

Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report 177-179 Armstrong Street, Ottawa, ON

Client:

MCCORMICK PARK DEVELOPMENTS INC. P.O. Box 74155 Beechwood Ave Ottawa, ON, K1M 2H9

Submitted for: Site Plan Control

Project Name: 177-179 Armstrong Street

Project Number: OTT-00252997-A0

Prepared By:

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Date Submitted:

April 27, 2020

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Approved by:

Jason Fitzpatrick, P.Eng. Project Engineer Bruce Thomas, P.Eng. Senior Project Manager

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

EXP Services Inc. (EXP) was retained by McCormick Park Developments Inc. to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for the proposed redevelopment of 177-179 Armstrong Street in support of a Site Plan Application.

The 0.143-hectare site is situated north of the intersection of McCormick Street and Armstrong Street as illustrated in **Figure 1-1** below. The site is inside the Greenbelt and situated in Ward 15 (Kitchissippi). The description of the subject property is noted below:

- Part of Lots 6, Registered Plan 83, in the City of Ottawa, consisting of:
- PIN 040940109 or 177-179 Armstrong Street.
- PIN 04094-0152 or 268 Carruthers Avenue (Part of property taken for proposed development)

The proposed site development will consist of an apartment building comprised of 33 units, consisting of a mix of 1-bedroom, and 2-bedroom, and studio apartments.

This report will discuss the adequacy of the adjacent municipal watermain, sanitary sewers and storm sewers to provide the required water supply, convey the sewage and stormwater flows that will result from the proposed development. This report provides a design brief for submission, along with the engineering drawings, for City approval.



Figure 1-1 - Site Location

2 Existing Conditions

Within the property, there are three (3) existing buildings. The following summarizes the current land use conditions.

- 177 Armstrong Street Abandoned single home and small business with a large gravel parking area.
- 268 Carruthers Ave Abandoned single home

The topography of the subject site falls in a southerly direction along Armstrong Street.

3 Existing Infrastructure

The site includes two single homes and a single commercial building that will be removed during the redevelopment of the site.

From review of the sewer and watermain mapping, as-built drawings and Utility Central Registry (UCC) plans, the following summarizes the onsite and adjacent offsite infrastructure:

Within property (177 Armstrong)

• Storm, sanitary and watermain laterals to the property that will be abandoned

On Armstrong Street

- 200mm watermain
- 300mm sanitary sewer
- 300mm storm sewer
- Gas / Bell / Streetlighting/ Hydro

As-built drawings for Armstrong Street were obtained from the City's vault and are included in Appendix F.

3.1 Pre-Consultation / Permits / Approvals

A pre-consultation meeting was held with the City prior to design commencement. This meeting outlined the submission requirements and provided information to assist with the development proposal.

The proposed site is located within the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) jurisdiction, therefore signoff from the RVCA will be required prior to Site Plan approval. The RVCA has been contacted to confirm the stormwater management quality control requirements. A copy of the correspondence with the RCVA is attached in **Appendix E**.

Generally, an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) would be obtained from the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), formerly the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), for any onsite private Sewage Works.

The onsite Sewage Works would generally include the onsite stormwater works such as flow controls, associated stormwater detention, and treatment works. However, an Approval Exemption under Ontario Regulation 525/98 can be applied. Under Section 3 of O'Reg 525/98, Section 53 (1) and (3) do not apply to the alteration, extension, replacement or a change to a stormwater management facility that 1) is designed to service one lot or parcel of land, b) discharges into a storm sewer that is not a combined sewer, c) does not service industrial land or a structure located on industrial land, and finally d) is not located on industrial land.

Based on this exemption, if the parcels noted above are merged into one property parcel, then by completing this the Approval Exemptions under O'Reg 525/98, would be satisfied and not require an ECA. The western portion of the 268 Caurrthers Avenue property would have to be merged with the current property. Prior to City signoff on the infrastructure design a pre-consultation meeting will be held with the local MECP, to confirm that the site will not require an ECA.

In addition, various design guidelines were referred to in preparing the current report including:

- Bulletin ISDTB-2012-4 (20 June 2012)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01 (05 February 2014)
 - Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 (September 6, 2016)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-01 (21 March 2018)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-04 (27 June 2018)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution, July 2010 (WDG001), including:
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02 (May 27, 2014)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 (21 March 2018)
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, March 2003 (SMPDM).
- Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, 2008 (GDWS).
- Fire Underwriters Survey, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (FUS), 1999.
- Ontario Building Code 2012, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing.

4 Water Servicing

4.1 Existing Water Servicing

The subject site is within the City of Ottawa 1W pressure zone. The site is currently serviced by the existing 200mm watermain on Armstrong Street. The existing home and commercial building within 177 Armstrong are serviced by laterals that will be blanked during construction.

4.2 Water Servicing Proposal

The proposed development at 177 Armstrong will consist of an apartment building. It shall be 4-storeys high and the apartment and comprised of 33 units. Architectural site plans are provided in **Appendix H.**

Water supply for the apartment building will be provided by a 100mm single copper water service connecting to the existing watermain. Along with the service, a shutoff valve will be installed at the property line. The proposed servicing plan is provided in drawing C200.

4.3 Water Servicing Design

The water servicing requirements for the proposed building is designed in accordance with the City Design Guidelines (July 2010). The following steps indicate the basic methodology that was used in our analysis:

- Estimated water demands under average day, maximum day and peak hour conditions. As the total population estimate was less than 500, residential peaking factors were based on MECP Table 3-3.
- Estimated the required fire flow (RFF) based on the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS).
- Obtained hydraulic boundary conditions (HGL) from the City, based on the above water demands and required fire flows.
- Boundary condition data and water demands were used to estimate the pressure at the proposed building, and this was compared to the City's design criteria.

Please refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations of the total water demands.

A review of the estimated watermain pressures at the building connection, based on the boundary conditions provided, was completed using a single water service servicing to the building. **Table B-4** in **Appendix B** provides data calculations of anticipated pressures at the building connection based on using a single 25mm copper water service.

Based on results, a single 100mm service would result in a pressure of \pm 59.0psi at the building. A review of pressures on the top floor was also completed and would result in a pressure of \pm 43.5 psi to the middle of the third floor.

No pressure reducing measures are required as operating pressures are within 50 psi and 80 psi.

4.4 Water Servicing Design Criteria

Table 4-1 below summarizes the Design Criteria that was used to establish the water demands and the required fire flows,based on the proposed building uses. The design parameters that apply to this project and used for calculations are identifiedbelow in **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 - Summary of Water Supply Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value	Applies
Population Density – Single-family Home	3.4 persons/unit	
Population Density – Semi-detached Home	2.7 persons/unit	
Population Density – Townhome or Terrace Flat	1.8 persons/unit	
Population Density – Bachelor Apartment (Studio)	1.4 persons/unit	✓
Population Density – Bachelor + Den Apartment	1.4 persons/unit	
Population Density – One Bedroom Apartment	1.4 persons/unit	✓
Population Density – One Bedroom plus Den Apartment	1.4 persons/unit	
Population Density – Two Bedroom Apartment	2.1 persons/unit	✓
Population Density – Two Bedroom plus Den Apartment	2.1 persons/unit	
Average Day Demands – Residential	350 L/person/day	✓
Average Day Demands – Commercial / Institutional	28,000 L/gross ha/day	
Average Day Demands – Light Industrial / Heavy Industrial	35,000 or 55,000 L/gross ha/day	
Maximum Day Demands – Residential	8.45 x Average Day Demands	✓
Maximum Day Demands – Commercial / Institutional	1.5 x Average Day Demands	
Peak Hour Demands – Residential	12.72 x Average Day Demands	✓
Peak Hour Demands – Commercial / Institutional	2.7 x Average Day Demands	
Fire Flow Requirements Calculation	FUS	✓
Depth of Cover Required	2.4m	✓
Maximum Allowable Pressure	551.6 kPa (80 psi)	✓
Minimum Allowable Pressure	275.8 kPa (40 psi)	✓
Minimum Allowable Pressure during fire flow conditions	137.9 kPa (20 psi)	×

4.5 Estimated Water Demands

The following **Table 4-2** below summarizes the anticipated water demands for the proposed development based on following:

• The apartment building having 33 units and estimated population of 57.4 persons.

Table 4-2 : Water Demand Summary

Water Demand Conditions	Total Water Demands (L/sec)	
Average Day	0.23	
Max Day	1.97	
Peak Hour	2.96	

4.6 Boundary Conditions

Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) boundary conditions were obtained from the City for design purposes. A copy of the correspondence received from the City is provided in **Appendix E**.

The following hydraulic grade line (HGL) boundary conditions were provided:

•	Minimum HGL	= 108.0 m
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- Max Day + Fire Flow = 100.0 m
- Maximum HGL = 115.5 m

Based on a ground elevation of approximately 64.0m at the boundary condition location this results in a system water pressure of 41.5m or 59.0psi during peak hour conditions.

4.7 Fire Flow Requirements

Water for fire protection will be available utilizing the proposed fire hydrants located along the adjacent roadways: Carruthers Avenue, Armstrong Street, McCormick Street, and Grant Street. The required fire flows for the proposed buildings were calculated based on typical values as established by the Fire Underwriters Survey 1999 (FUS).

The following equation from the Fire Underwriters document "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection", 1991, was used for calculation of the on-site supply rates required to be supplied by the hydrants:

F = 200 * C * V (A)

where:

F	=	Required Fire flow in Litres per minute
С	=	Coefficient related to type of Construction
А	=	Total Floor Area in square metres

The proceeding **Table 4-3** summarizes the parameters used for estimating the Required Fire Flows (RFF) based on the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) and the latest City of Ottawa Technical Bulletins. The RFFs were estimated in accordance with ISTB-2018-02, and based on floor areas provided by the architect, which are illustrates in **Appendix H**.

The following summarizes the parameters used for both proposed buildings.

- Type of Construction Wood Frame
- Occupancy
 Limited combustible
- Sprinkler Protection None

Design Parameter	Value
Coefficient Related to type of Construction C	1.5
Total Floor Area (m2)	2367
Fire Flow prior to reduction (L/min)	16,000
Reduction Due to Occupancy Non-combustible (-25%), Limited Combustible (-15%), Combustible (0%), Free Burning (+15%), Rapid Burning (+25%)	-15%
Reduction due to Sprinkler (Max 50%) Sprinkler Conforming to NFPA 13 (-30%), Standard Water Supply (-10%), Fully Supervised Sprinkler (-10%)	0%
Exposures	+48%
Can the Total Fire Flow be Capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) based on "TECHNCAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", (yes/no)	No
Total RFF	333

Table 4-3 - Summary of Design Parameters Used in Calculating Required Fire Flows (RFF) Using FUS

The estimated required fire flows (RFF) based on the FUS methods is: 333 L/sec for the proposed 4-storey apartment building.

4.8 Review of Hydrant Spacing

A review of the hydrant spacing was completed to ensure compliance with Appendix I of Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02. As per Section 3 of Appendix I all hydrants within 150 metres were reviewed to assess the total possible available flow from these contributing hydrants. For each hydrant the distance to the proposed building was determined to arrive at the contribution of fire flow from each. All hydrants are expected to be of Class AA as per Section 5.1 of Appendix I. For each hydrant the straightline distance, distance measured along a fire route or roadway, whether its location is accessible, and its contribution to the required fire flow.

Table 4-4 – Required Fire Flows

Building	Required Fire Flow (L/min)	Available Fireflow Based on Hydrant Spacing as per ISTB-2018-02 (L/min)
177 Armstrong	19,980 (or 333 L/sec)	±22,800

The total available contribution of flow from hydrants was estimated at $\pm 22,800$ L/min, whereas the required fire flows (RFF) for each building is 19,980 L/min. Therefore, the available flows from hydrants exceed each building's fire flow requirements as identified in Appendix I of Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02. Additional information on the available flows from hydrants is provided in **Table B-3**.

5 Sewage Servicing

5.1 Existing Sewage Conditions

The existing home and commercial building within the property are currently serviced by the existing 300mm sanitary sewer on Armstrong street. Any existing service laterals within the site will be abandoned.

5.2 Proposed Sewage Conditions

It is proposed to provide one single sanitary sewer connection from the subject property to the existing sanitary sewer on Armstrong Street. The sanitary sewer system was designed based on a population flow with an area-based infiltration allowance. A 150mm diameter sanitary sewer is proposed with a minimum 2% slope, having a capacity of 25.2 L/sec based on Manning's Equation under full flow conditions. Based on the OBC, the maximum permitted hydraulic load for a 150mm at 2% is 7,000 fixture units. **Table 5-1** below summarizes the design parameters used.

Design Parameter	Value	Applies
Population Density – Single-family Home	3.4 persons/unit	
Population Density – Semi-detached Home	2.7 persons/unit	
Population Density – Duplex	2.3 persons/unit	
Population Density – Townhome (row)	2.7 persons/unit	
Population Density – Studio Apartment	1.4 persons/unit	✓
Population Density – Bachelor + Den Apartment	1.4 persons/unit	
Population Density – One Bedroom Apartment	1.4 persons/unit	✓
Population Density – One Bedroom plus Den Apartment	1.4 persons/unit	
Population Density – Two Bedroom Apartment	2.1 persons/unit	✓
Population Density – Two Bedroom plus Den Apartment	2.1 persons/unit	
Average Daily Residential Sewage Flow	280 L/person/day	
Average Daily Commercial / Intuitional Flow	28,000 L/gross ha/day	✓
Average Light / Heavy Industrial Daily Flow	35,000 / 55,000 L/gross ha/day	
Residential Peaking Factor – Harmon Formula (Min = 2.0, Max =4.0, with K=0.8)	$M = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}} * k$	~
Commercial Peaking Factor	1.5	
Institutional Peaking Factor	1.5	
Industrial Peaking Factor	As per Table 4-B (SDG002)	
Unit of Peak Extraneous Flow (Dry Weather / Wet Weather)	0.05 or 0.28 L/s/gross ha	
Unit of Peak Extraneous Flow (Total I/I)	0.33 L/s/gross ha	✓

Table 5-1– Summa	y of Wastewater	Design Criteria	/ Parameters
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The estimated peak sanitary flow rate from the proposed property at 179 Armstrong Street is **0.79 L/sec** based on City Design Guidelines. Sewage rates below include a total infiltration allowance of 0.33 L/ha/sec based on the total gross site area.

Table 5-2 – Summary of Anticipated Sewage Rates

Sewage Condition	Sanitary Sewage Flow (L/sec)
Peak Residential	0.74
Infiltration Flow	0.05
Peak Design Flow	0.79

The minimum sewer capacity of the last sewer run on Armstrong Street (with a slope of 0.67%) has a calculated full flow capacity of 79 L/sec. The increase in peak sewage flows up to 0.79 L/sec is minor in comparison to the total capacity of the existing sanitary sewer.

6 Storm Servicing & Stormwater Management

The proposed site is located within the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) jurisdiction, stormwater works are therefore subject to both the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) and City of Ottawa (COO) approval. The RVCA was contacted to discuss the stormwater management quality control requirements.

Correspondence from the RVCA is provided in **Appendix F**, which clarifies that no onsite quality control is required. Similarly, no quality control was noted in the pre-consultation meeting held with the COO, which is also provided in **Appendix F.**

Also clarified during the pre-consultation meeting, the requirements related to stormwater quantity control are noted as follows:

- Coefficient (C) of runoff determined as per existing conditions but in no case more than 0.50.
- Time of concentration (Tc) = 20 minutes or can be calculated; not be less than 10 minutes
- All storm events greater than 5-year, and up to 100-year, event must be detained on site.
- Foundation drains are to be independently connected to sewer main unless being pumped with appropriate back up power, sufficient sized pump and back flow prevention.
- Roof drains are to be connected downstream of any incorporated ICD within the SWM system.

6.1 Design Criteria

The proposed stormwater system is designed in conformance with the latest version of the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines (October 2012). Section 5 "Storm and Combined Sewer Design" and Section 8 "Stormwater Management". A summary of the design criteria that relates to this design report is the proceeding sections below.

6.2 Minor System Design Criteria

- The storm sewer was sized based on the Rational Method and Manning's Equation under free flow conditions for the 2year storm using a 10-minute inlet time.
- Since a detailed site plan was available for the site, including building footprints, calculations of the average runoff coefficients for each drainage area were completed.
- Minimum sewer slopes to be based on minimum velocities for storm sewers of 0.80 m/sec.

6.3 Major System Design Criteria

- The major system has been designed to accommodate on-site detention with sufficient capacity to attenuate the 100-year design storm. On-site storage is calculated based on the 100-year design storm with on-site detention storage provided on the roof and stormwater storage under the entrance way.
- On site storage is provided and calculated for up to the 100-year design storm. There is no surface ponding proposed on the ground surface.
- Overland flow routes are provided.
- The vertical distance from the spill elevation on the street and the ground elevation at the buildings is at least 15cm.
- The emergency overflow spill elevation is at least 30 cm below the lowest building opening.

6.4 Runoff Coefficients

Runoff coefficients used for were based on actual areas taken from CAD. Runoff coefficients for impervious surfaces (roofs, asphalt, and concrete) were taken as 0.90, whereas those for pervious surfaces (grass/landscaping) were taken as 0.20. Average runoff coefficients were calculated for subcatchments (or drainage areas) using the area-weighting routine in PCSWMM. The runoff coefficients for pre-development and post-development catchments are provided in **Appendix D**, with a summary provided in **Table 6-1** below.

Table 6-1 – Summary of Runoff Coefficients

Location	Area (hectares)	Pre-Development Runoff Coefficient, C _{AVG}	Post-Development Runoff Coefficient, C _{AVG}
Entire Site	0.1428	0.59	0.76

6.5 Time of Concentration

A minimum time of concentration of 10-minutes was used for both pre-development and post-development subcatchments. under pre-development conditions the Tc was calculated at 3.8 min, however the minimum value of 10 minutes was used for peak flow conditions.

6.6 Pre-Development Conditions

Under pre-development conditions, stormwater runoff from the 0.1428-hectare site drainage to the rear of the lot. Only a single drainage area for the entire site was considered, discharging out the back end of the site.

Table 6-2 – Summary of Pre-Development Flows

Return Period Storm	Total Peak Flows (L/sec)
2-year	27.1
5-year	36.9
100-year	79.5

6.7 Allowable Release Rate

The allowable release rate of 20.7 L/sec from the proposed site was calculated based on a 5-year storm event at a Tc of 10 min. **Table D-3** provides detailed calculations on the allowable peak flow.

6.8 Proposed Stormwater System

Stormwater runoff from the proposed site will drain from a combination of controlled and uncontrolled areas. As a result of the changes onsite the overall post-development runoff coefficient will change over pre-development conditions. This increase / decrease in runoff is the result of changes due to site development (i.e. additional hard surfaces, roof areas and hard landscaping).

A storm drainage plan is illustrated on **Figure A-2**. A total four (4) subcatchments (or drainage areas) within the development site are shown on this drawing with average runoff coefficients calculated for each drainage area. The stormwater works shall consist of the following elements:

- Flow-control roof drains for the building to have a separate storm lateral connection to municipal system.
- Runoff from surface areas will be collected by area drains and discharge to underground storage (Storm Tech Chambers) located under the entrance way. This in turn discharges to one of the storm laterals noted above.
- Remaining drainage areas along frontage of Armstrong Street to flow uncontrolled to right-of-way.

Table 6-3 – Summary of Post-Development Flows

Return Period Storm	Total Peak Flows (L/sec)	Allowable Peak Flows (L/sec)
2-year	23.7	7.4
5-year	32.2	10.0
100-year	65.2	20.7

To achieve the quantity control requirements and meet the allowable discharge rates as noted in **Section 6.7**, the roof drains will require flow controlled weirs. Based on the roof areas, an estimate of the number of roof drains required was completed. WATTS ACCUTROL weirs were used to determine the total discharge rates from the roof areas based on the number of drains. In addition, the total cumulative prism volumes on the roofs were calculated at a maximum permitted depth of 150mm. Additional information on the estimated 100-year volumes is provided in **Section 6.9**.

6.9 Flow Attenuation

Stormwater flow attenuation will be achieved by utilizing roof storage and stormwater storage under the entrance way. Using the allowable release rates, the Modified Rational Method was used to determine the 2-year, 5-year, and 100-year volumes that will occur for corresponding release rates.

Table D-6 and D-7 provide the storage volumes necessary on the roof and stormwater storage under the entrance way. to attenuate the controlled release rates. **Table D-5** summarizes the combined controlled and uncontrolled flows leaving the subject site. A summary of release rates, storage volume requirements, and provided storage volumes are identified in **Table 6-4** below.

Table 6-4 – Summary of Post-Development Storage

Aron No.	Quitlet	Rele	ease Rate	e (L/s)	Storag	e Require (MRM)	ed (m³)	St	orage Provid	ed (m³)	Control Mathad
Area NO.	Outlet	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	2-yr	5-yr	100- yr	Roof	Ponding	U/G Chambers	Control Method
S01	et	1.4	1.9	4.0							None
S02	rong Stree	2.4	3.3	6.3	6.5	8.7	19.7	19.7			Flow Controlled Roof Drains with Weir (Set at Open Position)
S03	mst	1.9	2.5	5.4	6.5	8.7	18.4		4.2	16.8	ICD (Tempest, LMF60)
S04	A	1.7	2.3	5.0							None
Totals		7.4	10.0	20.7	13.0	17.4	38.1				

7 Erosion & Sediment Control

During all construction activities, erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled by the following techniques:

- Filter bags shall be installed between the frame and cover of all adjacent catch basins and catch basin manhole structures.
- Heavy duty silt fencing will be used to control runoff around the construction area. Silt fencing locations are identified on the site grading and erosion control plan.
- A mud mat will be installed at the construction entrance to help avoid mud from being transported to offsite roads.
- Visual inspection shall be completed daily on sediment control barriers and any damage repaired immediately. Care will be taken to prevent damage during construction operations.
- In some cases, barriers may be removed temporarily to accommodate the construction operations. The affected barriers will be reinstated at night when construction is completed.
- Sediment control devices will be cleaned of accumulated silt as required. The deposits will be disposed of as per the requirements of the contract.
- During the course of construction, if the engineer believes that additional prevention methods are required to control erosion and sedimentation, the contractor will install additional silt fences or other methods as required to the satisfaction of the engineer.
- Construction and maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment controls are to comply with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) OPSS 805 and City of Ottawa specifications.

8 Conclusions and Recommendations

This Functional Servicing & Stormwater Report outlines the rationale which will be used to service the proposed development. The following summarizes the servicing requirements for the site:

Water

- A single 50mm watermain service lateral is proposed to the 4-storey apartment building, as the average day demands do not exceed 50 m³ per day.
- The Required Fire Flow (RFFs) were estimated at **19,980 L/min** (333 L/sec). The total minimum available flows for firefighting purposes, based on the contribution from hydrants, was estimated at **22,800 L/min**.
- Based on hydraulic boundary conditions (HGL) provided by the City of Ottawa, a system pressure of ±59.0 psi under peak hourly demands is anticipated at the top floor of the proposed building. This exceeds the City's guideline of 20 psi.

<u>Sewage</u>

• Estimated peak sewage flows of **0.79 L/sec** are anticipated. A cursory review of the downstream sanitary sewer system from the site and the Pinecrest Collector indicates minimum pipe capacity of 79 L/sec for a sewer run on Armstrong Street.

Stormwater

- For the stormwater system, the allowable capture rate from the entire site was calculated based on a runoff coefficient of 0.50, time of concentration of 10 minutes for a 5-year storm event. The allowable release rate for the entire site was calculated to be **20.7 L/sec**. Runoff in excess of this will be detained onsite for up to the 100-year storm.
- Two minor surface drainage areas will flow uncontrolled to the right-of-way. The 100-year peak flows from these two areas were accounted for (ie. subtracted) from the total runoff rate to establish the allowable rate.
- In order to meet the allowable release rate, a total retention volume of ±38.1 m³ metres is required.
- Runoff on the building roofs will be controlled using flow-controlled roof drains. For each roof-drain is equipped with WATTS ACCUTROL weirs and set at the OPEN position are proposed. Each drain having maximum discharge rate of 30 gpm at 150mm depth. A maximum discharge rate of **6.3 L/sec** was established for the 100-year event.
- A total 100-year storage volume requirements on the roof was estimated at **19.7** m³, based on the above release rate, using the Modified Rational Method. The volumes available on the roof is **19.7** m³, therefore meeting the required volumes.
- Runoff from the surface areas above the area will be collected and detained using underground storm tech chambers located under the entrance way, as well as surface ponding. The volume necessary to detain the 100-year event, is 18.4 m³, based on using 50% of the allowable release rate as required by the City of Ottawa. The underground storm tech chambers be sized to hold a minimum volume of approximately 16.8 m³, where as the surface ponding will hold up to 4.2 m³ for a total volume capacity of 21.0 m³.

Erosion & Sediment Control

• Erosion and sediment control methods will be used during construction to limit erosion potential.

9 Legal Notification

This report was prepared by EXP Services Inc. for the account of McCormick Park Developments Inc.

Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. EXP Services Inc. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this project.

Appendix A - Figures

Figure A-1 - Pre-Development Drainage Areas Figure A-2 - Post-Development Drainage Areas Figure A-3 – Hydrant Location Plan







exp Services Inc.	DESIGN MZG	177-179 ARMSTRONG ST.	SCALE 1: 2500
Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6	MZG	MCCORMICK PARK DEVELOPMENTS INC.	SKETCH NO
www.exp.com	JAN 2020	FIRE HYDRANT	 FIG A-3
	FILE NO 252997	LOCATIONS	

Appendix B – Water Servicing Tables

- Table B-1 Water Demand Chart
- Table B-2 Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS)
- Table B-3 Available Fire Flows Based on Hydrant Spacing
- Table B-4 Estimated Water Pressure at Proposed Building

TABLE B-1: Water Demand Chart

Location: Project No: Designed by: Checked By: Date Revised: Water Consumpt Residential = Commercial =	<u>177-179</u> <u>OTT-0029</u> J.Fitzpatr <u>B. Thoma</u> <u>April 202</u> <u>ion</u> <u>350</u> 5.0	Armstroi 52997 ick Iss 0 L/cap/c L/m ² /d	ng Street - - - lay lay									Population Single Fami Semi-Detal Duplex Townhome Bachelor A 1 Bedroom 3 Bedroom 4 Bedroom Avg. Apartr	Densit ily need (Row) partme Apartn Apartn Apartn Apartn Apartn nent	ies nt nent nent nent nent		3.4 2.7 2.3 2.7 1.4 1.4 2.1 3.1 4.1 1.8	person/ur person/ur person/ur person/ur person/ur person/ur person/ur	hit hit hit hit hit hit hit hit hit					*e	exp).
				No. of R	esiden	tial Uni	its					Re	sidenti	al Dema	nds in (L/s	ec)			Comn	nercial	_		Total I	Demands	(L/sec)
	Sin	gles/Sei	mis/Tow	ns			Apart	ments					Pea Fac (x Av	king tors q Day)					Peal Fact (x Avc	king tors 1 Day)					
Proposed Buildings	Single Familty	Semi- Detached	Duplex	Townhome	Studio	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Avg Apt.	Total Persons (pop)	Avg. Day Demand (L/day)	Max Day	Peak Hour	Max Day Demand (L/day)	Peak Hour Demand (L/day)	Area (m²)	Avg Demand (L/day)	Max Day	Peak Hour	Max Day Demand (L/day)	Peak Hour Demand (L/day)	Avg Day (L/s)	Max Day (L/s)	Max Hour (L/s)
Appartment																	<u> </u>								
Building					7	10	16				57.4	20,090	8.45	12.72	169,754	255,635							0.233	1.965	2.959
l otal =					7	10	16				57.4	20.090			169,754	255.635							0.23	1.96	2.96
PEAKING FACTORS Dwelling Units Serviced 10 50 100 150 167	Equiv Pop 30 150 300 450 500	Night Min Factor 0.10 0.10 0.20 0.30 0.40	3-3 (Pea Maxim Day Factor 9.50 4.90 3.60 3.00 2.90	king Factor Peak Hour Factor 14.30 7.40 5.40 4.50 4.30	ors for V	Vater Sy	stems S	ervicing	Fewer ⊺	Γhan 50	0 persons)														

TABLE B-2 FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999 LOCATION: Apartment Building



An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m² (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

Task	Options	Multiplier			Input		Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
	Wood Frame	1.5						
Choose Building	Ordinary Construction	1						
Frame (C)	Non-combustible Construction	0.8			Wood Fr	ame	1.5	
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6						
Input Building Floor Areas (A)			Area	% Used	Area Used			
	Floor 4 - Amenity		47	100%	47			
	Floor 3		580	100%	580		2367.0 m²	
	Floor 2		580	100%	580			
	Floor 1		580	100%	580			
	Basement (At least 50% abo	ove grade, included)	580	100%	580			
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)							16,055
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000							16,000

Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning

Task	Options		Multipl	ier				Input			Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)																										
	Non-combustible		-25%	1																																			
Choose	Limited Combustible		-15%																																				
Combustibility of	Combustible		0%				Limited	l Combustibl	e		-15%	-2,400	13,600																										
Building Contents	Free Burning		15%		1																																		
	Rapid Burning		25%																																				
	Adequate Sprinkler		200/																																				
	Conforms to NFPA13		-30%	1			No	Sprinkler			0%	0	13,600																										
	No Sprinkler		0%																																				
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler	Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System		-10%			Not Stan	dard Wat	er Supply or	Unavailable		0%	0	13,600																										
System	Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable		0%																																				
	Fully Supervised Sprinkler System	-10% Not Fully Supervised or N/A					-10% Not Fully Supervised or N/A					-10%			Illy Supervised Sprinkler /stem Not Fully Supervised or N/A					-10% Not Fully Supervised or N/A													-10% Not Fully Supervised or N/A					0	13.600
	Not Fully Supervised or N/A		0%			• • •	-	,																															
		C																																					
Choose Structure	Exposures	ation Dist (m)	Cond	Separation Conditon	Exposed Wall type	Length (m)	No of Storeys	Lenth- height Factor	Sub- Conditon	Charge (%)	Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)																											
Exposure Distance	Side 1 (west)	6	2	3.1 to 10	Type A	6	2	12	2A	17%																													
	Side 2 (east)	9	2	3.1 to 10	Type A	25	3	75	20	19%																													
	Side 3 (porth)	16	3	10.1 to 20	Type A	6	1	6	34	12%	48%	6,528	20,128																										
	Side 4 (couth)	50	6	> 4E 1		Ŭ		Ū	0,1	00/																													
		50	0	245.1	туре А		Tet	el De muine d I	Time Flaur, Da		n Manuart (000 1 /min -	20.000																										
Obtain Description							100	ai Required i	-Ire Flow, RC	unded to tr		1,000 L/min =	20,000																										
Eiro Elow			0	Tatal Electronic Electron	h - Ormand -	4 4 0 0 0 0 1	Inche (407)	(e Flow, L/S =	333																										
FILEFIOW			Can the I	otal Fire Flow	be Capped a	at 10,000 L	/min (167 I	L/sec) based o	IECHNCA		ISTB-2018-0	J2", (yes/no) =	NO																										
								Total Requ	lired Fire Flow	(RFF). ITRI	FF < 167 Use	RFF (L/sec) =	333																										
F					•																																		
Type A	Wood-Erame or non-conduction	ine Const	ruciton (fi	TOTAL TADIE G5	1																																		
Type A Type B	Ordinary or fire-resisitve with u	ie nnrotected	loneninas																																				
Type C	Ordinary or fire-resisitve with a	emi-protec	ted openings	nas																																			
Type D	Ordinary or fire-resisitve with b	ith blank wall																																					
.,,																																							
Conditons for Separat	tion																																						
Separation Dist	Condition																																						
0m to 3m	1																																						
3.1m to 10m	2																																						
10.1m to 20m	3																																						
20.1m to 30m	4																																						
30.1m to 45m	5																																						
> 45.1m	6																																						

				®exp.
TABLE B-3: F	IRE FLOW CONTRIB	UTIONS BASE	ED ON HYDRANT S	SPACING
Hydrant #	Location	¹ Distance (m)	² Fire Flow Contribution (L/min)	Comment
364029H054	Carruthers Ave	154	0	
364029H063	Armstrong Street	96	3800	
364029H047	Armstrong Street	57	5700	
364029H166	Carruthers Ave	50	5700	
364029H380	McCormick Street	114	3800	
364029H190	Grant Street	117	3800	
Total Fireflow Av	vailable in L/min (L/sec)		22,800	
or L/sec			(380)	
FUS RFF in L/mir	n		19,980	
or L/sec			(333)	
Meets Requrein	ient (Yes/No)		Yes	
<u>Notes:</u> ¹ Distance is mea	asured along a road or fire	e route.		
⁴ Fire Flow Contr	ibution for Class AA Hydra	ant from Table 1	of Appendix I, ISTB-20	18-02

³Straight distance from hydrant ot closest part of building.

TABLEB-4ESTIMATED WATER PRESSURE AT PROPOSED BUILDING

Description	From	То	Demand (L/sec)	Pipe Length (m)	Pipe Dia (mm)	Dia (m)	Q (m3/sec)	с	Vel (m/s)	Slope of HGL (m/m)	Head Loss (m)	Elev From (m)	Elev To (m)	*Elev Diff (m)	Pressui kPa	re From (psi)	Pressur kPa ('e To (psi)	Pressure Drop (psi)	
Avg Day Conditons																				
Single 100mm watermain	Main	Building	0.23	7 m	100	0.100 0.0002 0.007854 110 0.0293						0.0002	64.00	66.54	-2.5	431.6	(62.6)	406.7	(59.0)	3.6
Single 50mm watermain	Building	3rd Floor	0.01	10 m 50 0.050 0.0000 0.001963					110	0.0035	1.1E-06	1E-05	66.54	77.44	-10.9	406.7	(59.0)	299.8	(43.5)	15.5
Max Day Conditons																				
Single 100mm watermain	Main	Building	1.96	7 m	100	0 0.100 0.0020 0.007854 110 0.2496 0.00127 0.0089 64.00 €							66.54	-2.5	505.2	(73.3)	480.2	(69.6)	3.6	
Single 50mm watermain	Building	3rd Floor	0.06	10 m	50 0.050 0.0001 0.001963 11					0.0302	5.7E-05	0.0006	66.54	77.44	-10.9	480.2	(69.6)	373.3	(54.1)	15.5
Peak Hour Conditons																				
Single 100mm watermain	Main	Building	2.96	7 m	100	0.100	0.0030	0.007854	110	0.3769	0.00272	0.019	64.00	66.54	-2.5	431.6	(62.6)	406.5	(59.0)	3.6
Single 50mm watermain	Building	3rd Floor	0.09	10 m	m 50 0.050 0.0001 0.001963 110 0.0457 0.00012 0.012 66							66.54	77.44	-10.9	406.5	(59.0)	299.6	(43.5)	15.5	
Water Demand Info						Pipe Ler	ngths													
Average Demand =	0.23	L/sec				From wa	termain to I	ouilding =									7 m			
Max Day Demand =	1.96	L/sec				Hazen W	/illiams C F	actor for Fr	iction Lo	oss in Pip	e, C=						110			
Peak Hr Deamand =	2.96	L/sec																		
Fireflow Requriement =	333	L/sec																		
Max Day Plus FF Demand =	335.0	L/sec																		
Boundary Conditon																				
HGL (m)	<u>Min HGL</u> 108	<u>Max HGL</u> 115.5	<u>Peak Hr</u> 108	<u>Max Day</u> 100.0	+ Fireflow (From City of Ottawa)															
Approx Ground Elev (m) =	64.0	64.0	64.0	64.0			•	,												
Approx Bldg FF Elev (m) =	66.54	66.54	66.54	66.54																
Pressure (m) =	44	51.5	44	36																
Pressure (Pa) =	431,640	505,215	431,640	353,160																
Pressure (psi) =	62.6	73.3	62.6	51.2																

Appendix C – Sanitary Servicing Tables

Table C-1 – Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

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Table C-8: SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

	LOCAT	OCATION RESEDENTIAL AREAS AND POPULI							PULAITON	IS				(COMMERC	CIAL	INDUSTRIAL		4L	INSTITUTIONAL		INFILTRATI		ON					SEWER D	ATA				
							NU	UMBER OF U	JNITS			POPUL	ATION		Peak	ARE	A (m²)	Peak	ARE	A (ha)	Peak		ACCU	ARE	A (ha)	INFILT	TOTAL	Nom	Actual	Clana	Longth	Consoltu	0/0	Full
Street	U/S MH	D/S MH	Docc	Area (ha)	Singles	Studio	Somi	1-Bed	2-Bed	3-Bed	4-Bed			Peak	Flow		ACCU	Flow		ACCU	Factor		AREA		ACCIL	FLOW	FLOW	Dia	Dia	(%)	(m)	(I/sec)	(%)	Velocity
			Desc		Singles	Studio	Jein	' Apt.	Apt.	Apt.	Apt.	INDIV	ACCU	Factor	(L/sec)	INDIV	ACCO	(L/sec)	INDIV	ACCO	(per	AREA (Ha)	(Ha)	INDIV	ACCO	(L/s)	(L/s)	(mm)	(mm)	(/0)	(,	(1/300)	(/0)	(m/s)
Armstong Ave				0.1428		7		10	16			57.4	57.4	4.00	0.744									0.14	0.14	0.047	0.79	150	159.0	2.00	15.0	25.2	3%	1.72
				0.1428		7	-	10	16			57.4			-		-		-	-				0.143	-									
																						Designed:				Project:								
Residential Avg. [aily Flow,	q (L/p/day) =			280		Comme	ercial Peak Fa	ctor =		1.5	(when are	a >20%)		Peak Pop	ulation Flo	w, (L/sec) =		P*q*M/86	5.4		Unti Type		Persons/L	<u>Init</u>									
Commercial Avg.	Daily Flow	r (L/m²/day) :	-		5.0						1.0	(when are	a <20%)		Peak Extra	aneous Flo	w, (L/sec) =	-	I*Ac			Singles		3.4		J. Fitzpat	trick, P.En	g.		2140 Bas	eline Road			
															Residentia	al Peaking	Factor, M =		1 + (14/(4	+P^0.5)) *	К	Studio		1.4										
Institutianal Avg.	Daily Flow	v (L/s/ha) =			28,000		Instituti	ional Peak Fa	ctor =		1.5	(when are	a >20%)		A _c = Cumu	Cumulative Area (hectares)				Semi		2.7		Checked				Location:				
or L/gross ha/s	ec =				0.324						1.0	(when are	a <20%)		P = Popula	ation (thou	isands)					1-bed Apt. Un	it	1.4										
Light Industrial Fl	ow (L/gros	s ha/day) =			35,000																	2-bed Apt. Un	it	2.1		B. Thoma	as, P.Eng.			Ottawa, C	Ontario			
or L/gross ha/s	ec =				0.40509		Residen	ntial Correctio	on Factor,	< =	0.80				Sewer Ca	pacity, Qca	p (L/sec) =		1/N 5*/* I	R */3 A _c		3-bed Apt. Un	it	3.1										
Light Industrial Fl	ow (L/gros	s ha/day) =			55,000		Mannin	ng N =			0.013				(Manning	's Equation	1)					4-bed Apt. Un	it	4.1		File Refe	rence:			Page No:				
or L/gross ha/s	ec =				0.637		Peak ex	ktraneous flo	w, I (L/s/h	a) =	0.33	(Total I/I)														252997 2020.xlsx	Sanitary D	esign Sh	eet, April	1 of 1				

Appendix D – Stormwater Servicing Tables

- Table D-1 Estimation of Catchment Time of Concentration (Pre-Development Conditions)
- Table D-2 Estimation of Pre-Development Peak Flows
- Table D-3 Estimation of Allowable Peak Flows (Based on Max C=0.50 with Tc=10mins)
- Table D-4 Average Runoff Coefficients for Post-Development
- Table D-5 Summary of Post-Development Peak Flows (Uncontrolled and Controlled)
- Table D-6 Summary of Post-Development Storage
- Table D-7 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-year and 100-Year Storms (S2-Roof)
- Table D-8 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-year and 100-Year Storms (S3-Surface)
- Table D-9 2-Year Storm Sewer Calculation Sheet

TABLE D-1: ESTIMATION OF CATCHMENT TIME OF CONCENTRATION (PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS)

Catchment No.	Area (ha)	Outlet Location	High Elev (m)	Low Elev (m)	Flow Path Length (m)	Indiv Slope	Avg. C	Time of Conc. Tc	Description
Full Site	0.1428	Armstrong Road	64.9	64.2	58.0	1.3	0.59	3.80	See Note 1
Totals	0.1428								
Notes									

1) For Catchments with Runoff Coefficient less than C=0.40, Time of Concentration Based on Federal Aviation Formula (Airport Method), from MTO Drainage Manual Equation 8.16, where: $T_c = 3.26^*$ (1.1-C)* $L^{0.5}/S_w^{0.33}$

2) For Catchments with Runoff Coefficient greater than C=0.40, Time of Concentration Based on Bransby Williams Equation, from MTO Drainage Manual Equation 8.15, where: $T_c = 0.057*L / (S_w^{0.2}*A^{0.1})$

TABLE D-2: ESTIMATION OF PEAK FLOWS (PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS) USING CALACUTLED TIME OF CONCENTRATIONS

			Time of		Storm = 2 y	r	5	Storm = 5 yr		St	orm = 100 ·	yr
Catchment No.	Area (ha)	Outlet Location	Conc, Tc (min)	l₂ (mm/hr)	Cavg	Q _{2PRE} (L/sec)	I₅ (mm/hr)	Cavg	Q _{5PRE} (L/sec)	l ₁₀₀ (mm/hr)	Cavg	Q _{100PRE} (L/sec)
Full Site	0.1428	Armstrong Road	3.80	113.58	0.59	26.6	155.09	0.59	36.3	266.89	0.74	78.1
Totals	0.1428					26.6			36.3			78.1
Notes												
1) Intensity, I = 73	82.951/(Tc+6	.199) ^{0.810} (2-year, City of Ottav	va)									
) Intensity, I = 998.071/(Tc+6.035) ^{0.814} (5-year, City of Ottawa)												
3) Intensity, I = 17	3) Intensity, I = 1735.688/(Tc+6.014) ^{0.820} (100-year, City of Ottawa)											
) Cavg for 100-year is increased by 25% to a maximum of 1.0												

		Outlet	Time of	St	orm = 2 yr			Storm = 5 yr			
Catchment No.	Area (ha)	Location	Conc, Tc			Q _{ALLOW}			Q _{ALLOW}		
		LOCATION	(min)	I ₂ (mm/hr)	Cavg	(L/sec)	I_5 (mm/hr)	Cavg	(L/sec)		
Full Site	0.1428	Armstrong Road	10.00	76.81	0.50	15.2	104.29	0.50	20.7		
Notes 1) Allowable Capt	ture Rates ar	e based on meeti	ng pre-devel	opment peak fl	ows for all st	orms up to 1	00-year even	t. Allowable re	unoff		

TABLE D-3: ESTIMATION OF ALLOWABLE PEAK FLOWS (Based on 5 year Pre-Development Rates and Max C=0.50 & Tc=10mins)

coefficent to meet pre-deveopment Cavg or C = 0.50 (maximum)

2) Time of Concentration (Tc) is based on the standard 10 minutes as per City Guidelines. The higher time of 10 minutes was used as it

results in lower (more stringent) peak runoff rate used to establish allowable discharge rates

TABLE D-4: AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS (Post-Development)

Runoff Coeffien	ts	C _{ASPH/CONC} =	<u>0.90</u>	C _{ROOF} =	<u>0.90</u>	C _{GRASS} =	<u>0.20</u>			
Area No.	Asphalt & Conc Areas (m ²)	A * C _{ASPH}	Roof Areas (m ²)	A * C _{ROOF}	Grassed Areas (m ²)	A * C _{GRASS}	Sum AC	Total Area (m ²)	C _{AVG} (see note)	Comment
S01								94	0.67	Surface Areas
S02								598	0.9	Surface Areas
S03								543	0.76	Surface Areas
S04								193	0.5	Surface Areas
Totals								1,428	0.78	
Notes 1) Cavg derived w	vith area-weig	ghting command	in PCSWMM	1						

TABLE D-5: SUMMARY OF POST-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOWS (Uncontrolled and Controlled)

		Time of Conc		Storm :	= 2 yr			Storm	= 5 yr			Sto	rm = 100 yı	r	
		Tr (min)			Q	Q _{CAP}			Q	Q _{CAP}		I ₁₀₀	Q		
Area No	Area (ha)		C _{AVG}	I ₂ (mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	C _{AVG}	I ₅ (mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	C _{AVG}	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	Q _{CAP} (L/sec)	Comments
S01	0.0094	4 10 0.67 76.81 1.3 1.3 0.67 104.19 1.8 1.8 0.84 178.56 3.9 3 .9													
S02	0.0598	10	0.90	76.81	11.5	(2.4)	0.90	104.19	15.6	(3.3)	1.00	178.56	29.7	(6.3)	
S03	0.0543	10	0.76	76.81	8.8	(1.5)	0.76	104.19	12.0	(2.1)	0.95	178.56	25.6	(4.5)	
S04	0.0193	10	0.50	76.81	2.1	2.1	0.50	104.19	2.8	2.8	0.63	178.56	6.0	6.0	
Total =						(7.4)				(10.0)				(20.7)	
Notes															
2-yr Storm Inter	orm Intensity, I = 732.951/(Tc+6.199)^0.810 (City of Ottawa)														
5-yr Storm Inter	nsity, I = 998	3.071/(Tc+6.035)	^0.814 (C	ty of Ottawa)											
100-yr Storm In	tensity, I = 1	1735.688/(Tc+6.0	014)&^0.82	20 (City of Otto	iwa)										
Time of Concen	tration (min	n), Tc =	10												

For Flows under column Qcap which are shown in brackets (0.0), denotes flows that are controlled

TABLE D-6: SUMMARY OF POST DEVELOPMENT STORAGE

		Rele	ase Rate (L	/s)	¹ Storage			Storage Provided (m ³)					Control Method		
Area No.	Area (ha)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	Roof	Surface	UG	UG	Total			
		-	-	-	(MRM)	(MRM)	(MRM)		Ponding	Chambers	CB/MHs				
S01	0.0094	1.3	1.8	3.9									Un-Controlled		
S02	0.0598	2.4	3.3	6.3	6.5	8.7	19.7	19.7				19.7	Roof Drains		
S03	0.0543	1.5	2.1	4.5	7.4	9.8	20.8		4.2	16.8		21.0	ICD		
S04	0.0193	2.1	2.1 2.8 6.0 Un-Contro										Un-Controlled		
<u>Notes</u>		7.4	10.0	20.7	13.8	18.5	40.5								
1) Storage Requ	ried Based o	on the Modified	Rational M	lethod (MRM)	for the rela	se rates not	ed.								

Area No:	S2 -Roof	
C _{AVG} =	0.90	(2-yr)
C _{AVG} =	0.90	(5-yr)
C _{AVG} =	1.13	(100-yr, Max 1.0)
Time Interval =	2.00	(mins)
Drainage Area =	0.0598	(hectares)

		Release Rate =	2.4	(L/sec)		R	elease Rate =	3.3	(L/sec)		R	elease Rate =	6.3	(L/sec)	
		Return Period =	2	(years)		Re	turn Period =	5	(years)		Re	turn Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF	Parameters, A =	732.951	, B =	0.810	IDF Par	ameters, A =	998.071	_	0.814	IDF Pa	rameters, A =	1735.688		0.820
Duration		(I = A/(T _c +	-C)	, C =	6.199		$(I = A/(T_c+C))$, C =	6.053		$(I = A/(T_c+C))$, C =	6.014
(min)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)
0	167.2	25.0	2.44	22.6	0.00	230.5	34.5	3.309	31.2	0.00	398.6	74.6	6.300	68.3	0.00
2	133.3	19.9	2.44	17.5	2.10	182.7	27.3	3.309	24.0	2.88	315.0	58.9	6.300	52.6	6.31
4	111.7	16.7	2.44	14.3	3.43	152.5	22.8	3.309	19.5	4.68	262.4	49.1	6.300	42.8	10.27
6	96.6	14.5	2.44	12.0	4.33	131.6	19.7	3.309	16.4	5.90	226.0	42.3	6.300	36.0	12.95
8	85.5	12.8	2.44	10.3	4.97	116.1	17.4	3.309	14.1	6.75	199.2	37.3	6.300	31.0	14.86
10	76.8	11.5	2.44	9.1	5.43	104.2	15.6	3.309	12.3	7.37	178.6	33.4	6.300	27.1	16.26
12	69.9	10.5	2.44	8.0	5.77	94.7	14.2	3.309	10.9	7.82	162.1	30.3	6.300	24.0	17.30
14	64.2	9.6	2.44	7.2	6.02	86.9	13.0	3.309	9.7	8.15	148.7	27.8	6.300	21.5	18.07
16	59.5	8.9	2.44	6.5	6.21	80.5	12.0	3.309	8.7	8.38	137.5	25.7	6.300	19.4	18.65
18	55.5	8.3	2.44	5.9	6.33	75.0	11.2	3.309	7.9	8.54	128.1	24.0	6.300	17.7	19.07
20	52.0	7.8	2.44	5.3	6.42	70.3	10.5	3.309	7.2	8.64	120.0	22.4	6.300	16.1	19.36
22	49.0	7.3	2.44	4.9	6.46	66.1	9.9	3.309	6.6	8.70	112.9	21.1	6.300	14.8	19.55
24	46.4	6.9	2.44	4.5	6.48	62.5	9.4	3.309	6.0	8.71	106.7	20.0	6.300	13.7	19.66
26	44.0	6.6	2.44	4.1	6.47	59.3	8.9	3.309	5.6	8.69	101.2	18.9	6.300	12.6	19.69
28	41.9	6.3	2.44	3.8	6.44	56.5	8.5	3.309	5.1	8.64	96.3	18.0	6.300	11.7	19.67
30	40.0	6.0	2.44	3.6	6.39	53.9	8.1	3.309	4.8	8.57	91.9	17.2	6.300	10.9	19.59
32	38.3	5.7	2.44	3.3	6.33	51.6	7.7	3.309	4.4	8.47	87.9	16.4	6.300	10.1	19.46
34	36.8	5.5	2.44	3.1	6.25	49.5	7.4	3.309	4.1	8.36	84.3	15.8	6.300	9.5	19.30
36	35.4	5.3	2.44	2.9	6.16	47.6	7.1	3.309	3.8	8.23	81.0	15.1	6.300	8.8	19.10
38	34.1	5.1	2.44	2.7	6.06	45.8	6.9	3.309	3.5	8.08	77.9	14.6	6.300	8.3	18.87
40	32.9	4.9	2.44	2.5	5.95	44.2	6.6	3.309	3.3	7.93	75.1	14.1	6.300	7.8	18.61
Max =	-	-	-		6.48	-	-	-		8.71	-	-		-	19.69

Notes

1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A

2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)^B

3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)

4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate

5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate

6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

		Release Rate =	0.8	(L/sec)		R	elease Rate =	1.1	(L/sec)		R	elease Rate =	2.3	(L/sec)	
		Return Period =	2	(years)		Re	turn Period =	5	(years)		Re	turn Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF	Parameters, A =	732.951	, B =	0.810	IDF Pa	rameters, A =	998.071	_	0.814	IDF Pa	rameters, A =	1735.688		0.820
Duration		(I = A/(T _c +	+C)	, C =	6.199		$(I = A/(T_c+C))$, C =	6.053		$(I = A/(T_c+C))$, C =	6.014
(min)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m ³)
0	167.2	19.2	0.77	18.4	0.00	230.5	26.4	1.050	25.4	0.00	398.6	57.2	2.250	54.9	0.00
4	111.7	12.8	0.77	12.0	2.89	152.5	17.5	1.050	16.4	3.95	262.4	37.6	2.250	35.4	8.49
8	85.5	9.8	0.77	9.0	4.33	116.1	13.3	1.050	12.3	5.89	199.2	28.6	2.250	26.3	12.63
12	69.9	8.0	0.77	7.2	5.22	94.7	10.9	1.050	9.8	7.07	162.1	23.3	2.250	21.0	15.12
16	59.5	6.8	0.77	6.1	5.81	80.5	9.2	1.050	8.2	7.85	137.5	19.7	2.250	17.5	16.78
20	52.0	6.0	0.77	5.2	6.23	70.3	8.1	1.050	7.0	8.41	120.0	17.2	2.250	15.0	17.94
24	46.4	5.3	0.77	4.5	6.55	62.5	7.2	1.050	6.1	8.82	106.7	15.3	2.250	13.0	18.79
28	41.9	4.8	0.77	4.0	6.78	56.5	6.5	1.050	5.4	9.12	96.3	13.8	2.250	11.6	19.41
32	38.3	4.4	0.77	3.6	6.96	51.6	5.9	1.050	4.9	9.35	87.9	12.6	2.250	10.4	19.88
36	35.4	4.1	0.77	3.3	7.09	47.6	5.5	1.050	4.4	9.52	81.0	11.6	2.250	9.4	20.22
40	32.9	3.8	0.77	3.0	7.19	44.2	5.1	1.050	4.0	9.64	75.1	10.8	2.250	8.5	20.46
44	30.7	3.5	0.77	2.8	7.26	41.3	4.7	1.050	3.7	9.73	70.2	10.1	2.250	7.8	20.63
48	28.9	3.3	0.77	2.5	7.31	38.8	4.4	1.050	3.4	9.79	65.9	9.4	2.250	7.2	20.73
52	27.3	3.1	0.77	2.4	7.34	36.6	4.2	1.050	3.1	9.82	62.1	8.9	2.250	6.7	20.78
56	25.8	3.0	0.77	2.2	7.36	34.7	4.0	1.050	2.9	9.83	58.8	8.4	2.250	6.2	20.79
60	24.6	2.8	0.77	2.0	7.36	32.9	3.8	1.050	2.7	9.82	55.9	8.0	2.250	5.8	20.76
64	23.4	2.7	0.77	1.9	7.34	31.4	3.6	1.050	2.6	9.80	53.3	7.6	2.250	5.4	20.69
68	22.4	2.6	0.77	1.8	7.32	30.0	3.4	1.050	2.4	9.76	50.9	7.3	2.250	5.0	20.60
72	21.5	2.5	0.77	1.7	7.29	28.8	3.3	1.050	2.2	9.72	48.7	7.0	2.250	4.7	20.48
76	20.6	2.4	0.77	1.6	7.25	27.6	3.2	1.050	2.1	9.66	46.8	6.7	2.250	4.5	20.33
80	19.8	2.3	0.77	1.5	7.20	26.6	3.0	1.050	2.0	9.59	45.0	6.5	2.250	4.2	20.17
Max =					7.36					9.83					20.79
Notes															

1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A

2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)^B

3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)

4) Storage Rate = Peak Flow - Release Rate

5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate

6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

TABLE D-9: 2-YEAR STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

Return Period Storm = Default Inlet Time=	2-year	(2-year, 5-year, 100-year) (minutes)
Manning Coefficient =	0.013	(dimensionless)



	AREA INFO						FLOW (UNRESTRICTED)						SEWER DATA											
Frank Marda	To Made	Charact.				_													Capacity,	Velocit	y (m/s)	Time in	Hydrau	lic Ratios
From Node	To Node	Street	Area No.	Area (ha)	∑ Area (ha)	Average R	Indiv. 2.78*A*R	Accum. 2.78*A*R	Tc (mins)	l (mm/h)	Indiv. Flow	Return Period	Q (L/s)	Dia (mm) Actual	Dia (mm) Nominal	Туре	(%)	Length (m)	Q _{CAP} (L/sec)	Vf	Va	Pipe, Tt (min)	Q/Q _{CAP}	Va/Vf
																								1
CBE1	CBT 2		S04	0.0193	0.0193	0.42	0.023	0.023	10.00	76.81	1.73	2-year	1.7	250.0	250	HDPE	0.60	13.59	46.06	0.94	0.29	0.78	0.04	0.31
CBT 2	CB 3				0.019			0.023	10.78	73.94		2-year	1.7	250.0	250	HDPE	0.60	12.28	46.06	0.94	0.29	0.70	0.04	0.31
CB 3	STMH 2				0.019			0.023	11.48	71.55		2-year	1.6	250.0	250	HDPE	0.50	23.10	42.05	0.86	0.27	1.45	0.04	0.31
			S02	0.0598	0.0598	0.90	0.150	0.150	10.00	76.81	11.49	2-vear	11.5											+
CB 2	U/G CHAMBERS		S03	0.0543	0.114	0.73	0.110	0.260	10.00	76.81	8.46	2-year	20.0	201.2	200	PVC	1.00	4.38	33.31	1.04	0.94	0.08	0.60	0.90
U/G CHAMBERS	CBMH 1				0.114			0.260	10.08	76.51		2-year	19.9	600.0	600	HDPE	0.50	1.50	434.17	1.54	0.48	0.05	0.05	0.31
CBMH1	STMMH 2				0.114			0.260	10.13	76.31		2-year	19.8	251.5	250	PVC	0.50	15.87	42.71	0.86	0.61	0.44	0.46	0.71
STMMH 2	STMMH 1				0.133			0.282	12.93	67.12		2-year	19.0	251.5	250	PVC	0.50	7.31	42.71	0.86	0.61	0.20	0.44	0.71
TOTALS =				0.13			0.282											1a · ·						
							_							Designed				Project:						
Definitions: Q = 2.78*AIR, whe	re						Ottawa	Rainfall Inter	isity Values <u>a</u>	from Sewer	Design Gu	idelines, SD	G002	M.Ghadba	an, P.Eng.			177 Arm	strong Stre	et				
Q = Peak Flow in	Litres per second (L/	/s)						2-year	732.951	6.199	0.810			Checked:				Location	:					
A = Watershed A	rea (hectares)							5-year	998.071	6.053	0.814			J Fitzpat	ick P Ena			177 Arm	stong Stree	at				
I = Rainfall Intens	ity (mm/h)							100-year	1735.688	6.014	0.820			o. r napan	ion, i .2.ng.				otong otrot	~				
R = Runoff Coeffi	cients (dimensionles	is)												Dwg Refe	rence:			File Ref:					Sheet No	0:
														C100 - Si	te Servicing	Plan		252997 : April 202	Stormwate 20.xlsx	r - Sewer	Design S	neets,	1 of 1	

Appendix E – Consultation / Correspondence

Email on Water System Boundary Conditions

Email Sent to RCVA on Stormwater Management Requirements

Email Received from RCVA on Stormwater Management Requirements



City Services

Armstrong 300mm PVC Stm – 1995 300mm PVC San – 1992 203mm PVC Wtr – 1992 Carruthers 300mm PVC Stm – 1996 1200mm Conc San – 1912 203mm PVC Wtr – 1995

> Suggested service extensions (wtr, san, stm) off Carruthers under proposed drive aisle to provide municipal servicing to all proposed dwellings with the exception of those fronting Armstrong St. Armstrong St townhouses to be serviced off Armstrong. If adequate spacing can be provided (1m setback from foundation - Sewer Connection Bylaw; Lateral Spacing - City Dwg S11.3), it may be possible to service Armstrong fronting townhouses from service extensions. Service extensions will require accompanying MECP ECA applications.

Stormwater Management Criteria

Design – 5 year Storm, C=0.5 Control to 1:100yr storm

Studies Required

- Servicing Report
- Stormwater Management Report
- Geotechnical Study
- Phase I ESA
- Phase II ESA (depends on outcome of Phase I)
- Noise Study (Traffic and Stationary)

Plans Required

- Site Servicing Plan
- Plan and Profile's for all services requiring MECP ECA
- Grade Control and Drainage Plan
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

<u>Other</u>

- Reinstate any sidewalk/curb that will not be reused
- JUMA's will be required for shared drive aisle

Moe Ghadban

From:	Valic, Jessica <jessica.valic@ottawa.ca></jessica.valic@ottawa.ca>
Sent:	Wednesday, February 26, 2020 8:53 AM
То:	Moe Ghadban
Cc:	Bruce Thomas
Subject:	RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street
Attachments:	177 Armstrong 268 Carruthers Feb 2020.pdf

Good Morning Moe,

As requested, here are the boundary conditions for this development:

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 177 Armstrong & 268 Carruthers (zone 1W) assumed to be connected to the 203mm on Armstrong and 203mm on Carruthers (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL = 108.0m, same at both connections

Maximum HGL = 115.5m, same at both connections

MaxDay + FireFlow (333L/s) = 100.0m, Armstrong connection

MaxDay + FireFlow (83 L/s) = 109.0m, Carruthers connection

These are for current conditions and are based on computer model simulation.

Disclaimer: The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions/concerns.

Regards,

Jessica Valic, E.I.T. Engineering Intern Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department - Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique Development Review - Central City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 110 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1 613.580.2424 ext./poste 15672 jessica.valic@ottawa.ca From: Moe Ghadban <Moe.Ghadban@exp.com>
Sent: February 25, 2020 2:52 PM
To: Valic, Jessica <jessica.valic@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <Bruce.Thomas@exp.com>
Subject: FW: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

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ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Hi Jessica,

Please see the average day included below:

177 Armstrong (Apartment Building, Boundary Location #1):

Average Day:0.23 L/secMax Day:2.0 L/secPeak Hour:3.0 L/secFire flow (RFF):333 L/sec (based on FUS method)Max Day + FF:335.0 L/sec.

268 Carruthers Ave (Single Home, Boundary Location #2):

Average Day:0.01 L/secMax Day:0.1 L/secPeak Hour:0.2 L/secFire flow (RFF):83 L/sec (based on FUS method)Max Day + FF:83.2 L/sec.

Regards,

Moe Ghadban, P.Eng

EXP | Engineering Designer t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : <u>moe.ghadban@exp.com</u>

<u>exp.com</u> | <u>legal disclaimer</u> keep it green, read from the screen

From: Valic, Jessica <jessica.valic@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, February 25, 2020 2:44 PM
To: Moe Ghadban <<u>Moe.Ghadban@exp.com</u>>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>bruce.thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>>
Subject: RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

Hi Moe,

Can you please forward me the Average Day Demands for the below as well? This number is required for the boundary conditions.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions/concerns.

Regards,

Jessica Valic, E.I.T. Engineering Intern Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department - Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique Development Review - Central City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 110 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1 613.580.2424 ext./poste 15672 jessica.valic@ottawa.ca

From: Moe Ghadban <<u>Moe.Ghadban@exp.com</u>>
Sent: February 20, 2020 3:50 PM
To: Valic, Jessica <<u>jessica.valic@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>Bruce.Thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>>
Subject: RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

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Hi Jessica,

Thanks for getting back to me. I have attached the location sketch and FF calcs. Please see the Max Day + FF results below:

177 Armstrong (Apartment Building, Boundary Location #1):

Max Day:2.0 L/secPeak Hour:3.0 L/secFire flow (RFF):333 L/sec (based on FUS method)Max Day + FF:335.0 L/sec.

268 Carruthers Ave (Single Home, Boundary Location #2):

Max Day:0.1 L/secPeak Hour:0.2 L/secFire flow (RFF):83 L/sec (based on FUS method)Max Day + FF:83.2 L/sec.

Regards,

Moe Ghadban

EXP | Engineering Designer t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : <u>moe.ghadban@exp.com</u>

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From: Valic, Jessica <<u>jessica.valic@ottawa.ca</u>> Sent: Thursday, February 20, 2020 3:44 PM To: Moe Ghadban <<u>Moe.Ghadban@exp.com</u>> Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>bruce.thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>> Subject: RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

Good afternoon Moe,

Apologies, this request didn't reach me until Tuesday. I will forward the conditions upon receipt.

Could you please send me the initial email you sent Steve Gauthier with the location sketch and FF calcs? The email forwarded to me did not contain the attachments and Steve is currently on vacation for a few weeks.

The Project Manager for this application will be assigned when the application is received. In the meantime, feel free to direct any questions about the project to myself.

Please do not hesitate to contact me with any questions/concerns.

Regards,

Jessica Valic, E.I.T. Engineering Intern Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department - Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique Development Review - Central City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 110 Laurier Avenue West Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1 613.580.2424 ext./poste 15672 jessica.valic@ottawa.ca

From: Moe Ghadban <<u>Moe.Ghadban@exp.com</u>>
Sent: February 18, 2020 4:20 PM
To: Valic, Jessica <<u>jessica.valic@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>Bruce.Thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>>
Subject: RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

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ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Hi Jessica,

Just following up on when we can expect the boundary conditions. Thank you.

Regards,

Moe Ghadban

EXP | Engineering Designer t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : <u>moe.ghadban@exp.com</u>

<u>exp.com</u> | <u>legal disclaimer</u> keep it green, read from the screen From: Gauthier, Steve <<u>Steve.Gauthier@ottawa.ca</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, February 18, 2020 2:52 PM
To: Moe Ghadban <<u>Moe.Ghadban@exp.com</u>>; Valic, Jessica <<u>jessica.valic@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>bruce.thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>>
Subject: RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

Jessica Valic

From: Moe Ghadban <<u>Moe.Ghadban@exp.com</u>>
Sent: February 18, 2020 11:01 AM
To: Gauthier, Steve <<u>Steve.Gauthier@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>Bruce.Thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>>
Subject: RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

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ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Hi Steve,

Who is the contact in IAD looking after the boundary conditions request?

Regards,

Moe Ghadban

EXP | Engineering Designer t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : <u>moe.ghadban@exp.com</u>

<u>exp.com</u> | <u>legal disclaimer</u> keep it green, read from the screen

From: Moe Ghadban
Sent: Friday, February 7, 2020 3:26 PM
To: <u>Steve.Gauthier@ottawa.ca</u>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>bruce.thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>>
Subject: Request for Boundary Conditions - 177-179 Armstrong Street

Hi Steve,

We are working on a site plan application for 177 Armstrong and 268 Carruthers Ave , and would appreciate if you could arrange for IAD/water Resources to provide hydraulic boundary conditions that we will need for the watermain design. I have attached a sketch of the site and the approximate boundary condition locations.

The pre-consultation meeting minutes did not provide a contact for Infrastructure Approvals/Water Resources. **Could you please forward this email to the appropriate resources**. Thank you.

The following is a summary of the demands and the required fire flows (RFF) we have estimated. We would appreciate the hydraulic boundary conditions based on our estimated water demands and required fire flows as noted below:

177 Armstrong (Apartment Building, Boundary Location #1):

Max Day:2.0 L/secPeak Hour:3.0 L/sec

Fire flow (RFF): 333 L/sec (based on FUS method) Max Day + FF: 335.0 L/sec.

268 Carruthers Ave (Single Home, Boundary Location #2):

Max Day:0.1 L/secPeak Hour:0.2 L/secFire flow (RFF):83 L/sec (based on FUS method)Max Day + FF:83.2 L/sec.

In the event you require confirmation of the above demands and the RFF, I've attached the design tables for reference.

Regards,

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Moe Ghadban, P.Eng EXP | Engineering Designer t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : moe.ghadban@exp.com 2650 Queensview Drive Suite 100 Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6 CANADA

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Moe Ghadban

From:	Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca></eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Sent:	Wednesday, March 4, 2020 12:33 PM
То:	Moe Ghadban
Cc:	Bruce Thomas; Jason Fitzpatrick
Subject:	Re: RVCA - Quality requirements for proposed development - 172 Main Street

Hi Moe,

The RVCA will not require quality control measures for the proposed development. Any opportunities to maximize best management practices are encouraged where possible.

Thank you,

Eric Lalande, MCIP, RPP Planner, RVCA 613-692-3571 x 1137

Get Outlook for Android

From: Moe Ghadban <Moe.Ghadban@exp.com>
Sent: Wednesday, March 4, 2020 12:25:52 PM
To: Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <bruce.thomas@exp.com>; Jason Fitzpatrick <jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com>
Subject: RE: RVCA - Quality requirements for proposed development - 172 Main Street

Hi Eric,

Please see the attached site plan. Thank you.

Regards,

Moe Ghadban, P.Eng

EXP | Engineering Designer t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : <u>moe.ghadban@exp.com</u>

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From: Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, March 4, 2020 12:15 PM
To: Moe Ghadban <Moe.Ghadban@exp.com>
Subject: Re: RVCA - Quality requirements for proposed development - 172 Main Street

Do you have a site plan available for review,

Thanks,

Eric

From: Moe Ghadban <<u>Moe.Ghadban@exp.com</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, March 4, 2020 12:12:11 PM
To: Eric Lalande <<u>eric.lalande@rvca.ca</u>>
Cc: Bruce Thomas <<u>bruce.thomas@exp.com</u>>; Jason Fitzpatrick <<u>jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com</u>>
Subject: RVCA - Quality requirements for proposed development - 172 Main Street

Hi Eric,

We are preparing a site servicing and stormwater report for site plan application which consists of a 3-storey apartment unit at 172 Main Street. The first floor will be used as a commercial space, whereas the second and third floor shall be residential (4-2 bedroom units total).

As required by the City, as noted in the pre-consultation meeting, we are emailing the Conservation Authority to provide the water quality requirements for the proposed development.

I'm not sure if it's you who'd review this project, however if you pass this email on to someone else within the RVCA group please CC me on the email. Thank you.

Thank you for your review and input.

Regards,



Moe Ghadban, P.Eng EXP | Engineering Designer t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : moe.ghadban@exp.com 2650 Queensview Drive Suite 100 Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6 CANADA

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Appendix F – Background Information

City of Ottawa Vault Drawings (Plan and Profiles)

WATTS ACCUTROL Weir for Roof Drains

Tempest-Technical-Manual (page 5 only)

STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER Product Sheet

2825 CARRUTHERS AVENUE (3)



Dote Descriptio Drown By Date Checked By JAN. /95 Date Field Ctecked By JULY/94 Fite Checked By G.BARNEY, T.SCAFFICI FRANCE, D. GREEN H. PASCOE, P.Eng SEWERS , WATERMAN , SIDEWALK , ROAD J. FRANCE Froject Watoger ISHWAR BHATIA Field Book * 5495 1995 Checked While illustrations and utilities shown are taken from the best available information, they cannot be augranteed. The contractor is requested to check with all utility componies before digging. Sollinformation shown is not guaranteed and contactors are a to collect additional sails information as deemed necessary -The octual rack line was recorded during construction of the STORM Sever. Sollinformation taken from 1.J.D. PATERSON JAN 16/95 Reference bench mark : ST. FRANCOIS CHURCH MON.+3606 (ELEV, 67.236) Date of television inspection : TAMARACK JAN./91 This plan supercedes (in whole or in part) plan . Ita -Replatered Plon • : 83 When reduced, the scale of this drawing is approximately 1:400 horizontally and 1:80 vertically. Do not scale this drawing. odditionalnotes on sheet no. 1 As Built Notes: ·Boreholes prior to construction, . See typical cross sections for road structure material depths Watermain Notes: Alwatermain materials and construction methods shall be in accordance with the latest edition of the R.M.O.C. Standard Specifications and Standard Drawings. Statistic of the state of th Al capper services (19mm to 51mm) shall be installed by R.M.O.C. staff after the watermain has been All new water services shall be installed at 2.4m cove All water services that conflict with sanitary and storm sewers at crossings shallbe installed under the sewers inless otherwise directed by the REGIONAL PROJECT MA The proposed watermain shallbe insulated at specified locations per R.M.O.C. Specification WSD-23. Notocions per R.M.O.C. Specification WSD-23. A minimum 2.0m separation is required between all new water services and cotchbasins or open structures and shall be insulated per R.M.O.C. Specification WSD-23 os applicable. A minimum 2.0m separation is required between all new hydrants and catchbasins or open structures and shall be insulated per R.M.O.C. Specification WSD-23 as applicable. - The Contractor shall be responsible to determine via excovation the exoct location and elevation of the existing watermains as required for all connections , relocations and blanking.

111 SUSSEX DRIVE, SUSSEX PAVILION, 7TH FLOOR, OTTAWA, ONTARIO, KIN SAT W.R. Cole, P.Eng. CARRUTHERS AVENUE IOR. 1:250 2825 2825

City of Ottawa

Engineering Branch

Design And Construction Division

2825 CARRUTHERS AVENUE (4)



2292 ARMSTRONG STREET (3 of 8)



WATTS	Adjustable Accutrol Weir Tag:	Adjustable Flow Control for Roof Drains
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ADJUSTABLE ACCUTROL (for Large Sump Roof Drains only)

For more flexibility in controlling flow with heads deeper than 2", Watts Drainage offers the Adjustable Accutrol. The Adjustable Accutrol Weir is designed with a single parabolic opening that can be covered to restrict flow above 2" of head to less than 5 gpm per inch, up to 6" of head. To adjust the flow rate for depths over 2" of head, set the slot in the adjustable upper cone according to the flow rate required. Refer to Table 1 below. Note: Flow rates are directly proportional to the amount of weir opening that is exposed.

EXAMPLE:

For example, if the adjustable upper cone is set to cover 1/2 of the weir opening, flow rates above 2"of head will be restricted to 2-1/2 gpm per inch of head.

Therefore, at 3" of head, the flow rate through the Accutrol Weir that has 1/2 the slot exposed will be: [5 gpm (per inch of head) x 2 inches of head] + 2-1/2 gpm (for the third inch of head) = 12-1/2 gpm.



TABLE 1. Adjustable Accutrol Flow Rate Setting	ABLE 1. Adiu	table Accutr	ol Flow Rate	Settinas
--	--------------	--------------	--------------	----------

	1"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"	
Exposed		Flow Rate (gallons per minute)					
Fully Exposed	5	10	15	20	25	30	
3/4	5	10	13.75	17.5	21.25	25	
1/2	5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20	
1/4	5	10	11.25	12.5	13.75	15	
Closed	5	5	5	5	5	5	

Job Name

Job Location

Engineer

Contractor's P.O. No.

Representative ____

Contractor _

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A Watts Water Technologies Company



Chart 1: LMF 14 Preset Flow Curves

Chart 2: LMF Flow vs. ICD Alternatives



5

IPEX





STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER

Designed to meet the most stringent industry performance standards for superior structural integrity while providing designers with a cost-effective method to save valuable land and protect water resources. The StormTech system is designed primarily to be used under parking lots, thus maximizing land usage for private (commercial) and public applications. StormTech chambers can also be used in conjunction with Green Infrastructure, thus enhancing the performance and extending the service life of these practices.

STORMTECH SC-740 CHAMBER

(not to scale)

Nominal Chamber Specifications

Size (L x W x H) 85.4" x 51" x 30" 2,170 mm x 1,295 mm x 762 mm

Chamber Storage 45.9 ft³ (1.30 m³)

Min. Installed Storage* 74.9 ft³ (2.12 m³)

Weight 74.0 lbs (33.6 kg)

Shipping 30 chambers/pallet 60 end caps/pallet 12 pallets/truck

*Assumes 6" (150 mm) stone above, below and between chambers and 40% stone porosity.





*MINIMUM COVER TO BOTTOM OF FLEXIBLE PAVEMENT. FOR UNPAVED INSTALLATIONS WHERE RUTTING FROM VEHICLES MAY OCCUR, INCREASE COVER TO 24" (600 mm).

12.2" (310 mm)



SC-740 CUMULATIVE STORAGE VOLUMES PER CHAMBER

Assumes 40% Stone Porosity. Calculations are Based Upon a 6" (150 mm) Stone Base Under Chambers.

StormTec

Depth of Water in System Inches (mm)	Cumulative Chamber Storage ft ³ (m ³)	Total System Cumulative Storage ft ³ (m ³)
42 (1067)	45.90 (1.300)	74.90 (2.121)
41 (1041)	45.90 (1.300)	73.77 (2.089)
40 (1016)	Stone 45.90 (1.300)	72.64 (2.057)
39 (991)	Cover 45.90 (1.300)	71.52 (2.025)
38 (965)	45.90 (1.300)	70.39 (1.993)
37 (940)	45.90 (1.300)	69.26 (1.961)
36 (914)	45.90 (1.300)	68.14 (1.929)
35 (889)	45.85 (1.298)	66.98 (1.897)
34 (864)	45.69 (1.294)	65.75 (1.862)
33 (838)	45.41 (1.286)	64.46 (1.825)
32 (813)	44.81 (1.269)	62.97 (1.783)
31 (787)	44.01 (1.246)	61.36 (1.737)
30 (762)	43.06 (1.219)	59.66 (1.689)
29 (737)	41.98 (1.189)	57.89 (1.639)
28 (711)	40.80 (1.155)	56.05 (1.587)
27 (686)	39.54 (1.120)	54.17 (1.534)
26 (660)	38.18 (1.081)	52.23 (1.479)
25 (635)	36.74 (1.040)	50.23 (1.422)
24 (610)	35.22 (0.977)	48.19 (1.365)
23 (584)	33.64 (0.953)	46.11 (1.306)
22 (559)	31.99 (0.906)	44.00 (1.246)
21 (533)	30.29 (0.858)	1.85 (1.185)
20 (508)	28.54 (0.808)	39.67 (1.123)
19 (483)	26.74 (0.757)	37.47 (1.061)
18 (457)	24.89 (0.705)	35.23 (0.997)
17 (432)	23.00 (0.651)	32.96 (0.939)
16 (406)	21.06 (0.596)	30.68 (0.869)
15 (381)	19.09 (0.541)	28.36 (0.803)
14 (356)	17.08 (0.484)	26.03 (0.737)
13 (330)	15.04 (0.426)	23.68 (0.670)
12 (305)	12.97 (0.367)	21.31 (0.608)
11 (279)	10.87 (0.309)	18.92 (0.535)
10 (254)	8.74 (0.247)	16.51 (0.468)
9 (229)	6.58 (0.186)	14.09 (0.399)
8 (203)	4.41 (0.125)	11.66 (0.330)
7 (178)	2.21 (0.063)	9.21 (0.264)
6 (152)	0 (0)	6.76 (0.191)
5 (127)	0 (0)	5.63 (0.160)
4 (102)	Stone 0 (0)	4.51 (0.128)
3 (76)	Foundation 0 (0)	3.38 (0.096)
2 (51)	0 (0)	2.25 (0.064)
1 (25)	V 0 (0)	1.13 (0.032)

STORAGE VOLUME PER CHAMBER FT³ (M³)

	Bare Chamber	Chamber and Stone Foundation Depth in. (mm)		
	Storage ft ³ (m ³)	6 (150)	12 (300)	18 (450)
SC-740 Chamber	45.9 (1.3)	74.9 (2.1)	81.7 (2.3)	88.4 (2.5)

Note: Assumes 6" (150 mm) stone above chambers, 6" (150 mm) row spacing and 40% stone porosity.

AMOUNT OF STONE PER CHAMBER

	Ston	e Foundation D	epth
ENGLISH TONS (yus')	6"	12"	16"
SC-740	3.8 (2.8)	4.6 (3.3)	5.5 (3.9)
METRIC KILOGRAMS (m ³)	150 mm	300 mm	450 mm
SC-740	3,450 (2.1)	4,170 (2.5)	4,490 (3.0)

Note: Assumes 6" (150 mm) of stone above and between chambers.

VOLUME EXCAVATION PER CHAMBER YD³ (M³)

	Stone Foundation Depth		
	6 (150)	12 (300)	18 (450)
SC-740	5.5 (4.2)	6.2 (4.7)	6.8 (5.2)

Note: Assumes 6" (150 mm) of row separation and 18" (450 mm) of cover. The volume of excavation will vary as depth of cover increases.



Working on a project? Visit us at www.stormtech.com and utilize the StormTech Design Tool

Note: Add 1.13 ft $^{\rm (0.032\ m^3)}$ of storage for each additional inch (25 mm) of stone foundation.

For more information on the StormTech SC-740 Chamber and other ADS products, please contact our Customer Service Representatives at 1-800-821-6710

THE MOST ADVANCED NAME IN WATER MANAGEMENT SOLUTIONS™

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Appendix G – Checklist

GEN	ERAL CONTENT	RESPONSE
	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	Not included
\boxtimes	Date and revision number of the report.	Date of report provided
\boxtimes	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Page 1
	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Section 2 of report
\boxtimes	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	In Appendix E
	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	No Master Servicing Studies.
\boxtimes	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1 of report
\boxtimes	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Section 2 & 3 of report
	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	Not applicable
	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Not applicable
	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	Not applicable
	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	Not applicable
	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Not applicable
	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: Metric scale North arrow (including construction North) Key plan	Functional Report, Civil and Architectural Plans provided all this information.
	name and contact information of applicant and property owner	
	Existing and proposed structures and parking areas	
	Easements, road widening and rights-of-way	
	Adjacent street names	
DEVE	LOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WATER	RESPONSE
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development Identification of system constraints	Not applicable
\boxtimes	Identify boundary conditions	Section 4.6
\boxtimes	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	Section 4.3
	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	Section 4.7
\boxtimes	Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	Section 4.6 & Table B-7 Appendix B
	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	Not applicable
\boxtimes	Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.	Section 4.3
	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range	Section 4.5 & Table B-4, Table B-5, Appendix B
\boxtimes	Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	Section 4.2

	Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	Not applicable
\boxtimes	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Table B-1 Appendix B
	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	Not applicable
DEVE	LOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WASTEWATER	RESPONSE
\boxtimes	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	Section 5.1
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	Not applicable
	Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	Section 5.2
\square	Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Section 5.2
	Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	Not applicable
\boxtimes	Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	Table C-8 in Appendix C
\boxtimes	Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains.	Section 5.2
	Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	Not applicable
	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	Not applicable
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	Not applicable
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity. Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	Not applicable Not applicable
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity. Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding. Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable RESPONSE
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity. Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding. Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc. ELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: STORMWATER CHECKLIST Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable RESPONSE Section 6
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity. Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding. Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc. ELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: STORMWATER CHECKLIST Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property) Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Not applicable Not applicable Not applicable RESPONSE Section 6 Not applicable
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity. Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding. Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc. ELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: STORMWATER CHECKLIST Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property) Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure. A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Not applicableNot applicableNot applicableRESPONSESection 6Not applicableSite is too small to be considered
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	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Section 6.6, 6.8 & Table D- 2 & D-5 of Appendix D
	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	Not Applicable
	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	Section 6.8
	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	Not Applicable
	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 6.9
\boxtimes	100-year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	Site Grading and Erosion and Sediment Plan
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	Not Applicable
\boxtimes	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 7
	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	Not Applicable – No requirements from Conservation Authority
	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	See geotechnical report
\boxtimes	The Servicing Study shall provide a list of applicable permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the proposed development as well as the relevant issues affecting each approval. The approval and permitting shall include but not be limited to the following:	Appendix E
	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in theAct.	Not Applicable
	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	Not Applicable
	Changes to Municipal Drains.	Not Applicable
	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	Not Applicable
CON	CLUSION CHECKLIST	RESPONSE
\boxtimes	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	In Section 8
	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	Appendix E
\boxtimes	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	Signed and stamped

Appendix H – Drawings

Site Plan and Renderings (4 pages)

Notes and Legend Sheet, C000

Site Servicing Plan, C100

Site Grading & Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, C200





(2) STUDIO UNITS (2) ONE BEDROOM UNITS (4) TWO BEDROOM UNITS



LOWER LEVEL (1) STUDIO UNITS (2) ONE BEDROOM UNITS (4) TWO BEDROOM UNITS

IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPROPRIATE CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE AND TO REPORT ALL ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS TO THE DESIGNER. ALL CONTRACTORS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL PERTINENT CODES AND BY LAWS THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE USED FOR TO BUILD UNTIL ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. COPYRIGHT RESERVED NOTATION SYMBOLS: 00 INDICATES DRAWING NOTES, LISTED ON EACH SHEET. 00 INDICATES ASSEMBLIE TYPE; REFER TO TYPICAL ASSEMBLIES SCHEDUAL. 00 INDICATES WINDOW TYPE; REFER TO WINDOW ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS ON A900 SERIES. COMPARENT OF DETAIL REFERENCE PAGE SITE PLAN CONTROL SUBMISSION No. DESCRIPTION DATE REVISIONS: CUENT: McCORMICK PARK DEVELOPMENTS URBANDIVA Design Inc. PROJECT TITLE: 177-179 ARMSTRONG ONTARIO OTTAWA SHEET TITLE:

> LOWER & 1RST LEVEL FLOOR PLANS

1:100

PROJECT No.



