



Riverside South Block 167

- 955 Borbridge Avenue

Servicing and Stormwater Management Report

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1 Introduction

Richcraft Homes Ltd. (Richcraft) has commissioned Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) to prepare the following Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the Site Plan Application for Block 167 (955 Borbridge Avenue) of the Riverside South Phase 17-1B subdivision. The subject site is within the City of Ottawa, bound by Borbridge Avenue to the north, Ralph Hennessy Avenue to the east, Axis Way to the south, and Compass Street to the west (refer to **Figure 1.1** below).



Figure 1.1 Key Map of Riverside South Subdivision Phase 17-1B Block 167

The subject property is currently zoned R4Z (Residential Fourth Density) and occupies 1.45 ha of land. The site is currently undeveloped. The proposed development consists of ninety-three (93) stacked townhouse units as shown in the draft plan included in **Appendix E**.

Servicing and stormwater management constraints for the block were identified as part of the previously approved *Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community* (IBI Group, 2022). Findings from the above noted report are referenced throughout this report.



1.1 Objective

This site servicing and stormwater management (SWM) report has been prepared to present an internal servicing scheme that is free of conflicts, uses existing/approved infrastructure, and meets all design criteria as identified in background documents and City of Ottawa design guidelines.



2 Reference Documents

The following documents were referenced in the preparation of this report:

- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2nd Edition, City of Ottawa, October 2012.
- City of Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution, 1st Edition, Infrastructure Services Department, City of Ottawa, July 2010.
- Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02 Revision to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water, City of Ottawa, May 2014.
- Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Sewer, City of Ottawa, September 2016.
- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01 Revision to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Sewer, City of Ottawa, March 2018.
- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 Revision to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution, City of Ottawa, March 2018.
- Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community, IBI Group, March, 2022.
- Geotechnical Investigation: Proposed Residential Development 955 Borbridge Avenue, Ottawa, Ontario, Paterson Group, October 18, 2024 .
- Pre-Consultation: Meeting Feedback Proposed Site Plan Control Application – 955 Borbridge Avenue, City of Ottawa, September 27, 2024.



3 Potable Water Servicing

3.1 Background

The proposed development is located within Zone 2W2C of the City of Ottawa’s water distribution system. The site will be fed by the 300mm diameter watermain on Borbridge Avenue and the 300mm diameter watermain on Ralph Hennessy Avenue to form a looped system.

3.2 Proposed Watermain Sizing and Layout

3.2.1 Connections to Existing Infrastructure

The proposed watermain alignment and sizing for the development is demonstrated on **Drawing SSP-1**. A 200mm diameter watermain is proposed to follow the alignment of the private roads within the subject property with a connection to the existing 300mm diameter watermain on Borbridge Avenue and Ralph Hennessy Avenue at the two entrances to the 955 Borbridge site. **Figure 3.1** shows the location of the two (2) connection points to the existing watermain.



Figure 3.1 Proposed Watermain Layout and Pipe Diameters (mm)



3.2.2 Ground Elevations

Proposed ground elevations throughout the site range from approximately 97.28 m to 97.73 m at nodes in the watermain network.



Figure 3.2 Ground Elevations (m) at Nodes

3.2.3 Domestic Water Demands

The proposed site contains a total of ninety-three (93) stacked townhouse units, with an estimated total population of 251 persons. Refer to **Appendix A.1** for detailed domestic water demand calculations.

Water demands for the development were estimated using the City of Ottawa's Water Distribution Design Guidelines. For residential developments, the average day (AVDY) per capita water demand is 280 L/cap/d. For maximum day (MXDY) demand, AVDY was multiplied by a factor of 2.5 and for peak hour (PKHR) demand, MXDY was multiplied by a factor of 2.2. The calculated residential water consumption is represented in **Table 3.1**.



Table 3.1 Residential Water Demands for 955 Borbridge

Unit Type	Units	Persons/Unit	Population	AVDY (L/s)	MXDY (L/s)	PKHR (L/s)
Townhouse Units	93	2.7	251	0.81	2.03	4.48

3.3 Level of Service

3.3.1 Allowable Pressures

The City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines state that the desired range of system pressures under normal demand conditions (i.e., basic day, maximum day, and peak hour) should be in the range of 350 to 552 kPa (50 to 80 psi) and no less than 275 kPa (40 psi) at the ground elevation on the streets (i.e., at hydrant level). The maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system in occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way is 552 kPa (80 psi). As per the Ontario Building Code (OBC) & Guide for Plumbing, if pressures greater than 552 kPa (80 psi) are anticipated pressure relief measures are required. The maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system in unoccupied areas shall not exceed 689 kPa (100 psi). Under emergency fire flow conditions, the minimum pressure objective in the distribution system is 138 kPa (20 psi).

3.3.2 Fire Flow Demands

Fire flow calculations were completed using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) methodology. Refer to **Appendix A.2** for detailed FUS calculations. The results of the fire flow calculations are summarized in **Table 3.2**.

Table 3.2 Fire Flow Calculations Using FUS Methodology

Unit Type	Description	Required Fire Flow (L/min)	Required Fire Flow (L/s)
Two-bedroom Terrace	Two-storey building with twelve stacked units (worst case exposures: Block 3)	11,000	183

3.4 Hydraulic Analysis

Hydraulic modeling using PCSWMM was built by Stantec using the following boundary conditions:



1. Boundary conditions before and after the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration at the Borbridge Avenue watermain across from the northern entrance to the site were provided by City of Ottawa staff.
2. Boundary condition before and after the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration at the Ralph Hennessy Avenue watermain across from the eastern entrance to the site were provided by City of Ottawa staff.

The boundary conditions used for the hydraulic analysis are summarized in **Table 3.3**.

Table 3.3 Boundary Conditions for Connection Points for 955 Borbridge

Location	Before SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration			After SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration		
	Max. HGL (AVDY), Head (m)	PKHR, Head (m)	MXDY+FF (183 L/s), Head (m)	Max. HGL (AVDY), Head (m)	PKHR, Head (m)	MXDY+FF (183 L/s), Head (m)
1 – Borbridge Avenue (northern entrance to Block 167)	132.3	124.9	123.3	146.8	143.7	140.7
2 – Ralph Hennessey Street (eastern entrance to Block 167)	132.3	124.9	123.2	146.8	143.7	140.5

The anticipated pressures in this development were assessed to meet minimum servicing requirements (average day and peak hour demands). A fire flow analysis was also performed under maximum day conditions. Detailed results are shown in **Appendix A3**.

3.4.1 Model Development

New watermains were added to the hydraulic model to simulate the proposed distribution system. Hazen-Williams coefficients (“C-Factors”) were applied to the new watermain in accordance with the City of Ottawa’s Water Distribution Design Guidelines (**Table 3.4**).



Table 3.4 C-Factors Applied Based on Watermain Diameter

Nominal Pipe Diameter (mm)	C-Factor
150	100
200 to 250	110
300 to 600	120
Over 600	130

3.4.1.1 Average Day & Peak Hour

The hydraulic model results show that the maximum pressures (AVDY condition) are anticipated to be approximately 339-343 kPa (49.2-49.8 psi) prior to the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration and 480-485 kPa (69.7-70.4 psi) after the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration within the Block 167 site. Minimum pressures during PKHR conditions are anticipated to be approximately 265-270 kPa (38.5-39.3 psi) prior to the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration and 450-455 kPa (65.3-66.0 psi) after the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration for Block 167. Following the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration, these pressures are below the maximum allowable pressure at the unit of 80 psi, therefore, pressure reducing valves (PRVs) are not required for the development.

Figure 3.3 and Figure 3.4 below identify the minimum (PKHR) and maximum pressure (AVDY) results for the simulation, respectively.





Figure 3.3 Maximum Pressures in Block 167 (during AVDY Conditions after SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration)

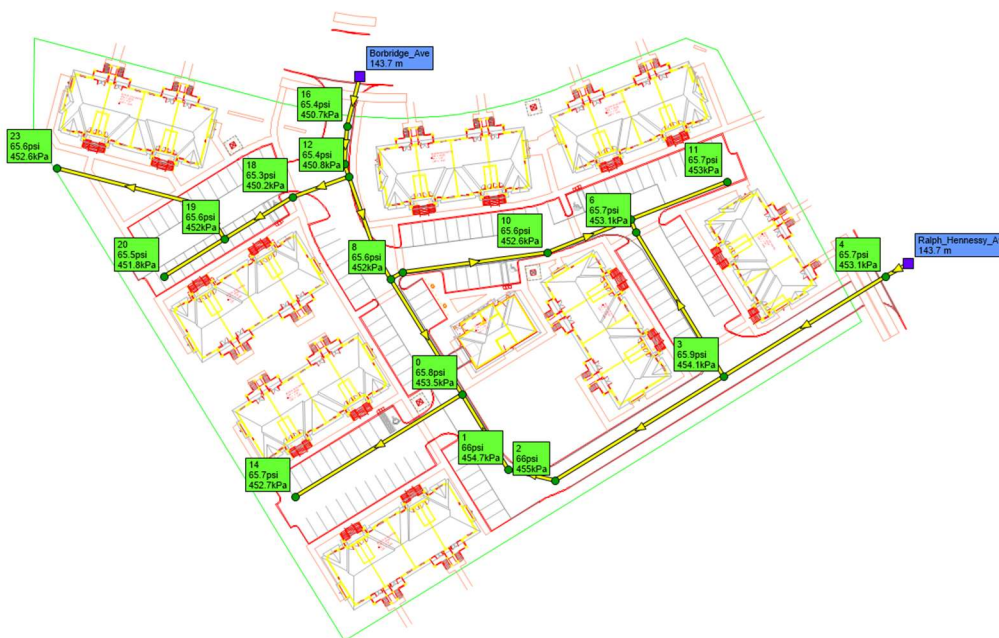


Figure 3.4 Minimum Pressures (psi) in Block 167 During PKHR Conditions after SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration



3.4.1.2 Maximum Day Plus Fire flow

An analysis was carried out using the hydraulic model to determine if the proposed development, under maximum day demands, can achieve a fire flow of 11,000 L/min (183 L/s) while maintaining a residual pressure of 138 kPa (20 psi). This was accomplished using a steady-state maximum day demand scenario along with the automated fire flow simulation feature of PCSWMM. The available flows are shown in **Figure 3.5**.



Figure 3.5 Available Fire Flows (L/s) in Block 167 During MXDY Conditions after SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration

Using the proposed pipe layout and sizing, a fire flow of 11,000 L/min (183 L/s) can be achieved while maintaining at least 20 psi residual pressure at all locations upon development.



4 Wastewater Servicing

4.1 Background

As indicated in Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community (IBI Group, 2022), the wastewater from the Riverside South Phase 17-1B development is conveyed to the existing 450mm diameter sanitary sewer on Ralph Hennessy Road via an extended 375mm gravity sewer. Wastewater from the Riverside South Phase 17-1B Development is ultimately conveyed to the River Road Pumping Station.

The design brief identifies MH 907A on Borbridge Avenue as being used to service the proposed site. MH 907A lies within a sewer branch immediately upstream of the connection to the 375mm sewer on Ralph Hennessy Avenue. The brief identified an assumed site area of 1.45ha and a population of 188.5 persons (130 persons/ha) for the development.

4.2 Design Criteria

As outlined in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, the following design parameters were used to calculate wastewater flow rates and to size on-site sanitary sewers:

- Minimum full flow velocity – 0.6 m/s
- Maximum full flow velocity – 3.0 m/s
- Manning's roughness coefficient for all smooth-walled pipes – 0.013
- Single family home persons per unit – 3.4
- Townhouse persons per unit – 2.7
- Extraneous flow allowance – 0.33 L/s/ha
- Residential average flows – 280 L/cap/day
- Commercial/mixed-use flows – 28,000 L/ha/day
- Maintenance hole spacing – 120 m for pipes under 450 mm diameter, 150 m for pipes 450 mm diameter and larger
- Minimum cover – 2.5 m
- Harmon correction factor – 0.8

In addition, a residential peak factor based on Harmon's Equation was used to determine the peak design flows, per the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

Refer to **Appendix B** for the sanitary sewer design sheet for the proposed site.



4.3 Sanitary Servicing Design

200mm diameter sanitary sewers are proposed throughout the site. Proposed SAN MH 1 is to be installed into the existing 300 mm sewer main on Borbridge Avenue to suit the proposed site access and serve as the sanitary outlet for the site. Sanitary flows will then be directed eastwards from Borbridge Avenue to Ralph Hennessy Avenue per background reports. The proposed sanitary sewer layout for the subject site is shown in **Drawings SSP-1** and **SA-1**. The sanitary sewer design sheet is included in **Appendix B.1**.

The proposed peak flows from 995 Borbridge are summarized in **Table 4.1** below.

Table 4.1 Sanitary Peak Flow at Proposed SAN MH 1

MH ID	Total Area (ha)	Population	Peak Flow (L/s)	Sewer Diameter (mm)
SAN MH 1, Block 167 contribution	1.45	251	3.3	200

The Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community (IBI Group, 2022) assumes a peak flow generation of 2.7L/s for the sewer segment with discharge from the proposed 955 Borbridge site, with approximately 2.3L/s allotted for the site itself. Background information, including the IBI design brief, sanitary sewer design sheet, and the sanitary flow calculation based on the expected population, are provided in **Appendix F**.

The above table shows a 1.0 L/s increase in the expected sanitary peak flows over the 2.3L/s allotted as a result of higher anticipated population density. The residual capacity noted in the IBI Design Brief for the critical sewer run MH 908A – MH 909A is 13.22L/s, which demonstrates that the downstream sewer system maintains sufficient capacity to accept the relatively small increase in expected site sanitary peak discharge.



5 Stormwater Management and Storm Servicing

The proposed development encompasses approximately 1.45 ha of land within Block 167 of the Riverside South Phase 17-1B subdivision. The entire development is residential containing stacked townhouse units. As shown on **Drawing SD-1**, post-development minor system peak flows from the development will be discharged to an existing 1,650 mm diameter storm sewer on Borbridge Avenue. Emergency overland flows during storm events above that of the 100-year design storm event will be directed to Ralph Hennessy Avenue Right-of-Way and Rockmelon Street Right-of-Way, and ultimately discharging to Riverside South Community Pond 5 located northeast of the site. Stormwater quality control (80% TSS removal) is provided by RSC Pond 5, as described in the Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community (IBI Group, 2022). Refer to **Appendix F** for the storm drainage plan and storm sewer design sheet for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B Subdivision (IBI Group, 2022).

In the existing condition, site runoff sheet flows overland to the east towards Ralph Hennessy Avenue. The site is currently undeveloped.

5.1 Background

IBI Group completed the Design Brief of the Riverside South Subdivision Phase 17-1B in March 2022. The design of storm drainage system and sewer network in the site accounted for development within the 955 Borbridge site.

Based on the IBI brief, the site minor system release rate is to be restricted to that of the previously modeled 5-year flow for the area, determined to be 320L/s. On-site quantity control storage is required to retain all runoff from the development from design storms up to and including the 100-year storm.

Flows are to be ultimately conveyed to RSC Pond 5 for quality and quantity control per Stormwater Management Report for the Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B, (IBI Group, 2022).

Additional SWM criteria from this report are listed in the proceeding sections.

5.2 Stormwater Management Design

5.2.1 Design Criteria and Constraints

The design methodology for the SWM component of the development is as follows:

General

- Application of the IDF information derived from the Meteorological Services of Canada rainfall data, taken from the MacDonal Cartier Airport, collected 1966 to 1997, as described in Ottawa's Sewer Design Guidelines.



- Minimum time of concentration values applied for each subcatchment cannot be less than 10 minutes.
- Use of the Modified Rational Method to identify required quantity storage based on restricted minor system release rates (City of Ottawa).
- Quality control has been provided for the site via the existing RSC Pond 5.

Storm Sewer & Inlet Controls

- Proposed site to discharge to the existing 1650 mm diameter storm sewer on Borbridge Avenue, (Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community, IBI Group, 2022).
- Minor system discharge rate from the entirety of Block 167 not to exceed 320 L/s in the 100-year event (Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community, IBI Group, 2022).
- Size storm sewers to convey the 2-year storm event under free-flow conditions using 2012 City of Ottawa I-D-F parameters. (City of Ottawa)

Surface Storage & Overland Flow

- No surface ponding is permitted within the site during the 2-year storm event (City of Ottawa).
- Maximum depth of flow under either static or dynamic conditions shall be less than 0.35m for design storm events (i.e., up to 100-year storm) (City of Ottawa).
- Minimum clearance depth of 0.30m to be provided from spill elevations to building envelopes in proximity of overland flow routes or ponding areas (City of Ottawa).
- Provide adequate emergency overflow conveyance off-site (City of Ottawa).

In keeping with the 2-year inlet restriction criterion, inlet control devices (ICDs) or orifice plates are specified for all catch basins to limit the inflow to the minor system. Restricted inlet rates to the sewer are necessary to prevent the hydraulic grade line from surcharging storm sewers into basements during major storms. **Drawing SD-1** outlines the proposed storm sewer alignment and drainage divides.

5.3 Post-Development Modelling

5.3.1 Allowable Release Rate

The allowable release rate from the 955 Borbridge Avenue site is based on the Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community (IBI Group, March 2022), and noted as 320L/s for storm events up to and including the 100-year event.

5.3.2 Modelling Rationale

The Modified Rational Method was employed to assess the rate of runoff generated during post-development conditions. A time of concentration for the post-development areas (10 minutes) was



assigned based on the relatively small site and its proximity to the existing drainage outlet for the site. Surface storage estimates were based on the final grading plan design (see **Drawing GP-1**). Peak flow rates to sewers have been calculated using the rational method as follows:

$$Q = 2.78 (C)(I)(A)$$

Where:

Q = peak flow rate, L/s

C = site runoff coefficient

I = rainfall intensity, mm/hr (per City of Ottawa IDF curves)

A = drainage area, ha

5.3.3 Storage Requirements

The site requires quantity control measures to meet the restrictive stormwater release criteria. The use of controlled surface and subsurface storage within a proposed subdrain trench are proposed to reduce site peak outflow to the allowable target release rate. As per City of Ottawa criteria, no surface ponding is permitted within the site during the 2-year storm event. Refer to **Appendix C** for the Modified Rational Method calculations which demonstrate that no surface storage is required in the 2-year event.

It is proposed to detain stormwater on the surface in parking lot areas using inlet control devices (ICDs) in associated catch basins. Additional runoff from storms in excess of the 100-year storm event that exceed available on-site storage will be directed overland towards the Ralph Hennessy Avenue ROW at the east and Rockmelon Street ROW at the southwest boundary of the site.

The Modified Rational Method was employed to determine the peak volume stored in the catch basins and surface storage areas. The site was subdivided into subcatchments (subareas) as defined by the proposed grades and the location, nature, or presence/absence of inlet control devices (ICDs). Each subcatchment was assigned a runoff coefficient based on the proposed finished surface. Further details can be found in Appendix C, while Drawing SD-1 illustrates the proposed subcatchments. The inlet control devices were sized based on the available target release rate from the site during the 2-year storm event. Storage volume and controlled release rates from the on-site catch basins during the 2 and 100-year events are summarized in the table below.

Table 5.1 2-Year and 100-Year Peak Surface Volume and Controlled Discharge Summary

Area ID	ICD (Circular Orifice)	2-Year Event			100-Year Event		
		Release Rate (L/s)	V _{required} (m ³)	V _{available} (m ³)	Release Rate (L/s)	V _{required} (m ³)	V _{available} (m ³)
L103A	130 mm	42.1	0.5	49.6	46.2	47.1	49.6
L103B	83 mm	16.1	0.0	11.4	17.8	7.2	11.4
L104A	102 mm	24.3	0.0	33.6	26.4	25.3	33.6
L106A	135 mm	45.4	0.1	83.5	50.1	49.3	83.5
L107A	108 mm	27.3	0.0	50.8	30.1	27.8	50.8



L108A	102 mm	24.3	0.0	37.3	26.8	22.6	37.3
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5.3.4 Uncontrolled Areas

Due to grading restrictions, four subcatchment areas have been designed without a storage component. Areas UNC1-4 are located at the perimeter of the site where tie-ins to existing property line grades cannot permit capture of runoff to the minor system. Peak discharges from uncontrolled areas have been considered in the overall SWM plan and have been balanced through overcontrolling ICDs within the proposed site to meet target levels.

Table 5.3 summarizes the 2 and 100-year uncontrolled release rates from the proposed development.

Table 5.2 Peak Uncontrolled 2-Year and 100-Year Release Rates

Storm Return Period	Area ID	Area (ha)	Runoff 'C'	Tc (min)	Q _{release} (L/s)
2-year	UNC-1	0.07	0.53	10	7.9
	UNC-2	0.16	0.57	10	19.5
	UNC-3	0.10	0.38	10	8.1
	UNC-4	0.04	0.63	10	5.9
100-year	UNC-1	0.07	0.66	10	15.6
	UNC-2	0.16	0.71	10	23.6
	UNC-3	0.10	0.48	10	55.6
	UNC-4	0.04	0.79	10	23.0

5.4 Results and Discussion

The following section summarizes the key analysis results. For detailed calculations please refer to the Modified Rational Method sheet in **Appendix C**.

Table 5.4 summarizes the minor system peak discharge rate from the proposed 955 Borbridge Avenue for the 2 and 100-year storm events.

Table 5.3 Storm Event Peak Discharge Rates

	2-Year Peak Discharge (L/s)	100-Year Peak Discharge (L/s)
Controlled Discharge	170.8	197.5
Uncontrolled Sheet Flow	40.9	118.8
Total	211.7	316.3
Target	320	

The total release rate from the proposed 955 Borbridge Avenue site is anticipated to be less than the allowable rate during all storm events up the 100-year storm event.



6 Geotechnical Considerations and Grading

6.1 Geotechnical Investigation

A geotechnical investigation report for 955 Borbridge Avenue was completed by Paterson Group on October 18, 2024. Field testing consisting of the advancement of four (4) boreholes with a maximum depth of 5.9m throughout the subject site was completed on September 20, 2024. Data from a previous investigation carried out by Paterson including a total of two (2) test pits and three (3) test boreholes with a maximum depth of 5.7m was also taken into consideration. The geotechnical investigation report is included in **Appendix D.1**.

The site is undeveloped with surface covered by gravel and grass. The grade across the site is generally level at an elevation of approximately 96 m. The subsurface profile within Block 167 consisted of 0.3 to 1.1m fill consists of compact brown silty sand, sandy silt and silty clay with gravel and organics, about 3.6 to 4.8m glacial till was encountered underlying the fill consists of compact to very dense brown silty sand to sandy silt with gravel, cobble and boulders.

Groundwater levels were taken at the four (4) boreholes advanced in 2020. The long-term groundwater table is anticipated to be at a 3 to 4 m depth, subject to seasonal fluctuations.

The site is considered suitable for the proposed development from a geotechnical perspective. Conventional shallow foundations placed on undisturbed stiff to firm silty clay, compacted silty sand to sandy silt, or engineered compacted fill, can be used for the proposed buildings.

Since no clay deposit was found on site, there will be no permissible grade raise restriction or geotechnical tree planting setback required for the 955 Borbridge Development

6.1.1 Proposed Pavement Structure

Tables 6.1 and 6.2 summarize the recommended pavement structures for the development.

Table 6.1 Recommended Pavement Structure for Local Road

Thickness (mm)	Material Description
40	Wear Course – HL-3 or Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
50	Binder Course – HL-8 or Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete
150	Base – OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone Compacted to Min. 99% SPMDD
450	Subbase – OPSS Granular B Type II Compacted to Min. 99% SPMDD
-	Subgrade – fill in situ soil or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil



Table 6.2 Recommended Pavement Structure for Driveway and Car-Only Parking Areas

Thickness (mm)	Material Description
50	Wear Course – HL-3 or Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
150	Base – OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone Compacted to Min. 99% SPMDD
300	Subbase – OPSS Granular B Type II Compacted to Min. 99% SPMDD
-	Subgrade – OPSS Granular B Type II material placed over in situ soil or engineered fill

6.1.2 Sewer/Watermain Installation

The subsurface soils are considered to be Type 2 and 3 according to the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects. For excavations up to 3 m deep, 1H:1V slopes or shallower are recommended. A shallow slope should be used if the excavation is below the groundwater table. A trench box is required for all steep or vertical side slopes where workers are present.

At least 150mm of OPSS Granular A crushed stone compacted to 95% SPMDD is recommended as bedding for watermains and sewers, up to the springline of the pipes. OPSS Granular A crushed stone is to be used as cover material at least 300mm above the obvert of the pipes and compacted to a minimum of 95% SPMDD.

If the excavation and filling operations are carried out in dry weather, the moist brown silty clay is expected to be suitable as backfill material (above the cover material). Wet silty clay materials will be difficult to reuse without an extensive drying period. The trench backfill material within the frost zone (about 1.8 m below finished grade) should match the existing soils at the trench walls. Clay seals are recommended at no more than 60 m intervals in the service trenches and at strategic locations to reduce long-term lowering of the groundwater level in the site.

A low to moderate volume of groundwater infiltration is expected during excavation and it is anticipated to be sufficient in providing groundwater control by using open sumps and pumps. Contractor should be prepared to direct any water away from all bearing surface and subgrade to avoid disturbance to the founding medium. A temporary Permit to Take Water (PTTW) from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) may be required if more than 400,000 L/day of ground and/or surface water need to be pumped during the construction phase (to be determined by the geotechnical consultant). The review/issuance of the permit may take upwards of 4 months. For typical ground/surface water pumping volumes (50,000 L/day to 400,000 L/day), registration on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) will be required. Two to four weeks should be allotted for the completion of this registration and the preparation of a Water Taking and Discharge Plan by a Qualified Person as required under O.Reg. 63/16.

The founding stratum should be protected from freezing temperatures if winter construction is anticipated. The trench excavations should also be completed in a manner that will avoid the introduction of frozen materials into the trenches.



6.2 Grading Plan

Proposed grading for Block 167 is shown on Drawing GP-1. The proposed grading design for the Block 167 site directs the controlled overland flow from east half of the site toward Ralph Hennessy Avenue ROW and the controlled overland flow from the west half of the site toward Rockmelon Street ROW, as the emergency spill out outlet during major storm event that exceeded the 100-year level. A small North, and West portion of the site containing mostly landscape and grassed area drains uncontrolled towards existing Borbridge Avenue ROW. Another small section of mainly landscape area of proposed townhomes front yard drains uncontrolled towards Rockmelon Street ROW. The proposed grading implements sags in the parking areas for surface stormwater detention.

The proposed grading has been developed to match the existing road grades along Borbridge Avenue to the North, Ralph Hennessy Avenue to the East and Rockmelon Street to the South.

All grading, in-filling and backfilling works are to be completed as per the geotechnical recommendations made in Paterson's geotechnical investigation report (summarized above in Section 6.1).

7 Utilities

Utility infrastructure for Bell, Rogers, Hydro Ottawa, and Enbridge exists within underground plant servicing urbanized rights-of-way adjacent to the subject site. Coordination regarding the exact size, location, and routing of utilities will begin following design circulation.

8 Approvals

The City of Ottawa will review most development applications as they relate to the provision of water supply, wastewater collection and disposal, and stormwater conveyance and treatment for Site Plan Approval.

An Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is not expected to be required from the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) for the proposed servicing works within the proposed private block so long as part lot control is not pursued for this development (i.e., as long as the property will be held under single ownership). The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) will be circulated on this submission.

An MECP Permit to Take Water (PTTW) or registration on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) may be required for the site. The geotechnical consultant shall confirm at the time of application whether a PTTW or EASR registration is required.

No other approval requirements from other regulatory agencies are anticipated.



9 Erosion Control

In order to protect downstream water quality and prevent sediment build up in catch basins and storm sewers, erosion and sediment control measures must be implemented during construction. The following recommendations will be included in the contract documents and communicated to the Contractor.

- Implement best management practices to provide appropriate protection of the existing and proposed drainage system and the receiving water course(s).
- Limit the extent of the exposed soils at any given time.
- Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible.
- Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed.
- Protect exposed slopes with geotextiles, geogrid, or synthetic mulches.
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering works.
- Install sediment traps (such as SiltSack® by Terrafix) between catch basins and frames.
- Schedule the construction works at times which avoid flooding due to seasonal rains.

The Contractor will also be required to complete inspections and guarantee the proper performance of their erosion and sediment control measures at least after every rainfall. The inspections are to include:

- Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers.
- Cleaning and changing the sediment traps placed on catch basins.

Refer to **Drawing EC/DS-1** for the proposed location of silt fences, straw bales, and other erosion control measures.



10 Conclusions and Recommendations

10.1 Potable Water Servicing

The proposed watermain network is capable of achieving the level of service required by the City of Ottawa based on the hydraulic analysis. The following conclusions were made:

- The proposed water distribution system in the 955 Borbridge site is recommended to consist of a 200mm diameter watermain connecting to the existing 300mm diameter watermain on Borbridge Avenue and Ralph Hennessy Avenue at two connection points to loop the system.
- The proposed watermain network operates below the maximum pressure objective of 552 kPa (80 psi) in both the average day (AVDY) and peak hour (PKHR) conditions both before and after the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration.
- During maximum day domestic demands with a fire flow demand of 11,000 L/min (183 L/s), the proposed watermain network is capable of providing sufficient fire flow while maintaining a residual pressure of 138 kPa (20 psi) in all areas within the development both before and after the SUC Pressure Zone Reconfiguration.

10.2 Wastewater Servicing

Wastewater from the proposed development will be conveyed to the existing sanitary sewer on Borbridge Avenue constructed as part of the Riverside South Phase 17-1B Development. The wastewater will ultimately be directed to the River Road Pumping Station.

200mm diameter sanitary sewers are proposed throughout the site. The capacity of the existing sanitary sewers on Ralph Hennessy Avenue and further downstream was verified with the estimated peak wastewater flows from the site and their relative increase from the estimates made in the Design Brief for the Riverside South Phase 17-1B 4775 & 4875 Spratt Road Riverside South Community (IBI Group, 2022). The analysis confirmed that there is sufficient capacity within the downstream sanitary sewer system to service the site.

10.3 Stormwater Management and Servicing

The proposed stormwater management plan is in compliance with the requirements outlined in the background documents, the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines and the Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual.

Inlet control devices were defined for each subcatchment to restrict inflow rates to the storm sewers to that of the 2-year runoff for the 955 Borbridge Avenue site as per City of Ottawa and background report design criteria. Emergency major system peak flows from the site for storm events above that of the 100-year design storm will be directed to Ralph Hennessy Avenue ROW and Rockmelon Street ROW, except for small uncontrolled areas to the north which will drain to Borbridge Avenue as per existing conditions.



Minor system peak flows will be directed to the existing 1650 mm diameter storm sewer on Borbridge Avenue. Quantity and quality control (80% TSS removal) of stormwater runoff will be provided at the downstream RSC Pond 5.

10.4 Grading

Proposed grading for the site directs emergency major system flows from events above that of the 100-year design storm event to the surrounding ROWs. The proposed grading implements sags in the parking areas for surface stormwater detention and has been designed to accommodate SWM requirements for the development.

All grading, in-filling and backfilling works are to be completed as per the geotechnical recommendations made in the background geotechnical investigation report (summarized above).

10.5 Approvals/Permits

An MECP Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) may be required for the installation of the proposed storm and sanitary sewers within the private site should part lot control be pursued to sever the property into separate parcels at a later date. A Permit to Take Water or registration on the EASR may be required for dewatering works during sewer/watermain installation, pending confirmation by the geotechnical consultant. The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) will need to be consulted in order to obtain municipal approval for site development. No other approval requirements from other regulatory agencies are anticipated.

10.6 Utilities

Utility infrastructure for Bell, Rogers, Hydro Ottawa, and Enbridge exists within underground plant servicing urbanized rights-of-way adjacent to the subject site. Coordination regarding the exact size, location, and routing of utilities will begin following design circulation.



Appendices



Appendix A Potable Water Servicing



A.1 Domestic Water Demand Calculations



Riverside South Phase 17 - Block 167, Ottawa, ON - Domestic Water Demand Estimates

Densities as per City Guidelines:		
Townhouse Row Units ¹		
Row	2.7	ppu



Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc. Rev 7

Project No. 160402058

Type of Unit	No. of Units	Population	Daily Rate of Demand ² (L/cap/day)	Avg Day Demand		Max Day Demand ³		Max Hour Demand ³	
				(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)
Block 1	12	32	280	6.3	0.11	15.8	0.26	34.7	0.58
Block 2	12	32	280	6.3	0.11	15.8	0.26	34.7	0.58
Block 3	12	32	280	6.3	0.11	15.8	0.26	34.7	0.58
Block 4	12	32	280	6.3	0.11	15.8	0.26	34.7	0.58
Block 5	12	32	280	6.3	0.11	15.8	0.26	34.7	0.58
Block 6	12	32	280	6.3	0.11	15.8	0.26	34.7	0.58
Block 7	9	24	280	4.7	0.08	11.8	0.20	26.0	0.43
Block 8	12	32	280	6.3	0.11	15.8	0.26	34.7	0.58
Total Site :	93	251		48.8	0.81	122.1	2.03	268.5	4.48

Notes:

- 1 As per Table 4-1 from the City of Ottawa Water Design Guidelines, the persons per unit for Townhouse (row) units is 2.7
- 2 As per Table 4-2 from the City of Ottawa Water Design Guidelines and Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03, the average daily rate of water demand for residential areas: 280 L/cap/day
- 3 As per Table 4.2 from the City of Ottawa Water Design Guidelines, the water demand criteria used to estimate peak demand rates for residential areas are as follows:
 maximum daily demand rate = 2.5 x average day demand rate
 maximum hour demand rate = 2.2 x maximum day demand rate

A.2 FUS Calculation Sheets





FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 1

Description: Block 1 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)						
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	-						
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas	-	-						
		313 313	625	-						
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	8000						
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible	-15%	6800						
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None	0%	0						
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A	0%							
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%							
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	0%							
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	20.1 to 30	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	2%	1360
		East	> 30	0	0	0-20	Type V	NO	0%	
		South	20.1 to 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	6%	
		West	10.1 to 20	25	2	41-60	Type V	NO	12%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min			8000					
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s			133.3					
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)			2.00					
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)			960					



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 2

Description: Block 2 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes							Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction							1.5	-
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas							-	-
		412	412						824	-
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	(F = 220 x C x A ^{1/2}). Round to nearest 1000 L/min							-	9000
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible							-15%	7650
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None							0%	0
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A							0%	
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A							0%	
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System							0%	
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	20.1 to 30	26	2	41-60	Type V	NO	4%	3060
		East	10.1 to 20	13	0	0-20	Type V	NO	10%	
		South	10.1 to 20	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	13%	
		West	10.1 to 20	31	2	61-80	Type V	NO	13%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min								11000
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s								183.3
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)								2.00
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)								1320



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 3

Description: Block 3 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)						
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	-						
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas	-	-						
		412 412	824	-						
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	9000						
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible	-15%	7650						
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None	0%	0						
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A	0%							
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%							
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	0%							
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	10.1 to 20	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	13%	3137
		East	10.1 to 20	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	11%	
		South	20.1 to 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	6%	
		West	10.1 to 20	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	11%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min			11000					
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s			183.3					
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)			2.00					
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)			1320					



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 4

Description: Block 4 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)						
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	-						
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas	-	-						
		412 412	824	-						
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	9000						
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible	-15%	7650						
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None	0%	0						
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A	0%							
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%							
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	0%							
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	20.1 to 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	6%	1683
		East	> 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	0%	
		South	> 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	0%	
		West	3.1 to 10	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	16%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min							9000	
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s							150.0	
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)							2.00	
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)							1080	



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 5

Description: Block 5 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)						
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	-						
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas	-	-						
		412 412	824	-						
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	9000						
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible	-15%	7650						
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None	0%	0						
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A	0%							
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%							
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	0%							
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	> 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	0%	2219
		East	3.1 to 10	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	16%	
		South	20.1 to 30	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	2%	
		West	10.1 to 20	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	11%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min			10000					
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s			166.7					
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)			2.00					
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)			1200					



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 6

Description: Block 6 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)						
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	-						
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas	-	-						
		412 412	824	-						
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	9000						
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible	-15%	7650						
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None	0%	0						
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A	0%							
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%							
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	0%							
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	> 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	0%	1377
		East	> 30	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	0%	
		South	20.1 to 30	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	2%	
		West	3.1 to 10	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	16%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min							9000	
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s							150.0	
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)							2.00	
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)							1080	



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 7

Description: Block 7 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)						
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	-						
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas	-	-						
		412 412	824	-						
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	9000						
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible	-15%	7650						
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None	0%	0						
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A	0%							
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%							
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	0%							
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	20.1 to 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	6%	2142
		East	> 30	0	0	0-20	Type V	NO	0%	
		South	3.1 to 10	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	16%	
		West	20.1 to 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	6%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min			10000					
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s			166.7					
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)			2.00					
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)			1200					



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet - 2020 FUS Guidelines

Stantec Project #: 160402058

Project Name: Riverside South Block Ph 17 - Block 167

Date: 11/11/2024

Fire Flow Calculation #: 8

Description: Block 8 (2-storey residential townhouses c/w basement)

Notes: Site Plan provided by M.David Blakely Architect Inc.

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)						
1	Determine Type of Construction	Type V - Wood Frame / Type IV-D - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	-						
2	Determine Effective Floor Area	Sum of All Floor Areas	-	-						
		412 412	824	-						
3	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	9000						
4	Determine Occupancy Charge	Limited Combustible	-15%	7650						
5	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	None	0%	0						
		Non-Standard Water Supply or N/A	0%							
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%							
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	0%							
6	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	Firewall / Sprinklered ?	-	-
		North	20.1 to 30	33	2	61-80	Type V	NO	6%	2907
		East	20.1 to 30	33	0	0-20	Type V	NO	0%	
		South	3.1 to 10	13	2	21-49	Type V	NO	16%	
		West	3.1 to 10	11	2	21-49	Type V	NO	16%	
7	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min			11000					
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s			183.3					
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)			2.00					
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)			1320					

A.3 Watermain Hydraulic Analysis Results



Pre-SUC Reconfiguration PCSWMM Watermain Hydraulic Analysis Result

Junction Results - Basic Day

ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (m)	Pressure (psi)2	Pressure (kPa)
0	0.00	97.44	132.30	34.86	49.56	341.73
1	0.00	97.32	132.30	34.98	49.74	342.97
2	0.00	97.29	132.30	35.02	49.79	343.29
3	0.00	97.38	132.30	34.92	49.66	342.40
4	0.00	97.48	132.30	34.82	49.51	341.34
6	0.19	97.48	132.30	34.82	49.51	341.37
7	0.11	97.50	132.30	34.81	49.49	341.23
8	0.00	97.59	132.30	34.71	49.36	340.29
9	0.00	97.54	132.30	34.76	49.43	340.80
10	0.11	97.53	132.30	34.77	49.44	340.86
11	0.00	97.50	132.30	34.81	49.49	341.23
12	0.00	97.72	132.30	34.58	49.17	339.03
13	0.00	97.60	132.30	34.70	49.35	340.24
14	0.22	97.52	132.30	34.78	49.45	340.95
16	0.00	97.73	132.30	34.57	49.16	338.96
17	0.00	97.75	132.30	34.55	49.13	338.71
18	0.00	97.78	132.30	34.53	49.09	338.49
19	0.11	97.60	132.30	34.70	49.35	340.23
20	0.00	97.61	132.30	34.69	49.32	340.08
22	0.00	97.53	132.30	34.77	49.44	340.91
23	0.11	97.53	132.30	34.77	49.44	340.87

Link Results - Basic Day

ID	FROM	TO	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Roughness	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
1000	1	0	19.73	204	110	0.122	0.004
1001	2	1	11.00	204	110	0.122	0.004
1002	3	2	44.75	204	110	0.122	0.004
1003	4	3	42.80	204	110	0.358	0.011
1004	Ralph_Hennessy	4	6.00	204	110	0.358	0.011
1005	6	3	38.03	204	110	-0.236	0.007
1006	7	6	3.00	204	110	-0.046	0.001
1007	9	8	3.00	204	110	-0.174	0.005
1008	10	9	33.09	204	110	-0.174	0.005
1009	7	10	20.20	204	110	-0.064	0.002
1010	11	7	23.35	204	110	0.000	0.000
1011	13	12	18.55	204	110	-0.272	0.008
1012	8	13	6.34	204	110	-0.272	0.008
1013	0	8	30.65	204	110	-0.098	0.003
1014	14	0	44.32	204	110	-0.220	0.007
1015	16	Borbridge_Ave	11.05	204	110	-0.492	0.015
1016	17	16	9.00	204	110	-0.492	0.015
1017	12	17	2.89	204	110	-0.492	0.015
1018	18	12	13.44	204	110	-0.220	0.007
1019	19	18	18.17	204	110	-0.220	0.007
1020	20	19	16.05	204	110	0.000	0.000
1022	22	19	8.65	204	110	-0.110	0.003
1023	23	22	34.40	204	110	-0.110	0.003

Pre-SUC Reconfiguration PCSWMM Watermain Hydraulic Analysis Result
 Junction Results - Peak Hour

ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (m)	Pressure (psi)2	Pressure (kPa)
0	0.00	97.44	124.90	27.45	39.04	269.16
1	0.00	97.32	124.90	27.58	39.22	270.40
2	0.00	97.29	124.90	27.61	39.26	270.72
3	0.00	97.38	124.90	27.52	39.14	269.83
4	0.00	97.48	124.90	27.42	38.98	268.79
6	1.01	97.48	124.90	27.42	38.99	268.80
7	0.58	97.50	124.90	27.40	38.97	268.66
8	0.00	97.59	124.90	27.31	38.83	267.72
9	0.00	97.54	124.90	27.36	38.90	268.23
10	0.58	97.53	124.90	27.37	38.91	268.29
11	0.00	97.50	124.90	27.40	38.97	268.66
12	0.00	97.72	124.90	27.18	38.65	266.46
13	0.00	97.60	124.90	27.30	38.82	267.67
14	1.16	97.52	124.90	27.37	38.92	268.37
16	0.00	97.73	124.90	27.17	38.64	266.40
17	0.00	97.75	124.90	27.15	38.60	266.15
18	0.00	97.78	124.90	27.12	38.57	265.92
19	0.58	97.60	124.90	27.30	38.82	267.66
20	0.00	97.61	124.90	27.29	38.80	267.51
22	0.00	97.53	124.90	27.37	38.92	268.34
23	0.58	97.53	124.90	27.37	38.91	268.30

Link Results - Peak Hour

ID	FROM	TO	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Roughness	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
1000	1	0	19.727	204	110	0.642	0.020
1001	2	1	11.000	204	110	0.642	0.020
1002	3	2	44.746	204	110	0.642	0.020
1003	4	3	42.797	204	110	1.892	0.058
1004	Ralph_Henmessy	4	6.000	204	110	1.892	0.058
1005	6	3	38.034	204	110	-1.251	0.038
1006	7	6	3.000	204	110	-0.241	0.007
1007	9	8	3.000	204	110	-0.919	0.028
1008	10	9	33.089	204	110	-0.919	0.028
1009	7	10	20.199	204	110	-0.339	0.010
1010	11	7	23.351	204	110	0.000	0.000
1011	13	12	18.546	204	110	-1.438	0.044
1012	8	13	6.339	204	110	-1.438	0.044
1013	0	8	30.653	204	110	-0.518	0.016
1014	14	0	44.323	204	110	-1.160	0.035
1015	16	Borbridge_Ave	11.046	204	110	-2.598	0.079
1016	17	16	9.003	204	110	-2.598	0.079
1017	12	17	2.892	204	110	-2.598	0.079
1018	18	12	13.442	204	110	-1.160	0.035
1019	19	18	18.171	204	110	-1.160	0.035
1020	20	19	16.053	204	110	0.000	0.000
1022	22	19	8.650	204	110	-0.580	0.018
1023	23	22	34.396	204	110	-0.580	0.018

Pre-SUC Reconfiguration PCSWMM Watermain Hydraulic Analysis Result
 Fire Flow Results - Max Day + 150 L/s

ID	Static Demand (L/s)	Static Pressure (m)	Static Pressure (psi)	Static Pressure (kPa)	Static Head (m)	Fire Flow Demand (L/s)	Residual Pressure (m)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Available Flow (L/s)	Available Pressure (psi)
0	0.00	25.80	36.69	252.99	123.25	183.33	21.15	30.07	302.77	20
1	0.00	25.93	36.87	254.18	123.24	183.33	20.94	29.78	293.31	20
2	0.00	25.96	36.91	254.49	123.24	183.33	21.02	29.89	295.13	20
3	0.00	25.86	36.77	253.51	123.23	183.33	22.90	32.56	387.64	20
4	0.00	25.72	36.57	252.16	123.20	183.33	24.97	35.51	803.56	20
6	0.46	25.76	36.63	252.54	123.24	183.33	21.06	29.95	300.58	20
7	0.26	25.746	36.61	252.42	123.24	183.33	21.01	29.88	299.01	20
8	0.00	25.664	36.49	251.61	123.26	183.33	22.71	32.29	385.06	20
9	0.00	25.715	36.57	252.11	123.25	183.33	22.52	32.02	370.00	20
10	0.26	25.713	36.56	252.09	123.25	183.33	21.05	29.93	301.13	20
11	0.00	25.746	36.61	252.42	123.24	183.33	16.9	24.03	213.04	20
12	0.00	25.557	36.34	250.56	123.28	183.33	23.48	33.39	464.98	20
13	0.00	25.665	36.49	251.62	123.26	183.33	22.85	32.49	395.41	20
16	0.00	25.562	36.35	250.61	123.29	183.33	24.31	34.57	612.78	20
17	0.00	25.528	36.30	250.28	123.28	183.33	23.62	33.59	486.49	20
18	0.00	25.502	36.26	250.03	123.28	183.33	21.05	29.93	305.86	20
19	0.26	25.68	36.52	251.77	123.28	183.33	18.01	25.61	229.61	20
20	0.00	25.664	36.49	251.61	123.28	183.33	15.17	21.57	193.52	20
22	0.00	25.749	36.61	252.45	123.28	183.33	16.55	23.53	208.73	20

Post-SUC Reconfiguration PCSWMM Watermain Hydraulic Analysis Result

Junction Results - Basic Day

ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (m)	Pressure (psi)2	Pressure (kPa)
0	0.00	97.44	146.80	49.36	70.18	483.89
1	0.00	97.32	146.80	49.48	70.36	485.13
2	0.00	97.29	146.80	49.52	70.41	485.45
3	0.00	97.38	146.80	49.42	70.28	484.56
4	0.00	97.48	146.80	49.32	70.13	483.50
6	0.19	97.48	146.80	49.32	70.13	483.53
7	0.11	97.50	146.80	49.31	70.11	483.39
8	0.00	97.59	146.80	49.21	69.97	482.45
9	0.00	97.54	146.80	49.26	70.05	482.96
10	0.11	97.53	146.80	49.27	70.06	483.02
11	0.00	97.50	146.80	49.31	70.11	483.39
12	0.00	97.72	146.80	49.08	69.79	481.19
13	0.00	97.60	146.80	49.20	69.97	482.40
14	0.22	97.52	146.80	49.28	70.07	483.11
16	0.00	97.73	146.80	49.07	69.78	481.12
17	0.00	97.75	146.80	49.05	69.74	480.87
18	0.00	97.78	146.80	49.03	69.71	480.65
19	0.11	97.60	146.80	49.20	69.97	482.39
20	0.00	97.61	146.80	49.19	69.94	482.24
22	0.00	97.53	146.80	49.27	70.06	483.07
23	0.11	97.53	146.80	49.27	70.06	483.03

Link Results - Basic Day

ID	FROM	TO	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Roughness	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
1000	1	0	19.73	204	110	0.122	0.004
1001	2	1	11.00	204	110	0.122	0.004
1002	3	2	44.75	204	110	0.122	0.004
1003	4	3	42.80	204	110	0.358	0.011
1004	Ralph_Hennessy	4	6.00	204	110	0.358	0.011
1005	6	3	38.03	204	110	-0.236	0.007
1006	7	6	3.00	204	110	-0.046	0.001
1007	9	8	3.00	204	110	-0.174	0.005
1008	10	9	33.09	204	110	-0.174	0.005
1009	7	10	20.20	204	110	-0.064	0.002
1010	11	7	23.35	204	110	0.000	0.000
1011	13	12	18.55	204	110	-0.272	0.008
1012	8	13	6.34	204	110	-0.272	0.008
1013	0	8	30.65	204	110	-0.098	0.003
1014	14	0	44.32	204	110	-0.220	0.007
1015	16	Borbridge_Ave	11.05	204	110	-0.492	0.015
1016	17	16	9.00	204	110	-0.492	0.015
1017	12	17	2.89	204	110	-0.492	0.015
1018	18	12	13.44	204	110	-0.220	0.007
1019	19	18	18.17	204	110	-0.220	0.007
1020	20	19	16.05	204	110	0.000	0.000
1022	22	19	8.65	204	110	-0.110	0.003
1023	23	22	34.40	204	110	-0.110	0.003

Post-SUC Reconfiguration PCSWMM Watermain Hydraulic Analysis Result

Junction Results - Peak Hour

ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (m)	Pressure (psi)2	Pressure (kPa)
0	0.00	97.44	143.70	46.25	65.77	453.48
1	0.00	97.32	143.70	46.38	65.95	454.72
2	0.00	97.29	143.70	46.41	66.00	455.04
3	0.00	97.38	143.70	46.32	65.87	454.15
4	0.00	97.48	143.70	46.22	65.72	453.11
6	1.01	97.48	143.70	46.22	65.72	453.12
7	0.58	97.50	143.70	46.20	65.70	452.98
8	0.00	97.59	143.70	46.11	65.56	452.04
9	0.00	97.54	143.70	46.16	65.64	452.55
10	0.58	97.53	143.70	46.17	65.65	452.61
11	0.00	97.50	143.70	46.20	65.70	452.98
12	0.00	97.72	143.70	45.98	65.38	450.77
13	0.00	97.60	143.70	46.10	65.56	451.99
14	1.16	97.52	143.70	46.17	65.66	452.69
16	0.00	97.73	143.70	45.97	65.37	450.72
17	0.00	97.75	143.70	45.95	65.34	450.47
18	0.00	97.78	143.70	45.92	65.30	450.24
19	0.58	97.60	143.70	46.10	65.55	451.98
20	0.00	97.61	143.70	46.09	65.53	451.82
22	0.00	97.53	143.70	46.17	65.65	452.66
23	0.58	97.53	143.70	46.17	65.65	452.62

Link Results - Peak Hour

ID	FROM	TO	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Roughness	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
1000	1	0	19.727	204	110	0.020	0.005
1001	2	1	11.000	204	110	0.020	0.005
1002	3	2	44.746	204	110	0.020	0.005
1003	4	3	42.797	204	110	0.058	0.037
1004	Ralph_Hennessy	4	6.000	204	110	0.058	0.037
1005	6	3	38.034	204	110	0.038	0.017
1006	7	6	3.000	204	110	0.007	0.000
1007	9	8	3.000	204	110	0.028	0.009
1008	10	9	33.089	204	110	0.028	0.010
1009	7	10	20.199	204	110	0.010	0.001
1010	11	7	23.351	204	110	0.000	0.000
1011	13	12	18.546	204	110	0.044	0.022
1012	8	13	6.339	204	110	0.044	0.022
1013	0	8	30.653	204	110	0.016	0.003
1014	14	0	44.323	204	110	0.035	0.015
1015	16	Borbridge	11.046	204	110	0.079	0.067
1016	17	16	9.003	204	110	0.079	0.066
1017	12	17	2.892	204	110	0.079	0.068
1018	18	12	13.442	204	110	0.035	0.015
1019	19	18	18.171	204	110	0.035	0.015
1020	20	19	16.053	204	110	0.000	0.000
1022	22	19	8.650	204	110	0.018	0.004
1023	23	22	34.396	204	110	0.018	0.004

Post-SUC Reconfiguration PCSWMM Watermain Hydraulic Analysis Result
 Fire Flow Results - Max Day (Dead end pipe upgraded to 200mm dia.)

ID	Static Demand (L/s)	Static Pressure (m)	Static Pressure (psi)	Static Pressure (kPa)	Static Head (m)	Fire Flow Demand (L/s)	Residual Pressure (m)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Available Flow (L/s)	Available Pressure (psi)
0	0.00	43.156	61.37	423.11	140.60	183.33	38.50	54.75	494.91	20
1	0.00	43.274	61.53	424.26	140.59	183.33	38.29	54.45	477.72	20
2	0.00	43.303	61.58	424.55	140.59	183.33	38.37	54.56	480.25	20
3	0.00	43.194	61.42	423.48	140.57	183.33	40.24	57.22	632.41	20
4	0.00	43.025	61.18	421.82	140.51	183.33	42.29	60.14	1313.96	20
6	0.46	43.104	61.29	422.60	140.59	183.33	38.41	54.62	491.93	20
7	0.26	43.091	61.27	422.47	140.59	183.33	38.36	54.55	489.56	20
8	0.00	43.023	61.18	421.80	140.61	183.33	40.06	56.96	631.97	20
9	0.00	43.074	61.25	422.30	140.61	183.33	39.87	56.69	606.37	20
10	0.26	43.063	61.23	422.20	140.60	183.33	38.40	54.60	493.49	20
11	0.00	43.091	61.27	422.47	140.59	183.33	34.24	48.69	348.66	20
12	0.00	42.938	61.06	420.97	140.66	183.33	40.85	58.09	765.62	20
13	0.00	43.029	61.19	421.86	140.63	183.33	40.21	57.18	648.98	20
16	0.00	42.953	61.08	421.12	140.68	183.33	41.69	59.28	1008.69	20
17	0.00	42.911	61.02	420.71	140.66	183.33	40.99	58.29	801.67	20
18	0.00	42.882	60.98	420.42	140.66	183.33	38.42	54.63	504.40	20
19	0.26	43.06	61.23	422.17	140.66	183.33	35.38	50.31	376.78	20
20	0.00	43.044	61.21	422.01	140.66	183.33	32.54	46.27	317.66	20
22	0.00	43.129	61.33	422.84	140.66	183.33	33.92	48.23	341.86	20

Appendix B Wastewater Servicing Calculations



B.1 Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet





SUBDIVISION:
Riverside South Block 167
 DATE: 11/8/2024
 REVISION: 1
 DESIGNED BY: MJS
 CHECKED BY: -

**SANITARY SEWER
 DESIGN SHEET
 (City of Ottawa)**

FILE NUMBER: 160402058

DESIGN PARAMETERS			
MAX PEAK FACTOR (RES.)=	4.0	AVG. DAILY FLOW / PERSON	280 l/p/day
MIN PEAK FACTOR (RES.)=	2.0	COMMERCIAL	28,000 l/ha/day
PEAKING FACTOR (INDUSTRIAL):	2.4	INDUSTRIAL (HEAVY)	55,000 l/ha/day
PEAKING FACTOR (ICI >20%):	1.5	INDUSTRIAL (LIGHT)	35,000 l/ha/day
PERSONS / SINGLE	3.4	INSTITUTIONAL	28,000 l/ha/day
PERSONS / TOWNHOME	2.7	INFILTRATION	0.33 l/s/ha
PERSONS / APARTMENT	1.8		
		MINIMUM VELOCITY	0.60 m/s
		MAXIMUM VELOCITY	3.00 m/s
		MANNINGS n	0.013
		BEDDING CLASS	B
		MINIMUM COVER	2.50 m
		HARMON CORRECTION FACTOR	0.8

LOCATION	RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION										COMMERCIAL		INDUSTRIAL (L)		INDUSTRIAL (H)		INSTITUTIONAL		GREEN / UNUSED		C+H	INFILTRATION			TOTAL FLOW (l/s)	PIPE										
	AREA ID NUMBER	FROM M.H.	TO M.H.	AREA (ha)	SINGLE	UNITS TOWN	APT	POP.	CUMULATIVE AREA (ha)	POP.	PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)		AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	PEAK FLOW (l/s)		TOTAL AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	INFILT. FLOW (l/s)	LENGTH (m)	DIA (mm)	MATERIAL	CLASS	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (FULL) (l/s)	CAP. V PEAK FLOW (%)	VEL. (FULL) (m/s)
R5A	5	4	0.42	0	24	0	65	0.42	65	3.63	0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.42	0.42	0.1	0.9	42.7	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.65	27.0	3.34%	0.85	0.32
G4A	4	3	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.42	65	3.63	0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.51	0.2	0.9	39.8	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	4.40%	0.67	0.27	
R8A	8	7	0.22	0	21	0	57	0.22	57	3.64	0.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.22	0.1	0.7	37.3	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	3.51%	0.67	0.26	
R9A	9	7	0.12	0	9	0	24	0.12	24	3.69	0.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.0	0.3	23.2	200	PVC	SDR 35	1.40	39.6	0.83%	1.24	0.33	
R7A	7	6	0.07	0	3	0	8	0.40	89	3.61	1.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.40	0.1	1.2	21.8	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	5.55%	0.67	0.29	
R6A	6	3	0.15	0	12	0	32	0.56	122	3.58	1.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	0.56	0.2	1.6	41.0	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	7.52%	0.67	0.32	
	3	2	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.97	186	3.53	2.1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.06	0.4	2.5	26.4	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	11.73%	0.67	0.37	
R10A	10	11	0.16	0	9	0	24	0.16	24	3.69	0.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.16	0.1	0.3	27.1	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.65	27.0	1.28%	0.85	0.24	
R12A	12	11	0.13	0	12	0	32	0.13	32	3.68	0.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.13	0.0	0.4	42.7	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	2.03%	0.67	0.22	
R11A	11	2	0.10	0	3	0	8	0.39	65	3.63	0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.39	0.1	0.9	21.7	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	4.22%	0.67	0.27	
	2	1	0.00	0	0	0	0	1.36	251	3.49	2.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.45	0.5	3.3	21.2	200	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	21.1	15.69%	0.67	0.40	

Appendix C Stormwater Management



C.1 Storm Sewer Design Sheet





Riverside South Block 167

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET (City of Ottawa)

DESIGN PARAMETERS

I = a / (t+b)^2 (As per City of Ottawa Guidelines, 2012)

Table with design parameters: a, b, c values for different return periods (1.2 yr, 1.5 yr, 1:10 yr, 1:100 yr), MANNING'S n, MINIMUM COVER, TIME OF ENTRY, and BEDDING CLASS.

Main data table with columns: LOCATION (AREA ID NUMBER, FROM M.H., TO M.H.), DRAINAGE AREA (AREA, C, A x C, ACCUM.), T of C, I values, Q values, and PIPE SELECTION (LENGTH, PIPE WIDTH, PIPE HEIGHT, PIPE SHAPE, MATERIAL, CLASS, SLOPE, Qcap, % FULL, VEL, TIME OF FLOW).

C.2 Runoff Coefficient/Impervious Calculations



Project Block 167
Desc Richcraft
28-Oct-24

Sub Catchment ID	Total Area (m²)	Hard Surface (m²)	Soft Surface (m²)	Runoff Coefficient, C
UNC-1	681.62	320.11	361.51	0.53
UNC-2	1634.57	875.59	758.98	0.57
UNC-3	963.56	250.20	713.36	0.38
UNC-4	395.08	244.15	150.93	0.63
C107A	1613.72	1302.99	310.73	0.77
C103A	3036.88	2051.29	985.60	0.67
C103B	807.53	456.99	350.54	0.60
C108A	1275.38	1147.00	128.38	0.83
C104A	1436.52	1211.64	224.88	0.79
C106A	2677.14	2245.84	431.30	0.79
	1.00	1.00	0.00	0.90

C.3 Modified Rational Method Calculations



Stormwater Management Calculations

File No: **160402058**
 Project: **Riverside South Block 167 - 955 Borbridge Avenue**
 Date: **20204-NOV-08**

SWM Approach:
 Post-development to Pre-development flows

Post-Development Site Conditions:

Overall Runoff Coefficient for Site and Sub-Catchment Areas

Runoff Coefficient Table									
Catchment Type	Sub-catchment Area	ID / Description	Area (ha)		Runoff Coefficient "C"		"A x C"	Overall Runoff Coefficient	
			Hard	Soft	Hard	Soft			
Uncontrolled - Tributary	UNC-4		Hard	0.025	0.9	0.022	0.0252	0.630	
			Soft	0.015	0.2	0.003			
		Subtotal			0.04				
Uncontrolled - Tributary	UNC-3		Hard	0.026	0.9	0.023	0.038	0.380	
			Soft	0.074	0.2	0.015			
		Subtotal			0.1				
Uncontrolled - Non-Tributary	UNC-2		Hard	0.085	0.9	0.076	0.0912	0.570	
			Soft	0.075	0.2	0.015			
		Subtotal			0.16				
Uncontrolled - Tributary	UNC-1		Hard	0.033	0.9	0.030	0.0371	0.530	
			Soft	0.037	0.2	0.007			
		Subtotal			0.07				
Controlled - Tributary	L103A		Hard	0.201	0.9	0.181	0.201	0.670	
			Soft	0.099	0.2	0.020			
		Subtotal			0.3				
Controlled - Tributary	L106A		Hard	0.228	0.9	0.205	0.2133	0.790	
			Soft	0.042	0.2	0.008			
		Subtotal			0.27				
Controlled - Tributary	L104A		Hard	0.118	0.9	0.106	0.1106	0.790	
			Soft	0.022	0.2	0.004			
		Subtotal			0.14				
Controlled - Tributary	L108A		Hard	0.117	0.9	0.105	0.1079	0.830	
			Soft	0.013	0.2	0.003			
		Subtotal			0.13				
Controlled - Tributary	L103B		Hard	0.046	0.9	0.041	0.048	0.600	
			Soft	0.034	0.2	0.007			
		Subtotal			0.08				
Controlled - Tributary	L107A		Hard	0.130	0.9	0.117	0.1232	0.770	
			Soft	0.030	0.2	0.006			
		Subtotal			0.16				
Total				1.450			0.996	0.69	
Overall Runoff Coefficient= C:									

Total Roof Areas	0.000 ha
Total Tributary Surface Areas (Controlled and Uncontrolled)	1.290 ha
Total Tributary Area to Outlet	1.290 ha
Total Uncontrolled Areas (Non-Tributary)	0.160 ha
Total Site	1.450 ha

Stormwater Management Calculations

Project #PROJECT #, PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Modified Rational Method Calculations for Storage

2 yr Intensity City of Ottawa	$I = a/(t + b)^c$		a =	732.951	t (min)	I (mm/hr)
	b =	6.199	10	76.81	20	52.03
	c =	0.81	30	40.04	40	32.86
			50	28.04	60	24.56
			70	21.91	80	19.83
			90	18.14	100	16.75
			110	15.57	120	14.56

2 YEAR Predevelopment Target Release from Portion of Site

Subdrainage Area: Predevelopment Tributary Area to Outlet
 Area (ha): 1.4500
 C: 0.70

Typical Time of Concentration

tc (min)	I (5 yr) (mm/hr)	Qtarget (L/s)
-	-	320.0

2 YEAR Modified Rational Method for Entire Site

Subdrainage Area: UNC-4 Uncontrolled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.04
 C: 0.63

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	5.4	5.4		
20	52.03	3.6	3.6		
30	40.04	2.8	2.8		
40	32.86	2.3	2.3		
50	28.04	2.0	2.0		
60	24.56	1.7	1.7		
70	21.91	1.5	1.5		
80	19.83	1.4	1.4		
90	18.14	1.3	1.3		
100	16.75	1.2	1.2		
110	15.57	1.1	1.1		
120	14.56	1.0	1.0		

Subdrainage Area: UNC-3 Uncontrolled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.10
 C: 0.38

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	8.1	8.1		
20	52.03	5.5	5.5		
30	40.04	4.2	4.2		
40	32.86	3.5	3.5		
50	28.04	3.0	3.0		
60	24.56	2.6	2.6		
70	21.91	2.3	2.3		
80	19.83	2.1	2.1		
90	18.14	1.9	1.9		
100	16.75	1.8	1.8		
110	15.57	1.6	1.6		
120	14.56	1.5	1.5		

Subdrainage Area: UNC-2 Uncontrolled - Non-Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.16
 C: 0.57

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	19.5	19.5		
20	52.03	13.2	13.2		
30	40.04	10.2	10.2		
40	32.86	8.3	8.3		
50	28.04	7.1	7.1		
60	24.56	6.2	6.2		
70	21.91	5.6	5.6		
80	19.83	5.0	5.0		
90	18.14	4.6	4.6		
100	16.75	4.2	4.2		
110	15.57	3.9	3.9		
120	14.56	3.7	3.7		

Subdrainage Area: UNC-1 Uncontrolled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.07
 C: 0.53

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	7.9	7.9		
20	52.03	5.4	5.4		
30	40.04	4.1	4.1		
40	32.86	3.4	3.4		
50	28.04	2.9	2.9		
60	24.56	2.5	2.5		
70	21.91	2.3	2.3		
80	19.83	2.0	2.0		
90	18.14	1.9	1.9		
100	16.75	1.7	1.7		
110	15.57	1.6	1.6		
120	14.56	1.5	1.5		

Subdrainage Area: L103A Controlled - Tributary

Project #PROJECT #, PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Modified Rational Method Calculations for Storage

100 yr Intensity City of Ottawa	$I = a/(t + b)$		a =	1735.688	t (min)	I (mm/hr)
	b =	6.014	10	178.56	20	119.95
	c =	0.820	30	91.87	40	75.15
			50	63.95	60	55.89
			70	49.79	80	44.99
			90	41.11	100	37.90
			110	35.20	120	32.89

100 YEAR Predevelopment Target Release from Portion of Site

100 YEAR Modified Rational Method for Entire Site

Subdrainage Area: UNC-4 Uncontrolled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.04
 C: 0.79

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	15.6	15.6		
20	119.95	10.5	10.5		
30	91.87	8.0	8.0		
40	75.15	6.6	6.6		
50	63.95	5.6	5.6		
60	55.89	4.9	4.9		
70	49.79	4.4	4.4		
80	44.99	3.9	3.9		
90	41.11	3.6	3.6		
100	37.90	3.3	3.3		
110	35.20	3.1	3.1		
120	32.89	2.9	2.9		

Subdrainage Area: UNC-3 Uncontrolled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.10
 C: 0.48

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	23.6	23.6		
20	119.95	15.8	15.8		
30	91.87	12.1	12.1		
40	75.15	9.9	9.9		
50	63.95	8.4	8.4		
60	55.89	7.4	7.4		
70	49.79	6.6	6.6		
80	44.99	5.9	5.9		
90	41.11	5.4	5.4		
100	37.90	5.0	5.0		
110	35.20	4.6	4.6		
120	32.89	4.3	4.3		

Subdrainage Area: UNC-2 Uncontrolled - Non-Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.16
 C: 0.71

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	56.6	56.6		
20	119.95	38.0	38.0		
30	91.87	29.1	29.1		
40	75.15	23.8	23.8		
50	63.95	20.3	20.3		
60	55.89	17.7	17.7		
70	49.79	15.8	15.8		
80	44.99	14.3	14.3		
90	41.11	13.0	13.0		
100	37.90	12.0	12.0		
110	35.20	11.2	11.2		
120	32.89	10.4	10.4		

Subdrainage Area: UNC-1 Uncontrolled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.07
 C: 0.66

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	23.0	23.0		
20	119.95	15.5	15.5		
30	91.87	11.8	11.8		
40	75.15	9.7	9.7		
50	63.95	8.2	8.2		
60	55.89	7.2	7.2		
70	49.79	6.4	6.4		
80	44.99	5.8	5.8		
90	41.11	5.3	5.3		
100	37.90	4.9	4.9		
110	35.20	4.5	4.5		
120	32.89	4.2	4.2		

Subdrainage Area: L103A Controlled - Tributary

Stormwater Management Calculations

Project #PROJECT #, PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Modified Rational Method Calculations for Storage

Area (ha): 0.30
C: 0.67

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	42.9	42.1	0.8	0.5
20	52.03	29.1	29.1	0.0	0.0
30	40.04	22.4	22.4	0.0	0.0
40	32.86	18.4	18.4	0.0	0.0
50	28.04	15.7	15.7	0.0	0.0
60	24.56	13.7	13.7	0.0	0.0
70	21.91	12.2	12.2	0.0	0.0
80	19.83	11.1	11.1	0.0	0.0
90	18.14	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0
100	16.75	9.4	9.4	0.0	0.0
110	15.57	8.7	8.7	0.0	0.0
120	14.56	8.1	8.1	0.0	0.0

Storage: Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.61
 Orifice Diameter: 130 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.81 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.19 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.00 m
 Downstream W/L: 95.30 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level	97.19	1.38	42.1	0.5	49.6 OK

Project #PROJECT #, PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Modified Rational Method Calculations for Storage

Area (ha): 0.30
C: 0.84

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	124.7	46.2	78.5	47.1
20	119.95	83.8	46.2	37.6	45.1
30	91.87	64.2	46.2	18.0	32.3
40	75.15	52.5	46.2	6.3	15.1
50	63.95	44.7	44.7	0.0	0.0
60	55.89	39.0	39.0	0.0	0.0
70	49.79	34.8	34.8	0.0	0.0
80	44.99	31.4	31.4	0.0	0.0
90	41.11	28.7	28.7	0.0	0.0
100	37.90	26.5	26.5	0.0	0.0
110	35.20	24.6	24.6	0.0	0.0
120	32.89	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0

Storage: Surface Storage Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.61
 Orifice Diameter: 130 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.81 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.19 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.28 m
 Downstream W/L: 95.30 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
100-year Water Level	97.47	1.66	46.2	47.1	49.6 OK

Subdrainage Area: L106A Controlled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.27
 C: 0.79

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	45.5	45.4	0.1	0.1
20	52.03	30.9	30.9	0.0	0.0
30	40.04	23.7	23.7	0.0	0.0
40	32.86	19.5	19.5	0.0	0.0
50	28.04	16.6	16.6	0.0	0.0
60	24.56	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0
70	21.91	13.0	13.0	0.0	0.0
80	19.83	11.8	11.8	0.0	0.0
90	18.14	10.8	10.8	0.0	0.0
100	16.75	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
110	15.57	9.2	9.2	0.0	0.0
120	14.56	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0

Storage: Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.61
 Orifice Diameter: 135 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.83 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.21 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.00 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.51 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level	97.21	1.38	45.4	0.1	83.5 OK

Subdrainage Area: L106A Controlled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.27
 C: 0.99

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	132.4	50.1	82.2	49.3
20	119.95	88.9	50.1	38.8	46.5
30	91.87	68.1	50.1	18.0	32.3
40	75.15	55.7	50.1	5.6	13.4
50	63.95	47.4	47.4	0.0	0.0
60	55.89	41.4	41.4	0.0	0.0
70	49.79	36.9	36.9	0.0	0.0
80	44.99	33.3	33.3	0.0	0.0
90	41.11	30.5	30.5	0.0	0.0
100	37.90	28.1	28.1	0.0	0.0
110	35.20	26.1	26.1	0.0	0.0
120	32.89	24.4	24.4	0.0	0.0

Storage: Surface Storage Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.61
 Orifice Diameter: 135 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.83 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.21 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.30 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.51 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
100-year Water Level	97.51	1.68	50.1	49.3	83.5 OK

Subdrainage Area: L104A Controlled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.14
 C: 0.79

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	23.6	23.6	0.0	0.0
20	52.03	16.0	16.0	0.0	0.0
30	40.04	12.3	12.3	0.0	0.0
40	32.86	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0
50	28.04	8.6	8.6	0.0	0.0
60	24.56	7.6	7.6	0.0	0.0
70	21.91	6.7	6.7	0.0	0.0
80	19.83	6.1	6.1	0.0	0.0
90	18.14	5.6	5.6	0.0	0.0
100	16.75	5.1	5.1	0.0	0.0
110	15.57	4.8	4.8	0.0	0.0
120	14.56	4.5	4.5	0.0	0.0

Storage: Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 102 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.95 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.33 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.00 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.03 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level	97.33	1.38	24.3	0.0	33.6 OK

Subdrainage Area: L104A Controlled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.14
 C: 0.99

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	68.6	26.4	42.2	25.3
20	119.95	46.1	26.4	19.7	23.6
30	91.87	35.3	26.4	8.9	16.0
40	75.15	28.9	26.4	2.4	5.9
50	63.95	24.6	24.6	0.0	0.0
60	55.89	21.5	21.5	0.0	0.0
70	49.79	19.1	19.1	0.0	0.0
80	44.99	17.3	17.3	0.0	0.0
90	41.11	15.8	15.8	0.0	0.0
100	37.90	14.6	14.6	0.0	0.0
110	35.20	13.5	13.5	0.0	0.0
120	32.89	12.6	12.6	0.0	0.0

Storage: Surface Storage Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 102 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.95 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.33 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.25 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.03 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
100-year Water Level	97.58	1.63	26.4	25.3	33.6 OK

Subdrainage Area: L108A Controlled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.13
 C: 0.83

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	76.81	23.0	23.0	0.0	0.0
20	52.03	15.6	15.6	0.0	0.0
30	40.04	12.0	12.0	0.0	0.0
40	32.86	9.9	9.9	0.0	0.0
50	28.04	8.4	8.4	0.0	0.0

Subdrainage Area: L108A Controlled - Tributary
 Area (ha): 0.13
 C: 1.00

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m ³)
10	178.56	64.5	26.8	37.7	22.6
20	119.95	43.4	26.8	16.5	19.8
30	91.87	33.2	26.8	6.4	11.5
40	75.15	27.2	26.8	0.3	0.8
50	63.95	23.1	23.1	0.0	0.0

Stormwater Management Calculations

Project #PROJECT #, PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Modified Rational Method Calculations for Storage

60	24.56	7.4	7.4	0.0	0.0
70	21.91	6.6	6.6	0.0	0.0
80	19.83	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
90	18.14	5.4	5.4	0.0	0.0
100	16.75	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0
110	15.57	4.7	4.7	0.0	0.0
120	14.56	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0

Storage: Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 102 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.83 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.21 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.00 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.52 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level	97.21	1.38	24.3	0.0	37.3 OK

Subdrainage Area: L103B Controlled - Tributary
Area (ha): 0.08
C: 0.60

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m³)
10	76.81	10.2	10.2	0.0	0.0
20	52.03	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
30	40.04	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
40	32.86	4.4	4.4	0.0	0.0
50	28.04	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0
60	24.56	3.3	3.3	0.0	0.0
70	21.91	2.9	2.9	0.0	0.0
80	19.83	2.6	2.6	0.0	0.0
90	18.14	2.4	2.4	0.0	0.0
100	16.75	2.2	2.2	0.0	0.0
110	15.57	2.1	2.1	0.0	0.0
120	14.56	1.9	1.9	0.0	0.0

Storage: Storage Within Perforated Subdrain & Stone Trench

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 83 mm
 Invert Elevation: 96.33 m Subdrain Length = 33.5 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.71 m Trench Width = 0.85 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.00 m Trench Depth = 1.00 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.03 m Trench Volume @ 40% Porosity = 11.4

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level	97.71	1.38	16.1	0.0	11.4 OK

Subdrainage Area: L107A Controlled - Tributary
Area (ha): 0.16
C: 0.77

tc (min)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m³)
10	76.81	26.3	26.3	0.0	0.0
20	52.03	17.8	17.8	0.0	0.0
30	40.04	13.7	13.7	0.0	0.0
40	32.86	11.3	11.3	0.0	0.0
50	28.04	9.6	9.6	0.0	0.0
60	24.56	8.4	8.4	0.0	0.0
70	21.91	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
80	19.83	6.8	6.8	0.0	0.0
90	18.14	6.2	6.2	0.0	0.0
100	16.75	5.7	5.7	0.0	0.0
110	15.57	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0
120	14.56	5.0	5.0	0.0	0.0

Storage: Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 108 mm
 Invert Elevation: 96.07 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.45 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.00 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.10 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level	97.45	1.38	27.3	0.0	50.8 OK

Subdrainage Area: L107A Controlled - Tributary
Area (ha): 0.16
C: 0.96

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m³)
10	178.56	78.4	30.1	48.4	27.8
20	119.95	51.4	30.1	21.3	25.5
30	91.87	39.3	30.1	9.2	16.8
40	75.15	32.2	30.1	2.1	5.0
50	63.95	27.4	27.4	0.0	0.0
60	55.89	23.9	23.9	0.0	0.0
70	49.79	21.3	21.3	0.0	0.0
80	44.99	19.3	19.3	0.0	0.0
90	41.11	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0
100	37.90	16.2	16.2	0.0	0.0
110	35.20	15.1	15.1	0.0	0.0
120	32.89	14.1	14.1	0.0	0.0

Storage: Surface Storage Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 108 mm
 Invert Elevation: 96.07 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.45 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.30 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.10 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
100-year Water Level	97.75	1.68	30.1	27.8	50.8 OK

SUMMARY TO OUTLET

	Tributary Area	1,080 ha	Vrequired	Vavailable*
Total 2yr Flow to Sewer	197.5 L/s	0.5	266.2 m³	Ok
Non-Tributary Area	0.370 ha			
Total 2yr Flow Uncontrolled	40.9 L/s			
Total Area	1,450 ha			
Total 2yr Flow	238.3 L/s			
Target	320.0 L/s			

Project #PROJECT #, PROJECT DESCRIPTION
Modified Rational Method Calculations for Storage

60	55.89	20.2	20.2	0.0	0.0
70	49.79	18.0	18.0	0.0	0.0
80	44.99	16.3	16.3	0.0	0.0
90	41.11	14.9	14.9	0.0	0.0
100	37.90	13.7	13.7	0.0	0.0
110	35.20	12.7	12.7	0.0	0.0
120	32.89	11.9	11.9	0.0	0.0

Storage: Surface Storage Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 102 mm
 Invert Elevation: 95.83 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.21 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.30 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.52 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
100-year Water Level	97.51	1.68	26.8	22.6	37.3 OK

Subdrainage Area: L103B Controlled - Tributary
Area (ha): 0.08
C: 0.75

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m³)
10	178.56	29.8	17.8	12.0	7.2
20	119.95	20.0	17.8	2.2	2.7
30	91.87	15.3	15.3	0.0	0.0
40	75.15	12.5	12.5	0.0	0.0
50	63.95	10.7	10.7	0.0	0.0
60	55.89	9.3	9.3	0.0	0.0
70	49.79	8.3	8.3	0.0	0.0
80	44.99	7.5	7.5	0.0	0.0
90	41.11	6.9	6.9	0.0	0.0
100	37.90	6.3	6.3	0.0	0.0
110	35.20	5.9	5.9	0.0	0.0
120	32.89	5.5	5.5	0.0	0.0

Storage: Storage Within Perforated Subdrain & Stone Trench

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 83 mm
 Invert Elevation: 96.33 m Subdrain Length = 33.5 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.71 m Trench Width = 0.85 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.30 m Trench Depth = 1.00 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.03 m Trench Volume @ 40% Porosity = 11.4

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
100-year Water Level	98.01	1.68	17.8	7.2	11.4 OK

Subdrainage Area: L107A Controlled - Tributary
Area (ha): 0.16
C: 0.96

tc (min)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m³)
10	178.56	78.4	30.1	48.4	27.8
20	119.95	51.4	30.1	21.3	25.5
30	91.87	39.3	30.1	9.2	16.8
40	75.15	32.2	30.1	2.1	5.0
50	63.95	27.4	27.4	0.0	0.0
60	55.89	23.9	23.9	0.0	0.0
70	49.79	21.3	21.3	0.0	0.0
80	44.99	19.3	19.3	0.0	0.0
90	41.11	17.6	17.6	0.0	0.0
100	37.90	16.2	16.2	0.0	0.0
110	35.20	15.1	15.1	0.0	0.0
120	32.89	14.1	14.1	0.0	0.0

Storage: Surface Storage Above CB

Orifice Equation: $Q = CdA(2gh)^{0.5}$ Where C = 0.572
 Orifice Diameter: 108 mm
 Invert Elevation: 96.07 m
 T/G Elevation: 97.45 m
 Max Ponding Depth: 0.30 m
 Downstream W/L: 94.10 m

Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
100-year Water Level	97.75	1.68	30.1	27.8	50.8 OK

SUMMARY TO OUTLET

	Tributary Area	1,080 ha	Vrequired	Vavailable*
Total 100yr Flow to Sewer	197.5 L/s	179.4	266.2 m³	Ok
Non-Tributary Area	0.370 ha			
Total 100yr Flow Uncontrolled	118.8 L/s			
Total Area	1,450 ha			
Total 100yr Flow	316.3 L/s			
Target	320.0 L/s			

Appendix D Geotechnical Information



D.1 Geotechnical Investigation Report Excerpts



Geotechnical Investigation

Proposed Residential Development

955 Borbridge Avenue
Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared for Richcraft Homes Ltd.

Report PG7285-1 dated October 18, 2024

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Appendices

- Appendix 1** Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets
 Symbols and Terms
 Analytical Testing Results
- Appendix 2** Figure 1 - Key Plan
 Drawing PG7285-1 - Test Hole Location Plan

1.0 Introduction

Paterson Group (Paterson) was commissioned by Richcraft Homes Ltd. to conduct a geotechnical investigation for the proposed residential development to be located at 955 Borbridge Avenue in the City of Ottawa (reference should be made to Figure 1 - Key Plan in Appendix 2 of this report for the general site location).

The objectives of the geotechnical investigation were to:

- Determine the subsoil and groundwater conditions at this site by means of boreholes and to;
- Provide geotechnical recommendations pertaining to the design of the proposed development including construction considerations which may affect the design.

The following report has been prepared specifically and solely for the aforementioned project which is described herein. It contains our findings and includes geotechnical recommendations pertaining to the design and construction of the subject development as they are understood at the time of writing this report.

Investigating for the presence or potential presence of contamination on the subject property was not part of the scope of work of the present investigation. Therefore, the present report does not address environmental issues.

2.0 Proposed Development

Based on the available site plan, it is understood that the proposed development will consist of several townhouse blocks and an accessory building, with associated asphalt-paved access lanes and parking areas. An amenity area is also proposed to the south of accessory building.

It is expected that the proposed development will be municipally serviced.

3.0 Method of Investigation

3.1 Field Investigation

Field Program

The field program for the current geotechnical investigation was carried out on September 20, 2024, and consisted of advancing a total of 4 boreholes to a maximum depth of 5.9 m below existing ground surface. The approximate borehole locations are shown on Drawing PG7285-1 – Test Hole Location Plan included in Appendix 2.

Previous geotechnical investigations on January 31, 2020, August 10, 2022, and April 8, 2022 included test holes at or within the vicinity of the subject site. These test holes consisted of 3 test pits (TP 3-22, TP 10-22, and TP 11-22) and 2 boreholes (BH 2 and BH 20) advanced to a maximum depth of 5.7 m below the existing ground surface.

The borehole locations were distributed in a manner to provide general coverage of the subject site, taking into consideration underground utilities and site features.

The boreholes were completed using a low clearance auger drill rig operated by a two-person crew. The test pits were advanced with an excavator, and backfilled with the excavated soil upon completion. All fieldwork was conducted under the full-time supervision of Paterson personnel under the direction of a senior engineer. The testing procedure consisted of augering to the required depths at the selected locations and sampling the overburden.

Sampling and In Situ Testing

Soil samples were collected from the boreholes using two different techniques, namely, sampled directly from the auger flights (AU) or collected using a 50 mm diameter split spoon (SS) sampler. All samples were visually inspected and initially classified on-site. The auger and split-spoon samples were placed in sealed plastic bags. All samples were transported to our laboratory for further examination and classification. The depths at which the auger and split spoon samples were recovered from the boreholes are shown as AU, and SS, respectively, on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets presented in Appendix 1.

The Standard Penetration Test (SPT) was conducted in conjunction with the recovery of the split-spoon samples. The SPT results are recorded as “N” values on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets. The “N” value is the number of blows required to drive the split-spoon sampler 300 mm into the soil after a 150 mm initial penetration using a 63.5 kg hammer falling from a height of 760 mm.

The subsurface conditions observed in the boreholes were recorded in detail in the field. The soil profiles are logged on the Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets in Appendix 1 of this report.

Groundwater

Flexible standpipe piezometers were installed in all boreholes to permit monitoring of the groundwater levels subsequent to the completion of the sampling program. The groundwater level readings were obtained after a suitable stabilization period subsequent to the completion of the field investigation.

3.2 Field Survey

The borehole locations, and ground surface elevation at each borehole location, were surveyed by Paterson using a handheld GPS and referenced to a geodetic datum. The locations of the boreholes, and the ground surface elevation at each borehole location, are presented on Drawing PG7285-1 – Test Hole Location Plan in Appendix 2.

3.3 Laboratory Testing

Soil samples were recovered from the subject site and visually examined in our laboratory to review the results of the field logging. The results are discussed in Section 4.2 and are provided in Appendix 1 of this report.

All samples from the current investigation will be stored in the laboratory for a period of 1 month after issuance of this report. They will then be discarded unless we are directed otherwise.

3.4 Analytical Testing

One (1) soil sample was submitted for analytical testing to assess the corrosion potential for exposed ferrous metals and the potential of sulphate attacks against subsurface concrete structures. The sample was submitted to determine the concentration of sulphate and chloride, the resistivity, and the pH of the sample. The results are presented in Appendix 1 and are discussed further in Section 6.7.

4.0 Observations

4.1 Surface Conditions

The subject site is currently vacant with a gravel and grassed surface. The site is bordered by Borbridge Avenue to the north, Ralph Hennessy Avenue to the east, Rockmelon Street to the south, and vacant land to the west. The ground surface across the subject site is relatively flat at approximate geodetic elevation of 96.0 m.

4.2 Subsurface Profile

Generally, the subsurface profile at the borehole locations consists of topsoil or fill underlain by glacial till. The fill was generally observed to consist of a compact, brown silty sand, sandy silt, and/or silty clay with varying amounts of gravel and organics.

The glacial till was encountered underlying the fill at approximate depths of 0.3 to 1.1 m below the existing ground surface. The glacial till was generally observed to consist of compact to very dense, brown silty sand to sandy silt with varying amounts of gravel, cobbles, and boulders.

Practical refusal to augering was encountered at depths ranging from about 3.9 to 5.9 m below the existing ground surface.

Reference should be made to the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1 for the details of the soil profile encountered at each test hole location.

Bedrock

Based on available geological mapping, bedrock in the area of the subject site consists of sandstone and dolomite of the March formation with an overburden drift thickness of about 5 to 10 m in depth.

4.3 Groundwater

Groundwater levels were measured within the installed piezometers at the time of the investigation. The measured groundwater levels noted at that time are presented in Table 1 on next page, and are also presented in Appendix 1.

Table 1 – Summary of Groundwater Levels				
Borehole Number	Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Measured Groundwater Level		Dated Recorded
		Depth (m)	Elevation (m)	
BH 1-24	96.04	3.85	92.19	October 8, 2024
BH 2-24	96.65	4.43	92.22	
BH 3-24	96.88	5.10	91.78	
BH 4-24	96.19	4.63	91.56	
BH 2B-22	96.50	2.95	93.55	August 17, 2022
BH 20	96.34	2.30	94.04	Feb 11, 2020
TP 3-22	96.47	DRY	-	April 8, 2022
TP 10-22	95.98	DRY	-	
TP 11-22	96.26	4.9	91.36	

Note: Ground surface elevations at borehole location are referenced to a geodetic datum.

Long-term groundwater levels can also be estimated based on the observed colour and consistency of the recovered soil samples. Based on these observations, the long-term groundwater table can be expected at approximately 3 to 4 m below ground surface.

However, it should be noted that groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Therefore, the groundwater levels could vary at the time of construction.

5.0 Discussion

5.1 Geotechnical Assessment

From a geotechnical perspective, the subject site is considered suitable for the proposed development. It is recommended that the proposed structures be founded on conventional spread footings bearing on the undisturbed, compact to very dense glacial till.

As a silty clay deposit was not encountered at this site, the proposed development is not subject to a permissible grade raise restriction or geotechnical tree planting setbacks.

The above and other considerations are discussed in the following sections.

5.2 Site Grading and Preparation

Stripping Depth

Topsoil and deleterious fill, such as those containing significant organic materials, should be stripped from under any buildings and other settlement sensitive structures. The existing fill material, free of organic materials, should be reviewed by Paterson personnel at the time of construction to determine if the existing fill can be left in place below paved areas.

Fill Placement

Fill used for grading beneath the building areas should consist, unless otherwise specified, of clean imported granular fill, such as Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS) Granular A or Granular B Type II. This material should be tested and approved prior to delivery to the site. The fill should be placed in lifts no greater than 300 mm thick and compacted using suitable compaction equipment for the lift thickness. Fill placed beneath the proposed building areas should be compacted to at least 98% of its standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD).

Non-specified existing fill along with site-excavated soil can be used as general landscaping fill and beneath exterior parking areas where settlement of the ground surface is of minor concern. In landscaped areas, these materials should be spread in thin lifts and at least compacted by the tracks of the spreading equipment to minimize voids. If these materials are to be used to build up the subgrade level for areas to be paved, they should be compacted in thin lifts to a minimum density of 95% of their respective SPMDD.

5.3 Foundation Design

Bearing Resistance Values

Footings supported on the undisturbed, compact to very dense glacial till can be designed using a bearing resistance value at serviceability limit states (SLS) of **200 kPa** and a factored bearing resistance value at ultimate limit states (ULS) of **300 kPa**. A geotechnical resistance factor of 0.5 was applied to the above noted bearing resistance value at ULS.

An undisturbed soil bearing surface consists of one from which all topsoil and deleterious materials, such as loose, frozen or disturbed soil, have been removed prior to the placement of concrete for footings.

Footings placed on an undisturbed, compact to very dense glacial till bearing surface and designed using the bearing resistance values at SLS provided above will be subjected to potential post-construction total and differential settlements of 25 and 20 mm, respectively.

Lateral Support

The bearing medium under footing-supported structures is required to be provided with adequate lateral support with respect to excavations and different foundation levels. Above the groundwater level, adequate lateral support is provided to the in-situ bearing medium soils when a plane extending down and out from the bottom edge of the footing at a minimum of 1.5H:1V passes only through in-situ soil.

5.4 Design for Earthquakes

The site class for seismic site response can be taken as **Class C** for the foundations considered at this site. Soils underlying the subject site are not susceptible to liquefaction. Reference should be made to the latest revision of the Ontario Building Code (OBC) 2012 for a full discussion of the earthquake design requirements.

5.5 Floor Slab Construction

With the removal of all topsoil and fill, containing significant amounts of deleterious or organic materials, the undisturbed, compact to very dense glacial till is considered to be an acceptable subgrade surface on which to commence backfilling for floor slab construction.

Any soft areas should be removed and backfilled with appropriate backfill material prior to placing any fill. OPSS Granular B Type II, with a maximum particle size of 50 mm, are recommended for backfilling below the floor slab.

For structures with slab-on-grade construction, the upper 200 mm of sub-slab fill is recommended to consist of OPSS Granular A crushed stone. For structures with basement slabs, it is recommended that the upper 200 mm of sub-floor fill consists of 19 mm clear crushed stone.

All backfill material within the footprint of the proposed buildings should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick loose layers and compacted to a minimum of 98% of the SPMDD.

5.6 Pavement Design

For design purposes, the pavement structures presented in Tables 2 and 3 below are recommended for the design of the driveways, car parking areas, and local roadways.

Table 2 - Recommended Pavement Structure – Driveways & Car Only parking Areas	
Thickness (mm)	Material Description
50	Wear Course – HL-3 or Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
150	BASE - OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone
300	SUBBASE - OPSS Granular B Type II
SUBGRADE - Either fill, in situ soil or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or fill.	

Table 3 - Recommended Pavement Structure – Local Roadways	
Thickness (mm)	Material Description
40	Wear Course – Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
50	Binder Course – Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete
150	BASE - OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone
450	SUBBASE - OPSS Granular B Type II
SUBGRADE - OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or engineered fill.	

Minimum Performance Graded (PG) 58-34 asphalt cement should be used for this project.

If soft spots develop in the subgrade during compaction or due to construction traffic, the affected areas should be excavated and replaced with OPSS Granular B Type II material.

The pavement granular base and subbase should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick lifts and compacted to a minimum of 99% of the material's SPMDD using suitable vibratory equipment.

6.0 Design and Construction Precautions

6.1 Foundation Backfill

Foundation Drainage

A perimeter foundation drainage system is recommended for each proposed structure with below-grade space. The system should consist of a 100 to 150 mm diameter, geotextile-wrapped, perforated and corrugated plastic pipe which is surrounded on all sides by 150 mm of 19 mm clear crushed stone which is placed at the footing level around the exterior perimeter of the structure. The pipe should have a positive outlet, such as a gravity connection to the storm sewer.

Foundation Backfill

Backfill against the exterior sides of the foundation walls should consist of free-draining non frost susceptible granular materials. The greater part of the site excavated materials will be frost susceptible and, as such, are not recommended for re-use as backfill against the foundation walls, unless used in conjunction with a drainage geocomposite, such as Delta Drain 6000, connected to the perimeter foundation drainage system. Imported granular materials, such as clean sand or OPSS Granular B Type I granular material, should otherwise be used for this purpose.

6.2 Protection of Footings Against Frost Action

Perimeter footings of heated structures are recommended to be insulated against the deleterious effects of frost action. A minimum 1.5 m thick soil cover, or an equivalent combination of soil cover and foundation insulation, should be provided in this regard.

Exterior unheated footings, such as isolated piers, are more prone to deleterious movement associated with frost action than the exterior walls of the structure, and require additional protection, such as soil cover of 2.1 m, or an equivalent combination of soil cover and foundation insulation.

6.3 Excavation Side Slopes

The temporary excavation side slopes anticipated should either be excavated to acceptable slopes or retained by shoring systems from the beginning of the excavation until the structure is backfilled. It is expected that sufficient room will be available for the greater part of the excavation to be undertaken by open-cut methods (i.e. unsupported excavations).

The excavation side slopes above the groundwater level extending to a maximum depth of 3 m should be cut back at 1H:1V or flatter. The flatter slope is required for excavation below groundwater level. The subsurface soil is considered to be mainly a Type 2 and 3 soil according to the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects.

Excavated soil should not be stockpiled directly at the top of excavations and heavy equipment should maintain safe working distance from the excavation sides. Slopes in excess of 3 m in height should be periodically inspected by the geotechnical consultant in order to detect if the slopes are exhibiting signs of distress.

It is recommended that a trench box be used at all times to protect personnel working in trenches with steep or vertical sides. It is expected that services will be installed by “cut and cover” methods and excavations will not be left open for extended periods of time.

6.4 Pipe Bedding and Backfill

Bedding and backfill materials should be in accordance with the most recent material specifications and standard detail drawings from the department of public works and services, infrastructure services branch of the City of Ottawa.

A minimum of 150 mm of OPSS Granular A should be placed for bedding for sewer or water pipes when placed on a soil subgrade. The bedding should extend to the spring line of the pipe. Cover material, from the spring line to a minimum of 300 mm above the obvert of the pipe, should consist of OPSS Granular A (concrete or PSM PVC pipes) or sand (concrete pipe). The bedding and cover materials should be placed in maximum 225 mm thick lifts and compacted to 98% of the SPMDD.

It should generally be possible to re-use the moist (not wet) site-generated fill above the cover material if the excavation and filling operations are carried out in dry weather conditions.

Where hard surface areas are considered above the trench backfill, the trench backfill material within the frost zone (about 1.8 m below finished grade) should match the soils exposed at the trench walls to minimize differential frost heaving. The trench backfill should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95% of the material's SPMDD. All cobbles larger than 200 mm in their longest direction should be segregated from re-use as trench backfill.

6.5 Groundwater Control

It is anticipated that groundwater infiltration into the excavations should be low to moderate and controllable using open sumps. The contractor should be prepared to direct water away from all bearing surfaces and subgrades, regardless of the source, to prevent disturbance to the founding medium.

Groundwater Control for Building Construction

A temporary Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) permit to take water (PTTW) may be required if more than 400,000 L/day of ground and/or surface water are to be pumped during the construction phase. At least 4 to 5 months should be allowed for completion of the application and issuance of the permit by the MECP.

For typical ground or surface water volumes being pumped during the construction phase, typically between 50,000 to 400,000 L/day, it is required to register on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). A minimum of two to four weeks should be allotted for completion of the EASR registration.

Impacts to Neighbouring Properties

A silty clay deposit was not encountered at this site, therefore no adverse effects to neighbouring properties are expected as a result of dewatering which may occur during construction and due to foundation drainage.

6.6 Winter Construction

Precautions must be taken if winter construction is considered for this project. The subsoil conditions at this site consist of frost susceptible materials. In the presence of water and freezing conditions, ice could form within the soil mass. Heaving and settlement upon thawing could occur.

In the event of construction during below zero temperatures, the founding stratum should be protected from freezing temperatures by the use of straw, propane heaters and tarpaulins or other suitable means. In this regard, the base of the excavations should be insulated from sub-zero temperatures immediately upon exposure and until such time as heat is adequately supplied to the building and the footings are protected with sufficient soil cover to prevent freezing at founding level.

Trench excavations and pavement construction are also difficult activities to complete during freezing conditions without introducing frost in the subgrade or in the excavation walls and bottoms. Precautions should be taken if such activities

are to be carried out during freezing conditions. Additional information could be provided, if required.

6.7 Corrosion Potential and Sulphate

The results of analytical testing show that the sulphate content is less than 0.1%. This result is indicative that Type 10 Portland cement (GU – General Use cement) would be appropriate for this site. The chloride content and pH of the sample indicate that they are not a significant factor in creating a corrosive environment for exposed ferrous metals at this site, whereas the resistivity is indicative of a slightly aggressive to moderate corrosive environment.

6.8 Tree Planting Restrictions

As noted above in Section 5.1, a silty clay deposit was not encountered at the subject site. Therefore, tree planting setbacks are not required for the proposed development, from a geotechnical perspective.

7.0 Recommendations

A materials testing and observation services program is a requirement for the provided foundation design data to be applicable. The following aspects of the program should be performed by the geotechnical consultant:

- Review of the finalized Grading Plan and Servicing Plan, from a geotechnical perspective.
- Observation of all bearing surfaces prior to the placement of concrete.
- Sampling and testing of the concrete and fill materials used.
- Periodic observation of the condition of unsupported excavation side slopes in excess of 3 m in height, if applicable.
- Observation of all subgrades prior to backfilling.
- Field density tests to determine the level of compaction achieved.
- Sampling and testing of the bituminous concrete including mix design reviews.

A report confirming that these works have been conducted in general accordance with our recommendations could be issued upon the completion of a satisfactory inspection program by the geotechnical consultant.

All excess soil must be handled as per **Ontario Regulation 406/19: On-Site and Excess Soil Management**.

8.0 Statement of Limitations

The recommendations provided herein are in accordance with the present understanding of the project. Paterson requests permission to review the recommendations when the drawings and specifications are completed.

A soils investigation is a limited sampling of a site. Should any conditions at the site be encountered which differ from those at the test locations, Paterson requests immediate notification to permit reassessment of our recommendations.

The recommendations provided herein should only be used by the design professionals associated with this project. They are not intended for contractors bidding on or undertaking the work. The latter should evaluate the factual information provided in this report and determine the suitability and completeness for their intended construction schedule and methods. Additional testing may be required for their purposes.

The present report applies only to the project described in this document. Use of this report for purposes other than those described herein or by person(s) other than Richcraft Homes Ltd., or their agents, is not authorized without review by Paterson for the applicability of our recommendations to the alternative use of the report.

Paterson Group Inc.



Kinobe Ssekadde, B. Eng.



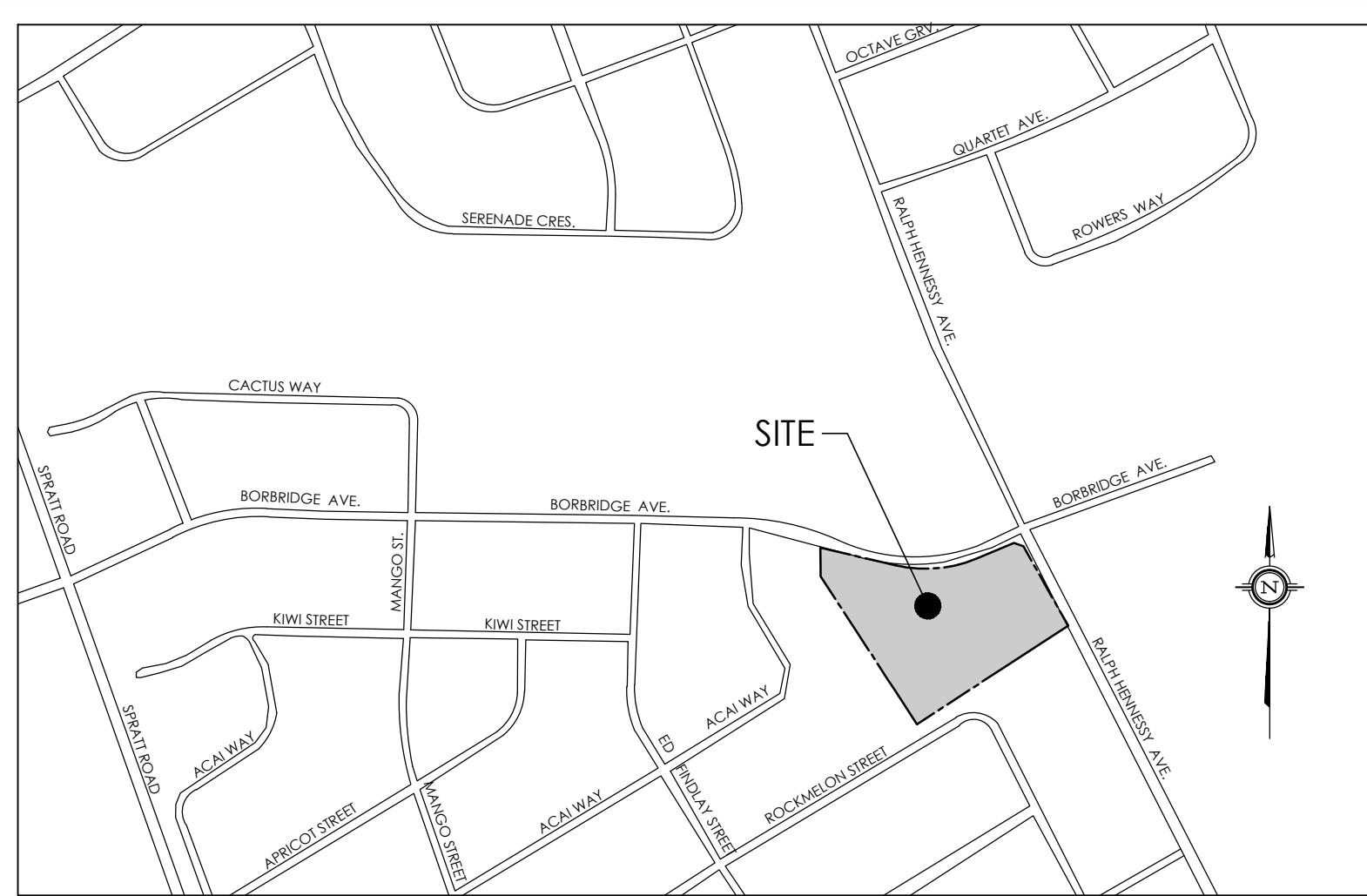
Scott S. Dennis, P.Eng.

Report Distribution:

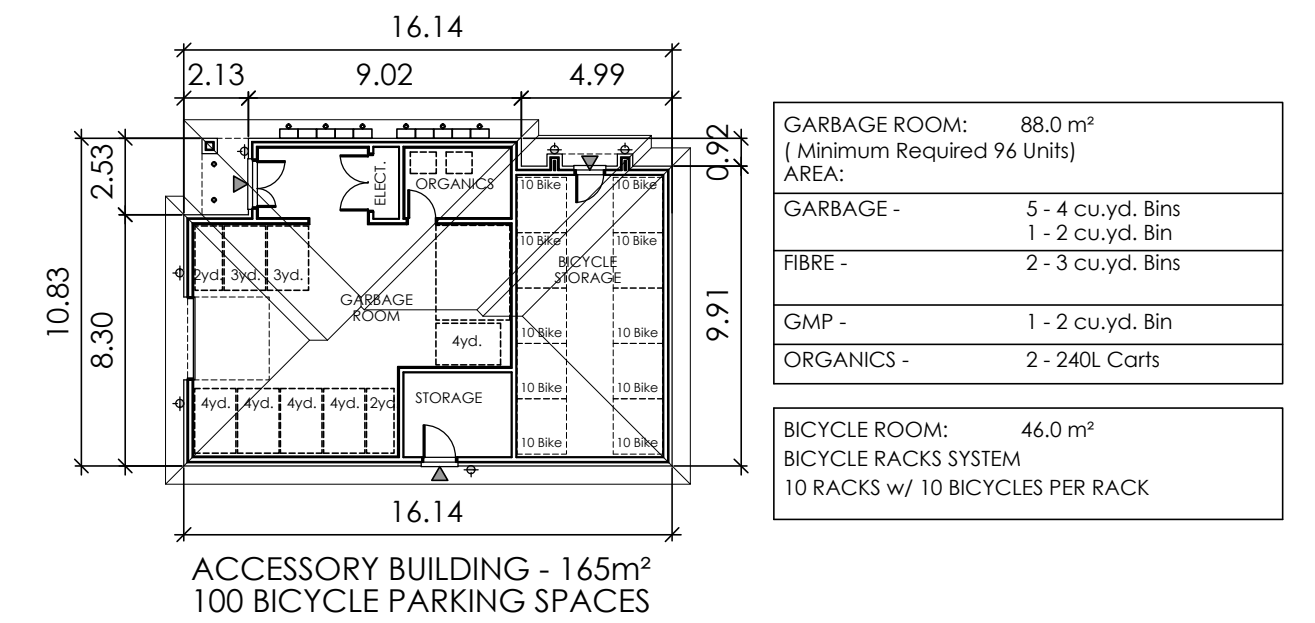
- Richcraft Homes Ltd. (e-mail Copy)
- Paterson Group (1 Copy)

Appendix E Proposed Site Plan



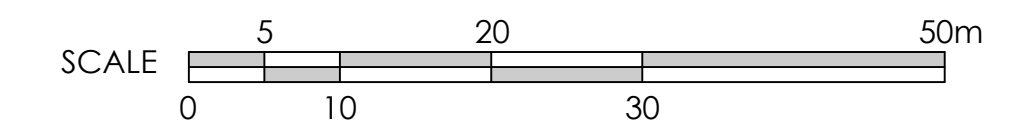


KEY PLAN
NOT TO SCALE



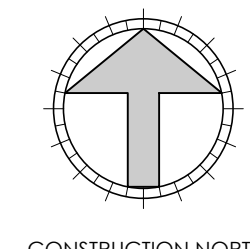
BLOCK 174
COMMERCIAL
AREA=0.928 Ha
2.29 Ac

SITE INFORMATION :		
PROPOSED ZONING : R4Z - PERMITTED USES : - PLANNED UNIT DEVELOPMENT - STACKED DWELLING UNITS		
SITE AREA : 14,521.93 m² TOTAL BUILDING AREA : 3,361.5 m²		
PROPOSED ZONING:	R4Z	PROVIDED:
LOT AREA (MIN.):	1,400.0 m²	14,521.93 m²
LOT WIDTH (MIN.):	18.0m	69.41 m Ralph Hennessy Ave.
BUILDING HEIGHT (MAX.):	11.0 m	9.45 m
FRONT YARD (MIN.):	3.0 m	5.68 m
CORNER SIDE YARD (MIN.):	3.0 m	5.35 m
REAR YARD (MIN.):	6.0 m	6.10 m
INTERIOR SIDE YARD (MIN.):		
Within 18m of Front Lot Line	1.5 m	12.65 m @ Block 8
Remainder	7.5 m	
BUILDING SPACING :		
BETWEEN BUILDING & PRIVATE WAY	1.8 m	2.75 m
BETWEEN GARAGE & PRIVATE WAY	5.2 m	n/a
BETWEEN BUILDINGS	1.2 m	7.87 m
MINIMUM LANDSCAPED AREA :	30.0%	46.8% (6,804.0m²)
PORCH STAIR TO LOT LINE (SECTION 65)	0.60 m	1.16 m
TOTAL AMENITY AREA REQUIRED :		
- STACKED DWELLING	6.0m² x 93 = 558.0 m²	- PRIVATE AMENITY AREA -
		(BALCONIES & PATIOS) 6.5m² x 93 = 604.5 m²
COMMUNAL AMENITY AREA REQ'D. (MIN.):	50% of 558 m² = 279.0 m²	- COMMUNAL AMENITY AREA -
		535.0 m²
		TOTAL AMENITY AREA PROVIDED : 1,139.5 m²
ACCESSORY BUILDING	R4Z	PROVIDED:
BUILDING HEIGHT (MAX.):	4.5 m	4.47 m
FLOOR AREA (MAX.):	200.0 m²	165.0 m²
TERRACE FLATS PARKING :		
PARKING REQUIRED :	1.2 Spaces / (93) d.u. + 0.2 / (93) d.u. [Visitor] = 112 + 19 = 131 Spaces	
PARKING PROVIDED :	2.6m x 5.2m Spaces = 115 Spaces 85.0%	
	2.6m x 5.2m Visitor Spaces = 12 Spaces 9.0%	
	2.6m x 5.2m E.V. Visitor Spaces = 4 Spaces 3.0%	
	3.9m x 5.2m H.C. Visitor Spaces = 4 Spaces 3.0%	
	Total = 135 Spaces	
BICYCLE PARKING REQUIRED : 93 [0.5 / d.u.] = 47.0 Spaces		
BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED : 100 Interior Spaces		
TERRACE FLATS :		
BLOCK No. :	BUILDING AREA:	GROSS FLOOR AREA: No. UNITS:
BLOCK 1 = TERRACE FLATS	412.0 m²	1,219.0 m² 12 UNITS
BLOCK 2 = TERRACE FLATS	412.0 m²	1,219.0 m² 12 UNITS
BLOCK 3 = TERRACE FLATS	412.0 m²	1,219.0 m² 12 UNITS
BLOCK 4 = TERRACE FLATS	412.0 m²	1,219.0 m² 12 UNITS
BLOCK 5 = TERRACE FLATS	412.0 m²	1,219.0 m² 12 UNITS
BLOCK 6 = TERRACE FLATS	412.0 m²	1,219.0 m² 12 UNITS
BLOCK 7 = TERRACE FLATS	312.5 m²	914.5 m² 9 UNITS
BLOCK 8 = TERRACE FLATS	412.0 m²	1,219.0 m² 12 UNITS
BICYCLE / GARBAGE =	165.0 m²	
TOTAL =	3,361.5 m²	9,447.5 m² 93 UNITS
SNOW STORAGE : SNOW STORAGE WILL BE OFF SITE.		
NOTE:		
SITE PLAN TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH :		
- LANDSCAPING PLAN PREPARED BY		
- BOUNDARIES DERIVED FROM: PLAN 4M -xxxxx BLOCK 167		
PREPARED BY ANNIS O'SULLIVAN VOLLEBEKK LTD.		



M. David Blakely
Architect Inc.
2200 Prince of Wales Dr. - Suite 101
Ottawa, Ontario K2E 6Z9
Phone (613) 226-8811 Fax (613) 226-7942

- GENERAL NOTES:
1. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR CHECKING AND VERIFYING ALL DIMENSIONS. ANY DISCREPANCY MUST BE REPORTED TO M. DAVID BLAKELY ARCHITECT INC.
 2. ALL WORK AND MATERIALS TO BE IN COMPLIANCE WITH ALL CODES, REGULATIONS, AND BY-LAWS.
 3. ADDITIONAL DRAWINGS MAY BE ISSUED FOR CLARIFICATION TO ASSIST THE PROPER EXECUTION OF WORK. SUCH DRAWINGS WILL HAVE THE SAME MEANING AND INTENT AS IF THEY WERE INCLUDED WITH THE PLANS IN CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
 4. DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.
 5. THIS DRAWING SHALL NOT BE USED FOR PERMIT OR CONSTRUCTION UNLESS THE DRAWING BEARS THE ARCHITECT'S SEAL AND SIGNATURE.
 6. THIS REPRODUCTION SHALL NOT BE ALTERED.



SEAL

No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	INIT.	No.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	INIT.
10.	01/10/24	REVISED BLOCK LAYOUT	SM	20.			
9.	26/09/24	REVISED BLOCK LAYOUT	SM	19.			
8.	05/09/24	REV. EV PARKING TO 4 SPACES	SM	18.			
7.	26/08/24	AS PER RICHCRAFT'S COMMENTS	SM	17.			
6.	21/08/24	REVISED FOR REAR STREET ELEVATION	SM	16.			
5.	14/08/24	REVISED ACC. BLDGS. LOCATION	SM	15.			
4.	31/07/24	REVISED BLOCK LAYOUT	SM	14.	28/10/24	REV. DEPRESSED SIDEWALKS & CURBS	SM
3.	17/07/24	REVISED BLOCK LAYOUT	SM	13.	21/10/24	AS PER RICHCRAFT'S COMMENTS	SM
2.	30/04/24	FOR REVIEW	SM	12.	16/10/24	REVISED VISITOR PARKING SPACES	SM
1.	11/04/24	FOR REVIEW	SM	11.	09/10/24	REVISED BLOCK LAYOUT	SM

PROJECT 93 UNIT TERRACE FLATS
955 BORBRIDGE AVE.
BLOCK 167
OTTAWA, ONT.

CLIENT **RICHCRAFT**

DRAWING TITLE **SITE PLAN**

DATE APR., 2024. SCALE 1:500 SHEET No. **SP-1**

DRAWN BY: SBM CHECKED: MDB REV. 11

955 Borbridge Avenue
Appendix F Background Report Excerpts
November 5, 2024

Appendix F Background Report Excerpts



REPORT

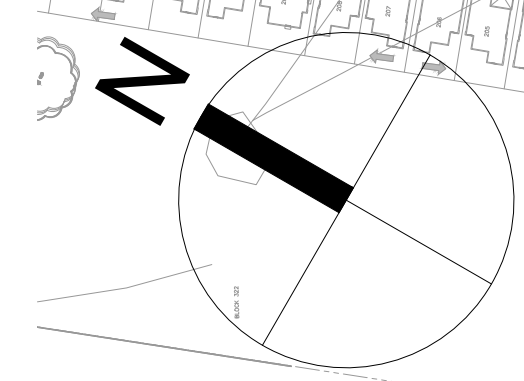
Project: 125581.6.04-03

DESIGN BRIEF
RIVERSIDE SOUTH PHASE 17-1B
4775 & 4875 SPRATT ROAD
RIVERSIDE SOUTH COMMUNITY

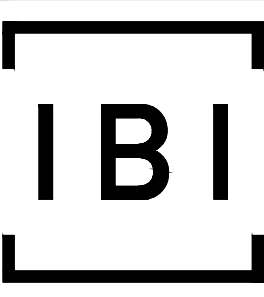
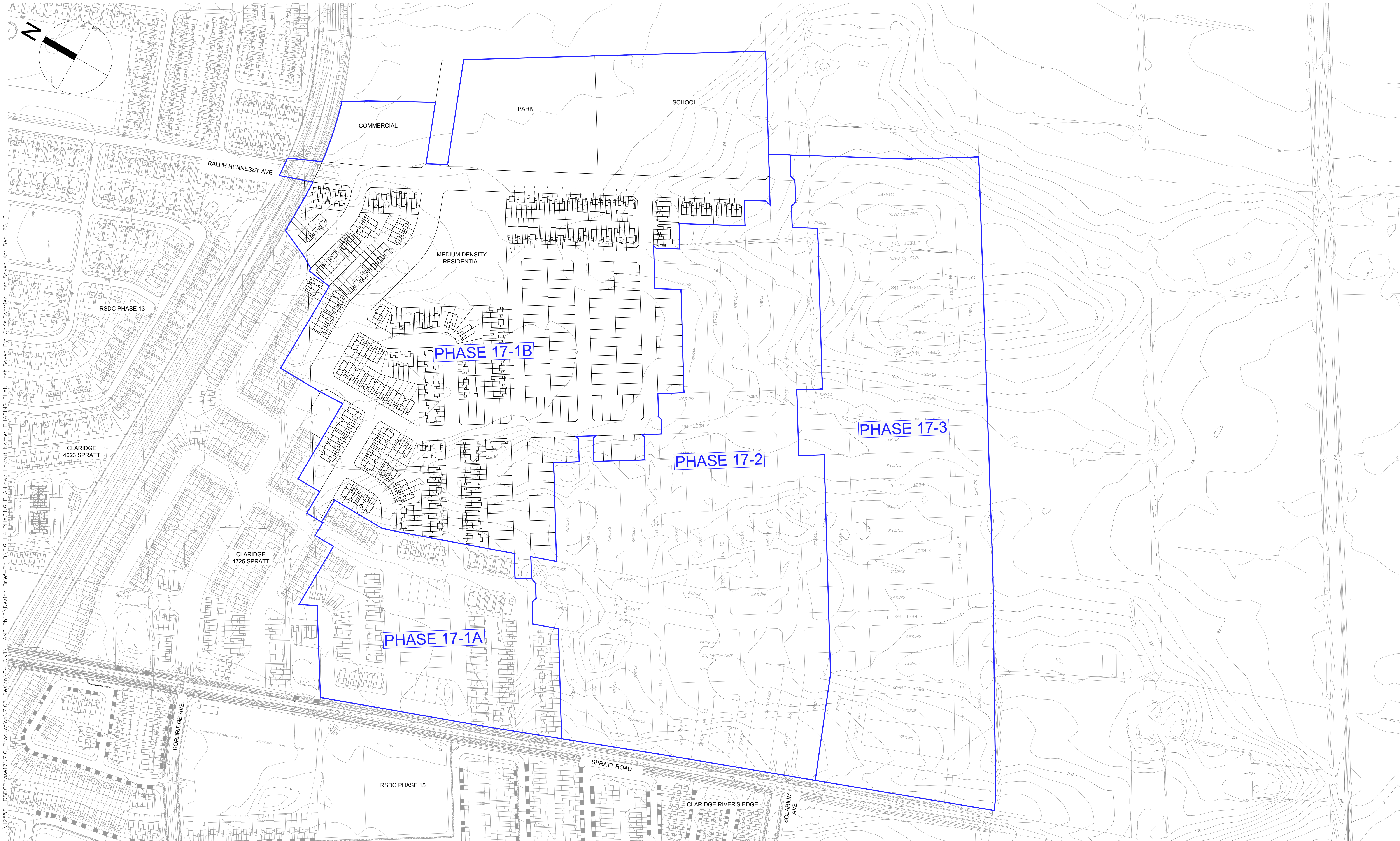


Prepared for RIVERSIDE SOUTH DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION (RSDC)
by IBI GROUP

JANUARY 2022
REVISED: MARCH 2022



J:\125581_RSDCPhase17\7.0_Production\7.03_Design\04_Civil_LAND_Ph1B\Design Brief-Ph1B\FIG 1.4 PHASING PLAN.dwg Layout Name: PHASING PLAN Lost Saved At: Sep. 20, 21



Scale

NTS

Project Title

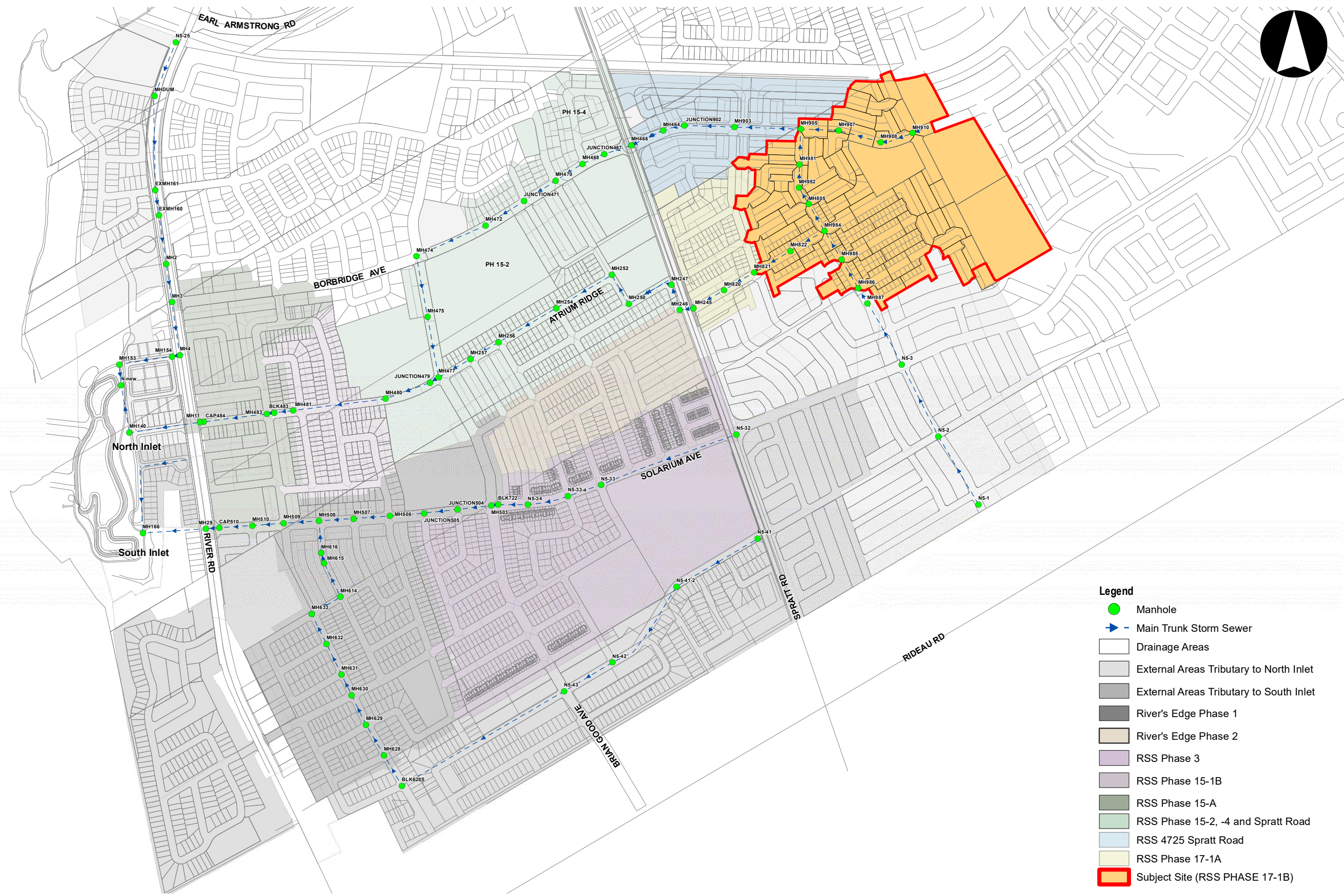
DESIGN BRIEF
RSDC PHASE 17 LANDS
RIVERSIDE SOUTH COMMUNITY
RIDEAU RIVER AREA

Drawing Title

125581-FIG-1.4-PHASING - PHASING PLAN

Sheet No.

FIGURE 1.4



- Legend**
- Manhole
 - ▶— Main Trunk Storm Sewer
 - Drainage Areas
 - External Areas Tributary to North Inlet
 - External Areas Tributary to South Inlet
 - River's Edge Phase 1
 - River's Edge Phase 2
 - RSS Phase 3
 - RSS Phase 15-1B
 - RSS Phase 15-A
 - RSS Phase 15-2, -4 and Spratt Road
 - RSS 4725 Spratt Road
 - RSS Phase 17-1A
 - Subject Site (RSS PHASE 17-1B)

J:\125681_RSDC\Phase17\07_Spatial_Design\SWMM\XDD125681_PH17-1B\Fig 5.1_KeyPlanRSS.mxd Date Saved: 2022-01-17 4:03:24 PM

Temporary Sanitary Construction ICDs
 RSS Phase 17-1B

Structure	Flow (l/s)	Grade Elev. (m)	Pipe Invert (m)	Pipe Size (m)	Height (m)	Area (Sq m)	Orifice Size	
							Sq. mm	mm dia.
Sanitary								
Ralph Hennesy MH947A	46.58	94.75	86.75	0.450	7.78	0.0062	79	89
Kiwi MH950A	0.99	95.30	89.74	0.200	5.46	0.0002	13	14
Rockmelon MH821A	1.18	96.90	93.33	0.200	3.47	0.0002	15	17
Honeydew MH803A	1.31	96.60	93.17	0.200	3.33	0.0003	16	18
Apricot MH811A	0.87	95.80	92.34	0.200	3.36	0.0002	13	15

Based On Equation:

Where: $A = (Q / (C * (2 * g * h)^{.5}))^2$
 $C = 0.61$
 $g = 9.81$

2022-01-25



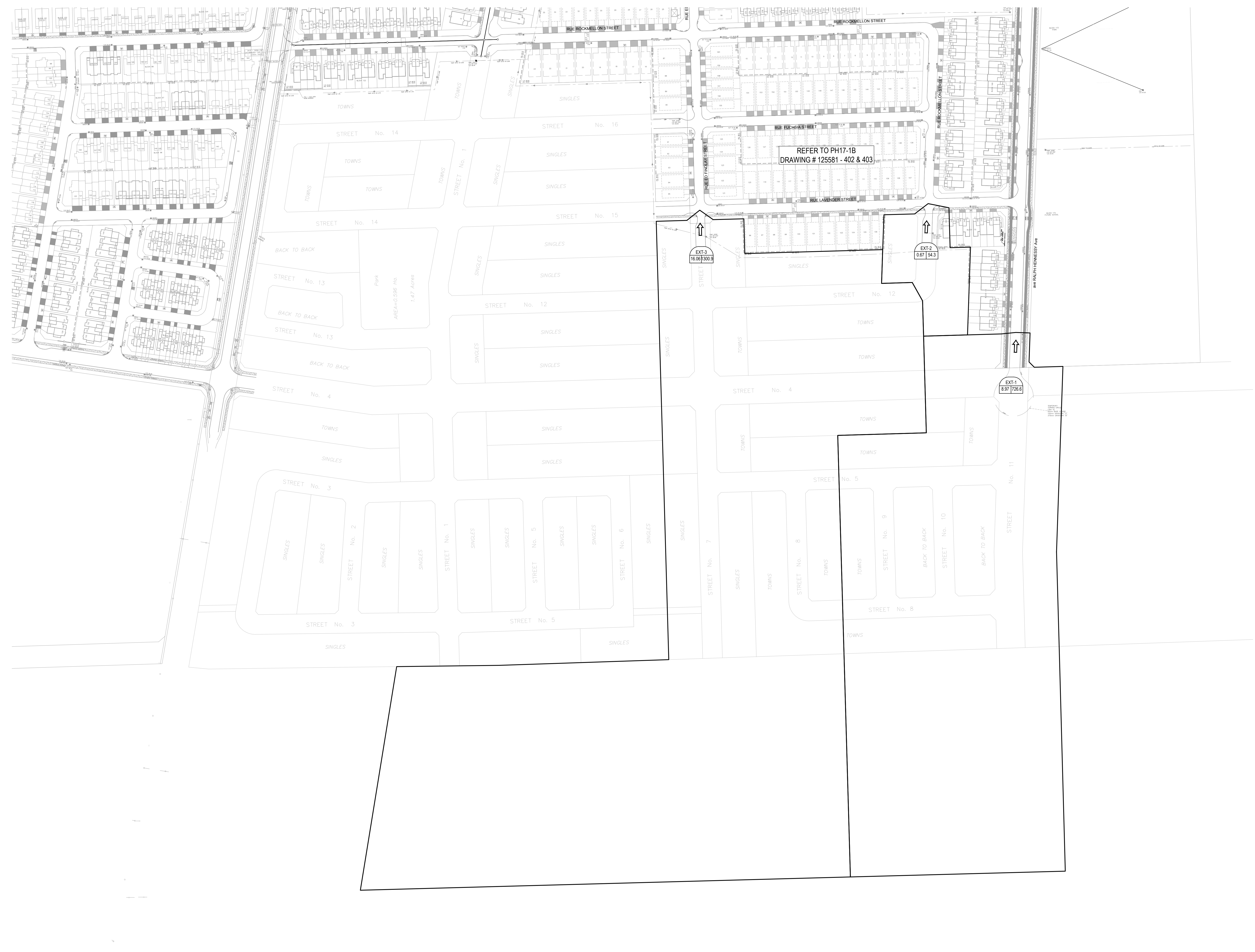
IBI GROUP
 400-333 Preston Street
 Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada
 tel 613 225 1311 fax 613 225 9868
 ibigroup.com

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

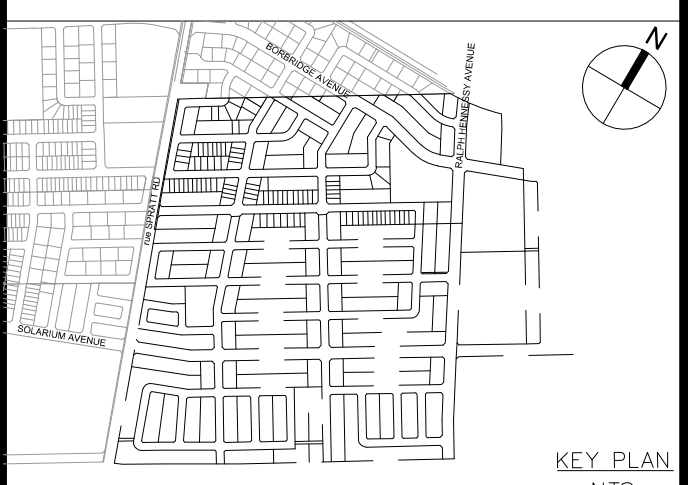
RSS Phase 17-1B
 CITY OF OTTAWA
 Urbandale

LOCATION				RESIDENTIAL										ICI AREAS								INFILTRATION ALLOWANCE			FIXED FLOW (L/s)		TOTAL FLOW (L/s)	PROPOSED SEWER DESIGN								
STREET	AREA ID	FROM MH	TO MH	AREA w/ Units (Ha)	UNIT TYPES				AREA w/o Units (Ha)	POPULATION		RES PEAK FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	AREA (Ha)				ICI PEAK FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	AREA (Ha)			IND	CUM	TOTAL FLOW (L/s)	CAPACITY (L/s)	LENGTH (m)	DIA (mm)	SLOPE (%)	VELOCITY (full) (m/s)	AVAILABLE CAPACITY					
					SF	SD	TH	APT		IND	CUM			INSTITUTIONAL	COMMERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL	IND			CUM	IND	CUM									FLOW (L/s)	L/s	L/s	L/s		
Lavender Street	MH932A	MH932A	MH841A	0.33			8		21.6	21.6	3.70	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.33	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.37	27.59	84.16	200	0.65	0.851	27.22	98.67%	
Rockmellon Street	EXT-2	MH842A	MH841A					0.67	54.3	54.3	3.65	0.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	0.67	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.86	20.24	40.08	200	0.35	0.624	19.38	95.74%		
Lavender Street	MH841A	MH841A	MH840A	0.59	12				40.8	116.7	3.58	1.35	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.59	1.59	0.52	0.00	0.00	1.88	20.24	91.28	200	0.35	0.624	18.36	90.72%		
	MH840A	MH840A	MH986A	0.67	13				44.2	160.9	3.54	1.85	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	2.26	0.75	0.00	0.00	2.59	20.24	117.20	200	0.35	0.624	17.65	87.19%		
Ed Findlay Street	EXT-3	MH987A	MH986A					16.06	1300.9	1300.9	3.18	13.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.06	16.06	5.30	0.00	0.00	18.70	31.02	40.00	250	0.25	0.612	12.32	39.71%		
Ed Findlay Street	MH986A	MH986A	MH985A	0.52	10				34.0	1495.7	3.14	15.24	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	18.84	6.22	0.00	0.00	21.46	31.02	79.99	250	0.25	0.612	9.56	30.82%		
Fuchsia Street	MH828A	MH828A	MH835A	0.71	15				51.0	51.0	3.65	0.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.71	0.71	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.84	27.59	96.64	200	0.65	0.851	26.75	96.96%		
	MH835A	MH835A	MH985A	0.70	14				47.6	98.6	3.60	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.70	1.41	0.47	0.00	0.00	1.61	20.24	116.90	200	0.35	0.624	18.63	92.02%		
Ed Findlay Street	MH985A	MH985A	MH984A	0.52	10				34.0	1628.3	3.12	16.48	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.52	20.77	6.85	0.00	0.00	23.33	45.12	81.00	300	0.20	0.618	21.78	48.28%		
Rockmellon Street	MH841B	MH841A	MH828A	0.29		8			21.6	21.6	3.70	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.35	20.24	80.15	200	0.35	0.624	19.89	98.25%		
	MH828A	MH828A	MH827A	0.35		11			29.7	51.3	3.65	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.35	0.64	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.82	20.24	72.44	200	0.35	0.624	19.42	95.96%		
	MH827A	MH827A	MH826A	0.10		3			8.1	59.4	3.64	0.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.74	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.94	20.24	11.94	200	0.35	0.624	19.30	95.33%		
	MH826A	MH826A	MH825A	0.68	10				52.9	112.3	3.58	1.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.68	1.42	0.47	0.00	0.00	1.77	20.24	108.52	200	0.35	0.624	18.47	91.24%		
	MH825A	MH825A	MH984A	0.57	5				41.3	153.6	3.55	1.77	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.57	1.99	0.66	0.00	0.00	2.42	20.24	101.41	200	0.35	0.624	17.82	88.03%		
Ed Findlay Street	MH984A	MH984A	MH805A	0.32	6				20.4	1802.3	3.10	18.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.32	23.08	7.62	0.00	0.00	25.70	45.12	81.00	300	0.20	0.618	19.41	43.03%		
Honeydew Street	MH806A	MH806A	MH805A	0.63			21		56.7	56.7	3.64	0.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.63	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.88	27.59	105.13	200	0.65	0.851	26.71	96.82%		
Ed Findlay Street	MH805C	MH805A	MH982A	0.27			7		18.9	1877.9	3.09	18.78	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.27	23.98	7.91	0.00	0.00	26.69	45.12	44.47	300	0.20	0.618	18.42	40.84%		
	MH982A	MH982A	MH981A	0.33			8		21.6	1899.5	3.08	18.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33	24.31	8.02	0.00	0.00	27.00	45.12	55.50	300	0.20	0.618	18.12	40.16%		
	MH981A	MH981A	MH905A	0.39			11		29.7	1929.2	3.08	19.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.39	24.70	8.15	0.00	0.00	27.40	45.12	83.00	300	0.20	0.618	17.72	39.27%		
Borbridge Avenue	MH905A	MH905A	MH906A	0.50			13		35.1	1964.3	3.07	19.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.50	25.20	8.32	0.00	0.00	27.88	45.12	80.00	300	0.20	0.618	17.23	38.20%		
Honeydew Street	MH806B	MH806A	MH807A	0.63			4		10.8	10.8	3.73	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.63	0.63	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.34	20.24	11.48	200	0.35	0.624	19.90	98.33%		
	MH807A	MH807A	MH808A	0.22			15		40.5	51.3	3.65	0.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.22	0.85	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.89	20.24	65.57	200	0.35	0.624	19.36	95.62%		
	MH808A	MH808A	MH906A	0.51			7		18.9	70.2	3.63	0.82	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	1.36	0.45	0.00	0.00	1.27	34.22	53.19	200	1.00	1.055	32.94	96.28%		
Borbridge Avenue	MH906A	MH906A	MH907A	0.11			3		8.1	2042.6	3.06	20.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11	26.67	8.80	0.00	0.00	29.08	45.12	14.10	300	0.20	0.618	16.04	35.55%		
	MD MH907A	MH907A	MH908A	0.58			14	1.45	226.3	2268.9	3.03	22.31	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.03	28.70	9.47	0.00	0.00	31.78	45.12	106.09	300	0.20	0.618	13.34	29.56%		
	MH908A	MH908A	MH909A	0.14			3		8.1	2277.0	3.03	22.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	28.84	9.52	0.00	0.00	31.90	45.12	20.50	300	0.20	0.618	13.22	29.30%		
	MH909A	MH909A	MH910A	0.15					0.0	2277.0	3.03	22.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.15	28.99	9.57	0.00	0.00	31.95	59.68	64.81	300	0.35	0.818	27.73	46.47%		
Ralph Hennessy Avenue	EXT-1	BLK934A	MH933A					8.97	726.6	726.6	3.31	7.79	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.97	8.97	2.96	0.00	0.00	10.75	31.02	32.29	250	0.25	0.612	20.27	65.35%		
	INST MH933A	MH933A	MH932A	0.60			11		29.7	756.3	3.30	8.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.52	3.72	12.69	4.19	0.00	0.00	13.79	31.02	120.00	250	0.25	0.612	17.23	55.54%
	MH932B	MH932A	MH931A	0.14			3		8.1	764.4	3.30	8.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.52	0.14	12.83	4.23	0.00	0.00	13.92	31.02	37.08	250	0.25	0.612	17.10	55.13%
	MH931A	MH931A	MH930A	0.56			14		37.8	802.2	3.29	8.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.50	1.52	0.56	13.39	4.42	0.00	0.00	14.48	31.02	98.38	250	0.25	0.612	16.54	53.31%
		MH931D	MH930A	2.36					0.0	0.0	3.80	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.36	2.36	0.78	0.00	0.00	0.78	34.22	15.00	200	1.00	1.055	33.44	97.72%		
		MH930A	MH910A	0.39			5		13.5	815.7	3.28	8.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	1.01	0.39	16.14	5.33	0.00	0.00	15.02	31.02	120.00	250	0.25	0.612	16.00	51.58%
Ralph Hennessy Avenue	COMM MH910A	MH910A	MH946A																																	

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 Plot Scale: 1:1500
 Plot Date: 2022-03-17 10:28:21 AM
 Plot User: Chris.Cornier



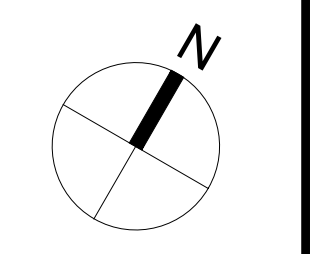
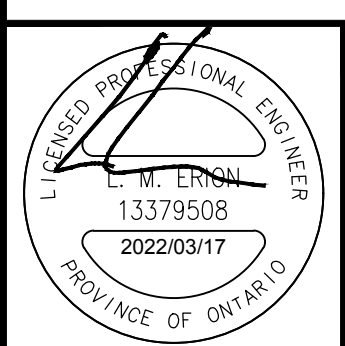
SEE 010, 011, 012 FOR NOTES, LEGEND, CB TABLE, STREET SECTIONS AND DETAILS



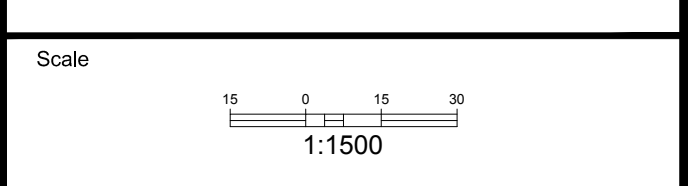
No.	REVISIONS	By	Date
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2	SUBMISSION 2 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E	2022-03-17
1	SUBMISSION 1 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E	2022-01-25

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Project Title
RIVERSIDE SOUTH

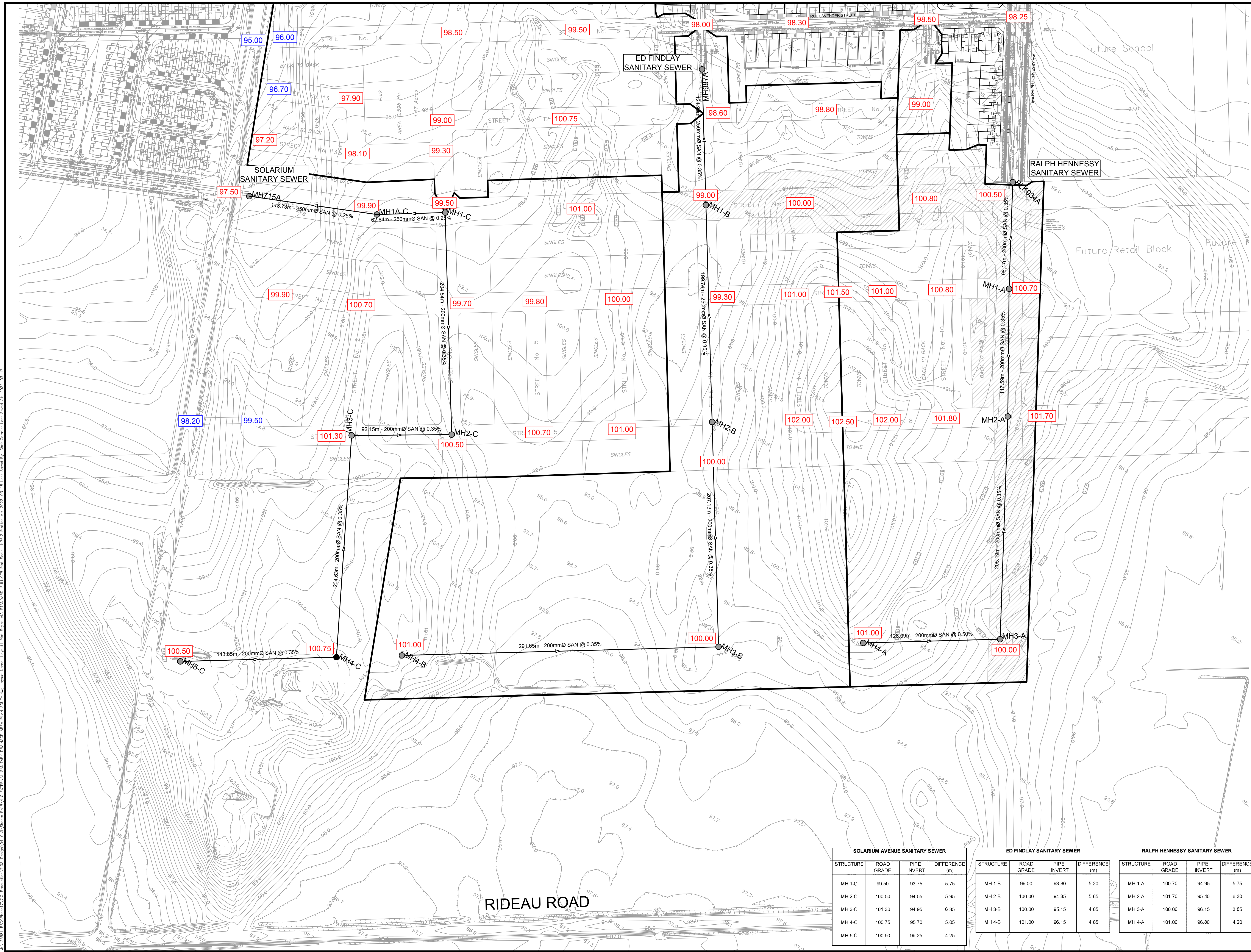


Drawing Title
EXTERNAL SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN



Design	L.E.	Date	JULY 2021
Drawn	C.C.	Checked	L.E.
Project No.	125581	Drawing No.	404

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 Date: 2022-03-17
 Plot Scale: 1:78.2
 Plot Date: 2022-03-17
 Plot Size: 11.0 x 16.0
 Plot Title: RIVERSIDE SOUTH

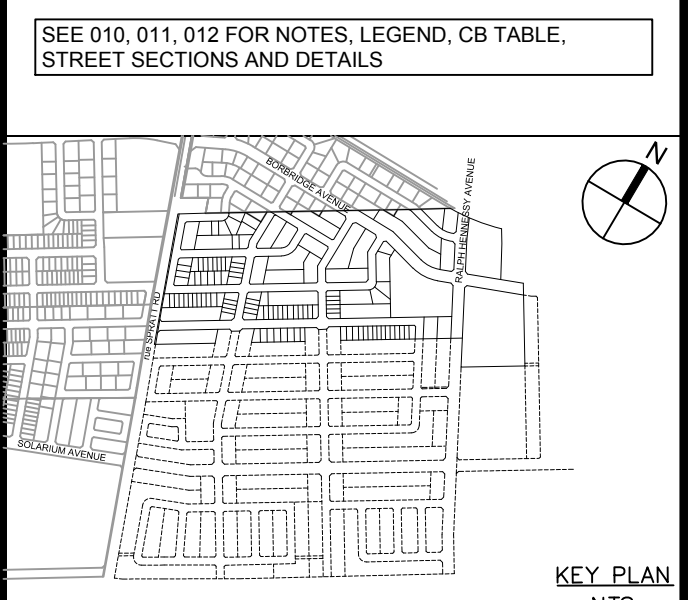


LEGEND:

101.80 HIGH POINT AND/OR INTERSECTION GRADE

99.50 LOW POINT

SEE 010, 011, 012 FOR NOTES, LEGEND, CB TABLE, STREET SECTIONS AND DETAILS



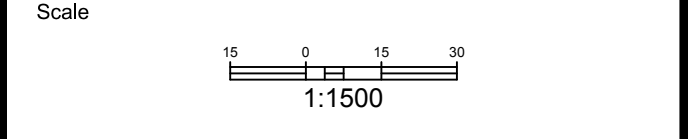
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2	SUBMISSION 2 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E.	2022-03-17
1	SUBMISSION 1 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E.	2022-01-25

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Project Title
RIVERSIDE SOUTH

Professional Engineer
M. TERNAL
 13379508
 2022/03/17
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Drawing Title
EXTERNAL SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN SOUTH BOUNDARY



Design	L.E.	Date	JULY 2021
Drawn	C.C.	Checked	L.E.

Project No.	125581	Drawing No.	410
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SOLARIUM AVENUE SANITARY SEWER

STRUCTURE	ROAD GRADE	PIPE INVERT	DIFFERENCE (m)
MH 1-C	99.50	93.75	5.75
MH 2-C	100.50	94.55	5.95
MH 3-C	101.30	94.95	6.35
MH 4-C	100.75	95.70	5.05
MH 5-C	100.50	96.25	4.25

ED FINDLAY SANITARY SEWER

STRUCTURE	ROAD GRADE	PIPE INVERT	DIFFERENCE (m)
MH 1-B	99.00	93.80	5.20
MH 2-B	100.00	94.35	5.65
MH 3-B	100.00	95.15	4.85
MH 4-B	101.00	96.15	4.85

RALPH HENNESSY SANITARY SEWER

STRUCTURE	ROAD GRADE	PIPE INVERT	DIFFERENCE (m)
MH 1-A	100.70	94.95	5.75
MH 2-A	101.70	95.40	6.30
MH 3-A	100.00	96.15	3.85
MH 4-A	101.00	96.80	4.20

D07-16-20-0018



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STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

RSS Phase 17-1B
 City of Ottawa
 Urbandale

LOCATION				AREA (Ha)							RATIONAL DESIGN FLOW														SEWER DATA										
STREET	AREA ID	FROM	TO	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	IND	CUM	IND	CUM	INLET	TIME	TOTAL	i (2)	i (5)	i (10)	i (100)	2yr PEAK	5yr PEAK	10yr PEAK	100yr PEAK	FIXED FLOW		DESIGN	CAPACITY	LENGTH	PE SIZE (m)	SLOPE	VELOCITY	AVAIL CAP (2yr)	
				0.63	0.68	0.50	0.53	0.63	0.44	0.68	0.70	2.78AC	2.78AC	2.78AC	2.78AC	(min)	IN PIPE	(min)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	FLOW (L/s)	FLOW (L/s)	FLOW (L/s)	FLOW (L/s)	IND	CUM	FLOW (L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	DIA	(%)	(m/s)	(L/s)
Apricot Street	S961A, R961	MH961	MH962								0.92	0.92			10.00	0.57	10.57	76.81	104.19	122.14	178.56	70.63	95.82				70.63	191.84	57.47	375	1.10	1.683	121.21	63.18%	
		MH962	MH963								0.00	0.92			10.57	0.28	10.85	74.69	101.28	118.71	173.52	68.68	93.14				68.68	108.21	15.79	375	0.35	0.949	39.53	36.53%	
	S963, R963	MH963	BLK963								1.09	2.00			10.85	0.56	11.40	73.70	99.92	117.11	171.17	147.77	200.34				147.77	175.96	35.70	450	0.35	1.072	28.20	16.03%	
Definitions: $Q = 2.78CIA$, where: Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s) A = Area in Hectares (Ha) i = Rainfall intensity in millimeters per hour (mm/hr) $i = 732.951 / (TC+6.199)^{0.810}$ 2 YEAR $i = 998.071 / (TC+6.053)^{0.814}$ 5 YEAR $i = 1174.184 / (TC+6.014)^{0.816}$ 10 YEAR $i = 1735.688 / (TC+6.014)^{0.820}$ 100 YEAR				Notes: 1. Mannings coefficient 0.013							Designed: LME							No.		Revision			Date												
																		1.		1st Submission			2022-01-25												
																		2.		2nd Submission			2022-03-17												
																		Checked:																	
																		Dwg. Reference: 125581-501																	
																		File Reference: 125581-6.04		Date: 2022-03-18			Sheet No: 1 of 1												

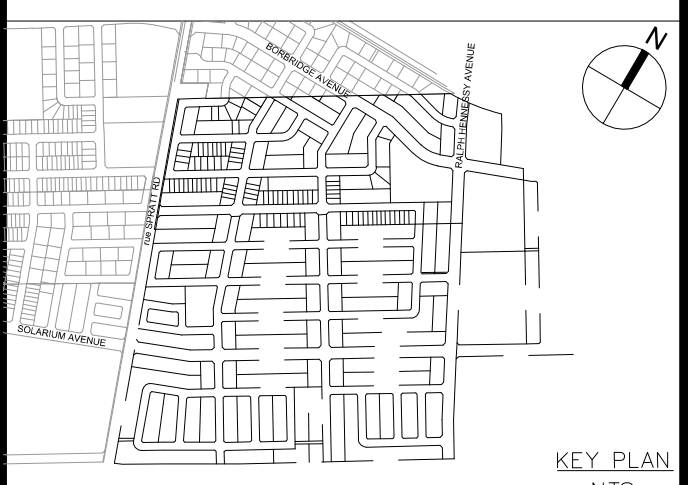
Inlet Time

External Drainage Area	Length of Pipe Upstream (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Travel Time (min)	Inlet Time (min)
EXT-1	450	1.70	4.41	14.41
EXT-3	800	1.70	7.84	17.84

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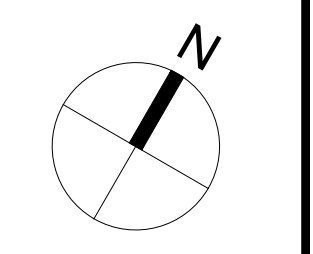
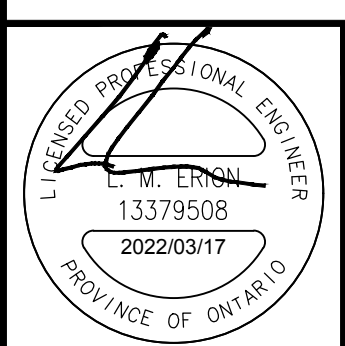
SEE 010, 011, 012 FOR NOTES, LEGEND, CB TABLE, STREET SECTIONS AND DETAILS



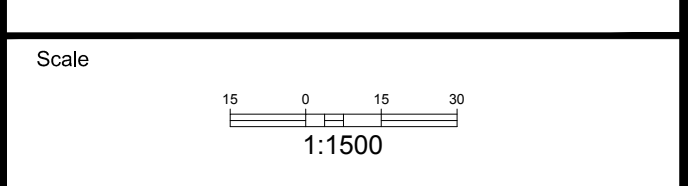
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2	SUBMISSION 2 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E	2022-03-17
1	SUBMISSION 1 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E	2022-01-25

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Project Title
RIVERSIDE SOUTH



Drawing Title
EXTERNAL STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN



Design	L.E.	Date	JULY 2021
Drawn	C.C.	Checked	L.E.
Project No.	125581	Drawing No.	505



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STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

River Road
 City of Ottawa
 Riverside South Development Corporation

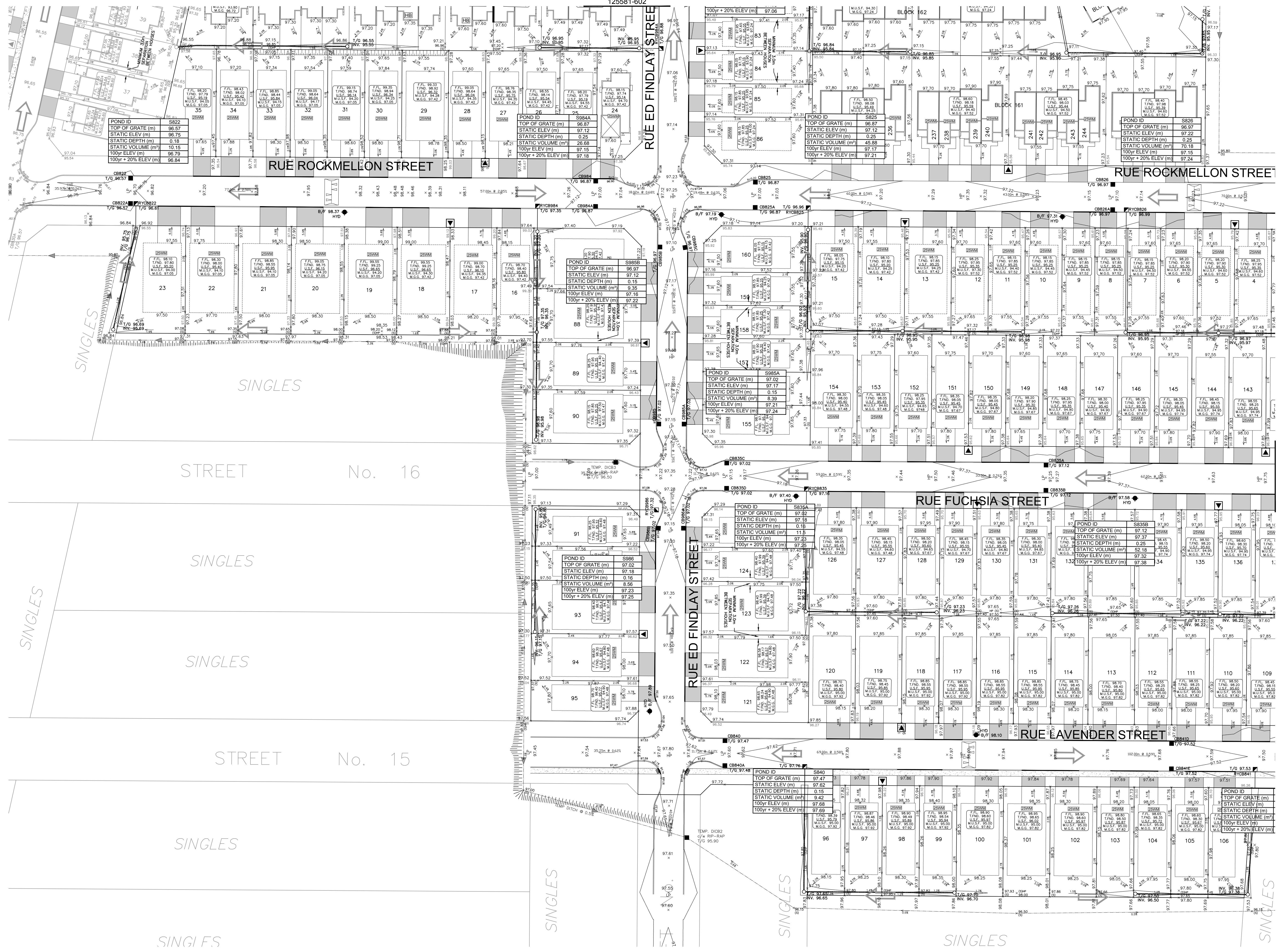
LOCATION				AREA (Ha)						RATIONAL DESIGN FLOW										SEWER DATA															
STREET	AREA ID	FROM	TO	Existing	Single Family		Townhouse		Walden	2 Year		5 Year		10 Year		INLET (min)	TIME IN PIPE	TOTAL (min)	i (2) (mm/hr)	i (5) (mm/hr)	i (10) (mm/hr)	2yr PEAK FLOW (L/s)	5yr PEAK FLOW (L/s)	10yr PEAK FLOW (L/s)	FIXED FLOW (L/s)	DESIGN FLOW (L/s)	CAPACITY (L/s)	LENGTH (m)	PE SIZE (m DIA)	SLOPE (%)	VELOCITY (m/s)	AVAIL CAP			
				C=0.25	C=0.41	C=0.50	C=0.63	C=0.63	C=0.67	IND 2.78AC	CUM 2.78AC	IND 2.78AC	CUM 2.78AC	IND 2.78AC	CUM 2.78AC																	(L/s)	(%)		
North Outlet																																			
River Road	EXT-1		EXMH160		5.15	4.44			1.90	0.00	0.00	12.04	12.04	3.54	3.54	12.78				67.56	91.50	107.20	0.00	1,101.80	379.36		1,481.16								
River Road		EXMH160	MH2							0.00	0.00	0.00	12.04	0.00	3.54	12.78	1.45	14.23		67.56	91.50	107.20	0.00	1,101.80	379.36		1,481.16	3,006.86	118.40	1650	0.10	1.362	1525.71	50.74%	
River Road		MH2	MH3							0.00	0.00	0.00	12.04	0.00	3.54	14.23	1.15	15.37		63.66	86.14	100.89	0.00	1,037.30	357.06		1,394.35	3,006.86	93.83	1650	0.10	1.362	1612.51	53.63%	
Borbridge Avenue	EXT-2	CAP	MH3				1.86	0.60		3.26	3.26	1.05	1.05	0.00	0.00	12.56	0.21	12.77		68.21	92.39	108.24	222.21	97.08	0.00		319.29	572.93	25.00	600	0.80	1.963	253.64	44.27%	
River Road		MH3	MH4							0.00	3.26	0.00	13.09	0.00	3.54	15.37	1.49	16.87		60.90	82.37	96.45	198.38	1,078.39	341.34		1,618.11	3,792.13	129.25	1800	0.10	1.444	2174.02	57.33%	
Street No. 3	EXT-3	CAP	MH4				8.36			14.64	14.64	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.67	0.22	16.89		58.09	78.53	91.94	850.60	0.00	0.00		850.60	1,117.30	22.89	900	0.35	1.701	266.70	23.87%	
Street No. 3 West		MH4	MH154							0.00	17.90	0.00	13.09	0.00	3.54	16.87	0.26	17.12		57.69	77.98	91.29	1,032.55	1,020.88	323.06		2,376.50	3,792.13	22.11	1800	0.10	1.444	1415.63	37.33%	
Street No. 3 West	154	MH154	CAP				2.11			3.70	21.59	0.00	13.09	0.00	3.54	17.12	1.36	18.48		57.17	77.28	90.47	1,234.68	1,011.72	320.15		2,566.55	3,792.13	117.91	1800	0.10	1.444	1225.58	32.32%	
Street No. 5	EXT-4	CAP	MH11				103.76	2.60		181.73	181.73	4.55	4.55	0.00	0.00	33.75	0.39	34.14		36.97	49.75	58.15	6,718.47	226.56	0.00		6,945.03	14,807.43	47.00	3000	0.10	2.029	7862.40	53.10%	
Street No. 1 West	11	MH11	CAP				1.06			1.86	183.58	0.00	4.55	0.00	0.00	34.14	1.02	33.75		36.68	49.36	57.69	6,734.45	224.79	0.00		6,959.24	14,807.43	124.30	3000	0.10	2.029	7848.20	53.00%	
South Outlet																																			
River Road	EXT-6		MH28				17.38			30.44	30.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.67				58.09	78.53	91.94	1,768.36	0.00	0.00		1,768.36								
River Road		MH28	MH29							0.00	30.44	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.67	1.05	17.72		58.09	78.53	91.94	1,768.36	0.00	0.00		1,768.36	4,486.91	107.73	1800	0.14	1.708	2718.55	60.59%	
Street No. 7	EXT-5	CAP	MH29				122.85	2.77		215.16	245.60	4.85	4.85	0.00	0.00	23.33	0.27	23.60		47.22	63.69	74.51	11,597.38	309.00	0.00		11,906.38	14,807.43	33.00	3000	0.10	2.029	2901.05	19.59%	
River Road		MH30	MH29							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	1.65	11.65		76.81	104.19	122.14	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	129.34	112.57	375	0.50	1.134	129.34	100.00%	
		MH29	CAP							0.00	276.04	0.00	4.85	0.00	0.00	23.60	1.17	24.78		46.87	63.22	73.95	12,938.66	306.70	0.00		13,245.36	14,807.43	142.90	3000	0.10	2.029	1562.08	10.55%	
Roadside Ditch Conveyance																																			
Culvert STA 1+280	A9, A11*	MHA	Outlet																								325*	325.00	2,178.02	28.32	900	1.33	3.317	1853.02	85.08%
Culvert STA 1+680	A5, A7*	DICB3	DICB4																								150*	150.00	162.91	23.00	450	0.30	0.992	12.91	7.93%
	A6, A8*	DICB4	MHB																								161*	311.00	350.85	57.40	600	0.30	1.202	39.85	11.36%
		MHB	MHC																									311.00	350.85	41.32	600	0.30	1.202	39.85	11.36%
		MHC	HW42																									311.00	350.85	22.06	600	0.30	1.202	39.85	11.36%
Definitions:				Notes:												Designed:		No.		Revision		Date													
Q = 2.78CiA, where:				1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013												LME		1.		City submission No. 1		27-04-2018													
Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s)				* Drainage Areas per Figure 4.3 and 100 year flows from Table 4.2 of the Design Brief												Checked:		2.		City submission No. 2		03-07-2018													
A = Area in Hectares (Ha)																Dwg. Reference:																			
i = Rainfall intensity in millimeters per hour (mm/hr)																114373-500		File Reference:		Date:		Sheet No:													
[i = 732.951 / (TC+6.199)^0.810] 2 YEAR																		114373.5.7.1		7/3/2018		1 of 1													
[i = 998.071 / (TC+6.053)^0.814] 5 YEAR																																			
[i = 1174.184 / (TC+6.014)^0.816] 10 YEAR																																			

Inlet Time

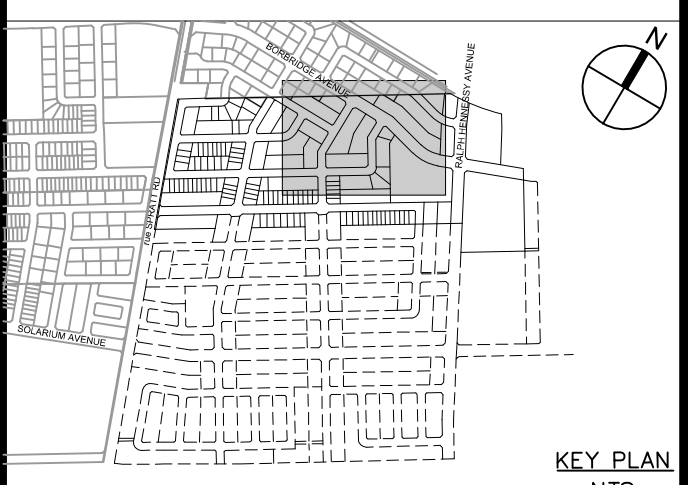
External Drainage Area	Length of Pipe Upstream (m)	Velocity (m/s)	Travel Time (min)	Inlet Time (min)
EXT-1	250	1.50	2.78	12.78
EXT-2	230	1.50	2.56	12.56
EXT-3	600	1.50	6.67	16.67
EXT-4	2,850	2.00	23.75	33.75
EXT-5	1,600	2.00	13.33	23.33
EXT-6	600	1.50	6.67	16.67

CONTD ON DWG
125581-602

CONTD ON DWG
125581-605



SEE 010, 011, 012 FOR NOTES, LEGEND, CB TABLE,
STREET SECTIONS AND DETAILS



No.	REVISIONS	By	Date
14			
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2	SUBMISSION 2 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E.	2022/03/17
1	SUBMISSION 1 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E.	2022/01/25

IBI GROUP
400 - 333 Preston Street
Ottawa ON K1S 5N4 Canada
tel 613 225 1311 fax 613 225 9868
ibigroup.com

Project Title
RIVERSIDE SOUTH



Drawing Title
PONDING PLAN

Scale
1 : 500

Design	L.E.	Date	JULY 2021
Drawn	C.C.	Checked	L.E.
Project No.	125581	Drawing No.	604

V:\125581_Ponding\125581-604_Ponding\125581-604_Ponding_Plan.dwg Layout Name: PONDING PLAN Plot Style: ----- Plot Scale: 1:250000 Printed At: 3/19/2022 12:06 PM Last Saved By: Chris.Cormier Last Saved: 3/19/2022 12:06 PM

D07-16-20-0018

CONT'D ON DWG
125581-603

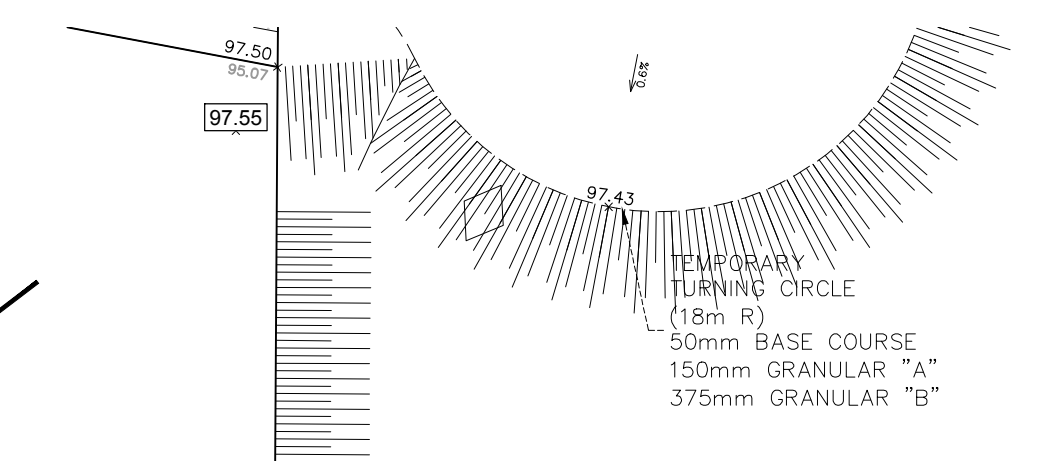
POND ID	S930
TOP OF GRATE (m)	97.26
STATIC ELEV (m)	97.50
STATIC DEPTH (m)	0.24
STATIC VOLUME (m³)	45.99
100yr ELEV (m)	97.37
100yr + 20% ELEV (m)	97.41

POND ID	S931B
TOP OF GRATE (m)	97.51
STATIC ELEV (m)	97.71
STATIC DEPTH (m)	0.20
STATIC VOLUME (m³)	29.36
100yr ELEV (m)	97.62
100yr + 20% ELEV (m)	97.75

POND ID	S931A
TOP OF GRATE (m)	97.61
STATIC ELEV (m)	97.76
STATIC DEPTH (m)	0.15
STATIC VOLUME (m³)	13.86
100yr ELEV (m)	97.73
100yr + 20% ELEV (m)	97.63

POND ID	S933B
TOP OF GRATE (m)	97.86
STATIC ELEV (m)	98.01
STATIC DEPTH (m)	0.15
STATIC VOLUME (m³)	6.73
100yr ELEV (m)	97.97
100yr + 20% ELEV (m)	98.08

CONT'D ON DWG
125581-606



SEE 010, 011, 012 FOR NOTES, LEGEND, CB TABLE, STREET SECTIONS AND DETAILS



KEY PLAN
NTS

No.	REVISIONS	By	Date
14			
13			
12			
11			
10			
9			
8			
7			
6			
5			
4			
3			
2	SUBMISSION 2 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E.	2022-03-17
1	SUBMISSION 1 FOR CITY REVIEW	L.M.E.	2022-01-25

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Project Title
RIVERSIDE SOUTH

Professional Engineer
M. ERNAL
13379508
2022/03/17
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Drawing Title
PONDING PLAN

Scale
1 : 500

Design	L.E.	Date	JULY 2021
Drawn	C.C.	Checked	L.E.
Project No.	125581	Drawing No.	605

J:\125581_603\Sheet17\0_Ponding\125581-603_Ponding_Plan.dwg
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 Plot Scale: 1:1250
 Plot Size: A3
 Plot Style: IES.ctb
 Plot Source: J:\125581_603\Sheet17\0_Ponding\125581-603_Ponding_Plan.dwg
 User: chris.comar
 Last Saved: 12/19/2022 12:08 PM

D07-16-20-0018

Common Curves for Analysis of Existing ROWs, No Gutter, For PCSWMM

Curves for Catch Basins on a Slope

Ottawa Standard	
Depth (m)	Q _{capture} (m ³ /s)
0.000	0.000
0.010	0.001
0.015	0.003
0.021	0.006
0.030	0.012
0.040	0.020
0.050	0.030
0.054	0.034
0.060	0.040
0.080	0.050
1.000	0.050

Fish or fishbone Type	
Depth (m)	Q _{capture} (m ³ /s)
0.000	0.000
0.010	0.001
0.015	0.003
0.021	0.007
0.030	0.014
0.040	0.024
0.050	0.036
0.054	0.041
0.060	0.047
0.070	0.050
1.000	0.050

Curb Inlets	
Depth (m)	Q _{capture} (m ³ /s)
0.000	0.000
0.010	0.001
0.015	0.002
0.021	0.004
0.030	0.006
0.040	0.009
0.050	0.013
0.054	0.014
0.060	0.017
0.070	0.021
0.080	0.026
0.090	0.031
0.140	0.050
1.000	0.050

Curves for Catch Basins in a Low Point

Sag, Ottawa Standard	
Depth (m)	Q _{capture} (m ³ /s)
0.000	0.000
0.050	0.008
0.080	0.022
0.090	0.034
0.100	0.048
0.104	0.052
0.110	0.060
0.140	0.080
0.150	0.085
0.160	0.090
0.170	0.095
0.200	0.097
0.300	0.100
1.000	0.100

Sag, fish or fishbone	
Depth (m)	Q _{capture} (m ³ /s)
0.000	0.000
0.050	0.010
0.080	0.027
0.090	0.042
0.100	0.060
0.104	0.065
0.110	0.075
0.120	0.082
0.130	0.090
0.150	0.095
0.200	0.097
0.300	0.100
1.000	0.100

Sag, curb inlet	
Depth (m)	Q _{capture} (m ³ /s)
0.000	0.000
0.018	0.002
0.030	0.010
0.040	0.018
0.050	0.030
0.060	0.050
0.070	0.080
0.100	0.093
0.200	0.097
0.300	0.100
1.000	0.100

General Notes

- The curves were developed from the Townsend curves in the Sewer Design Guidelines (even though that had a gutter) and a manning's calculation of road geometry to convert to a depth-flow curve
- The curves are **depth**-flow curves. Caution should be exercised if using these curves for the **head**-flow options in PCSWMM
- All curves were developed using a 2% cross slope
- The curves were simplified from a family of curves (for different road geometries and longitudinal slopes) since they were relatively consistent
- Ottawa "Standard" (rectangular grid) CB curves in a low point were generated from the Percent area difference from fish type curves found in the Sewer Design Guidelines 2012
- Fishbone was assumed to be the same as Fish Type
- Note that the curb inlet curves assume no local depression and a typical cross fall. These were derived from the Sewer Design Guidelines. Use caution with these curves and refer to original sources where necessary.
- All catch basins on a slope were assumed to have a max capture rate of 50 L/s according to Townsend's report from 1981.
- Catch basins in a low point or "sag" were assumed to have a max capture rate of 100 L/s which was calculated using the orifice equation $Q=CdA\sqrt{2gh}$ based on the following: C=0.61, diameter of lead is 200 mm, depth from rim of CB to springline of orifice is 1.1 m, depth in major system is 0.3 m.
- The low point curves were capped at ~100 L/s because it was assumed that the orifice behaviour (unlike the orifice equation) would level out in reality.
- There are other types of CB's in the Ottawa area; These curves could be modified to fit that specific type.
- Separate curves for manhole and surcharging may also be required in PCSWMM
- Separate curves are required when modelling ICDs
- Separate curves are required for DICBs
- Separate curves are required if the ROW has gutters