



FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR

TRINITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 151 CHAPEL STREET

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 19-1086

APRIL 2019 – REV 1 © DSEL

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR TRINITY DEVELOPMENT GROUP 151 CHAPEL STREET

APRIL 2019 - REV 1

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FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR

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CITY OF OTTAWA APRIL 2019 – REV 1

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Trinity Development Group have retained David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of an amendment to previously approved Site Plan Control (SPC) at 151 Chapel Street.



Figure 1: Site Location

The subject property is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary. As illustrated in *Figure 1*, the subject property is located at the northeast corner of the Chapel and Rideau intersection. Site access is gained though Chapel Street. The site also has

frontage on Beausoleil Drive. Chapel currently terminates south of Beausoleil Drive. The subject property measures approximately *0.76ha* including a *400m*² Open Park Space at the north-west corner of the subject site.

The proposed development will be constructed in 2 phases. Phase 1 includes a 25 storey commercial/residential tower consisting of **826m**² retail area, **315** residential units, a temporary parking lot at the north end of the property and underground parking. Phase 2 includes a 25-storey commercial/residential tower with underground parking consisting of **307** residential units; a total of **622** residential units are proposed in the ultimate condition.

Reduced copies of the interim and ultimate site plans prepared by RLA Architecture including site statistics are included in *Drawings / Figures*.

Previously approved proposed site statistics per the approved *FSR for 151 Chapel Street*, prepared by DSEL, dated revision 3 March 2016, included **586** residential units and **6,825m**² of retail/commercial floorspace.

The objective of this report is to support the application for SPA by providing sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed development is supported by existing municipal servicing infrastructure and that the site design conforms to current City of Ottawa design standards.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The site measures approximately **0.76ha** and is a school and place of worship. The majority of the site is occupied by a multi-storey building and asphalt parking.

A topographic survey was completed by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. on March 13, 2015. The site slopes from south to north with elevations varying from 69.09m to 63.95m. See reduced copy of the topographic survey in *Drawings/Figures*.

The current occupants were contacted to confirm the existing building uses. The existing building was described as a school with complete physical education facilities and cafeteria, office space, and a Synagogue and ballroom.

Sewer system and watermain distribution mapping, as-recorded drawings and detail design drawings of the Rideau Street Reconstruction collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontage within the adjacent municipal right-of-way:

Watermains:

- Existing 203mm diameter unlined cast iron local service within Chapel Street at the intersection of Rideau Street
- Existing 305mm diameter local service located within Rideau Street
- Existing 203mm diameter unlined cast iron service located within Beausoleil Drive

Storm Sewers:

- 525mm diameter sewer within Rideau Street
- > 525mm diameter sewer within Chapel Street
- 525mm diameter sewer within Beausoleil Drive

Sanitary Sewers:

- 300mm diameter local sewer located within Rideau Street
- > 750mm diameter sewer located within Chapel Street

1.2 Required Permits / Approvals

Development of the site would be subject to the City of Ottawa Planning and development approvals process. The City of Ottawa must approve detailed engineering design drawings and reports prepared to support the proposed development plan, prior to the issuance of site plan control.

The subject property contains trees, and re-grading the site to accommodate the proposed development may affect or require removal of existing trees. Trees requiring removal will be subject to the City of Ottawa Urban Tree Conservation By-law No. 2009-200.

1.3 Pre-consultation

A pre-consultation with relevant parties, including the City of Ottawa, was conducted February 28, 2014.

Pre-consultation with RVCA was conducted to confirm stormwater management targets on March 27, 2019, see *Appendix A*.

Pre-consultation with the City of Ottawa was conducted to coordinate water servicing on March 18, 2019, see *Appendix A*.

Pre-consultation correspondence, along with the servicing guidelines checklist, is located in *Appendix A*.

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

The following studies were utilized in the preparation of this report.

Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, SDG002, October 2012. (City Standards)

- Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01
 City of Ottawa, February 5, 2014.
 (ISTB-2014-01)
- Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01
 City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016.
 (PIEDTB-2016-01)
- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-01)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution City of Ottawa, October 2012 (Water Supply Guidelines)
 - Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2
 City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
 (ISD-2010-2)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02
 City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
 (ISDTB-2014-02)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-02
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018
 (ISTB-2018-02)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003. (SWMP Design Manual)
- Ontario Building Code Compendium Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch, January 1, 2010 Update. (OBC)

➤ Geotechnical Investigation 151 Chapel Street, Ottawa

Paterson Group Inc. April 2, 2019 (Geotechnical Report)

Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design

Credit Valley Conservation & Toronto and Region Conservation, 2010. *(LID Guide)*

Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for 151 Chapel Street

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd 3rd revision dated March *(2016 approved FSR)*

3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 1W pressure zone, as shown by the Pressure zone map included in *Appendix B*. It assumed the existing site is serviced from the 203mm watermain within Chapel Street. Potable water is delivered to the subject area via an existing 610mm diameter transmission main within Nelson Street.

3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

In order to meet City water supply objectives (basic day demands no greater than 50m³/d on a single feed) both phase 1 and phase 2 towers will be serviced by dual connections to the existing municipal system, summarized as follows:

- 1) Dual watermain connection to the existing 200mm diameter DI watermain on Chapel Street near Rideau Street to service phase 1;
- A single watermain connection to the existing 200mm diameter DI watermain on Chapel Street near Beausoleil Street to service phase 2;
- 3) A single watermain connection to the existing 200mm diameter watermain on Beausoleil Street to service phase 2;

Table 1 summarizes the **Water Supply Guidelines** employed in the preparation of the preliminary water demand estimate.

Table 1
Water Supply Design Criteria

water oupply besign officia				
Design Parameter	Value			
Bachelor / 1 Bedroom Apartment	1.4 P/unit			
2 Bedroom Apartment	2.1 P/unit			
3 Bedroom Apartment	3.1 P/unit			
Commercial Average Daily Demand	2.5 L/m²/d			
Residential Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/P			
Residential Maximum Daily Demand	2.5 x Average Daily *			
Residential Maximum Hourly	5.5 x Average Daily *			
Minimum Watermain Size	150mm diameter			
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4m from top of watermain to finished grade			
Desired pressure range during normal operating	350kPa and 480kPa			
conditions (average day to maximum hour				
demand)				
Minimum pressure during normal operating	275kPa			
conditions (average day to maximum hour				
demand)				
During normal operating conditions pressure shall	552 kPa			
not exceed				
Minimum pressure during fire flow plus max day	140kPa			
* - Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors as pe	er MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to			

^{* -} Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors as per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons.

Table 2 summarizes the anticipated water supply demand and boundary conditions for the interim and ultimate phases of the proposed development based on the **Water Supply Guidelines**.

Table 2
Water Demand and Boundary Conditions
Proposed Interim/Ultimate Conditions – Phase 1/2

Design Parameter	Anticipated Interim Demands ¹ Phase 1 (L/min)	Anticipated Ultimate Demands ¹ Phase 1+2 (L/min)	Previously Approved Estimated Demands (L/min)	Boundary Condition ² Chapel near Rideau (kPa)	Boundary Condition ³ Chapel near Beasoleil (kPa)	Boundary Condition ⁴ Beausoleil (kPa)
Average Daily Demand	106.4	213.9	251.0	481.5	504.8	507.3
Max Day + Fire Flow (OBC)	264.4 + 4150 = 4,414.4	533.2 + 4150 = 4,683.2	615.7 + 10,000 = 10,615.7	372.6	395.9	398.4
Peak Hour	580.8	1,172.2	1,347.7	392.2	415.6	418.0

- 1) Water demand calculation per Water Supply Guidelines. See Appendix B for detailed calculations.
- 2) Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa. Assumed ground elevation *66.02m* at the Chapel Street connection near Rideau Street. See *Appendix B*.
- Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa. Assumed ground elevation **63.64m** at the Chapel Street connection near Beausoleil Drive. See **Appendix B**.
- 4) Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa. Assumed ground elevation 63.39m at the Beausoleil Drive connection. See Appendix B

Proposed ultimate total water demands are less than the previously estimated total demands per the **2016 approved FSR**.

Fire flow was estimated per the Ontario Building Code (*OBC*) and in accordance with the City of Ottawa standards. Available pressure provided by the City of Ottawa at proposed fire flow demands exceed minimum required pressures as described in *Water Supply Guidelines*. Detailed calculations are provided in *Appendix B*.

Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa indicate that pressures at both the Beausoleil Drive and Chapel Street connections fall within the allowable pressure range as described in the *Water Supply Guidelines* in the Average Day and Peak Hour scenarios.

3.3 Water Supply Conclusion

It is proposed that both phase 1 and phase 2 towers will be serviced by a dual connection to the existing municipal system via connections to Chapel Street and Beausoleil Drive.

Anticipated water demand under proposed conditions was submitted to the City of Ottawa for establishing boundary conditions. Boundary conditions indicate that maximum and minimum pressures as specified in the *Water Supply Guidelines*, are respected in all scenarios.

Fire flow demands were estimated using the OBC method. Available pressures provided by the City of Ottawa at proposed fire flow demands exceed minimum required pressures as described in *Water Supply Guidelines*.

The design of the water distribution system conforms to all relevant City Guidelines and Policies.

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The existing building is assumed to be serviced by the 750mm sanitary sewer within Chapel Street.

The Chapel Street sewer conveys wastewater to the Ottawa Outfall Sewer. The interceptor sewer conveys wastewater collected in the area to the ROPEC treatment facility. Based on available sewershed mapping data, it appears that the subject property is part of a **~60ha** sewershed consisting of mixed-use and residential contributions.

As indicated in **Section 1.1 – Existing Conditions**, the subject property is occupied by a multi-use building. The **Sewer Design Guidelines** were utilized to estimate the existing average and peak wastewater rates and are summarized in **Table 3**. See **Appendix C** for detailed calculations.

Table 3
Existing Wastewater Conditions

Design Parameter	Subject Properties Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	0.68
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	1.02
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	1.23

It was estimated that approximately **35** ha of existing development area contribute wastewater to the existing 750mm diameter sanitary sewer fronting the development. The majority of the upstream area consists of lands zoned R4. Based on available City asbuilt drawings, and the **Sewer Design Guidelines**, is was estimated that the existing 750mm diameter sanitary sewer has an available capacity of approximately **1,242** L/s.

Prior to discharge to the interceptor sewer the sanitary flow is conveyed through a leg of sewer measuring 525mm located at the intersection of Beausoleil and Old St. Patrick Street. Based on as-built information of this sewer and drainage areas determined from city sanitary sewer infrastructure maps, there is approximately 128 L/s of available capacity.

See detailed capacity calculations and drainage area figure in Appendix C.

4.2 Wastewater Design

It is proposed that the development will be serviced by the existing 750mm diameter sanitary sewer within Chapel Street.

Table 4 summarizes the **City Standards** employed in the design of the proposed wastewater sewer system.

Table 4
Wastewater Design Criteria

Wastewater Design Officia				
Design Parameter	Value			
Bachelor / 1 Bedroom Apartment	1.4 P/unit			
2 Bedroom Apartment	2.1 P/unit			
3 Bedroom Apartment	3.1 P/unit			
Commercial Average Daily Demand	2.8 L/m ² /d			
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per			
Residential Peaking Factor	Harmon's Peaking Factor. Max 4.0, Min 2.0			
Commercial Peaking Factor	1.5			
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.33 L/s/ha			
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{2} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$			
14:	n			
Minimum Sewer Size	200mm diameter			
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013			
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5m from crown of sewer to grade			
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6m/s			
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0m/s			
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottaw	a Sewer Design Guidelines, November 2004.			

The **Sewer Design Guidelines** were utilized to estimate the proposed interim and ultimate average and peak wastewater rates, summarized in **Table 5**. See **Appendix C** for detailed calculations.

Table 5
Summary of Estimated Interim and Ultimate Peak Wastewater Flow

Design Parameter	Total Interim Flow Phase 1 (L/s)	Total Ultimate Flow Phase 1 + Phase 2 (L/s)	Previously Approved Estimated Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	1.80	3.59	4.78
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	5.96	11.48	16.35
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	6.20	11.71	16.55

The proposed development will result in **10.48** L/s of additional sanitary discharge from the subject site. Based on available sewershed mapping, approximately **128** L/s is available in the most restrictive leg of local sewer at the intersection of Beausoleil and Old

St. Patrick Road, therefore there is sufficient capacity within the local sanitary sewers to accommodate the increase in flow.

4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The estimated existing and proposed peak wastewater flow rates were estimated in accordance with *City Guidelines*. The proposed development increases the peak wastewater flow from *1.23 L/s* to *11.71 L/s*. Based on available sewershed mapping, approximately *128 L/s* is available in the most restrictive leg of local sewer at the intersection of Beausoleil and Old St. Patrick Road.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

Stormwater runoff from the subject property is tributary to the City of Ottawa municipal storm sewer network located within the Ottawa Central sub-watershed. As such, approvals for proposed development within this area are under the approval authority of the City of Ottawa.

Flows that influence the watershed in which the subject property is located are further reviewed by the principal authority. The subject property is located within the Rideau Canal watershed, and is therefore subject to review by the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA).

The existing site is serviced by storm within Chapel Street, Rideau Street and Beausoleil Drive. Overland flow is directed to catch basins within Chapel and Beausoleil Drive. Storm sewers convey runoff north within Beausoleil Drive and St. Patrick before discharging to the Rideau River approximately 1000m downstream of the subject site.

As described in **Section 1.1**, the existing site is predominantly roof area and asphalt parking area. Based on a site review the existing development contains no apparent stormwater management control for flow attenuation.

The estimated existing development peak flows for the 2, 5, and 100-year are summarized in *Table 6*:

Table 6
Summary of Existing Peak Storm Flow Rates

City of Ottawa Design Storm	Estimated Peak Flow Rate (L/s)
2-year	129.8
5-year	176.0
100-year	354.9

5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Target

Per consultation with the City of Ottawa and Rideau Conservation Authority, the following stormwater management controls for re-development of the subject site are required:

- Establish allowable release rate based on a Rational Method Coefficient of 0.50, employing the City of Ottawa IDF parameters for a 5-year storm with a calculated existing time of concentration no less than 10 minutes.
- All storms up to and including the City of Ottawa 100-year design event are to be attenuated on site.

"Enhanced" equal to 80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal is required per the SWM Design Guideline, see RVCA correspondence in Appendix A.

Based on the above, the allowable release rate for the proposed development is **104.0L/s**. See **Appendix D** for detailed calculations.

5.3 Proposed Stormwater Management System

In order to achieve the allowable post-development stormwater runoff release rate established in **Section 5.2** above, the proposed development will use an internal cistern to be designed by a mechanical engineer using the specified release rates determined in this analysis. The internal cistern will discharge to the existing 525mm diameter storm sewer within Chapel Street.

Table 7 summarizes the Ultimate Phase 1 controlled release rate and storage requirements for the 5 and 100-year storm events.

Table 7
Stormwater Flow Rate Summary
Ultimate Phase 1 Conditions

	5-Y	'ear	100-Year	
Control Area	Release Rate (L/s)	Storage (m³)	Release Rate (L/s)	Storage (m³)
Unattenuated Areas	9.8	0.0	21.0	0.0
Attenuated Areas	22.3	53.9	43.2	104.6
Total	32.1	53.9	64.1	104.6

Runoff from roof areas and ultimate surface parking lot in phase 1 are to be collected via area drains to be accommodated in the building's mechanical system. Approximate **104.6m³** of cistern storage will be required at the ultimate conditions to attenuate runoff to the allowable release rate. Cistern is required to discharge at **43.2 L/s** to ensure that the allowable release rate is respected in the interim and ultimate phases.

Table 8 summarizes the uncontrolled pre and post development peak flows in the interim conditions of phase 2 for the 5 and 100-year storm events.

Table 8 Stormwater Flow Rate Summary Interim Conditions - Phase 2

	5-Year	100-Year	
Control Area	Peak Flow	Peak Flow	
	(L/s)	(L/s)	
Pre-development Peak flow	70.1	141.4	
Post-development Peak flow	53.6	114.9	

The estimated runoff coefficient of the proposed interim parking lot in phase 2 is less than the existing runoff coefficient, resulting in smaller proposed peak flows in the 5- year and 100-year storm events as shown in *Table 8*.

To meet the stormwater quality criteria specified by the RVCA, any runoff from the surface parking area would need to provide an enhanced level of treatment (80% TSS removal). An enhanced swale and filter strip are proposed to be designed per the *LID Guide* and treat all runoff from the interim proposed surface parking area in phase 2. The enhanced swale is approximately 65 m long designed with a varying longitudinal slope of 0.5% is located adjacent to Beasouleil Drive. The swale was designed with a maximum design velocity of 0.5m/s to maximize water quality improvement per the *LID Guide*. Refer to *Appendix D* for detailed calculations.

The flow spreader is located at the downstream end of the swale ahead of a vegetation filter strip of approximately 5.0 m designed to increase quality control. As per the TSS Removal rates found in the *LID Guide* it is anticipated that the enhanced swale and filter strip will provide the 80% TSS removal required.

It is proposed to utilize an Oil-Grit Separator (*OGS*) inside the building in phase 1 to treat the collected runoff from the roof and surface parking lot to the enhanced level of treatment.

Table 9 summarizes the ultimate phase 2 controlled release rate and storage requirements for the 5 and 100-year storm events.

Table 9
Stormwater Flow Rate Summary
Ultimate Conditions - Phase 2

	5-Year		100-Year		
Control Area	Release Rate	Storage	Release Rate	Storage	
	(L/s)	(m³)	(L/s)	(m³)	
Unattenuated Areas	5.3	0.0	11.4	0.0	
Attenuated Areas	13.1	24.6	28.0	52.5	
Total	18.4	24.6	39.4	52.5	

Approximate $52.5m^3$ of cistern storage will be required for the proposed building in phase 2 to attenuate runoff to the allowable release rate. The cistern is required to discharge at 28.0 L/s to ensure that the allowable release rate is respected. Detailed calculations are contained within Appendix D.

No quality control is required for the ultimate conditions in phase 2 as the discharge is clean roof runoff and landscaped areas that will travel 1000m within the storm sewers prior to discharge to the Rideau River.

5.4 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be required to be restricted to the allowable target for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm in accordance with the *City Guidelines*.

Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls are required for any proposed surface parking runoff.

Cistern storage is anticipated be used to meet the required $104.6 \, m^3$ and $52.5 \, m^3$ of storage for ultimate conditions of phases 1 and 2 respectively in the 100-year storm event.

The proposed stormwater design conforms to all relevant City guidelines and Policies and meets the design objectives.

6.0 UTILITIES

Hydro and Telecommunications services currently exist within Rideau Street, Chapel Street and Beausoilel Road right-of-ways.

A 300mm Gas main is located adjacent to the site on Rideau Street and Chapel Street.

Utility servicing will need to be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. The extent of erosion losses is exaggerated during construction where vegetation has been removed and the top layer of soil becomes agitated.

Prior to topsoil stripping, earthworks or underground construction, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented and will be maintained throughout construction.

Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of the site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction. Silt fence will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized and re-vegetated.

Catch basins will have filter fabric installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

A mud mat will be installed at the construction access in order to prevent mud tracking onto adjacent roads.

Erosion and sediment controls must be in place during construction. The following recommendations to the contractor will be included in contract documents.

- Limit extent of 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 plastic or synthetic mulches.
- Install silt fence to prevent sediment from entering existing ditches.
- No refueling or cleaning of equipment near existing watercourses.
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering.
- Install filter cloth between catch basins and frames.
- Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding.

Establish material stockpiles away from watercourses, so that barriers and filters may be installed.

The contractor will, at every rainfall, complete inspections and guarantee proper performance. The inspection is to include:

- Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers.
- Clean and change filter cloth at catch basins.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

DSEL was retained to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of Trinity Development Group's application for Site Plan Control (SPA) at 151 Chapel Street.

Water

Boundary conditions received from the City of Ottawa indicate sufficient pressure is available to service the proposed site;

Sanitary

- The proposed development results in an increase of approximately **10.48** L/s of sanitary discharge from the subject site;
- The existing 750mm diameter sanitary sewer on Chapel Street has sufficient capacity to support the development;

Storm

- The allowable post-development stormwater release rate for site has been calculated to be **104.0 L/s** based on consultation with the City of Ottawa. It is estimated that a total of approximately **157.1 m**³ of stormwater retention volume will be required to meet the release criteria for the ultimate conditions;
- Based on consultation with the RVCA, stormwater quality controls are required for any proposed surface parking runoff provided by proposed OGS and an enhanced swale and filter strip;

Other

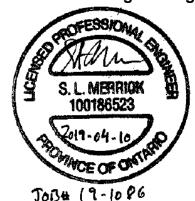
Gas, Hydro and telecommunication services exist within the adjacent right-ofways.

Reviewed by,

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

Prepared by,

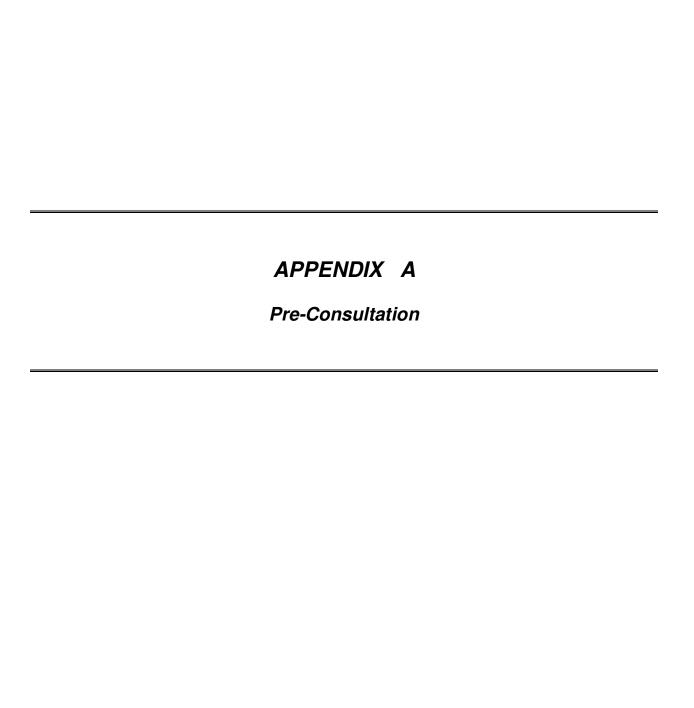
David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.



Per: Steven Merrick, P.Eng

Per: Amr Salem

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

13-670 08/03/2016

	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
	Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures
	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Figure 1
	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Section 1.0
	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Section 1.3
]	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	Section 2.1
]	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
]	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1
3	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	Section 5.0
3	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	GP-1
	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
]	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
]	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Section 1.4
	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: -Metric scale -North arrow (including construction North) -Key plan -Name and contact information of applicant and property owner -Property limits including bearings and dimensions -Existing and proposed structures and parking areas -Easements, road widening and rights-of-way -Adjacent street names	SSP-1

4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water					
	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A			
\boxtimes	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	Section 3.1			
\boxtimes	Identification of system constraints	Section 3.1			
\boxtimes	Identify boundary conditions	Section 3.1, 3.2			
\boxtimes	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	Section 3.3			

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\boxtimes	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available	Section 3.2
\boxtimes	fire flow at locations throughout the development. Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	Section 3.2
	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
	Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/A
	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification	N/A
\boxtimes	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range	Section 3.2, 3.3
\boxtimes	Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	Section 3.2
	Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A
\boxtimes	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Section 3.2
	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A
4.3	Development Servicing Report: Wastewater	
4.3 ⊠	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity	Section 4.2
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow	Section 4.2 N/A
\boxtimes	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for	
\boxtimes	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes	N/A
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers. Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development. Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	N/A N/A
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers. Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development. Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be	N/A N/A Section 4.1
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers. Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development. Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C')	N/A N/A Section 4.1 Section 4.2
	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers. Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development. Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format. Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and	N/A N/A Section 4.1 Section 4.2 Section 4.2, Appendix C

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\boxtimes	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	Section 4.0
	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A
	Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	N/A
	Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A
4.4	Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist	
	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Section 5.1
\boxtimes	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Section 5.1, Appendix D
	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	N/A
\boxtimes	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	Section 5.2
\boxtimes	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Section 5.2
\boxtimes	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information	Section 5.3
	Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	N/A
\boxtimes	Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	Section 5.2
\boxtimes	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	Section 5.3
	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A
\boxtimes	Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Section 5.1, 5.3
	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A
\boxtimes	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	Appendix D
	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A
	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A

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\boxtimes	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 5.3
	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development	
	from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall	N/A
	grading.	
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A
\boxtimes	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for	7.0
	the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	7.0
	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain	
	information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may	
	be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the	N/A
	Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information	
	does not match current conditions.	
	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical	N/A
	investigation.	
4.5	Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist	
	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of	
	floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a	
	watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement	
	Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and	N/A
	Rivers Improvement ct. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in	
	place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required,	
	except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	
	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water	N/A
	Resources Act.	
	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and	N/A
	Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	
4.6	Conclusion Checklist	
\boxtimes	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0
	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and	
\boxtimes	information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the	
	responsible reviewing agency.	
	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional	
	Engineer registered in Ontario	

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Amr Salem

From: Jamie Batchelor < jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>

Sent: April 1, 2019 9:13 AM

To: Amr Salem

Cc:Brandon Chow; Steve MerrickSubject:RE: 1086 - 151 Chapel Street

Good Morning Amr,

Based on the description below, it is our understanding there are 21 surface parking spaces being proposed. There is no municipal facility downstream which provides water quality treatment. Therefore, onsite water quality treatment of enhanced (80% TSS removal) would be required.

Jamie Batchelor, MCIP,RPP Planner, ext. 1191 jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca



3889 Rideau Valley Drive PO Box 599, Manotick ON K4M 1A5 T 613-692-3571 | 1-800-267-3504 F 613-692-0831 | www.rvca.ca

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From: Amr Salem < ASalem@dsel.ca>

Sent: Wednesday, March 27, 2019 1:37 PM To: Jamie Batchelor < jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca>

Cc: Brandon Chow <BChow@dsel.ca>; Steve Merrick <SMerrick@dsel.ca>

Subject: RE: 1086 - 151 Chapel Street

Hey Jamie,

I just wanted to follow up on my e-mail below. Can you please provide your input regarding quality controls that may be required for this site?

Thanks in advance,

Amr Salem

Project Coordinator

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9 **phone**: (613) 836-0856 ext. 512 **email**: <u>asalem@DSEL.ca</u>

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From: Amr Salem

Sent: March 21, 2019 4:53 PM

To: 'jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca' < jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca >

Cc: Brandon Chow < BChow@dsel.ca>; Steve Merrick < SMerrick@dsel.ca>

Subject: 1086 - 151 Chapel Street

Hello Jamie,

We wanted to consult with you regarding a mixed-use development we are working on located at 151 Chapel Street.

The existing stormwater on site discharges to the municipal infrastructure (550 mm diameter Storm Sewer) within Chapel Street. The stormwater collected from the site travels approximately 960 m through municipal sewer to a direct outlet into the Rideau River.

The development proposes to construct a 25-storey mixed use building (commercial/residential) as well as a 27-storey residential tower and underground parking. The site will be landscape with storm water primarily coming from the roof top and paved surface parking lot. There is approximately 21 surface parking spots on site.

Existing site area consisted mainly of paved surface area and an existing building that has been demolished.

Can you please provide your input regarding quality controls that maybe required for the site.



Thank you in advance,

Amr Salem

Project Coordinator

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext. 512 **email**: <u>asalem@DSEL.ca</u>

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Brandon Chow

From: Wessel, Shawn <shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca>

Sent: April 2, 2019 9:16 AM

To: Amr Salem Cc: Brandon Chow

Subject: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Attachments: 1086 Rideau March 2019.pdf; RE: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions

Request

Good morning Mr. Salem

Please find boundary conditions as requested as per OBC demand:

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 1086 Rideau/Chapel (zone 1W) Proposed Connection points (see attached PDF for location):

PHASE 1

 2 Connections to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 203 mm diameter watermain along Chapel Street

PHASE 2

• 2 Connections to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 203 mm diameter watermain along Beausoleil Drive

Minimum HGL = 106.1m, same at all connections

Maximum HGL = 115.1m, same at all connections

Max Day + Fire Flow (450 L/s, FUS) = 87.0m, Chapel connection

Max Day + Fire Flow (350 L/s, FUS) = 91.0m, Beausoleil connection

Max Day + Fire Flow (69 L/s, OBC) = 104.0m, Chapel connection

Max Day + Fire Flow (69 L/s, OBC) = 104.0m, Beausoleil connection

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

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

If you require additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me anytime.

Thank you

Regards,

Shawn Wessel, A.Sc.T.,rcji **Project Manager - Infrastructure Approvals** Gestionnaire de projet – Approbation des demandes d'infrastructures

Development Review Central Branch | Direction de l'examen des projets d'aménagement, Centrale Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department | Direction générale de la planification de l'infrastructure et du développement économique City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 110 Laurier Ave. W. | 110, avenue Laurier Ouest, Ottawa ON K1P 1J1 (613) 580 2424 Ext. | Poste 33017 Int. Mail Code | Code de Courrier Interne 01-14 shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca



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Brandon Chow

From: Amr Salem <ASalem@dsel.ca>
Sent: March 29, 2019 10:35 AM

To: Wessel, Shawn
Cc: Brandon Chow

Subject: RE: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

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Hello Shawn,

Thank you for your prompt reply. However I would like to ask for pressures at OBC demand since we are *not* proposing any additional hydrants on site.

Thank you,

Amr Salem

Project Coordinator

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext. 512 **email**: asalem@DSEL.ca

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From: Wessel, Shawn <shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca>

Sent: March 25, 2019 12:50 PM **To:** Amr Salem <ASalem@dsel.ca>

Subject: RE: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Good afternoon Mr. Salem.

Further to your boundary conditions request, please find the comments from our Water Resource Dept. as follows:

We ran the FUS fireflow. Please let me know if they also require OBC. If they intend on having a hydrant(s) on their site ,then they should use the FUS

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 1086 Rideau/Chapel (zone 1W) Proposed Connection points (see attached PDF for location):

PHASE 1

 2 Connections to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 203 mm diameter watermain along Chapel Street

PHASE 2

• 2 Connections to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 203 mm diameter watermain along Beausoleil Drive

Minimum HGL = 106.1m, same at all connections

Maximum HGL = 115.1m, same at all connections

Max Day + Fire Flow (450 L/s) = 87.0m, Chapel connection

Max Day + Fire Flow (350 L/s) = 91.0m, Beausoleil connection

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

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

If you require additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me anytime.

Thank you

Regards,

Shawn Wessel, A.Sc.T.,rcji
Project Manager - Infrastructure Approvals
Gestionnaire de projet – Approbation des demandes d'infrastructures

Development Review Central Branch | Direction de l'examen des projets d'aménagement, Centrale Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department | Direction générale de la planification de l'infrastructure et du développement économique City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 110 Laurier Ave. W. | 110, avenue Laurier Ouest, Ottawa ON K1P 1J1 (613) 580 2424 Ext. | Poste 33017 Int. Mail Code | Code de Courrier Interne 01-14 shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca



From: Amr Salem < ASalem@dsel.ca> Sent: March 18, 2019 2:14 PM

To: Wessel, Shawn < shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca>

Subject: RE: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Thank you Shawn,

Amr Salem

Project Coordinator

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext. 512 email: asalem@DSEL.ca

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From: Wessel, Shawn <shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca>

Sent: March 18, 2019 2:05 PM To: Amr Salem < ASalem@dsel.ca >

Subject: RE: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Good afternoon Mr. Salem

I am in training today and tomorrow returning to my office on Wednesday and monitoring emails during this time away from my desk if you or your consultant require anything further.

I will forward your request to our Water Resources Dept. as soon as possible.

If you require additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me anytime.

Thank you

Regards,

Shawn Wessel, A.Sc.T.,rcji

Project Manager - Infrastructure Approvals Gestionnaire de projet – Approbation des demandes d'infrastructures

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From: Amr Salem < ASalem@dsel.ca> Sent: March 18, 2019 1:46 PM To: Wu, John < John. Wu@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Wessel, Shawn < shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca >

Subject: RE: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Thank you John,

Amr Salem

Project Coordinator

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext. 512 email: asalem@DSEL.ca

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From: Wu, John < John. Wu@ottawa.ca>

Sent: March 18, 2019 1:20 PM

To: Wessel, Shawn <shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Amr Salem < ASalem@dsel.ca>

Subject: FW: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Hi, Shawn:

I think you did the pre-consultation with Erin. Please follow up.

Amr, please check it with your own engineer before the request sent out next time.

Thanks.

John

From: Amr Salem <<u>ASalem@dsel.ca</u>>
Sent: March 18, 2019 12:17 PM
To: Wu, John <<u>John.Wu@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Steve Merrick <<u>SMerrick@dsel.ca</u>>

Subject: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Hello John,

Please forward on this e-mail if you are not the right contact.

We would like to kindly request boundary conditions for the proposed development at **Rideau and Chapel Street** using the following proposed development demands:

- 1. Location of Service / Street Number: Rideau and Chapel Street
- Type of development: 2-phased mixed-use development with underground parking;
 Phase 1: involves a 25-storey mixed-use building and a consisting of 311 residential units.
 Phase 2: involves a 27-storey residential building altogether consisting of a 371 residential units.
 Please find attached the Site Plan for reference.
- 3. Proposed Connection points:

PHASE 1

• 2 Connections (Connections 1 and 2) to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 305 mm diameter watermain along Chapel Street

PHASE 2

• 2 Connections (Connections 3 and 4) to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 203 mm diameter watermain along Beausoleil Drive

Please see the diagram below for reference.



4. Please provide pressures for the following water demand scenarios required for the proposed development:

PHASE 1 WATER DEMANDS – to be serviced by Connections 1 and 2 along Chapel Street

	L/min	L/s
Avg. Daily	105.1	1.8
Max Day + OBC	261.0 + 4150 = 4,411.0	4.35+ 69.17 = 73.5
Max Day + FUS	261.0 + 27000 = 27,261.0	4.35 + 450 = 454.4
Peak Hour	573.3	9.6

PHASE 2 WATER DEMANDS – to be serviced by Connections 3 and 4 along Beausoleil Drive

L/min	L/s

Avg. Daily	131.5	2.2
Max Day + OBC	327.1 + 4150 = 4,477.1	5.45+ 69.17 = 74.6
Max Day + FUS	327.1 + 21000 = 21,327.1	5.45+ 350 = 355.5
Peak Hour	718.7	12.0

Amr Salem

Project Coordinator

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext. 512 **email**: asalem@DSEL.ca

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Amr Salem

From: Wessel, Shawn <shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca>

Sent: April 2, 2019 9:16 AM

To: Amr Salem Cc: Brandon Chow

Subject: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions Request

Attachments: 1086 Rideau March 2019.pdf; RE: 1086-Rideau and Chapel Boundary Conditions

Request

Good morning Mr. Salem

Please find boundary conditions as requested as per OBC demand:

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 1086 Rideau/Chapel (zone 1W) Proposed Connection points (see attached PDF for location):

PHASE 1

 2 Connections to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 203 mm diameter watermain along Chapel Street

PHASE 2

• 2 Connections to opposite sides of existing water valve on existing 203 mm diameter watermain along Beausoleil Drive

Minimum HGL = 106.1m, same at all connections

Maximum HGL = 115.1m, same at all connections

Max Day + Fire Flow (450 L/s, FUS) = 87.0m, Chapel connection

Max Day + Fire Flow (350 L/s, FUS) = 91.0m, Beausoleil connection

Max Day + Fire Flow (69 L/s, OBC) = 104.0m, Chapel connection

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If you require additional information or clarification, please do not hesitate to contact me anytime.

Thank you

Regards,

Shawn Wessel, A.Sc.T.,rcji **Project Manager - Infrastructure Approvals** Gestionnaire de projet – Approbation des demandes d'infrastructures

Development Review Central Branch | Direction de l'examen des projets d'aménagement, Centrale Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department | Direction générale de la planification de l'infrastructure et du développement économique City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 110 Laurier Ave. W. | 110, avenue Laurier Ouest, Ottawa ON K1P 1J1 (613) 580 2424 Ext. | Poste 33017 Int. Mail Code | Code de Courrier Interne 01-14 shawn.wessel@ottawa.ca

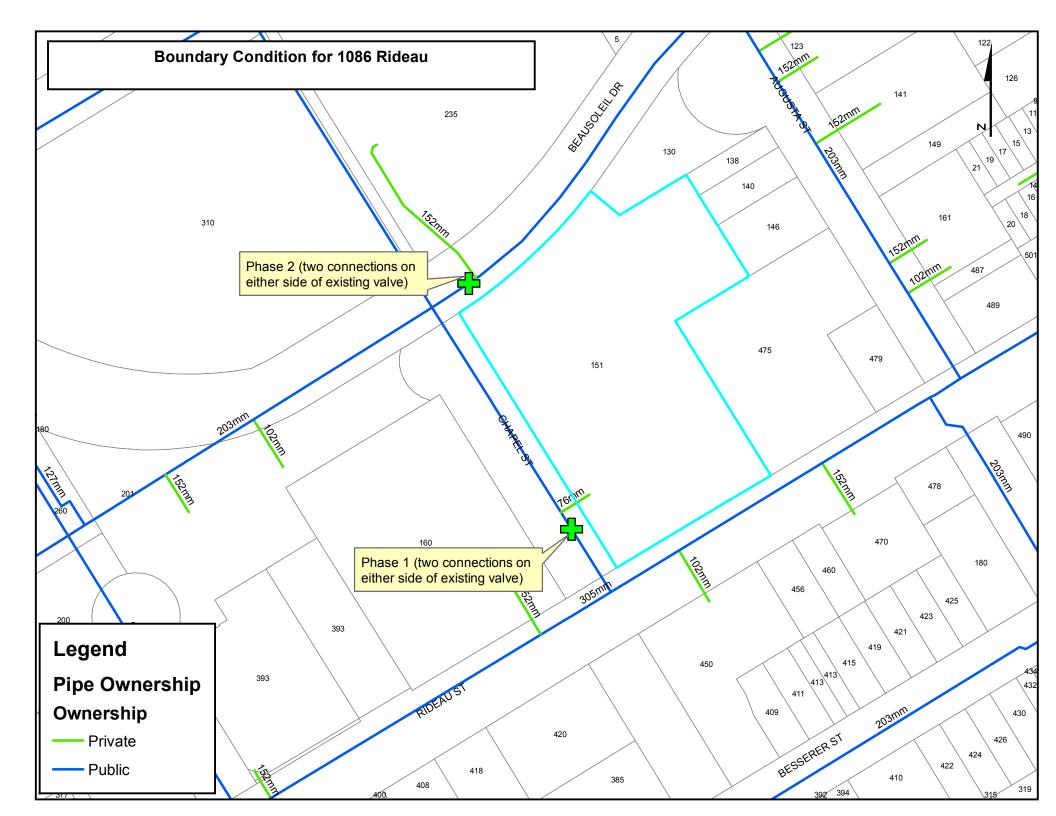


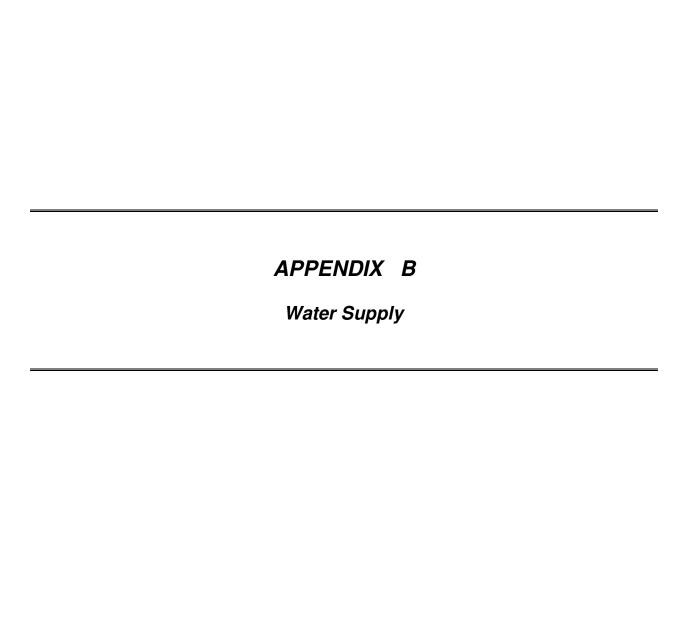
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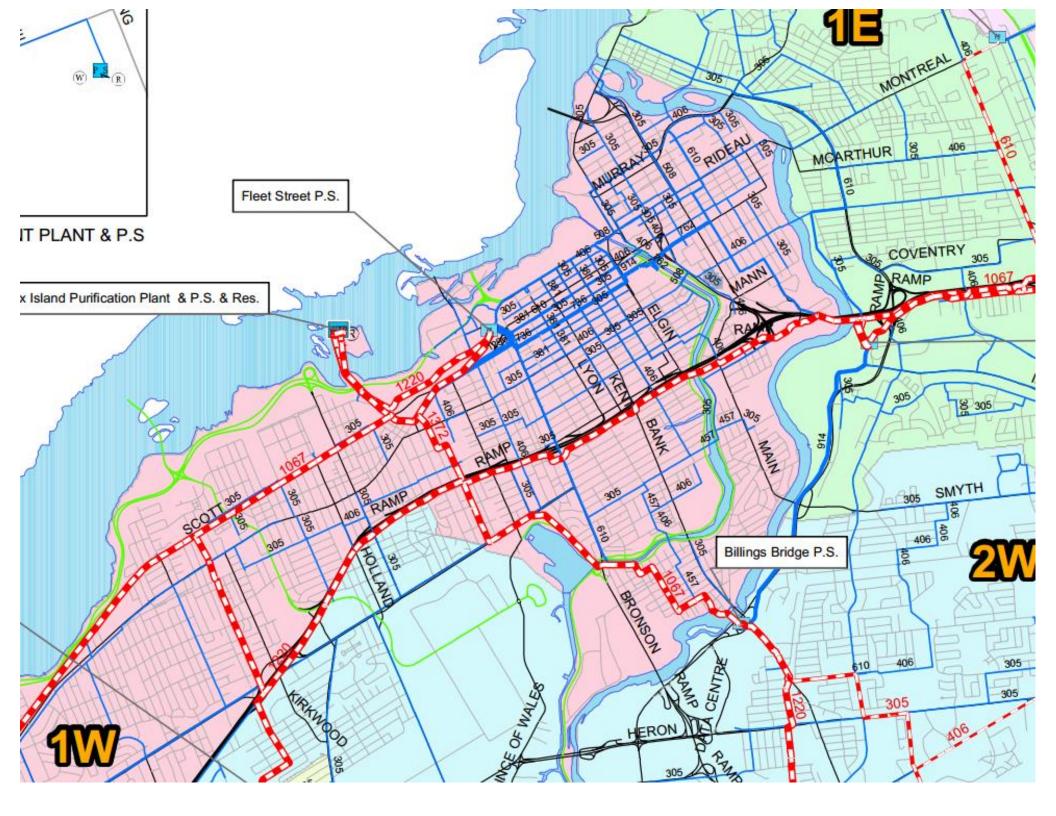
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Trinity Development Group 151 Chapel Street Proposed Site Conditions - Interim (Phase 1)

Water Demand Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa - Water Distribution Guidelines, July 2010



Domestic Demand

Type of Housing	Per / Unit	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Apartment			0
Bachelor	1.4	30	42
1 Bedroom	1.4	146	205
2 Bedroom	2.1	139	292
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

			Pop	Avg. D	aily	Max I	Day	Peak I	Hour
				m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
	Total D	omestic Demand	539	150.9	104.8	377.3	262.0	830.1	576.4
Institutional / Commercial / Industrial De	mand								
				Avg. D	aily	Max I	Day	Peak I	Hour
Property Type	Unit	Rate	Units	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Commercial floor space	2.8	L/m²/d	826	2.31	1.6	3.5	2.4	6.2	4.3
Office	75	L/9.3m ² /d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Light	35,000	L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Heavy	55,000	L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Total I/0	CI Demand	2.3	1.6	3.5	2.4	6.2	4.3
		Tot	al Demand	153.2	106.4	380.8	264.4	836.3	580.8

Trinity Development Group 151 Chapel St Proposed Site Conditions - Ultimate (Phase 1 + Phase 2)

Water Demand Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa - Water Distribution Guidelines, July 2010



Domestic Demand

Type of Housing	Per / Unit	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Apartment			0
Bachelor	1.4	30	42
1 Bedroom	1.4	146	205
2 Bedroom	2.1	139	292
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8	307	553

		Pop	Avg. D	Daily	Max I	Day	Peak I	lour
			m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
	Total Domestic Demand	1092	305.8	212.3	764.4	530.8	1681.7	1167.8
Institutional / Commercial / Indust	rial Demand							
			Avg. D	Daily	Max I	Day	Peak I	Hour
Property Type	Unit Rate	Units	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Commercial floor space	2.8 L/m ² /d	826	2.31	1.6	3.5	2.4	6.2	4.3
Office	75 L/9.3m ² /d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Light	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Heavy	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
	Total	I/CI Demand	2.3	1.6	3.5	2.4	6.2	4.3
	т	otal Demand	308.1	213.9	767.9	533.2	1687.9	1172.2

19-1086 Date: 2019-03-11

Rideau and Chapel

NFPA Calculations

We are utilizing National Fire Protection Association 13 – Standard for the installation of Sprinkler Systems (NFPA) standards for the purpose of estimating fire flow per direction we have received from the water resources group on other similar projects not requiring the sizing of watermains or requiring internal hydrants. The proposed development contemplates a parking garage extending the footprint of the site, only water services will extend to the site.

As indicated by Section 11.2.2 from the *NFPA*, fire flow requirements are to be determined by combining the required flow rate for the sprinkler system along with the anticipated hose stream As indicated by Table 11.2.2.1 and Table 11.2.3.1.2 extracted from the *NFPA*, the anticipated fire flow requirements for the sprinkler system is *4,150 L/min*. Since the sprinkler system is proposed to be fully supervised/monitored per section 11.2.2.5 of the *NFPA*, the lower flow of *3,200 L/min* was selected from Table 11.2.2.1. The anticipated internal and external total combined inside and outside hose stream demand is *950 L/min* per Table 11.2.3.1.2. As a result, the total fire flow is anticipated to be *4,150 L/min*.

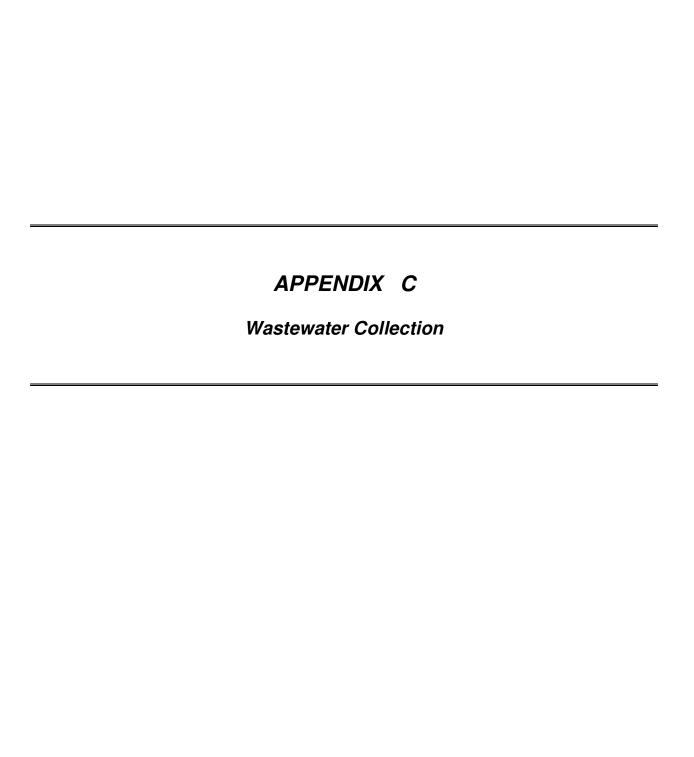
Table 11.2.2.1 Water Supply Requirements for Pipe Schedule Sprinkler Systems

Occupancy Classification –	Resi Pres	mum dual ssure uired	Acceptab Base o (Includi Stream A	Duration	
Classification –	psi	bar	gpm	L/min	(minutes)
Light hazard	15	1	500-750	1900-2850	30-60
Ordinary hazard	20	1.4	850–1500	3200-5700	60-90

19-1086 Date: 2019-03-11

Table 11.2.3.1.2 Hose Stream Allowance and Water Supply Duration Requirements for Hydraulically Calculated Systems

	Inside	Inside Hose		Total Combined Inside and Outside Hose		
Occupancy	gpm	L/min	gpm	L/min	Duration (minutes)	
Light hazard	0, 50, or 100	0, 190, or 380	100	380	30	
Ordinary hazard	0, 50, or 100	0, 190, or 380	250	950	60-90	
Extra hazard	0, 50, or 100	0, 190, or 380	500	1900	90–120	



Trinity Development Group Inc 151 Chapel Street Existing Conditions

Existing Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Site Area 0.757 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow 0.21

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Office Space	75 per person	3	0.00
School ²	90 L/student/d	250	0.26
Synagogue	30 per seat	730	0.25
Chapel	30 per seat	50	0.02
Assembly Hall	36 per person	350	0.15

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.68 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	1.02 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	1.23 L/s

Trinity 151 Chapel Street Proposed Site Conditions Interim (Phase 1)

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



*Excluding Park Land

Site Area 0.72 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow 0.24 L/s

Domestic Contributions			
Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Stacked Townhouse (Duplex)	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4	30	42
1 Bedroom	1.4	146	205
2 Bedroom	2.1	139	292
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0
		Total Pop	539
	A D		4 75 1

Average Domestic Flow 1.75 L/s

Peaking Factor 3.37

Peak Domestic Flow 5.88 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space*	2.8 L/m ² /d	826	0.05
Laundry*	1,200 L/mach	ine/d	0.00
Hospitals	900 L/bed/d		0.00
School	70 L/stude	ent/d	0.00

Average I/C/I Flow	0.05
Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow	0.08
Peak Industrial Flow**	0.00
Peak I/C/I Flow	0.08

^{*} assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	1.80 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	5.96 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	6.20 L/s

^{*} Based on a daily demand of 200L/day per person as identified by Appendix 4-A of the Sewer design guidelines

151 Chapel Street Proposed Site Conditions Ultimate (Phase 1 + 2)

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2004



Site Area 0.72 ha *Excluding Park Land

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow 0.24 L/s

Domestic Contributions			
Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Stacked Townhouse (Duplex)	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4	30	42
1 Bedroom	1.4	146	205
2 Bedroom	2.1	139	292
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8	307	553

Total Pop 1092

Average Domestic Flow 3.54 L/s

Peaking Factor 3.22

Peak Domestic Flow 11.40 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space*	2.8 L/m²/d	826	0.05
Laundry*	1,200 L/machine/d		0.00
Hospitals	900 L/bed/d		0.00
School	70 L/student/d		0.00

Average I/C/I Flow	0.05
Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow	0.08
Peak Industrial Flow**	0.00
Peak I/C/I Flow	0.08

^{*} assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	3.59 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	11.48 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	11.71 L/s

^{*} Based on a daily demand of 200L/day per person as identified by Appendix 4-A of the Sewer design guidelines

SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

PROJECT: Trinty Development Group

LOCATION: 151 Chapel Street

FILE REF: 13-670 DATE: 26-Jun-14

DESIGN PARAMETERS

 Avg. Daily Flow Res.
 350
 L/p/d

 Avg. Daily Flow Comm
 50,000
 L/ha/d

 Avg. Daily Flow Instit.
 50,000
 L/ha/d

Avg. Daily Flow Indust 35,000 L/ha/d

Peak Fact. Comm. 1.5
Peak Fact. Instit. 1.5
Peak Fact. Indust. per MOE graph

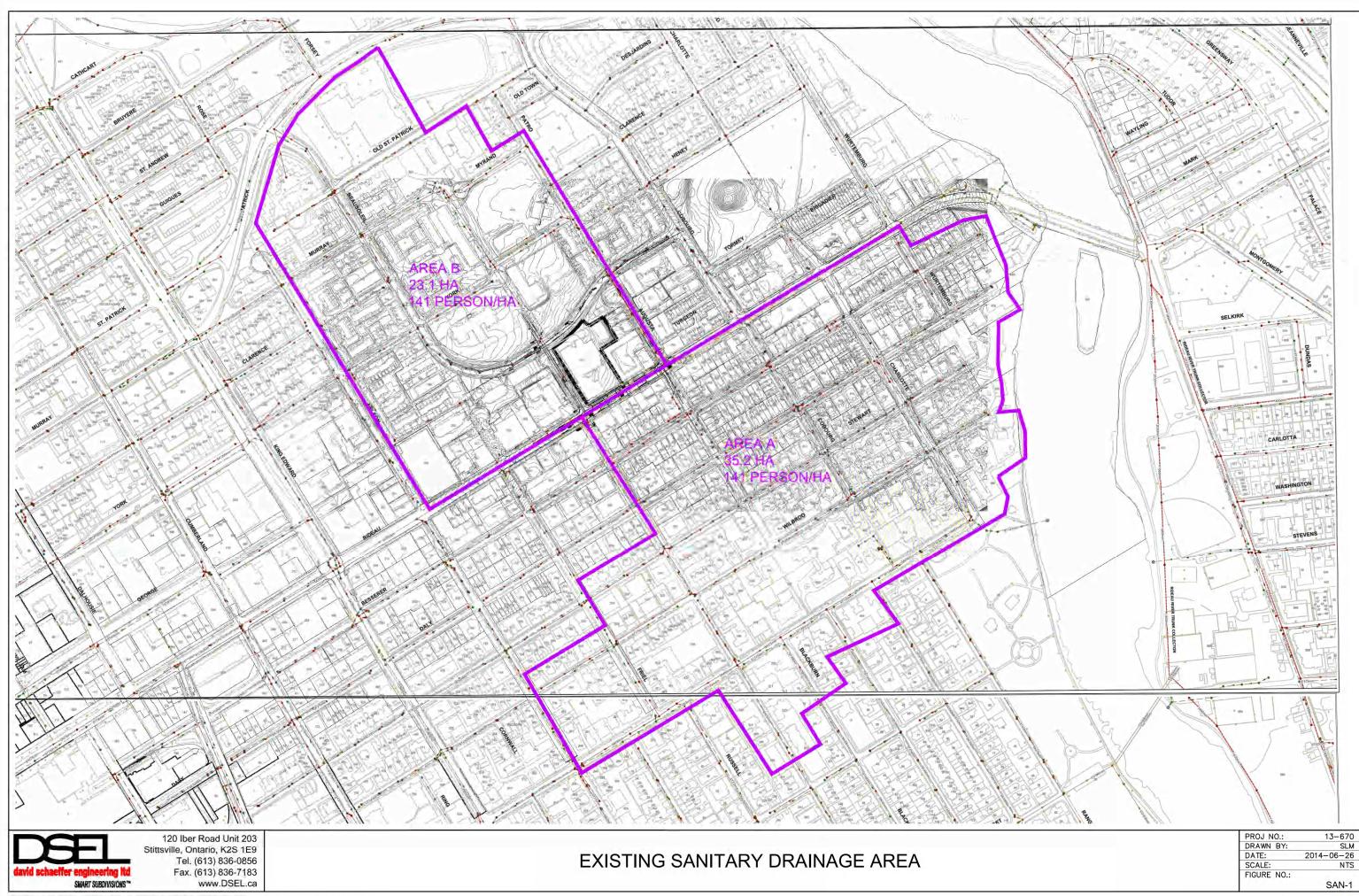
Peak Fact Res. Per Harmons: Min = 2.0, Max =4.0

Infiltration / Inflow Min. Pipe Velocity Max. Pipe Velocity Mannings N 0.28 L/s/ha 0.60 m/s full flowing 3.00 m/s full flowing

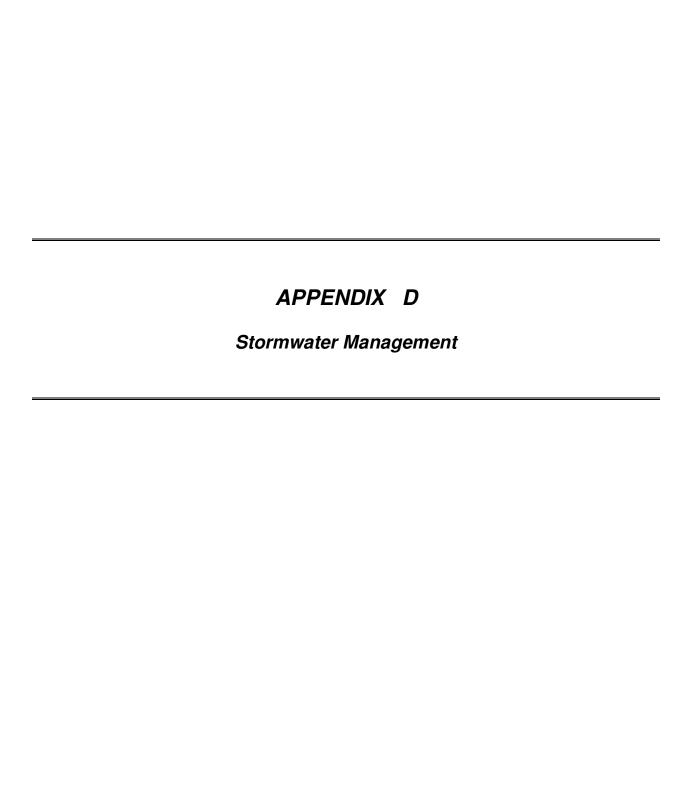
Mannings N 0.013



	Location			Resider	itial Area	and Po	ulation			Comm	ercial	Institu	utional	Indu	strial			Infiltration	1					Pipe	Data			
Area ID	Up	Down	Area	Estimated Pop	Pop.	Cum	ılative	Peak.	Q _{res}	Area	Accu.	Area	Accu.	Area	Accu.	Q_{C+I+I}	Total	Accu.	Infiltration	Total	DIA	Slope	Length	A _{hydraulic}	R	Velocity	Q _{cap}	Q / Q full
				Per Gross Ha		Area	Pop.	Fact.			Area		Area		Area		Area	Area	Flow	Flow								
			(ha)	(p/ha)		(ha)		(-)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(-)
Area A			35.200	141	4963.2	35.200	4963.2	3.25	65.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	35.200	35.200	9.856	75.16	750	1.40		0.442	0.188	2.98	1317.2	0.06
Area B			23.100	141	3257.1	58.300	8220.3	3.04	101.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	23.100	23.100	6.468	107.66	525	0.30		0.216	0.131	1.09	235.6	0.46







Trinity Development Group 151 Chapel Street Existing Conditions

Estimated Peak Stormwater Flow Rate City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Existing Drainage Charateristics From Internal Site

Area	0.72	ha	*Area excluding Park land
С	0.85	Ration	al Method runoff coefficient
L	148	m	
Up Elev	68.75	m	
Dn Elev	63.50	m	
Slope	3.5	%	
Tc	6.5	min	< Use 10 mins Tc as minimum

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

$$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$$

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year	
i	76.8	104.2	178.6	mm/hr
Q	129.8	176.0	354.9	L/s

Note

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Stormwater - Proposed Development City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Target Flow Rate

Area* 0.44 ha

C 0.5 Rational Method runoff coefficient

t_c 10.0 min *Phase 1 development area

·

5-year

i 104.2 mm/hr Q 64.1 L/s

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas

Total Area

0.05 ha

С

0.65 Rational Method runoff coefficient

		5-year					100-year				
	t _c	i	Q actual	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual} *	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
	(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
I	10.0	104.2	9.8	9.8	0.0	0.0	178.6	21.0	21.0	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Total Area 0.39 ha *Ultimate drainage area of Phase 1 from Ultimate Stormwater Management Plan drawing SWM-2

0.88 Rational Method runoff coefficient

[5-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	99.6	22.2	77.4	46.5	178.6	193.9	43.2	150.8	90.5
15	83.6	79.9	22.2	57.7	51.9	142.9	155.2	43.2	112.0	100.8
20	70.3	67.1	22.2	44.9	53.9	120.0	130.3	43.2	87.1	104.6
25	60.9	58.2	22.3	35.9	53.9	103.8	112.8	43.2	69.6	104.5
30	53.9	51.5	22.3	29.3	52.7	91.9	99.8	43.2	56.6	101.9
35	48.5	46.4	22.3	24.1	50.5	82.6	89.7	43.2	46.5	97.7
40	44.2	42.2	22.3	19.9	47.8	75.1	81.6	43.2	38.5	92.3
45	40.6	38.8	22.3	16.5	44.5	69.1	75.0	43.2	31.8	86.0
50	37.7	36.0	22.4	13.6	40.9	64.0	69.5	43.2	26.3	78.9
55	35.1	33.6	22.4	11.2	37.0	59.6	64.8	43.2	21.6	71.3
60	32.9	31.5	22.4	9.1	32.8	55.9	60.7	43.2	17.6	63.2
65	31.0	29.7	22.4	7.3	28.4	52.6	57.2	43.2	14.0	54.7
70	29.4	28.1	22.4	5.7	23.8	49.8	54.1	43.2	10.9	45.9
75	27.9	26.7	22.4	4.2	19.1	47.3	51.3	43.2	8.2	36.8
80	26.6	25.4	22.4	3.0	14.2	45.0	48.9	43.2	5.7	27.4
85	25.4	24.2	22.4	1.8	9.3	43.0	46.7	43.2	3.5	17.9
90	24.3	23.2	22.4	0.8	4.2	41.1	44.7	43.2	1.5	8.1
95	23.3	22.3	22.4	0.0	0.0	39.4	42.8	43.2	0.0	0.0
100	22.4	21.4	22.4	0.0	0.0	37.9	41.2	43.2	0.0	0.0
105	21.6	20.6	22.5	0.0	0.0	36.5	39.6	43.2	0.0	0.0
110	20.8	19.9	22.5	0.0	0.0	35.2	38.2	43.2	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

5-year Q_{attenuated} 22.27 L/s 100-year Q_{attenuated} 43.15 L/s 5-year Max. Storage Required 53.9 m³ 100-year Max. Storage Required 104.6 m³

Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate	5-Year Storage	100-Year Release Rate	100-Year Storage
	(L/s)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(m ³)
Unattenuated Areas	9.8	0.0	21.0	0.0
Attenutated Areas	22.3	53.9	43.2	104.6
Total	32.1	53.9	64.1	104.6

Trinity Development Group 151 Chapel Street INterim Conditions - Phase 2

Stormwater - Proposed Development City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Estimated Pre Development Peak Flow from Phase 2 Site Area

Total Area 0.29 ha

C 0.85 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	5-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual} *	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
10.0	104.2	70.1	70.1	0.0	0.0	178.6	141.4	141.4	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Estimated Interim Development Peak Flow from Phase 2 Site Area

Total Area 0.29 ha

C 0.65 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	5-year					100-year				
t _c (min)	i (mm/hr)	Q _{actual} (L/s)	Q _{release} (L/s)	Q _{stored}	V _{stored} (m ³)	i (mm/hr)	Q _{actual} * (L/s)	Q _{release} (L/s)	Q _{stored} (L/s)	V _{stored} (m ³)
()	((=,0)	(=,0)	(=,0)	(/	()	(=,0)	(=,0)	(=0)	()
10.0	104.2	53.6	53.6	0.0	0.0	178.6	114.9	114.9	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Trinity Development Group 151 Chapel Street Ultimate Conditions - Phase 2

Stormwater - Proposed Development City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Target Flow Rate

Area 0.27 ha *Area Excluding Park Land
C 0.50 Rational Method runoff coefficient

t_c 10.0 min

5-year

i 104.2 mm/hr Q 39.4 L/s

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas

Total Area 0.04 ha

С

0.51 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	5-year					100-year						
t _c	i ((1)	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i ((b)	Q _{actual} *	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}		
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m°)		
10.0	104.2	5.3	5.3	0.0	0.0	178.6	11.4	11.4	0.0	0.0		

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Total Area 0.24 ha

0.73 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	5-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V_{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
10	104.2	49.9	13.1	36.8	22.1	178.6	106.8	28.0	78.8	47.3
15	83.6	40.0	13.1	26.9	24.2	142.9	85.5	28.0	57.5	51.7
20	70.3	33.6	13.1	20.5	24.6	120.0	71.8	28.0	43.8	52.5
25	60.9	29.1	13.1	16.0	24.0	103.8	62.1	28.0	34.1	51.2
30	53.9	25.8	13.1	12.7	22.8	91.9	55.0	28.0	27.0	48.6
35	48.5	23.2	13.2	10.1	21.1	82.6	49.4	28.0	21.4	45.0
40	44.2	21.1	13.2	8.0	19.2	75.1	45.0	28.0	17.0	40.7
45	40.6	19.4	13.2	6.3	16.9	69.1	41.3	28.0	13.3	36.0
50	37.7	18.0	13.2	4.8	14.5	64.0	38.3	28.0	10.3	30.8
55	35.1	16.8	13.2	3.6	12.0	59.6	35.7	28.0	7.7	25.4
60	32.9	15.8	13.2	2.6	9.3	55.9	33.4	28.0	5.5	19.6
65	31.0	14.9	13.2	1.7	6.5	52.6	31.5	28.0	3.5	13.7
70	29.4	14.1	13.2	0.9	3.6	49.8	29.8	28.0	1.8	7.6
75	27.9	13.3	13.2	0.1	0.6	47.3	28.3	28.0	0.3	1.3
80	26.6	12.7	13.2	0.0	0.0	45.0	26.9	28.0	0.0	0.0
85	25.4	12.1	13.2	0.0	0.0	43.0	25.7	28.0	0.0	0.0
90	24.3	11.6	13.2	0.0	0.0	41.1	24.6	28.0	0.0	0.0
95	23.3	11.2	13.2	0.0	0.0	39.4	23.6	28.0	0.0	0.0
100	22.4	10.7	13.2	0.0	0.0	37.9	22.7	28.0	0.0	0.0
105	21.6	10.3	13.2	0.0	0.0	36.5	21.8	28.0	0.0	0.0
110	20.8	10.0	13.2	0.0	0.0	35.2	21.1	28.0	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

5-year Q _{attenuated}	13.11 L/s	100-year Q _{attenuated}	27.98 L/s
5-year Max. Storage Required	24.6 m ³	100-year Max. Storage Required	52.5 m ³

Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate (L/s)	5-Year Storage (m³)	100-Year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Storage		
Unattenuated Areas	5.3	0.0	11.4	(m³)		
Attenutated Areas Total	13.1 18.4	24.6 24.6	28.0 39.4	52.5 52.5		

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															Ditch Data	a					
Up	Down	Area	С	Indiv AxC	Acc AxC	Tc	I	Q	depth	Side Slope	Bot. Width	Mannings	Slope	Length	A _{flow}	Wet. Per.	R	Velocity	Qcap	Time Flow	Q/Qfull
		(ha)	(-)			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(mm)	(X:1)	(m)	n	(%)	(m)	(m ²)	(m)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(min)	(-)
		0.285	0.65	0.19	0.19		33.9	17.4	150	3	0.5	0.03	0.50	65	0.143	1.449	0.10	0.50	71.6	2.2	0.24

