



Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report 1869 Maple Grove Road, Ottawa, ON

Client:

10886378 Canada Incorporated
190 Lisgar Street
Ottawa, ON K2P 0CA

Submitted for:

Zoning By-law Amendment, Plan of Subdivision

Project Name:

1869 Maple Grove Road

Project Number:

OTT-00254810-A0

Prepared By:

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Date Submitted:

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1 Introduction

1.1 Overview

EXP Services Inc. (EXP) was retained by 10886378 Canada Incorporated to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for the proposed redevelopment of 1869 Maple Grove Road in support of a Plan of Subdivision, Zoning By-law Amendment and Part Lot Control applications.

The 0.41-hectare site is situated along Maple Grove Road as illustrated in **Figure 1-1** below. The site is within the City of Ottawa urban boundary, outside the Greenbelt, and situated in Ward 6 (Stitsville-Kanata West). The description of the subject property is noted below:

- Part of Lot 1, Concession 1, Geographic Township of Huntley, City of Ottawa, Part 1, Plan 5R-2908, consisting of:
- PIN 044870350

The proposed development will consist of three (3) blocks containing a total of eight (8) townhomes that will face Maple Grove Road, eight (8) townhomes that will face Bensinger Way, and two (2) townhomes that will face Mykonos Crescent.

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



Figure 1-1 - Site Location

2 Existing Conditions

The existing property is surrounded by the Fairwinds West residential subdivision. Development of the adjacent subdivision began in 2012 and was completed in 2015.

The existing site topography slopes northwest towards Bensinger Way and appears to be self contained with no drainage outlet. A single residential home is situated on the property.

3 Existing Infrastructure

The site includes a single-family detached home that will be removed during the redevelopment of the site.

From review of the sewer and watermain mapping, as-built drawings and Utility Central Registry (UCC) plans, the following summarizes the infrastructure within the subject property and the infrastructure on the adjacent streets along the frontage of the property and adjacent offsite infrastructure:

Within property

- A well, and septic system within the property that will be abandoned.

Maple Grove Road

- 300mm watermain.
- 200mm sanitary sewer.
- 450mm sanitary sewer.
- 525mm storm sewer.
- 2250mm storm sewer.
- Gas / Bell / Streetlighting/ Hydro.

Bensinger Way

- 200mm watermain.
- 200mm sanitary sewer.
- 600mm storm sewer.
- Gas /Bell / Streetlighting / Hydro.

Mykonos Crescent

- 200mm watermain.
- 200mm sanitary sewer.
- 375mm storm sewer.
- 450mm storm sewer.
- Gas / Hydro / Bell / Streetlighting.

As-built drawings for Maple Grove Road, Bensinger Way, and Mykonos Crescent were obtained from the City of Ottawa and are included in **Appendix F** for reference.

1.3 Pre-Consultation / Permits / Approvals

A pre-consultation meeting was held with the City prior to design commencement. This meeting outlined the submission requirements and provided information to assist with the development proposal. The proposed site is located within Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) jurisdiction, therefore signoff from the MVCA will be required prior to final approval. The MVCA was contacted to confirm the stormwater management quality control requirements. A copy of the correspondence with the MVCA is attached in **Appendix E**.

It is expected that an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) will be required from the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), formerly the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC), for this onsite private Sewage Works. The onsite Sewage Works will include the onsite stormwater works for flow controls and associated stormwater detention. Further discussions with City of Ottawa staff will be required to confirm the ECA requirements and to determine whether a direct submission or Transfer-of-Review submission will be required.

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

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

4 Water Servicing

4.1 Existing Water Servicing

The site is within the City of Ottawa 3W pressure zone and supplied from the Stittsville elevated reservoir. The existing home is serviced by an onsite well which will be abandoned prior to development.

4.2 Water Servicing Proposal

The proposed development will consist of 18-townhome units. An architectural site plan is provided in **Appendix H**. The site will be serviced by the existing 305mm watermain on Maple Grove Road, the 203mm watermain on Bensinger Way, and the 203mm watermain on Mykonos Crescent.

Water supply for each townhome will be provided by individual water services connecting to the existing watermain. The proposed servicing plan is provided in drawing C100 of **Appendix H**.

4.3 Water Servicing Design

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

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

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

A review of the estimated watermain pressures at the building connections, based on the boundary conditions provided, were completed based on using a single water service feed to each individual townhome unit. **Table B-6** in **Appendix B** provides a comparison of anticipated pressures at the building connection based on using a single 19mm service.

Based on results, a single 19mm service to each unit would result in a pressure of 66.7 psi to 66.9 psi at the buildings under peak hour conditions.

Detailed calculations of the anticipated water pressures, based on City of Ottawa boundary conditions, is provided in **Table B-6**.

No pressure reducing measures are required as operating pressures are within 50 psi and 80 psi. It was estimated that the anticipated pressures under average day demands will range between 72.9 psi and 73.1 psi.

4.4 Water Servicing Design Criteria

The design parameters that were used to establish water and fire flow demands are summarized **Table 4-1**.

Table 4-1 - Summary of Water Supply Design Criteria

| Design Parameter | Value | Applies |
|---|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Population Density – Single-family Home | 3.4 persons/unit | |
| Population Density – Semi-detached Home | 2.7 persons/unit | |
| Population Density – Townhome or Terrace Flat | 1.8 persons/unit | ✓ |
| Population Density – Bachelor Apartment | 1.4 persons/unit | |
| Population Density – Bachelor + Den Apartment | 1.4 persons/unit | |
| Population Density – One Bedroom Apartment | 1.4 persons/unit | |
| Population Density – One Bedroom plus Den Apartment | 1.4 persons/unit | |
| Population Density – Two Bedroom Apartment | 2.1 persons/unit | |
| Population Density – Two Bedroom plus Den Apartment | 2.1 persons/unit | |
| | | |
| Average Day Demands – Residential | 350 L/person/day | ✓ |
| Average Day Demands – Commercial / Institutional | 28,000 L/gross ha/day | |
| Average Day Demands – Light Industrial / Heavy Industrial | 35,000 or 55,000 L/gross ha/day | |
| | | |
| Maximum Day Demands – Residential | 9.5 x Average Day Demands (MECP) | ✓ |
| Maximum Day Demands – Commercial / Institutional | 1.5 x Average Day Demands | |
| Peak Hour Demands – Residential | 14.3 x Average Day Demands (MECP) | ✓ |
| Peak Hour Demands – Commercial / Institutional | 2.7 x Average Day Demands | |
| | | |
| Fire Flow Requirements Calculation | FUS | ✓ |
| Depth of Cover Required | 2.4m | ✓ |
| Maximum Allowable Pressure | 551.6 kPa (80 psi) | ✓ |
| Minimum Allowable Pressure | 275.8 kPa (40 psi) | ✓ |
| Minimum Allowable Pressure during fire flow conditions | 137.9 kPa (20 psi) | ✓ |

4.5 Estimated Water Demands

Table 4-2 below summarizes the anticipated domestic water demands for all residential blocks under average day, maximum day and peak hour conditions.

Table 4-2 : Water Demand Summary

| Water Demand Conditions | Water Demands (L/sec) for Block # | | | Totals (L/sec) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|----------------|
| | Block 1 | Block 2 | Block 3 | |
| Average Day | 0.09 | 0.02 | 0.09 | 0.20 |
| Max Day | 0.83 | 0.21 | 0.83 | 1.87 |
| Peak Hour | 1.25 | 0.31 | 1.25 | 2.82 |

4.6 Boundary Conditions

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

The following hydraulic grade line (HGL) boundary conditions are summarized in **Table 4-3** below:

Table 4-3 : Boundary Conditions and Pressures Summary

| Water Demand Conditions | Demands per Block | | |
|-------------------------|-------------------|---------|---------|
| | Block 1 | Block 2 | Block 3 |
| Minimum HGL | 156.4 | 156.4 | 156.4 |
| Max Day + Fire Flow | 154.7 | 147.0 | 141.4 |
| Maximum HGL | 160.2 | 160.2 | 160.2 |
| Min Pressure (psi) | 69.4 | 69.4 | 69.7 |
| Max Pressure (psi) | 74.8 | 74.8 | 75.1 |

4.7 Fire Flow Requirements

Water for fire protection will be available utilizing the proposed fire hydrants located along the adjacent roadways: Maple Grove Road, Bensinger Way, and Mykonos Crescent. The required fire flows for the proposed blocks were calculated based on typical values as established by the Fire Underwriters Survey 1999 (FUS).

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

$$F = 200 * C * \sqrt{A}$$

where:

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| F | = | Required Fire flow in Litres per minute |
| C | = | Coefficient related to type of Construction |
| A | = | Total Floor Area in square metres |

The proceeding

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

The following summarizes the parameters used for both proposed blocks.

- Type of Construction Non-combustible
- Occupancy Limited combustible
- Sprinkler Protection no sprinkler system

Blocks 1 and 3 will be divided in half with a firewall to reduce the building area and the required fire flow.

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

| Design Parameter | Block 1 | | Block 2 | Block 3 | |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|---------|-----------------|-----------------|
| | 4 western units | 4 eastern units | | 4 western units | 4 eastern units |
| Coefficient Related to type of Construction., C | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |
| Total Floor Area (m2) | 673 | 673 | 368 | 673 | 673 |
| Fire Flow prior to reduction (L/min) | 9,000 | 9,000 | 6,000 | 9,000 | 9,000 |
| Reduction Due to Occupancy Non-combustible (-25%), Limited Combustible (-15%), Combustible (0%), Free Burning (+15%), Rapid Burning (+25%) | -15% | -15% | -15% | -15% | -15% |
| Reduction due to Sprinkler (Max 50%) Sprinkler Conforming to NFPA 13 (-30%), Standard Water Supply (-10%), Fully Supervised Sprinkler (-10%) | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% | 0% |
| Increase due to Exposures | +44% | +40% | +39% | +52% | +32% |
| Can the Total Fire Flow be Capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) based on "TECHNICAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", (yes/no) | no | yes | yes | yes | yes |
| Total RFF | 183 | 167 | 117 | 167 | 167 |

The estimated required fire flows (RFFs) based on the FUS methods is: 183 L/sec for Block 1 (most critical), 117 L/sec for Block 2, and 167 L/sec for Block 3.

4.8 Review of Hydrant Spacing

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

Table 4-5 – Required Fire Flows

| Block Number | Required Fire Flow (L/min) | Available Fire Flow Based on Hydrant Spacing as per ISTB-2018-02 (L/min) |
|-----------------------------|----------------------------|--|
| Block 1 (4 west units) | 11,000 (or 183 L/sec) | ±24,700 |
| Block 1 (4 east units) | 10,000 (or 167 L/sec) | ±22,800 |
| Block 2 | 7,000 (or 117 L/sec) | ±13,300 |
| Block 3 West (4 west units) | 10,000 (or 167 L/sec) | ±17,100 |
| Block 3 East (4 east units) | 10,000 (or 167 L/sec) | ±17,100 |

The total minimum available contribution of flow from hydrants was estimated at 22,800 L/min for Block 1, 13,300 L/min for Block 2, and 17,100 L/min for Block 3, whereas the maximum required fire flows (RFF) for each block is 11,000 L/min, 7,000 L/min, and 10,000 L/min respectively. Therefore, the available flows from hydrants exceed each building's fire flow requirements as identified in Appendix I of Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02. Additional information on the available flows from hydrants is provided in **Table B-5**.

5 Sewage Servicing

5.1 Existing Sewage Conditions

Sewage from the existing onsite residential home is discharged into a septic tank and field bed.

5.2 Proposed Sewage Conditions

It is proposed to provide single sanitary sewer service connections from each proposed townhome unit to the existing sanitary sewers on Maple Grove Drive, Bensinger Way, and Mykonos Crescent. The sanitary sewer laterals were sized based on a population flow with an area-based infiltration allowance. Individual 135mm diameter sanitary sewer laterals are proposed with a minimum 1.0% slope, having a capacity of 11.5 L/sec based on Manning's Equation under full flow conditions. **Table 5-1** below summarizes the design parameters used.

Table 5-1 – Summary of Wastewater Design Criteria / Parameters

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

The total estimated peak sanitary flow rate from the proposed property is **0.75 L/sec** (all blocks) based on City Design Guidelines. Sewage rates below include a total infiltration allowance of 0.33 L/ha/sec based on the total gross site area.

Table 5-2 – Summary of Anticipated Sewage Rates

| Sewage Condition | Sanitary Sewage Flow (L/sec) | | |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | Maple Grove Drive | Bensingers Way | Mykonos Cres |
| Average Day Sewage Flow | 0.070 | 0.070 | 0.018 |
| Infiltration Flow (at 0.33 L/ha/sec) | 0.045 | 0.045 | 0.045 |
| Peak Wet Weather Sewage Flow | 0.32 | 0.32 | 0.11 |

The minimum sewer capacity of the 200mm diameter connecting sanitary sewer run on Maple Grove Drive (with a slope of 0.60%) has a calculated full flow capacity of 25.9 L/sec. The 200mm diameter pipe then connects into a 450mm diameter pipe downstream of the sewer run. The total estimated peak sewage flow is 0.75 L/s compared to the existing single home with an estimated peak sewage flow of 0.18 L/sec. It is anticipated that the increase in peak sewage flows can be accommodated in the downstream sanitary sewer system.

6 Storm Servicing & Stormwater Management

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

The MVCA was contacted to determine quality control requirements for the site. Correspondence from the MVCA is provided in **Appendix F**, which clarifies that no onsite quality control is required. Also clarified during the pre-consultation meeting, the requirements related to stormwater quantity control are noted as follows:

- *Stormwater quantity control criteria – be consistent with the criteria specified in the Pond 4 final report (see attached) and/or in the Kanata west Master servicing Study.*
- When using the modified rational method to calculate the storage requirements for the site, the underground storage should not be included in the overall available storage. The modified rational method assumes that the restricted flow rate is constant throughout the storm which, in this case, underestimates the storage requirement prior to the 100-year head elevation being reached. Alternately, if you wish to include the underground storage, you may use an assumed average release rate equal to 50% of the peak allowable rate. Otherwise, disregard the underground storage as available storage or provide modeling to support the design.

6.1 Design Criteria

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

6.2 Minor System Design Criteria

- The storm sewer was sized based on the Rational Method and Manning’s Equation under free flow conditions for the 5-year storm using a 10-minute inlet time.
- Since a detailed site plan was available for the site, including building footprints, calculations of the average runoff coefficients for each drainage area was completed.
- Minimum sewer slopes to be based on minimum velocities for storm sewers of 0.80 m/sec.

6.3 Major System Design Criteria

- The major system has been designed to accommodate on-site detention with sufficient capacity to attenuate the 100-year design storm. On-site storage is calculated based on the 100-year design storm with on-site detention storage provided using underground chambers.
- On site storage is provided and calculated for up to the 100-year design storm. There is no surface ponding proposed on the ground surface.
- Overland flow routes are provided.
- The vertical distance from the spill elevation on the street and the ground elevation at the buildings is at least 150mm.
- The emergency overflow spill elevation is at least 30 cm below the lowest building opening.

6.4 Runoff Coefficients

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

Table 6-1 – Summary of Runoff Coefficients

| Location | Area (hectares) | Pre-Development Runoff Coefficient, C_{AVG} | Post-Development Runoff Coefficient, C_{AVG} |
|-------------|-----------------|---|--|
| Entire Site | 0.4052 | 0.28 | 0.53 |

6.5 Time of Concentration

A minimum time of concentration of 10-minutes was used for both pre-development and post-development subcatchments.

6.6 Pre-Development Conditions

Under current conditions stormwater runoff from the 0.4052-hectare site is relatively self contained due to the build up of residential homes around it. Prior to development of the adjacent subdivision, runoff from the site was directed in a north easterly direction. Pre-development runoff rates were estimated based on a calculated time of concentration. **Figure A-1** illustrates these pre-development conditions and the following table provides pre-development peak runoff rates using the calculated time of concentration of 15.8 minutes.

Table 6-2 – Summary of Pre-Development Flows

| Return Period Storm | Total Peak Flows (L/sec) |
|---------------------|--------------------------|
| 2-year | 18.9 |
| 5-year | 25.6 |
| 100-year | 54.7 |

6.7 Allowable Release Rate

The Kanata West Master Servicing Study assigned a runoff coefficient of 0.65 for the subject site based on the 5-year storm with a time of concentration of 10 minutes. Therefore, control of runoff for up to the 100-year storm will be controlled to the 5-year rate with a runoff coefficient of 0.65, and a time of concentration of 10 minutes.

The allowable release rate of 76.4 L/sec from the proposed site will be based on a 5-year storm event. **Table D-3** provides detailed calculations on the allowable peak flow.

6.8 Proposed Stormwater System

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

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

- Underground storage chambers complete with a downstream inlet control device (ICD). This then discharges to the storm sewer on Maple Grove Road.
- Remaining drainage areas along frontage of Maple Grove Road, Bensinger Way and Mykonos Crescent flow uncontrolled to the municipal right-of-way.

Table 6-3 – Summary of Post-Development Flows

| Return Period Storm | Peak Flows to Maple Grove Road Storm Sewers (L/sec) | | Peak Uncontrolled Flows to Bensinger Way (L/sec) | Peak Uncontrolled Flows to Mykonos Cres (L/sec) | Total Peak Flows (L/sec) | Allowable Peak Flows (L/sec) |
|---------------------|---|------------|--|---|--------------------------|------------------------------|
| | Uncontrolled | Controlled | | | | |
| 2-year | 10.3 | 2.8 | 10.3 | 2.8 | 26.3 | 76.4 |
| 5-year | 14.0 | 3.7 | 14.0 | 3.9 | 35.6 | |
| 100-year | 30.0 | 8.0 | 30.1 | 8.3 | 76.4 | |

6.9 Flow Attenuation

As a result of utilizing flow control, attenuation (or storage) of runoff is necessary. This will be achieved utilizing storage in underground chambers. Using the allowable release rates, the Modified Rational Method was used to determine the 2-year, 5-year, and 100-year volumes that will occur for corresponding release rates.

6.10 Summary of Post Development storage

Table D-13, provides the volumes necessary to detain the release rates. **Table D-12** summarizes the combined controlled and uncontrolled flows leaving the subject site. A summary of the 100-year flows, 100-year required storage volumes, with the provided volumes is identified in **Table 6-4** below.

Table 6-4 – Summary of Post-Development Storage

| Area No. | Outlet | Release Rate (L/s) | | | Storage Required (m ³) (MRM) | | | Storage Provided (m ³) | Control Method |
|----------|------------------------------|--------------------|------|--------|--|------|--------|------------------------------------|----------------------|
| | | 2-yr | 5-yr | 100-yr | 2-yr | 5-yr | 100-yr | Chambers | ICD |
| S01 | Maple Grove Road Storm Sewer | 2.8 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 21.8 | 29.0 | 61.2 | 62.7 | TEMPEST Model LMF-75 |

7 Erosion & Sediment Control

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

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

8 Conclusions and Recommendations

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

Water

- Single water services shall connect into each townhome connecting off the facing street.
- The Required Fire Flows (RFFs) were estimated at **11,000 L/min** (183 L/sec) and **10,000 L/min** (167 L/sec) for Block 1, **7,000 L/min** (117 L/sec) for Block 2, and **10,000 L/min** (167 L/sec) for Block 3. For Blocks 1 and 3, fire walls will be used to separate the blocks into two areas. The total available flows for firefighting purposes, based on the contribution from hydrants, was estimated at **22,800 L/min** for Block 1, **13,300 L/min** for Block 2, and **17,100 L/min** for Block 3.
- Based on hydraulic boundary conditions (HGL) provided by the City of Ottawa, a system pressure of between **66.7 psi** and **66.9 psi** under peak hourly demands is anticipated at all three blocks. This exceeds the City's guideline of 20 psi.

Sewage

- Estimated peak sewage flows **0.75 L/sec** are anticipated. This exceeds current sewage flows of 0.18 L/sec under existing conditions. Although peak sewage rates exceed existing conditions, the receiving sanitary sewers on adjacent streets have adequate capacity to convey sewage flows, as offsite sanitary sewers accounted for the site during their design process.

Stormwater

- For the stormwater system, the allowable capture rate from the entire site was calculated based on a runoff coefficient of 0.65, time of concentration of 10 minutes for a 5-year storm event. The allowable release rate for the entire site was calculated to be **76.4 L/sec**. Runoff in excess of this will be detained onsite for up to the 100-year storm.
- Two minor surface drainage areas will flow uncontrolled to the right-of-way. The 100-year peak flows from these two areas were accounted for (i.e. subtracted) from the total runoff rate to establish the allowable rate.
- In order to meet the allowable release rate, a total retention volume of **±61.2 m³** metres is required.
- Runoff from the surface areas will be collected and detained in an underground stormwater chamber located along the east side of the site and connects into Maple Grove Road storm sewer. The volume necessary to detain the 100-year event, is **61.2 m³**, based on using 50% of the allowable release rate as required by the City of Ottawa. The underground chambers will be sized to hold a minimum volume of approximately **62.7 m³**.
- A single inlet control device (Tempest LMF-75) within a storm manhole just downstream of the underground chambers will be used to control storm outflow.

Erosion & Sediment Control

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

9 Legal Notification

This report was prepared by EXP Services Inc. for the account of 10886378 Canada Incorporated.

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

Appendix A - Figures

Figure A-1 - Pre-Development Drainage Areas

Figure A-2 - Post-Development Drainage Areas

Figure A-3 – Fire Hydrant Locations

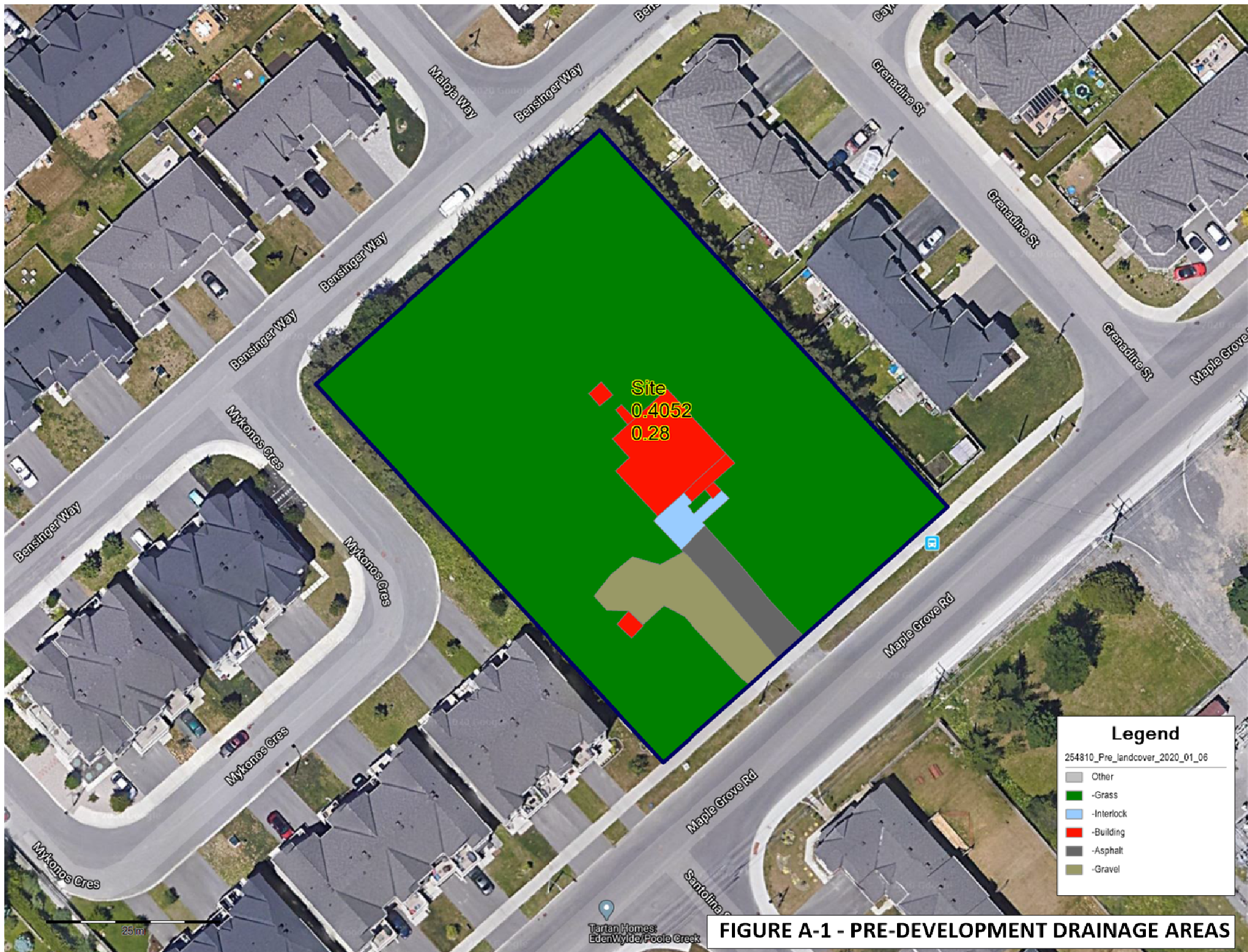


FIGURE A-1 - PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS

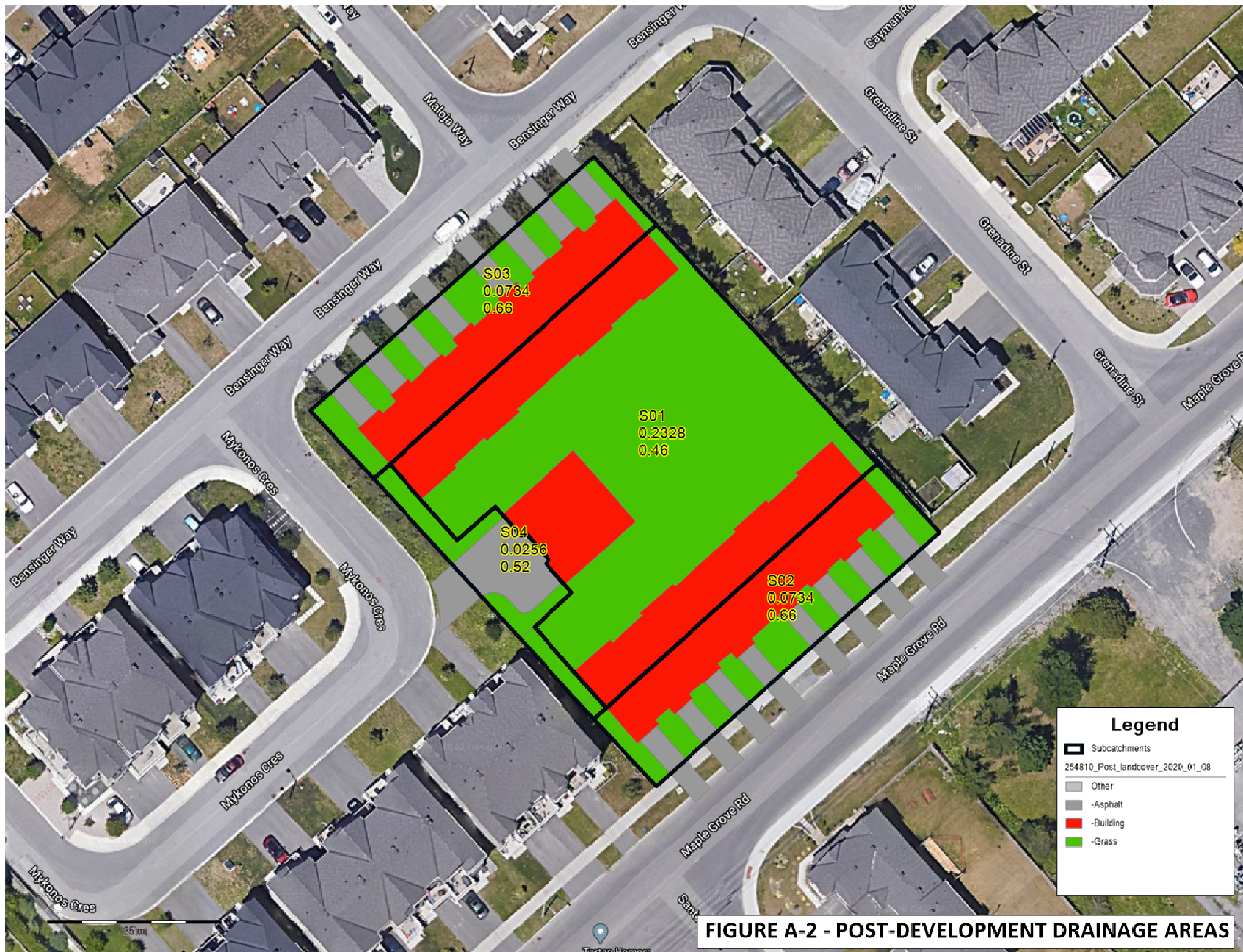
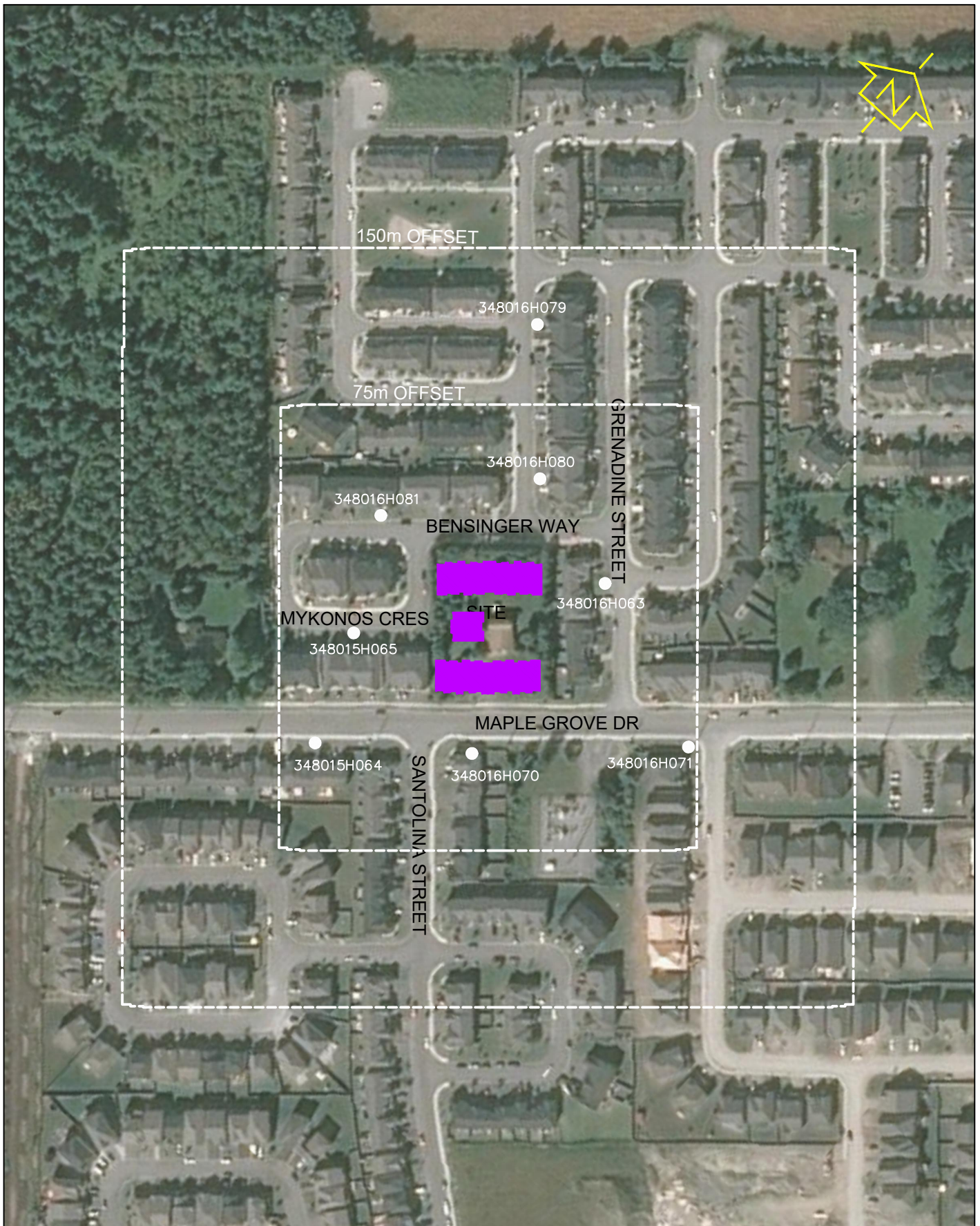


FIGURE A-2 - POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREAS



| | | | | | |
|---|---------|----------|------------------------|-----------|---------|
| exp Services Inc. 100-2650 Queensview Drive Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6 www.exp.com | DESIGN | MZG | 1869 MAPLE GROVE ROAD | SCALE | 1: 2500 |
| | DRAWN | MZG | | SKETCH NO | |
| | DATE | FEB 2020 | FIRE HYDRANT LOCATIONS | FIG A-3 | |
| | FILE NO | 254810 | | | |

Appendix B – Water Servicing Tables

Table B-1 – Water Demand Chart

Table B-2 – Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) – Block 1-West

Table B-3 – Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) – Block 1-East

Table B-4 – Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) – Block 2

Table B-5 – Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) – Block 3-West

Table B-6 – Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) – Block 3-East

Table B-7 – Available Fire Flows Based on Hydrant Spacing

Table B-8 – Estimated Water Pressure at Proposed Blocks

TABLE B-1: Water Demand Chart

Location: 1869 Maple Grove Rd
Project No: OTT-00254810
Designed by: J.Fitzpatrick
Checked By: B. Thomas
Date Revised: April 2020

Population Densities

| | | |
|---------------------|-----|-------------|
| Single Family | 3.4 | person/unit |
| Semi-Detached | 2.7 | person/unit |
| Duplex | 2.3 | person/unit |
| Townhome (Row) | 2.7 | person/unit |
| Bachelor Apartment | 1.4 | person/unit |
| 1 Bedroom Apartment | 1.4 | person/unit |
| 2 Bedroom Apartment | 2.1 | person/unit |
| 3 Bedroom Apartment | 3.1 | person/unit |
| 4 Bedroom Apartment | 4.1 | person/unit |
| Avg. Apartment | 1.8 | person/unit |



Water Consumption

Residential = **350** L/cap/day
 Commercial = 5,000 L/1000m²/day

| Proposed Buildings | No. of Residential Units | | | | | | | | | | Total Persons (pop) | Residential Demands in (L/sec) | | | | | | Commercial | | | | | | Total Demands (L/sec) | | |
|--------------------|--------------------------|---------------|---------|----------|------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|----------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|-----------------------------|-----------|------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|-----------------------|----------------|---------|
| | Singles/Semis/Towns | | | | Apartments | | | | | | | Avg. Day Demand (L/day) | Peaking Factors (x Avg Day) | | Max Day Demand (L/day) | Peak Hour Demand (L/day) | Area (m ²) | Avg Demand (L/day) | Peaking Factors (x Avg Day) | | Max Day Demand (L/day) | Peak Hour Demand (L/day) | Avg Day (L/s) | Max Day (L/s) | Max Hour (L/s) | |
| | Single Family | Semi-Detached | Duplexz | Townhome | Bachelor | 1 Bedroom | 2 Bedroom | 3 Bedroom | 4 Bedroom | Avg Apt. | | | Max Day | Peak Hour | | | | | Max Day | Peak Hour | | | | | | Max Day |
| Block 1 | | | | 8 | | | | | | | 21.6 | 7,560 | 9.50 | 14.30 | 71,820 | 108,108 | | | | | | | | 0.09 | 0.83 | 1.25 |
| Block 2 | | | | 2 | | | | | | | 5.4 | 1890 | 9.50 | 14.30 | 17,955 | 27,027 | | | | | | | | 0.02 | 0.21 | 0.31 |
| Block 3 | | | | 8 | | | | | | | 21.6 | 7,560 | 9.50 | 14.30 | 71,820 | 108,108 | | | | | | | | 0.09 | 0.83 | 1.25 |
| Total = | 18 | | | | | | | | | | 48.6 | 17,010 | | | 161,595 | 243,243 | | | | | | | 0.20 | 1.87 | 2.82 | |

PEAKING FACTORS FROM MOECC TABLE 3-3 (Peaking Factors for Water Systems Servicing Fewer Than 500 persons)

| Dwelling Units Served | Equiv Pop | Night Min Factor | Maximum Day Factor | Peak Hour Factor |
|-----------------------|-----------|------------------|--------------------|------------------|
| 10 | 30 | 0.10 | 9.50 | 14.30 |
| 50 | 150 | 0.10 | 4.90 | 7.40 |
| 100 | 300 | 0.20 | 3.60 | 5.40 |
| 150 | 450 | 0.30 | 3.00 | 4.50 |
| 167 | 500 | 0.40 | 2.90 | 4.30 |

TABLE B-2
FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999
LOCATION: Block 1 - WEST



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

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

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

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

| Task | Options | Multiplier | Input | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Total (L/min) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Choose Building Frame (C) | Wood Frame | 1.5 | Wood Frame | | | | 1.5 | |
| | Ordinary Construction | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| Input Building Floor Areas (A) | | | Area | % Used | Area Used | Fire Wall Used to Split Block | 673.0 m² | |
| | Floor 2 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| | Floor 1 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| Fire Flow (F) | F = 220 * C * SQRT(A) | | | | | | | 8,561 |
| Fire Flow (F) | Rounded to nearest 1,000 | | | | | | | 9,000 |

Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning

| Reduction/Increase Due to Factors Affecting Gaining | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|-----------|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|-----|----|----|----|
| Task | Options | Multiplier | | | Input | | | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Fire Flow Total (L/min) | | | | | |
| Choose Combustibility of Building Contents | Non-combustible | -25% | | | Limited Combustible | | | | | | -15% | -1,350 | 7,650 | | | | | |
| | Limited Combustible | -15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Combustible | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Free Burning | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rapid Burning | 25% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System | Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13 | -30% | | | No Sprinkler | | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | | | | | |
| | No Sprinkler | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System | -10% | | | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | | | | | |
| | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fully Supervised Sprinkler System | -10% | | | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | | | | | |
| | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Choose Structure Exposure Distance | Exposures | Separation Dist (m) | Cond | Separation Condition | Exposed Wall type | Exposed Wall Length | | | | | Total Charge (%) | Total Exposure Charge (L/min) | | | | | |
| Length (m) | | | | | | | No of Storeys | Lenth-height Factor | Sub-Condition | Charge (%) | | | | | | | | |
| Side 1 (west) | | | | | | | 23 | 4 | 20.1 to 30 | Type A | 14 | | | | 2 | 28 | 4A | 8% |
| Side 2 (east) | | | | | | | 0 | 1 | 0 to 3 | Fire Wall | | | | | 10% | | | |
| Side 3 (north) | | | | | | | 27 | 4 | 20.1 to 30 | Type A | 31 | | | | 2 | 62 | 4C | 9% |
| Side 4 (south) | | 9 | 2 | 3.1 to 10 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 2A | 17% | | | | | | | | |
| Obtain Required Fire Flow | | Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = | | | | | | | | | | | | 11,000 | | | | |
| | Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = | | | | | | | | | | | | 183 | | | | | |
| | Can the Total Fire Flow be Capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) based on "TECHNCAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", (yes/no) = | | | | | | | | | | | | No | | | | | |
| | Total Required Fire Flow (RFF). If RFF < 167 use RFF (L/sec) = | | | | | | | | | | | | 183 | | | | | |

Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)

| | |
|--------|---|
| Type A | Wood-Frame or non-combustible |
| Type B | Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings |
| Type C | Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings |
| Type D | Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall |

Conditions for Separation

| Separation Dist | Condition |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 0m to 3m | 1 |
| 3.1m to 10m | 2 |
| 10.1m to 20m | 3 |
| 20.1m to 30m | 4 |
| 30.1m to 45m | 5 |
| > 45.1m | 6 |

TABLE B-3
FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999
LOCATION: Block 1 - EAST



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

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

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

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

| Task | Options | Multiplier | Input | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Total (L/min) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|-------------------------------|------------|-------------------------|
| Choose Building Frame (C) | Wood Frame | 1.5 | Wood Frame | | | | 1.5 | |
| | Ordinary Construction | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| Input Building Floor Areas (A) | | | Area | % Used | Area Used | Fire Wall Used to Split Block | 673.0 m² | |
| | Floor 2 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| | Floor 1 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| Fire Flow (F) | F = 220 * C * SQRT(A) | | | | | | | 8,561 |
| Fire Flow (F) | Rounded to nearest 1,000 | | | | | | | 9,000 |

Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning

| Reduction/Increase Due to Factors Affecting Gaining | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---------------------|------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Task | Options | | Multiplier | | Input | | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Fire Flow Total (L/min) | |
| Choose Combustibility of Building Contents | Non-combustible | | -25% | | Limited Combustible | | | | | -15% | -1,350 | 7,650 | |
| | Limited Combustible | | -15% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Combustible | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Free Burning | | 15% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rapid Burning | | 25% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System | Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13 | | -30% | | No Sprinkler | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | |
| | No Sprinkler | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System | | -10% | | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | |
| | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fully Supervised Sprinkler System | | -10% | | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | |
| | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Choose Structure Exposure Distance | Exposures | Separation Dist (m) | Cond | Separation Condition | Exposed Wall type | Exposed Wall Length | | | | Total Charge (%) | Total Exposure Charge (L/min) | |
| Length (m) | | | | | | | No of Storeys | Lenth-height Factor | Sub-Condition | Charge (%) | | | |
| Side 1 (west) | | 23 | 4 | 20.1 to 30 | Type A | Fire Wall | | | | 10% | 40% | 3,060 | 10,710 |
| Side 2 (east) | | 9 | 2 | 3.1 to 10 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 2A | 17% | | | |
| Side 3 (north) | | 26 | 4 | 20.1 to 30 | Type A | 4.6 | 2 | 9.2 | 4A | 8% | | | |
| Side 4 (south) | | 34 | 5 | 30.1 to 45 | Type A | 25 | 2 | 50 | 5B | 5% | | | |
| Obtain Required Fire Flow | | Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = | | | | | | | | | | | | 183 |
| | Can the Total Fire Flow be Capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) based on "TECHNCAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", (yes/no) = | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes |
| | Total Required Fire Flow (RFF). If RFF < 167 use RFF (L/sec) = | | | | | | | | | | | | 167 |

Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)

| | |
|--------|---|
| Type A | Wood-Frame or non-combustible |
| Type B | Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings |
| Type C | Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings |
| Type D | Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall |

Conditions for Separation

| Separation Dist | Condition |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 0m to 3m | 1 |
| 3.1m to 10m | 2 |
| 10.1m to 20m | 3 |
| 20.1m to 30m | 4 |
| 30.1m to 45m | 5 |
| > 45.1m | 6 |

TABLE B-4
FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999
LOCATION: Block 2



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

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

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

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

| Task | Options | Multiplier | Input | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Total (L/min) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------------------|
| Choose Building Frame (C) | Wood Frame | 1.5 | Wood Frame | | | | 1.5 | |
| | Ordinary Construction | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| Input Building Floor Areas (A) | | | Area | % Used | Area Used | 368.0 m² | | |
| | Floor 2 | | 184 | 100% | 184 | | | |
| | Floor 1 | | 184 | 100% | 184 | | | |
| Fire Flow (F) | F = 220 * C * SQRT(A) | | | | | | | 6,330 |
| Fire Flow (F) | Rounded to nearest 1,000 | | | | | | | 6,000 |

Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning

| Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------|------|----------------------|--|---------------------|---------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|-------|
| Task | Options | Multiplier | | | Input | | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Fire Flow Total (L/min) | |
| Choose Combustibility of Building Contents | Non-combustible | -25% | | | Limited Combustible | | | | | -15% | -900 | 5,100 | |
| | Limited Combustible | -15% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Combustible | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Free Burning | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rapid Burning | 25% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System | Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13 | -30% | | | No Sprinkler | | | | | 0% | 0 | 5,100 | |
| | No Sprinkler | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System | -10% | | | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | | | | | 0% | 0 | 5,100 | |
| | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fully Supervised Sprinkler System | -10% | | | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | | | | | 0% | 0 | 5,100 | |
| | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choose Structure Exposure Distance | Exposures | Separation Dist (m) | Cond | Separation Condition | Exposed Wall type | Exposed Wall Length | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Length (m) | No of Storeys | Lenth-height Factor | Sub-Condition | Charge (%) | Total Charge (%) | Total Exposure Charge (L/min) | |
| | Side 1 (west) | 50 | 6 | > 45.1 | Type A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0% | 39% | 1,989 | 7,089 |
| | Side 2 (east) | 38 | 5 | 30.1 to 45 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 5A | 5% | | | |
| | Side 3 (north) | 9 | 2 | 3.1 to 10 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 2A | 17% | | | |
| | Side 4 (south) | 10 | 2 | 3.1 to 10 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 2A | 17% | | | |
| Obtain Required Fire Flow | Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = | | | | | | | | | | | | 7,000 |
| | Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = | | | | | | | | | | | | 117 |
| | Can the Total Fire Flow be Capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) based on "TECHNCAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", (yes/no) = | | | | | | | | | | | | Yes |
| | Total Required Fire Flow (RFF). If RFF < 167 use RFF (L/sec) = | | | | | | | | | | | | 117 |

Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)

| | |
|--------|---|
| Type A | Wood-Frame or non-combustible |
| Type B | Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings |
| Type C | Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings |
| Type D | Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall |

Conditions for Separation

| Separation Dist | Condition |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 0m to 3m | 1 |
| 3.1m to 10m | 2 |
| 10.1m to 20m | 3 |
| 20.1m to 30m | 4 |
| 30.1m to 45m | 5 |
| > 45.1m | 6 |

TABLE B-5
FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999
LOCATION: Block 3 - WEST



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

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

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

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

| Task | Options | Multiplier | Input | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Total (L/min) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|--|----------------------|-------------------------|
| Choose Building Frame (C) | Wood Frame | 1.5 | Wood Frame | | | | 1.5 | |
| | Ordinary Construction | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| Input Building Floor Areas (A) | | | Area | % Used | Area Used | | 673.0 m ² | |
| | Floor 2 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| | Floor 1 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| Fire Flow (F) | F = 220 * C * SQRT(A) | | | | | | | 8,561 |
| Fire Flow (F) | Rounded to nearest 1,000 | | | | | | | 9,000 |

Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning

| Reduction/Increase Due to Factors Affecting Gaining | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------|------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Task | Options | Multiplier | | | Input | | | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Fire Flow Total (L/min) |
| Choose Combustibility of Building Contents | Non-combustible | -25% | | | Limited Combustible | | | | | | -15% | -1,350 | 7,650 |
| | Limited Combustible | -15% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Combustible | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Free Burning | 15% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rapid Burning | 25% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System | Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13 | -30% | | | No Sprinkler | | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 |
| | No Sprinkler | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System | -10% | | | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 |
| | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fully Supervised Sprinkler System | -10% | | | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 |
| | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | 0% | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Choose Structure Exposure Distance | Exposures | Separation Dist (m) | Cond | Separation Condition | Exposed Wall type | Exposed Wall Length | | | | | Total Charge (%) | Total Exposure Charge (L/min) |
| Length (m) | | | | | | | No of Storeys | Lenth-height Factor | Sub-Condition | Charge (%) | | | |
| Side 1 (west) | | 6 | 2 | 3.1 to 10 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 2A | 17% | 52% | 3,978 | 11,628 |
| Side 2 (east) | | 0 | 1 | 0 to 3 | Type A | Fire Wall | | | | 10% | | | |
| Side 3 (north) | | 10 | 2 | 3.1 to 10 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 2A | 17% | | | |
| Side 4 (south) | | 30 | 4 | 20.1 to 30 | Type A | 15 | 2 | 30 | 4A | 8% | | | |
| Obtain Required Fire Flow | | Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = 12,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = 200 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Can the Total Fire Flow be Capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) based on "TECHNCAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", (yes/no) = Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Required Fire Flow (RFF). If RFF < 167 use RFF (L/sec) = 167 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)

| | |
|--------|---|
| Type A | Wood-Frame or non-combustible |
| Type B | Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings |
| Type C | Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings |
| Type D | Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall |

Conditions for Separation

| Separation Dist | Condition |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 0m to 3m | 1 |
| 3.1m to 10m | 2 |
| 10.1m to 20m | 3 |
| 20.1m to 30m | 4 |
| 30.1m to 45m | 5 |
| > 45.1m | 6 |

TABLE B-6
FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 1999
LOCATION: Block 3 - EAST



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

$$F = 220 * C * \text{SQRT}(A)$$

where:

F = required fire flow in litres per minute

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

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

| Task | Options | Multiplier | Input | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Total (L/min) |
|--------------------------------|------------------------------|------------|------------|--------|-----------|----------|------------|-------------------------|
| Choose Building Frame (C) | Wood Frame | 1.5 | Wood Frame | | | | 1.5 | |
| | Ordinary Construction | 1 | | | | | | |
| | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| Input Building Floor Areas (A) | | | Area | % Used | Area Used | 673.0 m² | | |
| | Floor 2 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| | Floor 1 | | 673 | 50% | 337 | | | |
| Fire Flow (F) | F = 220 * C * SQRT(A) | | | | | | | 8,561 |
| Fire Flow (F) | Rounded to nearest 1,000 | | | | | | | 9,000 |

Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning

| Reduction/Increase Due to Factors Affecting Gaining | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---------------------|------------|--|-------------------|---------------------|---------------------|---------------|------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|--------|
| Task | Options | | Multiplier | | Input | | | | | Value Used | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Fire Flow Total (L/min) | |
| Choose Combustibility of Building Contents | Non-combustible | | -25% | | Limited Combustible | | | | | -15% | -1,350 | 7,650 | |
| | Limited Combustible | | -15% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Combustible | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Free Burning | | 15% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rapid Burning | | 25% | | | | | | | | | | |
| Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler System | Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13 | | -30% | | No Sprinkler | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | |
| | No Sprinkler | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Standard Water Supply for Fire Department Hose Line and for Sprinkler System | | -10% | | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | |
| | Not Standard Water Supply or Unavailable | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Fully Supervised Sprinkler System | | -10% | | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | | | | | 0% | 0 | 7,650 | |
| | Not Fully Supervised or N/A | | 0% | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Choose Structure Exposure Distance | Exposures | Separation Dist (m) | Cond | Separation Condition | Exposed Wall type | Exposed Wall Length | | | | Total Charge (%) | Total Exposure Charge (L/min) | |
| Length (m) | | | | | | | No of Storeys | Lenth-height Factor | Sub-Condition | Charge (%) | | | |
| Side 1 (west) | | 0 | 1 | 0 to 3 | Type A | Fire Wall | | | | 10% | 32% | 2,448 | 10,098 |
| Side 2 (east) | | 10 | 2 | 3.1 to 10 | Type A | 14 | 2 | 28 | 2A | 17% | | | |
| Side 3 (north) | | 34 | 5 | 30.1 to 45 | Type A | 25 | 2 | 50 | 5B | 5% | | | |
| Side 4 (south) | | 50 | 6 | > 45.1 | Type A | 0 | 0 | 0 | 6 | 0% | | | |
| Obtain Required Fire Flow | | Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = 10,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Required Fire Flow, L/s = 167 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Can the Total Fire Flow be Capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) based on "TECHNCAL BULLETIN ISTB-2018-02", (yes/no) = Yes | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Total Required Fire Flow (RFF). If RFF < 167 use RFF (L/sec) = 167 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)

| | |
|--------|---|
| Type A | Wood-Frame or non-combustible |
| Type B | Ordinary or fire-resistive with unprotected openings |
| Type C | Ordinary or fire-resistive with semi-protected openings |
| Type D | Ordinary or fire-resistive with blank wall |

Conditions for Separation

| Separation Dist | Condition |
|-----------------|-----------|
| 0m to 3m | 1 |
| 3.1m to 10m | 2 |
| 10.1m to 20m | 3 |
| 20.1m to 30m | 4 |
| 30.1m to 45m | 5 |
| > 45.1m | 6 |



TABLE B-7: FIRE FLOW CONTRIBUTIONS BASED ON HYDRANT SPACING

| Hydrant # | Block 1 (West) | | Block 1 (East) | | Block 2 | | Block 3 (West) | | Block 3 (East) | |
|--|---------------------------|---|---------------------------|---|--------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| | ¹ Distance (m) | ² Fire Flow Contribution (L/min) | ¹ Distance (m) | ² Fire Flow Contribution (L/min) | Distance (m) | Fire Flow Contribution (L/min) | Distance (m) | Fire Flow Contribution (L/min) | Distance (m) | Fire Flow Contribution (L/min) |
| 348015H064 | NA | | NA | | NA | | 83 | 3,800 | 104 | 3,800 |
| 348016H070 | NA | | NA | | NA | | 29 | 5,700 | 36 | 5,700 |
| 348016H071 | NA | | NA | | NA | | 118 | 3,800 | 94 | 3,800 |
| 348015H065 | 59 | 5,700 | 127 | 3,800 | 50 | 5,700 | NA | | NA | |
| 348016H081 | 50 | 5,700 | 73 | 5,700 | 79 | 3,800 | NA | | NA | |
| 348016H080 | 63 | 5,700 | 63 | 5,700 | 132 | 3,800 | NA | | NA | |
| 348016H079 | 136 | 3,800 | 119 | 3,800 | NA | | NA | | NA | |
| 348016H063 | 107 | 3,800 | 83 | 3,800 | NA | | 147 | 3,800 | 125 | 3,800 |
| Total Fire Fflow Avail in L/min (L/sec) | | 24,700 | | 22,800 | | 13,300 | | 17,100 | | 17,100 |
| | | (412) | | (380) | | (222) | | (285) | | (285) |
| FUS RFF in L/min (L/sec) | | 11,000 | | 10,020 | | 7,000 | | 10,020 | | 10,020 |
| | | (183) | | (167) | | (117) | | (167) | | (167) |
| Meets Requirement (Yes/No) | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes | | Yes |

Notes:

¹Distance is measured along a road or fire route.

²Fire Flow Contribution for Class AA Hydrant from Table 1 of Appendix I, ISTB-2018-02

Appendix C – Sanitary Servicing Tables

Table C-1 – Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

Table C1: SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

| LOCATION | | | | RESEIDENTIAL AREAS AND POPULAITONS | | | | | | | | | | COMMERCIAL | | INDUSTRIAL | | INSTITUTIONAL | | INFILTRATION | | SEWER DATA | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|-----------|-------|------------------------------------|--------------------------|-------|-------|------------|----------------------|------------------------------------|-------------|-------------------|------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|------------|-------|-------------------|--|------------------------|-----------|------------|-------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------|-----------|------------|------------------|------------------------|---------------------|------|------|
| Street | U/S MH | D/S MH | Desc | Area (ha) | NUMBER OF UNITS | | | | POPULATION | | Peak Factor | Peak Flow (L/sec) | AREA (ha) | | Peak Flow (L/sec) | AREA (ha) | | Peak Factor (per) | AREA (Ha) | ACCU AREA (Ha) | AREA (ha) | | INFILT FLOW (L/s) | TOTAL FLOW (L/s) | Nom Dia (mm) | Actual Dia (mm) | Slope (%) | Length (m) | Capacity (L/sec) | Q/Q _{CAP} (%) | Full Velocity (m/s) | | |
| | | | | | Singles | Semis | Towns | 1-Bed Apt. | 2-Bed Apt. | 3-Bed Apt. | | | 4-Bed Apt. | INDIV | | ACCU | INDIV | | | | ACCU | INDIV | | | | | | | | | | ACCU | |
| Maple Grove Rd | MHSA65072 | MHSA65073 | | 0.1719 | | | 8.00 | | | | | | 21.6 | 21.6 | 3.70 | 0.26 | | | | | | | 0.1719 | 0.17 | 0.06 | 0.32 | 200 | 201.2 | 0.58 | 72.020 | 25.4 | 1% | 0.92 |
| Mykonos Cres | | | EXSA1 | 0.2521 | | | 14.00 | | | | | | 37.8 | 37.8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mykonos Cres | | | EXSA2 | 0.0512 | | | 2.00 | | | | | | 5.4 | 43.2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mykonos Cres | MHSA65629 | MHSA65630 | SA2 | 0.0665 | | | 2.00 | | | | | | 5.4 | 48.6 | 3.65 | 0.57 | | | | | | | 0.0665 | 0.3186 | 0.11 | 0.68 | 200 | 201.2 | 1.51 | 10.610 | 41.0 | 2% | 1.49 |
| Mykonos Cres | MHSA65630 | MHSA65626 | EXSA3 | 0.0530 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | 0.0530 | 0.3716 | 0.12 | 0.70 | 200 | 201.2 | 1.00 | 35.120 | 33.3 | 2% | 1.21 |
| Bensinger Way | | | EXSA4 | 0.3682 | | | 15.00 | | | | | | 40.5 | 89.1 | 3.61 | 1.04 | | | | | | | 0.3682 | 0.7398 | 0.24 | 1.29 | | | | | | | |
| Bensinger Way | | | EXSA5 | 0.1883 | | | 5.00 | | | | | | 13.5 | 102.6 | 3.59 | 1.19 | | | | | | | 0.1883 | 0.1883 | 0.06 | 1.26 | | | | | | | |
| Bensinger Way | MHSA6526 | MHSA6525 | SA3 | 0.1667 | | | 8.00 | | | | | | 21.6 | 124.2 | 3.57 | 1.44 | | | | | | | 0.1667 | 0.5383 | 0.18 | 1.61 | 200 | 201.2 | 1.04 | 50.840 | 34.0 | 5% | 1.24 |
| | | | | 1.32 | | | 54 | | | | | | 145.8 | | | 5.08 | | | | | | | 1.01 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Residential Avg. Daily Flow, q (L/p/day) = | | | | 280 | Commercial Peak Factor = | | | | 1.5 (when area >20%) | Peak Population Flow, (L/sec) = | | | | P*q*M/86.4 | Unit Type | | | | Persons/Unit | Designed: | | | | Project: | | | | | | | | | |
| Commercial Avg. Daily Flow (L/gross ha/day) = | | | | 28,000 | | | | | 1.0 (when area <20%) | Peak Extraneous Flow, (L/sec) = | | | | I*Ac | Singles | | | | 3.4 | J. Fitzpatrick, P.Eng. | | | | 1869 Maple Grove Drive | | | | | | | | | |
| or L/gross ha/sec = | | | | 0.324 | | | | | | Residential Peaking Factor, M = | | | | 1 + (14/(4+P^0.5)) * K | Semi-Detached | | | | 5.7 | Checked: | | | | Location: | | | | | | | | | |
| Institutional Avg. Daily Flow (L/s/ha) = | | | | 28,000 | | | | | | Ac = Cumulative Area (hectares) | | | | | Townhomes | | | | 2.7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| or L/gross ha/sec = | | | | 0.324 | | | | | | P = Population (thousands) | | | | | Single Apt. Unit | | | | 1.4 | B. Thomas, P.Eng. | | | | Ottawa, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| Light Industrial Flow (L/gross ha/day) = | | | | 35,000 | | | | | | | | | | | 2-bed Apt. Unit | | | | 2.1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| or L/gross ha/sec = | | | | 0.40509 | | | | | | Residential Correction Factor, K = | | | | 0.80 | Sewer Capacity, Qcap (L/sec) = | | | | 1/N S ^{1/2} R ^{4/3} A _c | 3-bed Apt. Unit | | | | 3.1 | File Reference: | | | | Page No: | | | | |
| Light Industrial Flow (L/gross ha/day) = | | | | 55,000 | | | | | | Manning N = | | | | 0.013 | (Manning's Equation) | | | | | 4-bed Apt. Unit | | | | 4.1 | 254810 SAN - Sewer Design Sheet, Apr 2020.xlsx | | | | 1 of 1 | | | | |
| or L/gross ha/sec = | | | | 0.637 | | | | | | Peak extraneous flow, I (L/s/ha) = | | | | 0.33 (Total I/I) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Appendix D – Stormwater Servicing Tables

Table D-1 – Estimation of Catchment Time of Concentration (Pre-Development Conditions)

Table D-2 – Estimation of Pre-Development Peak Flows

Table D-3 – Estimation of Allowable Peak Flows (Based on Max $C=0.50$ with $T_c=10$ mins)

Table D-4 – Average Runoff Coefficients for Post-Development

Table D-5 – Summary of Post-Development Peak Flows (Uncontrolled and Controlled)

Table D-6 – Summary of Post Development Storage

Table D-7 – Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-year and 100-Year Storms (Full Site)

Table D-8 – 5-Year Storm Sewer Calculation Sheet

TABLE D1: ESTIMATION OF CATCHMENT TIME OF CONCENTRATION (PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS)

| Catchment No. | Area (ha) | High Elev (m) | Low Elev (m) | Flow Path Length (m) | Indiv Slope | Avg. C | Time of Conc. Tc | Description |
|--|-----------|---------------|--------------|----------------------|-------------|-------------|------------------|-------------|
| PRE_S01 | 0.4052 | 107.5 | 106.6 | 51.0 | 1.8 | 0.28 | 15.8 | See Note 2 |
| Total | | 0.4052 | | | | | | |
| Notes 1) For Catchments with Runoff Coefficient less than C=0.40, Time of Concentration Based on Federal Aviation Formula (Airport Method), from MTO Drainage Manual Equation 8.16, where: $T_c = 3.26 * (1.1-C) * L^{0.5} / S_w^{0.33}$ | | | | | | | | |

TABLE D2: ESTIMATION OF PEAK FLOWS (PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS) USING CALACUTLED TIME OF CONCENTRATIONS

| Catchment No. | Area (ha) | Time of Conc, Tc (min) | Storm = 2 yr | | | Storm = 5 yr | | | Storm = 100 yr | | |
|---------------|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------|---------------------------|------------------------|------|---------------------------|--------------------------|------|-----------------------------|
| | | | I ₂ (mm/hr) | Cavg | Q _{SPRE} (L/sec) | I ₅ (mm/hr) | Cavg | Q _{SPRE} (L/sec) | I ₁₀₀ (mm/hr) | Cavg | Q _{100PRE} (L/sec) |
| PRE_S01 | 0.4052 | 15.77 | 60.01 | 0.28 | 18.9 | 81.15 | 0.28 | 25.6 | 138.74 | 0.35 | 54.7 |
| Total | 0.4052 | | | | 18.9 | | | 25.6 | | | 54.7 |

Notes

- 1) Intensity, I = $732.951/(T_c+6.199)^{0.810}$ (2-year, City of Ottawa)
- 2) Intensity, I = $998.071/(T_c+6.035)^{0.814}$ (5-year, City of Ottawa)
- 3) Intensity, I = $1735.688/(T_c+6.014)^{0.820}$ (100-year, City of Ottawa)
- 4) Cavg for 100-year is increased by 25% to a maximum of 1.0

TABLE D3: ESTIMATION OF ALLOWABLE PEAK FLOWS (Based on 5 year Pre-Development Rates and Max C=0.65 & Tc=10mins)

| Catchment No. | Area (ha) | Time of Conc, Tc (min) | Storm = 2 yr | | | Storm = 5 yr | | |
|---|-----------|------------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------|------------------------|------|----------------------------|
| | | | I ₂ (mm/hr) | Cavg | Q _{ALLOW} (L/sec) | I ₅ (mm/hr) | Cavg | Q _{ALLOW} (L/sec) |
| PRE_S01 | 0.4052 | 10 | 76.81 | 0.65 | 56.2 | 104.29 | 0.65 | 76.4 |
| Total | | | | | 56.2 | | | 76.4 |
| Notes 1) Allowable runoff coefficient to meet pre-development Cavg or C = 0.65 (maximum based on Report by DSEL) 2) Time of Concentration (Tc) is based on the standard 10 minutes as per City Guidelines. The higher time of 10 minutes was used as it results in lower (more stringent) peak runoff rate used to establish allowable discharge rates | | | | | | | | |

TABLE D4: AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS (Post-Development)

| Runoff Coefficients C _{ASPH/CONC} = <u>0.90</u> C _{ROOF} = <u>0.90</u> C _{GRASS} = <u>0.20</u> | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|-----------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------------------|------------------------|--------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|---------------|
| Area No. | Asphalt & Conc Areas (m ²) | A * C _{ASPH} | Roof Areas (m ²) | A * C _{ROOF} | Grassed Areas (m ²) | A * C _{GRASS} | Sum AC | Total Area (m ²) | C _{AVG} (see note) | Comment |
| S01 | | | | | | | | 2328 | 0.46 | Surface Areas |
| S02 | | | | | | | | 734 | 0.66 | Surface Areas |
| S03 | | | | | | | | 734 | 0.66 | Surface Areas |
| S04 | | | | | | | | 256 | 0.52 | Surface Areas |
| Totals | | | | | | | | 4,052 | 0.54 | |
| Notes | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1) Cavg derived with area-weighting command in PCSWMM | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE D5: SUMMARY OF POST-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOWS (Uncontrolled and Controlled)

| Area No | Area (ha) | Time of Conc, Tc (min) | Storm = 2 yr | | | | Storm = 5 yr | | | | Storm = 100 yr | | | | Comments |
|--|-----------|------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|-----------|--------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | | C _{AVG} | I ₂ (mm/hr) | Q (L/sec) | Q _{CAP} (L/sec) | C _{AVG} | I ₅ (mm/hr) | Q (L/sec) | Q _{CAP} (L/sec) | C _{AVG} | I ₁₀₀ (mm/hr) | Q (L/sec) | Q _{CAP} (L/sec) | |
| S01 | 0.2328 | 10 | 0.46 | 76.81 | 22.9 | 2.75 | 0.46 | 104.19 | 31.0 | 3.73 | 0.58 | 178.56 | 66.4 | 7.98 | Uncontrolled/Controlled - Maple Grove |
| S02 | 0.0734 | 10 | 0.66 | 76.81 | 10.3 | (10.34) | 0.66 | 104.19 | 14.0 | (14.03) | 0.83 | 178.56 | 30.1 | (30.06) | |
| Total to Maple Grove Road Storm Sewers (overland+pipe) = | | | | | | 13.1 | 17.8 | | | | 38.0 | | | | |
| S03 | 0.0734 | 10 | 0.66 | 76.81 | 10.3 | (10.34) | 0.66 | 104.19 | 14.0 | (14.03) | 0.83 | 178.56 | 30.1 | (30.06) | Uncontrolled - Bensinger |
| Total to Bensinger Way Storm Sewers (overland) = | | | | | | 10.3 | 14.0 | | | | 30.1 | | | | |
| S04 | 0.0256 | 10 | 0.52 | 76.81 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 0.52 | 104.19 | 3.9 | 3.9 | 0.65 | 178.56 | 8.3 | 8.3 | Uncontrolled- Mykonos |
| Total to Mykonos Crescent Storm Sewers (overland) = | | | | | | (2.8) | (3.9) | | | | (8.3) | | | | |
| Totals = | | 0.4052 | 46.4 | | | 26.3 | 62.9 | | | 35.6 | 134.8 | | | 76.4 | |
| Total allowable rates for comparison | | | | | | 26.3 | 35.6 | | | | 76.4 | | | | |

Notes

2-yr Storm Intensity, $I = 732.951 / (T_c + 6.199)^{0.810}$ (City of Ottawa)

5-yr Storm Intensity, $I = 998.071 / (T_c + 6.035)^{0.814}$ (City of Ottawa)

100-yr Storm Intensity, $I = 1735.688 / (T_c + 6.014)^{0.820}$ (City of Ottawa)

Time of Concentration (min), $T_c = 10$

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

TABLE D6: SUMMARY OF POST DEVELOPMENT STORAGE

| Area No. | Area (ha) | Release Rate (L/s) | | | ¹ Storage Required (m ³) | | | Storage Provided (m ³) | | | | | Control Method |
|----------|-----------|--------------------|------|--------|---|------------|--------------|------------------------------------|-----------------|-------------|-----------|-------|---------------------------|
| | | 2-yr | 5-yr | 100-yr | 2-yr (MRM) | 5-yr (MRM) | 100-yr (MRM) | Pipe | Surface Ponding | UG Chambers | UG CB/MHs | Total | |
| S01 | 0.2328 | 2.7 | 3.7 | 8.0 | 21.8 | 29.0 | 61.2 | | | 62.7 | | 62.7 | ICD - TEMPEST LMF TYPE 75 |
| S02 | 0.0734 | 10.3 | 14.0 | 30.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| S03 | | 10.3 | 14.0 | 30.1 | | | | | | | | | |
| S04 | 2.8424 | 10.3 | 3.9 | 30.1 | | | | | | | | | |

Notes

1) Storage Required Based on the Modified Rational Method (MRM) for the release rates noted.

TABLE D8: 5-YEAR STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET



Return Period Storm = **5-year** (2-year, 5-year, 100-year)
 Default Inlet Time= **10** (minutes)
 Manning Coefficient = **0.013** (dimensionless)

| From Node | To Node | Street | AREA INFO | | | | FLOW (UNRESTRICTED) | | | | | | | SEWER DATA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-----------|------------------|-----------------|-----------|-------------|-----------|---------------------|-----------------|-----------|----------|-------------|---------------|---------|---|------------------|---|-----------|------------|------------------------------------|----------------|------|------------------------|------------------|------|--|------------------------|--|---------------------------------|--|--|--|
| | | | Area No. | Area (ha) | Σ Area (ha) | Average R | Indiv. 2.78*A*R | Accum. 2.78*A*R | Tc (mins) | I (mm/h) | Indiv. Flow | Return Period | Q (L/s) | Dia (mm) Actual | Dia (mm) Nominal | Type | Slope (%) | Length (m) | Capacity, Q _{CAP} (L/sec) | Velocity (m/s) | | Time in Pipe, Tt (min) | Hydraulic Ratios | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Vf | Va | | Q/Q _{CAP} | Va/Vf | | | | | | | | |
| MHST67819 | MHST67820 | Maple Grove Road | EX Maple Grove | 0.9574 | 0.9574 | 0.65 | 1.730 | 1.730 | 10.00 | 104.19 | 180.25 | 5-year | 180.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Maple Grove Road | S01 | 0.2328 | 1.1902 | 0.46 | 0.298 | 2.028 | 10.00 | 104.19 | 31.02 | 5-year | 211.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Maple Grove Road | S02 | 0.0734 | 1.2636 | 0.66 | 0.135 | 1.865 | 10.00 | 104.19 | 14.03 | 5-year | 194.3 | 533.0 | 525 | CONC | 0.64 | 73.55 | 358.21 | 1.59 | 1.12 | 1.09 | 0.54 | 0.71 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Mykonos Cres | EX Mykonos Cres | 0.5100 | 0.5100 | 0.69 | 0.978 | 0.978 | 10.60 | 101.13 | 98.93 | 5-year | 98.9 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHST68715 | MHST68712 | Mykonos Cres | S04 | 0.0256 | 0.5356 | 0.52 | 0.037 | 1.015 | 10.60 | 101.13 | 3.74 | 5-year | 102.7 | 447.9 | 450 | PVC | 0.92 | 10.85 | 270.03 | 1.72 | 1.22 | 0.15 | 0.38 | 0.71 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Bensing Way | EX Bensing Way | 1.1834 | 1.1830 | 0.69 | 2.270 | 2.270 | 12.82 | 91.33 | 207.33 | 5-year | 207.3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| MHST68712 | MHST67058 | Bensing Way | S03 | 0.0256 | 1.2086 | 0.66 | 0.047 | 2.317 | 12.82 | 91.33 | 4.29 | 5-year | 211.6 | 610.0 | 600 | PVC | 0.20 | 10.85 | 286.97 | 0.97 | 0.95 | 0.19 | 0.74 | 0.98 | | | | | | | |
| TOTALS = | | | | 3.01 | | | 5.495 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Definitions: Q = 2.78*AIR, where Q = Peak Flow in Litres per second (L/s) A = Watershed Area (hectares) I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h) R = Runoff Coefficients (dimensionless) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Ottawa Rainfall Intensity Values from Sewer Design Guidelines, SDG002 | | | | | | | | | | | | Designed: | | Project: | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | J. Fitzpatrick, P.Eng. | | 1869 Hazeldean Road | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Checked: | | Location: | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | B. Thomas, P.Eng. | | 1869 Hazeldean Road, Ottawa, ON | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Dwg Reference: | | File Ref: | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | C004 | | 254810 STM - Sewer Design Sheets, Apr 2020.xlsx | | | | 1 of 1 | | | | | | | | | | | |

Ottawa Rainfall Intensity Values from Sewer Design Guidelines, SDG002

| | a | b | c |
|-----------------|----------|-------|-------|
| 2-year | 732.951 | 6.199 | 0.810 |
| 5-year | 998.071 | 6.053 | 0.814 |
| 100-year | 1735.688 | 6.014 | 0.820 |

Appendix E – Consultation / Correspondence

Email on Water System Boundary Conditions

Email Received from MCVA on Stormwater Management Requirements

Boundary Conditions 1869 Maple Grove

Provided Information

| Connection 1 | Demand | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | L/min | L/s |
| Average Daily Demand | 5 | 0.09 |
| Maximum Daily Demand | 48 | 0.80 |
| Peak Hour | 78 | 1.30 |
| Fire Flow Demand #1 | 10,020 | 167.00 |

| Connection 2 | Demand | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | L/min | L/s |
| Average Daily Demand | 1 | 0.02 |
| Maximum Daily Demand | 12 | 0.20 |
| Peak Hour | 19 | 0.31 |
| Fire Flow Demand #1 | 7,020 | 117.00 |

| Connection 3 | Demand | |
|----------------------|--------|--------|
| | L/min | L/s |
| Average Daily Demand | 5 | 0.09 |
| Maximum Daily Demand | 48 | 0.80 |
| Peak Hour | 78 | 1.30 |
| Fire Flow Demand #1 | 12,000 | 200.00 |

Location



Results

Connection 1 - Maple Grove Rd.

| Demand Scenario | Head (m) | Pressure¹ (psi) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Maximum HGL | 160.2 | 75.1 |
| Peak Hour | 156.4 | 69.7 |
| Max Day plus Fire 1 | 154.7 | 67.2 |

¹ Ground Elevation = 107.4 m

Connection 2 - Mykonos Cres.

| Demand Scenario | Head (m) | Pressure¹ (psi) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Maximum HGL | 160.2 | 74.7 |
| Peak Hour | 156.4 | 69.3 |
| Max Day plus Fire 1 | 147.0 | 55.9 |

¹ Ground Elevation = 107.6 m

Connection 3 - Bensinger Way

| Demand Scenario | Head (m) | Pressure¹ (psi) |
|------------------------|-----------------|-----------------------------------|
| Maximum HGL | 160.2 | 74.8 |
| Peak Hour | 156.4 | 69.4 |
| Max Day plus Fire 1 | 141.4 | 48.0 |

¹ Ground Elevation = 107.6 m

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. Fire Flow analysis is a reflection of available flow in the watermain; there may be additional restrictions that occur between the watermain and the hydrant that the model cannot take into account.

Moe Ghadban

From: Kuruvilla, Santhosh <Santhosh.Kuruvilla@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Friday, March 6, 2020 7:51 AM
To: Moe Ghadban
Cc: Shen, Stream
Subject: RE: Request for Boundary Conditions - 1869 Maple Grove Road
Attachments: 1869 Maple Grove _Boundary Conditions_04March2020.docx

Hi Moe,

Please find attached the boundary conditions for the subject application.

Also, a second feed may be required if the number of units fed by the P-loop exceeds 50. A new watermain connecting BC #1 and #3 is preferred.

Thanks,

Santhosh
Ext. 27599

From: Moe Ghadban <Moe.Ghadban@exp.com>
Sent: February 28, 2020 2:30 PM
To: Kuruvilla, Santhosh <Santhosh.Kuruvilla@ottawa.ca>
Subject: Request for Boundary Conditions - 1869 Maple Grove Road

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.

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

We are working on a site plan application for 1869 Maple Grove Rd , and would appreciate if you could arrange for IAD/water Resources to provide hydraulic boundary conditions that we will need for the watermain design. I have attached a sketch of the site and the approximate boundary condition locations.

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

There are 3 separate blocks, and they shall all connect into different streets (Maple Grove Rd, Mykonos Cres, and Bensinger Way).

1869 Maple Grove Rd (Block 1, Boundary Location #1):

Average Day: 0.09L/sec
Max Day: 0.8 L/sec
Peak Hour: 1.3 L/sec

Fire flow (RFF): 167 L/sec (based on FUS method)

Max Day + FF: 167.8 L/sec.

1869 Maple Grove Rd (Block 2, Boundary Location #2):

Average Day: 0.02L/sec

Max Day: 0.2 L/sec

Peak Hour: 0.31 L/sec

Fire flow (RFF): 117 L/sec (based on FUS method)

Max Day + FF: 117.2 L/sec.

1869 Maple Grove Rd (Block 3, Boundary Location #3):

Average Day: 0.09L/sec

Max Day: 0.8 L/sec

Peak Hour: 1.3 L/sec

Fire flow (RFF): 200 L/sec (based on FUS method)

Max Day + FF: 200.8 L/sec.

Regards,



Moe Ghadban, P.Eng

EXP | Engineering Designer

t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : moe.ghadban@exp.com

2650 Queensview Drive

Suite 100

Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6

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Moe Ghadban

From: Matt Craig <mcraig@mvc.on.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, January 15, 2020 10:05 AM
To: Moe Ghadban
Cc: Jason Fitzpatrick; Bruce Thomas
Subject: RE: Request for SWM Criteria for 1869 Maple Grove

Hi Moe,

The original criteria in the Kanata West Water Servicing Study is normal water quality control. Recent SWM facility (e.g. Arcadia ponds) have been designed for enhanced water quality control. This increase in criteria is at the request of the City of Ottawa.

MVCA issued a permit for Pond 4 (Permit No. W14-126) so it is understood that water quality control criteria is already set for this specific subdivision.

Regards

Matt Craig | Manager of Planning and Regulations | Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority

www.mvc.on.ca | t. [613 253 0006 ext. 226](tel:6132530006) | f. [613 253 0122](tel:6132530122) | mcraig@mvc.on.ca

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From: Moe Ghadban <Moe.Ghadban@exp.com>
Sent: January 13, 2020 4:36 PM
To: Matt Craig <mcraig@mvc.on.ca>
Cc: Jason Fitzpatrick <jason.fitzpatrick@exp.com>; Bruce Thomas <bruce.thomas@exp.com>
Subject: FW: Request for SWM Criteria for 1869 Maple Grove

Hi Matt,

We are preparing a site servicing and stormwater report for a proposed 18 unit townhome development, located at 1869 Maple Grove Road in the City of Kanata. As the site is within the MVCA's jurisdiction we are requesting CA's clarification on the stormwater management requirements. The project will require Major Zoning By-law Amendment, Plan of Subdivision and Lifting of Part Lot Control Applications.

The subject property is within the Kanata west – Pond 4 subcatchment, which was designed for normal level of protection (70%TSS). In addition the storm water quantity control requirements were established at a 5 year capture with the minor system flows to the local 525mm on Maple Grove Dr with major system flows routed to maple grove drive. It is our intent to provide a storm connection from the interior rear yard areas, with the remaining drainage from the front yards to discharge directly to Maple Grove Dr, Bensinger Way, and Mykonos Cres.

Please see the attached site plan. Thank you for your review and input.

Regards,



Moe Ghadban

EXP | Engineering Designer

t : +1.613.688.1899 | m : +1.613.808.4089 | e : moe.ghadban@exp.com

2650 Queensview Drive

Suite 100

Ottawa, ON K2B 8H6

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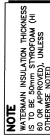
Appendix F – Background Information

City of Ottawa Vault Drawings (Plan and Profiles) 10 pages

Excerpt pages from “Design Brief for the Reconstruction of Maple Grove Road Mattamy Homes”, DSEL, May 31, 2012 (3 pages)

Tempest-Technical-Manual (page 5 only)

40mm HL-3 OR SUPERPAVE 12.5 ASPHALT CONCRETE
50mm HL-8 SUPERPAVE 19.0 ASPHALT CONCRETE BINDER COURSE
150mm GRANULAR "A" GPSS
400mm MIN. GRANULAR "B" TYPE II



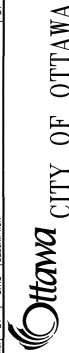
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TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION
TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY J.D. BARNES LIMITED,
PROJECT No. 08-10-561-00-00, SURVEY DATED JULY 6, 2007 AND
PROJECT No. 08-10-561-01-00, SURVEY DATED FEBRUARY 24, 2008.

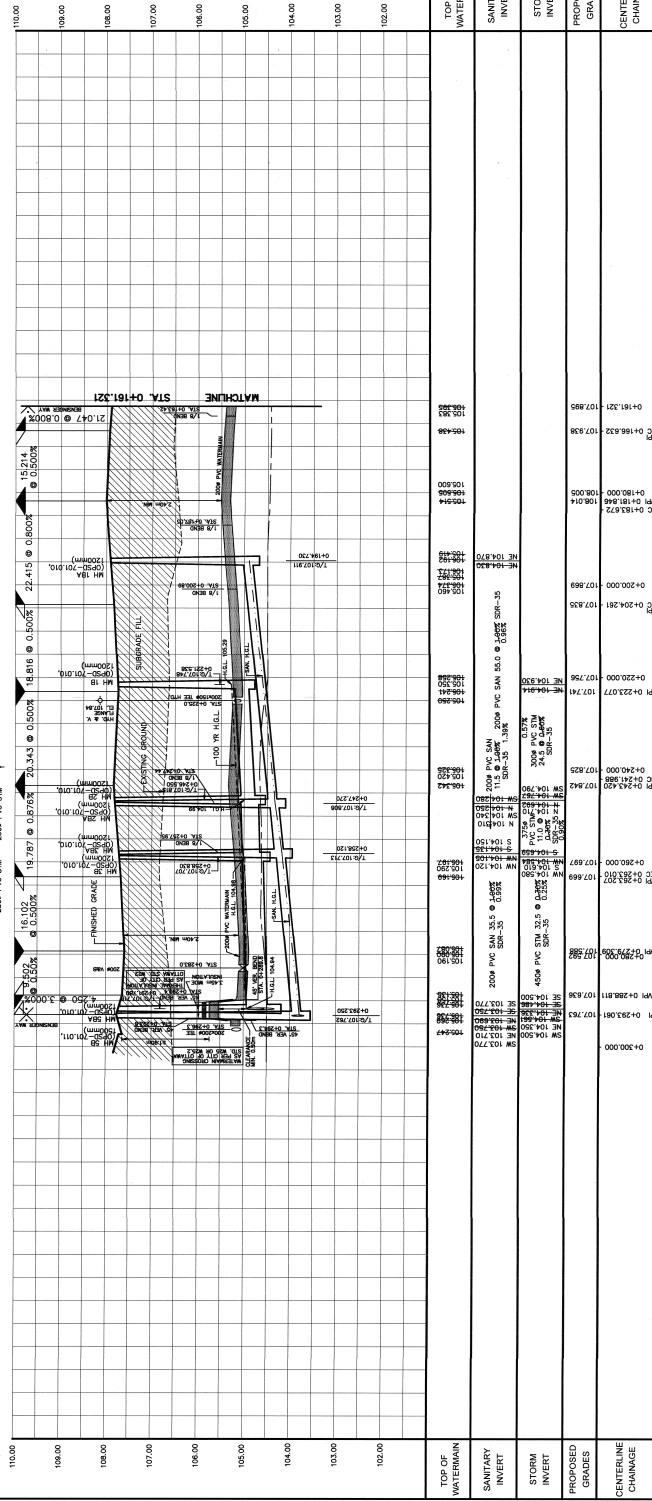
LEGAL INFORMATION
CALCULATED M-PLAN PROVIDED BY

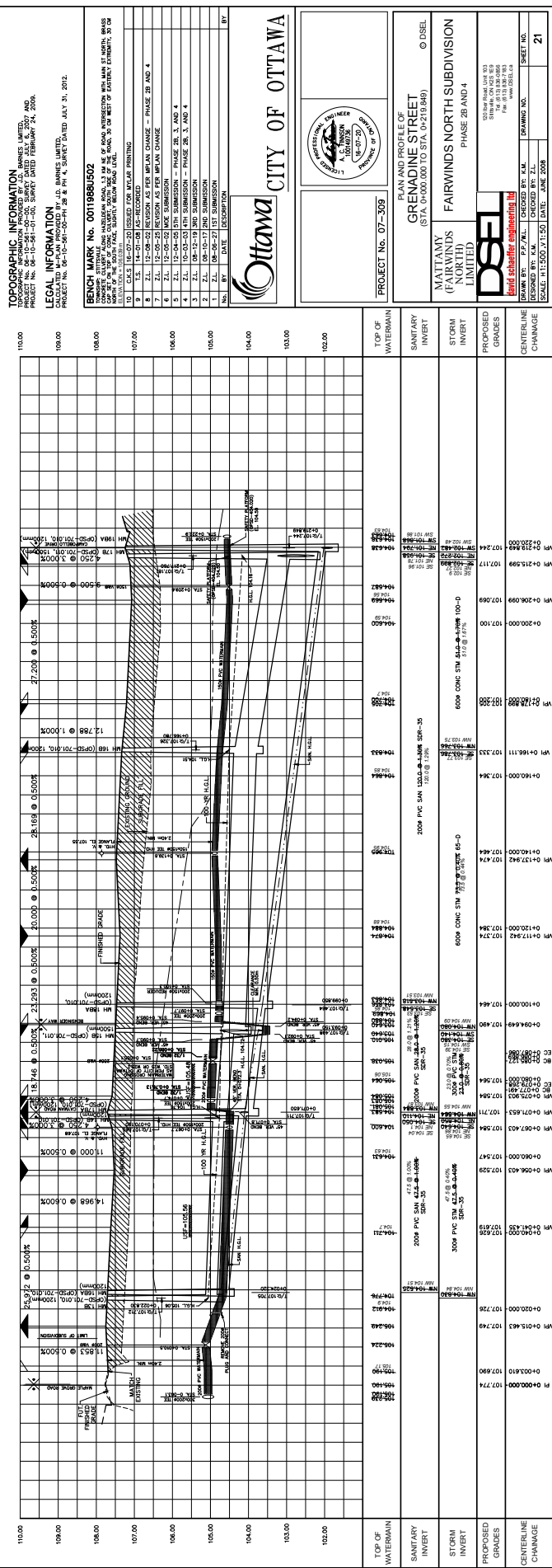
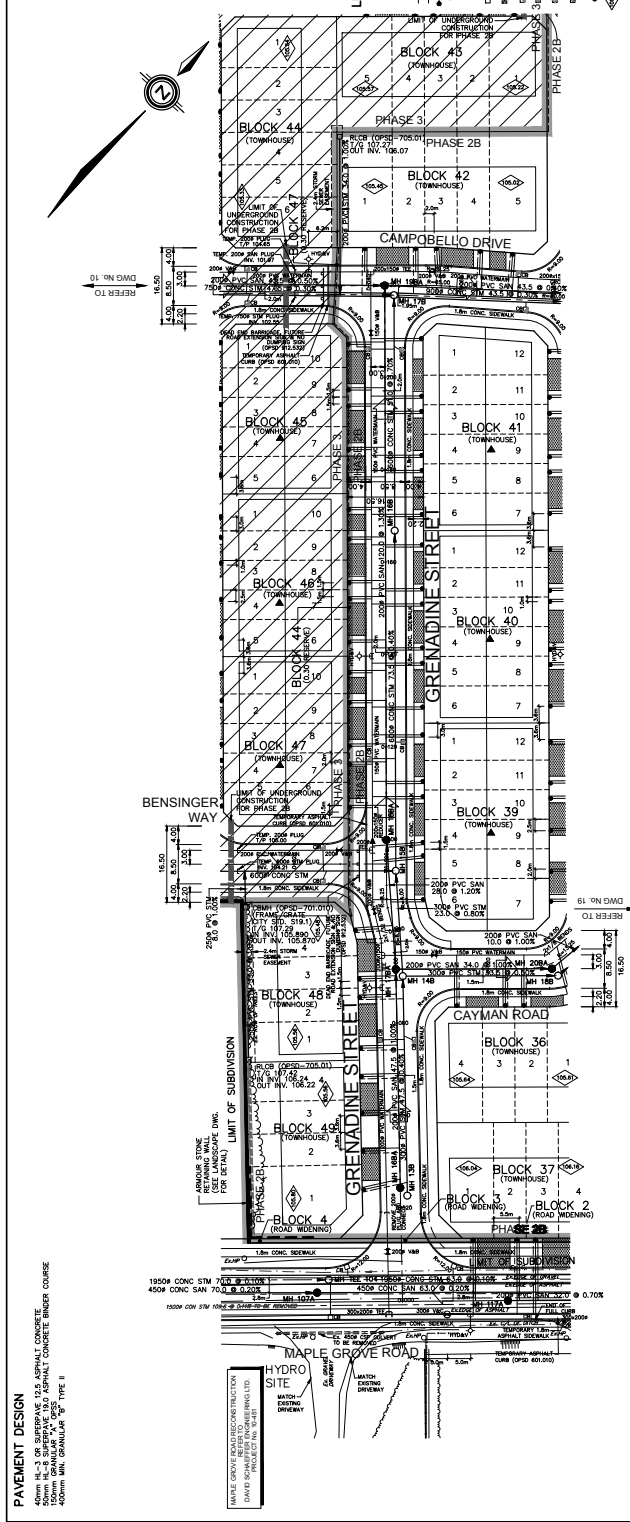
UNCLASSIFIED N=PLAN PROVIDED BY J.D. BARNES LIMITED,
PROJECT No. 06-10-561-00-2B(PHASE 3), SURVEY DATED JULY 15, 2013.

BENCH MARK NO. 0011988050Z
TOWNSHIP: SITTSVILLE
CONCRETE CULVERT ALONG HAZELDEAN ROAD, 1.3 KM NE OF ROAD INTERSECTION WITH MAIN ST NORTH, BRASS
CAP SET ON TOP OF CONG CULVERT, SOUTH SIDE OF THE ROAD, 30 CM WEST OF EASTERLY EXTREMITY, 30 CM
NORTH OF THE SOUTH FACE OF SLIGHTLY BELOW ROAD, 1.05M

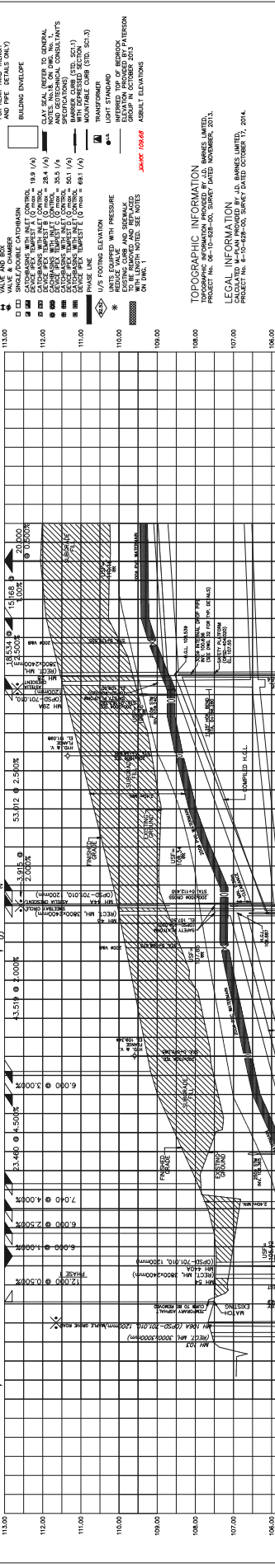
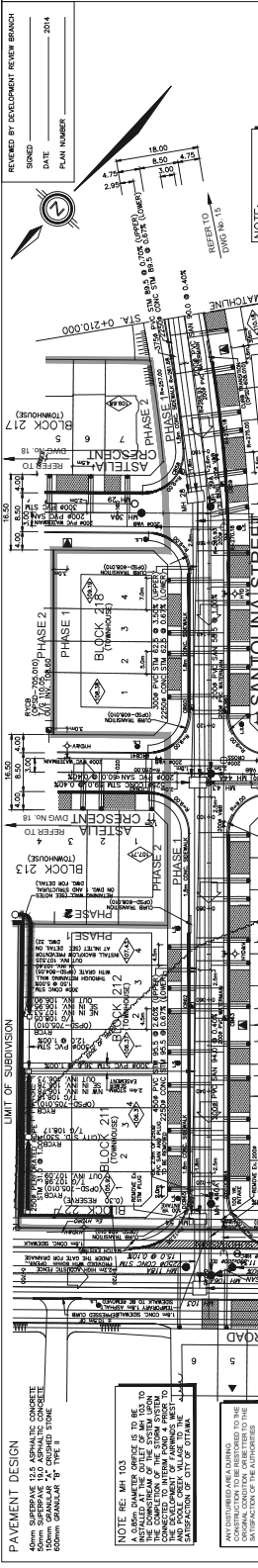
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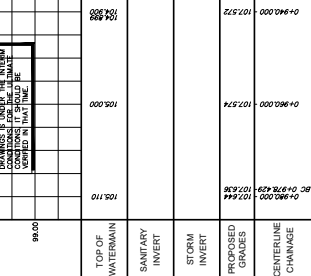
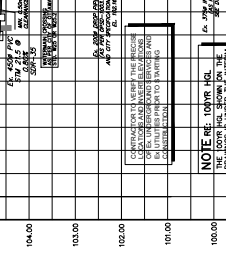
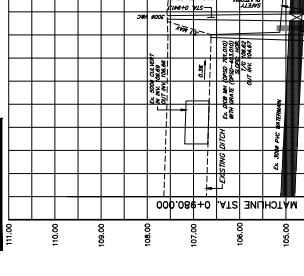
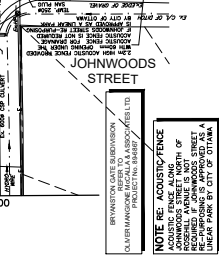
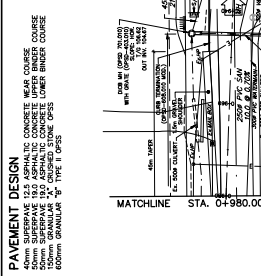
| | | | | |
|--|--|---|--|--|
| PROJECT NO. 07-306 |  <i>design scientist engineering ltd</i> 10000 14th Avenue, Suite 100 Richmond, BC V6V 1K4 Tel: 604-273-8888 Fax: 604-273-8889 www.dsel.ca | PLAN AND PROFILE OF MYKONOS CROSSING (STA. 0+16.327 TO STA. 0+933.257) | | © DSEL |
| | | MATTAMU (FAIRWINDS) LIMITED | | FAIRWINDS NORTH SUBDIVISION PHASE 3 |
| DRAWING NO. _____ SHEET NO. 27 | | DATE: 04/26/2007 DRAWING BY: STANISLAW OKONKO CHECKED BY: STANISLAW OKONKO DESIGNED BY: STANISLAW OKONKO SCALE: H.T. 500' AT 1"=50' | | |







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DESIGN BRIEF

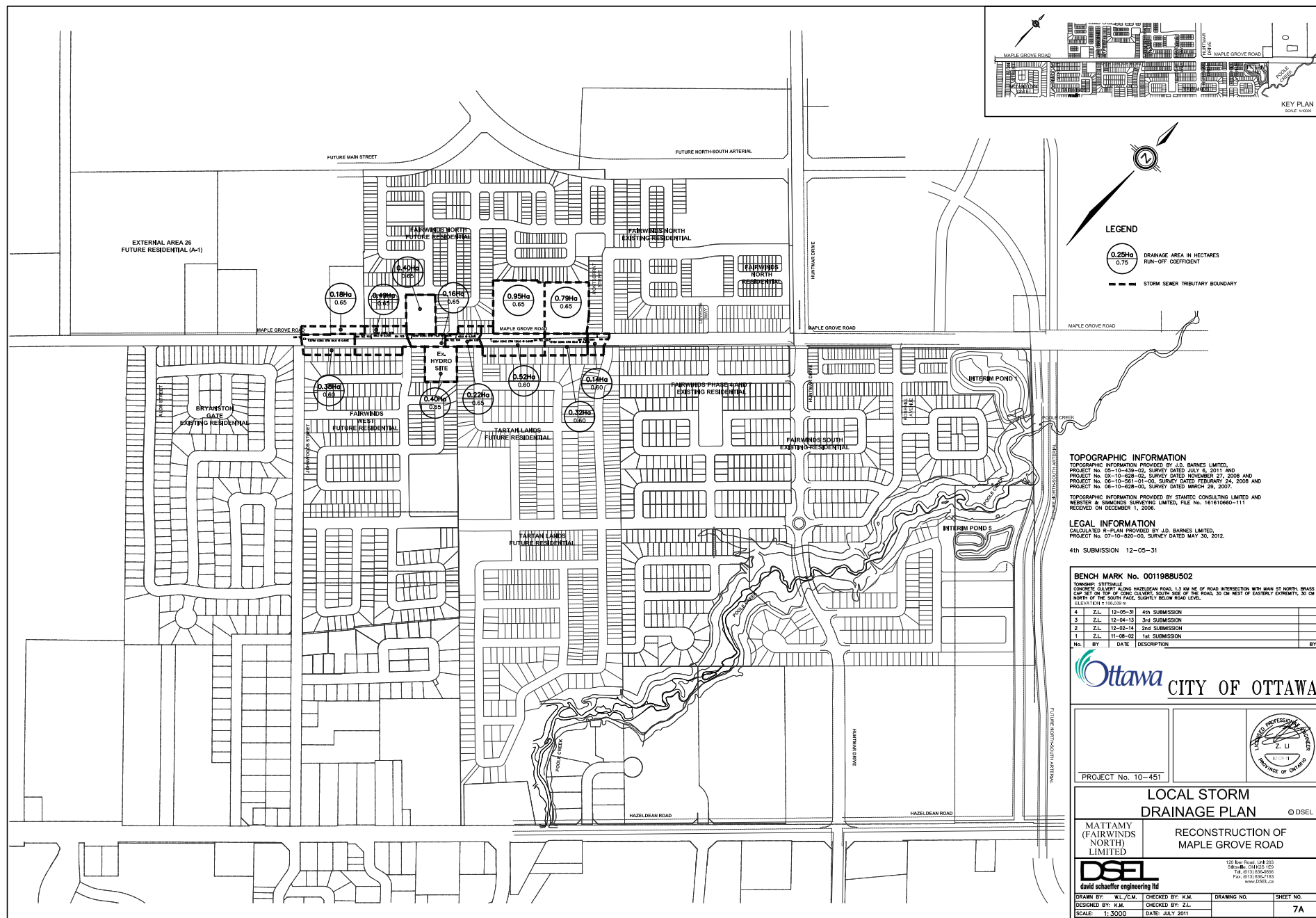
FOR THE

RECONSTRUCTION OF
MAPLE GROVE ROAD
MATTAMY HOMES

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 10-451

MAY 31, 2012
REVISION 4, 4TH SUBMISSION
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Return Frequency

| | | |
|---|--------------------|---------------------|
| PROJECT: RECONSTRUCTION OF MAPLE GROVE ROAD | | |
| LOCATION: City of Ottawa | | |
| File Ref: 10-451 | Date: May. 2012 | Sheet No. 1 of 1 |

DESIGN BRIEF

FOR

FAIRWINDS NORTH PHASE 2B AND 4

MATTAMY HOMES

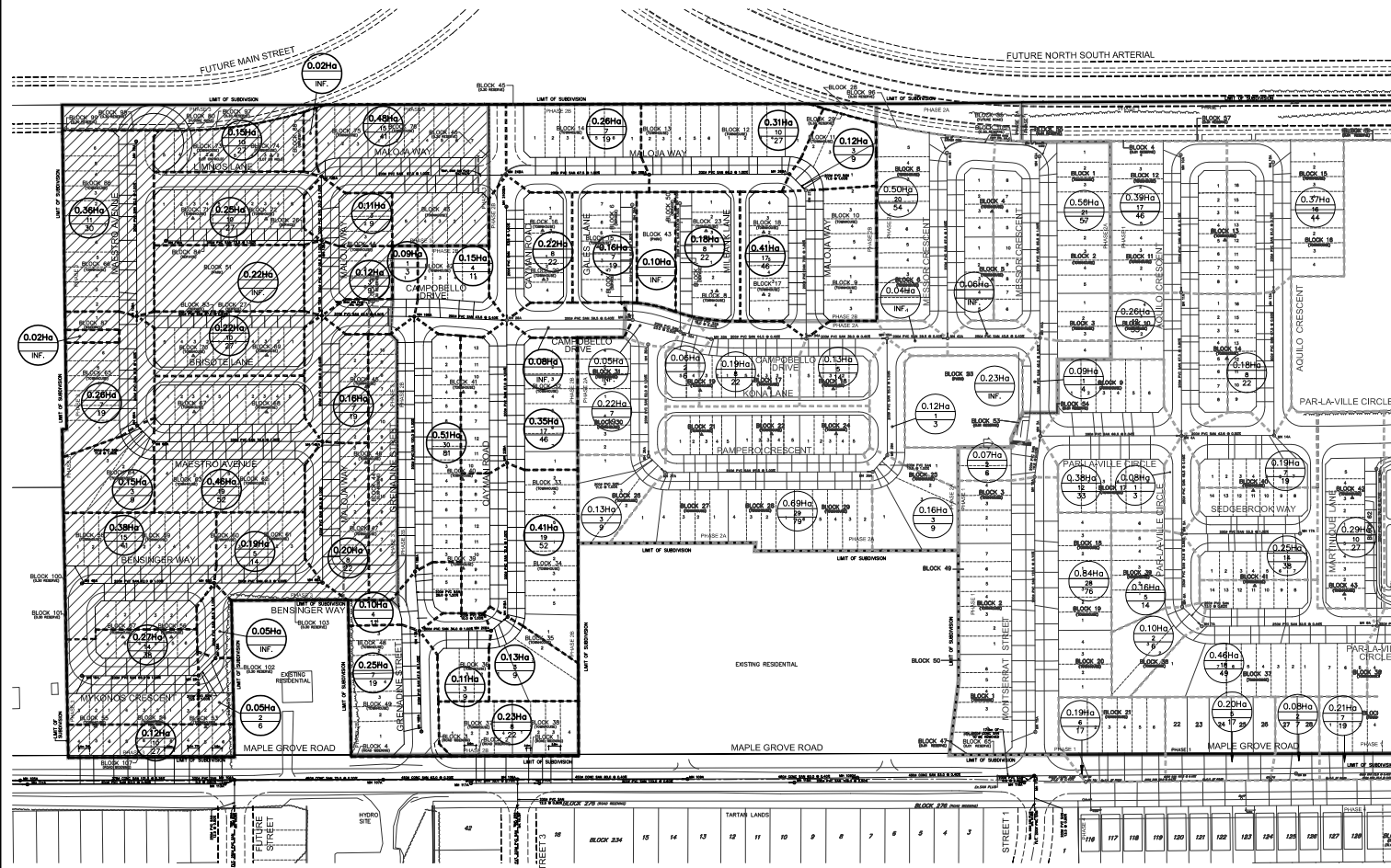
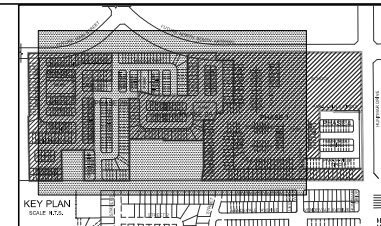
CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 07-309

**AUGUST 2, 2012
REVISION 5, 5TH SUBMISSION
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FAIRWINDS NORTH SUBDIVISION - PHASE 2A
REFER TO
DAVID SCHAEFFER ENGINEERING LIMITED
PROJECT No. 07-309

FAIRWINDS NORTH SUBDIVISION - PHASE 1
REFER TO
DAVID SCHAEFFER ENGINEERING LIMITED
PROJECT No. 07-308



LEGEND

- 0.82Ha
111
DRAINAGE AREA IN HECTARES
NUMBER OF UNITS
POPULATION (3.4 PERSON PER UNIT FOR SINGLE HOUSE)
(2.7 PERSON PER UNIT FOR TOWNHOUSE)
- 0.20Ha
INF.
EXTERNAL DRAINAGE AREA IN HECTARES
POPULATION
- SANITARY MANHOLE
SANITARY MANHOLE BY OTHERS
SANITARY SINGLE HOUSE CONNECTION
SANITARY SEWER TRIBUTARY BOUNDARY
PHASE LINE
PHASE 3

REFER TO
DWG No. 64

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION

TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY J.D. BARNES LIMITED,
PROJECT No. 06-10-561-00-00, SURVEY DATED JULY 4, 2007 AND
PROJECT No. 06-10-561-01-00, SURVEY DATED FEBRUARY 24, 2009.

LEGAL INFORMATION

CALCULATED M-PLAN PROVIDED BY J.D. BARNES LIMITED,
PROJECT No. 06-10-561-00-28 & PH 4, SURVEY DATED JULY 31, 2012.

BENCH MARK No. 0011988J502

COMPLETE DRAINAGE ALONG HANDELSON ROAD, 1.3 KM NE OF ROAD INTERSECTION WITH MAIN ST NORTH, BRASS
CAP SET ON TOP OF CONC. CULVERT, SOUTH SIDE OF THE ROAD, 30 CM WEST OF EASTERN EXTERMINITY, 30 CM
NORTH OF THE SOUTH FACE, SLIGHTLY BELOW ROAD LEVEL.
ELEVATION = 100.00M

| NO. | BY | DATE | DESCRIPTION | BY |
|-----|----|----------|--|----|
| 1 | | 08-10-17 | 2ND SUBMISSION | |
| 2 | | 08-06-27 | 1ST SUBMISSION | |
| 3 | | 08-12-19 | 3RD SUBMISSION | |
| 4 | | 10-03-03 | 4TH SUBMISSION - PHASES 2B, 3, AND 4 | |
| 5 | | 12-04-05 | 5TH SUBMISSION - PHASES 2B, 3, AND 4 | |
| 6 | | 12-05-02 | 6TH SUBMISSION | |
| 7 | | 12-05-25 | REVISION AS PER M-PLAN CHANGE | |
| 8 | | 12-08-02 | REVISION AS PER M-PLAN CHANGE - PHASE 2B AND 4 | |

Ottawa
CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT No. 07-309

SANITARY DRAINAGE PLAN
MATTAMY (FAIRWINDS NORTH) LIMITED
DESIGNED BY: K.M.
SCALE: 1:1000

FAIRWINDS NORTH SUBDIVISION
PHASE 2B AND 4
DESIGNED BY: Z.L.
DATE: JUNE 2008

DSEL
david schaeffer engineering ltd
127 Bay Street, Unit 203
Burlington, ON L7R 1G9
Tel: (905) 636-6866
Fax: (905) 636-7183
www.dsel.ca

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
Z. L. U.
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

REVISIONS
NO. BY DATE DESCRIPTION BY

1
08-10-17 2ND SUBMISSION

2
08-06-27 1ST SUBMISSION

3
08-12-19 3RD SUBMISSION

4
10-03-03 4TH SUBMISSION - PHASES 2B, 3, AND 4

5
12-04-05 5TH SUBMISSION - PHASES 2B, 3, AND 4

6
12-05-02 6TH SUBMISSION

7
12-05-25 REVISION AS PER M-PLAN CHANGE

8
12-08-02 REVISION AS PER M-PLAN CHANGE - PHASE 2B AND 4

1
08-10-17 2ND SUBMISSION

2
08-06-27 1ST SUBMISSION

3
08-12-19 3RD SUBMISSION

4
10-03-03 4TH SUBMISSION - PHASES 2B, 3, AND 4

5
12-04-05 5TH SUBMISSION - PHASES 2B, 3, AND 4

6
12-05-02 6TH SUBMISSION

7
12-05-25 REVISION AS PER M-PLAN CHANGE

8
12-08-02 REVISION AS PER M-PLAN CHANGE - PHASE 2B AND 4

STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET (RATIONAL METHOD)



| Manning | | 0.013 | | Return Frequency | | = 5 years | | AREA (Ha) | | FLOW | | | | | | | | | | SEWER DATA | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|-----------|---------|------|------------------|----|-----------|----|-----------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------|----|------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|------|-------|--------|----------|----------|-------------|----------|--|
| Location | From Node | To Node | R= | 0.25 | R= | 0.27 | R= | 0.50 | R= | 0.64 | R= | 0.90 | R= | 0.57 | R= | 0.69 | R= | 0.80 | R= | 0.84 | Indiv. | Accum. | Time of | Rainfall | Peak Flow | DIA. (mm) | DIA. (mm) | TYPE | SLOPE | LENGTH | CAPACITY | VELOCITY | TIME OF | RATIO | |
| | | | A | No. | A | No. | A | No. | A | No. | A | No. | A | No. | A | No. | A | No. | A | No. | 2.78 AC | 2.78 AC | Conc. | Intensity | Q (l/s) | (actual) | (nominal) | | (%) | (m) | (l/s) | (m/s) | FLOW (min.) | Q/Q full | |
| Phase 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bensinger Way | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4B | 5B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To Bensinger Way, Pipe 5B-15B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Mykonos Crescent | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1B | 2B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 2B | 3B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3B | 5B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To Bensinger Way, Pipe 5B-15B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bensinger Way | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contribution From Bensinger Way, Pipe 4-5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contribution From Mykonos Crescent, Pipe 3-5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5B | 15B | 0.40 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To Grenadine Street, Pipe 15B-16B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Maestro Avenue | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6B | 7B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 7B | 8B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 8B | 9B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 9B | 10B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| To Maloja Way, Pipe 10B-12B | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div style="text-align: center;"> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <div> <div> Definitions: Q = 2.78 AIR, where Q = Peak Flow in Litres per second (L/s) A = Areas in hectares (ha) I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h) R = Runoff Coefficient </div> <div> Notes: 1) Ottawa Rainfall-Intensity Curve 2) Min. Velocity = 0.76 m/sec </div> <div> Designed: K.M. Checked: Z.L. Dwg. Reference: Storm Drainage Plan, Dwg No. 7, 7A </div> <div> PROJECT: Fairwinds North Subdivision PHASES 2B, 3, 4 LOCATION: City of Ottawa File Ref: 07-309 Date: August, 2012 Sheet No. 1 of 4 </div> </div> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Chart 1: LMF 14 Preset Flow Curves

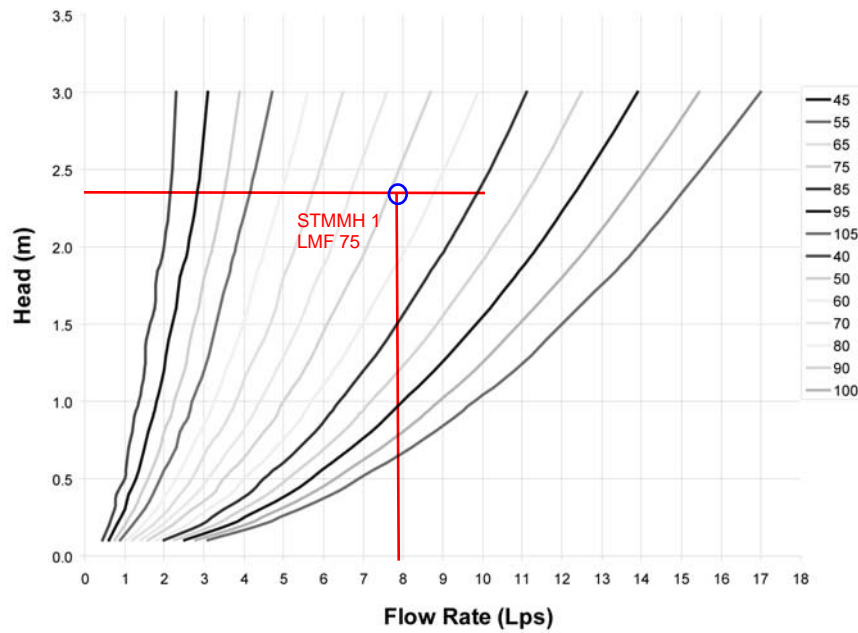
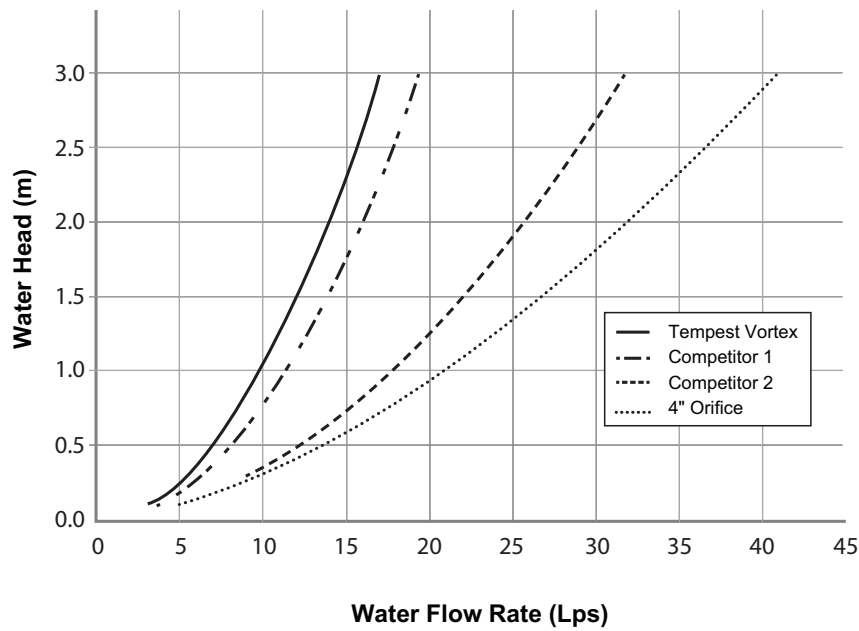


Chart 2: LMF Flow vs. ICD Alternatives



Appendix G – Checklist

| GENERAL CONTENT | | RESPONSE |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Executive Summary (for larger reports only). | Not included |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Date and revision number of the report. | Date of report provided |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development. | Page 1, and Appendix A |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere. | Section 2 of report |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies. | In Appendix E |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 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 defensible design criteria. | No Master Servicing Studies. |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Statement of objectives and servicing criteria. | Section 1 of report |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area. | Section 2 & 3 of report |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available). | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths. | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts. | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable. | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing. | Not applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 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 | Functional Report, Civil and Architectural Plans provided all this information. |
| DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WATER | | RESPONSE |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development Identification of system constraints | Not applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Identify boundary conditions | Section 4.5 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure | Section 4.2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development. | Section 4.2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves. | Section 4.2 & Table B-5 Appendix B |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design | Not applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification. | Section 4.2, Drawing C100 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range | Section 4.4 & Table B-1, Table B-2, Appendix B |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions. | Section 4.2 |

| | | |
|---|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation. | Not applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines. | Table B-1 Appendix B |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference. | Not applicable |
| DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WASTEWATER | | RESPONSE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure). | Section 5.1 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations. | Not applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers. | Section 5.2 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development. | Section 5.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) | Not applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format. | Table C-1 in Appendix C |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains. | Section 5.2 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality). | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development. | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity. | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding. | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc. | Not applicable |
| DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: STORMWATER CHECKLIST | | RESPONSE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property) | Section 6 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure. | Not applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern. | Site is too small to be considered |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | 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. | Not Applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements. | Not Applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information. | Section 6.2 & 6.3 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Set-back from private sewage disposal systems. Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks. | Not Applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed. | Appendix E |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists. | Not Applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 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 6.9 & Table D-5 of Appendix D |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals. | Not Applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions. | Section 6.6, 6.8 & Table D-1 & D-4 of Appendix D |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another. | Not Applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities. | Section 6.8 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event. | Not Applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements. | Not Applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development. | Section 6.9 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | 100-year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading. | Site Grading and Erosion and Sediment Plan |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations. | Not Applicable |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors. | Section 7 |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions. | Not Applicable – No requirements from Conservation Authority |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation. | See geotechnical report |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | The Servicing Study shall provide a list of applicable permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the proposed development as well as the relevant issues affecting each approval. The approval and permitting shall include but not be limited to the following: | Appendix E |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act. | Not Applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act. | Not Applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Changes to Municipal Drains. | Not Applicable |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.) | Not Applicable |
| CONCLUSION CHECKLIST | | RESPONSE |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations | In Section 8 |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency. | Appendix E |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario | Signed and stamped |

Appendix H – Drawings

Architectural Site Plan Drawings

- Site Plan, SP-00

Engineering Drawings (included separately)

- Notes and Legend, C001
- Site Servicing Plan, C002
- Site Grading Plan, C003
- Storm Drainage Plan, C004.
- Sanitary Drainage Plan, C005
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, C006
- Details Page, C007



IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPROPRIATE CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON SITE AND TO REPORT ALL ERRORS AND/OR OMISSIONS TO THE ARCHITECT.

ALL CONTRACTORS MUST COMPLY WITH ALL PERTINENT CODES AND BY-LAWS.

THIS DRAWING MAY NOT BE USED FOR CONSTRUCTION UNTIL SIGNED BY THE ARCHITECT.

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS.

NOTATION SYMBOLS:

- ⑩ INDICATES DRAWING NOTES, LISTED ON EACH SHEET.
- ◇ INDICATES ASSEMBLY TYPE, REFER TO TYPICAL ASSEMBLIES SCHEDULE.
- ◇ INDICATES WINDOW TYPE, REFER TO WINDOW ELEVATIONS AND DETAILS ON A800 SERIES.
- ⑩ INDICATES DOOR TYPE, REFER TO DOOR SCHEDULE AND DETAILS ON A800 SERIES.
- ⑩ DETAIL NUMBER
- ⑩ TITLE
- ⑩ DETAIL REFERENCE PAGE
- ⑩ DETAIL CROSS REFERENCE PAGE

- PROJECT NOTES**
- TRANSFORMER
 - STORM WATER MANAGEMENT TANK
 - CONCRETE SIDEWALK BUILT TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS
 - BUS STOP TO POTENTIALLY BE RELOCATED
 - EXISTING LIGHT STANDARD
 - EXISTING UTILITY POLE
 - 1300mm WIDE REAR YARD ACCESS EASEMENT (TO BE CONFIRMED ON SURVEY DRAWING)
 - 150mm WIDE MOUNTABLE CURB
 - EXISTING LIGHT STANDARD TO BE RELOCATED
 - NEW FIRE HYDRANT (EXACT LOCATION TO BE CONFIRMED BY CIVIL ENGINEER)
 - COMMON MAIL BOXES
 - PROVIDE DEPRESSED SIDEWALK
 - SHARED DRIVEWAY (REQUIRES JUMA)
 - RESERVED
 - RESERVED
 - RESERVED
 - RESERVED
 - RESERVED
 - RESERVED
 - RESERVED

GENERAL NOTES:

- A REFER TO TYPICAL ASSEMBLIES SHEET FOR WALL, PARTITION, ROOF CEILING & FLOOR TYPES
- B FOR DOOR TYPES AND HARDWARE REQUIREMENTS REFER TO DOOR SCHEDULE ON A800 SERIES.
- C ALL INTERIOR DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN FROM THE FACE OF STUD
- D ALL EXTERIOR DIMENSIONS ARE TAKEN FROM THE FACE OF STUD
- E ALL EXTERIOR WALLS ARE TO BE TYPE 'W1' UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- F ALL INTERIOR PARTITIONS ARE TO BE TYPE 'P1' UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- G ALL REINFORCED CONCRETE SUSPENDED SLABS, COLUMNS & BEAMS HAVE A MIN. FRR OF 1.5 HRS (AS DETERMINED BY CBC S8-2) UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED.

| NO. | DESCRIPTION | DATE |
|-----|-------------------------|------------|
| 1 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 25-03-2020 |
| 2 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 24-03-2020 |
| 3 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 24-03-2020 |
| 4 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 28-03-2020 |
| 5 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 30-01-2020 |
| 6 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 10-01-2020 |

- LEGEND**
- UNIT ENTRY POINT
 - GEODETIC ELEVATION MARKER
 - TOP OF CURB MARKER
 - FIRE HYDRANT
 - UTILITY POLE
 - LIGHT STANDARD
 - PROPERTY LINE
 - SETBACK LINE
 - SUBDIVIDED PROPERTY LINE
 - EASEMENT OUTLINE
 - NEW 2.5m HT PRIVACY FENCE
 - PROPOSED BUILDING OUTLINE
 - NEW PRIVATE DRIVEWAY
 - PUBLIC SIDEWALKS

REVISIONS:

| NO. | DESCRIPTION | DATE |
|-----|-------------------------|------------|
| 1 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 25-03-2020 |
| 2 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 24-03-2020 |
| 3 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 24-03-2020 |
| 4 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 28-03-2020 |
| 5 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 30-01-2020 |
| 6 | ISSUED FOR COORDINATION | 10-01-2020 |

ARCHITECT SEAL:

NORTH ARROW:

CLIENT:

ARCHITECT:

56 beech street, ottawa, ontario K1S 3J6
t. 613.724.9932 f. 613.724.1209 rlaarchitecture.ca

PROJECT DEVELOPER
GNCR DEVELOPMENTS

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CIVIL ENGINEER
EXP SERVICES INC.

2650 QUEENSVIEW DRIVE
SUITE 100
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
K2B 8H6

PHONE: 613 688 1899

TRAFFIC ENGINEER
EXP SERVICES INC.

2650 QUEENSVIEW DRIVE
SUITE 100
OTTAWA, ONTARIO
K2B 8H6

PHONE: 613 688 1899

SITE INFORMATION

ZONING DR

MAX BUILDING HEIGHT 11.0 M.

LOT AREA 4,051.7 SQ. M.

1169 MAPLE GROVE RD
STITTVILLE, ONTARIO,
CANADA
K2S 1B9

RE-ZONE TO R3YY

MAX BUILDING HEIGHT 12.0 M.

LOT AREA 4,051.7 SQ. M.

1169 MAPLE GROVE RD
STITTVILLE, ONTARIO,
CANADA
K2S 1B9

SITE AREA

TOTAL SITE AREA 4,051.7 SQ. M.

RESIDENTIAL UNITS

TRADITIONAL TOWNHOUSES: 16

SEMI-DETACHED HOUSES: 2

TOTAL UNITS: 18

| DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS | | | |
|-------------------------------------|------------|---------------------------|---------------------------|
| SITE SETBACKS (R3YY) | | | |
| | REQUIRED | PROVIDED | |
| FRONT YARD (MAPLE GROVE ROAD) | 3.0m | 3.0m | |
| CORNER SIDE YARD (MYKONOS CRESCENT) | 2.5m | 2.5m | |
| TYPICAL INTERIOR SIDE YARD | 1.2m | 1.2m | |
| REAR YARD (BENSINGER WAY) | 6.0m | 3.0m | |
| BUILDING FOOTPRINTS | | | |
| | # OF UNITS | TOTAL AREA | |
| BLOCK 1 - | 8 | 7,588 SQFT | |
| BLOCK 2 - | 2 | 2,082 SQFT | |
| BLOCK 3 - | 8 | 7,588 SQFT | |
| TOTAL - | | 17,258 SQFT (1,603.3 SQM) | |
| BUILDING STATISTICS | | | |
| | AREA | # OF UNITS | TOTAL UNIT AREA |
| TRADITIONAL TOWN TYPE A - | 2,414 SQFT | 4 | 9,656 SQFT |
| TRADITIONAL TOWN TYPE B - | 2,145 SQFT | 12 | 25,740 SQFT |
| SEMI-DETACHED TYPE A - | 2,610 SQFT | 2 | 5,220 SQFT |
| TOTAL - | | 18 | 40,616 SQFT (3,773.4 SQM) |

| PARKING | | |
|--|------------------|----------|
| | REQUIRED | PROVIDED |
| TRADITIONAL TOWNS | | |
| RESIDENTIAL: | 1.0 PER DWELLING | |
| VISITOR: | 0.2 PER DWELLING | |
| SEMI-DETACHED TOWNS | | |
| RESIDENTIAL: | 1.0 PER DWELLING | |
| VISITOR: | 0.2 PER DWELLING | |
| TRADITIONAL TOWNS | | |
| RESIDENTIAL: | 16 | 16 |
| VISITOR: | 3.2 | 16 |
| SEMI-DETACHED TOWNS | | |
| RESIDENTIAL: | 2 | 2 |
| VISITOR: | 0.4 | 2 |
| TOTAL: | 21.6 | 36 |
| *REQUIRED BICYCLE PARKING PROVIDED IN GARAGE | | |

| SITE COVERAGE | | |
|---------------------------|---|--------------|
| SPACE | | AREA (sq.m.) |
| BUILDING FOOTPRINT | - | 1,603.3 |
| PARKING LOT | - | 0.0 |
| SIDEWALKS | - | 0.0 |
| DRIVEWAYS | - | 398.3 |
| TOTAL | - | 2,001.6 |
| LOT AREA | - | 4,051.7 |
| 1869 MAPLE GROVE ROAD | - | |
| LANDSCAPE SPACE | - | 2,050.1 |
| TOTAL LANDSCAPE SPACE (%) | - | 50.6 |

ADDITIONAL NOTES

- DEDICATED SNOW STORAGE WILL NOT BE PROVIDED ON THIS SITE - AS ALL UNITS FRONT ONTO PUBLIC STREETS. STREET SNOW REMOVAL WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA.
- AS ALL UNITS FRONT ONTO PUBLIC STREETS, ALL UNITS SHOULD BE ELIGIBLE FOR CITY GARBAGE COLLECTION
- BLOCK 2 WILL REQUIRE A JOINT USE MAINTENANCE AGREEMENT GIVEN THE SHARED DRIVEWAY
- EXISTING BUILDING TO BE DEMOLISHED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION

1869 MAPLE GROVE ROAD

OTTAWA ONTARIO

SITE PLAN

DRAWN: L.M.

CHECKED: R.V.

SCALE: 1:200

SHEET No. SP-00

PROJECT No. 1921