

SCOPED MASTER SERVICING STUDY

FOR

STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (W-4)

CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 21-1247 APRIL 2025 3RD SUBMISSION © DSEL

EXCUTIVE SUMMARY

This scoped Master Servicing Study (MSS) review has been prepared in support of the Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area (W-4) (SSUEA) development on behalf of Caivan (Stittsville South) Inc. and Caivan (Stittsville West) Ltd. which will collectively be referred to as "Caivan".

The overall MSS study area encompasses approximately 80 ha of land and is bound by Flewellyn Road to the south, Shea Road to the east, an existing urban subdivision development to the north (Stittsville South – Area 6 ("Edenwylde")) and an estate lot subdivision (Woodside Acres) to the west. The SSUEA area includes Caivan's landholdings as well as an additional ~8.82 ha consisting of 5.68 ha residential holdout land parcels and 3.97 ha of Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) corridor west of the Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD). The easternmost parcel of Caivan's lands, referred to henceforth as the Eder parcel, (6030 Fernbank Road, 14.24 ha) has been considered within this scoped MSS given the importance of its inclusion from an infrastructure servicing and development phasing perspective. The Eder parcel is proposed to be brought into the urban boundary through the planning process. The proposed development concept consists of detached single homes, townhomes, stacked townhomes, park blocks, stormwater management blocks, open space and road allowances. The development area is bisected by a Hydro One 500 kV utility corridor.

Following completion of the Terms of Reference, Existing Conditions Report, Public Open House and ongoing consultation with City staff, this MSS represents the next step in the planning process. The purpose of this MSS report is to recommend a feasible servicing strategy for the Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area (SSUEA), with respect to water, wastewater collection and stormwater management. Furthermore, this report includes an MSS level servicing design in support of a future draft plan application for the SSUEA Lands. The report also meets the requirements set out by the City of Ottawa's Serviceability Study Checklist.

The **SSUEA** is located within the Jock River Watershed and is subject to the regulations associated with the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA). The ultimate storm outlet for the site is the Faulkner Drain at the southeast corner of the site, however, the channel extends from the existing subdivision to the North (at Friendly Crescent) via a storm sewer and concrete headwall structure and continues straight south to meet the existing drain at the Hydro corridor. The existing Faulkner Drain makes a 90-degree bend and flows on the north side of Flewellyn Road to Shea Road. The City of Ottawa have appointed a Drainage Engineer to complete an amendment to the existing Faulkner Drain Engineer's Report for the inclusion of the **SSUEA** lands as developed.

The stormwater analysis contained in this report indicates that the existing Davidson SWM facility, located within the **SSUEA** lands, can receive peak runoff from 4.13 ha of SSUEA lands. Preliminary analysis has been completed to size the storm trunk sewers for the 1:5-year event (minor system) while accounting for flows in excess of the minor system by providing an overland flow route (major system). Several alternative SWM strategies were evaluated and the preferred option has minor and major system flows directed towards two new stormwater management facilities and the existing Davidson SWM facility for treatment. Trunk storm servicing would be provided by 875 to 1500 mm diameter pipe within the development's Public Right of ways.

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The Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station (SRSPS) is expected to service the **SSUEA** as contemplated in the **IMP**. The Fernbank Trunk sewer has been extended within Fernbank Road which provides a gravity outlet to the SRSPS. Currently, significant residual capacity is available within the SRSPS and the Fernbank Road Trunk sewer. The wastewater servicing strategy is to direct all sanitary flows within the Study Area to the SRSPS located on the Davidson property. The existing SRSPS has a current firm capacity of 84 L/s, complete with backup power, emergency overflow and will outlet through dual 200mm forcemains to the Fernbank Trunk Sewer. It is anticipated that the existing SRSPS can accommodate the first phases of SSUEA development. Staged upgrades will be required to increase firm capacity to accommodate the full SSUEA development. Timing and details of these upgrades will be further evaluated as part of the Functional Servicing Report. Trunk wastewater collection will be provided by 200 to 375 mm diameter pipes within the SSUEA public right of ways and include an outlet to the proposed Sanitary Pump Station. The proposed pipe sizes and slopes are to meet the minimum requirements set out by the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

The study area is located at the southern boundary of the 3W pressure zone which is fed by the Glen Cairn and Campeau Drive Pump Stations and the Stittsville Elevated Tank. Line pressure is generally good and is suitable to service the entire study area. The proposed trunk watermain network was analyzed to ensure that City of Ottawa guidelines were met. The potable water network is expected to provide the level of service required for the development of the **SSUEA** lands.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL) was retained to prepare a scoped Master Servicing Study (**MSS**) in support of the Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area (W-4) (**SSUEA**) development on behalf of Caivan (Stittsville South) Inc. and Caivan (Stittsville West) Ltd. which will collectively be referred to as ("Caivan") herein. The W-4 Lands are identified on Schedule 1 of the Infrastructure Master Plan (**IMP**), included in **Appendix A**.

The study area encompasses approximately 80 ha of land and is bound by Flewellyn Road to the south, Shea Road to the east, an existing urban subdivision development to the north (Stittsville South – Area 6 ("Edenwylde")) and an estate lot subdivision (Woodside Acres) to the west. **Exhibit 1** below illustrates the study area.



Exhibit 1: Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area

As illustrated on **Exhibit 1**, the development area has been divided into two distinct land parcels for the purposes of this **MSS** on either side of the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

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The **SSUEA** area includes Caivan's landholdings as well as an additional ~8.82 ha consisting of 5.68ha residential holdout land parcels and 3.97 ha of Hydro One Networks Inc. (HONI) corridor west of the Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD). The eastern most parcel of Caivan's lands covering 14.24ha (1820 Shea Road) referred to as the Eder parcel herein, and two holdout properties measuring 0.81ha each (1770 Shea Road and 5971 Flewellyn Road), were considered within this scoped MSS.

The proposed future development activities within the **SSUEA** are contemplated to include the following land uses:

- Low Density Residential (single detached homes);
- Medium Density Residential (townhomes and stacked townhomes);
- Parkland;
- Woodlot / Open Space;
- Stormwater Management Facilities;
- Hydro Easement / Open Space; and
- > Roads (18 m and 24m right-of-ways (ROW)) and Multiuse Pathways.

The preferred Concept Plan for the **SSUEA** is presented in **Figure 1**, prepared by NAK Design Strategies, and illustrates the various components noted above. The preferred concept was prepared and refined in conjunction with the recommended sanitary and storm servicing strategies presented in this **MSS**.

The preparation of this scoped **MSS** is supported by the following subconsultants in their respective fields:

- > Environmental assessment input provided by Morrison Hershfield;
- > Stormwater management analysis provided by J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.;
- > Watermain analysis provided by GeoAdvice Engineering Inc.;
- > Geotechnical and hydrogeological investigations completed by Paterson Group Inc.;
- > Sanitary pumping station analysis completed by Novatech;
- > Natural environment investigations completed by Kilgour & Associates Ltd.; and.
- > Transportation analysis completed by CGH Transportation.

The **MSS** supports the Official Plan Amendment for the removal of the Future Neighborhood Overlay on Schedule C17 and for the inclusion of the Eder Lands within the Urban Boundary. The scoped MSS will review and evaluate servicing options to support the subject lands and will demonstrate that the preferred servicing strategy is in conformance with the Provincial Planning Statement, Official Plan, Infrastructure Master Plan, and Terms of Reference.

1.1 Development Plan

The proposed community concept is shown in *Figure 1*. The plan was informed by the environmental, site servicing and other studies and guidelines noted in *Section 2*. The subdivision is contemplated to consist of a mix of single-family homes, townhomes, stacked townhomes, park blocks, stormwater management blocks, open space and road allowances/widenings. The following table summarizes the land use breakdown and predicted populations associated with the development concept.

Land Use ^(1,2)	Area (ha)	Projected Residential Units per Area (ha)	Residential Population per Unit	Projected Population
Residential (Low Density)	14.4	33	3.4	1629
Residential (Low Density)	14.8	67	2.7	2677
Residential (Medium Density)	5.5	123	1.8	1214
Holdout Properties	5.7 (Existing Residential)	-	-	-
Streets & Widening	18.3	-	-	-
Parks	3.5	-	-	-
Natural Heritage Site	4.6	-	-	-
Stormwater Facilities	4.4	-	-	-
Hydro Easement	4.0			
Davidson SWM Pond	3.8 (Existing)			
Shea Road Pump Station	0.20 (Existing			
Total	79.20	-	-	5520

Table 1: Development Statistics Projection

Notes:

(3) Population density based upon above densities = 33 person/ha (SFH TH), 67 persons/ha (TH), 123 persons/ha (Condo).

(4) Population projections may differ from population estimates used in other background studies. Population projection and residential population per unit values are based on Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) guidelines for servicing demand calculations and through consultation with City of Ottawa staff.

The above statistics were used to inform the servicing design for the site.

1.2 Provincial Planning Statement

2024 Provincial Planning Statement vision as it relates to Master Servicing planning is summarized in the following quotations;

- > ... the province has set a goal of getting at least 1.5 million homes built by 2031.
- Ontario will increase the supply and mix of housing options, addressing the full range of housing affordability needs.

Providing a sufficient supply with the necessary mix of housing options will support a diverse and growing population and workforce, now and for many years to come.

As such, it is the province's direction to bring to market additional homes in a cost-effective matter.

Chapter 3.1 outlines the General Policies for Infrastructure and Public Service Facilities and Chapter 3.6 provides specific policies related to Sewage, Water, and Stormwater infrastructure.

1.3 Official Plan

Cost-effective civil solutions allow for a more affordable end product. The City of Ottawa Official Plan provides numerous polices to guide growth to provide affordable products to the market.

OP Section 1.1 "We will need to create an affordable supply of options across the city for different household types and income groups."

Big Policy Move 5: "Becoming more liveable and affordable relative to other cities is a key to Ottawa's success."

Chapter 4.7 provides policy direction on Drinking Water, Wastewater and Stormwater Infrastructure.

Annex 4, Local Plan Framework, offers an outline of key points required in a Master Servicing Study.

1.4 Infrastructure Master Plan

The Infrastructure Master Plan establishes growth related polices, objectives, and priorities for municipal infrastructure.

Subject lands are identified as area W-4 and are illustrated on Schedule 1 of the **IMP**. Schedule 1 extracted and included in **Appendix A** for reference. Furthermore, the lands are shown within the Public Service Area, see extracted Schedule 3 in **Appendix A**, with the exception of the Eter parcel. Except for certain circumstances as defined in the Official Plan, all development inside the Public Service Area is to be serviced by City-operated water and wastewater systems. Consideration of PSA expansion proposals will be governed by the polices outlined in both the IMP and the Official Plan. Each proposal will be evaluated on its own merits, based on local conditions, and without setting a precedent. The direction which follows provides further clarification to the Official Plan policies. This Plan permits service extensions outside of the Public Service Area as shown on Schedule 3 (Appendix A), subject to compliance with Official Plan policies 4.7.2.4 (a), (b), c), or (d), or their successors thereto.

The W-4 lands were considered to add 68 gross ha to the City containing 618 units with a total population of 1,504.

This MSS considered the IMP policies in evaluating water, wastewater, and stormwater infrastructure solutions. Sections 5.3, 6.3, and 7.2 outline the goals for each infrastructure component.

The IMP offered the following for the subject lands:

- The management of stormwater in both cluster areas in the West Urban Community could prove challenging given the location of urbanization being in the upper watershed area of available storm outlets, and the need to manage increased runoff volumes through downstream drainage systems in built-out areas, or across lands not owned by the City.
- Servicing in area W-4 is also challenging due to the presence of shallow bedrock, and the proximity of adjacent rural development on private wells.

The IMP states that completion of an MSS requires fulfilling the following five study steps:

a) Pre-consultation will be conducted with the landowner group or proponent of Municipal Class EA undertakings required in the local plan area;

b) Preparation of a study-specific Terms of Reference consistent with the City's Guidelines for preparing MSS Terms of Reference (Appendix C) and to the satisfaction of the City;

c) Completion of an MSS consistent with the approved study-specific Terms of Reference;

d) Completion of the Municipal Class Environment Assessment process, including the required public consultation; and

e) Approval of the MSS concurrent with approval of the local plan. MSSs supporting local plans identified in IMP policy 4.3.6.1 a) will require Council approval concurrent with approval of a CDP or Concept Plan and EMP.

1.5 Terms of Reference

This section summarizes key items from the terms of reference and where they are addressed in this report. The complete terms of reference are located in **Appendix A**.

Task 1: Agreement on Terms of Reference

> Agreed to Terms of Reference are included in **Appendix A**.

Task 2: Internal Concept Plan Review Process (Input Evaluation)

- 1. Review and Consolidate: As part of the Concept Plan Review Process, a review of background reports that are concerned with the study area will be completed.
- Completed as part of the Existing Conditions Report included in Appendix A and restated in Section 3.0 of this MSS.
- 2. Hydrological Modelling: A hydrologic model will be developed to estimate peak flows and hydrographs under for the various outlets from the Study Area.
- > Completed as part of the Existing Conditions Report included in **Appendix A.**
- Coordination and Liaise with Other Disciplines: The Concept Plan review process will discuss findings from other disciplines including geotechnical, hydrogeology, water budget, hydrology, ecology (aquatic resources and natural areas), etc., which will establish the existing environmental conditions.

- a. Geotechnical Inputs:
 - i. Review and establish grade raise restrictions.
 - ii. Review soil characteristics to determine if soils are conducive to infiltration measures.
 - iii. Review areas of recharge or discharge potential.
- b. Hydrologist Inputs:
 - i. Identify the zones conducive to infiltration measures or other low impact development (LID) strategies.
- c. Biologist Inputs:
 - i. The objectives and targets from a storm discharge perspective will be based on the on-site environmental constraints as well as the limitations of the receiving watercourses.
- d. Review Topographical Survey and Complete Inventory of Existing Infrastructure.
- > Sections 2.0 and 3.0 summarizes other discipline inputs into the MSS.
- 4. Evaluation and Assessment of Storm Design Criteria, Objectives and Pond Alternatives: Based on the findings of the natural resource inventories, storm criteria for both water quality and quantity will be established from a consensus with other disciplines and based on requirements prevalent in the Study Area.
- > **Section 7.0** outlines storm design goals and criteria, evaluation, and alternatives.
- 5. Coordination with Drainage Engineer for requirements relating to the Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD).
- > **Section 7.1.1.** outlines the work completed relating to the Faulkner MD.
- 6. Concept Plan Summary Discussions & Preferred Plan Selection.
- Section 1.1 outlines to the Concept Plan whereas the discussion of preferred plan selection is included in this document and others.

Task 3: Functional Servicing Report and Master Infrastructure Review

- 1. Evaluation of Municipal Servicing Requirements for the Preferred Concept Plan.
 - a. Grading: Develop a macro level Grading Plan for the Concept Plans.
- > Conceptual grading plan is included in **Drawings**.
 - b. Review capacity of receiving water course(s).

- > As described in **Section 7.1.1.** this work is underway in coordination with the appointed drainage engineer.
- 2. Water Infrastructure: Confirm pressure objectives with the City along feedermains under both domestic and fire flow conditions.
- > **Section 5.0** summarizes anticipated pressures along the feedermains.
- 3. Wastewater Infrastructure: Based on the sanitary sewer outlets inventoried as part of Task 2, assess residual capacities. Prepare a Sanitary Drainage Area Plan and Design Sheets for the preferred Concept Plan.
- > **Section 6.0** of this study completed a sanitary sewer analysis.
- 4. Storm Servicing and Stormwater Management: Confirm storm design criteria (quantity and quality) with the RVCA, MECP and the City and discuss potential impacts. Coordinate with the City Drainage Group regarding the Faulkner Drain and any requirements under the Ontario Drainage Act. Prepare Storm Sewer Design Sheets and Drainage Area Plans for the preferred Concept.
- > **Section 7.0** details the above objectives.
- 5. Water Budget: prepare a pre- and post-development water balance review.
- Section 3.0 outlines various sources of pre-development water budget, while the Water Budget prepared by Paterson addresses the post development condition. Additional discussion on water budget targets are included in Section 7.4.
- 6. Opinion of Probable Cost and Phasing.
- > Option of Probable Costing and phasing are included in **Section 5.0, 6.0, and 7.0**.

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

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

- Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks, May 11, 2023.
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks, September 4, 2024.
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003.
- Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Guidance Manual, Draft for Consultation Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks, January 2022.
- Ontario Building Code Compendium Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch, May 29, 2024.
- City of Ottawa Official Plan City of Ottawa, November 4, 2022.
- City of Ottawa Infrastructure Master Plan City of Ottawa, June 2024.
- Mississippi-Rideau Source Water Protection Plan, MVCA & RVCA, April 28, 2022.

> Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines,

City of Ottawa, SDG002, October 2012.

- Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines Sewer, City of Ottawa, February 5, 2014.
- Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines Sewer, City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016.
- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines Sewer, City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-03, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines Sewer, City of Ottawa, June, 2018.

- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2019-02, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines Sewer, City of Ottawa, July 8, 2019.
- Technical Bulletin IWSTB-2024-04, Screening Criteria Infiltration-type LIDs for Development, City of Ottawa, September 12, 2024.
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution City of Ottawa, July 2010.
 - **Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2** City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02 City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
 - **Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02** City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 - **Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03** City of Ottawa, August 18, 2021.
- Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Report, Implementation in Areas with Potential Hydrogeological Constraints Dillon Consulting and Aquafor Beech, February 2021 (*LID Report*)
- > Fire Underwriters Survey, 2020 (FUS)
- Jock River Reach 2 & Mud Creek Subwatershed Study Existing Conditions Report Marshall Macklin Monaghan / WESA, May 2009. (Jock River Reach 2 SWS)
- Engineer's Report for the Flowing Creek Municipal Drain
 A.J. Graham Engineering, December 1973.
 (Flowing Creek Engineer's Report)
- Amendment to the Engineer's Report for the Faulkner Municipal Drain & Addendum #1
 Robinson, December 2020 and March 2021.
 (Faulkner Engineer's Report)
- Flowing Creek Flood Risk Mapping from Flewellyn Road to Jock River Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, May 2017.
 (Flowing Creek Flood Mapping)
- Fernbank Community Design Plan, Master Servicing Study Novatech, June 2009 (Fernbank MSS)
- Stittsville South Area 6, City of Ottawa, Master Servicing Report & Stormwater Management Design Plan

Novatech/DSEL, December 2013 (Area 6 MSS)

- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Detailed Servicing & Stormwater Management Report Novatech, July 2016 (Stittsville South Servicing Report)
- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station Design Brief Novatech, May 2016 (Shea Road P.S. Design)
- Design Brief for the Stormwater Management Pond for the Davidson Lands JFSA/DSEL, November 2017 (*Davidson Pond Brief*)
- Caivan Stittsville Lands (5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road): Conceptual SWM Ponds Sizing and Preliminary HGL Analysis.
 JFSA (P2267), November 2023. (*Davidson Pond Brief*)
- > Design Brief, Davidson Lands OPA 76 Area 6a, Phase 1 (5993 Flewellyn Road)

IBI Group, February 2018 (**IBI Phase 1**)

> Design Brief, Davidson Lands – OPA 76 Area 6a, Phase 2 (5993 Flewellyn Road)

IBI Group, July 2020 (*IBI Phase 2*)

- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development, 5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road, Ottawa Paterson Group (PG5570-2), August 7, 2024 (*Geotechnical*)
- Hydrogeological Existing Conditions Report, Proposed Residential Development, 5993 & 6115 Flewellyn Road & 6030 & 6070 Fernbank Road, Ottawa, Ontario Paterson Group (PH4625-REP.01.R2), August 7, 2024. (Existing Hydrogeology)
- Hydrogeological Study and Water Budget Assessment, Proposed Residential Development, 5993 & 6115 Flewellyn Road & 6030 & 6070 Fernbank Road, Ottawa, Ontario
 Paterson Group (PH4681-REP.01.R2), August 7, 2024 (*Water Budget*)
- Stittsville South W4 Future Neighborhood Area Existing Conditions Report Kilgour & Associates Ltd., August 13, 2024.
 (*Kilgour Natural Heritage Conditions*)
- Hydraulic Capacity and Modeling Analysis Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area Development (Technical Memorandum - *Final*). GeoAdvice Engineering Inc., January 17, 2025. (*GeoAdvice Hydraulic Analysis*)

- Existing Conditions Report Servicing for Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area, DSEL, September 2023 (*Existing Conditions Report*)
- Shea Road Pump Station and Fernbank Capacity Review Memorandum, Novatech, May 2023.
- Shea Road Pump Station Upgrade Options, Novatech, December 2024.
- Caivan Lands Stittsville West Ltd., & Stittsville South Inc.: Conceptual SWM Ponds Sizing and Preliminary HGL Analysis, JFSA, August 9, 2024.

2.2 Report Integration

In support of the Official Plan Amendment application for the **SSUEA** study, various studies and plans are required to identify: on-site and off-site municipal infrastructure (e.g. roads, water, and sewers); the natural heritage system; recreational pathways; community facility requirements; on-site and off-site transportation infrastructure; and land use densities and mixes.

The reports and planning for the **SSUEA** were undertaken in a similar time frame and in a coordinated manner, resulting in an iterative planning and decision-making process. An inventory of the concurrent and inter-related reports is provided in the following table highlighting how the various components influence this **MSS**. These reports are referenced throughout the **MSS** and are provided for reference in the appendices or as companion documents under separate cover.

Examples of inter-related aspects of the infrastructure and land use planning process include:

- Analysis of existing conditions, which led to the identification of development constraints that were used as the starting point for the Land Use/Demonstration Plan;
- The establishment of trunk watermains, storm collector sewers and sanitary collector sewers along proposed major roads, which is meant to support orderly and cost-effective phasing within SSUEA; and,
- > The integration and design of the pathways system to reflect environmental amenities, transportation networks, and neighborhood requirements.

Report	Relationship to Master Servicing Study
Class Environmental Assessment Requirements Overview (Morrison Hershfield) dated October 2023	Provides overview of infrastructure projects to service the development area and applicability of the <i>Environmental Assessment</i> and <i>Planning Act</i> process.
Existing Conditions Report - Servicing Infrastructure (DSEL) dated Sept. 2023	Identifies the existing municipal infrastructure within, and surrounding, the SSUEA and assesses capacity to service the study area.

Table 2: Summary of Studies and Reports

SCOPED MASTER SERVICING STUDY STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (W-4) CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

Stittsville South W4 Future Neighborhood Area – Existing Conditions Report (Kilgour & Associates Ltd.) dated August 13, 2024	Delineates the natural heritage system within the SSUEA based on field studies performed and identifies opportunities for consideration in the planning process related to development options. Defines drainage features and setbacks within and adjacent to the subject lands, which influences stormwater management recommendations for the development.
Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Residential Development (Paterson) dated August 7, 2024	Determines general site subsoil and groundwater conditions, provides grade-raise recommendations, and bedrock contours.
Hydrogeological Existing Conditions Report (Paterson) dated August 7, 2024	Assesses the hydrogeological setting of the site with respect to bedrock and surficial geology, aquifers, aquitards, horizontal and vertical flow patterns, existing groundwater recharge/discharge, and aquifer vulnerability.
Hydrogeological Study and Water Budget Assessment (Paterson) dated August 7, 2024	Assesses the hydrogeological setting of the site with respect to aquifer systems, groundwater levels, hydraulic properties and catchment characteristics. Provides pre-development water budget analyses to identify infiltration potential and opportunities for the use of LID measures.
Conceptual SWM Ponds Sizing and Preliminary HGL Analysis – Draft Report (JFSA) dated August 9, 2024	Conceptual sizing of two SWM ponds, impacts of discharging a portion of SSUEA lands to the Davidson SWM Pond, and preliminary storm and sanitary HGL analysis.
Hydraulic Capacity and Modeling Analysis – Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area Development (Technical Memorandum – Final) (GeoAdvice Engineering Inc.) dated January 2025	Describes the assumptions and results of the hydraulic modeling and capacity analysis for proposed development within the SSUEA lands. Includes identification of connections to existing municipal infrastructure and ensuring guideline requirements are satisfied.

3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

DSEL prepared and submitted an Existing Conditions Report in September 2023 included in *Appendix A*.

The following summarizes key items from the existing conditions report that informed the preparation of the MSS along with updated materials.

3.1 Existing and Adjacent Land Uses

The study area encompasses approximately 80 ha of land and is bound by Flewellyn Road to the south, Shea Road to the east, an existing urban subdivision development to the north (Stittsville South – Area 6 ("Edenwylde")) and an estate lot subdivision (Woodside Acres) to the west.

The subject area is currently a mix of active/former agricultural/pasture land in the eastern portions and partial forested areas in the western portion. The overall area is bisected diagonally (north/south) by an existing HONI 500kV utility corridor and an existing stormwater management facility (Davidson Stormwater Pond) is located centrally within the property and manages flows from a portion of the Edenwylde Subdivision to the north.

In addition, a stormwater conveyance ditch originating from the development areas to the north, conveys drainage southward parallel to the east boundary of the current 6070 Fernbank Road property. The ditch officially transitions to being the Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD) approximately 215 m north of the Flewellyn Road ROW and then flows eastward along the Flewellyn Road corridor and then southward along the west side of Shea Road.

Land use to the southwest of the subject consists of a rural estate lot subdivision (Woodside Acres) while lands to the northwest are comprised of new urban community development areas (Stittsville South – Area 6 ("Edenwylde")) which began construction in ~2016/17.

Along the subject area periphery are six rural residential properties fronting onto Flewellyn Road and one undeveloped rural parcel fronting Shea Road.

3.2 Land Ownership

The **SSUEA** subject area is comprised of multiple landowners with lands of varying size. However, the majority of land ownership (approximately 88%) within the development area is under one ownership (Caivan) with the remainder being smaller holdout parcels as indicated in **Exhibit 1** in **Section 1.1** of this report.

3.3 Jock River Reach 2 and Mud Creek Subwatershed Existing Conditions Report

Marshall, Mackin, Monaghan completed a Subwatershed Existing Conditions Report in May 2009 for the Jock River Reach 2 and Mud Creek subwatershed.

The subject lands are included in the Jock River Reach 2 catchment area, where runoff from the site flow to the Jock River via the Faulkner MD and Flowing Creek. Flowing Creek empties into the Jock River east of the Village of Richmond.

The Subwatershed Existing Conditions Report was prepared to develop integrated subwatershed plans based on eco-system management principles that will guide stakeholders

on how to best manage human activities affecting surface/ground water resources and other valued eco-system components in the subject subwatersheds.

Groundwater recharge, to the bedrock aquifers, within the Jock River Reach 2 subwatershed was anticipated to occur where the bedrock is close to the surface, and where the surficial materials have relatively higher permeability. The bedrock is shallowest to the north, west and south of the subwatershed. The study indicated that the subject lands were identified as having shallow overburden.

The study found no evidence of urban impact on flows due to low proportion of urban lands except for Wilson-Cowan Drain.

The estimated water budget within Jock Reach 2 the breakdown was estimated at 358 mm of runoff, 372 mm of evapotranspiration and 213 mm of infiltration (943mm of precipitation).

The study did not present any specific recommendations for development within the watershed.

3.4 Source Protection

The subject lands reside within both the Mississippi-Rideau and Raisin Region-South Nation Source protection areas.

Mapping from the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Plan indicates that some portions of the development area may fall under the fringes of the Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA) mapping and is included with an area identified as Highly Vulnerable Aquifer. See Schedules L and M of the source water protection plan included in **Appendix A**.

Highly Vulnerable Aquifers receive a vulnerability score of 6. Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas receive a vulnerability score of 2 to 6 depending on the area's vulnerability. Activities can only be considered a "significant" drinking water threat in areas scored 8 to 10.

There were no Wellhead or Intake protection zones identified within the subject lands.

3.5 Road Infrastructure

As discussed above, the subject lands area bounded by the following existing roads:

- Shea Road to the east,
- Flewellyn Road to the south, and
- > Existing local roads to the north, Ocala Street and Painted Sky Way.

3.6 Topography and Drainage

For the Caivan landholdings west of the HONI corridor the site topography generally drains east and south (elevations ranging from 109 m to 103 m) with drainage ultimately being conveyed to the north Flewellyn Road right-of-way (ROW) and the FMD which bisects the development area.

Similarly, the development area east of the HONI corridor also drains eastward and southward (elevations ranging from 104 m to 102 m) to the portion of the FMD along the northern Flewellyn Road ROW as well as the western side of the Shea Road ROW.

No flood hazard lands have been identified within or near the subject lands.

3.7 Geotechnical

Paterson Group (Paterson) was commissioned to complete geotechnical investigation for the **SSUEA** lands.

Key details are discussed herein, while full details are provided in the above report. The geotechnical investigation indicates that:

- Surface Conditions: Western portions of the subject site (west of FMD) are heavily vegetated while eastern areas are generally cleared of trees and vegetation. The site gradually slopes from the northwest to the southeast. The site also gradually slopes downward from the northeast and southwest to the central portion of the site, thereby having a shallow valley bearing northwest to southeast.
- Soil Profile: Profile consists of topsoil overlying a loose to compact, brown silty sand to sandy silt deposit, followed by compact to dense glacial till, underlain by bedrock. The glacial till deposit was generally observed to consist of compact to dense brown silty sand with gravel, cobbles and traces of clay.
- Bedrock: The bedrock within the subject area consists of limestone, dolostone, shale and sandstone of the Gull River Formation and an overburden drift thickness of 0.3 to 6.1 m depth across the subject site. Borehole investigations into the bedrock surface yielded an average Rock Quality Designation (RQD) value ranging from 57 to 100% indicating a fair to excellent quality bedrock across the site. Proposed development within bedrock may require blasting; specific blasting requirements would apply. See bedrock contour plan extracted from the *Geotechnical* report in *Appendix B*.
- Preliminary Grade Raise: From a geotechnical perspective, the subject site has been considered satisfactory for the proposed development. Only two borehole locations observed a discontinuous shallow stiff, brown, silty clay layer which may have isolated specific 2m permissible grade raise restrictions but that would be refined at a site-specific level in future development applications.
- Groundwater: A total of 13 groundwater monitoring wells were installed within the development area. The groundwater table will fluctuate seasonally but measured groundwater levels generally ranged from 0 to 3.7 m below existing ground. See bedrock contour plan extracted from the *Existing Hydrogeological* report in *Appendix B*.

3.8 Hydrogeological Conditions

The hydrogeology of the subject area has been analyzed by Paterson Group. The hydrogeological investigations indicates that:

Groundwater Recharge: The field saturated hydraulic conductivity indicates that the overburden soils are considered to have a moderate hydraulic conductivity suggesting that the overburden materials act as a permeable layer to predominantly transmit groundwater in a horizontal direction with insignificant recharge to the bedrock layer below due to the higher RQD values. A portion of the site is mapped as a significant groundwater recharge area (SGRA). The Mississippi- Rideau Source Protection Region (MRSPR) SGRA mapping shows that the site area mapped as a recharge area is negligible compared to the overall SGRA zones. It should be noted that site specific testing provides better resolution than the high level SGRA mapping provided by the MRSPR.

- Water Budget: It was Paterson's interpretation that saturated conditions in the permeable overburden soils represent the existing water table at the subject site with the potential for minor groundwater lowering due to servicing installation and a typical minor water budget deficit after development. The shallow bedrock, perched groundwater in the shallow overburden, and high RQD values may make it impractical to use infiltrating Low Impact Development (LID) measures on the site. The use of best management practices (BMP) should be used for stormwater quality and quantity control to assist in infiltrating clean water, treating salt impacted water where possible or redirecting salt impacted water away from the SGRA during seasonal periods with expected elevated salt levels.
- Groundwater Flow: The direction of hydraulic gradients shows that groundwater flow travels predominantly from west to east towards the eastern corner of the subject site. The overburden and bedrock groundwater flow in the vicinity of the study area is considered to partially reflect local topography and subwatershed regional boundaries. It is anticipated that the vertical gradient observed in the west portion of the site is due to the higher topography to the west of the subject site providing additional head where groundwater may daylight in areas such as the human-made excavation observed in the west portion of the site. The eastern portion of the site is showing a slight downward gradient which is indicative of the overburden providing insignificant recharge to the underlying bedrock aquifer. It should be noted that groundwater within the shallow overburden aquifer is expected to flow laterally at the bedrock interface until it is discharged at the Faulkner Drain or roadside ditch.
- Aquifers: In general, the overburden soils at the subject site are relatively shallow and consist of moderate hydraulic conductivities with lower value materials on the east side of the development area. With the limited thickness of available quantity of groundwater within the overburden aquifer, it is not considered an adequate source for water supply wells. Surrounding water wells in the vicinity of the site are accessing the bedrock aquifers. Based on a review of the MECP water well record database, Paterson has identified one aquifer system in the vicinity of the study area which consists of the underlying bedrock aquifer. The Gull River Formation aquifer system is located over the entirety of the study area. The majority of water wells are completed at greater depths within the bedrock unit.
- Wells: As noted above, water supply wells are the primary source for drinking water for existing residential properties to the west (Woodside Acres) and adjacent holdout properties.

3.9 Existing Hydrology

JFSA completed an assessment of the pre-development hydraulic and hydrologic drainage conditions included as part of the *Existing Conditions Report*, in *Appendix A*.

A detailed topographic study was completed to identify all major flow paths within the development under existing conditions. From this analysis, it was found that for the eastern lands, the site primarily consists of 2 major drainage areas both of which discharge to the Faulkner Drain on Flewellyn Road. For the western lands, the drainage patterns are slightly

more complex but approximately half of the lands discharge to the Faulkner Drain on Flewellyn Road, while the remaining half discharges to the Faulkner Drain where it divides the east and west properties.

Continuous hydrologic modelling has been completed which has made use of soil infiltration testing completed by Paterson Group to determine the site's predevelopment water budget. Based on this analysis it was determined that for the total development site, approximately 17% of the annual rainfall will result in runoff, 63% will evaporate and 20% will infiltrate.

Based on Table 4.2 of the Robinsons report there are three existing culverts that act as residential entrances on Flewellyn Road (Culverts 4+882.90, 5+055.00 & 5+185.40) that are either close to or have slightly less than the required capacity to safely convey the full 100-yearflow. The culverts are likely controlling water levels along this portion of Flewellyn Road, as such these culverts should be revisited in the future to ensure that peak water levels are contained within the Faulkner Municipal drain.

3.10 Municipal Drains

3.10.1 Flowing Creek Municipal Drain

As noted above runoff from the subject site drains to the existing Faulkner Municipal Drain to the Flowing Creek Municipal Drain.

The 1973 Engineers Report indicates that "For most row crops, surface drainage systems should remove excess water from the soil surface within 24 hours after the rainfall ceases, providing there are lateral drains within the basin."

"The flow for excellent farm drainage has been used in our design for the Main Drain. This design will not provide for peak flows during the freshets or the occasional torrential summer storm. Excess run off during these times will be discharged as overland flow and the lands adjacent to the channels may be flooded temporarily, however, not for such a period that excessive crop damage will result."

3.10.2 Faulkner Municipal Drain

Robinson Consultants Inc. was appointed by the City of Ottawa on April 27, 2016 to complete an Engineer's Report to amend the existing Engineer's Report for the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

The engineering consideration of the impact of the land use change included a review of the "Stittsville South Subdivision City of Ottawa, Faulkner Drain Hydrotechnical Update" (SWM Report) as prepared by Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd., dated "Revised July 15, 2016". The Hydrology in the Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd., July 2016 report was based on full development in accordance with the approved Community Development Plan, referred to Scenario 3. The hydrology from this report has been reviewed and approved by the City of Ottawa and has been used as the basis for design of the improvements to the Faulkner Municipal Drain included in the current report.

A steady state flow model was produced using HEC-RAS software to review and assess flow impacts on the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

The capacity of existing culverts on the Faulkner Municipal Drain was calculated using MTO nomographs. The modeled flow at these culverts was then used to verify if the culverts had sufficient capacity to convey the design flows.

SCOPED MASTER SERVICING STUDY STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (W-4) CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

Robinson Consultants Inc prepared an addendum to the Faulkner Municipal Drain report on March 26, 2021. Modifications to the existing Faulkner Municipal Drain included relocating a portion of the drain, lowering the profile, and modifying the cross-section of the drain to increase the capacity and to reduce the potential for erosion of the steep banks. The proposed modifications were made to accommodate the drainage from the stormwater management systems for the development area and will relocate the drain outside the road allowance for Shea Road where it was very deep and presented a safety hazard.

3.11 Environmental Considerations

Kilgour and Associates was commissioned to complete an Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) for the W-4 lands, assessing the existing natural features, ecological assets, and potential environmental constraints to development.

The subject area is within the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority jurisdiction. During review of the site KAL conducted a headwater drainage feature assessment (HDFA) of the subject area. The review identified six (6) HDF's located both adjacent and within the development. One group of channels (tributaries A, B and D) is associated/located within the western treed area of the site while the second grouping (tributaries C, E and F) is primarily associated with the FMD which bisects the study area and ultimately conveys all flows from the site. The following table describes the various features.

KAL HDF Identifier ⁽¹⁾	Tributary (HDF) Description
Tributary A	Originates in the northwest region of the site (~150 m offset from west boundary and roughly parallel to Tributary D) and flows southward as a braided channel towards Flewellyn Road. It primarily functions as a drainage feature supporting spring/rainfall run-off.
Tributary B	Originates within the northwest, central region of the site and flows southeast, eventually joining Tributary E. It has a standing water pool present with interstitial flow towards the Flewellyn Drain.
Tributary C	Flewellyn Road ditch feature (north side) originating at the southwestern corner of the Site, at the terminus of Tributary D. Flows eastward, joining the Faulkner Drain. Tributary C is a permanent feature that has water present year-round
Tributary D	Man-made, engineered lot swale feature that originates in the northwestern corner of the Site. It follows the western property boundary and is present within portions of the rear yard allowances of the adjacent Woodside Acres estate lot development. Primarily functions as a drainage feature supporting spring/rainfall run-off.
Tributary E	Constructed, linear channel feature that originates within the west, central portion of the site and flows south eventually turning eastward joining the Faulkner Drain. It has intermittent standing water pools present with intermittent flow towards Faulkner Drain and receives intermittent flow from Tributary B.

Table 3: HDFA Summary

Tributary F	Shea Road ditch feature (west side) at the eastern Site boundary. It is located adjacent to an agricultural field and connects downstream to the
Thought	Faulkner Drain at Flewellyn Road. It primarily functions as a drainage feature supporting spring and rainfall run-off.

HDFs on the site currently exist in primarily forested areas such that they include extensive tree cover along their riparian corridors. The HDFs themselves are hydrologically limited, having insufficient water level though most of the year to support fish or other aquatic wildlife. Based upon site topography and constraints, future site development is anticipated to require the construction of multiple wet stormwater management facilities to support quality/quantity stormwater management for the area. The outlet channels for each feature provide an opportunity to design local watercourses following principles of natural channel design and with increased levels of hydration that would support improved habitat conditions beyond the limited capacity afforded by the current HDFs.

Standard HDFA management directives of "Mitigation" indicate that a feature may be maintained, replicated, or enhanced using natural channel design techniques to maintain or enhance the reach. There is no requirement to retain the feature per se, but on-site flow, outlet flows, and overall water balance for the area must be maintained by providing mitigation measures to infiltrate clean stormwater. Per KAL, this applies to Tributaries A and D.

Standard HDFA management directives of "Protection" indicate that the feature may be maintained and/or enhanced, but typically should not be relocated. The general directive is for the feature to be protected and its riparian zone enhanced where feasible. Notably for Tributaries B and E, however, these tributaries are sourced from the SWCM1-1 community wetland (see *Kilgour Natural Heritage Conditions* report for further details). As the wetland would be unlikely to remain with development occurring on the western half of the site, (i.e. even with standard setbacks) the hydrology of those tributaries is unlikely to remain regardless of protections otherwise applied. Tributaries C and F are also designated as "Protection" but those HDFs are periphery to the site (i.e. roadside ditches) and can be maintained in their respective locations.

Tributary D along the western boundary of the study area, and the Faulkner Drain were identified as requiring development setbacks. Tributary D with a development setback of 5 m is anticipated to protect the limited flows within the feature. KAL has indicated that the existing FMD has variable setback buffers from 0 m through much of its length beyond the site. North of the **SSUEA** also has minimal setbacks. KAL concludes that the functionality of any buffer would be limited to providing filtration of overland runoff could be provided by a setback of 15m with simple vegetation buffers, or less provided that overland flows are treated by a stormwater facility prior to release or landscaping with comprehensive plantings.

KAL indicates that, the outlet channels for each feature provide an opportunity to design local watercourses following principals of natural channel design and with increased levels of hydration that would support improved habitat for local biota beyond the limited capacity afforded by the current HDFs. Regarding the previously discussed forest cover on the Site, SWM block planning should include extensive canopy cover that also allows new watercourses to still be situated directly within a forested riparian context.

4.0 NEED AND JUSTIFICATION FOR MUNICIPAL SERVICING

4.1 Vision & Goals for the SSUEA

It is envisioned that the **SSUEA** study area will be a residential enclave for the residents in the southern boundary area of Stittsville. The combination of diverse housing options, in addition to the leisure and recreational opportunities, will make it an attractive place to live and play. The integration of various housing options, coupled with leisure and recreational amenities within the development, is anticipated to foster an appealing living and recreational environment.

An offset grid pattern road network, characterized by regularly spaced intersections will optimize transit, cycling, vehicular travel, and pedestrian circulation. The Hydro One Corridor will provide a strong linear corridor for pedestrians and cyclists, which will form part of a Greenspace network that links features such as the Davidson Stormwater Facility, watercourses, parks, and open spaces.

4.2 Servicing Problem Statement

A servicing strategy is needed to support the wastewater collection requirements, water demands, storm drainage requirements, and stormwater management requirements for the proposed land uses within the **SSUEA**. The servicing strategy must be consistent with the Provincial Policy Statement (PPS), must meet City of Ottawa requirements, must meet the requirements of other approval agencies (e.g. Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, etc.), and must demonstrate good engineering practice for the protection of public safety, the environment, and sustainable operation.

5.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

5.1 Existing Water Supply

The **SSUEA** study area are expected to be included within the City's Pressure Zone 3W service area of the City of Ottawa water distribution network (see **Figure 2** for reference). The pressure zone receives supply from the Campeau Drive and Glen Cairn Pump stations. The Stittsville Elevated Tank provides balanced storage during peak usage and fire flow conditions. The available options for connectivity to the City's water supply network include:

- The major water supply line in the vicinity of the development is a 400mm diameter watermain along Fernbank Road, with a watermain stub approximately 300m southwest of the Fernbank Road and Shea Road intersection;
- An existing 250mm diameter watermain located within the Parade Drive ROW, immediately north of the western portion of the development area. A future southbound ROW block from Parade Drive is located between civic addresses 714 and 720 Parade Drive;
- An existing 250mm diameter watermain is located within the Aridus Crescent ROW which is north of the Davidson Lands parcel. An existing 50mm water service within a servicing block from Aridus Crescent to the SRPS pump station is also installed facilitating water supply to that facility;
- An existing 200mm diameter watermain located within the Painted Sky Way ROW at the northwest portion of the Davidson land parcel; and;
- An existing 200mm diameter watermain location within the Ocala Street ROW north of the northeastern portion of the Davidson land parcel.

5.2 Future Water Infrastructure Improvements

The City of Ottawa's Infrastructure Master Plan (IMP) does not illustrate any planned upgrades to the 3W pressure zone specific to servicing the W-4 lands.

Upgrades to the 3W pressure zone are limited to improvements to support development in the W-2 and W-3 Urban Expansion Areas, where, it is contemplated to create a new Stittsville PS for creation of new Stittsville pressure zone. The creation of the new pressure zone is expected to have an indirect benefit to the existing zone, however City-wide hydraulic modeling will be required to confirm the extent of the benefit.

5.3 Water Supply Goals

The following summarizes goals for the development of a preferred water supply network.

- Per the OP, civil infrastructure will need to be cost effective to support an affordable supply of options across the city for different household types and income groups.
- The subject lands are shown within the PSA, see extracted Schedule 3 in *Appendix A*, therefore development of water supply options will be restricted to the expansion of the existing municipal system.
- > Capable of potable water to the preferred concept plan in a cost-effective manner.

- > In conformance with MECP and City of Ottawa design standards.
- > Utilize existing infrastructure.
- > Minimize disruption to existing community.

5.4 Water Supply Targets

Table 4 summarizes the Water Supply Design Criteria employed in the preparation of the preliminary water demand estimate as provided by the City of Ottawa for expansion areas where the population exceeds 3000 persons. See correspondence with City staff in **Appendix C.2**.

Design Parameter	Value		
Extracted from Section 4: Ottawa Design Guidelines,	Water Distribution (July		
2010) Minimum Watermain Size	150 mm diameter		
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade		
During normal operating conditions desired operating pressure is within	350 kPa and 480 kPa		
During normal operating conditions pressure must not drop below	276 kPa		
During normal operating conditions pressure must not exceed	552 kPa		
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop below	140 kPa		
City of Ottawa – Email Correspondence (July 2024)			
Residential - Single Family	3.4 p/unit		
Residential – Townhome/ Semi	2.7 p/unit		
Residential – MediumDensity	1.8 p/unit		
Average Day Demand			
Single Detached	612 L/unit/day		
Multifamily	535 L/unit/day		
Apartment/Condo	394 L/unit/day		
Water Loss per Connection	80 L/unit/day		
Parkland	28,000 L/ha/day		
Outdoor Water Demand			
Single Detached	700 L/unit/day		
Multifamily	350 L/unit/day		
Apartment/Condo	0 L/unit/day		
Parkland	0 L/unit/day		
Maximum Day Demand	· · · ·		
Single Detached	AVDY + OWD L/unit/day		
Multifamily	AVDY + OWD L/unit/day		
Apartment/Condo	AVDY + OWD L/unit/day		

Table 4: Water Supply Design Criteria

Parkland	1.5 x AVDY
Peak Hour Demand	
Single Detached	2.1 x MXDY L/unit/day
Multifamily	2.1 x MXDY L/unit/day
Apartment/Condo	1.6 x MXDY L/unit/day
Parkland	1.8 x MXDY L/unit/day
¹ Values represent L/cap/day for residential la	

¹ Values represent L/cap/day for residential land uses.

² Occupancy factors chosen according to housing type. The values shown were extracted from Section 4.2.8 of the Ottawa Design Guidelines - Water Distribution (2010)

³ Outdoor water demand is applied to single family, semi-detached and townhome units with rear yards. ⁴ The 1.5 multiplier represents the additional outdoor water demand associated with employment

 4 The 1.5 multiplier represents the additional outdoor water demand associated with employment areas.

5.5 Required Fire Flow

Fire Flow requirements are to be confirmed in accordance with Local Guidelines (Fire Underwriters Survey, 2020), City of Ottawa Water Supply Guidelines, and the Ontario Building Code, upon development of detailed concepts for the detached single homes, townhouses, stacked townhomes, and the park blocks. For planning purposes, fire flow estimates are provided in the preliminary water demand estimate based on the information available in the preliminary concept plan and comparable recent developments in the City of Ottawa.

Based on the initial boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa, the maximum allowable fire flow requirement to ensure the minimum level of service within the distribution network is 167 L/s. As such, a fire flow of 167 L/s was used for low density residential and medium density residential, respectively, to assess the trunk watermain network capacity and ensure that guideline requirements are met. Based on the analysis provided by GeoAdvice, the distribution network can sufficiently meet the required level of service under normal and emergency operating conditions. Adequate looping, hydrant spacing, and the elimination of dead end watermains will be emphasized within the development as detailed design proceeds to ensure that all guideline requirements are addressed. In addition, detailed fire flow calculations are to be completed for the purpose of sizing local watermains. The trunk watermain network has been designed for the maximum day plus 167 L/s fire flow requirement which will govern the watermain sizing for the **SSUEA**.

A fire flow requirement of 167 L/s was assigned to low density and high-density residential areas for the purpose of trunk watermain network design in support of the proposed land uses in the **SSUEA**. A summary of the minimum available fire flows is shown in **Table 5**.

Required Fire Flow	Minimum Available Fire Flow	
167 L/s (10,000 L/min)	232 L/s (13,920 L/min)	

The modelling and reporting provided in *Appendix C.1* indicates that the proposed watermain network can provide domestic flows to the subject area with service pressures within the

acceptable range and can provide the required fire flow at all modelled nodes. This fire flow is considered representative of the maximum allowable flow for residential uses under current City guidelines and is suitable for planning purposes for the residential uses proposed.

5.6 Boundary Conditions

The City of Ottawa provided boundary conditions at the following locations to assess serviceability and recommend a preferred trunk watermain network in support of development within the **SSUEA**.

- Boundary Condition Location 1: Pressure Zone 3W, Parade Drive, Existing 254 mm diameter watermain.
- Boundary Condition Location 2: Pressure Zone 3W, Hickstead Way via Aridus Crescent, Existing 254 mm diameter PVC watermain.
- > **Boundary Condition Location 3:** Pressure Zone 3W, Hickstead Way via Painted Sky Way, Existing 254 mm diameter PVC watermain.
- Boundary Condition Location 4: Pressure Zone 3W, Ocaia Street, Existing 203 mm diameter PVC watermain.

5.7 Water Supply Servicing Design

GeoAdvice Engineering Inc. was retained to perform a preliminary hydraulic assessment for the **SSUEA** Lands. The *Hydraulic Capacity and Modeling Analysis* – *Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area Development* (**GeoAdvice Hydraulic Analysis**) prepared by GeoAdvice Engineering Inc. dated Januar7 2025 is enclosed in **Appendix C.1** for reference. This report is prepared for the **SSUEA** (W-4) and also considered the southeast parcel in the potable water servicing strategy.

The sizing of the trunk watermain infrastructure was considered in the *GeoAdvice Hydraulic Analysis*. The overall distribution network will be assessed at the detailed design stage.

5.7.1 Water Supply Servicing Alternatives

To supply water to the entirety of the subject property, a local watermain network will follow the road network and ultimately connect to off-site watermains based on the layout presented in *Figure 1.1 of the Hydraulic Capacity and Modelling Analysis Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area Development* (GeoAdvice, August 2024) report. Watermain connections and sizing were reviewed as part of MSS-level design to address City of Ottawa and MECP requirements.

Based on GeoAdvice's review of the background infrastructure in this area, the watermain connections available to the north of the subject property present the only feasible option to service the lands, and no other logical or efficient alternative designs were advanced for additional analysis and evaluation. At this time, no opportunities exist to connect to the existing municipal infrastructure outside of what will be proposed below. Future extension of the 400 mm diameter watermain within Fernbank Road and the 300 mm diameter watermain within Shea Road (Cope Drive-Shea Road Intersection) would provide possible connection opportunities, however, no infrastructure upgrades are currently identified in the *Infrastructure Master Plan* (City of Ottawa, 2023) and adequate supply can be provided to the **SSUEA** in the absence of public infrastructure upgrades.

5.7.2 Water Servicing Plan Recommended Alternative

Stittsville West Lands

An existing, single, future north/south roadway connection is depicted within the legal fabric of the subdivision to the north (located between 714 and 720 Parade Drive). This location would provide a future roadway connection and watermain feed location from the existing watermain network for to the West Lands for initial phases of development in this area.

There are no additional future right of way blocks for a second roadway connection to the Parade Drive watermain from the West Lands. In terms of additional watermain feeds (either interim or permanent) a secondary watermain connection for the development area could be implemented via:

- > An interim/permanent loop through the Parade Drive stormwater management pond block at the east end of Parade Drive.
- A watermain loop underneath the tributary to the FMD, then north through the walkway block adjacent to the SRSPS and connecting to the Aridus Crescent 250 mm watermain. This would require an upsize of the existing 50mm water service to the sanitary pump station.

Stittsville South Lands

An existing, single, future north/south roadway connection is depicted within the legal fabric of the subdivision as an extension of Painted Sky Way from the adjacent Stittsville South – Area 6 (Edenwylde) development to the north. This location provides the primary water supply point to the South Lands. Similar to the second feed option for the West Lands, a connection to the Aridus Crescent 250mm watermain could be implemented. For the ultimate development of the South Lands area, east of the HONI corridor, an external connection from Ocala Street will provide additional water supply and looping to the development area.

5.8 Commitments for Functional and Detailed Design

Detailed hydraulic analyses will be prepared for the phases of the proposed water distribution network at the time of their respective detailed designs, to determine that water supply is made available to the **SSUEA** as specified in the City of Ottawa Water Supply Guidelines.

The water distribution network will have to be designed to support the phased development of the lands making up the **SSUEA**. The phased water supply systems will be looped for areas $> 50 \text{ m}^3$, per ISTB 2018-02-08, to provide for system security and redundancy.

The proposed trunk watermain network is shown to generally follow the proposed road network. Note that as the road network is conceptual in nature and is subject to change, the watermain network is also subject to change. Easements may be required for local and trunk watermains as detailed design progresses for the development lands, in order to meet City and MECP guidelines.

During detailed design of the developments within the **SSUEA**:

Demands will be updated, and distribution refined, once more detailed development information is available;

- Demand factors according to Section 4.2.1 of the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines & subsequent Technical Bulletins will be used (for localized areas with populations less than 3,000 and/or areas less than 50 ha);
- Local watermain sizing will need to be evaluated at the subdivision approval stage; and,
- > Individual residential blocks will be evaluated for required fire flow as detailed plans for these sites are developed.

5.9 Water Supply Conclusion

The **SSUEA** is to be serviced by a proposed network of trunk watermains varying in diameter from 250 mm to 300 mm. At this stage of analysis, only the trunk watermain within the West and South Lands are shown. A network of local watermains is assumed to service developments within the **SSUEA**.

A preliminary hydraulic analysis, provided in **Appendix C.1**, has been completed to ensure compliance with City of Ottawa Water Supply Guidelines. The proposed watermain network is expected to deliver all domestic and fire flows as per Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP), City of Ottawa and Fire Underwriters Criteria to support development within the **SSUEA**. Estimated fire flows of 167 L/s for low density and medium density residential can be achieved for the development and service pressures are expected to fall within the appropriate ranges.

All proposed water infrastructure is to be designed and constructed in accordance with Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP) and City of Ottawa guidelines as part of detailed design associated with the **SSUEA**.

6.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

6.1 Existing Infrastructure

The adjacent developments to the north of the subject lands are serviced by the existing Shea Road Sanitary Pumping Station (SRSPS) which is located along the north boundary within the **SSUEA** lands being assessed and generally located within the **Stittsville South Lands** portion of the development area (North of the existing stormwater management pond (Davidson Pond)). As per the Environmental Compliance Approval (*ECA #3415-ADWLJG*) issued September 21, 2016 (see report excerpt in **Appendix D.1**), the SRSPS, constructed in 2017, was designed with an interim firm capacity of 42 L/s and upgraded to its current firm capacity of 84 L/s (in accordance with its original design) in late 2022. The SRSPS forcemains were also directed to the most recent extension of the Fernbank Sanitary Trunk Sewer (FSTS).

A 450mm diameter sanitary sewer connected to the SRSPS is available to service the **SSUEA**. The existing 450mm diameter inlet sanitary sewer has a residual capacity of approximately 80% which would allow for an additional ~390 L/s of sanitary.

Per the Master Servicing Report for the *Stittsville South – Area 6* development, there is excess capacity available in the Fernbank Lands trunk sewer (see report excerpt in *Appendix D.2*). The *Area 6* study summarized that the Fernbank Trunk was designed for a peak flow of 528 L/s (*Fernbank CDP Lands – New Trunk Sewer* sanitary design sheet provided in *Appendix D.3* for reference) and had a capacity of 670 L/s (excess capacity of 142 L/s). The Area 6 report further summarized that the *Area 6* and Liard Street P.S. (monitored) flows to the Fernbank Trunk totaled approximately 85 L/s and 39 L/s respectively and would utilize a portion of this capacity. However, the original design criteria of the Fernbank Trunk system (and Area 6) was based on older City of Ottawa design criteria. When considering the new criteria adopted by the City after those designs the excess capacity available is increased.

Network Reviewed	Area (ha)	Pop.	PF (7)	Q _{units} (L/s)	Q _{Com/Inst} (L/s)	Q _{I/I} (L/s)	Q _{TOT} (L/s)	Diff. (L/s)
Old City Parameters for Sanitary ⁽¹⁾								
Fernbank CDP Lands (2)	551.8	30,169	2.47	302.5	71.0	154.5	528.0	
Stittsville Area 6 ⁽³⁾	70.74	4,502	3.29	59.94	2.37	19.81	82.1	
Liard St P.S. (monitored) ⁽⁴⁾							39.0	
New City Parameters for Sanitary ⁽⁵⁾								
Fernbank CDP Lands	551.8	30,169	2.18	213.1	39.76	182.09	435.0	-93.0
Stittsville Area 6	70.74	4,502	2.83	41.2	1.33	23.34	66.0	-16.1
Liard St P.S. (monitored) ⁽⁶⁾							39.0	0

Table 6: Sanitary Flow Review

SCOPED MASTER SERVICING STUDY STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (W-4) CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

(1)	Old City Parameters: 350 L/day; 0.28 L/s/ha infiltration; Comm./Inst. Flow = 50,000 l/ha/day
(2)	Sanitary design sheet excerpt provided in Appendix B. From "Fernbank Community Design Plan – Master Servicing Study (June
	2009)"
(3)	Sanitary design sheet excerpt from updated IB design for Edenwylde development. From City submission 2020-04-09"
(4)	Liard Street pump station – monitored flow summary from the "West Urban Community – Wastewater Collection System Master
	Servicing Plan" by RV Anderson Associates Ltd., dated July 2012 and as summarized in the Area 6 MSS.
(5)	New City Parameters: 280 L/day; 0.33 L/s/ha infiltration; Comm./Inst. Flow = 28,000 l/ha/day; updated Peak Factor correction
	factor
(6)	Same value as prior as it was monitored information.
(7)	Peaking Factor

From the table above the flow summarized in the Fernbank Lands trunk is reduced from 528.0 L/s to \sim 435.0 L/s (-93.0 L/s) based on review with new parameters.

The Area 6 land development flows are reduced from 82.1 L/s to ~66.0 L/s (-16.1 L/s).

The Area 6 MSS summarized excess capacity at peak flow in the Fernbank Lands trunk at 142 L/s. With the new parameters this excess capacity increases to 235 L/s based on the above table with 105 L/s of that taken up by the Area 6 and the Liard St. P.S. flows (130 L/s capacity remaining).

6.2 Future Expansion

The *IMP* contemplates a required expansion to the existing Shea Road Pump Station to support the *SSUEA*.

Section 7.8.4.2. of the **IMP** indicates that to accommodate growth up to 2046, the capacity of the Shea Road PS will need to be increased to 110 L/s. The project cost was estimated at \$7,800,000 and was anticipated to be 100% Development Charge funded.

6.3 Wastewater Collection Goals

The following summarizes goals for the development of a preferred wastewater collection system.

- Conformance with design standards: Designed and planned in conformance with MECP and City of Ottawa design standards.
- Meets Public Service Area requirements: The subject lands are shown within the public service area, see extracted Schedule 3 in **Appendix A**, therefore development of wastewater supply options will be restricted conveyance of wastewater to the existing collection system. IE, on-site treatment is not contemplated in the development of collection alternatives.
- Level of Service: Per Section 4.3.2. of the IMP, System design criteria established in the IMP is intended to ensure that current City design and level of service guidelines can be met in future neighbourhoods. They are not intended to achieve improvements to levels of service in existing development areas.
- > Affordable: Civil infrastructure will need to be cost effective to support an affordable supply of options across the city for different household types and income groups.
- > Operable: Design to consider ease of operation.
- > Sustainable: Preferred solution will consider future maintenance and operation cost.

> Community Impacts: Minimize disruption to existing community.

6.4 Wastewater Design Targets

The criteria employed in the preliminary design of the proposed wastewater system are summarized in **Table 7.**

Design Parameter	Value			
Current Design Guidelines				
Residential - Single Family	3.4 p/unit			
Residential – Townhome/ Semi	2.7 p/unit			
Residential – Apartment	1.8 p/unit			
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per			
Peaking Factor	Harmon's Peaking Factor. Max 4.0, Min 1.0			
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.33 L/s/ha for all areas			
Park Flows	9300 L/ha/d			
	(75 p/acre per Sewer Guidelines Appendix 4-A)			
Park Peaking Factor	1.0			
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$			
Minimum Sewer Size	200mm diameter			
Minimum Manning's `n'	0.013			
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5m from crown of sewer to grade			
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6m/s			
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity 3.0m/s				
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ott recent residential subdivisions in City of Ottawa.	awa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, and			
Operational Paramete	ers on Monitoring Data			
(Example Only, Values to be Reviewe	ed on Case-by-Case Basis with City of			
Ottawa)				
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per			
Harmon – Correction Factor	0.4 to 0.6			
Commercial / Institutional Peak Factor	1 (non-coincident peak)			
<i>Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, and recent residential subdivisions in City of Ottawa.</i>				

Table 7: Wastewater	Design Criteria
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The City of Ottawa *Sewer Design Guidelines* state that wherever possible, the design of sanitary sewers should be based on the ultimate sewage flows permitted by the land use zoning. The preferred concept plan and associated population projections, detailed in *Section 1.1* of this report, represent the best available planning information and thus have been used for the purpose of sizing the proposed trunk sanitary sewer network. A summary of the associated design assumptions is provided below:

Low Density Residential Areas: Based on the unit type areas available from the preferred concept plan, as well as the population densities from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (single family – 3.4p/unit, townhomes – 2.7p/unit, back-to-back townhomes – 2.1 p/unit, apartments 1.8 p/unit), a population density of 148 pop/gross ha was assigned to all low-density residential areas.

Medium Density Residential Areas: Based on the unit type areas available from the preferred concept plan, as well as, the population densities from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (single family – 3.4p/unit, townhomes – 2.7p/unit, back-to-back townhomes – 2.1 p/unit, apartments 1.8 p/unit), a population density of 144 pop/gross ha was assigned to all medium density residential areas. Applying the 221 pop/gross ha density to the medium density areas allows for more flexibility in the future design of the medium density blocks.

Note that with the use of the population densities reported above, the population may differ from the populations reported in **Section 1.1.** The populations used for the wastewater servicing design are conservative in nature to allow for the sanitary sewer networks to accommodate potential changes in population and servicing demand estimates at the detailed design level, as site-specific designs advance.

6.5 SSUEA Wastewater Servicing

Sanitary sewer routing and sizes have been preliminarily proposed as part of MSS-level design, to meet City and MECP guidelines. The preferred trunk wastewater design follows and ultimately connects to the existing 450 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer which conveys flows to the SRSPS based on the layout presented in **Drawing No. 4**. The preferred design is a sanitary network that makes efficient use of existing SRSPS pump station and applicable downstream infrastructure.

6.5.1 SSUEA Wastewater Servicing Options

The following options were evaluated for sanitary servicing for the **West/South Lands**:

Option 1: Gravity sanitary flows for **Stittsville West/South Land** areas to the existing SRSS along with:

- a. Upgrades to the SRSPS to accommodate new flows (pumps, instrumentation, electrical, generator etc);
- b. Utilization of existing forcemains to the FSTS (pending capacity review);
- c. Construction of a new emergency overflow to a future stormwater management pond (SWMP) for the **SSUEA** to allow for lower underside of footings for the development.

Option 2: Construction of a new sanitary pump station within the southern portion of the *South Lands* along with:

- a. Forcemains pumping flows to the existing SRSPS;
- b. Upgrades to the SRSPS to accommodate new flows (pumps, instrumentation, electrical, generator etc);
- c. Utilization of existing forcemains to the Fernbank Sanitary Trunk Sewer (FSTS);
- d. Construction of a new emergency overflow to a future stormwater management pond (SWMP) to allow for lower underside of footings for new development.

Option 3: Construction of a new sanitary pump station within the southern portion of the **South Lands** which would accept all sanitary flows within the service area along with:

- a. Decommissioning of the existing SRSPS;
- b. Extension of gravity sewers to the new pump station;

- c. Utilization of existing forcemains to the Fernbank Sanitary Trunk Sewer (FSTS);
- d. Construction of a new emergency overflow to a future stormwater management pond (SWMP) to allow for lower underside of footings for new development.

Option 4: Similar to Option 3 above with the difference of implementing construction of new, independent, twin forcemains to the FSTS via Shea and Fernbank Roads (i.e. should the existing forcemains be found not suitable due to the additional head required to pump from the southern area).

Option 5: Construction of a new sanitary pump station within the southern portion of the *South Lands* which would be independent of the SRSPS:

- a. SRSPS is not touched;
- b. Construct new, independent, twin forcemains to the FSTS via Shea and Fernbank Roads;
- c. Independent emergency overflow to a new SWMP.

6.6 Wastewater Evaluation Matrix

The wastewater servicing options presented in **Section 6.5** were brought forward for evaluation through a pair-wise comparison matrix. The evaluation matrix was developed based on the wastewater collection goals which have been assigned weighting to guide the selection of the preferred wastewater servicing solution.

Table 8: Stormwater Management Evaluation	tion Criteria
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Evaluation Parameter	Value
Conformance with City	20%
Standards/Policies	
Affordability	30%
Operation and Maintenance	20%
Sustainability	20%
Community Impacts	10%

The ranking values assigned to the alternatives based on the various criteria are given over a relative range from 1 to 5.

Ranking	Description
5 - Positive or No Impact	The alternative meets all applicable requirements, provides tangible benefits
4 – Minor Impact	The alternative has some minor negative impacts or dis-benefits that may easily be mitigated or compensated for
3- Moderate Impact	The alternative has noticeable negative impacts, however, the severity of the impacts may be reduced or compensated for
2 – Noticeable Negative Impact	The alternative has significant negative impacts which may be mitigated, although these may be costly, time consuming or result in other negative impacts

1 Negative or Significant	The alternative does not meet applicable
1 - Negative or Significant Impact	requirements, results in significant dis-benefits
Impact	and/or negative impacts cannot be mitigated

Under this ranking system, each individual criterion is ranked <u>relatively</u> for each alternative.

		Option 1 – All t existing (upgrad			Option 2 – New PS to existing F		Option 3/4 – New PS, ex decommissione		g PS	Option 3 – New PS, independent of existing			
Parameter	Weighting	Description	Score	Weighting	Description	Score	Weighting	Description	Score	Weighting	Description	Score	Weighting
Conformance with City Standards/ Policies	20%	In conformance with current infrastructure plan for the area	5	1.0	Diverges from infrastructure plan for the area; not standard practice to pump to PS	2	0.4	Diverges from infrastructure plan for the area	3	0.6	Diverges from infrastructure plan for the area	3	0.6
Affordability	30%	Lowest cost option. Consistent DC scope and budget established	5	1.5	High cost, construction of new PS, upgrades to existing	2	0.6	High cost, construction of new PS, deep trunk required to service existing area	2	0.6	Costs for new PS and new forcemain	3	0.9
Operation and Maintenance	20%	Minimal change to current level of maintenance	4	0.8	Operation of two PS facilities	2	0.4	Minimal change to current level of maintenance	4	0.8	Operation of two PS facilities	2	0.4
Sustainability	20%	Consistent with current long-term strategy	4	0.8	Double the amount of infrastructure to maintain	2	0.4	Similar to Option 1 in terms of single PS facility to maintain over long term	4	0.8	Double the amount of infrastructure to maintain	2	0.4
Community Impacts	10%	Some disruption during construction of upgrades adjacent to existing community but long term impacts are unchanged	4	0.4	Similar to Option 1 in terms of construction impacts; having two facilities increases potential odour issues	3	0.3	Increased disruption to existing community during decommissioning of existing PS.	3	0.3	Minimal impacts on existing residential community; traffic disruptions with new forcemain construction; having two facilities increases potential odour issues	3	0.3
Total				4.5			2.1			3.1			2.6
Ranking				1			4			2			3

Table 10: Wastewater Servicing Evaluation

6.6.1 Preferred Wastewater Servicing Plan

Based on the above analysis the recommended alternative was found to be **Option 1**, where it scored **4.1**.

This option mitigates additional costs, utilizes/optimizes existing infrastructure and does not add additional uncertainty into the advancement of development. This is option is also consistent with the City's *Infrastructure Master Plan, Draft Final (July 2024*) which includes costs for the SRSPS and forcemain upgrades as part of its Wastewater Master Plan (Collection) Capital Program. See excerpts from the Draft IMP included **Appendix D.7**.

See attached **Drawing No. 4** for an overview of the proposed trunk sanitary network.

6.6.1.1 West Lands Preferred Wastewater Servicing Plan

Proposed trunk sanitary sewers within the Stittsville West Lands are shown in **Drawing No. 4**. To demonstrate servicing feasibility, the trunk sewer is carried back at minimum slopes while accounting for drops at manholes, existing infrastructure sizing, and possible conflicts with crossing other sewers. As the design of the **West Lands** advance, the sanitary sewer network details are subject to change; for example, to be raised where appropriate to offer construction cost savings, provided that conditions related to minor changes are met.

The peak sanitary flow from the Stittsville **West Lands** are expected to be 44.11 L/s. See **Appendix D** for detailed calculations.

6.6.1.2 South Lands Preferred Wastewater Servicing Plan

Proposed trunk sanitary sewers within the Stittsville South Lands are shown **Drawing No. 4**. To demonstrate servicing feasibility, the trunk sewer is carried back at minimum possible slopes while accounting for drops at manholes, existing infrastructure sizing, and possible conflicts with crossing other sewers. As the design of the Stittsville South Lands advance, the sanitary sewer network details are subject to change; for example, to be raised where appropriate to offer construction cost savings, provided that conditions related to minor changes are met.

The peak sanitary flow from the Stittsville **South Lands** are expected to be 37.21 L/s. See **Appendix D.4** for the sanitary trunk sewer design sheet calculations.

6.6.2 Sanitary Flow Review

As noted in **Section 8.1**, the SRSPS was recently upgraded to a firm capacity of 84 L/s. Buildout of the tributary areas to the SRSPS is ongoing, however there remains excess capacity available in the facility prior to any further upgrade/expansion being required. Novatech (the original designers of the SRSPS) have reviewed staged flows to the SRSPS with consideration given to inclusion of flows from the **Stittsville West/South Lands** development area under various flow conditions. The evaluation of various flow conditions (as often required by the City) considered the following:

- a) Condition 1 Design Flow Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied
- b) Condition 2 Annual flow Parameters for Occupied & Design Parameters for Unoccupied
- c) Condition 3 Annual flow Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied

d) Condition 4 - Rare Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied

(Design Parameters meaning standard design guideline values for design of sewers and pumping stations; Annual Parameters meaning typical flows based on data, and Rare Parameters meaning exceptional events)

Based on proposed conceptual development layout and density, the **SSUEA** has a projected population potential and effective extraneous area of ~5,760 persons and 64.2 ha (excluding HONI corridor and ponds), respectively. The theoretical peaked flow for the **SSUEA**, not considering peaking factors from external areas, is approximately 70 L/s.

With consideration to ongoing development, and existing lands, that are currently allocated as being tributary to the SRSPS (i.e. Area 6 development, redirected flows from the planned decommissioning of the Friendly Street Sanitary Pump Station etc.) the maximum required firm capacity of an updated SRSPS will be approximately 130 L/s.

6.6.3 SRSPS Anticipated Upgrades

In its May 2023 *Shea Road Pump Station & Fernbank Trunk Capacity Review,* Novatech anticipated the following upgrades to accommodate a new firm capacity (See **Appendix D.6** for further details):

Certain Upgrades:

- Higher horsepower pumps;
- > Starters; and
- > Power to pumps.

More than Likely Upgrades:

> New generator.

Possible Upgrades:

- > Primary power supply and 600V wiring; and
- > Upsize 150mm piping between wet well and valve chamber and within basement.

Current Configuration Likely Sufficient:

- > Controls;
- 200mm forcemain (need to demonstrate that surge pressures will not be an issue due to higher velocities; the theoretical velocity will be confirmed by a transient analysis as part of the detailed design for the SRSPS upgrades);
- > Wet well (as long as new pumps fit and operating volumes are adjusted);
- > Control room; and
- > Bypass chamber.

Existing SCADA data for the current wastewater flows to the SRSPS will need to be reviewed further during the Draft Plan stage, prior to detailed design, to determine residual capacity and timing for future upgrades.

Novatech reviewed upgrade options and summarized their finding in the Memorandum "Shea Road Pump Station Upgrade Options" December 20, 2024, included in **Appendix D**. Novatech concluded that a new 300mm dia. forcemain, discharge chamber and gravity outlet, minor pump station upgrades to mechanical (valve chamber and bypass manhole piping) and electrical. Existing forcemains to be utilized. Similar HP pumps with a firm capacity of 130L/s. Is the most practical, feasible, and cost-effective option.

6.6.4 Consideration of Alternatives for Sanitary Servicing Design

Wastewater sewer sizing and routing were reviewed as part of MSS-level design, to address all City of Ottawa and MECP requirements. Given the background infrastructure planning in this area and the predicted performance, no other logical or efficient alternative designs were advanced for additional analysis and evaluation.

6.7 Commitments for Functional and Detailed Design

The wastewater conveyance systems will be designed to support the phased developments within the **SSUEA** lands. All proposed sanitary sewer infrastructure is to be designed in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines and all MECP guidelines.

The proposed gravity sewer conveyance systems are shown to generally follow the proposed road network. Note that as the road network is conceptual in nature, the alignments of the trunk sanitary sewers are also subject to change. Easements may be required in order to provide efficient servicing to address City and MECP guidelines.

During design of the development within the **SSUEA** lands:

- Demands will be updated and distribution refined, once the more detailed development information is available;
- Design parameters according to City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines will be used;
- Design of the trunk sewers are to be optimized for construction efficiencies, provided that there are no significant negative impacts to affected landowners and that other requirements for minor amendments are met;
- Local sanitary sewer sizing will need to be evaluated at the subdivision approval stage; and
- Capacity in downstream infrastructure will be confirmed through sanitary sewer network modelling, as-builts, and/or sanitary design sheet information, as required.
- Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station upgrade requirements will be reviewed from a timing and cost perspective.

6.8 Wastewater Servicing Conclusion

SCOPED MASTER SERVICING STUDY STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (W-4) CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

The design of the sanitary sewer network is in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

The West and South Lands within the **SSUEA** are tributary to the Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station (SRSPS) and Fernbank Trunk sanitary sewer. The South and West Lands are to be directed to the Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station via the proposed trunk sanitary infrastructure as outlined in **Drawing No. 4**. Adequate residual capacity is available within the receiving downstream infrastructure and it can be concluded that the downstream infrastructure can adequately service the **SSUEA** lands. To support the full proposed development, the SRSPS will require upgrades to increase the PS firm capacity. There is currently excess capacity to accommodate the first phases of development and the timeline for staged upgrades will be reviewed as part of the FSR and detailed design. Additionally, JFSA has provided PCSWMM modelling to analyze the sanitary HGL elevations within the proposed development lands based on the flow details previously provided. From JFSA's analysis, it was found that the proposed existing sanitary sewer infrastructure is sufficiently sized to convey sanitary flows away from the proposed development under various extreme conditions. Please see the JFSA report in **Appendix E.1** for additional details. Note that updated HGL analyses will be provided at the functional and detailed design stage as additional details are established.

All proposed sanitary sewer infrastructure is to be designed and constructed in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines and MECP guidelines as part of detailed design associated with *Planning Act* applications within the **SSUEA**.

7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Existing Stormwater Drainage

The existing site topography for the subject properties generally drains eastward and southward. As noted previously the site is essentially bisected by an existing drainage watercourse which transitions into the Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD). See **Drawing No. 3** for an overview.

Parade Drive Stormwater Management Facility

The residential development area to the north of the Maguire/Faulkner properties is serviced via an existing 1.9 ha stormwater pond block adjacent to Parade Drive. This stormwater facility has the following characteristics:

Drainage Area = \sim 33.7ha

Permanent Pool Elevation = 103.50 m

Extended Detention Elevation = 103.70 m

100-Year Elevation = 105.33 m

The facility outlets to an existing ditch located east of the storm outlet approximately 405 m upstream of the commencement of the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

Davidson Stormwater Management Facility

The existing development to the north of the Davidson/Eder properties is serviced by the central "Davidson" stormwater management pond. The existing Davidson stormwater pond occupies approximately 3.2 ha of land and is partially located under the existing Hydro One tower line. The ponds are sized for their respective areas with no specific additional areas considered. This stormwater facility has the following characteristics:

Drainage Area = ~ 40.6 ha

Permanent Pool Elevation = 101.50 m

Extended Detention Elevation = 102.10 m

100-Year Elevation = 103.17 m

The facility outlets from the south end of its configuration to a ditched outlet that conveys the flows southwest to the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

7.1.1 Faulkner Municipal Drain

Section 4.3.8 of the IMP outlines the requirements for establishing legal stormwater outlets for development. It states:

1) Development applications must demonstrate a legal and sufficient outlet exists or that adequate progress has been made towards achieving this requirement.

2) MSS approval will be contingent on sufficient notification and opportunity for input from affected property owners regarding the need for legal outlets.

The subject lands are entirely tributary to the Faulkner Municipal Drain, where the existing drain bisects the lands.

Caivan petitioned the City to review the existing Faulkner Municipal Drain. A drainage engineer, Robinson Consultants, was appointed by Council on October 16, 2024.

Progress has been made toward confirming the sufficiency of the Faulkner Municipal Drain to accept flows from the subject site in the post development condition. The public will be notified and will have opportunity to comment through the Planning Act and Drainage Act Process.

7.2 Stormwater Management Goals

The following summarizes goals for the development of a preferred stormwater management system.

- Conformance with design standards: Designed and planned in conformance with MECP and City of Ottawa design standards.
- > Volumetric:
 - The EIS recommends maintaining the existing water budget to support base flow to the receiving water course.
 - Due to the existing geotechnical, hydrogeologic site conditions, and the City of Ottawa Technical Memo IWSTB-2024-04. Volumetric controls are not recommended for this development.
- > Quality control:
 - Mitigate the release of sediment from the development area to the receiving water course.
- > Quantity control:
 - Ensure no increase in water levels in the receiving water course.
- Conveyance:
 - Convey frequent storm events through an underground storm sewer system.
 - Convey major storm events to safe outlets along roadways and servicing corridors.
 - Site grading design to convey stormwater away from properties.
- > Affordable: Civil infrastructure will need to be cost effective to support an affordable supply of options across the city for different household types and income groups.

- > Operable: Design to consider ease of operation.
- > Sustainable: Preferred solution will consider future maintenance and operation cost.
- > Community Impacts: Minimize disruption to existing community.

7.3 Stormwater Management Targets

7.3.1 Volumetric

As indicated in the Provincial Guidelines, the City of Ottawa OP and IMP, the **Jock River Reach 2 SWS**, and the **EIS**; maintaining the existing pre-development water budget is important for the health of receiving water courses.

However, due to the existing geotechnical, hydrogeologic site conditions, and the City of Ottawa Technical Memo IWSTB-2024-04. Volumetric controls are not recommended for this development.

Therefore, the development of the subject lands are not required to maintain the existing water budget through infiltration style low impact development measures.

As recommended by the **EIS**, stormwater management ponds shall incorporate baseflow augmentation in their outlet structure to mimic the existing lateral groundwater movement.

7.3.2 Quality control

Enhanced quality treatment will be provided for stormwater runoff from the subject property, corresponding to a long-term average Total Suspended Solid removal efficiency of 80%, as defined by the MECP prescribed treatment levels.

7.3.3 Quantity control:

Control post-development runoff to pre-development levels for all rain events up to and including the 100-year storm.

7.3.4 Conveyance:

The following table summarizes the conveyance target to inform design of the storm sewer network.

Design Parameter	Value
Minor System Design Return Period	1:2 year (PIEDTB-2016-01) for local roads, without ponding 1:5 year (PIEDTB-2016-01) for collector roads, without ponding 1:100 year (PIEDTB-2016-01) for arterial road, without ponding
Major System Design Return Period	1:100 year
Intensity Duration Frequency Curve (IDF) 2-year storm event: A=732.951 B=6.199 C=0.810	$i = \frac{A}{\left(t_c + B\right)^C}$

Table 11: Storm Sewer Design Criteria

5-year storm event: A = $998.071 B = 6.053 C = 0.814$	
Minimum Time of Concentration	10 minutes
Rational Method	Q = CiA
Storm sewers are to be sized	$Q = \frac{1}{2} A R^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
employing the Manning's Equation	n n n
Runoff coefficient for paved and roof areas	<i>n</i> 0.9
Runoff coefficient for landscaped areas	0.2
Minimum Sewer Size	250 mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n' for pipe flow	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	1.5 m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	6.0 m/s
Clearance from 100-Year Hydraulic	0.30 m
Grade Line to Building Opening	
Max. Allowable Flow Depth on Municipal Roads	35 cm above gutter (PIEDTB-2016-01)
Extent of Major System	To be contained within the municipal right-of- way or adjacent to the right-of-way provided that the water level must not touch any part of the building envelope and must remain below the lowest building opening during the stress test event (100-year + 20%) and 15cm vertical clearance is maintained between spill elevation on the street and the ground elevation at the nearest building envelope (PIEDTB-2016-01)
Stormwater Management Model	DDSWMM (release 2.1), SWMHYMO (v. 5.02) and XPSWMM (v. 10)
Model Parameters	Of = 76.2 mm/hr, Fc = 13.2 mm/hr, DCAY = 4.14/hr, D.Stor.Imp. = 1.57 mm, D.Stor.Per. = 4.67 mm
Imperviousness	Based on runoff coefficient (C) where Percent Imperviousness = $(C - 0.2) / 0.7 \times 100\%$.
Design Storms	Chicago 3-hour Design Storms and 24-hour SCS Type II Design Storms. Maximum intensity averaged over 10 minutes.
Historical Events	July 1st, 1979, August 4th, 1988 and August 8th, 1996
Climate Change Street Test	20% increase in the 100-year, 3-hour Chicago

The following key City standards will be required for stormwater management within the subject lands and conveyance to the proposed stormwater management ponds, among other requirements:

- For less frequent storms (i.e. larger than the minimum level of service), the minor system sewer capture will be restricted with the use of inlet control devices to prevent excessive hydraulic surcharges;
- When catchbasins are installed in rear yards, safe overland flow routes are to be provided to allow the release of excess flows from such areas. A minimum of 30 cm of vertical clearance is required between the rear yard spill elevation and the ground elevation at the adjacent building envelope; and,
- > The product of the maximum flow depths on streets and maximum flow velocity must be less than 0.60 m^2/s on all roads.

The following additional grading criteria and guidelines will be applied to the detailed grading designs as per City of Ottawa Guidelines:

- > Driveway slopes will have a maximum slope of 6%;
- Slope in grassed areas will be between 2% and 5%;
- > Grades in excess of 7% will require terracing to a maximum of a 3:1 slope;
- Swales are to be 0.15 m deep with 3:1 side slopes unless otherwise indicated; and,
- Perforated pipe will be required for drainage swales if they are less than 1.5% in slope (preferred to promote infiltration) and will be used to interconnect rear yard catchbasins where possible.

Conservative average runoff coefficients (C) values have been applied according to the conceptual land uses and the amount of impervious area in each catchment:

- Low Density Residential Areas: The Concept Plan designates these areas for detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings. These areas have been assigned an average runoff coefficient of 0.68 to account for impervious surfaces (driveways, roads, roofs) and pervious areas (backyards). This C value is representative of Caivan's developments in other parts of Ottawa.
- Medium Density Residential Areas: The Concept plan designates these areas rear-lane townhomes, back-to-back townhomes, stacked townhomes, back-to-back stacked townhomes, low-rise and mid-rise apartment buildings. These areas have conservatively been expected to have a small number of pervious surfaces. As such, an average runoff coefficient of 0.7 has been assigned. These C values are representative of recently approved studies of a similar scope to this MSS.
- Park Blocks: These blocks have been assigned an average runoff coefficient of 0.4, associated with maintained grass lawns.

MECP has indicated a priority to prepare communities for the costs and impacts of climate change, including lowering the risk of basement flooding. As part of this MSS, the City of Ottawa's climate change stress test (100-year 3-hour Chicago storm plus 20%) has been applied in the sections that follow, to confirm that no basement flooding and no unacceptable surface flooding is expected in this test condition.

The preliminary conceptual servicing plan is shown on **Drawing No.2**. As detailed design progresses, alignment and sizing of local storm sewers will be confirmed and additional servicing easements may be required, guiding the development of the future proposed lot fabric in the concept plan.

7.3.5 End of Pipe Stormwater Alternatives

There are several suitable end-of-pipe options for the treatment of stormwater runoff from urban areas including – Infiltration Basins, Wetlands, Dry Ponds, Wet Ponds, and Hydrodynamic Separation Units. **Table 12** presents the four options and their suitability as described in **SWMPDM** (MECP, March 2003).

Stormwater Management Practice	Description
Infiltration Basins	Infiltration basins are above-ground pond systems which are constructed in highly pervious soils. Water infiltrates into the basin and either recharges the groundwater system or is collected by an underground perforated pipe network and is discharged to a downstream outlet.
Wet Ponds	Wet ponds are the most common end-of-pie stormwater facilities in Ontario. The performance does not depend on soil characteristics, permanent pool minimizes re- suspension of captured solids and minimizes blockages at the outlet. Furthermore, the biological removal of pollutants occurs. Wet ponds are suited to drainage areas 5ha and greater
Wetlands	Wetlands are normally more land-intensive than wet ponds because of their shallower permanent pool depth. They provide similar quality benefits as wet ponds, although the biological processes are enhanced.
Dry Ponds	Dry ponds have no permanent pool of water. As such the removal of containments is purely a function of the detention time in the pond.
Hydrodynamic Separation Units	Hydrodynamic Separation Units or Oil / Grit separator are manufactured concrete units for the expressed purpose of trapping sediment and oil. The processes are patented and sizing is dependent on the manufactures specifications and tends to work well with small (less than 5.0ha) catchments. These units tend to occupy less land area.

Table 12: End of Pipe Treatment Systems Considered

In developing the various end of pipe stormwater management alternatives, two additional considerations were given priority. First, siting a SWMP at the lowest elevations of the site was considered over higher elevations. Second, the ponds should be situated nearest to their respective outlet locations.

7.3.6 Preliminary Screening of End of Pipe Stormwater Management Alternatives

Infiltration basins require low ground water tables and permeable soils. Based on the findings of the *Geotechnical Study* infiltration basins are not suitable in this application.

According to the **SWMPDM** wetlands tend to raise the temperature more than wet ponds. End of pipe facilities that minimizes temperature increase was given priority.

Hydrodynamic Separation Units (OGS units) provide only quality control and would require additional facilities, such as dry ponds, to provide the required quantity control. Given the size of the drainage areas, multiple OGS would be required in conjunction with dry ponds making this option cost prohibitive.

Based on the site characteristics, constraints, and requirements; stormwater management solutions incorporating wet ponds will be investigated in additional detail.

7.4 SSUEA Stormwater Management Ponds and Servicing Options

The following options were evaluated for stormwater management and servicing for the *West/South Lands*.

Conservative average runoff coefficients (C) values were applied according to the conceptual land uses and the amount of impervious area in each catchment:

- Low Density Residential Areas: The Concept Plan designates these areas for detached dwellings, semi-detached dwellings. These areas have been assigned an average runoff coefficient of 0.68 to account for impervious surfaces (driveways, roads, roofs) and pervious areas (backyards). This C value is representative of Caivan's developments in other parts of Ottawa.
- Medium Density Residential Areas: The Concept plan designates these areas rear-lane townhomes, back-to-back townhomes, stacked townhomes, back-to-back stacked townhomes, low-rise and mid-rise apartment buildings. These areas have conservatively been expected to have a small number of pervious surfaces. As such, an average runoff coefficient of 0.7 has been assigned. These C values are representative of recently approved studies of a similar scope to this MSS.
- Park Blocks: These blocks have been assigned an average runoff coefficient of 0.4, associated with maintained grass lawns.

Based on the existing site topography the drainage for the **West Lands** trends to the southeast where it is picked up by the FMD. The **South Lands** similarly drain to the southeast and are collected in FMD along the north side of Flewellyn Road

The invert of the FMD at the proposed road crossing between the **West** and **South Lands** is ~ 101.5 m. In order to drain the **West Lands** to a pond east of the FMD, DSEL's preliminary analysis found that a storm sewer with a top of pipe elevation of ~ 102.5 m would be required at this crossing which conflicts with the FMD. As such, an independent stormwater solution for quantity and enhanced water quality control will be required for each of the **West/South Lands** areas with the most suitable solution being the incorporation of wet stormwater management facilities in the southeast corner of each of each area. This servicing strategy (as outlined in Option 1A) below, was presented to City staff in a February 8, 2024 consultation. While the City agreed this was the most logical servicing strategy, it requested that DSEL assess additional options including the feasibility of combining the proposed facilities and/or decommissioning the City's existing Davidson Pond facility. The results of this analysis are presented below.

A summary of all options evaluated is presented in *Figure 3*.

7.4.1 Option 1A: Two New SWM Ponds (East Pond on Eder Parcel)

This option consists of maintaining the existing Davidson SWM Pond and constructing two new ponds, one in the southeast corner of the **West Lands** and one in the southeast corner of the **South Lands**. Each pond would outlet to the FMD, with the outlet from for the West facility crossing the HONI corridor. Similar to the existing Davidson Pond it would be proposed to use the Hydro corridor land for 5-year storage.

Under this option, 4.1 Ha of the **South Lands** would drain to the existing Davidson Pond.

The unnamed watercourse, upstream of the Faulkner Municipal Drain and downstream of the Area 6 Pond headwall (Inv. 103.20) will be maintained and convey flows through the hydro corridor. This option will provide 56.4 Ha of developable land and have 7.6 Ha of area designated for the SWM ponds, including 2.1 Ha within the Hydro corridor.

Construction of a new emergency overflow to the future stormwater management pond (SWMP) at the south east corner of the development will allow for lower underside of footings for the new development.

This option is shown below in *Exhibit 2*.

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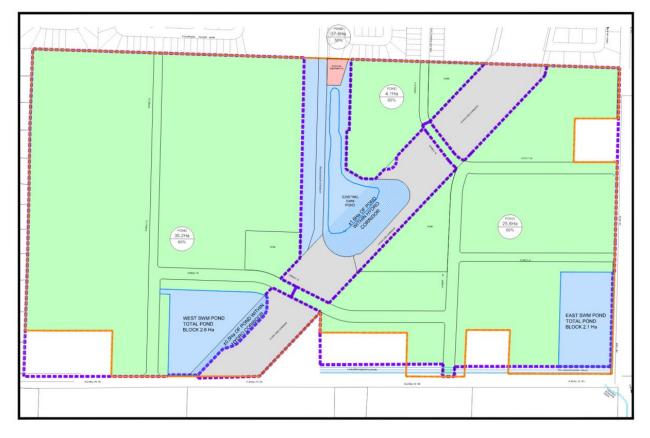


Exhibit 2: Option 1A – Two New SWM Ponds

7.4.2 Option 1B: Two New SWM Ponds (East Pond on Davidson Parcel)

Similar to Option 1A but with the East SWMP constructed within the Davidson Lands. This option presents the following constraints/challenges compared to Option 1A:

- 1) Construction of the pond within the Davidson Lands would be inconsistent with the natural topography/drainage;
- 2) Significant cost increase due to:
 - a. Approximately 175,000 cu.m of addition fill required on the **South Lands** to redirect drainage.
 - b. Additional retaining walls required along Flewellyn and Shea Roads.

This option is shown below in *Exhibit 3*.

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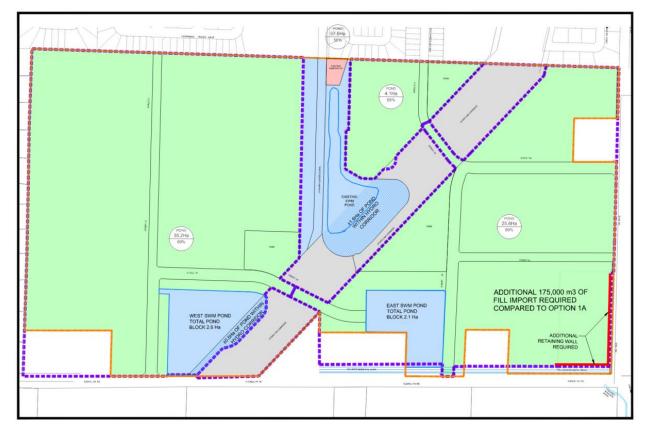


Exhibit 3: Option 1B – Two New SWM Ponds

7.4.3 Option 2A: One SWM Pond and Relocation of Existing Drain (Perimeter Channel)

This option would consist of decommissioning the existing Davidson SWM Pond and constructing one new SWM pond within the **South Lands**. The unnamed watercourse, upstream of the Faulkner Municipal Drain and downstream of the Area 6 Pond headwall (Inv. 103.20) will be realigned and convey flows along the north and east perimeter of the development. This option will provide 54.9 Ha of developable land and have 6.2 Ha of area designated for the SWM pond.

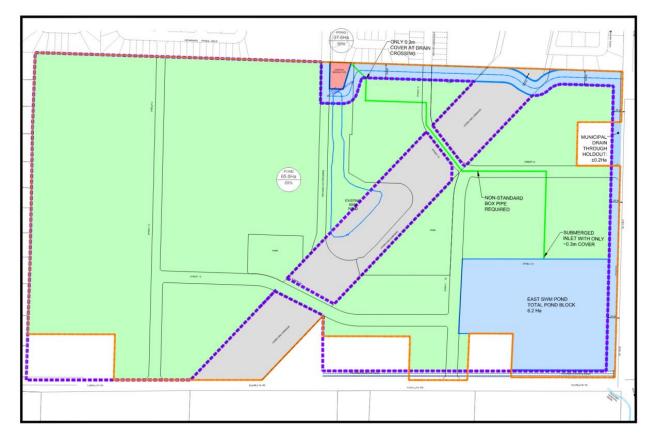
Construction of a new emergency overflow to the future stormwater management pond (SWMP) at the southeast corner of the development will allow for lower underside of footings for the new development.

The City would decommission its Davidson Pond under this option with its drainage area accommodated by the new pond. In order to remove the constraint caused by the existing FMD, the tributary ditch north of the FMD would be rerouted around the perimeter of the **South Lands.** This option presents the following constraints/challenges compared to Option 1A:

- 1) Rerouted drain requires participation of holdout property;
- Trunk storm sewer requires non-standard box culvert cross section in order to cross under rerouted drain. Limited cover on storm sewer at crossing (even with box culvert) of ~0.3m;

- 3) Non-standard pond inlet:
 - a. Submerged inlet pipe (invert at pond ~99.5m with PP WL of 100.5m)
 - a. Limited cover on sewer (~0.3m)
 - b. Inlet pipe invert at ~1.0m above pond bottom;
- 4) Decrease in net developable area of ~1.5ha when compared to Option 0;
- 5) Significant cost increase due to:
 - a. New channel construction
 - b. Davidson Pond decommissioning for future residential development
 - c. Additional new pond construction costs to accommodate existing Davidson Pond drainage area.

This option is shown below in **Exhibit 4**.





7.4.4 Option 2B One SWM Pond and Relocation of Existing Drain (Central)

Similar to Option 2A, this option would require decommissioning of the existing Davidson SWM Pond and construction of one new SWM pond within the **South Lands**. In addition, one new dry pond would be proposed within the Hydro corridor. The unnamed watercourse, upstream of the Faulkner Municipal Drain and downstream of the Area 6 Pond headwall (Inv. 103.20) will be maintained until it intersects the Hydro corridor, and a new channel would be constructed to convey flows easterly to the SWMP at the southeast corner of the development before discharging to the Faulkner Municipal Drain. This option would utilize a Dry Pond within the Hydro corridor for volume storage. This option will provide 54.8 Ha of developable land and have 8.4 Ha of area designated for the SWM ponds.

DAVID SCHAEFFER ENGINEERING LTD.

Construction of a new emergency overflow to the future stormwater management pond (SWMP) at the southeast corner of the development will allow for lower underside of footings for the new development.

The City would decommission its Davidson Pond under this option with its drainage area accommodated by the new pond. Under this option, in order to remove the constraint caused by the existing FMD, the tributary ditch north of the FMD would be rerouted through the **South Lands.** With this configuration, the Hydro corridor could be used for 5-year storage. This option presents the following constraints/challenges compared to Option 1A:

- Trunk storm sewer requires non-standard box culvert cross section in order to cross under rerouted drain. Limited cover on storm sewer at crossing (even with box culvert) of ~0.3m;
- 2) Non-standard pond inlet:
 - a. Fully submerged pipe (invert at pond ~99.05m with PP WL of 100.5m)
 - b. Limited cover on sewer (~0.3m)
 - c. Inlet pipe invert at ~0.5m above pond bottom;
- 3) Decrease in net developable area of \sim 1.6ha when compared to Option 0;
- 4) Significant cost increase due to:
 - a. New channel construction
 - b. Davidson Pond decommissioning for future residential development
 - c. Additional new pond construction costs to accommodate existing Davidson Pond drainage area.

This option is shown below in *Exhibit 5*.



Exhibit 5: Option 2B - One SWM Pond and Relocated Existing Drain

7.4.5 Option 3: Two SWM Ponds and Decommissioning of Davidson Pond

This option would consist of decommissioning the existing Davidson SWM Pond and constructing two new SWM ponds, one in the southeast corner of the **West Lands** and one in the southeast corner of the **South Lands**. The unnamed watercourse, upstream of the Faulkner Municipal Drain and downstream of the Area 6 Pond headwall (Inv. 103.20) will be maintained and convey flows through the hydro corridor to the Faulkner Municipal Drain. This option will provide 55.4 Ha of developable land and have 7.0 Ha of area designated for the SWM ponds, including 0.5 Ha within the Hydro corridor.

Construction of a new emergency overflow to the future stormwater management pond (SWMP) at the southeast corner of the development will allow for lower underside of footings for the new development.

Under this option, the ditch tributary to the FMD would remain in its current location. This option presents the following constraints/challenges compared to Option 1A:

- 1) Decrease in net developable area of ~1.0ha when compared to Option 1A;
- 2) Significant cost increase due to:
 - a. Davidson Pond decommissioning for future residential development
 - b. Additional new pond construction costs to accommodate existing Davidson Pond drainage area.

This option is shown below in **Exhibit 6**.



Exhibit 6: Option 3 – Two SWM Ponds and Decommissioning of Davidson Pond

7.4.6 Cost Comparison

A comparison of estimated SWM Pond costs for each option was prepared based on costs for similar work and summarized in the table below.

			0	ption 1A	0	Optio	n 1B	C	Option 2A	0	Option 2B		Option 3
Estimated SWM Costs	Unit	Unit Cost	Quantity	Estimated Cos	Quantity	Esti	imated Cost	Quantity	Estimated Cost	Quantity	Estimated Cost	Quantity	Estimated Cost
SWM Pond	ha	\$ 1,875,000	5.20	\$ 9,750,000	5.20	\$	9,750,000	6.20	\$ 11,625,000	8.40	\$ 15,750,000	7.00	\$ 13,125,000
SWM Pond Channel	m	\$ 3,000	-	\$ -	-	\$	-	1,200	\$ 3,600,000	800	\$ 2,400,000	-	\$ -
SWM Total				\$ 9,750,000		\$	9,750,000		\$ 15,225,000		\$ 18,150,000		\$ 13,125,000
City Costs for Davidson Pond Decommissioning	Allowance	\$ 2,100,000	-	\$-	-	\$	-	1	\$ 2,100,000.00	1	\$ 2,100,000.00	1	\$ 2,100,000.00
	Total Estima	ated SWM Costs	\$	9,750,000.00	\$	9,	,750,000.00	\$	17,325,000.00	\$	20,250,000.00	\$	15,225,000.00

Table 13: Summary of Estimated SWM Costs

7.5 Stormwater Evaluation Matrix

The stormwater management options presented in **Section 7.4** were brought forward for evaluation through a pair-wise comparison matrix. The evaluation matrix was developed based on the stormwater management goals which have been assigned weighting to guide the selection of the preferred wastewater servicing solution.

Table 14: Stormwater Management Evaluation Criteria

Evaluation Parameter	Value
Conformance with City	20%
Standards/Policies	
Affordability	30%
Operation and Maintenance	20%
Sustainability	20%
Community Impacts	10%

Design alternatives that did not meet design standards for level of service, quality, quantity, or conveyance requirements were not included for analysis. As such, these ranking factors were not included in the evaluation matrix.

The ranking values assigned to the alternatives based on the various criteria are given over a relative range from 1 to 5. The description of these rankings is presented in **Table 15**:

Table 15: Decision Matrix Categories Ranking System

Ranking	Description
5 - Positive or No Impact	The alternative meets all applicable requirements, provides tangible benefits
4 – Minor Impact	The alternative has some minor negative impacts or dis-benefits that may easily be mitigated or compensated for

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3- Moderate Impact	The alternative has noticeable negative impacts, however, the severity of the impacts may be reduced or compensated for
2 – Noticeable Negative Impact	The alternative has significant negative impacts which may be mitigated, although these may be costly, time consuming or result in other negative impacts
1 - Negative or Significant Impact	The alternative does not meet applicable requirements, results in significant dis-benefits and/or negative impacts cannot be mitigated

Under this ranking system, each individual criterion is ranked <u>relatively</u> for each alternative.

Table 16: Stormwater	Management Evaluation
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Parameter		Option 1 (A & B)			Option 2 (A& B)			Option 3		
	Weighting	Description	Score	Weighting	Description	Score	Weighting	Description	Score	Weighting
Conformance with City Standards/ Policies	20%	Ponds conform to City design standards; consistent with SWMP in the area	5	1.0	Submerged inlets; non-standard box culvert with limited cover	2	0.4	Ponds conform to City design standards; consistent with SWMP in the area	5	1.0
Affordability	30%	Lowest cost option. 1B would result in addiotnal costs compared to 1A as the east pond would not be at the lowest point on the site and additional earthworks and retaining walls would be required.	4	1.2	Highest cost option due to channel realignment and Davidson Pond decommissioning costs	2	0.6	Potential for maintenance cost savings by consolidating ponds; construction cost increase due to decommissioning of Davidson Pond	3	0.9
Operation and Maintenance	20%	Highest number of facilities to maintain compared to other options	3	0.6	Single pond; submerged inlets and box pipes increase maintenance requirements	3	0.6	Two ponds to maintain.	4	0.8
Sustainability	20%	Proven technology, long life expectancy standard maintenance	4	0.8	Proven technology, long life expectancy standard maintenance	4	0.8	Proven technology, long life expectancy standard maintenance	4	0.8
Community Impacts	10%	Large separation from new ponds to existing residential areas; minimal disruption during construction	5	0.5	Decommissioning of existing pond would present disruption to existing community; 2A channel construction adjacent to existing community and requires construction on lands owned by others.	1	0.1	Decommissioning of existing pond would present disruption to existing community	3	0.3
Total				4.1	-		2.5			3.8
Ranking				1			3			2

7.5.1 Preferred SWM Pond Alternative

Based on the above analysis the recommended alternative was found to be **Option 1**, where it scored **4.1**.

Option 1A – Two New SWM Ponds (East Pond on Eder Parcel) is preferred of *Option 1B* as the preferred stormwater servicing strategy for the Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area. While the estimated stormwater costs for Option 1B are shown as equivalent to Option 1A, this alternative is not consistent with the existing site topography and would require significant additional costs, beyond SWM facility costs, for fill import and retaining walls. The Option 1A alternative minimizes new stormwater facility and channel construction and utilizes capacity in the existing Davidson Pond. As shown in **Table 16** above, this option presents the lowest overall SWM servicing cost.

7.5.1.1 South Lands

Stormwater flows from the existing development to the north of the **South Lands** is serviced by the existing Davidson SWM Pond. The existing Davidson SWM Pond was sized for its contributing area at the time of its construction and did not specifically account for other development areas.

The facility outlets from the south end of its configuration to a ditched outlet that conveys the flows southwest to the Faulkner Municipal Drain. Preliminary review of the Davidson SWM Pond indicates that it has the potential to accept additional flows from the **South Lands** development area.

The full extent of area that can be directed to the Davidson SWM Pond still has to be fully vetted but it is anticipated that a minimum of ~4.0 ha of **SSUEA South Lands** could be accommodated (assuming imperviousness of 58%). JFSA reviewed the capacity of of the Davidson Pond in its *Conceptual SWM Ponds and Preliminary HGL Analysis (JFSA, November 2023)* memo and concluded that the pond can accommodate this additional drainage area with minor modifications to the outlet structure. A detailed analysis of the pond operation to assess the release rates, pond water levels and HGL

elevations within the proposed and existing development will be completed as part of the design process.

The remainder of the **South Lands** development area will ultimately require the construction of a new stormwater management facility (SWMF) utilizing the FMD as its outlet. The facility will be required to provide an enhanced level of protection as well as providing 2-, 5- and 100-year target release rates and would most appropriately be located in the southeast portion of the property abutting the Flewellyn Road ROW.

7.5.1.2 West Lands

The development of **West Lands** will require the construction of a new stormwater management facility utilizing the FMD as its outlet. The facility will be required to provide an enhanced level of protection as well as providing 2-, 5- and 100-year target release rates and would most appropriately be located in the southeast portion of the property abutting the HONI corridor easement. The outlet from the SWMF would preferably cross the HONI corridor in order to outlet to the FMD.

An update to the Drainage Engineer's report for the FMD would be required as part of the proposed new pond outlet to the FMD.

7.6 Commitments for Functional and Detailed Design

The minor and major sewer systems and associated stormwater management facilities will be designed to support phased developments within the SSUAE. All proposed storm sewer infrastructure will be designed in accordance with the *Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines*. The Stittsville West and South SWM pond designs will be completed according to City guidelines and the *MOE SWMP Design Manual*, further detailing inlet and outlet structures, orifice sizing, and pond block design – including the maintenance of natural heritage lands along the FMD and the implementation of multi-use pathways within the Pond blocks to create connectivity. Pond side slopes design is to be approved by a licensed Geotechnical Engineer prior to construction.

The proposed gravity sewer conveyance systems are shown to generally follow the proposed road network, with the exception of select conceptual servicing easements and a trunk sewer that will connect the West and South Lands through the Hydro Corridor. Note that the road network is conceptual in nature and is subject to change. As such, the trunk storm sewer routing is also subject to change. Easements may be required to provide efficient servicing per City of Ottawa and MECP standards.

During design of the developments within the **SSUEA** Lands:

- Average runoff coefficients will be updated to reflect detailed pervious/impervious surfaces information;
- Design parameters factors according to City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines will be used;
- Design of the trunk sewers are to be optimized for construction efficiencies, provided that there are no significant impacts to affected landowners and other requirements related to minor amendments are met;
- > Local storm sewer sizing will need to be evaluated at the subdivision approval stage;
- Permissible grade raises will be further analyzed and confirmed by a licensed Geotechnical Engineer;
- Detailed storage calculations/modelling will be done to ensure storage targets are being met;
- > Overland flow routes will be detailed further; and,
- Capacity in downstream infrastructure will be confirmed through storm sewer network modelling, as-builts, and rational method design information.

Of special note is the stormwater management design for the Stittsville South Lands. Decisions related to stormwater management criteria for this area are to be subject to additional City review as part of *Planning Act* approvals for this area, based on the strategy that the lands east and west of the Hydro Corridor outlet to the Faulkner Municipal Drain from the proposed SWM facility.

7.7 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Based on the existing site topography and constraints including the FMD and tributary drain, DSEL prepared a stormwater servicing solution consisting of two new SWM ponds, servicing the **West** and **South Lands**, respectively (Option 1A above).

The stormwater runoff is designed to be captured by an internal gravity sewer system that will convey flows to multiple outlet locations

A preliminary assessment was conducted for the conceptual stormwater management (SWM) ponds in a development site, focusing on the Faulkner Municipal Drain. Simulations and sensitivity tests were performed to address erosion concerns. PCSWMM modeling analyzed storm and sanitary water elevations, concluding that gravity storm connections are feasible. Recent downstream upgrades in the FMD, designed by the Drainage Engineer, have been completed to accommodate new and planned development in the area. Coordination with the Drainage Engineer will be completed to verify the recently constructed drain improvements are sufficient to accommodate flows from this development.

8.0 MUNICIPAL CLASS ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

This **MSS** was prepared in accordance with the Municipal Engineers Association's *Municipal Class Environmental Assessment* (March 2023, as amended in 2000, 2007, 2011 & 2015) to support the Official Plan Amendment.

Caivan is the proponent and the concept plan process followed the Municipal Class EA process as an integrated process with the Planning Act.

Morrison Hershfield were retained by Caivan to an overview of the contemplated civil works and provide advice on required planning for integrating into the EA Process. Their findings are included in *Appendix A*.

Morrison Hershfield has prepared a Class Environmental Assessment Requirements Overview which summarizes the various infrastructure projects that are anticipated to be associated with the development of the **SSUEA** area including:

- > Sanitary pump station upgrades;
- > New stormwater management facilities for quality/quantity control;
- > Low Impact Development (LID) systems;
- > Potable water supply; and,
- > New local and collector roadways.

Morrison Hershfield concluded that the projects are exempt from the Class EA process.

The Morrison Hershfield letter was provided to the City of Ottawa on October 17th, 2023.

Appendix A includes the presentation boards from Public Open House #1 (February 29th, 2024) and Public Open House #2 (July 18th, 2024) that outline the integrated Planning Act and MEA Class EA Process.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

This Master Servicing Study (**MSS**) provides historical background information regarding the servicing in the vicinity of the subject property and presents servicing options explored while determining the recommended servicing strategy. Sufficient detail is provided to demonstrate that the development of the subject property will be adequately supported by municipal services and demonstrate how the municipal services will conform to current guidelines and design criteria. The conclusions from this report are as follows:

- Paterson Group has completed geotechnical investigations of the development areas and has noted that the site has a minor area that may be subject to a grade raise restriction of up to 2 m pending additional investigation. The majority of the site does not have a grade raise restriction.
- The recommended water servicing preferred option of those evaluated is to connect to multiple connection points from the existing development lands to the north. The proposed network has demonstrated a watermain network that could provide RFF of 167 L/s based on the boundary conditions provided by City staff.
- Detailed modelling at the detailed design stage will confirm phasing of the extensions of trunk watermains and sizing of the local watermain network. The proposed water design supply is to conform to all relevant City and MECP Guidelines and Policies.
- Sanitary service will be provided for the subject property via the upgrading of the adjacent Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station located within the north central portion of the site. Additional analyses and studies will assess the full scope of the upgrades and staging of the improvements.
- Stormwater service is to be provided by capturing stormwater runoff by an internal gravity sewer system that will convey flows to multiple stormwater management facilities:
 - Existing Davidson SWM Pond adjustments to the outlet control of the facility will result in minimal variations in water levels to service the northeastern portion of the **SSUEA**, optimizing existing infrastructure;
 - 2. A new SWM Pond in the southeast quadrant of the site to service lands east of the FMD as shown in *Section 9.2.1 Exhibit 2*;
 - 3. A new SWM Pond along the southwest boundary of the HONI corridor to service the **SSUEA** lands west of the FMD. All outletting to the FMD.
- > The storm outlets will be set at, or above, the 2-year summer water level of the FMD.
- A preliminary Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) modelling analysis has been completed and demonstrates that the HGL is maintained below the anticipated future underside of footings for the site.
- Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented and maintained throughout construction. The FMD and adjacent watercourses will be protected from any negative impacts during construction.
- The proposed servicing and grading plans are expected to meet all City, RVCA, and MECP requirements as set out in background studies and current standards.

SCOPED MASTER SERVICING STUDY STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (W-4) CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

Prepared by, David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.



Per: Peter Mott, P.Eng.

Reviewed by, David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

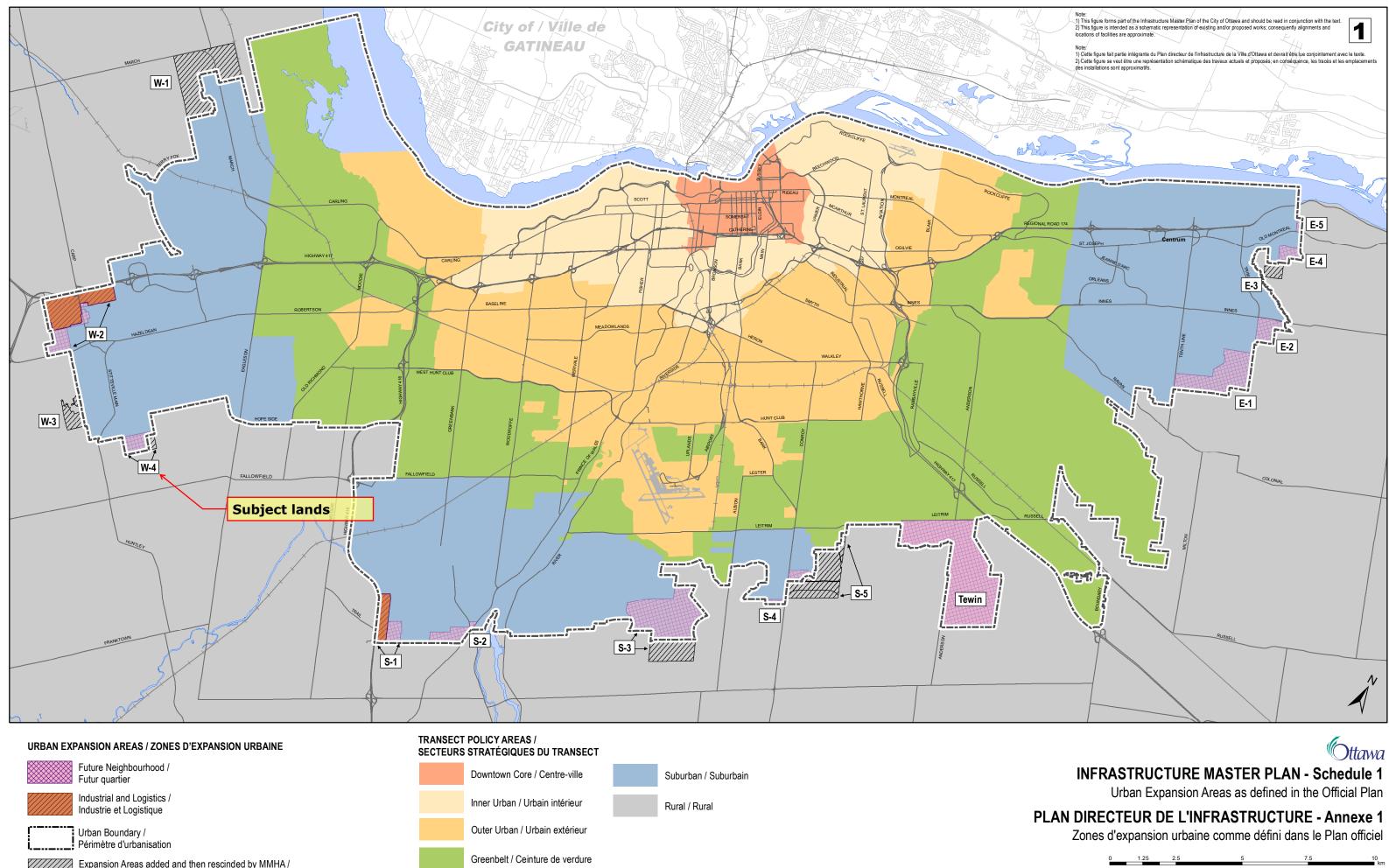
Per: Marc Pichette, P.Eng.

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David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. 120 Iber Road, Suite 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9 613-836-0856 dsel.ca

APPENDIX A





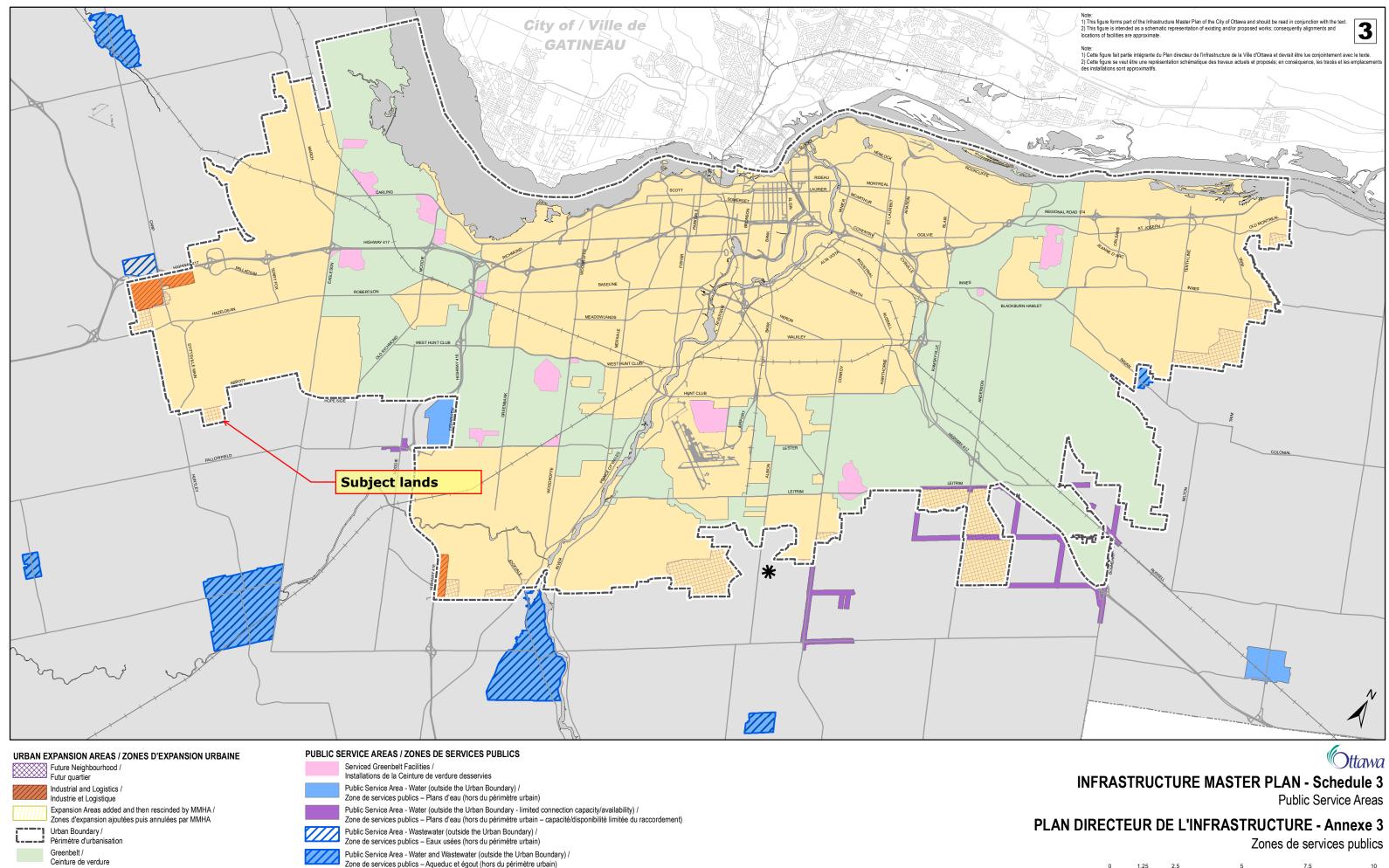


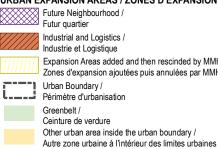


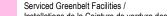
Expansion Areas added and then rescinded by MMHA / Zones d'expansion ajoutées puis annulées par MMHA



Planning, Development and Building Services, Geospatial Analytics, Technology and Solutions Direction générale des sevices de planification, de l'aménagement se du bâtiment, Analyse géospatiale, technologie et solutions







- Rideau Carleton Raceway Casino public supplied water and wastewater through private systems / * Casino hippodrome Rideau Carleton : alimentation en eau et aqueduc dans le cadre de réseaux privés

Planning, Development and Building Services, Geospatial Analytics, Technology and Solutions Direction générale des sevices de planification, de l'aménagement se du bâtiment, Analyse géospatiale, technologie et solutions



MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 19, 2024

TO: Christopher Rogers, P.Eng.

FROM: Marc Pichette, P. Eng.

Caivan – Stittsville Lands (5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road) SUBJECT: New Urban Expansion Development – Terms of Reference (REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS DATED MARCH 15, 2024)

DSEL Job No. 21-1247

ATTACHMENTS:

Chris,

Per comments provided to Caivan on March 15/24, the following is a proposed summary of Terms of Reference (TOR) to document the servicing strategy approach for development of the above noted parcels of land located within Stittsville.

1.0 BACKGROUND

Fotenn Consultants Inc. ("Fotenn") has previously circulated a January 27, 2022 outline for the development of Concept Plans and processes related to the above noted subject lands. Caivan Communities ("Caivan") has ownership of land parcels that are currently located in the rural area and are designated to be brought within the urban boundary through the new Official Plan process.

1.1 Study Area & Objectives

The subject lands are bound by Flewellyn Road to south, Shea Road to the east, an existing urban subdivision development to the north (Stittsville South – Area 6) and an estate lot subdivision to the west. The area is also bisected by the Faulkner Municipal Drain and a Hydro One power transmission corridor.

The main objective of the servicing review is to develop an overall servicing strategy for the Stittsville Lands that will fulfill the requirements of municipal and provincial standards. The review will consider, evaluate and assess the servicing needs of the development area as it relates to geotechnical considerations, availability of service connections and stormwater management objectives. Several development alternatives for road network layouts, parks and unit mixes will be analyzed and assessed with respect to servicing strategies with a preferred overall servicing scheme identified.

The preferred internal servicing plan will be developed to meet regulatory requirements and will be free of conflicts between the various infrastructure components (water, wastewater, storm and stormwater infrastructure). The following sections present the anticipated scope of work to be completed:

- Task 1 (Agreement on Terms of Reference),
- Task 2 (Internal Concept Plan Review Process (Input Evaluation)),
- Task 3 (Functional Servicing Report and Master Infrastructure Review).

2.0 WORK PLAN

Task 1: Agreement on Terms of Reference

Preparation and finalizing of the TOR for the proposed servicing assessment approach guiding the Concept Plan development process. This draft TOR will be circulated to the City for review/comment on the proposed scope and will form the basis of the future servicability review.

Task 2: Internal Concept Plan Review Process (Input Evaluation)

From an Overall Servicing perspective, this task will include a thorough consolidation of the documents listed in Section 2.1, investigate and quantify residual capacities and servicing constraints while keeping in mind the environmental constraints identified as part of the Task 2 process. The scope of work to complete the Concept Plan Review Process will include the following components:

2.1 Review and Consolidate

As part of the Concept Plan Review Process, a review of background reports that are concerned with the study area will be completed. The review will, at minimum, include the following reports and guidelines being considered:

- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (City of Ottawa, October 2012) & Technical Bulletins (ISDTB-2014-01, PIEDTB-2016-01, ISTB-2018-01, ISTB-2018-04 & ISTB-2019-02)
- City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (City of Ottawa, July 2010) & Technical Bulletins (ISD-2010-2, ISDTB-2014-2, ISTB-2018-02, & ISDTB-2021-03)
- Infrastructure Master Plan (City of Ottawa, 2013)
- Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Report, Implementation in Areas with Potential Hydrogeological Constraints (Dillon Consulting and Aquafor Beech, February 2021)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual (Ministry of the Environment, March 2003)
- Amendment to the Engineer's Report for the Faulkner Municipal Drain (Robinson, December 2020) & Addendum No. 1 (Robinson, March 2021)
- Stittsville South Area 6, City of Ottawa, Master Servicing Report & Stormwater Management Design Plan (Novatech/DSEL, December 2013)
- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Detailed Servicing & Stormwater Management Report (Novatech July 2016)
- Sanitary Pump Station Pre-Design Report, Stittsville South (Novatech, July 2015)
- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station Design Brief (Novatech, May 2016)
- Design Brief, Davidson Lands OPA 76 Area 6a, Phase 1 (5993 Flewellyn Road) (IBI Group, February 2018)
- Fernbank Community Design Plan, Master Servicing Study (Novatech, June 2009)

- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development 5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road Ottawa (Paterson (PG5570-2) January 2022)
- Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Guidance Manual (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Draft for Consultation January 2022)

2.2 Hydrological Modelling

Based on a review of background reports and topographic information available, a hydrologic model will be developed to estimate peak flows and hydrographs under for the various outlets from the Study Area. The analysis will be conducted with SWMHYMO under the design storm types, return periods and hydrological parameters described in the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. The analysis will consider the drainage features inventoried as part of the topographical survey (open ditch, culverts, etc.) as well as any drainage divides. Surface flows will be calculated based on the existing flow patterns for the various outlets; drainage ditches, culverts and storm sewers (if applicable).

2.3 Coordination and Liaise with Other Disciplines

The Concept Plan review process will discuss findings from other disciplines including geotechnical, hydrogeology, water budget, hydrology, ecology (aquatic resources and natural areas), etc., which will establish the existing environmental conditions. The coordination will ensure that the hydrologic analysis considers natural environmental inventories and constraints. Where required, drawings prepared will note existing conditions constraints and potential opportunities, which may impact storm and stormwater servicing or other municipal infrastructure.

2.3.1 Coordinate and Liaise with Geotechnical Engineer

In consultation with the geotechnical engineer, DSEL will:

- Review specific grade raise restrictions to better understand the potential grading constraints versus potential land use;
- Review the soil's characteristics to better understand whether they are conducive to infiltration measures;
- Review the soil's structural capabilities from a support/strength perspective;
- Review the areas of either recharge or discharge potential.

2.3.2 Coordinate with the Hydrogeologist

In consultation with the hydrogeologist, the existing conditions water budget analysis will be reviewed to identify the zones conducive to infiltration measures or other low impact development (LID) strategies. These measures could potentially be used to mitigate impacts on the water budget. As part of this task, LID strategies will be reviewed, at a conceptual level, to determine their viability and effectiveness in maintaining the existing conditions water budget and potential benefits to mitigating downstream impacts.

• Prepare a conceptual LID plan which illustrates the zones noted above and how the measures will be integrated into the overall plan(s);

 Evaluate viability and performance of LIDs with respect to soil conditions, groundwater levels and depth of storm sewer infrastructure within the development area. The feasibility of LID performance will be assessed as part of the master planning process;

2.3.3 Coordinate with Biologist

In consultation with the biologist, the environmental constraints will be further reviewed to better understand their sensitivity to various land uses and their proximity to Concept Plan elements. The objectives and targets from a storm discharge perspective will be based on the on-site environmental constraints as well as the limitations of the receiving watercourses.

2.3.4 Review Topographical Survey and Complete Inventory of Existing Infrastructure

Once all constraints have been compiled a further review of topographical surveys will be completed as well as the drainage patterns identified under current conditions. As part of this task, existing services and outlets will be inventoried for wastewater, water and stormwater. The assessment of residual capacities for existing services will also be reviewed. Any additional survey data will be obtained as required to supplement as-built information.

2.4 Evaluation and Assessment of Storm Design Criteria , Objectives and Pond Alternatives

Based on the findings of the natural resource inventories, storm criteria for both water quality and quantity will be established from a consensus with other disciplines and based on requirements prevalent in the Study Area. Once adopted by the consultant team, the storm criteria will be presented and confirmed by regulatory agencies. Review and comment on potential end-of-pipe solutions that would satisfy the storm criteria and the most suitable approach and siting (based on topography, soil type etc) for the Concept Plans. Based on the siting of the facilities, establish footprint of the end-of-pipe facilities in accordance with the guidance described in Section 4 of the MECP SWMPDM. This includes evaluation of potential capacity of the existing Area 6 SWM pond to optimize use of that infrastructure.

Geosynthetic clay liners, or equivalent, will be incorporated into pond design where required based on the recommendations of the geotechnical engineer.

Pond sizing will be established conservatively and not be downsized based on the finding of LID options reviewed to establish water balance.

Several stormwater drainage alternatives will be prepared and evaluated, taking into consideration the following planning constraints:

- 1) The management of drainage from existing SWM ponds;
- 2) The development site is bisected by Faulkner Municipal Drain;
- 3) The lower-lying lands being occupied by non-participating landowners;
- 4) The seperation of residential developable areas by the Hydro corridor;

2.5 Coordination with Drainage Engineer for requirements relating to the Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD).

Preliminary consultation with the City's Municipal Drain Group, indicated that the scope of work would fall under Section 65 of the Drainage Act with updates to the change in land use and incorporation of new connections to the FMD. The City would engage with the same Drainage Engineer that completed the design of the recently constructed FMD upgrades to confirm adequate outlet (sufficient capacity) and determine if any further work is required under this project. There are sections of the Faulkner Municipal Drain that currently exist inside the urban boundary and will be abandoned as part of the development approval process. Further consultation will be undertaken with the City's Municipal Drain Group to verify and complete all requirements under the Ontario Drainage Act.

2.6 Concept Plan Summary Discussions & Preferred Plan Selection

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

The preceding evaluations considered along with the Concept Plans reviewed will determine a preferred plan which will be brought forward for the more detailed review and assessment of servicing in Task 3.

Task 3: Functional Servicing Report and Master Infrastructure Review

After the completion of Task 2, the Consulting Team will have developed several Concept Plans based on the findings and any other discipline inputs compiled to date from the Team with a preferred option selected. This will include environmental, stormwater, geotechnical and transportation. For the preferred Concept Plan the municipal servicing constraints criteria (see Task 3.1) will be investigated for the preparation of the servicing analysis. Review will also include comment on suitable servicing routes via either servicing blocks and/or the establishment of right-of-way corridors that have appropriate cross-sections to accommodate the various elements of servicing infrastructure required.

3.1 Evaluation of Municipal Servicing Requirements for the Preferred Concept Plan

DSEL will evaluate infrastructure servicing alternatives for the Concept Plans prepared by considering each option and providing the Team with inputs using the general criteria outlined below in order to resolve the preferred Concept as described in the Fotenn outline memo previously circulated. The tasks envisioned to be included in a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report area as follows:

3.1.1 Grading

1. Develop a macro level Grading Plan for the Concept Plans based on the constraints identified by the geotechnical engineer. Grading will be developed in accordance with the criteria described in the Design Guidelines.

3.1.2 Identify and Assess Capacity of Existing Conveyance Systems

1. Based on topographical maps/surveys and servicing reports of existing developments adjacent to the limits of the Study Area, free flowing capacity of watercourses (i.e. Faulkner Drain), roadside ditches and water crossings (if any) will be reviewed.

3.1.3 Water Infrastructure

1. Confirm pressure objectives with the City along feedermains under both domestic and fire flow conditions. Connections will be to the development areas to the north of the Study Area. Coordination with the Water Master Plan to be undertaken with City staff.

2. Calculate domestic demands (average, maximum day and peak hour) based on "system level parameters" (expectation being there will be in excess of 3,000 persons) under the build-out condition of the proposed land use for the selected Concept Plans. The preferred parameters will be provided by the City.

3. Calculate required design fire flow for concurrence by City staff.

4. Calculate theoretical domestic demands for potential phases of development based on a phasing strategy. Develop and populate a base water model for the preferred Concept Plan.

5. Acquire hydraulic boundary conditions at each of the connection points of the existing water distribution system. Proposed connection locations to be concurred with by City Staff.

6. Evaluate the performance of the distribution system against municipal requirements under domestic demand conditions for the Concept Plan. Assess and identify deficiencies and develop system upgrades, if required, to meet municipal requirements from both pressure and demand criteria.

7. Evaluate the performance of the proposed distribution system under a maximum day plus fire flow conditions for the Concept Plans supply characteristics of the pressure zone in accordance with Technical Bulletins.

8. Prepare a Water Servicing Plan for the preferred Concept Plan.

3.1.4 Wastewater Infrastructure

1. Based on the sanitary sewer outlets inventoried as part of Task 2, assess residual capacities. Coordination Wasterwater Master Plan to be undertaken with City Staff.

2. Develop peak wastewater flows based on the land use and population projections for the different land uses associated with the Concept Plans as per the Sewer Design Guidelines.

3. Prepare a Sanitary Drainage Area Plan and Design Sheets for the preferred Concept Plan.

4. Review trunk sanitary sewer routes, establish preliminary invert elevations based on topography and existing outlets. Prepare Sanitary Servicing Plan and assess impact of phasing on infrastructure. Identify servicing constraints, potential crossing conflicts and adjust, as required once the Storm Servicing Plan has been completed.

5. Assess residual capacities, beyond the Study Area population.

6. Review Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station for capacity and potential upgrades. Coordination with the Wastewater Master Plan Project Manager to be undertaken in order to assess conceptual pumping upgrates that will be required to accommodate the expansion area.:

- a. Summarize the existing pump station parameters.
- b. Review of potential component upgrades as well as overflow requirements.
- c. Review electrical changes needed to accommodate higher HP pumps and high-level electrical overview.
- d. Transient analysis review.
- 7. Summarize findings for Wastewater Component within reporting.

3.1.5 Storm Servicing and Stormwater Management

1. Based on the prior Task findings, confirm storm design criteria (quantity and quality) with the RVCA, MECP and the City and discuss potential impacts.

2. Review topographic survey and maps. Based on the storm sewer outlets inventoried as part of prior tasks, confirm outlet locations and inverts, and assess residual capacities and drainage patterns, etc.

3. Review existing conditions hydrological analysis to establish the baseline condition.

4. Finalize capacity assessment of existing surface outlets using desktop calculations.

5. Determine minor and major system drainage boundaries for the Concept Plans based on residual capacities of the existing outlets.

6. Carry out post-development Water Budget based on the Concept Plan. Identify and assess water budget deficits for the preferred Concept Plan.

- 7. In consultation with the hydrogeologist:
 - Investigate, at the conceptual level, the integration of low impact development (LID) strategies within the Study Area based on inputs from the hydrogeologist
 - evaluate potential infiltration measures, and
 - assess conceptually the performance of the LID strategies and infiltration measures with respect to the potential water budget deficits.

8. Based on the minor and major system boundaries, prepare post-development Storm Drainage Area Plan and Servicing Layout for the preferred Concept Plan. Identify servicing constraints, potential crossing conflicts and adjust, as required.

9. Coordinate with the City Drainage Group regarding the Faulkner Drain and any requirements under the Ontario Drainage Act.

10. Prepare Storm Sewer Design Sheets and Drainage Area Plans for the preferred Concept Plan with appropriate runoff coefficients, assessment of trunk storm sewer inverts etc as per Sewer Design Guidelines.

11. Review and finalize potential end-of-pipe solutions that would satisfy the storm criteria (water quality and quantity) and the most suitable approach and siting (based on topography, soil type etc) for the preferred Concept Plan. Based on the siting of the facilities, establish footprint of the end-of-pipe facilities in accordance with the guidance described in Section 4 of the MECP SWMPDM.

12. Carry out a hydraulic grade line (HGL) analysis of the proposed storm sewer system to evaluate the freeboard between the potential underside of footings and the 1:100 year storm. The analysis is to include the evaluation under the climate change event in accordance with the OSDG.

- 13. Assess impact of phasing on proposed storm infrastructure.
- 14. Summarize findings for Stormwater Management within the reporting

3.1.6 Water Budget

1. In consultation with the hydrogeological/geotechnical engineer, JFSA/DSEL will prepare a pre- and post-development water balance review (infiltration, runoff and evapotranspiration) for the site in accordance with the methodology summarized in Section 3.2 of the MECP's "Stormwater Management Planning & Design Manual, March 2003". This will include consideration of *Table 3.1 – Hydrologic Cycle Component Values* and evaluation of 39 years of historical rainfall data from the Ottawa Airport via continuous hydrologic SWMHYMO model simulations. As per 4.7.1 (3.b) of the draft Official Plan.

2. Findings above will also be correlated to the mitigation of potential downstream impacts of the development.

3.1.7 Opinion of Probable Cost and Phasing

- 1. Coordination with other disciplines to finalize phasing for the Concept Plan in regard to servicing constraints.
- 2. Prepare an opinion of probable cost for municipal servicing for the preferred Concept Plan.

Marc Pichette, P.Eng.

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.



EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT -SERVICING

FOR

STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA

CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 21-1247

SEPTEMBER 2023 – 1^{ST} SUBMISSION © DSEL

EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT - SERVICING FOR

STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA

CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE SOUTH) INC. & CAIVAN (STITTSVILLE WEST) LTD.

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EXISTING CONDITIONS REPORT - SERVICING FOR

STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA

SEPTEMBER 2023 – 1ST SUBMISSION CITY OF OTTAWA PROJECT NO.: 21-1247

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Caivan (Stittsville South) Inc. and Caivan (Stittsville West) Ltd. (Caivan) have retained a Consultant Team to prepare documents to support the Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area (SSUEA)which will be implemented as an Amendment to the City of Ottawa Official Plan (OP) and removal of the Future Neighborhood Overlay on Schedule C17.

Per the City of Ottawa request, a Terms of Reference (TOR) document was prepared and validated by the City (TOR included in Appendix E for reference) to outline the servicing assessment approach for the subject lands. David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained to prepare a scoped Master Servicing Study (MSS) to outline water, wastewater, and stormwater management servicing strategies for the SSUEA. In advance of preparing the MSS, an Existing Conditions Report is required to evaluate and assess existing water resources and servicing infrastructure in the vicinity of the SSUEA, and to identify constraints and opportunities that will provide the baseline conditions of an Environmental Management Plan (EMP).

2.0 STUDY AREA

2.1 Location

The properties comprising the Caivan landholdings within the SSUEA are as follows and illustrated in Figure 1:

- ~18.8 ha 6115 Flewellyn Road;
- ~16.1 ha 6070 Fernbank Road;
- ~17.4 ha 5993 Flewellyn Road
- ~12.4 ha (6030 Fernbank Road) parcel and
- ~8.8 ha of holdout land parcels (including Hydro corridor owned lands west of Faulkner Drain) within the SSUEA study area.

The noted land parcels are now designated as Urban Expansion Area in the City of Ottawa Official Plan as of November 2022. As illustrated in the following figure, the overall development area is bound by Flewellyn Road to south, Shea Road to the east, an existing urban subdivision development to the north (Stittsville South – Area 6 ("Edenwylde")) and an estate lot subdivision (Woodside Acres) to the west.

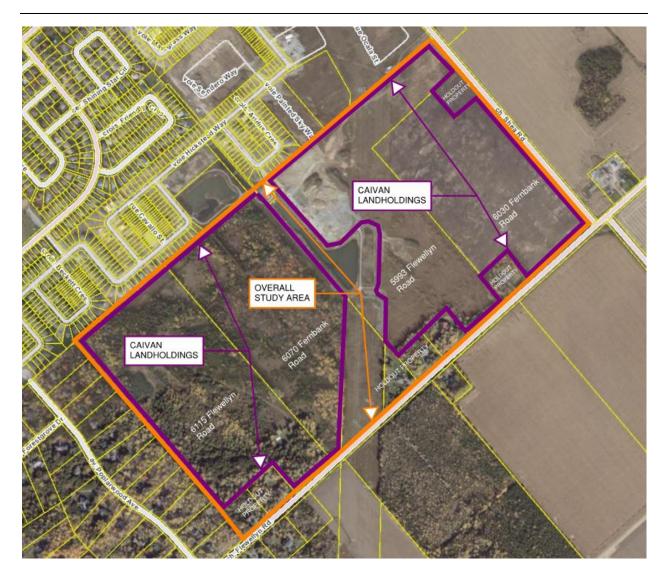


Figure 1: Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area – Location Plan

2.2 Site Characteristics

The subject site is currently undeveloped and is a mix of active/former farmland in the eastern areas and forested areas in the western portion. The overall area is bisected diagonally (north/south) by an existing a Hydro One 500kV utility corridor and an existing stormwater management facility is located centrally within the property and manages flows from a portion of the Edenwylde Subdivision.

In addition, a stormwater conveyance ditch originating from the development areas to the north, runs southward parallel to the east boundary of the Faulkner Property. The ditch officially transitions to being the Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD) approximately 215 m north of Flewellyn Road and then conveys flows eastward along Flewellyn Road.

For the land parcel west of the Hydro corridor the terrain generally trends lower from northwest to southeast with elevations ranging from 109 m to 103 m. For land area east of

DAVID SCHAEFFER ENGINEERING LTD.

the Hydro corridor the same southeast trend existing with elevations ranging from 104 m to 102 m at Flewellyn Road. The various Existing Conditions figures provided in the Appendices demonstrate the SSUEA site contours.

3.0 BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

There are a variation of documents and reports that have been prepared in relation to lands surrounding the site. The documents include subwatershed studies of the Jock River, covering the areas south of the site, and servicing documents for the urban area north of the site.

- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (City of Ottawa, October 2012) & Technical Bulletins (ISDTB-2014-01, PIEDTB-2016-01, ISTB-2018-01, ISTB-2018-04 & ISTB-2019-02).
- City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (City of Ottawa, July 2010) & Technical Bulletins (ISD-2010-2, ISDTB-2014-2, ISTB-2018-02, & ISDTB-2021-03).
- > Infrastructure Master Plan (City of Ottawa, 2013).
- West Urban Community Wastewater Collection System Master Servicing Plan (RV Anderson Associates Ltd, July 2012).
- Stittsville Master Drainage Plan (A.J. Robinson, 1994).
- Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Report, Implementation in Areas with Potential Hydrogeological Constraints (Dillon Consulting and Aquafor Beech, February 2021).
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual (Ministry of the Environment, March 2003).
- Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Guidance Manual (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Draft for Consultation – January 2022).
- Jock River Reach 2 & Mud Creek Subwatershed Study Marshall Macklin Monaghan / WESA, May 2009
- Amendment to the Engineer's Report for the Faulkner Municipal Drain (Robinson, December 2020) & Addendum No. 1 (Robinson, March 2021).
- Engineer's Report for the Flowing Creek Municipal Drain (A.J. Graham Engineering, December 1973).
- Flowing Creek Flood Risk Mapping from Flewellyn Road to Jock River (Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, May 8, 2017).
- Stittsville South Area 6, City of Ottawa, Master Servicing Report & Stormwater Management Design Plan (Novatech/DSEL, December 2013).
- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Detailed Servicing & Stormwater Management Report (Novatech July 2016).
- Sanitary Pump Station Pre-Design Report, Stittsville South (Novatech, July 2015)
- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station Design Brief (Novatech, May 6, 2016).

- Design Brief, Davidson Lands OPA 76 Area 6a, Phase 1 (5993 Flewellyn Road) (IBI Group, February 2018).
- Design Brief, Davidson Lands OPA 76 Area 6a, Phase 2 (5993 Flewellyn Road) (IBI Group, July 2020).
- Design Brief for the Stormwater Management Pond for the Davidson Lands (JFSA/DSEL, November 2017).
- Fernbank Community Design Plan, Master Servicing Study (Novatech, June 2009).
- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development 5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road – Ottawa (Paterson (PG5570-2) January 2022).

4.0 EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE AND SERVICING

4.1 Wastewater Servicing

A recently (2017) constructed sanitary pump station (Stittsville South Area 6 Sanitary Pumping Station – also referred to as the Shea Road Pump Station (SRPS)) associated with the recent new development to the north is located along the north boundary centrally to the land parcels being reviewed (immediately north of an existing stormwater management pond (Davidson Pond)). As per the Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA #3415-ADWLJG issued September 21, 2016. See **Appendix B**) for the pump station, the initial firm capacity of the station was 42 L/s with recently completed pump expansions to an ultimate firm design capacity of 84 L/s (December 2022).

A 450mm diameter sanitary sewer connects to the existing Shea Road sanitary pump station. The existing 450mm diameter inlet sanitary sewer has an inlet pipe elevation of 98.72 m at the last manhole upstream of the station and wet well invert elevation of 96.50 m. The inlet sewer has a residual capacity of approximately 80% which would allow for an additional ~390 L/s of sanitary flows.

Previously, the SRPS directed forcemain flows northward to the existing Liard Street pumping station. As of December 2022 the SRPS now directs flows directly to the recently completed extension of the Fernbank Lands trunk sanitary sewer. Additionally, there is an existing low lift pumping station located on nearby Friendly Crescent which provides service to 70 dwellings and discharges to the Hartsmere Drive sanitary sewer through a 100mm diameter forcemain. Ultimately this low lift station will be decommissioned and the sanitary flows redirected to the SRPS. Timing for this decommissioning is still pending.

As per the Master Servicing Report for the *Stittsville South – Area 6* development, there is excess capacity available in the Fernbank Lands trunk sewer (see report excerpt in *Appendix B*). The *Area 6* study summarized that the Fernbank Trunk was designed for a peak flow of 528 L/s (*Fernbank CDP Lands – New Trunk Sewer* sanitary design sheet provided in *Appendix B* for reference) and had a capacity of 670 L/s (excess capacity of 142 L/s). The Area 6 report further summarized that the *Area 6* and Liard Street P.S. (monitored) flows to the Fernbank Trunk totaled approximately 85 L/s and 39 L/s respectively and would utilize a portion of this capacity. However, the original design criteria of the Fernbank Trunk system (and Area 6)

was based on older City of Ottawa design criteria. When considering the new criteria adopted by the City after those designs the excess capacity available is increased.

Network Reviewed	Area (ha)	Pop.	PF (7)	Q _{units} (L/s)	Q _{Com/Inst} (L/s)	Q _{I/I} (L/s)	Q _{тот} (L/s)	Diff. (L/s)
Old City Parameters for Sa	nitary ⁽¹⁾							
Fernbank CDP Lands (2)	551.8	30,169	2.47	302.5	71.0	154.5	528.0	
Stittsville Area 6 ⁽³⁾	70.74	4,502	3.29	59.94	2.37	19.81	82.1	
Liard St P.S. (monitored) $^{(4)}$							39.0	
New City Parameters for Sanitary ⁽⁵⁾						-93.0		
Fernbank CDP Lands	551.8	30,169	2.18	213.1	39.76	182.09	435.0	-93.0
Stittsville Area 6 Liard St P.S. (monitored) ⁽⁶⁾	70.74	4,502	2.83	41.2	1.33 	23.34	66.0 39.0	-10.1
 Old City Parameters: 350 L/day; Sanitary design sheet excerpt pro 2009)" Sanitary design sheet excerpt fro Liard Street pump station - moni <i>Servicing Plan</i>" by RV Anderson A New City Parameters: 280 L/day; factor Same value as prior as it was mo Peaking Factor 	wided in App m updated If tored flow su ssociates Lto 0.33 L/s/ha	endix B. Fro B design for I Immary from I., dated July infiltration; (m "Fernba Edenwylde the " <i>West</i> 2012 and	ank Commun developme <i>Urban Com</i> as summar	nity Design Plan nt. From City s munity – Waste ized in the Area	ubmission 2 water Colle 6 MSS.	020-04-09 ction Syste	" em Master

Table 1Sanitary Flow Review

From the table above the flow summarized in the Fernbank Lands trunk is reduced from 528.0 L/s to \sim 435.0 L/s (-93.0 L/s) based on review with new parameters.

The Area 6 land development flows are reduced from 82.1 L/s to ~66.0 L/s (-16.1 L/s).

The Area 6 MSS summarized excess capacity at peak flow in the Fernbank Lands trunk at 142 L/s. With the new parameters this excess capacity increases to 235 L/s based on the above table with 105 L/s of that taken up by the Area 6 and the Liard St. P.S. flows (130 L/s capacity remaining).

Construction of the Fernbank Lands trunk extension up to the Area 6 development was completed/commissioned in December 2022.

The SRPS details are as follows:

- pump station control building complete with mechanical and electrical systems, process piping, valves, control panels, SCADA system, odour control system, swab launchers and appurtenances;
- one (1) 2400 mm diameter FRP wet well, complete with valves, couplings and appurtenances; with three (3) pumps with each pump capable of delivering 42

liters/second at a TDH of 29 meters for an ultimate firm capacity of 84 liters/second;

- wastewater flows are pumped via dual 200 mm diameter HDPE DR13.5 sanitary forcemains to a to a new discharge chamber on Fernbank Road outletting flows to the newly constructed Fernbank Sanitary Trunk Sewer (completed/commissioned in December 2022);
- one (1) 2400 mm x 1800 mm concrete by-pass chamber, complete with valves, couplings and appurtenances;
- one (1) 1800 mm diameter concrete by-pass manhole, complete with valves, couplings and appurtenances;
- one (1) 1800 mm diameter concrete emergency overflow manhole, complete with one (1) primary measuring device consisting of broad crest weir complete with ultrasonic level recorder (referred to as SAN MH 97);
- > one (1) concrete encased underground dedicated commercial hydro service;
- one (1) 170 KW self-enclosed diesel generator on a reinforced concrete pad adjustment to the pump station control building, complete with diesel fuel tank, valves and controls;
- emergency sanitary sewer overflow consisting of a 600 mm diameter sewer to the adjacent Davidson Stormwater Management facility located south of the SRPS (outlet elevation 103.40 m).

4.2 Water Supply Servicing

4.2.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The SSUEL study area will be part of the City's Zone 3W of the City of Ottawa water distribution network (see Drawing 3 for reference). The pressure zone receives supply from the Campeau Drive and Glen Cairn Pump stations. The Stittsville Elevated Tank provides balancing storage during peak usage and fire flow conditions.

Existing watermains to the north of the subject lands represent the only option for water servicing. These include:

- The major water supply line in the vicinity of the development is a 400mm diameter watermain along Fernbank Road;
- An existing 250mm diameter watermain located within the Parade Drive right-ofway (ROW), immediately north of the Maguire and Faulkner land parcels. A future southbound ROW block is located between civic addresses 714 and 720 Parade Drive;
- An existing 250mm diameter watermain is located within the Aridus Crescent ROW which is north of the Davidson Lands parcel. An existing 50mm water service within a servicing block from Aridus Crescent to the SRPS pump station is also installed facilitating water supply to that facility;
- An existing 200mm diameter watermain located within the Painted Sky Way ROW at the northwest portion of the Davidson land parcel; and
- An existing 200mm diameter watermain location within the Ocala Street ROW north of the northeastern portion of the Davidson land parcel.

4.2.2 Existing Watermains and Operating Pressures

In relation to the Stittsville Area 6 development areas to the north, the water supply was reviewed for two separate analyses:

- Stantec Consulting Ltd. prepared a hydraulic analysis of the proposed western portion of the Area 6 lands in their report titled "Stittsville Area 6 – Phase 1 & 2 – Potable Water Hydraulic Assessment (September 2, 2015). This model was based on the City up to date model that was updated for the 2013 Water Master Plans with current (in 2015) conditions and future conditions (projected 2031 conditions from the 2013 Water Master model) analyzed.
- IBI Group prepared a hydraulic analysis as part of their "Design Brief Davidson Lands – OPA 76 Area 6a, Phase 1" (February 2018) servicing reporting for the eastern portion of the Stittsville Area 6 lands. This analysis was based on boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa (see report excerpts in *Appendix C*).

The Stantec analysis above notes that head losses under peak demands could reduce minimum pressure to below guideline requirements at higher elevations (i.e. ground elevations greater than 124m). However, future planned connections within the Fernbank Lands development area will mitigate the issue.

During average day demands ground elevations less than 106m may experience system pressures greater than the upper 80psi limit specified in City guidelines. As noted in Section

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2.2, existing site elevations range from 109 m to 103 m (for areas west of the Hydro One corridor) and from 104 m to 102 m in the eastern areas. Should higher pressures be encountered in the southern areas of the development pressure reducing valves would be required.

Water servicing needs in the SSUEA will be evaluated as part of the future MSS review of the development area in consultation with City staff via the generation of hydraulic boundary conditions.

4.3 Stormwater Servicing

4.3.1 Parade Drive Stormwater Management Facility

The residential development area to the north of the Maguire/Faulkner properties is serviced via an existing 1.9 ha stormwater pond block adjacent to Parade Drive. This stormwater facility has the following characteristics:

Drainage Area = \sim 33.7ha Permanent Pool Elevation = 103.50 m Extended Detention Elevation = 103.70 m 100-Year Elevation = 105.33 m

The facility outlets to an existing ditch located east of the storm outlet. The ditch is approximately 405 m upstream of the commencement of the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

4.3.2 Davidson Stormwater Management Facility

The existing development to the north of the Davidson/Eder properties is serviced by the central "Davidson" stormwater management pond. The existing Davidson stormwater pond occupies approximately 3.2 ha of land and is partially located under the existing Hydro One tower line. The ponds are sized for their respective areas with no specific additional areas considered. This stormwater facility has the following characteristics:

Drainage Area = ~40.6 ha Permanent Pool Elevation = 101.50 m Extended Detention Elevation = 102.10 m 100-Year Elevation = 103.17 m

The facility outlets from the south end of its configuration to a ditched outlet that conveys the flows southwest to the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

4.3.3 Faulkner Municipal Drain

The Faulkner Municipal Drain (FMD) generally bisects the whole of the development area in half. The FMD conveys flows from north to south to the north side of Flewellyn Road (i.e. roadside ditch) then heads eastward and then southwards along the west side of Shea Road. The FMD drain begins at approximately 215 m north of Flewellyn Road (within the development lands) and ultimately discharges to Flowing Creek Municipal Drain 5.45 km away (approximately 330 m south of the intersection of Shea Road and Brownlee Road). Figure 6.1 (*Maintenance Sections and Section Drainage Areas*) from the Engineer's Report is provided in **Appendix D** for reference.

The Engineer's Report for the FMD was recently amended in December 2020 by Robinson Consultants Inc. to accommodate the changes in land use from rural, or agricultural, to urban development. Additionally, some modifications of the main drain were also documented in order to relocate a portion, lower the profile in some locations, and modify the cross-section where required in order to increase capacity and reduce erosion potential. No specific erosion thresholds are noted for the FMD in the Engineer's Report.

Subsequent to the amended Report, there was a minor addendum in March 2021 to account for an adjustment in the prescribed value for lands utilized for construction of the drain and the resultant modified value of allowances.

The FMD model will be utilized during the design of future stormwater management facilities to confirm that there will be no negative impacts to water levels or capacity of the drain in the post-development condition. JFSA has reviewed the existing conditions as a component of their "*Pre-Development Hydraulic and Hydrologic Study*" (provided in **Appendix D**) and noted some private access culverts along Flewellyn Road are close to or at capacity as summarized in the Engineer's Report Table 4.2. These culverts can be revisited in association with future consultation with the Drainage Engineer is association with the advancement of the development area.

4.3.4 Flowing Creek Municipal Drain

As noted in the prior section, the FMD outlets to the Flowing Creek Municipal Drain (FCMD) south of Brownlee Road. The Engineer's Report for FCMD was prepared by A.J. Graham Engineering Consultants Limited in December 1973 and was constructed in 1974 by the former Township of Goulbourn. There are no known issues with the FCMD.

The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority completed Flood Risk Mapping for Flowing Creek in May 2017 (covering from Flewellyn Road to the confluence with the Jock River). The RVCA report makes reference to some possible shallow field flood areas southwest of Akins/Shea Road, however, it goes on to detail the 'considerable uncertainty' as to how this may occur and whether there would be any material impact to the adjacent FMD (see RVCA report excerpts in **Appendix D** for reference). However, it is presumed that the Drainage Engineer for the FMD has considered this potentiality based on their recent FMD improvements and knowledge of the FCMD Flood Risk Mapping results.

4.3.5 Site Drainage

For the Caivan landholdings west of the Hydro one corridor the site topography generally drains eastward and southward with drainage ultimately being conveyed to the FMD which bisects the development area.

Similarly, the development area east of the Hydro One corridor also drains eastward and southward to the portion of the FMD along the northern Flewellyn Road right-of-way.

JFSA has reviewed the development area's existing conditions as a component of their "*Pre-Development Hydraulic and Hydrologic Study*" provided in **Appendix D** for reference.

There are no minor storm sewer systems that the development area is tributary to.

5.0 OPPORTUNITIES AND CONSTRAINTS

5.1 Drainage Network

The review of site topography has generally shown that surface water is conveyed to adjacent perimeter roadside ditches and the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

As a component of the review of storm servicing for the future MSS, any adjustment to drainage boundaries or outlets will require consultation with appropriate agencies. Generally speaking, the development only has one viable stormwater outlet which is the FMD and stormwater management facilities will be located at the southern boundary of study area due to site topography. Therefore any adjustments will need to be coordinated with the Drainage Engineer and any processes completed in accordance with the Drainage Act. This includes consideration of the Flowing Creek Municipal Drain (FCMD) (which the FMD connects to) and ultimately the Jock River.

Lands which comprise the SSUEA are not restricted by floodplain areas from any major watercourses. Preliminary review of the FMD HEC-RAS modelling associated with the recently updated Engineer's Report (see Section 4.3.3) has indicated that there may be private access culverts on the FMD along Flewellyn Road that could constrain flows during the 100-year event and these will be further assessed in future design stages in consultation with the Drainage Engineer.

5.2 Water Quantity Control

Water quantity controls for the development area will be impacted by various site constraints (i.e. infiltration potential, development density, etc) as well as downstream capacities. At minimum, post-development peak flows within the FMD are not to exceed pre-development levels for all storms up to the 100-year event. Generally this will require review of the FMD and FCMD based on the on-site controls implemented and also manage runoff volumes so as not to create downstream impacts. Prior consultation with the RVCA for other development areas tributary to the Jock River has indicated that there are no quantity control required within the Jock River Reach 2 subwatershed. Updated subwatershed reporting is currently a work in progress.

5.3 Water Quality Control

Water quality control for the development area will have to be in accordance with the Jock River Reach 2 & Mud Creek Subwatershed Study. Similar to the adjacent development areas recently advanced, this would mean that the requirement is for an enhanced protection level (80% TSS removal) of water quality treatment.

5.4 Infiltration

The Hydrogeological review completed by Paterson Group characterized the hydrogeological condition of the SSUEA with respect to bedrock and surficial geology, aquifers, aquitards, horizontal and vertical flow patterns, existing groundwater use, and aquifer vulnerability. The report generally summarizes that the overburden and bedrock within the SSUEA have hydraulic conductivity values ranging from 4.2×10^{-6} m/sec to 2.2×10^{-5} m/sec (moderate hydraulic conductivity) and 4.3×10^{-7} m/sec to 1.6×10^{-4} , respectively (refer to the *Table 2* summary from the Paterson report in **Appendix D**). Field saturated conductivity values from Paterson's *Table 3* are also provided. Highest surficial field saturated values were observed

within the southwestern portion of the subject site indicating that this area will have more permeable characteristics than the northeastern areas and as such are more conducive for providing LID measures for water balance and could be considered for optimizing the rate of infiltration via typical lot level and conveyance Best Management Practices (BMPs).

JFSA has reviewed the development area's existing conditions as a component of their "*Pre-Development Hydraulic and Hydrologic Study*" provided in **Appendix D** for reference. JFSA's water budget modelling considered the shallow infiltration results, as reported by Paterson, in their analysis. The JFSA detailed PCSWMM model was run for 39 year, from 1967 to 2007, using hourly rainfall data from Environment Canada's Ottawa International Airport monitoring station. Table 1 from the JFSA report are provided in **Appendix D** for reference. The table outlines the water budget breakdown of the development area of the SSUEA. Based on the simulations, JFSA assessed that the eastern portion of the development area (east of the Faulkner Drain) will have 17% of the annual rainfall resulting in runoff with 63% evaporating and 20% infiltrating.

Mapping from the Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Plan indicates that some portions of the development area may fall under the fringes of the Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA) mapping. The site review by Paterson has indicated that the high Rock Quality Designation (RQD) of the bedrock within the site area supports an interpretation that the significance of the recharge to the bedrock aquifer is minimal.

5.5 Existing Servicing Infrastructure

The following opportunities and constraints have been identified for the SSUEA and will be reviewed in further detail in a future MSS.

5.5.1 Wastewater Servicing

Wastewater servicing for the SSUEA is governed by the capacity of the SRPS (and its forcemains) and ultimately by the available residual capacity in the existing recently completed Fernbank Lands Sanitary Trunk sewer. As per the Master Servicing Report for the Stittsville South – Area 6 development, there is excess capacity available in the Fernbank Lands trunk sewer. The Area 6 study summarized that the Fernbank Trunk was designed for a peak flow of 528 L/s and had a capacity of 670 L/s (excess capacity of 142 L/s). The prior sanitary system flows were based on older City of Ottawa parameters. When evaluations flows based on updated parameters in Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01 the excess capacity is theoretically increased to 235 L/s.

The existing SRPS also has an emergency overflow outlet (internal weir elevation of 103.40m – see Novatech Drawing No. 113004-PS-SVC in **Appendix B**) to the adjacent "Davidson" stormwater management pond to the south. This overflow will have to be assessed at detailed design to determine if a new overflow is required based on projected underside of footing elevations during the future MSS preparation.

As noted in Section 4.1 the existing sanitary sewer inlet at the SRPS is at an invert elevation of 98.72m. Existing ground elevations in the southeast portion of the SSUEA are as low as \sim 101.60m which imposes some constraint in terms of fill import required to facilitate a gravity system that would conveys sanitary flows all the way to the SRPS approximately 1km away.

5.5.2 Water Servicing

Based on prior analyses undertaken for development areas within Area 6 to the north of the subject site, lower water pressures are anticipated during peak hours in areas with ground elevations of 124m or higher and high pressures during average day demands for areas with ground elevations lower than 106m. A future detailed analysis to be prepared in conjunction with the MSS will determine where mitigation may be required within the watermain network.

5.5.3 Stormwater Servicing

There are currently no existing or planned stormwater management facilities associated with the SSUEA lands. The overall site currently drains to the Faulkner Municipal Drain via sheet drainage and various periphery roadside drainage ditches. The FMD poses a constraint for the development area given that it bisects the central portion of the development area while topography for the lands areas on either site have the same northwest to southeast drainage pattern. This drainage pattern does provide the opportunity to have a wet pond facility adjacent to the FMD as an outlet(s) at the southern boundary of the development areas but detailed review during MSS preparation will fully assess whether one or two facilities would ultimately be required.

6.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

6.1 Wastewater Servicing

The sanitary flows from the SSUEA will require conveyance by sanitary pumping to convey flows to the Fernbank Lands Trunk sewer. Gravity flows to the existing SSUEA are possible but are likely constrained by the extent of fill importation required to facilitate sufficient sewer cover on a gravity system in the lower (southern) areas of the SSUEA based on site topography. This includes having appropriate freeboard over the sanitary overflow for the SRPS.

The MSS should evaluate proposed servicing alternatives should fill importation be deemed excessive (i.e. new pumping facility, relocation of the SRPS, etc). In addition, the MSS should review the SRPS sanitary overflow condition and assess whether a new overflow elevation to another location (i.e. a new SWM facility) is warranted to further mitigate site grading conditions.

6.2 Water Servicing

At the Master Servicing Study stage the water supply for the SSUEA will be assessed via a hydraulic assessment of the proposed distribution network in order to confirm sufficient water supply is available, and within the required pressure ranges, under future demands during average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions. Watermain boundary conditions will be requested from the City of Ottawa and the analysis will be completed in accordance with the most current design guidelines and technical bulletins.

6.3 Stormwater Servicing

There are currently no planned stormwater management facilities associated within the SSUEA. The local drainage for the subject area is ultimately conveyed by the FMD which bisects the SSSUEA lands.

The site topography has natural gradients from the northwest to the southeast lending to the practical implementation of stormwater management facility/facilities in the southern areas of the site, with an outlet to the FMD. It is anticipated that any proposed facility/facilities could provide both quantity and quality control to meet required targets. Quantity control would be required to maintain the integrity of the FMD and mitigate any increases in water levels within that system. The MSS will detail the target requirements of the facilities.

A review of options for adjustments to the FMD, where it bisects the site, can be reviewed as part of the MSS but there appears to be limited opportunities due to the location of the FMD in relation to holdout properties not under control by the proponent.

Analyses completed by Paterson Group and JFSA have shown areas of moderate hydraulic conductivity. The MSS will quantify the post-development water balance to summarize that a water balance condition is met.

Prepared by, David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

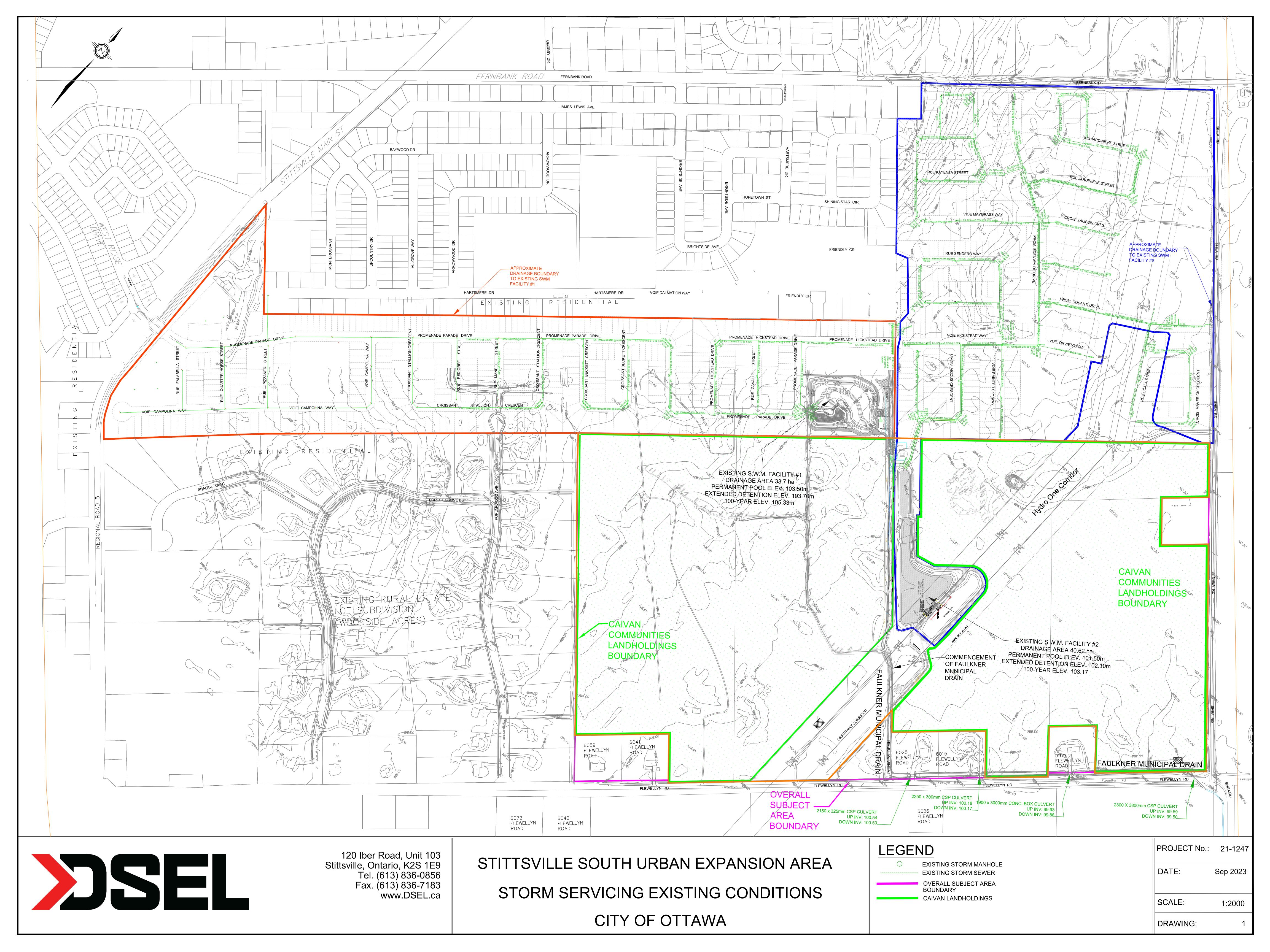


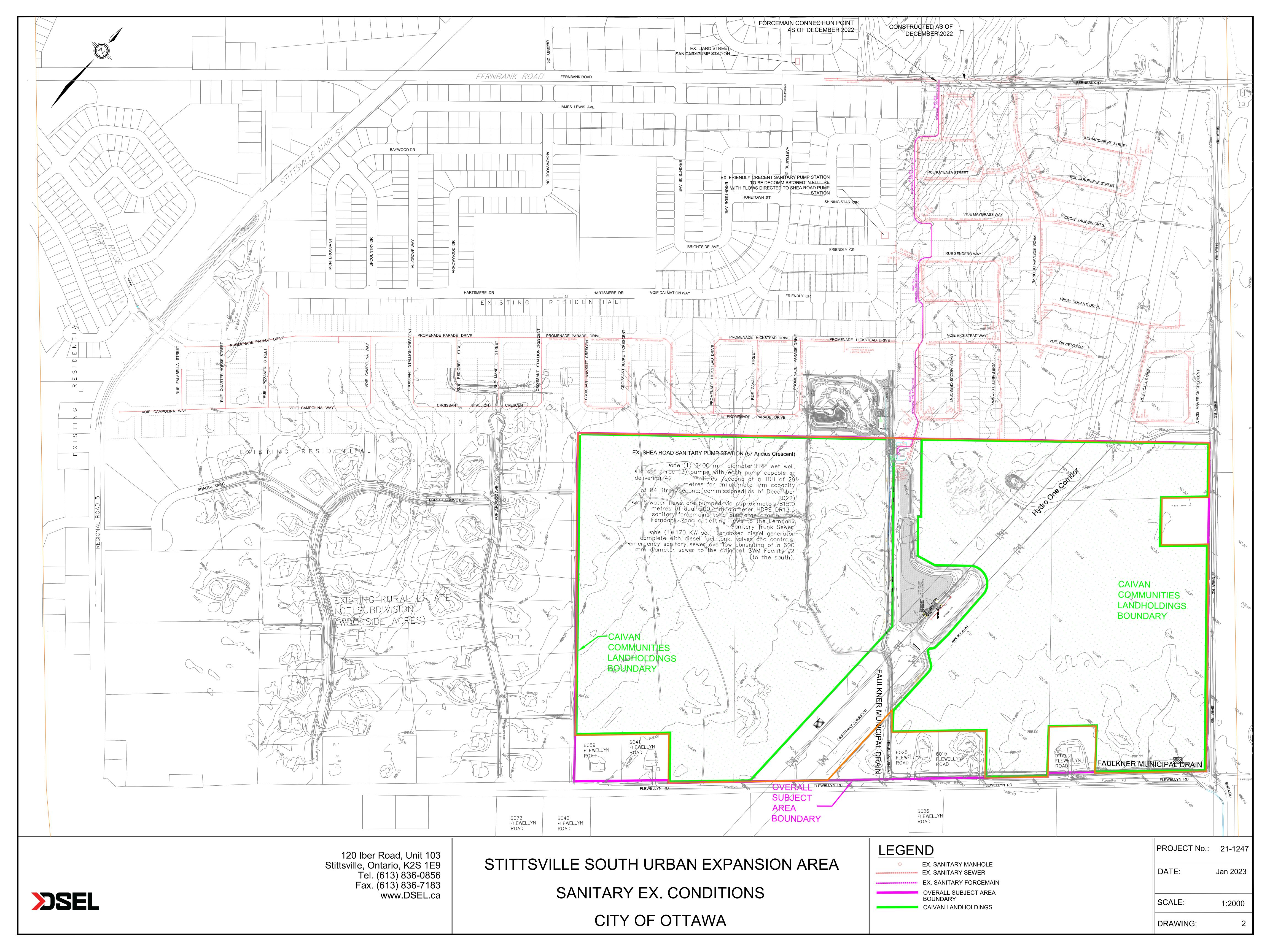
Per: Kevin L. Murphy, P.Eng.

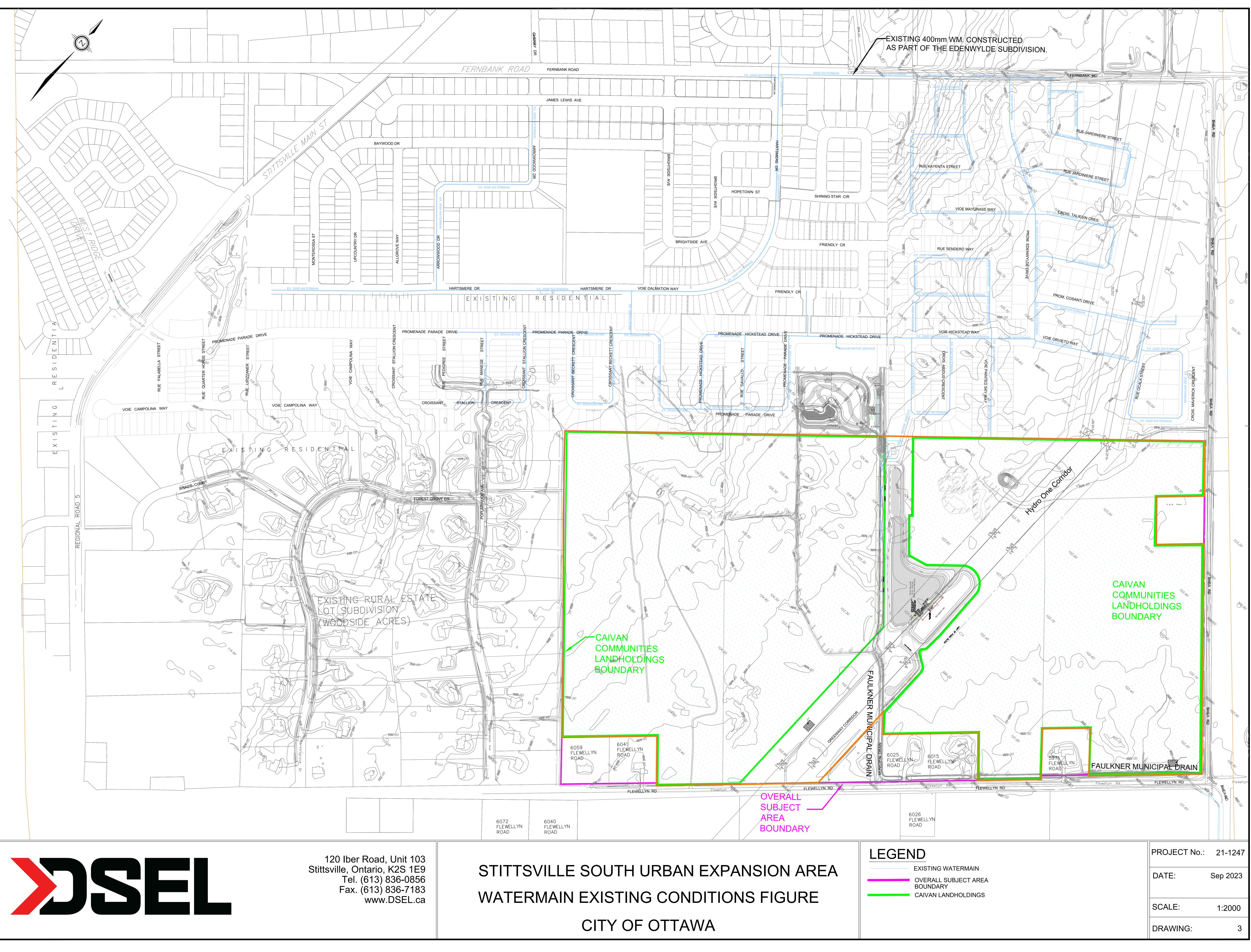
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APPENDIX A

DRAWINGS







APPENDIX B

WASTEWATER



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change Ministère de l'Environnement et de l'Action en matière de changement climatique

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE APPROVAL

NUMBER 3415-ADQLJG Issue Date: September 21, 2016

Stittsville South Inc. and 1384341 Ontario Ltd. 1737 Woodward Drive, 2nd Floor Ottawa, Ontario K2C 0P9

Site Location: Stittsville South Area 6 Sanitary Pumping Station 5970 Fernbank Road and part of 5993 Flewellyn Road City of Ottawa, Ontario

You have applied under section 20.2 of Part II.1 of the <u>Environmental Protection Act</u>, R.S.O. 1990, c. E. 19 (Environmental Protection Act) for approval of:

Sanitary Pump Station and Forcemain

- one (1) 3000 mm diameter and 8.65 metre deep wet well with provision for three (3) submersible non-clog wastewater pumps, each pump designed for 42 litres/second at a Total Dynamic Head (TDH) of 29 metres, complete with trash basket, pipe rails, level regulation, force air blower unit and appurtenances;
- two (2) pumps will be initially installed with each pump capable of delivering 42 litres/second at a TDH of 29 metres for an initial firm capacity of 42 litres/second;
- the third pump will be added through an amendment to the ECA once development flows approach 42 litres/second to bring the pump station to its ultimate firm capacity of 84 litres/second;
- approximately 870 metres of dual 200 mm diameter HDPE DR13.5 sanitary forcemains originating at the pump station control building and terminating at the existing sanitary sewer on Fernbank Road;
- one (1) 2400 mm x 1800 mm concrete discharge manhole, complete with Swab Catcher, replacing the existing sanitary MH 401 on Fernbank Road. Dual forcemains will discharge to this new manhole;
- pump station control building complete with mechanical and electrical systems, process piping, valves, control panels, SCADA system, odour control system, swab launchers and appurtenances;

- one (1) 170 KW self-enclosed diesel generator (to be registered under Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR)) on a reinforced concrete pad adjustment to the pump station control building complete with diesel fuel tank, valves and controls;
- one (1) 2400 mm x 1800 mm concrete by-pass chamber complete with valves, couplings and appurtenances;

Sanitary Sewers Pump Station

- approximately 4.8 metres of 450 mm diameter sanitary sewer @ 2.55% from Sanitary MH 99 to wet well;
- approximately 18 metres of 200 mm diameter sanitary forcemain HDPE 13.5 from SAN MH 99 to By-pass Chamber;
- approximately 18.7 metres of 600 mm diameter sanitary sewer from SAN MH 99 to SAN MH 97;

Interim Emergency Sanitary Sewer Overflow

approximately 26.6 metres of 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer from sanitary MH 97 to the existing Faulkner Ditch. Elevation of emergency overflow in sanitary MH 97 is 104.27m;

Permanent Emergency Sanitary Sewer Overflow

the permanent Emergency Sanitary Sewer Overflow will discharge to the future Davidson Stormwater Management Facility which is anticipated to be constructed within the next 2-4 years;

- the permanent emergency sanitary sewer overflow will consist of 3 metres of 600 mm diameter sewer from sanitary MH 97 to the future stormwater management facility. The elevation of the emergency overflow in MH 97 is 103.40m;
- provision to adjust the elevation of the permanent emergency sanitary overflow in MH 97 within a range of 102.80m to 103.70m based on the final 100-year water level in the future Davidson Stormwater Management Facility;
- one (1) primary measuring device in MH 97 consisting of a broad crest weir complete with ultrasonic level recorder;
- once permanent emergency sanitary sewer overflow is established, the interim overflow will be abandoned;

including erosion/sedimentation control measures during construction and all other controls and appurtenances essential for the proper operation of the aforementioned Works;

all in accordance with the application from the Stittsville South Inc. and 1384341 Ontario Ltd., dated March 03, 2016, and all other supporting documents, final plans and specifications prepared by Novatech.

For the purpose of this environmental compliance approval, the following definitions apply:

"Approval" means this entire document including the application and any supporting documents listed in any schedules in this Approval;

"BOD5" (also known as TBOD5) means five day biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample and includes carbonaceous and nitrogenous oxygen demand;

"Director" means a person appointed by the Minister pursuant to section 5 of the Environmental Protection Act for the purposes of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act;

"E. Coli" refers to the thermally tolerant forms of Escherichia that can survive at 44.5 degrees Celsius;

"Emergency Situation" means a structural, mechanical or electrical failure that causes a temporary reduction in the capacity of the sanitary sewage pumping station or an unforeseen flow condition that may result in:

- a) danger to the health or safety of any person; or
- b) injury or damage to any property, or serious risk of injury or damage to any property.

"EPA" means the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19, as amended;

"Event" in the context the sanitary sewage pumping station located outside a Sewage Treatment Plant, means an action or occurrence, at the sanitary sewage pumping station that causes a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow. An Event ends when there is no recurrence of a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow in the 12-hour period following the last Sewage Pumping Station Overflow. Two Events are separated by at least 12 hours during which there has been no recurrence of a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow;

"Limited Operational Flexibility" (LOF) means the modifications that the Owner is permitted to make to the Works under this Approval;

"Ministry" means the ministry of the government of Ontario responsible for the Environmental Protection Act and the Ontario Water Resources Act and includes all officials, employees or other persons acting on its behalf;

"Notice of Modifications" means the form entitled "Notice of Modifications to Sewage Works" included in Schedule "A";

"Owner" means the Stittsville South Inc. and 1384341 Ontario Ltd., and includes their successors and assignees;

"Professional Engineer" means a person entitled to practise as a Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario under a licence issued under the Professional Engineers Act;

"Sewage Pumping Station Overflow" means any discharge from a sanitary sewage pumping station located outside a Sewage Treatment Plant that does not undergo any treatment or only receives partial treatment before it is discharged to the environment;

"Substantial Completion" has the same meaning as "substantial performance" in the Construction Lien Act;

"Water Supervisor" means the person appointed as Water Supervisor of the Ottawa office of the Ministry;

"Works" means the sewage works described in the Owner's application(s) and this Approval.

You are hereby notified that this environmental compliance approval is issued to you subject to the terms and conditions outlined below:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. <u>GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>

(1) The Owner shall ensure that any person authorized to carry out work on or operate any aspect of the Works is notified of this Approval and the Conditions herein and shall take all reasonable measures to ensure any such person complies with the same.

(2) The designation of the The City of Ottawa as the operating authority of the site on the application for approval of the Works does not relieve the Owner from the responsibility of complying with any and all of the Conditions of this Approval.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by these Conditions, the Owner shall design, build, install, operate and maintain the Works in accordance with the description given in this Approval, and the application for approval of the Works.

(4) Where there is a conflict between a provision of any submitted document referred to in this Approval and the Conditions of this Approval, the Conditions in this Approval shall take precedence, and where there is a conflict between the listed submitted documents, the document bearing the most recent date shall prevail.

(5) Where there is a conflict between the listed submitted documents, and the application, the application shall take precedence unless it is clear that the purpose of the document was to amend the application.

(6) The Conditions of this Approval are severable. If any Condition of this Approval, or the application of any requirement of this Approval to any circumstance, is held invalid or unenforceable, the application of such Condition to other circumstances and the remainder of this Approval shall not be affected thereby.

(7) The issuance of, and compliance with the Conditions of this Approval does not:

(a) relieve any person of any obligation to comply with any provision of any applicable statute, regulation or other legal requirement, including, but not limited to, the obligation to obtain approval from the local conservation authority necessary to construct or operate the sewage Works; or

(b) limit in any way the authority of the Ministry to require certain steps be taken to require the

Owner to furnish any further information related to compliance with this Approval.

2. <u>EXPIRY OF APPROVAL</u>

(1) This Approval will cease to apply to those parts of the new Works which have not been constructed within **five (5) years** of the date of this Approval.

3. <u>CHANGE OF OWNER</u>

(1) The Owner shall notify the Director, in writing, of any of the following changes within **thirty (30) days** of the change occurring:

- (a) change of Owner;
- (b) change of address of the Owner;

(c) change of partners where the Owner is or at any time becomes a partnership, and a copy of the most recent declaration filed under the <u>Business Names Act</u>, R.S.O. 1990, c. B17 shall be included in the notification to the Director;

(d) change of name of the corporation where the Owner is or at any time becomes a corporation, and a copy of the most current information filed under the <u>Corporations Information Act</u>, R.S.O. 1990, c. C39 shall be included in the notification to the Director.

4. <u>UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE SEWAGE PUMPING STATION</u>

(1) Upon Substantial Completion of the sewage pumping station, the Owner shall prepare a statement, certified by a Professional Engineer, that the sewage pumping station was constructed in accordance with this Approval, and shall make the written statement available to the Ministry, upon request.

(2) Within **one** (1) **year** of Substantial Completion of the sewage pumping station, a set of as-built drawings showing the sewage pumping station "as constructed" shall be prepared. These drawings shall be kept up to date through revisions undertaken from time to time and a copy shall be retained at the sewage pumping station for the operational life of the sewage pumping station.

5. <u>SEWAGE PUMPING STATION OVERFLOW</u>

- (1) Any Sewage Pumping Station Overflow is prohibited, except:
 - (a) in an Emergency Situation;

(b) where the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow is a direct and unavoidable result of a planned maintenance procedure, the Owner notified the Water Supervisor **fifteen (15) days** prior to the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow and the Water Supervisor has given written consent of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow; or,

(c) where the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow is planned for research or training purposes, the discharger notified the Water Supervisor **fifteen** (**15**) **days** prior to the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow and the Water Supervisor has given written consent of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

(2) The Owner shall forthwith notify the Spills Action Centre (SAC) at 1-800-268-6060 or e-mail at moe.sac.moe@ontario.ca and the Medical Officer of Health of every Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event. This notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) the date and time at which the Event(s) started,
- (b) duration of the Event(s);
- (c) the location of the Event(s);
- (d) the measured or estimated volume of the Event(s) (unless the Event(s) is/are ongoing); and
- (e) the reason for the Event (s).

(3) The Owner shall submit Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event Reports to the Ministry's local office on an Annual basis, no later than forty-five (45) days following the end of the calendar year. Event Reports shall be in an electronic format specified by the Ministry. In each Event Report the Owner shall include, at a minimum, the following information on any Event(s) that occurred during the preceding year:

- (a) the date and time at which the Event(s) started,
- (b) duration of the Event(s);
- (c) the location of the Event(s);
- (d) the measured or estimated volume of the Event(s) (unless the Event(s) is/are ongoing); and
- (e) the reason for the Event(s).

(4) The Owner shall use best efforts to collect a representative sample consisting of a minimum of two (2) grab samples of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow and have it analysed for parameters outlined in Table 1 of Condition 7 (2) using the protocols specified in Condition 7 (3), one at the beginning of the Event and the second approximately near the end of the Event, to best reflect the effluent quality of such Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

(5) The Owner shall maintain a record of all Sewage Pumping Station Overflow(s), which shall contain, at a minimum, the types of information set out in Condition 5 (2 (a)) to 5 (2 (e)) in respect of each Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

6. **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

(1) The Owner shall exercise due diligence in ensuring that, at all times, the Works and the related equipment and appurtenances used to achieve compliance with this Approval are properly operated and maintained. Proper operation and maintenance shall include effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, including training in all procedures and other requirements of this Approval and the Act and regulations, adequate laboratory facilities, process controls and alarms and the use of process chemicals and other substances used in the Works.

(2) The Owner shall prepare an operations manual within **six (6) months** of Substantial Completion of the sewage pumping station, that includes, but not necessarily limited to, the following information:

(a) operating procedures for routine operation of the sewage pumping station;

(b) inspection programs, including frequency of inspection, for the sewage pumping station and the methods or tests employed to detect when maintenance is necessary;

(c) repair and maintenance programs, including the frequency of repair and maintenance for the sewage pumping station;

(d) procedures for the inspection and calibration of monitoring equipment;

(e) a spill prevention control and countermeasures plan, consisting of contingency plans and procedures for dealing with equipment breakdowns, potential spills and any other abnormal situations, including notification of the Water Supervisor; and

(f) procedures for receiving, responding and recording public complaints, including recording any follow-up actions taken.

(3) The Owner shall maintain the operations manual current and retain a copy at the location of the sewage pumping station for the operational life of the sewage pumping station. The Owner shall make the manual available to the Ministry, upon request.

(4) The Owner shall make all manuals, plans, records, data, procedures and supporting documentation available to the Ministry, upon request.

7. <u>MONITORING AND RECORDING</u>

The Owner shall, upon the issuance of this Approval, carry out the following monitoring program:

(1) All samples and measurements taken for the purposes of this Approval are to be taken at a time and in a location characteristic of the quality and quantity of the effluent stream over the time period being monitored.

(2) Samples shall be collected at the following sampling points, at the frequency specified, by means of

the specified sample type and analysed for each parameter listed and all results recorded:

Table 1 - Monitoring during a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event (Samples to be collected from the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow sewer near the sewage pumping station)					
Sample Type	Grab				
Parameters	BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, E. Coli				
	(E. Coli samples may be limited to overflows occurring between Apr 1 and Oct 31)				

(3) The methods and protocols for sampling, analysis and recording shall conform, in order of precedence, to the methods and protocols specified in the following:

(a) the Ministry's Procedure F-10-1, "Procedures for Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Municipal and Private Sewage Treatment Works (Liquid Waste Streams Only), as amended from time to time by more recently published editions;

(b) the Ministry's publication "Protocol for the Sampling and Analysis of Industrial/Municipal Wastewater" (January 1999), ISBN 0-7778-1880-9, as amended from time to time by more recently published editions; and

(c) the publication "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (21st edition), as amended from time to time by more recently published editions.

8. <u>REPORTING</u>

(1) **Fifteen (15) days** prior to the date of a planned Sewage Pumping Station Overflow being conducted pursuant to Condition 5 and as soon as possible for an unplanned Sewage Pumping Station Overflow, the Owner shall notify the Water Supervisor in writing of the pending start date, in addition to an assessment of the potential adverse effects on the environment and the duration of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

(2) In addition to the obligations under Part X of the Environmental Protection Act, (which includes contacting the Spills Action Centre (SAC) at 1-800-268-6060 or e-mail at moe.sac.moe@ontario.ca), the Owner shall, within **ten (10) working days** of the occurrence of any reportable spill as defined in Ontario Regulation 675/98, Bypass or loss of any product, by-product, intermediate product, oil, solvent, waste material or any other polluting substance into the environment, (with the exception of a sanitary sewage discharged during an Event), submit a full written report of the occurrence to the Water Supervisor describing the cause and discovery of the spill or loss, clean-up and recovery measures taken, preventative measures to be taken and schedule of implementation.

(3) The Owner shall prepare and submit a report to the Water Supervisor on an annual basis. The reports shall contain the following information:

(a) a copy of all Notice of Modifications submitted to the Water Supervisor as a result of Schedule A, Section 1 (Limited Operational Flexibility) with a status report on the implementation of each modification;

(b) a report summarizing all modifications completed as a result of Schedule A, Section 3.

9. <u>LIMITED OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY</u>

(1) The Owner may make modifications to the Works in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of this Approval and subject to the Ministry's "Limited Operational Flexibility Criteria for Modifications to Sewage Works", included under Schedule "A" of this Approval, as amended.

(2) The sewage pumping station works proposed under Limited Operational Flexibility shall adhere to the design guidelines contained within the Ministry's publication "Design Guidelines for Sewage Works 2008", as amended.

(3) The Owner shall ensure at all times, that the sewage pumping station works, related equipment and appurtenances which are installed or used to achieve compliance are operated in accordance with all Terms and Conditions of this Approval.

(4) For greater certainty, the following are not permitted as part of Limited Operational Flexibility:

(a) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works that result in an increase of the Rated Capacity of the sewage pumping station works;

(b) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works that may adversely affect the approved effluent quality criteria or the location of the discharge/outfall;

(c) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works approved under s.9 of the EPA, and

(d) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works pursuant to an order issued by the Ministry.

(5) Implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility is not intended to be used for piecemeal measures that result in major alterations or expansions.

(6) If the implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility requires changes to be made to the Emergency Response, Spill Reporting and Contingency Plan, the Owner shall, as deemed necessary in consultation with the Water Supervisor, provide a revised copy of this plan for approval to the local fire services authority prior to implementing Limited Operational Flexibility.

(7) For greater certainty, any alteration made under the Limited Operational Flexibility may only be carried out after other legal obligations have been complied with including those arising from the Environmental Protection Act, Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, Lake Simcoe Protection Act and Greenbelt Act.

(8) Prior to implementing Limited Operational Flexibility, the Owner shall complete a Notice of Modifications describing any proposed modifications to the sewage pumping station works and submit it to the Water Supervisor.

10. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

(1) The Owner shall install and maintain temporary sediment and erosion control measures during construction and conduct inspections once every **two (2) weeks** and after each significant storm event (a significant storm event is defined as a minimum of 25 mm of rain in any 24 hours period). The inspections and maintenance of the temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall continue until they are no longer required and at which time they shall be removed and all disturbed areas reinstated properly.

(2) The Owner shall maintain records of inspections and maintenance which shall be made available for inspection by the Ministry, upon request. The record shall include the name of the inspector, date of inspection, and the remedial measures, if any, undertaken to maintain the temporary sediment and erosion control measures.

11. <u>RECORD KEEPING</u>

The Owner shall retain for a minimum of **five (5) years** from the date of their creation, all records and information related to or resulting from the operation and maintenance activities required by this Approval.

Schedule "A"

Limited Operational Flexibility Criteria for Modifications to Sewage Works

- 1. The modifications to a sewage pumping station approved under an Environmental Compliance Approval (Approval) that are permitted under the Limited Operational Flexibility (LOF), are outlined below and are subject to the LOF conditions in the Approval, and require the submission of the Notice of Modifications. If there is a conflict between the sewage pumping station works listed below and the Terms and Conditions in the Approval, the Terms and Conditions in the Approval shall take precedence.
- 1.1 Sewage Pumping Stations
 - a. Adding or replacing equipment where new equipment is located within an existing sewage pumping station site, provided that the facility Rated Capacity is not exceeded and the existing flow process and/or treatment train are maintained, as applicable.
- 1.2 Pilot Systems
 - a. Installation of pilot systems for new or existing technologies provided that:
 - i. any effluent from the pilot system is discharged to the inlet of the sewage pumping station or hauled off-site for proper disposal,
 - ii. any effluent from the pilot system discharged to the inlet of the sewage pumping station or sewage conveyance system does not significantly alter the composition/concentration of the influent sewage to be treated in the downstream process; and that it does not add any inhibiting substances to the downstream process, and
 - iii. the pilot system's duration does not exceed a maximum of two years; and a report with results is submitted to the Director and Water Supervisor three months after completion of the pilot project.
- 2. Sewage works that are exempt from section 53 of the OWRA by O. Reg. 525/98 continue to be exempt and are not required to follow the notification process under this Limited Operational Flexibility.
- 3. Normal or emergency operational modifications, such as repairs, reconstructions, or other improvements that are part of maintenance activities, including cleaning, renovations to existing approved sewage works equipment, provided that the modification is made with Equivalent Equipment, are considered pre-approved.
- 4. The modifications noted in section (3) above are not required to follow the notification protocols under Limited Operational Flexibility, provided that the number of pieces and description of the equipment as described in the Approval does not change.



Notice of Modification to Sewage Works

RETAIN COPY OF COMPLETED FORM AS PART OF THE ECA AND SEND A COPY TO THE WATER SUPERVISOR (FOR MUNICIPAL) OR DISTRICT MANAGER (FOR NON-MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS)

(Insert the ECA's owner, number, issuance of			Limited Operational Flexibility ith "01" and consecutive numbers thereafter)
ECA Number	Issuance Date (mm/dd/yy)		Notice number (if applicable)
ECA Owner		Municipality	
Part 2: Description of the m (Attach a detailed description of the sewage		of the L	imited Operational Flexibility
Description shall include:			
	nd/or operations to the sewage v	vorks (e.g. se	ewage work component, location, size, equipment
Confirmation that the anticipated environn	nental effects are negligible.	monto that are	a offected by the modifications on applicable, i.e.
 List of updated versions of, or amendmen submission of documentation is not requir 	ed, but the listing of updated do	cuments is (d	re affected by the modifications as applicable, i.e. design brief, drawings, emergency plan, etc.)
Part 3 – Declaration by Prof	essional Engineer		
I hereby declare that I have verified the scop			
 Has been prepared or reviewed by a Profile Conforms with the Limited Operational Fle 		d to practice	in the Province of Ontano;
3. Has been designed consistent with Minist	ry's Design Guidelines, adhering	to engineer	ing standards, industry's best management ources Act; and other appropriate regulations.
			contained in this form is complete and accurate.

Name (Print)

PEO License Number

Signature

Date (mm/dd/yy)

Name of Employer

Part 4 – Declaration by Owner

I hereby declare that:

1. I am authorized by the Owner to complete this Declaration;

2. The Owner consents to the modification; and

These modifications to the sewage works are proposed in accordance with the Limited Operational Flexibility as described in the ECA.
 The Owner has fulfilled all applicable requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act.

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the information contained in this form is complete and accurate.

Name of Owner Representative (Print)	Owner representative's title (Print)
Owner Representative's Signature	Date (mm/dd/yy)

The reasons for the imposition of these terms and conditions are as follows:

- 1. Condition 1 is imposed to ensure that the Works are built and operated in the manner in which they were described for review and upon which approval was granted. This Condition is also included to emphasize the precedence of Conditions in the Approval and the practice that the Approval is based on the most current document, if several conflicting documents are submitted for review.
- 2. Condition 2 is included to ensure that, when the Works are constructed, the Works will meet the standards that apply at the time of construction to ensure the ongoing protection of the environment.
- 3. Condition 3 is included to ensure that the Ministry records are kept accurate and current with respect to approved Works and to ensure that any subsequent Owner of the Works is made aware of the Approval and continue to operate the Works in compliance with it.
- 4. Condition 4 is included to ensure that the sewage pumping station is constructed in accordance with the Approval and that record drawings of the sewage pumping station "as constructed" are maintained for future reference.
- 5. Conditions 5 and 7 are included to indicate that Sewage Pumping Station Overflow of untreated and/or partially treated sewage to the environment is prohibited, save in certain limited circumstances where the failure to do so could result in greater injury to the public interest than the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow itself, or where the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow can be limited or otherwise mitigated by handling it in accordance with an approved contingency plan. The notification and documentation requirements allow the Ministry to take action in an informed manner and will ensure the Owner is aware of the extent and frequency of Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event(s).
- 6. Condition 6 is included to require that the Works be properly operated, maintained, funded, staffed and equipped such that the environment is protected and deterioration, loss, injury or damage to any person or property is prevented. As well, the inclusion of a comprehensive operations manual for the sewage pumping station governing all significant areas of operation, maintenance and repair is prepared, implemented and kept up-to-date by the Owner and made available to the Ministry. Such a manual is an integral part of the operation of the sewage pumping station. Its compilation and use should assist the Owner in staff training, in proper plant operation and in identifying and planning for contingencies during possible abnormal conditions. The manual will also act as a benchmark for Ministry staff when reviewing the Owner's operation of the Works.

- 7. Condition 8 is included to provide a performance record for future references, to ensure that the Ministry is made aware of problems as they arise, so that the Ministry can work with the Owner in resolving any problems in a timely manner.
- 8. Condition 9 is included to ensure that the Works are operated in accordance with the application and supporting documentation submitted by the Owner, and not in a manner which the Director has not been asked to consider. These Conditions are also included to ensure that a Professional Engineer has reviewed the proposed Modifications and attests that the Modifications are in line with that of Limited Operational Flexibility, and provide assurance that the proposed Modifications comply with the Ministry's requirements stipulated in the Terms and Conditions of this Approval, Ministry policies, guidelines, and industry engineering standards and best management practices.
- 9. Condition 10 is included as installation, regular inspection and maintenance of the temporary sediment and erosion control measures is required to mitigate the impact on the downstream receiving watercourse during construction, until they are no longer required.
- 10. Condition 11 is included to require that all records are retained for a sufficient time period to adequately evaluate the long-term operation and maintenance of the Works.

In accordance with Section 139 of the Environmental Protection Act, you may by written Notice served upon me and the Environmental Review Tribunal within 15 days after receipt of this Notice, require a hearing by the Tribunal. Section 142 of the Environmental Protection Act provides that the Notice requiring the hearing shall state:

- 1. The portions of the environmental compliance approval or each term or condition in the environmental compliance approval in respect of which the hearing is required, and;
- 2. The grounds on which you intend to rely at the hearing in relation to each portion appealed.

The Notice should also include:

- 3. The name of the appellant;
- 4. The address of the appellant;
- 5. The environmental compliance approval number;
- 6. The date of the environmental compliance approval;
- 7. The name of the Director, and;
- 8. The municipality or municipalities within which the project is to be engaged in.

And the Notice should be signed and dated by the appellant.

This Notice must be served upon:

The Secretary*	
Environmental Review Tribunal	
655 Bay Street, Suite 1500	AND
Toronto, Ontario	
M5G 1E5	

The Director appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5 * Further information on the Environmental Review Tribunal's requirements for an appeal can be obtained directly from the Tribunal at: Tel: (416) 212-6349, Fax: (416) 326-5370 or www.ert.gov.on.ca

The above noted activity is approved under s.20.3 of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act.

DATED AT TORONTO this 21st day of September, 2016

Gregory Zimmer, P.Eng. Director appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*

MS/

c: District Manager, MOECC Ottawa office
 Greg McDonald, Novatech
 Charles Warnock, Program Manager, City of Ottawa, Development Review
 Linda Carkner, Program Manager, City of Ottawa, Infrastructure Services

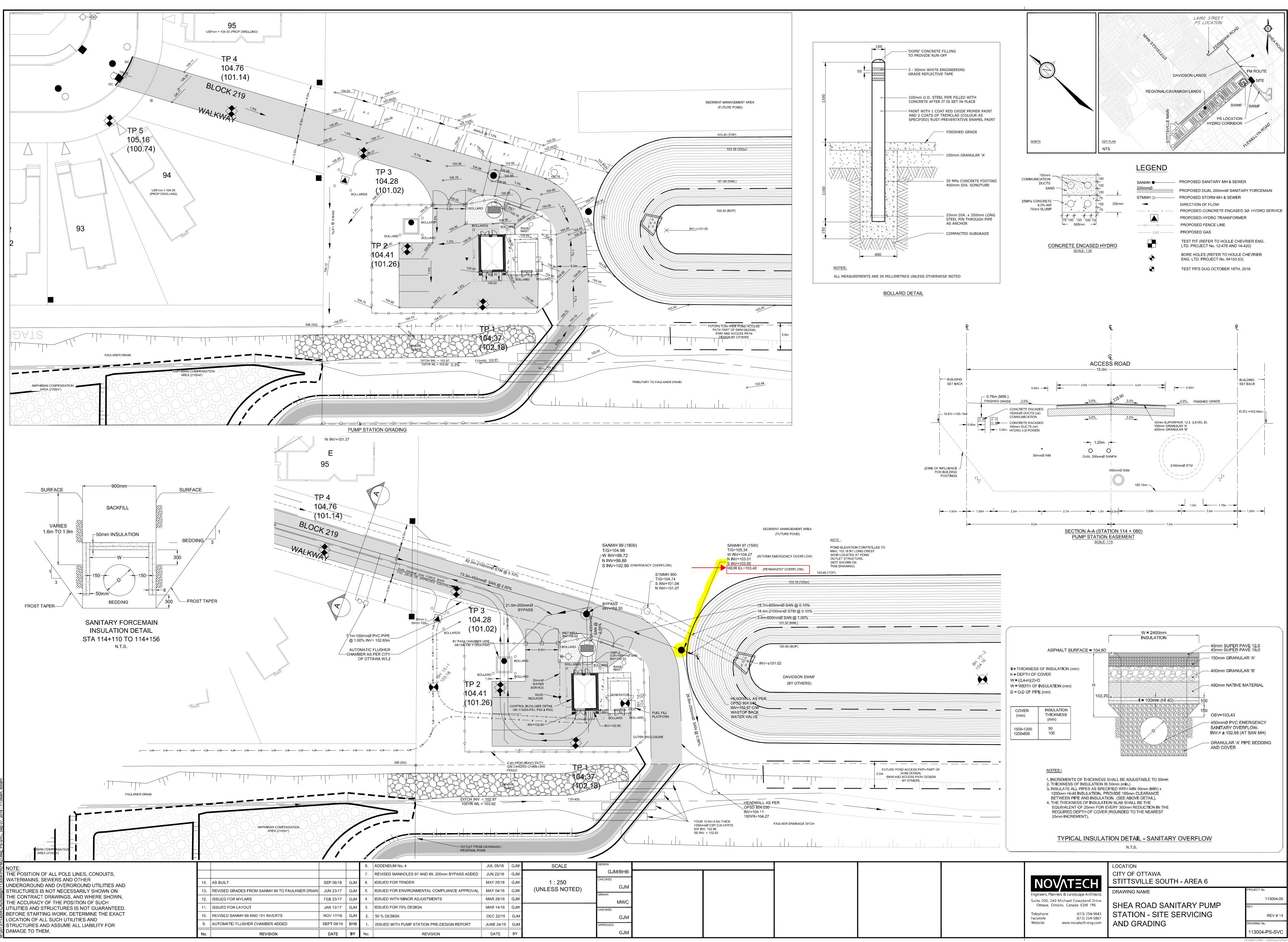


TABLE D-1: FERNBANK CDP LANDS - NEW TRUNK SEWER SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET (2031)

	AREA									RESID	ENTIAL								СОММ	ERCIAL	INSTIT	UTIONAL	C+I	IN	FILTRATIO	N					PIPE		
			LO	W DENS	ITY	ME	DIUM DE	NSITY	HIG	H DENS	ITY	М	XED US	E		Т	OTAL						Peak				Total						
ID	From	То	Area (ha)) Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Area (ha)	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Area (ha)	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Area (ha)	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (I/s)	Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infilt. Flow (l/s)		Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q _{full} (%)
1 2	902 904	904 908	9.85 11.65	910 1076	910 1986	0.36 3.10	54 465	54 519	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	964 1541	964 2505	3.8 3.5	14.9 35.6	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.78 0.91	0.78 1.69	0.7 1.5	16.07 22.29	16.07 38.36	4.5 10.7	20.1 47.8	250 300	0.24 0.24	154 306	30.4 49.4	0.60 0.68	66.0% 96.7%
3	906	908	7.45	688	688	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	688	688	3.9	10.9	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.63	2.3	14.51	14.51	4.1	17.2	250	1.50	373	76.0	1.50	22.7%
4	908	912	4.45	411	3085	1.67	251	770	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	662	3855	3.3	52.3	0.63	0.63	0.00	4.32	4.3	16.43	69.30	19.4	76.0	300	0.61	396	78.8	1.08	96.4%
5	910	912	10.35	956	956	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	956	956	3.8	14.8	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.83	0.7	19.34	19.34	5.4	20.9	250	0.24	320	30.4	0.60	68.8%
6	912	920	11.15	1030	5071	0.00	0	770	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1030	5841	3.2	75.3	0.00	0.63	2.50	7.65	7.2	18.11	106.75	29.9	112.4	450	0.15	207	115.2	0.70	97.5%
7 8	914 916	916 920	16.35 10.45	1511 966	1511 2477	0.90 0.00	135 0	135 135	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	1646 966	1646 2612	3.7 3.5	24.3 37.0	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.45 0.85	0.45 1.30	0.4 1.1	25.23 15.69	25.23 40.92	7.1 11.5	31.8 49.5		0.25 0.20	152 314	50.4 81.8	0.69 0.72	63.0% 60.6%
9	918	920	5.55	513	513	0.49	74	74	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	587	587	3.9	9.4	0.00	0.00	6.14	6.14	5.3	16.04	16.04	4.5	19.2	250	0.85	363	57.2	1.13	33.5%
10	920 922 924	922 924 934	0.00 12.20 0.00	0 1127 0	8061 9188 9188	0.00 0.09 0.00	0 14 0	979 993 993	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0	0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1141 0	9040 10181 10181	3.0 2.9 2.9	109.8 121.5 121.5	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.63 0.63 0.63	0.00 1.52 0.00	15.09 16.61 16.61	13.6 15.0 15.0	0.00 27.31 0.00	163.71 191.02 191.02	45.8 53.5 53.5	169.3 190.0 190.0	525	0.18 0.23 0.79	265 290 669	190.3 215.2 398.8	0.85 0.96 1.78	88.9% 88.3% 47.6%
11	926	930	4.95	457	457	8.40	1260	1260	0.00	0	0	3.45	279	279	1996	1996	3.6	29.0	1.99	1.99	0.82	0.82	2.4	26.79	26.79	7.5	38.9	375	0.14	530	68.4	0.60	56.9%
12	928	930	9.35	864	864	3.55	533	533	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1397	1397	3.7	20.9	0.00	0.00	3.85	3.85	3.3	22.72	22.72	6.4	30.7	200	7.00	55	90.5	2.79	33.9%
13 14	930 932	932 934	1.65 0.00	152 0	1473 1473	2.95 0.00	443 0	2236 2236	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	0.00 7.12	0 577	279 856	595 577	3988 4565	3.3 3.3	53.9 60.7	0.34 3.56	2.33 5.89	0.80 6.10	5.47 11.57	6.8 15.2	10.54 17.52	60.05 77.57	16.8 21.7	77.4 97.6	450 525	0.11 0.10	308 455	99.1 141.9	0.60 0.63	78.2% 68.8%
15	934	972	2.90	268	10929	1.80	270	3499	0.00	0	0	1.21	98	954	636	15382	2.8	172.4	0.61	7.12	0.40	28.58	31.0	15.08	283.67	79.4	282.8	600	0.26	1007	326.6	1.12	86.6%
16 17 18	936 938 940	938 940 952	7.58 8.05 6.35	700 744 587	700 1444 2031	0.70 1.00 0.99	105 150 149	105 255 404	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0	0 0 0	0.00 4.41 0.00	0 357 0	0 357 357	805 1251 736	805 2056 2792	3.9 3.6 3.5	12.6 29.8 39.2	0.00 2.21 0.00	0.00 2.21 2.21	2.17 0.83 0.00	2.17 3.00 3.00	1.9 4.5 4.5	14.42 25.14 10.51	14.42 39.56 50.07	4.0 11.1 14.0	18.5 45.4 57.8	250 300 300	1.00 0.35 0.75	108 156 310	62.0 59.7 87.4	1.22 0.82 1.20	29.8% 76.0% 66.1%
19 20 21 22	942 944 946 948 950	944 946 948 950 952	7.25 12.20 4.15 0.00 5.05	670 1127 383 0 467	670 1797 2180 2180 2647	4.70 1.00 4.22 0.00 0.30	705 150 633 0 45	705 855 1488 1488 1533	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1375 1277 1016 0 512	1375 2652 3668 3668 4180	3.7 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.3	20.6 37.5 50.0 50.0 56.2	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	12.67 0.82 3.87 0.00 3.24	12.67 13.49 17.36 17.36 20.6	11.0 11.7 15.1 15.1 17.9	34.19 20.35 17.22 0.00 11.43	34.19 54.54 71.76 71.76 83.19	9.6 15.3 20.1 20.1 23.3	41.2 64.4 85.2 85.2 97.3	375 450	0.90 0.20 0.50 0.15 0.15	516 511 243 195 221	58.9 81.8 129.3 115.2 115.2	1.16 0.72 1.13 0.70 0.70	70.0% 78.8% 65.9% 74.0% 84.5%
23	952	972	4.15	383	5061	5.50	825	2762	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	357	1208	8180	3.0	100.8	0.00	2.21	0.00	23.60	22.4	22.72	155.98	43.7	166.8	450	0.54	282	218.6	1.33	76.3%
24 25 26	954 956 958 960	956 958 960 966	7.70 10.70 0.00 7.75	711 989 0 716	711 1700 1700 2416	2.90 0.00 0.00 0.00	435 0 0 0	435 435 435 435	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	6.70 0.00 0.00 0.00	543 0 0 0	543 543 543 543	1689 989 0 716	1689 2678 2678 3394	3.6 3.5 3.5 3.4	24.9 37.8 37.8 46.7	3.35 0.00 0.00 0.00	3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35	0.79 6.27 0.00 0.00	0.79 7.06 7.06 7.06	3.6 9.0 9.0 9.0	22.81 23.45 0.00 11.51	22.81 46.26 46.26 57.77	6.4 13.0 13.0 16.2	34.9 59.8 59.8 71.9	450 450	0.15 0.20 0.15 0.15	330 411 177 82	70.8 133.0 115.2 115.2	0.62 0.81 0.70 0.70	49.3% 44.9% 51.9% 62.4%
27	962 964	964 966	2.55 0.00	236 0	236 236	4.70 0.00	705 0	705 705	5.04 0.00	680 0	680 680	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	1621 0	1621 1621	3.7 3.7	24.0 24.0	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0 0.0	20.97 0.00	20.97 20.97	5.9 5.9	29.9 29.9	250 250	0.35 1.00	479 298	36.7 62.0	0.72 1.22	81.4% 48.2%
28	966	970	1.80	166	2818	5.25	788	1928	0.00	0	680	0.00	0	543	954	5969	3.2	76.7	0.00	3.35	8.89	15.95	16.8	22.38	101.12	28.3	121.8	525	0.15	249	173.8	0.78	70.1%
29	968	970	6.90	638	638	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	638	638	3.9	10.1	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.9	11.03	11.03	3.1	14.1	200	0.32	82	19.4	0.60	72.7%
	970	972	0.00	0	3456	0.00	0	1928	0.00	0	680	0.00	0	543	0	6607	3.1	83.8	0.00	3.35	0.00	16.94	17.6	0.00	112.15	31.4	132.8	600	0.15	178	248.1	0.85	53.5%
	972 974	974 Ex	0.00 0.00 210.48	0 0	19446 19446	0.00 0.00 54.57	0 0	8189 8189	0.00 0.00 5.04	0 0	680 680	0.00 0.00 22.89	0 0	1854 1854	0 0	30169 30169	2.5 2.5	302.5 302.5	0.00 0.00	12.68 12.68	0.00 0.00	69.12 69.12	71.0 71.0	0.00 0.00	551.8 551.80	154.5 154.5	528.0 528.0	825 825	0.20 0.20	586 66	669.7 669.7	1.21 1.21	78.8% 78.8%
•	n Paran low/Pers		: 350	l/dav		Pine Fri	iction n =	0.013							Low Der	sity Resid		nits/Net ha 28	Pop/Unit 3.30												Project: Fer	nbank CDF Desid	(101108) gned: KJM
0			50.000		,			king Factor	- Harmor	Equatio	n (max 1	min 2)				isity Resid		60		(Multi Fam	ily Resider	tial)											ked: MAE

Comm./Inst. Flow = 50,000 l/ha/day Infiltration = 0.28 l/s/ha

Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)

Peaking Factor Comm./Inst. = 1.5 Medium Density Residential = 60 High Density Residential = 75 Mixed Use = 90 2.50 (Multi Family Residential)

1.80

1.80 (50% of mixed use area is residential)

Project: Fernbank CDP (101108) Designed: KJM Checked: MAB Dwg. Reference: 101108-SAN Date: May 8, 2009



IBI GROUP

							RESIDEN					1		ICI AREAS			INEUT	RATION ALLO	VANCE	FIXED	TOTAL			PPOP	OSED SEWER D	ESIGN	
	LOCATION			AREA		UNIT TYPES	RESIDEN	AREA	POPULATIO	N PEAK	PEAK			AREA (Ha)		PEAK	AREA		FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	CAPACITY	LENGTH	DIA	SLOPE	VELOCITY	AVAILABLE
STREET	AREA ID	FROM MH	TO MH	w/ Units (Ha)	SF	SD TH	APT	w/o Units (Ha)	IND C	UM FACTO	R FLOW (L/s)		CUM	COMMERCIAL IND CUM	INDUSTRI. IND	AL FLOW CUM (L/s)	IND	CUM	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	(full) (m/s)	CAPACITY L/s (%)
PHASE 2																											
Kayenta Street	142A	MH142A	MH143A	0.40	4	4			24.4 2	4.4 4.00	0.40						0.4	0.40	0.11		0.51	48.39	83.80	200	2.00	1.492	47.88 98.95%
Maygrass Way	146A	MH146A	MH143A	0.29	1	4			14.2 1	4.2 4.00	0.23						0.29	0.29	0.08		0.31	64.01	39.65	200	3.50	1.974	63.70 99.51%
Maygrass Way	143A	MH143A	MH144A	0.41		6 4			27.0 6	5.6 4.00	1.06						0.41	1.10	0.31		1.37	60.24	60.76	200	3.10	1.858	58.87 97.72%
Kayenta Street	139A	MH139A	MH140A	0.20		4			10.8 1	.0.8 4.00							0.2	0.20	0.06		0.23	59.26	40.89	200	3.00	1.827	59.03 99.61%
Nayenta Sireet	140A	MH140A	MH141A	0.07	1				3.4 1	4.2 4.00	0.23						0.07	0.27	0.08		0.31	51.89	9.57	200	2.30	1.600	51.59 99.41%
	141A	MH141A	MH144A	0.38		6 3			24.3 3	8.5 4.00	0.62						0.38	0.65	0.18		0.81	51.89	78.46	200	2.30	1.600	51.09 98.45%
Kayenta Street	144A	MH144A	MH145A	0.05		1			2.7 1	06.8 4.00	1.73						0.05	1.80	0.50		2.23	47.16	13.99	200	1.90	1.454	44.93 95.26%
PHASE 1																											
Kayenta Street	145A	MH145A	MH155A	0.24	1	4			14.2 1	21.0 4.00	1.96						0.24	2.04	0.57		2.53	47.16	54.00	200	1.90	1.454	44.63 94.63%
Kayenta Street	159A	MH159A	MH153A	0.35	1	2 5				2.3 4.00							0.35	0.35	0.10		0.46	51.89	35.93	200	2.30	1.600	51.43 99.11%
Kayenta Street	153A	MH153A	MH154A	0.52	2	8 3			36.5	8.8 4.00	0.95						0.52	0.87	0.24		1.20	51.89	69.86	200	2.30	1.600	50.70 97.69%
	154A	MH154A	MH155A	0.25	2				6.8 6	5.6 4.00	1.06		-				0.25	1.12	0.31		1.38	54.10	13.93	200	2.50	1.668	52.72 97.46%
Block 159	155A	MH155A	MH156A	0.03						86.6 4.00							0.03	3.19	0.89		3.92	45.26	40.50	200	1.75	1.396	41.35 91.35%
	156A	MH156A	MH103A	0.03						86.6 4.00							0.03	3.22	0.90		3.93	45.26	41.32	200	1.75	1.396	41.34 91.33%
Edenwylde Drive	100A 101A	MH100A MH101A	MH101A MH102A	0.63	3	16	+ $$			3.4 4.00 4.9 4.00			+				0.63	0.63	0.18		1.04 1.29	43.28 28.63	68.32 29.78	200	1.60 0.70	1.335 0.883	42.24 97.59% 27.34 95.49%
	102A	MH102A	MH103A	0.34	2	8				3.3 4.00		1	1				0.34	1.20	0.34		1.85	48.39	43.19	200	2.00	1.492	46.54 96.18%
Edenwylde Drive	103A	MH103A	MH104A	0.23		7			18.9 2	98.8 4.00	4.84						0.23	4.65	1.30		6.14	45.26	30.98	200	1.75	1.396	39.12 86.43%
Jardiniere Street	122A	MH122A	MH120A	0.21		5	+		13.5 1	3.5 4.00	0.22		+	+			0.21	0.21	0.06		0.28	28.63	40.37	200	0.70	0.883	28.35 99.03%
	120A	MH120A	MH121A	0.05	1	1			2.7 1	.6.2 4.00	0.26						0.05	0.26	0.07		0.34	28.63	9.56	200	0.70	0.883	28.29 98.83%
	121A	MH121A	MH126A	0.41		12				8.6 4.00							0.41	0.67	0.19		0.98	35.89	86.22	200	1.10	1.107	34.91 97.28%
Jardiniere Street	123A 124A	MH123A MH124A	MH124A MH125A	0.36		11				9.7 4.00			_				0.36	0.36	0.10		0.58	32.46 21.64	67.99 12.58	200	0.90	1.001 0.667	31.88 98.21% 20.88 96.48%
	125A	MH125A	MH126A	0.31		10				4.8 4.00							0.31	0.84	0.24		1.29	21.64	43.85	200	0.40	0.667	20.36 94.06%
Jardiniere Street	126A	MH126A	MH127A	0.47		14			37.8 1	51.2 4.00	2.45						0.47	1.98	0.55		3.00	26.50	97.91	200	0.60	0.817	23.50 88.66%
External Commercial	135A	MH135A	MH127A						0.0	0.0 4.00	0.00		_	2.73 2.73		2.37	2.73	2.73	0.76		3.13	26.50	12.08	200	0.60	0.817	23.37 88.17%
Jardiniere Street	127A 128A	MH127A MH128A	MH128A MH129A	0.02						51.2 4.00 51.2 4.00				2.73		2.37 2.37	0.02	4.73	1.32		6.14 6.17	20.24 20.24	11.48 61.77	200	0.35	0.624	14.10 69.65% 14.07 69.52%
	129A 130A	MH129A MH130A	MH130A MH131A	0.03		26				51.2 4.00 21.4 4.00				2.73		2.37	0.03	4.85	1.36		6.18 7.51	20.24 20.24	11.48 91.95	200	0.35	0.624	14.07 69.48% 12.73 62.89%
	131A	MH131A	MH132A	0.48		15			40.5 2	61.9 4.00	4.24			2.73		2.37	0.48	6.03	1.69		8.30	20.24	71.17	200	0.35	0.624	11.94 58.99%
	132A	MH132A	MH104A	0.04					0.0 2	51.9 4.00	4.24			2.73		2.37	0.04	6.07	1.70		8.31	20.24	28.10	200	0.35	0.624	11.93 58.93%
Edenwylde Drive	104A 105A	MH104A MH105A	MH105A MH106A	0.44		11				90.4 3.94 90.4 3.94			_	2.73		2.37	0.44	11.16 11.16	3.12 3.12		14.91 14.91	55.26 55.26	67.20 11.41	300 300	0.30	0.757	40.35 73.02% 40.35 73.02%
DUACE 2											-						-										
PHASE 2																											
Maygrass Way	147A	MH147A	CAP	0.43	7				23.8 2	3.8 4.00	0.39						0.43	0.43	0.12		0.51	56.95	60.75	200	2.77	1.756	56.45 99.11%
PHASE 1																											
Maygrass Way		CAP	MH148A							3.8 4.00							0	0.43	0.12		0.51	56.95	12.00	200	2.77	1.756	56.44 99.11%
	148B 149A	MH148A MH149A	MH149A MH150A	0.40	6				-	4.2 4.00							0.4	0.83	0.23		0.95	50.75 50.75	69.93 11.43	200 200	2.20	1.565 1.565	49.80 98.13% 49.64 97.81%
	150A 151A	MH150A MH151A	MH151A MH152A	0.51	1	1 12 9 7				9.5 4.00 32.7 4.00							0.51	1.52	0.43		1.88 2.73	41.91 41.91	68.53 65.09	200 200	1.50 1.50	1.292	40.03 95.52% 39.18 93.49%
	151A 152A	MH152A	MH157A	0.63	1	10 5			43.9 1	76.6 4.00	2.86						0.63	2.70	0.76		3.62	37.48	87.29	200	1.20	1.156	33.86 90.35%
		MH157A	MH106A						0.0 1	76.6 4.00	2.86						0	2.70	0.76		3.62	100.85	8.35	300	1.00	1.382	97.24 96.41%
PHASE 2							+						+														
Taliesin Crescent	200A	MH200A	MH201A	0.56		18				8.6 4.00		1	1				0.56	0.56	0.16		0.94	27.59	59.89	200	0.65	0.851	26.64 96.58%
	201A	MH201A MH202A	MH202A CAP106AE	0.46		16			0.0 9	1.8 4.00 1.8 4.00	1.49						0.46	1.02	0.29		1.77 1.77	21.64 21.64	63.75 9.65	200	0.40	0.667	19.87 91.81% 19.87 91.81%
+	202A	CAP106AE	MH106A	0.08		1			2.7 9	4.5 4.00	1.53	1		<u> </u>	+		0.08	1.10	0.31		1.84	21.64	16.50	200	0.40	0.667	19.80 91.50%
PHASE 1												1	1														
Edenwylde Drive	106A	MH106A	MH107A	0.28		6			16.2 8	77.7 3.84	13.64			2.73		2.37	0.28	15.24	4.27		20.28	50.44	79.17	300	0.25	0.691	30.17 59.80%
PHASE 2		-		<u> </u>	+		+					+	+		+												
Taliesin Crescent	203A	MH203A	MH204A	0.57		18			48.6 4	8.6 4.00	0.79		-				0.57	0.57	0.16		0.95	27.59	61.41	200	0.65	0.851	26.64 96.57%
raneant crescent	203A 204A	MH204A	MH205A	0.37		18			37.8 8	6.4 4.00	1.40	1	-				0.37	0.94	0.26		1.66	21.64	50.66	200	0.40	0.667	19.98 92.31%
+	205A	MH205A CAP 107AE	CAP 107AE MH107A	0.11	+	2	+			6.4 4.00 1.8 4.00		+	+		+		0	0.94	0.26		1.66 1.78	21.64 21.64	6.89 16.00	200	0.40	0.667	19.98 92.31% 19.86 91.77%
PHASE 1												-															
													1											-	-		
Edenwylde Drive	107A	MH107A	MH108A	0.39		11			29.7 9	99.2 3.80	15.38			2.73		2.37	0.39	16.68	4.67		22.42	50.44	81.58	300	0.25	0.691	28.02 55.55%
Design Parameters:				Notes: 1. Mannings c	oefficient (n)	=	0.013			Designed	:	LME		No.					evision mission No. 1							Date 2019-10-30	
Residential		ICI Areas		2. Demand (pe	er capita):	350	0 L/day	300 1	/day					2.				City sub	mission No. 2							2020-02-07	
SF 3.4 p/p/u TH/SD 2.7 p/p/u) L/Ha/day	1.5	 Infiltration Residential 	Peaking Facto	or:	8 L/s/Ha			Checked				3.				City sub	mission No. 3							2020-04-09	
APT 1.8 p/p/u Other 66 p/p/Ha	COM 50,00) L/Ha/day) L/Ha/day	1.5 MOE Chart		Harmon Form	mula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)) opulation in thousands				Dwg. Re	erence:	37533-501															
) L/Ha/day			p										File Reference:					ate:						Sheet No:	
l				I								•			37533.5.7.1		-	-	2020	-04-08		-				1 of 2	

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Davidson Lands City of Ottawa Name of Clien/Developer



IBI GROUP

								RESIDENTIAL					1		ICI AREAS				INFILT	RATION ALLO	WANCE	FIXED	TOTAL			PRO	POSED SEWER D	DESIGN		
	LOCATION	FROM	то	AREA w/ Units			TYPES	AREA		ULATION	PEAK FACTOR	PEAK FLOW	INSTITUTIONAL		A (Ha) VIERCIAL	INDUST	RIAI	PEAK FLOW	ARE	A (Ha)	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	CAPACITY	LENGTH	DIA	SLOPE	VELOCITY (full)		ILABLE
STREET	AREA ID	МН	мн	(Ha)	SF	SD	тн	APT (Ha)	IND	CUM	meron	(L/s)	IND CUM		CUM	IND	CUM	(L/s)	IND	CUM	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	(m/s)	L/s	(%)
PHASE 2																													 	
Block 170	320A	MH320A						2.08	137.3	137.3	4.00	2.22							2.08	2.08	0.58		2.81	21.64	12.44	200	0.40	0.667	18.83	87.03%
Crosanti Drive	186A	MH186A		0.10					0.0	137.3	4.00	2.22							0.1	2.18	0.61		2.83	20.24	45.53	200	0.35	0.624	17.41	86.00%
Maverick Crescent	300A 301A	MH300A MH301A	MH302A	0.20			4 31		10.8 83.7	10.8 94.5	4.00 4.00	0.18							0.2	0.20	0.06		0.23	27.56 20.24	11.47 116.48	200	0.65	0.850	27.33 18.37	99.16% 90.76%
	302A 303A	MH302A MH303A	MH304A	0.07			2 9		5.4 24.3	99.9 124.2	4.00 4.00	1.62 2.01							0.07	1.28 1.63	0.36		1.98 2.47	20.24 20.24	11.48 61.29	200 200	0.35	0.624	18.27 17.77	90.23% 87.80%
	304A	MH304A	MH305A	0.01					0.0	124.2	4.00	2.01							0.01	1.64	0.46		2.47	20.24	14.00	200	0.35	0.624	17.77	87.79%
Maverick Crescent	300A1 306A	MH300A MH306A		0.75			26		70.2	70.2	4.00 4.00	1.14 1.14							0.75	0.75	0.21 0.23		1.35 1.37	27.59 20.24	92.03 12.96	200	0.65	0.851	26.24 18.87	95.12% 93.23%
Ocala Street	307A 308A	MH307A MH308A	MH308A MH305A	0.24 0.26			5		13.5 18.9	83.7 102.6	4.00 4.00	1.36 1.66							0.24 0.26	1.07	0.30		1.66 2.03	20.24 20.24	68.00 59.95	200 200	0.35	0.624	18.59 18.21	91.82% 89.95%
Ocala Street	305A	MH305A	MH187A	0.06					0.0	226.8	4.00	3.68							0.06	3.03	0.85		4.52	20.24	50.21	200	0.35	0.624	15.72	77.65%
Crosanti Drive	187A	MH187A	MH188A	0.19					0.0	364.1	4.00	5.90							0.19	5.40	1.51		7.41	20.24	89.74	200	0.35	0.624	12.83	63.39%
	188A	MH188A MH189A	MH189A CAP	0.80			27		72.9	437.0	4.00	7.08							0.8	6.20 6.32	1.74		8.82	20.24	103.64 7.33	200	0.35	0.624	11.43 12.70	56.45% 58.70%
	189A	CAP	MH108A	0.12			2		0.0	442.4	4.00	7.17							0.12	6.32	1.77		8.94	21.64	16.00	200	0.40	0.667	12.70	58.70%
PHASE 1									1															1		<u> </u>	<u>+</u>	<u>+</u>	—	1
Edenwylde Drive	108A	MH108A	MH109A	0.26			5		13.5	1455.1	3.69	21.74			2.73			2.37	0.26	23.26	6.51		30.63	50.44	75.91	300	0.25	0.691	19.81	39.28%
PHASE 2																										<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>		
Orvieto Way	211A	MH211A		0.65			13		35.1	35.1	4.00	0.57							0.65	0.65	0.18		0.75	27.59	86.14	200	0.65	0.851	26.84	97.28%
		CAP210AE MH210A	MH210A MH109A						0.0	35.1 35.1	4.00 4.00	0.57							0	0.65	0.18		0.75	27.59 27.59	4.00	200	0.65	0.851	26.84 26.84	97.28% 97.28%
PHASE 1											1	1		-			-									+	+	+	<u>├──</u>	+
Hickstead Way	109A	MH109A	MH110A	0.32	5				17.0	1507.2	3.68	22.46			2.73			2.37	0.32	24.23	6.78		31.61	50.44	76.01	300	0.25	0.691	18.83	37.33%
PHASE 2									_																				<u> </u>	
	EVERNMA	5YA4U101	MU2204	4.66	70				220.0	220.0	4.00	2.00							4.66	4.66	1.20		5.46	40.50	10.00	200	2.10	1.520	44.42	00.50%
FRIENDLY CRESCENT Block 169	EXTERNAL	EXMH181 MH230A	MH231A	4.66	70				238.0 0.0	238.0 238.0	4.00	3.86 3.86							4.66 0	4.66 4.66	1.30		5.16 5.16	49.58 49.58	10.88 45.03	200	2.10	1.529	44.42 44.42	89.59% 89.59%
Sendero Way	231A 221A	MH231A MH221A	MH221A MH222A	0.59	10 15				34.0 51.0	272.0 323.0	4.00	4.41 5.23							0.59	5.25 5.89	1.47 1.65		5.88 6.88	34.22 26.50	67.09 80.39	200	1.00	1.055 0.817	28.34 19.62	82.82% 74.03%
	222A 223A	MH222A MH223A	MH223A MH224A	0.17	2				6.8 27.2	329.8 357.0	4.00 4.00	5.34 5.78							0.17	6.06 6.46	1.70 1.81		7.04 7.59	34.22 21.64	11.46 69.88	200	1.00 0.40	1.055	27.18 14.05	79.42% 64.91%
Sendero Way	235A	MH235A	MH232A	0.56	8				27.2	27.2	4.00	0.44							0.56	0.56	0.16		0.60	34.22	61.94	200	1.00	1.055	33.62	98.25%
	232A 233A	MH232A MH233A	MH233A MH234A	0.13	1 10				3.4 34.0	30.6 64.6	4.00	0.50							0.13	0.69	0.19		0.69	48.39 21.64	11.34	200	2.00	1.492	47.70 20.27	98.58% 93.69%
	234A	MH234A		0.59	13				44.2	108.8	4.00	1.76							0.59	1.73	0.48		2.25	21.64	83.39	200	0.40	0.667	19.39	89.61%
Sendero Way	224A	MH224A		0.17	3				10.2	476.0	3.99	7.68							0.17	8.36	2.34		10.03	26.50	37.03	200	0.60	0.817	16.48	62.18%
	225A	CAP 225AN MH225A	MH226A	0.03					0.0	476.0 476.0	3.99 3.99	7.68 7.68							0	8.36 8.39	2.34 2.35		10.03 10.03	26.50 26.50	6.50 15.56	200	0.60	0.817	16.48 16.47	62.18% 62.14%
	226A	MH226A		0.02					0.0	476.0	3.99	7.68							0.02	8.41	2.35		10.04	26.50	21.49	200	0.60	0.817	16.46	62.12%
Painted Sky Way	215A 216A	MH215A MH216A		0.62	14 18				47.6 61.2	47.6 108.8	4.00 4.00	0.77							0.62	0.62	0.17		0.94 2.15	24.19 49.58	83.61 84.93	200	0.50	0.746	23.25 47.44	96.09% 95.67%
		CAP 110AE	MH110A						0.0	108.8	4.00	1.76							0	1.37	0.38		2.15	49.58	15.00	200	2.10	1.529	47.44	95.67%
Hickstead Way	110A	MH110A	MH111A	0.36	6				20.4	2112.4	3.57	30.52		-	2.73		-	2.37	0.36	34.37	9.62		42.52	50.44	78.00	300	0.25	0.691	7.92	15.71%
Hickstead Way	176A	MH176A	MH111A	0.36	6				20.4	20.4	4.00	0.33							0.36	0.36	0.10		0.43	34.22	64.00	200	1.00	1.055	33.79	98.74%
Aridus Crescent	111A 112A	MH111A MH112A	MH112A MH113A	0.47	10 10				34.0 34.0	2166.8 2200.8	3.56 3.55	31.23 31.68			2.73 2.73			2.37 2.37	0.47	35.20 35.71	9.86 10.00		43.46 44.05	91.46 91.46	68.97 66.19	375 375	0.25	0.802	48.00 47.41	52.48% 51.84%
	113A 114A	MH113A MH114A		0.12	1				3.4 30.6	2204.2 2234.8	3.55	31.72 32.12			2.73			2.37	0.12 0.52	35.83 36.35	10.03		44.12	91.46 91.46	13.49 55.98	375 375	0.25	0.802	47.33 46.79	51.75% 51.16%
	114A	Structure - (32		0.32	,				30.0	2234.0	3.33	32.12			2.73			2.37	0.52	30.33	10.18		44.07	51.40	12.00	200	2.77	0.802	40.75	51.10%
		EXMH181																							35.00 16.74	250 250	0.54	<u> </u>		
		MH189A	Structure - (328	3)																					7.33	200	0.40	<u>+</u>		<u> </u>
WORKS DESIGNED			<u> </u>																							\pm	<u> </u>	<u>+</u>		<u> </u>
STITTSVILLE SOUTH	EXTERNAL 175A	111	109 (0)	32.94 0.23	3				2182.0 10.2		3.55	31.57							32.94 0.23	32.94 33.17	9.29		40.85	141.68	115.7	375	0.60	1.243	100.83	71.17%
STREET NO. 11	176B	109 (0)	107 (0)	0.54	11				37.4	2229.6	3.55	32.05			+				0.54	33.71	9.44		41.49	91.46	71.7	375	0.25	0.802	49.97	54.63%
STREET NO. 11 STREET NO. 11 STREET NO. 11	177A 178A	107 (0) 105 (0)	105 (0) MH115A	0.49	10				34.0	2263.6	3.54				1 1				0.49	34.20 34.39	9.58		42.07 42.16	91.46 258.68	62.1 11.0	375 375	0.25	0.802	49.39 216.51	54.00% 83.70%
BLOCK 263	1/04	MH115A		0.15	1				0.0	4501.8		59.94			2.73			2.37	0.19	70.74	9.63		82.12	320.35	73.3	450		1.951	238.23	74.37%
BLOCK 263 BLOCK 263		99 (1800)			<u> </u>				0.0	4501.8	3.29 3.29	59.94			2.73			2.37	0	70.74			82.12 82.12	474.96		450	1.16 2.55	2.893	238.23 392.84	
Design Parameters:		1	1	Notes:		1	1 1		1	1	Designed:	1	LME		No.			1	1		Revision	1			1		<u> </u>	Date	<u> </u>	1
Residential		ICI Areas		2. Demand (p		=	350 L,		10 L/day						1.					City sub	omission No. 1 omission No. 2					<u> </u>		2019-10-30 2020-02-07		
SF 3.4 p/p/u TH/SD 2.7 p/p/u	INST 50,00	0 L/Ha/day	Peak Factor 1.5	 Infiltration Residential 	allowance: I Peaking Facto	or:	0.28 L,	/s/Ha			Checked:				3.					City sub	omission No. 3					<u> </u>		2020-04-09		
APT 1.8 p/p/u	COM 50,00	0 L/Ha/day 0 L/Ha/day	1.5 MOE Chart		Harmon Forr						Dwg. Refere	ance:	37533-501													1				
Other 66 p/p/Ha		0 L/Ha/day 0 L/Ha/day	wide chaft		where P = po	spuración in t	nousanus				owg. Kerere	ence.	2122-201		Fi	e Reference:						Date:						Sheet No:		
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SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Davidson Lands City of Ottawa Name of Clien/Developer

velocity of approximately 1.4m/s (within MOE recommended forcemain velocities of 0.8 t 2.5m/s).

According to the West Urban Community – Wastewater Collection System Master Servicing Plan by RV Anderson Associates Ltd., dated July 2012 monitored peak flows entering the Stittsville Pump Station were 39L/s in 2010. With a capacity of 108L/s, the remaining capacity is 69L/s. Based on the aforementioned, the Liard St. Pump Station can handle the majority of the development. It is recommended that the flows at the Liard St. Pump Station continue to be monitored until extension of the Fernbank Trunk is completed (see 6.1.5 for details regarding the Future Fernbank Trunk).

6.1.4 Friendly Crescent Pump Station

The Friendly Crescent Pump Station is a low lift station, which services the properties along Friendly Crescent. The flow is pumped west to the 250mm dia. sewer along Hartsmere Drive and has an overflow that is directed to a storm outlet east of Friendly Crescent.

Novatech Engineering produced the "Design Services and Stormwater Report" in May 2000 with a detailed design of the Friendly Crescent Pump Station. The station was designed to serve 70 dwellings that discharge to the Friendly Crescent Pump Station with a peak flow of 5.77 L/s using twin Flygt effluent pumps CP3085.182 that push 6.0 L/sec at 7.15 meters total dynamic head through a 100mm diameter, 230m long forcemain.

It is proposed that the sanitary sewer-shed of Friendly Crescent Pump Station be accounted for in the servicing alternatives, in order to provide a higher level of service, by providing a gravity outlet to avoid the costs of maintaining and operating the existing pump station.

6.1.5 Future Fernbank Trunk

The Future Fernbank Trunk will be built along the Hydro One easement to accommodate the future development of the Fernbank Community Design Plans as referenced in the Master Servicing Study for the Fernbank lands. Once constructed, the Liard Street Pump Station will be decommissioned, and all flows from the Liard Street Pump Station sewershed and the Area 6 lands will be directed to the Fernbank Trunk through a gravity sewer. The Fernbank Trunk will convey flows to the Hazeldean Pump Station. The decommissioning work will be undertaken by the City, based on the time frame provided in Infrastructure Master Plan.

The Fernbank Trunk was designed for a peak flow of 528L/s and has a capacity of 670L/s which leaves an excess capacity of 142L/s. As per section 6.1.3 of this report, the Liard Street Pump Station had a monitored flow of 39L/s in 2010, and proposed Area 6 peak design flows is 85L/s which summates to 124L/s. Based on these flows, there is adequate capacity in the Fernbank Trunk.

Based on coordination with the Landowners within the Fernbank CDP lands, the sewer depth and size will be accounted for at the proposed subdivisions within the Fernbank Lands CDP to provide the required capacity in order to eventually decommission the Liard Street Pump station and accumulate the Area 6 flows. The cost for over-sizing and over –depth of the sewers is discussed in Section 9.2.

	¥		CURRENT SEWER CONFIGURATION											
PUMPING STATION OR TRUNK SEWER	FIRM CAPACITY	EXISTING CAPACITY	FLOW ⁽¹⁾	Scen			ario 2	Scenario 3						
(Year)			2010	2031	2060	2031	2060	2031	2060					
	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)					
Richmond Pump Station	360		151	340	340	314	314	407	407					
Stittsville PS	108		39	106	506	77	300	91	353					
Hazeldean Pump Station	1225		832	1537	1937	1373	1596	1741	2003					
Kanata West Pump Station ⁽²⁾	765		152	593	689	462	555	561	678					
Signature Ridge Pump Station ⁽³⁾	360		54	309	423	218	302	256	351					
March Pump Station	490		326	771	941	668	814	820	1008					
Acres Road Pump Station	4600		2119	4186	4966	3774	4320	4437	5099					
Glen Cairn Trunk		2815 to 2988	1139	2512	3008	2192	2508	2758	3137					
Stittsville Trunk		519 to 972	358	485	885	444	679	572	732					
Main Street Sewer		307 to 739	138	330	444	237	321	342	399					
Penfield Sewer		398 to 734	170	360	474	267	351	342	437					
March Ridge Trunk (Above March Forcemain)		1223	245	434	548	339	423	428	523					
March Ridge Trunk (Below March Forcemain)		1016	571	1205	1489	1007	1237	1248	1531					
Watts Creek Siphon		1014	571	1205	1489	1007	1237	1248	1531					
Tri-Township Collector		1595 to 1803	1705	3717	4497	3199	3745	4006	4668					
March Wood Trunk		1100	230	574	705	502	616	608	752					
East March Trunk		550	96	172	211	141	173	187	231					
North Kanata Trunk - Phase I		4047 to 4640	1705	3717	4497	3199	3745	4006	4668					
Nepean Collector		190	190	197	197	193	193	234	234					
Watt's Creek Trunk		5418 to 6640	1891	3914	4694	3392	3938	4240	4902					

Table ES 3: WUC summary of flow generation scenarios

The coloured cells in the table identify the component of the current sewer system that is under capacity by the time of the projected growth in 2031 or 2060.

 $^{(1)}$ – flow results based on the dynamic model calculation;

APPENDIX C

WATER SUPPLY

STITTSVILLE SOUTH SUBDIVISION CITY OF OTTAWA

DETAILED SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Prepared For:

ROSS BRADLEY, CINQUE TERRE HOLDINGS INC. & STITTSVILLE SOUTH INC.

Prepared By:

NOVATECH Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa, Ontario K2M 1P6

> September 21, 2015 Revised July 18, 2016

> Novatech File: 113004 Ref: R-2015-072

6.0 WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM

6.1 Background Information

The proposed development is located within the service area of Pressure Zone 3W of the City of Ottawa water distribution system. This zone is fed by the Glen Cairn and Campeau Drive Pump Stations. Balancing storage during peak and fire flow conditions is accomplished with use of the Stittsville Elevated Tank.

The existing water distribution system adjacent to the study area includes;

- 400mm diameter watermain on Fernbank Road
- 300mm diameter watermain on Arrowwood Drive
- 200mm diameter watermain on Hartsmere Drive
- 250mm diameter watermain on West Ridge Drive

The existing ground elevations within Area 6 are between 105m and 124m above sea level.

Novatech has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd.(Stantec) to undertake a hydraulic analysis using the City's most up to date model which had recently been updated for the 2013 Water Master Plan update. The analysis takes into account the future Fernbank CDP Lands. The Stantec findings and recommendations; '*Stittsville Area 6 - Potable Water Hydraulic Assessment Phase 1 &2*' dated September 2nd, 2015 can be found in **Appendix D**.

6.2 **Previous Recommendations**

As part of the *Area 6 MSR*, it was determined that the preferred water servicing alternative consists of a 250mm watermain spine, and 200mm diameter watermain feeding adjacent local roads. It was also recommended that a 300mm diameter watermain be extended from Arrowwood Drive into the proposed site as 200mm watermain for backbone continuity, and the 400mm diameter watermain on Fernbank Road be extended towards the East in order to meet the proposed 250mm diameter spine. Refer to **Figure 6.1**.

6.3 Overall Water Demand & Criteria

The water demands for Stittsville South would be estimated using the City of Ottawa's Water Distribution Design Guidelines.

6.3.1 Water Demand

The domestic demand design criteria used to determine the size of the watermains required to service the Stittsville South area are as follows:

Domestic Demand

Average Residential Domestic Flow per capita Capita per dwelling	350 L/cap/day3.4 persons per single2.7 persons per townhouse2.3 persons per stacked townhouse2.1 persons per apartment
Maximum Day Demand	2.5 x Average Day Demand
Peak Hour Demand	2.2 x Maximum Day Demand

<i>Commercial and Parks Demand</i> Commercial Capita	50,000 L/ha/day
Maximum Day Demand Peak Hour Demand	1.5 x Average Day Demand 1.8 x Maximum Day Demand
Park Demand	1000 L/park/day

6.3.2 Fire Flow Demand

The City of Ottawa requires proposed watermain networks meet Fire Underwriters Survey fire flow requirements. However, Technical Bulletin ISDTP-2014-02 specifies that the fire flow requirement can be capped at 10,000 L/min for the following;

- Single detached dwellings, provided that there is a minimum rear yard separation of 10m between adjacent units.
- Town and row homes, provided that firewalls with a minimum of two hour fire-resistance rating that comply with OBC Div. B, Subsection 3.1.10 are used to separate home blocks into fire areas that comprise no more than the lesser of seven units, and 600m² of building area. Furthermore, there must be a minimum rear yard separation of 10m.

Based on the above, the watermain analysis has assessed the ability of the proposed network to attain a fire flow of 10,000 L/min at all locations. Fire Underwriters Survey fire flow calculations have also been included for reference in **Appendix D**.

6.3.3 Design Criteria

The design criteria used to determine the size of the watermains required to service the Stittsville South area are based on a conservative approach that considers three possible scenarios, as follows:

System Pressures

Maximum Allowable Pressure	551.6kPa (80psi)
Minimum Allowable Pressure (excluding fire flow conditions)	275.8kPa (40psi)
Minimum Allowable Pressure (including fire flow conditions)	137.9Kpa (20psi)

6.4 Watermain Analysis

Novatech has retained Stantec Consulting Ltd. to conduct a hydraulic analysis of the proposed development potential, and its effects on the City's water infrastructure. The hydraulic network model and memo 'Stittsville Area 6-Phase 1 & 2 - Potable Water Hydraulic Assessment' dated September 2nd, 2015 is included in **Appendix D**. The hydraulic network simulated average day, peak hour and maximum day plus fire flow conditions.

Stantec used the City's most up to date model that was recently updated for the 2013 Water Master Plan. Both current conditions and future conditions (anticipated 2031 conditions from the 2031 Water Master Plan model) were analyzed.

It is important to note that in the area of the proposed development, head losses under peak demands could reduce minimum pressures to below guideline requirements at higher

elevations. Future planned connections as per the Water Master Plan, within the Fernbank lands will mitigate this issue resulting in increased minimum pressures.

6.5 Discussion

6.5.1 Low Pressures

Under peak hour demands, ground elevations greater than 124m are susceptible to minimum pressures marginally below the required 40psi under 2013 existing conditions. In future 2013 conditions, minimum pressures everywhere within the proposed development are not expected to drop below required pressures.

Within the vicinity of the cul-de-sac at the end of Street Five, ground elevations are greater than 124m. In order to mitigate marginally low expected pressures, it is proposed that 25mm services be installed for Lots 23, 24, and 25 to alleviate low pressure concerns. The specifications and details of these mitigations will be provided in the detail design drawings of the Camplina Way, 113004-GP1.

It is also expected that buildings within Block 349 will experience marginally low pressures due to the ground elevations in this area. Within Block 349, jet pumps will be required where buildings are greater than two stories tall. The jet pumps will be owned and maintained by the condominium corporation. Such mitigation measures, including the jet pumps, will be finalized within servicing reports during detailed design in support of the site plan application.

Similarly, at Block 353 contains the potential for a 6 story condominium building that will likely require pressure boosting measures. Such measures include but are not limited to jet pumps within the mechanical room of the apartment block. These measures will be owned and maintained by the condominium corporation and will be finalized within servicing reports during detailed design in support of the site plan application.

Refer to the Legal Plan of Subdivision for the location of the aforementioned blocks.

6.5.2 High Pressures

Under average day demands (also known as basic day demands), ground elevations less than 106m will experience pressures greater than the required limit of 80psi. As Phase 1 and 2 of the Stittsville South subdivision do not have any finished grade elevations around residential units or street below elevation 106.00, high pressures are not a concern.

6.5.3 Fire Flow

As per Appendix B-5 through B-8 of the attached Stantec Potable Water Hydraulic Assessment, a 10,000L/min fire flow is attained in general throughout the proposed development as per ISDB-TB2014-01.However there are a few localized exceptions, where the criteria was not met as discussed below.

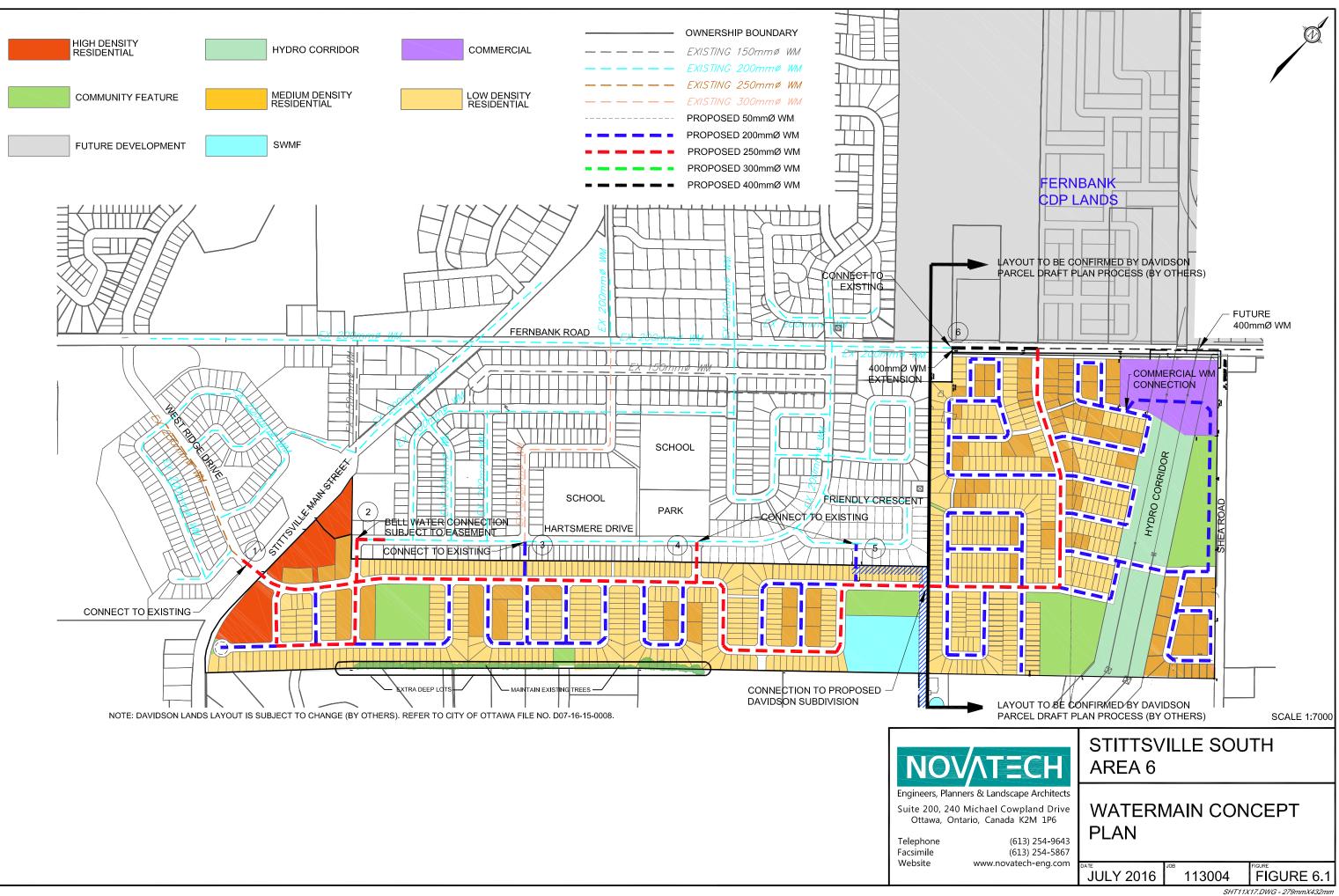
At node A95 (at the dead end of Campolina Way) the available fire flow is 8000L/min. The FUS long calculation for Lot 25 (worst case scenario) was calculated to be 8,000L/min; therefore, the fire demand is met. a second 250mm watermain loop (along Falabella, Campolina, Lipizzaner) was introduced to retain the minimum required fire flows of 8,000L/min.

As per ISD-TB 2014-01, at node 81, the residential configuration does not allow the 10,000 L/min fire demand to be utilized and requires the FUS long method to be utilized. As such, the fire demand at this location is 13,000 L/min. The available fire flow at residual pressure of 20 psi, is 18,000L/min; therefore, the fire demand is met.

6.6 Recommendations & Proposed Water Infrastructure

Based on the findings of 'Stittsville Area 6 - Potable Water Hydraulic Assessment' there is sufficient capacity to provide both the required domestic and emergency fire flows to the service area. In order to accomplish this, it is proposed that the 250mm diameter watermain existing west of the development would be extended through Area 6 and reconnected at Fernbank Road. This 250mm watermain would act as the spine, from which 200mm diameter watermain will feed adjacent roads. It is also recommended that an existing 300mm diameter watermain be extended as a 200mm watermain from Arrowwood Drive into the proposed site for backbone continuity, and the 400mm diameter watermain on Fernbank Road be extended towards the East in order to meet the proposed 250mm diameter spine. Elevations greater than 124m will require additional measures to increase peak hour pressures. Elevations less than 106m will require pressure reduction measures. Refer to **Figure 6.1** for sizing.

It is likely that the eastern portion of Parade (Lots 286 - 295) will be developed in advance of the Davidson Lands; hence the watermain within this portion will be deemed a dead-end. Is it anticipated that the Davidson Lands will advance within the next two years. As there are less than 50 units temporarily connected to this portion of the main, the City's guidelines are met.



APPENDIX D

Hydraulic Analysis – Stantec (Retained by Novatech)

Stittsville Area 6 - Potable Water Hydraulic Assessment of Phase 1 & 2



Prepared for: Novatech Engineering Consultants Limited

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd.

September 2, 2015

Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Stittsville Area 6 - Potable Water Hydraulic Assessment of Phase 1 & 2 was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

(Il home

Prepared by ____

(Signature) Val Hoang, M.A.Sc., Engineering Intern

Ki-Al

Reviewed by _____

(Signature) **Kevin Alemany, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.**



STITTSVILLE AREA 6 - POTABLE WATER HYDRAULIC ASSESSMENT OF PHASE 1 & 2

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Executive Summary

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) has carried out a detailed potable water hydraulic analysis for Phases 1 and 2 of the proposed Area 6 service area located in Stittsville on behalf of Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. The proposed Area 6 development is located between Stittsville Main Street and Shea Road along Fernbank Road and is adjacent to the boundaries of Pressure Zone 3W of the City of Ottawa water distribution system.

A hydraulic assessment was performed using the City's most up to date model (with permission) for existing conditions to simulate Phase 1 and 2. The spine of the network is proposed to be 250mm diameter piping (which connects to existing watermains) with 200mm diameter piping making up the remainder of the internal network.

The proposed watermain to service the mixed use development has sufficient capacity to provide the required domestic demands while maintaining the City's objective pressure in the development. However, additional consideration should be taken for buildings with more than two storeys in height as they are subject to experiencing low pressures (i.e. below 40 psi) on the higher floors during peak demands. Proposed building heights, ground elevations and minimum pressure constraints need to be considered accordingly.

A fire flow assessment under maximum day demand conditions was carried out and it was determined that fire flows greater than 10,000 L/min can be achieved while maintaining a residual pressure of 20 psi throughout the development except for one dead-end location. According to the latest site plans, this dead-end location is anticipated to service units that require 8,000 L/min of fire flow per the FUS calculation, which is deemed achievable according to model results presented herein.



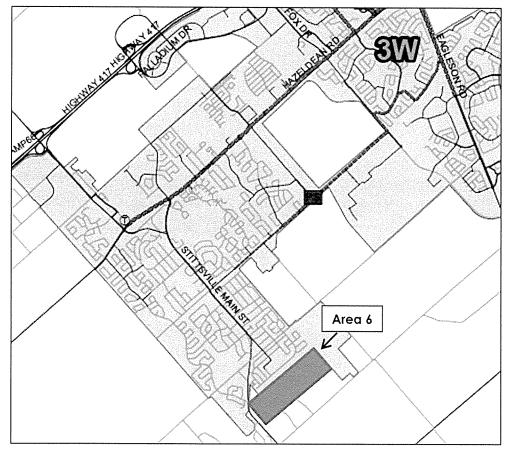
Background September 2, 2015

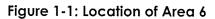
1.0 BACKGROUND

1.1 AREA OF DEVELOPMENT

Stantec Consulting Ltd. (Stantec) has undertaken a hydraulic assessment of the potable water servicing area for the proposed Area 6 Stittsville development on behalf of Novatech Engineering Consultants Ltd. This analysis specifically reviews conditions of Phase 1 and 2_as they are currently in the detailed design stage. Area 6 is a mixed-use development that includes single homes, town houses, apartment buildings and a small commercial area.

The proposed development site is located between Stittsville Main Street and Shea Road along Fernbank Road (**Figure 1-1**). It is located within the service area of Pressure Zone 3W of the City of Ottawa water distribution system. Zone 3W is fed by the Glen Cairn and Campeau Drive Pump Stations with the Stittsville Elevated Tank providing balancing storage for peak flows as well it provides storage to meet emergency and fire flow conditions.







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Background September 2, 2015

1.2 GROUND ELEVATIONS

The existing ground elevations of the proposed Area 6 development range from approximately 107m and 125m. The elevations shown on **Figure 1-2** were interpolated from an elevation topography file and assigned to the nodes in the hydraulic model.

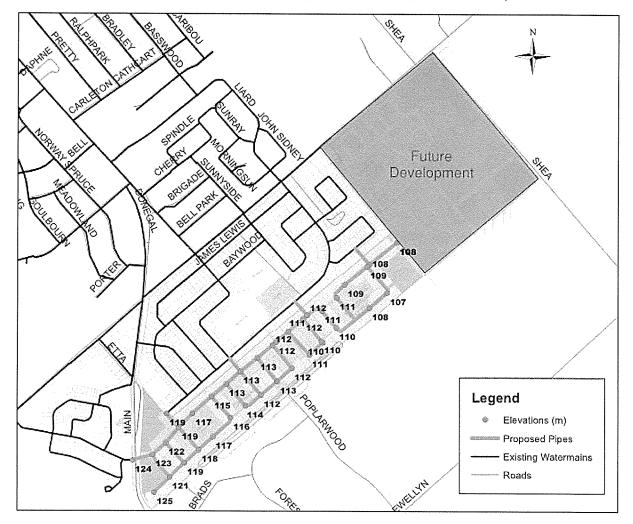


Figure 1-2: Ground Elevations (m) in Area of Proposed Development



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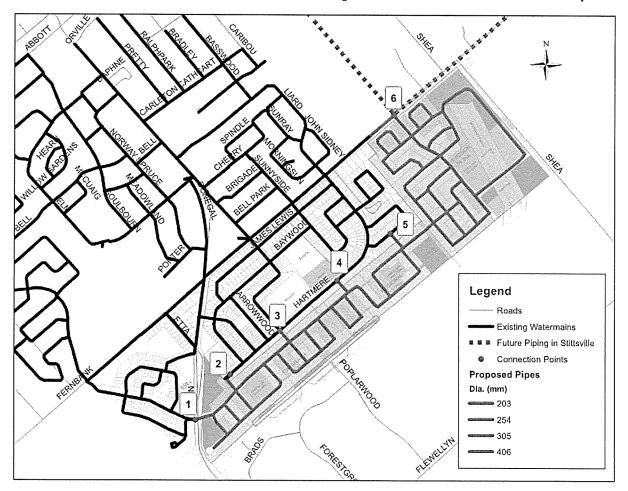
STITTSVILLE AREA 6 - POTABLE WATER HYDRAULIC ASSESSMENT OF PHASE 1 & 2

Background September 2, 2015

1.3 PREVIOUS STUDIES

In 2014, Stantec performed a Zone Level hydraulic analysis for Stittsville Area 6 where the criteria described in the 2013 Water Master Plan (WMP) was used to estimate water demands for the entire development. The resulting proposed watermain network is shown in **Figure 1-3** along with the connection points of Area 6 to the existing water distribution system. Pipes within the proposed network are made up of 305mm, 250mm and 203mm in diameter.

Figure 1-3: Connection Points of Area 6 to Existing Watermains from Stantec 2014 Report



Hydraulic modelling showed that the proposed pipe sizing and alignment was capable of providing domestic demand and the City's Objective fire flow of 10,000 L/min while maintaining pressures in accordance to the City Guidelines except for one location. This location is the dead-end located in the southwest (cul-de-sac) of the development which was capable of achieving 7,000 L/min of flow. Additionally, since this location has a ground elevation greater than 124.5m, it resulted in minimum pressures slightly below the City's objective of 40 psi during peak hour demands. It was recommended that oversized services and plumbing be considered



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STITTSVILLE AREA 6 - POTABLE WATER HYDRAULIC ASSESSMENT OF PHASE 1 & 2

Background September 2, 2015

for this location to achieve minimum pressures of 40 psi. Constraints of multi-storey buildings located in areas of high elevations should also be considered accordingly to avoid low pressure on the higher storeys.

During analysis of Phase 3 which was modeled under future 2031 conditions, it was noted that the typical operating pressures are anticipated to exceed the objective limit of 80 psi in the lands with lower elevations. Areas with ground elevations less than 106m are expected to experience pressures greater than 80 psi and require pressure reducing measures to be in accordance with the Ontario Plumbing.

1.4 PHASING & PROPOSED PIPING

Area 6 is currently proposed to be developed in 3 phases (**Figure 1-4**). Phase 1 and 2 are currently in the detailed design stage while Phase 3 is not expected to be developed in the short term and not included in this latest servicing analysis.

Phase 1 - the Cavanagh lands includes

- a connection to the existing 250mm diameter watermain on West Ridge Dr. (point 1);
- a connection the existing 203mm diameter watermain on Hartsmere Dr. (point 2).

Phase 2 - Regional lands and Bell Lands west of Cavanagh Lands includes

- an extension of 300mm diameter watermain along Arrowwood Dr. (point 3);
- a connection to the existing 203mm diameter watermain on Hartsmere Dr. (point 4); and
- a connection to the existing 203mm diameter watermain on Friendly Cres. (point 5).

Phase 3 - Davidson Lands (to be developed in future phases)

 construction of a small section of 400mm diameter pipe to connect point 6 to the existing watermain on Fernbank; this extension would represent a portion of the extended future 400mm diameter watermain along Fernbank Road towards Shea Road.



Background September 2, 2015

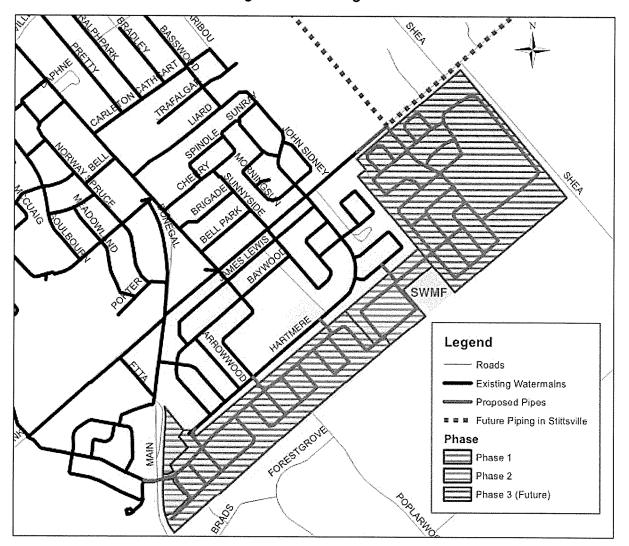


Figure 1-4: Phasing Plan

Figure 1-5 shows the connection points of the development to the existing watermain network and the connection from Phase 2 to the future development (Phase 3) on the east side of Area 6 (denoted as connection "F"). It should be noted that the watermain from connection 3 into the development (along Arrowwood Drive) as shown in **Figure 1-6** was previously proposed to be a 305mm diameter pipe (refer to **Figure 1-3**) but has been revised to 250mm and 203mm pipes to avoid oversized piping. Additionally, to increase the and minimum pressures during peak hour and fire flow at the cul-de-sac location, the surrounding pipes are recommended to be upsized from 203mm to 250mm diameter watermains.



Background September 2, 2015

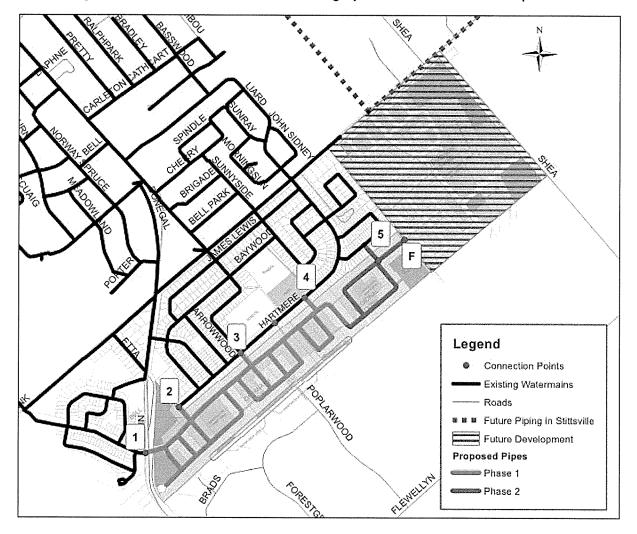


Figure 1-5: Connection Points to Existing System and Future Development



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Background September 2, 2015

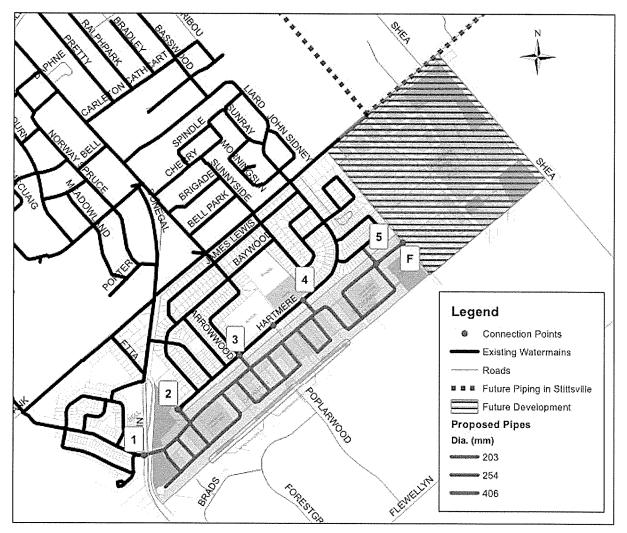


Figure 1-6: Proposed Piping Sizing and Alignment



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Serviceability September 2, 2015

2.0 SERVICEABILITY

2.1 ALLOWABLE PRESSURES

The City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines state that the design objective for system pressures under normal demand conditions (i.e. average day, maximum day and peak hour) is in the range of 40 to 80 psi at the ground elevation in the streets (i.e. at hydrant level). The maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system is 100 psi; however, as per the Ontario Building/Plumbing Code, pressure relief measures are required for services when pressures greater than 80 psi are anticipated. Under emergency fire flow conditions, the minimum pressure in the distribution system is allowed to drop to 20 psi.

Multi-storey residential buildings require an additional 5 psi for every additional storey over two storeys to account for the change in elevation head and some additional headloss. For example, the minimum pressure required for a two-storey building is 40 psi whereas a three-storey building requires at least 45 psi and a four-storey building requires at least 50 psi. This is to account for the difference in elevation and additional pipe headloss.

2.2 FIRE FLOWS

The City of Ottawa requires new developments to demonstrate that the proposed watermain network can achieve the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) fire flow objective (using the long form calculation). The City's Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02 specifies the type of development and condition that allow fire flow requirements to be capped at 10,000L/min.

Novatech has confirmed that the maximum fire flow requirement that would be required based on the planned development is 10,000L/min. FUS calculations are presented in **Appendix A**. This report assesses the ability of the network to attain a fire flow of 10,000L/min throughout the network.



Water Demands September 2, 2015

3.0 WATER DEMANDS

The City of Ottawa's Water Design Guidelines were used for estimate the water demands of Phase 1 and 2 as they are in the detailed design stage of development. The average day (AVDY) demands were estimated using a residential consumption rate of 350 L/cap/d and population densities based on various unit types. **Table 3-1** shows the unit count and estimated population. For parks, a water consumption rate of 1,000L/d was applied. **Table 3-2** shows the total park area for Phase 1 and 2 and its corresponding water demand.

Maximum day (MXDY) demands were estimated by multiplying AVDY demands by a factor of 2.5 and peak hourly (PKHR) demands were estimated by multiplying MXDY demands by a factor of 2.2. **Table 3-3** shows the estimated water demands for each phase where the latest plans for Phase 1 and 2 calls for a total **650** units and an estimated population of **1,903**.

Phase	Unit Type	Persons/Unit	Units	Population
	Single Family	3.4	269	914
1	Town Houses	2.7	126	341
	Phase 1 Total		395	1,256
	Single Family	3.4	69	235
2	Town Houses	2.7	34	92
2	Apartments	2.1	152	320
	Phase 2 Total		255	647
			650	1,903

Table 3-1: Estimated Residential Population based on Unit Types

Phase	Non-Residential	Area (ha)	Demand (L/s)
1	Dark	1.33	0.77
2	2 Park	0.82	0.47

Table 3-3: Estimated Water Demand

Ph	nase	Population	BSDY (L/s)	MXDY (L/s)	PKHR (L/s)
	1	1,256	5.08	12.71	27.96
	2	1,903	7.70	19.25	42.34



Hydraulic Modelling Results September 2, 2015

4.0 HYDRAULIC MODELLING RESULTS

4.1 HYDRAULIC MODEL SET-UP

With the permission of the City, Stantec performed the hydraulic analysis using the City's 2013 Water Master Plan (WMP) model. Stantec assessed the anticipated pressures in the Area 6 development and reviewed potential upgrades/upsizing of existing watermains (if any) in order to meet minimum servicing requirements.

The software package used to carry out the analysis was H₂OMAP Water by Innovyze. The model was tested under three different domestic demand conditions: basic day (BSDY), peak hour (PKHR) and one emergency condition: maximum day plus fire (MXDY+FF). For the analysis herein, Stantec adjusted the previous model that was used for the 2014 hydraulic analysis to correspond to the updated changes of Phase 1 and 2.

New watermains were added to the hydraulic model to simulate the proposed distribution system. Hazen-Williams coefficients ("C-Factors") were applied to the new watermain in accordance with the City of Ottawa's Water Distribution Design Guidelines (**Table 4-1**):

Table 4-1: C-Factors Used for Applied Watermain Based on Pipe Diameter

Pipe Diameter (mm)	C-Factor
150	100
200 to 300	110
350 to 600	120
> 600	130

4.2 BASIC DAY AND PEAK HOUR DEMANDS

Steady-state modelling under 2013 (existing) conditions was used to model basic day and peak hour scenarios. **Table 4-2** shows the pressure observed during hydraulic modelling under BSDY and PKHR demands. It can be seen that maximum pressures do not exceed the City's objective of 80 psi in Phase 1 and 2.

During the previous 2014 study, one location within Area 6 with a ground elevation greater than 124m (cul-de-sac) was susceptible to minimum pressure marginally below 40 psi under peak hour. As such for this analysis herein, the pipes surrounding this area were upsized from 200mm to 250mm diameter watermains to increase the minimum pressures to the City's objective. Hydraulic modelling results show that in doing so, the minimum pressure at the cul-de-sac is at 40 psi and satisfies the City's guidelines. It is recommended that pressure testing be performed to confirm that pressures to not drop below 40 psi in this location.



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Hydraulic Modelling Results September 2, 2015

Dharaa	BSDY	PKHR
Phase	Max. Pressure (psi)	Min. Pressure (psi)
1	72	40
2	76	40

Table 4-2: Residual Pressure during BSDY and PKHR Demands

Multi-storey buildings require an additional 5 psi for every additional storey over two storeys to account for the change in elevation head and additional headloss. Based on a resulting minimum hydraulic gradeline of 153m under peak demand conditions in Area 6, the following are the "cut-off" elevations for various multiple storey buildings, above which, pressures would fall below the minimum pressure guideline objective:

Two storeys:ground elev. greater than 124.5m results in pressures less than 40 psi.Three storeys:ground elev. greater than 121.0m results in equivalent pressures less than 40 psi.Four storeys:ground elev. greater than 117.5m results in equivalent pressures less than 40 psi.

4.3 MAXIMUM DAY + FIRE FLOW

The City of Ottawa's design guidelines for water distribution systems require a minimum pressure of 20 psi to be maintained at all points in the distribution system under a condition of maximum day and fire flow demand. A hydraulic analysis was accomplished using a steady-state maximum day demand scenario along with the automated fire flow simulation feature of the software.

During 2013 conditions for Phase 1 and 2, the proposed network was able to supply fire flows greater than 10,000 L/min while maintaining a residual pressure of 20 psi at all locations in Area 6 except one location in the southwest of the development. This location was modelled as a dead-end and the available fire flow was approximately 8,000 L/min at a residual pressure of 20 psi. However, the latest site plan shows this area is anticipated to service single family homes and as per the FUS fire flow calculated for this unit type, the required fire flow is 8,000 L/min (Appendix A). See Appendix B for available fire flows as each location.



Conclusion September 2, 2015

5.0 CONCLUSION

The proposed mixed residential development is located in an area of the City's water distribution system that has sufficient capacity to provide both the required domestic and emergency fire flows to the majority of the service area using the proposed piping alignment and sizing proposed.

During existing conditions, Phases 1 and 2 are expected to operate in objective range of 40 - 80 psi under BSDY and PKHR demands. It is recommended, however, that the dead-end location (cul-de-sac) located in the southwest portion of the development be checked for pressures to confirm minimum pressures do not drop below 40 psi.

A fire flow analysis was performed and it was determined that a fire flow greater than 10,000 L/min is achievable at all locations except for one dead-end located in the southwest portion of the development. Site plans show that location is anticipated to service single family homes and will require an FUS fire flow of 8,000L/min which is achievable.



Appendix A FUS Fire Flow Calculations September 2, 2015

Appendix A FUS FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS





Fire Flow Calculations - Towns (w/o Party Walls) (6 Unit Row)

	JECT: Area 6 Lands :: 113004	DATE: Aug 2015				
С	 Coefficient related to type of construction Wood frame Ordinary construction Non-combustible construction Fire resistive construction (< 2 hrs) Fire resistive construction (> 2 hrs) Interpolation (Using FUS Tables) 	[yes/no] y	1.5 1 0.8 0.7 0.6			
	Area of structure considered (㎡) * (All floors excluding Basement, under 2-Storeys)	1,200	<==>	12,917	ft ²]
F	Required fire flow (L/min) F = 220 C (A) $^{0.5}$			11,432	L/min	=
	Occupancy hazard reduction of surcharge • Non-combustible • Limited combustible • Combustible • Free burning • Rapid burning	[yes/no] y	-25% -15% 0% 15% 25%	8 574	L/min	(1
	 Sprinkler Reduction Non-combustible - Fire Resistive (3 	no	50%		L/min	=`
	Exposure surcharge (cumulative (%), 2 sides) 0 - 3 m	[yes/no] yes	- 25%	2 side	50%	
	3.1 - 10 m 10.1 - 20 m 20.1 - 30 m	yes yes	20% 15% 10%	1 side 1 side	15% 10%	
	30.1- 45 m		5% Cumulati			
	Fire Wall Separation ◆ Number of Party Walls * 1000 L/min (As per City of Ottawa Standard)	N/A			L/min <i>L/min</i>	_(3
	REQUIRED FIRE FLOW [(1) - (2) + (3)] (2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or or	15,000 250 3,303		
	BY: <i>Adam Lambros</i> * Largest Block Size					_



Fire Flow Calculations - Towns (w/o Party Walls) (Blocks 344&343)

	JECT: Area 6 Lands #: 113004	DATE: Aug 2015				
C	Coefficient related to type of construction Wood frame Ordinary construction Non-combustible construction Fire resistive construction (< 2 hrs) Fire resistive construction (> 2 hrs) Interpolation (Using FUS Tables) 	[yes/no] y	1.5 1 0.8 0.7 0.6			
Ą	Area of structure considered (m ²) * (All floors excluding Basement, under 2-Storeys)	1,000	<==>	10,764	ft ²	
=	Required fire flow (L/min) F = 220 C (A) $^{0.5}$			10,436	L/min	
	 Occupancy hazard reduction of surcharge Non-combustible Limited combustible Combustible Free burning Rapid burning 	[yes/no] y	-25% -15% 0% 15% 25%	7 827	L/min (
	 Sprinkler Reduction Non-combustible - Fire Resistive (3) 	no	50% :		<u>L/min</u> (
	<i>Exposure surcharge (cumulative (%), 2 sides)</i> 0 - 3 m 3.1 - 10 m 10.1 - 20 m 20.1 - 30 m 30.1- 45 m	[yes/no] yes yes yes yes	– 25% 20% 15% 10% 5% Cumulati		25% 20% 10% 5% 60% L/min	
	 Fire Wall Separation Number of Party Walls * 1000 L/min (As per City of Ottawa Standard) 	N/A		4,696	<u>L/min</u> (
	REQUIRED FIRE FLOW [(1) - (2) + (3)] (2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)	www.m.x	or or	13,000 216.67 2,862		
	BY: <i>Adam Lambros</i> * Largest Block Size					



ENGINEERS LTD. Fire Flow Calculations - Single Residential Unit (At Cul-De-Sac)

	DJECT: Area 6 Lands #: 113004	DATE: Aug 2015				
с	 Coefficient related to type of construction Wood frame Ordinary construction Non-combustible construction Fire resistive construction (< 2 hrs) Fire resistive construction (> 2 hrs) Interpolation (Using FUS Tables) 	[yes/no] y	- 1.5 1 0.8 0.7 0.6			
A	Area of structure considered (㎡) * (All floors excluding Basement, under 2-Storeys)	360	<==>	3,875	ft ²]
F	Required fire flow (L/min) F = 220 C (A) ^{0.5}			6,261	L/min	-
	Occupancy hazard reduction of surcharge • Non-combustible • Limited combustible • Combustible • Free burning • Rapid burning	[yes/no] y	-25% -15% 0% 15% 25%			
	 Sprinkler Reduction Non-combustible - Fire Resistive (3 	no	50%		L/min L/min	(1) (2)
	<i>Exposure surcharge (cumulative (%), 2 sides)</i> 0 - 3 m 3.1 - 10 m 10.1 - 20 m 20.1 - 30 m 30.1- 45 m	[yes/no] yes yes	- 25% 20% 15% 10% 5%	2 side 2 side	50%	-
		y03	Cumulati		60%	
	Fire Wall Separation • Number of Party Walls * 1000 L/min (As per City of Ottawa Standard)	N/A		2,818	L/min	(3)
	REQUIRED FIRE FLOW [(1) - (2) + (3)] (2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or or	8,000 133.33 1,761	L/s	
	BY: <i>Adam Lambros</i> * Largest Size Unit					



ENGINEERS B PHANKERS Fire Flow Calculations - Single Residential Unit (3,000sqft +)

	JECT: Area 6 Lands #: 113004	DATE: Aug 2015				
)	Coefficient related to type of construction Wood frame Ordinary construction Non-combustible construction Fire resistive construction (< 2 hrs) Fire resistive construction (> 2 hrs) Interpolation (Using FUS Tables) 	[yes/no] y	1.5 1 0.8 0.7 0.6			
ł	Area of structure considered (m ²) * (All floors excluding Basement, under 2-Storeys)	360	<==>	3,875	ft ²	
-	Required fire flow (L/min) F = 220 C (A) ^{0.5}			6,261	L/min	
	Occupancy hazard reduction of surcharge Non-combustible Limited combustible Combustible Free burning Rapid burning 	[yes/no] y	-25% -15% 0% 15% 25%			
	Sprinkler Reduction • Non-combustible - Fire Resistive (3)	no	50%		L/min L/min	= ⁽¹ (2
	<i>Exposure surcharge (cumulative (%), 2 sides)</i> 0 - 3 m 3.1 - 10 m 10.1 - 20 m	[yes/no] yes	- 25% 20% 15%	2 side 1 side	50% 15%	= .
	20.1 - 30 m 30.1- 45 m	yes yes	10% 10% 5% Cumulati	1 side	10%	
				3,522	L/min	
	Fire Wall Separation ◆ Number of Party Walls * 1000 L/min (As per City of Ottawa Standard)	N/A	:	3,522	L/min	_(3
1	REQUIRED FIRE FLOW [(1) - (2) + (3)] (2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or or	133.33	L/min L/s IGPM	
	BY: <i>Adam Lambros</i> * Largest Unit Size					

Appendix B Hydraulic Modelling Results September 2, 2015

Appendix B HYDRAULIC MODELLING RESULTS



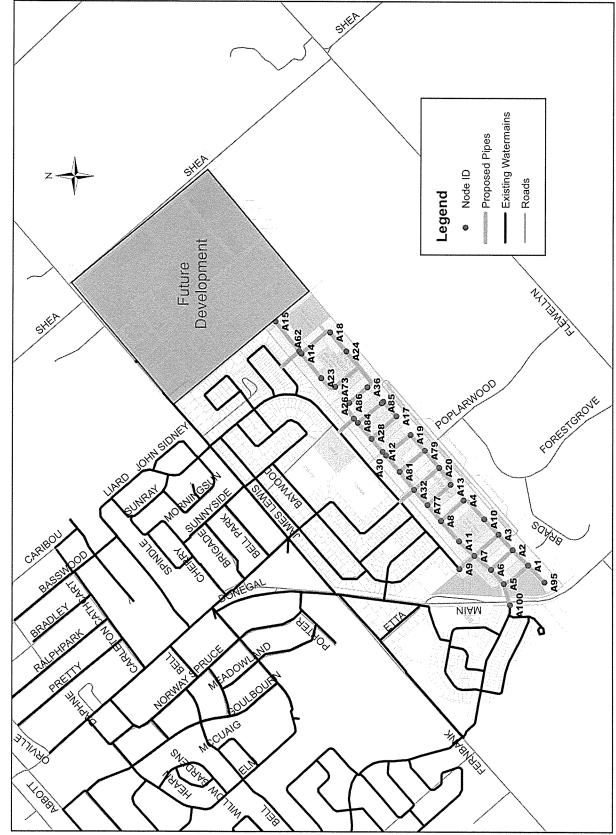


Figure B-1: Node IDs

P	Η	A	S	E	1
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		BSI	ργ		PKHR				
ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (psi)	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (psi)	
A100	0.195	124.0	160.7	52	1.075	124.0	153.3	42	
A6	0.195	122.2	160.7	55	1.075	122.2	153.3	44	
A3	0.195	118.3	160.7	60	1.075	118.3	153.3	50	
A10	0.385	117.4	160.7	62	0.385	117.4	153.3	51	
A7	0.195	119.0	160.7	59	1.075	119.0	153.3	49	
A11	0.385	116.8	160.7	62	0.385	116.8	153.3	52	
A4	0.195	115.9	160.7	64	1.075	115.9	153.3	53	
A13	0.195	113.5	160.7	67	1.075	113.5	153.3	57	
A8	0.195	114.6	160.7	66	1.075	114.6	153.3	55	
A77	0.195	113.5	160.7	67	1.075	113.5	153.3	57	
A20	0.195	112.5	160.7	69	1.075	112.5	153.3	58	
A79	0.195	112.6	160.7	68	1.075	112.6	153.3	58	
A19	0.195	111.8	160.7	70	1.075	111.8	153.3	59	
A32	0.195	112.9	160.7	68	1.075	112.9	153.3	57	
A81	0.195	112.7	160.7	68	1.075	112.7	153.3	58	
A30	0.195	111.7	160.7	70	1.075	111.7	153.3	59	
A28	0.195	110.9	160.7	71	1.075	110.9	153.3	60	
A17	0.195	110.5	160.7	71	1.075	110.5	153.3	61	
A22	0.195	110.2	160.7	72	1.075	110.2	153.3	61	
A26	0.195	111.8	160.7	70	1.075	111.8	153.3	59	
A84	0.195	111.8	160.7	70	1.075	111.8	153.3	59	
A85	0.195	110.2	160.7	72	1.075	110.2	153.3	61	
A86	0.195	111.0	160.7	71	1.075	111.0	153.3	60	
A36*	0.195	110.0	160.7	72	1.075	110.0	153.3	62	
A12	0.195	111.7	160.7	70	1.075	111.7	153.3	59	
A1	0.195	121.0	160.7	56	1.075	121.0	153.3	46	
A2	0.195	119.0	160.7	59	1.075	119.0	153.3	49	
A95**	0.195	125.0	160.7	51	1.075	125.0	153.3	40	
A5	0.055	123.2	160.7	53	0.056	123.2	153.3	43	
A9	0.055	119.1	160.7	59	0.056	119.1	153.3	49	

*Node A36 is a connection to Phase 2; does remain a dead-end

PHASE 1 MXDY+FF

ID	Static Demand (L/s)	Static Pressure (psi)	Static Head (m)	Fire-Flow Demand (Lpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Available Flow at Hydrant (Lpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)
A1	0.489	49	155.4	10,000	23	13,000	20
A10	0.385	54	155.4	10,000	27	13,000	20
A100	0.489	45	155.4	10,000	24	13,000	20
A11	0.385	55	155.4	10,000	35	16,000	20
A12	0.489	62	155.4	10,000	42	17,000	20
A13	0.489	60	155.4	10,000	35	15,000	20
A17	0.489	64	155.4	10,000	33	13,000	20
A19	0.489	62	155.4	10,000	37	15,000	20
A2	0.489	52	155.4	10,000	29	15,000	20
A20	0.489	61	155.4	10,000	40	16,000	20
A22	0.489	64	155.4	10,000	33	13,000	20
A26	0.489	62	155.4	10,000	40	16,000	20
A28	0.489	63	155.4	10,000	42	17,000	20
A3	0.489	53	155.4	10,000	30	15,000	20
A30	0.489	62	155.4	10,000	42	18,000	20
A32	0.489	60	155.4	10,000	43	19,000	20
A36*	0.489	65	155.4	10,000	17	12,000	20
A4	0.489	56	155.4	10,000	29	13,000	20
A5	0.056	46	155.4	10,000	26	13,000	20
A6	0.489	47	155.4	10,000	27	14,000	20
A7	0.489	52	155.4	10,000	33	16,000	20
A77	0.489	60	155.4	10,000	41	18,000	20
A79	0.489	61	155.4	10,000	39	16,000	20
A8	0.489	58	155.4	10,000	39	17,000	20
A81	0.489	61	155.4	10,000	42	18,000	20
A84	0.489	62	155.4	10,000	40	16,000	20
A85	0.489	64	155.4	10,000	34	13,000	20
A86	0.489	63	155.4	10,000	36	14,000	20
A9	0.056	52	155.4	10,000	31	15,000	20
A95**	0.489	43	155.4	10,000	-2	8,000	20

*Node A36 is a connection to Phase 2; does remain a dead-end

PHASE 2

		BS	DY		PKHR				
ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (psi)	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (psi)	
A100	0.195	124.0	160.7	52	1.075	124.0	152.9	41	
A6	0.195	122.2	160.7	55	1.075	122.2	152,9	44	
A3	0.195	118.3	160.7	60	1.075	118.3	152.9	49	
A10	0.385	117.4	160.7	62	0.385	117.4	152.9	50	
A7	0.195	119.0	160.7	59	1.075	119.0	152.9	48	
A11	0.385	116.8	160.7	62	0.385	116.8	152.9	51	
A4	0.195	115.9	160.7	64	1.075	115.9	152.9	53	
A13	0.195	113.5	160.7	67	1.075	113.5	152.9	56	
A8	0.195	114.6	160.7	66	1.075	114.6	152.9	54	
A77	0.195	113.5	160.7	67	1.075	113.5	152.9	56	
A20	0.195	112.5	160.7	69	1.075	112.5	152.9	57	
A79	0.195	112.6	160.7	68	1.075	112.6	152.9	57	
A19	0.195	111.8	160.7	69	1.075	111.8	152.9	58	
A32	0.195	112.9	160.7	68	1.075	112.9	152.9	57	
A81	0.195	112.7	160.7	68	1.075	112.7	152.9	57	
A30	0.195	111.7	160.7	70	1.075	111.7	152.9	59	
A28	0.195	110.9	160.7	71	1.075	110.9	152.9	60	
A17	0.195	110.5	160.7	71	1.075	110.5	152.9	60	
A22	0.195	110.2	160.7	72	1.075	110.2	152.9	61	
A26	0.195	111.8	160.7	69	1.075	111.8	152.9	58	
A84	0.195	111.8	160.7	69	1.075	111.8	152.9	58	
A85	0.195	110.2	160.7	72	1.075	110.2	152.9	61	
A86	0.195	111.0	160.7	71	1.075	111.0	152.9	59	
A36	0.195	110.0	160.7	72	1.075	110.0	152.9	61	
A12	0.195	111.7	160.7	70	1.075	111.7	152.9	59	
A1	0.195	121.0	160.7	56	1.075	121.0	152.9	45	
A2	0.195	119.0	160.7	59	1.075	119.0	152.9	48	
A95**	0.195	125.0	160.7	51	1.075	125.0	152.9	40	
A5	0.647	123.2	160.7	53	3.556	123.2	152.9	42	
A9	0.647	119.1	160.7	59	3.556	119.1	152.9	48	
A24	0.237	107.7	160.7	75	0.237	107.7	152.8	64	
A73	0.264	110.6	160.7	71	1.454	110.6	152.8	60	
A23	0.237	109.4	160.7	73	0.237	109.4	152.8	62	
A18	0.264	107.0	160.7	76	1.454	107.0	152.8	65	
A62	0.264	107.7	160.7	75	1.454	107.7	152.9	64	
A14	0.264	108.9	160.7	74	1.454	108.9	152.9	62	
A15	0	107.5	160.7	76	0.061	107.5	152.9	64	
A21	0.264	109.6	160.7	73	1.454	109.6	152.8	61	

PHASE 2 MXDY+FF

ID	Static Demand (L/s)	Static Pressure (psi)	Static Head (m)	Fire-Flow Demand (Lpm)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Available Flow at Hydrant (Lpm)	Available Flow Pressure (psi)
A1	0.489	49	155.3	10,000	30	13,000	20
A10	0.385	54	155.3	10,000	31	13,000	20
A100	0.489	44	155.3	10,000	27	12,000	20
A11	0.385	55	155.3	10,000	38	16,000	20
A12	0.489	62	155.2	10,000	45	17,000	20
A13	0.489	59	155.3	10,000	38	15,000	20
A14	0.661	66	155.2	10,000	42	15,000	20
A15	0	68	155.2	10,000	33	12,000	20
A17	0.489	64	155.2	10,000	37	13,000	20
A18	0.661	69	155.2	10,000	43	15,000	20
A19	0.489	62	155.2	10,000	40	15,000	20
A2	0.489	52	155.3	10,000	34	14,000	20
A20	0.489	61	155.3	10,000	43	16,000	20
A21	0.489	65	155.2	10,000	41	15,000	20
A22	0.237	64	155.2	10,000	37	13,000	20
A23	0.237	65	155.2	10,000	34	12,000	20
A24	0.489	68	155.2	10,000	42	15,000	20
A26	0.489	62	155.2	10,000	44	17,000	20
A28	0.489	63	155.2	10,000	45	17,000	20
A3	0.489	52	155.3	10,000	35	15,000	20
A30	0.489	62	155.2	10,000	45	18,000	20
A32	0.489	60	155.3	10,000	46	19,000	20
A36	0.489	64	155.2	10,000	42	15,000	20
A4	1.616	56	155.3	10,000	32	13,000	20
A5	0.489	46	155.3	10,000	29	13,000	20
A6	0.661	47	155.3	10,000	30	13,000	20
A62	0.489	68	155.2	10,000	44	15,000	20
A7	0.661	52	155.3	10,000	36	15,000	20
A73	0.489	63	155.2	10,000	32	12,000	20
A77	0.489	59	155.3	10,000	44	18,000	20
A79	0.489	61	155.3	10,000	42	16,000	20
A8	0.489	58	155.3	10,000	42	17,000	20
A81	0.489	61	155.3	10,000	45	18,000	20
A84	0.489	62	155.2	10,000	44	17,000	20
A85	0.489	64	155.2	10,000	37	13,000	20
A86	1.616	63	155.2	10,000	43	16,000	20
A9	0.489	51	155.3	10,000	34	14,000	20
A95**	0.489	43	155.3	10,000	5.1	8,000	20

2 WATER SUPPLY

2.1 Existing Conditions

The proposed development is located within the service area of Pressure Zone 3W of the City of Ottawa water distribution system. The zone is fed by the Glen Cairn and Campeau Drive Pump Stations, both of which are remote from the site. Balancing storage during peak and fire flow conditions is provided by the Stittsville Elevated Tank. There are several existing watermains adjacent to the site including 200 mm diameter watermains on both Fernbank Road and Friendly Crescent and a 200 mm diameter watermain in Fernbank Road, west of the site. As part of the development of the adjacent Stittsville South lands a 250 mm watermain will be extended along Hickstead Drive which extends to Street No. 3 in Phase 1. **Figure 2.1** shows the location of the existing Water Plan adjacent to the site.

2.2 Serviceability Study

A conceptual water plan for the Stittsville South Area 6 area was included in the 2013 MSR study. A copy of the recommended plan, Watermain Concept Plan – Figure 6.1 from that report is included in **Appendix A**. The main elements of the recommended plan for the subject site include an extension of the proposed 250 mm diameter main spine through the subject site from the west (Regional Lands) and connecting to the existing watermain on Fernbank Road to the north.

2.3 Design Criteria

2.3.1 Water Demands

Water demands have been calculated for the full development including Phase 1. Per unit population density and consumption rates are taken from Tables 4.1 and 4.2 at the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution and are summarized as follows:

Single Family	3.4 person per unit
Townhouse and Semi-Detach	ed 2.7 person per unit
Average Apartment	1.8 person per unit
Residential Average Day Dem	and 350 l/cap/day
Residential Peak Daily Demar	nd 875 l/cap/day
Residential Peak Hour Demar	nd 1,925 l/cap/day
ICI Average Day Demand	50,000 l/gross ha/day
ICI Peak Daily Demand	75,000 l/gross ha/day
ICI Peak Hour Demand	135,000 l/gross ha/day

Residential units in Phase 1 consist of single family, semi-detached and street townhouses. A future commercial site which is not part of this development is located at the north corner of the site adjacent to Fernbank and Shea Roads, the water demands for this site is included in the design. A watermain demand calculation sheet is included in **Appendix A** and the total water demands are summarized as follows:

	Full Development	Phase 1
Average Day	10.85 l/s	6.39 l/s
Maximum Day	25.53 l/s	14.39 l/s
Peak Hour	55.25 l/s	30.76 l/s

2.3.2 System Pressure

The Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution (WDG001), July 2010, City of Ottawa, Clause 4.2.2 states that the preferred practice for design of a new distribution system is to have normal operating pressures range between 345 kPa (50 psi) and 552 kPa (80 psi) under maximum daily flow conditions. Other pressure criteria identified in Clause 4.2.2 of the guidelines are as follows:

- Minimum Pressure Minimum system pressure under peak hour demand conditions shall not be less than 276 kPa (40 psi)
- Fire Flow During the period of maximum day demand, the system pressure shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi) during a fire flow event.
- Maximum Pressure Maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not exceed 689 kPa (100 psi). In accordance with the Ontario Building/Plumbing Code, the maximum pressure should not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi). Pressure reduction controls will be required for buildings where it is not possible/feasible to maintain the system pressure below 552 kPa.

2.3.3 Fire Flow Rates

The Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method of calculating fire flow requirements is to be used in accordance with the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution. In the FUS method, wood frame buildings with separations less than three meters are considered one fire area. Buildings in the Davidson Lands Development are wood frame buildings, with separation less than three meters. An example is on Street No. 11 between lots 73 and 81 in which the 9 single family lots all have separations less than three meters thus making one fire area. A FUS calculation for this area is included in **Appendix A.** The calculations predict that the fire flow requirement needs to be 22,000 l/min which is impractical to supply with local watermains.

In the recent Technical Bulletin 'ISDTB-2014-02, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water', the fire flow requirements for single detached dwellings and traditional town and row houses can be capped at 10,000 l/min provided that there is a minimum separation of 10 meters between the backs of adjacent units and that the town and row house blocks are limited to 600 square meters of building areas and seven dwelling units. Since the residential units in the Davidson Lands meet the requirements of ISDTB-2014-02, the fire flow rate of 10,000 l/min (166.7 l/s) is used in the fire flow analysis.

There are no details for the future commercial site at the north of the development. Since the site is bisected by the Hydro One corridor there is a limit on the size of the building that can be placed on the site therefore a fire flow rate of 12,000 l/min (200 l/s) for the external commercial development is used in our fire flow analysis.

2.3.4 Boundary Conditions

The City of Ottawa has provided hydraulic boundary conditions at two locations; one at the existing main on Fernbank Road at Hartsmere Drive and the other at the southwest intersection of Friendly Crescent and Hartsmere Drive. Two separate conditions were given for the max day plus fire

scenario, one for the 167 l/s residential fire flow and a separate one for the 200 l/s commercial fire flow. A copy of the boundary conditions is included in **Appendix A** and summarized as follows:

	CONNECTION 1 FERNBANK ROAD	CONNECTION 2 FRIENDLY CRESCENT
Max HGL (Basic Day)	160.4 m	160.4 m
Peak Hour	151.1 m	150.8 m
Max Day + Fire (167 l/s Fire Flow)	142.3 m	135.2 m
Max Day + Fire (200 l/s Fire Flow)	137.5m	127.8 m

2.3.5 Hydraulic Model

A computer model for the overall Davidson Lands along with a separate model 1 containing only Phase 1 has been developed using the H20 MAP Version 6.0 program produced by MWH Soft Inc. The model includes the existing watermains and boundary conditions at Fernbank Road and Friendly Crescent.

2.4 Proposed Water Plan

2.4.1 Modeling Results

The hydraulic model was run under basic day, maximum day with fire flows and under peak hour conditions for the overall development and Phase 1 only. Water pipes are sized to provide sufficient pressure and to deliver the required fire flows. During the design stage all mains are tested at the minimum 150 mm diameter size, while the pressure criteria is met with the minimum sized mains the fire flow requirement is not achieved at all locations. The main sizes are increased in an iterative process until the fire flow results are sufficient for both the overall sub-division and Phase 1.

Results of the hydraulic model are include in Appendix A and summarized as follows:

<u>Scenario</u>	<u>Overall</u>	Phase 1 Only
Basic Day (Max HGL) Pressure Range	454.5 to 534.8 kPa	459.5 to 535.9 kPa
Peak Hour Pressure Range	359.6 to 438.4 kPa	367.1 to 440.9 kPa
Max Day + 167 I/s Fire Flow Minimum Flow	163.9 l/s	150.5 l/s
Max Day + 200 I/s Fire Flow Minimum Flow	247.3 l/s	208.8 l/s

A comparison of the results and design criteria is summarized as follows:

Maximum Pressure	All notes in both analysis have basic day pressures under 552 kPa, therefore pressure reducing control is not required for this development.
Minimum Pressure	All nodes in the model exceed the minimum value of 276 kPa (40 psi).

Fire Flow

All residential nodes exceed the fire flow requirement of 166.7 l/s in the overall development. The fire flow for the commercial site exceeds the 200 l/s requirement using the boundary condition for the 200 l/s flow.

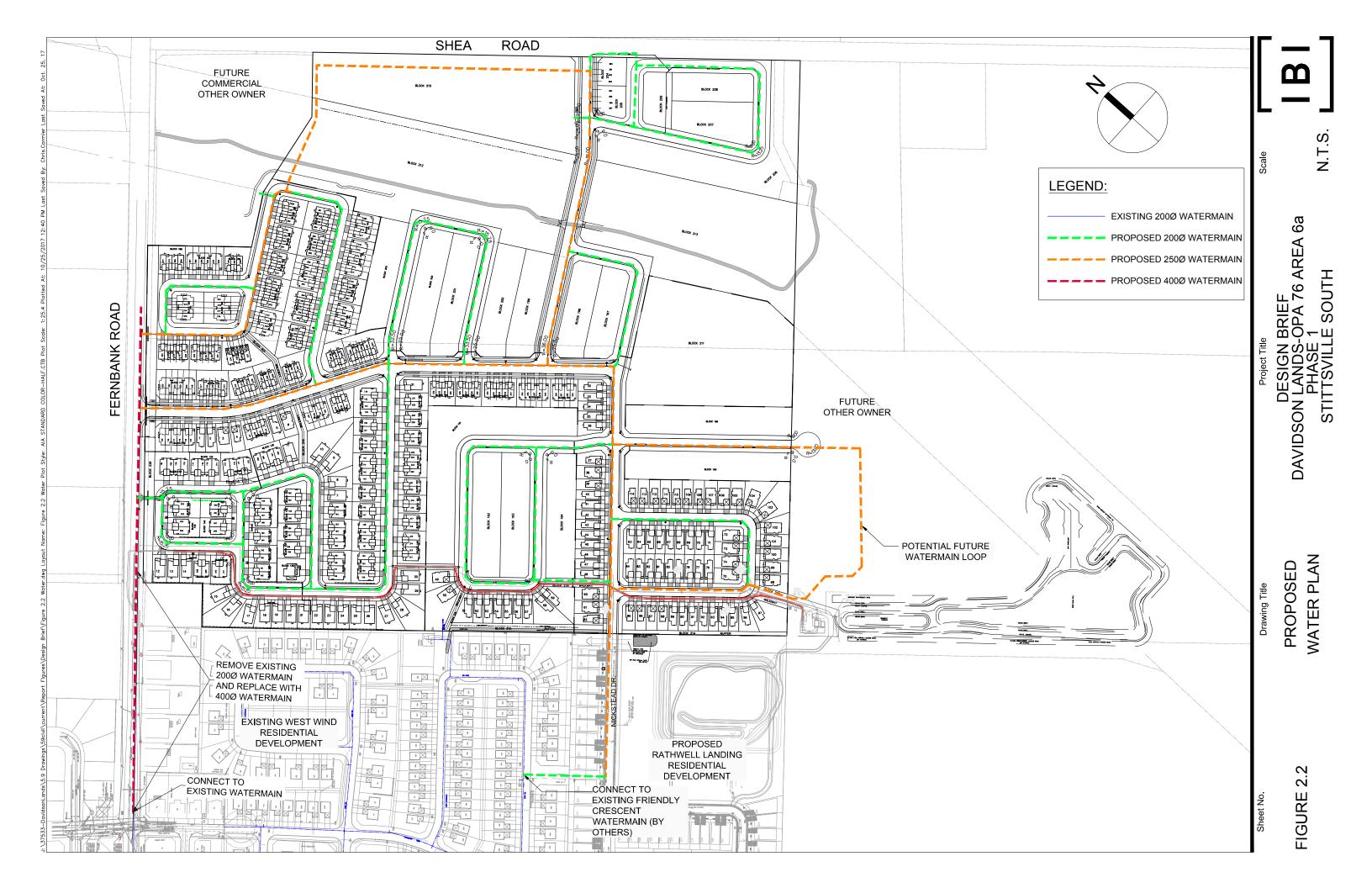
Under the Phase 1 analysis, there is one location at Node J24 at the south intersection of Maygrass Way and Kayenta Street where the fire flow is less than the requirement. The Phase 1 fire flow at Node 24 is 150.5 l/s which is within 90% of the 166.7 l/s requirement, the fire flow at this node increases to 204.0 l/s when the adjacent Phase 2 is constructed.

2.4.2 Watermain Layout

Figure 2.2 shows the proposed Water Plan for both Phase 1 and the balance of the sub-division.

In the 2013 MSR, a 400 mm watermain is proposed on Fernbank Road along the frontage of the Davidson Lands connecting to an existing 200 mm watermain that is shown on Figure 2.1. With the boundary conditions provided at Fernbank and Hartsmere Drive as shown in Section 2.3.4., the fire flows in the site range from 99.4 l/s to 146.4 l/s, in order to achieve the required fire flows the existing 200 mm watermain is required to be replaced and the 400 mm watermain will be extended to Hartsmere Drive.

A 250 mm watermain will be extended from the adjacent Stittsville South development along Hickstead Way and Edenwylde Drive to connect to the 400 mm main on Fernbank Road. For Phase 1 a second connection is required to the 400 mm main on Fernbank Road that will extend through Kayenta Street which is part of Phase 2. In order to service future Phases 2 and 3, a 250 mm watermain is required to connect to the 400 mm watermain on Fernbank Road at Jardiniere Street, this 250 mm main will, in a future phase cross the hydro corridor and a 250 mm main will be extended along Cosanti Drive connecting to the 250 mm main on Edenwylde Drive.



APPENDIX D

STORMWATER



J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. 52 Springbrook Drive, Ottawa, ON K2S 1B9 T 613-836-3884 F 613-836-0332

jfsa.com

January 30, 2023

Project Number: P2267

Ottawa. ON

Gatineau. QC

Montréal. QC Québec. QC

Paris. ON

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited 120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

Attention: Kevin Murphy, P.Eng.

Subject: Caivan – Stittsville Lands (5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road): Pre-Development Hydraulic and Hydrologic Study

Introduction

As set out in the Terms of References for the Caivan Stittsville Lands (5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road), drafted by David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd (DSEL) on June 9, 2022, the predevelopment hydraulic and hydrologic conditions of the proposed development site are required to be assessed. The following memo will assess the existing major flow patterns within and around the site, and outline the findings of a detailed pre-development water budget analysis based on hydrologic modelling using site-based soil data and historical rainfall data.

Site Overview

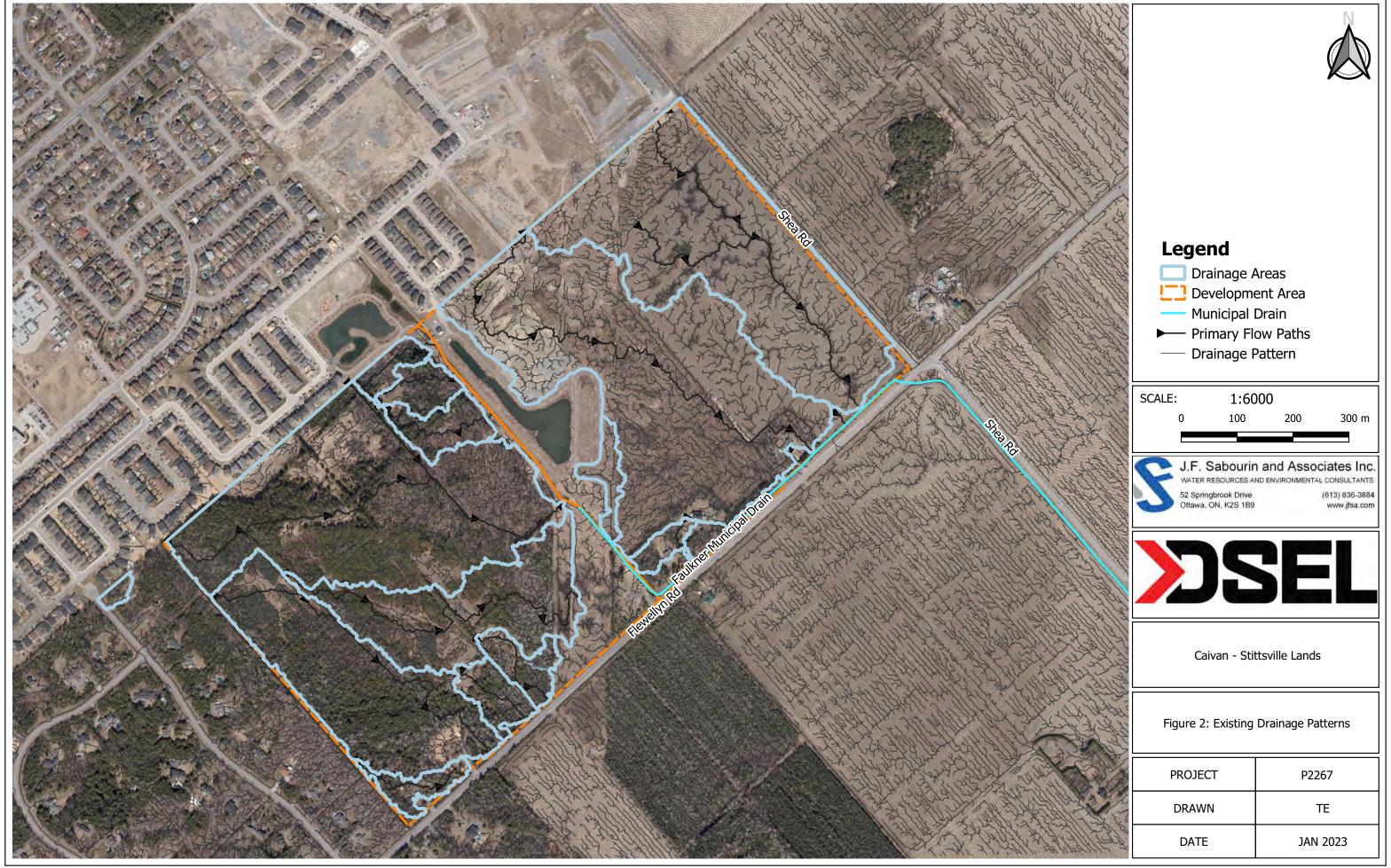
The subject lands are bound by Flewellyn Road to the south, Shea Road to the east, an existing urban subdivision development to the north (Stittsville South – Area 6) and an estate lot subdivision to the west. The area is also bisected by the Faulkner Municipal Drain and a Hydro One power transmission corridor. For this study, the overall development area has been broken into two sections (referred to as east and west) bisected by the municipal drain and hydro corridor. The property parcel of 5993 Flewellyn Road (east) is cleared of trees and vegetation, while the west parcels (comprising 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road) are treed with patches of grassed areas. **Figure 1** provides an overview of the development site relative to the Faulkner drain and major roads.

Pre-Development Drainage

1m LiDAR flown in 2020 by the City of Ottawa has been obtained to determine the existing primary flow patterns within the site. This topographic data was imported into GIS software with watershed delineation tools applied to determine the drainage areas and primary flow paths within the site. **Figure 2** provides an overview of the primary existing subwatersheds and flow paths within the site.

From this analysis, it is seen that for the eastern lands, the site primarily consists of 2 major drainage areas both of which discharge to the Faulkner Drain on Flewellyn Road. For the west property, the drainage patterns are slightly more complex but approximately half of the lands discharge to the Faulkner Drain on Flewellyn road, while the remaining half discharges to the Faulkner drain which divides the east and west properties. Note that there is no external drainage area that flows across either site.





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Pre-Development Water Budget Analysis

A continuous SWMHYMO model has been developed to assess the site's pre-development water budget. This model makes use of site-based infiltration testing results as well as local climatic conditions, the following sections outline each of these items in detail.

Soil Infiltration / CN

Paterson Group completed Guelph Permeameter testing throughout the site, to determine the site's soil infiltration rates. From this analysis, soils were tested at both shallow depths (approximately 0.3 m - 0.5 m below ground) and deeper depths (0.5 m >). Based on Paterson's site testing the majority of the site consist of Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt with some localized pockets of silty clay with sand. Overall the site was found to have soil infiltration rates in the range of **26 mm/hr** to **76 mm/hr**. The localized infiltration results of this testing have been mapped in GIS and an inverse distance weighting algorithm was applied to provide a complete infiltration map of the site, **Figure 3** provides an overview of this mapping. A full summary of Paterson's site infiltration testing can be found in **Attachment A**. Based on Paterson's Site investigation the soils present are considered a "Type C" hydrologic soil group.

The latest available (2021) aerial mapping for the City of Ottawa was used to discretize the various land use conditions throughout the development site. **Figure B1** in **Attachment B** provides a visual overview of the study area. This land use data was merged with the underlying soil types to derive a Curve Number (CN), based on applicable values outlined in Tables A2 and A3 in the SWMHYMO Manual. Each Curve Number was then weighted based on the total area within a given subcatchment to determine the weighted CN for that subcatchment, see **Table B1** in **Attachment B**. Based on this analysis the site has a CN* of **65** and **61** for the lands East and West of the Faulkner Drain respectively.

Time to Peak

The time-to-peak values have been calculated based on existing topography using the City of Ottawa LiDAR. Flow paths have been discretized based on the topographic data using GIS tools and the longest major flow path was identified; **Figure B2** in **Attachment B** outlines the flow path discretization. The upstream and downstream topographic elevations and flow lengths were identified and used in the calculations. For this natural subcatchment, the Federal Aviation Administration (FFA) method was determined to be the most appropriate method to calculate the Time to Peak. **Table B2 in Attachment B** provides full details of these calculations, along with other time-to-peak values using alternative t_p calculation methods.

Continuous Simulations

A continuous SWMHYMO model was developed to assess the site's water budget under predevelopment conditions. This model was run using 36 years of hourly rainfall data from the Ottawa International Airport from 1967 to 2003 (excluding missing 2001 rainfall data), the average annual evaporation, infiltration and runoff volumes from the subject site were computed and compared. Note that this rain gauge is generally only operational for the months of April-November. Outside of this window precipitation is more likely to be in the form of snowfall and the soils are also more likely to be frozen, making it difficult to simulate such conditions with a hydrologic model using conventional City parameters, as such, this period has not been considered in the analysis.

BH 26-21 Brown Silty Clay w/ Sand 26 mm/hr

BH 37-Sand to Sandy Silt Brown

BH 23own layw/Sa 39 mm/t

BH 31-21 BH 22-21 Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt Brown Silty Sand 47 mm/hr 47 mm/hr

Brown Silty Sand 47 mm/hr

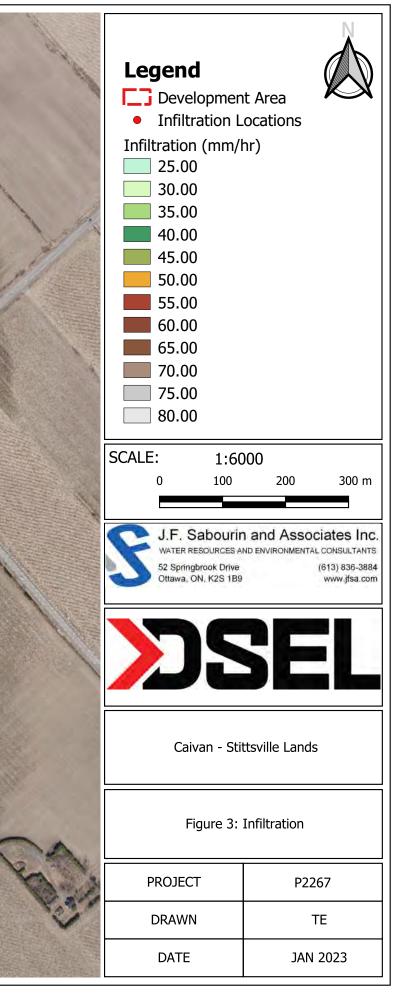
BH 2-21 **Brown Silty Sand** 76 mm/hr

BH 7-21

BH 17-21 Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt 74 mm/hr

> BH 15-21 Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt 31 mm/hr

56 mm/h



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Simulation Results

The complete SWMHYMO modelling input and output files have been provided in **Attachment B**. **Table B3** provides the full summary of the SWMHYMO modelling, based on the 39 years of data, and outlines the maximum, minimum and average volumes and percentages of precipitation that evaporate infiltrate and runs off the site, **Table 1** below is an excerpt this summary.

Table 1: Pre-Development Water Budget based on Continuous Simulations

Precipitation	Evaporation		Infiltration		Runoff	
(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(mm)	(%)	(mm)	(%)
589.1	370.7	63%	116.9	20%	101.6	17%

Based on the continuous simulations using 39 years of historical rainfall data it was determined that for the total development site, approximately **17%** of the annual rainfall will result in runoff, **63%** will evaporate and **20%** will infiltrate.

Existing Hydraulic Conditions

Robinson Consulting Inc completed an updated hydraulic model of the Faulkner Drain as a part of their December 2020 *"Amendment to the Engineer's Report for the Faulkner Municipal Drain"*. As a part of this study, modifications were proposed to the existing Faulkner Municipal Drain which included relocating a portion of the drain, lowering the drain profile, and modifying the cross-section of the drain to increase the capacity and reduce the potential for erosion of the steep banks. This study also considered the upgrading/replacement of 3 culverts within the drain. At the time of drafting this memo, these updates are either completed or currently under construction, as such can be reflective of current conditions.

Based on Table 4.2 of the Robinsons report there are three existing culverts that act as residential entrances on Flewellyn Road (Culverts 4+882.90, 5+055.00 & 5+185.40) that are either close to or have slightly less than the required capacity to safely convey the full 100-year flow. The culverts are likely controlling water levels along this portion of Flewellyn Road, as such these culverts should be revisited in the future to ensure that peak water levels are contained within the Faulkner Municipal drain.



Conclusion

In summary, a detailed topographic study has been undertaken on the site to identify all major flow paths within the development under existing conditions. From this analysis, it was found that for the eastern lands, the site primarily consists of 2 major drainage areas both of which discharge to the Faulkner Drain on Flewellyn Road. For the western lands, the drainage patterns are slightly more complex but approximately half of the lands discharge to the Faulkner Drain on Flewellyn Road, while the remaining half discharges to the Faulkner Drain where it divides the east and west properties.

Continuous hydrologic modelling has been completed which has made use of soil infiltration testing completed by Paterson Group to determine the site's predevelopment water budget. Based on this analysis it was determined that for the total development site, approximately **17%** of the annual rainfall will result in runoff, **63%** will evaporate and **20%** will infiltrate.

Based on Table 4.2 of the Robinsons report there are three existing culverts that act as residential entrances on Flewellyn Road (Culverts 4+882.90, 5+055.00 & 5+185.40) that are either close to or have slightly less than the required capacity to safely convey the full 100-year flow. The culverts are likely controlling water levels along this portion of Flewellyn Road, as such these culverts should be revisited in the future to ensure that peak water levels are contained within the Faulkner Municipal drain.

Yours truly, J.F Sabourin and Associates Inc.

with

Jonathon Burnett, B.Eng, P.Eng Water Resources Engineer

cc: J.F Sabourin, M.Eng, P.Eng Director of Water Resources Projects

Figures

- Figure 1: Site Overview
- Figure 2: Existing Drainage Patterns
- Figure 3: Soil Infiltration Map

Tables

Table 1A: Existing Water Budget Summary

Attachments

Attachment A:	Paterson Group Soil Infiltration Testing
Attachment B:	Water Budget Analysis



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J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. 52 Springbrook Drive, Ottawa, ON K2S 1B9 T 613-836-3884 F 613-836-0332

jfsa.com

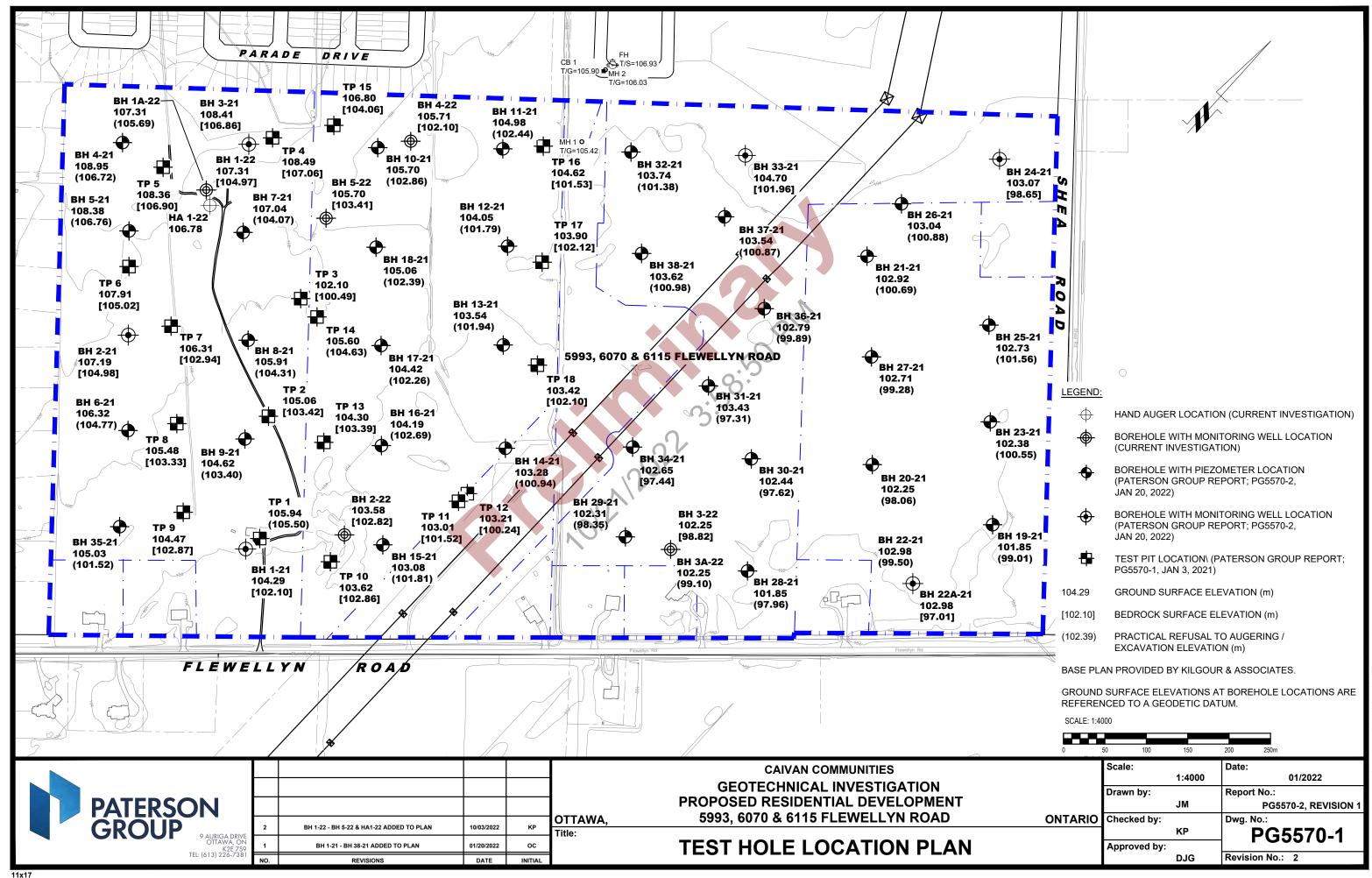
Attachment A

Paterson Group Soil infiltration Testing

Table 1 - Overburden Field Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity Results and Estimated Infiltration Rates							
Test Completed Adjacent to Borehole ID	Infiltration Testing Elevation (m asl)	Material	K _{fs} (m/s)	Unfactored Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)*			
BH1-21	103.90	Brown Silty Sand	2.10E-06	56			
DITI-21	103.63	Brown Silty Sand	1.90E-06	56			
BH2-21	106.95	Brown Silty Sand	6.40E-06	76			
DUZ-ZI	106.65	Brown Silty Sand	5.30E-07	39			
BH7-21	106.74	Brown Silty Sand	1.10E-06	47			
DU1-21	106.44	Brown Silty Sand	1.60E-06	52			
BH11-21	104.68	Brown Silty Sand	2.70E-06	60			
BU11-21	104.38	Brown Silty Sand	1.60E-06	52			
	102.70	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	2.10E-07	31			
BH15-21	102.48	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	≤ 8.1E-09	≤ 13			
BH17-21	106.74	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.90E-06	74			
DU11-21	106.44	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	4.10E-06	67			
BH22-21	102.58	Brown Silty Sand	1.10E-06	47			
DU77-21	102.28	Brown Silty Sand	1.60E-06	52			
BH23-21	102.33	Brown Silty Clay w/ Sand	5.30E-07	39			
DU72-21	101.70	Brown Silty Clay	≤ 8.1E-09	≤ 13			
BH26-21	102.74	Brown Silty Clay w/ Sand	1.10E-07	26			
BU70-51	102.44	Brown Silty Clay w/ Sand	1.10E-07	26			
BH29-21	101.87	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.30E-07	39			
DU73-51	101.57	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	2.70E-07	33			
DU21 21	103.19	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	1.10E-06	47			
BH31-21	102.89	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	1.35E-07	27			
	103.21	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.30E-06	72			
BH37-21	102.91	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.90E-06	74			

*The infiltration rates do not include a safety correction factor. Based on our testing results, a safety correction factor can range between 2.5 to ≥ 3.5.





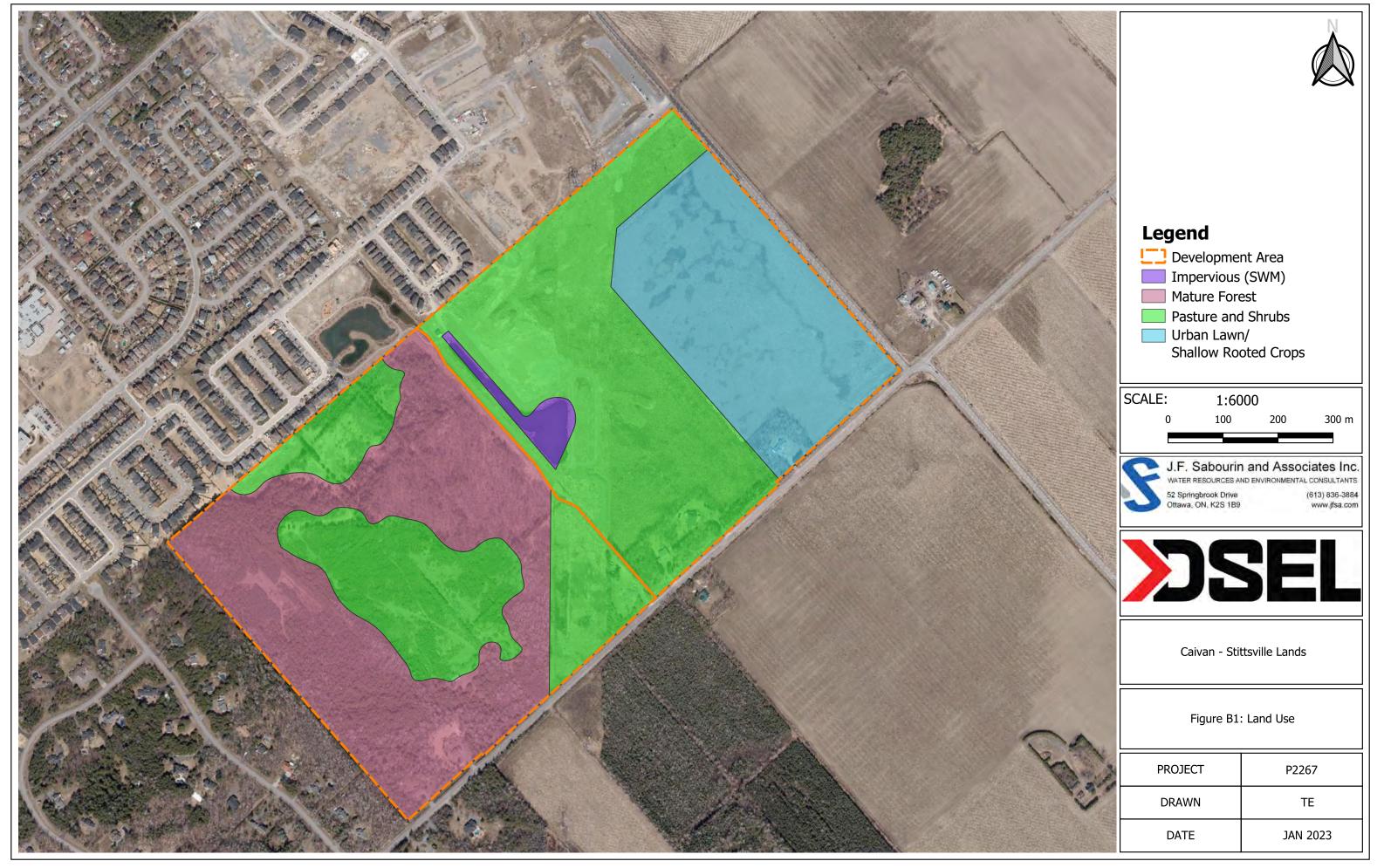


Ottawa. ON Paris. ON Gatineau. QC Montréal. QC Québec. QC

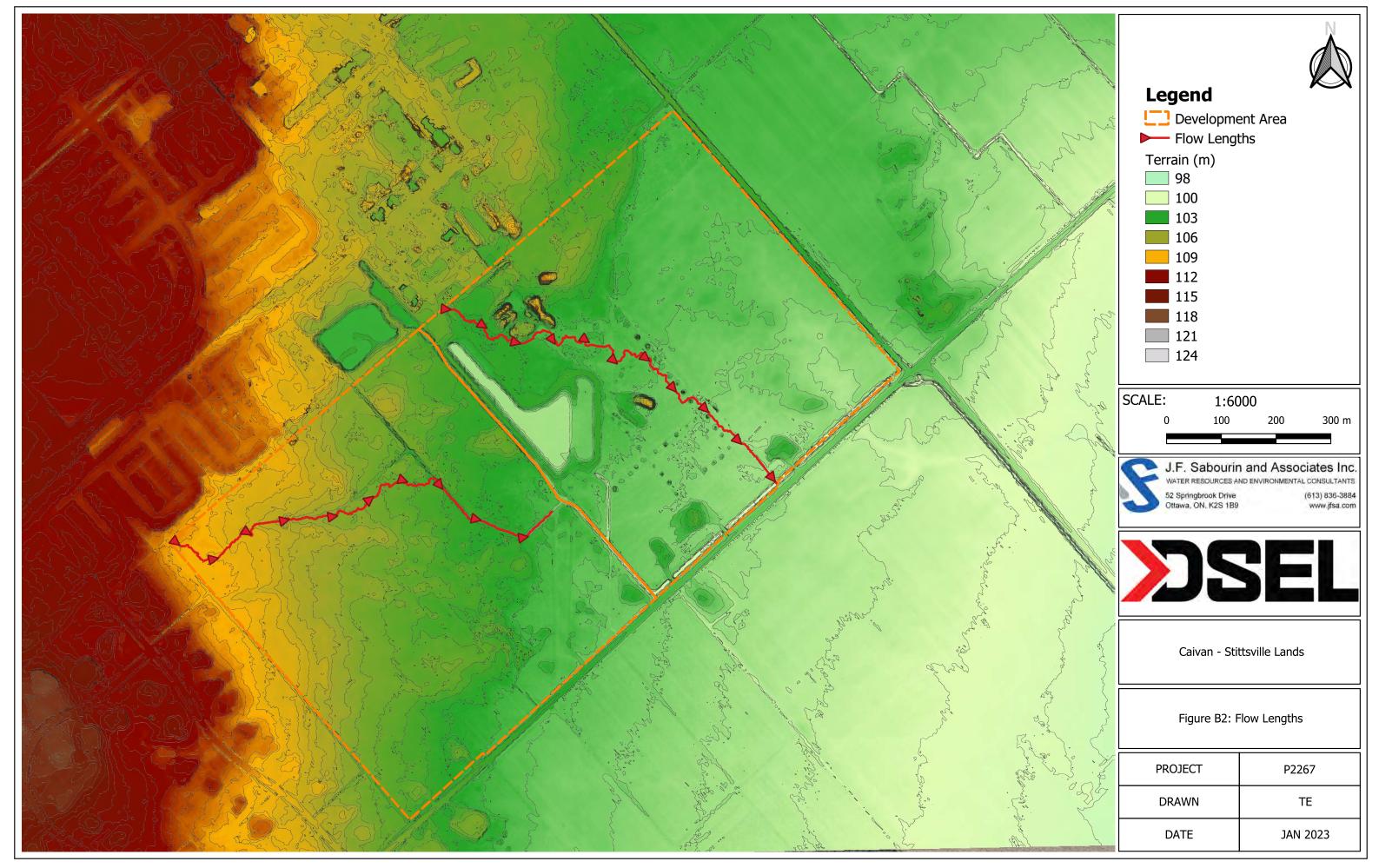
Attachment B

Water Budget Analysis

Caivan – Stittsville Lands (5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road): Pre-Development Hydraulic and Hydrologic Study January 2023



C:\OneDrive\J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc\JFSA-OTTAWA-SERVER - Documents\PROJ\2267-21\Design\GIS\20230125-Report Figures



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Table B1: Calculation of SCS Curve Number (CN) and Modified Curve Number (CN*)

	EAST (39.345 ha)						
Area		Soil			% of	Weighted	
(ha)	Land Type	Soil Name	Condition	Soil Group	CN	Catchment	CN
15.625	Urban Lawn/Shallow Rooted Crops	Fine Sandy Loam	С	Fair	79	39.7%	31.4
22.565	Pasture and Shrubs	Fine Sandy Loam	С	Fair	70	57.4%	40.1
1.155	Impervious (SWM)	Fine Sandy Loam	С	Fair	99	2.9%	2.9
						CN	74.4
						CN*	65

WEST (39.847 ha)							
Area			Soil			% of	Weighted
(ha)	Land Type	Soil Name	Condition	Soil Group	CN	Catchment	CN
24.901	Mature Forest	Fine Sandy Loam	С	Fair	73	62.5%	45.6
14.946	Pasture and Shrubs	Fine Sandy Loam	С	Fair	70	37.5%	26.3
						CN	71.9
						CN*	61

Table B2: Time to Peak Calculations					
Parameter	Units	East	West		
Area	ha	39.35	39.85		
CN*	-	65	61		
Ptotal to calc C from CN, use 2	D(mm)	22 2	22.2		
yr 3 hr Chicago stom	P(mm)	33.2	33.2		
	la(mm)	4.67	4.67		
	RV(mm)	4.8	4.3		
Ptotal to calc C from CN, use 2					
yr 24 hr SCS stom	P(mm)	52.77	52.77		
,	RV(mm)	12.3	11.0		
C (From Chicago storm)	-	0.15	0.13		
C (From SCS storm)	-	0.23	0.21		
	m	1012	976		
Length of Channel	ft	3320	3201		
	m	104.35	109.56		
Elevation of Head Water	ft	342	359		
	m	100.16	102.45		
Elevation of Outlet	ft	329	336		
	m/m	0.41%	0.73%		
Average Slope	ft/ft	0.41%	0.73%		
	Kirpich	0.41%	0.75%		
Time of Concentration	mins	33	26		
	_				
Time to Peak Time to Peak	min Hours	22 0.37	17 0.29		
			0.29		
FAA (From Chicago storm)					
Time of Concentration	mins	133	110		
Time to Peak	mins	88	73		
Time to Peak	Hours	1.47	1.22		
	AA (From SCS s		101		
Time of Concentration	mins	121	101		
Time to Peak	mins	80	67		
Time to Peak	Hours	1.34	1.12		
	Barnsby Willia	-			
Time of Concentration	mins	48	41		
Time to Peak	mins	32	28		
Time to Peak	Hours	0.53	0.46		
	SCS				
Time of Concentration	mins	199	159		
Time to Peak	mins	133	106		
Time to Peak	Hours	2.21	1.77		
	Selected Metho				
	A (From Chicage				
Time to Peak	min	88	73		
Time to Peak	Hours	1.47	1.22		

Table B2: Time to Peak Calculations

Note:

All methods calculated as per Appendix A of the SWMHYMO manual

Time to Peak calculated as 2/3 Time of concentration

```
Metric units / ID Numbers OFF
1
   20
   2
3
   *# SWMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <BETA> / INPUT DATA FILE
   4
   *# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]
5
   *# Project Number: [2267]
6
7
   *# Date : [2021/12/14]
   *# Modeller : [JB]
*# Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates
*# License # : 2549237
8
9
10
   11
   12
                 TZERO=[1967.0101], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[0], NRUN=[67]
13
   START
                  [""] <--storm filename, one per line for NSTORM time
14
   * %
   * $_____
15
   *# Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003)
16
17
   READ AES DATA AES_FILENAME=["6106000.123"],
18
                  IELEM=[123], START_DATE=[0], END_DATE=[-364]
19
   *&_____
   COMPUTE API
20
                 APII=[50], APIK=[0.90]/day
21
   22
   *# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN
   23
   CONTINUOUS NASHYD
24
                 NHYD=["EastPre"], DT=[15]min, AREA=[39.35](ha),
25
                  DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[65], IA=[5.5](mm),
                  N=[3], TP=[1.47]hrs,
26
27
                  Continuous simulation parameters:
                   IaRECper=[6](hrs),SMIN=[ -1 ](mm), SMAX=[ -1 ](mm),
28
                   SK=[0.025]/(mm), InterEventTime=[ 12 ](hrs)
29
                  Baseflow simulation parameters:
                   BaseFlowOption=[1] , InitGWResVol=[ 0.0 ](mm), GWResK=[ 0.935
30
                   ](mm/day/mm)
31
                   VHydCond=[ 0.07 ](mm/hr), END=-1
32
   * %_____
33
   CONTINUOUS NASHYD
                  NHYD=["WestPre"], DT=[15]min, AREA=[39.85](ha),
34
                  DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[61], IA=[5.5](mm),
35
                  N=[3], TP=[1.22]hrs,
                  Continuous simulation parameters:
36
37
                   IaRECper=[6](hrs),SMIN=[ -1 ](mm), SMAX=[ -1 ](mm),
                   SK=[0.025]/(mm), InterEventTime=[ 12 ](hrs)
38
                  Baseflow simulation parameters:
                   BaseFlowOption=[1] , InitGWResVol=[ 0.0 ](mm), GWResK=[ 0.935
39
                   ](mm/day/mm)
40
                   VHydCond=[ 0.07 ](mm/hr), END=-1
41
   * % _ _ _ _ _ _ _ _
              -----
42
   ADD HYD
                 NHYDsum=["Pre"], NHYDs to add=["WestPre"+"EastPre"]
43
   *# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION
44
45
   NHYD=["InfEastPre"], DT=[15]min, AREA=[39.35](ha),
46
   CONTINUOUS NASHYD
47
                  DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[99.99], IA=[5.5](mm),
48
                  N=[3], TP=[1.47]hrs,
49
                  Continuous simulation parameters:
50
                   IaRECper=[6](hrs),SMIN=[ -1 ](mm), SMAX=[ -1 ](mm),
                   SK=[0.025]/(mm), InterEventTime=[ 12 ](hrs)
51
                  Baseflow simulation parameters:
52
                   BaseFlowOption=[1] , InitGWResVol=[ 0.0 ](mm), GWResK=[ 0.935
                   ](mm/day/mm)
                   VHydCond=[0.07](mm/hr), END=-1
53
54
   *8------
55
                  NHYD=["InfWestPre"], DT=[15]min, AREA=[39.85](ha),
   CONTINUOUS NASHYD
                  DWF=[0](cms), CN/C=[99.99], IA=[5.5](mm),
56
57
                  N=[3], TP=[1.22]hrs,
58
                  Continuous simulation parameters:
59
                   IaRECper=[6](hrs),SMIN=[ -1 ](mm), SMAX=[ -1 ](mm),
                   SK=[0.025]/(mm), InterEventTime=[ 12 ](hrs)
60
                  Baseflow simulation parameters:
                   BaseFlowOption=[1] , InitGWResVol=[ 0.0 ](mm), GWResK=[ 0.935
61
                   ](mm/day/mm)
```

*%	VHydCond=[0.07](mm/hr), END=-1
ADD HYD	NHYDsum=["InfPre"], NHYDs to add=["InfWestPre"+"InfEastPre"
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	TZERO=[1997.0101], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[0], NRUN=[97]
*% START	TZERO=[1998.0101], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[0], NRUN=[98]

131 132	START	TZERO=[1999.0101],			
132 133 134	START	TZERO=[2000.0101],	METOUT=[2],	NSTORM=[0],	NRUN=[100]
135 136	*% MISSING FROM AES *%START	RAINFALL DATA TZERO=[2001.0101]			I
137 138 139	* % START * %	TZERO=[2002.0101],		NSTORM=[0],	
139 140 141	*%	TZERO=[2003.0101],			
142	FINISH	I			I

00001> 00002> 00003> 00004>	
	SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M 000 222 000 11 5555 ========
00005>	5555 W M M H Y Y M M 000 222 000 11 5555 mmmm S555 W M M M Y M M 000 222 000 11 5555 mmmm 74 500 12 10 1 555 mmmm 74 14 00 0 12 000 11 555 mmmm 74 15 14 15 14 15 14 15 16 16 15 16 16 16 16 15 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16 16
00006> 00007> 00008>	
000009>	
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00013> 00014>	BBERDO Ver 5.00 A single event and costinuous hydrologic similation model based on the principles of HTM and it successors
00015> 00016>	OTTHINO-83 and OTTHINO-89.
00017> 00018> 00019>	Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 836-3884 Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858
00020>	Distributed by J.T. Rabourin and Associates Inc. Ottawa, Ontario (61) 86-384 Galinasa, Guebec: (13) 243-688 E-Galina Surgerigi 51-524
00022>	
00024>	++++++++++++ Licensed user: JFSAinc. ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
00026> 00027>	******
00028> 00029> 00030>	++++++ PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS ++++++
00030> 00031> 00032>	++++ FROZMA ARAZ DIMUSIONS -+++ Maximu value Gri D numbers i 11 Max. number of rainfall points: 10540 Max. number of ruinfall softat : 10540 Max. number of ruinfall softat : 10540
00033>	
00035>	SUMMARY OUTPUT
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00041>	* Summary file: C:\Temp\202301-Pre_Dev-WB\STIT-Pre_v01.1-WB.sum
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00046>	• 3
00048>	
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00052>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]
00055>	<pre>* FIDJUCC NUMBER: [226/] # Date : [2021/12/14] # Modellar : [TD]</pre>
00057>	<pre># Project Number: [2227] # Date : [2021/22/14] # Modellar : [JB] # Company : J.P. Sabourin and Associates # License # : 2549237</pre>
00060>	**************************************
00061>	** END OF RUN : 66
00064>	
00065> 00066> 00067>	
00068>	
00071>	
00072>	[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
00074>	[NG14009= U] [NRUN = 0067]
00077>	[INTORNE 0] INTORN = 0067] S MONTON Veri5.02/Am 2001 (META> / INPUT DATA FILE Project Name : [Clivan Stittwille West properties] Project Name: [2267] Project Name: [2267]
00079>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] # Project Number: [2267]
00081>00082>	# Date : [2021/12/14] # Modeller : [JB]
00083> 00084>	<pre># Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates # License # : 2549237</pre>
00085>	Project Number: [227] Data : [1021/2/14] Data : [1021/2/14] Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates License # : 2249237 0 Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) 0 Ottawa International Airport (19
00087> 00088> 00089>	# Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) R0067:C00002
00090>	[Filename = 6106000.123] [Start date= 1967.0101: End date= 1967.1231]
00092>	(DT= 60.min: Length= 3984.hrs: WetHrs= 257: DryHrs= 3727: PTOT= 386.90) Maximum average rainfall intensities over
00094> 00095>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 24.60 17.65 13.20 7.25 3.83 2.36 1.73 1.32 .90 mm/hr
00096> 00097> 00098>	24.60 35.30 39.60 43.50 46.00 56.60 62.30 63.20 64.90 mm 19670921 19670921 19670921 19670921 19670922 19670922 19670922 19670924 date
00099>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 80 65 56 40 32 29 24 20 18
00101> 00102>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
00103>	79 42 29 14 3 0 0 0 0 R0067:C00003
001055	COMPUTE ART
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00105> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00108>	CONSULT AFI [AFILID 5.07] AFILOP .0010 AFILOP .9956] .001 Frederolopant Condition
00105> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00109> 00110> 00111> 00112> 00113>	CONSULT AFI [AFILID 5.07] AFILOD SAILAD SAIL
00105> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00109> 00110> 00111> 00111> 00112> 00113> 00114> 00115>	CONSULT AFI [AFILID 5.07] AFILOD SAILAD SAIL
00105> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00109> 00110> 00111> 00112> 00113> 00114> 00115> 00116> 00116> 00117>	CONSULT AFI [AFILID 5.07] AFILOD SAILAD SAIL
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00105> 00106> 00107> 00107> 00110> 00112> 00112> 00113> 00114> 00115> 00116> 00117> 00116> 00117> 00120> 00120> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00122>	COMPUTE APT [AFTILE 3 0.00] CONFIDENCE 30.00] [AFTILE 3 0.00] AFTILE 3.00] AFTILE 3.00] [FPE Development Condition - Vising MASHING TAND OF NAMES AFTILE 3.00] AFTILE 3.00] [FPE Development Condition - Vising MASHING TAND OF NAMES AFTILE 3.00] AFTILE 3.00] [Che 65.0: He 3.00: Tp=1.47] Jian OF PEXKons - TpeakDate Julian - Vising A.C DMTCons [Che 65.0: He 3.00: Tp=1.47] Itaker Ce 3.0: 30 AFTILE 3.00] [InterEventTime 17.00] Time MASH 0.2: KF - 0.23] Jian OF ALL 0.0: KF - 0.2: Jian OF ALL 0.0: KF - 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: KF - 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: KF - 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: KF - 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: KF - 0.0: Jian OF ALL 0.0: Jian O
00105> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00109> 00112> 00112> 00112> 00114> 00115> 00115> 00116> 00117> 00118> 00120> 00121> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00124> 00126> 00126> 00127> 00128>	CONFUT AT [AT:113 50.01 20:000-0000 [Fre Development Condition - Vising MARHITS and CN Fre Development Condition - Vising MARHITS and CN Fre Development Condition - Vising MARHITS and CN Fre Development Condition - Vising MARHITS and CN CONFINUOUS MARHITS 15.0 (Disactree 39.56) 2.38 1967.0921_3130 06.42 .223 0000 [Che 65.01 km 3.001 Tp 1.47] [InterDevelopment The 10.1000
00105> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00109> 00110> 00112> 00112> 00114> 00115> 00116> 00116> 00117> 00120> 00120> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00125> 00126> 00126> 00127> 00128> 00128> 00129> 00129>	CONFUTE AT [AT:11:1 50.00.1 AT:04:00.0000 [AT:10:1 50.00.1 AT:04:00.0000 [AT:05:00.00000 [AT:05:00000 [AT:05:00000] [AT:05:00000] [AT:05:000000] [AT:05:000000] [AT:05:000000] [AT:05:000000] [AT:05:00000] [AT:05:000000] [AT:05:000000] [AT:05:000000] [AT:05:0000000] [AT:05:00000000] [AT:05:0000000000000000000000000000000000
00105> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00110> 00110> 00110> 00112> 00113> 00114> 00115> 00116> 00117> 00118> 00120> 00121> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00126> 00126> 00126> 00126> 00127> 00126> 00129> 00131> 00131>	COMPUTE AFT [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:17] [AF1:17] [FPs Development Condition - Using MARMINT and US [AF1:17] [AF1:17] [AF1:17] [S0097:100004
00105> 00105> 00105> 00109> 00109> 00109> 00119> 00119> 001119> 00114> 00119> 00119> 00119> 00129> 00129> 00120> 00129> 00120> 00129> 0	COMPUTE AFT [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:10:17] [AF1:17] [AF1:17] [FPs Development Condition - Using MARMINT and US [AF1:17] [AF1:17] [AF1:17] [S0097:100004
00105> 00106> 00106> 00107> 00108> 00107> 00107> 00110> 00111> 00112> 00112> 00114> 00115> 00116> 00116> 00117> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00122> 00124> 00125> 00126> 00126> 00128> 00128> 00128> 00128> 00129> 00128> 00129> 00131> 001329 00132> 00132>	CONFUT AT [AT:113 50.00: DITEMPE 90.00: ATTEL: 90.00] [ATTEL: 90.00: DITEMPE 10.00] FFF Development Condition - Using MARHETT and CW FFF Development Condition - Using MARHETT and CW CONTINUOUS MARHTD 15.0 (DITEMPE 45.01: EFF - 0.25) [InterEventTime 12.00] ROOF:COUNDOS MARHTD 15.0 (DITEMPE 45.01: EFF - 0.25) [InterEventTime 45.00] ROOF:COUNDOS MARHTD 15.0 (DITEMPE 45.01: EFF - 0.25) [InterEventTime 45.00] ROOF:COUNDOS MARHTD 15.0 (DITEMPE 45.01: EFF - 0.25) [InterEventTime 45.00] ROOF:COUNDOS MARHTD 15.0 (DITEMPE 45.01: EFF - 0.25) [InterEventTime 45.00] [InterEventTime 45.00] [InterE
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C:	\Temp\202301-Pre_Dev-WB\STIT-Pre_v01.1-WB.su
00361>	# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN
00362>	F Pro Devalegment Condition - Using MARHND and CW HIMING CONTINUES (CONTINUES) - Control (CONTINUES) - Research of Continues) ROOTS:CONTINUES MARKTD 15.0 (DISafPre 3).53 .295 1970.0966_22:15 89.80.161 .000 [Che 60.01 He 3.00: The 1.47] [Index: 6.01 SHMH 9.47:18.000-365_23: EM .025]
00364>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastFre 39.35 .295 1970.0926_22:15 89.80 .161 .000 (CN= 65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47) (I-DED
00367>	[inter=ventime=34.85: ana.555.36.023] [inter=ventime=-2.00] R0070:C00005R01min=D:NHTDAREAha-QFEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 0:KestFre 38.85 .311 1970.0926_22:00 88.22 .158 .000
00369> 00370>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .311 1970.0926_22:00 88.22 .158 .000 [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22]
00371>	Image: 6.00 sum: 54.71 BMAX-856.231 BF 0.251 Image: 6.00 sum: 54.71 BMAX-856.231 BF 0.251 Image: 6.00 Sum: 54.71 BMAX-856.231 BF 0.251 Image: 6.01 Sum: 57.71 BMAX-957.240 B8.22.158 0.001 Image: 6.01 BMAX-957.240 B8.22.158 0.001 B8.22.158 0.001 Image: 6.01 BMAX-957.240 B9.85 0.011 B8.72 0.001 B8.22.158 0.001 Image: 6.021 BMAX-957.240 B.22.158 0.001 B8.22.158 D.001 D.001 D.001 D.001 D.001 D.001 <t< td=""></t<>
00375>	+ 15.0 02:EastFre 39.35 .295 1970.0926_22:15 89.80 n/a .000
00376> 00377>	SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .600 1970.0926_22:00 89.00 n/a .000
00378>	Fore Development Condition - Using Massimum and CH - No. International Condition - Using Massimum and CH - No. International - Using Massimum and CH
00381>	- CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfEastPre 39.35 1.108 1970.0926_22:00 200.34 .358 .000 [[N=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
00383> 00384>	[InterEventTime= 12.00]
00385>	R0070:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 1.329 1970.0926_21:45 200.34 .358 .000 (CONTINUOUS 0.0.50.00.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.50.
00388>	NU/VICUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUUU
	R0070:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 1.329 1970.0926_21:45 200.34 n/a .000
00392>	+ 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 1.108 1970.0926_22:00 200.34 n/a .000
00394>	# STORMS
	** END OF RUN : 70
00399>	
00401> 00402> 00403>	
00403>	
00406> 00407>	R0071:C00001- START [TZERO = .00 hrs on 19710101]
00408> 00409> 00410>	[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
00411>	
00413> 00414>	SMMHWRO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]</beta>
00415>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] # Project Number: [2267] Project Number: [2267]
00417>	# Date : [2021/12/14] # Modeller : [JB] # Company : J.F. Sahourin and Associates
00420>	<pre># Project Number: [227]</pre>
00422>	<pre># Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) R0071:C00002</pre>
00424> 00425> 00426>	R0071:C00002
00427>	[Start_date = 1971.0101: End_date= 1971.1231] [DT= 60.min: Length= 8760.hrs: WetHrs= 412: DryHrs= 8348: PTOT= 522.10]
00429> 00430>	Maximum average rainfall intensities over 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
00431> 00432> 00433>	24.60 16.60 11.67 6.13 3.09 1.56 1.06 .79 .54 mm/hr 24.60 33.20 35.00 36.80 37.10 37.40 38.00 38.00 38.90 mm
00433>	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
00436> 00437>	- 156 123 113 93 72 61 52 42 33 Number of events with at least the following durations
00438>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 155 81 59 21 2 0 0 0 0
00440>	R0071:C00003- COMPUTE API [aptinis 50 000 APTkdvs 9000; aptkdts 9956]
00443>	(APImax= 62.22: APIavg= 14.84: APImin= .36)
00445>	80071:000005 [AVIII0 50.001 APIIAD= .90001 APIIAD= .9955] [AVIII0 50.001 APIIAD= .90001 APIIAD= .9555] [AVIII0 50.001 APIIAD= .9555] Proceedingmath Condition
00447>	
00450>	[TAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 54.78: SMAX=365.23: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00]
00452> 00453> 00454>	[IARCC = 6.01; SMINE 54.78; SMAX-56.23; EFe .025] Inserventimes 12:00; INSTVC
00455>	[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025]
00457>	IntestVentTime 12.001 MODITIONED Thin 10:11170 AND NEU 15.002.1000ff AND NEU 15.002.1000ff Status 20151.0010 Status
00459>	+ 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .216 1971.0810_16:45 68.80 n/a .000 SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .433 1971.0810_16:30 68.29 n/a .000
00461>	<pre># Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION</pre>
00464>	R0071:C00007
00466>	Custinuous waarno 15.0 01/infraterre 39.35 1.003 191.0810_16130 180.66.308 .000 [DateDio, 18.100; Tp-1.40] Infrator 6.00: SMIHE 1.39: BOAR 9.24: SR 0.25] ROMILIENT Time 11.00 ROMILIENT SALE AND THE AND
00468>	
00471>	Landradon Analis Job U Linnanderre 39.55 like 1971.Usiu_teils 100.00 .000 I I AREC 6.00 SMUH 1.35. MAX 9.241 SK 0.251 I I THERE 6.00 SMUH 1.35. MAX 9.241 SK 0.251 I I THE FORM THE 12.001 MENDAU CHARACTERISTIC CONTRACT CONTRA
00473> 00474> 00475>	[InterEventTime= 12.00] R0071:C00009RVmm-R.CDWFCms ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestFre 39.85 1.162 1971.0810_16:15 160.66 n/a .000
00476>	+ 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 1.003 1971.0810_16:30 160.66 n/a .000
00478>	* STORMS
00480> 00481> 00482>	** END OF RUN : 71
00482>	
00485>	
00487> 00488> 00488>	RTINŽ+COMMANDŽ
	R0072:C00001
00492>	 [TZERO = .00 hrs on 19720101] [METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
00494> 00495>	
00496>	# SNMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE</beta>
00498>	INERN = 0072 SMENTA Veris.02/Jan 2001 GETA / INFOR TATA FILE Project Namber: [Caivan Stitzwille West properties] Project Number: [256]
005012	• Date : [2021/12/14]
00503>	# License # : 2549237
00506>	* 01-1-201 Totorrational Birport (1967 - 2002)
00508>	R072:C0002
00510>	* READ AES DATA
00512> 00513> 00514>	* READ AES DATA [Filename = 6106000.123] [Start_date= 1972.0101: End_date= 1972.1230]
	 FRAD ARD DATA [Flanmar bit (Flanmar bit)] [Flanmar bit (Flanmar bit)]
00515>	 * READ AES DATA [Filaman = 6166000.123 [Start_date= 1972.0101: End_date=1972.1230] [OT = 60.nin: Langths #160.hrs: Westra= 489: DryHrs= 8271: PTOT= 784.10] Maximum average rainfall intensities over jhr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 2 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 7 hrs jhr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 7 hrs
00516> 00517> 00518>	 FRAD ARD DATA [Flinnma, 100001123 [Flinnma, 107001123 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 1070 [Flinnma, 1070
00516> 00517> 00518> 00519> 00520>	 FRAD ARD DATA [Flinnma, 100001123 [Flinnma, 107001123 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 107001124 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 10700 [Flinnma, 1070 [Flinnma, 1070
00516> 00517> 00518> 00519> 00520> 00521> 00522> 00522>	* REAL ARE DATA [Filename 6060000.123] [Start_date 157.010]: Encloses 459. DryRes 8271: FTOT= 784.30] Maximum everage rainfall intensities over 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 2 hrs 36 hrs 46 hrs 72 hrs 37.30 39.15 12.27 8.15 4.50 2.53 2.00 1.71 1.17 mm/hr 37.30 39.15 12.27 8.15 4.50 2.53 2.00 1.71 1.17 mm/hr 37.30 39.10 48.90 54.00 0.70 72.101 82.20 84.20 mm humber of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 36 hrs 6 hrs 72 hrs 10 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 96 hrs 6 hrs 72 hrs 24 hrs 70 0 0
00516> 00517> 00518> 00520> 00522> 00522> 00522> 00523> 00524> 00525>	 FRAD ARD DATA [Flinnman, 200001133 [Flinnman, 200001135 [Flinnman, 200001135 [Flinnman, 2017, 20101 [Flinnman, 2017,
00516> 00517> 00518> 00520> 00522> 00522> 00523> 00524> 00525> 00526> 00526>	<pre>* READ ARD ARD ART IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII</pre>
00516> 00517> 00518> 00520> 00522> 00522> 00524> 00524> 00525> 00525> 00526> 00526> 00527> 00528> 00528> 00529>	<pre>* FRAD ARD ARD ART ITT Interview in the interview i</pre>
00516> 00517> 00513> 00520> 00522> 00522> 00524> 00525> 00524> 00525> 00526> 00525> 00528> 00529> 00529> 00531>	<pre>* READ ARD ARD ART IT [Flineme 4057000112] 1 [OT: 60.min Length #760.hts: MEERs= 489: Drykrs 8271; PTOT= 784.00) Maximum average rainfall intensities over 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 2 krs 3 5.00 1.71 72 hrs 37.30 31.30 38.30 48.50 54.00 60.70 72.71 82.20 84.20 mm 19720712 19720712 19720807 19720808 19720808 19720713 19720714 19720714 5972014 69720713 Number of crinical events per following intervent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 3 6.00 4.00 mm 19720712 19720712 19720801 19720808 19720808 19720713 19720714 19720714 5972014 5972014 5972014 Number of events with a list the following durations 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 5 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 5 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 5 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 5 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 6 krs 10 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 72 hrs 1000 krs 1 hrs 6 krs 10 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 2 krs 36 krs 46 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 72 hrs 1000 krs 1 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 72 hrs 72 hrs 1 hrs 1 hrs 72 hrs 1 h</pre>
00516> 00517> 00518> 00520> 00522> 00522> 00522> 00525> 00526> 00526> 00526> 00526> 00531> 00531> 00532> 00533> 00533>	<pre>* FRAD ARE DATA [F[Isimam] [</pre>
00516> 00517> 00518> 00520> 00522> 00522> 00524> 00526> 00526> 00526> 00526> 00526> 00526> 00526> 00520> 00530> 00530> 00530> 00532>	<pre>* READ ARD DATA [F11.cmm.dl [F11.cmm.</pre>
00516> 00517> 00519> 00520> 00522> 00522> 00522> 00522> 00526> 00526> 00528> 00528> 00528> 00530> 00531> 00532> 00532> 00532> 00532>	<pre>* READ ARE DATA [F1iname.in Edited and the set of the set of</pre>

00541> 00542>	
00541> 00542>	
	R0072:C00006DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcr ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .465 1972.0807_23:45 188.98 n/a .00
00543>	+ 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .438 1972.0808 0:00 191.56 n/a .00
00544>	SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .891 1972.0807_23:45 190.26 n/a .00
00545>	<pre># Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION</pre>
00547>	North Control Control <thcontrol< th=""> <thcontrol< th=""> <thcon< td=""></thcon<></thcontrol<></thcontrol<>
00548>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfEastPre 39.35 1.280 1972.0807_23:45 342.97 .437 .00
00550>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
00551>	[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00]
00553>	R0072:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcr CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 1.501 1972.0807_23:30 342.97 .437 .00
00554>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 1.501 1972.0807_23:30 342.97 .437 .00
00556>	[IAFEC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025]
00557>	[InterEventTime= 12.00] R0072:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-OPEAKcms-ToeakDate hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcr
00559>	ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 1.501 1972.0807_23:30 342.97 n/a .00
00560>	+ 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 1.280 1972.0807_23:45 342.97 n/a .00 SUM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 2.755 1972.0807_23:45 342.97 n/a .00
00561>	SUM= 15.0 01:InTPre /9.20 2.755 1972.0807_23145 342.97 h/a .00
	# STORMS
00565>	** END OF RUN : 72
005665	
00568>	
00569>	
00570>	
00572>	BIDIÉ - COMMANDÉ
00574>	80073:00001-
00575>	START [TZERO = .00 hrs on 19730101]
	[122R0 = .00 HIS ON 19/30101]
00578>	[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)] [NSTON#= 0] [NRUN = 0073]
00580>	
00581>	SWMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE</beta>
00582>	# Project Name · (Caivan Stittsville West properties)
00584>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] # Project Number: [2267]
00585>	<pre># Project Number: [2247] Date : [2021/27/14] # Modellar : [J0] # Modellar : [J0] License # : Z549277</pre>
00587>	<pre>Modaller i [03] & Company i J.F. Sabourin and Associates # License # i 2549237</pre>
0.059.95	
00590>	*******************
00591>	# Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) R0073:C00002
00593>	* READ AES DATA
00594>	International and the second s
00596>	{DT= 60.min: Length= 8760.hrs: WetHrs= 549: DryHrs= 8211: PTOT= 744.90}
00597>	Maximum average rainfall intensities over
00599>	30.00 17.25 12.33 7.10 3.63 1.89 1.28 .96 .96 mm/hr
00600>	30.00 34.50 37.00 42.60 43.60 45.40 46.00 46.00 69.20 mm
00602>	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time
00603>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
00605>	Number of events with at least the following durations
00606> 00607>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
00608>	
00609>	COMPUTE API
00611>	
00612>	A Deep Deep lowersh Considering
00614>	# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN
00615>	R0073:C00004DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcr CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastPre 39.35 .355 1973.0808_21:00 142.52 .191 .00
00617>	[CN=65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
00618>	B0071100004
006205	InterventTime= 12.00 R0073:C00005DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QFEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDNFcr
00621>	[TROSTVORTIME 12.00] MARINA CARACTERISTIC AND
	[LNN 61.0: N 3.00: TP 1.22] [LREC= 6.00: SMN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025]
00624>	
00626>	ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .372 1973.0808 20:45 139.70 n/a .00
00627>	+ 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .355 1973.0808_21:00 142.52 n/a .00
00628>	SUMM= 15.0 01:Fre 79.20 .724 1973.0808_21:00 141.10 n/a .00
00630>	# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION
00631>	<pre># Pre-Development condition - UBing AksentD and CN - NO INFLINATION R0073/C00007</pre>
006225	
006332	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfEastPre 39.35 1.261 1973.0808_20:45 309.11 .415 .00
00634>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
00634>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
00634>	<pre>[CN=100.0: W= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] [IaReC = 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00] R073:000008=DTMIn=ID:NHYDREAMa-OPEAKcms-TopeakDate hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFCr R073:000008=RVmm-R.CDWFCr</pre>
00634>	<pre>[CN=100.0: W= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] [IaReC = 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00] R073:000008=DTMIn=ID:NHYDREAMa-OPEAKcms-TopeakDate hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFCr R073:000008=RVmm-R.CDWFCr</pre>
00634> 00635> 00636> 00637> 00638> 00639> 00640> 00641>	[ON-100.01 N= 3.000 Tp=1.47] [Inacco 6.00 SMIN= 12.00] [Inacco 6.00 SMIN= 12.00] [Inacco 7.000 SMIN= 12.00] [R0071:00000- R0071:00000- R0071:00000- [Inacco 8.000 Differentiation of the state of the st
D0634> D0635> D0636> D0637> D0638> D0639> D0640> D0641> D0642>	<pre>Interior to 0: settor the 1.41 Interior to 0: settor the 1.41 Interior to 0: settor the 1.41 BOD11000000 Interior to 0: settor to</pre>
D0634> D0635> D0636> D0637> D0638> D0639> D0640> D0641> D0642> D0642> D0643>	<pre>Interior to 0: settor the 1.41 Interior to 0: settor the 1.41 Interior to 0: settor the 1.41 BOD11000000 Interior to 0: settor to</pre>
00634> 00635> 00636> 00637> 00638> 00639> 00640> 00641> 00642> 00642> 00643> 00643>	Interface Control State
D0634> D0635> D0636> D0637> D0637> D0639> D0640> D0641> D0642> D0644> D0644> D0645> D0645>	[CM-100.0: 18 - J.00; Tp= 1.47] InsectiventImer 12.00] 20071:C00008
D0634> D0635> D0635> D0637> D0637> D0640> D0640> D0642> D0642> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0647> D0648>	[10.000.0.00.0007.pt.1.0] [10.00000000000000000000000000000000000
DD634> DD635> DD635> DD636> DD638> DD640> DD640> DD644> DD644> DD644> DD645> DD644> DD645> DD646> DD648> DD648> DD648>	Continuous Roberts 1.47 [Inscience of the second s
DD0634> DD0636> DD0636> DD0636> DD0638> DD0640> DD0640> DD0642> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0648> DD0648> DD0648> DD0645>	Continuous Name 1. 47 Inacatewartinae 12.00 ROD'1:00008 ROD'1:00008 ROD'1:00008 ROD'1:00008 ROD'1:00008 ROD'1:00008 ROD'1:00008 Inacatewartinae 12.00 Inacatewartinae 12.00 ROD'1:0008 ROD
DD0434> D0036> D0036> D0036> D0037> D0037> D0040> D0040> D0040> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0044> D0045> D0055 D0055> D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055 D0055	Continuous Roberts 1.47 [Inscience of the second s
00634> 00635> 00636> 00637> 00638> 00640> 00640> 00644> 00644> 00644> 00645> 00645> 00646> 00646> 00646> 00646> 00651> 00651> 00652> 00654>	Continuous Roberts 1.47 [Inscience of the second s
DD034>> D0036> D0036> D0036> D0037> D0039> D0040> D0041> D0042> D0042> D0044> D0045> D0045> D0047> D0045> D0045> D0045> D0055> D0055>	Continuous Roberts 1.47 [Inscience of the second s
D0634> D0635> D0636> D0638> D0639> D0640> D0640> D0644> D0644> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0655> D0655> D0655> D0655>	[CM-100.0: 10 - J.000 TP. 1.47] [Inc.gtVmc11me: 12.00] ROD71:000068
DD0633>> D00635> D00635> D00633>> D00633> D00640> D00642> D00643> D00643> D00643> D00645> D00645> D00655> D00655> D00655> D00655> D00655> D00655>	C 1000 L 100 - 1000 - 1000 - P. 1.47] Il deal Service - D'Fail D'Allow - P. 24: SK= .023] Il deal Service - D'Fail D'Fail D'Allow - P. 24: SK= .023] ROJ1:000086
DD0633>> DD0635> DD0637> DD0637> DD0637> DD0640> DD0640> DD0642> DD0642> DD0642> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0655> D005555> D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D005555 D0055555 D005555555 D0055555555	[CM-100.0: 10 - 1.00] [IncertworkTimes 12.00] ROD71:000068DTHLT-ID:NNTOARZAM-QPEAXCHS-TPeakEnte_hh:nmsRVHm-R.CDHFC CONTINUOUS MARTH 13.00 (1):INVestTe 30.45 1.173 1573.0000_2.03 30.11.415 .00 [IncertworkTimes 12.00] ROD71:000068DTHLT-ID:NNTO
DD0634> DD0635> DD0637> DD0637> DD0637> DD0640> DD0640> DD0642> DD0642> DD0644> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0655	Control Control <t< td=""></t<>
DD0634> DD0635> DD0637> DD0637> DD0637> DD0640> DD0640> DD0642> DD0642> DD0644> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0645> DD0655	Control Control <t< td=""></t<>
D0633> D0635> D0635> D0637> D0630> D0640> D0640> D0640> D0640> D0640> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0645> D0652> D0653> D0653> D0654> D0655 D0655> D0655 D0655 D0655> D0655 D0655> D0655 D	Interference
D00635> D00635> D00635> D00637> D00635> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00640> D00650> D00650> D00650> D00650> D00650> D00650> D00660> D00600 D00000 D00000 D00000 D00000 D000000 D000000	RUD4::COMPAND#
000635> 000535> 000535> 000535> 000536> 000535> 000540> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000640> 000650> 000600 00060 000600 000600 0000600 000000 0000000 00000000	RUD4::COMPAND#
DUD349 DUD349 DUD355 DUD30637> DUD305 DUD30640> DUD340 DUD440> DUD450>	Intervention 1.47 Intervention 1.47 Intervention 2.42 Interventis 2.42 </td
DUD343> DUD345> DUD35> DUD35> DUD31> DUD30033> DUD30033> DUD30033> DUD30033> DUD30043> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30045> DUD353 DUD353 DUD353> DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD	RUM::COMMAND #
DUD343> DUD345> DUD35> DUD35> DUD31> DUD30033> DUD30033> DUD30033> DUD30033> DUD30043> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30044> DUD30045> DUD353 DUD353 DUD353> DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD353 DUD	RUM::COMMAND #
00063>> 00053> 00053> 00053> 00053> 00053> 00053> 00053> 00053> 00053> 00064> 00065> 00065> 00055 00055 00	Interference 1.47] Interference 0.41 Interference 0.42 ROJICO0006
00645>> 00635> 00635> 00637> 00637> 00639> 00640> 00640> 00640> 00640> 00640> 00640> 006460> 006460> 006460> 006460> 006460> 006450> 00650> 00	Interference Constrained 1.41 Interference Description 9.44 ENE - 0.231 Interference Description Description RODTICOD006 Description Description Description RODTICOD006 Description Description Description Description RODTICOD006 Description Description Description Description Description RODTICOD006 Description
U063/> U063/> U063/> U063/> U063/> U063/> U063/> U063/> U063/> U063/> U064/> U064/> U064/> U064/> U064/> U064/> U064/> U064/ U064/ U064/ U066/ U066/ U065/ U065/ U065/ U065/ U065/ U066/ U	Landow Landow Landow P. 1.47] II. Galaxie Landow P. 1.47] II. Galaxie Landow P. 1.47] II. Galaxie Landow P. 1.47] II. Galaxie Landow P. 1.47] ROTI: GOOGOGE
D0063>> D0063>> D0063>> D0063>> D0063>> D0063>> D00643> D00643> D00643> D00643> D00643> D00643> D00643> D00645> D00645> D006533> D006533 D0065	Interference
DUG34> DUG35> DUG35> DUG37> DUG37> DUG30 DUG37> DUG40> DUG	<pre>[[10100.0.100 - 1000 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100 Fp.1.47] [[101000 Fp.1.47] [[10100 Fp.1.47] [[10</pre>
D0000000000000000000000000000000000000	<pre>[[10100.0.100 - 1000 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100000 - DTL[-1010 Fp.1.47] [[10100 Fp.1.47] [[101000 Fp.1.47] [[10100 Fp.1.47] [[10</pre>
D0000000000000000000000000000000000000	Interference Project Name Project Name<
DUDDESS DUDDES	Interference Project Name Project Name<
010645> 010645> 010637> 010638> 010639 010639 010639 010639 010639 010642> 010652> 010652> 010652> 010652> 010652> 010652> 010672> 0106	Interference 1.47 Interference 0.00 ROJICO0006
010643> 010643> 010633 010633 010633 010633 010633 010633 010633 010642> 010652> 0	RUM#:COMMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND#
010643> 010635> 010636> 010630> 010630> 010630> 010630> 010630> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010640> 010650> 010	<pre>Line 100 if do 1000 to 100 to 10</pre>
010643> 010635> 010636> 010630> 010630> 010630> 010630> 010640> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010660> 010660> 010660> 010660> 010670> 010660> 010670> 010670> 010670> 010670> 010670> 010660> 010670> 010660> 010600> 010	<pre>Line 100 if do 1000 to 100 to 10</pre>
010643> 010643> 010643> 010643> 010643> 010643> 010640> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010650> 010660> 010660> 010670> 010	<pre>Intering to the location pr.1.47] Intering to the location pr.1.47] I</pre>
	RUM#:COMPAND# RUM#:ROMPAND# RUM#:ROMPAND# RUM#:ROMAND# RUM#:ROMAND# </td
016236 016235 016235 016235 016375 016375 016425 016425 016425 016425 016425 016425 016425 016455 016455 016455 016555 016555 016555 016655	RUM#:COMMAND#
016236 016235 016235 016235 016375 016375 016405 016405 016405 016425 016425 016425 016425 016455 016455 016455 016455 016555 016555 016555 016655 016555 016555 016555 016555 016555 016555 016555 016555 016555	RUM#:COMMAND#
	RUM#:COMMAND#
	RUM#:COMMAND#
	<pre>Intering to the loop Tr.1.47] Intering to the loop Tr.1.47] BODI:CO0006</pre>
	RUM#:COMPAD.# 1.47] RUM::COMPAD.# 0.00 RUM::COMPAD.# 0.01 RUM::C
	RUM#:COMPAD.# 1.47] RUM::COMPAD.# 0.00 RUM::COMPAD.# 0.01 RUM::C
	Interstort 1.41 Interstort 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 Interstort 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO00000 1.41 ROTICO000000000 1.41 ROTICO00000000000000000000000000000000000
	Interstort 1.41 Interstort 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 Interstort 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO0000 1.41 ROTICO00000 1.41 ROTICO000000000 1.41 ROTICO00000000000000000000000000000000000
	RUM#:COMMAND #
	<pre>Interstand in the lock Tr. 1.47] Interstand During Tr. 1.47] BODI:COURSENTIANE 12.001 BODI:COURSENTIANE 12.001 Interstand During Tr. 1.47] Interstand During Tr. 1.47] BODI:COURSENTIANE 12.001 Interstand During Tr. 1.47] BODI:COURSENTIANE 12.001 Interstand During Tr. 1.47 Interstand During Tr. 1.47 Interstand</pre>
	Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) ROTICO000 P.44 (SE = 0.02) ROTICO000 P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (S
	Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) ROTICO000 P.44 (SE = 0.02) ROTICO000 P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (S
	Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (SE = 0.02) ROTICO000 P.44 (SE = 0.02) ROTICO000 P.44 (SE = 0.02) Interference P.44 (S
	<pre>Interform Times 12.00 Interform Times 1</pre>
	<pre>Interform Times 12.00 Interform Times 1</pre>
	<pre>Interior is the lock Trong P.24: SEe .023) Interior Constrained I.200 ROOTICOUNDEDTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 Interior P.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I</pre>
	<pre>Interlation is the lock Trong 1.147] Interlation Trans 1.200 R0071:000004 Interlation Definite TD NHTDAEEAA-grEAKens-TpeakInts_himsRYme-R.CDEFE Interlation Definite TD NHTD</pre>
	<pre>Interior is the lock Trong P.24: SEe .023) Interior Constrained I.200 ROOTICOUNDEDTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 Interior P.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I.200 ROOTICOUNDETTIME I</pre>

JFSAinc.

007215	(1emp\202301-PIe_Dev-wb\3111-PIe_v01.1-wb.sum		
00722>	R601:100008	00901> 00902>	
00723> 00724>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025]	00903> 00904>	******
00725>	P0074:C00009P0mm-P C	00905> 00906> 00907>	
00727>	ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 .916 1974.0719_1:15 105.03 n/a .000 + 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 .790 1974.0719_1:30 105.03 n/a .000	00908>	
00730>	***************************************	00910>	RUN#:COMMAND# R0077:C00001
00731> 00732>	* END OF RUN : 74	00911> 00912>	START [TZERO = .00 hr
00733> 00734>	** END OF RUN : 74	00913> 00914>	[TZERO = .00 hr [METOUT= 2 (1 [NSTORM= 0]
00736>		00915>	[NSTORM= 0] [NRUN = 0077] # SNMHYMO Veri5.02/Jan # Project Name : [Caiv # Project Number: [2267]
00737> 00738>		00917>	<pre># SWMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan #************************************</pre>
00739> 00740>		00919>	<pre># Project Name : [Caiv # Project Number: [2267</pre>
00741> 00742>	RUN#:COMMAND# R0075:C00001	00922>	# Modeller : [JB]
00743>	START	00923>	<pre># Company : J.F. # License # : 25492 #************************************</pre>
00745>	[TZEBO = .00 hrs on 19750101] [METOUT= 2 (l=imperial, 2=metric output)] [NETONM= 0]	00925>	# # Ottawa International A
00747>	[NRUN = 0075]	00927>	
00749>	See Monto Ver:0.42/An 2011 - GETA / INFUT DATA FILE Froject Name : [Cairun Stitzwille West properties] Froject Name: [247]	00929>	* READ AES DATA [Filename = 61060
00751>	<pre># Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] # Desire Numbers (2007)</pre>	00931>	[Start_date= 1977. {DT= 60.min: Lengt
00753>	<pre>projucc number: [262] Docaler Docaler Company J.F. Sabourin and Associates Linguage 2 248927</pre>	00933>	
00755>	<pre># Modellef : [JB] E Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates # License # : 2549237 #</pre>	00935>	21.30 15.20
		00936>	21.30 30.40 19770717 19770717
00759>	0073:00002	00938>	Number of rainfall 1 hr 2 hrs 188 156
		00940> 00941> 00942>	
00762> 00763>	[Filename = 6106000.123] [Start_date= 1975.0101: End_date= 1975.1231]	00943>	187 89
00764> 00765>	(DT= 60.min: Length= 8760.hrs: WetHrs= 344: DryHrs= 8416: PTOT= 535.50) Maximum average rainfall intensities over	00944>	R0077:C00003 COMPUTE API
00766> 00767>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 34.80 18.40 12.53 6.52 3.33 1.73 1.15 .87 .62 mm/hr 34.80 56.60 37.66 37.50 40.00 41.50 41.50 41.80 44.40 mm	00946> 00947>	[APIini= 50.00: AP
00768> 00769>	19750708 19750720 19750720 19750720 19750721 19750721 19750721 19750721 19750721 19750928 date	00948>	<pre># Pre Development Condit # Pre Development Condit</pre>
00770> 00771>	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	00950>	
00772> 00773>	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 136 118 9 78 61 kr 49 40 33 25 Number of events with at least the following durations 1 1 7 2 hrs 3 hrs 4 hrs 72 hrs 1 1 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 3 hrs 70 0	00953>	
00774> 00775>	ınr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 135 70 40 17 1 0 0 0 0	00954> 00955>	
00777>	CONDITE ADT	00956> 00957>	
00778> 00779>	[APTIni= 50.00: APIkdy= .9000: APIkdt= .9956] (APTmax= 73.23: APIAvg= 5.16: APTmin= .00)	00958>	[CN= 61.0: N= 3.00 [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN
00780> 00781>			[InterEventTime=
00782>	Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN ************************************	00963>	+
00784>	CONTINUOUS NACHYD 15 0 01 Fact Bro 29 25 226 1975 0720 19:00 99 74 169 000	00964>	SUM=
007965	[CM=6.00: NHIN 54.78: SMAX=35.23: SK=.025] [Interventime] 2.00]	00966>	# Pre Development Condit
00788>	[InterEventTime= 12.00] R0075:C00005	00968>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD
00790>	[CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22]	00970>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD [CN=100.0: N= 3.00 [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN
00791>	[InterEventTime= 12.00]	00971>	[InterEventTime= R0077:C00008
00793>	R0075:C00006DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .231 1975.0720_17:45 88.19 n/a .000	00973>	CONTINUOUS NACUVO
00795>	+ 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .226 1975.0720_18:00 89.74 n/a .000 SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .457 1975.0720_17:45 88.96 n/a .000	00976>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00 [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN [InterEventTime=
00797>	# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION	00977> 00978>	
00799> 00800>	R0075:C00007RUmm-R.CDWFcms	00979>	ADD HYD +
00801>	ACD HYD 13.0 02:MemsTP2 39.85 .231 1973.0720_17:45 88.19 n/a .000 + 13.0 02:MemsTP2 39.85 .226 1975.0720_18:00 89.74 n/a .000 SDM+ 13.0 01:Pre 79.30 .457 1975.0720_17:45 88.96 n/a .000 + ####################################	00981> 00982>	SUM= ************************************
00803> 00804>	[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00]	00983>	# STORMS ** END OF RUN : 77
00805>	R0075:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QFEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestFre 39.85 1.228 1975.0708_17:45 196.76 .367 .000 (CM-100.0 W - 2.00 LTM- 1.220)	00985>	** END OF RUN : 77
00807>	Concession and 10 Type 0.121 [InaRC: - 6.00 SMHz 1.30; 1940 9.22] [InaRC: - 6.00 SMHz 1.30; 1940 9.24; EM- 0.25] [InterFiventTime 12.00] [OST:COUDD	00988>	******
00809>	[InterEventTime= 12.00] R0075:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:nmRVmm-R.CDWFcms	00989>	
00811> 00812>	80075:00009	00991>	
	300= 13.0 011MPPe / 32.0 2.218 13/3.0/08_1010 136./6 1/4 .000	00993>	RUN#:COMMAND# R0078:C00001
00815>	‡ STORMS	00995>	START
00817>	5 570566 ***********************************	00997>	[METOUT= 2 (1
00819>		00999>	[NSTORM= 0] [NRUN = 0078]
00821>		01000>	# SWMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan
00823>		01003>	# Project Name : [Caiv
00825>	RUN#:COMMAND#	01004>	<pre># Project Number: [226/ # Date : [2021 # Modeller : [JB] # Company : J.F. # License # : 25492 #</pre>
00826> 00827> 00828>		01006>	# Modeller :[JB] # Company : J.F.
00828> 00829> 00830>	START = .00 hrs on 19760101] [METCOUT= 2 (l=imperial, 2=metric output)] [METCOME = 0]	01008>	# LlCense # : 25492
00830>	[NSUCRAFE 0] [NRUN = 0076]	01010>	# Ottawa International A
00832>	SNOHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE</beta>		
00835>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]	01013>	R0078:C00002 * READ AES DATA
00836>		01015>	<pre># Ottawa International A R0078:C00002 * READ AES DATA [Filename = 61060 [Start_date= 1978.</pre>
008385	<pre># Project Number: [2267] # Date : [2021/12/14]</pre>	01015> 01016> 01017>	[Start_date= 1978. (DT= 60.min: Lengt Maximum average ra
00839>	# Project Number: [227] Date : [2011/21/4] # Modeller : [78] Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01019>	[Start_date= 1978. {DT= 60.min: Lengt Maximum average ra 1 hr 2 hrs 36.00 18.15
00840>	<pre># Modellar : [UB] # Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates # License # : 2549237</pre>	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01019> 01020>	[Start_date= 1978. (DT= 60.min: Lengt Maximum average ra 1 hr 2 hrs 36.00 18.15 36.00 36.30 19780618 19780618
00840> 00841> 00842>	<pre># Modelar : [J8] C Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates # License # : 2542237</pre>	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01019> 01020> 01021> 01022> 01022>	[Start_date= 1978. {DT= 60.min: Lengt Maximum average ra 1 hr 2 hrs 36.00 18.15 36.00 36.30 19780618 19780618 Number of rainfall
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00844> 00845>	Modeller : [JB] Suborin and Associates Company : 2498-27 2000 - 2498-27 ROFSC0002	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01020> 01020> 01021> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022>	[Start_date= 1978. (DT= 60.min: Lengt Maximum average ra 1 hr 2 hrs 36.00 18.15 36.00 36.30 19780618 19790618 Number of rainfall 1 hr 2 hrs 167 135 Number of events w
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00843> 00845> 00845> 00846> 00846> 00847>	<pre>Modeler : [JR] Company : J.F. abourin and Associates # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # Stave International Airport (1967 - 2003) # FRD ASS DATA [Filename = 6166000:123 [Istart_Adate = 1976.0123]]</pre>	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01020> 01020> 01022> 01022> 01023> 01024> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01026>	[Start_date= 1978. (DT= 60.min: Lengt Maximum average rr 36.00 18.15 36.00 36.30 19780618 19780618 Number of rainfall 1 br 2 has Number of events w 1 hr 2 hrs 166 78
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00844> 00845> 00846> 00846> 00847> 00848> 00848>	<pre>Modeler : [JR] Company : J.F. abourin and Associates # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # Stave International Airport (1967 - 2003) # FRD ASS DATA [Filename = 6166000:123 [Istart_Adate = 1976.0123]]</pre>	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01020> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01023> 01024> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026>	[Start_dates 1978. (DT = 60 min: Long) Maximum average ra 1 hr 2 hrs 36.00 18.15 36.00 18.15 36.00 18.15 36.00 18.15 36.00 18.15 10.15 rof value 1 hr 2 hrs 16.7 19780618 10.15 rof value 1 hr 2 hrs 16 hrs
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00844> 00845> 00846> 00847> 00848> 00848> 00849> 00850> 00851>	<pre>Modeler : [JR] Company : J.F. abourin and Associates # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # Stave International Airport (1967 - 2003) # FRD ASS DATA [Filename = 6166000:123 [Istart_Adate = 1976.0123]]</pre>	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01020> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01024> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01027> 01028> 01029> 01028> 01029> 01029>	[Start_dates 1978. [DT=60.min: Lengt Maximum average ra 3.6.00 18.15 36.00 18.15 36.00 18.15 36.00 19780618 Number of rainfall 1 hr 2 hrs Number of events w 1 ht 2 hrs 1.66 78 R0078:C00003- COMPUTE APT (APTING 50 00: APT
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00846> 00847> 00848> 00849> 00850> 00851> 00851> 00851>	<pre># Modeler : [78] Company : J.7. [39] dottaws International Airport (1947 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1947 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1947 - 2003) # Statu Aircs = 1976 (0101: End_date= 1976.1230) [Statu Aircs = 1976 (0101: End_date= 1976.1230] [Statu Aircs = 1976 (0101: End_date= 1976.123</pre>	01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01020> 01022> 01022> 01023> 01024> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01028> 01028> 01029> 01030> 01030> 01030>	[Start_date= 1978. [DT= 60 min! Long has do min! has do mi
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00845> 00845> 00846> 00847> 00846> 00849> 00850> 00851> 00850> 00851> 00853> 00853> 00854> 00854>	<pre># Modeler : [78] Company : J.7. [39] dottaws International Airport (1947 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1947 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1947 - 2003) # Statu Aircs = 1976 (0101: End_date= 1976.1230) [Statu Aircs = 1976 (0101: End_date= 1976.1230] [Statu Aircs = 1976 (0101: End_date= 1976.123</pre>	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01020> 01020> 01022> 01023> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01027> 01028> 01029> 01029> 01029> 01031> 01031> 01033> 01034> 01034>	[ftart_date= 1978, [ftr 40.min: Lang: [ftr 40.min: Lang: [ftr 40.min: Lang: http://www.sec. data.com/ data.com/ http://www.sec. http://www.sec. http://www.sec. lang.com/ lang.c
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00844> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00850> 00850> 00851> 00852> 00852> 00855> 00855> 00855>	<pre>8 Modeller : [UB] Company : J.J. Buborin and Associates Company : J.J. S. Buborin and Associates : J.J. S. Buborin and Associates : S. S.</pre>	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01020> 01021> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01027> 01028> 01027> 01028> 01030> 01031> 01033> 01033> 01034> 01035>	[ftarf_date= 1978, [ftr=(data=) 1978, [ftr=(data] 18, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15, 15
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00843> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00850> 00850> 00851> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855>	Modelar : [78] Company : J7.5, "Double and Associates 1.5, Company : J7.5, 'J7.5, 'J7.5, 'J7.5, 'J7.5, 'J7.5, 'J7.5, 'J7.5, 'J7.5, '	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01017> 010120> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01028> 01023> 01030> 01032> 01033> 01035> 01035> 01035> 01035> 01035>	[ftart_date= 1978, [ftr 40.min Lang [ftr
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00845> 00846> 00845> 00845> 00851> 00851> 00851> 00855 00855 00855> 00855 00855> 00855 00855> 00855 00855> 00855 00855 00	# Modeller : [JB] Company : J.F. 2000mil and Associates Company : J.F. 2000mil and Associates # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # This and the second and the second associates # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # This and the second associates # This associates	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01019> 01020> 01021> 01022> 01022> 01023> 01024> 01025> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01028> 01029> 01030> 01031> 01032> 01034> 01034> 01035> 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 01055 00555 00555 00555 00555 00555 005555 005555 0055555 00555555	[ftart_date= 1978, [ft cf 0, dinit Lang (ft cf 0, dinit Lang bar 1, br 2, bra 3, c, 00 1, 8, 15 3, 6, 00 1, 8, 15 3, 6, 00 1, 8, 15 3, 16, 10 1, 8, 15 3, 10 1, 10, 15 1, 10 1, 10, 10, 10, 10 1, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 10, 1
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00845> 00846> 00845> 00845> 00851> 00851> 00852> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00859> 00859> 00859> 00860> 00861> 00861> 00859> 00	<pre>Modeller : [78] Company : 154527 Company : 15452 Company : 15452 Co</pre>	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01023> 01023> 01022> 01023> 01024> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 01027> 01026> 0100000000000000000000000000000000000	[Blart_dates 979] [Blart_dates 978] Maximus workger z 1 he 2 hrg 3.0.00 16.30 19780618 19780618 Number of rainfall 1.0 1.07 1.35 Number of rainfall 2.0 1.64 2.0 1.65 2.0 1.67 1.35 R0718:00004- 0.00 1.7111.4 50.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004- 0.00 1.800016:0004-
00840> 00841> 00842> 00843> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00850> 00850> 00850> 00852> 00855 00855 00855> 00855> 00855 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855	# Modeller : [JB] Company : J.F. 30000011 and Associates Company : J.F. 3000011 and Associates # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # Ottaws International Airport (1967 - 2003) # FED ASTA [Filename = 6166000:123 [Istat_date 1966.0101 Ed.dem = 197(.1230) Itata = 1966.0101 Ed.dem = 197(.1230) Itata = 1966.0101 Ed.dem = 197(.1230) Istat_data = 1966.0101 Ed.dem = 197(.1230) Tata = 6166000.123 Itata = 1966.0101 Ed.dem = 197(.1230) Itata = 1966.0101 Ed.dem = 197(.1230) Itata = 616600.123 Itata = 1976.0101 Ed.dem = 197(.1230) Itata = 1976.0121 Ed.dem =	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01023> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01027> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01025> 00	[start_dates 1978, [start_dates 1978, [start_datas]] hr 2 hrs 3 6.00 18.53 19780618 19780618] hr 2 hrs 19780618 19780618] hrs 2 hrs 1 hr 3 hr 1 hr 3 hr 3 hr 3 hr 1 hr 3 hr
00840> 00841> 00842> 00842> 00843> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00852> 00851> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00856> 00856> 00861> 00862> 00862> 00865> 00865>	Modeller : [78] Company : J7.5 Company : J7.5 Company : J7.5 Company : J7.5 Strain : International Airport (1967 - 200) Strain : Strain Strain : Strain Ital : Strain Ital : Strain Ital : Strain Strain : Strain Strain : Strain Ital : Strain : Strain : Strain </td <td>01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01025> 00</td> <td>[fitarL_date= 1978, [fite G. data [fitarL_data] [fite G. data [fitarL_data] 1 hr 3 hrs 3 6.00 1 hrs 1 hr 3 hrs 1 hr 4 hrs 1 hr 5 hrs Number of relations 1 hr 5 hrs 1 hr 5 hrs <</td>	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01026> 01025> 01026> 01025> 00	[fitarL_date= 1978, [fite G. data [fitarL_data] [fite G. data [fitarL_data] 1 hr 3 hrs 3 6.00 1 hrs 1 hr 3 hrs 1 hr 4 hrs 1 hr 5 hrs Number of relations 1 hr 5 hrs 1 hr 5 hrs <
00840> 00841> 00842> 00842> 00843> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00852> 00851> 00852> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00856> 00856> 00864> 00865> 0085 0085 0085> 0085 0085 0085 0085 0	Modeller : [78] Company : J7.5 Company : J7.5 Company : J7.5 Company : J7.5 Strain : International Airport (1967 - 200) Strain : Strain Strain : Strain Ital : Strain Ital : Strain Ital : Strain Strain : Strain Strain : Strain Ital : Strain : Strain : Strain </td <td>01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01021> 01021> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01032> 01042> 01</td> <td> FarL date 978. (DT 4 0 and 10 ppg 1 hr 3 hrs 3 6.00 16.3 1 h7 2 hrs 3 6.00 16.3 1 h7 2 hrs 1 h7 2 hrs 1</td>	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01021> 01021> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01025> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01026> 01032> 01042> 01	FarL date 978. (DT 4 0 and 10 ppg 1 hr 3 hrs 3 6.00 16.3 1 h7 2 hrs 3 6.00 16.3 1 h7 2 hrs 1
00840> 00841> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00845> 00845> 00845> 00851> 00852> 00852> 008555> 008555 008555 008555 008555 008555 008555 008555 008555 008555 008555 0085555 0085555 0085555 0085555 0085555 00855555 00855555555	Modeller : [08] 1.37.3 Company : 1.37.4 1.37.4 Telename = 410600.123 1 (Crt 6.0.11.1 1.1 (Crt 6.0.10.1.1.1	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01023> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01023> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01034> 01035> 01045> 01	[ftart_date= 1978, [ftre d.m.in: Lange int control of the second of the second of the second control of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of the second of t
00840> 00841> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00845> 00850> 00860> 00800> 00800> 00800> 00800> 00800> 00	<pre>Modeller : [78] Leapping : 1.583.27 Coteses interactional Argent (1947 - 2003) MOVFS(00002- *********************************</pre>	01015> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01023> 01024> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01026> 01027> 01027> 01028> 01029> 01030> 01039> 01039> 01049> 01	[Blart_date= 1978, [OT = 6.0.111; Janp [ID = 6.0.111; Janp 1 hr 2 hr 3 6.001 18.13 1 9780018 18.13 1 9780018 19780018 1 hr 2 hr 1 hr 3 hr
00840> 00841> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00852> 00850> 00	<pre>Modeller : [JB] Longany : 249237 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 2003) MODELLE : 249237 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 2003) MODELLE : 249237 MODELLE : 249237 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 2003) MODELLE : 249237 MODELLE :</pre>	01015> 01016> 01016> 01016> 01017> 01020> 01020> 01021> 01021> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01022> 01023> 01024> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01025> 01033> 01025> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01033> 01040> 01035> 01040> 01	[Blart_dates 1978] [Blart_dates 1978] Maximus workspers 1 he 3 brg 3.6.00 16.30 19780618 19780618 1.5 13780618 1.5 13780618 1.5 13780618 1.6 13780618 1.6 13780618 1.6 1378078 1.6 1378078 1.6 1378078 1.6 1378078 1.6 146 1.6 146 1.6 146 1.6 146 1.6 147 1.6 147 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148 1.6 148
00840> 00841> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00842> 00845> 00845> 00852> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00855> 00865> 00862> 0087>	<pre>Modeller : [JB] Longany : 249237 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 2003) MODELLE : 249237 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 2003) MODELLE : 249237 MODELLE : 249237 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 2003) MODELLE : 249237 MODELLE :</pre>	01015- 01016- 01017- 01016- 01017- 01016- 01017- 01022- 0102-	[Blart_date= 978] [Dated date= 978] [Dated data in property of the second s
00840) 00841) 008423 008433 0084455 008455 008455 008455 008557 008553 008557 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008553 008559 008553 0085555 0085555 0085555 00855550 008555550 0085555500000000	<pre>9 Modeller : [JB] Lemps : 1.583.7 Coresol interactional Airport (1947 - 2003) MODE CONSTRUCTION NOT SICCONSTRUCT FRED ARE DATA FRED ARE D</pre>	01015- 01016- 01016- 01016- 01017- 01017- 01017- 01017- 01017- 01027-	[Blart_dates 1978] [Blart_dates 1978] Maximus workspe ra 1 he 2 brg 3.0.0 16.30 1978018 1978018 1.0 135 1.0 1378018 1.1 137 1.3 138 Number of consts w 146 1.6 707 1.6 707 1.6 707 1.6 707 1.6 707 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708 1.6 708
00840) 00841) 008423 008433 0084455 008455 008455 008455 008557 008553 008557 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008553 008559 008553 0085555 0085555 0085555 00855550 008555550 0085555500000000	<pre>9 Modeller : [JB] Lemps : 1.583.7 Coresol interactional Airport (1947 - 2003) MODE CONSTRUCTION NOT SICCONSTRUCT FRED ARE DATA FRED ARE D</pre>	0 1015-9 10115-9 10115-9 10125-9 10	[Blart_dates 1978] [Blart_dates 1978] Maximus workspe ra 1 he 3 brg 3.0.0 16.30 1970618 1978618 1.0 133 Number of works w 113 1.0 133 Number of works w 113 1.6 70 1.6
00840) 00841) 008423 008433 0084455 008455 008455 008455 008557 008553 008557 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008559 008553 008553 008559 008553 0085555 0085555 0085555 00855550 008555550 0085555500000000	<pre>9 Modeller : [JB] Lemps : 1.583.7 Coresol interactional Airport (1947 - 2003) MODE CONSTRUCTION NOT SICCONSTRUCT FRED ARE DATA FRED ARE D</pre>	0 1015-5 10115-5 10115-5 10115-5 10125-5 1015-5 1015-5 1015-5 1015-5 1015-5 1015-5 1015-5 1015-5 1015-5 10	[Blart_dates 979] [Dated datases 1979] [Dated datases 1979] [Dated datases 1979] [Abox 10000] [Abox 10000] <t< td=""></t<>
00840) 00841) 00842) 008420 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 00850 00800 00800 00800000000	<pre>Modeller : [UB] Company : [UB]</pre>	0 1015-9 10115-9 10115-9 10115-9 10125-9 10	[Blart_dates 1978] [Date_dates 1978] [Date_datasin_property [Datasin_property [Datasin_property [Datasin_property [Datasin_property [Datasin_property [Datasin_property [Datasin_property [D
00840) 00841) 00842) 008420 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 00850 00800 00800 00800000000	<pre>Modeller : [UB] Company : [UB]</pre>	10115-9 10115-9 10115-9 10115-9 10125-9 101	[15.4.1
00840) 00841) 00842) 008420 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 008460 00850 00800 00800 00800000000	<pre>Modeller : [JB] Legendy : 1(30) Legendy : 1(30) Legendy : 1(30) Legendy : 1(30) Legendy : 1(30) Legendy : 1(30) Coresel ansational Airport (1347 - 2003) MOTESCONDE The second interactional Airport (1347 - 2003) MOTESCONDE The second interactional Airport (1347 - 2003) MOTESCONDE The second interactional Airport (1347 - 2003) MOTESCONDE The second interaction and the second interaction and the second interaction and the second (137 - 60 - 101</pre>		[start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978] hr 2 hrs] hr 2 hr 2 hrs] hr 2 hrs] hr 2 hr
0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.085(b) 0.0	<pre>Modeller : [13] Lineary : 245937 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation international Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation international Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation internation international Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation internation internation internation international airport (1947 - 200) motification internation internation internation internation internation internation internation internation internation internation motificat</pre>		[Blart_dates 1978] [DT=06 and integrate [DT=06 and integrate 1 hr 2 hrs Number of rainfall 1 hr 1 hr 2 hrs Roff of comools 3 hrs Commools And hrs 3 hrs I hrs 3 hrs Roff of hrs 3 hrs I hrs 3 hrs Roff of hrs 3 hrs I hrs 3 hrs Roff of hrs
0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.084(b) 0.085(b) 0.0	<pre>Modeller : [13] Lineary : 245937 Cotave International Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation international Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation international Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation internation international Airport (1947 - 200) motification internation internation internation internation international airport (1947 - 200) motification internation internation internation internation internation internation internation internation internation internation motificat</pre>		[start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978] hr 2 hrs] hr 2 hr 2 hrs] hr 2 hrs] hr 2 hr
	<pre># Modeller : [CB] Leepeny : 1.5.5.37 Compared to the second second</pre>		[Blart_dates 1978] [DT=06 and integrate [DT=06 and integrate 1 hr 2 hrs Number of rainfall 1 hr 1 hr 2 hrs Roff of comools 3 hrs Commools And hrs 3 hrs I hrs 3 hrs Roff of hrs 3 hrs I hrs 3 hrs Roff of hrs 3 hrs I hrs 3 hrs Roff of hrs
	<pre># Modeller : [CB] Leepeny : 1.5.5.37 Compared to the second second</pre>		[start_dates 1978 [start_dates 1978] [start_dates 1978] [start_dat
	<pre>Modeller : [13] Lineary : 245937 Cotave Interactional Airport (1947 - 200) motification (1948 - 200) motification (19</pre>		[Blart_dates 1978] [Blart_dates 1978] [All of a stringer 1 [All of a stringer 1 </td
	<pre># Modeller : [CB] Legendy : 1.5.8.37 Compared to the second second</pre>		[Blart_date 1978

10986> 10987> 00995 NUNH:COMMAND# 00995 NUTH:COMMAND# 00995 GITTOT = .00 hrs on 197801011 00996 [TETOT = .00 hrs on 19780101] 00996 [NETOT = .01 [starter = .00 hrs on 19780101] 00998 [NETOT = .01 [starter = .00 hrs on 1978010] 00998 [NETOT = .01 [starter = .00 hrs on 197801] 0000 [starter = .01 [starter = .00 hrs on 10 [starte 01015> 01016> 01017> 01018> 01019> 01020> · END OF RUN : 78 010/3> 01076> 01077> RUN#:CCMMAND# 01078> R0079:C00001------01079> START 01080> [IZERO = .00 hrs on 19790101]

JFSAinc.

C:\Temp\202301-Pre_Dev-WB\STIT-Pre_v01.1-WB.sum	
01081> [METOUT= 2 (l=imperial, 2=metric output)]	01261> #****
01081> (METOUT 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)) 01082> (NETOM= 0] 01083> [NETOM = 0079] 01084>	01261) # 012629 # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) 012649 # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003)
0.10845 # SMMRTMO Veri5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INFUT DATA FILE 0.10855 # Froject Name : [Calvan Stittaville West properties]</beta>	01265> * READ AES DATA
01087> # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] 01088> # Project Number: [2267]	
01087) * Froject Masa : [Catizatitativalia West properties] 01087) * Default Status 01087) * Default Status 01087) * Modeller : [JR] 01087) * Modeller : [JR] 01087) * Status 01087) * Company : J.T. Sabourin and Associates 01084 ************************************	01265 (177-60.min.imggib.9760.html; Meditar, 441 stypitze 8113: F707-934.60) 01269> Kauima varenge infalliitestisse over 01275> 1 hz 2 hzs 3 hzs 6 hzs 12 hzs 2 hzs 4 hzs 72 hzs 01275> 3 hz 7 75 7.75 4 x2 0 5 4 x2 1 hzs 1 h
10922 # License # : 2549237	012772> 35.30 63.70 75.70 94.20 96.40 110.00 115.90 115.90 115.90 01273> 19810805 19810805 19810805 19810805 19810805 19810806 19810806 19810807 date
	01175> 19810005 1981005 19810005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005 1981005
01095> R0079:C00002	
01098> [Filename = 6106000.123] 01099> [Start_date= 1979.0101: End_date= 1979.1231] 01100> [UT= 60.min: Length= 8760.hrs: Welftrs= 546: DryHrs= 8214: FTOT= 866.50}	01278> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01279> 241 129 79 29 4 0 0 0 0 01280> R0081:C0003
01101> Maximum average rainfall intensities over 01102> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	01281> COMPUTE API 01282> [APTIni= 50.00: APIkdy= .9000: APIkdt= .9956] 01282> [APTIni=16.15. APIavum 25.60: APImin= .26]
01103> 34.90 22.00 14.67 7.33 5.14 2.63 1.75 1.31 88 mm/hr 01104> 34.90 44.00 44.00 45.00 61.70 63.00 63.00 63.00 63.00 mm 01105> 13790615 13790615 13790615 13790315 1379051 13799051 13799051 13799051 13799051 13799051 13799051 13799051 137990	01284> ####################################
01105 1077864.6 7107864.7 710786.7 710787.6 710877.6	01286> ####################################
01108> 205 160 140 114 92 61 52 43 35 01109> Number of events with at least the following durations 01110> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	01287> 80031:00004
01111> 204 98 68 23 4 0 0 0 0 01112> B0079+C0000	01290> [IAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 54.78: SMAX=365.23: SK= .025] 01291> [InterEventIne= 12.00] 01292> X0681:C0005
01113> COMPUTE APF 01114> [APIIni= 50.00: APIkdy= .9000: APIkdt= .9956] 01115> [APImax=78.45: APIavg= 23.13: APImin= .13]	01252 AU001100015 NASHTO 15.0 011Ne1701NH10RAEALH_UFAAAUH_104AAUH_104AAUH_104AAUH_104AAUH_104AAUH_104AU 1000000000000000000000000000000000000
	01295> [IAREC= 6.00 SMIN= 64.30; SMX+43.01; 8E .02] 01295> [InterPrentIme 12.00] 01295> A0081C00006OTmin-10.NNTD
01117 # Fre Development Condition - Using MASHUT and CH 01115 # NG079:C00004	01298> ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 1.206 1981.0805_3:30 222.76 n/a .000 01299> + 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 1.216 1981.0805_4:15 226.21 n/a .000
011222 [URF 65.0: RF 5.00: 10 1.47] 011222 [URFC 6.0: SNTE 54.78: SMAX=365.23: SK= 0.25]	
01123> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01124> R0079:C00005DTmin-1D:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms	0.1302 # FPs Development Condition - Using NABHBYD and CM - No INFULTRATION 0.1303 # 2008.1000007 # Condition - Using NABHBYD and CM - No INFULTRATION 0.1304 R008.1000007 # Condition - Using Condition - Conditio - Condition - Condition - Condition - Condition - Conditio
01125> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestFre 39.85 .406 1979.0616_14:45 194.39 .224 .000 01126> [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] 01127> [TAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025]	01305 CONTINUOUS MASHID 15.0 01:InfEastFre 39.35 2.274 1981.0805_3:00 399.82 .427 .000 013066 [01400.0: No.10: Tps 1.47] 01305 [14805-6.00] SMIHD 1.95 SMAK-9.24: SFR.025] 01305 ROBINS CONDENSITY CONTINUES C
01128> [InterEventTime= 12.00]	01308> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01308> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01309> R0081:C0008DWFcms
01130> ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestFre 39.85 .406 1979.0616_14:45 194.39 n/a .000 01131> + 15.0 02:EsstFre 39.35 .382 1979.0616_15:00 198.36 n/a .000	01310> CONTINUOUS NASHYO 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 2.577 1981.0805_ 2:45 399.82 .427 .000 01311> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] 01312> [IaRECE 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAXE 9.24: SK= .025]
01132> SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .785 1979.0616_15:00 196.37 n/a .000 01133> ##################################	01312> [1AREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAR= 9.24: SR= .025] 01313> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01314: D001.c00000 DT_c
	01315> ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 2.577 1981.0805_ 2:45 399.82 n/a .000 01316> + 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 2.274 1981.0805_ 3:00 399.82 n/a .000
01130/ [Cartoo 0: ar 3.00: ip=1.4/] 01130/ [Cartoo 0: ar 3.00: ip=1.4/]	01317> SUM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 4.809 1981.0805_ 2:45 399.82 n/a .000 01318> ####################################
011397 [laRK2m b.UUT SWINF 1.39] SWAR 5.241 SK=.UZS] 011407 [InterEventTime= 12.00] 011412 B0079+C00008BTEAba-OPEAKcms-TheakDate bb:mmBVmm-B CDWFcms	013197 # STURMS 01320 * #**********************************
01140 [Intertreventime 12.00] Control (110, 000) [Intertreventime 12.00] [Intertreventime 12.00] [Intertreventime 12.00] [Intertreventime 15.0 [Intertreve	01322>
01144> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] 01145> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01146> R079+C0000	01324> 01325> 01326>
01143 [1460.5 c.01] SHIME 1.93; SHANE 3.44; SHANE 3.44	01327>
	01329> RUN\$:COMBAND\$ 01330> RU082:COM001
01151> # JTORMS 01152> *** END OF RUN : 79	01332> [TZERD = 00 brs on 19820101]
01154> 01155>	0133> [MaTOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=matric output)] 01334> [NATOME = 0 01335> [NNTM = 0082] 01335> [NNTM = 0082]
01156> 01157> 01158>	0.3356 # 0.3377 # SNMBTYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE 0.3385 # 0.3395 # Project Namo : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]</beta>
01159> 01160>	
01161> RUN\$:COMMAND\$ 01162> ROB0:COMMONT=	01341> # Date : [2021/12/14] 01242> # Modellor : [TB]
	01343 # fooming : [05] 01343 # License # : 2549237 01345 # License # : 2549237
01145 [TIZBO = .00 hrs on 19800.01] 01145 [TIZBO = .00 hrs on 19800.01] 01145 [TIZBO = .00 hrs on 19800.01] 01145 [TIZBO = .00 hrs on 19800 hrs on 198000 hrs on 19800 hrs on 198000 hrs on 198000 hrs on 19800 hrs on 198000 hrs on 198000 hrs on 19800	01346> #
011685 # 011695 # \$NMMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE 011705 #</beta>	01348> R0082:C00002
01171> # Project Name : [Calvan Stittsville west properties]	013507 [Start_date= 1982.0101: End_date= 1982.1231] 01352> (DT= 60.min: Length= 8760.hrs: WetHrs= 436: DryHrs= 8324: PTOT= 596.10}
01173> # Date : [2021/12/14] 01174> # Modeller : [JB] 01176> # Company . L.E. Saberyin and Associator	01353> Maximum average rainfall intensities over 01354> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01355> 19.80 10.75 7.60 5.83 3.36 1.68 1.12 1.01 .80 mm/hr
01175 + Data id017.127.41 01174 + Modeline : [38] [30] 01175 + Schwarz Jacobian : [30] 01175 + Modeline : [38] [31] 01175 + Modeline : [38] [31] 01175 + Modeline : [38] [31] 01177 + Modeline : [38] [31]	01356> 19.80 21.50 22.80 35.00 40.30 40.30 40.30 48.70 57.30 mm 01357> 19820801 19820801 19820825 19820825 19820825 19820826 19820826 19820825 19820825 date
01178> # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) 01180> R0080:00002	01358> Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 01358> 1 br 2 bre 2 bre 12 bre 12 bre 26 bre 12 bre 27 bre
01181> * READ AES DATA	01360/ 134 122 112 67 /4 36 4/ 41 32 01361> Number of events with at least the following durations 01362> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
01183> [Start_date= 1980.0101: End_date= 1980.1230] 01184> (DT= 60.min:Length= 8760.htrs: WotHrs= 427: DryHrs= 8333: FTOT= 622.00}	C1360 154 122 112 0 0 74 125 61 112 01361> Number of wwwsts with at least the following durations 47 41 32 01361> Number of wwwsts with at least the following durations 157 2 157 01362> 152 2 15 2 157 2 157 01362> 152 2 16 4 0 0 0 01364> R0802:C0000000000000000000000000000000000
01185> Maximum average rainfall intensities over 01186> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01187> 15.00 9.20 6.50 4.72 3.23 1.83 1.35 1.01 .86 mm/hr	01565 COMPUTE AFT 01566 [ATIAIS 50.00: AFTkdyw .9000: AFTkds .9956] 01567 [ATIAIS 56.86: AFTavgw .6.78: AFTains .0.3] 01565 #Free Development Condition - Duing MASHRTD and CN 01575 #Free Bevelopment Condition - Duing MASHRTD and CN
01188> 15.00 18.40 19.50 28.30 38.80 43.80 48.60 48.60 62.00 mm 01188> 19800830 1980087 19801075 19801075 19801072 19801072 19801072 19801070 date	01368> ####################################
0119D> Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 0119D> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	
01132> 175 141 129 107 91 64 47 42 25 01132> Number of events with a Least the following distantions 01134> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01135> 174 88 50 13 3 0 0 0 0	013/3> [CN=65.0: N= 3.00: 1p= 1.4/] 013/3> [LaRCE = 6.00: SMIN= 54.78: SMAX=365.23: SK= .025]
01196> R0080:C00003	01375> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01376> R0082:C00005R00101-D1:NHYDAREAha-OPEAKcms-TpeakDate hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms
01197> COMFUTE AFI 01198> (AFIniz 50.00: AFIkdy= .9000: AFIkdt= .9956) 01199> (AFImax= 68.74: AFIavg= 17.50: AFImin= .06)	01377> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WoatPre 39.85 .166 1982.0825_12:15 72.84 .122 .000 01378> [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] 01379> [IaREC= 60: SNINE 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025]
01200> ###################################	01380> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01381> R0082:C00006DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms
01202> ###################################	01382> ADD HVD 15.0.02:WestPre 39.85 166.1982.0825.12:15 72.84 p/a 000
01204 CONTINUOUS MARINT 13.0 01:EastFre 39.35 .113 1980.0901_21:30 88.71 .143 .000 01205 [CM e 63.0 N = 3.001 FML 54 .78: SMAX-365.23: EN .023] 01206 ROBORTORIS CONTINUES AND	01385> ####################################
01207> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 012088.R0080:CO0005DMFin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDMFcms	01386 # Pre Development Condition - Using NARHARD and CN - No INFILTRATION 01387 ####################################
01209> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .115 1980.0901_21:15 86.82 .140 .000 01210> [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] 01211> [CN= 61.0: CNN= 65.0: CNN=620 01: CN= 008)	01389> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InffastFre 39.35 .741 1982.0825_11:45 188.40 .316 .000 01390> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] 01391> [LaRCE = 600: SMIN= 1.39: SMAx= 9.24: SK= .025]
01211> [IAREC= 6.001 SMIN= 64.501 SMAX=430.011 SK= .025] 012125 [InterFunctTime= 12.00]	01392> [InterEventTimes 12 00]
	01396> [IAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] 01397> [InterFuentTime 12.00]
01218> # Pre Devalgment Condition - Using MASHHUD and CN - No INFLITENTION 01219> ####################################	01399> ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 .817 1982.0825_11:30 188.40 n/a .000 01400> + 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 .741 1982.0825 11:45 188.40 n/a .000
01220> 80080-020007	01401> SOM= 15.0 0111HPP6 / 9.20 1.550 1982.0825_11145 188.40 n/a .000
01223> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] 01224> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01225> R0080:C00008	01403> # STORMS 01404> *** END OF RUN : 82
01226> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 .494 1980.1025_17:45 210.11 .338 .000 01227. (CM=10.0.1.0.2 .00, To. 1.22)	01406>
01228> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025]	01408> 01409> 01410>
01233> ROBELTOS ELEMENTING 12.4	01411> 01412>
01233> 5UM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 .940 1980.1025_18:00 210.11 n/a .000 01235 # STORMS	01413> RUN#:COMMAND# 01414> R0083:C00001
01236> *** END OF RUN : 80	01416> [TZERO = .00 hrs on 19830101] 01417> [METOHTE 2 (laimerial, 2metric output)]
01238> 01239>	01117 [m:000-1 (mputer, 2-mmtle Output)] 014185 [MSTORM 0] 014195 [MSTORM = 0083] 014205 #*******
01240> 01241>	01421> # SNMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE</beta>
01242> 01243> 01244>	01423> # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] 01423 # Brednet Wurkery [2263]
01245> RUN#:CCMMAND# 01246> R0081:CC0001	
01247> START 01248> [TEXPS = .00 hrs on 19810101] 01249> [METOOT* 2 (l=imperial, 2=metric output)] 012450> [METOOT* 2 [l=imperial, 2=metric output)]	0142/> # Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates 01428> # License # : 2549237 01429> #
01249 [METOUT 2 (1=importal, 2=metric output)] 01250> [NETOMM 0 0] 01251> [NEUM = 0081] 01252> #	01430> # 01431> # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003)
01252 + [SMBHTMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <eeta- data="" file<br="" input="">01253 # [SMBHTMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <eeta- data="" file<br="" input="">01254 =</eeta-></eeta->	01432> R0083:C00002
01255> # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]	01434> [Filename = 6166000.123] 01435> [Start_date= 1983.0101: End_date= 1983.1231] 01436> (DT= 60.min: Length= 8760.hrs: WetHrs= 461: DryHrs= 8299: FTOT= 587.30)
01256> # Project Number: [2267] 01257> # Date : [2021/12/14] 01258> # Modeller : [JB]	01437> Maximum average rainfall intensities over
01259> # Modeller : [JB] 01259> # Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates 01260> # License # : 2254237	01439> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 7 hrs 01439> 10.40 9.70 7.53 5.43 3.27 2.32 1.67 1.32 .92 mm/hr 01449> 10.40 9.70 7.53 5.43 3.27 5.57 60.00 63.20 66.30 mm
	1

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C:\Iemp\202301-FIe_Dev-WB\SIII-FIe_V01.1-WB.Sum	
01441> 19831004 19830921 19830921 19831005 19831005 19831005 19831006 19831006 19831008 date	01621> # Pre Development Condition - Using NASHBYD and CN
01442> Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 01443> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	01621> # Pre Development Condition - Using NASHYD and CN 01622> ###################################
	01623> R0085:C0004
01446> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01447> 168 88 54 24 4 0 0 0 0	01424 CONTINUOUS MARTI 15.0 01:Eastree 9.33 .100 1985.0612_0100 85.30.152 .000 014245 [Interest 40] 10116 45.73 [Interest 40] 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 101 1
01448 R0081:C00003	01628> R0085:C00005DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms 01629> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .113 1985.0617_23:45 83.69 .149 .000 016209 (000 - 0.0
01451> (APImax= 79.30: APIavg= 16.56: APImin= .05)	01612> [InterventTimes 12 00]
01435 # Frm Development Condition - Using MABHWTD and CH 01455 # Million - Using MABHWTD and CH 01455 MO881:C00004	01633> R0085:C00006DTmin-TD:NHVDREANa-GPEAKCma-TpoakDate_hhimRVmm-R.GDWTCms 01634> ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .0113 1985.0617_23:45 83.68 n/a .000 01635> + 15.0 02:WestPre 39.35 .109 1985.0618_0:00 85.30 n/a .000
01455> R0083:C00004REAha-QFEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:nmRVmm-R.CDWFcms 01456> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastPre 39.35 .215 1983.1005_17:15 78.00 .133 .000	Octob Dimini 20:mini 2
01457> [CN= 65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] 01458> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 54.78: SMAX=365.23: SK= .025]	Did55 + 15.0 02:EastFPe 39.3 .00 1985.06.1 01.0 85.3 n.00 Did55 + 15.0 01:EastFPe 39.3 .00 1985.06.1 0.00 85.3 n.00 Did55 + + 0.00 21.0 1985.06.1 0.00 85.4 n.00 0.00 Did55 + Fee Development Condition - Using MABHNYD and CH - No HWITLANION No.10
01460> R0083:C00005DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-OPEAKcms-TpeakDate hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms	01639> ####################################
01462> [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22]	01641> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfEastPre 39.35 .691 1985.0617_23:45 218.00 .389 .000 01642> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
01464> [InterEventIIme= 12.00]	Di440 ROBS100007
01465 A0083:CO0006	01645> K0085:C00008
01468> SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .416 1983.1005_17:00 77.26 n/a .000	0.1446 CONTINUOUS MARIN 15.0 01:1rdHeatFee 39.65 .811985.0617_23:30 218.00 .389 .000 014469 IInterFeetTame 12.001 01449 IInterFeetTame 12.001 01449
01470> # Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION 01471>	01650> R0085:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms 01651> ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 817 1985.0617 23:30 218.00 n/a 000
01472> R0083:C00007DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms 01473> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfEastPre 39.35 .663 1983.1005_16:30 174.51 .297 .000	01651> ADD HYD 15.0 02:InFNestPre 39.85 817 1985.0617_23:45 218.00 n/a 0.00 01652> + 15.0 02:InFEastPre 39.35 .691 1985.0617_23:45 218.00 n/a 0.00 01653> SUMe 15.0 01:InFPre 79.20 1.500 1985.0617_23:45 218.00 n/a 0.00
01474> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] 01475> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025]	01553> ###################################
01473> CONTINUOUS MARNTO 15.00:1:nfEmatPre 39.35 .663 1983.1005_16:30 174.51 .297 .000 01474> [CH400.0:N=10.0:Fps.1.47] 01475> [LARGC-6.00:SMLM= 1.39:SMAKM 9.24:EM-0.25] 01475> [CH40006.N=OTHIN:-DINNET	01656> *** END OF RUN : 85 01658>
	01659> 01669>
01481> [InterEventTime= 12.00]	01661> 01662>
01483> ADD HYD 15.0 02:1nFWestPre 39.85 .735 1983.1005_16:00 174.51 n/a .000 01484> + 15.0 02:1nFBastPre 39.35 .663 1983.1005_16:30 174.51 n/a .000	01663> 01664>
	01665> RUN#:COMMAND# 01666> R0086:C00001
01487> # STORMS 01488>	01667> START 01668> [TZERO = .00 hrs on 19860101]
01489> ** END OF RUN : 83 01490> 01491>	01667> START (TZERO = .00 hrs on 19860101] 01668> [NETOUR= 2 (Limperial, 2=metric output)] 01670> [NETOUR= 0]
01491> 01492> 01493>	016/1> [NRUN = 0086]
01495> 01494> 01495>	016/12 # SNMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 (BETA> / INFUT DATA FILE 016/74 # 016/74 # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]
01496> 01497> RUN#:COMMAND#	01676> # Project Number: [2267] 01677> # Date : [2021/12/14]
01498> B0084+C000001	01676 # Froject Humber: [2247] 01677 # Data Transformer: 2021/27/41 01677 # Longer Transformer: 2021/27/41 01679 # Company : J.F. Saborin and Associates 01660 # Liones # : 2248227
01499 START 01500> [TEEB0 = .00 hrs on 19840101] 01501> [METOUTe 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)] 01502> [NETOME 0 1]	0.660 \$ 1.conse : 0.1. Subouri and Parcelates 0.660 \$ 1.conse : 2.54923 0.661 \$
01501: [METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)] 015020: [METOM= 0] 015034: [MEUN = 0084]	01682> #************************************
01505 # \$	01695> * PEAD AFC DATA
01507> # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]	01687> [Start_date= 1986.0101: End_date= 1986.1231]
01509> # Date : [2021/12/14] 01510> # Modeller : [JB]	01689> Maximum average rainfall intensities over 01699> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
0.1509 + Project Number; [227] 0.1509 + Data: [2021/12/14] 0.1510 + Modeller : [JB] 0.1511 + Cempy : J.F. Sabourin and Associates 0.1512 + License + : 254217 0.1513 + License + : 254217	01691> 18.30 17.80 13.57 7.07 4.93 2.93 2.32 1.82 1.31 mm/hr 01692> 18.30 35.60 40.70 42.40 59.20 70.40 83.50 87.20 94.40 mm
01515> # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) 01516> R0084:C00002	01695> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01696> 201 161 149 118 88 61 51 47 30
01517> * READ AES DATA 01518> [Filename = 6106000.123] 01519> [Start date = 1984.0101: End date= 1984.1230]	01695-0 201 161 149 118 68 61 51 67 30 01697- Number of events with at least the following durations 01697- 10 72 72 72 6 0 6 6 01697- Number of events with at least the following durations 0 0 0 6 0 6 0 6 0 <t< td=""></t<>
01520> (DT= 60.min: Length= 8760.hrs: WetHrs= 308: DrvHrs= 8452: PTOT= 459.40)	
Maximum average rainfail intensities over 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01522> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01522> 17.80 9.70 7.57 4.33 3.01 1.84 1.58 1.19 1.00 mm/hr 01524> 17.80 9.40 22.70 26.00 36.10 44.10 56.80 57.00 72.00 mm	01701> COMPUTE API 000.0.2E1dpg 900.0.4E1dpd 9561 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.2E1dpg 900.0.4E1dpd 9561 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.1.2E1dpg 900.0.4E1dpd 9561 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.1.2E1dpg 900.0.4E1dpd 9561 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.1.2E1dpd 900.0.2E1dpd 956.0.2E1dpd 957.0.2E1 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.1.2E1dpd 900.0.2E1dpd 956.0.2E1dpd 957.0.2E1 0.00 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.1.2E1dpd 900.0.2E1dpd 957.0.2E1 0.00 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.2E1 50.01 900.0.2E1dpd 921 .000 01705> FAFTAMES 0.0.2E1 50.01 900.0.2E1 .02E1 .000 01715>
01525> 19840812 19840812 19840812 19840806 19840812 19840813 19840813 19840814 19840813 date	01704> ####################################
01526> Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 01527> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	01706> ####################################
	01708> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastPre 39.35 .462 1986.0912_ 0:15 187.30 .221 .000 01709> [CN= 65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
01529 Number of events with at least the following durations 015300 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 015313 107 60 39 11 4 0 0 0 015329 R0084 C00001	01710> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 54.78: SMAX=365.23: SK= .025] 01711> [InterEventTime= 12.00]
	01711> [InterstventTime 12.00] 01712> MOREC(2005
UIS33 COMPUTEAR: UIS340 [ATTIANE 8.00: AFIKdyw .9000: AFIKdt= .9956] UIS350 [ATTANE 8.65: AFIKdyw .9000: AFIKdt= .9956] UIS354 ####################################	
01537> # Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN 01537> # Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN	0175> [TakEcc 6.00: SNIM* 64.50: SNAM*430.01: SN= 0.05] 01766> [Theoretworts = 12.00] 01717b #008f:00006
01539> R0084:C00004DImin-ID:NHIDAREANA-QPEAKCMS-IPeakDate_nn:mmRVMM-R.CDWFCMS	0112b ADD WTO 15.0 021meerPee 39.45 449 1986.0912 61.0 18.0 0.00 01712b T 5.0 021meerPee 39.45 440 1986.0912 61.0 10.0 0.00 01712b T 5.00 011meer 19.20 -823 1986.0912 01.0 10.0 0.0 01712b T Development Condition 0.01 0.01 0.00 01720 198.00 18.80 n/a .000 01712b F De Davalopment Condition Using MASHNYD and CN No 1NFLTARTION 0.000 01712b F De Davalopment Condition Using MASHNYD and CN No 1NFLTARTION 0.000 01712b Here Davalopment Condition Using MASHNYD and CN No 1NFLTARTION 0.000 0.000
01540 CONTINUOUS MARKINI 15.001:EastFree 39.35 .173 1944.0813_7:45 82.99 .181 .000 01541> [CM+65.01 H3.106 Tpm 1.47] .0154 .0154 .0154 .0154 01542> [LASED-6 .01 EMILM 54.78]: SMACH451.21; EMP .0251 .0251 .0251 .0251 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154 .000 .0154	01721> ####################################
01543> [InterEventTime= 12.00] 01544> R0084:C00005DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:nmRVmm-R.CDWFcms	01723> ####################################
01545> CONTINUOUS MASHYD 15.0 01:WestFre 39.85 .177 1984.0813_7:15 81.76 .178 .000 01546> [CN= 61.0:N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] 01547> [IaREC= 6.00: SNIN= 64.50: SNAX=430.01: SK= .025]	01725> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfEastPre 39.35 1.126 1986.0729_16:00 349.35 .411 .000 01726> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
01545 (1ftractiventime 12.001 015459 C004:C006 Totini-1D:NUTC- AREAA-QFEAKAS-TpeakDate_hh:mFWam-R.CDWFcms 015459 ADD HYD 13.0 02:MestFee 39.85 .177 1944.0813_7:15 81.16 n/a .000 01551> 41.0 0.02:MestFee 39.85 .177 1944.0813_7:15 81.76 R.9 n/a .000 01551> 500+ 13.0 02:MestFee 39.35 .177 1944.0813_7:245 .29.97 n/a .000 01552> #FFFEEMENTERFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFEFFE	01725 CONTINUOS NABHTO 15.0 01:InfRamFre 39.35 1.125 1986.0729_16:00 349.35 .411 .000 017265 [0.0010.01 ms 1.05: Tp 1.47] 01727 [IaRGC 6.00: MIHE 1.39: DMAK 9.241 SK .025] 01728 POSOT Interpretation 12.00] 01728 POSOT POSOT NABHTO 15.0 01:InfNecFre 39.85 1.285 1986.0729_15:45 349.35 .411 .000 017315 [Fw100.01 ms 30.7m 127]
01550> ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .177 1984.0813_7:15 81.76 n/a .000 01551> + 15.0 02:FastPre 39.35 173 1984.0813_7:45 82.99 n/a .000	01730> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 1.285 1986.0729_15:45 349.35 .411 .000 01731> (CM=100 0: N= 3.00: Tnm 1.221
01552> SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .348 1984.0813_7:30 82.37 n/a .000 01553> ###################################	01730 CONTINUOUS NARNYD 15.001;nfr#eatPe 19.45 1.285 1986.0729_15:45 349.35.41 .000 017315 [new100.01 % 0.001 Tpi.12] 01732 [lakEnd 4.001 SUTHE 1.39: SNAR* 9.241 SF* 0.25] 01735 ROBENING 1.39: SNAR* 9.241 SF* 0.25] 01735 ROBENING 1.300 ROBENING 1.39: SNAR* 9.241 SF* 0.25] 01735 ROBENING 1.300 ROBENING 1.39: SNAR* 9.241 SF* 0.25] 01735 ROBENING 1.300
	01734> R0086:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms 01735> ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestFre 39.85 1.285 1986.0729_15:45 349.35 n/a .000
01555 80684:C00007	01736> + 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 1.126 1986.0729_16:00 349.35 n/a .000 01737> SUM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 2.396 1986.0729_15:45 349.35 n/a .000
	01/35/ # STORMS 01740>
01561> R0084:C00008DTmin-D:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms	017405 ************************************
01563> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] 01564> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24; SK= .025]	01743> ************************************
01565> [Intereventiime= 12.00]	01745> 01746>
01565 R0084:CC0009	01747> 01748> 01749> BIDLÉ - COMMANDIÉ
01570>	01750> R0087:C00001-
01572> *** END OF RUN : 84	01752> [TZERO = .00 hrs on 19870101] 01753> [METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
01574> 01575>	0.7545 [NSTORM 0] 0.7555 [NRUN = 0087] 0.7565 #
01576> 01577>	017565 # 01757> # SWMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INFUT DATA FILE 017585 #</beta>
01578> 01579>	01759> # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]
01580> 01581> RUN#:COMMAND# 01582> R0083:c00001	01760> # Project Number: [2267] 01761> # Date : [2021/12/14] 01762> # Modeller [JB]
01583> START	10161 - Faber Nummer: 1201 10162 - Faber Nummer: 1201 101762 - Bookalar : [J6] 01763 - Bookalar : [J6] 01763 - Bookalar : J.F. Sabourin and Associates 01764 - B. Lioness # : 254923
01585> [METOUT= 2 (l=imperial, 2=metric output)]	01765> #
01587> [INKUN = 0085] 015885 #	01767> # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) 01768> R0087:C00002
01589> # SNMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INFUT DATA FILE</beta>	01769> * READ AES DATA 01770> [Filename = 6106000.123
01591> # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] 01592> # Project Number: [2267] 01592 # project Para	01770 [Filmanms = 6166600.12]] 017715 [Start_dtes = 1987.1011 End_dsrem 1987.1231] 017725 [DT= 60.min: Length= 7344.hrs: WetKrem 491: DryHrs= 6853: PTOT= 639.90] 01773 Maximum average rainfail intensities over
01592 # Froject autours: [240] 01593 # Bate : [2021/12/14] 01595 # Modeller : [JB] 01595 # Kodeller : [JB]	01773> Maximum average rainfall intensities over 01774> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01775> 20.00 13.90 14.03 7.05 4.83 2.44 1.77 1.34 .93 mm/hr 01776> 20.00 27.80 42.10 42.30 58.00 58.60 6.63.60 46.20 67.00 mm
0.1595 + ROBALAU : [UB] 0.1595 + ROBANU : [UB] 0.1595 + License + : 2549237 0.1597 +	01777> 19870724 19870724 19870724 19870724 19870724 19870725 19870725 19870726 19870727 date
01598> # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003)	01778> Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 01779> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs
01600> R0085:C00002	01781> Number of events with at least the following durations
01007 Hand And Share 500 01607 [Filename = 6106000.123] 01603 [Start_date = 1985.0101: End_date = 1985.1231] 01604 [OT = 60.min: Length = 8760.hrs: WetHrs= 354: DrVHrs= 8406: PTOT= 559.90]	01782> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 01783> 206 100 59 16 2 0 0 0 0 01784> R0087:c00003
	01785> COMPUTE APT
0.1605> Maximum average rainfall intensities over 0.6666> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 0.6667> 19.00 13.60 9.70 5.27 2.63 1.35 1.10 .62 .60 mm/hr 0.668> 19.00 27.20 27.20 31.60 31.60 32.39 39.60 39.50 39.50 39.50 43.10 mm	01786> [APIini= 50.00: APIkdy= 9000: AFIkdt= .9956] 01787> (APInax= 75.38: AFIarg= 21.40: APInin= 1.18) 01785* ***********************************
01/10 Webs a side 11 sesser, isosori, isosori isosori isosori isosori isosori, are	01789> # Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHTD and CN
01611> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	01791> R0087:C00004DTmin-ID:NHYDREAha-QFEAKCms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms 01792> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastPre 39.35 .298 1987.0724_15:45 92.27 .144 .000
01613> Number of events with at least the following durations 01614> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	01793> 8007;C00004
01616> R0085:C00003	01/95/ [Intersementing= 12:00] 01/95/ 000005
01617> COMPUTE API 01618> [APIini= 50.00: APIkdy= .9000: APIkdt= .9956] 01619> [APImax= 52.83: APIavq= 15.86: APImin= .20]	01797. CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .303 1987.0724_15:45 90.24 .141 .000 01798. [CM= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp 1.22] 01798. [LaRCe 6.0: SNN = 64.50: SNN = 45.50: SNN = 45.00: SN = 64.50: SNN = 64.5
01619> (APImaxe 52.83: APIavg= 13.86: APImin= .20) 01620> ####################################	01799> [IAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025] 01800> [InterEventTime= 12.00]

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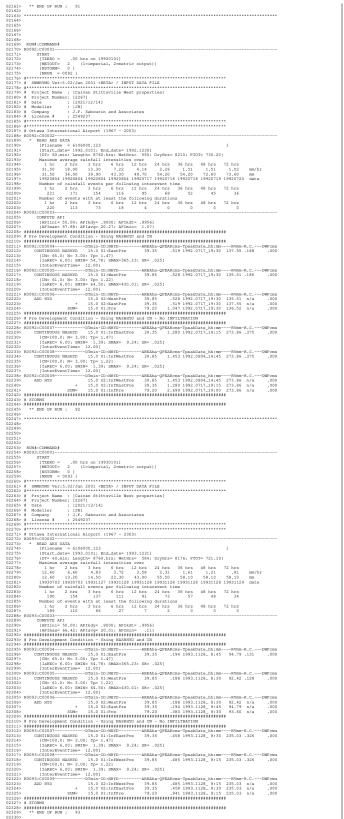
JFSAinc.

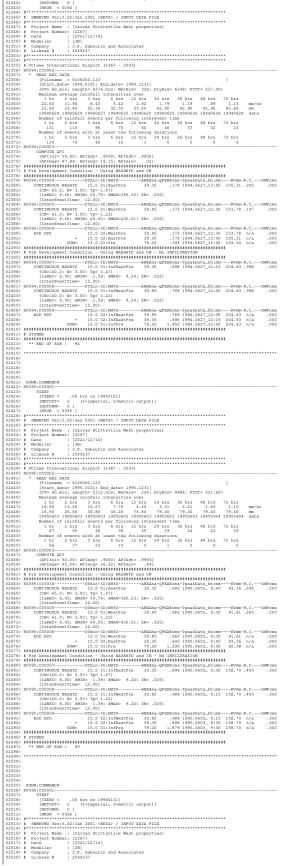
01802	> R0087:C00006	01982>	BOD8:c00008DTMin-1D:NHT0APELHA-OPELKCms-TpelLate.hhimmNHTmm-R.CDWFCms CONTINUOUS NASHYO 15.00 in infWastr 39.85 .969 J988.0727_15:45 165.82 .317 .000 [CNH100.01: N= 3.00: Tpm = 1.22] [TaBECE 6.00: SHIM = 1.35: SMAX = 9.24: SK= .025]
01803	> ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .031 1997.0724_15:45 90.24 n/a .000 + 15.0 02:KestPre 39.35 .291 1997.0724_15:45 92.27 n/a .000 > 500+ 15.0 01:Fre 79.20 .601 1997.0724_15:45 91.25 n/a .000	01983> 01984> 01985>	
01806	> 1000 <	01986> 01987>	R0089:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 .969 1989.0727_15:45 165.82 n/a .000
01808	> R0087:C00007DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKCms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms > CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfEastPre 39.35 1.041 1987.0724_15:30 198.26 .310 .000 . (700-10.0, N=0.0, T= 1.43)	01988> 01989>	+ 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 .822 1989.0727_16:15 165.82 n/a .000 SUM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 1.784 1989.0727_16:0 165.82 n/a .000
01811	<pre>> [La=100.07 W= 5.001 Hp 1.47] [IaREC= 6.001 SMIN= 1.391 SMAx= 9.24: SK= .025] > [InterEventTime= 12.00]</pre>	01991>	ŧ STORMS
01813	> R0087:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QFEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms > CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 1.152 1987.0724_15:15 198.26 .310 .000	01993>	** END OF RUN : 89
01815	> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] > [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] > [InterSuperTime= 12.00]	01995> 01996> 01997>	
01818	> R0087:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms > ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 1.152 1987.0724_15:15 198.26 n/a .000	01998> 01999>	
01820	> + 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 1.041 1987.0724_15:30 198.26 n/a .000 SUM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 2.181 1987.0724_15:30 198.26 n/a .000	02000> 02001>	RUN#:COMMAND# R0090:C00001
01822	> ####################################	02002> 02003> 02004>	START
01825	> ** END OF RUN : 87	02005> 02006>	[METOHE= 2 (1=importal 2=motric output)]
0182	>	02007> 02008>	[NRUN = 0090]
01829	>	02010>	<pre># SMMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE # # # Project Name + (Caivan Stiftsville West properties)</beta></pre>
01832	> RUN‡:COMMAND#	02012> 02013>	<pre># Project Number: [2067] # Date : [2021/12/14]</pre>
01835	> R0088:C00001	02014> 02015>	Project Name : [Cairum Stitsville West properties] Project Name: [2267] Date : [2021/12/14] Modeller : [38] # Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates # Longes # : 2549237
01830	> [METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]	02017>	**************************************
01839	> [NRUN = 0088]	02019>	# Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003)
01841	> # SWMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE</beta>	02021> 02022>	 READ ARE DATA [Fliname = 4106001.12] [To and_adva=1990.121] [OT= 60.mini Lengths 7346.htrs: Metta= 618 DryHz= 6726: PTOT= 727.00) Maximum average rainfail intonations over
01843	* Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] > # Project Number: [2267] > # Data (2003/12/014)	02023> 02024> 02025>	[Start_date= 1990.0101: End_date= 1990.1231] [DT= 60.min: Length= 7344.hrs: WetHrs= 618: DryHrs= 6726: PTOT= 727.80] Waximum average rainfall interaction comp
01846	<pre>> # Modeller : [JB] > # Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates</pre>	02026> 02027>	Intra Links Stress 6 hrss 12 hrss 6 hrss 12 hrss 6 hrss 12 hrs 36 hrss 72 hrss 10 hrs 76 hr
01848	<pre>> Project Name : [Caivan Stittaville Nest properties] Froject Name : [2267] Froject Name : [2027]/21/41 Care : [2027]/21/41 Science # : [2027]/21/41 Care : [2027]/21/41 Science # : [2047]/21/41 Science # : [2047]/21/</pre>	02028> 02029>	
	> # 0ttawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) > R0088:C00002	02030> 02031> 02032>	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 225 170 153 121 94 68 55 47 33
01853		02033> 02034>	225 1/10 1/3 1/1 94 88 55 4/ 33 Number of events with at least the following durations 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 3 hrs 72 hrs 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 36 hrs 72 hrs 0 0 0 0 0
01855	Start date= 1999 0101; End date= 1999 12201	02035>	224 116 72 30 6 0 0 0 0 R0090:C00003
01851	> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	02037> 02038>	R0096CDUUUT AFI [AFIInt 50.00] AFIKdyw _90001 AFIKdt= .9955] (AFImax 74.68: AFIavgw 23.47: AFInin= 3.11)
01860	25.50 36.40 38.30 44.20 45.40 45.80 45.80 45.80 67.40 mm > 1980917 1980726 19880625 19880625 19880625 19880625 19880625 19880625 19880625 19880625 19880625 19880625		
01863	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 br 2 brs 3 brs 6 brs 12 brs 24 brs 36 brs 48 brs 72 brs	02042> 02043>	<pre># Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN ####################################</pre>
0186	> Number of events with at least the following durations	02044> 02045>	AMERIA OPERATING AMERIA OPERATING Phasilistic Phase
0186	> 182 101 70 19 3 0 0 0 0 > R0088:C00003	02046> 02047> 02048>	<pre>lambdvoi: onine =w.o: onun=su.cs; on= .U25] [InterEventTime= 12.00] R0090:CO005DMIn-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-ToeakDate hh:mmRVmm-R.CDMFcms</pre>
01869	COMPUTE API (JUDIALS & 00) DULARS 0000 DULARS 00001	02049> 02050>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .336 1990.0720_14:00 126.49 .174 .000 [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22]
01871	(197aare 64:15: APTany 15:05: Print 701) (107aare 64:15: APTany 15:05: Print 701) (107aare 64:15: APTany 15:05: APTAN AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND A	02051> 02052>	[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00] 0000.00000
01874	> # For Development Confiction - Using washing and the ####################################	02053> 02054> 02055>	ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .336 1990.0720_14:10 126.49 n/a .000 + 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .335 1990.0720_14:15 128.16 n/a .000
01876	> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastPre 39.35 .366 1988.0625_14:00 106.79 .166 .000 > [CN= 65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]	02056> 02057>	SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .670 1990.0720_14:15 127.32 n/a .000
01878	 CONTRNOOD BARRING 15,001 Enterra 39.35 .366 1988.04.25_14:00 106.79.166 .000 ILABEC 6.001 EMHS -5/161 EMAKS 45.231 EM. 025 ILABEC 6.001 EMHS -5/161 EMAKS 45.231 EM. 025 ILATERVENTIME 12.001 AD0805:CCOUGE 5	02058> 02059>	SOMe 15.0 0.1:Pre 79.20 .00 1960.0720.4115 127.32 n/a .000 # Pro Bowslopmont Condition - Using MARHYD and CM - No INFILTMATION Non INFILTMATION Non INFILTMATION Non INFILTMATION 00090007000000000000000000000000000000
01880	> CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .383 1988.0625_13:45 104.72 .163 .000	02060> 02061> 02062>	R0090:C00007DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InffsatPre 39.35 .726 1990.0720_ 6:15 265.07 .364 .000 (NEW100 0: Ne 3.00 Tmc 1 47)
01883	<pre>> [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025] > [InterEventTime= 12.00]</pre>	02063> 02064>	CARFORD 1.981 3.01 5.0 1.471 HABERTER 39.33 .724 1990.0720_013 205.07.384 .000 [IaBEC6 6.00 SMIN - 1.391 SMAX 9.241 SME 0.05] [InterEventTimes 12.00] SOG00000
01885	> [InterEventTime= 12.00] > R0088:C00006	02065> 02066>	R0090:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 .851 1990.0720_ 6:00 265.07 .364 .000
0188	ADD INTO 15.0 021%mostre 38.85 .003 1988.6625,11:45 104.72 r/a .000 > 5.0 021%mostre 7.0 020%mostre	02067> 02068> 02068>	CONTINUOUS MARYIT 15.0 011EnfWastPra 39.48 .831 1990.0722_6100 265.07 .364 .000 [EM-00.0 0.0 05.00: Tp. 1.202M.0 9.24; SFG. 025] [InfortFventTime 12.00] [SOG(CODOP - TDEIN 15.00]
01890	> # Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION > ####################################	02070> 02071>	R0090:C00009RTMin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 .851 1990.0720_ 6:00 265.07 n/a .000
01892	>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>>	02072> 02073>	ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfRetEre 39.85 .851 1990.0720_5(00 265.07 n/a .000 + 15.0 02:InfRetEre 39.15 .726 1990.0720_515 265.07 n/a .000 5UM# 15.0 01:InfFre 79.20 1.573 1990.0720_5(0 265.07 n/a .000
01894	<pre>> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] > [IAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025]</pre>	02074> 02075>	# STORMS
01890	> [Interventime= 12.00] > R0088:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms > CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 1.397 1988.0625 13:30 224.71 .349 .000	02076> 02077> 02078>	* 2000 * 2000 * END OF NUM : 90
01899	<pre>> [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] > [IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025]</pre>	02079>	
01901	<pre>> [InterEventTime= 12.00] > R0088:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms </pre>	02081> 02082> 02083>	
01904	ADD HID 15.0 021InfWastFie 39.85 1.357 1988.0625_13130 224.71 n/a .000 SUM= 15.0 021InfEastFie 79.20 2.651 1988.0625_13130 224.71 n/a .000	02084>	RUN# : COMMAND#
01906	> ####################################	02087>	R0091:C00001START
01908 01909 01910	> ** END OF RUN : 88	02088> 02089> 02090>	[TITEBO = .00 hrs on 19910101] [MHTOUT 2 [(1=imperial, 2=metric output)] [NHTORM= 0] [NHTORM= .003]
01910 01911	> *************************************	02091>	[1000 - 001]
01913	>	02093>	# SNMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE</beta>
01915	>	02095> 02096>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] # Project Number: [2267]
01911	> R0089:C0001		# Project Number: [2267] # Date : [2021/12/14] # Modeller : [JB] # Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates
01920		02100> 02101>	# License # : 2549237
01922	> [NRUN = 0089]	02102> 02103>	# Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) R0091:C0002
01925	> # SNMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE</beta>	02105> 02106>	
0192	> # Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]	02107> 02108>	* BELD ASS DATA 510000.123 1 Transmission 1951.0010.18 And.datam 1951.12311 [DT= 60.min: Langlate 8040.0hrs: NetHrss 485: DryHrsm 7355: FTOT= 555.80) Maximum average rainfall intensities over 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 11.30 6.05 4.40 3.77 2.32 1.59 1.28 1.08 .79 mm/hr 11.30 12.10 13.20 22.60 27.80 38.20 46.00 51.60 56.80 mm 1591009 15910049 1931004 193100421 19310421 19310421 19310421 3931041 39310421 394104214
01929	<pre>> # Froject Number: [227] [227] Cares :: [2021/12/14] > # Company : 7.F. Sabovcin and Associates > # Liconse # : 2569237</pre>	02109> 02110> 02111>	Maximum average rainfall intensities over 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 11.30 6.05 4.40 3.77 2.32 1.59 1.28 1.08 .79 mm/hr
01932	↓ License # : 2549237	02112> 02113>	11.30 b.05 4.40 3.77 2.32 1.59 1.28 1.08 7.9 mm/nr 11.30 12.10 13.20 22.60 27.80 38.20 46.00 51.60 56.80 mm 19910409 19910409 19910409 19910410 19910122 19910410 19910410 19910423 date
		02114> 02115>	1 br 2 bre 2 bre 6 bre 12 bre 24 bre 26 bre 48 bre 72 bre
01938	> R0089:C00002	02116> 02117> 02118>	
01939	<pre>> [Start_date= 1989.0101: End_date= 1989.1231] > (DT= 60.min: Length= 8040.hrs: WetHrs= 421: DrvHrs= 7619: PTOT= 522.50)</pre>	02119> 02120>	191 92 57 19 4 0 0 0 0 R0091:C00003
01941	> Maximum average rainfall intensities over > 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs	02121> 02122>	
01943 01944 01945	> 19890727 19890727 19890727 19890727 19890727 19891020 19891021 19891022 19891022 date		[APTIni= 50.00: APTKdy .9000: APTKdz .9956] (APTmax -7.151: APTKdy 16.87: APTKdz 26) # Fre Development Condition - Using MASHWTD and CM
01946	> Number of rainfall events per following interevent time		R0091:C00004DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms
01948 01949 01950	Number of events with at least the following durations 1 br 2 brs 3 brs 6 brs 12 brs 24 brs 26 brs 48 brs 72 brs	02128> 02129> 02130>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastFro 39.35 .154 1991.0410_4:00 66.42 .120 .000 [CN= 65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] [IAREC= 6.00: SNIM= 54.78: SMAX=365.23: SK= .025]
01951	> 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs > 169 81 49 17 4 0 0 0 0 > R008;cc0003	02130> 02131> 02132>	[InterEventTime= 12.00] R0091-CONOSDTmin-ID-NHYDAREAba-OPEAKcms-TheakDate bb:mmBVmm-R CDWFcms
01953	<pre>> COMPUTE API > [APTini= 50.00: APIkdy= .9000: APIkdt= .9955]</pre>	02134>	CONTINUOUSU NASHYD 15.0 01:WestFre 39.85 .156 1991.0410_3:45 65.09.117 .000 [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] [IARECE 6.00: SNN= 64.50: SNAX=430.01: SK= .025]
01955	 CHPUID: Ar1 [APIInia: 50.00: APIkdy= .9000: APIkdx= .9956] (APInax> 54.61: APIaya=16.01: APInin= .02] (APInax> 54.61: APIaya=16.01: APInin= .02] Pres Govelopmont Conduiton - Osing NASHITO and CN 	02135> 02136> 02137>	[InterEventTime= 12.00] R0091-C0006DTmin-ID-NHYDAREAba-OPEAKcms-TheakDate bb:mmBVmm-R CDWFcms
	> # PFE Development Condition - Using Mashmid and CM > ####################################	02138> 02139>	ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .156 1991.0410_ 3:45 65.09 n/a .000 + 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .154 1991.0410_ 4:00 66.42 n/a .000
		02140>	SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .309 1991.0410 4:00 65.75 n/a .000
01963	 CONTINUOUS MARINE 13.0 001/Lastre 3.9.35 .144 1999.0727_14:30 6.3.6 1.27 .000 InterFormTimes 12.001 InterFormTimes 12.001 .001 .005.1984 .005.1984 .005.201 .005.201 .005.201 .005.201 .005.201 .005.201 .005 .005.201 .005 .005 .005 .005 .006 .005 .005 .006 .006 .005 .005 .006 .005 .005	02142> 02143>	**************************************
01966		02144>	R0091:C00007REAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms
		02146> 02147> 02148>	Lukilaudan Amania J. 5. U 1. 17. Laterre 39.35 .4/1 1991.0410_4100 157.8.283 .000 [IIABCC 6.01 5MCN 1.5.9 5MCN 9.241 5K 0.25] [IIABCC 6.01 5MCN 1.5.9 5MCN 9.241 5K 0.25] [IIABCC 6.01 5MCN 1.5.9 5MCN 9.241 5K 0.25]
01969	> R0089:C00006DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QFEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:nmRVmm-R.CDWFcms > ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestFre 39.85 1.45 1989.0727_16:00 64.85 n/a .000		
01971	> [IARDC= 0.01 SMN= 64.50: ISMX=430.01: SF. 0.22] 00059:100059:000059:00059:00059	02151> 02152> 02152>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] [IREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAR= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00] R091:(COMOD=REAha-QEEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms
01975	> + its been participating contraction of the state of the internet internet in the state of the	02154> 02155>	Inconsection Time 12:00 Development 12:00 Develo
01976	> R0089:C00007RVmm-R.CDWin-TD:NHVD	02156> 02157>	AUG9 1100009 UL 10 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01 01
01978	> [LN=100.0: N= 3.00: pp 1.47] > [LAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025]		\$ STORMS
		111007	

JFSAinc.

02161>

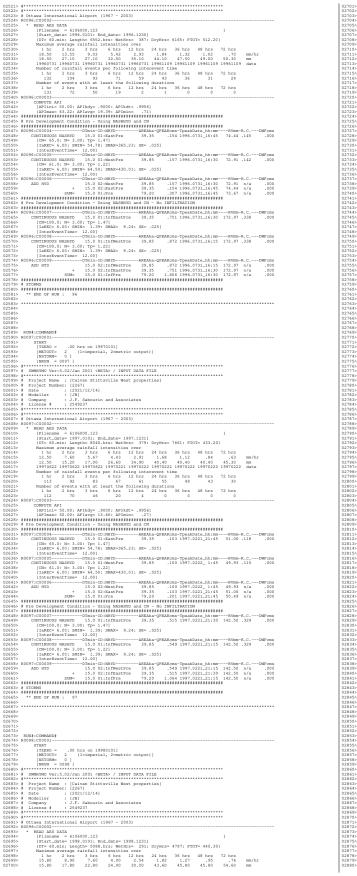
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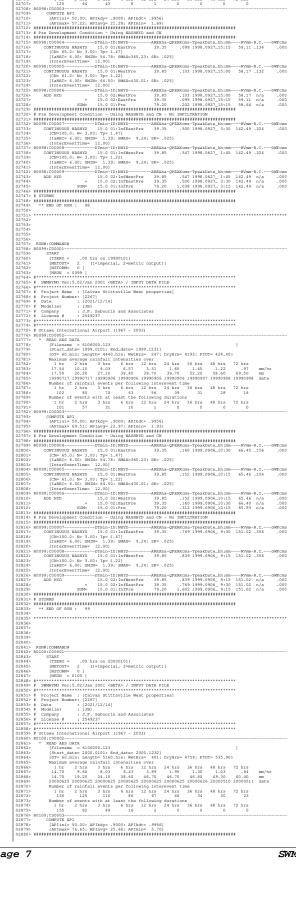




[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)] [NSTORM= 0]

JFSAinc.





19980716 19980627 19980927 19980927 19980927 19980928 19980928 19980928 2000015 date Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 126 104 with 50 leasthed 77 5613 date 37 32 21 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 125 6 4 43 1 0 0 0 0

JFSAinc.

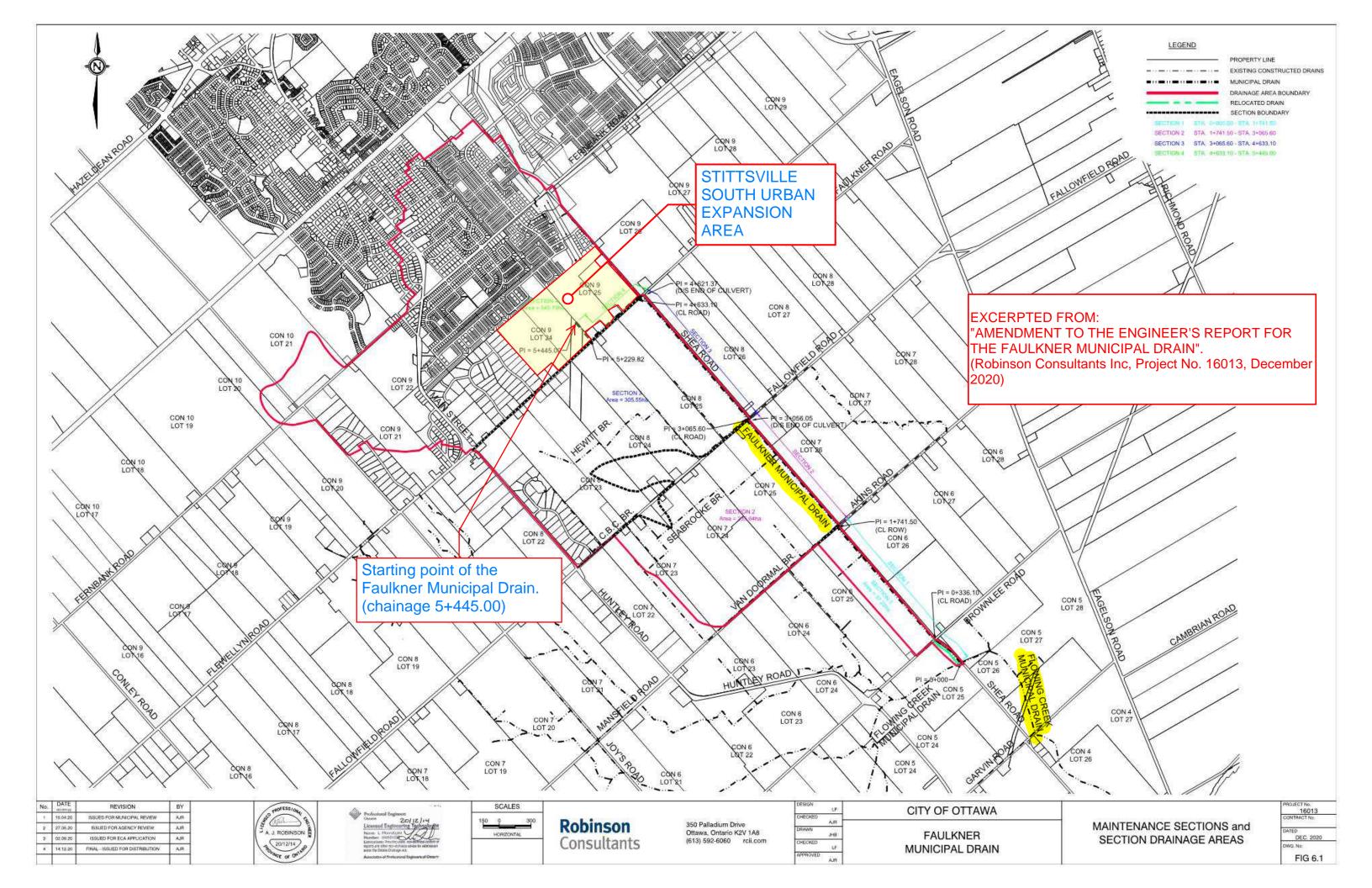
C:	Temp\202301-Pre_Dev-WB\STIT-Pre_v01.1-WB.s
02881> 02882>	# Pro Development Condition - Using NASHWYD and CM R0100:00004
02883>	R0100:C00004DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastPre 39.35 .359 2000.0625_11:00 85.69 .160 .000
02003/	[Cn= 65.0; n= 3.00; 1p= 1.47]
02887>	[InterEventTime 12.00] R0100:C00005R0101-ID:NHYD
02889>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .369 2000.0625_10:45 84.05 .157 .000 [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22]
02891>	[14327 4.00] SMLH 54.78: BMA-365.31: BF - 0.51] [16327 4.00] SMLH 54.78: BMA-365.31: BF - 0.51] [160:000000
02893> 02894> 02895>	[17:16:47:0.01] 12.00] 200-09.011 30-02.011 200-09.011 [17:16:47:0.01] 12.00] 200-09.011 200-09.011 [010:00006 -001 1000-0000 200-09.011 [010:00006 -001 1000-0000 200-09.011 [010:0006 -001 15.0 0210407 39.45 [010:0006 -001 15.0 0214647 39.45 .369 2000.0625, 101:00 84.05 n/a .000 SIM# 15.0 0214647 79.40 .369 200.0625, 101:00 85.69 n/a .000 SIM# 15.0 0214647 79.40 .728 2000.0625, 101:00 84.87 n/a .000
02895>	+ 15.0 0212a3EFFE 39.35 .359 2000.0625_11:00 85.69 n/a .000 SUM= 15.0 01:FFE 79.20 .728 2000.0625_10:45 84.87 n/a .000
02898>	UNA 15.0 D1.Fre 79.20 .728 2000.0425_10.45 84.87 n/s .000
02900>	
02902>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] [CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] [Tappr= 6.00; SMTH= 1.20; SMAY= 0.24; SV= 0.25]
	CONTINUOUS MARINT 15.0 011:Infrastre 39.35 .463 2000.0623_10:45 192.84 .360 .000 [EM-00.0 0:8 .300: Tp-1.47200 9.24; EM-0.25] [Infrastreventime 12.00] [2010:00000 - 7711:10:10117 - 8840a_972Atoma-Tpeaklast_himm - SVm-R.C 5007cms
02906>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 .960 2000.0625_10:30 192.84 .360 .000 (CN=100.0: N= 3.00: TD= 1.22)
02908>	[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00]
02910>	InterstPourTime 12.00) InterstPourTime 12.00
02913>	SUM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 1.820 2000.0625 10:30 192.84 n/a .000
	* STARMS
02916>	** END OF RUN : 101
02918> 02919> 02920>	
02920> 02921> 02922>	
02922> 02923> 02924>	
02925>	RUN#:COMMAND# R0102:C00001
02927> 02928>	
02929>	[NETOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
02931>	here - cror 1
02933>	<pre># SWMHYMO Ver:5.02/Jan 2001 <beta> / INPUT DATA FILE #************************************</beta></pre>
02935>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties]
02937>	# Date : [2021/12/14] # Modeller : [JB]
02939> 02940>	bola manufacti (2021/27/4) Modeller (178) Company : J.F. Sabourin and Associates Linear - 2000
02941> 02942>	
02943> 02944> 02945>	* Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003) R0102:C00002
02945> 02946> 02947>	* READ AES DATA [Filename = 6106000.123 [Filename data = 6000.0101. Ted data = 2000.1231]
02947> 02948> 02949>	[Start_date= 2002.0101: End_date= 2002.1231] [DT= 60.min: Length= 5088.hrs: WetHrs= 304: DryHrs= 4784: PTOT= 551.50]
02950>	Hariman average faintail intensities over 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 45.00 26.75 18.40 9.48 4.74 2.48 2.08 1.56 1.04 mm/hr
02952> 02953>	45.00 53.50 55.20 56.90 56.90 59.50 74.90 74.90 74.90 mm
02954>	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 br 2 brs 3 brs 6 brs 12 brs 26 brs 36 brs 48 brs 72 brs
02956>	2020867 2020867 2020867 2020867 2020867 2020867 2020867 2020868 2020858 2020859 date Number of zainfail events per following intervent time 100 83 78 56 72 74 24 5 Art 4 5 Art 4 Art 5 72 Art Number of events with a tisast the following durations 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 krs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 0 0 59 33 13 5 0 0 0
02958>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 100 59 33 13 5 0 0 0 0
	R01021C00003
02962>	[AFIini= 50.00: AFIkdy= .9000: AFIkdt= .9956] (AFImax=114.06: AFIavg= 26.37: AFImin= 4.40)
02964>	# Fre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN
02966> 02967> 02968>	CONTINUES 10 00: APTLAD= 300: AFTLAD= 395() (APTLAD=1)(40: APTLAD=20: 37: APTLAD= 4.0) ************************************
02969> 02970>	[CN= 65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47] [J
02971>	<pre>inhtyle 6.001 shume 54.061 sb0c459.121 bar 0.031 [interEvolutions] R01021C0005</pre>
02973>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 39.85 .844 2002.0627_15:00 158.24 .287 .000 [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22]
02975> 02976>	[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00]
02977> 02978>	[IntestPwartIme 12.00] [IntestPwartIme 12.00] ADD HTD 11.002000000000000000000000000000000000
02979> 02980>	+ 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .783 2002.0627_15:15 159.97 n/a .000 SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 1.625 2002.0627_15:00 159.10 n/a .000
02981>	Fre Development Condition - Using NASHIV and CC - No HUTLARIA (USING) - 19-10 r/A .000 Fre Development Condition - Using NASHIV and CC - No HUTLARIA For Development Condition - Using NASHIV and CC - No HUTLARIA For Development Condition - Communication - Communicatio - Communication - Communicatio - Communication - Communication -
02985>	LCM:00.01 HB 3.001 Tps 1.41] Image: Construct and the second
02988>	[InterEventTime= 12.00] R0102:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDREAha-OPEAKcms-TpeakDate hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms
02990>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 2.169 2002.0627_14:45 273.41 .496 .000 (CN=100.0: N= 3.00: TD= 1.22)
02992>	Law 100,00,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,000,
02995>	R0102:C00009DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:nmRVmm-R.CDWFcms ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 2.169 2002.0627_14:45 273.41 n/a .000
02996> 02997>	ADD RDD BTD + 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 2.169 2002.0627_14:45 273.41 n/s .000 + 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 1.819 2002.0627_15:00 273.41 n/s .000 SUM= 15.0 01:InfFmstPre 39.35 1.819 2002.0627_15:00 273.41 n/s .000
02999>	* STORMS
03000> 03001> 03002>	** END OF RUN : 102
03002>	
03005>	
03007>	
03009>	RUN#:COMMAND# R0103:C00001
03011> 03012>	START [TZERO = .00 hrs on 20030101]
03013> 03014>	SIARI [TZERO = .00 hrs on 20030101] [METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)] [NSTOUM= 0]
03015> 03016>	[NRUN = 0103]
03017>	[NETORNE 0] [NETON = 0103] SMENTEN Verið.02/Am 2001 - GETA> / INUTT DATA FILK Project Name : [Calvan Bittaville West properties] Project Name : [Calvan Bittaville West properties] Project Name : [Z267]
03019>	# Project Name : [Caivan Stittsville West properties] # Project Number: [2267]
03024>	# Modeller : [J.F] Company : J.FB is about in and Associates # License # : 2549237 #
03026>	# # Ottawa International Airport (1967 - 2003)
03028>	* READ AES DATA
03030>	[Filename = 6106000.123] [Start date= 2003.0101: End date= 2003.1231]
03032>	[Start_datc= 2003.0101: End_datc= 2003.1231] [D7= 60.min: Longth= 4440.hrs: MetHrs= 406: DryHrs= 4034: PTOT= 554.60] Maximum average rainfall intensities over
03034> 03035>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 15.10 10.00 7.13 4.28 3.18 1.86 1.25 .94 .81 mm/hr
03036>	15.10 20.00 21.40 25.70 38.20 44.60 44.90 45.10 58.30 mm 20030711 20030711 20030711 20031021 20031021 20031015 20030525 20030526 20030527 date
03038>	Number of rainfall events per following interevent time 1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 145 177 100 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00
03040> 03041> 03042>	
03043>	1 hr 2 hrs 3 hrs 6 hrs 12 hrs 24 hrs 36 hrs 48 hrs 72 hrs 144 80 43 13 5 1 0 0 0 R0103:C00003
03045>	COMPUTE API
03047>	[APIini= 50.00; APIkdy= .8000; APIkdt= .9956] (APImax= 72.10; APIavg= 28.54; APImin= 4.70)
03049>	# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN
03051> 03052>	R0103:C00004DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDMFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:EastPre 39.35 .235 2003.0711 18:00 111.68 .201 .000
03053> 03054>	[CN= 65.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
03055> 03056>	[InterEventTime= 12.00]
03057>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:WestPre 30.85 .244 2003.0711_77:45 109.00 .197 .000 [CN= 61.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] [IARDEC = 6.00: SNIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025]
03059> 03060>	[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 64.50: SMAX=430.01: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00]

03061>	R0101:c00006
03062>	ADD HYD 15.0 02:WestPre 39.85 .244 2003.0711_17:45 109.00 n/a .000
03063>	+ 15.0 02:EastPre 39.35 .235 2003.0711_18:00 111.68 n/a .000
03064>	SUM= 15.0 01:Pre 79.20 .476 2003.0711_17:45 110.33 n/a .000
03065>	# Fre Development Condition - Using NASHHYD and CN - No INFILTRATION
030662	# Pre Development Condition - Using NASHHTU and CN - No INFILINATION
03068>	R0103:C00007R01min-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms
03069>	CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15 0 01: InfEastPre 39 35 778 2003 0711 17:45 231 08 417 000
03070>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.47]
03071>	<pre>[IaREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterEventTime= 12.00]</pre>
03072>	[InterEventTime= 12.00]
03073>	R0103:C00008DTmin-ID:NHYDAREAha-QPEAKcms-TpeakDate_hh:mmRVmm-R.CDWFcms CONTINUOUS NASHYD 15.0 01:InfWestPre 39.85 .903 2003.0711_17:30 231.08 .417 .000
020755	CONTINUOUS WASHID 15.0 01:1111WestFie 55.65 .505 2003.011_17.50 231.06 .417 .000
03076>	[CN=100.0: N= 3.00: Tp= 1.22] [IAREC= 6.00: SMIN= 1.39: SMAX= 9.24: SK= .025] [InterVentTime 12.00]
03077>	[InterEventTime= 12.00]
03079>	R0103:C00009REALma-QEEAKcms-TpeakCmac_himmRVmm-R.COWFcmm ADD HYD 15.0 02:InfWestPre 39.85 .903 2003.0711_17:30 231.08 n/a .000 + 15.0 02:InfEastPre 39.35 .778 2003.0711_17:45 231.08 n/a .000
03080>	AULDICLOUDG
	SUM= 15.0 01:InfPre 79.20 1.663 2003.0711_17:45 231.08 n/a .000
	# STORMS
03085>	R0103:C00002
03086>	FINISH
03088>	WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES
030892	WARNINGS / ENRORS / NOIES
	R0067:C00002 READ AES DATA
03092>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file.
03093>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03094>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03095>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03096>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file. *** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03098>	*** WARNING: Missing minfall increments were set to 0.
03099>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03100>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03101>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03102>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03103>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0. *** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file.
03105>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03106>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0
03107>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03108>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03109>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0. *** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
021115	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03112>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03113>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03114>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03115>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file.
03116>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0. *** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
021105	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03119>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file.
03120>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03121>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03122>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
U3123>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0. *** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03125>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0. *** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03126>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file
03127>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03128>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03129>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file.
03130>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03131>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file. *** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03133>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file.
03134>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03135>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file.
03136>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03137>	*** WARNING: Requested start date is less than start date in file. *** WARNING: Specified end date is beyond the end date in file.
03138>	the NARNING, Missing rainfall increments were set to 0
03139>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0.
03139> 03140>	*** WARNING: Missing rainfall increments were set to 0. Simulation ended on 2023-01-25 at 12:51:51

JFSAinc.

	Precipitation Evaporation Infiltration Runoff											
	Precipitation	Evapo										
Year	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(mm)	(%)	(mm)	(%)					
1967	386.9	213.7	55%	87.7	23%	85.5	22%					
1968	592.8	356.7	60%	127.2	21%	108.9	18%					
1969	569.8	359.1	63%	121.0	21%	89.7	16%					
1970	558.9	358.6	64%	111.3	20%	89.0	16%					
1971	522.1	361.4	69%	92.4	18%	68.3	13%					
1972	784.3	441.3	56%	152.7	19%	190.3	24%					
1973	744.9	435.8	59%	168.0	23%	141.1	19%					
1974	386.2	281.2	73%	62.6	16%	42.4	11%					
1975	535.5	338.7	63%	107.8	20%	89.0	17%					
1976	492.4	348.6	71%	84.3	17%	59.5	12%					
1977	677.6	430.6	64%	137.5	20%	109.5	16%					
1978	638.8	408.5	64%	143.5	22%	86.9	14%					
1979	866.5	466.3	54%	203.8	24%	196.4	23%					
1980	622	411.9	66%	122.4	20%	87.8	14%					
1981	936.4	536.6	57%	175.3	19%	224.5	24%					
1982	596.1	407.7	68%	114.8	19%	73.6	12%					
1983	587.3	412.8	70%	97.3	17%	77.3	13%					
1984	459.4	280.8	61%	96.2	21%	82.4	18%					
1985	559.9	341.9	61%	133.5	24%	84.5	15%					
1986	849.4	500.1	59%	163.6	19%	185.8	22%					
1987	639.9	441.6	69%	107.0	17%	91.3	14%					
1988	643.2	418.5	65%	119.0	18%	105.8	16%					
1989	522.5	356.7	68%	100.2	19%	65.6	13%					
1990	727.8	462.7	64%	137.8	19%	127.3	17%					
1991	555.8	398.5	72%	91.5	16%	65.8	12%					
1992	730.2	456.3	62%	137.3	19%	136.5	19%					
1993	721.1	486.1	67%	141.4	20%	93.6	13%					
1994	527	322.4	61%	100.1	19%	104.5	20%					
1995	321.6	162.9	51%	66.3	21%	92.4	29%					
1996	512.2	339.2	66%	99.3	19%	73.7	14%					
1997	433.2	290.7	67%	92.0	21%	50.5	12%					
1998	440.3	297.8	68%	83.9	19%	58.6	13%					
1999	424.4	273.4	64%	85.1	20%	65.9	16%					
2000	535.9	343.1	64%	108.0	20%	84.9	16%					
2002	551.5	278.1	50%	114.3	21%	159.1	29%					
2003	554.6	323.5	58%	120.8	22%	110.3	20%					
Average	589.1	370.7	63%	116.9	20%	101.6	17%					
Min	321.6	162.9	50%	62.6	16%	42.4	11%					
Max	936.4	536.6	73%	203.8	24%	224.5	29%					

Table B3 - Pre Development Water Budget



The record of site-specific information associated with RVCA's regulatory approval process since 2006 was checked. It was found that no site-specific work affects the flood risk lines.

Drawings FL-1 and FL-2 in Appendix F depict the delineated floodplain and areas of shallow flooding.

7.2 Areas of Shallow Flooding

At a few places (Drawing FL-1), it is expected that flood water would go overbank from the channel and identifiable floodplain into the adjacent areas. However, there is considerable uncertainty as to how this would manifest itself and which area would actually be inundated by overbank water under the regulatory flood event. Many factors appear to be in the play: stream hydraulics, volume of flood water, volume of channel and floodplain storage, flood water escaping the stream as spills, amount of flood water available for spilling, local (micro) topography, shallow (sheet) flow with wet/dry fronts, rain water collected in depressions and puddles, soil and vegetation characteristics, etc. etc., and their interaction with each other. Needless to say, this is a very complex phenomenon and does not lend itself to engineering computation. While we can visualize

the existence of areas of shallow flooding and can tentatively identify their probable extent, we cannot calculate with any degree of accuracy relevant parameters such as flood elevation, water depth or velocity. We tentatively call them areas of shallow flooding¹¹. Such areas of shallow flooding are prone to a lesser (lesser than identifiable floodplains) albeit unspecified degree of flood risk. Even though flood risk parameters cannot be estimated, the areas of shallow flooding are nonetheless hazardous to a certain extent. As such they fall –in our judgment – within the broad category of hazardous lands as defined

¹¹ Our concept of areas of shallow flooding is somewhat akin to that adopted by Credit Valley Conservation. A recent document (CVC 2010; Section 5.4.3) reads: "Floodplain Spill Areas – There are several areas within the CVC's jurisdiction where floodplain spills occur. Spill areas are portions of the floodplain where hydraulic modeling and mapping of the riverine flood hazard indicates that flood waters are not physically contained within the valleyland and may or may not exit the watershed or subwatershed into surrounding lands. It is important to note that floodplain spill areas do not include the flood fringe, regardless of its characteristics such as flood flows and depths. Generally, the depth of flooding in spill areas cannot be readily determined as the flood depths that occur depend on a number of factors such as local and down-gradient topography, storage volume and the amount of spill flow that occurs. In addition, spills typically occur during higher flow rates of the storm event where the volume and depth of flood water is also dependent on the duration of the storm event."

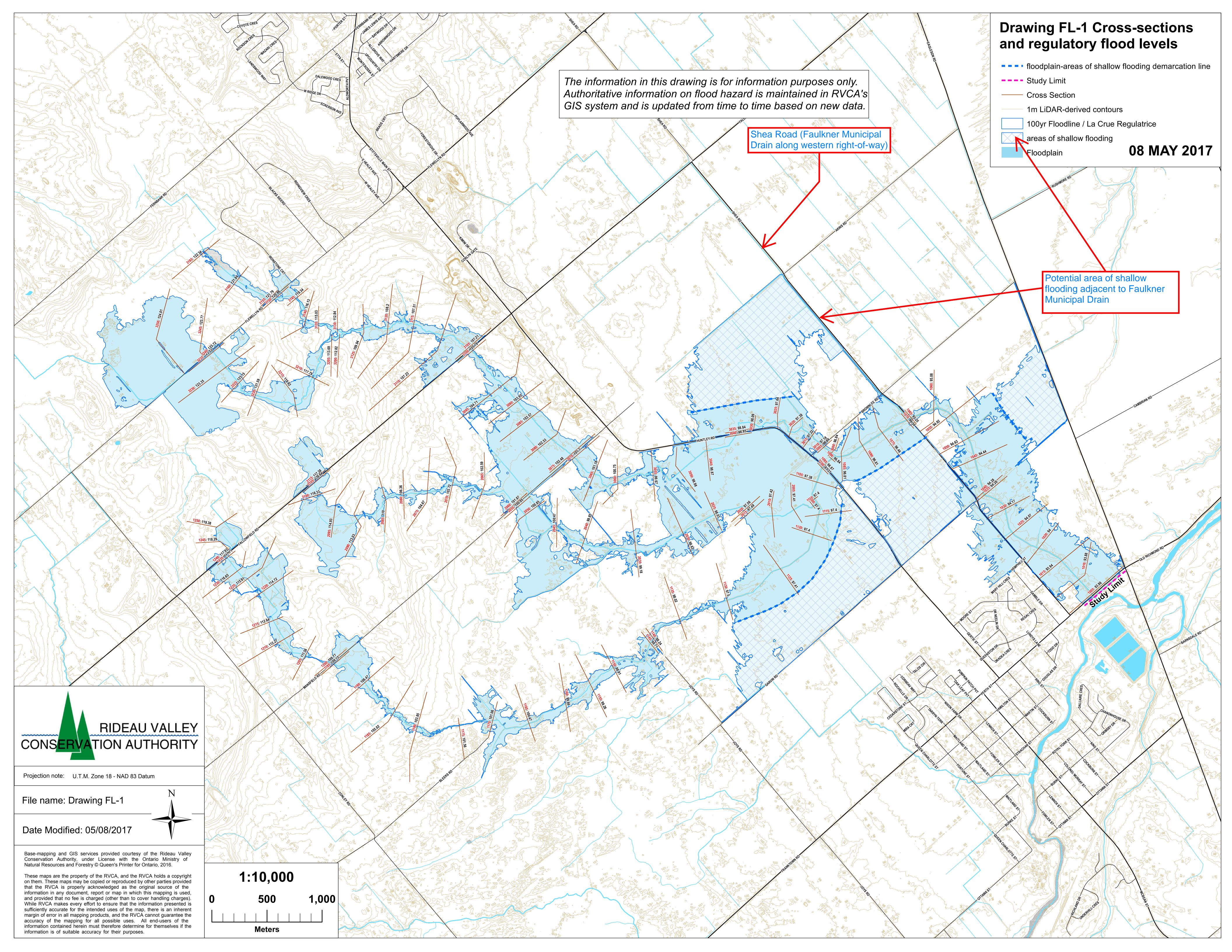


Table 1 - Groundwater Level Measurement Summary															
	BH1-21	BH2-21	BH3-21	BH22A-21	BH24-21	BH33-21	HA1-22	BH1-22	BH1A-22	BH2-22	BH3-22	BH3A-22	BH4-22	BH5-22	
Ground Surface Elevation (m asl)		104.29	107.19	108.41	102.98	103.07	104.7	106.78	107.31	107.31	103.58	102.25	102.25	105.71	105.7
Groundwate	Groundwater (GW) Measurements														
11-Jan-22	GW Level (m bgs)	1.22	0.82	0.89	2.49	0.67	1.84	Wells Were Not Installed At This Time							
11-Jan-22	GW Elevation (m asl)	103.07	106.37	107.52	100.49	102.40	102.86								
11-Oct-22	GW Level (m bgs)	1.12	1.16	0.90	2.61	0.60	2.12	0.31	1.33	1.44	1.52	0.84	0.81	3.62	1.62
GW Elevation (m as		103.17	106.03	107.52	100.37	102.47	102.59	106.48	105.99	105.87	102.06	101.42	101.44	102.10	104.09
28-Oct-22	GW Level (m bgs)	1.01	0.95	0.92	N/A	0.46	1.98	0.28	1.35	1.43	1.52	0.61	0.40	3.65	1.64
	GW Elevation (m asl)	103.28	106.25	107.49	N/A	102.61	102.72	106.51	105.97	105.88	102.06	101.64	101.85	102.07	104.06



Table 2 - Single Well Response Test Results Summary									
Test Hole ID	Screened Media	Hydraulic Conductivity (m/sec)*							
HA1-22	Brown Silty Sand w/ Trace Gravel	1.51E-05							
BH1-22	Bedrock	1.53E-05							
BH1A-22	Brown Silty Sand/Glacial Till	Insufficient Water Volume to Conduct Test							
BH2-22	Bedrock	8.99E-06							
BH3-22	Bedrock	6.29E-05							
BH3A-22	Brown Silty Sand/Glacial Till	4.48E-06							
BH4-22	Bedrock	8.89E-07							
BH5-22	Bedrock	1.52E-05							
BH1-21	Bedrock	1.23E-04							
BH2-21	Bedrock	3.99E-05							
BH3-21	Bedrock	2.98E-06							
BH22A-21	Bedrock	4.31E-07							
BH24-21	Bedrock	6.19E-05							
BH33-21	Bedrock	1,60E-04							

*Average value from all tests conducted at each test location



Table 3 - Overburden Field Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity Results and Estimated Infiltration Rates									
Test Completed Adjacent to Borehole ID	Infiltration Testing Elevation (m asl)	Material	K _{fs} (m/s)*	Unfactored Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)**					
BH1-21	103.90	Brown Silty Sand	2.10E-06	56					
DITI-21	103.63	Brown Silty Sand	1.90E-06	56					
BH2-21	106.95	Brown Silty Sand	6.40E-06	76					
DI12-21	106.65	Brown Silty Sand	5.30E-07	39					
BH7-21	106.74	Brown Silty Sand	1.10E-06	47					
D117-21	106.44	Brown Silty Sand	1.60E-06	52					
BH11-21	104.68	Brown Silty Sand 🛛 🧼	2.70E-06	60					
DHII-ZI	104.38	Brown Silty Sand	1.60E-06	52					
BH15-21	102.70	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	2.10E-07	31					
DHIJ-ZI	102.48	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	≤ 8.1E-09	≤ 13					
BH17-21	106.74	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.90E-06	74					
DH17-21	106.44	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	4.10E-06	67					
BH22-21	102.58	Brown Silty Sand	1.10E-06	47					
DH22-21	102.28	Brown Silty Sand	1.60E-06	52					
BH23-21	102.33	Brown Silty Clay w/ Sand	5.30E-07	39					
вп25-21	101.70 Brown Sil	Brown Silty Clay	≤ 8.1E-09	≤ 13					
BH26-21	102.74	Brown Silty Clay w/ Sand	1.10E-07	26					
BH20-21	102.44	Brown Silty Clay w/ Sand	1.10E-07	26					
BH29-21	101.87	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.30E-07	39					
DU72-51	101.57	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	2.70E-07	33					
BH31-21	103.19	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	1.10E-06	47					
DU21-51	102.89	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	1.35E-07	27					
BH37-21	103.21	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.30E-06	72					
вп37-21	102.91	Brown Silty Sand to Sandy Silt	5.90E-06	74					

*Field hydrualic conductivity (Kfs)

**The infiltration rates do not include a safety correction factor. Based on our testing results, a safety correction factor can range between 2.5 to ≥ 3.5.



Table 4 - Horizontal Hydrualic Gradient Summary									
	Well 'A'		Well 'B'						
Well ID	GW Elevation (m asl)	Well ID	GW Elevation (m asl)	Distance (m)	Hydrualic Gradient (m/m)*	Date			
BH3-21	107.515	BH1-22	105.985	73	0.0208	October 11, 2022			
BH3-21	107.515	BH1A-22	105.87	73	0.0224	October 11, 2022			
BH3-21	107.515	BH5-22	104.085	131	0.0263	October 11, 2022			
BH3-21	107.515	BH4-22	102.095	206	0.0263	October 11, 2022			
BH1-22	105.985	BH2-21	106.03	197	-0.0002	October 11, 2022			
BH1-22	105.985	BH1-21	103.17	442	0.0064	October 11, 2022			
BH1-22	105.985	BH5-22	104.085	148	0.0128	October 11, 2022			
BH1-22	105.985	BH2-22	102.06	447	0.0088	October 11, 2022			
BH1A-22	105.87	BH2-21	106.03	197	-0.0008	October 11, 2022			
BH1A-22	105.87	BH1-21	103.17	442	0.0061	October 11, 2022			
BH1A-22	105.87	BH5-22	104.085	148	0.0120	October 11, 2022			
BH1A-22	105.87	BH2-22	102.06	447	0.0085	October 11, 2022			
BH1A-22	105.87	BH3A-22	101.44	708	0.0063	October 11, 2022			
BH2-21	106.03	BH1-21	103.17	296	0.0097	October 11, 2022			
BH2-21	106.03	BH2-22	102.06	358	0.0111	October 11, 2022			
BH5-22	104.085	BH4-22	102.095	137	0.0145	October 11, 2022			
BH5-22	104.085	BH2-22	102.06	330	0.0061	October 11, 2022			
BH2-22	102.06	BH3-22	101.415	397	0.0016	October 11, 2022			
BH2-22	102.06	BH3A-22	101.44	397	0.0016	October 11, 2022			
BH33-21	102.585	BH3-22	101.415	485	0.0024	October 11, 2022			
BH33-21	102.585	BH3A-22	101.44	485	0.0024	October 11, 2022			
BH33-21	102.585	BH22A-21	100.37	549	0.0040	October 11, 2022			
BH33-21	102.585	BH24-21	102.47	307	0.0004	October 11, 2022			
BH3-22	101.415	BH22A-21	100.37	296	0.0035	October 11, 2022			
BH3A-22	101.44	BH22A-21	100.37	296	0.0036	October 11, 2022			
BH24-21	102.47	BH22A-21	100.37	524	0.0040	October 11, 2022			
BH4-22	102.095	BH3-22	101.415	584	0.0012	October 11, 2022			
BH4-22	102.095	BH3A-22	101.44	584	0.0011	October 11, 2022			
BH4-22	102.095	BH33-21	102.585	404	-0.0012	October 11, 2022			

**Hydrualic Gradient = (GW Elevation Well 'A' - GW Elevation Well 'B') / Distance

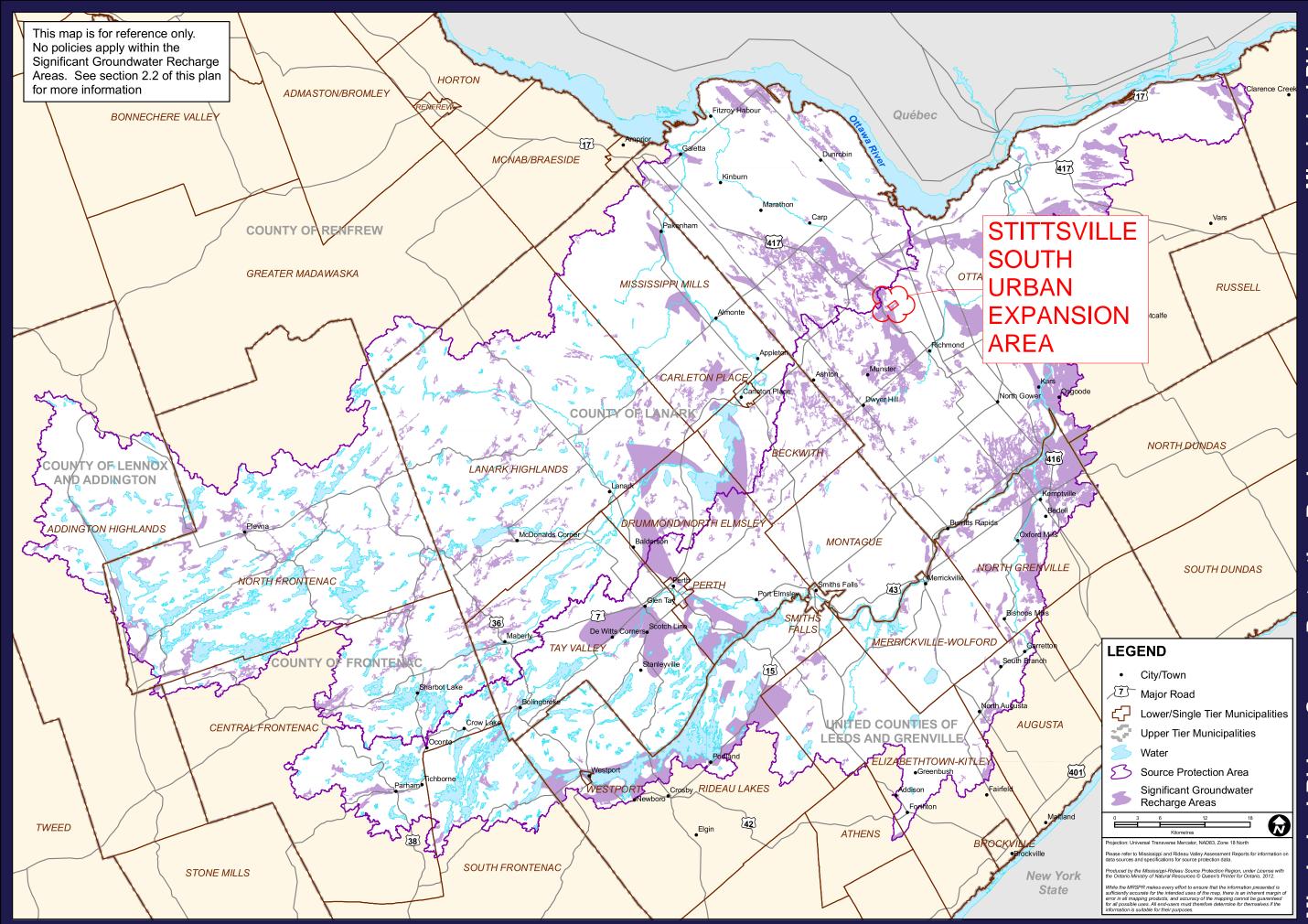


Table 5 - Vertical Hydrualic Gradient Summary										
	Well 'A'									
Well ID	GW Elevation (m asl)	Well Depth (m)	Well ID	GW Elevation (m asl)	Well Depth (m)	Hydrualic Gradient (m/m)*	Date			
BH1-22	105.985	98.29	BH1A-22	105.87	105.69	-0.0155	October 11, 2022			
BH3-22	101.415	93.13	BH3A-22	101.44	99.1	0.0042	October 11, 2022			
BH1-22	105.965	98.29	BH1A-22	105.88	105.69	-0.0115	October 28, 2022			
BH3-22	101.64	93.13	BH3A-22	101.85	99.1	0.0352	October 28, 2022			

*Hydrualic Gradient = (GW Elevation Well 'A' - GW Elevation Well 'B') / (Well Depth Well 'A' - Well Depth Well 'B')







Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Plan 2013

Mississippi-Rideau Source Protection Region Significant Groundwater Recharge Areas

Schedule M

APPENDIX E

TERMS OF REFERENCE



MEMORANDUM

DATE: June 9, 2022

TO: Christopher Rogers, P.Eng.

FROM: Kevin L. Murphy, P. Eng.

Caivan – Stittsville Lands (5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road) SUBJECT: New Urban Expansion Development – Terms of Reference (REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS DATED MAY 6, 2022)

DSEL Job No. 21-1247

ATTACHMENTS:

Chris,

As per your request to Caivan at a pre-consultation meeting held (February 7/22), the following is a proposed summary of Terms of Reference (TOR) to document the servicing strategy approach for development of the above noted parcels of land located within Stittsville.

1.0 BACKGROUND

Fotenn Consultants Inc. ("Fotenn") has previously circulated a January 27, 2022 outline for the development of Concept Plans and processes related to the above noted subject lands. Caivan Communities ("Caivan") has ownership of land parcels that are currently located in the rural area and are designated to be brought within the urban boundary through the new Official Plan process.

1.1 Study Area & Objectives

The subject lands are bound by Flewellyn Road to south, Shea Road to the east, an existing urban subdivision development to the north (Stittsville South – Area 6) and an estate lot subdivision to the west. The area is also bisected by the Faulkner Municipal Drain and a Hydro One power transmission corridor.

The main objective of the servicing review is to develop an overall servicing strategy for the Stittsville Lands that will fulfill the requirements of municipal and provincial standards. The review will consider, evaluate and assess the servicing needs of the development area as it relates to geotechnical considerations, availability of service connections and stormwater management objectives. Several development alternatives for road network layouts, parks and unit mixes will be analyzed and assessed with respect to servicing strategies with a preferred overall servicing scheme identified.

The preferred internal servicing plan will be developed to meet regulatory requirements and will be free of conflicts between the various infrastructure components (water, wastewater, storm and stormwater infrastructure). The following sections present the anticipated scope of work to be completed:

- Task 1 (Agreement on Terms of Reference),
- Task 2 (Internal Concept Plan Review Process (Input Evaluation)),
- Task 3 (Functional Servicing Report and Master Infrastructure Review).

2.0 WORK PLAN

Task 1: Agreement on Terms of Reference

Preparation and finalizing of the TOR for the proposed servicing assessment approach guiding the Concept Plan development process. This draft TOR will be circulated to the City for review/comment on the proposed scope and will form the basis of the future servicability review.

Task 2: Internal Concept Plan Review Process (Input Evaluation)

From an Overall Servicing perspective, this task will include a thorough consolidation of the documents listed in Section 2.1, investigate and quantify residual capacities and servicing constraints while keeping in mind the environmental constraints identified as part of the Task 2 process. The scope of work to complete the Concept Plan Review Process will include the following components:

2.1 Review and Consolidate

As part of the Concept Plan Review Process, a review of background reports that are concerned with the study area will be completed. The review will, at minimum, include the following reports and guidelines being considered:

- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (City of Ottawa, October 2012) & Technical Bulletins (ISDTB-2014-01, PIEDTB-2016-01, ISTB-2018-01, ISTB-2018-04 & ISTB-2019-02)
- City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (City of Ottawa, July 2010) & Technical Bulletins (ISD-2010-2, ISDTB-2014-2, ISTB-2018-02, & ISDTB-2021-03)
- Infrastructure Master Plan (City of Ottawa, 2013)
- Low Impact Development Technical Guidance Report, Implementation in Areas with Potential Hydrogeological Constraints (Dillon Consulting and Aquafor Beech, February 2021)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual (Ministry of the Environment, March 2003)
- Amendment to the Engineer's Report for the Faulkner Municipal Drain (Robinson, December 2020) & Addendum No. 1 (Robinson, March 2021)
- Stittsville South Area 6, City of Ottawa, Master Servicing Report & Stormwater Management Design Plan (Novatech/DSEL, December 2013)
- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Detailed Servicing & Stormwater Management Report (Novatech July 2016)
- Sanitary Pump Station Pre-Design Report, Stittsville South (Novatech, July 2015)
- Stittsville South Subdivision, City of Ottawa Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station Design Brief (Novatech, May 2016)
- Design Brief, Davidson Lands OPA 76 Area 6a, Phase 1 (5993 Flewellyn Road) (IBI Group, February 2018)
- Fernbank Community Design Plan, Master Servicing Study (Novatech, June 2009)

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development 5993, 6070 & 6115 Flewellyn Road – Ottawa (Paterson (PG5570-2) January 2022)
- Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Guidance Manual (Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Draft for Consultation January 2022)

2.2 Hydrological Modelling

Based on a review of background reports and topographic information available, a hydrologic model will be developed to estimate peak flows and hydrographs under for the various outlets from the Study Area. The analysis will be conducted with SWMHYMO under the design storm types, return periods and hydrological parameters described in the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. The analysis will consider the drainage features inventoried as part of the topographical survey (open ditch, culverts, etc.) as well as any drainage divides. Surface flows will be calculated based on the existing flow patterns for the various outlets; drainage ditches, culverts and storm sewers (if applicable).

2.3 Coordination and Liaise with Other Disciplines

The Concept Plan review process will discuss findings from other disciplines including geotechnical, hydrogeology, water budget, hydrology, ecology (aquatic resources and natural areas), etc., which will establish the existing environmental conditions. The coordination will ensure that the hydrologic analysis considers natural environmental inventories and constraints. Where required, drawings prepared will note existing conditions constraints and potential opportunities, which may impact storm and stormwater servicing or other municipal infrastructure.

2.3.1 Coordinate and Liaise with Geotechnical Engineer

In consultation with the geotechnical engineer, DSEL will:

- Review specific grade raise restrictions to better understand the potential grading constraints versus potential land use;
- Review the soil's characteristics to better understand whether they are conducive to infiltration measures;
- Review the soil's structural capabilities from a support/strength perspective;
- Review the areas of either recharge or discharge potential.

2.3.2 Coordinate with the Hydrogeologist

In consultation with the hydrogeologist, the existing conditions water budget analysis will be reviewed to identify the zones conducive to infiltration measures or other low impact development (LID) strategies. These measures could potentially be used to mitigate impacts on the water budget. As part of this task, LIDAlso strategies will be reviewed, at a conceptual level, to determine their viability and effectiveness in maintaining the existing conditions water budget and potential benefits to mitigating downstream impacts.

 Prepare a conceptual LID plan which illustrates the zones noted above and how the measures will be integrated into the overall plan(s);

2.3.3 Coordinate with Biologist

In consultation with the biologist, the environmental constraints will be further reviewed to better understand their sensitivity to various land uses and their proximity to Concept Plan elements. The objectives and targets from a storm discharge perspective will be based on the on-site environmental constraints as well as the limitations of the receiving watercourses.

2.3.4 Review Topographical Survey and Complete Inventory of Existing Infrastructure

Once all constraints have been compiled a further review of topographical surveys will be completed as well as the drainage patterns identified under current conditions. As part of this task, existing services and outlets will be inventoried for wastewater, water and stormwater. The assessment of residual capacities for existing services will also be reviewed. Any additional survey data will be obtained as required to supplement as-built information.

2.4 Evaluation and Assessment of Storm Design Criteria, Objectives and Pond Alternatives

Based on the findings of the natural resource inventories, storm criteria for both water quality and quantity will be established from a consensus with other disciplines and based on requirements prevalent in the Study Area. Once adopted by the consultant team, the storm criteria will be presented and confirmed by regulatory agencies. Review and comment on potential end-of-pipe solutions that would satisfy the storm criteria and the most suitable approach and siting (based on topography, soil type etc) for the Concept Plans. Based on the siting of the facilities, establish footprint of the end-of-pipe facilities in accordance with the guidance described in Section 4 of the MECP SWMPDM. This includes evaluation of potential capacity of the existing Area 6 SWM pond to optimize use of that infrastructure.

Pond sizing will be established conservatively and not be downsized based on the finding of LID options reviewed to establish water balance.

2.5 Coordination with Drainage Engineer for requirements relating to the Faulkner Municipal Drain.

Consulation will be undertaken with the City's Municipal Drain Group to assess any requirements under the Ontario Drainage Act for the Faulkner Municipal Drain in terms of drainage outlets and land use changes proposed. The consultation will serve as the basis for any amendments to the existing Engineer's Report that may be required.

2.6 Concept Plan Summary Discussions & Preferred Plan Selection

The preceding evaluations considered along with the Concept Plans reviewed will determine a preferred plan which will be brought forward for the more detailed review and assessment of servicing in Task 3.

Task 3: Functional Servicing Report and Master Infrastructure Review

After the completion of Task 2, the Consulting Team will have developed several Concept Plans based on the findings and any other discipline inputs compiled to date from the Team with a preferred option selected. This will include environmental, stormwater, geotechnical and transportation. For the preferred Concept Plan the municipal servicing constraints criteria (see Task 3.1) will be investigated for the preparation of the servicing analysis. Review will also include comment on suitable servicing routes via either servicing blocks and/or the establishment of right-of-way corridors that have appropriate cross-sections to accommodate the various elements of servicing infrastructure required.

3.1 Evaluation of Municipal Servicing Requirements for the Preferred Concept Plan

DSEL will evaluate infrastructure servicing alternatives for the Concept Plans prepared by considering each option and providing the Team with inputs using the general criteria outlined below in order to resolve the preferred Concept as described in the Fotenn outline memo previously circulated. The tasks envisioned to be included in a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report area as follows:

3.1.1 Grading

1. Develop a macro level Grading Plan for the Concept Plans based on the constraints identified by the geotechnical engineer. Grading will be developed in accordance with the criteria described in the Design Guidelines.

3.1.2 Identify and Assess Capacity of Existing Conveyance Systems

1. Based on topographical maps/surveys and servicing reports of existing developments adjacent to the limits of the Study Area, free flowing capacity of watercourses (i.e. Faulkner Drain), roadside ditches and water crossings (if any) will be reviewed.

3.1.3 Water Infrastructure

1. Confirm pressure objectives with the City along feedermains under both domestic and fire flow conditions. Connections will be to the development areas to the north of the Study Area. Coordination with the Water Master Plan to be undertaken with City staff.

2. Calculate domestic demands (average, maximum day and peak hour) based on "system level parameters" (expectation being there will be in excess of 3,000 persons) under the build-out condition of the proposed land use for the selected Concept Plans. The preferred parameters will be provided by the City.

3. Calculate required design fire flow for concurrence by City staff.

4. Calculate theoretical domestic demands for potential phases of development based on a phasing strategy. Develop and populate a base water model for the preferred Concept Plan.

5. Acquire hydraulic boundary conditions at each of the connection points of the existing water distribution system. Proposed connection locations to be concurred with by City Staff.

6. Evaluate the performance of the distribution system against municipal requirements under domestic demand conditions for the Concept Plan. Assess and identify deficiencies and develop system upgrades, if required, to meet municipal requirements from both pressure and demand criteria.

7. Evaluate the performance of the proposed distribution system under a maximum day plus fire flow conditions for the Concept Plans supply characteristics of the pressure zone in accordance with Technical Bulletins.

8. Prepare a Water Servicing Plan for the preferred Concept Plan.

3.1.4 Wastewater Infrastructure

1. Based on the sanitary sewer outlets inventoried as part of Task 2, assess residual capacities. Coordination Wasterwater Master Plan to be undertaken with City Staff.

2. Develop peak wastewater flows based on the land use and population projections for the different land uses associated with the Concept Plans as per the Sewer Design Guidelines.

3. Prepare a Sanitary Drainage Area Plan and Design Sheets for the preferred Concept Plan.

4. Review trunk sanitary sewer routes, establish preliminary invert elevations based on topography and existing outlets. Prepare Sanitary Servicing Plan and assess impact of phasing on infrastructure. Identify servicing constraints, potential crossing conflicts and adjust, as required once the Storm Servicing Plan has been completed.

5. Assess residual capacities, beyond the Study Area population.

6. Review Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station for capacity and potential upgrades. Coordination with the Wastewater Master Plan Project Manager to be undertaken in order to assess conceptual pumping upgrates that will be required to accommodate the expansion area.:

- a. Summarize the existing pump station parameters.
- b. Review of potential component upgrades as well as overflow requirements.
- c. Review electrical changes needed to accommodate higher HP pumps and high-level electrical overview.
- d. Transient analysis review.

7. Summarize findings for Wastewater Component within reporting.

3.1.5 Storm Servicing and Stormwater Management

1. Based on the prior Task findings, confirm storm design criteria (quantity and quality) with the RVCA, MECP and the City and discuss potential impacts.

2. Review topographic survey and maps. Based on the storm sewer outlets inventoried as part of prior tasks, confirm outlet locations and inverts, and assess residual capacities and drainage patterns, etc.

- 3. Review existing conditions hydrological analysis to establish the baseline condition.
- 4. Finalize capacity assessment of existing surface outlets using desktop calculations.

5. Determine minor and major system drainage boundaries for the Concept Plans based on residual capacities of the existing outlets.

6. Carry out post-development Water Budget based on the Concept Plan. Identify and assess water budget deficits for the preferred Concept Plan.

- 7. In consultation with the hydrogeologist:
 - Investigate, at the conceptual level, the integration of low impact development (LID) strategies within the Study Area based on inputs from the hydrogeologist
 - evaluate potential infiltration measures, and
 - assess conceptually the performance of the LID strategies and infiltration measures with respect to the potential water budget deficits.

8. Based on the minor and major system boundaries, prepare post-development Storm Drainage Area Plan and Servicing Layout for the preferred Concept Plan. Identify servicing constraints, potential crossing conflicts and adjust, as required.

9. Coordinate with the City Drainage Group regarding the Faulkner Drain and any requirements under the Ontario Drainage Act.

10. Prepare Storm Sewer Design Sheets and Drainage Area Plans for the preferred Concept Plan with appropriate runoff coefficients, assessment of trunk storm sewer inverts etc as per Sewer Design Guidelines.

11. Review and finalize potential end-of-pipe solutions that would satisfy the storm criteria (water quality and quantity) and the most suitable approach and siting (based on topography, soil type etc) for the preferred Concept Plan. Based on the siting of the facilities, establish footprint of the end-of-pipe facilities in accordance with the guidance described in Section 4 of the MECP SWMPDM.

12. Carry out a hydraulic grade line (HGL) analysis of the proposed storm sewer system to evaluate the freeboard between the potential underside of footings and the 1:100 year storm. The analysis is to include the evaluation under the climate change event in accordance with the OSDG.

- 13. Assess impact of phasing on proposed storm infrastructure.
- 14. Summarize findings for Stormwater Management within the reporting
- 3.1.6 Water Budget

1. In consultation with the hydrogeological/geotechnical engineer, JFSA/DSEL will prepare a pre- and post-development water balance review (infiltration, runoff and evapotranspiration) for the site in accordance with the methodology summarized in Section 3.2 of the MECP's "Stormwater Management Planning & Design Manual, March 2003". This will include consideration of *Table 3.1 – Hydrologic*

Cycle Component Values and evaluation of 39 years of historical rainfall data from the Ottawa Airport via continuous hydrologic SWMHYMO model simulations. As per 4.7.1 (3.b) of the draft Official Plan.

2. Findings above will also be correlated to the mitigation of potential downstream impacts of the development.

- 3.1.7 Opinion of Probable Cost and Phasing
 - 1. Coordination with other disciplines to finalize phasing for the Concept Plan in regard to servicing constraints.
 - 2. Prepare an opinion of probable cost for municipal servicing for the prefered Concept Plan.

Kevin L. Murphy, P.Eng.

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.



October 16, 2023

Hugo Lalonde Director, Land Development Caivan 3813 Borrisokaen Roade Ottawa Ontario K2J 4J4

Dear Mr. Lalonde:

Re: Stittsville South W-4 Urban Expansion Area, Class Environmental Assessment Requirements Overview

The new City of Ottawa Official Plan (OP) was approved on November 4, 2022 and added over 1,900 hectares to the urban area including the Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area (SSUEA) and identified by the City as Area W-4. The W-4 lands are shown on Schedule C17 of the Official Plan, excerpt below shown in Figure 1:

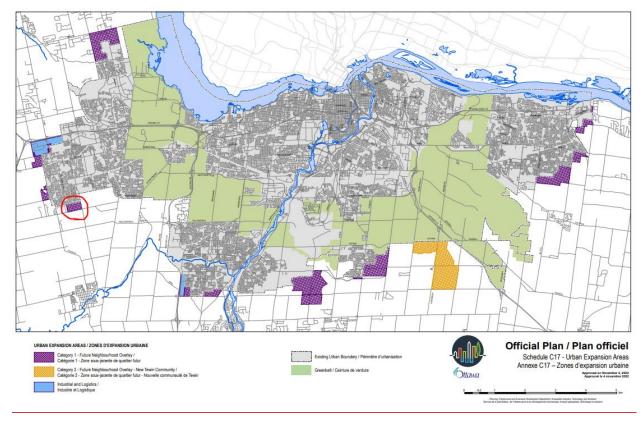


Figure 1: City of Ottawa Official Plan - Schedule C17

The W-4 lands consist of the following parcels and are more accurately shown on Figure 2:

- West Lands (6115 Flewellyn Road and 6070 Fernbank Road under the ownership of Caivan (Stittsville West) Ltd.)
- South Lands (5993 Flewellyn Road and 6030 Fernbank Road under the ownership of Caivan (Stittsville South) Inc.)
- City SWMF lands
- 7 hold out parcels along Shea Road and Flewellyn Road
- Hydro One Network Inc. Corridor

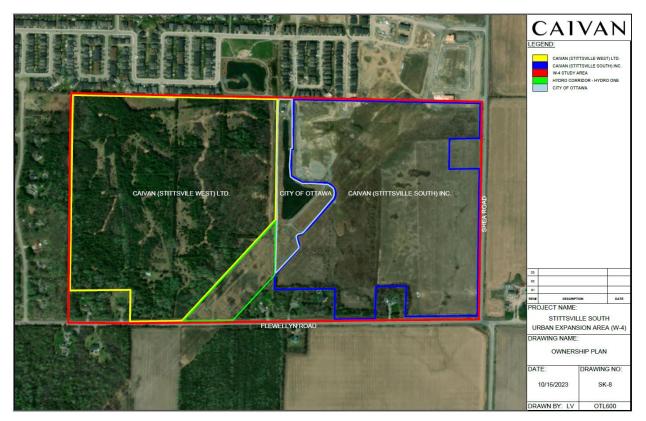


Figure 2: W-4 Study Area

Existing Condition Reports for the W-4 Lands have been completed and submitted to the City of Ottawa for review, including but not limited to:

- Existing Conditions Report Servicing, DSEL, September 2023
- Stittsville South Expansion Lands Transportation Report, CGH, March 2023

A technical memorandum by DSEL (October 4, 2023), summarizing the findings of the engineering Existing Conditions and advancing preliminary servicing considerations for the future scoped Master Servicing Study for W-4 has also been submitted to the City of Ottawa. This includes the Shea Road PS Capacity upgrade wastewater project as recommended in the draft City of Ottawa Infrastructure Master Plan.



MH has reviewed the above noted documents and the purpose of this memo is to summarize the identified infrastructure projects as they relate to Class EA requirements. The following list identifies infrastructure projects to service the future development area for Caivan's Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area (SSUEA) along with the Class EA requirements as per Appendix 1 of the MCEA (March 2023).

- 1. Upgrades associated with an existing sanitary pump station (Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station). Upgrades anticipated to consist of:
 - a. Potential electrical service to building as well as instrumentation/wiring.
 - b. New generator & switchgear.
 - c. Potential bigger control building footprint to be assessed at design stage.
 - d. New pumps (change all 3 pumps from 30HP to 60HP) and associated variable frequency drives for power supply.
 - e. Upsize miscellaneous internal piping.
 - f. There is the potential that one of the existing forcemains may have to be upsized. This would also be assessed at the design stage in consultation with City staff.
 - g. Provision of a new sanitary emergency overflow pipe to lower sanitary hydraulic grade line constraints for the Caivan landholdings. The new overflow will the overflow from its current location to the existing 'Davidson SWM Pond' to a new SWM Pond associated with development of the Caivan landholdings.

Increase pumping station capacity by adding or replacing equipment and appurtenances, where new equipment is located in an existing building or structure & Extending of existing sewage collection system 'Exempt' from EA process

- 2. Stormwater management:
 - a. Potential to utilize an existing stormwater management pond (the adjacent 'Davidson SWM Pond') for initial phase of development. [Establish new or replace or expand an existing stormwater detention/retention pond where no additional property is required. 'Exempt' from EA process
 - b. Two new stormwater management facilities that will provide quality and quantity control to the Caivan SSUEA landholdings (a west pond and an east pond). Two facilities are required due to a physical site constraint imposed by the existing Faulkner Municipal Drain which bisects the Caivan landholding. Both new facilities will outlet to the Faulkner Municipal Drain. [Establish new or replace or expand an existing stormwater detention/retention pond where no additional property is required (i.e., owned by Caivan). 'Exempt' from EA process
 - c. LIDS -strategy/system may be considered. 'Exempt' from the EA process
- 3. Potable water supply will be provided by a southward extension of existing watermains at multiple locations from the development areas to the north of the SSUEA. *'Exempt' from EA process*
- 4. Transportation:



- *a.* Local roads which are required as a condition of approval on a site plan, consent, plan of subdivision or plan of condominium which will come into effect under the *Planning Act* prior to the construction of the road. *'Exempt' from EA process*
- **b.** New collector roads are required as a condition of approval on a plan of subdivision and/or the subdivision agreement which will come into effect under the *Planning Act* prior to the construction of the road.
- d. These projects would be 'Exempt' based on the results of the Archaeological Screening Process (Stage 3 AA conducted and no further archaeological assessment or mitigation study is required)

Accordingly, based on our review of the infrastructure requirements for the W-4 Urban Expansion Area, all projects are exempt from the Class EA.

Yours truly,

Kelly Roberts, Principal / Senior Environmental Planner

KRoberts@morrisonhershfield.com 613 739 2910 EXT. 1022303





Bienvenue Portes ouvertes

Welcome Open House



Stittsville South (w4) / Stittsville-Sud (quartier 4)

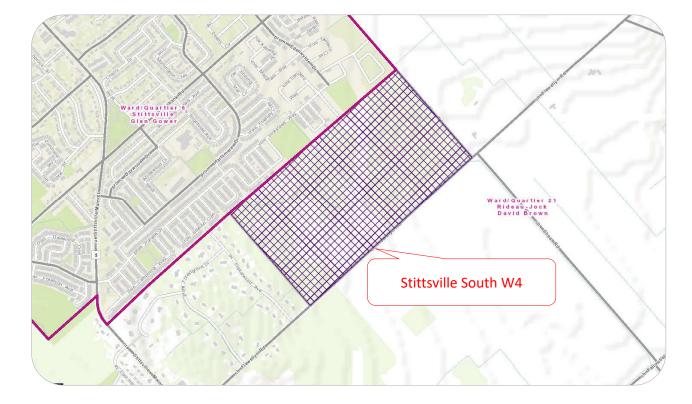
Future Neighbourhood Quartier projeté

Background

In 2021, Council approved expansion to the urban boundary across the City including the area we are discussing today.

To support development in this area, a secondary planning process must be complete to ensure we meet all applicable legislation, meet the intent of the Official Plan's various policies, and engage meaningfully with stakeholders and the public.

This is the second meeting to as part of this process.





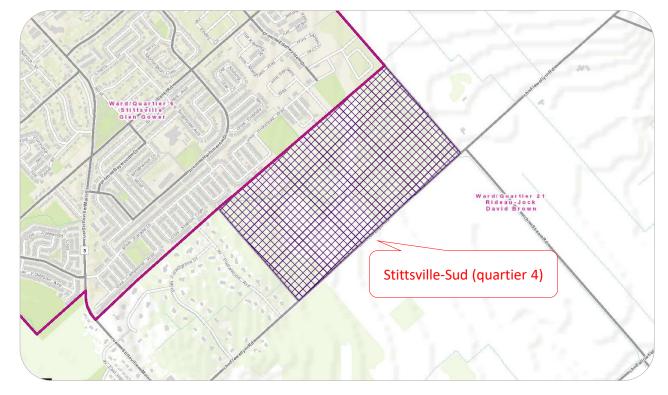
Contexte

En 2021, le Conseil municipal a approuvé l'agrandissement du périmètre urbain de tout le territoire de la Ville, y compris le secteur dont il est question aujourd'hui.

Pour promouvoir l'aménagement de ce secteur, il faut mener à bien un processus de planification secondaire pour veiller à respecter l'ensemble des lois applicables et l'intention des différentes politiques du Plan officiel, ainsi que pour mener une consultation enrichissante auprès des intervenants et du public.

Il s'agit de la première séance organisée pour lancer ce processus.





Study Area

L'aire de l'étude

The area in yellow is identified as boundary of the future neighbourhood. The study area, which is larger, is being studied in keeping with the existing natural boundaries of the drainage and transportation.

There is an existing storm water pond, and a Hydro right of way that cross the site.

LEGEND

- Study Area
- 🛄 Urban Boundary
- Hydro Corridor
- Existing SWM Pond
- Existing Sanitary PS
- 💳 Faulkner Drain
- Headwater Drainage
 Features
- Parcel Lines

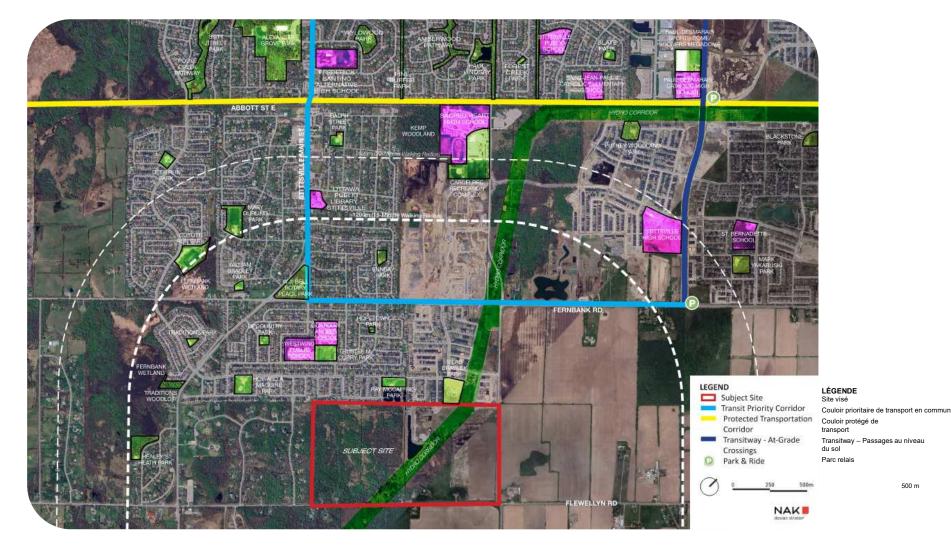


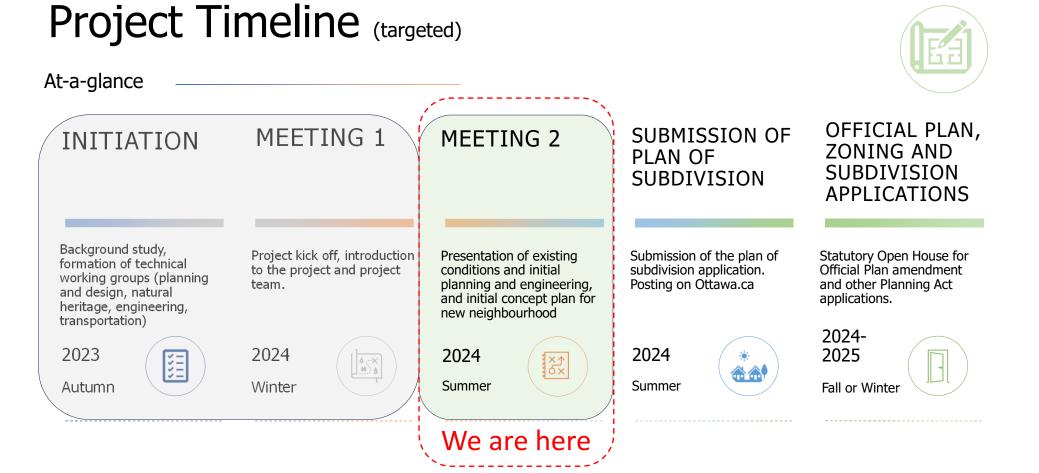
Le secteur dont les contours sont tracés en jaune correspond au périmètre du quartier projeté. L'aire de l'étude, qui est plus vaste, est analysée en fonction du périmètre naturel existant du drainage et du transport.

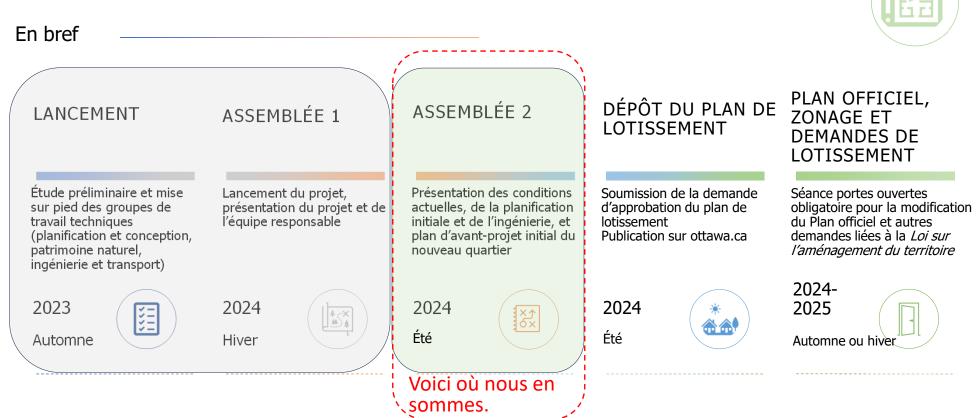
Il y a déjà un bassin de rétention des eaux pluviales; un couloir de transport de l'électricité traverse le site.



Neighbourhood Context/Le contexte du quartier

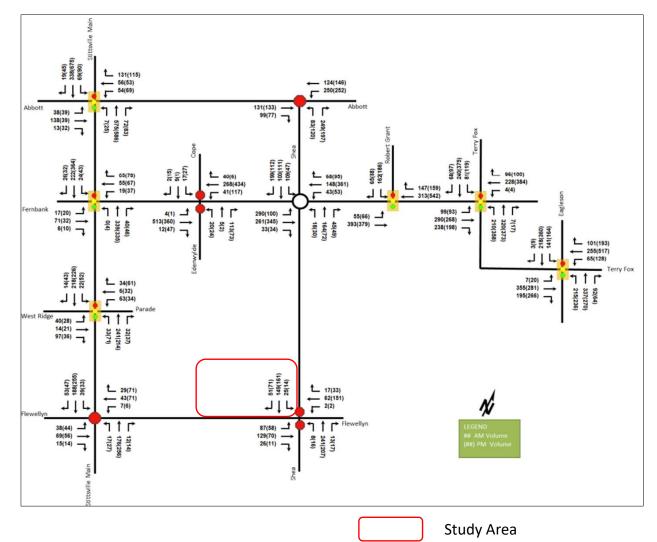






Le calendrier du projet (visé)

Transportation – Existing Conditions



- The volumes illustrate the turning movement counts collected in the study area
- All volumes are 2023 or 2024 counts
- Only capacity constraints were noted during the PM peak for the intersections on Terry Fox Drive
 - at Eagleson Road on the northbound left turn lane and southbound right/right turn lane

 $\odot\,\text{at}\,\text{Fernbank}\,\text{Road}$ on the northbound left turn lane

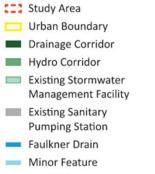
- Shea Road at Flewellyn Road met all-way stop control warrants
- No intersections met warrants for signalization

Natural Heritage – Existing Conditions





LEGEND



Parcel Lines

Environmental Site Surveys completed

Season	Purpose
Fall 2021	Site recognisance and geotechnical work coordination
Fall 2022	Ecological Land Classification (ELC) surveys
Spring-Summer 2023	Headwater Drainage Feature Assessments, Amphibian, Bird and Bat Surveys & supplemental ELC surveys
Spring 2024	Supplemental ELC surveys
0 100 200	
	85

Le patrimoine naturel – Conditions existantes



Caivan Stittsville

LÉGENDE

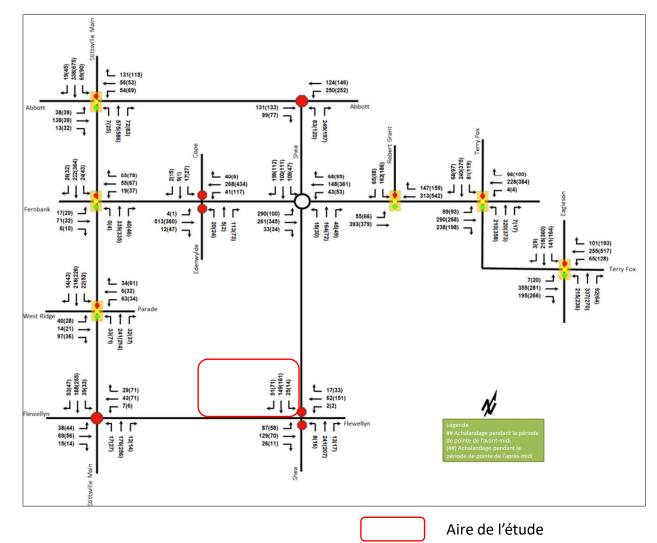
::::	Aire de l'étude				
	Périmètre urbain				
	Couloir de drainage				
	Couloir de transport de l'électricité				
-	Infrastructures existantes de				
	gestion des eaux pluviales				
1	Station existante de pompage de				
	l'égout sanitaire				
-	Drain Faulkner				
	Infrastructures mineures				
_	Limites des parcelles				
Sondages menés sur les sites environnementaux					
	Saisons Objectifs				

Reconnaissance du site et coordination des travaux géotechniques
Relevés de classification des terres écologiques
Évaluations des infrastructures de drainage en amont, relevés des amphibiens, des oiseaux et des chauves-souris et sondages complémentaires de l'ELC
Relevés complémentaires de l'ELC

100 200

NAK

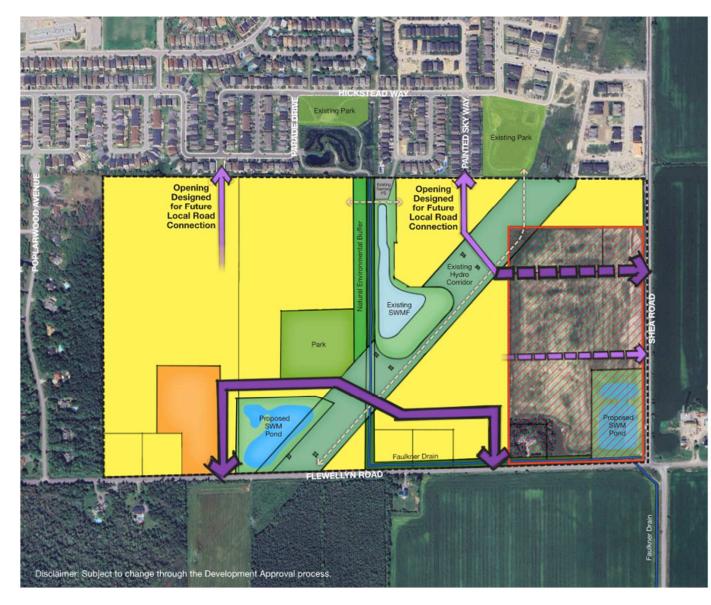
Le transport – Conditions existantes



- Les données sur achalandage correspondent aux dénombrements des manœuvres de virage recueillies dans l'aire de l'étude.
- Toutes les données sur l'achalandage correspondent aux dénombrements de 2023 ou de 2024.
- Les seuls épisodes de surachalandage ont été constatés pendant la période de pointe de l'après-midi pour les intersections de la promenade Terry-Fox :
 - o et du chemin Eagleson pour la voie de virage à gauche dans le sens nord et pour la voie de virage à droite dans le sens sud;

o et du chemin Fernbank pour la voie de virage à gauche dans le sens nord.

- Le chemin Shea à la hauteur du chemin Flewellyn respecte toutes les justifications des panneaux d'arrêt dans tous les sens.
- Aucune intersection ne justifie l'installation de panneaux de signalisation.

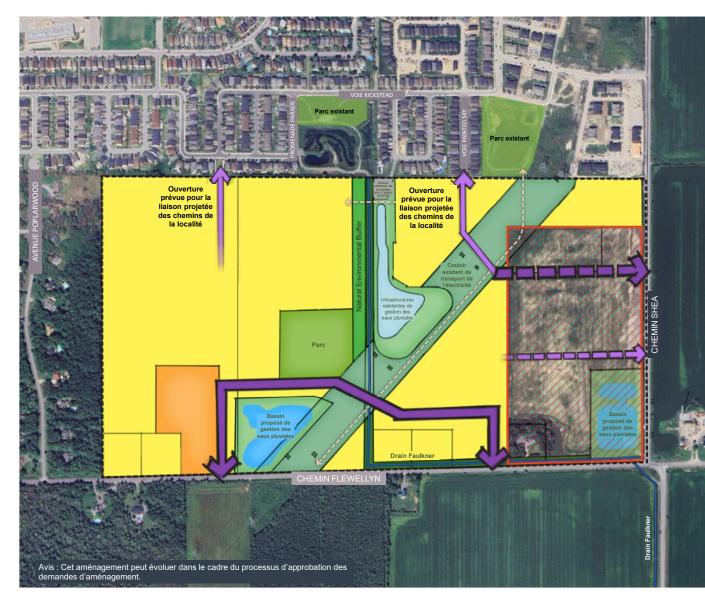


Stittsville South W-4 CONCEPT PLAN - OPTION 1

LEGEND

Study Area Excluded from Urban Expansion Low-Density Residential Medium-Density Residential (up to 4 storeys) Drainage Corridor Hydro Corridor Buffer Park Existing SWM Facility Proposed SWM Pond Existing Sanitary PS Collector Roads Local Roads Faulkner Drain - Parcel Lines ←→ Multi-Use Pathway 100 200





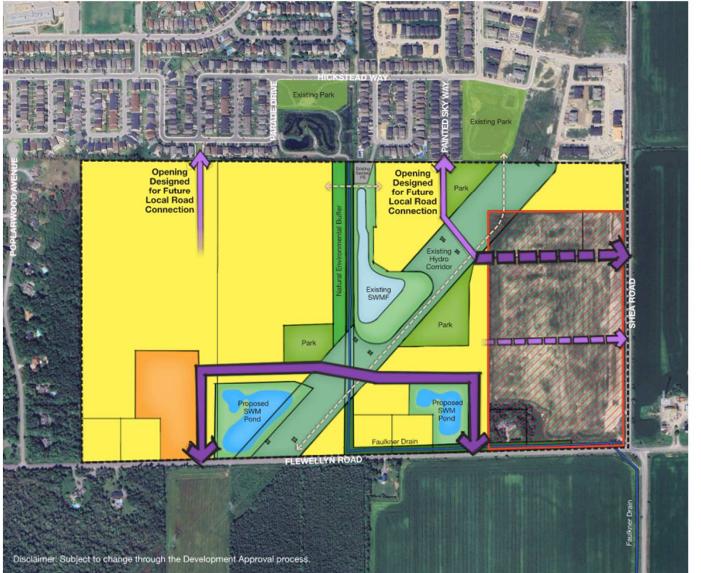
Stittsville-Sud – Quartier 4 PLAN D'AVANT-PROJET – OPTION 1

LÉGENDE





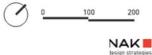
Jesign strategie

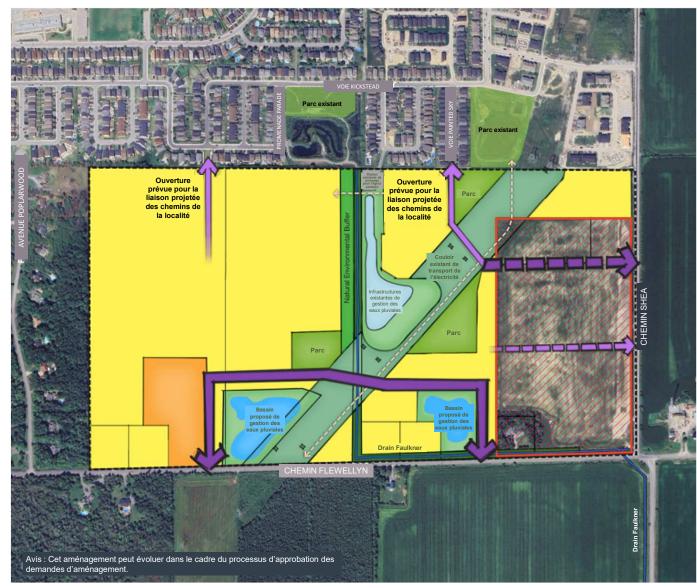


Stittsville South W-4 CONCEPT PLAN - OPTION 2

LEGEND





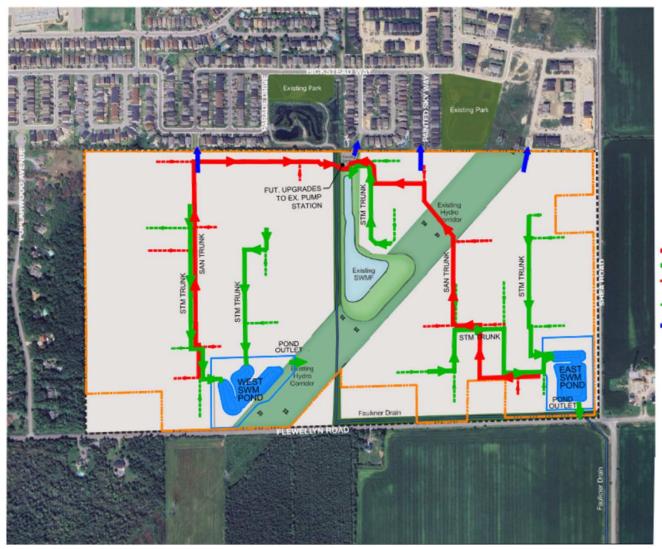


Stittsville-Sud – Quartier 4 PLAN D'AVANT-PROJET – OPTION 2

LÉGENDE



NAK

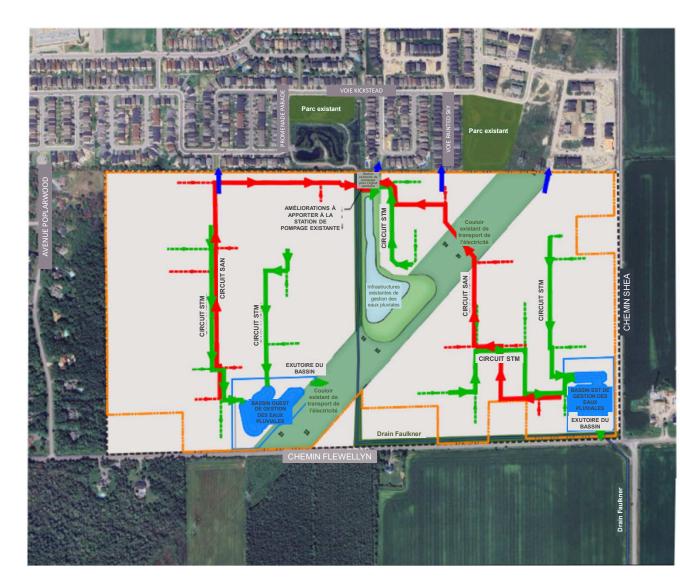


Stittsville South W-4 / Conceptual Servicing Concept Plan - Option 1

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LEGEND

 Study Area
 Developable Area
 Drainage Corridor
 Hydro Corridor
 Existing SWM Facility
 Existing Sanitary PS
 Faulkner Drain
 Parcel Lines
 SANITARY TRUNK SEWER
 STORM TRUNK SEWER
 CONCEPTUAL LOCAL SAN CONNECTION
 CONCEPTUAL LOCAL STM CONNECTION
 WATERMAIN CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATERMAIN



Stittsville-Sud – Quartier 4 Viabilisation conceptuelle Plan d'avant-projet – Option 1

LÉGENDE

- Aire de l'étude
- Zone aménageable
- Couloir de drainage
- Couloir de transport de l'électricité
- Infrastructures existantes de gestion des eaux pluviales

Ø

- Station existante de pompage de l'égout sanitaire
- Drain Faulkner
- Limites des parcelles
- ÉGOUT SANITAIRE COLLECTEUR
- ÉGOUT COLLECTEUR DES EAUX PLUVIALES
- LIAISON CONCEPTUELLE LOCALE SAN
- LIAISON CONCEPTUELLE LOCALE STM
- LIAISON DE LA CONDUITE PRINCIPALE AVEC LA CONDUITE PRINCIPALE EXISTANTE

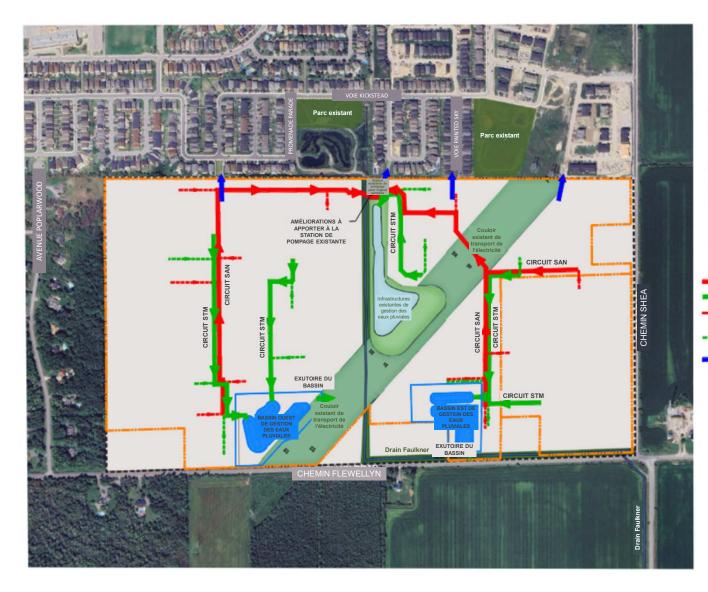


Stittsville South W-4 / Conceptual Servicing Concept Plan - Option 2

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LEGEND





Stittsville-Sud – Quartier 4 Viabilisation conceptuelle Plan d'avant-projet – Option 2

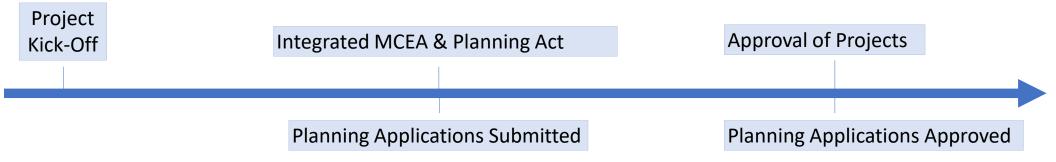
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LÉGENDE

Aire de l'étude Zone aménageable Couloir de drainage Couloir de transport de l'électricité Infrastructures existantes de gestion des eaux pluviales Station existante de pompage de l'égout sanitaire Drain Faulkner Limites des parcelles ÉGOUT SANITAIRE COLLECTEUR ÉGOUT COLLECTEUR DES EAUX PLUVIALES LIAISON CONCEPTUELLE LOCALE SAN LIAISON CONCEPTUELLE LOCALE STM LIAISON DE LA CONDUITE PRINCIPALE AVEC LA CONDUITE PRINCIPALE EXISTANTE

Integrated Municipal Class Environmental Assessment & Planning Act

Infrastructure servicing options are being identified and evaluated following the integrated Planning Act and MEA Class EA process. The identified infrastructure projects will be integrated and approved through the planning approval process under the Planning Act.



Intégration de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* et de l'évaluation environnementale municipale de portée générale

Nous sommes en train de recenser et d'évaluer les options de viabilisation des infrastructures conformément au processus intégré de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire* et de l'évaluation environnementale municipale de portée générale. Les projets d'infrastructures recensés seront intégrés et approuvés dans le cadre du processus d'approbation des demandes de planification en vertu de la *Loi sur l'aménagement du territoire*.

du projet t	Intégration de la <i>Loi sur l'aménagement territoire</i> et de l'évaluation environneme municipale de portée générale	Approbation	n des projets	
Dépôt des demandes de planification		Approbation planification	n des demandes n	s de

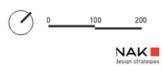


Stittsville South W-4 TRANSPORTATION PLANNING

LEGEND

Study Area

- Developable Area
- Drainage Corridor
- Hydro Corridor
- Existing SWM Facility
- Existing Sanitary PS
- Faulkner Drain
- Parcel Lines
- ←→ Multi-Use Pathway
- ↔ Potential Transit Routes
- Collector Road Connections*
- Local Road Connections
- * Local roads will be shown in development applications
- * Sidewalks and multi-use pathways to be provided on collector roads





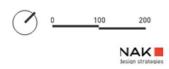
Stittsville-Sud – Quartier 4 PLANIFICATION DU TRANSPORT

LÉGENDE

- Aire de l'étude
 - Zone aménageable
- Couloir de drainage
- Couloir de transport de l'électricité
- Infrastructures existantes de gestion des eaux pluviales
- Station existante de pompage de l'égout sanitaire
- Drain Faulkner
- Limites des parcelles
- ++ Sentier polyvalent
- ← Circuits de transport en commun potentiels
- Liaisons avec les routes collectrices*
- Liaisons avec les routes locales*

* Les routes locales seront représentées dans les demandes d'aménagement.

* Les trottoirs et les sentiers polyvalents seront prévus sur les routes collectrices.





Please share your:

Faites-nous parvenir vos :

We want to hear from you!



engage.ottawa.ca/w4-south-stittsville

•

Dites-nous ce que vous en pensez!

participons.ottawa.ca/w4-stittsville-sud-fr



We would love to hear from you!

Please submit your comments tonight at the meeting, by mail or email in the coming weeks.

After this consultation period we will be reviewing your comments, concerns and questions. It is our intention to present a revised plan as an amendment to the Official Plan to committee and council later in 2024.

Contact:

Robin van de Lande, Urban Planner Community Planning 110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1J1 <u>robin.vandelande@ottawa.ca</u>

For more information about the City of Ottawa's future neighbourhoods please go to: engage.ottawa.ca



Nous souhaitons savoir ce que vous en pensez!

Veuillez nous soumettre vos commentaires ce soir même pendant l'assemblée, ou encore par la poste ou par courriel dans les prochaines semaines. Dans la foulée de cette période de consultation, nous prendrons connaissance de vos commentaires, de vos inquiétudes et de vos questions. Nous avons l'intention de déposer, auprès du comité et du Conseil municipal d'ici la fin de 2024, un plan révisé, qui viendra modifier le Plan officiel.

Personne-ressource :

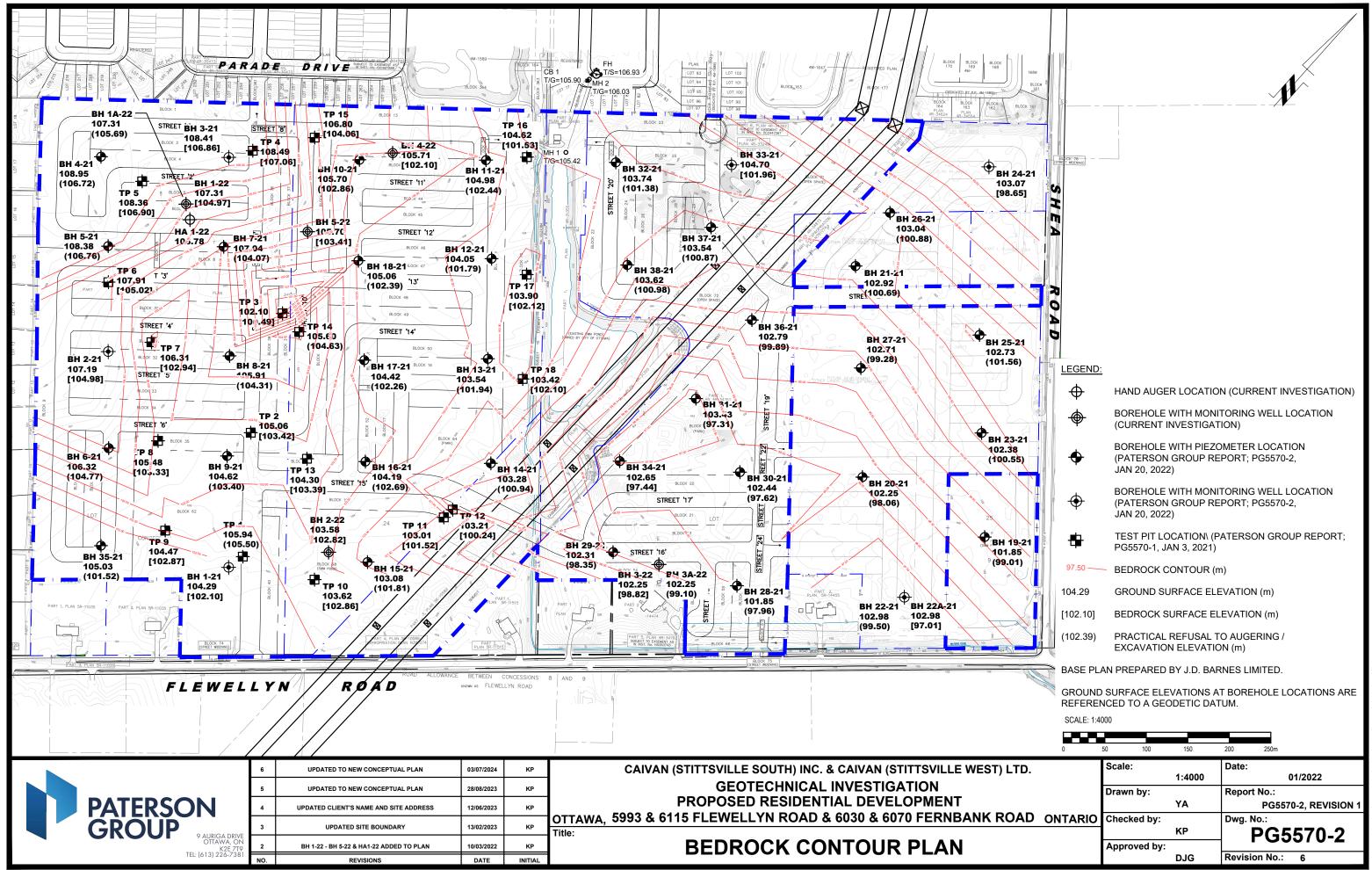
Robin van de Lande, urbaniste Aménagement et conception communautaires 110, avenue Laurier Ouest, 4^e étage Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1 <u>robin.vandelande@ottawa.ca</u>

Pour en savoir plus sur les quartiers projetés de la Ville d'Ottawa, veuillez nous adresser un courriel (participons.ottawa.ca).

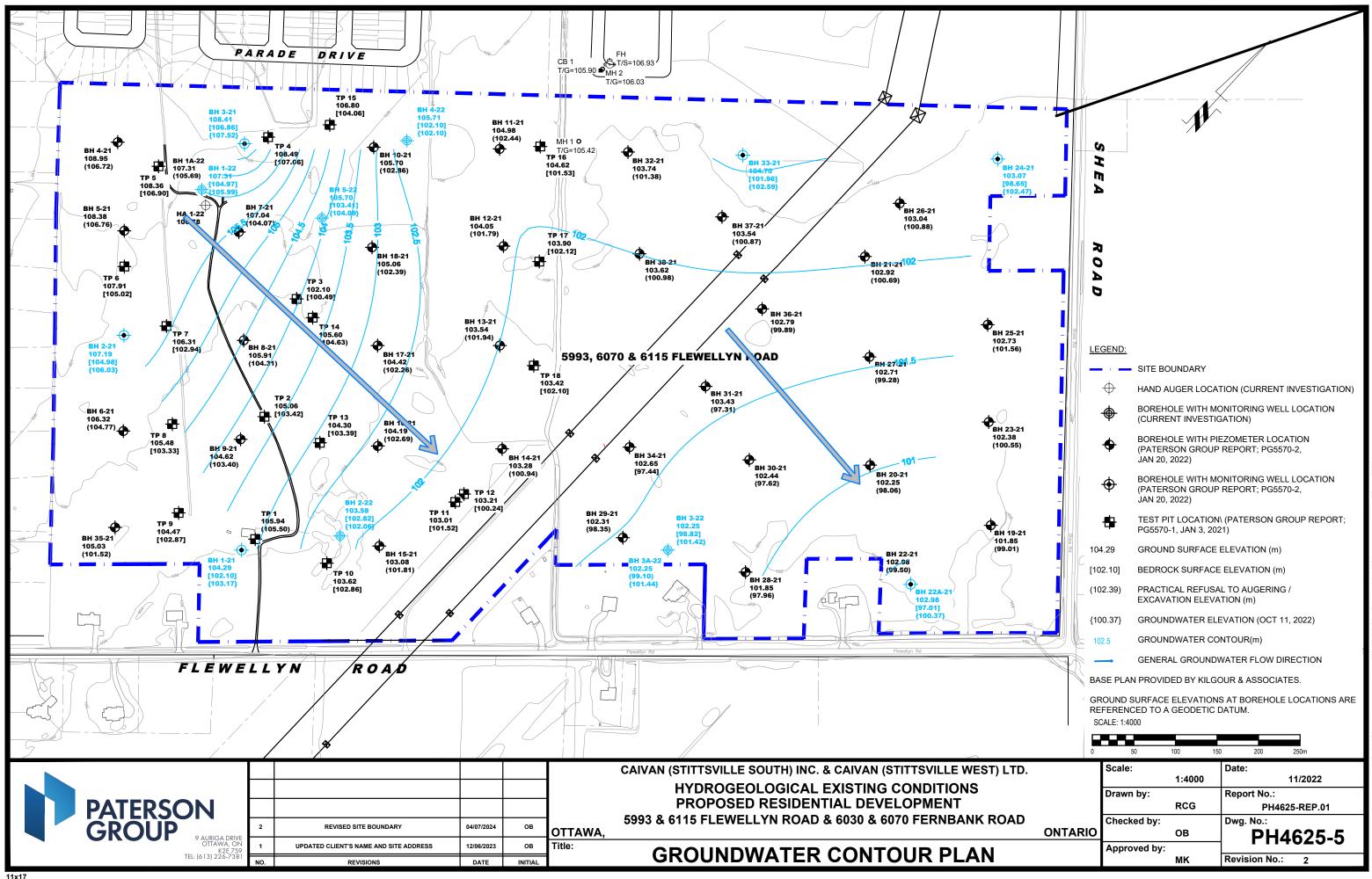


David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. 120 Iber Road, Suite 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9 613-836-0856 dsel.ca

APPENDIX B



autocad drawings\geotechnical\pg55xx\pg5570\pg5570-1 thlp (rev.





David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. 120 Iber Road, Suite 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9 613-836-0856 dsel.ca

APPENDIX C



Hydraulic Capacity and Modeling Analysis Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area Development

Technical Memorandum FINAL

Prepared for:

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. 120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

Prepared by:

GeoAdvice Engineering Inc. Unit 203, 2502 St. John's Street Port Moody, BC V3H 2B4

Submission Date: January 17, 2025

Contact: Mr. Werner de Schaetzen, Ph.D., P.Eng. **Project:** 2022-018-DSE

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Project ID: 2022-018-DSE





Document History and Version Control

Revision No.	Date	Document Description	Revised By	Reviewed By
RO	December 1, 2023	Draft	Ben Loewen	Werner de Schaetzen
R1	December 6, 2023	Updated Draft	Ben Loewen	Werner de Schaetzen
R2	August 8, 2024	Final	Ben Loewen	Werner de Schaetzen
R3	January 10, 2025	Draft	Jim Lee	Werner de Schaetzen
R4	January 17, 2025	Final	Jim Lee	Werner de Schaetzen

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Project ID: 2022-018-DSE





1 Introduction

GeoAdvice Engineering Inc. ("GeoAdvice") was retained by David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. ("DSEL") to size the proposed trunk water main network for the Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area (SSUEA) development ("Development") in the City of Ottawa, ON ("City").

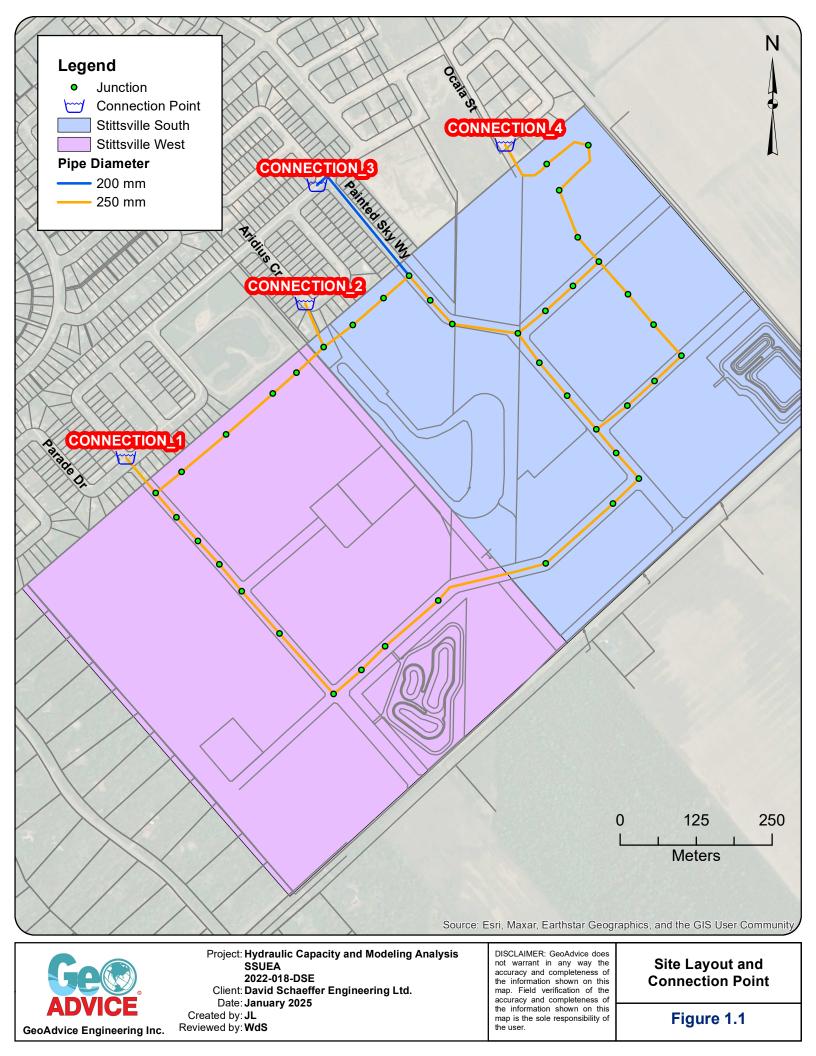
The development will have four (4) connections to the City's water distribution system on Parade Drive, Aridius Crescent, Hickstead Way via Painted Sky Way, and Ocaia Street that will feed the proposed development. The connections used for modeling the proposed development were based on the boundary conditions provided by the City on July 25, 2024 (refer to **Appendix C**).

The development site is shown in **Figure 1.1** on the following page, with the recommended trunk main pipe diameter.

This memo describes the assumptions and results of the hydraulic modeling and capacity analysis using InfoWater (Innovyze/Autodesk), a GIS water distribution system modeling and management software application.

The results presented in this memo are based on the analysis of steady state simulations. The predicted available fire flows, as calculated by the hydraulic model, represent the flow available in the water main while maintaining a residual pressure of 20 psi at the hydrant. No extended period simulations were completed in this analysis to assess the water quality or to assess the hydraulic impact on storage and pumping.







2 Modeling Considerations

2.1 Water Main Configuration

The trunk water main network was modeled based on drawings prepared by DSEL and provided to GeoAdvice on November 17, 2023.

2.2 Elevations

Elevations of the modeled junctions were assigned according to a preliminary site grading plan at road level, which was prepared by DSEL and provided to GeoAdvice on September 1, 2023.

2.3 Consumer Demands

The demand factors were based on the City of Ottawa's internally developed parameters (DraftFinal_SystemLevelDemandParameters_24May2024(JB).xls) for populations exceeding 3,000. A summary of the rates relevant for this development is presented in **Table 2.1**.

	City of Ottawa De		.013	
Demand Type	Amount	Units	Outdoor Water Demand (OWD)	Units
Average Day Demand (ADD)				
Single Family Home	180	L/c/d	700	L/unit/d
Multi Family Townhome	198	L/c/d	350	L/unit/d
High Density Building	219	L/c/d	0	L/unit/d
Institutional/Park**	28,000	L/ha/d		
Maximum Daily Demand (MDD)				
Single Family Home	ADD + OWD	L/d		
Multi Family Townhome	ADD + OWD	L/d		
High Density Building	ADD	L/d		
Institutional/Park	1.5 x ADD	L/ha/d		
Peak Hour Demand (PHD)				
Single Family Home	2.1 x MDD	L/d		
Multi Family Townhome	2.1 x MDD	L/d		
High Density Building	1.6 x MDD	L/d		
Institutional/Park	1.8 x MDD	L/ha/d		

Table 2.1: City of Ottawa Demand Factors*

*For ADD, a connection loss of 80 L/unit/day was applied to each unit, except for high density buildings **City of Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution (2010)

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Table 2.2 and Table 2.3 summarize the water demand calculations for proposed development.

Dwelling Type	Number of Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Single Detached	479	1,629	3.84	7.72	15.72
Back-to-back Townhome	674	1,214	3.70	3.70	7.08
Traditional Townhome	991	2,677	7.05	11.07	22.23
Total	2,144	5,520	14.59	22.48	45.03

Table 2.2: Development Population and Demand Calculations - Residential

Table 2.3: Park Demand Calculations

Dwelling Type	Area (ha)	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Park	3.51	1.13	1.70	3.08

Table 2.4 summarizes the water demand calculations for the hold-out lands adjacent to the development.

Table 2.4: Holdout Lands Demand Calculations

Dwelling Type	Area (ha)	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Residential	4.75	1.00	2.02	4.14

Detailed demand calculations are provided in Appendix A.

2.4 Fire Flow Demand

Fire flow demands are typically determined in accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey's Water Supply for Public fire Protection guideline (2020). FUS calculations are based on the types of building, floor area, number of storeys, construction class, occupancy class and exposure factor. At this time, there is not enough information about the building construction details to complete FUS calculations.

As agreed with DSEL, the following required fire flow were assumed:

- Park: 167 L/s
- Residential (all dwelling types): 167 L/s

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FUS calculations should be completed once detailed drawings become available to validate the required fire flow assumption. The FUS fire flows may vary from those assumed in this report.

Fire flow simulations were completed at each model node under the most conservative required fire flow value. The locations of nodes do not necessarily represent hydrant locations. Detailed FUS fire flow calculations as well as the illustrated spatial allocation of the required fire flows are shown in **Appendix B**.

2.5 Boundary Conditions

The boundary conditions were provided by the City of Ottawa in the form of Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) at the following locations:

- Connection 1: Parade Drive
- Connection 2: Aridius Crescent
- Connection 3: Hickstead Way via Painted Sky Way
- Connection 4: Ocaia Street

The four connections to the proposed development are illustrated in Figure 1.1.

Boundary conditions were provided for Peak Hour (PHD), Maximum Day plus Fire (MDD+FF) and Average Day (high pressure check, ADD) demand conditions. The City boundary conditions were provided to GeoAdvice on July 25, 2024, and can be found in **Appendix C**.

Table 2.5 summarizes the City of Ottawa boundary conditions ("Scenario 3") used to size the water network, as agreed with DSEL.

Condition	Connection 1 HGL (m)	Connection 2 HGL (m)	Connection 3 HGL (m)	Connection 4 HGL (m)
Average Day (max. pressure)	160.4	160.4	160.4	160.4
Peak Hour (min. pressure)	152.0	151.8	151.8	151.8
Max Day + Fire Flow (167 L/s)	143.9	141.7	141.7	137.5

Table 2.5: Boundary Conditions ("Scenario 3")





3 Hydraulic Capacity Design Criteria

3.1 Pipe Characteristics

Pipe characteristics of internal diameter (ID) and Hazen-Williams C factors were assigned in the model according to the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines for PVC water main material. Pipe characteristics used for the development are outlined in **Table 3.1** below.

Nominal Diameter	ID PVC	Hazen Williams							
(mm)	(mm)	C-Factor (/)							
200	204	110							
250	250	110							

Table 3.1: Model Pipe Characteristics

3.2 Pressure Requirements

As outlined in the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines, the generally accepted best practice is to design new water distribution systems to operate between 350 kPa (50 psi) and 480 kPa (70 psi). The maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system in occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi). Pressure requirements are outlined in **Table 3.2.**

Table 3.2: Pressure Requirements

Demand Condition		imum ssure	Maximum Pressure	
	(kPa)	(psi)	(kPa)	(psi)
Normal Operating Pressure (maximum daily flow)	350	50	480	70
Peak Hour Demand (minimum allowable pressure)	276	40	-	-
Maximum Fixture Pressure (Ontario Building Code)	-	-	552	80
Maximum Distribution Pressure (minimum hour check)	-	-	552	80
Maximum Day Plus Fire	140	20	-	-





4 Hydraulic Capacity Analysis

The proposed trunk water mains within the development were sized to the minimum diameter which would satisfy the greater of maximum day plus fire and peak hour demand. Modeling was carried out for average day, peak hour and maximum day plus fire flow using InfoWater.

4.1 Development Pressure Analysis

Modeled service pressures for the development are summarized in Table 4.1.

Average Day Demand	Peak Hour Demand						
Maximum Pressure	Minimum Pressure						
79 psi (543 kPa)	61 psi (421 kPa)						

Table 4.1: Summary of Available Service Pressures

As outlined in the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines, the generally accepted best practice is to design new water distribution systems to operate between 350 kPa (50 psi) and 480 kPa (70 psi). The maximum pressure at any point within the distribution system in occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi) and the minimum pressure at any point within the distribution system shall not fall below 270 kPa (40 psi). The maximum service pressure is 79 psi, below the 80 psi threshold. As such, pressure reducing valves may not be required for the proposed development. The minimum pressure is 61 psi under PHD, meeting the required 40 psi threshold.

Figures showing the pressures under ADD and PHD scenarios are provided in **Appendix D.**

4.2 Development Fire Flow Analysis

Summary of the minimum available fire flow in the development is shown in Table 4.2.

Table 4.2: Summary of the Minimum Available Fire Flows

Required Fire Flow	Minimum Available Flow*
167 L/s	232 L/s

*The predicted available fire flows, as calculated by the hydraulic model, represent the flow available in the water main while maintaining a residual pressure of 20 psi at the hydrant. High available fire flows (>500 L/s) are theoretical values. Actual available fire flow is limited by the hydraulic losses through the hydrant lateral and hydrant port sizes.

As shown in Table 4.2, the fire flow requirements can be met at all junctions within the development.

Summaries of the residual pressures in the development are shown in **Table 4.3**. The minimum allowable pressure under fire flow conditions is 140 kPa (20 psi) at the location of the fire.

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Table 4.3. Summary of the Residual (Tessures (MDD + Tr)							
Minimum Residual	Average Residual	Maximum Residual					
Pressure	Pressure	Pressure					
33 psi (226 kPa)	41 psi (280 kPa)	48 psi (333 kPa)					

Table 4.3: Summary of the Residual Pressures (MDD + FF)

As shown in Table 4.3, there is sufficient residual pressure at all the junctions within the development.

The figure illustrating the fire flow results can be found in **Appendix E.**

Additional hydraulic modeling should be conducted once the internal water main network has been designed, in order to validate the proposed trunk main diameters discussed within this report.



Hydraulic Capacity and Modeling Analysis Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area Development



Submission

Prepared by:

Jim Lee, E.I.T. Hydraulic Modeler / Project Engineer

Approved by: ROFESSION N. B. F. de Schaotze 1001

Werner de Schaetzen, Ph.D., P.Eng. Senior Modeling Review / Project Manager

Project ID: 2022-018-DSE





Appendix A Demand Calculations

Project ID: 2022-018-DSE



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Consumer Water Demands

Stittsville West - Residential Demands***

	Number of	Population		Average Day Demand			OWL		Max Day	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type	Units	Persons per	Population Per Dwelling	(L/unit/d)	(L/unit/d) (L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	IVIAX Day	2.1 x Max Day
	Units	Unit	it Type (L/unit/u) (L/u	(L/S)	(L/unit/u)	(L/S)		(L/s)		
Single Detached	317	3.4	1,078	612	219,364	2.54	700	2.57	5.11	10.40
Stacked	337	1.8	607	394	159,738	1.85	-	-	1.85	3.54
Traditional Townhome	578	2.7	1,561	535	355,470	4.11	350	2.34	6.46	12.97
Subtotal	1,232		3,246		734,572	8.50		4.91	13.41	26.91

Stittsville West - Non Residential Demands

		Area	Aver	age Day Dema	ind	OV	٧L	Max Day	Peak Hour
	Property Type	(ha)	(L/ha/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	1.5 x Avg. Day (L/s)	1.8 x Max Day (L/s)
Park		0.91	28,000	25,480	0.29			0.44	0.80
	Subtotal	0.91		25,480	0.29			0.44	0.80

Future Development & Holdouts 1 - Residential Demands***

	Area		Population	Aver	age Day Dema	and	OV	VL	Max Day	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type		Persons per	Population Per Dwelling	(L/unit/d)	(1 / 4)	(1. /2)	(L/unit/d)	(1. (2)	IVIAX Day	2.1 x Max Day
	(ha)	На	Туре	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d) (L/s)		(L/s)	
Residential**	1.67	90.0	150	612	30,529	0.35	700	0.36	0.71	1.45
Subtotal	1.67		150		30,529	0.35		0.36	0.71	1.45

Stittsville South - Residential Demands***

	Number of	Population		Average Day Demand			OWL		Max Dav	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type	Units	Persons per	Population Per Dwelling	(L/ha/d)	(L/d)	(1./c)	(L/unit/d)	(1./c)	IVIAX Day	2.1 x Max Day
	Units	Unit	Туре	(L/IIa/u)	(L/U)	(L/s)	(L/unit/u)	(L/s)		(L/s)
Single Detached	162	3.4	551	612	112,104	1.30	700	1.31	2.61	5.32
Stacked	337	1.8	607	394	159,738	1.85	-	-	1.85	3.54
Traditional Townhome	413	2.7	1,116	535	253,995	2.94	350	1.67	4.61	9.27
Subtotal	912		2,274		525,837	6.09		2.99	9.07	18.12

Stittsville South - Non Residential Demands

		Area	Aver	age Day Dema	and	OV	VL	Max Day	Peak Hour
	Property Type	(ha)	(L/ha/d)	(L/d)	(1./c)	(L/unit/d)	(1./c)	1.5 x Avg. Day	1.8 x Max Day
		(IId)	(L/11a/U)	(L/U)	(L/s)	(L/unit/u)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)
Park		0.75	28,000	21,000	0.24			0.36	0.66
Park		1.85	28,000	51,800	0.60			0.90	1.62
	Subtotal	2.60		21,000	0.84			1.26	2.28

Future Development & Holdouts 2 - Residential Demands***

	Area	Population		Average Day Demand		OWL		Max Day	Peak Hour	
Dwelling Type	(ha)	Persons per Ha	Population Per Dwelling Type	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	Iviax Day	2.1 x Max Day (L/s)
Residential**	1.60	90.0	145	612	29,512	0.34	700	0.35	0.69	1.40
Subtotal			145		29,512	0.34		0.35	0.69	1.40

Future Development & Holdouts 3 - Residential Demands***

	Area	Population		Average Day Demand		OWL		Max Dav	Peak Hour	
Dwelling Type	(ha)	Persons per	Population Per Dwelling	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(1./c)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	IVIAX Day	2.1 x Max Day
	(IId)	На	Туре	(L/unit/u)	(L/U)	(L/s)	(L/unit/u)	(L/S)		(L/s)
Residential**	0.67	90.0	61	612	10,980	0.13	700	0.15	0.27	0.59
Subtotal			61		10,980	0.13		0.15	0.27	0.59

Future Development & Holdouts 4 - Residential Demands***

	Area		Population	Aver	age Day Dema	and	OV	VL	Max Day	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type	(ha)	Persons per Ha	Population Per Dwelling Type	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	Wax Day	2.1 x Max Day (L/s)
Residential**	0.81	90.0	73	612	15,029	0.17	700	0.17	0.35	0.70
Subtotal			73		15,029	0.17		0.17	0.35	0.70

	Average Day	Max Day	Peak Hour
Stittsville West	9.15	14.56	29.15
Stittsville South	7.57	11.64	23.09

*Peaking factors based on the updated City water demand parameters

**Assumed to be single family, to be confirmed in detailed design by DSEL

***As requested by the City, a demand of 80 L/unit was added to each scenario (ADD, MDD, PHD) for residential demands, no peaking factor included



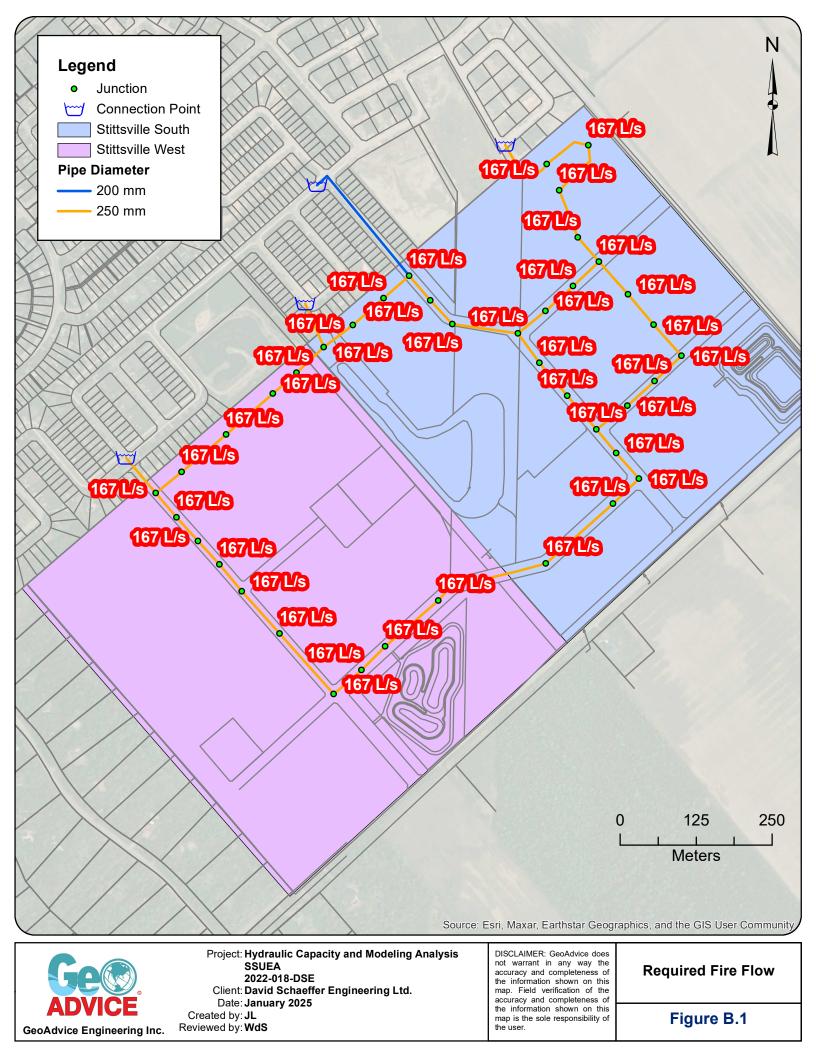
Appendix B Required Fire Flows

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Appendix C Boundary Conditions

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Boundary Conditions Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area

Provided Information

Scenario	Dem	nand
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	1,264	16.72
Maximum Daily Demand	2,494	26.21
Peak Hour	3,772	52.24
Fire Flow Demand #1	10,000	167
Fire Flow Demand #2	13,000	217
Fire Flow Demand #3	17,000	283



Existing Condition with Conceptual Looping for Future Servicing Scenario 1



Existing Condition with Conceptual Looping for Future Servicing Scenario 2



<u>Results</u>

1. Existing Condition Model (No Future Demand)

Connection 1 - Parade Dr.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.2	72.5
Peak Hour	155.2	65.4
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	143.5	48.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	135.7	37.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	123.2	19.8
¹ Ground Elevation =	109.2	m

Connection 2 - Aridus Cres.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.2	79.2
Peak Hour	155.2	72.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	137.3	46.6
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	125.6	30.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	106.6	2.9
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.5	m

Connection 3 - Hickstead Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.2	77.9
Peak Hour	155.2	70.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	139.7	48.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	129.6	34.4
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	113.1	11.0
¹ Ground Elevation =	105.4	m

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.2	79.8
Peak Hour	155.2	72.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	127.3	33.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	109.3	7.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	80.0	-34.3
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.1	m

2. Existing Condition Model with Future Demands

Connection 1 - Parade Dr.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	72.8
Peak Hour	152.0	60.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	143.4	48.6
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	135.2	37.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	122.0	18.2
¹ Ground Elevation =	109.2	m

Connection 2 - Aridus Cres.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	79.5
Peak Hour	151.7	67.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	136.1	45.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	123.8	27.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	104.0	-0.7
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.5	m

Connection 3 - Hickstead Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	78.2
Peak Hour	151.7	65.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	138.7	47.4
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	128.0	32.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	110.8	7.6
¹ Ground Elevation =	105.4	m

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	80.1
Peak Hour	151.6	67.6
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	125.5	30.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	106.8	3.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	76.5	-39.2
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.1	m

3. Future Servicing Scenario 1 - 254 mm Looping

Connection 1 - Parade Dr.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	72.8
Peak Hour	152.0	60.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	143.9	49.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	136.1	38.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	123.5	20.2
¹ Ground Elevation =	109.2	m

Connection 2 - Aridus Cres.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	79.5
Peak Hour	151.8	67.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	141.7	52.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	132.6	39.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	118.0	19.2
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.5	m

Connection 3 - Hickstead Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	78.2
Peak Hour	151.8	66.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	141.7	51.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	132.6	38.6
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	118.0	17.9
¹ Ground Elevation =	105.4	m

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	80.1
Peak Hour	151.8	67.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	137.5	47.6
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	126.0	31.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	107.4	4.7
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.1	m

4. Future Servicing Scenario 2 – 254 mm Looping

Connection 1 - Parade Dr.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	72.8
Peak Hour	152.0	60.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	143.9	49.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	136.1	38.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	123.5	20.2
¹ Ground Elevation =	109.2	m

Connection 2 - Aridus Cres.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	79.5
Peak Hour	151.8	67.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	141.7	52.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	132.6	40.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	118.0	19.3
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.5	m

Connection 3 - Hickstead Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	78.2
Peak Hour	151.8	66.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	141.7	51.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	132.6	38.6
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	118.0	17.9
¹ Ground Elevation =	105.4	m

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	80.1
Peak Hour	151.8	67.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	137.9	48.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	126.5	32.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	108.3	6.0
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.1	m

<u>Notes</u>

- 1. Per the OWDG Section 4.2.2:
 - During periods of maximum day and fire flow demand, the residual pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not be less than 20 psi.

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.



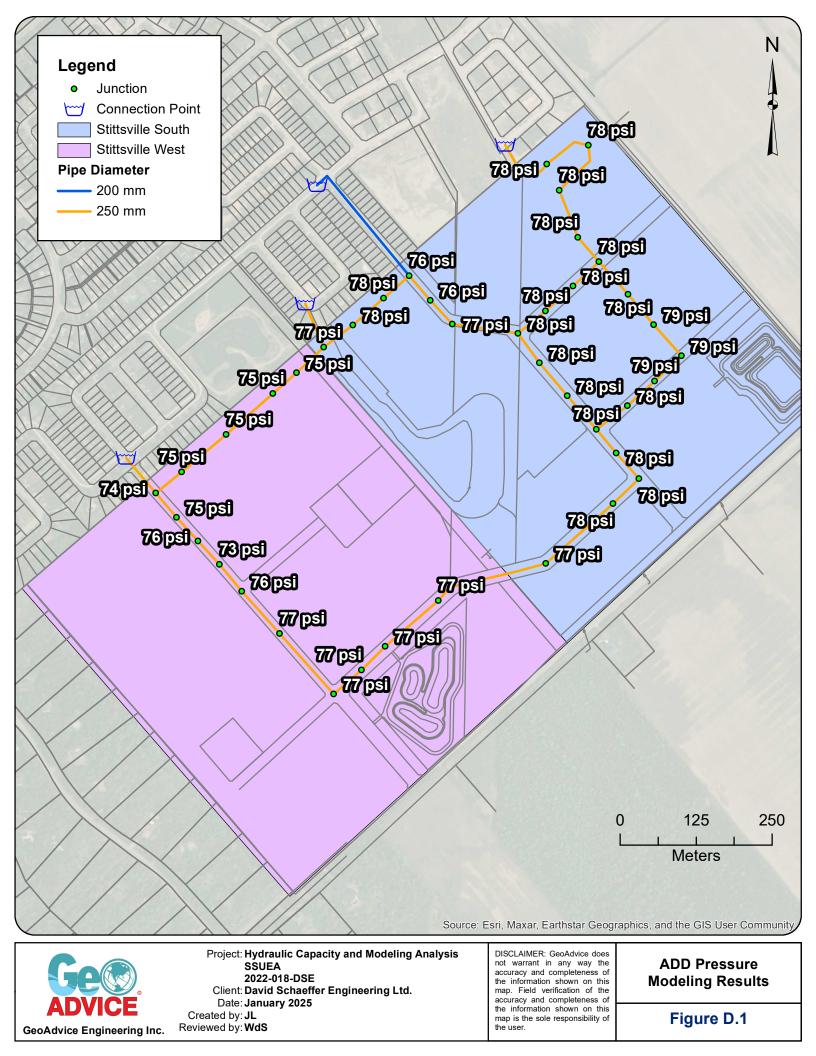
Appendix D Pressure Results

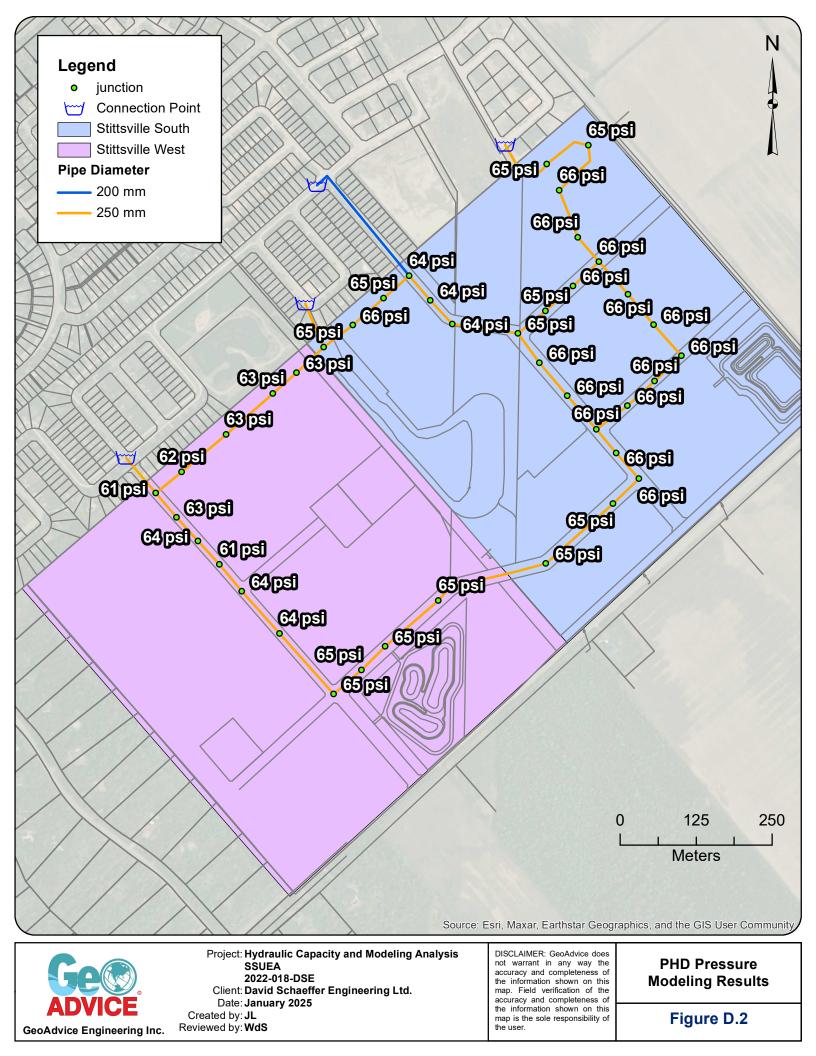
Project ID: 2022-018-DSE



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Permit to Practice: 1000623







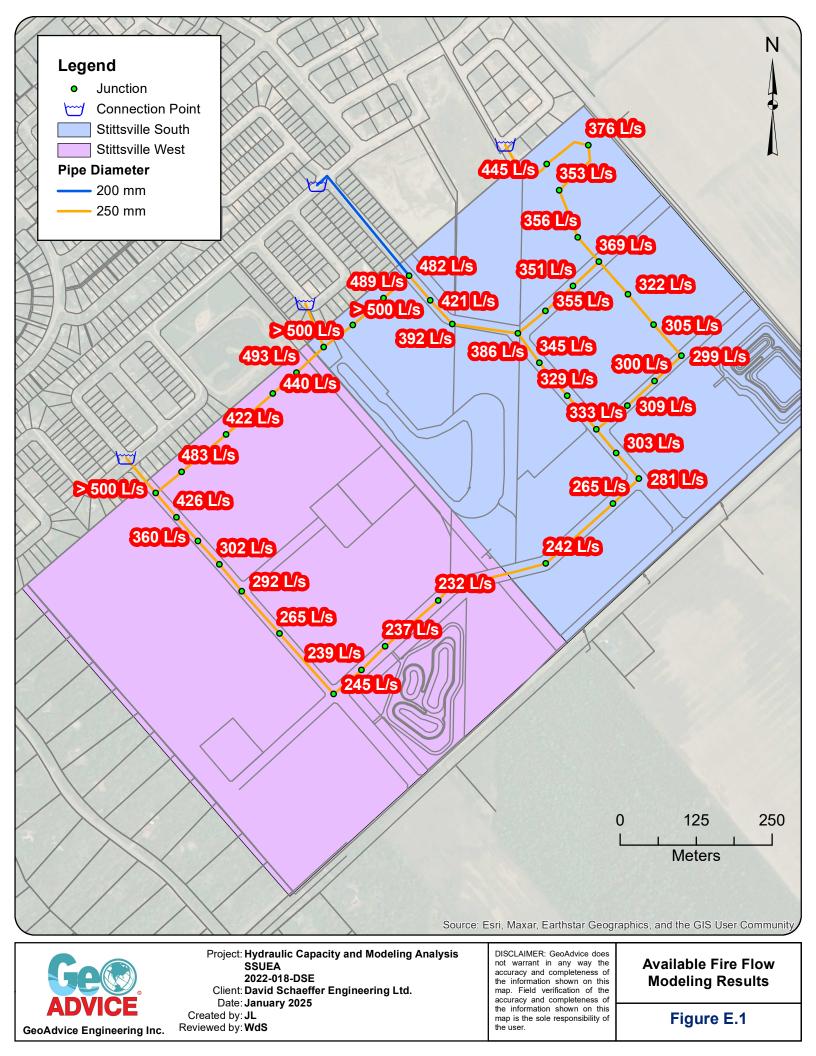
Appendix E MDD+FF Model Results

Project ID: 2022-018-DSE



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Permit to Practice: 1000623



From:	Bougadis, John <john.bougadis@ottawa.ca></john.bougadis@ottawa.ca>
Sent:	July 19, 2024 9:47 AM
То:	Peter Mott; van de Lande, Robin
Cc:	Marc Pichette; Steve Pichette; Gong, Qiaoqiao
Subject:	Re: Stittsville South - Urban Expansion area - Request for hydraulic boundary conditions
Attachments:	DraftFinal_SystemLevelDemandParameters_24May2024(JB).xlsx

EXTERNAL E-MAIL - Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender.

Hi Peter

I have attached the water demand parameters to be used for expansion areas where the population exceeds 3000 persons. Please update the demand calculations for Stittsville South and resubmit your boundary conditions request.

Thanks,

John

From: Peter Mott <<u>PMott@dsel.ca</u>>
Sent: Friday, July 12, 2024 2:28 PM
To: van de Lande, Robin <<u>Robin.vandeLande@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Marc Pichette <<u>MPichette@dsel.ca</u>>; Steve Pichette <<u>spichette@dsel.ca</u>>; Bougadis, John
<<u>John.Bougadis@ottawa.ca</u>>
Subject: RE: Stittsville South - Urban Expansion area - Request for hydraulic boundary conditions

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.

Good afternoon Robin – In keeping consistent with previous requests, see previous correspondence below, I would like to request the updated hydraulic boundary conditions for the SSUEA. The density estimates for the development have increased which will require remodelling of the proposed supply network.

Could you please have this information provided as soon as possible as it will be used to inform our MSS and FSR design for the area. Please see the, request, attached from GeoAdvice Engineering Inc.

Please let me know if you have any questions or require additional information.

Thanks,

System Level Parameters for MSS (2024)	Consumption Rate ¹	Population Density cap/unit ³	Average Day Demand (L/unit/day)	Residential Outdoor Water Demand (OWD) (L/unit/day) ⁴	Maximum Day Demand (L/unit/day)	Peak Hour Demand
SFH	180	3.4	612	700	Average Day Demand + OWD	2.1 x Maximum Day Demand
MLT	198	2.7	535	350	Average Day Demand + OWD	2.1 x Maximum Day Demand
MLT without rear yards	198	2.7	535	0	Average Day Demand	1.6 x Maximum Day Demand
APT	219	1.8	394	0	Average Day Demand	1.6 x Maximum Day Demand
EMP ²	138	1	138	N/A	1.5 x Average Day Demand ⁵	1.8 x Maximum Day Demand
Water Loss per connection	N/A	N/A	80	N/A	Average Day Demand	Average Day Demand
Total Demand			Sum above for Total Average Day		Sum above for Total Max Day	Sum above for Total Peak Hour

¹ Values represent L/cap/day for residential land uses and L/emp/day for employment areas.

² Apply a rate of 17,000 l/h/day if employment totals are unknown. The rate represents the average demand for ICI areas at the 90th percentile.

³ Occupancy factors should be chosen according to housing type. The values shown were extracted from Section 4.2.8 of the Ottawa Design Guidelines - Water Distribution (2010)

⁴ Outdoor water demand is applied to single family, semi-detached and townhome units with rear yards.

⁵ The 1.5 multiplier represents the additional outdoor water demand associated with employment areas.

July 24, 2024

Sent by email: PMott@dsel.ca



David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. 120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

 Attention:
 Peter Mott, M.Eng., P.Eng. Junior Project Manager

 Re:
 Water Distribution Network Boundary Condition Request Stittsville Properties Development GeoAdvice Project ID: 2022-018-DSE

Dear Mr. Mott,

In order to carry out the watermain analysis and hydraulic modeling for the Stittsville Properties development in the City of Ottawa, we request the hydraulic boundary conditions (HGL) for the proposed connection points as shown on the attached schematic. Flow conditions are outlined in the attached consumer water demand calculations.

Boundary conditions at **Connections 1, 2, 3 and 4** are required for the following demand conditions:

- Average day demand = 16.72 L/s
- Maximum day demand = 26.21 L/s
- Maximum day demand + fire flow (167 L/s) = 193.21 L/s
- Maximum day demand + fire flow (217 L/s) = 243.21 L/s
- Maximum day demand + fire flow (283 L/s) = 309.21 L/s
- Peak hour demand = 52.24 L/s

NOTE: The above demands and fire flows should be allocated and split equally to Connections 1, 2, 3 and 4.

For the maximum day demand plus fire flow scenarios, the HGLs for the lowest (167 L/s) and highest (283 L/s) fire flow requirement scenarios should be provided. The HGLs for any intermediate fire flow scenarios will be interpolated. Please confirm if any pumps turn on between the lowest (167 L/s) and highest (283 L/s) fire flow requirement scenarios. If there are any pumps feeding the development area and any additional pumps turning on between the lowest and highest fire flow scenarios, the HGLs <u>cannot</u> be interpolated or extrapolated. In this case, boundary conditions should be provided for all fire flow scenarios listed above.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours truly,

GeoAdvice Engineering Inc.

Wern de Sheche

Werner de Schaetzen, Ph.D., P.Eng. President and Chief Executive Officer werner@geoadvice.com GeoAdvice Engineering Inc.

Attachments: Mark up for connection locations and demand calculations

Consumer Water Demands

Stittsville West - Residential Demands***

	Number of		Population		Average Day Demand			VL	Max Day	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type	Units	Persons per	Population Per Dwelling	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	Iviax Day	2.1 x Max Day
	Onits	Unit	Туре		(L/U)	(L/S)	(E) unit, u)			(L/s)
Single Detached	317	3.4	1,078	612	219,364	2.54	700	2.57	5.11	10.40
Stacked	337	1.8	607	394	159,738	1.85	-	-	1.85	3.54
Traditional Townhome	578	2.7	1,561	535	355,470	4.11	350	2.34	6.46	12.97
Subtotal	1,232		3,246		734,572	8.50		4.91	13.41	26.91

Stittsville West - Non Residential Demands

		Area	Average Day Demand			OWL		Max Day	Peak Hour	
	Property Type	(ha)		(L/ha/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	1.5 x Avg. Day (L/s)	1.8 x Max Day (L/s)
Park		0.91		28,000	25,480	0.29			0.44	0.80
	Subtotal	0.91			25,480	0.29			0.44	0.80

Future Development & Holdouts 1 - Residential Demands***

	Area		Population		Average Day Demand			OWL		Peak Hour
Dwelling Type		Persons per	Population Per Dwelling	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	Max Day	2.1 x Max Day
	(ha)	Ha	Туре	(L/ullit/u)	(L/U)	(L/S)	(L/unit/u)	(L/S)		(L/s)
Residential**	1.67	90.0	150	612	30,529	0.35	700	0.36	0.71	1.45
Subtotal	1.67		150		30,529	0.35		0.36	0.71	1.45

Stittsville South - Residential Demands***

	Number of	Population		Average Day Demand			OWL		Max Dav	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type	Units	Persons per Population	Population Per Dwelling	(L/ha/d)	(L/d)	(1./c)	(L/unit/d)	(1./c)	Iviax Day	2.1 x Max Day
	Units	Unit	Туре	(L/IIa/u)	(L/U)	(L/s)	(L/unit/u)	(L/s)		(L/s)
Single Detached	162	3.4	551	612	112,104	1.30	700	1.31	2.61	5.32
Stacked	337	1.8	607	394	159,738	1.85	-	-	1.85	3.54
Traditional Townhome	413	2.7	1,116	535	253,995	2.94	350	1.67	4.61	9.27
Subtotal	912		2,274		525,837	6.09		2.99	9.07	18.12

Stittsville South - Non Residential Demands

		Area	Average Day Demand			OWL		Max Day	Peak Hour
Property Type			(L/ha/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(1./c)	1.5 x Avg. Day	1.8 x Max Day
		(ha)	(L/IId/U)	(L/U)	(L/3)	(L/ unit/ u)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)
Park		0.75	28,000	21,000	0.24			0.36	0.66
Park		1.85	28,000	51,800	0.60			0.90	1.62
	Subtotal	2.60		21,000	0.84			1.26	2.28

Future Development & Holdouts 2 - Residential Demands***

	Area	Population		Average Day Demand			OWL		Max Day	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type		Persons per Ha	Population Per Dwelling Type	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	Iviax Day	2.1 x Max Day (L/s)
Residential**	1.60	90.0	145	612	29,512	0.34	700	0.35	0.69	1.40
Subtotal			145		29,512	0.34		0.35	0.69	1.40

Future Development & Holdouts 3 - Residential Demands***

	Area		Population	Aver	age Day Dema	nd	OV	٧L	Max Day	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type		Persons per	Population Per Dwelling	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(1./c)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	IVIAX Day	2.1 x Max Day
	(ha)	Ha	Туре	(L/ullit/u)	(L/U)	(L/s)	(L/unit/u)	(L/S)		(L/s)
Residential**	0.67	90.0	61	612	10,980	0.13	700	0.15	0.27	0.59
Subtotal			61		10,980	0.13		0.15	0.27	0.59

Future Development & Holdouts 4 - Residential Demands***

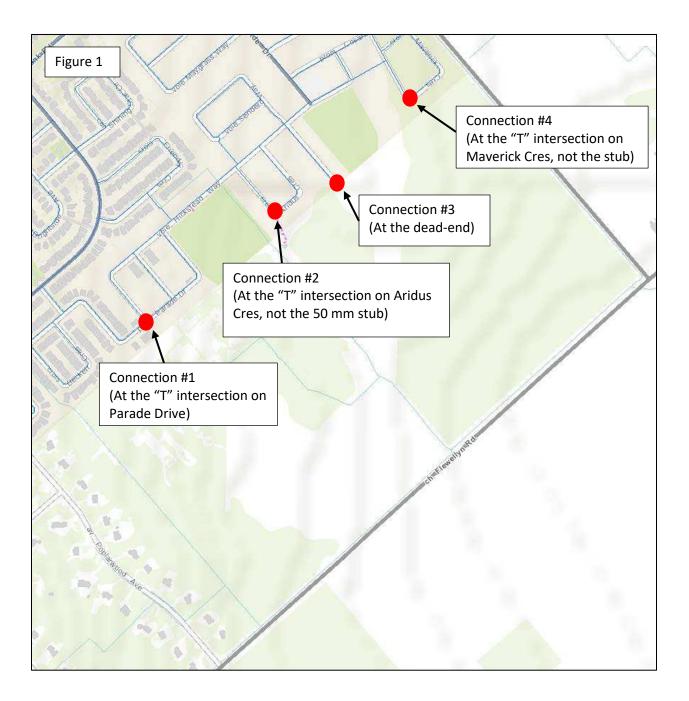
		Area	Population		Average Day Demand			OWL		Max Dav	Peak Hour
Dwelling Type		(ha)	Persons per Ha	Population Per Dwelling Type	(L/unit/d)	(L/d)	(L/s)	(L/unit/d)	(L/s)	IVIAX Day	2.1 x Max Day (L/s)
Residential**		0.81	90.0	73	612	15,029	0.17	700	0.17	0.35	0.70
S	ubtotal			73		15,029	0.17		0.17	0.35	0.70

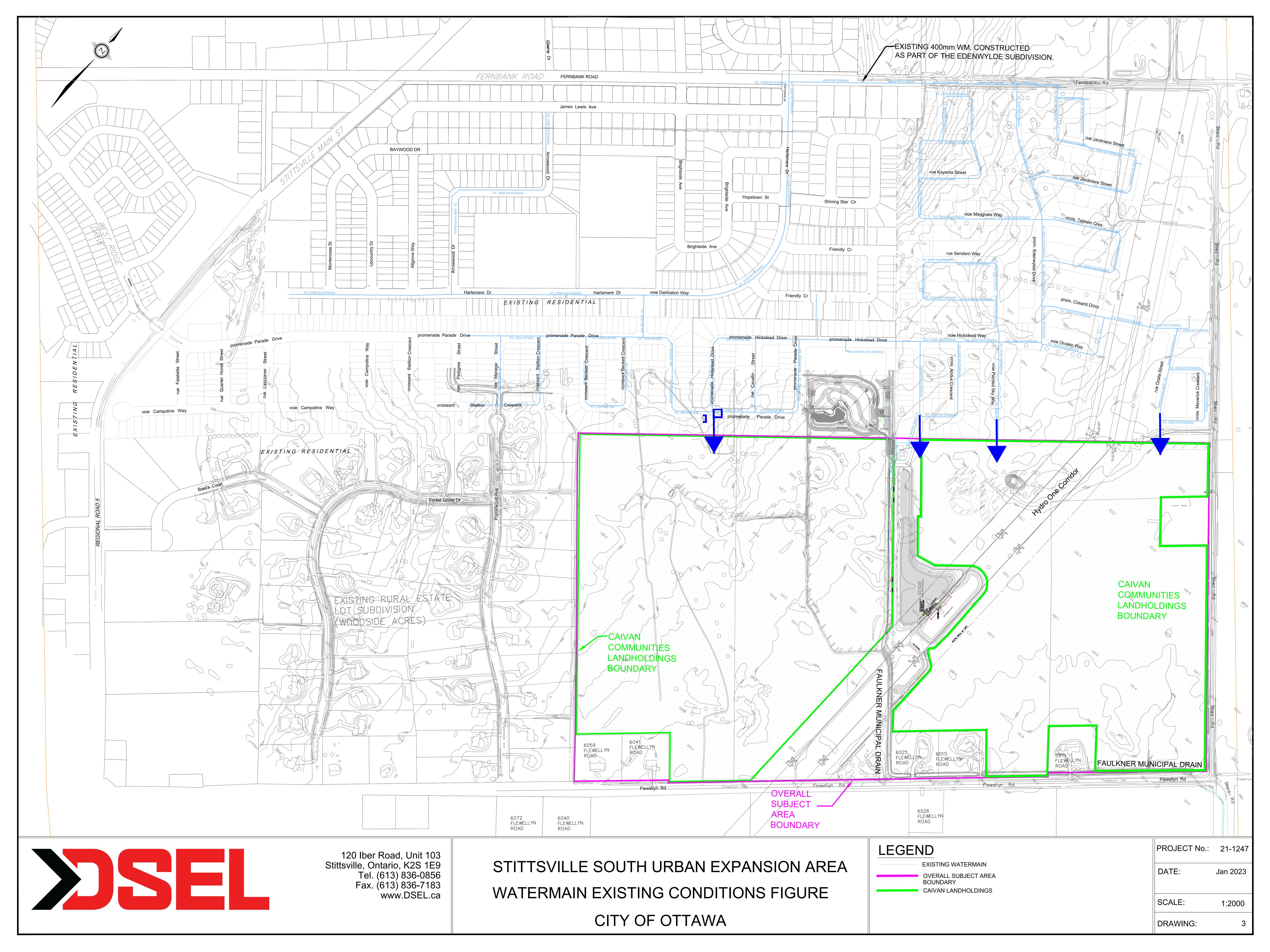
	Average Day	Max Day	Peak Hour
Stittsville West	9.15	14.56	29.15
Stittsville South	7.57	11.64	23.09

*Peaking factors based on the updated City water demand parameters

**Assumed to be single family, to be confirmed in detailed design by DSEL

***As requested by the City, a demand of 80 L/unit was added to each scenario (ADD, MDD, PHD) for residential demands, no peaking factor included





Boundary Conditions Stittsville South Urban Expansion Area

Provided Information

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	1,043	17.39
Maximum Daily Demand	2,059	34.32
Peak Hour	3,114	51.90
Fire Flow Demand #1	10,020	167.00
Fire Flow Demand #2	13,020	217.00
Fire Flow Demand #3	16,980	283.00

Location

Existing Condition Model



Existing Condition with Conceptual Looping for Future Servicing



<u>Results</u>

1. Existing Condition Model (No Future Demand)

Demand Scenario Head (

Connection 1 - Parade Dr.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.2	72.3
Peak Hour	155.2	65.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	143.5	48.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	135.7	37.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	123.2	19.8
¹ Ground Elevation =	109.2	m

Connection 2 - Hickstead Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.2	77.9
Peak Hour	155.2	70.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	139.7	48.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	129.6	34.4
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	113.1	11.0
¹ Ground Elevation =	105.4	m

Connection 3 - Ocaia St.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.2	79.8
Peak Hour	155.2	72.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	127.3	33.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	109.3	7.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	80.0	-34.3
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.1	m

2. Existing Condition Model with Future Demands

Connection 1 – Parade Dr.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	72.8
Peak Hour	150.1	58.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	142.3	47.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	134.0	35.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	120.7	16.4
¹ Ground Elevation =	109.2	m

Connection 2 – Hickstead Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	78.1
Peak Hour	149.6	62.8
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	137.6	45.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	126.7	30.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	109.2	5.3
¹ Ground Elevation =	105.4	m

Connection 3 – Ocaia St.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	80.0
Peak Hour	149.2	64.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	123.8	28.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	104.7	0.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	74.0	-42.8
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.1	m

3. Existing Condition with 254 mm Looping for Future Servicing

Connection 1 - Parade Dr.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	72.8
Peak Hour	150.0	58.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	142.8	47.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	134.8	36.3
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	122.0	18.2
¹ Ground Elevation =	109.2	m

Connection 2 - Hickstead Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	78.2
Peak Hour	149.8	63.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	140.4	49.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	131.0	36.4
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	116.1	15.2
¹ Ground Elevation =	105.4	m

Ground Elevation =

Connection 3 - Ocaia St.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.4	80.1
Peak Hour	149.7	64.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	136.1	45.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	124.2	28.7
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	105.2	1.7
¹ Ground Elevation =	104.1	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.



David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. 120 Iber Road, Suite 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9 613-836-0856 dsel.ca

APPENDIX D



Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change Ministère de l'Environnement et de l'Action en matière de changement climatique

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE APPROVAL

NUMBER 3415-ADQLJG Issue Date: September 21, 2016

Stittsville South Inc. and 1384341 Ontario Ltd. 1737 Woodward Drive, 2nd Floor Ottawa, Ontario K2C 0P9

Site Location: Stittsville South Area 6 Sanitary Pumping Station 5970 Fernbank Road and part of 5993 Flewellyn Road City of Ottawa, Ontario

You have applied under section 20.2 of Part II.1 of the <u>Environmental Protection Act</u>, R.S.O. 1990, c. E. 19 (Environmental Protection Act) for approval of:

Sanitary Pump Station and Forcemain

- one (1) 3000 mm diameter and 8.65 metre deep wet well with provision for three (3) submersible non-clog wastewater pumps, each pump designed for 42 litres/second at a Total Dynamic Head (TDH) of 29 metres, complete with trash basket, pipe rails, level regulation, force air blower unit and appurtenances;
- two (2) pumps will be initially installed with each pump capable of delivering 42 litres/second at a TDH of 29 metres for an initial firm capacity of 42 litres/second;
- the third pump will be added through an amendment to the ECA once development flows approach 42 litres/second to bring the pump station to its ultimate firm capacity of 84 litres/second;
- approximately 870 metres of dual 200 mm diameter HDPE DR13.5 sanitary forcemains originating at the pump station control building and terminating at the existing sanitary sewer on Fernbank Road;
- one (1) 2400 mm x 1800 mm concrete discharge manhole, complete with Swab Catcher, replacing the existing sanitary MH 401 on Fernbank Road. Dual forcemains will discharge to this new manhole;
- pump station control building complete with mechanical and electrical systems, process piping, valves, control panels, SCADA system, odour control system, swab launchers and appurtenances;

- one (1) 170 KW self-enclosed diesel generator (to be registered under Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR)) on a reinforced concrete pad adjustment to the pump station control building complete with diesel fuel tank, valves and controls;
- one (1) 2400 mm x 1800 mm concrete by-pass chamber complete with valves, couplings and appurtenances;

Sanitary Sewers Pump Station

- approximately 4.8 metres of 450 mm diameter sanitary sewer @ 2.55% from Sanitary MH 99 to wet well;
- approximately 18 metres of 200 mm diameter sanitary forcemain HDPE 13.5 from SAN MH 99 to By-pass Chamber;
- approximately 18.7 metres of 600 mm diameter sanitary sewer from SAN MH 99 to SAN MH 97;

Interim Emergency Sanitary Sewer Overflow

approximately 26.6 metres of 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer from sanitary MH 97 to the existing Faulkner Ditch. Elevation of emergency overflow in sanitary MH 97 is 104.27m;

Permanent Emergency Sanitary Sewer Overflow

the permanent Emergency Sanitary Sewer Overflow will discharge to the future Davidson Stormwater Management Facility which is anticipated to be constructed within the next 2-4 years;

- the permanent emergency sanitary sewer overflow will consist of 3 metres of 600 mm diameter sewer from sanitary MH 97 to the future stormwater management facility. The elevation of the emergency overflow in MH 97 is 103.40m;
- provision to adjust the elevation of the permanent emergency sanitary overflow in MH 97 within a range of 102.80m to 103.70m based on the final 100-year water level in the future Davidson Stormwater Management Facility;
- one (1) primary measuring device in MH 97 consisting of a broad crest weir complete with ultrasonic level recorder;
- once permanent emergency sanitary sewer overflow is established, the interim overflow will be abandoned;

including erosion/sedimentation control measures during construction and all other controls and appurtenances essential for the proper operation of the aforementioned Works;

all in accordance with the application from the Stittsville South Inc. and 1384341 Ontario Ltd., dated March 03, 2016, and all other supporting documents, final plans and specifications prepared by Novatech.

For the purpose of this environmental compliance approval, the following definitions apply:

"Approval" means this entire document including the application and any supporting documents listed in any schedules in this Approval;

"BOD5" (also known as TBOD5) means five day biochemical oxygen demand measured in an unfiltered sample and includes carbonaceous and nitrogenous oxygen demand;

"Director" means a person appointed by the Minister pursuant to section 5 of the Environmental Protection Act for the purposes of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act;

"E. Coli" refers to the thermally tolerant forms of Escherichia that can survive at 44.5 degrees Celsius;

"Emergency Situation" means a structural, mechanical or electrical failure that causes a temporary reduction in the capacity of the sanitary sewage pumping station or an unforeseen flow condition that may result in:

- a) danger to the health or safety of any person; or
- b) injury or damage to any property, or serious risk of injury or damage to any property.

"EPA" means the Environmental Protection Act, R.S.O. 1990, c.E.19, as amended;

"Event" in the context the sanitary sewage pumping station located outside a Sewage Treatment Plant, means an action or occurrence, at the sanitary sewage pumping station that causes a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow. An Event ends when there is no recurrence of a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow in the 12-hour period following the last Sewage Pumping Station Overflow. Two Events are separated by at least 12 hours during which there has been no recurrence of a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow;

"Limited Operational Flexibility" (LOF) means the modifications that the Owner is permitted to make to the Works under this Approval;

"Ministry" means the ministry of the government of Ontario responsible for the Environmental Protection Act and the Ontario Water Resources Act and includes all officials, employees or other persons acting on its behalf;

"Notice of Modifications" means the form entitled "Notice of Modifications to Sewage Works" included in Schedule "A";

"Owner" means the Stittsville South Inc. and 1384341 Ontario Ltd., and includes their successors and assignees;

"Professional Engineer" means a person entitled to practise as a Professional Engineer in the Province of Ontario under a licence issued under the Professional Engineers Act;

"Sewage Pumping Station Overflow" means any discharge from a sanitary sewage pumping station located outside a Sewage Treatment Plant that does not undergo any treatment or only receives partial treatment before it is discharged to the environment;

"Substantial Completion" has the same meaning as "substantial performance" in the Construction Lien Act;

"Water Supervisor" means the person appointed as Water Supervisor of the Ottawa office of the Ministry;

"Works" means the sewage works described in the Owner's application(s) and this Approval.

You are hereby notified that this environmental compliance approval is issued to you subject to the terms and conditions outlined below:

TERMS AND CONDITIONS

1. <u>GENERAL PROVISIONS</u>

(1) The Owner shall ensure that any person authorized to carry out work on or operate any aspect of the Works is notified of this Approval and the Conditions herein and shall take all reasonable measures to ensure any such person complies with the same.

(2) The designation of the The City of Ottawa as the operating authority of the site on the application for approval of the Works does not relieve the Owner from the responsibility of complying with any and all of the Conditions of this Approval.

(3) Except as otherwise provided by these Conditions, the Owner shall design, build, install, operate and maintain the Works in accordance with the description given in this Approval, and the application for approval of the Works.

(4) Where there is a conflict between a provision of any submitted document referred to in this Approval and the Conditions of this Approval, the Conditions in this Approval shall take precedence, and where there is a conflict between the listed submitted documents, the document bearing the most recent date shall prevail.

(5) Where there is a conflict between the listed submitted documents, and the application, the application shall take precedence unless it is clear that the purpose of the document was to amend the application.

(6) The Conditions of this Approval are severable. If any Condition of this Approval, or the application of any requirement of this Approval to any circumstance, is held invalid or unenforceable, the application of such Condition to other circumstances and the remainder of this Approval shall not be affected thereby.

(7) The issuance of, and compliance with the Conditions of this Approval does not:

(a) relieve any person of any obligation to comply with any provision of any applicable statute, regulation or other legal requirement, including, but not limited to, the obligation to obtain approval from the local conservation authority necessary to construct or operate the sewage Works; or

(b) limit in any way the authority of the Ministry to require certain steps be taken to require the

Owner to furnish any further information related to compliance with this Approval.

2. <u>EXPIRY OF APPROVAL</u>

(1) This Approval will cease to apply to those parts of the new Works which have not been constructed within **five (5) years** of the date of this Approval.

3. <u>CHANGE OF OWNER</u>

(1) The Owner shall notify the Director, in writing, of any of the following changes within **thirty (30) days** of the change occurring:

- (a) change of Owner;
- (b) change of address of the Owner;

(c) change of partners where the Owner is or at any time becomes a partnership, and a copy of the most recent declaration filed under the <u>Business Names Act</u>, R.S.O. 1990, c. B17 shall be included in the notification to the Director;

(d) change of name of the corporation where the Owner is or at any time becomes a corporation, and a copy of the most current information filed under the <u>Corporations Information Act</u>, R.S.O. 1990, c. C39 shall be included in the notification to the Director.

4. <u>UPON SUBSTANTIAL COMPLETION OF THE SEWAGE PUMPING STATION</u>

(1) Upon Substantial Completion of the sewage pumping station, the Owner shall prepare a statement, certified by a Professional Engineer, that the sewage pumping station was constructed in accordance with this Approval, and shall make the written statement available to the Ministry, upon request.

(2) Within **one** (1) **year** of Substantial Completion of the sewage pumping station, a set of as-built drawings showing the sewage pumping station "as constructed" shall be prepared. These drawings shall be kept up to date through revisions undertaken from time to time and a copy shall be retained at the sewage pumping station for the operational life of the sewage pumping station.

5. <u>SEWAGE PUMPING STATION OVERFLOW</u>

- (1) Any Sewage Pumping Station Overflow is prohibited, except:
 - (a) in an Emergency Situation;

(b) where the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow is a direct and unavoidable result of a planned maintenance procedure, the Owner notified the Water Supervisor **fifteen (15) days** prior to the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow and the Water Supervisor has given written consent of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow; or,

(c) where the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow is planned for research or training purposes, the discharger notified the Water Supervisor **fifteen** (15) **days** prior to the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow and the Water Supervisor has given written consent of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

(2) The Owner shall forthwith notify the Spills Action Centre (SAC) at 1-800-268-6060 or e-mail at moe.sac.moe@ontario.ca and the Medical Officer of Health of every Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event. This notice shall include, at a minimum, the following information:

- (a) the date and time at which the Event(s) started,
- (b) duration of the Event(s);
- (c) the location of the Event(s);
- (d) the measured or estimated volume of the Event(s) (unless the Event(s) is/are ongoing); and
- (e) the reason for the Event (s).

(3) The Owner shall submit Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event Reports to the Ministry's local office on an Annual basis, no later than forty-five (45) days following the end of the calendar year. Event Reports shall be in an electronic format specified by the Ministry. In each Event Report the Owner shall include, at a minimum, the following information on any Event(s) that occurred during the preceding year:

- (a) the date and time at which the Event(s) started,
- (b) duration of the Event(s);
- (c) the location of the Event(s);
- (d) the measured or estimated volume of the Event(s) (unless the Event(s) is/are ongoing); and
- (e) the reason for the Event(s).

(4) The Owner shall use best efforts to collect a representative sample consisting of a minimum of two (2) grab samples of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow and have it analysed for parameters outlined in Table 1 of Condition 7 (2) using the protocols specified in Condition 7 (3), one at the beginning of the Event and the second approximately near the end of the Event, to best reflect the effluent quality of such Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

(5) The Owner shall maintain a record of all Sewage Pumping Station Overflow(s), which shall contain, at a minimum, the types of information set out in Condition 5 (2 (a)) to 5 (2 (e)) in respect of each Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

6. **OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE**

(1) The Owner shall exercise due diligence in ensuring that, at all times, the Works and the related equipment and appurtenances used to achieve compliance with this Approval are properly operated and maintained. Proper operation and maintenance shall include effective performance, adequate funding, adequate operator staffing and training, including training in all procedures and other requirements of this Approval and the Act and regulations, adequate laboratory facilities, process controls and alarms and the use of process chemicals and other substances used in the Works.

(2) The Owner shall prepare an operations manual within **six (6) months** of Substantial Completion of the sewage pumping station, that includes, but not necessarily limited to, the following information:

(a) operating procedures for routine operation of the sewage pumping station;

(b) inspection programs, including frequency of inspection, for the sewage pumping station and the methods or tests employed to detect when maintenance is necessary;

(c) repair and maintenance programs, including the frequency of repair and maintenance for the sewage pumping station;

(d) procedures for the inspection and calibration of monitoring equipment;

(e) a spill prevention control and countermeasures plan, consisting of contingency plans and procedures for dealing with equipment breakdowns, potential spills and any other abnormal situations, including notification of the Water Supervisor; and

(f) procedures for receiving, responding and recording public complaints, including recording any follow-up actions taken.

(3) The Owner shall maintain the operations manual current and retain a copy at the location of the sewage pumping station for the operational life of the sewage pumping station. The Owner shall make the manual available to the Ministry, upon request.

(4) The Owner shall make all manuals, plans, records, data, procedures and supporting documentation available to the Ministry, upon request.

7. <u>MONITORING AND RECORDING</u>

The Owner shall, upon the issuance of this Approval, carry out the following monitoring program:

(1) All samples and measurements taken for the purposes of this Approval are to be taken at a time and in a location characteristic of the quality and quantity of the effluent stream over the time period being monitored.

(2) Samples shall be collected at the following sampling points, at the frequency specified, by means of

the specified sample type and analysed for each parameter listed and all results recorded:

Table 1 - Monitoring during a Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event (Samples to be collected from the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow sewer near the sewage pumping station)							
Sample Type Grab							
Parameters	BOD5, Total Suspended Solids, Total Phosphorus, E. Coli						
	(E. Coli samples may be limited to overflows occurring between Apr 1 and Oct 31)						

(3) The methods and protocols for sampling, analysis and recording shall conform, in order of precedence, to the methods and protocols specified in the following:

(a) the Ministry's Procedure F-10-1, "Procedures for Sampling and Analysis Requirements for Municipal and Private Sewage Treatment Works (Liquid Waste Streams Only), as amended from time to time by more recently published editions;

(b) the Ministry's publication "Protocol for the Sampling and Analysis of Industrial/Municipal Wastewater" (January 1999), ISBN 0-7778-1880-9, as amended from time to time by more recently published editions; and

(c) the publication "Standard Methods for the Examination of Water and Wastewater" (21st edition), as amended from time to time by more recently published editions.

8. <u>REPORTING</u>

(1) **Fifteen (15) days** prior to the date of a planned Sewage Pumping Station Overflow being conducted pursuant to Condition 5 and as soon as possible for an unplanned Sewage Pumping Station Overflow, the Owner shall notify the Water Supervisor in writing of the pending start date, in addition to an assessment of the potential adverse effects on the environment and the duration of the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow.

(2) In addition to the obligations under Part X of the Environmental Protection Act, (which includes contacting the Spills Action Centre (SAC) at 1-800-268-6060 or e-mail at moe.sac.moe@ontario.ca), the Owner shall, within **ten (10) working days** of the occurrence of any reportable spill as defined in Ontario Regulation 675/98, Bypass or loss of any product, by-product, intermediate product, oil, solvent, waste material or any other polluting substance into the environment, (with the exception of a sanitary sewage discharged during an Event), submit a full written report of the occurrence to the Water Supervisor describing the cause and discovery of the spill or loss, clean-up and recovery measures taken, preventative measures to be taken and schedule of implementation.

(3) The Owner shall prepare and submit a report to the Water Supervisor on an annual basis. The reports shall contain the following information:

(a) a copy of all Notice of Modifications submitted to the Water Supervisor as a result of Schedule A, Section 1 (Limited Operational Flexibility) with a status report on the implementation of each modification;

(b) a report summarizing all modifications completed as a result of Schedule A, Section 3.

9. <u>LIMITED OPERATIONAL FLEXIBILITY</u>

(1) The Owner may make modifications to the Works in accordance with the Terms and Conditions of this Approval and subject to the Ministry's "Limited Operational Flexibility Criteria for Modifications to Sewage Works", included under Schedule "A" of this Approval, as amended.

(2) The sewage pumping station works proposed under Limited Operational Flexibility shall adhere to the design guidelines contained within the Ministry's publication "Design Guidelines for Sewage Works 2008", as amended.

(3) The Owner shall ensure at all times, that the sewage pumping station works, related equipment and appurtenances which are installed or used to achieve compliance are operated in accordance with all Terms and Conditions of this Approval.

(4) For greater certainty, the following are not permitted as part of Limited Operational Flexibility:

(a) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works that result in an increase of the Rated Capacity of the sewage pumping station works;

(b) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works that may adversely affect the approved effluent quality criteria or the location of the discharge/outfall;

(c) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works approved under s.9 of the EPA, and

(d) Modifications to the sewage pumping station works pursuant to an order issued by the Ministry.

(5) Implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility is not intended to be used for piecemeal measures that result in major alterations or expansions.

(6) If the implementation of Limited Operational Flexibility requires changes to be made to the Emergency Response, Spill Reporting and Contingency Plan, the Owner shall, as deemed necessary in consultation with the Water Supervisor, provide a revised copy of this plan for approval to the local fire services authority prior to implementing Limited Operational Flexibility.

(7) For greater certainty, any alteration made under the Limited Operational Flexibility may only be carried out after other legal obligations have been complied with including those arising from the Environmental Protection Act, Niagara Escarpment Planning and Development Act, Oak Ridges Moraine Conservation Act, Lake Simcoe Protection Act and Greenbelt Act.

(8) Prior to implementing Limited Operational Flexibility, the Owner shall complete a Notice of Modifications describing any proposed modifications to the sewage pumping station works and submit it to the Water Supervisor.

10. TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

(1) The Owner shall install and maintain temporary sediment and erosion control measures during construction and conduct inspections once every **two (2) weeks** and after each significant storm event (a significant storm event is defined as a minimum of 25 mm of rain in any 24 hours period). The inspections and maintenance of the temporary sediment and erosion control measures shall continue until they are no longer required and at which time they shall be removed and all disturbed areas reinstated properly.

(2) The Owner shall maintain records of inspections and maintenance which shall be made available for inspection by the Ministry, upon request. The record shall include the name of the inspector, date of inspection, and the remedial measures, if any, undertaken to maintain the temporary sediment and erosion control measures.

11. <u>RECORD KEEPING</u>

The Owner shall retain for a minimum of **five (5) years** from the date of their creation, all records and information related to or resulting from the operation and maintenance activities required by this Approval.

Schedule "A"

Limited Operational Flexibility Criteria for Modifications to Sewage Works

- 1. The modifications to a sewage pumping station approved under an Environmental Compliance Approval (Approval) that are permitted under the Limited Operational Flexibility (LOF), are outlined below and are subject to the LOF conditions in the Approval, and require the submission of the Notice of Modifications. If there is a conflict between the sewage pumping station works listed below and the Terms and Conditions in the Approval, the Terms and Conditions in the Approval shall take precedence.
- 1.1 Sewage Pumping Stations
 - a. Adding or replacing equipment where new equipment is located within an existing sewage pumping station site, provided that the facility Rated Capacity is not exceeded and the existing flow process and/or treatment train are maintained, as applicable.
- 1.2 Pilot Systems
 - a. Installation of pilot systems for new or existing technologies provided that:
 - i. any effluent from the pilot system is discharged to the inlet of the sewage pumping station or hauled off-site for proper disposal,
 - ii. any effluent from the pilot system discharged to the inlet of the sewage pumping station or sewage conveyance system does not significantly alter the composition/concentration of the influent sewage to be treated in the downstream process; and that it does not add any inhibiting substances to the downstream process, and
 - iii. the pilot system's duration does not exceed a maximum of two years; and a report with results is submitted to the Director and Water Supervisor three months after completion of the pilot project.
- 2. Sewage works that are exempt from section 53 of the OWRA by O. Reg. 525/98 continue to be exempt and are not required to follow the notification process under this Limited Operational Flexibility.
- 3. Normal or emergency operational modifications, such as repairs, reconstructions, or other improvements that are part of maintenance activities, including cleaning, renovations to existing approved sewage works equipment, provided that the modification is made with Equivalent Equipment, are considered pre-approved.
- 4. The modifications noted in section (3) above are not required to follow the notification protocols under Limited Operational Flexibility, provided that the number of pieces and description of the equipment as described in the Approval does not change.



Notice of Modification to Sewage Works

RETAIN COPY OF COMPLETED FORM AS PART OF THE ECA AND SEND A COPY TO THE WATER SUPERVISOR (FOR MUNICIPAL) OR DISTRICT MANAGER (FOR NON-MUNICIPAL SYSTEMS)

Part 1 – Environmental Comp (Insert the ECA's owner, number, issuance of	date and notice number, which s	A) with L hould start w	Limited Operational Flexibility with "01" and consecutive numbers thereafter)
ECA Number	Issuance Date (mm/dd/yy)		Notice number (if applicable)
ECA Owner		Municipality	
Part 2: Description of the main (Attach a detailed description of the sewage	odifications as part	of the Li	imited Operational Flexibility
Description shall include:			
type/model, material, process name, etc.)		vorks (e.g. se	ewage work component, location, size, equipment
 Confirmation that the anticipated environm List of updated versions of, or amendment submission of documentation is not require 	ts to, all relevant technical docur	ments that an curnents is (d	e affected by the modifications as applicable, i.e. design brief, drawings, emergency plan, etc.)
Part 3 – Declaration by Prof	essional Engineer		
I hereby declare that I have verified the scop 1. Has been prepared or reviewed by a Profe 2. Conforms with the Limited Operational Fle	essional Engineer who is license		
Has been designed consistent with Minist practices, and demonstrating ongoing con	ry's Design Guidelines, adhering npliance with s.53 of the Ontario	Water Reso	ing standards, industry's best management surces Act; and other appropriate regulations. contained in this form is complete and accurate.

Name (Print)

PEO License Number

Date (mm/dd/yy)

Signature

Name of Employer

Part 4 – Declaration by Owner

I hereby declare that:

1. I am authorized by the Owner to complete this Declaration;

2. The Owner consents to the modification; and

These modifications to the sewage works are proposed in accordance with the Limited Operational Flexibility as described in the ECA.
 The Owner has fulfilled all applicable requirements of the Environmental Assessment Act.

I hereby declare that to the best of my knowledge, information and belief the information contained in this form is complete and accurate.

Name of Owner Representative (Print)	Owner representative's title (Print)
Owner Representative's Signature	Date (mm/dd/yy)

The reasons for the imposition of these terms and conditions are as follows:

- 1. Condition 1 is imposed to ensure that the Works are built and operated in the manner in which they were described for review and upon which approval was granted. This Condition is also included to emphasize the precedence of Conditions in the Approval and the practice that the Approval is based on the most current document, if several conflicting documents are submitted for review.
- 2. Condition 2 is included to ensure that, when the Works are constructed, the Works will meet the standards that apply at the time of construction to ensure the ongoing protection of the environment.
- 3. Condition 3 is included to ensure that the Ministry records are kept accurate and current with respect to approved Works and to ensure that any subsequent Owner of the Works is made aware of the Approval and continue to operate the Works in compliance with it.
- 4. Condition 4 is included to ensure that the sewage pumping station is constructed in accordance with the Approval and that record drawings of the sewage pumping station "as constructed" are maintained for future reference.
- 5. Conditions 5 and 7 are included to indicate that Sewage Pumping Station Overflow of untreated and/or partially treated sewage to the environment is prohibited, save in certain limited circumstances where the failure to do so could result in greater injury to the public interest than the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow itself, or where the Sewage Pumping Station Overflow can be limited or otherwise mitigated by handling it in accordance with an approved contingency plan. The notification and documentation requirements allow the Ministry to take action in an informed manner and will ensure the Owner is aware of the extent and frequency of Sewage Pumping Station Overflow Event(s).
- 6. Condition 6 is included to require that the Works be properly operated, maintained, funded, staffed and equipped such that the environment is protected and deterioration, loss, injury or damage to any person or property is prevented. As well, the inclusion of a comprehensive operations manual for the sewage pumping station governing all significant areas of operation, maintenance and repair is prepared, implemented and kept up-to-date by the Owner and made available to the Ministry. Such a manual is an integral part of the operation of the sewage pumping station. Its compilation and use should assist the Owner in staff training, in proper plant operation and in identifying and planning for contingencies during possible abnormal conditions. The manual will also act as a benchmark for Ministry staff when reviewing the Owner's operation of the Works.

- 7. Condition 8 is included to provide a performance record for future references, to ensure that the Ministry is made aware of problems as they arise, so that the Ministry can work with the Owner in resolving any problems in a timely manner.
- 8. Condition 9 is included to ensure that the Works are operated in accordance with the application and supporting documentation submitted by the Owner, and not in a manner which the Director has not been asked to consider. These Conditions are also included to ensure that a Professional Engineer has reviewed the proposed Modifications and attests that the Modifications are in line with that of Limited Operational Flexibility, and provide assurance that the proposed Modifications comply with the Ministry's requirements stipulated in the Terms and Conditions of this Approval, Ministry policies, guidelines, and industry engineering standards and best management practices.
- 9. Condition 10 is included as installation, regular inspection and maintenance of the temporary sediment and erosion control measures is required to mitigate the impact on the downstream receiving watercourse during construction, until they are no longer required.
- 10. Condition 11 is included to require that all records are retained for a sufficient time period to adequately evaluate the long-term operation and maintenance of the Works.

In accordance with Section 139 of the Environmental Protection Act, you may by written Notice served upon me and the Environmental Review Tribunal within 15 days after receipt of this Notice, require a hearing by the Tribunal. Section 142 of the Environmental Protection Act provides that the Notice requiring the hearing shall state:

- 1. The portions of the environmental compliance approval or each term or condition in the environmental compliance approval in respect of which the hearing is required, and;
- 2. The grounds on which you intend to rely at the hearing in relation to each portion appealed.

The Notice should also include:

- 3. The name of the appellant;
- 4. The address of the appellant;
- 5. The environmental compliance approval number;
- 6. The date of the environmental compliance approval;
- 7. The name of the Director, and;
- 8. The municipality or municipalities within which the project is to be engaged in.

And the Notice should be signed and dated by the appellant.

This Notice must be served upon:

The Secretary*	
Environmental Review Tribunal	
655 Bay Street, Suite 1500	AND
Toronto, Ontario	
M5G 1E5	

The Director appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change 135 St. Clair Avenue West, 1st Floor Toronto, Ontario M4V 1P5 * Further information on the Environmental Review Tribunal's requirements for an appeal can be obtained directly from the Tribunal at: Tel: (416) 212-6349, Fax: (416) 326-5370 or www.ert.gov.on.ca

The above noted activity is approved under s.20.3 of Part II.1 of the Environmental Protection Act.

DATED AT TORONTO this 21st day of September, 2016

Gregory Zimmer, P.Eng. Director appointed for the purposes of Part II.1 of the *Environmental Protection Act*

MS/

c: District Manager, MOECC Ottawa office Greg McDonald, Novatech Charles Warnock, Program Manager, City of Ottawa, Development Review Linda Carkner, Program Manager, City of Ottawa, Infrastructure Services velocity of approximately 1.4m/s (within MOE recommended forcemain velocities of 0.8 t 2.5m/s).

According to the West Urban Community – Wastewater Collection System Master Servicing Plan by RV Anderson Associates Ltd., dated July 2012 monitored peak flows entering the Stittsville Pump Station were 39L/s in 2010. With a capacity of 108L/s, the remaining capacity is 69L/s. Based on the aforementioned, the Liard St. Pump Station can handle the majority of the development. It is recommended that the flows at the Liard St. Pump Station continue to be monitored until extension of the Fernbank Trunk is completed (see 6.1.5 for details regarding the Future Fernbank Trunk).

6.1.4 Friendly Crescent Pump Station

The Friendly Crescent Pump Station is a low lift station, which services the properties along Friendly Crescent. The flow is pumped west to the 250mm dia. sewer along Hartsmere Drive and has an overflow that is directed to a storm outlet east of Friendly Crescent.

Novatech Engineering produced the "Design Services and Stormwater Report" in May 2000 with a detailed design of the Friendly Crescent Pump Station. The station was designed to serve 70 dwellings that discharge to the Friendly Crescent Pump Station with a peak flow of 5.77 L/s using twin Flygt effluent pumps CP3085.182 that push 6.0 L/sec at 7.15 meters total dynamic head through a 100mm diameter, 230m long forcemain.

It is proposed that the sanitary sewer-shed of Friendly Crescent Pump Station be accounted for in the servicing alternatives, in order to provide a higher level of service, by providing a gravity outlet to avoid the costs of maintaining and operating the existing pump station.

6.1.5 Future Fernbank Trunk

The Future Fernbank Trunk will be built along the Hydro One easement to accommodate the future development of the Fernbank Community Design Plans as referenced in the Master Servicing Study for the Fernbank lands. Once constructed, the Liard Street Pump Station will be decommissioned, and all flows from the Liard Street Pump Station sewershed and the Area 6 lands will be directed to the Fernbank Trunk through a gravity sewer. The Fernbank Trunk will convey flows to the Hazeldean Pump Station. The decommissioning work will be undertaken by the City, based on the time frame provided in Infrastructure Master Plan.

The Fernbank Trunk was designed for a peak flow of 528L/s and has a capacity of 670L/s which leaves an excess capacity of 142L/s. As per section 6.1.3 of this report, the Liard Street Pump Station had a monitored flow of 39L/s in 2010, and proposed Area 6 peak design flows is 85L/s which summates to 124L/s. Based on these flows, there is adequate capacity in the Fernbank Trunk.

Based on coordination with the Landowners within the Fernbank CDP lands, the sewer depth and size will be accounted for at the proposed subdivisions within the Fernbank Lands CDP to provide the required capacity in order to eventually decommission the Liard Street Pump station and accumulate the Area 6 flows. The cost for over-sizing and over –depth of the sewers is discussed in Section 9.2.

TABLE D-1: FERNBANK CDP LANDS - NEW TRUNK SEWER SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET (2031)

	AREA									RESID	ENTIAL							СОММ	ERCIAL	INSTIT	UTIONAL	C+I	IN	FILTRATIO	N		PIPE						
			LO	W DENS	ITY	ME	DIUM DE	NSITY	HIG	H DENS	ITY	М	XED US	E		Т	DTAL						Peak				Total						
ID	From	То	Area (ha)	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Area (ha)	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Area (ha)	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Area (ha)	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Pop.	Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (I/s)	Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infilt. Flow (l/s)		Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q _{full} (%)
1 2	902 904	904 908	9.85 11.65	910 1076	910 1986	0.36 3.10	54 465	54 519	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	964 1541	964 2505	3.8 3.5	14.9 35.6	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.78 0.91	0.78 1.69	0.7 1.5	16.07 22.29	16.07 38.36	4.5 10.7	20.1 47.8	250 300	0.24 0.24	154 306	30.4 49.4	0.60 0.68	66.0% 96.7%
3	906	908	7.45	688	688	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	688	688	3.9	10.9	0.00	0.00	2.63	2.63	2.3	14.51	14.51	4.1	17.2	250	1.50	373	76.0	1.50	22.7%
4	908	912	4.45	411	3085	1.67	251	770	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	662	3855	3.3	52.3	0.63	0.63	0.00	4.32	4.3	16.43	69.30	19.4	76.0	300	0.61	396	78.8	1.08	96.4%
5	910	912	10.35	956	956	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	956	956	3.8	14.8	0.00	0.00	0.83	0.83	0.7	19.34	19.34	5.4	20.9	250	0.24	320	30.4	0.60	68.8%
6	912	920	11.15	1030	5071	0.00	0	770	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1030	5841	3.2	75.3	0.00	0.63	2.50	7.65	7.2	18.11	106.75	29.9	112.4	450	0.15	207	115.2	0.70	97.5%
7 8	914 916	916 920	16.35 10.45	1511 966	1511 2477	0.90 0.00	135 0	135 135	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	1646 966	1646 2612	3.7 3.5	24.3 37.0	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.45 0.85	0.45 1.30	0.4 1.1	25.23 15.69	25.23 40.92	7.1 11.5	31.8 49.5		0.25 0.20	152 314	50.4 81.8	0.69 0.72	63.0% 60.6%
9	918	920	5.55	513	513	0.49	74	74	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	587	587	3.9	9.4	0.00	0.00	6.14	6.14	5.3	16.04	16.04	4.5	19.2	250	0.85	363	57.2	1.13	33.5%
10	920 922 924	922 924 934	0.00 12.20 0.00	0 1127 0	8061 9188 9188	0.00 0.09 0.00	0 14 0	979 993 993	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0	0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0	0 0 0	0 1141 0	9040 10181 10181	3.0 2.9 2.9	109.8 121.5 121.5	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.63 0.63 0.63	0.00 1.52 0.00	15.09 16.61 16.61	13.6 15.0 15.0	0.00 27.31 0.00	163.71 191.02 191.02	45.8 53.5 53.5	169.3 190.0 190.0	525	0.18 0.23 0.79	265 290 669	190.3 215.2 398.8	0.85 0.96 1.78	88.9% 88.3% 47.6%
11	926	930	4.95	457	457	8.40	1260	1260	0.00	0	0	3.45	279	279	1996	1996	3.6	29.0	1.99	1.99	0.82	0.82	2.4	26.79	26.79	7.5	38.9	375	0.14	530	68.4	0.60	56.9%
12	928	930	9.35	864	864	3.55	533	533	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	1397	1397	3.7	20.9	0.00	0.00	3.85	3.85	3.3	22.72	22.72	6.4	30.7	200	7.00	55	90.5	2.79	33.9%
13 14	930 932	932 934	1.65 0.00	152 0	1473 1473	2.95 0.00	443 0	2236 2236	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	0.00 7.12	0 577	279 856	595 577	3988 4565	3.3 3.3	53.9 60.7	0.34 3.56	2.33 5.89	0.80 6.10	5.47 11.57	6.8 15.2	10.54 17.52	60.05 77.57	16.8 21.7	77.4 97.6	450 525	0.11 0.10	308 455	99.1 141.9	0.60 0.63	78.2% 68.8%
15	934	972	2.90	268	10929	1.80	270	3499	0.00	0	0	1.21	98	954	636	15382	2.8	172.4	0.61	7.12	0.40	28.58	31.0	15.08	283.67	79.4	282.8	600	0.26	1007	326.6	1.12	86.6%
16 17 18	936 938 940	938 940 952	7.58 8.05 6.35	700 744 587	700 1444 2031	0.70 1.00 0.99	105 150 149	105 255 404	0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0	0 0 0	0.00 4.41 0.00	0 357 0	0 357 357	805 1251 736	805 2056 2792	3.9 3.6 3.5	12.6 29.8 39.2	0.00 2.21 0.00	0.00 2.21 2.21	2.17 0.83 0.00	2.17 3.00 3.00	1.9 4.5 4.5	14.42 25.14 10.51	14.42 39.56 50.07	4.0 11.1 14.0	18.5 45.4 57.8	250 300 300	1.00 0.35 0.75	108 156 310	62.0 59.7 87.4	1.22 0.82 1.20	29.8% 76.0% 66.1%
19 20 21 22	942 944 946 948 950	944 946 948 950 952	7.25 12.20 4.15 0.00 5.05	670 1127 383 0 467	670 1797 2180 2180 2647	4.70 1.00 4.22 0.00 0.30	705 150 633 0 45	705 855 1488 1488 1533	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1375 1277 1016 0 512	1375 2652 3668 3668 4180	3.7 3.5 3.4 3.4 3.3	20.6 37.5 50.0 50.0 56.2	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	12.67 0.82 3.87 0.00 3.24	12.67 13.49 17.36 17.36 20.6	11.0 11.7 15.1 15.1 17.9	34.19 20.35 17.22 0.00 11.43	34.19 54.54 71.76 71.76 83.19	9.6 15.3 20.1 20.1 23.3	41.2 64.4 85.2 85.2 97.3	375 450	0.90 0.20 0.50 0.15 0.15	516 511 243 195 221	58.9 81.8 129.3 115.2 115.2	1.16 0.72 1.13 0.70 0.70	70.0% 78.8% 65.9% 74.0% 84.5%
23	952	972	4.15	383	5061	5.50	825	2762	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	357	1208	8180	3.0	100.8	0.00	2.21	0.00	23.60	22.4	22.72	155.98	43.7	<mark>166.8</mark>	450	0.54	282	218.6	1.33	76.3%
24 25 26	954 956 958 960	956 958 960 966	7.70 10.70 0.00 7.75	711 989 0 716	711 1700 1700 2416	2.90 0.00 0.00 0.00	435 0 0 0	435 435 435 435	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0	6.70 0.00 0.00 0.00	543 0 0 0	543 543 543 543	1689 989 0 716	1689 2678 2678 3394	3.6 3.5 3.5 3.4	24.9 37.8 37.8 46.7	3.35 0.00 0.00 0.00	3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35 3.35	0.79 6.27 0.00 0.00	0.79 7.06 7.06 7.06	3.6 9.0 9.0 9.0	22.81 23.45 0.00 11.51	22.81 46.26 46.26 57.77	6.4 13.0 13.0 16.2	34.9 59.8 59.8 71.9	450 450	0.15 0.20 0.15 0.15	330 411 177 82	70.8 133.0 115.2 115.2	0.62 0.81 0.70 0.70	49.3% 44.9% 51.9% 62.4%
27	962 964	964 966	2.55 0.00	236 0	236 236	4.70 0.00	705 0	705 705	5.04 0.00	680 0	680 680	0.00 0.00	0 0	0 0	1621 0	1621 1621	3.7 3.7	24.0 24.0	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00	0.0 0.0	20.97 0.00	20.97 20.97	5.9 5.9	29.9 29.9	250 250	0.35 1.00	479 298	36.7 62.0	0.72 1.22	81.4% 48.2%
28	966	970	1.80	166	2818	5.25	788	1928	0.00	0	680	0.00	0	543	954	5969	3.2	76.7	0.00	3.35	8.89	15.95	16.8	22.38	101.12	28.3	121.8	525	0.15	249	173.8	0.78	70.1%
29	968	970	6.90	638	638	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	0.00	0	0	638	638	3.9	10.1	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.99	0.9	11.03	11.03	3.1	14.1	200	0.32	82	19.4	0.60	72.7%
	970	972	0.00	0	3456	0.00	0	1928	0.00	0	680	0.00	0	543	0	6607	3.1	83.8	0.00	3.35	0.00	16.94	17.6	0.00	112.15	31.4	132.8		0.15	178	248.1	0.85	53.5%
	972 974	974 Ex	0.00 0.00 210.48	0 0	19446 19446	0.00 0.00 54.57	0 0	8189 8189	0.00 0.00 5.04	0 0	680 680	0.00 0.00 22.89	0 0	1854 1854	0 0	30169 30169	2.5 2.5	302.5 302.5	0.00 0.00	12.68 12.68	0.00 0.00	69.12 69.12	71.0 71.0	0.00 0.00	551.8 551.80	154.5 154.5	528.0 528.0	825 825	0.20 0.20	586 66	669.7 669.7	1.21 1.21	78.8% 78.8%
•	n Parar low/Pers		: 350	l/day	_	Pipe Fri	iction n =	0.013			_					isity Resid	lential =	nits/Net ha 28 60	3.30	(Multi Fam						_			_	Ī	Project: Fer		P (101108) gned: KJM cked: MAB

Comm./Inst. Flow = 50,000 l/ha/day Infiltration = 0.28 l/s/ha

Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)

Peaking Factor Comm./Inst. = 1.5 Medium Density Residential = 60 High Density Residential = 75 Mixed Use = 90 2.50 (Multi Family Residential)

1.80

1.80 (50% of mixed use area is residential)

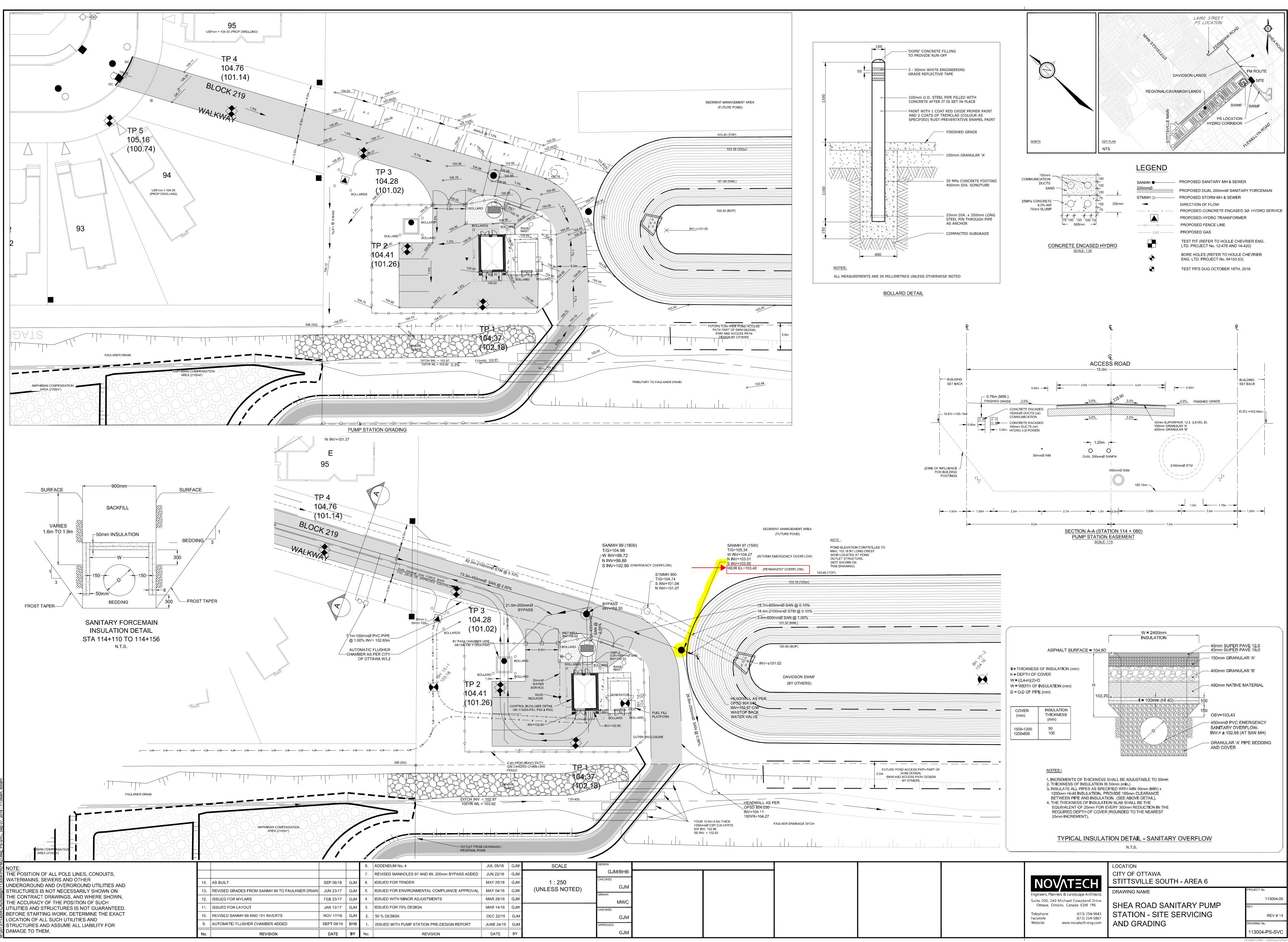
Project: Fernbank CDP (101108) Designed: KJM Checked: MAB Dwg. Reference: 101108-SAN Date: May 8, 2009

SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

SANITARY SEWER CA	LCULA	TION SH	EET																					C)ttav	va	
LOCATION				-	AREA AND	D POPULATIO	-			COMM		INSTI		PA		C+I+I		NFILTRATIO						PIPE			
STREET	FROM M.H.	TO M.H.	AREA (ha)	UNITS	POP.	CUMU AREA (ha)	POP.	PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (I/s)	A	REA	,	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	PEAK FLOW (I/s)	TOTAL AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	INFILT. FLOW (I/s)	TOTAL FLOW (I/s)	DIST (m)	DIA (mm)	SLOPE	CAP. (FULL) (I/s)	RATIO Q act/Q cap	(FULL) (m/s)	(ACT.) (m/s)
Sanitary Trunk 1			0.84	20	68	0.84	68			0	.00		0.00		0.00		0.84	0.84				-					
			0.85	13	44	1.69	112				.00		0.00		0.00		0.85	1.69									
			1.33	59	160	3.02	272			0	.00	(0.00		0.00		1.33	3.02									
	137A	140A	3.24	372	856	6.26	1128	3.2	11.74		.00		0.00	0.45	0.00	0.00	3.24	6.26	2.07	13.81	58.5	300	0.20	43.25	0.32	0.61	0.54
			0.36 0.55	18 22	49 59	6.62 7.17	1177 1236				.00		0.00	2.45	2.45 2.45		2.81 0.55	9.07 9.62									
			2.11	100	270	9.28	1506				.00		0.00		2.45		2.11	11.73									
	140A	143A	3.17	59	201	12.45	1707	3.1	17.21		.00		0.00		2.45	0.26	3.17	14.90	4.92	22.39	61.5	300	0.20	43.25	0.52	0.61	0.62
	143A	150A	0.25	3 66	10 178	12.70 14.08	1717 1895	3.1	18.93		.00		0.00		2.45 2.45	0.26	0.25	15.15 16.53	5.45	24.65	60.0	300	0.20	43.25	0.57	0.61	0.63
	143A	150A	0.22	9	24	14.00	1919	3.1	10.95		.00		0.00		2.45	0.20	0.22	16.55	5.45	24.00	00.0	300	0.20	43.23	0.57	0.01	0.03
	150A	153A	2.16	49	167	16.46	2086	3.1	20.67	0	.00	(0.00		2.45	0.26	2.16	18.91	6.24	27.17	60.0	300	0.20	43.25	0.63	0.61	0.64
			0.20	7	19	16.66	2105				.00		0.00		2.45		0.20	19.11						10.07			
	153A	156A	1.00 0.21	25 8	85 22	17.66 17.87	2190 2212	3.0	21.60		.00		0.00		2.45 2.45	0.26	1.00 0.21	20.11 20.32	6.64	28.50	60.0	300	0.20	43.25	0.66	0.61	0.65
			0.21	35	94	18.60	2306				.00		0.00		2.45		0.21	20.32									
			1.39	36	123	19.99	2429			0	.00		0.00		2.45		1.39	22.44									
	156A	163A	3.16	78	267	23.15	2696	3.0	26.08		.00		0.00		2.45	0.26	3.16	25.60	8.45	34.79	60.0	300	0.20	43.25	0.80	0.61	0.68
	163A	166A	0.93	40 38	108 130	24.08 25.67	2804 2934	3.0	28.15		.00		0.00		2.45 2.45	0.26	0.93	26.53 28.12	9.28	37.69	60.0	300	0.20	43.25	0.87	0.61	0.69
	166A	169A	1.33	56	150	26.88	3085	2.9	29.45		.00		0.00		2.45	0.20	1.33	29.33	9.68	39.39	60.0	300	0.20	43.25	0.07	0.61	0.69
			0.04		0	26.92	3085				.00		0.00		2.45		0.04	29.37									
			0.09	2 10	7 27	27.01 27.23	3092				.00		0.00		2.45 2.45		0.09	29.46									
			0.22	8	27	27.23	3119 3146				.00		0.00		2.45		0.22	29.68 29.95									
	169A	170A	1.17	58	157	28.67	3303	2.9	31.31		.00		0.00		2.45	0.26	1.17	31.12	10.27	41.85	94.0	375	0.20	78.41	0.53	0.71	0.72
			0.23	5	17	28.90	3320				.00		0.00		2.45		0.23	31.35									
	170A	171A	0.24 0.25	12 12	32 32	29.14 29.39	3352 3384	2.9	31.73		.00		0.00		2.45 2.45	0.26	0.24 0.25	31.59 31.84	10.42	42.42	82.5	375	0.20	78.41	0.54	0.71	0.72
	171A	172A	0.25	8	27	29.39	3411	2.9	32.23		.00		0.00		2.45	0.26	0.25	32.11	10.60	43.09	81.5	375	0.20	78.41	0.55	0.71	0.72
	172A	173A	0.14	2	7	29.80	3418	2.9			.00		0.00		2.45	0.26	0.14	32.25	10.64	43.19	11.0	375	0.20	78.41	0.55	0.71	0.72
	173A	174A	0.03		0	29.83	3418	2.9	32.29		.00		0.00		2.45	0.26	0.03	32.28	10.65	43.20	8.0	375	0.20	78.41	0.55	0.71	0.72
	174A	175A	0.18	4	14	30.01	3432	2.9	32.41		.00		0.00		2.45	0.26	0.18	32.46	10.71	43.38	65.0	375	0.20	78.41	0.55	0.71	0.73
	175A 176A	176A 287A				30.01 30.01	3432 3432	2.9	32.41 32.41		.00		0.00		2.45 2.45	0.26	0.00	32.46 32.46	10.71 10.71	43.38 43.38	40.0	375 375	0.20	78.41 78.41	0.55	0.71	0.73
To Sanitary Trunk 2, Pipe 287A - 288A	110/1	LOIN				30.01	3432	2.0	02.11		.00		0.00		2.45	0.20	0.00	32.46	10.71	10.00	11.0	010	0.20	10.11	0.00	0.11	0.10
Sanitary Trunk 2																						1	<u> </u>				
			0.06		0	0.06	0				.00		0.00		0.00		0.06	0.06									
			0.10	4	<u>11</u> 0	0.16 0.35	11 11				.00		0.00		0.00		0.10	0.16 0.35									
<u> </u>			0.19	27	73	0.35	84			-	.00		0.00		0.00		0.19	0.35							1		
			1.17		135	2.16	219			0	.00	(0.00		0.00		1.17	2.16				1	<u> </u>				
	220A	233A	2.07	43	146	4.23	365	3.4	4.06	0	.00	(0.00		0.00	0.00	2.07	4.23	1.40	5.46	63.0	300	0.20	43.25	0.13	0.61	0.41
										<u> </u>																	
																							1	1			
		l	DESIGN PA	RAMETE	RS							De	esigned:					PROJECT	[I	1			
Park Flow =	9300	L/ha/da	0.10764	l/s/Ha									A.S.							S	TITTSVI	LLE SOU	TH URB	AN EXPA	NSION ARE	EA	
Average Daily Flow = Comm/Inst Flow =	280 28000	l/p/day L/ha/da	0 2244	l/o/Hc		Industrial Extraneou	Peak Facto	or = as pe	er MOE Gr 0.330			0	bookod					LOCATIO	NI-								
Industrial Flow =	28000	L/ha/da L/ha/da	0.3241 0.40509	l/s/Ha l/s/Ha		Minimum			0.330				hecked: W.L.					LUCATIO	IN.				City o	of Ottawa			
Max Res. Peak Factor =	4.00	_,	00000			Manning's	,	(Conc)	0.000		.013												51.90				
Commercial/Inst./Park Peak Factor =	1.00 0.32	l/s/Ha				Townhous		. ,	2.7 3.4	. , .			wg. Refe			Plan, Dwg. N		File Ref:		21-1247		Date:				Sheet No.	1 of 2

SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

UCON UCON UCON UCON UC	Manning's n=0.	.013																											
Hit Hit Hit Hit No No No No No					R	ESIDENTIAL	AREA AN	D POPULATIO	ON			CC							I	NFILTRATIO									
Image: market bias in the sector market bias into a market bias into market bias into a market bias into a market bias into	:	STREET			AREA	UNITS	POP.					AREA		AREA		AREA							DIST	DIA	SLOPE	CAP.	RATIO		
			M.H.	M.H.	(ha)				POP.	FACT.		(ha)		(ha)		(ha)							(m)	(mm)	(%)		Q act/Q cap		
Image					. ,								, ,	· /	, í	, í	<i>``</i>		. ,	, í		X-7				<u> </u>			
- - - - - - - - -					-		-									0.95			-										
- - - - - - - - -						40	-					-													-				
<th< td=""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></th<>																													
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MEMORANDUM

DATE: MAY 30, 2023

TO: KEVIN MURPHY

FROM: SAM BAHIA, BEN SWEET

RE: SHEA ROAD PUMP STATION & FERNBANK TRUNK CAPACITY REVIEW NOVATECH FILE NO.: 122163

CC: CARL SCIUK

Introduction

Under the New Official Plan two expansion areas were introduced to West Stittsville: W3 and W4 West Stittsville. Wastewater flows from these expansion areas were not previously considered as part of the Shea Road Pump Station (Shea PS) and Fernbank Trunk Sanitary (FTS) Sewer original designs.

As per David Schaeffer Engineering Limited's (DSEL) request, this memorandum summarizes the findings from the Shea PS and FTS Sewer capacity review, for both the current and future wastewater flows within the respective sewer sheds. The capacity review considers the introduction of the New Official Plan expansion areas – W4 West Stittsville (Subject Site), and an allowance for W3 West Stittsville, which would introduce additional flows to the FTS Sewer. Drawing 122163-SAN illustrates W3 and W4 West Stittsville.

The Subject Site is located at the North-West corner of Flewellyn Road and Shea Road, South of the Area 6 lands. As W4 West Stittsville is directly adjacent to the Shea PS, wastewater flows could be directed to the Shea PS through sanitary sewers, and ultimately to the FTS Sewer.

Background and Infrastructure Status

Upgrades to the Shea PS were completed in August 2022, which included the installation of a third pump. These upgrades increased the Shea PS firm capacity from 42 L/s to 84 L/s, accommodating further development of the Area 6 lands as well as the decommissioning of the Friendly Crescent Pump Station (Friendly PS). Currently, it is anticipated that full buildout of the Area 6 lands will be completed within the next five years (assumed to be prior to the development of W3 and W4 West Stittsville) and the decommissioning of the Friendly PS will be completed by July 2023.

Extension of the FTS Sewer from Goldhawk Drive to Edenwylde Drive was completed in December 2022, accommodating the above-mentioned increase in the Shea PS firm capacity as well as further development North of Fernbank Road. In the future, it is planned that the FTS Sewer will be extended to Liard Street to allow for the decommissioning of the Liard Street Pump Station (Liard PS). The future FTS Sewer extension and the Liard PS decommissioning will be completed by others.

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Although this work is being completed by others, it is anticipated that this work will be completed within the next five years.

It is important to note that the decommissioning of the Friendly and Liard PS were both considered as part of the Shea PS and FTS Sewer original designs. The wastewater flows from the Shea PS and FTS Sewer ultimately outlet to the Hazeldean Road Pump Station (Hazeldean PS).

Subject Site Development Potential

High-level development potential of the Subject Site has been provided to Novatech by DSEL, which comprises of a population potential and effective extraneous area of 5,760 persons and 64.2 ha (excluding HONI corridor and ponds), respectively, which would be developed in 2 stages (East and West of the Faulkner Municipal Drain). The theoretical peaked flow for the Subject Site, not considering peaking factors from external areas, is approximately 70 L/s.

Shea Road Pump Station Capacity Review

As mentioned previously, the Shea PS current firm capacity is 84 L/s.

For the purposes of the Shea PS capacity review, the development buildout has been broken down into four scenarios for construction staging. The stages are as follows:

- Stage 1 & 2 Area 6 lands full buildout including MD blocks, Bell lands, and commercial lands
- Stage 3 Friendly PS decommissioned with flows diverted to the Shea PS
- Stage 4 W4 West Stittsville partial buildout (Maguire & Faulkner lands only)
- Stage 5 W4 West Stittsville full buildout (Davidson & Eder lands added)

Tables 1 to 4 have been prepared to compare the Shea PS staged flow under different loading parameters. The different loading parameters are as follows:

- Condition 1 Design Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied
- Condition 2 Annual Parameters for Occupied & Design Parameters for Unoccupied
- Condition 3 Annual Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied
- Condition 4 Rare Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied

The following table summarizes the Shea PS staged flows under different loading parameters.

Shea PS Staged Flow Summary

Scenario	Condition 1 (Design)	Condition 2 (Annual/Design)	Condition 3 (Annual)	Condition 4 (Rare)
Stage 1 & 2	64.13 L/s	47.48 L/s	44.50 L/s	60.08 L/s
Stage 3	67.45 L/s	49.81 L/s	46.85 L/s	63.60 L/s
Stage 4	101.59 L/s	84.25 L/s	69.38 L/s	94.73 L/s
Stage 5	128.45 L/s	111.46 L/s	87.44 L/s	120.24 L/s

Given the wastewater flows for the Stage 5 (full buildout) under each different loading parameter are all greater than the Shea PS current firm capacity, future upgrades to the pump station will be

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required if these lands are all to be directed to the Shea PS. If the future upgrades are based on the peaked design flows, the Shea PS proposed firm capacity would need to be upgraded to 130 L/s.

Shea Road Pump Station Potential Future Upgrades

Novatech has reviewed potential component upgrades to the Shea PS based on 130 L/s, which should accommodate the above.

The following outlines the potential future upgrades:

Certain Upgrades:

- Higher HP pumps;
- Starters; and
- Power to pumps.

More than Likely Upgrades:

• New generator.

Possible Upgrades:

- Primary power supply and 600V wiring; and
- Upsize 150mm piping between wet well and valve chamber and within basement.

Probably OK:

- Controls;
- 200mm forcemain (as long as it can be demonstrated that surge pressures will not be an issue due to higher velocities; the theoretical velocity will need to be confirmed by a transient analysis as part of the detailed design for the Shea PS future upgrades);
- Wet well (as long as new pumps fit and operating volumes are adjusted);
- Control room; and
- Bypass chamber.

Once DSEL has reviewed the sanitary servicing approach for W4 West Stittsville, the Shea PS future upgrades can be reviewed further.

Monitoring of the existing wastewater flows to the Shea PS will also need to be reviewed further during the Master Servicing Study / Draft Plan stage, prior to detailed design, to determine residual capacity and future upgrades. This will be completed under separate cover.

Fernbank Trunk Sanitary Sewer Capacity Review

For the purposes of the FTS Sewer capacity review, we have updated sanitary sewer design sheets of the downstream trunks which include the anticipated future growth to determine the impacts on the sewer system.

On a reach-by-reach basis, the sanitary sewer design sheets include the relevant population and areas based on the existing and anticipated future growth being directed to the respective sewers as well as the fixed wastewater flow allowances for the Shea PS (Areas 6 lands and W4 West Stittsville) and W3 West Stittsville. The existing and anticipated future growth includes the development lands owned by CRT Developments Inc., 1384341 Ontario Ltd. (Cavanagh-Fernbank), 2087875 Ontario

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Ltd. (Tartan-Fernbank) as well as the Liard PS sewer shed under the assumption that it will be decommissioned.

Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet 1 includes the sewers upstream of EX FT24 (MHSA72815). Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet 2 includes the sewers downstream of EX FT24 (MHSA72815).

The updates are as follows:

- Added fixed wastewater flow allowance to the relevant sections of the downstream trunk for the Shea PS Stage 5 (full buildout) = 130 L/s (as outlined above);
- Added fixed wastewater flow allowance to the relevant sections of the downstream trunk for W3 West Stittsville = 40 L/s (based on 45 ha of developable land at 0.9 L/s/ha); and
- Assumed the Liard PS decommissioning has been completed, thus, the Liard PS sewer shed and W3 West Stittsville are directed to the FTS Sewer.

Based on the foregoing and review of the impacts on the sewer system, it should be noted that there are minor surcharges. However, due to the depth of the trunk sewer and the isolated sections of trunk sewer surcharging under the peaked design flows, impact would be negligible.

Attachments

- 1. Table 1 Shea PS Staged Flow Summary (Design Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied)
- 2. Table 2 Shea PS Staged Flow Summary (Annual Parameters for Occupied & Design Parameters for Unoccupied)
- 3. Table 3 Shea PS Staged Flow Summary (Annual Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied)
- 4. Table 4 Shea PS Staged Flow Summary (Rare Parameters for Occupied & Unoccupied)
- 5. Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet 1 Upstream of EX FT24
- 6. Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet 2 Downstream of EX FT24
- 7. Drawing 122163-SAN
- 8. Drawing 108180-FT5

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TABLE 1 - SHEA PUMP STATION STAGED FLOW SUMMARY (DESIGN PARAMETERS FOR OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED)

AREA	SCENARIO	TOTAL POPULATION OCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION UNOCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION P	ICI AREA CA (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA BUILT A (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA PROPOSED A (ha)	PRO-RATED POP. FLOW Q(A) (L/s)	PRO-RATED HARMON PEAKING FACTOR HP x k	PEAK POP. FLOW Q(pR) (L/s)	PEAK ICI FLOW Q(pC) (L/s)	EXTRANEOUS FLOW (I/I WET) Q(E) (L/s)	GROUND WATER INFILTRATION (I/I DRY) (L/s)	TOTAL FLOW Q(D) (L/s)	NOTES
	Stage 1 & 2 Full Buildout Incl. MD, Bell & ICI	3583.3	820.4	4403.7	2.6	57.73	4.60	14.27	2.64	37.63	0.73	20.05	5.72	64.13	84 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION
Shea Pump Station	Stage 3 Friendly PS Decommissioned	3821.3	820.4	4641.7	2.6	62.39	4.60	15.04	2.62	39.41	0.73	21.36	5.95	67.45	CURRENT FIRM CAPACITY.
Sewer Shed	Stage 4 W4 Partial Buildout (Maguire & Faulkner only)	3821.3	4023.4	7844.7	2.6	62.39	38.99	25.42	2.45	62.21	0.73	30.99	7.67	101.59	130 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION
	Stage 5 W4 Full Buildout (Davidson & Eder added)	3821.3	6580.4	10401.7	2.6	62.39	68.81	33.71	2.35	79.22	0.73	39.34	9.16	128.45	PROPOSED FIRM CAPACITY

UNIT	AVG. CAPITA FLOW	HARMON CORRECTION FACTOR	ICI FLOW PARAMETER	I/I WET	I/I DRY	I/I TOTAL
	q (L/person/d)	К	ICI (L/s/ha)	E (L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)
OCCUPIED (Design)	280	0.8	0.28	0.28	0.05	0.33
UNOCCUPIED (Design)	280	0.8	0.28	0.28	0.05	0.33

EQUATIONs:

 $\begin{array}{l} 1) \ Q(A) = (P \times q \ /86,400) \\ 2) \ Q(pR) = \ Q(A) \times HP \times K \\ 3) \ Q(C) = (CA \times c \ /86,400) \\ 4) \ Q(pC) = Q(C) \times CP \\ 5) \ Q(E) = (A \times E) \\ 6) \ Q(D) = Q(pR) + \ Q(pC) + Q(E) \end{array}$

DEFINITIONS/NOTES:

Q(A) = Average Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(pR) = Peak Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(C) = Average ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(pC) = Peak ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(E) = Extraneous Flow (L/sec) Q(D) = Peak Design Flow (L/sec)

POPULATION:

Singles	3.4	
Semis/Towns	2.7	
Institutional eq	14	persons/ha

A = Residential Area

CA = ICI Area

P = Population

q = Avg. Residential Capita Flow Parameter

HP = Harmon Residential Peaking Factor

CP = ICI Peaking Factor

K = Harmon Correction Factor



TABLE 2 - SHEA PUMP STATION STAGED FLOW SUMMARY (ANNUAL PARAMETERS FOR OCCUPIED AND DESIGN PARAMETERS FOR UNOCCUPIED)

AREA	SCENARIO	TOTAL POPULATION OCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION UNOCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION P	ICI AREA CA (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA BUILT A (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA PROPOSED A (ha)	PRO-RATED POP. FLOW Q(A) (L/s)	PRO-RATED HARMON PEAKING FACTOR HP x k	PEAK POP. FLOW Q(pR) (L/s)	PEAK ICI FLOW Q(pC) (L/s)	EXTRANEOUS FLOW (I/I WET) Q(E) (L/s)	GROUND WATER INFILTRATION (I/I DRY) (L/s)	TOTAL FLOW Q(D) (L/s)	NOTES
	Stage 1 & 2 Full Buildout Incl. MD, Bell & ICI	3583.3	820.4	4403.7	2.6	57.73	4.60	10.95	2.10	23.00	0.44	20.05	3.98	47.48	
Shea Pump Station	Stage 3 Friendly PS Decommissioned	3821.3	820.4	4641.7	2.6	62.39	4.60	11.50	2.08	23.94	0.44	21.36	4.08	49.81	84 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION CURRENT FIRM CAPACITY.
Sewer Shed	Stage 4 W4 Partial Buildout (Maguire & Faulkner only)	3821.3	4023.4	7844.7	2.6	62.39	38.99	21.88	2.15	47.03	0.44	30.99	5.80	84.25	
	Stage 5 W4 Full Buildout (Davidson & Eder added)	3821.3	6580.4	10401.7	2.6	62.39	68.81	30.17	2.13	64.39	0.44	39.34	7.29	111.46	130 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION PROPOSED FIRM CAPACITY

UNIT	AVG. CAPITA FLOW	HARMON CORRECTION FACTOR	ICI FLOW PARAMETER	I/I WET	I/I DRY	I/I TOTAL
	q (L/person/d)	К	ICI (L/s/ha)	E (L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)
OCCUPIED (Annual)	200	0.6	0.17	0.28	0.02	0.30
UNOCCUPIED (Design)	280	0.8	0.28	0.28	0.05	0.33

EQUATIONs:

 $\begin{array}{l} 1) \ Q(A) = (P \times q \ /86,400) \\ 2) \ Q(pR) = \ Q(A) \times HP \times K \\ 3) \ Q(C) = (CA \times c \ /86,400) \\ 4) \ Q(pC) = Q(C) \times CP \\ 5) \ Q(E) = (A \times E) \\ 6) \ Q(D) = Q(pR) + \ Q(pC) + Q(E) \end{array}$

DEFINITIONS/NOTES:

Q(A) = Average Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(pR) = Peak Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(C) = Average ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(pC) = Peak ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(E) = Extraneous Flow (L/sec) Q(D) = Peak Design Flow (L/sec)

POPULATION:

Singles	3.4	
Semis/Towns	2.7	
Institutional eq	14	persons/ha

A = Residential Area

CA = ICI Area

P = Population

q = Avg. Residential Capita Flow Parameter

HP = Harmon Residential Peaking Factor

CP = ICI Peaking Factor

K = Harmon Correction Factor



TABLE 3 - SHEA PUMP STATION STAGED FLOW SUMMARY (ANNUAL PARAMETERS FOR OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED)

AREA	SCENARIO	TOTAL POPULATION OCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION UNOCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION P	ICI AREA CA (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA BUILT A (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA PROPOSED A (ha)	PRO-RATED POP. FLOW Q(A) (L/s)	PRO-RATED HARMON PEAKING FACTOR HP x k	PEAK POP. FLOW Q(pR) (L/s)	PEAK ICI FLOW Q(pC) (L/s)	EXTRANEOUS FLOW (I/I WET) Q(E) (L/s)	GROUND WATER INFILTRATION (I/I DRY) (L/s)	TOTAL FLOW Q(D) (L/s)	NOTES
	Stage 1 & 2 Full Buildout Incl. MD, Bell & ICI	3583.3	820.4	4403.7	2.6	57.73	4.60	10.19	1.98	20.16	0.44	20.05	3.85	44.50	84 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION CURRENT FIRM CAPACITY.
Shea Pump Station	Stage 3 Friendly PS Decommissioned	3821.3	820.4	4641.7	2.6	62.39	4.60	10.74	1.96	21.11	0.44	21.36	3.94	46.85	71L/s SHEA PUMP STATION
Sewer Shed	Stage 4 W4 Partial Buildout (Maguire & Faulkner only)	3821.3	4023.4	7844.7	2.6	62.39	38.99	18.16	1.84	33.32	0.44	30.99	4.63	69.38	REDUCED OPERATIONAL CAPACITY (15% REDUCTION OF FIRM).
	Stage 5 W4 Full Buildout (Davidson & Eder added)	3821.3	6580.4	10401.7	2.6	62.39	68.81	24.08	1.76	42.44	0.44	39.34	5.22	87.44	130 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION PROPOSED FIRM CAPACITY

UNIT	AVG. CAPITA FLOW	HARMON CORRECTION FACTOR	ICI FLOW PARAMETER	I/I WET	I/I DRY	I/I TOTAL
	q (L/person/d)	К	ICI (L/s/ha)	E (L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)
OCCUPIED (Annual)	200	0.6	0.17	0.28	0.02	0.30
UNOCCUPIED (Annual)	200	0.6	0.17	0.28	0.02	0.30

EQUATIONs:

1) Q(A) = (P x q /86,400) 2) Q(pR) = Q(A) x HP x K 3) Q(C) = (CA x c /86,400) 4) Q(pC) = Q(C) x CP 5) Q(E) = (A x E) 6) Q(D) = Q(pR) + Q(pC) + Q(E) DEFINITIONS/NOTES:

Q(A) = Average Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(pR) = Peak Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(C) = Average ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(pC) = Peak ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(E) = Extraneous Flow (L/sec) Q(D) = Peak Design Flow (L/sec)

POPULATION:

Singles	3.4	
Semis/Towns	2.7	
Institutional eq	14	persons/ha

A = Residential Area

CA = ICI Area

P = Population

q = Avg. Residential Capita Flow Parameter

HP = Harmon Residential Peaking Factor

CP = ICI Peaking Factor

K = Harmon Correction Factor



TABLE 4 - SHEA PUMP STATION STAGED FLOW SUMMARY (RARE PARAMETERS FOR OCCUPIED AND UNOCCUPIED)

AREA	SCENARIO	TOTAL POPULATION OCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION UNOCCUPIED P	TOTAL POPULATION P	ICI AREA CA (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA BUILT A (ha)	DRAINAGE AREA PROPOSED A (ha)	PRO-RATED POP. FLOW Q(A) (L/s)	PRO-RATED HARMON PEAKING FACTOR HP x k	PEAK POP. FLOW Q(pR) (L/s)	PEAK ICI FLOW Q(pC) (L/s)	EXTRANEOUS FLOW (I/I WET) Q(E) (L/s)	GROUND WATER INFILTRATION (I/I DRY) (L/s)	TOTAL FLOW Q(D) (L/s)	NOTES (L/s)
	Stage 1 & 2 Full Buildout Incl. MD, Bell & ICI	3583.3	820.4	4403.7	2.6	57.73	4.60	10.19	1.98	20.16	0.44	35.64	3.85	60.08	84 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION
Shea Pump Station	Stage 3 Friendly PS Decommissioned	3821.3	820.4	4641.7	2.6	62.39	4.60	10.74	1.96	21.11	0.44	38.11	3.94	63.60	CURRENT FIRM CAPACITY.
Sewer Shed	Stage 4 W4 Partial Buildout (Maguire & Faulkner only)	3821.3	4023.4	7844.7	2.6	62.39	38.99	18.16	1.84	33.32	0.44	56.33	4.63	94.73	130 L/s SHEA PUMP STATION
	Stage 5 W4 Full Buildout (Davidson & Eder added)	3821.3	6580.4	10401.7	2.6	62.39	68.81	24.08	1.76	42.44	0.44	72.14	5.22	120.24	PROPOSED FIRM CAPACITY

UNIT	AVG. CAPITA FLOW	HARMON CORRECTION FACTOR	ICI FLOW PARAMETER	I/I WET	I/I DRY	I/I TOTAL
	q (L/person/d)	К	ICI (L/s/ha)	E (L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)	(L/s/ha)
OCCUPIED (Rare)	200	0.6	0.17	0.53	0.02	0.55
UNOCCUPIED (Rare)	200	0.6	0.17	0.53	0.02	0.55

EQUATIONs:

1) Q(A) = (P x q /86,400) 2) Q(pR) = Q(A) x HP x K 3) Q(C) = (CA x c /86,400) 4) Q(pC) = Q(C) x CP 5) Q(E) = (A x E) 6) Q(D) = Q(pR) + Q(pC) + Q(E) DEFINITIONS/NOTES:

Q(A) = Average Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(pR) = Peak Residential Flow (L/sec) Q(C) = Average ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(pC) = Peak ICI Flow (L/sec) Q(E) = Extraneous Flow (L/sec) Q(D) = Peak Design Flow (L/sec)

POPULATION:

Singles	3.4	
Semis/Towns	2.7	
Institutional eq	14	persons/ha

A = Residential Area

CA = ICI Area

P = Population

q = Avg. Residential Capita Flow Parameter

HP = Harmon Residential Peaking Factor

CP = ICI Peaking Factor

K = Harmon Correction Factor

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET 1

Novatech Project #: 12	22163	Legend:	PROJECT SPECIFIC INFO
Project Name: Fe	ernbank Trunk Sanitary Sewer		USER DESIGN INPUT
Date Prepared: 5/	/26/2020		CUMILATIVE CELL
Date Revised: 5/	/29/2022		CALCULATED DESIGN CELL OUTPUT
Input By: B	en Sweet		CALCULATED ANNUAL CELL OUTPUT
Reviewed By: Sa	am Bahia		CALCULATED RARE CELL OUTPUT
Drawing Reference: 12	22163-SAN		USER AS-BUILT INPUT

	LOCATION														MAND														AS 8	UILT CAPACITY		
	LooAnon							RESIDENTIAL	FLOW				1			MMERICAL / INSTITUT	IONAL FLOW			[EXTRANO	US FLOW		1	TOTAL DESIGN FL	ow	-	AS-F		E SIZING / DESIGN \	ERIFICATION	
																															-	
																					AREA I	IETHOD										
STREET	AREA	FROM MH	TO MH		CUMULATIVE	PEAK	AVG POPULATION	PEAKED DESIGN	PEAK	PEAKED ANNUAL/RARE	RESIDENTIAL	CUMULATIVE RES	COMMERICAL /	CUMULATIVE COMMERICAL /	AVG DESIGN COMMERICAL /	COMMERICAL /	CUMULATIVE	PEAKED DESIGN	PEAKED	CUMULATIVE	DESIGN EXTRAN.	ANNUAL EXTRAN.	RARE EXTRAN	TOTAL DESIGN	TOTAL ANNUAL	TOTAL	AS-BUILT	AS-BUILT	PEID	. AS-BUILT	_	JLL FLOW Qpeak
				POPULATION	POPULATION	FACTOR	FLOW	POP FLOW	ANNUAL/RARE	POP FLOW	DRAINAGE AREA	DRAINAGE AREA	INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONAL	INSTITUTIONAL	PEAK	DRAINAGE	ICI FLOW	ANNUAL/RARE POP	DRAINAGE	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	LENCTH	PIPE SIZE	ROUGI	I. CRADE	CAPACITY ,	JLL FLOW Qpeak ELOCITY Design
				(in 1000's)	(in 1000's)	м	Q(q) (L/s)	Q(p) (L/s)	FACTOR	Q(AR - Res)	(ha.)	(ha.)	AREA (ha.)	AREA	FLOW Q (ci)	FACTOR	AREA	Q (CI)	Q(AR - ICI)	AREA	Q(e)	Q(e)	Q(e)	Q(D)	Q(A)	Q(R)	(m)		(m) (n)	(%)		(m/s) Qcap
Future (By Others)										(L/s)				(ha.)	(L/s)		(ha.)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(ha.)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)						
Fernbank Rd	A1 & A2, E1	24	23	4.339	4.339	2.84	14.06	39.95	2.38	23.91	143.270	143.270	5.000	5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	148.270	48.93	44.48	81.55	130.50	97.38	143.446	31.3	450 PVC 0	457 0.013	0.25	148.7	0.91 87.8%
Fernbank Rd		24 23	22	0.000	4.339	2.84	14.06	39.95	2.38	23.91	0.000	143.270		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	148.270	48.93	44.48	81.55	130.50	97.38	143.446	97.1	450 PVC 0	.457 0.013	0.25	148 7	0.91 87.8% 0.91 87.8%
Fernbank Rd Fernbank Rd		22	21 20	0.000	4.339 4.339	2.84	14.06	39.95 39.95	2.38	23.91 23.91	0.000	143.270 143.270		5.000 5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000 5.000	1.62	0.98	148.270 148.270	48.93 48.93	44.48 44.48	81.55 81.55	130.50 130.50	97.38 97.38	143.446 143.446	97.1	450 PVC 0	.457 0.013 .457 0.013	0.25	148.7	0.91 87.8% 0.91 87.8%
Novatech																																
Fernbank Rd	A3 & A4, D1-8	20	19	0.000	4.339	2.84	14.06	39.95	2.38	23.91	0.000	143.270		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	148.270	48.93	44.48	81.55	260.50	185.38	265.446	139.52	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.26	326.6	1.12 79.8%
Stantec																																
Future Cope Dr	B1	19	18 17	0.000	4.339	2.84	14.06	39.95 41.97	2.38	23.91	0.000	143.270 146.550		5.000 5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	148.270	48.93 50.01	44.48 45.47	81.55 83.35	260.50 263.61	185.38 187.59	265.446		600 CONC 0			226.6	1.10 81.3% 1.12 80.7%
Future Cope Dr Future Cope Dr	B2	17	16	0.853	5.440	2.77	17.63	48.81	2.33	29.30	11.320	157.870		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	162.870	53.75	48.86	89.58	274.18	195.14	278.859	115.78	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.25	320.3	1.10 85.6%
Future Cope Dr Future Cope Dr	B3	16	15 14	0.000	5.440 6.725	2.77	17.63	48.81 58.82	2.33	29.30 35.40	0.000	157.870 176.670		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	162.870	53.75 59.95	48.86 54.50	89.58 99.92	274.18 290.39	195.14 206.88	278.859 295.302		600 CONC 0		0.24	313.8 307.2	1.08 87.4% 1.05 94.5%
Future Cope Dr	55		13	0.000	6.725	2.70	21.79	58.82	2.27	35.40	18.800 0.000	176.670		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	181.670 181.670	59.95	54.50	99.92	290.39	206.88	295.302	86.87		.610 0.013	0.25	320.3	1.10 90.7%
Future Cope Dr		13	12	0.000	6.725	2.70	21.79	58.82	2.27	35.40	0.000	176.670		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	181.670	59.95	54.50	99.92	290.39	206.88	295.302	103.39	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.23		1.05 94.5%
Future Cope Dr Future Cope Dr	B4	12	11 10	0.000	6.725 7.098	2.70 2.68	21.79 23.00	58.82 61.66	2.27 2.26	35.40 37.14	0.000 6.020	176.670 182.690		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000 5.000	1.62	0.98	181.670 187.690	59.95 61.94	54.50 56.31	99.92 103.23	290.39 295.22	206.88 210.43	295.302 300.354	36.69	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.29	345.0	1.18 84.2% 1.03 98.3%
Future Cope Dr		10	9	0.000	7.098	2.68	23.00	61.66	2.26	37.14	0.000	182.690		5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000	1.62	0.98	187.690	61.94	56.31	103.23	295.22	210.43	300.354	33.62	600 CONC 0	610 0.013	0.24	313.8	1.08 94.1%
Future Cope Dr Future Cope Dr		9	8	0.000	7.098	2.68 2.68	23.00 23.00	61.66 61.66	2.26	37.14	0.000	182.690 182.690		5.000 5.000	1.62	1.00	5.000 5.000	1.62	0.98	187.690 187.690	61.94 61.94	56.31 56.31	103.23 103.23	295.22 295.22	210.43 210.43	300.354 300.354	41.40	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013 .610 0.013	0.24	313.8	1.08 94.1% 1.10 92.2% 1.10 93.8%
Future Cope Dr	B5, B6	7	6	0.265	7.363	2.67	23.86	63.67	2.25	38.37	3.720	186.410	2.950	7.950	2.58	1.00	7.950	2.58	1.56	194.360	64.14	58.31	106.90	300.38	214.24	305.832	139.72	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.25	320.3	1.10 93.8%
Novatech																																
Future Cope Dr	87	6	5	0.000	7.363	2.67	23.86	63.67 66.54	2.25	38.37 40.13	0.000	186.410 193.360	0.000	7.950 8.850	2.58	1.00	7.950 8.850	2.58	1.56	194.360 202.210	64.14 66.73	58.31 60.66	106.90 111.22	300.38 306.13	214.24 218.53	305.832	102.50	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013 .610 0.013	0.22	300.4 332.8	1.03 100.0% 1.14 92.0%
Future Cope Dr Future Cope Dr	В/	4		0.000	7.744	2.65	25.10	66.54	2.24	40.13	0.000	193.360	0.900	8.850	2.87	1.00	8.850	2.87	1.74	202.210	66.73	60.66	111.22	306.13	218.53	312.083	118.86	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.23	307.2	1.05 99.7%
Future Cope Dr Future Cope Dr	B10, C2	3	2	1.204	8.948 8.948	2.60	29.00 29.00	75.45	2.20	45.60 45.60	26.340	219.700		8.850	2.87	1.00	8.850 8.850	2.87	1.74	228.550 228.550	75.42 75.42	68.57 68.57	125.70 125.70	323.74 323.74	231.90 231.90	332.042 332.042	40.06	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.37	389.6	1.33 83.1% 1.03 107.8%
Future Cope Dr Future Cope Dr		1	1 EX 110A	0.000	8.948	2.60	29.00	75.45 75.45	2.20	45.60	0.000	219.700 219.700		8.850 8.850	2.87	1.00	8.850	2.87	1.74	228.550	75.42	68.57	125.70	323.74	231.90	332.042	122.40 81.40	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.22 0.29	345.0	1.03 107.8%
IBI							•							•																		
Goldhawk Dr			EX 109A	0.000	12.330	2.49	39.96	99.54	2.12	60.46	0.000	277.420	3.130	18.260	5.92	1.00	18.260	5.92	3.59	295.680	97.57	88.70	162.62	373.03	268.75	385.675		600 CONC 0			379.0	1.30 98.4%
Goldhawk Dr Goldhawk Dr		EX 109A EX 108A	EX 108A EX 107A	0.003	12.333	2.49	39.97 40.02	99.56 99.67	2.12	60.47 60.54	0.180	277.600 277.920		18.260	5.92	1.00	18.260 18.260	5.92	3.59	295.860 296.180	97.63 97.74	88.76 88.85	162.72 162.90	373.11 373.33	268.82 268.99	385.788 386.035	57.50	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013 .610 0.013	0.35	379.0	1.30 98.5% 1.30 98.5%
Goldhawk Dr Goldhawk Dr		EX 107A		0.013	12.363	2.49	40.06	99.77	2.12	60.60	0.300	278.220		18.260	5.92	1.00	18.260	5.92	3.59	296.480	97.84	88.94	163.06	373.52	269.14	386.257	62.94	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.35	379.0	1.30 98.6%
Goldhawk Dr Goldbawk Dr			EX 105A EX 104A	0.023	12.386 13.108	2.49 2.47	40.14 42.48	99.93 104.91	2.12	60.70 63.79	0.310 0.240	278.530 291.300		18.260	5.92 5.92	1.00	18.260 18.260	5.92	3.59	296.790 309.560	97.94 102.15	89.04 92.87	163.23 170.26	373.78 382.99	269.33 276.25	386.526			.610 0.013 .610 0.013			1.30 98.6% 1.33 98.3%
Goldhawk Dr Goldhawk Dr		EX 104A	EX 103A	0.023	13.131	2.47	42.56	105.07	2.10	63.89	0.450	291.750		18.260	5.92	1.00	18.260	5.92	3.59	310.010	102.30	93.00	170.51	383.29	276.48	396.987	48.77	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013	0.37	389.6	1.33 98.4%
Goldhawk Dr Goldhawk Dr		EX 103A EX 102A	EX 102A EX FT24	0.030	13.161 13.181	2.47 2.47	42.65 42.72	105.28 105.41	2.10	64.02 64.10	0.470	292.220 294.350		18.260 18.260	5.92 5.92	1.00	18.260 18.260	5.92	3.59	310.480 312.610	102.46 103.16	93.14 93.78	170.76 171.94	383.65 384.49	276.75 277.48	397.372 398.628	45.00	600 CONC 0	.610 0.013 610 0.013	0.37	389.6	1.33 98.5% 1.33 98.7%
DEMAND EQUATION Design Parameters:					Definitions:												ALLOWANCES	Area F-1	1				W3 Wost Stittsville	40	28	37	CAPACITY EQ	UATION R^(2/3)So^(1/2)				
 Q(D), Q(A), Q(R) = 	Q(p) + Q(fd) + Q(id				Q(D) = Peak Desig			Q(A) = Peak Annua									(L/S)	Areas D1-D8	Shea	PS Current Capacit	ty + Upgrade (Are	1 6 - 84L/s; W4 Wes	st Stittsville- 46L/s	130	88	122	Where : Q	full = Capacity (L				
2. Q(p) = 3. q Avg capita flow	(PxqxMxK/86 280		(dealers)		Q(e) = Extraneous Q(p) = Population			Q(R) = Peak Rare F	low (L/sec)																			= Manning coeffic = Flow area (m ²)	ient of roughness	(0.013)		
(L/per/day)=	200	L/per/day L/per/day	(annual and	rare)	K = Harmon Corre			Singles			Semis/Towns	Apts (2-BR)															R	= Wetter perimen	ter (m)			
4. M = Harmon Formula (maxim	um of 4.0)				P = Residential Po			Singles 3.4			2.7	2.1															Sc	o = Pipe Slope/gra	dient			
5. K=	0.8		(design)		Typ Service Diame Typ Service Lengt	eter (mm) th (m)		135 15			15																					
	0.6		(annual and		I/I Pipe Rate (L/mm	n dia/m/hr) =		0.007																								
 Park flow is considered equi Park Demand = 		nit / ha	Equivalent / P	lark ha	Q(fd) = Foundation	n Flow (L/sec) / Commercial / Instit	tutional Flow (I /acc																									
7. Foundation Drains	0.45	L/s/unit	Equivalent / P	ain ild		/ Commercial / Institution Intercial / Industria	Cutional Flow (L/Sec				Industrial	Commercial / Institutiona	<u>u</u>																			
8. Q(ici) = 9 Q(e) =	ICI Area x ICI Flov 0.33		(4			Design = Annual / Rare =					<u>Industrial</u> 35000 10000 1.0	28000 17000	L/gHa/d L/gHa/d																			
ə u(e) =	0.33	L/sec/ha L/sec/ha	(design) (annual)		ICI Peak *	Annual / Rare = Design =		Std ICI>			1.0	17000	* ICI Peak = 1.0 Defau	It, 1.5 if ICI in contrib	iting area is >20% (des	sign only																
1075-01	0.55	L/sec/ha				Annual / Rare =					1.0																					
NOTE(S) Future (by others) sewer section	ns included for cor	ceptual design	purposes on	ly - design and con-	struction by others																											
Novatech and Stantec sewer se	ctions based on as	builts.	Parpoore on	.y Looign and Com	called by other																											
IBI sewer sections based on de Red text depicts fixed allowand		eas within the c	losian sheet																													
Residential flows for the sewer	s downstream of M	H6 updated bas	sed on the cor	nceptual sanitary se	ervicing approach o	utlined within CRT I	Lands Phase 4, Adeo	quacy of Public Serv	icing Report (May 20	22).																						
Refer to Sanitary Sewer Design	Sheet 2, prepared	by Novatech, d	ated May 17, 2	2023, for analysis of	f sewers downstream	m of EX FT24.																										



	AREA						I	RESIDE	INTIAL	L					MIXE	DUSE	COMM	IERCIAL	INSTITU	JTIONAL	C+I	IN	FILTRAT	ION						PIPE					
			LOW DE	ENSITY	MEDIUM DE	ENSITY	HIGH DE	ENSITY	MIX	ED USE		тс	DTAL			Accum		Accum		Accura	Deek	Tatal	A	Infilt.									Actual		
							Area		Area	a		Accum.	Peak	Peak Flow	Area	Accum. Area	Area	Accum. Area	Area	Accum. Area	Peak Flow	Total Area	Accum. Area	Flow	Total	Size		Slope	Length	Canacity	Full Flow	Q/Q _{full}	Actual Vel.		
ID	From	То	Area (ha)	Pop.	Area (ha)	Pop.	(ha)	Pop.) Pop.	Pop.	Pop.	Factor	(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)		Flow (I/s)		Туре	(%)	(m)	(l/s)	Vel. (m/s)		(m/s)		
			()		()	-	· · · /			·				<u> </u>	()	()	()	()	()	()	(()	()	((")	()	.,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	(/0)	()	((70)	(, 0)		
Shea	S Curre	ent Ca	pacity +	Upgrade	(Area 6 - 84	L/s: W	4 West S	tittsville	e - 46 I	L/s). W3 \	West Stit	tsville (40) L/s)												170.0										
F1						,				,		13181		105.4	0.0	0.00	18.26	18.26		0.00	8.9	312.61	312.61	103.2	217.5										
											13101	13101	2.5	105.4	0.0	0.00	10.20	10.20		0.00	0.9	512.01	512.01	103.2	217.5										
	FT24 F	-T23									0	13181	2.5	105.4		0.00		18.26		0.00	8.9		312.61	103.2	387.5	600	C 100-D	0.34	108.9	373.5	1.28	103.7%	1.49		
	FT23 F										0	13181	2.5	105.4		0.00		18.26		0.00	8.9		312.61	103.2	387.5		C 100-D		106.2	400.0	1.37	96.9%	1.59		
	FT22 F										0	13181	2.5	105.4		0.00		18.26		0.00	8.9		312.61	103.2	387.5		C 100-D		108.6	384.3	1.32	100.8%	1.53		
	FT21 F	-T20									0	13181	2.5	105.4		0.00		18.26		0.00	8.9		312.61	103.2	387.5	600	C 100-D	0.45	106.3	429.7	1.47	90.2%	1.69		
	FT20 F	-T19									0	13181	2.5	105.4		0.00		18.26		0.00	8.9		312.61	103.2	387.5	600	C 100-D	0.45	103.6	429.7	1.47	90.2%	1.69		
	FT19 F	-T18									0	13181	2.5	105.4		0.00		18.26		0.00	8.9		312.61	103.2	387.5	600	C 100-D	0.91	124.5	611.1	2.09	63.4%	2.22		
			0.00	000	4.00	070	0.00		0.00		500	500		5 ^	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.0	10.10	40.40		40.4										
F2			2.90	268	1.80	270	0.00	0	0.00		538	538	3.4	5.9	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.40	0.40	0.2	13.19	13.19	4.4	10.4 75.9										
F3			15.95	1474	14.90	2235	0.00	0	10.5	7 856	4565	4565	2.8	41.8	10.57	10.57	0.60	0.60	11.57	11.57	8.5	77.57	77.57	25.6	75.9										
	FT18 F	-T17									0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	460.1	750	C 100-D	0.20	88.5	519.4	1.14	88.6%	1.30		
	FT17 F										0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	460.1		C 100-D		126.4	557.0	1.14	82.6%	1.37		
	FT16 F										0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1			C 100-D		110.6	580.7	1.27	79.2%	1.42		
	FT15 F										0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	460.1		C 100-D		118.1	492.7	1.08	93.4%	1.24		
	FT14 F	-T13									0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	460.1		C 100-D		115.3	478.9	1.05	96.1%	1.22		
	FT13 F	-T12									0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	460.1	750	C 100-D	0.22	129.2	544.8	1.19	84.5%	1.35		
	FT12 F										0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	460.1		C 100-D		108.6	492.7	1.08	93.4%	1.24		
	FT11 F	-T10									0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	460.1	750	C 100-D	0.18	100.8	492.7	1.08	93.4%	1.24		
01:11	. .																								070.0										
Stittsv	lle Trunk	(-			379.0										
	FT10 F										0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1	839.1	750	C 100-D	0.45	84.1	779.1	1.71	107.7%	1.97		
	FT09 F										0	18284	2.4	139.4		10.57		18.86		11.97	17.6		403.37	133.1			C 100-D		40.9	869.1	1.91	96.5%	2.21		
	1 100 1	100									Ū	10201	2.1	100.1		10.01		10.00		11.07			100.01	100.1	000.1	100	0 100 0	0.00	10.0	000.1	1.01	00.070	2.21		
F4			60.08	5551	16.71	2506	0.00	0	5.62	2 455	8512	8512	2.6	72.3	5.62	5.62	0.00	0.00	19.62	19.62	10.9	164.76	164.76	54.4	137.5										
F5			7.70	711	2.90	435	0.00	0		543	1689	1689	3.1	17.0	6.70	6.70	0.00	0.00	0.79	0.79	2.0	22.81	22.81	7.5	26.6										
F6			29.70	2744	9.95	1493	5.04	680	0.00) 0	4917	4917	2.8	44.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	16.15	16.15	7.9	89.34	89.34	29.5	82.0										
																						_													
	FT08 F										0	33403	2.1	232.2		22.89		18.86		48.53	38.3		680.28	224.5	1044.0		C 100-D		77.5	1907.7	1.63	54.7%	1.67		
	FT07 F										0	33403	2.1	232.2		22.89		18.86		48.53	38.3		680.28	224.5			C 100-D		83.5	1466.5	1.26	71.2%	1.37		
	FT06 F										0	33403	2.1 2.1	232.2 232.2		22.89 22.89		18.86		48.53	38.3 38.3	-	680.28	224.5	1044.0 1044.0		C 100-D		24.6	1819.0 1626.9	1.56 1.39	57.4%	1.60		
\vdash	FT05 F FT04 F										0	33403 33403	2.1	232.2		22.89		18.86 18.86		48.53 48.53	38.3		680.28 680.28	224.5 224.5	1044.0		C 100-D C 100-D		89.0 95.0	1626.9	1.39	64.2% 58.9%	1.49 1.58		
	FT04 F										0	33403	2.1	232.2		22.89		18.86		48.53	38.3	-	680.28	224.5			C 100-D		107.5	2033.7	1.74	51.3%	1.74		
	FT02 F									_	0	33403		232.2		22.89		18.86		48.53	38.3			224.5						1677.0		62.3%			
	FT01 C										0	33403		232.2		22.89		18.86		48.53	38.3		680.28	224.5	1044.0		C 100-D				1.63	54.7%			
	OTT1						l		1		0	33403		232.2	l	22.89	l	18.86	l	48.53	38.3		680.28				C 100-D			1819.0	1.56	57.4%			
	n Param																			its/Net ha		t								Project: F	ernbank Tru				
	ow/Perso		280				Pipe Fric				_								idential =		3.30												ned: KJM		
	/Inst. Flo	ow =	28,000							actor = Ha		uation (ma	ax 4, min	2)		Me			idential =			(Multi Fa	amily Resi	dential)									ed: MAB		
Infiltra	ion =		0.33	I/s/ha			Peaking	⊢actor (Jomm.	./Inst. =	1.5						High De		sidential = (ed Use =		1.80	(500) 6			esidential)						Dwa Refe	Revised: E			

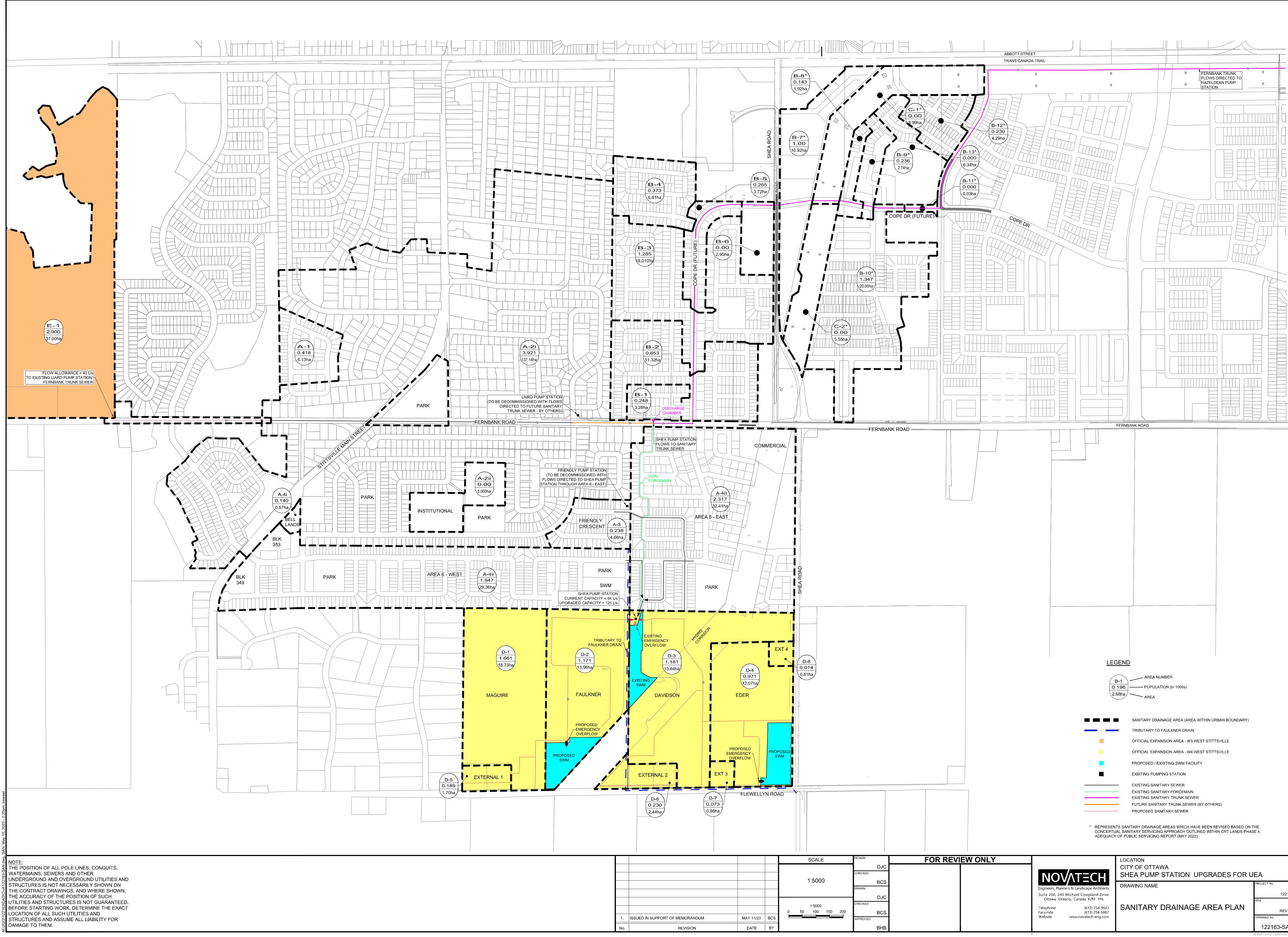
Mixed Use = 90 1.80 (50% of mixed use area is residential)

Note(s):

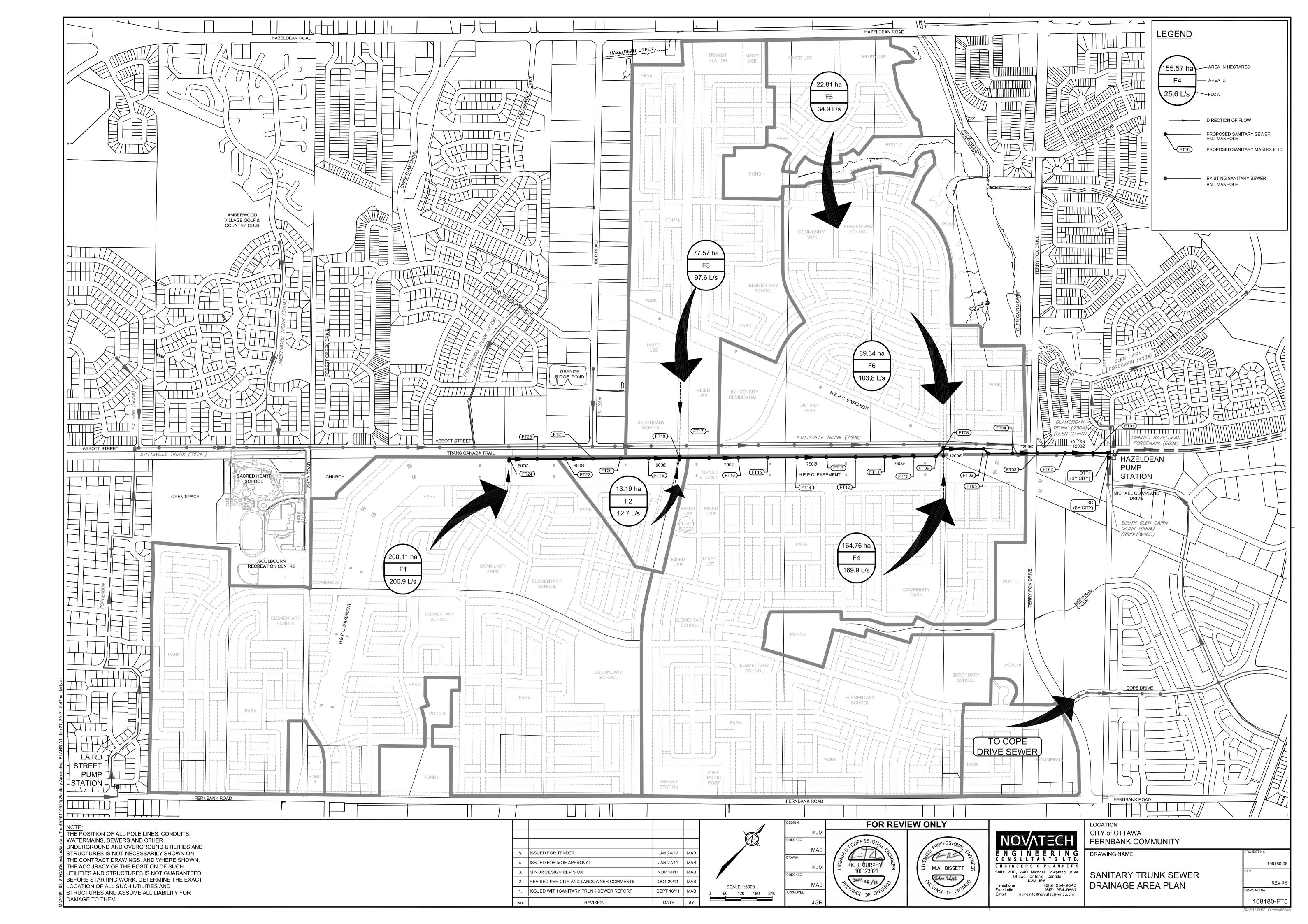
Sewer sections based on asbuilts.

Red text depicts fixed allowances for the above areas within the design sheet. Refer to Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet 1, prepared by Novatech, dated May 17, 2023, for analysis of sewers upstream of FT24.

Revised: BCS/BHB Dwg. Reference: 108180-FT5 Date: February 3, 2015 Revised: May 29, 2023



t U	EA
	PROJECT No.
	122163
	REV
	REV # 1
	DRAWING No.
	122163-SAN
P	PLANB1.DWG - 1000mmx707mn





Project Name	Description	Timing
	new diversion pump station to redirect flow from the Pinecrest area south to the Lynwood Collector	
Merivale North Trunk Diversion Sewer, Replacement, and Oversizing	An opportunity was identified to divert additional flow to the Merivale North Sewer and away from the Cave Creek Collector along Carling Avenue. The diversion would eliminate the need for upgrades along the Cave Creek Collector. The existing Merivale North Sewer is due for renewal. Therefore, the 700 metres of required replacement sewers will be oversized to 750mm on renewal to accommodate upstream intensification growth.	2024-2029

7.8.4.2 Pumping Station Upgrades

Table 7-11 summarizes the upgrades that are proposed for sewage pumping stations.

Table 7-11:	New Pumping Station Upgrade Projects
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Project Name	Description	Timing
Shea Road PS Capacity Upgrade and Forcemain	To accommodate the projected growth up to 2046, the capacity of Shea Road PS will be increased to 110 L/s.	2029-2034
Tenth Line PS Capacity Upgrade and Forcemain	The capacity of Tenth Line PS will be increased from 422 L/s to 581 L/s, to support 2046 growth demands and existing servicing needs. This project will entail the installation of larger pumps and upsizing the existing 300mm forcemain to 400mm diameter.	2034-2039
Mahogany PS Capacity Upgrade	The capacity of Mahogany PS will be increased by approximately 121 L/s to the facility's ultimate capacity of 166 L/s, to support growth in South Manotick.	2024-2029

7.8.4.3 Major Flow Diversions

As introduced in Section 7.6.3.5, alternative solutions to upsizing and/or twinning of the existing West Nepean Collector have been identified, whereby major flow diversions could be constructed at key locations within the sewer network to divert flow away from the West Nepean Collector. Through these diversions, a large amount of flow would be diverted south toward the Lynwood Collector, which has substantially greater available capacity than the West Nepean Collector and Interceptor Sewer.

The aim of these diversions is to maintain the status quo for flow conditions within the West Nepean Collector in the future. When implemented, the flow diversions would offset the





MEMORANDUM

DATE: DECEMBER 19, 2024

TO: MARC PICHETTE, PETER MOTT

FROM: SAM BAHIA, BEN SWEET

RE: SHEA ROAD PUMP STATION UPGRADE OPTIONS NOVATECH FILE NO.: 122163

CC: CARL SCIUK, BRONWYN ANDERSON

Introduction

This memorandum outlines and evaluates the Shea Road Pump Station (Shea PS) upgrade options that have been considered to accommodate wastewater flows from the Area W4 lands (Subject Site).

This memorandum should be read in conjunction with the *Shea Road Pump Station & Fernbank Capacity Review Memorandum* (Novatech, May 2023). The abovementioned memorandum outlined the following:

- Background and infrastructure status.
- Subject Site development potential.
- Shea PS capacity review.
- Shea PS potential future upgrades.
- Fernbank Trunk Sanitary Sewer capacity review.

The following documents were also utilized in the preparation of this memorandum:

- Shea Road Sanitary Pump Station Design Brief (Novatech, May 2016).
- As-builts of Shea PS facility and forcemain (December 2018).
- As-builts of Shea PS third pump upgrade (May 2023).

As outlined in the May 2023 Memorandum, upgrades to the Shea PS were completed in August 2022, which included the installation of a third pump. The existing three 40HP pumps have a firm capacity of 84L/s (42L/s per pump x two pumps in operation).

DSEL and Novatech met with City Staff on May 23, 2024, to discuss additional upgrades that would be required to the Shea PS to accommodate wastewater flows from the Subject Site. The following Operational feedback was provided so that it can be considered within the Shea PS upgrade options during functional design.

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1. Review and add valves on swab launcher.

Novatech: Acknowledged. Can be reviewed during functional design.

2. Why are check valves noisy after pump runs? Is it a vacuum being created on the flow surge? This issue started after the last upgrade of the outfall chamber. The noisy check valve is from a pounding ball inside the check valve. This will cause premature wear on the check valve. Is the forcemain missing an air reducing valve to break vacuum?

Novatech: Acknowledged. Please review the transient analysis report for the ramp down period to ensure that Shea PS operation is consistent with the recommendations.

3. Rag basket in the wet well needs to be cleaned every week, creating a labor demand. Should look at a bigger basket or alternate rag removal process.

Novatech: Acknowledged. Can be reviewed during functional design.

4. Review pump controls with operations. Pump and level controls were designed with outfall limitation. Outfall is no longer restricted, control PCN needs to be changed.

Novatech: Shea PS operation should be per original design (100% VFD). A revised PCN was provided to City Staff in June 2022 following the Shea PS third pump upgrade.

5. Is the existing chemical large enough? Review chemical demand.

Novatech: Acknowledged. Can be reviewed during functional design.

6. Many of our stations with >100L/s inflows seem to have a wet well with >100m³ capacity according to the tables in the combined ECA. Shea PS seems to be a much smaller capacity wet well (49m³) for that amount of inflow. It would be worthwhile to review the wet well capacity and proposed pump setpoints compared to the sewer design guidelines.

Novatech: Acknowledged. Can be reviewed during functional design. There is residual storage in the upstream sewers that elevate the storage to approximately 100m³.

7. Since it is a smaller wet well, how many pump starts per hour would be anticipated with the increased flow? This should be within the sewer design guidelines and the pump manufacturer's recommendations.

Novatech: The Sewer Design Guidelines only covers basic operation and does not account for two pump operation and VFD pace control. We believe with proper sequencing and pacing the VFD speeds to control wet well levels, the wet well should be adequate to keep the number of starts to an acceptable level. However, the City may object to a strategy that relies on pump sequencing and VFD adjustments to pace with flows. If the City rejects stepped pump operation and pace control, a larger wet well would be required.

8. What would be the retention time of the wet well before an overflow occurred in a worst-case scenario (max inflow, power failure at the pump start elevation)? Is there enough time for the generator to start and for the automatic transfer switch to transfer over?

Novatech: Acknowledged. Can be reviewed during functional design. Further to the response to comment 6, the residual storage of approximately 100m³ allows for 1-2 minutes for the genset to turn over prior to an emergency spill.

9. Is the current overflow design sufficient for a higher flow station?

Novatech: The emergency overflow will have to be relocated to lower ground at a new pond. The emergency overflow will be reviewed and sized at that time.

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10. The Shea PS does not have much available wall space inside, this may be challenging if new equipment is required without first removing the existing.

Novatech: Acknowledged. Can be reviewed during functional design and is considered for the options below.

Shea Road Pump Station Upgrade Options

Upon further review, the following three options have been considered:

- **Option 1:** Major pump station upgrades to building components, mechanical and electrical. Existing forcemains to be utilized. New 60HP pumps with a firm capacity of 120L/s.
- **Option 2:** Abandon and upsize existing dual 200mm dia. forcemains to dual 300mm dia. forcemains. Minor pump station upgrades to mechanical (valve chamber and bypass manhole piping) and electrical. Similar HP pumps with a firm capacity of 130L/s.
- **Option 3:** New 300mm dia. forcemain, discharge chamber and gravity outlet. Minor pump station upgrades to mechanical (valve chamber and bypass manhole piping) and electrical. Existing forcemains to be utilized. Similar HP pumps with a firm capacity of 130L/s.

Refer to attached Alternative Sanitary Forcemain Option Plan (Drawing 122163-FM1) showing Options 2 and 3.

Shea Road Pump Station Capacity Review

As outlined in the May 2023 Memorandum, high-level development potential of the Subject Site has been provided to Novatech by DSEL. The development potential comprises of a population potential and effective extraneous area of 5,760 persons and 64.2ha (excluding HONI corridor and ponds), which would be developed in two stages, East and West of the Faulkner Municipal Drain. The theoretical peaked flow for the Subject Site, not considering peaking factors from external areas, is approximately 70L/s.

The May 2023 Memorandum also summarized the Shea PS staged flows under different loading parameters. Below is a summary of the ultimate flows for full buildout under the different loading parameters:

- Condition 1 (design parameters for occupied & unoccupied) 130L/s.
- Condition 2 (annual parameters for occupied & design parameters for unoccupied) 112L/s.
- Condition 3 (annual parameters for occupied & unoccupied) 88L/s.
- Condition 4 (rare parameters for occupied & unoccupied) 121L/s.
- Condition 5 (operational flows, peak domestic flows + GWI) 50L/s.

It is important to note that for Option 1 the Shea PS ultimate flow would be limited to 120L/s, which would be under the requirements for Condition 1 and Condition 4. For Options 2 and 3 the Shea PS ultimate flow would accommodate 130L/s. Option 2 has significant challenges/impacts which is discussed further in the following sections of this memorandum.

Further, Arcadis was engaged to complete a transient analysis of Options 1 and 3. Refer to attached *Transient Analysis Report* (Arcadis, October 2024) for conclusions and recommendations.

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Description of Criteria

In order to select the preferred upgrade option, a set of criteria were developed to comparatively assess feasibility and impacts of each option. The criteria used to assess the above options are based on the categories listed below:

- Design and Constructability (30%)
 - Ease of Design and Approvals (15%)
 - Ease and Flexibility of Construction (15%)
- Operation and Maintenance (30%)
 - Ease and Flexibility of Operation and Maintenance (15%)
 - Cost of Operation and Maintenance (15%)
- Public and Natural Environment Affects (20%)
 - Impact of Community (10%)
 - Impact of Natural Features, Surface water and Aquatics (5%)
 - Level of Service (5%)
- Capital Costs (20%)
 - Capital Costs (20%)

Evaluation of Criteria

As the above categories do not equivalently measure against each other, the rating system for the criterion shall be as tabulated below:

Evaluation Criteria	
Category	Weight (%)
Design and Constructability	30
Operation and Maintenance	30
Natural Environment and Public Affects	20
Capital Costs	20

Each sub-category shall be rated on the following system:

- Major Positive Impact (10)
- Moderate Positive Impact (8)
- Minor Positive Impact (6)
- Minor Negative Impact (4)
- Moderate Negative Impact (2)
- Major Negative Impact (0)

The attached evaluation matrix summarizes a comparison of the options based on the corresponding criteria listed above.

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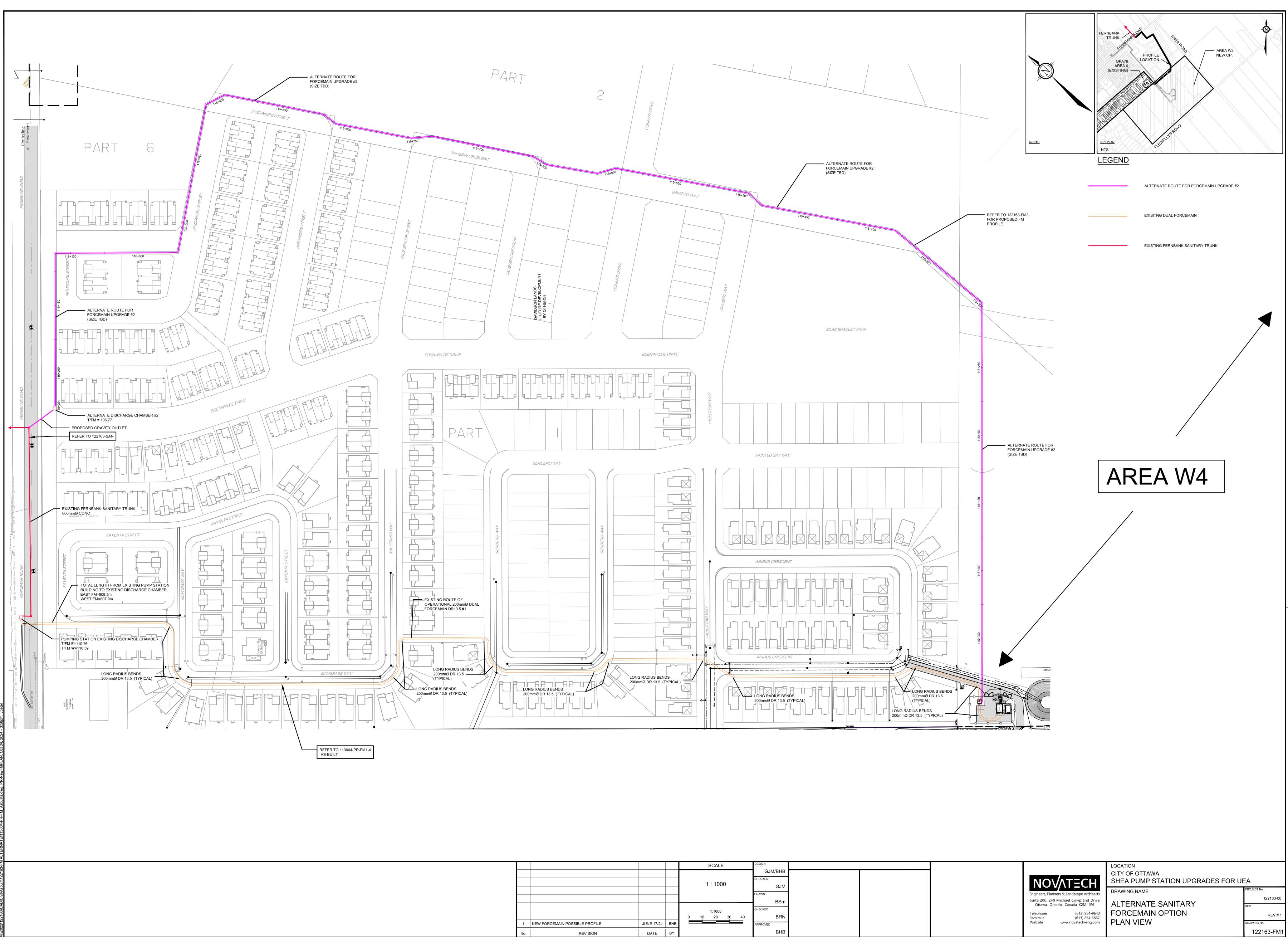
Preferred Upgrade Option

Based on the evaluation matrix, Option 3 is the most practical, feasible, and cost-effective option to accommodate wastewater flows from the Subject Site.

Option 3 is the best option with respect to ease of design and approvals, ease and flexibility of construction, ease and flexibility of operation and maintenance, level of service, and capital costs. Option 2 is the most undesirable option largely due to the significant challenges related to ease and flexibility of construction, impact to community, and capital costs.

Attachments

- 1. Alternative Sanitary Forcemain Option Plan (Drawing 122163-FM1).
- 2. Transient Analysis Report (Arcadis, October 2024).
- 3. Evaluation Matrix.
- 4. Class 'C' Cost Estimate.



		SCALE	DESIGN			LOCATION
			GJM/BHB			CITY OF OTTAWA
		1 : 1000	CHECKED GJM		NOVATECH	SHEA PUMP STATION UPGRADES FOR U
					Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects	DRAWING NAME
			BSm		Suite 200, 240 Michael Coupland Drive	ALTERNATE SANITARY
		1:1000	CHECKED			
		0 10 20 30 40	BRN		Facsimile (613) 254-5867	
1. NEW FORCEMAIN POSSIBLE PROFILE	JUNE 17/24 BHB		APPROVED		Website www.novatech-eng.com	PLAN VIEW
No. REVISION	DATE BY		BHB			



NOVATECH

Click here to enter text.

Transient Analysis Report

Shea Road and Forcemain System Upgrades City of Ottawa, ON

ARCADIS Prepared for NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects by Arcadis Professional Services (Canada) Inc. 8133 Warden Ave, Unit 300 | Markham | ON | L6G 1B3 | Canada | T (905) 763-2322 | F (905) 763-9983 October 2024

Document Control Page

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ORIGINATOR:	Shelley Kuan, Associate, Hydraulic & Modelling
REVIEWER:	Phil Gray, Principal - Sr. Practice Lead - Infrastructure Planning
AUTHORIZATION:	Shelley Kuan, Associate, Hydraulic & Modelling
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5	Concl	usions and Recommendations5

List of Attachments

Scenario 1 – Pumping Station Upgrades with Existing Dual Forcemains

Attachment 1:	Transient Envelopes along the Existing Dual Forcemains from the Upgraded Shea Road SPS to Existing Discharge Manhole (SAN MH-5) upon Emergency Pump Shutdown without Surge Protection
Attachment 1A:	Transient History at the Upgraded Shea Road SPS upon Emergency Pump Shutdown without Surge Protection
Attachment 2:	Transient Envelopes along the Existing Dual Forcemains from the Upgraded Shea Road SPS to Existing Discharge Manhole (SAN MH-5) under Normal Pump Shutdown and Restart without Surge Protection
Attachment 2A:	Transient History at the Upgraded Shea Road SPS under Normal Pump Shutdown and Restart without Surge Protection
<u>Scenario 2 – E</u> z	kisting Pumps with Existing Dual Forcemains plus One New Forcemain
Attachment 3	Transient Envelopes along the Existing Dual Forcemains from the Existing Shea

- Attachment 3: Transient Envelopes along the Existing Dual Forcemains from the Existing Shea Road SPS to Existing Discharge Manhole (SAN MH-5) upon Emergency Pump Shutdown without Surge Protection
- Attachment 3A: Transient History at the Existing Shea Road SPS upon Emergency Pump Shutdown without Surge Protection
- Attachment 4: Transient Envelopes along the Proposed Forcemain from the Existing Shea Road SPS to Existing Discharge Manhole upon Emergency Pump Shutdown without Surge Protection
- Attachment 5: Transient Envelopes along the Existing Dual Forcemains from the Existing Shea Road SPS to Existing Discharge Manhole (SAN MH-5) under Normal Pump Shutdown and Restart without Surge Protection
- Attachment 5A: Transient History at the Existing Shea Road SPS under Normal Pump Shutdown and Restart without Surge Protection

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Attachment 6: Transient Envelopes along the Proposed Forcemain from the Existing Shea Road SPS to Existing Discharge Manhole under Normal Pump Shutdown and Restart without Surge Protection

Appendices

Appendix ALocation MapAppendix BBackground Information

1 Introduction

Arcadis Professional Services (Canada) Inc (Arcadis) was retained by Novatech Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects (Novatech, the "Client") to conduct a hydraulic transient analysis in support of the proposed Shea Road Sanitary Pumping Station (SPS) and the associated proposed forcemain system, in the City of Ottawa (the "City").

Novatech previously retained Cole Engineering (Arcadis/IBI Group Acquisition) to undertake a transient analysis for the above project in 2016. The analysis was completed in March 2016 based on the maximum design of 84 L/s and a dual 200 mm forcemains (HDPE DR13.5). The existing Shea SPS and the dual forcemains were constructed and have been in service.

The Shea SPS is to be upgraded due the potential increasing ultimate design flow 130 L/s (from the original design flow 84 L/s). An updated transient analysis is to check if additional forcemain is required. **Appendix A** shows the locations of the proposed Shea Road SPS and the associated forcemain alignments.

2 Background

The existing Shea Road SPS is located at the southwest corner of the Davidson property, as shown in **Appendix A**. The proposed SPS will service the Stittsville South Area 6 lands in two phases (Phase 1 and Phase 2). The ultimate condition will consist of the full build-out of the site (Phases 1 and 2). The proposed dual 200 mm diameter forcemains were constructed from the SPS through the Davidson lands along local road northerly to the Fernbank Road.

Currently, the forcemains discharge at the existing sanitary manhole (SANMH 5), and outlets to the existing Fernbank gravity sewer.

The following documents and reports have been reviewed for this study:

- Shea Road SPS and Forcemain System Hydraulic Transient Analysis Prepared by Cole Engineering (now Arcadis Professional Services (Canada) Inc.), dated March 2016; and,
- Proposed Shea Road SPS Manufacturer Pump Performance Curves See Appendix B for details.

3 Methodology

The objective of the transient analysis is to complete an assessment of the SPS and forcemain system and provide recommendations regarding surge protection devices (if required) at the SPS and/or along the forcemain system.

The review of suction system hydraulics, including wet well storage volume and forcemain (including discharge header) design flow velocity and/or pump sizing/selection, was not within the scope of the transient assessment. It has been assumed that flow to be pumped is available in the wet well and the pump selection and forcemain design velocity have been reviewed by others. Additionally, it has been assumed the system is under full flow conditions and outlets at the discharge manhole (SAN MH-5). Only this full flow operational condition is simulated and presented in the report.

Based on the background documents and available design information, the following assumptions for the SPS and forcemain system transient analysis were made:

- There are two (2) pumps (1 duty and 1 standby) each with a rated flow of 65 L/s. Each pump unit is equipped with a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD). Design flow rate is approximately 130 L/s.
- Two pumps are initially in operation.
- The existing dual forcemains are 200 mm (ID=185 mm) diameter HDPE (DR13.5) pipe with a C-factor of 140.
- The proposed forcemain is 300 mm diameter (ID=273 mm) HDPE (DR13.5) pipe with a C-factor of 140.
- There is a 150 mm diameter Stainless Steel (SS) header with a C-factor of 120.
- The pipeline pressure wave speed is 1200 m/s for Stainless Steel (SS), and 350 m/s for HDPE.
- The forcemain high pressure resistance for the SS header include:
 - Working pressure (assumed):110 psi (or 760 kPa); and,
 - Maximum pressure (short-term): 154 psi, or 987 kPa (assumed 140% working pressure).
- The pipe high pressure resistance for the HDPE (DR13.5) forcemain include:
 - Working pressure:110 psi (or 760 kPa);
 - Maximum pressure (short-term): 154 psi or 987 kPa (assumed 140% working pressure);
- Existing dual 200 mm diameter forcemains being discharged into the existing sanitary manhole (SAN MH-5, invert 110.3 m).
- Proposed 300 mm forcemain is to be discharged into an existing sanitary manhole (invert, 106.8 m), which is at a lower elevation and downstream of the discharge manhole (SAN MH-5) for the existing dual forcemains.
- A water level (low water level in wet well) of 97.1 m.
- There is a check valve on each of the pump discharge header.
- There is a 75 mm Surge Relief Valve (SRV) at the pump discharge header to provide surge protection.
- The following scenarios for three (3) proposed pumps under both normal and pump emergency shutdown are performed and presented in the report:
 - Scenario 1 Pumping Station Upgrades and Two Existing Forcemains
 - Scenario 2 Existing Pumping Station with Two Existing Forcemains plus One Proposed Forcemain

To complete the transient analysis Bentley HAMMER was used. The approach and findings of the transient analysis for the SPS and forcemain system are presented in the following sections.

4 Transient Analysis

4.1 Scenario 1 – Pumping Station Upgrades with Existing Dual Forcemains

Scenario 1: Larger pumps are proposed at the Shea SPS and the existing dual forcemains will be used. New forcemains will not be proposed. The findings for the transient analysis under Scenario 1 are presented below.

4.1.1 Pump Emergency Shutdown without Surge Protection

Except for check valve protection at each of the pumps, no other surge devices were assumed to be on-line, to provide surge protection at the Shea Road SPS, and/or along the forcemains.

Attachments 1 and **1A** represent the transient HGL profile along the existing dual 200 mm forcemain and the transient histories at the Shea Road SPS, upon pump trip. The plan view of the route is shown in **Appendix A**.

Attachment 1 represents the transient HGL and elevation profile along the forcemain from Shea Road SPS to the existing discharge manhole (SAN MH-5). The steady-state HGL at the discharge side of the SPS is approximately 136 m (corresponding to a pressure of 373 kPa, or 54 psi). The key findings are summarized as follows:

- The maximum transient HGL reaches 165 m (corresponding to a pressure of 656 kPa, or 95 psi) near the discharge side of the SPS and 145 m (corresponding to a pressure of 412 kPa, or 60 psi) along the existing dual forcemains;
- Short-lived full-vacuum or sub-atmospheric pressure occurs along virtually the entire length of the existing dual forcemains; and,
- Up to 5 L vapour pocket was observed at a local high point in the forcemain profile, approximately 600 m from the SPS.

Attachment 1A represents the transient history upon power failure at the discharge header of the Shea Road SPS. Following a power trip at 2 s, the maximum transient HGL after 20 s (18 s after the pump shutdown) reaches 155m, and 50% higher than the steady-state HGL. The existing SRV at the SPS discharge header may trip to open, if the relief pressure set point is set at approximately 20% higher than the steady-state HGL/pressure (or it opens when the pressure at the SPS discharge header reaches 70 psi, or HGL at 147m).

4.1.2 Pump Normal Operation

Attachment 2 shows the transient head profile along the forcemain from the Shea Road SPS to the existing discharge manhole (SAN MH-5) upon normal pump shutdown and restart.

The maximum transient head is slightly higher the steady-state head. The key findings are summarized as follows:

- When comparing Attachments 1 and 2, the pressure for the entire forcemain has improved. No significant negative pressure is observed along the entire forcemain system with the proposed VFD pumps in operation; and,
- Attachment 2A shows the transient history at the discharge header of the SPS during normal pump shutdown and restart operations. The first pump ramp-down is at 2 s with the pump fully closing at 47 s (pump ramp-down time = 45 s) and the second pump ramp-down is at 47 s with the pump fully closing at 92 s (pump ramp-down time = 45 s). There is a delay for approximately 10 s. The second pump starts to ramp-up

at 102 s and is fully opened at 147 s (pump ramp-up time = 45 s) and the first pump starts to ramp-up at147 s and is fully opened at 192 s (pump ramp-up time = 45 s).

4.2 Scenario 2 – Existing Pumping Station with Existing Dual Forcemains plus One Proposed Forcemain

Scenario 2: A new 300 mm forcemain is proposed and the existing Shea SPS will be used. SPS upgrades will not be proposed. The findings for the transient analysis for Scenario 2 are presented below.

4.2.1 Pump Emergency Shutdown without Surge Protection

Except for check valve protection at each of the pumps, no other surge devices were assumed to be on-line, to provide surge protection at the Shea Road SPS, and/or along the forcemains.

Attachments 3 represents the transient HGL profile along the existing dual 200 mm forcemain and the transient histories at the Shea Road SPS, upon pump trip. The plan view of the route is shown in **Appendix A.**

Attachment 3 represents the transient HGL and elevation profile along the forcemain from the Shea Road SPS to the proposed discharge manhole (SAN MH-5). The steady-state HGL at the discharge side of the SPS is approximately 115 m. The key findings are summarized as follows:

- The maximum transient HGL reaches 130 m (corresponding to a pressure of 332 kPa, or 48 psi) near the discharge side of the SPS and/or along the proposed forcemain;
- Short-lived full-vacuum or sub-atmospheric pressure occurs along virtually the entire length of the forcemain; and,
- Up to 2 L vapour pocket was observed at a local high point, approximately 600 m from the SPS.

Attachment 4 represents the transient HGL and elevation profile along the forcemain from the Shea Road SPS to the existing discharge manhole that is located downstream of SAN MH-5. The steady-state HGL at the discharge side of the SPS is approximately 122 m. The key findings are summarized as follows:

- The maximum transient HGL reaches 130 m (corresponding to a pressure of 332 kPa, or 48 psi) near the discharge side of the SPS and/or along the proposed forcemain;
- Short-lived full-vacuum or sub-atmospheric pressure occurs along virtually the entire length of the new/proposed forcemain; and,
- No signature vapour pocket was observed the new/proposed forcemain.

Attachment 3A represents the transient history upon power failure at the discharge header of the Shea Road SPS. Following a power trip at 2 s, the maximum transient HGL after 65 s (63 s after the pump shutdown) reaches 125 m, slightly higher than the steady-state HGL.

4.2.2 Pump Normal Operation

Attachment 5 shows the transient head profile along the existing dual forcemains from the Shea Road SPS to the existing discharge manhole (SAN MH-5) upon normal pump shutdown and restart.

The maximum transient head is slightly higher the steady-state head. The key findings are summarized as follows:

 When comparing Attachments 3 and 5, the pressure for the entire forcemain has improved. No significant negative pressure is observed along the entire forcemain system with the proposed VFD pumps in operation; and,

Attachment 5A shows the transient history at the discharge header of the SPS during normal pump shutdown and restart operations. The first pump ramp-down is at 2 s with the pump fully closing at 32 s (pump ramp-down time = 30 s) and the second pump ramp-down is at 32 s with the pump fully closing at 62 s (pump ramp-down time = 30 s). There is a delay for approximately 10 s. The second pump starts to ramp-up at 72 s and is fully opened at 102 s (pump ramp-up time = 30 s) and the first pump starts to ramp-up at 102 s and is fully opened at 132 s (pump ramp-up time = 30 s).

Attachment 6 shows the transient head profile along the new/proposed forcemain from the Shea Road SPS to the existing discharge manhole upon normal pump shutdown and restart.

The maximum transient head is slightly higher the steady-state head. The key findings are summarized as follows:

• When comparing **Attachments 4** and **6**, the pressure for the entire forcemain has improved. No significant negative pressure is observed along the entire forcemain system with the proposed VFD pumps in operation.

5 Conclusions and Recommendations

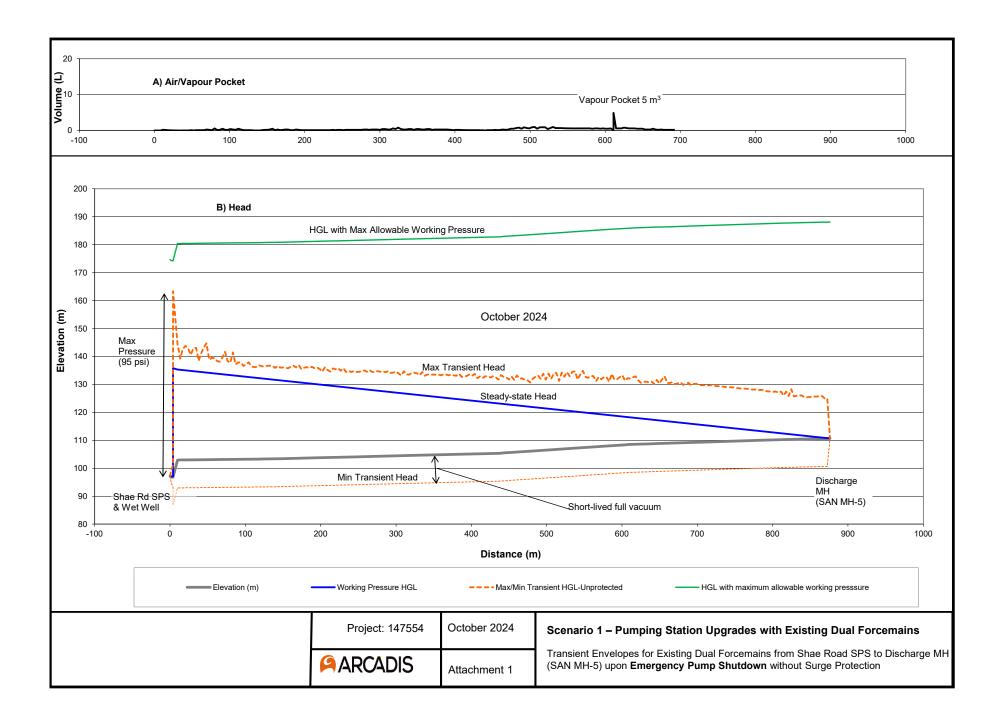
Based on the HAMMER model simulation results, the following conclusions and recommendations can be drawn:

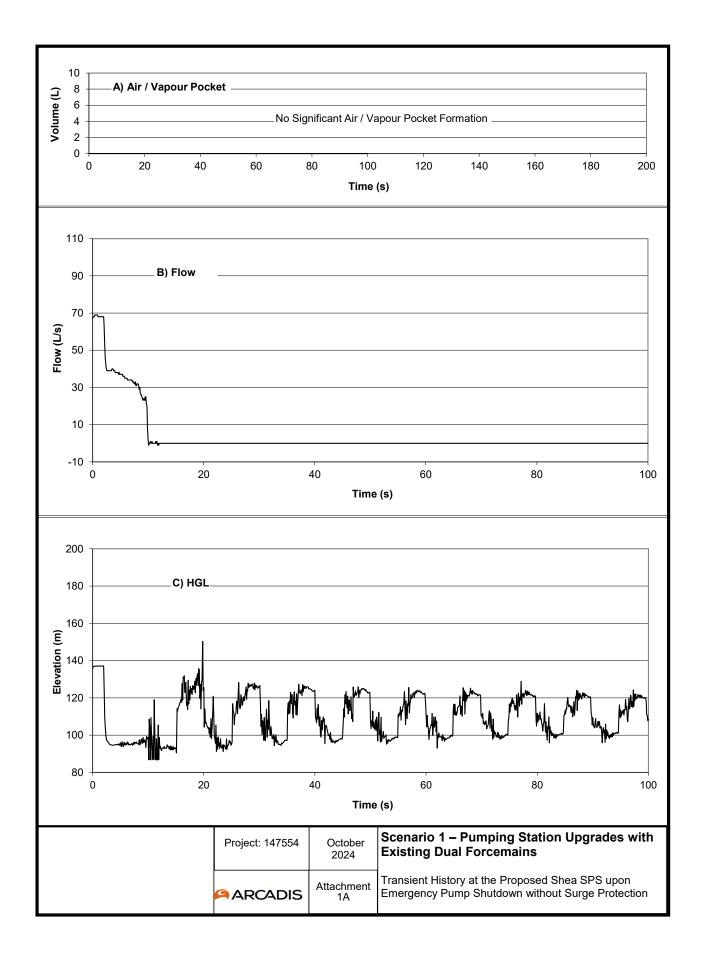
- The Shea Road SPS and forcemain system are capable of withstanding short-lived full vacuum (negative) pressure, and the transient high pressure (working plus surge pressure) of 656 kPa (or 95 psi) upon pump emergency shutdown (or power failure conditions) for the critical Scenario 1 – Shea SPS upgrades and flow via existing dual (200 mm) forcemains.
- Forcemain pressure class HDPE DR13.5, with a pressure rating of greater than 760 kPa (110 psi) was installed for the existing dual 200 mm diameter forcemains and it is recommended for the proposed/new 300 mm forcemain. The anticipated maximum transient pressure of 656 kPa (or 95 psi) is within the working pressure rating of 760 kPa (or 110 psi) without surge protection upon pump emergency shutdown (or power failure conditions). The existing PRV at the SPS may trip to open when the high pressure reaches the pre-set pressure (e.g., pressure reaches 70 psi or 20% higher than the steady-state pressure) at the SPS.
- Based on the model results, short-lived full-vacuum or sub-atmospheric pressure occurs along the existing and proposed forcemains for a duration of 100 seconds per each pump emergency shutdown. The estimated duration of external load (around 22 psi) to the proposed forcemain (with soil cover of approximately 3 m) is around 100 hours assuming one emergency pump shutdown per week for the service life of 70 years. As per the manufactured design information for HDPE DR13.5, the pipeline can withstand external pressure resistance of 27 psi (including a safety factor of 2) for a duration of 100 hours at temperatures of 22°C (73 °F). Therefore, HDPE DR13.5 is recommended to ensure a sufficient safety factor for long-term resistance to collapse.
- To minimize the negative pressure (or surge pressure) along the forcemain and allow sufficient time for air expulsion from the system, the recommended time for the pump normal operation is as follows:

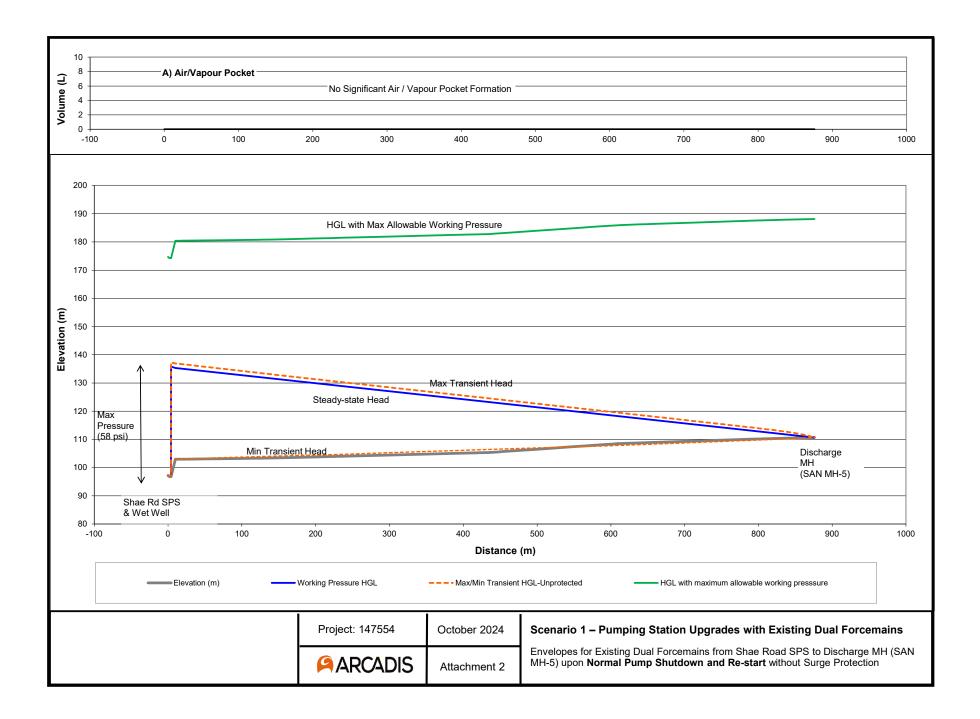
- Scenario 1 (Shea SPS upgrades and flow via existing dual (200 mm) forcemains): Normal pump shutdown and restart is at least 45 s and the time delay between pump operation is at least 10 s; and,
- Scenario 2 (Existing pump units with existing dual forcemains plus one new forcemain): Normal pump shutdown and restart is at least 30 s and the time delay between pump operation is at least 10 s.
- Other considerations for Scenario 2 conditions (Existing pump units with existing dual forcemains plus one new forcemain): The discharge manhole (SAN MH-5) and a portion of the existing forcemains is located at a higher elevation which is above the invert of the new/proposed forcemain outlet for Scenario 2. As such, reversal flow from the existing dual forcemains will occur and continue discharging at the discharge manhole of the new/proposed 300 mm forcemain after each pump cycle, until the HGL at the dual forcemains approaches 106.8 m (invert elevation of the new/proposed forcemain outlet). Because of this, half of the dual forcemains may be empty. Initially, the flow fills the empty pipe section along the existing dual forcemains during each pump cycle. The pipe filling may be considered for sizing the wet well storage volume and/or pump selection by others.

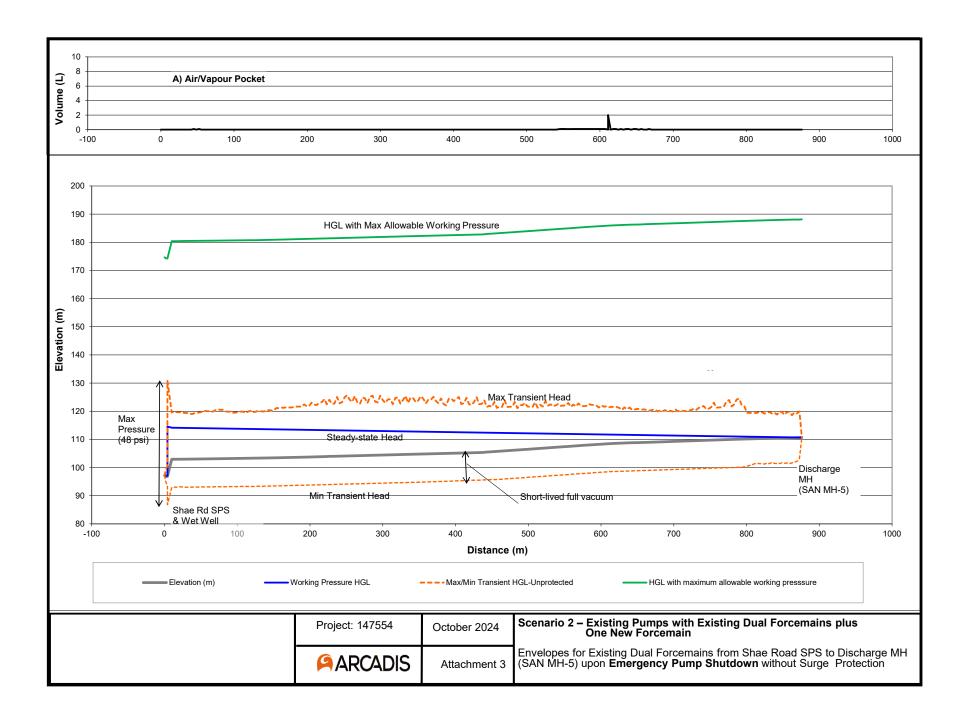
ARCADIS TRANSIENT ANALYSIS REPORT Shea Road and Forcemain System Upgrades Prepared for NOVATECH

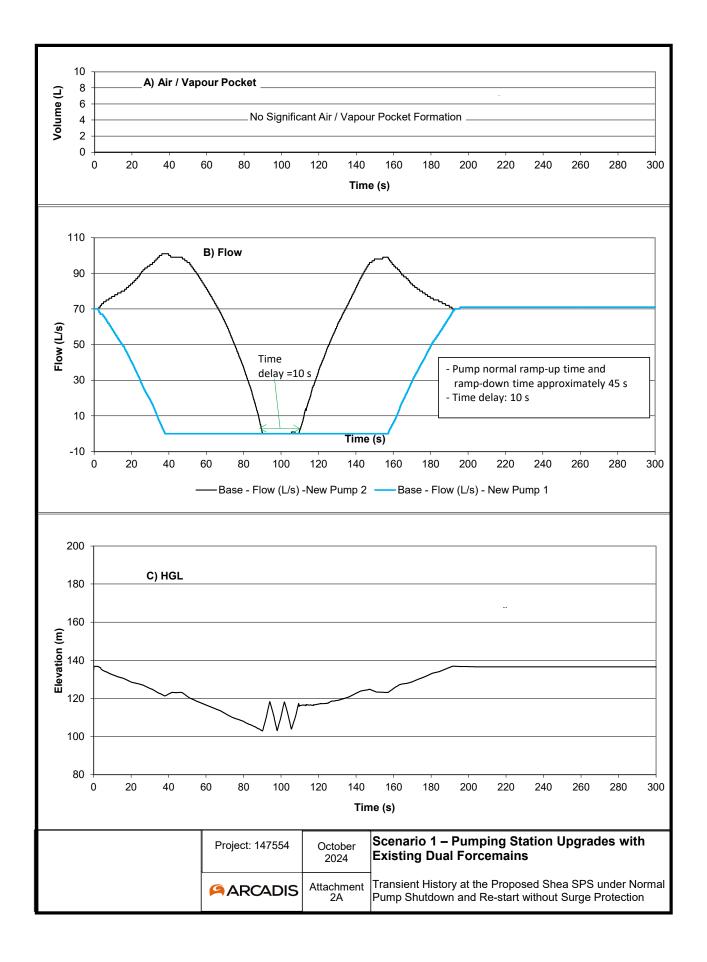
ATTACHMENTS

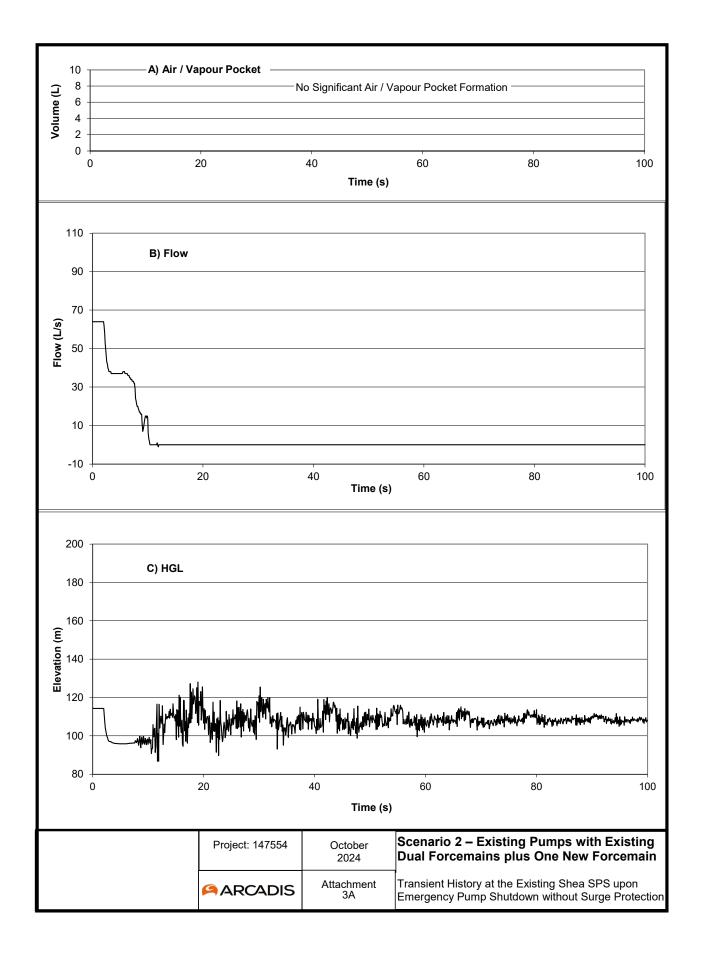


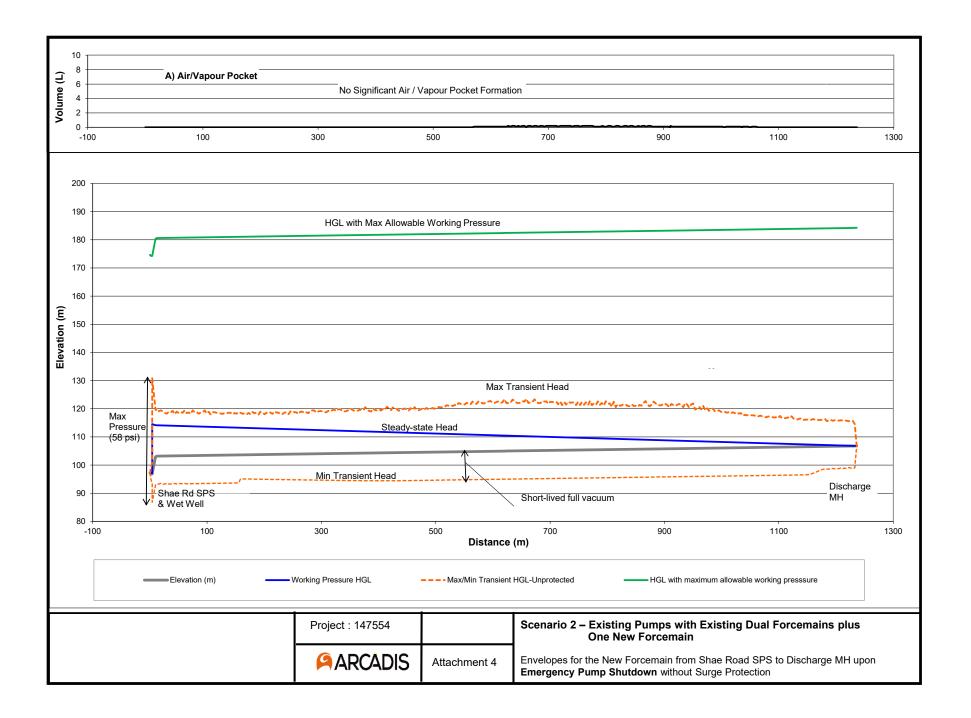


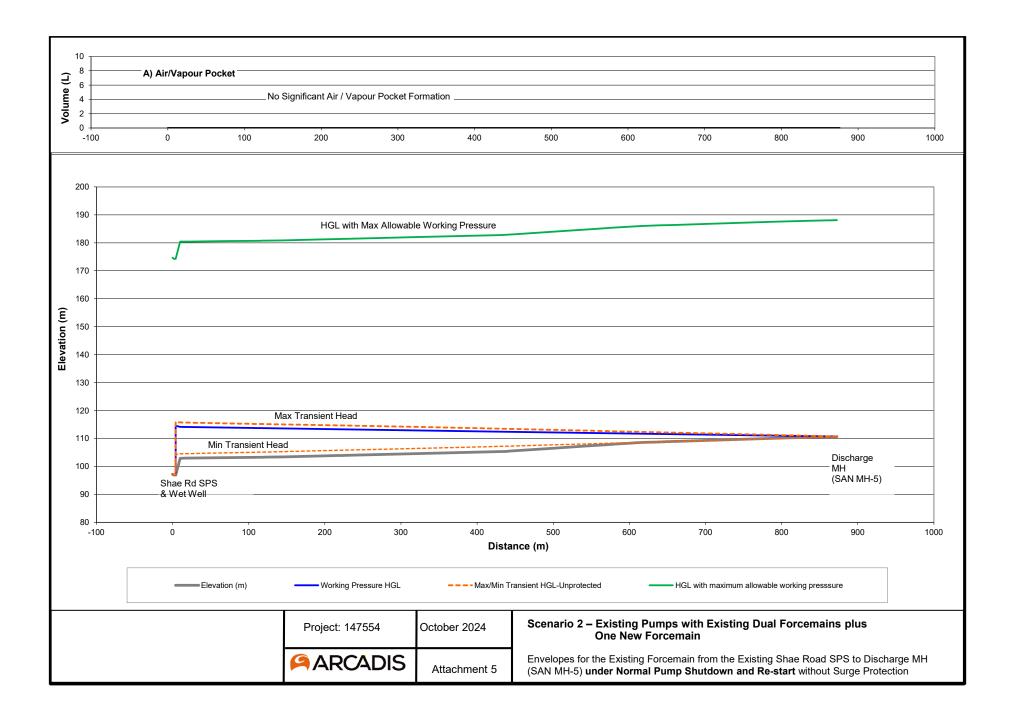


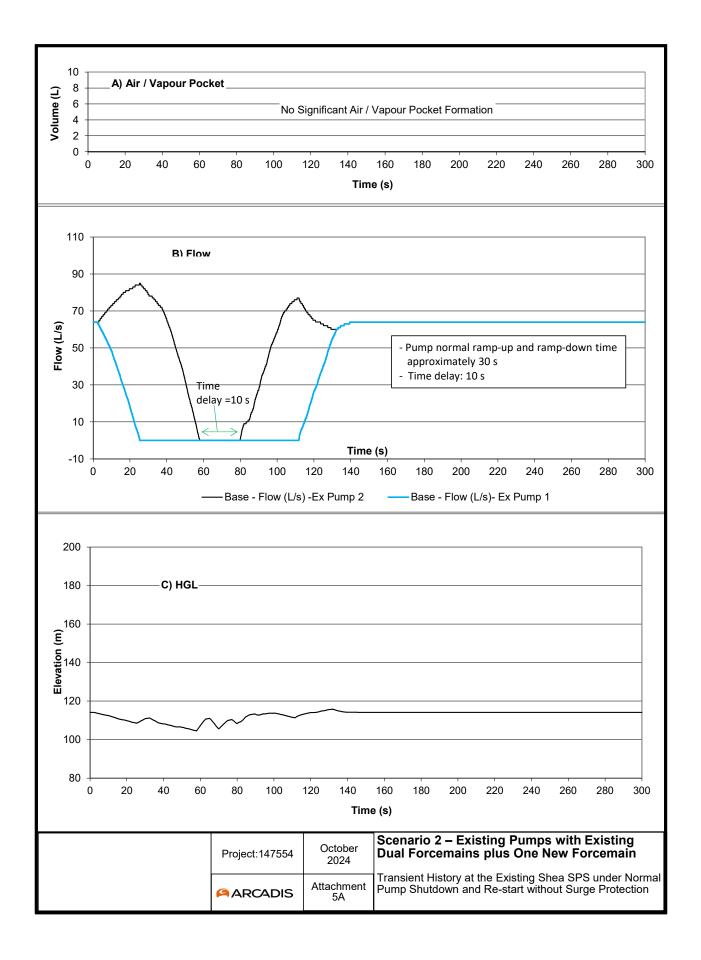


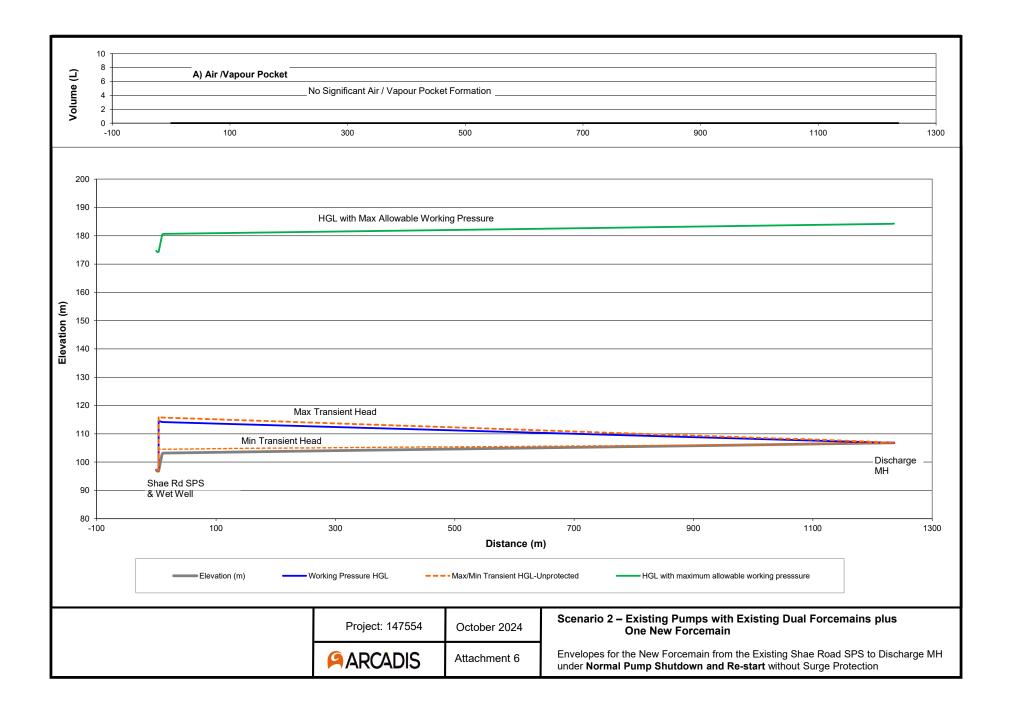






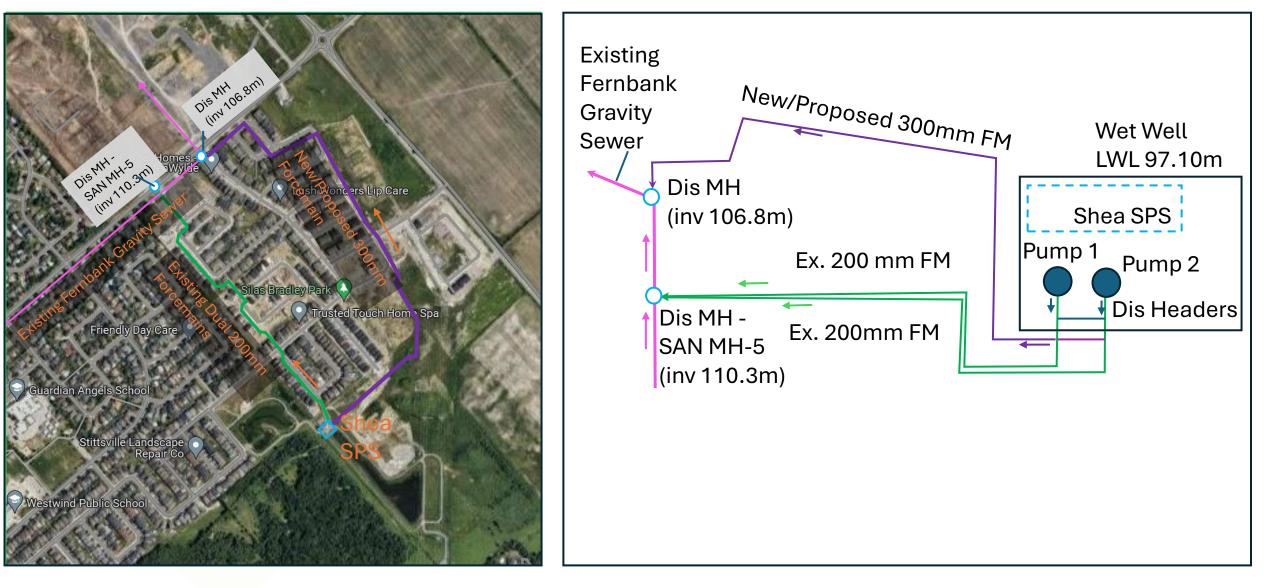






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APPENDIX A Location Map



Plan View of Shea SPS and Forcemain System

Schematic of Shea SPS and Forcemain System

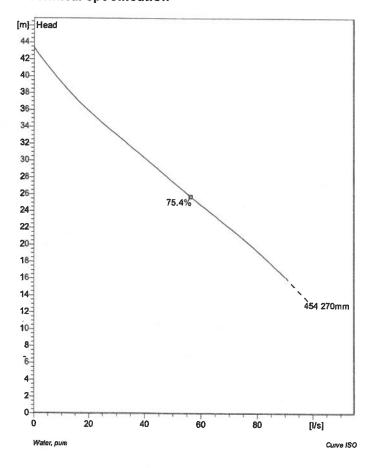
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APPENDIX B Background Information

Existing pumps at Shea SPS

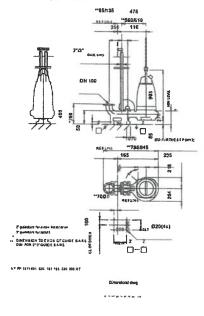


NP 3171 HT 3~ 454 **Technical specification**





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Note: Picture might not correspond to the current configuration.

General Patented self cleaning semi-open channel impeller, ideal for pumping in waste water applications. Possible to be upgraded with Guide-pin® for even better clogging resistance. Modular based design with high adaptation grade.

Impeller	
Impeller material	
Discharge Flange Diameter	
Inlet diameter	
Impeller diameter	
Number of blades	

Grey cast iron 100 mm 100 mm 270 mm 2

Motor	
Motor #	N3171.181 25-17-4AA-W 30hp
Stator v ariant	6
Frequency	60 Hz
Rated voltage	600 V
Number of poles	4
Phases	3~
Rated power	30 hp
Rated current	29 A
Starting current	194 A
Rated speed	1760 1/min
Power factor	
1/1 Load	0.84
3/4 Load	0.79
1/2 Load	0.67
Efficiency	
1/1 Load	89.0 %
3/4 Load	90.0 %
1/2 Load	90.0 %

Configuration

Creater	iby	Created on	Last update
-	MAS READY FLUS EXT DPTIONS: PT-100 IN LOWEF PT-100 IN ONE S EXTRA FLS IN JU PUMP MEMORY VIBRATION SENS	R BEARING TATOR WINDI INCTION BOX	\bigcap
1	FLYGT MODEL NP 300 VOLT 3/60 30H /OL 4" 20M 4G10+	IP/22KW 1760 S(2X0.5) 20M 1	RPM HT IMP 454 S24X1.5MM2

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Project ID

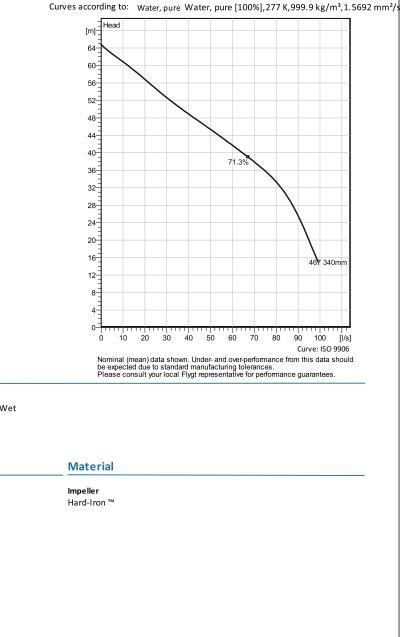
NP 3202 HT 3~467

Patented self cleaning semi-open channel impeller, ideal for pumping in waste water applications. Modular based design with high adaptation grade.



Technical specification





Configuration

Motor number N3202.185 30-24-4AA-W 60hp Impeller diameter 340 mm Installation type P - Semi permanent, Wet

Discharge diameter 100 mm

Pump information

Impeller diameter 340 mm

Discharge diameter 100 mm

Inlet diameter 200 mm

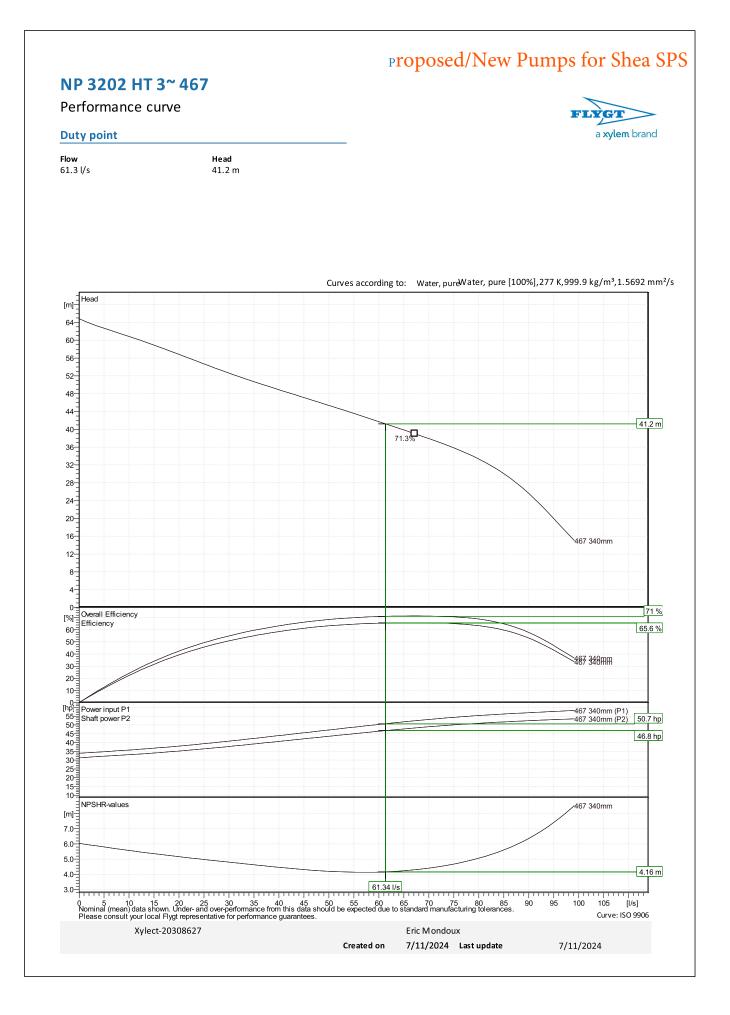
Maximum operating speed 1775 1/min

Number of blades 2

Max. fluid temperature

40 °C

Project	Xylect-20308627	Created by	Eric Mondoux	
Block		Created on	7/11/2024 Last update	7/11/2024

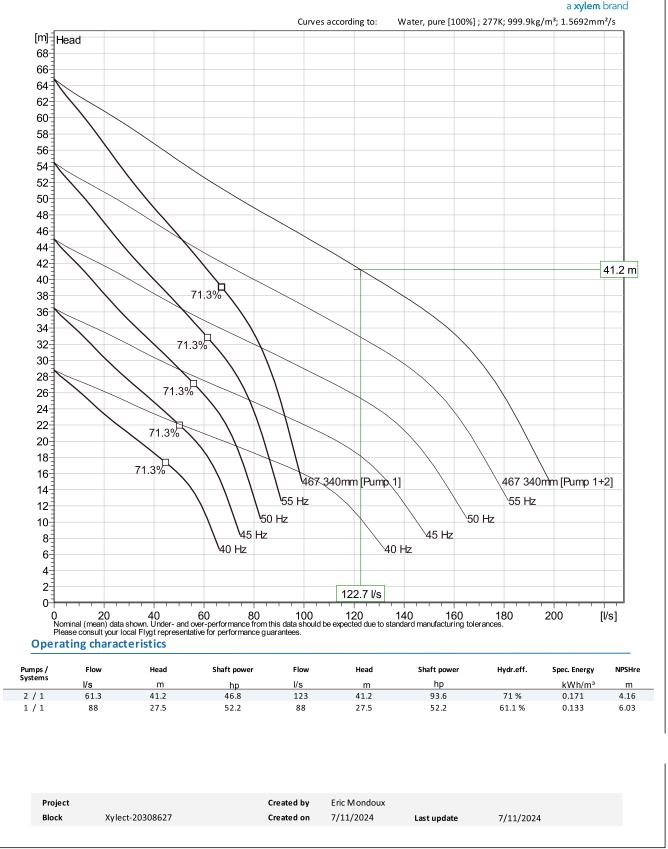


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NP 3202 HT 3~ 467



Duty Analysis





Design. Build. Service.

09/23/2016 9:00 AM

Page 1 of 1

Submittal

Project: Shea Road Pumping Station

Address: Shea Road

Reference: 13

Project #: 0-16-2604

Description: Shea Road Pumping Station Install

Date: September 23rd, 2016

Transmitted	to: Mr.	Scott Shepard Transmitted By: Bryce Lemoine
CC: Distribution I	List:	SHOP DRAWING REVIEW This review is for the sole purpose of ascertaining conformance with general design concept. It shall not mean that NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD. approves the detail design inherent in the shop drawings, responsibility for which
Attached Item	:	shall remain with the contractor submitting same, and shall not relieve the contractor of his responsibility for meeting all requirements of the contract documents.
SPEC: Surge Relief Valve		Received Project No. Drawing No. Reviewed Reviewed Reviewed Reviewed By
Revision	QTY	Description VATECH EPIGINEE STUD
0	1	Shop Drawings for Surge Relief Valve CONSULTANTS LTD.

Remarks:

ELOVAL EQUIPMENT LTD. 250 RAYETTE ROAD UNIT 1, CONCORD, ON, L4K 2G6 TEL. (905)669-4500, 1-800-387-3784, FAX (905)669-4905, QMS Registered to ISO 9001-2008

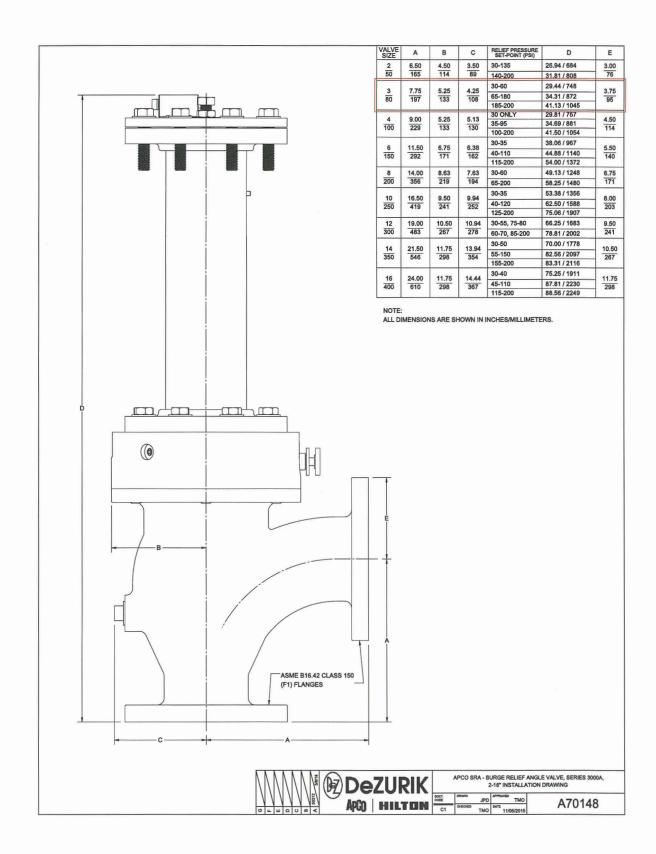
DRAWINGS SUBMITTAL

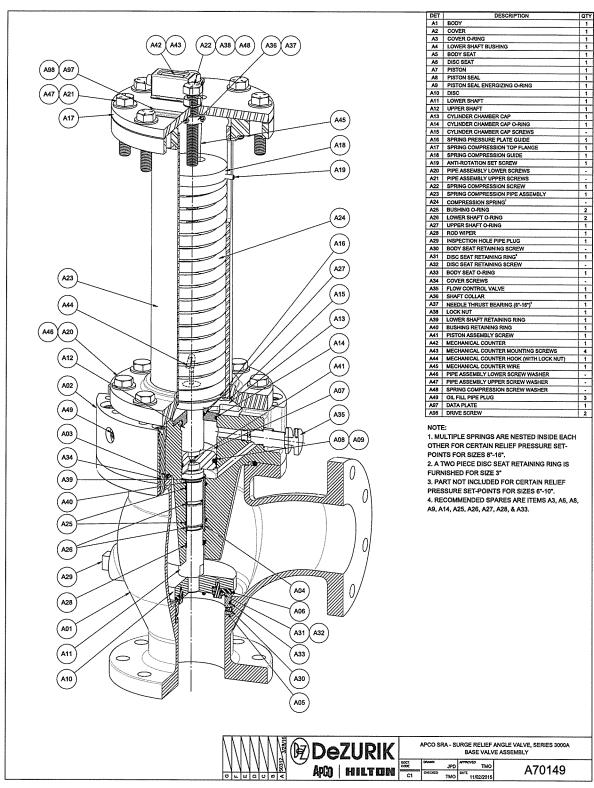
CONTRACTORMODERN NIAGARAP.O.O-16-2604-009FLOVAL#160858FLOVAL OUTSIDETODD MCLARENSALES CONTACTFLOVAL INSIDESALES CONTACTMARIUS GROZA	
SECTION: 11160 2.11 DEZURIK SURGE RELIEF VALVE	
VALVE MODEL SRA,3,3000A,F1,DI,200P,S2,S2,NBR,S40SD0	
SRA APCO SEWAGE SURGE RELIEF VALVE	
3 75 MM (3 INCH) SIZE	
3000A VALVE STYLE	
F1 ANSI 125# FLANGED END CONNECTIONS	
DI DUCTILE IRON BODY MATERIAL	
200P TO 200 PSI PRESSURE RELIEF RANGE	
S2 316 STAINLESS STEEL DISCCOMBINATION	
S2 316 STAINLESS STEEL BODY SEAT MATERIAL	
NBR ACRYLONITRILE-BUTADIENE DISC SEAT MATERIAL	
S40SD0 12 MILS INT/EXT EPOXY COATING	
Qty Order Code	
1 SRA,3,3000A,F1,DI,200P,S2,S2,NBR,S40SD0	
SIZE 75 MM (3 INCH) SIZE	
NOTE: SET PRESSURE TO BE ADVISED AT RELEASE TIME	

TAG/ITEM

I

DRAWINGS SEE ATTACHED





Shea Road Pump Station Evaluation Matrix of Upgrade Options

					Score		
				Option 1	Option 2	Option 3	
Evaluation Criteria	Weight	Indicators	Discussion of Options	Major pump station upgrades to building components, mechanical and electrical. Existing forcemains to be utilized. New 60HP pumps with a firm capacity of 120L/s.	Abandon and upsize existing dual 200mm dia. forcemains to dual 300mm dia. forcemains. Minor pump station upgrades to mechanical (valve chamber and bypass manhole piping) and electrical. Similar HP pumps with a firm capacity of 130L/s.	s discharge chamber and gravity outlet. Minor pump station upgrades to mechanical (valve chamber and bypass manhole piping) and electrical. Existing forcemains to be utilized.	
Design and Constructability	30%						
Ease of Design and Approvals	15%	 Flexibility of design to accommodate wastewater flows, and/or changes to phasing/buildout. Design reliability (ie. emergency scenarios). Difficulty of obtaining necessary approvals. 	 Option 1 would have limited flexibility for future upgrades. Upgrades would be capped out at 120L/s. Major electrical upgrades would be required. Operations staff would need to accept higher velocities within the existing forcemains. Option 2 would have flexibility for future upgrades. Upgrades could achieve 130L/s. Designing around existing utilities and service laterals could be challenging. Option 3 would have flexibility for future upgrades. Upgrades could achieve 130L/s. Designing around existing utilities could be challenging. Option 3 would have flexibility for future upgrades. Upgrades could achieve 130L/s. Designing around existing utilities could be challenging. All options require similar approvals. However, public consultation will be required for Options 2 and 3 due to impact to community (see below) and coordination with utilities would be required. 	6/10	2/10	8/10	
Ease and Flexibility of Construction	15%	 Difficulty of construction. Potential for encountering utility conflict. Potential for encountering poor soils/rock conditions. Potential for encountering elevated groundwater conditions. 	 Options 1 could present some challenges in the form of sewer flow management as one of the exising forcemains would need to remain operational at all times. The upgrades to Shea PS building components, mechanical, and electrical would need to be staged. An emergency response plan would be needed in the event the Shea PS goes 'down' while upgrades are being completed. Option 2 would present significant challenges in the form of sewer flow management as one of the existing forcemains would need to remain operational at all times. The abandonment of the existing forcemains and installation of two new forcemains would need to be staged. An emergency response plan would be needed in the event the operational forcemain breaks and neither forcemain can be used. Option 3 would allow for continued operation of the existing forcemains while the installation of a new forcemain is being completed. Potential for encountering utility conflicts low risk for Option 1. Potential for encountering utility conflicts medium risk for Option 2, as new forcemains utilizing existing forcemains routing. Potential for encountering utility conflicts high risk for Option 3, as new forcemain using new routing. Based on Geotech, potential for encountering may be required due to groundwater conditions, but nothing significant anticipated. 	6/10	2/10	8/10	
Operation and Maintenance	30%						
Ease and Flexibility of Operation and Maintenance	15%	 Ease and flexibility of operation and maintenance. Amount of maintenance intensive infrastructure required. 	 Option 1 and 2 would have similar flexibility of operation and maintenance due to the two forcemains. Option 3 would have the best flexibility of operation and maintenance due to the three forcemains. All options would include the options for swabs to be launched at the City's discretion for maintenance purposes. 	6/10	6/10	8/10	
Cost of Operation and Maintenance	15%	 Cost of operation and maintenance, upkeep of intended design. 	 All options would have similar operational costs in the form of energy consumption costs associated with pumping. Option 1 would likely have marginally higher operational costs due to the higher HP pumps and electrical demand. Option 1 and 2 would have similar maintenance costs due to the two forcemains. Option 3 would have marginally higher maintenance costs due to the three forcemains. Although, a second 300mm dia. forcemain could be added to the new routing to abandon the existing forcemains. 	4/10	8/10	6/10	

Novatech File No.:

122163

Date:

2024/12/19

Shea Road Pump Station Evaluation Matrix of Upgrade Options

					Score	
				Option 1	Option 2	Option 3
Evaluation Criteria	Weight	Indicators	Discussion of Options	Major pump station upgrades to building components, mechanical and electrical. Existing forcemains to be utilized. New 60HP pumps with a firm capacity of 120L/s.	Abandon and upsize existing dual 200mm dia. forcemains to dual 300mm dia. forcemains. Minor pump station upgrades to mechanical (valve chamber and bypass manhole piping) and electrical. Similar HP pumps with a firm capacity of 130L/s.	New 300mm dia. forcemain, discharge chamber and gravity outlet. Minor pump station upgrades to mechanical (valve chamber and bypass manhole piping) and electrical. Existing forcemains to be utilized. Similar HP pumps with a firm capacity of 130L/s.
Natural Environment and Public Affects	15%					
Impact of Community	10%	- Potential impact on community (i.e. reinstatements).	 Option 1 would have the least impact on the community as the upgrades and reinstatements would be confined to the Shea PS facility. Option 2 would have the most impact on the community as it would require abandonment of the existing forcemains and installation of two new forcemains. The existing forcemains routing is located within the existing road allowance and would require extensive reinstatements to existing driveways, roadways, and boulevards. Option 3 would have the second most impact on the community as it would require installation of a new forcemain. The new forcemain routing would be located within undeveloped lands and the existing road allowance. It would require some reinstatements to existing roadways and boulevards, but no driveway reinstatements would be required. 	8/10	2/10	6/10
Impact of Natural Features, Surface Water and Acquatics	5%	 Potential impact on fish/wildlife habitat. Potential of excessive noise, vibration, and air pollution, caused by construction operations. 	 All options would have minimal impact on fish/wildlife habitat. Option 1 would have the least potential of excessive noise, vibration, and air pollution, caused by construction operations as the upgrades and reinstatements would be confined to the Shea PS facility. Option 2 would have the most potential of excessive noise, vibration, and air pollution, caused by construction operations of the abandonment of the existing forcemains, installation of two new forcemains, and reinstatements. Option 3 would have the second most potential of excessive noise, vibration, and air pollution, caused by construction operations of the installation of a new forcemain, and reinstatements. 	8/10	4/10	6/10
Level of Service	5%	 Impact on existing infrastructure. Impact on future infrastructure. Potential for loss of service. 	 The existing Fernbank Trunk Sanitary Sewer has capacity to accomodate the Shea PS upgrades ultimate flows. As such, there will be maginal impact to existing infrastructure. The intent is that the Shea PS upgrades will accomodate future intrastructure and the ultimate buildout of the Subject Site. As such, there will be no impact to future infrastructure. Option 1 and 2 would have a similar level of service/redundancy as there will be two forcemains. Option 3 would have the best level of service/redundancy as there will be three forcemains. 	6/10	6/10	8/10
Capital Costs	20%					
Capital Costs	20%	- Hard costs. - Soft costs. - Potential of unforeseen costs.	 Refer to the Class 'C' Cost Estimate. Option 1 is marginally above the lowest capital costs of Option 3. Option 2 has the highest capital costs. Option 3 has the lowest capital costs. 	6/10	2/10	8/10
Total Score	95%			56%	36%	71%
Ranking				2	3	1

Novatech File No.:

122163

Date:

2024/12/19

SHEA ROAD PS CAPACITY UPGRADE CLASS 'C' COST ESTIMATE OPTION 1

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT		EST. QUANTITY	UNIT RATE	TOTAL AMOUNT
SECTION A	- Site Preparation & General					
1	Mobilization / Demobilization	LS		1.0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00
2	Pre-Construction Inspection / Vibration Monitoring	LS			\$25,000.00	\$0.00
3	Flow Management	LS		1.0	\$505,000.00	\$505,000.00
4	Commissioning	LS		1.0	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
		SUB	OTAL	- SECTION A		\$655,000.00
SECTION B	- Shea Road PS Siteworks					
1	Building Component Upgrades	LS		1.0	\$500,000.00	\$500,000.00
2	Process Mechanical Upgrades					
	a) Pumps	ea		3.0	\$125,000.00	\$375,000.00
	b) Mechanical Upgrades	LS		1.0	\$200,000.00	\$200,000.00
3	Electrical Upgrades					
	a) 60HP Panel Fabrication	ea		3.0	\$60,000.00	\$180,000.00
	b) 60 HP Panel Installation	LS		1.0	\$85,000.00	\$85,000.00
	c) Electrical Integration	LS		1.0	\$75,000.00	\$75,000.00
4	50mm Water Service Realignment	LS		1.0	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00
5	Hydro Ottawa/Electrical Upgrades	LS		1.0	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION B		\$1,540,000.00
	- Removals & Reinstatement					
1	Pump Station Blk 219 (All Inclusive)	m²		70.0	\$145.00	\$10,150.00
2	Yard Reinstatement	LS		1.0	\$45,000.00	\$10,100.00
2				- SECTION C	φ43,000.00	\$10,150.00
		0001				¢10,100.00
			S	UBTOTAL 1A		\$2,205,150.00
		Enginee	ring S	ervices (20%)		\$441,030.00
		Prope	rty Ac	quisition (0%)		\$0.00
		Prope	-	quisition (0%) Utilities (15%)		\$0.00 \$330,772.50
			-			
		City Ir	nterna	Utilities (15%)		\$330,772.50
		City Ir	nterna Misce	Utilities (15%) I Costs (8.5%)		\$330,772.50 \$187,437.75
		City Ir	nterna Misce Geotec	Utilities (15%) I Costs (8.5%) Ilaneous (5%) th Issues (0%)		\$330,772.50 \$187,437.75 \$110,257.50
		City Ir	nterna Misce Geotec sign S	Utilities (15%) I Costs (8.5%) Ilaneous (5%) Ih Issues (0%) tandards (2%)		\$330,772.50 \$187,437.75 \$110,257.50 \$0.00
		City Ir City Ir Change in Des	nterna Misce Seotec sign S tract I	Utilities (15%) I Costs (8.5%) Ilaneous (5%) Ith Issues (0%) tandards (2%) Duration (4%)		\$330,772.50 \$187,437.75 \$110,257.50 \$0.00 \$44,103.00
		City Ir C Change in Des Instruction Con	nterna Misce Seotec sign S tract I Use A	Utilities (15%) I Costs (8.5%) Ilaneous (5%) Ith Issues (0%) tandards (2%) Duration (4%)		\$330,772.50 \$187,437.75 \$110,257.50 \$0.00 \$44,103.00 \$88,206.00
		City Ir C Change in Des Instruction Con Isign and Land	nterna Misce Seotec sign S tract I Use A	Utilities (15%) I Costs (8.5%) Illaneous (5%) Ith Issues (0%) tandards (2%) Duration (4%) pprovals (5%)		\$330,772.50 \$187,437.75 \$110,257.50 \$0.00 \$44,103.00 \$88,206.00 \$110,257.50

SHEA ROAD PS CAPACITY UPGRADE CLASS 'C' COST ESTIMATE OPTION 2

ITEM NO.	ITEM	UNIT		EST. QUANTITY	UNIT RATE	TOTAL AMOUNT				
SECTION A	- Site Preparation & General									
1	Mobilization / Demobilization	LS		1.0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00				
2	Traffic Management	LS		1.0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00				
3	Erosion and Sediment Control: Implementation, Maintenance and Monitoring	LS		1.0	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00				
4	Erosion and Sediment Control Items									
	a) Light Duty Silt Fence	m		1000.0	\$25.00	\$25,000.00				
	b) Straw Bales	ea		10.0	\$650.00	\$6,500.00				
5	Pre-Construction Inspection / Vibration Monitoring	LS		1.0	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00				
6	Flow Management	LS		1.0	\$505,000.00	\$505,000.00				
7	Commissioning	LS		1.0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00				
8	Excess Material Offsite Removal	m³		1200.0	\$65.00	\$78,000.00				
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION A		\$799,500.00				
SECTION B	- Sanitary Forcemain									
	Removal of Existing Sanitary Forcemain									
	a) 200mm dia (HDPE DR 13.5)	m		1677.0	\$450.00	\$754,650.00				
2				1077.0	φ 4 30.00	9704,000.00				
2	Sanitary Forcemain a) 300mm dia (HDPE DR 13.5)	m		1677.0	\$900.00	\$1,509,300.00				
3	a) 300mm dia (HDPE DR 13.5) Connection to Existing Control Building (at Shea PS)	m LS		1.0	\$25,000.00	\$1,509,300.00				
4	Connection to Existing Discharge Chamber (at Fernbank Road)	LS	0.7.41	1.0	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00				
	Shaa Daad DS Site Warks	SUBI	UTAL	- SECTION B		\$2,313,950.00				
	- Shea Road PS Site Works		1	10	ATO 000 00					
1	Valve Chamber Upgrade	LS		1.0	\$70,000.00	\$70,000.00				
2	Bypass Upgrade	LS		1.0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00				
3	Process Mechanical Upgrades	LS		1.0	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00				
	Demonstra & Delinetation and	SUBI	UTAL	- SECTION C		\$220,000.00				
	- Removals & Reinstatement	2	1	75.0	4000.00	1/5 000 00				
1	Local Roadway (All Inclusive)	m²		75.0	\$200.00	\$15,000.00				
2	Collector Roadway (All Inclusive)	m ²		50.0	\$240.00	\$12,000.00				
3	Pathway Blk 216, 218 & 219 (All Inclusive)	m²		1,300.0	\$150.00	\$195,000.00				
4	Curb Removal and Reinstatement with SOD Stripping	m		527.0	\$250.00	\$131,750.00				
5		ea		48.0	\$6,500.00	\$312,000.00				
6	Concrete Sidewalk incl. TWSI	m ²		215.0	\$275.00	\$59,125.00				
7	Shea Road PS Parking Lot (All Inclusive)	m ²	0741	143.0	\$165.00	\$23,595.00				
		3061	UTAL	- SECTION D		\$748,470.00				
SECTION E -	- Landscaping									
1	Topsoil and Sod Reinstatement	m²		1434.0	\$35.00	\$50,190.00				
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION E		\$50,190.00				
			SI	JBTOTAL 2A		\$4,132,110.00				
						• .,,				
		Enginee	ring S	ervices (20%)		\$826,422.00				
		Proper	rty Ac	quisition (0%)		\$0.00				
				Utilities (15%)		\$619,816.50				
				Costs (8.5%)		\$351,229.35				
			Misce	llaneous (5%)		\$206,605.50				
		G	eotec	h Issues (5%)		\$206,605.50				
		Change in Des	ign St	andards (1%)		\$41,321.10				
	Con	nstruction Con	tract [Duration (4%)		\$165,284.40				
	Planning, Des	ign and Land I	Use A	pprovals (5%)	s (5%) \$206,605.50					
			s	UBTOTAL 2B	LL 2B \$6,755,999.85					
		Class 'C'	Conti	ngency (40%)		\$2,702,399.94				

SHEA ROAD PS CAPACITY UPGRADE CLASS 'C' COST ESTIMATE OPTION 3

ITEM NO.	ІТЕМ	UNIT		EST. QUANTITY						
SECTION A	- Site Preparation & General									
1	Mobilization / Demobilization	LS		1.0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00				
2	Traffic Management	LS		1.0	\$30,000.00	\$30,000.00				
3	Erosion and Sediment Control: Implementation, Maintenance and	LS		1.0	\$10,000.00	\$10,000.00				
4	Monitoring Erosion and Sediment Control Items									
	a) Light Duty Silt Fence	m		1000.0	\$25.00	\$25,000.00				
	b) Straw Bales	ea		10.0	\$650.00	\$6,500.00				
5	Pre-Construction Inspection / Vibration Monitoring	LS		1.0	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00				
6	Flow Management	LS		1.0	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00				
7	Commissioning	LS		1.0	\$15,000.00	\$15,000.00				
8	Excess Material Offsite Removal	m ³		1200.0	\$50.00	\$60,000.00				
9	Rock Excavation	m ³		1000.0	\$125.00	\$125,000.00				
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION A		\$361,500.00				
ECTION B	- Sanitary Forcemain									
1	Removal of Existing Sanitary Forcemain									
	a) 200mm dia (HDPE DR 13.5)	m		60.0	\$450.00	\$27,000.00				
2	Sanitary Forcemain									
	a) 300mm dia (HDPE DR 13.5)	m		1225.0	\$750.00	\$918,750.00				
3	Gravity Outlet Pipe									
	a) 600mm dia (CONC-50)	m		25.0	\$1,200.00	\$30,000.00				
4	1800mmx2400mm Box MH (Discharge Chamber)	ea		1.0	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00				
5	Connection to Existing Control Building (at Shea PS)	LS	-	1.0	\$25,000.00	\$150,000.00				
6	Connect to Existing MH 77860 (at Fernbank Road)	LS		1.0	\$25,000.00	\$25,000.00				
7	CCTV Inspection (x2)	m		25.0	\$20.00	\$500.00				
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION B		\$1,176,250.00				
ECTION C	- Shea Road PS Site Works									
1	Valve Chamber Replacement	LS		1.0	\$100,000.00	\$100,000.00				
2	Bypass Upgrade	LS		1.0	\$50,000.00	\$50,000.00				
3	Mechanical Upgrades	LS		1.0	\$150,000.00	\$150,000.00				
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION C		\$300,000.00				
ECTION D	- Removals & Reinstatement									
1	Local Roadway (All Inclusive)	m²	1	115.0	\$165.00	\$18,975.00				
2	Collector Roadway (All Inclusive)	m²		20.0	\$185.00	\$3,700.00				
3				52.0						
	Pathway Blk 219 (All Inclusive)	m²			\$145.00	\$7,540.00				
4	Curb	m	-	77.0	\$225.00	\$17,325.00				
5	Concrete Sidewalk incl. TWSI	m²		25.0	\$245.00	\$6,125.00				
6	Shea Road PS Parking Lot (All Inclusive)	m ²		143.0	\$165.00	\$23,595.00				
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION D		\$77,260.00				
	- Landscaping		-							
1	Topsoil and Seed Reinstatement	m ²	-	1850.0	\$15.00	\$27,750.00				
2	Topsoil and Sod Reinstatement	m ²		745.0	\$35.00	\$26,075.00				
		SUBT	OTAL	- SECTION E		\$53,825.00				
				JBTOTAL 3A						
			S			\$1,968,835,00				
			S	JETUTAL 3A		\$1,968,835.00				
		Engineer	_	ervices (20%)		\$1,968,835.00 \$393,767.00				
			ring S							
			ring S	ervices (20%)		\$393,767.00				
		Propert	ring S ty Acq	ervices (20%) uisition (10%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50				
		Propert City In	ring S ty Acq nternal	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$98,441.75 \$167,350.98				
		Propert City In	ring S ty Acq nternal Misce	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Ilaneous (5%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$98,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$98,441.75				
		Propert City In	ring S ty Acq nternal Misce Geotec	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Ilaneous (5%) h Issues (5%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$88,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$98,441.75 \$98,441.75				
		Propert City In G Change in Des	ty Acq nternal Misce Geotec	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Ilaneous (5%) h Issues (5%) andards (1%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$88,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$88,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$19,688.35				
	Cor	Propert City In G Change in Des	ring S ty Acq nternal Misce Seoteo sign St tract I	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Illaneous (5%) h Issues (5%) andards (1%) Duration (4%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$88,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$88,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$19,668.35 \$78,753.40				
	Cor	Propert City In G Change in Des	ring S ty Acq nternal Misce Seoteo sign St tract I	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Illaneous (5%) h Issues (5%) andards (1%) Duration (4%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$88,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$88,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$19,688.35				
	Cor	Propert City In G Change in Des	nternal Misce Geotec Sign St tract I Use A	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Illaneous (5%) h Issues (5%) andards (1%) Duration (4%) pprovals (5%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$98,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$98,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$19,688.35 \$78,753.40 \$98,441.75				
	Cor	Propert City In G Change in Des	nternal Misce Geotec Sign St tract I Use A	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Illaneous (5%) h Issues (5%) andards (1%) Duration (4%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$98,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$98,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$19,668.35 \$78,753.40				
	Cor	Propert City In G Change in Des astruction Coni ign and Land I	ty Acq nternal Misce Geotec Sign Si Use A S	ervices (20%) uisition (10%) Utilities (5%) Costs (8.5%) Illaneous (5%) h Issues (5%) andards (1%) Duration (4%) pprovals (5%)		\$393,767.00 \$196,883.50 \$98,441.75 \$167,350.98 \$98,441.75 \$98,441.75 \$19,688.35 \$78,753.40 \$98,441.75				



APPENDIX E



JFSA MEMO – CONCEPTUAL SWM PONDS SIZING AND PRELIMINARY HGL ANALYSIS (2024-08-09)

(ATTACHED UNDER SEPARATE COVER)

STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET (RATIONAL METHOD) Local Roads Return Frequency = 2 years Collector Roads Return Frequency = 5 years Manning 0.013

Manning	0.013		Arterial Ko	oads Return	Frequency =	= 10 years																		SEWER DATA										
	LOCAT	TION		0.1/	540			5.1/1	540	AREA	A (Ha)	10.1				100			T. C	1		ow	1	D 1 F1		DIA ()	TVDE	CLODE			VELOCITY	TREAT	DATIO	
		1		2 YI				5 YI	EAR	1.		10 Y	'EAR	1.		100	YEAR		Time of	Intensity		Intensity		Peak Flow	DIA. (mm)	DIA. (mm)	TYPE	SLOPE	LENGTH	CAPACITY	VELOCITY	TIME OF	RATIO	
Location	From Node	To Node	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	Conc. (min)	2 Year (mm/h)	5 Year (mm/h)	10 Year (mm/h)	100 Year (mm/h)	Q (l/s)	(actual)	(nominal)		(%)	(m)	(l/s)	(m/s)	FLOW (min.)	Q/Q full	
STORM 1	FRUNK 1																																	
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	15.39															
	112	115	5.23	0.68	9.89	9.89			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	15.39	60.86	82.31	96.38	140.74	602	825	825	CONC	0.30	55.0	786.2205	1.4708	0.6233	0.765	
					0.00	9.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	14.17															
	115	118	1.49	0.68	2.82	12.70			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	16.02	59.47	80.41	94.15	137.47	755	900	900	CONC	0.30	60.0	991.5483	1.5586	0.6416	0.762	
	440	405	4.40	0.00	0.00	12.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	12.90	50.44	70.50	91,97	404.07	000	075	075	0010	0.05	05.0	4400 5000	4 5000	0 7040	0.776	
	118	125	1.19	0.68	2.25	14.95 14.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	16.66 14.91	58.11	78.56	91.97	134.27	869	975	975	CONC	0.25	65.0	1120.5266	1.5008	0.7218	0.776	
-	125	128	2.50	0.68	0.00	19.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	17.38	56.67	76.58	89.65	130.86	1115	1050	1050	CONC	0.30	55.0	1495.6798	1.7273	0.5307	0.746	
	125	120	2.30	0.00	0.00	19.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	14.24	30.07	70.50	09.00	130.00	1115	1030	1030	CONC	0.30	55.0	1493.0790	1.7275	0.5507	0.740	
	128	131	1.60	0.68	3.02	22.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	17.91	55.66	75.20	88.02	128.48	1264	1200	1200	CONC	0.20	66.5	1743.5652	1.5417	0.7189	0.725	
-	120	101	1.00	0.00	0.00	22.70	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	13.14	00.00	10.20	00.02	120.40	1204	1200	1200	00110	0.20	00.0	1140.0002	1.0417	0.1100	0.720	
					0.00	22.70	0.07	0.68	0.13	0.13			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00																
	131	141	1.03	0.68	1.95	24.65	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.13			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	18.63	54.35	73.41	85.92	125.40	1349	1350	1350	CONC	0.15	37.5	2067.1669	1.4442	0.4328	0.653	
					0.00	24.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00																
					0.00	24.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.13			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	16.39									<u> </u>						
					0.00	24.65	0.77	0.68	1.46	1.59			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00																
			2.16	0.68	4.08	28.73			0.00	1.59			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00																
	141	142	3.24	0.80	7.21	35.94			0.00	1.59			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	19.06	53.59	72.38	84.71	123.62	2041	1500	1500	CONC	0.15	51.5	2737.7609	1.5493	0.5540	0.745	
	142	HW1			0.00	35.94			0.00	1.59			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	19.62	52.66	71.11	83.21	121.42	2005	1500	1500	CONC	0.15	16.0	2737.7609	1.5493	0.1721	0.733	
STORM 1	RUNK 2																																	
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	20.28															
	213	217	5.06	0.68	9.57	9.57			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	20.28	51.59	69.65	81.50	118.91	493	825	825	CONC	0.20	55.0	641.9463	1.2009	0.7633	0.769	
					0.00	9.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	12.44															
	217	218	1.27	0.68	2.40	11.97			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	21.04	50.41	68.05	79.62	116.15	603	900	900	CONC	0.20	84.5	809.5958	1.2726	1.1067	0.745	
	218	219	0.48	0.68	0.91	12.87			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	22.15	48.81	65.86	77.06	112.40	628	900	900	CONC	0.20	80.5	809.5958	1.2726	1.0543	0.776	
	219	221	0.43	0.68	0.81	13.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	23.20	47.39	63.93	74.78	109.06	649	975	975	CONC	0.15	82.5	867.9562	1.1625	1.1828	0.747	
	004	000			0.00	13.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	10.55	45.00	64.00	70.40	405 57	000	1050	1050	0010	0.45	05.0	4057 0050	4 0044	0.0070	0.646	
	221	233			0.00	13.69 13.69	0.47	0.68	0.89	0.89			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	24.39 12.19	45.90	61.90	72.40	105.57	683	1050	1050	CONC	0.15	65.0	1057.6053	1.2214	0.8870	0.646	
-					0.00	13.69	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.89			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	17.48								-			1				
					0.00	13.69	0.67	0.68	1.27	2.16			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	17.40														-	
-					0.00	13.69	2.45	0.40	2.72	4.88			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00									1			1				
	233	HW2	2.46	0.68	4.65	18.34	2.10	0.10	0.00	4.88			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	25.27	44.85	60.47	70.72	103.11	1117	1200	1200	CONC	0.15	47.0	1509.9717	1.3351	0.5867	0.740	
STORM 1	RUNK 3																																	
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	14.26															
	307	308	1.71	0.68	3.23	3.23			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	14.26	63.56	86.01	100.74	147.13	205	600	600	CONC	0.20	80.5	274.5943	0.9712	1.3815	0.748	
	308	317	0.51	0.68	0.96	4.20			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	15.65	60.28	81.53	95.46	139.39	253	675	675	CONC	0.15	84.0	325.5584	0.9098	1.5389	0.777	
					0.00	4.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00																
	317	318	1.89	0.68	3.57	7.77			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	17.18	57.05	77.11	90.27	131.76	443	825	825	CONC	0.20	45.0	641.9463	1.2009	0.6245	0.690	
	318	HW3			0.00	7.77			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	17.81	55.85	75.46	88.33	128.92	434	825	825	CONC	0.15	17.5	555.9418	1.0400	0.2804	0.780	
																												-						
STORM 1	KUNK 5	L		L	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	L		0.00	0.00	45.00	L	L		<u> </u>				L	<u> </u>		+			<u> </u>	
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	15.28	l							+		+	+			───	
<u> </u>					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00		l							+		+	+			+	
	514	517	2.47	0.69	0.00	0.00	1.21	0.68	2.29	2.29	-		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	15.29	61.10	92.67	06.90	141.26	171	000	000	CONC	0.15	52.0	701 1205	1 1021	0.7864	0.677	
	514	517	2.47	0.68	4.67 0.00	4.67 4.67	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	15.28	01.12	02.07	90.00	141.36	474	900	900	CONC	0.15	52.0	701.1305	1.1021	0.7004	0.677	
<u> </u>			0.50	0.68	0.00	4.67 5.61	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	11.91	<u> </u>							+		+	1			+	
	517	520	0.50	0.68	1.27	6.88			0.00	2.29			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	16.07	59.36	80.27	93.98	137.22	592	975	975	CONC	0.15	60.0	867.9562	1.1625	0.8602	0.682	
<u> </u>	517	020	0.07	0.00	0.00	6.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	11.94	00.00	00.21	55.50	101.22	0.02	515	515	00110	0.10	00.0	001.0002	1.1020	0.0002	0.002	
	520	526	0.91	0.68	1.72	8.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	16.93	57.57	77.81	91.10	132.98	673	975	975	CONC	0.15	65.0	867.9562	1.1625	0.9319	0.776	
			2.01		0.00	8.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29			0.00	0.00	<u> </u>		0.00	0.00	14.02										20.0	221.0002				
	526	532	1.37	0.68	2.59	11.19			0.00	2.29	1		0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	17.86	55.75	75.33	88.18	128.71	796	1050	1050	CONC	0.15	19.0	1057.6053	1.2214	0.2593	0.753	
		1		İ				İ	1	1			1	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1			1	İ	1	1	1	1	1			
Definitions	3:																							Designed:			PROJECT:							
Q = 2.78 A	AIR, where									Notes:														A.S.					ST	ITTSVILLE SO	UTH URBAN B	XPANSION AF	REA	
Q = Peak I	A Flow in Litres per second (L/s) 10 thawa Rainfall-Intensity Curve Checkel: LOCATION:																																	
	Areas in hectares (h) 2) Min. Velocity = 0.80 m/s City of Ottawa																																	
	ll Intensity (mr	m/h)																						Dwg. Refe			File Ref:			Date:		Sheet No.		
R = Runof	f Coefficient																							Conceptual	Storm Servicin	ig Plan, Dwg. No. 3		21-1247		17 Ma	r 2025	SHEET 1	1 OF 2	

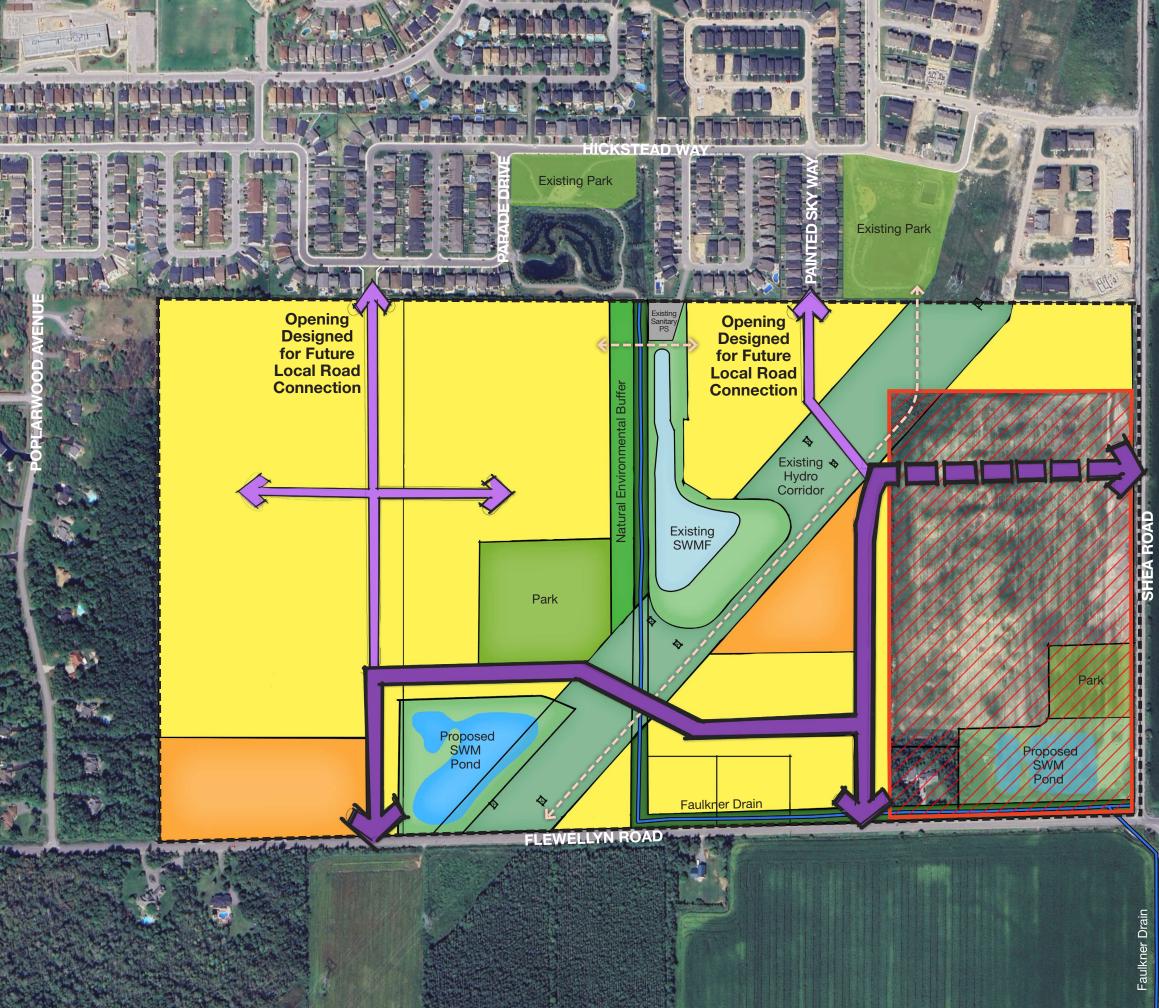
Ittawa

STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET (RATIONAL METHOD) Local Roads Return Frequency = 2 years Collector Roads Return Frequency = 5 years

anning	0.013					xy = 5 years xy = 10 years																									
														FLOW								SEWER DATA									
	LOCAT	TION		2	'EAR			5 ۱	/EAR		10 `	YEAR			100 YEAR		Time of	Intensity	Intensity	Intensity	Intensity	Peak Flow	DIA. (mm)	DIA. (mm)	TYPE	SLOPE			VELOCITY	TIME OF	RATI
			AREA	R	Indiv.	Accum.	AREA	R	Indiv.	Accum. AREA	R	Indiv.	Accum.	AREA	R Indiv.	Accum.	. Conc.	2 Year	5 Year	10 Year	100 Year										
cation	From Node	To Node	(Ha)	ĸ	2.78 A0	2.78 AC	; (Ha)	ĸ	2.78 AC	2.78 AC (Ha)	ĸ	2.78 AC	2.78 AC	(Ha)	R 2.78 A0	2.78 AC	C (min)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	Q (l/s)	(actual)	(nominal)		(%)	(m)	(l/s)	(m/s)	FLOW (min.)	Q/Q f
																		_													
	500	50.4	4.40	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		55.07	74.00	07.44	107.57	000	4000	1000	00110	0.45	00.0	1500 0717	4 0054	0.7400	0.00
	532	534	1.40	0.68	2.65		0.00	0.00	0.00	2.29 2.29		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	-	55.27	74.68	87.41	127.57	936	1200	1200	CONC	0.15	60.0	1509.9717	1.3351	0.7490	0.62
			0.66	0.68	1.25			0.00	0.00	2.29		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00															-
	534	535	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.40	1.09	3.38		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		53.93	72.84	85.26	124.42	1060	1200	1200	CONC	0.15	51.0	1509.9717	1.3351	0.6367	0.70
	535	536	0.02	0.68	0.04			0.10	0.00	3.38		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00			71.36	83.52		1040	1200	1200	CONC	0.15	13.0	1509.9717	1.3351	0.1623	0.68
	536	537	0.16	0.68	0.30				0.00	3.38		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00			71.00	83.09		1051	1200	1200	CONC	0.15	41.0	1509.9717	1.3351	0.5118	0.69
	537	HW4			0.00	15.43			0.00	3.38		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	20.18	51.75	69.87	81.76	119.29	1034	1200	1200	CONC	0.15	22.5	1509.9717	1.3351	0.2809	0.6
ORM .	RUNK 4																	_													
					0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00																
					0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		-													_
					0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00															-
			0.18	0.68	0.34		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00															
			0.54	0.68	1.02				0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00			1												
		1			0.00		1.22	0.68	2.31	2.31	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00		1	1		1	1			1	1	1	1	1		1
	413	414	1.51	0.68	2.85		1	1	0.00	2.31	1	0.00	0.00	1	0.00	0.00		58.47	79.04	92.54	135.11	429	825	825	CONC	0.15	62.5	555.9418	1.0400	1.0016	0.
	414	416			0.00		0.24		0.45	2.76		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	17.49	56.46	76.30	89.31		449	825	825	CONC	0.15	62.5	555.9418	1.0400	1.0016	0.
					0.00	4.22			0.23	2.99		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00															
			0.20	0.68	0.38				0.00	2.99		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00															
	416	430	1.78	0.80	3.96				0.00	2.99		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		54.60	73.75	86.32	125.98	687	900	900	CONC	0.25	60.0	905.1556	1.4228	0.7028	0.
					0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	2.99		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00			-												_
			0.20	0.68	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	2.99 2.99		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		-													
			1.29	0.68	2.44				0.00	2.99		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00															-
			2.10	0.68	3.97			-	0.00	2.99		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		-													
	430	432	2.10	0.00	0.00			0.68	5.03	8.02		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		53.37	72.08	84.35	123.09	1396	1350	1350	CONC	0.15	63.0	2067.1669	1.4442	0.7271	0.6
					0.00			0.00	0.00	8.02		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00															
	432	433	0.46	0.68	0.87	16.21			0.00	8.02		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	19.92	52.16	70.43	82.42	120.26	1410	1350	1350	CONC	0.15	50.5	2067.1669	1.4442	0.5828	0.6
	433	434	0.14	0.68	0.26	16.47			0.00	8.02		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	20.50	51.24	69.17	80.94	118.08	1398	1350	1350	CONC	0.15	13.5	2067.1669	1.4442	0.1558	0.6
	434	435	1.16	0.68	2.19				0.00	8.02		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00		51.00	68.84	80.55	117.52	1504	1350	1350	CONC	0.15		2067.1669	1.4442	1.1194	0.7
	435	HW4			0.00	18.67			0.00	8.02		0.00	0.00		0.00	0.00	21.78	49.34	66.58	77.89	113.62	1455	1350	1350	CONC	0.15	22.5	2067.1669	1.4442	0.2597	0.
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		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1		1		1	1		1	1			1	1	1	1	1		1
									1					1					1								-	1	1		1
		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1		1		1	1	1	1		1	1			1	1	1	1	1		1
		1	1	1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1				1	1		1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		
nitions			Netwo																		Designed:			PROJECT:							
	IR, where		<i>a</i> 15	/s) Notes: 1) Ottawa Rainfall-Intensity Curve																		A.S.			Logumer		ST	ITTSVILLE SO	UTH URBAN E	XPANSION A	REA
	Flow in Litres		(L/s)									e										Checked:			LOCATION	N:			-1 000-		
	in hectares (ha									2) Min. Velocity = 0.8	iu m/s											W.L.			Eile D -f			City Date:	of Ottawa	Chort M-	
	l Intensity (mr f Coefficient	uvit)																				Dwg. Refe		g Plan, Dwg. No. 3	File Ref:	21-1247			ar 2025	Sheet No. SHEET 2	
	oemelent																					Jonsophia	2.000 OC NOT	,, ong. no. 0		2.1241		17 1010			2



FIGURES



Disclaimer: Subject to change through the Development Approval process.

Stittsville South W-4 REVISED CONCEPT PLAN

LEGEND

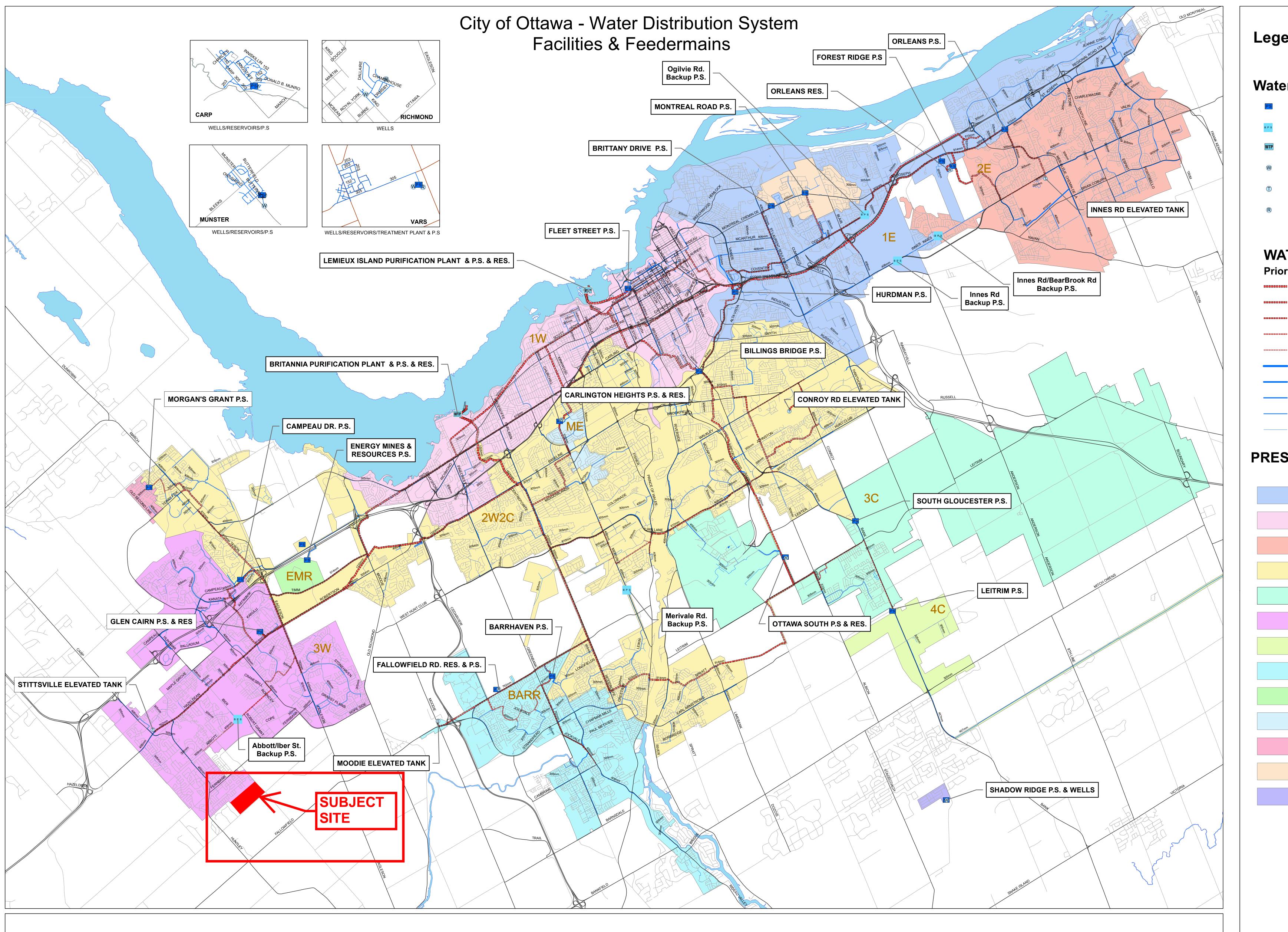
 Study Area	

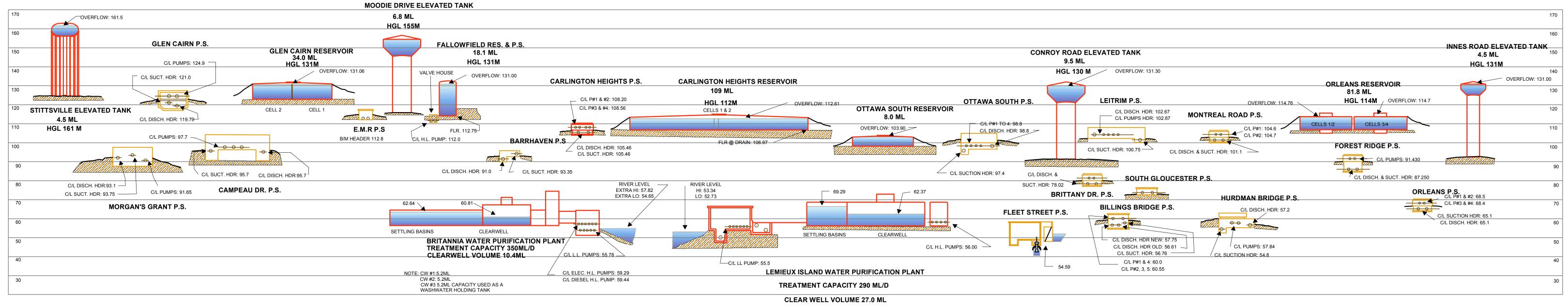
- Excluded from Urban Expansion
- Low-Density Residential
- Medium-Density Residential (up to 4 storeys)
- Drainage Corridor
- Hydro Corridor
- Buffer
- Park
- Existing SWM Facility
- Proposed SWM Pond
- Existing Sanitary PS
- Collector Roads
- Local Roads
- Faulkner Drain
- Parcel Lines
- ←→ Multi-Use Pathway



100







Legend

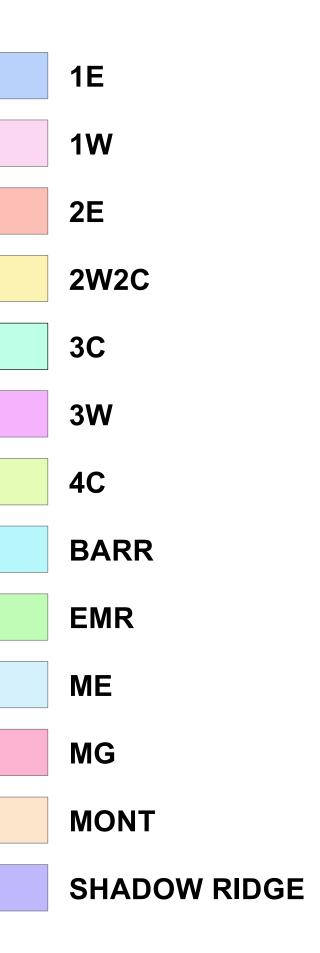
Water System Structure

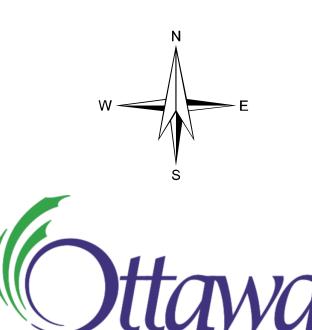
- Pump Station
 - Backup Pump Station Water Treatment Plant
 - Well
 - Elevated Tank
 - Reservoir

WATERMAINS

ority, Internal Diameter
Backbone 1524mm - 1981mm
Backbone 1067mm - 1372mm
Backbone 610mm - 914mm
Backbone 406mm - 508mm
Backbone 152mm - 305mm
Distribution 1676mm - 1981mm
 Distribution 1067mm - 1372mm
 Distribution 610mm - 914mm
 Distribution 406mm - 508mm
Distribution 305mm - 381mm

PRESSURE ZONES



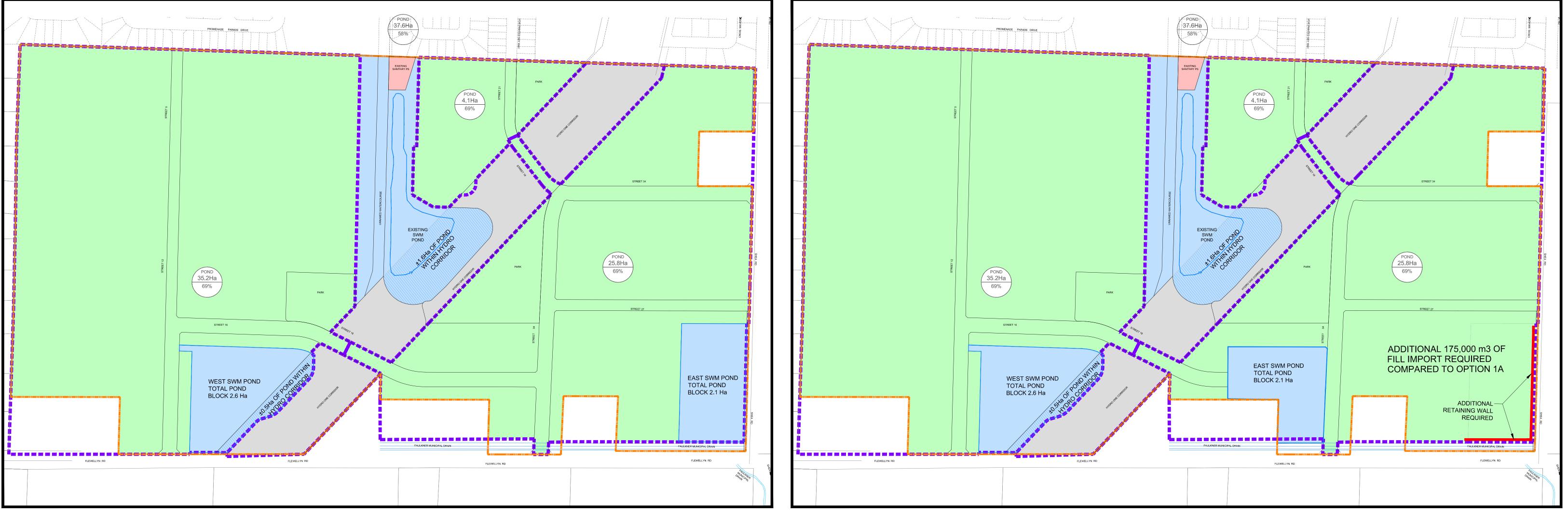


Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department Right of Way, Heritage & Urban Design Services Infrastructure Services

1,000	2,000	4,000	6,000
	Me	eters	
FI	IGUF	RE 1-1	
Gis & Da	ita Manageme	nt D	ate:23- Oct- 2017

Drawn By:

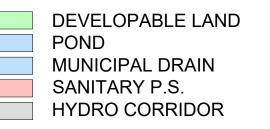
OPTION 1A: TWO NEW SWM PONDS (EAST SWM POND ON EDER PARCEL)



	Option 1A				
Land Use					
Net Developable Area	ha		56.4		
No. of SWM Ponds (including Davidson)	no.		3		
Total Caivan SWM Pond Area	ha		4.7		
Hydro Corridor SWM Pond - Caivan Built	ha		0.5		
New Pond Channel	m		0		
Estimated SWM Costs	Unit	Unit Cost	Quantity	Es	stimated Cost
SWMPond	ha	\$ 1,875,000	5.20	\$	9,750,000
SWM Pond Channel	m	\$-		\$	-
SWM Total				\$	9,750,000
City Costs for Davidson Pond Decommissioning	Allowance			\$	-
Total Estimate	d Costs			\$	9,750,000.00

LEGEND

DRAINAGE AREA TO POND -IMPERVIOUSNESS (FROM JFSA REPORT)



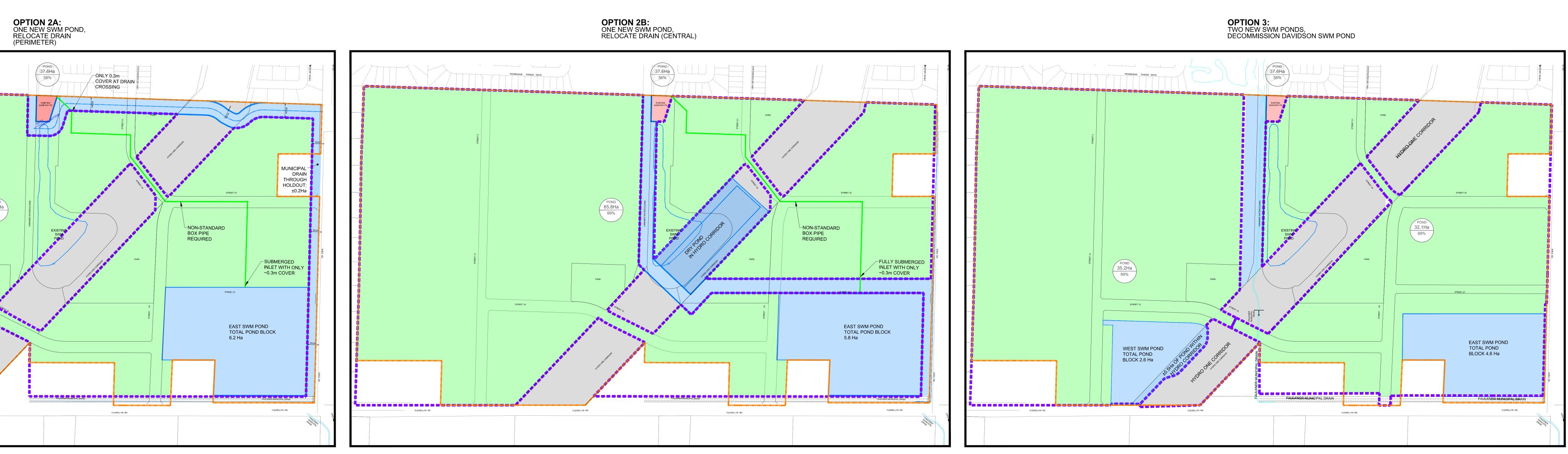
OPTION 1B: TWO NEW SWM PONDS (EAST SWM POND ON DAVIDSON PARCEL)

2A_K0				PROMENADE PARADE DRIVE		
			STREET 5			
					POND	10
			2		65.8Ha 69%	UNNAMED WATERCOURSE
			STREET 12	STREET 16	PARK	1
					See A	
					NOROOTECT AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND	
SHEAT		FLEWELLYN RD			FLEWELLYN RD	

	Option 1B							
Land Use								
Net Developable Area	ha			56.4				
No. of SWM Ponds (including Davidson)	no.			3				
Total Caivan SWM Pond Area	ha			4.7				
Hydro Corridor SWM Pond - Caivan Built	ha	0.5						
New Pond Channel	m	0						
Estimated SWM Costs	Unit	ι	Jnit Cost	Quantity	Es	stimated Cost		
SWMPond	ha	\$	1,875,000	5.20	\$	9,750,000		
SWM Pond Channel	m	\$	-		\$	_		
SWM Total					\$	9,750,000		
City Costs for Davidson Pond Decommissioning	Allowance				\$			
Total Estimate	d Costs				\$	9,750,000.00		

*NOTE: ADDITIONAL COSTS, BEYOND THOSE PRESENTED ABOVE FOR SWM PONDS, WOULD BE REQUIRED FOR ADDITIONAL FILL/ENGINEERED FILL AND RETAINING WALLS COMPARED TO OPTION 1A

	Option 2A				
Land Use					
Net Developable Area	ha			54.9	
No. of SWM Ponds (including Davidson)	no.			1	
Total Caivan SWM Pond Area	ha			6.2	
Hydro Corridor SWM Pond - Caivan Built	ha			0	
New Pond Channel	m			1200	
Estimated SWM Costs	Unit	Unit Cost	Q	uantity	Estimated Cost
SWM Pond	ha	\$ 1,875,000		6.20	\$ 11,625,000
SWM Pond Channel	m	\$ 3,000	\$	1,200	\$ 3,600,000
SWM Total					\$ 15,225,000
City Costs for Davidson Pond Decommissioning	Allowance				\$ 2,100,000.00
Total Estimate	d Costs				\$ 17,325,000.00



	Option 2B				
Land Use					
Net Developable Area	ha			54.8	
No. of SWM Ponds (including Davidson)	no.			1	
Total Caivan SWM Pond Area	ha			5.8	
Hydro Corridor SWM Pond - Caivan Built	ha			2.6	
New Pond Channel	m			800	
Estimated SWM Costs	Unit	Unit Cost	0	Quantity	Estimated Cost
SWM Pond	ha	\$ 1,875,000		8.40	\$ 15,750,0
SWM Pond Channel	m	\$ 3,000	\$	800	\$ 2,400,0
SWM Total					\$ 18,150,0
City Costs for Davidson Pond Decommissioning	Allowance				\$ 2,100,000.
Total Estimate	d Costs				\$ 20,250,000.



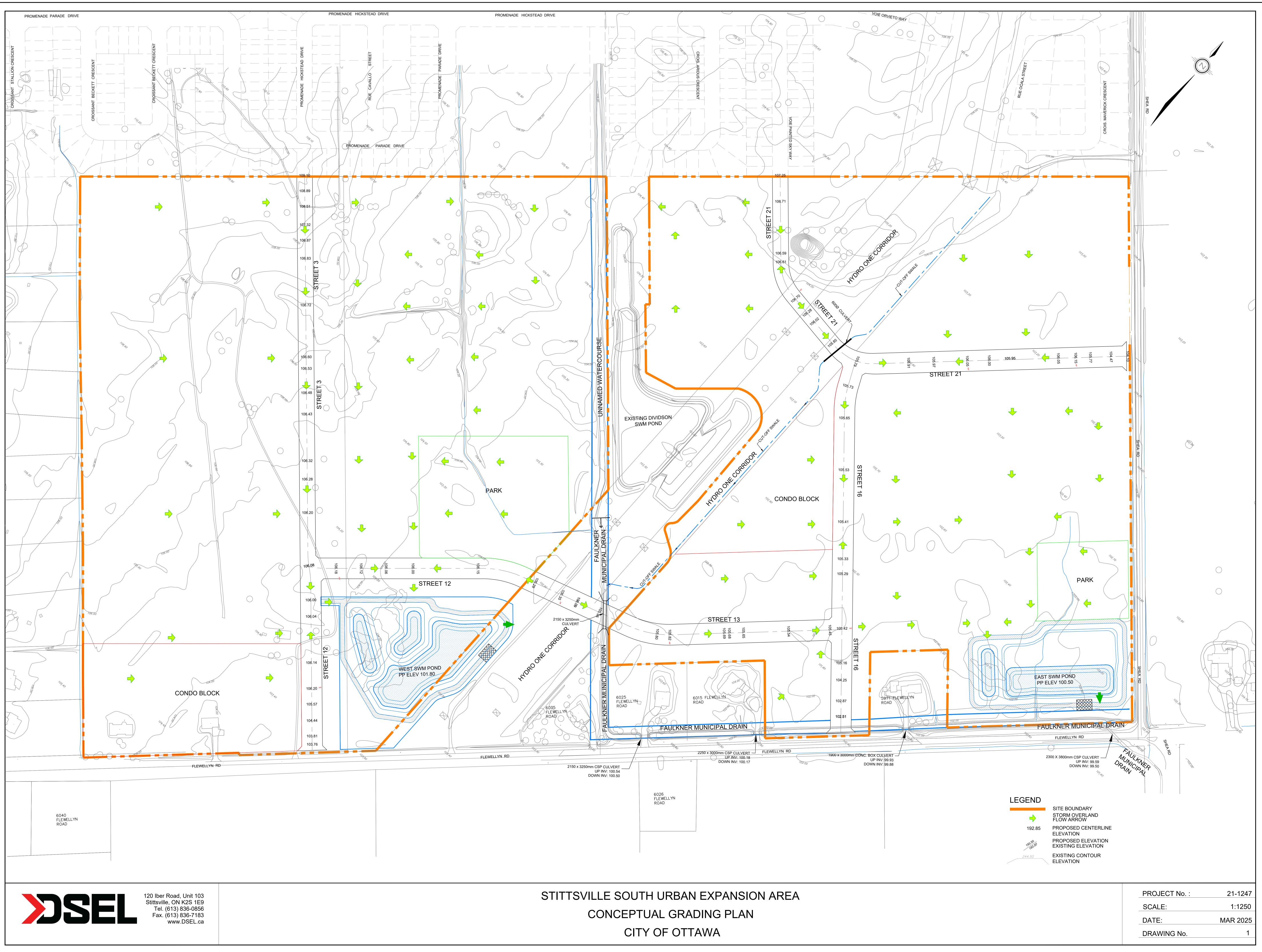
	Option 3						
Land Use							
Net Developable Area	ha			55.4			
No. of SWM Ponds (including Davidson)	no.			2			
Total Caivan SWM Pond Area	ha			6.5			
Hydro Corridor SWM Pond - Caivan Built	ha			0.5			
New Pond Channel	m			0			
Estimated SWM Costs	Unit	l	Unit Cost	Quantity	E	stimated Cost	
SWM Pond	ha	\$	1,875,000	7.00	\$	13,125,000	
SWM Pond Channel	m	\$	3,000	\$ -	\$	-	
SWM Total					\$	13,125,000	
City Costs for Davidson Pond Decommissioning	Allowance				\$	2,100,000.00	
Total Estimate	d Costs				\$	15,225,000.00	

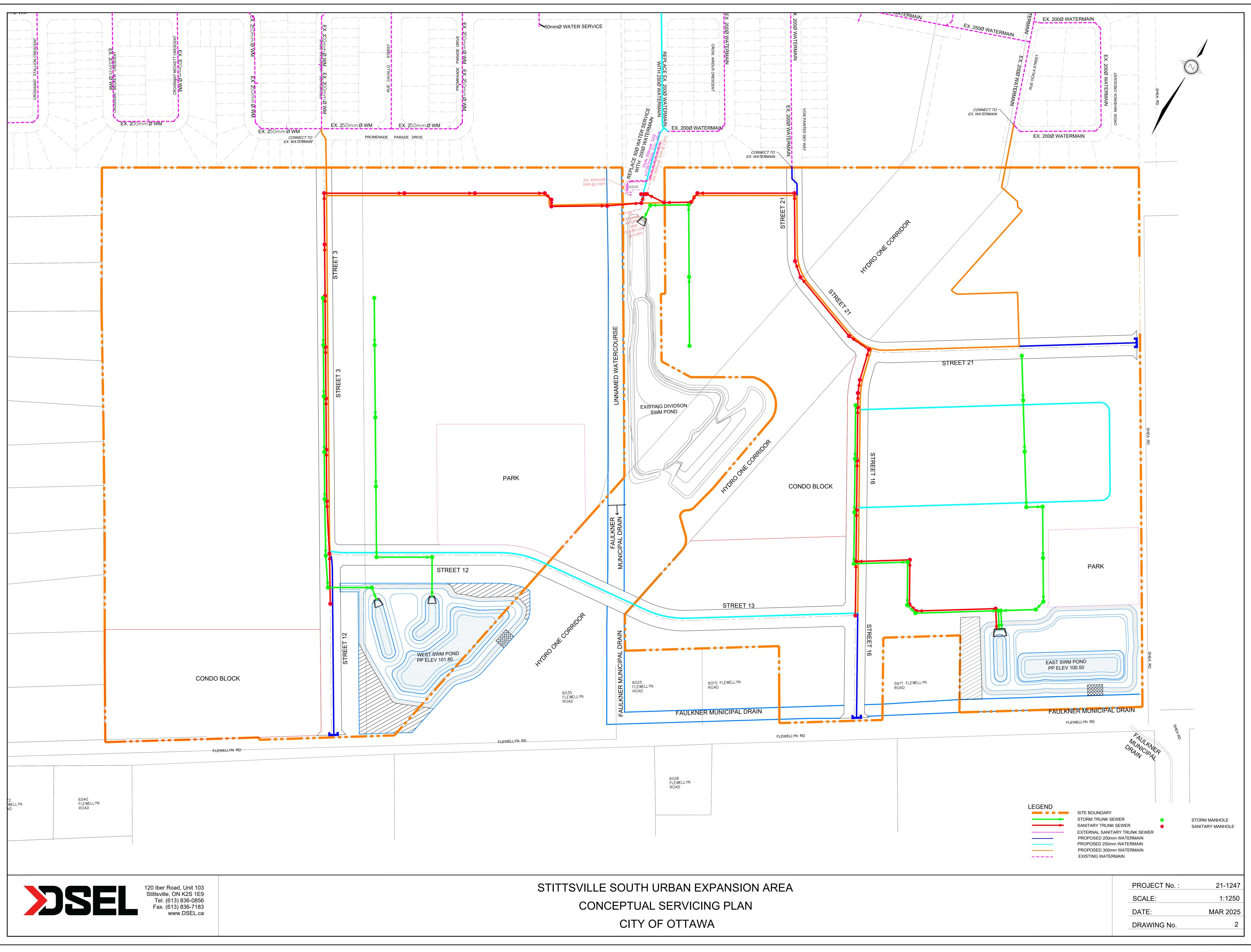


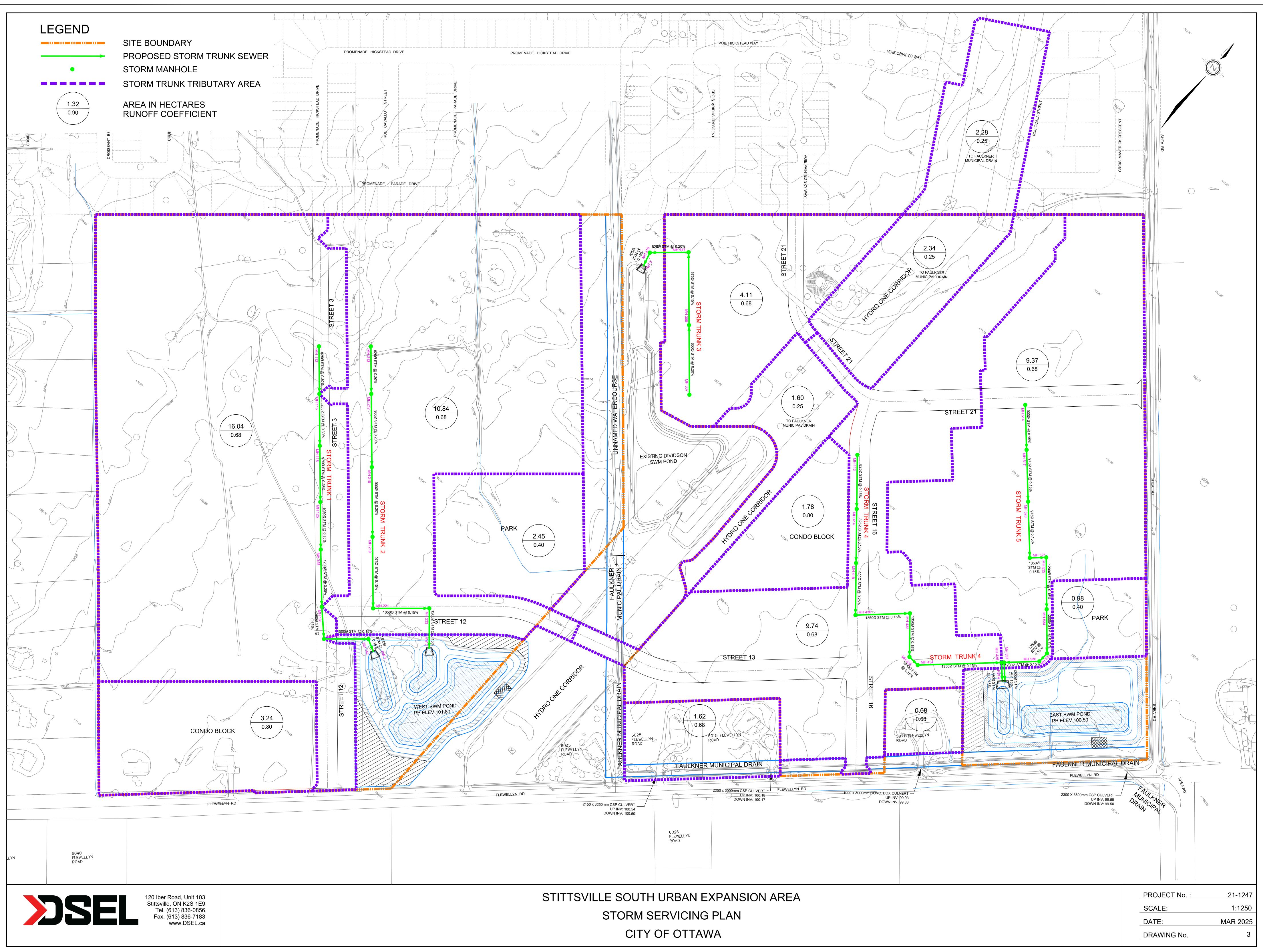
STITTSVILLE SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA SWM POND AND SERVICING OPTIONS CITY OF OTTAWA							
SCALE:	1:3000	PROJECT No.:	21-1247				
DATE:	JULY 2024	DRAWING:	6				



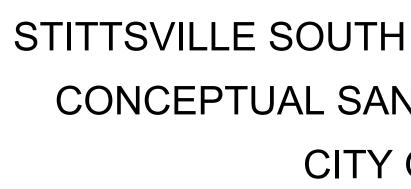
DRAWINGS

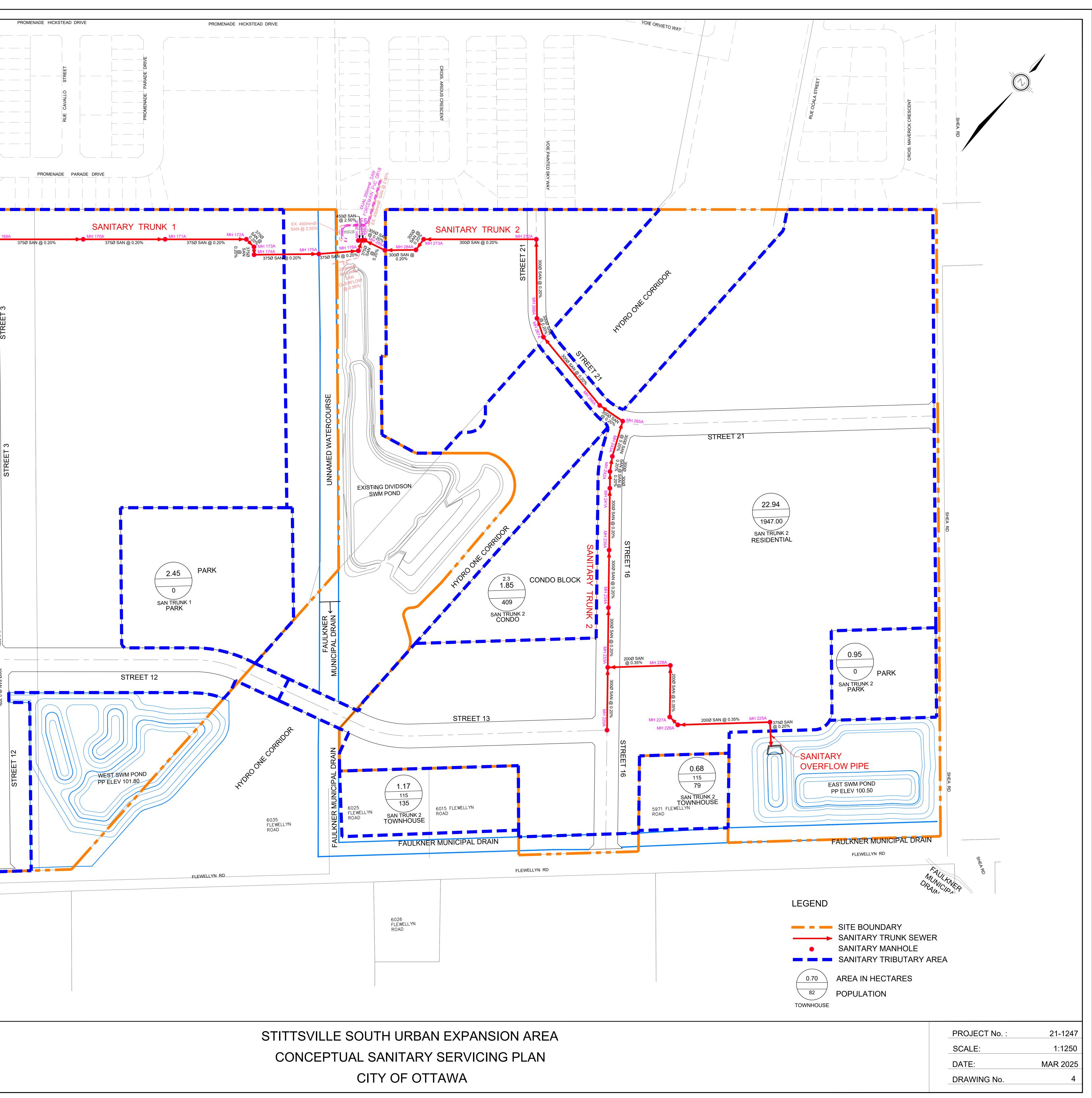






PROMENADE PARADE DRIVE						X _
CROISSANT STALLION CRESCENT		CROISSANT BECKETT CRESCENT				PROMENADE HICKSTEAD DRIVE
			(SRI	26.77 2576.00 AN TRUNK 1 SIDENTIAL	SANITARY TRUNK 1	Image: Source of the sourc
	(<u>3</u> . 8	2.3 224 56 RUNK 1 NDO	DO BLOCK			
6040 FLEWELLYN ROAD		120 Iber Road, Un Stittsville, ON K28 Tel. (613) 836 Fax. (613) 836 www.DS	S 1E9 -0856 -7183			





PROMENADE PARADE DRIVE	EX. 250mm Ø WM EX. 250mm Ø WM	EX. 200 mm Ø WM Symm Ø WM Source and a standard of the stand
	CONDO BLOCK	
	FLEWELLYN RD	
6040 FLEWELLYN ROAD		
	120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9 Tel. (613) 836-0856 Fax. (613) 836-7183 www.DSEL.ca	

