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SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

FOR

TAGGART REALTY MANAGEMENT 989 SOMERSET STREET

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 21-1239

APRIL 2022 – REV 5 © DSEL

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR 989 SOMERSET STREET

TAGGART REALTY MANAGEMENT

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SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR 989 SOMERSET STREET TAGGART REALTY MANAGEMENT APRIL 2022 – REV 5

CITY OF OTTAWA PROJECT NO.: 21-1239

1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL) has been retained by Taggart Realty Management to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Site Plan Control (SPC) at 989 Somerset Street.

The subject property is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary, in the Somerset ward. As illustrated in *Figure 1*, below, the subject property is bounded by Somerset Street to the south, City Centre Avenue to the west, Spruce Street to the north, and existing commercial building and residential buildings to the east. The subject property measures approximately *0.26 ha* and is designated Mixed-Use Centre Zone (MC S169) under the current City of Ottawa zoning by-law.



Figure 1: Site Location

The proposed development involves the construction of a 15-storey residential building, consisting of **232** apartment units. 3 levels of underground parking are proposed as shown by the **Site Plan** prepared by Hobin Architecture included in Drawings and Figures.

The objective of this report is to provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed development is supported by existing municipal services and that the site design conforms to current City of Ottawa design standards.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The subject site currently consists of paved surface parking and an existing 2-storey commercial building.

Sewer and watermain mapping collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontages within the adjacent municipal right-of-ways:

Spruce Street:

- > 203 mm diameter PVC watermain;
- > 250 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer;
- ➢ 450 mm diameter PVC storm sewer; and
- > 1500 mm diameter concrete combined sewer.

City Centre Avenue:

- ➢ 406 mm diameter PVC watermain;
- > 300 mm diameter concrete combined sewer; and
- > 1500 mm diameter concrete combined sewer.

Somerset Street:

- > 305 mm diameter PVC watermain;
- > 375 mm diameter PVC combined sewer; and
- > 600 mm diameter concrete storm sewer.

1.2 Required Permits / Approvals

The proposed development is subject to the site plan control approval process. The City of Ottawa must approve the engineering design drawings and reports prior to the issuance of site plan control.

1.3 **Pre-consultation**

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

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

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

- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, SDG002, October 2012. (City Standards)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01 City of Ottawa, February 5, 2014. (ISDTB-2014-01)
 - Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01
 City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016.
 (PIEDTB-2016-01)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-01)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-03
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-03)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2019-01 City of Ottawa, January, 2019. (ISTB-2019-01)
 - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2019-02 City of Ottawa, July 8, 2019. (ISTB-2019-02)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution City of Ottawa, July 2010. (Water Supply Guidelines)
 - Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2
 City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
 (ISD-2010-2)
 - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02 City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014. (ISDTB-2014-02)

- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02
 City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
 (ISTB-2018-02)
- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03 City of Ottawa, August 18, 2021 (ISTB-2021-03)
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment, 2008. (MOE Design Guidelines)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003. (SWMP Design Manual)
- Ontario Building Code Compendium
 Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch, January 1, 2010 Update.
 (OBC)

3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 1W pressure zone, as shown by the Pressure Zone map, located in *Appendix B.* A 203 mm diameter watermain exists within the Spruce Street right-of-way and a 406 mm diameter watermain exists within City Centre Avenue.

Table 1, below, estimates the water demand of the existing building, assuming the ground floor consists of commercial units, and is based on the *Water Supply Guidelines* shown in *Table 2.* See *Appendix B* for detailed calculations.

Design Parameter	Anticipated Demand ¹ (L/min)
Average Daily Demand	2.6
Max Day	3.9
Peak Hour	7.0
1) Water demand calculation per Water Supply G	uidelines See Appendix B for detailed calculations

Table 1 Existing Water Demand

3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

The subject property is proposed to have two connections to the municipal watermain; a 150 mm diameter service lateral connected to the existing 203 mm diameter watermain within Spruce Street and a 150 mm diameter service lateral connected to the existing 406 mm watermain within City Centre Avenue.

In accordance with City of Ottawa technical bulletin *ISDTB-2014-02*, redundant service connections will be required due to an anticipated design flow of greater than 50 m³/day. The existing valve box within the Spruce Street right-of-way allows for isolation of the private services should the watermain close within Spruce Street or City Centre Avenue.

The development will be serviced by the existing fire hydrants located at Spruce Street near the City Centre Avenue intersection, Somerset Street and the private hydrant located within the adjacent property to the north-east. Refer to drawing *EX-1* for hydrant locations.

Table 2, below, summarizes the *Water Supply Guidelines* employed in the preparation of the preliminary water demand estimate.

Design Parameter	Value	
Residential Average Apartment	1.8 P/unit	
Residential Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/P	
Residential Maximum Daily Demand	3 x Average Daily *	
Residential Maximum Hourly	4.5 x Average Daily *	
Commercial Retail	2.5 L/m²/d	
Commercial Maximum Daily Demand	1.5 x avg. day	
Commercial Maximum Hour Demand	1.8 x max. day	
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	350 kPa and 480 kPa	
operating pressure is within		
During normal operating conditions pressure must	275 kPa	
not drop below		
During normal operating conditions pressure must	552 kPa	
not exceed		
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop	140 kPa	
below		
*Daily average based on Appendix 4-A from Water Supply Guidelines ** Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons.		

Table 2Water Supply Design Criteria

-Table updated to reflect ISD-2010-2

The City of Ottawa was contacted to obtain boundary conditions associated with the estimated water demand as indicated in the boundary request correspondence included in Appendix B.

Table 3, below, summarizes the estimated water supply demand and boundary conditions for the proposed development based on the *Water Supply Guidelines*.

	Design		Boundary	y Conditior	าร	
Design Parameter	Estimated Demand ¹ (L/min)	Estimated Demand ² (L/min)	Conne (m H₂C	ction 1 ³) / kPa)	Conneo (m H₂C	ction 2⁴) / kPa)
Average Daily Demand	73.5	68.6	115.0	588.6	115.0	580.8
Max Day + Fire Flow (per FUS)	220.5+ 20,000 = 20,220.5	205.9+20000 =20,205.9	97.0	412.0	105.0	482.7
Peak Hour	330.8	308.9	107.5	515.0	107.5	507.2
 Water demand calculation per <i>Water Supply Guidelines</i>. See <i>Appendix B</i> for detailed calculations. Estimated demand parameters used to determine boundary conditions vary slightly from estimated demand parameters derived from the final design. The minor differences would not result in a significant change to the boundary conditions and as such the original boundary conditions have been maintained. Boundary conditions above for connection 1 to Spruce Street assumed ground elevation equal to 55.0 m Boundary conditions above for connection 2 to City Centre Avenue assumed ground elevation equal to 55.8 m 						

Table 3Water Demand and Boundary ConditionsProposed Conditions

The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow, as indicated by the correspondence in *Appendix B*. As demonstrated in *Table 3*, pressures in average day scenario exceed the recommended pressures, as per the *Water Supply Guidelines*, therefore pressure reducing controls are required. Testing at construction is recommended to confirm pressure controls. Based on the boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa, sufficient supply is available for fire flow.

Fire flow requirements are to be determined in accordance with City of Ottawa *Water Supply Guidelines* and the Ontario Building Code.

Fire flow requirements were estimated per City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin *ISTB-2018-02*. The following parameters were coordinated with the architect:

- Type of construction Non-Combustible Construction;
- Occupancy type Limited Combustibility; and
- Sprinkler Protection Supervised Sprinklered System.

The above assumptions result in an estimated fire flow of approximately **20,000** L/min, refer to supporting calculation in **Appendix B**. A certified fire protection system specialist would need to be employed to design the building fire suppression system and confirm the actual fire flow demand.

Multiple hydrant are required to meet the required fire flow per *ISTB-2018-02*. There are three hydrants within 76m of the subject property located at;

- > City Centre 25m south of the subject property,
- Somerset 10m east of the subject property, and
- Spruce directly north of the subject property.

There are two hydrants within 152m of the subject property located at;

- > Spruce, 90m east of the site, and
- City Centre, 90m north of the site.

The proximity of the existing hydrants provides 24,604 L/min to the subject property, exceeding the required fire flow.

3.3 Water Supply Conclusion

The subject property is proposed to have a dual connection to the municipal watermain within Spruce Street and City Centre Avenue via 150 mm diameter services.

It is proposed that the development will be serviced by the nearest existing fire hydrants located on Spruce Street, Somerset Street and City Centre.

The anticipated water demand was submitted to the City of Ottawa for establishing boundary conditions. The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow. Pressures in average day scenario exceed the recommended pressures, therefore pressure reducing controls are required.

The proposed water supply design conforms to all relevant City Guidelines and Policies.

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The subject property lies within the Booth Street Trunk catchment area, as shown by the *Trunk Sanitary Sewers and Collection Areas Map*, included in *Appendix C*. An existing 250 mm sanitary sewer exists within Spruce Street.

Table 4, below, summarizes the estimated wastewater flows for the existing buildings within the subject site.

	Table 4
Summary	of Estimated Existing Peak Wastewater Flow

Design Parameter	Existing Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	0.19
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.19
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	0.26

The existing building was estimated to have a peak wastewater flow of **0.26** *L*/**s**, and is serviced by the existing 300 mm diameter combined sewer within City Centre Avenue.

4.2 Wastewater Design

The development is proposed to connect to the existing 250 mm sanitary sewer within Spruce Street via an existing 250 mm sanitary service. Refer to drawing *SSP-1*, located in *Drawings/Figures*, for a detailed servicing layout. Wastewater flow from the development is proposed to ultimately discharge into the Booth Street Trunk within Spruce Street via the local sanitary sewer system.

Table 5, below, summarizes the *City Standards* employed in the design of the proposed wastewater sewer system.

Table 5		
Wastewater Design Criteria		

Design Parameter	Value	
Residential Average Apartment	1.8 P/unit	
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per	
Peaking Factor	Harmon's Peaking Factor. Max 4.0, Min 2.0	
	Harmon's Corrector Factor 0.8	
Commercial Floor Space	5 L/m²/d	
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.05 L/s/ha (Dry Weather)	
	0.28 L/s/ha (Wet Weather)	
	0.33 L/s/ha (Total)	
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the	$1 \frac{1}{\sqrt{2} \frac{2}{3} \frac{1}{2}}$	
Manning's Equation	$Q = -AR^{3}S^{2}$	
Minimum Sewer Size	200 mm diameter	
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013	
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5 m from crown of sewer to grade	
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6 m/s	
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s	
Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. October 2012.		

Table 6, below, demonstrates the estimated peak flow from the proposed development. See *Appendix C* for associated calculations.

Table 6
Summary of Estimated Peak Wastewater Flow

Design Parameter	Total Flow (L/s)
Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	1.24
Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	4.21
Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	4.28

The estimated sanitary flow based on the *Site Plan,* included in *Drawings/Figures,* results in a peak wet weather flow of *4.28 L/s*.

DSEL reviewed the available capacity of a section of the sewers from the subject property to the existing 1500 mm diameter combined sewer within Spruce Street. Refer to the sanitary drainage plan in *Appendix C*, for the extents of the existing sanitary sewer analysis.

Based on available information, DSEL found that the most restrictive section that was evaluated of the local sewer system is located in front of 110 Spruce Street with a residual capacity of **30.4** *L*/**s**. Detailed calculations are included in *Appendix C*.

It is proposed to increase the peak wastewater flow to 4.28 L/s. Based on the available information and desktop analysis there is sufficient residual capacity available in the receiving sewers.

4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The site is tributary to the Booth Street Trunk Sewer. The development is estimated to generate a peak wet weather flow of **4.28 L/s**, to be directed to the 250 mm sanitary sewer within Spruce Street, and ultimately discharging into the Booth Street Trunk.

Based on the sanitary analysis completed, there is a residual capacity of **30.4** *L/s* within the most controlling section of sewer therefore, there is sufficient capacity within the existing infrastructure to accommodate the flow from the proposed development.

The proposed wastewater design conforms to all relevant *City Standards*.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

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

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

The existing stormwater runoff from the site area generally drains north and is collected by the existing 450 mm storm sewer located within Spruce Street. Stormwater is directed overland north-east of the subject site towards the Trillium Rail Corridor.

The estimated pre-development peak flows for the 2, 5, and 100-year events are summarized in *Table 7,* below:

City of Ottawa Design Storm	Estimated Peak Flow Rate (L/s)
2-year	45.2
5-year	61.3
100-year	126.6

Table 7Summary of Existing Peak Storm Flow Rates

5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Target

Stormwater management requirements for the proposed development were reviewed with the City of Ottawa. As the outlet is a combined system, the City has established the following requirements for the proposed development:

- Meet an allowable release rate based on the existing Rational Method Coefficient no greater than 0.40, employing the City of Ottawa IDF parameters for a 2-year storm with a calculated time of concentration equal to or greater than 15 minutes; and
- Attenuate all storms up to and including the City of Ottawa 100-year design event on site.

Quality control are not required as the site discharges to the Booth Street Trunk combined sewer.

Based on the above the total allowable release rate for the proposed development is **17.5** *L*/**s**.

5.3 Proposed Stormwater Management System

The proposed development consists predominantly of rooftop and parking lot above an underground parking garage. It is proposed that flow from the roof area directed to an internal stormwater cistern.

5.3.1 Grading Constraints

Based on coordination with City staff, 989 Somerset sits within a 14.3 ha drainage area with a history of high stormwater ponding levels. JFSA reviewed the potential ponding elevation during a 100-year 24-hour SCS design event to estimate the ponding levels in the entire 14.3 ha catchment, including this site. As per the JFSA memorandum included in *Appendix D*, the maximum water level estimated for the 14.3 ha drainage area during a 100-year storm is 56.23 m and the spill elevation of 56.05 located downstream of the site. As a result, building openings have been elevated at or above 56.53 m to provide a minimum 0.3 m of freeboard above the predicted ponding elevation. It should be noted that the spill elevation of the site in question (989 Somerset St.) is set at 55.36. As such, it was established through discussions with the City that the parking area (U2) will discharge downstream of site controls to ensure that off-site stormwater from the City ROW does not enter the proposed cistern during the larger storm events.

5.3.2 Allowable release rate

Based on the current Site Plan, the development is expected to generate a peak dry weather sanitary flow of 4.21 L/s, as discussed in section 4.2. Based on coordination with Paterson Group, post-development groundwater flows will be less than 30,000 L/day or 0.3 L/s, with peak periods noted after rain events. A conservative estimate of 30,000 L/day was included within the total post-development site release rate. Refer to Appendix D for geotechnical recommendations. As such, the revised stormwater release rate is set to 17.5 L/s - 4.21 L/s - 0.3 L/s = 12.99 L/s. An underground cistern equipped with a pump has been designed to respect this release rate.

The allowable release rate for the stormwater generated from the site will need to be restricted to 12.99 L/s for the combination of both attenuated and un-attenuated flows and does not include the aforementioned parking drainage referred to as area U2. **Table 8**, summarizes post-development flow rates. A portion of the unattenuated area will be compensated for in areas with flow attenuation controls.

Stormwater Flow Rate Summary					
Control Area	5-Year Release Rate	5-Year Storage	100-Year Release Rate	100-Year Storage	
	(L/s)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(m³)	
Unattenuated Areas (U1)	3.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	
Attenuated Areas	2.7	43.5	5.1	81.9	
Total	6.3	43.5	12.9	81.9	
Parking Area (U2)	14.3	0	27.3	0	

Table 8 Stormwater Flow Rate Summar

The stormwater cistern is to be pumped with a maximum 5-year release rate of **2.7** *L/s* and a maximum 100-year release rate **5.1** *L/s* and proposed to discharge to the existing 375 mm storm lateral. The 375 mm service outlets to the 450 mm storm sewer within Spruce Street. Refer to the drawing *SSP-1* for a detailed servicing layout and *Appendix D* for a cistern detail prepared by Quadrant Engineering.

It is anticipated that approximately $82 m^3$ of storage will be required on site to attenuate flow to the established release rate of 12.9 L/s and that a portion of site will remain uncontrolled; storage calculations are contained within *Appendix D*.

5.4 Stormwater Quality Control

Quality controls are not required for the proposed development due to the combined sewer outlet; correspondence with the RVCA is included in *Appendix A*.

5.5 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be required to be restricted to the allowable target release rate for storm events up to and including the 100-year for attenuated areas. The post-development allowable release rate for stormwater surface drainage was calculated as **12.9** *L*/**s**. It is estimated that **82** m^3 of storage will be required to meet this release rate.

Quality controls are not required for the proposed development due to the combined sewer outlet.

6.0 COMBINED SEWER SYSTEM FLOW

Under existing conditions, the site contains no stormwater management system for flow attenuation. Therefore, the pre-development "design" combined flow during the 5-year storm event was estimated to be approximately **61.6** *L*/ and during the 100-year event, is calculated as **126.86** *L*/*s*. **Table 9** below summarizes the allowable and proposed release rates from the development.

City of Ottawa Design Storm	Existing Peak Flow Rate (5 year) (L/s)	Proposed Peak Flow Rate (5 year) (L/s)	Existing Peak Flow Rate (100 year) (L/s)	Proposed Peak Flow Rate (100 year) (L/s)
Wastewater	0.26	4.21	0.26	4.21
Stormwater*	61.3	6.6*	126.6	13.2*
U2 Parking (unattenuated)		14.3		27.3
Combined	61.56	25.11	126.86	44.71
*Including 30,000 L/day (0.30 L/s) groundwater infiltration as indicated by Paterson Group				

Table 9Summary of Existing and Proposed Release Rates

As indicated by **Table 9**, above, based on the proposed combined flow rate of **44.71 L/s** during the 1:100 year event, the post-development combined flow will result in a net reduction to the existing combined sewer by approximately **82.15** *L/s* or **65%**.

7.0 UTILITIES

Gas, Hydro, Streetlighting and Bell services exist within Spruce Street right-of-way.

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

8.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. During construction the extent of erosion losses is exaggerated due to the removal of vegetation and the top layer of soil becoming agitated.

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

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

Catch basins will have SILTSACKs or an approved equivalent installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

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

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

- Limit extent of exposed soils at any given time;
- Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible;
- Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed;
- Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches;
- Install silt fence to prevent sediment from entering existing ditches;
- No refueling or cleaning of equipment near existing watercourses;
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering;
- Install filter cloth between catch basins and frames;
- > Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding; and
- Establish material stockpiles away from watercourses, so that barriers and filters may be installed.

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

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

9.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained by Taggart Realty Management to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for a Site Plan Control (SPC) at 989 Somerset Street. The preceding report outlines the following:

- Based on boundary conditions provided by the City, the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water. Pressures are anticipated to be above the desired pressure, as such pressure controls are required;
- The FUS method for estimating fire flow indicated 20,000 L/min is required for the residential apartment building. As indicated by the boundary conditions provided by the City, the municipal system is capable of providing the required flow;
- The proposed development is anticipated to have a peak wet weather flow of 4.28 L/s. Based on the sanitary analysis conducted, the existing municipal sewer infrastructure has sufficient capacity to support the development;
- It is proposed that stormwater objective be met through storm water retention via cistern storage, it is calculated that 82.0 m³ of onsite storage will be required to attenuate flow to the established release rate above and will be provided via an internal cistern;
- Quality controls are not required for the proposed development due to the combined sewer outlet, correspondence with the RVCA is included in *Appendix A*;
- The development proposes a set of service laterals to service the proposed development. As a result, an Environmental Compliance Application (ECA) is not required.

Prepared by, **David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**



Per: Alexandre Tourigny, P.Eng.

APPENDIX A

Pre-Consultation

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DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

21-1239

28/06/2021

	General Content	
	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
\boxtimes	Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
\boxtimes	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures
\boxtimes	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Figure 1
	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Section 1.0
\boxtimes	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Section 1.3
	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	Section 2.1
\boxtimes	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
\boxtimes	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1
	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	N/A
	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Drawings/Figures
	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	N/A
	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: -Metric scale -North arrow (including construction North) -Key plan -Name and contact information of applicant and property owner -Property limits including bearings and dimensions -Existing and proposed structures and parking areas -Easements, road widening and rights-of-way -Adjacent street names	N/A
1-2-	Development Convising Departs Weter	
4.2	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if evaluable	NI/A
	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	N/A Section 2.1
	Identification of system constraints	Section 2.1
	Identify boundary conditions	Section 2.1.2.2

☑Identify boundary conditionsSection 3.1, 3.2☑☑Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressureSection 3.3

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

ii

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

\boxtimes	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 5.3
	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	N/A
	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A
	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 7.0
	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A
	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A
4.5	Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist	
	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement ct. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	Section 1.2
	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A
	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	N/A
4.6	Conclusion Checklist	
\boxtimes	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0
	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	
	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	

patersongroup

consulting engineers

re:	City of Ottawa Review Comment Proposed Multi-Storey Building 989 Somerset Street West - Ottawa	
to:	DSEL - Ms. Alison Gosling - AGosling@dsel.ca	
cc:	Alex Turner - Mr. Alex Turner - aturner@taggart.ca	
date:	June 28, 2021	
file:	PG5885-MEMO.01	

Further to your request and authorization, Paterson Group (Paterson) reviewed the City of Ottawa comment for the aforementioned site and would like to provide the following response, from a geotechnical perspective.

City Comment

This is a combined sewer area. The storm water management criteria should use c 0.4, 2 years to control up to 100 year's storm event (including sanitary sewer, and ground water from the foundation).

Paterson Response

Paterson reviewed the soil profile encountered at the test hole locations at site. Based on the soil profile, it is understood that the third level of basement will be below the bedrock surface. Paterson has designed a waterproofing requirement for the building levels below grade. Based on the successful implementation of the waterproofing system, an infiltration rate of 30,000 L/day is expected, which would account for any potential groundwater that by-passes the waterproofing system.

Ms. Alison Gosling Page 2 File: PG5885-MEMO.01

We trust that this information is satisfactory to meet your immediate requirements.

Best Regards,

Paterson Group Inc.

Yolanda Tang, MSc.Eng.



David J. Gilbert, P.Eng.



Head Office 154 Colonnade Road South Ottawa - Ontario - K2E 7J5 Tel: (613) 226-7381 Fax: (613) 226-6344 Northern Office and Laboratory 63 Gibson Street North Bay - Ontario - P1B 8Z4 Tel: (705) 472-5331 Fax: (705) 472-2334 Ottawa Laboratory 28 Concourse Gate Ottawa - Ontario - K2E 7T7 Tel: (613) 226-7381

APPENDIX B

Water Supply



Brandon Chow

To: Subject:

Robert Freel RE: 989 Somerset St - Boundary Conditions Request - D07-12-13-0221

From: Wu, John <<u>John.Wu@ottawa.ca</u>> Sent: March 6, 2019 10:45 AM To: Robert Freel <<u>RFreel@dsel.ca</u>> Subject: RE: 989 Somerset St - Boundary Conditions Request - D07-12-13-0221

Here it is.

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 989 Somerset (zone 1W) assumed to be connected to the 203mm on Spruce St and 406mm on City Centre (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL = 107.5m, same for both connections

Maximum HGL = 115.0m, same for both connections. The maximum pressure is estimated to be above 80 psi. A pressure check at completion of construction is recommended to determine if pressure control is required.

MaxDay + Fireflow (333 L/s) = 97.0m, connection 1

MaxDay + Fireflow (333 L/s) = 105.0m, connection 2

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

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

John

From: Robert Freel <<u>RFreel@dsel.ca</u>>
Sent: February 11, 2019 11:17 AM
To: Wu, John <<u>John.Wu@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Brandon Chow <<u>BChow@dsel.ca</u>>
Subject: 989 Somerset St - Boundary Conditions Request - D07-12-13-0221

Good morning John,

Domicile indicated you were looking after this file (D07-12-13-0221), can you confirm?

If so we would kindly like to request boundary conditions for the proposed development at **989 Somerset Street** using the following proposed development demands:

1. Location of Service / Street Number: 989 Somerset Street

2. Type of development: **The proposed mixed-use development involves a 15-storey residential tower consisting of a** <u>total of 196 residential units</u>. An underground parking garage is also proposed. *Please find attached the Site Plan for reference*.

- 3. Proposed Connection point:
 - Connection to existing 203 mm diameter watermain in Spruce Street
 - **Connection to existing 406 mm diameter watermain in City Center Avenue** *Please see the diagram below for reference.*



4. <u>Please provide pressures for the following water demand scenarios required for the proposed development:</u>

As the development dose not propose to extend the existing municipal infrastructure, both the FUS and NFPA methods have been utilized to review the required fire flow. The table below summarized the resulting demands.

	L/min	L/s
Avg. Daily	68.6	1.14

Max Day + OBC	205.9 + 4150 = 4355.9	3.43 + 69.17 = 72.60
Max Day + FUS	205.9 + 20000 = 20205.9	3.43 + 333.33 = 336.76
Peak Hour	308.9	5.15

Please feel free to let me know if there are any questions.

Thank you,

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Bobby Freel, P.Eng. Project Manager / Intermediate Designer

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext.558 cell: (613) 314-7675 email: <u>rfreel@DSEL.ca</u>

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Alex Tourigny

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca> April 4, 2022 10:54 AM Alex Tourigny Alex Turner RE: D07-12-13-0221 - 989 Somerset Street -BC Update

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No objections.

John

From: Alex Tourigny <ATourigny@dsel.ca>
Sent: April 4, 2022 10:09 AM
To: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Alex Turner <aturner@taggart.ca>
Subject: D07-12-13-0221 - 989 Somerset Street -BC Update

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Hi John,

Taggart Realty Management have updated their site plan for their 989 Somerset Street project. The updates result in a slight increase in water demand for the site (see table below). The water connections however will remain the same. Given the relatively small increase in demands, and the more than adequate pressures received on the previous boundary conditions, we're hoping to complete the report without updated boundary conditions. We've listed the differences below.

	2019 BC	Revised	
	Requests	Demands	
			%
	L/min	L/min	Increase
Avg. Daily	68.6	73.1	6.56
Max day + OBC	4355.9	4369.3	0.31
Max day + FUS	20205.9	20219.3	0.07
Peak Hour	308.9	329	6.51

Please advise if the City has any objections to this approach.

Thank you,
Alex Tourigny, P.Eng.

DSEL david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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

phone: (613) 836-0856 cell: (343) 542-8847 e-mail: <u>atourigny@dsel.ca</u>

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Taggart Realty Management 989 Somerset Street Existing Site Conditions

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



Domestic Demand

Type of Housing	Per / Unit	Units	Рор
Single Family	3.4	-	0
Semi-detached	2.7	-	0
Townhouse	2.7	-	0
Apartment			0
Bachelor	1.4	-	0
1 Bedroom	1.4	-	0
2 Bedroom	2.1	-	0
3 Bedroom	3.1	-	0
Average	1.8	-	0
			Рор

	Рор	Avg. D	aily	Max Day			Peak Hour	
		m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	
Total Domestic Demand	0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Demand

				Avg. D	aily	Max I	Day	Peak I	Hour
Property Type	Unit R	ate	Units	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Commercial floor space	2.5 l	L/m² /d	1,490	3.73	2.6	5.6	3.9	10.1	7.0
Office	75 I	L/9.3m² /d	-	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Restaurant*	125 I	L/seat/d	-	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Light	35,000 l	L/gross ha/d	-	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Heavy	55,000 I	L/gross ha/d	-	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Total I	CI Demand	3.7	2.6	5.6	3.9	10.1	7.0
		То	tal Demand	3.7	2.6	5.6	3.9	10.1	7.0

Taggart Realty Management 989 Somerset Street Proposed Site Conditions

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

Domestic Demand

Type of Housing	Per / Unit	Units	Рор
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Apartment			0
Bachelor	1.4	21	30
1 Bedroom	1.4	138	194
2 Bedroom	2.1	73	154
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

	Рор	Avg. Daily		Avg. Daily Max Day		Peak H	lour
		m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Total Domestic Demand	378	105.8	73.5	317.5	220.5	476.3	330.8

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Demand

			Avg. D	Daily	Max	Day	Peak I	Hour
Property Type	Unit	Rate Units	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Commercial floor space	2.8	L/m²/d	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Office	75	L/9.3m ² /d	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Light	35,000	L/gross ha/d	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Heavy	55,000	L/gross ha/d	0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Total I/CI Demand	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Total Demand	105.8	73.5	317.5	220.5	476.3	330.8



989 Somerset Street **Proposed Site Conditions FUS Calculation - Residential Tower**

Fire Flow E Water Supply F	Estimation per Fire Underv For Public Fire Protection - 1999	vriters Survey						SEL
Fire Flow Re	quired							
1. Ba	ase Requirement							
	$F = 220C\sqrt{A}$	L/min	Where	F is the	e fire flow, C	is the Ty	pe of construction and $oldsymbol{A}$ is the Total fi	loor area
	Type of Construction:	Non-Combust	ible Const	ruction				
		C 0.8A 20200.0	<i>Type o</i> m²	f Constr Total 1	uction Coeff loor area ba	icient per sed on FL	FUS Part II, Section 1 IS Part II section 1	
	Fire Flow	25014 25000	.3 L/min . 0 L/min	rounde	ed to the nea	arest 1,00	0 L/min	
Adjustments								
2. Re	eduction for Occupancy Type							
	Limited Combustible	-15	%					
	Fire Flow	21250	.0 L/min	-				
3. Re	eduction for Sprinkler Protection							
	Sprinklered - Supervised	-50	%					
	Reduction	-106	25 L/min	-				
4. Inc	crease for Separation Distance							
	Cons. of Exposed Wall	S.D	Lw	На	LH	EC	00/	
N	Non-Combustible	20.1m-30m	43.1	1	2	87	9%	
S	Non-Combustible	30.1m-45m	48	5	2	90	5%	
E	Non-Combustible	0m-3m	57.6	5	1	58	23%	
w	Non-Combustible	20.1m-30m % Increase	27.5	5	1	28	8% 45% value not to exceed 75%	
	Increase	9562	.5 L/min	-				
	Lw = Length of the Exposed Wall Ha = number of storeys of the adjac LH = Length-height factor of expose EC = Exposure Charge	cent structure ed wall. Value rounded (ıp.					
Total Fire Flo	W							
	Fire Flow	00407	E / !	-		and 15 00		an EUO 0# 1
		20187	.5 L/min	round	w not to exc ed to the nea	eea 45,00 arest 1 00	u L/min nor de less than 2,000 L/min p 0 L/min	er FUS Section 4
		20000						

Notes: -Type of construction, Occupancy Type and Sprinkler Protection information provided by _____ -Calculations based on Fire Underwriters Survey - Part II

Alex Tourigny

From: Sent: To: Cc: Subject: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca> April 4, 2022 10:54 AM Alex Tourigny Alex Turner RE: D07-12-13-0221 - 989 Somerset Street -BC Update

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John

From: Alex Tourigny <ATourigny@dsel.ca>
Sent: April 4, 2022 10:09 AM
To: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Alex Turner <aturner@taggart.ca>
Subject: D07-12-13-0221 - 989 Somerset Street -BC Update

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Max day + FUS	20205.9	20219.3	0.07
Peak Hour	308.9	329	6.51

Please advise if the City has any objections to this approach.

Thank you,

Alex Tourigny, P.Eng.

DSEL david schaeffer engineering ltd.

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

phone: (613) 836-0856 cell: (343) 542-8847 e-mail: <u>atourigny@dsel.ca</u>

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APPENDIX C

Wastewater Collection



0 0

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



Site Area			0.255 ha
Extraneous Flow Allowanc	es		
	Infiltration / Infiltration / Infiltration / Ir	0.01 L/s 0.07 L/s 0.08 L/s	
Domestic Contributions			
Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Рор
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0

3.1

1.8

		Total Pop	0	
	Average [Domestic Flow	0.00	L/s
	P	eaking Factor	3.80	
	Peak I	Domestic Flow	0.00	L/s
Institutional / Commercial /	ndustrial Co	ontributions		
Property Type	Unit	Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space*	5	L/m²/d	1,490	0.17
Hospitals	900	L/bed/d		0.00
School	70	L/student/d		0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000	L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000	L/gross ha/d		0.00
		Ave	rage I/C/I Flow	0.17
	Peak Ins	stitutional / Co	mmercial Flow	0.17
		Peak In	dustrial Flow**	0.00
		I	Peak I/C/I Flow	0.17

* assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

3 Bedroom

Average

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.19 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	0.19 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	0.26 L/s

0 0

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



Site Area			0.255 ha
Extraneous Flow Allowanc	es		
	Infiltration /	Inflow (Dry)	0.01 L/s
	Infiltration /	Inflow (Wet)	0.07 L/s
	Infiltration / In	flow (Total)	0.08 L/s
Domestic Contributions			
Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Рор
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4	21	30
1 Bedroom	1.4	138	194
2 Bedroom	2.1	73	154

3.1

1.8

	Total Pop	378	
	Average Domestic Flow	1.23	L/s
	Peaking Factor	3.43	
	Peak Domestic Flow	4.20	L/s
Institutional / Commercial / Property Type	Industrial Contributions	No. of Units	Ava Wastowator
Fioperty Type	Unit Kate	NO. OF OTHES	(L/s)
Commercial floor space*	5 L/m²/d		0.0
Hospitals	900 L/bed/d		0.0
School	70 L/student/d		0.0

School	70	L/student/d	0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000	L/gross ha/d	0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000	L/gross ha/d	0.00
		Average I/C/I Flow	0.00
	Peak Ins	stitutional / Commercial Flow	0.00
		Peak Industrial Flow**	0.00
		Peak I/C/I Flow	0.00

* assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

3 Bedroom

Average

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	1.24 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	4.21 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	4.28 L/s

0.00

0.00

SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

CLIENT:	TAGGART REALT	TY MANAGEMENT	DESIGN PARAMETERS	6					
LOCATION:	989 SOMERSET S	STREET	Avg. Daily Flow Res.	280 L/p/d	Peak Fact Res. Per Harmons:	Min = 2.0, Max =4.0	Infiltration / Inflow	0.33 L/s/ha	
FILE REF:	21-1239	2021-06-28	Avg. Daily Flow Comm.	28,000 L/ha/d	Peak Fact. Comm.	1.5	Min. Pipe Velocity	0.60 m/s full flowing	
DATE:			Avg. Daily Flow Instit.	28,000 L/ha/d	Peak Fact. Instit.	1.5	Max. Pipe Velocity	3.00 m/s full flowing	
			Avg. Daily Flow Indust.	35,000 L/ha/d	Peak Fact. Indust. per MOE gra	aph	Mannings N	0.013	

	Location					Residen	tial Area a	nd Popu	lation				Comm	ercial	Institut	tional	Indu	strial			Infiltration						Pipe I	Data			
Area ID	Up	Down	Area		Numbe	r of Units		Pop.	Cumu	Ilative	Peak.	Q _{res}	Area	Accu.	Area	Accu.	Area	Accu.	Q _{C+I+I}	Total	Accu.	Infiltration	Total	DIA	Slope	Length	A _{hydraulic}	R	Velocity	Q _{cap}	Q / Q full
					by	type			Area	Pop.	Fact.			Area		Area		Area		Area	Area	Flow	Flow								
			(ha)	Singles	Semi's	Town's	Apt's		(ha)		(-)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m ²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(-)
EX1	EX SANMH 1	EX SANMH 2	0.330)			36	65.0	0.330	65.0	4.00	0.84		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.330	0.330	0.092	0.93	250	0.30	42.8	0.049	0.063	0.66	32.6	0.03
EX2	EX SANMH 2	EX SANMH 3	0.270) 6				20.0	0.600	85.0	4.00	1.10		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.270	0.600	0.168	1.27	250	0.30	52.7	0.049	0.063	0.66	32.6	0.04
EX3	EX SANMH 3	EX SANMH 4	0.560) 6	10	4		58.0	1.160	143.0	4.00	1.85		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.0	0.560	1.160	0.325	2.18	250	0.30	88.0	0.049	0.063	0.66	32.6	0.07

*Ex. pipe information based on as-built plan dated May 2005, City of Ottawa contract No. ISBO3 - 5031

989 Somerset Street – Sanitary Analysis



AREA ID	Total Area (Ha)	Residential Area (Ha)
EX1	0.33	0.33
EX2	0.27	0.27
EX3	0.56	0.56

APPENDIX D

Stormwater Management

Taggart RM 989 Somerset St Existing Conditions

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



Area*	0.255 ha	
С	0.83 Rationa	I Method runoff coefficient
L	80 m	
Up Elev	57.80 m	
Dn Elev	55.05 m	
Slope	3.4 %	
Tc	5.2 min	
Tc	10.0 min	* Tc of 10 minutes minimum, per City of Ottawa standards

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

<i>t</i>	_	$1.8(1.1-C)L^{0.5}$
c	_	$S^{0.333}$

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year	
i	76.8	104.2	178.6	mm/hr
Q	45.2	61.3	126.6	L/s

Note:

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



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

t_c



Target Flow Rate

Area
С

- 0.255 ha 0.40 Rational Method runoff coefficient
 - 15.0 min

2-year

- 61.8 mm/hr i
- Q 17.5 L/s

Wastewater Flow

Q 4.3 L/s

Groundwater Flow Q

*30,000 L/day per geotechnical recommendations. 0.3 L/s

Resulting SWM Flow (2-year minus wastewater demand & groundwater rate)

12.9 L/s

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas U1

Area ID

Total Area	0.023 ł	۱a
C	0.55 6	Ra

Q

0.55 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	5-year					100-year					
t _c	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual} *	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
10.0	104.2	3.7	3.7	0.0	0.0	178.6	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	

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

Area ID Total Area

ea	0.055 ha
С	0.90 Rational Method runoff coefficient

	5-year					100-year				
t _c (min)	i (mm/hr)	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored} (m ³)	i (mm/hr)	Q _{actual} * (I /s)	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored} (m ³)
()	()	(===)	(=)	(==)	()	()	(=)	(=)	(=)	()
10.0	104.2	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	178.6	27.3	27.3	0.0	0.0

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

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas A1 0.177 ha

U2

Area ID

Total Area

0.90 Rational Method runoff coefficient С

	5-year					100-year				
t _c	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}	i	Q _{actual}	Q _{release}	Q _{stored}	V _{stored}
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	104.2	46.1	2.7	43.5	26.1	178.6	87.8	5.1	82.7	49.6
20	70.3	31.1	2.7	28.4	34.1	120.0	59.0	5.1	53.9	64.7
30	53.9	23.9	2.7	21.2	38.1	91.9	45.2	5.1	40.1	72.2
40	44.2	19.6	2.7	16.9	40.5	75.1	36.9	5.1	31.9	76.5
50	37.7	16.7	2.7	14.0	42.0	64.0	31.4	5.1	26.4	79.2
60	32.9	14.6	2.7	11.9	42.8	55.9	27.5	5.1	22.4	80.7
70	29.4	13.0	2.7	10.3	43.3	49.8	24.5	5.1	19.4	81.6
80	26.6	11.8	2.7	9.1	43.5	45.0	22.1	5.1	17.1	81.9
90	24.3	10.7	2.7	8.1	43.5	41.1	20.2	5.1	15.2	81.9
100	22.4	9.9	2.7	7.2	43.4	37.9	18.6	5.1	13.6	81.5
110	20.8	9.2	2.7	6.5	43.1	35.2	17.3	5.1	12.3	80.9
120	19.5	8.6	2.7	5.9	42.7	32.9	16.2	5.1	11.1	80.1
130	18.3	8.1	2.7	5.4	42.1	30.9	15.2	5.1	10.1	79.1
140	17.3	7.6	2.7	4.9	41.6	29.2	14.3	5.1	9.3	78.0
150	16.4	7.2	2.7	4.5	40.9	27.6	13.6	5.1	8.5	76.7
160	15.6	6.9	2.7	4.2	40.2	26.2	12.9	5.1	7.8	75.4
170	14.8	6.6	2.7	3.9	39.4	25.0	12.3	5.1	7.2	73.9
180	14.2	6.3	2.7	3.6	38.6	23.9	11.8	5.1	6.7	72.4
190	13.6	6.0	2.7	3.3	37.8	22.9	11.3	5.1	6.2	70.8
200	13.0	5.8	2.7	3.1	36.9	22.0	10.8	5.1	5.8	69.1
210	12.6	5.6	2.7	2.9	36.0	21.1	10.4	5.1	5.3	67.3
220	12.1	5.4	2.7	2.7	35.0	20.4	10.0	5.1	5.0	65.6

Note:

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

5-year Q _{attenuated}	2.68 L/s	100-year Q _{attenuated}	5.05 L/s
5-year Max. Storage Required	43.5 m ³	100-year Max. Storage Required	81.9 m ³

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate	5-Year Storage	100-Year Release Rate	100-Year Storage	
	(L/s)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(m ³)	
Unattenuated Areas	3.7	0.0	7.8	0.0	
Attenutated Areas	2.7	43.5	5.1	81.9	
Total	6.3	43.5	12.9	81.9	

21-Q0 RESPONSED MARCHINE COMPARED THE DAMARE, OR PARTS THEREOF, MAY NOT R REPORTSON COMPARED THE DAMARE, OR PARTS THEREOF, MAY NOT R REPORTSON COMPARED THE DAMARE DIAGREETING. THE COMPARED STATUS THE COMPARED THE	6. MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR TO MEASURE AREA OF CISTERN AFTER IT IS FORMED AND DETERMINE HEIGHTS OF ALL WATER LEVELS, FLOAT LEVELS AND PIPE PENETRATIONS. SUBMIT FABRICATION SKETCH TO ENGINEER FOR REVIEW PRIOR TO STARTING WORK.	 MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE CONTROLS WITH INDICATOR LIGHTS FOR ALL FLOAT LEVELS AND PUMP OPERATION INDICATOR. PROVIDE MANUAL OVERRIDE FOR THE PUMP TO ALLOW COMPLETE DRAINAGE OF THE CISTERN. ALL PENETRATIONS OF THE CISTERN SHALL BE MADE PRESSURE AND WATER TIGHT. 	 ALCHIVENAL SOUTPORTING INFORMATION FOR THIS SYSTEM. THAT REPORT SHALL FORM PART OF THE SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS FOR THIS CONTRACT. CONTRACTOR SHALL READ THE REPORT PRICE TO SUBMITTING CONTRACT PRICE. MECHANICAL CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE PIPING, CONTROLS, CONDUIT, WIRING AND EQUIPMENT FOR THE CISTERN, CISTERN TO BE PROVIDED BY GENERAL CONTRACTOR. ALL PIPING SHALL BE METALLIC PRESSURE PIPING INCLUDING STORM UP TO THE FLOOR INDICATED. 	CISTERN NOTES . REFER TO SITE SERVICING REPORT AND STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR	
NRE TRE PROPERITY OF QUADANT DIGAREEMAND 10 11 2000	I CISTERN DETAIL	+0.00 m	RELEASE RATE (5:1 L/S) EREE SURFACE . EMERGENCY HIGH LEVEL FLOAT SUMP PUMP ON. HIGH WATER LEVEL FOR 100 YR STORM STORAGE = 81.9 cu.m. RELEASE RATE (2:7 L/S) HIGH WATER LEVEL FOR 5 YR STORM HIGH WATER LEVEL FOR 5 YR STORM	TERMINATE WITH VENTEX MODEL 2115 LOUVRE, 1 1/8" BLADE SPACING, ALUMINUM, 22"X8" NOMINAL BUT MINIMUM 2" ARGER ALL AROUND THAN THE OVERFLOW PIPES. CLEAR ANODIZED FINISH. SLOPE TOWARD STREET MAINTENANCE CISTERN ACCESS OUTSIDE TE 55.40 FF 55	





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

jfsa.com

June 25, 2021

Project Number: 2165-21

Ottawa. ON

Gatineau. QC

Montréal. QC <u>Qu</u>ébec. QC

Paris. ON

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd 120 Iber Road, Unit 103 Ottawa, ON K2S 1E9

Attention: Alison Gosling

Subject: 898 Somerset Street West – Flood Depth

J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc (JFSA) has been commissioned by David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd (DSEL) to determine the maximum flooding depth for the future development located at 898 Somerset Street West in Ottawa. The proposed development is near a localized natural depression that has been prone to flooding in the past. The following memo will calculate the approximate storage volume within this low point and the total runoff volume to this location under the 100-Year event to determine a maximum water surface elevation, and in turn, establish a safe finished floor level elevation for this development.

As mentioned above, this area has been prone to flooding due to major system flows from upstream drainage areas, which in the past have extended to Dows Lake (a figure of the former drainage area has been provided in Attachment A). As per correspondence with the City, the major system drainage to the 898 Somerset site has been greatly reduced through the recent implementation of a Stormwater management facility located at Plouffe Park (130 Preston St). Based on correspondence with the City, *"Plouffe Park can accommodate the 50-year event, but the ponding will also occur on Preston street, which will ensure no spillage downstream for events up to 100 years"*. This new SWM facility significantly reduces the total drainage area to the depression near 898 Somerset Street West, as all major system flows upstream of Plouffe Park will be captured and retained within Plouffe Park/Preston Street. Based on the updated analysis completed by the City the total drainage area to this depression is now 14.3 ha (as outlined in correspondence provided in Attachment A).

To assess the total storage volume within the low point surrounding 898 Somerset street West, and ultimately determine the maximum water surface elevation, 1K mapping topographic data was converted into a digital terrain model (DTM). The DTM was then used to determine the extent of the low point and spill elevation near 898 Somerset Street West. As such Elevation/Area/Volume curves were then derived for this low-lying area. Table 1 below outlines these curves, with a full figure of contour lines provided in Figure 1.

Note that the City of Ottawa also completed a similar analysis which resulted in comparable results (provided in attachment A). Note discrepancies between JFSA's and the City's analysis are most likely due to different topographic data sources (JFSA used 1k mapping and the City most likely used LiDAR), and the fact that there are several different acceptable approaches to calculate storage volume of an irregular 3D surface. Additionally in the City's volumetric analysis any volume within the existing buildings was discounted, which would be fair if all these buildings were designed to be watertight, but this is most likely not the case given the number of garage/roller doors within the City Centre complex alone.



Irrespective of the above-noted items, overall the two curves independently derived show a good correlation. Note that as a part of this analysis it was determined that the spill point from within this depressing has an elevation of 56.05 m and was located in the west of the City Centre complex (indicated by the red triangle in Figure 1). The City in their independent analysis determined an additional spill point underneath the City Centre Complex ramp at an elevation of 56.35 m.

Elevation (m)	Ponding Depth (m)	Total Area (m²)	Total Volume (m³)
54.9	0.0	50	0
55.0	0.1	292	15
55.1	0.2	684	63
55.2	0.3	1,408	165
55.3	0.4	2,563	361
55.4	0.5	4,165	694
55.5	0.6	6,332	1,215
55.6	0.7	8,222	1,941
55.7	0.8	10,793	2,889
55.8	0.9	14,406	4,144
55.9	1.0	19,344	5,826
56.0	1.1	25,568	8,064
56.1	1.2	30,414	10,860
56.2	1.3	34,966	14,126
56.3	1.4	38,715	17,809
56.4	1.5	41,681	21,828
56.5	1.6	44,335	26,128
56.6	1.7	46,863	30,687
56.7	1.8	49,153	35,487
56.8	1.9	51,148	40,502
56.9	2.0	53,074	45,713
57.0	2.1	54,832	51,108

Table 1 Depression Area - Elevation/Depth/Area/Volume Summary

*Terrain data based on bare earth 1K mapping topography

To convert the low point storage volume into a maximum flooding elevation a simplistic yet conservative approach has been taken. Based on synthetic design storms for the City of Ottawa the 100-Year 3-hour Chicago storm has a total rainfall volume of 71.60 mm, while the 100-Year 24-hour SCS storm has a total rainfall volume of 106.7 mm, as such the 100-Year 24-hour SCS storm was determined to be the critical storm for this analysis.



Based on the total drainage area of 14.3 ha that discharges to this low point and simply assuming that this total drainage area is 100% impervious, has no initial wetting losses (Initial Abstraction) and no minor system capture, the maximum possible runoff volume to this low point for the 100-year event can be approximated by simply multiplying the total drainage area (m²) by the total rainfall volume (m) to derive the maximum possible runoff volume (m³) Table 2 below outlines the total runoff volume for this area based on the above assumptions. The runoff volume calculated was then cross-referenced with the storage volumes determined in Table 1 above, to approximate the maximum possible flooding depth for both the 100-year SCS and Chicago storm. Based on this analysis it was determined that the maximum flooding elevation in this area is 56.23 m. Note that this analysis does not consider any flow out of this depression through either the low points elevations of 56.05 m & 56.35 m identified above or through the storm sewer infrastructure within this area, again ensuring a conservative design. As an additional measure of safety, it is proposed that the building at 898 Somerset Street West has a finished floor level and/or building opening 0.3 m above the maximum 100-Year water surface elevation (56.23 m), taking the finished floor level and/or building opening to an elevation of 56.53 m.

Design Storm	Total Rainfall (mm)	Maximum Runoff Volume* (m³)	Maximum Ponding Elevation ** (m)
100YrCHI3Hr	71.60	10,239	56.08
100YrSCS24Hr	106.70	15,258	56.23

Table 2: Runoff Volume/Ponding Depth

*Runoff volume calculated as 100% of rainfall volume and assumes no IA losses

** ponding elevation assumes no spilling from within the depression area or any outflows from this area via the existing minor system infrastructure

As outlined above, the storage volume within the existing low-lying area surrounding 898 Somerset Street West was determined based on 1K mapping. The maximum possible 100-Year runoff volume to this location was approximated, assuming that the total drainage area to this location is 100% impervious, has no initial wetting losses (Initial Abstraction) and no minor system capture. The total runoff volume was then cross-referenced with the Stage/Volume curve derived based on the topography to determine a maximum 100-year water level at this location. As an additional measure of safety, it is proposed that the building at 898 Somerset Street W will have a finished floor level and/or building opening 0.3m above the maximum 100-Year water surface elevation (56.23m), taking the finished floor level and/or building opening to an elevation of 56.53 m.

Yours truly, J.F Sabourin and Associates Inc.

witt

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

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



Figures

Figure 1: Site Overview

Tables

- Table 1: Elevation/Depth/Area/Volume Summary
- Table 2:
 Runoff Volume/Ponding Depth

Attachments

Attachment A: Background Information – City Correspondence



	Legend Study Area Site Site Spill Point (5 Contours (0.3 Topography (1K N 54.5 54.75 55.25 55.25 55.25 55.75 56 56.25 56.5 56.75 57	6.05 m) 25 m) Aapping)
	SCALE: 1:15 0 25 50	500 75 100
	J.F. Sabourir WATER RESOURCES A 52 Springbrook Drive Ottawa, ON, K2S 1B9	n and Associates Inc. ND ENVIRONMENTAL CONSULTANTS (613) 836-3884 www.jfsa.com
	david schaeffer	engineering Itd SMART SUBDIVISIONS™
58 A 4	898 Somerset St De	reet West – Flood pth
AND	Figure 1: Si	te Overview
- Carrier	PROJECT	2165-21
	DRAWN	JB
	DATE	June 2021

C:\OneDrive\J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc\JFSA-OTTAWA-SERVER - Documents\PROJ\2165-21\Design\GIS\20210616-Depression Storage Volume

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



Attachment A

Background Information - City Correspondence

From:	<u>Tousignant, Eric</u>
To:	catherine@lithosgroup.ca
Cc:	"Matina Sakoutsiou"
Subject:	RE: 989 Somerset Street West_ Stormwater management approach
Attachments:	image002.jpg
	image003.png
	image004.png
	Low Points.pdf
	Streams and Drainage Area.pdf

Good Morning Catherine

Plouffe Park can accommodate the 50-year event, but the ponding will also occur on Preston street, which will ensure no spillage downstream for events up to 100 years. The Preston Street system has been upgraded in recent years with the replacement of the Preston Trunk Sewer and the implementation of Inlet Control Devices throughout the basin. The area North of Carling avenue can thus be allowed a 5-year release rate (as you stated in our email). You must therefore control the release rate to 5 year existing for events up to the 100-year storm with the use of on-site detention.

Below is an email that I sent to our development approvals group. It shows that the spill elevation for the area of your development is 57 m, but this is based on a DEM analysis and not field measurement. It may be in your best interests to confirm this in the field.

Regards Eric Tousignant, P.Eng. Senior Water Resources Engineer

Infrastructure Services 613-580-2424 ext 25129

If you look at the Streams and Drainage area PDF, you can see that there is a huge overland drainage area leading to the low point on City Centre. This is why historically there has been significant ponding at this location. This was further exacerbated by adding ICDs in the drainage area after the 2004 flooding event. However, in 2009 the City converted Plouffe Park (corner of Preston and Anderson) to a SWM pond to capture the 50-year event (100 year if Preston Also floods). The spill to City Centre should therefore be much smaller, but this does not eliminate the risk of flooding on City Centre.

The Low point PDF shows significant ponding before water spills to 900 Albert. The yellow line bellow shows the rough spill path. The figure after that shows the profile along that path and the spill elevation is roughly 57 m. I don't know how much water will accumulate at this low point now that the Plouffe Park SWM pond is operational, but to be safe, the building at 989 Somerset should have its entry points higher than 57 m. Even if we compute the 100-year ponding elevation at this low point using the old 2009 model, it would just be an estimate and the risk would still be there. Let's say that a sewer backup or a CB blockage occurs, we

could see significant ponding there again.

cid:image001.png@01D57A9F.C84B8980	7
?	
?	

From: catherine@lithosgroup.ca <catherine@lithosgroup.ca>
Sent: November 18, 2019 3:15 PM
To: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>
Cc: 'Matina Sakoutsiou' <matinas@lithosgroup.ca>
Subject: 989 Somerset Street West_ Stormwater management approach

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.

Hello Eric,

Thank you for the time over the phone.

I wish to summarize our conversation here. To my understanding Plouffe Park has been designed to accommodate ponding for events up to 100-year. The City's modelers calculated the elevation of potential flooding in the area in the event that this system won't be able to perform properly (i.e. catch basin blockage). The analysis considered the biggest storm event recorded in the area and the FFE / openings elevation we should be considering due to this analysis for the subject property, is 57.0m.

Moreover, further to the Stormwater Management approach, our post-development peak flows for up to a 100-year storm event are to be controlled to the 5-year pre-development target flow.

Kindly confirm you are in agreement with the above, prior we'll proceed with our design.

Your help is much appreciated.

Best Regards,

Catherine Agiou, P.E., M.A.Sc. Project Designer / Coordinator



Lithos Group Inc.

150 Bermondsey Road, Unit #200 Toronto, Ontario M4A 1Y1 Direct: (437) 889-9950 T: (416) 750-7769 <u>Catherine@LithosGroup.ca</u> <u>www.LithosGroup.ca</u>

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTE

This email may contain confidential information and any rights to privilege have not been waived. If you have received this transmission in error, please notify us by telephone or e-mail. Thank you.





Hi Eric,

As discussed, I updated the DEM to correctly account for the spill point under the ramp.

I've attached a figure which shows the updated low points and the extent of the City Centre low point before it spills. The total volume in the City Centre low point shown outlined in black is 14,200 m³. The stage storage table is also attached.

Let me know if you have any questions or need anything else.

Ryan



Project Name/Pond Identification: City_Center_Low_Point

Minimum Elevation (m) : 54.6500

Maximum Elevation (m) : 56.3400

I	Step	I	Height (n	n)	Elevation	(m)	Area (r	m2)	Volun	ne (m3)
	1		0.0000		54.6500	 	0.0000		0.0000	
Ι	2	Ι	0.0500	Ι	54.7000	Ι	7.0759	Ι	0.0756	1
Ι	3	Ι	0.1000	Ι	54.7500	Ι	17.8106	I	0.7388	Ι
I	4	Ι	0.1500	Ι	54.8000	Ι	28.8040	I	1.8099	Ι
I	5	Ι	0.2000	Ι	54.8500	Ι	73.2570	I	4.0944	Ι
Ι	6	I	0.2500	Ι	54.9000	Ι	150.3356	Ι	9.3449	I
Ι	7	Ι	0.3000	Ι	54.9500	Ι	295.2072	Ι	20.0183	I
Ι	8	I	0.3500	Ι	55.0000	Ι	486.2804	Ι	38.9175	I
Ι	9	I	0.4000	Ι	55.0500	Ι	706.0459	Ι	68.4439	I
Ι	10	Ι	0.4500	I	55.1000	Ι	1000.5883	I	110.047	1
Ι	11	Ι	0.5000	Ι	55.1500	Ι	1309.7308	I	167.442	1
Ι	12	Ι	0.5500	Ι	55.2000	Ι	1655.1328	I	240.851	6
I	13	Ι	0.6000		55.2500	I	2090.1726	I	333.230	5
Ι	14	Ι	0.6500	Ι	55.3000	Ι	2627.5498	I	451.389	1

I

I	15	Ι	0.7000	Ι	55.3500	I	3140.9264	Ι	594.8953	I
Ι	16	Ι	0.7500	Ι	55.4000	Ι	3738.8128	Ι	766.4323	I
Ι	17	Ι	0.8000	Ι	55.4500	Ι	4368.4734	Ι	968.8519	Ι
Ι	18	Ι	0.8500	Ι	55.5000	Ι	5105.1676	Ι	1205.6813	Ι
Ι	19	Ι	0.9000	Ι	55.5500	Ι	5998.5702	I	1482.6919	I
Ι	20	Ι	0.9500	Ι	55.6000	Ι	6995.3646	I	1806.1491	I
T	21	Ι	1.0000	Ι	55.6500	Ι	8144.2378	Ι	2181.9694	Ι
T	22	Ι	1.0500	Ι	55.7000	Ι	9551.2960	Ι	2621.7458	Ι
T	23	Ι	1.1000	Ι	55.7500	Ι	11120.7371	I	3137.2061	Ι
T	24	Ι	1.1500	Ι	55.8000	Ι	12764.5669	I	3733.9149	Ι
T	25	Ι	1.2000	Ι	55.8500	Ι	14282.9984	I	4410.2710	Ι
I	26	I	1.2500	Ι	55.9000	Ι	16024.4579	Ι	5164.6546	Ι
T	27	Ι	1.3000	Ι	55.9500	Ι	17506.0821	I	6005.5166	Ι
Ι	28	I	1.3500	Ι	56.0000	Ι	18665.2819	Ι	6912.4896	Ι
Ι	29	I	1.4000	Ι	56.0500	Ι	19564.3607	Ι	7869.3818	Ι
Ι	30	I	1.4500	Ι	56.1000	Ι	20374.9512	Ι	8868.3210	I
Ι	31	I	1.5000	Ι	56.1500	Ι	21207.1929	Ι	9907.7879	Ι
Ι	32	I	1.5500	Ι	56.2000	Ι	21980.3901	Ι	10989.6757	Ι
I	33	Ι	1.6000	Ι	56.2500	Ι	22669.0337	Ι	12107.3508	Ι
Ι	34	Ι	1.6500	Ι	56.3000	I	23284.3886	Ι	13258.3540	I
Ι	35	Ι	1.6900	Ι	56.3400	Ι	23531.9998	Ι	14197.5301	I

DRAWINGS / FIGURES



CITY CENTRE AVE. NO MINIMUM SIDE YARD SETBACK INTERIOR SIDE YARD SETBACK AMENITY SPACE REQUIREMENTS REQUIRED AMENITY SPACE 6 m² REQUIRED PER UNIT

LOT DEPTH

FRONT YARD SETBACK

REAR YARD SETBACK

241 UNITS X 6 SQ.M. = 1,446 SQ.M. TOTAL AMENITY REQUIRED REQUIRED AMENITY SPACE TO BE COMMON - 723 SQ.M. PROVIDED COMMON AMENITY SPACE - 723 SQ.M.

SOMERSET AVE.

NO MINIMUM, 3m @ LEVEL4

NO MINIMUM, 11.5m @ Level 10

FOR TOWER SEPARATION

AREA - BUILDING AREA AREA - TYPICAL PODIUM AREA - TYPICAL PLATE

MAXIMUM HEIGHT

NUMBER OF STOREYS

60.6m IRREGULAR

VARIES I.4-2.2m

VARIES I.2-I.3m

VARIES - 0.6m,

II.5m @ LEVEL IO

VARIES I.O, 4m @ LEVEL 4

AREA - TOTAL GFA

 \Box

DING I	REQUIRED	Ŧ	PROPOSED	>
DTAL UNIT COUNT				232
STUDIOS		21	9.1%	
I BEDROOM		98	42.2%	
I BEDROOM + DEN		40	17.2%	
2 BEDROOM (I INBOARD BED)		24	10.3%	
2 BEDROOM		49	21.1%	
AXIMUM HEIGHT				48m
MBER OF STOREYS			15 5	TOREYS
REA - BUILDING AREA			17	171 SQ.M.
REA - TYPICAL PODIUM			17	171 SQ.M.
REA - TYPICAL PLATE			8	46 SQ.M
REA - TOTAL GFA	l	، +	-/- 20,20	00 SQ.M.

LAND USE	PROVIDED VEHICLE PARKING				
CONDO	I52 RESIDENTIAL PARKING SPACES PROVID 232 UNITS (0.65/UNIT) * LOCATED IN UNDERGROUND PARKING GARAGE				
2. REQUIRED VISITOR PARKING					
LAND USE	PROVIDED VISITOR PARKING				
CONDO	24 VISITOR PARKING SPACES PROVIDED FOR 232 UNI (O.I/UNIT) * LOCATED IN PARKING GARAGE AND AT GRADE				
TOTAL PARKING PROVIDED	6 I75 TOTAL PARKING PARKING SPACES (164 INTERIOR, II EXTERIOR)				

IDED FOR

189 BICYCLE PARKING SPACES PROVIDED FOR 232 UNITS (0.81/UNIT) * LOCATED IN UNDERGROUND PARKING GARAGE AND AT GRADE

BUILDING STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

PROVIDED BICYCLE PARKING 130 STORAGE LOCKERS PROVIDED FOR 232 UNITS (0.56/UNIT) * LOCATED IN UNDERGROUND PARKING GARAGE AND AT GRADE

	Denotes						
	н	Survey Monument Planted	I				
	ч	Survey Monument Found					
	ч	Standard Iron Bar					
	ч	Short Standard Iron Bar					
	н	Iron Bar					
	ч	Cut Cross					
	u	Witness					
	ш	Measured					
	н	Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd.					
	ч	Registered Plan 73					
	ш	Plan 4R-19573					
	ш	(AOG) Plan dated June 15, 2011					
	u	(AOG) Plan dated April 19, 2004					
	ч	(AOG) Plan dated May 6, 1969					
	ч	(AOG) Co-ordinate File for 2970-02					
	ч	(AOG) Plan dated December 18, 2002					
·B	u	Maintenance Hole (Bell)					
	н	Maintenance Hole (Unidentified)					
	ч	Fire Hydrant					
	ч	Water Valve					
	н	Catch Basin	ASSOCIATION OF ONTARIO				
	н	Catch Basin Inlet	LAND SURVEYORS PLAN SUBMISSION FORM 1867816				
	ч	Top of Grate					
	ш	Diameter					
0 0	н	Location of Elevations					
	ч	Top of Curb Elevations	THIS PLAN IS NOT VALID UNLESS IT IS AN EMBOSSED ORIGINAL				
	ч	Top of Spindle					
	н	Centreline					
	ч	Utility Pole					
	н	Light Standard	COPY ISSUED BY THE SURVEYOR				
		Property Line	Desulation 1026 Section 20 (2)				



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TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION PROVIDED BY ANNIS, O'SULLIVAN, VOLLEBEKK LTD PROJ. NO. 13817–13

DATED DECEMBER 17, 2013

SITE PLAN INFORMATION SITE PLAN PROVIDED BY HOBIN ARCHITECTURE PROJ. NO. 2110

PROJECT No21-1239

DATED APRIL 4, 2022

GEOTECHNICAL STUDY GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY PATERSON GROUP PROJ. NO. PG3158-1

DATED JANUARY 24, 2017

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STUDY SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY DSEL ROJ. NO. 21–1239 DATED APRIL 2022

BENCH MARK

FOP OF SPINDLE OF FIRE HYDRANT LOCATED AT WEST END OF SPRUCE STREET NEAR CITY CENTRE INTERSECTION ELEV=55.86

5	B.N.C.	22.04.12	REVISED PER SITE PLAN		
4	A.D.F.	21.12.01	REVISED PER MUNICIPAL COMMENTS		
3	A.D.F.	21.11.18	REVISED PER MUNICIPAL COMMENTS		
2	B.N.C.	21.11.16	ISSUED FOR MUNICIPAL REVIEW		
1	B.N.C.	21.06.29	ISSUED FOR MUNICIPAL REVIEW		
No.	BY	YY.MM.DD	DESCRIPTION		
			S. L. MERRICK		

100186523

2022-01-1

CE OF

TOB# 21-1237

GRADING PLAN

989 SOMERSET STREET



 PRIOR TO THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE SITE GRADING WORKS, ALL SILTATION CONTROL DEVICES SHALL BE INSTALLED AND OPERATIONAL PER EROSION CONTROL PLAN. ALL GRANULAR AND PAVEMENT FOR ROADS/PARKING AREAS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL TOPSOIL AND ORGANIC MATERIAL SHALL BE STRIPPED WITHIN THE ROAD AND PARKING AREAS ALLOWANCE PRIOR TO 4. CONCRETE CURB SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA STD. SC1.1. PROVISION SHALL BE MADE FOR CURB DEPRESSIONS AS INDICATED ON ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN. CONCRETE SIDEWALK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA STD SC1.4. ALL CURBS, CONCRETE ISLANDS, AND SIDEWALKS SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING ARE TO BE PRICED IN THE . PAVEMENT REINSTATEMENT FOR SERVICE AND UTILITY CUTS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CITY OF OTTAWA STD. R10 AND OPSD 509.010, AND OPSS 310. GRANULAR 'A' SHALL BE PLACED TO A MINIMUM THICKNESS OF 300mm AROUND ALL STRUCTURES WITHIN THE PAVEMENT

ALL WORK ON THE MUNICIPAL RIGHT OF WAY AND EASEMENTS TO BE INSPECTED BY THE MUNICIPALITY PRIOR TO . CONTRACTOR TO OBTAIN A ROAD OCCUPANCY PERMIT 48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL ROAD ALLOWANCE, IF REQUIRED BY THE MUNICIPALITY. ALL PAVEMENT MARKING FEATURES AND SITE SIGNAGE SHALL BE PLACED PER ARCHITECTURAL SITE PLAN. LINE PAINTING AND DIRECTIONAL SYMBOLS SHALL BE APPLIED WITH A MINIMUM OF TWO COATS OF ORGANIC SOLVENT PAINT.

2. STEP JOINTS ARE TO BE USED WHERE PROPOSED ASPHALT MEETS EXISTING ASPHALT. ALL JOINTS MUST BE SEALED. 3. SIDEWALKS TO BE 13mm & BEVELED AT 2:1 OR 6mm WITH NO BEVEL REQUIRED BELOW THE FINISHED FLOOR SLAB ELEVATION AT ENTRANCES REQUIRED TO BE BARRIER-FREE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL IN ACCORDANCE WITH OBC 3.8.1.3. & OTTAWA ACCESSIBILITY DESIGN STANDARDS.

14. WHERE APPLICABLE THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SUBMIT SHOP DRAWINGS FOR RETAINING WALL (INCLUDE RAILINGS IF APPLICABLE) TO THE ENGINEER FOR APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. SHOP DRAWINGS MUST BE SITE SPECIFIC, SIGNED AND SEALED BY A LICENSED STRUCTURAL ENGINEER. THE CONTRACTOR WILL ALSO BE REQUIRED TO SUPPLY STRUCTURAL AND GEOTECHNICAL CERTIFICATION OF THE AS-CONSTRUCTED RETAINING WALL TO THE ENGINEER PRIOR TO FINAL ACCEPTANCE.



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PROPOSED 150mmØ WATER SERVICE 'B'					
FINISHED GROUND	TOP OF WATERMAIN	DESCRIPTION			
55.85	53.45	CONNECT TO EXISTING WM			
56.08	53.68	150ø V&B			
56.10	53.70	CONNECTION TO PROP. BLDG			



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