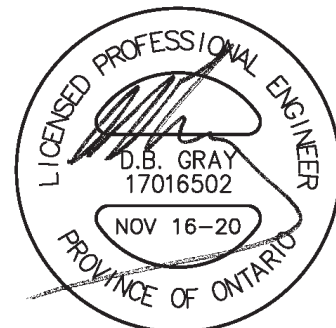


SERVICING BRIEF &
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

1164-1166 Highcroft Drive
Ottawa, Ontario

Report No. 18035

August 9, 2019
REVISED September 27, 2019
REVISED June 18, 2020
REVISED November 16, 2020



NOT VALID UNLESS
SIGNED & DATED

D. B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

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SERVICING BRIEF & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

1164-1166 Highcroft Drive Ottawa, Ontario

This report describes the services and addresses the stormwater management requirements of a 3542 sq.m. property at 1164-1166 Highcroft Drive, Manotick in Ottawa. The property currently has two single-family dwellings that will be demolished. Ten single-family dwellings are proposed. Four dwellings will front on Highcroft Drive and six will front onto a proposed private road. There is a significant grade difference across the property such that there is an approximate 7.7 m elevation difference between the floor level of the lowest and highest proposed dwelling. The slope of Highcroft Drive is also significant, varying from approximately 8 to 14% in front of the subject property.

This report forms part of the stormwater management design for the proposed development. Refer to drawing C-1 to C-11 also prepared by D. B. Gray Engineering Inc.

WATER SUPPLY FOR FIREFIGHTING:

Currently there is no watermain in Highcroft Drive but a municipal watermain is proposed that will connect to an existing 400 mm watermain in Manotick Main Street at the intersection with Highcroft Drive. A private watermain is proposed to be located in the private road. A new municipal fire hydrant will be located at the end of the municipal watermain and a new private hydrant will be located at the end of the 200mm private watermain. There is also an existing municipal fire hydrant on Manotick Main Street near the intersection with Highcroft Drive. It is 147m from the furthest building in the proposed development.

A fire flow of 166.7 L/s (10,000 L/min) is required, as calculated as per the Fire Underwriter Survey "Water Supply For Fire Protection".

The City provided two sets of boundary conditions both based on a 168.2 l/s flowrate (Max day (1.5 L/s) + Fire Flow (166.7 L/s)). The pre-configuration boundary conditions reflect the current conditions and the post configuration boundary conditions reflect the future conditions due to a new pump station and changes to the boundaries of a pressure zone. Since the "pre" and "post" fire flow HGLs are approximately the same (being 123.9 m and 123.6 m respectively), only the lower "post" boundary condition was used for the fire flow hydraulic analysis.

A model was created using EPANET software to analyze the hydraulics of the proposed 200mm municipal and private watermain serving the proposed municipal and private on-site fire hydrant. Using the 123.6 m HGL boundary condition and using a 95 L/s flowrate at the on-site fire hydrant and 64 L/s at the proposed municipal fire hydrant, the pressure at the on-site hydrant was determined to be 181 kPa (26.3 psi) and 138 kPa (20.0 psi) at the new municipal hydrant. Since the pressure is at 138 kPa (20 psi) or above, the watermain is adequately sized.

As per City of Ottawa Tech Bulletin ISTB-2018-02, the aggregate fire flow of all contributing fire hydrants within 150 m of the building can be used to supply the required fire flow. The private on-site hydrant will be a Class AA contributing 5,700 L/min (95 L/s) (as per Table 1 of ISTB-2018-02). The new municipal hydrant is also Class AA but can only contribute 3,840 L/min (64 l/s) during fire flow conditions (64 L/s is the maximum flow available at 20 psi at this hydrant). The existing municipal fire hydrant in Manotick Main Street is a Class AA hydrant, and since it is greater than 75 m and less than 150 m of the building, it can contribute up to 3800 L/min (63.3 L/s) (as per Table 1). Therefore, the aggregate flow from all three hydrants is 13,340 L/min (222.3 L/s); greater than the required fire flow of 10,000 L/min 166.7 L/s).

WATER SERVICE:

As previously mentioned, there is currently no watermain in Highcroft Drive but a municipal watermain is proposed that will connect to an existing 400 mm watermain in Manotick Main Street.

Based on the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines for residential properties (10 single-family dwellings / 3.4 person per dwelling – 350 L/person/day) and Ministry of the Environment Design Guidelines for peaking factors the daily average flow is 0.1 L/s with a maximum daily and maximum hourly demand of 1.3 and 1.9 L/s respectively.

To determine water pressure under these demands, boundary conditions, based on the City of Ottawa computer simulation of the water distribution system, at the subject location, are required. The boundary conditions for the subject area based on the following:

Average Daily Demand: 0.2 L/s.

Maximum Daily Demand: 1.4 L/s.

Maximum Hourly Demand: 2.1 L/s

As previously mentioned, the City provided two sets of boundary conditions, pre-configuration boundary conditions, reflecting the current conditions, and the post configuration boundary conditions, reflecting the future conditions.

Based on the “pre” boundary conditions, the minimum HGL (hydraulic grade line) is 141.6 m and the maximum is 158.8 m. With these HGLs, the water pressure at the

water meter of the lowest dwelling is calculated to vary from 515 kPa to 684 kPa (75 to 99 psi) and 442 kPa to 610 kPa (64 to 89 psi) at the highest dwelling.

Based on the “post” boundary conditions, the minimum HGL is 144.6 m and the maximum is 147.7 m. With these HGLs, the water pressure at the water meter of the lowest dwelling is calculated to vary from 545 kPa to 575 kPa (79 to 83 psi) and 471 kPa to 502 kPa (68 to 73 psi) at the highest dwelling.

These are acceptable pressures for the proposed development, however, since it is calculated that the water pressure can be above 80 psi at times an on-site pressure check is recommended to determine if a pressure reducing valve (PRV) is required.

SANITARY SERVICE:

Currently there are no sanitary sewers in Highcroft Drive, but a 200 mm municipal sanitary sewer is proposed that will connect to an existing 600 mm watermain in Manotick Main Street at the intersection with Highcroft Drive. A private 200 mm sanitary sewer is proposed to be located in the private road.

Based on the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines for residential properties (10 single-family dwellings / 3.4 person per dwelling – 280 L/person/day – 3.2 peaking factor); and based on a 0.33 l/s/ha infiltration flow; the post development flow is calculated to be 0.61 L/s.

This flow will be adequately handled by the proposed sanitary sewers (200 mm at 0.32% to 0.65% - 19.36 to 27.59 L/s capacity) since, at the design flows, these sewers will be only up to 3% of capacity.

The 0.61 L/s increase in sanitary flows contributing to the existing 600 mm municipal sanitary sewer (at $\pm 0.15\%$) is expected to have a negligible impact given its capacity of 248.1 L/s.

The 600 mm sanitary sewer drains to the Manotick Main Pump Station. As per a conversation John Bougadis (City of Ottawa, Senior Project Manager, Infrastructure Planning) the peak flow at the pump station is currently 5 to 10 L/s during dry conditions and 45 to 50 L/s during wet; the capacity of the pump station is 60 L/s; and renovation in 2020 will increase the capacity to 120 L/s. John Bougadis advised that the proposed development (with a 0.61 L/s increase in sanitary flows) will have a negligible impact on the pump station.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT:

Water Quality:

The Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) has advised that 80% total suspended solids (TSS) removal is required.

To achieve 80% TSS removal manhole MH-9 will be an oil/grit separator (OGS) manhole (AquaShield Aqua-Swirl Concentrator model AS-2 BYP CW STD). The Aqua-Swirl model AS-2 has a sediment capacity of 0.28 cubic metres and an oil/debris capacity of 140 litres.

Based on software supplied by the manufacturer, the OGS will remove approximately 91% of TSS from the runoff. Output from the manufacturer's software is attached to the report.

An erosion and sediment control plan has been developed to be implemented during construction, (see drawing C-4 and notes 2.1 to 2.7 on drawing C-6). In summary: to filter out construction sediment a silt fence barrier will be installed adjacent to the south and east property line; sediment capture filter sock inserts will be installed in all new catch basins as they are installed; and geotextile fabric mud mats will be install at all points of egress to public roads.

Water Quantity:

Currently there is no storm sewer in Highcroft Drive but 300 and 375 mm municipal storm sewers are proposed connecting to an existing 375 mm storm sewer in Manotick Main Street at the intersection with Highcroft Drive. Private 250 to 375 mm storm sewers are proposed to be located in the private road.

The stormwater management criteria for quantity control are to control the post development peak flows to the pre-development peak flow using a pre-development runoff coefficient and a calculated time of concentration (but not less than 10 minutes). It is calculated that the pre-development conditions reflect a 5-year runoff coefficient of 0.33 and a 12.0 minute time of concentration. The 100-year runoff coefficient is 0.39 and time of concentration is 11.1 minutes. Using the Rational Method, the maximum allowable release rate is 30.68 L/s for the 5-year event and 64.71 L/s for the 100-year. The runoff coefficients for the 100-year event are increased by 25% to maximum 1.00.

To the west of the subject property 1,575 sq.m. of lands drain onto the property. This off-site drainage area is not required to be controlled but is included in the stormwater management calculations and the storm sewer design form.

Stormwater will be stored within the development in underground in cisterns. To calculate the required storage volume in an underground cistern an average release rate is assumed to be equal to 50% of the maximum release rate.

Drainage Area I

(Uncontrolled Flow Off Site – 345 sq.m.):

The runoff from front yards of the dwellings fronting on Highcroft Drive will be allowed to flow uncontrolled off the site. The flow from is calculated at 10 minutes concentration.

	100-year	5-year
Maximum flow rate:	14.93 L/s	7.80 L/s

Drainage Area II (1,227 sq.m.):

An inlet control device (ICD) located at the outlet pipe of catch basin / manhole CB/MH-4 will control the release of stormwater from this drainage area. The ICD will restrict the flow and force the stormwater to back up into an underground cistern (Cistern 1). The ICD was sized for the 5-year event. During the one hundred-year event, 15.59 L/s is released through the ICD and 3.86 L/s flows out an overflow pipe at CB/MH-4 bypassing the ICD. The 3.86 L/s is included in the total release rate from this drainage area. The cistern was sized by ignoring the off-site drainage. The off-site drainage area was then included in the calculations, but the since the size of the cistern was not increased the excess water will flow out the overflow pipe (32.88 L/s during the 100-year event and 1.21 L/s during the 5-year event). The ICD shall be a plug style with a round orifice design manufactured by Pedro Plastics (or approved equal) and shall be sized by the manufacturer for a discharge rate of 15.59 L/s at 2.25 m head. It is calculated that an orifice area of 3,616 sq.mm. (± 68 mm diameter) and a discharge coefficient of 0.61 will restrict the outflow rate to 15.59 L/s at a head of 2.25 m. Based on this orifice the maximum outflow rate for the 1:5-year storm event is calculated to be 12.95 L/s at 1.76 m (ignoring the off-site drainage).

	100-year	5-year
Maximum ICD release rate:	15.59 L/s	12.95 L/s
Maximum overflow release rate:	<u>3.86 L/s</u>	<u>0.00 L/s</u>
Maximum total release rate:	19.45 L/s	12.95 L/s
Maximum water elevation:	89.41 m	87.96 m
Maximum stored volume:	18.55 cu.m.	10.39 cu.m.

Drainage Area III (1,970 sq.m.):

An inlet control device (ICD) located at the outlet pipe of catch basin / manhole CB/MH-7 will control the release of stormwater from this drainage area. The ICD will restrict the flow and force the stormwater to back up into two underground cisterns (Cisterns 2 and 3). The ICD was sized for the 5-year event. During the one hundred-year event, 11.62 L/s is released through the ICD and 7.42 L/s flows out an overflow pipe at CB/MH-7 bypassing the ICD. The 7.42 L/s is included in the total release rate from this drainage area. The ICD shall be a plug style with a round orifice design manufactured by Pedro Plastics (or approved equal) and shall be sized by the manufacturer for a discharge rate of 11.62 L/s at 1.41 m head. It is calculated that an orifice area of 3,616 sq.mm. (± 68 mm diameter) and a discharge coefficient of 0.61 will restrict the outflow rate to 11.62 L/s at a head of 1.41 m. Based on this orifice the maximum outflow rate for the 1:5-year storm event is calculated to be 9.93 L/s at 1.03 m.

	100-year	5-year
Maximum ICD release rate:	11.62 L/s	9.93 L/s
Maximum overflow release rate:	<u>7.42 L/s</u>	<u>0.00 L/s</u>
Maximum total release rate:	19.04 L/s	9.93 L/s
Maximum water elevation:	87.67 m	87.29 m
Maximum stored volume:	30.87 cu.m.	18.71 cu.m.

The Entire Site:

	100-year	5-year
Maximum permitted release rate:	64.71 L/s	30.68 L/s
Maximum release rate:	53.42 L/s	30.68 L/s
Maximum stored volume:	49.42 cu.m.	27.88 cu.m.

The unrestricted flowrate in resulting from one in five-year storm event will produce a peak flow of 60.49 L/s in the proposed private and municipal storm sewer system. The proposed storm sewer system is adequate with no pipe segment no more than 68% of its capacity.

The restricted stormwater flowrate of 26.73 L/s (through the ICDs) contributing to the existing municipal storm sewer in Manotick Main Street is expected to have an acceptable impact on the existing stormwater infrastructure given that the post release rate is controlled to the pre-development flows.

CONCLUSIONS:

1. There is an adequate water supply for firefighting.
2. The water pressure in the municipal and private watermain will be acceptable for the proposed development, however, since it is calculated that the water pressure can be above 80 psi at times an on-site pressure check is recommended to determine if a pressure reducing valve (PRV) is required.
3. The sanitary flow generated by the proposed development will be adequately handled by the proposed sanitary sewers.
4. The 0.61 L/s increase in sanitary flows contributing to the existing 600 mm municipal sanitary sewer is expected to have a negligible impact.
5. The proposed development will have a negligible impact Manotick Main Pump Station.
6. To achieve 80% TSS removal manhole MH-9 will be an oil/grit separator (OGS) manhole.

7. An erosion and sediment control plan has been developed to be implemented during construction.
8. The stormwater management criteria for quantity control are to control the post development peak flows for the 5-year and 100-year storm events to peak flows during the 5-year and 100-year storm event respectively. To achieve quantity control, stormwater will be stored within the development in an underground cistern.
9. The flowrate produced by a one in five-year storm event will be adequately handled by the proposed private and municipal storm sewers.
10. The restricted stormwater flow contributing to the existing municipal storm sewer is expected to have an acceptable impact.

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08-Aug-19
REVISED 12-Nov-20

1164-1166 Highcroft Dr Residential Dwellings on Highcroft Dr - Two Houses (on Lots 1 & 2) Ottawa, Ontario

Fire Flow Requirements

Fire flow requirement as calculated as per Fire Underwriter Survey "Water Supply For Fire Protection".

$$F = 220 C A^{0.5} = \text{the required fire flow in litres per minute}$$

C = coefficient related to the type of construction
= 1.5 Wood Frame Construction

A = total floor area (all storeys excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

Proposed House Lot 1	2nd Floor	105 sq.m.
	Ground Floor	96 sq.m.
	Walkout Basement	62 sq.m.
	TOTAL AREA:	263 sq.m.

Proposed House Lot 2	2nd Floor	105 sq.m.
	Ground Floor	96 sq.m.
	Walkout Basement	62 sq.m.
	TOTAL AREA:	263 sq.m.

TOTAL FIRE AREA: 526 sq.m.

$$F = 7,568 \text{ L/min}$$

$$= 8,000 \text{ L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)}$$

-15% Charge for Limited-combustible Occupancy

$$= 6,800 \text{ L/min}$$

0% Reduction to above for no sprinkler protection

$$= 6,800 \text{ L/min}$$

Increase for Separation Exposed Buildings

				Adjacent Building			Length- Height Factor
			Constuction	Length m	Storeys		
18%	East	3.1 to 10m	W-F	13	3	39	
17%	South	3.1 to 10m	W-F	8	3	24	
12%	West	10.1 to 20m	W-F	13	2	26	
5%	North	30.1 to 45m				0	

$$= 3,536 \text{ L/min Increase}$$

$$= 10,336 \text{ L/min}$$

$$F = 10,000 \text{ L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)}$$

$$= 166.7 \text{ l/s}$$

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08-Aug-19
REVISED 12-Nov-20

1164-1166 Highcroft Dr Residential Dwelling on the Private Rd - Two Houses (Lots 5 & 6) Ottawa, Ontario

Fire Flow Requirements

Fire flow requirement as calculated as per Fire Underwriter Survey "Water Supply For Fire Protection".

$F = 220 C A^{0.5}$ = the required fire flow in litres per minute

C = coefficient related to the type of construction
= 1.5 Wood Frame Construction

A = total floor area (all storeys excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

Proposed House Lot 5	2nd Floor	91 sq.m.
	Ground Floor	88 sq.m.
	Walkout Basement	68 sq.m.
	TOTAL AREA:	247 sq.m.

Proposed House Lot 6	2nd Floor	91 sq.m.
	Ground Floor	88 sq.m.
	Walkout Basement	68 sq.m.
	TOTAL AREA:	247 sq.m.

TOTAL FIRE AREA: 494 sq.m.

F = 7,335 L/min
= 7,000 L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)

-15% Charge for Limited-combustible Occupancy

= 5,950 L/min

0% Reduction to above for no sprinkler protection

= 5,950 L/min

Increase for Separation Exposed Buildings

				Adjacent Building			Length- Height Factor
				Constuction	Length m	Storeys	
8%	East	20.1 to 30m	W-F	11	1	11	
18%	South	3.1 to 10m	W-F	15	3	45	
12%	West	10.1 to 20m	W-F	8	3	24	
0%	North	>45m	W-F	2	3	6	

= 2,261 L/min Increase

= 8,211 L/min

F = 8,000 L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)

= 133.3 l/s

D. B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

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08-Aug-19
REVISED 12-Nov-20

**1164-1166 Highcroft Dr
Residential Dwelling on Private Rd - Lot 9
Ottawa, Ontario**

Fire Flow Requirements

Fire flow requirement as calculated as per Fire Underwriter Survey "Water Supply For Fire Protection".

$F = 220 C A^{0.5}$ = the required fire flow in litres per minute

C = coefficient related to the type of construction
= 1.5 Wood Frame Construction

A = total floor area (all storeys excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

3rd Floor	74 sq.m.
2nd Floor	115 sq.m.
Ground Floor	115 sq.m.
TOTAL AREA:	304 sq.m.

F = 5,754 L/min
= 6,000 L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)

-15% Charge for Limited-combustible Occupancy

= 5,100 L/min

0% Reduction to above for no sprinkler protection

= 5,100 L/min

Increase for Separation Exposed Buildings

				Adjacent Building			Length- Height Factor
				Constuction	Length m	Storeys	
12%	East	10.1 to 20m	W-F	6	3	18	
18%	South	3.1 to 10m	W-F	14	3	42	
0%	West	>45m				0	
18%	North	3.1 to 10m	W-F	14	3	42	
48% Total Increase for Exposure (maximum 75%)							
=	2,448 L/min Increase						

= 7,548 L/min

F = 8,000 L/min (rounded off to the nearest 1,000 L/min)

= 133.3 l/s

D. B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

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REVISÉ 08-Aug-19
17-Jun-20

1164 & 1166 Highcroft Dr
Ottawa, Ontario

Water Demand

	Number of Units	Persons Per Unit	Population		
Single-Family Dwelling:	10	3.4	34		
			TOTAL:	34	
DAILY AVERAGE	350	litres / person / day			
	8.3	l/min	0.1	l/s	2 USgpm
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	9.3	(Peaking Factor for a population of 37: Table 3-3 MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems)			
	77.2	l/min	1.3	l/s	20 USgpm
MAXIMUM HOURLY DEMAND	14.1	(Peaking Factor for a population of 37: Table 3-3 MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems)			
	116.3	l/min	1.9	l/s	31 USgpm

PRE-CONFIGURATION

DWELLING AT THE HIGHEST ELEVATION

Elevation of Water Meter: 96.54 m ASL
Finish Floor Elevation: 95.64 m ASL

Static Pressure at Water Meter

MINIMUM HGL: 141.6 m ASL 64 psi 442 kPa
MAXIMUM HGL: 158.8 m ASL 89 psi 610 kPa

DWELLING AT THE LOWEST ELEVATION

Elevation of Water Meter: 89.04 m ASL
Finish Floor Elevation: 88.14 m ASL

Static Pressure at Water Meter

MINIMUM HGL: 141.6 m ASL 75 psi 515 kPa
MAXIMUM HGL: 158.8 m ASL 99 psi 684 kPa

POST CONFIGURATION

DWELLING AT THE HIGHEST ELEVATION

Elevation of Water Meter: 96.54 m ASL
Finish Floor Elevation: 95.64 m ASL

Static Pressure at Water Meter

MINIMUM HGL: 144.6 m ASL 68 psi 471 kPa
MAXIMUM HGL: 147.7 m ASL 73 psi 502 kPa

DWELLING AT THE LOWEST ELEVATION

Elevation of Water Meter: 89.04 m ASL
Finish Floor Elevation: 88.14 m ASL

Static Pressure at Water Meter

MINIMUM HGL: 144.6 m ASL 79 psi 545 kPa
MAXIMUM HGL: 147.7 m ASL 83 psi 575 kPa

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



Boundary Conditions For: 1164/1166 Highcroft Dr.

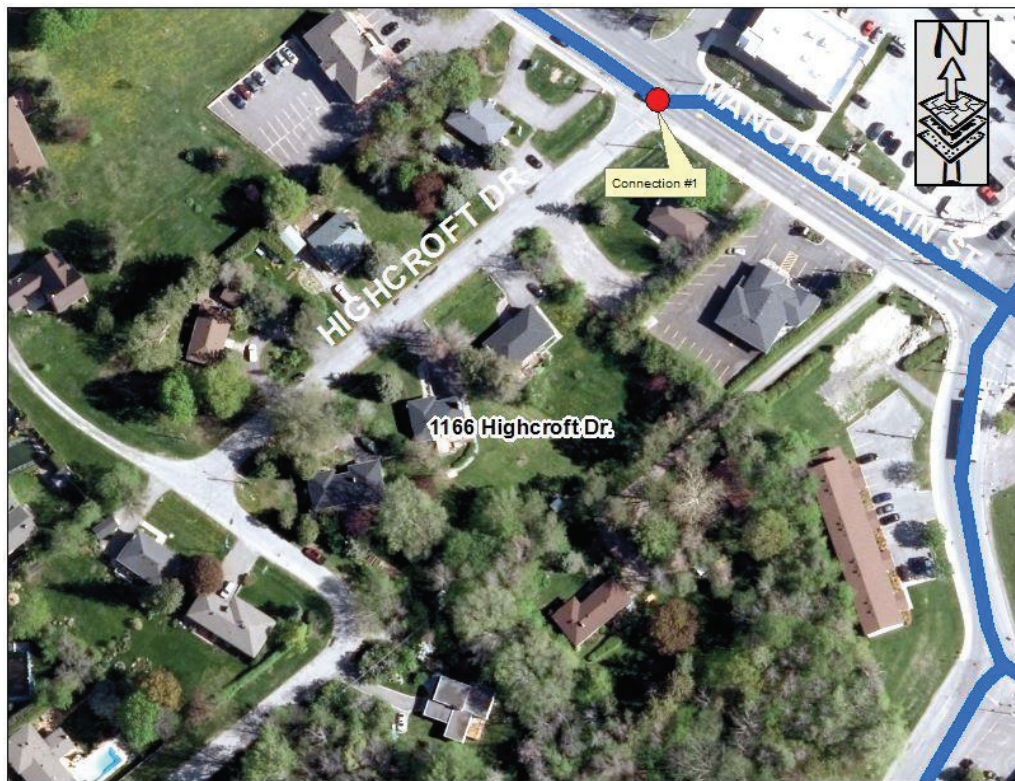
Date of Boundary Conditions: 2019-Jan-31

Provided Information:

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	6.0	0.1
Maximum Daily Demand	72.0	1.2
Peak Hour	114.0	1.9
Fire Flow #1 Demand	10,000	166.7

Number Of Connections: 1

Location:



BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



Results:

Pre

Connection #: 1

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	158.8	100.6
Peak Hour	141.6	76.4
Max Day Plus Fire (10,000) L/min	123.9	51.2

¹Elevation: **87.870 m**

Post

Connection #: 1

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	147.7	85.4
Peak Hour	144.6	80.8
Max Day Plus Fire (10,000) L/min	123.6	51.0

¹Elevation: **87.870 m**

Notes:

1) As per the Ontario Building Code in areas that may be occupied, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi.) Pressure control measures to be considered are as follows, in order of preference:

- a) If possible, systems to be designed to residual pressures of 345 to 552 kPa (50 to 80 psi) in all occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way without special pressure control equipment.
- b) Pressure reducing valves to be installed immediately downstream of the isolation valve in the home/ building, located downstream of the meter so it is owner maintained.

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.



Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>

1164 Highcroft Dr. Boundary Conditions Revision.

1 message

Alvey, Harry <Harry.Alvey@ottawa.ca>

Tue, Jan 29, 2019 at 1:47 PM

To: Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>

Cc: "Whittaker, Damien" <Damien.Whittaker@ottawa.ca>, "McCormick, Sarah" <sarah.mccormick@ottawa.ca>

Good Afternoon Doug,

Enclosed is the revised Boundary Conditions based on your latest information. In addition, I received a correction as to what our Asset Management Group meant by "Pre" and "Post". The following is their explanation of the use of these terms and how it applies to this project:

The "pre" Boundary condition provided reflects the current water pressure zone HGLs and pressures for BARR (which is where the current development is located). The "post" zone reflects the future pressure zone configuration, which will be "3SW" and the pressure and HGL, will improve significantly due to a new pump station that will be installed, and changes to the boundaries of the pressure zone "BARR". Currently, we have both scenarios modelled and, for future developments requesting boundary conditions, we give HGLs and Pressures for both scenarios, because we still do not know when the configuration will take place.

The consultant is generally asked to design to the "pre" configured pressure zone HGLs and pressures for conservative design.

There are several administrative steps that are being negotiated with stakeholders in that area that is delaying the installation of the new pump station and the reconfiguration of the pressure zone.

Harry

Harry R. Alvey, P.E., P.Eng.

Project Manager

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department

Development Review Rural Branch

Services de la planification, de l'infrastructure et du développement économique

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1164-1166 Higcroft Drive Ottawa, Ontario

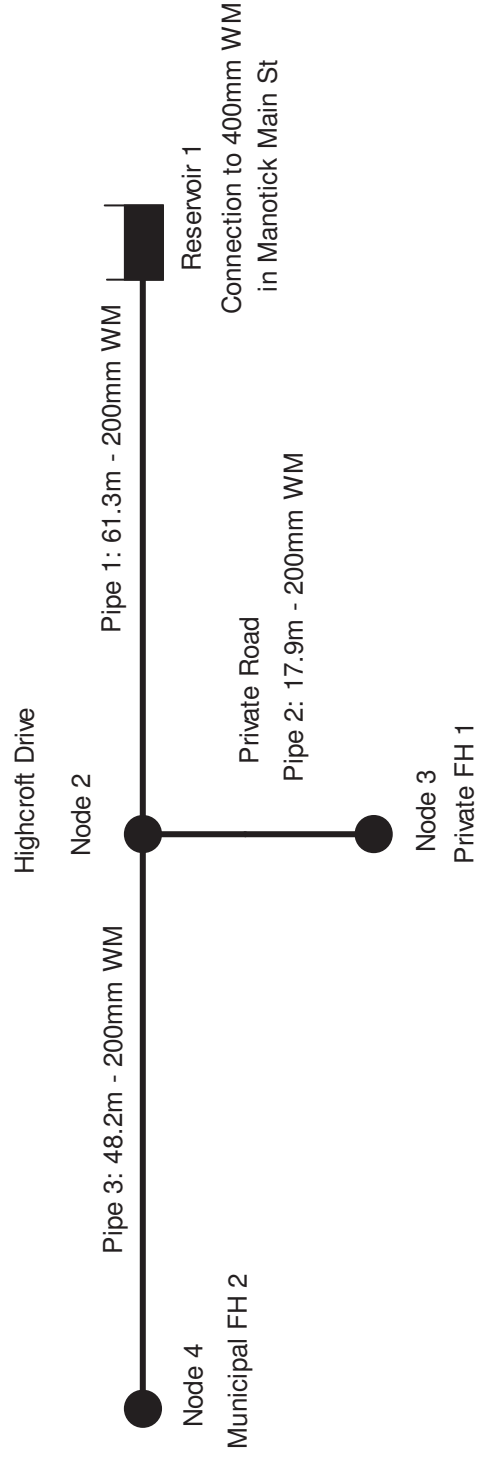
EPANET HYDRAULIC MODELLING RESULTS

MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW: 168.0 L/s - HGL: 123.6

200mm WM in Higcroft Dr & Private Rd
 95 L/s Fire Flow at New Private Hydrant + 64.0 L/s Flow at new Municipal FH)
 (+ 7.7 L/s at Existing FH at Manotick Main St)

Node ID	Demand	Head	Elevation	Pressure		
	l/s	m	m	m	psi	kPa
1 Reservoir 1 (Connection to 400 WM)	-160.3	123.60	87.81	35.79	50.9	351
2	0.0	111.15	90.73	20.42	29.0	200
3 Fire Hydrant 1 (inc. 0.8 L/s Domestic)	95.8	109.16	90.72	18.44	26.2	181
4 Fire Hydrant 2 (inc. 0.5 L/s Domestic)	64.5	109.67	95.63	14.04	20.0	138

Link ID	Diameter	Length	Roughness	Loss Coeff.	Flow	Velocity
	mm	m			l/s	m/s
Pipe 1	200	61.3	110	2.40	160.30	5.10
Pipe 2	200	17.9	110	2.00	95.80	3.05
Pipe 3	200	48.2	110	0.60	64.50	2.05



Network Table - Nodes

Node ID	Elevation m	Base Demand LPS	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m
Junc 2	90.73	0	0.00	111.15	20.42
Junc 3	90.72	95.8	95.80	109.16	18.44
Junc 4	95.63	64.5	64.50	109.67	14.04
Resvr 1	123.6	#N/A	-160.30	123.60	0.00

Network Table - Links

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s
Pipe 1	61.3	200	110	160.30	5.10
Pipe 2	16.7	200	110	95.80	3.05
Pipe 3	48.2	200	110	64.50	2.05

D. B. GRAY ENGINEERING INC.

Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle
Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9
613-425-8044
d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN FORM

Average Daily Flows:

Residential: 280 l/capita / day
Commercial: 28,000 l/ha / day
Institutional: 28,000 l/ha / day
Light Industrial: 35,000 l/ha / day
Heavy Industrial: 55,000 l/ha / day

Peaking Factor:

Residential (Harmon Equation): $P.F. = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + p^{0.5}}$

P = Population / 1000
Harmon Correction Factor: 0.8
Commercial & Institutional: 1.5 if contribution > 20%
Commercial & Institutional: 1.0 if contribution < 20%
Industrial, As per Ottawa Guidelines Appendix 4-B

PROJECT: 1164-1166 Highcroft

Designed By: DBG

17-Jun-20

REVISED May-7-20

Infiltration Allowance: 0.33 l/s/ha

Page: 1 of 1

LOCATION		Section				Cumulative Residential			Section Non-Residential			Cumulative			SEWER DATA						COMMENTS					
STREET	FROM	TO	Single Family	Semi/Township Use	Duplex/Triplex	Apartment (average)	Apartment (1 Bed.)	Apartment (2 Bed.)	Residential	Area	Flow	Peak Factor	Area	Flow	Infiltration	Total Flow	Type of Pipe	Dis. Actual (mm)	Dis. Nom. (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Ratio	Q/Cutall	
			3.4	2.7	2.3	1.8	1.4	2.1	Pop.	ha	l/s	Peak Factor	ha	l/s	l/s	l/s	PVC									
									16	0.000			0.0	0.0	0.08	0.25	PVC	203.2	200	0.65	21.3	27.6	0.85	0.01		
									0	0.000			0.0	0.0	0.08	0.25	PVC	203.2	200	0.32	23.6	19.4	0.60	0.01		
									16	0.000			0.0	0.0	0.08	0.25	PVC	203.2	200	0.32	14.1	19.4	0.60	0.01		
									16	0.000			0.0	0.0	0.18	0.34	PVC	203.2	200	0.32	14.5	19.4	0.60	0.02		
									11	0.000			0.0	0.0	0.04	0.15	PVC	203.2	200	8.00	45.7	96.8	2.98	0.00		
									27	0.000			0.0	0.0	0.28	0.61	PVC	203.2	200	4.24	48.3	70.5	2.17	0.01		
									27	0.000			0.0	0.0	0.28	0.61	PVC	203.2	200	0.32	18.4	19.4	0.60	0.03		
																	MUNICIPAL SANITARY SEWER IN MANOTICK MAIN ST									
																		609.6	600	0.15		248.1	0.85			



Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>

RE: 1164/1166 Highcroft Dr

1 message

Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
To: Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>
Cc: Ryan Faith <r.faith@dbgrayengineering.com>

Thu, Sep 19, 2019 at 3:35 PM

Hi Doug,

It would appear that the site drains through overland flow (ditches) to the city's storm sewer on Manotick Main,

We are looking for 80% TSS removal, and defer quantity requirements to the City.

Let me know if you require anything else.

Thank you,

Eric Lalande, MCIP, RPP

Planner, Rideau Valley Conservation Authority

613-692-3571 x1137

From: Douglas Gray <d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com>
Sent: Thursday, September 19, 2019 8:31 AM
To: Eric Lalande <eric.lalande@rvca.ca>
Cc: Ryan Faith <r.faith@dbgrayengineering.com>
Subject: 1164/1166 Highcroft Dr

Hi Eric

We are working on a proposed residential development on a 3542 sq.m. property at 1164/1166 Highcroft Dr in Manotick Dr. It will consist of eleven single-family dwellings. The property currently has two single-family dwellings that will be demolished.

Attached is a site plan.

Please comment concerning the stormwater management for this site.

Regards, Doug



Stormwater Management - Grading & Drainage - Storm & Sanitary Sewers - Watermains

700 Long Point Circle

Tel: 613-425-8044

Ottawa, Ontario K1T 4E9

d.gray@dbgrayengineering.com



Sizing Report

2733 Kanasita Drive • Suite 111 • Chattanooga, TN 37343 • Phone: (423) 870-8888 • Fax: (423) 826-2112 • www.aquashieldinc.com

Site Information

Project Name: 1164-1166 Highcroft Drive Site Area (hectares): 0,3352
 Unit Label: OGS 1 Runoff Coeff. : .55
 Unit Location: Ottawa, ON Target Removal Efficiency(%): 80% based on NJDEP

Product Recommendation

Aqua-Swirl™ Model	Net Annual TSS Removal Efficiency	Chamber Diameter	Maximum Inside Diameter (mm)		Oil/Debris Storage Capacity	Sediment Storage Capacity
			Offline	BYP ⁵		
AS-2	90.81 %	763 mm.	205 mm.	381 mm.	140 L	0.28 m ³

Rainfall Information

NCDC Station¹: OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A Data Range⁴: 261,759 readings taken hourly between 1967 to 2007 (~40 years)

Rainfall Event Range (mm/hre)	Rainfall Interval Point (mm/hre)	Operating Rate (Lps/m ²)	Total Rainfall (%)	Removal Efficiency (%) ²	Relative Efficiency (%)
02.00 - 03.00	02.50	02.81	44.18	95.28	42.10
03.00 - 04.00	03.50	03.93	21.52	93.76	20.18
04.00 - 05.00	04.50	05.06	11.68	92.01	10.75
05.00 - 06.00	05.50	06.18	06.68	90.06	06.02
06.00 - 07.00	06.50	07.30	04.03	87.89	03.54
07.00 - 08.00	07.50	08.43	01.99	85.50	01.70
08.00 - 09.00	08.50	09.55	01.84	82.91	01.53
09.00 - 10.00	09.50	10.67	01.81	80.09	01.45
10.00 - 15.00	12.50	14.04	04.12	70.38	02.90
15.00 - 20.00	17.50	19.66	01.02	49.90	00.51
20.00 - 25.00	22.50	25.28	00.54	24.09	00.13
Total Cumulative Rainfall %:			99.41³	Net Annual %:	90.81

Sales Agent Information

Agent Name: Dave Kanters Phone: 416-347-2799
 Company Name: Soleno Fax: _____
 Address: 347, 15-75 Bayly St. W. E-mail: dkanters@soleno.com
 City, State Zip: Ajax, ON L1S7K7

Footnotes

- Recorded as hourly precipitation rainfall data (inches), National Climatic Data Center (NCDC)
- Based on Tennessee Tech University laboratory testing of the AquaSwirl™ Model AS-3 for OK-110 silica particles 50-125 microns(Neary, 2002)
- 90% Rainfall Event, calculated as a cumulative percentile of individual events, www.stormwatercenter.net, sizing criteria (Center for Watershed Protection)
- NCDC data may not be consecutive, skipping days, months and/or years in the range of dates.
- The Aqua-Swirl™ Internal Bypass (BYP) provides full treatment of the "first flush," while the peak design storm is diverted and channeled through the main conveyance pipe. Please refer to your local representative for more information.
- When applicable, the performance curve was adjusted via Peclet Scaling to provide estimated sizing per NJDEP PSD (d50 = 67 microns).

To receive pricing and/or technical support on the Aqua-Swirl, please contact Soleno.
(www.soleno.com)

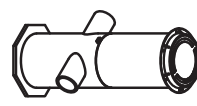
Paul Antoine
 Sales Representative
 Tel: 613-292-4094
 Email: paulantoine@soleno.com

David Kanters
 Engineer, Technical Service
 Tel: 416-347-2799
 Email: dkanters@soleno.com

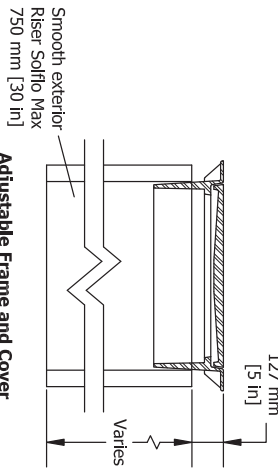
Aqua-Swirl High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) Stormwater Treatment System

Please see accompanied Aqua-Swirl specification notes. See Site Plan for actual system orientation. Approximate dry (pick) weight: 400 kg [800 lbs].

System shall be designed for the following capacities:
 Swirl Treatment Flow: 31 L/s [1.1 cfs]
 Swirl Sediment Storage: 0.28 m³ [10 ft³]
 Swirl Oil/Debris Storage: 140 L [37 gal]

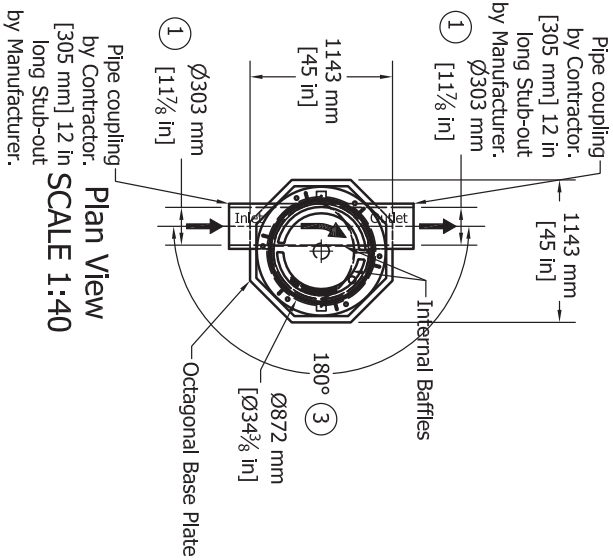


Projected View
SCALE 1:80

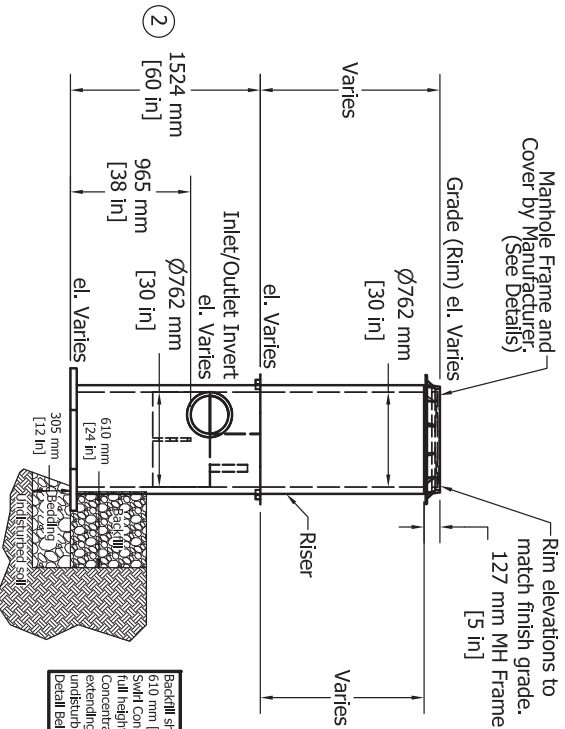


Adjustable Frame and Cover

- ① AS-2 BYP inlet/outlet pipe size ranges from 203 mm [8 in] to 381 mm [15 in].
- ② AS-2 chamber height may vary from 1321 mm [52 in] to 1524 mm [60 in], depending on inlet/outlet pipe size.
- ③ Orientation may vary from a minimum of 90° to a maximum of 180°.



Plan View
SCALE 1:40



Elevation View
SCALE 1:40

Backfill shall extend at least 610 mm [24 in] outward from Swirl Concentrator and for the full height of the Swirl Concentrator (including riser) extending laterally to undisturbed soils. (See MH Detail Below)

AquaShield
 WATER TREATMENT SOLUTIONS
 2733 Kanawha Drive, Suite 111, Chattanooga, TN 37243
 Phone: (888) 344-9044 Fax: (423) 866-2112
 www.aquashield.com

Aqua-Swirl Concentrator	Structure #:	AS-2 STD	Revised	Rvw. Date
AS-2 BYP CW STD	Drawn By:	O'Hares		
Standard Detail	Scale:	AS Shown		
	Date:	3/7/2018		
	U.S. Patent No. 6524473 and other Patent Pending			

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

The orifice calculations are based on the following formula:

$$Q = C_d \times A_o \sqrt{2gh} \times 1000$$

where:

Q = flowrate in litres per second

C_d = coefficient of discharge

A_o = orifice area in sq.m.

g = 9.81 m/s²

h = head above orifice in meters

Summary Tables

ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT				
Drainage Area	Maximum Allowable Release Rate (L/s)	Maximum Release Rate (L/s)	Maximum Volume Required (cu.m)	Maximum Volume Stored (cu.m)
AREA I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site)	-	14.93	-	-
AREA II	-	19.45	18.55	18.55
AREA III	-	19.04	30.87	30.87
TOTAL	64.71	53.42	49.42	49.42

FIVE YEAR EVENT				
Drainage Area	Maximum Allowable Release Rate (L/s)	Maximum Release Rate (L/s)	Maximum Volume Required (cu.m)	Maximum Volume Stored (cu.m)
AREA I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site)	-	7.80	-	-
AREA II	-	12.95	9.17	9.17
AREA III	-	9.93	18.71	18.71
TOTAL	30.68	30.68	27.88	27.88

1164-1166 Highcroft Drive
 Manotick, Ontario

STORM WATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS
 Rational Method

ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT
 (Calculations Assuming No Off Site Drainage)

Pre-Development Conditions

			C
Roof Area:	264	sq.m	1.00
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	392	sq.m	1.00
Gravel Area:	0	sq.m	0.875
Landscaped Area:	<u>2886</u>	<u>sq.m</u>	<u>0.25</u>
Total Catchment Area:	3542	sq.m	0.39

Airport Formula (Used if C < 0.40)

$$T_c = \frac{3.26 (1.1 - C) (L)^{1/2}}{S_w^{0.33}} \text{ min}$$

Runoff Coefficient (C):	0.39	see above
Sheet Flow Distance (L):	98	m
Slope of Land (Sw):	9	%

Time of Concentration (Sheet Flow): 11.1 min

Area (A):	3542	sq.m
Time of Concentration:	11.1	min
Rainfall Intensity (i):	169	mm/hr (100 year event)
Runoff Coefficient (C):	0.39	

Maximum Allowable 100 Year Release Rate (2.78AiC): 64.71 L/s

DRAINAGE AREA I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site)

(ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT)

			C
Roof Area:	201	sq.m	1.00
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	85	sq.m	1.00
Gravel Area:	0	sq.m	0.875
Landscaped Area:	<u>59</u>	<u>sq.m</u>	<u>0.25</u>
Total Catchment Area:	345	sq.m	0.87
Area (A):	345	sq.m	
Time of Concentration:	10	min	
Rainfall Intensity (i):	179	mm/hr	
Runoff Coefficient (C):	0.87		
Release Rate (2.78AiC):	14.93	L/s	

DRAINAGE AREA III

(ONE HUNDRED YEAR EVENT)

				C			
	Roof Area:	615	sq.m				1.00
	Asphalt/Concrete Area:	286	sq.m				1.00
	Gravel Area:	0	sq.m				0.875
	Landscaped Area:	1069	sq.m				0.25
<hr/>							
	Total Catchment Area:	1970	sq.m				0.59
	Water Elevation:	87.67	m				
	Invert of Outlet Pipe:	86.22	m				
	Centroid of ICD Orifice:	86.25	m				
	(ICD in Outlet Pipe of CB/MH-10)						
	Head:	1.41	m	Length	Width	Depth	Volume
				(m)	(m)	(m)	
	Orifice Diameter:	68	mm	5.795	2.75	0.97	15.43 cu.m
	Orifice Area:	3616	sq.mm				
	Coefficient of Discharge:	0.61		Length	Width	Depth	Volume
				(m)	(m)	(m)	
				5.795	2.75	0.97	15.43 cu.m
	Maximum ICD Release Rate:	11.62	L/s				
	Maximum Overflow Pipe Release Rate:	7.42	L/s			Achieved Volume:	30.87 cu.m
	Total Maximum Release Rate:	19.04	L/s			Maximum Volume Required:	30.87 cu.m

Time (min)	i (mm/hr)	2.78AiC (L/s)	Overflow				
			50% ICD Release Rate (L/s)	Pipe Release Rate (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)	Stored Rate (L/s)	Stored Volume (cu.m)
5	243	78.82	5.81	0.00	5.81	73.01	21.90
10	179	57.99	5.81	0.74	6.55	51.45	30.87
15	143	46.41	5.81	6.30	12.11	34.30	30.87
20	120	38.96	5.81	7.42	13.23	25.72	30.87
25	104	33.73	5.81	7.34	13.15	20.58	30.87
30	92	29.84	5.81	6.88	12.69	17.15	30.87
35	83	26.82	5.81	6.31	12.12	14.70	30.87
40	75	24.41	5.81	5.73	11.54	12.86	30.87
45	69	22.43	5.81	5.18	10.99	11.43	30.87
50	64	20.77	5.81	4.67	10.48	10.29	30.87
55	60	19.36	5.81	4.20	10.01	9.35	30.87
60	56	18.15	5.81	3.77	9.58	8.57	30.87
65	53	17.10	5.81	3.37	9.18	7.91	30.87
70	50	16.17	5.81	3.01	8.82	7.35	30.87
75	47	15.35	5.81	2.68	8.49	6.86	30.87
80	45	14.61	5.81	2.37	8.18	6.43	30.87
85	43	13.95	5.81	2.09	7.90	6.05	30.87
90	41	13.35	5.81	1.83	7.64	5.72	30.87
95	39	12.81	5.81	1.58	7.39	5.42	30.87
100	38	12.31	5.81	1.36	7.17	5.14	30.87
105	36	11.85	5.81	1.14	6.95	4.90	30.87
110	35	11.43	5.81	0.95	6.76	4.68	30.87
115	34	11.04	5.81	0.76	6.57	4.47	30.87
120	33	10.68	5.81	0.59	6.40	4.29	30.87
125	32	10.35	5.81	0.42	6.23	4.12	30.87
130	31	10.03	5.81	0.27	6.08	3.96	30.87
135	30	9.74	5.81	0.12	5.93	3.81	30.87
140	29	9.47	5.81	0.00	5.81	3.66	30.73
145	28	9.21	5.81	0.00	5.81	3.40	29.58
150	28	8.97	5.81	0.00	5.81	3.16	28.42
180	24	7.76	5.81	0.00	5.81	1.95	21.10
210	21	6.87	5.81	0.00	5.81	1.06	13.33
240	19	6.17	5.81	0.00	5.81	0.36	5.23
270	17	5.62	5.62	0.00	5.62	0.00	0.00
300	16	5.16	5.16	0.00	5.16	0.00	0.00
330	15	4.78	4.78	0.00	4.78	0.00	0.00
360	14	4.46	4.46	0.00	4.46	0.00	0.00

FIVE YEAR EVENT

(Calculations Assuming No Off Site Drainage)

Pre-development Conditions

			C
Roof Area:	264	sq.m	0.90
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	392	sq.m	0.90
Gravel Area:	0	sq.m	0.70
Landscaped Area:	2886	sq.m	0.20
 Total Catchment Area:	 3542	 sq.m	 0.33

Airport Formula (Used if C < 0.40)

$$T_c = \frac{3.26 (1.1 - C) (L)^{1/2}}{S_w^{0.33}} \text{ min}$$

Runoff Coefficient (C):	0.33	see above
Sheet Flow Distance (L):	98	m
Slope of Land (Sw):	9	%

Time of Concentration (Sheet Flow): 12.0 min

Area (A):	3542	sq.m
Time of Concentration:	12.0	min
Rainfall Intensity (i):	95	mm/hr (5 year event)
Runoff Coefficient (C):	0.33	

Maximum Allowable 5 Year Release Rate (2.78AiC): 30.68 L/s

DRAINAGE AREA I (Uncontrolled Flow Off Site)

(FIVE YEAR EVENT)

			C
Roof Area:	201	sq.m	0.90
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	85	sq.m	0.90
Gravel Area:	0	sq.m	0.70
Landscaped Area:	<u>59</u>	<u>sq.m</u>	<u>0.20</u>
Total Catchment Area:	345	sq.m	0.78
Area (A):	345	sq.m	
Time of Concentration:	10	min	
Rainfall Intensity (i):	104	mm/hr	
Runoff Coefficient (C):	0.78		
Release Rate (2.78AiC):	7.80	L/s	

DRAINAGE AREA III

(FIVE YEAR EVENT)

	Roof Area:	615	sq.m			C	0.90
	Asphalt/Concrete Area:	286	sq.m				0.90
	Gravel Area:	0	sq.m				0.70
	Landscaped Area:	1069	sq.m				0.20
	Total Catchment Area:	1970	sq.m				0.52
	Water Elevation:	87.29	m				
	Invert of Outlet Pipe:	86.22	m				
	Centroid of ICD Orifice:	86.25	m				
(ICD in Outlet Pipe of CB/MH-10)							
	Head:	1.03	m	Length	Width	Depth	Volume
				(m)	(m)	(m)	
	Orifice Diameter:	68	mm	5.795	2.75	0.59	9.36 cu.m
	Orifice Area:	3616	sq.mm				
Cistern 2							
	Coefficient of Discharge:	0.61		Length	Width	Depth	Volume
				(m)	(m)	(m)	
				5.795	2.75	0.59	9.36 cu.m
	Maximum ICD Release Rate:	9.93	L/s				
	Maximum Overflow Pipe Release Rate:	0.00	L/s			Achieved Volume:	18.71 cu.m
	Total Maximum Release Rate:	9.93	L/s			Maximum Volume Required:	18.71 cu.m

Time	i	2.78AiC	Overflow				
			50% ICD Release Rate	Pipe Release Rate	Total Release Rate	Stored Rate	Stored Volume
min	mm/hr	L/s	L/s	(L/s)	(L/s)	L/s	cu.m
5	141	40.22	4.97	0.00	4.97	35.25	10.58
10	104	29.68	4.97	0.00	4.97	24.72	14.83
15	84	23.80	4.97	0.00	4.97	18.84	16.95
20	70	20.01	4.97	0.00	4.97	15.05	18.06
25	61	17.35	4.97	0.00	4.97	12.38	18.57
30	54	15.36	4.97	0.00	4.97	10.40	18.71
35	49	13.82	4.97	0.00	4.97	8.86	18.60
40	44	12.59	4.97	0.00	4.97	7.62	18.29
45	41	11.57	4.97	0.00	4.97	6.61	17.84
50	38	10.73	4.97	0.00	4.97	5.76	17.28
55	35	10.01	4.97	0.00	4.97	5.04	16.63
60	33	9.38	4.97	0.00	4.97	4.42	15.91
65	31	8.84	4.97	0.00	4.97	3.88	15.12
70	29	8.37	4.97	0.00	4.97	3.40	14.29
75	28	7.94	4.97	0.00	4.97	2.98	13.41
80	27	7.57	4.97	0.00	4.97	2.60	12.49
85	25	7.23	4.97	0.00	4.97	2.26	11.53
90	24	6.92	4.97	0.00	4.97	1.95	10.55
95	23	6.64	4.97	0.00	4.97	1.67	9.54
100	22	6.38	4.97	0.00	4.97	1.42	8.51
105	22	6.15	4.97	0.00	4.97	1.18	7.45
110	21	5.93	4.97	0.00	4.97	0.97	6.38
115	20	5.73	4.97	0.00	4.97	0.77	5.29
120	19	5.55	4.97	0.00	4.97	0.58	4.18
125	19	5.37	4.97	0.00	4.97	0.41	3.06
130	18	5.21	4.97	0.00	4.97	0.25	1.92
135	18	5.06	4.97	0.00	4.97	0.10	0.77
140	17	4.92	4.92	0.00	4.92	0.00	0.00
145	17	4.79	4.79	0.00	4.79	0.00	0.00
150	16	4.66	4.66	0.00	4.66	0.00	0.00
180	14	4.04	4.04	0.00	4.04	0.00	0.00
210	13	3.58	3.58	0.00	3.58	0.00	0.00
240	11	3.22	3.22	0.00	3.22	0.00	0.00
270	10	2.93	2.93	0.00	2.93	0.00	0.00
300	9	2.69	2.69	0.00	2.69	0.00	0.00
330	9	2.50	2.50	0.00	2.50	0.00	0.00
360	8	2.33	2.33	0.00	2.33	0.00	0.00

DRAINAGE AREA II

(FIVE YEAR EVENT - Calculations Including Off Site Drainage)

				C
Roof Area:	500	sq.m		0.90
Asphalt/Concrete Area:	489	sq.m		0.90
Gravel Area:	0	sq.m		0.70
Landscaped Area:	1813	sq.m		0.20
Total Catchment Area:	2802	sq.m		0.45
Water Elevation:	89.41	m		
Invert of Outlet Pipe:	86.83	m		
Centroid of ICD Orifice:	86.86	m		
(ICD in Outlet Pipe of CB/MH-4)				
Head:	2.55	m		
Orifice Diameter:	68	mm		
Orifice Area:	3616	sq.mm		
Coefficient of Discharge:	0.61			
Maximum ICD Release Rate:	15.59	L/s		
Maximum Overflow Pipe Release Rate:	1.21	L/s		
Total Maximum Release Rate:	16.80	L/s		

			Cistern 1		
			Length	Width	Depth
			(m)	(m)	(m)
			4.975	2.39	1.56
					Volume
					18.55
					cu.m
				Achieved Volume:	18.55
					cu.m
			Maximum Volume Required:		18.55
					cu.m

Time	i	2.78AiC	Overflow				
			50% ICD Release Rate	Pipe Release Rate	Total Release Rate	Stored Rate	Stored Volume
min	mm/hr	L/s	L/s	(L/s)	(L/s)	L/s	cu.m
5	141	49.17	7.79	0.00	7.79	41.37	12.41
10	104	36.29	7.79	0.00	7.79	28.49	17.09
15	84	29.10	7.79	0.69	8.49	20.61	18.55
20	70	24.46	7.79	1.21	9.01	15.46	18.55
25	61	21.21	7.79	1.05	8.84	12.37	18.55
30	54	18.78	7.79	0.68	8.48	10.30	18.55
35	49	16.90	7.79	0.27	8.06	8.83	18.55
40	44	15.39	7.79	0.00	7.79	7.59	18.22
45	41	14.15	7.79	0.00	7.79	6.35	17.16
50	38	13.11	7.79	0.00	7.79	5.32	15.96
55	35	12.23	7.79	0.00	7.79	4.44	14.64
60	33	11.47	7.79	0.00	7.79	3.68	13.24
65	31	10.81	7.79	0.00	7.79	3.02	11.77
70	29	10.23	7.79	0.00	7.79	2.43	10.23
75	28	9.71	7.79	0.00	7.79	1.92	8.63
80	27	9.25	7.79	0.00	7.79	1.46	6.99
85	25	8.83	7.79	0.00	7.79	1.04	5.31
90	24	8.46	7.79	0.00	7.79	0.66	3.59
95	23	8.12	7.79	0.00	7.79	0.32	1.83
100	22	7.80	7.79	0.00	7.79	0.01	0.05
105	22	7.52	7.52	0.00	7.52	0.00	0.00
110	21	7.25	7.25	0.00	7.25	0.00	0.00
115	20	7.01	7.01	0.00	7.01	0.00	0.00
120	19	6.78	6.78	0.00	6.78	0.00	0.00
125	19	6.57	6.57	0.00	6.57	0.00	0.00
130	18	6.37	6.37	0.00	6.37	0.00	0.00
135	18	6.19	6.19	0.00	6.19	0.00	0.00
140	17	6.01	6.01	0.00	6.01	0.00	0.00
145	17	5.85	5.85	0.00	5.85	0.00	0.00
150	16	5.70	5.70	0.00	5.70	0.00	0.00
180	14	4.94	4.94	0.00	4.94	0.00	0.00
210	13	4.37	4.37	0.00	4.37	0.00	0.00
240	11	3.93	3.93	0.00	3.93	0.00	0.00
270	10	3.58	3.58	0.00	3.58	0.00	0.00
300	9	3.29	3.29	0.00	3.29	0.00	0.00
330	9	3.05	3.05	0.00	3.05	0.00	0.00
360	8	2.85	2.85	0.00	2.85	0.00	0.00

City of Ottawa Servicing Study Checklist

General Content

Executive Summary (for large reports only): not applicable

Date and revision number of the report: see page 1 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development: see drawings C-1 to C-8

Plan showing the site and location of all existing services: see drawings C-1 to C-8

Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere: not applicable

Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies: not available

Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defensible design criteria: not applicable

Statement of objectives and servicing criteria: see page 1 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area: see drawings C-1 to C-8

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). see drawings C-1 to C-8

Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths: not applicable

Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts: not applicable

Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable: not applicable

Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing: see note 1.5 on drawing C-1

All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information:

- **Metric scale:** included
- **North arrow:** included
 - **(including construction North):** not included
- **Key Plan:** included

- **Name and contact information of applicant and property owner:** not available
- **Property limits:** included
 - **including bearings and dimensions:** not included
- **Existing and proposed structures and parking areas:** included
- **Easements, road widening and rights-of-way:** included
- **Adjacent street names:** included

Development Servicing Report: Water

Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available: not applicable

Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development: see page 2 of Servicing Brief

Identification of system constraints: see page 2 of Servicing Brief

Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure: see page 2 of Servicing Brief

Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow locations throughout the development: see page 2 of Servicing Brief

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: see page 2 of Servicing Brief

Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design: not applicable

Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves: not applicable

Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification:. not applicable

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: not applicable

Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing systems, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions: not applicable

Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation: not applicable

Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines: see page 2 of Servicing Brief

Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference: not applicable

Development Servicing Report: Wastewater

Summary of proposed design criteria: see page 3 of Servicing Brief

(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): not applicable

Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and /or justification for deviations: not applicable

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 conditions of sewers: not applicable

Descriptions of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development: see page 3 of Servicing Brief

Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and / or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable): not applicable

Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix C) format. see page 15 of Servicing Brief

Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains: see page 3 of Servicing Brief

Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality): not applicable

Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development: not applicable

Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity: not applicable

Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding: not applicable

Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc: not applicable

Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist

Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property): see page 4 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure. not applicable

A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern: see drawing C-4

Water quality 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: see Stormwater Management Report Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements: Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Descriptions of the references and supporting information.
Set-back from private sewage disposal systems. not applicable

Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks: not applicable

Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed: the pre-application consultation record is not yet been issued

Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists: not applicable

Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period). see drawings C-1 to C-8 and Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or , if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals. see drawings C-1 to C-8 and Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

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: see Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another. : not applicable

Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities. : not applicable

If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event: not applicable

Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses: Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements. : not applicable

Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development: see page 3 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading:

Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations. : not applicable

Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourses of drainage corridors: see notes 2.1 to 2.7 on drawing C-3

Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplains elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current: not applicable

Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation. : not applicable

Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist

The Servicing Study shall provide a list of applicable permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the proposed development as well as the relevant issues affecting each approval. The approval and permitting shall include but not be limited to the following:

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 approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act: see page 19 of Servicing Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act:

Changes to Municipal Drains. : not applicable

Other permits (National Capital commission, Parks Canada, public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of transportation etc.) : not applicable

Conclusion Checklist

Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations: see page 7 of Servicing Brief

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: included