Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Brief – Petrie's Landing III Block 8 Ottawa, ON

File: 160401331



Prepared for: Brigil Homes

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd.

March 26, 2021

	Revision Record						
Revision	Description	Prepared	d by	Chec	ked by	Appro	oved by
1	2nd submission	N. Nwanise	03/24/2021	K. Kilborn	03/25/2021	A. Paerez	03/25/2021
0	1st submission	T. Rathnasooriya	12/10/2019	K. Kilborn	12/12/2019	A. Paerez	12/12/2019

Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Brief – Petrie's Landing III Block 8 Ottawa, ON was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Brigil Homes (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

	Demise.
Prepared by _	(signature)

Nwanise Nwanise, EIT

Approved by ______(signature)

Ana M. Paerez, P. Eng.

Checked by ________(signature)

Kris Kilborn



Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1.1
2.0	BACKGROUND	2.3
3.0 3.1 3.2 3.3 3.4	WATER DISTRIBUTION	3.1 3.1 3.2
4.0 4.1 4.2	SANITARY SEWER	4.1
5.0 5.1 5.2 5.3	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT OBJECTIVES SWM CRITERIA AND CONSTRAINTS STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN 5.3.1 Design Methodology 5.3.2 Water Quantity Control 5.3.3 Allowable Release Rate 5.3.4 Storage Requirements 5.3.5 Uncontrolled Area 5.3.6 Results	5.1 5.1 5.2 5.2 5.2 5.2
6.0	GRADING AND DRAINAGE	6.1
7.0	UTILITIES	7.1
8.0	APPROVALS	8.1
9.0	EROSION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION	9.1
10.0	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION	10.1
11.0 11.1 11.2 11.3 11.4 11.5	CONCLUSIONS WATER SERVICING SANITARY SERVICING STORMWATER SERVICING GRADING UTILITIES	11.1 11.1 11.1
11.6	APPROVAL / PERMITS	

LIST OF TABLES



Table 1: Estima	ted Wastewater Peak Flow	4.1
Table 2: Peak C	Controlled (Rooftop) 2-Year and 100-Year Release Rate	5.3
	ar ICD Characteristics	
Table 4: Peak L	Incontrolled (Non-tributary) 2-Year and 100-Year Release Rates .	5.4
Table 5: Estima	ted Discharge from Site (2-Year)	5.4
Table 6: Estima	ted Discharge from Site (100-Year)	5.5
Table 7: Paver	nent Structure – Car Only Parking Areas	10.1
	nent Structure – Access Lanes and Heavy Truck Parking Areas	
LIST OF FIGURES	3	
Figure 1: Site lo	cation	1.1
LIST OF APPENI	DICES	
APPENDIX A	POTABLE WATER SERVICING ANALYSIS	A.1
APPENDIX B	SANITARY SEWER CALCULATIONS	В.1
APPENDIX C	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS	
APPENDIX D	BACKGROUND REPORTS EXCERPTS	D.1
APPENDIX E	PROPOSED SITE PLAN	E.1
APPENDIX F	CITY COMMENTS AND RESPONSE LETTER	F.1
APPENDIX G	DRAWINGS	G.1



Introduction March 26, 2021

1.0 INTRODUCTION

The following revised Site Servicing and Stormwater Management (SWM) Brief has been prepared to reflect the revised site plan and to address City comments to the first submission of December 2019. Specifically, the proposed building has been revised to a four-storey building and the parking area layout has been revised accordingly. The drawings have been revised to reflect the revised site plan and to address City comments and the results of the revised servicing analyses are summarized in this report. A summary of City comments is included in **Appendix F**.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. has been retained by Brigil Homes to prepare the following site servicing and stormwater management (SWM) brief to satisfy the City of Ottawa Site Plan Control Application process. The 0.75 ha site is located on 180 Prestige Circle, with the Highway 174 to the south, Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard to the north, Bellevue creek and a residential development to the east, and Brisebois Creek and its associated stormwater management (SWM) facility to the west in the City of Ottawa (see **Figure 1** below).



Figure 1: Site location

The proposed Block 8 is part of an existing development for which IBI prepared a servicing analysis for Blocks 1 to 5 and for which Stantec completed the detailed design of Blocks 6 and 7 and



Introduction March 26, 2021

outlined servicing criteria for Block 8 based on site plan assumptions. Block 8 is presently zoned R5 (Residential Fifth Density Zone) and consists of a four-storey residential building comprising 112 residential units comprising of studio (2 units), 1-bedroom (90 units), 2-bedroom (16 units) and 3-bedroom (4 units) apartments with associated surface and underground parking totaling 156 parking spaces consisting of 135 underground parking and 21 surface parking, communal amenity, and landscape areas. A copy of the proposed site plan prepared by Neuf Architect(e)s dated January 18th, 2021 can be found in **Appendix E**.

The intent of this report is to provide a servicing scenario for the site that is free of conflicts, provides on-site servicing in accordance with City of Ottawa design guidelines, and utilizes the existing local infrastructure in accordance with the guidelines outlined through consultation with City of Ottawa staff.



Background March 26, 2021

2.0 BACKGROUND

The following background studies have been referenced during the servicing design of the proposed site:

- Design Brief Petrie's Landing II Phase 2, IBI Group., February 7, 2014
- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Multi-Storey Buildings Block 6, 7 and 8 Petrie's Landing II, Ottawa, Ontario, Paterson group, May 24, 2017
- Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Brief Petrie's Landing block 6, 7 and 8, Stantec Consulting Ltd., September 19, 2018
- City of Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution, City of Ottawa, July 2010
- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, October 2012
- Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01, City of Ottawa, February 2014
- Technical Bulletin PIEDTB -2016-01, City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016



Water Distribution March 26, 2021

3.0 WATER DISTRIBUTION

3.1 BACKGROUND

The proposed Block 8 consists of a four-storey apartment building with one floor of underground parking. The proposed building has a footprint of approximately 2910.04 m² (0.29 ha), and is proposed to connect to the existing 200 mm diameter watermain along Prestige Circle as shown on the site servicing plan (see **Drawing SSP-1**). The building comprises 2 studio apartments, ninety (90) 1-bedroom units, sixteen (16) 2-bedroom units, and four (4) 3-bedroom apartments totaling 112 overall residential units.

A detailed hydraulic analysis for the overall Petrie's Landing Development was included in the 2014 Petrie's Landing Design Brief prepared by IBI (see **Appendix D**). However, the FUS calculations for the proposed buildings within Blocks 6 and 7 generated higher fire flow demands than the values assumed in IBI's hydraulic analysis. As a result, the hydraulic analysis for the overall development was revised as part of the detailed design for Blocks 6 and 7 which used the same boundary conditions as per IBI's model. As the proposed site plan for Block 8 has been updated, the hydraulic model has been revised accordingly. The updated results have been included in **Appendix A**. A new boundary condition has been requested from the City and will be used in subsequent submissions.

3.2 WATER DEMANDS

Water demands were calculated using the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (July 2010) to determine the typical operating pressures to be expected at the buildings. A daily rate of 350 L/cap/day has been applied for the population of the proposed site. Population densities have been assumed as 1.4 persons/unit for studio units, 1.4 persons/unit for one-bedroom units, 2.1 persons/unit for two-bedroom units and 3.1 persons/unit for three-bedroom units. See **Appendix A** for detailed domestic water demand estimates.

The average day demand (AVDY) for the entire site was determined to be 0.7 L/s. The maximum daily demand (MXDY) is 2.5 times the AVDY for residential demand, which equates to 1.8 L/s. The peak hour demand (PKHR) is 2.2 times the MXDY for residential properties, totaling 3.9 L/s. As the average domestic demand for the site is greater than 50m³/day, the site will require 2 service connections.

Wood frame construction has been used in the fire flow requirement calculations with a vertical fire wall splitting the building area into two sections with areas 1,756.23 m² and 1,153.81 m² respectively (see **Drawing SSP-1**). The largest area was used in the assessment of emergency fire flow requirements in accordance with FUS methodology and Ontario Building Code. The FUS Guidelines indicate that low hazard occupancies include apartments, dwellings, dormitories, hotels, and schools, and as such, a low hazard occupancy/ limited combustible building



Water Distribution March 26, 2021

contents credit was applied. A sprinkler system conforming to NFPA 13 was considered, and a credit applied per FUS Guidelines. Based on calculations per the FUS Guidelines (see **Appendix A**), the required fire flow for the proposed Block 8 is 283.3 L/s (17,000 L/min).

3.3 HYDRAULIC MODEL RESULTS

A hydraulic analysis was previously prepared as part of the detailed design of Blocks 6 and 7 of the development which included preliminary assumptions for Block 8. The hydraulic analysis has now been revised to include water demands and fire flow requirements based on the proposed site plan for Block 8.

The boundary conditions listed below were provided by the City of Ottawa to IBI Group and used in their 2014 hydraulic analysis for the overall development, which included Blocks One to Eight. The same boundary conditions were used in the hydraulic analysis as part of the design of Block 6 and 7 and were used in the revised hydraulic analysis for the proposed Block 8 (see model results in **Appendix A**). New boundary conditions have been requested to the City and will be used in subsequent submissions.

Peak Hour = 108.0m

Max Day + Fire Flow = 110.0m

Average Day = 115.0m

The desired normal operating pressure range as per the City of Ottawa 2010 Water Distribution Design Guidelines is **345 kPa (50 psi)** to **552kPa (80 psi)** and **no <u>less than 276kPa (40 psi)</u>** at ground elevation. Furthermore, the maximum pressure at any point in the water distribution should not exceed 100 psi as per the Ontario Building/Plumbing Code; pressure reducing measures are required to service areas where pressures <u>greater than 552kPa (80 psi)</u> are anticipated.

A hydraulic model of the water supply system was created in H2O Map based on the provided boundary conditions to assess the proposed watermain layout under the above demands and during the fire flow scenario. Results of the hydraulic modeling show that pressures for Block 8 range from 79.31psi to 89.27psi under normal operating conditions. These values are outside the normal operating pressure range as defined by MECP and City of Ottawa design guidelines. As a result, it is recommended that a pressure reducing valve be installed immediately downstream of the isolation valve of the proposed building. Since the proposed building is a 4-storey building, an additional 34 kPa (5 psi) for every additional storey over two storeys is required to account for the change in elevation head and additional head loss. Given that the lowest pressure is expected to be 547kPa (79.31 psi) at ground level, the resultant equivalent pressure at the 4th floor will be approximately 478 kPa (69.31 psi) and above the City's objective pressures of 40 psi.



Water Distribution March 26, 2021

As a result, a booster pump will not be required to maintain an acceptable level of service on the higher floors. Results of the hydraulic model analysis can be found in **Appendix A**.

A fire flow analysis was carried out using H2O MAP hydraulic model to determine the anticipated amount of flow that could be provided for the proposed development under maximum day demands and fire flow requirements per the FUS methodology. A fire flow demand of 283.3 L/s was assumed for the proposed Block 8, identified as node "16". Results of the modeling analysis indicate that flows of approximately 1,051 L/s can be delivered to Block 8 while still maintaining a residual pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi). Results of the hydraulic modeling are included for reference in Appendix A.

3.4 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Based on the results of the hydraulic analysis, it is recommended that a pressure reducing valve be installed to ensure normal operating pressures remain within City of Ottawa required limits. The service connection will be capable of providing anticipated demands to all storeys, no booster pump will be required to maintain minimum pressures of 276 KPa (40 psi) on the higher floors. The hydraulic model also indicates that fire flow requirements can be achieved at the proposed building location while still maintaining the minimum residual pressure per City requirements.



Sanitary Sewer March 26, 2021

4.0 SANITARY SEWER

The site will be serviced via an existing 300 mm diameter sanitary sewer situated within the Prestige Circle ROW at the southern boundary of the site (see **Drawing SSP-1**). It is proposed to connect a 200mm diameter sanitary service lateral directly to the existing sewer to service the proposed site.

The anticipated wastewater peak flows generated from the proposed development are summarized in **Table 1** below:

Table 1: Estimated Wastewater Peak Flow

			 			
_		Residential Units				
Block	# of Units	Population	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow (L/s)
Block 8	112	175	4.0	2.27	0.25	2.51

- 1. Average residential flow based on 280 L/p/day
- 2. Peak factor for residential units calculated using Harmon's formula
- 3. Three- bedroom apartments assumed at 3.1 persons/unit, two-bedroom apartments assumed at 2.1 persons/unit, one-bedroom & studio apartments assumed at 1.4 persons/unit.
- 4. Infiltration flow based on 0.33 L/s/ha.

The Prestige Circle preliminary sanitary sewer design was completed as part of IBI's design (see **Appendix D**) and was based on the applicable City of Ottawa Design Guidelines at the time of the report. A preliminary concept plan for Block 8 which consisted of 81 units totaling a population of 146 people and allowing a sanitary discharge of 2.52 L/s was assumed during detailed design of Blocks 6 and 7 which is sufficient for the site based on the current site plan.

4.1 SANITARY SEWER DESIGN CRITERIA

As outlined in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, the following criteria were used to calculate estimated wastewater flow rates and to size the sanitary sewers:

- Minimum Velocity 0.6 m/s (0.8 m/s for upstream sections)
- Maximum Velocity 3.0 m/s
- Manning roughness coefficient for all smooth wall pipes 0.013
- Minimum size 200mm dia. for residential areas
- Average Wastewater Generation 280L/cap/day
- Peak Factor 4.0 (Harmon's)
- Extraneous Flow Allowance 0.33 L/s/ha (conservative value)
- Manhole Spacing 120 m
- Minimum Cover 2.50 m
- Population density for single-bedroom and bachelor apartments 1.4 pers./apartment



Sanitary Sewer March 26, 2021

- Population density for two-bedroom apartments 2.1 pers./apartment
- Population density for three-bedroom apartments 3.1 pers./apartment

4.2 PROPOSED SERVICING

The proposed site will be serviced by gravity sewers which will direct the wastewater flows (approx. 2.51 L/s with allowance for infiltration) to the existing 300 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Prestige Circle. A sanitary sewer design sheet for the proposed sanitary sewers is included in **Appendix B**. A full port backwater valve is to be installed on the proposed sanitary service to prevent any surcharge from the downstream sewer main from impacting the proposed property. All underground parking drains should be connected to the internal building plumbing and discharged through gravity into SAN 100 sanitary sewer stub as shown in **Drawing SAN-1** in **Appendix G**



Stormwater Management March 26, 2021

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 OBJECTIVES

The objective of this stormwater management (SWM) plan is to determine the measures necessary to control the quantity of stormwater released from the proposed development to the required levels, and to provide sufficient detail for approval and construction.

5.2 SWM CRITERIA AND CONSTRAINTS

The stormwater management criteria for the proposed site are based on Stantec's 2018 Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Brief for Blocks 6 to 8 and City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. The following summarizes the criteria used in the preparation of this stormwater management plan:

- Stormwater runoff from the proposed Block 8 up to and including the 100-year event to be stored on site and released into the minor system at a maximum rate of 99.5 L/s
- Maximum 100-year water depth of 0.3 m in parking and access areas
- Provide adequate emergency overflow conveyance (overland flow route) off-site
- Size storm sewers in parking areas to convey a 2-year storm event, assuming the use of inlet control devices and sub-surface pipe storage to provide capacity for the system while meeting the target release from the site.
- Size storm sewers to convey 100-year storm from ramp, and parking deck areas.
- Size storm sewers using an inlet time of concentration (Tc) of 10 minutes
- Quality control of runoff from the proposed development to be provided in the downstream Brisebois Creek SWM Facility prior to discharge into the Ottawa River
- Post-development runoff coefficient (C) value based on proposed impervious areas as per site plan drawing (see **Appendix E**)

5.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN

The proposed 0.75ha residential development consists of a four-storey building with underground and surface parking, and associated servicing infrastructure. The new overall imperviousness of the site is 57% (C = 0.60) based on the current site plan.



Stormwater Management March 26, 2021

Stormwater runoff from the proposed development will be directed to the existing storm sewers on Prestige Circle which ultimately discharge into the Brisebois Creek SWM Facility. A sump pump and backwater valve will be provided for foundation drainage of the proposed building. The proposed site plan and existing storm sewer infrastructure on Prestige Circle are shown on **Drawing SSP-1**.

5.3.1 Design Methodology

The proposed stormwater management plan is designed to detain runoff on the rooftops, underground storage pipe and on surface areas to ensure that peak flows after construction will not exceed the target release rate for the site.

Due to the modified site plan layout and grading restrictions, part of the landscaped portion of the site backing into the existing ravine east of the site could not be graded to enter the site's storm system and as such it will sheet drain uncontrolled. Runoff from this uncontrolled area is included in the overall site discharge calculations. The parking deck and ramp are to be connected to the building's internal plumbing system discharging to a 250 mm diameter stub as shown in **Drawing SSP-1** in **Appendix G**

5.3.2 Water Quantity Control

The Modified Rational Method was used to assess the quantity and volume of runoff generated during post development conditions. The site was subdivided into six (6) subcatchments (subareas) tributary to storm sewer inlets, as defined by the location of catchbasins / inlet grates and used in the storm sewer design (see **Appendix C**). A summary of subareas and runoff coefficients is provided in **Appendix C**, and **Drawing SD-1** indicates the stormwater management subcatchments.

5.3.3 Allowable Release Rate

Stantec's Site Serving and Stormwater Management Brief for Blocks 6 and 7 outlines the quantity control criteria for the overall site. The report outlines that the overall system target criteria for Block 8 is 99.5 L/s.

5.3.4 Storage Requirements

The site requires quantity control measures to meet the stormwater release criteria. It is proposed that the restricted release rooftop drains be used to reduce the peak outflow from the site. Additionally, underground storage pipe and surface storage on parking areas will be provided. **Drawing SD-1** indicates the design release rate from the rooftop. Stormwater management calculations are provided in **Appendix C**.



Stormwater Management March 26, 2021

5.3.4.1 Rooftop Storage

It is proposed to retain stormwater on the rooftop by installing restricted flow roof drains. The following calculations assume the roof will be equipped with eleven (11) Watts drains 50% open, see **Appendix C** for details.

Watts roof drain data has been used to calculate a practical roof release rate and detention storage volume for the rooftops. It should be noted that the "Watts" roof drain has been used as an example only and that other products may be specified for use, provided that the roof release rate is restricted to match the maximum rate of release indicated in **Table 2** and that sufficient roof storage is provided to meet (or exceed) the resulting volume of detained stormwater.

Table 2 provide details regarding the retention of stormwater on the proposed rooftop during the 2 and 100-year storm events. Refer to **Appendix C** for details.

Table 2: Peak Controlled (Rooftop) 2-Year and 100-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Return period	Area (ha)	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{stored} (m ³)
D1000 A	2 Year	0.001	0.10	10.35	33.84
R1002A	100 Year	0.291	0.15	13.79	113.84

5.3.4.2 Surface and Pipe Storage

In addition to rooftop storage, it is proposed to detain stormwater on the surface parking lot areas (F1001A and F1001B) and in one pipe section using inlet control devices (ICDs) in the proposed drainage structures. A 90mm diameter orifice has been sized to restrict peak flows from area F1001A through the use of surface storage. Similarly, surface storage and 5.73 m³ of pipe storage is provided in area F1001B through 9m of 900 mm diameter HDPE Boss 2000 pipe connected to CBMH 1001 which will be fitted with a Vortex LMF 70 or equivalent to restrict post development peak flows from this area as shown on **Drawing SD-1**. The modified rational method was used to determine the peak flow, ponding depth and required storage volume for the proposed site. **Table 3**: summarizes the proposed ICD characteristics.

Table 3: 100-Year ICD Characteristics

Area ID	Structure ID	Orifice Type	Head (m)	Peak Release Rate (L/s)	Storage Volume Required (m³)	Storage Volume Available (m³)
F1001A	CB 1001A	90mm Diameter Orifice	1.53	21.3	3.6	4.1
F1001B	CB 1001B	Vortex LMF 70	1.95	6.0	12.0	13.7



Stormwater Management March 26, 2021

5.3.5 Uncontrolled Area

A small portion of the site fronting Prestige Circle and backing onto the ravine (see area UNC-1 on **Drawing SD-1**) could not be graded to enter the site's storm system and as such, it will sheet drain uncontrolled. For conservatism, runoff from this uncontrolled area is included in the overall site discharge calculations. **Table 4** summarize the 2 and 100-year uncontrolled release rates from the proposed development.

Table 4: Peak Uncontrolled (Non-tributary) 2-Year and 100-Year Release Rates

Storm Event	Area (ha)	Runoff 'C'	Tc (min)	Q _{release} (L/s)
2-Year	0.042	0.26	10	13.49
100-Year	0.243	0.33	10	39.20

5.3.6 Results

The proposed building will have one level of underground parking and as such, it is proposed that the proposed parking ramp be equipped with a trench drain connected to the internal plumbing of the building to capture the 100-year runoff. Similarly, the proposed parking deck area F1002B will have a catchbasin connected to the internal plumbing of the building to capture the 100-year runoff.

It is recommended that the proposed building be equipped with a sump pump and a backwater valve for foundation drainage. **Table 5** and **Table 6** demonstrate that the proposed stormwater management plan provides adequate attenuation storage to meet the target peak outflows for the site.

Table 5: Estimated Discharge from Site (2-Year)

Block	Area Type	Area ID	V _{required} (m³)	V _{available} (m³)	Qrelease (L/s)	Target (L/s)
	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F1001A, F1001B, R1002A	35.30	134.23	36.33	
8 X	Parking Ramp Area	F1002A	•	-	4.23	
ВГОСК	Parking Deck	F1002B	•	-	4.09	99.5
Ω	Uncontrolled Areas	UNC-1	-	-	13.49	
		Total Block 8	35.30	134.23	58.14	



Stormwater Management March 26, 2021

Table 6: Estimated Discharge from Site (100-Year)

Block	Area Type	Area ID	V _{required} (m³)	V _{available} (m³)	Q _{release} (L/s)	Target (L/s)
	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F1001A, F1001B, R1002A	129.51	134.23	41.07	
8 X	Parking Ramp Area	F1002A	-	-	10.92	
BLOCK	Parking Deck	F1002B	-	-	11.88	99.5
8	Uncontrolled Areas	UNC-1	-	-	39.20	
		Total Block 8	129.51	134.23	103.10	

As can be seen in the above tables, the proposed ICDs and storage provided restrict post development peak flows from site areas to 58.14 L/s and 103.10 L/s in the 2-year and 100-year storm events respectively. The 99.5 L/s target release is exceeded by 3.6 L/s in a 100-year event, which is considered negligible.



Grading and Drainage March 26, 2021

6.0 GRADING AND DRAINAGE

The proposed development site measures approximately 0.75 ha in area. The site has significant grade change from the southwestern to the northeastern boundary of the site. A detailed grading plan (see **Drawing GP-1**) has been provided to satisfy the stormwater management requirements, to meet minimum cover requirements for storm and sanitary sewers, and to provide sufficient cover over top of the underground parking garage. Site grading has been established to provide emergency overland flow routes for stormwater management in accordance with City of Ottawa requirements.

The subject site maintains emergency overland flow routes to the existing Prestige Circle ROW and to the existing ravine as depicted on **Drawings GP-1** and **SD-1**.



Utilities March 26, 2021

7.0 UTILITIES

The subject site has existing plants within Prestige Circle to provide Hydro, Bell, Gas and Cable servicing for the proposed development as existing residential development to the west was constructed as part of Phase 1 and Phase 2. It is anticipated that existing infrastructure will be sufficient to provide the means of distribution for the proposed site. Detailed design of the required utility services will be further investigated as part of the composite utility planning process following design circulation.



Approvals March 26, 2021

8.0 APPROVALS

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Environmental Compliance Approval (ECAs, formerly Certificates of Approval C of A) under the Ontario Water Resources Act are not expected to be a requirement for the development to proceed as the site falls under a separate plan of condominium with one owner and will have a separate drainage and storm sewer system discharging to a pre-existing sewer system.

The proposed site is situated 120 m of the Petrie Island Provincially Significant Wetland, and as such, it is within the RVCA's regulatory jurisdiction. As a result, written approval from the RVCA is required under Ontario Regulation 174/06 "Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation" under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act.

Requirement for an MECP Permit to Take Water (PTTW) for pumping during construction of the underground parking levels will be confirmed by the geotechnical consultant.



Erosion Control During Construction March 26, 2021

9.0 EROSION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

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

- 1. Implement best management practices to provide appropriate protection of the existing and proposed drainage system and the receiving water course(s).
- 2. Limit extent of exposed soils at any given time.
- 3. Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible.
- 4. Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed.
- 5. Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches.
- 6. Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering.
- 7. Install sediment traps (such as SiltSack® by Terrafix) between catch basins and frames.
- 8. Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding.
- 9. Installation of a mud matt to prevent mud and debris from being transported off site.
- 10. Installation of a silt fence to prevent sediment runoff.

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

- 1. Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers.
- 2. Clean and change silt traps at catch basins.

Refer to **Drawing EC-DS** for the proposed location of silt fences, and other erosion control structures.



Geotechnical Investigation March 26, 2021

10.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

A geotechnical investigation was completed by Paterson Group Ltd. in May 24, 2017. The report summarizes the existing soil conditions within the subject area and construction recommendations. For details which are not summarized below, please see the original Paterson report (Excerpts included in **Appendix D**).

Subsurface soil conditions within Block 8 were determined from 3 boreholes distributed across the proposed site. In general soil stratigraphy consisted of topsoil or fill underlain by a silty clay deposit layer.

Groundwater levels were measured on July 16, 2007 and on May 1, 2017 and vary in elevation from 4.4m to 5.5m below the original ground surface.

A permissible grade raise restriction of 2m is recommended within the Paterson Group report due to the encounter of deep silty clay deposits of up to a maximum depth of 30.4 m. The grade raise restrictions has been exceeded in some spots of the proposed development due to grading constraints and as a result, the proposed grading plan has been submitted to Paterson Group for review and recommendations will be included in the next submission.

The required pavement structure for the local roadways is outlined in Table 7 and Table 8 below:

Table 7: Pavement Structure – Car Only Parking Areas

Thickness (mm)	Material Description
50	Wear Course – HL-3 or Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
150	Base – OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone
300	Subbase - OPSS Granular B Type II
-	Subgrade – Either fill, in situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or fill.

Table 8: Pavement Structure – Access Lanes and Heavy Truck Parking Areas

Thickness (mm)	Material Description
40	Wear Course –Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
50	Binder Course –Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete
150	Base – OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone
400	Subbase - OPSS Granular B Type II



Geotechnical Investigation March 26, 2021

Thickness (mm)	Material Description
-	Subgrade – Either fill, in situ soil, or OPSS Granular B
	Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or fill.



Conclusions March 26, 2021

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

11.1 WATER SERVICING

The 200 mm diameter watermain on Prestige Circle provides adequate fire flow capacity as per the Fire Underwriters Survey. The service connections will also be capable of providing anticipated demand but exceeds the maximum objective pressure of 552 kPa (80 psi). Therefore, pressure reducing measures, such as a pressure reducing valve, will be required to service the proposed building per the Ontario Plumbing Code. The building will not require a booster pump to provide pressures greater than 40psi to the higher floors.

11.2 SANITARY SERVICING

The proposed sanitary sewer lateral is sufficiently sized to provide gravity drainage for the site. The proposed site will be serviced by a 200 mm diameter service lateral directing wastewater flows to the existing 300 mm dia. Prestige Circle sanitary sewer. A backflow preventer will be required for the proposed building in accordance with the Ottawa sewer design guidelines and will be coordinated with building mechanical engineers. The proposed sanitary drainage pattern is in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design guidelines.

11.3 STORMWATER SERVICING

The proposed stormwater management plan is in compliance with the goals specified through the stormwater management section of IBI Group's Design Brief for Petrie's Landing and with the City of Ottawa Design guidelines. Rooftop, underground pipe, and surface storage in combination with ICDs are proposed to limit inflow from the site area into the minor system to the required target release rate.

The proposed building will have underground parking and as such, it is recommended that the proposed parking ramp be equipped with trench drains to capture the 100-year runoff. The proposed parking deck area F1002B will have a catchbasin connected to the internal plumbing of the building to capture the 100-year runoff In addition, it is recommended that the proposed building be equipped with a sump pump and a backwater valve.

11.4 GRADING

Grading for the site has been designed to provide an emergency overland flow route as per City requirements and reflects the overall recommendations provided in the Geotechnical Investigation. Further geotechnical recommendations will be included in the next submission.



Conclusions March 26, 2021

Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction to reduce the impact on existing infrastructure.

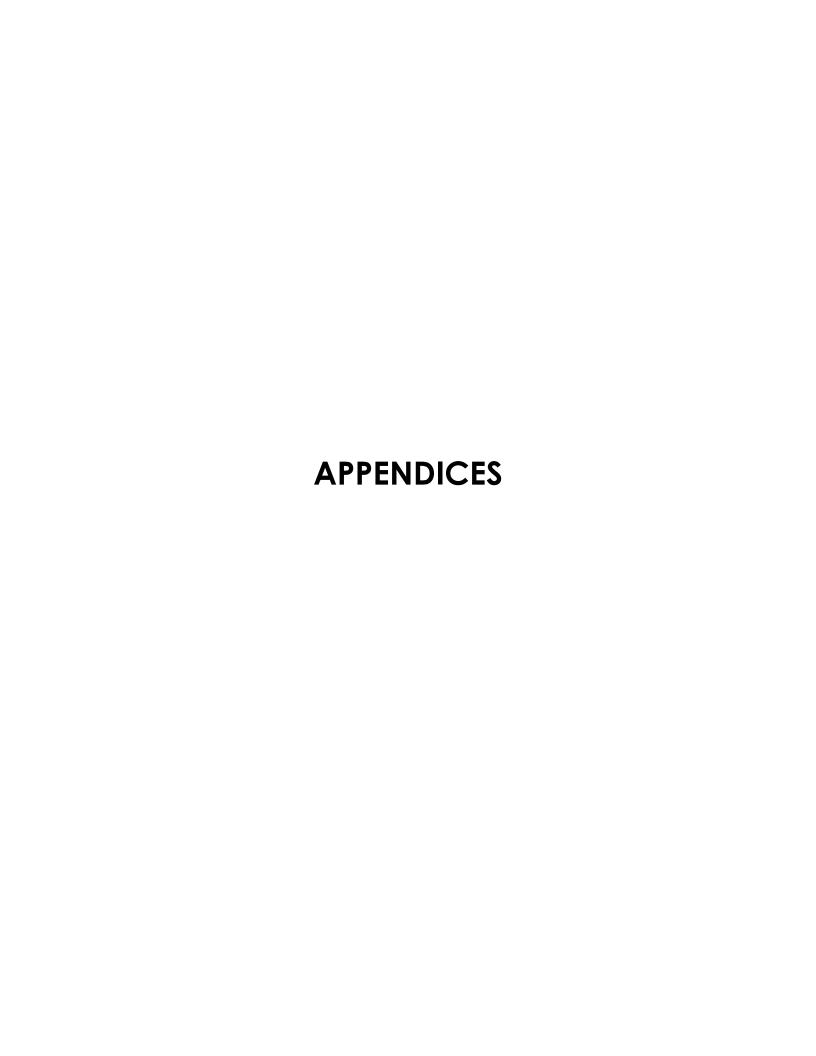
11.5 UTILITIES

All utilities (Hydro Ottawa, Bell Canada, Rogers Ottawa, and Enbridge Gas) have existing plants in the subject area. Exact size, location and routing of utilities will be finalized after design circulation.

11.6 APPROVAL / PERMITS

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MOECP) Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) are not expected to be required for the subject development as the site falls under a separate plan of condominium with one owner and will have a separate drainage and storm sewer system discharge to a pre-existing sewer system. Written approval from the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) is required under Ontario Regulation 174/06 "Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation" under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act for the portion of the site within 120 m of a significant wetland. A Permit to Take Water may be required for pumping requirements for construction of underground parking levels. No other approval requirements from other regulatory agencies are anticipated.





Appendix A Potable Water Servicing Analysis March 26, 2021

Appendix A POTABLE WATER SERVICING ANALYSIS



Block 8 Petries Landing - Domestic Water Demand Estimates

Based on Site Statistics provided by Neuf Architectes Sencri (2021-03-12)



Building ID	Units	Persons	Population	Daily Rate of	Avg Day	Demand ²	Max Day	Demand ³	Peak Hour Demand ³			
		per unit ¹		Demand (L/p/d)	(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)		
Studio	2	1.4	3	350	0.7	0.01	1.7	0.03	3.7	0.06		
1 Bedroom	90	1.4	126	350	30.6	0.51	76.6	1.28	168.4	2.81		
2 Bedrooms	16	2.1	34	350	8.2	0.14	20.4	0.34	44.9	0.75		
3 Bedrooms	4	3.1	12	350	3.0	0.05	7.5	0.13	16.6	0.28		
Total Site :	112.0		175		42.5	0.7	106.2	1.8	233.7	3.9		

¹ Population counts based on a conversion factor of 1.4 persons/ 1 Bedroom Apt., 2.1 Persons/ 2 Bedroom Apt, 3.1 Persons/ 3 Bedroom Apt.

Referenced from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) and the Ottawa Design Guidelines: Water Distribution (July 2010)

² Average day water demand for residential areas equal to 350 L/cap/d

³ The City of Ottawa water demand criteria used to estimate peak demand rates for residential areas are as follows: maximum day demand rate = 2.5 x average day demand rate peak hour demand rate = 2.2 x maximum day demand rate



FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet

Stantec Project #: 160401331 Project Name: Petries Landing Block 8 Date: 3/24/2021

Fire Flow Calculation #: 2

Description: Residential low rise

1. 4-storey residential low-rise with 112 Residential units as provided by Neuf Architect(e)s dated Mar. 12, 2021.

Notes: 2. A Firewall was provided dividing the building into two segments; Segment A (North) = 1756.23m², Segment B (South) = 1153.81m². The largest area has been adopted in the analysis below.

Step	Task		Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)							
1	Determine Type of Construction		1.5	-							
2	Determine Ground Floor Area of One Unit			1756	-						
2	Determine Number of Adjoining Units		Includes ac	1	-						
3	Determine Height in Storeys		Does not i	4	-						
4	Determine Required Fire Flow		(F = 220 x C x A ^{1/2}). Round to nearest 1000 L/min Limited Combustible								
5	Determine Occupancy Charge										
				C	Conforms to N	FPA 13		-30%			
	6 Determine Sprinkler Reduction		-10%	-9520							
0	Determine Sprinkler Reduction			0%	-7320						
				100%							
		Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	-	-		
		North	> 45	0	0	0-30	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	0%			
7	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	East	> 45	32	2	61-90	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	0%	2380		
		South	30.1 to 45	23	4	91-120	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	5%	2300		
		West	30.1 to 45	14	4	31-60	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	5%			
			To	otal Required	l Fire Flow in L	/min, Rounde	ed to Nearest 1000L/min		17000		
8	Determine Final Required Fire Flow				Total Requ	uired Fire Flow	v in L/s		283.3		
°	Determine Final kequiled file flow				Required Du	ration of Fire I	Flow (hrs)		3.50		
					Required Vo	lume of Fire F	ilow (m³)		3570		

Hydraulic Model Results - Average Day Analysis

Junction Results

ID	Demand	Elevation	Head	Pres	ssure		
ID	(L/s)	(m)	(m)	(psi)	(Kpa)		
10.00	0.00	52.00	115.00	89.56	617.50		
11.00	0.00	55.06	115.00	85.21	587.51		
12.00	0.00	55.06	115.00	85.21	587.51		
13.00	0.00	51.90	115.00	89.70	618.46		
14.00	0.00	52.10	115.00	89.42	616.53		
16.00	0.70	52.20	115.00	89.27	615.50		
BLDG1	0.29	55.71	115.00	84.28	581.09		
BLDG2	0.29	56.60	115.00	83.02	572.41		
BLDG3	0.67	56.70	115.00	82.87	571.37		
BLDG6	0.49	57.30	115.00	82.02	565.51		
BLDG7	0.57	56.50	115.00	83.16	573.37		

Pipe Results

ID.	Every Nede	To Node	Length	Diameter	Doughnoss	Flow	Velocity
ID	From Node	To Node	(m)	(mm)	Roughness	(L/s)	(m/s)
1	1000	14	25.84 393		120	3.01	0.02
11	12	11 7.05		204	110	-0.06	0.00
12	12	16	78.14	204	110	-1.08	0.03
13	13	10	7.80	393	120	-1.78	0.01
15	16	13	10.83	204	110	-1.78	0.06
2	14	14 10 19.33		393	120	3.01	0.02
3	10	11	84.72	204	110	1.23	0.04
4	BLDG1	11	51.80	204	110	-1.17	0.04
5	BLDG2	BLDG1	32.66	204	110	-0.88	0.03
6	BLDG3	BLDG2	62.45	204	110	-0.59	0.02
7	BLDG3	BLDG3 BLDG6 72.85		204	110	-0.08	0.00
8	BLDG6 BLDG7 34.69		34.69	204	110	-0.57	0.02
9	BLDG7	BLDG7 12 82.99		204	110	-1.14	0.03

Hydraulic Model Results - Peak Hour Analysis

Junction Results

ID	Demand	Elevation	Head	Pres	ssure
ID	(L/s)	(m)	(m)	(psi)	(Kpa)
10.00	0.00	52.00	108.00	79.60	548.83
11.00	0.00	55.06	107.96	75.21	518.56
12.00	0.00	55.06	107.96	75.21	518.56
13.00	0.00	51.90	108.00	79.75	549.86
14.00	0.00	52.10	108.00	79.46	547.86
16.00	3.90	52.20	107.99	79.31	546.83
BLDG1	1.60	55.71	107.95	74.26	512.01
BLDG2	1.60	56.60	107.94	72.98	503.18
BLDG3	3.69	56.70	107.93	72.83	502.15
BLDG6	2.71	57.30	107.93	71.98	496.29
BLDG7	3.12	56.50	107.94	73.12	504.15

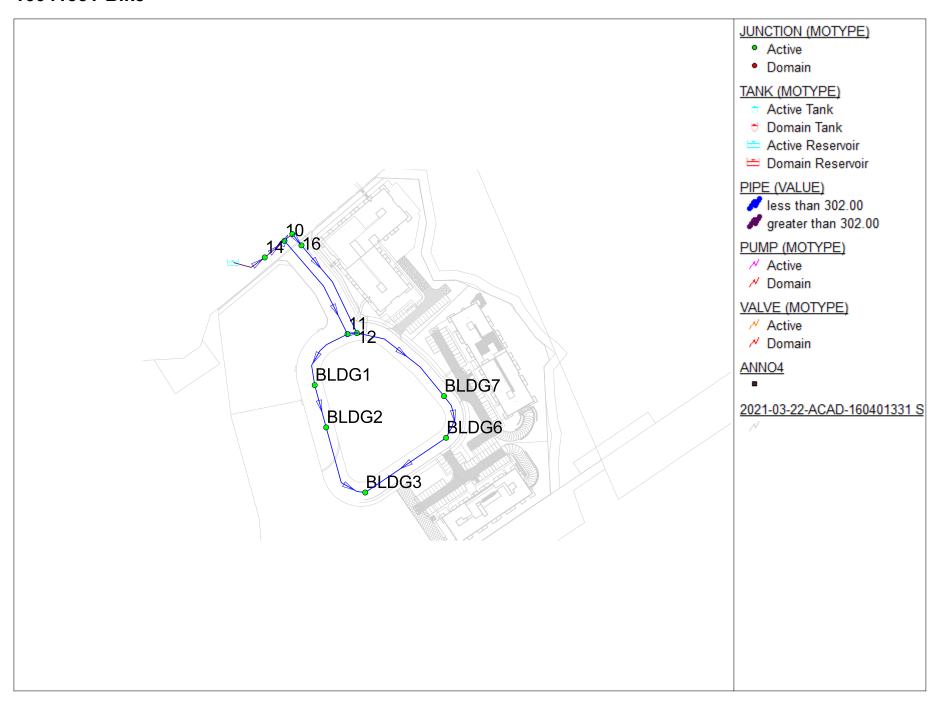
Pipe Results

ID	From Node	To Node	Length	Diameter	Doughnoss	Flow	Velocity
ID	From Node	TO NOGE	(m)	(mm)	Roughness	(L/s)	(m/s)
1	1000	14	25.84	393	120	16.62	0.14
11	12	11	7.05	204	110	-0.30	0.01
12	12	16	78.14	204	110	-5.97	0.18
13	13	10	7.80	393	120	-9.87	0.08
15	16	16 13 10.83 204		204	110	-9.87	0.30
2	14	10 19.33 393		393	120	16.62	0.14
3	10	11	84.72	204	110	6.75	0.21
4	BLDG1	11	51.80	204	110	-6.45	0.20
5	BLDG2	BLDG1	32.66	204	110	-4.85	0.15
6	BLDG3	BLDG2	62.45	204	110	-3.25	0.10
7	BLDG3	BLDG6	72.85	204	110	-0.44	0.01
8	BLDG6 BLDG		34.69	204	110	-3.15	0.10
9	BLDG7	12	82.99	204	110	-6.27	0.19

Hydraulic Model Results -Fire Flow Analysis

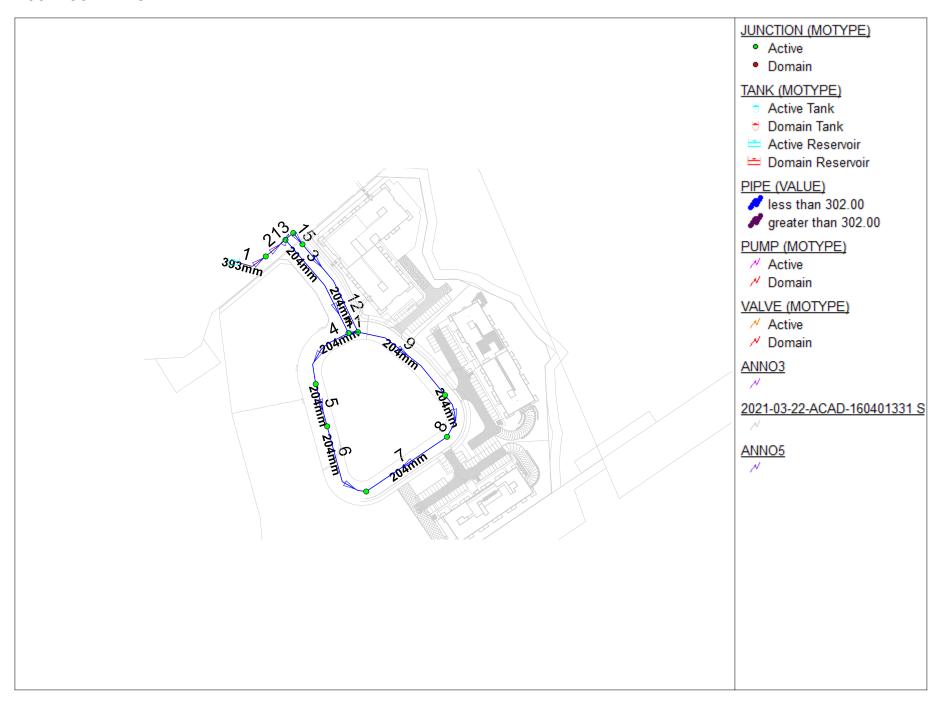
ID	Static Demand	Static P	Static Pressure Static Fire-Flow Residual Pressure Demand						Available Flow Pressure			
	(L/s)	(psi)	(Kpa)	(m)	(L/s)	(psi)	(Kpa)	L/s	(psi)	(Kpa)		
16	1.8	82.16	566.48	110	283	76.54 527.73		1050.82	20	137.90		
BLDG1	0.73	77.16	532.00	109.99	109.99 335 35.02 241.46		396.50	20	137.90			
BLDG2	0.73	75.89	523.25	23.25 109.99 289 38.08 262.55		358.66	20	137.90				
BLDG3	1.68	75.75	522.28	109.98	182	57.17	394.18	334.64	20	137.90		
BLDG6	1.23	74.9	516.42	109.98 250 43.08 297.03		297.03	338.39	20	137.90			
BLDG7	1.42	76.03	524.21	109.98	250	47.11	324.81	360.68	20	137.90		

16041331-Blk8



Prepared By: N.Nwanise Date: Wednesday, March 24, 2021

16041331-Blk8



Prepared By: N.Nwanise Date: Wednesday, March 24, 2021

Appendix B Sanitary Sewer Calculations March 26, 2021

Appendix B SANITARY SEWER CALCULATIONS



Stan	tec	DATE: REVISION DESIGN CHECK
LOCA	ATION	
AREA ID	FROM	TC

SANITARY SEWER Petries Landing Block 8

March 15, 2021 2 NN SION: GNED BY: CKED BY: AMP

DESIGN SHEET (City of Ottawa)

FILE NUMBER: 160401331 MAX PEAK FACTOR (RES.)= AVG. DAILY FLOW / PERSON MIN PEAK FACTOR (RES.)= 2.0 COMMERCIAL PEAKING FACTOR (INDUSTRIAL): 2.4 INDUSTRIAL

3.1

INSTITUTIONAL

INFILTRATION

MINIMUM VELOCITY 280 L/p/day 28,000.00 L/ha/day MAXIMUM VELOCITY 55,000.00 L/ha/day MANNINGS n 50,000.00 L/ha/day 0.33 L/s/ha

DESIGN PARAMETERS

3.00 m/s 0.013 С

BEDDING CLASS MINIMUM COVER 2.50 m

													XML Con	version		PERSONS / 2	bedroom apt		2.1															
																PERSONS /1	Bedroom apt.		1.4															
LOC	CATION					RE	SIDENTIAL A	REA AND PO	PULATION				CC	MM	IND	UST	INS	TIT	GREEN /	UNUSED	C+I+I		INFILTRATION	١						PIPE				
AREA ID	FROM	ТО	AREA			UNITS		POP.	CUMULA	TIVE	PEAK	PEAK	AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	PEAK	TOTAL	ACCU.	INFILT.	TOTAL	LENGTH	DIA	MATERIAL	CLASS	SLOPE	CAP.	CAP. V	/	VEL.
NUMBER	M.H.	M.H.		3 Bed	2 bed	1 bed	Studio		AREA	POP.	FACT.	FLOW		AREA		AREA		AREA		AREA	FLOW	AREA	AREA	FLOW	FLOW						(FULL)	PEAK FLOW	(FULL)	(ACT.)
			(ha)						(ha)			(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)			(%)	(L/s)	(%)	(m/s)	(m/s)
R100A, G100A	BLK 8	SAN100	0.460	4	16	90	2	175	0.46	175	4.00	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.290	0.29	0.00	0.750	0.75	0.25	2.51	3.2	200	PVC	SDR-35	1.00	33.31	7.55	1.05	0.52
	SAN100	EX. MH6	0.000	0	0	0	0	0	0.46	175	4.00	2.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.29	0.00	0.000	0.75	0.25	2.51	13.3	200	PVC	SDR-35	1.00	33.31	7.55	1.05	0.52
																											300							

XML Conversion

PEAKING FACTOR (COMM., INST.):

PERSONS / 3 Bedroom apt.

2021-03 -15_SAN.xlsm

Appendix C Stormwater Management Calculations March 26, 2021

Appendix C STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS



File No: 160401331

Project: Date: Petries Landing - Block 8

24-Mar-21 Revision 1

SWM Approach: Limit Site to 99.5 L/s

Post-Development Site Conditions:

Overall Runoff Coefficient for Site and Sub-Catchment Areas

		Runoff C	oefficient Table					
Sub-catch Area Catchment Type			Area (ha) "A"		Runoff pefficient "C"	"A	x C"	Overall Runoff Coefficient
Controlled - Tributary Parking	F1001A	Hard Soft btotal	0.043 0.028	0.071	0.9 0.2	0.038 0.006	0.04402	0.620
Controlled - Tributary Parking	F1001B	Hard Soft btotal	0.039 0.016	0.055	0.9 0.2	0.035 0.003	0.0385	0.700
RAMP - Bldg Uncontrolled - Tributary	F1002A Su	Hard Soft btotal	0.022 0.000	0.022	0.9 0.2	0.020 0.000	0.0198	0.900
Parking Deck - Bldg Uncontrolled - Tributary	F1002B Su	Hard Soft btotal	0.008 0.058	0.066	0.9 0.2	0.008 0.012	0.01914	0.290
Roof BLDG	R1002A Su	Hard Soft btotal	0.291 0.000	0.291	0.9 0.2	0.262 0.000	0.2619	0.900
Uncontrolled - Non-Tributary	UNC-1	Hard Soft btotal	0.021 0.222	0.243	0.9 0.2	0.019 0.044	0.06318	0.260
Total Overall Runoff Coefficient= C:				0.748			0.447	0.60

Total Roof Areas	0.291 ha
Total Tributary Surface Areas (Controlled and Uncontrolled) Total Tributary Area to Outlet	0.214 ha 0.505 ha
Total Uncontrolled Areas (Non-Tributary)	0.243 ha
Total Cita	0.749 ha
Total Site	0.748 ha

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block & Modified Rational Method Calculatons for Storag

,	yr Intensity	,	$I = a/(t + b)^c$	a =	732.951	t (min)	I (mm/hr)
	ity of Ottaw		· u/(··b/	b =	6.199	10	76.81
•	, 0. 0			c =	0.81	20	52.03
				_		30	40.04
						40	32.86
						50	28.04
						60	24.56
						70	21.91
						80	19.83
						90	18.14
						100	16.75
						110	15.57
						120	14.56
		100 Y	EAR Target	Release fro	m Block 8		
SWM A	nnoach: Li	mit site to 99.5	- 1 /e				
	rea (ha):	0.748					
	C:	0.55					
	Г						
		Qtarget(100					
		99.5	0				
4			nal Method f				
Subdraina		F1001A				Contro	lled - Tributa
	rea (ha):	F1001A 0.071				Contro	lled - Tributa
		F1001A				Contro	lled - Tributa
	tc	F1001A 0.071 0.62	Qactual	Qrelease	Qstored	Vstored	lled - Tributa
	tc (min)	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m^3)	lled - Tributa
	tc (min)	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81	(L/s) 9.40	(L/s) 9.40	Qstored (L/s) 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03	(L/s) 9.40 6.37	(L/s) 9.40 6.37	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04	9.40 6.37 4.90	9.40 6.37 4.90	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86	9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02	9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04	9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43	9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I(2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56	9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70	F1001A 0.071 0.62 1 (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	iled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90	F1001A 0.071 0.62 1 (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
	te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 110 120	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
porage:	te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 Surfa	F1001A 0.071 0.62 1 (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 cocce Storage Abocce	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.78 ove CB	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
prage:	te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 60 70 80 90 1100 110 120 Surfa	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 ce Storage Abc	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78 ove CB	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	illed - Tributa
orage: Orifice Orifice	te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 Surfa	F1001A 0.071 0.62 1 (2 yr) (mm/th) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 ce Storage Abc	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78 Dive CB	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	illed - Tributa
orage: Orifice Orifice Invert	te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 100 110 120 Surfat	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 ce Storage Abc	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78 ove CB	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	iled - Tributa
orage: Orifice Orifice Invert	te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 Surfa	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 14.56 Ice Storage Abb. = CdA(2gh)^0.0 90.00 53.11 54.49	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78 ove CB m m m	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
orage: Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond	C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 1100 110 120 Surfar Equation: Q Diameter: Elevation Elevation	F1001A 0.071 0.62 1(2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 ce Storage Abc	(Us) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 5.1.91 1.78 been CB	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
orage: Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond	te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 Surfa	F1001A 0.071 0.62 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 14.56 Ice Storage Abb. = CdA(2gh)^0.0 90.00 53.11 54.49	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78 ove CB m m m	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	lled - Tributa
orage: Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond	C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 1100 110 120 Surfar Equation: Q Diameter: Elevation Elevation	F1001A 0.071 0.62 1(2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 ce Storage Abc	(Us) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78 bve CB	(Us) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.78 Where C =	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Volume
orage: Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond Downsti	C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 1100 110 120 Surfar Equation: Q Diameter: Elevation Elevation	F1001A 0.071 0.62 112 yrlr (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 ce Storage Abc ec Storage Abc 0.00 0.00 0.00	(L/s) 9.40 6.37 4.90 4.02 3.43 3.01 2.68 2.43 2.22 2.05 1.91 1.78 m m m m	(Us) 9:40 6:37 4:90 4:02 4:02 4:02 2:08 2:43 2:22 2:05 1:91 1.78	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block & Modified Rational Method Calculatons for Storage

	100 yr Inten								
		. 1	I = a/(t + b) ^c	1		1705.000			
·			1 - a/(t + b)		a =	1735.688	t (min)	I (mm/hr)	
	City of Ottav	va			b =	6.014 0.820	10 20	178.56 119.95	
					U -	0.620	30	91.87	
							40	75.15	
							50	63.95	
							60	55.89	
							70	49.79	
							80	44.99	
							90	41.11	
							100	37.90	
							110	35.20	
							120	32.89	
						ı			
Subdraina		F1001A 0.071 0.78	tional Method	I for Entire Site			Control	led - Tributary	
Г	tc	I (100 yr)	Qactual	Qrelease		Qstored	Vstored		
	(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(L/s)		(L/s)	(m^3)		
,	10	178.56	27.31	21.26		6.05	3.63		
	20	119.95	18.35	18.35		0.00	0.00		
	30	91.87	14.05	14.05		0.00	0.00		
	40	75.15	11.49	11.49		0.00	0.00		
	50	63.95	9.78	9.78		0.00	0.00		
	60	55.89	8.55	8.55		0.00	0.00		
	70	49.79	7.62	7.62		0.00	0.00		
	80	44.99	6.88	6.88		0.00	0.00		
	90	41.11	6.29	6.29		0.00	0.00		
	100	37.90	5.80	5.80		0.00	0.00		
	110	35.20	5.38	5.38		0.00	0.00		
	120	32.89	5.03	5.03		0.00	0.00		
Storage: S	Surface Stor	age Above CB							
				Where C =		0.61			
Orifice		age Above CB 0 = CdA(2gh)^0 90.00	0.5	Where C =		0.61			
Orifice Orifice	Equation: C) = CdA(2gh)^(0.5 mm	Where C =		0.61			
Orifice Orifice Invert	Equation: 0 Diameter: t Elevation	0 = CdA(2gh)^0 90.00	0.5 mm m	Where C =		0.61			
Orifice Orifice Invert	Equation: C Diameter: t Elevation Elevation	Q = CdA(2gh)^0 90.00 53.11 54.49	0.5 mm m m	Where C =		0.61			
Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond	Equation: 0 Diameter: t Elevation	0 = CdA(2gh)^0 90.00 53.11	D.5 mm m m m	Where C =		0.61			
Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond	Equation: C Diameter: t Elevation Elevation ding Depth	Q = CdA(2gh)^0 90.00 53.11 54.49 0.15	D.5 mm m m m	Where C =		0.61	Vavail	Volume	
Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond	Equation: C Diameter: t Elevation Elevation ding Depth	Q = CdA(2gh)^Q 90.00 53.11 54.49 0.15 51.45 Stage	D.5 mm m m m m	Discharge (L/s)		Vreq (cu. m)	(cu. m)	Check	
Orifice Orifice Invert T/G Max Pond	Equation: C Diameter: t Elevation Elevation ding Depth tream W/L	Q = CdA(2gh)^(90.00 53.11 54.49 0.15 51.45	D.5 mm m m m	Discharge		Vreq			

bdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	F1001B 0.055 0.70				Controlled - Tributary		Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	F1001B 0.055 0.88				Controlle	ed - Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	1 (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56	Qactual (L/s) 8.22 5.57 4.29 3.52 3.00 2.63 2.35 2.12 1.94 1.79 1.67 1.56	Qrelease (L/s) 5.78 5.57 4.29 3.52 3.00 2.63 2.35 2.12 1.94 1.79 1.67	Qstored (L/s) 2.44 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	Vstored (m*3) 1.46 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	S	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 23.89 16.05 12.29 10.05 8.56 7.48 6.66 6.02 5.50 5.07 4.71 4.40	Qrelease (Us) 6.02 6.02 6.02 6.02 6.02 6.02 6.02 5.07 4.71 4.40	Qstored (L/s) 17.87 10.02 6.27 4.03 2.53 1.45 0.64 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 10.72 12.03 11.28 9.67 7.60 5.24 2.68 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
LMF: Vo Invert Elevation T/G Elevation ax Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	ortex LMF 70 52.46 54.26 0.00 51.45	m m m m	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail Volume (cu. m) Check	Se	LMF: \ Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	/ortex LMF 70 52.46 54.26 0.15 51.45	m m m m Head (m)	Pipe Stora Diameter (m Length (i Area (m Volume (m Discharge (L/s)	m): 900 m): 9.00 2): 0.64 3): 5.73 Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
-year Water Leve bdrainage Area: F1 Area (ha):	54.26 1002A 0.022	1.80	5.78	1.46	13.73 OK RAMP - Bldg	\dashv \vdash	100-year Water Leve Subdrainage Area: F Area (ha):	54.41 1002A 0.022	1.95	6.02	12.03	13.73	OK RAMP - Bldg
C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 110 110 120	0.90 I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57	Qactual (L/s) 4.23 2.86 2.20 1.81 1.54 1.35 1.21 1.09 1.00 0.92 0.86 0.80	Qrelease (L/s) 4.23 2.86 2.20 1.81 1.54 1.35 1.21 1.09 1.00 0.92 0.86 0.80	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m^3)		C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 110 120	1.00 I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 10.92 7.34 5.62 4.60 3.91 3.42 3.05 2.75 2.51 2.32 2.15 2.01	Qrelease (L/s) 10.92 7.34 5.62 4.60 3.91 3.42 3.05 2.75 2.51 2.32 2.15 2.01	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m^3)	
bdrainage Area: Area (ha): C: tc (min)	F1002B 0.066 0.29 I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Parking Deck - Bldg Vstored (m*3)		Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C: tc (min)	F1002B 0.066 0.3625 I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Parking Vstored (m^3)	g Deck - Bldg
10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56	4.09 2.77 2.13 1.75 1.49 1.31 1.17 1.06 0.97 0.89 0.83 0.77	,	<u></u>	<u></u>		10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	11.88 7.98 6.11 5.00 4.25 3.72 3.31 2.99 2.73 2.52 2.34 2.19	Warning, max. volu			ached.
bdrainage Area: R Area (ha): C:	1002A 0.291 0.900		М	aximum Sto	Roof rage Depth: 150 r	n	Subdrainage Area: F Area (ha): C:	11002A 0.291 1.00			Maximum Sto	rage Depth:	Roof 150 m
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 e: Roof Storage	I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57	Qactual (L/s) 55.92 37.88 29.15 23.93 20.42 17.88 15.95 14.44 13.21 12.19 11.34 10.60	9.82 10.29 10.25 10.26 10.10 9.91 9.70 9.48 9.26 9.05 8.84 8.62	Qstored (L/s) 46.10 27.59 18.80 13.67 10.31 7.97 6.26 4.96 3.95 3.14 2.49 1.98	Vstored (m'9) (mm) (mm) (mm) (mm) (mm) (mm) (mm) (m	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 1120 orage: Roof Storage	1 (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 144.45 97.04 74.32 60.79 51.74 45.22 40.28 36.40 33.26 30.66 28.48 26.61	Qrelease (L/s) 12.56 13.32 13.53 13.76 13.77 13.77 13.71 13.63 13.53 13.42 13.30 13.18	Qstored (L/s) 131.89 83.72 60.79 47.04 37.95 31.45 26.57 22.77 19.73 17.24 15.17	Vstored (m^3) 79.13 100.47 109.42 112.89 113.84 113.22 111.59 109.29 106.53 103.45 100.14 96.69	Depth (mm) 131.0 141.9 145.0 148.2 148.7 148.4 147.5 146.4 145.0 143.4 141.7
-year Water Leve	Depth (mm) 99.19	Head (m) 0.10	Discharge (L/s) 10.35	Vreq (cu. m) 33.84	Vavail Discharge (cu. m) Check 116.40 0.00		100-year Water Leve	Depth (mm) 148.70	Head (m) 0.15	Discharge (L/s) 13.79	Vreq (cu. m) 113.84	Vavail (cu. m) 116.40	Discharge Check 0.00
bdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	UNC-1 0.243 0.26			Und	controlled - Non-Tributary	7	Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	UNC-1 0.243 0.33			Un	controlled - f	Non-Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57	Qactual (L/s) 13.49 9.14 7.03 5.77 4.93 4.31 3.85 3.48 3.19 2.94 2.73 2.56	Qrelease (L/s) 13.49 9.14 7.03 5.77 4.93 4.31 3.85 3.48 3.19 2.94 2.73 2.56	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m^3)		tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 1110	1 (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 39.20 26.34 20.17 16.50 14.04 12.27 10.93 9.88 9.03 8.32 7.73 7.22	Qrelease (L/s) 39.20 26.34 20.17 16.50 14.04 12.27 10.93 9.88 9.03 8.32 7.73 7.22	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m^3)	

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block & Modified Rational Method Calculatons for Storage

Tributary Area	0.505 ha
Total 2yr Flow to Sewer	45.3 L/s
Non-Tributary Area	0.243 ha
Total Uncontrolled 2yr Flow	13.5 L/s
Total 2year Flow	58.8 L/s
Target	99.5 L/s

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block & Modified Rational Method Calculatons for Storage

Tributary Area	0.505 ha	
Total 100yr Flow to Sewer	63.9 L/s	
Non-Tributary Area	0.243 ha	
Total Uncontrolled 100yr Flow	39.2 L/s	
Total 100year Flow	103.1 L/s	
Target	99.5 L/s	
	3.6 L/s	

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 8 Roof Drain Design Sheet, Area BLDG Standard Watts Drainage Model R1100 Accuflow Roof Drains

	Rating	Curve						
Elevation	Discharge Rate	Outlet Discharge	Storage	Elevation	Area	Volume	e (cu. m)	Water Depth
(m)	(cu.m/s)	(cu.m/s)	(cu. m)	(m)	(sq. m)	Increment	Accumulated	(m)
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
0.025	0.0003	0.0035	1	0.025	65	1	1	0.025
0.050	0.0006	0.0069	4	0.050	259	4	4	0.050
0.075	0.0008	0.0087	15	0.075	582	10	15	0.075
0.100	0.0009	0.0104	34	0.100	1035	20	34	0.100
0.125	0.0011	0.0121	67	0.125	1617	33	67	0.125
0.150	0.0013	0.0139	116	0.150	2328	49	116	0.150

	Drawdown	n Estimate	
Total	Total		
Volume	Time	Vol	Detention
(cu.m)	(sec)	(cu.m)	Time (hr)
		•	
0.0	0.0	0.0	0
3.8	543.6	3.8	0.15099
14.0	1180.3	10.2	0.47885
34.0	1915.4	19.9	1.0109
66.8	2706.7	32.9	1.76275
115.9	3533.1	49.0	2.74417

Total Building Area (sq.m)		2910	
Assume Available Roof Area (sq.	80%	2328	
Roof Imperviousness		0.99	
Roof Drain Requirement (sq.m/Notch)		232	
Number of Roof Notches*		11	
Max. Allowable Depth of Roof Ponding (m)		0.15	* As per Ontario Building Code section OBC 7.4.10.4.(2)(c
Max. Allowable Storage (cu.m)		116	
Estimated 100 Year Drawdown Time (h)		2.7	

Calculation Results	5yr	100yr	Available
Qresult (cu.m/s)	0.010	0.014	-
Depth (m)	0.099	0.149	0.150
Volume (cu.m)	33.8	113.8	116.4
Draintime (hrs)	1.0	2.7	

From Watts Drain Catalogue

Head (m)	L/s				
	Open	75%	50%	25%	Closed
0.025	0.3155	0.31545	0.31545	0.31545	0.31545
0.050	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309
0.075	0.9464	0.86749	0.78863	0.70976	0.6309
0.100	1.2618	1.10408	0.94635	0.78863	0.6309
0.125	1.5773	1.34067	1.10408	0.86749	0.6309
0.150	1.8927	1.57726	1.2618	0.94635	0.6309

						VOF	RTEX ICD (OPENING S	SIZE
Head (m)	40	45	50	55	60	65	70	75	80
0.10	0.42	0.57	0.73	0.90	1.05	1.15	1.30	1.59	1.81
0.20	0.59	0.80	1.02	1.23	1.47	1.60	1.88	2.24	2.56
0.30	0.73	0.98	1.24	1.49	1.79	1.96	2.32	2.74	3.13
0.40	0.85	1.14	1.43	1.72	2.06	2.27	2.69	3.16	3.61
0.50	0.95	1.27	1.59	1.91	2.30	2.54	3.02	3.54	4.04
0.60	1.04	1.39	1.75	2.09	2.52	2.78	3.31	3.87	4.43
0.70	1.13	1.51	1.88	2.26	2.71	3.01	3.58	4.18	4.78
0.80	1.21	1.61	2.02	2.42	2.90	3.22	3.83	4.47	5.11
0.90	1.28	1.71	2.14	2.56	3.07	3.42	4.07	4.75	5.42
1.0	1.35	1.80	2.25	2.70	3.24	3.60	4.29	5.00	5.71
1.2	1.48	1.98	2.47	2.96	3.55	3.95	4.71	5.48	6.26
1.4	1.61	2.14	2.67	3.20	3.83	4.27	5.09	5.92	6.76
1.6	1.72	2.29	2.85	3.42	4.09	4.57	5.45	6.33	7.23
1.8	1.82	2.43	3.03	3.63	4.34	4.85	5.78	6.72	7.67
2.0	1.93	2.56	3.19	3.83	4.57	5.12	6.10	7.08	8.08
2.5	2.16	2.86	3.57	4.28	5.10	5.73	6.83	7.92	9.04
3.0	2.37	3.14	3.91	4.69	5.59	6.29	7.49	8.67	9.90
5	3.06	4.06	5.06	6.07	7.21	8.14	9.68	11.20	12.78
7	3.63	4.80	5.99	7.19	8.52	9.65	11.46	13.26	15.12
9	4.12	5.45	6.80	8.16	9.66	10.95	13.01	15.04	17.15
11	4.56	6.03	7.52	9.02	10.68	12.12	14.38	16.63	18.96
13	4.96	6.55	8.17	9.81	11.60	13.18	15.64	18.08	20.61
15	5.33	7.04	8.78	10.54	12.46	14.17	16.81	19.42	22.14

Stantec		Petries Landing Block 8					STORM				DESIGN I = a / (t+	PARAME [®]		(As per 0	City of Otta	wa Guide	lines, 2012	2)																					
Julitec	DATE:		2021	-03-24			(City of	f Ottawa)				1:2 yr	1:5 yr	1:10 yr	1:100 yr																								
	REVISION:			1							a =	732.951	998.071	1174.184	1735.688	MANNING	3'S n =	0.013		BEDDING	CLASS =	В																	
	DESIGNED BY:		١	NN	FILE NU	MBER:	16040133	31			b =	6.199	6.053	6.014	6.014	MINIMUM	COVER:	2.00	m																				
	CHECKED BY:		Α	MP.							c =	0.810	0.814	0.816	0.820	TIME OF	ENTRY	10	min																				
	OCATION													DF	RAINAGE AF	REA																PI	PE SELECT	ION					
AREA ID	FROM	TO	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	AREA	С	С	С	С	AxC	ACCUM	AxC	ACCUM.	AxC	ACCUM.	AxC	ACCUM.	T of C	I _{2-YEAR}	I _{5-YEAR}	I _{10-YEAR}	I _{100-YEAR}	Q _{CONTROL}	ACCUM.	Q _{ACT}	LENGTH PI	PE WIDTH P	PE F	PIPE	MATERIAL	CLASS	SLOPE	Q_{CAP}	% FULL	VEL.	VEL.	TIME OF
NUMBER	M.H.	M.H.	(2-YEAR)	(5-YEAR)	(10-YEAR	R) (100-YEAF	R) (ROOF)	(2-YEAR)	(5-YEAR)	(10-YEAR)	(100-YEAR)	(2-YEAR)	AxC (2YR)	(5-YEAR)	AxC (5YR)	(10-YEAR)	AxC (10YR)	(100-YEAR)) AxC (100YR)							Q _{CONTROL}	(CIA/360)	OR	DIAMETEI HEI	GHT SI	HAPE				(FULL)		(FULL)	(ACT)	FLOW
			(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(min)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	(mm) (n	nm)	(-)	(-)	(-)	%	(L/s)	(-)	(m/s)	(m/s)	(min)
R1002A, F1002A, F1002B	STM STUB	STM1000	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.44	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.039	10.00	76.81	104.19	122.14	178.56	13.80	13.8	33.1	2.0	250 2	50 CIR	CULAR	PVC	-	1.00	60.4	54.83%	1.22	1.07	0.03
																				10.03																			
F1001A, F1001B	CBMH1001	STM1000	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.083	0.002	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00	76.81	104.19	122.14	178.56	0.0	0.0	17.6	20.2	275 2	7E CID	CULAR	PVC		0.50	116.6	15.10%	1.11	0.66	0.82
FIOUTA, FIOUTB	CDIVITIOUT	31111000	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.003	0.003	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.82		104.19	122.14	170.00	0.0	0.0	17.0	32.3	3/5 3	75 CIR	COLAR	FVC		0.50	110.0	15.10%	1.11	0.00	0.02
																				. 3.02																			
	STM1000	EX. MH6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.083	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039	10.82	73.79	100.05	117.26	171.39	0.0	13.8	49.3	14.3	375 3	75 CIR	CULAR	PVC	-	0.50	116.6	42.26%	1.11	0.90	0.27
																				11.09									675										

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BRIEF – PETRIE'S LANDING III BLOCK 8 OTTAWA, ON

Appendix D Background Reports Excerpts March 26, 2021

Appendix D BACKGROUND REPORTS EXCERPTS



Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Brief – Petrie's Landing Block 6, 7 and 8 (D07-12-17-0093), Ottawa, ON

File: 160401331/83



Prepared for: Brigil Homes

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd.

September 19, 2018

			Revision	Record			
Revision	Description	Prepa	red by	Chec	ked by	Appro	ved by
0	1st submission	A. Paerez	05/24/2017	K. Kilborn	05/24/2017	A. Paerez	05/24/2017
1	2 nd submission	A. Paerez	01/12/2017	K. Kilborn	01/18/2018	A. Paerez	01/22/2018
2	3 rd submission	A. Paerez	03/21/2018	K. Kilborn	03/22/2018	A. Paerez	03/23/2018
3	4 th submission	A. Paerez	07/05/2018	K. Kilborn	07/05/2018	A. Paerez	07/05/2018
4	5 th submission	A. Paerez	07/26/2018	K. Kilborn	07/26/2018	A. Paerez	07/26/2018
5	6 th submission	A. Paerez	09/04/2018	K. Kilborn	09/05/2018	A. Paerez	09/05/2018
6	7 th submission	A. Paerez	09/19/2018	K. Kilborn	09/19/2018	A. Paerez	09/19/2018

Sign-off Sheet

This document entitled Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Brief – Petrie's Landing Block 6, 7 and 8 (D07-12-17-0093), Ottawa, ON was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. ("Stantec") for the account of Brigil Homes (the "Client"). Any reliance on this document by any third party is strictly prohibited. The material in it reflects Stantec's professional judgment in light of the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between Stantec and the Client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not take into account any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, Stantec did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that Stantec shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

Approved by _

(signature)

Ana M. Paerez, P. Eng.



Table of Contents

1.0	INTROD	DUCTION AND OBJECTIVE	
1.1	BACKG	GROUND	1.2
1.2	OBJEC [*]	TIVE	1.2
2.0	REFEREI	NCES	2 .1
3.0	WATER	DISTRIBUTION	3.1
3.1	BACKG	GROUND	3.1
3.2		DEMANDS	
3.3	HYDRA	ULIC MODEL RESULTS	3.2
3.4	SUMMA	ARY OF FINDINGS	3.3
4.0	SANITA	ARY SEWER	4 .1
4.1		RY SEWER DESIGN CRITERIA	
5.0	STORM	WATER MANAGEMENT	5.1
5.1		TIVES	
5.2	SWM C	CRITERIA AND CONSTRAINTS	5.1
5.3		WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN	
	5.3.1	Design Methodology	5.2
	5.3.2	Water Quantity Control	5.2
	5.3.3	Allowable Release Rate	
	5.3.4	Storage Requirements	
	5.3.5	Uncontrolled Area	
	5.3.6	Results	5.5
3.0	GRADII	NG AND DRAINAGE	6.1
7.0	UTILITIE	S	7.1
3.0	APPRO'	VALS	8 1
9.0	EKOSIO	ON CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION	y. I
10.0	GEOTE	CHNICAL INVESTIGATION	10.1
11.0	CONC	LUSIONS	11.1
11.1		SERVICING	
11.2		RY SERVICING	
11.3		WATER SERVICING	
11.4		NG	
11.5		S	
11.6	APPRO	VAL / PERMITS	11.2



LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Estimo	ited Water Demands	3.1
Table 2: Hydra	ulic Model Results Summary	3.2
	ited Wastewater Peak Flow	
Table 4: Peak (Controlled (Rooftop) 2-Year Release Rate	5.3
Table 5: Peak (Controlled (Rooftop) 100-Year Release Rate	5.3
Table 6: 2-Year	r ICD Characteristics	5.3
Table 7: 100-Ye	ear ICD Characteristics	5.4
Table 8: Peak l	Uncontrolled (Non-tributary) 2-Year Release Rate	5.5
Table 9: Peak l	Uncontrolled (Non-tributary) 100-Year Release Rate	5.5
Table 10: Estim	ated Discharge from Site (2-Year)	5.5
Table 11: Estim	ated Discharge from Site (100-Year)	5.6
	ment Structure – Car Only Parking Areas	
Table 13: Pave	ement Structure – Access Lanes and Heavy Truck Parking Areas	10.1
LIST OF FIGURE	S	
Figure 1: Site Lo	ocation	1.1
LIST OF APPEN	DICES	
APPENDIX A	POTABLE WATER SERVICING ANALYSIS	A.1
APPENDIX B	PROPOSED SITE PLAN	B.1
APPENDIX C	SANITARY SEWER CALCULATIONS	C.1
APPENDIX D	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS	D.1
APPENDIX E	BACKGROUND REPORTS EXCERPTS	E.1
APPENDIX F	CITY COMMENTS AND RESPONSE	F.1
APPENDIX G	DRAWINGS	G.1



Introduction and Objective September 19, 2018

1.0 INTRODUCTION AND OBJECTIVE

The following site servicing and stormwater management (SWM) report has been revised to address City comments to the previous submission. A letter summarizing the City comments and Stantec's responses has been included in **Appendix F**. Specifically, the 4R plan has been revised to match the new property lines and a catchbasin has been added to ensure full capture of the 100-year runoff from area F201A. However, the results of the servicing analyses remain the same as those previously submitted. The drawings have been revised to reflect the revisions.

Stantec Consulting Ltd. has been retained by Brigil Homes to prepare the following site servicing and stormwater management (SWM) brief to satisfy the City of Ottawa Site Plan Control Application process. The 2.14 ha site is located on Prestige Circle, with the Highway 174 to the south, Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard to the north, a residential development to the east, and Brisebois Creek and its associated stormwater management (SWM) facility to the west in the city of Ottawa (see **Figure 1** below).

Block 6 of the proposed development makes up 0.61 ha of the proposed site and consists of a four-storey residential building with associated surface and underground parking, and landscaped areas. Block 7 of the proposed development makes up 0.76 ha of the proposed site and consists of a four-storey residential building with associated surface and underground parking, and landscaped areas. Similarly, Block 8 of the proposed development makes up 0.77 ha of the proposed site and consists of a four-storey residential building with associated surface and underground parking, and landscaped areas. A copy of the proposed site plan prepared by Neuf Architects Inc. can be found in **Appendix B**.

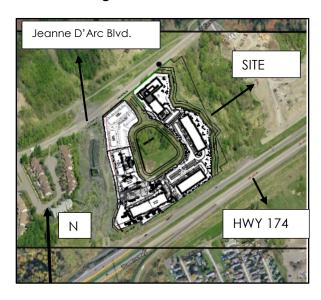


Figure 1: Site Location



Introduction and Objective September 19, 2018

1.1 BACKGROUND

Blocks 6 and 7 of the proposed development are within Phase 2 of the Petrie's Landing Development which was previously designed by IBI Group in February 2014 in support of a site plan application for phase 2 and subsequently approved by the City of Ottawa (see report excerpts in **Appendix E**). Phase 1 and Blocks 3, 4 and 5 within Phase 2 of the overall development have been built.

However, the site plan within Blocks 6 and 7 has changed and the proposed site plan for Block 8, previously referenced as Phase 3, has been added to the site plan application.

1.2 OBJECTIVE

This site servicing and SWM brief has been prepared to present a servicing scheme that is free of conflicts and which utilizes the existing infrastructure as obtained from available as-built drawings. Infrastructure requirements for water supply, sanitary and storm sewer services are presented in this report.

Criteria and constraints provided in the background documents have been used as a basis for the servicing design of the proposed development. Specific elements and potential development constraints to be addressed are as follows:

- Prepare a grading plan in accordance with the proposed site plan and existing grades
- Storm Sewer Servicing
 - Define major and minor conveyance systems in conjunction with the grade control plan
 - o Determine the stormwater management storage requirements to meet the allowable release rates for the site
 - Size and design inlet control devices (ICDs) to restrict minor system peak flows and meet the target release rates from the site
- Wastewater Servicing
 - Size the sanitary service laterals
- Water Servicing
 - Provide feeds to the proposed buildings from the existing 200 mm diameter watermain along Prestige Circle
 - Watermain servicing for the development is to be able to provide average day and maximum day (including peak hour) demands (i.e. non-emergency conditions) at pressures within the acceptable range of 40 to 80 psi (275 to 552 kPa)
 - Provide Fire Underwriter Survey (FUS) fire demand calculations and ensure fire demands for the proposed buildings are equal or below the values assumed in the hydraulic analysis presented in the background documents



Introduction and Objective September 19, 2018

The accompanying drawings included in the back of this report illustrate the internal servicing scheme for the site.



References September 19, 2018

2.0 REFERENCES

The following background studies have been referenced during the servicing design of the proposed site:

- Design Brief Petrie's Landing II Phase 2, IBI Group., February 7, 2014
- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Multi-Storey Buildings Block 6, 7 and 8 Petrie's Landing II, Ottawa, Ontario, Paterson group, May 24, 2017
- City of Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution, City of Ottawa, July 2010
- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, October 2012
- Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01, City of Ottawa, February 2014
- Technical Bulletin PIEDTB -2016-01, City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016



Water Distribution September 19, 2018

3.0 WATER DISTRIBUTION

Given that the revised site plan has nearly the same proposed population (two units less in Block 7), same building floor space and water servicing layout, it is expected that the resulting water demands, and pressures will be practically the same as outlined in the previous submissions which are summarized in the sub-sections below.

3.1 BACKGROUND

The four-storey buildings within Blocks 6, 7 and 8 are proposed to be apartment buildings with underground parking. The proposed buildings in Block 6, 7 and 8 have total floor space of approximately 1,530 m^2 (0.15 ha), 1,970 m^2 (0.20 ha), and 2,360 m^2 (0.24 ha) respectively, and are proposed to connect to the existing 200 mm diameter watermain along Prestige Circle as shown on the Site Plan (see **Drawing SSP-1**).

A detailed hydraulic analysis for the overall Petrie's Landing Development was included in the 2014 Petrie's Landing Design Brief prepared by IBI (see **Appendix E**). However, the FUS calculations for the proposed buildings generated higher fire flow demands than the values assumed in IBI's hydraulic analysis. As a result, the hydraulic analysis for the overall development was revised using the same boundary conditions as per IBI's model, but with the revised water and fire flow demands for the proposed Blocks 6, 7 and 8 as shown in the following sections. Detailed calculations and the revised hydraulic model results have been included in **Appendix A**.

3.2 WATER DEMANDS

Water demands were calculated using the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (July 2010) to determine the typical operating pressures to be expected at the buildings. A daily rate of 350 L/cap/day has been applied for the population of the proposed site. Population densities have been assumed as 1.4 persons/unit for one-bedroom units and 2.1 persons/unit for two-bedroom units. The Maximum Day (MXDY) residential demand was determined by multiplying the Average Day (AVDY) demand by a factor of 2.5 and the Peak Hour (PKHR) residential demand was determined by multiplying the MXDY demand by a factor of 2.2. The estimated demands are summarized in **Table 1**.

Table 1: Estimated Water Demands

Building ID	Population	AVDY (L/s)	MXDY (L/s)	PKHR (L/s)
Block 6	122	0.49	1.23	2.17
Block 7	140	0.57	1.42	3.12
Block 8	141	0.57	1.43	3.15
Total	403	1.63	4.08	8.98



Water Distribution September 19, 2018

The fire flow requirements were calculated in accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) and determined to be approximately 15,000 L/min (250 L/s) for Block 6, 15,000 L/min (250 L/s) for Block 7, and 20,000 L/min (333 L/s) for Block 8. Wood frame construction was considered in the assessment for fire flow requirements according to the FUS Guidelines. The FUS Guidelines indicate that low hazard occupancies include apartments, dwellings, dormitories, hotels, and schools, and as such, a low hazard occupancy/ limited combustible building contents and sprinkler systems was applied to the calculations. A two-hour fire separation has been considered at the center of block 7 to reduce the fire flow requirements.

The boundary conditions listed below were provided by the City of Ottawa to IBI Group and used in their 2014 hydraulic analysis for the overall development, which included buildings one to eight. Since the number of apartment units has not drastically increased in the proposed site plan, the previous boundary conditions were considered reasonable and a conservative estimate and were used in the revised hydraulic analysis for the overall site (see model results in **Appendix A**).

Peak Hour = 108.0m Max Day + Fire Flow = 110.0m Average Day = 115.0m

3.3 HYDRAULIC MODEL RESULTS

The desired normal operating pressure range as per the City of Ottawa 2010 Water Distribution Design Guidelines is 345 kPa (50 psi) to 552kPa (80 psi) and no <u>less than 276kPa (40 psi)</u> at ground elevation. Furthermore, the maximum pressure at any point in the water distribution should not exceed 100 psi as per the Ontario Building/Plumbing Code; pressure reducing measures are required to service areas where pressures <u>greater than 552kPa (80 psi)</u> are anticipated.

A hydraulic model of the water supply system was created by Stantec to assess the proposed watermain layout under the above demands and during fire flow scenarios. Results of the hydraulic modeling demonstrate that adequate flows are available for the proposed buildings as shown in **Table 2**.

Model Node ID	Average Day Analysis Pressure (psi)	Peak Hour Analysis Pressure (psi)
BLDG6	82.02	71.94
BLDG7	83.16	73.08
BLDG8	85.16	75.11

Table 2: Hydraulic Model Results Summary

The above table shows that under normal operating conditions, pressures at ground level of the proposed buildings range from **72 psi** to **85 psi**. These values exceed the desired pressure range



Water Distribution September 19, 2018

of 80 psi as defined by MOECC and City of Ottawa design guidelines. As a result, it is recommended that pressure reducing valves be installed. Results of the hydraulic model analysis can be found in **Appendix A**.

A fire flow analysis was carried out using the hydraulic model to determine the anticipated amount of flow that could be provided for the proposed development under maximum day demands and fire flow requirements per the FUS methodology. Results of the modeling analysis indicate that flows in excess of the required fire flow rate can be delivered while still maintaining a residual pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi). Results of the hydraulic modeling are included for reference in **Appendix A**.

3.4 SUMMARY OF FINDINGS

Based on the results of the hydraulic analysis, it is recommended that pressure reducing valves be installed at each building to ensure normal operating pressures remain within City of Ottawa required limits. The hydraulic model also indicates that fire flow requirements can be achieved at all locations while still maintaining the minimum residual pressure per City requirements.



Sanitary Sewer September 19, 2018

4.0 SANITARY SEWER

As illustrated on Drawing SSP-1, sanitary servicing for the proposed development will be provided through the existing 300 mm diameter sanitary sewer along Prestige Circle.

The proposed 2.14 ha development will consist of three four-storey apartment buildings, surface parking, underground parking, and associated access infrastructure. The anticipated wastewater peak flows generated from the proposed development are summarized in Table 3 below:

Table 3: Estimated Wastewater Peak Flow

		Residenti	al Units			
Block	# of Units	Population	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow (L/s)
Block 6	79	142	4.0	2.30	0.16	2.46
Block 7	90	162	4.0	2.63	0.23	2.86
Block 8	93	167	4.0	2.71	0.21	2.92
				Overall Site	Peak Flow:	8.24

- 1. Average residential flow based on 350 L/p/day
- Peak factor for residential units calculated using Harmon's formula
 The exact number of one and two-bedroom apartments is not available at this time and as such, an average population of 1.8 persons/unit was used in the calculations
- 4. Infiltration flow based on 0.28 L/s/ha.

The Prestige Circle sanitary sewer design was based on the applicable City of Ottawa Design Guidelines and a preliminary concept plan for the overall Prestige Circle Development which consisted of 248 apartments and 170 retirements units for a total of 418 units.

The current concept plan for the overall development consists of 418 units, broken-down as follows:

• Existing Phase 1: 40 units • Existing Phase 2: 116 units Proposed Block 6: 79 units Proposed Block 7: 90 units Proposed Block 8: 93 units

A detailed sanitary sewer design sheet for the proposed development is included in **Appendix C**. A backflow preventer will be required for the proposed buildings in accordance with the Ottawa sewer design guidelines and will be coordinated with building mechanical engineers.

All underground parking drains should be connected to the internal building plumbing.



Sanitary Sewer September 19, 2018

4.1 SANITARY SEWER DESIGN CRITERIA

As outlined in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines and the Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change's (MOECC) Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, the following criteria were used to calculate estimated wastewater flow rates and to size the sanitary sewers:

- Minimum Velocity 0.6 m/s (0.8 m/s for upstream sections)
- Maximum Velocity 3.0 m/s
- Manning roughness coefficient for all smooth wall pipes 0.013
- 1.4 persons/residential unit (1 bedroom)
- 2.1 persons/residential unit (2 bedroom)
- 1.8 person/residential unit (when number of bedroom not available)
- Harmon's Formula for Peak Factor Max = 4.0
- Extraneous Flow Allowance 0.28 L/s/ha (conservative value)
- Manhole Spacing 120 m
- Minimum Cover 2.5 m



Stormwater Management September 19, 2018

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 OBJECTIVES

The objective of this stormwater management (SWM) plan is to determine the measures necessary to control the quantity of stormwater released from the proposed development to the required levels, and to provide sufficient detail for approval and construction.

5.2 SWM CRITERIA AND CONSTRAINTS

The stormwater management criteria for the proposed site are based on IBI's 2014 Petrie's Landing II Phase 2 Site Servicing Report and City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. The following summarizes the criteria used in the preparation of this stormwater management plan:

- Stormwater runoff from the proposed Blocks 6, 7, and 8 up to and including the 100-year
 event to be stored on site and released into the minor system at a maximum rate of 290.6
 L/s
- Maximum 100-year water depth of 0.3 m in parking and access areas
- Provide adequate emergency overflow conveyance (overland flow route) off-site
- Size storm sewers to convey 2-year storm event, assuming only roof controls are imposed (i.e. provide capacity for system without inlet control devices installed)
- Size storm sewers using an inlet time of concentration (Tc) of 10 minutes
- Quality control of runoff from the proposed development to be provided in the downstream Brisebois Creek SWM Facility prior to discharge into the Ottawa River
- Post-development runoff coefficient (C) value based on proposed impervious areas as per site plan drawing (see **Appendix B**)

5.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN

The proposed 2.14 ha residential development consists of three (3) four-storey buildings with underground parking, landscaped areas and associated servicing infrastructure. The overall imperviousness of the site is 54% (C = 0.58).

Stormwater runoff from the proposed development will be directed to the existing storm sewers on Prestige Circle which ultimately discharge into the Brisebois Creek SWM Facility. Sump pumps and backwater valves will be provided for foundation drainage of the proposed buildings. The



Stormwater Management September 19, 2018

proposed site plan and existing storm sewer infrastructure on Prestige Circle are shown on **Drawing SSP-1**.

5.3.1 Design Methodology

The proposed stormwater management plan is designed to detain runoff on the rooftops, underground and on surface areas to ensure that peak flows after construction will not exceed the target release rates for the site.

Due to the proposed site plan layout and grading restrictions, a landscaped portion of the site backing into the existing ravine east of the site could not be graded to enter the site's storm system and as such it will sheet drain uncontrolled. Runoff from this uncontrolled area is included in the overall site discharge calculations.

5.3.2 Water Quantity Control

The Modified Rational Method was used to assess the quantity and volume of runoff generated during post development conditions. The site was subdivided into subcatchments (subareas) tributary to storm sewer inlets, as defined by the location of catchbasins / inlet grates and used in the storm sewer design (see **Appendix D**). A summary of subareas and runoff coefficients is provided in **Appendix D**, and **Drawing SD-1** indicates the stormwater management subcatchments.

5.3.3 Allowable Release Rate

IBI's 2014 Petrie's Landing II Phase 2 Site Servicing Report outlines the quantity control criteria for the overall site. The report outlines that the minor system target criteria for Phase 2 is 361.87 L/s and 99.5 L/s for Phase 3.

The existing portion of Phase 2 discharges 170.77 L/s in the 100-year storm based on the ICD schedule, 100-year minor system capture from a parking ramp area, and runoff from 0.35 ha of uncontrolled area. As a result, the minor system peak flow target from Block 6 and 7 which are within Phase 2 is 191.1 L/s (140 L/s/ha). Similarly, the minor system peak flow target for the proposed Block 8 which corresponds to Phase 3 is 99.5 L/s. Minor system peak flows from the overall proposed development will be restricted to 290.6 L/s.

5.3.4 Storage Requirements

The site requires quantity control measures to meet the stormwater release criteria. It is proposed that restricted release rooftop drains be used to reduce the peak outflow from the site. Additionally, pipe storage and surface storage on parking areas will be provided. **Drawing SD-1** indicates the design release rate from the rooftops. Stormwater management calculations are provided in **Appendix D**.



Stormwater Management September 19, 2018

5.3.4.1 Rooftop Storage

It is proposed to retain stormwater on the rooftops by installing restricted flow roof drains. The following calculations assume the roof will be equipped with Watts drains fully open, see **Appendix D** for details.

Watts roof drain data has been used to calculate a practical roof release rate and detention storage volume for the rooftops. It should be noted that the "Watts" roof drain has been used as an example only and that other products may be specified for use, provided that the roof release rate is restricted to match the maximum rate of release indicated in **Table 4** and **Table 5** and that sufficient roof storage is provided to meet (or exceed) the resulting volume of detained stormwater.

Table 4 and **Table 5** provide details regarding the retention of stormwater on the proposed rooftop during the 2 and 100-year storm events. Refer to **Appendix D** for details.

Table 4: Peak Controlled (Rooftop) 2-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{stored} (m ³)
BLDG Block 6	0.153	0.10	6.23	16.5
BLDG Block 7	0.197	0.10	8.63	20.4
BLDG Block 8	0.236	0.09	10.67	24.1

Table 5: Peak Controlled (Rooftop) 100-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{stored} (m ³)
BLDG Block 6	0.153	0.15	9.28	54.6
BLDG Block 7	0.197	0.15	12.89	67.8
BLDG Block 8	0.236	0.14	16.00	79.9

5.3.4.2 Surface Storage

In addition to rooftop storage, it is proposed to detain stormwater on the surface parking lot areas and in two pipe sections using inlet control devices (ICDs) in the proposed drainage structures. The modified rational method was used to determine the peak volume requirement for the parking areas. **Table 6** and **Table 7** summarize the proposed ICD characteristics.

Table 6: 2-Year ICD Characteristics

Area ID	Structure ID	Orifice Type	Head (m)	Release Rate (L/s)
F100B	STM100A	120mm Diameter Orifice	1.70	35.39
F102B	CB102A	83mm Diameter Orifice	2.34	7.09



Stormwater Management September 19, 2018

Area ID	Structure ID	Orifice Type	Head (m)	Release Rate (L/s)
F201 A	CB200B	102mm Diameter Orifice	1.75	9.20
F201B	СВМН200С	LMF 105	1.71	12.80
F202B	CB202A	83mm Diameter Orifice	1.36	1.84
F200B	CB200A	LMF70	1.92	5.98
F300A	CB300A	LMF70	1.90	5.94

^{1. 2-}year runoff from F100B, F102B, F201A and F202B is less than the ICD release rate at the shown head (i.e. the release rate shown is the uncontrolled 100-year runoff).

Area ID Structure ID Orifice Type Head (m) Release Rate (L/s) F100B STM100A 120mm Diameter Orifice 1.92 42.34 F102B CB102A 2.42 83mm Diameter Orifice 20.60 CB200B 102mm Diameter Orifice 1.75 26.72 F201A F201B CBMH200C LMF 105 1.92 13.57 F202B CB202A 83mm Diameter Orifice 1.36 5.34 F200B CB200A LMF70 2.12 6.28

Table 7: 100-Year ICD Characteristics

LMF70

2.10

5.3.4.3 Pipe Storage

14.0 m³ of pipe storage will be provided in area F100B through 20.4m of 900 mm diameter pipe connected to STM100A as shown on **Drawing SD-1**. Similarly, 13.4 m³ of pipe storage will be provided in area F201B through 25.0m of 825 mm diameter pipe connected to CBMH200C as shown on **Drawing SD-1**.

CB300A

5.3.5 Uncontrolled Area

F300A

A small portion of the site fronting Prestige Circle and backing onto the ravine (see areas UNC-1, UNC-2, and UNC-3 on **Drawing SD-1**) could not be graded to enter the site's storm system and as such it will sheet drain uncontrolled. However, as can be seen on the storm drainage plan prepared by IBI for the entire site in 2014 (see report excerpts in **Appendix E**), the area behind the proposed buildings was not included in the SWM calculations and was assumed to drain towards the ravine. **Table 8** and **Table 9** summarize the 2 and 100-year uncontrolled release rates from the proposed development.



 ^{1. 100-}year runoff from F102B, F201A and F202B is less than the ICD release rate at the shown head (i.e. the release rate shown is the uncontrolled 100-year runoff from the catchment).

Stormwater Management September 19, 2018

Table 8: Peak Uncontrolled (Non-tributary) 2-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Runoff 'C'	Tc (min)	Qrelease (L/s)
UNC-1	0.203	0.20	10	8.7
UNC-2	0.028	0.20	10	1.2
UNC-3	0.368	0.20	10	15.7

Table 9: Peak Uncontrolled (Non-tributary) 100-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Runoff 'C'	Tc (min)	Q _{release} (L/s)
UNC-1	0.203	0.25	10	25.2
UNC-2	0.028	0.25	10	3.5
UNC-3	0.368	0.25	10	45.7

5.3.6 Results

The proposed buildings will have underground parking and as such, it is proposed that the proposed parking ramps be equipped with trench drains to capture the 100-year runoff. In addition, it is recommended that the proposed buildings be equipped with sump pumps and backwater valves. **Table 10** and **Table 11** demonstrate that the proposed stormwater management plan provides adequate attenuation storage to meet the target peak outflows for the site.

Table 10: Estimated Discharge from Site (2-Year)

Block	Area Type	Area ID	V _{stored} (m ³)	Qrelease (L/s)	Target (L/s)
BLOCK 6	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F100B, F102B, R100A	16.5	48.7	
BLO	Parking Ramp Area	F102A	-	6.3	
	Total Block 6		16.5	55.0	
BLOCK 7	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F201A, F201B, F200B, F202B, R200A	25.3	38.4	290.6
	Parking Ramp Area	F202A	-	9.4	
	Uncontrolled Areas	UNC-1, UNC-2	- -	9.9	
	Total Block 7		25.3	57.7	



Stormwater Management September 19, 2018

Block	Area Type	Area ID	V _{stored} (m ³)	Qrelease (L/s)	Target (L/s)
8	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F300A, R300A	36.2	16.6	
BLOCK	Parking Ramp Area	F300B	-	5.8	
BIC	Uncontrolled Areas	UNC-3	-	15.7	
	Toto	al Block 8	36.2	38.1	

Table 11: Estimated Discharge from Site (100-Year)

Block	Area Type	Area ID	V _{stored} (m ³)	Q _{release} (L/s)	Target (L/s)
BLOCK 6	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F100B, F102B, R100A	90.9	72.2	
BLO	Parking Ramp Area	F102A	-	16.4	
	Total Block 6 90.9		90.9	88.6	
BLOCK 7	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F201A, F201B, F200B, F202B, R200A	107.2	64.8	290.6
BLC	Parking Ramp Area	F202A	-	25.8	
	Uncontrolled Areas	UNC-2, UNC-3	-	28.7	
	Total Block 7		107.2	119.3	
BLOCK 8	Controlled – Surface (Includes Roof area)	F300A, R300A	128.8	22.3	
	Parking Ramp Area	F300B	-	14.9	
ВГС	Uncontrolled Areas	UNC-3	-	45.7	
	Tot	al Block 8	128.8	82.9	

As can be seen in the above tables, the proposed ICDs and storage provided restrict post development peak flows from site areas to 150.8 L/s and 290.8 L/s in the 2-year and 100-year storm events respectively. It is important to note that the ICDs have been sized to keep the minimum release rate at 6 L/s as per previous City comments.



Grading and Drainage September 19, 2018

6.0 GRADING AND DRAINAGE

The proposed development site measures approximately 2.14 ha in area. The site has significant grade change from the southwestern property limit adjacent to Brisebois Creek to the northeastern limit adjacent to Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard. A detailed grading plan (see **Drawing GP-1**) has been provided to satisfy the stormwater management requirements, to meet minimum cover requirements for storm and sanitary sewers, and to provide sufficient cover over top of the underground parking garage. Site grading has been established to provide emergency overland flow routes for stormwater management in accordance with City of Ottawa requirements.

The subject site maintains emergency overland flow routes to the existing Prestige Circle ROW and to the existing ravine the east of the proposed development as depicted on **Drawings GP-1** and **SD-1**.



Utilities September 19, 2018

7.0 UTILITIES

The subject site has existing plants within Prestige Circle to provide Hydro, Bell, Gas and Cable servicing for the proposed development as existing residential development to the west was constructed as part of Phase 1. It is anticipated that existing infrastructure will be sufficient to provide the means of distribution for the proposed site. Detailed design of the required utility services will be further investigated as part of the composite utility planning process following design circulation.



Approvals September 19, 2018

8.0 APPROVALS

As each proposed block will fall under separate plan of condominium with one owner and will have a separate drainage and storm sewer system discharging to a pre-existing sewer system, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MOECP) Environmental Compliance Approval (ECAs, formerly Certificates of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act are not expected to be a requirement for the development to proceed.

A portion of the proposed Block 8 is within 120 m of the Petrie Island Provincially Significant Wetland, and as such, it is within the RVCA's regulatory jurisdiction. As a result, written approval from the RVCA is required under Ontario Regulation 174/06 "Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation" under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act.

Requirement for an MOECP Permit to Take Water (PTTW) for pumping during construction of the underground parking levels will be confirmed by the geotechnical consultant.



Erosion Control During Construction September 19, 2018

9.0 EROSION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

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

- 1. Implement best management practices to provide appropriate protection of the existing and proposed drainage system and the receiving water course(s).
- 2. Limit extent of exposed soils at any given time.
- 3. Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible.
- 4. Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed.
- 5. Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches.
- 6. Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering.
- 7. Install sediment traps (such as SiltSack® by Terrafix) between catch basins and frames.
- 8. Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding.
- 9. Installation of a mud matt to prevent mud and debris from being transported off site.
- 10. Installation of a silt fence to prevent sediment runoff.

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

- 1. Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers.
- 2. Clean and change silt traps at catch basins.

Refer to **Drawing EC-DS** for the proposed location of silt fences, and other erosion control structures.



Geotechnical Investigation September 19, 2018

10.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

A geotechnical investigation was completed by Paterson Group Ltd. in May 24, 2017. The report summarizes the existing soil conditions within the subject area and construction recommendations. For details which are not summarized below, please see the original Paterson report (Excerpts included in **Appendix E**).

Subsurface soil conditions within the subject area were determined from 6 boreholes distributed across the proposed site. In general soil stratigraphy consisted of topsoil or fill underlain by a silty clay deposit layer.

Groundwater levels were measured on July 16, 2007 and on May 1, 2017 and vary in elevation from 1.6 to 5.5 m below the original ground surface.

A permissible grade raise restriction is recommended within the Paterson Group report due to the encounter of deep silty clay deposits of up to a maximum depth of 30.4 m. A 2.0m grade raise restrictions was accounted for in the grading design of the property.

The required pavement structure for the local roadways is outlined in Table 12 and Table 13 below:

Table 12: Pavement Structure – Car Only Parking Areas

Thickness (mm)	Material Description
50	Wear Course – HL-3 or Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
150	Base – OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone
300	Subbase - OPSS Granular B Type II
-	Subgrade – Either fill, in situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or fill.

Table 13: Pavement Structure – Access Lanes and Heavy Truck Parking Areas

Thickness (mm)	Material Description
40	Wear Course –Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete
50	Binder Course –Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete
150	Base – OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone
400	Subbase - OPSS Granular B Type II
-	Subgrade – Either fill, in situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or fill.



Conclusions September 19, 2018

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

11.1 WATER SERVICING

The 200 mm diameter watermain on Prestige Circle provides adequate fire flow capacity as per the Fire Underwriters Survey. The service connections will also be capable of providing anticipated demand but exceeds the maximum objective pressure of 552 kPa (80 psi). Therefore, pressure reducing measures, such as a pressure reducing valve, will be required to service the proposed buildings per the Ontario Plumbing Code. The minimum anticipated pressure of 496 kPa (72 psi) is sufficient to provide the highest floors with an acceptable equivalent pressure provided the internal plumbing is sized to minimize head loss, otherwise a booster pump could be required.

11.2 SANITARY SERVICING

The proposed sanitary sewer lateral is sufficiently sized to provide gravity drainage for the site. The proposed blocks will be serviced by a 200 mm diameter service lateral directing wastewater flows to the existing 300 mm dia. Prestige Circle sanitary sewer. A backflow preventer will be required for the proposed building in accordance with the Ottawa sewer design guidelines and will be coordinated with building mechanical engineers. The proposed sanitary drainage pattern is in accordance with the wastewater section of IBI Group's Design Brief for Petrie's Landing II Phase 2 and with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design guidelines.

11.3 STORMWATER SERVICING

The proposed stormwater management plan is in compliance with the goals specified through the stormwater management section of IBI Group's Design Brief for Petrie's Landing and with the City of Ottawa Design guidelines. Rooftop, pipe, and surface storage in combination with ICDs are proposed to limit inflow from the site area into the minor system to the required target release rates.

The proposed buildings will have underground parking and as such, it is recommended that the proposed parking ramps be equipped with trench drains to capture the 100-year runoff. In addition, it is recommended that the proposed buildings be equipped with sump pumps and backwater valves.

11.4 GRADING

Grading for the site has been designed to provide an emergency overland flow route as per City requirements and reflects the overall recommendations provided in the Geotechnical Investigation. Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction to reduce the impact on existing infrastructure.



Conclusions September 19, 2018

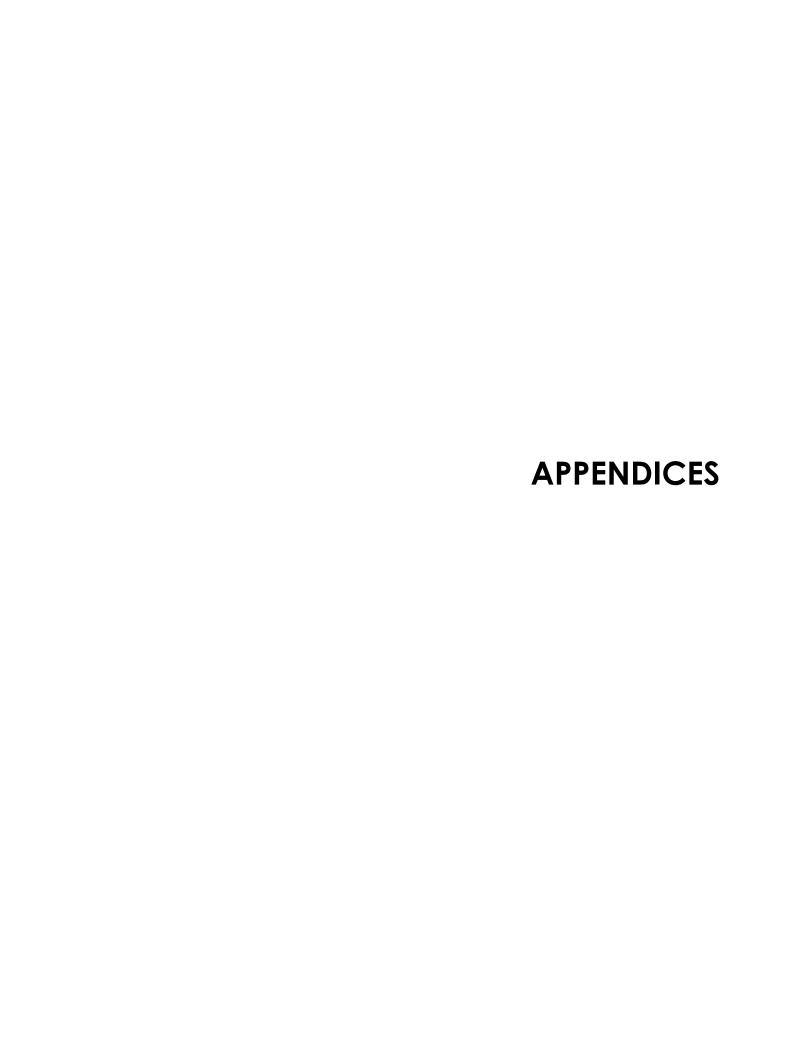
11.5 UTILITIES

All utilities (Hydro Ottawa, Bell Canada, Rogers Ottawa, and Enbridge Gas) have existing plants in the subject area. Exact size, location and routing of utilities will be finalized after design circulation.

11.6 APPROVAL / PERMITS

Ontario Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MOECP) Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) are not expected to be required for the subject site as each proposed block will fall under separate plan of condominium with one owner and will have a separate drainage and storm sewer system discharging to a pre-existing sewer system. Written approval from the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA) is required under Ontario Regulation 174/06 "Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation" under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act for the portion of the site within 120 m of a significant wetland. A Permit to Take Water may be required for pumping requirements for construction of underground parking level. No other approval requirements from other regulatory agencies are anticipated.





Appendix A Potable Water Servicing Analysis September 19, 2018

Appendix A POTABLE WATER SERVICING ANALYSIS



Block 6-8 Petries Landing - Domestic Water Demand Estimates

Building ID	Units	Population	Daily Rate of	Avg Day I	Demand ²	Max Day	Demand ³	Peak Hour	Demand 3
			Demand 1	(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)
Block 6	79	122	350	29.6	0.49	74.0	1.23	162.8	2.71
Block 7	92	140	350	34.0	0.57	85.1	1.42	187.2	3.12
Block 8	93	141	350	34.4	0.57	85.9	1.43	189.0	3.15
			, and the second	, and the second					
Total Site :				98.0	1.63	245.0	4.08	539.0	8.98

Water demand criteria used to estimate peak demand rates for residential areas are as follows:

¹ maximum day demand rate = 2.5 x average day demand rate

² maximum hour demand rate = 2.2 x maximum day demand rate



Calculations based on: "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" by Fire Underwriters' Survey, 1999

Stantec Project #: 1604-01331

Project Name: Petries Landing

Date: June 12, 2017

Data input by: Thakshika Rathnasooriya

Fire Flow Calculation #: 1
Building Type/Description/Name: Apartment Building -

Block 6

		Table A: Fire	Underwriters Survey Determinati	ion of Required	Fire Flow - Long Metho	od									
Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier Associated with Option	Choose:	Value Used	Unit	Total Fire Flow (L/min)							
			F	Framing Materia	I										
	Choose Frame Used	Coefficient related to	Wood Frame	1.5											
1	for Construction of	type of construction	Ordinary construction	1	Wood Frame	1.5	_								
	Unit	(C)	Non-combustible construction	0.8	Wood Trume	1.5									
		(0)	Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	0.6											
	Choose Type of		1	Floor Space Area	9										
2	Housing (if TH,		Single Family	0	011										
	Enter Number of	Type of Housing	Townhouse - indicate # of units	0	Other (Comm, Ind, Apt	1	Units								
	Units Per TH Block)		Other (Comm, Ind, Apt etc.)	1	etc.)										
2.2	# of Storeys	ı	Number of Floors/Storeys in the Unit (do no	t include basement):	4	4	Storeys								
_	Enter Ground Floor	Average Floor Area (Area in Square											
3	Area of One Unit	, i		dequately protected:		6,132	Meters (m²)								
4	Obtain Required Fire Flow without Reductions	Round to nearest 1000L/min													
5	Apply Factors Affecting Burning	Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning													
	Affecting burning		Non-combustible	-0.25											
	Choose	Occupancy content	Limited combustible	-0.15											
5.1		hazard reduction or	Combustible	0	Limited combustible	-0.15	N/A	22,100							
	Building Contents	surcharge	Free burning	0.15											
			Rapid burning	0.25											
		Sprinkler reduction	Adequate Sprinkler conforms to NFPA13	-0.3	Adequate Sprinkler conforms to NFPA13	-0.3	N/A	-6,630							
			None	0	COMOTHIS to NIT ALS										
	Choose Reduction	Water Supply Credit	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept. hose line	-0.1	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept.	-0.1	N/A	-2,210							
5.2	Due to Presence of Sprinklers	Water Supply Create	Water supply is not standard or N/A	0	bass Bass	0.1	14,71	2,210							
		Sprinkler Supervision	Sprinkler system is fully supervised	-0.1	Sprinkler not fully	0	N/A	0							
		Sprinkler not fully supervised or N/A 0 supervised or N/A													
	Choose Separation	5	North Side	45.1m or greater	0	4									
5.3	Distance Between	Exposure Distance	East Side	30.1 to 45.0m		0.1	m	2,210							
	Units	Between Units	South Side	45.1m or greater		-									
			West Side	30.1 to 45.0m	•	. Herte		1F 000							
	Obtain Required		Total Required Fire Flow, rounded				-	15,000 250							
6	Fire Flow, Duration	on Total Required The Flow (above) in 2/3.													
	& Volume				Required Duration o			3.25							
					Required Volume of	f Fire Flo	w (m³)	2,925							



Calculations based on: "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" by Fire Underwriters' Survey, 1999

Stantec Project #: 1604-01331

Project Name: Petries Landing

Date: June 12, 2017

Data input by: Thakshika Rathnasooriya

Building Type/Description/Name: Apartment Building -

Fire Flow Calculation #: 1

Block 7 - 1

		Table A: Fire	Underwriters Survey Determinat	ion of Required	Fire Flow - Long Metho	od									
Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier Associated with Option	Choose:	Value Used	Unit	Total Fire Flow (L/min)							
				Framing Materia	I										
1	Choose Frame Used for Construction of Unit	Coefficient related to type of construction (C)	Wood Frame Ordinary construction Non-combustible construction Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	1.5 1 0.8 0.6	Wood Frame	1.5	-								
	Choose Type of		•	Floor Space Area	3										
2	Housing (if TH, Enter Number of Units Per TH Block)	Type of Housing	Single Family Townhouse - indicate # of units Other (Comm, Ind, Apt etc.)	0 0 1	Other (Comm, Ind, Apt etc.)	1	Units								
2.2	# of Storeys	١	Number of Floors/Storeys in the Unit (do no	t include basement):	4	4	Storeys								
3	Enter Ground Floor Area of One Unit	Required Fire Flow (without reductions or increases per FUS) (F = 220 * C * VA)													
4	Obtain Required Fire Flow without Reductions	Required Fire Flow (without reductions or increases per FUS) (F = 220 * C * VA) Round to nearest 1000L/min													
5	Apply Factors Affecting Burning	Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning													
5.1	Choose Combustibility of	Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge	Non-combustible Limited combustible Combustible Free burning Rapid burning	-0.25 -0.15 0 0.15 0.25	Limited combustible	-0.15	N/A	19,550							
		Sprinkler reduction	Adequate Sprinkler conforms to NFPA13 None	-0.3 0	Adequate Sprinkler conforms to NFPA13	-0.3	N/A	-5,865							
5.2	Choose Reduction Due to Presence of	Water Supply Credit	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept. hose line	-0.1	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept.	-0.1	N/A	-1,955							
3.2	Sprinklers		Water supply is not standard or N/A	0	hose line										
		Sprinkler Supervision	Sprinkler system is fully supervised	-0.1	Sprinkler not fully	0	N/A	0							
		Credit	Sprinkler not fully supervised or N/A	0	supervised or N/A		,								
5.3	Choose Separation Distance Between Units	Exposure Distance Between Units	North Side East Side South Side West Side	Fire Wall 45.1m or greater 30.1 to 45.0m 45.1m or greater	0 0.05	0.15	m	2,933							
			Total Required Fire Flow, rounded	to nearest 1000	O L/min, with max/min	n limits a	pplied:	15,000							
	Obtain Required	rotal regulied file flow (above) in E/3.													
6	Fire Flow, Duration & Volume				Required Duration o		_	250 3.25							
					-			2,925							
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m													



Calculations based on: "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" by Fire Underwriters' Survey, 1999

Stantec Project #: 1604-01331

Project Name: Petries Landing

Date: June 12, 2017

Data input by: Thakshika Rathnasooriya

Fire Flow Calculation #: 1
Building Type/Description/Name: Apartment Building -

Block 7-2

		Table A: Fire	Underwriters Survey Determinati	on of Required I	Fire Flow - Long Metho	od								
Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier Associated with Option	Choose:	Value Used	Unit	Total Fire Flow (L/min)						
			ı	raming Materia	i									
С	Choose Frame Used		Wood Frame	1.5										
1 f	or construction of p	Coefficient related to	Ordinary construction	1	Mand France	1 5								
	Ullit	type of construction	Non-combustible construction	0.8	- Wood Frame	1.5	-							
		(C)	Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	0.6										
	Choose Type of			Floor Space Area	3									
_	Housing (if TH,		Single Family	0										
2	Enter Number of	Type of Housing	Townhouse - indicate # of units	0	Other (Comm, Ind, Apt	1	Units							
ι	Units Per TH Block)	711-1-1-1	Other (Comm, Ind, Apt etc.)	1	etc.)									
2.2	# of Storeys		Number of Floors/Storeys in the Unit (do no	t include basement):	4	4	Storeys							
	" or storeys	•	tambér of Floorsy Storeys III the Offic (ao ho	t merade basement,	7		Area in							
E	Enter Ground Floor	Average Floor Area (A) based on fire resistive building design wh	en vertical openings	806		Square							
3	Area of One Unit	/ c. aBccc. / ca (.		dequately protected:		3,224	Meters							
				,,	Square Metres (m2)		(m ²)							
	Obtain Required Fire Flow without Reductions	required fire flow (without reductions of increases per rus) (r = 220 °C °VA)												
5	Apply Factors		Reductions/Increas	es Due to Factor	rs Affecting Burning									
	Affecting Burning													
	Choose	Occupancy content	Non-combustible Limited combustible	-0.25										
5.1	Combustibility of	•	Combustible	-0.15 0		-0.15	N/A	16,150						
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	surcharge	Free burning	0.15		0.13	14,71	10,130						
	Damaning Contonies	our criarge	Rapid burning	0.25										
		Sprinkler reduction	Adequate Sprinkler conforms to NFPA13	-0.3		-0.3	N/A	-4,845						
			None	0	COMOTHIS to INFALS									
	Choose Reduction	Water Supply Credit	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept. hose line	-0.1	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept.	-0.1	N/A	-1,615						
5.2	Due to Presence of Sprinklers		Water supply is not standard or N/A	0	barra Para									
		Sprinkler Supervision Credit	Sprinkler system is fully supervised	-0.1	Sprinkler not fully	0	N/A	0						
		Credit	Sprinkler not fully supervised or N/A	0	supervised or N/A									
	Choose Separation		North Side	30.1 to 45.0m	0.05									
	Distance Retween	Exposure Distance	East Side	45.1m or greater		0.15	m	2,423						
-:- '	Units	Between Units	South Side	Fire Wall		3.13	'''	<u>_,</u>						
	32		West Side	45.1m or greater										
			Total Required Fire Flow, rounded	to nearest 1000	O L/min, with max/min	n limits a	pplied:	12,000						
	Obtain Required Fire Flow, Duration			To	otal Required Fire Flow	v (above)	in L/s:	200						
	·				Required Duration o	f Fire Flo	w (hrs)	2.50						
	& Volume				neganea Daration o	jineno	W (1113)	2.50						



Calculations based on: "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" by Fire Underwriters' Survey, 1999

Stantec Project #: 1604-01331

Project Name: Petries Landing

Date: June 12, 2017

Data input by: Thakshika Rathnasooriya

Fire Flow Calculation #: 1
Building Type/Description/Name: Apartment Building -

Block 8

		Table A: Fire	Underwriters Survey Determinati	ion of Required	Fire Flow - Long Metho	od						
Step	Task	Term	Options	Multiplier Associated with Option	Choose:	Value Used	Unit	Total Fire Flow (L/min)				
			ı	Framing Materia	il							
	Choose Frame Used		Wood Frame	1.5								
1	for Construction of	Coefficient related to	Ordinary construction	1	NA/a a d Fue va a	4 5						
	Unit	type of construction	Non-combustible construction	0.8	- Wood Frame	1.5	-					
		(C)	Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	0.6								
	Choose Type of			Floor Space Area								
	Housing (if TH,		Single Family	0								
2	Enter Number of	Type of Housing	Townhouse - indicate # of units	0	Other (Comm, Ind, Apt	1	Units					
	Units Per TH Block)	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	Other (Comm, Ind, Apt etc.)	1	etc.)							
2.2	# of Storeys	N	Number of Floors/Storeys in the Unit (do no	t include basement):	4	4	Storeys					
	ii oi storeys		tumber of Floorsy Storeys in the Offic (ao no	t merade basement,	-		Area in					
	Enter Ground Floor	Average Floor Area (A) based on fire resistive building design wh	en vertical openings	2,484		Square					
3	Area of One Unit	7.1.0.080 1.001 7.1.00 (1		dequately protected:		9,936	Meters					
				,, p	Square Metres (m2)		(m ²)					
4	Obtain Required Fire Flow without Reductions	Required Fire Flow (without reductions or increases per FUS) (F = 220 * C * VA) Round to nearest 1000L/min										
5	Apply Factors		Reductions/Increas	ses Due to Factor	rs Affecting Burning							
	Affecting Burning		Non-combustible									
	Choose	Occupancy content	Limited combustible	-0.25 -0.15								
5.1		hazard reduction or	Combustible	-0.13		-0.15	N/A	28,050				
	· ·	surcharge	Free burning	0.15		0.120	, , .	_5,555				
	o o	J	Rapid burning	0.25								
		Sprinkler reduction	Adequate Sprinkler conforms to NFPA13	-0.3	Adequate Sprinkler conforms to NFPA13	-0.3	N/A	-8,415				
			None	0	COMOTHIS to INFALS							
	Choose Reduction	Water Supply Credit	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept. hose line	-0.1	Water supply is standard for sprinkler and fire dept.	-0.1	N/A	-2,805				
5.2	Due to Presence of Sprinklers	тист обрргу стоит	Water supply is not standard or N/A	0	barra Para		. 47.1					
		Sprinkler Supervision	Sprinkler system is fully supervised	-0.1	Sprinkler not fully	0	N/A	0				
		Credit	Sprinkler not fully supervised or N/A	0	supervised or N/A							
	Choose Separation		North Side	45.1m or greater	0							
5.3	Distance Between	Exposure Distance	East Side	45.1m or greater		0.1	m	2,805				
0.0	Units	Between Units	South Side	30.1 to 45.0m		0.1		_,555				
			West Side	30.1 to 45.0m								
			Total Required Fire Flow, rounded	to nearest 1000	0 L/min, with max/min	n limits a	pplied:	20,000				
6	Obtain Required Fire Flow, Duration			To	otal Required Fire Flow	v (above)	in L/s:	333				
	& Volume				Required Duration o	f Fire Flo	w (hrs)	4.50				
					Required Volume of	C =:	, 3,	5,400				

Hydraulic Model Results - Average Day Analysis

Junction Results

ID	Demand	Elevation	Head	Pres	sure
ID	(L/s)	(m)	(m)	(psi)	(Kpa)
10	0.00	52.00	115	89.56	617.50
11	0.00	55.06	115	85.21	587.51
12	0.00	55.06	115	85.21	587.51
13	0.00	51.90	115	89.7	618.46
14	0.00	52.10	115	89.42	616.53
BLDG1	0.29	55.71	115	84.28	581.09
BLDG2	0.29	56.60	115	83.02	572.41
BLDG3	0.67	56.70	115	82.87	571.37
BLDG6	0.49	57.30	115	82.02	565.51
BLDG7	0.57	56.50	115	83.16	573.37
BLDG8	0.57	55.09	115	85.16	587.16

Pipe Results

10	From	To Nodo	Length	Diameter	Doughpass	Flow	Velocity
ID	Node	To Node	(m)	(mm)	Roughness	(L/s)	(m/s)
1	1000	14	25.84	900	130	2.88	0.00
10	BLDG8	12	28.03	200	110	-1.63	0.05
11	12	11	7.05	200	110	-0.20	0.01
12	12	13	88.97	200	110	-1.42	0.05
13	13	10	7.80	400	120	-1.42	0.01
2	14	10	19.33	400	120	2.88	0.02
3	10	11	84.72	200	110	1.46	0.05
4	BLDG1	11	51.80	200	110	-1.25	0.04
5	BLDG2	BLDG1	32.66	200	110	-0.96	0.03
6	BLDG3	BLDG2	62.45	200	110	-0.67	0.02
7	BLDG3	BLDG6	72.85	200	110	0.00	0.00
8	BLDG6	BLDG7	34.69	200	110	-0.49	0.02
9	BLDG7	BLDG8	55.50	200	110	-1.06	0.03

Hydraulic Model Results -Peak Hour Analysis

Junction Results

ID	Demand	Elevation	Head	Pres	sure
ID	(L/s)	(m)	(m)	(psi)	(Kpa)
10	0.00	52.00	108.00	79.61	548.90
11	0.00	55.06	107.95	75.19	518.42
12	0.00	55.06	107.95	75.19	518.42
13	0.00	51.90	108.00	79.75	549.86
14	0.00	52.10	108.00	79.47	547.93
BLDG1	1.60	55.71	107.93	74.23	511.80
BLDG2	1.60	56.60	107.92	72.95	502.98
BLDG3	3.69	56.70	107.91	72.80	501.94
BLDG6	2.71	57.30	107.91	71.94	496.01
BLDG7	3.12	56.50	107.91	73.08	503.87
BLDG8	3.15	55.09	107.93	75.11	517.87

Pipe Results

ID	From	To Node	Length	Diameter	Poughnoss	Flow	Velocity
טו	Node	TO Node	(m)	(mm)	Roughness	(L/s)	(m/s)
1	1000	14	25.84	900	130	15.87	0.02
10	BLDG8	12	28.03	200	110	-8.95	0.29
11	12	11	7.05	200	110	-1.13	0.04
12	12	13	88.97	200	110	-7.83	0.25
13	13	10	7.80	400	120	-7.83	0.06
2	14	10	19.33	400	120	15.87	0.13
3	10	11	84.72	200	110	8.04	0.26
4	BLDG1	11	51.80	200	110	-6.92	0.22
5	BLDG2	BLDG1	32.66	200	110	-5.32	0.17
6	BLDG3	BLDG2	62.45	200	110	-3.72	0.12
7	BLDG3	BLDG6	72.85	200	110	0.03	0.00
8	BLDG6	BLDG7	34.69	200	110	-2.68	0.09
9	BLDG7	BLDG8	55.50	200	110	-5.80	0.18

Hydraulic Model Results -Fire Flow Analysis

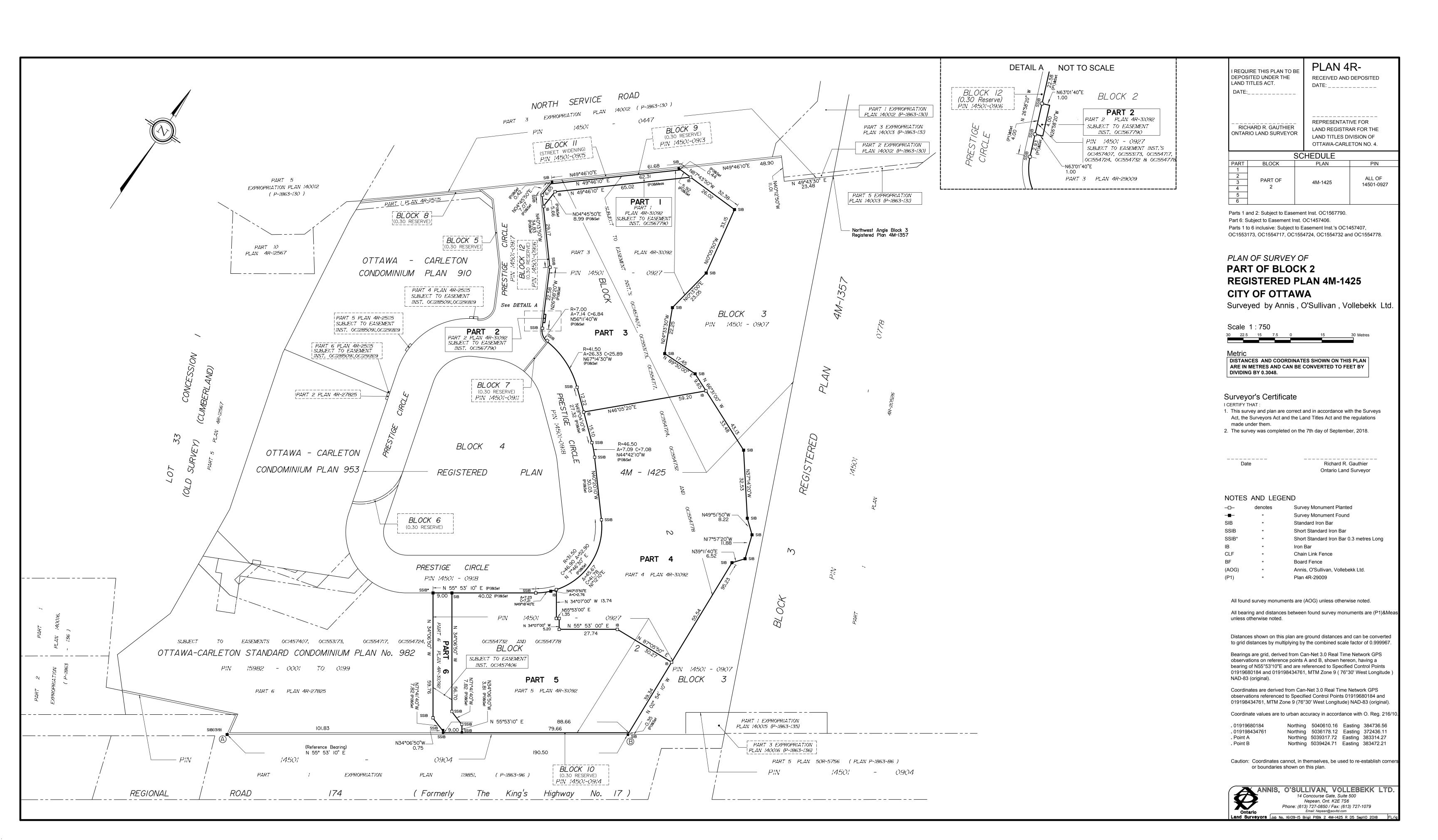
ID	Static Demand	Static P	ressure	Static Head	Fire-Flow Demand	Residual	Pressure	Available Flow at Hydrant		le Flow sure
	(L/s)	(psi)	(Kpa)	(m)	(L/s)	(psi)	(Kpa)	(L/s)	(psi)	(Kpa)
BLDG1	0.73	77.15	531.93	109.98	335	31.59	217.81	380.02	20	137.90
BLDG2	0.73	75.89	523.25	109.98	289	34.86	240.35	343.11	20	137.90
BLDG3	1.68	75.74	522.21	109.98	182	55.49	382.59	319.67	20	137.90
BLDG6	1.23	74.89	516.35	109.98	250	40.23	277.38	323.11	20	137.90
BLDG7	1.42	76.03	524.21	109.98	250	44.52	306.96	344.5	20	137.90
BLDG8	1.43	78.04	538.07	109.98	333	41.23	284.27	428.91	20	137.90

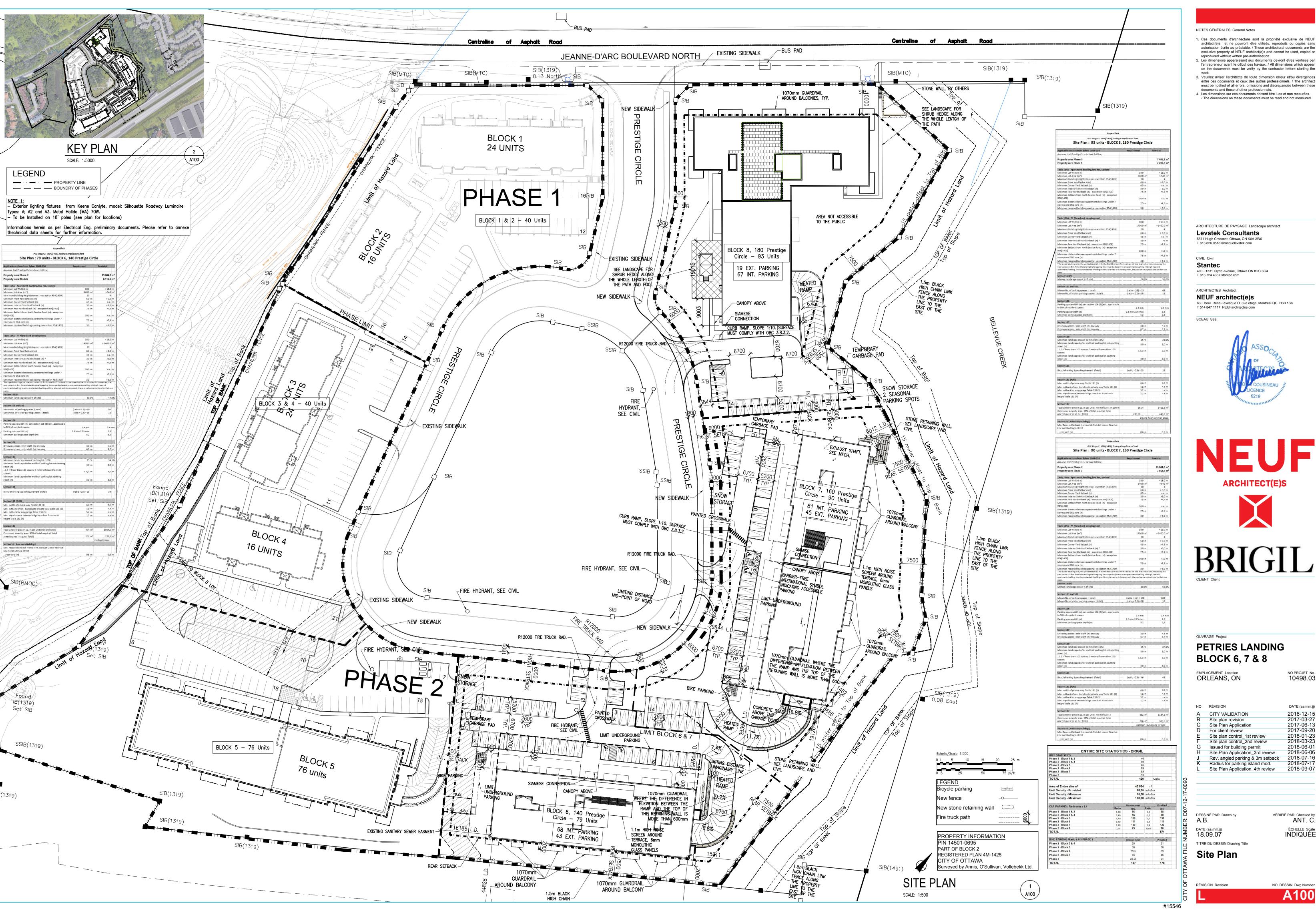
SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BRIEF – PETRIE'S LANDING BLOCK 6, 7 AND 8 (D07-12-17-0093), OTTAWA, ON

Appendix B Proposed Site Plan September 19, 2018

Appendix B PROPOSED SITE PLAN







NOTES GÉNÉRALES General Notes

1. Ces documents d'architecture sont la propriété exclusive de NEUF architect(e)s et ne pourront être utilisés, reproduits ou copiés sans autorisation écrite au préalable. / These architectural documents are the

exclusive property of NEUF architect(e)s and cannot be used, copied or reproduced without written pre-authorisation. 2. Les dimensions apparaissant aux documents devront êtres vérifiées par 'entrepreneur avant le début des travaux. / All dimensions which appear

on the documents must be verify by the contractor before starting the 3. Veuillez aviser l'architecte de toute dimension erreur et/ou divergences entre ces documents et ceux des autres professionnels. / The architect

documents and those of other professionnals. 4. Les dimensions sur ces documents doivent être lues et non mesurées. / The dimensions on these documents must be read and not measured

ARCHITECTURE DE PAYSAGE Landscape architect Levstek Consultants 5871 Hugh Crescent, Ottawa, ON K0A 2W0 T 613 826 0518 larocquelevstek.com

CIVIL Civil Stantec

400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue, Ottawa ON K2C 3G4 T 613 724 4337 stantec.com

ARCHITECTES Architect NEUF architect(e)s 630, boul. René-Lévesque O. 32e étage, Montréal QC H3B 1S6 T 514 847 1117 NEUFarchitectes.com

SCEAU Seal







BRIGIL

OUVRAGE Project

PETRIES LANDING **BLOCK 6, 7 & 8**

EMPLACEMENT Location ORLEANS, ON

NO PROJET No. 10498.03

NO RÉVISION A CITY VALIDATION 2016-12-15 2017-03-27 Site plan revision Site Plan Application 2017-06-13 2017-09-20 For client review Site plan control_1st review 2018-01-23 2018-03-23 Site plan control_2nd review Issued for building permit 2018-06-01 2018-06-06 Site Plan Application_3rd review 2018-07-16 Rev. angled parking & 3m setback 2018-07-17 Radius for parking island mod.

DESSINÉ PAR Drawn by

Site Plan Application_4th review

VÉRIFIÉ PAR Checked by ANT. C. ÉCHELLE Sçale

TITRE DU DESSIN Drawing Title Site Plan

NO. DESSIN Dwg Number A100

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BRIEF – PETRIE'S LANDING BLOCK 6, 7 AND 8 (D07-12-17-0093), OTTAWA, ON

Appendix C Sanitary Sewer Calculations September 19, 2018

Appendix C SANITARY SEWER CALCULATIONS



Stantec

SUBDIVISION: Petries Landing Block 6-8

DATE: REVISION: DESIGNED BY: September 4, 2018 MJS CHECKED BY: AP

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET (City of Ottawa)

1604-01331 FILE NUMBER:

XML Conversion

MAX PEAK FACTOR (RES.)= AVG. DAILY FLOW / PERSON MINIMUM VELOCITY 4.0 350 L/p/day 0.60 m/s MIN PEAK FACTOR (RES.)= COMMERCIAL MAXIMUM VELOCITY 2.0 0.60 L/s/ha 3.00 m/s PEAKING FACTOR (INDUSTRIAL): INDUSTRIAL 0.40 L/s/ha MANNINGS n 0.013 2.4 PEAKING FACTOR (COMM., INST.): INSTITUTIONAL 0.60 L/s/ha 1.5 BEDDING CLASS PERSONS / 2 Bedroom apt. 2.1 INFILTRATION 0.28 L/s/ha MINIMUM COVER 2.50 m

DESIGN PARAMETERS

С

PERSONS / 1 bedroom apt. PERSONS / average apt.

							FEROUNO / average apr.																										
LOCA	ATION					RESIDENTIA	L AREA AND	POPULATION				CC	OMM	IND	UST	INS	TIT	GREEN /	UNUSED	C+I+I		INFILTRATIO	N						PIPE				
AREA ID	FROM	TO	AREA		UNITS		POP.	CUMUI	LATIVE	PEAK	PEAK	AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	AREA	ACCU.	PEAK	TOTAL	ACCU.	INFILT.	TOTAL	LENGTH	DIA	MATERIAL	CLASS	SLOPE	CAP.	CAP. V	VE	£L.
NUMBER	M.H.	M.H.		2 bed	1 bed	avg		AREA	POP.	FACT.	FLOW		AREA		AREA		AREA		AREA	FLOW	AREA	AREA	FLOW	FLOW						(FULL)	PEAK FLOW	(FULL)	(ACT.)
			(ha)					(ha)			(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)			(%)	(L/s)	(%)	(m/s)	(m/s)
R1A , G1A	BLK 6	SAN1	0.153	0	0	79	142	0.15	142	4.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.404	0.40	0.00	0.557	0.56	0.16	2.46	4.8	200	PVC	SDR-28	1.00	33.31	7.39	1.05	0.52
, -	SAN1	PROP.MH	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.15	142	4.00	2.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.40	0.00	0.000	0.56	0.16	2.46	27.0	200	PVC	SDR-35	1.00	33.31	7.39	1.05	0.52
R2A , G2A	BLK 7	SAN2	0.197	0	0	00	162	0.20	162	4.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.640	0.64	0.00	0.837	0.84	0.23	2.86	2.2	200	DVC	SDD 30	1.00	33.31	8.58	1.05	0.54
RZA , GZA	SAN2	EX.MH21A	0.000	0	0	90	0	0.20	162	4.00	2.63	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.64	0.00	0.000	0.84	0.23	2.86	15.7	200	DVC	SDR-20	1.00		8.58	1.05	0.54
	SANZ	EA.IVINZ IA	0.000	U	U	U	U	0.20	102	4.00	2.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.04	0.00	0.000	0.04	0.23	2.00	15.7	200	PVC	SDR-35	1.00	33.31	0.50	1.05	0.54
R3A , G3A	BLK 8	SAN3	0.236	0	0	93	167	0.24	167	4.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.511	0.51	0.00	0.747	0.75	0.21	2.92	8.5	200	PVC	SDR-28	1.00	33.31	8.77	1.05	0.54
	SAN3	EX.MH6A	0.000	0	0	0	0	0.24	167	4.00	2.71	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.51	0.00	0.000	0.75	0.21	2.92	22.9	200	PVC	SDR-35	1.00	33.31	8.77	1.05	0.54

1 of 1 2018-09-04_SAN.xlsm

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BRIEF – PETRIE'S LANDING BLOCK 6, 7 AND 8 (D07-12-17-0093), OTTAWA, ON

Appendix D Stormwater Management Calculations September 19, 2018

Appendix D STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS



90	Brigil Detrie's	Landina II D	lack 6 7 d	and 0			STORM	SEWE	R		DESIGN	PARAMET	ERS_																	
	Brigil - Petrie's	Landing II - B	юск 6, 7, а	and 8			DESIG	N SHEE	Т		I = a / (t+	b) ^c		(As per C	ity of Otta	wa Guidel	ines, 2012	2)												
	DATE:		5-Se _l	p-2018			(City of	Ottawa)				1:2 yr	1:100 yr																	
Stantec	REVISION:			5							a =	732.951	1735.688	MANNING	6'S n =	0.013		BEDDING	CLASS =	В										
	DESIGNED BY:			IJS	FILE NUM	IBER: 160	4-01231				b =	6.199	6.014		COVER:	2.00	m													
	CHECKED BY:		A	MP							c =	0.810	0.820	TIME OF	ENTRY	10	min													
	LOCATION										GE AREA					_								PIPE SELE						
AREA ID	FROM	то	AREA	AREA	AREA	С	ACCUM.	AxC	ACCUM.	ACCUM.	AxC	ACCUM.	T of C	I _{2-YEAR}	10-YEAR	Q _{CONTROL}	ACCUM.	Q _{ACT}		PIPE WIDTH		PIPE	MATERIAL	CLASS	SLOPE	Q _{CAP}	% FULL	VEL.	VEL.	TIME OF
NUMBER	M.H.	M.H.	(2-YEAR) (ha)	(100-YEAR) (ha)) (ROOF) (ha)	(-)	AREA (2YR) (ha)	(2-YEAR) (ha)	AxC (2YR) (ha)	AREA (100YR)) (100-YEAR) (ha)) AxC (100YR) (ha)	(min)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	ROOF (L/s)	Q _{CONTROL} (L/s)	(CIA/360) (L/s)		OR DIAMETE	HEIGHT (mm)	SHAPE (-)	(-)	(-)	%	(FULL) (L/s)	(-)	(FULL) (m/s)	(ACT) (m/s)	FLOW (min)
BLOCK 6			(IIa)	(IIa)	(IIa)	(-)	(IIa)	(IIa)	(IIa)	(ha)	(IIa)	(IIa)	(111111)	(11111/11)	(11111/11)	(L/S)	(L/S)	(L/S)	(m)	(mm)	(11111)	(-)	(-)	(-)	/0	(L/S)	(-)	(1105)	(11//5)	(11111)
F100B	STM100A	STM 100	0.255	0.000	0.000	0.65	0.255	0.166	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00	76.81	178.56	0.0	0.0	35.4	23.8	300	300	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	96.2	36.8%	1.37	1.06	0.37
													10.37																	
F102B	CB102A	STM 102	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.20	0.166	0.033	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00	76.81	178.56	0.0	0.0	7.1	14.3	200	200	CIRCULAR	PVC	-	1.00	33.3	21.3%	1.05	0.69	0.34
F102A	STM102	STM 101	0.000	0.033	0.000	0.90	0.166	0.000	0.033	0.033	0.030	0.030	10.34	75.51	175.47	0.0	0.0	21.4	29.7	300	300	CIRCULAR	PVC	-	0.35	56.9	37.7%	0.81	0.64	0.78
	STM101	STM 100	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.166	0.000	0.033	0.033	0.000	0.030	11.12	72.74	168.90	0.0	0.0	20.6	36.0	300	300	CIRCULAR	PVC	-	0.35	56.9	36.3%	0.81	0.63	0.95
	B1 00140												12.08															4.55		
R100A	BLOCK 6	STM 100	0.000	0.000	0.153	0.90	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00 10.05	76.81	178.56	9.3	9.3	9.3	2.3	250	250	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	60.4	15.4%	1.22	0.74	0.05
	STM 100	STM 1A	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.421	0.000	0.199	0.033	0.000	0.030	12.08	69.65	161.56	0.0	9.3	61.1	27.8	300	300	CIRCULAR	PVC		0.50	68.0	89.9%	0.97	0.99	0.47
	01111100	OTM IX	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.421	0.000	0.100	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.55	00.00	101.00	0.0	0.0	01.1	27.0	000	000	0111002111			0.00	00.0	00.070	0.01	0.00	0.41
BLOCK 7													12.00																	
F202B	CB202A	STM 202	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.20	0.043	0.009	0.009	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00	76.81	178.56	0.0	0.0	1.8	13.2	200	200	CIRCULAR	PVC	-	1.00	33.3	5.5%	1.05	0.46	0.48
F202A	STM 202	STM 201	0.000	0.052	0.000	0.85	0.043	0.000	0.009	0.052	0.044	0.044	10.48	75.02	174.32	0.0	0.0	23.2	28.6	200	200	CIRCULAR	PVC	-	0.80	29.8	77.9%	0.94	0.92	0.52
F201A, F201B	STM 201	STM 200	0.166	0.000	0.000	0.73	0.209	0.121	0.130	0.052	0.000	0.044	11.00	73.18	169.95	0.0	0.0	47.2	50.2	375	375	CIRCULAR	PVC		0.25	87.7	53.9%	0.79	0.69	1.21
FOOD	00.0004	OTM 000	0.074	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.074	0.040	0.040	0.000	0.000	0.000	12.21	70.04	470.50	0.0	0.0	10.0	10.4	000	000	0100111.40	D) (0		4.00	00.0	22.22/	4.05	0.70	0.05
F200B	CB 200A	STM 200	0.071	0.000	0.000	0.68	0.071	0.048	0.048	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00 10.35	76.81	178.56	0.0	0.0	10.3	16.4	200	200	CIRCULAR	PVC	•	1.00	33.3	30.9%	1.05	0.78	0.35
R200A	BLOCK 7	STM 200	0.000	0.000	0.197	0.90	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00	76.81	178.56	12.9	12.9	12.9	1.7	250	250	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	60.4	21.4%	1.22	0.80	0.04
1120071	52001(1	01.II. 200	0.000	0.000	0.101	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.04	7 0.0 1	170.00	12.0	12.0	12.0		200	200				1.00	00.1	2,		0.00	0.01
	STM 200	STUB	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.280	0.000	0.178	0.052	0.000	0.044	12.21	69.26	160.63	0.0	12.9	66.9	9.8	375	375	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	175.3	38.1%	1.59	1.25	0.13
													12.34																	
BLOCK 8																														
F300B	TRENCH DRAIN 8	STM 301	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.90	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.027	0.027	10.00	76.81	178.56	0.0	0.0	13.4	17.6	200	200	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	33.3	40.2%	1.05	0.83	0.35
	STM 301	STM 300	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.030	0.000	0.027	10.35	75.48	175.41	0.0	0.0	13.2	18.0	250	250	CIRCULAR	PVC	•	0.50	42.7	30.8%	0.86	0.64	0.47
F300A	CB 300A	STM 300	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.80	0.139	0.111	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.82 10.00	76.81	178.56	0.0	0.0	23.7	15.8	200	200	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	33.3	71.2%	1.05	0.99	0.26
FJUUA	OB 300A	3 1 101 300	0.139	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.108	0.111	0.111	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.00	70.01	170.00	0.0	0.0	23.1	15.0	200	200	SINCULAR	FVG		1.00	33.3	11.2/0	1.00	0.55	0.20
R300A	BLOCK 8	STM 300	0.000	0.000	0.236	0.90	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	10.20	76.81	178.56	16.0	16.0	16.0	6.8	250	250	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	60.4	26.5%	1.22	0.85	0.13
													10.13																	22
	STM 300	EX.MH	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.139	0.000	0.111	0.030	0.000	0.027	10.82	73.78	171.37	0.0	16.0	51.6	22.4	375	375	CIRCULAR	PVC		1.00	175.3	29.5%	1.59	1.16	0.32
													11.15																	

File No: 160401331

Project: Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8

Date: **05-Sep-18**

SWM Approach:

Limit site to 191.1 L/s for Blocks 6 and 7 and 99.5 L/s for Block 8

Post-Development Site Conditions:

Overall Runoff Coefficient for Site and Sub-Catchment Areas

			Runoff	Coefficient Table					
Block	Sub	-catchment Area		Area (ha)		Runoff Coefficient			Overall Runoff
ID	Catchment Type	ID / Description		"A"		"C"	"A :	x C"	Coefficient
	Controlled Tributery	Parking Plack 6 (E100P)	Hard	0.164		0.9	0.148		
	Controlled - Tributary	Parking Block 6 (F100B)	Soft	0.091		0.9	0.018		
		Subtotal			0.255			0.166	0.65
	100-year Capture - Tributary	Parking Ramp Block 6 (F102A)	Hard	0.033		0.9	0.030		
9	100-year Capture - Tributary	r arking reamp block o (1 102A)	Soft	0.000		0.3	0.000		
300		Subtotal			0.033			0.030	0.90
Phase 2 - Block	Roof - Tributary	BLDG Block 6 (R100A)	Hard	0.153		0.9	0.138		
sse	,	,	Soft	0.000		0.2	0.000		
Ph		Subtotal			0.153			0.138	0.90
	Controlled - Tributary	Landscaped Area Block 6 (F102B)	Hard	0.000		0.9	0.000		
		0.14444	Soft	0.166	0.400	0.2	0.033	0.000	0.00
		Subtotal			0.166			0.033	0.20
		Total Block 6 =		0.607 ha		0.60			
	Controlled - Tributary	Parking Block 7 (F201A)	Hard	0.045		0.9	0.040		
			Soft	0.014		0.2	0.003		
		Subtotal			0.059			0.043	0.73
	Controlled - Tributary	Parking Block 7 (F201B)	Hard	0.081		0.9	0.073		
		Subtotal	Soft	0.026	0.107	0.2	0.005	0.078	0.73
		Subtotal			0.107			0.076	0.73
	Controlled - Tributary	Parking Block 7 (F200B)	Hard	0.049		0.9	0.044		
i		Subtotal	Soft	0.022	0.071	0.2	0.004	0.048	0.68
		oubleta.			0.01			0.010	0.00
, X	100-year Capture - Tributary	Parking Ramp Block 7 (F202A)	Hard Soft	0.048		0.9 0.2	0.043		
Bloc		Subtotal		0.004	0.052	0.2	0.001	0.044	0.85
Phase 2 - Block 7		51 5 6 51 1 5 (5000 L)							
ase	Roof - Tribuatry	BLDG Block 7 (R200A)	Hard Soft	0.197 0.000		0.9 0.2	0.177 0.000		
문		Subtotal			0.197			0.177	0.90
	Controlled - Tributary	Landscaped Area Block 7 (F202B)	Hard	0.000		0.9	0.000		
	Controlled Tributary	Editoodped 74 ed Block 7 (1 2025)	Soft	0.043		0.2	0.009		
		Subtotal			0.043			0.009	0.20
	Uncontrolled - Non Tributary	Uncontrolled Block 7 (UNC-1)	Hard	0.000		0.9	0.000		
	,	Subtotal		0.203		0.2	0.041		
					0.203			0.041	0.20
	Uncontrolled - Non Tributary	Uncontrolled Block 7 (UNC-2)	Hard	0.000		0.9	0.000		
		Subtotal	Soft	0.028	0.028	0.2	0.006	0.006	0.20
		Total Block 7 =		0.760 ha	0.028	0.59		0.000	0.20
	Controlled - Tributary	Parking Block 8 (F300A)	Hard	0.119		0.9	0.107		
			Soft	0.020		0.2	0.004		
		Subtotal			0.139			0.111	0.80
80	100-year Capture - Tributary	Parking Ramp Block 8 (F300B)	Hard	0.030		0.9	0.027		
loc k		0.11-1-1	Soft	0.000	0.000	0.2	0.000	0.007	0.00
8		Subtotal			0.030			0.027	0.90
se 3	Roof	BLDG Block 8 (R300A)	Hard	0.236		0.9	0.212		
Phase 3 - Block 8		Subtotal	Soft	0.000	0.236	0.2	0.000	0.212	0.90
_		Uncontrolled Block 8 (UNC-3)			3.230			0.212	0.00
	Uncontrolled - Non Tributary	Hard	0.000 0.368		0.9 0.2	0.000 0.074			
		Subtotal	JUIL	0.508	0.368		0.074	0.074	0.20
		Total Block 8 =		0.773 ha		0.55			
	Total				2.140			1.237	
	Overall Runoff Coefficient= C:								0.58

 Total Roof Areas
 0.586 ha

 Total Parking Ramp Areas
 0.115 ha

 Total Surface Areas (Controlled)
 0.840 ha

 Total Surface Areas (Uncontrolled)
 0.599 ha

 Total Site Area
 2.140 ha

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8 Modified Rational Method Calculatons for Storage Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8 Modified Rational Method Calculatons for Storage a = 1735.68 b = 6.01 c = 0.82 100 yr Intensity City of Ottawa I = a/(t + b)2 yr Intensity City of Ottawa $I = a/(t + b)^c$ 732.95 t (min) I (mm/hr) t (min) I (mm/hr) 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 178.56 142.89 119.95 103.85 91.87 82.58 75.15 69.05 63.95 59.62 10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 52.03 45.17 40.04 36.06 32.86 30.24 28.04 26.17 Target Release from Blocks 6 and 7 Target Release from Block 8 SWM Approach: Limit site to 191.1 L/s for Blocks 6 and 7 and 99.5 L/s for Block SWM Approach: Limit site to 191.1 L/s for Blocks 6 and 7 and 99.5 L/s for Area (ha): C: Qtarget (L/s/ha) 140 1.367 0.59 Qtarget Area (ha): C: 0.773 0.55 Qtarget (L/s/ha) 129 (L/s) 191.10 (L/s) 99.50 100 YEAR Modified Rational Method for Entire Site 2 YEAR Modified Rational Method for Entire Site
 Subdrainage Area:
 BLDG Block 6 (R100A)

 Area (ha):
 0.153

 C:
 0.90

 Subdrainage Area:
 BLDG Block 6 (R100A)

 Area (ha):
 0.153

 C:
 1.00
 Roof - Tributary Maximum Storage Depth: 150 mm Roof - Tributary Maximum Storage Depth: 150 mm 29.45 19.95 15.35 12.60 10.75 9.42 8.40 7.60 6.96 6.42 5.97 5.58 (L/s) 76.08 (L/s) 8.37 9.02 9.24 9.25 9.17 9.06 8.93 8.80 8.66 8.52 8.37 (L/s) 67.70 (min) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 (L/s) 5.86 (L/s) 23.60 (m^3) 14.16 16.47 16.44 15.62 14.52 13.31 12.09 9.76 8.68 7.65 6.85 92.8 98.7 98.6 96.6 93.7 90.7 87.6 84.5 81.6 78.9 76.2 73.4 (min) 10 (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89 (m^3) 40.62 50.50 53.83 54.56 54.00 52.74 51.06 49.14 47.08 44.95 42.79 40.62 (mm) 132.7 143.0 146.4 147.2 146.6 145.3 143.5 141.6 139.4 137.2 135.0 132.7 23.60 13.72 9.13 6.51 4.84 3.70 2.88 2.27 1.81 1.45 1.16 0.95 42.09 29.90 22.73 18.00 14.65 12.16 10.24 8.72 7.49 6.48 5.64 6.23 6.22 6.09 5.91 5.72 5.52 5.33 5.15 4.98 4.81 4.63 51.11 39.14 32.02 27.25 23.81 21.21 19.17 17.52 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 16.15 15.00 14.02 Roof Storage Roof Storage Depth Head Discharge Vrea Vavail Discharge Depth Head Discharge Vrea Vavail Discharge Check 0.00 Check 0.00 (mm) 98.70 (cu. m) 16.47 (mm) 147.16 (cu. m) 54.56 (m) 0.15 2-year Water Level 100-year Water Level inage Area: Parking Block 6 (F100B) Area (ha): 0.255 C: 0.65 Subdrainage Area: Parking Block 6 (F100B)
Area (ha): 0.255
C: 0.81 Controlled - Tributary Controlled - Tributary 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 (L/s) Qreleas (L/s) 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 42.34 (L/s) (mm/hr 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89 69.09 52.91 43.28 23.98 18.45 15.14 12.92 11.32 10.10 9.14 8.36 7.72 7.17 6.71 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 35.39 35.39 35.39 35.39 35.39 35.39 35.39 36.84 32.19 28.68 25.91 23.68 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56 21.83 110 120 Above CB100AA Surface Storage Above CdA(2qh)^0.5 120.00 55.33 56.98 0.05 53.91 Orifice Equation: Invert Elevation Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L Orifice Equation: Orifice Diameter: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation CdA(2gh)^0.5 Where C = 0.61 Pipe Storage 120.00 55.33 56.98 0.27 53.91 mm m m m Length Volume Max Ponding Depth Stag (m) 1.70 (L/s) 35.39 Check (L/s) 42.34 Check OK (cu. m) (cu. m) 37.18 (cu. m) 36.30 (cu. m) 37.18 100-year Water Level 2-year Water Level

	ect #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8 ified Rational Method Calculatons for Storage					01331, Petries Lar onal Method Calci			3			
Subdrainage Area: Park Area (ha): C:	king Ramp Block 6 (F102A) 0.033 0.90	100	-year Capture - Tributary			Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	Parking Ramp 0.033 1.00	Block 6 (F102	2A)	100-yea	r Capture - Tributary	1
te (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	(2 yr) Qactual (mm/hr) (L/s) Qactual (mm/hr) (L/s) Qactual (L/s) Qac	Crelease	Vstored (m*3) (LUs) (Us) (Us) (Us) (Us) (Us) (Us) (Us) (tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 16.38 11.00 8.43 6.89 5.87 5.13 4.57 4.13 3.77 3.48 3.23 3.02	Qrelease (L/s) 16.38 11.00 8.43 6.89 5.87 5.13 4.57 4.13 3.77 3.48 3.23 3.02	(L/s) (n 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0	ored Qspill (L/s) (L/s) (L/s) (0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	
Subdrainage Area: Land Area (ha):	dscaped Area Block 6 (F102 0.166	2B)	Controlled - Tributary			Subdrainage Area: Area (ha):	Landscaped A 0.166	rea Block 6 (F	102B)	(Controlled - Tributary	,
C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 1100 110 120 Slorage: Surface Storage	0.20 1(2 yr) Qactual (mm/hr) (Us) 76.81 7.09 52.03 4.80 40.04 3.70 32.86 3.03 28.04 2.59 22.456 2.27 21.91 2.02 21.91 2.02 18.14 1.67 16.75 1.55 15.57 1.44 4.56 2.44 Above CB102A	Orolease Ostored (Us) (U	Vstored (m*3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.		Storage:	C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120 Surface Storage Abow	0.25 I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 20.60 13.84 10.60 8.67 7.38 6.45 5.74 5.19 4.74 4.37 4.06 3.80	Qrelease (L/s) 20.60 13.84 10.60 8.67 7.38 6.45 5.74 5.19 4.74 4.37 4.06 3.80	(L/s) (n 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0 0.00 0	ored	
Orifice Equation: Q = Orifice Diameter: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	83.00 mm 54.30 m 56.64 m 0.00 m 53.91 m	Where C = 0.61				Orifice Equation: Orifice Diameter: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	83.00 54.30 56.64 0.08 53.91	mm m m m	Where C =	0.61		_
2-year Water Level	Stage Head (m) 56.64 2.34	Discharge Vreq (L/s) (cu. m) 7.09 0.00	Vavail Volume (cu. m) Check 0.50 OK			100-year Water Level	Stage 56.72	Head (m) 2.42	Discharge (L/s) 20.60	(cu. m) (cu	avail Volume i. m) Check .50 OK 0.50	
Total Area = 0.607 ha		Volume Used =	16.47 m³		Block 6 Peak Flo Total Area = Q target = Q unc = Qramp = Qroof = Qparking =	0.607 84.9 0.0 16.4 9.3 62.9	ha L/s L/s L/s L/s L/s L/s		Vo	lume Used = 90	1.86 m³	
Qtotal = 55 L/s Subdrainage Area: BLD Area (ha): C:		Maximum Stor	Roof - Tribuatry age Depth: 150 mi	n	Qtotal =	89 Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	BLDG Block 0.197 1.00	7 (R200A)		3.73 L/s Maximum Storage	Roof - Tribuatry Depth: 150) mm
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120	(2 yr) Cactual (L/a) (L/	Crolease Catored (Us)	Vstored (mm) (mm) (25 20.42 97.7 20.10 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.0 97.	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0		tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120	I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 97.79 65.69 50.31 41.15 35.03 30.61 27.27 24.64 22.51 20.76 19.28 18.02	Qrelease (L/s) 11.73 12.59 12.86 12.89 12.81 12.66 12.48 12.28 12.07 11.85 11.64	(<i>L</i> /s) (m 86.06 5: 53.10 6: 37.45 6: 28.26 6: 17.95 6: 14.79 6: 12.36 5: 10.45 5: 8.90 5: 7.64 5:	ored Depth (mm) .64 132.8 .73 142.6 .41 145.6 .83 145.9 .66 145.0 .62 143.3 .11 141.3 .33 139.0 .41 136.2 .42 134.2 .43 131.8 .46 129.3	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0
Storage: Roof Storage 2-year Water Level	Depth Head (mm) (m) 97.69 0.10	Discharge Vreq (L/s) (cu. m) 8.63 20.42	Vavail Discharge (cu. m) Check 72.80 0.00		Storage:	Roof Storage 100-year Water Level	Depth (mm) 145.95	Head (m) 0.15	Discharge (L/s) 12.89	(cu. m) (cu	avail Discharge i.m) Check 2.80 0.00	
Subdrainage Area: Pari Area (ha): C: t (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	king Ramp Block 7 (F202A) 0.052 0.052 0.052 0.052 (mm/hr) 76.81 9.44 1.52 4.004 4.92 2.004 2.004 3.45 2.005 2.1.91 2.69 2.1.91 2	Crelease	Vstored Capill (m*3) CLS CLS			Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C: C: (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120	0.052	Qactual (L/s) 25.81 17.34 13.28 10.86 9.25 8.08 7.20 6.50 5.94 5.48 5.09	Crelease (L/s) 25.81 17.34 13.28 10.86 9.25 8.08 7.20 6.50 5.94 5.48 5.09 4.76	Ostored Vst (L/s) (n 0.00	r Capture - Tributary ored	

Subdrainage Area: U Area (ha): C:	Incontrolled Block 7 (UNO 0.203 0.20	C-1)	Uncontro	olled - Non Tributary		Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	Uncontrolled Blo 0.203 0.25	ock 7 (UNC-1)	Und	controlled - N	on Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	(2 yr)	(L/s) (L/s) (8.67 5.87 5.87 5.87 5.22 4.52 4.52 1.16 6.3.16 7.7 2.77 2.47 2.44 2.24 2.24 2.25 1.89 1.76 1.76 1.76	(L/s) (m 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00		tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 110 120	1(100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 25.19 16.92 12.96 10.60 9.02 7.89 7.02 6.35 5.80 5.35 4.97 4.64	Qrelease (L/s) 25.19 16.92 12.96 10.60 9.02 7.89 7.02 6.35 5.80 5.35 4.97 4.64	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Qspill (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.
Subdrainage Area: ∪ Area (ha): C:	Incontrolled Block 7 (UNC 0.028 0.20	C-2)	Uncontro	olled - Non Tributary		Subdrainage Area: \(\begin{align*} \text{Area (ha):} \\ \text{C:} \end{align*}	Jncontrolled Bk 0.028 0.25	ock 7 (UNC-2)	Uni	controlled - N	lon Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	1(2 yr)	(L/s) (L/s) 1.20	(L/s) (m 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0.	00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00 00 0.00		tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	1 (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 3.47 2.33 1.79 1.46 1.24 1.09 0.97 0.88 0.80 0.74 0.69 0.64	Qrelease (L/s) 3.47 2.33 1.79 1.46 1.24 1.09 0.97 0.88 0.80 0.74 0.69	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Qspill (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.
Subdrainage Area: P Area (ha): C:	Parking Block 7 (F201A) 0.059 0.73		C	Controlled - Tributary		Subdrainage Area: i Area (ha): C:	Parking Block 7 0.059 0.91	(F201A)			Controlle	d - Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	(2 yr)	(L/s) (U/s)	(L/s) (m 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0. 0.00 0.	00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00		tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120	1 (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 26.72 17.95 13.75 11.25 9.57 8.37 7.45 6.73 6.15 5.67 5.27 4.92	Qrelease (L/s) 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72 26.72	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	
age: Surface Stora Orifice Equation: Q Orifice Diameter: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	age Above CB200B Q = CdA(2gh)^0.5 102.00 mr 54.66 mr 56.41 mr 0.00 mr 52.93 mr	1	Vreq Va	vail Volume	Storage:	Surface Storage Above Orifice Equation: (Orifice Diameter: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L		mm m m m	Where C =	0.61	Vavail	Volume
2-year Water Level Subdrainage Area: P Area (ha):	56.41 1.7 Parking Block 7 (F201B) 0.107	n) (L/s)	(cu. m) (cu 0.00 0.	. m) Check 00 OK		100-year Water Level Subdrainage Area: I Area (ha):	56.41	(m) 1.75	(L/s) 26.72	(cu. m) 0.00	(cu. m) 0.00 0.00	Check OK d - Tributary
C: tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110 120	0.73 (2 yr)	s) (L/s) (L/s) (2.80 mg/s) (12.80 mg/s) (14.80 mg/s) (14.	(L/s) (m 3.87 2. 0.00 0. 0.00 0.	ored 33 23 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00 00	Storage:	tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 110 110 120 Surface Storage Above	0.91 I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 48.47 32.56 24.94 20.40 17.36 15.17 13.51 11.16 10.29 9.56 8.93	Qrelease (L/s) 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57 13.57	Qstored (L/s) 34.90 18.99 11.37 6.83 3.79 1.60 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m*3) 20.94 22.79 20.46 16.39 11.37 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	54.67 m 56.38 m 0.00 m 52.93 m					Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	54.67 56.38 0.21 52.93	m m			Length 25.0	Pipe Storage Size 825
2-year Water Level	Stage He: (m 56.38 1.7	n) (L/s)	(cu. m) (cu	vail Volume . m) Check .76 OK		100-year Water Level	Stage 56.59	Head (m) 1.92	Discharge (L/s) 13.57	Vreq (cu. m) 22.79	Vavail (cu. m) 23.76 0.98	Volume Check OK

Subdrainage Area: Pa Area (ha): C:	orking Block 7 (0.071 0.68	F200B)			Controlle	ed - Tributary		Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	Parking Block 0.071 0.85	x 7 (F200B)			Controlle	ed - Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 1100	I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56	Qactual (L/s) 10.31 6.98 5.37 4.41 3.76 3.30 2.94 2.66 2.44 2.25 2.09 1.95	Qrelease (L/s) 5.98 5.98 5.37 4.41 3.76 3.30 2.94 2.66 2.44 2.25 2.09	Qstored (<i>L/s</i>) 4.33 1.01 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0	Vstored (m^3) 2.60 1.21 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.0			tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20	Qactual (L/s) 29.96 20.12 15.41 10.73 9.38 8.35 7.55 6.90 6.36 5.91 5.52	Qrelease (L/s) 6.28 6.28 6.28 6.28 6.28 6.28 6.28 6.28	Qstored (L/s) 23.67 13.84 9.13 6.32 4.45 3.09 2.07 1.27 0.61 0.08 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m/3) 14.20 16.61 16.43 15.18 13.34 11.14 8.70 6.07 3.32 0.46 0.00 0.00	
e: Surface Storag	ge Above CB20	0A					Storage:	Surface Storage Above	CB200A					
Orifice Equation: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	LMF70 54.41 56.23 0.10 52.93	m m m						Orifice Equation: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	56.2 0.3	70 41 m 23 m 30 m 93 m				
	Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check		[Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level Subdrainage Area: Lai Area (ha): C:	56.33 ndscaped Area 0.043 0.20	1.92 Block 7 (F202	5.98 B)	2.60	33.30 Controlle	OK ed - Tributary		100-year Water Level Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	56.53 Landscaped 0.043 0.25	2.12 Area Block 7 (F	6.28 -202B)	16.61	33.30 Controlle	OK ed - Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 40 60 70 80 90 110	I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57 14.56	Qactual (L/s) 1.84 1.24 0.96 0.79 0.67 0.59 0.52 0.47 0.43 0.40 0.37	Qrelease (L/s) 1.84 1.24 0.96 0.79 0.67 0.59 0.52 0.47 0.43 0.40 0.37	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.			tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	Qactual (L/s) 5.34 3.58 2.75 2.25 1.91 1.67 1.49 1.34 1.23 1.13 1.05 0.98	Crelease (L/s) 5.34 3.58 2.75 2.25 1.91 1.67 1.49 1.34 1.23 1.13 1.05 0.98	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.	
ge: Surface Storag			0.00	0.00	0.00		Storage:	Surface Storage Above		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	
Orifice Equation: Q : Orifice Diameter: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	= CdA(2gh)^0. 83.00 53.47 54.83 0.00 52.93	5 mm m m m	Where C =	0.61				Orifice Equation: Orifice Diameter: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	Q = CdA(2gh 83.00 53.47 54.83 0.00 52.93	n)^0.5 mm m m m m	Where C =	0.61		
	Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check		400	Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
2-year Water Level 7 Peak Flow Summary	54.83	1.36	1.84	0.00	0.00		Block 7 Peak Flor	100-year Water Level	54.83	1.36	5.34	0.00	0.00	
al Area = 0.760 ha t target = 106.2 L/s Q unc = 9.9 L/s Qramp = 9.4 L/s Qroof = 8.6 L/s parking = 29.8 L/s	1 3 5 5 5			Volume =	25.34 1	m ³	Total Area = Q target = Q unc = Qramp = Qroof = Qparking =	0.760 106.2 28.7 25.8 12.9	ha L/s L/s L/s L/s L/s			Volume =	107.23	m³
Qtotal = 58 L/s	s						Qtotal =	119	L/s			13.06		
Subdrainage Area: Pa Area (ha): C:	0.139 0.80	F300A) Qactual	Qrelease	Qstored	Controlle	ed - Tributary		Subdrainage Area: Area (ha): C:	Parking Block 0.139 0.91	Qactual	Qrelease	Qstored	Controll	ed - Tributary
tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	I (2 yr) (mm/hr) 76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56 21.91 19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57	(L/s) 23.74 16.08 12.38 10.16 8.67 7.59 6.77 6.13 5.61 5.18 4.81	(L/s) 5.94 5.94 5.94 5.94 5.94 5.94 5.94 5.94	(L/s) 17.80 10.14 6.43 4.21 2.72 1.65 0.83 0.19 0.00 0.00 0.00	(m*3) 10.68 12.17 11.58 10.12 8.17 5.93 3.48 0.89 0.00 0.00 0.00			tc (min) 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80 90 100 110	(mm/hr) 178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	(L/s) 62.96 42.30 32.39 26.50 22.55 19.71 17.56 15.86 14.50 13.36 12.41 11.60	(L/s) 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25 6.25	(L/s) 56.71 36.04 26.14 20.24 16.30 13.46 11.30 9.61 8.24 7.11 6.16 5.35	(m ³) 34.03 43.25 47.05 48.59 48.89 48.44 47.47 46.13 44.51 42.67 40.65 38.49	
orifice Equation: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	LMF70 52.97 54.77 0.10 51.46	M m m m					Storage:	Surface Storage Above Orifice Equation: Invert Elevation T/G Elevation Max Ponding Depth Downstream W/L	LMF7 52.9 54.7 0.3	70 97 m 77 m 80 m 46 m				
	Stage	Head	Discharge	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check			Stage	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Volume Check
	-	(m)	(L/s)											

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8

Modified R	ational Meth	od Calculatons	for Storage					Modified R	ational Method Ca	lculatons for S	Storage					
Subdra	inage Area: Bi Area (ha): C:	.DG Block 8 (R300A) 0.236 0.90)	Maximum Sto	orage Depth:	Roof 150	mm		Area (h	ea: BLDG Block 8 na): 0.236 C: 1.00	3 (R300A)	ı	Maximum Sto	rage Depth:	Roof 150 n	nm
	tc (min) 10 20	(mm/hr) 76.81	(L/s) Qrelea (L/s) (L/s) 45.35 10.15 30.72 10.67	(L/s)	Vstored (m^3) 21.12 24.06	Depth (mm) 89.4 94.0	0.00		tc (min) 10 20	I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95	Qactual (L/s) 117.15 78.70	Qrelease (L/s) 14.68 15.69	Qstored (L/s) 102.46 63.00	Vstored (m^3) 61.48 75.61	Depth (mm) 129.3 138.2	0. 0.
	30 40 50 60	40.04 32.86 28.04 24.56	23.64 10.58 19.41 10.29 16.56 9.93 14.50 9.56	13.07 9.12 6.62 4.94	23.52 21.88 19.87 17.77	93.1 90.6 87.5 84.2	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		30 40 50 60	91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89	60.27 49.30 41.96 36.67	15.99 16.00 15.88 15.69	44.29 33.30 26.08 20.98	79.72 79.92 78.24 75.54	140.8 140.9 139.8 138.1	0.0 0.0 0.0
	70 80 90 100 110	19.83 18.14 16.75	12.94 9.20 11.71 8.85 10.71 8.52 9.89 8.12 9.19 7.75	3.74 2.86 2.19 1.77 1.45	15.70 13.71 11.83 10.63 9.55	81.0 78.0 75.0 71.5 68.2	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00		70 80 90 100 110	49.79 44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20	32.67 29.52 26.97 24.87 23.10	15.46 15.20 14.94 14.67 14.39	17.21 14.32 12.04 10.20 8.70	72.28 68.72 65.00 61.21 57.43	136.1 133.9 131.5 129.1 126.8	0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
	120		8.60 7.41	1.19	8.56	65.2	0.00		120	32.89	21.58	14.11	7.47	53.81	124.2	0.0
Storage:	Roof Storage	Depth	Head Discha	ge Vreg	Vavail	Discharge		Storage:	Roof Storage	Depth	Head	Discharge	Vreq	Vavail	Discharge	
2-year	Water Level	(mm) 93.96	(m) (L/s) 0.09 10.67	(cu. m) 24.06	(cu. m) 94.40	Check 0.00			100-year Water Le	(mm) evel 140.90	(m) 0.14	(L/s) 16.00	(cu. m) 79.92	(cu. m) 94.40	Check 0.00	
Subdra	inage Area: Pa Area (ha): C:	arking Ramp Block 8 0.030 0.90	(F300B)	10	0-year Captu	re - Tributary			Area (h	ea: Parking Ramp na): 0.030 C: 1.00	Block 8 (F300	В)	10	0-year Captu	re - Tributary	
	tc (min)		tactual Qrelea (L/s) (L/s)	se Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m^3)	Qspill (L/s)			tc (min)	l (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vstored (m^3)	Qspill (L/s)	
	10 20 30 40	76.81 52.03 40.04 32.86	5.76 5.76 3.91 3.91 3.01 3.01 2.47 2.47	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			10 20 30 40	178.56 119.95 91.87 75.15	14.89 10.00 7.66 6.27	14.89 10.00 7.66 6.27	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
	50 60 70 80 90	24.56 21.91 19.83	2.10 2.10 1.84 1.84 1.64 1.64 1.49 1.49 1.36 1.36	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			50 60 70 80 90	63.95 55.89 49.79 44.99 41.11	5.33 4.66 4.15 3.75 3.43	5.33 4.66 4.15 3.75 3.43	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
	100 110 120	16.75 15.57	1.36 1.36 1.26 1.26 1.17 1.17 1.09 1.09	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			100 110 120	37.90 35.20 32.89	3.16 2.94 2.74	3.16 2.94 2.74	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
Subdra	inage Area: U Area (ha): C:	ncontrolled Block 8 (L 0.368 0.20	JNC-3)	U	ncontrolled - N	lon Tributary			Area (h	ea: Uncontrolled E na): 0.368 C: 0.25	Block 8 (UNC-3)	Un	controlled - N	Non Tributary	
	tc (min) 10 20	(mm/hr) 76.81 52.03	(L/s) Qrelea (L/s) (L/s) 15.71 15.71 10.65 10.65	(L/s) 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00	Qspill (L/s) 0.00 0.00			tc (min) 10 20	I (100 yr) (mm/hr) 178.56 119.95	Qactual (L/s) 45.67 30.68	Qrelease (L/s) 45.67 30.68	Qstored (L/s) 0.00 0.00	Vstored (m^3) 0.00 0.00	Qspill (L/s) 0.00 0.00	
	30 40 50 60 70	32.86 28.04 24.56	8.19 8.19 6.72 6.72 5.74 5.74 5.02 5.02 4.48 4.48	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			30 40 50 60 70	91.87 75.15 63.95 55.89 49.79	23.50 19.22 16.36 14.30 12.73	23.50 19.22 16.36 14.30 12.73	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
	80 90 100 110 120	19.83 18.14 16.75 15.57	4.06 4.06 3.71 3.71 3.43 3.43 3.19 3.19 2.98 2.98	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00			80 90 100 110 120	44.99 41.11 37.90 35.20 32.89	11.51 10.51 9.69 9.00 8.41	11.51 10.51 9.69 9.00 8.41	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00 0.00	
Block 8 Peak	Flow Summar	у						Block 8 Peak	Flow Summary							
Total Area = Q target =	99.5 L/			Volume =	36.23	m ³		Total Are Q targe		ha L/s			Volume =	128.81	m³	
Q unc = Qramp = Qroof = Qparking =	10.7 L/	s s						Q und Qram Qroo Q parking	p = 14.9 f = 16.0	L/s L/s L/s L/s						
Q total =	telease Rate							Q total	elease Rate	L/s			-16.69	L/s		
Q target = Q total =								Q targe Q tota	t = 29 d = 29	0.6 L/s 0.7 L/s						

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8 Roof Drain Design Sheet, Area R100A Block 6 Standard Watts Drainage Model R1100 Accuflow Roof Drains

	Rating	Curve						
Elevation	Discharge Rate	Storage	Elevation	Area	Volume	e (cu. m)	Water Depth	
(m)	(cu.m/s)	(cu.m/s)	(cu. m)	(m)	(sq. m)	Increment	Accumulated	(m)
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
0.025	0.0003	0.0016	0	0.025	32	0	0	0.025
0.050	0.0006	0.0032	2	0.050	127	2	2	0.050
0.075	0.0009	0.0047	7	0.075	287	5	7	0.075
0.100	0.0013	0.0063	17	0.100	509	10	17	0.100
0.125	0.0016	0.0079	33	0.125	796	16	33	0.125
0.150	0.0019	0.0095	57	0.150	1146	24	57	0.150

	Drawdown	n Estimate)
Total	Total		
Volume	Time	Vol	Detention
(cu.m)	(sec)	(cu.m)	Time (hr)
0.0	0.0	0.0	0
1.9	588.7	1.9	0.16353
6.9	1065.3	5.0	0.45943
16.7	1555.8	9.8	0.8916
32.9	2052.0	16.2	1.46161
57.0	2551.0	24.1	2.17022

ROOπop Storage Summary			_
Total Building Area (sq.m) Assume Available Roof Area (sq.m)	80%	1433 1146	Excludes known areas with no roof storage available
Roof Imperviousness	00 /0	0.99	
Roof Drain Requirement (sq.m/Notch)		232	
Number of Roof Notches*		5	
Max. Allowable Depth of Roof Ponding (m)		0.15	* As per Ontario Building Code section OBC 7.4.10.4.(2)(c).
Max. Allowable Storage (cu.m)		57	
Estimated 100 Year Drawdown Time (h)		2.1	

From Watts Drain Catalogue Head (m) L/s

(Open	75%	50%	25%	Closed
0.025	0.3155	0.31545	0.31545	0.31545	0.31545
0.050	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309
0.075	0.9464	0.86749	0.78863	0.70976	0.6309
0.100	1.2618	1.10408	0.94635	0.78863	0.6309
0.125	1.5773	1.34067	1.10408	0.86749	0.6309
0.150	1.8927	1.57726	1.2618	0.94635	0.6309

^{*} Note: Number of drains can be reduced if multiple-notch drain used.

Calculation	Results
-------------	---------

3	2yr	100yr	Available
Qresult (cu.m/s)	0.006	0.009	-
Depth (m)	0.099	0.147	0.150
Volume (cu.m)	16.5	54.6	57.3
Draintime (hrs)	0.883	2 097	

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8 Roof Drain Design Sheet, Area BLDG Block 7 Standard Watts Drainage Model R1100 Accuflow Roof Drains

	Rating	Curve						
Elevation	Discharge Rate	Outlet Discharge	Storage	Elevation	Area	Volume	e (cu. m)	Water Depth
(m)	(cu.m/s)	(cu.m/s)	(cu. m)	(m)	(sq. m)	Increment	Accumulated	(m)
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
0.025	0.0003	0.0022	0	0.025	40	0	0	0.025
0.050	0.0006	0.0044	3	0.050	162	2	3	0.050
0.075	0.0009	0.0066	9	0.075	364	6	9	0.075
0.100	0.0013	0.0088	22	0.100	647	12	22	0.100
0.125	0.0016	0.0110	42	0.125	1011	21	42	0.125
0.150	0.0019	0.0132	73	0.150	1456	31	73	0.150

Drawdown Estimate						
Total	Total					
Volume	Time	Vol	Detention			
(cu.m)	(sec)	(cu.m)	Time (hr)			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0			
2.4	534.2	2.4	0.14839			
8.8	966.7	6.4	0.41691			
21.2	1411.9	12.5	0.80909			
41.8	1862.1	20.6	1.32635			
72.5	2314.9	30.7	1.96939			

ROOπop Storage Summary	<u> </u>		
Total Building Area (sq.m) Assume Available Roof Area (sq.m)	80%	1820 1456	Excludes known areas with no roof storage available
Roof Imperviousness	00 /0	0.99	
Roof Drain Requirement (sq.m/Notch)		232	
Number of Roof Notches*		/	** 0.4 1.5 11 11 0.1 11 0.50 5.440 4.404)
Max. Allowable Depth of Roof Ponding (m)		0.15	* As per Ontario Building Code section OBC 7.4.10.4.(2)(c).
Max. Allowable Storage (cu.m)		73	
Estimated 100 Year Drawdown Time (h)		1.9	

From Watts Drain Catalogue

Head (m) L/s

Open	75%	50%	25%	Closed
0.025 0.31	55 0.31545	0.31545	0.31545	0.31545
0.050 0.63	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309
0.075 0.94	64 0.86749	0.78863	0.70976	0.6309
0.100 1.26	18 1.10408	0.94635	0.78863	0.6309
0.125 1.57	73 1.34067	1.10408	0.86749	0.6309
0.150 1.89	27 1.57726	1.2618	0.94635	0.6309

^{*} Note: Number of drains can be reduced if multiple-notch drain used.

S	2yr	100yr	Available
Qresult (cu.m/s)	0.009	0.013	-
Depth (m)	0.098	0.146	0.150
Volume (cu.m)	20.4	67.8	72.8
Draintime (hrs)	0.789	1.872	

Project #160401331, Petries Landing - Block 6, 7 and 8 Roof Drain Design Sheet, Area BLDG Block 8 Standard Watts Drainage Model R1100 Accuflow Roof Drains

Rating Curve				Volume Estimation				
Elevation	Discharge Rate	Outlet Discharge	Storage	Elevation	Area	Volume	e (cu. m)	Water Depth
(m)	(cu.m/s)	(cu.m/s)	(cu. m)	(m)	(sq. m)	Increment	Accumulated	(m)
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
0.025	0.0003	0.0028	0	0.025	52	0	0	0.025
0.050	0.0006	0.0057	3	0.050	210	3	3	0.050
0.075	0.0009	0.0085	12	0.075	472	8	12	0.075
0.100	0.0013	0.0114	28	0.100	839	16	28	0.100
0.125	0.0016	0.0142	55	0.125	1311	27	55	0.125
0.150	0.0019	0.0170	94	0.150	1888	40	94	0.150

Drawdown Estimate						
Total	Total					
Volume	Time	Vol	Detention			
(cu.m)	(sec)	(cu.m)	Time (hr)			
0.0	0.0	0.0	0			
3.1	538.8	3.1	0.14966			
11.4	974.9	8.3	0.42048			
27.5	1423.9	16.2	0.81601			
54.2	1878.0	26.7	1.33769			
94.0	2334.7	39.8	1.98622			

Rooftop Storage Summary		<u> </u>		
Total Building Area (sq.m)		2360	Excludes known areas with no roof storage available	
Assume Available Roof Area (sq.m)	80%	1888		
Roof Imperviousness		0.99		
Roof Drain Requirement (sq.m/Notch)		232		
Number of Roof Notches*		9		
Max. Allowable Depth of Roof Ponding (m)		0.15	* As per Ontario Building Code section OBC 7.4.10.4.(2)(c).	
Max. Allowable Storage (cu.m)		94		
Estimated 100 Year Drawdown Time (h)		1.8		

From Watts Drain Catalogue

Head (m) L/s

(Open	75%	50%	25%	Closed
0.025	0.3155	0.31545	0.31545	0.31545	0.31545
0.050	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309
0.075	0.9464	0.86749	0.78863	0.70976	0.6309
0.100	1.2618	1.10408	0.94635	0.78863	0.6309
0.125	1.5773	1.34067	1.10408	0.86749	0.6309
0.150	1.8927	1.57726	1.2618	0.94635	0.6309

^{*} Note: Number of drains can be reduced if multiple-notch drain used.

S	2yr	100yr	Available
Qresult (cu.m/s)	0.011	0.016	-
Depth (m)	0.094	0.141	0.150
Volume (cu.m)	24.1	79.9	94.4
Draintime (hrs)	0.748	1.757	



3223701 CANADA INC C/O BRIGIL HOMES

DESIGN BRIEF PETRIE'S LANDING II PHASE 2

31464.5.2.2

REVISED AUGUST 2012 REVISED OCTOBER 2012 REVISED NOVEMBER 2012 REVISED AUGUST 2013 REVISED NOVEMBER 2013 REVISED FEBRUARY 7, 2014



• Pavement Structure:

		Thickness (mm)			
	Layer	Car Parking Areas	Local Streets & Heavy Traffic Areas (Fire Route)		
Wear Course:	Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete	50	40		
Binder Course:	Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete		50		
Base:	OPSS Granular "A" Crushed Stone	150	150		
Sub-Base:	OPSS Granular "B" Type II	300	400		

- Minimum Performance Grade (PG) 58-34 asphalt cement should be used;
- 3.0 m long sub-drain should be installed at each catchbasin.

The geotechnical report also provides guidelines regarding the permissible maximum grade raise(s) for the property without additional construction measures such as pre-loading, raft foundation, deep foundations or others approved alternatives such as light weight fill. The maximum grade raises vary between 1.8 m to 4.0 m depending on the building type and percentage of consolidation considered.

It should be noted that a copy of the proposed grading for the subject site has been forwarded to Paterson Group for its review and confirmation of its compliance with the grade raise recommendations.

2. MUNICIPAL SERVICES

As the Prestige Circle sewers and watermain were designed to accommodate the anticipated development along its perimeter, a simple extension of the main-line services into each sub-block will provide servicing for each of the buildings. The main design parameters for the various municipal services were designed as per the applicable City of Ottawa requirements and have been summarized in the sub-sections below.

2.1 Water Distribution

Prior to the detailed design of Prestige Circle, boundary conditions for the watermain at the intersection of Tenth Line Road and North Service Road were provided by City staff. Based on the proposed concept plan, grading and the existing boundary conditions, a 200mm diameter watermain loop complete with hydrants was proposed. The supporting hydraulic analysis demonstrated that the following municipal requirements and Fire Underwriters recommended flows for protection will be exceeded:

Average daily demand 350 l/cap/day (residential)

15,000 l/Ha/day (institutional)

Peak daily demand
 875 l/cap/day (residential)

22,500 I/Ha/day (institutional)

Peak hour demand
 1,925 l/cap/day (residential)

40,500 I/Ha/day (institutional)

Fire flow rate
 8,000 l/min (townhouses & 3-storey apartments)

15,000 l/min (institutional)

Minimum hydraulic grade line during max hour – 275 kPa

Minimum hydraulic grade line during max day and fire flows – 140 kPa

Hence, the water servicing to Phase 2 will simply be accomplished through a number of connections to the 200mm diameter watermain along Prestige Circle.

Refer to Appendix C for the hydraulic analysis.

2.2 Wastewater

2.2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

In 2002 the 900mm diameter Ottawa River Sub Trunk sanitary sewer was constructed by the City of Ottawa to accommodate the Petrie's Landing II lands as well as additional lands upstream.

The sub-trunk detailed design was prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd. It included a flow allowance of 50,000 l/Ha/d with a peaking factor of 1.5 for the Petrie's Landing II property.

The Prestige Circle sanitary sewer design was based on the applicable City of Ottawa Design Guidelines and the preliminary concept plan which originally proposed 248 apartments and 170 retirement units for a total of 418 units.

The current concept plan for the overall development is now proposing a total of 405 units. The breakdown is as follows:

Existing Phase 1: 40 units
Phase 2 (subject phase): 268 units
Future Phase 3: 97 units

Thus, the number of units is within the allocated number as based on the original concept plan and associated sanitary sewer design.

It should also be noted that the distribution of the population along the perimeter of Prestige Circle will have no negative impact on the sanitary sewer as it has a significant level of residual capacity distributed along its entire length which provides flexibility in the design of the locations for the proposed block connections. Refer to Appendix D for Petrie's Landing design sheet and drawing.

2.2.2 DESIGN CRITERIA

The sanitary flows for Block 2 were determined based on the following design criteria which includes, but is not limited to the following:

Population:
 1.8 persons per apartment/condo unit

Domestic Flow: 350 I/cap per day

Domestic Peak Factor: Harmon Formula

Institutional: 50,000 l/d/Ha

Institutional Peak Factor: 1.5

Extraneous Flow: 0.28 l/s/Ha

Minimum Pipe Size: 200 mm diameter

Maximum Velocity 3.0 m/s

Minimum Velocity 0.6 m/s

Refer to Appendix D for the resulting sanitary design sheet and drawing.

2.3 Storm Sewer

2.3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

In 1995, McNeely Engineering Consultants Ltd. was commissioned by the former Township of Cumberland to prepare a Master Drainage Plan (MDP) for the area surrounding and including the Petrie's Landing II lands. The report states that stormwater flows from the development are to be directed to the Brisebois Creek SWM facility prior to its discharge to the Ottawa River. This will ensure that quality control constraints are met. The report also recommended that post-development flows from the proposed Petrie's Landing II lands site be limited to 150 l/s/ha in order to insure that the downstream SWM facility meets its design targets.

With the above-noted constraints in mind, the overall stormwater management design for the subdivision took into account the two proposed phases within the development. Hence, both phases 1 and 2 were allocated 61.6 L/s and 461.35L/s respectively.

However, Phase 2 has subsequently been reduced in size and a third phase has been created. Thus, the initial allocation of 461.35 L/s for Phase 2 has been distributed proportionally based on the areas of the new Phases 2 and 3. The resulting flow allocation for Phase 2 is 361.87 L/s.

2.3.2 DESIGN PARAMETERS

The rational method in combination with the following parameters was used in the sizing of the storm sewer minor system for Block 2:

Design Storms

The 5 year design storm event was used in the evaluation of the site, consistent with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (November, 2004).

Run-Off Coefficients

The run-off coefficients utilized for the minor system design were derived from analysis of representative samples of drainage areas within the proposed Phase. Coefficients of 0.20 and 0.90 were utilized in the analysis to represent landscaped versus hard surface areas.

• Time of Concentration

Inlet times of 10 min. for parking/hard surface areas were utilized as per the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (November 2004).

3. STORMWATER MANAGMENT

Phase 2 is 2.91 Ha in size and as previously noted was reallocated 361.87 L/s as minor system flow as a result of its new area.

Of the 2.91 Ha design area, a total of 0.55 Ha has been left to discharge uncontrolled from the site due to grading or other constraints that do not feasibly allow for collection and control of runoff. Based on a 100-year event, where the runoff coefficient of the uncontrolled area is equal to an average of 0.30, the uncontrolled flow rate can be determined as follows:

• **Q**_{Uncontrolled} = 2.78*C*i_{100yr}*A, where:

C = Average site runoff coefficient uncontrolled area = 0.30

 i_{100yr} = Intensity of 100-year storm event (mm/hr) = 1735.688 * (T_c + 6.014)^{-0.820} = 178.56 mm/hr; where T_c = 20 minutes

A = Uncontrolled Area (Ha) = 0.55 ha

Therefore,

• Q_{Uncontrolled} = 2.78 X 0.30 X 119.95mm/hr X 0.55 Ha = 55.02 L/s

Additionally, an area of the site equivalent to 0.27 Ha is taken up by depressed parking ramps, which must accommodate the 100-year flow. This flow rate can also be calculated as:

The maximum allowable release rate from the remainder of the site can then be determined as:

$$\mathbf{Q}_{\text{max allowable}} = \mathbf{Q}_{\text{restricted}} - \mathbf{Q}_{\text{uncontrolled}} - \mathbf{Q}_{\text{parking}}$$
$$= 361.87 \text{ L/s} - 55.02 \text{ L/s} - 107.22 \text{ L/s}$$
$$= 199.62 \text{ L/s}$$

Restricting flow into the minor system from the controlled portion of the site will be achieved through the use of inlet control devices and surface ponding. The size and type of each inlet control device was determined via the Modified Rational Method and are a function of the size of the drainage area and the amount of surface storage available on-site.

Any runoff generated from storms in excess of the site's release rate will be stored on-site and gradually released into the minor system so as not to surcharge the proposed sewers. Ponding storage will be provided at specific locations. Overland flow routes have been provided in the grading and surface designs to permit emergency overflow drainage from the site.

Refer to Appendix E for the modified rational method calculations, inlet control device sizing and ponding plan.

4. GRADING

As per standard practice, the design of the site grading takes into account a number of factors. Efforts are made to ensure that the proposed grading will tie in well with the surrounding areas. This includes matching the existing grades at controlling areas, such as property lines, existing roadways and geotechnical restraint lines, where no modification of the existing grades is permissible.

Other factors, such as stormwater management and geotechnical grade raise limitations also play a part in the grading of the site. Major overflow routes have been provided in order to ensure that emergency overflow can be conveyed from the site when required. Where possible, some areas have been graded to maximize on-site ponding. The depth of water has been limited to a maximum of 0.30 m at all locations.

5. UTILITIES

As part of Prestige Circle's second and final phase of construction, all utility purveyors will be extending their current plant within the Right-of-Way in order to provide servicing to Phase 2 and future Phase 3. As part of the detail design for Phase 2, servicing designs from Hydro One, Rogers, Bell and Enbridge have been requested.

FUS WATER SUPPLY FOR PUBLIC FIRE PROTECTION 1991

EXAMPLES OF REQUIRED FIRE FLOWS (REVISED)

For convenience in making general estimates some examples of required fire flows in typical buildings are provided below. In establishing fire flows for areas of a Municipality as yet undeveloped, but where a broad range of commercial, institutional, residential and industrial occupancies may be expected to be created under modern building code requirements, an outside design figure of 15,000 L/min appears likely to be suitable. When very large or high fire load buildings are probable, 25,000 L/min is more appropriate. It should be noted particularly that the tendency to install automatic sprinkler protection in large area and high hazard industrial and commercial buildings is a key factor in keeping required fire flows within ecomonically acceptable limits in many cases.

The following examples suppose no significant exposures to other buildings nor sprinkler protection unless specified. Where areas are given they are ground areas unless specified.

DETACHED DWELLINGS (TOTAL FLOOR AREAS)

- Under 100 m² = 2,000 L/min 101 m² - 200 m² = 3,000 L/min Over 200 m² = 4,000 L/min

Add for exposures to similar buildings on both sides:

Over 30 m - nil

30 — 10 m add 1,000 L/min 10 — 3 m add 2,000 L/min

less than 3 m see Note "D", if Frame. Brick, add 3,000 L/min.

— If wood shingle or shake roofs are prevalent, add 2,000 to 4,000 L/min.

- Modern residential subdivisions of 1 and 2 storey single family homes detached 3 to 6 m require usually 4,000 to 5,000 L/min.
- Old congested two and three family tenements detached less than 3 m and running the length of the block may require 15,000 to 25,000 L/min and should be calculated according to Note "D".
- Modern Row or Town House groups may require 6,000 to 10,000 L/min including adjoining exposures, providing required fire separations are adequate.

APARTMENT BUILDINGS

- 3 storeys, frame, 300 m² = 7,000 L/min and exposure coverage.
- 4 storeys, brick, 2,000 m² = 15,000 L/min and exposure coverage.
- 3 or more storeys, fire resistive, 5,600 m² with cut off shafts and stairs = 10,000 L/min and exposure coverage.

INSTITUTIONAL BUILDINGS

- 1 storey, fire resistive school of 2,300 m² = 5,000 L/min
- 3 storey, brick ordinary school of 2,300 m² = 15,000 L/min
- 3 or more storey, fire resistive hospital with adequate floor separations 1,000 m², no exposures = 4,000 L/min.

INDUSTRIAL BUILDINGS

- Typical industrial park, 1 storey ordinary, area 3,700 m² with average combustible contents fire load =14,000 L/min.
- Frame warehouse 1 storey, moderate contents fire load 3,700 m² = 20,000 L/min.
- Warehouse high fire load contents, brick non-combustible, 1 storey, $14,000 \text{ m}^2 = 25,000 \text{ L/min}$. With full adequate automatic sprinkler protection (item 3, P.13) 13,000 L/min.
- Traditional 3 storey brick, ordinary factory with high fire load. 9,300 m² = 35,000 L/min.

IBI GROUP 333 PRESTON STREET OTTAWA, ON K1S 5N4

WATERMAIN DEMAND CALCULATION SHEET

FILE: 31464.5.7 DATE: 2013-11-28

DATE: 2013-

DESIGN: RPK
PAGE: 1 OF 1

PROJECT: PETRIE'S LANDING II - PHASE 2
LOCATION: CITY OF OTTAWA

DEVELOPER: BRIGIL PLATINUM	DEVELOPER :	BRIGIL PLATINUM
----------------------------	-------------	-----------------

RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL			AVERAGE DAILY			MAXIMUM DAILY			MAXIMUM HOURLY			FIRE	
NODE	UNITS GROSS			INDTRL	COMM.	INST.	DEMAND (I/s)			DEMAND (I/s)			DEMAND (I/s)			DEMAND	
	TH	APT	RES. (ha)	POP'N	(ha.)	(ha.)	(ha.)	Res.	Non-res.	Total	Res.	Non-res.	Total	Res.	Non-res.	Total	(I/min)
BLK1		40		72				0.29	0.00	0.29	0.73	0.00	0.73	1.60	0.00	1.60	8,000
BLK2		40		72				0.29	0.00	0.29	0.73	0.00	0.73	1.60	0.00	1.60	8,000
BLK3A		92		166				0.67	0.00	0.67	1.68	0.00	1.68	3.69	0.00	3.69	8,000
BLK5		76		137				0.55	0.00	0.55	1.39	0.00	1.39	3.05	0.00	3.05	8,000
BLK6		76		137				0.55	0.00	0.55	1.39	0.00	1.39	3.05	0.00	3.05	8,000
BLK7		0		0				0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	8,000
BLK8		88		158				0.64	0.00	0.64	1.60	0.00	1.60	3.53	0.00	3.53	15,000
TOTALS	0	412	0	742	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.99	0.00	2.99	7.52	0.00	7.52	16.52	0.00	16.52	

ASSUMPTIONS

RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES AVG. DAILY DEMAND MAX. HOURLY DEMAND

- Townhouse (TH) $\underline{2.7} p/p/u$

ResidentialInstitutional

350 I / cap / day 15,000 I / ha / day $\begin{array}{lll} \text{- Residential} & \underline{1,925} \text{ I / cap / day} \\ \text{- Institutional} & \underline{40,500} \text{ I / ha / day} \end{array}$

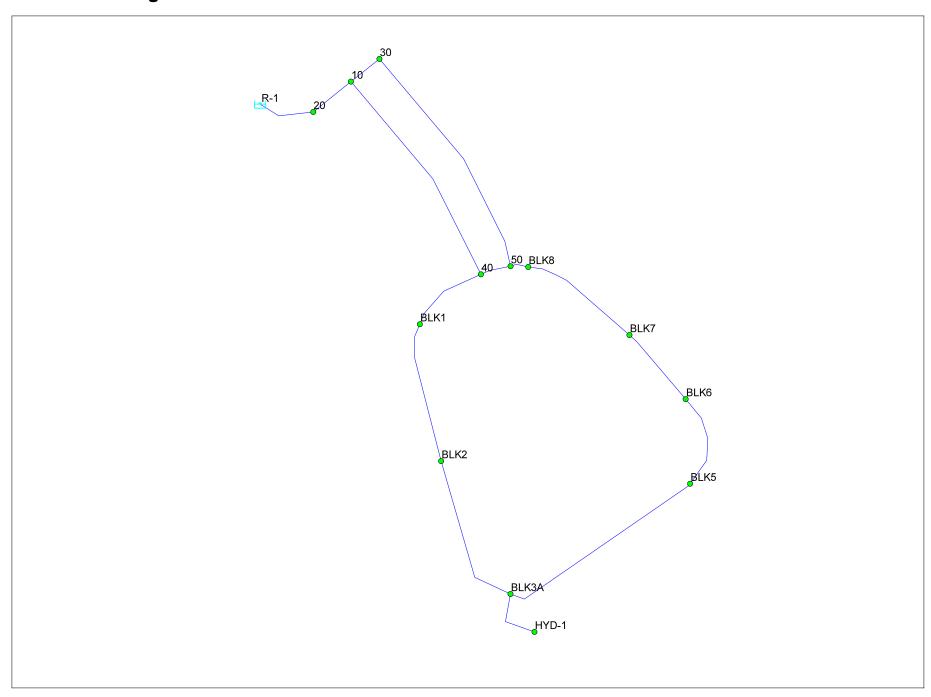
- Apartment (APT) 1.8 p/p/u

MAX. DAILY DEMAND FIRE FLOW

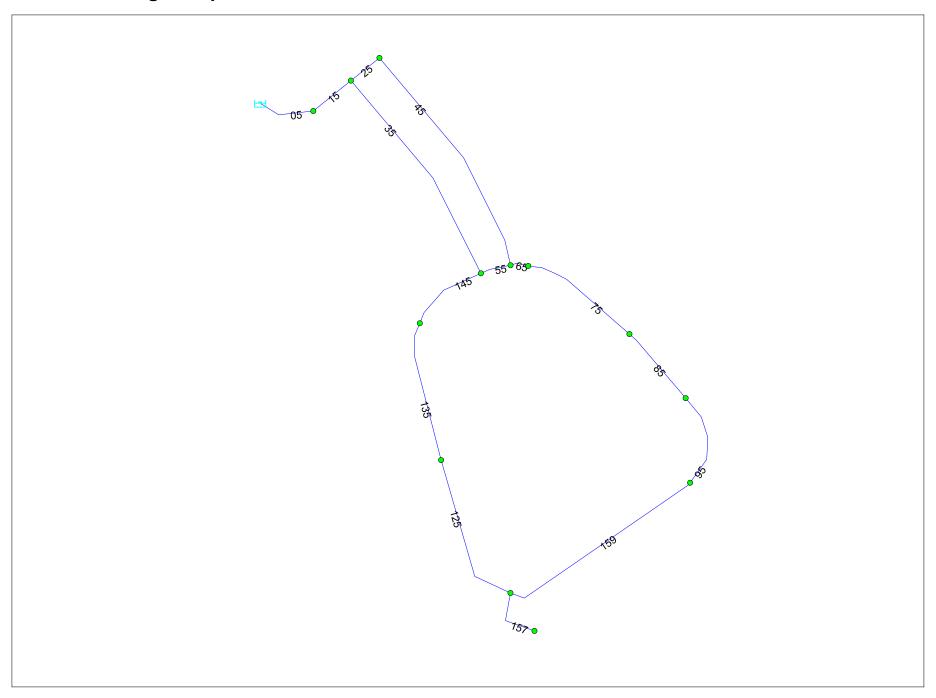
 - Residential
 875 | / cap / day
 - Townhouses
 8,000 | 1/min

 - Institutional
 22,500 | / ha / day
 - 3-Storey Apartments | 8,000 | 1/min
 15,000 | 1/min

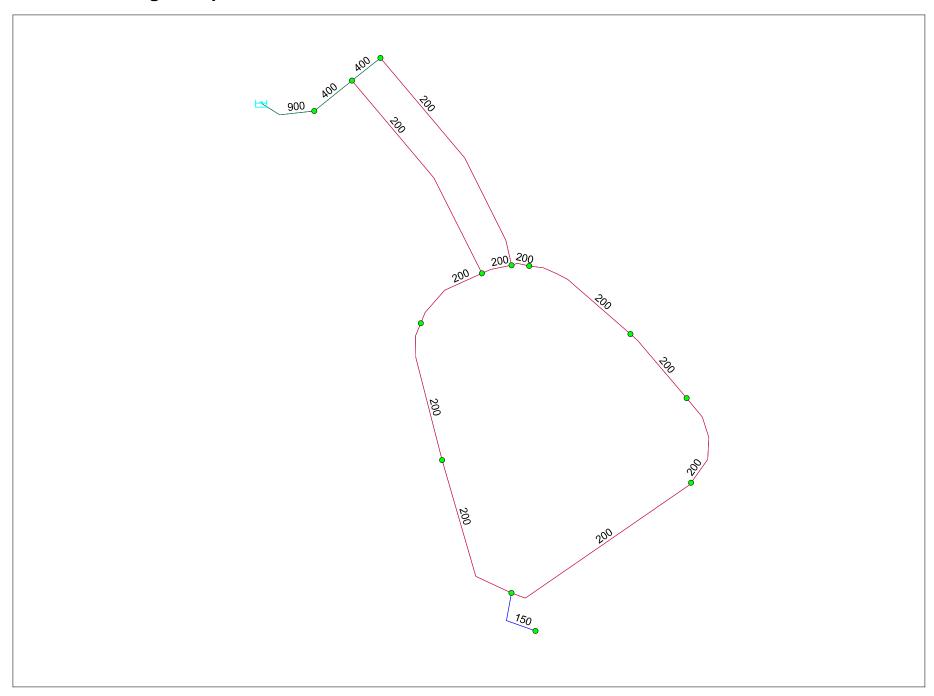
Petrie's Landing II - Node ID's



Petrie's Landing II - Pipe ID's



Petrie's Landing II - Pipe Sizes



Prepared By: IBI Group

Average Day (High Presure Check) - Junction Report (HGL = 115.00m)

Average Bay (mgm resaire onesk) Canal	ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (kPa)
1	10	0.00	51.75	115.00	619.78
2	20	0.00	52.00	115.00	617.35
3	30	0.00	51.60	115.00	621.25
4	40	0.00	55.05	115.00	587.42
5	50	0.00	55.05	115.00	587.42
6	BLK1	0.29	55.20	114.99	585.94
7	BLK2	0.29	56.70	114.99	571.24
8	BLK3A	0.67	57.00	114.99	568.30
9	BLK5	0.55	57.10	114.99	567.32
10	BLK6	0.55	56.60	114.99	572.22
11	BLK7	0.00	55.65	114.99	581.53
12	BLK8	0.64	55.00	115.00	587.91
13	HYD-1	0.00	57.10	114.99	567.32

Date: Thursday, November 28, 2013, Time: 14:11:43, Page 1

Average Day (High Presure Check) - Pipe Report (HGL = 115.00m)

Average Day (High Fre	ID	From Node		Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Roughness	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Headloss (m)
1	05	R-1	20	0.10	900.00	130.00	2.99	0.00	0.00
2	125	BLK3A	BLK2	57.74	200.00	110.00	-0.67	0.02	0.000
3	135	BLK2	BLK1	50.89	200.00	110.00	-0.96	0.03	0.000
4	145	BLK1	40	29.62	200.00	110.00	-1.25	0.04	0.000
5	15	20	10	800.00	400.00	120.00	2.99	0.02	0.00
6	157	BLK3A	HYD-1	21.20	150.00	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	159	BLK3A	BLK5	81.61	200.00	110.00	0.00	0.000	0.00
8	25	10	30	13.11	400.00	120.00	1.47	0.01	0.00000
9	35	10	40	84.27	200.00	110.00	1.52	0.05	0.00
10	45	30	50	89.46	200.00	110.00	1.47	0.05	0.00
11	55	40	50	11.11	200.00	110.00	0.27	0.01	0.0000
12	65	50	BLK8	6.59	200.00	110.00	1.74	0.06	0.000
13	75	BLK8	BLK7	44.78	200.00	110.00	1.10	0.03	0.000
14	85	BLK7	BLK6	30.74	200.00	110.00	1.10	0.03	0.000
15	95	BLK6	BLK5	34.82	200.00	110.00	0.55	0.02	0.000

Date: Thursday, November 28, 2013, Time: 14:12:19, Page 1

Average Day (High Presure Check) - Pipe Report (HGL = 115.00m)

 	on, i ipo noport (
ID	HL/1000 (m/km)
05	0.00
125	0.01
135	0.01
145	0.02
15	0.00
157	0.00
159	0.00
25	0.000
35	0.03
45	0.03
55	0.00
65	0.03
75	0.01
85	0.01
95	0.00
	05 125 135 145 15 157 159 25 35 45 55 65 75

Date: Thursday, November 28, 2013, Time: 14:12:19, Page 2

Max Day + Fire - Fireflow Report (HGL = 110.00m)

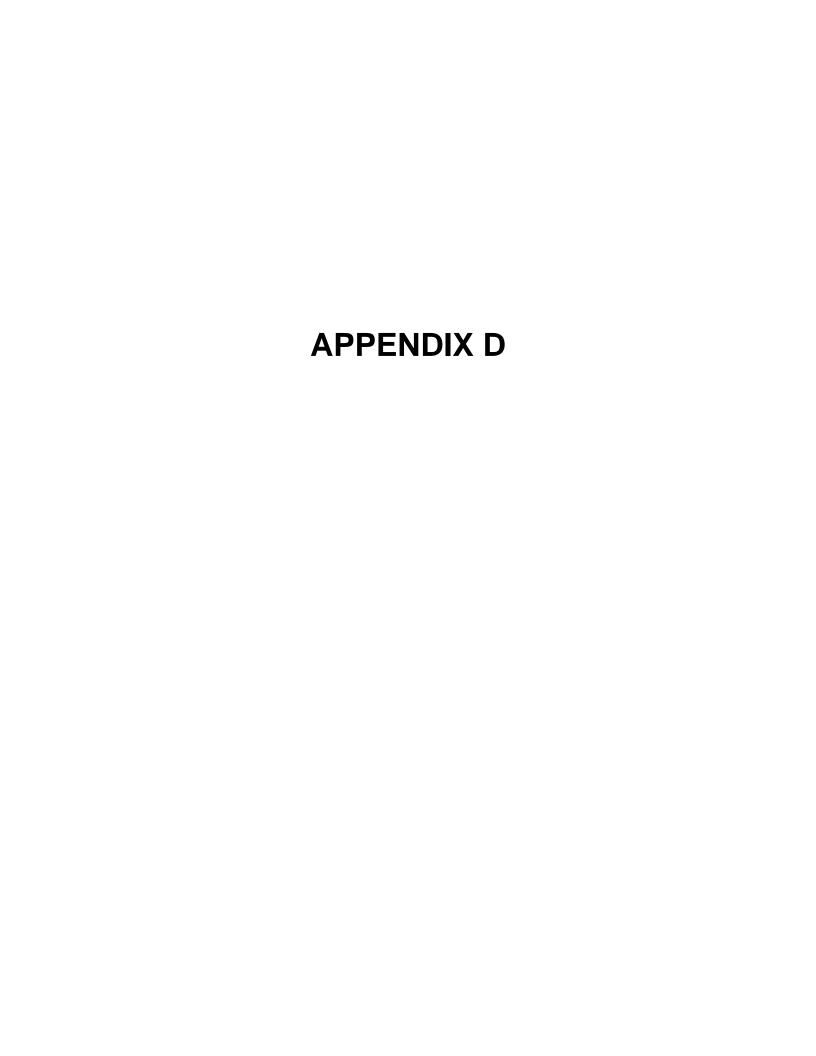
	ID	Total Demand (L/s)	Critical Node 1 ID	Critical Node 1 Pressure (kPa)	Critical Node 1 Head (m)	Adjusted Fire-Flow (L/s)	Available Flow @Hydrant (L/s)	Critical Node 2 ID	Critical Node 2 Pressure (kPa)	Critcal Node 2 Head (m)	Adjusted Available Flow (L/s)	Design Flow (L/s)
1	BLK1	134.06	HYD-1	448.81	101.00	345.12	335.18	BLK1	139.96	69.48	335.18	335.18
2	BLK2	134.06	BLK2	426.82	100.26	289.16	289.18	BLK2	139.96	70.98	289.18	289.16
3	BLK5	134.72	BLK5	415.09	99.46	276.06	276.08	BLK5	139.96	71.38	276.08	276.06
4	BLK6	134.72	BLK6	427.07	100.18	289.25	289.27	BLK6	139.96	70.88	289.27	289.25
5	BLK7	133.33	BLK5	438.59	100.41	318.44	310.34	BLK7	139.96	69.93	310.34	310.34
6	BLK8	251.60	BLK5	335.27	89.21	375.48	378.29	BLK6	134.64	68.74	375.44	375.44
7	HYD-1	133.33	HYD-1	304.50	88.17	182.43	182.43	HYD-1	139.96	71.38	182.43	182.43

Date: Thursday, November 28, 2013, Time: 14:14:04, Page 1

Peak Hour - Junction Report (HGL = 108.00m)

	ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (kPa)
1	10	0.00	51.75	107.95	550.69
2	20	0.00	52.00	108.00	548.76
3	30	0.00	51.60	107.95	552.16
4	40	0.00	55.05	107.89	517.83
5	50	0.00	55.05	107.89	517.82
6	BLK1	1.60	55.20	107.88	516.23
7	BLK2	1.60	56.70	107.87	501.39
8	BLK3A	3.69	57.00	107.86	498.37
9	BLK5	3.05	57.10	107.86	497.39
10	BLK6	3.05	56.60	107.86	502.32
11	BLK7	0.00	55.65	107.87	511.74
12	BLK8	3.53	55.00	107.89	518.26
13	HYD-1	0.00	57.10	107.86	497.39

Date: Thursday, November 28, 2013, Time: 14:15:18, Page 1





SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PETRIE'S LANDING II - PHASE 2

LOCATION: CITY OF OTTAWA DEVELOPER: BRIGIL PLATINUM

PAGE: 1 OF 2 JOB: 31464.5.7 DATE: 2013-11-28 DESIGN: RPK

LOCA	TION			INDI	/IDUAL	CUMUI	LATIVE		DI	ESIGN FL	OW				SE	WER DAT	A	
									POP.	INFILT.	OFFSITE	PEAK		VELOCITY				AVAIL.
FROM	то	TH	APT	POP.	AREA	POP.	AREA	PEAK	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	FLOW	CAP.	(FULL)	LENGTH	PIPE	SLOPE	CAP.
МН	МН	(#)	(#)		(Ha)		(Ha)	FACTOR	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	(%)
			()		(/		(/		(/	(/	(/	(/	(/	(/	,	, ,	()	(1.2)
19A	1A			0.0	0.27	0	0.27	4.00	0.00	0.08		0.08	22.47	1.23	12.49	150	2.00	99.64%
-					-	_												
STUB	18A			17	1.10 L/s fror	n off-site la	nds south	of Regional	Road No.	174	17.10	17.10	67.64	0.93	2.00	300	0.45	74.72%
18A	17A			0.0	0.00	0	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	17.10	17.10	67.64	0.93	6.91	300	0.45	74.72%
17A	1A			0.0	0.00	0	0.00	4.00	0.00	0.00	17.10	17.10	67.64	0.93	68.70	300	0.45	74.72%
BLK 5	200A		76	136.8	0.25	137	0.25	4.00	2.22	0.07		2.29	22.47	1.23	32.98	150	2.00	89.81%
200A	CAP			0.0	0.00	137	0.25	4.00	2.22	0.07		2.29	67.64	0.93	2.05	300	0.45	96.61%
CAP	22A			0.0	0.00	137	0.25	4.00	2.22	0.07		2.29	67.64	0.93	8.31	300	0.45	96.61%
22A	1A			0.0	0.00	137	0.25	4.00	2.22	0.07		2.29	67.64	0.93	24.22	300	0.45	96.61%
1 <i>A</i>	2A			0.0	0.07	137	0.59	4.00	2.22	0.17	17.10	19.49	67.64	0.93	51.00	300	0.45	71.19%
300A	CAP		76	136.8	0.64	137	0.64	4.00	2.22			2.40	28.41	0.88	15.27	200	0.69	91.55%
CAP	2A			0.0	0.00	137	0.64	4.00	2.22	0.18		2.40	28.41	0.88	10.00	200	0.69	91.55%
2A	3A			0.0	0.02	274	1.25	4.00	4.43	0.35	17.10	21.88	67.64	0.93	13.41	300	0.45	67.65%
3A	4A			0.0	0.02	274	1.27	4.00	4.43			21.89	67.64	0.93	11.07	300	0.45	67.64%
4A	21A			0.0	0.07	274	1.34	4.00	4.43	0.38	17.10	21.91	67.64	0.93	15.67	300	0.45	67.61%
401A	CAP		76	136.8	0.75	137			2.22			2.43	34.21	1.06		200	1.00	92.90%
CAP	21A			0.0	0.00	137	0.75	4.00	2.22	0.21		2.43	34.21	1.06	10.00	200	1.00	92.90%

Q = Average daily per capita flow

350 l/cap/d

I = Unit of peak extraneous flow

0.28 l/sec/Ha

 \dot{M} = Peaking factor = 1+(14/(4+P)^0.5)), P=pop. IN 1000'S, max. of 4

Q(p) = Peak population flow (I/s)

Q(i) = Peak extraneous flow (I/s)

Population = 2.7 per townhouse (TH) unit, 1.8 per apartment (APT) unit

Coeff. of friction (n) = 0.013

J:\31464-PetrielIPh2\5.7 Calculations\5.7.1 Sewers & Grading\CCSsewers_city_5_2013-11-28



SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PETRIE'S LANDING II - PHASE 2

LOCATION: CITY OF OTTAWA DEVELOPER: BRIGIL PLATINUM

PAGE: 2 OF 2 JOB: 31464.5.7 DATE: 2013-11-28 DESIGN: RPK

LOCA	TION			INDI\	/IDUAL	CUMUL	ATIVE		DI	ESIGN FLO	OW				SE	WER DAT	A	
FROM MH	TO MH	TH (#)	APT (#)	POP.	AREA (Ha)	POP.	AREA (Ha)	PEAK FACTOR	POP. FLOW (L/s)	INFILT. FLOW (L/s)	OFFSITE FLOW (L/s)	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	CAP. (L/s)	VELOCITY (FULL) (m/s)	LENGTH (m)	PIPE (mm)	SLOPE (%)	AVAIL. CAP. (%)
21A	5A			0.0	0.07	410	2.16	4.00	6.65	0.60	17.10	24.35	67.64	0.93	25.71	300	0.45	64.00%
5A	6A			0.0	0.07	410	2.16	4.00	6.65	0.60	17.10	24.35	67.64	0.93	38.68	300	0.45	64.00%
							-		0.00		,,,,,						31.13	
	6A		81	145.8	0.57	146	0.57	4.00	2.36	0.16		2.52						
0.4	7.4			0.0	0.04	550	0.77	0.05	0.00	0.70	47.40	00.70	20.07	0.00	00.00	000	0.00	57. 47 0/
6A	7A			0.0	0.04	556	2.77	3.95	8.90	0.78	17.10	26.78	62.97	0.86	26.08	300	0.39	57.47%
10A	20A			0.0	0.16	0	0.16	4.00	0.00	0.04		0.04	59.69	0.82	41.00	300	0.35	99.93%
						-												
104A	102A		8	14.4	0.12	14	0.12	4.00	0.23	0.03		0.26	34.21	1.06		200	1.00	99.24%
102A	101A		24	43.2	0.27	58	0.39	4.00	0.93	0.11		1.04	24.19	0.75	26.33	200	0.50	95.70%
4004	4044		0	44.0	0.40	4.5	0.40	4.00	0.04	0.04		0.00	04.40	0.75	44.07	200	0.50	00.040/
103A	101A		8	14.6	0.13	15	0.13	4.00	0.24	0.04		0.28	24.19	0.75	14.87	200	0.50	98.84%
101A	CAP			0.0	0.00	72	0.52	4.00	1.17	0.15		1.32	34.21	1.06	15.15	200	1.00	96.14%
CAP	20A			0.0	0.00	72	0.52	4.00	1.17	0.15		1.32	34.21	1.06	10.00	200	1.00	96.14%
20A	9A			0.0	0.03	72	0.71	4.00	1.17	0.20		1.37	59.69	0.82	48.80	300	0.35	97.70%
	9A		40	72.0	0.61	72	0.61	4.00	1.17	0.17		1.34						
	9A		40	72.0	0.61	12	0.61	4.00	1.17	0.17		1.34						
9A	8A			0.0	0.03	144	1.35	4.00	2.34	0.38		2.72	79.46	1.09	21.08	300	0.62	96.58%
8A	7A			0.0	0.03	144	1.38	4.00	2.34	0.39		2.73	68.44	0.94	25.19	300	0.46	96.01%
7A 13A	13A 14A			0.0 0.0	0.09 0.11	700 700	4.24 4.35	3.89 3.89	11.05 11.05	1.19 1.22	17.10 17.10	29.34 29.37	101.35 104.85	1.39 1.44	33.06 51.59	300 300	1.01 1.08	71.05% 71.99%
13A 14A	14A 15A			0.0	0.11	700	4.35	3.89	11.05		17.10	29.37	104.85	1.44	23.00	300	1.00	70.90%
15A	EX 10A			0.0	0.00	700	4.35	3.89	11.05	1.22	17.10	29.37	100.91	1.38	34.90	300	1.00	70.90%
			(land															

Q = Average daily per capita flow

350 l/cap/d

I = Unit of peak extraneous flow

0.28 l/sec/Ha

 $M = Peaking factor = 1+(14/(4+P)^0.5)), P=pop. IN 1000'S, max. of 4$

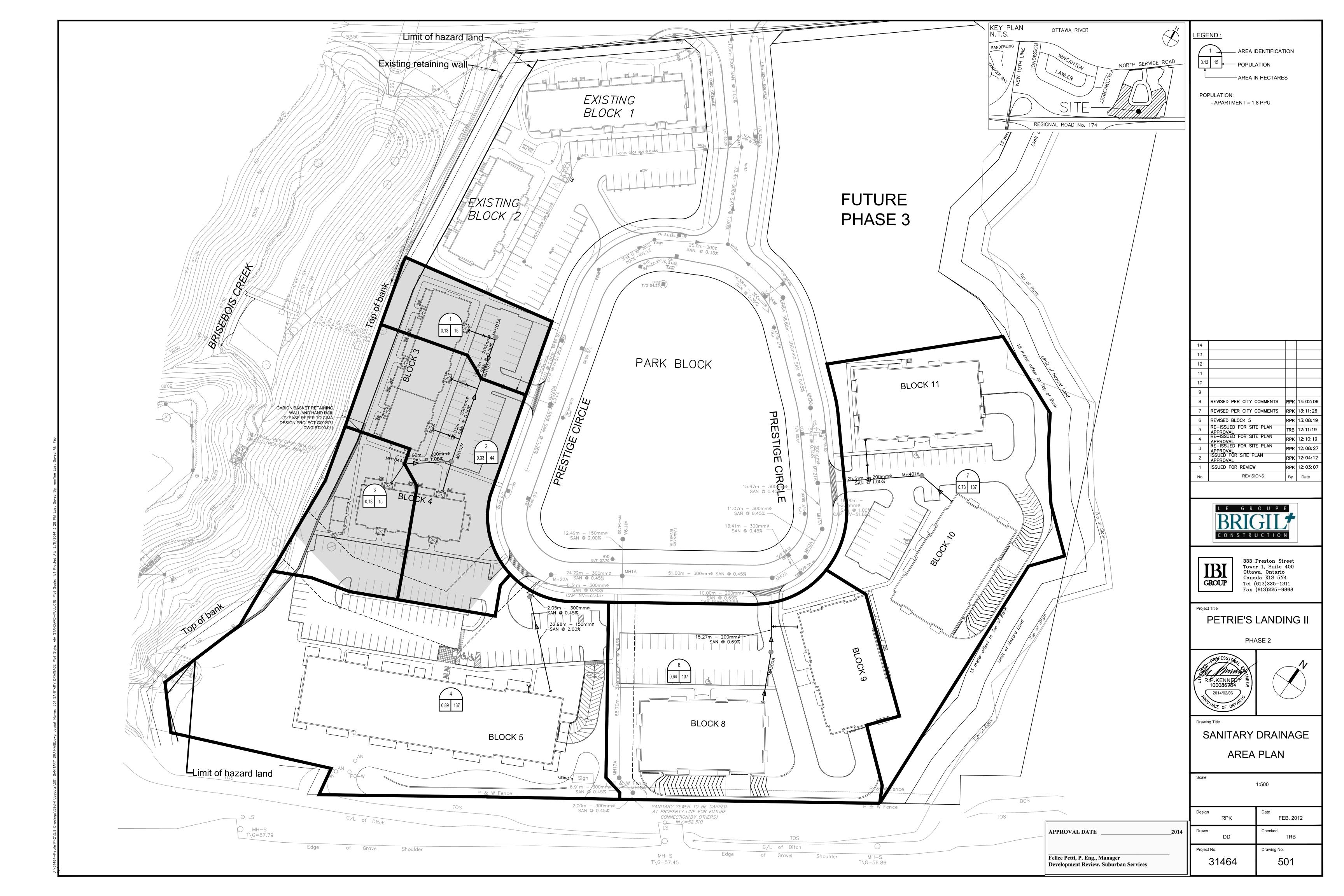
Q(p) = Peak population flow (I/s)

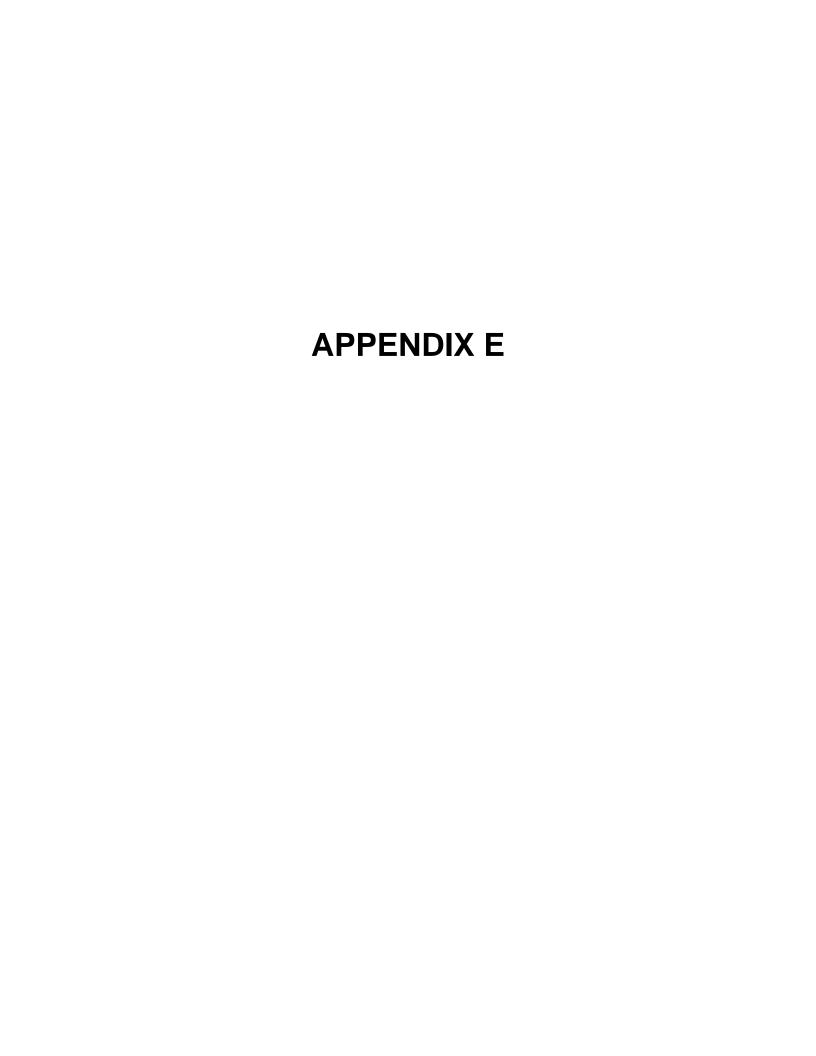
Q(i) = Peak extraneous flow (I/s)

Population = 2.7 per townhouse (TH) unit, 1.8 per apartment (APT) unit

Coeff. of friction (n) =

0.013







STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PETRIE'S LANDING II - PHASE 2

LOCATION: CITY OF OTTAWA DEVELOPER: BRIGIL PLATINUM

PAGE: 1 OF 3 JOB: 31464.5.7 DATE: 2013-11-28 DESIGN: RPK

				-	AREA (Ha	a)								DESIG	N FLOW					SEW	VER DATA			
FROM	то	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	INDIV.	CUM.	INLET	TIME	TOTAL	i _{5-year}	i _{100-year}	PEAK FLO	W (L/s)	CAP.	LENGTH	PIPE	SLOPE	n	VEL.	AVAIL.
мн	МН	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90		2.78AC	(min)	IN PIPE		(mm/hr)		IND	TOTAL	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)		(m/s)	CAP. (%)
											()			(,	(maran)			(=, 0)	()	(,	(73)		()	31111(73)
CBMH 17	MH 1		0.270						0.15	0.15	10.00	0.11	10.11	104.20		15.63	15.63	142.65	12.49	300	2.00	0.013	1.96	89.04%
MH 1	MH 2								0.00	0.15	10.11	0.62	10.73			15.54	15.54	78.15	40.05	300	0.60	0.013	1.07	80.11%
GAR 8	MH 303								0.00	0.00	10.00			104.20		0.00	0.00							
							0.070		0.16	0.16	10.00	0.27	10.27		178.60	28.58	28.58	34.21	16.77	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	16.48%
MH 303	MH 301								0.00	0.00	10.27			102.80		0.00	0.00							
									0.00	0.16	10.27	0.17	10.43		176.20	28.19	28.19	34.21	10.50	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	17.60%
GAR 9	MH 301								0.00	0.00	10.00			104.20		0.00	0.00							
							0.050		0.11	0.11	10.00	0.26	10.26		178.60	19.65	19.65	34.21	16.69	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	42.58%
MH 301	MH 300				0.040			0.100	0.33	0.33	10.43			102.00		33.66	33.66							
									0.00	0.27	10.43	0.33	10.76		174.70	47.17	80.83	114.99	31.40	300	1.30	0.013	1.58	29.71%
CB 302	CBMH 32				0.120				0.23	0.23	10.00		10.24	104.20		23.97	23.97	65.83	28.85	200		0.013	2.03	63.59%
CBMH 32	MH 300				0.110				0.21	0.21	10.00	0.06	10.06	104.20		21.88	21.88	138.74	10.31	250	5.00	0.013	2.74	84.23%
MH 300	MH 2							0.100		0.79				100.30		79.24	79.24		27.10			2.242		4= 000/
									0.00	0.27	10.76	0.32	11.08		171.90	46.41	125.65	151.97	25.18	375	0.69	0.013	1.33	17.32%
MH 2	MH 3				0.120				0.23	1.17	11.08			98.80		115.60	115.60					2.2.12		
									0.00	0.27	11.08	0.19	11.26		169.30	45.71	161.31	218.51	14.76	450	0.54	0.013	1.33	26.18%
MH 3	MH 4								0.00	1.17	11.26		44.00	98.00		114.66	114.66	204 70	0.00	505	0.05	0.040	4.00	55.700/
14114	14/104								0.00	0.27	11.26	0.10	11.36		167.80	45.31	159.97	361.78	9.29	525	0.65	0.013	1.62	55.78%
MH 4	MH 21								0.00	1.17	11.36		44.50	97.50		114.08	114.08	400.00	40.04	600	0.45	0.040	4 47	60.050/
									0.00	0.27	11.36	0.22	11.58		167.00	45.09	159.17	429.62	19.81	600	0.45	0.013	1.47	62.95%
RYCB 43	MH 404			0.050					0.04	0.04	15.00	0.21	15.21	83.60		3.34	3.34	87.71	21.28	250	2.00	0.013	1.73	96.19%
MH 404	MH 404			0.050				0.100		0.04 0.29		0.21 0.12		82.90		24.04	24.04	124.09	18.24	250		0.013	2.45	80.63%
MH 403	MH 401				0.140			0.100	0.23	0.29			15.53			46.20	46.20	87.71	21.57	250		0.013	1.73	47.33%
WII I 403	10111 401				0.140				0.27	0.50	10.00	0.21	15.54	02.50		40.20	40.20	07.71	21.57	230	2.00	0.013	1.73	47.3370
GAR 10	MH 405								0.00	0.00	10.00			104.20		0.00	0.00							
OAIT 10	10111 403						0.070		0.16	0.16	10.00	0.23	10.23		178.60	28.58	28.58	34.21	14.23	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	16.48%
MH 405	MH 402						0.010		0.00	0.00	10.23		10.20	103.00		0.00	0.00	0	11.20	200	1.00	0.010	1.00	10.1070
1411 100	11111102								0.00	0.16	10.23		10.56	100.00	176.50	28.24	28.24	34.21	21.06	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	17.46%
	1								3.30	0.10	. 5.20	5.50							21.00			5.5.5		370
GAR 11	MH 402								0.00	0.00	10.00			104.20		0.00	0.00							
	1						0.050		0.11	0.11	10.00		10.29		178.60	19.65	19.65	34.21	18.11	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	42.58%
										-					2.20								50	
MH 402	MH 401				0.060				0.12	0.12	10.56			101.30		12.16	12.16							
									0.00	0.27	10.56		10.90		173.60	46.87	59.03	114.99	32.30	300	1.30	0.013	1.58	48.67%
MH 401	MH 21							0.100	0.25	0.93	15.54			81.90		76.17	76.17							
									0.00	0.27	15.54	0.26	15.79		140.00	37.80	113.97	182.87	24.70	375	1.00	0.013	1.60	37.68%
MH 21	MH 5				0.080				0.16	2.26	15.79			81.10		183.29	183.29							
									0.00	0.54	15.79	0.26	16.05		138.60	74.84	258.13	410.07	21.89	600	0.41	0.013	1.41	37.05%

Q = 2.78AIC, where:

I=998.071/(TC+6.053)^0.814

Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (I/s)

A = Area in Hectares (ha.)

I = Rainfall Intensity in Millimeters per Hour (mm/hr)



STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PETRIE'S LANDING II - PHASE 2

LOCATION: CITY OF OTTAWA DEVELOPER: BRIGIL PLATINUM

PAGE: 2 OF 3 JOB: 31464.5.7 DATE: 2013-11-28 DESIGN: RPK

				- 1	AREA (Ha	1)								DESIG	N FLOW					SEW	/ER DATA			
FROM	ТО	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	INDIV.	CUM.	INLET	TIME	TOTAL	i _{5-year}	i _{100-year}	PEAK FLO	W (L/s)	CAP.	LENGTH	PIPE	SLOPE	n	VEL.	AVAIL.
MH	МН	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	2.78AC	2.78AC	(min)	IN PIPE		(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	IND	TOTAL	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)		(m/s)	CAP. (%)
	MH 5					0.330			0.69	0.69	11.00													
	IVITI 3					0.330			0.09	0.09	11.00													
MH 5	MH 6								0.00	2.95	16.05			80.30		236.89	236.89							
									0.00	0.54	16.05	0.53	16.58		137.30	74.14	311.03	389.64	42.06	600	0.37	0.013	1.34	20.18%
	MH 6					0.570			1.19	1.19	11.50													
	IVIII O					0.070			1.13	1.13	11.00													
MH 6	MH 7				0.120				0.23	4.37	16.58			78.80		344.36	344.36							
									0.00	0.54	16.58	0.32	16.90	78.80	134.70	72.74	417.09	488.33	25.46	675	0.31	0.013	1.32	14.59%
MH 12	MH 7				0.090				0.18	0.18	10.00	0.31	10.31	104.20		18.76	18.76	172.61	27.98	375	0.89	0.013	1.51	89.13%
					0.000				0.70	0.70	70.00	0.01		707720				.,	27.00	0.0	0.00	0.0.0		30.1.070
PARK	MH 7	0.360							0.10	0.10	10.00	0.21	10.21	104.20		10.42	10.42	62.02	15.60	250	1.00	0.013	1.22	83.20%
MH 7	MH 8				0.120				0.23	4.88	16.90			77.90		380.15	380.15							
IVIIT 7	ΙνίΠ Ο				0.120				0.23	0.54	16.90	0.37	17.27		133.10	71.87	452.03	580.53	27.87	750	0.25	0.013	1.27	22.14%
																						0.0.0		
	MH 8					0.610			1.27	1.27	11.50													
MH 8	MH 9								0.00	6.15	17.27			76.90		472.94	472.94							
IVII I O	IVII I 9								0.00	0.13	17.27	0.23	17.50		131.40	70.96	543.89	706.40	21.72	750	0.37	0.013	1.55	23.01%
MH 9	MH 20				0.060				0.12	6.27	17.50			76.30		478.40	478.40							
									0.00	0.54	17.50	0.58	18.08		130.30	70.36	548.76	819.98	51.50	825	0.30	0.013	1.49	33.08%
CB 10	MH 101				0.100				0.19	0.19	10.00	0.15	10.15	104.20		19.80	19.80	72.58	20.33	200	4.50	0.013	2.24	72.72%
05 10	WILL LOT				0.100				0.10	0.10	10.00	0.10	10.10	104.20		13.55	13.50	72.00	20.00	200	4.00	0.010	2.27	72.7270
CB 102	MH 101				0.130				0.25	0.25	10.00	0.10	10.10	104.20		26.05	26.05	83.80	16.02	200	6.00	0.013	2.58	68.91%
MH 101	MH 20								0.00	0.44	10.10	0.27	10.37	103.70		45.63	45.63	100.91	22.15	300	1.00	0.013	1.38	54.78%
IVIT TOT	IVITI 20								0.00	0.44	10.10	0.27	10.37	103.70		45.63	43.03	100.91	22.15	300	1.00	0.013	1.36	54.78%
MH 20	MH 10				0.130				0.25	6.96	18.08			74.80		520.61	520.61							
									0.00	0.54	18.08	0.45	18.53		127.70	68.96	589.57	819.98	40.50	825	0.30	0.013	1.49	28.10%
MH 10	MH 11								0.00	6.96 0.54	18.53 18.53	0.08	18.61	73.60	125.80	512.26 67.93	512.26 580.19	1,527.39	12.48	825	1.04	0.013	2.77	62.01%
MH 11	MH 13								0.00	6.96	18.61	0.00	10.01	73.50		511.56	511.56	0.00	12.40	020	1.04	0.013	2.11	02.0170
									0.00	0.54	18.61	0.28	18.89		125.50	67.77	579.33	1,037.39	32.06	825	0.48	0.013	1.88	44.16%
MH 13	MH 14								0.00	6.96	18.89	0.42	40.22	72.80		506.69	506.69 573.81	886.20	41.69	005	0.25	0.042	1.61	25.250/
									0.00	0.54	18.89	0.43	19.32		124.30	67.12	5/3.81	886.20	41.69	825	0.35	0.013	1.61	35.25%
CB 21	MH 200				0.140				0.27	0.27	10.00	0.34	10.34	104.20		28.13	28.13	34.21	21.47	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	17.77%
	1411.000			0.00										46.15-										60.046
ECB 1	MH 200			0.020	1			1	0.02	0.02	10.00	0.10	10.10	104.20		2.08	2.08	62.02	7.29	250	1.00	0.013	1.22	96.64%
RYCB 22	MH 200			0.070	1			1	0.06	0.06	15.00	0.24	15.24	83.60		5.02	5.02	34.21	14.99	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	85.34%
GAR 5	MH 200						0.000		0.00	0.00	10.00		40.00	104.20		0.00	0.00		2.12	-	4.00	0.010	4.55	00.400
				 			0.030)	0.07	0.07	10.00	0.03	10.03		178.60	12.50	12.50	34.21	2.10	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	63.46%

Q = 2.78AIC, where:

Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (I/s)

A = Area in Hectares (ha.)

I = Rainfall Intensity in Millimeters per Hour (mm/hr)

I=998.071/(TC+6.053)^0.814



STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PETRIE'S LANDING II - PHASE 2

LOCATION: CITY OF OTTAWA BRIGIL PLATINUM DEVELOPER:

PAGE: 3 OF 3 JOB: 31464.5.7 DATE: 2013-11-28 DESIGN: RPK

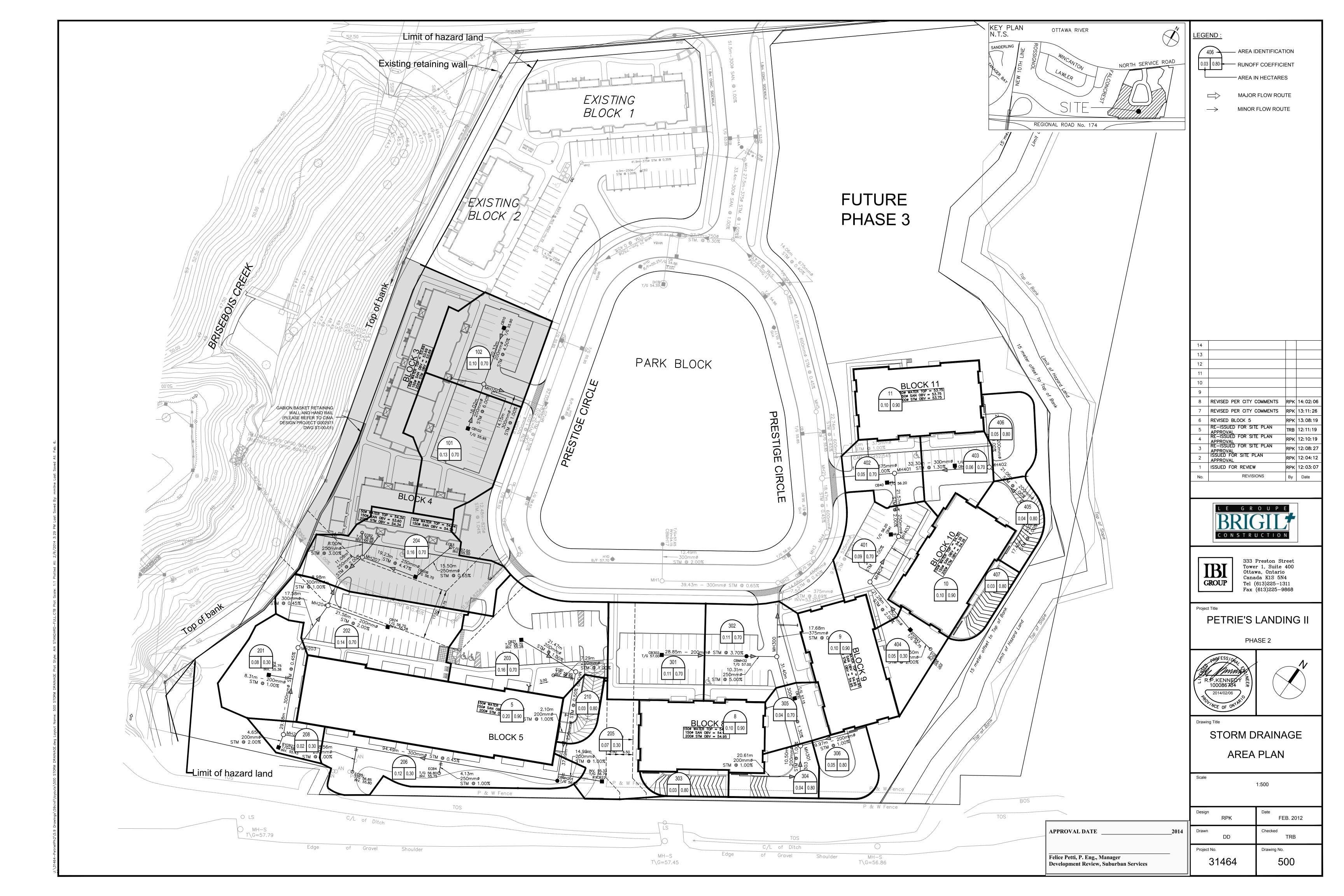
				Α	REA (Ha	1)								DESIG	I FLOW					SEW	ER DATA			
FROM	то	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	C=	INDIV.	CUM.	INLET	TIME	TOTAL	i _{5-year}	i _{100-year}	PEAK FL	.OW (L/s)	CAP.	LENGTH	PIPE	SLOPE	n	VEL.	AVAIL.
МН	MH	0.10	0.20	0.30	0.70	0.75	0.80	0.90	2.78AC	2.78AC	(min)	IN PIPE		(mm/hr)		IND	TOTAL	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)		(m/s)	CAP. (%)
MH 200	CBMH 201								0.00	0.35	15.24	0.70	45.00	82.80		28.98		40.00	07.50	252	0.50	0.010	0.07	11.070/
CBMH 201	MH 202								0.00	0.07 0.35	15.24 15.96	0.72	15.96	80.60	141.60	9.91 28.21	38.89 28.21	43.88	37.59	250	0.50	0.013	0.87	11.37%
CBIVITI 201	IVITI ZUZ			0.120					0.10	0.33	15.96	1.70	17.66	60.60	137.80	23.43		67.64	94.49	300	0.45	0.013	0.93	23.66%
				01120					0110	0111	10.00				.01.00		0.10.1	0.10.	00	300	00	0.0.0	0.00	20.0070
RYCB 23	MH 202			0.020					0.02	0.02	15.00	0.05	15.05	83.60		1.67	1.67	48.38	4.65	200	2.00	0.013	1.49	96.54%
RYCB 24	MH 202			0.080					0.07	0.07	15.00	0.13	15.13	83.60		5.85	5.85	34.21	8.31	200	1.00	0.013	1.06	82.90%
MH 202	MH 203								0.00	0.44	17.66			75.80		33.35	33.35							
WII 1 202	WII I 203								0.00	0.44	17.66	0.54	18.20	75.00	129.60	22.03		67.64	29.98	300	0.45	0.013	0.93	18.12%
									0.00	0.17	17.00	0.04	10.20		120.00	22.00	00.00	07.04	20.00	000	0.40	0.010	0.00	10.1270
MH 203	MH 204								0.00	0.44	18.20			74.50		32.78	32.78							
									0.00	0.17	18.20	0.32	18.51		127.20	21.62	54.40	67.64	17.58	300	0.45	0.013	0.93	19.57%
07.01													10.01						21.72					
CB 24	MH 204				0.140				0.27	0.27	10.00	0.24	10.24	104.20		28.13	28.13	48.38	21.56	200	2.00	0.013	1.49	41.85%
MH 204	MH 14								0.00	0.71	18.51			73.70		52.33	52.33							
10111 204	1011 14								0.00	0.17	18.51	0.11	18.62	73.70	125.90	21.40		100.91	8.98	300	1.00	0.013	1.38	26.94%
									0.00	0111	10.01	01.11			.20.00			100101	0.00	300		0.0.0	1.00	20.0 170
CB 206	MH 207				0.210				0.41	0.41	10.00	0.14	10.14	104.20		42.72		72.35	19.23	200	4.47	0.013	2.23	40.95%
MH 207	MH 14								0.00	0.41	10.14	0.11	10.25	103.40		42.39	42.39	87.71	11.08	250	2.00	0.013	1.73	51.67%
141144	141.45								0.00	0.00	40.00			74.00		500.44	500.44							
MH 14	MH 15								0.00	8.08 0.71	19.32 19.32	0.18	19.50	71.80	122.60	580.14 87.05		1,519.67	29.14	825	1.03	0.013	2.75	56.10%
MH 15	HW								0.00	8.08	19.50	0.16	19.50	71.40	122.00	576.91		1,519.07	29.14	625	1.03	0.013	2.73	36.10%
1111110	7,,,,								0.00	0.71	19.50	0.18	19.68	7 1.10	121.90	86.55		1,519.67	29.14	825	1.03	0.013	2.75	56.34%
																		+						
											•													
		0.360	0.270	0.360	1 010	1.510	0.270	0.400		9.02														
		U.30U	U.2/U	U.36U	1.910	1.510	U.Z/U	0.400		9.02														

Q = 2.78AIC, where:

Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (I/s)

A = Area in Hectares (ha.)
I = Rainfall Intensity in Millimeters per Hour (mm/hr)

I=998.071/(TC+6.053)^0.814



11.1 Brisbois Creek

11.1.1 Quantity Control

On-site detention storages consisting of parking lot and rooftop storage for all future commercial/business park developments are required to ensure that capacities of culverts at Hwy. 17 and the North Service Road are not exceeded. The release rate for the on-site storage is the 5 year post-development peak flow which is 150 l/s/ha. The required storage volume for quantity control is 160 m³/ha.

For mitigation of possible reductions in baseflows, roof drains should be discharged on grassed areas or into a drainage pit. Recharge of approximately two-thirds of the yearly average rainfall from roof areas would be sufficient to balance hard surface recharge loss. During the detailed design, however, the natural groundwater baseflow from the surficial sands should be verified to assess what ultimate mitigation measures, if any, are required.

11.1.2 Quality Control

The storage volume for quality control required in the valley upstream of the NSR is 5,300 m³. Figure 11.2 gives the stage-storage characteristics of the existing valley.

The proposed pond will have a permanent pool about 1.2 m deep near the outlet. The active storage volume for quality control of 5,300 m³ is available at elevation 47.3 m. The outlet of the quality control storage is to be sized to give a detention time of 72 hours in accordance with MNR's guidelines.

To avoid excessive velocities through the pond, a 1.8 m x 3.5 m bypass sewer as shown in Figures 11.3 and 11.4 or an increase in the cross-sectional area of the pond (Figures D3.3 and D3.4) is proposed. The preferred option will be determined at the detailed design stage.



IBI GROUP 333 PRESTON STREET OTTAWA, ON K1S 5N4 PROJECT: Petrie's Landing II - 2
DATE: 2013-11-28
FILE: 31464.5.7
REV #: 4

DESIGNED BY: RPK CHECKED BY: TRB

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Formulas and Descriptions

$$\begin{split} &i_{\text{5yr}} = 1.5 \text{ year Intensity} = 998.071 \ / \ (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814} \\ &i_{10\text{yr}} = 1.10 \text{ year Intensity} = 1174.184 \ / \ (T_c + 6.014)^{0.816} \\ &i_{100\text{yr}} = 1.100 \text{ year Intensity} = 1735.688 \ / \ (T_c + 6.014)^{0.820} \\ &T_c = \text{Time of Concentration (min)} \\ &C = \text{Average Runoff Coefficient} \\ &A = \text{Area (Ha)} \\ &Q = \text{Flow} = 2.78\text{CiA (L/s)} \end{split}$$

Maximum Allowable Release Rate

Site Area

Area = 2.91 Ha

Restricted Flowrate (based on "Servicing Design Brief - Petrie's Landing II" 2010-03-15)

Q_{restricted} =

361.87 L/s

Uncontrolled Release (Q = 2.78CiA)

C = 0.30100-year design flow $T_G = 20 \text{ min}$

 $A_{uncontrolled} = 0.55 Ha$

Q_{uncontrolled} =

55.02 L/s

Garage Ramps (Q = 2.78CiA)

C = 0.80100-year design flow $T_c = 10 \text{ min}$ $A_{garage} = 0.27 \text{ Ha}$

Q_{garage} =

107.22 L/s

Maximum Allowable Release Rate

Q max allowable = Q restricted - Q uncontrolled - Q garage

Q_{max allowable} =

199.62 L/s

Total Proposed Release Rate

(not including Q uncontrolled + Q garage)

Q_{proposed} =

155.00 L/s

MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD (100-Year & 5-Year Ponding)

Drainage Area	101	Ī										
Area (Ha)	0.130											
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	12.00								
T _c Variable		Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A		Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
10	178.56	45.17	12.00	33.17	19.90	2.5	173.95	44.01	12.00	32.01	4.80	
15	142.89	36.15	12.00	24.15	21.73	5	141.18	35.72	12.00	23.72	7.11	
20	119.95	30.35	12.00	18.35	22.01	7.5	119.59	30.25	12.00	18.25	8.21	
25	103.85	26.27	12.00	14.27	21.41	10	104.19	26.36	12.00	14.36	8.62	Required Storag
30	91.87	23.24	12.00	11.24	20.23	12.5	92.61	23.43	12.00	11.43	8.57	
35	82.58	20.89	12.00	8.89	18.67	15	83.56	21.14	12.00	9.14	8.22	
40	75.15	19.01	12.00	7.01	16.82	17.5	76.26	19.29	12.00	7.29	7.66	
45	69.05	17.47	12.00	5.47	14.76	20	70.25	17.77	12.00	5.77	6.93	

	Storage	e (m³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	21.41	31.74	0.00	overflows to Area 102

Drainage Area	102	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.100	Ī										
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	12.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	i
0	398.62	77.57	12.00	65.57	0.00	0	230.48	44.85	12.00	32.85	0.00	i
5	242.70	47.23	12.00	35.23	10.57	2.5	173.95	33.85	12.00	21.85	3.28	i
10	178.56	34.75	12.00	22.75	13.65	5	141.18	27.47	12.00	15.47	4.64	l
15	142.89	27.81	12.00	15.81	14.23	7.5	119.59	23.27	12.00	11.27	5.07	Required Storage
20	119.95	23.34	12.00	11.34	13.61	10	104.19	20.28	12.00	8.28	4.97	
25	103.85	20.21	12.00	8.21	12.31	12.5	92.61	18.02	12.00	6.02	4.52	l
30	91.87	17.88	12.00	5.88	10.58	15	83.56	16.26	12.00	4.26	3.83	1
35	82.58	16.07	12.00	4.07	8.55	17.5	76.26	14.84	12.00	2.84	2.98	1

	Storage	(m ³)		<u></u>
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	14.23	38.79	0.00	overflows to Prestige Circle

Drainage Area	201	Ī										
Area (Ha)	0.080	Î										
C =	0.30	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	6.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A		Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i 5yr	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q _r	Q _ρ -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
7	211.67	14.12	6.00	8.12	3.41	2	182.69	12.19	6.00	6.19	0.74	
8	199.20	13.29	6.00	7.29	3.50	3	166.09	11.08	6.00	5.08	0.91	
9	188.25	12.56	6.00	6.56	3.54	4	152.51	10.18	6.00	4.18	1.00	
10	178.56	11.91	6.00	5.91	3.55	5	141.18	9.42	6.00	3.42	1.03	Required Storag
11	169.91	11.34	6.00	5.34	3.52	6	131.57	8.78	6.00	2.78	1.00	
12	162.13	10.82	6.00	4.82	3.47	7	123.30	8.23	6.00	2.23	0.94	
13	155.11	10.35	6.00	4.35	3.39	8	116.11	7.75	6.00	1.75	0.84	
14	148.72	9.92	6.00	3.92	3.30	9	109.79	7.33	6.00	1.33	0.72	

	Storage	_		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	3.55	27.91	0.00	overflows to Brisebois Creek

Drainage Area	202	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.140	Ī										
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	15.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q,	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
0	398.62	108.60	15.00	93.60	0.00	6	131.57	35.84	15.00	20.84	7.50	
5	242.70	66.12	15.00	51.12	15.34	7	123.30	33.59	15.00	18.59	7.81	
10	178.56	48.65	15.00	33.65	20.19	8	116.11	31.63	15.00	16.63	7.98	
15	142.89	38.93	15.00	23.93	21.54	9	109.79	29.91	15.00	14.91	8.05	Required Storage
20	119.95	32.68	15.00	17.68	21.22	10	104.19	28.39	15.00	13.39	8.03	
25	103.85	28.29	15.00	13.29	19.94	11	99.19	27.02	15.00	12.02	7.94	
30	91.87	25.03	15.00	10.03	18.05	12	94.70	25.80	15.00	10.80	7.78	
35	82.58	22.50	15.00	7.50	15.75	13	90.63	24.69	15.00	9.69	7.56	

Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	21.54	82.61	0.00	overflows to Area 203

Drainage Area	203										
Area (ha)	0.160										
) =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	15.00							
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	\mathbf{Q}_r	Q_p - Q_r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q_p - Q_r	Volume 5yr
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
5	242.70	75.57	15.00	60.57	18.17	2.5	173.95	54.16	15.00	39.16	5.87
10	178.56	55.60	15.00	40.60	24.36	5	141.18	43.96	15.00	28.96	8.69
15	142.89	44.49	15.00	29.49	26.54	7.5	119.59	37.23	15.00	22.23	10.01
20	119.95	37.35	15.00	22.35	26.82	10	104.19	32.44	15.00	17.44	10.46
25	103.85	32.33	15.00	17.33	26.00	12.5	92.61	28.84	15.00	13.84	10.38
30	91.87	28.60	15.00	13.60	24.49	15	83.56	26.02	15.00	11.02	9.91
35	82.58	25.71	15.00	10.71	22.49	17.5	76.26	23.75	15.00	8.75	9.18
40	75.15	23.40	15.00	8.40	20.15	20	70.25	21.87	15.00	6.87	8.25

Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	26.82	67.07	0.00	overflows to Prestige Ci

Drainage Area	204											
Area (ha)	0.160											
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	15.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	l
5	242.70	75.57	15.00	60.57	18.17	8	116.11	36.15	15.00	21.15	10.15	l
10	178.56	55.60	15.00	40.60	24.36	9	109.79	34.19	15.00	19.19	10.36	
15	142.89	44.49	15.00	29.49	26.54	10	104.19	32.44	15.00	17.44	10.46	
20	119.95	37.35	15.00	22.35	26.82	11	99.19	30.88	15.00	15.88	10.48	Required Storage
25	103.85	32.33	15.00	17.33	26.00	12	94.70	29.48	15.00	14.48	10.43	
30	91.87	28.60	15.00	13.60	24.49	13	90.63	28.22	15.00	13.22	10.31	
35	82.58	25.71	15.00	10.71	22.49	14	86.93	27.07	15.00	12.07	10.14	
40	75.15	23.40	15.00	8.40	20.15	15	83.56	26.02	15.00	11.02	9.91	

Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	
0.00	26.82	102.49	0.00	overflows to Prestige Circ

Drainage Area	205	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.070											
C =	0.30	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	6.00								
T _c	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow	Q,	$Q_p - Q_r$	Volume	T _c	i _{5vr}	Peak Flow	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume	
Variable	- 100yr	$Q_p = 2.78xCi_{100yr}A$	~/	~p ~r	100yr	Variable	· syr	$Q_p = 2.78 \times Ci_{5yr} A$	-7	-p -r	5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
5	242.70	14.17	6.00	8.17	2.45	1	203.51	11.88	6.00	5.88	0.35	
6	226.01	13.19	6.00	7.19	2.59	2	182.69	10.67	6.00	4.67	0.56	
7	211.67	12.36	6.00	6.36	2.67	3	166.09	9.70	6.00	3.70	0.67	
8	199.20	11.63	6.00	5.63	2.70	4	152.51	8.90	6.00	2.90	0.70	Required Storage
9	188.25	10.99	6.00	4.99	2.69	5	141.18	8.24	6.00	2.24	0.67	
10	178.56	10.42	6.00	4.42	2.65	6	131.57	7.68	6.00	1.68	0.61	
11	169.91	9.92	6.00	3.92	2.59	7	123.30	7.20	6.00	1.20	0.50	
12	162.13	9.47	6.00	3.47	2.50	8	116.11	6.78	6.00	0.78	0.37	

	Storage	e (m³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	2.70	4.26	0.00	overflows to ditch

Drainage Area	206		
Area (ha)	0.120		
C =	0.30	Restricted Flow Q _r (L/s)=	17.87 *

^{* 100-}year unrestricted flow collected rear yard perforated pipe network

Drainage Area	208	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.020	Ī										
C =	0.30	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	6.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A		Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
0	398.62	6.65	6.00	0.65	0.00	0	230.48	3.84	6.00	-2.16	0.00	Required Storage
1	351.38	5.86	6.00	-0.14	-0.01	1	203.51	3.39	6.00	-2.61	-0.16	
2	315.00	5.25	6.00	-0.75	-0.09	2	182.69	3.05	6.00	-2.95	-0.35	
3	286.05	4.77	6.00	-1.23	-0.22	3	166.09	2.77	6.00	-3.23	-0.58	
4	262.41	4.38	6.00	-1.62	-0.39	4	152.51	2.54	6.00	-3.46	-0.83	
5	242.70	4.05	6.00	-1.95	-0.59	5	141.18	2.35	6.00	-3.65	-1.09	
6	226.01	3.77	6.00	-2.23	-0.80	6	131.57	2.19	6.00	-3.81	-1.37	
7	211.67	3.53	6.00	-2.47	-1.04	7	123.30	2.06	6.00	-3.94	-1.66	

	Storage	(m ³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	0.00	4.41	0.00	overflows to ditch

Drainage Area	305											
Area (ha)	0.040											
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	6.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow $Q_p = 2.78xCi_{100yr}A$	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow $Q_p = 2.78 \times Ci_{5yr} A$	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
5	242.70	18.89	6.00	12.89	3.87	3	166.09	12.93	6.00	6.93	1.25	
7.5	205.22	15.97	6.00	9.97	4.49	4	152.51	11.87	6.00	5.87	1.41	
10	178.56	13.90	6.00	7.90	4.74	5	141.18	10.99	6.00	4.99	1.50	
12.5	158.53	12.34	6.00	6.34	4.76	6	131.57	10.24	6.00	4.24	1.53	Required Storage
15	142.89	11.12	6.00	5.12	4.61	7	123.30	9.60	6.00	3.60	1.51	
17.5	130.31	10.14	6.00	4.14	4.35	8	116.11	9.04	6.00	3.04	1.46	
20	119.95	9.34	6.00	3.34	4.00	9	109.79	8.55	6.00	2.55	1.38	
22.5	111.26	8.66	6.00	2.66	3.59	10	104.19	8.11	6.00	2.11	1.27	

	Storage	(m ³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	4.76	24.70	0.00	overflows to Area 302

Drainage Area	302	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.220	Î										
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	20.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q_p - Q_r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
5	242.70	103.91	20.00	83.91	25.17	8	116.11	49.71	20.00	29.71	14.26	
10	178.56	76.44	20.00	56.44	33.87	9	109.79	47.00	20.00	27.00	14.58	
15	142.89	61.18	20.00	41.18	37.06	10	104.19	44.61	20.00	24.61	14.76	
20	119.95	51.35	20.00	31.35	37.62	11	99.19	42.47	20.00	22.47	14.83	Required Stor
25	103.85	44.46	20.00	24.46	36.69	12	94.70	40.54	20.00	20.54	14.79	
30	91.87	39.33	20.00	19.33	34.80	13	90.63	38.80	20.00	18.80	14.66	
35	82.58	35.35	20.00	15.35	32.24	14	86.93	37.22	20.00	17.22	14.46	
40	75.15	32.17	20.00	12.17	29.21	15	83.56	35.77	20.00	15.77	14.20	

	Storage	(m ³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	37.62	148.18	0.00	overflows to Prestige Circ

Drainage Area	401	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.090											
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	12.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A		Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	j
0	398.62	69.81	12.00	57.81	0.00	0	230.48	40.37	12.00	28.37	0.00	
5	242.70	42.51	12.00	30.51	9.15	2.5	173.95	30.47	12.00	18.47	2.77	l
10	178.56	31.27	12.00	19.27	11.56	5	141.18	24.73	12.00	12.73	3.82	l
15	142.89	25.03	12.00	13.03	11.72	7.5	119.59	20.94	12.00	8.94	4.03	Required Storag
20	119.95	21.01	12.00	9.01	10.81	10	104.19	18.25	12.00	6.25	3.75	
25	103.85	18.19	12.00	6.19	9.28	12.5	92.61	16.22	12.00	4.22	3.17	1
30	91.87	16.09	12.00	4.09	7.36	15	83.56	14.63	12.00	2.63	2.37	1
35	82.58	14.46	12.00	2.46	5.17	17.5	76.26	13.36	12.00	1.36	1.42	l

	Storage	(m ³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	11.72	24.95	0.00	overflows to Area 402

Drainage Area	403	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.060											
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	12.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q_p - Q_r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
0	398.62	46.54	12.00	34.54	0.00	1	203.51	23.76	12.00	11.76	0.71	
2.5	299.75	35.00	12.00	23.00	3.45	2	182.69	21.33	12.00	9.33	1.12	
5	242.70	28.34	12.00	16.34	4.90	3	166.09	19.39	12.00	7.39	1.33	
7.5	205.22	23.96	12.00	11.96	5.38	4	152.51	17.81	12.00	5.81	1.39	Required Storage
10	178.56	20.85	12.00	8.85	5.31	5	141.18	16.48	12.00	4.48	1.35	
12.5	158.53	18.51	12.00	6.51	4.88	6	131.57	15.36	12.00	3.36	1.21	
15	142.89	16.68	12.00	4.68	4.22	7	123.30	14.40	12.00	2.40	1.01	
17.5	130.31	15.22	12.00	3.22	3.38	8	116.11	13.56	12.00	1.56	0.75	

	Storage	(m³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	5.38	24.95	0.00	overflows to Area 402

Drainage Area	402	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.050	Î										
C =	0.70	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	12.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A		Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q_p - Q_r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
0	398.62	38.79	12.00	26.79	0.00	0	230.48	22.43	12.00	10.43	0.00	
2.5	299.75	29.17	12.00	17.17	2.57	1	203.51	19.80	12.00	7.80	0.47	
5	242.70	23.62	12.00	11.62	3.48	2	182.69	17.78	12.00	5.78	0.69	
7.5	205.22	19.97	12.00	7.97	3.59	3	166.09	16.16	12.00	4.16	0.75	Required Storage
10	178.56	17.37	12.00	5.37	3.22	4	152.51	14.84	12.00	2.84	0.68	
12.5	158.53	15.43	12.00	3.43	2.57	5	141.18	13.74	12.00	1.74	0.52	
15	142.89	13.90	12.00	1.90	1.71	6	131.57	12.80	12.00	0.80	0.29	
17.5	130.31	12.68	12.00	0.68	0.71	7	123.30	12.00	12.00	0.00	0.00	

	Storage	(m³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	3.59	24.96	0.00	overflows to Prestige Circle

Drainage Area	404											
Area (ha)	0.050											
C =	0.30	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	6.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	i
2	315.00	13.14	6.00	7.14	0.86	0	230.48	9.61	6.00	3.61	0.00	i
3	286.05	11.93	6.00	5.93	1.07	1	203.51	8.49	6.00	2.49	0.15	i
4	262.41	10.94	6.00	4.94	1.19	2	182.69	7.62	6.00	1.62	0.19	1
5	242.70	10.12	6.00	4.12	1.24	3	166.09	6.93	6.00	0.93	0.17	Required Storage
6	226.01	9.42	6.00	3.42	1.23	4	152.51	6.36	6.00	0.36	0.09	
7	211.67	8.83	6.00	2.83	1.19	5	141.18	5.89	6.00	-0.11	-0.03	1
8	199.20	8.31	6.00	2.31	1.11	6	131.57	5.49	6.00	-0.51	-0.18	1
9	188.25	7.85	6.00	1.85	1.00	7	123.30	5.14	6.00	-0.86	-0.36	1

	_			
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	
0.00	1.24	1.62	0.00	overflows to Creek

GARAGE RAMPS

* 100-year unrestricted flow collected by garage drain

Drainage Area	303		
Area (ha)	0.030		
C =	0.80	Restricted Flow Q _r (L/s)=	11.91

* 100-year unrestricted flow collected by garage drain

Drainage Area	304		
Area (ha)	0.040		
C =	0.80	Restricted Flow Q _r (L/s)=	15.88

* 100-year unrestricted flow collected by garage drain

Drainage Area	306		
Area (ha)	0.050	•	
C =	0.80	Restricted Flow Q _r (L/s)=	19.86 *

* 100-year unrestricted flow collected by garage drain

Drainage Area	405		
Area (ha)	0.040	•	
C =	0.80	Restricted Flow Q _r (L/s)=	15.88

* 100-year unrestricted flow collected by garage drain

Drainage Area	406		
Area (ha)	0.050		
C =	0.80	Restricted Flow Q _r (L/s)=	19.86 *

* 100-year unrestricted flow collected by garage drain

Drainage Area	407		
Area (ha)	0.030		
C =	0.80	Restricted Flow Q _r (L/s)=	11.91

* 100-year unrestricted flow collected by garage drain

BUILDINGS

Building	5	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.200	Ī										
C =	0.90	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	_/s)=	20.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	l
5	242.70	121.45	20.00	101.45	30.43	5	141.18	70.65	20.00	50.65	15.19	l
10	178.56	89.35	20.00	69.35	41.61	7.5	119.59	59.84	20.00	39.84	17.93	l
15	142.89	71.50	20.00	51.50	46.35	10	104.19	52.14	20.00	32.14	19.28	l
20	119.95	60.02	20.00	40.02	48.03	12.5	92.61	46.34	20.00	26.34	19.76	Required Storage
25	103.85	51.97	20.00	31.97	47.95	15	83.56	41.81	20.00	21.81	19.63	
30	91.87	45.97	20.00	25.97	46.75	17.5	76.26	38.16	20.00	18.16	19.07	l
35	82.58	41.32	20.00	21.32	44.78	20	70.25	35.15	20.00	15.15	18.18	i
40	75.15	37.60	20.00	17.60	42.25	22.5	65.20	32.63	20.00	12.63	17.05	i

Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	
0.00	48.03	375.00	0.00	controlled on roof

Building	8	Ī									
Area (ha)	0.100	Ī									
) =	0.90	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	10.00							
T c	i _{100vr}	Peak Flow	Q,	$Q_p - Q_r$	Volume	T _c	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow	Q,	$Q_p - Q_r$	Volume
Variable	10091	$Q_p = 2.78xCi_{100yr} A$.,	.μ.,	100yr	Variable	Syr	$Q_p = 2.78xCi_{5yr}A$.,	.,	5yr
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
5	242.70	60.72	10.00	50.72	15.22	5	141.18	35.32	10.00	25.32	7.60
10	178.56	44.68	10.00	34.68	20.81	7.5	119.59	29.92	10.00	19.92	8.96
15	142.89	35.75	10.00	25.75	23.18	10	104.19	26.07	10.00	16.07	9.64
20	119.95	30.01	10.00	20.01	24.01	12.5	92.61	23.17	10.00	13.17	9.88
25	103.85	25.98	10.00	15.98	23.97	15	83.56	20.91	10.00	10.91	9.82
30	91.87	22.99	10.00	12.99	23.37	17.5	76.26	19.08	10.00	9.08	9.54
35	82.58	20.66	10.00	10.66	22.39	20	70.25	17.58	10.00	7.58	9.09
40	75.15	18.80	10.00	8.80	21.12	22.5	65.20	16.31	10.00	6.31	8.52

	_			
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	24.01	168.75	0.00	controlled on roof

ding	9											
ha)	0.100	1										
	0.90	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	10.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A		Q_p - Q_r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q_p - Q_r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
5	242.70	60.72	10.00	50.72	15.22	5	141.18	35.32	10.00	25.32	7.60	
10	178.56	44.68	10.00	34.68	20.81	7.5	119.59	29.92	10.00	19.92	8.96	
15	142.89	35.75	10.00	25.75	23.18	10	104.19	26.07	10.00	16.07	9.64	
20	119.95	30.01	10.00	20.01	24.01	12.5	92.61	23.17	10.00	13.17	9.88	Required Storage
25	103.85	25.98	10.00	15.98	23.97	15	83.56	20.91	10.00	10.91	9.82	
30	91.87	22.99	10.00	12.99	23.37	17.5	76.26	19.08	10.00	9.08	9.54	
35	82.58	20.66	10.00	10.66	22.39	20	70.25	17.58	10.00	7.58	9.09	
40	75.15	18.80	10.00	8.80	21.12	22.5	65.20	16.31	10.00	6.31	8.52	

	Storage	(m³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	24 01	168 75	0.00	controlled on roof

Building	10	I									
Area (ha)	0.100		/ \								
C =	0.90	Restricted Flow Q _r (L		10.00	Volume	т		Peak Flow		1	Volume
Variable	i _{100yr}	Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	$Q_p - Q_r$	100yr	ر ا Variable	i _{5yr}	$Q_p = 2.78 \times Ci_{5yr} A$	Q,	Q_p-Q_r	5yr
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
5	242.70	60.72	10.00	50.72	15.22	5	141.18	35.32	10.00	25.32	7.60
10	178.56	44.68	10.00	34.68	20.81	7.5	119.59	29.92	10.00	19.92	8.96
15	142.89	35.75	10.00	25.75	23.18	10	104.19	26.07	10.00	16.07	9.64
20	119.95	30.01	10.00	20.01	24.01	12.5	92.61	23.17	10.00	13.17	9.88
25	103.85	25.98	10.00	15.98	23.97	15	83.56	20.91	10.00	10.91	9.82
30	91.87	22.99	10.00	12.99	23.37	17.5	76.26	19.08	10.00	9.08	9.54
35	82.58	20.66	10.00	10.66	22.39	20	70.25	17.58	10.00	7.58	9.09
40	75.15	18.80	10.00	8.80	21.12	22.5	65.20	16.31	10.00	6.31	8.52

	Storage	(m³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	
0.00	24.01	168.75	0.00	controlled on roo

Building	11	Ī										
Area (ha)	0.100	Ī										
C =	0.90	Restricted Flow Q _r (L	/s)=	10.00								
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	T _c Variable	i _{5yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{5yr} A	Q,	Q_p - Q_r	Volume 5yr	
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)	
5	242.70	60.72	10.00	50.72	15.22	5	141.18	35.32	10.00	25.32	7.60	
10	178.56	44.68	10.00	34.68	20.81	7.5	119.59	29.92	10.00	19.92	8.96	
15	142.89	35.75	10.00	25.75	23.18	10	104.19	26.07	10.00	16.07	9.64	
20	119.95	30.01	10.00	20.01	24.01	12.5	92.61	23.17	10.00	13.17	9.88	Required Storage
25	103.85	25.98	10.00	15.98	23.97	15	83.56	20.91	10.00	10.91	9.82	
30	91.87	22.99	10.00	12.99	23.37	17.5	76.26	19.08	10.00	9.08	9.54	
35	82.58	20.66	10.00	10.66	22.39	20	70.25	17.58	10.00	7.58	9.09	
40	75.15	18.80	10.00	8.80	21.12	22.5	65.20	16.31	10.00	6.31	8.52	

	Storage	e (m³)		
Overflow	Required	Available	Balance	_
0.00	24.01	168.75	0.00	controlled on roof

Geotechnical Engineering

Environmental Engineering

Hydrogeology

Geological Engineering

Materials Testing

Building Science

Archaeological Services

patersongroup

Geotechnical Investigation

Proposed Multi-Storey Buildings Blocks 6, 7 and 8 - Petrie's Landing II 8466 Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard Ottawa, Ontario

Prepared For

Construction Brigil

Paterson Group Inc.

Consulting Engineers 154 Colonnade Road South Ottawa (Nepean), Ontario Canada K2E 7J5

Tel: (613) 226-7381 Fax: (613) 226-6344 www.patersongroup.ca May 24, 2017

Report: PG4112-1



Table of Contents

4.0	l.,.4	- d 4:	Page
1.0	intro	oduction	1
2.0	Prop	posed Development	1
3.0	Meth 3.1 3.2	hod of Investigation Field Investigation	3
	3.3	Laboratory Testing	3
4.0	Obs	ervation	
	4.1 4.2 4.3	Surface Conditions	4
5.0	Disc	cussion	
	5.1 5.2 5.3 5.4 5.5 5.6	Geotechnical Assessment Site Grading and Preparation Foundation Design Design for Earthquakes Slab on Grade Construction Pavement Design	
6.0	Desi	ign and Construction Precautions	
	6.1 6.2 6.3 6.4 6.5 6.6 6.7 6.8	Foundation Drainage and Backfill Protection of Footings Against Frost Action Excavation Side Slopes Pipe Bedding and Backfill Groundwater Control Winter Construction Corrosion Potential and Sulphate Landscaping Considerations	10 11 12 12
7.0	Rec	ommendations	14
8.0	State	ement of Limitations	15



Appendices

Appendix 1 Soil Profile and Test Data Sheets Symbols and Terms Analytical Testing Results

Appendix 2 Figure 1 - Key Plan

Drawing PG4112-1 - Test Hole Location Plan



1.0 Introduction

Paterson Group (Paterson) was commissioned by Construction Brigil to conduct a geotechnical investigation for Blocks 6, 7 and 8 at Petrie's Landing II residential development located at 8466 Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard in the City of Ottawa (refer to Figure 1 - Key Plan presented in Appendix 2).

The objective of the investigation was to:

	ne the subsoil and existing soils	and groundwater co s information.	nditi	ons a	at this sit	e b	y me	ans of test
provide	geotechnical	recommendations	for	the	design	of	the	proposed

development including construction considerations which may affect the design.

The following report has been prepared specifically and solely for the aforementioned project which is described herein. It contains our findings and includes geotechnical recommendations pertaining to the design and construction of the subject development as they are understood at the time of writing this report.

2.0 Proposed Development

It is understood that the current phases of the residential development will consist of three (3) residential multi-storey buildings with slab-on-grade construction, pathways, landscaping and paved parking areas with local access roadways and will be serviced by municipal services.



3.0 Method of Investigation

3.1 Field Investigation

Field Program

The field program for the current geotechnical investigation was carried out on April 24 and 25, 2017 which consisted of extending a total of six (6) boreholes (BH 1-17 to BH 6-17) to a maximum depth of 30.4 m below existing ground surface. The borehole locations were distributed in a manner to provide general coverage of the subject site at the proposed buildings footprints area and taking into consideration site features. The locations of the boreholes are shown on Drawing PG4112-1 - Test Hole Location Plan included in Appendix 2.

The boreholes were drilled using a track-mounted auger drill rig operated by a two-person crew. All fieldwork was conducted under the full-time supervision of Paterson personnel under the direction of a senior engineer. The drilling procedure consisted of augering to the required depths at the selected locations, sampling and testing the overburden.

Sampling and In Situ Testing

Soil samples were recovered from a 50 mm diameter split-spoon or the auger flights. The split-spoon and auger samples were classified on site and placed in sealed plastic bags. All samples were transported to our laboratory. The depths at which the split-spoon and auger samples were recovered from the boreholes are presented as SS and AU, respectively, on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets.

Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) were conducted and recorded as "N" values on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets. The "N" value is the number of blows required to drive the split-spoon sample 300 mm into the soil after the initial penetration of 150 mm using a 63.5 kg hammer falling from a height of 760 mm.

Undrained shear strength testing, using a vane apparatus, was carried out at regular intervals of depth in cohesive soils.

Dynamic Cone Penetration Tests (DCPT) were also carried out at BH 3-17 location. The DCPT is a continuous test which utilized a dropping weight to drive a 45 degree cone and rod into the ground. The number of blows for each 300 mm penetration was recorded. The rods consisted of the same 44.4 mm diameter rods used for the SPT, and the drive weight of fall and the hammer weight were the same as the SPT.



The subsurface conditions observed in the boreholes were recorded in detail in the field. The soil profiles are presented on the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1.

Groundwater

Flexible polyethylene standpipes were installed in boreholes to permit monitoring of the groundwater levels subsequent to the completion of the sampling program.

3.2 Field Survey

The borehole locations and ground surface elevations at the borehole locations were provided by Annis, O'Sullivan Vollebekk Ltd. The borehole locations and the ground surface elevation at the borehole locations are presented on Drawing PG4112-1 - Test Hole Location Plan in Appendix 2.

3.3 Laboratory Testing

Soil samples recovered from the subject site were visually examined in our laboratory to review the field logs.

3.4 Analytical Testing

One (1) soil sample was submitted for analytical testing to assess the potential for exposed ferrous metals and the sulphate potential against subsurface concrete structures. The sample was submitted to determine the concentration of sulphate and chloride, the resistivity and the pH of the soil. The results are discussed further in Subsection 6.7.



4.0 Observations

4.1 Surface Conditions

The subject property is bordered to the north by Jeanne D'Arc Boulevard North, to the east by a treed area and Taylor creek, to the south by Regional Road 174, and to the west by Prestige Circle and two (2) residential dwellings located within the southwest portion of the site.

The site is relatively flat and grass covered. Some existing fill piles containing organic and construction debris were observed near the central portion of the site adjacent to Prestige Circle. The site trailer was located near the south side of Prestige Circle.

4.2 Subsurface Profile

Generally, the soil conditions encountered at the test holes locations consist of topsoil or fill overlying silty clay deposit. The silty clay deposit was not fully penetrated at any of the current borehole locations, which extended to a maximum depth of 30.4 m below existing grade.

Based on available geological mapping and previous investigations conducted by Paterson in the area, interbedded limestone and dolomite bedrock of the Gull River formation is present in this area with a drift thickness of 40 to 50 m.

Reference should be made to the Soil Profile and Test Data sheets in Appendix 1 for the details of the soil profiles encountered at each test hole location.

Silty Clay

A weathered silty clay crust varying in depths between 1.8 and 3.4 m was encountered at the boreholes. In situ shear vane field testing was carried out in the lower portion of the weathered crust yielded undrained shear strength values ranging from approximately 55 to 159 kPa. These values are indicative of a stiff to very stiff consistency.

Grey silty clay which was encountered below the weathered crust at all borehole locations, did not reach refusal at a maximum depth of 30.4 m. In situ shear vane field testing carried out in the grey silty clay yielded undrained shear strength values ranging between 41 and 104 kPa. These values are indicative of a firm to stiff consistency.



4.3 Groundwater

The measured groundwater levels in the boreholes are presented in Table 1 below.

Borehole	Ground	Groundwat	er Levels (m)	
Number	Elevation (m)	Depth	Elevation	Recording Date
BH 1-17	56.90	3.09	53.81	May 1, 2017
BH 2-17	55.71	4.69	51.02	May 1, 2017
BH 3-17	53.88	1.55	52.33	May 1, 2017
BH 4-17	53.84	dry	-	May 1, 2017
BH 5-17	52.45	4.35	48.10	May 1, 2017
BH 6-17	52.59	5.48	47.11	May 1, 2017
BH 8-07	56.10	dry	-	July 16, 2007

Note: The groundwater level at each current borehole location is referenced to the borehole ground surface elevation, as provided by Annis, O'Sullivan Vollebekk Ltd.

It should be noted that groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Therefore, the groundwater level could vary at the time of construction.



5.0 Discussion

5.1 Geotechnical Assessment

From a geotechnical perspective, the subject site is considered satisfactory for the proposed multi-storey buildings. Based on the results of the field program, it is expected that the proposed buildings will be founded on conventional shallow footings placed on the undisturbed stiff silty clay bearing surface.

A permissible grade raise restriction is required for the subject site due to the presence of a deep silty clay deposit. If higher than permissible grade raises are required, preloading with or without a surcharge, lightweight fill, and/or other measures should be investigated to reduce the risks of unacceptable long-term post construction total and differential settlements.

The above and other considerations are further discussed in the following sections.

5.2 Site Grading and Preparation

Stripping Depth

Topsoil and deleterious fill, such as those containing organics, should be stripped from under any buildings, paved areas, pipe bedding and other settlement sensitive structures.

Fill Placement

Fill used for grading beneath the building footprints, unless otherwise specified, should consist of clean imported granular fill, such as Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS) Granular A or Granular B Type II. The fill should be tested and approved prior to delivery to the site. It should be placed in lifts no greater than 300 mm thick and compacted using suitable compaction equipment for the lift thickness. Fill placed beneath the building area should be compacted to at least 98% of its standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPMDD).



Site-excavated soil can be used as general landscaping fill where settlement of the ground surface is of minor concern. These materials should be spread in thin lifts and at least compacted by the tracks of the spreading equipment to minimize voids. If these materials are to be used to build up the subgrade level for areas to be paved, they should be compacted in thin lifts to a minimum density of 95% of their respective SPMDD. Site-excavated soils are not suitable for use as backfill against foundation walls due to the frost heave potential of the site excavated soils below settlement sensitive areas, such as concrete sidewalks and exterior concrete entrance areas.

5.3 Foundation Design

Spread Footing Foundations

Footings founded on an undisturbed, stiff silty clay bearing surface can be designed using a bearing resistance value at serviceability limit states (SLS) of **150 kPa** and a factored bearing resistance value at ultimate limit states (ULS) of **225 kPa**.

An undisturbed soil bearing surface consists of one from which all topsoil and deleterious materials, such as loose, frozen or disturbed soil, whether in situ or not, have been removed, in the dry, prior to the placement of the concrete for the footings.

Settlement

Footings designed using the above-noted bearing resistance value at SLS will be subjected to potential post-construction total and differential settlements of 25 and 20 mm, respectively.

Lateral Support

The bearing medium under footing-supported structures is required to be provided with adequate lateral support with respect to excavations and different foundation levels. Adequate lateral support is provided to silty clay or engineered fill when a plane extending down and out from the bottom edges of the footing, at a minimum of 1.5H:1V, passes only through in situ soil of the same or higher capacity as the bearing medium soil.

Permissible Grade Raise Restriction

Due to the presence of the silty clay layer, the subject site will be subjected to a permissible grade restriction. A permissible grade raise restriction of **2.0 m** is recommended for the subject site.



5.4 Design for Earthquakes

The site class for seismic site response can be taken as **Class E** as defined in the Ontario Building Code 2012 (OBC 2012; Table 4.1.8.4.A) for the foundations considered at this site. The soils underlying the proposed shallow foundations are not susceptible to liquefaction for the local seismicity.

5.5 Slab on Grade Construction

With the removal of all topsoil and deleterious materials, within the footprint of the proposed buildings, the native soil or engineered fill surface will be considered to be an acceptable subgrade surface on which to commence backfilling for the floor slab. The upper 150 mm of sub-slab fill should consist of an OPSS Granular A crushed stone. All backfill material within the footprint of the proposed buildings should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick loose lifts and compacted to at least 98% of its SPMDD.

Any soft areas should be removed and backfilled with appropriate backfill material. OPSS Granular B Type II, with a maximum particle size of 50 mm, are recommended for backfilling below the floor slab.

5.6 Pavement Design

Car only parking areas, access lanes and heavy truck parking areas are anticipated at this site. The proposed pavement structures are shown in Tables 2 and 3.

Table 2 - Recommended Pavement Structure - Car Only Parking Areas				
Thickness (mm)	Material Description			
50	Wear Course - HL-3 or Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete			
150	BASE - OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone			
300	SUBBASE - OPSS Granular B Type II			
	SUBGRADE - Either fill, in situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or fill			



Table 3 - Recommended Pavement Structure Access Lanes and Heavy Truck Parking Areas				
Thickness (mm)	Material Description			
40	Wear Course - Superpave 12.5 Asphaltic Concrete			
50	Binder Course - Superpave 19.0 Asphaltic Concrete			
150	BASE - OPSS Granular A Crushed Stone			
450	SUBBASE - OPSS Granular B Type II			
	SUBGRADE - Either fill, in situ soil, or OPSS Granular B Type I or II material placed over in situ soil or fill			

Minimum Performance Graded (PG) 58-34 asphalt cement should be used for this project.

If soft spots develop in the subgrade during compaction or due to construction traffic, the affected areas should be excavated and replaced with OPSS Granular B Type II material. The pavement granular base and subbase should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick lifts and compacted to a minimum of 98% of the material's SPMDD using suitable vibratory equipment.

Pavement Structure Drainage

Satisfactory performance of the pavement structure is largely dependent on keeping the contact zone between the subgrade material and the base stone in a dry condition. Failure to provide adequate drainage under conditions of heavy wheel loading can result in the fine subgrade soil being pumped into the voids in the stone subbase, thereby reducing its load carrying capacity.

Due to the impervious nature of the subgrade materials consideration should be given to installing subdrains during the pavement construction. These drains should be installed at each catch basin, be at least 3 m long and should extend in four orthogonal directions or longitudinally when placed along a curb. Along local streets, the drains should be placed along the edges of the pavement. The subdrain inverts should be approximately 300 mm below subgrade level. The subgrade surface should be crowned to promote water flow to the drainage lines.



6.0 Design and Construction Precautions

6.1 Foundation Drainage and Backfill

It is recommended that a perimeter foundation drainage system be provided for the proposed structures. The system should consist of a 150 mm diameter perforated corrugated plastic pipe, surrounded on all sides by 150 mm of 19 mm clear crushed stone, placed at the footing level around the exterior perimeter of the structures. The pipe should have a positive outlet, such as a gravity connection to the storm sewer.

Backfill against the exterior sides of the foundation walls should consist of free-draining non frost susceptible granular materials, such as clean sand or OPSS Granular B Type I granular material. The greater part of the site excavated materials will be frost susceptible and, as such, are not recommended for re-use as backfill against the foundation walls. A drainage geocomposite, such as Miradrain G100N or Delta Drain 6000, connected to the perimeter foundation drainage system is recommended.

6.2 Protection of Footings Against Frost Action

Perimeter footings of heated structures are required to be insulated against the deleterious effect of frost action. A minimum of 1.5 m thick soil cover (or equivalent) should be provided in this regard.

Exterior unheated footings, such as those for isolated exterior piers, are more prone to deleterious movement associated with frost action than the exterior walls of the structure proper and require additional protection, such as soil cover of 2.1 m or a combination of soil cover and foundation insulation.

6.3 Excavation Side Slopes

The side slopes of excavations in the soil and fill overburden materials should either be cut back at acceptable slopes or should be retained by shoring systems from the start of the excavation until the structure is backfilled. It is assumed that sufficient room will be available for the greater part of the excavation to be undertaken by open-cut methods (i.e. unsupported excavations).

The excavation side slopes above the groundwater level extending to a maximum depth of 3 m should be cut back at 1H:1V or flatter. The flatter slope is required for excavation below groundwater level. The subsoil at this site is considered to be mainly a Type 2 and 3 soil according to the Occupational Health and Safety Act and Regulations for Construction Projects.



Excavated soil should not be stockpiled directly at the top of excavations and heavy equipment should be kept away from the excavation sides.

Slopes in excess of 3 m in height should be periodically inspected by the geotechnical consultant in order to detect if the slopes are exhibiting signs of distress.

It is recommended that a trench box be used at all times to protect personnel working in trenches with steep or vertical sides. It is expected that services will be installed by "cut and cover" methods and excavations will not be left open for extended periods of time.

6.4 Pipe Bedding and Backfill

Bedding and backfill materials should be in accordance with the most recent Material Specifications & Standard Detail Drawings from the Department of Public Works and Services, Infrastructure Services Branch of the City of Ottawa.

At least 150 mm of OPSS Granular A should be used for bedding for sewer and water pipes when placed on soil subgrade. The bedding should extend to the spring line of the pipe. Cover material, from the spring line to at least 300 mm above the obvert of the pipe should consist of OPSS Granular A (concrete or PSM PVC pipes) or sand (concrete pipe). The bedding and cover materials should be placed in maximum 225 mm thick lifts compacted to a minimum of 95% of the material's SPMDD.

Generally, it should be possible to re-use the moist, not wet, silty clay above the cover material if the excavation and filling operations are carried out in dry weather conditions. The wet silty clay should be given a sufficient drying period to decrease its moisture content to an acceptable level to make compaction possible prior to being reused.

Where hard surface areas are considered above the trench backfill, the trench backfill material within the frost zone (about 1.8 m below finished grade) should match the soils exposed at the trench walls to minimize differential frost heaving. The trench backfill should be placed in maximum 300 mm thick loose lifts and compacted to a minimum of 95% of the material's SPMDD.



6.5 Groundwater Control

Groundwater Control for Building Construction

It is anticipated that groundwater infiltration into the excavations should be low to moderate and controllable using open sumps. Pumping from open sumps should be sufficient to control the groundwater influx through the sides of shallow excavations.

Permit to Take Water

A temporary Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) permit to take water (PTTW) may be required for this project if more than 400,000 L/day of ground and/or surface water is to be pumped during the construction phase. A minimum 4 to 5 months should be allowed for completion of the PTTW application package and issuance of the permit by the MOECC.

For typical ground or surface water volumes, being pumped during the construction phase, between 50,000 to 400,000 L/day, it is required to register on the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). A minimum of two to four weeks should be allotted for completion of the EASR registration and the Water Taking and Discharge Plan to be prepared by a Qualified Person as stipulated under O.Reg. 63/16. If a project qualifies for a PTTW based upon anticipated conditions, an EASR will not be allowed as a temporary dewatering measure while awaiting the MOECC review of the PTTW application.

The contractor should be prepared to direct water away from all bearing surfaces and subgrades, regardless of the source, to prevent disturbance to the founding medium.

6.6 Winter Construction

Precautions must be taken if winter construction is considered for this project.

The subsoil conditions at this site consist of frost susceptible materials. In the presence of water and freezing conditions, ice could form within the soil mass. Heaving and settlement upon thawing could occur.

In the event of construction during below zero temperatures, the founding stratum should be protected from freezing temperatures by the use of straw, propane heaters and tarpaulins or other suitable means. In this regard, the base of the excavations should be insulated from sub-zero temperatures immediately upon exposure and until such time as heat is adequately supplied to the building and the footings are protected with sufficient soil cover to prevent freezing at founding level.



Trench excavations and pavement construction are also difficult activities to complete during freezing conditions without introducing frost in the subgrade or in the excavation walls and bottoms. Precautions should be taken if such activities are to be carried out during freezing conditions. Additional information could be provided, if required.

6.7 Corrosion Potential and Sulphate

The results of analytical testing show that the sulphate content is less than 0.1%. This result is indicative that Type 10 Portland cement (normal cement) would be appropriate for this site. The chloride content and the pH of the sample indicate that they are not significant factors in creating a corrosive environment for exposed ferrous metals at this site, whereas the resistivity is indicative of a non aggressive to slightly aggressive corrosive environment.

6.8 Landscaping Considerations

Tree Planting Restrictions

The proposed development is located in an area of medium sensitive silty clay deposits for tree planting. It is recommended that trees placed within 4.5 m of the foundation wall consist of low water demanding trees with shallow roots systems that extend less than 1.5 m below ground surface. Trees placed greater than 4.5 m from the foundation wall may consist of typical street trees, which are typically moderate water demand species with roots extending to a maximum 2 m depth.

It is well documented in the literature, and is our experience, that fast-growing trees located near buildings founded on cohesive soils that shrink on drying can result in long-term differential settlements of the structures. Tree varieties that have the most pronounced effect on foundations are seen to consist of poplars, willows and some maples (i.e. Manitoba Maples) and, as such, they should not be considered in the landscaping design.

Swimming Pools

The in-situ soils are considered to be acceptable for swimming pools. Above ground swimming pools must be placed at least 4 m away from the residence foundation and neighbouring foundations. Otherwise, pool construction is considered routine, and can be constructed in accordance with the manufacturer's requirements.



7.0 Recommendations

It is a requirement for the foundation design data provided herein to be applicable that the following material testing and observation program be performed by the geotechnical consultant.

Review of the grading plan once available
Observation of all subgrades prior to backfilling.
Observation of all bearing surfaces prior to the placement of concrete.
Sampling and testing of the concrete and fill materials used.
Periodic observation of the condition of unsupported excavation side slopes in excess of 3 m in height, if applicable.
Observation of all subgrades prior to backfilling.
Field density tests to determine the level of compaction achieved.
Sampling and testing of the bituminous concrete including mix design reviews.

A report confirming that these works have been conducted in general accordance with our recommendations could be issued upon the completion of a satisfactory inspection program by the geotechnical consultant.



8.0 Statement of Limitations

The recommendations made in this report are in accordance with our present understanding of the project. We request that we be permitted to review the grading plan once available and our recommendations when the drawings and specifications are complete.

A geotechnical investigation of this nature is a limited sampling of a site. The recommendations are based on information gathered at the specific test locations and can only be extrapolated to an undefined limited area around the test locations. The extent of the limited area depends on the soil, bedrock and groundwater conditions, as well the history of the site reflecting natural, construction, and other activities. Should any conditions at the site be encountered which differ from those at the test locations, we request notification immediately in order to permit reassessment of our recommendations.

The present report applies only to the project described in this document. Use of this report for purposes other than those described herein or by person(s) other than Construction Brigil or their agent(s) is not authorized without review by Paterson Group for the applicability of our recommendations to the altered use of the report.

Paterson Group Inc.

David J. Gilbert, P.Eng.

D.J. GILBERT TOUTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PR

Carlos P. Da Silva, P.Eng.

Report Distribution:

- ☐ Construction Brigil (3 copies)
- ☐ Paterson Group (1 copy)

APPENDIX 2

FIGURE 1 - KEY PLAN

DRAWING PG4112-1 - TEST HOLE LOCATION PLAN

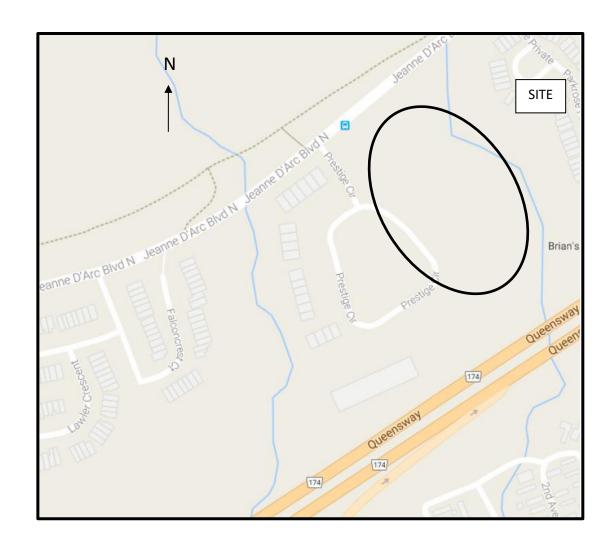
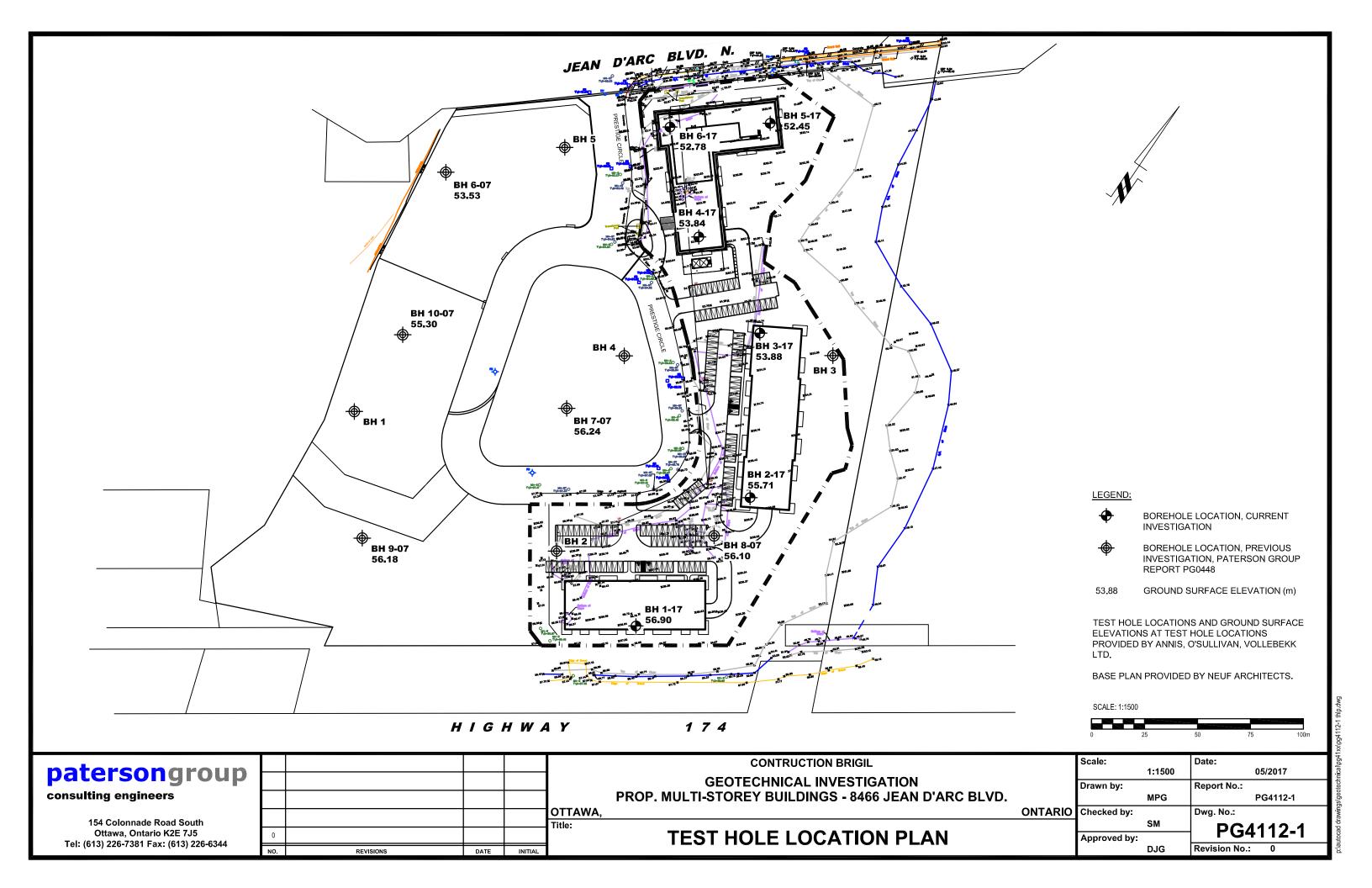


FIGURE 1 KEY PLAN

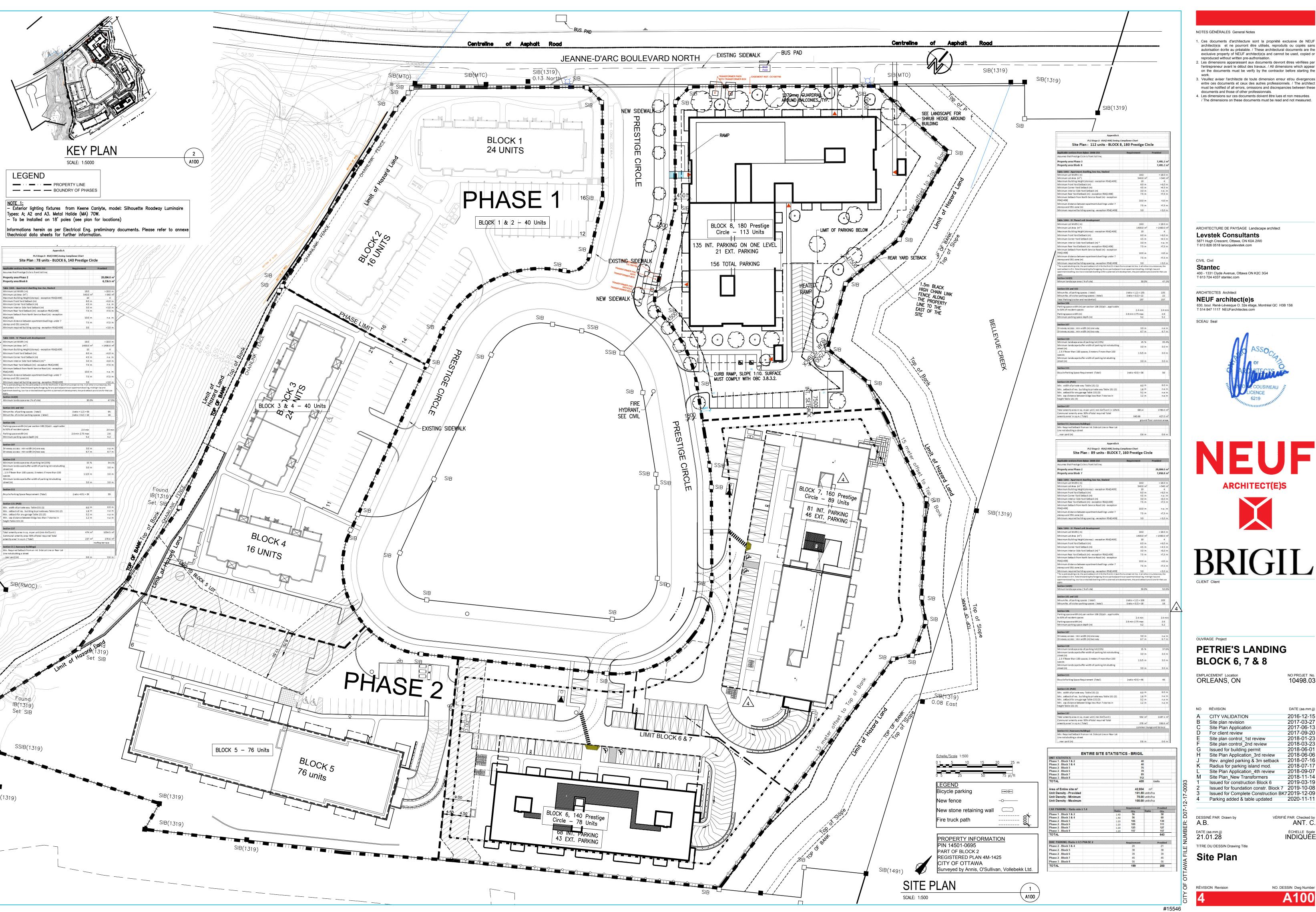


SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BRIEF – PETRIE'S LANDING III BLOCK 8 OTTAWA, ON

Appendix E Proposed Site Plan March 26, 2021

Appendix E PROPOSED SITE PLAN





NOTES GÉNÉRALES General Notes

1. Ces documents d'architecture sont la propriété exclusive de NEUF architect(e)s et ne pourront être utilisés, reproduits ou copiés sans autorisation écrite au préalable. / These architectural documents are the

exclusive property of NEUF architect(e)s and cannot be used, copied or reproduced without written pre-authorisation. Les dimensions apparaissant aux documents devront êtres vérifiées par 'entrepreneur avant le début des travaux. / All dimensions which appear

on the documents must be verify by the contractor before starting the Veuillez aviser l'architecte de toute dimension erreur et/ou divergences entre ces documents et ceux des autres professionnels. / The architect

4. Les dimensions sur ces documents doivent être lues et non mesurées. / The dimensions on these documents must be read and not measured

ARCHITECTURE DE PAYSAGE Landscape architect Levstek Consultants 5871 Hugh Crescent, Ottawa, ON K0A 2W0 T 613 826 0518 larocquelevstek.com

Stantec

400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue, Ottawa ON K2C 3G4 T 613 724 4337 stantec.com

ARCHITECTES Architect **NEUF** architect(e)s 630, boul. René-Lévesque O. 32e étage, Montréal QC H3B 1S6 T 514 847 1117 NEUFarchitectes.com

SCEAU Seal







BRIGIL

OUVRAGE Project

PETRIE'S LANDING **BLOCK 6, 7 & 8**

EMPLACEMENT Location ORLEANS, ON

NO PROJET No. 10498.03

NO RÉVISION DATE (aa.mm.jj) A CITY VALIDATION 2016-12-15 2017-03-27 Site plan revision Site Plan Application 2017-06-13 2017-09-20 For client review Site plan control 1st review 2018-01-23 2018-03-23 Site plan control_2nd review Issued for building permit 2018-06-01 2018-06-06 Site Plan Application_3rd review 2018-07-16 Rev. angled parking & 3m setback 2018-07-17 Radius for parking island mod. 2018-09-07 Site Plan Application_4th review Site Plan_New Transformers 2018-11-14 2019-03-19 Issued for construction Block 6 Issued for foundation constr. Block 7 2019-10-08

Issued for Complete Construction BK72019-12-09

Parking added & table updated 2020-11-11

VÉRIFIÉ PAR Checked by ANT. C. DESSINÉ PAR Drawn by ÉCHELLE Sçale 21.01.28

TITRE DU DESSIN Drawing Title Site Plan

RÉVISION Revision NO. DESSIN Dwg Number A100

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BRIEF – PETRIE'S LANDING III BLOCK 8 OTTAWA, ON

Appendix F Clty Comments AND Response Letter March 26, 2021

Appendix F CITY COMMENTS AND RESPONSE LETTER



REVIEW COMMENTS (partial)

Zoning By-law amendment / Site Plan Control

Combined applications - File Nos. D02-02-19-0147 / D07-12-19-0212 8466 Jeanne-d'arc Boulevard North

Note:

- Comments provided are not complete
- Public information session to be held at a date to be determined
- Technical comments provided to you as received

ENGINEERING COMMENTS

Contact: William Curry 613-580-2424, ext. 16214 William.Curry@ottawa.ca

A. <u>List of Drawing(s):</u>

Site Plan, A-001, prepared by Rossmann Architecture, Project# 19-01, revision 5, dated December 13 2019.

- A1. Provide appropriate clearance from the 2 Hydro Transformers and the proposed Building. Please, just confirm with a response that this has been considered and addressed.
- A2. It is not clear how the common area of the roof terrace is protected from stationary Mechanical noise.
- A3. Provide a Topographical Survey.

Notes and Legends, NL-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2020.

A4. Sewer bedding should be as per 6.4 of the Geotech.

Site Servicing Plan, **SSP-1**, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019

- A5. RAMP: Provide a Stormwater Backwater Valve as per Sewer Detail S18 and S17.
- A6. Provide an ICD table on the plan. Include the Controlled roof Drains.
- A7. STORM 1004 MH should have an s28.1 cover. Please revise.
- A8. Your ICD table should include depth of ponding.
- A9. Revise the water servicing to the building. You need a DMA chamber just inside the property line with a Proposed Water Meter (W32.1). Determine Chamber size. Consider one 203 mm Ø water service instead of two. The DMA, then a 200 or 150 to the building. Then a 100 off the building service

- to the Siamese connection. Consider changing the location of the water service. See the sketch.
- A10. Connect the proposed 200 mm Ø sanitary sewer to MH6a in the ROW. Adjust or modify the benching. Move the SAN MH 100, closer to the building up in the soft area beside the storm pipe. Provide the above or provide the below:

 Design Criteria: When a sewer connects to the mainline and it is equal or greater than half the Ø of the mainline sewer then you need to provide a new MH on the mainline sewer.

Grading Plan, GP-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019

- A11. Please regrade along Jeanne d Arc Blvd from the property line to the back of sidewalk, positive drainage. No culvert pipes or ditches wanted. Tie into back of sidewalk. The current roadside ditch is almost non-existent all the way just past the hydrant. Regrade at least past the hydrant. Revise.
- A12. You can't let block 7 drain to block 8. Are you prepared to have your client enter into a JUMA with CONDO Corp (Block 7) at their cost to accommodate water across 2 property owners, plus you will need an ECA as it services more than one property? Set grades so the surface water stays within Block 7 via a raised berm or curb on the property line....etc.. Coordinate with Landscaping requirements. Revise.
- A13. The HP at the ramp entrance is deemed a building opening. A 300mm difference in the maximum 100 year ponding and the HP is required. 8.3.3.9 of the SDG. Please review and revise.
- A14. Clearly show the slope of the ramp and say Heat Traced. Review and revise.
- A15. The proposed major spill drainage to the Bellevue Creek was not part of the Master Drainage Plan.
- A16. You are **not** permitted to spill proposed major flows to the Bellevue Creek. Remove the proposed rip-rap. Areas uncontrolled, will sheet flow there and appear to be small but you can't spill major flow there. Revise.
- A17. Your Prestige Circle control spill point at the property line is 55.06 m. This means if you spill your 100 Year it means it must spill at 55.06 m to the ROW and not higher than the required 100-year ponding elevation. Review.
 - Consider spilling to Jeanne d Arc Blvd directly adjacent to one side of the Fire Hydrant via scupper...etc. Water would then be directed towards the creek via the small portion of the roadside ditch or swale that remains. Parking area must spill at 100-year to ROW, not higher. Rip-Rap would not be required as this would be infrequent spills. Review and revise.
- A18. The toe wall requires structural details stamped by structural P. Eng. Please provide.
- A19. What safety measures do you propose between the parking area and the chain-link fence. Maybe provide a detail section for clarity. Best I can tell is

there is approximately 3 metres difference in elevation between the top of parking curb and nearby chain-link fence. Review and revise.

Erosion Control Plan and Detail Sheet, EC/DS-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019

- A20. Fix the line weights for the MUD MAT detail. Revise.
- A21. Terrafix does not work with round frame and cover. Consider a Stormsock

Storm Drainage Plan, SD-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 12, 2019

A22. Revise to keep drainage from Block 7 separate from Block 8. Revise.

Sanitary Drainage Plan, SAN-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019

A23. No comments.

Landscape Plan, L1.01, prepared by Levstek Consultants Inc., revision 1, dated June 14, 2017

A27. Please show the 3 Hydro Transformers on your plan so that planting does not conflict.

A28. The proposed Snow storage will not be permitted on the steep bank. Please remove the text. Revise.

The proposed SOD between the fence and parking toe wall will be very difficult to reach or maintain. Consider changing this to River Stone with Filter Fabric or something that requires no access to maintain.

B. List of Report(s):

Site Servicing & Storm Water Management Brief, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., Project # 160401331, dated December 13, 2019

B1. Revise the report to reflect the requested changes in the previous drawing comments.

Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Multi-Storey Buildings, prepared by Paterson Group, Project # PG4112-1, dated May 24, 2017.

B2. No Comments.

"Please provide a resubmission which addresses each of the comments or issues listed above.

HYDRO ONE

Contact: Mark Beaudette

Supervising Distribution Engineering Technician

Orleans Ops Centre

Bell: 613-835-3686 Ext 3202

Cell: 613-913-2266 Fax: 613-835-9962

Email: mark.beaudette@hydroone.com

"Hi Evode

I have looked over this application and have some comments and concerns. Please advise the developer of these items.

Hydro One does have plant in the proximity of this project that must be respected. The drawings provided do not show all of Hydro Ones infrastructure. We have an overhead high voltage pole line crossing on Jeanne D'Arc North that feeds cables that supply transformers and Kiosks along the north edge of this project and then along the east side of Prestige Circle. All clearances to Hydro One equipment must follow Hydro One Standards and ESA rules. No grade changes shall be made within 1.5m of any of the kiosks, pole(s), anchor(s), or along the existing cable trench. Please ensure that no underground infrastructure is undermined or disturbed without Hydro Ones notification, approval, and inspection. I have attached some of the documents that the developer will need to determine and avoid conflicts. Locates must be obtained to ensure clearances and grading is not compromised where Hydro One plant exists. If bollard are required to protect Hydro Ones equipment, they shall be placed at the developers expense.

The developers landscape plan is showing trees in the vicinity of this equipment, so ESA guidelines to planting shall be observed which will affect the proposed trees in those locations. I have attached that document as well."

RVCA

Contact:

Jamie Batchelor, MCIP, RPP Jamie.batchelor@rvca.ca

The RVCA has reviewed the above noted applications and offers the following comments for your consideration:

Natural Hazards

As part of the plan of subdivision process, the limit of hazard lands was delineated for the site adjacent Bellevue Creek. This was based on the report "Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Development, 8465 North Service Road, Ottawa, Ontario" dated August 3rd, 2005. The limit of hazard lands is shown on the site plan. The proposed development respects the previously approved setbacks for the

subdivision. However, we note that the report was completed nearly 15 years ago. Therefore, there is a potential for the conditions and assumptions to have changed since the original report. Prior to these applications moving forward, confirmation should be obtained that the findings in the original report are still valid.

We will defer any comments in relation to the chosen Seismic Class to the City to determine its appropriateness.

Natural Heritage

The required setbacks from Bellevue Creek were established as part of the draft plan of subdivision. Therefore the Conservation authority has no further comments in that regard.

Conservation Authority Regulations

A portion of the property including the area in which the proposed tower is within the RVCA's regulation limit. Therefore, the prior written approval of the RVCA will be required under Ontario Regulation 174/06 "Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation" under Section 28 of the Conservation Authorities Act.

Conclusion

While the Conservation Authority has no objections to these applications in principle, confirmation from a P.Eng that the slope stability considerations in the original report are still valid should be provided prior to these applications moving forward.

RESIDENTS' COMMENTS (summary) - sic -

- Owners on Prestige Circle all bought their condos with the understanding, sold to them by Brigil, that Prestige Circle, when finished, would consist of eight buildings, seven of them condo residences and the eighth a retirement residence on the corner at 8466 Jeanne d'Arc.
 - Brigil's proposal claims that market changes have made their requested rezoning necessary. There may be a business case for that, but it is not consistent with prior sales pitches, with purchases made in good faith, and with legitimate rights of existing residents, all of which trump a developer's commercial self-interest
- I ... and object to "increase the number of residents in the broader development beyond the the density limit" as is proposed for the development at 8466 Jeanne-d'arc Blvd N (better known as Prestige Circle.

The traffic and congestion is mounting with every development and there are a number of lots still to be built along Jeanne D'Arc N.

At present the noise is borderline acceptable.

I fear that more residents coupled with increases in student numbers from the Cité Collégiale, driving to and parking along the road and wherever they can, the traffic noise will become unbearable. NOT WHAT WE BOUGHT INTO!

- My property backs onto Jeanne-d'Arc Blvd. North and as such I will be directly impacted by the proposed building. This company's plan to increase the unit density and to reduce the road setback requirements came as a complete shock. For some time, there has been a sign at the building site showing plans for a four storey retirement residence. This would fit in with the rest of the units that have been built on Prestige Circle.
- Increasing the unit density at this site would have a negative impact on road traffic, noise, light and views. It is not in keeping with the protection of wildlife and the development of the recreation trails that border the Ottawa River. A single tower, at the entrance of the development does not make sense from a visual perspective.
- My house has a setback which follows city guidelines. I am sure these rules are in place for many reasons (traffic safety, snow removal, drainage to name a few). Why would this developer be exempted from following established rules?
- Owners and investors bought into this development on the basis of a City of Ottawa approved site development plan. To approve this dramatic change at the last minute is unfair to the existing owners and residents and breaks the implicit contract under which they made their investment. It essentially means that a City Of Ottawa approved site development plan is a worthless document on which to make a decision.
- The proposed ten story apartment building is out of proportion to the existing and planned development by a factor of 250%. This substantially and negatively changes the character and appearance of this neighborhood. In particular, my property in deep shade summer and winter.

I believe this building will negatively affect the value of the my units.

- the amended zoning proposal of December 2019 is far too drastic a change for this site
- there will be a major impact on the volume of traffic if we allow for an increase in unit density. Homeowners in the Parkrose neighbourhood purchased their properties to be close to nature and to enjoy a peaceful, tranquil way of living.

There will be an increase in noise created by traffic as well as by the heating and cooling systems and maintenance vehicles servicing the apartment building

 increase in the number of units and subsequently residents would also significantly increase noise nuisances in the neighbourhood

Planning comments will be provided later.

Evode Rwagasore

Evode.Rwagasore@ottawa.ca

613-580-2424, ext. 16483



March 25, 2021 File: 160401331

Attention: Will CurryCity of Ottawa

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development

Dear Will Curry,

Reference: Petries Landing Block 8 Submission 1 (D02-02-19-0147 / D07-12-19-0212) City Comments and Response Civil

Below is a summary of the comments received from the City of Ottawa, Geotechnical, Landscape comment responses will be under separate cover.

<u>List of Drawing(s):</u>

Site Plan, A-001, prepared by Rossmann Architecture, Project# 19-01, revision 5, dated December 13 2019.

A1. Provide appropriate clearance from the 2 Hydro Transformers and the proposed Building. Please, just confirm with a response that this has been considered and addressed.

(Stantec, March 2021): Clearance is ok as per table 1B Minimum horizontal clearances prepared by Hydro One, a minimum of 1m to 3m clearance is required from the building. There is over 4.5m clearance provided.

A2. It is not clear how the common area of the roof terrace is protected from stationary Mechanical noise.

(Stantec, March 2021): This will be provided as part of noise study report.

A3. Provide a Topographical Survey. (Stantec, March 2021): Will be provided.

Notes and Legends, NL-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2020.

A4. Sewer bedding should be as per 6.4 of the Geotech. (Stantec, March 2021): Revised to include reference to Geotech report.

Site Servicing Plan, SSP-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019.

A5. RAMP: Provide a Stormwater Backwater Valve as per Sewer Detail \$18 and \$17. (Stantec, March 2021): this will be part of the building design and not connected to the external storm system. The building storm sewer connection will have a backwater valve.

Reference: Petries Landing Block 8 Submission 1 (D02-02-19-0147 / D07-12-19-0212) City Comments and Response Civil

- A6. Provide an ICD table on the plan. Include the Controlled roof Drains.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Tables have been added to the drawings.
- A7. STORM 1004 MH should have an s28.1 cover. Please revise.

 (Stantec, March 2021): Storm configuration has changed from original design and comment is no longer applicable.
- A8. Your ICD table should include depth of ponding.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Additional information has been added to the table
- A9. Revise the water servicing to the building. You need a DMA chamber just inside the property line with a Proposed Water Meter (W32.1). Determine Chamber size. Consider one 203 mm Ø water service instead of two. The DMA, then a 200 or 150 to the building. Then a 100 off the building service to the Siamese connection. Consider changing the location of the water service. See the sketch.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Water servicing has been revised.
- A10. Connect the proposed 200 mm Ø sanitary sewer to MH6a in the ROW. Adjust or modify the benching. Move the SAN MH 100, closer to the building up in the soft area beside the storm pipe.

Provide the above or provide the below:

- Design Criteria: When a sewer connects to the mainline and it is equal or greater than half the Ø of the mainline sewer then you need to provide a new MH on the mainline sewer.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Connection has been made to MH 6A. Benching note has been added.

Grading Plan, GP-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019.

- A11. Please regrade along Jeanne d Arc Blvd from the property line to the back of sidewalk, positive drainage. No culvert pipes or ditches wanted. Tie into back of sidewalk. The current roadside ditch is almost non-existent all the way just past the hydrant. Regrade at least past the hydrant. Revise.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Acknowledged, ditch will be filled in across the frontage as requested. Culverts will be removed. Hydrant flange will be adjusted as necessary.
- A12. You can't let block 7 drain to block 8. Are you prepared to have your client enter into a JUMA with CONDO Corp (Block 7) at their cost to accommodate water across 2 property owners, plus you will need an ECA as it services more than one property? Set grades so the surface water stays within Block 7 via a raised berm or curb on the property line....etc.. coordinate with Landscaping requirements. Revise.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Cut off swale added to control flow from Block 7 flowing across Block 8.
- A13. The HP at the ramp entrance is deemed a building opening. A 300mm difference in the maximum 100 year ponding and the HP is required. 8.3.3.9 of the SDG. Please review and revise.

Reference: Petries Landing Block 8 Submission 1 (D02-02-19-0147 / D07-12-19-0212) City Comments and Response Civil

(Stantec, March 2021):Design has been revised to provide adequate freeboard from the maximum 100yr ponding elevation.

- A14. Clearly show the slope of the ramp and say Heat Traced. Review and revise. (Stantec, March 2021): Slopes have been added to the U/G parking ramp. Reference to ramp being heated has been added to the drawings.
- A15. The proposed major spill drainage to the Bellevue Creek was not part of the Master Drainage Plan.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Due to proposed site layout and grading restrictions to match existing grades along Prestige Circle, emergency overland flows from the site will be directed to the creek. However, as mentioned above these will only occur during extremen storm events (i.e. above 100-year storm) and/or during emergency situations (i.e. catchbasin is clogged).
- A16. You are not permitted to spill proposed major flows to the Bellevue Creek. Remove the proposed rip-rap. Areas uncontrolled, will sheet flow there and appear to be small but you can't spill major flow there. Revise.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): The major system overland flow spill from parking areas F1001A and F1001B will only occur during extreme storm events above the 100-year storm or under emergency conditions (i.e., 100-year peak flows will be contained on-site). Emergency overland flows from the site cannot be redirected to the street due to grading constraints.
- A17. Your Prestige Circle control spill point at the property line is 55.06 m. This means if you spill your 100 Year it means it must spill at 55.06 m to the ROW and not higher than the required 100-year ponding elevation. Review.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): The site plan has been revised and this comment no longer applies.
 - Consider spilling to Jeanne d Arc Blvd directly adjacent to one side of the Fire Hydrant via scupper...etc. Water would then be directed towards the creek via the small portion of the roadside ditch or swale that remains. Parking area must spill at 100-year to ROW, not higher. Rip-Rap would not be required as this would be infrequent spills. Review and revise.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Back parking lot has been removed from site plan. The site will sheet drain as it does naturally with a smaller area contributing flow to the creek.
- A18. The toe wall requires structural details stamped by structural P. Eng. Please provide. (Stantec, March 2021): Noted, stamped designs will be provided prior to final site plan approval.
- A19. What safety measures do you propose between the parking area and the chain-link fence. Maybe provide a detail section for clarity. Best I can tell is there is approximately 3 metres difference in elevation between the top of parking curb and nearby chain-link fence. Review and revise.
 - (Stantec, March 2021): Handrails will be added around the parking structure where grade difference is greater than 0.60m.

March 25, 2021 Will Curry Page 4 of 4

Reference: Petries Landing Block 8 Submission 1 (D02-02-19-0147 / D07-12-19-0212) City Comments and Response Civil

Erosion Control Plan and Detail Sheet, EC/DS-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019

A20. Fix the line weights for the MUD MAT detail. Revise.

(Stantec, March 2021): Revised.

A21. Terrafix does not work with round frame and cover. Consider a Stormsock (Stantec, March 2021): Stormsock detail has been added to drawings and called out on the plans where the Terrafix product does not work.

Storm Drainage Plan, SD-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 12, 2019

A22. Revise to keep drainage from Block 7 separate from Block 8. Revise.

(Stantec, March 2021): Cutoff swale has been added to maintain drainage to respective Blocks

Sanitary Drainage Plan, SAN-1, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., revision 0, dated December 13, 2019.

A23. No comments.

B. <u>List of Report(s):</u>

Site Servicing & Storm Water Management Brief, prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd., Project # 160401331, dated December 13, 2019

B1. Revise the report to reflect the requested changes in the previous drawing comments. (Stantec, March 2021): The report has been revised accordingly.

Regards,

Stantec Consulting Ltd.

Kris Kilborn

Senior Associate, Community Development

Phone: (613) 724-4337 Fax: (613) 722-2 kris.kilborn@stantec.com

Design with community in mind

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT BRIEF – PETRIE'S LANDING III BLOCK 8 OTTAWA, ON

Appendix G Drawings March 26, 2021

Appendix G DRAWINGS

