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**200 Baribeau Street
Ottawa, Ontario**

Servicing Design Brief

Engineering excellence.

Planning progress.

Liveable landscapes.

**200 BARIBEAU STREET
OTTAWA, ONTARIO**

SERVICING DESIGN BRIEF

Prepared For:

Parkriver Properties



Prepared By:



NOVATECH
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June 27, 2024

Novatech File: 119068
Ref: R-2020-104

June 27, 2024

City of Ottawa
Infrastructure Services and Community Sustainability
110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor
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Attention: Jean-Charles Renaud, Planner II

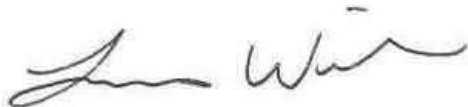
**Reference: 200 Baribeau Street
Servicing Design Brief
Our File No.: 119068**

Enclosed for your review and approval is the Servicing Design Brief for the proposed 200 Baribeau Street development.

If you have any questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Sincerely,

NOVATECH



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng.
Project Engineer

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Background

Novatech has been retained to prepare a Servicing Design Brief for the 200 Baribeau Street Development, located in the City of Ottawa. The site will be developed by Parkriver Properties.

The development is located in the Vanier neighborhood, on the west side of Baribeau Street and consists of the property located at 200 Baribeau Street. **Figure 1** shows the location of the development lands.

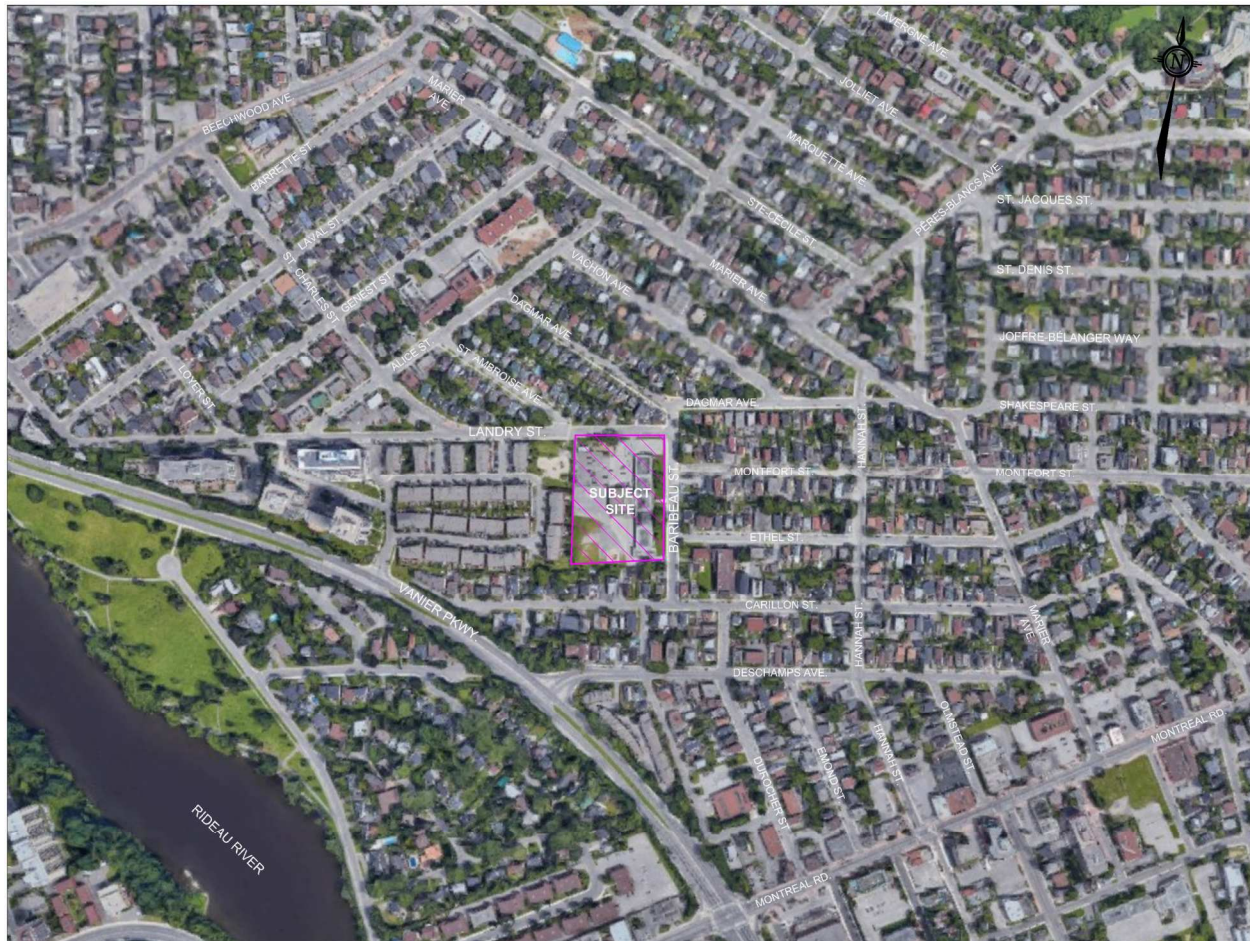


Figure 1: Key Plan

The proposed site is approximately 1.27ha and will be bordered by Landry Street to the north, Baribeau Street to the east and existing residential to the west and south.

This Servicing Design Brief provides information on the considerations and approach by which Novatech has analyzed the existing site information for the 200 Baribeau Street development, and details how the development lands will be serviced while meeting the City requirements and all other relevant regulations.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Residential Development, 200 Baribeau Street - Ottawa, Ontario prepared by Paterson Group, dated July 15, 2019 (Project:PG4951-1).

1.2 Land Use

The site will consist of 94 townhouses, each with two additional dwelling units, for a total of 282 units. The proposed Site Plan is shown below in **Figure 2**.



Figure 2: Site Plan

2.0 ROADWAYS

2.1 Existing Conditions

The former school site could be accessed from Landry Street and Baribeau Street, all classified as local roadways in the 2013 City of Ottawa Transportation Master Plan (TMP).

2.2 Proposed Conditions

The development will be accessed from Baribeau Street. The site contains a 6.0m private road.

2.3 Roadway Design

Paterson Group has prepared a Geotechnical Investigation report for the development (July 15th, 2019) that provides recommendations for roadway structure, servicing and foundations. The recommended roadway structure is as follows:

Table 2-1: Roadway Structure

Roadway Material Description	Pavement Structure
	Layer Thickness (mm)
Private Road	
Asphalt Wear Course: Superpave 12.5 (Class B)	40
Asphalt Binder Course: Superpave 19.0 (Class B)	50
Base: Granular A	150
Sub-Base: Granular B – Type II	<u>400</u>
Total	640

3.0 GRADING

3.1 Existing Conditions

The lands along the north and east property lines at 200 Baribeau Street slope towards the adjacent public roadways (Landry Street and Baribeau Street). The remaining portion of the subject lands are directed to an existing catchbasin located within the playing field.

A geotechnical investigation was carried out by Paterson Group, practical refusal was encountered at 6.4m below ground surface at borehole 4. Groundwater was recorded between 0.82m and 1.55m below the ground surface, on April 25th, 2019.

3.2 Proposed Conditions

The site will be graded to ensure the minimum clearances are provided per the City of Ottawa and RVCA policies listed below:

- Underside of slab must have a minimum of 0.30m clearance above the 100-year flood level of 56.44m;
- All building openings must be at least 0.30m above the 100-year flood level;
- Terracing grades at proposed buildings must be a minimum of 0.15m above the 100-year flood level.

The landscaped areas located along Landry Street and Baribeau Street will tie into the back of curb and existing back of sidewalk. The landscaped areas adjacent to the west and south property lines, including the park lands, will tie into the existing grades along the south and west property lines maintaining the existing emergency overland flow routes from Landry Street and Baribeau Street. For detailed grading refer to drawing 119068-GR.

The proposed grading will fall within these ranges:

- Landscaped Area: Minimum 2% - Maximum 6%
- Rearyard Swales: Minimum 1.5% (1.0% with subdrain)
- Maximum Terracing Grade of 3H:1V

4.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with the "Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites" (Government of Ontario, May 1987). Typical erosion and sediment control measures recommended include, but are not limited to, the use of silt fences around perimeter of site, filter fabric or inserts under catch basin/maintenance hole lids, heavy duty silt fence barrier, straw bale check dams, rock check dams, turbidity curtain, dewatering trap, temporary water passage system, riprap, mud mats, silt bags for dewatering operations, topsoil and sod to disturbed areas and natural grassed waterways. Dewatering and sediment control techniques will be developed for the individual situations based on the above guidelines and utilizing typical measures to ensure erosion and sediment control is controlled in an acceptable manner and there is no negative impact to adjacent lands, water bodies or water treatment/conveyance facilities.

The following erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction. Details are provided on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan.

- All erosion and sediment control measures are to be installed to the satisfaction of the engineer, the municipality and the conservation authority prior to undertaking any site alterations (filling, grading, removal of vegetation, etc.) and remain present during all phases of site preparation and construction.
- A qualified inspector should conduct daily visits during construction to ensure that the contractor is working in accordance with the design drawings and that mitigation measures are being implemented as specified.
 - A light duty silt fence barrier is to be installed in the locations shown on the Erosion and Sediment Control & Removals Plan (**119068-ESC**).

- Terrafix Siltsoxx are to be placed around all new and existing catchbasins and storm manhole covers as shown on Erosion and Sediment Control & Removals Plan (**119068-ESC**).
- After complete build-out, all sewers are to be inspected and cleaned and all sediment and construction fencing shall be removed.
- The contractor shall ensure that proper dust control is provided with the application of water (and if required, calcium chloride) during dry periods.
- The contractor shall immediately report to the engineer or inspector any accidental discharges of sediment material into any ditch or sewer system. Appropriate response measures shall be carried out by the contractor without delay.
- The contractor acknowledges that failure to implement erosion and sediment control measures may result in penalties imposed by any applicable regulatory agency.

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures would be implemented both prior to commencement and during construction in accordance with the “Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites”, (Government of Ontario, May 1987).

5.0 SANITARY SEWERS

5.1 Existing Conditions

An existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer runs along Baribeau Street and outlets to a 750mm trunk sanitary sewer in Carillon Street.

5.2 Proposed Conditions

The peak design flow parameters in **Table 5-1** have been used in the sewer capacity analysis.

Unit and population densities and all other design parameters are specified in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines.

Sanitary flow from the site is proposed to connect into the 250mm diameter sanitary sewer in Baribeau Street at two separate connection points. The sanitary sewer layout is shown on 119068-GP (**Appendix C**), and the design sheet is attached in **Appendix A**. The site (approx. 1.27ha) will outlet to the 250mm sanitary sewer (Baribeau Street) with a peak design flow of 2.5 L/s at existing sanitary maintenance hole 6 and 3.4 L/s at the proposed maintenance hole 7 (5.9 L/s total).

Table 5-1: Proposed Sanitary Sewer Design Parameters

Parameter	Design Parameter
Apartment Unit Population	1.8 people/unit
Residential Flow Rate, Average Daily	280 L/cap/day
Residential Peaking Factor	Harmon Equation (min=2.0, max=4.0)
Infiltration Rate	0.33 L/s/ha
Minimum Pipe Size	200 mm
Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s

The existing school demand of 60 L/person/day was calculated using Appendix 4-A in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. The school contains 18 classrooms with 22 students per class (396 students). With one teacher per classroom an estimate of 415 people was used to determine an accurate existing peak flow:

$$Q_{POP} = (415 \text{ ppl} * 60 \text{ L/day}) / 86400 = 0.29 \text{ L/s}$$

With the inclusion of infiltration, the total design flow from the existing school is calculated as:

$$Q_{PK \text{ DESIGN}} = (0.33 \text{ L/s/ha} * 1.27 \text{ ha}) + 0.29 \text{ L/s} = 0.71 \text{ L/s}$$

The proposed peak design flow of 5.9 L/s represents an increase of 5.2 L/s being directed to the existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer in Baribeau Street. The attached sanitary design sheet in Appendix A shows the available capacity in the 250mm diameter sanitary sewer in Baribeau Street. With the additional flows from the site, there is still adequate capacity remaining in the existing sanitary sewer as the Q/Q_{FULL} is at 34%.

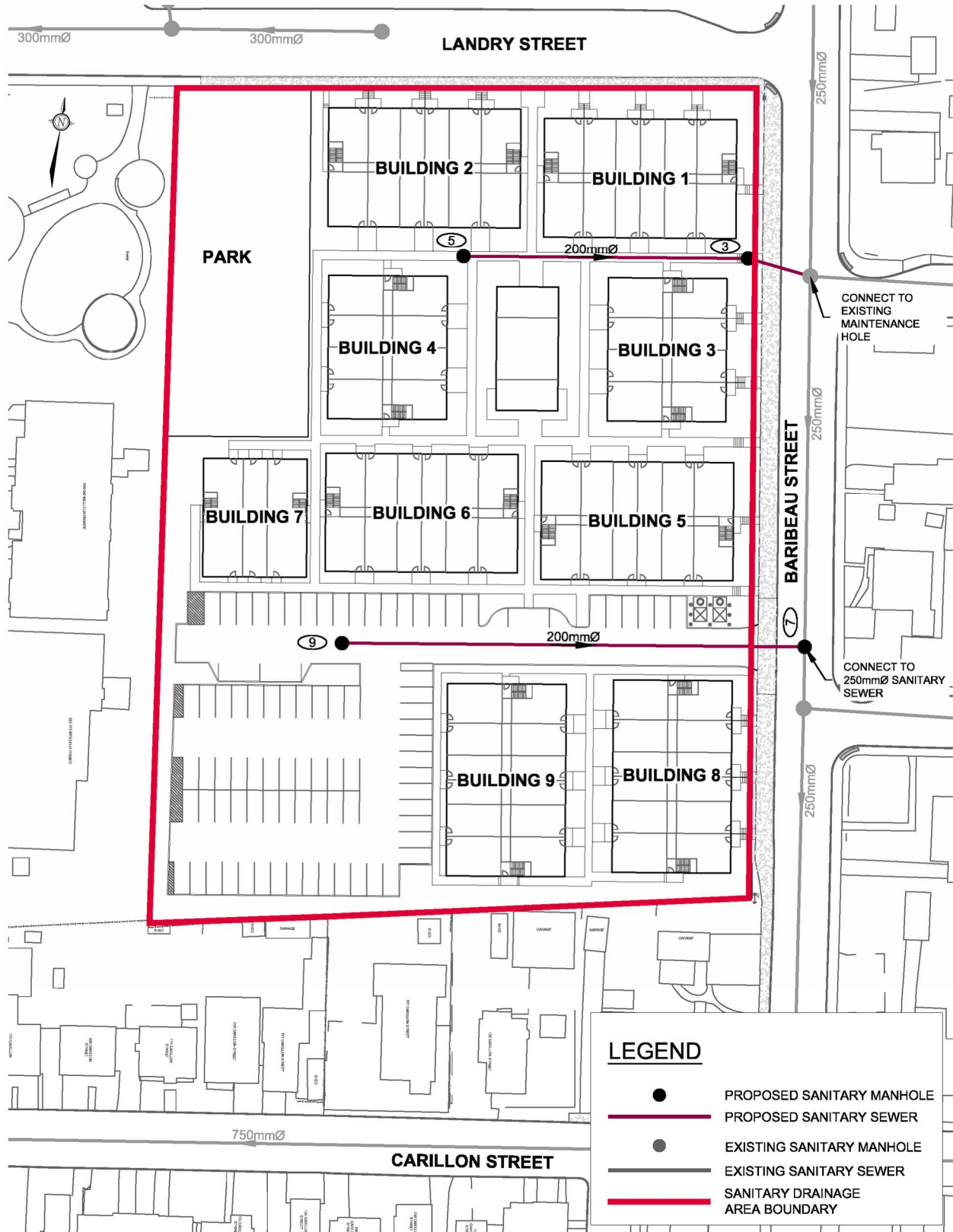


Figure 3: Sanitary Sewer Network

6.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

6.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

The following stormwater management criteria for the proposed development were prepared in accordance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012) and RVCA policies.

- Provide a dual drainage system (i.e. minor and major system flows);
- Control the runoff to the existing storm system in Carillon Street to the allowable release rates Specified in **Section 6.1.1** using on-site storage;
- Ensure that ponding is confined within the parking areas at a maximum depth of 0.35 m for both static ponding and dynamic flow;
- Ensure no surface ponding occurs during the 2-year storm event;
- Provide guidelines to ensure that site preparation and construction is in accordance with the current Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.

6.1.1 Allowable Release Rate

The allowable release rate for the development has been calculated using the Rational Method with the following parameters:

- Drainage Area
 - 1.27 ha (site boundary)
- Runoff Coefficient
 - 0.50 (based on City of Ottawa criteria)
- Rainfall Intensity
 - Based on City of Ottawa IDF data (Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines)
 - Time-of-Concentration = 10 minutes

The allowable release rate based on the above parameters is 135.6 L/s for all storms up to and including the 100-year storm event.

6.2 Existing Conditions

The development is located within the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority jurisdiction and is within the 100-year floodplain zone. Under existing conditions, the area fronting onto Baribeau Street and the parking area adjacent to Landry Street flow directly to the public roadways. The remainder of the site is directed to a catchbasin located within the playing field directing flows to the existing storm sewer system in the public roadways. A 525mm diameter storm sewer is located within Landry Street, storm sewers ranging from 600mm to 900mm are located within Baribeau Street and 1050mm diameter storm sewers are located within Carillon Street.

6.3 Proposed Conditions

Catch basins located within the private roadway and landscaped areas will be controlled with inlet control devices (ICDs). Runoff from the site will be routed to the 1050mm diameter storm sewer in Carillon Street through the property at 127 Carillon Street. A 6.0m easement will be provided through the property to access the existing 1050mm storm sewer. Catch basins located within the

private roadway and landscaped areas will be controlled with inlet control devices (ICDs) in order to meet the allowable release rate in **Section 6.1.1**. As there will be no foundation drain connections for the slab-on-grade buildings, the entire storm sewer network will act as underground storage during both the 2-year and 5-year storm events.

The underside of slab elevation for each building has been set at least 300mm above the 100-year floodplain level of 56.44m. In addition, all building opening have been set a minimum of 300mm above the 100-year floodplain level.

Figure 5 outlines the proposed storm sewer system layout, and how it will connect to the existing network along Carillon Street.

6.3.1 Minor System Design

The storm sewers comprising the minor system have been designed based on the criteria outlined in the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines using the principles of dual drainage. The design criteria used in sizing the storm sewers are summarized in **Table 6-1** and **Table 6-2**.

The proposed storm sewers have been designed using the Rational Method to convey peak flow associated with a 2-year rainfall event. The storm sewer design sheets are provided in **Appendix A**. The corresponding Storm Drainage Area Plan (Drawing 119068-STM) is provided in **Appendix C**.

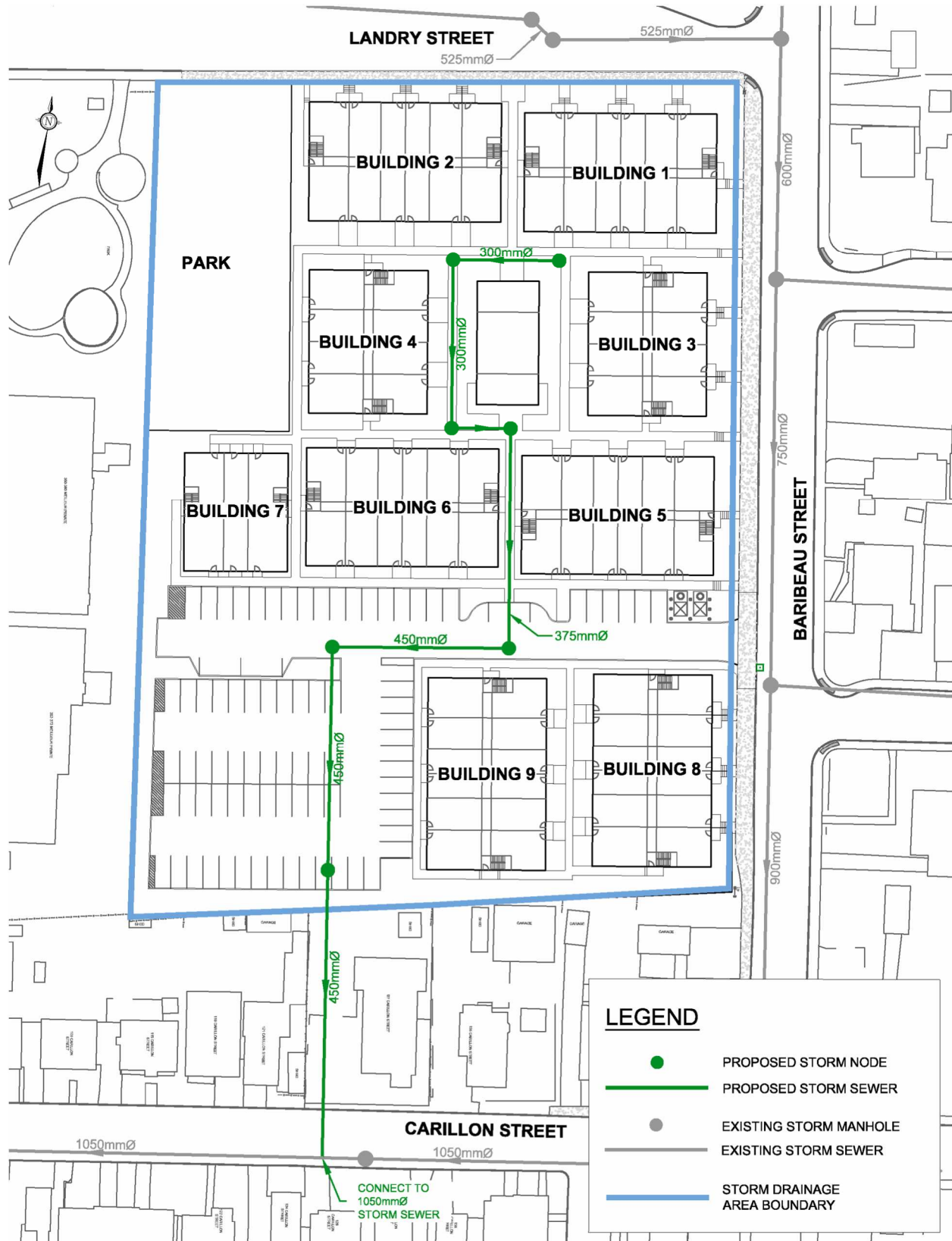


Figure 4: Storm Sewer Network

Table 6-1: Storm Sewer Design Parameters

Parameter	Design Criteria
Private Roads	2 Year Return Period
Storm Sewer Design	Rational Method/AutoDesk Storm Analysis
IDF Rainfall Data	Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines
Initial Time of Concentration (T_c)	10 min
Minimum Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
Minimum Diameter	250 mm

Table 6-2: Runoff Coefficients

Land Use	Runoff Coefficient
Hard Surface	0.90
Soft Surface	0.20

6.3.2 Major System Design

The site has been designed to convey runoff from storms that exceed the minor system capacity to the approved major system outlet within the existing pathway easement in the southwest corner of the site leading to Kipp Street. The roadway area has been graded to ensure that the 100-year peak overland flows are confined within the site at a maximum flow depth of 350mm. The design of the major system conforms to the design standards outlined in Section 5.5 (Major System Considerations) of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012).

The existing site provides an emergency overland flow route for Landry Street and Baribeau Street. The proposed site grading will maintain these emergency overland flow routes through the park land and along the south and west property lines. Prior discussion with the City of Ottawa regarding the design of the emergency overland flow routes is provided in **Appendix D**.

6.4 Hydrologic & Hydraulic Modeling

The *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines* (October 2012) require hydrologic modelling for all dual drainage systems. The performance of the proposed storm drainage system for the site was evaluated using the *PCWMM* hydrologic/hydraulic modeling software.

Design Storms

The hydrologic analysis was completed using the following synthetic design storms and historical storms. The IDF parameters used to generate the design storms were taken from the Sewer Design Guidelines.

3 Hour Chicago Storms:

25mm 3-hr Chicago storm
 2-year 3hr Chicago storm
 5-year 3hr Chicago storm
 100-year 3hr Chicago storm

12 Hour SCS Storms:

2-year 12-hr SCS storm
 5-year 24hr Chicago storm
 100-year 24hr Chicago storm

The 3-hour Chicago distribution generates the highest peak flows for both the minor and major systems and was determined to be the critical storm distribution for the design of the storm drainage system.

The proposed drainage system has also been stress tested using a 3-hour Chicago design storm that has a 20% higher intensity and total volume compared to the 100-year event.

Model Development

The PCSWMM model accounts for both minor and major system flows (*dual drainage*), including the routing of flows through the storm sewer network (*minor system*), and overland along the road network (*major system*). The results of the analysis were used to;

- Determine the total major and minor system runoff from the site;
- Size the ICDs for each inlet to the storm sewer system;
- Calculate the storm sewer hydraulic grade line (HGL) for the 100-year storm event; and
- Ensure no ponding occurs during the 2-year storm event.

The model is capable of accounting for both static and dynamic storage within the private roadways and landscaped areas, including the overland flow across all high points. The 100-year flow depths computed by the model represent the total (static + dynamic) ponding depths at low points for areas in road sags.

Storm Drainage Area Plan & Subcatchment Parameters

The development has been divided into subcatchments based on the drainage areas tributary to each inlet of the proposed storm sewer system. The catchment areas are shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan provided as drawing **119068-STM** in **Appendix C**.

The hydrologic parameters for each subcatchment were developed based on the Site Plan (**Figure 2**) and the Storm Drainage Area Plan specified above. Subcatchment parameters are outlined in **Table 6-3**.

Table 6-3: Subcatchment Model Parameters

Area ID	Catchment Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient (C)	Percent Impervious (%)	Zero Imperv. (%)	Flow Length (m)	Equivalent Width (m)	Average Slope (%)
A-01	0.064	0.24	6.1	0	25	26	4
A-02	0.092	0.30	14.7	60	25	37	4
A-03	0.097	0.80	86	90	25	39	1.5
A-04	0.091	0.83	89.3	93	25	36	1.5
A-05	0.073	0.76	80.4	80	15	49	1.5
A-06	0.06	0.80	85.5	89	15	40	1.5
A-07	0.125	0.83	89.4	66	15	83	1.5
A-08	0.158	0.82	88.5	33	25	63	1
A-09	0.024	0.48	39.6	84	10	24	2
A-10	0.009	0.24	5.6	0	5	18	2
A-11	0.007	0.20	0	0	5	14	2
A-12	0.07	0.73	75.8	85	15	47	2

Area ID	Catchment Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient (C)	Percent Impervious (%)	Zero Imperv. (%)	Flow Length (m)	Equivalent Width (m)	Average Slope (%)
A-13	0.076	0.87	96.1	0	15	51	1.5
A-14	0.005	0.20	0	0	5	10	2
A-15	0.110	0.87	96.2	28	20	55	1.5
A-16	0.011	0.20	0	0	5	22	2
A-17	0.01	0.40	29	0	15	7	2
A-18	0.021	0.68	69	72	10	21	1.5
A-19	0.048	0.66	66	68	15	32	1.5
A-20	0.027	0.60	57.8	67	10	27	1.5
B-01	0.036	0.47	38.1	0	5	72	2
B-02	0.054	0.44	34.3	0	5	108	2
A-01	0.064	0.24	6.1	0	25	26	4
TOTAL	1.27 ha	0.69	70%	-	-	-	-

Infiltration

Infiltration losses for all catchment areas were modeled using Horton's infiltration equation, which defines the infiltration capacity of the soil over the duration of a precipitation event using a decay function that ranges from an initial maximum infiltration rate to a minimum rate as the storm progresses. The default values for the Sewer Design Guidelines were used for all catchments.

Horton's Equation:
 $f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c)e^{-k(t)}$

Initial infiltration rate: $f_o = 76.2$ mm/hr
 Final infiltration rate: $f_c = 13.2$ mm/hr
 Decay Coefficient: $k = 4.14$ /hr

Depression Storage

The default values for depression storage in the Sewer Design Guidelines were used for all catchments. Residential rooftops were assumed to provide no depression storage.

- Depression Storage (pervious areas): 4.67 mm
- Depression Storage (impervious areas): 1.57 mm

Equivalent Width

'Equivalent Width' refers to the width of the sub-catchment flow path. This parameter is calculated as described in the Sewer Design Guidelines, Section 5.4.5.6. The flow paths used to calculate the equivalent widths are shown on the PCSWMM schematics provided in **Appendix B**.

Impervious Values

Impervious (TIMP) values for each subcatchment area were calculated based on the proposed Site Plan (**Figure 2**) and correspond to the Runoff Coefficients used in the Rational Method calculations using the equation:

$$\%imp = \frac{C - 0.2}{0.7}$$

Boundary Conditions (Carillon Street Connection)

The Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) elevations for the existing 1050mm storm sewer in Carillon Street was provided by the City of Ottawa (refer to existing HGL profile in Appendix B). The 2-year, 5-year and 100-year HGL elevations in the existing storm sewer at the proposed connection are 52.50m, 52.60m and 55.05m respectively.

6.4.1 Stormwater Storage

Surface storage is represented in the PCSWMM model using storage nodes and storage curves. Refer to **Appendix B** for additional details.

Underground Storage

Underground storage will be provided using the proposed storm sewer system to ensure no 2-year ponding occurs.

Surface Storage

In addition to the underground storage provided, surface storage will be provided to attenuate peak flows to the allowable release rates. Surface storage will consist of ponding above each catchbasin within the private roadways and landscaped areas.

A summary of the underground and surface storage is provided in **Table 6-4**. The extent of surface ponding is shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan (119068-STM).

Table 6-4: Total Storage Provided (Surface and Underground)

Structure ID	STM Area ID	Max Static Ponding Depth (m)	Storage Provided (m ³)		
			Underground	Surface	TOTAL
Surface Storage					
CB01	A-07	0.19	-	9	9
CB02	A-15	0.33	-	79	79
CB03	A-12	0.34	-	69	69
CB04	A-13	0.31	-	80	80
Underground Storage (250mm to 450mm Pipes, 1200mm Structures)					
MH04	-	-	35	-	35

Inlet Control Devices (ICDs)

ICDs will be located at maintenance hole MH04, controlling flows from the private roadway. RY01 and RY03 will also include an ICD, controlled flows from the swales located along the west and south property lines. ICDs are specified on the General Plan of Services (119068-GP).

6.5 Results of Hydrologic / Hydraulic Analysis

The model was used to evaluate the performance of the proposed storm drainage system for 200 Baribeau Street.

6.5.1 Minor System

Inflows to the storm sewer were modeled based on the characteristics of each inlet. All the catch basins in the roadways are located at low points. Inflows to the storm sewer are based on the ICD specified for the inlet and the maximum depth of ponding. ICDs have been sized to limit the outlet peak flows to the allowable release rate of 135.6 L/s. Details are outlined as follows in **Table 6.4**.

The Rational Method design sheets (**Appendix B**) were used to calculate the required storm sewer sizes based on capturing the peak flow at each inlet to the storm sewer for a 2-year design return period.

Table 6-5: Inlet Control Devices & Design Flows

Structure ID	ICD Size & Inlet Rate						
	ICD Type	T/G (m)	Orifice Invert (m)	100-year Head on Orifice (m)	2-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)	5-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)	100-year Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)
MH04	146 mm	56.32	52.52	3.88	75.1	83.4	51.3
RY01	127 mm	55.39	53.59	1.97	6.3	18.7	22.7
RY03	108 mm	55.75	54.03	1.79	12.0	17.3	20.7

*PCSWMM model results for a 3-hour Chicago storm distribution.

6.5.2 Major System

The major system network was evaluated using the PCSWMM model to ensure that the ponding depths conform to City standards. A summary of ponding depths at each inlet for the 2-year, 5-year, 100-year and 100-year (+20%) events are provided in **Appendix B**. The maximum static and dynamic ponding depths within the roadways are less than or equal to 0.35m during all events up to and including the 100-year event.

Table 6-6: Overland Flow Results (100-year Event)

Structure	T/G (m)	Max. Static Ponding (Spill Depth)		100-yr Event (3hr)			
		Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Cascading Flow?	Cascade Depth (m)
CB01	56.26	56.45	0.19	56.47	0.21	Y	0.02
CB02	56.06	56.39	0.33	56.40	0.34	Y	0.01
CB03	56.07	56.41	0.34	56.42	0.35	Y	0.01
CB04	56.06	56.37	0.31	56.36	0.30	N	0.00
CBMH01	56.64	56.71	0.07	56.73	0.09	Y	0.02
LC01	56.57	56.66	0.09	56.78	0.21	Y	0.12
LC02	56.58	56.69	0.11	56.78	0.20	Y	0.09
LC03	56.64	56.73	0.09	56.85	0.21	Y	0.12

Structure	T/G (m)	Max. Static Ponding (Spill Depth)		100-yr Event (3hr)			
		Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Cascading Flow?	Cascade Depth (m)
LC04	55.69	55.76	0.07	55.88	0.19	Y	0.12
LC05	55.79	55.89	0.10	55.92	0.13	Y	0.03
LC06	56.72	56.81	0.09	56.90	0.18	Y	0.09
LC07	56.67	56.76	0.09	56.87	0.20	Y	0.11
LC08	56.65	56.74	0.09	56.86	0.21	Y	0.12
LC09	56.62	56.73	0.11	56.85	0.23	Y	0.12
LC10	56.65	56.75	0.10	56.84	0.19	Y	0.09
LC11	56.63	56.71	0.08	56.79	0.16	Y	0.08
LC12	56.65	56.74	0.09	56.85	0.20	Y	0.11
LC13	56.65	56.71	0.06	56.84	0.19	Y	0.13
LC14	56.67	56.76	0.09	56.86	0.19	Y	0.10
RY01	55.39	55.65	0.26	55.56	0.17	N	0.00
RY02	55.50	55.70	0.20	55.77	0.27	Y	0.07
RY03	55.59	55.75	0.16	55.82	0.23	Y	0.07
RY04	55.25	55.50	0.25	55.58	0.33	Y	0.08
RY05	55.45	55.65	0.20	55.68	0.23	Y	0.03
RY06	55.55	55.75	0.20	55.84	0.29	Y	0.09
RY07	55.66	55.85	0.19	55.87	0.21	Y	0.02

An expanded table of the ponding depths at low points in the roadway (including the stress-test event) is provided in **Appendix B**. Based on these results, the proposed storm drainage system will not experience any adverse flooding even with a 20% increase to the 100-year event.

6.5.3 Hydraulic Grade Line

Surcharging is occurring throughout the storm sewer system as the sewers are providing the required underground storage to ensure no 2-year ponding is occurring. Since there are no foundation drains being connected to the system for the slab-on-grade buildings, a hydraulic grade line analysis has not been provided.

6.5.4 Peak Flows

The overall release rates from the controlled and uncontrolled areas were added to determine the overall release rate from the site. The results of this analysis indicate that the allowable release rate will be met for each storm event. Refer to **Table 6-7** for the modelled peak flows for each storm event.

The results of the PCSWMM analysis indicate that outflows from the proposed development will not exceed the allowable release rate for all storm events.

Table 6-7: Summary of Peak Flows

Design Event	Allowable Release Rate (L/s)	Controlled Minor System Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Minor System Release Rate (L/s)	Total Minor System Release Rate (L/s)
2-year	135.6	90.7	9.0	99.7
5-year		117.5	18.0	135.5
100-year		93.7	40.0	133.7
100-year (+20%)	-	96.4	49.5	145.9

**PCSWMM Model results for a 3-hr Chicago storm distribution.*

As mentioned above in **Section 6.3.2**, the existing site provides an emergency overland flow route for Landry Street and Baribeau Street, outletting to the pathway block connecting to Kipp Street. Through coordination with the City of Ottawa (**Appendix D**) Novatech has assumed potential 100-year overland flows of 190 L/s from Landry Street and 1,000 L/s from Baribeau Street. Most of the major system from the 100-year storm event is contained on-site. During the 100-year storm event 26.4 L/s of major system flow from the swale system is directed to Kipp Street at RY04. The overland flow at RY04 is the result of maintaining the grade of the existing overland flow route as we are unable to raise the existing grade enough to provide additional storage. The additional 26.4 L/s from the site is insignificant compared to the assumed flows from Landry Street and Baribeau Street.

7.0 WATER

7.1 Existing Conditions

The proposed development is located inside the 1E Pressure Zone. A 300mm diameter watermain runs along Landry Street and a 200mm diameter watermain runs along Baribeau Street.

7.2 Proposed Conditions

The site will have two connection points to the existing watermain on Baribeau Street. One at the site entrance and the other connection located between building 1 and 4.

A 200mm diameter watermain is proposed and will provide capacity to maintain appropriate pressures and fire flows throughout the development. **Figure 5** provides a high-level schematic of the proposed water distribution system.

The watermain boundary conditions below were obtained from the City of Ottawa (July 2020) and has been included in **Appendix A**:

Boundary Condition 1 – Landry Street (300mm watermain)

Max Day + FF of 183 L/s = 110.0m

Max Day + FF of 333 L/s = 104.0m

Peak Hour = 109.5m

Maximum HGL = 118.5m

Boundary Condition 2 – Baribeau Street (200mm watermain)

Max Day + FF of 183 L/s = 109.0m

Max Day + FF of 333 L/s = 101.0m

Peak Hour = 109.5m

Maximum HGL = 118.5m

City of Ottawa watermain design criteria are outlined in **Table 7.1**.

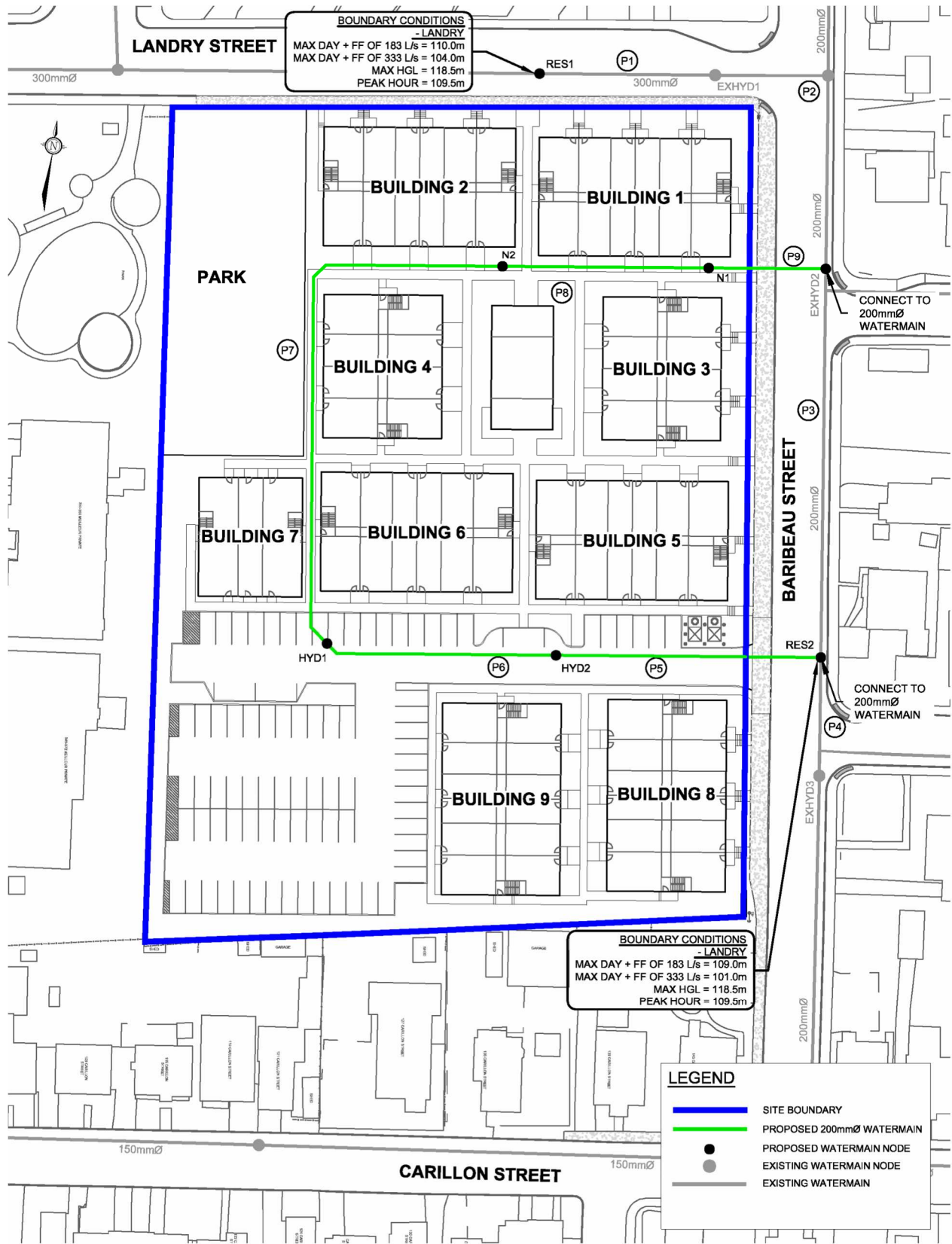


Figure 5: Watermain Layout

Table 7-1: Watermain Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Design Criteria
Apartment Population	1.8 people/unit
Residential Demand	280 L/c/d
Maximum Day Demand	2.5 x Average Day
Peak Hour Demand	2.2 x Maximum Day
Fire Demand	183 to 300 L/s
Maximum Pressure	690 kPa (100psi) unoccupied areas
Maximum Pressure	552 kPa (80psi) occupied areas outside of ROW
Minimum Pressure	275 kPa (40 psi) except during fire flow
Minimum Pressure	140 kPa (20 psi) fire flow conditions

Table 7-2: Water Flow Summary

	Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Apartments	282	508	1.645	4.113	9.048
Total	282	508	1.645	4.113	9.048

Based on the fire underwriters survey, the fire flows were calculated as 183 L/s (Building 7), 233 L/s (Building 3), 250 L/s (Building 4), 267 L/s (Buildings 2 and 8), 283 L/s (Buildings 1, 5 and 9) and 300 L/s (Building 6). Hydrant grades and distances to structures are illustrated on the Fire Hydrant Coverage Plan in **Appendix A**. Fire flow calculations are provided in **Appendix A**.

The proposed watermain was modeled using EPANET 2 (See 119068-GP for detailed watermain layout).

A summary of the model results is shown below in **Table 7.3**, **Table 7.4** and **Table 7.5**. Full model results are included in **Appendix A**.

Table 7-3: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Maximum Day + Fire Flow

Operating Condition	Minimum Pressure
300 L/s (95 L/s @ HYD 1 & 2, 55 L/s @ EXHYD 2 & 3)	414.86 kPa (HYD2)

Table 7-4: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results - Peak Hour Demand

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure	Minimum Pressure
9.048 L/s through system	527.58 kPa (EXHYD3)	513.95 kPa (N2)

The hydraulic modelling summarized above highlights the maximum and minimum system pressures during Peak Hour conditions, and the minimum system pressures during the Maximum Day + Fire condition. Since the Maximum Day + Fire Flow pressures are above the minimum 140 kPa, and the Peak Hour Pressures onsite fall within the normal operating pressure range (345 kPa to 552 kPa) we conclude the proposed water design will adequately service the development.

Table 7-5: Summary of Hydraulic Model Results – Maximum Pressure Check

Operating Condition	Maximum Pressure	Minimum Pressure
1.645 L/s through system	615.87 kPa (EXHYD3)	602.33 kPa (N2)

The average day pressures throughout the system are above 552 kPa, therefore pressure reducing valves are required.

Water retention was analyzed at each node during average day demand. The maximum age throughout the system is within City standards.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

The report conclusions are as follows:

- 1) The proposed storm system will control post-development flow to the allowable release rate of 135.6 L/s.
- 2) The proposed sanitary sewer conforms to City design criteria and provides a gravity outlet for the development site. There is capacity in the downstream sanitary sewers to accommodate the design flow into the Baribeau Street sanitary sewers.
- 3) Connection to the watermain in Baribeau Street will provide municipal water service to the development.
- 4) There is adequate fire protection for the proposed development, in accordance with the Fire Underwriter's Survey.
- 5) The proposed infrastructure (sanitary, storm and water) complies with City of Ottawa design standards.
- 6) The proposed grading provides a minimum 0.30m clearance between the RVCA regulatory flood level of 56.44m and the underside of slab of all living levels.

This report is respectfully submitted for review and approval. Please contact the undersigned should you have questions or require additional information.

Sincerely,

NOVATECH

Prepared By:

Reviewed By:



Lucas Wilson, P.Eng.
Project Manager



Mark Bissett, P.Eng.
Senior Project Manager

APPENDIX A: Design Sheets

Storm Sewer Design Sheet (Rational Method)

Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

Watermain Boundary Conditions

Watermain Modelling

Fire Flow Calculations

Fire Hydrant Coverage Plan

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

FLOW RATES BASED ON RATIONAL METHOD



LOCATION				AREA (ha)			FLOW							TOTAL FLOW	SEWER DATA								
Street	Catchment ID	From Manhole	To Manhole	Area (ha)	C	AC (ha)	Indiv 2.78 AC	Accum 2.78 AC	Time of Concentration	Rainfall Intensity 2 Year (mm/hr)	Rainfall Intensity 5 Year (mm/hr)	Rainfall Intensity 10 Year (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow, Q (L/s)	Dia. (m) Actual	Dia. (mm)	Type	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Flow Time (min)	Ratio Q/Q full
	A-04, A-19	MH14	MH12	0.139	0.77	0.11	0.298	0.298	10.00	76.81			22.9	22.9	0.305	300	PVC	0.50	17.2	71.3	0.98	0.29	32%
	A-03, A-18, A-20	MH12	MH10	0.145	0.75	0.11	0.302	0.600	10.29	75.70			45.4	45.4	0.305	300	PVC	0.50	27.2	71.3	0.98	0.46	64%
	A-06	MH10	CBMH01	0.060	0.80	0.05	0.133	0.733	10.76	74.01			54.3	54.3	0.305	300	PVC	0.50	9.6	71.3	0.98	0.16	76%
	A-05	CBMH01	MH08	0.073	0.76	0.06	0.154	0.888	10.92	73.44			65.2	65.2	0.381	375	PVC	0.50	35.6	129.2	1.13	0.52	50%
	A-07	MH08	MH06	0.125	0.83	0.10	0.288	1.176	11.44	71.67			84.3	84.3	0.457	450	Conc	0.50	28.6	210.2	1.28	0.37	40%
	A-08, A-13, A-15	MH06	MH04	0.344	0.84	0.29	0.803	1.979	11.82	70.47			139.5	139.5	0.457	450	Conc	1.00	36.2	297.2	1.81	0.33	47%
	A-01, A-02, A-09 to A-12, A-14, A-16 to A-17	MH04	EX. 1050	0.292	0.40	0.12	0.325	2.304	12.15	69.43			160.0	160.0	0.457	450	Conc	2.00	46.6	420.3	2.56	0.30	38%

Q = 2.78 AIC, where
 Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s)
 A = Area in hectares (ha)
 I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr), 2 year storm
 C = Runoff Coefficient

Consultant:	Novatech
Date:	June 27, 2024
Design By:	Lucas Wilson
Client:	Dwg. Reference:
Parkriver Properties	119068-STM
	Checked By:
	MAB



200 Baribeau Street - Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

AREA			RESIDENTIAL					INFILTRATION				PIPE							
ID	From	To	Apartments		Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infiltr. Flow (l/s)	Total Flow (l/s)	Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Actual Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q _{full} (%)	d/D
			Units	Pop.															
200 BARIBEAU STREET																			
	9	7	162	291.6	291.6	3.5	3.3	0.31	0.31	0.1	3.4	200	0.35	74.8	20.2	0.62	0.38	16.7%	0.307
	5	3	120	216.0	216.0	3.5	2.5	0.24	0.24	0.1	2.5	200	0.65	46.0	27.6	0.85	0.44	9.2%	0.229
	3	6	0	0.0	216.0	3.5	2.5	0.00	0.24	0.1	2.5	200	0.35	10.5	20.2	0.62	0.36	12.5%	0.265
TOTAL			282	507.6	507.6	3.4	5.6	0.00	0.55	0.2	5.9								
Design Parameters: Avg Flow/Person = 280 l/day Comm./Inst. Flow = 28000 l/ha/day Infiltration = 0.33 l/s/ha Pipe Friction n = 0.013 Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)																			
Population Density: ppl/unit units/net ha Apartment 1.80 90																			
Project: 200 Baribeau Street (119068) Designed: LRW Checked: MAB Date: June 27, 2024																			

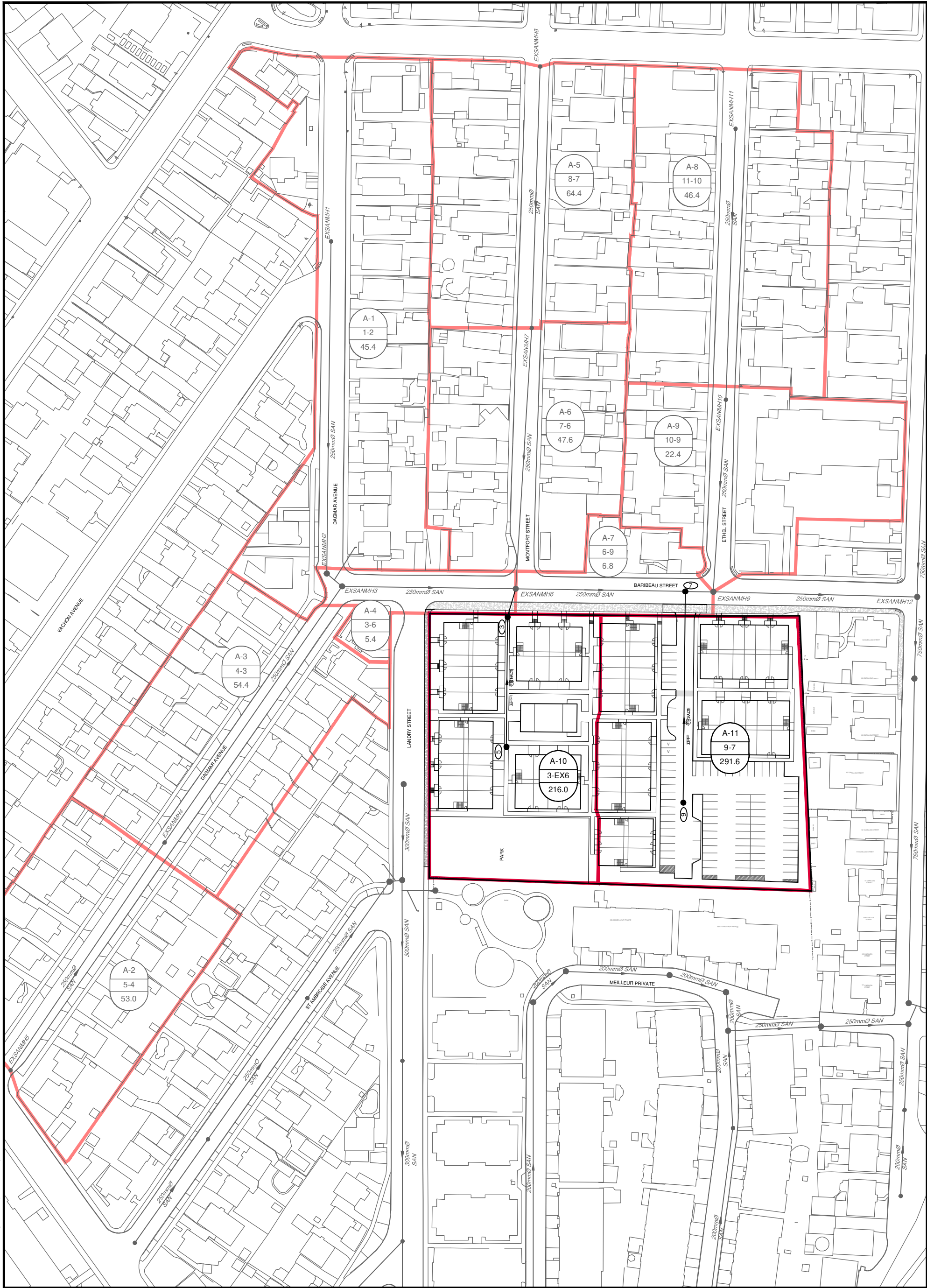


200 Baribeau Street - Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

AREA			RESIDENTIAL							ICI				INFILTRATION			PIPE										
Street	From	To	SINGLES		Apartments		Accum. Pop.	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Commercial Area (ha)	Institutional Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Accum. Area (ha)	Infil. Flow (l/s)	Total Flow (l/s)	Size (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (l/s)	Full Flow Vel. (m/s)	Actual Vel. (m/s)	Q/Q _{full} (%)	d/D		
			Units	Pop.	Units	Pop.																					
Existing Sanitary Sewer																											
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH1	EXSANMH2	7	23.8	12	21.6	45.4	3.7	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.52	0.52	0.2	0.7	250	0.45	108.7	41.6	0.82	0.27	1.7%	0.077		
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH2	EXSANMH3	0	0.0		0.0	45.4	3.7	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.52	0.2	0.7	250	0.28	7.1	32.8	0.65	0.22	2.2%	0.108		
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH5	EXSANMH4	14	47.6	3	5.4	53.0	3.6	0.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.69	0.69	0.2	0.9	250	1.00	99.2	62.0	1.22	0.38	1.4%	0.077		
Dagmar Ave.	EXSANMH4	EXSANMH3	16	54.4		0.0	107.4	3.6	1.2	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.77	1.46	0.5	1.7	250	0.81	110.5	55.8	1.10	0.42	3.1%	0.132		
Baribeau St.	EXSANMH3	EXSANMH6	0	0.0	3	5.4	158.2	3.5	1.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.08	2.06	0.7	2.5	250	0.51	61.0	44.3	0.87	0.40	5.6%	0.171		
Montfort St.	EXSANMH8	EXSANMH7	11	37.4	15	27.0	64.4	3.6	0.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.65	0.65	0.2	1.0	250	0.39	86.6	38.7	0.76	0.28	2.5%	0.108		
Montfort St.	EXSANMH7	EXSANMH6	14	47.6		0.0	112.0	3.6	1.3	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.61	1.26	0.4	1.7	250	0.19	95.7	27.0	0.53	0.25	6.3%	0.077		
Baribeau St.	EXSANMH6	EXSANMH9	2	6.8	282	507.6	784.6	3.3	8.4	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	1.01	4.33	1.4	9.8	250	0.37	70.4	37.7	0.74	0.52	26.0%	0.077		
Ethel St.	EXSANMH11	EXSANMH10	11	37.4	5	9.0	46.4	3.7	0.5	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.0	0.58	0.58	0.2	0.7	250	0.40	84.7	39.2	0.77	0.25	1.9%	0.077		
Ethel St.	EXSANMH10	EXSANMH9	5	17.0	3	5.4	68.8	3.6	0.8	0.00	0.28	0.28	0.1	0.54	1.12	0.4	1.3	250	0.41	68.8	39.7	0.78	0.30	3.3%	0.077		
Baribeau St.	EXSANMH9	EXSANMH12	0	0.0		0.0	853.4	3.3	9.1	0.00	0.00	0.28	0.1	1.37	6.82	2.3	11.4	250	0.30	71.8	34.0	0.67	0.51	33.7%	0.077		
Design Parameters:			Population Density:										Project: 200 Baribeau Street (119068)														
Avg Flow/Person =			280 l/day					ppl/unit		units/net ha		Designed: LRW															
Comm./Inst. Flow =			28000 l/ha/day					Apartment 1.80		90		Checked: MAB															
Infiltration =			0.33 l/s/ha					Singles 3.40				Date: June 27, 2024															
Pipe Friction n =			0.013					Towns 2.70		60																	
Residential Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max 4, min 2)																											
Institutional Peaking Factor			1.5																								



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NOVATECH
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 Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive
 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6
 Telephone (613) 254-9643
 Facsimile (613) 254-5867
 Website www.novatech-eng.com

LEGEND

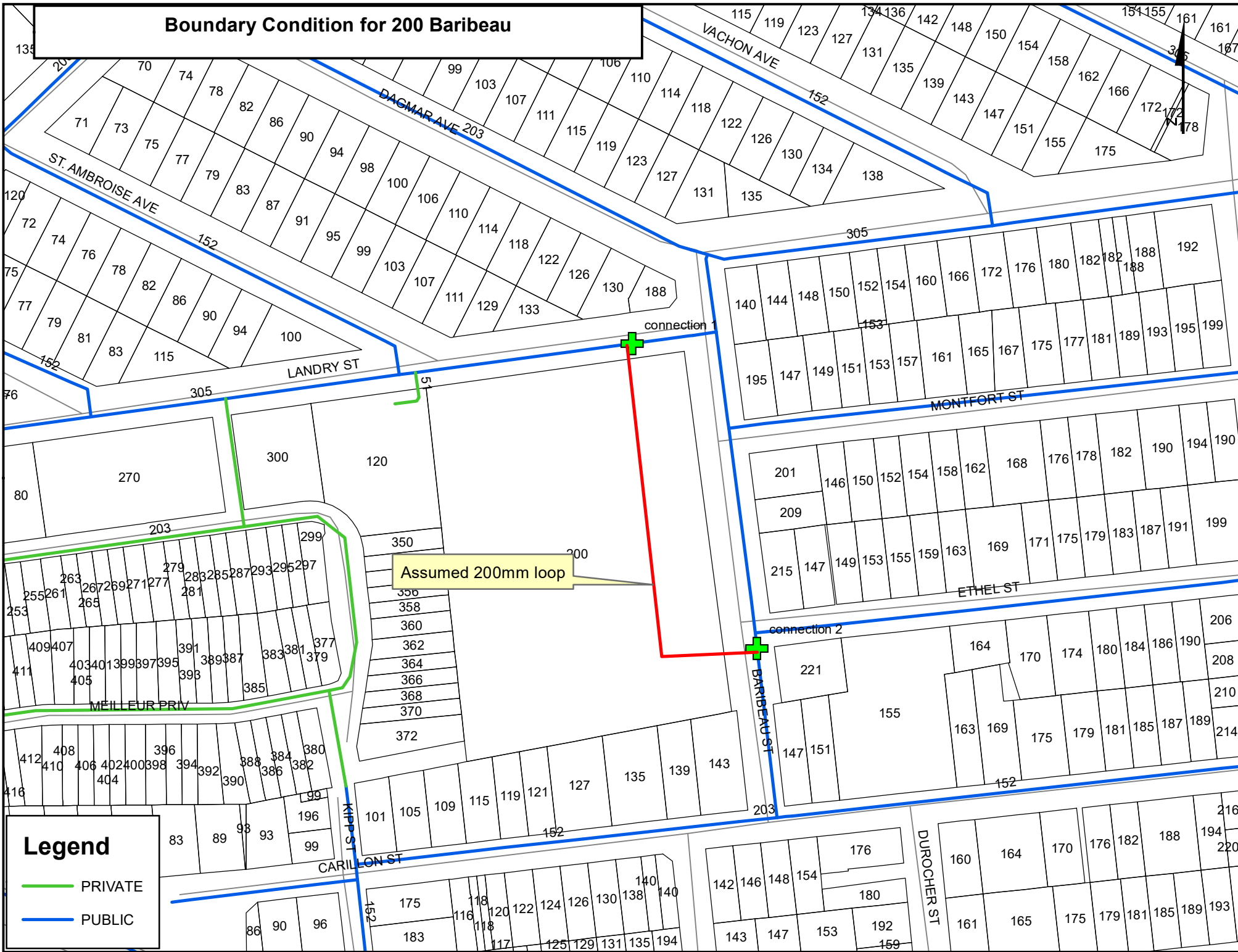
	EXISTING AREA I.D.		EXISTING SANITARY NETWORK
	EXISTING MANHOLE RUN		PROPOSED SANITARY NETWORK
	EXISTING POPULATION		EXISTING SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA
	PROPOSED AREA I.D.		PROPOSED SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA
	PROPOSED MANHOLE RUN		
	PROPOSED POPULATION		

CITY OF OTTAWA
200 BARIBEU STREET
OFF-SITE SANITARY NETWORK

SCALE 1 : 1250

DATE JUNE 27, 2024 JOB 119068 FIGURE SAN

Boundary Condition for 200 Baribeau



Legend

-  PRIVATE
-  PUBLIC

Lucas Wilson

From: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Monday, July 27, 2020 12:17 PM
To: Lucas Wilson
Subject: RE: Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau
Attachments: 200 Baribeau July 2020.pdf

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 200 Baribeau (zone 1E) assumed to be connected to the 305mm on Landry and 203mm on Baribeau (see attached PDF for location).

A 200mm private watermain was assumed between both connections as requested.

	305mm on Landry	203mm on Baribeau
Minimum HGL	109.5m	109.5m
Maximum HGL	118.5m*	118.5m*
MaxDay + Fireflow (183 L/s)	110.0m	109.0m
MaxDay + Fireflow (333L/s)	104.0m	101.0m

The maximum pressure is estimated to be above 80 psi. A pressure check at completion of construction is recommended to determine if pressure control is required.

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

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

John

From: Lucas Wilson <l.wilson@novatech-eng.com>
Sent: July 27, 2020 8:32 AM
To: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>
Subject: RE: Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau

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

Good morning John,

Just wanted to follow up on 200 Baribeau and if you've heard anything from water modelling in regards to the boundary conditions.

Thanks,

Lucas Wilson, P.Eng., Project Coordinator | Engineering

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 282 | Fax: 613.254.5867

The information contained in this email message is confidential and is for exclusive use of the addressee.

From: Lucas Wilson

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 10:17 AM

To: 'John.Wu@ottawa.ca' <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>

Subject: RE: Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau

John,

Thanks for the quick response. The link between the two connection points is a 200mm diameter watermain approximately 175m in length. We will be using a range of fire flows depending on the Block being modelled. Block 1 has the lowest fire flow of 183 L/s and Block 10 being the highest with a fire flow of 333 L/s. The City typically provides the pressures for the highest and lowest fire flows and requests that we interpolate for the remaining fire flows.

Thanks,

Lucas Wilson, P.Eng., Project Coordinator | Engineering

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 282 | Fax: 613.254.5867

The information contained in this email message is confidential and is for exclusive use of the addressee.

From: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca>

Sent: Monday, July 13, 2020 9:14 AM

To: Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>; Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>

Cc: Renaud, Jean-Charles <Jean-Charles.Renaud@ottawa.ca>

Subject: Fir flow and boundary condition for 200 Baribeau

Hi, Lucas:

Please let me know which Fire flow you try to use and what kind of link(size of water main and distance) between the two connection points

I can forward to City's Model group to do the boundary condition for you.

Thanks.

John Wu, P.Eng.

Project Manager, Infrastructure Approval

Development Review (Urban Services)

Gestionnaire de projet, Approbation de L'infrastructure
Examen des projets d'aménagement (Services urbains)
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department
Services de planification, d'infrastructure et de développement économique
City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
110 Laurier Avenue West. Ottawa, ON | 110, avenue. Laurier Ouest. Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1
613.580.2424 ext./poste 27734, fax/télec:613-560-6006, john.wu@ottawa.ca

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**200 Baribeau Street
Water Demand**

	Area (ha)	Units	Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Towns	N/A	282	508	1.645	4.113	9.048
Total	0.00	282	508	1.645	4.113	9.048

Water Demand Parameters

Apartment	1.8	ppl/unit
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day
Residential Max Day	2.5	x Avg Day
Residential Peak Hour	2.2	x Max Day
Residential Fire Flow	183 - 300	L/s

200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Demand

Node	Apartments	Total Population	Average Day Residential Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Residential Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Residential Demand (L/s)
HYD1	18	32	0.105	0.263	0.578
HYD2	144	259	0.840	2.100	4.620
EXHYD1	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
EXHYD2	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
EXHY3	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.000
N1	60	108	0.350	0.875	1.925
N2	60	108	0.350	0.875	1.925
Total	282	508	1.645	4.113	9.048

Water Demand Parameters

Towns	1.8	ppl/unit	Residential Max Day	2.5	x Avg Day
Residential Demand	280	ppl/unit	Residential Peak Hour	2.2	x Max Day
		L/c/day	Residential Fire Flow	183 - 300	L/s

200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes - (Peak Hour)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.45	0.58	109.49	53.04	520.32	75.47
Junc HYD2	56.72	4.62	109.49	52.77	517.67	75.08
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	109.5	53.07	520.62	75.51
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	109.5	53.45	524.34	76.05
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	0	109.5	53.78	527.58	76.52
Junc N1	57.06	1.92	109.49	52.43	514.34	74.60
Junc N2	57.1	1.92	109.49	52.39	513.95	74.54
Resvr RES1	109.5	-2.54	109.5	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	109.5	-6.51	109.5	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links - (Peak Hour)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	25	300	120	2.54	0.04	0.01	0.039
Pipe P2	49	204	110	2.54	0.08	0.06	0.042
Pipe P3	83	204	110	-1.76	0.05	0.03	0.045
Pipe P4	19	204	110	-1.76	0.05	0.03	0.045
Pipe P5	42	204	110	4.75	0.15	0.20	0.038
Pipe P6	39	204	110	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.063
Pipe P7	92	204	110	0.45	0.01	0.00	0.053
Pipe P8	33	204	110	-2.38	0.07	0.06	0.043
Pipe P9	18	204	110	-4.30	0.13	0.17	0.039

200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes - (Max Pressure Check)

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi	Age Hours
Junc HYD1	56.45	0.1	118.5	62.05	608.71	88.29	13.98
Junc HYD2	56.72	0.84	118.5	61.78	606.06	87.90	0.44
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	118.5	62.07	608.91	88.31	1.07
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	0	118.5	62.45	612.63	88.86	2.39
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	0	118.5	62.78	615.87	89.32	0.54
Junc N1	57.06	0.35	118.5	61.44	602.73	87.42	2.59
Junc N2	57.1	0.35	118.5	61.4	602.33	87.36	3.3
Resvr RES1	118.5	-0.46	118.5	0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr RES2	118.5	-1.18	118.5	0	0.00	0.00	0

Network Table - Links - (Max Pressure Check)

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	25	300	120	0.46	0.01	0.00	0.051
Pipe P2	49	204	110	0.46	0.01	0.00	0.058
Pipe P3	83	204	110	-0.32	0.01	0.00	0.061
Pipe P4	19	204	110	-0.32	0.01	0.00	0.061
Pipe P5	42	204	110	0.86	0.03	0.01	0.050
Pipe P6	39	204	110	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.000
Pipe P7	92	204	110	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.064
Pipe P8	33	204	110	-0.43	0.01	0.00	0.057
Pipe P9	18	204	110	-0.78	0.02	0.01	0.047

200 Baribeau Street - Watermain Analysis

Network Table - Nodes (Max Day + FF '300 L/s')

Node ID	Elevation m	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Pressure kPa	Pressure psi
Junc HYD1	56.45	95.26	98.75	42.3	414.96	60.19
Junc HYD2	56.72	97.1	99.01	42.29	414.86	60.17
Junc EXHYD1	56.43	0	105.1	48.67	477.45	69.25
Junc EXHYD2	56.05	55	102.06	46.01	451.36	65.46
Junc EXHYD3	55.72	55	102.22	46.5	456.17	66.16
Junc N1	57.06	0.88	101.58	44.52	436.74	63.34
Junc N2	57.1	0.88	100.72	43.62	427.91	62.06
Resvr RES1	105.3	-104.83	105.3	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr RES2	102.8	-199.28	102.8	0	0.00	0.00

Network Table - Links (Max Day + FF '300 L/s')

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe P1	25	300	120	104.83	1.48	8.13	0.022
Pipe P2	49	204	110	104.83	3.21	62.54	0.024
Pipe P3	83	204	110	-16.02	0.49	1.93	0.032
Pipe P4	19	204	110	-71.02	2.17	30.40	0.026
Pipe P5	42	204	110	128.26	3.92	90.85	0.024
Pipe P6	39	204	110	31.16	0.95	6.61	0.029
Pipe P7	92	204	120	64.10	1.96	21.41	0.022
Pipe P8	33	204	110	-64.98	1.99	25.79	0.026
Pipe P9	18	204	110	-65.85	2.01	26.44	0.026

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
Project Name: 200 Baribeau
Date: 6/27/2024
Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend



Building Description: Building #1 (36 Units)
Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			14,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	597			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,791	
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total				0%
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
Cumulative Total			0%			
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	20.1 - 30 m	10%	6,300	
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m	10%		
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		West Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
Cumulative Total			60%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	17,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	283
				or	USGPM	4,491

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
 Project Name: 200 Baribeau
 Date: 6/27/2024
 Input By: Lucas Wilson
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend

Building Description: Building #2 (36 Units)
 Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			14,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	597			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,791	
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge	10,500	
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%		
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction	0	
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total				0%
	Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)	0	0%			
		Cumulative Total	0%			
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge	5,250	
	(3)	North Side	20.1 - 30 m	10%		
		East Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		West Side	>30m	0%		
		Cumulative Total	50%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	16,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	267
				or	USGPM	4,227

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
Project Name: 200 Baribeau
Date: 6/27/2024
Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend



Building Description: Building #3 (24 Units)
Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			12,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	445			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,335	
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%		
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
			-25%	9,000		
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%		
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total			0%	
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
			0%	0		
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m	10%		
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		West Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
Cumulative Total			70%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	15,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	250
				or	USGPM	3,963

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
 Project Name: 200 Baribeau
 Date: 6/27/2024
 Input By: Lucas Wilson
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend



Building Description: Building #4 (24 Units)
 Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			12,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	445			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,335	
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total				0%
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
Cumulative Total			0%			
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%	5,400	
		East Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		South Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		West Side	>30m	0%		
Cumulative Total			60%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	14,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	233
				or	USGPM	3,699

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
Project Name: 200 Baribeau
Date: 6/27/2024
Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend



Building Description: Building #5 (36 Units)
Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			14,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	597			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,791	
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total				0%
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
Cumulative Total			0%			
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%	6,825	
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m	10%		
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m	15%		
		West Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
Cumulative Total			65%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	17,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	283
				or	USGPM	4,491

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
 Project Name: 200 Baribeau
 Date: 6/27/2024
 Input By: Lucas Wilson
 Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend



Building Description: Building #6 (36 Units)
 Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			14,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	597		1,791	
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)				
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total				0%
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
Cumulative Total			0%			
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%	7,875	
		East Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m	15%		
		West Side	0 - 3 m	25%		
Cumulative Total			75%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	18,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	300
				or	USGPM	4,756

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
Project Name: 200 Baribeau
Date: 6/27/2024
Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend



Building Description: Building #7 (18 Units)
Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area		966	10,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)			322	
		Number of Floors/Storeys			3	
		Area of structure considered (m ²)				
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total		0%		
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
Cumulative Total		0%				
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	>30m	0%	3,000	
		East Side	0 - 3 m	25%		
		South Side	>30m	0%		
		West Side	10.1 - 20 m	15%		
Cumulative Total		40%				
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	11,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	183
				or	USGPM	2,906

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068
Project Name: 200 Baribeau
Date: 6/27/2024
Input By: Lucas Wilson
Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

Legend



Building Description: Building #8 (36 Units)
Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			14,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	597			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,791	
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total				0%
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
Cumulative Total			0%			
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	10.1 - 20 m	15%	6,300	
		East Side	20.1 - 30 m	10%		
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m	15%		
		West Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
Cumulative Total			60%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	17,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	283
				or	USGPM	4,491

FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 2020 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Novatech Project #: 119068

Project Name: 200 Baribeau

Date: 6/27/2024

Input By: Lucas Wilson

Reviewed By: Mark Bissett

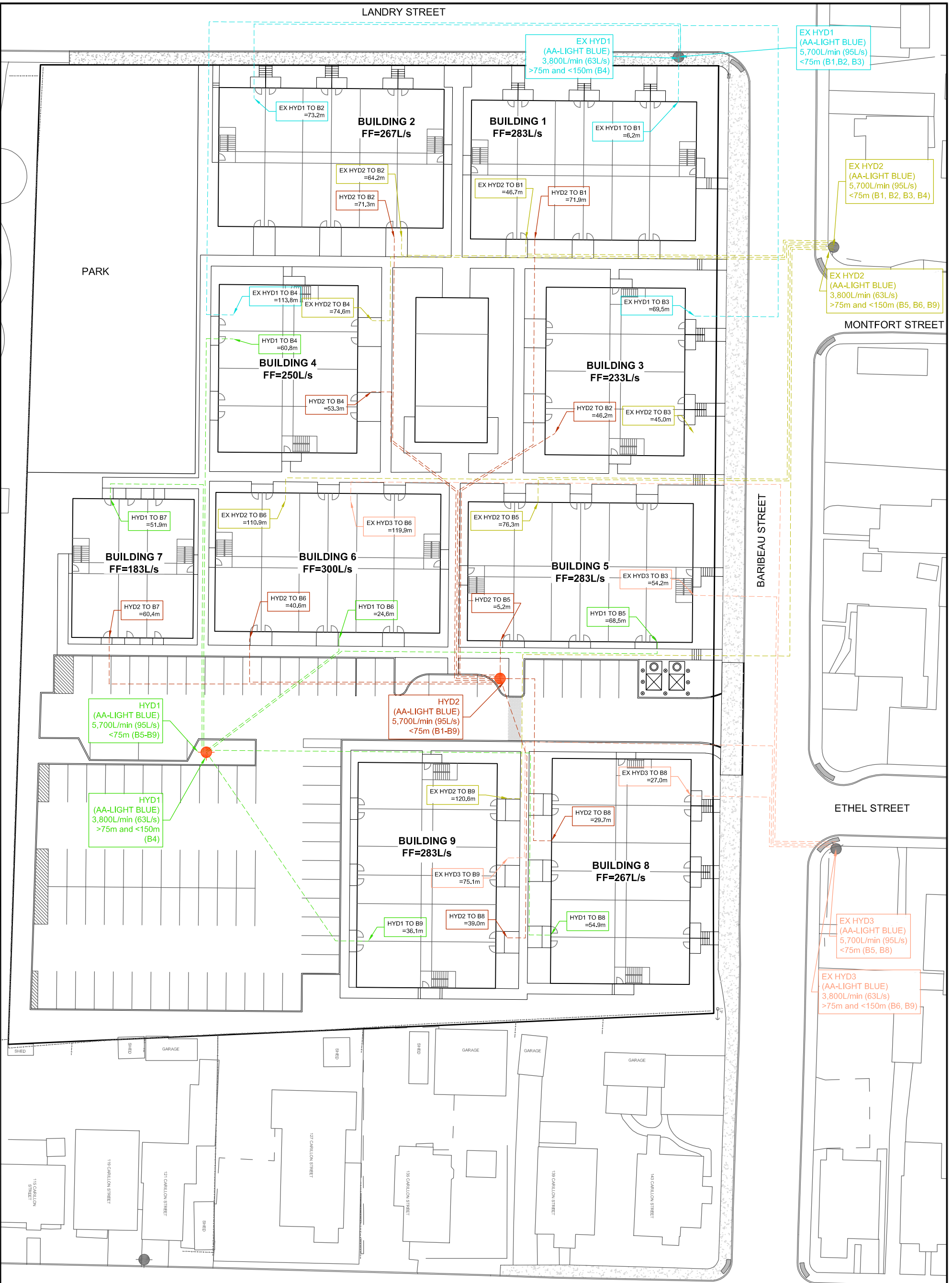
Legend

Building Description: Building #9 (36 Units)

Type V - Wood frame

Step	Input		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow						
1	Construction Material		Multiplier	1.5		
	Coefficient related to type of construction C	Type V - Wood frame	Yes		1.5	
		Type IV - Mass Timber			Varies	
		Type III - Ordinary construction			1	
		Type II - Non-combustible construction			0.8	
Type I - Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)			0.6			
2	Floor Area			14,000		
	A	Building Footprint (m ²)	597			
		Number of Floors/Storeys	3			
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			1,791	
F	Base fire flow without reductions					
Reductions or Surcharges						
3	Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge		FUS Table 3	Reduction/Surcharge		
	(1)	Non-combustible	Yes	-25%	-25%	
		Limited combustible		-15%		
		Combustible		0%		
		Free burning		15%		
Rapid burning			25%			
4	Sprinkler Reduction		FUS Table 4	Reduction		
	(2)	Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)		-30%	0	
		Standard Water Supply		-10%		
		Fully Supervised System		-10%		
		Cumulative Sub-Total				0%
Area of Sprinklered Coverage (m²)		0	0%			
Cumulative Total			0%			
5	Exposure Surcharge		FUS Table 5	Surcharge		
	(3)	North Side	10.1 - 20 m	15%	5,250	
		East Side	3.1 - 10 m	20%		
		South Side	10.1 - 20 m	15%		
		West Side	>30m	0%		
Cumulative Total			50%			
Results						
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min		L/min	16,000	
		(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	267
				or	USGPM	4,227

LANDRY STREET



EX HYD1
(AA-LIGHT BLUE)
5,700L/min (95L/s)
<75m (B1, B2, B3)

EX HYD1
(AA-LIGHT BLUE)
3,800L/min (63L/s)
>75m and <150m (B4)

EX HYD2
(AA-LIGHT BLUE)
5,700L/min (95L/s)
<75m (B1, B2, B3, B4)

EX HYD2
(AA-LIGHT BLUE)
3,800L/min (63L/s)
>75m and <150m (B5, B6, B9)

PARK

MONTFORT STREET

BARIBEAU STREET

ETHEL STREET

CARILLON STREET

M:\2019\119068\CAD\Design\Figures\Design Brief\119068-HYD\Coverage.dwg, FIG-6, Jun 25, 2024 - 4:13pm, Iwilson

NOVATECH
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LEGEND

- ROUTE FROM PROPOSED BUILDING TO HYD 1
- ROUTE FROM PROPOSED BUILDING TO HYD 2
- ROUTE FROM PROPOSED BUILDING TO EX HYD1
- ROUTE FROM PROPOSED BUILDING TO EX HYD2
- ROUTE FROM PROPOSED BUILDING TO EX HYD3
- FIRE HYDRANT



CITY OF OTTAWA
200 BARIBEAU STREET

**FIRE HYDRANT
COVERAGE PLAN**

SCALE 1 : 500

DATE JUNE 27, 2024 JOB 119068 FIGURE FIG-6

APPENDIX B

SWM Calculations

EXISTING CONDITIONS

Existing Catchment Parameters

Catchment ID	Areas (ha)	Runoff Coefficient
	Total	C
TOTAL	1.270	0.50

Pre-Development Peak Flows

Catchment ID	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr) ¹	Peak Flows (L/s)
	2-year	2-year
Site Boundary (existing conditions)	76.81	135.6

¹ Tc is based on Uplands Method.

Notes:

Rainfall Intensity from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (Oct. 2012)

- 100 year Intensity = $1735.688 / (Tc + 6.014)^{0.820}$
- 5 year Intensity = $998.071 / (Tc + 6.053)^{0.814}$
- 2 year Intensity = $732.951 / (Tc + 6.199)^{0.810}$

$Q(\text{peak flow}) = 2.78 \times C \times I \times A$

- C is the runoff coefficient
- I is the rainfall intensity
- A is the total drainage area

CB1-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Volume (m ³)
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.59	94.40	9.51
1.59	0.00	9.55
2.40	0.00	9.55

CB2-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Volume (m ³)
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.73	476.00	79.10
1.73	0.00	79.34
2.40	0.00	79.34

CB3-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Volume (m ³)
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.74	407.90	69.91
1.74	0.00	70.11
2.40	0.00	70.11

CB4-Storage		
Depth (m)	Area (m ²)	Volume (m ³)
0.00	0.36	0.00
1.40	0.36	0.50
1.71	517.10	80.71
1.71	0.00	80.97
2.40	0.00	80.97

200 Baribeau Street (119068)
 PCSWMM Model Results (Ponding)



CB ID	Invert Elev. (m)	Rim Elev. (m)	Spill Elev. (m)	Ponding Depth (m)	HGL Elev. (m) ¹				Ponding Depth (m)				Spill Depth (m)			
					2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)	2-yr	5-yr	100-yr	100-yr (+20%)
CB01	54.86	56.26	56.45	0.19	55.46	56.17	56.47	56.48	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.03
CB02	54.66	56.06	56.39	0.33	55.42	56.09	56.40	56.43	0.00	0.03	0.34	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.04
CB03	54.67	56.07	56.41	0.34	55.46	56.13	56.42	56.44	0.00	0.06	0.35	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.03
CB04	54.66	56.06	56.37	0.31	55.42	56.09	56.36	56.40	0.00	0.03	0.30	0.34	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03
CBMH01	54.36	56.64	56.71	0.07	55.46	56.16	56.73	56.82	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.18	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.11
LC01	55.57	56.57	56.66	0.09	55.64	56.19	56.78	56.83	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.17
LC02	55.44	56.58	56.69	0.11	55.51	56.18	56.78	56.83	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.14
LC03	55.55	56.64	56.73	0.09	55.66	56.17	56.85	56.89	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.16
LC04	54.80	55.69	55.76	0.07	54.84	54.88	55.88	55.97	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.21
LC05	55.10	55.79	55.89	0.10	55.12	55.15	55.92	56.01	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.12
LC06	55.72	56.72	56.81	0.09	55.81	56.22	56.90	56.93	0.00	0.00	0.18	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.12
LC07	55.60	56.67	56.76	0.09	55.69	56.22	56.87	56.91	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.15
LC08	55.47	56.65	56.74	0.09	55.49	56.21	56.86	56.90	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.16
LC09	55.62	56.62	56.73	0.11	55.69	56.17	56.85	56.89	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.27	0.00	0.00	0.12	0.16
LC10	55.65	56.65	56.75	0.10	55.71	56.21	56.84	56.87	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.22	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.12
LC11	55.63	56.63	56.71	0.08	55.68	56.18	56.79	56.84	0.00	0.00	0.16	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.13
LC12	55.49	56.65	56.74	0.09	55.61	56.22	56.85	56.88	0.00	0.00	0.20	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.14
LC13	55.65	56.65	56.71	0.06	55.65	56.22	56.84	56.86	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.15
LC14	55.67	56.67	56.76	0.09	55.75	56.17	56.86	56.90	0.00	0.00	0.19	0.23	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.14
RY01	53.59	55.39	55.65	0.26	53.69	53.95	55.56	55.67	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02
RY02	54.32	55.50	55.70	0.20	54.37	54.41	55.77	55.87	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.17
RY03	54.03	55.59	55.75	0.16	54.32	54.57	55.82	55.85	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.10
RY04	53.84	55.25	55.50	0.25	53.89	53.96	55.58	55.70	0.00	0.00	0.33	0.45	0.00	0.00	0.08	0.20
RY05	54.07	55.45	55.65	0.20	54.12	54.17	55.68	55.86	0.00	0.00	0.23	0.41	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.21
RY06	54.55	55.55	55.75	0.20	54.60	54.64	55.84	55.93	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.38	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.18
RY07	54.26	55.66	55.85	0.19	54.33	54.59	55.87	55.91	0.00	0.00	0.21	0.25	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.06

¹ 3-hour Chicago Storm.

200 Baribeau Street (119068)
PCSWMM Model Output
100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm

Table with columns for Conduit, Shape, Full Depth, Full Area, Hyd. Rad., Max. Width, No. of Barrels, Full Flow. Includes entries like MS-CB04 (2), MS-CBMH01 (1), MS-LC01 (1), etc.

Cross Section Summary

Summary table for Conduit with columns for Shape, Full Depth, Full Area, Hyd. Rad., Max. Width, No. of Barrels, Full Flow. Includes entries like CB01-Lead, CB02-Lead, etc.

Table with columns for Conduit, Shape, Full Depth, Full Area, Hyd. Rad., Max. Width, No. of Barrels, Full Flow. Includes entries like LC14-LC03, MH04-Ex1050, MH06-MH04, etc.

Analysis Options table with columns for Option Name and Value. Includes entries like Rainfall/Runoff, RDII, Snowmelt, etc.

**200 Baribeau Street (119068)
PCSWMM Model Output
100yr 3-hour Chicago Storm**



Flow Routing Method DYNWAVE
 Surcharge Method EXTRAN
 Starting Date 04/29/2024 00:00:00
 Ending Date 04/30/2024 00:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
 Report Time Step 00:01:00
 Wet Time Step 00:05:00
 Dry Time Step 00:05:00
 Routing Time Step 1.00 sec
 Variable Time Step YES
 Maximum Trials 8
 Number of Threads 4
 Head Tolerance 0.001500 m

	Volume hectare-m	Depth mm
Runoff Quantity Continuity		
Total Precipitation	0.091	71.667
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss	0.017	13.529
Surface Runoff	0.074	58.514
Final Storage	0.001	0.478
Continuity Error (%)	-1.193	

	Volume hectare-m	Volume 10^6 ltr
Flow Routing Continuity		
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	0.074	0.742
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDI Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.002
External Outflow	0.074	0.744
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.005	0.046
Final Stored Volume	0.005	0.046
Continuity Error (%)	0.004	

Highest Continuity Errors
 Node LC05 (-2.16%)

Time-Step Critical Elements
 None

Highest Flow Instability Indexes

Link O-RY01 (98)
 Link O-RY03 (90)
 Link O-MH04 (79)

Most Frequent Nonconverging Nodes
 Convergence obtained at all time steps.

Routing Time Step Summary

Minimum Time Step	: 0.50 sec
Average Time Step	: 1.00 sec
Maximum Time Step	: 1.00 sec
% of Time in Steady State	: 0.00
Average Iterations per Step	: 2.00
% of Steps Not Converging	: 0.00
Time Step Frequencies	:
1.000 - 0.871 sec	: 99.43 %
0.871 - 0.758 sec	: 0.14 %
0.758 - 0.660 sec	: 0.12 %

0.660 - 0.574 sec : 0.11 %
 0.574 - 0.500 sec : 0.20 %

Subcatchment Runoff Summary

Runoff Subcatchment	Runoff Coeff	Total Precip	Total Runon	Total Evap	Total Infil	Imperv Runoff	Perv Runoff	Total Runoff
10^6 ltr	LPS	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm
A-01		71.67	0.00	0.00	42.53	4.29	25.78	30.07
0.02	18.67	0.420						
A-02		71.67	0.00	0.00	38.52	10.45	23.61	34.06
0.03	29.59	0.475						
A-03		71.67	0.00	0.00	6.18	61.76	4.25	66.01
0.06	46.93	0.921						
A-04		71.67	0.00	0.00	4.71	64.18	3.31	67.49
0.06	44.36	0.942						
A-05		71.67	0.00	0.00	8.63	57.50	6.02	63.51
0.05	35.04	0.886						
A-06		71.67	0.00	0.00	6.37	61.27	4.54	65.81
0.04	29.09	0.918						
A-07		71.67	0.00	0.00	4.65	63.75	3.38	67.13
0.08	61.02	0.937						
A-08		71.67	0.00	0.00	5.07	62.83	3.49	66.32
0.10	76.78	0.925						
A-09		71.67	0.00	0.00	26.76	28.30	17.85	46.15
0.01	10.35	0.644						
A-10		71.67	0.00	0.00	41.70	3.95	28.36	32.31
0.00	3.67	0.451						
A-11		71.67	0.00	0.00	44.20	0.00	29.92	29.92
0.00	2.80	0.418						
A-12		71.67	0.00	0.00	10.66	54.24	7.40	61.64
0.04	33.30	0.860						
A-13		71.67	0.00	0.00	1.71	67.56	1.27	68.83
0.05	37.48	0.960						
A-14		71.67	0.00	0.00	44.20	0.00	29.92	29.92
0.00	2.00	0.418						
A-15		71.67	0.00	0.00	1.66	68.12	1.24	69.36
0.08	54.25	0.968						
A-16		71.67	0.00	0.00	44.20	0.00	29.92	29.92
0.00	4.40	0.418						
A-17		71.67	0.00	0.00	31.77	20.35	20.17	40.52
0.00	3.82	0.565						
A-18		71.67	0.00	0.00	13.66	49.21	9.49	58.70
0.01	9.87	0.819						
A-19		71.67	0.00	0.00	15.06	47.05	10.06	57.12
0.03	22.08	0.797						
A-20		71.67	0.00	0.00	18.65	41.17	12.65	53.82
0.01	12.31	0.751						
B-01		71.67	0.00	0.00	27.24	26.75	19.12	45.87
0.02	16.08	0.640						
B-02		71.67	0.00	0.00	28.93	24.08	20.22	44.30
0.02	23.91	0.618						

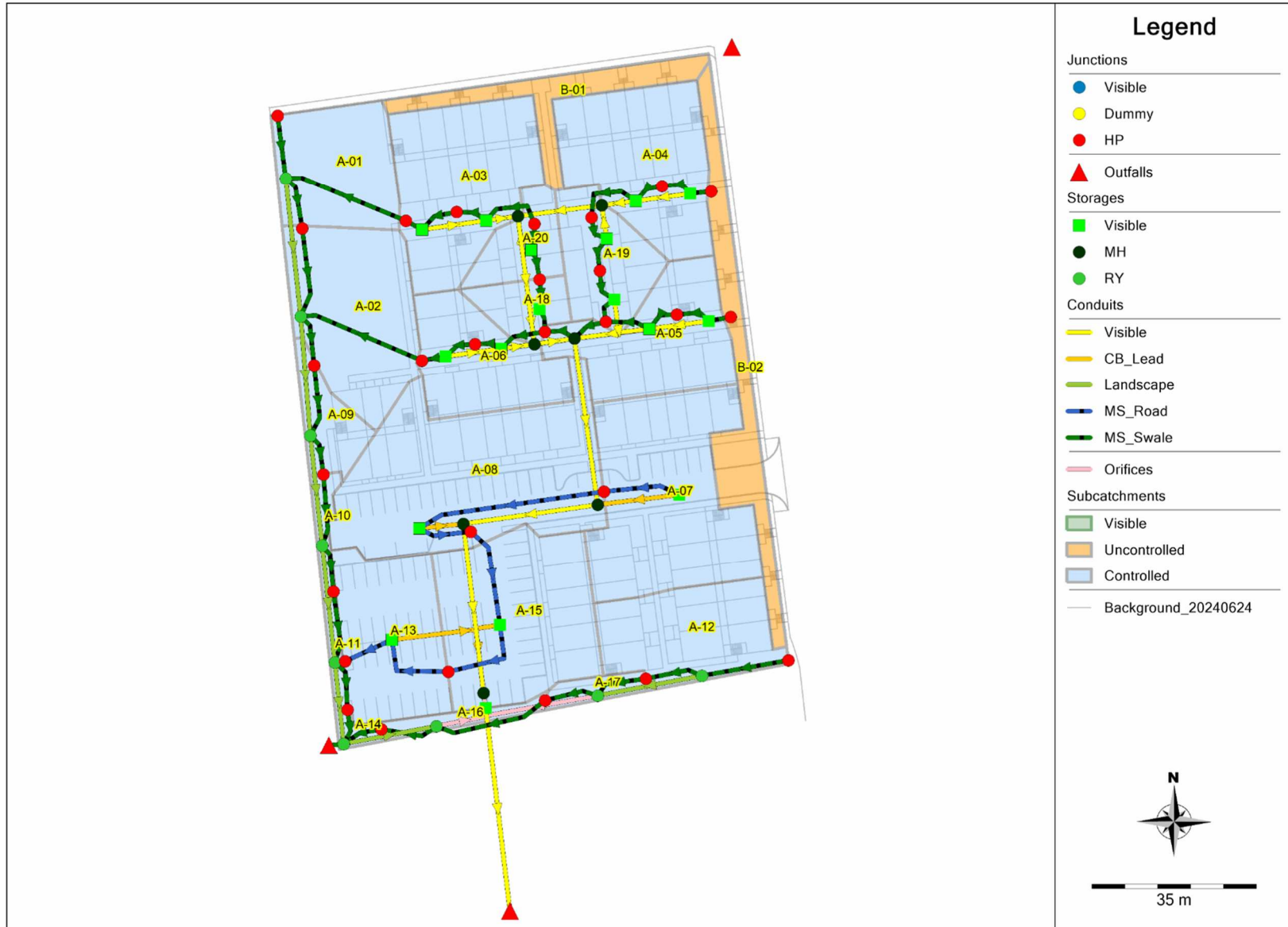
Node Depth Summary

Node	Type	Average Depth Meters	Maximum Depth Meters	Maximum HGL Meters	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Reported Max Depth Meters
HP-CB01	JUNCTION	0.00	0.01	56.46	0 01:10	0.01
HP-CB02	JUNCTION	0.00	0.01	56.40	0 01:23	0.01
HP-CB03	JUNCTION	0.00	0.01	56.42	0 01:14	0.01
HP-CB04	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	56.37	0 00:00	0.00
HP-LC01	JUNCTION	0.00	0.02	56.68	0 01:11	0.02
HP-LC02	JUNCTION	0.00	0.09	56.78	0 01:11	0.09
HP-LC04	JUNCTION	0.00	0.11	55.87	0 01:15	0.11
HP-LC05 (1)	JUNCTION	0.00	0.00	55.92	0 01:15	0.00
HP-LC05 (2)	JUNCTION	0.00	0.03	55.92	0 01:15	0.03

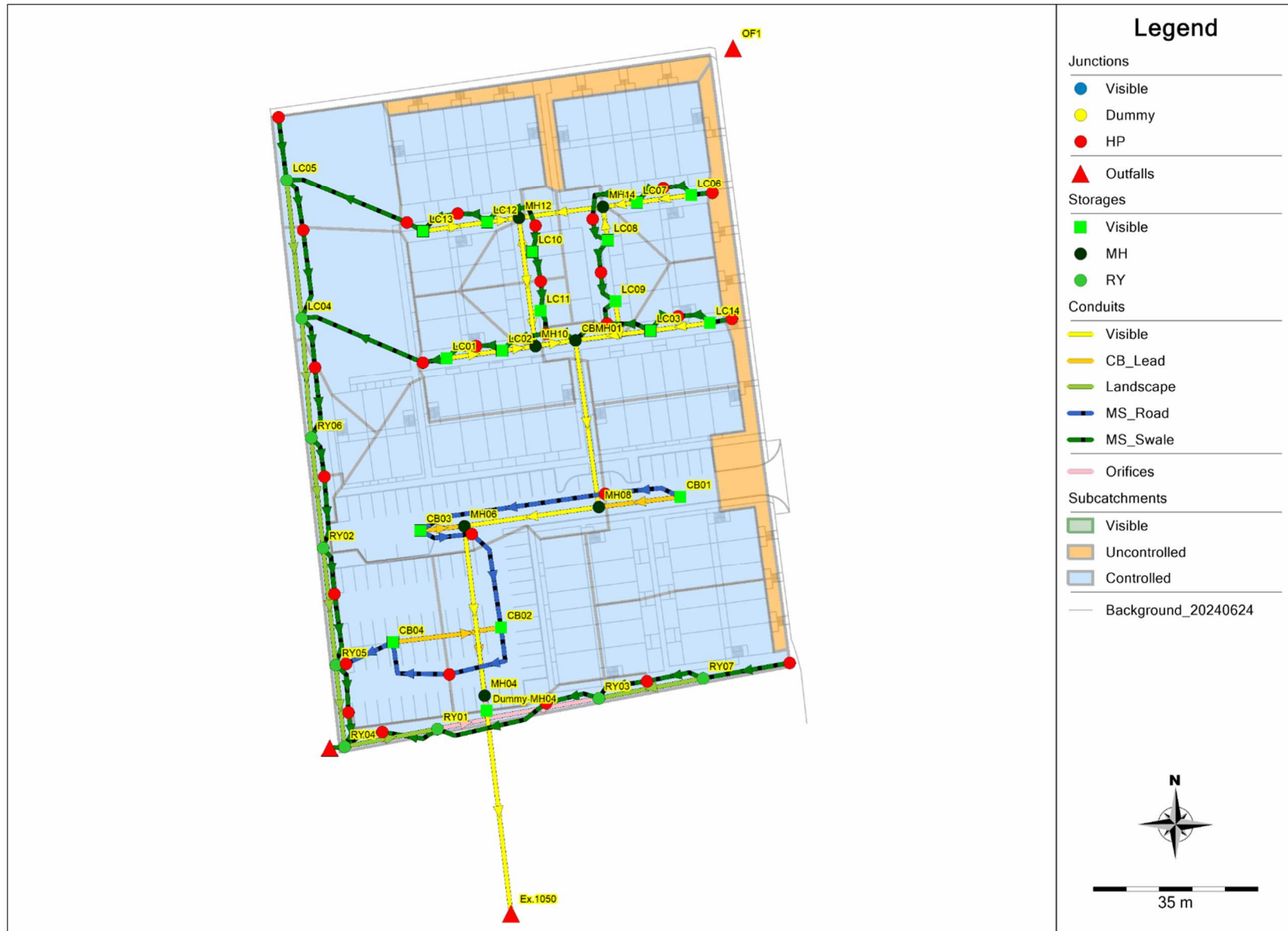
Overall Model Schematic



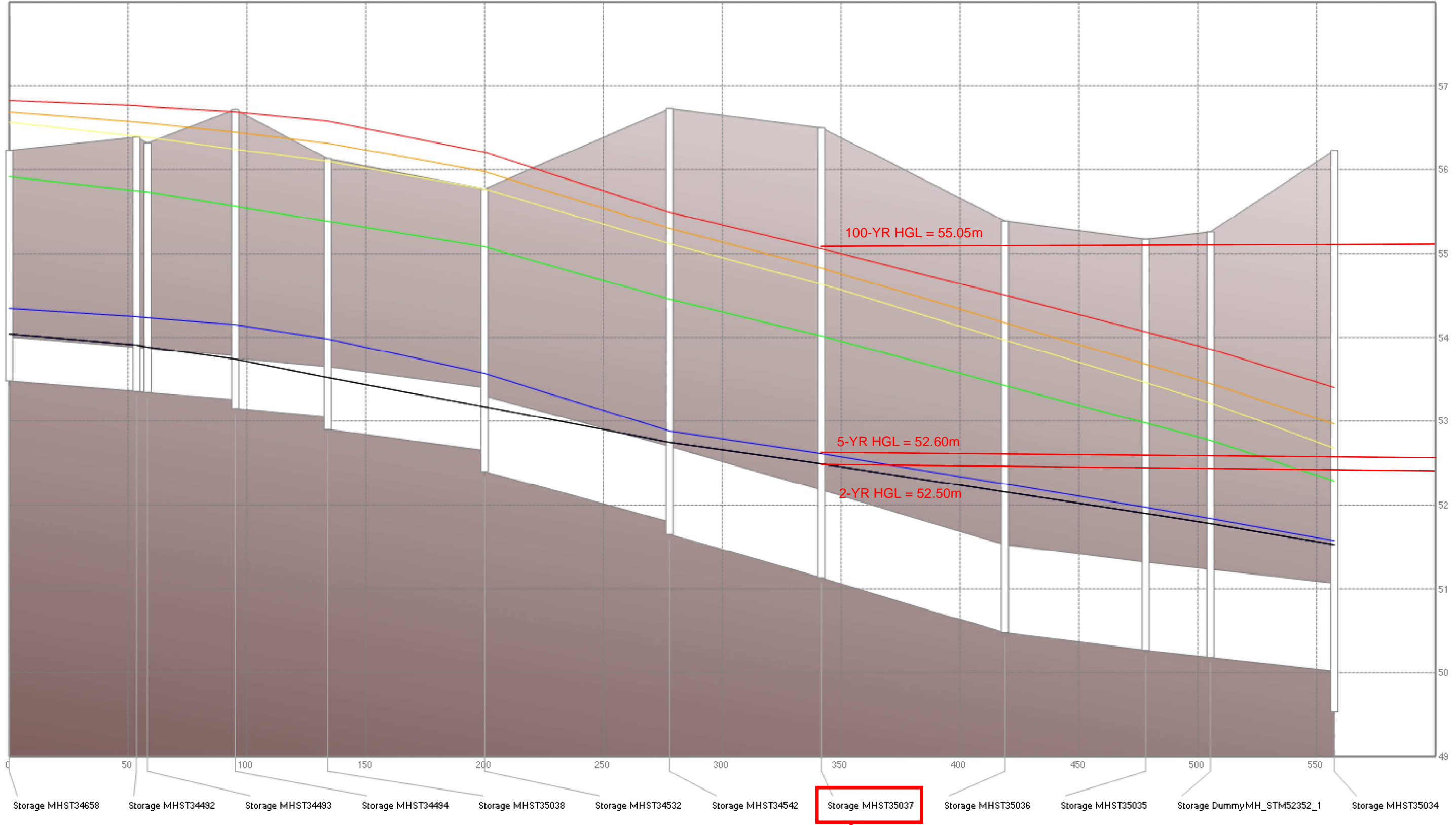
Subcatchment ID's



Node ID's



FRP_Ottawa East_2yr_v2_FF FRP_Ottawa East_100yr_v2 FRP_Ottawa East_50yr_v2 FRP_Ottawa East_25yr_v2 FRP_Ottawa East_10yr_v2 FRP_Ottawa East_5yr_v2 FRP_Ottawa East_2yr_v2



Storage MHST35037

MANHOLE LOCATED AT
127 CARILLON STREET

APPENDIX C: Drawings

119068-GP
119068-GR
119068-STM
119068-ESC

SANITARY MANHOLE TABLE

MANHOLE ID	SIZE(mm)	T/G ELEV (m)	INVERT (m)	PIPE DIAMETER (mm)
3	1200	56.17	E=54.08 W=54.07	E=200 W=200
5	1200	56.73	E=54.37 SW=54.39	E=200 SW=200
7	1200	55.61	W=53.76 N=53.69 S=53.69	W=200 N=200 S=250
9	1200	56.15	NW=54.05 E=54.02	NW=200 E=200

STORM MANHOLE TABLE

MANHOLE ID	SIZE(mm)	T/G ELEV (m)	INVERT (m)	PIPE DIAMETER (mm)	I.C.D.
4	1200	56.33	N=52.94 S=52.52	N=450 S=450	148mm
6	1200	56.20	W=54.57 S=53.30 E=53.44	W=200 S=450 E=450	
8	1200	56.43	N=54.18 W=53.58 E=54.68	N=375 W=450 E=200	
10	1200	56.68	N=54.48 E=54.48 W=53.30	N=300 E=300 W=200	
12	1200	56.75	E=54.62 W=55.44	E=300 S=300 W=250	
14	1200	56.76	W=54.71 E=55.52 S=55.40	W=300 E=250 S=250	
CBMH1	1200	56.64	W=54.43 S=54.36 E=55.40	W=300 S=375 E=250	

CATCHBASIN TABLE

CB ID	T/G ELEVATION	INVERT	I.C.D.
CB1	56.28	54.66	-
CB2	56.06	54.66	-
CB3	56.07	54.67	-
CB4	56.06	54.66	-

REAR YARD CATCHBASIN TABLE

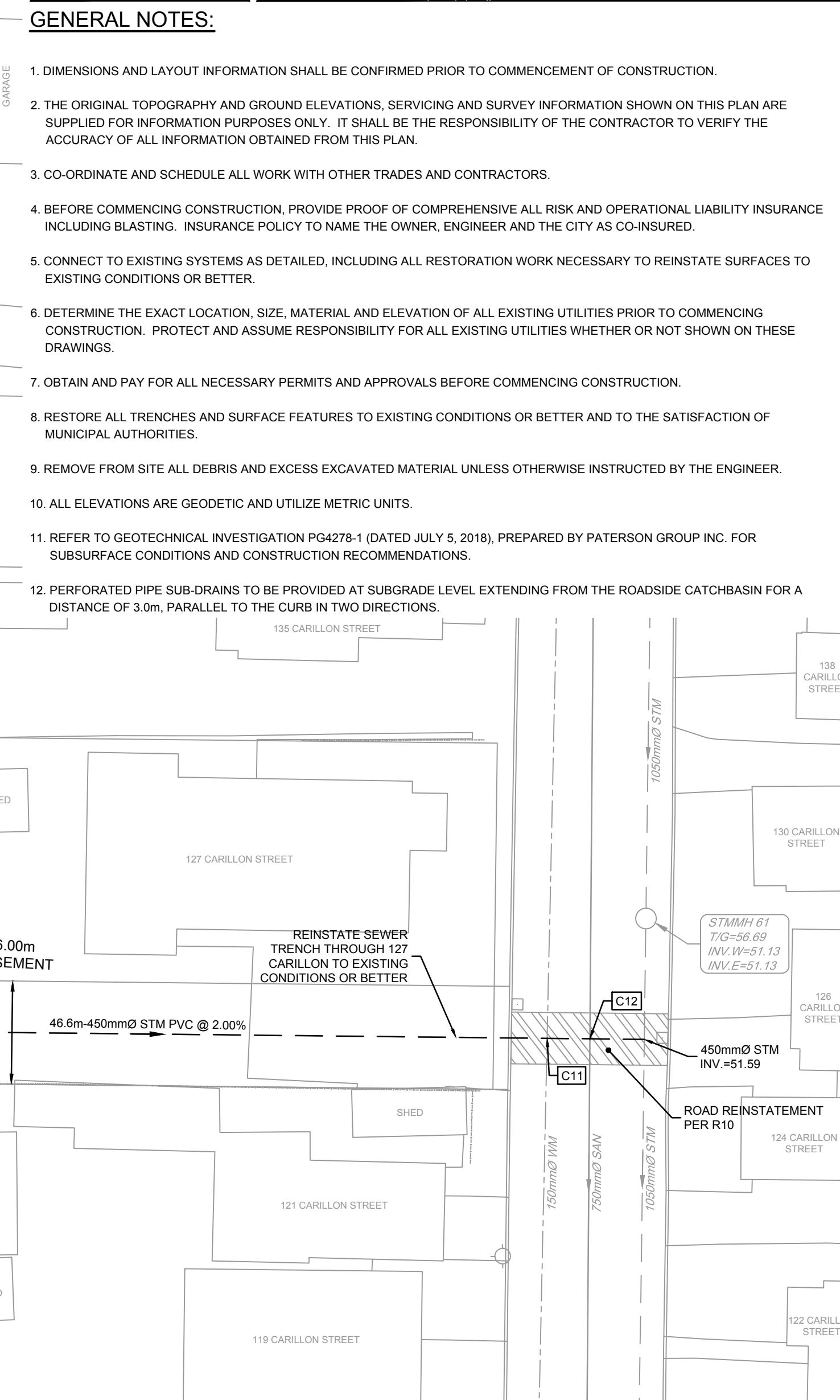
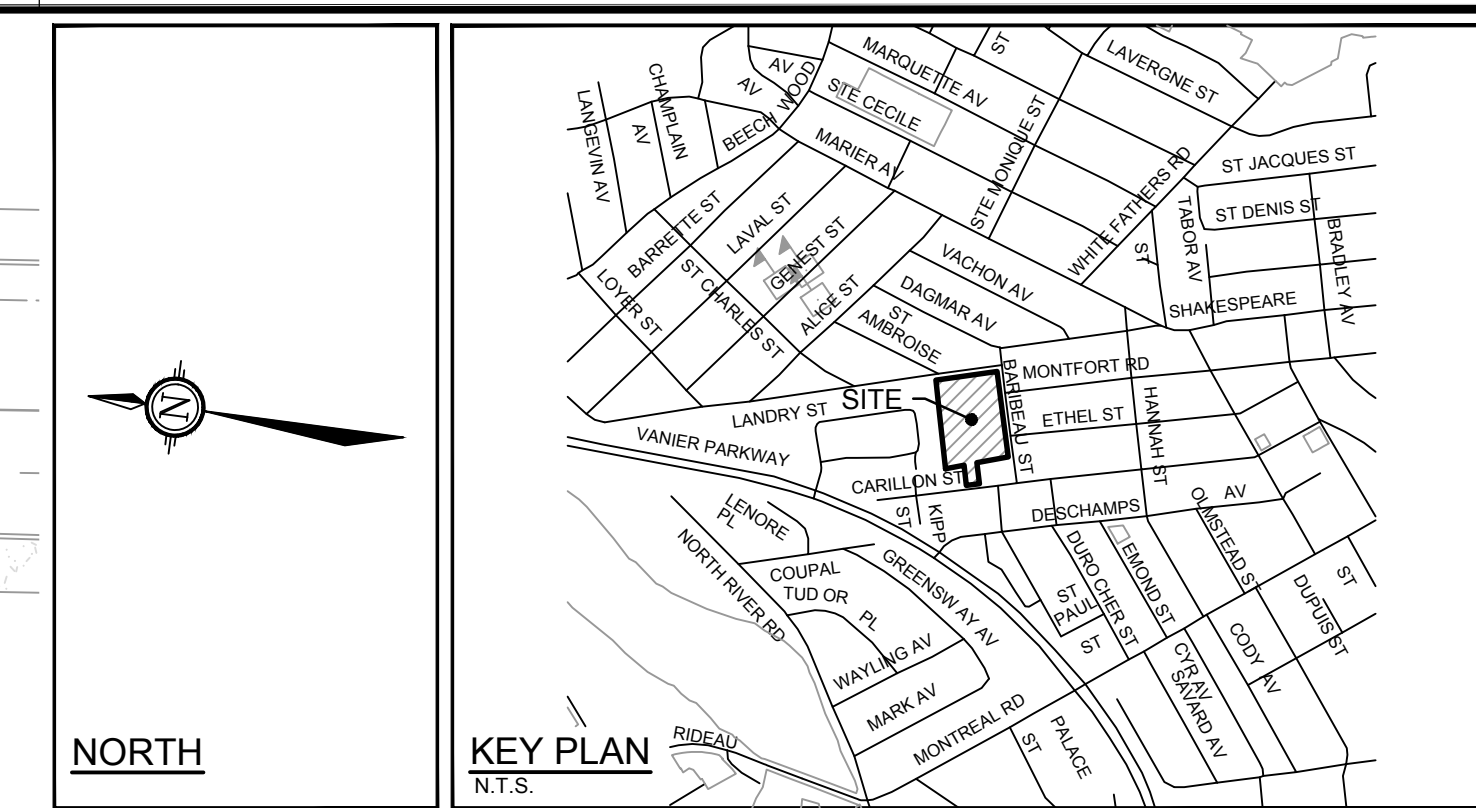
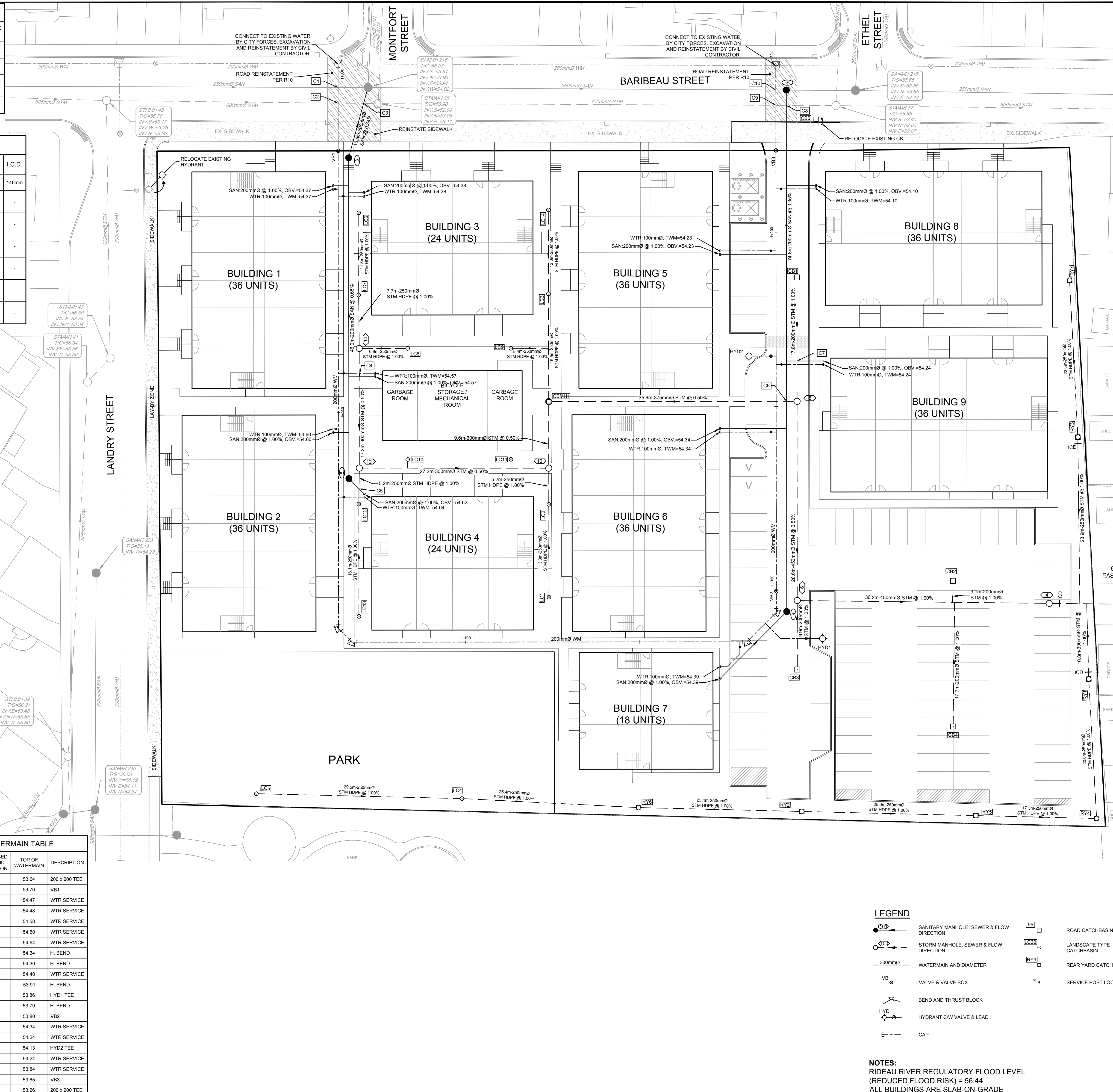
RYCB No.	T/G ELEVATION	INVERT	I.C.D.
LC1	56.57	55.57	-
LC2	56.58	55.44	-
LC3	56.64	55.55	-
LC4	55.69	54.29	-
LC5	55.79	53.99	-
LC6	56.72	55.72	-
LC7	56.67	55.60	-
LC8	56.65	55.47	-
LC9	56.62	55.62	-
LC10	56.65	55.65	-
LC11	56.63	55.63	-
LC12	56.65	55.49	-
LC13	56.65	55.65	-
LC14	56.67	55.67	-
RY1	55.39	53.59	127mm
RY2	55.50	54.32	-
RY3	55.59	54.03	108mm
RY4	55.25	53.84	-
RY5	55.45	54.07	-
RY6	55.55	54.55	-
RY7	55.66	54.26	-

SEWER CROSSING TABLE

LOCATION	ELEVATIONS	CLEARANCE
C1	SAN INV=53.96 WM OBV=53.72	0.24m
C2	WM INV=53.97 STM OBV=53.67	0.30m
C3	SAN INV=54.03 STM OBV=53.66	0.37m
C4	STM INV=54.67 SAN OBV=54.54	0.13m
C5	STM INV=55.65 SAN OBV=54.61	1.04m
C6	STM INV=54.19 SAN OBV=54.11	0.08m
C7	STM INV=55.09 SAN OBV=54.20	0.89m
C8	SAN INV=53.76 STM OBV=53.43	0.33m
C9	WM INV=53.73 WM OBV=53.43	0.30m
C10	SAN INV=53.69 WM OBV=53.22	0.47m
C11	WM INV=53.90 STM OBV=52.16	1.74m
C12	SAN INV=52.63 STM OBV=52.11	0.52m

WATERMAIN TABLE

Station	PROPOSED GROUND ELEVATION	TOP OF WATERMAIN	DESCRIPTION
1+000.00	56.04	53.64	200 x 200 TEE
1+012.48	56.16	53.76	WB1
1+017.98	56.87	54.47	WTR SERVICE
1+018.98	56.88	54.48	WTR SERVICE
1+044.38	56.88	54.58	WTR SERVICE
1+062.37	56.91	54.60	WTR SERVICE
1+082.15	56.80	54.64	WTR SERVICE
1+080.96	56.74	54.34	H. BEND
1+083.79	56.70	54.30	H. BEND
1+139.23	56.34	54.40	WTR SERVICE
1+139.93	56.31	53.91	H. BEND
1+143.69	56.26	53.86	HYD1 TEE
1+145.93	56.19	53.79	H. BEND
1+148.49	56.20	53.80	VB2
1+171.34	56.38	54.34	WTR SERVICE
1+181.03	56.53	54.24	WTR SERVICE
1+182.23	56.53	54.13	HYD2 TEE
1+187.34	56.40	54.24	WTR SERVICE
1+206.23	56.24	53.84	WTR SERVICE
1+211.73	56.05	53.65	VB3
1+223.91	55.66	53.26	200 x 200 TEE



NOTE: THE POSITION OF ALL POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMANS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. BEFORE STARTING WORK, DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.



No.	REVISION	DATE	BY	No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
15	CONCEPT UPDATE	JUN 27/24	MAB	8	CITY SUBMISSION	OCT 21/21	MAB
14	MINOR UPDATES TO BLOCKS 1-4, 9	NOV 16/22	MAB	7	CITY SUBMISSION	AUG 3/21	MAB
13	USF LOWERED BLOCKS 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9	JUL 20/22	MAB	6	CITY SUBMISSION	JUN 8/21	MAB
12	SITE PLAN UPDATE	JUL 15/22	MAB	5	CITY SUBMISSION	FEB 5/21	MAB
11	ISSUED FOR ECA	MAR 24/22	MAB	4	STORM OUTLET VIA 127 CARILLON	OCT 23/20	MAB
10	ISSUED FOR BUILDING PERMIT	MAR 2/22	MAB	3	SITE PLAN APPLICATION	AUG 24/20	MAB
9	CITY SUBMISSION - PARK UPDATE	FEB 15/22	MAB	2	RVCA APPROVAL IN PRINCIPAL APPLICATION	MAY 29/20	MAB
8				1	ISSUED FOR RVCA REVIEW	MAR 26/20	MAB

SCALE	DTD	LRW	DTD	LRW	DTD	LRW
1:250	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]
1:250	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]
0 2 4 6 8 10	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]	[checked]

FOR REVIEW ONLY

LEGEND

- SANITARY MANHOLE, SEWER & FLOW DIRECTION
- STORM MANHOLE, SEWER & FLOW DIRECTION
- WATERMAIN AND DIAMETER
- VALVE & VALVE BOX
- BEND AND THRUST BLOCK
- HYDRANT C/W VALVE & LEAD
- CAP
- ROAD CATCHBASIN
- LANDSCAPE TYPE CATCHBASIN
- REAR YARD CATCH BASIN
- SERVICE POST LOCATION

CITY OF OTTAWA
DOMINION VILLAGE - 200 BARBEAU STREET

NOVATECH
Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects
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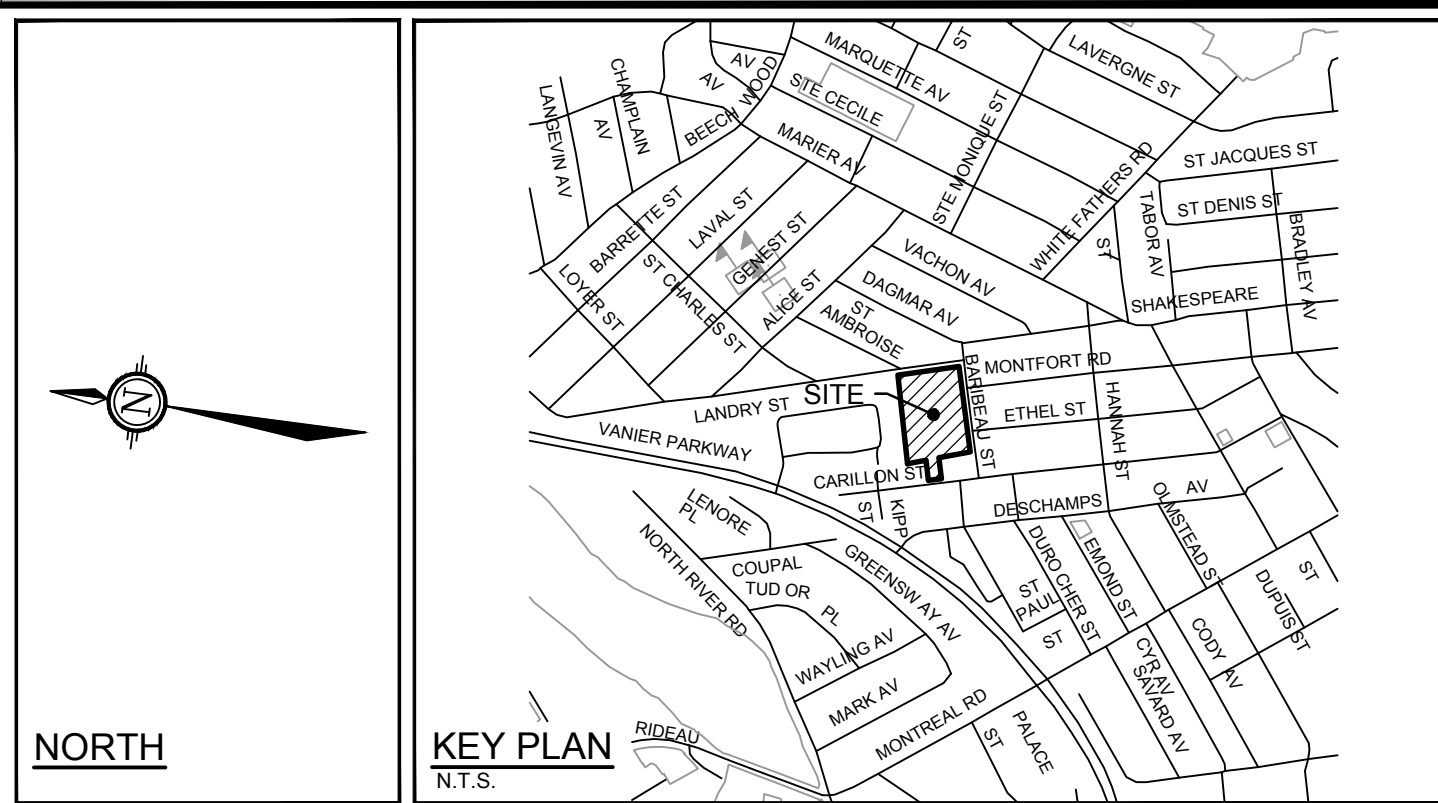
SERVICING PLAN

PROJECT No: 119068
REV: REV #15
DRAWING No: 119068-GP

U:\Projects\119068-GP\Design\119068-GP.dwg (GP-2) Jun 27, 2024 - 4:17pm adf@novatech.com

PAVEMENT STRUCTURE:

- 40mm HL-3 or SUPERPAVE 1.5 PG 58-34
- 50mm HL-8 or SUPERPAVE 1.0 PG 58-34
- 150mm GRANULAR 'A'
- 400mm GRANULAR 'B' TYPE II
- 640mm TOTAL DEPTH



LEGEND

- X 56.90 PROPOSED ELEVATION
- PROPOSED GRADE AND DIRECTION OF FLOW
- PROPOSED ELEVATION AT HIGH POINT
- x 56.08 EXISTING SPOT ELEVATION
- EXISTING ELEVATION AT BACK OF SIDEWALK
- EXISTING CONTOUR ELEVATION
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE AND GUY WIRE
- MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
- TERRACE GRADE (3:1 MAX)
- SWALE AND TERRACE
- MAX STATIC PONDING LIMITS
- 100-YR PONDING LIMITS
- 100-YR +20% PONDING LIMITS
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- HYD 56.84 HYDRANT WITH TOP OF FLANGE ELEVATION
- SM MANHOLE STORM MANHOLE
- CB6 TIG=56.48 CATCHBASIN WITH TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION
- LCB1 TIG=56.88 LANDSCAPE TYPE CATCHBASIN WITH TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION
- VB VALVE & VALVE BOX LOCATION
- FF+ FINISHED FLOOR
- TF+ TOP OF FOUNDATION
- USS+ UNDERSIDE OF SLAB
- USF+ UNDERSIDE OF FOOTING
- EP EDGE OF PAVEMENT
- TC TOP OF CURB
- SW SIDEWALK
- EXISTING PRIVACY FENCE

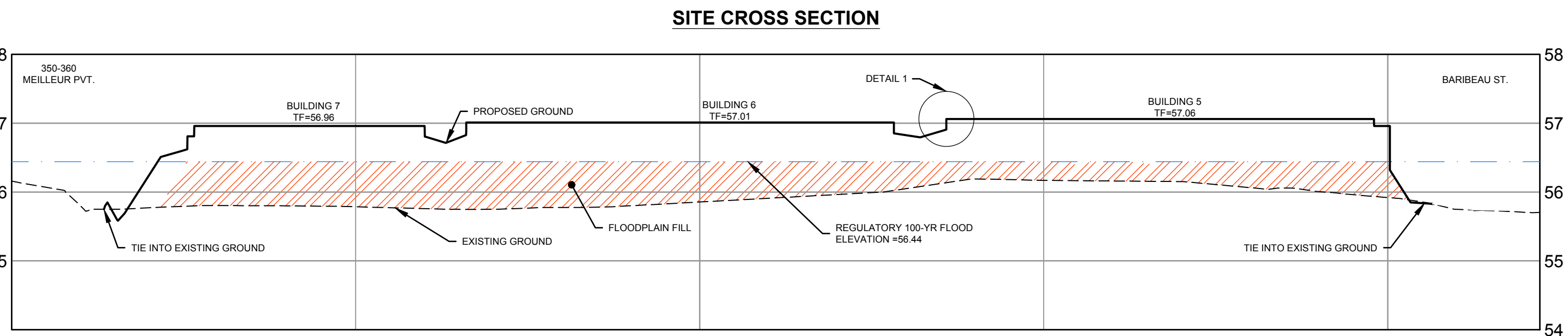
GENERAL NOTES:

- DIMENSIONS AND LAYOUT INFORMATION SHALL BE CONFIRMED PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF CONSTRUCTION.
- THE ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHY AND GROUND ELEVATIONS, SURVEYING AND SURVEY INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE SUPPLIED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THIS PLAN.
- COORDINATE AND SCHEDULE ALL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES AND CONTRACTORS.
- BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, PROVIDE PROOF OF COMPREHENSIVE ALL RISK AND OPERATIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE INCLUDING BLASTING. INSURANCE POLICY TO NAME THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND THE CITY AS CO-INSURED. AMOUNT OF INSURANCE TO BE SPECIFIED BY OWNERS AGENT.
- CONNECT TO EXISTING SYSTEMS AS DETAILED, INCLUDING ALL RESTORATION WORK NECESSARY TO REINSTATE SURFACES TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER.
- DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT AND ASSUME ALL RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS.
- OBTAIN AND PAY FOR ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- RESTORE ALL TRENCHES AND SURFACE FEATURES TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER AND TO THE SATISFACTION OF CITY OF OTTAWA AUTHORITIES.
 - ASPHALT RESTORATION SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL R-10.
 - THICKNESS OF GRANULAR MATERIAL AND ASPHALT LAYERS TO MATCH EXISTING.
 - BOULEVARDS SHALL BE REINSTEATED WITH 100mm OF TOPSOIL AND SOD.
- REMOVE FROM SITE ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY ENGINEER.
- ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC AND UTILIZE METRIC UNITS.
- REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION PG4951-1 (DATED JULY 15, 2019), PREPARED BY PATERSON GROUP FOR SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS.
- PERFORATED PIPE SUB-DRAINS TO BE PROVIDED AT SUBGRADE LEVEL EXTENDING FROM THE ROADSIDE CATCHBASIN FOR A DISTANCE OF 3.0m, PARALLEL TO THE CURB IN TWO DIRECTIONS.

GRADING AND PAVEMENT NOTES:

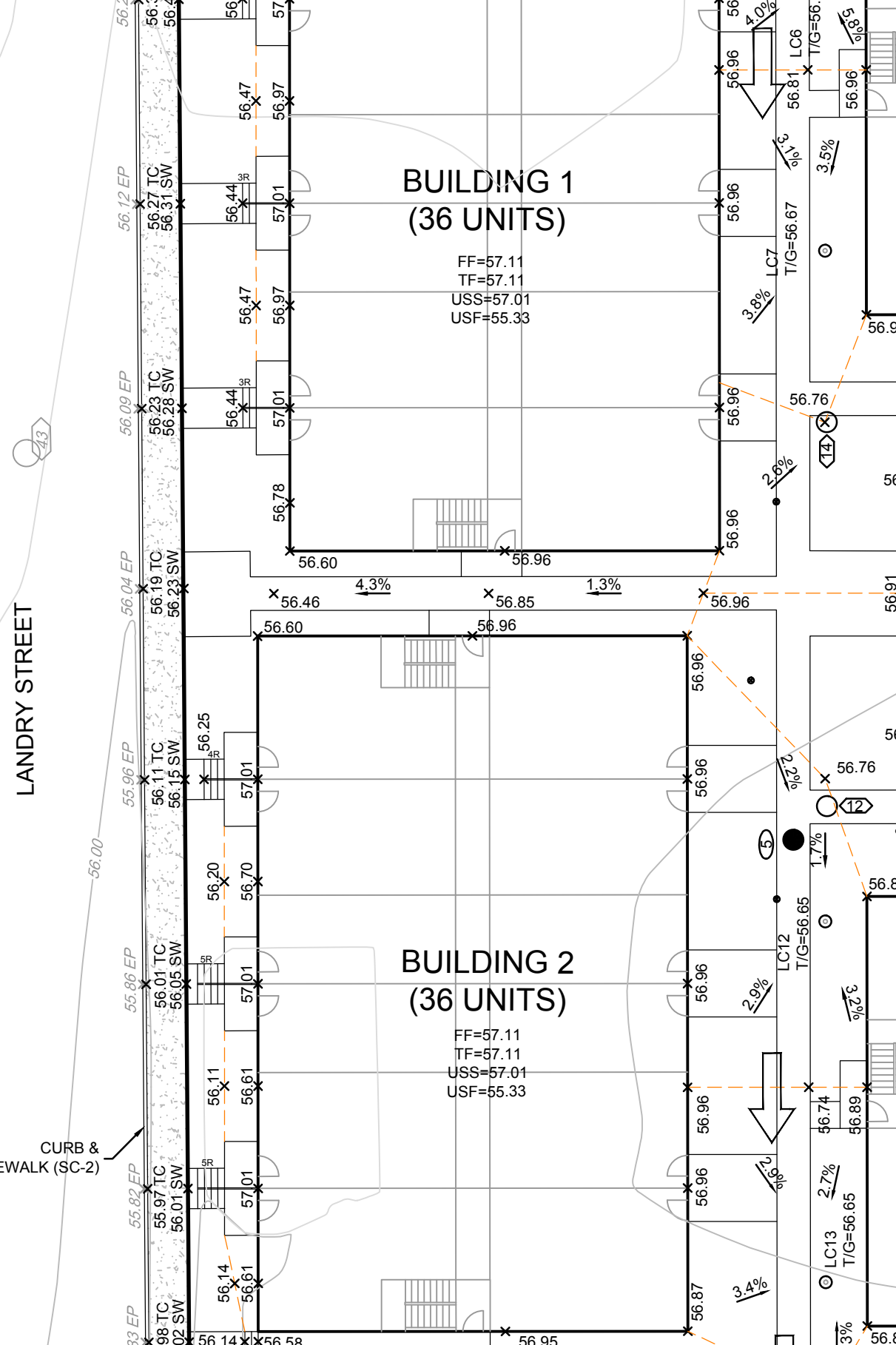
- ALL TOPSOIL, ORGANIC OR DELETERIOUS MATERIAL MUST BE ENTIRELY REMOVED FROM BENEATH THE PROPOSED HARD SURFACE (i.e. PAVEMENT, CURB, SIDEWALK, ETC.) AREAS AS DIRECTED BY THE SITE ENGINEER OR GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- EXPOSED SUBGRADES IN PROPOSED PAVED AREAS SHOULD BE HEAVILY PROOF ROLLED WITH A LARGE (10 TON) VIBRATORY STEEL DRUM ROLLER UNDER DRY CONDITIONS AND INSPECTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF GRANULARS.
- ANY SOFT AREAS EVIDENT FROM THE PROOF ROLLING SHOULD BE SUB-EXCAVATED AND REPLACED WITH SUITABLE MATERIAL THAT IS FROST COMPATIBLE WITH THE EXISTING SOILS AS RECOMMENDED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.
- THE GRANULAR BASE SHOULD BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 300mm LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 100% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY VALUE. ANY ADDITIONAL GRANULAR FILL USED BELOW THE PROPOSED PAVEMENT SHOULD BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 300mm LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 95% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY VALUE.
- ROADWAY SUBGRADE TO BE INSPECTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION TO REVIEW IF A WOVEN GEOTEXTILE IS REQUIRED BELOW THE GRANULAR MATERIALS; AND TO CONFIRM THE DEPTH AND COMPACTION OF GRANULARS.
- PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPLIFT, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ADJUST ALL STRUCTURES TO FINAL GRADE PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.
- MINIMUM OF 2% GRADE FOR ALL GRASS AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- MAXIMUM TERRACING GRADE TO BE 3:1 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL GRADES BY CURBS ARE EDGE OF PAVEMENT GRADES UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- ALL CURBS SHALL BE MOUNTABLE CURB UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND CONSTRUCTED PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD (SC13).
- REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR PLANTING AND OTHER LANDSCAPE FEATURE DETAILS.

PONDING	STRUCTURE	100 YEAR PONDING ELEVATION	100 YEAR PONDING DEPTH (m)	100 YEAR +20% PONDING ELEVATION	100 YEAR +20% PONDING DEPTH (m)	MAX STATIC PONDING ELEVATION	MAX STATIC PONDING DEPTH (m)
P1	CB01	56.47	0.21	56.41	0.25	56.45	0.19
P2	CB02	56.40	0.34	56.43	0.37	56.39	0.33
P3	CB03	56.42	0.35	56.44	0.37	56.41	0.34
P4	CB04	56.36	0.39	56.40	0.34	56.37	0.31
P5	CBMHE1	56.73	0.09	56.82	0.18	56.71	0.07
P6	LC01	56.78	0.21	56.83	0.26	56.66	0.09
P7	LC02	56.78	0.20	56.83	0.25	56.69	0.11
P8	LC03	56.85	0.21	56.89	0.25	56.73	0.09
P9	LC04	56.84	0.19	56.97	0.28	56.78	0.07
P10	LC05	55.92	0.13	56.01	0.22	55.89	0.10
P11	LC06	56.90	0.18	56.93	0.21	56.81	0.09
P12	LC07	56.87	0.20	56.91	0.24	56.78	0.09
P13	LC08	56.86	0.21	56.90	0.25	56.74	0.09
P14	LC09	56.85	0.23	56.89	0.27	56.73	0.11
P15	LC10	56.84	0.19	56.87	0.22	56.75	0.10
P16	LC11	56.79	0.16	56.84	0.21	56.71	0.08
P17	LC12	56.86	0.20	56.88	0.23	56.74	0.09
P18	LC13	56.84	0.19	56.86	0.21	56.71	0.06
P19	LC14	56.86	0.19	56.90	0.23	56.76	0.09
P20	RY01	55.56	0.17	55.67	0.28	55.65	0.28
P21	RY02	55.77	0.27	55.87	0.37	55.70	0.20
P22	RY03	55.62	0.23	55.85	0.28	55.78	0.16
P23	RY04	55.58	0.33	55.70	0.45	55.50	0.25
P24	RY05	55.68	0.23	55.86	0.41	55.65	0.20
P25	RY06	55.84	0.29	55.93	0.38	55.75	0.20
P26	RY07	55.87	0.21	55.81	0.25	55.85	0.19



SITE CROSS SECTION

SECTION A-A
HORIZONTAL SCALE 1:300
VERTICAL SCALE 1:60



DETAIL 1 - BUILDING 5: FLOOD PROOFING
N.T.S.

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No.	REVISION	DATE	BY	No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
16	MEILLEUR PVT REAR LOT GRADES ADDED	NOV 30/22	MAB	8	FILL ADJUSTMENT PER RVCA	SEPT 27/21	MAB
15	MINOR UPDATES TO BLOCKS 1-4-9	NOV 16/22	MAB	7	CITY SUBMISSION	AUG 3/21	MAB
14	USF LOWERED BLOCK 1, 2, 3, 4 & 9	JUL 20/22	MAB	6	CITY SUBMISSION	JUN 8/21	MAB
13	SITE PLAN UPDATE	JUL 15/22	MAB	5	CITY SUBMISSION	FEB 5/21	MAB
12	ISSUED FOR ECA	MAR 24/22	MAB	4	STORM OUTLET VIA 127 CARILLON	OCT 23/20	MAB
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10	CITY SUBMISSION - PARK UPDATE	FEB 15/22	MAB	2	RVCA APPROVAL IN PRINCIPAL APPLICATION	MAY 28/20	MAB
9	CITY SUBMISSION	OCT 21/21	MAB	1	ISSUED FOR RVCA REVIEW	MAR 26/20	MAB

SCALE	DATE	BY
1:250	2024.06.27	M.A. BISSETT

FOR REVIEW ONLY

DTD
LRW
DTD
LRW
MAB

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
L.R. WILSON
10180065
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

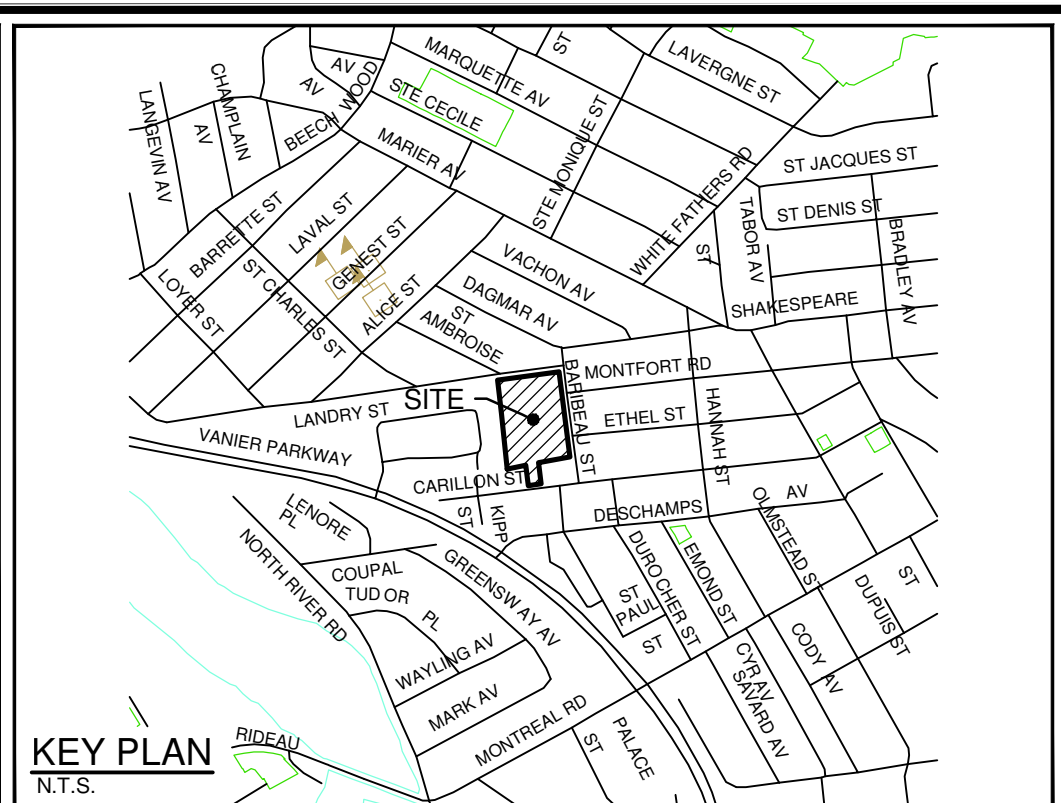
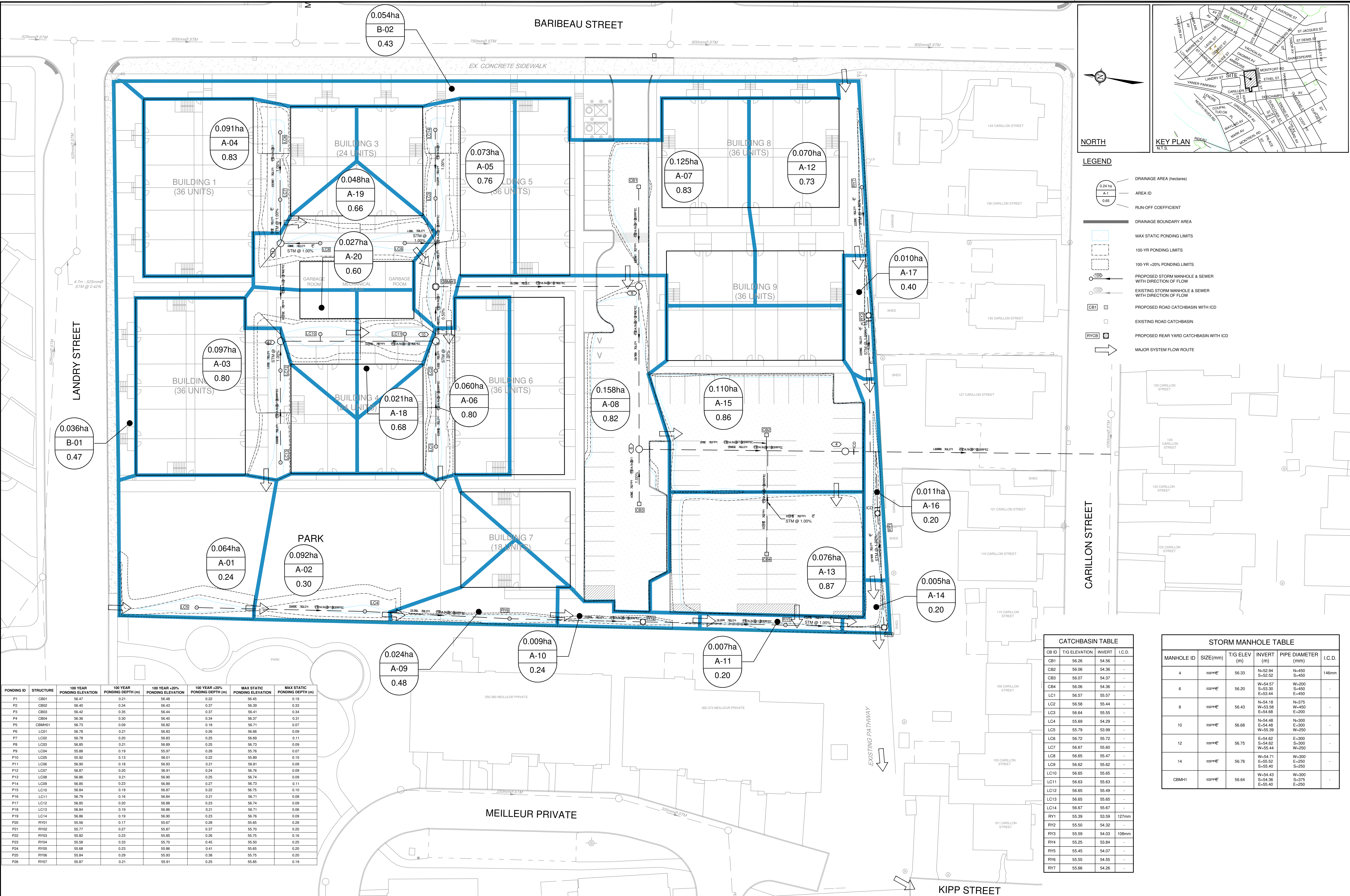
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
M.A. BISSETT
2024.06.27
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

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Suite 200, 240 Michael Copland Drive
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6
Telephone: (613) 254-9643
Facsimile: (613) 254-5867
Website: www.novatech-eng.com

CITY OF OTTAWA
DOMINION VILLAGE - 200 BARBEAU STREET

GRADING PLAN

PROJECT NO: 119068
REV: #17
DRAWING NO: 119068-GR



LEGEND

- 0.24ha DRAINAGE AREA (hectares)
- A-1 AREA ID
- 0.65 RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY AREA
- MAX STATIC PONDING LIMITS
- 100-YR PONDING LIMITS
- 100-YR +20% PONDING LIMITS
- PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE & SEWER WITH DIRECTION OF FLOW
- EXISTING STORM MANHOLE & SEWER WITH DIRECTION OF FLOW
- PROPOSED ROAD CATCHBASIN WITH ICD
- EXISTING ROAD CATCHBASIN
- PROPOSED REAR YARD CATCHBASIN WITH ICD
- MAJOR SYSTEM FLOW ROUTE

CB ID	T/G ELEVATION	INVERT	I.C.D.
CB1	56.26	54.56	-
CB2	56.06	54.36	-
CB3	56.07	54.37	-
CB4	56.06	54.36	-
LC1	56.57	55.57	-
LC2	56.58	55.44	-
LC3	56.64	55.55	-
LC4	55.69	54.29	-
LC5	55.79	53.99	-
LC6	56.72	55.72	-
LC7	56.67	55.60	-
LC8	56.65	55.47	-
LC9	56.62	55.62	-
LC10	56.65	55.65	-
LC11	56.63	55.63	-
LC12	56.65	55.49	-
LC13	56.65	55.65	-
LC14	56.67	55.67	-
RY1	55.39	53.59	127mm
RY2	55.50	54.32	-
RY3	55.59	54.03	108mm
RY4	55.25	53.84	-
RY5	55.45	54.07	-
RY6	55.55	54.55	-
RY7	55.66	54.26	-

MANHOLE ID	SIZE (mm)	T/G ELEV (m)	INVERT (m)	PIPE DIAMETER (mm)	I.C.D.
4	Ø400	56.33	N=52.94 S=52.52	N=450 S=450	146mm
6	Ø400	56.20	W=54.57 S=53.30 E=53.44	W=200 S=450 E=450	-
8	Ø400	56.43	N=54.18 W=53.58 E=54.68	N=375 W=450 E=200	-
10	Ø400	56.68	N=54.48 E=54.48 W=55.39	N=300 E=300 W=250	-
12	Ø400	56.75	E=54.62 S=54.62 W=55.44	E=300 S=300 W=250	-
14	Ø400	56.76	W=54.71 E=55.52 S=55.40	W=300 E=250 S=250	-
CBMH1	Ø400	56.64	W=54.43 S=54.36 E=55.40	W=300 S=375 E=250	-

PONDING ID	STRUCTURE	100 YEAR PONDING ELEVATION	100 YEAR PONDING DEPTH (m)	100 YEAR +20% PONDING ELEVATION	100 YEAR +20% PONDING DEPTH (m)	MAX STATIC PONDING ELEVATION	MAX STATIC PONDING DEPTH (m)
P1	CB01	56.47	0.21	56.48	0.22	56.45	0.19
P2	CB02	56.40	0.34	56.43	0.37	56.39	0.33
P3	CB03	56.42	0.35	56.44	0.37	56.41	0.34
P4	CB04	56.36	0.30	56.40	0.34	56.37	0.31
P5	CBMH01	56.73	0.09	56.82	0.18	56.71	0.07
P6	LC01	56.78	0.21	56.83	0.26	56.66	0.09
P7	LC02	56.78	0.20	56.83	0.25	56.69	0.11
P8	LC03	56.85	0.21	56.89	0.25	56.73	0.09
P9	LC04	55.88	0.19	55.97	0.28	55.76	0.07
P10	LC05	55.82	0.13	56.01	0.22	55.89	0.10
P11	LC06	56.90	0.18	56.93	0.21	56.81	0.09
P12	LC07	56.87	0.20	56.91	0.24	56.76	0.09
P13	LC08	56.86	0.21	56.90	0.25	56.74	0.09
P14	LC09	56.85	0.23	56.89	0.27	56.73	0.11
P15	LC10	56.84	0.19	56.87	0.22	56.75	0.10
P16	LC11	56.79	0.16	56.84	0.21	56.71	0.08
P17	LC12	56.85	0.20	56.88	0.23	56.74	0.09
P18	LC13	56.84	0.19	56.86	0.21	56.71	0.08
P19	LC14	56.86	0.19	56.90	0.23	56.76	0.09
P20	RY01	55.56	0.17	55.67	0.28	55.65	0.26
P21	RY02	55.77	0.27	55.87	0.37	55.70	0.20
P22	RY03	55.62	0.23	55.85	0.26	55.75	0.16
P23	RY04	55.68	0.33	55.70	0.45	55.50	0.25
P24	RY05	55.68	0.21	55.86	0.41	55.65	0.20
P25	RY06	55.84	0.29	55.93	0.38	55.75	0.20
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8.	ISSUED FOR ECA	MAR 24/22	MAB	7.	CITY SUBMISSION - PARK UPDATE	FEB 15/22	MAB
7.	CITY SUBMISSION - PARK UPDATE	FEB 15/22	MAB	6.	CITY SUBMISSION	JUN 8/21	MAB
6.	CITY SUBMISSION	JUN 8/21	MAB	5.	CITY SUBMISSION	FEB 5/21	MAB
5.	CITY SUBMISSION	FEB 5/21	MAB	4.	STORM OUTLET VIA 127 CARILLION	OCT 23/20	MAB
4.	STORM OUTLET VIA 127 CARILLION	OCT 23/20	MAB	3.	SITE PLAN APPLICATION	AUG 24/20	MAB
3.	SITE PLAN APPLICATION	AUG 24/20	MAB	2.	RVCA APPROVAL IN PRINCIPAL APPLICATION	MAY 29/20	MAB
2.	RVCA APPROVAL IN PRINCIPAL APPLICATION	MAY 29/20	MAB	1.	ISSUED FOR RVCA REVIEW	MAR 26/20	MAB
1.	ISSUED FOR RVCA REVIEW	MAR 26/20	MAB				

SCALE: 1:250

FOR REVIEW ONLY

DESIGN: LRW

CHECKED: MAB

DRAWN: BRP

CHECKED: LRW

APPROVED: MAB

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER: L.R. WILSON

PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER: M.A. BISSETT

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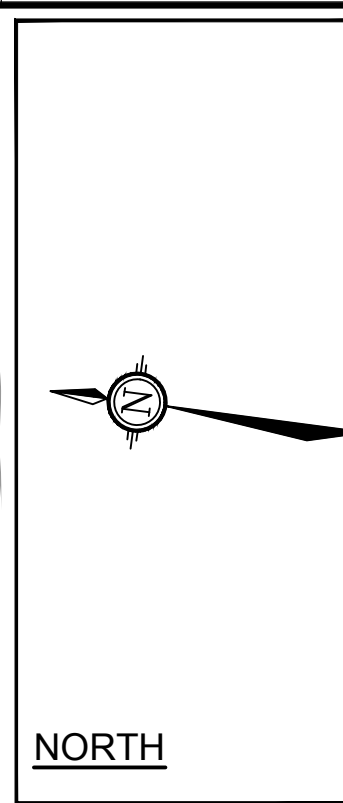
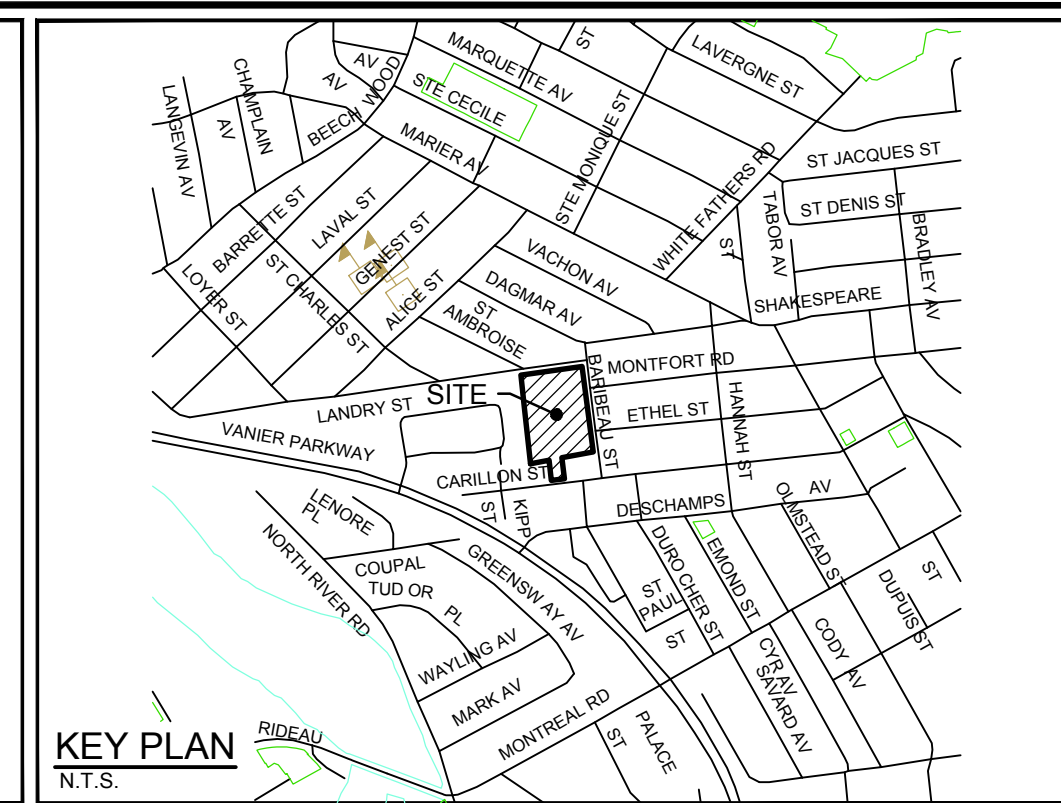
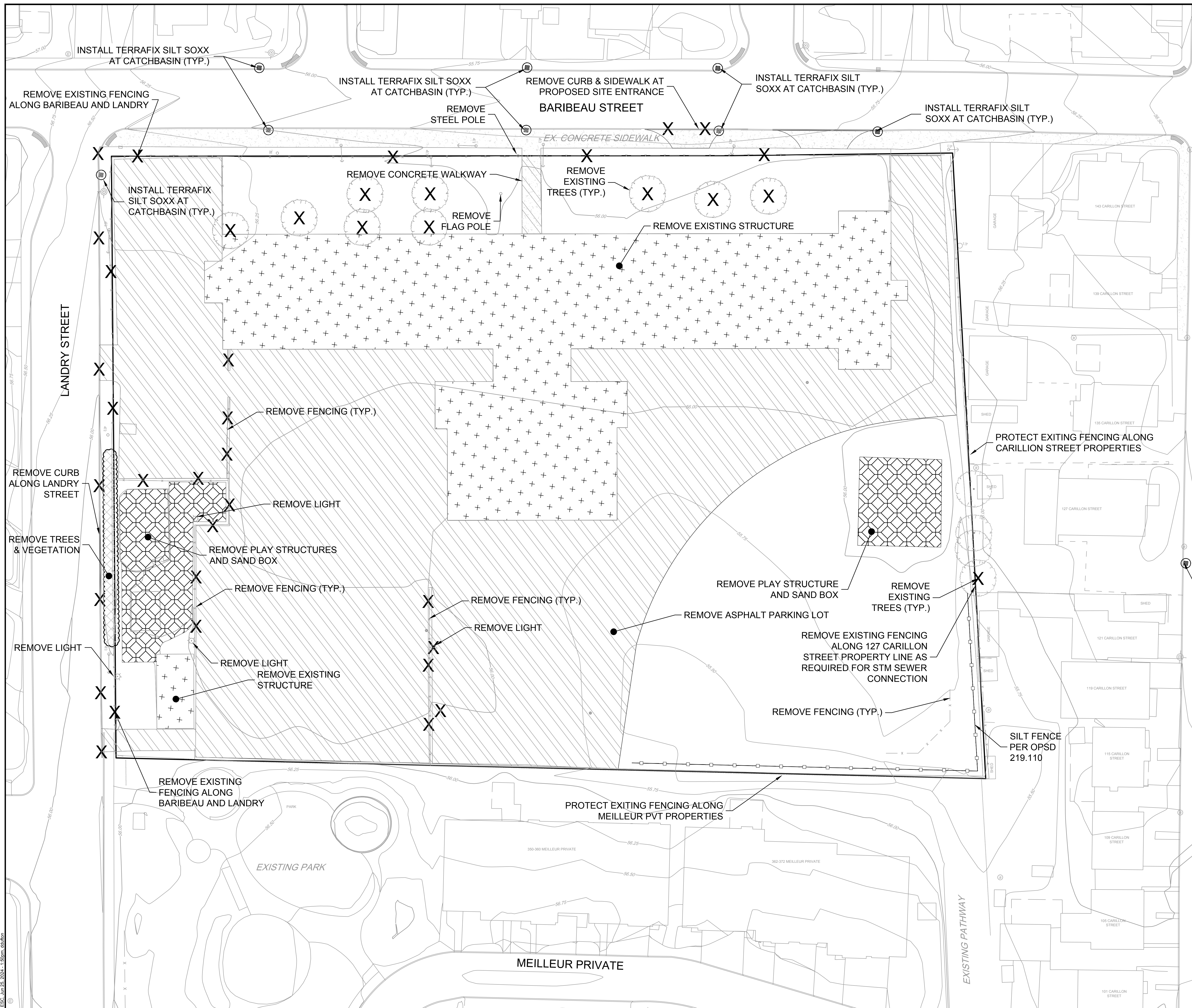
CITY OF OTTAWA
200 BARIBEAU STREET

DRAWING NAME: STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

PROJECT NO: 119068

REV #10

119068-STM



- LEGEND**
- X REMOVALS
 - TERRAFIX SILT SOXX INSTALLED AT CATCH BASIN
 - EXISTING GROUND CONTOUR AND LABEL
 - SILT FENCE PER OPSPD 219.110

- EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:**
1. ALL EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS ARE TO BE INSTALLED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ENGINEER, THE MUNICIPALITY AND THE CONSERVATION AUTHORITY. THEY ARE TO BE APPROPRIATE TO THE SITE CONDITIONS, PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING ANY SITE ALTERATIONS (FILLING, GRADING, REMOVAL OF VEGETATION, ETC.) AND DURING ALL PHASES OF SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION. THESE PRACTICES ARE TO BE IMPLEMENTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL AND SHOULD INCLUDE AS A MINIMUM THOSE MEASURES INDICATED ON THE PLAN.
 2. TO PREVENT SURFACE EROSION FROM ENTERING THE STORM SYSTEM DURING CONSTRUCTION, FILTER SOCKS WILL BE PLACED UNDER GRATES OF ALL PROPOSED AND EXISTING CATCHBASINS AND STRUCTURES. THESE CONTROL MEASURES WILL REMAIN IN PLACE UNTIL VEGETATION HAS BEEN ESTABLISHED AND CONSTRUCTION COMPLETE.
 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INSTALL MUD MATS AT ALL SITE ENTRANCES (100mm GRANULAR 'B' TYPE II).
 4. THE SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL ONLY BE REMOVED WHEN, IN THE OPINION OF THE ENGINEER, THE MEASURES ARE NO LONGER REQUIRED. NO CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE PERMANENTLY REMOVED WITHOUT PRIOR AUTHORIZATION FROM THE ENGINEER.
 5. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL IMMEDIATELY REPORT TO THE ENGINEER ANY ACCIDENTAL DISCHARGES OF SEDIMENT MATERIAL INTO ANY DITCH OR STORM SEWER SYSTEM. APPROPRIATE RESPONSE MEASURES, INCLUDING ANY REPAIRS TO EXISTING CONTROL MEASURES OR THE IMPLEMENTATION OF ADDITIONAL CONTROL MEASURES, SHALL BE CARRIED OUT BY THE CONTRACTOR WITHOUT DELAY.
 6. THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES MAY BE SUBJECT TO PENALTIES IMPOSED BY ANY APPLICABLE REGULATORY AGENCY.
 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE PROPER DUST CONTROL IS PROVIDED WITH THE APPLICATION OF WATER (AND IF REQUIRED, CALCIUM CHLORIDE) DURING DRY PERIODS.
 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PROTECT ALL SURVEY MONUMENTS.
 9. ALL TOPSOIL AND ANY SOFT, WET OR DELETERIOUS MATERIAL SHALL BE REMOVED FROM IMPROVED AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE DIRECTED BY ENGINEER.

NOTE:
THE POSITION OF ALL POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMANS, SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. BEFORE STARTING WORK, DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.



No.	REVISION	DATE	BY	No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
8.	ISSUED FOR ECA	MAR 24/22	MAB	7.	CITY SUBMISSION - PARK UPDATE	FEB 15/21	MAB
7.	CITY SUBMISSION	OCT 21/21	MAB	6.	CITY SUBMISSION	AUG 3/21	MAB
6.	CITY SUBMISSION	JUN 8/21	MAB	5.	CITY SUBMISSION	FEB 5/21	MAB
5.	CITY SUBMISSION	OCT 23/20	MAB	4.	STORM OUTLET VIA 127 CARILLON	AUG 24/20	MAB
4.	SITE PLAN UPDATE	JUL 15/22	MAB	3.	SITE PLAN APPLICATION		

SCALE

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FOR REVIEW ONLY

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MAB

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CITY OF OTTAWA
DOMINION VILLAGE - 200 BARIBEAU STREET

REMOVALS & EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN

PROJECT NO: 119068
REV: REV #10
DRAWING NO: 119068-ESC

C:\Users\119068-ESC\OneDrive\119068-ESC.dwg ESC - Jun 25, 2024 - 1:50pm dclham

Appendix D:

DSS Checklist

Emergency Overland Flow Route Documentation

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

4.1 General Content	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A	
Date and revision number of the report.	Y	
Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Y	Refer to Report Figures
Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Y	Refer to Grading and Servicing Plans
Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Y	Refer to Site Plan
Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Y	
Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defensible design criteria.	Y	
Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Y	Refer to Sections: 5.0 Sanitary Sewers, 6.0 Stormwater Management, 7.0 Water
Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Y	
Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	N/A	
Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighboring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Y	Refer to Grading Plan and Stormwater Management Plan

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

4.1 General Content	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A	
Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A	
Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Y	Refer to Section 3.0 Grading
All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information:		
Metric scale	Y	
North arrow (including construction North)	Y	
Key plan	Y	
Name and contact information of applicant and property owner	Y	
Property limits including bearings and dimensions	Y	
Existing and proposed structures and parking areas	Y	
Easements, road widening and rights-of-way	Y	
Adjacent street names	Y	

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

4.2 Water	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available.	Y	
Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development.	Y	Refer to Sections: 5.0 Sanitary Sewers, 6.0 Stormwater Management, 7.0 Water
Identification of system constraints.	N/A	
Identify boundary conditions.	Y	Provided by City of Ottawa
Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design.	N/A	
Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves.	Y	
Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.	N/A	
Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range.	Y	Refer to Section 7.0 Water
Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	Y	Refer to Section 7.0 Water
Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A	
Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Y	Refer to Section 7.0 Water
Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A	

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

4.3 Wastewater	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	Y	Refer to Section 5.0 Sanitary Sewers
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	N/A	
Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	N/A	
Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Y	Refer to Section 5.0 Sanitary Sewers
Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	y	Refer to Appendix A
Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	N/A	
Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains.	Y	Refer to Section 5.0 Sanitary Sewers
Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	N/A	
Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A	
Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A	
Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	N/A	
Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A	

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

4.4 Stormwater	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlet (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Analysis of the available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Y	Refer to Appendix A
A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and proposed drainage patterns.	Y	Refer to Storm Drainage Area Plan (119068-STM)
Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Description of stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A	
Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A	
Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	N/A	
Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	N/A	
Storage requirements (complete with calcs) and conveyance capacity for 5 yr and 100 yr events.	Y	Refer to Appendix B
Identification of watercourse within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A	
Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Y	Refer to Appendix B
Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A	
Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and SWM facilities.	N/A	
If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A	

**200 BARIBEAU STREET, OTTAWA
DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST**

4.4 Stormwater	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses.	N/A	
Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A	
Description of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Y	Refer to Section 6.0 Stormwater Management
100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	Y	Refer to Grading Plan and Storm Drainage Area Plan
Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including HGL elevations.	N/A	
Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Y	Refer to Section 4.0 Erosion Sediment Control
Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A	
Identification of fill constrains related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A	

4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	N/A	
Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A	
Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A	
Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	N/A	

4.6 Conclusion	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Comments
Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations.	Y	Refer to Section 8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations
Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	Y	
All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario.	Y	

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: MAY 4, 2020 **PROJECT:** 119068

TO: ERIC TOUSIGNANT, HIRAN SANDANAYAKE

FROM: MARK BISSETT, LUCAS WILSON, CONRAD STANG

RE: 200 BARIBEAU STREET – SWM MODELLING

CC: KEVIN MCMAHON, PIERRE BOULET, JOHN RIDDELL

Novatech has updated our drainage model to quantify major overland flow routed through the planned development at 200 Baribeau Street. Before we finalize the Concept Plan and expend significant design effort, we request a staff review of the model so we might find consensus on the overland flow accommodation. The magnitude of conveyance informs how we design the site.

Using City 1:1000 topographic mapping we have delineated the drainage boundaries (shown on Figures DSK-2A and 2B) with excellent correlation to the DRAPE 2014 Lidar mapping. There are two overland flow parcels that need consideration and are described below:

Area 1: East of Baribeau Street

There is a large 616ha drainage catchment to the east. Our analysis shows the majority of this parcel is located in a bowl and does not produce overland flow towards 200 Baribeau under any reasonable design storm (we assessed up to the 100-year+20% rainfall event). As such, the effective drainage area contributing overland flow from the east is 29.0ha.

Using the City-suggested criteria a minor system capture rate of 85L/s/ha and surface storage of 100m³/ha we calculate overland flow of $Q_{100}=1,650\text{L/s}$ at Baribeau Street. Interestingly, only minor adjustments to either parameter lower the overland flow at Baribeau Street to $Q_{100}=0\text{L/s}$. We tested model sensitivity by adjusting the inlet capture rate to 100L/s/ha and the surface storage to 125m³/ha. In our opinion, these values are more representative of actual conditions as we understand there is no ICD control, and the topographic modelling supports the increased surface storage.

In all likelihood, we think there will be no overland flow from this upstream area during a 100-year rainfall event due to the probable inlet capture rate and available surface storage. Regardless, we see value in an emergency overland flow route as protection against extreme weather events and/or inlet capture obstruction.

Area 2: Northwest of Landry Street

There is a 6.6ha drainage catchment northwest of the development site with overland flow routed to a parkette on Landry Street (part of a recent development by Claridge Homes). Using a minor system capture rate of 85L/s/ha and surface storage of 100m³/ha we calculate overland flow of $Q_{100}=190\text{L/s}$. Civil design plans indicate the major system flow from Landry Street is routed through the parkette and residential rear yards toward Kipp Street. Novatech will obtain

the as-built design plans and servicing report to confirm the intended conveyance along this corridor.

Similar to Area 1, the modelled overland flow drops to $Q_{100}=0\text{L/s}$ if either of the SWM parameters are modified to reflect the anticipated real-world conditions (i.e. inlet capture of 100L/s/ha , or surface storage of $125\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$). Our conclusion is that Area 2 will not likely experience overland flow from the upstream drainage area during a 100-year design storm. Regardless, a prudent design will provide an emergency overland flow route as protection against extreme events.

Next Steps

In closing, we respectfully ask staff to review our SWM model so we might find a mutually acceptable overland conveyance rate through the development for both Area 1 and Area 2. This value is required to finalize the development concept, design the flow route, and make our submission to the City and RVCA.

Hoping the above is agreeable. Please call with any question or concerns.
Respectfully submitted.

Lucas Wilson

From: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, June 2, 2020 1:47 PM
To: Mark Bissett
Cc: Sandanayake, Hiran; Lucas Wilson; Conrad Stang
Subject: RE: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Mark

Given that this is an emergency route and not part of the 100 year design, and not even part of the 20% stress test, I would not be concerned about including it in your final report if you fear it could be an issue. This was more as a check on our part to make sure that should any flow spill onto the property that it could be conveyed to the channel at the rear. This was important because the only way flow will get to the channel is through the property as it cannot spill around it. You have shown that the property can convey 900 L/s should there be some kind of major system spill (i.e. blockage or even less than anticipated storage in the upstream sewershed). It is not our intent to designate this property as an overland flow route, but it is good to know that should it be required, flow can safely make it to the channel.

In short, I am fine with the approach you have taken.

Eric

Eric Tousignant, P.Eng.

Senior Water Resources Engineer
Infrastructure Services
613-580-2424 ext 25129

From: Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>
Sent: May 29, 2020 2:28 PM
To: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Sandanayake, Hiran <Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca>; Lucas Wilson <l.wilson@novatech-eng.com>; Conrad Stang <c.stang@novatech-eng.com>
Subject: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

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Eric- I think we've developed a reasonable solution, but want to bounce this off your team one last time. Here's our approach:

- 1) **Existing Conditions:** overland flow from Baribeau Street is routed through the existing school site. We suspect this does not occur during any design storm up to the 100-year+20% event (based on previous modelling), but

agree allowance should be made for safety. The spill point is an access road at elevation 56.00m between the school and garage at 143 Carillon Street. Using the broad-crested weir equation, we calculated flow for various water levels (see PDF-Existing). The trick of course is choosing an appropriate max. spill elevation. We think 56.15m is a reasonable peak water level, as higher elevations suggest extensive community flooding...to our knowledge this is not occurring. At 56.15m there is an emergency overland flow of $Q=908\text{L/s}$ through the existing school block and pathway to Kipp Street (same discharge point as the 100 Landry development).

- 2) **Proposed Conditions:** provide an equivalent emergency overland flow ($Q>908\text{L/s}$) through the proposed development with a maximum water level of 56.15m on Baribeau. It appears this can be achieved...we would prepare a detailed model as part of the submission, but for now using a broad-crested weir at the Baribeau spill point and Manning's open channel through the rear yards suggest about $1,000\text{L/s}$ can be conveyed (see PDF-Proposed).

Hoping your team can advise if you generally agree with this approach. My risk here is that we complete a detail design, submit to RVCA for a Fill Permit (has to go to Executive Committee), and then it all blows up because of the off-site overland flow conveyance. Totally respect that your not giving approval...just guidance. Thanking you in advance, have a great weekend, and my apologies for the long email. Best,

Mark Bissett, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development & Municipal

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 237 | Cell: 613.261.4792

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From: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, May 5, 2020 10:59 AM

To: Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>

Cc: Sandanayake, Hiran <Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca>; Conrad Stang <c.stang@novatech-eng.com>; Lucas Wilson <l.wilson@novatech-eng.com>; Pierre Boulet (Boulet) <pierreb@bouletconstruction.com>; Kevin McMahon <kevin@ulra.ca>; John Riddell <J.Riddell@novatech-eng.com>

Subject: RE: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Mark

Your analysis appears to be reasonable and in line with previous assessments done in this area. What I would require though, is for you to show that should there be excess external major system flow (i.e due to CB blockages for example), that this flow could be routed through the property to the ditch that was create for the 100 Landry street Development (i.e. emergency overflow route).

Eric

Eric Tousignant, P.Eng.

Senior Water Resources Engineer

Infrastructure Services

613-580-2424 ext 25129

From: Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>

Sent: May 04, 2020 12:52 PM

To: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Sandanayake, Hiran <Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca>; Conrad Stang <c.stang@novatech-eng.com>; Lucas Wilson <l.wilson@novatech-eng.com>; Pierre Boulet (Boulet) <pierreb@bouletconstruction.com>; Kevin McMahon <kevin@ulra.ca>; John Riddell <J.Riddell@novatech-eng.com>

Subject: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

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Eric- kindly refer to the attached memo and SWM model for the 200 Baribeau development site.

We're hoping to establish consensus on a reasonable overland conveyance from two upstream parcels that are routed through this site.

We appreciate staff input and assistance with this matter. Sincerely,

Mark Bissett, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development & Municipal

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 237 | Cell: 613.261.4792

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From: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>

Sent: Monday, April 6, 2020 10:48 AM

To: Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>

Subject: FW: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Mark

Below is a rough idea of the entire overland drainage system that goes through the Property. As you can see, it is very large. Back in 2006-2007, I did a high level estimate of the flow reaching the property just to the west (100 Landry). I have attached some old emails about this. The 100 year estimate was quite high but IBI created a ditch on the property to take the upstream flow. I'm sure that if a more detailed model was created that we would have a lower peak flow, but that would be a huge undertaking at this time.

Now if you only want to account for the 2.2 ha area area, I would do a lumped rational method computation for the 100 year and subtract the 2 year. This should give you a good idea of the overland flow from the 2.2 ha area.

Eric

Eric Tousignant, P.Eng.

Senior Water Resources Engineer

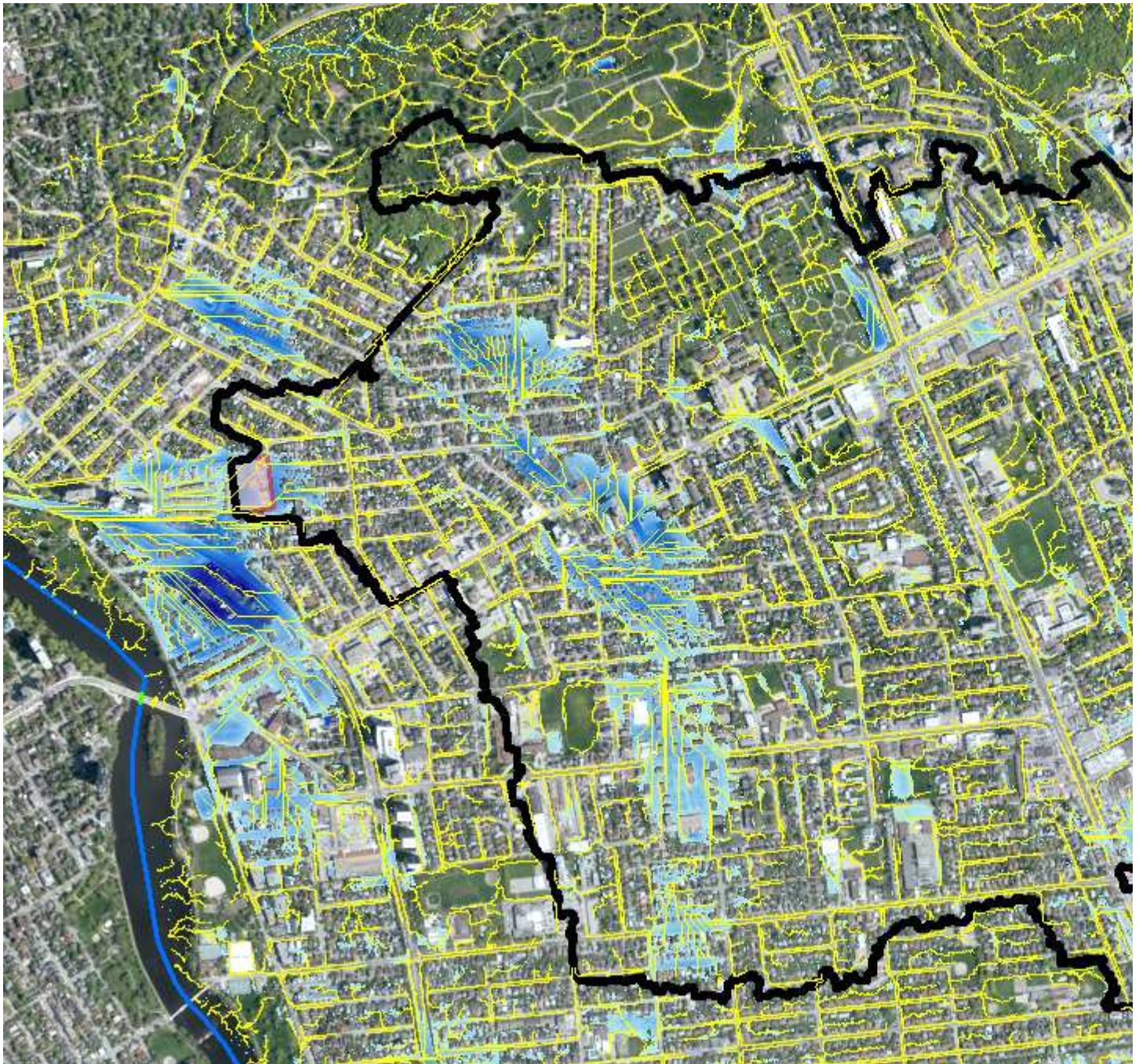
Infrastructure Services

613-580-2424 ext 25129

From: Cooke, Ryan <ryan.cooke@ottawa.ca>
Sent: April 03, 2020 5:48 PM
To: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Sandanayake, Hiran <Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca>
Subject: RE: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Hi Eric,

Our DEM/streams show that the upstream area is very large, as shown below ('major' upstream drainage area shown, drainage area to low point would be larger).



Although not all this drainage area would make its way to the site, the stream lines are also not accurate in this location because it's in a low point.



Unfortunately we don't have a major system model that can provide hydrographs.

Maybe we can discuss further next week?

Thanks,

Ryan

From: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>

Sent: April 02, 2020 1:27 PM

To: Sandanayake, Hiran <Hiran.Sandanayake@ottawa.ca>; Cooke, Ryan <ryan.cooke@ottawa.ca>

Subject: FW: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

Gentlemen

Mark Bisette at Novatech is looking at a redevelopment project at 200 Baribeau in Vanier. The attached figure shows a drainage area of approximately 2.2 ha that goes through the site, but I wonder if this was not determined with a high Level DEM. What does our more detailed DEM show? Does it go through the site or does it follow Baribeau Street. If it does go through the site, do we have major system flow/hydrograph and this location from the Major system model?

Thanks

Eric

From: Mark Bissett <m.bissett@novatech-eng.com>

Sent: March 30, 2020 10:39 AM

To: Tousignant, Eric <Eric.Tousignant@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Conrad Stang <c.stang@novatech-eng.com>

Subject: 200 Baribeau - Community Model

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Eric- I'm working on a preliminary design for a site at 200 Baribeau Street in Vanier. The site is currently a private school, which the developer intends to convert to residential units. As part of our preliminary design, it appears that external major system roadway flow is routed through the private site from both the north (10ha parcel near Landry Street & St. Ambroise Avenue) and from the east (25ha parcel near Baribeau Street & Ethel Street). The drainage areas are depicted on the attached Figure DSK-2, generated using the DRAPE 2014 elevation model.

Does the City have modelling information that can be shared to help quantify overland flow conveyed via each upstream parcel? We'd need the catchbasin info and ICD controls (if any), and roadway depression storage. Not sure if this is available...we'd really appreciate any modelling staff might be able to share, or guidance on your experience in this community.

Hope you are keeping well. Stay safe, all the best.

Mark Bissett, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development & Municipal

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 Ext: 237 | Cell: 613.261.4792

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