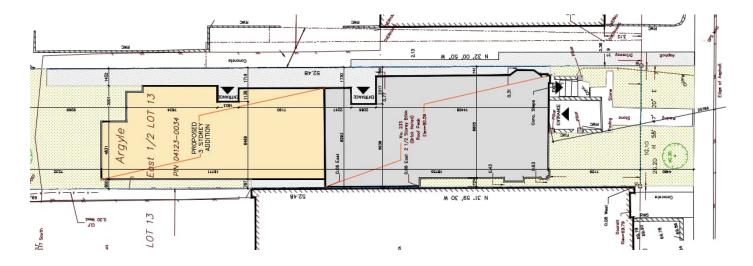
SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT 233 ARGYLE AVENUE



Project No.: CCO-22-1648

City File No.: D07-12-21-0171

Prepared for:

Smart Living Properties 226 Argyle Avenue Ottawa, ON K2P 1B9

Prepared by:

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd. 115 Walgreen Road Carp, ON K0A 1L0

2022-12-12

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1.0 PROJECT OVERVIEW

1.1 Purpose

McIntosh Perry (MP) has been retained by Smart Living Properties to prepare this Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the Zoning By-law Amendment (ZBLA) and Ste Plan Control (SPC) application process for the proposed development at 233 Argyle Avenue, within the City of Ottawa.

The main purpose of this report is to present a servicing and stormwater management design for the development in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines provided by the City of Ottawa (City), the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA), and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report will address the water, sanitary, and storm sewer servicing for the development, ensuring that existing infrastructure available will adequately service the proposed development.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following drawing:

- CCO-22-1648, C101 Grading, Drainage, Servicing and Sediment & Erosion Control Plan
- CCO-22-1648, PRE Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan (Appendix E)
- CCO-22-1648, POST Post-Development Drainage Area Plan (Appendix F)

1.2 Site Description



Figure 1: Ste Map

The subject property, herein referred to as the site, is located at 233 Argyle Avenue within the Somerset Ward in the City of Ottawa. The site covers approximately 0.05 ha and is located west of the Argyle Avenue and O'Connor Street intersection, as shown by Figure 1, above. The site is zoned for Residential Use (R4UD). Additional details are included on the Ste Location Plan included in Appendix A.

1.3 Proposed Development and Statistics

The proposed development incorporates a building addition to the existing commercial building. 14 residential units to the existing 261 m² office building are proposed, with street access from Argyle Avenue. The development is proposed within 0.034 ha of the site. Refer to Ste Plan prepared by Woodman Architect and Associates and included in Appendix B for further details.

1.4 Existing Conditions and Infrastructure

The property is located within the City of Ottawa's Central Sub-Watershed. A commercial building exists within the site and is proposed to be retained, along with the shared driveway with 229 Argyle Avenue. The existing building is currently serviced via the City's infrastructure within Argyle Avenue. The asphalt parking area is proposed to be removed as part of the development.

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

- Argyle Avenue
 - 203 mm diameter PVC watermain; and
 - 525 mm diameter concrete combined sewer, tributary to the Rideau Canal Interceptor and tributary to the Ottawa River, in the event of an overflow event.

1.5 Approvals

The proposed development is subject to the City of Ottawa site plan control approval and zoning by-law amendment processes. Site plan control requires the City to review, provided concurrence and approve the engineering design package. Permits to construct can be requested once the City has issued a site plan agreement.

Based on pre-consultation with the City of Ottawa, an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) through the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) is required since the site is located within a combined sewer area and is tributary to the existing combined sewer within Argyle Avenue.

2.0 BACKROUND STUDIES, STANDARDS AND REFERENCES

2.1 Background Reports / Reference Information

As-built drawings of existing services, provided by the City of Ottawa Information centre, within the vicinity of the site were reviewed in order to identify infrastructure available to service the proposed development.

A topographic survey (20643-20) of the site was completed by Annis, O'Sullivan, Vollebekk Ltd. dated July 28th, 2020.

The Ste Plan, A0.1 was prepared by Woodman Architect and Associates Architects dated October 18th, 2022(Ste Plan).

2.2 Applicable Guidelines and Standards

City of Ottawa:

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

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks:

- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003. (MECP Stormwater Design Manual)
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment, 2008. (MEOP Sewer Design Guidelines)

Other:

 Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, Fire Underwriters Survey, 2020. (FUS Guidelines)

3.0 PRE-CONSULTATION SUMMARY

A pre-consultation meeting was conducted on February 10th, 2021, regarding the proposed development at 233 Argyle Avenue. Specific design parameters to be incorporated within this design are noted by the City of Ottawa pre-consultation found in Appendix B and are noted below.

- Control 5 through 100-year post-development flows to the 2-year storm event with a combined C value to a maximum of 0.40.
- Quality controls are not required since the site is tributary to a combined sewer and ultimately tributary to Robert O. Pickard Environmental Centre (ROPEC).

4.0 WATERMAIN

4.1 Existing Watermain

The subject site is located within the 1W pressure zone, as shown by the Water Distribution figure located in Appendix C. There is an existing 203 mm diameter watermain, that runs the entire length of the property along Argyle Avenue. There are three public hydrants within 150 m of the site, as discussed in Section 4.2.

4.2 Proposed Watermain

It is proposed to service the proposed building addition through the existing building. A mechanical consultant will need to review and confirm whether upgrades to the existing building are required to accommodate the addition.

Table 1, below, summarizes the water supply design criteria obtained from the Ottawa Water Guidelines and utilized for the water analysis.

Table 1: Water Supply Design Oriteria

Ste Area	0.053 ha
Residential	280 L/ day/ person
Residential Apartment - Bachelor	1.4 person/unit
Max Day Peaking Factor - Residential	9.5 x avg. day
Peak Hour Peaking Factor - Residential	14.3 x avg. day
Commercial/Office Space	28,000 L/ gross ha/ d
Max Day Peaking Factor - Commercial	1.5 x avg. day
Peak Hour Peaking Factor - Commercial	1.8 x max. day

The water analysis results have been summarized in Table 2, below. The fire flow demand accounted for both the existing above-ground floor area and the proposed area.

Table 2: Summary of Estimated Water Demand

Design Parameter	Total Row (L∕s) Existing	Total Row (L∕s) Proposed	Total Row (L∕s) Total
Average Daily Demand	0.008	0.06	0.07
Max Day Demand	0.013	0.62	0.63
Max Day + Fire Flow Demand (200 L/ s)	-	-	200.63
Peak Hour Demand	0.023	0.93	0.95

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The following parameters were coordinated with the architect:

- Type of construction Wood Frame Construction for FUS, Combustible Construction for OBC;
- Occupancy type Limited Combustibility;
- Sprinkler Protection Non-Sprinklered.

The results of the calculations yielded a required fire flow of 200 L/s (12,000 L/min) for the FUS and 45 L/s (2,700 L/min) for the OBC. In accordance with Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03, the OBC calculation shall be applied when the calculated value yields a fire flow less than 9,000 L/min. The detailed calculations can be found in Appendix C.

The City provided the estimated water pressures at both for the average day scenario, peak hour scenario and the max day plus fire flow scenario for the demands indicated by the correspondence in Appendix C. The resulting pressures for the boundary conditions results are shown in Table 3, below.

Table 3: Boundary Conditions Results

Scenario	Proposed Demands (L/s)	Connection 1 HGL (m H_2O)*/kPa		
Average Day Demand	0.07	45.9 / 450.3		
Maximum Daily + Fire How Demand	45.63	38.6 / 378.7		
Peak Hourly Demand	0.95	36.9 / 362.0		
* Adjusted for an estimated ground elevation of 69.4m above the connection point for connection.				

The normal operating pressure range is anticipated to be 362 kPa to 450 kPa and will not be less than 275 kPa (40 psi) or exceed 689 kPa (100 psi). The proposed watermains will meet the minimum required 20 psi (140 kPa) from the Ottawa Water Guidelines at the ground level under maximum day demand and fire flow conditions.

To confirm the adequacy of fire flow to protect the proposed development, public fire hydrants within 150 m of the proposed building were accounted for per ISTB 2018-02 Appendix I. Based on City guidelines the existing hydrants located in the vicinity can provide adequate fire protection to the site for both the OBC and FUS demands. As demonstrated by Table 4, below.

Fire Flow Demand Fire Hydrant(s)		Fire Hydrant(s)	Combined Fire
(L/min.) within 75m		within 150m	Flow (L/ min)
12,000 L/ min (200 L/ s)	1 public	2 public	12,900 (215 L/ s)

Table 4: Fire Protection Confirmation

5.0 SANITARY DESIGN

5.1 Existing Sanitary Sewer

The subject site lies within the Rideau Canal Interceptor combined sewer area and therefore, tributary to ROPEC. There is an existing 525 mm diameter combined sewer within Argyle Street which discharges to the Rideau River Interceptor sewer approximately 140 m downstream.

5.2 Proposed Sanitary Sewer

It is proposed to service the proposed building addition through the existing building. A mechanical consultant will need to review and confirm whether upgrades to the existing building are required to accommodate the addition. The existing sanitary service was assessed with a CCTV camera, and it was determined there are no major deficiencies in the existing service.

Based on coordination with the environmental engineer, contaminated groundwater is not anticipated. As a result, an additional flow for groundwater has not been applied.

Table 5, below, summarizes the wastewater design criteria identified by the Ottawa Sewer Guidelines.

Design Parameter	Value		
Residential Apartment – Bachelor	1.4 persons/unit		
Average Daily Demand – Residential	280 L/ day/ person		
Peaking Factor – Residential	3.71		
Average Daily Demand – Commercial	28,000 L/ gross ha/ d		
Peaking Factor – Commercial	1.5		
Extraneous Flow Allowance	0.33 L/ s/ ha		

Table 5: Sanitary Design Oriteria

Table 6, below, summarizes the estimated wastewater flow from the proposed development. Refer to Appendix D for detailed calculations.

Design Parameter	Total How Existing (L∕s)	Total How Proposed Addition (L/s)	Total How (L∕s)
Total Estimated Average Dry Weather How	0.011	0.07	0.08
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.015	0.24	0.26
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	0.030	0.26	0.27

Table 6: Summary of Estimated Sanitary How

6.0 STORM SEWER & STORM WATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN

6.1 Existing Storm Sewers

Stormwater runoff from the site is currently tributary to the Rideau River Interceptor combined sewer area. There is an existing 525 mm diameter combined sewer within Argyle Street, tributary to the Rideau River Interceptor sewer approximately 140 m downstream.

6.2 Proposed Storm Sewers

A new 200 mm diameter storm service is proposed to be extended from the proposed building addition to the existing catch basin located within 229 Argyle Avenue. The existing catch basin system is tributary to the 525 mm diameter combined sewer within Argyle Avenue. As discussed in Section 7.0 of this report, stormwater drainage is currently tributary to the catch basin system and is therefore not anticipated to cause significant impacts.

Foundation drainage is proposed to be connected to the existing building drainage systems. The internal servicing layout is to be reviewed by the mechanical engineer.

Runoff collected on the roof of the proposed building addition will be stored and controlled internally using one roof drain. The roof drain will be used to limit the flow from the roof to the specified allowable release rate. For calculation purposes a Watts Accutrol roof drain was used estimate a reasonable roof flow. Other products maybe specified at detailed building design so long as release rates and storage volumes are respected.

See CCO-22-1648 - POST include in Appendix F of this report for more details. The Stormwater Management design for the subject property will be outlined in Section 7.0 of this report.

7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Design Criteria and Methodology

The following design criteria will need to be employed to develop the stormwater management design for the site, as directed by the City:

Quality Control

• Quality controls are not required for this site as the development due to the combined sewer outlet.

Quantity Control

• Post-development to be restricted to the 2-year storm event, based on a calculated time of concentration greater than 10 minutes and a rational method coefficient of 0.40. Refer to Section 7.2 for further details.

7.2 Quality Control

7.2.1 **Runoff Calculations**

Runoff calculations presented in this report are derived using the Rational Method, given as:

		Q = 2.78 CIA (L/s)
Where:	С	= Runoff coefficient
	I	= Rainfall intensity in mm/ hr (City of Ottawa IDF curves)
	А	= Drainage area in hectares

It is recognized that the Rational Method tends to overestimate runoff rates. As a result, the conservative calculation of runoff ensures that any SWM facility sized using this method is expected to function as intended.

The following coefficients were used to develop an average C for each area:

Roofs/Concrete/Asphalt	0.90
Undeveloped and Grass	0.20

As per the Ottawa Sewer Guidelines, the 5-year balanced 'C' value must be increased by 25% for a 100-year storm event to a maximum of 1.0.

The time of concentration (Tc) used for pre-development shall be calculated and no less than 10 minutes and post-development flows shall be calculated and no less than 10 minutes.

Based on the criteria listed in Section 7.2.1, the development will be required to restrict flow to the 2-year storm event. It is estimated that the target release rate during the 100-year event will be 2.87 L/s, based on the construction limit of 0.034 ha.

7.3 Pre-Development Drainage

A pre-development drainage area plan has been prepared for the site. As noted by drawing CCO-22-1648 – PRE, included in Appendix E of this report, there are two drainage patterns observed.

Runoff within Area A1 (0.016 ha) runs east overland from the rear asphalt parking lot towards the catch basin located within 229 Argyle Avenue. The catch basin is tributary to the 525 mm diameter combined sewer within Argyle Avenue.

Runoff within Area A2 (0.018 ha) runs west overland from the rear asphalt parking lot towards the catch basin located within 237 Argyle Avenue. In addition, rooftop drainage from the existing building is tributary to the existing catch basin, as shown by drawing PRE. The catch basin is tributary to the 525 mm diameter combined sewer within Argyle Avenue.

It has been assumed that the existing development contained no stormwater management controls for flow attenuation. The estimated pre-development peak flows for the 5 and 100-year events are summarized below in Table 7. See CCO-22-1648 - PRE in Appendix E and Appendix G for calculations.

Dreinege	Area (ha)	Q (L/ s)		
Drainage Area		5-Year	100-Year	
A1	0.016	4.16	7.92	
A2	0.018	4.45	8.49	
Total	0.034	8.61	16.41	

Table 7: Pre-Development Runoff Summary

7.4 Post-Development Drainage

To meet the stormwater objectives the development will contain rooftop control.

Based on the criteria listed in Section 7.2.1, the development will be required to restrict flow to the 2-year storm event. It is estimated that the target release rate during the 100-year event will be 2.87 L/s based on the construction limit of 0.034 ha.

The proposed site drainage limits are demonstrated on the Post-Development Drainage Area Plan. See CCO-22-1648 - POST in Appendix F of this report for more details. A summary of the Post-Development Runoff Calculations can be found below.

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	5-year Peak How (L∕ s)	100-year Peak Flow (L∕ s)	100-year Storage Required (m ³)	100-year Storage Available (m ³)
B1	0.011	1.81	3.53	-	-
B2	0.005	1.09	2.10	-	-
B3	0.017	0.38	0.69	6.97	6.97
Total	0.034	3.29	6.32	6.97	6.97

The flow from Area B1 will continue to flow overland towards existing outlet A1. Area B1 is 0.011 ha and will direct stormwater at a rate of 3.53 L/s during a 100-year storm event. Controls within the rear yard of B1 were explored to further reduce drainage flow rates. Since the area is mainly comprised of landscaping, the uncontrolled flow rate of 0.84 L/s was estimated. As a result, controls were not deemed possible. In addition, controls for stormwater falling on the proposed walkway east of the proposed addition were deemed to be not feasible due to the proximity to the building and risk of ponding near the building foundation. Pefer to Appendix G for detailed calculations and drawing POST.

Runoff for area B3 will be stored on the roof of the proposed building addition and restricted using one Watts Accutrol roof drain (or equivalent product) to a maximum release rate of 0.69 L/s and will provide up to 6.97 m^3 of storage. As discussed in Section 7.3, the estimated flow rate towards outlet A1 during a 100-year storm event is 7.92 L/s. The combined flow rate from both Area B1 and B3 during the same storm event is 4.22 L/s. As a result, there is a proposed reduction of 47% from existing conditions and therefore is not anticipated to have a significant impact to outlet A1.

The flow from Area B2 will continue to flow overland towards existing outlet A2. Area B2 is 0.005 ha and will direct stormwater at a rate of 2.10 L/s during a 100-year storm event. As discussed in Section 7.3, the estimated flow rate towards outlet A2 during a 100-year storm event is 8.49 L/s. As a result, there is a proposed reduction of 75% from existing conditions and therefore is not anticipated to have a significant impact to outlet A2. Refer to Appendix G for detailed calculations and drawing POST.

Foundation drainage will either be connected to the existing building drainage systems or pumped to surface. The internal servicing layout is to be reviewed by the mechanical engineer.

The remaining site area will be undisturbed.

8.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

8.1 Temporary Measures

Before construction begins, temporary silt fence, straw bale or rock flow check dams will be installed at all-natural runoff outlets from the property. It is crucial that these controls be maintained throughout construction and inspection of sediment and erosion control will be facilitated by the Contractor or Contract Administration staff throughout the construction period.

Sit fences will be installed where shown on the final engineering plans, specifically along the downstream property limits. The Contractor, at their discretion or at the instruction of the City, Conservation Authority or the Contract Administrator shall increase the quantity of sediment and erosion controls on-site to ensure that the site is operating as intended and no additional sediment finds its way off site. The rock flow, straw bale & silt fence check dams and barriers shall be inspected weekly and after rainfall events. Care shall be taken to properly remove sediment from the fences and check dams as required. Fibre roll barriers are to be installed at all existing curb inlet catch basins and filter fabric is to be placed under the grates of all existing catch basins and manholes along the frontage of the site and any new structures immediately upon installation. The measures for the existing/proposed structures is to be removed only after all areas have been paved. Care shall be taken at the removal stage to ensure that any silt that has accumulated is properly handled and disposed of. Removal of silt fences without prior removal of the sediments shall not be permitted.

Although not anticipated, work through winter months shall be closely monitored for erosion along sloped areas. Should erosion be noted, the Contractor shall be alerted and shall take all necessary steps to rectify the situation. Should the Contractor's efforts fail at remediating the eroded areas, the Contractor shall contact the City and/or Conservation Authority to review the site conditions and determine the appropriate course of action. As the ground begins to thaw, the Contractor shall place silt fencing at all required locations as soon as ground conditions warrant. Please see the Ste Grading, Drainage and Sediment & Erosion Control Plan for additional details regarding the temporary measures to be installed and their appropriate OPSD references.

8.2 Permanent Measures

It is expected that the Contractor will promptly ensure that all disturbed areas receive topsoil and seed/sod and that grass be established as soon as possible. Any areas of excess fill shall be removed or levelled as soon as possible and must be located a sufficient distance from any watercourse to ensure that no sediment is washed out into the watercourse. As the vegetation growth within the site provides a key component to the control of sediment for the site, it must be properly maintained once established. Once the construction is complete, it will be up to the landowner to maintain the vegetation and ensure that the vegetation is not overgrown or impeded by foreign objects.

9.0 SUMMARY

- The proposed development incorporates a building addition to the existing building within 233 Argyle Avenue. The Ste Plan proposes 14 units to the existing office space with street access from Argyle Avenue. The development is proposed within 0.034 ha of the site.
- The OBC method estimated fire flow indicated that 2,700 L/min is required for the proposed development;
- The development is estimated to have a combined peak wet weather flow of 0.27 L/s;
- Based on City of Ottawa guidelines, the development will be required to attenuate post-development 5 and 100-year flows to the 2-year release rate of 2.87 L/s. This flow rate is based on the limit of work area of 0.034 ha;
- To meet the stormwater objectives the development will contain rooftop control. 6.97 m³ of rooftop storage will be required to attenuate flow to the established release rate; and
- Quality controls are not required for this site as the development due to the combined sewer outlet.

10.0 RECOMMENDATION

Based on the information presented in this report, we recommend that City of Ottawa approve this Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the proposed development at 233 Argyle Avenue.

This report is respectfully being submitted for approval.

Regards,

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd.



Charissa Hampel, P.Eng. Project Engineer, Land Development T: 613.714.4625 E: c.hampel@mcintoshperry.com

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11.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

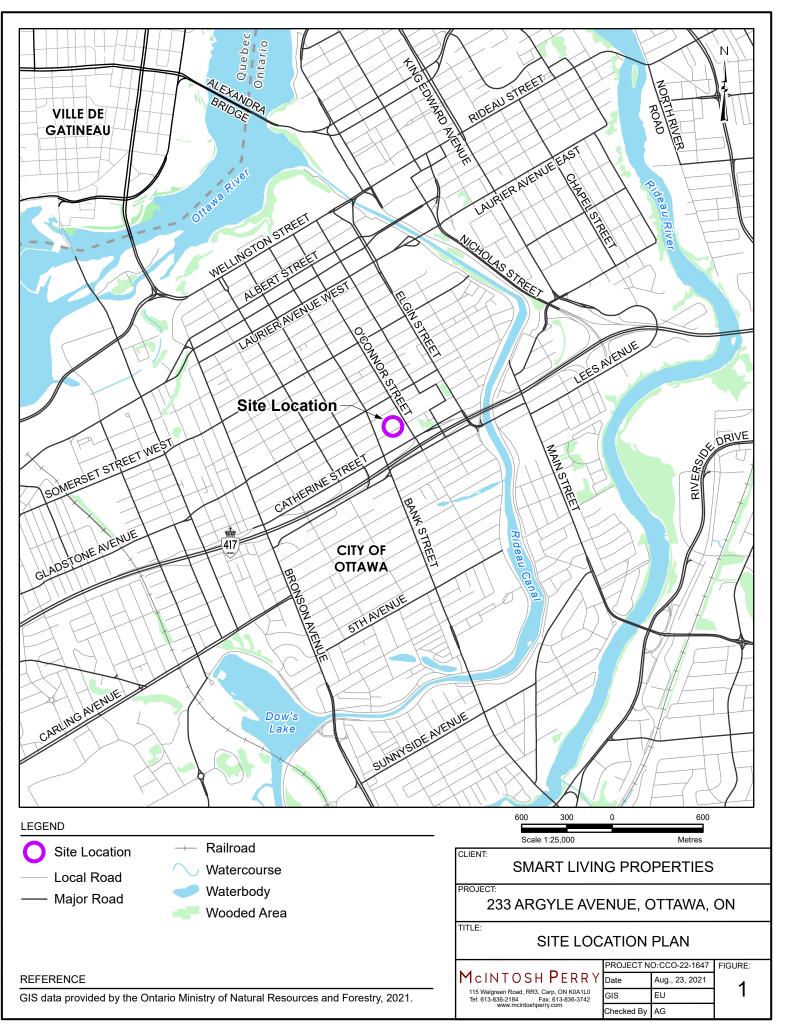
This report was produced for the exclusive use of Smart Living Properties. The purpose of the report is to assess the existing stormwater management system and provide recommendations and designs for the post-construction scenario that are in compliance with the guidelines and standards from the Ministry of the Environment, Parks and Climate Change, City of Ottawa and local approval agencies. McIntosh Perry reviewed the site information and background documents listed in Section 2.0 of this report. While the previous data was reviewed by McIntosh Perry and site visits were performed, no field verification/measures of any information were conducted.

Any use of this review by a third party, or any reliance on decisions made based on it, without a reliance report is the responsibility of such third parties. McIntosh Perry accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions or actions made based on this review.

The findings, conclusions and/or recommendations of this report are only valid as of the date of this report. No assurance is made regarding any changes in conditions subsequent to this date. If additional information is discovered or becomes available at a future date, McIntosh Perry should be requested to re-evaluate the conclusions presented in this report, and provide amendments, if required.

APPENDIX A KEY PLAN

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APPENDIX B BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

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Pre-consultation Site Plan Control & Zoning By-Law Amendment Applications

233 Argyle Ave and 330 Mcleod Street

Applicant: Jeremy Silburt

Owner: SMART LIVING ON 233 ARGYLE INC and SMART LIVING ON MCLEOD STREET INC. Meeting Date: February 10, 2021

Attendees: Applicant Team

Jeremy Silburt, Smart Living Properties Kris Benes, Architect, Open Plan Architects Lisa Dalla Rosa, Planner, Fotenn Consultants Rakan Abushaar, Smart Living Properties Tamer Abaza, Smart Living Properties

City of Ottawa

Kimberley Baldwin, Development Review Planner Christopher Moise, Urban Designer John Wu, Civil Engineering Luis Juarez, Heritage Planner Mark Richardson, Forester Shukufa Sultonmamad, Planning Assistant

Centretown Citizens Community Association

Jack Hanna

Meeting Notes & Comments

Proposal: To extend the current buildings on 233 Argyle Ave and 330 McLeod St toward the rear of the lots.

- 233 Argyle Ave Proposal to construct a 3-storey rear yard addition to the existing 3-storey office building; addition will contain 13 bachelor residential units.
- 330 McLeod St Proposal to construct a rear yard addition to the existing 5-storey rooming house; addition will contain 30 additional rooming units.

Development Review Processes (File lead: Kimberley Baldwin)

- Zoning By-law Amendment application
- We could look at these two developments under one Zoning Bylaw amendment application.
- Site Plan Control Applications
 - We advise filing two site plan control applications, one for each property
 - 330 McLeod St Site Plan Complex, Manager Approval, Public Consultation
 - 233 Argyle Ave Site Plan application type to be confirmed.
 - What will be the proposed size this building post-development?

Heritage Process (Fie lead: Luis Juarez)

- The two additions will not function as a single development, and therefore a heritage permit application for each new addition is requested.
- The 'Council-level authority Minor Application' type and fee of \$ \$2,243.00 is applicable for each addition and must be provided with the heritage permit application submission.

Application Requirements

- <u>Application Form and Payment;</u>
- Detailed description of the Proposed Work including total GFA stats and proposed restoration work;
- Site Plan and Landscape Plan;
- Coloured Elevations measured, with materials indicated, including the windows, and heights of adjacent buildings illustrated; and,
- A coloured streetscape rendering demonstrating the visual impact, if any, of the additions on the contributing property's streetscape (along Argyle Avenue).
- Based on the proposal, a Cultural Heritage Impact Statement will not be necessary for this application. A description and rationale should be provided to demonstrate how the addition meets the Centretown HCD Guidelines and the <u>Centretown Community Development Plan</u> Heritage policies (Section 6.5) from the Applicant's perspective.

Engineering Comments - John Wu

- This site is located at the combined sewer areas, it has to follow the combined sewer area storm water management requirement, and the ECA will be required. Typical storm water management will require control its storm water on site, using 2 year's storm and a C value of 0.4 to control up to 100 years' storm event.
- We also need a servicing study,
- Geotechnical study is required, phase one ESA will be required, possible Phase two ESA may be required depending on the result of phase one ESA study.
- A noise study may be required, it is within 100 meters to Bank Street, and within 500 meters from Highway 417.

Planning Comments – Kimberley Baldwin

- General comment is that we'll primarily be assessing each addition individually, as they appear as separate projects with no shared elements.
 - The applicant indicated that a shared bicycle storage facility is proposed in 330 Mcleod, to be used by both properties
 - Planning staff expressed a preference to see bicycle, waste storage provided for each individual property.
- Properties are designated General Urban Area in the Official Plan
 - Support for intensification in the General Urban Area where it complements the existing
 pattern and scale of development and planned function of the area.
 - Staff assess how new development enhances and builds upon desirable established patterns of built form and open spaces
 - There is an opportunity here to extend the existing soft landscape buffer that runs along the rear of adjacent properties.
 - It is also important to maintain adequate open space between properties, especially at the rear.
 - General Urban policies look how new development contributes to the balance of housing types and tenures to provide a full range of housing for a variety of demographic

profiles. In that regard, we encourage a mix of unit sizes, rather than all bachelor and rooming units.

- The applicant noted that buildings containing rooming units are not allowed to provide a mix of units within the same building.
- Properties are also located within the Centretown Secondary Plan
 - Central Character Area 'Residential Mixed Use Designation'
 - Low-rise apartment buildings are permitted uses in this designation
 - Commercial uses are limited to the first two floors of a building [check that the offices currently on the 3rd floor of the 233 Argyle were legally established]
 - 233 Argyle is identified as a Heritage Building in this plan.
- Zoning Residential Fourth Density Zone, Subzone UD, Urban Exception 479 with a Heritage Overlay and Mature Neighbourhoods Overlay. [R4UD(479)]
 - From a zoning perspective, the built form of both additions suggests an overdevelopment of these lots.
 - Both sites are deficient in providing adequate rear yard and side yard setbacks.
 - Space between the proposed additions should not be viewed as a shared space. As such please provide appropriate rear yard setbacks on each property.
 - Greater rear yard setbacks would the following benefits:
 - Allow for existing trees at the rear to be preserved and new soft landscaping to be established, creating a desirable amenity areas at grade for both future tenants as well as for the neighbouring properties in this block.
 - Allow for more of the units to be oriented towards the rear, rather than the side yards, improving the livability of each unit.
 - Respect privacy and provide adequate separation from existing amenity areas (balconies) on adjacent properties
- Waste Management

233 Argyle:

• The adjacent apartment building to the east cantileavers over the driveway. There is also a short retaining wall at the side of the lot. These existing characteristics would present challenges for managing waste (with a large vehicle) on site.

330 Mcleod

- Narrow driveway, which could present challenges to on-site waste management
- How many existing rooms? Where is the existing waste storage for those units?
- In the planning rationale for each development, please look at the needs of existing and proposed uses and demonstrate that an adequate waste management plan is provided.
- Amenity area and bicycle parking Similarly, existing units should be taken into consideration in designing the amenity area and bicycle parking requirements for each building.
- If no vehicular parking is provided, demonstrate how alternative modes of transportation are being provided [eg. provide more bicycle parking storage, ideally at a 1:1 ratio (1 unit=1 bicycle parking space)]

Urban Design Comments- Christopher Moise

 This proposal exists within one of the City's Design Priority Areas and must attend the City's UDRP. Please consult the City's website for details regarding the UDRP schedule;

Comments/questions/concerns:

- Rear yard set-back/Block pattern reduction is a major concern. It would be helpful to illustrate the line of required set-back to show how much of that is being encroached upon by this proposal. Thirty percent of the lot is required. We recommend that the full rear yard set-back be provided to maintain the block pattern, access to day-light for the existing and future residents and for the residents of neighbouring buildings;
- The proposed units rely on side yards for light and views and when replicability of this proposal is considered (when neighbouring lots proposal similar reductions in set-backs), the resulting condition may further compromise exposure to day-light and negatively impact the proposed buildings;
- Roof top amenity: we question the quality of space proposed and should be further illustrated as over-look and privacy issues arise when adjacent to neighbouring mid and high-rise built form;
- Amenity provided at grade and in the rear yard is important to keep the middle of the block open for access to day-light and views and for new landscaping for this and adjacent buildings;
- Shared uses between buildings is concerning as each property is to provide required bike parking (to support relief from vehicular parking), garbage storage, amenity, etc. especially if ownership of the properties changes in the future;
- No concern about removing the at grade parking, but would recommend that the existing building green the parking lot and provide amenity and soft landscaping at grade instead of asphalt or built form;
- Once the footprint and massing of the proposal has been resolved then the issues of materiality and contextual relationships can be further addressed;
- A Design Brief is a required submittal for all Site Plan/Re-zoning applications. Please see the Design Brief Terms of Reference provided.

This is an exciting project in an area full of potential. We look forward to helping you achieve its goals with the highest level of design resolution. We are happy to assist and answer any questions regarding the above. Good luck.

Heritage Planning Comments – Luis Juarez

The subject properties are located within the Centretown Heritage Conservation District (HCD) and are designated under Part V of the *Ontario Heritage Act*.

- 233 Argyle Avenue is a category 2 property and is considered a 'contributing' property to the cultural heritage value of the Centretown HCD, whereas 330 McLeod Street is a category 4 property and is considered a 'non-contributing' property.
- As per the design brief submitted for the Pre-Consultation meeting, the proposed works include an extension of both buildings towards the rear of the lots for a total of 33 additional residential units (13 on Argyle, and 20 on McLeod).
- A new Centretown Heritage Conservation District Plan is being drafted. The application may be impacted by the new plan and the application will be subject to either the new or the old plan depending on the applications date of submission.
- Staff have provided preliminary comments based on the submitted materials. Should additional drawings or details be provided or should the design change, Staff may require further review and provide additional comments at that time.

Preliminary Comments on the Proposal

• Please review the Centretown HCD Plan guidelines, Section 3.7 of the Centretown Secondary Plan, and Section 6.5 of the Centretown CDP for direction on how additions to

these properties can be compatible within the context of the HCD (Centretown HCD guidelines attached).

• Heritage Staff are conceptually supportive of infill development on these properties. Notwithstanding, Heritage Staff mirror Development Review and Urban Design comments related to the reduction in massing and proper provision of amenity space for each addition to ensure that the proposed infill development is compatible with the character of the HCD.

Massing

- The additions should be distinguishable, secondary and complimentary to the existing buildings.
- The proposed rooftop utilities and/or mechanical penthouse on the Argyle addition exceeds the height of the existing roofline. The applicant will need to demonstrate if additions have a visual impact on the contributing property's streetscape (along Argyle Avenue).

Conservation and Maintenance of Contributing Properties

- Staff encourage restoration of existing heritage attributes for 233 Argyle Avenue as part of this application. Please refer to Section VII.5.3 of the HCD guidelines (The Conservation and Restoration of Heritage Residential Properties) for guidance on proper restoration of building elements.
- Examples of heritage restoration projects for this site include but are not limited to the restoration of wood features including the second-floor balcony and third floor dormer; windows, soffit, and cornice.
- Restoration work may be eligible for a heritage restoration grant of up to \$10,000 (available on a matching basis). Refer to the <u>Built Heritage Funding page</u> for information on the City's grant program and to review the program guidelines. Heritage grants are available even if the Applicant does not proceed with the proposed development.

Cladding

• The HCD guidelines suggest brick veneer as the primary cladding for infill development, however given that the additions will not be visible from the street, the applicant could consider using a type of horizontal cladding. Possible materials include wood clapboard or composite cladding (i.e. fibre cement board with paint finish) that is distinct but complementary to the original brick of the two existing buildings.

Forester Comments – Mark Richardson

TCR requirements:

- Tree Conservation Report (TCR) must be supplied for review along with the suite of other plans/reports required by the City
 - an approved TCR is a requirement of Site Plan approval.
- As of January 1 2021, any removal of privately or publicly (City) owned trees 10cm or larger in diameter requires a tree permit issued under the Tree Protection Bylaw (Bylaw 2020 340); the permit will be based on an approved TCR and made available at or near plan approval.
- The Planning Forester from Planning and Growth Management as well as foresters from Forestry Services will review the submitted TCR
 - If tree removal is required, both municipal and privately-owned trees will be addressed in a single permit issued through the Planning Forester
 - Compensation may be required for city owned trees if so, it will need to be paid prior to the release of the tree permit
- the TCR must list all trees on site by species, diameter and health condition
- <u>the TCR must list all trees on adjacent sites if they have a critical root zone that extends onto the development site</u>
- If trees are to be removed, the TCR must clearly show where they are, and document the reason they cannot be retained

- All retained trees must be shown and all retained trees within the area impacted by the development process must be protected as per City guidelines available at <u>Tree Protection</u> <u>Specification</u> or by searching Ottawa.ca
 - securities may be required for retained trees
 - the location of tree protection fencing must be shown on a plan
 - show the critical root zone of the retained trees
 - if excavation will occur within the critical root zone, please show the limits of excavation
- the City encourages the retention of healthy trees; if possible, please seek opportunities for retention of trees that will contribute to the design/function of the site.
- For more information on the process or help with tree retention options, contact Mark Richardson <u>mark.richardson@ottawa.ca</u> or on <u>City of Ottawa</u>

LP tree planting requirements:

For additional information on the following please contact <u>Tracy.Smith@Ottawa.ca</u>

Minimum Setbacks

- Maintain 1.5m from sidewalk or MUP/cycle track.
- Maintain 2.5m from curb
- Coniferous species require a minimum 4.5m setback from curb, sidewalk or MUP/cycle track/pathway.
- Maintain 7.5m between large growing trees, and 4m between small growing trees. Park or open space planting should consider 10m spacing.
- Adhere to Ottawa Hydro's planting guidelines (species and setbacks) when planting around overhead primary conductors.

Tree specifications

- Minimum stock size: 50mm tree caliper for deciduous, 200cm height for coniferous.
- Maximize the use of large deciduous species wherever possible to maximize future canopy coverage
- Tree planting on city property shall be in accordance with the City of Ottawa's Tree Planting Specification; and include watering and warranty as described in the specification (can be provided by Forestry Services).
- Plant native trees whenever possible
- No root barriers, dead-man anchor systems, or planters are permitted.
- No tree stakes unless necessary (and only 1 on the prevailing winds side of the tree)

Hard surface planting

- Curb style planter is highly recommended
- No grates are to be used and if guards are required, City of Ottawa standard (which can be provided) shall be used.
- Trees are to be planted at grade

Soil Volume

• Please ensure adequate soil volumes are met:

Tree	Single Tree Soil	Multiple Tree Soil				
Type/Size	Volume (m3)	Volume (m3/tree)				
Ornamental	15	9				
Columnar	15	9				
Small	20	12				
Medium	25	15				
Large	30	18				

Conifer	25	15
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Please note that these soil volumes are not applicable in cases with Sensitive Marine Clay.

Sensitive Marine Clay

• Please follow the City's 2017 Tree Planting in Sensitive Marine Clay guidelines

Community Association Comments (Jack Hanna, CCCA)

- In favour of density, as Centretown is in desperate need in affordable units
- Maintaining heritage is also good
- If vehicular parking is not provided, and future tenants won't be using cars, what will they be using? These proposal are deficient in providing bicycle parking
- Providing no vehicular parking will probably be a concern for surrounding community.
- Consider providing a car sharing space
- We want more units, but developers have a responsibility to give their tenants some nice amenity space on site. Rooftop amenity not a desirable approach.
- The community will look at Tree Conservation Report very closely
- The walkway to access the 330 McLeod units appears to be a bit of a canyon. Will the people using this walkway be walking past windows?
- Please hold a meeting with community to discuss building materials
- Consider providing space on site for e-scooters, which are becoming a popular alternate method
 of transportation downtown.

Application Submission Information

For information on Site Plan Control Thresholds under the Site Plan Control By-law, please visit: <u>https://documents.ottawa.ca/sites/documents/files/siteplan_thresholds_en.pdf</u>

For information on Applications, including fees, please visit: <u>https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/information-development-application-review-process/development-application-submission/fees-and-funding-programs/development-application-fees</u>

The application processing timeline generally depends on the quality of the submission. For more information on standard processing timelines, please visit: <u>https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/information-development-application-review-process/development-application-submission/development-application-forms#site-plan-control</u>

Prior to submitting a formal application, it is recommended that you pre-consult with the Ward Councillor.

Application Submission Requirements

For information on the preparation of Studies and Plans and the City's Planning and Engineering requirements, please visit: <u>https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/information-</u>

developers/development-application-review-process/development-application-submission/guidepreparing-studies-and-plans

Please provide electronic copy (PDF) of all plans and studies required.

All plans and drawings must be produced on A1-sized paper and folded to 21.6 cm x 27.9 cm $(8\frac{1}{2}x 11^{2})$.

Note that many of the plans and studies collected with this application must be signed, sealed and dated by a qualified engineer, architect, surveyor, planner or designated specialist.



APPLICANT'S STUDY AND PLAN IDENTIFICATION LIST

S indicates that the study or plan is required with application submission. Legend: A indicates that the study or plan may be required to satisfy a condition of approval/draft approval.

For information and guidance on preparing required studies and plans refer here:

S/A	Number of copies	ENG	S/A	Number of copies	
S	<mark>15</mark>	1. Site Servicing Plan 2. Site Servicing Study / Assessment of Adequacy of Public Services			3
S	<mark>15</mark>	3. Grade Control and Drainage Plan	<mark>S</mark>	<mark>3</mark>	
	2	5. Composite Utility Plan	6. Groundwater Impact Study		3
	3	7. Servicing Options Report	8. Wellhead Protection Study		3
	9	9. Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) 10.Erosion and Sediment Control Plan		S	<mark>3</mark>
S	<mark>3</mark>	11.Storm water Management Report / Brief	12.Hydro geological and Terrain Analysis		3
	3	13.Hydraulic Water main Analysis 14.Noise / Vibration Study		<mark>S</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
	PDF only	15.Roadway Modification Functional Design		3	

S/A	Number of copies	PLANNING	S/A	Number of copies	
	15	17.Draft Plan of Subdivision 18.Plan Showing Layout of Parking Garage			2
	5	19.Draft Plan of Condominium	20.Planning Rationale	<mark>S</mark>	<mark>3</mark>
S	<mark>15</mark>	21.Site Plan	22.Minimum Distance Separation (MDS)		3
	15	23.Concept Plan Showing Proposed Land Uses and Landscaping	24.Agrology and Soil Capability Study		3
	3	25.Concept Plan Showing Ultimate Use of Land	26.Cultural Heritage Impact Statement		3
S	<mark>15</mark>	27.Landscape Plan (can combine with site plan)	28.Archaeological Resource Assessment Requirements: S (site plan) A (subdivision, condo)		3
<mark>S</mark>	<mark>2</mark>	29.Survey Plan 30.Shadow Analysis			3
S	<mark>3</mark>	31.Architectural Building Elevation Drawings (dimensioned) 32.Design Brief (includes the Design Review Panel Submission Requirements)		S	<mark>Available</mark> online
	3	33.Wind Analysis			

S/A	Number of copies	ENV	S/A	Number of copies	
S	<mark>3</mark>	34.Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment	35.Impact Assessment of Adjacent Waste Disposal/Former Landfill Site		3
S	<mark>3</mark>	36.Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (depends on the outcome of Phase 1)	37.Assessment of Landform Features		3
	3	38.Record of Site Condition	39.Mineral Resource Impact Assessment		3
S	<mark>3</mark>	40.Tree Conservation Report	41.Environmental Impact Statement / Impact Assessment of Endangered Species		3
	3	42.Mine Hazard Study / Abandoned Pit or Quarry Study	43.Integrated Environmental Review (Draft, as part of Planning Rationale)		3

S/A	Number of copies	ADDITION	S/A	Number of copies	
S	1	44. Applicant's Public Consultation Strategy (may be provided as part of the Planning Rationale)	45.Site Lighting Plan and Certification Letter	S	3

Meeting Date: February 10, 2021

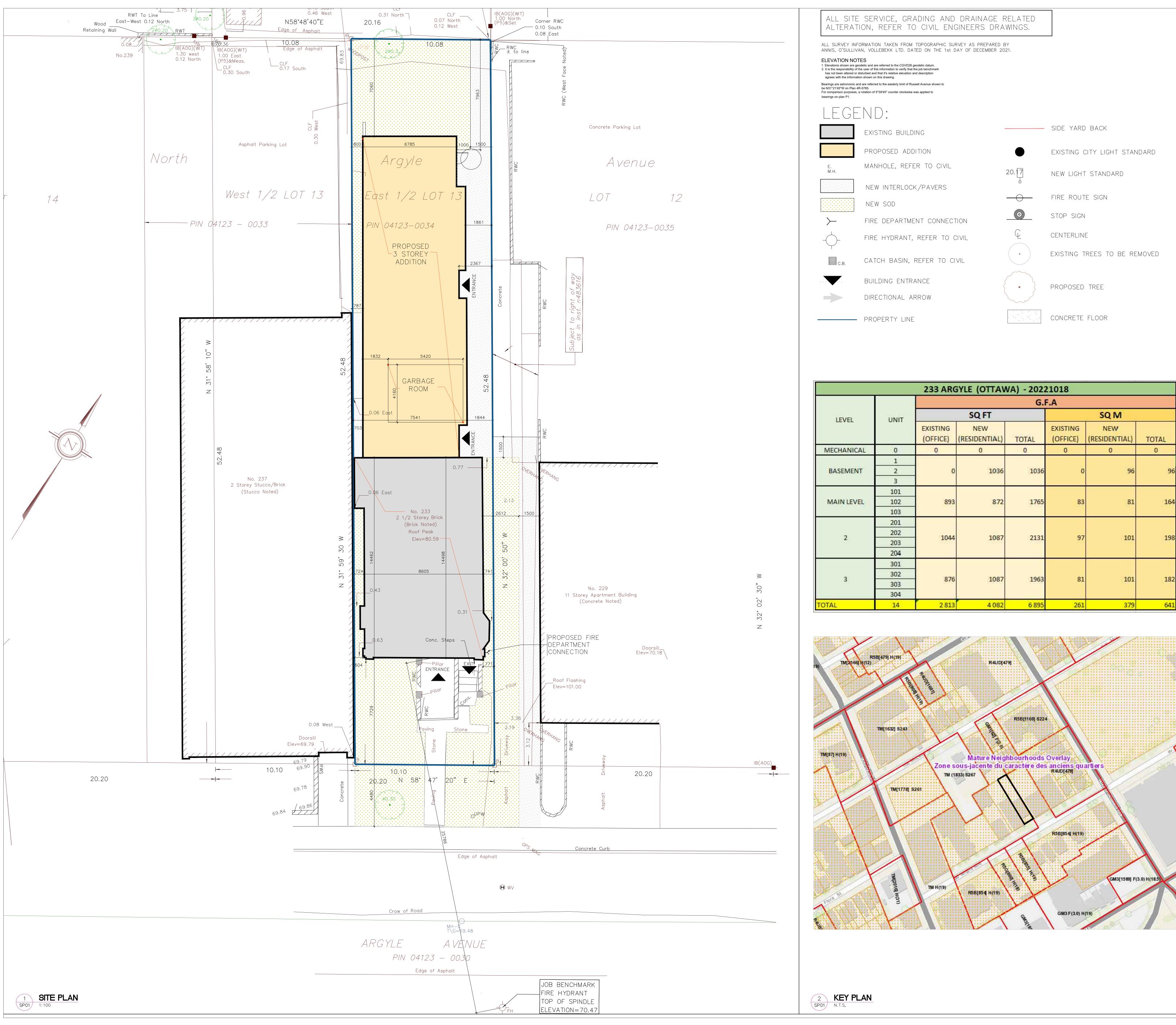
Application Type: Site Plan Control /Zoning By-Law Amendment

File Lead (Assigned Planner): Kimberley Baldwin Infrastructure Approvals Project Manager: John Wu Site Address (Municipal Address): 233 Argyle Ave and 330 Mcleod Street

*One (1) indicates that considerable major revisions are required before a planning application is submitted, while five (5) suggests that proposal appears to meet the City's key land use policies and guidelines. This assessment is purely advisory and does not consider technical aspects of the proposal or in any way guarantee application approval.

It is important to note that the need for additional studies and plans may result during application review. If following the submission of your application, it is determined that material that is not identified in this checklist is required to achieve complete application status, in accordance with the Planning Act and Official Plan requirements, the Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department will notify you of outstanding material required within the required 30 day period. Mandatory pre-application consultation will not shorten the City's standard processing timelines, or guarantee that an application will be approved. It is intended to help educate and inform the applicant about submission requirements as well as municipal processes, policies, and key issues in advance of submitting a formal development application. This list is valid for one year following the meeting date. If the application is not submitted within this timeframe the applicant must again preconsult with the Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department.

*Preliminary Assessment: 1 2 3

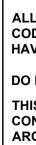


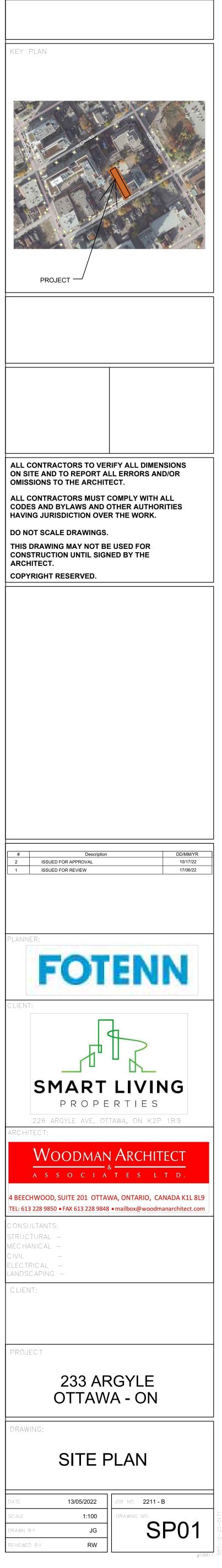
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McINTOSH PERRY

SANITARY AND STORM SEWER CCTV CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND LOCATES JOB LOCATION: 233 ARGYLE STREET OTTAWA, ONTARIO

JOB DATE:

Tuesday, October 18, 2022









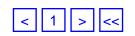


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PROJECT SUMMARY

The following is the result from the camera inspections of the sanitary and storm sewers located at 233 Argyle Avenue Ottawa, Ontario.

CLEANING

The lines were not cleaned prior to the CCTV condition assessment.

PLR

Each inspected pipe segment has a unique identification ID. This unique ID is the Pipe Line Reference ID or PLR. All the IDs are labeled in the map.

REPORT NAVIGATION

The PLR is used to navigate this report online. It's a link to the video inspection and video file. You can jump from the Summary to the actual inspection details by clicking the PLR link. The report also has a table of contents that are also link to each section of the report. In addition, the report has a link to re-direct you to the table of contents in every page.

DVD/USB DRIVE

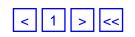
The DVD or USB drive contains the digital report and videos.

STRUCTURAL AND OPERATIONAL DEFECTS

The following table#1 below describes the structural and operational defects of each individual pipe segment inspected identified by its unique ID or PipeLine Reference ID. The comments depict any additional information about each segment inspected.









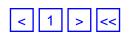


Table#1 below describes the structural and operational defects of each individual sanitary pipe segment inspected identified by its unique ID or PipeLine Reference ID.

PIPELINE REF. ID (PLR)	STRUCTURAL DEFECTS	OPERATIONAL DEFETCS	COMMENTS
<u>STM1</u>	None	None	10% water lelwith silt under water was observed. There is no seal gaskets around the inlet and outlet of CB1. Instead, hohes are visible. The 100 mm PVC pipe ended at the city main line at 44.6 meters from the access point.
<u>STM2R</u>	None	DES	20% debris silt and a concrete CAP was observed in the line. As a result, inspection was abandoned at 0.6 meters from the access point.
<u>SAN1</u>	CL, SSL	EL	A crack longitudinal, Encrustation light at the joint and surface spalling (chipped joint were observed in the clay pipe. The is Pipe made of Cast Iron, Clay and PVC. The inspection ended at the city main line connection at 22.2 meters from the top of the access point.







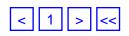




Date	10/18/2022	Sew	ver Type	STORM		Pipe		Size (mm)	100MM			
Client	McINTOSH PERRY				Work order		501					
Contact	ALISON GOSLING						Pipe Material			PVC		
Start	CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1)					Camera Direction			With Flo	With Flow		
End	CITY MAIN LINE					DVD#	/USB#		1			
Further Location		THE ACCESS CATCH BASIN 1 IS LOCATED IN THE BACK APRKING LOT AS SHOWN IN THE MAP OF				Video	name	(PLR)	STM1.m	pg		
Details	THIS REPORT.	HOWIN		AP OF		Report No			1			
Job Address	233 ARGYLE STREET OTT	AWA, C	ONTARIO			Opera	ator		Saul Ce	erna		
Comments	ments 10% water lelwith silt under water was observed. There is no seal gaskets around the inlet and outlet of CB1. Instead, hohes are visible. The 100 mm PVC pipe ended at the city main line at 44.6 meters from the access point.											
DISTANCE (m)	CODE DESCRIPTION	%	SIZE (mm)	LENGTH (m)	-	LOCK ROM	CLO TO	-	REMARKS			
0.0	Start of inspection								Start at acces	s point CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1)		
0.0	Water Level	0										
3.0	Water Level	10										
4.6	Water Level	20										
6.2	Water Level	10							Silt under water			
7.2	Water Level	0										
20.2	General observation							(Clean pipe and 0% water level			
31.0	General observation							(0% water level and clean pipe			
43.0	Line deviates down								Gradually			
43.2	Line deviates down								Gradually			
44.2	General observation					main line con		nain line conn	e connection			
44.6	Finish Survey					End at CITY MAIN LINE			/AIN LINE.			









m

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PROJECT NAME

SANITARY AND STORM SEWER CCTV CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND LOCATES Figure#2: A view to the 0% water level

Figure#1: Start of inspection at access point CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1)

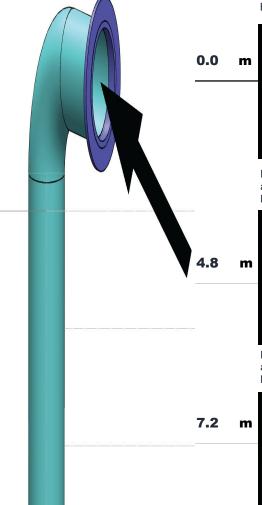


Figure#3: A view to the 10% water level at 3 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1).



Figure#5: A view to the 10% water level and silt under water at 6.2 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1).





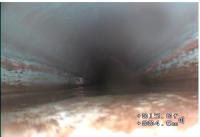
at 0 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1).

VIDEO NAME

STM1



Figure#4: A view to the 20% water level at 4.8 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1).

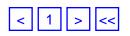


Figure#6: A view to the 0% water level at 7.2 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1).









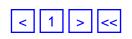




PROJECT NAME VIDEO NAME SANITARY AND STORM SEWER CCTV CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND LOCATES STM1 Figure#7: A view to the Clean pipe and Figure#8: A view to the 0% water level 0% water level at 20.2 meters from the and clean pipe at 31 meters from the top top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). 31.0 m 20.2 m •102.01 •031.0m4 +066.5f Figure#10: A view to the line deviation Figure#9: A view to the line deviation downwards Gradually at 43.2 meters downwards gradually at 42.6 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). 43.2 m 42.6 m +140.0fu Figure#11: A view to the main line Figure#12: A view to the end point CITY connection at 43.6 meters from the top MAIN LINE at 44.6 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). 44.4 m 43.6 m +146.0f • 143.0f







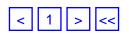




Date	10/18/2022	Sewe	er Type	SANITA	SANITARY			Pipe	e Size (mm)	100MM	
Client	McINTOSH PERRY	McINTOSH PERRY					Work order		501	501	
Contact	ALISON GOSLING					Pipe Material		ABS/PV0	2		
Start	CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1)				Came	ra Dir	ection	Against	Flow		
End	САР				DVD#/	USB#	#	1			
Further Location	THE ACCESS TOILET FLANGE IS LOCATED IN THE			Video name (PLR)		STM2R.r	STM2R.mpg				
Details	BUILDING'S BASEMENT WASHROOM AS SHOWN IN THE MAP OF THIS REPORT.				Report No		1	1			
Job Address	233 ARGYLE STREET OTT	233 ARGYLE STREET OTTAWA, ONTARIO				Operator		Saul Ce	Saul Cerna		
Comments	nents 20% debris silt and a concretge CAP was observed in the line. As a result, inspection was abandoned at 0.6 meters from the access point.										
DISTANCE (m)	CODE DESCRIPTION	%	SIZE (mm)	LENGTH (m)	-	OCK ROM	CLC TC	оск О	REMARKS		
0.0	Start of inspection								Start at acces	s point CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1)	
0.0	Water Level										
0.0	Debris Silt	20		0.3					Dry silt		
0.6	Camera Above Water								Concrete CAP		
0.6	Survey Abandoned							1	the line is CAP		







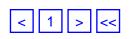




PROJECT NAME VIDEO NAME SANITARY AND STORM SEWER CCTV CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND LOCATES STM1R Figure#1: Start of inspection at access Figure#2: A view to the % water level at point CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1) 0 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). 0.0 0.0 m m 000.0f Figure#3: A view to the 10% Debris Silt Figure#4: A view to the % of the pipe's surface area lost due to the deformed Dry silt at 0.2 meters from the top of CATCH BASIN 1 (CB1). pipe at 0.6 meters from the top of 0.2 0.6 m m m m







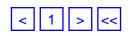




Date	10/18/2022	Sev	ver Type	SANITA	NITARY		Pipe	Size (mm)	100MM	
Client	McINTOSH PERRY					Work order		501		
Contact	ALISON GOSLING					Pipe I	Mater	ial	ABS/PV	2
Start	TOILET FLANGE (TF1)					Came	ra Dir	rection	With Flo	W
End	CITY MAIN LINE					DVD#	/USBi	#	1	
Further		THE ACCESS CO IS LOCATED IN THE BUILDING'S				Video	nam	e (PLR)	SAN1.m	pg
Location Details	BASEMENT NEX TO THE STAIRS AS SHOWN IN THE MAP OF THIS REPORT.					Repo	rt No		1	
Job Address	233 ARGYLE STREET OTT	AWA, (AWA, ONTARIO Operator				Saul Ce	erna		
Comments	A crack longitudinal, Encrustation light at the joint and surface spalling (chipped joint were observed in the clay pipe. The Pipe is made of Cast Iron, Clay and PVC. The inspection ended at the city main line connection at 22.2 meters from the top of the access point.									
DISTANCE (m)	CODE DESCRIPTION	%	SIZE (mm)	LENGTH (m)		LOCK FROM	CLC TC	оск О	REMARKS	
0.0	Start of inspection								Start at acces	s point TOILET FLANGE (TF1
0.0	Line deviates down			1.0					Drop into the I	ine.
1.0	Water Level	0								
4.0	Crack Longitudinal			0.4		12				
5.0	Water Level	5								
9.2	Encrustation Light					7	5	1	At joint	
10.0	Surface Spalling Medium							1	At joint	
11.6	Line Deviates Right									
11.6	Dimesion of Sewer Changes									
11.6	Material Change							F	PVC	
19.6	Line Deviates Right Down									
21.4	Line deviates down							(Gradually	
22.0	Line Deviates Left Down									
22.2	Finish Survey								End at CITY N	AIN LINE.











PROJECT NAME

SANITARY AND STORM SEWER CCTV CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND LOCATES

m

Figure#1: Start of inspection at access point TOILET FLANGE (TF1)

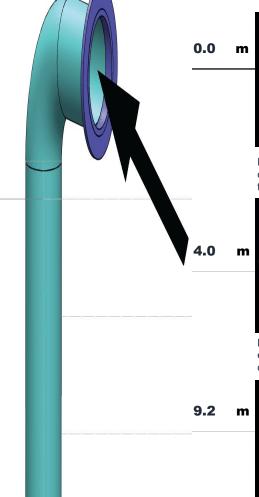


Figure#3: A view to the 0% water level and material change to c;lay at 1.2 meters from the top of TOILET FLANGE



Figure#5: A view to the 5% water level at 5 meters from the top of TOILET FLANGE (TF1).







Figure#2: A view to the line deviation downwards at 0.0 meters from the top of TOILET FLANGE (TF1).



Figure#4: A view to the longitudinal crack at 12 o'clock at 4.0 meters from the top of the access point.

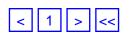


Figure#6: A view to the light encrustation at 9.2 meters from the top of TOILET FLANGE (TF1).













Figure#8: A view to the right line

mm at 11.2 meters from the top of

deviation abd diameter changfe to 150

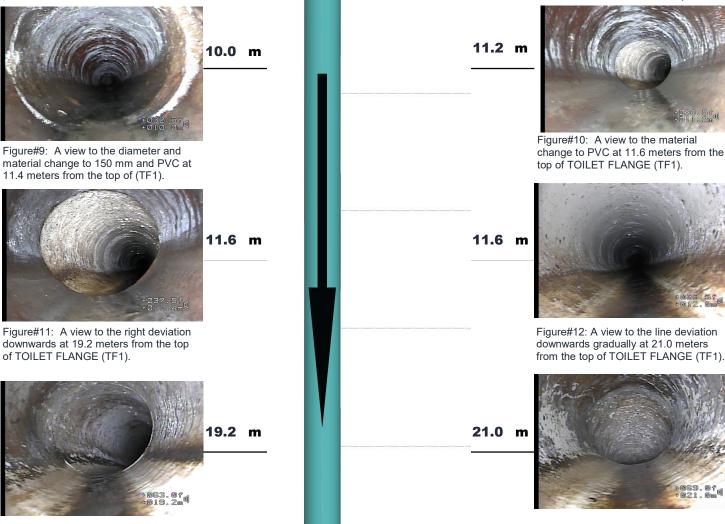
VIDEO NAME

SAN1

PROJECT NAME

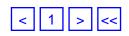
SANITARY AND STORM SEWER CCTV CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND LOCATES

Figure#7: A view to the chipped joint at 10.0 meters from the top of the access point.





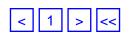








PROJECT NAME VIDEO NAME SANITARY AND STORM SEWER CCTV CONDITION ASSESSMENT AND LOCATES SAN1 Figure#13: A view to the left deviation Figure#14: A view to the end point CITY MAIN LINE at 22.2 meters from the top downwards at 21.8 meters from the top of TOILET FLANGE (TF1). of TOILET FLANGE (TF1). 21.6 m 22.2 m *070.5f 073.0f m m m m Sewerteks Inc.



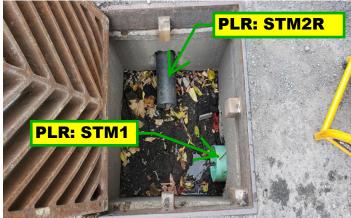
Sewerteks Inc. INDUSTRY LEADERS





233 ARGYLE STREET STORM SEWER -LINE TRACING PICTURES

Figure#1 A view to CB1 and pipe orientation in the back of the back parking lot. The ABS pipe is cap at0.6 meters.



Figure#3 A view to line STM1orientation and depth in the alley. 3 feet and 7 inches deep.



Figure#2 A view to line STM1orientation and depth in the alley. 2 feet and 10 inches deep.

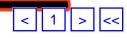


Figure#4 A view to line STM1orientation and depth in the alley. 3 feet and 11 inches.













233 ARGYLE STREET STORM SEWER -LINE TRACING PICTURES

Figure#5 A view to line STM1orientation and depth in the alley. 4 feet and 6 inches.



Figure#7 A view to the line STM2 in Argyle Street. It is 7 feet in the middle then drops to 9.5 to 10 feet the main line.

Figure#6 A view to the pipe and depth direction of line STM2. 6 feet deep close to the sidewalk.



Figure#8 A view to the water meter. The water main is 1 inch diameter.









1 < >





233 ARGYLE STREET SANITARY SEWER -LINE TRACING PICTURES

Figure#9: A view to the sanitary line exit the building. The depth is about 6 feet and 3 inches.



Figure#11 A view to the sanitary sewer connecting to the maion line in Argyle Street. The depth is about 7 in the middle and 9 feet at the main line.

Figure#10: A view to the sanitary line in the grass and sidewalk. The depth is about 6 feet and 3 inches.













<u>Observations</u>

<u>Problem</u>

<u> Structural Condition - Brickwork</u>

DB – Displaced Bricks DI – Dropped Invert MB – Missing Bricks

<u> Structural Condition – Mortar Missing</u>

MM - Mortar missing medium MS – Mortar missing slight MT – Mortar missing total

<u> Structural Condition – Surface damage</u>

SSL - Spalling large SSM - Spalling medium SSS – Spalling slight SWL – Wear large SWM – Wear medium SWS – Wear slight

<u> Structural Condition – Joint Displaced</u>

JDL – Joint Displaced Large JDM – Joint Displaced Medium

<u> Structural Condition – Open Joint</u>

OJL – Open Joint Large OJM – Open Joint Medium

<u> Structural Condition – Cracked</u>

CC – Crack Circumferential CL – Crack Longitudinal CM – Crack multiple

<u> Structural Condition – Fractured</u>

FC – Fracture Circumferential FL – Fracture Longitudinal

FM – Fracture Multiple

Structural Condition – Broken (pipe sewers)

B- Broken H – Hole

Structural Condition – Deformed

D – Deformed Sewer

<u>Structural Condition – Collapsed</u>

X-Collapsed

Construction Features – Connection

CN – Connection CNI – Connection intruding CX – Connection defective CXI – Connection defective intruding WYE - End point connection / End of a line <u>Construction Features – Junction</u>

JN – Junction JX – Junction Defective

Construction Features – Lining defect

LN – Lining defect

Construction Features – Major branch

BR – Branch major

Construction Features – Manhole/node

MH – Manhole/Node

Miscellaneous Features

- CU Camera underwater
- DC Dimension of sewers changes
- GO General Observation
- GP General Photograph
- LC Lining Change
- MC Material change
- PC Pipe length change
- SC Shape change
- V Vermin (rats and/or mice)
- WL Water Level



Service Defects – Roots

RF – Roots fine RFJ – Roots fine at joint RM – Roots mass RMJ – roots mass at joint RT – Roots tap RJ – Roots tap at joint

Service Defects – Infiltration

- ID Infiltration dripper
- IDJ Infiltration dripper at joint
- IG Infiltration gusher
- IGJ Infiltration gusher at joint
- IR Infiltration runner
- IRJ Infiltration runner at joint
- IS Infiltration seeper
- ISJ Infiltration seeper at joint

Service Defects – Encrustation

- EH Encrustation heavy
- EHJ Encrustation heavy at joint
- EL Encrustation light
- ELJ Encrustation light at joint
- EM Encrustation medium
- EMJ Encrustation medium at joint

<u>Service Defects – Debris</u>

DE – Debris DEG – Debris grease DES – Debris silt

Service Defects – Line

- LD Line deviates down
- LL Line deviates left
- LR Line deviates right
- LU Line deviates up

Service Defects – Obstruction

OB – Debris grease

Other Codes

Inspections

- CID Continue inspection downstream
- CIU Continue inspection upstream
- FH Finish Survey
- SA Survey abandoned
- ST Start of Survey

Weather

- 1- Dry
- 2- Heavy Rain
- 3- Light Rain
- 4- Showers
- 5- Snow

Reasons & Purpose

- A- Structural or service condition defects
- **B-** Infiltration
- C- Assessment of complete remedial or renovation works
- **D-** Pre-adoption
- E- Pre-acceptance
- F- Sample survey to determine asset condition
- G- Associated with future capital scheme including drainage area planning
- H- Resurvey for any reason
- X- Other
- Z- Not known

Surface Type & Location

- A- Main road (urban)
- B- Main road (suburban/rural)
- C- Light road
- D- Footpath or verge (within the highway boundary)
- E- Fields (farmland and public open space)
- F- Gardens (within private property)
- G- Woodland
- X- Difficult access (motorway, railway, watercourse, inside building)

<u>Pipe Type</u>

AC – Alkathene AK – Alkathene BR – Brick CC - Concrete box culvert CI – Cast Iron CO – Concrete CSB – Concrete segments (bolted) CSU – Concrete segments (unbolted) DI – Ductile Iron GRC – Glass reinforced cement GRP – Glass reinforced plastic MAC – Masonry (in regular courses) MAR – Masonry (randomly coursed) PE – Polyethylene PF – Pitch fibre PP – Polypropylene PSC – Plastic/steel composite PVC – Polyvinyl chloride RPM – Reinforced plastic matrix SI – Spun (grey) iron ST – Steel TRA - Transite VC – Vitrified clay XXX - Other ZZZ – Not known

Pipe Shape

A- Arched (with flat bottom) B- Barrel C- Circular E- Egg shaped H- Horseshoe O- Oval R- Rectangular S- Square T- Trapezoidal U- U-shaped with flat top X- Other

Use of Sewer

- A- Combined
- F- Foul
- S- Surface water
- T- Trade effluent
- W- Watercourse (culverted)
- X- Other
- Z- Not known

Lining Method

BL – Bitumen CL – Cement CPP – Cured in place IS – Soft inversion type liner PL – Plastic RL – Resin XXX – Other ZZ – Not known

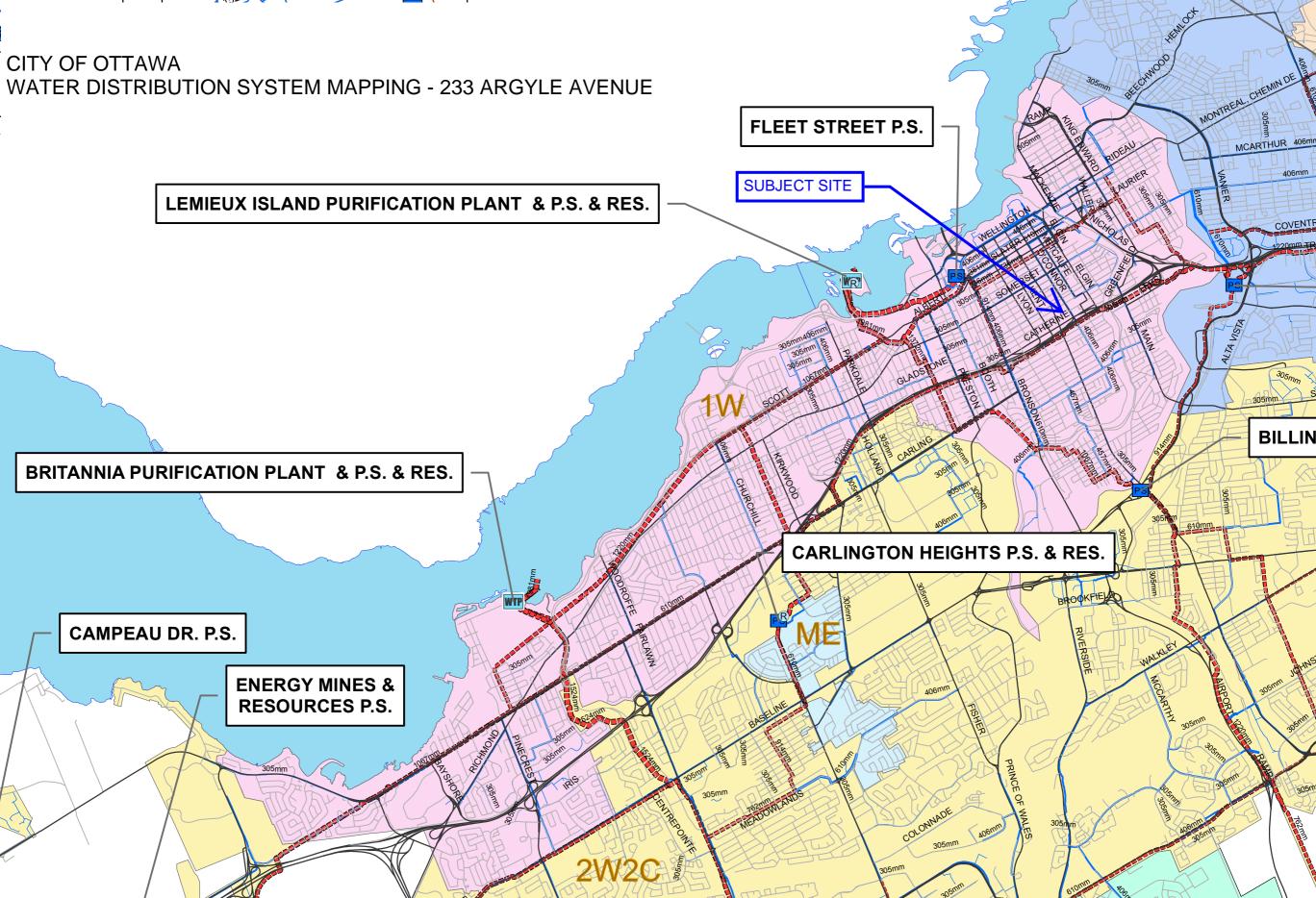
Pre-Cleaning

N- No pre-cleaning Y- Pre-cleaning was carried out Z- Not known



APPENDIX C WATERMAIN CALCULATIONS

McINTOSH PERRY



OO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Existing Water Demands

Project:	233 Argyle Avenue			
Project No .:	OO-22-1648			
Designed By:	AJG			
Checked By:	AJG			
Date:	November 18, 2022			
Ste Area:	().053 grossha		
<u>Residential</u>	NUMBER OF UNITS		UNIT RATE	
Single Family		homes	3.4	persons/unit
Semi-detached		homes	2.7	persons/unit
Townhouse		homes	2.7	persons/unit
Bachelor Apartment		units	1.4	persons/unit
1 Bedroom Apartment		units	1.4	persons/unit
2 Bedroom Apartment		units	2.1	persons/unit
3 Bedroom Apartment		units	3.1	persons/unit
Average Apartment		units	1.8	persons/unit
Total Population		0 persons		
Commercial/Office		261 m2		
<u>Industrial - Light</u>		m2		
<u>Industrial - Heavy</u>		m2		

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

DEM AND TYPE	AMOUNT	UNITS]
Residential	280	L/c/d	
Industrial - Light	35,000	L/gross ha/d	
Industrial - Heavy	55,000	L/gross ha/d	
Shopping Centres	2,500	L/ (1000m² /d	
Hospital	900	L/ (bed/ day)	
Schools	70	L/ (Student/d)	
Trailer Park with no Hook-Ups	340	L/(space/d)	
Trailer Park with Hook-Ups	800	L/(space/d)	
Campgrounds	225	L/ (campsite/d)	
Mobile Home Parks	1,000	L/(Space/d)	
Motels	150	L/(bed-space/d)	
Hotels	225	L/(bed-space/d)	
Tourist Commercial	28,000	L/gross ha/d	
Other Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d	
	Residential	0.00	L/s
AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.008	L∕s

MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND

DEM AND TYPE	A	AMOUNT	UNITS
Residential	9.5	x avg. day	L/c/d
Industrial	1.5	x avg. day	L/gross ha/d
Commercial	1.5	x avg. day	L/ gross ha/ d
Institutional	1.5	x avg. day	L/gross ha/d
	Residential	0.00	L∕s
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.013	L∕s

MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND

DEM AND TYPE	A	MOUNT	UNITS
Residential	14.3	x avg. day	L/ c/ d
Industrial	1.8	x max. day	L/gross ha/d
Commercial	1.8	x max. day	L/ gross ha/ d
Institutional	1.8	x max. day	L/ gross ha/ d
	Residential	0.00	L∕s
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.023	L∕s

WATER DEMAND DESIGN FLOWS PER UNIT COUNT CITY OF OTTAWA - WATER DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES, JULY 2010

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND	0.008	L/s
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	0.013	L/s
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	0.023	L/s

CO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Proposed Water Demands

Project:	233 Argyle Avenue		
Project No.:	OO-22-1648		
Designed By:	AJG		
Checked By:	AJG		
Date:	November 18, 2022		
Ste Area:	0.053 gross	ha	
<u>Residential</u>	NUMBER OF UNITS	UNIT RATE	
Single Family	home	s 3.4	persons/unit
Semi-detached	home	s 2.7	persons/unit
Townhouse	home	s 2.7	persons/unit
Bachelor Apartment	14 units	1.4	persons/ unit
1 Bedroom Apartment	units	1.4	persons/unit
2 Bedroom Apartment	units	2.1	persons/unit
3 Bedroom Apartment	units	3.1	persons/unit
Average Apartment	units	1.8	persons/unit
Total Population	20 perso	ns	
<u>Commercial</u>	m2		
<u>Industrial - Light</u>	m2		
Industrial - Heavy	m2		

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

DEMAND TYPE	AMOUNT	UNITS	
Residential	280	L/c/d	
Industrial - Light	35,000	L/ gross ha/ d	
Industrial - Heavy	55,000	L/gross ha/d	
Shopping Centres	2,500	L/ (1000m² /d	
Hospital	900	L/ (bed/ day)	
Schools	70	L/ (Student/d)	
Trailer Parks no Hook-Ups	340	L/(space/d)	
Trailer Park with Hook-Ups	800	L/(space/d)	
Campgrounds	225	L/(campsite/d)	
Mobile Home Parks	1,000	L/ (Space/d)	
Motels	150	L/(bed-space/d)	
Hotels	225	L/(bed-space/d)	
Tourist Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d	
Othe Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d	
	Residential	0.06	L∕s
AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.00	L/ s

MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND

DEMAND TYPE	A	AMOUNT	UNITS
Residential	9.5	x avg. day	L/ c/ d
Industrial	1.5	x avg. day	L/ gross ha/ d
Commercial	1.5	x avg. day	L/ gross ha/ d
Institutional	1.5	x avg. day	L/ gross ha/ d
	Residential	0.62	L∕s
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.00	L∕s

MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND

DEM AND TYPE	A	MOUNT	UNITS
Residential	14.3	x avg. day	L/ c/ d
Industrial	1.8	x max. day	L/gross ha/d
Commercial	1.8	x max. day	L/ gross ha/ d
Institutional	1.8	x max. day	L/ gross ha/ d
	Residential	0.93	L∕s
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.00	L∕s

WATER DEMAND DESIGN FLOWS PER UNIT COUNT CITY OF OTTAWA - WATER DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES, JULY 2010

AVERAGE DAILY DEM AND	0.06	L/s
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	0.62	L/s
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	0.93	L/s

CO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Combined Water Demands

Project:	233 Argyle Avenue		
Project No.:	CO-22-1648		
Designed By:	AJG		
Checked By:	AJG		
Date:	November 18, 2022		
Ste Area:	0.053 grossha		
<u>Residential</u>	NUM BER OF UNITS	UNIT RATE	
Single Family	homes	3.4	persons/unit
Semi-detached	homes	2.7	persons/unit
Townhouse	homes	2.7	persons/unit
Bachelor Apartment	14 units	1.4	persons/ unit
1 Bedroom Apartment	units	1.4	persons/unit
2 Bedroom Apartment	units	2.1	persons/unit
3 Bedroom Apartment	units	3.1	persons/unit
Average Apartment	units	1.8	persons/unit
Total Population	20 persons		
Commercial	279 m2		
Industrial - Light	m2		
Industrial - Heavy	m2		

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

DEM AND TYPE	AMOUNT	UNITS	
Residential	280	L/c/d	
Industrial - Light	35,000	L/gross ha/d	
Industrial - Heavy	55,000	L/ gross ha/ d	
Shopping Centres	2,500	L/ (1000m² /d	
Hospital	900	L/ (bed/ day)	
Schools	70	L/ (Student/d)	
Trailer Parks no Hook-Ups	340	L/(space/d)	
Trailer Park with Hook-Ups	800	L/(space/d)	
Campgrounds	225	L/ (campsite/d)	
Mobile Home Parks	1,000	L/(Space/d)	
Motels	150	L/(bed-space/d)	
Hotels	225	L/(bed-space/d)	
Tourist Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d	
Othe Commercial	28,000	L/gross ha/d	
	Residential	0.06	L/s
AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.01	L/s

MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND

DEMAND TYPE	AMOUNT		UNITS	
Residential	9.5	x avg. day	L/c/d	
Industrial	1.5	x avg. day	L/ gross ha/ d	
Commercial	1.5	x avg. day	L/ gross ha/ d	
Institutional	1.5	x avg. day	L/ gross ha/ d	
	Residential	0.62	L∕s	
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/			
	Institutional	0.01	L∕s	

MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND

DEM AND TYPE	A	MOUNT	UNITS
Residential	14.3	x avg. day	L/ c/ d
Industrial	1.8	x max. day	L/gross ha/d
Commercial	1.8	x max. day	L/ gross ha/ d
Institutional	1.8	x max. day	L/ gross ha/ d
	Residential	0.93	L∕s
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/		
	Institutional	0.02	L∕s

WATER DEMAND DESIGN FLOWS PER UNIT COUNT CITY OF OTTAWA - WATER DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES, JULY 2010

AVERAGE DAILY DEM AND	0.07	L∕s
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	0.63	L/s
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	0.95	L/s

CO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - OBC Fire Calculations

Project:	233 Argyle Avenue
Project No.:	CO-22-1648
Designed By:	AJG
Checked By:	AJG
Date:	November 18, 2022

Ontario 2006 Building Code Compendium (Div. B - Part 3)

Water Supply for Fire-Fighting - Residential

 Building is classified as Group :
 C
 (from table 3.2.2.55)

 Building is of combustible construction.
 Roor assemblies are fire separations but with no fire-resistance ratings.

 Rezzanies, loadbearing walls, columns and arches do not have a fire-resistance rating.

From Div. B A-3.2.5.7. of the Ontario Building Code - 3. Building On-Ste Water Supply:

(a) $Q = K \times V \times Stot$

where:

Q = minimum supply of water in litres

K = water supply coefficient from Table 1

V = total building volume in cubic metres

Stot = total of spatial coefficient values from the property line exposures on all sides as obtained from the formula:

Stot = 1.0 + [Sside1+Sside2+Sside3+..etc.]

К	23	(from Table 1 pg A-31) (Worst case occupancy {E/ F2} 'K' value used)			F	rom Figure
V	1,326	(Total building volume in m ³ .) * Assumed 8ft high ceilings				1 (A-32)
Stot	2.0	(From figure 1 pg A-32)	Shorth	4.9	m	0.5
Q =	61,018.5	2 L	Seast	0.3	m	0.5
			Scouth	7.2	m	0.3
From Table 2: Required Minimum W	later Supply Row	Pate (L/ s)	Swest	0.0	m	0.5

* approximate distances

2700 L/min if Q < 108,000 L 713 gpm

CO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Fire Underwriters Survey

Project: 233 Argyle Avenue	
Project No.: CO-22-1648	
Designed By: RRR	
Checked By: AJG	
Date: November 18, 2022	

From the Fire Underwriters Survey (2020)

From Part II - Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow Copyright I.S.O.:

	REQUIREM ENT (Rounded to th = 220 x C x VA Where:	F = Required fire flow in C = Coefficient related t	o the type of construction. in square meters (including all s	torey's, but excluding basem	ents at least	50 percent below	w grade) in	
	Construction Typ	e Wood Frame						
		C	1.5		A 544.0) m ²		
		Tota	al Roor Area (per the 2020 FUS	Page 20 - Total Effective Are	a) 544.0) m ²	* Unprotected Vertical C	penin
C	alculated Fire Flow				7,696.9 8,000.0) L/min) L/min		
	JCTION FOR OCCUPANCY TYPE							
	rom Page 24 of the Fire Underwi Limited Combustibl			-15%				
				-15%	6,800.0) L∕min		
R	Limited Combustibl	le		-15%	6,800.0) L/ min		
R	Limited Combustibl	le lo Rounding)		-15%	6,800.C) L/min		
Fi C. REDU	Limited Combustibl	le lo Rounding)) L/min) L/min		
Fi C. REDU R	Limited Combustibl ire Row JCTION FOR SPRINKLER TYPE (N Non-Sprinklere	le Io Rounding) ad						
Fi C. REDU R	Limited Combustibl ire How JCTION FOR SPRINKLER TYPE (N Non-Sprinklere eduction	le lo Rounding) ed ding)	s.of Exposed Wall		0.0) L/ min Length-Height		
Fi C. REDU R	Limited Combustibl ire Row JCTION FOR SPRINKLER TYPE (N Non-Sprinklere eduction EASE FOR EXPOSURE (No Round	le lo Rounding) ed ding) Con: Fire Resistive - Non Cc	s.of Exposed Wall	0% Length Exposed Adjacent Wall (m) ngs) 9	0.0 Height) L/ min Length-Height	4%	
Fi C. REDU R D. INCR posure 1 posure 2	Limited Combustibl ire Row JCTION FOR SPRINKLER TYPE (N Non-Sprinklere eduction EASE FOR EXPOSURE (No Round Separation Distance (m) 10.1 to 20 3.1 to 10	le lo Rounding) ed ding) Con: Fire Resistive - Non Cc	s.of Exposed Wall Imbustible (Unprotected Openin Imbustible (Unprotected Openin	0% Length Exposed Adjacent Wall (m) ngs) 9 ngs) 50	0.0 Height (Stories) 4 11	D L/ min Length-Height Factor 36.0 550.0	11%	
Fi C. REDU R D. INCR posure 1 posure 2 posure 3	Limited Combustibl ire Row JCTION FOR SPRINKLER TYPE (N Non-Sprinklere eduction EASE FOR EXPOSURE (No Round Separation Distance (m) 10.1 to 20 3.1 to 10 Over 30 m	le lo Rounding) ed ding) Con: Fire Resistive - Non Cc	s.of Exposed Wall mbustible (Unprotected Openin mbustible (Unprotected Openin Wood frame	0% Length Exposed Adjacent Wall (m) ngs) 9 ngs) 50 9	0.0 Height (Stories) 4 11 3	D L/ min Length-Height Factor 36.0 550.0 27.0	11% 0%	
Fi C. REDU R D. INCR posure 1 posure 2	Limited Combustibl ire Row JCTION FOR SPRINKLER TYPE (N Non-Sprinklere eduction EASE FOR EXPOSURE (No Round Separation Distance (m) 10.1 to 20 3.1 to 10	le lo Rounding) ed ding) Con: Fire Resistive - Non Cc	s.of Exposed Wall Imbustible (Unprotected Openin Imbustible (Unprotected Openin	0% Length Exposed Adjacent Wall (m) ngs) 9 ngs) 50	0.0 Height (Stories) 4 11	D L/ min Length-Height Factor 36.0 550.0	11%	

E Total Fire How (Rounded to the Nearest 1000 L/min)

Fire Flow Fire Flow Required**

* In accordance with Part II, Section 4, the Increase for separation distance is not to exceed 75%

 ** In accordance with Section 4 the Fire flow is not to exceed 45,000 L/min or be less than 2,000 L/min

9,384.0 L/min 9,000.0 L/min

CO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Boundary Condition Unit Conversion

Project:	233 Argyle Avenue
Project No .:	CO-22-1648
Designed By:	AJG
Checked By:	AJG
Date:	November 18, 2022

Boundary Conditions Unit Conversion

ARGYLE AVENUE

Scenario	Height (m)	Elevation (m)	m H₂O	PSI	kPa
Avg. DD	115.3	69.4	45.9	65.3	450.3
Fire Flow (83.33 L/s)	108.0	69.4	38.6	54.9	378.7
Peak Hour	106.3	69.4	36.9	52.5	362.0

Alison Gosling

From:	Wu, John <john.wu@ottawa.ca></john.wu@ottawa.ca>
Sent:	September 7, 2021 1:27 PM
To:	Alison Gosling
Subject:	RE: 22-1648 233 Argyle Avenue - Boundary Condition Request
Attachments:	233 Argyle Street September 2021.pdf
Follow Up Flag:	Follow up
Flag Status:	Flagged

Hi, Allison:

Here is the result:

****The following information may be passed on to the consultant, but do NOT forward this e-mail directly.****

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 233 Argyle Street (zone 1W) assumed connected to the 203 mm watermain on Argyle Street (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL: 106.3 m

Maximum HGL: 115.3 m

Max Day + FF (83.3 L/s): 108.0 m

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: Alison Gosling <a.gosling@mcintoshperry.com> Sent: August 31, 2021 11:33 AM To: Wu, John <John.Wu@ottawa.ca> Subject: 22-1648 233 Argyle Avenue - Boundary Condition Request

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.

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

Good morning John,

We would like to request Boundary Conditions for the proposed site located at 233 Argyle Avenue. The proposed development consists of a 3-storey building addition containing 13 units to the existing building currently being used as office space. The proposed connection will be to the existing 203mm dia. watermain within Argyle Avenue.

- The estimated fire flow is 5,000 L/min based on the FUS
- The estimated fire flow is 2,700 L/min based on the OBC
- Average daily demand: 0.06 L/s OR 0.07 L/s with the existing building
- Maximum daily demand: 0.58 L/s OR 0.60 L/s with the existing building
- Maximum hourly daily demand: 0.88 L/s OR 0.90 L/s with the existing building

Attached is a map showing the proposed connection location along with the calculations prepared for the demands listed above.

Please let me know if you have any questions.

Thank you,

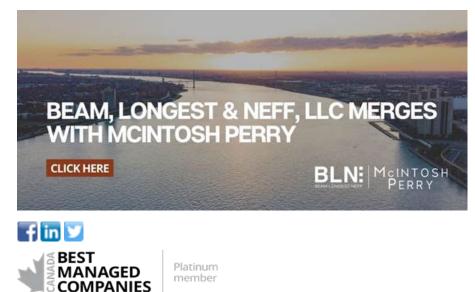
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Alison Gosling, P.Eng.

Project Engineer, Land Development 115 Walgreen Road, Carp, ON, K0A 1L0 T. 613.714.4629 a.gosling@mcintoshperry.com | www.mcintoshperry.com

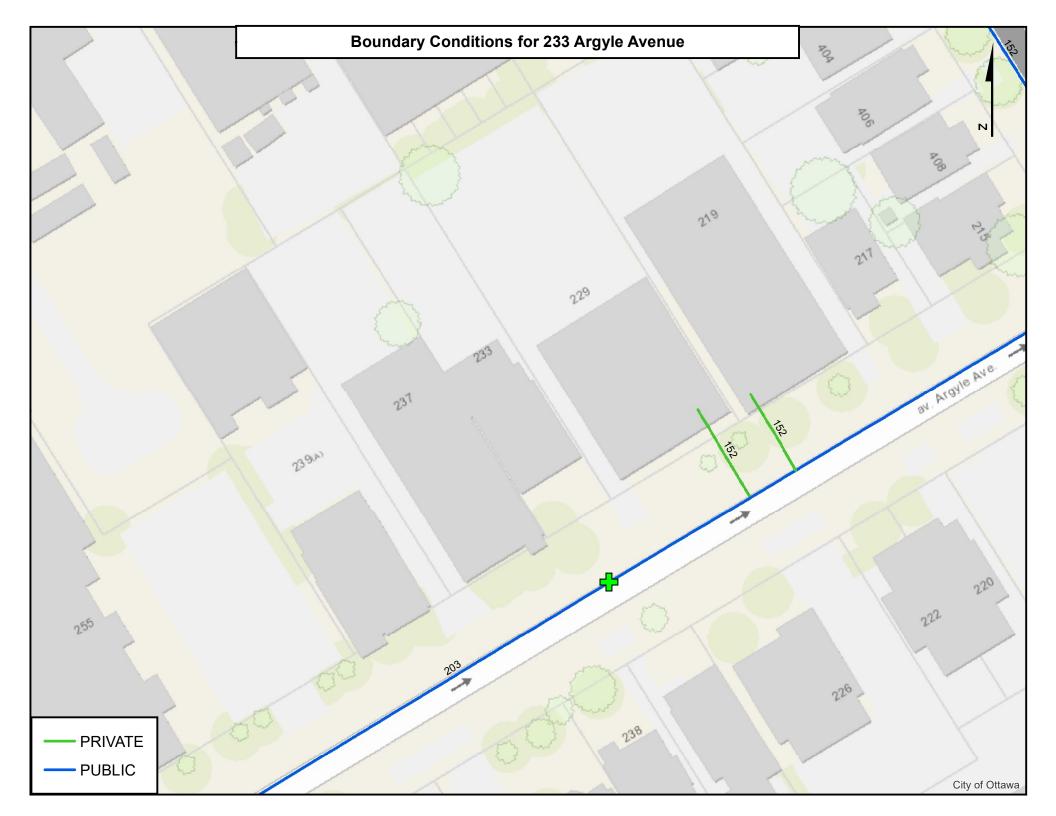
McINTOSH PERRY

Turning Possibilities Into Reality

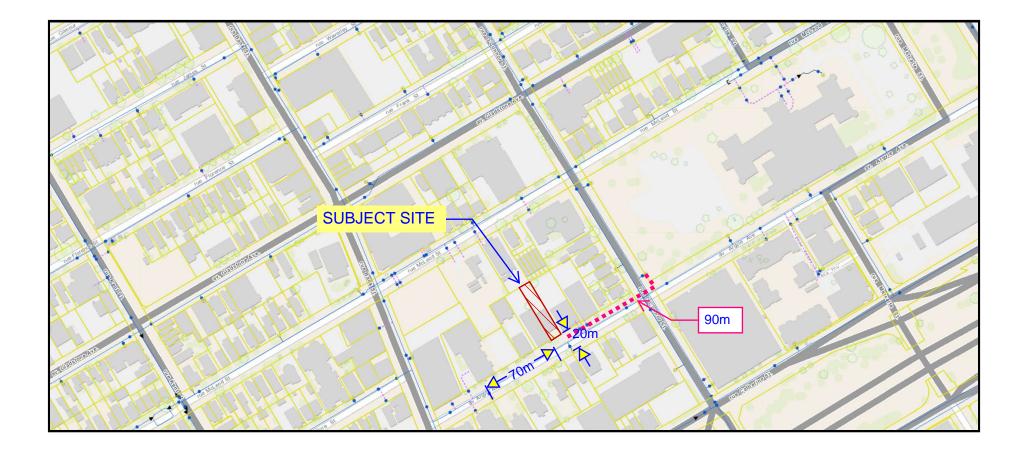


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233 Argyle Avenue Hydrant Coverage Figure



APPENDIX D SANITARY CALCULATIONS

McINTOSH PERRY

OO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Sanitary Demands - Total

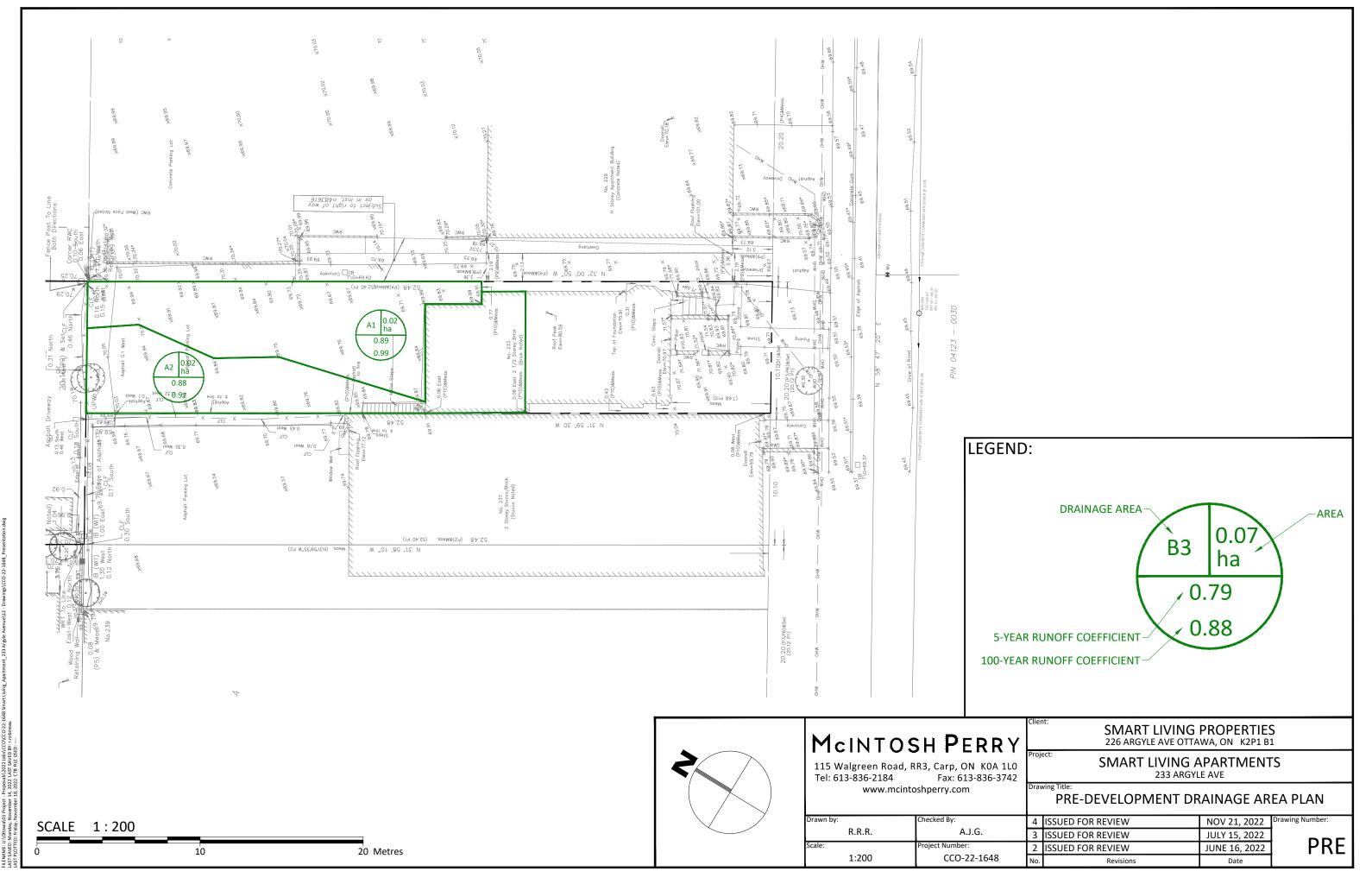
Project:	233 Argyle Avenue				
Project No.:	00-22-1648			-	
Designed By:	AJG			-	
Checked By:	AJG			-	
Date:	November 18, 2022			-	
				-	
Ste Area	0.053	Grossha		-	
Bachelor	14	1.40	Persons per unit	-	
				_	
Total Population	20	Persons	_		
Commercial Area	261.00	m ²	_		
DESIGN PARAM ETERS					
Institutional/Commercial Peaking Facto	1.5				
Residential Peaking Factor		* Using Harmon Formula = 1+(1	4/(4+P^0.5))*0.8		
с		where $P = population in thousan$	(<i>//</i>	-08	
Mannings coefficient (n)	0.013			- 0.0	
Demand (per capita)		L/day			
Infiltration allowance		L/s/Ha			
	0.00				
EXTRANEOUS FLOW ALLOWANCES			-		
	Infiltration / Inflow	How (L/s)			
	Dry	0.003			
	Wet	0.015			
	Total	0.017			
AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND					
DEMAND TYPE	AMOUNT	UNITS	POPULATION / AREA	How (L/s)	
Residential	280	L/ c/ d	20		065
Industrial - Light**	35,000	L/gross ha/d			0
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000	L/gross ha/d			0
Commercial / Amenity	2,800	L/ (1000m ² / d)	261.00	0.	008
Hospital	900	L/ (bed/ day)			0
Schools	70	L/(Student/d)			0
Trailer Parks no Hook-Ups	340	L/(space/d)			0
Trailer Park with Hook-Ups	800	L/(space/d)			0
Campgrounds	225	L/ (campsite/d)			0
Mobile Home Parks	1,000	L/ (Space/d)			0
Motels	150	L/(bed-space/d)			0
Hotels	225	L/(bed-space/d)			0
Office	75	L/7.0m ² /d			0
Tourist Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d		1	0
Other Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d			0

AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL FLOW	0.06	L/ s
PEAK RESIDENTIAL FLOW	0.24	L∕s
AVERAGE ICI FLOW	0.008	L∕s
PEAK INSTITUTIONAL/ COMMERCIAL FLOW	0.013	L∕s
PEAK INDUSTRIAL FLOW	0.000	L∕s
TOTAL PEAK ICI FLOW	0.013	L∕s

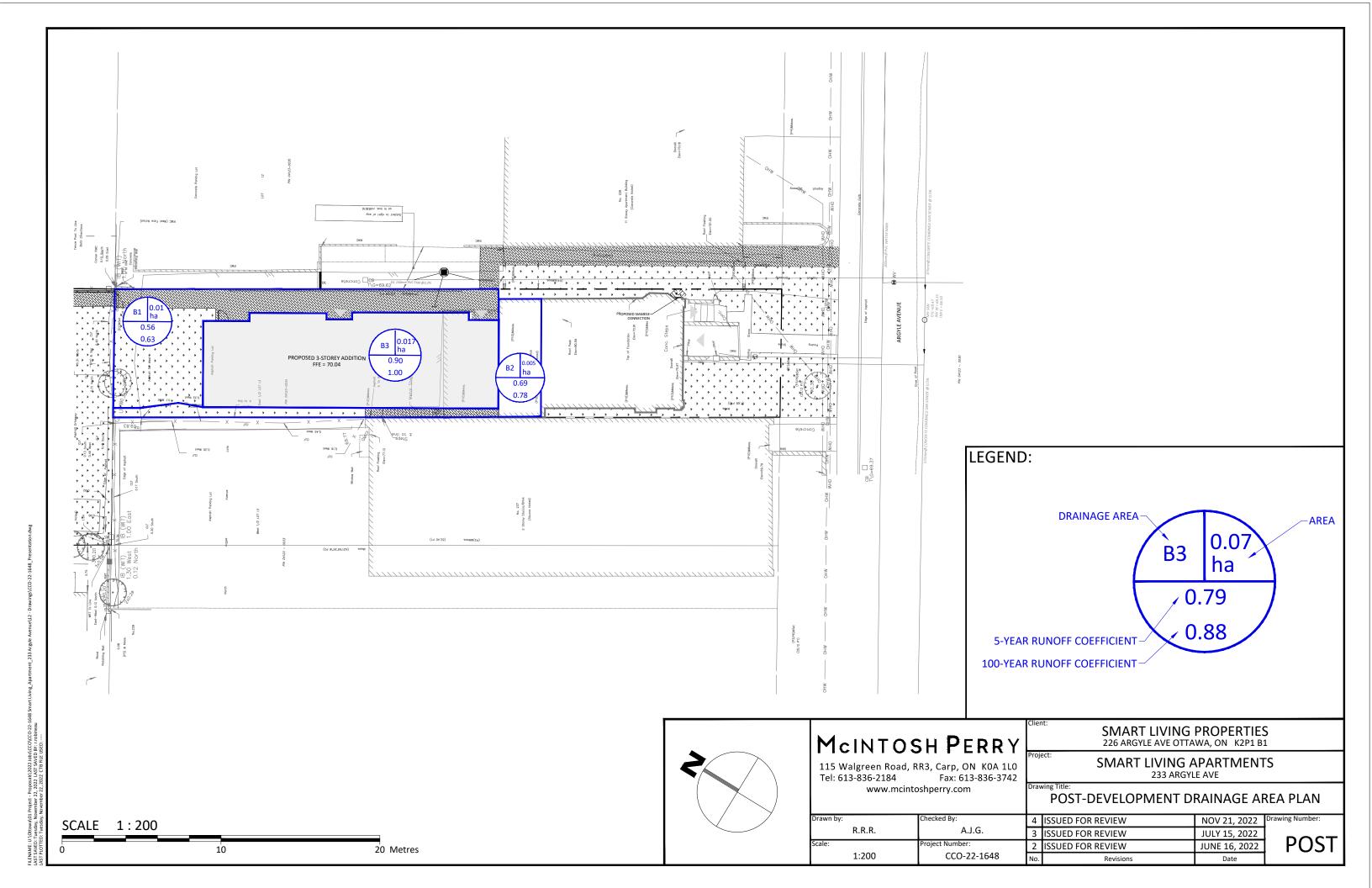
TOTAL SANITARY DEMAND

TOTAL ESTIMATED AVERAGE DRY WEATHER FLOW	0.08	L/s
TOTAL ESTIMATED PEAK DRY WEATHER FLOW	0.26	L/ s
TOTAL ESTIMATED PEAK WET WEATHER FLOW	0.27	L∕ s

APPENDIX E PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



APPENDIX F POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



APPENDIX G STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

CCO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Runoff Calculations

Pre-Development Runoff Coefficient

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	Impervious Area (m ²)	С	Gravel Area (m ²)	С	Pervious Area (m ²)	С	C _{AVG} 2/ 5-Year	C _{AVG} 100-Year
A1	0.016	159.28	0.90	0.00	0.60	1.21	0.20	0.89	0.99
A2	0.018	169.46	0.90	0.00	0.60	6.11	0.20	0.88	0.97

Pre-Development Runoff Calculations

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C 5-Year	C 100-Vear	C Tc 100-Year (min)		l (mm/ hr)			Q (L/ s)	
Aiea	(114)	J-Teal	100-164	(11111)	2-Year	5-Year	100-Year	2-Year	5-Year	100-Year
A1	0.016	0.89	0.99	10	76.8	104.2	178.6	3.1	4.16	7.92
A2	0.018	0.88	0.97	10	76.8	104.2	178.6	3.3	4.45	8.49
Total	0.034							6.35	8.61	16.41

Post-Development Runoff Coefficient

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	Impervious Area (m ²)	С	Gravel Area (m²)	С	Pervious Area (m ²)	С	C _{AVG} 2/ 5-Year	C _{AVG} 100-Year
B1	0.011	57.36	0.90	0.00	0.60	55.17	0.20	0.56	0.63
B2	0.005	38.31	0.90	0.00	0.60	16.16	0.20	0.69	0.78
B3	0.017	169.06	0.90	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.20	0.90	1.00

Post-Development Runoff Calculations

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C 2/5-Year	C 100-Year	Tc (min)	(mn	l ı/ hr)		ດ / s)
Ai Ca	(114)	2/ J- 10ai	100-164	((()))	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year
B1	0.011	0.56	0.63	10	104.2	178.6	1.81	3.53
B2	0.005	0.69	0.78	10	104.2	178.6	1.09	2.10
B3	0.017	0.90	1.00	10	104.2	178.6	4.41	8.39
Total	0.034						7.31	14.03

Required Restricted How

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C 2-Year	Tc (min)	l (mm/ hr) 2-Year	Q (L/ s) 2-Year
A1	0.016	0.40	10	76.8	1.37
A2	0.018	0.40	10	76.8	1.50
Total	0.034				2.87

Post-Development Restricted Runoff Calculations

Drainage Area		cted Flow / s)		ted Flow / s)	•	Required n ³)	0	Provided 1 ³)	
Area	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	
B1	1.81	3.53	1.81	3.53					Unrestricted
B2	1.09	2.10	1.09	2.10					Unrestricted
B3	4.41	8.39	0.38	0.69	3.65	6.97	3.80	6.97	Restricted
Total	7.31	14.03	3.29	6.32	3.65	6.97	3.80	6.97	

CCO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Runoff Calculations

Storage Requirements for Area B3 5-Year Storm Event

Tc (min)	l (mm/hr)	B1 Runoff (L/ s)	Allowable Outflow (L/s)	Runoff to be Stored (L/ s)	Storage Required (m ³)
10	104.2	4.41	0.38	4.03	2.42
20	70.3	2.97	0.38	2.59	3.11
30	53.9	2.28	0.38	1.90	3.42
40	44.2	1.87	0.38	1.49	3.57
50	37.7	1.59	0.38	1.21	3.64
60	32.9	1.39	0.38	1.01	3.65
70	29.4	1.24	0.38	0.86	3.62
80	26.6	1.12	0.38	0.74	3.57
90	24.3	1.03	0.38	0.65	3.50
100	22.4	0.95	0.38	0.57	3.41

Maximum Storage Required 5-Year $(m^3) = 3.65$

100-Year Storm Event

Tc (min)	l (mm/ hr)	B1 Runoff (L/ s)	Allowable Outflow (L/s)	Runoff to be Stored (L/s)	Storage Required (m ³)		
10	178.6	8.39	0.69	7.70	4.62		
20	120.0	5.64	0.69	4.95	5.94		
30	91.9	4.32	0.69	3.63	6.53		
40	75.1	3.53	0.69	2.84	6.82		
50	64.0	3.01	0.69	2.32	6.95		
60	55.9	2.63	0.69	1.94	6.97		
70	49.8	2.34	0.69	1.65	6.93		
80	45.0	2.11	0.69	1.42	6.84		
	Maximum Storage Required 100-Year (m ³) = 6.97						

Storage Occupied In Area B3

5-Year Storm Event

Roof Storage						
Location	Area*	Depth	Volume (m³)			
Roof	126.79	0.030	3.80			
		Total	3.80			

100-Year Storm Event

Roof Storage						
Location	Area*	Depth	Volume (m³)			
Roof	126.79	0.055	6.97			
		Total	6.97			

* Storage area is 75% of the total roof area

Storage Available (m³) =	3.80
Storage Required (m ³) =	3.65

Storage Available (m³) =	6.97
Storage Required (m ³) =	6.97

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CCO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Runoff Calculations

Roof Drain Flow (B1)

<u>)</u>])		
Roof Drains Summary		
Type of Control Device	Watts Drainage - Accutrol Weir	
Number of Roof Drains	1	
	5-Year	100-Year
Rooftop Storage (m ³)	3.80	6.97
Storage Depth (m)	0.030	0.055
How (Per Roof Drain) (L/s)	0.38	0.69
Total How (L/s)	0.38	0.69

How Rate Vs. Build-Up (One Weir) Depth (mm) How (L/s) 15 0.19 0.25 20 25 0.32 30 0.38 0.44 35 40 0.50 0.57 45 50 0.63 55 0.69

* Roof Drain model to be Accutrol Weirs, See attached sheets * Roof Drain Flow information taken from Watts Drainage website

CALCULATING ROOF FLOW EXAMPLES

2 roof drains during a 5 year storm elevation of water = 30mm Flow leaving 2 roof drains = $(2 \times 0.36 \text{ L/s}) = 0.72 \text{ L/s}$

2 roof drains during a 100 year storm elevation of water = 45mm How leaving 2 roof drains = $(2 \times 0.54 \text{ L/s}) = 1.08 \text{ L/s}$

	Roof Drain Flow		
	How (I/s)	Storage Depth (mm)	Drains How (I/ s)
	0.19	15	0.19
	0.25	20	0.25
	0.32	25	0.32
5-Year	0.38	30	0.38
	0.44	35	0.44
	0.50	40	0.50
	0.57	45	0.57
	0.63	50	0.63
100-Year	0.69	55	0.69
	0.76	60	0.76
	0.82	65	0.82
	0.88	70	0.88
	0.95	75	0.95
	1.01	80	1.01
	1.07	85	1.07
	1.13	90	1.13
	1.20	95	1.20
	1.26	100	1.26
	1.32	105	1.32
	1.39	110	1.39
	1.45	115	1.45
	1.51	120	1.51
	1.58	125	1.58
	1.64	130	1.64
	1.70	135	1.70
	1.76	140	1.76
	1.83	145	1.83
	1.89	150	1.89

 $\underline{Note:}$ The flow leaving through a restricted roof drain is based on flow vs. head information

3 of 4

CCO-22-1648 - 233 Argyle Avenue - Runoff Calculations

Time of Concentration Pre-Development				
Drainage Area	Sheet Flow	Sope of	Tc (min)	Tc (min)
ID	Distance (m)	Land (%)	(5-Year)	(100-Year)
A1	65	1.20	5	5

* Therefore, a Tc of 10 can be used

4 of 4

Tc= (3.26(1.1-c)L^0.5/S^0.33)

c= Balanced Runoff Coefficient

L= Length of Drainage Area

S= Average Sope of Watershed

WATTS	Adjustable Accutrol Weir Tag:	Adjustable Flow Control for Roof Drains
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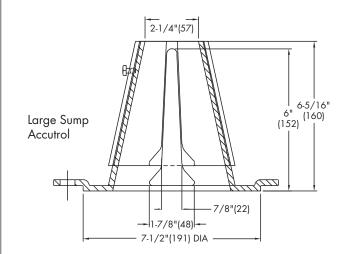
ADJUSTABLE ACCUTROL (for Large Sump Roof Drains only)

For more flexibility in controlling flow with heads deeper than 2", Watts Drainage offers the Adjustable Accutrol. The Adjustable Accutrol Weir is designed with a single parabolic opening that can be covered to restrict flow above 2" of head to less than 5 gpm per inch, up to 6" of head. To adjust the flow rate for depths over 2" of head, set the slot in the adjustable upper cone according to the flow rate required. Refer to Table 1 below. Note: Flow rates are directly proportional to the amount of weir opening that is exposed.

EXAMPLE:

For example, if the adjustable upper cone is set to cover 1/2 of the weir opening, flow rates above 2"of head will be restricted to 2-1/2 gpm per inch of head.

Therefore, at 3" of head, the flow rate through the Accutrol Weir that has 1/2 the slot exposed will be: [5 gpm (per inch of head) x 2 inches of head] + 2-1/2 gpm (for the third inch of head) = 12-1/2 gpm.



Wair Opening	1"	2"	3"	4"	5"	6"
Weir Opening Exposed	Flow Rate (gallons per minute)					
Fully Exposed	5	10	15	20	25	30
3/4	5	10	13.75	17.5	21.25	25
1/2	5	10	12.5	15	17.5	20
1/4	5	10	11.25	12.5	13.75	15
Closed	5	5	5	5	5	5

Job Name

Job Location

Engineer

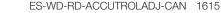
Contractor _____

Contractor's P.O. No.

Representative ____

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A Watts Water Technologies Company

APPENDIX H CITY OF OTTAWA DESIGN CHECKLIST

City of Ottawa

4. Development Servicing Study Checklist

The following section describes the checklist of the required content of servicing studies. It is expected that the proponent will address each one of the following items for the study to be deemed complete and ready for review by City of Ottawa Infrastructure Approvals staff.

The level of required detail in the Servicing Study will increase depending on the type of application. For example, for Official Plan amendments and re-zoning applications, the main issues will be to determine the capacity requirements for the proposed change in land use and confirm this against the existing capacity constraint, and to define the solutions, phasing of works and the financing of works to address the capacity constraint. For subdivisions and site plans, the above will be required with additional detailed information supporting the servicing within the development boundary.

4.1 General Content

Criteria	Location (if applicable)
Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
Date and revision number of the report.	On Cover
Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Appendix A
Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Site Servicing Plan (C102)
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	1.1 Purpose 1.2 Site Description
developments must adhere.	6.0 Stormwater Management
Summary of pre-consultation meetings with City and other approval agencies.	Appendix B
Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments,	1.1 Purpose
Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and	1.2 Site Description
develop a defendable design criteria.	6.0 Stormwater Management
□ Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	3.0 Pre-Consultation Summary

 Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area. 	N/A
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).	Site Grading Plan (C101)
Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Site Grading Plan (C101)
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.	Section 2.0 Background Studies, Standards and References
 All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: Metric scale North arrow (including construction North) Key plan Name and contact information of applicant and property owner Property limits including bearings and dimensions Existing and proposed structures and parking areas Easements, road widening and rights-of-way Adjacent street names 	Site Grading Plan (C101)

4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water

Criteria	Location (if applicable)
□ Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A
Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	N/A
Identification of system constraints	N/A
Identify boundary conditions	Appendix C
Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	N/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. 	Appendix C
Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	N/A
Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/A
Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.	N/A
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	Appendix C, Section 4.2

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.	Site Servicing Plan (C101)
Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A
Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Appendix C
Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A

4.3 Development Servicing Report: Wastewater

Criteria	Location (if applicable)
 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). 	N/A
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.	Section 5.2 Proposed Sanitary Sewer

 Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable) 	Section 5.3 Proposed Sanitary Design
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.	Section 5.2 Proposed Sanitary Sewer
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

4.4 Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist

Criteria	Location (if applicable)
Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
□ Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	N/A
A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Pre & Post-Development Plans
□ Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post- development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5-year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100-year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
☐ Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed 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 calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5-year return period) and major events (1:100-year return period).	Appendix G

Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	Site Grading Plan
Calculate pre-and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management Appendix G
Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
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
Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A
 Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development. 	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed 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.	Site Grading Plan (C101)
Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A

 Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors. 	Section 8.0 Sediment & Erosion 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 constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A

4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist

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

Criteria	Location (if applicable)
 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 Checklist

Criteria	Location (if applicable)
Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 9.0 Summary
	Section 10.0 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.	All are stamped
All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	All are stamped