



**Site Servicing and Stormwater
Management Brief: Home2 Hotel,
135 Lusk Street, Ottawa, ON**

Stantec Project No. 160401620

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Introduction

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Stantec Consulting Ltd. has been retained by 2441736 Ontario Inc. to prepare the following site servicing and stormwater management (SWM) brief to satisfy the City of Ottawa Site Plan Control Application process. The subject site is located in the area of West Barrhaven on 135 Lusk Street, and is bounded by Fallowfield Road to the south and east, Highway 416 to the west, and O’Keefe Court to the north (see **Figure 1** below). The subject site is within the future O’Keefe Court commercial business park and is identified as Block 7 in the *Design Brief O’Keefe Court – 416 Lands* prepared by IBI Group in 2018 (excerpts are included in **Appendix D**).

The 0.62 ha proposed developed will consist of a six-storey hotel building with 99 rooms, surface parking, associated access and servicing infrastructure. The site will be serviced by existing municipal infrastructure on Lusk Street, formerly identified as Street No.1. The design is based on Mataj Architects Inc. overall site plan dated November 2020 as shown in **Appendix E**.



Figure 1: Site Location



Introduction

1.1 OBJECTIVE

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

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

- Prepare a grading plan in accordance with the proposed site plan and existing and future street design grades.
- **Water Servicing**
 - Estimate water demands to characterize the proposed feed for the proposed development which will be serviced from the existing 200 mm diameter watermain stub on the north-west end of the site.
 - Watermain servicing for the development is to be able to provide average day and maximum day (including peak hour) demands (i.e. non-emergency conditions) at pressures within the allowable range of 40 to 80 psi (276 to 552 kPa).
 - Under fire flow (emergency) conditions, the water distribution system is to maintain a minimum pressure greater than 20 psi (140 kPa).
- **Wastewater Servicing**
 - Define and size the sanitary sewer network which will be connected to the existing 250 mm diameter stub on the north-west end of the site.
- **Storm Sewer Servicing**
 - Define major and minor conveyance systems in conjunction with the grade control plan.
 - Maximize surface grading to meet stormwater management (SWM) storage requirements.
 - Define and size the proposed storm sewer network which will be connected to the future MH07 and the 450mm diameter storm sewer fronting the site on Lusk Street.
 - Size inlet control devices to meet the SWM allowable release rate for the site.

The accompanying drawings included in **Appendix F** at the back of this report illustrate the proposed internal servicing scheme for the site.



References

2.0 REFERENCES

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

- *Design Brief O'Keefe Court – 416 Lands*, IBI Group, January 2018
- *Additional Subsurface Investigation Proposed Residential and Commercial Development O'Keefe Court and Fallowfield Road, Ottawa, ON*, Kollaard Associates., March 5, 2008
- *Technical Bulletin PIEDTB -2016-01*, City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016
- *Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01*, City of Ottawa, February 2014
- *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines*, City of Ottawa, October 2012
- *City of Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution*, City of Ottawa, July 2010



Potable Water Servicing

3.0 POTABLE WATER SERVICING

3.1 BACKGROUND

The proposed development is located within the City of Ottawa Barrhaven Water Pressure Zone. The proposed development will be serviced from the existing 200 mm diameter watermain stub on the north-east end of the site, which will be connected to a 305 mm diameter watermain on Lusk Street. A proposed on-site fire hydrant will provide additional fire protection to the site, augmenting the existing fire hydrant on Lusk street as shown on **Drawing SSP-1**.

The proposed six-storey hotel consists of 99 rooms and amenity areas. The building is to have a total floor area of approximately 6,282 m².

3.2 WATER DEMANDS

3.2.1 Domestic Water Demands

Water demands were calculated using the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines (July 2010) to determine the typical operating pressures expected at the building (see detailed calculations in **Appendix A**). Based on *Table 4.2* of the *Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines*, a daily rate of 225 L/ (bed-space/day) was applied for the population of the proposed site. The average daily (AVDY) residential demand was estimated for an occupancy of 2 persons per room. Maximum day (MXDY) residential demand was determined by multiplying the AVDY demand by a factor of 2.5 and peak hourly (PKHR) residential demand was determined by multiplying the MXDY demand by a factor of 2.2. An estimated demand of 28,000 L/ha/day was applied to the proposed Indoor Amenity Space covering an estimated area of 173 m². The estimated demands are summarized in **Table 1** and the detailed water demand calculations provided in **Appendix A.2**

Table 1: Estimated Water Demands

Demand Type	Population	AVDY (L/s)	MXDY (L/s)	PKHR (L/s)
Hotel & Amenity Area	198	0.52	0.78	1.41

1. Hotel population based on 99 rooms and 2 persons per room occupancy.

3.2.2 Fire Flow Demands

Fire flow requirements were estimated using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS). The proposed building is expected to be composed of non-combustible construction materials, will be fully equipped with an automatic sprinkler system conforming to NFPA 13, and will have 2-hour-rated fire separation between each floor. The fire flow requirement was calculated in accordance with FUS methodology and determined to be approximately 7,000 L/min (116.7 L/s). The FUS calculations for the proposed site are included in



Potable Water Servicing

Appendix A.3. The boundary conditions request to the City was based on a fire flow demand of 7,000 L/min (116.7 L/s) for the worst-case scenario for the development.

3.2.3 Boundary Conditions

The hydraulic boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa on February 3, 2021, illustrated in **Table 2 & Table 3**, are based on the anticipated domestic water demands and a fire flow demand of 3,000 L/min (Fire 1 - 50 L/s) and 7000 L/min (Fire 2 – 116.7 L/s), respectively for existing and zone reconfiguration conditions. The boundary conditions are also included in **Appendix A.1**.

Table 2: Boundary Conditions based on Existing Conditions.

Connection 1 – Lusk St.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	153.9	71.2
Peak Hour	147.3	61.9
Max Day plus Fire 1	152.0	68.5
Max Day plus Fire 2	149.5	64.9

Ground Elevation = 103.8 m

Table 3: Boundary Conditions based on SUC Zone Reconfiguration.

Connection 1 – Lusk St.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	151.0	67.0
Peak Hour	148.0	62.8
Max Day plus Fire 1	148.7	63.8
Max Day plus Fire 2	141.8	54.0

Ground Elevation = 103.8 m

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

The proposed building connection grade is 104.12m. Assuming the worst-case peak hour boundary condition of 147.3m during the existing conditions scenario, the resulting peak hour pressure is 61 psi (43.2m). As the proposed building is 6-storeys, additional head loss of 5psi is accounted for the change in elevation head for every additional storey over two storeys. The minimum pressure calculated on the 6th floor was 23 psi, therefore, there is insufficient pressure to adequately service the top floors. As a result, a booster pump inside the building will be required to maintain an acceptable level of service to the higher floors. The booster pump is to be sized and designed by the building’s mechanical engineer.



Potable Water Servicing

The maximum pressure was analysed using the basic day demands, the boundary conditions HGL of 153.9m resulted in a pressure of 71 psi (49.8m). The pressure range is within the guidelines of 50-80 psi specified in the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines for Water Distribution.

The boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa confirms that a fire flow rate of 7,000 L/min (116.7 L/s) can be accommodated by the proposed development and is above the required minimum residual pressure of at least 138kPa (20psi). This demonstrates that sufficient fire flow is available for the proposed development.

Based on the hydraulic analysis for the O'Keefe Court commercial business park conducted by IBI and the hydraulic boundary conditions received from the City of Ottawa, the 300 mm diameter watermain on Lusk Street can provide the anticipated fire flow requirement for the proposed building while maintaining a residual pressure of at least 138kPa (20 psi). A 200mm diameter service lateral connected to the 305 mm diameter watermain on Lusk Street will be capable of providing the anticipated domestic water demands to the lower storeys, but a booster pump will be required to maintain minimum pressures of 350 kPa (50 psi) for the upper storeys.



Wastewater Servicing

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

The site will be serviced via an existing 250 mm diameter sanitary stub situated within the Lusk Street ROW at the western boundary of the site (see **Drawing SSP-1**). Wastewater flows from the proposed development, referred as Block 7, were included in the sanitary sewer design of the O’Keefe court Commercial Business Park sanitary sewer network prepared by IBI in January 2018 (see report excerpts in **Appendix E**).

The proposed 0.62 ha development will consist of a six-storey hotel building with 99 rooms, surface parking, and associated access infrastructure.

As illustrated on **Drawing SSP-1**, sanitary servicing for the proposed development will be provided through a 200 mm diameter sanitary service from the proposed building to the SAN 101 maintenance hole and ultimately conveyed to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Lusk Street.

The anticipated wastewater peak flow generated from the proposed development is summarized in **Table 4** below while the sanitary sewer design sheet is included in **Appendix B**.

Table 4: Estimated Wastewater Peak Flow

Residential/Commercial Units				Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow (L/s)
# of Rooms	Population	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (L/s)		
99	198	4.0	3.21	0.14	3.35

1. Average hotel flow based on 225 L/p/day for the residential portion with full housekeeping facilities, plus 125 L/p/day for the dining room)
2. Peaking factor for residential units calculated using Harmon’s formula
3. Hotel population estimated based on 2 persons/room
4. Infiltration flow based on 0.33 L/s/ha.

The sanitary sewer design for the O’Keefe court Commercial Business Park assumed an average flow of 50,000 L/ha/day, a peaking factor of 1.5 and infiltration flow of 0.28 L/s/ha, which results in a total peak flow of 0.71 L/s for the proposed site. The total estimated peak flow from the proposed site is 3.35 L/s which is higher than the value initially assumed for Block 7. However, as per the sanitary sewer design sheet prepared by IBI for the O’Keefe court Commercial Business Park included in **Appendix D**, the residual capacity of the downstream sewers is at least 21.9 L/s and is only 29% full and as such, the capacity in the existing sewer will be capable to accommodate the proposed development. Detailed sanitary sewage calculations are included in **Appendix B**.



Wastewater Servicing

4.1 SANITARY SEWER DESIGN CRITERIA

As outlined in the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines and the MECP's Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, the following criteria were used to calculate estimated wastewater flow rates and to size the sanitary sewer service:

- Minimum Velocity – 0.6 m/s (0.8 m/s for upstream sections)
- Maximum Velocity – 3.0 m/s
- Manning roughness coefficient for all smooth wall pipes – 0.013
- Minimum size – 200mm dia. for residential areas, 250mm for commercial areas
- 2.0 persons/room occupancy
- Harmon's Formula for Peak Factor – Max = 4.0
- Extraneous Flow Allowance – 0.33 L/s/ha
- Manhole Spacing – 120 m
- Minimum Cover – 2.5 m



5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICING

5.1 OBJECTIVES

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

5.2 SWM CRITERIA AND CONSTRAINTS

The stormwater management criteria for the proposed site are based on the *Design Brief O'Keefe Court – 416 Lands* prepared by IBI Group in January 2018, and the *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (2012)*. The following summarizes the criteria used in the preparation of this stormwater management plan:

- All minor system release rate up to the 100-year storm event from the proposed development to be restricted to 90 L/s.
- Provide sufficient on-site storage to contain major system overflows from all storms up to and including the 100-year storm.
- Maximum 100-year water depth of 0.35 m in parking and access areas.
- Provide adequate emergency overflow conveyance (overland flow route) off-site.
- Size the storm lateral to convey the 2-year storm event, assuming only roof controls are imposed (i.e. provide capacity for system without inlet control devices installed).
- Size storm sewers using an inlet time of concentration (T_c) of 10 minutes.
- 100-year HGL to be at least 30 cm below the proposed under side of footings (USF). However, this is not a concern for this site since no basements are proposed.
- Water quality control will be provided in the downstream stormwater management facility within the O'Keefe Court Commercial Business Park.

5.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN

The proposed 0.62 ha development consists of a six-storey hotel building, parking, access and landscaped areas, and associated servicing infrastructure. The overall imperviousness of the site is 83% ($C = 0.78$).

It is proposed to direct stormwater runoff from the proposed development to the existing 450mm diameter storm stub located at the north western boundary of the site, and ultimately connecting to the 975 mm diameter storm sewer that will be provided to service the site through the O'Keefe Commercial Business



Stormwater Management and Servicing

Park. A combination of roof storage, surface storage in parking sags, and subsurface storage is proposed to contain major system flows up to and including the 100-year storm. A combination of inlet control devices (ICDs) in the proposed catch basins will be installed to restrict post development peak flows from the proposed development area to the allowable 90 L/s release rate which is equivalent to the 2-year runoff from a 0.57 ha area with a runoff coefficient of 0.80 as outlined in IBI's report for the O'keefe Commercial Business Park (report excerpts provided in **Appendix D**). The site plan, proposed storm sewers, and future connecting storm sewer infrastructure are shown on **Drawing SSP-1**.

5.3.1 Design Methodology

The intent of the stormwater management plan presented herein is to meet the criteria outlined in the background documents. The proposed stormwater management plan is designed to retain runoff on the rooftop, within subsurface storage infrastructure, and within parking areas to ensure that post-development peak flows do not exceed the target release rate for the site.

The small portion of grassed area at the back of the site along Fallowfield Road cannot be graded to enter the site's storm sewer system and as such this area will sheet drain uncontrolled. Runoff from the uncontrolled area along the back of the site has not been included in the SWM calculations, given that this area was not included in IBI's SWM calculations and was initially assumed to sheet drain uncontrolled.

5.3.2 Water Quantity Control

The Modified Rational Method was used to assess the quantity and volume of runoff generated during post development conditions. The site was subdivided into subcatchments tributary to storm sewer inlets, as defined by the location of catch basins/inlet grates and used in the storm sewer design (see **Appendix C**). A summary of subcatchment areas and runoff coefficients is provided in **Appendix C**, and **Drawing SD-1** indicates the stormwater management subcatchments, 100-year ponding limits, and the proposed ICD schedule.

5.3.3 Storage Requirements

The stormwater management plan for the O'Keefe Commercial Business Park outlined on-site storage requirements for the individual commercial blocks as 120 m³/ha which resulted in 68 m³ of on-site storage required for the proposed development. **Drawing SD-1** indicates the design release rate from the rooftop and the proposed inlet control devices. Additional underground storage has been provided to contain and control the release of flows from the site, up to and including the 100-year storm event. Stormwater management calculations are provided in **Appendix C**.

5.3.3.1 Rooftop Storage

It is proposed that stormwater be retained on the rooftop by installing restricted flow roof drains. The following calculations assume that the proposed roofs, R1007A and R1007B, will be equipped with four (4) and two (2) standard Watts Model R1100 Accuflow Roof Drains at 50% open (R1007A) and closed (R1007B), respectively.



Stormwater Management and Servicing

Watts “Accuflow” roof drain data has been used to calculate a practical roof release rate and detention storage volume for the rooftop. It should be noted that the “Accuflow” roof drain has been used as an example only and that other products may be specified for use, provided that the roof release rate is restricted to match the maximum rate of release indicated in **Table 5** and **Table 6** and that sufficient roof storage is provided to meet (or exceed) the resulting volume of detained stormwater.

Table 5 and **Table 6** provide details regarding the detention of stormwater on the proposed rooftop during the 2 and 100-year storm events. Refer to **Appendix D** for details.

Table 5: Peak Controlled (Rooftop) 2-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{stored} (m ³)
R10007A	0.10	0.10	3.71	10.46
R10007B	0.01	0.07	1.26	0.51

Table 6: Peak Controlled (Rooftop) 100-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{stored} (m ³)
R1007A	0.10	0.15	4.96	35.79
R10007B	0.01	0.13	1.26	2.89

5.3.3.2 Underground and Surface Storage

In addition to rooftop storage, it is proposed to detain stormwater within parking lot sags through ICDs located in the proposed catch basins. Approximately 121 m³ of storage is available on parking lot surfaces. **Table 7** and **Table 8** summarize the ICD characteristics for the 2-year and 100-year events, respectively.

Table 7: Peak Controlled (Tributary) 2-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Catchbasin ID	Type of ICD	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{required} (m ³)	V _{available} (m ³)
L1002A	CB1002A	LMF105	1.38	11.5	0.0	0.00
L1003A	CBMH1003	LMF75	1.80	6.72	1.14	8.92
L1003B	CB1003B	LMF95	1.38	9.38	0.0	0.00
L1004A & L1005A	CBMH1004	94mm DIA.ORIFICE	2.40	29.05	10.11	19.34
L1006A	CB1006	LMF105	1.38	11.50	0.18	0.50

Table 8: Peak Controlled (Tributary) 100-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Catchbasin ID	Type of ICD	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{required} (m ³)	V _{available} (m ³)
L1002A	CB1002A	LMF105	1.53	12.1	6.73	6.80
L1003A	CBMH1003	LMF75	1.90	6.90	10.93	15.02
L1003B	CB1003B	LMF95	1.51	9.81	9.30	13.10



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Area ID	Catchbasin ID	Type of ICD	Head (m)	Q _{release} (L/s)	V _{required} (m ³)	V _{available} (m ³)
L1004A & 1005A	CBMH1004	94mm DIA. ORIFICE	2.65	30.52	84.93	85.37
L1006A	CB1006	LMF105	1.68	12.69	11.74	29.00

As outlined in the above tables, a total of 121 m³ of storage is used in the parking lot areas by surface and subsurface storage and 42 m³ on the roofs during the 100-year storm event, thus meeting the 68 m³ on-site storage required.

5.3.4 Uncontrolled Area

A small portion of the site fronting Lusk Street (see area UNC-1 and UNC-3 on **Drawing SD-1**) could not be graded to enter the building’s storm sewer system and as such it will sheet drain uncontrolled.

Table 9 and **Table 10** summarize the 2-year and 100-year uncontrolled release rates from the proposed development.

Table 9: Peak Uncontrolled (Tributary) 2-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Runoff ‘C’	T _c (min)	Q _{release} (L/s)
UNC-1	0.06	0.63	10	7.67
UNC-3	0.003	0.20	10	0.13

Table 10: Peak Uncontrolled (Tributary) 100-Year Release Rate

Area ID	Area (ha)	Runoff ‘C’	T _c (min)	Q _{release} (L/s)
UNC-1	0.057	0.79	10	22.28
UNC-3	0.003	0.25	10	0.37

5.3.5 Results

Table 11 and **Table 12** demonstrate that the proposed stormwater management plan provides adequate attenuation storage to meet the target peak outflow for the site.

Table 11: Estimated Discharge from Site (2-Year)

Area Type	V _{stored} (m ³)	Q _{release} (L/s)	Target (L/s)
Controlled – Parking	11.42	68.14	90
Controlled – Roof	10.97	4.97	
Uncontrolled – (UNC-1, UNC-3)	-	7.80	
Total	22.39	80.91	



Stormwater Management and Servicing

Table 12: Estimated Discharge from Site (100-Year)

Area Type	V_{stored} (m³)	Q_{release} (L/s)	Target (L/s)
Controlled – Parking	123.63	59.35	90
Controlled – Roof	38.68	6.22	
Uncontrolled – (UNC-1, UNC-3)	-	22.65	
Total	162.31	88.22	

As can be seen above, the proposed ICD combination meets the minor system target release rate for the site.



6.0 GRADING AND DRAINAGE

The proposed development site measures approximately 0.62 ha in area. The topography across the site is relatively steep, and currently drains from to both the northeast and southwestern boundary, with overland flow generally being directed to the adjacent O'Keefe's Drain. A detailed grading plan (see **Drawing GP-1**) has been provided to satisfy the stormwater management requirements, adhere to any geotechnical restrictions (see **Section 10.0**) for the site, and provide for minimum cover requirements for storm and sanitary sewers where possible. Site grading has been established to provide emergency overland flow routes required for stormwater management in accordance with City of Ottawa requirements.

The subject site is graded to provide an emergency overland flow route to Lusk Street for storm flows exceeding those generated by the 100-year design storm.



Utilities

7.0 UTILITIES

Hydro, Bell, Gas and Cable servicing for the proposed development should be readily available within subsurface plant and adjacent overhead utility lines within the Lusk Street ROW. Exact size, location and routing of utilities, along with determination of any off-site works required for redevelopment, will be finalized after design circulation.

8.0 APPROVALS/PERMITS

Pre-consultation with Ontario Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) staff concerning Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECAs, formerly Certificates of Approval (CofA)) under the Ontario Water Resources Act is not expected to be a requirement for the development.

Requirement for a MECP Permit to Take Water (PTTW) for sewer construction dewatering and building footing excavation will be confirmed by the geotechnical consultant.



Erosion Control During Construction

9.0 EROSION CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

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

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

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

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

Refer to **Drawing EC/DS-1** for the proposed location of silt fences, and other erosion control structures.



10.0 GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION

At the time of completion of this site servicing and stormwater management brief, a site-specific geotechnical report has not been completed. As a result, the following information has been adopted from the preliminary subsurface investigation letter produced by Kollaard Associates in March 2008 with the intent of providing the general geotechnical conditions for the overall O'Keefe Court – 416 Lands.

As outlined in the subsurface investigation letter, the subsurface conditions within the O'Keefe Court – 416 Lands consists of stiff to very stiff, grey-brown to grey silty clay with depths varying from 2.4 to 5 meters below ground surface. The presence of glacial till deposits were encountered at depths below the silty clay consisting of gravel, cobbles, and boulders in a matrix of silty sand with traces of clay material. Boreholes were terminated at depths between 4.4 to 5.5 meters below ground surface upon refusal of auger advancement due to large boulders or upper bedrock surfaces.

At the time of the preliminary investigation, groundwater levels varied from 1 to 2.7 meters below the existing ground surface with water samples indicating the presence of low concentrations of sulphate. The results from the investigation indicate that there is no presence of soft or firm silty clay material and that laboratory consolidation testing was not required at the time. The final design of the proposed hotel development within Block 7 will require a site-specific geotechnical investigation with site specific details provided upon receipt of an updated geotechnical report.



Conclusions

11.0 CONCLUSIONS

11.1 POTABLE WATER SERVICING

The 300 mm diameter watermain on Lusk Street will provide adequate fire flow capacity as per the Fire Underwriters Survey. The service connection will be capable of providing anticipated demands to the lower storeys but will require a booster pump to maintain pressures of 276 kPa (40 psi) for the upper floors.

11.2 WASTEWATER SERVICING

The proposed sanitary sewer lateral is sufficiently sized to provide gravity drainage for the site. The proposed site will be serviced by a 250 mm diameter service lateral directing wastewater flows to the existing 250 mm dia. Lusk Street sanitary sewer.

11.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICING

The proposed stormwater management plan is in compliance with the goals specified in the background documents, as well as local standards. Surface and rooftop storage is proposed to meet the on-site storage requirements, while inlet control devices are proposed to limit inflow from the site area into the minor system to the required target release rate. The proposed site will be serviced through the future 975 mm diameter storm sewer on Lusk Street which will direct storm runoff from the overall O'Keefe Commercial Business Park to receive further quantity and quality control. The site will be serviced by an existing 450mm storm stub.

11.4 SITE GRADING AND DRAINAGE

Grading for the site has been designed to provide an emergency overland flow route towards Lusk Street as per the background documents. Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction to reduce the impact on future infrastructure and the receiving watercourses.

11.5 UTILITIES

As part of works related to the O'Keefe Commercial Business Park, it is anticipated that sufficient Hydro Ottawa, communications and gas will be available for the proposed development. Exact size, location and routing of utilities will be finalized after design circulation.

11.6 APPROVALS/PERMITS

Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Environmental Compliance Approvals (ECA) are not expected to be required for the subject site as the site is private and will remain under singular



SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT: OTTAWA HOME 2 DEVELOPMENT, 135 LUSK STREET, OTTAWA

Conclusions

ownership. A Permit to Take Water may be required for pumping requirements for construction. No other approval requirements from other regulatory agencies are anticipated.



APPENDICES

Appendix A POTABLE WATER SERVICING

A.1 WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS



135 Lusk Street - Hotel Water Demand Estimates

Based on enlarged site plan provided by Mataj Architects Inc. dated Novemeber, 2020.

Estimated Population Densities

Rooms (Bed-spaces)	2.0	ppu
-----------------------	-----	-----

Building ID	Commercial Area (m ²)	Number of Rooms	Population (2p/rooms)	Daily Demand Rate (L/cap/day or L/ha/d) ¹	Avg. Day Demand ²		Max. Day Demand ²		Peak Hour Demand ²	
					(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(L/s)
Hotel		99	198	225	30.9	0.52	46.4	0.77	83.5	1.39
Amenity Areas	173			28000	0.3	0.01	0.5	0.01	0.9	0.02
Total Site :	173	99	198	-	31.3	0.52	46.9	0.78	84.4	1.41

1 Water demand for all hotel rooms (bed-spaces) based on an Average Day Demand from Table 4.2 of the City of Ottawa Water Distribution Design Guidelines (2010).

2 City of Ottawa water demand criteria was used to estimate peak demand rates for residential areas are as follows:

maximum daily demand rate = 2.5 x average day demand rate

peak hour demand rate = 2.2 x maximum day demand rate

A.2 FIRE FLOW REQUIREMENTS PER FUS GUIDELINES





FUS Fire Flow Calculation Sheet

Stantec Project #: 160401620
 Project Name: 135 Lusk Street
 Date: 2021-03-04
 Fire Flow Calculation #: 1

Description: Hotel building - 6 storey consisting of 99 rooms

Step	Task	Notes	Value Used	Req'd Fire Flow (L/min)					
1	Determine Type of Construction	Non-Combustible Construction	0.8	-					
2	Determine Ground Floor Area of One Unit	-	1047	-					
	Determine Number of Adjoining Units	-	1	-					
3	Determine Height in Storeys	Does not include floors >50% below grade or open attic space	6	-					
4	Determine Required Fire Flow	($F = 220 \times C \times A^{1/2}$). Round to nearest 1000 L/min	-	14000					
5	Determine Occupancy Charge	Non-Combustible	-25%	10500					
6	Determine Sprinkler Reduction	Conforms to NFPA 13	-30%	-4200					
		Standard Water Supply	-10%						
		Not Fully Supervised or N/A	0%						
		% Coverage of Sprinkler System	100%						
7	Determine Increase for Exposures (Max. 75%)	Direction	Exposure Distance (m)	Exposed Length (m)	Exposed Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor (m x stories)	Construction of Adjacent Wall	-	-
		North	> 45	21.4	6	> 120	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	0%	525
		East	30.1 to 45	57.5	6	> 120	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	5%	
		South	> 45	21.4	6	> 120	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	0%	
		West	> 45	57.5	6	> 120	Wood Frame or Non-Combustible	0%	
8	Determine Final Required Fire Flow	Total Required Fire Flow in L/min, Rounded to Nearest 1000L/min			7000				
		Total Required Fire Flow in L/s			116.7				
		Required Duration of Fire Flow (hrs)			2.00				
		Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)			840				

Appendix A Potable Water Servicing

A.3 BOUNDARY CONDITIONS



Boundary Conditions 135 Lusk Street

Provided Information

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	31	0.52
Maximum Daily Demand	47	0.78
Peak Hour	84	1.40
Fire Flow Demand #1	3,000	50.00
Fire Flow Demand #2	7,000	116.67

Location



Results – Existing Conditions

Connection 1 – Lusk St.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	153.9	71.2
Peak Hour	147.3	61.9
Max Day plus Fire 1	152.0	68.5
Max Day plus Fire 2	149.5	64.9

Ground Elevation = 103.8 m

Results – SUC Zone Reconfiguration

Connection 1 – Lusk St.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	151.0	67.0
Peak Hour	148.0	62.8
Max Day plus Fire 1	148.7	63.8
Max Day plus Fire 2	141.8	54.0

Ground Elevation = 103.8 m

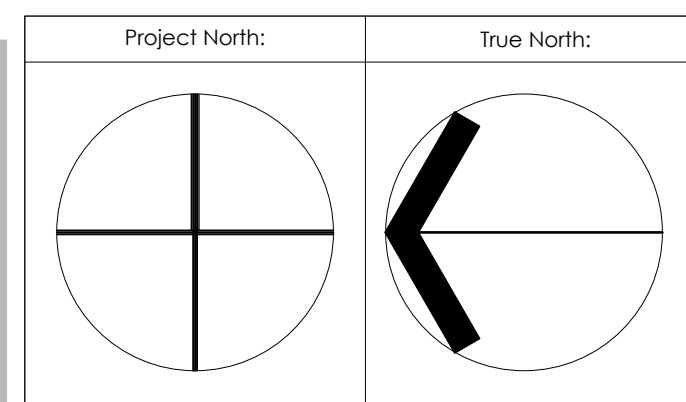
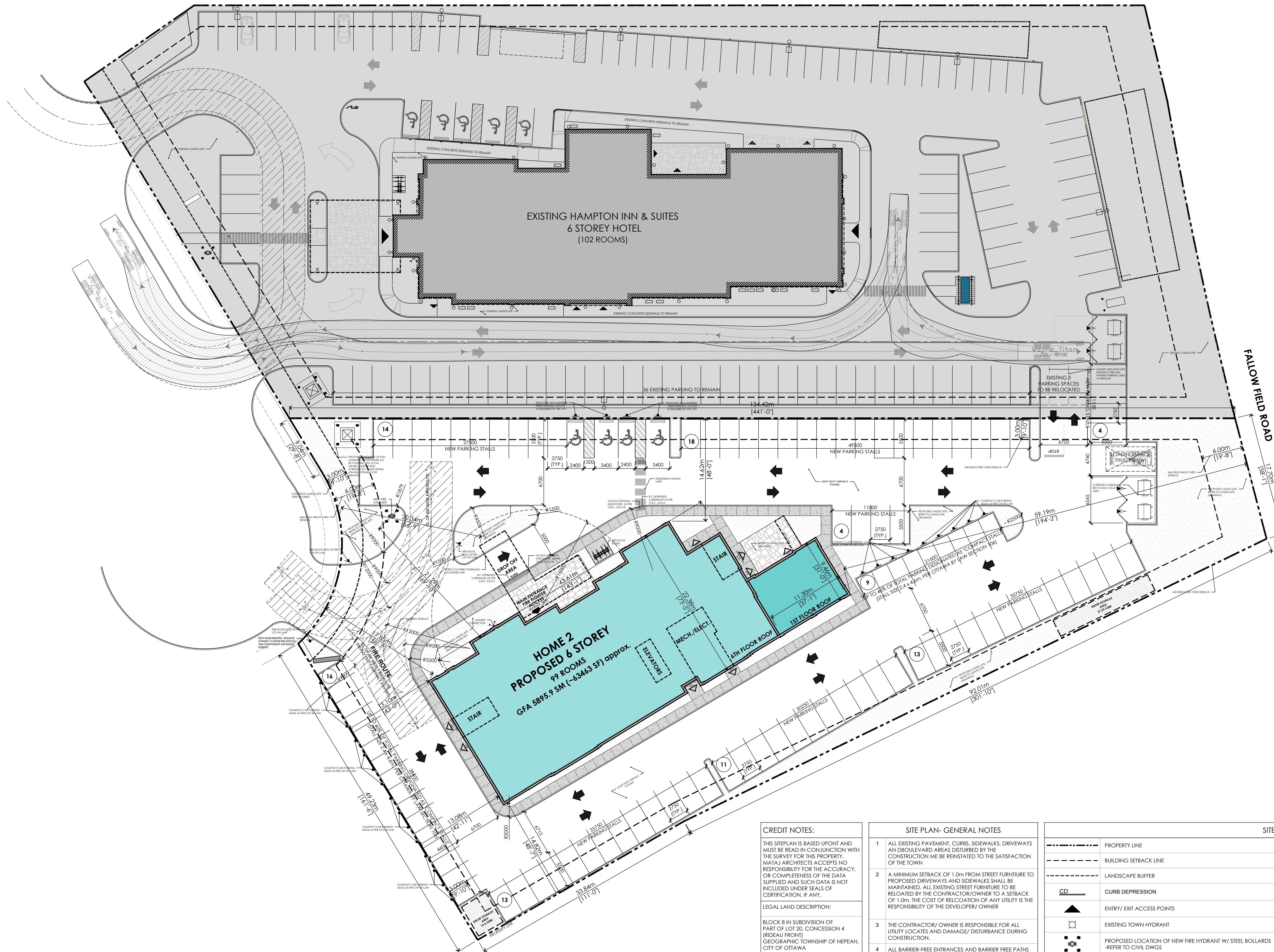
Disclaimer

The boundary condition information is based on current operation of the city water distribution system. The computer model simulation is based on the best information available at the time. The operation of the water distribution system can change on a regular basis, resulting in a variation in boundary conditions. The physical properties of watermains deteriorate over time, as such must be assumed in the absence of actual field test data. The variation in physical watermain properties can therefore alter the results of the computer model simulation. Fire Flow analysis is a reflection of available flow in the watermain; there may be additional restrictions that occur between the watermain and the hydrant that the model cannot take into account.

Appendix B Proposed Site Plan

Appendix B PROPOSED SITE PLAN





No.	Date	Issue/Revision	By:
1	20/09/24	Issued for brand review	MA

Drawing Issues/Revisions:

Note:
 ALL DIMENSIONS AND INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE DRAWINGS MUST BE CHECKED AND VERIFIED ON SITE AND ANY DISCREPANCIES REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION AND FABRICATION OF ITS COMPONENTS. SHOULD EXISTING CONDITIONS OR SERVICES BE FOUND TO VARY FROM THAT INDICATED ON THE DRAWINGS, THE ARCHITECT MUST BE NOTIFIED IMMEDIATELY.

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Architect's Stamp

MATAJ ARCHITECTS
 INCORPORATED

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 Oakville Ontario
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 T. 905.221.4444

Project:
OTTAWA HOME2 DEVELOPMENT
 4401 FALLOWFIELD RD, NEPEAN, ON

Sheet Title:
OVERALL SITE PLAN

Design By: AM	Drawn By: AB	Approved By: EM
Scale: 1:300	Date: NOV 2020	Project No.: 20-022

Drawing No.:
ASP-01

Drawing Series:

CREDIT NOTES:

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LEGAL LAND DESCRIPTION:

BLOCK 8 IN SUBDIVISION OF PART OF LOT 20, CONCESSION 4 (RIDEAU FRONT) GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF NEPEAN, CITY OF OTTAWA

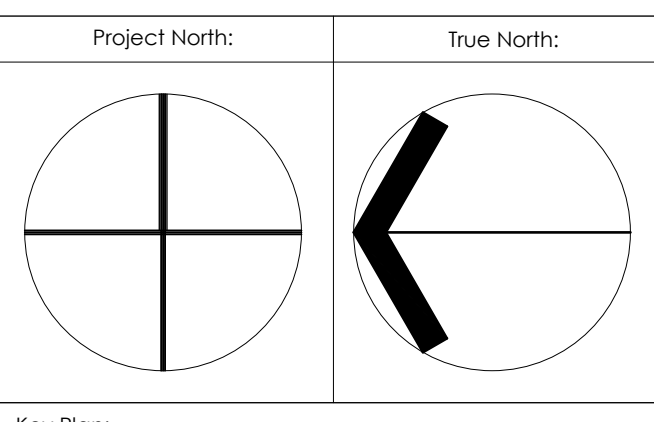
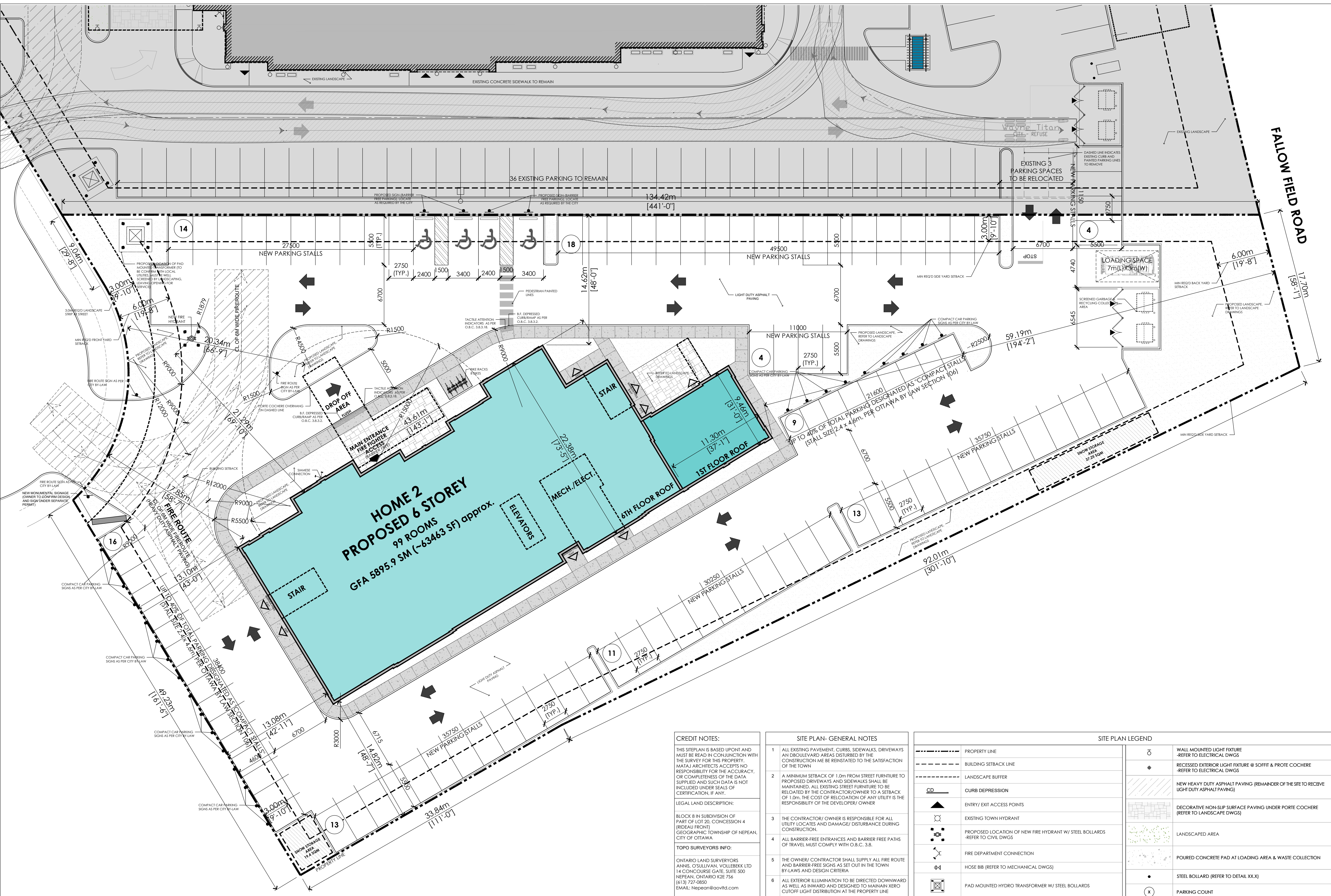
TOPO SURVEYORS INFO:

ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS
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 14 CONCORSE GATE, SUITE 500
 NEPEAN, ONTARIO K2E 7S4
 (613) 727-0850
 EMAIL: Nepean@aoivld.com

- SITE PLAN - GENERAL NOTES**
- ALL EXISTING PAVEMENT, CURBS, SIDEWALKS, DRIVEWAYS AND BOULEVARD AREAS DISTURBED BY THE CONSTRUCTION TO BE REINSTATED TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE TOWN
 - A MINIMUM SETBACK OF 1.0m FROM STREET FURNITURE TO PROPOSED DRIVEWAYS AND SIDEWALKS SHALL BE MAINTAINED. ALL EXISTING STREET FURNITURE TO BE RELOCATED BY THE CONTRACTOR/OWNER TO A SETBACK OF 1.0m. THE COST OF RELOCATION OF ANY UTILITY IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DEVELOPER/ OWNER
 - THE CONTRACTOR/ OWNER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL UTILITY LOCATES AND DAMAGE/ DISTURBANCE DURING CONSTRUCTION.
 - ALL BARRIER-FREE ENTRANCES AND BARRIER FREE PATHS OF TRAVEL MUST COMPLY WITH O.B.C. 3.8.
 - THE OWNER/ CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY ALL FIRE ROUTE AND BARRIER-FREE SIGNS AS SET OUT IN THE TOWN BY-LAWS AND DESIGN CRITERIA
 - ALL EXTERIOR ILLUMINATION TO BE DIRECTED DOWNWARD AS WELL AS INWARD AND DESIGNED TO MAINTAIN XERO CUTOFF LIGHT DISTRIBUTION AT THE PROPERTY LINE
 - ALL DOWNSPOUTS TO BE CONNECTED TO THE STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM
 - ALL CONDENSING UNITS TO BE SCREENED ON THE GROUND FLOOR
 - SEPARATE PERMITS ARE REQUIRED FOR ANY SIGNAGE ON THE PROPERTY
 - WHERE POSSIBLE TREES ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM CONSTRUCTION

SITE PLAN LEGEND

---	PROPERTY LINE	⊕	WALL MOUNTED LIGHT FIXTURE -REFER TO ELECTRICAL DWGS
---	BUILDING SETBACK LINE	⊕	RECESSED EXTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURE @ SOFFIT & PROTE COCHERE -REFER TO ELECTRICAL DWGS
---	LANDSCAPE BUFFER	▨	NEW HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVING (REMANDER OF THIS SITE TO RECEIVE LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVING)
---	CURB DEPRESSION	▨	DECORATIVE NON-SUP SURFACE PAVING UNDER PORTE COCHERE (REFER TO LANDSCAPE DWGS)
▲	ENTRY/ EXIT ACCESS POINTS	▨	LANDSCAPED AREA
⊕	EXISTING TOWN HYDRANT	▨	POURED CONCRETE PAD AT LOADING AREA & WASTE COLLECTION
⊕	PROPOSED LOCATION OF NEW FIRE HYDRANT W/ STEEL BOLLARDS -REFER TO CIVIL DWGS	●	STEEL BOLLARD (REFER TO DETAIL XXX)
⊕	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION	⊗	PARKING COUNT
⊕	HOSE BIB (REFER TO MECHANICAL DWGS)	FRS	FIRE ROUTE SIGN TO BE POSTED UNDER DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL BYLAW 2003-499. REFER TO DETAIL 2/A102
⊕	PAD MOUNTED HYDRO TRANSFORMER W/ STEEL BOLLARDS	104.04	PROPOSED GRADING (REFER TO CIVIL DWGS)
⊕	DOUBLE HEADED LIGHT FIXTURE ON CONCRETE BASE -REFER TO ELECTRICAL	▭	CONDENSING UNIT ON 4" CONCRETE PAD (REFER TO MECH DWGS)
⊕	SINGLE HEADED LIGHT FIXTURE ON CONCRETE BASE -REFER TO ELECTRICAL DWGS	+	SNOW STORAGE AREA (OWNER TO TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS W/ SNOW REMOVAL COMPANY TO ADDRESS SLOPED CONDITION AT SOUTH END OF SITE)



No.	Date	Issue/Revision	By:
1	20/09/24	Issued for brand review	MA

Drawing Issues/Revisions:

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Architect's Stamp

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1.905.281.4444

Project:
OTTAWA HOME2 DEVELOPMENT
4401 FALLOWFIELD RD, NEPEAN, ON

Sheet Title:
ENLARGED SITE PLAN

Design By: AM	Drawn By: AB	Approved By: EM
Scale: 1:200	Date: NOV 2020	Project No.: 20-022

Drawing No.:
ASP-02

Drawing Series:

CREDIT NOTES:

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 - WHERE POSSIBLE TREES ARE TO BE PROTECTED FROM CONSTRUCTION.

SITE PLAN LEGEND

---	PROPERTY LINE	○	WALL MOUNTED LIGHT FIXTURE -REFER TO ELECTRICAL DWGS
- - -	BUILDING SETBACK LINE	◆	RECESSED EXTERIOR LIGHT FIXTURE @ SOFFIT & PORTE COCHERE -REFER TO ELECTRICAL DWGS
---	LANDSCAPE BUFFER	▨	NEW HEAVY DUTY ASPHALT PAVING (REMAINDER OF THIS SITE TO RECEIVE LIGHT DUTY ASPHALT PAVING)
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⚡	FIRE DEPARTMENT CONNECTION	○	PARKING COUNT
⚡	HOSE BIB (REFER TO MECHANICAL DWGS)	FRS	FIRE ROUTE SIGN TO BE POSTED UNDER DESIGNATED MUNICIPAL BYLAW 2003-499. REFER TO DETAIL 2/A102
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+	SNOW STORAGE AREA (OWNER TO TAKE NECESSARY PRECAUTIONS W/ SNOW REMOVAL COMPANY TO ADDRESS SLOPED CONDITION AT SOUTH END OF SITE)

Appendix C SANITARY SEWER CALCULATIONS





SITE:
135 Lusk Street

DATE: 2021-04-07
REVISION: 1
DESIGNED BY: PM
CHECKED BY: RT

**SANITARY SEWER
DESIGN SHEET**

(City of Ottawa)

FILE NUMBER: 160401620

DESIGN PARAMETERS			
MAX PEAK FACTOR (RES.)=	4.0	AVG. DAILY FLOW / PERSON	350 l/p/day
MIN PEAK FACTOR (RES.)=	2.0	COMMERCIAL	50,000 l/ha/day
PEAKING FACTOR (INDUSTRIAL):	2.4	INDUSTRIAL (HEAVY)	55,000 l/ha/day
PEAKING FACTOR (ICI >20%):	1.5	INDUSTRIAL (LIGHT)	35,000 l/ha/day
AVERAGE PERSONS / HOTEL ROOM	2.0	INSTITUTIONAL	28,000 l/ha/day
		INFILTRATION	0.28 l/s/ha
		MINIMUM VELOCITY	0.60 m/s
		MAXIMUM VELOCITY	3.00 m/s
		MANNINGS n	0.013
		BEDDING CLASS	B
		MINIMUM COVER	2.50 m
		HARMON CORRECTION FACTOR	0.8

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION								COMMERCIAL		INDUSTRIAL (L)		INDUSTRIAL (H)		INSTITUTIONAL		GREEN / UNUSED		C+H	INFILTRATION			TOTAL	PIPE									
AREA ID NUMBER	FROM M.H.	TO M.H.	AREA (ha)	APARTMENT	KING SIZE BEDROOM	QUEEN SIZE BEDROOM	POP.	CUMULATIVE AREA (ha)	POP.	PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	INFILT. FLOW (l/s)	FLOW (l/s)	LENGTH (m)	DIA (mm)	MATERIAL	CLASS	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (FULL) (l/s)	CAP. V PEAK FLOW (%)	VEL. (FULL) (m/s)	VEL. (ACT.) (m/s)
C100A, G100A	Building	SAN101	0.00	0	74	25	198	0.00	198	4.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.51	0.00	0.510	0.51	0.14	3.35	3.70	200	PVC	SDR 35	1.00	33.4	10.02%	1.05	0.56
		SAN101	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	198	4.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.000	0.51	0.14	3.35	9.00	250	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	38.3	8.74%	0.77	0.39
		SAN100	0.00	0	0	0	0	0.00	198	4.00	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.51	0.00	0.000	0.51	0.14	3.35	7.60	250	PVC	SDR 35	0.40	38.3	8.74%	0.77	0.39

250

Appendix D STORMWATER SERVICING AND MANAGEMENT





135 LUSK STREET

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET (City of Ottawa)

DESIGN PARAMETERS

I = a / (t+b)^2 (As per City of Ottawa Guidelines, 2012)

Table with design parameters: a, b, c values for different return periods (1.2 yr, 1.5 yr, 1:10 yr, 1:100 yr), Manning's n, minimum cover, and time of entry.

FILE NUMBER: 160401620

DATE: 2021-04-12
REVISION: 1
DESIGNED BY: PM
CHECKED BY: TR

Main data table with columns: LOCATION (AREA ID, FROM, TO), DRAINAGE AREA (AREA, C, A x C, ACCUM.), PIPE SELECTION (LENGTH, PIPE WIDTH, PIPE HEIGHT, PIPE SHAPE, MATERIAL, CLASS, SLOPE, QCAP, % FULL, VEL., TIME OF FLOW).

Stormwater Management Calculations

File No: **160401620**
 Project: **135 Lusk Street**
 Date: **07-Apr-21**

SWM Approach:
Minor system release rate restricted to 90 L/s with 68.4 m3 of on-site storage and major system overflows directed to Street 1

Post-Development Site Conditions:

Overall Runoff Coefficient for Site and Sub-Catchment Areas

Runoff Coefficient Table									
Catchment Type	Sub-catchment Area	ID / Description	Area (ha) "A"	Runoff Coefficient "C"	"A x C"	Overall Runoff Coefficient			
Controlled - Tributary	L1002A	Hard	0.046	0.9	0.041				
		Soft	0.001	0.2	0.000				
		Subtotal		0.047		0.04136			0.880
Controlled - Tributary	L1003B	Hard	0.048	0.9	0.043				
		Soft	0.003	0.2	0.001				
		Subtotal		0.051		0.04386			0.860
Controlled - Tributary	L1003A	Hard	0.044	0.9	0.039				
		Soft	0.004	0.2	0.001				
		Subtotal		0.048		0.04032			0.840
Controlled - Tributary	L1004A	Hard	0.082	0.9	0.074				
		Soft	0.011	0.2	0.002				
		Subtotal		0.093		0.07626			0.820
Controlled - Tributary	L1005A	Hard	0.092	0.9	0.083				
		Soft	0.009	0.2	0.002				
		Subtotal		0.101		0.08484			0.840
Controlled - Tributary	L1006A	Hard	0.060	0.9	0.054				
		Soft	0.005	0.2	0.001				
		Subtotal		0.065		0.05525			0.850
Uncontrolled - Tributary	UNC-1	Hard	0.035	0.9	0.032				
		Soft	0.022	0.2	0.004				
		Subtotal		0.057		0.03591			0.630
Uncontrolled - Non-Tributary	UNC-2	Hard	0.000	0.9	0.000				
		Soft	0.049	0.2	0.010				
		Subtotal		0.049		0.0098			0.200
Uncontrolled - Tributary	UNC-3	Hard	0.000	0.9	0.000				
		Soft	0.003	0.2	0.001				
		Subtotal		0.003		0.0006			0.200
Roof	R1007A	Hard	0.095	0.9	0.086				
		Soft	0.000	0.2	0.000				
		Subtotal		0.095		0.0855			0.900
Roof	R1007B	Hard	0.011	0.9	0.010				
		Soft	0.000	0.2	0.000				
		Subtotal		0.011		0.0099			0.900
Total				0.620		0.484			
Overall Runoff Coefficient= C:									0.78

Total Roof Areas	0.106 ha
Total Tributary Surface Areas (Controlled and Uncontrolled)	0.465 ha
Total Tributary Area to Outlet	0.571 ha
Total Uncontrolled Areas (Non-Tributary) (not included in SWM calcs)	0.049 ha
Total Site	0.620 ha

Stormwater Management Calculations

Project #160401620, 135 Lusk Street

Modified Rational Method Calculators for Storage

10	76.81	18.26	3.55	14.71	8.82	90.65	0.00
20	52.03	12.37	3.70	8.67	10.40	96.69	0.00
30	40.04	9.52	3.71	5.81	10.46	96.92	0.00
40	32.86	7.81	3.66	4.15	9.96	95.02	0.00
50	28.04	6.67	3.59	3.08	9.23	92.20	0.00
60	24.56	5.84	3.51	2.33	8.39	88.97	0.00
70	21.91	5.21	3.42	1.79	7.50	85.58	0.00
80	19.83	4.71	3.34	1.38	6.61	82.16	0.00
90	18.14	4.31	3.25	1.06	5.74	78.79	0.00
100	16.75	3.98	3.17	0.81	4.88	75.50	0.00
110	15.57	3.70	3.06	0.64	4.24	71.18	0.00
120	14.56	3.46	2.95	0.51	3.67	66.94	0.00

Storage: Roof Storage

Depth (mm)	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Discharge Check	
2-year Water Level	96.92	0.10	3.71	10.46	38.00	0.16

Subdrainage Area: R1007B
 Area (ha): 0.01
 C: 0.60
 Maximum Storage Depth: Roof 150 mm

tc (mins)	I (2 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vatored (m³)	Depth (mm)	
10	76.81	2.11	1.26	0.85	0.51	72.49	0.00
20	52.03	1.43	1.26	0.17	0.20	52.67	0.00
30	40.04	1.10	1.04	0.06	0.11	41.19	0.00
40	32.86	0.90	0.87	0.03	0.08	34.60	0.00
50	28.04	0.77	0.76	0.02	0.05	29.94	0.00
60	24.56	0.68	0.67	0.01	0.03	26.47	0.00
70	21.91	0.60	0.60	0.00	0.02	23.72	0.00
80	19.83	0.55	0.54	0.00	0.02	21.48	0.00
90	18.14	0.50	0.50	0.00	0.02	19.67	0.00
100	16.75	0.46	0.46	0.00	0.01	18.17	0.00
110	15.57	0.43	0.43	0.00	0.01	16.90	0.00
120	14.56	0.40	0.40	0.00	0.01	15.78	0.00

Storage: Roof Storage

Depth (mm)	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Discharge Check	
2-year Water Level	72.49	0.07	1.26	0.51	4.40	0.00

2-Year Site Peak Flow Summary

Total Area =	0.57 ha	Parking Volume Used =	11.42 m³
Q Target =	90 L/s	Roof Volume Used =	10.97 m³
			22.39 m³
Q unc =	7.80 L/s		
Q roof =	4.97 L/s	Parking Volume Available =	28.76 m³
Q parking =	68.14 L/s	Roof Volume Available =	42.40 m³
			71.16 m³
Q total =	80.91 L/s		

Project #160401620, 135 Lusk Street

Modified Rational Method Calculators for Storage

10	178.56	47.16	4.56	42.60	25.56	130.57	0.00
20	119.95	31.68	4.82	26.86	32.23	140.99	0.00
30	91.87	24.26	4.92	19.34	34.81	145.02	0.00
40	75.15	19.85	4.96	14.89	35.73	146.46	0.00
50	63.95	16.89	4.96	11.63	35.79	146.55	0.00
60	55.89	14.76	4.94	9.62	35.35	145.96	0.00
70	49.79	13.15	4.91	8.24	34.59	144.68	0.00
80	44.99	11.88	4.88	7.01	33.63	143.18	0.00
90	41.11	10.86	4.83	6.03	32.54	141.47	0.00
100	37.90	10.01	4.79	5.23	31.35	139.62	0.00
110	35.20	9.30	4.74	4.56	30.10	137.67	0.00
120	32.89	8.69	4.69	4.00	28.62	135.66	0.00

Storage: Roof Storage

Depth (mm)	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Discharge Check	
100-year Water Level	146.55	0.15	4.96	35.79	38.00	0.40

Subdrainage Area: R1007B
 Area (ha): 0.01
 C: 1.00
 Maximum Storage Depth: Roof 150 mm

tc (mins)	I (100 yr) (mm/hr)	Qactual (L/s)	Qrelease (L/s)	Qstored (L/s)	Vatored (m³)	Depth (mm)	
10	178.56	5.46	1.26	4.20	2.52	124.45	0.00
20	119.95	3.67	1.26	2.41	2.89	129.60	0.00
30	91.87	2.91	1.26	1.55	2.79	128.23	0.00
40	75.15	2.30	1.26	1.04	2.49	123.80	0.00
50	63.95	1.96	1.26	0.69	2.08	115.65	0.00
60	55.89	1.71	1.26	0.45	1.61	106.18	0.00
70	49.79	1.52	1.26	0.26	1.10	93.08	0.00
80	44.99	1.38	1.26	0.11	0.55	74.82	0.00
90	41.11	1.26	1.23	0.03	0.16	48.68	0.00
100	37.90	1.16	1.14	0.02	0.13	45.04	0.00
110	35.20	1.08	1.06	0.02	0.12	41.95	0.00
120	32.89	1.01	0.99	0.01	0.10	39.30	0.00

Storage: Roof Storage

Depth (mm)	Head (m)	Discharge (L/s)	Vreq (cu. m)	Vavail (cu. m)	Discharge Check	
100-year Water Level	129.60	0.13	1.26	2.89	4.40	0.00

100-Year Site Peak Flow Summary

Total Area =	0.57 ha	Parking Volume Used =	123.63 m³
Q Target =	90 L/s	Roof Volume Used =	38.68 m³
			162.31 m³
Q unc =	22.65 L/s		
Q roof =	6.22 L/s	Parking Volume Available =	149.29 m³
Q parking =	59.35 L/s	Roof Volume Available =	42.40 m³
			191.69 m³
Q total =	88.22 L/s		

Roof Drain Design Calculation Sheet

Project #160401620, 135 Lusk Street
Roof Drain Design Sheet, Area R1007A
Standard Watts Drainage Model R1100 Accuflow Roof Drains

Rating Curve				Volume Estimation				Water Depth (m)
Elevation (m)	Discharge Rate (cu.m/s)	Outlet Discharge (cu.m/s)	Storage (cu. m)	Elevation (m)	Area (sq. m)	Volume (cu. m)		
						Increment	Accumulated	
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
0.025	0.0003	0.0013	0	0.025	21	0	0	0.025
0.050	0.0006	0.0025	1	0.050	84	1	1	0.050
0.075	0.0008	0.0032	5	0.075	190	3	5	0.075
0.100	0.0009	0.0038	11	0.100	338	7	11	0.100
0.125	0.0011	0.0044	22	0.125	528	11	22	0.125
0.150	0.0013	0.0050	38	0.150	760	16	38	0.150

Drawdown Estimate			
Total Volume (cu.m)	Total Time (sec)	Vol (cu.m)	Detention Time (hr)
0.0	0.0	0.0	0
1.2	488.0	1.2	0.135551238
4.6	1059.6	3.3	0.42989107
11.1	1719.6	6.5	0.907547865
21.8	2430.0	10.7	1.58253801
37.8	3171.9	16.0	2.463621059

Rooftop Storage Summary

Total Building Area (sq.m)		950	
Assume Available Roof Area (sq.m)	80%	760	
Roof Imperviousness		0.99	
Roof Drain Requirement (sq.m/Notch)		232	
Number of Roof Notches*		4	
Max. Allowable Depth of Roof Ponding (m)		0.15	* As per Ontario Building Code section OBC 7.4.10.4.(2)(c).
Max. Allowable Storage (cu.m)		38	
Estimated 100 Year Drawdown Time (h)		2.4	

From Watts Drain Catalogue

Head (m)	L/s				
	Open	75%	50%	25%	Closed
0.025	0.3155	0.3155	0.3155	0.3155	0.315
0.050	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.6309	0.631
0.075	0.9464	0.8675	0.7886	0.7098	0.631
0.100	1.2618	1.1041	0.9464	0.7886	0.631
0.125	1.5773	1.3407	1.1041	0.8675	0.631
0.150	1.8927	1.5773	1.2618	0.9464	0.631

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

Calculation Results

	2yr	100yr	Available
Qresult (cu.m/s)	0.004	0.005	-
Depth (m)	0.097	0.147	0.150
Volume (cu.m)	10.5	35.8	38.0
Drain time (hrs)	0.9	2.4	

Roof Drain Design Calculation Sheet

**Project #160401620, 135 Lusk Street
Roof Drain Design Sheet, Area R1007B
Standard Watts Drainage Model R1100 Accuflow Roof Drains**

Rating Curve				Volume Estimation				Water Depth (m)
Elevation (m)	Discharge Rate (cu.m/s)	Outlet Discharge (cu.m/s)	Storage (cu. m)	Elevation (m)	Area (sq. m)	Volume (cu. m)		
						Increment	Accumulated	
0.000	0.0000	0.0000	0	0.000	0	0	0	0.000
0.025	0.0003	0.0006	0	0.025	2	0	0	0.025
0.050	0.0006	0.0013	0	0.050	10	0	0	0.050
0.075	0.0006	0.0013	1	0.075	22	0	1	0.075
0.100	0.0006	0.0013	1	0.100	39	1	1	0.100
0.125	0.0006	0.0013	3	0.125	61	1	3	0.125
0.150	0.0006	0.0013	4	0.150	88	2	4	0.150

Drawdown Estimate			
Total Volume (cu.m)	Total Time (sec)	Vol (cu.m)	Detention Time (hr)
0.0	0.0	0.0	0
0.1	113.0	0.1	0.03139081
0.5	306.7	0.4	0.11659445
1.3	597.3	0.8	0.28251732
2.5	984.8	1.2	0.55606583
4.4	1469.1	1.9	0.9641464

Rooftop Storage Summary

Total Building Area (sq.m)		110
Assume Available Roof Area (sq.m)	80%	88
Roof Imperviousness		0.99
Roof Drain Requirement (sq.m/Notch)		232
Number of Roof Notches*		2
Max. Allowable Depth of Roof Ponding (m)		0.15
Max. Allowable Storage (cu.m)		4
Estimated 100 Year Drawdown Time (h)		0.6

* As per Ontario Building Code section OBC 7.4.10.4.(2)(c).

From Watts Drain Catalogue

Head (m)	Open	75%	50%	25%	Closed
0.025	0.315	0.315	0.315	0.31545	0.315
0.050	0.631	0.631	0.631	0.6309	0.631
0.075	0.946	0.867	0.789	0.70976	0.631
0.100	1.262	1.104	0.946	0.78863	0.631
0.125	1.577	1.341	1.104	0.86749	0.631
0.150	1.893	1.577	1.262	0.94635	0.631

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

Calculation Results

	2yr	100yr	Available
Qresult (cu.m/s)	0.001	0.001	-
Depth (m)	0.072	0.130	0.150
Volume (cu.m)	0.5	2.9	4.4
Draintime (hrs)	0.1	0.6	

Appendix E EXTERNAL REPORTS





DCR/PHOENIX GROUP OF COMPANIES

REPORT
PROJECT: 39744-5.2.2

DESIGN BRIEF
O'KEEFE COURT - 416 LANDS
C/O DCR/PHOENIX GROUP OF COMPANIES
WEST BARRHAVEN - CITY OF OTTAWA



Prepared for DCR/PHOENIX GROUP OF COMPANIES
by IBI GROUP

JANUARY 2018

2 WATER DISTRIBUTION

2.1 Existing Conditions

The subject property is located in the City of Ottawa Barrhaven Water Pressure Zone. An existing large diameter (610 mm) watermain runs along O'Keefe Court north of the site and an existing 400 mm diameter watermain is located along Fallowfield Road east of the site.

2.2 Design Criteria

2.2.1 Water Demands

Water demands have been calculated based on Table 4.2 – Consumption Rates for Subdivisions of 501 to 3,000 persons of the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution. For the commercial lands in the subject site, a consumption rate of 50,000 l/hectare/day is used.

A watermain demand calculation sheet is included in **Appendix A** and the total water demands are summarized as follows:

Average Daily	4.44 l/s
Maximum Daily	6.66 l/s
Peak Hourly	11.98 l/s

2.2.2 System Pressure

The 2010 City of Ottawa Water Distribution Guidelines states that the preferred practice for design of a new distribution system is to have normal operating pressures range between 345 kPa (50 psi) and 552 kPa (80 psi) under maximum daily flow conditions. Other pressure criteria identified in the guidelines are as follows:

Minimum Pressure	Minimum system pressure under peak hour demand conditions shall not be less than 276 kPa (40 psi)
Fire Flow	During the period of maximum day demand, the system pressure shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi) during a fire flow event.
Maximum Pressure	Maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not exceed 689 kPa (100 psi). In accordance with the Ontario Building/Plumbing Code, the maximum pressure should not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi). Pressure reduction controls may be required for buildings where it is not possible/feasible to maintain the system pressure below 552 kPa.

2.2.3 Fire Flow Rate

As per the Ottawa Design Guidelines, fire flow requirements are to be calculated using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method. The FUS method requires the building area, type of construction, type of occupancy, use of sprinklers and exposures to adjacent buildings. At this time there are no details available for the future buildings therefore, we are proposing a fire flow rate of 15,000 l/min (250 l/s) which represents a conservative fire flow for commercial buildings..

2.2.4 Boundary Conditions

Three boundary conditions for the analysis were obtained from the City:

1. O'Keefe Court (near Highway 416)
2. O'Keefe Court (near Fallowfield Road)
3. Fallowfield Road.

A copy is also included in **Appendix A**, and they are summarized as follows:

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS			
SCENARIO	HGL (m) O'Keefe Court (Near Highway 416)	HGL (m) O'Keefe Court (Near Fallowfield Road)	HGL (m) Fallowfield Road
Maximum HGL (Basic Day)	154.0	154.4	154.5
Minimum HGL (Peak Hour)	150.2	149.9	149.8
Max Day + Fire Flow	148.5	146.5	146.0

2.2.5 Hydraulic Model

A computer model for the 416 Lands has been developed using the H₂O map version 6.0 program produced by MWH Soft. The three boundary conditions have been incorporated into the model which represent the three connections to existing watermains.

2.3 Proposed Water Plan

2.3.1 Modeling Results

The hydraulic model was run under basic day, maximum day with fire flows and under peak hour conditions. Water pipes are sized to provide sufficient pressure under peak hour conditions and provide the required fire flows under maximum day conditions. Results of the hydraulic model are included in **Appendix A** and summarized as follows:

Results of the hydraulic analysis are summarized as follows:

SCENARIO	
Basic Day (Max HGL) Pressure (kPa)	480.0 – 523.3
Peak Hour Pressure (kPa)	441.3 – 462.0
Minimum Design Fire Flow @140 kPa Residual Pressure (l/s)	367.5

A comparison of the results and the design criteria is summarized as follows:

Maximum Pressure:	All nodes in the basic day, maximum hydraulic gradeline analysis have pressure less than 552 kPa therefore, pressure reducing control is not required for this development.
Minimum Pressure:	All nodes in the peak hour analysis are greater than the required 276 kPa pressure.
Fire Flow:	Under the fire flow analysis all nodes exceed the required 250 l/s (15,000 l/min) flow.

2.3.2 Watermain Layout

The proposed watermain layout for this development is shown on Drawing No. 100. A connection to the existing 600 mm watermain is proposed at Street No. 1 and O'Keefe Court with a 300 mm watermain. The 300 mm watermain will extend through the site to connect to an existing 200 mm watermain at O'Keefe Court and Foxtail Avenue. A 200 mm watermain will connect to the existing 400 mm watermain on Fallowfield Road and will be extended to connect to the internal 300 mm main. In order to service Block 1 at the west end of the site, a 250 mm will be extended from the 300 mm internal main through an easement at Blocks 2 and 3.

WATERMAIN DEMAND CALCULATION SHEET



IBI GROUP
 333 PRESTON STREET
 OTTAWA, ON
 K1S 5N4

PROJECT : 416 Lands
 LOCATION : City of Ottawa
 DEVELOPER : DCR/Phoenix

FILE: 39744-5.7.3
 DATE PRINTED: 2017-09-28

PAGE : 1 OF 1

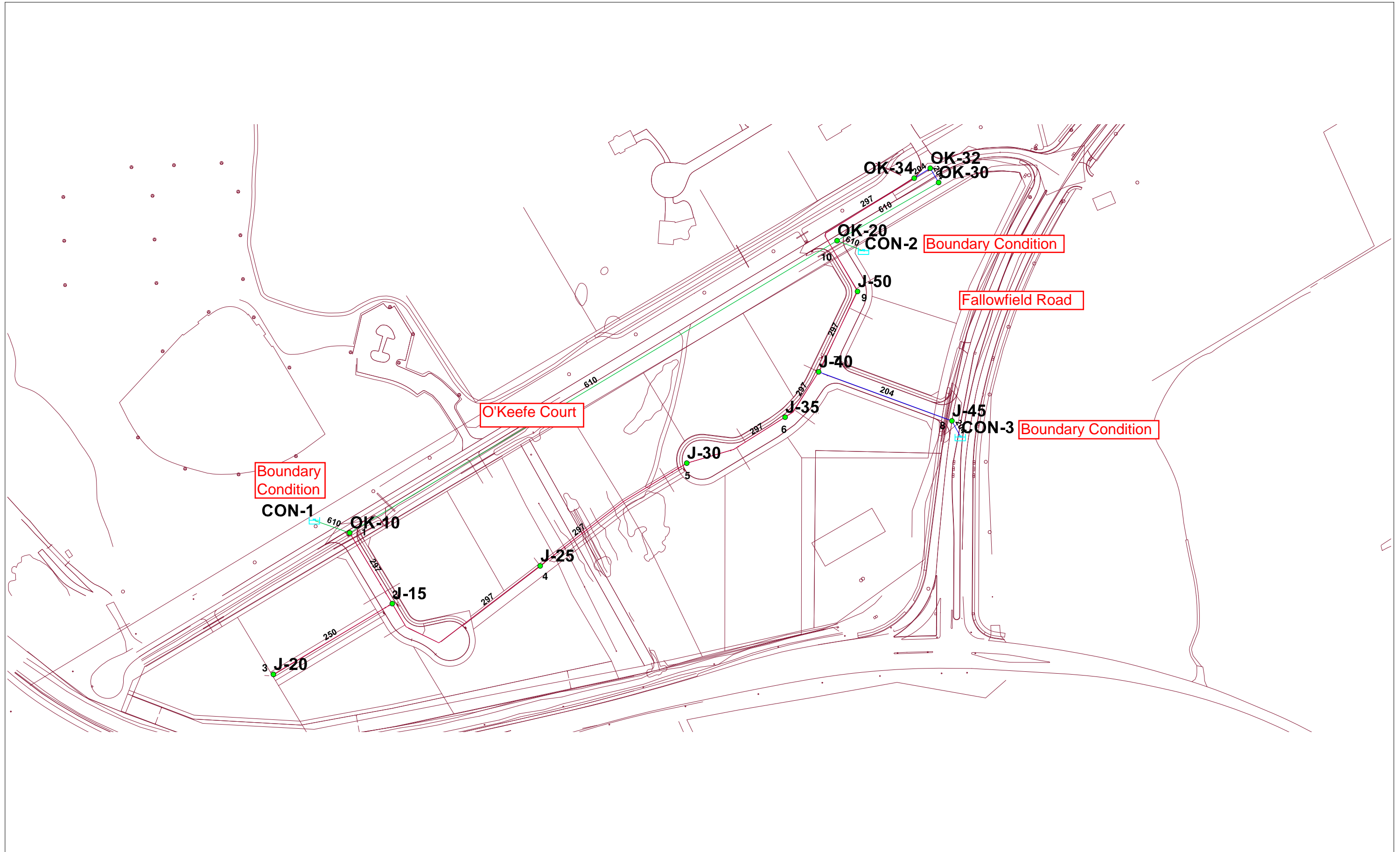
*Note: Demand calculated for all blocks as one total area (excluding roads)
 (Blocks 1-3, 7-14, 16 - 17)*

NODE	RESIDENTIAL				NON-RESIDENTIAL			AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND (l/s)			MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND (l/s)			MAXIMUM HOURLY DEMAND (l/s)			FIRE DEMAND (l/min)
	UNITS			POP'N	INDTRL (ha.)	COMM. (ha.)	RETAIL (m ²)	Res.	Non-res.	Total	Res.	Non-res.	Total	Res.	Non-res.	Total	
	SF	APT	ST														
J-15						1.88			1.09	1.09		1.63	1.63		2.94	2.94	15,000
J-20						0.80			0.46	0.46		0.69	0.69		1.25	1.25	15,000
J-25						0.40			0.23	0.23		0.35	0.35		0.63	0.63	15,000
J-30						1.09			0.63	0.63		0.95	0.95		1.70	1.70	15,000
J-35						1.50			0.87	0.87		1.30	1.30		2.34	2.34	15,000
J-40						0.81			0.47	0.47		0.70	0.70		1.27	1.27	15,000
J-50						1.19			0.69	0.69		1.03	1.03		1.86	1.86	15,000
						7.67			4.44	4.44		6.66	6.66		11.98	11.98	15,000

ASSUMPTIONS

<p>RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES</p> <p>Single Family (SF): 3.4 p / p / u Apartment (APT): 1.8 p / p / u Stacked Townhouse (ST): 2.7 p / p / u</p>	<p>AVG. DAILY DEMAND</p> <p>Residential: l / cap / day Industrial: l / ha / day Commercial: 50,000 l / ha / day Retail: l / ha / day</p>	<p>MAX. HOURLY DEMAND</p> <p>Residential: l / cap / day Industrial: l / ha / day Commercial: 135,000 l / ha / day Retail: l / ha / day</p>
	<p>MAX. DAILY DEMAND</p> <p>Residential: l / cap / day Industrial: l / ha / day Commercial: 75,000 l / ha / day Retail: l / ha / day</p>	<p>FIRE FLOW</p> <p>Commercial Demand: 15,000 l / min</p>

O'Keefe Court - 416 Lands - Pipe Sizes and Node ID's



Basic Day (Max HGL) - Junction Report

		ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (kPa)
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-15	1.09	104.71	154.04	483.37
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-20	0.46	105.05	154.04	480.04
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-25	0.23	103.50	154.13	496.15
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-30	0.63	103.60	154.22	496.05
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-35	0.87	103.72	154.28	495.44
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-40	0.47	104.00	154.31	493.00
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-45	0.00	101.08	154.48	523.25
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-50	0.69	104.03	154.32	492.85
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-10	0.00	103.05	154.00	499.28
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-20	0.00	104.03	154.40	493.58
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-30	0.00	103.80	154.40	495.82
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-32	0.00	103.80	154.38	495.62
13	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-34	0.00	103.80	154.35	495.39

Peak Hour - Junction Report

		ID	Demand (L/s)	Elevation (m)	Head (m)	Pressure (kPa)
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-15	2.94	104.71	150.08	444.61
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-20	1.25	105.05	150.08	441.27
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-25	0.63	103.50	149.86	454.25
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-30	1.70	103.60	149.65	451.24
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-35	2.34	103.72	149.53	448.92
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-40	1.27	104.00	149.48	445.64
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-45	0.00	101.08	146.41	444.21
8	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-50	1.86	104.03	149.54	445.99
9	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-10	0.00	103.05	150.20	462.02
10	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-20	0.00	104.03	149.90	449.49
11	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-30	0.00	103.80	149.90	451.72
12	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-32	0.00	103.80	149.80	450.75
13	<input type="checkbox"/>	OK-34	0.00	103.80	149.68	449.63

Max Day + Fire - Fireflow Design Report

		ID	Total Demand (L/s)	Critical Node 1 ID	Critical Node 1 Pressure (kPa)	Critical Node 1 Head (m)	Adjusted Fire-Flow (L/s)	Available Flow @Hydrant (L/s)	Critical Node 2 ID	Critical Node 2 Pressure (kPa)	Critical Node 2 Head (m)	Adjusted Available Flow (L/s)	Design Flow (L/s)
1	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-15	251.63	J-20	401.63	145.70	1,164.24	1,171.67	J-20	136.64	118.65	1,164.24	1,164.24
2	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-20	250.69	J-20	280.31	133.66	367.49	367.49	J-20	139.96	119.33	367.49	367.49
3	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-25	250.35	J-25	397.16	144.03	803.24	803.17	J-25	139.97	117.78	803.18	803.18
4	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-30	250.95	J-30	390.48	143.45	761.00	760.98	J-30	139.97	117.88	760.99	760.99
5	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-35	251.30	J-35	391.16	143.64	799.07	799.08	J-35	139.97	118.00	799.09	799.07
6	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-40	250.70	J-40	391.12	143.91	843.48	843.49	J-40	139.97	118.28	843.51	843.48
7	<input type="checkbox"/>	J-50	251.03	J-50	386.81	143.50	794.67	794.69	J-50	139.97	118.31	794.70	794.67

3 WASTEWATER

3.1 Existing Conditions and Studies

The subject lands are located in the Tributary of the future South Nepean Collector (SNC). A high level master report prepared for the City by Dillon provided a functional design for the SNC. The report "South Nepean Collector (SNC) Wastewater Servicing Study and Functional Design" dated October 2003, identifies the preliminary size, slope and elevation of the SNC up to the intersection of Strandherd Drive and the former Temporary Road. The report also notes the requirement for a sub trunk "G" to be located within the West Barrhaven Community to support the growth node and provide a gravity outlet for the Havencrest lands up to Fallowfield Road.

In addition, IBI prepared a Servicing Report in 2006 and subsequently updated in 2013 titled 'Sanitary Servicing Brief, Tartan-Claridge (Jockvale Heights) DCR Phoenix (Maravista Heights)'. Future Residential lands West Barrhaven, identifying how this growth node and the adjacent lands can be serviced in advance of the SNC and provided details on the location, size and elevation of sub trunk "G". This servicing strategy has been followed to date allowing all of the following downstream developments to be constructed: DCR Phoenix West Barrhaven Phases 1 to 4, Claridge Homes West Pointe Village Phases 1 to 3, Tartan Homes Havencrest and DCR Phoenix Maravista Heights. The subject lands were not originally included in sub trunk "G"; however, the 2013 servicing report identified sufficient residual capacity within the sub-trunk sewer to accommodate the subject lands.

3.2 Design Criteria

The sanitary flows for the O'Keefe Court – 416 Lands were determined based on the City of Ottawa design criteria which includes but is not limited to the following:

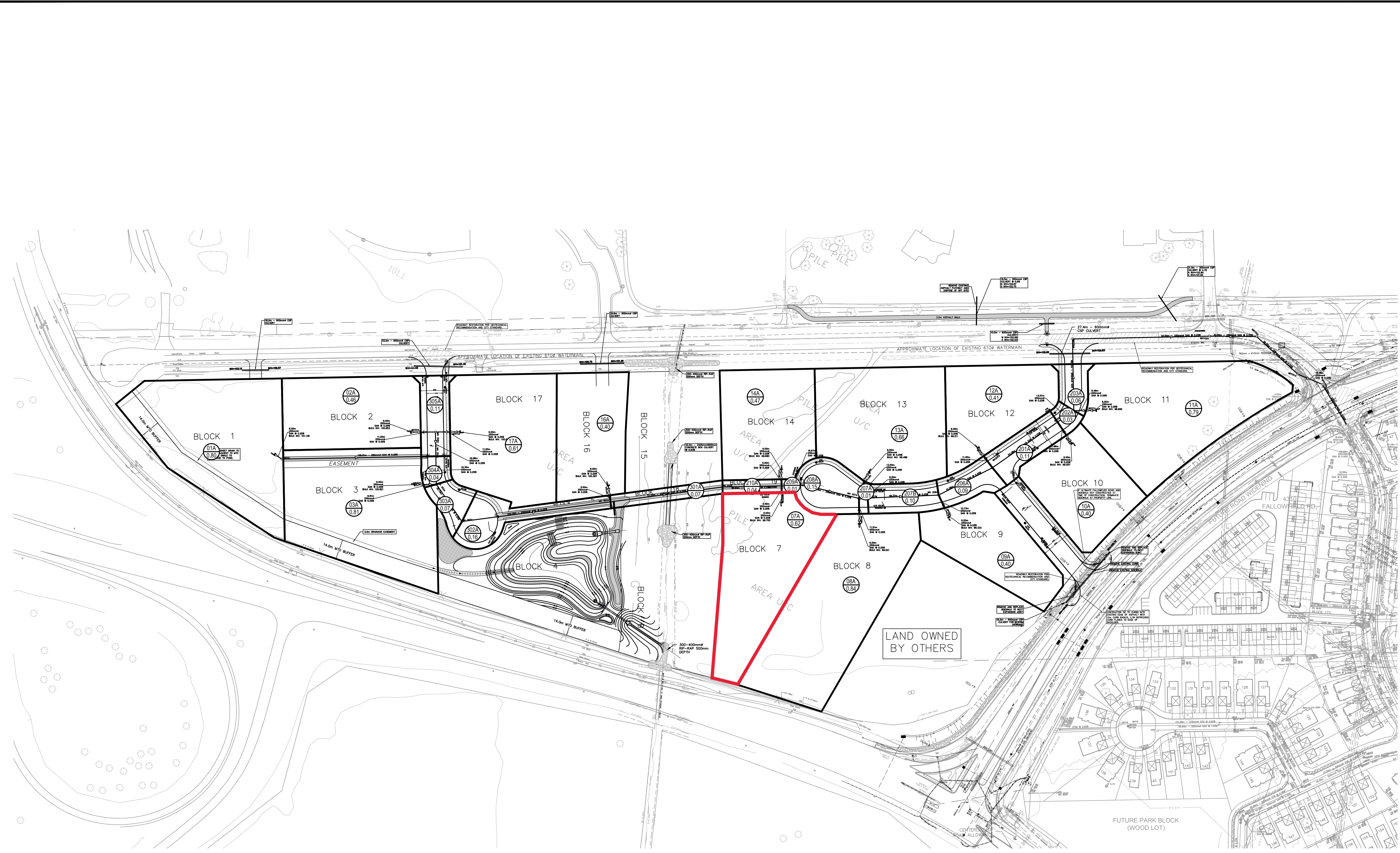
Institutional/Commercial:	50,000 l/d/Ha
Institutional/Commercial Peak Factor:	1.5
Extraneous Flow:	0.28 l/s/Ha
Minimum Pipe Size:	200 mm diameter
Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s

3.3 Proposed Wastewater Plan

The previously noted sub trunk "G" has been constructed and a 250 mmØ stub for these lands has been constructed at the northern limits of Cobble Hill Drive. On an interim basis flow from the Cobble Hill Drive trunk sewer is directed to the Tartan Pump Station. This interim solution for sanitary sewage has been detailed in the previous noted reports to support current development of the West Barrhaven area in advance of the SNC, see Sanitary Briefs of January 2013.

The O'Keefe Court -416 Lands will consist of commercial business park (employment) lands. The City of Ottawa's level of service for these commercial lands is 50,000 L/Ha/day with a Peaking factor of 1.5.

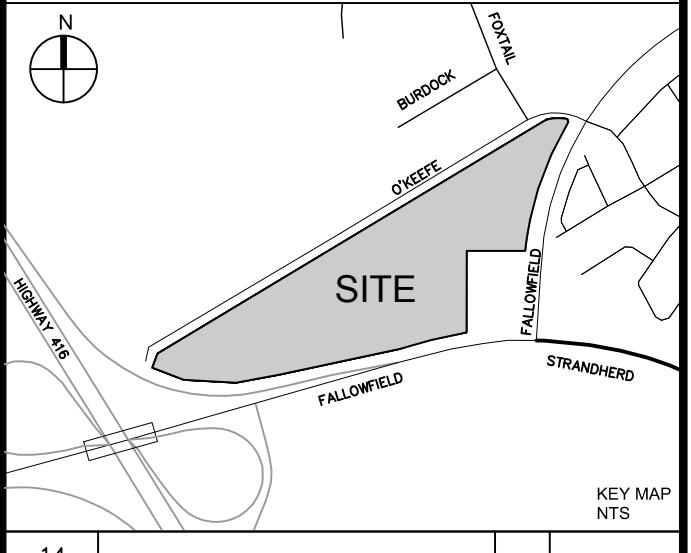
Drawing 501 in Appendix C illustrates the conceptual sanitary sewer layout and tributary areas for the O'Keefe Court – 416 lands. A copy of the sanitary sewer design sheet is provided in the Appendix C.



REVIEWED BY
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW SERVICES BRANCH
Signed _____
Date _____ 2017
Plan Number _____

LEGEND :

 AREA NUMBER
 AREA IN HECTARES
 SEE 010, 011, 012 FOR NOTES, LEGEND, CB TABLE, STREET SECTIONS AND DETAILS



14		
13		
12		
11		
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9		
8		
7		
6		
5		
4		
3	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	DGY 18.01.10
2	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	DGY 17.09.26
1	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW	DGY 17.05.04
No.	REVISIONS	By Date

DCR/PHOENIX GROUP OF COMPANIES
 18A BENTLEY AVE.
 OTTAWA ONT
 K2E 6T8

IBI GROUP
 400 - 333 Preston Street
 Ottawa ON K1S 5N4 Canada
 tel 613 225 1311 fax 613 225 9868
 ibigroup.com

Project Title
416 LANDS
 4401 FALLOWFIELD ROAD

D. Yannopoulos
 10/01/2018
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

Drawing Title
SANITARY DRAINAGE
AREA PLAN

Scale
 1:1250

Design
 MB/RM
 Date
 MARCH 2016

Drawn
 EH
 Checked
 DGY

Project No.
39744
 Drawing No.
501

J:\39744-16-13-0013-Drawing\39744-16-13-0013-Drawing.dwg Layout Name: 5013AN_TB8 Plot Style: AIA STANDARD-FULL.ctb Plot Scale: 1:250.0 Printed At: 1/10/2018 2:40 PM Plot Size: 11.0 x 17.0

CITY PLAN No. 17492
 CITY FILE No. D07-16-13-0013

The above approach ensures that the City guideline of 0.35 m ponding depth is maintained at all locations. It should also be noted that if the approximate 0.35 m of ponding was designed as the “static” storage, then “dynamic” storage was not available and therefore not used.

- **Future Development Blocks**

To protect the lots from surface flooding, it is required to provide on-site quantity control storages for all the future development blocks, with the exception of Blocks 16, 17, and 3 which directly discharge to the SWMF. The required unit storage rate for each block is 120 m³/ha. The provided surface storage for commercial blocks was accounted for in the SWMHYMO model, and is summarized in **Table 4-1**.

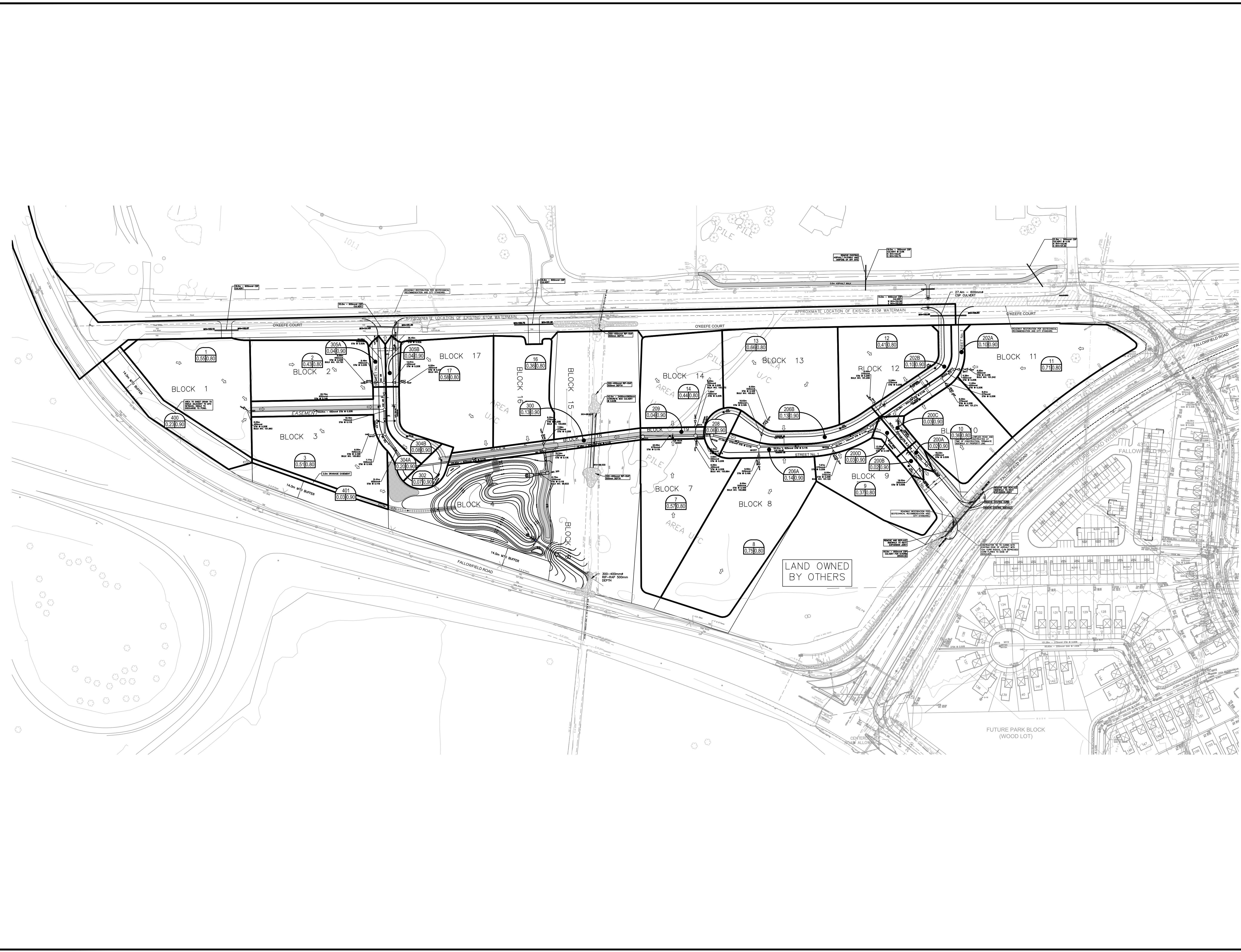
4.4.2 Summary of Design Parameters

Table 4-1 summarizes the main hydrological parameters used in the SWMHYMO model. The SWMHYMO drainage area plan is presented in **Drawing 750**. Model output files are included on the CD enclosed in **Appendix C**.

Table 4-1: Hydrological parameters – O’Keefe Court development
(Storm files noted in table)

Drainage Area		Downstre am Segment ID [‡]	MH	IMP Ratio (%)	Segment Length (m)			Time to Peak (hr)	CN	Static Storage (m ³)		Extend ed Storag e (m3)	2 Year Model ed Flow (l/s)*	Total Flow to Minor Syste m (l/s) [‡]
Segment ID	Area (ha)				Avera ge	Measu red	Calcu lated			Availa ble	Assum ed**			
Street Segments														
B11	0.71	S202A	MH11	0.86	101.00	133.50	68.80			85.20		110	110	
B12	0.41	S202B	MH12	0.86	60.00	67.00	52.28			49.20		69	69	
B10	0.36	S202A	MH10	0.86	59.00	68.50	48.99			43.20		61	61	
S202B	0.10	S202A	MH202	0.99	46.00	66.00	25.82			8.83		72.70	20	24
S202A	0.10	S200C	MH202	0.99	46.00	66.00	25.82			2.24		130.10	20	24
S200C	0.03	S200D	MH200	0.99	22.00	30.00	14.14			5.57		42.78	6	6
S200D	0.03	S206	MH200	0.99	22.00	30.00	14.14			3.78		48.96	6	6
S200A	0.04	FLFRD	MH200	0.99	18.00	20.00	16.33						8	5
B9	0.37	S206	MH09	0.86	71.00	92.20	49.67			44.40		61	61	
B8	0.75	S206	MH08	0.86	105.00	140.00	70.71			90.00		115	115	
B13	0.66	S206	MH13	0.86	73.00	79.50	66.33			79.20		108	108	
S206	0.27	S208	MH206	0.99	82.00	121.00	42.43			47.89		120.89	50	57
S208	0.06	B209	MH208	0.99	22.00	24.00	20.00			6.91		21.11	13	44
B7	0.57	B209	MH07	0.86	91.00	120.00	61.64			68.40		90	90	
B14	0.44	B209	MH14	0.86	64.00	74.00	54.16			52.80		74	74	
B209	0.04	B18	MH209	0.99	33.00	49.00	16.33			19.70		16.50	8	63
B16	0.36	B18	MH16	0.86	65.00	82.00	48.99					60	60	
B17	0.58	B18	MH17	0.86	76.00	90.00	62.18					95	95	
B18	0.13	SWM	0.00	0.99	89.00	148.00	29.44					23	0	
B1	0.55	S304A	MH01	0.86	81.00	102.00	60.55			66.00		89	89	
B2	0.43	S304A	MH02	0.86	73.00	93.00	53.54			51.60		71	71	
S304A	0.20	S302	MH304	0.99	48.00	60.00	36.51			54.67		25.71	40	44

J:\39744-hay16\5.9 Drawings\5.9\Drawings\Layout\5.9\5.9 Dwg.dwg Layout Name: 5.9.DWG Plotted At: 1/10/2018 2:39 PM Last Saved By: ehenie Last Saved At: Jan 10, 18



REVIEWED BY
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW SERVICES BRANCH

Signed _____
Date _____ 2017
Plan Number _____

LEGEND :

AREA NUMBER
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
 AREA IN HECTARES

SEE 010, 011, 012 FOR NOTES, GENERAL TABLE, STREET SECTIONS AND DETAILS

14		
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K2E 6T8

IBI GROUP
400 - 333 Preston Street
Ottawa ON K1S 5N4 Canada
tel 613 225 1311 fax 613 225 9868
ibigroup.com

Project Title
416 LANDS
4401 FALLOWFIELD ROAD

Drawing Title
STORM DRAINAGE
AREA PLAN

Scale
1:1250

Design	MB/RM	Date	MARCH 2016
Drawn	EH	Checked	DGY
Project No.	39744	Drawing No.	500

CITY PLAN No. 17492
CITY FILE No. D07-16-13-0013



Kollaard Associates

Engineers

215 Sanders Street, Unit 1
P.O. Box 189
Kemptville, Ontario K0G 1J0

Civil • Geotechnical •
Structural • Environmental •
Industrial Health & Safety

(613) 860-0923

FAX: (613) 258-0475

March 5, 2008

080069

Phoenix Homes
18 Bentley Avenue
Nepean, Ontario
K2E 6T8

Attention: Mr. Bill Buchanan

RE: ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL AND
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
O'KEEFE COURT AND FALLOWFIELD ROAD
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Dear Sirs:

This letter presents the results of an additional subsurface investigation carried out at the site of the proposed residential and commercial development between O'Keefe Court and Fallowfield Road in the City of Ottawa, Ontario further to the preliminary subsurface investigation carried out at the site by Kollaard Associates Inc. in August 2006. The purpose of this present investigation was to check for the presence of any firm to soft silty clay in the area of the site identified during the preliminary subsurface investigation as underlain by a silty clay deposit.

BACKGROUND

The results of the above mentioned preliminary subsurface investigation are provided in the Kollaard Associates Inc. Report No. 060445, entitled "Preliminary Subsurface Investigation, Proposed Residential and Commercial Development, O'Keefe Court and Fallowfield Road, Ottawa, Ontario" dated August 2006. That report should be read in conjunction with this present letter.



Professional Engineers
Ontario

Authorized by the Association of Professional Engineers
of Ontario to offer professional engineering services.

A series of some 20 test pits were put down at the site for the previous subsurface investigation. Nine of those test pits, numbered 9 and 11 to 18, put down within the "central" portion of the site encountered silty clay material and were terminated in the silty clay at depths of some 3.2 to 3.8 metres below the existing ground surface. Although, the silty clay material is stiff in consistency to the depth encountered at the test pits, in view that the full depth of the silty clay was not penetrated and that silty clay deposits typically decrease in strength with depth, it was considered possible that firm to soft clay exists within the "central" area of the site.

PROCEDURE

To check for the presence of any firm to soft silty clay material within the "central portion" of the site, two boreholes were put down at the site on February 15, 2008, using a truck mounted drill rig supplied and operated by OGS Inc. of Almonte, Ontario. The boreholes, numbered 1 and 2, were advanced to some 5.5 and 4.4 metres, respectively, below the existing ground surface. Borehole 1 was put down in close proximity of previous test pit 12 and borehole 2 was put down in close proximity of previous test pit 15, as shown on the attached site plan, Figure 1.

The boreholes were detailed sampled and tested below the level at which the adjacent previous test pits had been terminated, using a conventional 50 millimetre OD split spoon sampler in conjunction with standard penetration testing. A standpipe was installed in each of the boreholes for subsequent water level measuring and sampling.

Water levels were measured and water samples obtained at the standpipes on February 27, 2008. A water sample from each standpipe was delivered to Accutest Laboratories Ltd. in Ottawa, Ontario for sulphate testing.

A detailed account of the subsurface conditions encountered at the boreholes is provided in the attached Record of Borehole sheets.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

General

As previously indicated, the soil and groundwater conditions encountered at the boreholes put down for this investigation are given on the attached Record of Borehole Sheets. The borehole logs indicate the subsurface conditions at the specific test locations only. Boundaries between zones on the logs are often not distinct, but rather are transitional and have been interpreted.

Silty Clay

As indicated above the boreholes were sampled and tested below about the level at which the adjacent previous test pits were terminated. Accordingly, borehole 1 was sampled and tested below about 4.0 metres depth and borehole 2 was sampled and tested below about 2.4 metres depth. Boreholes 1 and 2 encountered stiff to very stiff, grey brown to grey silty clay to depths of some 4.0 to 5.0 metres and 2.4 to 3.4 metres, respectively below the existing ground surface.

Glacial Till

Beneath the silty clay both of the boreholes encountered a deposit of glacial till. The glacial till consist of gravel, cobbles and boulders in a matrix of silty sand with a trace of clay. Standard penetration tests carried out in the glacial till material gave values of 8 and 37 blows for 0.3 metres, indicating a loose to compact state of packing.

Borehole 2 was terminated in the glacial till at depth of about 4.4 metres below the existing ground surface. Borehole 1 was terminated at a depth of about 5.5 metres below the existing ground surface on refusal to auger advancement on a large boulder or the upper surface of the bedrock.

Groundwater

The water level was measured at the borehole standpipes on February 19, 2008. At that time the water level at borehole 1 was measured at about 2.7 metres below the existing ground surface and at borehole 2 at about 1.0 metre below the existing ground surface.

The results of the laboratory testing of the water samples obtained from the standpipes gave values of 88 and 169 milligrams per litre for sulphate. Based on the above test results a negligible to mild attack of groundwater on concrete can be expected. Accordingly, normal Portland cement in a ratio of 0.5 water to cement may be used for buried concrete elements.

DISCUSSION


Based on the results of this additional investigation no presence of soft or firm silty clay material is indicated for the site, and no laboratory consolidation testing of the silty clay material is considered warranted. Accordingly, it is considered that the guidelines for foundation design for the "east and west areas" of the site outlined in our preliminary subsurface investigation report mentioned above can also be used for foundation design for rowhouses, single family dwellings and light commercial buildings within the "central area" of the site.

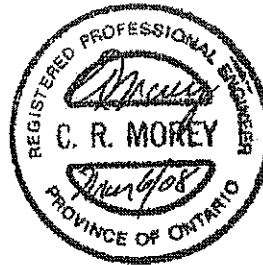
As suggested in the preliminary subsurface investigation report, for final design of any proposed commercial buildings, site/building specific subsurface investigation should be considered in view of the potential for substantial fill thicknesses within proposed building areas.

We trust this letter provides sufficient information for your present purposes. If you have any questions concerning this letter please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,

Kollaard Associates Inc.


C. R. Morey, P. Eng.



Attachments: Record of Borehole Sheets
Figure 1

File 080069



Kollaard Associates
Engineers

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH1

P.O. Box 188, 215 SANDERS ST (613) 860-0923
KEMPVILLE, ONTARIO info@kollaard.ca
K0G 1A0 FAX (613) 259-0470
http://www.kollaard.ca

CLIENT: PHOENIX HOMES

ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FALLOWFIELD ROAD AND O'KEEFE COURT, OTTAWA, ON.

PROJECT No: 080069
DATE OF DRILLING
FEBRUARY 13, 2008

LOCATION: SEE FIGURE 1

DEPTH (m) WATER LEVEL	STRATA DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)				SAMPLE & TEST DEPTH	N-VALUE BLDG/0.3m	SHEAR VANE kPa	VANE RENOID	COMMENTS
				20	40	60	80					
0	Probably topsoil, clay, gravel, asphaltic concrete (FILL)	[Pattern]	0.00								<p>Auger cuttings</p> <p>Water level in standpipe at about 2.7 metres depth, February 13, 2008.</p>	
1												
2												
3	Probably TOPSOIL	[Pattern]										
3	Probably stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY	[Pattern]										
4	Stiff grey SILTY CLAY, trace sand and gravel	[Pattern]	3.96					3.96-4.56	7			
5	Compact, grey silty sand, some gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	[Pattern]	5.02					5.20-5.50	16 / 0.15m			
6	End of Borehole -Refusal to advance in glacial till or bedrock at about 5.5 metres below existing ground surface, backfilled with auger cuttings.		5.50									
7												
8												

DRILL RIG: TRACK MOUNTED CME 55 AUGER: 200 mm HOLLOW STEM.



Kollaard Associates
Engineers

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH2

PO, BOX 109, 215 SANDERS ST (613) 860-0923
HEMPYVILLE, ONTARIO info@kollaard.ca
R0G 1A0 FAX (613) 238-0475
http://www.kollaard.ca

CLIENT: PHOENIX HOMES

ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FALLOWFIELD ROAD AND O'KEEFE COURT, OTTAWA, ON.

PROJECT No: 080069
DATE OF DRILLING
FEBRUARY 15, 2008



LOCATION: SEE FIGURE 1

DEPTH (m) WATER LEVEL	STRATA DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV DEPTH	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)				SAMPLE & TEST DEPTH	N-VALUE BLDVS/0.3m	SHEAR VANE KPa	VANE REHOLD	COMMENTS
				20	40	60	80					
0.00	Probably topsoil, clay, gravel, boulders and brick (FILL)	[Pattern]	0.00								Auger cuttings 	
2.20	Probably TOPSOIL	[Pattern]	2.20									
2.30	Probably very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY	[Pattern]	2.30									
2.44	Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY (WEATHERED CRUST)	[Pattern]	2.44					2.44 -3.05	13			
3.35	Compact, grey silty sand, some gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	[Pattern]	3.35					3.05 -3.65	8			
4.42	End of Borehole -backfilled with auger cuttings.	[Pattern]	4.42					3.81 -4.42	37			

Water level is standing at about 1.0 metre depth, February 15, 2008.


FIGURE 1

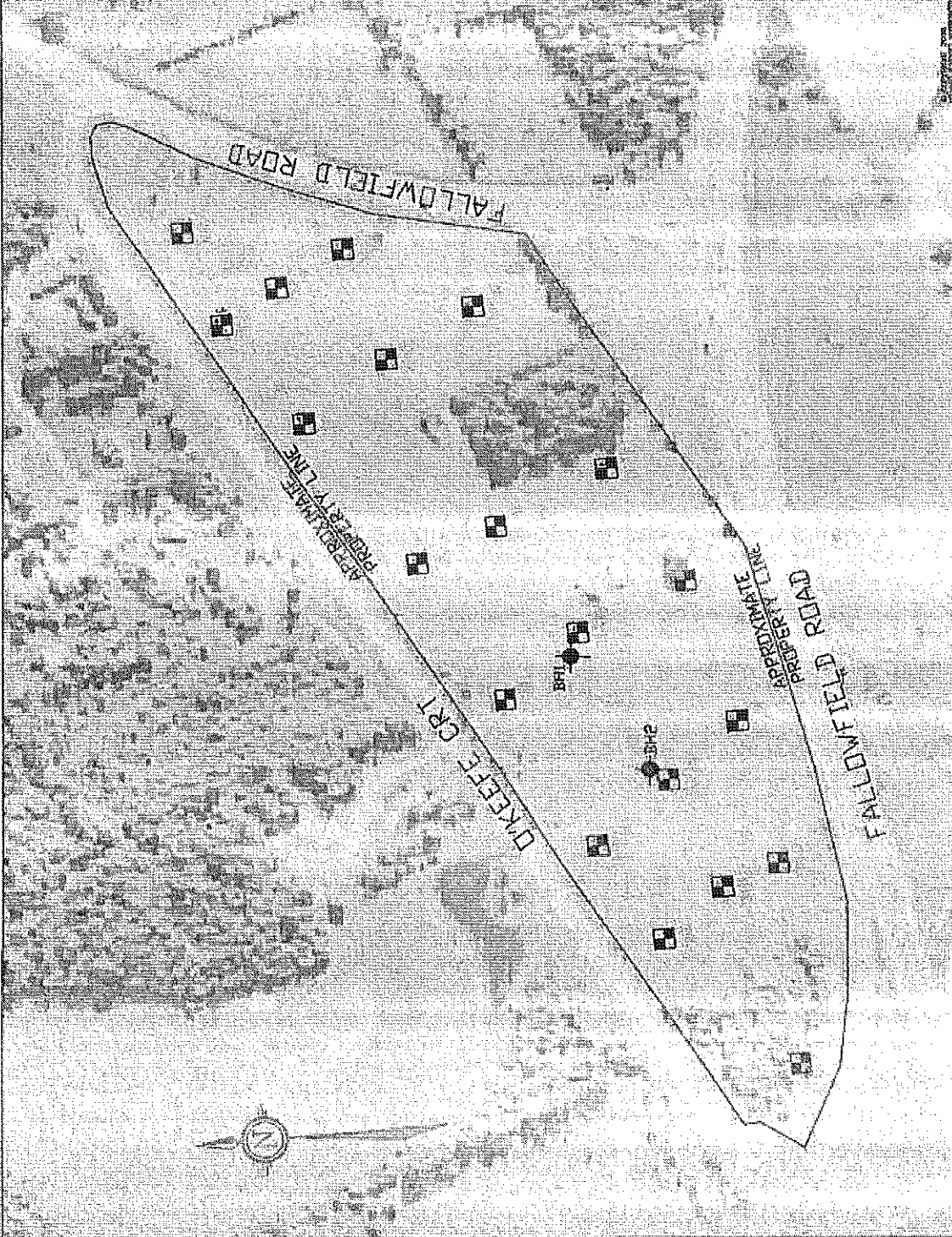
LEGEND

-  Approximate
Eorcheie Location
Present Investigation
-  Approximate Test Pit
Location previous
investigation by
Kollzaard Associates
Inc., August 2006.

REFERENCE PLANE
City of Ollawag mapping
website.

SPECIAL NOTE:
This drawing to be read in
conjunction with accompanying
letter.

REV.	NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION
 Kollzaard Associates Engineers 25 3RD ST. SUITE 211 (613) 869-0923 FALLSFIELD ONTARIO K1M 1S9 (Fax: (613) 754-0475)			
CLIENT: PHOENIX HOMES			
PROJECT: ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION			
LOCATION: FALLSFIELD ROAD AND DREFFEL CRT CITY OF OLLAWAG ONTARIO			
DESIGNED BY:	DATE:	FEBRUARY 21, 2008	
DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	1:2500	
PROJECT FILE NUMBER: 0800059			



The typical Micro-Cell site, consisting of a concrete pad approximately 3.0 metres X 3.0 metres, may be permitted at a minimum setback of 3.0 metres from property line.

The typical cell site, consisting of a self-support tower, facilities shed, and compound area of approximately 12 metres X 20 metres, may be permitted at a minimum setback of 8.0 metres from property line to the limit of the compound area.

The same relocation requirements in the Telecommunications Industry Master Agreement must apply to any of these installations proposed to be placed at the reduced setbacks noted above.

All other types, including both guyed and self-supporting towers, shall be set back a minimum of 14.0 metres. This setback shall be to the nearest part of the installation, whether above or below ground (i.e. guy wire concrete anchors). Where there is any concern for the safety and operational integrity of the provincial highway due to the size or height of the installation proposed, the Ministry may request a report prepared by a Professional Engineer certified by the Province of Ontario.

All telecommunication towers must be designed to collapse within themselves so it will not fall onto the highway right-of-way.

4.28 Wrecking Yards

Under the authority of The Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act and The Highway Traffic Act, the Ministry exercises control over wrecking yards located within the controlled area adjacent to Provincial Highways.

Building and land use, entrance and sign permits are required and the applicant must comply with all requirements of the Ministry's Vehicle Licensing Office.

Applicant Subject to Conditions

The Ministry will require the following:

- 1) the wrecking operations and equipment shall be screened from the highway by natural means or by a fence at least 2m in height and shall be maintained in a manner satisfactory to the Ministry. Wrecking yards must not be located in low spots, valleys or adjacent to a fill where they are not screened from view,
- 2) the location and operation of the wrecking yard shall be carried out in accordance with all municipal by-laws and restrictions,

- 3) no drains from the wrecking yard or buildings shall be directed to a highway drainage system.

5 ADMINISTRATION

5.1 Applications and Permits

The Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act places the onus on the individual to secure a permit from the Minister. This must be done before any of the activities described in the "Permit Required" Section.

5.2 Applications Adjacent to Controlled Access Highways

The Field Services Engineer may refer all applications adjacent to controlled-access highways to the Regional Director. The Field Services Engineer may also refer complex/controversial applications to the Regional Director for consideration.

5.3 Applicant to be Advised of Restrictions

Applicants must be fully advised of the restrictions regarding buildings and land use at sites adjacent to a provincial highway. Work must not start before a permit is obtained.

5.4 Change of Ownership

When a permit is issued and the building or property to which it applies changes ownership before the works authorized by the permit commences, the permit shall be void. The new owner or other person concerned must apply for a new permit before work commences. If work has started, the permit remains in force.

The Field Services Engineer will consider each application as recommended by the Corridor Management Officer.

When an application for building and land permit has been recommended for approval, the Corridor Management Officer shall forward the application to the Field Services Engineer for signature.

5.5 Field Inspection

When the works under a permit commence, it is the responsibility of the Corridor Management Officer to ensure that the construction of any buildings/structures is in the location approved by the Ministry. It is essential that MTO Staff including Maintenance Co-ordinators and Superintendents report to the Corridor Management Officer any variation from the conditions of the permit. When a variation has been identified, the Field Services Engineer shall refer to Procedure Regarding Infractions, Chapter 1.

5.6 Application For Building And Land Use Permit

Number: PH-A-20 95-01

Name: Application for Building and Land Use Permit/Entrance Permit

Number of Copies: Three

5.7 Building and Land Use Permit

Number: PH-A-41 95-04

Number of Copies: Three

Destination of Copies:

- 1) Original – Applicant
- 2) Photo copy – Maintenance staff or Co-ordinator
- 3) Photo copy – Area Office copy

5.8 Permit Fee

Refer to Ministry Directive B-7.

APPENDICES

TABLE OF TYPE, CLASSIFICATION AND SETBACK DISTANCE

Note: - * to be referred to the Regional Director.

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	
		<u>Class 1</u>	<u>and 2</u>
		<u>P/L</u>	<u>P/L</u>
*Amusement Park	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m
Arena	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Ball Park	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m
Band Stand	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Barn - Private	Building - Residential	14m	14m
Barn - Public Sale	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Booster Station			
- telephone, gas, oil, etc	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m
Bleachers	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Bowling Alley	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Bowling Green	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m
Bus Passenger	Structure - Commercial/		
Shelter	Residential	1m	1m
Bus Terminal	Building - Commercial	20m	14m
Car Sales	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Cemetery (including pets)	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
(Graves)	Land Use - Commercial	27m	27m
Church	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Chip Truck Stand	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Community Building	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Dog Kennel	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
*Drive-In Theatre	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	<u>Class 1 and 2</u>	
		P/L	P/L	P/L
Driving Range Tee	Structure - Commercial	14m		14m
Earth Berm (toe of slope)	Land Use - Commercial/ Residential	0.3m		0.3m
Explosive, storage	Building - Commercial	As required by Legislation		
Factory	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
*Fair Ground - Building, rides	Land Use - Commercial	14m		14m
Fence	Structure	0.3m		0.3m
Fire Hall	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Foundation	Building - Residential	8m		14m
	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Fruit/Produce Stand	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Funeral Home	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Garage	Building - Residential	8m		14m
	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Gasoline Pump Island and Attendant Booth	Structure - Commercial	6m		14m
Gasoline Canopy / Shelter	Structure - Commercial	3m		14m
Gates	Structure	0.3m		14m
Golf Course Green	Land Use - Commercial	20m		14m
Golf Course Tee	Land Use - Commercial	8m		14m
Grand Stand	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Greenhouse	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Hedge/Planting	Land Use	0.3m		0.3m
Heliport	Land Use - Commercial	14m		14m
Hospital	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Hotel	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Hydro Sub Station	Structure - Commercial	14m		14m

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	<u>Class 1 and 2</u>	
			P/L	P/L
Illumination-Light Standard	Structure - Commercial	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Implement Sales / Service	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Junk Yard	Land Use - Commercial	45m	45m	45m
Landfill Site	Land Use - Commercial	45m	45m	45m
Library	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Lumber Yard	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Mail Box (Super / Group)	Structure	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Manure Pit	Land Use	14m	14m	14m
Marquee	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Mausoleum	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Meter Station				
- pipe line, gas, oil	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Monument	Structure - Commercial/	14m	14m	14m
Motel	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Newspaper Dispenser	Structure - Commercial	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Noise Attenuation Structure	Structure	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Parking Lot	Land Use - Commercial	3m	3m	3m
Pipe Line	Structure - Commercial	3m	14m	14m
*Pit and Quarries	Land Use	30m	30m	30m
Pond				
-Detention/Retention	Land Use	14m	14m	14m
-Other	Land Use - Residential	8m	14m	14m
	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Power / Transmission Line	Structure - Commercial	0.3m	14m	14m
Pumping Station	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
*Race Track	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Radio/Television Station/ Tower	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m	14m

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	<u>Class 1 and 2</u>
		P/L	P/L
Residential Dwelling	Building - Residential	8m	14m
- more than 5 units	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
- Class 1 and 2 highways	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Restaurant	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Retaining wall	Structure – Residential/ Commercial	0.3m	14m
Roads	Private	8m	14m
- not essential to future viability of development			
Road	Private	8m	14m
- essential to future viability of development			
Road	Municipal	8m	8m
- ROW wide enough to permit relocation road outside 14 m setback in future			
Road	Municipal	8m	14m
- ROW not wide enough to permit relocation road outside 14m setback in future			
Satellite Dish	Structure - Residential/ Commercial	8m 14m	8m 14m
School	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Septic Tank	Structure - Residential/ Commercial	8m	14m
Septic Bed	Structure - Residential/ Commercial	3m	14m
Service Station	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Sewage Plant	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m

PERMIT ADMINISTRATION
Corridor Management and Property Section



Kollaard Associates

Engineers

215 Sanders Street, Unit 1
P.O. Box 189
Kemptville, Ontario K0G 1J0

Civil • Geotechnical •
Structural • Environmental •
Industrial Health & Safety

(613) 860-0923

FAX: (613) 258-0475

March 5, 2008

080069

Phoenix Homes
18 Bentley Avenue
Nepean, Ontario
K2E 6T8

Attention: Mr. Bill Buchanan

RE: ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL AND
COMMERCIAL DEVELOPMENT
O'KEEFE COURT AND FALLOWFIELD ROAD
OTTAWA, ONTARIO

Dear Sirs:

This letter presents the results of an additional subsurface investigation carried out at the site of the proposed residential and commercial development between O'Keefe Court and Fallowfield Road in the City of Ottawa, Ontario further to the preliminary subsurface investigation carried out at the site by Kollaard Associates Inc. in August 2006. The purpose of this present investigation was to check for the presence of any firm to soft silty clay in the area of the site identified during the preliminary subsurface investigation as underlain by a silty clay deposit.

BACKGROUND

The results of the above mentioned preliminary subsurface investigation are provided in the Kollaard Associates Inc. Report No. 060445, entitled "Preliminary Subsurface Investigation, Proposed Residential and Commercial Development, O'Keefe Court and Fallowfield Road, Ottawa, Ontario" dated August 2006. That report should be read in conjunction with this present letter.



Professional Engineers
Ontario

Authorized by the Association of Professional Engineers
of Ontario to offer professional engineering services.

A series of some 20 test pits were put down at the site for the previous subsurface investigation. Nine of those test pits, numbered 9 and 11 to 18, put down within the "central" portion of the site encountered silty clay material and were terminated in the silty clay at depths of some 3.2 to 3.8 metres below the existing ground surface. Although, the silty clay material is stiff in consistency to the depth encountered at the test pits, in view that the full depth of the silty clay was not penetrated and that silty clay deposits typically decrease in strength with depth, it was considered possible that firm to soft clay exists within the "central" area of the site.

PROCEDURE

To check for the presence of any firm to soft silty clay material within the "central portion" of the site, two boreholes were put down at the site on February 15, 2008, using a truck mounted drill rig supplied and operated by OGS Inc. of Almonte, Ontario. The boreholes, numbered 1 and 2, were advanced to some 5.5 and 4.4 metres, respectively, below the existing ground surface. Borehole 1 was put down in close proximity of previous test pit 12 and borehole 2 was put down in close proximity of previous test pit 15, as shown on the attached site plan, Figure 1.

The boreholes were detailed sampled and tested below the level at which the adjacent previous test pits had been terminated, using a conventional 50 millimetre OD split spoon sampler in conjunction with standard penetration testing. A standpipe was installed in each of the boreholes for subsequent water level measuring and sampling.

Water levels were measured and water samples obtained at the standpipes on February 27, 2008. A water sample from each standpipe was delivered to Accutest Laboratories Ltd. in Ottawa, Ontario for sulphate testing.

A detailed account of the subsurface conditions encountered at the boreholes is provided in the attached Record of Borehole sheets.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

General

As previously indicated, the soil and groundwater conditions encountered at the boreholes put down for this investigation are given on the attached Record of Borehole Sheets. The borehole logs indicate the subsurface conditions at the specific test locations only. Boundaries between zones on the logs are often not distinct, but rather are transitional and have been interpreted.

Silty Clay

As indicated above the boreholes were sampled and tested below about the level at which the adjacent previous test pits were terminated. Accordingly, borehole 1 was sampled and tested below about 4.0 metres depth and borehole 2 was sampled and tested below about 2.4 metres depth. Boreholes 1 and 2 encountered stiff to very stiff, grey brown to grey silty clay to depths of some 4.0 to 5.0 metres and 2.4 to 3.4 metres, respectively below the existing ground surface.

Glacial Till

Beneath the silty clay both of the boreholes encountered a deposit of glacial till. The glacial till consist of gravel, cobbles and boulders in a matrix of silty sand with a trace of clay. Standard penetration tests carried out in the glacial till material gave values of 8 and 37 blows for 0.3 metres, indicating a loose to compact state of packing.

Borehole 2 was terminated in the glacial till at depth of about 4.4 metres below the existing ground surface. Borehole 1 was terminated at a depth of about 5.5 metres below the existing ground surface on refusal to auger advancement on a large boulder or the upper surface of the bedrock.

Groundwater

The water level was measured at the borehole standpipes on February 19, 2008. At that time the water level at borehole 1 was measured at about 2.7 metres below the existing ground surface and at borehole 2 at about 1.0 metre below the existing ground surface.

The results of the laboratory testing of the water samples obtained from the standpipes gave values of 88 and 169 milligrams per litre for sulphate. Based on the above test results a negligible to mild attack of groundwater on concrete can be expected. Accordingly, normal Portland cement in a ratio of 0.5 water to cement may be used for buried concrete elements.

DISCUSSION


Based on the results of this additional investigation no presence of soft or firm silty clay material is indicated for the site, and no laboratory consolidation testing of the silty clay material is considered warranted. Accordingly, it is considered that the guidelines for foundation design for the "east and west areas" of the site outlined in our preliminary subsurface investigation report mentioned above can also be used for foundation design for rowhouses, single family dwellings and light commercial buildings within the "central area" of the site.

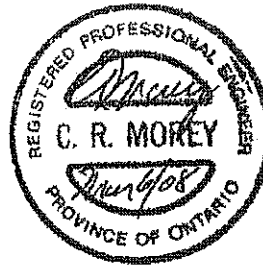
As suggested in the preliminary subsurface investigation report, for final design of any proposed commercial buildings, site/building specific subsurface investigation should be considered in view of the potential for substantial fill thicknesses within proposed building areas.

We trust this letter provides sufficient information for your present purposes. If you have any questions concerning this letter please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours truly,

Kollaard Associates Inc.


C. R. Morey, P. Eng.



Attachments: Record of Borehole Sheets
Figure 1

File 080069



Kollaard Associates
Engineers

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH1

P.O. Box 189, 215 SANDERS ST (613) 860-0923
KEMPVILLE, ONTARIO info@kollaard.ca
K0G 1A0 FAX (613) 259-0470
http://www.kollaard.ca

CLIENT: PHOENIX HOMES

ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FALLOWFIELD ROAD AND O'KEEFE COURT, OTTAWA, ON.

PROJECT No: 080069
DATE OF DRILLING
FEBRUARY 13, 2008

LOCATION: SEE FIGURE 1

DEPTH (m) WATER LEVEL	STRATA DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV. DEPTH	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)				SAMPLE & TEST DEPTH	N-VALUE BLOW/30cm	SHEAR VANE kPa	VANE REMOLD	COMMENTS
				20	40	60	80					
0	Probably topsoil, clay, gravel, asphaltic concrete (FILL)	[Pattern]	0.00								<p>Auger cuttings</p> <p>Water level in standpipe at about 2.7 metres depth, February 13, 2008.</p>	
1												
2												
3	Probably TOPSOIL	[Pattern]										
3	Probably stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY	[Pattern]										
4	Stiff grey SILTY CLAY, trace sand and gravel	[Pattern]	3.96					3.96-4.56	7			
5	Compact, grey silty sand, some gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	[Pattern]	5.02					5.20-5.50	16 / 0.15m			
6	End of Borehole -Refusal to advance in glacial till or bedrock at about 5.5 metres below existing ground surface, backfilled with auger cuttings.		5.50									
7												
8												

DRILL RIG: TRACK MOUNTED CME 55 AUGER: 200 mm HOLLOW STEM.



Kollaard Associates
Engineers

RECORD OF BOREHOLE BH2

PO, BOX 109, 215 SANDERS ST (613) 860-0923
HEMPYVILLE, ONTARIO info@kollaard.ca
R0G 1A0 FAX (613) 238-0475
http://www.kollaard.ca

CLIENT: PHOENIX HOMES

ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT
FALLOWFIELD ROAD AND O'KEEFE COURT, OTTAWA, ON.

PROJECT No: 080069
DATE OF DRILLING
FEBRUARY 15, 2008

LOCATION: SEE FIGURE 1



DEPTH (m) WATER LEVEL	STRATA DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	ELEV DEPTH	MOISTURE CONTENT (%)				SAMPLE & TEST DEPTH	N-VALUE BLDVS/0.3m	SHEAR VANE KPa	VANE REHOLD	COMMENTS
				20	40	60	80					
0.00	Probably topsoil, clay, gravel, boulders and brick (FILL)	[Pattern]	0.00								Auger cuttings 	
2.20	Probably TOPSOIL	[Pattern]	2.20									
2.30	Probably very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY	[Pattern]	2.30									
2.44	Very stiff grey brown SILTY CLAY (WEATHERED CRUST)	[Pattern]	2.44					2.44 -3.05	13			
3.35	Compact, grey silty sand, some gravel, cobbles and boulders, trace clay (GLACIAL TILL)	[Pattern]	3.35					3.05 -3.65	8			
4.42	End of Borehole -backfilled with auger cuttings.	[Pattern]	4.42					3.81 -4.42	37			

Water level is standing at about 1.0 metre depth, February 15, 2008.

DRILL RIG: TRACK MOUNTED CME 55 AUGER: 200 mm HOLLOW STEM


FIGURE 1

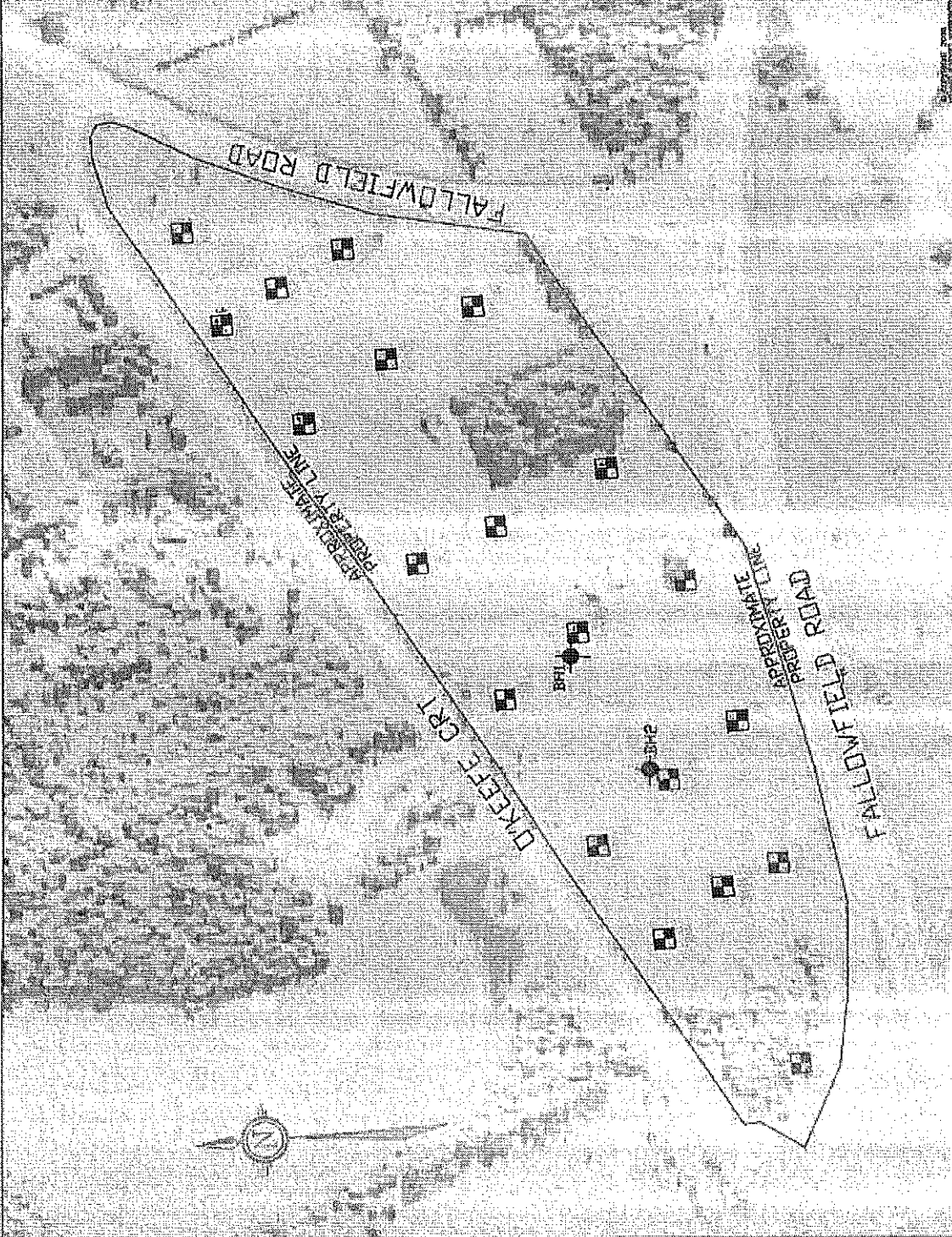
LEGEND

-  Approximate
Eorcheie Location
Present Investigation
-  Approximate Test Pit
Location previous
investigation by
Kollzaard Associates
Inc., August 2006.

REFERENCE PLANE
City of Ollawag mapping
website.

SPECIAL NOTE:
This drawing to be read in
conjunction with accompanying
letter.

REV.	NOV. 04	DATE	DESCRIPTION
 Kollzaard Associates Engineers 25 3RD ST. SUITE 211 (613) 860-0923 FALLS CHURCH, VA 22034 FAX: (613) 734-3475 www.kollzaard.com			
CLIENT:	PHOENIX AVENUE		
PROJECT:	ADDITIONAL SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATION		
LOCATION:	FALLOWFIELD ROAD AND DREFFEL CREEK CITY OF OLLAWAG ONTARIO		
DESIGNED BY:	DATE:	FEBRUARY 21, 2008	
DRAWN BY:	SCALE:	1:2500	
PROJECT FILE NUMBER: 0800059			



The typical Micro-Cell site, consisting of a concrete pad approximately 3.0 metres X 3.0 metres, may be permitted at a minimum setback of 3.0 metres from property line.

The typical cell site, consisting of a self-support tower, facilities shed, and compound area of approximately 12 metres X 20 metres, may be permitted at a minimum setback of 8.0 metres from property line to the limit of the compound area.

The same relocation requirements in the Telecommunications Industry Master Agreement must apply to any of these installations proposed to be placed at the reduced setbacks noted above.

All other types, including both guyed and self-supporting towers, shall be set back a minimum of 14.0 metres. This setback shall be to the nearest part of the installation, whether above or below ground (i.e. guy wire concrete anchors). Where there is any concern for the safety and operational integrity of the provincial highway due to the size or height of the installation proposed, the Ministry may request a report prepared by a Professional Engineer certified by the Province of Ontario.

All telecommunication towers must be designed to collapse within themselves so it will not fall onto the highway right-of-way.

4.28 Wrecking Yards

Under the authority of The Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act and The Highway Traffic Act, the Ministry exercises control over wrecking yards located within the controlled area adjacent to Provincial Highways.

Building and land use, entrance and sign permits are required and the applicant must comply with all requirements of the Ministry's Vehicle Licensing Office.

Applicant Subject to Conditions

The Ministry will require the following:

- 1) the wrecking operations and equipment shall be screened from the highway by natural means or by a fence at least 2m in height and shall be maintained in a manner satisfactory to the Ministry. Wrecking yards must not be located in low spots, valleys or adjacent to a fill where they are not screened from view,
- 2) the location and operation of the wrecking yard shall be carried out in accordance with all municipal by-laws and restrictions,

- 3) no drains from the wrecking yard or buildings shall be directed to a highway drainage system.

5 ADMINISTRATION

5.1 Applications and Permits

The Public Transportation and Highway Improvement Act places the onus on the individual to secure a permit from the Minister. This must be done before any of the activities described in the "Permit Required" Section.

5.2 Applications Adjacent to Controlled Access Highways

The Field Services Engineer may refer all applications adjacent to controlled-access highways to the Regional Director. The Field Services Engineer may also refer complex/controversial applications to the Regional Director for consideration.

5.3 Applicant to be Advised of Restrictions

Applicants must be fully advised of the restrictions regarding buildings and land use at sites adjacent to a provincial highway. Work must not start before a permit is obtained.

5.4 Change of Ownership

When a permit is issued and the building or property to which it applies changes ownership before the works authorized by the permit commences, the permit shall be void. The new owner or other person concerned must apply for a new permit before work commences. If work has started, the permit remains in force.

The Field Services Engineer will consider each application as recommended by the Corridor Management Officer.

When an application for building and land permit has been recommended for approval, the Corridor Management Officer shall forward the application to the Field Services Engineer for signature.

5.5 Field Inspection

When the works under a permit commence, it is the responsibility of the Corridor Management Officer to ensure that the construction of any buildings/structures is in the location approved by the Ministry. It is essential that MTO Staff including Maintenance Co-ordinators and Superintendents report to the Corridor Management Officer any variation from the conditions of the permit. When a variation has been identified, the Field Services Engineer shall refer to Procedure Regarding Infractions, Chapter 1.

5.6 Application For Building And Land Use Permit

Number: PH-A-20 95-01

Name: Application for Building and Land Use Permit/Entrance Permit

Number of Copies: Three

5.7 Building and Land Use Permit

Number: PH-A-41 95-04

Number of Copies: Three

Destination of Copies:

- 1) Original – Applicant
- 2) Photo copy – Maintenance staff or Co-ordinator
- 3) Photo copy – Area Office copy

5.8 Permit Fee

Refer to Ministry Directive B-7.

APPENDICES

TABLE OF TYPE, CLASSIFICATION AND SETBACK DISTANCE

Note: - * to be referred to the Regional Director.

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	
		<u>Class 1</u>	<u>and 2</u>
		<u>P/L</u>	<u>P/L</u>
*Amusement Park	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m
Arena	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Ball Park	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m
Band Stand	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Barn - Private	Building - Residential	14m	14m
Barn - Public Sale	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Booster Station			
- telephone, gas, oil, etc	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m
Bleachers	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Bowling Alley	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Bowling Green	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m
Bus Passenger	Structure - Commercial/		
Shelter	Residential	1m	1m
Bus Terminal	Building - Commercial	20m	14m
Car Sales	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Cemetery (including pets)	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
(Graves)	Land Use - Commercial	27m	27m
Church	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Chip Truck Stand	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Community Building	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Dog Kennel	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
*Drive-In Theatre	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	<u>Class 1 and 2</u>	
		P/L	P/L	P/L
Driving Range Tee	Structure - Commercial	14m		14m
Earth Berm (toe of slope)	Land Use - Commercial/ Residential	0.3m		0.3m
Explosive, storage	Building - Commercial	As required by Legislation		
Factory	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
*Fair Ground - Building, rides	Land Use - Commercial	14m		14m
Fence	Structure	0.3m		0.3m
Fire Hall	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Foundation	Building - Residential	8m		14m
	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Fruit/Produce Stand	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Funeral Home	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Garage	Building - Residential	8m		14m
	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Gasoline Pump Island and Attendant Booth	Structure - Commercial	6m		14m
Gasoline Canopy / Shelter	Structure - Commercial	3m		14m
Gates	Structure	0.3m		14m
Golf Course Green	Land Use - Commercial	20m		14m
Golf Course Tee	Land Use - Commercial	8m		14m
Grand Stand	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Greenhouse	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Hedge/Planting	Land Use	0.3m		0.3m
Heliport	Land Use - Commercial	14m		14m
Hospital	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Hotel	Building - Commercial	14m		14m
Hydro Sub Station	Structure - Commercial	14m		14m

<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	<u>Class 1 and 2</u>	
			P/L	P/L
Illumination-Light Standard	Structure - Commercial	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Implement Sales / Service	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Junk Yard	Land Use - Commercial	45m	45m	45m
Landfill Site	Land Use - Commercial	45m	45m	45m
Library	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Lumber Yard	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Mail Box (Super / Group)	Structure	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Manure Pit	Land Use	14m	14m	14m
Marquee	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Mausoleum	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Meter Station				
- pipe line, gas, oil	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Monument	Structure - Commercial/	14m	14m	14m
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Newspaper Dispenser	Structure - Commercial	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Noise Attenuation Structure	Structure	0.3m	0.3m	0.3m
Parking Lot	Land Use - Commercial	3m	3m	3m
Pipe Line	Structure - Commercial	3m	14m	14m
*Pit and Quarries	Land Use	30m	30m	30m
Pond				
-Detention/Retention	Land Use	14m	14m	14m
-Other	Land Use - Residential	8m	14m	14m
	Land Use - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
Power / Transmission Line	Structure - Commercial	0.3m	14m	14m
Pumping Station	Building - Commercial	14m	14m	14m
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<u>TYPE OF USE</u>	<u>CLASSIFICATION</u>	<u>SETBACK</u>	<u>Class 1 and 2</u>
		P/L	P/L
Residential Dwelling	Building - Residential	8m	14m
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Road	Private	8m	14m
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Road	Municipal	8m	8m
- ROW wide enough to permit relocation road outside 14 m setback in future			
Road	Municipal	8m	14m
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Satellite Dish	Structure - Residential/ Commercial	8m 14m	8m 14m
School	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Septic Tank	Structure - Residential/ Commercial	8m	14m
Septic Bed	Structure - Residential/ Commercial	3m	14m
Service Station	Building - Commercial	14m	14m
Sewage Plant	Structure - Commercial	14m	14m

PERMIT ADMINISTRATION
Corridor Management and Property Section

Appendix F Drawings

Appendix F DRAWINGS

