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HILLSIDE COMMONS RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS

SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Prepared for: Hillside Commons Inc.



HILLSIDE COMMONS RESIDENTIAL APARTMENTS SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Prepared By:

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May 6, 2022

BY EMAIL

City of Ottawa Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department Infrastructure Approvals Division, 110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Mr. William Curry, C.E.T.

Reference: Hillside Commons Residential Apartments Servicing and Stormwater Management Report Novatech File No.: 120237

Please find enclosed the revised Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments, located in the OTC East development near the St. Joseph/10th Line intersection. The report demonstrates how the proposed site will be serviced with storm, sanitary, watermain, utilities, and stormwater management and is submitted for your review and approval.

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

Sincerely,

NOVATECH

1011 Blen

Drew Blair, P. Eng. Senior Project Manager | Land Development Engineering

Encl.

cc: Matthew Firestone, Landrich Homes Michael Boucher, DCR Phoenix

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	. 1
1.1 1.2 1.3 1.4 1.5 1.6	CONSULTATIONS AND APPROVALS PLANNING CONTEXT EXISTING LAND USE AND TOPOGRAPHY GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION DRAINAGE OUTLET ADDITIONAL REPORTS	1 1 1 2 2
2.0	SANITARY SERVICING	. 2
3.0	WATERMAIN	. 4
3.1 3.2	DESIGN CRITERIA Hydraulic Analysis	4 4
4.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA	. 5
4.1 4.2 4.3 4.4	Existing Storm Drainage Infrastructure (Privé de la Récolte) Minor System (Storm Sewers) Major System (Overland Flow) Water Quality Control	6 6 6 7
5.0	PROPOSED STORM SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT	. 7
5.1 5. 5. 5.2	STORM SEWERS 1.1 Allowable Release Rate 1.2 Inlet Control Devices OVERLAND FLOW AND SURFACE STORAGE (MAJOR SYSTEM)	7 7 7 7
6.0	HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC MODELING	. 8
6.1 6.2 6.3 <i>6.</i>	MODEL SELECTION DESIGN STORMS MODEL DEVELOPMENT	8 8 8 8 9
6.	3.4 Inlet Control Devices	10
6. 6	3.5 Major System	10 10
6.4	Results of Hydrologic Analysis	10
6. 6. 6.	 4.1 Minor System	10 11 11
7.0	UTILITIES	12
8.0	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	12
9.0	CONCLUSIONS	13

LIST OF TABLES

Table 2.1: Comparison of Peak Sanitary Flows Table 3.1: Hydraulic Model Summary Table 6.1: Model Parameters Table 6.2: Inlet Control Device Parameters Table 6.3: Summary of Minor & Major System Peak Flows (L/s) Table 6.4: 100-Year Major System Ponding Volumes

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1: Key Plan Figure 2: Concept Plan Figure 3: Watermain Layout Figure 4: Fire Hydrant Coverage Plan Figure 5: Storm Alignment

LIST OF DRAWINGS

120237-NLD – Notes and Legend Plan 120237-ESC – Erosion and Sediment Control Plan 120237-GP - General Plan of Servicing 120237-GR – Grading Plan 120237-SAN - Sanitary Drainage Area Plan 120237-STM – Storm Drainage Area Plan

LIST OF APPENDICIES

Appendix A – Sanitary Sewer Design Sheets

Appendix B – Boundary Conditions, Fire Flow Calculations, and Hydraulic Analysis Results

Appendix C – Stormwater Management

Appendix D – Development Servicing Study Checklist

Appendix E – Drawings

1.0 INTRODUCTION

Novatech has been retained by Hillside Commons Inc. to prepare this servicing and stormwater management report in support of the site plan application of the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments, located within the Orleans Town Centre (OTC) East lands. The site is located at 3277 St. Joseph Boulevard. The key plan (**Figure 1**) highlights the site location, at the northwest corner of the St. Joseph/Tenth Line intersection. The site will be developed by Hillside Commons Inc. and includes two (2) mid-rise residential apartment buildings with a combined two hundred seventy-two (272) rental units. The proposed development features two (2) nine-storey residential buildings, underground parking, and servicing as shown in **Figure 2** – Concept Plan.

This servicing and stormwater management report will confirm how the proposed Hillside Commons Residential Apartments will be serviced with sanitary, water, stormwater management, and utilities.

1.1 Consultations and Approvals

Since this site is located within the OTC East Lands, this report adheres to the recommendations of the two approved Serviceability and Stormwater Management Reports (SSMR), Hillside Vista Towns, Ottawa, Ontario prepared in June 2015 by Novatech (Ref. R-2014-059) and Hillside Vista Walk-up Condos prepared in June 2019 by Novatech (Ref. R-2016-116). This SSMR outlines the design criteria for the proposed Hillside Commons Residential Apartments. The MOE have been consulted previously as well.

1.2 Planning Context

The subject site is now designated as *Corridor – Mainstreet* for the portion abutting St. Joseph Boulevard as well as *Minor – Corridor* for the portion abutting Tenth Line Road. The property is also marked as an *Evolving Neighbourhood* on *Schedule B8 – Suburban (East) Transect* of the City of Ottawa's Official Plan.

The subject property is dual zoned as Residential Fifth Density, Subzone Z, Urban Exception 1415 – R5Z[1415], and Residential Fifth Density, Subzone Z, Urban Exception 1363 – R5Z[1364] under the City of Ottawa's Zoning By-law 2008-250.

1.3 Existing Land Use and Topography

The proposed site's surface is currently undeveloped and consists of open space, with some shrubbery and tree growth. However, a 10-metre-wide easement for the existing City of Ottawa's Gloucester Cumberland 1200mm sanitary trunk sewer bisects the site in a north-south direction. The site has roughly 58.7m of frontage on St. Joseph Boulevard to the south, existing residential to the north, Hillside Terrace development to the west, and Tenth Line Road to the east.

There is a significant grade difference between St. Joseph Boulevard and Lionel Rheo Private as well as grade differences between Tenth Line Road and Lionel Rheo Private. Generally, sloping downwards, southeast to northwest.

1.4 Geotechnical Investigation

Paterson Group Inc. conducted a geotechnical investigation in support of the proposed development. The principal findings of the geotechnical investigation are as follows:

• Site topography and geotechnical profile vary greatly throughout the site due to its natural slope;



SHT8X11.DWG - 216mmx279mm



SHT11X17.DWG - 279mmX432mm

- Surficial soil on site is generally fill material (generally composed of silty sand or silty clay) with a thickness of 1.5m to 8.7m;
- The fill is generally underlain by stiff, brown silty clay with glacial till underlying the silty clay at approximate depths of 5.6m to 7.5m;
- Bedrock was cored at a generally increasing depth from southwest to northeast across the property at approximate depths of 1.5m to 9.2m;
- The groundwater levels were established at depths of 4.75m to 8.52m, or elevations ranging from 57m to 59m.

The report provides engineering guidelines based on Paterson Group's interpretation of the geotechnical information and project requirements. Refer to the Geotechnical Report for complete details.

1.5 Drainage Outlet

Under existing conditions, storm runoff from the site flows overland down Lionel-Rheo Private towards Privé de la Récolte where it flows overland along the roadway and is captured by the roadway catchbasins, then conveyed by the existing storm sewers to Eric Czapnik Way, and ultimately to the existing Brisebois Creek SWM Facility.

1.6 Additional Reports

This report provides information on the considerations and approach by which Novatech has designed and evaluated the proposed servicing for the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments. This report should be read in conjunction with the following:

- Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Stormwater Management Report (August 23, 2019)
- Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Serviceability Report (August 23, 2019)
- Geotechnical Investigation, Proposed Multi-Storey Buildings, Hillside Development, 3277 St. Joseph Boulevard, Ottawa, Ontario (Report: PG5625-1) (Paterson Group Inc., April 12, 2021).

Additional supporting reports include:

- Serviceability and Stormwater Management Report, Orleans Town Centre East Lands, Ottawa, Ontario (Novatech, June 2011/Ref. # R-2008-151);
- Serviceability and Stormwater Management Report Hillside Vista Towns (Novatech, June 8, 2015).

2.0 SANITARY SERVICING

The design criteria used to determine the sanitary flows are based on the City of Ottawa's sewer design guidelines and are as follows:

- Residential Average Flow = 280 L/capita/day
- Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation (max peaking factor = 4.0)
- Peak Extraneous Flows (Infiltration) = 0.33 L/s/ha
- Apartment Population Density = 2.1 people per unit
- Minimum Full Flow Velocity = 0.6 m/s
- Maximum Full Flow Velocity = 3.0 m/s

Based on the criteria from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, the calculated peak sanitary design flow for the Hillside Commons Apartments, Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos and adjacent townhouse blocks is 11.78 L/s. For detailed calculations refer to the Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet located in **Appendix A**.

Previously, the Hillside Vista Condos Serviceability report had assumed a residential average flow of 350 L/capita/day. The City of Ottawa has changed its guidelines in 2018, now requiring a residential average flow of 280 L/capita/day for design criteria. For this report, the peak sanitary design flows for the Hillside Vista Condos and neighboring townhouses have been recalculated using 280 L/capita/day.

The Hillside Commons site is bisected by an existing 1200 mm concrete sanitary trunk sewer located between Buildings A and B. A 10m wide easement in favour of the City of Ottawa is provided for this trunk sewer. As this sewer must remain accessible for future maintenance, the proposed sanitary pipes cross the easement perpendicularly. Sanitary flows from Building B will be conveyed to Building A where the flow will travel through Building A and outlet to the existing manhole 203A on Lionel-Rheo Private. The peak sanitary flows from the site will be directed by gravity sewer into the existing Récolte Private sanitary sewer prior to discharging into the Eric Czapnik Way sanitary sewer as per the approved design in the 2019 Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Serviceability Report.

Table 2.1 compares the peak rate of sanitary flow from Hillside Commons, Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos and the Hillside Townhouses calculated to outlet into the Eric Czapnik municipal sanitary sewer determined in the 2019 approved Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Serviceability Report based on the design criteria listed above.

Development	U	nits	Popu Dei	ulation nsity	Total	Area	Peaking	Peak Sanitary
-	Towns Condos Towns Condos Pop		Population	(na)	Factor	Flow		
Hillside Vista Towns (2015)	34	16*	2.7	1.8	121*	2.22	4	10.60 L/s
Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos (2019)	26	168**	2.7	1.88	389	2.21	4	9.15 L/s
Hillside Commons (2020)	26	364	2.7	2.1	835	2.21	3.3	11.78 L/s

Table 2.1: Comparison of Peak Sanitary Flows

* Future condo buildings not included in total.

** Total includes 90 currently proposed condo units plus 78 possible future units as per 2015 Servicing report (2.48 L/s flows)

There is a proposed 2.63 L/s (30%) increase of peak sanitary flow to the existing Eric Czapnik Way sanitary sewer from the private site including the proposed Hillside Commons compared to the peak sanitary release rate from the approved 2019 report. The approved 2019 Hillside Vista report had assumed 78 future units where the proposed is 274 units. The downstream 1200mm sanitary trunk sewer has a capacity of 1280 L/s at 0.1%. The increased flow represents an increase of 0.2% in flow in the downstream sewer system. There should be no negative impact to the existing sanitary sewers with the increased flow from the Hillside Commons Apartment buildings. For reference, a copy of the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos sanitary sewer design sheet is included in **Appendix A**.

3.0 WATERMAIN

The site will be entirely serviced from the existing 400mm watermain on St. Joseph Boulevard. Buildings A and B will be independently connected to the existing 400mm watermain on St. Joseph Boulevard. Two (2) - 200mm watermain services shall be installed for each Buildings A and B to provide a looped watermain system. The mechanical design will accommodate the watermain within both buildings.

The existing and proposed watermain configuration is shown on **Figure 3** – Watermain Layout.

There is one hydrant proposed to service the site located south of Building A. Additionally, there are two existing hydrants on St. Joseph Blvd. (one east and one west from the site) and one existing hydrant between Blocks 4 and 5 of Hillside Vista Flats. There are fire department connections (Siamese) on both buildings. A fire hydrant coverage plan is shown in Figure 4 -Fire Hydrant Coverage Plan.

3.1 Design Criteria

As per the City of Ottawa Watermain Design Guidelines for Water Distribution, preliminary watermain analysis of the proposed development was completed based on the following criteria:

Demand Scenarios:

•

- Average Daily Demand: 280 L/person/day •
- Average Person Per Unit:
- Maximum Daily Demand:

2.1 person/unit 2.5 x Average Daily Demand

690kPa (100psi)

552kPa (80psi)

192 hours

- Peak Hour Demand:
- Fire Flow Demand:

2.2 x Maximum Daily Demand Fire Underwriter's Survey

System Requirements:

- Maximum Pressure (System): •
- Maximum Pressure (Service): •
- Minimum Pressure: •
- 275kPa (40psi) Minimum Pressure (w/ fire flow): • 140kPa (20psi)
- Maximum Age Onsite (Quality): •
 - Friction Factor: Pipe Size C-Factor < 200mm 100 200mm-300mm 110

3.2 **Hydraulic Analysis**

Hydraulic modelling was completed using "EPANET for Windows Version 2.0".

The Hillside Commons Residential Apartments' watermain was analyzed under three operating conditions: high pressure, maximum daily demand plus fire flow, and peak hour. The highpressure condition (average daily demand) was analyzed to ensure the system meets the design criteria for maximum pressure and quality. The maximum daily demand plus fire flow and peak hour conditions were analyzed to ensure the system meets the design criteria for maximum flow and minimum pressure. A fire flow rate has been determined by Quadrant Engineering and Novatech based on the Fire Underwriter's Survey. As Quadrant Engineering's fire flow rate is more conservative, it will used and applied to the proposed fire hydrant at Node N3. Both fire flow calculations are detailed in Appendix B. The boundary conditions provided by the City of Ottawa have been determined based on the fire flow rate calculated by Quadrant Engineering.



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The following table summarizes the demand and performance of the watermain during each of the three operating conditions.

Operating Conditions	Demand (L/s)	Fire Flow (L/s)	Allowable Pressure (kPa/psi)	Max/Min Pressure (kPa/psi)	Time (hrs)
High Pressure	1.86	N/A	690/80 (Max)	419.87/60.90 (Max)	0.38
Max Daily Demand and Fire Flow	4.66	105	138/20 (Min)	364.93/52.93 (Min)	N/A
Peak Hour	10.26	N/A	276/40 (Min)	359.14/52.09 (Min)	N/A

Table 3.1: Hydraulic Model Summary

The analysis of the watermain during all operating conditions confirms the proposed watermain can service the site while maintaining maximum and minimum pressure specifications.

A copy of the City of Ottawa provided boundary conditions, fire flow calculations, and detailed hydraulic analysis input and results are included in **Appendix B**.

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

The stormwater management criteria used in the design of the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments have been based on the following:

- Stormwater Management Report, Hillside Vista Walk-up Condos, Ottawa, Ontario (Novatech, August 2019/Ref. # R-2018-091);
 - This report outlines the design criteria for all future development within the OTC East Lands, including the proposed Hillside Commons Residential Apartments development;
- Serviceability Report, Hillside Vista Walk-up Condos, Ottawa, Ontario (Novatech, August 2019/Ref. # R-2016-116);
- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012).

The following excerpt from the *Stormwater Management Report, Hillside Vista Walk-up Condos, Ottawa, Ontario* (Novatech, August 2019/Ref. # R-2018-091) defines the overall release rate for the Hillside Commons site (Area B-09 in the following excerpt):

Future Development

Peak flows from the future development areas (B-06 and B-09) are to be controlled to 150L/s/ha. Area B-06 was originally intended as a ROW connecting the future development to Privé de la Récolte. However, under the revised site plan, the area will be left as open space. Area B-06 does not have any proposed infrastructure to control peak flows, so runoff will be directed uncontrolled onto Privé de la Récolte. As a result, the allowable release rate from area B-09 has been adjusted such that the overall release rate from areas B-09 meets the 150 L/s/ha requirement.

Allowable release rate = $(0.21 \text{ ha} + 0.51 \text{ ha})^*(150 \text{ L/s/ha})$ (B-06 & B-09) = 108 L/s

 100-yr peak flow from B-06
 = 51.4 L/s

 Allowable flow from B-09
 = 108 - 51.4

 = 56.6 L/s

Under interim conditions, runoff from the open space will be intercepted by two swales (refer to DWG) and directed towards a temporary DICB which is connected to the proposed storm sewer system.

Under ultimate conditions, the temporary DICB will be removed. For modeling purposes area B-09 has been directed to a storage node which represents the required on-site storage for the future development. Flows from this area are controlled to the allowable release rate of 56.6 L/s. The ICD sizes and storage locations will need to be confirmed as a part of the planned future development. These details are included in **Appendix C**.

4.1 Existing Storm Drainage Infrastructure (Privé de la Récolte)

The Privé de la Récolte storm sewers were designed and approved as part of the Hillside Vista Towns development, based on the overall SWM Criteria developed for the OTC East site. The design of the Privé de la Récolte storm sewers accounted for the future development of the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos site and the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments. As such, there are no changes proposed to the previously approved design of these sewers.

4.2 Minor System (Storm Sewers)

- Storm sewers (and underground storage systems) are to be designed to store runoff and attenuate peak flows to the allowable release rates established as a part of the OTC East report and the 2019 SWM Report for Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos;
 - The Hillside Commons site is to be controlled to an allowable release rate of 56.6 L/s as outlined in previous reports and Section 4.0. Refer to **Appendix C.**
- Ensure that the 1:100-year HGL in the storm sewer system is below the T/G elevations of the storm manholes;
- Units within the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments development are to be connected to a separate foundation drain system on Lionel-Rheo Private, and there will be no foundation connections from the units to the underground storage system.

4.3 Major System (Overland Flow)

- Provide on-site storage for storm runoff which exceeds the allowable minor system release rate from the site up to and including the 100-year design event;
- Ensure major system flows do not adversely affect downstream infrastructure;
- Maximum flow depths and elevations on streets shall not exceed 0.35 m and shall be confined to the road right-of-way as well as not be within 0.15 m (vertical) to the nearest building opening;
 - The maximum flow depth on streets under either static and/ or dynamic conditions shall be 0.35 m.

4.4 Water Quality Control

• Water quality control will be provided by the downstream Brisebois Creek SWM facility which has been designed to provide quantity and quality control for the proposed development.

5.0 PROPOSED STORM SYSTEM DEVELOPMENT

Storm servicing for the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments development will be provided using a dual drainage system. Runoff will be stored and conveyed by an underground pipe system (minor system), while flows from large storm events which exceed the capacity of the minor system will be conveyed overland along defined overland flow routes (major system). The outlet for the site is the Lionel-Rheo Private storm sewer, which connects to the Privé de la Récolte storm sewer and the municipal Eric Czapnik Way storm sewers. The ultimate outlet for the proposed development is the existing Brisebois SWM Facility.

A portion of the site along the south property line will have uncontrolled direct runoff to St. Joseph Boulevard (13.4L/s). The minor system outlet will be overcontrolled to maximum 43.2L/s to account for the uncontrolled runoff from this area. The maximum total combined release rate for the site will remain at 56.6 L/s.

The downstream development (Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos) utilizes in-line storage within the storm sewers; therefore, a separate foundation drain system on Lionel-Rheo Private was designed. The proposed development will also have the foundation drains connect to a separate foundation drain system and there will be no foundation connections from the units to the storm sewer system.

5.1 Storm Sewers

The proposed storm and foundation drain sewer systems are shown on **Figure 5** – Storm Alignment and the General Plan of Services (120237-GP) and Storm Drainage Area Plan (120237-STM) in **Appendix E**.

5.1.1 Allowable Release Rate

The Hillside Commons development was outlined as a future development area in the 2019 stormwater management report for the Hillside Vista Walk-up Condos development. An allowable release rate of 150 L/s/ha was assigned for the future development areas and the allowable release rate for the portion of the Hillside Commons development was determined to be 56.6 L/s. Refer to the Servicing Plan (**120237-GP**) for details.

5.1.2 Inlet Control Devices

Inflows to the storm sewer system will be controlled using inlet control devices (ICDs) installed in the proposed catchbasins. The ICDs have been sized to restrict the flow from the development to the allowable release rate listed in **Section 4.1**. ICDs specified at each inlet are indicated on the General Plan of Services (**120237-GP**).

5.2 Overland Flow and Surface Storage (Major System)

The paved areas have been designed to store some runoff from storms that exceed the 5-year storm event capacity of the underground sewer system. The Hillside Commons development has been graded to ensure that ponding is confined within the site at a maximum depth of 0.35 m (static ponding + dynamic flow). An overland flow path has been provided to ensure that



runoff from extreme storm events that exceeds the available storage can be safely directed onto the adjacent roadway (Lionel-Rheo Private). There is no 2-year ponding.

6.0 HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC MODELING

6.1 Model Selection

The performance of the proposed storm drainage system for the Hillside Commons development was evaluated using a PCSWMM hydrologic/hydraulic model. The previous analysis for the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos was done using an *Autodesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis* (SSA) model. Using PCSWMM to model the Hillside Commons development will be consistent with the previous model since both PCSWMM and Autodesk SSA are based on the SWMM 5.0 engine.

For this design, only the proposed development is being modelled in PCSWM. The proposed development was previously modelled in the Autodesk SSA model as single drainage area (a future development area). In the Autodesk SSA model, the proposed development contained all major flows within the site during all storm events up to and including the 100-year event. There were only minor system flows to Lionel-Rheo Private. The PCSWMM model was designed to the same condition as the Autodesk SSA model to avoid significant impacts to the downstream developments.

The allowable release rate used in the previous model was applied to the current PCSWMM model. The hydraulic grade line (HGL) at the minor outlet for the proposed development in the Autodesk SSA model was applied to the PCSWMM minor outlet in the PCSWMM model as a boundary condition.

Refer to **Appendix C** for the PCSWMM model output and model schematics.

6.2 Design Storms

Hydrologic modeling completed for the previously approved serviceability study indicated that the 6-hour Chicago storm distribution generated the highest peak flows and storage requirements for the OTC East site and was chosen as the critical design event. The model of the Hillside Commons development uses the same storm distribution. The 100-year 6-hour storm was also increased by 20% (intensity + total precipitation) to evaluate the impact of an extreme event on the performance of the major and minor system.

6.3 Model Development

6.3.1 Storm Drainage Areas

For modeling purposes, the development lands have been divided into subcatchments based on the drainage areas tributary to each inlet of the proposed storm sewer system. The catchment areas are shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan (**120237-STM**).

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

- Determine the total major and minor system runoff from the site;
- Ensure allowable release rates are not exceeded;
- Ensure no ponding in the right-of-ways following a 2-year event;
- Calculate the storm sewer hydraulic grade line for the 100-year storm event; and
- Evaluate overland flow depths and ponding volumes in the right-of-way during the 100year event.

6.3.2 Subcatchment Model Parameters

Table 6.1 – Model Parameters provides an overview of the model parameters for each subcatchment area shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan (**120237-STM**).

Area ID	Catchment Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient (C)	Percent Impervious (%)	No Depression (%)	Equivalent Width (m)	Average Slope (%)
Controll	ed Areas					
A1	0.03	0.50	43%	0%	12.0	1.0
A2_1	0.0211	0.62	60%	0%	19.2	1.0
A2_2	0.0325	0.62	60%	0%	29.5	1.0
A3	0.023	0.74	77%	0%	52.3	1.0
A4	0.03	0.43	33%	0%	19.2	1.0
A5	0.035	0.40	29%	0%	25.0	1.0
R-A	0.103	0.90	100%	100%	30.3	0.34
R-AP	0.074	0.90	100%	100%	21.8	0.34
R-B	0.085	0.90	100%	100%	283.3	0.5
Uncontr	olled Areas (D	Direct Runoff)				
U1	0.03	0.41	30%	0%	60.0	1.5

Table 6.1: Model Parameters

Infiltration

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

Horton's Equation:		Initial infiltration rate:	$f_0 = 76.2 \text{ mm/hr}$
$f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c)e^{-k(t)}$		Final infiltration rate:	$f_{c} = 13.2 \text{ mm/hr}$
Decay Coefficient:	k = 4.14/hr		

Depression Storage

The default values for depression storage in the City of Ottawa were used for all catchments. Residential rooftops were assumed to provide no depression storage.

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

Equivalent Width

'Equivalent Width' refers to the width of the subcatchment flow path. This parameter is calculated as described in the *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, Section 5.4.5.6.*

Impervious Values

Impervious (%IMP) values for each subcatchment area were calculated based on the concept plan (**Figure 2**). The impervious values correspond to the Runoff Coefficients used in the Rational Method calculations using the equation: %IMP = (C-0.2)/0.7

6.3.3 Minor System

The proposed on-site storm sewers were sized using the Rational Method based on a 5-year level of service. Refer to the General Plan of Services (**120237-GP**) for the layout of the minor system.

In order to meet the required release rate of 56.6 L/s, an oversized pipe (600 mm diameter) is proposed between RYE1 and RYT1 to provide underground storage.

6.3.4 Inlet Control Devices

Three (3) of the catchbasins and the CBMH1 will be fitted with ICDs sized to restrict peak flows to the allowable release rates outlined in the SWM Criteria and **Section 4.1**. The ICD parameters are outlined in **Table 6.2** – Inlet Control Device Parameters.

			ICD Size &	& Inlet Ra	ate	
Structure	Diameter (mm)	T/G (m)	Invert (m)	Max Head (m)	5-yr Orifice Peak Flow* (L/s)	100-yr Orifice Peak Flow** (L/s)
CB1	0.065	64.65	63.10	1.55	5.4	8.5
CB2	0.07	64.65	63.10	1.55	3.8	5.0
CB3	0.05	65.00	63.40	1.60	4.9	5.3
CB4	0.05	66.70	65.10	1.60	3.5	5.5
CBMH1	-	67.00	62.77	_	-	-
RYE1	-	70.35	68.86	-	-	-
RYT1	-	65.00	63.17	-	-	-
RYT2	-	69.50	63.72	-	-	-
RYT3	-	69.60	67.99	-	-	-
RYT4	_	69.95	68.40	_	-	-
Trench Drain	-	67.30	64.30	-	-	-

 Table 6.2: Inlet Control Device Parameters

*From PCSWMM Model, 5-year 6-hour Chicago storm distribution **From PCSWMM Model, 100-year 6-hour Chicago storm distribution

6.3.5 Major System

Catchbasins CB1, RYT1, RYE1, and CBMH1 were modeled as storage nodes to account for the surface storage provided by the paved areas of the development. The stage-storage curves for each inlet were calculated based on the proposed surface shown on the Grading Plan (**120237-GR**).

6.3.6 Modeling Files/ Schematic

The PCSWMM model schematics and 100-year model output data are provided in **Appendix C**. Digital copies of the modeling files and model output files for all storm events are provided with this submission.

6.4 Results of Hydrologic Analysis

6.4.1 Minor System

The results of this analysis, as outlined in **Table 6.3**, indicate that the minor or major system peak flows from the Hillside Commons development are within the allowable release rate.

	6-Hou	ir Chicago Di	stribution
Storm Outlet	5-year	100-year	100-year (+20%)
Allowable Release Rate from Site	56.6	56.6	-
Minor System to Lionel-Rheo Private	27.5	42.7	47.5
Major System to Lionel-Rheo Private	0	0	15.0
Direct Runoff to St. Joseph Boulevard	5.9	13.4	16.6
Total Flows From the Site	33.4	56.1	79.1

Table 6.3: Summary of Minor & Major System Peak Flows (L/s)

As outlined in the above table, major and minor system peak flows for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are at or below the allowable 100-year release rate of 56.6 L/s.

6.4.2 Major System

The major system network was evaluated to ensure that ponding depths conform to City standards. A summary of ponding depths and volumes for the 100-year event are provided in **Table 6.4**. Model results for all storm events are provided in **Appendix C**.

	T/G	Max. Stati (Spill	ic Ponding Depth)	100-yr Event (6hr)							
Structure	(m)	Elev. Depth (m) (m)		Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Cascading Flow?	Cascade Depth (m)	Flow (L/s)			
CB1	64.65	64.75	0.10	64.74	0.09	Ν	0.00	0			
CB2	64.65	64.75	0.10	64.68	0.03	N	0.00	0			
CB3	65.00	65.30	0.30	65.30	0.30	Ν	0.00	0			
CB4	66.70	67.00	0.30	66.74	0.04	Ν	0.00	0			
CBMH1	67.00	67.00	0.00	63.78	0.00	Ν	0.00	0			
RYE1	70.35	70.35	0.00	68.86	0.00	Ν	0.00	0			
RYT1	65.00	65.00	0.00	64.75	0.00	Ν	0.00	0			
RYT2	69.50	69.80	0.30	64.76	0.00	N	0.00	0			
RYT3	69.60	69.60	0.00	67.99	0.00	N	0.00	0			
RYT4	69.95	69.95	0.00	68.40	0.00	Ν	0.00	0			
Trench Drain	67.30	67.30	0.00	64.35	0.00	N	0.00	0			

Table 6.4: 100-Year Major System Ponding Volumes

6.4.3 Hydraulic Grade Line

Units within the Hillside Commons development with connections to Lionel-Rheo Private will be connected to a separate foundation drain system. As such, there will be no foundation connections from the units to the underground storage system, precluding the requirement for 0.30 m of freeboard between the 100-year HGL elevation and the basement elevations.

Please refer to **Table 6.4: 100-Year Major System Ponding Volumes** as this table indicates the 100-year HGL elevations in all the structures within the site.

7.0 UTILITIES

The development will be serviced by hydro, phone, gas, and cable from the existing services on St Joseph. The composite utility plan will be submitted under separate cover, once approved.

8.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented during construction in accordance with the "Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites" (Government of Ontario, May 1987). Details will be provided on the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan. Erosion and sediment control measures may include:

- Placement of insert in catchbasins and filter fabric under all maintenance holes;
- Silt fences around the area under construction placed as per OPSS 577 and OPSD 219.110;
- Light duty straw bale check dam per OPSD 219.180; and
- Application of topsoil and sod to disturbed areas.

The erosion and sediment control measures are to be installed to the satisfaction of the engineer, the City, and conservation authority prior to construction and will remain in place during construction until vegetation is established. The erosion and sediment control measures will also be subject to regular inspection to ensure the measures are operational.

9.0 CONCLUSIONS

This report confirms the proposed Hillside Commons Residential Apartments development can be adequately serviced with storm and sanitary sewers and watermain. The report is summarized below:

- The proposed sanitary sewers have adequate capacity to service the site.
- Proposed connections to the existing 400mm St. Joseph Boulevard watermain will service Buildings A and B independently. Analysis has proven the proposed onsite watermain can adequately service the site. A hydrant is proposed for acceptable level of fire protection.
- The stormwater management design for the Hillside Commons development conforms to the criteria established as a part of this report and the 2019 Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Stormwater Management Report.
- The development will be serviced by hydro, phone, gas, and cable from the existing services on St Joseph Boulevard.
- Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented prior to construction and remain in place until vegetation is established.

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

NOVATECH

Prepared by:

Billy McEwen, B. Eng.

Reviewed by:



Drew Blair, P. Eng. Senior Project Manager | Land Development Engineering Appendix A Sanitary Sewer Design Sheets

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET Hillside Commons **Developer: DCR Phoenix Homes / Landric Homes**



PROJECT # : 120237 DESIGNED BY : BM CHECKED BY : DDB DATE PREPARED : 22-Dec-21 DATE REVISED : 21-Apr-22

							RESI	DENTIAL						PAR	ĸ		INFILTRA		FLOW	PROPOSED SEWER								
	LOCATION					NDIVIDUAL				CUN	ULATIVE							DEAK	DE AV									
STREET	FROM MH	то мн	Area	Single Units	Townhouse Units	Apartment Units	Population (in 1000's)	AREA (ha.)	Population (in 1000's)	AREA (ha.)	PEAK FACTOR M	POPULATION FLOW Qr(p) (L/s)	AREA (ha.)	Accu. AREA (ha.)	PARK FLOW Qc(p) (L/s)	Total Area (ha.)	Accu. Total AREA (ha.)	EXTRAN. FLOW Q(i) (L/s)	DESIGN FLOW Q(d) (L/s)	LENGTH (m)	PIPE SIZE (mm)	PIPE ID (mm)	TYPE OF PIPE	GRADE %	CAPACITY (L/s)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY (m/s)	Qpeak/ Qcap	d/ D _{full}
	Building B	Building A				102	0.2142	0.22	0.214	0.22	3.5	2.44						0.07	2.51	10.3	200	203.20	DR 35	1.00	34.2	1.06	7.3%	0.19
	Building A	CAP				172	0.3612	0.00	0.575	0.22	3.4	6.25						0.00	6.25	47.0	200	203.20	DR 35	0.50	24.2	0.75	25.8%	0.34
1	CAP	203A					0.0000	0.28	0.575	0.50	3.4	6.25						0.17	6.42	14.0	200	203.20	DR 35	3.00	59.3	1.83	10.8%	0.19
																											 	4
	203A	203				18	0.0378	0.17	0.613	0.67	3.3	6.64						0.22	6.86	26.6	200	203.20	DR 35	0.34	20.0	0.62	34.4%	0.41
Lionel-Rheo Private	203	201				18	0.0378	0.20	0.651	0.87	3.3	7.03						0.29	7.31	36.1	200	203.20	DR 35	0.36	20.5	0.63	35.6%	0.41
Lionel-Rheo Private	201	153					0.0000	0.06	0.651	0.93	3.3	7.03						0.31	7.33	12.3	200	203.20	DR 35	0.63	27.2	0.84	27.0%	0.34
																												4
Easement	Existing	153																0.00	2.18	18.9	200	203.20	DR 35	1.00	34.2	1.06	6.4%	0.16
																												4
Recolte Private	173	171			8	18	0.0594	0.49	0.059	0.49	3.6	0.70						0.16	0.86	48.0	200	203.20	DR 35	3.10	60.2	1.86	1.4%	0.00
Recolte Private	171	169			5	18	0.0513	0.23	0.111	0.72	3.6	1.29						0.24	1.52	25.4	200	203.20	DR 35	1.00	34.2	1.06	4.5%	0.12
Recolte Private	169	167			5		0.0135	0.28	0.124	1.00	3.6	1.44						0.33	1.77	36.2	200	203.20	DR 35	1.00	34.2	1.06	5.2%	0.16
Recolte Private	167	153				18	0.0378	0.10	0.162	1.10	3.5	1.86						0.36	2.22	18.9	200	203.20	DR 35	1.00	34.2	1.06	6.5%	0.16
																											L	4
Recolte Private	153	151			8		0.0216	0.18	0.835	2.21	3.3	8.87						0.73	11.78	50.1	200	203.20	DR 35	3.99	68.3	2.11	17.2%	0.25
Recolte Private	151	Outlet					0.0000	0.00	0.835	2.21	3.3	8.87						0.73	11.78	18.9	200	203.20	DR 35	1.00	34.2	1.06	34.4%	0.41

 $\frac{\text{Notes:}}{1. \ Q(d) = Qr(p) + Q(i) + Qc(p)}$

2. Q(i) = 0.33 L/sec/ha

3. Qr(p) = (PxqxM/86,400)

3. Qc(p) = (A*q*Pf)/86,400

Definitions:

Q(d) = Design Flow (L/sec)

Qr(p) = Population Flow (L/sec), Residential

Q(i) = Extraneous Flow (L/sec)

Qc(p) = Population Flow (L/sec), Commercial/Institutional/Park

P = Population (3.4 persons per single unit, 2.7 persons per townhouse unit, 2.1 persons per apartment unit) q = Average per capita flow = 280 L/cap/day - Residential

q = Average per gross ha. flow = 3700 L/gross ha/day - Park (20L/day/person, 185 persons/ha - as per Appendix 4-A of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines)

M = Harmon Formula (maximum of 4.0)

Min pipe size 200mm @ min. slope 0.32%

Mannings n = 0.013

Pf = Peak factor (Commercial/Institional/Park) = 1.0 (less than 20% of total contributing areas), 1.5 (if area is 20% or greater of total contributing area)

Note: The average per capita flow has been updated for the downstream areas on Recolte Private to 280 L/cap/day from the previously approved 350 L/cap/day. The infiltration rate has been updated to the City approved 0.33 L/s/Ha for the downstream sewers on Recolte Private as well.



DESIG CHEC	rESIGNED BY : Mark Bowen PROJECT: Hillside Vista Walkup Condos (OTC East) CHECKED BY : Drew Blair, P. Eng. DEVELOPER: DCR Phoenix DATE: Sept. 6, 2017 PROJECT: 106011B Revised: Dec. 15, 2017 PROJECT: 106011B Revised: June 27, 2018 Project 23, 2019													CH ING LTD.						
FROM MH	TO MH	Single	Town	UNITS Apt Condo	Future Apt/Condo		INDIVIE Population (in 1000's)	OUAL AREA (ha.)	CUMULA Population (in 1000's)	TIVE AREA (ha.)	PEAK FACTOR (M)	POPULATION FLOW (p) (L/s)	PEAK EXTRAN. FLOW Q(i) (L/s)	PEAK DESIGN FLOW Q(d) (L/s)	LENGTH (m)	PIPE SIZE (mm)	PROPC TYPE OF PIPE	OSED SEW GRADE %	CAPACITY (L/s)	FULL FLOW VELOCITY (m/s)
FUT	203A	0	0	78	0	0.146	0.147	0.39	0.147	0.39	4.0	2.38	0.11	2.49	50.0	200	PVC	0.32	19.36	0.60
203A	203	0	0	18	0	0.034	0.034	0.28	0.181	0.67	4.0	2.93	0.19	3.12	41.3	200	PVC	0.34	19.95	0.62
203	201	0	0	18	0	0.034	0.034	0.20	0.215	0.87	4.0	3.48	0.24	3.73	36.1	200	PVC	0.36	20.53	0.63
201	153	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.06	0.215	0.93	4.0	3.48	0.26	3.74	12.3	200	PVC	1.00	34.22	1.06
173	171	0	8	18	0	0.055	0.056	0.49	0.056	0.49	4.0	0.91	0.14	1.04	48.0	200	PVC	3.10	60.24	1.86
171	169	0	5	18	0	0.047	0.048	0.23	0.104	0.72	4.0	1.69	0.20	1.89	25.4	200	PVC	1.00	34.22	1.06
169	167	0	5	0	0	0.014	0.014	0.28	0.118	1.00	4.0	1.91	0.28	2.19	36.2	200	PVC	1.00	34.22	1.06
167	153	0	0	18	0	0.034	0.034	0.10	0.152	1.10	4.0	2.46	0.31	2.77	18.9	200	PVC	1.00	34.22	1.06
Existing*	153	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.00	2.18	52.0	200	PVC	3.00	59.26	1.83
153	151	0	8	0	0	0.022	0.022	0.18	0.389	2.21	4.0	6.35	0.62	9.15	50.1	200	PVC	3.99	68.35	2.11
151	Outlet	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.389	2.21	4.0	6.35	0.62	9.15	18.9	200	PVC	1.00	34.22	1.06

Notes: 1. Population Densities: 3.4 people/single, 2.7 people/townhouse, 1.88 people/apartment (average of 2.1 people/2 bedroom and 1.4 people/1 bedroom)

2. Peaking Factor (M) = Harmon Formula $(4.0 \text{ max}) = 1+(14/4+(Population/1000)^{(1/2)})$

3. Population Flow = Q(p) = (Population X 350L/day/person X Peaking Factor) + 86,400s/day

4. Infiltration Inflow = Q(i) = 0.28 L/sec/ha

5. Peak Flow = Q(d) = Q(p) + Q(i)

6. Existing* = The existing sanitary flows from the Hillside Terrace building as calculated in the approved 2015 Servicing Report by Novatech





Appendix B Boundary Conditions, Fire Flow Calculations, and Hydraulic Analysis Results

Boundary Conditions 3277 St Joseph Blvd

Provided Information – Building A

Cooperie	De	emand
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	70	1.17
Maximum Daily Demand	232	3.87
Peak Hour	352	5.87
Fire Flow Demand #1	6,300	105.00

Provided Information – Building B

Seenerie	De	mand
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	42	0.70
Maximum Daily Demand	180	3.00
Peak Hour	268	4.46
Fire Flow Demand #1	6,300	105.00

Location



Results - Building A

Connection 1 – St Joseph Blvd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	113.9	58.6
Peak Hour	112.6	56.8
Max Day plus Fire 1	109.3	52.0

Ground Elevation = 72.7 m

Connection 2 – St Joseph Blvd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	113.9	58.5
Peak Hour	109.0	51.5
Max Day plus Fire 1	109.3	51.9

Ground Elevation = 72.8 m

Results – Building B

Connection 1 – St Joseph Blvd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	113.9	57.7
Peak Hour	109.0	50.7
Max Day plus Fire 1	109.3	51.1

Ground Elevation = 73.3 m

Connection 2 – St Joseph Blvd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	113.9	57.7
Peak Hour	109.0	50.7
Max Day plus Fire 1	109.3	51.1

Ground Elevation = 73.3 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.

Hillside Commons							
Water Demand - Building A							
	Number of Units	Area (ha)	Design Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)	
Multi-Unit Residential	172.00		362.00	1.17	3.87	5.87	
Total	172.00	0.00	362.00	1.17	3.87	5.87	
Water Demand Parameters							
Multi-Unit Residential Apartments				2.1	persons/unit		
Residential Demand				280.0	L/c/day		
Residential Max Day				3.3	x Avg Day		
Residential Peak Hour				5.0	x Max Day		
Commercial Demand				28000.0	L/gross ha/day		
Commercial Max Day				1.5	x Avg Day		
Commercial Peak Hour				1.8	x Avg Day		
-ireflow - Max Fire Flow (From Quadrant Engineering) 105.00 L/s							
Notes: 1) Water demand based on MOE Design Guidelines - Water Distribution 2008 (< 500 population) 2) Fireflows calculated as per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines.							

Hillside Commons							
Water Demand - Building B							
	Number of Units	Area (ha)	Design Population	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)	
Multi-Unit Residential	102.00		215.00	0.70	3.00	4.46	
Total	102.00	0.00	215.00	0.70	3.00	4.46	
Water Demand Parameters							
Multi-Unit Residential Apartments				2.1	persons/unit		
Residential Demand				280.0	L/c/day		
Residential Max Day				4.3	x Avg Day		
Residential Peak Hour				6.4	x Max Day		
Commercial Demand				28000.0	L/gross ha/day		
Commercial Max Day				1.5	x Avg Day		
Commercial Peak Hour				1.8	x Avg Day		
Fireflow - Max Fire Flow (From Quadrant Engineering) 105.00 L/s							
Notes: 1) Water demand based on MOE Design Guidelines - W 2) Fireflows calculated as per 1999 Fire Underwriter's S	ater Distribution 20 urvey Guidelines.	108 (< 500 popula	tion)				

Fire Flow Calculations as per Ontario Building Code (Appendix A-3.2.5.7.)

Job#	21-Q076	BUILDING A	Rev02
Date	20-Oct-21		

Description:

9-Storey Res.

 $Q = KVS_{tot}$

Q = Volume of water required (L)

V = Total building volume (m3)

K = Water supply coefficient from Table 1

Sotal of spatial coefficeint values from property line exposures on all sides as obtained from the formula

 $S_{tot} = 1.0 + [S_{side1} + S_{side2} + S_{side3} + S_{side4}]$

1	Type of construction	Building		Water Supply Coefficient
		Classification		
	Non-Combustible with Fire-	A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3,		10
	Resistance Ratings	C, D		-
2	Area of one floor	number of floors	Avg. height of	Total Building Volume (m ³)
	(m ²)		ceiling (m)	
	1045.60	9	2.94	27,666
	•			
3	Side	Exposure		Total Spatial Coeffiecient
		Distance (m)	Spatial Coefficient	
	North	12.5	0	
	East	45	0	1
	South	45	0	1
	West	13.6	0	
4				Total Volume 'Q' (L)
				193,662
			Minimum	
			Required Fire	
			Flow (L/min)	6,300
			L/s	105

Fire Flow Calculations as per Ontario Building Code (Appendix A-3.2.5.7.)

Job#	21-Q076	BUILDING B	Rev02
Date	20-Oct-21		

Description:

9-Storey Res.

 $Q = KVS_{tot}$

Q = Volume of water required (L)

V = Total building volume (m3)

K = Water supply coefficient from Table 1

Sotal of spatial coefficeint values from property line exposures on all sides as obtained from the formula

 $S_{tot} = 1.0 + [S_{side1} + S_{side2} + S_{side3} + S_{side4}]$

1	Type of construction	Building		Water Supply Coefficient
		Classification		
	Non-Combustible with Fire-	A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3,		10
	Resistance Ratings	C, D		10
2	Area of one floor	number of floors	Avg. height of	Total Building Volume (m ³)
	(m ²)		ceiling (m)	
	1067.30	9	2.94	28,241
3	Side	Exposure		Total Spatial Coeffiecient
		Distance (m)	Spatial Coefficient	
	North	17.1	0	
	East	13.6	0	1
	South	45	0	Ĩ
	West	24.3	0	
4				Total Volume 'Q' (L)
				197,687
			Minimum	
			Required Fire	
			Flow (L/min)	6,300
			L/s	105



FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

Novatech Project #: 120237 Project Name: Hillside Commons - Building A Date: 10/18/2021 Input By: Drew Blair Reviewed By: Project Manager



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Legend

Input by User No Information or Input Required

Building Description: 9 Storey Building with 5 Storey Podium Fire Resistive Construction

Step			Choose		Value Used	Total Fire Flow (L/min)		
Base Fire Flow								
	Construction Material Multi							
	Coefficient	Wood frame		1.5				
1	related to type	Ordinary construction		1				
of construction	Non-combustible construction		0.8	0.6				
	С	Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6				
	-	Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	Yes	0.6				
	Floor Area			-				
		Podium Level Footprint (m ²)	2150					
		Total Floors/Storeys (Podium)	5					
	•	Tower Footprint (m ²)	1300					
2	A	Total Floors/Storeys (Tower)	4					
-		Protected Openings (1 hr)	Yes					
		Area of structure considered (m ²)			3,225			
	E	Base fire flow without reductions				7 000		
	F	$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$				7,000		
	-	Reductions or Surc	harges					
	Occupancy haza	rd reduction or surcharge		Reduction	Surcharge			
	(1)	Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	5,950		
3		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%				
Ŭ		Combustible		0%				
		Free burning		15%				
		Rapid burning		25%				
	Sprinkler Reduc	tion		Redu	ction			
		Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13)	Yes	-30%	-30%			
4		Standard Water Supply	Yes	-10%	-10%			
	(2)	Fully Supervised System	No	-10%		-2,380		
			Curr	ulative Total	_40%			
	Exposure Surch	arge (cumulative %)	Cui		Surcharge			
		North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%			
		Fast Side	> 45 1m		0%			
5	(3)	South Side	> 45.1m		0%	1 785		
	(3)	West Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	1,700		
		West olde	<u>10.1 - 2011</u> Cum	ulative Total	30%			
		Results			.,.			
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	I otal Required Fire Flow, rounded to near	rest 1000L/mii	n	L/min	5,000		
Ì	(1) (2) (3)	(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s	83 1 201		
				UI	USGPINI	1,321		
7	Storage Volume	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)			Hours	1.75		
i Storage Volu	storage volume	Required Volume of Fire Flow (m ³)			m ³	525		
FUS - Fire Flow Calculations

As per 1999 Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines

Novatech Project #: 120237 Project Name: Hillside Commons - Building B Date: 10/18/2021 Input By: Drew Blair Reviewed By: Project Manager



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

Input by User

Legend

No Information or Input Required

Building Description: Multi-Storey Tower Fire Resistive Construction

Total Fire Step Choose Value Used Flow (L/min) **Base Fire Flow Construction Material** Multiplier 1.5 Wood frame Coefficient Ordinary construction 1 1 related to type Non-combustible construction 0.8 0.6 of construction Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs) Yes 0.6 С 0.6 Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs) Floor Area 1050 Building Footprint (m²) 9 Number of Floors/Storeys Α Protected Openings (1 hr) Yes 2 Area of structure considered (m²) 1,575 Base fire flow without reductions F. 5.000 = 220 C (A)^{0.5} **Reductions or Surcharges** Occupancy hazard reduction or surcharge Reduction/Surcharge Non-combustible -25% Limited combustible Yes -15% 3 (1) Combustible 0% -15% 4,250 Free burning 15% Rapid burning 25% Sprinkler Reduction Reduction Adequately Designed System (NFPA 13) Yes -30% -30% 4 Standard Water Supply Yes -10% -10% -1,700 (2) Fully Supervised System No -10% **Cumulative Total** -40% Exposure Surcharge (cumulative %) Surcharge North Side 10.1 - 20 m 15% East Side 10.1 - 20 m 15% 5 South Side > 45.1m 1,700 (3) 0% West Side 20.1 - 30 m 10% **Cumulative Total** 40% Results Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000L/min L/min 4,000 6 (1) + (2) + (3)L/s 67 or (2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min) or USGPM 1,057 Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours) Hours 1.5 7 Storage Volume Required Volume of Fire Flow (m³) m³ 360



SHT11X17.DWG - 279mmX432mm

Population and Consumption Rate Calculations

				Consu	Imption Rate	s (L/s)
Nodo	Number of	Persons	Population	Average	Maximum	Maximum
Noue	Units	per Unit	Population	Daily	Daily	Hourly
R1	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
R2	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
R3	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
R4	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
N1	102	2.10	214	0.69	1.74	3.82
N2	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
N3	172	2.10	361	1.17	2.93	6.44
N4	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total	274	2.10	575	1.86	4.66	10.26

Water Demand Parameters

Avg Person/Unit	2.10	persons/unit
Residential Demand	280	L/c/day
Residential Max Day	2.50	x Avg Day
Residential Peak Hour	2.20	x Max Day
Fireflow (Quadrant Eng)	105.00	L/s

Junction Report

Nodo ID	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Max. Age
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi	Hours
Junc N1	72.1	0.69	113.9	41.8	410.06	59.47	0.38
Junc N2	72.1	0.00	113.9	41.8	410.06	59.47	0.36
Junc N3	71.1	1.17	113.9	42.8	419.87	60.90	0.26
Junc N4	71.1	0	113.9	42.8	419.87	60.90	0.23
Resvr R1	113.9	-0.36	113.9	0.0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr R2	113.9	-0.33	113.9	0.0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr R3	113.9	-0.60	113.9	0.0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr R4	113.9	-0.57	113.9	0.0	0.00	0.00	0

Maximum Pressure
Maximum Age

Pipe Report

Link ID	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction
	m	mm	-	LPS	m/s	m/ĸm	Factor
Pipe 1	14	200	110	0.36	0.01	0.00	0.062
Pipe 2	13.6	200	110	0.33	0.01	0.00	0.048
Pipe 3	2	200	110	0.33	0.01	0.00	0.163
Pipe 4	15	200	110	0.60	0.02	0.00	0.053
Pipe 5	15	200	110	0.57	0.02	0.00	0.053
Pipe 6	2	200	110	0.57	0.02	0.00	0.056

Junction Report

Nodo ID	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Junc N1	72.1	3.82	109.00	36.90	361.99	52.50
Junc N2	72.1	0.00	109.00	36.90	361.99	52.50
Junc N3	71.1	6.44	110.61	39.51	387.59	56.22
Junc N4	71.1	0.00	110.84	39.74	389.85	56.54
Resvr R1	109.0	-1.98	109.00	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr R2	109.0	-1.84	109.00	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr R3	109.0	133.19	109.00	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr R4	112.6	-139.63	112.60	0	0.00	0.00

Minimum Pressure

Pipe Report

Link ID	Length	Diameter	Roughness	Flow	Velocity	Headloss	Friction		
	m	mm	J	LPS	m/s	m/km	Factor		
Pipe 1	13.6	200	110	1.98	0.06	0.04	0.044		
Pipe 2	13.6	200	110	1.84	0.06	0.04	0.044		
Pipe 3	2.0	200	110	1.84	0.06	0.04	0.048		
Pipe 4	15.0	200	110	133.19	4.24	107.29	0.023		
Pipe 5	15.0	200	110	139.63	4.44	117.10	0.023		
Pipe 6	2.0	200	110	139.63	4.44	117.10	0.023		

Junction Report

Nodo ID	Elevation	Demand	Total Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Junc N1	72.1	1.74	109.30	37.20	364.93	52.93
Junc N2	72.1	0	109.30	37.20	364.93	52.93
Junc N3	71.1	107.93	108.98	37.88	371.60	53.90
Junc N4	71.1	0	109.02	37.92	372.00	53.95
Resvr R1	109.3	-0.9	109.30	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr R2	109.3	-0.84	109.30	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr R3	109.3	-55.79	109.30	0	0.00	0.00
Resvr R4	109.3	-52.14	109.30	0	0.00	0.00

Minimum Pressure
Applied Fire Flow

Pipe Report

Link ID	Length m	Diameter mm	Roughness	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Headloss m/km	Friction Factor
Pipe 1	13.6	200	110	0.9	0.03	0.01	0.049
Pipe 2	13.6	200	110	0.84	0.03	0.01	0.049
Pipe 3	2.0	200	110	0.84	0.03	0.01	0.051
Pipe 4	15.0	200	110	55.79	1.78	21.41	0.027
Pipe 5	15.0	200	110	52.14	1.66	18.89	0.027
Pipe 6	2.0	200	110	52.14	2	19	0.027

Maximum day plus fire flow demand was modeled for node N1.

The following is a summary of the minimum pressures that occurred for this operating condition.

		Demand (L/s	5)									
Fire at	Maximum	Eiro Elow	Max Day +	Minimum Pressure								
Junction	Daily	FILEFIOW	Fire	(m)	kPa	psi	Node					
N3	2.93	105.00	107.93	37.20	364.93	52.93	N1					

Appendix C Stormwater Management **Hillside Commons** Phoenix Homes / Landric Homes Project No.: 120237

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Hillside Commons FLOW RATES BASED ON RATIONAL METHOD

	LOCATION			ARE	A (ha)					FLO	W			TOTAL FLOW	SEWER DATA									
		From	То	Area	С	AC	Indiv	Accum	Time of	Rainfall Intensity	Rainfall Intensity	Rainfall Intensity	Peak Flow	Total Peak	Dia. (m)	Dia.	Туре	Slope	Length	Capacity	Velocity	Flow	Ratio	
Street	Catchment ID	MH	МН	(ha)		(ha)	2.78 AC	2.78 AC	Concentration	2 Year (mm/hr)	5 Year (mm/hr)	100 Year (mm/hr)	(L/s)	Flow, Q (L/s)	Actual	(mm)		(%)	(m)	(L/s)	(m/s)	(min)	Q/Q full	
				0.030	0.50	0.02	0.042	0.042	10.00		104.19		4.3											
	A1					0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00					-										
				0.033	0.62	0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00		104 19		10.3											
	A2-2			0.000	0.02	0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00		101110		10.0											
		CBMH1	Building A			0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00		10110			36.5	0.305	300	PVC	0.50	13.9	71.3	0.98	0.24	51%	
	A5			0.035	0.40	0.01	0.039	0.137	10.00		104.19		14.3	-										
	~~					0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00															
				0.085	0.90	0.08	0.213	0.350	10.00		104.19		36.5	-										
	R-B					0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00															
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00															
				0.103	0.90	0.09	0.258	0.608	10.24		102.96		62.6											
	R-A					0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24					-										
		Building A			0.074	0 90	0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24		102.96		81.6										
	R-AP					0.074	0.00	0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24		102.00		01.0									
						0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24															
				0.030	0.43	0.01	0.036	0.829	10.24		102.96		85.3	85.3 93.9	0.291	275	DV/C	0.24	10.5	106.6	0.02	0.72	990/	
	A4	Building A				0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24						0.381	575	FVC	0.54	40.5	100.0	0.93	0.72	00 /0	
				0.023	0.74	0.02	0.047	0.876	10.24		102.96		90.2											
	A3					0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24					-										
				0.021	0.62	0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24		102.96		93.9											
	A2-1			0.021	0.02	0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24		102.00		00.0											
				-		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														 	
									10.96														<u> </u>	
										T					1									
Q = 2.78 AIC, where											Consul	tant:						N	lovatecl	h				
Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s)							Date:								Decem	nber 23,	2021							
C = Runoff Coefficient	off Coefficient							Revised:							Apr	il 21, 20	22							
A = Area in hectares (h	A = Area in hectares (ha)							Revised:																
I = Rainfall Intensity (m	ainfall Intensity (mm/hr)					Revised:																		
								Design	By:			Billy McEwen												

ARE	A (ha)					FLO'	W			TOTAL FLOW				SEV	NER DA	TA			
ea	С	AC	Indiv	Accum	Time of	Rainfall Intensity	Rainfall Intensity	Rainfall Intensity	Peak Flow	Total Peak	Dia. (m)	Dia.	Туре	Slope	Length	Capacity	Velocity	Flow Time	Ratio
a)		(ha)	2.78 AC	2.78 AC	Concentration	2 Year (mm/hr)	5 Year (mm/hr)	100 Year (mm/hr)	(L/s)	Flow, Q (L/s)	Actual	(mm)		(%)	(m)	(L/s)	(m/s)	(min)	Q/Q full
30	0.50	0.02	0.042	0.042	10.00		104.19		4.3										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00														
33	0.62	0.02	0.057	0.099	10.00		104.19		10.3										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00					26 F	0.205	200		0.50	12.0	74.0	0.00	0.04	E10/
35	0.40	0.01	0.039	0.137	10.00		104.19		14.3	30.5	0.305	300	PVC	0.50	13.9	11.3	0.90	0.24	51%
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00														
85	0.90	0.08	0.213	0.350	10.00		104.19		36.5										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.00														
					10.24														
03	0.90	0.09	0.258	0.608	10.24		102.96		62.6										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
74	0.90	0.07	0.185	0.793	10.24		102.96		81.6										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24						0.381								
30	0.43	0.01	0.036	0.829	10.24		102.96		85.3										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24					93.9		375	PVC	0.34	40.5	106.6	0.93	0.72	88%
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
23	0.74	0.02	0.047	0.876	10.24		102.96		90.2										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
21	0.62	0.01	0.036	0.912	10.24		102.96		93.9										
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
		0.00	0.000	0.000	10.24														
					10.96														
											1								
							Consul	tant:						N	lovatec	h			
							Date):						Decen	nber 23,	2021			
							Revis	ed:						Арг	ril 21, 20	22			
							Revis	ed.											
							Boyle												
								eu.							=				
							Design	By:				Dwa	Referenc	Bill	y McEw	en	Checke	d By:	
												5.19.					SHOOKE		
							Phoenix Homes / I	_andric Homes				120	0237-STM				Drew B	Blair	

Legend:

Areas/Runoff Coefficients/Time of Concentration based on detailed storm design sheet and drawing (120237-STM)

Storm sewers designed to the 2 year event (without ponding) for local roads

10.00 10.00

10.00

Storm sewers designed to the 5 year event (without ponding) for collector roads Storm sewers designed to the 10 year event (without ponding) for arterial roads





Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects



Building A Tower Roof Drain Calculations Summary

5-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area	Drainage Area	Runoff Coef.	Time-of- Conc.	Rainfall Intensity	Uncontrolled Peak Flow	Roof Drain Flow	Setting	Controlled Peak Flow	Flow Depth	Storage Required	Storage Available
	(m²)	(ha)	(5-year)	(min)	mm/hr	(L/s)	Control System		(L/s)	(m)	(m ³)	(m³)
R-A1	360.5	0.036	0.90	10.00	104.19	9.4	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.11	7.34	18.03
R-A2	329.5	0.033	0.90	10.00	104.19	8.6	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.11	6.48	16.48
R-A3	342.7	0.034	0.90	10.00	104.19	8.9	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.11	6.84	17.14
TOTAL		0.103								-	20.66	51.64

100-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area	Drainage Area	Runoff Coef.	Time-of- Conc.	Rainfall Intensity	Uncontrolled Peak Flow	Roof Drain Flow	Setting	Controlled Peak Flow	Flow Depth	Storage Required	Storage Available
	(m ²)	(ha)	(100-year)	(min)	mm/hr	(L/s)	Control System	5	(L/s)	(m)	(m ³)	(m ³)
R-A1	360.5	0.036	1.00	10.00	178.56	17.9	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.14	15.67	18.03
R-A2	329.5	0.033	1.00	10.00	178.56	16.4	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.14	13.90	16.48
R-A3	342.7	0.034	1.00	10.00	178.56	17.0	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.14	14.65	17.14
TOTAL		0.103				51.3					44.21	51.64



Building A Podium Roof Drain Calculations Summary

5-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area (m ²)	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coef. (5-year)	Time-of- Conc. (min)	Rainfall Intensity mm/hr	Uncontrolled Peak Flow (L/s)	Roof Drain Flow Control System	Setting	Controlled Peak Flow (L/s)	Flow Depth (m)	Storage Required (m ³)	Storage Available (m³)
R-AP1	370	0.037	0.90	10.00	104.19	9.6	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.11	7.61	18.50
R-AP2	370	0.037	0.90	10.00	104.19	9.6	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.11	7.61	18.50
TOTAL		0.074									15.21	37.00

100-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area	Drainage Area	Runoff Coef.	Time-of- Conc.	Rainfall Intensity	Uncontrolled Peak Flow	Roof Drain Flow	Setting	Controlled Peak Flow	Flow Depth	Storage Required	Storage Available
	(m ²)	(ha)	(100-year)	(min)	mm/hr	(L/s)	oona or oystem		(L/s)	(m)	(m ³)	(m ³)
R-AP1	370	0.037	1.00	10.00	178.56	18.4	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.14	16.22	18.50
R-AP2	370	0.037	1.00	10.00	178.56	18.4	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.14	16.22	18.50
TOTAL		0.074 36.7				32.44	37.00					



Building B Tower Roof Drain Calculations Summary

5-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area	Drainage Area	Runoff Coef.	Time-of- Conc.	Rainfall Intensity	Uncontrolled Peak Flow	Roof Drain Flow Control System	Setting	Controlled Peak Flow	Flow Depth	Storage Required	Storage Available
	(m-)	(na)	(5-year)	(min)	mm/nr	(L/S)		1/2 Open	(L/S)	(m)	(m°)	(m°)
R-B1	271.3	0.027	0.90	10.00	104.19	7.1	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.107	4.92	13.57
R-B2	283.3	0.028	0.90	10.00	104.19	7.4	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.107	5.24	14.17
R-B3	295.5	0.030	0.90	10.00	104.19	7.7	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	0.95	0.108	5.56	14.78
TOTAL		0.085									15.72	42.51

100-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area	Drainage Area	Runoff Coef.	Time-of- Conc.	Rainfall Intensity	Uncontrolled Peak Flow	Roof Drain Flow	Setting	Controlled Peak Flow	Flow Depth	Storage Required	Storage Available
	(m ²)	(ha)	(100-year)	(min)	mm/hr	(L/s)	Control System		(L/s)	(m)	(m ³)	(m ³)
R-B1	271.3	0.027	1.00	10.00	178.56	13.5	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.138	10.69	13.57
R-B2	283.3	0.028	1.00	10.00	178.56	14.1	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.139	11.34	14.17
R-B3	295.5	0.030	1.00	10.00	178.56	14.7	Watts Flow Control	1/2 Open	1.26	0.140	12.01	14.78
TOTAL		0.085				42.2					34.03	42.51



Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Post-Development Model Parameters



Area ID	Catchment Area	Runoff Coefficient	Percent Impervious	No Depression	Flow Path Length	Equivalent Width	Average Slope
	(ha)	(C)	. (%)	(%)	(m)	(m)	(%)
A1	0.03	0.50	43%	0%	25	12.0	1
A2_1	0.0211	0.62	60%	0%	11	19.2	1
A2_2	0.0325	0.62	60%	0%	11	29.5	1
A3	0.023	0.74	77%	0%	4.4	52.3	1
A4	0.03	0.43	33%	0%	15.6	19.2	1
A5	0.035	0.40	29%	0%	14	25.0	1
R-A	0.103	0.90	100%	100%	34	30.3	0.34
R-AP	0.074	0.90	100%	100%	34	21.8	0.34
R-B	0.085	0.90	100%	100%	3	283.3	0.5
U1	0.03	0.41	30%	0%	5	60.0	1.5



Manhole ID	MH Invert Elevation	T/G Elevation	HGL Elevation - 100yr6hr	HGL Elevation - 100yr6hr+20%	T/G Clearance (100yr)	T/G Clearance (100yr+20%)
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
CB1	63.10	64.65	64.74	64.76	-0.09	-0.11
CB2	63.10	64.65	64.68	64.76	-0.03	-0.11
CB3	63.40	65.00	65.30	65.31	-0.30	-0.31
CB4	65.10	66.70	66.74	66.77	-0.04	-0.07
CBMH1	62.77	67.00	63.78	63.80	3.22	3.20
RYE1	68.86	70.35	68.86	68.86	1.49	1.49
RYT1	63.17	65.00	64.75	64.79	0.25	0.21
RYT2	63.72	69.50	64.76	64.79	4.74	4.71
RYT3	67.99	69.60	67.99	67.99	1.61	1.61
RYT4	68.40	69.95	68.40	68.40	1.55	1.55
Trench Drain	64.30	67.30	64.35	64.36	2.95	2.94



Structure	T/G	Max. Statio (Spill I	c Ponding Depth)		2-yr	Event (6hr)			5-yr	Event (6hr)				100-yr Event	(6hr)			100-yr Ev	ent (+20%) (6	hr)
Structure		Elev.	Depth	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade	Flow	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	Flow?	Depth (m)	(m)	(m)	Flow?	Depth (m)	(m)	(m)	Flow?	Depth (m)	(L/s)	(m)	(m)	Flow?	Depth (m)
CB1	64.65	64.75	0.10	63.94	0.00	N	0.00	64.12	0.00	N	0.00	64.74	0.09	N	0.00	0	64.76	0.11	Y	0.01
CB2	64.65	64.75	0.10	63.97	0.00	N	0.00	64.27	0.00	N	0.00	64.68	0.03	N	0.00	0	64.76	0.11	Y	0.01
CB3	65.00	65.30	0.30	64.39	0.00	N	0.00	65.01	0.01	N	0.00	65.30	0.30	N	0.00	0	65.31	0.31	Y	0.01
CB4	66.70	67.00	0.30	65.36	0.00	N	0.00	65.77	0.00	N	0.00	66.74	0.04	N	0.00	0	66.77	0.07	N	0.00
CBMH1	67.00	67.00	0.00	63.72	0.00	N	0.00	63.74	0.00	N	0.00	63.78	0.00	N	0.00	0	63.80	0.00	N	0.00
RYE1	70.35	70.35	0.00	68.86	0.00	N	0.00	68.86	0.00	N	0.00	68.86	0.00	N	0.00	0	68.86	0.00	N	0.00
RYT1	65.00	65.00	0.00	63.94	0.00	N	0.00	64.12	0.00	N	0.00	64.75	0.00	N	0.00	0	64.79	0.00	N	0.00
RYT2	69.50	69.80	0.30	63.94	0.00	N	0.00	64.12	0.00	N	0.00	64.76	0.00	N	0.00	0	64.79	0.00	N	0.00
RYT3	69.60	69.60	0.00	67.99	0.00	N	0.00	67.99	0.00	N	0.00	67.99	0.00	N	0.00	0	67.99	0.00	N	0.00
RYT4	69.95	69.95	0.00	68.40	0.00	N	0.00	68.40	0.00	N	0.00	68.40	0.00	N	0.00	0	68.40	0.00	N	0.00
Trench Drain	67.30	67.30	0.00	64.33	0.00	N	0.00	64.33	0.00	N	0.00	64.35	0.00	N	0.00	0	64.36	0.00	N	0.00

Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Inlet Control Device Parameters



			ICD Size a	& Inlet Rat	е	
				Max	Ultimate (Conditions
Structure	Diameter	T/G	Invert	Head	5-yr Orifice Peak Flow*	100-yr Orifice Peak Flow**
	(mm)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(L/s)	(L/s)
CB1	0.063	64.65	63.10	1.55	5.4	8.5
CB2	0.049	64.65	63.10	1.55	3.8	5.0
CB3	0.045	65.00	63.40	1.60	4.9	5.3
CB4	0.045	66.70	65.10	1.60	3.5	5.5
CBMH1	-	67.00	62.77	-	-	-
RYE1	-	70.35	68.86	-	-	-
RYT1	-	65.00	63.17	-	-	-
RYT2	-	69.50	63.72	-	-	-
RYT3	-	69.60	67.99	-	-	-
RYT4	-	69.95	68.40	-	-	-
Trench Drain	-	67.30	64.30	-	-	-

*From PCSWMM Model, 5-year 6-hour Chicago storm distribution







				SCALE	DESIGN	FOR REVIEW ONLY
					DDB	
				4.050	CHECKED	20FESSIONA
				1:250	DDB	A Dar Barren
4.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN SUBMISSION	AUG 23/19	DDB			
3.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN SUBMISSION	OCT 5/18	DDB	4.050	CHECKED	
2.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN SUBMISSION	DEC 15/17	DDB	0 2 4 6 8 10	DDB	Aug. 23 30 2019 00
1.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	AUG 26/16	KJA			INCE OF ONTR
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		DDB	



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

JEFF MCEWEN, P.ENG., MANAGER	
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW, SUBURBAN SERV	ICES

				SCALE	DESIGN	FOR RE
					DDB	
				4.050	CHECKED	
5.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	OCT 30/19	DDB	1:250	DDB	
4.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN SUBMISSION	AUG 23/19	DDB			
3.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN SUBMISSION	OCT 5/18	DDB	4.050	CHECKED	
2.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN SUBMISSION	DEC 15/17	DDB	1:250 0 2 4 6 8 10	DDB	
1.	ISSUED FOR SITE PLAN APPROVAL	AUG 26/16	KJA		APPROVED	
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		DDB	



PONDING ¹							
CB No.	RIM ELEV. (m)	EVENT	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (DEPTH) (m)	STORAGE VOLUME (m³)			
		5yr	0.00m (62.94m)				
CB 5	63.95	100yr	0.00m (63.72m)	1.14m³			
		Static	0.15m (64.10m)				
	CB 6 63.95	5yr	0.02m (63.97m)				
CB 6		100yr	0.14m (64.09m)	1.22m³			
		Static	0.15m (64.10m)				
		5yr	0.00m (63.82m)				
RYCB 1	64.85	100yr	0.00m (64.77m)	3.62m³ (MAX)			
		Static	0.15m (65.00m)				

¹BASED ON AUTODESK SSA MODEL (6-HOUR CHICAGO STORM DISTRIBUTION)

	CATCHBASIN ICD DATA TABLE							
		5-Y	EAR	100-1	YEAR			
CB NO. ICD DIA.		HEAD (m)	FLOW RATE (L/s)	HEAD (m)	FLOW RATE (L/s)			
CB 5	83mm PLUG	0.63m	8.50L/s	1.41m	13.40L/s			
CB 6	102mm PLUG	1.66m	27.70L/s	1.78m	27.60L/s			
RYCB 1	83mm PLUG	0.37L/s	8.50L/s	1.32m	16.50L/S			
DICB 1	178mm PLUG	1.31m	-	1.63m	-			

D07

PRELIMINARY

LOCATION CITY OF OTTAWA



HILLSIDE VISTA WALKUP CONDOS

DRAWING NAME

STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

10601⁻

REV # 5

Telephone Facsimile Website

(613) 254-9643 (613) 254-5867 www.novatech-eng.com

AWING No. 106011-ST2-WT #17571 The report provides engineering guidelines based on EXP's interpretation of the geotechnical information and project requirements. Refer to the Geotechnical Report as referenced in **Section 1.1** for complete details.

2.3 Drainage Outlet

Under existing conditions, storm runoff from the site flows overland towards Privé de la Récolte where it flows overland along the roadway and is captured by the roadway catchbasins, then conveyed by the existing storm sewers to Eric Czapnik Way, and ultimately to the existing Brisebois Creek SWM Facility.

3.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

The stormwater management criteria used in the design of the Hillside Vista Condos have been based on the following:

- Serviceability and Stormwater Management Report, Orleans Town Centre East Lands, Ottawa, Ontario (Novatech, June 2011/Ref. # R-2008-151);
 - This report outlines the design criteria for all future development within the OTC East Lands, including the proposed Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos development;
- City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012).

3.1 Existing Storm Drainage Infrastructure (Privé de la Récolte)

The Privé de la Récolte storm sewers were designed and approved as part of the Hillside Vista Towns development, based on the overall SWM Criteria developed for the OTC East site. The design of the Privé de la Récolte storm sewers accounted for the future development of the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos site. As such, there are no changes proposed to the previously approved design of these sewers.

3.2 Minor System (Storm Sewers)

- Storm sewers (and underground storage systems) are to be designed to store runoff and attenuate peak flows to the allowable release rates established as a part of the OTC East report;
 - Blocks 1-5 and the surrounding area are to be controlled to 127 L/s/ha;
 - The future development area (south of Blocks 4 & 5) is to be controlled to 150 L/s/ha;
- Ensure that the 1:100 year HGL in the storm sewer system is below the T/G elevations of the storm manholes;
- Units within the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos development are to be connected to a separate foundation drain system on Privé de la Récolte, and there will be no foundation connections from the units to the underground storage system.

3.3 Major System (Overland Flow)

- Provide on-site storage for storm runoff which exceeds the allowable minor system release rate from the site up to and including the 100-year design event;
- Ensure major system flows do not adversely affect downstream infrastructure;
- Maximum flow depths and elevations on streets shall not exceed 0.30 m and shall be confined to the road right-of-way as well as not be within 0.30 m (vertical) to the nearest building opening;
 - $\circ~$ The maximum flow depth on streets under either static and/ or dynamic conditions shall be 0.30 m.

3.4 Water Quality Control

• Water quality control will be provided by the downstream Brisebois Creek SWM facility which has been designed to provide quantity and quality control for the proposed development;

3.5 Erosion and Sediment Control

- A qualified inspector should conduct daily visits during construction to ensure that the contractor is working in accord with the design drawings and that mitigation measures are being implemented as specified;
- Filter cloth is to be placed under all proposed and existing catchbasins and storm manhole covers;
- After complete build-out, all sewers are to be inspected and cleaned and all sediment and construction fencing is to be removed.

4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Storm servicing for the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Development will be provided using a dual drainage system. Runoff will be stored and conveyed by an underground storage chamber system (minor system), while flows from large storm events which exceed the capacity of the minor system will be conveyed overland along defined overland flow routes (major system). The outlet for the site is the Privé de la Récolte storm sewer, which eventually outlets to the existing Brisebois SWM Facility. Due to the in-line storage provided by the storm sewers, units within the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos development are to be connected to a separate foundation drain system on Privé de la Récolte, and there will be no foundation connections from the units to the underground storage system.

4.1 Storm Sewers

The proposed storm and foundation drain sewer systems are shown on the General Plan of Services and Storm Drainage Area Plans in **Appendix B**.

4.1.1 Allowable Release Rate

The approved 2011 subdivision servicing report for the OTC East development provided release rates for the individual blocks within the OTC East study area. The layouts of the blocks have been revised, but the total allowable release rate to the storm sewer system has been maintained.

The allowable release rate for the proposed Hillside Vista Condos Development has been calculated based on the allowable per-hectare release rate of 127 L/s/ha, as identified in the *Serviceability and Stormwater Management Report – Hillside Vista Towns (Novatech, June 8, 2015).*

The Hillside Vista Condos Development is split into two areas: Blocks 1, 2, and 3; and Blocks 4 and 5. To meet the target release rate, quantity control will be provided in each of the two areas using a combination of surface storage (parking lots) and underground storage (StormTech chambers). Refer to the Storm Drainage Area Plans (**106011-ST1-WT**, **106011-ST2-WT**).

<u>Blocks 1, 2 & 3</u>	<u>Block 4 & 5</u>
$Q_{allowable} = 0.43$ ha x 127 L/s/ha	$Q_{allowable} = 0.28$ ha x 127 L/s/ha
= 54.6 L/s	= 35.6 L/s

Future Development

In the 2011 subdivision servicing report for the OTC East development there were two areas outlined for future development; the area south of Blocks 4 and 5 (B09 - 0.51 ha), which is to be developed at a later date, and the area between Blocks 3 and 4 (B06 - 0.21 ha), which was originally intended to be a right-of-way connection from the future development blocks to Privé de la Récolte. As identified in the Serviceability and Stormwater Management Report – Hillside Vista Towns (Novatech, June 8, 2015), these blocks will have a release rate of 150L/s/ha.

4.1.2 Inlet Control Devices

Inflows to the storm sewer system will be controlled using inlet control devices (ICDs) installed in the parking lot catchbasins. The ICDs have been sized to restrict the flow from the development to the allowable release rates listed in **Section 4.1.1**. ICDs specified at each inlet are indicated on the General Plan of Services (**106011-GP-WT1**, **106011-GP-WT2**).

4.2 Overland Flow and Surface Storage (Major System)

The parking areas have been designed to store some runoff from storms that exceed the capacity of the underground storage systems. The Hillside Vista Condos development has been graded to ensure that ponding is confined within the parking areas at a maximum depth of 0.30 m (static ponding + dynamic flow). An overland flow path has been provided to ensure that runoff from extreme storm events that exceeds the available storage can be safely directed onto the adjacent roadway.

5.0 HYDROLOGIC & HYDRAULIC MODELING

5.1 Model Selection

The performance of the proposed storm drainage system for the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos Development was evaluated using the *Autodesk Storm and Sanitary Analysis* (SSA) hydrologic/hydraulic model.

PCSWMM modeling software was not used since the Walk-Up Condos model has been built on the previously approved SSA model for the Hillside Vista Towns development. While both PCSWMM and Autodesk SSA are based on the SWMM 5.0 engine, the SSA model uses 'Inlet Nodes' to simulate the flow capture and bypass of roadway catchbasins on-grade. These 'Inlet Nodes' are not directly compatible with PCSWMM and would require modification of the previously approved model, resulting in slightly different model results.

Refer to **Appendix A** for a description of the Autodesk SSA model, model output, and model schematics.

5.2 Design Storms

Hydrologic modeling completed for the previously approved serviceability study indicated that the 6-hour Chicago storm distribution generated the highest peak flows and storage requirements for the OTC East site and was chosen as the critical design event. The model of the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos development uses the same storm distribution. The 100-year 6-hour storm was also increased by 20% (intensity + total precipitation) to evaluate the impact of an extreme event on the performance of the major and minor system.

5.3 Model Development

5.3.1 Storm Drainage Areas

For modeling purposes, the development lands have been divided into subcatchments based on the drainage areas tributary to each inlet of the proposed storm sewer system. The catchment areas are shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan (**106011-ST1-WT**, **106011-ST2-WT**).

Storm drainage areas have shifted slightly from those included as a part of the original Serviceability and Stormwater Management report for the OTC lands, due to the realignment of property lines for the future development areas.

Also updated are the storm drainage areas along Privé de la Récolte for the fronting townhouses, as well as the rear-yard drainage areas behind the townhouses. The front yard drainage areas have been updated based on the adjacent drainage areas for the walk-up condos. The rear-yard areas have been updated based on the memo *Hillside Vista Walkouts – Revised ICD for RYCB-1* (Novatech, May 29, 2017). Refer to **Figure 3** – Overall Drainage Area Plan.

Interim Conditions Model

Under interim conditions, runoff from the existing residential lands (0.56 ha) to the south Blocks 1-3 will be picked up by CB-03. Runoff from the undeveloped lands to the south-east of Blocks 4-5 (0.51 ha) will flow overland (uncontrolled) towards a temporary DICB at the eastern corner of the subject site (DICB1). To account for these flows and determine how the proposed major & minor systems will function under interim conditions, an interim-conditions SSA model has been developed. Flows which exceed the capacity of the storm sewer system, and available ponding depths above the catchbasins will flow overland onto Privé de la Récolte.



Ultimate Conditions Model

Under ultimate conditions, runoff from the existing residential lands (0.56 ha) to the south of Blocks 1-3 has not been included in the SSA model as runoff from this area is to be captured by a private sewer and directed to the storm sewer system in Eric Czapnik Way. The ultimate conditions model also accounts for the future development of the lands to the south-east of Blocks 4-5 (0.51 ha), controlled to the allowable release rate of 150 L/s/ha.

Both Models

Both the interim conditions and ultimate conditions SSA models account for both minor and major system flows, including the routing of flows through the storm sewer network (minor system), and overland along the road network (major system). The results of the analysis were used to:

- Determine the total major and minor system runoff from the site;
- Ensure allowable release rates are not exceeded;
- Ensure no ponding in the right-of-ways following a 5-year event;
- Calculate the storm sewer hydraulic grade line for the 100-year storm event; and
- Evaluate overland flow depths and ponding volumes in the right-of-way during the 100year event.

5.3.2 Subcatchment Model Parameters

Table 5.1 provides an overview of the model parameters for each subcatchment area shown on the Storm Drainage Area Plan (**106011-ST1-WT**, **106011-ST2-WT**). Interim conditions for two subcatchments that are only included in the Interim Conditions SSA model have been included at the bottom of the table.

Area ID Catchment Area		Runoff Coefficient	Percent Impervious	No Depression	Equivalent Width	Average Slope			
	(ha)	(C)	(%)	(%)	(m)	(%)			
Existing De	Existing Development - Hillside Vista Townhouses								
A-01(A)	0.060	0.75	79%	44%	35	3.2%			
A-01(B)*	0.160	0.45	36%	50%	35	3.2%			
A-02(A)	0.060	0.75	78%	48%	35	3.2%			
A-02(B)*	0.060	0.75	79%	50%	35	3.2%			
A-03(A)	0.080	0.71	72%	33%	40	3.2%			
A-03(B)*	0.040	0.80	86%	35%	40	3.2%			
A-04(A)	0.020	0.52	45%	0%	45	2.6%			
A-04(B)*	0.030	0.80	86%	50%	45	2.6%			
A-05(A)	0.030	0.80	85%	44%	30	6.7%			
A-06(A)	0.020	0.71	72%	47%	30	6.7%			
A-06(B)	0.005	0.88	97%	0%	5	6.7%			
A-06(C)	0.045	0.71	72%	47%	30	6.7%			
A-06(D)	0.010	0.88	97%	0%	30	6.7%			
A-07*	0.180	0.25	7%	100%	18	3.1%			
A-08(A)	0.040	0.73	76%	60%	20	1.0%			

Table 5.1: Model Parameters – Ultimate Conditions

Area ID Catchment Area		Runoff Coefficient	Percent Impervious	No Depression	Equivalent Width	Average Slope
	(ha)	(C)	(%)	(%)	(m)	(%)
A-08(B)	0.110	0.73	76%	60%	20	1.0%
Proposed D	evelopment ·	· Hillside Vista	a Walk-Up Co	ndos		
B-01	0.040	0.85	93%	50%	20	4.0%
B-02	0.009	0.90	100%	95%	9	8.0%
B-03	0.230	0.60	57%	25%	58	1.5%
B-04	0.010	0.90	100%	40%	7	5.0%
B-05	0.160	0.75	79%	40%	46	3.0%
B-06	0.210	0.40	29%	50%	35	5.0%
B-07	0.040	0.75	79%	40%	27	2.5%
B-08	0.180	0.77	81%	50%	36	2.5%
B-09	0.510	0.75	79%	70%	54	5.0%
B-10	0.060	0.56	51%	80%	24	5.0%
Interim Con	ditions - Sub	catchments				
EX.RES*	0.560	0.27	10%	50%	60	7.5%
B-10*	0.510	0.27	10%	50%	54	5.0%

*Area B-10 is present in both models, with different parameters for Interim and Ultimate conditions

Infiltration

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

Horton's Equation:	Initial infiltration rate:	$f_{o} = 76.2 \text{ mm/hr}$
$f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c)e^{-k(t)}$	Final infiltration rate:	$f_c = 13.2 \text{ mm/hr}$
	Decay Coefficient:	k = 4.14/hr

Depression Storage

The default values for depression storage in the City of Ottawa were used for all catchments. Residential rooftops (including the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos) were assumed to provide no depression storage.

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

Equivalent Width

'Equivalent Width' refers to the width of the subcatchment flow path. This parameter is calculated as described in the *City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, Section 5.4.5.6.*

Impervious Values

Impervious (%IMP) values for each subcatchment area were calculated based on the concept plan (**Figure 2**). The impervious values correspond to the Runoff Coefficients used in the Rational Method calculations using the equation: %IMP = (C-0.2)/0.7

5.3.3 Minor System

The proposed on-site storm sewers were sized using the Rational Method based on a 5-year level of service. Refer to the General Plan of Services (**106011-GP-WT1** & **106011-GP-WT2**) for the layout of the minor system.

Blocks 1, 2, & 3

The storm sewer pipe between MH408 and MH406 has been sized to convey flows from the 5-year storm. An underground storage system, using StormTech's SC-740 chambers is to be installed between MH406 and MH404A to provide the required storage to meet the allowable release rate of 54.6 L/s from the site. The underground storage chambers will provide 34.0 m³ of storage. Refer to **Appendix A** for the proposed layouts of the underground storage units.

Blocks 4 & 5

The storm sewer pipes between the CAP and MH412 has been sized to convey flows from the 5year storm. An underground storage system, using StormTech's SC-740 chambers is to be installed between MH406 and MH404A to provide the required storage to meet the allowable release rate of 35.6 L/s. The underground storage chambers will provide 110.4 m³ of storage. Refer to **Appendix A** for the proposed layouts of the underground storage units.

Future Development

Peak flows from the future development areas (B-06 and B-09) are to be controlled to 150L/s/ha. Area B-06 was originally intended as a ROW connecting the future development to Privé de la Récolte. However, under the revised site plan, the area will be left as open space. Area B-06 does not have any proposed infrastructure to control peak flows, so runoff will be directed uncontrolled onto Privé de la Récolte. As a result, the allowable release rate from area B-09 has been adjusted such that the overall release rate from areas B-06 and B-09 meets the 150 L/s/ha requirement.

Allowable release rate (B-06 & B-09)	= (0.21 ha + 0.51 ha)*(150 L/s/ha) = 108 L/s
100-yr peak flow from B-06	= 51.4 L/s
Allowable flow from B-09	= 108 – 51.4 = 56.6 L/s

Under interim conditions, runoff from the open space will be intercepted by two swales (refer to DWG) and directed towards a temporary DICB which is connected to the proposed storm sewer system.

Under ultimate conditions, the temporary DICB will be removed. For modeling purposes area B-10 has been directed to a storage node which represents the required on-site storage for the future development. Flows from this area are controlled to the allowable release rate of 56.6 L/s. The ICD sizes and storage locations will need to be confirmed as a part of the planned future development.

5.3.4 Inlet Control Devices

Four (4) of the catchbasins and the single RYCB across Blocks 1 though 5 will be fitted with ICDs sized to restrict peak flows to the allowable release rates outlined in the SWM Criteria and **Section 4.1.1**. CB02 will not be fitted with an ICD. The ICD parameters are outlined in **Table 5.2**.

	ICD Size & Inlet Rate							
			Interim C	onditions	Ultimate Conditions			
Structure	Diameter	Max Head	5-yr Orifice Peak Flow*	100-yr Orifice Peak Flow*	5-yr Orifice Peak Flow*	100-yr Orifice Peak Flow*		
	(mm)	(m)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)		
Blocks 1, 2	, 3							
CB-02	250	1.27	13.8	38.6	14.0	36.6		
CB-03	102	1.35	27.4	27.6	27.0	27.5		
CB-04	102	1.35	26.1	27.1	26.2	27.0		
MH404A	83	3.12	21.6	23.8	15.2	23.5		
Blocks 4 &	5							
CB-05	83	1.60	8.7	14.9	8.5	13.4		
CB-06	102	1.59	27.8	28.4	27.7	27.6		
RYCB01	83	1.36	8.5	16.7	8.5	16.5		
DICB-01	178	1.31	15.6	66.7	-	-		
MH410	209	2.42	24.8	74.1	75.9	83.5		

Table 5.2: Inlet Control Device Parameters

*From SSA model, 6-hour Chicago Storm distribution

In addition to the ICDs in the six catchbasins, ICDs will also be installed upstream of MH404A (at the outlet of the underground storage) and in the downstream side of MH410 to control flows from the underground storage for Blocks 1-3 and Blocks 4-5. Refer to the General Plan of Services (106011-GP-WT1 & 106011-GP-WT2).

5.3.5 Major System

Catchbasins CB-02 through CB-06, and RYCB01 were modeled as storage nodes to account for the surface storage provided by the parking areas of the development. The stage-storage curves for each inlet were calculated based on the proposed surface shown on the Grading Plan (106011-GR-WT1 & 106011-GR-WT2).

In the previously approved model, storm connections for the future blocks (including the proposed Hillside Vista Condos development) were restricted to the allowable post-development release rates for those blocks. Major system flows were uncontrolled and followed existing drainage patterns. The areas from the Walk-Up Condos development that will flow uncontrolled onto Privé de la Récolte have changed slightly from the previously approved SSA model. Changes in the amount of runoff directed to the roadway are discussed in **Section 5.4.1**.

5.3.6 Modeling Files/ Schematic

The SSA model schematics and 100-year model output data are provided in **Appendix A**. Digital copies of the modeling files and model output files for all storm events are provided on the enclosed CD.

5.4 Results of Hydrologic Analysis

5.4.1 Minor System

The results of this analysis, as outlined in **Table 5.3**, indicate that there is no significant change to the minor or major system peak flows from the Walk-Up Condos development, as calculated in the previously approved model.

	Table 5.3: Summar	y of Minor & Ma	ijor System Pea	ak Flows – Interim &	Ultimate (L/s)
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		6-Hour					
Storm Outlet*	Model Version	5-year	100-year	100-year (+20%)	Allowable (L/s)		
Hillside Vi	sta Towns Dev	elopment (ex	kisting) (L/s)				
	June 2015	218	317	335			
114 (STM)_OUT Minor system outlet to Eric Czapnik	Aug 2019 Interim	195	307	334	317		
Way	Aug 2019 Ultimate 216	312	335				
	June 2015	32	60	74			
OUT-MAJOR Major system outlet to Eric Czapnik	Aug 2019 Interim	32	60	79	60		
Way	Aug 2019 Ultimate	32	60	96			
Proposed Hillside Vista Condos Development (L/s)							
HVC-OUT(1-3)	Aug 2019 Interim	40	54	57	55		
to Privé De La Récolte	Aug 2019 Ultimate	39	52	56	55		
HVC-OUT(4-5) + EXT-FUT(orifice) Walk-Up Condos Blocks 4-5 outlet	Aug 2019 Interim	25	74	75	02		
to Privé De La Récolte, flows from Future Development through B4-5	Aug 2019 Ultimate	76	83	83	92		

*Outlet node & orifice IDs are from the Autodesk SSA model

As outlined in the above table, major and minor system peak flows for the 5-year and 100-year storm events are at or below the allowable 100-year release rate

5.4.2 Major System

The major system network was evaluated using the interim and ultimate SSA models to ensure that ponding depths conform to City standards. A summary of ponding depths and volumes for the 100-year event are provided in **Table 5.5 and Table 5.5**. Model results for all storm events are provided in **Appendix A**.

Structure	T/G	Max. Sta	atic Pondi Depth)	ing (Spill	100-yr Event (6hr)					
ID	.,	Elev.	Depth	Volume	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade Depth	Ponding Volume	Flow
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m³)	(m)	(m)	FIOW ?	(m)	(m³)	(L/s)
CB02	66.20	66.35	0.15	2.75	65.97	0.00	N	0.00	0.6	66
CB03	66.75	66.83	0.08	7.78	66.85	0.10	Y	0.01	1.3	67
CB04	65.44	65.55	0.11	0.15	65.57	0.13	Y	0.01	0.7	66
CB05	63.95	64.10	0.15	1.14	63.81	0.00	N	0.00	0.5	64
CB06	63.95	64.10	0.15	1.22	64.07	0.12	N	0.00	1.0	64
RYCB01	64.85	65.00	0.15	3.62	64.77	0.00	N	0.00	0.5	65

 Table 5.4: 100-Year Major System Ponding Volumes – Interim Conditions

Table 5.5: 100-Year	Maior System	n Pondina Volumes	- Ultimate Conditions
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Structuro	T/G	Max. Sta	atic Pondi Depth)	ng (Spill	100-yr Event (6hr)						
ID		Elev.	Depth	Volume	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade Depth	Ponding Volume	Flow	
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m³)	(m)	(m)	Flow?	(m)	(m³)	(L/s)	
CB02	66.20	66.35	0.15	2.75	65.91	0.00	N	0.00	0.5	37	
CB03	66.75	66.83	0.08	7.78	66.84	0.09	Ν	0.00	1.2	61	
CB04	65.44	65.55	0.11	0.15	65.56	0.12	Ν	0.00	0.7	66	
CB05	63.95	64.10	0.15	1.14	63.72	0.00	N	0.00	0.5	64	
CB06	63.95	64.10	0.15	1.22	64.09	0.14	N	0.00	1.2	64	
RYCB01	64.85	65.00	0.15	3.62	64.77	0.00	Ν	0.00	0.5	65	

5.4.3 Hydraulic Grade Line

 Table 5.6 and Table 5.7 outline the HGL results from the interim and ultimate SSA models.

Units within the Hillside Vista Condos development with connections to Privé de la Récolte will be connected to a separate foundation drain system. As such, there will be no foundation connections from the units to the underground storage system, precluding the requirement for 0.30 m of freeboard between the 100-year HGL elevation and the basement elevations.

A hydraulic grade line (HGL) analysis was completed to verify that the HGL within the underground storage does not exceed the top of grate elevations of each manhole.

Manhole ID	MH Invert Elevation	T/G Elevation	HGL Elev. 100yr4hr	HGL Elev. 100yr4hr+20%	T/G Clearance (100yr)	T/G Clearance (100yr+20%)
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
404	62.14	65.60	63.48	64.40	2.12	1.20
406	63.13	66.96	65.97	66.23	0.99	0.73
408	63.60	67.19	65.97	66.24	1.22	0.95
410	61.35	64.17	63.77	64.17	0.40	0.00
412	59.70	64.25	63.80	64.20	0.45	0.05

 Table 5.6: 100-Year Hydraulic Grade Line Elevations - Interim Conditions

 Table 5.7: 100-Year Hydraulic Grade Line Elevations – Ultimate Conditions

Manhole ID	MH Invert Elevation	T/G Elevation	HGL Elev. 100yr4hr	HGL Elev. 100yr4hr+20%	T/G Clearance (100yr)	T/G Clearance (100yr+20%)
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)
404	62.14	65.60	63.67	64.36	1.93	1.24
406	63.13	66.96	65.90	66.22	1.06	0.74
408	63.60	67.19	65.90	66.22	1.29	0.97
410	61.35	64.17	63.68	64.17	0.49	0.00
412	59.70	64.25	63.71	64.19	0.54	0.06

As shown in the above table, the 100-year HGL within the storm sewer will not exceed the T/G elevations of the manholes within the Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos development. The 100-year+20% HGL elevations will be at or lower than the T/G elevations of the manholes.


March 4, 2022

City of Ottawa Planning, Infrastructure, and Economic Development Department 110 Laurier Ave. West, 4th Floor Ottawa, Ontario K1P 1J1

Attention: Will Curry, C.E.T. – Project Manager Reference: Hillside Commons Residential Apartments 3277 St. Joseph Boulevard Site Plan Control Application – 1st Submission Our File No.: 120237 City File No.: D07-12-21-0229

We wanted to provide a preliminary response to some of the comments received from you on February 9, 2022 in regards to the proposed Hillside Commons development at 3277 St. Joseph Boulevard.

The specific comments we wish to address are:

Comment A4: The City needs to ensure their assets are protected and may have to take a STUPID Ridiculous amount of \$ (say 1.5 Million or more) from the applicant up front and hold 100% until the project is complete specifically just for the protection of the sanitary sewer. It is in your best interest to represent your client whereby you propose Engineering controls to protect the City Sanitary pipe 1.) Just to get approval; 2.) To ensure your engineering controls can be satisfactorily accomplished on site. INFO.

Response: It is understood that the City may require a security deposit for work in proximity to the existing sanitary trunk sewer. These securities must still be reasonable and to the same scale as on other similar situations or projects such as any sewer work performed within a roadway or easement block adjacent to a large existing sanitary trunk sewer.

Comment B12: Note: I am not circulating this FILE to AMB until you improve the Design layout eliminating additional crossings as much as possible. INFO. You should make it look like you have designed everything to create the least amount of easement crossings required. EXTREMLY IMPORTANT AT THIS STAGE.

Response: We have not presented anything that is different from the pre-consult meeting we had with the City in March of 2021. The services are designed to enter Building A from the lower private drive, continue through Building A and cross over the sanitary sewer easement to Building B. We have not proposed any services parallel within the easement and have minimized the placement of any structures and sewers in the easement as requested by the City. All proposed sewer services are perpendicular to the sanitary trunk sewer and could be supported if any work is required to the existing sanitary sewer in the future. This is typical sewer support work that would reasonably be expected to be

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PAGE 1 OF 4



performed on any repair/rehabilitation project for a large sanitary trunk sewer within a City street or easement.

Comment B13: Building B: Provide 2 water services off St. Joseph with an isolation valve inbetween. This eliminates the watermain in the easement. Or via block 5 and no connection to St. Joseph other than the Hydrant. Revise.

Response: A second watermain connection to St Joseph and Building A is possible as suggested and this would remove the watermain crossing between Building A to Building B as requested in the comments.

Comment B15: Building B: Connect your storm through Block 5 or connect it to St. Joseph on the other side of the building so you are not located within the sewer easement. Store your water in an internal cistern first if need be. You must eliminate the unwanted easement crossings.

Response: The comment to service Building B through DCR Phoenix's Hillside Vista Flats Block 5 is also not possible. There is just under 4.0m clearance from the sanitary easement edge to the foundation of Block 5 which would not leave sufficient space for a sanitary sewer, a storm sewer and a foundation drain sewer in typical City required easement widths. The City typically requires a 6.0m wide easement for only one sewer; there are 3 sewers in this situation which would require over 9.0m of space wherein there is less than 4.0m currently. Any pipes proposed through Block 5 would require changes to the approved Hillside Vista Flats site plan and would require easements in favour of the Hillside Commons site for an outlet over the separately owned Block 5 Hillside Vista Flats DCR Phoenix site.

Comment B16: Take the sani and storm between the 2 buildings in the easement out and place it in Block 5 if you can't take it to St. Joseph. Revise.

Response: The comment to service Building B to St. Joseph is not practical as there is no sanitary sewer on St. Joseph and the storm sewer is understood to be of a smaller size meant only to service the St Joseph roadway itself. Furthermore, the overall OTC East subdivision approved design included this parcel of land at 3277 St Joseph and was always intended to be serviced via Recolte Private and then outlet to the municipal services on Eric Czapnik Way.

Comment C3: File will be circulated to AMB once revisions have been made.

Response: In summary, we had an understanding from the pre-consultations with the City that the proposed second crossing of services within the easement between Building A to Building B would be acceptable as presented. We moved forward with detailed design based on that understanding. The proposed servicing between Building A and B (the watermain crossing could be removed) should be considered acceptable and supported by your office and then presented to Asset Management for their review and comment during the initial technical circulation.

Comment B28: Building A: Mid-block on the Tenth Line Road Side you have a proposed elevation of 70.00 at the property line. The Tenth Line Road Concrete jersey wall has higher elevation behind it thereby draining towards the building. Note BCS requires a 2% slope away from buildings in

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PAGE 2 OF 4



order to provide Building Permit. You must show it on the Grading Plan. If the water goes via the culvert you propose you will cause surface flooding at 205 voie Eric Czapnik Way, a previous Novatech file. You should consider a deep swale in the greenspace between your Bldg. A and the concrete jersey barrier with a large perf pipe system and no culvert pipe under the walkway. Surface water only in very extreme events would have to pond and spill over the walkway. In addition by you providing a lower elevation swale this lets you show minimum slopes of 2% away from the building and then you can obtain Building Permits. Please review and revise. If it were me I would set the elevation at the building higher and slope all to tie into the sidewalk, sheet flowing to the sidewalk elevation and REMOVE THE JERSEY BARRIER from the corner all the way to the proposed walkway. This then affords a better surface drainage solution and a better looking product with an area where landscape items could even enhance to the building esthetics even more.

Response: Raising of Building A is not possible because of the maximum height of the building. The maximum the architect could raise the floor is approximately 0.5m which would require building and grading redesign work with no apparent net benefit to the applicant or substantial improvement to the existing grading and drainage along Tenth Line Road.

The current stormwater drainage is from the Tenth Line Road ROW from behind the sidewalk down-slope onto the subject site as well as the adjacent 205 Eric Czapnik site. The proposed grading for the subject site will provide the minimum 2.0% away from the building and the existing flow path of drainage from Tenth Line ROW will continue to flow downstream past 205 Eric Czapnik as it does currently.

The comment to remove the jersey barriers from along the Tenth Line Road sidewalk maybe a road safety issue and must be reviewed by the City of Ottawa to determine if in fact the barrier removal is allowable. The applicant has no control over removing existing City of Ottawa infrastructure.

Comment C4: Modeling will be reviewed once the ICDs and Storm Design is revised.

Response: We request that the SWM modelling files be provided to the City group responsible to review the SWM design. The site plan submission was deemed complete by the City and should be circulated to all City departments as required to receive all comments from all departments so that the applicant can reasonably respond to all City comments on their subsequent resubmission. This would also apply to circulating the design to Asset Management.

We would like to set up a meeting to review these comments.

Please provide dates and times that work for you.

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PAGE 3 OF 4



Yours truly,

NOVATECH

new Blein

Drew Blair, P. Eng. Senior Project Manager

Cc: Greg Winters, MCIP, RPP, Senior Project Manager – Novatech Robert Tran, M.PL., Planner – Novatech Mike Burgess, Multi Family Construction Manager – Phoenix Homes Mike Boucher, MCIP, RPP, Vice President of Land Development – Phoenix Homes Matthew Firestone, Project Manager – Landric Homes Tim Moore, General Manager – Landric Homes Lludd ap Gwynn, Project Lead – Rossman Architects

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PAGE 4 OF 4

Drew Blair

From:	Curry, William <william.curry@ottawa.ca></william.curry@ottawa.ca>
Sent:	Wednesday, March 9, 2022 8:21 AM
То:	Drew Blair
Cc:	Greg Winters; Robert Tran; mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca; Michael Boucher; Tim Moore;
	Lludd ap Gwyn; Belan, Steve; Matthew Firestone
Subject:	Re: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

Drew,

Everything you presented is acceptable.

thanks

Will

From: Drew Blair < D.Blair@novatech-eng.com>

Sent: Wednesday, March 9, 2022 7:32 AM

To: Curry, William < William.Curry@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Greg Winters <g.winters@novatech-eng.com>; Robert Tran <r.tran@novatech-eng.com>;

mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca <mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca>; Michael Boucher <mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca>; Tim Moore <tim.moore@landrichomes.com>; Lludd ap Gwyn <lgwyn@rossmannarchitecture.ca>; Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>; Matthew Firestone <matthew.firestone@landrichomes.com>

Subject: RE: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

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Hi Will,

We have marked up the attached grading plan and servicing plan with proposed solutions for the comments you have raised. They are:

- 1. We could raise the retaining wall along Tenth Line and have the grading away from the property line out to Tenth Line at 2% slope. This would also address the comments you have about additional stormwater flows to the adjacent private property.
- 2. The grading from the building to the existing grades along the perimeter of the buildings will all be a minimum 2% and will be indicated on the next grading plan submission.
- 3. The garage entrance to Building A is right on the sanitary easement and there is no space to provide any more than the 0.15m of vertical clearance from the spill point to the garage entrance.
- 4. A perforated pipe to be installed along the inside of the retaining wall next to Tenth Line to improve drainage along that side of the building.
- 5. The trench drain is moved completely out of the sanitary easement and connected to the storm sewer separately from CB3 so as not to be controlled by an ICD. CB3 is outside of the sanitary easement.
- 6. CB2 and the lead to CB1 are moved outside of the sanitary easement.

- 7. An additional CB can be added upstream of CBMH1 and thus no ICD controls will be on the roof drain storm outlet from Building B to CBMH1.
- 8. The watermain connection between Building A and B can be removed and a new watermain connection to Building A from St Joseph could be provided.

Please review and confirm if these suggested revisions will address your concerns.

Thanks,

Drew

Drew Blair, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development Engineering

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 x 236 | Fax: 613.254.5867 The information contained in this email message is confidential and is for exclusive use of the addressee.

From: Curry, William <William.Curry@ottawa.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, March 8, 2022 8:18 AM

To: Drew Blair < D.Blair@novatech-eng.com>

Cc: Greg Winters <G.Winters@novatech-eng.com>; Robert Tran <r.tran@novatech-eng.com>; mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca; Michael Boucher <mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca>; Tim Moore <tim.moore@landrichomes.com>; Lludd ap Gwyn <lgwyn@rossmannarchitecture.ca>; Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>; Matthew Firestone <matthew.firestone@landrichomes.com> Subject: Re: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

Drew,

If I am taking the time to respond here, I hope you all take the time to review my response. I am trying to say this nicely here....don't know if I can......for the amount of time individuals have spent digging in and saying what they had to say and getting items off their chest with long winded emails I think we would all be better by following a process that expedites approval rather than trying to prove some points for each side or team. I think we are all a little guilty here and we should all work as a team rather as opposing teams.

Those items I listed, 1-4 was a generality rule (in general) that those items are required to be accurate prior to sending any modeling for review **on any file**. They were not provided to offend anyone.

Does your client know that modeling is not a submission requirement for Site Plan Approval. Maybe someone should tell him that the only reason Consultants now all at the same time started submitting modeling with their Site Plan Applications is solely because the patents are lifted, and the Modeling software is free to anyone who has a PC and but most importantly it promotes more Chargeable Time for the Consultant firm if included with the submission.

As Project Manager I do not even have to send Modeling to the City Modeling staff for review. Just because you submitted it, when it was not requested does not mean I need to send it for review by City Modeling staff. If everything such as Items 1-4 are accurate I can provide approval immediately. Most cases, or frequently as Site Plans are minor in terms of impact to the ROW we provide approvals without even sending the modeling for review or we reply with no modeling comments. City Modeling staff and the external consultant they have working for the City are

overtaxed with Subdivision files so unless there are some significant issues noticeable then and only then are we supposed to send the modeling for review.

P.S. I had no intention of sending the modeling for review and was going to just provide approvals with the revised plans. That group is just overtaxed with Modeling files to review, and they don't need one more in their basket.

If you feel the need a response for Modeling Comments, here it is below.

City Modeling has no comments.

Items 2, 3 & 4 are slightly wrong with this file.

item 2: you have already received my comments. They are very minor in nature if I recall. Item 3: maybe you should re-read my comments because you are off on a tangent with verbiage that is not even applicable to this file. There are no controlled interconnected CBs. item 4: Ponding locations, depth and spill points are wrong and hence the modeling will be wrong. It is irrelevant as modeling is not required with this file. Section 5.5.2 from Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 was intended for Dual Drainage Design and Subdivision and not Site Plan. I have confirmed this with the author today, Eric Tousignant. If you wish you're maximum ponding at 150mm below any garage or door opening, then fine. We ask for 300mm because it is practical common sense approach. You as the engineer will be sued, not me when water cascades into their garage.....remember that. Keep it 150...I don't care...your risk. I will even write a condition to that effect in that you chose to ignore City of Ottawa practical engineering guidelines that the applicant will relieve the City of all perils.....something like that.

I await the next submission and look forward to providing approval then.

Note I am not willing to circulate to AMB for comments. I don't want their comments, rather their consent. To that end all I need are the Geotechnical cross section plans revised with the requested no dig or excavation lines.

Thanks

Will

From: Drew Blair < D.Blair@novatech-eng.com</pre>

Sent: Monday, March 7, 2022 6:08 PM

To: Curry, William <<u>William.Curry@ottawa.ca</u>>

Subject: RE: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

Cc: Greg Winters <<u>g.winters@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Robert Tran <<u>r.tran@novatech-eng.com</u>>;

<u>mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca</u> <<u>mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Michael Boucher <<u>mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Tim Moore <<u>tim.moore@landrichomes.com</u>>; Lludd ap Gwyn <<u>lgwyn@rossmannarchitecture.ca</u>>; Belan, Steve <<u>Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca</u>>; Matthew Firestone <<u>matthew.firestone@landrichomes.com</u>> Subject: DE: 2277 St. Josenb Blvd

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

Hi Will,

I wish to respond to your SWM modelling comments below and hopefully we can clear these things up and keep the project moving forward:

1. Conforms to the MSS and FSR

1. Response: We have generally followed the City Sewer Design Guidelines and the approved Master Servicing Study (MSS) for OTC East. We have adhered to the previously approved modelling for all the downstream system of OTC including the latest Hillside Vista Flats (Blocks 1-5) that included the current Hillside Commons site. As you may recall, the SWM design for Hillside Vista Flats (Blocks 1-5) and all the modelling information was provided to the City and it included the SWM parameters including the required release rate for this Hillside Commons site. The current Hillside Commons SWM submission does not deviate from the previously approved release rates and other relevant SWM parameters for this site. We acknowledge you have some questions/comments as to the presentation of the release rates, a minimum 6.0 L/s release rate for ICD's (please note private sites can have less than 6.0 L/s as per attached City spec MS-18.4) and other minor report comments however this has no impact on the SWM modelling and should not affect the submission from being sent to the City's SWM group for their review of the actual SWM computer modelling files.

2. Grading and slopes are correct and acceptable.

2. Response: You may have some concerns regarding some minor grading around the buildings however this does not impact the overall storm drainage areas including the imperviousness of these areas within the site. The SWM modelling information contained in the submission remains valid and should be submitted for review by the SWM modelling group. We will review and address your grading comments on the next submission once we have a complete set of City comments provided to us.

3. CB locations and ICDs are correct

3. Response: As per your comments regarding CB's and ICD's, there may be some minor adjustments to CB locations to pull them completely out of the sanitary easement however this does not affect the SWM modelling itself. I assume your ICD comments refer to controls on the roof drain at CBMH1 and possibly the trench drain controlled by an ICD in CB3. As per Section 8.3.8 in the City's Sewer Design Guidelines (excerpt attached), ICDs are allowed to be connected in series if they are dynamically modelled by computer software which is what has been completed as part of the submitted SWM modelling. In practical terms, there is no ponding at CBMH1 in the 100-year storm event and 0.01m of ponding in the 100-year plus 20% storm stress event which indicates there is relatively negligible risk to the building. The roof drains are approximately 9 storeys above CBMH1 and would spill over in an emergency event. The trench drain connected in series would also spill over at CB3 before it backed up to the trench drain as the trench drain grate is 2.3m higher in elevation than CB3.

4. Ponding locations, depth and spill points are correct

4. Response: The ponding locations and depths are determined in the modelling analysis and thus the SWM modelling should be reviewed by the City modelling department as they have the specialized skills to determine if it has been analyzed and indicated correctly. I am assuming that your comment regarding spill points refers to the overflow depth from the highpoint downstream from the lower garage entrance to Building A. I have attached an excerpt from Section 5.5.2 from Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 which clearly defines that a building opening in proximity of ponding or a

major system flow route must be a minimum 0.15m above the spill elevation on the street. This 15cm clearance is from any sag, depression and/or street and does not specifically state only a street in a public ROW be considered. In this case, the street is the roadway that is allowing access to Building A and we have provided the required minimum 0.15m clearance above the spillover point on this street. Furthermore, the 100-year + 20% stress event ponding does not touch the building opening as required in the City guidelines. These ponding elevations can be reviewed and confirmed within the modelling files by the City modelling group once they have been circulated.

We recognize that you have comments on this first submission for Hillside Commons and we will certainly review, consider and address them all with a subsequent submission. We respectively request that all the relevant City departments get circulated now and we receive all comments from the City departments based on this first submission. Once we have a compiled list of all the comments from all stakeholders (Asset Management and SWM Modelling Group included), then we can review and address all the comments as a whole team (owners, planners, architects, civil/structural/mechanical/geotechnical engineers, landscape architects, etc.). As you can appreciate for such a challenging site, it is much more efficient for our entire team to respond to one complete set of comments than for small independent groups making some stand-alone revisions based on a few City comments and providing multiple smaller resubmissions with no cohesive overall design process.

I trust this responds to your comments and will allow you to proceed with circulating this first submission to the City's SWM modelling group for their comments.

Regards,

Drew

Drew Blair, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development Engineering

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 x 236 | Fax: 613.254.5867 The information contained in this email message is confidential and is for exclusive use of the addressee.

From: Curry, William <<u>William.Curry@ottawa.ca</u>>
Sent: Monday, March 7, 2022 8:19 AM
To: Matthew Firestone <<u>matthew.firestone@landrichomes.com</u>>; Drew Blair <<u>D.Blair@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Belan,
Steve <<u>Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Greg Winters <<u>G.Winters@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Robert Tran <<u>r.tran@novatech-eng.com</u>>;
mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca; Michael Boucher <<u>mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Tim Moore
<<u>tim.moore@landrichomes.com</u>>; Lludd ap Gwyn <<u>lgwyn@rossmannarchitecture.ca</u>>; Wildman, Geraldine
<<u>Geraldine.Wildman@ottawa.ca</u>>
Subject: Re: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

Matt,

My apologies but I have no time currently. If you want to meet in say 3 weeks fine, say so, I just assume you would appreciate a quick response rather than further delays.

The most important item is the Geotechnical plans to be updated and included in the set whereby they show a **no dig or protection line** on their cross-sections. That should be adequate to convince AMB and then I would circulate to them.

Note:

Modeling does not get circulated until the following items are satisfied.

- 1. Conforms to the MSS and FSR
- 2. Grading and slopes are correct and acceptable.
- 3. CB locations and ICDs are correct
- 4. Ponding locations, depth and spill points are correct

please advise

thanks

Will

From: Matthew Firestone <<u>matthew.firestone@landrichomes.com</u>>
Sent: Monday, March 7, 2022 8:10 AM
To: Curry, William <<u>William.Curry@ottawa.ca</u>>; Drew Blair <<u>d.blair@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Belan, Steve
<<u>Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Greg Winters <<u>g.winters@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Robert Tran <<u>r.tran@novatech-eng.com</u>>;
mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca <<u>mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Michael Boucher <<u>mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Tim
Moore <<u>tim.moore@landrichomes.com</u>>; Lludd ap Gwyn <<u>lgwyn@rossmannarchitecture.ca</u>>; Wildman, Geraldine
<<u>Geraldine.Wildman@ottawa.ca</u>>

Subject: RE: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

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

Hey Will,

I hope all is well and that you had a great weekend. Unfortunately I must insist that you make time for this meeting. Without meeting we cannot move this development forward as your comments are extremely wide in scope and we are unable to address them for a variety of reasons. I would really appreciate it if you could find sometime for us. You have already stated that you will not circulate our application as is and that is of major concern to us. The bulk of this issues is not the jersey barrier and is the minor service crossings of the easement which is the only way to service the building along 10th line.

Please let me know when you have time to meet with us. Thank you for all your time and help!

Best regards,

Matt

Matthew Firestone Project Manager Chef de Projet



From: Curry, William <<u>William.Curry@ottawa.ca</u>>
Sent: Monday, March 7, 2022 7:12 AM
To: Drew Blair <<u>d.blair@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Belan, Steve <<u>Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: Greg Winters <<u>g.winters@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Robert Tran <<u>r.tran@novatech-eng.com</u>>;
mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca; Michael Boucher <<u>mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Matthew Firestone
<<u>matthew.firestone@landrichomes.com</u>>; Tim Moore <<u>tim.moore@landrichomes.com</u>>; Lludd ap Gwyn
<<u>lgwyn@rossmannarchitecture.ca</u>>
Subject: Re: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

Drew

I am sorry but I must cancel the meeting. My workload is too heavy.

Maybe discuss the jersey barriers with the planner and he can coordinate with Transportation staff. Your simple answer just not wanting to remove them is not adequate.

I provided quick responses and hopefully that is suffice.

Thanks

Will

From: Drew Blair <<u>D.Blair@novatech-eng.com</u>>

Sent: Friday, March 4, 2022 10:31 AM

To: Curry, William <<u>William.Curry@ottawa.ca</u>>

Cc: Belan, Steve <<u>Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca</u>>; Greg Winters <<u>g.winters@novatech-eng.com</u>>; Robert Tran <<u>r.tran@novatech-eng.com</u>>; <u>mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca</u> <<u>mburgess@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Michael Boucher <<u>mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca</u>>; Matthew Firestone <<u>matthew.firestone@landrichomes.com</u>>; Tim Moore <<u>tim.moore@landrichomes.com</u>>; Lludd ap Gwyn <<u>lgwyn@rossmannarchitecture.ca</u>> Subject: RE: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

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

Hello Will,

Please see attached letter with some of our responses to comments provided by the City for the Hillside Commons project at 3277 St Joseph Blvd.

We would like the opportunity to meet and discuss the comments with you at your earliest convenience.

Thanks,

Drew

Drew Blair, P.Eng., Senior Project Manager | Land Development Engineering

NOVATECH Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects

240 Michael Cowpland Drive, Suite 200, Ottawa, ON, K2M 1P6 | Tel: 613.254.9643 x 236 | Fax: 613.254.5867 The information contained in this email message is confidential and is for exclusive use of the addressee.

From: Curry, William <<u>William.Curry@ottawa.ca</u>>
Sent: Wednesday, February 9, 2022 2:11 PM
To: Belan, Steve <<u>Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca</u>>
Cc: mboucher@phoenixhomes.ca; erik@rossmannarchitecture.ca; carlosd@Patersongroup.ca</u>; Drew Blair
<<u>D.Blair@novatech-eng.com</u>>
Subject: 3277 St. Joseph Blvd.

Please wait for all stakeholder comments from Steve.

Will Curry, C.E.T. Project Manager Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department / Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du développement économique City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 613.580.2424 ext./poste 16214 110 Laurier Ave., 4th Fl East; Ottawa ON K1P 1J1

William.Curry@Ottawa.ca



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Appendix D Development Servicing Study Checklist



4.1 General Content	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	NA		
Date and revision number of the report.	Y	Cover	
Location map and plan showing municipal address,	v	1	Fig 1
boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Ť	1	Fig 1
Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Y	1	Fig 2, Engineering Drawings
Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	N		The site was included in the approved Hillside Vista Towns (2014) and OTC East (2011) approved site plan applications. This report follows the recommendations of the previously approved reports.
Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	N		
Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	Y	1.0	
Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Y	1.0	
Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	Y		Engineering Drawings
Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	Y	4.0	
Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighboring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Y		Engineering Drawings



4.1 General Content	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped			
services on private services (such as wells and septic	NI/A		
fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to	N/A		
address potential impacts.			
Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A		
Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations	N		Geotechnical Report
concerning servicing.	IN		submitted under separate cover
All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should			
have the following information:			
Metric scale	Y		Engineering Drawings
North arrow (including construction North)	Y		Engineering Drawings
Key plan	Y		Engineering Drawings, Fig 1
Name and contact information of applicant and property owner	Y		Engineering Drawings
Property limits including bearings and dimensions	Y		Engineering Drawings
Existing and proposed structures and parking areas	Y		Engineering Drawings
Easements, road widening and rights-of- way	Y		Engineering Drawings
Adjacent street names	Y		Engineering Drawings



4.2 Water	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if	N		
available.	IN		
Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed	v	3.0	
development.		5.0	
Identification of system constraints.	Y	3.0	
Identify boundary conditions.	Y	3.0	Appendix A
Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure.	Y	3.0	
Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and			
confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire	v	3.0	Appendix A
Underwriter's Survey, Output should show available fire		5.0	Appendix A
flow at locations throughout the development			
Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to			
be high, an assessment is required to confirm the	Y	3.0	
application of pressure reducing valves		0.0	
Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is			
required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of	Y	3.0	
the project including the ultimate design.			
Address reliability requirements such as appropriate			
location of shut-off valves.	Y	3.0	
Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary			
modification.	NA		
Reference to water supply analysis to show that major			
infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for			
the proposed land use. This includes data that shows	Ň	2.0	Annondiy A
that the expected demands under average day, peak	Y	3.0	Appendix A
hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the			
required pressure range.			
Description of the proposed water distribution network,			
including locations of proposed connections to the			
existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and	v	2.0	Fig.2 Fig.4
appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve	T	5.0	гід 5 , гід 4
chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering			
provisions.			
Description of off-site required feedermains, booster			
pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that			
will be ultimately required to service proposed	Y	3.0	
development, including financing, interim facilities, and			
timing of implementation.			
Confirmation that water demands are calculated based	Y	3.0	Appendix A
on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.			
Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary	dary		
conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building	Y	3.0	Appendix A
locations for reference.			



4.3 Wastewater	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet- weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure)	Y	2.0	
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	Y	2.0	
Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	NA		
Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Y	2.0	
Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	Y	2.0	
Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	Y	2.0 App B	Appendix B
Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains.	Y	2.0	Appendix B
Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	NA		
Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	NA		
Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	NA		
Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	NA		
Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	NA		



4.4 Stormwater	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Description of drainage outlets and downstream			
constraints including legality of outlet (i.e. municipal	Y	4.0	
drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).			
Analysis of the available capacity in existing public	v	6.0	Annondiy
infrastructure.	Ť	0.0	Appendix C
A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings,			
the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns	Y		Fig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1
and proposed drainage patterns.			
Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-			
development peak flows to pre-development level for			
storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event			
(dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year	Y	4.0	
return period); if other objectives are being applied, a			
rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic			
analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds,			
taking into account long-term cumulative effects.			
Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or			
enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of	Y	4.0	
the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.			
Description of stormwater management concept with			
facility locations and descriptions with references and	Y	5.0	
supporting information.			
Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A		
Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A		
Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of			
Environment and the Conservation Authority that has	Y		
Jurisdiction on the affected watershed.			
Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master	N/A		
Storage requirements (complete with calcs) and			
conveyance canacity for 5 yr and 100 yr events	Y	6.0	Appendix C
Identification of watercourse within the proposed			
development and how watercourses will be protected.			
or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development	N/A		
with applicable approvals.			
Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates			
including a description of existing site conditions and	Y	6.0	Appendix C
proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in			
comparison to existing conditions.			
Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas	v	5.0	
from one outlet to another.	T	5.0	
Proposed minor and major systems including locations			
and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and SWM	Y	5.0	
facilities.			
If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that			
downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-	NA		
development flows up to and including the 100-year			
return period storm event.			

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4.4 Stormwater	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A		
Description of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Y	4.0	
100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	Y		
Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including HGL elevations.	Y	6.0	Appendix C
Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Y	8.0	
Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A		
Identification of fill constrains related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	NA		



4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	Y		This was achieved during the 2011/2014 site plan applications.
Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	NA		
Changes to Municipal Drains.	NA		
Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks			
Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada,	NA		
Ministry of Transportation etc.)			

4.6 Conclusion	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations.	Y	9.0	
Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	N		
All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario.	Y		

Appendix E Drawings

GENERAL

- . COORDINATE AND SCHEDULE ALL WORK WITH OTHER TRADES AND CONTRACTORS.
- DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION, SIZE, MATERIAL, AND ELEVATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION. PROTECT AND ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ALL EXISTING UTILITIES WHETHER OR NOT SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING
- OBTAIN AND PAY ALL NECESSARY PERMITS AND APPROVALS FROM THE CITY OF OTTAWA BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION.
- ALL DIMENSIONS AND INVERTS MUST BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. IF THERE IS ANY DISCREPANCY THE
- CONTRACTOR IS TO NOTIFY THE ENGINEER PROMPTLY. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND PROTECTING ALL UTILITIES DURING CONSTRUCTION. GAS, HYDRO, TELEPHONE OR ANY OTHER UTILITY THAT MAY EXIST ON SITE OR WITHIN THE STREETLINES MUST BE LOCATED
- BY ITS OWN UTILITIES AND VERIFIED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION. RESTORE ALL DISTURBED AREAS ON-SITE AND OFF-SITE, INCLUDING TRENCHES AND SURFACES ON PUBLIC ROAD ALLOWANCES TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR BETTER TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA AND ENGINEER.
- REMOVE FROM SITE ALL EXCESS EXCAVATED MATERIAL ORGANIC MATERIAL AND DEBRIS UNLESS OTHERWISE INSTRUCTED BY ENGINEER. EXCAVATE AND REMOVE FROM SITE ANY CONTAMINATED MATERIAL. ALL CONTAMINATED
- MATERIAL SHALL BE DISPOSED OF AT A LICENSED LANDFILL FACILITY. ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICES MATERIALS AND INSTALLATIONS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT STANDARDS AND CODES OF THE MUNICIPALITY.
- 9. ALL SURFACE DRAINAGE SHALL BE SELF-CONTAINED, COLLECTED AND DISCHARGED AT A LOCATION TO BE APPROVED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT
- 10. WHEREVER PIPES ARE PASSING THROUGH UNCOMPACTED FILL AREA, THE BEDDING TRENCH SHALL BE EXCAVATED TO THE UNDISTURBED GROUND LEVEL AND BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR "A" COMPACTED TO 100% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY
- 1. BEFORE COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION PROVIDE PROOF OF COMPREHENSIVE ALL RISK AND OPERATIONAL LIABILITY INSURANCE INCLUDING BLASTING (ONLY IF REQUIRED). INSURANCE POLICY TO NAME THE OWNER, ENGINEER AND ARCHITECT AS CO-INSURED. AMOUNT OF INSURANCE TO BE SPECIFIED BY OWNERS AGENT.
- 12. CONNECTION TO EXISTING SYSTEMS AS DETAILED, INCLUDING ALL RESTORATION WORK NECESSARY TO REINSTATE SURFACES TO THE CONDITION THAT EXISTED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION OR BETTER.
- 13. STANDARD ROAD CUT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARD R10.
- 14. ASPHALT REINSTATEMENT SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARD R25
- 15. CONCRETE SIDEWALK TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER CITY STANDARDS SC-3, SC-5, SC-7, AND SC-8
- 16. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE LINE/PARKING PAINT LINES
- 17. BOULEVARDS SHALL BE REINSTATED WITH 150mm OF TOPSOIL AND SODDED.
- 18. INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR SUBSURFACE INFORMATION PREPARED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANT. INTERPRETATION OF INFORMATION IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR.
- 19. REMOVE TOPSOIL AND STOCKPILE ONSITE IN A SUITABLE LOCATION.
- 20. TOPSOIL IN FILL AREA TO BE STRIPPED AND CLEAN FILL TO BE PLACED AND COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY
- 21. CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL LAYOUT FOR CONSTRUCTION PURPOSES.
- 22. THE ORIGINAL TOPOGRAPHY AND GROUND ELEVATIONS, SERVICING AND SURVEY DATA SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE SUPPLIED FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. IT SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF ALL INFORMATION OBTAINED FROM THESE PLANS.

- 23. THICKNESS OF GRANULAR MATERIAL AND ASPHALT LAYERS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARD ROAD
- CROSS SECTION AND AS PER THE GEOTECHNICAL CONSULTANTS RECOMMENDATIONS. 24. ALL ELEVATIONS ARE GEODETIC AND UTILITIZE METRIC UNITS. ALL MEASUREMENTS UTILIZE METRIC UNITS.
- 25. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE CONSULTANT WITH A GENERAL PLAN OF SERVICES INDICATING ALL SERVICING AS-BUILT INFORMATION SHOWN ON THIS PLAN. AS-BUILT INFORMATION MUST INDICATE:PIPE MATERIAL, SIZES, LENGTHS, SLOPES, INVERT AND T/G ELEVATIONS, STRUCTURE LOCATIONS, VALVE AND HYDRANTS LOCATIONS, T/WM ELEVATIONS AND ANY ALIGNMENT CHANGES. ETC.
- 26. REFER TO ARCHITECTS AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS DRAWINGS FOR BUILDING AND HARDSURFACE AREAS AND DIMENSIONS

SEWERS

ALL SEWER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS MUST FOLLOW CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS.

OTHERWISE.

MINIMUM SLOPE.

MANHOLES

ALL SEWERS & APPURTENANCES

BUILDING; INSTALLED AS PER ST. DWG S14.

THE POSITION OF ALL POLE LINES, CONDUITS,

UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON

THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN,

UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED.

BEFORE STARTING WORK, DETERMINE THE EXACT

STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR

THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH

LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND

DAMAGE TO THEM.

WATERMAINS, SEWERS AND OTHER

ALL CATCHBASIN MANHOLES AND MANHOLES SHALL BE PRECAST AND CONFORM TO CITY OF OTTAWA DETAILS \$24,

ALL CATCHBASIN MANHOLES AND CATCHBASINS TO HAVE A MINIMUM 0.6m SUMP AS PER OPSD UNLESS NOTED

STORM SEWER SHALL BE CONCRETE CL III WITH TYPE "B" BEDDING OR PVC PIPE SDR 35 THROUGHOUT EXCEPT AT

SEWER TRENCHING AND BEDDING SHALL BE MINIMUM 150mm GRANULAR 'A' AND AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS,

UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. BEDDING SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DRY DENSITY

I. SANITARY SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS 200mmØ AND LARGER TO BE PVC SDR 35 WITH MINIMUM 150mm GRANULAR 'A'

12. ALL STORM AND SANITARY SERVICES ARE TO BE THE SIZES INDICATED AND THE MATERIAL SHALL BE PVC DR-28 @ 1.0%

4. SANITARY AND STORM SERVICES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO WITHIN 1.0m OF FOUNDATION WALL AND CAPPED, AT A

15. THE OWNER SHALL REQUIRE THAT THE SITE SERVICING CONTRACTOR PERFORM FIELD TESTS FOR QUALITY CONTROL

SANITARY SEWER MAIN. THE FIELD TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE PRESENCE OF A CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL

ASPHALT.UPON COMPLETION OF CONTRACT, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO FLUSH, CLEAN AND RE-TELEVISE

7. FULL PORT BACKWATER VALVES ARE REQUIRED ON THE SANITARY SERIES INSTALLED AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS

8. MANHOLE FRAMES REQUIRING ADJUSTMENT WITHIN THE SANITARY EASEMENT ARE TO BE BOLTED TO THE CONCRETE

OF ALL SANITARY SEWERS, LEAKAGE TESTING SHALL BE COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSS 410.07.16 AND 407.07.24. DYE TESTING IS TO BE COMPLETED ON ALL SANITARY SERVICES TO CONFIRM PROPER CONNECTION TO THE

3. INSULATE ALL STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS THAT HAVE LESS THAN 2.0m AND 2.5m OF EFFECTIVE COVER

6. CONTRACTOR TO TELEVISE (CCTV) ALL PROPOSED SEWERS, 200mm OR GREATER PRIOR TO BASE COURSE

RESPECTIVELY WITH THERMAL INSULATION. PROVIDE 150mm OF CLEARANCE BETWEEN PIPE AND INSULATION.

ALL CATCHBASINS SHALL BE PRECAST AND CONFORM TO OPSD 705.010.

RISERS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, AS PER OPSD.

CLEAR STONE BEDDING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED

BEDDING THROUGHOUT, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1.0% UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.

ENGINEER WHO SHALL SUBMIT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE TEST RESULTS

- S24.1, S25, S28, S28.1 AND OPSD 701.010.

ALL PROPOSED FOUNDATION DRAINS SHALL BE CONNECTED TO STORM SEWER.

10. SANITARY SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS 150mmØ AND SMALLER TO BE PVC SDR 28.

REARYARD CATCHBASINS SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY STANDARD DETAIL S29,S30 AND S31.

ALL CATCHBASINS SHALL INCLUDE 6.0m OF 150mmØ PERFORATED SUBDRAIN C/W FILTER CLOTH.

1. CONSTRUCT ALL WATERMAINS AND APPURTENANCES IN ACCORDANCE WITH CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. WATERMAIN TO BE PVC DR 18. EXCAVATION, INSTALLATION, BACKFILL AND RESTORATION OF ALL WATERMAINS BY CONTRACTOR. CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATERMAIN BY CITY OF OTTAWA. NO WORK TO COMMENCE

2. WATERMAIN MUST HAVE A MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 0.25m OVER AND 0.50m UNDER SEWERS AND ALL OTHER

3. WATERMAINS ARE TO HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 2.4m WITH A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING OF 2.0m FROM THEMSELVES AND OTHER UTILITIES, AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL R-20.

4. PROVIDE THERMAL INSULATION FOR WATERMAIN AT OPEN STRUCTURES PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL W-23. 5. IF WATERMAIN MUST BE DEFLECTED TO MEET ALIGNMENT, ENSURE THAT THE AMOUNT OF DEFLECTION USED IS LESS THAN HALF THAT RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

6. ALL CURB STOPS TO BE INSTALLED ON THE PROPERTY LINE UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

WATERMAINS

UTILITIES WHEN CROSSING

OTHERWISE INDICATED.

TYPICAL SERVICING NOTES:

7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.

TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.

GRADING

AND SOD.

INDICATED OR NOT

S30 AND S31.

UTILITY NOTES:

AND CABLEVISION CABLES.

HYDRO OTTAWA DETAIL UCS0003.

CROSSINGS, AND STREET LIGHTS.

PAVEMENT STRUCTURE NOTES

THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY

GEOTEXTILE BELOW THE GRANULAR MATERIALS.

OTTAWA STANDARD R-2

PRELIMINARY

NOT FOR

CONSTRUCTION

OF ALL DESIGN GRADES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.

SIDEWALK CROSSFALL NOT TO EXCEED 2%.

INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER.

CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS (SC1.1).

UNLESS A CITY WATER WORKS INSPECTOR IS ON SITE.

7. WATERMAIN TRENCHING AND BEDDING TO CONFORM TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL W-17.

8. VALVES AND VALVE BOXES TO CONFORM WITH CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL W-24.

9. FIRE HYDRANT C/W VALVE AND BOX SHALL CONFORM TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL W-19.

10. CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS W25.3 AND W25.4. 11. ALL WATERMAIN SERVICE INSTALLATIONS AT SEWER CROSSINGS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL W-38.

12. WATER METER SHALL CONFORM TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS. INSTALLATION BY CITY OF OTTAWA.

13. WATER SERVICE IS TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO WITHIN 1.0M OF FOUNDATION WALL AND LEAVE 6.0M OF COIL UNLESS

1. NO HORIZONTAL BENDS IN RIGHT-OF-WAY UNLESS OTHERWISE APPROVED BY THE CITY. MAXIMUM OF TWO 22.5° HORIZONTAL BENDS FOR SANITARY AND STORM SERVICES.

2. 1.0 % MINIMUM SANITARY AND STORM SERVICE GRADIENT WITH 2% PREFERRED.

3. STORM SERVICE LATERAL SHALL BE LOCATED TO THE LEFT OF SANITARY SERVICE LATERAL WHEN LOOKING AT THE STRUCTURE FROM THE STREET. SERVICE SIZES IN CONFORMANCE WITH S11.

4. SEE S7 FOR PIPE FOUNDATION, EMBEDMENT AND FINAL BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS.

5. MULTIPLE TAPS WITH SADDLES IN PVC WATERMAIN SHALL BE STAGGERED AND MINIMUM 600mm APART. 6. ELEVATION OF SERVICES VARIABLE DEPENDING ON GRADIENT AND/OR DEPTH OF COVER

8. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE CONSULTANT WITH A GRADING PLAN INDICATING AS-BUILT ELVEVATIONS

9. GRADE AND/OR FILL BEHIND PROPOSED CURB AND BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND CURBS, WHERE REQUIRED

10. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DESIGN FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS. 11. SEE W27 FOR ADDITIONAL WATER SERVICING SCENARIOS

1. CONTACT CITY FOR ROUGH GRADING INSPECTION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL OR TOPSOIL

2. FINISHED GRADING WILL NOT ADVERSELY AFFECT DRAINAGE PATTERNS OF ADJACENT LANDS.

3. MAXIMUM (3:1) SLOPES AT PROPERTY LINE AND WITHIN THE SITE UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED. 4. MATCH EXISTING ELEVATIONS AT ALL PROPERTY LINES. ENSURE POSITIVE DRAINAGE WHETHER

5. WHERE EXISTING GRADE IS FOUND TO BE MORE THAN 300mm BELOW THE PROPOSED GRADES INDICATED ON THIS GRADING PLAN, CONTACT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.

6. SWALES LESS THAN 1.5% SHALL HAVE A 250mm SUBDRAIN AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD S29,

7. MINIMUM OF 2% AND MAXIMUM OF 6% GRADE FOR GRASSED AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

8. CURBS SHALL BE BARRIER CURB (150mm) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND CONSTRUCTED AS PER

9. ALL GRADES BY CURBS ARE EDGE OF PAVEMENT GRADES UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED

10. ALL PROPOSED STEPS IN WALKWAYS ARE TO BE WITHIN THE PROPERTY BOUNDARY.

11. ALL RETAINING WALLS GREATER THAN 1.0m IN HEIGHT ARE TO BE DESIGNED, REVIEWED,

12. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR PLANTING AND OTHER LANDSCAPE FEATURE DETAILS

1. CONTRACTOR TO CONTACT RESPECTIVE UTILITY COMPANIES TO DETERMINE EXACT LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK. CONTRACTOR TO ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO EXISTING UTILITIES.

2. EXTEND ENCASED DUCT CROSSINGS 1.0m FROM BACK OF CURB OR SIDEWALK ON EACH SIDE.

3. CONTRACTOR SHALL EXCAVATE, BACKFILL, AND RESTORE ALL SURFACES TO EXISTING CONDITIONS FOR HYDRO PRIMARY, BELL,

4. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL DUCT WORK AND TRANSFORMER PAD. SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER PAD PER

5. TEMPORARILY COIL ALL SERVICE WIRES ON A 76mm X 76mm X 2.4m WOODEN POST FOR EACH UNIT WITH ENOUGH CONDUCTOR TO ALLOW FOR COMPLETION OF TRENCHING AND BUILDING CONNECTION.

6. MINIMUM 1.5m CLEARANCE TO BE PROVIDED FROM WATER SERVICES TO ALL PEDESTALS, TRANSFORMER PADS, ROAD DUCT

7. MINIMUM 3.0m CLEARANCE TO BE PROVIDED FROM HYDRANT TO ALL ABOVE GROUND STRUCTURES INCLUDING STREETLIGHTS, BELL PEDESTALS, CABLE PEDESTALS, TRANSFORMERS, SECTIONALIZERS, ETC.

1. SUBGRADE MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 300mm LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 98% OF

2. ROADWAY GRANULAR MATERIAL SHALL BE PLACED IN MAXIMUM 300mm LIFTS AND COMPACTED TO AT

LEAST 100% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY 3. ASPHALTIC CONCRETE TO BE COMPACTED TO AT LEAST 97% OF MARSHALL DENSITY

4. ROADWAY SUBGRADE TO BE INSPECTED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AT THE TIME OF

CONSTRUCTION TO REVIEW THE GRANULAR 'B' DEPTH AND FOR THE NECESSITY OF A WOVEN

5. PRIOR TO THE PLACEMENT OF TOPLIFT, CONTRACTOR IS TO ADJUST ALL STRUCTURES AS PER CITY OF

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL NOTES:

- 1. THE OWNER AGREES TO PREPARE AND IMPLEMENT AN EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA, PRIOR TO UNDERTAKING ANY SITE ALTERATIONS AND DURING ALL PHASES OF THE SITE PREPARATION AND CONSTRUCTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE CURRENT BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FOR EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL SUCK AS BUT NOT LIMITED TO INSTALLING CATCHBASIN INSERTS ACROSS MH & CBS AND INSTALLING AND MAINTAINING LIGHT DUTY SILT FENCE BARRIERS AND STRAW BALE/ROCK CHECK DAMS AS REQUIRED.
- 2. CONDITIONS OF THE SILT FENCE AND STRAW BALE/ROCK CHECK DAMS TO BE INSPECTED REGULARLY AND REPLACED OR REPAIRED AS INSTRUCTED BY THE ENGINEER.
- 3. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ROADS ARE KEPT CLEAN AT ALL TIMES USING SUCH PRACTICES AS WASHING DOWN TRUCK TIRES, ROAD SWEEPING AND FLUSHING ETC.
- 4 THE CONTRACTOR ACKNOWLEDGES THAT SURFACE EROSION AND SEDIMENT RUNOFE RESULTING FROM HIS CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS WILL HAVE A DETRIMENTAL IMPACT TO ANY DOWNSTREAM WATERCOURSE OR SEWER, AND THAT ALL CONSTRUCTION OPERATIONS THAT MAY IMPACT UPON WATER QUALITY SHALL BE CARRIED OUT IN A MANNER THAT STRICTLY MEETS THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL APPLICABLE LEGISLATION AND REGULATIONS.
- 5. AS SUCH, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CARRYING OUT HIS OPERATIONS, AND SUPPLYING AND INSTALLING ANY APPROPRIATE CONTROL MEASURES, SO AS TO PREVENT SEDIMENT LADEN RUNOFF FROM ENTERING ANY SEWER OR WATERCOURSE WITHIN DOWNSTREAM OF THE WORKING AREA. FOR THIS PROJECT THE SUGGESTED ON-SITE MEASURES SHALL INCLUDE BUT SHALL NOT BE LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING METHODS: -CATCH BASIN SILTSACKS

-MAINTENANCE HOLE AND REAR YARD CATCH BASIN FILTERS -LIGHT DUTY SILT FENCE

-MUD MATS -STRAW BALE CHECK DAMS

SPECIFIC MEASURES SHALL BE INSTALLED AT THE SPECIFIED LOCATIONS AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF OPSS 577 WHERE APPROPRIATE, OR IN ACCORDANCE WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDATIONS.

- 6. WHERE, IN THE OPINION OF THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR OR ANY REGULATORY AGENCY. THE INSTALLED CONTROL MEASURES FAIL TO PERFORM ADEQUATELY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL ADDITIONAL OR ALTERNATIVE MEASURES AS DIRECTED BY THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR OR THE REGULATORY AGENCY. AS SUCH, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL HAVE ADDITIONAL CONTROL MATERIALS ON SITE AT ALL TIMES WHICH ARE EASILY ACCESSIBLE AND MAY BE IMPLEMENTED BY HIM AT A MOMENT'S NOTICE.
- 7. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ENSURE THAT ALL WORKERS, INCLUDING IN THE WORKING AREA ARE AWARE OF THE IMPORTANCE OF THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES AND INFORMED OF THE CONSEQUENCES OF THE FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIREMENTS OF ALL REGULATORY AGENCIES AND THE SPECIFICATIONS DETAILED HEREIN.
- 8. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL PERIODICALLY, OR WHEN REQUESTED BY THE CONTRACT ADMINISTRATOR. CLEAN OUT ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT DEPOSITS AS REQUIRED AT THE SEDIMENT CONTROL DEVICES, INCLUDING THOSE DEPOSITS THAT MAY ORIGINATE FROM OUTSIDE THE CONSTRUCTION AREA. ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT PREVENTS THE DEPOSITION OF THIS MATERIAL INTO ANY SEWER OR WATERCOURSE AND AVOIDS DAMAGE TO THE CONTROL MEASURE. THE SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED FROM THE SITE AT THE CONTRACTOR'S EXPENSE AND MANAGED IN COMPLIANCE WITH THE REQUIREMENTS FOR EXCESS EARTH MATERIAL, AS SPECIFIED ELSEWHERE IN THE CONTRACT.

PAVEMENT STRUCTURE:

REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS.



LIGHT DUTY 50mm SUPERPAVE 12.5 (PG 58-34) 150mm GRAN 'A' 300mm GRAN 'B' TYPE II



40mm SUPERPAVE 12.5 (PG 58-34) 50mm SUPERPAVE 19.0 (PG 58-34) 150mm GRAN 'A' 400mm GRAN 'B' TYPE II

* GRANULAR BASE TO BE COMPACTED TO 99% STANDARD PROCTOR DRY DENSITY.



LEGEND

× 08.00

97.75BW

9<u>6.00CLL</u>

97.55(S)

97.40

1.3%

BARRIER CURB

USF

HYD. T/F

T/G

----- SITE BOUNDARY

PROPOSED ELEVATION

EXISTING ELEVATION

PROPOSED SLOPE

----- PROPOSED CENTRELINE SWALE

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

PROPOSED SIDEWALK

PROPOSED TOP OF WALL ELEVATION

PROPOSED SWALE ELEVATION

PROPOSED TERRACE ELEVATION

PROPOSED BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATION

PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF DITCH ELEVATION

PROPOSED TERRACING (MAXIMUM 3:1 SLOPE)

STATIC PONDING AREA AND SPILL DEPTH ELEVATION

PROPOSED BARRIER CURB AS PER SC1.1

-1:100yr PONDING AREA AND ELEVATION

97.27 1:5yr PONDING AREA AND ELEVATION



new 124

D. D. BLAIR

100122737

*RISERS MUST BE PROPERLY BACKFILLED VERTICALLY PER DRAINAGE HANDBOOK -INSTALLATIONS/ VERTICAL. USE FITTING LIMITATION SHEET TO INFORM AND ENSURE PROPER INSTALLATION COMPLIANCE. 42" THROUGH 60" (1050 THROUGH 1500MM) HDPE NOT AVAILABLE FOR VERTICAL APPLICATIONS.

STUBS MUST FIT ON CIRCUMFERENCE AND HEIGHT OF RISER AND MUST NOT BE OVERLAPPING. STUBS ARE STANDARD LENGTH FOR COUPLING AND MUST BE A SMALLER DIAMETER THAN THE RISER. NO MORE THAN THREE STUBS PER STRUCTURE UNDER MOST CIRCUMSTANCES.

LIDS SHOULD BE INSTALLED PER LIGHT DUTY CATCH BASIN DETAIL AND ARE AVAILABLE THROUGH OTHER MANUFACTURERS. CATCH BASIN LIDS ARE NOT FABRICATED BY ADS/HANCOR. HDPE BOTTOM DOES NOT COME STANDARD WITH RISERS. MUST BE REQUESTED. **STUBS AVAILABLE IN N-12® (HUB), N-12® PLAIN END OR SMOOTH HDPE.

END CAPS ARE FOR HORIZONTAL APPLICATIONS ONLY. END CAPS ARE NOT PERMITTED TO BE USED IN ANY VERTICAL APPLICATIONS. MISUSE OR FAILURE TO PROPERLY SECURE END CAPS MAY RESULT IN DAMAGE TO PERSONS OR PROPERTY OR MAY RESULT IN INJURY OR DEATH.

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(613) 254-5867

www.novatech-eng.com

				SCALE	DESIGN	FOR REVIEW ONLY
					DDB	
					CHECKED DDB DRAWN	Stip PROFESS
					AE CHECKED	10012
2.	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW	MAY 6/22	DDB		DDB	A May
1.	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW	DEC 23/21	DDB		APPROVED	TOVINCE
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		DDB	

MH 101 🔘	PROPOSED CATCHBASIN MANHOLE INSERT
\boxtimes	PROPOSED CATCHBASIN INSERT
	PROPOSED SILT FENCE (SEE OPSD
	PROPOSED ROCK CHECK DAM (SEE OPSD 219.210)
([[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[[PROPOSED MUD MAT

PROPOSED STRAW BALE (SEE OPSD 219.180)

PROPOSED TWSI AS PER SC7.3

CONCRETE

ROAD CUT AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA DETAIL R10

EXISTING STORM MANHOLE AND SEWER
EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE AND SEWER
EXISTING VALVE AND VALE BOX
EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
EXISTING CATCHBASIN
EXISTING TOP OF GRATE
EXISTING UTILITY POLE C/W GUY WIRES
EXISTING LIGHT STANDARD
EXISTING & DITCH
EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE & SEWER
EXISTING WATERMAIN
EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT C/W LEAD
EXISTING VALVE & VALVE BOX LOCATION
EXISTING VALVE & VALVE CHAMBER LOCATION
EXISTING UTILITY POLE
EXISTING OVER HEAD WIRE
EXISTING SIDEWALK
EXISTING SANITARY MH & SEWER
EXISTING STORM MH & SEWER
EXISTING WATERMAIN

FXISTING CONTOUR LINE AND CONTOUR ELEVATION PROPOSED UNDERSIDE OF FOOTING ELEVATION PROPOSED HYDRANT TOP OF FLANGE ELEVATION PROPOSED TOP OF GRATE ELEVATION

PROPOSED MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE

- AREA ID

MANHOLE TO MANHOLE

POPULATION EQUIVALENT AREA IN HECTARES

SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY DRAINAGE AREA (hectares)

AREA IDENTIFICATION MANHOLE TO MANHOLE

RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY

PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE

PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN/MANHOLE

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN & LEAD

PROPOSED REAR YARD TEE

PROPOSED VALVE & VALVE BOX LOCATION

PROPOSED HYDRANT C/W VALVE & LEAD

PROPOSED WATERMAIN AND DIAMETER

PROPOSED VALVE LOCATION

VALVE & VALVE BOX VALVE & VALVE CHAMBER

PROPOSED TOP OF BOTTOM FLANGE

PROPOSED BEND AND THRUSTBLOCK 11.25°, 22.5°, 45° or TEE

PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE PROPOSED DIRECTION OF FLOW

POLYETHYLENE CATCH BASINS*

STUB** DIAMETER
4" - 30" (100mm-750mm)

CITY OF OTTAWA HILLSIDE 10-STOREY APARTMENT BUILDING ORLEANS TOWN CENTER

DRAWING NAME

NOTES, LEGENDS AND DETAILS

120237-0 REV # 2 ING No.

120237-NLD #18628

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CATCH BASIN

MH 101 • MH 102 G - - - -



CBMH 101





#18628



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STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.

				SCALE	DESIGN	FOR REVIEW ONLY
				1:250	DDB CHECKED DDB DRAWN	Stand Black
				4.050	AE CHECKED	100122737
2.	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW	MAY 6/22	DDB	0 2 4 6 8 10	DDB	s May 6
1.	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW	DEC 23/21	DDB		APPROVED	OUNCE OF ONTART
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		DDB	

			1229
ΝΟ\/ΛΤ=CH	CITY OF OTTAWA HILLSIDE COMMONS ORLEANS TOWN CENTER		<u>21-C</u>
Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6	DRAWING NAME	PROJECT No. 120237-00	12-
Telephone (613) 254-9643 Facsimile (613) 254-5867 Website www.novatech-eng.com	SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN	REV # 2 DRAWING NO. 120237-SAN	-700

PLANA1.DWG - 841mmx594mm #18628

