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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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December 23, 2021

Novatech File: 120237 Ref: R-2021-116



December 23, 2021

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 Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments, located in the OTC East development near the St. Joseph/10<sup>th</sup> 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

new Blein

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

Encl.

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

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#### 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**

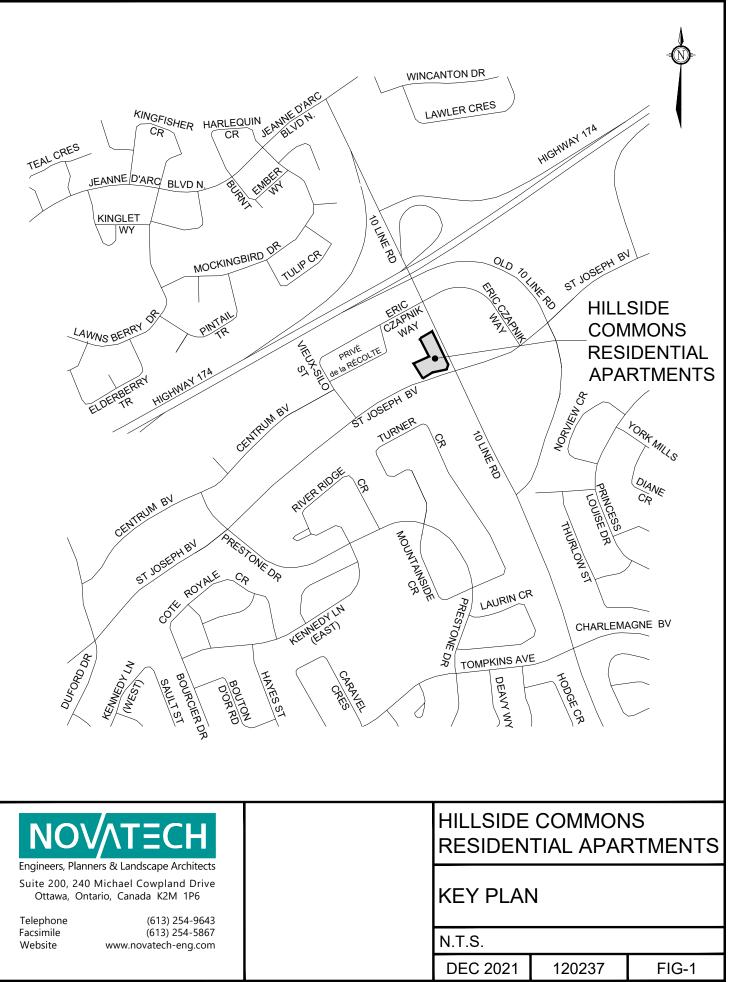
The proposed site's surface is currently undeveloped and consists of open space, with some shrubbery and tree growth. However, a 10-metre-wide easement for the existing City of Ottawa's Gloucester Cumberland 1200mm sanitary trunk sewer bisects the site in a north-south direction. The site has roughly 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.

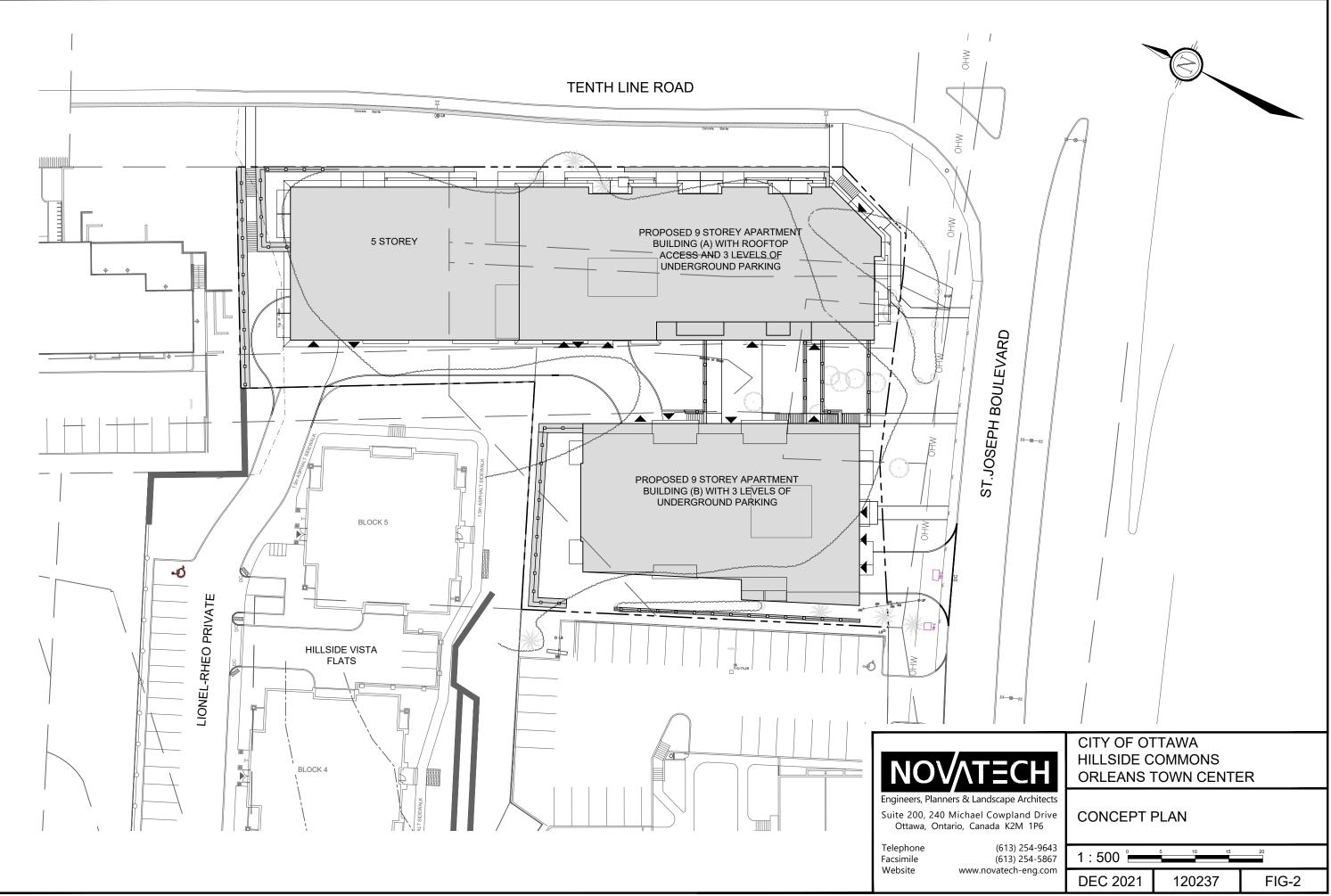
There is a significant grade difference between St. Joseph Boulevard and Lionel Rheo Private as well as grade differences between Tenth Line Road and Lionel Rheo Private. Generally, sloping downwards, southeast to northwest.

#### 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;





:\2020\120237\CAD\Design\Figures\Design Brief\120237-ConceptPlan.dwg, FIG 2, Dec 23, 2021 - 12:33pm, mmckeo

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- 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 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	Ui	nits		ulation nsity	Total	Area	Peaking	Peak Sanitary
-	Towns	Condos	Towns	Condos	Population	(ha)	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 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 serviced from the existing 400mm watermain on St. Joseph Boulevard and a 250mm dia. watermain on Lionel-Rheo Private within Hillside Vista Flats. Building A will be connected to the existing 250mm watermain and Building B will be connected to the existing 400mm watermain. A 200mm watermain shall be installed within and between Building 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 private hydrant proposed to service the site located just south of Building B. 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: •
- Average Person Per Unit:
- Maximum Daily Demand:
- Peak Hour Demand:
- Fire Flow Demand:

#### System Requirements:

- Maximum Pressure (System): 690kPa (100psi)
- Maximum Pressure (Service):
- Minimum Pressure: •
- Minimum Pressure (w/ fire flow): •
- Maximum Age Onsite (Quality):
- Friction Factor: Pipe Size
  - < 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 N1. 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.

2.1 person/unit 2.5 x Average Daily Demand

280 L/person/day

552kPa (80psi)

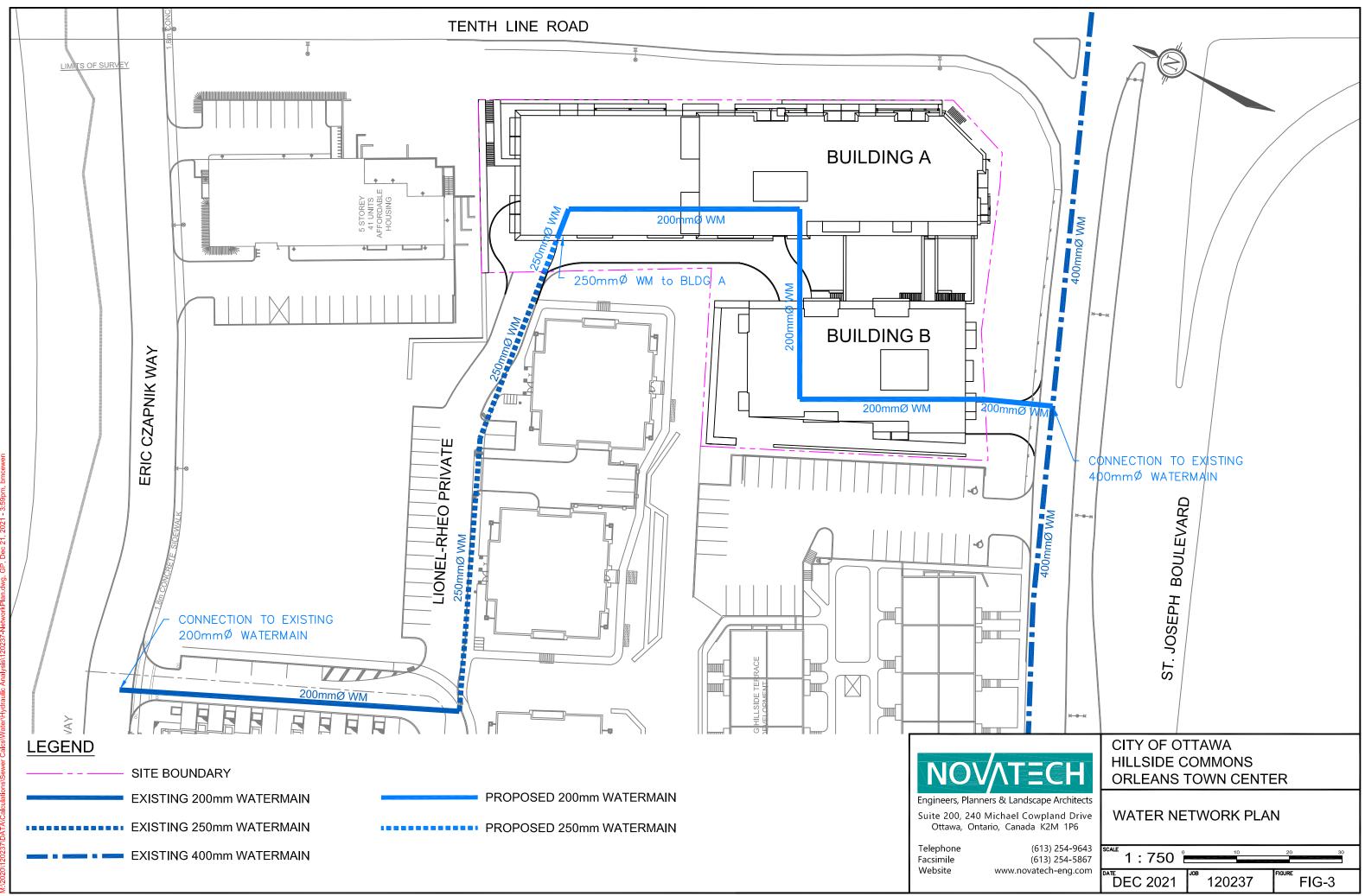
275kPa (40psi)

140kPa (20psi)

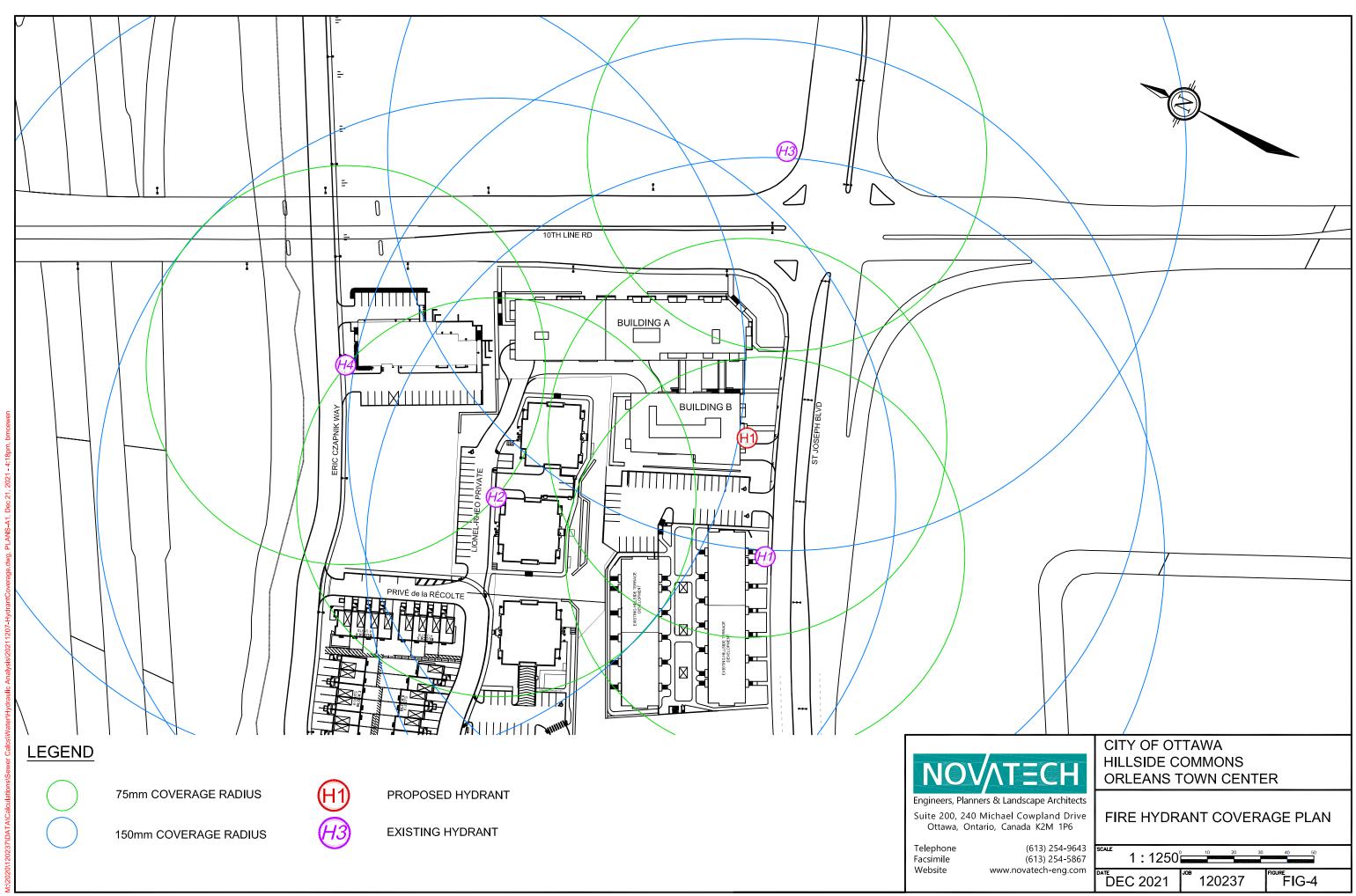
192 hours

C-Factor

- 2.2 x Maximum Daily Demand
- Fire Underwriter's Survey



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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	2.86	N/A	690/80 (Max)	505.22/73.28 (Max)	2.08
Max Daily Demand and Fire Flow	7.15	105	138/20 (Min)	347.57/50.41 (Min)	N/A
Peak Hour	15.72	N/A	276/40 (Min)	363.85/52.77 (Min)	N/A

#### Table 2: 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).

#### 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;
  - The Hillside Commons site is to be controlled to 56.6 L/s;
- 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

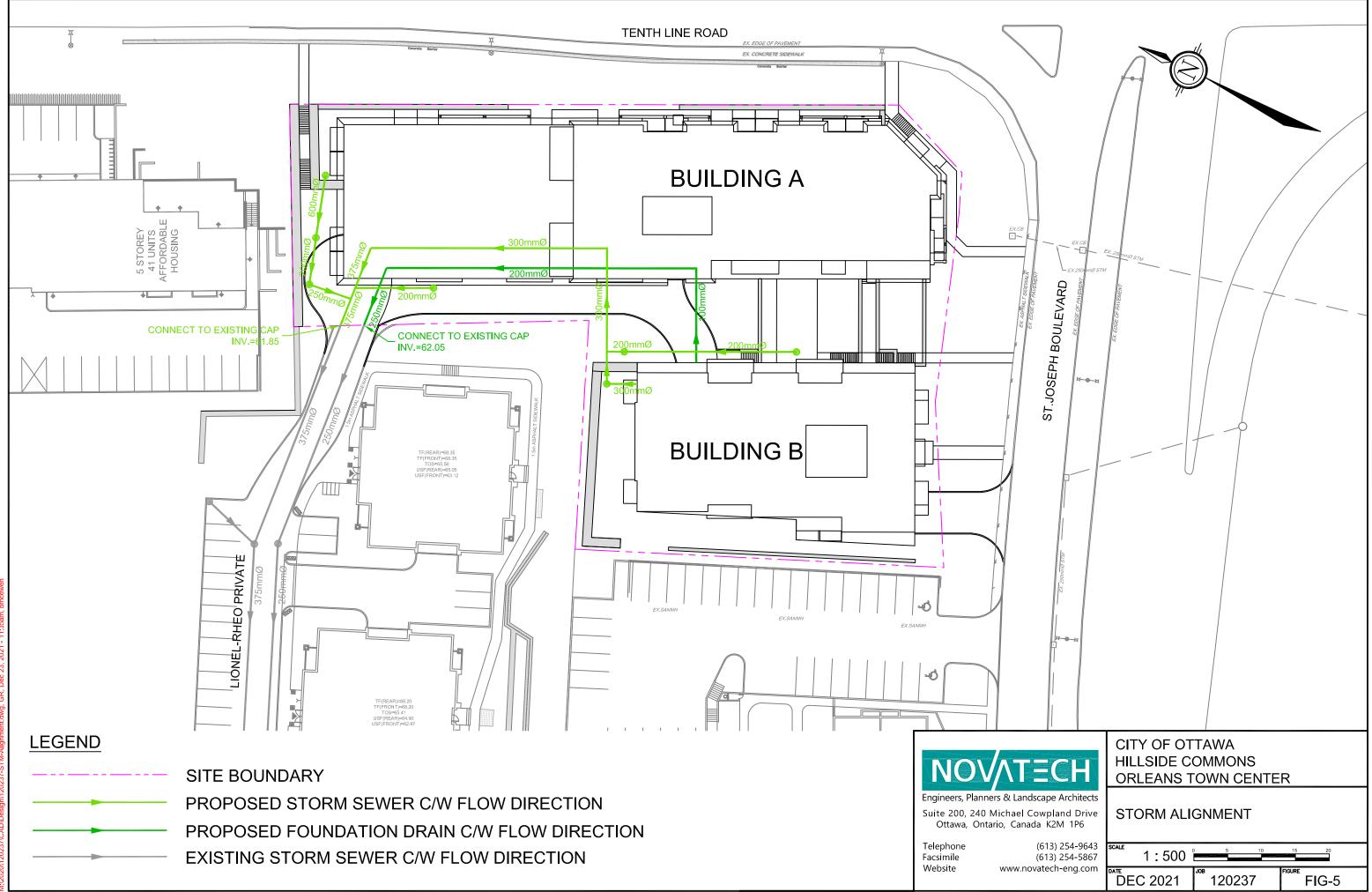
Storm servicing for the Hillside Commons Residential Apartments development will be provided using a dual drainage system. Runoff will be stored and conveyed by an underground pipe system (minor system), while flows from large storm events which exceed the capacity of the minor system will be conveyed 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. The minor system outlet will be overcontrolled to account for the uncontrolled runoff from this area.

The downstream development (Hillside Vista Walk-Up Condos) use 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**.



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#### 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 Hillside Commons development was determined to be 56.6 L/s. Refer to the Storm Drainage Area Plans (**120237-STM**).

#### 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 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).

#### 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
A2_1	0.0211	0.62	60%	0%	19.2	1
A2_2	0.0325	0.62	60%	0%	29.5	1
A3	0.023	0.74	77%	0%	52.3	1
A4	0.03	0.43	33%	0%	19.2	1
A5	0.035	0.40	29%	0%	25.0	1
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.

 $\begin{array}{ll} \mbox{Horton's Equation:} \\ f(t) = f_c + (f_o - f_c) e^{\cdot k(t)} \\ \mbox{Decay Coefficient:} & k = 4.14/hr \end{array}$ 

Initial infiltration rate:  $f_o = 76.2 \text{ mm/hr}$ Final infiltration rate:  $f_c = 13.2 \text{ mm/hr}$ 

#### 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	ite	
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	5.8	9.1
CB2	0.07	64.65	63.10	1.55	4.5	10.4
CB3	0.05	65.00	63.40	1.60	6.2	6.6
CBMH1	0.05	66.70	62.77	3.93	3.7	8.1
RYE1	-	69.50	63.72	-	-	-
RYT1	-	65.00	63.17	-	-	-
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-Ho	ur Chicago Di	stribution
Storm Outlet	5-year	100-year	100-year (+20%)
Allowable Release Rate	56.6	56.6	-
Minor System to Lionel-Rheo Private	25.8	43.1	45.6
Major System to Lionel-Rheo Private	0	0	31.1
Direct Runoff to St. Joseph Boulevard	5.9	13.4	16.6
Total Site Flows	31.7	56.5	93.3

#### 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.

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		ic Ponding Depth)	100-yr Event (6hr)								
Structure	(m)	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Elev. (m)	Depth (m)	Cascading Flow?	Cascade Depth (m)	Flow (L/s)				
CB1	64.65	64.75	0.10	64.75	0.10	Ν	0.00	0				
CB2	64.65	64.75	0.10	64.71	0.06	Ν	0.00	0				
CB3	65.00	65.30	0.30	65.31	0.31	Y	0.01	17				
CBMH1	66.70	67.00	0.30	66.10	0.00	Ν	0.00	0				
RYE1	69.50	69.80	0.30	64.76	0.00	Ν	0.00	0				
RYT1	65.00	65.00	0.00	64.76	0.00	Ν	0.00	0				
Trench Drain	67.30	67.30	0.00	65.34	0.00	Ν	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 and existing 250mm Lionel-Rheo Private watermain by 200mm watermain including on-site 200mm watermain between and inside the buildings. Once looped, the proposed onsite watermain can adequately service the site. An onsite 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 :

							RESI	DENTIAL						PARK	(		INFILTRA	TION	FLOW				PROP	OSED SEWE	R			
	LOCATION				11	DIVIDUAL				CUN	IULATIVE						A	PEAK	PEAK									
STREET	FROM MH	то мн	Area	Single Units	Townhouse Units	Apartment Units	Population (in 1000's)		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 <sub>full</sub>
																												4
	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
	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
	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	203A 203	203				18	0.0378	0.17	0.613	0.87	3.3	7.03						0.22	0.80 7.31	26.6	200	203.20	DR 35 DR 35	0.34	20.0	0.62	34.4%	0.41
Lionel-Rheo Private	203	153				10	0.0000	0.20	0.651	0.87	3.3	7.03						0.29	7.31	12.3	200	203.20	DR 35	0.36	20.5	0.84	27.0%	0.41
LIOHEI-RHEO FITVALE	201	155					0.0000	0.00	0.051	0.93	5.5	7.03						0.31	7.55	12.5	200	203.20	DK 35	0.03	21.2	0.04	21.070	0.34
Easement	Existing	153																0.00	2.18	18.9	200	203.20	DR 35	1.00	34.2	1.06	6.4%	0.16
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	1	1		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
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

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.



CHEC	DESIGNED 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: Due 27, 2018    PROJECT: 106011B									D. D. BLAIR D. D. D. D. BLAIR D. D. D. D. BLAIR D. D. D										
FROM MH	TO MH	Single	Town	UNITS Apt Condo	Future Apt/Condo		INDIVID Population (in 1000's)	UAL 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)		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	203 201	0	0	18 18	0	0.034	0.034	0.28	0.181	0.67	4.0 4.0	2.93	0.19	3.12 3.73	41.3 36.1	200 200	PVC PVC	0.34	19.95 20.53	0.62
203	153	0	0	0	0	0.000	0.000	0.20	0.215	0.93	4.0	3.48	0.24	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	167 153	0	5 0	0 18	0	0.014 0.034	0.014 0.034	0.28 0.10	0.118 0.152	1.00 1.10	4.0 4.0	1.91 2.46	0.28	2.19 2.77	36.2 18.9	200 200	PVC PVC	1.00 1.00	34.22 34.22	1.06 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

Scenario	De	emand
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	112	1.87
Maximum Daily Demand	280	4.67
Peak Hour	616	10.27
Fire Flow Demand #1	6,300	105.00

#### **Location**



#### **Results**

Connection 1 – St. Joseph Blvd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)
Maximum HGL	114.0	57.9
Peak Hour	109.2	51.1
Max Day plus Fire 1	109.4	51.4

Ground Elevation = 73.2 m

#### Connection 2 – Eric Czapnik Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)
Maximum HGL	114.0	75.7
Peak Hour	109.2	68.9
Max Day plus Fire 1	104.8	62.7

Ground Elevation = 60.7 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						
	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 - Zen	274.00		576.00	1.87	4.67	10.27
Total	274.00	0.00	576.00	1.87	4.67	10.27
Water Demand Parameters Multi-Unit Residential Apartments Residential Demand Residential Max Day Residential Peak Hour Commercial Demand Commercial Max Day Commercial Peak Hour				2.1 280.0 2.5 2.2 28000.0 1.5 1.8	persons/unit L/c/day x Avg Day x Max Day L/gross ha/day x Avg Day x Avg Day	
Fireflow - Max Fire Flow (From Quadrant Engineering)				105.00	L/s	
Notes: 1) Water demand based on City of Ottawa Design Guide 2) Fireflows calculated as per 1999 Fire Underwriter's S		ibution 2010 (> 50	00 population)			

## 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 Classification		Water Supply Coefficient
	Non-Combustible with Fire- Resistance Ratings	A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, C, D		10
	-			
2	Area of one floor (m <sup>2</sup> )	number of floors	Avg. height of ceiling (m)	Total Building Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
	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	I
	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)

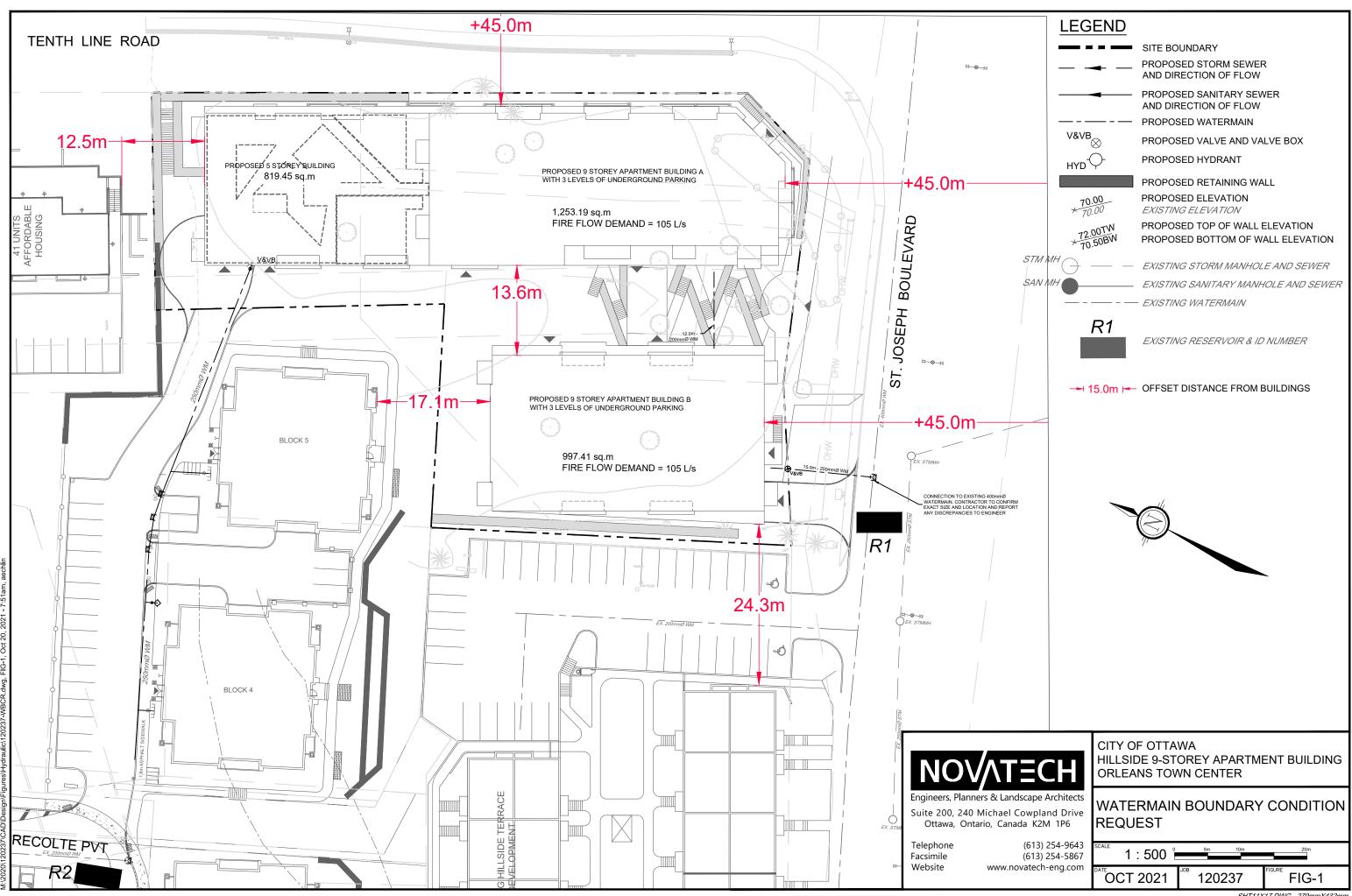
V = Total building volume (m3)

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 Classification		Water Supply Coefficient
	Non-Combustible with Fire- Resistance Ratings	A-2, B-1, B-2, B-3, C, D		10
2	Area of one floor (m <sup>2</sup> )	number of floors	Avg. height of ceiling (m)	Total Building Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
	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	1
	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 Find Flow (L/min
		Base Fire Flo	w			
	Construction Ma	Construction Material Multi				
1	Coefficient	Wood frame		1.5	0.6	
	related to type	Ordinary construction		1		
•		Non-combustible construction		0.8		
	C	Modified Fire resistive construction (2 hrs)		0.6		
	U	Fire resistive construction (> 3 hrs)	Yes	0.6		
	Floor Area					
		Podium Level Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	2150			
		Total Floors/Storeys (Podium)	5			
	Α	Tower Footprint (m <sup>2</sup> )	1300			
2	A	Total Floors/Storeys (Tower)	4			
		Protected Openings (1 hr)	Yes		-	
		Area of structure considered (m <sup>2</sup> )			3,225	
	_	Base fire flow without reductions				
	F	$F = 220 C (A)^{0.5}$	-			7,000
	<u>.</u>	Reductions or Surc	harges			
	Occupancy haza	•			Reduction/Surcharge	
		Non-combustible		-25%	-15%	5,950
3		Limited combustible	Yes	-15%		
3	(1)	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
	_	· ···· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		nulative Total	-40%	1
	Exposure Surch	arge (cumulative %)			Surcharge	
		North Side	10.1 - 20 m		15%	
_		East Side	> 45.1m	1	0%	1,785
5	(3)	South Side	> 45.1m		0%	
	(-)	West Side	10.1 - 20 m	1	15%	,
			Cun	nulative Total		
		Results				
	· · ·	Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nea	rest 1000L/mi	n	L/min	5,000
6	(1) + (2) + (3)	(2,000 L/min < Fire Flow < 45,000 L/min)		or	L/s 8	
		(2,000 Limit > File Flow > 40,000 L/IIIII)		or	USGPM	1,321
_	Storage Volume	Required Duration of Fire Flow (hours)		Hours	1.75	
7						

#### **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

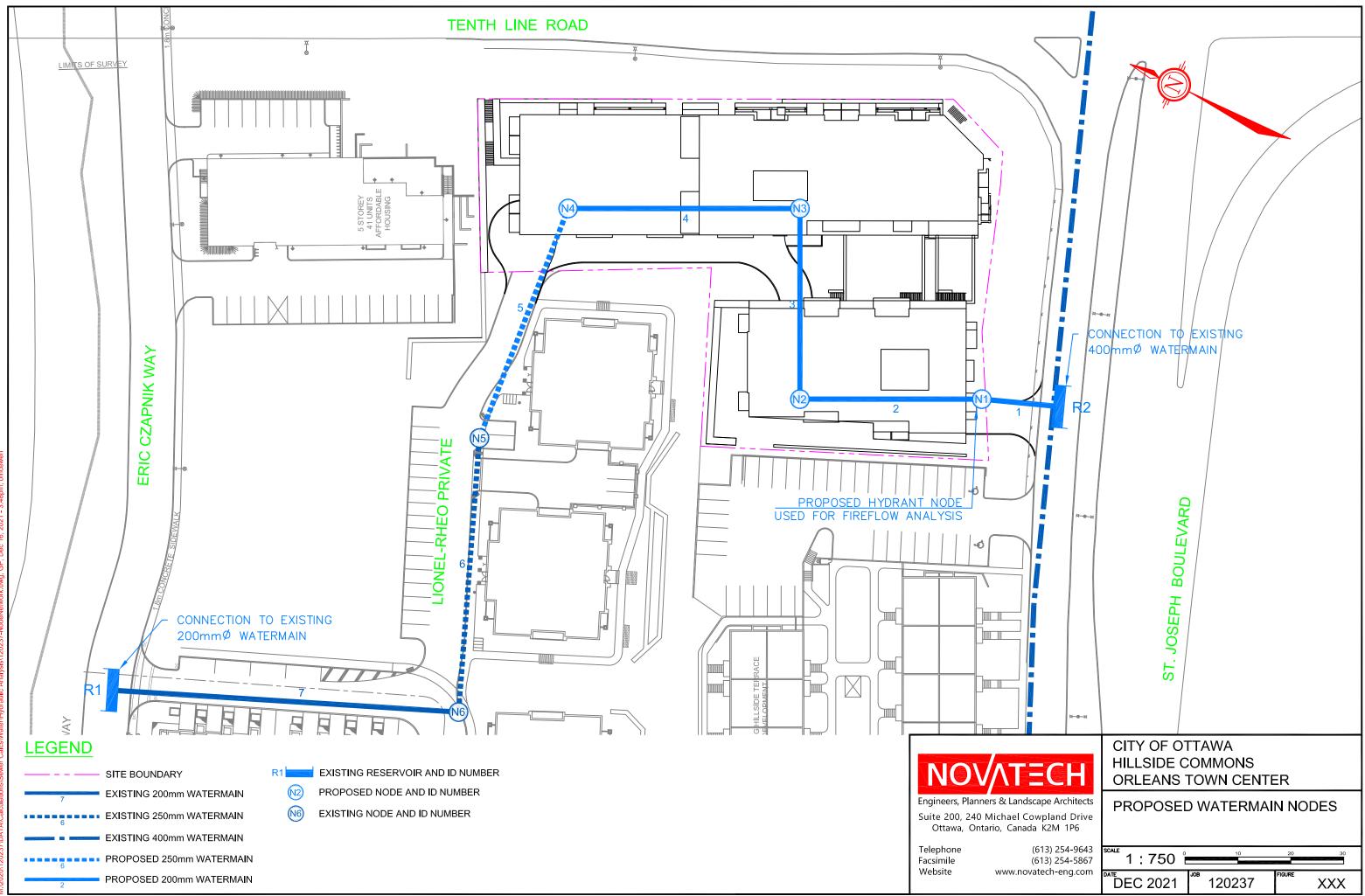
Input by User

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 (m<sup>2</sup>) 9 Number of Floors/Storeys Α Protected Openings (1 hr) Yes 2 Area of structure considered (m<sup>2</sup>) 1,575 Base fire flow without reductions F. 5.000 = 220 C (A)<sup>0.5</sup> **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 (m<sup>3</sup>) m<sup>3</sup> 360



SHT11X17.DWG - 279mmX432mm

# **Population and Consumption Rate Calculations**

				Consu	umption Rate	s (L/s)
Node	Number of	Persons	Population	Average	Maximum	Maximum
	Units	per Unit	•	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
N1	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
N2	102	2.10	214	0.69	1.74	3.82
N3	172	2.10	361	1.17	2.93	6.44
N4	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
N5	0	2.10	0	0.00	0.00	0.00
N6	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

NOVATECH

# Junction Report

Node ID	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure	Max. Age
Node ID	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi	Hours
Resvr R1 - StJoseph	114.0	-1.16	114.0	0	0.00	0.00	0
Resvr R2 - EricCzapnik	114.0	-0.70	114.0	0	0.00	0.00	0
Junc N1	72.1	0.00	114.0	41.9	411.04	59.62	0.08
Junc N2	67.6	0.69	114.0	46.4	455.18	66.02	0.27
Junc N3	63.0	1.17	114.0	51.0	500.31	72.56	1.61
Junc N4	62.5	0.00	114.0	51.5	505.22	73.28	2.08
Junc N5	64.6	0.00	114.0	49.4	484.61	70.29	1.17
Junc N6	64.4	0.00	114.0	49.6	486.58	70.57	0.46

Maximum Pressure
Maximum Age

# 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	1.16	0.04	0.02	0.047
Pipe 2	34.4	200	110	1.16	0.04	0.02	0.047
Pipe 3	36.0	200	110	0.47	0.02	0.00	0.054
Pipe 4	43.8	200	110	0.70	0.02	0.01	0.051
Pipe 5	46.5	250	110	0.70	0.01	0.00	0.054
Pipe 6	52.0	250	110	0.70	0.01	0.00	0.052
Pipe 7	64.5	200	110	0.70	0.02	0.01	0.051

# Junction Report

Node ID	Elevation	Demand	Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Resvr R1 - StJoseph	109.2	-6.42	109.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Resvr R2 - EricCzapnik	109.2	-3.84	109.20	0.00	0.00	0.00
Junc N1	72.1	0.00	109.19	37.09	363.85	52.77
Junc N2	67.6	3.82	109.18	41.58	407.90	59.16
Junc N3	63.0	6.44	109.18	46.18	453.03	65.71
Junc N4	62.5	0.00	109.19	46.69	458.03	66.43
Junc N5	64.6	0.00	109.19	44.59	437.43	63.44
Junc N6	64.4	0.00	109.19	44.79	439.39	63.73

Minimum Pressure

### MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND

# 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	6.42	0.20	0.39	0.037
Pipe 2	34.4	200	110	6.42	0.20	0.39	0.037
Pipe 3	36.0	200	110	2.60	0.08	0.07	0.042
Pipe 4	43.8	200	110	3.84	0.12	0.15	0.040
Pipe 5	46.5	250	110	3.84	0.08	0.05	0.041
Pipe 6	52.0	250	110	3.84	0.08	0.05	0.041
Pipe 7	64.5	200	110	3.84	0.12	0.15	0.040

# Junction Report

Node ID	Elevation	Demand	Total Head	Pressure	Pressure	Pressure
	m	LPS	m	m	kPa	psi
Resvr R1 - StJoseph	109.4	-151.02	109.40	0.00	0.00	0.00
Resvr R2 - EricCzapnik	104.8	41.35	104.80	0.00	0.00	0.00
Junc N1	72.1	105	107.56	35.46	347.86	50.45
Junc N2	67.6	1.74	107.04	39.44	386.91	56.12
Junc N3	63.0	2.93	106.54	43.54	427.13	61.95
Junc N4	62.5	0.00	106.00	43.50	426.74	61.89
Junc N5	64.6	0.00	105.81	41.21	404.27	58.63
Junc N6	64.4	0.00	105.59	41.19	404.07	58.61

Minimum Pressure
Applied Fire Flow

### MAXIMUM DAY + FIRE FLOW DEMAND AT N1

# 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	151.02	4.81	135.40	0.023
Pipe 2	34.4	200	110	46.02	1.46	14.99	0.027
Pipe 3	36.0	200	110	44.28	1.41	13.96	0.028
Pipe 4	43.8	200	110	41.35	1.32	12.30	0.028
Pipe 5	46.5	250	110	41.35	0.84	4.15	0.029
Pipe 6	52.0	250	110	41.35	0.84	4.15	0.029
Pipe 7	64.5	200	110	41.35	1.32	12.30	0.028

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	6)				
Fire at	Maximum	Fire Flow	Max Day +	Minimum Pressure			
Junction	Daily	FILE FIOW	Fire	(m)	kPa	psi	Node
N1	0.00	105.00	105.00	35.46	347.86	50.45	N1

Appendix C Stormwater Management

## **STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET** Hillside Commons FLOW RATES BASED ON RATIONAL METHOD



IDCATION    AREA (ha)    FOR Area C    ARea C    Indiv    Street    TOTAL FLOW    STREET DATA      Street    From    To    Area    C    AC    Indiv    Accum    Time of    Rainfall Intensity    Rainfall Intensity    Peak Flow    Total Peak    Dia. (m)    Dia.    Type    Slope    Length    Capacity    Velocity    Velocity    Capacity    Velocity    Velocity    Capacity    Velocity    Veloc	
Street Catchment ID	
	Time
	n/s) (min) Q
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        0.00      0.000      0.000      10.00      0	
0.033 0.62 0.02 0.057 0.099 10.00 104.19 10.3	
A2-2 0.00 0.000 10.00 10.00 10.00	
CBMH1 Building A 0.00 0.000 0.000 10.00 10	.98 0.24
0.035 0.40 0.01 0.039 0.137 10.00 104.19 14.3	0.21
A5 0.00 0.000 0.000 10.00 10.00 0.000 10.00 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 10.00	
10.24	
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 0 0.000	
<b>R-AP</b>	
0.030 0.43 0.01 0.036 0.829 10.24 102.96 85.3	
	.93 0.72
0.00 0.000 10.24	
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 0.01 0.036 0.912 10.24 102.96 93.9	
A2-1 0.00 0.000 10.24 0.000 10.24	
0.00 0.000 10.24	
Q = 2.78 AIC, where Novatech	
Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s) December 23, 2021	
C = Runoff Coefficient Revised:	
A = Area in hectares (ha)	
I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	
I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)    Revised:  Billy McEwen	ecked By:

Q = 2.78 AIC, where	Consultant:	
Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s)	Date:	
C = Runoff Coefficient	Revised:	
A = Area in hectares (ha)	Revised:	
I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Revised:	
	Design By:	
	Client:	
	Phoenix Homes / Landric Homes	
Legend: * Areas/Runoff Coefficients/Time of Concentration based on detailed storm design sheet and	drawing (120237-STM)	

#### Legend:

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

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

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 10.00



### 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 Control System	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 <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )
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 (m <sup>2</sup> )	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coef. (100-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 <sup>3</sup> )	Storage Available (m <sup>3</sup> )
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	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
	(m²)	(ha)	(5-year)	(min)	mm/hr	(L/s)	Control System		(L/s)	(m)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )
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 (m <sup>2</sup> )	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coef. (100-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 <sup>3</sup> )	Storage Available (m <sup>3</sup> )
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



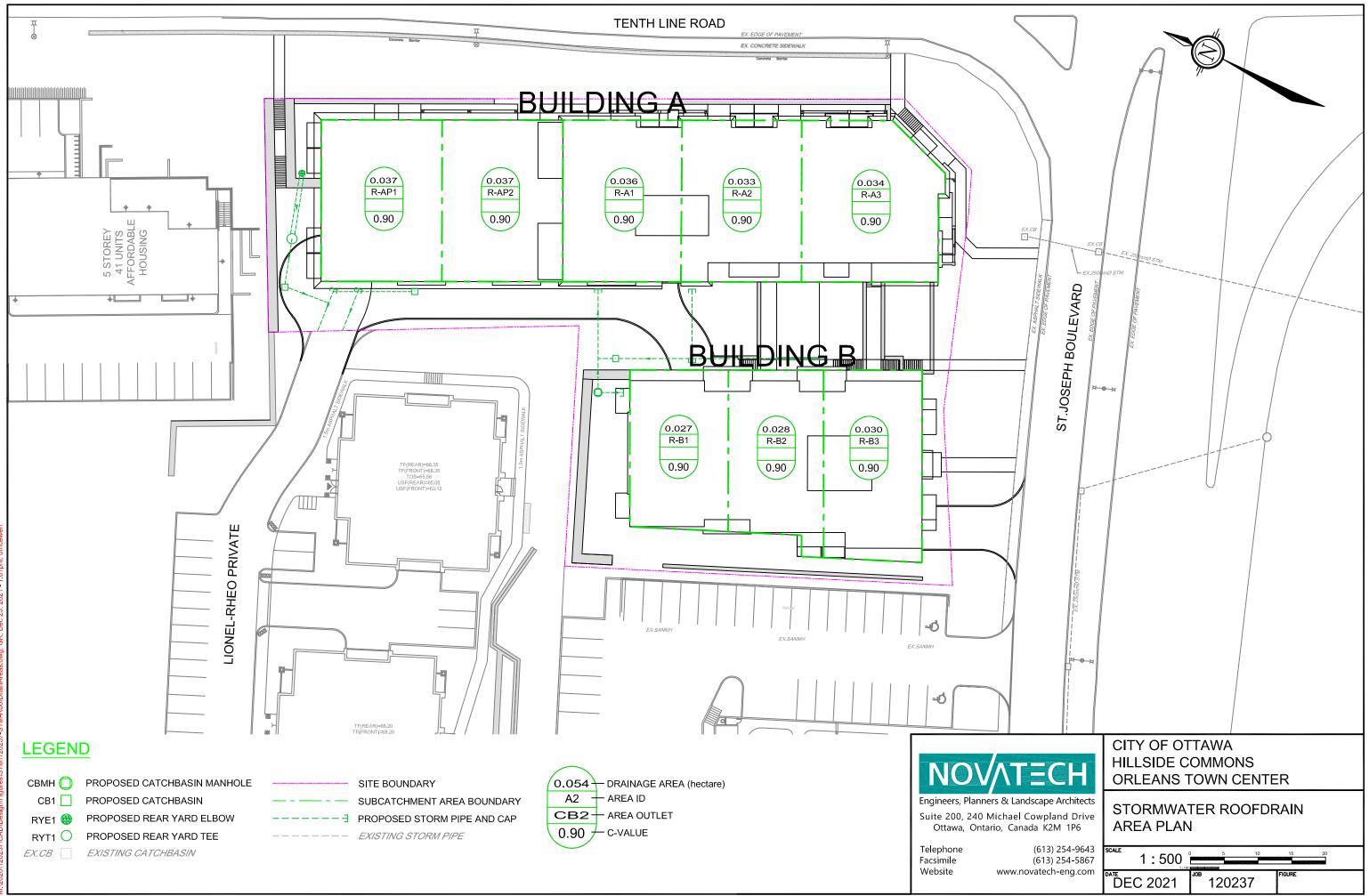
#### Building B Tower Roof Drain Calculations Summary

5-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area	Drainage Area	Runoff Coef.	Time-of- Conc.	Rainfall Intensity	Uncontrolled Peak Flow	Roof Drain Flow	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 <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )
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

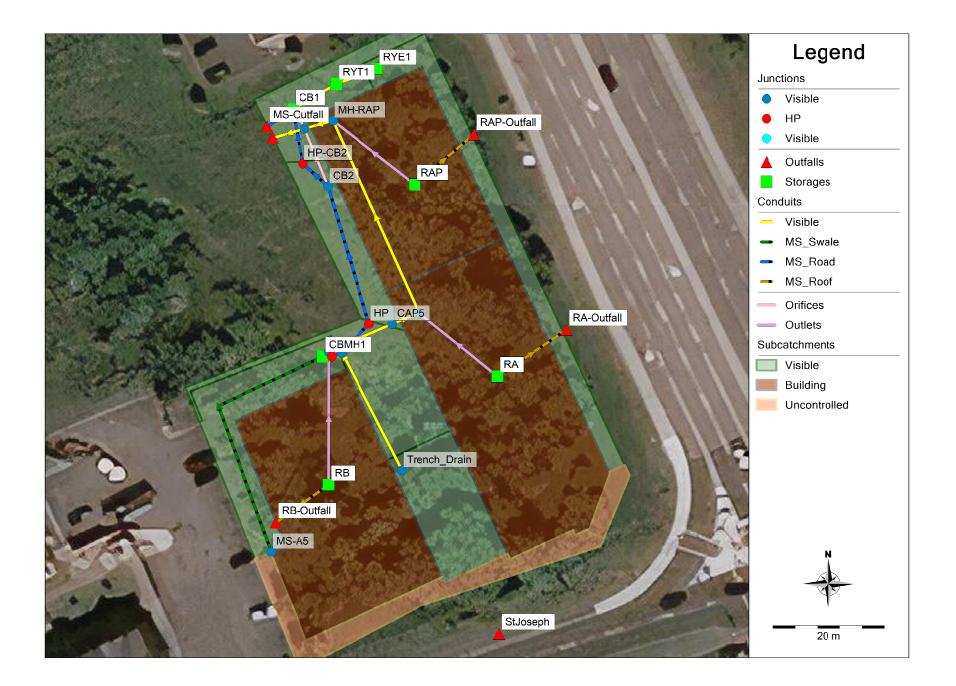
100-Year

Area ID	Static Ponding Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coef. (100-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 <sup>3</sup> )	Storage Available (m <sup>3</sup> )
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



7\CAD\De

SHT11X17.DWG - 279mmX432mm



# HILLSIDE COMMONS 120237



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	64.75	64.77	-0.10	-0.12					
CB2	63.10	64.65	64.71	64.77	-0.06	-0.12					
CB3	63.40	65.00	65.31	65.31	-0.31	-0.31					
CBMH1	62.77	66.70	66.10	66.71	0.60	-0.01					
RYE1	63.72	69.50	64.76	64.79	4.74	4.71					
RYT1	63.17	65.00	64.76	64.79	0.24	0.21					
Trench Drain	64.30	67.30	65.34	65.36	1.96	1.94					

# Model Hydraulic Grade Line Elavations Output

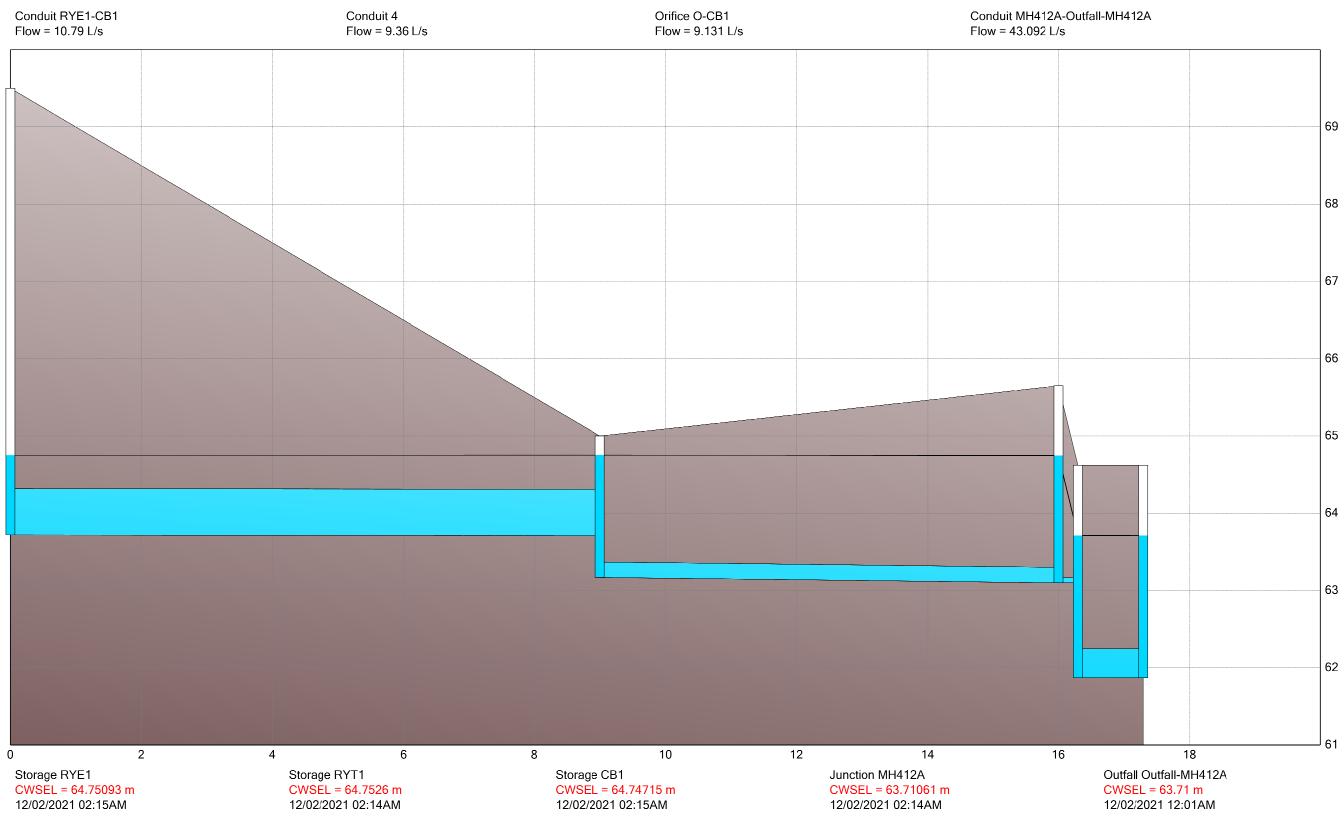
# HILLSIDE COMMONS 120237

Otwo	T/G		c Ponding Depth)		2-yr	Event (6hr)		5-yr Event (6hr)				100-yr Event (6hr)					100-yr Event (+20%) (6hr)			
Structure		Elev.	Depth	Elev.	Depth	Cascading	Cascade	Elev.	Depth	Cascading		Elev.	Depth	Cascading		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	64.75	0.10	N	0.00	0	64.77	0.12	Y	0.02
CB2	64.65	64.75	0.10	63.78	0.00	Ν	0.00	63.90	0.00	N	0.00	64.71	0.06	N	0.00	0	64.77	0.12	Y	0.02
CB3	65.00	65.30	0.30	64.61	0.00	N	0.00	65.09	0.09	N	0.00	65.31	0.31	Y	0.01	17	65.31	0.31	Y	0.01
CBMH1	66.70	67.00	0.30	63.89	0.00	N	0.00	64.23	0.00	N	0.00	66.10	0.00	N	0.00	17	66.71	0.01	N	0.00
RYE1	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
RYT1	65.00	65.00	0.00	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
Trench Drain	67.30	67.30	0.00	64.61	0.00	N	0.00	65.09	0.00	N	0.00	65.34	0.00	N	0.00	0	65.36	0.00	N	0.00

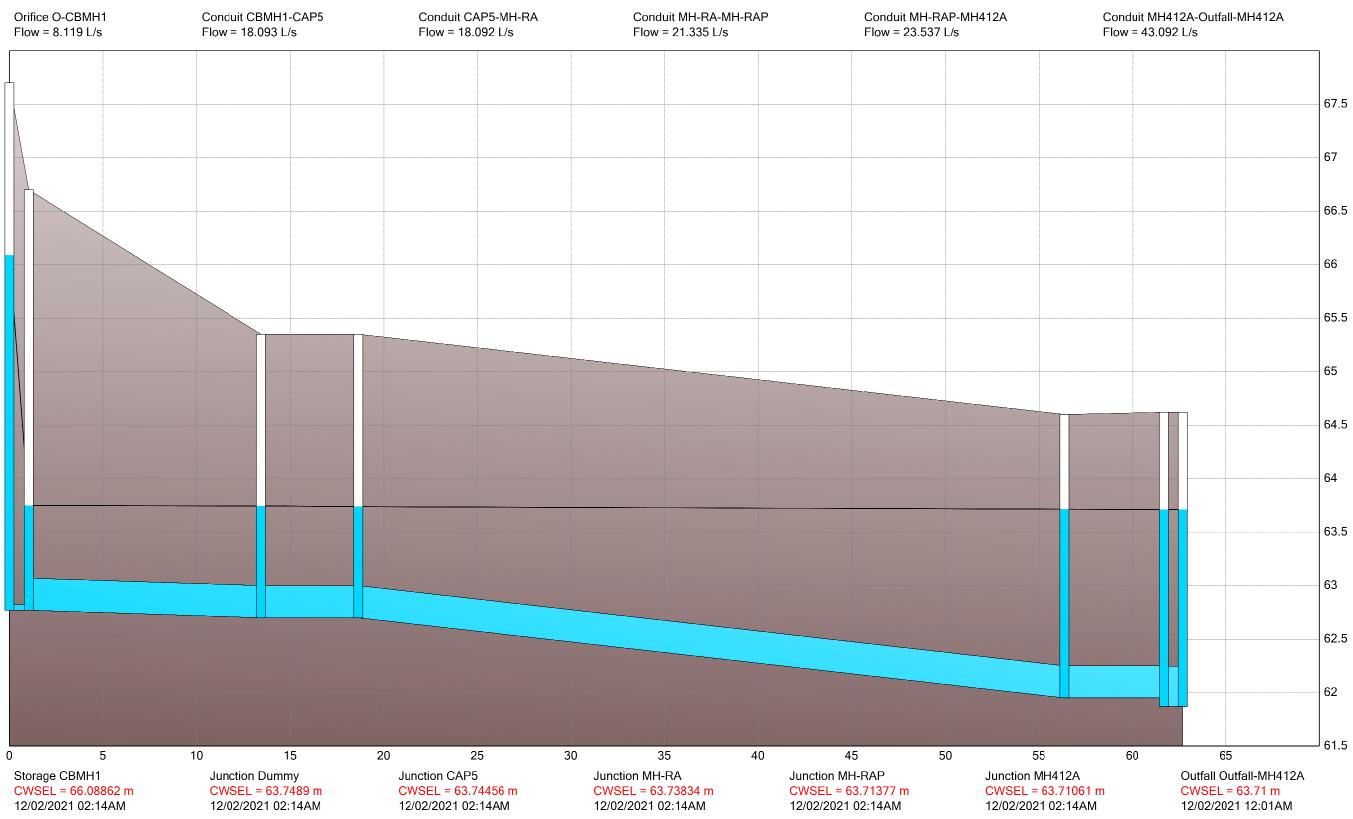
# Model Ponding Volumes Output







#### Peak values



HGL

Peak values

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, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Y	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. Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and	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.
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 fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A		
Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A		
Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	N		Geotechnical Report 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



	A .1.1		
4.2 Water	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if	(1/N/NA)		
available.	Ν		
Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed			
development.	Y	3.0	
Identification of system constraints.	Y	3.0	
Identify boundary conditions.	Y	3.0	Appendix A
	T	5.0	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 Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	Y	3.0	Appendix A
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.			
Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design.	Y	3.0	
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 that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range.	Y	3.0	Appendix A
Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	Y	3.0	Fig 3, Fig 4
Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	Y	3.0	
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 conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	Y	3.0	Appendix A



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		



Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlet (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).Y4.0Analysis of the available capacity in existing public infrastructure.Y6.0Appendix CA drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and proposed drainage patterns.YFig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1Water 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 yearY4.0		Section	(Y/N/NA)	4.4 Stormwater
drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).Analysis of the available capacity in existing public infrastructure.Y6.0Appendix CA drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and proposed drainage patterns.YFig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1Water 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 yearY4.0				Description of drainage outlets and downstream
Analysis of the available capacity in existing public infrastructure.Y6.0Appendix CA drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and proposed drainage patterns.YFig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1Water 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 yearY4.0		4.0	Y	constraints including legality of outlet (i.e. municipal
infrastructure.Y6.0Appendix CA drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and proposed drainage patterns.YFig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1Water 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 yearY4.0				drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).
A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and Y Fig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1 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	Annandiu C	6.0	V	Analysis of the available capacity in existing public
the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and proposed drainage patterns.YFig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1Water 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 yearY4.0	Appendix C	6.0	Ŷ	infrastructure.
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				A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings,
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	Fig. 1, 2, GR1,STM1		Y	the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns and
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 yearY4.0	 			proposed drainage patterns.
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 yearY4.0				Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-
storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year Y 4.0				
(dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year Y 4.0				
		4 0	Y	
return period); it other objectives are being applied, a				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		4 0	Y	
the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.		4.0		-
Description of stormwater management concept with	 			
facility locations and descriptions with references and Y 5.0		5.0	Y	· · · ·
supporting information.		5.0		
Set-back from private sewage disposal systems. N/A			N/A	
Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks. N/A				
Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of			14/7	
Environment and the Conservation Authority that has Y			Y	
jurisdiction on the affected watershed.			-	
Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master				,
Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.			N/A	· · ·
Storage requirements (complete with calcs) and	 			
conveyance capacity for 5 yr and 100 yr events.	Appendix C	6.0	Y	
Identification of watercourse within the proposed				
development and how watercourses will be protected				
or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development			N/A	or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development
with applicable approvals.	 			
Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates				Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates
including a description of existing site conditions and Y 6.0 Appendix C	Annendix C	6.0	Y	
proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in		0.0		
comparison to existing conditions.				
Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas	 			
from one outlet to another.		5.0	Y	
Proposed minor and major systems including locations				
and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and SWM Y 5.0		5.0	Y	· · · · · -
facilities.				
If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that				
downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-				
development flows up to and including the 100-year NA			NA	
return period storm event.				



4.4 Stormwater	Addressed (Y/N/NA)	Section	Comments
Identification of municipal drains and related approval	N/A		
requirements.			
Description of how the conveyance and storage capacity	Y	4.0	
will be achieved for the development.	T	4.0	
100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect			
proposed development from flooding for establishing	Y		
minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.			
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	Y	8.0	
watercourse or drainage corridors.			
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	N/A		
the Conservation Authority if such information is not			
available or if information does not match current			
conditions.			
Identification of fill constrains related to floodplain and	NIA		
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, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	NA		

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.
- ALL SURFACE DRAINAGE SHALL BE SELF-CONTAINED, COLLECTED AND DISCHARGED AT A LOCATION TO BE APPROVED PRIOR TO THE ISSUANCE OF A BUILDING PERMIT.
- 0. 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
- 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

# <u>SEWERS</u>

- ALL SEWER MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS MUST FOLLOW CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS. ALL CATCHBASIN MANHOLES AND MANHOLES SHALL BE PRECAST AND CONFORM TO CITY OF OTTAWA DETAILS \$24,
- S24.1, S25, S28, S28.1 AND OPSD 701.010. ALL CATCHBASINS SHALL BE PRECAST AND CONFORM TO OPSD 705.010.
- ALL CATCHBASIN MANHOLES AND CATCHBASINS TO HAVE A MINIMUM 0.6m SUMP AS PER OPSD UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- 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.
- ROAD CATCHBASINS WITH SOLID COVER TO BE AS PER S19 SOLID COVER ALTERNATIVE.
- ALL CATCHBASIN LEADS TO BE 200MM DIAMETER AND ALL REAR YARD CATCHBASIN LEADS TO BE 250MM DIAMETER. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- STORM SEWER SHALL BE CONCRETE CL III WITH TYPE "B" BEDDING OR PVC PIPE SDR 35 THROUGHOUT EXCEPT AT RISERS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, AS PER OPSD.
- 10. ALL PROPOSED FOUNDATION DRAINS SHALL BE CONNECTED TO STORM SEWER.
- MANHOLE BENCHING SHALL FOLLOW MUNICIPALITY STANDARD DETAIL FOR MANHOLES WITH CONNECTING PIPES 900mm OR LARGER.
- 2. SEWER TRENCHING AND BEDDING SHALL BE AS PER CLASS "B" BEDDING CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DRAWING S-7 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. BEDDING SHALL BE COMPACTED TO MINIMUM 98% STANDARD PROCTOR DRY DENSITY. CLEAR STONE BEDDING SHALL NOT BE PERMITTED
- 13. SANITARY SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS 150mmØ AND SMALLER TO BE PVC SDR 28.

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

THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH

STRUCTURES AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR

LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND

DAMAGE TO THEM.

WATERMAINS, SEWERS AND OTHER

- 14. SANITARY SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS 200mmØ AND LARGER TO BE PVC SDR 35 WITH TYPE "B" BEDDING THROUGHOUT EXCEPT AT RISERS, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 15. ALL STORM AND SANITARY SERVICES ARE TO BE THE SIZES INDICATED AND THE MATERIAL SHALL BE PVC DR-28 @ 1.0% MINIMUM SLOPE.
- 16. INSULATE ALL STORM AND SANITARY SEWERS THAT HAVE LESS THAN 2.0m AND 2.5m OF EFFECTIVE COVER RESPECTIVELY WITH THERMAL INSULATION. PROVIDE 150mm OF CLEARANCE BETWEEN PIPE AND INSULATION.
- 17. SANITARY AND STORM SERVICES ARE TO BE CONSTRUCTED TO WITHIN 1.0m OF FOUNDATION WALL AND CAPPED, AT A MINIMUM SLOPE OF 1.0% UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
- 18. THE OWNER SHALL REQUIRE THAT THE SITE SERVICING CONTRACTOR PERFORM FIELD TESTS FOR QUALITY CONTROL 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 SANITARY SEWER MAIN. THE FIELD TESTS SHALL BE PERFORMED IN THE PRESENCE OF A CERTIFIED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER WHO SHALL SUBMIT A CERTIFIED COPY OF THE TEST RESULTS
- 19. CONTRACTOR TO TELEVISE (CCTV) ALL PROPOSED SEWERS, 200mm OR GREATER PRIOR TO BASE COURSE ASPHALT.UPON COMPLETION OF CONTRACT, THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE TO FLUSH, CLEAN AND RE-TELEVISE ALL SEWERS & APPURTENANCES
- 20. FULL PORT BACKWATER VALVES ARE REQUIRED ON THE SANITARY SERIES INSTALLED AS PER THE MANUFACTURERS BUILDING; INSTALLED AS PER ST. DWG S14.
- 1. WATERTIGHT COVERS TO BE LOCATED WITHIN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PONDING AREAS AS PER OPSD 401.030. REFER TO SANITARY AND STORM WATERTIGHT LID TABLES

# WATERMAINS

- 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 ALI UNLESS A CITY WATER WORKS INSPECTOR IS ON SITE.
- 2. WATERMAIN MUST HAVE A MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 0.25m OVER AND 0.50m UNDER SEWERS AND ALL OTHER UTILITIES WHEN CROSSING.
- 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.
- 7. WATERMAIN TRENCHING AND BEDDING TO CONFORM TO CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD DETAIL W-17.

- 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 STANDARD DETAIL W-32. 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

# TYPICAL SERVICING NOTES:

OTHERWISE INDICATED

- 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.
- 3. STORM SERVICE LATERAL SHALL BE LOCATED TO THE LEFT OF SANITARY SERVICE LATERAL WHEN
- 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
- 7. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETRES.
- 8. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE THE CONSULTANT WITH A GRADING PLAN INDICATING AS-BUILT ELVEVATIONS OF ALL DESIGN GRADES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN.
- 9. GRADE AND/OR FILL BEHIND PROPOSED CURB AND BETWEEN BUILDINGS AND CURBS, WHERE REQUIRED TO PROVIDE POSITIVE DRAINAGE.
- 10. REFER TO ELECTRICAL DESIGN FOR UTILITY LOCATIONS

# 11. SEE W27 FOR ADDITIONAL WATER SERVICING SCENARIOS

# GRADING

- 1. CONTACT CITY FOR ROUGH GRADING INSPECTION PRIOR TO PLACEMENT OF TOPSOIL OR TOPSOIL AND SOD.
- 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
- INDICATED OR NOT.
- INDICATED ON THIS GRADING PLAN, CONTACT ENGINEER IMMEDIATELY.
- S30 AND S31
- 7. MINIMUM OF 2% AND MAXIMUM OF 6% GRADE FOR GRASSED AREAS UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. SIDEWALK CROSSFALL NOT TO EXCEED 2%.
- 8. CURBS SHALL BE BARRIER CURB (150mm) UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED AND CONSTRUCTED AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARDS (SC1.1).
- 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,
- INSPECTED AND APPROVED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. 12. REFER TO LANDSCAPE PLAN FOR PLANTING AND OTHER LANDSCAPE FEATURE DETAILS

# UTILITY NOTES:

- 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 AND CABLEVISION CABLES
- 4. CONTRACTOR SHALL SUPPLY AND INSTALL ALL DUCT WORK AND TRANSFORMER PAD. SINGLE PHASE TRANSFORMER PAD PER HYDRO OTTAWA DETAIL UCS0003.
- 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
- CROSSINGS, AND STREET LIGHTS.
- 7. MINIMUM 3.0m CLEARANCE TO BE PROVIDED FROM HYDRANT TO ALL ABOVE GROUND STRUCTURES INCLUDING STREETLIGHTS, BELL PEDESTALS, CABLE PEDESTALS, TRANSFORMERS, SECTIONALIZERS, ETC.

# PAVEMENT STRUCTURE NOTES

- THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY
- LEAST 100% OF THE STANDARD PROCTOR MAXIMUM DRY DENSITY

GEOTEXTILE BELOW THE GRANULAR MATERIALS.

**OTTAWA STANDARD R-2** 

PRELIMINARY

NOT FOR

CONSTRUCTION

# WATERMAINS BY CONTRACTOR. CONNECTION TO EXISTING WATERMAIN BY CITY OF OTTAWA. NO WORK TO COMMENCE

- 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.

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

- LOOKING AT THE STRUCTURE FROM THE STREET. SERVICE SIZES IN CONFORMANCE WITH S11.
- WHERE EXISTING GRADE IS FOUND TO BE MORE THAN 300mm BELOW THE PROPOSED GRADES
- 6. SWALES LESS THAN 1.5% SHALL HAVE A 250mm SUBDRAIN AS PER CITY OF OTTAWA STANDARD S29,

# 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.

- 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
- 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

REVISION

# **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 RUNOFF 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:**

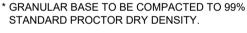
REFER TO GEOTECHNICAL REPORT FOR SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS AND CONSTRUCTION RECOMMENDATIONS.

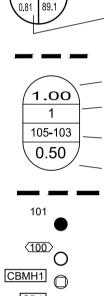


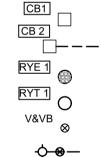
LIGHT DUTY 50mm SUPERPAVE 12.5 (PG 58-34) 150mm GRAN 'A' 300mm GRAN 'B' TYPE II

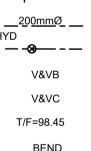


40mm SUPERPAVE 12.5 (PG 58-34) 50mm SUPERPAVE 19.0 (PG 58-34) 150mm GRAN 'A' 400mm GRAN 'B' TYPE II









**x**11.25

PRV

			SCALE	DESIGN	FOR REVI	EW ONLY
				DDB		
						PROFESSION
						S Drew Star
						D. D. BLAIR
						100122737
						Dec 23
ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW	DEC 23/21	DDB				TOLINCE OF ONTARIO
-	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW DEC 23/21	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW DEC 23/21 DDB		SCALE  DDB    Image: State  Image: State    Image: State  Image: St	SCALE  DDB    Image: State  Image: State    Image: State  Image: St

DDB

DATE BY

LEGEND

98.00

9<u>7.75BW</u>

97.55(S)

97.40

1.3%

BARRIER CURB

USF

HYD. T/F

T/G

 $\Box$ 

AREA 1

815-813

----- SITE BOUNDARY

# PROPOSED ELEVATION

EXISTING ELEVATION

PROPOSED TOP OF WALL ELEVATION

PROPOSED BOTTOM OF WALL ELEVATION

PROPOSED CENTERLINE OF DITCH ELEVATION

PROPOSED SWALE ELEVATION

PROPOSED TERRACE ELEVATION PROPOSED SLOPE

------ PROPOSED CENTRELINE SWALE PROPOSED TERRACING (MAXIMUM 3:1 SLOPE) PROPOSED BARRIER CURB AS PER SC1.1

PROPOSED RETAINING WALL

PROPOSED SIDEWALK

STATIC PONDING AREA AND SPILL DEPTH ELEVATION

# —1:100yr PONDING AREA AND ELEVATION 9727-1:100yr POINDING AREA AND ELEVATION

#### FXI.STING 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 ELBOW

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

> ngineers, Planners & Landscape Arc Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland

Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 11

(613) 254

(613) 254-

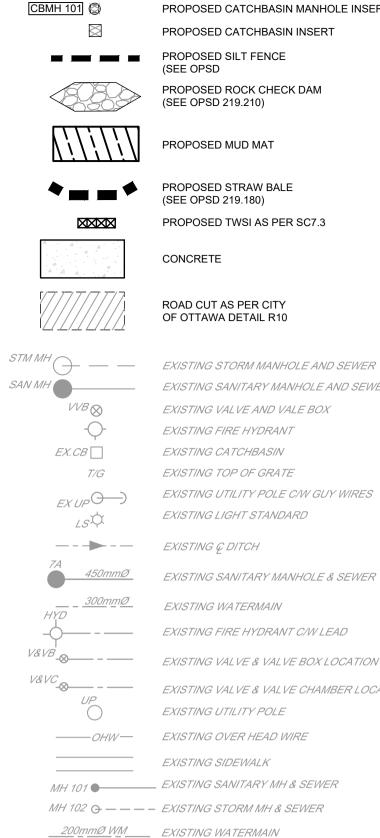
www.novatech-end

Telephone

Facsimile

Website

PRESSURE REDUCING VALVE PROPOSED DIRECTION OF FLOW



EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE AND SEWER EXISTING VALVE AND VALE BOX EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT EXISTING CATCHBASIN FXISTING TOP OF GRATE EXISTING UTILITY POLE C/W GUY WIRES EXISTING LIGHT STANDARD — – – — EXISTING Ç 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 

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN MANHOLE INSERT

PROPOSED CATCHBASIN INSERT

PROPOSED ROCK CHECK DAM

PROPOSED SILT FENCE

(SEE OPSD 219.210)

PROPOSED MUD MAT

PROPOSED STRAW BALE

ROAD CUT AS PER CITY

OF OTTAWA DETAIL R10

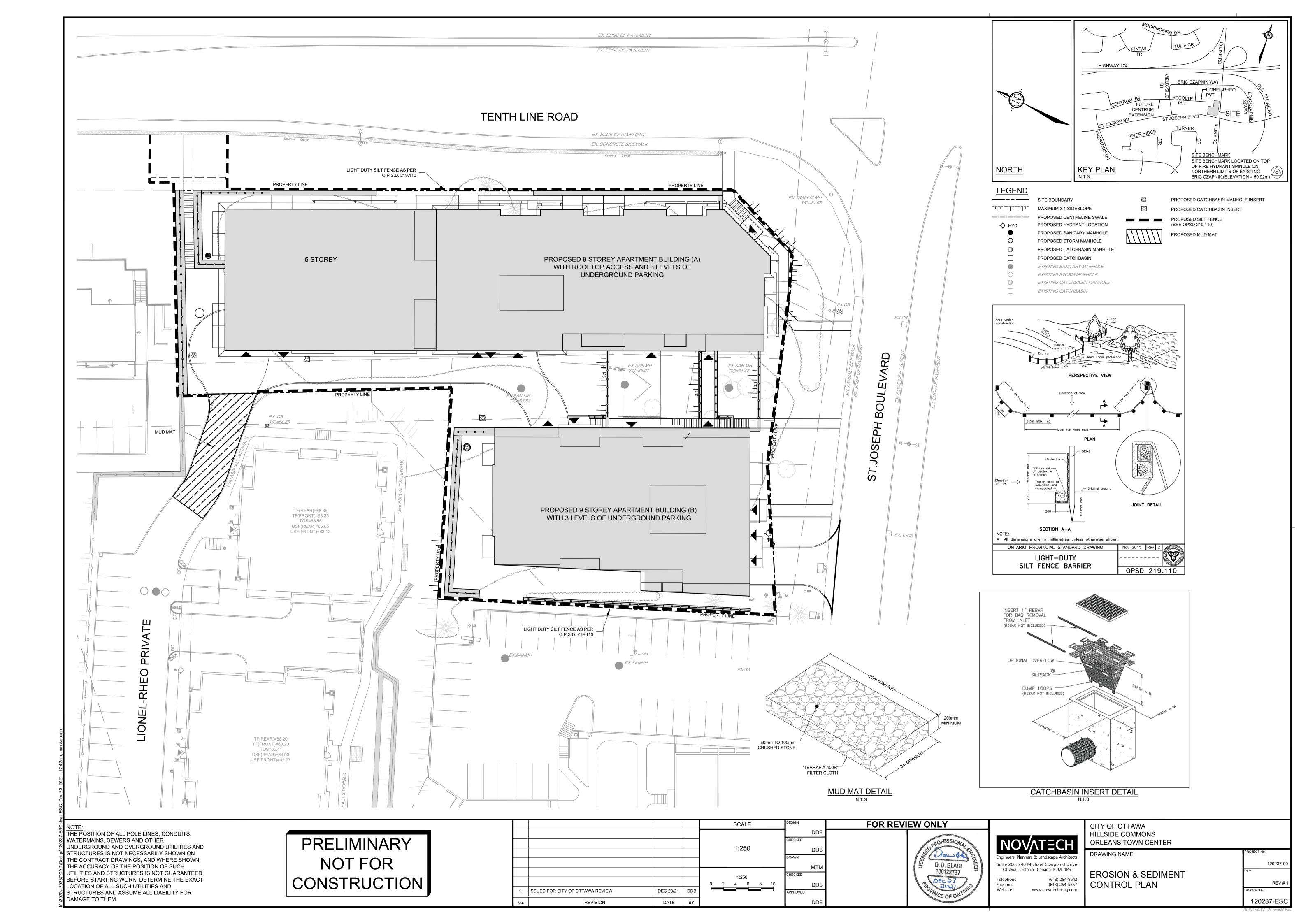
PROPOSED TWSI AS PER SC7.3

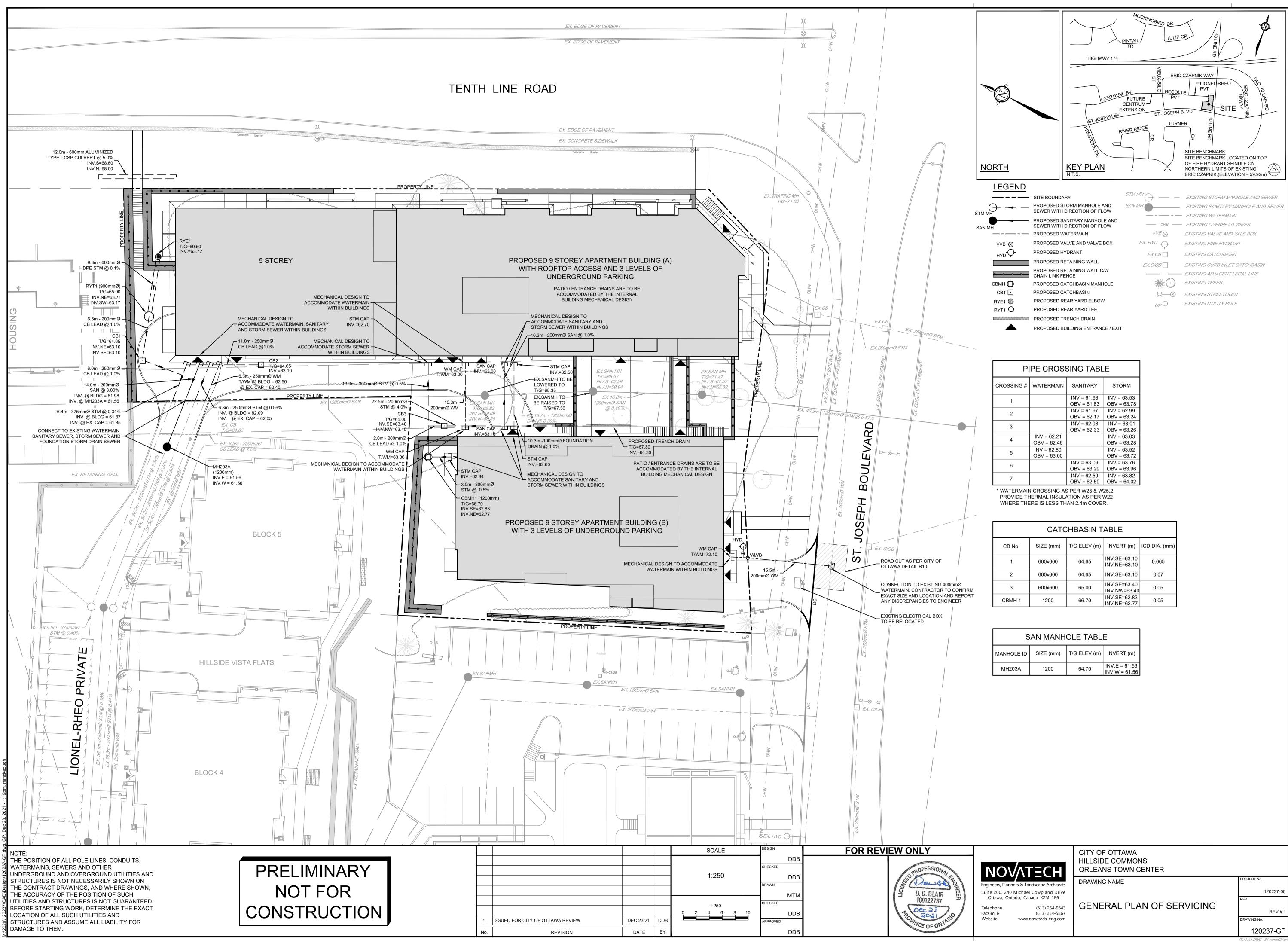
(SEE OPSD 219.180)

CONCRETE

(SEE OPSD

7	CITY OF OTTAWA HILLSIDE 10-STOREY APARTMENT BUILDING ORLEANS TOWN CENTER		-008(
itects Drive	DRAWING NAME	PROJECT No. 120237-00	-21
₽6 -9643 •5867	NOTES, LEGENDS AND DETAILS	<sup>REV</sup> REV # 1	-12
J.com		DRAWING No. 120237-NLD	D07
	PLANA1.DWG - 841mmx594mm	#18539	)

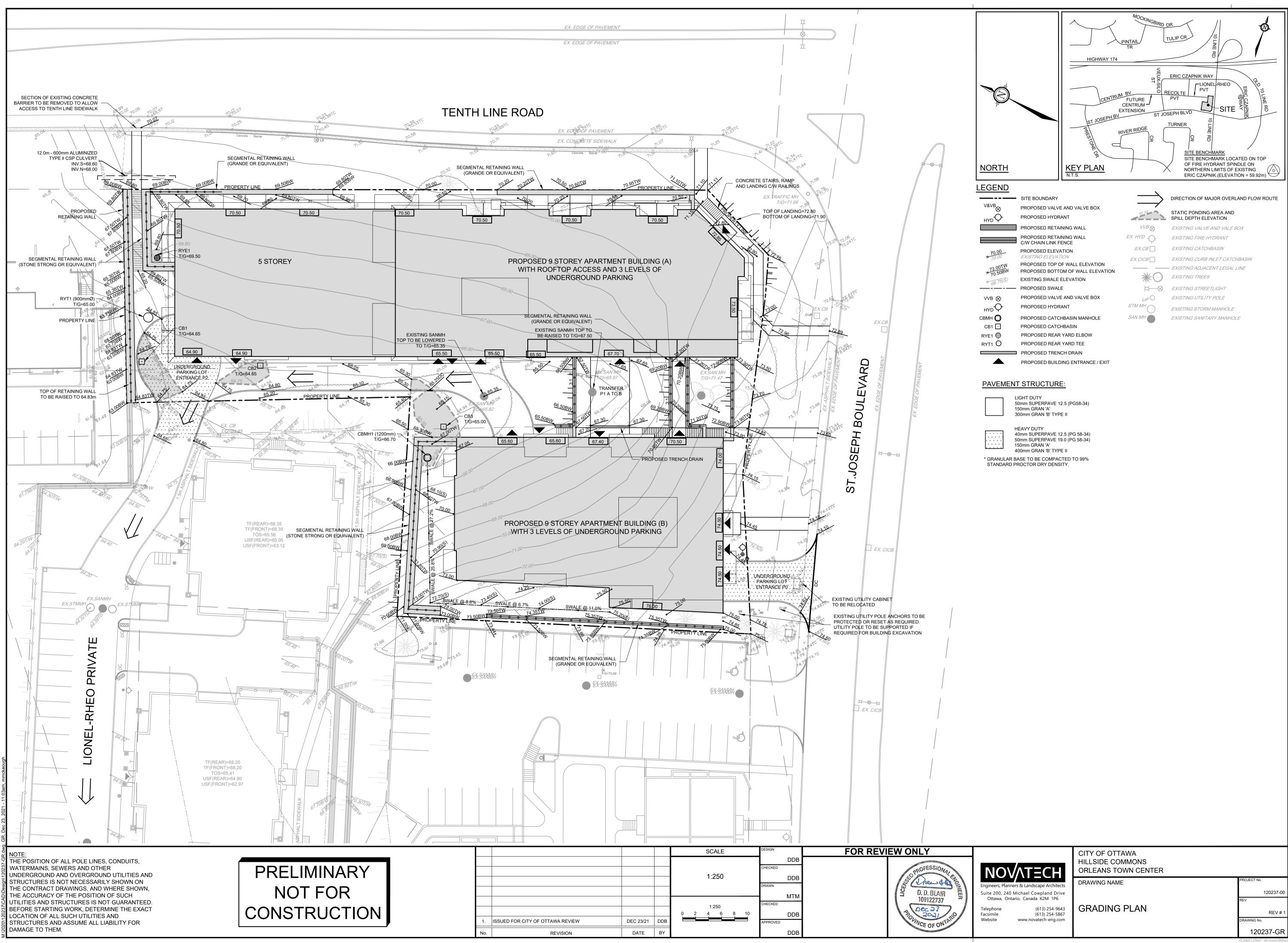




PIPE CROSSING TABLE						
CROSSING #	WATERMAIN	SANITARY	STORM			
1		INV = 61.63 OBV = 61.83	INV = 63.53 OBV = 63.78			
2		INV = 61.97 OBV = 62.17	INV = 62.99 OBV = 63.24			
3		INV = 62.08 OBV = 62.33	INV = 63.01 OBV = 63.26			
4	INV = 62.21 OBV = 62.46		INV = 63.03 OBV = 63.28			
5	INV = 62.80 OBV = 63.00		INV = 63.52 OBV = 63.72			
6		INV = 63.09 OBV = 63.29	INV = 63.76 OBV = 63.96			
7		INV = 62.59 OBV = 62.59	INV = 63.82 OBV = 64.02			

CATCHBASIN TABLE							
CB No.	SIZE (mm)	T/G ELEV (m)	INVERT (m)	ICD DIA. (mm)			
1	600x600	64.65	INV.SE=63.10 INV.NE=63.10	0.065			
2	600x600	64.65	INV.SE=63.10	0.07			
3	600x600	65.00	INV.SE=63.40 INV.NW=63.40	0.05			
CBMH 1	1200	66.70	INV.SE=62.83 INV.NE=62.77	0.05			

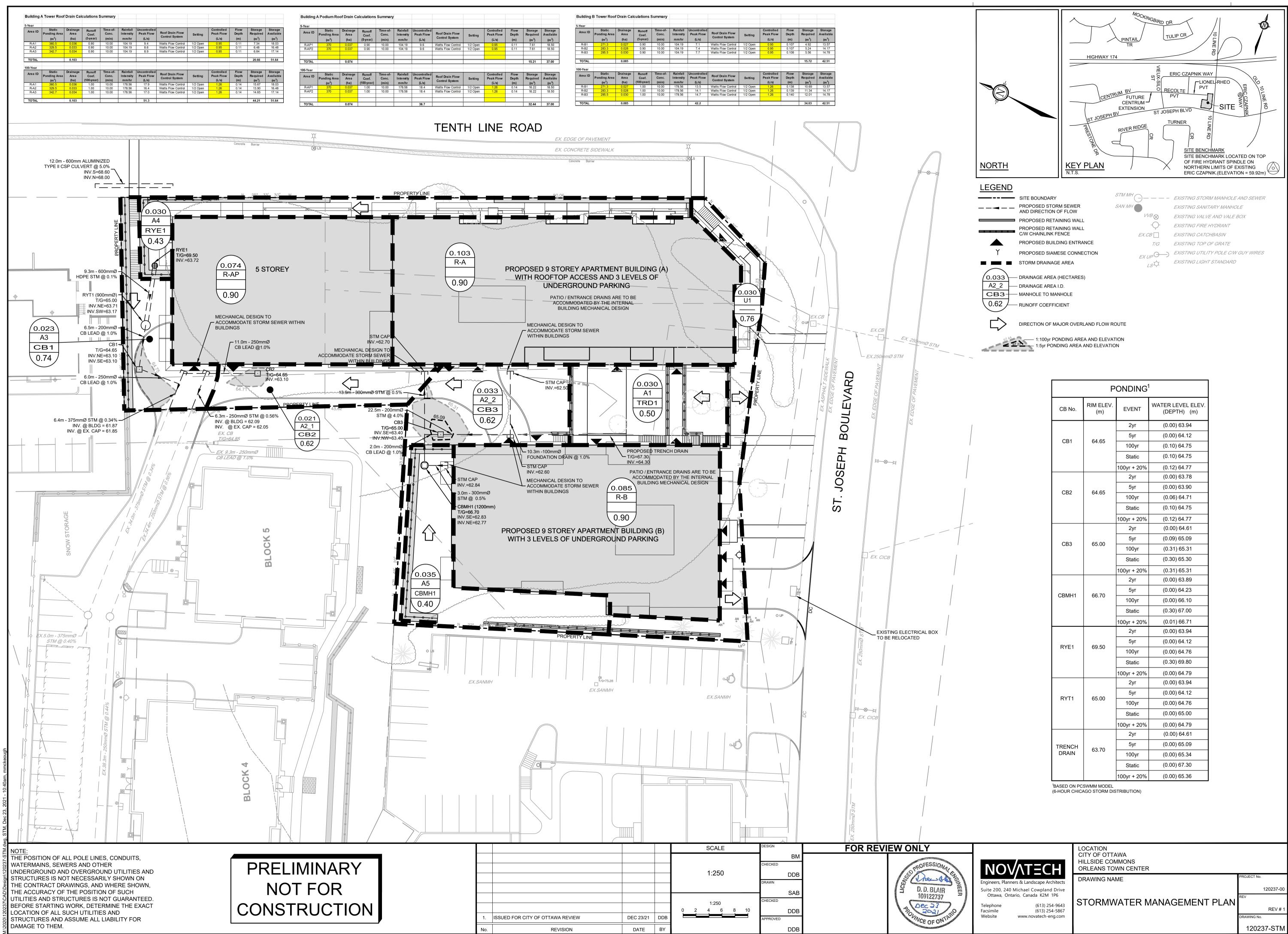
SAN MANHOLE TABLE							
MANHOLE ID	SIZE (mm)	T/G ELEV (m)	INVERT (m)				
MH203A	1200	64.70	INV.E = 61.56 INV.W = 61.56				





				1:250	DDB
				l l	DRAWN
					AE
				1:250	CHECKED
				0 2 4 6 8 10	DDB
1.	ISSUED FOR CITY OF OTTAWA REVIEW	DEC 23/21	DDB		APPROVED
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY		DDB

ΝΟΛΤΞΟΗ	CITY OF OTTAWA HILLSIDE COMMONS ORLEANS TOWN CENTER				
Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects	DRAWING NAME	PROJECT No.			
Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive		120237-00			
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6	SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN	REV			
Telephone(613) 254-9643Facsimile(613) 254-5867		REV # 1			
Website www.novatech-eng.com		DRAWING No.			



PONDING <sup>1</sup>			
CB No.	RIM ELEV. (m)	EVENT	WATER LEVEL ELEV. (DEPTH) (m)
CB1	64.65	2yr	(0.00) 63.94
		5yr	(0.00) 64.12
		100yr	(0.10) 64.75
		Static	(0.10) 64.75
		100yr + 20%	(0.12) 64.77
CB2	64.65	2yr	(0.00) 63.78
		5yr	(0.00) 63.90
		100yr	(0.06) 64.71
		Static	(0.10) 64.75
		100yr + 20%	(0.12) 64.77
СВЗ	65.00	2yr	(0.00) 64.61
		5yr	(0.09) 65.09
		100yr	(0.31) 65.31
		Static	(0.30) 65.30
		100yr + 20%	(0.31) 65.31
CBMH1	66.70	2yr	(0.00) 63.89
		5yr	(0.00) 64.23
		100yr	(0.00) 66.10
		Static	(0.30) 67.00
		100yr + 20%	(0.01) 66.71
RYE1	69.50	2yr	(0.00) 63.94
		5yr	(0.00) 64.12
		100yr	(0.00) 64.76
		Static	(0.30) 69.80
		100yr + 20%	(0.00) 64.79
RYT1	65.00	2yr	(0.00) 63.94
		5yr	(0.00) 64.12
		100yr	(0.00) 64.76
		Static	(0.00) 65.00
		100yr + 20%	(0.00) 64.79
TRENCH DRAIN	63.70	2yr	(0.00) 64.61
		5yr	(0.00) 65.09
		100yr	(0.00) 65.34
		Static	(0.00) 67.30
		100yr + 20%	(0.00) 65.36