SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT SILVER HOTELS – 1305 MARITIME WAY



Project No.: CCO-18-0534

City File No.: D07-12-22-0091

Prepared for:

Silver Hotels (Kanata) Inc 1251 Maritime Way Kanata, ON, K2K 0J6

Prepared by:

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

2024-02-07

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	PROJECT DESCRIPTION	1
1.1	Purpose	1
1.2	Ste Description	1
1.3	Existing Conditions and Infrastructures	1
1.4	Approvals	2
2.0	BACKROUND STUDIES	3
2.1	Applicable Guidelines and Standards	3
3.0	PRE-CONSULTATION SUMMARY	5
4.0	WATERMAIN	6
4.1	Existing Watermain	6
4.2	Proposed Watermain	6
4.1	Water Model Results	7
5.0	SANITARY DESIGN	9
5.1	Existing Sanitary Sewer	9
5.2	Proposed Sanitary Sewer	9
6.0	STORM SEWER DESIGN	11
6.1	Existing Storm Sewers	11
6.2	Proposed Storm Sewers	11
7.0	PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT	12
7.1	Design Criteria and Methodology	12
7.2	Runoff Calculations	12
7.3	Pre-Development Drainage	13
7.4	Post-Development Drainage	13
8.0	EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL	16
8.1	Temporary Measures	16
8.2	Permanent Measures	16
9.0	SUMMARY	17
10.0	RECOM M ENDATION	18
11.0	STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS	19

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1: Water Demands	6
Table 2: Boundary Conditions Results	7
Table 3: Fire Protection Confirmation	7
Table 4: Water Pressure at Junctions	8
Table 5: Sanitary Design Criteria	9
Table 6: Summary of Estimated Sanitary Flow	.10
Table 7: Pre-Development Runoff Summary	.13
Table 8: Allowable Release Rate	.14
Table 9: Post Development Runoff Summary	.14

APPENDICES

Appendix A: Site Location Plan

Appendix B: City of Ottawa Pre-Consultation Notes

Appendix C: Watermain Calculations

Appendix D: Sanitary Calculations

Appendix E: Pre-Development Drainage Plan

Appendix F: Post-Development Drainage Plan

Appendix G: Stormwater Management Calculations

Appendix H: City of Ottawa Design Checklist

1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose

McIntosh Perry (MP) has been retained by Silver Hotels (Kanata) Inc to prepare this Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the Ste Plan Control process for the proposed hotel located at 1305 Maritime Way within the City of Ottawa.

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

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

- CCO-18-0534, C101 Ste Grading, Drainage, Sediment and Erosion Control Plan
- CCO-18-0534, C102 Ste Servicing Plan.

1.2 Site Description

The property is located at 1305 Maritime Way. It is described as Pin 04507-0826, Part 2, Plan 4R-9182 between concessions 2 and 3, Geographic Township of March, City of Ottawa. The land in question covers approximately 0.61 ha and is located between Maritime Way and Canadian Shield Avenue within the Kanata Town Centre-Central Business District (KTC-CBD) Subdivision. The development area for the proposed works is approximately 0.61 ha.

See Site Location Plan in Appendix 'A' for more details.

The existing site is currently undeveloped with a variety of trees, grass, shrubs and bush. The existing site has no sanitary, water or storm services.

The proposed development consists of a 1,017 m², six-storey hotel with 102 rooms. Parking and drive aisles will be provided throughout the site along with landscaping. There will be one site access for the development; a new entrance extending from Maritime Way is proposed.

1.3 Existing Conditions and Infrastructures

The Site is currently undeveloped.

Sewer and watermain mapping collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontages within the adjacent municipal rights-of-way(s):

Maritime Way

- 203 mm diameter PVC watermain
- o 305 mm diameter PVC watermain (Stubbed within Maritime Way Fight of Way)
- o 610 mm diameter concrete watermain
- 825 mm diameter concrete sanitary trunk sewer
- 1650 mm diameter concrete storm sewer, tributary to the KTC-CBD Stormwater Management Facility (SWMF)

The 305 mm watermain has been stubbed at the location of the Canadian Shield Avenue Road extension. This service will be extended north to service future development. In addition to the services within the roadway, there are also fire hydrants within Maritime Way that are available for fire protection.

1.4 Approvals

The proposed development is subject to the City of Ottawa site plan control approval process. Ste plan control requires the City to review, provided concurrence and approve the engineering design package. Permits to construct can be requested once the City has issued a site plan agreement.

An Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) through the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) is not anticipated to be required for the development since the development will be serviced from Maritime Way via service laterals. The development does not propose connections to a combined sewershed and does not propose industrial uses. As a result, the stormwater management system meets the exemption requirements under O.Reg 525/90.

2.0 BACKROUND STUDIES

Background studies that have been completed for the proposed site include City of Ottawa as-built drawings, a topographical survey, a geotechnical report and a Phase I Environmental Ste Assessment (ESA).

As-built drawings of existing services within the vicinity of the proposed site were reviewed in order to determine accurate servicing and stormwater management schemes for the site.

Master servicing reports for the area have been previously completed for the area and identify stormwater management criteria. The reviewed reports were:

- Kanata Town Centre, Central Business District, Stormwater Management Report (J.L. Richards, January 1999) (KTCSWM)
- Servicing Brief (Revised) Kanata Town Centre Central Business District Subdivision, Technical Memorandum (J.L. Richards, June 13, 2012) (Technical Memo).

A topographic survey of the site was completed by Farley, Smith & Denis Surveying Ltd. dated July 30th, 2020 and is available under separate cover.

The following reports have previously been completed and are available under separate cover:

- Geotechnical Investigation, prepared by McIntosh Perry and dated April 2021.
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment prepared by McIntosh Perry and dated Jan 6th, 2022.

2.1 Applicable Guidelines and Standards

Oty of Ottawa:

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

Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks:

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

3.0 PRE-CONSULTATION SUMMARY

Silver Hotels (Kanata) Inc and City staff conducted a pre-consultation meeting on August 17th, 2021 to discuss the proposed development. Specific design parameters to be incorporated within this design include the following:

- Control post-development stormwater runoff to the 5-year pre-development flows with a predevelopment time of concentration (TC) of 20 min and a runoff coefficient of 0.8 per the KTCSWM.
- Flows to the storm sewer in excess of the allowable release rate, up to and including the 100-year storm event, must be detained on-site.
- Emergency overland flow is to be directed to the Maritime Way Right-of-Way.

City of Ottawa pre-consultation notes can be found in Appendix 'B'.

4.0 WATERMAIN

4.1 Existing Watermain

The site is located within the 3W pressure zone. There is an existing 203 mm diameter PVC watermain and 610 mm diameter concrete watermain within Maritime Way, fronting the south side of the site. In addition, there is an existing 305 mm diameter PVC watermain stub located within Maritime Way which is planned to service a new road following the north and west borders of the site up to Canadian Shield Avenue. Canadian Shield Avenue also contains a 203 mm diameter PVC watermain stub for future servicing.

4.2 Proposed Watermain

A new 150 mm diameter PVC water service will be extended into the site from the 203 mm diameter watermain within Maritime Way, complete with a water valve located at the property line. A private hydrant and fire department connection have been proposed within the subject site. The watermain is designed to have a minimum of 2.4m cover. Refer to drawing C102 for a detailed servicing layout.

The Fire Underwriters Survey 2020 (FUS) method was utilized to determine the required fire flow for the site. The 'C' factor (type of construction) for the FUS calculation was determined to be 0.8 (non-combustible construction). The total floor area ('A' value) for the FUS calculation was determined to be 5791 m². The results of the calculations yielded a required fire flow of 5,000 L/min. The detailed calculations for the FUS can be found in Appendix 'C'.

The water demands for the proposed building have been calculated to adhere to the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution manual and can be found in Appendix 'C'. The results have been summarized below:

 Ste Area
 0.61 ha

 Hotels
 225 L/ (Bed-Space/ Day)

 Average Day Demand (L/s)
 0.44

 Maximum Daily Demand (L/s)
 0.66

 Peak Hourly Demand (L/s)
 1.19

 FUS Fire How Requirement (L/s)
 83.33

Table 1: Water Demands

The City provided the estimated water pressures at both for the average day scenario, peak hour scenario and the max day plus fire flow scenario for the demands indicated by the correspondence in Appendix C. The resulting pressures for the boundary conditions results are shown in Table 2, below.

ScenarioProposed Demands (L/ S)Connection
HGL (m H₂O)*/kPaAverage Day Demand3.2062.6 / 614.1Maximum Daily + Fire
How Demand83.9956.9 / 558.2Peak Hourly Demand8.6458.3 / 571.9

Table 2: Boundary Conditions Results

To confirm the adequacy of fire flow to protect the proposed development, public and private fire hydrants within 150 m of the proposed building were analysed per City of Ottawa ISTB 2018-02 Appendix I Table 1. The results are demonstrated below.

* Adjusted for an estimated ground elevation of 98.2 m at the Connection

Table 3: Fire Protection Confirmation

Building	Fire Flow Demand (L/ min.)	Fire Hydrant(s) within 75m	Fire Hydrant(s) within 150m	Combined Fire Flow (L/ min.)
1305 Maritime	5,000	1 Private	2 Public (Existing)	13,300
Way		(Proposed)		

Assuming 5,700 L/min fire flow for hydrants within 75m and 3,800 L/min fire flow for hydrants within 150m based on City guidelines (ISTB-2018-02), the existing and proposed hydrants can provide adequate hydrant coverage to the proposed development.

4.3 Water Model Results

A water model was completed using the EPANet modelling software and the boundary condition results provided and noted above. The results determined that the proposed 150mm watermain can adequately service the proposed development and provide sufficient fire flow. The model determined pressures during average day, maximum day plus fire flow, and peak hour demands. The model results identify the estimated pressures at the building finished floors and at fire hydrants during fire flow conditions. For the purposes of determining pressures during the fire flow scenario, a demand of 83.33 L/s (5,000 L/min) was assumed at hydrant one (H1).

Table 4: Water Pressure at Junctions

Junction	Average Day (kPa)	Max. Day + Fire Flow (kPa)	Peak Hourly (kPa)
H1	620.60	448.54	578.44
J2	643.15	521.48	600.99
ß	637.76	448.54	595.60

The normal operating pressure range is anticipated to be 578 kPa to 643 kPa and will not be less than 275 kPa (40 psi) and will meet the minimum required 140 kPa (20 psi) at the ground level under maximum day demand and fire flow conditions. It is estimated that the watermain network will exceed 552kPa (80 psi) during normal operating conditions. Therefore, a pressure check at the completion of construction is required to confirm whether a pressure control valve is required at the building connection.

5.0 SANITARY DESIGN

5.1 Existing Sanitary Sewer

There is an existing 825 mm diameter concrete sanitary trunk sewer within Maritime Way. There is also an existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer and manhole at the intersection of Cordillera Street and Canadian Shield Avenue.

5.2 Proposed Sanitary Sewer

A new 200 mm diameter gravity sanitary service will be connected to the existing 825 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Maritime Way. The sanitary service will be complete with a maintenance manhole (MH2A) which will be available for monitoring purposes as per the City of Ottawa – Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, Clause 4.4.4.7 and City of Ottawa Sewer-Use By-Law 2003-514 (14). Refer to drawing Cl02 for a detailed servicing layout.

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

Design ParameterValueSte Area0.61 haInfiltration Allowance0.33L/s/haCommercial/Amenity Space2,800 L/(1000m²/day)Hotels225 L/(bed-space/day)

Table 5: Sanitary Design Criteria

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

Table 6: Summary of Estimated Sanitary Flow

Design Parameter	Total How (L/s)
Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow	0.47
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow	0.69
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow	0.86

The peak design flows for the proposed building were calculated using criteria from the City of Ottawa – Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012. The proposed development will generate a peak flow of 0.86 L/s. The internal sanitary sewer system has a maximum capacity of 33.54 L/s, therefore the proposed 200 mm diameter service lateral has sufficient capacity to convey the flows. The proposed 200 mm diameter gravity sanitary sewers will be installed throughout the site with a minimum full flow target velocity (cleansing velocity) of 0.6 m/s and a full flow velocity of not more than 3.0 m/s. Pefer to Appendix 'D' for detailed calculations.

Due to the complexity of the downstream network, City staff are to inform if there are any capacity constraints.

6.0 STORM SEWER DESIGN

6.1 Existing Storm Sewers

The subject property is currently not serviced. There is an existing 1650 mm diameter storm sewer within Maritime Way. Existing runoff flow from the site drains from north to south into the Maritime Way right of way. From there, it is collected by the existing storm network and is directed through the KTC-CBD Subdivision to a SWMF approximately 400 m west of the site.

6.2 Proposed Storm Sewers

A new sewer system will be extended from the existing 1650 mm diameter storm sewer within Maritime Way. Stormwater runoff will be conveyed to the municipal infrastructure via overland sheet flow and surface catch basins.

Runoff collected on the roof of the proposed building will be stored and controlled using four (4) roof drains. Poof drains will be used to limit the flow from the roof to the specified allowable release rate. For calculation purposes a Watts Accutrol roof drain was used estimate a reasonable roof flow. Other products maybe specified at detailed building design so long as release rates and storage volumes are respected.

Drainage within the parking lot is to be directed to a series of catch basins and catch basin manholes. The flow will be restricted using a 136 mm diameter orifice on the outlet of CBMH4. Storage will be provided by surface ponding and a proposed storage tank (Triton S-29 or approved equivalent) within the parking lot area.

Runoff from the landscaped area at the east side of the property will be collected by a perforated subdrain and catch basin system conforming to City Standard S29. Drainage is proposed to be collected and conveyed without attenuation to the proposed 525mm diameter storm sewer via CB3. The direction and location of overland sheet flow has also been indicated on drawing C101, indicating that water will be directed towards Maritime Way in the event of a failure or blockage.

Foundation drainage is proposed to be conveyed the 300 mm diameter storm service without flow attenuation.

Drainage between the future Canadian Shield Avenue Road (design by others) and the property is proposed to be conveyed overland via a swale within the Municipal Right of Way. The swale will ultimately discharge to Municipal infrastructure within Maritime Way via a proposed catch basin within the Right of Way.

See CCO-18-0534 - POST and Storm Sewer Design Sheet in Appendix 'F of this report for more details. The Stormwater Management design for the subject property will be outlined in Section 6.0.

7.0 PROPOSED STORM WATER MANAGEMENT

7.1 Design Criteria and Methodology

Stormwater management for the proposed site will be maintained through rooftop and parking lot surface attenuation. It is estimated that four Watts Accutrol Weirs will be used to control the release rate of the stormwater. How from the building will be directed towards a manhole at the property line. Drainage from the parking lot will be collected by a series of catch basins. The collected parking lot flow is proposed to be restricted by a 136 mm diameter orifice before discharging to a manhole at the property line. How from the manhole will discharge to the existing 1650 mm diameter sewer within Maritime Way.

In summary, the following design criteria have been employed in developing the stormwater management design for the site as directed by the MVCA and City:

Quality Control

 No quality control is required as quality control will be provided downstream of the site in the SWMF constructed as part of the Urbandale KTC-CBD Subdivision.

Quantity Control

- Control post-development peak flows up-to and including the 100-year storm event to the allowable release rate. Provide on-site water quantity control for all flow in excess of the allowable release rate.
- The allowable release rate is to be determined by applying the following KTC SWM parameters to the site area:
 - A runoff coefficient of 0.8
 - A time of concentration of 20 minutes
 - A 5-year intensity using the City of Ottawa Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves

7.2 Runoff Calculations

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

Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)

Where C = Runoff coefficient

= Rainfall intensity in mm/hr (City of Ottawa IDF curves)

A = Drainage area in hectares

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

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

Roofs/ Concrete/ Asphalt	0.90
Gravel	0.60
Undeveloped and Grass	0.20

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

As per the pre-consultation meeting with the City of Ottawa the time of concentration (Tc) used for pre-development shall computed using a calculated Tc and post-development flows shall be calculated using a Tc of 10 minutes.

7.3 Pre-Development Drainage

7.3.1 Existing Site Flows

The existing site drainage limits are demonstrated on the Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan. A summary of the Pre-Development Runoff Calculations can be found below. See CCO-18-0534 - PRE in Appendix 'E' and Appendix 'G' for calculations.

5-Year 100-Year Unrestricted Unrestricted Drainage Tc Area ID Runoff Runoff 5-year Peak 100-year Peak Area (ha) (min) Coefficient Coefficient How (L/s) How (L/s) Α1 0.607 0.20 0.25 12 31.98 68.44 Total 0.607 31.98 68.44

Table 7: Pre-Development Runoff Summary

7.3.2 Existing External Hows

There is an external drainage area north of the site which currently flows overland through the site to the Maritime Way Right of Way, where it is ultimately collected by existing municipal catch basins. In the future, this area is planned to be developed into a Municipal Road as part of the extension of Canadian Shield Avenue. City Staff have indicated that the existing drainage patterns, with respect to the future Canadian Shield Avenue extension, must be respected as part of the proposed development. Refer to Appendix 'G' for correspondence with City staff.

7.4 Post-Development Drainage

To meet the stormwater objectives the development will contain a combination of flow attenuation with rooftop controls, surface storage, and subsurface storage.

As per correspondence with City staff and the KTCSWM report, the total post-development runoff for this site has been restricted to match the 5-year flow rate with a combined C value of 0.80 and Tc of 20 minutes. Refer to Appendix 'G'.

Table 8: Allowable Release Rate

Area ID	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient	T _c (min)	Required Restricted How 5-year (L/s)
Site	0.607	0.80	20	94.89
Total	0.607			94.89

See Appendix 'G' for calculations.

The proposed site drainage limits are demonstrated on the Post-Development Drainage Area Plan. See CCO-18-0534 POST in Appendix 'F' of this report for more details. A summary of the Post-Development Punoff Calculations can be found below. See Appendix 'G' for calculations.

Table 9: Post Development Runoff Summary

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	5-year Peak Row (L/s)	100-year Peak How (L/s)	100-year Storage Required (m³)	100-year Storage Available (m³)
B1	0.108	1.76	3.28	48.97	52.55
B2	0.379	60.95	62.63	65.53	70.22
B3	0.056	6.16	12.31	-	-
B4	0.064	4.84	10.03	-	-
Total	0.607	73.71	88.26	114.51	122.77

Runoff for area B1 will be stored on the roof of the proposed hotel building (B1) and restricted using four (4) Watts Accutrol roof drains (or equivalent product) to a maximum release rate of 3.28 L/s and will provide up to 52.55 m³ of storage. Attenuated runoff from the roof will be conveyed via the building storm service to the internal storm network. Runoff will ultimately discharge to the existing 1650 mm diameter storm sewer within Maritime Way. Emergency roof scuppers will be installed to ensure ponding does not exceed the proposed ponding limits.

Runoff from Area B2 will be restricted at CBMH4 through a 136 mm orifice plug or an approved equivalent. Runoff will be attenuated to a maximum release rate of 62.63 L/s with 70.22 m³ of storage. Surface storage is provided above the parking lot structures CB2, CBMH3 and CBMH4. Subsurface storage will be provided in a Triton S-29 storage tank (or approved equivalent). Attenuated runoff from area B2 will be conveyed via storm network to existing 1650 mm diameter storm sewer within Maritime Way.

Runoff from area B3 will be conveyed overland to the Maritime Way ROW without attenuation.

Runoff from area B4 will be collected in a landscape catch basin system and conveyed without attenuation via CB3 to the existing 1650 mm diameter storm sewer within Maritime Way.

External drainage between the future Canadian Shield Avenue Road (design by others) and the property is proposed to be conveyed overland via a swale within the Municipal Right of Way. In accordance with existing drainage patterns, the swale will ultimately discharge to Municipal infrastructure within Maritime Way via proposed CB4 within the ROW. City staff have advised that a swale and catch basin within municipal lands is an acceptable approach to conveying existing external drainage around the site. Refer to Appendix 'G' for correspondence with City Staff.

In the event that there is a rainfall above the 100-year storm event, or a blockage within the storm sewer system, an emergency overland flow route has been provided so that the storm water runoff will be conveyed towards the Southeast entrance on Maritime Way.

8.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

8.1 Temporary Measures

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

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

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

8.2 Permanent Measures

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

9.0 SUMMARY

- A new six storey, 1,017 m² hotel will be constructed along the west property line at 1305 Maritime Way.
- A new 150 mm watermain will be installed to service the site, connecting to the watermain within Maritime Way.
- A new 200 mm sanitary sewer will be installed to service the site, connecting to the municipal sanitary sewer within Maritime Way.
- The proposed storm sewer, ranging in diameter from 250 mm to 525 mm, will be installed throughout the site, connecting to the municipal storm sewer within Maritime Way.
- Storage for the 5-through 100-year storm events will be provided within the parking lot area via surface and subsurface storage attenuation and on the proposed flat roof.
- Quality control will be provided downstream of the site in the stormwater management facility constructed as part of the Urbandale Kanata Town Centre Development.

10.0 RECOMMENDATION

Based on the information presented in this report, we recommend that City of Ottawa approve this Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the proposed hotel at 1305 Maritime Way.

This report is respectfully being submitted for approval.

Regards,

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd.

A. J. GOSLING
100226726
18 0534
2001/NCE OF OWNER

Alison Gosling, P.Eng. Project Engineer, Land Development McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers T: 613.714.4629

E: a.gosling@mcintoshperry.com

Ryan Robineau

Project Coordinator, Land Development

T: 613.714.6611

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers

E: r.robineau@mcintoshperry.com

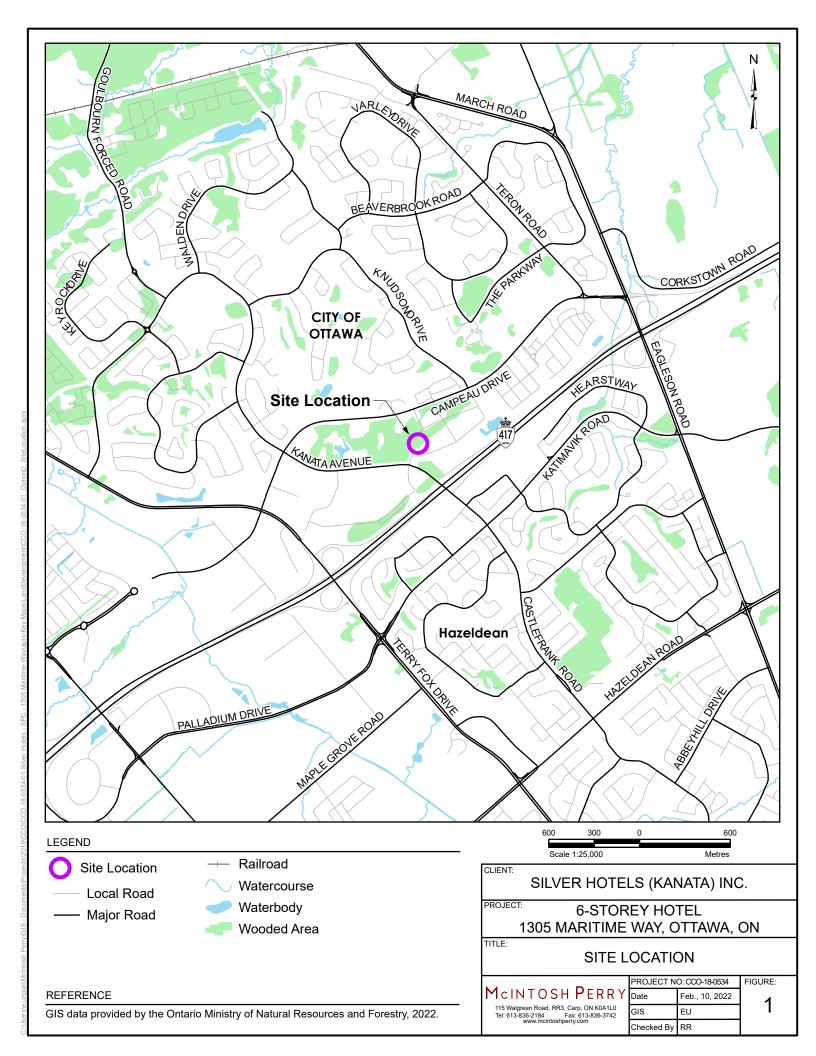
11.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

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

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

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

APPENDIX A KEY PLAN



APPENDIX B BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

Pre-Application Consultation Meeting Notes

1:00pm to 2:00pm, August 17, 2021, via Microsoft Teams Property Address: 1305 Maritime Way File No.: PC2021-0289

Attendees:

Molly Smith – Planner, City of Ottawa
Laurel McCreight – Planner, City of Ottawa
Mark Young – Planner (Parks), City of Ottawa
Josiane Gervais – Project Manager (Transportation), City of Ottawa
Justin Armstrong – Project Manager (Infrastructure), City of Ottawa
Dhaneshwar Neermul – Program Manager (Corporate Real Estate Office), City of Ottawa
Edith Tam – Planner (Corporate Real Estate Office), City of Ottawa
Jeff Goettling – Planner (Parks), City of Ottawa
Jeffrey Ren – Co-op Student, City of Ottawa
Stephen Mauro – Chamberlin
Mohamed Zeid – Silver Hotel Group
Vinnie Patel – Silver Hotel Group

Applicant's Proposal:

- The applicant is proposing to construct a six-storey, 102-room hotel with a gross floor area of 6,092 square metres; 102 parking spaces, a drop off and 2 loading spaces are proposed
- Restaurant and other amenities are designed to be used by the hotel guests only
- The exterior of the building will be clad in textured EFIS panels
- The applicant intends to submit a Site Plan Control application as soon as possible

Preliminary comments and questions from staff and agencies, including follow-up actions:

Hello Stephen,

Please refer to the below regarding the Pre-Application Consultation Meeting held on Tuesday, August 17, 2021 for the property located at 1305 Maritime Way for a Site Plan Control (Manager Approval, Public Consultation) application in order to construct a six-storey, 102-room hotel with a gross floor area of 6,092 square metres. I have also attached the required Plans & Study List for application submission.

Below are staff's preliminary comments based on the information available at the time of preconsultation meeting:

Planning

- The application will be considered Site Plan Control (Manager Approval, Public Consultation), please find the application form and information on fees here.
- Please review the following policies and by-laws:

- The subject site is designated as <u>Mixed-Use Centres and Town Centres</u> in the Official Plan; the site falls under the <u>Kanata Town Centre Secondary Plan</u> and is designated as 'Central Business District' under the Secondary Plan.
- The <u>draft New Official Plan</u> designates the site as a 'Hub' within the Suburban Transect; the policies of the Kanata Town Centre Secondary Plan are expected to be carried over when the new Official Plan goes to Council in the fall. Your planning rationale should review the current OP and new OP policies.
- The subject site is zoned <u>Mixed-Use Centre Zone</u>, Subzone 5, maximum height 35 metres (MC5 H(35)).
- Please incorporate additional landscaping through the introduction of additional parking lot islands and along the perimeter of the property where sidewalks would be found.
- Please ensure that all landscaping provisions for parking lots are being followed; please refer to Section 110 of the Zoning By-law.
- Please add sidewalks along Canadian Shield Avenue connecting to the Maritime Way intersection.
- Please ensure that the provisions pertaining to outdoor refuse collection and refuse loading
 areas under <u>Section 110(3)(c)</u> of the Zoning By-law are being followed; additional screening may
 be desirable in order to accommodate neighboring uses.
- Review options moving the bicycle parking under the covered vehicle drop-off concord for weather protection.
- To determining the appropriate Official Plan policies in the submitted Planning Rationale, please note the following:
 - A complete application is received by no later than the day before the new Official Plan is adopted (October 2021), it will be processed on the basis of existing Official Plan policy provided it is consistent with the 2020 Provincial Policy Statement.
 - Applications received after the day before the new Official Plan is adopted will be reviewed and evaluated on the basis of the policies of the new Official Plan.
 - Based on the submitted concept plan and the draft New Official Plan available at the time of the pre-consultation meeting, the proposed development does not appear to be affected by any proposed policy changes.
- Please remember to reach out to Councillor <u>Jenna Sudds</u> so that she is aware of the plans for the site.
- The application will be subject to public consultation (conducted through the posting of on-site signage, the notification of community groups, and through the City of Ottawa's DevApps website).

Urban Design

- A design brief is required. A terms of reference is attached.
- The subject site is located in a design priority area. A formal review by the Urban Design Review Panel will be required.
- Additional landscaping should be provided around the perimeter of the proposed parking area in key groupings.
- Consider creating a more meaningful vehicular entrance to the parking lot to create a sense of arrival
- Consider scoping back the scale of the canopy at the vehicular drop off to a partially covered layby vs. a fully looped drop off.
- A mid-parking lot pedestrian connection with landscaping should be considered.

- The buildings through Lobby is appreciated.
- Efforts to place equal emphasize on the public building entrance facing Canadian Shield Avenue should be taken, including the provision of a direct access to the planned sidewalk.
- The applicant should explore locating the back of house functions facing the parking lot, with better access to garbage and loading areas.
- Meeting spaces and the Dining Area would be better placed facing the public realm and Bill Teron Park/Canadian Shield Avenue.
- All islands within the parking area should be landscaped vs. line painting.
- The wood slat gesture on the drop off canopy is appreciated, and is a motif that could be used throughout the project, including blank facades, parking screening etc.

Please contact Urban Design Planner Mark Young for follow-up questions.

Engineering

Please note the following information regarding the engineering design submission for the above noted site:

- 1. The Servicing Study Guidelines for Development Applications are available at the following address: http://ottawa.ca/en/development-application-review-process-0/servicing-study-guidelines-development-applications
- 2. Servicing and site works shall be in accordance with the following documents:
 - Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)
 - Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution (2010)
 - Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting Guidelines for Development Applications in the City of Ottawa (2007)
 - City of Ottawa Slope Stability Guidelines for Development Applications (revised 2012)
 - City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (January, 2016)
 - City of Ottawa Park and Pathway Development Manual (2012)
 - City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards (2012)
 - Ottawa Standard Tender Documents (latest version)
 - Ontario Provincial Standards for Roads & Public Works (2013)
- 3. Record drawings and utility plans are also available for purchase from the City (Contact the City's Information Centre by email at InformationCentre@ottawa.ca or by phone at (613) 580-2424 x.44455).
- 4. The Stormwater Management Criteria, for the subject site, is to be based on the following:
 - i. The 5-yr storm event using the IDF information derived from the Meteorological Services of Canada rainfall data, taken from the MacDonald Cartier Airport, collected 1966 to 1997.
 - ii. The pre-development runoff coefficient <u>or</u> a maximum equivalent 'C' of 0.5, whichever is less (§ 8.3.7.3).
 - iii. A calculated time of concentration (Cannot be less than 10 minutes).
 - iv. Flows to the storm sewer in excess of the 5-year storm release rate, up to and including the 100-year storm event, must be detained on site.

- 5. As mentioned during the pre-consultation meeting, preference would be for the site to obtain servicing from the infrastructure that is to be installed as part of the future Canadian Shield extension. As identified in the *Kanata Town Centre Phasing and Servicing Overview prepared by IBI, dated 2013,* this parcel (Parcel J in IBI's report) was intended to proceed following the extension of Canadian Shield Avenue's sanitary sewer, watermain, storm sewer, roadway, and shallow utilities. If the anticipated construction timeline of 2024 for the extension of Canadian Shield Avenue does not work with the anticipated construction timeline for the 1305 Maritime Way hotel site, servicing for the site through Maritime Way can be explored. A deviation request with sufficient detail (of the proposed connection(s)) and justification may need to be provided for connection to the sanitary trunk sewer and to the 1650 storm sewer in Maritime Way as these are both deep, large sewers to which connection is typically not permitted.
- 6. It should be ensured that sufficient capacity is available for this site in the receiving sanitary trunk sewer. This can be done by updating the 'Sanitary Flow Analysis for Maritime Way' completed by JL Richards as part of Novatech's work for 1251 Maritime Way (dated Nov 20, 2017 Novatech, Aug 18, 2017 JLR).
- 7. Monitoring maintenance holes to be provided and to be located in an accessible location on private property near the property line (i.e., Not in a parking area).
- 8. Services should ideally be grouped in a common trench to minimize the number of road cuts.
- 9. Water connections can be made to the local main in Maritime or future local main in Canadian Shield extension.
- 10. Two water connections separated by an isolation valve are required for industrial, commercial, institutional, or individual residential facilities with a basic day demand greater than 50m³/day and residential areas serving 50 or more dwellings.
- 11. A District Meter Area (DMA) chamber may be required for the site. Chamber location and requirements are subject to the review of the Environmental Services Department.
- 12. Water Boundary condition requests must include a screenshot showing the location of the proposed service(s) and the expected loads required by the proposed development. Please provide the following information complete with supporting calculations:
 - i. Location of service
 ii. Type of development and the amount of fire flow required (as per FUS, 1999).
 iii. Average daily demand: 1/s

iii. Average daily demand: ____ l/s.

iv. Maximum daily demand: ___l/s.

v. Maximum hourly daily demand: ____ l/s.

- 13. Coordination should be made as it relates to site design (e.g. grading, landscaping, etc.) and the Canadian Shield extension adjacent to the site.
- 14. MOECC ECA Requirements

It is not anticipated that an MOECC Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) will be required at this time. However, this will be re-examined following the completion of detailed design and submission of formal Site Plan Application.

15. Phase 1 ESAs and Phase 2 ESAs must conform to clause 4.8.4 of the Official Plan that requires that development applications conform to Ontario Regulation 153/04.

Please contact Infrastructure Project Manager Justin Armstrong for follow-up questions.

Corporate Real Estate Office (CREO)

- 1. The applicant shall work with Planning and Urban Design staff to maximize relationship with Bill Teron Park across the street.
- 2. The applicant shall document and provide proof that construction that they have satisfied the Sustainable Design Criteria checked off as documented Schedule K of the APS with OCLDC.
- 3. The applicant shall pay its proportionate share of the Work Costs to the OCLDC in accordance with section 4(c) of the Development Agreement after the City deems the Road Works have been completed.

Please contact Program Manager Dhaneshwar Neermul or Planner Edith Tam for follow-up questions.

Transportation

- Follow Transportation Impact Assessment Guidelines.
 - A TIA is required. Note that a Step 4 TIA was received in April 2021 in support of this application. Please update and re-submit (as required) if there are proposed changes from what is included in the TIA.
- Corner triangles as per OP Annex 1 Road Classification and Rights-of-Way at the following locations on the final plan will be required (measure on the property line/ROW protected line; no structure above or below this triangle): Local Road to Local Road: 3 m x 3 m
- On site plan:
 - Site plan must show details of access. Ensure access meets the City's Private Approach Bylaw and that corner clearances are met (minimum distances are set out within TAC Figure 8.8.2).
 - Increase throat length if possible.
 - Review sightlines, ensure the analysis takes into consideration the street trees along Maritime Way.
 - Show all details of the roads abutting the site up to and including the opposite curb; include such items as pavement markings, accesses and/or sidewalks. The site plan presented indicates that Maritime Way is under construction, work is complete here. Update the plan to show the existing conditions.
 - Turning movement diagrams required for all accesses showing the largest vehicle to access/egress the site.
 - Turning movement diagrams required for internal movements (loading areas, garbage).
 - Show all curb radii measurements; ensure that all curb radii are reduced as much as possible
 - Show dimensions for site elements (i.e. lane/aisle widths, access width and throat length, parking stalls, sidewalks, pedestrian pathways, etc.)
 - Sidewalk is to be continuous across access as per City Specification 7.1.
 - Ensure all crosswalks located internally on the site provide a TWSI at the depressed curb, per requirements of the Integrated Accessibility Standards Regulation under the AODA.

- o Grey out any area that will not be impacted by this application.
- As the proposed site is commercial/institutional/industrial and for general public use, AODA legislation applies. Consider using the City's Accessibility Design Standards as a reference.
- Noise Impact Studies required for the following:
 - Road (Highway)
 - Stationary (due to the proximity to neighboring exposed mechanical equipment an if there will be any exposed mechanical equipment due to the proximity to neighboring noise sensitive land uses).

Please contact Transportation Project Manager <u>Josiane Gervais</u> for follow-up questions.

Parks

- Cash-in-lieu of parkland and associated appraisal fee will be required as a condition of approval as
 per the Parkland Dedication Bylaw Parkland Dedication (By-law No. 2009-95) | City of Ottawa.
 Value of noted lands to be appraised through a Real Estate Valuation Advisor within the Planning
 Infrastructure & Eco Development Department. The exact amount will be identified as a condition
 of site plan approval.
- 2. It is understood the proposed hotel does not meet the definition of a 'dwelling unit' i.e. long-term stay or apartment units. Therefore, Cash-in-lieu of parkland will be calculated as 2% of the gross land area of the vacant parcel.

Please contact Parks Planner <u>Jeff Goettling</u> for follow-up questions.

Forestry

Please contact Planning Forester Mark Richardson for follow-up questions.

- A tree permit is required prior to any tree removal on site.
- A Tree Conservation Report (TCR) is required.

TCR requirements:

- A Tree Conservation Report (TCR) must be supplied for review along with the suite of other plans/reports required by the City
 - a. an approved TCR is a requirement of Site Plan approval.
 - b. The TCR may be combined with eh LP provided all information is supplied
- 2. As of January 1 2021, any removal of privately-owned trees 10cm or larger in diameter, or publicly (City) owned trees of any diameter requires a tree permit issued under the Tree Protection Bylaw (Bylaw 2020 340); the permit will be based on an approved TCR and made available at or near plan approval.
- 3. The Planning Forester from Planning and Growth Management as well as foresters from Forestry Services will review the submitted TCR
 - a. If tree removal is required, both municipal and privately-owned trees will be addressed in a single permit issued through the Planning Forester
 - b. Compensation may be required for city owned trees if so, it will need to be paid prior to the release of the tree permit
- 4. The TCR must list all trees on site, as well as off-site trees if the CRZ extends into the developed area, by species, diameter and health condition
- 5. Please identify trees by ownership private onsite, private on adjoining site, city owned, co-owned (trees on a property line)

- 6. The TCR must list all trees on adjacent sites if they have a critical root zone that extends onto the development site
- 7. If trees are to be removed, the TCR must clearly show where they are, and document the reason they cannot be retained
- 8. All retained trees must be shown and all retained trees within the area impacted by the development process must be protected as per City guidelines available at Tree Protection Specification or by searching Ottawa.ca
 - a. the location of tree protection fencing must be shown on a plan
 - b. show the critical root zone of the retained trees
 - c. if excavation will occur within the critical root zone, please show the limits of excavation
- 9. The City encourages the retention of healthy trees; if possible, please seek opportunities for retention of trees that will contribute to the design/function of the site.
- 10. For more information on the process or help with tree retention options, contact Mark Richardson mark.richardson@ottawa.ca or on City of Ottawa

LP tree planting requirements:

For additional information on the following please contact adam.palmer@Ottawa.ca

Minimum Setbacks

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

Tree specifications

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

Hard surface planting

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

Soil Volume

Please ensure adequate soil volumes are met:

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

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

Sensitive Marine Clay

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

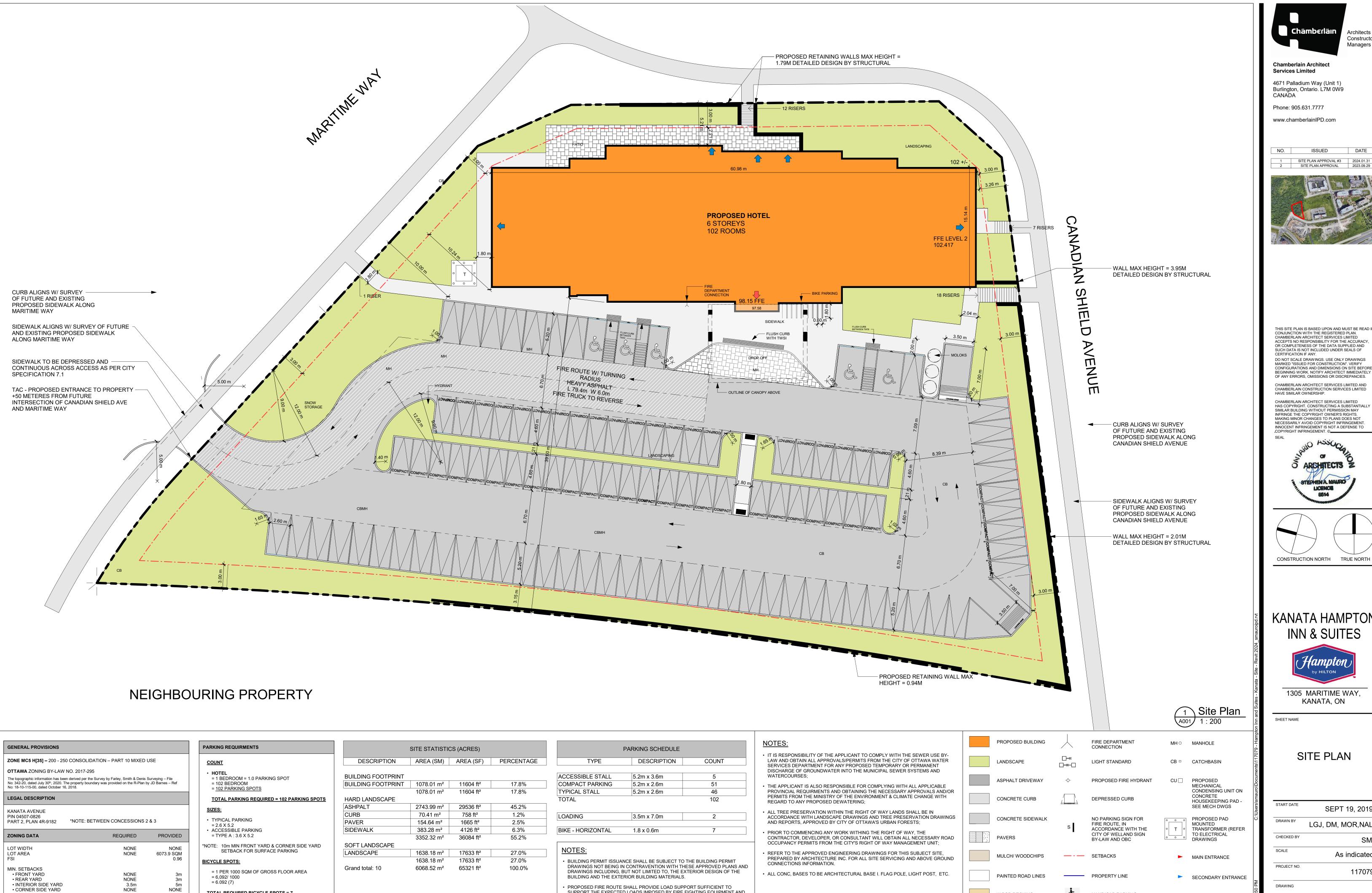
Other

Please refer to the links to the <u>guide to preparing studies and plans</u> and <u>development application fees</u> for general information. Additional information is available related to <u>building permits</u>, <u>development charges</u>, and <u>the Accessibility Design Standards</u>. Be aware that other fees and permits may be required, outside of the development review process. You may obtain background drawings by contacting <u>informationcentre@ottawa.ca</u>.

These pre-consultation comments are valid for one year. If you submit a development application(s) after this time, you may be required to meet for another pre-consultation meeting and/or the submission requirements may change. You are as well encouraged to contact us for a follow-up meeting if the plan/concept will be further refined.

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Regards, Molly



PROPOSED FIRE ROUTE SHALL PROVIDE LOAD SUPPORT SUFFICIENT TO

MEET THE REQUIRMENTS OF THE CANADIAN HIGHWAY BRIDGE CODE,

ALL CLIMATIC CONDITIONS.

FSI = TOT BLDG GFA/ TOTSITE

= 5791/ 6080.13

SUPPORT THE EXPECTED LOADS IMPOSED BY FIRE FIGHTING EQUIPMENT AND

CAN/CSA-6S6, AND SHALL BE SURFACED IN ORDER TO BE ACCESSIBLE UNDER

• INTERIOR SIDE YARD

NOT ABUTTING A STREET

CORNER SIDE YARD

ABUTTING A STREET

LANDSCAPE BUFFER

BUILDING HEIGHT

NONE

3.0m

20.93m

1.5m

3.0m

TOTAL REQUIRED BICYCLE SPOTS = 7

Constructors Managers

Chamberlain Architect

4671 Palladium Way (Unit 1) Burlington, Ontario. L7M 0W9

Phone: 905.631.7777

www.chamberlainIPD.com

1	SITE PLAN APPROVAL #3	2024.01.31
2	SITE PLAN APPROVAL	2023.09.29

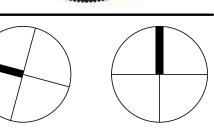


THIS SITE PLAN IS BASED UPON AND MUST BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE REGISTERED PLAN. IAMBERLAIN ARCHITECT SERVICES LIMITED ACCEPTS NO RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE ACCURACY OR COMPLETENESS OF THE DATA SUPPLIED AND SUCH DATA IS NOT INCLUDED UNDER SEALS OF

MARKED "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION". VERIFY CONFIGURATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE BEGINNING WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY OF ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR DISCREPANCIES. CHAMBERLAIN ARCHITECT SERVICES LIMITED AND

CHAMBERLAIN ARCHITECT SERVICES LIMITED HAS COPYRIGHT. CONSTRUCTING A SUBSTANTIALLY SIMILAR BUILDING WITHOUT PERMISSION MAY INFRINGE THE COPYRIGHT OWNER'S RIGHTS.
MAKING MINOR CHANGES TO PLANS DOES NOT NECESSARII Y AVOID COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMEN INNOCENT INFRINGEMENT IS NOT A DEFENSE TO









1305 MARITIME WAY, KANATA, ON

SHEET NAME

HANDICAP PARKING

MOLLUK

SERVICE ENTRANCE

WOOD DECKING

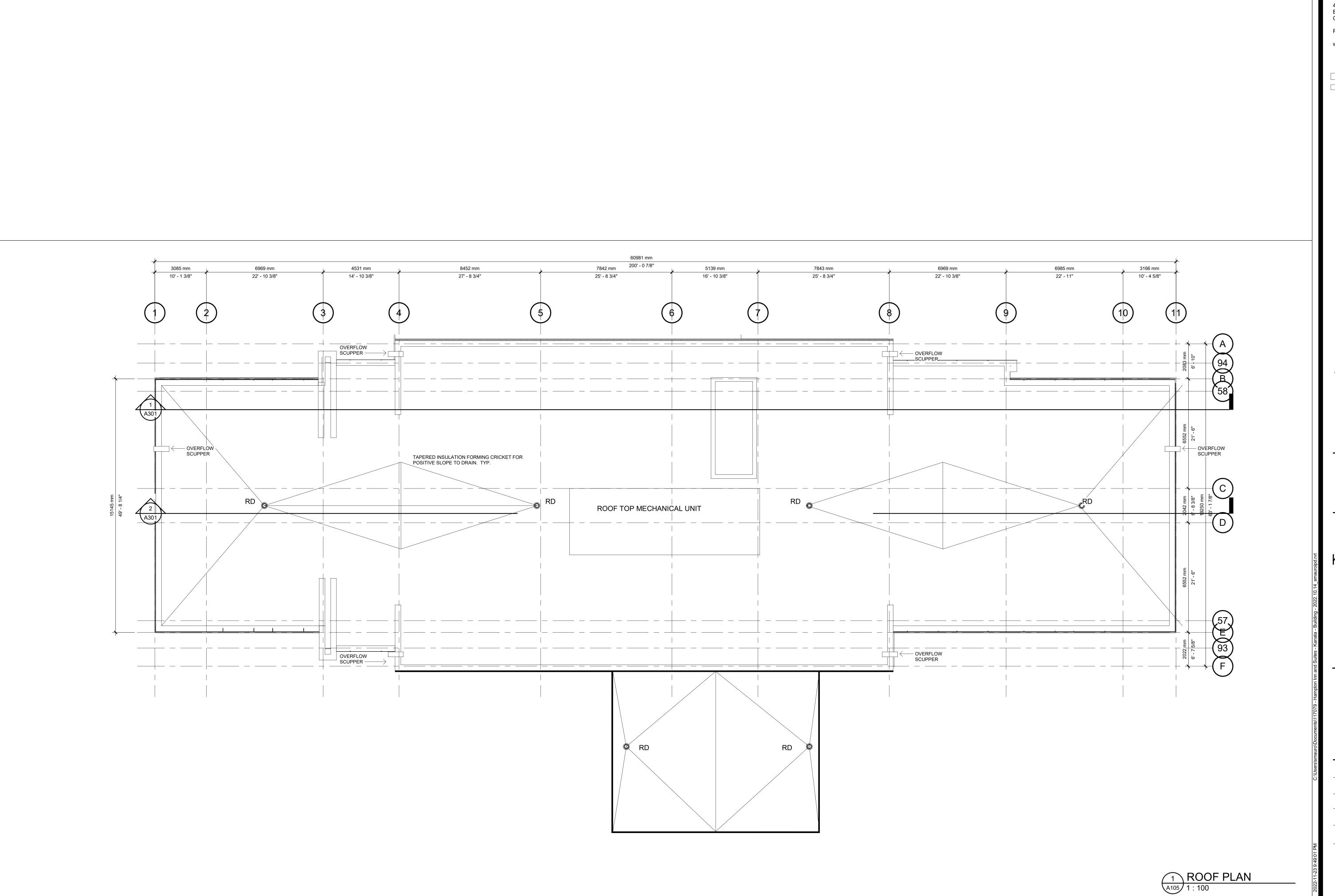
6m WIDE FIRE ROUTE

WITH HEAVY DUTY

ASPHALT

SITE PLAN

SEPT 19, 2019	START DATE
LGJ, DM, MOR,NAL	DRAWN BY
SM	CHECKED BY
As indicated	SCALE
117079	PROJECT NO.





Chamberlain Architect Services Limited

4671 Palladium Way (Unit 1) Burlington, Ontario. L7M 0W9 CANADA

Phone: 905.631.7777

www.chamberlainIPD.com

 NO.
 ISSUED
 DATE

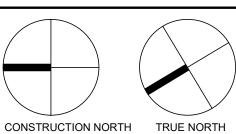
 1
 SITE PLAN APPROVAL
 2022.01.19

DO NOT SCALE DRAWINGS. USE ONLY DRAWINGS MARKED "ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION". VERIFY CONFIGURATIONS AND DIMENSIONS ON SITE BEFORE BEGINNING WORK. NOTIFY ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY OF ANY ERRORS, OMISSIONS OR DISCREPANCIES.

CHAMBERLAIN ARCHITECT SERVICES LIMITED AND CHAMBERLAIN CONSTRUCTION SERVICES LIMITED HAVE SIMILAR OWNERSHIP.

CHAMBERLAIN ARCHITECT SERVICES LIMITED
HAS COPYRIGHT. CONSTRUCTING A SUBSTANTIALLY
SIMILAR BUILDING WITHOUT PERMISSION MAY
INFRINGE THE COPYRIGHT OWNER'S RIGHTS.
MAKING MINOR CHANGES TO PLANS DOES NOT
NECESSARILY AVOID COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT.
INNOCENT INFRINGEMENT IS NOT A DEFENSE TO
COPYRIGHT INFRINGEMENT. ©





KANATA HAMPTON INN D07-12-22-0091

> 1251 MARITIME WAY, KANATA, ON Plan No. 18768

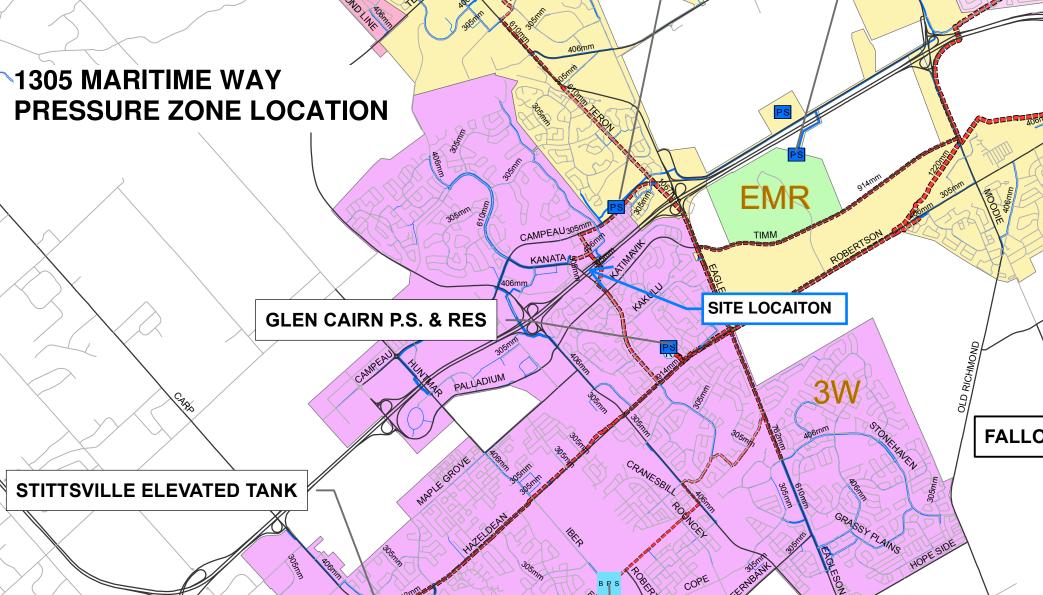
SHEET NAI

ROOF PLAN & DETAILS

sma a		
C:\Users\sma	START DATE	16 SEPT 2019
O	DRAWN BY	Author
	CHECKED BY	Checker
	SCALE	1 : 100
	PROJECT NO.	117079
	SCALE	Checke 1 : 10

A105

APPENDIX C WATERWAIN CALCULATIONS



OO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Water Demands

 Project:
 1305 Maritime Way

 Project No.:
 CO-18-0534

 Designed By:
 FV

 Checked By:
 AG

 Date:
 July 25, 2023

 Ste Area:
 0.61 gross ha

Commercial

1-Bed Hotel Room 40 rooms bed/room 2-Bed Hotel Room 62 rooms 2 bed/room Total Beds 164 beds 225 L/(bed-space/d) Office Space, Fitness Centre, 0.04 ha 28000 L/gross ha/d Meeting Rooms

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND

DEMAND TYPE	AMOUNT	UNITS	
Residential	280	L/c/d	1
Industrial - Light	35,000	L/gross ha/d]
Industrial - Heavy	55,000	L/ gross ha/d	
Shopping Centres	2,500	L/ (1000m² /d	
Hospital	900	L/ (bed/day)	
Schools	70	L/(Student/d)	
Trailer Park with no Hook-Ups	340	L/(space/d)	
Trailer Park with Hook-Ups	800	L/(space/d)	
Campgrounds	225	L/ (campsite/d)	
Mobile Home Parks	1,000	L/(Space/d)	
Motels	150	L/ (bed-space/d)	
Hotels	225	L/ (bed-space/d)	
Tourist Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/d	
Other Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d	
	Residential	0.00	L/s
AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/I		
	nstitutional	0.44	L/s

MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND

DEMAND TYPE	A	MOUNT	UNITS
Residential	9.5	x avg. day	L/c/d
Industrial	1.5	x avg. day	L/gross ha/d
Commercial	1.5	x avg. day	L/gross ha/d
Institutional	1.5	x avg. day	L/gross ha/d
	Residential	0.00	L/s
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/I		
	nstitutional	0.66	L/s

MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND

DBM AND TYPE	AMOUNT		UNITS	
Pesidential	14.3	x avg. day	L/c/d	
Industrial	1.8	x max. day	L/gross ha/d	
Commercial	1.8	x max. day	L/gross ha/d	
Institutional	1.8	x max. day	L/gross ha/d	
	Residential	0.00	L/s	
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	Commerical/Industrial/I			
	nstitutional	1.19	L/s	

WATER DEMAND DESIGN FLOWS PER UNIT COUNT

CITY OF OTTAWA - WATER DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES, JULY 2010

AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND	0.44	L/s
MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND	0.66	L/s
MAXIMUM HOUR DEMAND	1.19	L/s

OO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Fire Underwriters Survey

 Project:
 1305 Maritime Way

 Project No.:
 CO-18-0534

 Designed By:
 FV

 Checked By:
 AG

 Date:
 July 25, 2023

From the Fire Underwriters Survey (2020)

Calculated Fire Flow

From Part II – Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow Copyright I.SO.: City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 Applied Where Applicable

A. BASEREQUIREMENT (Rounded to the nearest 1000 L/min)

 $F = 220 \times C \times VA$ Where: F =Pequired fire flow in liters per minute

C = Coefficient related to the type of construction.

A = The total floor area in square meters (including all storey's, but excluding basements at least 50 percent below grade) in

the building being considered.

Construction Type Non-Combustible Construction

C 0.8 A 5,985.0 m^2

Total Floor Area (per the 2020 FUS Page 20 - Total Effective Area) 3,964.0 m²

-15%

* Unprotected Vertical Openings

11,081.0 L/min 11,000.0 L/min

B. REDUCTION FOR OCCUPANCY TYPE (No Rounding)
From Page 24 of the Fire Underwriters Survey:

Limited Combustible

Fire Flow 9,350.0 L/ min

C. REDUCTION FOR SPRINKLER TYPE (No Rounding)

Fully Supervised Sprinklered -50%

Re	eduction	-4,675.0 L/ min					
D. INCRE	EASE FOR EXPOSURE (No Round	ding)					
	Separation Distance (m)	Cons.of Exposed Wall	Length Exposed Adjacent Wall (m)	Height (Stories)	Length-Height Factor		
Exposure 1	Over 30 m	Fire Resistive - Non Combustible (Unprotected Openings)	66	6	396.0	0%	
Exposure 2	Over 30 m	Fire Resistive - Non Combustible (Unprotected Openings)	16	5	80.0	0%	
Exposure 3	Over 30 m	Fire Resistive - Non Combustible (Unprotected Openings)	57	7	399.0	0%	
Exposure 4	Over 30 m	Fire Resistive - Non Combustible (Unprotected Openings)	77	5	385.0	0%	
					%Increase*	0%	

Increase* 0.0 L/min

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

Fire How 4,675.0 L/min
Fire How Required** 5,000.0 L/min

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

 $^{^{\}star\star}$ In accordance with Section 4 the Fire flow is not to exceed 45,000 L/min or be less than 2,000 L/min

OO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Boundary Condition Unit Conversion

Project: 1305 Maritime Way

Project No.: OO-18-0534

Designed By: FV
Checked By: AG

Date: July 25, 2023

Boundary Conditions Unit Conversion

MARITIMEWAY

Scenario	Height (m)	Elevation (m)	m H ₂ O	PSI	kPa
Avg. DD	160.8	98.2	62.6	89.1	614.1
Fire Flow (83.3 L/s or 5,000 L/min)	155.1	98.2	56.9	81.0	558.2
Peak Hour	156.5	98.2	58.3	82.9	571.9

1305 Maritime Way - Model Output

Project: 00-18-0534

Project No.: 1305 Maritime Way

Designed By: RRR
Checked By: RRR
Date: 2023-07-25

MODEL INPUTS

Flow Units	L/s
Headloss Formula	H-W
Specific Gravity	1.0
Accuracy	0.001
Demand Multiplier	1.0
Maximum Fire Flow (L/s)	100.0

MODEL LOSSES

Standard Tee - How through run	0.6
Standard Tee - How through branch	1.8
45 Degree Bbow	0.4
Long Radius ⊟bow	0.6
Short Radius ⊟bow	0.9
Gate valve, fully open	0.2
Swing check valve, fully open	2.5

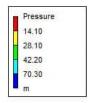
MODEL RESULTS

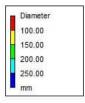
	Average Daily Demand	Maximum Daily Demand + Fire How	Peak Hourly Demand
Junctions	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)
H1	620.60	448.54	578.44
J2	643.15	521.48	600.99
ß	637.76	448.54	595.60

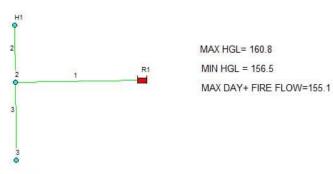
Junctions	Average Daily Demand	Maximum Daily Demand + Fire Flow	Peak Hourly Demand
	(m)	(m)	(m)
H1	63.30	45.75	59.00
J2	65.60	53.19	61.30
ß	65.05	45.75	60.75

EPANET WATER MODEL AVERAGE DAY SCENARIO

AVERAGE DAILY SCENARIO







BUILDING CONNECTION

AVG DAILY DEMAND = 0.44 L/s

MAX DAILY DEMAND = 0.66 L/s

MAX HOUR DEMAND = 1.19 L/s

MAX DAY+FIRE FLOW=83.99 L/s

Page 1	2023- 07- 18	2: 16: 05 PM
*****	************	* * * * * * * * *
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Ver si on 2.2	*
*******	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * *

Input File: OOO 21-0534-AVG DAY. net

Li nk - Node Tabl e:

Li nk	Start	End	Lengt h	Di amet er
I D	Node	Node	m	mm
2	2	H1 3 2	11. 08	150
3	2		11	150
1	R1		21. 65	150

Node Results:

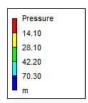
Node I D	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Qual i t y
2	0. 00	160. 80	65. 60	0. 00
3	0. 44	160.80	65. 05	0. 00
H1	0. 00	160.80	63. 30	0. 00
R1	- 0. 44	160.80	0. 00	0.00 Reservoir

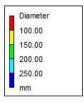
Link Results:

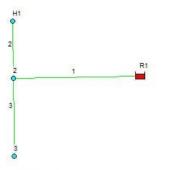
Li nk I D	Flow V LPS	/elocityUnit m/s	Headl oss m/ km	St at us
2	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
3	0. 44	0. 02	0. 02	Open
1	0. 44	0. 02	0. 02	O pen

EPANET WATER MODEL MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW SCENARIO

MAX DAILY + FIRE FLOW SOENARIO







MAX HGL= 160.8 MIN HGL = 156.5 MAX DAY+ FIRE FLOW=155.1

BUILDING CONNECTION

AVG DAILY DEMAND = 0.44 L/s

MAX DAILY DEMAND = 0.66 L/s

MAX HOUR DEMAND = 1.19 L/s

MAX DAY+FIRE FLOW=83.99 L/s

Page 1	202	23- 07- 18 2: 18: 34 PM
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Versi on 2.2	*
* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

Input File: OCO-21-0534-MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW net

Li nk - Node Tabl e:

Li nk	St ar t	End	Lengt h	Di amet er
I D	Node	Node	m	mm
2	2	H1	11. 08	150
	2	3	11	150
1	R1	2	21. 65	150

Node Results:

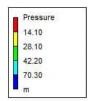
Node I D	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Qual i t y	
2	0. 00	148. 39	53. 19	0. 00	
3	1. 19	148. 39	52. 64	0. 00	
H1	83. 33	143. 25	45. 75	0. 00	
R1	- 84. 52	155. 10	0. 00	0.00	Reservoir

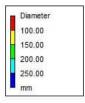
Link Results:

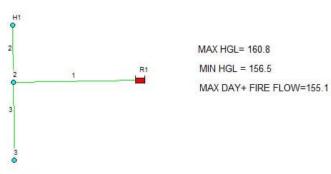
Li nk I D	Fl ow LPS	VelocityUhit m/s	Headl oss m/ km	St at us
2	83. 33	4. 72	463. 42	Open
3	1. 19	0. 07	0. 11	Öpen
1	84. 52	4. 78	310.00	Öpen

EPANET WATER MODEL PEAK HOUR SCENARIO

PEAK HOUR SCENARIO







BUILDING CONNECTION

AVG DAILY DEMAND = 0.44 L/s

MAX DAILY DEMAND = 0.66 L/s

MAX HOUR DEMAND = 1.19 L/s

MAX DAY+FIRE FLOW=83.99 L/s

Page 1	2023- 07- 18 2: 16: 58 PI	M
* * * * * * * * *	*****************	*
*	EPANET	*
*	Hydraulic and Water Quality	*
*	Analysis for Pipe Networks	*
*	Version 2.2	*

Input File: 000-21-0534-PEAK HOUR net

Li nk - Node Tabl e:

Li nk	St ar t	End	Lengt h	Di amet er
I D	Node	Node	m	mm
2	2	H1	11. 08	150
	2	3	11	150
1	R1	2	21. 65	150

Node Results:

Node I D	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Qual i t y	
2	0.00	156. 50	61. 30	0. 00	
3	1. 19	156. 50	60. 75	0. 00	
H1	0. 00	156. 50	59. 00	0. 00	
R1	- 1. 19	156. 50	0. 00	0.00	Reservoir

Link Results:

Li nk I D	Flow Vel	ocityUnit	Headl oss m/ km	St at us
2	0. 00	0. 00	0. 00	Open
3	1. 19	0. 07	0. 11	Open
1	1. 19	0. 07	0. 10	Open

Ryan Robineau

From: Kuruvilla, Santhosh < Santhosh.Kuruvilla@ottawa.ca>

Sent: November 21, 2022 7:54 AM

To: Ryan Robineau Cc: Alison Gosling

Subject: RE: 18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Boundary Condition request

Attachments: 1305 Maritime Way_18Nov2022.docx

Hi Ryan,

Please find attached the boundary conditions for the subject application.

Thanks,

Santhosh Kuruvilla

Project Manager, Infrastructure Approvals

City of Ottawa

mailto:santhosh.kuruvilla@ottawa.ca

From: Ryan Robineau <r.robineau@mcintoshperry.com>

Sent: November 01, 2022 4:46 PM

To: Kuruvilla, Santhosh <Santhosh.Kuruvilla@ottawa.ca> Cc: Alison Gosling <a.gosling@mcintoshperry.com>

Subject: RE: 18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Boundary Condition request

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

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

Good afternoon Santhosh,

The requested information is listed below and attached:

- Please refer to the attached Connection Figure.pdf
- 2. Average Daily Demand: 0.44 L/s
- 3. Maximum Daily Demand: 0.66 L/s
- 4. Maximum hourly daily demand: 1.19 L/s
- 5. The estimate fire flow is 5,000 L/min based on the FUS (2020). Please refer to Hydrant Coverage Figure and FUS Exposure Distance.pdf
- 6. Please refer to Hydrant Coverage Figure and FUS Exposure Distance.pdf

Thank you,

Boundary Conditions 1305 Maritime Way

Provided Information

Cooperie	Demand		
Scenario	L/min	L/s	
Average Daily Demand	26	0.44	
Maximum Daily Demand	40	0.66	
Peak Hour	71	1.19	
Fire Flow Demand #1	5,000	83.33	

Location



Results

Connection 1 – Maritime Way

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.8	89.0
Peak Hour	156.5	82.9
Max Day plus Fire 1	155.1	80.9

Ground Elevation = 98.2 m

Notes

- As per the Ontario Building Code in areas that may be occupied, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi.) Pressure control measures to be considered are as follows, in order of preference:
 - a. If possible, systems to be designed to residual pressures of 345 to 552 kPa (50 to 80 psi) in all occupied areas outside of the public right-of-way without special pressure control equipment.
 - b. Pressure reducing valves to be installed immediately downstream of the isolation valve in the home/ building, located downstream of the meter so it is owner maintained.

Disclaimer

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



APPENDIX D SANITARY CALCULATIONS

1305 Maritime Way **Trunk Sewer Mapping** CARRUTHERS ST WATTS CREEK EAST MARCH OVERFLOW NORTH KANATA WATTS CREEK HINES RD. TRUNK RELIEF CRYSTAL BEACH COLLECTOR MARCH RD. MARCHWOOD TRUNK COLLECTOR WOODROFFE AVE. MARCH RIDGE TRUNK KANATA LAKE TRUNK BORDEN TRI-TOWNSHIP COLLECTOR **Approximate Site** Location MAIN ST. TRUNK -GLEN CAIRN TRUNK WOODROFFE DIVERSION SEWER NEPEAN PULLBACK SOUTH WOODROFFE

CP-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Sanitary Demands

Project: 1305 Maritime Way

Project No.: CP-18-0534 Designed By: RRR A.J.G. Checked By: Date:

11/12/2021

0.61 Gross ha Ste Area

2.30 Persons per unit Duplex 0 Apartment 0 Persons per unit

Total Population 0 Persons Commercial Area 0.00 m² Amenity Space 410.00 m²

Hotel Beds 164 Beds

DESIGN PARAMETERS

Institutional/Commercial Peaking Facto 1.5 * Check technical bulleting (Either use 1.0 or 1.5) Residential Peaking Factor 3.80 * Using Harmon Formula = $1+(14/(4+P^{0.5}))*0.8$

where P = population in thousands, Harmon's Correction Factor = 0.8

Mannings coefficient (n) 0.013 Demand (per capita) 280 L/day Infiltration allowance 0.33 L/s/Ha

EXTRANEOUS FLOW ALLOWANCES

Infiltration / Inflow	How (L/s)
Dry	0.03
Wet	0.17
Total	0.20

AVERAGE DAILY DEM AND

DEMAND TYPE	AMOUNT	UNITS	POPULATION / AREA	How (L/s)
Residential	280	L/c/d	0	0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000	L/ gross ha/ d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000	L/ gross ha/ d		0.00
Commercial / Amenity	2,800	L/ (1000m² /d)	410.00	0.01
Hospital	900	L/ (bed/day)		0.00
Schools	70	L/(Student/d)		0.00
Trailer Parks no Hook-Ups	340	L/(space/d)		0.00
Trailer Park with Hook-Ups	800	L/(space/d)		0.00
Campgrounds	225	L/(campsite/d)		0.00
Mobile Home Parks	1,000	L/ (Space/d)		0.00
Motels	150	L/(bed-space/d)		0.00
Hotels	225	L/ (bed-space/d)	164	0.43
Office	75	L/ 7.0m ² / d		0.00
Tourist Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d		0.00
Other Commercial	28,000	L/ gross ha/ d		0.00

AVERAGE RESIDENTIAL FLOW	0.00	L/s
PEAK RESIDENTIAL FLOW	0.00	L/s
AVERAGEICI FLOW	0.44	L/s
PEAK INSTITUTIONAL/ COMMERCIAL FLOW	0.66	L/s
PEAK INDUSTRIAL FLOW	0.00	L/s
TOTAL PEAK ICI FLOW	0.66	L/s

TOTAL SANITARY DEMAND

TOTAL ESTIMATED AVERAGE DRY WEATHER FLOW	0.47 L/s	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PEAK DRY WEATHER FLOW	0.69 L/s	
TOTAL ESTIMATED PEAK WET WEATHER FLOW	0.86 L/s	

^{**} PEAK INDUSTRIAL FLOW PER CITY OF OTTAWA SEWER DESIGN GUIDELINES APPENDIX 4B

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: 6-Storey Hotel

LOCATION: 1305 Martitime Way

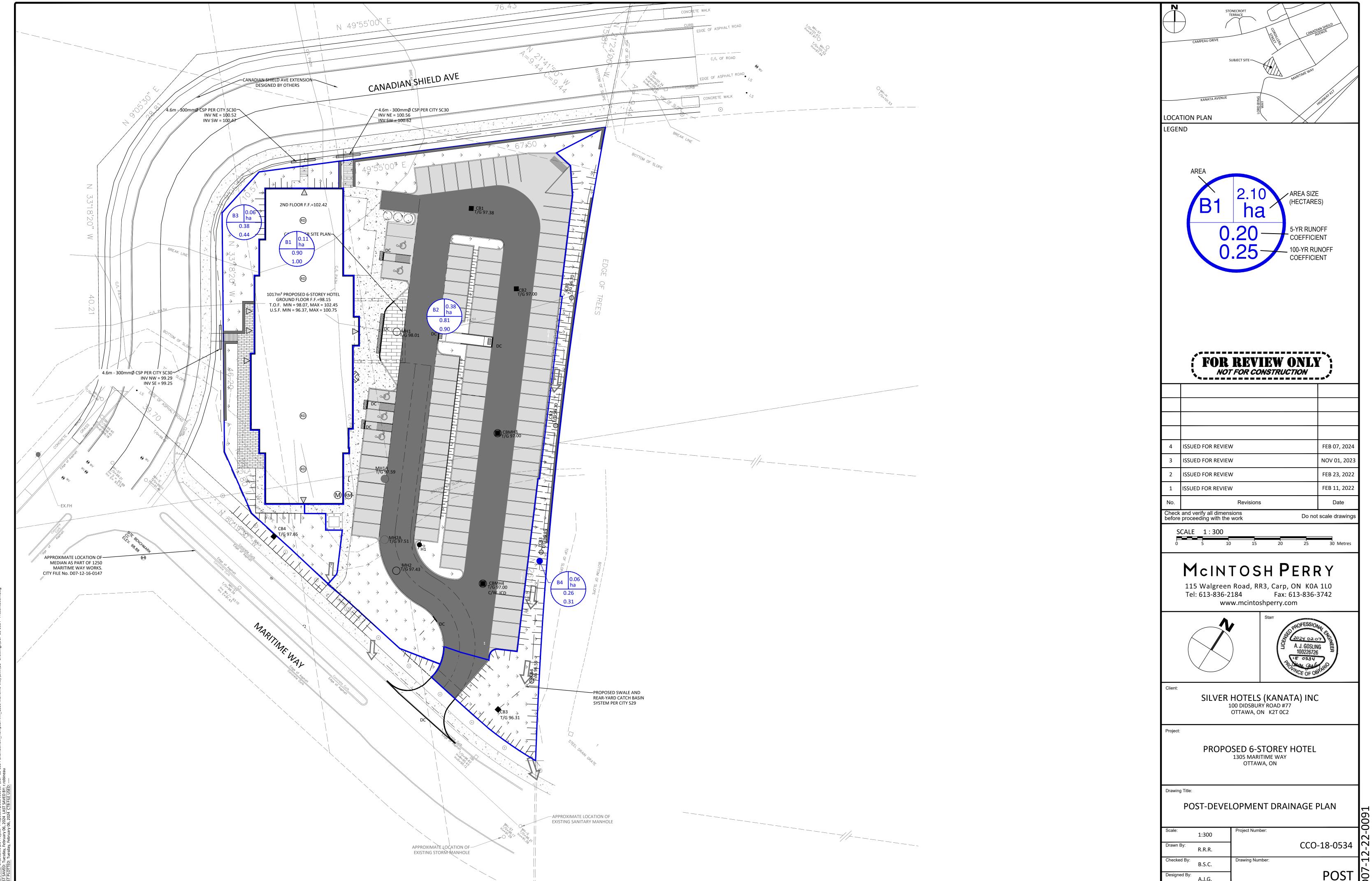
CLIENT: Sliver Hotels (Kanata) Inc

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 0 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 17 18 19 20 21 22 20 24 25 30 27 28 28 30 31 18 19 19 19 19 19 19 1		LOCA	ATION						RESIDENTIAL	L				ICI AREAS										INFILTRATION ALLOWANCE FLOW						SEWER DATA					
STREET APRAID FROM 170	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19		20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31			
SHEEL APACLU H.D. Mr.						UNIT T	TYPES	•	AREA	POPUL	ATION		PEAK		AREA (ha)		(ha)			LIOTELO	PEAK	AREA	(ha)	FLOW	DESIGN	CAPACITY	LENGTH	DIA	SLOPE	VELOCITY	AVAILA	ABLE			
Maritime Way Min Mi	STREET	STREET AREA ID	D FROM	TO	~	20	711	ADT	/ha\	INID	CIM	PEAK	FLOW	INSTITU	JTIONAL	COM M	ERCIAL	INDU	INDUSTRIAL		FLOW	INID	CIM	(1 / a)	FLOW	(1 / a)	(222)	(100.100)	(0/)	(full)	CAPAC	YTC			
Martime Way MH1A MH2A E. Sever MH2A E. Sever MH2A MH2A E. Sever MH2A MH2A E. Sever MH2A M			MH	MH	35	3D	ıп	API	(na)	טאוו	WIVI	FACTOR	(L/s)	IND	CUM	IND	CUM	IND	CUM	BEDSPACE	(L/s)	IND	COIVI	(L/S)	(L/s)	(L/ S)	(111)	(111111)	(%)	(m/s)	L/s	(%)			
Martime Way MH1A MH2A E. Sever MH2A E. Sever MH2A MH2A E. Sever MH2A MH2A E. Sever MH2A M																																			
M+PA			BLDG	MH1A								4.00	0.00			0.04	0.04			164	0.66	0.04	0.04	0.01		34.22	6.99	200	1.00	1.055	33.54	98.03			
Design Parameters Pasidential GAreas Found Garea G	Maritime Way		MH1A	MH2A												0.00	0.04			-	0.66	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.67	34.22	11.73	200	1.00	1.055	33.54	98.03			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+			MH2A	Ex. Sewer												0.00	0.04			-	0.66	0.00	0.04	0.01	0.67	35.06	22.81	200	1.05	1.081	34.39	98.08			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha 4. Residential Peaking Factor: 4. Remon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) 4. Remon Formula = 1+																																			
Nesidential	Design Parameters:				Notes:							Designed:	vesigned: RRR No. Revision											Date											
SF 3.4 p/p/u The square SF SF SF SF SF SF SF S					1. Manning	gs coefficient	(n) =		0.013																										
TH/SD 2.7 p/p/u INST 28,000 L/Ha/day 1.5 APT 2.3 p/p/u COM 28,000 L/Ha/day 1.5 Harmon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) Where P = population in thousands Project No.: COO-18-0534 HOTEL 225 space/day) 1.5 Sheet No:	Residential		ICI Areas		2. Demand	d (per capita):	:	280	L/day							Ī																			
TH/SD 2.7 p/p/u INST 28,000 L/Ha/day 1.5 APT 2.3 p/p/u COM 28,000 L/Ha/day 1.5 Other 60 p/p/Ha IND 35,000 L/Ha/day MOE Chart L/(bed- HOTEL 225 space/day) 1.5 HOTEL 225 space/day) 1.5 Sheet No:	SF 3.4 p/p/u			Peak Factor	3. Infiltrati	ion allowance	e:	0.33	L/s/Ha			Checked:		A.J.G.																					
APT 2.3 p/p/u COM 28,000 L/Ha/day 1.5 Harmon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) Other 60 p/p/Ha IND 35,000 L/Ha/day MOE Chart L/(bed- HOTEL 225 space/day) 1.5 Harmon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8) Where P = population in thousands Project No.: COO-18-0534 Sheet No:		INST	28,000 L/Ha/day	1.5	4. Residen	ntial Peaking F	actor:																												
Other 60 p/p/Ha IND 35,000 L/Ha/day MOE/hart								14/(4+P^0.5)*0.8)							j																			
L/ (bed- HOTEL 225 space/day) 1.5 Sheet No:				MOE Chart								Project No.	:	OOO-18-050	34																				
HOTEL 225 space/day) 1.5	1. 1. 1. 1. 1.															j																			
		HOTEL		1.5																										Sheet No:					
				·· ·																										1 of 1					

APPENDIX E PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



APPENDIX F POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



<u>''</u>J

APPENDIX G STORWWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATIONS

2.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - MINOR/MAJOR SYSTEM DESIGN

2.1 General

Traditionally, urban drainage systems were designed considering only the "minor system". A more recent trend however is to design the drainage system according to the dual drainage concept which considers both, the "minor" and the "major" systems. The "minor" drainage system is comprised mainly of street gutters, inlet catch basins, storm sewers and manholes. This system is designed to capture and convey runoff during frequent storm events with return periods up to 1:5 year. The major system is formed by swales/ditches, streets, open channels, stormwater management facilities and will accommodate runoff during storms exceeding 1:5 year up to 1:100 year.

Stormwater servicing for all lands included in the Central Business District of the Kanata Town Centre will be designed using the dual drainage concept, also know as the minor/major drainage system. Furthermore, the minor system on Urbandale's lands (and other lands such as the Penex Kanata Ltd. lands) will also be designed allowing the use of inlet control devices (ICD). With the use of ICD's, flows captured by catch basins can be limited to the conveyance capacity of the storm sewers and therefore minimizing the risk of unacceptable surcharges. With the use of ICD's in catch basin inlets, a higher level of protection (1:100 year) against flooding of basements having foundation drains connected to storm sewers is provided.

2.2 Minor System Design

Storm sewers for Urbandale's lands in the Central Business District of the Kanata Town Centre were sized using the Rational Method. An inlet time of 20 minutes and runoff coefficients ranging from 0.2 (parks) to 0.9 (high density commercial) as presented in Table 1.0 were used.

 Land Use
 Runoff Coefficient

 Park
 0.20

 Residential:
 - low
 0.40

 - medium
 0.45

 - high
 0.50 and 0.60

 Commercial
 0.80 and 0.90

Table 1.0 - Urban Runoff Coefficients

Rainfall intensities required by the Rational Method were taken from the City of Kanata's Intensity-Duration-Curve (IDF). A time of concentration was calculated based on an inlet time of 20 minutes and the 5 year rainfall intensity was extracted using this information. The storm sewer layout (for Street 'A'), drainage area limits and respective runoff coefficients are presented on Drawings 15712-STM (attached in pocket). Plan and profiles for the future Street 'A' are presented on Drawings 15712-01, 15712-02 and 15712-03. The Rational Method storm sewer design sheet for Urbandale's lands (Street 'A') located in the Central Business District is provided in Appendix 'B'.

2.3 Major System Design

A properly designed, constructed and maintained minor/major drainage system is the keystone to good urban drainage. The purpose of the major system is to convey excess runoff generated from severe events which are not captured by the sewer system without causing any damages. With the combination of a properly designed major system and ICD's installed on the minor system, the risk of property damage due to surcharged storm sewer is essentially eliminated, provided that the storm sewer is properly operated and maintained.

Basements in Urbandale's lands in the Central Business District of the Kanata Town Centre will be protected against flooding resulting from a surcharged storm sewer system by setting basement floors 0.3 m above the 1:100 year hydraulic grade line. To achieve this, Scepter Type 'A' ICD's (with a capture of 20 L/s for a head = 1.22 m) will be used in street catch basins to limit the minor system's carrying capacity. Since the road grades for the internal roads have not been designed at this stage, the location of the proposed catch basins have not

į

been determined. During the detailed design of the internal road grades, the use of Scepter Type 'A' ICD's will be specified. The number of contributing catch basins will be limited to the carrying capacity of the minor system. Furthermore, all storm sewer manholes should be provided with solid covers to limit sources of water which were not accounted for during the design of the minor system.

Overall grading plans will be prepared for Urbandale's lands located in the Central Business District to ensure that the minor/major drainage concept is properly implemented. Overland flow corridors will be carefully selected for these lands. Once the detailed design of these lands is completed, detailed plan and profiles and grading plans will be included in the submission package for a Certificate of Approval by the MOE.

2.4 On-Site Controls

The 1993 Master Drainage Study discussed and recommended the use of the following onsite controls in addition to end of pipe control (stormwater management facility):

- 1. Rooftop storage on flat roofs and parking lot storage in the commercial area, where feasible, to detain post-development flows.
- 2. Use of catch basin equipped with ICD's to control the rate of inflow to the storm sewer system.
- Direction of the building roof downspouts, where possible, to grassed areas to minimize the runoff from hard surfaces and increase the recharge of the groundwater table.
- 4. Provision of grassed swales along the rear of lots (in residential development) at minimum slope to retard runoff and provide opportunity for infiltration.
- 5. Use of perforated leads to connect rear yard catch basins to increase groundwater recharge, where soils conditions are favourable.

The above measures should be investigated and evaluated site-specifically during the detailed design of each subdivision. The investigation and evaluation should be incorporated in the individual Stormwater Site Management Plan.

In addition to the investigation and evaluation of the above on-site controls, it is also recommended that consideration should be given to source control measures that trap oil and grease and provide protection against spills. The need for these source control measures should be investigated in the following areas:

- industrial areas;
- areas where there is a high volume of traffic; and
- areas where there is a high spill potential.

It is recommended that item No.5 (i.e. perforated leads to connect rear yard catch basin) only be investigated and evaluated in the residential subdivision (refer to Subwatershed No. 16, Figure 3) if the soil conditions are suitable to promote infiltration. To date, subsurface investigation of a large portion of Urbandale's lands (lands along Street "A" and the commercial area south of Street "A") was carried out by McRostie Genest St-Louis (July 16, 1998). This investigation revealed that the upper 5 metres of overburden generally consists of a 0.3 m of top soil or organic matter underlain by approximately 4.1 m to 4.7 m of brownish gray clay and silty gray clay. This type of soil condition is unsuitable for the use of perforated leads. To date, no subsurface investigation was carried out in the future residential subdivision. During the detail design of the residential subdivision, a subsurface investigation will be carried out to determine the overburden's characteristic of this subdivision. However, based on the hydrological soil complex of this area (refer to Figure 4.4 of the 1993 MDS - hydrological soil cover complexes), it is anticipated that the future subsurface investigation will reveal that the existing overburden will not be suitable for the use of perforated leads since the overburden of this area consists of deep soil deposits of silty clay/clay silt with some exposed bedrock. However, the suitability will only be assessed after the completion of the subsurface investigation. It is also recommended that Item No. 4 (i.e. rear yard swales) be designed using a minimum slope to retard runoff from entering the minor system. However, these rear lot swales should be designed to meet the City of Kanata Design Standards.

The design and implementation of the proposed SWMF located in the southeast corner of the Central Business District is discussed in the next chapters.

It should be noted that the proposed stormwater management facility has been sized to provide quality and quantity treatment for all contributing lands included in the Central Business District.

3.0 HYDROLOGICAL ANALYSIS

Hydrological modelling of the area defined as the "Kanata Town Centre - Central Business District" was undertaken as part of the Master Drainage Study (Kanata Town Centre Master Drainage Study Watts Creek, Cumming Cockburn Limited, May 1993) and was approved by the various review agencies in 1993 (refer to Appendix 'C' for correspondence). This section of the report summarizes the refinement of the hydrological analysis that has been carried out to assist with the final design of the recommended facility using the latest subdivision drainage information.

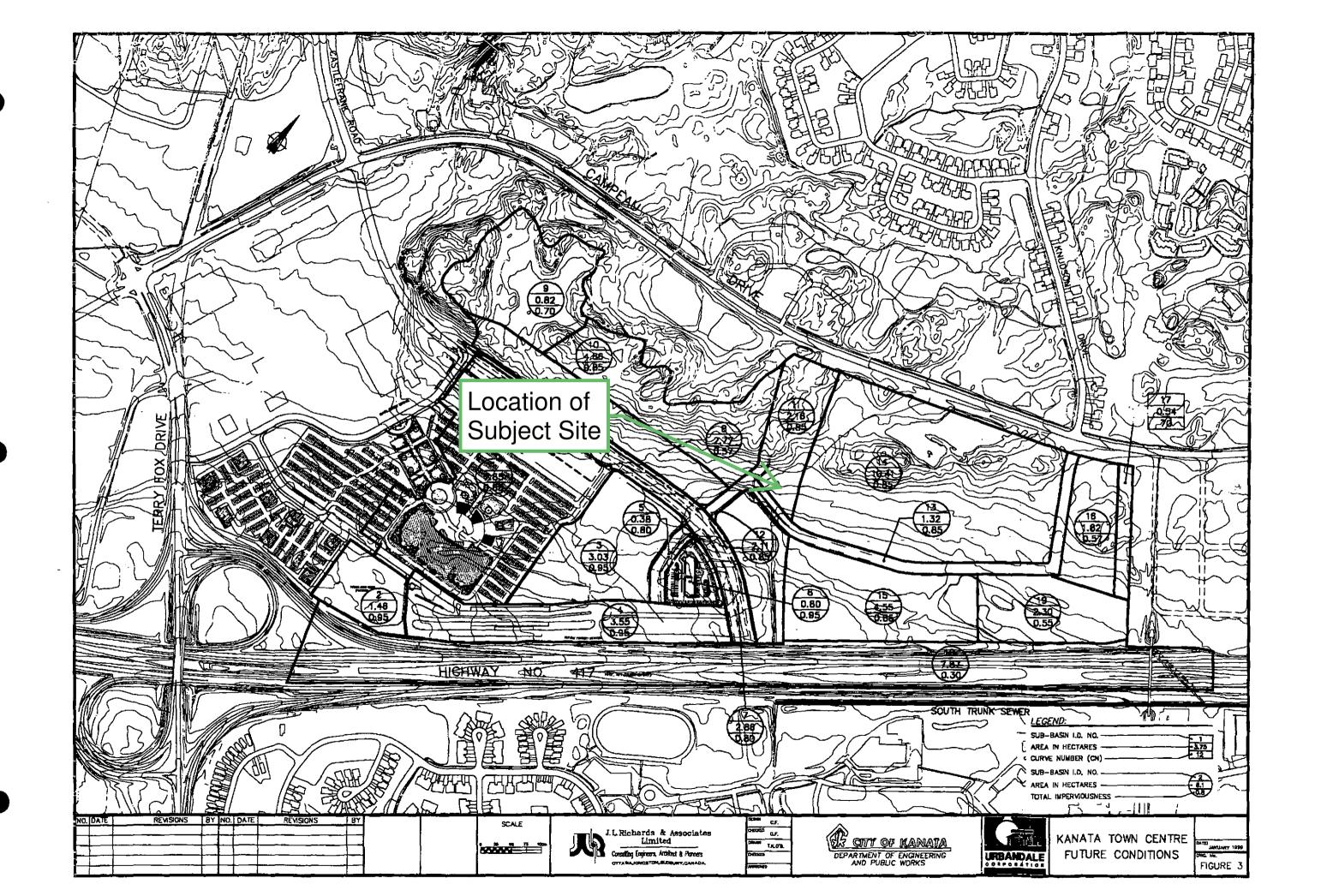
An hydrological analysis was performed to determine peak flows for various recurrences to confirm that the proposed SWMF would adequately control future flows to existing levels and/or to the flow allocation of 1.4 m³/s (refer to Section 1.2 Background Review of report entitled "Review of Flow Conditions on Watts Creek at the Highway 417 Culvert", by Paul Wisner & Associates Inc., November 1989).

The hydrological analysis carried out as part of this study was performed using the OTTHYMO model (InterHymo 1989). This model, developed in 1983, has become a commonly used modelling tool for master drainage studies and stormwater management studies. This model was utilized to calculate peak runoff rates for various recurrences and also to determine the storage requirements of the proposed SWMF.

The study area was descretized in a number of subwatershed areas for both the existing and future development conditions. Subwatershed descretization was based on the information presented in the 1993 Master Drainage Study and using the latest planning information and topographical information. The hydrological analysis was carried out for both the existing development conditions (refer to Figure 2 for existing condition watershed boundary) and for the future development conditions with ultimate development (refer to Figure 3 for future condition watershed boundary).

Peak runoff rates were calculated using two different modelling approaches:

i) peak runoff rates generated from synthetic rainfall design storm events (refer to Section 3.1); and



TECHNICAL MEMORANDUM



J.L. Wichards & Associates Limited 864 Lady Ellen Place Ottawa, ON Canada KTZ 5M2

Tel: 613 728 3571 Fax: 613 728 6012

PAGE 1 OF 4

TO:

Urbandale Corporation

c/o Mary Jarvis, MCIP, RPP

Director of Planning

DATE:

June 13, 2012

JOB NO.:

15712-10

FROM:

Jonathan Párraga, P.Eng.

RE:

Servicing Brief (Revised) Kanata Town Centre

Central Business District Subdivision

CC:

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited Attention: Lucie Dalrymple, P.Eng.

PURPOSE OF UNDERTAKING

This Servicing Brief was prepared, in support of Urbandale Corporation's re-zoning application for the Kanata Town Centre - Central Business District (KTC-CBD) Subdivision. The following confirms that water, sanitary and storm sewer services are readily available to accommodate this subdivision.

DESCRIPTION OF PROPERTY

The subject lands encompass an area of approximately 18.8 hectares within the KTC-CBD, in the City of Ottawa (former City of Kanata). The lands are bounded to the north by Campeau Drive, to the west by a partial of land fronting Castlefrank Drive, south by Hwy. 417 and to the east by the Hydro One corridor (refer to Figure 1 attached). This subdivision is comprised of residential and commercial developments. Civil infrastructure (i.e., local watermains, storm and sanitary sewers) within the ROWs are all existing and in service. The trunk storm sewer, sanitary sewer, and watermain along the south leg of Maritime Way were constructed by Urbandale Corporation in 1998 and the remaining local infrastructure in 2007-2008. The 900 mm dia. feedermain on Great Lakes Avenue was constructed for the City of Ottawa in 2008-2009.

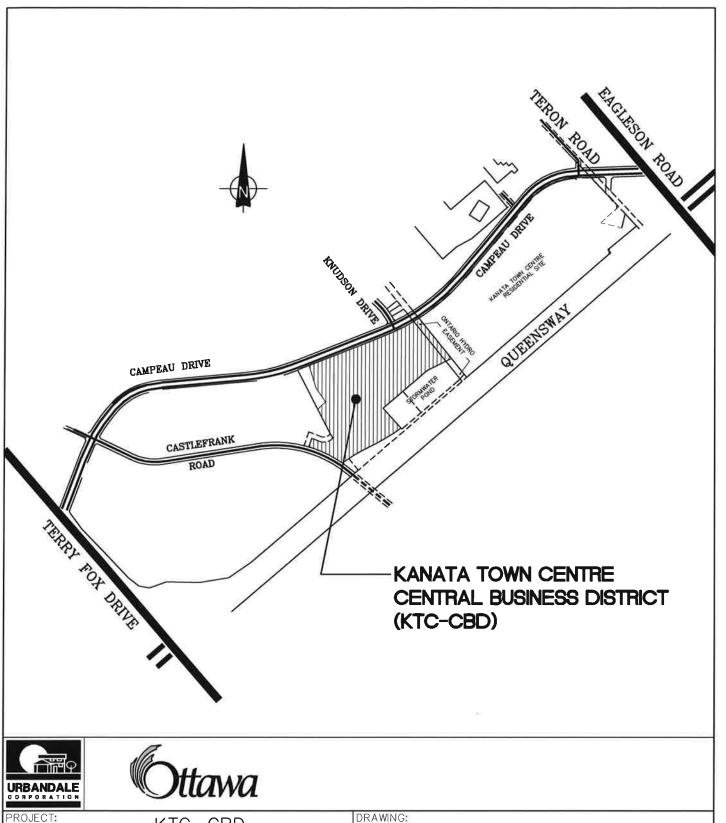
STORM SEWER SERVICING

Outlet:

The KTC-CBD lands are tributary to the KTC-CBD Stormwater Management Facility (SWMF) located in the southeast corner of the subdivision (refer to Figure 1 for Pond location), which subsequently drains to Watts Creek. This SWMF was designed, and subsequently constructed, to accommodate the development of the KTC-CBD subdivision and provides quantity as well as quality control for the stormwater flows. Details of the SWMF can be found in the Stormwater Management Report, Kanata Town Centre, Central Business District, dated January 1999 and prepared by J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

Minor/Major System:

The KTC-CBD storm drainage system has been designed using the dual drainage concept, consisting of a minor and a major system. The minor system conveys storm runoff generated during frequent storm events (i.e., 1:5 year or less) via a local storm sewer collection system outletting to the KTC-CBD



KTC-CBD URBANDALE CORPORATION CITY OF OTTAWA

KEY PLAN

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited 864 Lady Ellen Place Ottawa, ON Canada K1Z 5M2 Tel: 613 728 3571 Fax: 613 728 6012

DESIGN: DRAWN: T.S. DATE: OCT. 2006

DRAWING No.:

SCALE: N.T.S. JOB No.: 15712

PAGE 2 OF 4

SWMF where, as noted, water quality and quantity treatment is provided. In accordance with the noted SWMF Design Report, the following runoff coefficients were used at detailed design of the local storm sewers

Residential - Low Density C=0.40
Residential - Medium Density C=0.45
Residential - High Density C=0.50 and 0.60
Commercial Area C=0.80 and 0.90

Parkland C=0.20

An excerpt from the noted 1999 Stormwater Management Report, indicating assigned runoff coefficients 'C', allowable capture rates, and required on-site storage volumes for the specific land parcels is included in Attachment 1. The servicing design for each Block in the KTC-CBD shall adhere to these SWM design requirements.

The major system was established at the detailed design stage to convey excess runoff generated during severe events which would not be captured in the minor system. The excess runoff will be conveyed via overland routes to the KTC-CBD SWMF. The grading plans of the KTC-CBD lands have been developed with roadway sags. Local Blocks of land are expected to incorporate parking lot, cistern and roof top storage (or a combination thereof) at Site Plan Control, to ensure that the minor / major drainage concept, as specified in the Attachment 1 Table, is properly implemented.

A Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) Analysis was carried out during detailed design to verify the anticipated amount of freeboard provided between the maximum storm sewer HGL elevations and the building underside of footing elevations. At detailed design of each Block, and as required at Site Plan Control, the on-site HGL clearance will require confirmation. The analysis was based on the estimated maximum water elevations of the KTC-CBD SWMF.

WATER SERVICING

The local network of water servicing for the KTC-CBD Subdivision was originally developed based on the existing 610 mm and 406 mm diameter watermains on Maritime Way. Water servicing specifics for the subdivision were addressed in detail in the Hydraulic Network Analysis (HNA) Report, which was prepared and submitted to the City in conjunction with the detailed servicing design of this project. The HNA Report for KTC-CBD demonstrated that the proposed (now existing) watermain sizing satisfied the water demand during the maximum hourly and fire flow conditions, as per the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines. Furthermore, the analysis included an assessment of pressures during low demand conditions (i.e., high pressure check) ensuring that the system pressures do not exceed the maximum pressure requirements set by the Ontario Building Code (OBC).

Since then a 900 mm diameter feedermain was constructed in 2008-2009 on Great Lakes Avenue, linking the existing 610 mm diameter feedermain on Maritime Way to the existing 900 mm diameter feedermain on Campeau Drive. At detailed design of each Block, and as required at Site Plan Control, the designer will have to obtain boundary conditions from the City of Ottawa and carry out an HNA for their respective Block.

Kanata Town Centre - Central Business District Stormwater Design Criteria - Tributary Areas to SWMF

ORAINAGE AREA No.	Description	Area (ha)	TIMP (%)	C factor	Allowable Capture Rate	On-Site Storage	Required on-site
1	AMC Site	7.85	85	0.80	1:5 year	Yes	Storage Volume
2	Park & Ride	1.46	95	0.87	1:5 year		up to 100 yr
3	Phase IV	3.03	95	0.87	1:5 year	No	
4	Transitway	3.55	95	0.87		Yes	up to 100 yr
5	Hotel Road	0.38	80	0.76	1:5 year	No	
6	Hotel Site	0.80	95	0.76	1:5 year	No	
7	Castlefrank Road	2.84	80		1:5 year	Yes	up to 100 yr
8	Adjacent Lands	2.77	57	0.76	1:10 year	No	
9	Exist Pond **	0.82	37	0.60	1:10 year	No	
10	Kanata North	4.66	85	0.20	1:10 year	Yes	up to 100 yr
11	Adj Lands (east)	2.16	85	0.80	1:5 year	No	
12	Adj Lands (south-east)			0.80	1:5 year	No	
13	Street "A"		85	0.80	1:5 year	Yes	up to 100 yr
14	Urbandale North	1.32	85	0.80	1:5 year	Limited	up to 10 yr
15		10.41	85	0.80	1:5 year	Limited	up to 10 yr
16	Urbandale South	4.48	85	0.80	1:5 year	Yes	up to 100 yr
17	Urbandale East	1.82	57	0.60	1:5 year	Limited	up to 10 yr
18	Urbandale East (park)	0.54		0.20	1:5 year	No	
19	Queensway	7.87	30	0.41	1:100 year	No	
19	SWMF	0.95	52	0.56	1:100 year	No	

Filename: V:\15712.LD\Design\Storm\SWM_Criteria\SW_Runoff_Criteria.xls

Sheet No. SWM Criteria

Charissa Hampel

From: McCreight, Laurel < Laurel.McCreight@ottawa.ca>

Sent: September 3, 2019 3:22 PM

To: Charissa Hampel
Subject: RE: 1305 Maritime Way

Hi Charissa,

Yes, connections for water, sanitary and storm can be made at Maritime Way. Sanitary and storm sewer connections to existing trunk sewers must respect the minimum local sewer sizes as per the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. As such, the minimum sanitary and storm sewer connection sizes would be 200mm and 250mm diameter, respectively.

Laurel

From: Charissa Hampel <c.hampel@mcintoshperry.com>

Sent: September 03, 2019 3:01 PM

To: McCreight, Laurel < Laurel. McCreight@ottawa.ca>

Subject: RE: 1305 Maritime Way

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

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

Great. Thank you.

Also, just to confirm. We are ok to connect to the existing 825mm Sanitary, 1650mm storm, and 600mm water mains within Maritime Way fronting the site?

Charissa Hampel, EIT

Engineering Intern

115 Walgreen Road, R.R. 3, Carp, ON K0A 1L0

T. 613.714.4625 | F. 613.836.3742 | C. 613.791.0505
c.hampel@mcintoshperry.com | www.mcintoshperry.com

From: McCreight, Laurel < Laurel. McCreight@ottawa.ca>

Sent: September 3, 2019 2:49 PM

To: Charissa Hampel <c.hampel@mcintoshperry.com>

Subject: RE: 1305 Maritime Way

Hi Charissa,

I have spoken with engineering and your proposed assumptions are correct.

Regards, Laurel

Laurel McCreight MCIP, RPP

Planner
Development Review West
Urbaniste
Examen des demandes d'aménagement ouest

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa 613.580.2424 ext./poste 16587 ottawa.ca/planning / ottawa.ca/urbanisme

From: Charissa Hampel <c.hampel@mcintoshperry.com>

Sent: August 30, 2019 10:33 AM

To: McCreight, Laurel < Laurel. McCreight@ottawa.ca >

Subject: 1305 Maritime Way

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

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

Good Morning,

We are starting up the Civil design for a proposed 6-storey hotel building located at 1305 Maritime Way within the City of Ottawa. I have made some preliminary assumptions on the stormwater criteria from my review of Servicing Brief (Revised) by J.L. Richards & associates Ltd. dated June 13, 2012 revising the Servicing Brief for the Kanata Town Centre – Central Business District Subdivision. When you have a moment can you please review and correct any erroneous assumptions? Also, if I missed something please let me know.

- The post-development stormwater runoff will be restricted to the 5-year pre-development flows with a time of concentration of 20 min and an allocated 0.8 runoff coefficient from the Servicing Brief (Revised) by J.L. Richards & associates Ltd.
- Any post-development stormwater flows (up to the 100-year storm event) above the calculated 5-year predevelopment flows will be retained on site until the event subsides.
- The emergency overland flow is to be directed to the Maritime Way Fight-of-Way.
- The proposed storm sewer network is permitted to connect to the 1650mm diameter concrete main within Maritime Way.

In addition, we would like to extend the sanitary and water services and connect to the existing mains within Maritime Way. Let me know if there are any comments or concerns with this approach.

Thank you for your time, I look forward to hearing from you.

Charissa Hampel, EIT

Engineering Intern

115 Walgreen Road, R.R. 3, Carp, ON K0A 1L0

T. 613.714.4625 | F. 613.836.3742 | C. 613.791.0505
c.hampel@mcintoshperry.com | www.mcintoshperry.com

McINTOSH PERRY

CCO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Runoff Calculations

Pre-Development Runoff Coefficient

Drainag Area	e Area (ha)	Impervious Area (m²)	С	Gravel Area (m²)	С	Pervious Area (m²)	С	C _{AVG} 2/5-Year	C _{AVG} 100-Year
A1	0.607	0.00	0.90	0.00	0.60	6,073.56	0.20	0.20	0.25

Pre-Development Runoff Calculations

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C 5-Year	C 100-Year	Tc (min)	(mn	l n/hr)	(L	Q /s)
Aica	(IIa)	J- Icai	100-16ai	ear (mm)	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year
A1	0.607	0.20	0.25	12	94.7	162.1	31.98	68.44
Total	0.607						31.98	68.44

Post-Development Runoff Coefficient

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	Impervious Area (m²)	С	Gravel Area (m²)	С	Pervious Area (m²)	С	C _{AVG} 2/5-Year	C _{AVG} 100-Year
B1	0.108	1,078.00	0.90	0.00	0.60	0.00	0.20	0.90	1.00
B2	0.379	3,282.68	0.90	0.00	0.60	507.98	0.20	0.81	0.90
B3	0.056	143.12	0.90	0.00	0.60	419.46	0.20	0.38	0.44
B4	0.064	55.41	0.90	0.00	0.60	586.91	0.20	0.26	0.31

Post-Development Runoff Calculations

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C 2/5-Year	C 100-Year	(mm/hr) (1/s)		l (mm/hr)		
Alca	(IIa)	2/ J- 16ai	100-1641	(111111)	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year
B1	0.108	0.90	1.00	10	104.2	178.6	28.10	53.51
B2	0.379	0.81	0.90	10	104.2	178.6	88.52	169.25
B3	0.056	0.38	0.44	10	104.2	178.6	6.16	12.31
B4	0.064	0.26	0.31	10	104.2	178.6	4.84	10.03
Total	0.607						127.63	245.11

Required Restricted How

Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C 5-Year	Tc (min)	l (mm/ hr) 5-Year	Q* (L/ s) 5-Year
Site	0.607	0.80	20	70.3	94.89
Total	0.607				94.89

^{*}Based on critetria outlined in the KTC-CBD Stormwater Management Report

Post-Development Restricted Runoff Calculations

Drainage Area		cted Flow /s)	Restricted Flow (L/s)		Storage Required (m ³)		Storage Provided (m³)	
Alea	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year
B1	28.10	53.51	1.76	3.28	25.94	48.97	28.30	52.55
B2	88.52	169.25	60.95	62.63	18.40	65.53	20.36	70.22
B3	6.16	12.31	6.16	12.31				
B4	4.84	10.03	4.84	10.03				
Total	127.63	245.11	73.71	88.26	44.34	114.51	48.66	122.77

Restricted -Roof Drains Restricted -CBM H4

1 of 7

CCO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Runoff Calculations

2 of 7

Storage Requirements for Area B1

5-Year Storm Event

Tc (min)	l (mm/hr)	B1 Runoff (L/s)	Allowable Outflow (L/s)	Runoff to be Stored (L/s)	Storage Required (m³)
10	104.2	28.10	1.76	26.34	15.81
20	70.3	18.95	1.76	17.19	20.63
30	53.9	14.55	1.76	12.79	23.01
40	44.2	11.92	1.76	10.16	24.38
50	37.7	10.16	1.76	8.40	25.19
60	32.9	8.89	1.76	7.13	25.65
70	29.4	7.92	1.76	6.16	25.88
80	26.6	7.16	1.76	5.40	25.94
90	24.3	6.55	1.76	4.79	25.87
100	22.4	6.04	1.76	4.28	25.70

Maximum Storage Required 5-Year (m³) = 25.94

100-Year Storm Event

Tc (min)	l (mm/hr)	B1 Runoff (L/s)	Allowable Outflow (L/s)	Runoff to be Stored (L/s)	Storage Required (m³)
10	178.6	53.51	3.28	50.23	30.14
20	120.0	35.95	3.28	32.67	39.20
30	91.9	27.53	3.28	24.25	43.65
40	75.1	22.52	3.28	19.24	46.18
50	64.0	19.17	3.28	15.89	47.66
60	55.9	16.75	3.28	13.47	48.49
70	49.8	14.92	3.28	11.64	48.89
80	45.0	13.48	3.28	10.20	48.97

Maximum Storage Required 100-Year (m³) = 48.97

Storage Occupied In Area B1

5-Year Storm Event

0 1001 010111							
Roof Storage							
Location	Area*	Depth	Volume (m³)				
Roof	808.50	0.035	28.30				
		Total	28.30				

100-Year Storm Event

100- Tear Commenter							
Roof Storage							
Location	Area*	Depth	Volume (m³)				
Roof	808.50	0.065	52.55				
		Total	52.55				

^{*}Storage area is 75% of the total roof area

Storage Available (m³) =	28.30
Storage Required (m3) =	25.94

Storage Available (m³) =	52.55
Storage Required (m ³) =	48.97

CCO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Runoff Calculations

3 of 7

Roof Drain Flow (B1)

Roof Drains Summary					
Type of Control Device Watts Drainage - Accutrol Weir					
Number of Roof Drains	4				
	5-Year	100-Year			
Rooftop Storage (m ³)	28.30	52.55			
Storage Depth (m)	0.035 0.065				
How (Per Roof Drain) (L/s)	0.44	0.82			
Total Flow (L/s)	1.76	3.28			

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

^{*} Roof Drain model to be Accutrol Weirs, See attached sheets

CALCULATING ROOF FLOW EXAMPLES

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

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

		Roof Drain Flo	W
	How (I/s)	Storage Depth (mm)	Drains Row (I/s)
	0.19	15	0.76
	0.25	20	1.00
	0.32	25	1.28
	0.38	30	1.52
5-Year	0.44	35	1.76
	0.50	40	2.00
	0.57	45	2.28
	0.63	50	2.52
	0.69	55	2.76
	0.76	60	3.04
00-Year	0.82	65	3.28
	0.88	70	3.52
	0.95	75	3.80
	1.01	80	4.04
	1.07	85	4.28
	1.13	90	4.52
	1.20	95	4.80
	1.26	100	5.04
	1.32	105	5.28
	1.39	110	5.56
	1.45	115	5.80
	1.51	120	6.04
	1.58	125	6.32
	1.64	130	6.56
	1.70	135	6.80
	1.76	140	7.04
	1.83	145	7.32
	1.89	150	7.56

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

^{*} Roof Drain Flow information taken from Watts Drainage website

4 of 7

CCO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Runoff Calculations

Storage Requirements for Area B2

2-Year Storm Event

Tc	1	B1 Runoff (L/s)	Allowable Outflow	Runoff to be Stored	Storage Required
(min)	(min)	(L/S)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
1	148.1	125.9	59.71	66.15	3.97
3	121.5	103.2	59.71	43.48	7.83
5	103.6	88.0	59.71	28.28	8.48
7	90.7	77.0	59.71	17.32	7.27
9	80.9	68.7	59.71	9.00	4.86
11	73.2	62.2	59.71	2.45	1.62
13	66.9	56.9	59.71	0.00	0.00

Maximum Storage Required 2-Year (m³) = 8.48

5-Year Storm Event

Tc	I	B1 Runoff (L/s)	Allowable Outflow	Runoff to be Stored	Storage Required
(min)	(min)	(11 8)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
5	141.2	119.9	60.95	59.00	17.70
7	123.3	104.8	60.95	43.81	18.40
9	109.8	93.3	60.95	32.33	17.46
11	99.2	84.3	60.95	23.32	15.39
13	90.6	77.0	60.95	16.05	12.52
15	83.6	71.0	60.95	10.04	9.04
17	77.6	65.9	60.95	4.99	5.09

Maximum Storage Required 5-Year $(m^3) = 18.40$

100-Year Storm Event

Tc	1	B1 Runoff (L/s)	Allowable Outflow	Runoff to be Stored	Storage Required
(min)	(min)	(1 3)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	178.6	169.3	62.63	106.62	63.97
15	142.9	135.4	62.63	72.81	65.53
20	120.0	113.7	62.63	51.07	61.28
25	103.8	98.4	62.63	35.80	53.70
30	91.9	87.1	62.63	24.45	44.00
35	82.6	78.3	62.63	15.64	32.85
40	75.1	71.2	62.63	8.60	20.63

Maximum Storage Required 100-Year (m³) = 65.53

CCO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Runoff Calculations

5 of 7

Storage Occupied In Area B2

2-Year Storm Event Storage Summary

Water ⊟	ev. (m) =	96.99			
Structure	T/G	INV. (out)	Head (m)	Depth (m)	Volume (m ³)
Triton S-29	N/A	95.25	N/A	N/A	17.0
CB2	97.00	95.30	N/A	N/A	0.0
CBM H3	97.00	94.74	N/A	N/A	0.0
CBM H4	97.00	94.53	N/A	N/A	0.0

* Available Storage Calculated in AutoCAD

Storage Available (m³) =	17.0
Storage Required (m³) =	8.5

5-Year Storm Event Storage Summary

Water ⊟ev. (m) =		97.09		
Structure	T/G	INV. (out)	Depth (m)	Volume (m ³)
Triton S-29	N/A	95.25	N/A	17.0
CB2	97.00	95.30	0.09	1.0
CBM H3	97.00	94.74	0.09	1.1
CBM H4	97.00	94.53	0.09	1.3

* Available Storage Calculated in AutoCAD

Storage Available (m³) =	20.4
Storage Required (m³) =	18.4

100-Year Storm Event Storage Sumamry

				,	
Water ⊟ev. (m) =		97.23			
	Structure	T/G	INV. (out)	Depth (m)	Volume (m ³)
	Triton S-29	97.00	94.82	N/A	17.0
	CB2	97.00	95.30	0.23	13.4
	CBM H3	97.00	94.74	0.23	18.8
	CBM H4	97.00	94.53	0.23	21.0

* Available Storage calculated from AutoCAD

Storage Available (m³) =	70.2
Storage Required (m³) =	65.5

CCO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Runoff Calculations

orifice area (m2)

6 of 7

For Orifice Flow, C= 0.6 For Weir Flow, C=

3.33 Orifice 1 Orifice 2 Weir 1 Weir 2 invert elevation 94.53 center of crest elevation 94.60 orifice width / weir length 136 mm orifice height

0.015

0.000 Bevation Discharge Table - Storm Routing

	Orifi		Orifi		Wei		Wei		Total
⊟evation (m)	H [m]	Q [mˇ]	H[m]	Q[mˇ]	H [m]	Q[mˇ]	H[m]	Q[mˇ]	Q [l/s]
94.53	Х	Х							0.00
94.54	Х	х							0.00
94.55	X	x							0.00
94.56	Х	х							0.00
94.57	х	х							0.00
94.58	Х	х							0.00
94.59	Х	х							0.00
96.99	2.39	0.060							59.71
97.00	2.40	0.060							59.84
97.01	2.41	0.060							59.96
97.02	2.42	0.060							60.08
97.03	2.43	0.060							60.21
97.04	2.44	0.060							60.33
97.05	2.45	0.060							60.45
97.06	2.46	0.061							60.58
97.07	2.47	0.061							60.70
97.08	2.48	0.061							60.82
97.09	2.49	0.061							60.95
97.10	2.50	0.061							61.07
97.11	2.51	0.061							61.19
97.12	2.52	0.061							61.31
97.13	2.53	0.061							61.43
97.14	2.54	0.062							61.55
97.15	2.55	0.062							61.68
97.16	2.56	0.062							61.80
97.17	2.57	0.062							61.92
97.18	2.58	0.062							62.04
97.19	2.59	0.062							62.16
97.20	2.60	0.062							62.28
97.21	2.61	0.062							62.40
97.22	2.62	0.063							62.52
97.23	2.63	0.063							62.63
97.24	2.64	0.063						ļ	62.75
97.25	2.65	0.063							62.87
97.26	2.66	0.063						ļ	62.99
97.27	2.67	0.063							63.11
97.28	2.68	0.063						ļ	63.23
97.29	2.69	0.063							63.34
97.30	2.70	0.063							63.46

Notes: 1. For Orifice Flow, User is to Input an Elevation Higher than Crown of Orifice.

- 2. Orifice Equation: Q = cA(2gh)1/
- 3. Weir flow calculated in Bentley's FlowMaster Trapezoidal Channel at 0.1%, 3:1 side slopes, roughness coeff. Of 0.035
- 4. These Computations Do Not Account for Submergence Effects Within the Pond Riser.
- 5. H for orifice equations is depth of water above the centroide of the orifice.
- 6. H for weir equations is depth of water above the weir crest.

CCO-18-0534 - 1305 Maritime Way - Runoff Calculations

Time of Concentration Pre-Development

Drainage Area	Sheet Flow	Sope of	Tc (min)	Tc (min)
ID	Distance (m)	Land (%)	(5-Year)	(100-Year)
A1	26	1.76	12	3

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

c= Balanced Runoff Coefficient
 L= Length of Drainage Area
 S= Average Sope of Watershed

7 of 7

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: 6-Storey Hotel

LOCATION: 1305 Maritime Way

CLIENT: Slver Hotels (Kanata) Inc

McINTOSH PERRY

	LOCATION				ONTRIBUTING AREA (ha)	1						RATIO	ONAL DESIGN	FLOW									SEWER DATA	Α			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28
STREET	AREA ID	FROM	TO	C-VALUE	AREA	INDIV	CUMUL	INLET	TIME	TOTAL	i (5)	i (10)	i (100)	5yr PEAK	10yr PEAK	100yr PEAK	FIXED	DESIGN	CAPACITY	LENGTH		PIPE SIZE (mn	1)	SLOPE	VELOCITY	AVAIL	CAP (5yr)
SINEEI	ANDATID	МН	MH	GVALUE	ANDA	AC	AC	(min)	IN PIPE	(min)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	FLOW (L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	DIA	W	Н	(%)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(%)				
		BLDG	MH1	0.90	0.11	0.10	0.10	10.00	0.10	10.10	104.19	122.14	178.56	28.68				28.68	71.33	5.87	300			0.50	0.978	42.66	59.80%
	B1	MH1	MH2	0.90	0.11	0.00	0.10	10.00	0.10	10.10	104.19	121.52	177.65	28.53		+		28.53	100.88	47.66	300	_	-	1.00	1.383	72.35	71.72%
		IVITI	IVI TIZ			0.00	0.10	10.10	0.57	10.67	103.67	121.32	177.00	20.55				20.33	100.00	47.00	300			1.00	1.303	72.33	/1./2%
Maritime Wav																											
iviantime vvay		OB1	CB2	0.81	0.10	0.08	0.08	10.00	0.22	10.22	104.19	122.14	178.56	22.29				22.29	67.39	17.88	250			1.18	1.330	45.10	66.93%
	B2	OB2	CBM H3	0.81	0.05	0.04	0.12	10.22	0.27	10.50	103.02	120.76	176.54	34.33				34.33	85.06	27.69	250			1.88	1.679	50.73	59.64%
	عاد ا	CBM H3	CBM H4	0.81	0.05	0.04	0.16	10.50	0.59	11.09	101.63	119.12	174.12	46.00				46.00	59.68	29.17	300			0.35	0.818	13.68	22.93%
		CBM H4	MH2	0.81	0.18	0.14	0.31	11.09	0.34	11.43	98.75	115.73	169.15	84.50				84.50	117.12	20.77	375			0.41	1.027	32.62	27.85%
																											+
																											+
	B4	LOB1	LOB2	0.20	0.07	0.01	0.01	10.00	0.32	10.32	104.19	122.14	178.56	4.31				4.31	65.36	24.86	250			1.11	1.290	61.05	93.41%
		LOB2	LCB3				0.01	10.32	0.47	10.79	102.53	120.18	175.67	4.24				4.24	43.87	24.56	250			0.50	0.866	39.63	90.33%
		LOB3	LOB4				0.01	10.79	0.48	11.27	100.18	117.41	171.61	4.14				4.14	43.87	24.98	250			0.50	0.866	39.72	90.55%
		LOB4	CB3				0.01	11.27	0.09	11.37	97.91	114.74	167.69	4.05				4.05	76.74	8.48	250			1.53	1.514	72.69	94.72%
			525mm																								
			SEWER																								
		000	(FROM				0.04	44.07	0.00	40.00	07.40	444.04	400.05	4.00				4.00	40.07	00.00	050			0.50	0.000	00.04	00.040/
		OB3	MH2)				0.01	11.37	0.63	12.00	97.48	114.24	166.95	4.03				4.03	43.87	32.63	250			0.50	0.866	39.84	90.81%
		MH2	Sewer				0.42	12.00	0.27	12.27	94.71	110.98	162.16	111.03				111.03	448.66	32.63	525			1.00	2.008	337.63	75.25%
Definitions:				Notes:				Designed:		RRR			No.					Revision							Date		_
Q = 2.78QA, where:				Mannings coefficient (n) =			0.013						1101														
Q = Peak Flow in Litres p	er Second (L/s)			3																							
A = Area in Hectares (ha								Checked:		A.J.G.																	
i = Rainfall intensity in n	nillimeters per hour (m	m/hr)																									
[i = 998.071 / (TC+6.0	53)^0.814]	5 YEAR																									
[i = 1174.184 / (TC+6.0	014)^0.816]	10 YEAR						Project No.:		CC0-18-0534																	
[i = 1735.688 / (TC+6.0	014)^0.820]	100 YEAR															Da	ate:							Sheet No:		
																									1 of 1		

Parameters

Units: Metric

Storage Volume: 17 Cu m

Chamber Selection: S-29B

Header Row Position: Left

Fill Over Embedment Stone: 300 mm

Controlled By: length 10 m

Embedment Stone mm:

Over: 150 Under: 150 Porosity: 0.4

Min 150mm over and under

Double Stacked

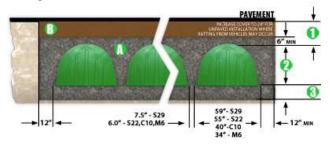
Double Stacked?: No

Stone Between:

Note: After making an input change you must hit calculate to update the Field Diagram and Project Results.

* The image generation will not save if using MicroSoft Edge

Project Results



- 1 Total Cover Over Chambers: 301 mm
- Height Of Chamber: 947 mm
- 8 Embedment Stone Under Chambers: 151 mm
- Volume of Embedment Stone Required: 31 Cu. m.
- U Volume of Fill Material Required: 12 Cu. m

Total Storage Provided: 28 Cu. m

Type Of Chambers: S-29B

Of Chambers Required: 19

Of End Caps Required: 6

Required Bed Size: 37 Sq. m

Volume of Excavation: 47 Cu. m

* Area of Filter Fabric: 71 Sq. m

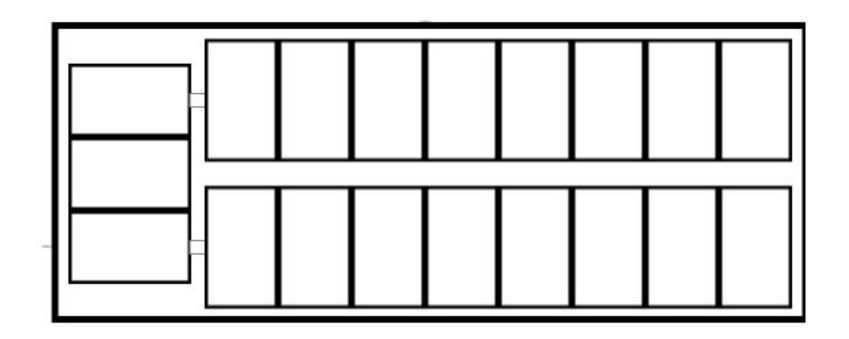
of Chambers Long: 8

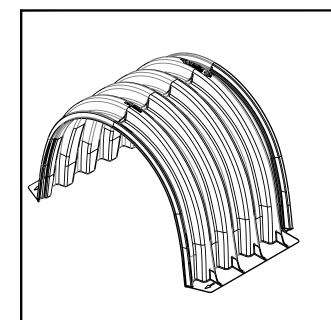
of rows: 2

Actual Trench Length: 9.55 m

Actual Trench Width: 3.88 m

^{*} Filter Fabric quantity for Fabric on Top and Sides of System Only, does not include overlap



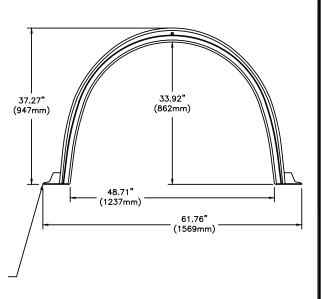


S-29-B CHAMB	ER SPECS
NOMINAL DIMENSIONS (LAYUP LENGTH X WDTH X HEIGHT)	33.35" x 61.76" x 37.27" [847mm x 1569mm x 947mm]
BARE CHAMBER STORAGE	27.80 ft ³ [0.787 m ³]
*MIN INSTALLED STORAGE	42.52 ft ³ [1.204 m ³]
CHAMBER WEIGHT	34 lbs [15.42 kg]
STORAGE PER LINEAR UNIT WITHOUT STONE	10.0 ft ³ /ft [0.929 m ³ /m]
STORAGE PER LINEAR UNIT WITH STONE	15.3 ft ³ /ft [1.421 m ³ /m]

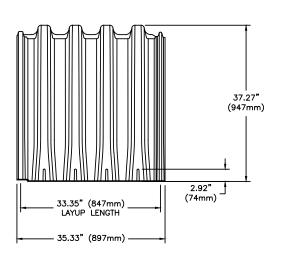
*ASSUMING A MIN OF 6" (152mm) STONE ABOVE AND BELOW AND 5" (127mm) BETWEEN ROWS WITH 40% STONE POROSITY (DOES NOT INCLUDE 12" (305mm) PERIMETER STONE VOLUME)

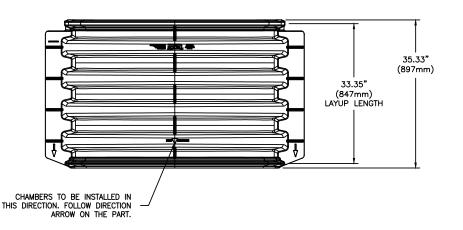
NOTE: S-29-B CHAMBER DETAILS TESTED AND RATED TO EXCEED HS-25 LOAD CONDITIONS WITH 18" (457mm) OF COVER AND NO PAVEMENT.

EACH S29-B CHAMBER HAS A TOTAL FLANGE SURFACE CONTACT AREA OF 294 IN2 (1896 CM2) OR 147 IN2 (948 CM2) PER FLANGE



PART THICKNESS 0.118" - 0.177" [3.0mm - 4.5mm]





CONCEPTUAL PLAN DISCLAIMER
THIS GENERIC DETAIL DOES NOT ENCOMPASS THE SIZING, FIT, AND APPLICABILITY OF THE TRITON CHAMBER SYSTEM FOR THIS SPECIFIC PROJECT. IT IS THE ULTIMATE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE DESIGN ENGINEER TO ASSURE THAT THE STORMWATER SYSTEM DESIGN IS IN FULL COMPLIANCE WITH ALL APPLICABLE LAWS AND REGULATIONS. TRITON PRODUCTS MUST BE DESIGNED AND

INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH TRITON'S MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS. TRITON STORMWATER SOLUTIONS DOES NOT APPROVE PLANS, SIZING, OR SYSTEM DESIGNS. THE DESIGN ENGINEER IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DESIGN DECISIONS.





7600 EAST GRAND RIVER, STE.195 BRIGHTON, MI 48114 PHONE: (810) 222-7652 • FAX: (810) 222-1769 WWW.TRITONSWS.COM

S-29-B CHAMBER DETAIL

TRITON - STANDARD DETAILS

REVISED: 01-24-23 JWM



Adjustable Accutrol Weir

Adjustable Flow Control for Roof Drains

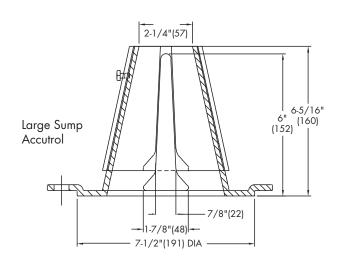
ADJUSTABLE ACCUTROL (for Large Sump Roof Drains only)

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

EXAMPLE:

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

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



Adjustable Upper Cone

Fixed Weir

1/2 Weir Opening Exposed Shown Above

TABLE 1. Adjustable Accutrol Flow Rate Settings

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

Job Name	Contractor
lab l apation	Contractorio D.O. No
Job Location	Contractor's P.O. No.
Engineer	Representative
<u>e</u>	·

Watts product specifications in U.S. customary units and metric are approximate and are provided for reference only. For precise measurements, please contact Watts Technical Service. Watts reserves the right to change or modify product design, construction, specifications, or materials without prior notice and without incurring any obligation to make such changes and modifications on Watts products previously or subsequently sold.



USA: Tel: (800) 338-2581 • Fax: (828) 248-3929 • Watts.com **Canada:** Tel: (905) 332-4090 • Fax: (905) 332-7068 • Watts.ca

Latin America: Tel: (52) 81-1001-8600 • Fax: (52) 81-8000-7091 • Watts.com

Ryan Robineau

From: Armstrong, Justin < justin.armstrong@ottawa.ca>

Sent: June 15, 2023 3:06 PM

To: Benjamin Clare; Mohamed Zeid; Smith, Molly

Cc: Curtis Melanson; Ryan Robineau; Stephen Mauro; Jay Patel; Vinnie Patel; Watson,

Kieran; Surprenant, Eric; Stern, Lisa

Subject: RE: 1305 Maritime Way - Canadian Shield Drainage

Attachments: 0CP-18-0534-SK02.2023.04.19.pdf

Hello Mohamed and Ben,

The approach of temporary swales within the Canadian Shield ROW is generally supported by staff. However, please take into consideration the following comments that were received as part of our internal circulation:

- OCLDC has received direction to proceed with the construction of a road (which is Option #1 in McIntosh Perry's
 Canadian Shield Extension Multi-Use Pathway Review), as was originally intended, rather than a MUP within the
 Canadian Shield ROW. OCLDC is now in the process of securing the necessary funds from the 2024 Capital
 Budget. If funds are approved, approximately a year of detailed design will follow, which means road
 construction will likely not begin until 2025.
- It seems the proposed eastbound swale will direct runoff to the neighbouring private property at 1101 Canadian Shield. Pather than this runoff being directed to the neighbouring property, it should be directed down to Maritime Way, either following the westbound/southbound swale, or through the 1305 Maritime Way site.
- Given that the proposed swale(s) will result in City ROW flows crossing the private site, unless there are existing
 clauses or easements that were included in the Agreement of P&S with OCLDC, easements will be required as
 part of Site Plan Control until such a time as Canadian Shield Avenue is constructed and the POW runoff no
 longer crosses the property.
- The external swales will require an ECA as they collect runoff from more than one lot or parcel. The 1305 Maritime Way site will require an ECA because the external swale(s) will cross onto the site resulting in the storm system collecting runoff from the adjacent land.
- The possibility of having the western swale tie into the Maritime Way sewer via a DICB in the ROW could be explored in order to avoid flows entering CB6 on the 1305 Maritime private property. If the eastbound swale could be directed westbound, tying the western swale into the Maritime Way storm system in the ROW would result in external flows remaining within the ROW and would negate the need for easements and private site FCA.
- Provided the appropriate erosion and sediment control measures are implemented, there are no concerns from
 a natural heritage perspective as the work is proposed within a future ROW and is not likely to have an impact
 on the retained natural features located within Bill Teron Park to the west.
- The need for tree removal was justified via the TCR. Permit to be issued once it is warranted and pending Planner confirmation.

Feel free to let us know if you have any questions or would like to discuss.

Thank you,

Justin Armstrong, P.Eng.

Project Manager

Planning, Real Estate and Economic Development Department – Direction générale de la planification, des biens immobiliers et du développement économique

APPENDIX H
CITY OF OTTAWA DESIGN CHECKLIST

McINTOSH PERRY

Oty of Ottawa

4. Development Servicing Study Checklist

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

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

4.1 General Content

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



☐ Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	N/A
☐ Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	Ste Grading Plan (C101)
Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	N/ A
☐ Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/ A
Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Section 2.0 Background Studies, Standards and References
 All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: Metric scale North arrow (including construction North) Key plan Name and contact information of applicant and property owner Property limits including bearings and dimensions Existing and proposed structures and parking areas Easements, road widening and rights-of-way Adjacent street names 	Ste Grading Plan (C101)

4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water

Oriteria	Location (if applicable)
☐ Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/ A
Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	N/A
☐ Identification of system constraints	N/A
☐ Identify boundary conditions	Appendix C
☐ Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	N/A
 Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development. 	Appendix C
 Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves. 	N/A
Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/ A
☐ Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.	N/ A
Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range	Appendix C, Section 4.2

Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	Ste Servicing Plan (C102)
Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A
Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Appendix C
Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A

4.3 Development Servicing Report: Wastewater

Oriteria	Location (if applicable)
Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	N/ A
Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	N/A
Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	N/ A
Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Section 5.1 Existing Sanitary Sewer

☐ Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Peference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	N/A
☐ Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	N/A
 Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains. 	Section 5.2 Proposed Sanitary Sewer
Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	N/A
 Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development. 	N/A
☐ Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A
 Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding. 	N/A
Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A

4.4 Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist

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

☐ Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	Ste Grading Plan
Calculate pre-and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management Appendix G
Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A
☐ Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/ A
Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 6.0 Stormwater Sewer Design & Section 7.0 Proposed Stormwater Management
100-year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	Ste Grading Plan (C101)
☐ Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A

Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 8.0 Sediment & Erosion Control
Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A
☐ Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A

4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist

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

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

4.6 Conclusion Checklist

Oriteria Criteria Cri	Location (if applicable)
☐ Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 9.0 Summary
	Section 10.0 Recommendations
Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	All are stamped
All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	All are stamped