

## Site Servicing & Stormwater Management Report Konson Warehouse – 1485 Upper Canada Street, Ottawa, ON.

Client:

Dolyn Construction Ltd.

Project Number: OTT-22023462-A0

**Application Stage:**Site Plan Control

Prepared By: Aaditya Jariwala, M.Eng, P.Eng.

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Date Submitted: April 11, 2023

Revised: September 12, 2023 Revised: December 12, 2023

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EXP Services Inc. Konson Warehouse 1485 Upper Canada Street, Ottawa, ON OTT-22023462-A0 December 12, 2023

## **Legal Notification**

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## **Table of Contents**

1	Intro	oductio	n	1
2	Exis	sting C	onditions	1
3	Refe	erences	S	2
4			Design	
	4.1		red Fire Flow	
	4.2	Water	main Design	3
	4.3	Pressi	ure Check	3
	4.4	Revie	v of Hydrant Spacing	4
5	San	itary S	ewer Design	4
	5.1		Design Flow	
6	Stor	mwate	r Management	5
	6.1		Design Criteria	
	6.2	Pre-De	evelopment Conditions	5
	6.3	Allowa	ble Release Rate	6
	6.4	Post-D	Development Conditions	6
		6.4.1	Storage Requirements and Allocation	6
		6.4.2	Flow Control Device Sizing	6
		6.4.3	Quality Control	8
		6.4.4	Infiltration	8
7	Eros	sion an	d Sediment Control	8
8	Con	clusio	าร	Ç

## **List of Appendices**

Appendix A – Figures

Appendix B – Water Servicing

Appendix C – Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

**Appendix D – Stormwater Management Design Sheet** 

**Appendix E – Additional Information** 

**Appendix F – Drawings** 



## 1 Introduction

EXP Services Inc. (EXP) was retained by Dolyn Construction Ltd. to provide Site Servicing and Stormwater Management report for Konson Warehouse in the Kanata West Business Park located in Ottawa, ON.

The site is 1.84 hectares and located within the Kanata West Business Park (KWBP) – Phase 5. The site is bound by Upper Canada Street along the north and west property line, Campeau Drive along the south property line and commercial lots along the east property line. Refer to Figure A1 in Appendix A for the site location.

This servicing design report will address the Servicing requirements for the proposed development including the domestic and fire water, sanitary and storm servicing. The report will also cover the storm water management requirements and proposed methods to meet those requirements.

## 2 Existing Conditions

The subject property is currently vacant, with some vegetation and construction debris on it. The topography of the site is fairly flat, gradually sloping to the northeast towards the neighboring properties.

The existing municipal infrastructure present within the City ROW were installed during Phase 4 and Phase 5 construction of the Kanata West Business Park as part of the plan of subdivision. There are no known services or infrastructure within the property. The existing municipal infrastructure near the property within Upper Canada Street and Campeau Drive are noted below:

- Upper Canada Street:
  - o Storm:
    - 975mm Ø Concrete Storm Sewer
    - 1050mm Ø Concrete Storm Sewer
    - 1650mm Ø Concrete Storm Sewer
  - o Sanitary:
    - 250mm Ø PVC Sanitary Sewer
  - o Water:
    - 200mm Ø PVC Watermain
    - 250mm Ø PVC Watermain
- Campeau Drive:
  - o Storm:
    - 825mm Ø Concrete Storm Sewer
    - 900mm Ø Concrete Storm Sewer
  - o Sanitary:
    - 250mm Ø PVC Sanitary Sewer
  - o Water:
    - 300mm Ø PVC Watermain



## 3 References

Various documents were referred to in preparing the current report including:

- Sewer Design Guidelines, Second Edition, Document SDG002, October 2012, City of Ottawa (Guidelines) including:
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2012-4 (20 June 2012)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01 (05 February 2014)
  - Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 (September 6, 2016)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-01 (21 March 2018)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-04 (27 June 2018)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2019-02 (08 July 2019)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution, July 2010 (WDG001), including:
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02 (May 27, 2014)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 (21 March 2018)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03 (18 August, 2021)
- Ontario Ministry of Transportation (MTO) Drainage Manual, 1995-1997
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, March 2003 (SMPDM).
- Chapter 7 National Engineering Handbook, United States Department of Agriculture (USDA), January 2009)
- Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, Ontario Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change, 2008 (GDWS).
- Fire Underwriters Survey, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (FUS), 2020
- Ontario Building Code 2012, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing
- Design Brief Kanata West Business Park Phase 5 prepared by IBI Group, dated October 2019.
- Geotechnical Investigation Report 1485 Upper Canada Street prepared by Paterson Group, dated January 2023.



## 4 Watermain Design

#### 4.1 Required Fire Flow

The fire flow demand calculations were prepared based on the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS, 2020) criteria. The construction type for the proposed warehouse building is classified as non-combustible. The building will have a fully supervised sprinkler system and combustible contents. The required fire flow was determined to be 183.3 L/s (11,000 L/min). Refer to Appendix B for detailed fire flow demand calculations.

### 4.2 Watermain Design

The domestic water demands for the proposed building were calculated as per the City of Ottawa Water Design Guidelines (July 2010). The proposed development is considered as light-industrial building. Therefore, an average demand of 35,000 L/gross ha/day was used. The peaking factors were considered as 1.5 and 1.8 for the max. day and peak hour demands, respectively. Refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations. The proposed building's domestic demands were as follows:

#### **Light Industrial Water Demands:**

Average daily demand = 0.74 L/s

Maximum daily demand = 1.12 L/s

Maximum hourly daily demand = 2.01 L/s

There is an existing 250mm diameter municipal watermain on Upper Canada Street. The estimated average daily demand of the proposed development is greater than 50 m³/day. Therefore, two water services of 150mm and 200mm diameter separated by an isolation valve are proposed to service the proposed development for domestic and sprinkler demands. The proposed water services are to be connected to the 250mm diameter municipal watermain on Upper Canada Street. A fire hydrant is also proposed to feed from the 200mm diameter water service within the property. This hydrant is location within 45m distance from the proposed fire department hose connection.

#### 4.3 Pressure Check

The City of Ottawa provided boundary conditions based on the above noted domestic and fire flow demands at the connection point to the municipal water main on Upper Canada Street. These boundary conditions indicate that the minimum and maximum pressure in the existing municipal 250mm diameter watermain at the connection point on Upper Canada Street are 72.1 psi (497.37 kPa) and 78.1 psi (538.57 kPa), respectively. In addition, the residual pressure of 41.1 psi (283.51 kPa) was indicated by the city during max day + fire flow demand of 184.5 L/s. Based on this, a 150mm diameter water service connection would supply the average day, max day and peak hour demand of 0.74 L/sec, 1.12 L/sec and 2.01 L/sec at 78.0 psi, 72.0 psi and 72.0 psi residual pressures at the building finished floor elevation, respectively. The residual water pressures in the proposed water service are greater than the minimum requirement of 20psi (140kPa) and less than the maximum allowable limit of 80 psi.

Moreover, the proposed 150mm and 200mm dia. water services would supply total ±45 L/sec flow at ±1 psi head loss. A typical sprinkler system for the building of this size and magnitude requires 65 psi residual pressure at the building FFE. Based on the boundary conditions received form the City, it is assumed that flows greater than 45 L/sec would be available in 250mm municipal watermain on Upper Canada Street at ±66 psi residual pressure. Therefore, a sprinkler designer would have to confirm if the flow and pressure noted above are sufficient for the sprinkler system and suggest a booster pump accordingly.



Based on the above noted analysis, the existing water supply system and the proposed services will have adequate capacity to meet the domestic and fire demands for the proposed building. Refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations.

### 4.4 Review of Hydrant Spacing

A review of the hydrant spacing was completed to ensure compliance with Appendix I of Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02. As per Section 3 of Appendix I all hydrants within 150 meters were reviewed to assess the total possible contribution of flow from these contributing hydrants. For each hydrant, the distance to the proposed building was determined to arrive at the contribution of fire flow. A review of the available fire hydrant within 150m distance along the fire route from the building was carried out which is summarized in the table below.

Fire Flow Contribution Distance from City / Color for Class Hydrant # Location the Building **Private AA Hydrant** Code (m) (L/min) 348017H119 **UPPER CANADA STREET** CITY BLUE 139 3,800 348017H120 **UPPER CANADA STREET** CITY BLUE 53 5,700 348017H121 **UPPER CANADA STREET** CITY BLUE 77 3,800 348017H122 **UPPER CANADA STREET** CITY **BLUE** 3,800 118 348017H083 **BLUE** 5,700 **UPPER CANADA STREET** CITY 63 348017H082 **CAMPEAU DRIVE** CITY **BLUE** 84 3,800 348017H081 **CAMPEAU DRIVE** CITY BLUE 57 5,700 70 348017H080 **BLUE** 5.700 CAMPEAU DRIVE CITY 73 348017H092 **CITY BLUE** 5,700 43,700 Total:

Table 4-1: Summary of Nearby Municipal Hydrants

As noted in the table above, there are total nine (9) accessible fire hydrants within 150m distance along a fire route which equates to a total accessible fire flow of 43,700 L/min. This is well above the required fire flow of 11.000 L/min.

Based on the boundary conditions received from the city and review of the available municipal hydrants as noted above, the proposed development can be serviced for the required fire flow without any issues.

## 5 Sanitary Sewer Design

#### 5.1 Peak Design Flow

There is an existing municipal 250mm diameter sanitary sewer on Upper Canada Street flowing towards Campeau Drive from north to south. The anticipated peak sanitary flows from the proposed industrial site have been calculated as per the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012). The anticipated peak sanitary flows are calculated as follows:



#### **Design Flows**

Institutional Design Flow: 35,000 L/gross ha/day

Development Area: 1.84 hectares

Peak Factor: 1.5

Extraneous Flow: 0.33 L/s/ha

**Peak Design Flow:** =(35,000L/ha/day)(1.84 ha)(1.5)(1/86400)+(1.84ha)(0.33L/s/ha)

=1.72 L/s

The proposed building at 1485 Upper Canada Street will be serviced by a new 200mm diameter sanitary service installed at a minimum slope of 2.0%. At this slope, the 200mm diameter sanitary services will have a capacity of 47.1 L/s and a full flow velocity of 1.72 m/s, which will be sufficient to service proposed development. Refer to the sanitary sewer design sheet in Appendix C and the Site Servicing plan (dwg #C101 and #C102) in Appendix F for further details.

## 6 Stormwater Management

#### 6.1 Storm Design Criteria

The storm sewer system was designed in conformance with the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012). The stormwater servicing design criteria for the proposed development are as follows:

- The proposed on-site storm sewer network / minor system is designed using Rational Method and Manning's Equation to convey runoff under free flow conditions for the 5-year return period.
- Post-development peak run-ff during 100-year storm event to be controlled to 408 L/sec and during 5-year storm to be controlled to 388 L/sec as identified in the Kanata West Business Park Design Brief prepared by IBI Group, dated October 2019.
- Maximum allowable ponding depth is 300 mm for surface ponding and 150mm for roof ponding.
- Flows from storm events greater than 100-year return period to be directed overland, away from the building towards the Upper Canada Street and Campeau Drive.
- Minimum freeboard of 300mm between the 100-year overland spill elevation and finished floor elevation. Minimum freeboard of 150mm between the 100-year overland spill elevation and lowest grades against the building foundation.
- Annual infiltration target of 73 mm for groundwater recharge as noted by MVCA in the preconsultation meeting notes.
- Quality control criteria of 80% TSS removal as noted by MVCA in the pre-consultation meeting notes. Thermal mitigation is required as Feedmill Creek is a coolwater watercourse.

## 6.2 Pre-Development Conditions

The 1.84-hectare site at 1485 Upper Canada Street is currently a vacant land covered with minor vegetations and some construction debris. Surface runoff from the property flows towards the neighboring property to the east. The city ROW along the Upper Canada Street and Campeau Drive were developed as part of the plan of subdivision for the Kanata West Business Park Phase 4 and 5.



#### 6.3 Allowable Release Rate

The allowable release rate for the site was identified in the Kanata West Business Park Phase 5 Design Brief prepared by IBI Group, dated October 2019. The City had noted in the pre-consultation meeting notes that the proposed development is part of the Kanata West Business Park and shall comply with the stormwater management criteria identified in the above-mentioned design brief. Therefore, the allowable release rate for up-to 100-year storm for the proposed development is considered as 408 L/sec.

#### 6.4 Post-Development Conditions

Stormwater from the 1.84 ha drainage area will be controlled and released at a rate less than the allowable release rate for storms up to and including the 100-year storm event. An overland flow route is provided for storms greater than the 100-year event. In the post-development conditions, the stormwater run-off coefficients for the hard surfaces (concrete, asphalt, roof etc.) and soft surfaces (grass) are considered as 0.9 and 0.2, respectively. The estimated post-development average run-off coefficient is 0.83.

#### 6.4.1 Storage Requirements and Allocation

Post development runoff will be detained on-site for storms up to and including the 100-year storm. The required SWM storage volumes will be achieved using the surface ponding in the landscaped areas, parking areas and ponding on the roof of the new building for up to 100-year storm event.

Surface ponding volumes over catch basins and roof drains were determined by applying the pyramid volume equation of one-third of the depth multiplied by the surface area of the pond. Ponding depths for the subject site must be equal to or less than 300 mm for the landscape and parking surfaces and 150mm for the roof during a 100-year storm event.

Refer to Stormwater Management Plan drawing #C400 in Appendix F for the drainage areas, associated ponding limits, ponding depth and control methods and refer to Appendix D for the detailed stormwater management calculations. The following table 6-1 summarizes the release rates and storage requirements for the proposed drainage areas within the subject site.

The proposed 100-year controlled release rate is 407.4 L/s and 5-year controlled release rate is 272.1 L/sec, which are compliant with the quantity control criteria noted in section 6.1 above. The available storage volume of 447.9 m³ is more than the required volume of 347.5 m³.

#### 6.4.2 Flow Control Device Sizing

Stormwater runoff from the proposed development will be detained using inlet control devices (ICDs) and flow control roof drains. The proposed ICD manufacturer and models are summarized in Table 6-1 below. The required flow control from the roof will be achieved by mounting Watts Accutrol flow weirs on the roof drains. Further details regarding the ICDs and roof drains are provided in Appendix D. The 5-year and 100-year ponding limits, total ponding depth and location of the flow control measures are provided on drawing #C400 in Appendix F.



Table 6-1: Summary of SWM Storage Requirements

Area ID	Outlet Location	Area (ha)	C <sub>AVG</sub>	100 Year Release (L/s)	100 Year storage required (m³)	100 Year surface storage provided (m3)	Control Method	Storage Method
A1	CB11	0.079	0.82	30.0	6.9	9.5	Hydrovex 150 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A1-1	Trench Drain	0.023	0.90	11.5	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A2	CB10	0.078	0.79	33.0	5.7	5.7	Hydrovex 150 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A3-1	CB09	0.046	0.79	15.0	4.7	7.25	Hydrovex 100 VHV-1	Surface Ponding
A3-2	CB08	0.043	0.74	19.7	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A4	CB07	0.078	0.79	30.0	6.5	8.4	Hydrovex 125 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A5-1	DCB06	0.152	0.81	50.0	15.8	15.8	Hydrovex 200 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A5-2	CB04	0.076	0.88	30.0	6.5	18.5	Hydrovex 125 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A6-1	DCB05	0.160	0.90	70.0	11.4	14.8	Hydrovex 200 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A6-2	CB03	0.052	0.90	15.0	6.5	15.8	Hydrovex 100 VHV-1	Surface Ponding
A7-1	CBE02, CBT03, CBT04	0.039	0.41				450	
Α7	CB01, CB02	0.120	0.86	43.0	22.5	31.7	Hydrovex 150 VHV-2	Underground pipe + Surface Ponding
A8	CBT01, CBMH300	0.046	0.24				VIIV-Z	Juliace Folialing
A9	Trench Drain	0.015	0.90	7.4	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A10-1	East Property Line	0.011	0.20	1.3	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A10-2	South-West Property Line	0.017	0.20	2.1	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A10-3	Campeau Drive	0.011	0.23	1.5	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A11	Roof Drains	0.799	0.90	47.8	259.1	319.8	WATTS Roof Drains	Surface Ponding
	TOTAL	1.844	,	407.4	347.5	447.9		

Total Allowable Release L/s: 408.0 (From Kanata West Business Park - Phase 5 Design Brief prepared by IBI Group, dated October 2019)



<sup>\*</sup>Bold flows are controlled.

#### 6.4.3 Quality Control

Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA) had noted quality control criteria as summarized in section 6.1 above (Also noted in the pre-consultation meeting noted included in Appendix E). In the KWBP-Phase 5 Design Brief (IBI, October 2019), it is noted that the West Pond 6 is designed to provide quality control criteria for the existing and proposed development within the Kanata West Business Park. The subject site is a tributary to Pond 6 West. The proposed stormwater management strategy is compliant with the criteria assigned to the subject site in the design brief. Therefore, the proposed development shall be successfully accommodated by Pond 6 West for the quality control. Hence, no additional quality control measures are proposed.

#### 6.4.4 Infiltration

As noted in section 6.1 above, MVCA has assigned an annual infiltration target of 73 mm/year for the subject site for the groundwater recharge. With the subject site area of 1.84 ha, a 73 mm/year infiltration target equates to a total volume of 1343.2 m³. To meet this target, onsite infiltration system consisting of four underground Stormtech chambers with 0.5m thick drainage layer at the bottom is proposed. This system will receive stormwater from the roof drains only, to maintain the groundwater quality.

The proposed building will have fourteen roof drains, out of which four roof drains will be directed to four separate Stormtech MC-3500 chambers. Rest of the roof drains will discharge to storm stub, ultimately making its way to the municipal storm sewer. Each roof drain will be equipped with a Watts Accutrol weir, set at full-open position. Refer to Table D4 in Appendix D for detailed roof drain calculations. The four roof drains for infiltration will be equipped with a Watts Accutrol Weir with two notch set at full open position. With this setup, each of these four roof drains will discharge maximum of 3.78 L/sec flow towards the underground Stormtech chambers. Total roof area draining to these four roof drains is 2626.4 m². Annual rainfall in Ottawa area based on the historical data is ±943.4 mm/year. Therefore, the volume of stormwater directed towards underground Stormtech chambers for infiltration purpose equates to 2477.75 m³ which is more than the target infiltration volume of 1343.2 m³ as noted above.

Memo from the Geotech engineer (included in Appendix E), dated 6<sup>th</sup> September 2023 noted that the design infiltration rate of 43 mm/hr for the subsurface soil below Stormtech chambers is reasonable given the soil type. To ensure that the stormwater routed from the designated roof drains would be infiltrated, Stormtech chambers are proposed to be dispersed across the site to avoid concentrating infiltration at one location. Additionally, proposed 0.5m thick drainage layer below Stormtech chambers will ensure initial high infiltration rates and provide storage when the subsurface soil reaches saturation. The chambers will provide additional buffer volume to ensure infiltration. Additionally, as per MECP's stormwater management guidelines the bottom of the drainage layer will be placed at least 1.0m above the ground water elevation of ~102.46m noted in the Geo-investigation report. In the extreme weather conditions, the chambers will overflow into the nearby storm sewers. Refer to drawings #C101, C102 and C400 for the proposed Stormtech chamber locations and typical details. Refer to Appendix E for Stormtech chamber product details from the manufacturer.

With the above noted reasonings, the annual infiltration target of 73 mm/year can be achieved with the proposed infiltration system.

## 7 Erosion and Sediment Control

During all construction activities, erosion and sedimentation shall be controlled by the following techniques:

- Extent of exposed soils shall be limited at any given time;
- Exposed areas shall be re-vegetated as soon as possible;



- Minimize the area to be cleared and disruption of adjacent areas;
- Siltsack or approved equivalent shall be installed inside all catch basins, catch basin manholes, and storm manholes as identified on the erosion and sediment control plan;
- Visual inspection shall be completed daily on sediment control barriers and any damage will be repaired immediately. Care will be taken to prevent damage during construction operations;
- In some cases, barriers may be removed temporarily to accommodate the construction operations. The affected barriers will be reinstated at night when construction is completed;
- Sediment control devices will be cleaned of accumulated silt as required. The deposits will be disposed
  of as per the requirements of the contract;
- During construction, if the engineer believes that additional prevention methods are required to control
  erosion and sedimentation, the contractor will install additional silt fences or other methods as required
  to the satisfaction of the engineer; and,
- Construction and maintenance requirements for erosion and sediment controls are to comply with Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) 805.

## 8 Conclusions

This report addresses the site servicing and stormwater management requirements for the site plan control application for the proposed development. Based on the analysis provided in this report, the conclusions are as follows:

- The proposed warehouse building will be serviced by 150mm and 200mm diameter dual watermains, which will adequately service the proposed development for the domestic and fire flow demands.
- The proposed building will be serviced by a 200mm diameter sanitary sewer, which will have adequate capacity to service the new building for the sanitary flows.
- Stormwater Management criteria for the proposed development will be achieved by restricting the postdevelopment stormwater discharge rates up to and including the 100-year to the allowable release rates.
- Required on-site SWM storage volumes will be achieved using the surface storage in the landscaped areas and parking areas and roof storage using the flow control measures like ICDs and flow control roof drains.
- The annual infiltration target will be achieved by directing a portion of the stormwater form the building roof to the underground Stormtech chambers.
- The stormwater quality control for the proposed site is provided by the existing Pond 6 West. Therefore, no additional quality control measures are proposed.
- Temporary erosion and sediment control measures for the subject site have been identified.



EXP Services Inc. Konson Warehouse 1485 Upper Canada Street, Ottawa, ON OTT-22023462-A0 December 12, 2023

Appendix A – Figures



FIGURE A1: SITE LOCATION PLAN



EXP Services Inc. Konson Warehouse 1485 Upper Canada Street, Ottawa, ON OTT-22023462-A0 December 12, 2023

**Appendix B – Water Servicing** 



#### **TABLE B1: Water Demand Chart**

Location: Konson Warehouse - Kanata West Business Park

OTT-22023462-A0 Project No:

Designed by: K.Hinds Checked By: A. Ansari February 2023 Date Revised:

Water Consumption Industrial - Light = 35,000 L/gross ha/day

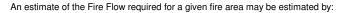


				No. of	Reside	ntial U	nits							Indu	strial			Total D	Demands	(L/sec)
	Sing	gles/Sen	nis/Tow	ıns			Apart	ments						Peal Fac (x Avç	tors					
Proposed	Single Familty	Semi- Detached	Duplexz	Townhome	Bachelor	1 Bedroom	2 Bedroom	3 Bedroom	4 Bedroom	Avg Apt.	Total Persons (pop)	Area (m²)	Avg Demand (L/day)	Max Day	Peak Hour	Max Day Demand (L/day)	Demand	Avg Day (L/s)	Max Day (L/s)	Max Hour (L/s)
Konson Development												18,383	64,341	1.50	1.80	96,511	173,719	0.74	1.12	2.01

#### TABLE B2: FIRE FLOW REQURIEMENTS BASED ON FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY(FUS) 2020

PROJECT: OTT-22023462

**Building:** Konson Development



F = 220 \* C \* SQRT(A)

where: F = required fire flow in litres per minute

A = total floor area in m<sup>2</sup> (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade)

C = coefficient related to the type of construction



Task	Options	Multiplier	Input	Value Used	Fire Flow Total (L/min)
	Wood Frame	1.5			
Choose Building	Ordinary Construction	1			
Frame (C)	Non-combustible Construction	0.8	Non-combustible Construction	0.8	
	Fire Resistive Construction	0.6			
	Second Floor		8142		
	First Floor		8142	16284.0 m <sup>2</sup>	
	Basement (At least 50% below	ow grade, not included)	0		
Fire Flow (F)	F = 220 * C * SQRT(A)		-		22,459
Fire Flow (F)	Rounded to nearest 1,000				22,000

Reductions/Increases Due to Factors Effecting Burning

Task	Options		Multipli			_	In	put		_	Value Used	Fire Flow Change (L/min)	Fire Flow Total (L/min)	
	Non-combustible		-25%											
Choose	Limited Combustible		-15%											
Combustibility of	Combustible		0%				Comb	oustible			0%	0	22,000	
<b>Building Contents</b>	Free Burning		15%											
	Rapid Burning		25%											
	Adequate Sprinkler Conforms to NFPA13		-30%		A	Adequate	Sprinkler	Conforms to	o NFPA13		-30%	-6,600	15,400	
	<b>No</b> Sprinkler		0%											
Choose Reduction Due to Sprinkler	System		-10%		Standard W	/ater Sup <sub>l</sub>	•	e Departmei er System	nt Hose Line	and for	-10%	-2,200	13,200	
System	<b>Not</b> Standard Water Supply or Unavailable		0%											
	<b>Fully</b> Supervised Sprinkler System		-10%			Fully S	unervised	d Sprinkler Sy	/stem		-10%	-2,200	11,000	
	<b>Not</b> Fully Supervised or N/A		0%			runy 3	uper visee	a opriinkier o	ystem		1070	2,200	11,000	
							E	xposed Wall	Length					
Choose Structure Exposure Distance	Exposures	Separ- ation Dist (m)	Cond	Separation Conditon	Exposed Wall type	Length (m)	No of Storeys	Length- Height Factor	Sub- Conditon	Charge (%)	Total Charge (%)	Total Exposure Charge (L/min)		
Expectate Distance	West	150	5	30.1 to 45	Type V	18	2	36	0%					
	East	200	5	30.1 to 45	Type V	94	0	0	6	0%	0%	0	11,000	
	South	54	5	30.1 to 45	Type V	52	4	208	6	0%	0%	U	11,000	
	North	43	5	30.1 to 45	Type V	105	8	840	6	0%				
Obtain Required					Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = 1									
Fire Flow										Total F	Required Fire	re Flow, L/s =	183.3	

#### Exposure Charges for Exposing Walls of Wood Frame Construction (from Table G5)

Type V Wood Frame

Type IV-III (U) Mass Timber or Ordinary with Unprotected Openings
Type IV-III (P) Mass Timber or Ordinary with Protected Openings
Type II-I (U) Noncombustible or Fire Resistive with Unprotected Openings
Type II-I (P) Noncombustible or Fire Resistive with Protected Openings

#### Conditons for Separation

 Separation Dist
 Condition

 0m to 3m
 1

 3.1m to 10m
 2

 10.1m to 20m
 3

 20.1m to 30m
 4

 > 30.1m
 5

TABLE B3
ESTIMATED WATER PRESSURE AT PROPOSED BUILDING FFE

Description	From	То	Demand	Length	Pipe Dia (mm)	Dia (m)	Q (m3/sec)	Area (m2)	С	Vel				Elev To (m)	*Elev Diff (m)		re From (psi)		re To (psi)	Pressure Drop (psi)
Ave Day Counting																				
Avg Day Conditions																	(70.4)		(70.0)	
Single 150mm water service	Main	Building	0.74	97 m	150	0.150	0.0007	0.017671	110	0.0421	2.9E-05	0.0029	105.80	105.90	-0.1	538.6	(78.1)	537.6	(78.0)	0.1
Max Day Conditons	+																		$\vdash$	
Single 150mm watermain	Main	Building	1.12	97 m	150	0.150	0.0011	0.017671	110	0.0632	6.2E-05	0.006	105.80	105.90	-0.1	497.4	(72.1)	496.3	(72.0)	0.2
Peak Hour Conditons												-							┢	
Single 150mm watermain	Main	Building	2.01	97 m	150	0.150	0.0020	0.017671	110	0.1138	0.00018	0.018	105.80	105.90	-0.1	497.4	(72.1)	496.2	(72.0)	0.2
Flow @65 psi for sprinkler system																			_	
Single 150mm watermain	Main	Building	15.00	97 m	150	0.150	0.0150	0.017671	110	0.0400	0.00762	0.7422	105.80	105.90	-0.1	0.0	(0.0)	-8.3	-(1.2)	1.2
Single 200mm watermain	Main	Building		97 m	200		0.0150	0.017671			0.00762					0.0		-8.3 -7.5	-(1.2) -(1.1)	
Water Demand Info Average Demand = Max Day Demand = Peak Hr Deamand =	0.74 1.12 2.01	L/sec L/sec L/sec					atermain to	building = Factor for F	riction L	.oss in Pip	oe, C=		97 m 110							
Fireflow Requriement = Max Day Plus FF Demand =	183.3 184.5	L/sec L/sec																		
Boundary Conditon  HGL (m) Approx Ground Elev (m) = Approx Bldg FF Elev (m) = Pressure (m) = Pressure (Pa) = Pressure (psi) =	Min HGL 156.5 105.80 105.90 50.7 497,367 72.1	Max HGL 160.7 105.80 105.90 54.9 538,569 78.1	Max Day 134.7 105.80 105.90 28.9 283,509 41.1	+ Fireflow	!	(From C	ity of Ottaw	ra)												

TABLE B4
AVAILABLE FIRE FLOWS BASED ON HYDRANT SPACING

					Konson W	arehouse
Hydrant #	Location	City / Private	Color Code	Accessible (yes/no)	<sup>1</sup> Dist (m)	<sup>2</sup> Fire Flow Contrib (L/min)
348017H119	UPPER CANADA STREET	CITY	BLUE	Yes	139	3,800
348017H120	UPPER CANADA STREET	CITY	BLUE	Yes	53	5,700
348017H121	UPPER CANADA STREET	CITY	BLUE	Yes	77	3,800
348017H122	UPPER CANADA STREET	CITY	BLUE	Yes	118	3,800
348017H083	UPPER CANADA STREET	CITY	BLUE	Yes	63	5,700
348017H082	CAMPEAU DRIVE	CITY	BLUE	Yes	84	3,800
348017H081	CAMPEAU DRIVE	CITY	BLUE	Yes	57	5,700
348017H080	CAMPEAU DRIVE	CITY	BLUE	Yes	70	5,700
348017H092	-	CITY	BLUE	Yes	73	5,700

 Total (L/min)
 43,700

 Total (L/sec)
 728

 FUS RFF in L/min
 183

 Meets Requreiment (Yes/No)
 Yes

#### Notes

1) Distance is measured along a road or fire route.

2) Fire Flow Contribution for Class AA Hydrant from Table 1 of Appendix I,ISTB-2018-02

## Boundary Conditions 1485 Upper Canada Street (Konson Development)

### **Provided Information**

Scenario	Dem	and
Scenario	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	44	0.74
Maximum Daily Demand	67	1.12
Peak Hour	121	2.01
Fire Flow Demand #1	16,980	283.00
Fire Flow Demand #2	15,000	250.00
Fire Flow Demand #3	11,100	185.00
Fire Flow Demand #4	10,000	166.67

## Location



Future Condition: Location of future 305 mm watermain



## Results

#### **Existing Condition** Connection 1 - Upper Canada Street

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.7	79.2
Peak Hour	156.5	73.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	108.5	5.1
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	118.3	19.0
Max Day plus Fire Flow #3	134.7	42.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #4	138.5	47.7
<sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation =	105.0	m

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = 105.0

### **Future Condition** Connection 1 - Upper Canada Street

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure <sup>1</sup> (psi)
Maximum HGL	160.7	79.2
Peak Hour	156.5	73.2
Max Day plus Fire Flow #1	117.3	17.5
Max Day plus Fire Flow #2	125.3	28.9
Max Day plus Fire Flow #4	141.8	52.4

<sup>105.0</sup> <sup>1</sup> Ground Elevation = m

#### **Disclaimer**

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

EXP Services Inc. Konson Warehouse 1485 Upper Canada Street, Ottawa, ON OTT-22023462-A0 December 12, 2023

**Appendix C – Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet** 





## TABLE C1 - SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

	LOC	ATION					R	ESEDENTI	IAL AREAS	AND PO	PULAITON	IS				(	COMMERC	CIAL		INDUSTRI	AL	IN	STITUTIO	NAL	II	NFILTRATI	ION					SEWER	DATA		
				Area			NUN	IBER OF U				POPUI	LATION		Peak	ARE	A (ha)	Peak	ARE	A (ha)	Peak		ACCU		ARE	A (ha)	INFILT	TOTAL			Slope	Length	Canacity	0/0,45	Full Velocity
Street	U/S MH	D/S MH	Desc	(ha)	Singles	Semis	Towns	1-Bed Apt.	2-Bed Apt.	3-Bed Apt.	4-Bed Apt.	INDIV	ACCU	Peak Factor	Flow (L/sec)	INDIV	ACCU	Flow (L/sec)	INDIV	ACCU	Flow (L/sec)	AREA (Ha)		Flow (L/sec)	INDIV	ACCU	FLOW (L/s)	FLOW (L/s)	Dia (mm)	Dia (mm)	(0/)	(m)	(L/sec)	(%)	Full Velocity (m/s)
Site	BLDG	SANMH 01																	1.84	1.84	1.12				1.84	1.84	0.61	1.72	200	201.16	2.00	89.730	47.1	4%	1.72
Upper Canada Street	SANMH 01	SANMH 02																		1.84	1.12					1.84	0.61	1.72	200	201.16	2.00	10.780	47.1	4%	1.72
																									1.838										
																											Designed	d:			Project:				
Commercia	l Avg. Daily Flow al Avg. Daily Flov ss ha/sec =	v, q (L/p/day) = w (L/gross ha/da	y) =		280 28,000 0.324		Commerc	cial Peak Fa	actor =			(when are			Peak Exti	aneous Flo	ow, (L/sec) ow, (L/sec) Factor, M	=	P*q*M/8 I*Ac 1 + (14/(4	36.4 1+P^0.5)) *	K	Unti Type Singles Semi-Det	_		3.0 2.7	<u>Unit</u>	A. Jariwa	ala, M.Eng	, EIT.		Konson	Warehouse	Э		
	al Avg. Daily Flo	w (L/s/ha) =			28,000		Institutio	nal Peak Fa	actor =		1.5	(when are	ea >20%)		$A_c = Cum$	ulative Are	ea (hectare	s)	. , ,			Townhon	nes		2.7		Checked	:			Location	:			
or L/gro	ss ha/sec =				0.324						1.0	(when are	ea <20%)		P = Popu	lation (tho	usands)					Single Ap	t. Unit		1.4										
_	trial Flow (L/gro	ss ha/day) =			35,000																	2-bed Ap			2.1		A. Ansar	i, M.Sc., P	'.Eng.		1485 Up	per Canad	a Street, Of	tawa, ON	
	ss ha/sec =				0.40509				ion Factor,	K =	0.80						ap (L/sec)	=	1/N S*/*	R <sup>2/3</sup> A <sub>c</sub>		3-bed Ap			3.1										
	ıstrial Flow (L/gr	oss ha/day) =			55,000		Manning				0.013				(Manning	g's Equatio	n)					4-bed Ap	t. Unit		3.8		File Refe				Page No	:			
or L/gro	ss ha/sec =				0.637		Peak extr	aneous flo	ow, I (L/s/h	ia) =	0.33	(Total I/I)															2202346 Chart.xls	2 Water -	Hydrant	Spacing	1 of 1				

EXP Services Inc. Konson Warehouse 1485 Upper Canada Street, Ottawa, ON OTT-22023462-A0 December 12, 2023

**Appendix D – Stormwater Management Design Sheet** 



Table D1
Stormwater Management Summary

Area ID	Outlet Location	Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient 'C'	100 Year Release (L/s)	100 Year storage required (m³)	100 Year surface storage provided (m3)	Control Method	Storage Method
A1	CB11	0.079	0.82	30.0	6.9	9.5	Hydrovex 150 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A1-1	Trench Drain	0.023	0.90	11.5	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A2	CB10	0.078	0.79	33.0	5.7	5.7	Hydrovex 150 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A3-1	CB08	0.046	0.79	15.0	4.7	7.9	Hydrovex 100 VHV-1	Surface Ponding
A4	CB07	0.078	0.79	30.0	6.5	8.4	Hydrovex 125 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A5-1	DCB06	0.152	0.81	50.0	15.8	15.8	Hydrovex 200 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A5-2	CB04	0.076	0.88	30.0	6.5	18.5	Hydrovex 125 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A6-1	DCB05	0.160	0.90	70.0	11.4	14.8	Hydrovex 200 VHV-2	Surface Ponding
A6-2	CB03	0.052	0.90	15.0	6.5	15.8	Hydrovex 100 VHV-1	Surface Ponding
A7-1	CBE02, CBT03, CBT04	0.039	0.41					
A7	CB01, CB02	0.120	0.86	43.0	22.5	31.7	Hydrovex 150 VHV-2	Underground pipe + Surface Ponding
A8	СВТ01, СВМН300	0.046	0.24					
A9	Trench Drain	0.015	0.90	7.4	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A10-1	East Property Line	0.011	0.20	1.3	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A10-2	South-West Property Line	0.017	0.20	2.1	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A10-3	Campeau Drive	0.011	0.23	1.5	-	-	Uncontrolled	-
A11	Roof Drains	0.799	0.90	47.8	259.1	319.8	WATTS Roof Drains	Surface Ponding
	TOTAL	1.802		387.7	345.6	447.9		

Total Allowable Release L/s: 408.0 (From Kanata West Business Park - Phase 5 Design Brief prepared by IBI Group, dated October 2019)

Table D2 - CALCULATION OF AVERAGE RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS (POST-DEVELOPMENT)

		Asphalt/Cor	crete Areas	Roof	Areas	Pavers/Gr	avel Areas	Grasse	d Areas		Total Area	
Area No.	Outlet Location	Area (m²)	A * C	Area (m²)	A * C	Area (m²)	A * C	Area (m²)	A * C	Sum AC	(m <sup>2</sup> )	$C_{AVG}$
		C=0	.90	C=0	).90	C=0	.90		).20			
A1	CB11	702.48	632.2		0.0		0.0	84.40	16.88	649.1	786.88	0.82
A1-1	Trench Drain	230.89	207.8		0.0		0.0		0.00	207.8	230.89	0.90
A2	CB10	658.15	592.3		0.0		0.0	124.20	24.84	617.2	782.35	0.79
A3-1	CB08	389.80	350.8		0.0		0.0	73.20	14.64	365.5	463.00	0.79
A3-2	CB09	331.06	298.0		0.0		0.0	94.94	18.99	316.9	426.00	0.74
A4	CB07	652.00	586.8		0.0		0.0	127.16	25.43	612.2	779.16	0.79
A5-1	DCB06	1323.70	1191.3		0.0		0.0	195.76	39.15	1230.5	1519.46	0.81
A5-2	CB04	739.80	665.8		0.0		0.0	24.00	4.80	670.6	763.80	0.88
A6-1	DCB05	1599.81	1439.8		0.0		0.0		0.00	1439.8	1599.81	0.90
A6-2	CB03	521.39	469.3		0.0		0.0		0.00	469.3	521.39	0.90
A7-1	CBE02, CBT03, CBT04	118.50	106.7		0.0		0.0	273.82	54.76	161.4	392.32	0.41
A7	CB01, CB02	1121.13	1009.0		0.0		0.0	76.00	15.20	1024.2	1197.13	0.86
A8	CBT01, CBMH300	28.60	25.7		0.0		0.0	429.47	85.89	111.6	458.07	0.24
A9	Trench Drain	149.73	134.8		0.0		0.0		0.00	134.8	149.73	0.90
A10-1	East Property Line		0.0		0.0		0.0	107.11	21.42	21.4	107.11	0.20
A10-2	South-West Property Line		0.0		0.0		0.0	170.15	34.03	34.0	170.15	0.20
A10-3	Campeau Drive	5.20	4.7		0.0		0.0	99.80	19.96	24.6	105.00	0.23
A11	Roof Drains		0.0	7992.47	7193.2		0.0		0.00	7193.2	7992.47	0.90
							Average Ru	ınoff Coeff =		C <sub>AVG</sub> =	<u>15,284</u> 18,445	= 0.83

Table D3 SWM POST-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF (UNCONTROLLED AND CONTROLLED)

			Time of		Storm =	= 2-year			Storm = 5	-year			Storm = 10	0-year	
Area No	Outlet Location	Area (ha)	Conc. T <sub>c</sub> (min)	$C_{AVG}$	I <sub>2</sub> (mm/hr)	Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)	$C_{AVG}$		Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)	C <sub>AVG-100Yr</sub>	I <sub>100</sub> (mm/hr)	Q (L/sec)	Q <sub>CAP</sub> (L/sec)
A1	CB11	0.079	10	0.82	76.81	13.9	13.9	0.82	104.19	18.8	18.8	1.00	178.56	39.1	30.0
A1-1	Trench Drain	0.023	10	0.90	76.81	4.4	4.4	0.90	104.19	6.0	6.0	1.00	178.56	11.5	11.5
A2	CB10	0.078	10	0.79	76.81	13.2	13.2	0.79	104.19	17.9	17.9	0.99	178.56	38.3	33.0
A3-1	CB08	0.046	10	0.79	76.81	7.8	7.8	0.79	104.19	10.6	10.6	0.99	178.56	22.7	15.0
A3-2	CB09	0.043	10	0.74	76.81	6.8	6.8	0.74	104.19	9.2	9.2	0.93	178.56	19.7	19.7
A4	CB07	0.078	10	0.79	76.81	13.1	13.1	0.79	104.19	17.7	17.7	0.98	178.56	38.0	30.0
A5-1	DCB06	0.152	10	0.81	76.81	26.3	26.3	0.81	104.19	35.6	35.6	1.00	178.56	75.4	50.0
A5-2	CB04	0.076	10	0.88	76.81	14.3	14.3	0.88	104.19	19.4	19.4	1.00	178.56	37.9	30.0
A6-1	DCB05	0.160	10	0.90	76.81	30.7	30.7	0.90	104.19	41.7	41.7	1.00	178.56	79.4	70.0
A6-2	CB03	0.052	10	0.90	76.81	10.0	10.0	0.90	104.19	13.6	13.6	1.00	178.56	25.9	15.0
A7-1	CBE02, CBT03, CBT04	0.039	10	0.41	76.81	3.4	27.7	0.41	104.19	4.7	27.6	0.51	178.56	10.0	42.0
A7	CB01, CB02	0.120	10	0.86	76.81	21.9	27.7	0.86	104.19	29.7	37.6	1.00	178.56	59.4	43.0
A8	CBT01, CBMH300	0.046	10	0.24	76.81	2.4		0.24	104.19	3.2		0.30	178.56	6.9	
A9	Trench Drain	0.015	10	0.90	76.81	2.9	2.9	0.90	104.19	3.9	3.9	1.00	178.56	7.4	7.4
A10-1	Souling vest	0.011	10	0.20	76.81	0.5	0.5	0.20	104.19	0.6	0.6	0.25	178.56	1.3	1.3
A10-2	Droporty Line	0.017	10	0.20	76.81	0.7	0.7	0.20	104.19	1.0	1.0	0.25	178.56	2.1	2.1
A10-3	Campeau Drive	0.011	10	0.23	76.81	0.5	0.5	0.23	104.19	0.7	0.7	0.29	178.56	1.5	1.5
A11	Roof Drains	0.799	10	0.90	76.81	153.6	31.6	0.90	104.19	208.4	37.9	1.00	178.56	396.7	47.8
Total		1.844				326.3	204.4			442.7	272.2			873.3	407.4

1) Intensity, I<sub>2</sub> = 732.951/(Tc+6.199)<sup>0.810</sup> (2-year, City of Ottawa) 2) Intensity, I<sub>5</sub> = 998.071/(Tc+6.035)<sup>0.814</sup> (5-year, City of Ottawa) 3) Intensity, I<sub>100</sub> = 1735.688/(Tc+6.014)<sup>0.820</sup> (100-year, City of Ottawa)

4) Time of Concentration: T<sub>c</sub>=10min

4) Flows under column  $Q_{CAP}$  which are **bold**, denotes flows that are controlled.

# Table D4: 2-year, 5-year & 100-year Roof Drains Design Sheet - Using Flow Controlled Roof Drains Project: 1485 UPPER CANADA STREET Location: City of Ottawa Date: SEPTEMBER 2023

		1	_	1	<del>-</del>		ı		1												ı														
						off Coeff Cavg)	Drain	age Area			2-ye	ar Event					5-yea	r Event					100-	year Event			Stora	ge Required	(MRM)	N	1aximium	Storage Pro	ovided at Sp	ill Elevatio	nc
Area #	Roof Drain Type	No Drains per Area	No of Weirs per Drain	Weir Position	2-yea & 5- year	100- vear	m²	ha	Runoff Rate (L/sec)	2yr Ponding Depth (mm)	1	Roof Drain Capacity Per Drain per weir (gpm)	Roof Drain Capacity Per Drain (L/sec)	Total Flow From Roof Drains (L/sec)	Runoff Rate (L/sec)	5yr Ponding Depth (mm)	Roof Drain Capacity Per Weir (gpm)	Roof Drain Capacity Per Drain per weir (gpm)	Roof Drain Capacity Per Drain (L/sec)	Total Flow From Roof Drains (L/sec)	Runoff Rate (L/sec)	100yr Ponding Depth (mm)	Roof Drain Capacity Per Weir (gpm)	Roof Drain Capacity Per Drain per weir (gpm)		Total Flow From Roof Drains (L/sec)	2-year (m³)	5-year (m³)	100-year (m³)	Area Available for Storage (m²)	Max Prism Depth (mm)	Max Prisim Volume (m³)		me Used fo 5-year	for Ponding 100-year
A11-1	RD2	1	2	6-Full	0.90	1.00	656.60	0.0657	12.618	98	19.6	39.2	2.473	2.473	17.117	117	23.4	46.8	2.953	2.953	32.593	146	29.2	58.4	3.684	3.684	7.42	12.40	24.08	525.3	150	26.3	28%	47%	92%
A11-2	RD2	1	2	6-Full	0.90	1.00	656.60	0.0657	12.618	98	19.6	39.2	2.473	2.473	17.117	117	23.4	46.8	2.953	2.953	32.593	146	29.2	58.4	3.684	3.684	7.42	12.40	24.08	525.3	150	26.3	28%	47%	92%
A11-3	RD2	1	2	6-Full	0.90		656.60	0.0657	12.618	98	19.6	39.2	2.473	2.473	17.117	117	23.4	46.8	2.953	2.953	32.593	146	29.2	58.4	3.684	3.684	7.42	12.40	24.08	525.3	150	26.3	28%	47%	92%
A11-4	RD2	1	2	6-Full	0.90		656.60	0.0657	12.618	98	19.6	39.2	2.473	2.473	17.117	117	23.4	46.8	2.953	2.953	32.593	146	29.2	58.4	3.684	3.684	7.42	12.40	24.08	525.3	150	26.3	28%	47%	92%
A11-5	RD3	1	3	6-Full	0.90			0.0595	11.428	90	18.0	54.0	3.407	3.407	15.501	109	21.8	65.4	4.126	4.126	29.517	137	27.4	82.2	5.186	5.186	5.20	8.98	18.00	475.7	150	23.8	22%	38%	76%
A11-6	RD3	1	3	6-Full	0.90			0.0870	16.711	97	19.4	58.2	3.672	3.672	22.668	115	23.0	69.0	4.353	4.353	43.163	144	28.8	86.4	5.451	5.451	9.23	15.63	30.51	695.6	150	34.8	27%	45%	88%
A11-7	RD3	1	3	6-Full	0.90			0.0470	9.038	87	17.4	52.2	3.293	3.293	12.260	104	20.8	62.4	3.937	3.937	23.345	132	26.4	79.2	4.997	4.997	3.58	6.30	12.87	376.2	150	18.8	19%	33%	68%
A11-8	RD3	1	3	6-Full	0.90			0.0470	9.038	87	17.4	52.2	3.293	3.293	12.260	104	20.8	62.4	3.937	3.937	23.345	132	26.4	79.2	4.997	4.997	3.58	6.30	12.87	376.2	150	18.8	19%	33%	68%
A11-9	RD3	1	3	6-Full		1.00		0.0470	9.038	87	17.4	52.2	3.293	3.293	12.260	104	20.8	62.4	3.937	3.937	23.345	132	26.4	79.2	4.997	4.997	3.58	6.30	12.87	376.2	150	18.8	19%	33%	68%
A11-10	RD3	1	3	6-Full	0.90	_	470.30	0.0470	9.038	87	17.4	52.2	3.293	3.293	12.260	104	20.8	62.4	3.937	3.937	23.345	132	26.4	79.2	4.997	4.997	3.58	6.30	12.87	376.2	150	18.8	19%	33%	68%
A11-11 A11-12	RD3	1	3	6-Full	0.90		470.30 470.30	0.0470 0.0470	9.038	87 87	17.4 17.4	52.2 52.2	3.293 3.293	3.293 3.293	12.260 12.260	104 104	20.8 20.8	62.4 62.4	3.937 3.937	3.937 3.937	23.345 23.345	132 132	26.4 26.4	79.2 79.2	4.997 4.997	4.997 4.997	3.58 3.58	6.30 6.30	12.87 12.87	376.2 376.2	150 150	18.8 18.8	19% 19%	33% 33%	68% 68%
A11-12	RD2	1	3	6-Full	0.90			0.0470	10.402	95	19.0	38.0	2.397	2.397	14.110	114	22.8	45.6	2.877	2.877	26.868	143	28.6	57.2	3.609	3.609	5.58	9.43	18.52	433.0	150	21.7	26%	44%	86%
A11-13	RD2	1	2	6-Full	0.90		541.26	0.0541	10.402	95	19.0	38.0	2.397	2.397	14.110	114	22.8	45.6	2.877	2.877	26.868	143	28.6	57.2	3.609	3.609	5.58	9.43	18.52	433.0	150	21.7	26%	44%	86%
Totals				0.4		0.9	7,994.9	0.7995	153.64	33	258.20	30.0	41.53	41.53	208.42		308.80	45.0	49.66	49.66	396.86	2.0	388.60	37.2	62.57	62,57	76.74	130.87	259.10	6396	130	319.8			
Total to City Sewer						- 2	,	<del>-</del>		20				31.63		100				37.85		427				47.83									
Min Max										90 98						109 117						137 146													
IVIDX										30						11/						140													

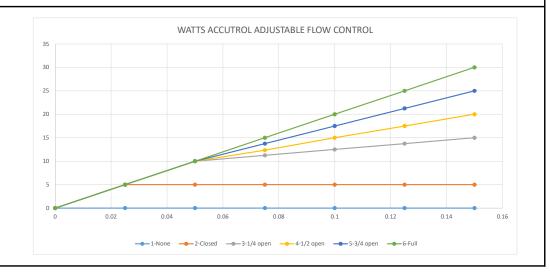
Number Daseu on the Folio	willig.			
Storm Frequency (years) =	:	2	5	100
Time of Conc (mins) =		10	10	10
Storm Intensity (mm/hr) =		76.8	104.2	178

#### Roof Drains have Following Flow Rates per weir: WATTS Flow Controlled Drain

			Flov	v (gpm) per dep	oth			Max Flow Rate
Weir Position	0	25	50	75	100	125	150	per Weir
	0	0.025	0.05	0.075	0.1	0.125	0.15	@150mm (L/s)
1-None	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.000
2-Closed	0	5	5	5	5	5	5	0.315
3-1/4 open	0	5	10	11	13	14	15	0.946
4-1/2 open	0	5	10	12	15	18	20	1.262
5-3/4 open	0	5	10	14	18	21	25	1.577
6-Full	0	5	10	15	20	25	30	1.890

#### Roof Drain Types

Drain Type = RD1 RD2 RD3 Max Overflow Depth (mm) 150 mm 150 mm 150 mm Yes Yes Flow Controlled (Yes/No) Yes Yes Ponding Yes Yes Weir Desc Accutrol Accutrol Accutrol No. Weirs



#### Storage Volumes Roof Area #A11-1 to A11-4(2 Year, 5 Year and 100 Year Storms)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 0.90 (dimmensionless)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00
Time Interval = 5 (mins)
Drainage Area = 0.06566 (hectares)

	Dolo	ase Rate =	2.473	(L/sec)		Dolor	aca Data -	2.9526	(1 /500)		Dolo	ase Rate =	3.6845	(L/sec)	
				, ,				2.9520	, ,				100		
		n Period =	2	(years)	0.040		n Period =		(years)	0.044		n Period =		(years)	0.000
	IDF Paran	neters, A =		, B =		IDF Param	•	998.071	, B =		IDF Param		1/35.69	, B =	
		(1=7	4/(T <sub>c</sub> +C)	, C =	6.199	(1	= A/(T <sub>c</sub> +C)		, C =	6.053	(1	= A/(T <sub>c</sub> +C)	1	, C =	6.014
	Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage	
Duration	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	27.5	2.47	25.0	0.00	230.5	42.1	2.953	39.1	0.00	398.6	72.8	3.7	69.1	0.00
5	103.6	17.0	2.47	14.5	4.36	141.2	25.8	2.953	22.8	6.85	242.7	44.3	3.7	40.6	12.19
10	76.8	12.6	2.47	10.1	6.09	104.2	19.0	2.953	16.1	9.64	178.6	32.6	3.7	28.9	17.35
15	61.8	10.1	2.47	7.7	6.91	83.6	15.3	2.953	12.3	11.07	142.9	26.1	3.7	22.4	20.16
20	52.0	8.5	2.47	6.1	7.29	70.3	12.8	2.953	9.9	11.84	120.0	21.9	3.7	18.2	21.85
25	45.2	7.4	2.47	4.9	7.42	60.9	11.1	2.953	8.2	12.24	103.8	19.0	3.7	15.3	22.91
30	40.0	6.6	2.47	4.1	7.39	53.9	9.8	2.953	6.9	12.40	91.9	16.8	3.7	13.1	23.55
35	36.1	5.9	2.47	3.5	7.25	48.5	8.9	2.953	5.9	12.40	82.6	15.1	3.7	11.4	23.92
40	32.9	5.4	2.47	2.9	7.02	44.2	8.1	2.953	5.1	12.27	75.1	13.7	3.7	10.0	24.08
45	30.2	5.0	2.47	2.5	6.74	40.6	7.4	2.953	4.5	12.05	69.1	12.6	3.7	8.9	24.08
50	28.0	4.6	2.47	2.1	6.40	37.7	6.9	2.953	3.9	11.76	64.0	11.7	3.7	8.0	23.97
55	26.2	4.3	2.47	1.8	6.03	35.1	6.4	2.953	3.5	11.41	59.6	10.9	3.7	7.2	23.76
60	24.6	4.0	2.47	1.6	5.62	32.9	6.0	2.953	3.1	11.02	55.9	10.2	3.7	6.5	23.47
65	23.2	3.8	2.47	1.3	5.19	31.0	5.7	2.953	2.7	10.58	52.6	9.6	3.7	5.9	23.11
70	21.9	3.6	2.47	1.1	4.73	29.4	5.4	2.953	2.4	10.12	49.8	9.1	3.7	5.4	22.70
75	20.8	3.4	2.47	0.9	4.26	27.9	5.1	2.953	2.1	9.62	47.3	8.6	3.7	4.9	22.24
80	19.8	3.3	2.47	0.8	3.77	26.6	4.8	2.953	1.9	9.10	45.0	8.2	3.7	4.5	21.73
85	18.9	3.1	2.47	0.6	3.26	25.4	4.6	2.953	1.7	8.56	43.0	7.8	3.7	4.2	21.20
90	18.1	3.0	2.47	0.5	2.74	24.3	4.4	2.953	1.5	8.00	41.1	7.5	3.7	3.8	20.63
95	17.4	2.9	2.47	0.4	2.21	23.3	4.3	2.953	1.3	7.42	39.4	7.2	3.7	3.5	20.03
100	16.7	2.8	2.47	0.3	1.67	22.4	4.1	2.953	1.1	6.82	37.9	6.9	3.7	3.2	19.40
105	16.1	2.7	2.47	0.2	1.12	21.6	3.9	2.953	1.0	6.22	36.5	6.7	3.7	3.0	18.76
110	15.6	2.6	2.47	0.1	0.56	20.8	3.8	2.953	0.8	5.60	35.2	6.4	3.7	2.7	18.09
115	15.0	2.5	2.47	0.0	-0.01	20.1	3.7	2.953	0.7	4.97	34.0	6.2	3.7	2.5	17.41
120	14.6	2.4	2.47	-0.1	-0.58	19.5	3.6	2.953	0.6	4.33	32.9	6.0	3.7	2.3	16.70
Max =					7.42					12.40					24.08

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

#### Storage Volumes Roof Area #A11-5 (2 Year, 5 Year and 100 Year Storms)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 0.90 (dimmensionless)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00

Time Interval = 5 (mins)
Drainage Area = 0.05946 (hectares)

	Rel	ease Rate =	3.407	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	4.1261	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	5.1860	(L/sec)	
	Retu	ırn Period =	2	(years)		Retur	n Period =	5	(years)		Retur	n Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF Para	meters, A =	732.951	, B =	0.810	IDF Param	neters, A =	998.071	, B =	0.814	IDF Param	neters, A =	1735.688	, B =	0.820
		( I = A	/(T <sub>c</sub> +C)	, C =	6.199	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.053	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.014
	Rainfall		Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage	
Duration	Intensity, I	Peak Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	24.9	3.41	21.5	0.00	230.5	38.1	4.126	34.0	0.00	398.6	65.9	5.2	60.7	0.00
5	103.6	15.4	3.41	12.0	3.60	141.2	23.3	4.126	19.2	5.76	242.7	40.1	5.2	34.9	10.48
10	76.8	11.4	3.41	8.0	4.81	104.2	17.2	4.126	13.1	7.86	178.6	29.5	5.2	24.3	14.60
15	61.8	9.2	3.41	5.8	5.20	83.6	13.8	4.126	9.7	8.72	142.9	23.6	5.2	18.4	16.59
20	52.0	7.7	3.41	4.3	5.20	70.3	11.6	4.126	7.5	8.98	120.0	19.8	5.2	14.6	17.57
25	45.2	6.7	3.41	3.3	4.97	60.9	10.1	4.126	5.9	8.91	103.8	17.2	5.2	12.0	17.97
30	40.0	6.0	3.41	2.6	4.59	53.9	8.9	4.126	4.8	8.62	91.9	15.2	5.2	10.0	18.00
35	36.1	5.4	3.41	2.0	4.11	48.5	8.0	4.126	3.9	8.18	82.6	13.7	5.2	8.5	17.78
40	32.9	4.9	3.41	1.5	3.56	44.2	7.3	4.126	3.2	7.63	75.1	12.4	5.2	7.2	17.37
45	30.2	4.5	3.41	1.1	2.95	40.6	6.7	4.126	2.6	6.99	69.1	11.4	5.2	6.2	16.82
50	28.0	4.2	3.41	0.8	2.29	37.7	6.2	4.126	2.1	6.29	64.0	10.6	5.2	5.4	16.16
55	26.2	3.9	3.41	0.5	1.61	35.1	5.8	4.126	1.7	5.54	59.6	9.9	5.2	4.7	15.41
60	24.6	3.7	3.41	0.2	0.89	32.9	5.4	4.126	1.3	4.75	55.9	9.2	5.2	4.1	14.59
65	23.2	3.4	3.41	0.0	0.15	31.0	5.1	4.126	1.0	3.92	52.6	8.7	5.2	3.5	13.72
70	21.9	3.3	3.41	-0.1	-0.62	29.4	4.9	4.126	0.7	3.06	49.8	8.2	5.2	3.0	12.79
75	20.8	3.1	3.41	-0.3	-1.40	27.9	4.6	4.126	0.5	2.18	47.3	7.8	5.2	2.6	11.82
80	19.8	3.0	3.41	-0.5	-2.19	26.6	4.4	4.126	0.3	1.27	45.0	7.4	5.2	2.3	10.81
85	18.9	2.8	3.41	-0.6	-3.00	25.4	4.2	4.126	0.1	0.34	43.0	7.1	5.2	1.9	9.76
90	18.1	2.7	3.41	-0.7	-3.82	24.3	4.0	4.126	-0.1	-0.60	41.1	6.8	5.2	1.6	8.69
95	17.4	2.6	3.41	-0.8	-4.65	23.3	3.9	4.126	-0.3	-1.56	39.4	6.5	5.2	1.3	7.60
100	16.7	2.5	3.41	-0.9	-5.49	22.4	3.7	4.126	-0.4	-2.53	37.9	6.3	5.2	1.1	6.48
105	16.1	2.4	3.41	-1.0	-6.34	21.6	3.6	4.126	-0.6	-3.52	36.5	6.0	5.2	0.8	5.34
110	15.6	2.3	3.41	-1.1	-7.20	20.8	3.4	4.126	-0.7	-4.51	35.2	5.8	5.2	0.6	4.18
115	15.0	2.2	3.41	-1.2	-8.06	20.1	3.3	4.126	-0.8	-5.52	34.0	5.6	5.2	0.4	3.00
120	14.6	2.2	3.41	-1.2	-8.93	19.5	3.2	4.126	-0.9	-6.54	32.9	5.4	5.2	0.3	1.81
Max =					5.20					8.98					18.00

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

#### Storage Volumes Roof Area #A11-6 (2 Year, 5 Year and 100 Year Storms)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 0.90 (dimmensionless)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00

Time Interval = 5 (mins)

Drainage Area = 0.08695 (hectares)

	Rel	ease Rate =	3.672	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	4.3532	(L/sec)		Relea	ase Rate =	5.4510	(L/sec)	
	Retu	rn Period =	2	(years)		Retur	n Period =	5	(years)		Returi	n Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF Para	meters, A =	732.951	, B =	0.810	IDF Param	neters, A =	998.071	, B =	0.814	IDF Param	eters, A =	1735.69	, B =	0.820
		( I = A	/(T <sub>c</sub> +C)	, C =	6.199	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.053	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.014
	Rainfall		Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage	
Duration	Intensity, I	Peak Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	36.4	3.67	32.7	0.00	230.5	55.7	4.353	51.4	0.00	398.6	96.4	5.5	90.9	0.00
5	103.6	22.5	3.67	18.9	5.66	141.2	34.1	4.353	29.8	8.93	242.7	58.7	5.5	53.2	15.97
10	76.8	16.7	3.67	13.0	7.82	104.2	25.2	4.353	20.8	12.50	178.6	43.2	5.5	37.7	22.63
15	61.8	13.4	3.67	9.8	8.79	83.6	20.2	4.353	15.8	14.26	142.9	34.5	5.5	29.1	26.18
20	52.0	11.3	3.67	7.6	9.18	70.3	17.0	4.353	12.6	15.15	120.0	29.0	5.5	23.5	28.25
25	45.2	9.8	3.67	6.2	9.23	60.9	14.7	4.353	10.4	15.55	103.8	25.1	5.5	19.7	29.48
30	40.0	8.7	3.67	5.0	9.07	53.9	13.0	4.353	8.7	15.63	91.9	22.2	5.5	16.8	30.16
35	36.1	7.8	3.67	4.2	8.76	48.5	11.7	4.353	7.4	15.49	82.6	20.0	5.5	14.5	30.47
40	32.9	7.1	3.67	3.5	8.35	44.2	10.7	4.353	6.3	15.19	75.1	18.2	5.5	12.7	30.51
45	30.2	6.6	3.67	2.9	7.85	40.6	9.8	4.353	5.5	14.76	69.1	16.7	5.5	11.2	30.35
50	28.0	6.1	3.67	2.4	7.29	37.7	9.1	4.353	4.7	14.25	64.0	15.5	5.5	10.0	30.03
55	26.2	5.7	3.67	2.0	6.67	35.1	8.5	4.353	4.1	13.65	59.6	14.4	5.5	9.0	29.57
60	24.6	5.3	3.67	1.7	6.01	32.9	8.0	4.353	3.6	13.00	55.9	13.5	5.5	8.1	29.02
65	23.2	5.0	3.67	1.4	5.32	31.0	7.5	4.353	3.2	12.29	52.6	12.7	5.5	7.3	28.37
70	21.9	4.8	3.67	1.1	4.60	29.4	7.1	4.353	2.7	11.54	49.8	12.0	5.5	6.6	27.66
75	20.8	4.5	3.67	0.9	3.85	27.9	6.7	4.353	2.4	10.75	47.3	11.4	5.5	6.0	26.87
80	19.8	4.3	3.67	0.6	3.08	26.6	6.4	4.353	2.1	9.92	45.0	10.9	5.5	5.4	26.04
85	18.9	4.1	3.67	0.4	2.29	25.4	6.1	4.353	1.8	9.07	43.0	10.4	5.5	4.9	25.15
90	18.1	3.9	3.67	0.3	1.49	24.3	5.9	4.353	1.5	8.20	41.1	9.9	5.5	4.5	24.23
95	17.4	3.8	3.67	0.1	0.66	23.3	5.6	4.353	1.3	7.30	39.4	9.5	5.5	4.1	23.26
100	16.7	3.6	3.67	0.0	-0.17	22.4	5.4	4.353	1.1	6.38	37.9	9.2	5.5	3.7	22.27
105	16.1	3.5	3.67	-0.2	-1.02	21.6	5.2	4.353	0.9	5.44	36.5	8.8	5.5	3.4	21.24
110	15.6	3.4	3.67	-0.3	-1.88	20.8	5.0	4.353	0.7	4.49	35.2	8.5	5.5	3.1	20.19
115	15.0	3.3	3.67	-0.4	-2.75	20.1	4.9	4.353	0.5	3.52	34.0	8.2	5.5	2.8	19.11
120	14.6	3.2	3.67	-0.5	-3.63	19.5	4.7	4.353	0.4	2.54	32.9	8.0	5.5	2.5	18.00
Max =					9.23					15.63					30.51

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

#### Storage Volumes Roof Area #A11-7 to A11-12 (2 Year, 5 Year and 100 Year Storms)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 0.90 (dimmensionless)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00

Time Interval = 5 (mins)
Drainage Area = 0.04703 (hectares)

	Rele	ease Rate =	3.293	(L/sec)		Relea	ase Rate =	3.9368	(L/sec)		Relea	ase Rate =	4.9967	(L/sec)	
	Retu	rn Period =	2	(years)		Retur	n Period =	5	(years)		Retur	n Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF Para	meters, A =	732.951	, B =	0.810	IDF Param	neters, A =	998.071	, B =	0.814	IDF Param	neters, A =	1735.688	, B =	0.820
		( I = A	/(T <sub>c</sub> +C)	, C =	6.199	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.053	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.014
	Rainfall		Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage	
Duration	Intensity, I	Peak Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	19.7	3.29	16.4	0.00	230.5	30.1	3.937	26.2	0.00	398.6	52.1	5.0	47.1	0.00
5	103.6	12.2	3.29	8.9	2.67	141.2	18.5	3.937	14.5	4.36	242.7	31.7	5.0	26.7	8.02
10	76.8	9.0	3.29	5.7	3.45	104.2	13.6	3.937	9.7	5.81	178.6	23.3	5.0	18.3	11.01
15	61.8	7.3	3.29	4.0	3.58	83.6	10.9	3.937	7.0	6.29	142.9	18.7	5.0	13.7	12.32
20	52.0	6.1	3.29	2.8	3.39	70.3	9.2	3.937	5.2	6.30	120.0	15.7	5.0	10.7	12.82
25	45.2	5.3	3.29	2.0	3.03	60.9	8.0	3.937	4.0	6.04	103.8	13.6	5.0	8.6	12.87
30	40.0	4.7	3.29	1.4	2.55	53.9	7.1	3.937	3.1	5.60	91.9	12.0	5.0	7.0	12.63
35	36.1	4.2	3.29	0.9	1.99	48.5	6.3	3.937	2.4	5.05	82.6	10.8	5.0	5.8	12.18
40	32.9	3.9	3.29	0.6	1.38	44.2	5.8	3.937	1.8	4.42	75.1	9.8	5.0	4.8	11.59
45	30.2	3.6	3.29	0.3	0.72	40.6	5.3	3.937	1.4	3.71	69.1	9.0	5.0	4.0	10.88
50	28.0	3.3	3.29	0.0	0.02	37.7	4.9	3.937	1.0	2.96	64.0	8.4	5.0	3.4	10.09
55	26.2	3.1	3.29	-0.2	-0.71	35.1	4.6	3.937	0.7	2.16	59.6	7.8	5.0	2.8	9.24
60	24.6	2.9	3.29	-0.4	-1.45	32.9	4.3	3.937	0.4	1.33	55.9	7.3	5.0	2.3	8.32
65	23.2	2.7	3.29	-0.6	-2.22	31.0	4.1	3.937	0.1	0.48	52.6	6.9	5.0	1.9	7.36
70	21.9	2.6	3.29	-0.7	-3.00	29.4	3.8	3.937	-0.1	-0.41	49.8	6.5	5.0	1.5	6.35
75	20.8	2.4	3.29	-0.8	-3.80	27.9	3.6	3.937	-0.3	-1.31	47.3	6.2	5.0	1.2	5.32
80	19.8	2.3	3.29	-1.0	-4.61	26.6	3.5	3.937	-0.5	-2.23	45.0	5.9	5.0	0.9	4.25
85	18.9	2.2	3.29	-1.1	-5.43	25.4	3.3	3.937	-0.6	-3.16	43.0	5.6	5.0	0.6	3.16
90	18.1	2.1	3.29	-1.2	-6.26	24.3	3.2	3.937	-0.8	-4.11	41.1	5.4	5.0	0.4	2.04
95	17.4	2.0	3.29	-1.2	-7.09	23.3	3.0	3.937	-0.9	-5.07	39.4	5.2	5.0	0.2	0.91
100	16.7	2.0	3.29	-1.3	-7.94	22.4	2.9	3.937	-1.0	-6.04	37.9	5.0	5.0	0.0	-0.25
105	16.1	1.9	3.29	-1.4	-8.79	21.6	2.8	3.937	-1.1	-7.02	36.5	4.8	5.0	-0.2	-1.42
110	15.6	1.8	3.29	-1.5	-9.64	20.8	2.7	3.937	-1.2	-8.02	35.2	4.6	5.0	-0.4	-2.60
115	15.0	1.8	3.29	-1.5	-10.51	20.1	2.6	3.937	-1.3	-9.01	34.0	4.4	5.0	-0.6	-3.80
120	14.6	1.7	3.29	-1.6	-11.37	19.5	2.5	3.937	-1.4	-10.02	32.9	4.3	5.0	-0.7	-5.01
Max =					3.58					6.30					12.87

- 1 ) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

#### Storage Volumes Roof Area #A11-13 & A11-14 (2 Year, 5 Year and 100 Year Storms)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 0.90 (dimmensionless)

C<sub>AVG</sub> = 1.00

Time Interval = 5 (mins)
Drainage Area = 0.05413 (hectares)

	Rel	ease Rate =	2.397	(L/sec)		Relea	ase Rate =	2.8769	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	3.6088	(L/sec)	
	Retu	ırn Period =	2	(years)		Retur	n Period =	5	(years)		Retur	n Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF Para	meters, A =	732.951	, B =	0.810	IDF Param	eters, A =	998.071	, B =	0.814	IDF Param	neters, A =	1735.688	, B =	0.820
		( I = A	/(T <sub>c</sub> +C)	, C =	6.199	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.053	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.014
	Rainfall		Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage	
Duration	Intensity, I	Peak Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity,	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	I (mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	22.6	2.40	20.2	0.00	230.5	34.7	2.877	31.8	0.00	398.6	60.0	3.6	56.4	0.00
5	103.6	14.0	2.40	11.6	3.49	141.2	21.2	2.877	18.4	5.51	242.7	36.5	3.6	32.9	9.87
10	76.8	10.4	2.40	8.0	4.80	104.2	15.7	2.877	12.8	7.68	178.6	26.9	3.6	23.3	13.96
15	61.8	8.4	2.40	6.0	5.37	83.6	12.6	2.877	9.7	8.73	142.9	21.5	3.6	17.9	16.10
20	52.0	7.0	2.40	4.6	5.58	70.3	10.6	2.877	7.7	9.23	120.0	18.0	3.6	14.4	17.33
25	45.2	6.1	2.40	3.7	5.58	60.9	9.2	2.877	6.3	9.43	103.8	15.6	3.6	12.0	18.03
30	40.0	5.4	2.40	3.0	5.45	53.9	8.1	2.877	5.2	9.43	91.9	13.8	3.6	10.2	18.39
35	36.1	4.9	2.40	2.5	5.22	48.5	7.3	2.877	4.4	9.29	82.6	12.4	3.6	8.8	18.52
40	32.9	4.5	2.40	2.1	4.93	44.2	6.6	2.877	3.8	9.05	75.1	11.3	3.6	7.7	18.48
45	30.2	4.1	2.40	1.7	4.58	40.6	6.1	2.877	3.2	8.74	69.1	10.4	3.6	6.8	18.31
50	28.0	3.8	2.40	1.4	4.20	37.7	5.7	2.877	2.8	8.37	64.0	9.6	3.6	6.0	18.04
55	26.2	3.5	2.40	1.1	3.78	35.1	5.3	2.877	2.4	7.95	59.6	9.0	3.6	5.4	17.70
60	24.6	3.3	2.40	0.9	3.34	32.9	5.0	2.877	2.1	7.49	55.9	8.4	3.6	4.8	17.29
65	23.2	3.1	2.40	0.7	2.88	31.0	4.7	2.877	1.8	7.00	52.6	7.9	3.6	4.3	16.82
70	21.9	3.0	2.40	0.6	2.39	29.4	4.4	2.877	1.5	6.48	49.8	7.5	3.6	3.9	16.31
75	20.8	2.8	2.40	0.4	1.90	27.9	4.2	2.877	1.3	5.94	47.3	7.1	3.6	3.5	15.76
80	19.8	2.7	2.40	0.3	1.38	26.6	4.0	2.877	1.1	5.38	45.0	6.8	3.6	3.2	15.17
85	18.9	2.6	2.40	0.2	0.86	25.4	3.8	2.877	0.9	4.80	43.0	6.5	3.6	2.9	14.56
90	18.1	2.5	2.40	0.1	0.32	24.3	3.7	2.877	0.8	4.20	41.1	6.2	3.6	2.6	13.92
95	17.4	2.4	2.40	0.0	-0.22	23.3	3.5	2.877	0.6	3.59	39.4	5.9	3.6	2.3	13.25
100	16.7	2.3	2.40	-0.1	-0.78	22.4	3.4	2.877	0.5	2.97	37.9	5.7	3.6	2.1	12.57
105	16.1	2.2	2.40	-0.2	-1.34	21.6	3.2	2.877	0.4	2.33	36.5	5.5	3.6	1.9	11.86
110	15.6	2.1	2.40	-0.3	-1.91	20.8	3.1	2.877	0.3	1.69	35.2	5.3	3.6	1.7	11.14
115	15.0	2.0	2.40	-0.4	-2.48	20.1	3.0	2.877	0.2	1.04	34.0	5.1	3.6	1.5	10.41
120	14.6	2.0	2.40	-0.4	-3.06	19.5	2.9	2.877	0.1	0.38	32.9	4.9	3.6	1.3	9.65
Max =					5.58					9.43					18.52

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration

Table D5 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)

Table D		Jiorage v	- Olaille	, ,	- Cu., 5			<u></u>	(	,					
	Area No: $C_{AVG} =$ $C_{AVG} =$	0.82 0.82	(2-yr) (5-yr)												
	C <sub>AVG</sub> =	1.00	(100-yr, M	ax 1.0)					Act	ual Release	Rate (L/sec) =	30.00			
l <sub>Tin</sub>	ne Interval =	5.00	(mins)				Percentag	e of Actual	Rate (City	of Ottawa r	equirement) =	100%	(Set to 50%	when U/G	storage used)
	inage Area =		(hectares)				-		. ,		orage (L/sec) =				,
3.4.			. (cota. cs)			. Teles	ase nate of	Jeu 101 250		200 yeu. oc	o.ugc (2,000)				
	R	elease Rate =	13.86	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	18.80	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	30.00	(L/sec)	
		eturn Period =	2	(years)			n Period =		(years)			n Period =	100	(years)	
		rameters, A =		, B =	0.810		neters, A =		, B =	0.814		neters, A =		, B =	0.820
Duration	IDI FA	( I = A/(		, C =		1	$= A/(T_c+C)$	330.1	, C =			$= A/(T_c+C)$	1/33./	, C =	
(mins)		( i - A) (			0.199					0.055					0.014
	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)
0	167.2	30.2	13.9	16.3	0.0	230.5	41.6	18.8	22.8	0.0	398.6	87.2	30.0	57.2	0.0
5	103.6	18.7	13.9	4.8	1.4	141.2	25.5	18.8	6.7	2.0	242.7	53.1	30.0	23.1	6.9
10	76.8	13.9	13.9	0.0	0.0	104.2	18.8	18.8	0.0	0.0	178.6	39.1	30.0	9.1	5.4
15	61.8	11.1	13.9	-2.7	-2.4	83.6	15.1	18.8	-3.7	-3.4	142.9	31.3	30.0	1.3	1.1
20	52.0	9.4	13.9	-4.5	-5.4	70.3	12.7	18.8	-6.1	-7.3	120.0	26.2	30.0	-3.8	-4.5
25	45.2	8.2	13.9	-5.7	-8.6	60.9	11.0	18.8	-7.8	-11.7	103.8	22.7	30.0	-7.3	-10.9
30	40.0	7.2	13.9	-6.6	-11.9	53.9	9.7	18.8	-9.1	-16.3	91.9	20.1	30.0	-9.9	-17.8
35	36.1	6.5	13.9	-7.4	-15.4	48.5	8.8	18.8	-10.0	-21.1	82.6	18.1	30.0	-11.9	-25.1
40	32.9	5.9	13.9	-7.9	-19.0	44.2	8.0	18.8	-10.8	-26.0	75.1	16.4	30.0	-13.6	-32.5
45	30.2	5.5	13.9	-8.4	-22.7	40.6	7.3	18.8	-11.5	-31.0	69.1	15.1	30.0	-14.9	-40.2
50	28.0	5.1	13.9	-8.8	-26.4	37.7	6.8	18.8	-12.0	-36.0	64.0	14.0	30.0	-16.0	-48.0
55	26.2	4.7	13.9	-9.1	-30.2	35.1	6.3	18.8	-12.5	-41.1	59.6	13.0	30.0	-17.0	-56.0
60	24.6	4.4	13.9	-9.4	-33.9	32.9	5.9	18.8	-12.9	-46.3	55.9	12.2	30.0	-17.8	-64.0
65	23.2	4.2	13.9	-9.7	-37.8	31.0	5.6	18.8	-13.2	-51.5	52.6	11.5	30.0	-18.5	-72.1
70	21.9	4.0	13.9	-9.9	-41.6	29.4	5.3	18.8	-13.5	-56.7	49.8	10.9	30.0	-19.1	-80.3
75	20.8	3.8	13.9	-10.1	-45.5	27.9	5.0	18.8	-13.8	-62.0	47.3	10.3	30.0	-19.7	-88.5
80	19.8	3.6	13.9	-10.3	-49.4	26.6	4.8	18.8	-14.0	-67.2	45.0	9.8	30.0	-20.2	-96.8
85	18.9	3.4	13.9	-10.4	-53.2	25.4	4.6	18.8	-14.2	-72.5	43.0	9.4	30.0	-20.6	-105.1
90	18.1	3.3	13.9	-10.6	-57.2	24.3	4.4	18.8	-14.4	-77.9	41.1	9.0	30.0	-21.0	-113.4
95	17.4	3.1	13.9	-10.7	-61.1	23.3	4.2	18.8	-14.6	-83.2	39.4	8.6	30.0	-21.4	-121.8
100	16.7	3.0	13.9	-10.8	-65.0	22.4	4.0	18.8	-14.8	-88.6	37.9	8.3	30.0	-21.7	-130.3
Max =					1.4					2.0					6.9

#### Notes

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

# | 100 year Intensity | = 1735.688 / (Time in min + 6.014) | 0.820 | 50 year Intensity | = 1569.580 / (Time in min + 6.014) | 0.820 | 525 year Intensity | = 1402.884 / (Time in min + 6.014) | 0.810 | 10 year Intensity | = 1174.184 / (Time in min + 6.018) | 0.810 | 174.184 / (Time in min + 6.013) | 0.810 | 174.184 / (Time in min + 6.013) | 0.810 | 174.184 / (Time in min + 6.013) | 0.810 | 0.810 | 0.810 | 0.810 | 0.810 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 |

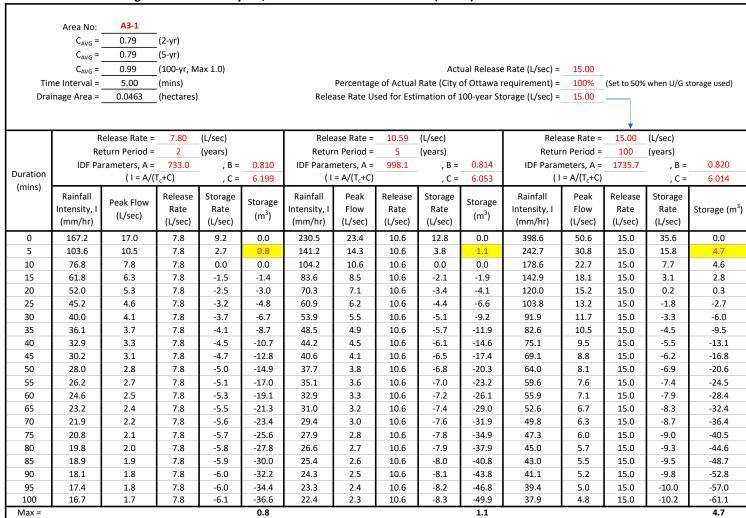
Table D6 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)

Table b		Jiorage v	/ Olullic.	3 101 Z-y	cai, J	i cai ana	100-16	ai 3toii	113 (14117	IV1)					
	Area No:  C <sub>AVG</sub> =  C <sub>AVG</sub> =  C <sub>AVG</sub> =  ne Interval =  inage Area =	A2 0.79 0.79 0.99 5.00 0.0782	(2-yr) (5-yr) (100-yr, M (mins) (hectares)	,			-		Rate (City	of Ottawa ı	e Rate (L/sec) = equirement) = orage (L/sec) =	100%	(Set to 50%	when U/G s	storage used)
	R	Release Rate =	13.18	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	17.88	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	33.00	(L/sec)	
	Re	eturn Period =	2	(years)		Retur	n Period =	5	(years)		Retur	n Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF Pa	rameters, A =	733.0	, B =	0.810	IDF Paran	neters, A =	998.1	, B =	0.814	IDF Parar	neters, A =	1735.7	, B =	0.820
Duration (I = A/( $T_c$ +C) , C = 6.199 (I = A/( $T_c$ +							,		, C =			$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	
(mins)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)
0	167.2	28.7	13.2	15.5	0.0	230.5	39.5	17.9	21.7	0.0	398.6	85.5	33.0	52.5	0.0
5	103.6	17.8	13.2	4.6	1.4	141.2	24.2	17.9	6.3	1.9	242.7	52.1	33.0	19.1	5.7
10	76.8	13.2	13.2	0.0	0.0	104.2	17.9	17.9	0.0	0.0	178.6	38.3	33.0	5.3	3.2
15	61.8	10.6	13.2	-2.6	-2.3	83.6	14.3	17.9	-3.5	-3.2	142.9	30.6	33.0	-2.4	-2.1
20	52.0	8.9	13.2	-4.3	-5.1	70.3	12.1	17.9	-5.8	-7.0	120.0	25.7	33.0	-7.3	-8.7
25	45.2	7.7	13.2	-5.4	-8.1	60.9	10.4	17.9	-7.4	-11.1	103.8	22.3	33.0	-10.7	-16.1
30	40.0	6.9	13.2	-6.3	-11.4	53.9	9.3	17.9	-8.6	-15.5	91.9	19.7	33.0	-13.3	-23.9
35	36.1	6.2	13.2	-7.0	-14.7	48.5	8.3	17.9	-9.6	-20.1	82.6	17.7	33.0	-15.3	-32.1
40	32.9	5.6	13.2	-7.5	-18.1	44.2	7.6	17.9	-10.3	-24.7	75.1	16.1	33.0	-16.9	-40.5
45	30.2	5.2	13.2	-8.0	-21.6	40.6	7.0	17.9	-10.9	-29.4	69.1	14.8	33.0	-18.2	-49.1
50	28.0	4.8	13.2	-8.4	-25.1	37.7	6.5	17.9	-11.4	-34.2	64.0	13.7	33.0	-19.3	-57.9
55	26.2	4.5	13.2	-8.7	-28.7	35.1	6.0	17.9	-11.9	-39.1	59.6	12.8	33.0	-20.2	-66.7
60	24.6	4.2	13.2	-9.0	-32.3	32.9	5.7	17.9	-12.2	-44.0	55.9	12.0	33.0	-21.0	-75.6
65	23.2	4.0	13.2	-9.2	-35.9	31.0	5.3	17.9	-12.6	-48.9	52.6	11.3	33.0	-21.7	-84.7
70	21.9	3.8	13.2	-9.4	-39.6	29.4	5.0	17.9	-12.8	-53.9	49.8	10.7	33.0	-22.3	-93.8
75	20.8	3.6	13.2	-9.6	-43.2	27.9	4.8	17.9	-13.1	-58.9	47.3	10.1	33.0	-22.9	-102.9
80 85	19.8 18.9	3.4	13.2 13.2	-9.8 -9.9	-46.9 -50.6	26.6 25.4	4.6 4.4	17.9 17.9	-13.3 -13.5	-63.9 -69.0	45.0 43.0	9.6 9.2	33.0 33.0	-23.4 -23.8	-112.1 -121.3
90	18.9	3.3	13.2	-9.9 -10.1	-54.4	25.4	4.4	17.9	-13.5	-69.0 -74.0	43.0	8.8	33.0	-23.8 -24.2	-121.3
95	17.4	3.0	13.2	-10.1	-54.4	23.3	4.2	17.9	-13.7	-74.0	39.4	8.5	33.0	-24.2	-130.0
100	16.7	2.9	13.2	-10.2	-61.8	22.4	3.8	17.9	-13.9	-79.1	37.9	8.1	33.0	-24.3	-139.9
Max =					1.4					1.9					5.7
										-					-

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

Table D7 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)



#### Note

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM) Table D8

Table D		Jiorage v	, oranic	, .0 ,	cui, 5	rear arra	100	<u> </u>	(	•••,					
	Area No: $C_{AVG} =$ $C_{AVG} =$ $C_{AVG} =$	<b>A3-1</b> 0.79 0.79 0.99	(2-yr) (5-yr) (100-yr, M	av 1 0\					Act	ual Poloace	e Rate (L/sec) =	15.00			
			• • • • •	ax 1.0)			D								
	ne Interval =	5.00	(mins)				-		. ,		equirement) =		(Set to 50%	when U/G s	storage used)
Drai	inage Area =	0.0463	(hectares)			Rele	ase Rate U	sed for Esti	mation of 1	100-year St	orage (L/sec) =	15.00			
	R	elease Rate =	7.80	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	10.59	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	15.00	(L/sec)	
		eturn Period =	2	(years)			n Period =		(years)			n Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF Pa	rameters, A =	733.0	, B =	0.810		neters, A =		, B =	0.814		neters, A =		, B =	0.820
Duration		( I = A/(		, C =		1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =			$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	
(mins)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
0	167.2	17.0	7.8	9.2	0.0	230.5	23.4	10.6	12.8	0.0	398.6	50.6	15.0	35.6	0.0
5	103.6	10.5	7.8	2.7	0.8	141.2	14.3	10.6	3.8	1.1	242.7	30.8	15.0	15.8	4.7
10	76.8	7.8	7.8	0.0	0.0	104.2	10.6	10.6	0.0	0.0	178.6	22.7	15.0	7.7	4.6
15	61.8	6.3	7.8	-1.5	-1.4	83.6	8.5	10.6	-2.1	-1.9	142.9	18.1	15.0	3.1	2.8
20	52.0	5.3	7.8	-2.5	-3.0	70.3	7.1	10.6	-3.4	-4.1	120.0	15.2	15.0	0.2	0.3
25	45.2	4.6	7.8	-3.2	-4.8	60.9	6.2	10.6	-4.4	-6.6	103.8	13.2	15.0	-1.8	-2.7
30	40.0	4.1	7.8	-3.7	-6.7	53.9	5.5	10.6	-5.1	-9.2	91.9	11.7	15.0	-3.3	-6.0
35	36.1	3.7	7.8	-4.1	-8.7	48.5	4.9	10.6	-5.7	-11.9	82.6	10.5	15.0	-4.5	-9.5
40	32.9	3.3	7.8	-4.5	-10.7	44.2	4.5	10.6	-6.1	-14.6	75.1	9.5	15.0	-5.5	-13.1
45	30.2	3.1	7.8	-4.7	-12.8	40.6	4.1	10.6	-6.5	-17.4	69.1	8.8	15.0	-6.2	-16.8
50	28.0	2.8	7.8	-5.0	-14.9	37.7	3.8	10.6	-6.8	-20.3	64.0	8.1	15.0	-6.9	-20.6
55	26.2	2.7	7.8	-5.1	-17.0	35.1	3.6	10.6	-7.0	-23.2	59.6	7.6	15.0	-7.4	-24.5
60	24.6	2.5	7.8	-5.3	-19.1	32.9	3.3	10.6	-7.2	-26.1	55.9	7.1	15.0	-7.9	-28.4
65	23.2	2.4	7.8	-5.5	-21.3	31.0	3.2	10.6	-7.4	-29.0	52.6	6.7	15.0	-8.3	-32.4
70	21.9	2.2	7.8	-5.6	-23.4	29.4	3.0	10.6	-7.6	-31.9	49.8	6.3	15.0	-8.7	-36.4
75	20.8	2.1	7.8	-5.7	-25.6	27.9	2.8	10.6	-7.8	-34.9	47.3	6.0	15.0	-9.0	-40.5
80	19.8	2.0	-27.8	26.6	2.7	10.6	-7.9	-37.9	45.0	5.7	15.0	-9.3	-44.6		
85	18.9	1.9	7.8	-5.9	-30.0	25.4	2.6	10.6	-8.0	-40.8	43.0	5.5	15.0	-9.5	-48.7
90	18.1	1.8	7.8	-6.0	-32.2	24.3	2.5	10.6	-8.1	-43.8	41.1	5.2	15.0	-9.8	-52.8
95	17.4	1.8	7.8	-6.0	-34.4	23.3	2.4	10.6	-8.2	-46.8	39.4	5.0	15.0	-10.0	-57.0
100	16.7	1.7	7.8	-6.1	-36.6	22.4	2.3	10.6	-8.3	-49.9	37.9	4.8	15.0	-10.2	-61.1
Max =					0.8					1.1					4.7

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

#### IDF curve equations (Intensity in mm/hr)

Table D9 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)

Table D		Jiorage V	/ Oldlile.	3 IOI 2-y	car, J-	i cai ana	100-16	ai 30011	113 (1411)	IV1)					
	Area No: $C_{AVG} = C_{AVG} = C_{AVG} = C_{AVG} = 0$ ne Interval = inage Area =	0.79 0.79 0.98 5.00 0.0779	(2-yr) (5-yr) (100-yr, M (mins) (hectares)	·			-		Rate (City	of Ottawa ı	e Rate (L/sec) = requirement) = orage (L/sec) =	100%	(Set to 50%	when U/G s	storage used)
	R	Release Rate =	13.07	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	17.73	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	30.00	(L/sec)	
	Re	eturn Period =	2	(years)		Retur	n Period =	5	(years)		Retur	n Period =	100	(years)	
	IDF Pa	rameters, A =	733.0	, B =	0.810	IDF Paran	neters, A =	998.1	, B =	0.814	IDF Parar	neters, A =	1735.7	, B =	0.820
Duration	Duration $(I = A/(T_c+C)$ , $C = (mins)$					(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.053	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.014
(mins)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)
0	167.2	28.5	13.1	15.4	0.0	230.5	39.2	17.7	21.5	0.0	398.6	84.8	30.0	54.8	0.0
5	103.6	17.6	13.1	4.6	1.4	141.2	24.0	17.7	6.3	1.9	242.7	51.6	30.0	21.6	6.5
10	76.8	13.1	13.1	0.0	0.0	104.2	17.7	17.7	0.0	0.0	178.6	38.0	30.0	8.0	4.8
15	61.8	10.5	13.1	-2.6	-2.3	83.6	14.2	17.7	-3.5	-3.2	142.9	30.4	30.0	0.4	0.4
20	52.0	8.9	13.1	-4.2	-5.1	70.3	12.0	17.7	-5.8	-6.9	120.0	25.5	30.0	-4.5	-5.4
25	45.2	7.7	13.1	-5.4	-8.1	60.9	10.4	17.7	-7.4	-11.1	103.8	22.1	30.0	-7.9	-11.9
30	40.0	6.8	13.1	-6.3	-11.3	53.9	9.2	17.7	-8.6	-15.4	91.9	19.5	30.0	-10.5	-18.8
35	36.1	6.1	13.1	-6.9	-14.6	48.5	8.3	17.7	-9.5	-19.9	82.6	17.6	30.0	-12.4	-26.1
40	32.9	5.6	13.1	-7.5	-17.9	44.2	7.5	17.7	-10.2	-24.5	75.1	16.0	30.0	-14.0	-33.6
45	30.2	5.1	13.1	-7.9	-21.4	40.6	6.9	17.7	-10.8	-29.2	69.1	14.7	30.0	-15.3	-41.3
50	28.0	4.8	13.1	-8.3	-24.9	37.7	6.4	17.7	-11.3	-34.0	64.0	13.6	30.0	-16.4	-49.2
55	26.2	4.5	13.1	-8.6	-28.4	35.1	6.0	17.7	-11.8	-38.8	59.6	12.7	30.0	-17.3	-57.1
60	24.6	4.2	13.1	-8.9	-32.0	32.9	5.6	17.7	-12.1	-43.7	55.9	11.9	30.0	-18.1	-65.2
65	23.2	3.9	13.1	-9.1	-35.6	31.0	5.3	17.7	-12.5	-48.6	52.6	11.2	30.0	-18.8	-73.3
70	21.9	3.7	13.1	-9.3	-39.2	29.4	5.0	17.7	-12.7	-53.5	49.8	10.6	30.0	-19.4	-81.5
75 80	20.8 19.8	3.5 3.4	13.1 13.1	-9.5 -9.7	-42.9 -46.5	27.9 26.6	4.7 4.5	17.7 17.7	-13.0 -13.2	-58.4 -63.4	47.3 45.0	10.1 9.6	30.0 30.0	-19.9 -20.4	-89.8 -98.1
80 85	19.8	3.4	13.1	-9.7 -9.8	-46.5 -50.2	25.4	4.5	17.7	-13.2	-63.4 -68.4	43.0	9.6	30.0	-20.4	-98.1 -106.4
90	18.1	3.1	13.1	-10.0	-53.9	24.3	4.3	17.7	-13.4	-73.4	41.1	8.7	30.0	-20.9	-100.4
95	17.4	3.0	13.1	-10.1	-57.6	23.3	4.0	17.7	-13.8	-78.5	39.4	8.4	30.0	-21.6	-123.2
100	16.7	2.9	13.1	-10.2	-61.3	22.4	3.8	17.7	-13.9	-83.5	37.9	8.1	30.0	-21.9	-131.6
Max =					1.4					1.9					6.5

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

# IDF curve equations (Intensity in mm/hr) 100 year Intensity = 1735.688 / (Time in min + 6.014) 0.820 50 year Intensity = 1569.580 / (Time in min + 6.014) 0.820 25 year Intensity = 1402.884 / (Time in min + 6.014) 0.816 5 year Intensity = 1174.184 / (Time in min + 6.014) 0.816 5 year Intensity = 998.071 / (Time in min + 6.053) 0.814 2 year Intensity = 732.951 / (Time in min + 6.199) 0.810

Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM) Table D10

Table D		Jioi age v	, oranic	, 101 Z y	-cu., 5	rear arra	100 10	ui 5toii	113 (14111	· • · · · ·					
	Area No: C <sub>AVG</sub> =	<b>A5-1</b>	- (2-yr)												
	C <sub>AVG</sub> =	0.81	(5-yr)												
	C <sub>AVG</sub> =		(100-yr, M	lay 1 0\					Λct	ual Poloace	Rate (L/sec) =	50.00			
Tim	ne Interval =	5.00	(100-yr, ivi (mins)	ax 1.0)			Dorsontos	o of Actual			equirement) =		/Cat ta F00/		
			(hectares)				-		. ,		orage (L/sec) =		(Set to 50%	when 0/G s	storage used)
Dia	inage Area =	0.1519	(nectares)			Kele	ase Kate U	seu ioi esti	mation of .	100-year St	orage (L/Sec) =	50.00	-		
		Release Rate =	26.27	(L/sec)		Polo	ase Rate =	35.64	(L/sec)		Polo	ase Rate =	50.00	(L/sec)	
		eturn Period =		(years)			n Period =		(years)			n Period =	100	(years)	
		rameters, A =		, B =	0.810		neters, A =		, B =	0.814		neters, A =		, B =	0.820
Duration	10110	( I = A/(		, C =		1	$= A/(T_c+C)$	330.1	, C =			$= A/(T_c+C)$	1733.7	, C =	
(mins)	5	(	1		J. 133					0.055					0.014
	Rainfall	Peak Flow	Release	Storage	Storage	Rainfall	Peak	Release Rate	Storage	Storage	Rainfall	Peak Flow	Release	Storage	C1 ( 3)
	Intensity, I (mm/hr)	(L/sec)	Rate (L/sec)	Rate (L/sec)	(m³)	Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Flow (L/sec)	(L/sec)	Rate (L/sec)	(m³)	Intensity, I (mm/hr)	(L/sec)	Rate (L/sec)	Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
	, , ,		, , ,						,,,,,	2.2					
0	167.2	57.2	26.3	30.9	0.0	230.5	78.8	35.6	43.2	0.0	398.6	168.4	50.0	118.4	0.0
5	103.6	35.4	26.3	9.2	2.7	141.2	48.3	35.6	12.7	3.8	242.7	102.5	50.0	52.5	15.8
10	76.8	26.3	26.3	0.0	0.0	104.2 83.6	35.6 28.6	35.6	0.0	0.0	178.6	75.4	50.0	25.4	15.3
15 20	61.8 52.0	21.1 17.8	26.3 26.3	-5.1 -8.5	-4.6 -10.2	70.3	28.6	35.6 35.6	-7.1 -11.6	-6.4 -13.9	142.9 120.0	60.4 50.7	50.0 50.0	10.4 0.7	9.3 0.8
25	45.2	15.5	26.3	-10.8	-16.2	60.9	20.8	35.6	-11.0	-22.2	103.8	43.9	50.0	-6.1	-9.2
30	40.0	13.7	26.3	-10.6	-22.6	53.9	18.4	35.6	-14.8	-31.0	91.9	38.8	50.0	-0.1	-20.1
35	36.1	12.3	26.3	-13.9	-29.3	48.5	16.6	35.6	-17.2	-40.0	82.6	34.9	50.0	-11.2	-31.7
40	32.9	11.2	26.3	-15.0	-36.1	44.2	15.1	35.6	-20.5	-49.3	75.1	31.7	50.0	-18.3	-43.8
45	30.2	10.3	26.3	-15.9	-43.0	40.6	13.9	35.6	-21.7	-58.7	69.1	29.2	50.0	-20.8	-56.2
50	28.0	9.6	26.3	-16.7	-50.0	37.7	12.9	35.6	-22.8	-68.3	64.0	27.0	50.0	-23.0	-69.0
55	26.2	9.0	26.3	-17.3	-57.2	35.1	12.0	35.6	-23.6	-78.0	59.6	25.2	50.0	-24.8	-81.9
60	24.6	8.4	26.3	-17.9	-64.3	32.9	11.3	35.6	-24.4	-87.7	55.9	23.6	50.0	-26.4	-95.0
65	23.2	7.9	26.3	-18.4	-71.6	31.0	10.6	35.6	-25.0	-97.6	52.6	22.2	50.0	-27.8	-108.3
70	21.9	7.5	26.3	-18.8	-78.9	29.4	10.0	35.6	-25.6	-107.5	49.8	21.0	50.0	-29.0	-121.7
75	20.8	7.1	26.3	-19.2	-86.2	27.9	9.5	35.6	-26.1	-117.5	47.3	20.0	50.0	-30.0	-135.2
80	19.8	6.8	26.3	-19.5	-93.6	26.6	9.1	35.6	-26.6	-127.5	45.0	19.0	50.0	-31.0	-148.8
85	18.9	6.5	26.3	-19.8	-100.9	25.4	8.7	35.6	-27.0	-137.5	43.0	18.1	50.0	-31.9	-162.5
90	18.1	6.2	26.3	-20.1	-108.4	24.3	8.3	35.6	-27.3	-147.6	41.1	17.4	50.0	-32.6	-176.2
95	17.4	6.0	26.3	-20.3	-115.8	23.3	8.0	35.6	-27.7	-157.7	39.4	16.7	50.0	-33.3	-190.1
100	16.7	5.7	26.3	-20.5	-123.3	22.4	7.7	35.6	-28.0	-167.9	37.9	16.0	50.0	-34.0	-203.9
Max =					2.7					3.8					15.8

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

#### IDF curve equations (Intensity in mm/hr)

Table D11 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)

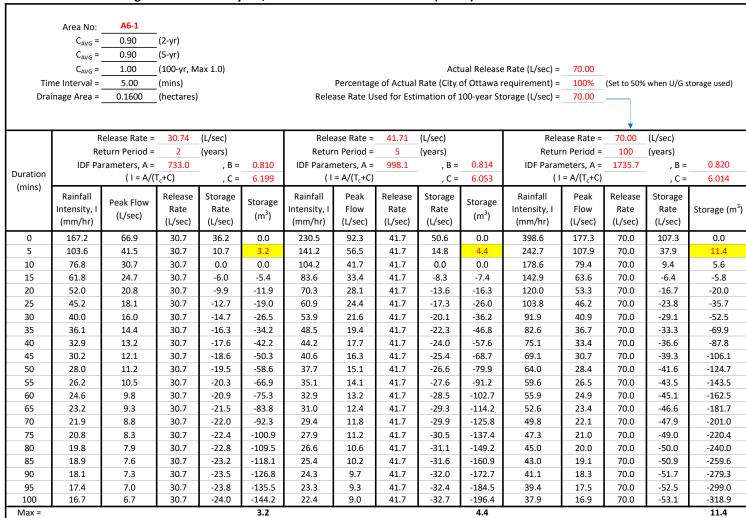
				- · · · · · ,	- Cu., C	cai allu	100	ui	(	,					
Tin	Area No: $C_{AVG} = \\ C_{AVG} = \\ C_{AVG} = \\ ne Interval = \\$	A5-2 0.88 0.88 1.00 5.00	(2-yr) (5-yr) (100-yr, M	ax 1.0)			Percentag	e of Actual			e Rate (L/sec) = requirement) =		(Set to 50%	when U/G s	storage used)
Drai	inage Area =	0.0764	(hectares)			Rele	ase Rate Us	sed for Esti	mation of :	100-year St	orage (L/sec) =	30.00			
	R	telease Rate =	14.32	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	19.42	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	30.00	(L/sec)	
	Re	eturn Period =	2	(years)		Retur	n Period =	5	(years)		Retur	n Period =	100	(years)	
Donation	IDF Pa	rameters, A =		, B =			neters, A =	998.1	, B =			neters, A =	1735.7	, B =	0.820
Duration (mins)		( I = A/(	T <sub>c</sub> +C)	, C =	6.199	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.053	(1	$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	6.014
(1111115)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)	Rainfall Intensity, I (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/sec)	Release Rate (L/sec)	Storage Rate (L/sec)	Storage (m³)
0	167.2	31.2	14.3	16.9	0.0	230.5	43.0	19.4	23.5	0.0	398.6	84.6	30.0	54.6	0.0
5	103.6	19.3	14.3	5.0	1.5	141.2	26.3	19.4	6.9	2.1	242.7	51.5	30.0	21.5	6.5
10	76.8	14.3	14.3	0.0	0.0	104.2	19.4	19.4	0.0	0.0	178.6	37.9	30.0	7.9	4.7
15	61.8	11.5	14.3	-2.8	-2.5	83.6	15.6	19.4	-3.8	-3.5	142.9	30.3	30.0	0.3	0.3
20	52.0	9.7	14.3	-4.6	-5.5	70.3	13.1	19.4	-6.3	-7.6	120.0	25.5	30.0	-4.5	-5.4
25	45.2	8.4	14.3	-5.9	-8.8	60.9	11.4	19.4	-8.1	-12.1	103.8	22.1	30.0	-7.9	-11.9
30	40.0	7.5	14.3	-6.9	-12.3	53.9	10.1	19.4	-9.4	-16.9	91.9	19.5	30.0	-10.5	-18.9
35	36.1	6.7	14.3	-7.6	-16.0	48.5	9.0	19.4	-10.4	-21.8	82.6	17.5	30.0	-12.5	-26.2
40	32.9	6.1	14.3	-8.2	-19.7	44.2	8.2	19.4	-11.2	-26.9	75.1	16.0	30.0	-14.0	-33.7
45 50	30.2 28.0	5.6 5.2	14.3 14.3	-8.7 -9.1	-23.4 -27.3	40.6 37.7	7.6 7.0	19.4 19.4	-11.9 -12.4	-32.0	69.1 64.0	14.7	30.0 30.0	-15.3 -16.4	-41.4 -49.3
55	26.2	4.9	14.3	-9.4	-31.2	35.1	6.5	19.4	-12.4	-37.2 -42.5	59.6	13.6 12.7	30.0	-10.4	-49.3
60	24.6	4.6	14.3	-9.7	-35.1	32.9	6.1	19.4	-13.3	-42.3	55.9	11.9	30.0	-17.3	-65.3
65	23.2	4.3	14.3	-10.0	-39.0	31.0	5.8	19.4	-13.6	-53.2	52.6	11.2	30.0	-18.8	-73.4
70	21.9	4.1	14.3	-10.2	-43.0	29.4	5.5	19.4	-13.9	-58.6	49.8	10.6	30.0	-19.4	-81.6
75	20.8	3.9	14.3	-10.4	-47.0	27.9	5.2	19.4	-14.2	-64.0	47.3	10.0	30.0	-20.0	-89.8
80	19.8	3.7	14.3	-10.6	-51.0	26.6	5.0	19.4	-14.5	-69.5	45.0	9.6	30.0	-20.4	-98.1
85	18.9	3.5	14.3	-10.8	-55.0	25.4	4.7	19.4	-14.7	-74.9	43.0	9.1	30.0	-20.9	-106.5
90	18.1	3.4	14.3	-10.9	-59.1	24.3	4.5	19.4	-14.9	-80.4	41.1	8.7	30.0	-21.3	-114.9
95	17.4	3.2	14.3	-11.1	-63.1	23.3	4.3	19.4	-15.1	-86.0	39.4	8.4	30.0	-21.6	-123.3
100	16.7	3.1	14.3	-11.2	-67.2	22.4	4.2	19.4	-15.2	-91.5	37.9	8.0	30.0	-22.0	-131.7
Max =					1.5					2.1					6.5

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

# | 10F curve equations (Intensity in mm/hr) | 100 year Intensity | = 1735.688 / (Time in min + 6.014) | 0.820 | 50 year Intensity | = 1569.580 / (Time in min + 6.014) | 0.820 | 525 year Intensity | = 1402.884 / (Time in min + 6.018) | 0.819 | 10 year Intensity | = 1174.184 / (Time in min + 6.014) | 0.816 | 50 year Intensity | = 998.071 / (Time in min + 6.053) | 0.814 | 2 year Intensity | = 732.951 / (Time in min + 6.199) | 0.810 | 0.810 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.820 | 0.82

Table D12 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)



#### Note

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

#### IDF curve equations (Intensity in mm/hr)

100 year Intensity =  $1735.688 / (\text{Time in min} + 6.014)^{0.820}$ 50 year Intensity =  $1569.580 / (\text{Time in min} + 6.014)^{0.820}$ 

25 year Intensity =  $1402.884 / (\text{Time in min} + 6.018)^{0.819}$ 10 year Intensity =  $1174.184 / (\text{Time in min} + 6.014)^{0.816}$ 

5 year Intensity =  $998.071 / (\text{Time in min} + 6.053)^{0.814}$ 2 year Intensity =  $732.951 / (\text{Time in min} + 6.199)^{0.810}$ 

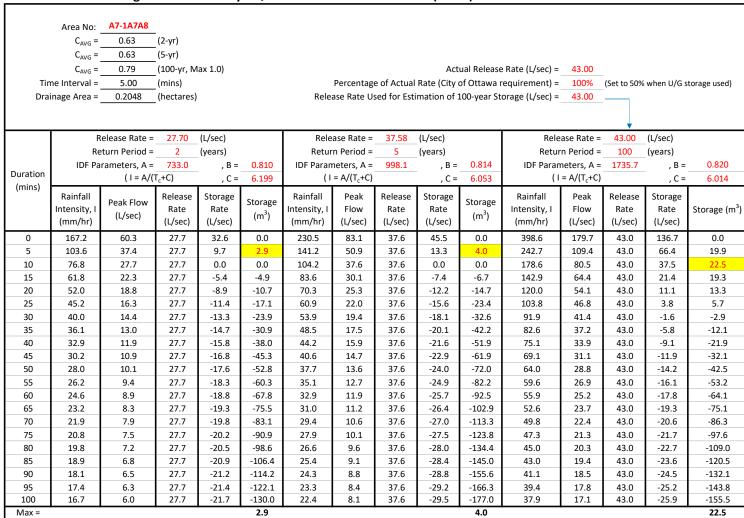
Table D13 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)

Table D	15	Jiorage v	, oranic.	3 101 Z y	cai, 3	rcui una	100 10	ui 5t0ii	113 (14111	1417					
	Area No: C <sub>AVG</sub> =	<b>A6-2</b> 0.90	- (2-yr)												
	C <sub>AVG</sub> =	0.90	- (5-yr)												
	C <sub>AVG</sub> =		(100-yr, M	ax 1.0)					Act	ual Release	Rate (L/sec) =	15.00			
Tir	ne Interval =	5.00	(mins)	.u. 2.0)			Percentag	e of Actual			equirement) =		(Set to 50%	when II/G	storage used)
	inage Area =		(hectares)				-		. ,		orage (L/sec) =		(301 10 3070	When o, a s	itorage asea)
			_ (							,			-		
													$\downarrow$		
	F	Release Rate =	10.02	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	13.59	(L/sec)		Rele	ase Rate =	15.00	(L/sec)	
		eturn Period =		(years)			n Period =		(years)			n Period =		(years)	
	IDF Pa	rameters, A =	733.0	, B =	0.810		neters, A =		, B =	0.814		neters, A =		, B =	0.820
Duration		( I = A/(		, C =			$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =			$= A/(T_c+C)$		, C =	
(mins)	Rainfall	I	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage		Rainfall	Peak	Release	Storage	1
	Intensity, I	Peak Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage	Intensity, I	Flow	Rate	Rate	Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )
	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(m³)	(mm/hr)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	(L/sec)	Storage (III )
0	167.2	21.8	10.0	11.8	0.0	230.5	30.1	13.6	16.5	0.0	398.6	57.8	15.0	42.8	0.0
5	103.6	13.5	10.0	3.5	1.0	141.2	18.4	13.6	4.8	1.4	242.7	35.2	15.0	20.2	6.1
10	76.8	10.0	10.0	0.0	0.0	104.2	13.6	13.6	0.0	0.0	178.6	25.9	15.0	10.9	6.5
15	61.8	8.1	10.0	-2.0	-1.8	83.6	10.9	13.6	-2.7	-2.4	142.9	20.7	15.0	5.7	5.1
20	52.0	6.8	10.0	-3.2	-3.9	70.3	9.2	13.6	-4.4	-5.3	120.0	17.4	15.0	2.4	2.9
25	45.2	5.9	10.0	-4.1	-6.2	60.9	7.9	13.6	-5.6	-8.5	103.8	15.1	15.0	0.1	0.1
30	40.0	5.2	10.0	-4.8	-8.6	53.9	7.0	13.6	-6.6	-11.8	91.9	13.3	15.0	-1.7	-3.0
35	36.1	4.7	10.0	-5.3	-11.2	48.5	6.3	13.6	-7.3	-15.3	82.6	12.0	15.0	-3.0	-6.4
40	32.9	4.3	10.0	-5.7	-13.8	44.2	5.8	13.6	-7.8	-18.8	75.1	10.9	15.0	-4.1	-9.9
45	30.2	3.9	10.0	-6.1	-16.4	40.6	5.3	13.6	-8.3	-22.4	69.1	10.0	15.0	-5.0	-13.5
50	28.0	3.7	10.0	-6.4	-19.1	37.7	4.9	13.6	-8.7	-26.0	64.0	9.3	15.0	-5.7	-17.2
55	26.2	3.4	10.0	-6.6	-21.8	35.1	4.6	13.6	-9.0	-29.7	59.6	8.6	15.0	-6.4	-21.0
60	24.6	3.2	10.0	-6.8	-24.5	32.9	4.3	13.6	-9.3	-33.5	55.9	8.1	15.0	-6.9	-24.8
65	23.2	3.0	10.0	-7.0	-27.3	31.0	4.0	13.6	-9.5	-37.2	52.6	7.6	15.0	-7.4	-28.7
70	21.9	2.9	10.0	-7.2	-30.1	29.4	3.8	13.6	-9.8	-41.0	49.8	7.2	15.0	-7.8	-32.7
75	20.8	2.7	10.0	-7.3	-32.9	27.9	3.6	13.6	-10.0	-44.8	47.3	6.8	15.0	-8.2	-36.7
80	19.8	2.6	10.0	-7.4	-35.7	26.6	3.5	13.6	-10.1	-48.6	45.0	6.5	15.0	-8.5	-40.7
85	18.9	2.5	10.0	-7.5	-38.5	25.4	3.3	13.6	-10.3	-52.4	43.0	6.2	15.0	-8.8	-44.7
90	18.1	2.4	10.0	-7.7	-41.3	24.3	3.2	13.6	-10.4	-56.3	41.1	6.0	15.0	-9.0	-48.8
95 100	17.4 16.7	2.3	10.0 10.0	-7.7 -7.8	-44.2 -47.0	23.3 22.4	3.0 2.9	13.6 13.6	-10.6 -10.7	-60.1 -64.0	39.4 37.9	5.7 5.5	15.0 15.0	-9.3 -9.5	-52.9 -57.0
Max =	10.7	۷.۷	10.0	-7.8	1.0	22.4	2.9	13.0	-10.7	-64.0 <b>1.4</b>	37.9	5.5	15.0	-9.5	-57.0 <b>6.5</b>
IVIAX -					1.0					1.4					0.5

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- 2) Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

Table D14 Storage Volumes for 2-year, 5-Year and 100-Year Storms (MRM)



#### Note

- 1) Peak flow is equal to the product of 2.78 x C x I x A
- Rainfall Intensity, I = A/(Tc+C)<sup>B</sup>
- 3) Release Rate = Min (Release Rate, Peak Flow)
- 4 ) Storage Rate = Peak Flow Release Rate
- 5) Storage = Duration x Storage Rate
- 6) Maximium Storage = Max Storage Over Duration
- 7) Parameters a,b,c are for City of Ottawa

#### City of Ottawa IDF Data (from SDG002)

#### Table D15 5-YEAR STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET

Return Period Storm = (5-years, 100-years) Default Inlet Time= 10 (minutes)

Manning Coefficient = 0.013 (dimensionless)



Sheet No:

1 of 1

	LOCATION			AREA (he	ctares)			FLOW (	UNRESTRIC	TED - RATIO	ONAL METHO	D)							SEWER DATA	A				
																				Velocit	y (m/s)	Time in	Hydraul	lic Ratios
Location	From Node	To Node	Area No.	Area (ha)	∑ Area (ha)	Average R	Indiv. 2.78*A*R	Accum. 2.78*A*R	Tc (mins)	I (mm/h)	Indiv. Flow (L/sec)	Return Period	Q (L/sec)	Dia (mm) Actual	Dia (mm) Nominal	Туре	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Capacity (L/sec)	Vf	Va	Pipe, Tt (min)	Qa/Qf	Va/Vf
	Turk book	000	24.4	0.00	2.22	0.00	0.05	0.00	10.00	10110	6.02	F 00	6.0	204.46	200	D) (C	1.00	25.24	22.2	1.01	0.67	0.00	0.40	0.54
	Trench Drain	900	A1-1	0.02	0.02	0.90	0.06	0.06	10.00	104.19	6.02	5.00	6.0	201.16	200	PVC	1.00	35.31	33.3	1.04	0.67	0.88	0.18	0.64
	900	800	A1,A2	0.16	0.18	0.81	0.35	0.41	10.88	99.76	35.12	5.00	40.9	299.36	300	PVC	0.50	64.36	68.0	0.97	0.87	1.23	0.60	0.90
	800	700	A3-1, A3-2	0.09	0.27	0.77	0.19	0.60	12.11	94.22	17.86	5.00	56.5	299.36	300	PVC	0.46	62.98	65.2	0.93	0.93	1.13	0.87	1.00
	700	600	A4	0.08	0.35	0.79	0.17	0.77	13.24	89.70	15.27	5.00	69.0	366.42	375	PVC	0.30	85.69	90.3	0.87	0.85	1.68	0.76	0.98
	BLDG	501	A11	0.80	0.80	0.90	2.00	2.00	10.00	104.19	208.36	5.00	208.4	366.42	375	PVC	2.00	22.98	233.1	2.25	2.25	0.17	0.89	1.00
	501	502	AII.	0.00	0.80	0.50	2.00	2.00	10.17	103.30	200.50	5.00	206.4	447.87	450	PVC	1.17	3.43	304.5	1.94	1.63	0.04	0.68	0.84
	Trench Drain	502	A9	0.01	0.01	0.90	0.04	0.04	10.00	104.19	3.90	5.00	3.9	201.16	200	PVC	1.02	21.57	33.6	1.05	0.59	0.61	0.12	0.56
	Treffer Drain	302	A5-1, A5-2, A6-1,		0.01	0.50	0.04	0.04	10.00	104.13	3.50	3.00	3.9	201.10	200	1 4 C	1.02	21.57	33.0	1.03	0.55	0.01	0.12	0.50
	502	600	A6-2	0.44	1.25	0.87	1.06	3.10	10.61	101.08	107.07	5.00	313.0	533	525	CONC	1.00	57.10	447.8	1.99	1.89	0.50	0.70	0.95
	100	200	A71, A7	0.16	0.16	0.75	0.33	0.33	10.00	104.19	34.34	5.00	34.3	299.36	300	PVC	0.39	57.08	60.0	0.85	0.60	1.57	0.57	0.71
	200	300			0.16			0.33	11.57	96.56		5.00	31.8	299.36	300	PVC	0.44	36.11	63.8	0.91	0.64	0.94	0.50	0.71
	300	400	A8	0.05	0.20	0.24	0.03	0.36	12.51	92.57	2.87	5.00	33.4	299.36	300	PVC	0.44	75.77	63.8	0.91	0.64	1.97	0.52	0.71
	400	600			0.20			0.36	14.48	85.28		5.00	30.8	299.36	300	PVC	0.51	14.04	68.7	0.98	0.69	0.34	0.45	0.71
	600	601			1.81			4.23	14.82	84.15		5.00	355.7	610	600	CONC	0.50	9.72	453.7	1.54	1.50	0.11	0.78	0.98
	601	Storm Main			1.81			4.23	14.82	83.80		5.00	354.2	610	600	CONC	0.50	12.85	453.7	1.54	1.50	0.11	0.78	0.98
	001	Storill Maili			1.01			4.23	14.93	63.60		3.00	334.2	010	000	CONC	0.30	12.63	455.7	1.34	1.50	0.14	0.78	0.90

Definitions: Q = 2.78\*AIR, where

Q = Peak Flow in Litres per second (L/s)

A = Watershed Area (hectares)

I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)

R = Runoff Coefficients (dimensionless)

Ottawa Rainfall Intensity Values: From Sewer Desing Guidelines, 2004 a = 998.071 1735.688 b= 0.814 0.820 c = 6.053 6.014

Designed:
Aaditya Jariwala, Meng, PEng.

A. Ansari, PEng.

Project: 1485 Upper Street Checked: Location:

Dwg Reference: File Ref:

C101, C102 22023462 - STM Design Sheet

Ottawa, Ontario

## 

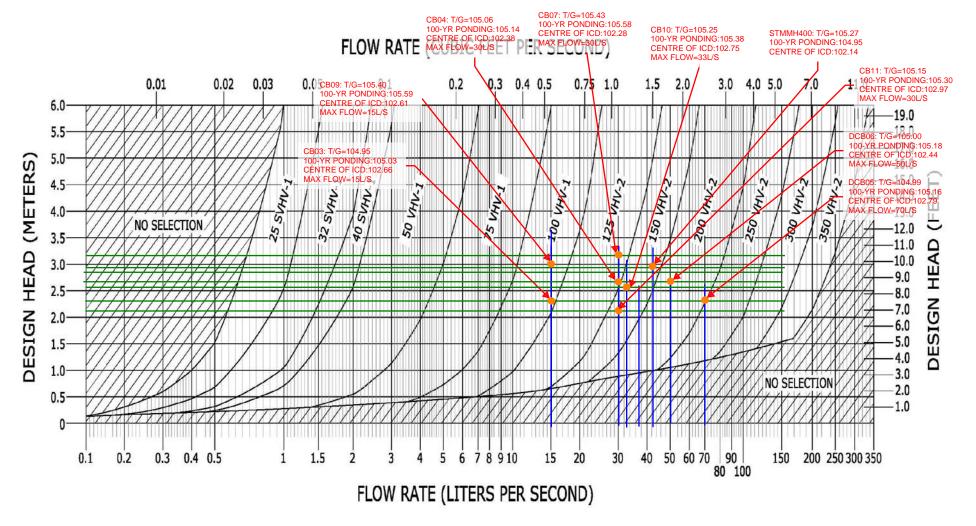


FIGURE 3

JOHN MEUNIER

EXP Services Inc. Konson Warehouse 1485 Upper Canada Street, Ottawa, ON OTT-22023462-A0 December 12, 2023

**Appendix E – Additional Information** 



File Number: PC2022-0277

November 15, 2022

#### **Pre-Application Consultation Meeting Minutes**

Property Address: 1485 Upper Canada Location: Virtual – Microsoft Teams Meeting Date: November 15, 2022

Attendees: Sarah Ezzio - Planner, City of Ottawa

Steven Payne – Planning Coop, City of Ottawa Ann O'Connor– Urban Design, City of Ottawa Julie Candow – Engineer, City of Ottawa

Patrick McMahon – Transportation, City of Ottawa

Jeff Goettling – Parks, City of Ottawa

Mercedes Liedtke - MVCA Toon Dreessen - Architects DCA

Jimmy Wang, Property Owner - Konson Homes

Doug Burnside – Dolyn Construction Melissa Guimond – Dolyn Construction

Regrets: Hayley Murray – Forester

Matthew Hayley – Environmental Planning

#### Policies/Designations of the site

- Official Plan Suburban Transect, Mixed Industrial Designation
- Zoning IP13, Business Park Industrial Zone
- Community Design Plan Kanata West Concept Plan

#### **Planning**

- 1. This would be considered a complex site plan application, information about the fees is available at this <u>link</u>. A Lifting of a Holding Symbol application is also needed in order to accommodate the proposed use.
- 2. Thank you for showing the pedestrian connections on the site. Please continue to develop the connections to and within the site.
- 3. Retail is not a permitted use on this site. Showrooms must be accessory to a permitted use, and are not permitted to exceed 25% of the GFA as per the provisions of the zoning by-law.
- 4. Please indicate where the snow storage is proposed to be located on the site plan.
- 5. Please look for opportunities to consolidate the loading areas to one area of the site where possible.
- 6. Show all the dimensions (in metric units) on the site plan for items like the garbage storage, snow storage, etc.
- 7. There is a Holding Symbol with an urban exception 2166 along the western edge of the property which would require a vibration and noise study to have it lifted.

- a. For more information, please see here.
- 8. Please limit the amount of hard surfacing where possible on the site.
- 9. The new Official Plan calls for a 40% tree canopy coverage across neighbourhoods so we would appreciate finding opportunities on the site to plant more trees.
- 10. We would request landscaped medians around the parking to provide more tree canopy cover.
- 11. The subject property is located within the boundary of the Kanata West CDP, where it is designated as Prestige Business Park, and thus must conform to the policy. Please refer to the Kanata West CDP found here.

Feel free to contact Sarah Ezzio, Planner (File Lead), at <a href="mailto:sarah.ezzio@ottawa.ca">sarah.ezzio@ottawa.ca</a> for follow-up questions.

#### <u>Urban Design</u>

- 1. An Urban Design Brief that follows the provided Terms of Reference is required upon submission of application.
- 2. Provisions of the Kanata West CDP and SP should be complied with.
- 3. Provide tree and soft-landscaping plantings
  - a. Please consider planting multiple trees between the front and corner property lines on Upper Canada St and Campeau Dr and the proposed internal road that winds around the proposed building. Between the planted trees, consider also including shrubs and other softlandscaping/vegetative elements. Substantial landscaping on-site, aligned with the public ROW is highly encouraged.
- 4. Prioritize pedestrian and cycling movement and safety
  - a. Design staff support the five pedestrian crosswalks/pavement markings provided across the internal road and the associated pathways to the existing concrete sidewalk on the public roads.
  - Design staff support the provision of the three bicycle racks. Please
    ensure the movement of a cyclist coming into the site toward these bicycle
    spots is considered moving forward.
  - c. Ensure public sidewalks are built along the lot lines abutting the public ROW
- 5. Create animated facades facing the public realm
  - a. No elevations were provided in advance of this pre-consultation; however, when they are drafted, please consider creating an animated façade along the building walls that face the public ROW. Also, consider locating any internal office or commercial uses to be along these facades, to provide more interaction with the public realm than a storage use would.

File Number: PC2022-0277

November 15, 2022

Feel free to contact Ann O'Connor, Urban Design, at <a href="mailto:ann.oconnor@ottawa.ca">ann.oconnor@ottawa.ca</a> for follow-up questions.

#### **Transportation**

- 1. Follow Traffic Impact Assessment Guidelines:
  - a) Start this process as soon as possible.
  - b) Applicant advised that the application will not be deemed complete until the submission of the draft step 1-4. Collaboration and communication between development proponents and City staff are required at the end of every step of the TIA process.
- 2. A noise study is not required.
- 3. On site plan:
  - a) Turning templates will be required for all accesses showing the largest vehicle to access the site; required for internal movements and at all access (entering and exiting and going in both directions). Accesses will require justification for a width of greater than 9m.
  - b) Show all curb radii measurements; ensure that all curb radii are reduced as much as possible.
  - c) Sidewalks are to be continuous across accesses as per City Specification 7.1.
- 4. Please review access configurations with respect to the Private Approach Bylaw. Some are too close to property lines and do not meet minimum offsets from each other.

Feel free to contact Patrick McMahon, Transportation Project Manager, at <a href="mailto:patrick.mcmahon@ottawa.ca">patrick.mcmahon@ottawa.ca</a> for follow-up questions.

#### **Forestry**

- 1. Minimum Setbacks
  - Maintain 1.5m from sidewalk or MUP/cycle track or water service laterals.
  - 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, except where otherwise approved in naturalization / afforestation areas. Adhere to Ottawa Hydro's planting guidelines (species and setbacks) when planting around overhead primary conductors.

File Number: PC2022-0277

November 15, 2022

#### 2. 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)

#### 3. 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

#### 4. Soil Volume

Please document on the LP that adequate soil volumes can be 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.

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

#### 5. Tree Canopy

- The landscape plan shall show how the proposed tree planting will replace and increase canopy cover on the site over time, to support the City's 40% urban forest canopy cover target.
- At a site level, efforts shall be made to provide as much canopy cover as possible, through tree planting and tree retention, with an aim of 40% canopy cover at 40 years, as appropriate.
- Indicate on the plan the projected future canopy cover at 40 years for the site.

Feel free to contact Hayley Murray, Forester, at <a href="https://hayley.murray@ottawa.ca">hayley.murray@ottawa.ca</a> for follow-up questions.

#### **Engineering**

- 1. The Servicing Study Guidelines for Development Applications are available at the following address: <a href="https://ottawa.ca/en/planning-development-and-construction/development-information-residents/development-application-20#section-servicing-study-guidelines-for-development-applications">https://ottawa.ca/en/planning-development-and-construction/development-information-residents/development-application-20#section-servicing-study-guidelines-for-development-applications</a>
- 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 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 <a href="mailto:geoinformation@ottawa.ca">geoinformation@ottawa.ca</a> or by phone at (613) 580-2424 x.44455).
- 4. The water, sanitary, storm servicing and stormwater management criteria for the subject site are to be in accordance with the Kanata West Business Park Phase 5 Design Brief, prepared by IBI Group (September 2019), attached, and the Kanata West Master Servicing Study (2006). The existing storm, sanitary and watermain infrastructure within Upper Canada Street, as well as the receiving storm pond, were designed to accommodate this site as per the KWBP Phase 5

Design Brief. The capacity of pipes receiving flows from the subject site should be reviewed and confirmed within the Site Servicing Report. Flows to the storm sewer in excess of the allocated release rate, up to and included the 100-yr storm event, must be detained onsite.

- 5. All services to be grouped in one common trench to minimize the number of road cuts.
- 6. Water Boundary condition requests must include the location of the service (map or plan with connection location(s) indicated) and the expected loads required by the proposed development, including calculations. Please provide the following information:

a)	Location	of s	service

b)	Type of developmen	and the amount of fi	ire flow required (as	per FUS).
----	--------------------	----------------------	-----------------------	-----------

- c) Average daily demand: \_\_\_\_ l/s.
- d) Maximum daily demand: \_\_\_\_l/s.
- e) Maximum hourly daily demand: \_\_\_\_ l/s.
- 7. An MECP Environmental Compliance Approval is not anticipated to be required for this application unless the proposed development does not meet the following exemption criteria:
  - a) Is designed to service one lot or parcel of land;
  - b) Discharges into a storm sewer that is not a combined sewer;
  - Does not service industrial land or a structure located on industrial land;
     and
  - d) Is not located on industrial land. O.Reg. 525/98, s. 3; O.Reg. 40/15, s. 4.

In which "industrial land" means land used for the production, processing, repair, maintenance or storage of goods or materials, or the processing, storage, transfer or disposal of waste, but does not include land used primarily for the purpose of buying or selling;

- a) Goods or materials other than fuel, or
- b) Services other than vehicle repair services.
  - 8. 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.

Feel free to contact Julie Candow, Infrastructure Project Manager, at <u>julie.candow@ottawa.ca</u> for follow-up questions.

#### **Environmental Planning**

 Please review and incorporate bird safe design elements. Some of the risk factors include glass and related design traps such as corner glass and flythrough conditions, ventilation grates and open pipes, landscaping, light pollution. More guidance and solutions are available in the guidelines which can be found here:

https://documents.ottawa.ca/sites/documents/files/birdsafedesign\_guidelines\_en.pdf

Feel free to contact Matthew Hayley, Environmental Planner, at <a href="matthew.hayley@ottawa.ca">matthew.hayley@ottawa.ca</a> for follow-up questions.

#### **Parks**

- 1. As per the <u>Parkland Dedication (By-law No. 2022-280) | City of Ottawa</u>, as amended, parkland dedication will be required as a condition of development. In this circumstance given the parcel size and proposed use, Cash in Lieu of Parkland (CILP) would be considered appropriate.
- 2. Based in the details provided, the proposal would be best considered a commercial or industrial development for the purposes of the parkland dedication by-law. The applicant is encouraged to review the parkland dedication by-law should they feel that an alternative land use category be more appropriate. The parkland requirement for a commercial, industrial or retail use is calculated as 2% of the gross land area of the site being developed.
- 3. Has there been any past Parkland Dedication credited to the subject property parcel(s)? If so, please provide the associated documentation for Parks and Facilities Planning (PFP) review/ consideration. The conveyance of land for purposes or the payment of money in-lieu of accepting the conveyance is not required for development, redevelopment, subdivisions or consents, where it is known, or can be demonstrated that the required parkland conveyance or money in-lieu thereof has been previously satisfied.
- 4. Please identify for example in the Planning Rationale or by other means (when the initial development application is submitted) how the requirements in the Parkland Dedication (By-law No. 2022-280) will be or have been achieved.
- 5. Given the above comments and should Cash in Lieu of Parkland (CILP) be collected, the value of the land shall be determined by the City's Realty Services Branch or submitted otherwise according to By-law No. 2022-280. The owner is responsible for any appraisal costs incurred by the City.

6. Please note that the park comments are preliminary and will be finalized (and subject to change) upon receipt of the requested supporting documentation. Additionally, if the proposed land use changes, then the parkland dedication requirement will be re-evaluated accordingly.

Feel free to contact Jeff Goettling with Parks and Facilities Planning Services, at <a href="mailto:jeff.goettling@ottawa.ca">jeff.goettling@ottawa.ca</a> for follow-up questions.

#### MVCA

- 1. MVCA has no concerns from a natural heritage/ natural hazard standpoint
- 2. We will require a stormwater management plan.
  - a. Please include the design criteria for the existing pond (Pond 6 West).
  - b. 80% TSS removal, or enhanced level of protection, is required as per the Carp River Watershed Subwatershed Study.
  - c. Thermal mitigation is required as Feedmill Creek is a coolwater watercourse
- 3. The Carp River Watershed Subwatershed Study identifies this site as a low groundwater recharge area, which has an annual infiltration target of 73mm/year.

Feel free to contact Mercedes Liedtke, Infrastructure Project Manager, at <a href="mliedtke@mvc.on.ca">mliedtke@mvc.on.ca</a> for follow-up questions.

#### **General Comments**

The list of required plans and studies are attached to this email.

Please refer to the links to "<u>Guide to preparing studies and plans</u>" and <u>fees</u> for general information. Additional information is available related to <u>building permits</u>, <u>development charges</u>, and the <u>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-con 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.



### memorandum

re: Geotechnical Response to City Comments

**Proposed Commercial-Industrial Building** 

1485 Upper Canada Street - Ottawa

to: Dolyn Developments Inc. - Ms. Melissa Guimond – melissa@dolyn.com

**date:** September 6, 2023 **file:** PG6477-MEMO.01

Further to your request, Paterson Group (Paterson) has prepared the current memo to provide our responses to the geotechnical-related comments from the City of Ottawa for the proposed development to be located at the aforementioned site. This memo should be read in conjunction with the updated Geotechnical Investigation PG6477-1 dated January 10, 2023.

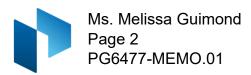
**Comment 1:** Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Commercial-Industrial Building, Report PG6477-1 prepared by Paterson Group, dated January 10, 2023. 1.14. The Geotechnical Report should address the infiltration target of 73mm/yr and the anticipated hydraulic conductivity of the onsite soils. The hydraulic conductivity specified by the Geotechnical Consultant should then be used in the infiltration calculations within the Site Servicing Report.

**Response:** Based on the soils observed during our geotechnical investigation at the subject site, the theoretical infiltration rates are as follows:

- Silty Clay <10 to 30 mm/hour
- Glacial Till 25 to 75 mm/hour
- Silty Sand 50 to >150 mm/hour
- Sandy Silt 25 to 75 mm/hour

Based on internal meetings with the civil consultant, Paterson provided the above noted theoretical infiltration rates based on the soils encountered on site. The infiltration systems proposed by the civil servicing plans are understood to be designed to an infiltration rate of 43 mm/hour based on the subgrade soils expected below the systems. Therefore, the infiltration rates used by the civil consultant are considered acceptable from a geotechnical perspective.

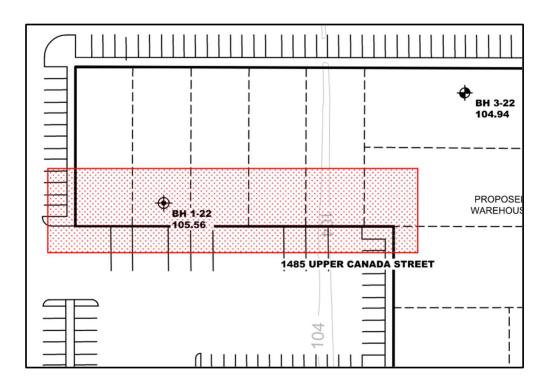
Toronto Ottawa North Bay



**Comment 2:** The building foundation setback must be determined by the geotechnical engineer. If there are no sensitive marine clay impacts here, there are no required foundation setbacks.

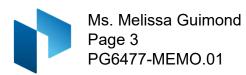
#### Response:

Generally, tree planting setbacks are required when a continuous silty clay deposit is located at the founding elevation of the proposed footings. Based on our findings during the geotechnical investigation, the bearing medium will consist of compact silty sand. Therefore, no setbacks are required for those areas from a geotechnical perspective. However, one isolated area was observed to have a very thin layer of silty clay below the USF level as shown below:



Although a silty clay layer is encountered in BH1-22, the thickness of the silty clay layer along with the sand content would lessen the shrinkage and volume changes of this layer as a result of tree roots extending below the footings. Therefore, it is safe to consider that a minimum 7.5 m spacing is acceptable for small to medium sized trees for this portion of the building.

For due diligence purposes, Paterson reviewed the landscaping plan prepared by James B. Lennox & Associates, Drawing No. L1 – Landscape Plan – Block 1, South Half Lot 4, Concession 1 – 23MIS2322 dated April 14, 2023.Based on our review, the proposed trees are proposed to be placed at least 14.9 and 11.5 m away from the northwestern and southeastern foundation walls of the building, respectively. From a geotechnical perspective, the proposed tree planting spacing is considered acceptable.



We trust that the current submission meets your immediate requirements.

Best Regards,

Paterson Group Inc.

Puneet Bandi, M.Eng.

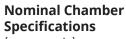


Faisal I. Abou-Seido, P.Eng.

## StormTech® MC-3500

## Chamber

Designed to meet the most stringent industry performance standards for superior structural integrity while providing designers with a cost-effective method to save valuable land and protect water resources. The StormTech system is designed primarily to be used under parking lots, thus maximizing land usage for private (commercial) and public applications. StormTech chambers can also be used in conjunction with Green Infrastructure, thus enhancing the performance and extending the service life of these practices.



(not to scale)

Size (L x W x H)

90" x 77" x 45" 2286 mm x 1956 mm x 1143 mm

Chamber Storage 109.9 ft<sup>3</sup> (3.11 m<sup>3</sup>)

Min. Installed Storage\* 175.0 ft<sup>3</sup> (4.96 m<sup>3</sup>)

Weight

134 lbs (60.8 kg)

#### Shipping

15 chambers/pallet 7 end caps/pallet 7 pallets/truck

\*Assumes a minimum of 12" (300 mm) of stone above, 9" (230 mm) of stone below chambers, 6" (150 mm) of stone between chambers/end caps and 40% stone porosity.

### Nominal End Cap Specifications (not to scale)

Size (L x W x H)

26.5" x 71" x 45.1" 673 mm x 1803 mm x 1145 mm

**End Cap Storage** 14.9 ft<sup>3</sup> (0.42 m<sup>3</sup>)

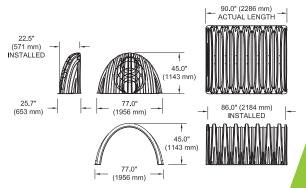
Min. Installed Storage\* 45.1 ft<sup>3</sup> (1.28 m<sup>3</sup>)

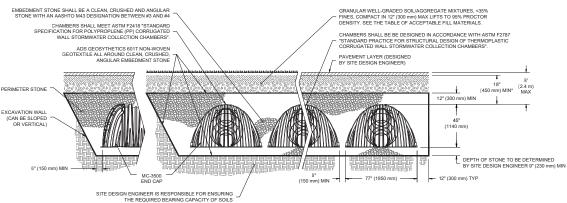
#### Weight

49 lbs (22.2 kg)

\*Assumes a minimum of 12" (300 mm) of stone above, 9" (230 mm) of stone below, 6" (150 mm) of stone perimeter, 6" (150 mm) of stone between chambers/end caps and 40% stone porosity.









#### StormTech MC-3500 Specifications

#### **Storage Volume Per Chamber**

	Bare Chamber	Chamber and Stone Foundation Depth in. (mm)								
	Storage ft³ (m³)	9 in (230 mm)	12 in (300 mm)	15 in (375 mm)	18 in (450 mm)					
Chamber	109.9 (3.11)	175.0 (4.96)	179.9 (5.09)	184.9 (5.24)	189.9 (5.38)					
End Cap	14.9 (0.42)	45.1 (1.28)	46.6 (1.32)	48.3 (1.37)	49.9 (1.41)					

**Note:** Assumes 6" (150 mm) row spacing, 40% stone porosity, 12" (300 mm) stone above and includes the bare chamber/end cap volume.

#### **Amount of Stone Per Chamber**

English		Stone Found	lation Depth	
English Tons (yds³)	9 in	12 in	15 in	18 in
Chamber	8.5 (6.0)	9.1 (6.5)	9.7 (6.9)	10.4 (7.4)
End Cap	3.9 (2.8)	4.1 (2.9)	4.3 (3.1)	4.5 (3.2)
Metric Kilograms (m³)	230 mm	300 mm	375 mm	450 mm
Chamber	7711 (4.6)	8255 (5.0)	8800 (5.3)	9435 (5.7)
End Cap	3538 (2.1)	3719 (2.2)	3901 (2.4)	4082 (2.5)

**Note:** Assumes 12" (300 mm) of stone above and 6" (150 mm) row spacing and 6" (150 mm) of perimeter stone in front of end caps.

#### Volume Excavation Per Chamber yd³ (m³)

		Stone Foundation Depth							
	9 in (230 mm)	12 in (300 mm)	0 mm)   15 in (375mm)   18 in (450						
Chamber	11.9 (9.1)	12.4 (9.5)	12.8 (9.8)	13.3 (10.2)					
End Cap	4.0 (3.1)	4.1 (3.3)	4.3 (3.3)	4.4 (3.4)					

**Note:** Assumes 6" (150 mm) of separation between chamber rows and 24" (600 mm) of cover. The volume of excavation will vary as depth of cover increases.

ADS StormTech products, manufactured in accordance with ASTM F2418 or ASTMF2922, comply with all requirements in the Build America, Buy America (BABA) Act.

Working on a project?

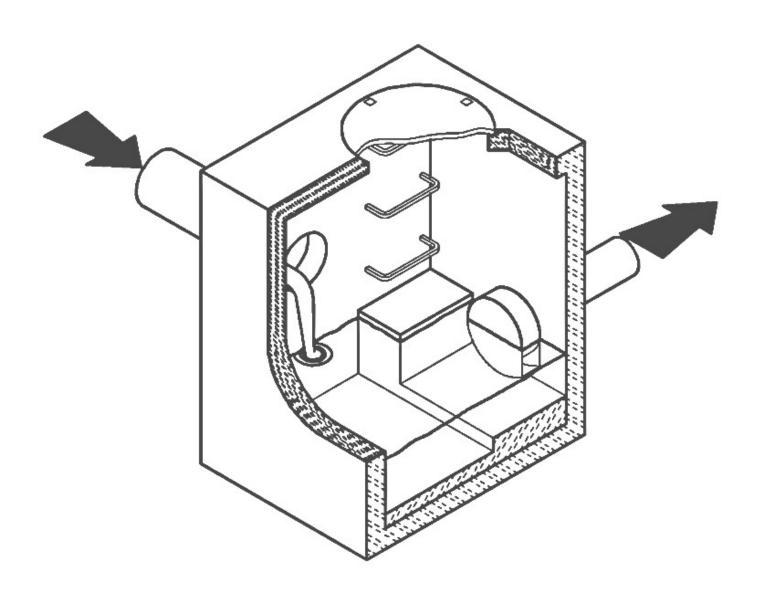
Visit us at adspipe.com/stormtech and utilize the Design Tool



## CSO/STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



# \*BHYDROVEX\*\* VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator



## JOHN MEUNIER

#### HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV VERTICAL VORTEX FLOW REGULATOR

#### **APPLICATIONS**

One of the major problems of urban wet weather flow management is the runoff generated after a heavy rainfall. During a storm, uncontrolled flows may overload the drainage system and cause flooding. Due to increased velocities, sewer pipe wear is increased dramatically and results in network deterioration. In a combined sewer system, the wastewater treatment plant may also experience significant increases in flows during storms, thereby losing its treatment efficiency.

A simple means of controlling excessive water runoff is by controlling excessive flows at their origin (manholes). **John Meunier Inc.** manufactures the **HYDROVEX**<sup>®</sup> **VHV** / **SVHV** line of vortex flow regulators to control stormwater flows in sewer networks, as well as manholes.

The vortex flow regulator design is based on the fluid mechanics principle of the forced vortex. This grants flow regulation without any moving parts, thus reducing maintenance. The operation of the regulator, depending on the upstream head and discharge, switches between orifice flow (gravity flow) and vortex flow. Although the concept is quite simple, over 12 years of research have been carried out in order to get a high performance.

The HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulators (refer to Figure 1) are manufactured entirely of stainless steel, and consist of a hollow body (1) (in which flow control takes place) and an outlet orifice (7). Two rubber "O" rings (3) seal and retain the unit inside the outlet pipe. Two stainless steel retaining rings (4) are welded on the outlet sleeve to ensure that there is no shifting of the "O" rings during installation and use.

- 1. BODY
- 2. SLEEVE
- 3. O-RING
- 4. RETAINING RINGS (SQUARE BAR)
- 5. ANCHOR PLATE
- 6. INLET
- 7. OUTLET ORIFICE

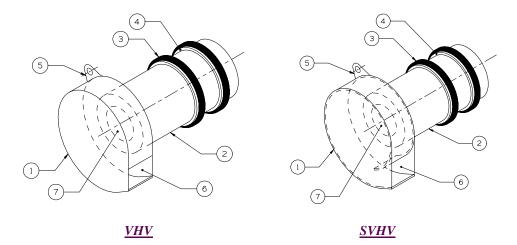


FIGURE 1: HYDROVEX® VHV-SVHV VERTICAL VORTREX FLOW REGULATORS

#### **ADVANTAGES**

- The **HYDROVEX**® **VHV** / **SVHV** line of flow regulators are manufactured entirely of stainless steel, making them durable and corrosion resistant.
- Having no moving parts, they require minimal maintenance.
- The geometry of the HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV flow regulators allows a control equal to an orifice plate, having a cross section area 4 to 6 times smaller. This decreases the chance of blockage of the regulator, due to sediments and debris found in stormwater flows. Figure 2 illustrates the comparison between a regulator model 100 SVHV-2 and an equivalent orifice plate. One can see that for the same height of water, the regulator controls a flow approximately four times smaller than an equivalent orifice plate.
- Installation of the **HYDROVEX**® **VHV** / **SVHV** flow regulators is quick and straightforward and is performed after all civil works are completed.
- Installation requires no special tools or equipment and may be carried out by any contractor.
- Installation may be carried out in existing structures.

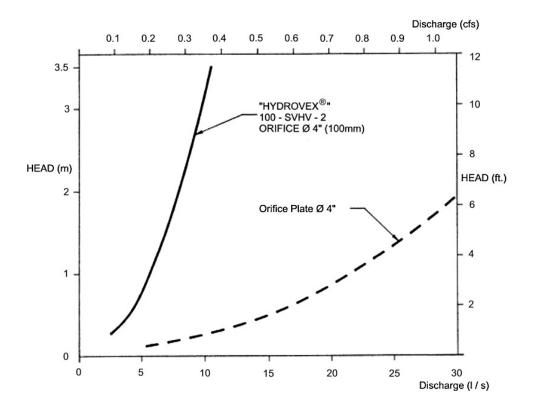


FIGURE 2: DISCHARGE CURVE SHOWING A HYDROVEX® FLOW REGULATOR VS AN ORIFICE PLATE

#### **SELECTION**

Selection of a VHV or SVHV regulator can be easily made using the selection charts found at the back of this brochure (see Figure 3). These charts are a graphical representation of the maximum upstream water pressure (head) and the maximum discharge at the manhole outlet. The maximum design head is the difference between the maximum upstream water level and the invert of the outlet pipe. All selections should be verified by John Meunier Inc. personnel prior to fabrication.

#### **Example:**

✓ Maximum design head 2m (6.56 ft.) ✓ Maximum discharge 6 L/s (0.2 cfs)

✓ Using **Figure 3** - VHV model required is a **75 VHV-1** 

#### **INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS**

All HYDROVEX® VHV / SVHV flow regulators can be installed in circular or square manholes. Figure 4 gives the various minimum dimensions required for a given regulator. It is imperative to respect the minimum clearances shown to ensure easy installation and proper functioning of the regulator.

#### **SPECIFICATIONS**

In order to specify a **HYDROVEX**® regulator, the following parameters must be defined:

- The model number (ex: 75-VHV-1)
- The diameter and type of outlet pipe (ex: 6" diam. SDR 35)
- The desired discharge (ex: 6 l/s or 0.21 CFS)
- The upstream head (ex: 2 m or 6.56 ft.) \*
- The manhole diameter (ex: 36" diam.)
- The minimum clearance "H" (ex: 10 inches)
- The material type (ex: 304 s/s, 11 Ga. standard)
- \* Upstream head is defined as the difference in elevation between the maximum upstream water level and the invert of the outlet pipe where the HYDROVEX® flow regulator is to be installed.

PLEASE NOTE THAT WHEN REQUESTING A PROPOSAL, WE SIMPLY REQUIRE THAT YOU PROVIDE US WITH THE FOLLOWING:

- project design flow rate
- pressure head
- > chamber's outlet pipe diameter and type



Typical VHV model in factory



FV – SVHV (mounted on sliding plate)



VHV-1-O (standard model with odour control inlet)



VHV with Gooseneck assembly in existing chamber without minimum release at the bottom



FV - VHV-O (mounted on sliding plate with odour control inlet)



VHV with air vent for minimal slopes



## VHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator

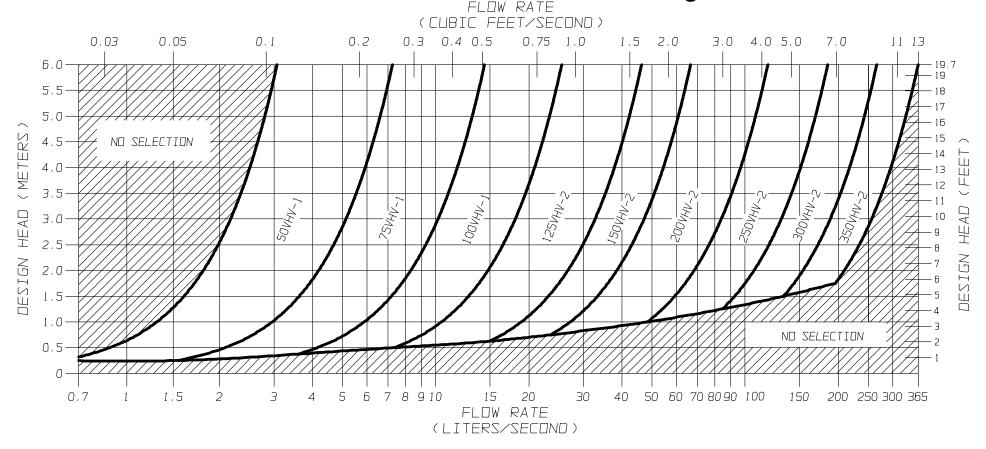
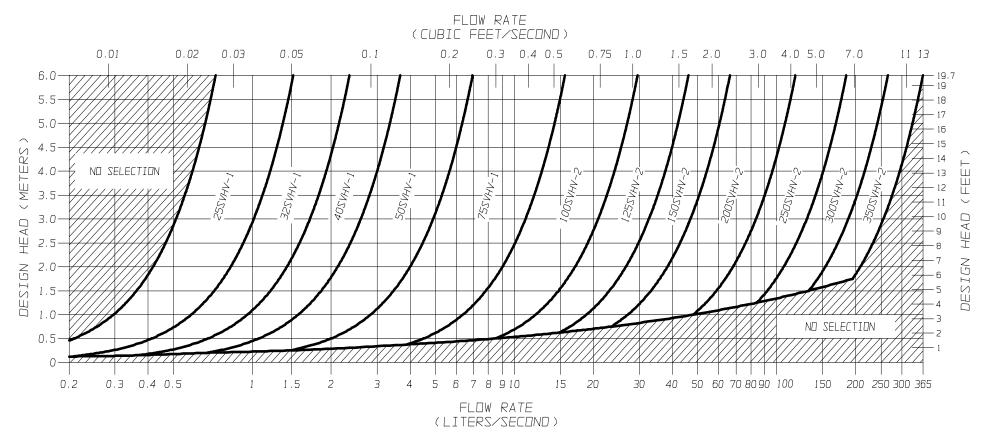


FIGURE 3 - VHV

## JOHN MEUNIER



## SVHV Vertical Vortex Flow Regulator

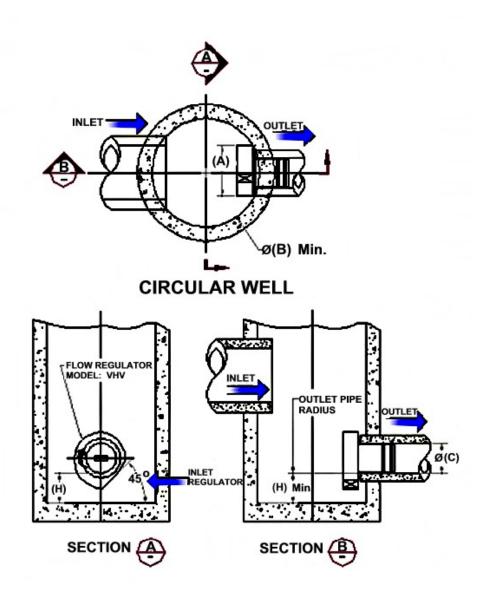


**FIGURE 3 - SVHV** 

**JOHN MEUNIER** 

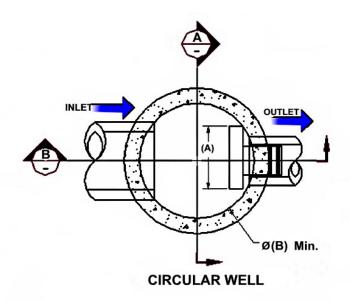
## FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN CIRCULAR MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)

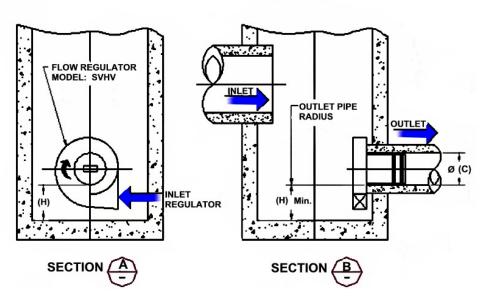
Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Manhole Diameter		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	<b>A</b> (in.)	B (mm)	<b>B</b> (in.)	C (mm)	<b>C</b> (in.)	H (mm)	<b>H</b> (in.)
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
100VHV-1	325	13	900	36	150	6	200	8
125VHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	200	8
150VHV-2	350	14	900	36	150	6	225	9
200VHV-2	450	18	1200	48	200	8	300	12
250VHV-2	575	23	1200	48	250	10	350	14
300VHV-2	675	27	1600	64	250	10	400	16
350VHV-2	800	32	1800	72	300	12	500	20



## FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN CIRCULAR MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL SVHV)

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Manhole Diameter		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	<b>A</b> (in.)	B (mm)	<b>B</b> (in.)	C (mm)	<b>C</b> (in.)	H (mm)	<b>H</b> (in.)
25 SVHV-1	125	5	600	24	150	6	150	6
32 SVHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
40 SVHV-1	200	8	600	24	150	6	150	6
50 SVHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
75 SVHV-1	375	15	900	36	150	6	275	11
100 SVHV-2	275	11	900	36	150	6	250	10
125 SVHV-2	350	14	900	36	150	6	300	12
150 SVHV-2	425	17	1200	48	150	6	350	14
200 SVHV-2	575	23	1600	64	200	8	450	18
250 SVHV-2	700	28	1800	72	250	10	550	22
300 SVHV-2	850	34	2400	96	250	10	650	26
350 SVHV-2	1000	40	2400	96	250	10	700	28

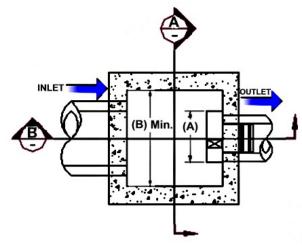




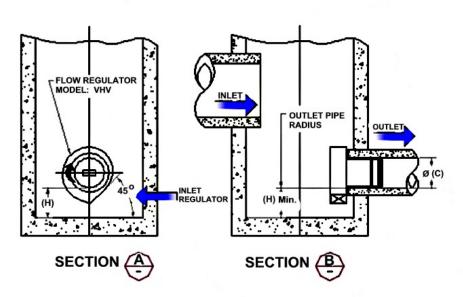
## FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN SQUARE MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL VHV)

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Chamber Width		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	<b>A</b> (in.)	B (mm)	<b>B</b> (in.)	C (mm)	<b>C</b> (in.)	H (mm)	<b>H</b> (in.)
50VHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
75VHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
100VHV-1	325	13	600	24	150	6	200	8
125VHV-2	275	11	600	24	150	6	200	8
150VHV-2	350	14	600	24	150	6	225	9
200VHV-2	450	18	900	36	200	8	300	12
250VHV-2	575	23	900	36	250	10	350	14
300VHV-2	675	27	1200	48	250	10	400	16
350VHV-2	800	32	1200	48	300	12	500	20

NOTE: In the case of a square manhole, the outlet flow pipe must be centered on the wall to ensure enough clearance for the unit.



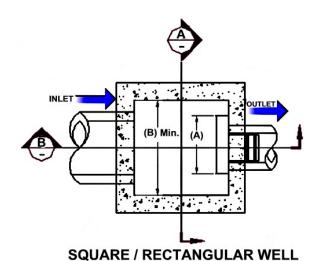
**SQUARE / RECTANGULAR WELL** 

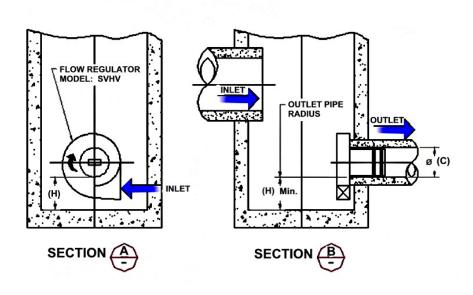


## FLOW REGULATOR TYPICAL INSTALLATION IN SQUARE MANHOLE FIGURE 4 (MODEL SVHV)

Model Number	Regulator Diameter		Minimum Chamber Width		Minimum Outlet Pipe Diameter		Minimum Clearance	
	A (mm)	<b>A</b> (in.)	B (mm)	<b>B</b> (in.)	C (mm)	<b>C</b> (in.)	H (mm)	<b>H</b> (in.)
25 SVHV-1	125	5	600	24	150	6	150	6
32 SVHV-1	150	6	600	24	150	6	150	6
40 SVHV-1	200	8	600	24	150	6	150	6
50 SVHV-1	250	10	600	24	150	6	150	6
75 SVHV-1	375	15	600	24	150	6	275	11
100 SVHV-2	275	11	600	24	150	6	250	10
125 SVHV-2	350	14	600	24	150	6	300	12
150 SVHV-2	425	17	600	24	150	6	350	14
200 SVHV-2	575	23	900	36	200	8	450	18
250 SVHV-2	700	28	900	36	250	10	550	22
300 SVHV-2	850	34	1200	48	250	10	650	26
350 SVHV-2	1000	40	1200	48	250	10	700	28

NOTE: In the case of a square manhole, the outlet flow pipe must be centered on the wall to ensure enough clearance for the unit.





## INSTALLATION

The installation of a HYDROVEX® regulator may be undertaken once the manhole and piping is in place. Installation consists of simply fitting the regulator into the outlet pipe of the manhole. **John Meunier Inc.** recommends the use of a lubricant on the outlet pipe, in order to facilitate the insertion and orientation of the flow controller.

## **MAINTENANCE**

HYDROVEX® regulators are manufactured in such a way as to be maintenance free; however, a periodic inspection (every 3-6 months) is suggested in order to ensure that neither the inlet nor the outlet has become blocked with debris. The manhole should undergo periodically, particularly after major storms, inspection and cleaning as established by the municipality

## **GUARANTY**

The HYDROVEX® line of VHV / SVHV regulators are guaranteed against both design and manufacturing defects for a period of 5 years. Should a unit be defective, John Meunier Inc. is solely responsible for either modification or replacement of the unit.

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**Appendix F – Drawings** 



