

REPORT

SITE SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN BRIEF 30-48 CHAMBERLAIN AVENUE CITY OF OTTAWA

Project: 125564-6.04.04

D07-12-23-0069



Table of Contents

1	INTRO	DUCTIO	ON	1
	1.1	Scope		1
	1.2	Subjec	t Site	1
	1.3	Pre-co	nsultation	2
	1.4	Geotec	chnical Considerations	2
2	WATE	R DISTE	RIBUTION	3
	2.1		g Conditions	
	2.2	Design	o Criteria	3
		2.2.1	Water Demands	3
		2.2.2	System Pressure	3
		2.2.3	Fire Flow Rates	3
		2.2.4	Boundary Conditions	4
	2.3	Propos	sed Water Plan	4
3	WASTI	EWATE	R	5
	3.1	Existin	g Conditions	5
	3.2	Design	n Criteria	5
	3.3	Existin	g Sewer Capacity	5
	3.4	Propos	sed Wastewater Plan	5
4	STOR	NWATE	R SYSTEM	6
	4.1	Existin	g Conditions	6
		4.1.1	Existing Sewer Capacity	6
	4.2	Design	n Criteria	6
	4.3	Propos	sed Minor System	6
	4.4	Stormv	vater Management	7
	4.5	Releas	se Rate	7
	4.6	On-Site	e Detention	8
		4.6.1	Site Inlet Control	8
		4.6.2	Overall Release Rate	8
5	SEDIM	ENT AN	ND EROSION CONTROL PLAN	9
6	CONCI	LUSION	IS	10

List of Appendices

- A Site Plan
 Ground Floor Plan
 Site Servicing Plan Drawing No. 125564-C-001
 Pre-Consultation Notes
 FSD Survey 2020-07-20
- B Watermain Demand Calculation
 2020 Watermain Boundary Conditions from City of Ottawa
 Fire Underwriters Survey Fire Flow Calculation
 FUS Design Declaration & OBC
- C Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet
- D Storm Sewer Design Sheet
 Stormwater Management Calculations
 Stormwater C-Value Calculation
 Stormwater C-Value Area Plan
 Flow Control Roof Drainage Declaration
 Roof Drainage and Scuppers Figure
 Pre-Development Storm Flows Figure
- E Grading Plan Drawing No. 125564-C-200 Sediment Control Plan Drawing No. 125564-C-900

1 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Scope

Arcadis IBI Group Inc. (IBI) has been retained by Hobin Architecture Inc. on the behalf of Scarabelli Realties Inc. to prepare the necessary engineering plans, specifications and documents to support the redevelopment of the subject lands in accordance with the policies set out by the Planning and Development Branch of the City of Ottawa. The developer is proposing to construct a 16-storey apartment building with 2 levels of underground parking complete with associated landscape and vehicle access areas. The design brief is prepared in support of a Site Plan Application for the proposed redevelopment.

This brief will present a detailed servicing scheme to support the development of the property including sections on water supply, wastewater management, minor and major stormwater management along with erosion and sediment control.

A pre-consult meeting was held with City of Ottawa staff on December 2nd, 2022 to outline the requirements for development of the site, notes of that meeting can be found in **Appendix A**.

This brief has been prepared in accordance with current Servicing Study guidelines for development applications in the City of Ottawa.

1.2 Subject Site

The property is approximately 0.22 hectares in area and is located at the following current municipal addresses, 30 to 48 Chamberlain Ave. The site is bound by Chamberlain Avenue to the north, existing residential to the south and west and existing commercial lands to the east. Please refer to **Figure 1 – Location** plan for more details.

Scarabelli Realties Inc. proposes to construct a 16-storey mixed use building with 160 residential units along with 3,370 square feet (313 square metres) of ground floor retail space fronting along Chamberlain Avenue. The proposed development also includes 2 levels of underground parking. Vehicular access to the site will be from Chamberlain Ave. Please refer to **Figure 2 – Site Plan** for more information.

The site currently consists of vacant lots along with two existing low rise commercial structures. All existing structures within the subject property will be demolished to facilitate the proposed development.

May 28, 2024 i





Figure 1 - Property Location

1.3 Pre-consultation

It should be noted that a pre-consultation with the Ministry of the Environment (MECP) will be conducted and the necessity of an Environmental Compliance Application will be determined based upon the MECP's review of the proposed servicing scheme.

1.4 Geotechnical Considerations

The following geotechnical investigation report has been prepared by Paterson Group Inc:

• Report No. PG5332-1, Rev 1, dated January 12, 2023 for the subject site;

Among other items, the reports comment on the following:

- · Site grading
- Foundation design
- Pavement structure
- Grade raise restriction

- Design for earthquakes
- Corrosion potential
- Infrastructure construction

The above noted geotechnical report has recommended a maximum grade raise of 2.0m is permissible for the site.

May 28, 2024 ii

2 WATER DISTRIBUTION

2.1 Existing Conditions

The subject site is located within Pressure Zone 1W of the City of Ottawa's water distribution system. Existing 1220mm and 152mm watermains are located within the Chamberlain Avenue ROW. As per City of Ottawa guidelines, it is proposed for the subject site to be connected to the 152mm watermain as connections to large diameter feedermains are generally discouraged.

2.2 Design Criteria

2.2.1 Water Demands

Water demands are based on Table 4.2 of the Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution. As previously noted, the development consists of a 16 storey apartment building with 160 apartments. The population for apartment buildings is assumed at 1.8 persons per unit as found in Table 4.1 of the Design Guidelines. A watermain demand calculation sheet is included in **Appendix A** and the total water demands are summarized as follows:

30-48 Chamberlain Ave.

Average Day	0.92 l/s
Maximum Day	2.28 l/s
Peak Hour	5.01 l/s

2.2.2 System Pressure

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

Minimum Pressure	Minimum system	nraccura undar	neak hour	demand	conditions
WIIIIIIIIIIIII FIESSUIE	IVIII III III III SVSLEIII	pressure under	Dear Hou	uemanu	COHUMENTS

shall not be less than 276 kPa (40 psi)

Fire Flow During the period of maximum day demand, the system pressure

shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi) during a fire flow event.

Maximum Pressure Maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not

exceed 689 kPa (100 psi). In accordance with the Ontario Building/Plumbing Code, the maximum pressure should not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi). Pressure reduction controls may be required for buildings where it is not possible/feasible to maintain the system

pressure below 552 kPa.

2.2.3 Fire Flow Rates

The fire flow rate has been calculated using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method. The method takes into account the type of building construction, the building occupancy, the use of sprinklers and the exposures to adjacent structures. A calculation was performed for the proposed 16 storey mixed-use apartment building. Assuming fire resistive construction and a sprinkler system a fire flow rate of 4,000 l/min or 67.7 l/s has been calculated. A copy of the calculation is included in **Appendix A**.

May 28, 2024 iii

2.2.4 Boundary Conditions

The boundary conditions for the 30-48 Chamberlain were requested with a fireflow demand of 67 L/s and the water demands found in Section 2.2.1. The city has provided the boundary conditions summarized in the table below:

BOUNDARY CONDITIONS							
SCENARIO	HGL (m)						
SCENARIO	Chamberlain(proposed connection)						
Maximum HGL	105.9m						
Minimum HGL (Peak Hour)	115.1m						
Max Day + Fire Flow (67 L/s)	86.2m						

2.3 Proposed Water Plan

The minimum water pressure inside the building at the connection is determined by the difference between the water entry elevation of 65.2m and the minimum HGL condition. Based on the updated 2024 boundary conditions, the calculations result in a pressure 399.3 kPa [(105.9 m - 65.2 m)x9.81 m/s²] which exceeds the minimum requirement of 276 kPa per the guidelines. Because the pressure at the 16th floor under minimum HGL conditions is less than the minimum requirement of 276 kPa, a domestic water pump will be necessary for this building.

Maximum water pressure is determined by the difference between the water entry elevation of 65.2m and the maximum HGL condition resulting in a pressure of 489.5 kPa [(115.1 m - 65.2 m) x 9.81 m/s²], which is less than the 552 kPa threshold in the guideline in which pressure control is required. Based on this result, pressure control is not required for this building.

A new fire hydrant is proposed in the north-east corner of site, near the watermain connection to reduce road cuts. The fire hydrant provides more than adequate flow than the 67 L/s required by the FUS calculations noted in section 2.2.3. A copy of the boundary conditions is included in **Appendix B**.

To service the property twin 152mm dia. water services, separated by a valve box off Chamberlain are proposed, see site servicing plan 125564-C-001 in **Appendix D.** The proposed 152mm dia services will provide adequate supply to the building to meet demands while twining the service will provide service redundancy for this building.

May 28, 2024 iv

3 WASTEWATER

3.1 Existing Conditions

Currently adjacent to the site is a 300mm clay sanitary sewer, draining eastward, located in the Chamberlain Ave ROW. This sewer has been chosen as the outlet for the subject development.

3.2 Design Criteria

In accordance with the City of Ottawa's Sewer Design Guidelines, the following design criteria has been utilized in order to predict wastewater flows generated by the subject site.

•	Minimum Velocity	0.6 m/s
•	Maximum Velocity	3.0 m/s
•	Manning Roughness Coefficient	0.013
•	Total # residential of units @ (1.8 p/p/u)	160
•	Total Commercial Area	0.03 ha
•	Residential Average Flow	280 l/p/d
•	Residential Peaking Factor	Harmon Formula (max 4, min 2)
•	Infiltration Allowance	0.33 L/s/Ha
•	Minimum Sewer Slopes - 200 mm diameter	0.32%

Given the above criteria, total wastewater flow from the proposed development will 3.23 l/s, the detailed sanitary sewer calculations are included in **Appendix B**.

3.3 Existing Sewer Capacity

The sanitary sewer to which a connection is proposed runs within the Chamberlain Ave ROW from Lyon Street to Bank St at which point flows empty into a larger trunk sewer. This sewer begins at 225mm dia and then transitions to 300mm diameter before the subject site and continues at that diameter until the connection to Bank St. The gradient of this sewer is approximately 0.6% throughout the run.

The capacity of the 300mm sewer at 0.6% slope is 78.14 L/s.

The extent of the lands tributary to this sewer, excluding the subject, is 0.51 Ha and is a mix of commercial and residential land use. The subject property, 0.22 Ha represents 30% of the total tributary area.

Based on the above, a 30% share of the 78.14 L/s sewer capacity would be 23.44 L/s. The sanitary flows noted in section 3.2 are less than this amount.

3.4 Proposed Wastewater Plan

A 200mm dia sanitary service lateral is proposed to connect to the existing sanitary sewer in Chamberlain Ave. to service this site. Please refer to the site servicing plan 125564-C-001 in **Appendix D** for connection location details.

May 28, 2024

4 STORMWATER SYSTEM

4.1 Existing Conditions

There is no storm sewer currently adjacent to the site.

Given that the sanitary sewer in Chamberlain Ave has significant residual capacity and said sanitary sewer outlets to a combined sewer at Bank Street, it is proposed to connect the on-site storm sewer to the sanitary sewer within Chamberlain Ave. Until such time as a storm sewer is constructed within Chamberlain Ave.

4.1.1 Existing Sewer Capacity

Section 4.1 noted that a connection to the sanitary sewer was recommended as no storm sewer exists adjacent to the site. Furthermore, section 3.3 established the capacity of the existing sanitary sewer located within Chamberlain Ave. and allocated an approximate share to the subject site of 23.44 L/s. From section 3.2 the sanitary flows are calculated as 3.23 l/s. The residual maximum capacity that is available for the stormwater can be calculated as: 23.44 L/s - 3.23 L/s = 20.21 L/s.

4.2 Design Criteria

Criteria for the stormwater management of existing infill sites within the City of Ottawa are as follows:

- Assume existing storm sewers designed to a 2 year level of service
- Site to be designed to limit the 100 year post development flow to a maximum of the 2 year pre development flow
- Pre development flow to use a maximum C of 0.4 and a minimum TC of 10 min.

The stormwater system will be designed following the principles of dual drainage, making accommodations for both major and minor flow.

Some of the key criteria include the following:

•	Design Storm	1:2 year return (Ottawa)
•	Rational Method Sewer Sizing	
•	Initial Time of Concentration	10 minutes
•	Runoff Coefficients	
	- Landscaped Areas	C = 0.30
	- Asphalt/Concrete	C = 0.90
	- Roof	C = 0.90
•	Pipe Velocities	0.80 m/s to 6.0 m/s
•	Minimum Pipe Size	250 mm diameter (200 mm CB Leads)

4.3 Proposed Minor System

The detailed design for this site shows a 250 mm storm sewer connection along with some minor uncontrolled surface drainage entering into the 300mm combined sanitary sewer within Chamberlain Ave ROW.

May 28, 2024 vi

Using the above-noted criteria, the proposed on-site storm sewers were sized accordingly. A detailed storm sewer design sheet and the associated storm sewer drainage area plan are included in **Appendix C**.

4.4 Stormwater Management

The subject site will be limited to a release rate established using the criteria described in section 4.2. This will be achieved through an inlet control device (ICD) at the outlet of the cistern.

Flows generated that are in excess of the site's allowable release rate will be stored within the cistern located in the buildings P1 parking level. The cistern has currently been sized to accommodate up 90 cubic metres. The final cistern sizing will be adjusted pending City review of the proposed.

Rear-yard catchbasins are used throughout the landscaping within the site to reduce the amount of uncontrolled run-off and collect the majority of the stormwater to the cistern. At certain locations within the site, the opportunity to store runoff is limited due to grading constraints and building geometry. These locations are generally located at the perimeter of the site where it is necessary to tie into public boulevards and adjacent properties, and it is not always feasible to capture or store stormwater runoff. These "uncontrolled" areas, 0.008 hectares in total, have a weighted average C value of 0.69. Based on 1:100 year storm uncontrolled flows, the uncontrolled areas generate 2.74 l/s runoff (refer to Section 4.5 for calculation).

The cistern has been designed to control water generated during the 1:100-year event, with no overflow leaving the site. Please refer to the SWM calculations in **Appendix C**

4.5 Release Rate

The allowable release rate for the 0.22 Ha site can be calculated as follows:

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Q}_{\textbf{allowable}} & = \textbf{2.78} \times \textbf{C} \times \textbf{i}_{2\text{yr}} \times \textbf{A} & \text{where:} \\ \textbf{C} & = 0.4 \text{ (pre-development C maximum)} \\ \textbf{I}_{2\text{yr}} & = \text{Intensity of 2-year storm event (mm/hr)} \\ & = 732.951 \times (T_c + 6.199)^{0.81} = 76.81 \text{ mm/hr; where } T_c = 10 \text{ minutes} \\ \textbf{A} & = \text{Area} = 0.22 \text{ Ha} \\ & = \textbf{18.79 L/s} \\ \end{array}
```

The maximum allowable release rate from the site is established as: 18.79 L/s

As noted in Section 4.4, a small portion of the site will be left to discharge to Chamberlain Ave at an uncontrolled rate.

Based on a 1:100 year event, the flow from the 0.008 Ha uncontrolled area can be determined as:

```
 \begin{array}{lll} \textbf{Q}_{uncontrolled} & = \textbf{2.78} \times \textbf{C} \times \textbf{i}_{\textbf{100yr}} \times \textbf{A} & \text{where:} \\ \textbf{C} & = \text{Average runoff coefficient of uncontrolled area} = 0.69 \\ \textbf{i}_{\textbf{100yr}} & = \text{Intensity of 100-year storm event (mm/hr)} \\ & = 1735.688 \times (T_c + 6.014)^{0.820} = 178.56 \text{ mm/hr; where } T_c = 10 \text{ minutes} \\ \textbf{A} & = \text{Uncontrolled Area} = 0.008 \text{ Ha} \\ \end{array}
```

Therefore, the uncontrolled release rate can be determined as:

May 28, 2024 vii

Quncontrolled =
$$2.78 \times C \times i_{100yr} \times A$$

 $= 2.78 \times 0.69 \times 178.56 \times 0.008$

= 2.74 L/s

The maximum allowable release rate from the remainder of the site can then be determined as:

4.6 On-Site Detention

As noted in section 4.4 any excess storm water up to the 100-year event is to be stored on-site within the building cistern in order to not surcharge the downstream municipal storm sewer system.

4.6.1 Site Inlet Control

The following Table summarizes the on-site storage requirements during both the 1:2-year and 1:100-year events.

ICD	TRIBUTARY	AVAILABLE	100-YEAI	RSTORM	2-YEAR STORM		
AREA	AREA	STORAGE (M³)	ICD FLOW (L/S)	REQUIRED STORAGE (M³)	RESTRICTED FLOW (L/S)	REQUIRED STORAGE (M³)	
Restricted	0.212	90.00	16	64.01	16	19.13	
Unrestricted	0.08						
TOTAL	0.22	90.00	16	64.01	16	19.13	

In all instances the required storage is met with the building cistern. It should be noted that when sizing the cistern as per City of Ottawa accepted convention the release rate was reduced by 50% to calculate the storage required using the modified rational method.

4.6.2 Overall Release Rate

As demonstrated above, the site uses an inlet control device to restrict the 100 year storm event to the criteria approved by the City of Ottawa. Restricted stormwater will be contained onsite by the building cistern. In the 100 year event, there will be no overflow off-site from restricted areas.

The maximum allowable release rate has been restricted to a controlled flow 16.00 L/s and uncontrolled flow of 2.74 L/s which sums to 18.74 L/s. Which is below both the maximum stormwater flow rate of 18.79 L/s and the allocated stormwater pipe capacity of 20.21 L/s noted in section 4.1.1.

May 28, 2024 viii

ARCADIS IBI GROUP REPORT SITE SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN BRIEF 30-48 CHAMBERLAIN AVENUE CITY OF OTTAWA Prepared for Scarabelli Realties Inc.

5 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL PLAN

During construction, existing stream and storm water conveyance systems can be exposed to significant sediment loadings. A number of construction techniques designed to reduce unnecessary construction sediment loadings may be used such as;

- Filter socks will remain on open surface structures such as manholes and catchbasins until these structures are commissioned and put into use;
- Installation of silt fence, where applicable, around the perimeter of the proposed work area.

During construction of the services, any trench dewatering using pumps will be fitted with a "filter sock." Thus, any pumped groundwater will be filtered prior to release to the existing storm sewers. The contractor will inspect and maintain the filter sock as needed including sediment removal and disposal.

All catchbasins, and to a lesser degree manholes, convey surface water to sewers. Consequently, until the surrounding surface has been completed these structures will be protected with a sediment capture filter sock to prevent sediment from entering the minor storm sewer system. These will stay in place and be maintained during construction and build-out until it is appropriate to remove them.

The Sediment and Erosion Control Plan 125564-C-010 is included in Appendix E.

May 28, 2024 ix

6 CONCLUSIONS

Municipal water, wastewater and stormwater systems required to accommodate the proposed development are available to service the proposed development. Prior to construction, existing sewers are to be CCTV inspected to assess sewer condition.

This report has demonstrated sanitary and storm flows from and water supply to the subject site can be accommodated by the existing infrastructure. Also, the proposed servicing has been designed in accordance with MECP and City of Ottawa current level of service requirements.

A Hydro Ottawa pole line runs along the frontage of the site. It appears that the current site plan respects the existing infrastructure and will maintain the required Hydro Ottawa setbacks; however, during the Site Plan Application process it is anticipated that review and approval from Hydro Ottawa will be requested by the proponent.

The use of lot level controls, conveyance controls and end of pipe controls outlined in the report will result in effective treatment of surface stormwater runoff from the site. Adherence to the sediment and erosion control plan during construction will minimize harmful impacts on surface water

Based on the information provided herein, the development can be serviced to meet City of Ottawa requirements.

Report prepared by:

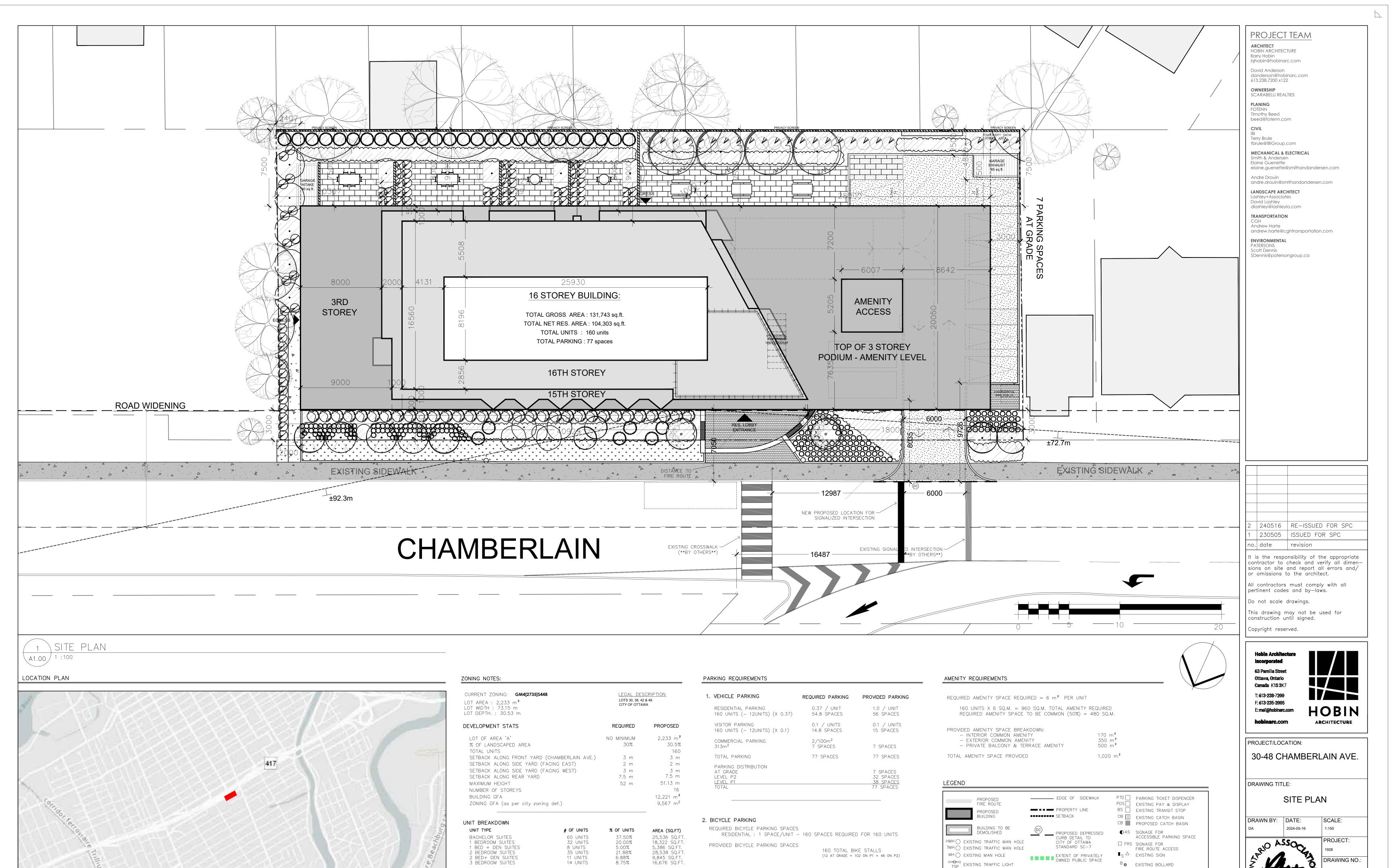
Terry Brule, P. Eng. Associate Director, Practice Lead

Arthur Beresniewicz, Engineering Intern

May 28, 2024

APPENDIX A

- Site Plan
- Ground Floor Plan
- Site Servicing Plan Drawing No. 125564-C-001
- Pre-Consultation Notes
- FSD Survey 2020-07-20



160 UNITS

ALL EXISTING SITE INFORMATION AS PER SITE SURVEY PLAN DATED JUNE 18,

2020 AND PREPARED BY FARLEY, SMITH & DENIS SURVEYING LTD.

100%

104,303 SQ.FT.

REVISION NO.:

B

■ EXISTING BOLLARD O⊠ EXISTING LIGHT POLE

O- NEW LIGHT POLE O- PROPOSED WALL

MOUNTED LIGHT

SL EXISTING STREET LIGHTING BOX

TB __ EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL BOX

CURB TO BE REBUILT

UP

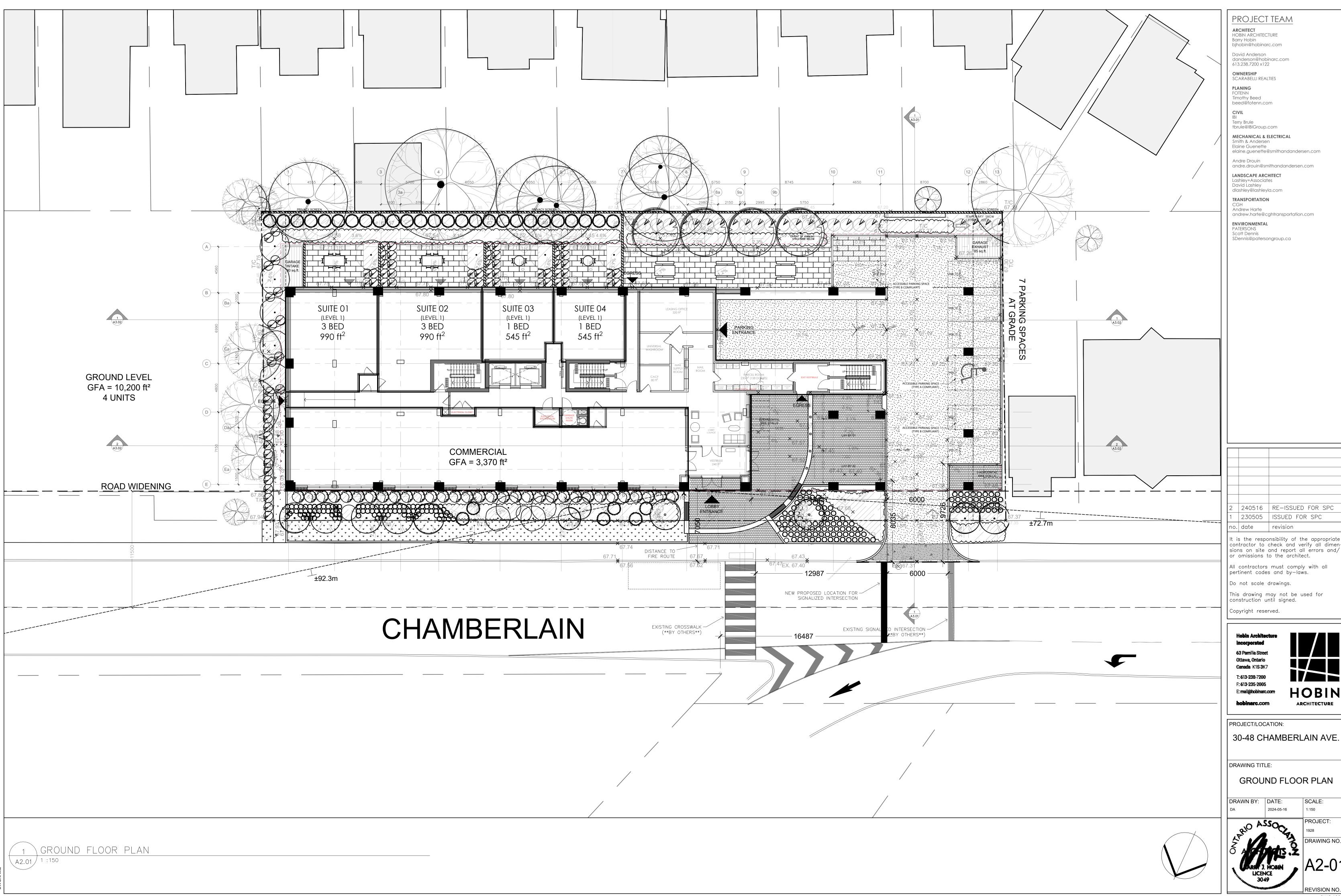
EXISTING UTILITY POLE

CONNECTION

FIRE DEPARTMENT

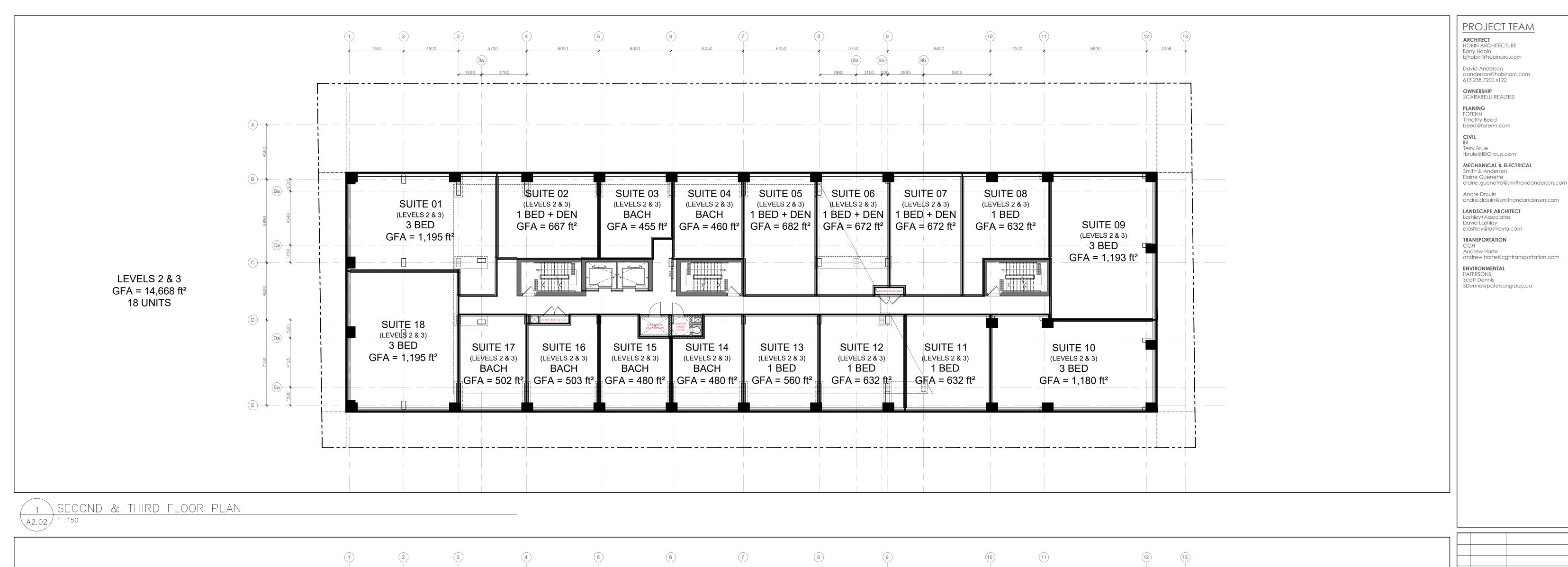
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT

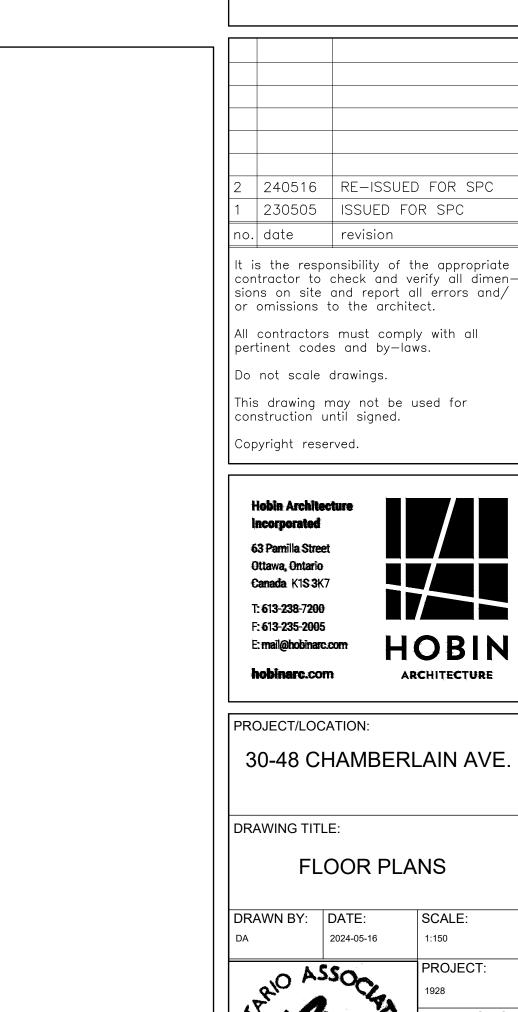
BIKE PARKING SPACE

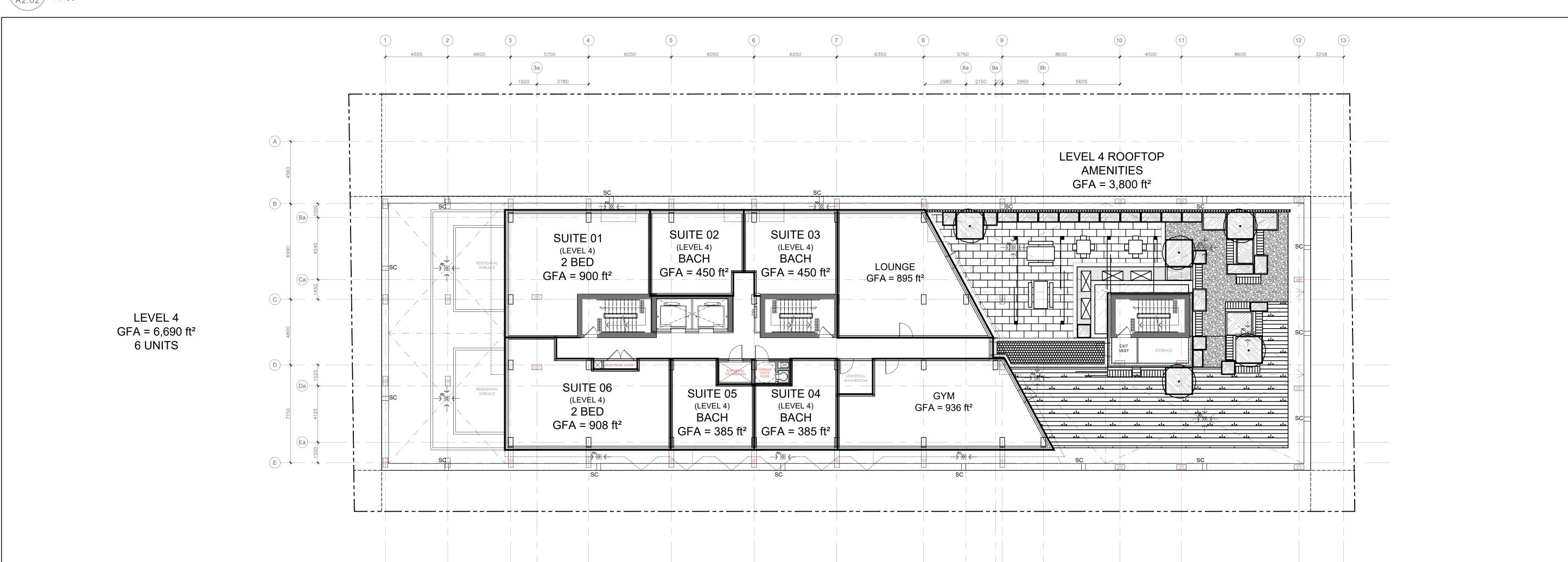


240516 | RE-ISSUED FOR SPC 230505 ISSUED FOR SPC

contractor to check and verify all dimen—sions on site and report all errors and/or omissions to the architect.





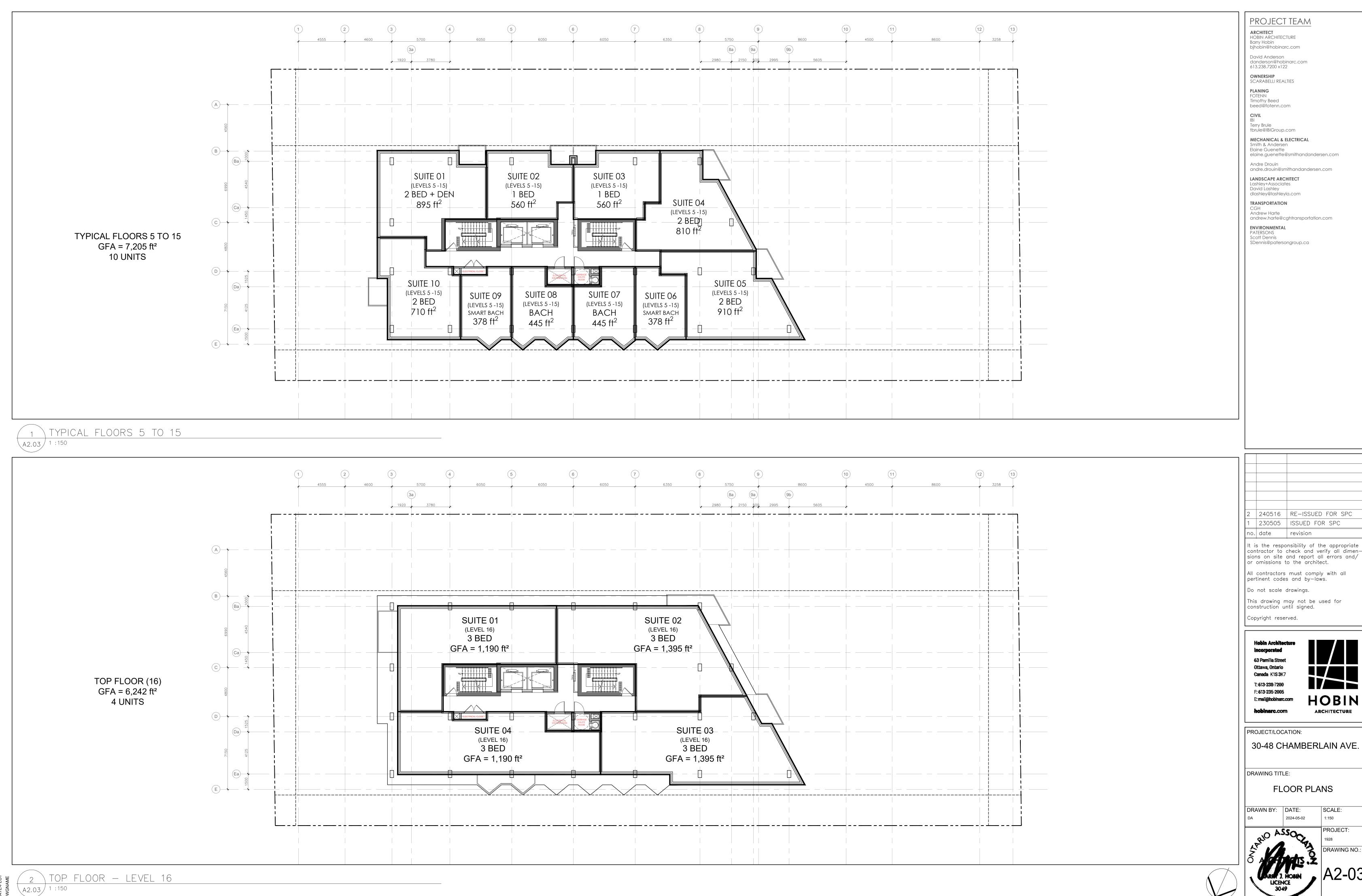


REVISION NO.:

SCALE:

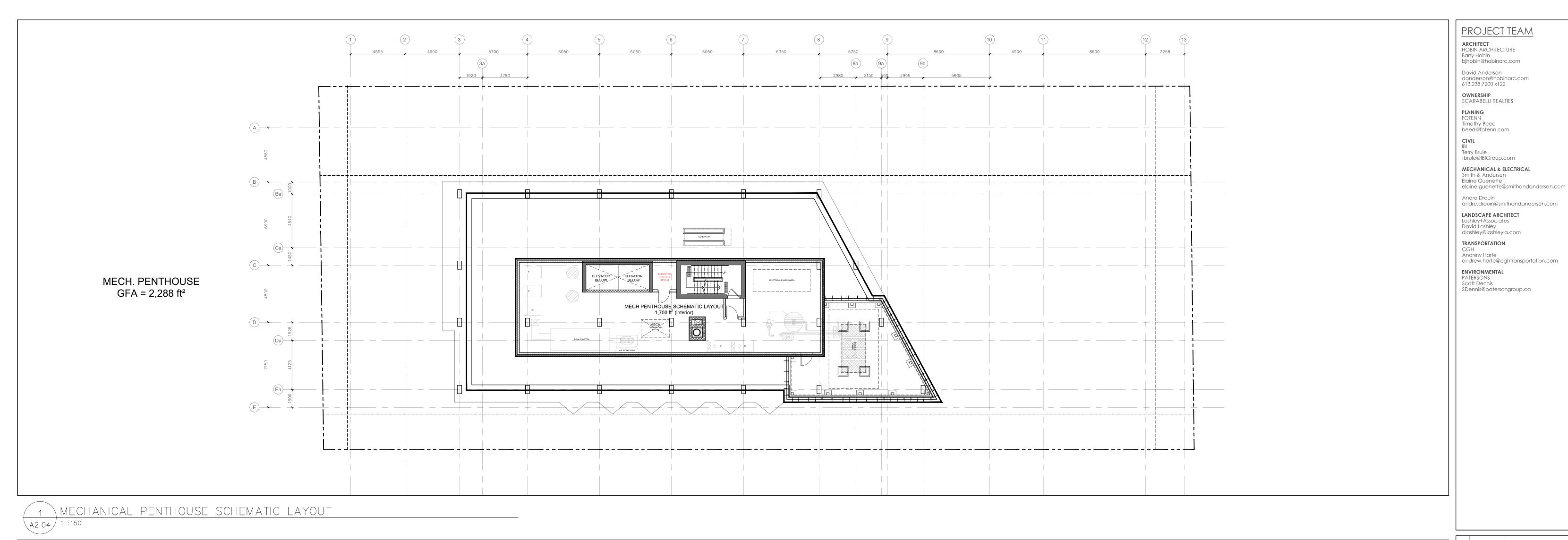
DWG 19000

FOURTH FLOOR PLAN



DWG 19000

SCALE:



NSOF PLAN

2 240516 RE-ISSUED FOR SPC
1 230505 ISSUED FOR SPC
no. date revision

It is the responsibility of the appropriate contractor to check and verify all dimensions on site and report all errors and/or omissions to the architect.

All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes and by—laws.

This drawing may not be used for construction until signed.

Copyright reserved.

Hobin Architecti Incorporated
63 Pamilla Street
Ottawa, Ontario
Canada K1S 3K7
T: 613-238-7200
F: 613-235-2005
E: mail@hobinare.co

HOBIL

PROJECT/LOCATION:

30-48 CHAMBERLAIN AVE.

DRAWING TITLE:

FLOOR PLANS

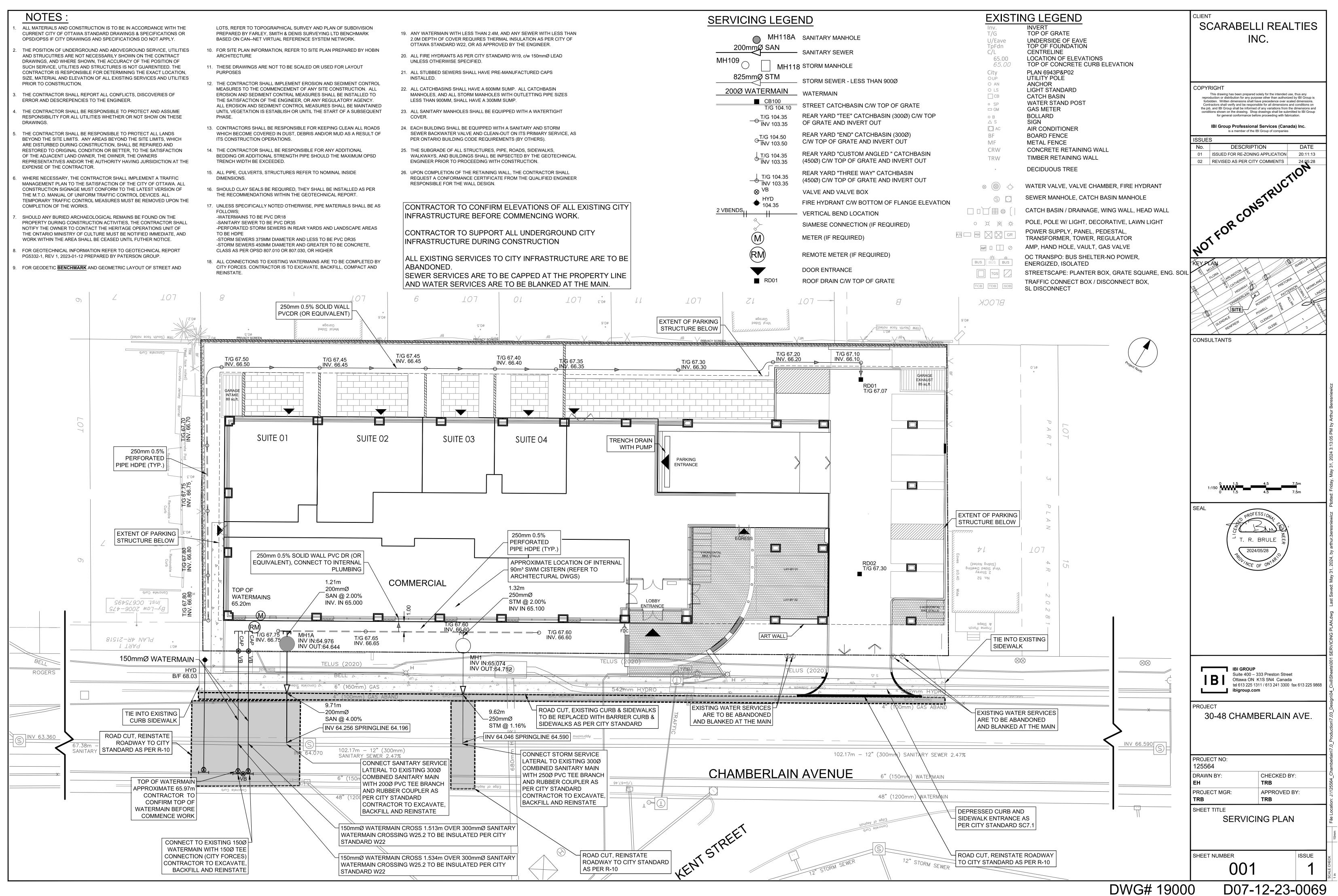
DRAWN BY:

SCALE 1:150

PROJECT:
1928
DRAWING NO.:

PRAWING NO.:
A2-04

2 ROOF F A2.04 1:150



Pre-Application Consultation Meeting Notes

Property Address: 30-48 Chamberlain Avenue

PC2022-0301

December 2, 2022; 1:30 PM – 2:30 PM – Microsoft Teams

Attendees:

City of Ottawa:

Jean-Charles Renaud – File Lead, Planner III Christopher Moise – Urban Designer Reza Bakhit – Infrastructure PM Amy Whelan – Infrastructure Wally Dubyk – Transportation PM Amber Chen – Student Planner

Applicants:

Timothy Beed – Fotenn
Brian Casagrande – Fotenn
Barry Hobin – Hobin Architecture
David Anderson – Hobin Architecture
Greg Moore – Property Owner

Community Representatives:

N/A

Regrets:

Mark Richardson - Forester, City of Ottawa

Subject: 30-48 Chamberlain Avenue

Meeting notes:

Opening & attendee introduction

• Introduction of meeting attendees

Overview of Proposal

- The site is currently occupied by surface parking and office buildings.
- 16-storey mixed-use building with ground floor commercial and 150 residential units (numbers may change).
- Vehicle access is provided along Chamberlain Avenue on the west portion of the site.
- 200 underground parking spaces are provided.

Planning - Jean-Charles Renaud

- Please confirm, the submission, that the Section 37 contributions are reflected in the proposal.
- One of the parking spaces seems to be a front yard parking space front yard parking is not permitted in the GM zone.
- What is the ratio of bike parking?
 - o 1:1, 150 bike parking spaces in total.
- Tree Conservation Report will be required.

<u> Urban Design – Christopher Moise</u>

- Although this proposal does not abut one of the City's Design Priority Areas and does not
 require attendance at the City's UDRP, we recommend the proposal attend an Informal
 visit (prior to a full submission which is not a public meeting), with the City's UDRP to
 further discuss and evaluate the refinement of the design now that the zoning has been
 changed to match the proposal.
- Front yard parking: We recommend that no surface parking be provided in the front yard so the public realm can be further supported by landscaped spaces.
- A scoped Design Brief is a required submittal (and separate from any UDRP submission)
 for all Site Plan/Re-zoning applications and can be combined with the Planning Rationale.
 Please see the Design Brief Terms of Reference provided and consult the City's website
 for details regarding the UDRP schedule.
 - Note. The Design Brief submittal should have a section which addresses these pre-consultation comments;

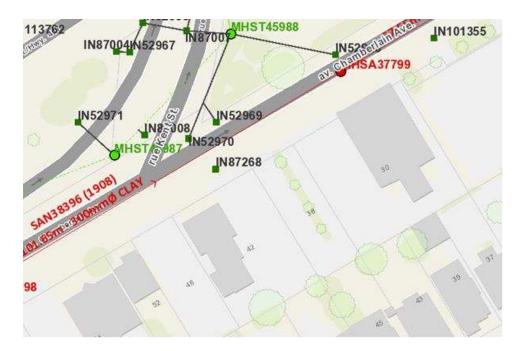
Engineering – Reza Bakhit

General

- It is the sole responsibility of the consultant to investigate the location of existing underground utilities in the proposed servicing area and submit a request for locates to avoid conflict(s). The location of existing utilities and services shall be documented on an **Existing Conditions Plan**.
- Any easements on the subject site shall be identified and respected by any development proposal and shall adhere to the conditions identified in the easement agreement. A legal survey plan shall be provided, and all easements shall be shown on the engineering plans.
- **Concern** about Sanitary sewer capacity, please provide the new Sanitary sewer discharge and we confirm if sanitary sewer main has the capacity. Also provide the size proposed sanitary service.
- An application to consolidate the parcels (30-48 Chamberlain Avenue) of land will be required otherwise the proposed stormwater works will be servicing more than one parcel of land and thus does not meet the exemption set out in O.Reg. 525/98. This would mean an ECA would be required regardless of who owns the parcels.
- **Concern** about protection of 900mm watermain. Vibration and settlement monitoring plan will be required.
- A deep excavation and dewatering operations have the potential to cause damages to the neighboring adjacent buildings/ City infrastructure. Document that construction activities (excavation, dewatering, vibrations associated with construction, etc.) will not have an impact on any adjacent buildings and infrastructure.

- The subject site is located within a combined sewer shed therefore the approval exemption under O.Reg. 525/98 would not apply, and an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) application will be required.
- Ontario Regulation 525/98:
- 3. Subsection 53(1) and (3) of the Act do not apply to the use, operation, establishment, alteration.
- extension or replacement of or a change in a storm water management facility that,
- (a) is designed to service one lot or parcel of land;
- (b) discharges into a storm sewer that is not a combined sewer;
- (c) does not service industrial land or a structure located on industrial land; and
- (d) is not located on industrial land.
- The ECA applications will be a Direct Submission for Private Sewage Works discharging to a combined sewer.
- A Record of Site Condition (RSC) in accordance with O.Reg. 153/04 will be required
 to be filed and acknowledged by the Ministry prior to issuance of a building permit due to
 a change to a more sensitive property use.
- Existing buildings require a CCTV inspection and report to ensure existing services to be re-used are in good working order and meet current minimum size requirements. Located services to be placed on site servicing plans.
- Reference documents for information purposes:
- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (October 2012)
- Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01
- Technical Bulletins ISTB-2018-01, ISTB-2018-02 and ISTB-2018-03.
- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution (2010)
- Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03
- Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting Guidelines for Development Applications in the City of Ottawa (2007)
- City of Ottawa Slope Stability Guidelines for Development Applications (revised 2012)
- City of Ottawa Environmental Noise Control Guidelines (January 2016)
- City of Ottawa Accessibility Design Standards (2012) (City recommends development be in accordance with these standards on private property)
- Ottawa Standard Tender Documents (latest version)
- Ontario Provincial Standards for Roads & Public Works (2013)
- Record drawings and utility plans are also available for purchase from the City (Contact
 the City's Information Centre by email at lnformationCentre@ottawa.ca or by phone at
 (613) 580-424 x.44455).

Please note that this is the applicant's responsibility to refer to the latest applicable guidelines while preparing reports and studies.



Disclaimer:

The City of Ottawa does not guarantee the accuracy or completeness of the data and information contained on the above image(s) and does not assume any responsibility or liability with respect to any damage or loss arising from the use or interpretation of the image(s) provided. This image is for schematic purposes only.

Stormwater Management Criteria and Information:

- Water Quantity Control: In the absence of area specific SWM criteria please control post-development runoff from the subject site, up to and including the 100-year storm event, to a 2-year pre-development level. The pre-development runoff coefficient will need to be determined as per existing conditions but in no case more than 0.5. [If 0.5 applies it needs to be clearly demonstrated in the report that the pre-development runoff coefficient is greater than 0.4]. The time of concentration (T_c) used to determine the pre-development condition should be calculated. To should not be less than 10 min. since IDF curves become unrealistic at less than 10 min; T_c of 10 minutes shall be used for all post-development calculations].
- Any storm events greater than the established 2-year allowable release rate, up to and
 including the 100-year storm event, shall be detained on-site. The SWM measures
 required to avoid impact on downstream sewer system will be subject to review.
- Please note that foundation drainage is to be independently connected to sewer main
 unless being pumped with appropriate back up power, sufficient sized pump and back
 flow prevention. It is recommended that the foundation drainage system be drained
 by a sump pump connection to the storm sewer to minimize risk of basement
 flooding as it will provide the best protection from the uncontrolled sewer system
 compared to relying on the backwater valve.
- Water Quality Control: Please consult with the local conservation authority (RVCA) regarding water quality criteria prior to submission of a Site Plan Control Proposal

- application to establish any water quality control restrictions, criteria and measures for the site. Correspondence and clearance shall be provided in the Appendix of the report.
- Please note that as per *Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01 section 8.3.11.1 (p.12 of 14)* there shall be no surface ponding on private parking areas during the 2-year storm rainfall event.
- Underground Storage: Please note that the Modified Rational Method for storage computation in the Sewer Design Guidelines was originally intended to be used for above ground storage (i.e. parking lot) where the change in head over the orifice varied from 1.5 m to 1.2 m (assuming a 1.2 m deep CB and a max ponding depth of 0.3 m). This change in head was small and hence the release rate fluctuated little, therefore there was no need to use an average release rate.

When underground storage is used, the release rate fluctuates from a maximum peak flow based on maximum head down to a release rate of zero. This difference is large and has a significant impact on storage requirements. We therefore require that an average release rate equal to 50% of the peak allowable rate shall be applied to estimate the required volume. Alternatively, the consultant may choose to use a submersible pump in the design to ensure a constant release rate.

In the event that there is a disagreement from the designer regarding the required storage, The City will require that the designer demonstrate their rationale utilizing dynamic modelling, that will then be reviewed by City modellers in the Water Resources Group.

Please provide information on UG storage pipe. Provide required cover over pipe and details, chart of storage values, capacity etc. How will this pipe be cleaned of sediment and debris?

Provide information on type of underground storage system including product name and model, number of chambers, chamber configuration, confirm invert of chamber system, top of chamber system, required cover over system and details, interior bottom slope (for self-cleansing), chart of storage values, length, width and height, capacity, entry ports (maintenance) etc.

Provide a cross section of underground chamber system showing invert and obvert/top, major and minor HWLs, top of ground, system volume provided during major and minor events. UG storage to provide actual 2- and 100-year event storage requirements.

In regard to all proposed UG storage, ground water levels (and in particular HGW levels) will need to be reviewed to ensure that the proposed system does not become surcharged and thereby ineffective.

Modeling can be provided to ensure capacity for both storm and sanitary sewers for the proposed development by City's Water Distribution Dept. – Modeling Group, through PM and upon request.

Please note that the minimum orifice dia. for a plug style ICD is 83mm and the
minimum flow rate from a vortex ICD is 6 L/s in order to reduce the likelihood of
plugging.

- Post-development site grading shall match existing property line grades in order to
 minimize disruption to the adjacent residential properties. A topographical plan of
 survey shall be provided as part of the submission and a note provided on the plans.
- Please provide a Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan to define the pre-development drainage areas/patterns. Existing drainage patterns shall be maintained and discussed as part of the proposed SWM solution.
- If rooftop control and storage is proposed as part of the SWM solutions sufficient details (Cl. 8.3.8.4) shall be discussed and documented in the report and on the plans. Roof drains are to be connected downstream of any incorporated ICDs within the SWM system and not to the foundation drain system. Provide a Roof Drain Plan as part of the submission.
- If Window wells are proposed, they are to be indirectly connected to the footing drains.
 A detail of window well with indirect connection is required, as is a note at window well location speaking to indirect connection.
- There must be at least 15cm of vertical clearance between the spill elevation and the ground elevation at the building envelope that is in proximity of the flow route or ponding area. The exception in this case would be at reverse sloped loading dock locations. At these locations, a minimum of 15cm of vertical clearance must be provided below loading dock openings. Ensure to provide discussion in report and ensure grading plan matches if applicable.
- Rear yard on grade parking to be permeable pavement. Refer to City Standard Detail Drawings SC26 (maintenance/temp parking areas), SC27 or permeable asphalt materials. No gravel or stone dust parking areas permitted.

Combined Sewer:

- A 300 mm dia. CLAY Sanitary sewer (1908) is available within Chamberlain Avenue.
- Please provide the new Sanitary sewer discharge and we confirm if sanitary sewer main
 has the capacity. An analysis and demonstration that there is sufficient/adequate
 residual capacity to accommodate any increase in wastewater flows in the receiving and
 downstream wastewater system is required to be provided. Needs to be demonstrated
 that there is adequate capacity to support any increase in wastewater flow.
- Please apply the wastewater design flow parameters in *Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2018-01*.
- Sanitary sewer monitoring maintenance hole is required to be installed at the property line (on the private side of the property) as per City of Ottawa Sewer-Use By-Law 2003-514 (14) *Monitoring Devices*.
- A backwater valve is required on the sanitary service for protection.

Water:

- A 152 mm dia. UDI watermain (1905) is available within Chamberlain Avenue.
- A 1200 backbone watermain is located within the ROW on Chamberlain Avenue. (No connection is permitted)
- Existing residential service to be blanked at the main.
- Water Supply Redundancy: Residential buildings with a basic day demand greater than 50m³/day (0.57 L/s) are required to be connected to a minimum of two water services separated by an isolation valve to avoid a vulnerable service area as per the

- Ottawa Design Guidelines Water Distribution, WDG001, July 2010 Clause 4.3.1 Configuration.
- Please review Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-0, maximum fire flow hydrant capacity is provided in Section 3 Table 1 of Appendix I. A hydrant coverage figure shall be provided and demonstrate there is adequate fire protection for the proposal. Two or more public hydrants are anticipated to be required to handle fire flow.
- Boundary conditions are required to confirm that the require fire flows can be achieved as well as availability of the domestic water pressure on the City street in front of the development. Use Table 3-3 of the MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water System to determine Maximum Day and Maximum Hour peaking factors for 0 to 500 persons and use Table 4.2 of the Ottawa Design Guidelines, Water Distribution for 501 to 3,000 persons. Please provide the following information to the City of Ottawa via email to request water distribution network boundary conditions for the subject site. Please note that once this information has been provided to the City of Ottawa it takes approximately 5-10 business days to receive boundary conditions.
 - Type of Development and Units
 - Site Address
 - A plan showing the proposed water service connection location.
 - Average Daily Demand (L/s)
 - Maximum Daily Demand (L/s)
 - Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
 - Fire Flow (L/min)

[Fire flow demand requirements shall be based on **Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS)** Water Supply for Public Fire Protection 1999]

[Fire flow demand requirements shall be based on ISTB-2021-03]

Note: The OBC method can be used if the fire demand for the private property is less than 9,000 L/min. If the OBC fire demand reaches 9000 L/min, then the FUS method is to be used.

Exposure separation distances shall be defined on a figure to support the FUS calculation and required fore flow (RFF).

Hydrant capacity shall be assessed to demonstrate the RFF can be achieved.
 Please identify which hydrants are being considered to meet the RFF on a fire hydrant coverage plan as part of the boundary conditions request.

Snow Storage:

• Any portion of the subject property which is intended to be used for permanent or temporary snow storage shall be as shown on the approved site plan and grading plan. Snow storage shall not interfere with approved grading and drainage patters or servicing. Snow storage areas shall be setback from the property lines, foundations, fencing or landscaping a minimum of 1.5m. Snow storage areas shall not occupy driveways, aisles, required parking spaces or any portion of a road allowance. If snow is to be removed from the site, please indicate this on the plan(s).

Trees:

Please note that a new Tree By-law is now in effect.

Gas pressure regulating station

A gas pressure regulating station may be required depending on HVAC needs (typically for 12+ units). Be sure to include this on the Grading, Site Servicing, SWM and Landscape plans. This is to ensure that there are no barriers for overland flow routes (SWM) or conflicts with any proposed grading or landscape features with installed structures and has nothing to do with supply and demand of any product.

Regarding Quantity Estimates:

Please note that external Garbage and/or bicycle storage structures are to be added to QE under Landscaping as it is subject to securities. In addition, sump pumps for Sanitary and Storm laterals and/or cisterns are to be added to QE under Hard items as it is subject to securities, even though it is internal and is spoken to under SWM and Site Servicing Report and Plan.

Road Reinstatement

Where servicing involves three or more service trenches, either a full road width or full lane width 40 mm asphalt overlay will be required, as per amended Road Activity By-Law 2003-445 and City Standard Detail Drawing R10. The amount of overlay will depend on condition of roadway and width of roadway(s).

Permits and Approvals:

 Please note that this project will be subject to an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) for Private Sewage Works. (Any connection to a combined Sewer system required the Ministry (MECP) approval)

Required Engineering Plans and Studies:

PLANS:

- Existing Conditions and Removals Plan
- Site Servicing Plan
- Grade Control and Drainage Plan
- Erosion and Sediment Control Plan
- Roof Drainage Plan
- Foundation Drainage System Detail
- Topographical survey

REPORTS:

- Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report
- Geotechnical Study/Investigation
- Noise Control Study
- Phase I ESA
- Phase II ESA (Depending on recommendations of Phase I ESA)
- RSC (Record of the site Conditions)

- ECA
- Site lighting certificate
- Wind analysis
- Shadow Study

Please refer to the City of Ottawa Guide to Preparing Studies and Plans [Engineering]:

Specific information has been incorporated into both the <u>Guide to Preparing Studies and Plans</u> for a site plan. The guide outlines the requirement for a statement to be provided on the plan about where the property boundaries have been derived from.

Added to the general information for servicing and grading plans is a note that an **O.L.S**. should be engaged when reporting on or relating information to property boundaries or existing conditions. The importance of engaging an O.L.S. for development projects is emphasized.

Phase One Environmental Site Assessment:

- A Phase I ESA is required to be completed in accordance with Ontario Regulation 153/04 in support of this development proposal to determine the potential for site contamination. Depending on the Phase I recommendations a Phase II ESA may be required.
- The Phase I ESA shall provide all the required Environmental Source Information as required by O. Reg. 153/04. ERIS records are available to public at a reasonable cost and need to be included in the ESA report to comply with O.Reg. 153/04 and the Official Plan. The City will not be in a position to approve the Phase I ESA without the inclusion of the ERIS reports.
- Official Plan Section 4.8.4:

https://ottawa.ca/en/city-hall/planning-and-development/official-plan-and-master-plans/official-plan/volume-1-official-plan/section-4-review-development-applications#4-8-protection-health-and-safety

RSC (Record of the site Conditions)

 An RSC is required when changing the land use (zoning) of a property to a more sensitive land use.

Submitting a record of site condition | Ontario.ca

Geotechnical Investigation:

- A Geotechnical Study/Investigation shall be prepared in support of this development proposal.
- Reducing the groundwater level in this area can lead to potential damages to surrounding structures due to excessive differential settlements of the ground. The impact of groundwater lowering on adjacent properties needs to be discussed and investigated to ensure there will be no short term and long term damages associated with lowering the groundwater in this area.
- Geotechnical Study shall be consistent with the Geotechnical Investigation and Reporting Guidelines for Development Applications.

https://documents.ottawa.ca/sites/documents/files/geotech_report_en.pdf

Noise Study:

- A Transportation Noise Assessment is required as the subject development is located within 100m proximity of an Arterial Road
- A Stationary Noise Assessment is required in order to assess the noise impact of the
 proposed sources of stationary noise (mechanical HVAC system/equipment) of the
 development onto the surrounding residential area to ensure the noise levels do not
 exceed allowable limits specified in the City Environmental Noise Control Guidelines.

https://documents.ottawa.ca/sites/default/files/documents/enviro_noise_guide_en.pdf

Wind analysis:

When greater than 9 storeys in height Wind Study for all buildings/dwellings.

 A wind analysis must be prepared, signed and stamped by an engineer who specializes in pedestrian level wind evaluation. Where a wind analysis is prepared by a company which do not have extensive experience in pedestrian level wind evaluation, an independent peer review may be required at the expense of the proponent.

Terms of Reference: Wind Analysis (ottawa.ca)

Shadow Study

When greater than 9 storeys in height, a Shadow Study required for all buildings/dwellings.

Exterior Site Lighting:

• Any proposed light fixtures (both pole-mounted and wall mounted) must be part of the approved Site Plan. All external light fixtures must meet the criteria for Full Cut-off Classification as recognized by the Illuminating Engineering Society of North America (IESNA or IES) and must result in minimal light spillage onto adjacent properties (as a guideline, 0.5 fc is normally the maximum allowable spillage). In order to satisfy these criteria, the please provide the City with a Certification (Statement) Letter from an acceptable professional engineer stating that the design is compliant.

Fourth (4th) Review Charge:

Please be advised that additional charges for each review, after the 3rd review, will be applicable to each file. There will be no exceptions.

Construction approach – Please contact the Right-of-Ways Permit Office <u>TMconstruction@ottawa.ca</u> early in the Site Plan process to determine the ability to construct site and copy File Lead on this request.

Please note that these comments are considered <u>preliminary based on the information available</u> to date and therefore maybe amended as additional details become available and presented to the City. It is the responsibility of the applicant to <u>verify the above information</u>. The applicant may contact me for follow-up questions related to engineering/infrastructure prior to submission of an application if necessary.

Transportation – Wally Dubyk

Please note that these comments are the same as those that have been offered during the rezoning process

Transportation Engineering

Section 8.1 Design for Sustainable Modes

• Indicate how the proposed access will accommodate/interact with the adjacent bus stop on Chamberlain.

Section 8.2 Circulation and Access

- Address how short-term loading vehicles/municipal services are anticipated to be accommodated. Include any related truck turning templates.
- While the implementation of the Chamberlain Avenue, Catherine Street, and Isabella Street project may not be completed by 2029, ensure that the ROW previously requested by Vanessa Black on August 25, 2020, via email, is provided for this project. Illustrate the new ROW on the site plan.

Section 9.1 Parking Supply

- While some of the parking supply is permitted to be shared between the residential and commercial land uses, the commercial parking spaces have not been discussed in the report. Exemptions for ground-floor retail in mixed-use developments is only permitted if it is less than 200 square metres.
- Indicate where bicycle parking is located and how will it be accessed by cyclists; the TDM-supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist indicates that bicycle parking will be in a highly visible and lighted area.

Section 11.1 Location and Design of Access

- Include all access parameters (width, grade, corner radii, throat length) and whether they meet requirements. Indicate the location of the pedestrian signal on the site plan.
- Given that 25% of the site's volumes are attributed to/from the north, clearly indicate how the western RIRO access will restrict the through movement to the Hwy 417 on ramp.

Section 11.3.4 Recommended Design Elements

Describe/illustrate the relocated bus stop location.

Section 12.3 TDM Program

• The TDM-supportive Development Design and Infrastructure Checklist should be referenced and discussed in section 8.1.

Section 15 Summary of Improvements Indicated and Modifications Options

• Revise the boundary street design portion. The Chamberlain Avenue, Catherine Street and Isabella Street Functional Design Study identifies separated cycling facilities along

the development's frontage, improving BLOS. The expectation is that the site frontage will align with the proposed functional design.

Traffic Signal Operations

2.2 Existing Conditions

- The speed limit on Bank Street changes within the study area.
- Fix descriptions of existing intersections: Bank and Catherine and Lyon and Catherine.

2.2.8 Collision Analysis

Lyon and Catherine:

- Please clarify the following statement: "The majority of the angle collisions are shown by the data to be due to southbound drivers disobeying traffic control and colliding with westbound drivers who were obeying traffic law. Restricting westbound left turns on red at this location, may reduce collisions". If westbound drivers are obeying traffic laws, how would restricting their movement help?
- As well, this statement must be supported by OTM Book 12 guidelines, "adjusting the allred timing on the southbound movement may reduce collisions at this location." Please elaborate under OTM Book 12 guidelines for determining the all-red time.

Bank and Chamberlain/Isabella:

- "It is recommended that the City install an "advanced" arrow light for the southbound direction that can turn on during the lagging left-turn phase to alleviate driver confusion and frustration, likely improving collisions and queuing at this intersection."
- A left turn phase exists here. Please clarify this statement.

Kent:

Section mentions Argyle Street. Please clarify.

15 Summary of Improvements

• This section mentions the accesses to be east of Kent Street, but this does not appear to be accurate.

Synchro Notes

- Advance walks must be separated from the corresponding phases. A 5s interval must be shown in which vehicles are not permitted to travel. This can be done by coding a 'hold' phase for the duration.
- Bank and Flora and Bank and Strathcona are now Ped recalled in all directions during peak periods.

Bank and Strathcona:

- Justify the use of the normal AM & PM Peak plans and not the school plans.
- The location of both private accesses appears to be located within the signalized intersection. This is unacceptable and must be relocated elsewhere. The right-in-right-out access may be able to be relocated west of the stop bar; the second right-out access

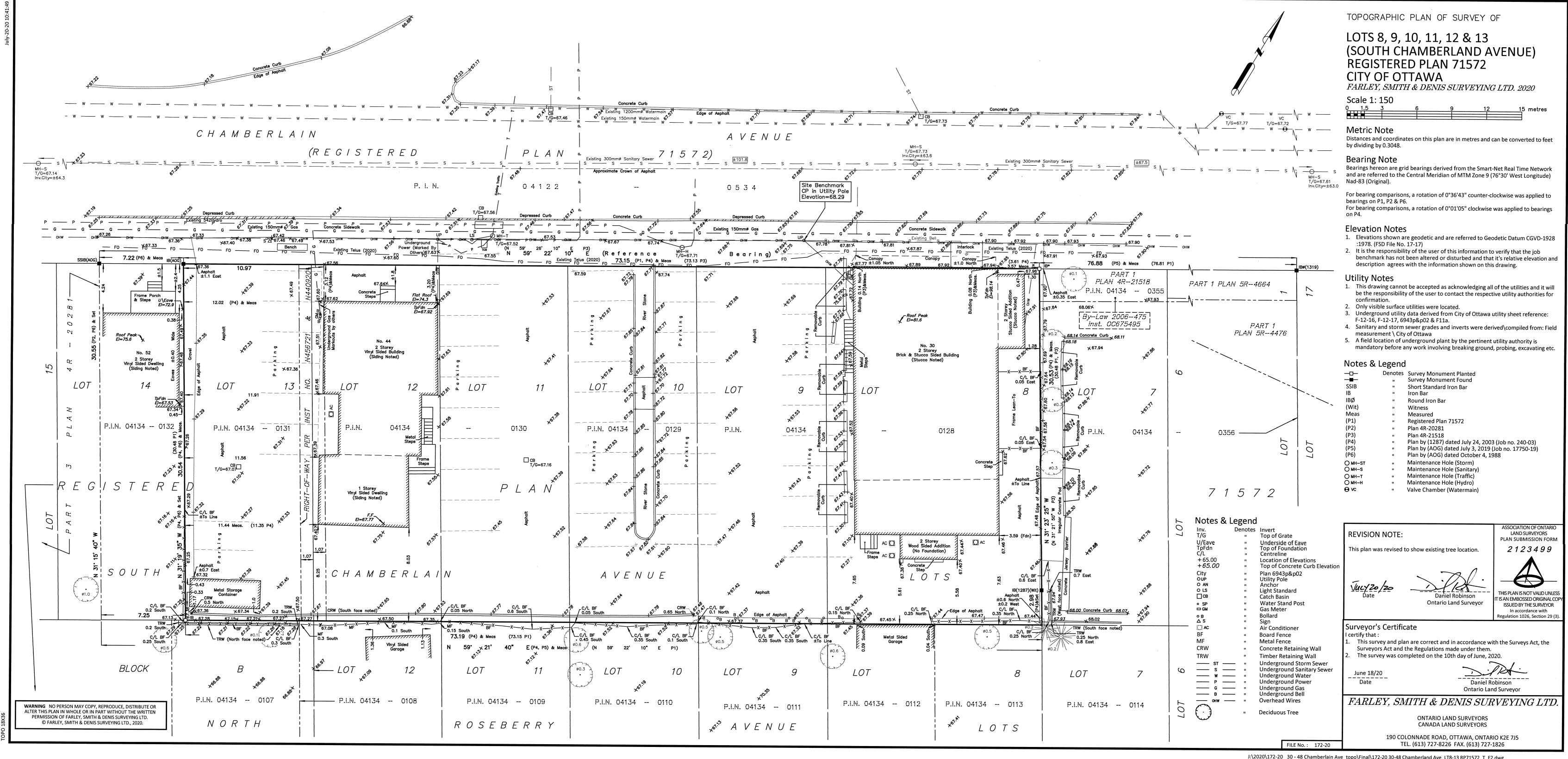
must be eliminated. Thought must be given to determine and mitigate safety concerns with drivers accessing Kent St northbound.

Traffic Signal Design

- From the attached 30-48 Chamberlain Avenue Site Plan D02-02-20-0119.pdf, it is rather unclear where the accesses are located in proximity to the traffic signal.
- Locating the access east of the stop line of the traffic signal is unacceptable and the access will have to be relocated elsewhere.

Transit Services

- Section 2.2.5 Existing Transit: highlight that existing bus stop #6850 is located on the site frontage at 48 Chamberlain.
- Site Plan: show existing bus stop #6850 on the site plan, located on the site frontage at 48 Chamberlain. It appears to conflict with the proposed two-way RIRO access and may need to be adjusted.
- Recent residential tower developments have included a one-year transit fare requirement per residential unit, provided on first move-in.



367965, 5030038

APPENDIX B

- Watermain Demand Calculation
- 2020 Watermain Boundary Conditions from City of Ottawa
 Fire Underwriters Survey Fire Flow Calculation
- FUS Design Declaration

ARCADIS IBI GROUP 500-333 Preston Street WATERMAIN DEMAND CALCULATION SHEET

30 - 48 Chamberlain Ave | Hobin Architecture Inc. 125564-6.0 | Rev #2 | 2024-05-30 Prepared By: AB | Checked By: TRB

Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada ibigroup.com

		RESIDI	ENTIAL		NON	N-RESIDENTIAL	(ICI)	AVERA	GE DAILY DEM	AND (I/s)	MAXIMU	JM DAILY DEM	AND (I/s)	MAXIMUI	M HOURLY DEN	MAND (I/s)	FIRE	PEAKING FACT	FORS FOR POP.	UNDER 500 (I/s)
NODE	1 BEDROOM UNITS	2 BEDROOM UNITS	3 BEDROOM UNITS	POPULATION	INDUST. (ha)	COMM. (ha)	INSTIT. (ha)	RESIDENTIAL	ICI	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	ICI	TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL	ICI	TOTAL	DEMAND (I/min)	NIGHT MIN. HOUR FACTOR	MAX. DAY FACTOR	PEAK HOUR FACTOR
Site	100.00	46	14	280.00		0.031		0.91	0.01	0.92	2.27	0.01	2.28	4.99	0.02	5.01	6,000	0.17	3.46	5.19
TOTAL	100	46	14	280.00		0.03				0.92			2.28			5.01		0.17	3.46	5.19

	ASSUMPTIONS									
POPULATION DENSITY WATER		WATER DEMAND RATES		PEAKING FACTORS FOR POP. OF	501 TO 3000	FIRE DEMANDS	PEAKING FACTOR FOR POP. U	NDER 500		
1 Bedroom Units	1.4 persons/unit	Residential	280 I/cap/day	Maximum Daily		Single Family 10,000 l/min (166.7 l/s)	Night Min. Hour Factor	0.19		
				Residential	2.5 x avg. day		Maxium Day Factor	3.77		
2 Bedroom Units	2.1 persons/unit			Commercial	1.5 x avg. day	Semi Detached	Peak Hour Factor	5.67		
		Commercial Shopping Center	2,500 L/(1000m2)/day	Maximum Hourly		& Townhouse 10,000 l/min (166.7 l/s)				
3 Bedroom Units	3.1 persons/unit			Residential	2.2 x avg. day		*Interpolated from MECP Table 3.	.3 based on a		
				Commercial	1.8 x avg. day	Medium Density 15,000 I/min (250 I/s)	population of 280			

RE: 30 - 48 Chamberlain - Water Boundary Request

Fawzi, Mohammed < mohammed.fawzi@ottawa.ca>

Wed 2024-05-29 10:16 AM

To:Beresniewicz, Arthur <arthur.beresniewicz@arcadis.com>

1 attachments (834 KB)

30-48 Chamberlain Avenue May 2024.pdf;

Arcadis Warning: Exercise caution with email messages from external sources such as this message. Always verify the sender and avoid clicking on links or scanning QR codes unless certain of their authenticity.

Hi Arthur,

Apologies for the delay.

The following are boundary conditions, HGL, for hydraulic analysis at 30-48 Chamberlain Avenue (zone 1W) assumed to be connected to the 152mm watermain on Chamberlain Avenue (see attached PDF for location).

Minimum HGL = 105.9 m

Maximum HGL = 115.1 m

Max Day + Fire Flow (67 L/s) = 86.2 m

These are for current conditions and are based on computer model simulation.

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.

Best Regards,

Mohammed Fawzi, P.Eng.

Project Manager, Infrastructure - Gestionnaire de projet, Projets d'infrastructure

Development Review All Wards (DRAW) | Direction de l'examen des projets d'aménagement - Tous les quartiers (EPATQ)

Planning, Development and Building Services Department (PDBS)| Direction générale des services de la planification, de l'aménagement et du bâtiment (DGSPAB)

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa

110 Laurier Avenue West | 110 Avenue Laurier Ouest

Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

613.580.2424 ext./poste 20120, Mohammed.Fawzi@ottawa.ca

From: Beresniewicz, Arthur <arthur.beresniewicz@arcadis.com>

Sent: Wednesday, May 29, 2024 9:31 AM

To: Fawzi, Mohammed < mohammed.fawzi@ottawa.ca > **Subject:** Re: 30 - 48 Chamberlain - Water Boundary Request

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

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

Hi Mohammed,

Thank you for the confirmation, I just wanted to follow up on when we could expect to receive the water boundary request.

And noted regarding a memo/letter containing the FUS parameters used to be included in the report.

Best,

Arthur Beresniewicz EIT
Engineering Intern
Suite 500, 333 Preston Street | Ottawa | ON | K1S 5N4 | Canada
T: +1 613 225 1311 ext 64073

www.arcadis.com

,		•

From: Fawzi, Mohammed <mohammed.fawzi@ottawa.ca>

Sent: Tuesday, May 14, 2024 8:22 AM

To: Beresniewicz, Arthur <arthur.beresniewicz@arcadis.com> **Subject:** RE: 30 - 48 Chamberlain - Water Boundary Request

Arcadis Warning: Exercise caution with email messages from external sources such as this message. Always verify the sender and avoid clicking on links or scanning QR codes unless certain of their authenticity.

Hi Arthur,

Thank you for your email. This is to confirm that you request has been forwarded.

Please note that a memo or email confirmation from the building architect confirming the parameters used in the FUS calculations will be required. Parameters such as vertical openings are protected, construction type and sprinkler should reductions must be confirmed. Please have the memo/email confirmation appended to the servicing report.

Thank you.

Best Regards,

Mohammed Fawzi, P.Eng.

Project Manager, Infrastructure - Gestionnaire de projet, Projets d'infrastructure

Development Review All Wards (DRAW) | Direction de l'examen des projets d'aménagement - Tous les quartiers (EPATQ)

Planning, Development and Building Services Department (PDBS)| Direction générale des services de la planification, de l'aménagement et du bâtiment (DGSPAB)

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa

110 Laurier Avenue West | 110 Avenue Laurier Ouest

Ottawa. ON K1P 1J1

613.580.2424 ext./poste 20120, Mohammed.Fawzi@ottawa.ca

From: Beresniewicz, Arthur <arthur.beresniewicz@arcadis.com>

Sent: Monday, May 13, 2024 2:00 PM

To: Fawzi, Mohammed <mohammed.fawzi@ottawa.ca> **Subject:** Re: 30 - 48 Chamberlain - Water Boundary Request

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

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

Hi Mohammed,

Thank you for letting us know the maximum fireflow available for the site. To reduce the fireflow below the 75.4 L/s threshold, the building will be implementing a fully supervised system and standard water supply for both the system and FD hose lines.

The required fire flow has now been reduced to 67 L/s (4,000 L/min).

The water demands for the development are as follows:

Average Daily Demand: 0.92 L/s Maximum Daily Demand: 2.28 L/s Maximum Hourly Demand: 5.01 L/s

Please find attached the supporting documents for the boundary conditions request.

Thank you,

Arthur Beresniewicz EIT

Engineering Intern
Suite 500, 333 Preston Street | Ottawa | ON | K1S 5N4 | Canada
T: +1 613 225 1311 ext 64073

www.arcadis.com

		l I
,		



IBI GROUP

ARCADIS IBI GROUP

500-333 Preston Street Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada ibigroup.com

FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY

30-48 Chamberlain Ave | Hobin Architecture Inc. 125564-6.0 | Rev #2 | 2024-05-13 Prepared By: AB | Checked By: TRB

STEP	Contents	Description		Total and Adjustn	nent %	Res	sult
	Building A	1st Floor Area		947.7	25%	236.9	m2
	(16-storey)	2nd Floor Area		1362.7	100%	1363	m2
1		3rd Floor Area		1362.7	25%	340.7	m2
	Total Effective Floor Area					1940	m2
		Type V Wood Frame	1.5	Type II			
2	Type of Construction	Type III Ordinary Construction	1.0	Non-combustible	0.8		
2	Type of Construction	Type II Non-combustible Construction	0.8	Construction	0.6		
		Type I Fire Resistive Construction	0.6	Construction			
3	Required Fire Flow	RFF = 220C√A, rounded to nearest 1000 L/mir	1			8000	L/min
		Non-combustible Contents	-25%				
		Limited Combustible Contents	-15%	Non-Combustible			
4	Occupancy and Contents	Combustible Contents	0%	C - Residential	-15%	-1200	L/min
4		Free Burning Contents	15%	Occupancies			
		Rapid Burning Contents	25%				
	Fire Flow					6800	L/min
		Automatic Sprinkler Conforming to NFPA 13	-30%	Yes	-30%	-2040	L/min
	Automotic Sprinkler Drotection	Standard Water Supply for both the system	100/	Vas	100/	600	l /main
5	Automatic Sprinkler Protection	and Fire Department Hose Lines	-10%	Yes	-10%	-680	L/min
		Fully Supervised System	-10%	Yes	-10%	-680	L/min
	Total Sprinkler Adjustment					-3400	L/min
	Exposure Adjustment	Based on Table 6 Exposure Adjustement Char	ges for Subje	ect Building			
		Separation (m)	-	With unprotected			
	North	Length X Height Factor (m.storeys)	-		0%	0	L/min
		Construction Type	Type II	opening			
		Separation (m)	15	With unprotected			
	South	Length X Height Factor (m.storeys)	165		8%	544	L/min
6		Construction Type	Type II	opening			
0		Separation (m)	30+	With unprotected			
	East	Length X Height Factor (m.storeys)	6.4	· ·	0%	0	L/min
		Construction Type	Type II	opening			
		Separation (m)	12.5	With unprotected			
	West	Length X Height Factor (m.storeys)	16		3%	204	L/min
		Construction Type	Type II	opening			
	Total Exposure Adjustment					748	L/min
7	Total Pagnizad Fire Flour					4148	L/min
'	Total Required Fire Flow	Rounded to Nearest 1000 L/min				4000	L/min

67 L/s

Notes $\overline{\ \ 1.}$ Fire flow calculation are based on Fire Underwriters Survey version 2020.



FUS CLASSIFICATION DECLARATION FOR MULTI-STOREY BUILDINGS

Project Name and Civi	c Address: 30-48 Chamberlain Ave	Number of FI	oors: <u>16</u>
Development Review F	PM: Mohammed Fawzi, P.Eng.	City File No.	D07-12-23-0069
The building's FUS c following).	calculation has been determined using the fo	ollowing criteria: (c	heck one of the
C = 1.5 □	Type V Wood Frame Construction A building is considered to be of Wood Fra structural elements, walls, arches, floors, and partially of wood or other material.	•	,
C = 1.5 □	Note: Includes buildings with exterior wall assany materials that do not have a fire resistance criteria of CAN/ULC-S114. May include exter masonry materials where they do not meet the Total Effective Area (A) = 100% of all Floor Area.	rating that meets the rating that meets the ration surface brick, see acceptance criterials	ne acceptance tone, or other
C = 0.8	Type IV Mass Timber Mass timber construction, including Encapsula and other forms of Mass Timber are conside types relating to the fire resistance ratings of a • Type IV-A Mass Timber Construction (• Type IV-B Mass Timber Construction (• Type IV-C Mass Timber Construction (• Type IV-D Mass Timber Construction (• Type IV-D Mass Timber Construction (ered as one of the fassemblies as follow Encapsulated Mass Rated Mass Timber Ordinary Mass Tim Un-Rated Mass Tin	following sub- vs: s Timber) r) ber) nber) r further Mass
C = 1.0	Type III Ordinary Construction A building is considered to be of Ordinary conswalls are of masonry construction (or other ap		



	1-hour fire resistance rating, but where other elements such as interior walls, arches, floors and/or roof do not have a minimum 1 hour fire resistance rating. Total Effective Area (A) = 100% of all Floor Areas
C = 0.8	Type II Noncombustible Construction A building is considered to be of Noncombustible construction (Type II) when all structural elements, walls, arches, floors, and roofs are constructed with a minimum 1-hour fire resistance rating and are constructed with noncombustible materials. Total Effective Area (A) = 1362.7 + 0.25*(947.7 + 1362.7) = 1940.3 m² if any vertical openings in the building (ex. interconnected floor spaces, atria, elevators, escalators, etc.) are unprotected**, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight; or if all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected* in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors.
C = 0.6	Type I Fire Resistive Construction A building is considered to be of Fire-resistive construction (Type I) when all structural elements, walls, arches, floors, and roofs are constructed with a minimum 2-hour fire resistance rating, and all materials used in the construction of the structural elements, walls, arches, floors, and roofs are constructed with noncombustible materials. Total Effective Area (A) = if any vertical openings in the building (ex. interconnected floor spaces, atria, elevators, escalators, etc.) are unprotected**, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight; or if all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected* in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors.

Note: If a building cannot be defined within a single Construction Coefficient, the Construction Coefficient is determined by the predominate Construction Coefficient that makes up more than 66% of the Total Floor Area.



*Protected openings:

- a) Enclosures shall have walls of masonry or other limited or non-combustible construction with a fire resistance rating of not less than one hour.
- b) Openings including doors shall be provided with automatic closing devices
- c) Elevator doors shall be of metal or metal-covered construction, so arranged that the doors must normally be closed for operation of the elevator.

**Unprotected openings:

a) Any opening through horizonal separations that are unprotected or otherwise have closures that do not meet the minimum requirements for protected openings, above.

Mail code: 01-14



Visit us: Ottawa.ca/planning

Visitez-nous: Ottawa.ca/urbanisme

The building's FUS calculation has been determined using the following criteria: (check all that apply)

30%	\boxtimes	Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 The initial credit for Automatic Sprinkler Protection is a maximum of 30% based on the system being designed and installed in accordance with the applicable criteria of NFPA 13, Standard for Installation of Sprinkler Systems, NFPA 13R, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in Low-Rise Residential Occupancies, or NFPA 13D, Standard for the Installation of Sprinkler Systems in One- and Two-Family Dwellings and Manufactured Homes and being maintained in accordance with the applicable criteria of NFPA 25, Standard for the Inspections, Testing and Maintenance of Water-Based Fire (see Recognition of Automatic Sprinkler Protection).
10%	\boxtimes	 Water supply is standard for both the system and Fire Department hose lines a) Sprinkler system is supplied by a pressurized water supply system (public or private) that is designed and built with no major non-conformance issues (i.e. water supply system is designed in accordance with Part 1 of the Water Supply for Public Fire Protection to qualify for fire insurance grading recognition). b) Calculated demand for maximum sprinkler design area operation in addition to hose stream requirements are below the available water supply curve (at the corresponding flow rate and pressure). An appropriate safety margin is used to take into account the difference between the available water supply curve at the time of hydrant flow testing as compared to the available water supply curve during Maximum Day Demand. c) Volume of water available is adequate for the total flow rate including the maximum sprinkler design area operation plus required hose streams plus Maximum Day Demand for the full duration of the design fire event. d) Residual pressure at all points in the water supply system can be maintained at not less than 150 kPa during the flowing of the sprinkler and required hose streams (plus Maximum Day Demand).
10%	\boxtimes	Fully supervised system a) a distinctive supervisory signal to indicate conditions that could impair the satisfactory operation of the sprinkler system (a fault alarm), that is to sound and be displayed, either at a location within the building that is constantly attended by qualified personnel (such as a security room), or at an approved remotely located receiving facility (such as a monitoring facility of the sprinkler system manufacturer); and



b) a water flow alarm to indicate that the sprinkler system has been activated, which is to be transmitted to an approved, proprietary alarm-receiving facility, a remote station, a central station, or the fire department.

Note: Where only part of a building is protected by Automatic Sprinkler Protection, credit should be interpolated by determining the percentage of the Total Floor Area being protected by the automatic sprinkler system.



PROFESSIONAL SEAL APPLIED BY:

Civil Consultant: Lance Erion, P.Eng.

Consultancy: Arcadis IBI Group Inc.

Phone Number: 613 225 1311

Address: 500-333 Preston Street



LE (initial)

The FUS design parameters will be carried into the building's design

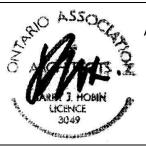
PROFESSIONAL SEAL APPLIED BY:

Architect or Building Engineer: Marc Thivierge, B.Arch, OAA

Consultancy: Hobin Architecture Inc.

Phone Number: 613-228-7200

63 Pamilla Street, Ottawa Address:



Architect's or Building Engineer's Seal



The FUS design parameters will be carried into the building's design

110 Laurier Avenue West, Ottawa ON K1P 1J1 110, av. Laurier Ouest, Ottawa (Ontario) K1P 1J1 Courrier interne: 01-14

Mail code: 01-14

Visit us: Ottawa.ca/planning Visitez-nous: Ottawa.ca/urbanisme



ARCADIS IBI GROUP

500-333 Preston Street

Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada

ibigroup.com

FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY

30-48 Chamberlain Ave | Hobin Architecture Inc. 125564-6.0 | Rev #2 | 2024-05-13 Prepared By: AB | Checked By: TRB

Required Fire Water Supply (Q	per OBC:
$Q = K V S_{tot}$	Q = Minimum Supply of water in litres
	K = Water Supply Coefficient from Table 1
	V = Total Building Volume in Cubic Meters
	S_{tot} = Total of Spaital coefficient values from property line exposures on all sides
	$S_{\text{tot}} = 1.0 + [S_{\text{side }1} + S_{\text{side }2} + \dots]$

Water Supply Coefficent (K)	
Building Group Classification:	C - Residential Occupancy
From Table 1, K =	16

Building Volume (V)					
	1-Storey Section	2-Storey Section	1-Storey Section	11-Storey Section	1-Storey Section
Stories:	1	2 to 3	4	5 to 11	16
Building Footprint Area:	947 m²	1362 m ²	621 m ²	669 m ²	579 m ²
Building Height:	4 m	6.2 m	3.1 m	34.1 m	3.1 m
Building Volume (V):	38765 m ³				

Spat	tial Coefficient	(S):					
	Side	Dist	S_{coeff}				
	Front	N/A	0	•			
	Back	12.5	0				
	Left	0.5	0.5				
	Right	38	0				
	Total		0.5	Therefore S _{tot} =	1.5		

Required Fire Water Supply (Q) per OBC:

 $Q = KVS_{tot}$

Q = (16) (38765) (1.5)

Q = 930367.2 m³

From Table 2: Q < 108000 L

Therefore Target Flow = 2700 I/min or 45 I/s

APPENDIX C

Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

ARCADIS ARCADIS IBI GROUP

500-333 Preston Street

IBI GROUP Ottawa, Ontario Kts 5N4 Canada lbigroup.com

30 - 48 Chamberlain Ave

Hobin Architecture Inc. City of Ottawa

	LOCATION						RE	ESIDENTIAL								ICI A	REAS				INFILTE	RATION ALI	LOWANCE	FIVED F	LOW (L/s)	TOTAL			PROPOSED SEWER DESIGN						
	LOCATION			AREA		UNIT TYPE	S	AREA	POPUL	LATION	RES	PEAK				A (Ha)			ICI	PEAK	ARE	A (Ha)	FLOW	FIXED	LOW (L/s)	FLOW	CAPACITY	LENGTH	DIA	SLOPE	VELOCITY		ILABLE		
STREET	AREA ID	FROM	то	w/ Units	1BDRM	2 BDRM	3 RDRM	w/o Units	IND	CUM	PEAK	FLOW		UTIONAL		IERCIAL	INDUSTRIAL		PEAK	FLOW	IND	CUM (L/s		IND	CUM	(1 (e)	(L/s)	(m)	(mm)	(%)	(full)		ACITY		
OTHEE!	AILEAID	MH	MH	(Ha)	1 DOT III	E DOT IN	OBBILL	(Ha)		00111	FACTOR	(L/s)	IND	CUM	IND	CUM	IND	CUM	FACTOR	(L/s)		00	(23)		00111	(23)	(2.5)	()	(11111)	(70)	(m/s)	L/s	(%)		
0		0.11	1000	0.22	100	46	14		280.0	280.0	3.47	0.45	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.0	400	0.04	0.00	0.0	0.07	0.00	0.0	0.00	48.39	404	200	0.00	1.492	45.16	93.32%		
Street No. 1 Street No. 2		Building MH1A	MH1A Chamberlain		100	46	14		0.0	280.0	3.47	3.15 3.15	0.00	0.0	0.03	0.03	0.00	0.0	1.00	0.01	0.22	0.2	0.07	0.00	0.0	3.23	48.39 68.43	1.21 9.71	200	2.00 4.00	2.110	45.16 65.20	95.27%		
Street No. 2		MITIA	Chambehan						0.0	200.0	3.41	3.10	0.00	0.0	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.0	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.2	0.07	0.00	0.0	3.23	00.43	0.00	300	0.00	2.110	00.20	95.2770		
			-																_				+	1			1	0.00	300	0.00			-		
													-								1					1							+		
Design Parameters:				Notes:							Designed:		AB			No.							Revision								Date				
				1 Mannings	coefficient (r	n) =	0.013									1						Servicing B	rief - Submissi	on No. 1							2023-04-28		-		
Residential		ICI Areas		2. Demand (per capita):		280	L/day	200	L/day						2						Servicing B	rief - Submissio	n No. 2							2024-05-30				
1BDRM 1.4 p/p/u	-			3. Infiltration	allowance:		0.33	L/s/Ha		-	Checked:		TRB																						
2 BDRM 2.1 p/p/u	INST 28,	000 L/Ha/day		4. Residentia	al Peaking Fa	actor:																													
3 BDRM 3.1 p/p/u	COM 28,	000 L/Ha/day			Harmon Fo	ormula = 1+(1-	4/(4+(P/100)	0)^0.5))0.8																											
Other 60 p/p/Ha	IND 35,	000 L/Ha/day	MOE Chart		where K =	0.8 Correction	on Factor				Dwg. Refe	rence:	125564-4	00																					
	17	000 L/Ha/day		5. Commerci	al and Institu	utional Peak	Factors bas	ed on total a	rea,								File Re	ference:													Sheet No:				
				1.5 if greater	than 20%, o	therwise 1.0										125564-6.04.04					2024-05-30								1of1						

APPENDIX D

- Storm Sewer Design Sheet
- Stormwater Management Calculations
- Stormwater C-Value Calculation
- Stormwater C-Value Area Plan
- Flow Control Roof Drainage Declaration
- Roof Drainage and Scuppers Figure Pre-Development Storm Flows Figure

30 - 48 Chamberlain Ave Hobin Architecture Inc. City of Ottawa

	LOCATION							AREA	(Ha)												RATIC	NAL DESIG												SEWER DATA				
STREET	AREA ID	FROM	то		C=						>= 1			ND C		INLET	TIME	TOTAL	i (2)	i (5)	i (10)					100yr PEAK			DESIGN	CAPACIT	LENGTH		PIPE SIZE (I	nm)	SLOPE	VELOCITY	AVAIL	CAP (2yr)
SIREEI	AREA ID	FHOM	10	0.20	0.25	0.40	0.50	0.57	0.65	0.69 0	70 0	.76 0.8	30 2.7	8AC 2.7	78AC	(min)	IN PIPE	(min)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	(mm/hr)	FLOW (L/s)	FLOW (L/s	FLOW (L/s	FLOW (L/s)	IND	CUM	FLOW (L/s)	(L/s)	(m)	DIA	w	Н	(%)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(%)
				-			-				_		_																									
				-			-	-			-			_																								
Street No.1		Building	MH1	1	+	+				0.22	_		-	.42 (1.42	10.00	0.01	10.01	76.81	104.19	122.14	178.56	32.41	43.97	51.54	75.35	0.00	0.00	32.41	87.74	132	250			2.00	1,731	55.32	63.06%
Street No. 2			Chamberlain		+	+				UZZ	_			.00 (10.00	0.01	10.13	76.76	104.13	122.06	178.44	32.39	43.94	51.51	75.30	0.00	0.00	32.39	66.82	9.62	250			1.16	1.319	34.43	5152%
Sil GELIVO. 2		MIII	Chamberian	1	-	+	+				-	-	0.	.00	3.42	10.01	0.12	10.13	70.70	104.13	122.00	170.44	32.35	40.04	31.31	70.30	0.00	0.00	32.35	00.02	5.UZ	300	+		1.10	1.315	34.43	010270
		+		1	-	+	+				-	-	+																+	+		300	+					
		+		1	-	+	+				-	-	+																+	+			+					
				+	+		-	+ -			-		+	_																								
					+		+					-	-																									
					+		+					-	-																									
				1			1						_																									
													1																									
Definitions:				Notes	:										De	esigned:		AB				No.						Rev	rision	•						Date		
Q = 2.78CiA, where:				1. Man	nings co	efficient	(n) =	0.013														1.						Brief - Subm								2023-04-28		
Q = Peak Flow in Litres	s per Second (L/s)																					2					Servicing	Brief - Subm	ission No. 2							2024-04-29		
A = Area in Hectares (H															Ch	hecked:		TRB																				
	millimeters per hour (mr																																					
[i = 732.951 / (TC+6.19		2 YEAR													L																							
[i = 998.071/(TC+6.0		5 YEAR													Dv	wg. Refere	nce:	125564-50	0																			
[i = 1174.184 / (TC+6.0		10 YEAR																						eference:					Dat							Sheet No:		
[i = 1735.688 / (TC+6.	i.014)^0.820]	100 YEAR																					12556	4-6.04.04					2024-0	05-27						1 of 1		



500-333 Preston Street

Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada

IBIGROUP ibigroup.com

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

30 - 48 Chamberlain Ave | Hobin Architecture Inc. 125564-6.0 | Rev#3 | 2024-05-27 Prepared By: AB | Checked By: TRB

Formulas and Descriptions

 i_{2yr} = 1:2 year Intensity = 732.951 / $(T_c+6.199)^{0.810}$

 $i_{5yr} = 1.5 \text{ year Intensity} = 998.071 / (T_c + 6.053)^{0.814}$

 i_{100yr} = 1:100 year Intensity = 1735.688 / $(T_c$ +6.014 $)^{0.820}$

T_c = Time of Concentration (min)

C = Average Runoff Coefficient

A = Area (Ha)

Q = Flow = 2.78CiA (L/s)

Maximum Allowable Release Rate

Restricted Flowrate (Q restricted = 2.78*C*i 5yr *A site based on C=0.40, Tc=10min)

C= 0.4 10 min $T_c =$ $i_{5yr} =$ 76.81 mm/hr 0.220 Ha A site =

18.79 L/s Q_{restricted} =

Uncontrolled Release (Q uncontrolled = 2.78*C*i 100yr *A uncontrolled)

C= 0.69 $T_c =$ 10 min $i_{100yr} =$ 178.56 mm/hr 0.008 Ha A uncontrolled =

Q uncontrolled = 2.74 L/s

Maximum Allowable Release Rate (Q max allowable = Q restricted - Q uncontrolled)

16.05 L/s Q max allowable =

SWM Statistics of Modified Site Areas			
Controlled	Area	ICD Flow	
Cistern	0.220	16.000	
Sum	0.22	16.00	
Uncontrolled	Area	Flow	
Drive Aisle Entrance	0.008	0.00	
Sum	0.01	2.74	
Total Sum	0.228	18.740	
		18.79	
Allowable		.0 0	

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

30 - 48 Chamberlain Ave | Hobin Architecture Inc. 125564-6.0 | Rev #3 | 2024-05-27 Prepared By: AB | Checked By: TRB

Ottawa, Ontario ibigroup.com

Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada

MODIFIED RATIONAL METHOD (100-Year, 5-Year & 2-Year Ponding)

Drainage Area	Cistern	1						
Area (Ha)	0.220	Restricted Flow ICD Ac	tual (L/s)=	16.00				
1.25 x C =	0.94	Restricted Flow Q _{r for so}	_{wm calc} (L/s)=	8.00	50% reduction for	sub-surface storage		
		100-Year Pond	ing			100-Y	ear +20% Po	onding
T _c Variable	i _{100yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{100yr} A	Q,	Q _p -Q _r	Volume 100yr	100YRQ _p 20%	Qp - Qr	Volume 100+20
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m³)
10	178.56	102.38	8.00	94.38	56.63			
20	119.95	68.78	8.00	60.78	72.93			
30	91.87	52.67	8.00	44.67	80.41			
40	75.15	43.09	8.00	35.09	84.21			
45	69.05	39.59	8.00	31.59	85.30			
50	63.95	36.67	8.00	28.67	86.01	44.00	36.00	108.01
55	59.62	34.19	8.00	26.19	86.42			
60	55.89	32.05	8.00	24.05	86.57			

C =	0.75 hestricted flow Q _r (L/s)-			8.00	
	2-Year Ponding				
T _c Variable	i _{2yr}	Peak Flow Q _p =2.78xCi _{2yr} A	Q,	$Q_p - Q_r$	Volume 2yr
(min)	(mm/hour)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(m ³)
10	76.81	35.23	8.00	27.23	16.34
15	61.77	28.33	8.00	20.33	18.30
20	52.03	23.87	8.00	15.87	19.04
21	50.48	23.15	8.00	15.15	19.09
22	49.02	22.49	8.00	14.49	19.12
23	47.66	21.86	8.00	13.86	19.13
24	46.37	21.27	8.00	13.27	19.11
25	45.17	20.72	8.00	12.72	19.08

Cistern 0.220

Drainage Area

	Storage (m ³)					100+20	
Overflow	Required	Surface	Sub-surface	Balance	Overflow	Required	Balance
0.00	86.01	0.00	90	0.00	0.00	108.01	18.01
					convert to flo	ow with peak Tc (L/s)	6.00

	St	orage (m°)			
Overflow	Required	Surface	Sub-surface	Balance	
0.00	19.13	0.00	90	0.00	



500-333 Preston Street Ottawa, Ontario K1S 5N4 Canada

ibigroup.com

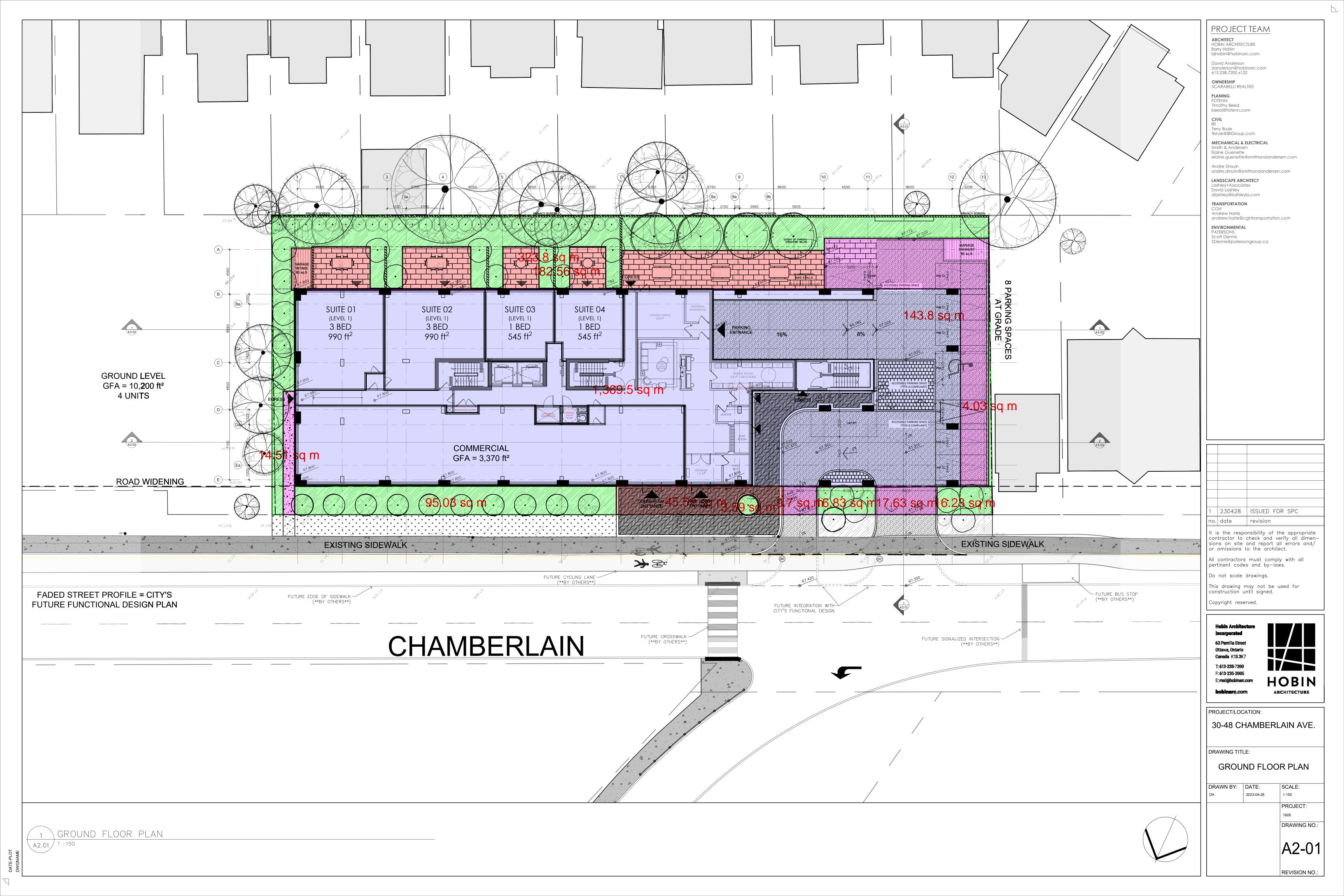
C-VALUE CALCULATION

30 - 48 Chamberlain Ave | Hobin Architecture Inc. 125564-6.0 | Rev #1 | 2023-04-27 Prepared By: AB | Checked By: TRB

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

	Post Development Weighted Average C Value				
Drainage Area ID	Cont. vs Uncont.	Area (ha)	C Value	Weighted C	
ROOF	Controlled	0.1370	0.90	0.55	
PARKING	Controlled	0.0144	0.90	0.06	
DRIVE AISLE 1	Controlled	0.0010	0.90	0.00	
DRIVE AISLE 2	Controlled	0.0018	0.90	0.01	
INTERLOCK1	Uncontrolled	0.0046	0.80	0.02	
INTERLOCK 2	Controlled	0.0182	0.80	0.06	
WALKWAY	Controlled	0.0015	0.90	0.01	
LANDSCAPE 1	Controlled	0.0099	0.20	0.01	
LANDSCAPE 2	Uncontrolled	0.0017	0.20	0.00	
LANDSCAPE 3	Uncontrolled	0.0016	0.20	0.00	
LANDSCAPE 4	Controlled	0.0324	0.20	0.03	
LANDSCAPE 5	Controlled	0.0004	0.20	0.00	
RESULTS		0.22		0.75	

Uncontrolled Weighted Average C Value					
Drainage Area ID	Cont. vs Uncont.	Area (ha)	C Value	C Value x 1.25	Weighted C
INTERLOCK1	Uncontrolled	0.0046	0.80	1	0.58
LANDSCAPE 2	Uncontrolled	0.0017	0.20	0.25	0.05
LANDSCAPE 3	Uncontrolled	0.0016	0.20	0.25	0.05
RESULTS		0.008			0.69



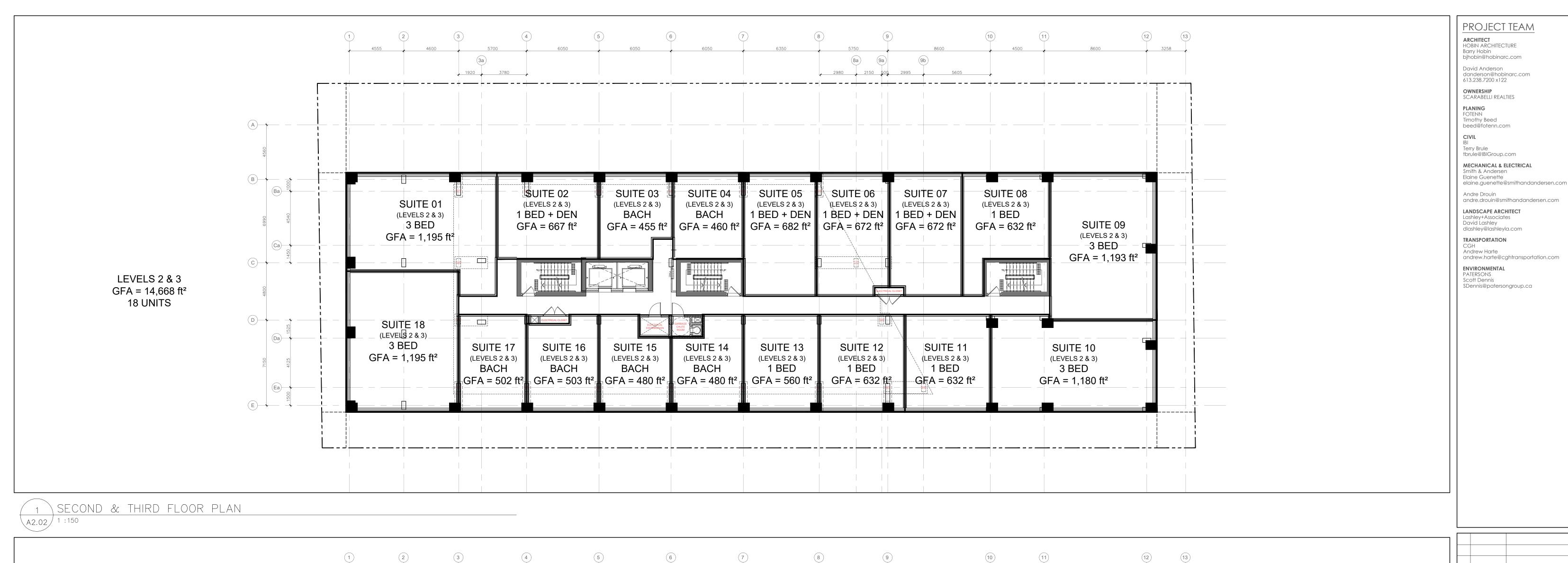
FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINAGE DECLARATION

THIS FORM TO BE COMPLETED BY THE MECHANICAL AND STRUCTURAL ENGINEERS RESPONSIBLE FOR DESIGN

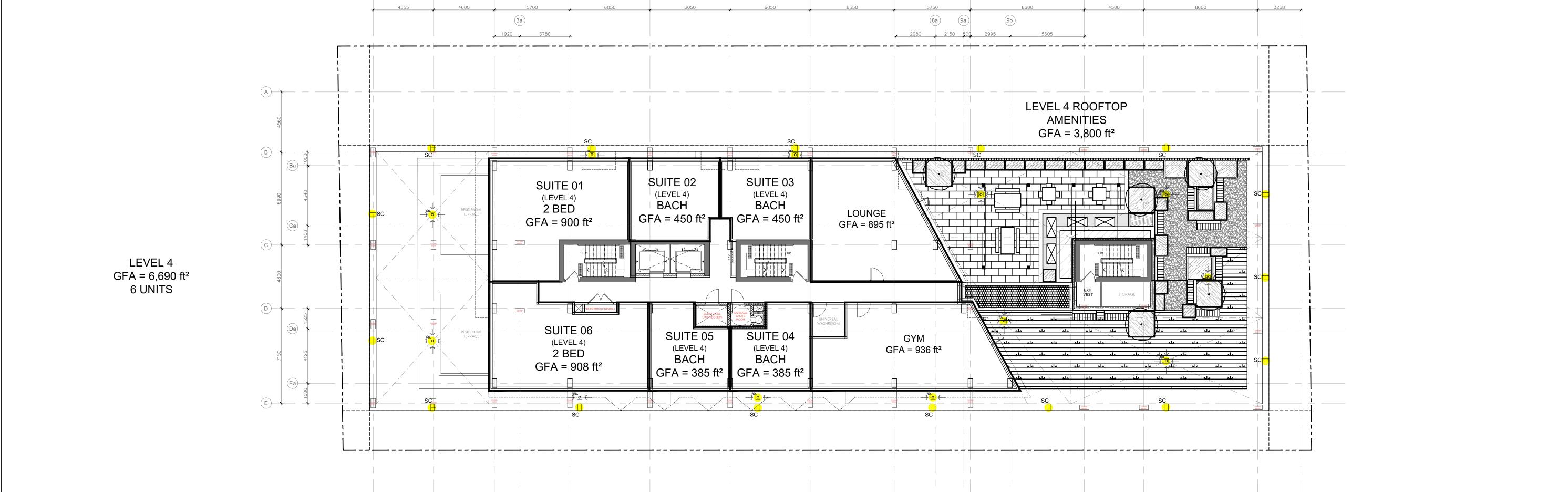
Project Name: 30-48 Chamberlain

Permit Application No.

Building Locatio	n: 30-48 Chamberlain, Ottawa, ON	Municipality: Ottawa
The roof draina	age system has been designed in ac	cordance with the following criteria: (please check one of the following).
M1. 🗸	Conventionally drained roof (no flo	w control roof drains used).
M2.	Flow control roof drains meeting the this design:	ne following conditions have been incorporated in
	roof cannot exceed 150m	e installed so that the maximum depth of water on the m, re than 15m from the edge of roof and not more than , and
М3.	A flow control drainage system that described in M2 has been incorpo	at does not meet the minimum drainage criteria rated in this design.
PROFESSIONAL	SEAL APPLIED BY:	PROFESS/ONAL CO
Practitioner's Na	me: Elaine Guenette	2023.04.20 E EO:GUENETTE 100/066780 ED
Firm: Smith + A	Andersen (Ottawa)	
Phone #: 613-6	91-1853	23010.000 O NCE OF ONTAR
City: Ottawa	Province: Ontario	Mechanical Engineer's Seal
S1.	provided by the Mechanical Engine	ed into the overall structural design are consistent with the information eer in M2. Loads due to rain are not considered to act simultaneously B, 4.1.6.4.(3) of the Building Code.
S2.		ncorporating the additional structural loading due to rain acting. The design parameters are consistent with the control flow drainage al engineer.
PROFESSIONAL	SEAL APPLIED BY:	
Practitioner's Na	ime:	
Firm:		
Phone #:		
City:	Province:	Structural Engineer's Seal





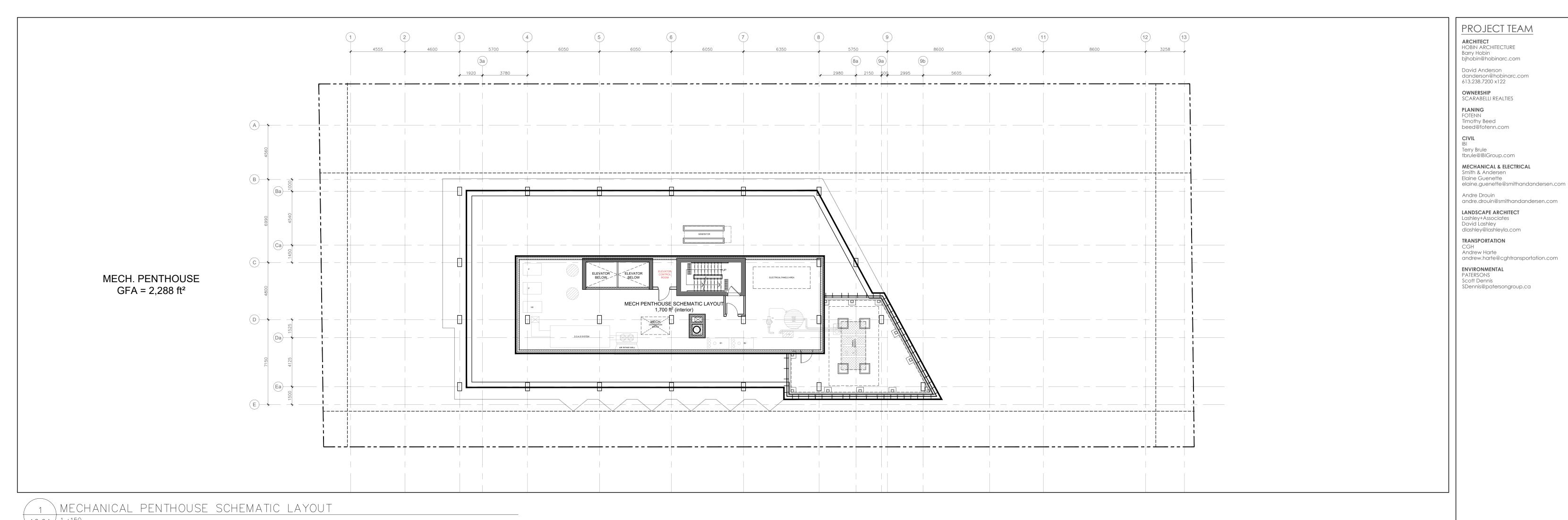


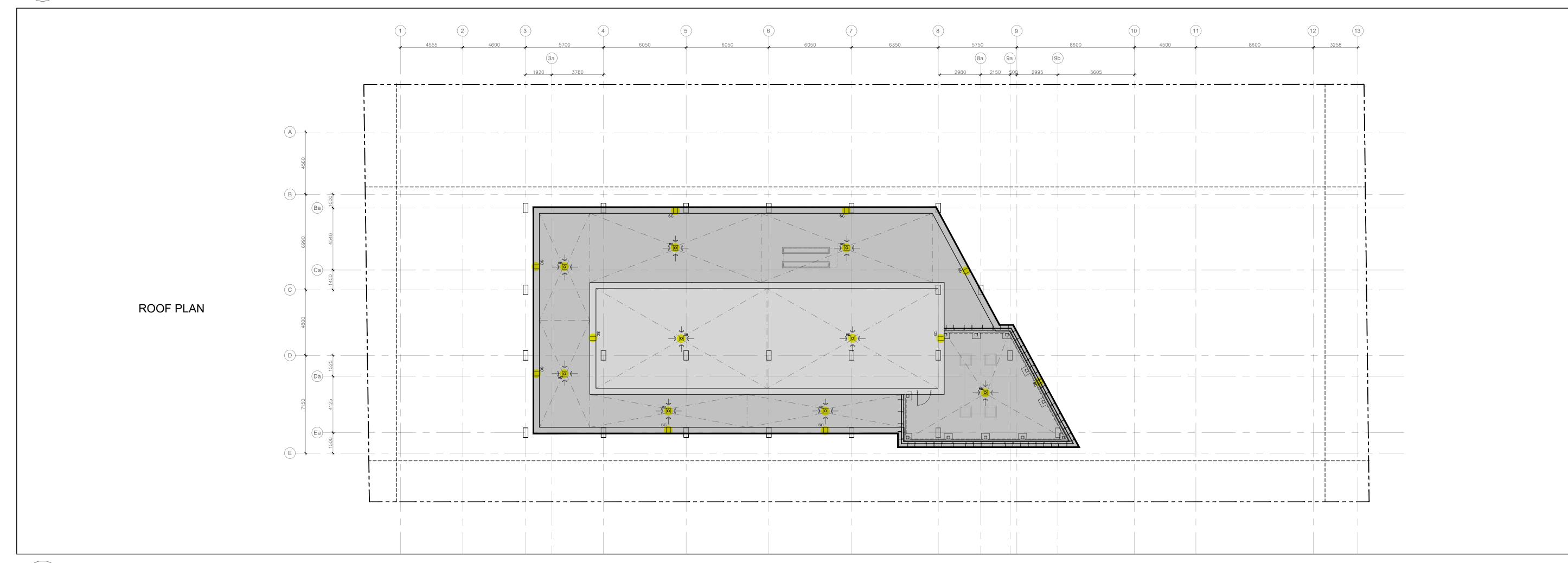
FOURTH FLOOR PLAN

REVISION NO.: DWG 19000

SCALE:

2024-05-16





240516 | RE-ISSUED FOR SPC 230505 ISSUED FOR SPC

It is the responsibility of the appropriate contractor to check and verify all dimen—sions on site and report all errors and/or omissions to the architect.

All contractors must comply with all pertinent codes and by-laws. Do not scale drawings.

This drawing may not be used for construction until signed.

Copyright reserved.

63 Pamilla Street Ottawa, Ontario T: 613-238-7200 F: 613-235-2005

PROJECT/LOCATION:

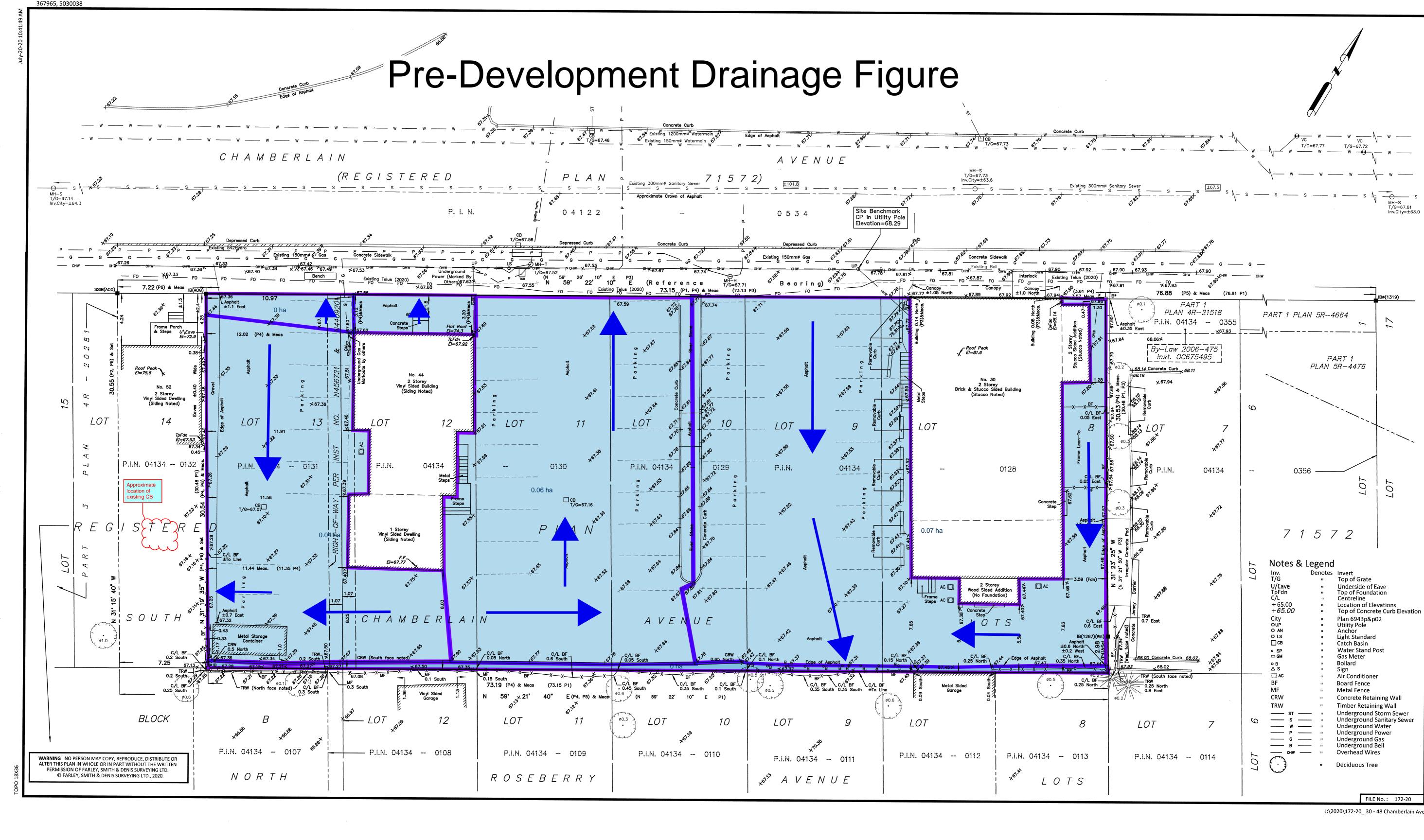
30-48 CHAMBERLAIN AVE.

DRAWING TITLE:

FLOOR PLANS



DWG 19000



APPENDIX E

- Grading Plan 125564-C-200Erosion and Sediment Control Plan 125564-C-900

