

# **FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT**

**FOR**

## **MINTO COMMUNITIES – CANADA & 2559688 ONTARIO INC. KANATA NORTH**

**CITY OF OTTAWA**

**PROJECT NO.: 17-982**

**APRIL 2020 – 3<sup>RD</sup> SUBMISSION  
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## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

Minto Communities – Canada have retained David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) to prepare a Functional Servicing Report (FSR) in support of their application for draft plan approval.

Minto Communities – Canada is proposing a residential development on 936 March Road (PIN 04527-1004) within the Kanata North Urban Expansion Area (KNUEA). The FSR study area encompasses lands owned by Minto Communities – Canada and 2559688 Ontario Inc., which are subject to development permit and zoning by-law amendment applications. The study area measures approximately 56 ha and is generally located north of the existing Brookside Subdivision, east of March Road and west of a former CN railway corridor, with a stormwater management pond to the east of the decommissioned railway corridor and west of March Valley Road. The subject area can be seen in **Figure 1**.

The proposed draft plan of subdivision contemplates approximately 353 single detached units, 465 executive townhomes and 110 avenue townhomes. The study area also contemplates a school site, neighborhood parks, a woodlot, a stormwater management pond block and two commercial mixed-use blocks fronting existing March Road. The roads are proposed to consist of 26 m, 24 m, 18m and 16.5 m wide Right-of-Ways (ROW). The proposed concept plan can be seen in **Appendix A** and **Figure 2**. Corresponding development statistics can be seen summarized in **Table 1** below.

**Table 1: Development Statistic Projections per April 9, 2020 Concept Plan**

Land Use	Total Area (ha)	Projected Residential Units	Residential Population per Unit *	Projected Population *
<b>Residential &amp; Roads</b>	33.22	353 Singles	3.4	1201
		575 Towns	2.7	1553
<b>Commercial Mixed Use</b>	9.35			
<b>School</b>	2.51			
<b>Storm Pond</b>	4.47			
<b>Parks</b>	3.10			
<b>Open Space</b>	0.18			
<b>Creek Buffer</b>	0.42			
<b>Woodlot</b>	2.40			
<b>Total</b>	<b>55.65</b>	<b>928</b>		<b>2754</b>

\* NOTE: Population projections may differ from population estimates used in background Transportation Studies, Planning Rationale, and other studies. Population projection and residential population per unit values are based on Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks guidelines for servicing demand calculations. Local Roads included in Block estimates above.

The FSR study area and surrounding lands are governed by the broader *Kanata North Community Design Plan (CDP)* (City of Ottawa, June 28, 2016) and the *Kanata North Master Servicing Study (MSS)* (City of Ottawa, June 28 2016). The study area is considered as part of the southeast quadrant of the KNUEA within the *MSS*. The *MSS* design plan and preliminary serviceability report were completed in order to prepare a preferred servicing strategy and cohesive development concept for the core KNUEA (181 ha total area). The reports identify existing infrastructure and environmental constraints, describe the neighbourhood-level trunk services that will service all properties within its study area, establish targets for future site-specific stormwater management plans, and identify required infrastructure upgrades to support the proposed development of the KNUEA.

The proposed draft plan is in conformance with the demonstration plan for the study area, prepared as part of the *MSS*, with the exception of minor alterations to the draft plan's road alignment and to land use locations within the study area.

This FSR is provided to demonstrate conformance with the design criteria of the City of Ottawa, the *MSS*, other background studies, and general industry practice. This FSR has also been prepared in accordance with the City of Ottawa's Servicing Study Guidelines for Development Applications, as demonstrated by the checklist included in **Appendix A**.

## 1.1 Existing Conditions

Under existing conditions, the study area is predominantly occupied by agricultural uses. A forested area exists in the northeast corner of the study area. The lands to the west, north and east are also predominantly occupied by agricultural uses.

The existing elevations within the study area generally range from 79 m to 70 m. There is a ridge approximately 8 m in height located in the middle of the study area that runs in the north south direction. The soil profile in the area consists of topsoil, stiff silty clay underlain by glacial till and bedrock. The *MSS* indicates that the maximum permissible grade raise for the study area is up to 3.0 m. Similarly, the site geotechnical report recommends a permissible grade raise restriction of 3 m. Additional geotechnical details can be found within the *Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Residential Development 936 March Road Report: PG4554-1 Revision 5* (April 24, 2020, Paterson Group).

The proposed development is located within the jurisdiction of the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA). The study area is located within the Shirley's Brook sub-watershed.

The western portion of the study area drains to Shirley's Brook to the south via adjacent existing drainage channels. The eastern portion of the study area drains into Shirley's Brook via existing drainage channels to the east. See **Appendix B** for details.

## 1.2 Required Permits / Approvals

The City of Ottawa must approve detailed engineering design drawings and reports prior to construction of the municipal infrastructure identified in this report. This is expected to occur as part of the approval process for *Planning Act* development applications.

The additional approvals and permits listed in **Table 2** could be expected to be required prior to construction of the municipal infrastructure detailed herein. Please note that other permits and approvals may be required, as detailed in the other studies submitted as part of the *Planning Act* development applications (e.g. *Tree Conservation Report, Environmental Impact Statement, Phase 1 Environmental Site Assessment, etc.*).

## 1.3 Summary of Pre-Consultation

### 1.3.1 City of Ottawa, July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018

A formal Pre-Application Consultation with City of Ottawa staff occurred July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018. The purpose of the meeting was to discuss the proposed development, review technical considerations and identify/confirm the studies required to accompany the submission of a Plan of Subdivision application. A copy of the Pre-Application Consultation meeting notes can be found in **Appendix A**.

**Table 2: Anticipated Permit/Approval Requirements**

Agency	Permit/Approval Required	Trigger	Remarks
MVCA	Permit under Ontario Regulation 153/06, MVCA's Development, Interference with Wetlands and Alterations to Shorelines and Watercourses Regulation	Construction of new pond and alterations of existing watercourse.	Proposed stormwater management strategy is to have flows directed to new stormwater management pond per the MSS. Existing watercourses through the site may be altered as part of development.
MECP	Environmental Compliance Approval	Construction of new sanitary sewers, storm sewers, and stormwater management works.	The MECP is expected to review the stormwater collection system, wastewater collection system and stormwater management works by transfer of review submission.
MECP	Permit to Take Water (PTTW)	Construction of proposed land uses (e.g. basements for residential homes) and services.	Pumping of groundwater or surface water may be required during construction, given site conditions, proposed land uses, and on-site/off-site municipal infrastructure.
City of Ottawa	MOE Form 1 – Record of Watermains Authorized as a Future Alteration.	Construction of watermains.	The City of Ottawa is expected to review the watermains on behalf of the MOE through the Form 1 – Record of Watermains Authorized as a Future Alteration.
City of Ottawa	Commence Work Notification (CWN)	Construction of new sanitary and storm sewer throughout the subdivision.	The City of Ottawa will issue a commence work notification for construction of the sanitary and storm sewers once an ECA is issued by the MECP.
City of Ottawa / Private Landowners	Permission/license to access/occupation and/or legal property instruments.	Construction of servicing infrastructure beyond the boundaries of the subdivision.	Construction activities and permanent infrastructure beyond the boundaries of the subdivision may trigger legal agreements.

### 1.3.2 Previous Submissions

The City of Ottawa and other affected parties provided comments to Minto Communities – Canada and 2559688 Ontario Inc. about the development concept and the original January 2019 submission of this Functional Servicing Report. A second submission was completed in September 2019 to address the provided comments.

The City of Ottawa and other affected parties provided comments on the second submission. This April 2020 version of the FSR addresses these comments and includes a modified concept plan for the lands. A record of City comments related to this FSR and corresponding response can be found in **Appendix A**.



## 2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

### 2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

The following documents informed the preparation of this FSR report:

- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, City of Ottawa, *SDG002*, October 2012. (*Sewer Design Guidelines*)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Sewer, City of Ottawa, February 5, 2014. (*ISDTB-2014-01*)
  - Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Sewer, City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016. (*PIEDTB-2016-01*)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Sewer, City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018. (*ISTB-2018-01*)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2019-02, Revisions to Ottawa Design Guidelines – Sewer, City of Ottawa, July 8, 2019. (*ISTB-2019-02*)
- Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution, City of Ottawa, July 2010. (*Water Supply Guidelines*)
  - Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2, City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010. (*ISDTB-2010-2*)
  - Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02, City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014. (*ISDTB-2014-02*)
  - Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02, City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018. (*ISTB-2018-02*)
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment, 2008. (*MOE Design Guidelines*)
- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual, Ministry of the Environment, March 2003. (*SWMP Design Manual*)
- Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction, Greater Golden Horseshoe Area Conservation Authorities, December 2006. (*E&S Guidelines*)
- Ontario Building Code Compendium, Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch, 2012 and as updated from time to time. (*OBC*)
- Mississippi-Rideau Source Water Protection Plan, MVCA & RVCA, August 2014.
- Kanata North Community Design Plan, Novatech, June 28, 2016. (*CDP*)
- Kanata North Master Servicing Study, Novatech, June 28, 2016. (*MSS*)
- Kanata North Environmental Management Plan, Novatech, June 28, 2016. (*EMP*)
- Kanata North Transportation Master Plan, Novatech, June 28, 2016. (*TMP*)
- Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Residential Development 936 March Road, Paterson Group, Report: PG4554-1 Revision 5, April 24, 2020
- Stormwater Management Pond review memo – Paterson Memorandum Report PG4554-MEMO.06, April 22, 2020
- Briaridge Sanitary Pumping Station Pre-Design Report, Cumming Cockburn, March 2001, revised June 2001
- Shirley's Brook and Watt's Creek Phase 2 Stormwater Management Study AECOM, April 2015.
- Kanata North EMP Stormwater Management Solution Addendum: Shirley's Brook at March Valley Road, Novatech, February 4, 2020 (*EMP Addendum*)

### 3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

#### 3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The study area lies within the existing City of Ottawa 2Ww pressure zone. Existing 200 mm and 300 mm diameter trunk watermains exist within the residential subdivision to the south of the study area. These watermains are connected to existing 400 mm diameter watermains within Klondike Road and March Road. Existing watermains in the vicinity of the study area are illustrated on **Figure 4**.

#### 3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

Water supply servicing and hydraulic analysis for the study area were contemplated as part of the *MSS*. The preferred design concept indicated by the *MSS*, for servicing of the study area, consists of connecting to the existing 200 mm diameter watermain within Celtic Ridge Crescent and a proposed extension of the 400 mm diameter watermain within March Road.

The proposed development will be serviced internally by a trunk 300 mm diameter watermain and a network of local watermains to be designed in accordance with the *Water Supply Guidelines*, as summarized in **Table 3** below. Potable water will be supplied to the study area through pressurized local watermains on each street, connecting to the trunk 300 mm diameter watermain. The proposed watermain network can be seen in **Figure 4**.

**Table 3: Water Supply Design Criteria**

Design Parameter	Value
Residential Single Family	3.4 P/unit
Residential Semi-detached	2.7 P/unit
Residential Townhouse/Back-to-Back	2.1 P/unit
Residential Apartment (High Density)	1.8 P/unit
Residential Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/P *
Residential Maximum Daily Demand **	2.5 x Average Daily **
Residential Maximum Hourly **	5.5 x Average Daily **
Minimum Watermain Size	150mm diameter
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4m from top of watermain
During normal operating conditions desired operating pressure is within	350kPa and 480kPa
During normal operating conditions pressure must not drop below	275kPa
During normal operating conditions pressure must not exceed	552kPa
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop below	140kPa
* Residential Average Daily Demand assumed to be 280 L/d/P in accordance with 2018 changes to Sanitary Design Guidelines, see Section 4.0. -Table updated to reflect ISD-2010-2	
** Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons. City Guidelines used for populations greater than 500 persons.	

Consistent with the *MSS*, the study area will be serviced entirely from the 2Ww pressure zone and site grading is planned to not exceed 93 m to maintain minimum pressures greater than 275 kpa. Per the *MSS*, services where the grade is below 74 m will likely require pressure reducing valves to keep maximum pressures below 552 kpa.

Through the detailed design of the study area, a complete hydraulic analysis will be prepared for the water distribution network to confirm that water supply is available within the required pressure range under the anticipated demands during average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions prior to full buildout of the KNUEA. Depending on the status of other developments in the KNUEA, an interim condition or agreements for off-site works may be required to provide a looped network of watermains within the KNUEA. In circumstances where infrastructure may be required outside of the study area, land owner agreements will be put in place to facilitate cost sharing and access, when necessary.

### **3.3 Water Supply Conclusion**

Consistent with the *MSS*, potable water will be delivered to the proposed study area via a trunk 300 mm diameter watermain running through the study area connecting to the existing watermain within Celtic Ridge Crescent and the proposed extension of the March Road watermain. Potable water will be supplied to the study area through pressurized local watermains on each street, connecting to the trunk 300 mm diameter watermain.

A complete hydraulic analysis will be prepared at the time of detailed design. The watermain network will be sized to meet peak hour and maximum day plus fire flow demands and conform to all relevant City Standards and policies and take into consideration the various draft plan configurations.

In circumstances where infrastructure may be required outside of the study area, there will be agreements in place facilitating cost sharing and access, when necessary.

## 4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

### 4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The existing residential subdivision to the south of the study area is serviced by the sanitary sewer network that conveys wastewater to the Briar Ridge Pump Station (BRPS), located south of Klondike Road and east of the former CN railway corridor. The BRPS discharges into the East March Trunk sanitary sewer. Two pumps are currently operating in the BRPS and a third is to be added when necessary per the *Briar Ridge Sanitary Pumping Station Pre-Design Report* (Cumming Cockburn, March 2001, revised June 2001). Furthermore, Hatch Limited has completed the independent *Briar Ridge Pump Station Capacity Assessment* (Hatch, September 21, 2018), which can be found in **Appendix C**. It was recommended that the current pumps be replaced and a third pump be added to service the expected future flows, seeing as the station is nearing 20 years of service, and are pumping at ~70 L/s, which is above the expected capacity of 61 L/s

The BRPS upgrades are included in the *Infrastructure Master Plan* (City of Ottawa, 2013) (pg 219) and the *City of Ottawa 2014 Development Charges Background Study* (October 27, 2017) (pg B-22, item 10.5074) with anticipated timing for construction between 2019 & 2031. Per discussions with City staff, it is understood that the scheduled upgrades to the BRPS will increase the capacity at the station to 175 L/s. City staff have indicated that the upgrades are scheduled to be completed by the end of 2021. Correspondence with City staff can be found in **Appendix B**.

### 4.2 Wastewater Design

The wastewater servicing strategy for the study area was considered within the *MSS*, with a portion of the study area draining to the south and the remaining portion draining to the west.

Per the *MSS*, the eastern residential portion of the study area is to have its wastewater drain into the existing sanitary sewer system to the south of the study area before being conveyed to the Briar Ridge Pump Station. The BRPS then directs flows towards the East March Trunk sanitary sewer.

The remaining western portion of the study area is to have its wastewater drain to a proposed 600 mm diameter sanitary sewer within March Road before being conveyed to the proposed upsized sanitary sewers in Shirley's Brook Drive and ultimately into the East March Trunk sanitary sewer, as identified in the *MSS*.

**Figure 5** illustrates the proposed sanitary sewer network. Consistent with the *MSS*, the study area's wastewater servicing is split between the existing sanitary sewers draining south toward the BRPS and the proposed March Road sanitary sewer. The proposed location of the drainage split is the Shirley's Brook Tributary 2 corridor, with all lands east of the split draining south and the 2559688 Ontario Inc. lands west of the tributary draining

to March Road. Preliminary sanitary drainage area information as well as sewer and road surface elevations can be seen in **Figure 5** and **Appendix C**.

The proposed development will be serviced by a network of gravity sewers, ranging in diameter from 200 mm to 450 mm, designed in accordance with the wastewater design parameters from ISTB-2018-01 and the Sewer Design Guidelines, summarized in **Table 4** below. These design parameters represent a peak flow reduction from the outdated wastewater design parameters used during the *MSS* design.

**Table 4: Wastewater Design Criteria**

Design Parameter	Value
Residential - Single Family	3.4 p/unit
Residential – Townhome/ Semi	2.7 p/unit
Residential Townhouse/Back-to-Back	2.1 p/unit
Residential Apartment (High Density)	1.8 p/unit
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per
Peaking Factor	Harmon’s Peaking Factor, where K=0.8
Commercial / Institutional Flows	28,000 L/gross ha/day
Commercial / Institutional Peak Factor	1.5 if contribution >20%, otherwise 1.0
Light Industrial Flows	35,000 L/gross ha/day
Industrial Peaking Factor	Per Figure in Appendix 4-B, City of Ottawa Guidelines
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.33 L/s/gross ha for all areas
Park Peaking Factor	1.0
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the Manning’s Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$
Minimum Sewer Size	200 mm diameter
Minimum Manning’s ‘n’	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5 m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s
<i>Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, Technical Bulletins, and recent residential subdivisions in the City of Ottawa.</i>	

Per the *MSS*, the total anticipated peak flow conveyed through the study area to the existing BRPS sanitary infrastructure south of the study area is 66.49 L/s, see **Appendix B** for excerpts from the *MSS*. Using the design parameters set out in **Table 4**, a preliminary sanitary analysis was undertaken using the draft plan along with the latest available information for the external drainage areas from the *MSS* and the existing Brookside subdivision to the south. As the exact distribution of future residential homes is not known at the time of this FSR, population densities that conservatively represent the current population projection were applied to the proposed residential areas to account for any possible changes in population at the detailed design stage. A population of 2,899 is considered for the study area compared to the 2,754 population anticipated by the concept plan. A calculated peak flow of 59.37 L/s is anticipated to discharge to the existing sanitary sewer network to the south (89% of the peak flow anticipated in the *MSS*).

The study area's wastewater flows are proposed to connect into existing manhole MH225A within Celtic Ridge Crescent, upstream of the MH209A tie-in location shown in the *MSS*. Recent survey information for existing MH209A (**Appendix C**) shows that the sanitary sewer is roughly 0.1 m higher than reported in the *MSS*. As such, a new sanitary sewer alignment will be necessary within the eastern Celtic Ridge Boulevard between MH209A and MH225A. As shown in the *MSS*, it would be in conflict with the existing 1220x1930 mm elliptical storm sewer running from Celtic Ridge Crescent to Shirley's Brook. Additional details can be found in **Appendix C**. By connecting the new 450 mm dia. sewer into MH225A, the *MSS* identified downstream sewer upsizing to 450 mm dia. will need to extend to MH225A. The proposed upsized downstream sewer will not conflict with any of the existing infrastructure and has adequate capacity to service the study area's wastewater flows. The external sanitary sewer strategy will be finalized at the detailed design stage.

No further deviations from the *MSS* wastewater servicing strategy are proposed, aside from the use of the latest wastewater design parameters, the minor changes to the drainage split and the revised external sewer connection location. Consistent with the *MSS*, the proposed sanitary sewer network is to include an overflow outlet to Pond 3 at an elevation of 67.50 m to provide relief to the existing trunk sewer along the decommissioned rail line and not raise the HGL in the existing sanitary sewer downstream. The proposed sanitary overflow outlet is illustrated in **Figure 5**, with a 375 mm sanitary sewer connection at an invert of 67.33 m to storm manhole MH 98 (100-year storm HGL = 67.255 m). An updated hydraulic gradeline analysis for the sanitary sewer system will be undertaken as part of the detailed design for the study area, based on results from the City of Ottawa's ongoing BRPS assessment and upgrade design.

The external sanitary sewer upgrades along Celtic Ridge Boulevard and the sanitary sewer overflow to the Pond 3 storm sewer system will be constructed by the initiating owner(s) and costs will be shared by all benefitting land owners within the Kanata North development area. The Kanata North land owners group is in the process of finalizing a cost sharing agreement for all group infrastructure, including the off-site sanitary sewers and the sanitary overflow.

It is understood that there is limited capacity within the BRPS to accommodate additional development within the CDP. Per discussions with City staff, see **Appendix B**, the current capacity for new developments is 15 L/s. Coordination with the City throughout the design and approval process will ensure that adequate capacity is available within the system before any construction approvals are granted for the study area.

The commercial mixed-use blocks west of Shirley's Brook Tributary 2 will drain towards the proposed 600 mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer within March Road. The latest design information for the proposed sanitary extension in March Road, provided by Novatech, can be found in **Appendix C**. This information will be confirmed and incorporated into the detailed design of the study area. The peak total flow will be lower than anticipated in the *MSS*, based on the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines' latest wastewater parameters and the reduced tributary area due to the drainage split change. In

circumstances where infrastructure may be required outside of the study area, there will be agreements in place facilitating cost sharing and access where necessary.

### **4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions**

A network of local gravity sewers is proposed within the study area to convey flow to existing and proposed offsite sanitary sewers, in accordance with the *MSS*.

The majority of the study area is intended to convey wastewater into the existing BRPS sanitary sewer system to the south of the study area and ultimately to the Briar Ridge Pump Station. A sanitary sewer overflow to Pond 3 will be incorporated into the wastewater system design to provide sanitary sewer hydraulic gradeline relief to both proposed and existing development within the system. Offsite upgrades to the existing sanitary sewer along Celtic Ridge Boulevard will be required to convey flows from the proposed development to the BRPS. It is understood that there is limited capacity within the BRPS to accommodate additional development within the CDP. Coordination with the City throughout the design and approval process will ensure that adequate capacity is available within the system before any construction approvals are granted for the study area.

The remaining western portion of the study area is to convey wastewater to the proposed sanitary sewer within March Road, and ultimately into the East March Trunk sanitary sewer.

The sewers are to be designed in conformance with all relevant City of Ottawa and MECP Guidelines and Policies. Per ISTB-2018-01, the City's current design parameters represent a flow reduction from the outdated standards used within the *MSS*.

## 5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 Existing Stormwater Drainage

The study area is located within the Shirley's Brook sub-watershed. Under existing conditions the western portion of the study area drains into Shirley's Brook via Shirley's Brook Tributary 2. The eastern portion of the study area drains into Shirley's Brook to the east via existing drainage channels. See **Appendix B** for the existing drainage patterns for the study area.

### 5.2 Stormwater Management Strategy

The overall stormwater management strategy for the study area was considered within the *MSS*. Both the minor and major systems are to be directed towards the proposed stormwater management (SWM) Pond 3 to be situated in the northeast corner of the study area.

**Figure 3** illustrates the proposed trunk storm sewer network. The trunk storm sewers, ranging in diameter from 750 mm to 3000 mm, collect stormwater runoff from the study area and portions of March Road. The storm sewer network ultimately drains towards SWM Pond 3 to the east. Local storm sewers will provide service to all roads and development blocks within the study area. Consistent with the *MSS*, rear yards backing onto the Shirley's Brook tributary and the decommissioned rail corridor are to drain to Tributary 2 and the existing ditches within the decommissioned rail corridor respectively. The existing ditches in the decommissioned rail corridor are to be directed to SWM Pond 3.

The study area will be serviced by a storm sewer system designed in accordance with the amendment to the storm sewer and stormwater management elements of *PIETB-2016-01*. As such, the minor storm system is proposed to be designed for the following minimum rates of capture, deviating from the *MSS*:

- 2-year event for local streets;
- 5-year event for collector roads; and
- 10-year event for arterial roads.

Inlet control devices (ICD) will be employed to ensure that storm flows entering the minor system are limited to the flows described above. **Table 5** summarizes the standards that will be employed in the detailed design of the trunk and local storm sewers.



**Table 5: Storm Sewer Design Criteria**

<b>Design Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>
Minor System Design Return Period	2-Year (Local Streets), 5-Year (Collector Streets), 10-Year (Arterial Streets) – PIEDTB-2016-01
Major System Design Return Period	100-Year
Intensity Duration Frequency Curve (IDF) 2-year storm event: A = 723.951, B = 6.199, C = 0.810 5-year storm event: A = 998.071, B = 6.053, C = 0.814	$i = \frac{A}{(t_c + B)^C}$
Minimum Time of Concentration	10 minutes
Rational Method	$Q = CiA$
Runoff coefficient for paved and roof areas	0.90
Runoff coefficient for landscaped areas	0.20
Storm sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$
Minimum Sewer Size	250 mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Service Lateral Size	100 mm dia PVC SDR 28 with a minimum slope of 1.0%.
Minimum Depth of Cover	1.7m from crown of sewer to grade ( <i>based on recent residential subdivisions in City of Ottawa</i> )
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.8 m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	6.0 m/s
Clearance from 100-Year Hydraulic Grade Line to Building Opening	0.30 m
Max. Allowable Flow Depth on Municipal Roads	35 cm above gutter (PIEDTB-2016-01)
Extent of Major System	To be contained within the municipal right-of-way or adjacent to the right-of-way provided that the water level must not touch any part of the building envelope and must remain below the lowest building opening during the stress test event (100-year + 20%) and 15cm vertical clearance is maintained between spill elevation on the street and the ground elevation at the nearest building envelope (PIEDTB-2016-01)
Stormwater Management Model	DDSWMM (release 2.1), SWMHYMO (v. 5.02) and XPSWMM (v. 10)
Model Parameters	Fo = 76.2 mm/hr, Fc = 13.2 mm/hr, DCAY = 4.14/hr, D.Stor.Imp. = 1.57 mm, D.Stor.Per. = 4.67 mm
Imperviousness	Based on runoff coefficient (C) where Percent Imperviousness = (C - 0.2) / 0.7 x 100%.
Design Storms	Chicago 3-hour Design Storms and 24-hour SCS Type II Design Storms. Maximum intensity averaged over 10 minutes.
Historical Events	July 1st, 1979, August 4th, 1988 and August 8th, 1996
Climate Change Street Test	20% increase in the 100-year, 3-hour Chicago storm
<i>Extracted from City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, as amended by PIEDTB-2016-01, and based on recently approved residential subdivision designs in City of Ottawa.</i>	

Preliminary sizing of the storm sewer network is provided in **Appendix D**, based on rational method calculations and the design parameters set out in **Table 5**. Conservative runoff coefficients were applied based on the coefficients used within the *MSS*, see **Appendix B** for details. A peak rational method flow of 5714 L/s was anticipated to outlet into Pond 3. Preliminary storm drainage area information as well as sewer and road surface elevations can be seen in **Figure 3** and **Appendix D**.

Note that the drainage swale to the east of the decommissioned rail corridor, directing flow to Pond 3 from the study area, is proposed to be replaced with storm sewer. There is expected to be standing water in 303 m of the storm sewer system (ranging in depth from 1.04 m to 1.36 m, within a 3000 mm diameter pipe), from MH 97 west of the rail corridor to the Pond 3 south forebay. No additional deviations from the *MSS*'s stormwater management strategy are anticipated at this stage.

A preliminary hydraulic gradeline (HGL) analysis has been completed for the proposed storm sewer network as detailed in the *Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design* (JFSA, April 2020), included in **Appendix E**. The results of the analysis find that a 0.30 m freeboard is provided between the hydraulic gradeline and the estimated underside of footing elevations (assumed 1.8m below ground level) throughout the study area. A detailed HGL analysis based on the 100-year 3-hour Chicago and 24-hour SCS design storms will be prepared and further analyzed, and the storm sewer network will be refined accordingly, at the detailed design stage.

Consistent with the *MSS*, major system drainage is proposed to be directed towards and along the local and collector roads, ultimately draining into SWM Pond 3 to the east. The existing ditches within the decommissioned rail corridor will direct the overland flow from the study area to the culverts crossing the decommissioned rail corridor to allow for the overland flow to drain towards Pond 3. Major system flow routing is illustrated on the conceptual grading plan **Drawing 1**. The *MSS* and the *Geotechnical Investigation – Proposed Residential Development 936 March Road Report: PG4554-1 Revision 5* (April 24, 2020, Paterson Group) both report a preliminary grade raise restriction of up to 3 m. The conceptual grading plan does not propose any grades exceeding the 3 m grade raise restriction.

### 5.3 Floodplain Mapping

An existing drainage channel, a tributary of Shirley's Brook (referred to as Tributary 2 in the *MSS*), runs through the study area. According to the *EMP*, within the study area, the drainage channel has sufficient capacity to confine the 100-year peak flow within the top of bank and existing channel corridor. Existing floodplain limits from the *EMP* and *MSS* can be seen in **Appendix B**. The draft plan includes a 40 m wide corridor and an additional 6 m buffer to respect the existing drainage channel and the 35 m meander belt width identified within the *EMP*. Consistent with the *MSS*, a culvert will be installed under the proposed road crossing to convey the 100-year peak flow without stormwater overtopping the proposed road. A 1800x1200 mm culvert is proposed as shown in the

cross-section on **Drawing 1**. The sizing of the culvert(s) will be confirmed during detailed design of the study area.

#### **5.4 Proposed Outlet – Stormwater Management (SWM) Pond 3**

Consistent with the *MSS*, the proposed outlet for both the minor and major systems from the proposed development is SWM Pond 3. Pond 3 is to be situated east of the study area and west of March Valley Road, and ultimately drains into Shirley's Brook. The Kanata North Land Owner's Group is advancing the proposal to pursue Shirley's Brook Realignment Alternatives Option 2, illustrated in Figure 6.5 of the *EMP*, see **Appendix D**.

Since the time of the *EMP*, the Shirley's Brook Realignment Alternatives have been re-evaluated in the *EMP Addendum*. Option 2, consisting of the rehabilitation and stabilization of the existing reach of Shirley's Brook along the eastern side of March Valley Road, is presented as the preferred solution.

The conceptual Pond 3 footprint is shown in **Figure 7**. Consistent with the *MSS*, Pond 3 is to service stormwater runoff from both the study area and the future development lands to the north (northeast quadrant of the KNUEA). Drainage assumptions for the external drainage area are consistent with the *MSS*, as shown in **Figure 9**. The proposed Pond 3 will provide Enhanced Protection quality control (80% TSS removal).

2-year, 5-year and 100-year quantity control target release rates were set in the *EMP* and *MSS*, based on the 24-hour SCS Type II design storm distribution. As detailed within the *Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design* (JFSA, April 2020), the quantity control requirements were updated by Novatech in January 2020 to incorporate the Kanata North pre and post-development conditions modeling from the *EMP* within the larger existing conditions model of Shirley's Brook, created as part of the *Shirley's Brook and Watt's Creek Phase 2 Stormwater Management Study* (AECOM, April 2015). Pond 3 quantity control targets are set to match post to pre-development flows within the main branch of Shirley's Brook. The quantity control targets specified by Novatech in January 2020 specify unit release rates for Pond 3 of 1.1 L/s/ha, 1.9 L/s/ha and 3.5 L/s/ha for the 2-, 5- and 100-year 24-hour SCS Type II design storms, respectively. Furthermore, post to pre-development control of the 25 mm 4-hour Chicago storm to a unit release rate of 0.55 L/s/ha is specified for the extended detention component of Pond 3. These quantity control targets have been assessed by Matrix Solutions Inc (letter dated February 3, 2020, included in the *EMP Addendum*) to evaluate the downstream erosive effects within the Shirley's Brook channel, and the assessment concludes that a resulting small decrease in hours of exceedance within the downstream channel is expected to result in a maintenance of existing channel processes, but is not expected to exacerbate erosion/widening. Refer to **Appendix E** for more details.

Pond 3 is proposed to operate at a permanent pool elevation of 64.80 m, lower than the *MSS* proposed permanent pool elevation of 65.50 m. It is noted that the *MSS* preliminary pond outlet and permanent pool was designed higher than the assumed water levels in Shirley's Brook, providing flexibility to lower the operating levels within the pond upon

detailed design to best suit development conditions. The proposed 100-year water level in the pond is 66.58 m, below the MSS 100-year water level of 67.00 m. Additional pond design details can be found in **Appendix E**. Additional Pond 3 water level information can be found in **Table 6** below.

**Table 6: Pond 3 Water Level Summary**

Event	Pond 3 Water Level
Permanent Pool (NWL)	64.80 m
Extended Detention	65.30 m
2-Year	65.63 m
5-Year	65.89 m
10-Year	66.06 m
25-Year	66.26 m
100-Year	66.58 m

The proposed Pond 3 has been designed to best adhere to the design intentions of the pond design in the *EMP* and *MSS* – meeting the quantity control targets necessary to maintain existing flow conditions within Shirley’s Brook, and retaining as much of the adjacent woodlot as possible. An overlay of the proposed Pond 3 footprint onto an aerial photo illustrating the interaction of the pond with the natural landscape is presented in **Figure 8**.

The proposed pond outlet consists of an outlet structure on the west side of March Valley, with a 525 mm diameter culvert crossing under the road, to a headwall structure within the embankment of Shirley’s Brook. The design of the pond outlet will be coordinated with the design of the Shirley’s Brook rehabilitation project.

## **5.5 Low Impact Development Measures**

Section 11.7.4 of the *EMP* states that “The alluvial sand deposits east of March Road represent the most suitable areas for LID within the KNUEA. The alluvial soils are relatively shallow and underlain by clay and/or bedrock, and do not provide any significant contribution to groundwater recharge. However, these soils can provide storage and attenuation of runoff, and contribute to baseflow in Shirley’s Brook.”

The suitability of LIDs for the proposed development have been evaluated from a geotechnical and hydrogeological perspective by Paterson Group, in the *Groundwater Infiltration Review* (Paterson Group, June 21, 2019). The recommendations of the memo conclude that “...existing conditions at the subject site currently allow for only minimal volumes of recharge to occur. As such, the applicability of secondary infiltration measures is considered limited for Low Impact Development Measures (LIDs), such as rear yard catch basins and amended topsoil finishes. It should also be noted that previous attempts within the City of Ottawa to induce additional surface water infiltration in similarly low permeability soils have resulted in detrimental effects to both homeowners and their properties due to poorly maintained drainage systems.” A copy of the Paterson memo is included in **Appendix D**.

## 5.6 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

Consistent with the *MSS*, a network of local gravity sewers is proposed within the study area to capture stormwater and convey the flows to the proposed trunk storm sewer network. The trunk storm sewer network will outlet into SWM Pond 3 via storm sewers traversing the adjacent undeveloped land. Flows not captured in the sewer network are to be directed towards SWM Pond 3 via the proposed roadways and existing drainage swales and culverts.

The storm sewer network and stormwater management facility designs are to be designed in conformance with all relevant City of Ottawa and MECP Guidelines.

The Kanata North Land Owner's Group is advancing their proposal to proceed with the *EMP's* Shirley's Brook Realignment Alternatives Option 2, consisting of the rehabilitation and stabilization of the existing reach of Shirley's Brook along the eastern side of March Valley Road – as presented in the *EMP Addendum*.

Consistent with the *MSS*, Pond 3 is to service stormwater runoff from both the study area and the future development lands to the north (northeast quadrant of the KNUEA). Pond 3 is to provide Enhanced Protection quality control (80% TSS removal) prior to discharge to Shirley's Brook. Post to pre-development quantity control will be provided to maintain existing flow conditions within Shirley's Brook, including attenuation of the 25 mm 4-hour Chicago storm to a unit release rate of 0.55 L/s/ha. The post to pre-development quantity control targets have been assessed and are not expected to exacerbate erosion/widening in the downstream channel of Shirley's Brook.

## 6.0 UTILITIES

Utility services were consulted as part of the *MSS* process to provide information regarding their existing infrastructure, initial plans for servicing the KNUEA, and to identify any known constraints.

Hydro Ottawa is reported to have overhead infrastructure running through the KNUEA on the east side of March Road. Per the *MSS*, the existing infrastructure on March Road will need to be upgraded in order to service the KNUEA.

Enbridge Gas is reported to have service extended off the 6" high-pressure gas main within the west side of March Road near the study area.

Bell and Rogers are reported to have services up to the intersection of March Road and Old Carp Road, southwest of the study area. Service to the KNUEA would extend off this location. Per the *MSS*, Rogers' existing infrastructure would require upgrading to service the KNUEA.

DSEL has begun coordination with the utility services to confirm the servicing plans for the study area.

## 7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. The extent of erosion losses is exaggerated during construction where vegetation has been removed and the top layer of soil becomes agitated.

Prior to topsoil stripping, earthworks or underground construction, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented and will be maintained throughout construction.

Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of the active part of the site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction. Silt fence will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized and re-vegetated.

Catchbasins will have catchbasin inserts installed during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

Specifically, the following recommendations to the Contractor will be included in contract documents.

- Limit extent of exposed soils at any given time.
- Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible.
- Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed.
- Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches.
- Install silt fence to prevent sediment from exiting the construction area and entering existing ditches/stormwater systems.
- Install mud mat at the construction access in order to prevent mud tracking onto adjacent roads.
- No refueling or cleaning of equipment near existing watercourses.
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering.
- Install catchbasin inserts.
- Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding.

The Contractor will, at every rainfall, complete inspections and guarantee proper performance. The inspection is to include:

- Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers.
- Clean and change inserts at catch basins.

## 8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

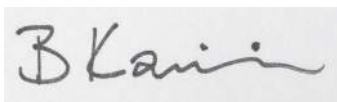
The overall municipal servicing strategy for the study area was contemplated as part of the *Kanata North Community Design Plan (City of Ottawa, June 28, 2016)* and the *Kanata North Master Servicing Study (City of Ottawa, June 28 2016)*. More recently, the stormwater servicing strategy was contemplated as part of the *Kanata North Environmental Management Plan Stormwater Management Solution Addendum: Shirley's Brook at March Valley Road (Novatech, February 4, 2020)*.

This *Functional Servicing Study (FSR) (DSEL, April 2020)* provides details on the planned on-site and off-site municipal services for the subject property and demonstrates that adequate municipal infrastructure capacity is available for the planned development of the study area.

Prior to detailed design of the infrastructure presented in this report, this FSR will require approval under the *Planning Act* as supporting information for the development applications. Project-specific approvals are also expected to be required for the infrastructure presented in this report from the City of Ottawa, Ministry of Environment, Conservation, and Parks, Department of Fisheries and Oceans and Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority.

Prepared by,  
**David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**

**David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**



Per: Braden Kaminski, E.I.T.

Per: Matt Wingate, P.Eng



# **Appendix A**

**Development Study Checklist, Draft Plan of Subdivision, Record of Pre-Consultation, Record of City Comments**

# DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

4.1 General Content	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executive Summary (for larger reports only). N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Date and revision number of the report. Title Page
<input type="checkbox"/>	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development. Figure 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services. Figures 3/4/5/6
<input type="checkbox"/>	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere. Section 1.0 & Section 2.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies. Section 1.3 & Appendix A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defensible design criteria. All sections
<input type="checkbox"/>	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria. Section 1.0 & Section 3.2, Section 4.2, and Section 5.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area. Sections 3.1, Section 4.1, and Section 5.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available). Sections 1.1 & 1.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths. Drawing 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts. Hydrogeological Assessment (Paterson Group, Dec 6, 2018)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable. N/A. Depends on landowner preferred timing
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing. Section 1.1 & Section 2.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: -Metric scale -North arrow (including construction North) -Key plan -Name and contact information of applicant and property owner -Property limits including bearings and dimensions -Existing and proposed structures and parking areas -Easements, road widening and rights-of-way -Adjacent street names All Figures
4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water	
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available. Section 3.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development. MSS & Section 3.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of system constraints. MSS & Section 3.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identify boundary conditions. Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR

DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	MSS. Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter’s Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	MSS. Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification	MSS.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range	MSS. Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	MSS, Section 3.2 & Figure 5. Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	MSS.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Section 3.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	Detailed hydraulic assessment N/A for FSR.

4.3 Development Servicing Report: Wastewater

<input type="checkbox"/>	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	Section 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	Section 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	MSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Section 4.1 & 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	MSS, Section 4.2, Figure 5 & 6, Appendix C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix ‘C’) format.	Appendix C
<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains.	MSS, Section 4.2, Appendix C & Figure 5

## DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

<input type="checkbox"/>	Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	MSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	MSS, Section 4.1 & 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Forcemain capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	MSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	MSS, Section 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	MSS

### 4.4 Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Section 1.1 & Section 5.1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	MSS & Section 5.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Figure 3, Appendix B
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	MSS, Section 5.4 & <i>Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design</i> (JFSA, April 2019)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	MSS & Section 5.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information	Section 5.2, Section 5.4 & Figures 3, 7-9
<input type="checkbox"/>	Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	MSS, Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	Record of consultation forthcoming.
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	MSS, Section 5.2, Section 5.3 & Section 5.4
<input type="checkbox"/>	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	<i>Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design</i> (JFSA, April 2019)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	MSS, Section 5.4 & <i>Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design</i> (JFSA, April 2019)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	<i>Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design</i> (JFSA, April 2019)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A

## DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

<input type="checkbox"/>	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	Section 5.2, Appendix D & Figure 3
<input type="checkbox"/>	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	MSS
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	<i>Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, April 2019)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	Section 5.3 & Drawing 1
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	<i>Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, April 2019)</i>
<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 7.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	MSS, Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	Section 1.1

### 4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist

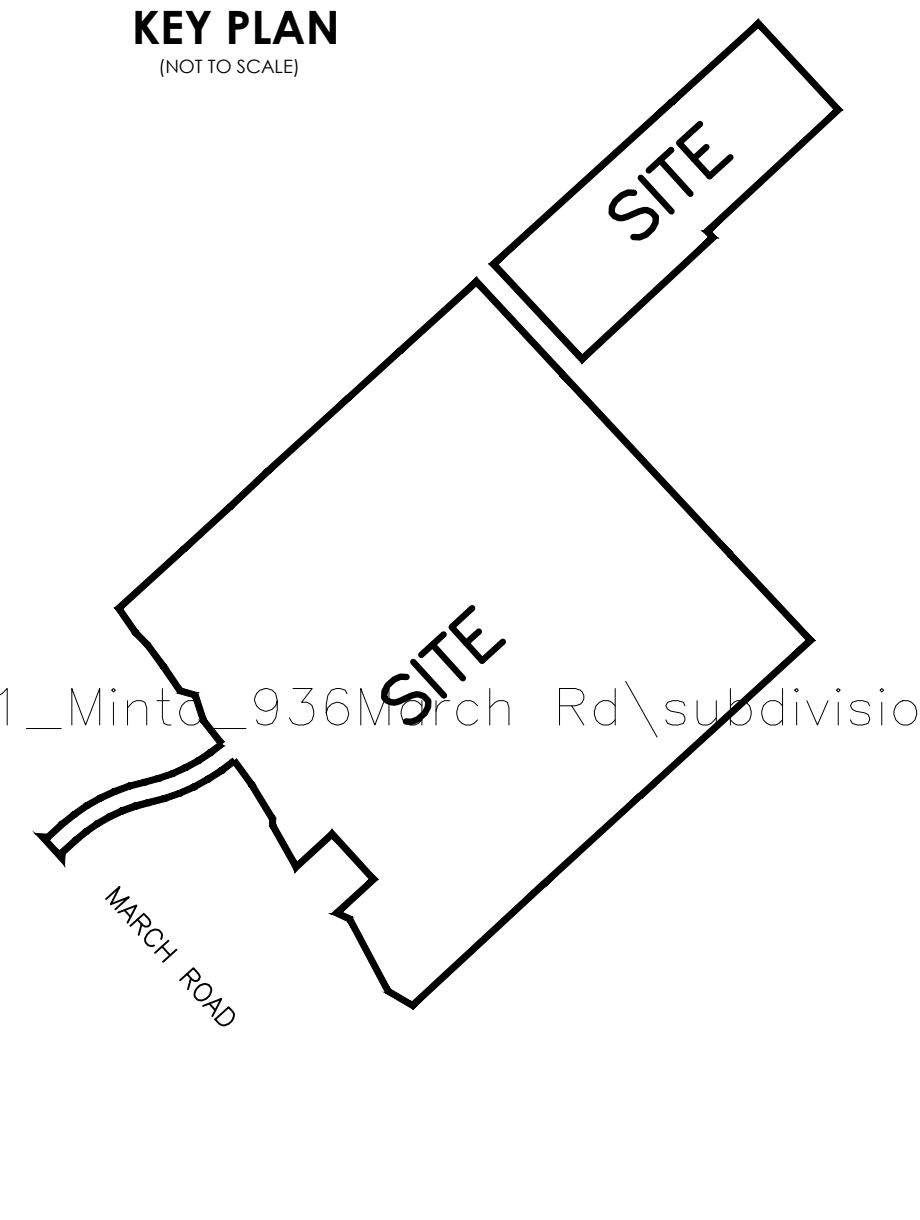
<input type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement ct. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.	Section 1.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	Section 1.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	Section 1.2

### 4.6 Conclusion Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	Appendix A
<input type="checkbox"/>	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	Section 8.0

SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS, IF ANY, SET FORTH IN OUR LETTER DATED 20 THIS DRAFT PLAN IS APPROVED BY THE CITY OF OTTAWA UNDER SECTION 51 OF THE PLANNING ACT. THIS DAY OF 20

DERRICK MOODIE, MANAGER  
DEVELOPMENT REVIEW-WEST  
PLANNING, INFRASTRUCTURE AND ECONOMIC  
DEVELOPMENT DEPARTMENT, CITY OF OTTAWA



### DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION

#### PART OF LOT 12 CONCESSION 4 (GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF MARCH) CITY OF OTTAWA

Scale 1:1250

METRIC CONVERSION  
DISTANCES AND COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

GRID SCALE CONVERSION  
DISTANCES ARE GROUND AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO GRID BY MULTIPLYING BY THE COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99992

BEARING NOTE  
BEARINGS ARE DERIVED FROM PLAN 4R-31357 PREPARED BY OTHERS.

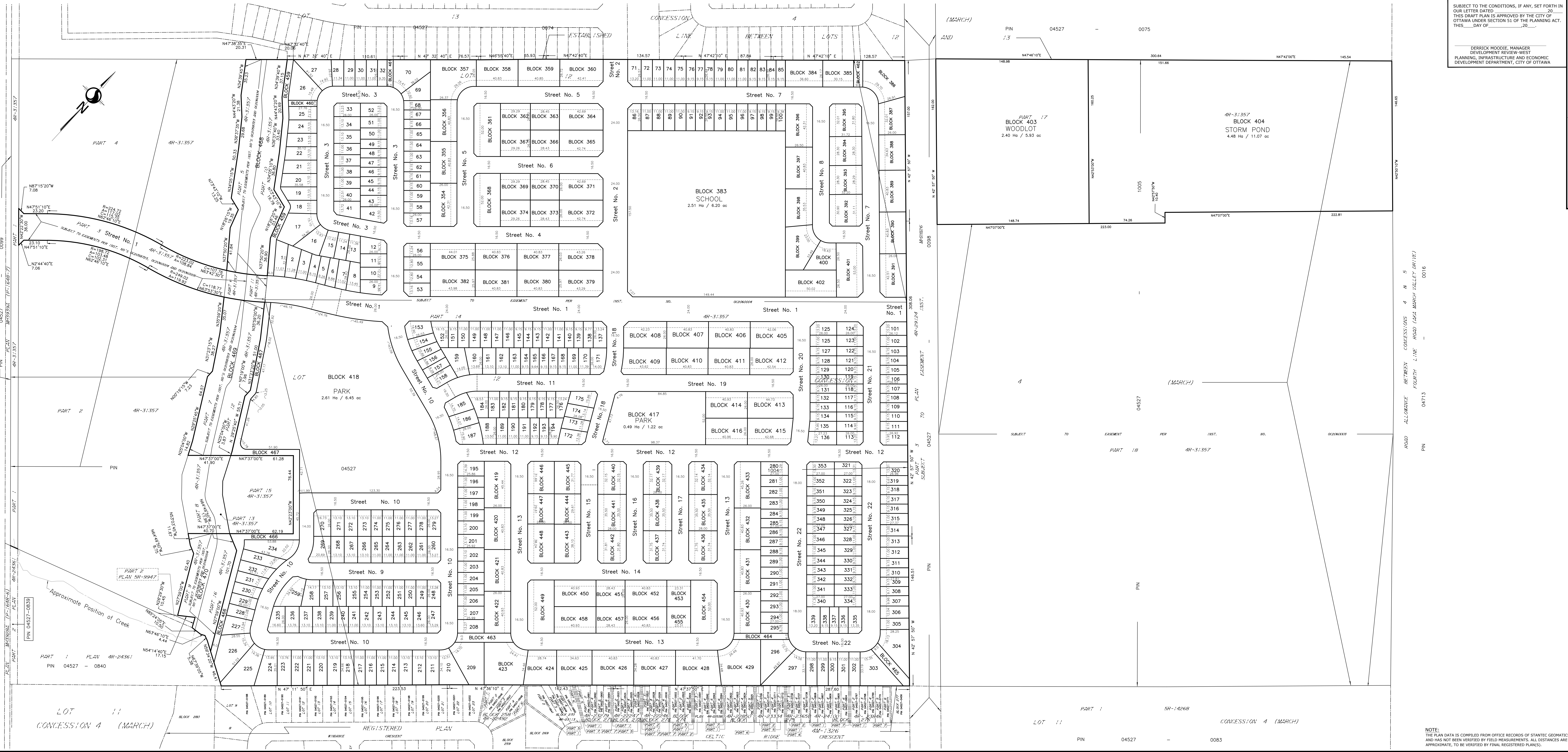
- INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 51 (17) OF THE PLANNING ACT R.S.O. 1990
- a. SEE PLAN
  - b. SEE PLAN
  - c. SEE PLAN
  - d. SEE PLAN
  - e. SEE PROPOSED LAND USE SCHEDULE (ABOVE)
  - f. SEE PLAN
  - g. SEE PLAN
  - h. CITY WATER AVAILABLE
  - i. SEE SOIL REPORT
  - j. SEE TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION
  - k. ALL CITY SERVICES AVAILABLE
  - l. NO EASEMENTS REGISTERED ON TITLE

SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE  
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE BOUNDARIES OF THE SUBJECT LANDS AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO ADJOINING LANDS HAVE BEEN ACCURATELY AND CORRECTLY SHOWN.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_  
BRIAN J. WEBSTER  
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYOR

Stantec Geomatics Ltd.  
CANADA LAND SURVEYORS  
ONTARIO LAND SURVEYORS  
1331 CLIVE AVENUE, SUITE 400  
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stantec.com

DRAWN: CEC CHECKED: PJA PP PRODUCT NO.: 16161387131



NOTE:  
THE PLAN DATA IS COMPILED FROM OFFICE RECORDS OF STANTEC GEOMATICS LTD. AND HAS NOT BEEN VERIFIED BY FIELD MEASUREMENTS. ALL DISTANCES ARE APPROXIMATE, TO BE VERIFIED BY FINAL REGISTERED PLAN(S).

## Braden Kaminski

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**From:** Beth Henderson <BHenderson@minto.com>  
**Sent:** Monday, July 16, 2018 4:04 PM  
**To:** Emilie Coyle; Paul Black; Miguel Tremblay - FoTenn Urban Planners & Designers (tremblay@fotenn.com); Steve Pichette; McKinley Environmental; Matt Wingate; Christopher Gordon (gogogordons.chris@rogers.com); Dave Gilbert (dgilbert@patersongroup.ca); Mark D'Arcy; 'Karyn Munch'; 'Ben Mortimer'; 'Webster, Brian'  
**Subject:** FW: Pre-Consultation Follow-up: 936 March Road  
**Attachments:** 936 March.pdf; Plan & Study List.pdf

Hi All  
Please find attached and below the comments from the city from our pre consultation meeting last Wednesday July 11<sup>th</sup> 2018.  
Thanks  
Beth



Beth Henderson  
Senior Land Development Manager  
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**From:** McCreight, Laurel [mailto:Laurel.McCreight@ottawa.ca]  
**Sent:** Friday, July 13, 2018 12:05 PM  
**To:** Emilie Coyle <coyle@fotenn.com>  
**Cc:** Beth Henderson <BHenderson@minto.com>  
**Subject:** Pre-Consultation Follow-up: 936 March Road

Hi Emilie,

Please refer to the below regarding the Pre-Consultation Meeting held on Wednesday July 11<sup>th</sup>, 2018 for the property at 936 March Road for a proposed plan of subdivision. I have also attached the Plans & Study List.

## **General**

- Proposal to develop a subdivision containing approximately 800 units, 396 being single-family dwellings and 400 being townhomes
- Two blocks have been severed, under an application to Committee of Adjustment, fronting onto March Road and retained by the current property owner for future commercial development
- The proposed subdivision will consist of a park block and school block along with the residential blocks
- The current proposal is generally consistent with the council approved Kanata North Community Design Plan
- The subject property currently contains an existing farmhouse that is being retained along with its access
- The western portion of the property contains a 40-metre creek corridor.
- The applicants are proposing a Zoning By-law Amendment for both the commercial and subdivision portions
- The commercial portion is proposing to be rezoned from Rural Countryside (RU) to General Mixed Use (GM)

## **Planning/Urban Design**

- The property is subject to the Kanata North Community Design Plan (CDP)
- The subject property is currently zoned Rural Countryside (RU) with the intent of rezoning the property
- There is a concern regarding the applicant's proposal of rezoning RU to GM without a Master Plan for the remaining commercial blocks
  - A concept plan will be required to demonstrate layout of the site
- Please be aware of the gateway features in the CDP
  - There are currently two labelled potential community gateways where the CDP has a maximum of two
  - Potential neighbourhood gateway also identified
- Please provide more linkages throughout the site in the northwest corner towards the creek
- Consider realigning Block 42 to align the pathway to the street
  - It is understood that there is an easement on title for this existing access and it may be difficult to move the location
  - Please describe if this can / cannot be accommodated in the Planning Rationale
- The attached image also illustrates other linkages that are recommended
- The ideal layout would have the back-to-back townhomes block along the collector to allow for a multi-use pathway (MUP) and to ensure driveways do not interfere
- Please provide a similar form of housing located in the existing residential neighbourhood to the south (along the southern property line)
- A mixture of product type dispersed throughout the subdivision is encouraged
- There is a 6-metre MUP around the retained dwelling
- A right-of-way of 1.8 metres is preferable for tree planting along the MUP
- The hedge row in Block 34, the southern portion, is to be enhanced and retained
- Please note the woodlot is to be conveyed to the City as part of the natural heritage system and is to be shown separately on the plans from the stormwater management pond (two separate blocks)
- Discussion regarding the rail corridor
  - The corridor may be acquired, but there are no guarantees, depends on whether the City has the funds and how much of the corridor is actually being sold
  - At minimum, we should be protecting for the potential and access will need to be provided across the corridor for the SWM connection
- Please be aware of the location of clay soils and their relation to tree planting

## **Engineering**

- Master Servicing Study to be followed
- Please incorporate LIDs where possible

## **Transportation**

- Follow Traffic Impact Assessment Guidelines – Full Traffic Impact Assessment will be required.



- Start this process as soon as possible
- The application will not be deemed complete until the submission of the draft step 1-4, including the functional draft RMA package (if applicable) and/or monitoring report (if applicable)
- ROW protection on March Road between Urban Area Limit and Terry Fox Drive is 44.5m even (Note: An additional 5.0 m on the Greenbelt side may be required to construct a rural cross section)
- Noise Feasibility Impact Studies required prior to DPA and Detailed Noise Impact Assessment required prior to registration, for the following:
  - Road
  - Rail (if applicable)

### **Environmental / Forestry**

- The Environmental Management Plan (EMP) and CDP will provide direction for the development
- When filling up the corridor limits, be cognizant of the transitions as there are regulations about drainage into the corridor
  - No retaining walls or rear yard drainage
- There are perched culverts along the rail ditch, if there is the opportunity to fix the culverts, the EMP suggests it be done
- Please be advised of the coordination that will have to take place for the obtaining of a turtle permit
  - A Ministry of Natural Resources permit may be required
- There is a high presence of butternut trees on the subject property with majority surrounding the existing dwelling that is being retained
- Further butternut planting is supported along the woodlot
- A tree permit is required prior to any tree removal on site
- A Tree Conservation Report will need to be submitted for review as part of the Plan of Subdivision submission requirements (can be combined with the EIS)

### **Parks**

- Please provide further connectivity throughout the proposal from the streets to the park block
- It is anticipated the park may be suitable for more active uses

### **Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority**

- The stormwater management pond at the bottom of the inlet is to be constructed as soon as possible and completed as part of the development
- Some temporary sediment ponds may be required for construction
- Be sure to implement the MSS.
- Current regulation mapping extends beyond the established corridor primarily into the proposed commercial block but there is spillage into the eastern side of the property
  - This results in the way of MNR however does not incorporate stormwater management controls until developed
- The flood limit anticipates full build up, upstream, with no stormwater management
- Flood plain mapping will be reduced to incorporate the stormwater management pond upon its completion
  - There is confidence it will be reduced to 40-metres
- There is currently an issue in the interim for crossing
  - If it is temporary, pre-servicing permits will be required
  - This will include a hydraulic-pumping analysis
  - The crossing on the map would have to look at flows and flooding
- The floodwater is currently over topping by 0.3metres
- Please show the reduced spill area on pond 2

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

Regards,  
Laurel

**Laurel McCreight MCIP, RPP**  
Planner  
Development Review West  
Urbaniste  
Examen des demandes d'aménagement ouest

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**ABSENCE ALERT - I will be away from July 20 to August 8**

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COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
<b>ENGINEERING COMMENTS</b>			
<i>Functional Servicing Report, prepared by DSEL, Project # 17-982, dated January 2019.</i>			
21	<p>The referenced Geotechnical Investigation within the FSR is outdated.</p> <p>DSEL Response: This was a typo. The latest Geotechnical Investigation is now referenced in the revised FSR.</p> <p>City Comment: The revised FSR still referenced a Geotechnical Investigation dated November 28, 2018. The Geotechnical Investigation submitted with the application is dated August 9, 2019.</p>	<p>Geotechnical report references have been updated to reflect the April 24, 2020 revision in the revised servicing report.</p>	DSEL
22	<p>Additional information is required regarding the following infrastructure upgrades required to service Minto’s development:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. New overflow for Briar Ridge PS to Pond 3</li> <li>b. Pipe upgrades to existing 375mm diameter sewer within rail corridor north of Klondike Road</li> <li>c. New 600mm diameter sewer within Shirley’s Brook Drive to connect to the East March Trunk Sewer</li> <li>d. Increase station capacity at the Briar Ridge PS</li> </ol> <p>DSEL Response: No new information related to the BRPS sewer system was available at the writing of the FSR. The proposed preliminary design incorporates a sanitary overflow that is consistent with the recommendations in the Master Servicing Study, with a sewer overflow invert elevation of _____. Proposed pipe upgrades alongside the rail corridor and Celtic Ridge are illustrated on Figure 6 ‘Offsite Sanitary Servicing’. Existing sewer elevations have been surveyed to inform the design.</p>	<p>Discussion has been incorporated into Section 4.2 of the revised servicing report and correspondence with City staff has been included in Appendix B.</p>	DSEL

COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
	<p>City Comment: Development in Kanata North designated to be serviced by the Briaridge PS cannot proceed until capacity (and other items) at the station is increased to accommodate growth. The developer will be required to work with the City to ensure all the required upgrades to the Briaridge PS are implemented before any approvals are granted. No approvals will be granted until an ECA amendment is in place for the Briaridge PS. The KN landowners' group may need to front-end the work required at the station to advance growth in the area.</p> <p>More details on who will be responsible for the sanitary overflow and off-site sewer works should be included in the Report (cost shared with Valecraft?).</p>		
23	<p>Please summarize the stormwater criteria that is to be followed at the time of detailed design.</p> <p>DSEL Response: The quality, quantity and erosion control requirements to be followed during the detailed design are described in the Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, Sept 2019), provided in Appendix E. The pond is to provide enhanced quality control and to ensure 2 to 100-year post-development peak flows at all key nodes along the main branch of Shirley's Brook are equal to or less than pre-development levels. The pond has not been designed to provide additional erosion control measures above what is provided by the quality/quantity control targets above.</p> <p>City Comment: Section 5.2 of the 2016 EMP states that as part of the quantity control design criteria, it must be demonstrated that there will be no adverse impacts on erosion in the watercourse resulting from the future development within the KNUEA. Similarly, Section 9.5 of the 2016 EMP states that confirmation will be required regarding what level of control for more frequent events</p>	<p>As detailed in the Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, April 2020), the updated quantity control targets specified by Novatech on January 29, 2020 specify unit release rates for Pond 3 of 1.1 L/s, 1.9 L/s and 3.5 L/s for the 2-, 5- and 100-year 24-hour SCS Type II design storms, respectively. Furthermore, post- to pre-development control of the 25 mm 4-hour Chicago storm to a unit release rate of 0.55 L/s/ha is specified for the extended detention component of Pond 3. We understand that these stormwater management controls have been evaluated for erosion impacts in the February 4, 2020 "Kanata North Environmental Management Plan Stormwater Management Solution Addendum: Shirley's Brook at March Valley Road" by Novatech.</p>	DSEL JFSA

COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
	<p>may still be required to avoid erosion impacts on the relocated brook. Given the above, erosion control measures cannot be ignored for the design of the pond and must be evaluated within JFSA's Report.</p> <p>Further review of JFSA's report and modelling files will be reviewed once JFSA's revised modelling is submitted (as per email correspondence with Beth Henderson dated October 30, 2019).</p>		
26	<p>A hydrodynamic model of the conceptual design of SWM Pond 3 and connecting storm sewers documented in the MSS is to be completed to support the general pond stage-storage-discharge characteristics, inlet channel configuration, storm trunk sewer network design, and to demonstrate that the hydraulic design and grading plan are compatible to avoid basement flooding, and facilitate subsequent phased build-out in the catchment area of SWM Pond 3.</p> <p>City Comment: Further review of JFSA's report and modelling files will be reviewed once JFSA's revised modelling is submitted (as per email correspondence with Beth Henderson dated October 30, 2019).</p>	<p>As detailed in the Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, April 2020), the performance of the pond has been evaluated based on SWMHYMO modelling of the drainage area to the pond and a stage-storage-outflow relationship for the pond under free outfall and restrictive downstream conditions. The hydraulic gradeline in the proposed storm sewer network has been evaluated using spreadsheet calculations, shown in Appendix A of the JFSA memo. Note that a separate PCSWMM model of the Valecraft storm sewer and inlet channel to the pond has been prepared by Stantec in the November 15, 2019 "Valecraft Homes Part of Lot 13, Concession 4 Functional Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report".</p>	DSEL JFSA
27	<p>The evaluation and selection of the preferred SWM approach in the Northeast and Southeast quadrants of Kanata North is documented in Figure 6-4 and Table 6-4 of the KN EMP. The preferred SWM approach is described in Section 6.4.3 of the EMP as follows:</p> <p>6.4.3 Northeast / Southeast Quadrants The recommended SWM strategy for the KNUEA lands east of March Road is a single SWM facility located adjacent to March Valley Road at the eastern limit of Woodlot S23. Storm runoff from the KNUEA would be directed to the proposed facility through a pair of open channels on either side of the woodlot. The elevation of the proposed SWM</p>	<p>The general location of Pond 3 is consistent with the preferred location in the EMP. As detailed in Section 5.4 of the revised servicing report, Pond 3 has been designed to meet all stormwater management control targets while retaining as much of the adjacent woodlot as possible. An overlay of the proposed Pond 3 footprint onto aerial photo is illustrated in Figure 8 of the revised servicing report.</p>	DSEL JFSA

COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
	<p>facility will be low enough to accommodate the required sanitary overflow.</p> <p>The westward shift in the proposed location of the SWM Block in the Draft Plan represents a deviation from the location of the preferred SWM facility documented in the KN EMP. If the preferred location of the SWM Block is not consistent with the location documented in the EMP, a similar evaluation process to the one documented in the EMP is to be provided in the second submission justifying the revised location.</p> <p>City Comment: Further review of JFSA's report and modelling files will be reviewed once JFSA's revised modelling is submitted (as per email correspondence with Beth Henderson dated October 30, 2019).</p>		
28	<p>As noted in the comment on page 3 of the June 24, 2016 comments, a revision was made to the EMP to the effect that given the location of SWM Pond 3 in the Shirley's Brook watershed (near its outlet to the Ottawa River), there may in fact be no need to provide conventional post-to-pre quantity controls. Ideally, had there been more time available prior to the EMP proceeding to approval in June/July 2016, the requirement of whether or not quantity control was required would have been documented in the EMP. Such a change could potentially result in a smaller pond footprint (and therefore, revisions to the documentation in Figure 6.4 and Table 6.4). Instead, a text change was made that the decision about whether or not quantity control is required would be deferred to detailed design.</p> <p>Because the scope of quantity control requirements will directly influence the size of the SWM Block, it is likely in all Parties interest to make the determination about the scope of quantity control requirements prior to Draft Plan</p>	<p>The possibility of eliminating quantity controls for SWM Pond 3 has been evaluated and dismissed by Novatech using updated modelling, where the Kanata North pre- and post-development conditions SWMHYMO models from the June 2016 <i>Environmental Management Plan</i> (updated where applicable) were incorporated within the larger existing conditions SWMHYMO model of Shirley's Brook prepared by AECOM in the April 2015 <i>Shirley's Brook and Watt's Creek Phase 2 Stormwater Management Study</i>.</p>	DSEL JFSA

COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
	<p>approval (rather than at detailed design, as reflected in the revised EMP text).</p> <p>City Comment: Further review of JFSA's report and modelling files will be reviewed once JFSA's revised modelling is submitted (as per email correspondence with Beth Henderson dated October 30, 2019).</p>		
<p><i>Please note the following comments from the Stormwater Management Unit (SMU) regarding the engineering design submission for the above noted development:</i></p>			
32	<p>The stormwater management facility in the servicing brief is showing a small portion of the ultimate sized pond as identified in the MSS. While the interim pond is sized to service 56 ha in comparison to 181 ha for the ultimate pond, further analysis is required to demonstrate appropriate level of serviceability for the interim and ultimate conditions. It was discussed during the CDP stage that further analysis, including HGL, would be completed prior to draft plan approval.</p> <p>DSEL Response: The revised Pond 3 design is representative of the ultimate design. The HGL analysis is presented in Appendix E of the FSR.</p> <p>City Comment: The HGL review will be pending circulation of the revised modelling prepared by JFSA. The report does not clearly explain the HGL with all ponds in function. A rationale must be provided on how all ponds (Ponds 1, 2 and 3) will function and not the scenario of Ponds 1 and 2 functioning together or the scenario of Pond 3 functioning alone.</p>	<p>As detailed in the Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, April 2020), the updated quantity control targets specified by Novatech on January 29, 2020 specify unit release rates for Pond 3 of 1.1 L/s, 1.9 L/s and 3.5 L/s for the 2-, 5- and 100-year 24-hour SCS Type II design storms, respectively. These quantity controls are specified to provide post- to pre-development control on Shirley's Brook, where post-development conditions including full build-out of development to Ponds 1, 2 and 3.</p>	DSEL JFSA
35	<p>Is the conceptual grading plan showing the potential grade raise for the subdivision? We would like to avoid submerged pipes and the potential of the channel to be used as extended TSS treatment.</p>	Noted.	DSEL

COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
	<p>DSEL Response: The Conceptual Grading Plan does illustrate the proposed cut or fill depth between the centerline of road and the existing ground surface. The proposed 3000mm storm sewer between the subdivision and pond will have standing water. Subdivision storm sewers upstream of MH 97, at the bottom of the subdivision storm sewer system, will not have standing water.</p> <p>City Comment: Submerged inlets will be subject to conditions and securities in the agreement.</p>		
36	<p>Provide the following elevations for Pond 3 (we will require the extended detention as well), Shirley's Brooke, the proposed channel and the tributary:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>a. NWL</li> <li>b. 2 year</li> <li>c. 5 year</li> <li>d. 10 year</li> <li>e. 25 year</li> <li>f. 100 year</li> </ul> <p>City Comment: Further review of JFSA's report and modelling files will be reviewed once JFSA's revised modelling is submitted (as per email correspondence with Beth Henderson dated October 30, 2019).</p>	<p>For Pond 3, the water levels are as follows:</p> <p>Permanent Pool (NWL) = 64.80 m  Extended Detention = 65.30 m  2-Year = 65.63 m  5-Year = 65.89 m  10-Year = 66.06 m  25-Year = 66.26 m  100-Year = 66.58 m</p> <p>A Pond 3 water level summary has been included in Section 5.4 of the revised servicing report.</p>	DSEL
<p><i>Please note the following comments from the Infrastructure Assessment Unit regarding the engineering design submission for the above noted development:</i></p> <p><i>New Comments</i></p>			
37	<p>A proposed 1800*1200 concrete culvert is identified. Structure number 640655 has been assigned by AMB Structures.</p>	Noted.	DSEL
<p><b>MVCA COMMENTS</b></p>			
<p><i>Stormwater Management</i></p> <p><i>MVCA Water Resources Engineering staff reviewed the report: "Functional Servicing Report – Minto Communities (Kanata North), City of Ottawa" prepared by David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. and dated September, 2019. The following comments are offered:</i></p>			



COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
53	It is unclear in the report whether the stormwater strategy will require on-site storage as a result of the capacity and the design of Pond 3. The details of the required storage, possible ponding areas and their ponding depths should be included in the detailed design of the report.	On-site / surface storage may be proposed as part of the major system design for the subdivision at the detailed design stage; however, it is not required to support the design of Pond 3.	DSEL
54	The design and details of the outlet from Pond 3 to Shirley's Brook should be included in the detailed design. We understand there are on-going discussions regarding the outlet of Pond 3 and the realignment work associated with Shirley's Brook in proximity to March valley Road.	The proposed functional Pond 3 outlet design consists of a storm sewer crossing March Valley Road to the existing Shirley's Brook channel alignment within the eastern March Valley Road boulevard, consistent with the Kanata North Environmental Management Plan Stormwater Management Solution Addendum: Shirley's Brook at March Valley Road (Novatech, February 4, 2020).	DSEL
<i>Conclusion / Recommendations</i>			
58	At this stage of the review process for the subdivision and zoning by-law amendment applications, MVCA recommends that the applicant address the comments raised in regard to the EIS, SWM, conformity with the EMP and our regulation mapping. MVCA is open to discussing planning mechanisms to ensure issues relating to natural hazards are addressed prior to registration and approval.	Noted.	McKinley DSEL
<b>NCC COMMENTS</b>			
<i>Previously, the NCC had submitted comments dated 27 February 2019 (attached for reference).</i>			
60	<p>New Preferred Solution – Option #2</p> <p>Given our engineering review of submitted materials (Environmental Management Plan (Novatech, 2016); Functional Servicing Report for Minto Communities – Canada &amp; 2559688 Ontario Inc. Kanata North (DSEL, 2019)), the NCC is satisfied that adequate information has been provided to satisfy our initial concerns.</p> <p>Further to information provided at a meeting related to this development on 8th November 2019, the NCC understands that the overall SWM solution for the KNUEA will be modified and the realignment of Shirley's Brook as</p>	Noted.	DSEL Novatech

COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
	the recommended solution will not proceed. Rather, Option #2 described to be “Improvements can be made to Shirley’s Brook within the March Valley Road right-of-way to stabilize the banks and improve the channel morphology” will be implemented.		
<p><i>Engineering Comments</i></p> <p><i>The NCC has reviewed the functional servicing report Minto Communities – Canada &amp; 2559688 Ontario Inc. - Kanata north (DSEL, Sept 2019 2nd submission) and the Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, Sept 2019).</i></p>			
62	<p>Proposed Approach for SWM</p> <p>The JFSA 2019 report identifies that the proposed pond controls per the June 2016 EMP (100-year unit release rate of 9.8 L/s/ha from Pond 3) would be insufficient to control post-development peak flows to pre-development levels. The re-assessment of appropriate controls for Pond 3 in the 2019 JFSA report identified a 100-year release rate of 4.7 L/s/ha (Table 4). This value is more in line with the existing conditions baseline model from the subwatershed study (AECOM 2015). The Preliminary SWM Design also calls for 80% TSS removal via the pond. Therefore, the proposed approach to control water quantity and flood risk (peak flows) and water quality based on sediment loading from the 936 March Minto subdivision is reasonable.</p>	As detailed in the Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, April 2020), the updated quantity control targets specified by Novatech on January 29, 2020 specify unit release rates for Pond 3 of 1.1 L/s, 1.9 L/s and 3.5 L/s for the 2-, 5- and 100-year 24-hour SCS Type II design storms, respectively. 80% TSS removal will also be provided. These quantity controls are specified to provide post- to pre-development control on Shirley’s Brook, where post-development conditions including full build-out of development to Ponds 1, 2 and 3.	DSEL/JFSA
63	<p>Lack of Erosion Control</p> <p>The design, however, includes no implementation of specific erosion control targets via Pond 3, nor any low impact development measures. The potential negative impacts of increased runoff volume on in-channel erosion within Shirley’s Brook on the downstream federal lands has not been properly assessed, or mitigated against. As noted by JFSA (2019) on page 4 of their report: “A continuous erosion analysis of the main branch of Shirley’s Brook may be required to confirm this assumption [no erosion control point in Pond 3] based on the revised Pond 3 design, and potentially for Ponds 1 and 2, which to our knowledge have</p>	It is understood that the stormwater management controls detailed in the Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design (JFSA, April 2020) have been evaluated for erosion impacts in the Kanata North Environmental Management Plan Stormwater Management Solution Addendum: Shirley’s Brook at March Valley Road (Novatech, February 4, 2020).	DSEL/JFSA

COMMENT No.	COMMENT	RESPONSE	CONSULTANT
	only been evaluated based on erosion in tributaries to Shirley’s Brook and not the main branch”.		
64	<p>Erosion Analysis Requirement</p> <p>An erosion analysis that assesses the effects of this proposed ZBA and Plan of Subdivision (and one that assesses the entire CDP) on the main branch of Shirley’s Brook should be conducted, and appropriate mitigation or compensation measures should be implemented to protect downstream federal lands (and all lands) from increased erosion risk due to the proposed development(s).</p>	See Comment 63.	DSEL JFSA Novatech
65	<p>NCC Recommendation</p> <p>An erosion analysis should be undertaken by the proponent(s) in their analyses to support the new preferred design solution that will incorporate Option 2 (Improvements to Shirley’s Brook within the March Valley Road right-of-way) versus Option 3 within the overall SWM solution for the KNUEA. The erosion analysis should include the identification of appropriate mitigation or compensation measures for implementation.</p>	See Comment 63.	DSEL JFSA Novatech
<b>ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</b>			
<i>Briar Ridge Pump Station Capacity Distribution</i>			
67	This action has been brought up to management, but no action is required as discussed in the meeting.	Noted. Discussions with City staff has been included in Appendix B of the revised servicing report. Coordination with the City throughout the detailed design and approval process will ensure that adequate capacity is available within the system before any construction approvals are granted for the study area.	DSEL

# **Appendix B**

## **Excerpts from Supporting Documents & City Correspondence:**

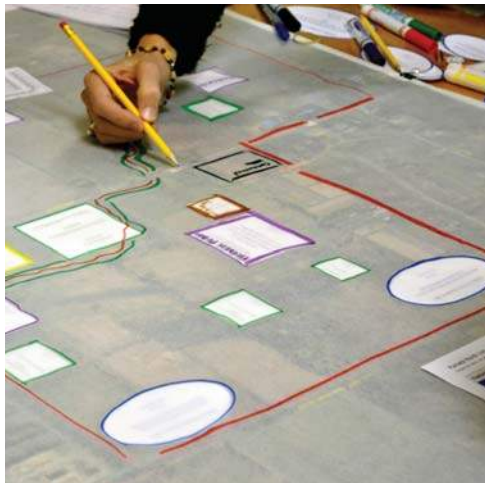
- **Kanata North MSS (Novatech, June 2016)**
  - **Infrastructure Master Plan (City of Ottawa, 2013)**
- **Development Charges Background Study (City of Ottawa, 2014)**
- **Briar Ridge PS Upgrades Correspondence (City of Ottawa, Jan 2020)**



# KANATA NORTH

## COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

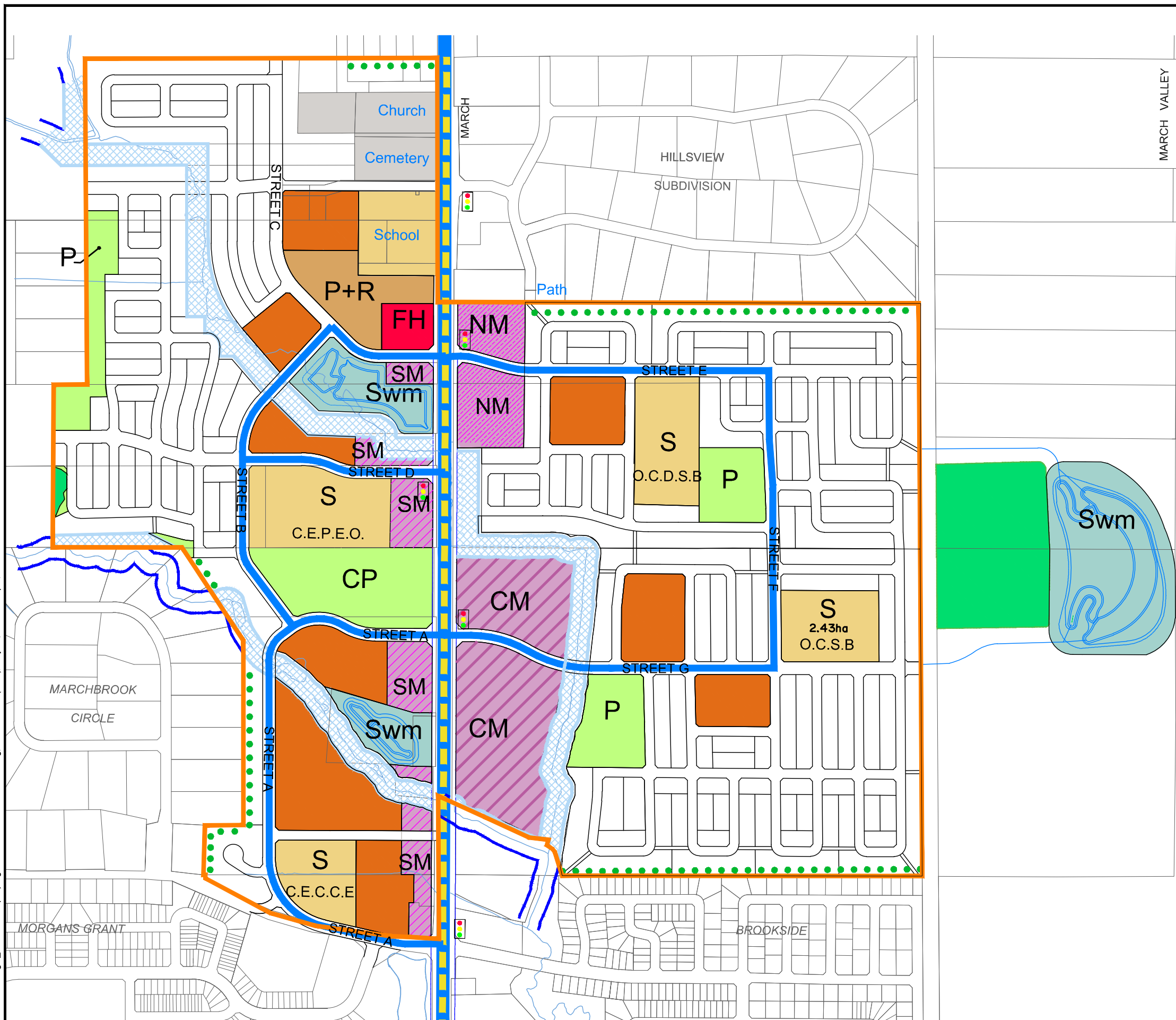
### MASTER SERVICING STUDY REPORT



FINAL  
JUNE 28, 2016



M:\2012\11217\CAD\Design\EMP\MEMO (CS)\Figure 9.1 Demonstration Plan.dwg, DEMO PLAN (MSS), May 26, 2016 - 3:56pm, lbrooks



**LEGEND**

- |  |                                     |  |  |
|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|
|  | Community Mixed Use                 |  | Residential Street-Oriented <sup>2</sup>       |
|  | Neighbourhood Mixed Use             |  | Limit of Study Area                            |
|  | Service Mixed Use                   |  | Transition appropriate to adjacent residential |
|  | Community Park                      |  | Arterial Road (45.0m)                          |
|  | Park                                |  | Collector Road (24.0m)                         |
|  | Natural Heritage Feature            |  | Median Bus Rapid Transit                       |
|  | School                              |  | Existing Creek Corridor                        |
|  | Fire Hall                           |  | Re-aligned Creek Corridor                      |
|  | Stormwater Management Pond          |  | Signals  |
|  | Park and Ride                       |  |  |
|  | Institutional                       |  |  |
|  | Residential Multi-Unit <sup>1</sup> |  |  |

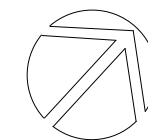
<sup>1</sup> Townhouses, Stacked Townhouses, Back-to-Back Townhouses, Low-rise Apartments (Max 4 Storeys)

<sup>2</sup> Singles, Semis, Townhouses (Max 3 Storeys)



**KANATA NORTH**  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

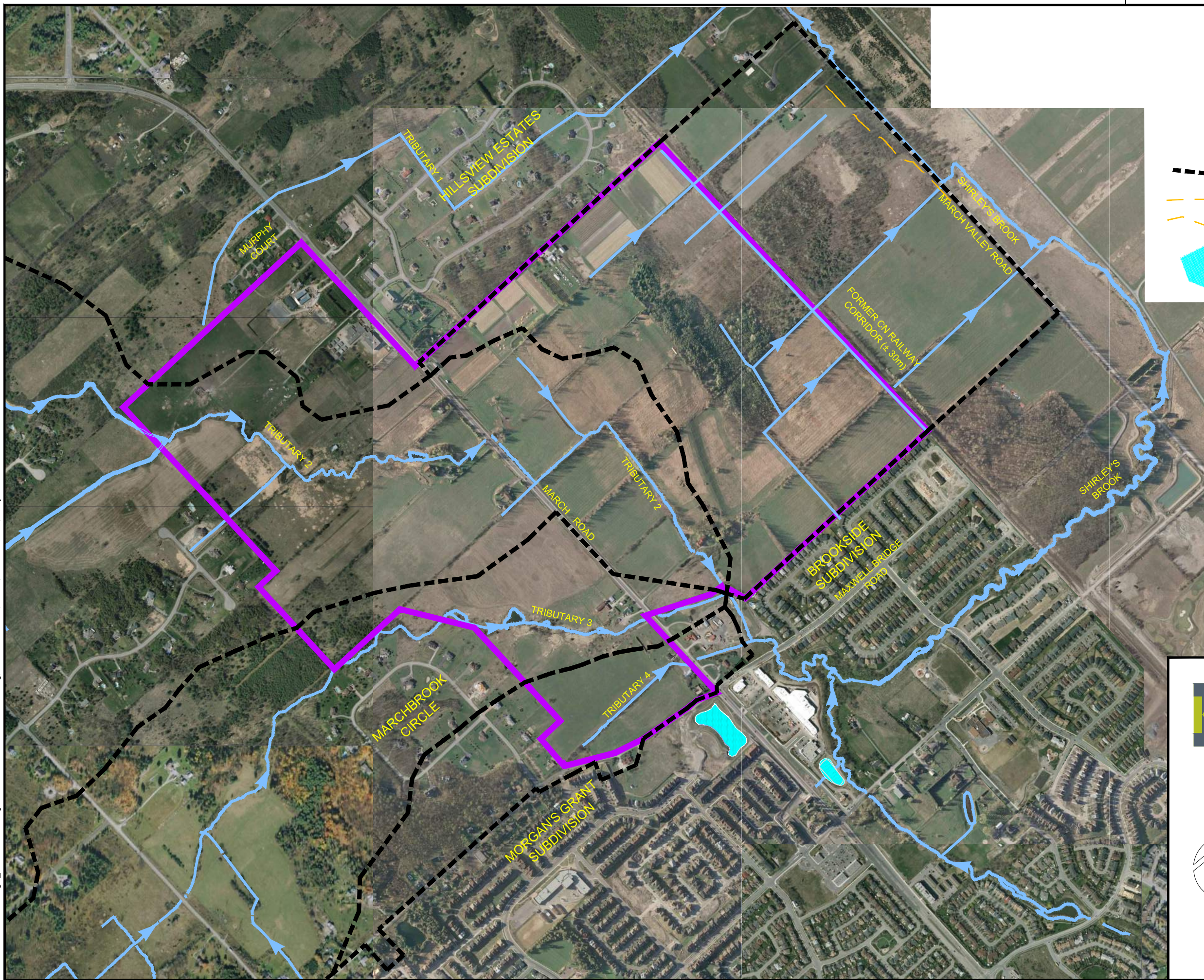
**FIGURE NO. 4.2**  
DEMONSTRATION PLAN








DATE MAY 2016 JOB 112117  
SCALE 1 : 7500



M:\2012\1121\CAD\Design\1\_MSS\FIGURES\Figure 3.4 - DRAINAGE FEATURES.dwg, DRAINAGE FEAT, Feb 23, 2016 - 11:38am, lseely



LEGEND

-  KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (KNUEA)
-  EXISTING DRAINAGE CHANNEL AND DIRECTION OF FLOW
-  SUBWATERSHED BOUNDARY
-  SHIRLEY'S BROOK FLOOD PLAIN
-  EXISTING SWM FACILITY



**KANATA NORTH**  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

**FIGURE NO. 3.4**  
DRAINAGE FEATURES &  
SUBWATERSHED  
BOUNDARIES

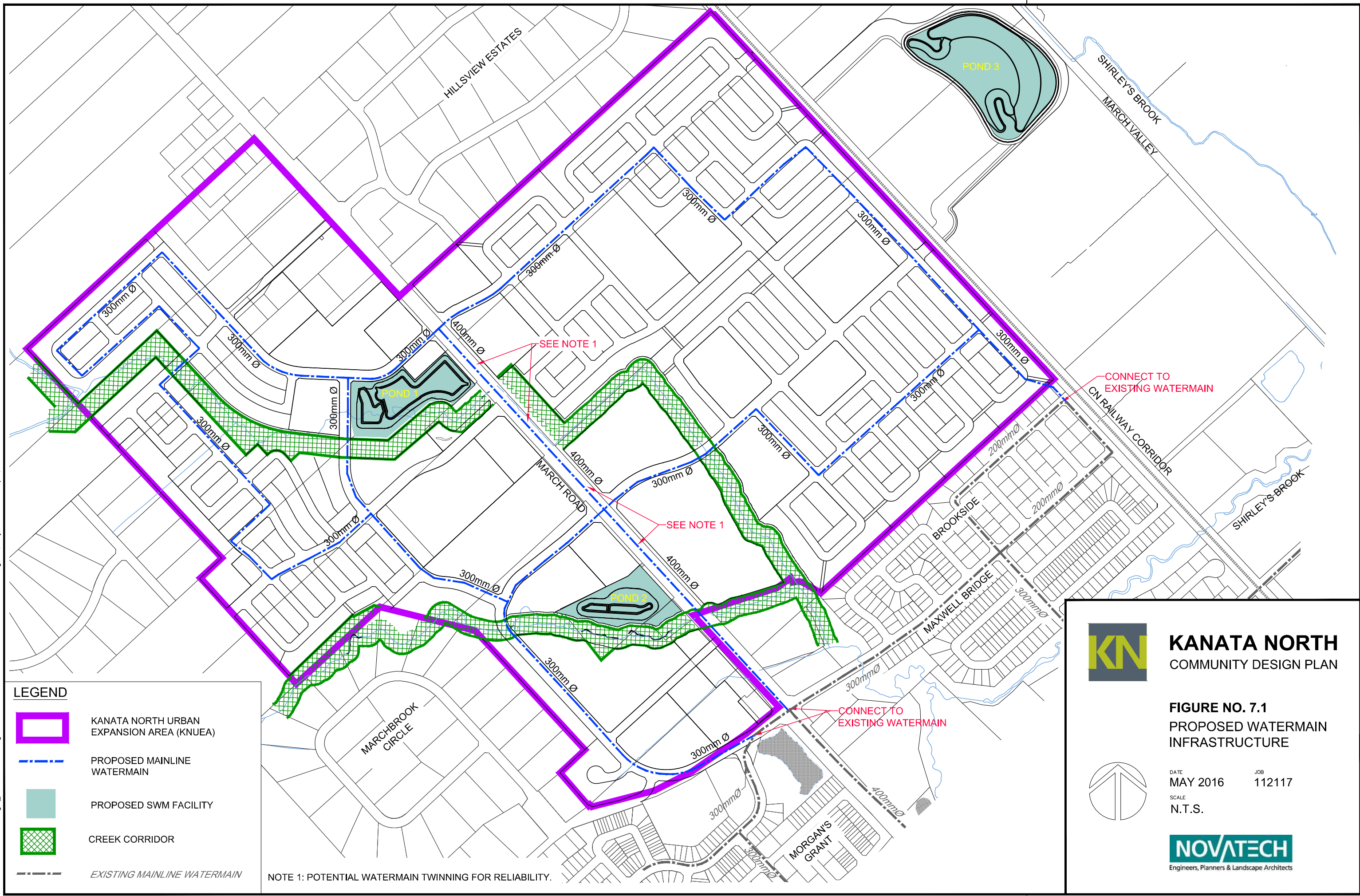


DATE: FEB 2016      JOB: 112117






SCALE: N.T.S.



M:\2012\112117\CAD\Design\1\_MSS\FIGURES\Figure 7.1 -PROP WATERMAIN INFRASTRUCTURE.dwg, 7.1, May 18, 2016 - 4:04pm, mhrehorjak



**LEGEND**

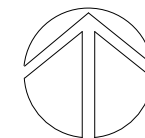
-  KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (KNUEA)
-  PROPOSED MAINLINE WATERMAIN
-  PROPOSED SWM FACILITY
-  CREEK CORRIDOR
-  EXISTING MAINLINE WATERMAIN

NOTE 1: POTENTIAL WATERMAIN TWINNING FOR RELIABILITY.



**KANATA NORTH**  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

**FIGURE NO. 7.1**  
PROPOSED WATERMAIN  
INFRASTRUCTURE

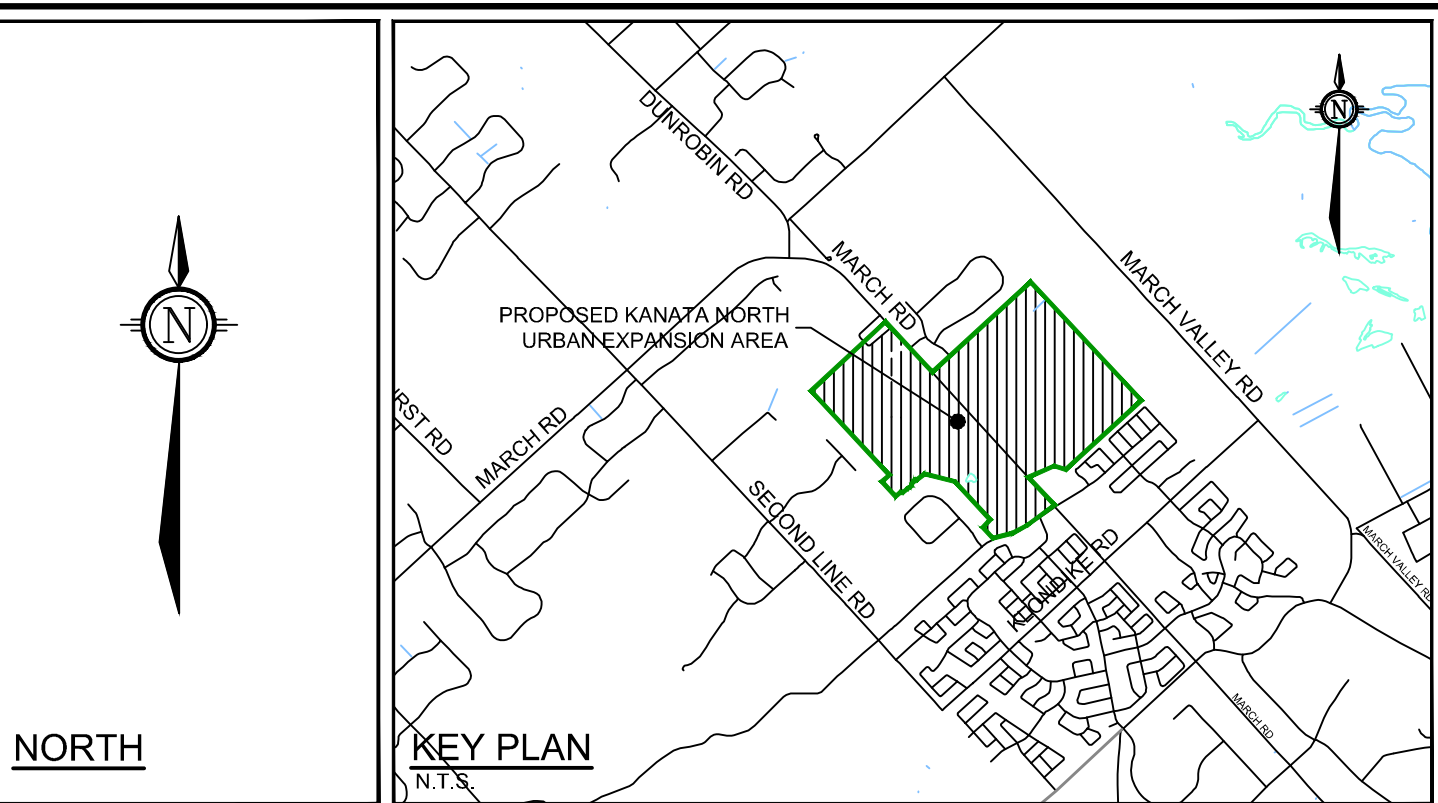
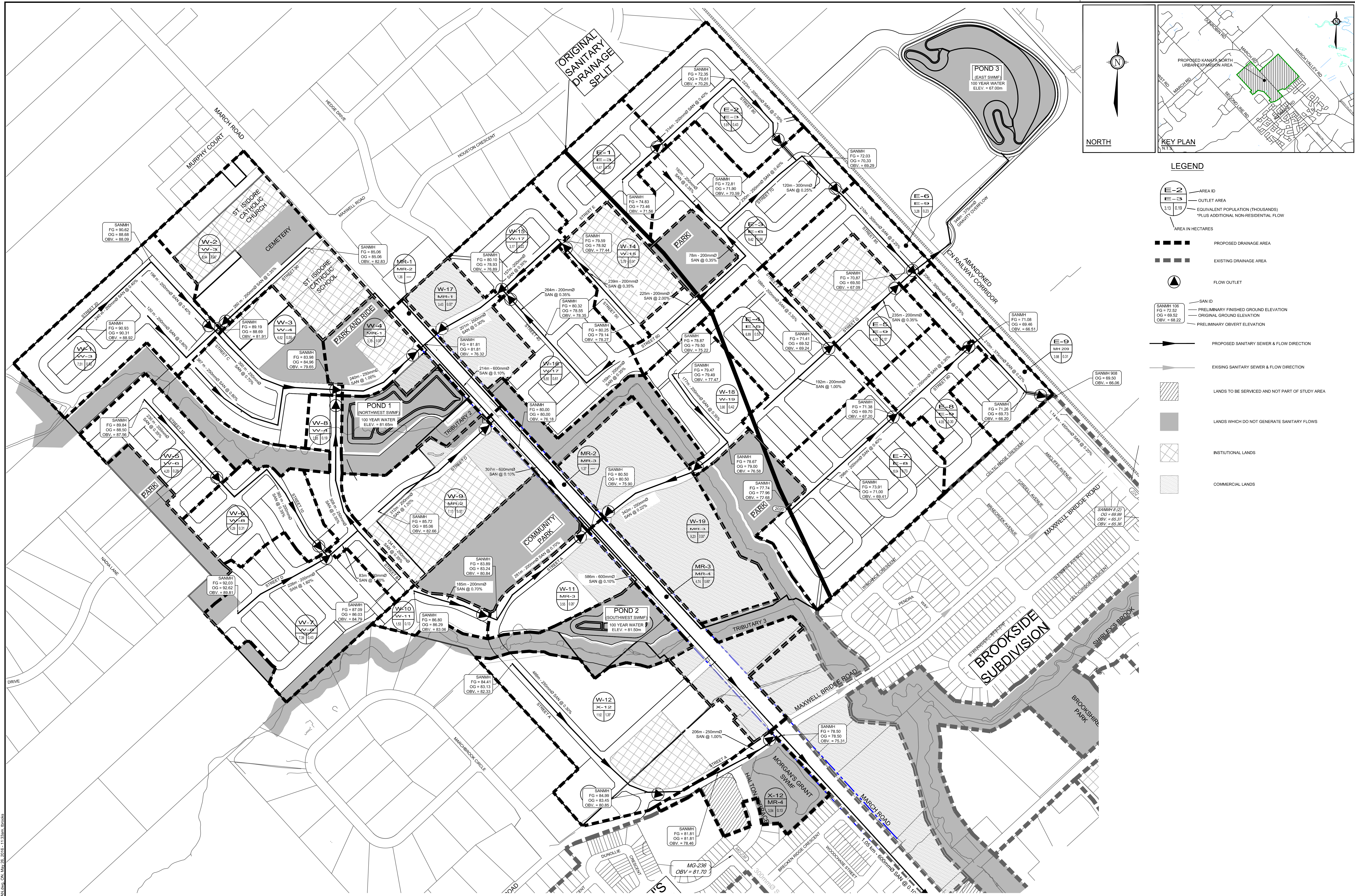


DATE	JOB
MAY 2016	112117
SCALE	
N.T.S.	



Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects





**LEGEND**

<b>E-2</b>	AREA ID
<b>E-3</b>	OUTLET AREA
3.13 0.15	EQUIVALENT POPULATION (THOUSANDS) PLUS ADDITIONAL NON-RESIDENTIAL FLOW
AREA IN HECTARES	
<b>---</b>	PROPOSED DRAINAGE AREA
<b>---</b>	EXISTING DRAINAGE AREA
<b>▲</b>	FLOW OUTLET
<b>SANMH 106</b>	SAN ID
FG = 72.32	PRELIMINARY FINISHED GROUND ELEVATION
OG = 69.52	ORIGINAL GROUND ELEVATION
OBV = 68.22	PRELIMINARY OVERT ELEVATION
<b>→</b>	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER & FLOW DIRECTION
<b>→</b>	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER & FLOW DIRECTION
<b>▨</b>	LANDS TO BE SERVICED AND NOT PART OF STUDY AREA
<b>■</b>	LANDS WHICH DO NOT GENERATE SANITARY FLOWS
<b>▤</b>	INSTITUTIONAL LANDS
<b>▥</b>	COMMERCIAL LANDS

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

No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
3.	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	MAY 2016	JLS
2.	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	APR 416	JLS
1.	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	FEB 2616	JLS

SCALE	1:3000
FOR REVIEW ONLY	
ARM / TB	ARM
TB	TB
CJR	CJR
JLS	JLS

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Facsimile: (613) 254-5867  
Website: www.novatech-eng.com

LOCATION  
KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

DRAWING NAME  
ONSITE SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

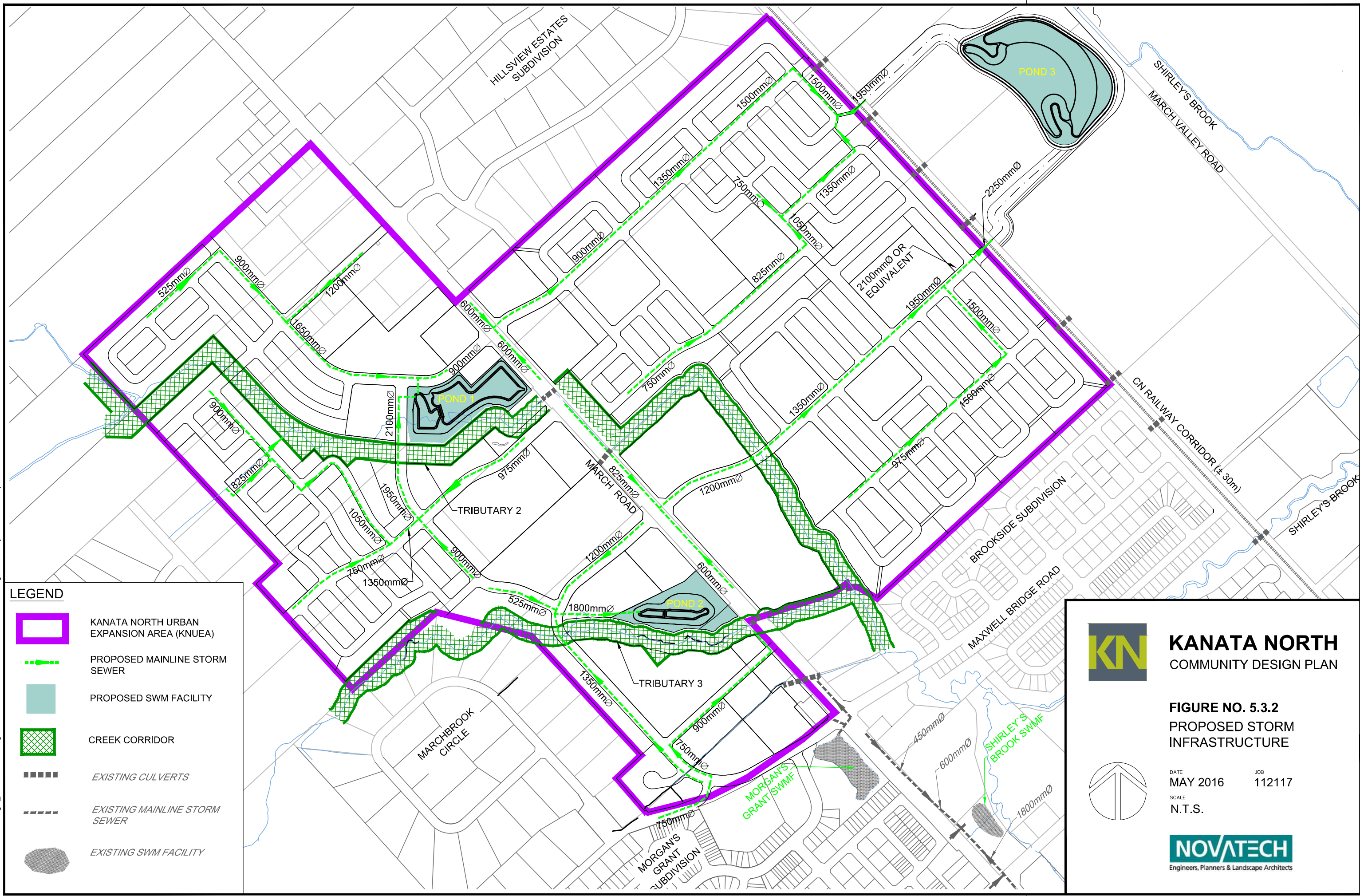
PROJECT NO.  
112117-04

REV #  
REV # 3







DRAWING NO.  
112117-SAN1

LOCATION				RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION									ICI						INFILTRATION			FLOW		PIPE											
Street	From Node	To Node	Total Area (ha)	Cumulative									IND			COMM			INST			Total Area (ha)	Accu. Area (ha)		Infiltration Flow (l/s)	Total Flow (l/s)	Dia Act (mm)	Dia Nom (mm)	Slope (%)	Velocity (Full) (m/s)	Capacity (Full) (l/s)	Ratio Q/Qfull (%)			
				Dwellings		Density (Net ha)		Pop.	Residential		Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Area (ha)	Accu. Area (ha)	Peak Factor	Area (ha)	Accu. Area (ha)	Area (ha)	Accu. Area (ha)	Peak Flow (l/s)	Area (ha)		New (ha)	Exist (ha)									Flow (l/s)	Flow (l/s)	Flow (l/s)
				SFH 3.4	SD/TH 2.7	Low <sup>3</sup> 101	High <sup>4</sup> 161		Area (ha)	Pop. New																									
<b>EAST KNUEA</b>																																			
E-1	E-1	E-3	4.47			3.00		303.0	3.00	303	4.00	4.9					0.0	4.47	4.47		1.3	6.2	203	200	0.40	0.67	21.6	28%							
E-2	E-2	E-3	5.91			4.29		433.3	7.29	736	3.88	11.6					0.0	5.91	10.38		2.9	14.5	203	200	0.35	0.62	20.2	72%							
E-3	E-3	E-6	9.42			6.51		657.5	13.80	1394	3.70	20.9					0.0	9.42	19.80		5.5	26.4	254	250	0.40	0.77	39.2	67%							
E-4	E-4	E-5	6.89			3.12	1.36	534.1	3.12	534	3.96	8.6					0.0	6.89	6.89		1.9	10.5	203	200	1.00	1.05	34.2	31%							
E-5	E-5	E-9	4.70			1.46		147.5	4.58	682	3.90	10.8			2.29	2.29	2.0	4.70	11.59		3.2	16.0	203	200	0.35	0.62	20.2	79%							
E-6	E-6	E-9	3.28			2.32		234.3	16.12	1628	3.65	24.1					0.0	3.28	23.08		6.5	30.6	305	300	0.25	0.69	50.4	61%							
E-7	E-7	E-8	10.04			7.21		728.2	7.21	728	3.88	11.5					0.0	10.04	10.04		2.8	14.3	203	200	0.40	0.67	21.6	66%							
E-8	E-8	E-9	4.05			2.94		296.9	10.15	1025	3.79	15.8					0.0	4.05	14.09		3.9	19.7	254	250	0.30	0.67	33.9	58%							
E-9	E-9	MH 209	3.98			3.06		309.1	33.91	3644	3.37	49.7				2.29	2.0	3.98	52.74		14.8	66.5	381	375	0.22	0.75	85.7	78%							
<b>Total Flows From East KNUEA</b>			<b>52.74</b>					<b>3644</b>	<b>33.91</b>	<b>3644</b>		<b>3.37</b>	<b>49.7</b>				<b>2.29</b>	<b>1.99</b>		<b>52.74</b>		<b>14.77</b>	<b>66.49</b>												
<b>X-1 (Brookside Subdivision)*</b>																																			
		MH 209	32.80					2216.1	26.04		2216	3.55	18.2					6.76	6.76																
*Population from Novatech #103106 Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet																																			
	MH 209	MH 208						0.0	59.95	3644	2216	3.18	63.3					6.76	2.29	7.9	0.00	52.74	32.80	26.2	97.4	457	450	0.20	0.81	132.9	73%				
	MH 208	MH 207						0.0	59.95	3644	2216	3.18	63.3					6.76	2.29	7.9	0.00	52.74	32.80	26.2	97.4	457	450	0.20	0.81	132.9	73%				
X-2 (Brookside Subdivision)	MH 207	MH 206	3.12		44			118.8	63.07	3644	2335	3.17	64.0					6.76	2.29	7.9	3.12	52.74	35.92	27.3	99.2	457	450	0.20	0.81	132.9	75%				
X-3 (Brookside Subdivision)**	MH 206	MH 205	9.81		244			658.8	72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					6.76	2.29	7.9	9.81	52.74	45.73	30.8	106.5	457	450	0.21	0.83	136.2	78%				
**244 TH units = 107 Units from Novatech #103106 Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet, plus future 137 units North of Klondike and West of Marconi (5.67ha @ 65pers/ha)																																			
X-13 (Future Industrial Lands)	Future	MH 205	20.99											15.85	15.85	3.6							13.2	20.99	20.99	5.9	19.1								
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 205	MH 204						72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					15.85	3.6	6.76	2.29	21.1	0.00	73.73	45.73	36.6	125.6	457	450	0.20	0.81	132.9	94%			
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 204	MH 203						72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					15.85	3.6	6.76	2.29	21.1	0.00	73.73	45.73	36.6	125.6	457	450	0.20	0.81	132.9	94%			
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 203	MH 202						72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					15.85	3.6	6.76	2.29	21.1	0.00	73.73	45.73	36.6	125.6	457	450	0.25	0.91	148.6	85%			
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 202	MH 201A						72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					15.85	3.6	6.76	2.29	21.1	0.00	73.73	45.73	36.6	125.6	457	450	0.26	0.92	151.6	83%			
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 201A	MH 201						72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					15.85	3.6	6.76	2.29	21.1	0.00	73.73	45.73	36.6	125.6	457	450	0.25	0.91	148.6	85%			
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 201	MH 200						72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					15.85	3.6	6.76	2.29	21.1	0.00	73.73	45.73	36.6	125.6	457	450	0.25	0.91	148.6	85%			
Briar Ridge Pump Station Access Road	MH 200	EXMH1						72.88	3644	2994	3.13	67.9					15.85	3.6	6.76	2.29	21.1	0.00	73.73	45.73	36.6	125.6	457	450	0.23	0.87	142.5	88%			
<b>RIDDELL VILLAGE (X-4)***</b>			<b>42.42</b>					<b>3100</b>		<b>3100</b>	<b>3.43</b>	<b>24.6</b>								<b>2.96</b>	<b>2.96</b>	<b>1.0</b>	<b>42.42</b>		<b>42.42</b>	<b>14.8</b>	<b>40.5</b>								
***Population from Novatech #103106 Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet																																			
	EXMH1	EXMH2						72.88	3644	6094	2.97	85.6					15.85	3.6	6.76	5.25	23.6	0.00	73.73	88.15	51.5	160.8	457	450	0.30	0.99	162.8	99%			
	EXMH2	EXMH4						72.88	3644	6094	2.97	85.6					15.85	3.6	6.76	5.25	23.6	0.00	73.73	88.15	51.5	160.8	457	450	0.30	0.99	162.8	99%			
X-14 (Future Industrial Lands east of Marshes Golf Course)	EXMH4	EXMH5	19.23					72.88	3644	6094	2.97	85.6	19.23	35.08	3.1		6.76	5.25	35.6	0.00	92.96	88.15	56.9	178.1	457	450	0.44	1.20	197.2	90%					
	EXMH5	PS						72.88	3644	6094	2.97	85.6					6.76	5.25	35.6	0.00	92.96	88.15	56.9	178.1	457	450	0.40	1.14	188.0	95%					
<b>Briar Ridge Pump Station</b>								72.88	3644	6094	2.97	85.6					35.08	3.1	6.76	5.25	35.6	0.00	92.96	88.15	56.9	178.1									
<b>WEST KNUEA / MARCH ROAD</b>																																			
W-1	W-1	W-3	7.51			5.14		519.1	5.14	519	3.97	8.3									0.0	7.51	7.51	2.1	10.4	203	200	0.40	0.67	21.6	48%				
W-2	W-2	W-3	8.94			2.36		238.4	2.36	238	4.00	3.9								<b>4.32</b>	<b>4.32</b>	<b>3.8</b>	8.94	8.94	2.5	10.1	203	200	0.35	0.62	20.2	50%			
W-3	W-3	W-4	6.52			1.97	2.16	546.7	11.63	1304	3.72	19.7										0.0	6.52	22.97	6.4	26.1	254	250	0.70	1.02	51.9	50%			
W-5	W-5	W-6	4.20			2.74		276.7	2.74	277	4.00	4.5										0.0	4.20	4.20	1.2	5.7	203	200	0.35	0.62	20.2	28%			
W-6	W-6	W-8	4.29			3.04		307.0	5.78	584	3.94	9.3										0.0	4.29	8.49	2.4	11.7	203	200	0.35	0.62	20.2	58%			
W-7	W-7	W-8	7.39			4.24		428.2	4.24	428	4.00	6.9										0.0	7.39	7.39	2.1	9.0	203	200	1.60	1.33	43.2	21%			
W-8	W-8	W-9	2.85			1.02	0.55	191.6	11.59	1204	3.75	18.3										0.0	2.85	18.73	5.2	23.5	254	250	0.35	0.72	36.7	64%			
W-4	W-4	MR-1	3.10					0.0	23.22	2508	3.51	35.6					<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>0.83</b>	<b>5.15</b>	<b>4.8</b>	3.10	26.07	7.3	47.7	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	77%				
W-14	W-14	W-15	3.79			0.36		36.4	0.36	36	4.00	0.6										2.89	2.89	2.5	3.79	3.79	1.1	4.2	203	200	0.35	0.62	20.2	21%	
W-15	W-15	W-17	3.17			2.20		222.2	2.56	259	4.00	4.2										0.0	3.17	6.96	1.9	6.1	203	200	0.35	0.62	20.2	30%			

M:\2012\11217\CAD\Design\MSI\FIGURES\Figure 5.3.2-PROP STORM INFRASTRUCTURE.dwg, FIG 5, May 16, 2016 - 3:15pm, mhrehorlaci



**LEGEND**

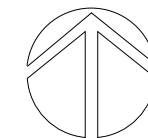
-  KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (KNUEA)
-  PROPOSED MAINLINE STORM SEWER
-  PROPOSED SWM FACILITY
-  CREEK CORRIDOR
-  EXISTING CULVERTS
-  EXISTING MAINLINE STORM SEWER
-  EXISTING SWM FACILITY

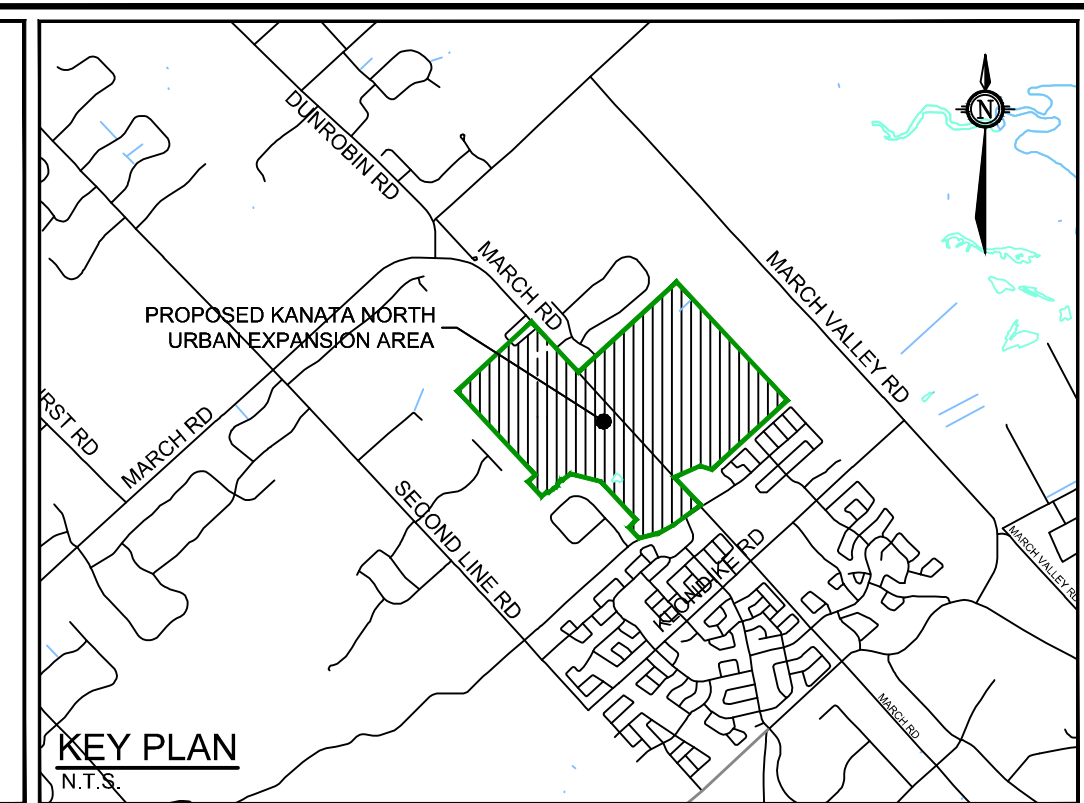
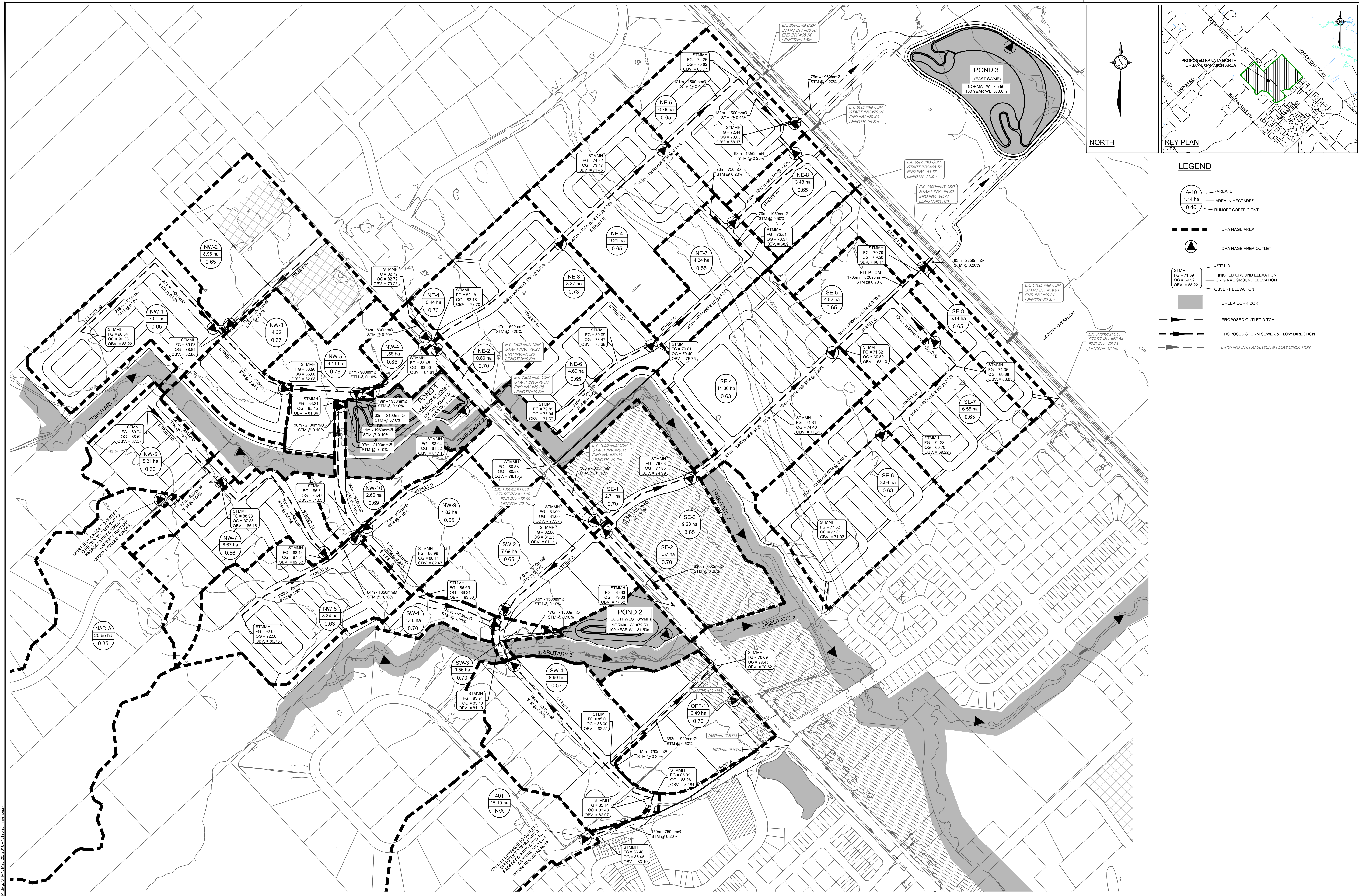


**KANATA NORTH**  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

**FIGURE NO. 5.3.2**  
PROPOSED STORM  
INFRASTRUCTURE

DATE MAY 2016 JOB 112117  
SCALE N.T.S.





**LEGEND**

- Area ID
- Area in Hectares
- Runoff Coefficient
- Drainage Area
- Drainage Area Outlet
- STM ID
- Finished Ground Elevation
- Original Ground Elevation
- Obvert Elevation
- Creek Corridor
- Proposed Outlet Ditch
- Proposed Storm Sewer & Flow Direction
- Existing Storm Sewer & Flow Direction

**NOTE:**  
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No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
3	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	MAY 2016	JLS
2	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	APR 416	JLS
1	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	FEB 2616	JLS

SCALE	PERSON	ARM / TB
1:3000	ARM	ARM
1:3000	TB	TB
1:3000	CJR	CJR
1:3000	JLS	JLS

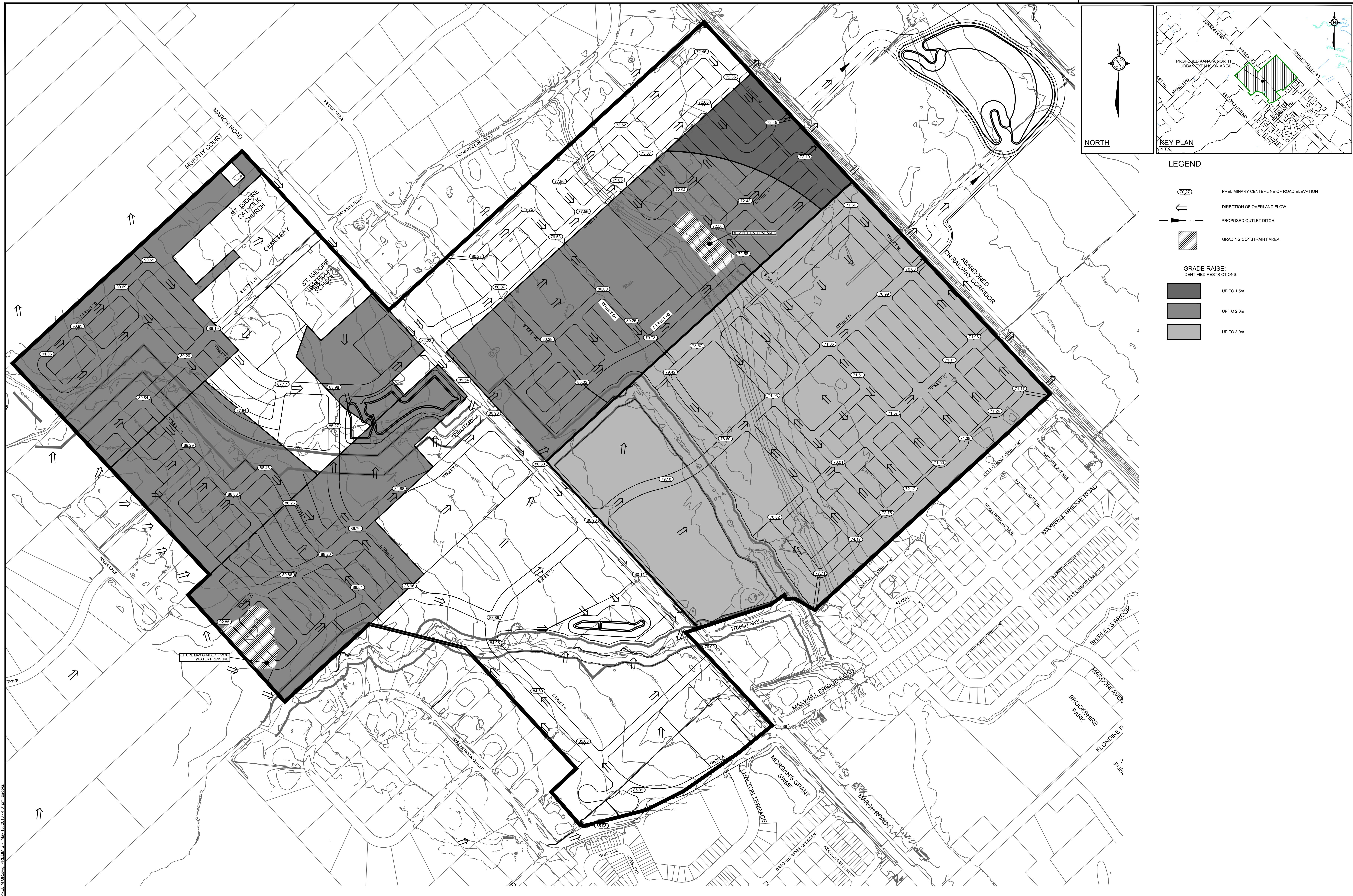
FOR REVIEW ONLY	
ARM / TB	ARM
TB	TB
CJR	CJR
JLS	JLS

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 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 3P6  
 Telephone: (613) 254-9643  
 Facsimile: (613) 254-5867  
 Website: www.novatech-eng.com

LOCATION: KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA  
 COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

DRAWING NAME: STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN  
 MINOR SYSTEM DRAINAGE

PROJECT NO.: 112117-04  
 REV: REV # 3  
 DRAWING NO.: 112117-STM1



NORTH

**KEY PLAN**  
N.T.S.

**LEGEND**

- PRELIMINARY CENTERLINE OF ROAD ELEVATION
- DIRECTION OF OVERLAND FLOW
- PROPOSED OUTLET DITCH
- GRADING CONSTRAINT AREA

**GRADE RAISE IDENTIFIED RESTRICTIONS**

- UP TO 1.5m
- UP TO 2.0m
- UP TO 3.0m

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

No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
3	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVING STUDY	MAY 20/16	JLS
2	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVING STUDY	APR 4/16	JLS
1	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVING STUDY	FEB 26/16	JLS

**SCALE**

1:3000

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PERSON	ARM / TB
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DRAWN	TB
CHECKED	CJR
APPROVED	JLS

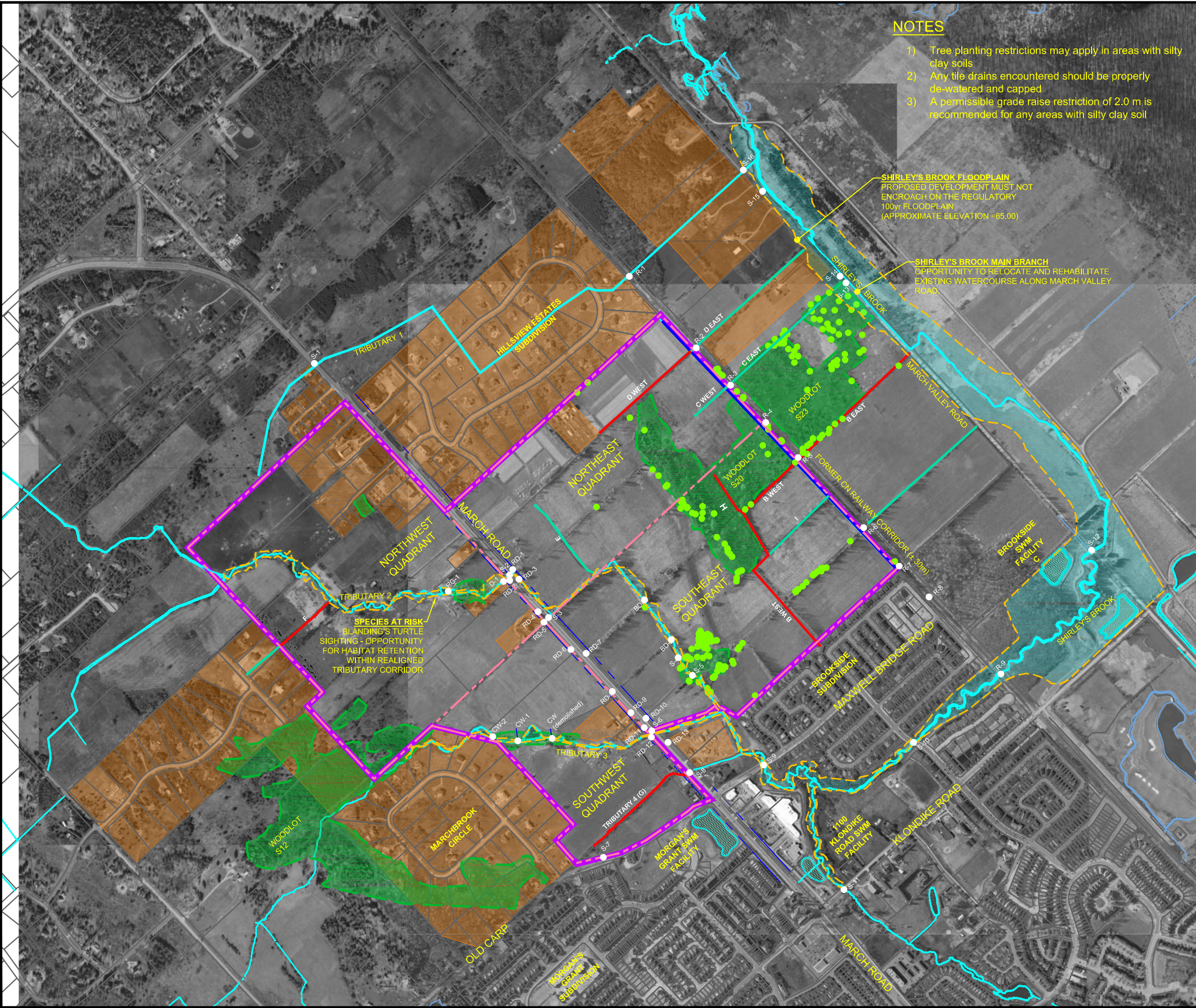
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Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 3P6  
Telephone: (613) 254-9643  
Facsimile: (613) 254-5867  
Website: www.novatech-eng.com

LOCATION  
KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

DRAWING NAME  
**PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN**

PROJECT No. 112117-00  
REV # 3  
DRAWING No. 112117-PGR

M:\2012\112117\CAD\Design\EMP112117-ENV.dwg, Fig 3.5 (AERIAL), Apr 05, 2016 - 9:44am, tbrooks



**NOTES**

- 1) Tree planting restrictions may apply in areas with silty clay soils
- 2) Any tile drains encountered should be properly de-watered and capped
- 3) A permissible grade raise restriction of 2.0 m is recommended for any areas with silty clay soil

SHIRLEY'S BROOK FLOODPLAIN  
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT MUST NOT  
ENCROACH ON THE REGULATORY  
100yr FLOODPLAIN  
(APPROXIMATE ELEVATION =65.00)

SHIRLEY'S BROOK MAIN BRANCH  
OPPORTUNITY TO RELOCATE AND REHABILITATE  
EXISTING WATERCOURSE ALONG MARCH VALLEY  
ROAD

SPECIES AT RISK  
BLANDING'S TURTLE  
SIGHTING - OPPORTUNITY  
FOR HABITAT RETENTION  
WITHIN REALIGNED  
TRIBUTARY CORRIDOR

**LEGEND - GENERAL**

- █ KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (KNUEA)
- DRAINAGE CHANNEL
- - - STUDY AREA QUADRANT BOUNDARY

**LEGEND - CONSTRAINTS**

- - - FLOODPLAIN BOUNDARY (APPROXIMATE - MVCA/ AECOM)
- █ ADJACENT AREAS SERVICED BY WELLS

**HYDRAULIC STRUCTURE ID**

- BD BEAVER DAM
- CW CONCRETE WEIR
- D DRIVEWAY CULVERT
- R RAILWAY CULVERT
- RD ROADWAY CULVERT
- RG ROCK GABIAN BASKET
- S SHIRLEY'S BROOK CULVERT

- HEADWATER DRAINAGE CHANNEL TO BE COMPENSATED
- HEADWATER DRAINAGE CHANNEL NOT REQUIRING COMPENSATION OR MITIGATION

- A DRAINAGE CHANNEL ID

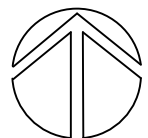
**LEGEND - FEATURES**

- EXISTING SWM FACILITY
- WOODED AREA
- BUTTERNUT LOCATIONS (EXAMPLES)



**KANATA NORTH  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN**

**FIGURE NO. 3.5  
EXISTING ENVIRONMENTAL  
INVENTORY**



DATE APR 2016 JOB 112117  
SCALE AS SHOWN



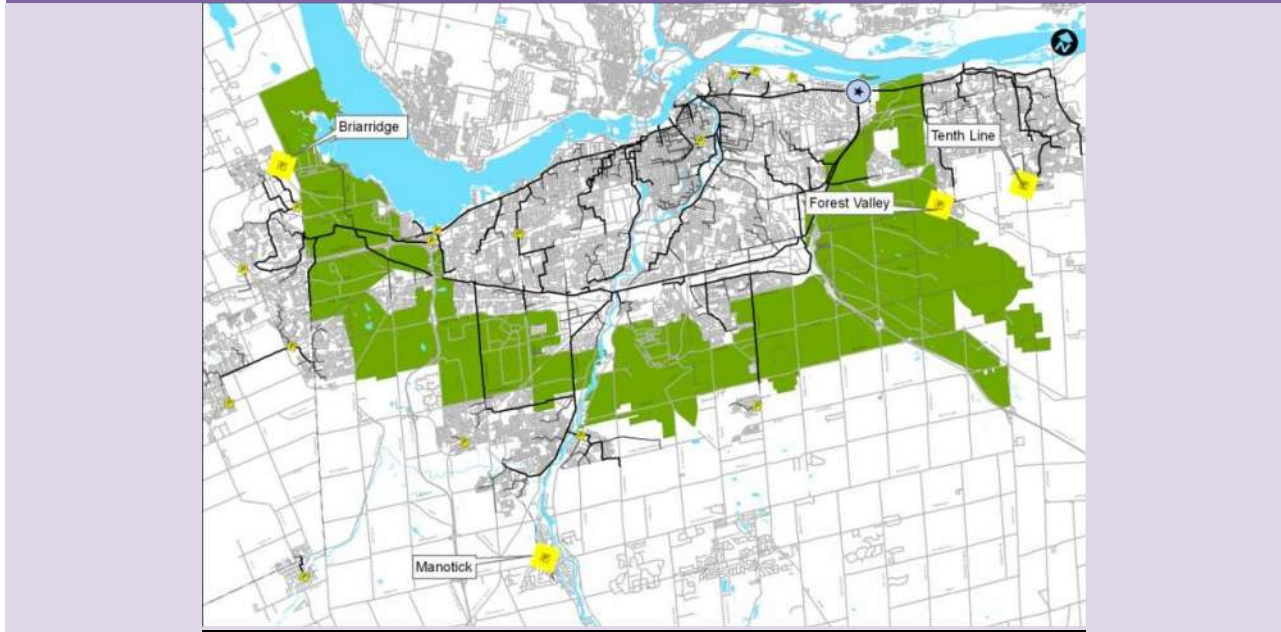
# Infrastructure Master Plan



November 2013



## Pump Station Capacity Increase



### **Scope and Justification**

Capacity increases to the Manotick, Briaridge, Forest Valley and Tenth Line Pump Stations is needed to accommodate growth which is expected to occur within their catchment area. The proposed work will involve the replacement of existing pumps with larger ones.

### **Timing**

2019 – 2031 Replace existing pumps.  
(rate of development and flow monitoring will determine the exact timing).

### **Action Item Funding**

Construction Cost Estimate = \$0.9 M

Capital Cost Estimate\* = \$1.5 M (100% Development Charges, 0% Rate)

*\*Including construction cost, engineering, city internal costs and contingency allowance.*

### **EA Requirements and Consultation**

This is Schedule A (pre-approved) Class EA project. No public consultation required before implementation.

### **Follow Up Actions**

Monitor flows to the stations and rate of development in contributing areas.



# **CITY OF OTTAWA 2014 DEVELOPMENT CHARGES BACKGROUND STUDY**

**OFFICE CONSOLIDATION INCORPORATING BACKGROUND STUDY  
(APRIL 28, 2014) AS AMENDED BY:**

- **THE MAY 12 ADDENDUM AND PLANNING COMMITTEE REPORT 70A AS APPROVED BY COUNCIL ON JUNE 11, 2014**
- **THE AUGUST 7, 2014 AMENDMENT RE AFFORDABLE HOUSING;**
- **THE SEPTEMBER 22, 2015 SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT; AND**
- **THE MARCH 24, 2017 AMENDMENT (ROADS AND RELATED SERVICES ONLY)**

City of Ottawa in consultation with  
Watson & Associates Economists Ltd.

PREPARED OCTOBER 27, 2017

City of Ottawa  
Area-Specific Development Charge Projects  
Service Component - Sanitary Sewers

Item	Summary of Timing by Year(s)	Increased Service Needs Attributable to Anticipated Development - 2015-2031 Project Description	Gross Capital Cost Estimate \$000	Benefit to Existing Development %	Benefit to Existing Development \$000	Less Grants, Subsidies & Contributions \$000	Post Period Capacity \$000	Growth Cost \$000	Residential Share \$000	Non-residential Share \$000	Allocation of Expenditures by Area						
											Inside Greenbelt \$000	Outside Greenbelt \$000	Rural \$000				
10.0094	2017	Tri-Township/March Ridge Collector Replacement	8,800	59%	5,192	-	-	3,608	3,211	397	-	3,608					
10.0194	2015	South Nepean Collector Phase 2	4,336	0%	-	-	-	4,336	3,686	650	-	4,336					
10.0294	2017-2018	South Nepean Collector Phase 3	7,700	0%	-	-	-	7,700	6,545	1,155	-	7,700					
10.0394	2015-2021	Kanata West Trunk Sewers	9,962	0%	-	-	-	9,962	8,866	1,096	-	9,962					
10.0494	2015-2019	Fernbank Collector Sewer - Front-Ending Agreement	2,000	0%	-	-	-	2,000	1,780	220	-	2,000					
10.0594	2018	March Road Pumping Station Conversion	4,781	53%	2,534	-	-	2,247	2,000	247	-	2,247					
10.5024	2022	Signature Ridge Pump Station and Foremain Expansion	4,500	70%	1,050	-	-	4,500	4,005	495	-	4,500					
10.5034	2017	Sittsville Pump Station Gravity Connection and Decommissioning	3,900	0%	-	-	-	3,900	3,471	429	-	3,900					
10.5044	2016	Acres Road Pump Station Upgrade	3,959	10%	596	-	-	3,363	4,773	590	-	3,363					
10.5054	2016	Sittsville / Fernbank Interceptor Sewer	1,900	0%	-	-	-	1,900	1,615	285	-	1,900					
10.5064	2028	Comroy Road Collector Twinning	3,300	0%	-	-	-	3,300	1,290	2,010	-	3,300					
10.5074	2019-2031	Pump Stations Capacity Increase - Replacement	58,000	90%	52,000	-	-	58,000	4,118	1,682	-	58,000					
10.5074	2018	Area 6 Pumping Station	1,800	0%	-	-	-	1,800	1,620	180	-	1,800					
10.5074	2028	Rideau River Collector Upgrade	8,900	0%	-	-	-	8,900	890	2,765	-	8,900					
10.5074	2028	Rideau River Collector Twinning	129,825	97%	125,930	-	-	3,895	2,765	1,130	-	3,895					
10.2004	2015-2022	Wastewater System Renewal Program - Intensification Areas	427,785	87%	372,173	-	-	55,612	39,485	16,127	-	55,612					
10.2004	2023-2031	Wastewater System Renewal Program - Intensification Areas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-					
<b>East Urban Community</b>																	
10.0041	2017	Neighbourhood 5 Sanitary Pumping Station Overflow	500	0%	-	-	-	500	410	90	-	500					
10.0042	2017	Avilion South N4 Trunk Sewers	633	0%	-	-	-	633	194	35	-	633					
10.0043	2015	Cumberland Trunk Sewers	2,576	0%	-	-	-	2,576	1,676	900	-	2,576					
10.0044	2016	Neighbourhood 5 Trunk Sewer Oversizing	817	0%	-	-	-	817	60	49	-	817					
10.0045	2019-2021	Orleans South Business Park	1,522	0%	-	-	-	1,522	1,329	193	-	1,522					
10.0046	2017-2018	EUC Sanitary Sewer System	1,837	0%	-	-	-	1,837	412	338	-	1,837					
10.0047	2017-2019	Cardinal Creek Sanitary Sewers	894	0%	-	-	-	894	306	67	-	894					
<b>South Urban Community</b>																	
10.0048	2018	SUC Nepean Sewer Oversizing North of Joek	1,005	0%	-	-	-	1,005	0	0	-	1,005					
10.0049	2015	SUC Nepean Sewer Oversizing South of Joek	5,042	0%	-	-	-	5,042	415	365	-	5,042					
10.0049	2015	Leitrim Sanitary Sewer System	248	0%	-	-	-	248	79	9	-	248					
10.0049	2016-2020	Leitrim Sanitary Pump Station Expansion	450	0%	-	-	-	450	396	54	-	450					
10.0049	2020	SUC Riverside South	8,883	0%	-	-	-	8,883	1,459	1,266	-	8,883					
<b>West Urban Community</b>																	
10.0043	2018	Kanata Lakes North	727	0%	-	-	-	727	6	5	-	727					
10.0044	2017	Town Centre Sewer System	552	0%	-	-	-	552	294	40	-	552					
10.0047	2018-2019	Jackson Trail Pumping Station and Sewer Oversizing	200	0%	-	-	-	200	88	12	-	200					
<b>Debt Payments</b>																	
10.4144	2015-2031	Kanata West Pump Station & Foremain - Debt Payments	10,883	0%	-	-	-	10,883	8,706	2,177	-	10,883					
10.4244	2015-2031	Kanata West Sewer Oversizing - Debt Payments	71	0%	-	-	-	71	57	14	-	71					
10.1894	2015-2031	Barrhaven South Sewer Oversizing (South of Joek River) - Debt Payments	400	0%	-	-	-	400	320	80	-	400					
10.0194	2015-2031	South Nepean Collector Phase 2 - Debt Payments	427	0%	-	-	-	427	342	85	-	427					
10.2694	2015-2031	North Kanata Sewer Phase 2 - Debt Payments	256	0%	-	-	-	256	205	51	-	256					
10.0494	2015-2031	Fernbank Sanitary Sewers - Debt Payments	640	0%	-	-	-	640	512	128	-	640					
10.0594	2015-2031	March Pump Station Conversion - Debt Payments	142	0%	-	-	-	142	114	28	-	142					
10.2044	2015-2031	Riverside South Community Trunk Oversizing - Debt Payments	36	0%	-	-	-	36	29	7	-	36					
10.1794	2015-2031	Barrhaven South Oversizing (North of Joek River) - Debt Payments	33	0%	-	-	-	33	26	7	-	33					
10.1894	2015-2031	Barrhaven South Oversizing (South of Joek River) - Debt Payments	908	0%	-	-	-	908	726	182	-	908					
10.1AM4	2015	Manotick Pump Station and Foremain <sup>1</sup>	13,000	48%	6,240	-	-	6,760	5,746	1,014	-	6,760					
10.1BM4	2015	Stonebridge Sanitary Sewer Oversizing <sup>1</sup>	97	48%	47	-	-	50	43	8	-	50					
10.20M4	2015	Gravity Sanitary Sewer <sup>1</sup>	2,300	32%	736	-	-	1,564	1,329	235	-	1,564					
10.30M4	2015	Manogany Pump Station + Foremain <sup>1</sup>	5,440	10%	544	-	-	4,896	4,162	734	-	4,896					
10.70M4	2015	Sanitary Sewer Eastman <sup>1</sup>	306	10%	31	-	-	275	234	41	-	275					
10.50844	2021	Richmond Pump Station and Foremain Expansion - Phase 1 <sup>2</sup>	2,500	25%	625	-	-	1,875	1,819	56	-	1,875					
10.50884	2025	Richmond Pump Station and Foremain Expansion - Phase 2 <sup>2</sup>	27,500	25%	6,875	-	-	16,500	16,005	495	-	16,500					
<b>Total</b>											<b>777,273</b>	<b>20,431</b>	<b>13,755</b>	<b>166,315</b>	<b>31,689</b>	<b>70,017</b>	<b>31,921</b>

NOTES:

<sup>1</sup>To be recovered within the boundaries of Rural Manotick

<sup>2</sup>To be recovered within the boundaries of the Village of Richmond (amended by Council, 2015)

## Braden Kaminski

---

**From:** Steve Pichette  
**Sent:** Friday, January 3, 2020 12:56 PM  
**To:** Matt Wingate  
**Subject:** FW: Briar Ridge PS - available capacity for Kanata North  
**Attachments:** BriaridgePS\_VacantLands.pdf

FYI

Stephen Pichette, P.Eng.  
Ottawa Manager

## DSEL

**david schaeffer engineering ltd.**

120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

**phone:** (613) 836-2205  
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**email:** spichette@DSEL.ca

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---

**From:** Bougadis, John <John.Bougadis@ottawa.ca>  
**Sent:** January 3, 2020 12:31 PM  
**To:** John Riddell <j.riddell@novatech-eng.com>; Steve Pichette <SPichette@dsel.ca>  
**Cc:** Candow, Julie <julie.candow@ottawa.ca>; Zaknoun, Hasnaa <hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca>; Ahmad, Shohan <Shohan.Ahmad@ottawa.ca>  
**Subject:** Briar Ridge PS - available capacity for Kanata North

Hi John and Steve,

I spoke with Operations staff yesterday on capacity available at Briar Ridge PS to accommodate growth within the original catchment area and Kanata North. Our internal assessment concludes that **15 L/s** of sanitary capacity is available to service new developments at this time. A portion of the 15 l/s must be preserved to service the 1055 Klondike application (see attached). The other vacant parcel near Helmsdale and Shirley's Brooke Drive is not an active file within Development Review Services.

Capacity available for Minto is 15 l/s less peak sanitary flow from 1055 Klondike. Upgrades to increase capacity at the station to 175 l/s is scheduled to be completed by the end of 2021. The project will be managed by the City.

Please feel free to call me if you have any questions.

Thanks

**John Bougadis, M.A.Sc., P.Eng.**

Senior Project Manager, Infrastructure Planning

Asset Management Branch

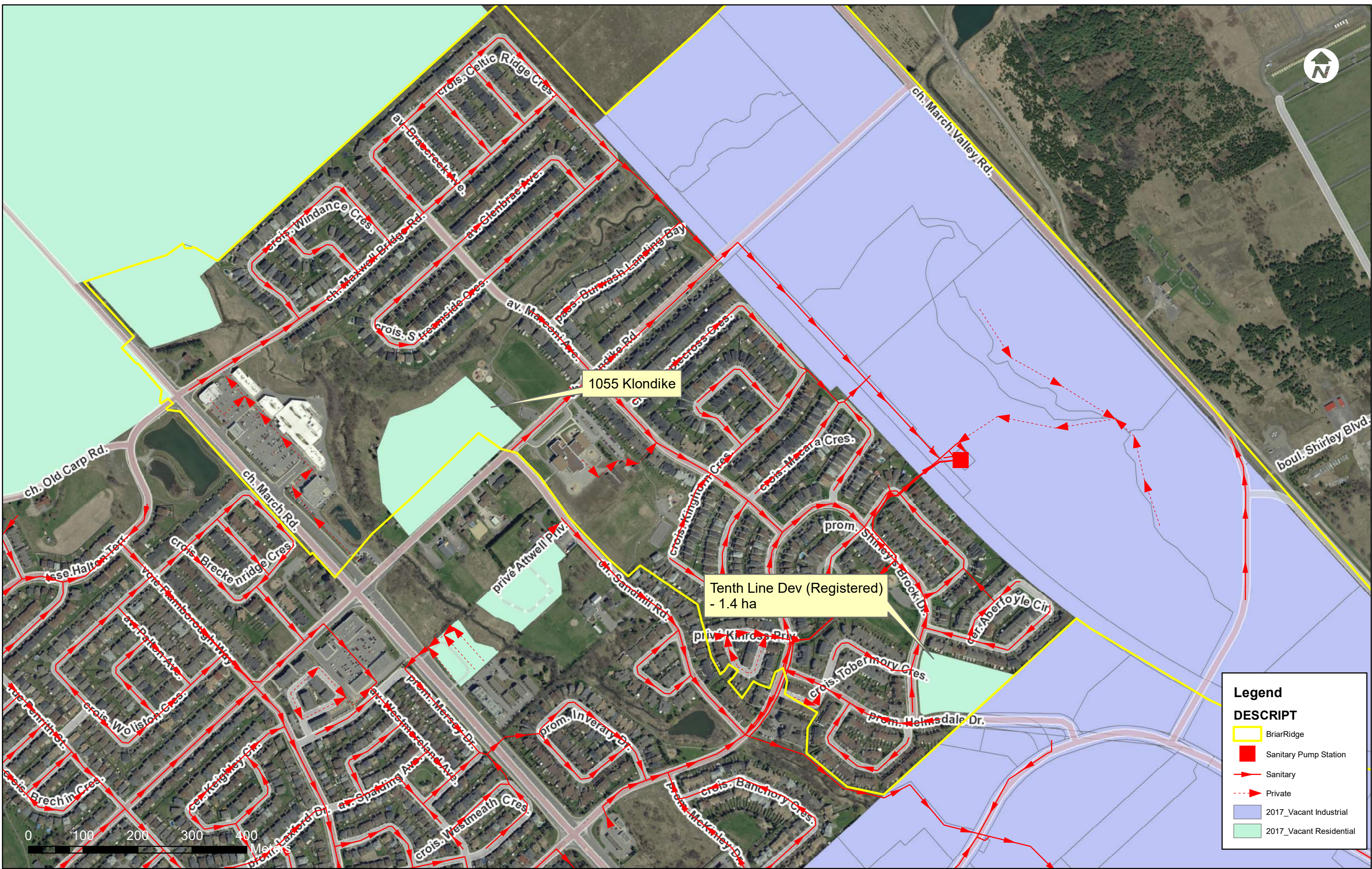
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development Department

City of Ottawa

☎ 613.580.2424 ext.14990

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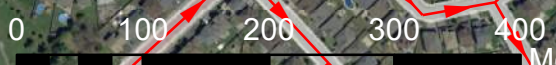
1055 Klondike

Tenth Line Dev (Registered)  
- 1.4 ha

**Legend**

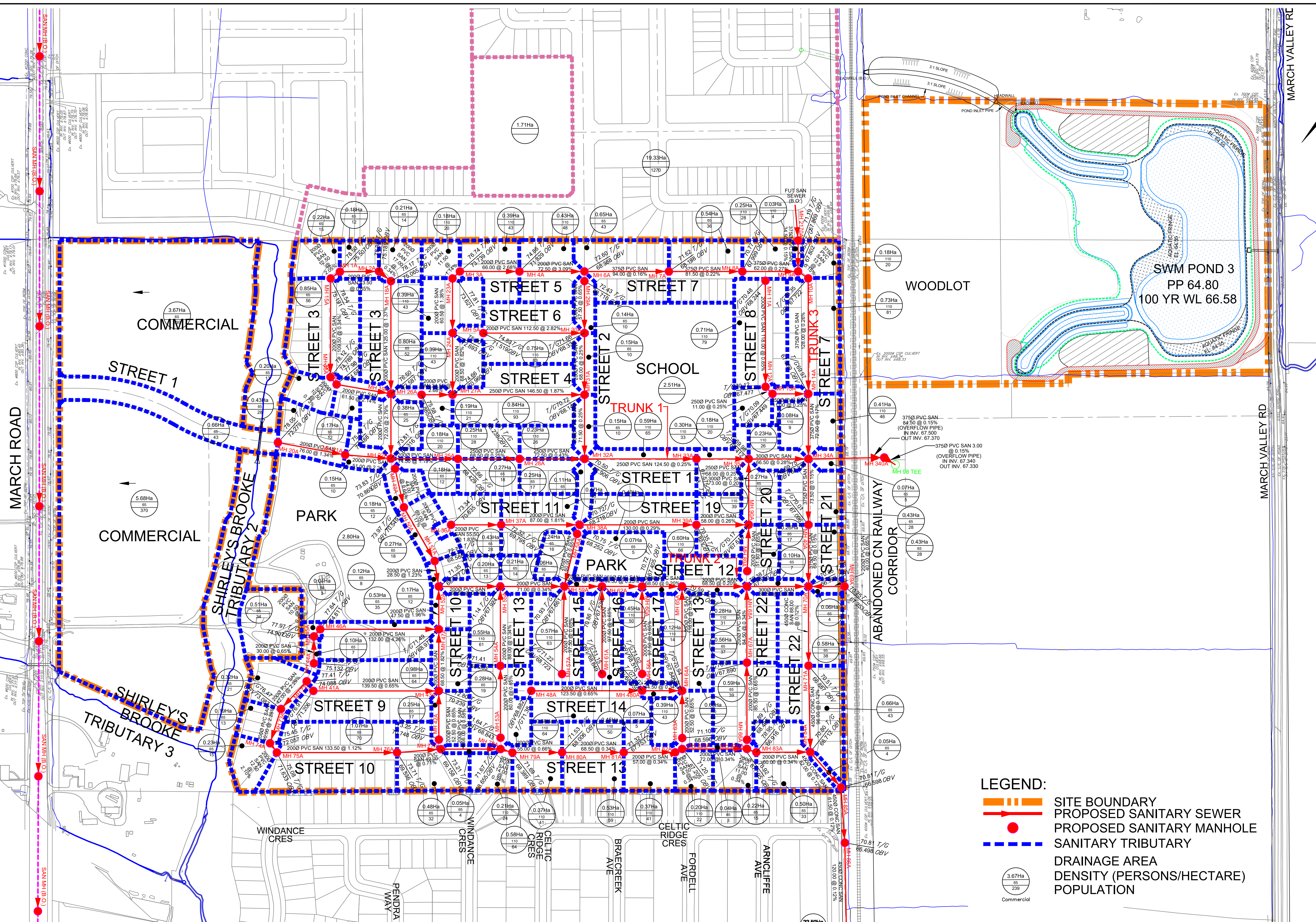
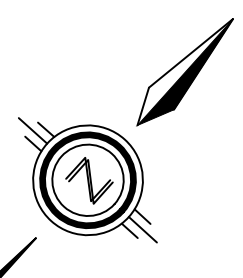
**DESCRPT**

- BriarRidge
- Sanitary Pump Station
- Sanitary
- Private
- 2017\_Vacant Industrial
- 2017\_Vacant Residential



# **Appendix C**

## **Sanitary Servicing Design**



- LEGEND:**
- SITE BOUNDARY
  - PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER
  - PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
  - SANITARY TRIBUTARY
  - DRAINAGE AREA
  - DENSITY (PERSONS/HECTARE)
  - POPULATION



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 Tel. (613) 836-0856  
 Fax. (613) 836-7183  
 www.DSEL.ca

**SANITARY SERVICING APPENDIX**  
**MINTO KANATA NORTH**

PROJECT No. :	17-982
SCALE:	1:2000
DATE:	April 2020
DRAWING No.	3







**David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.**  
**Briar Ridge Pumping Station Capacity Assessment**  
**Briar Ridge Pumping Station Capacity Assessment**

**DRAFT**

Sept. 21, 2018	A	Draft 1	Jebran Iqbal	Peter Rüsçh	Peter Rüsçh	
<b>Date</b>	<b>Rev.</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Prepared By</b>	<b>Checked By</b>	<b>Approved By</b>	<b>Approved By</b>
<b>HATCH</b>						<b>Client</b>

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<b>2. Methodology and Results</b> .....	<b>1</b>
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2.2 Site Layout and General Arrangement of the PS & Forcemains .....	1
2.3 Site Visit and Observations.....	2
2.4 Site Survey and Confirmation of PS / Forcemain Elevations .....	2
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2.5.1 Approach.....	3
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2.5.4 Derived System Curve and Theoretical Duty Point for the 300 mm Forcemain .....	4
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### Appendices:

Appendix A:	Location Plan
Appendix B:	CCL Preliminary Design Report
Appendix C:	General Arrangement
Appendix D:	Survey Data and Calculations
Appendix E:	MOE Certificate of Approval
Appendix F:	Pump Curve
Appendix G:	System Curve
Appendix H:	SCADA Data e-mail & Sample SCADA Data
Appendix I:	Briar Ridge Pump Station Capacity Table (attributed to NOVATECH)

# 1. Introduction

Hatch has been retained by David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd (DSEL) for a capacity assessment of the Briar Ridge Pumping Station in the former city of Kanata, in Ottawa.

The purpose of this report is to:

- Provide a summary of the field investigation and relevant findings pertinent to the capacity<sup>1</sup> of the Briar Ridge Pumping Station; and
- Provide an analysis of SCADA data to confirm the pumping station capacity.
- Provide an overview of the present likely capacity and an upgrade path to reach the design capacity<sup>2</sup>.

This report is submitted to David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. for review and comments.

## 2. Methodology and Results

### 2.1 Briar Ridge Pumping Station Location & Introduction

The Briar Ridge pumping station is located at 960 Klondike Road in Kanata, Ottawa, accessible via an access road approximately 350 m northeast of Marconi Avenue. A location plan is attached in Appendix A of this report.

DSEL provided Hatch with a preliminary design report prepared by Cumming Cockburn Limited (CCL). A copy of this report is attached in Appendix B of this report. In line with the purpose of this assignment, Hatch did not review CCL's design, but confirmed performance relevant parameters of the station, in order to confirm the design capacity of the station.

### 2.2 Site Layout and General Arrangement of the PS & Forcemains

The general arrangement (plan and cross section) for this facility is attached in Appendix C. A short description of the Pumping Station is as follows:

- The Briar Ridge pumping station receives sewage at the east edge of the facility via a 450 mm gravity sewer to the wet well;
- The wet well is currently equipped with two Flygt submersible pumps (one duty, one standby) with space for a third for future installation at any time;
- 200 mm pump discharge lines run from the wet well to the PS control building;
- The PS control building, with controls and a standby generator on the main floor, and flow meters and pressure transducers in the basement; and
- The pump station discharges sewage west along Shirley's Brook Drive through two PVC SDR25 forcemains which are 200 mm and 300 mm in diameter.

---

<sup>1</sup> In the strict sense capacity means the maximum rate at which a pumping station can pump on a continuous basis.

<sup>2</sup> At the time of the visit to the pumping station only the 300 mm forcemain was in use, data is extrapolated/theoretically calculated for the 200 mm forcemain.

## 2.3 Site Visit and Observations

Hatch visited the Briar Ridge Pumping Station on Tuesday, July 24, 2018, from 11:00 am to 1:30 pm. During this visit, the following was observed / confirmed:

- One pump was being operated at a time based on the inflow, with each pump alternating use<sup>3</sup>;
- The pressure gauges for the pumps were defunct, but the pressure transducers were working; and
- Only one forcemain (300 mm) was in operation;

The following operational parameters were observed and / or reported by City staff<sup>4</sup>:

- Pressure and Flow readings for the PS would be made available from the SCADA system. City staff noted that SCADA data would be available in 10 s intervals, which would allow for the confirmation of total PS flows / determination of the fraction that a duty pump is running over an extended time period. Hatch has requested, and received SCADA data from the City of Ottawa. An e-mail exchange between the City of Ottawa and Hatch, is attached in Appendix H.

## 2.4 Site Survey and Confirmation of PS / Forcemain Elevations

The purpose of the survey Hatch conducted was to confirm key elevations pertaining to the pumping station, to correlate with the As-built drawings<sup>5</sup>. Hatch surveyed and confirmed the following elevations:

- The top of the Wet Well;
- The main floor level of the PS control building;
- The basement floor level of the PS control building;
- The elevation of the pressure transducers for both forcemains;
- The lid elevation of the discharge manhole;
- The pipe invert of the discharge MH directly below the lid;
- An estimate for the discharge pipe obvert was made based on the configuration in the discharge MH;

A summary of these elevations, and elevations taken from the as-built drawings, is provided below, detailed calculations and details of the survey shots are attached in Appendix D.

---

<sup>3</sup> Hatch recorded flow data only from pump 1 (RSP1) from the Miltronics display

<sup>4</sup> At the time of the pumping station visit.

<sup>5</sup> As-built drawings per definition, are based on the records from third parties, and may not be fully accurate.

Label	Measured Elevation (m)	Design Elevation (m)
Wet Well Overflow	N/A	60.6
High High Alarm	N/A	60.2
High Level Alarm	N/A	60.1
2nd Pump Starts	N/A	60
1st Pump Starts	59.77	59.8
Pumps Stop	58.59	58.6
300 mm Forcemain Outlet Manhole	74.693	74.746
300 mm Forcemain Outlet Pipe Obvert	72.293	72.765
PS Metering Room Floor	65.522	65.500
Pressure Transducer 200 mm	66.417	-
Pressure Transducer 300 mm	66.417	-

**Table 1: Elevations Summary**

## 2.5 Capacity of the Pumping Station

### 2.5.1 Approach

Hatch has reviewed the pumping station performance from 4 different vantage points, to reduce the risk of any one measurement inaccuracy to cause a misrepresentation of the pumping station performance. These following vantage points were selected:

- Record pump flow rates and wet well water levels in 10s intervals from pump start to pump stop by reading from the Miltronics displays;
- Record wet well water levels in 10s intervals from pump start to pump stop by using a laser level during pump operation;
- Determine theoretical performance of the pumping station, i.e. can the system curve and intersection of the pump curve and system curve be re-created as per the preliminary design report; and
- Perform SCADA data analysis to confirm the duty point of the pumping station.

Hatch furthermore located the MOE Certificate of approval to confirm the key operating parameters that were submitted to the MOE at the time of obtaining approval. Ultimately, at least 3 of these vantage points would confirm the actual capacity of the pumping station, provided there is a plausible explanation for the 4<sup>th</sup> point not matching the results of the other points.

### 2.5.2 MOE Certificate of Approval for the Pumping Station.

Hatch obtained the MOE Certificate of Approval for the PS, attached in Appendix E. In this certificate the following is noted:

- Initial Design Peak Flow Capacity of 53 L/s<sup>6</sup>, with 1 duty and 1 standby pump.
- Single Pump Capacity of 55 L/s @ 23 m TDH

<sup>6</sup> This capacity appears to be based on both forcemains being operational.

### **2.5.3 Existing Pump Models / Pump Numbers**

The pumping station is equipped with 2 identical Flygt CP 3201.180 Pumps. A pump curve, taken from the reviewed shop drawings is attached in Appendix F of this report. Space for a third pump is available in the wet well, and could be installed at any given stage.

### **2.5.4 Derived System Curve and Theoretical Duty Point for the 300 mm Forcemain**

Based on the information gathered and as-built drawings, Hatch derived a system curve for the pumping station, attached in Appendix G of this report. Hatch has noted the duty point taken from the preliminary design report on this curve, and denoted it "Duty Point". This system curve matches the system curve in the preliminary design report very closely, with observed differences most likely with the operational levels in the wet well and in the interpretation of local losses.

*Based on this theoretical analysis it would appear as if the pumping station, when operated as intended, will reach the design capacity (Flow) as noted in the MOE Certificate of Approval*

### **2.5.5 Pump Performance, SCADA Data Analysis and Capacity Summary**

The duty point noted in the pump curve provided by Flygt is located at the Best Efficiency Point (BEP) @ 60.9 L/s with a head of 22.5m. This pump curve, intended as the average expected performance of the pump was overlaid with the derived system curve, the recorded pump flow data, and the pump flows from the SCADA data. The lower range of expected operation shown on Flygt's curve was also plotted. These curves were compared to verify and determine the actual duty point of the system, as well as the flow rate of the pump in comparison to the manufacturer's data.

It has to be noted that this point is somewhat speculative based on the shop drawing pump curve. Alternatively, it is feasible that the impellor of the pump has worn somewhat, reducing flow and head, and (again speculative) at the published efficiency this would result in a feasible operating point of ~ 69.7 L/s. The plotted system and pump curves can be seen in Appendix G.

Hatch has analysed the flow data for the flow meter for the 300 mm forcemain. To verify the recorded observed data, Hatch has extracted a subset of the data for the time noted in July 24, 2018 (from 12:06:40 pm to 1:05:00 pm) to review the capacity for each of the pumps, this dataset is attached in Appendix H of this report. The findings are summarised below:

- Observed capacity of the pump running at the time of observation (RSP1) appears to be ~70 L/s;
- The alternate pump (RSP2) capacity under the same operating conditions appears be ~66 L/s.<sup>7</sup>

Hatch has received (refer to Appendix I) a table of a capacity analysis completed by NOVATECH in 2016, using the certificate of approval, theoretical data from the pre-design report, and extracted SCADA information from various years for both typical use and storm events. This table confirms the following performance for the design and calculates the available capacity for the final CCL ultimate design:

---

<sup>7</sup> RSP2 was not recorded during the site visit, but is assumed to run at similar capacity as, if not slightly less than, RSP1, confirmed with the SCADA information.

- Rated Pump Capacity (2 pumps), 200 & 300 mm forcemain: 55 L/s<sup>8</sup>
- Ultimate Design at Build-Out Capacity (3 pumps), 200 & 300 mm forcemain: 183 L/s<sup>9</sup>

While on site, Hatch made the following observations:

- The pump flow rate that was being reached by RSP1 was ~70 L/s, notably higher than the installed design noted in the certificate of approval and the capacity analysis by NOVATECH. Likely, this is due to the increased inflow over time.
- The pump head identified by Flygt @ 70 L/s would be in the operational range of 17.15 m – 19.63 m. On site, the head that was recorded @ ~70 L/s was in the range of 15.33 m – 16.25 m. The reduction in capacity points to wear of the pumps in the timeframe between 2001 (installation) and 2018. The reduction in capacity is approximately in the order of 11%-18%.

Given the uncertainties / inconsistencies in the data findings, Hatch is of the opinion that the current confirmed duty point, or firm capacity of the pumping station (single duty pump, and single standby pump) is 70 L/s, when operating with the 300 mm forcemain. Likewise<sup>10</sup> a similar reduction in pump capacity is assumed for the operating point for each pump with the 200 mm forcemain, approximately at 52 L/s.

With both forcemains in operation, the theoretical duty point with the current pumps would be at approximately 80 L/s.

As such it appears that the pumping station, provided that the current pumps are replaced and a third pump is added to the station, will reach the intended design capacity of 183 L/s with both forcemains in operation.

### **2.5.6 Forcemain Velocities, Forcemain Redundancy and Transients**

At the confirmed duty point, the forcemain velocity has been calculated at 0.95 m/s. This is based on a 300 mm nominal diameter PVC DR 25 forcemain, ID 308 mm. This velocity is within the range required by the MOE (between 0.6 m/s – 1.1 m/s cleansing velocities, with maximum velocity of 3 m/s). For the 200 mm nominal diameter PVC DR 25 forcemain, ID 212 mm, the velocity is calculated to be ~1.47 m/s at the duty point of 52 L/s. The preliminary design report (section 2.4) the target design velocity design criteria are between 1.1 m/s and 2.5 m/s. The flow velocity for the 300 mm is less than the targeted range in the pre-design report, but matches up to what should be expected by the graph showing velocities at various flow rates for different sized forcemains in the pre-design report.

In the SCADA data analysis, there do not appear to be transients on pump shutdown, as the flow records indicate that, on pump shutdown, the flows are reduced to zero and stay at zero and do not fluctuate and there are no negative pressures found that would be indicative of transients.

<sup>8</sup> Data obtained from MOE Certificate of Approval

<sup>9</sup> Data obtained from CCL "Briaridge Sanitary Pumping Station Pre-Design Report, City of Kanata"

<sup>10</sup> Hatch notes that test were not conducted with the 200 mm forcemain. Hence the result is somewhat speculative, but would be a fair indication of a likely capacity.



During the site visit, Hatch did not note any transient typical noises on pump shutdown, apart from normal ball valve shutdown. These reasons are a good indication that pressures are not excessive when a single pump is used in combination with the 300 mm forcemain.

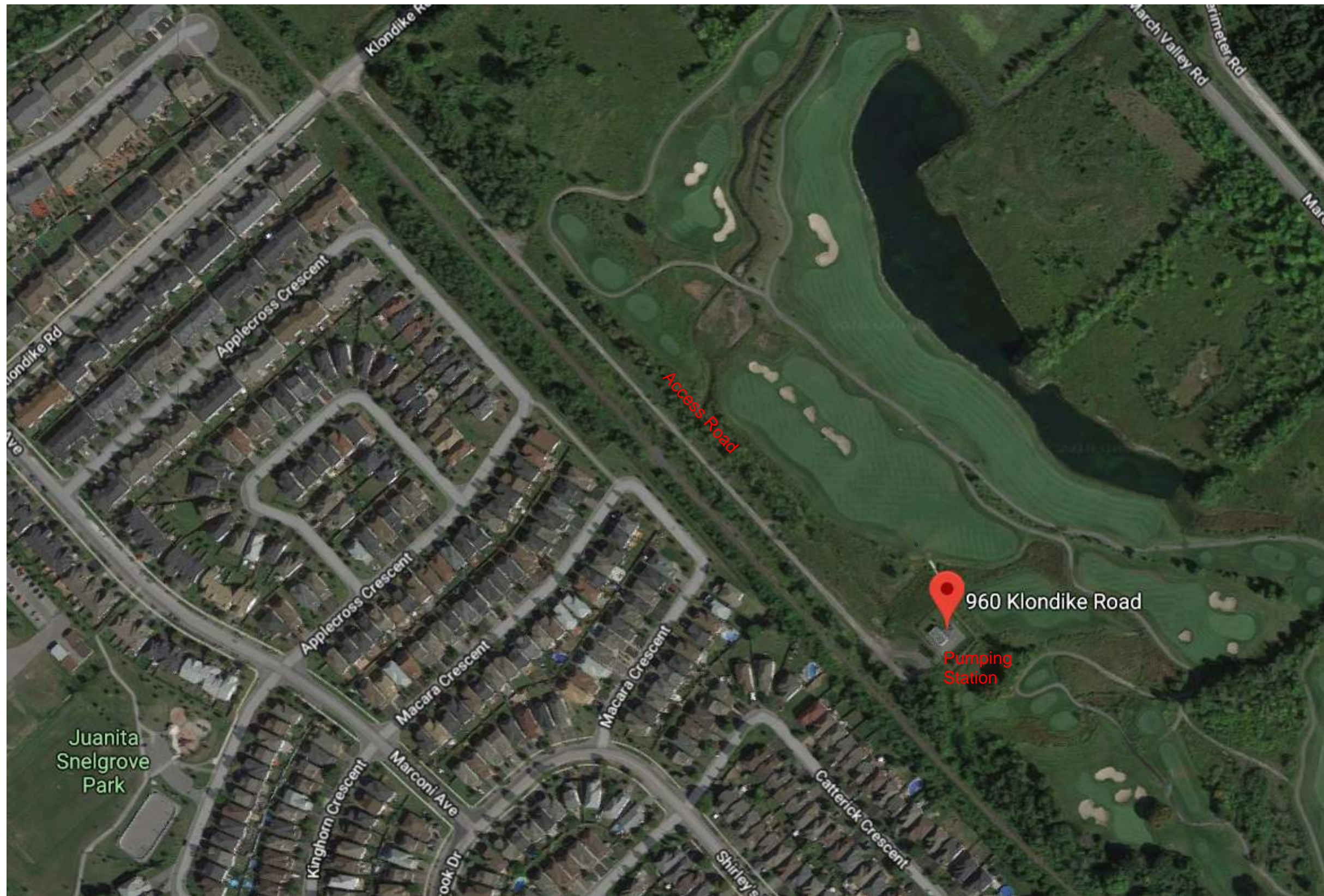
### 3. Recommendations

Hatch recommends that the following be undertaken:

- A pump test should be undertaken when servicing a pump. This would confirm the pump performance. Since the pumps do not appear to have been replaced since they were first installed in 2001, they will most likely need to be replaced depending on the results of a pump test, due to the not insignificant reduction of pump performance.
- At this stage, the pumping station is nearing the 20 year intended pumping requirement phase (indicated in the pre-design report), meaning the pumping station capacity should currently be at 61 L/s. As determined by the analysis, the pumps are currently pumping at ~70 L/s. Based on the observations and calculations of the current and expected flows, the current pumps should be replaced and a third pump may be added alongside the replacement of the current pumps to service the expected future flows.

DRAFT

# APPENDIX A: LOCATION PLAN



# APPENDIX B: CCL PRE-DESIGN REPORT



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# Transmittal

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<b>Delivery</b>	By Courier	<b>No of Copies</b>	1
<b>From</b>	Jim Moffatt		
<b>Sent By</b>			
<b>Date</b>	May 7, 2018		
<b>Project No</b>	3345-LD		
<b>Subject</b>	Briaridge Sanitary Pumping Station – Pre-Design Report, City of Kanata		

## Comments

Please find enclosed one copy of the above mentioned report.

Regards,

**IBI GROUP**

James J. Moffatt, P. Eng.  
Associate

JIM/ks  
Encl.

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**BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING STATION  
PRE-DESIGN REPORT  
CITY OF KANATA**

Project 3345-LD

Prepared for

**TENTH LINE DEVELOPMENT INC.**

Prepared by

**CUMMING COCKBURN LIMITED**  
1770 Woodward Drive  
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MARCH 2001

Revised June 2001

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APPENDIX "A" - DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY ANALYSIS

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APPENDIX "C" - ITT FLYGT PERFORMANCE CURVES

## CLARIFICATION

On January 1, 2001, the former Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton and eleven local Cities and Townships covering the total geographic area of the former Region were amalgamated under provincial legislation as the City of Ottawa. Included in the amalgamation was the former City of Kanata where the Briarridge Pumping Station will be located.

The draft of this report was prepared and submitted for comments/approval prior to the date of municipal amalgamation. Consequently, this report contains numerous references to the former municipalities both in the report text and Figures. For continuity the references to the former municipalities in this report remain unchanged.



## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 Background

In 1990 a group of landowners in the area north of the South March community in the City of Kanata applied to the City of Kanata and the Regional Municipality of Ottawa-Carleton to amend their respective Official Plans to permit urban development. In response to this the City completed a concept plan that dealt with land use, development, transportation environment and infrastructure issues. That study was the basis for the Regional Official Plan Amendment 41 (ROPA 41) that was adopted by Regional Council in March 1994.

The Ministry of Municipal Affairs refused to approve ROPA 41 and the issue was referred to the Ontario Municipal Board (OMB). Following the hearing in July 1995, the OMB approved ROPA 41 in January 1996. The approval set several requirements that had to be met before urban development could proceed in the area called Kanata North Urban Expansion Area (KNUEA). Those requirements were incorporated with the Regional Official Plan (ROP).

One of the key requirements was the preparation of a study that addressed the various matters set out in the ROP policies. To that end, in 1998, the City of Kanata completed a study<sup>1</sup> which addressed the necessary issues and also recommended a concept plan for the study area. Figure 1 attached is the concept plan recommended in the 1998 Kanata study.

With regard to the ability of current and future municipal infrastructure to meet the demands of the KNUEA the following paragraph is extracted from the 1998 study.

*"A report was prepared for Phase One, using a very aggressive growth rate to determine the impact of the "worst-case" scenario on transportation and infrastructure requirements. The only specific additional unplanned item that arose in this scenario was for March Road to be widened to six lanes instead of the planned four lanes. There was also a contributory impact on Terry Fox Drive. In subsequent planning analysis, a more conservative and realistic growth rate was used and no additional unplanned facilities were required. The proposed plan has been designed to conform to Regional Master Plans for Infrastructure".*

Subsequent to completion of the 1998 study and concept plan under Regional Official Plan Amendment 8, the Region adopted the plan and the City of Kanata is presently preparing a local Official Plan Amendment in accordance with the 1998 concept plan.

### 1.2 Briaridge Drainage Area

Both the Marchwood Trunk and the East March Trunk provide the necessary sanitary wastewater outlet for the South March community and the Kanata North Urban Expansion Area.

---

1

Kanata North Urban Expansion Area Study Concept Plan

# KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION STUDY

--- Study Area Boundary  
 --- Existing Urban Area Boundary

## LEGEND:

**Urban Land Use Designations**  
 RL Low Density Residential  
 RM Medium Density Residential  
 RH High Density Residential  
 OS Park and Open Space  
 CC Community Commercial  
 CN Neighbourhood Commercial  
 I Institutional  
 MG General Industrial  
 MR Restricted Industrial

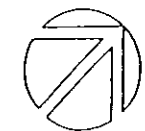
**Roads**  
 --- Major Arterial  
 --- Neighbourhood Collector  
 --- Local Street

**Heritage Resources**  
 \* Building of Heritage Interest  
 \* Heritage Precinct

**Community Facilities**  
 \* School Site (Conceptual Location)  
 \* Fire Station (Conceptual Location)  
 \* Civic Presence (Conceptual Location)

**Environmental Resources**  
 \* High Quality Wood Lot  
 \* Rural/Urban Buffer  
 \* Fish Habitat  
 \* 120m Adjacent Land to South March Highlands Wetland Complex  
 \* Storm Water Management Facility  
**Park and Open Spaces**  
 \* Conceptual Park Location  
 \* Linkage

## CONCEPT PLAN



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CITY OF KANATA

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SOUTH MARCH AND KANATA  
NORTH CONCEPT PLAN

DATE NOV. 2000

FIGURE 1

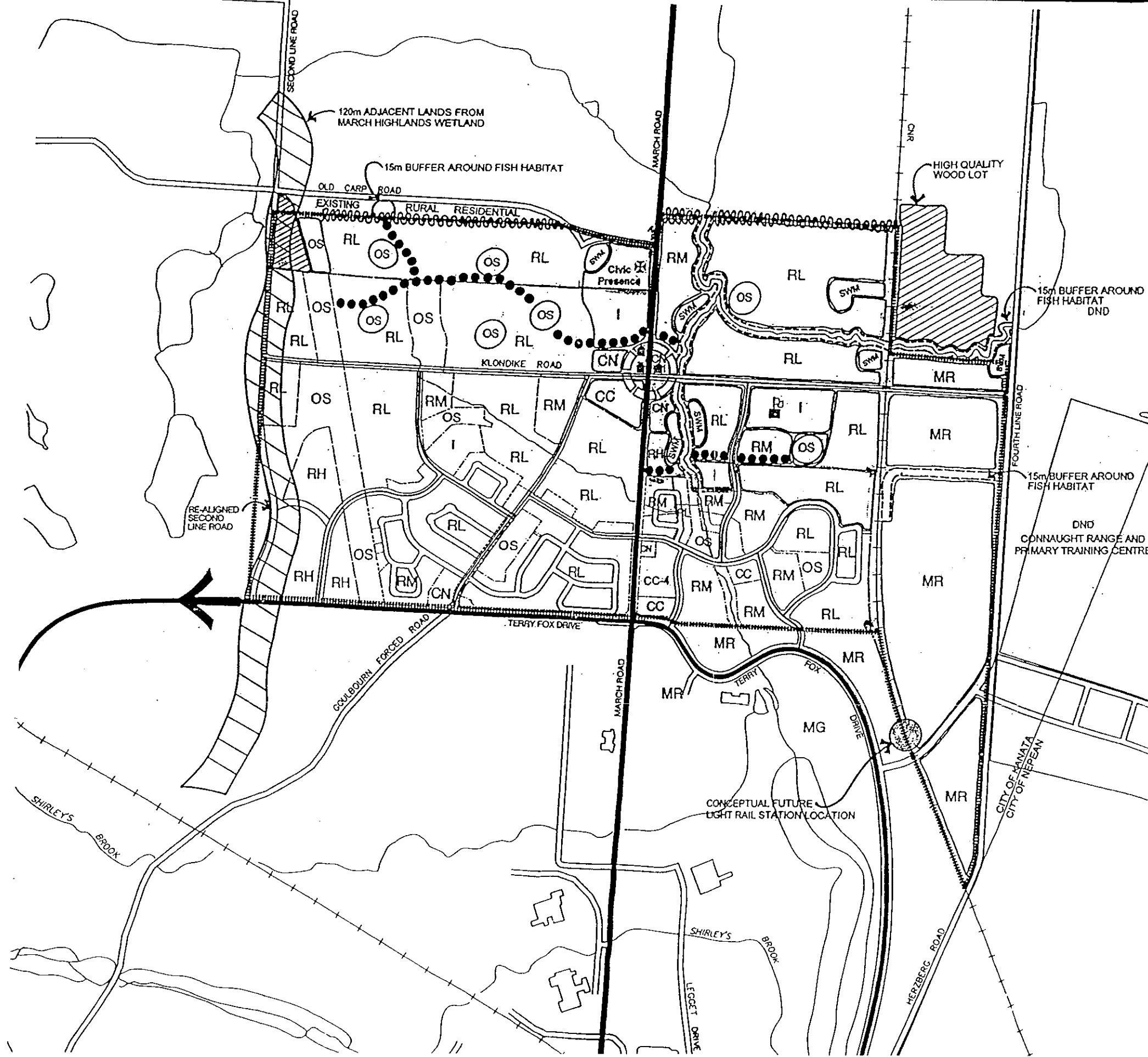


Figure 2, which was extracted from the 1998 report, shows the South March and KNUEA areas together with the two outlet sewers. Wastewater flows from the South March community west of March Road will be directed to the Marchwood Trunk. All the wastewater from the Kanata North Urban Expansion Area will be directed to the East March Trunk.

Most of the area east of March Road, including all lands north of Klondike Road and east of the Ottawa Central Railway (OCR) railway track are tributary to the proposed Briarridge Pumping Station. Figure 3 shows the detailed tributary area together with the proposed pumping station location and EMT sewer location.

The total gross area tributary to the proposed pumping station is about 179 ha. Allowing for lands adjacent to Shirley's Brook as open space and the proposed golf course in the Kanata Research Park, the net drainage area to the station is about 128 ha.

Development of a small portion of the drainage area was completed in the mid 1990's along Helmsdale Drive. That development consists of 88 townhouse units in the medium density residential area in the south of the drainage area immediately east of Shirley's Brook. Flows from that area drain to a temporary lift station on Helmsdale Road. That station, which discharges into the terminus of the EMT sewer, will be decommissioned upon completion of the Briarridge Pumping Station.

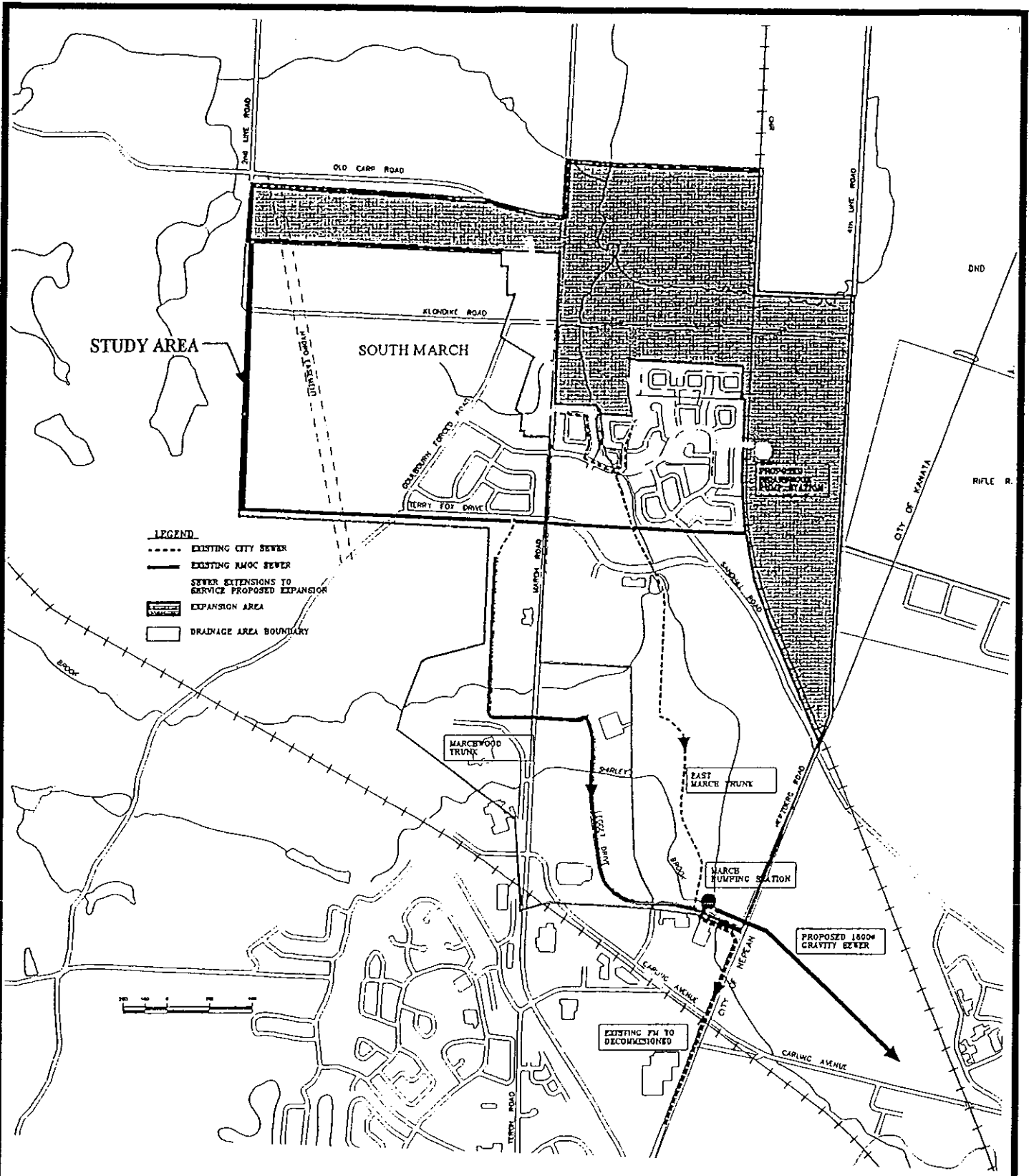
In accordance with the adopted concept plan, the lands in the pumping station drainage area will be low or medium density residential, (with one elementary school) or restricted industrial. All lands east of the OCR tracks will be industrial and those west of the tracks will be residential.

### **1.3 Purpose of Report**

This brief or pre-design report is completed to provide the affected approval agencies and eventual station owners and operators with a blue print for the station and forcemain upon which final design and construction will be based.

This report will detail expected wastewater flow rates from inception to build out. It will establish a plan to collect and discharge those flows from early developments to build out. The plan will address the issues of initial low flows and resultant velocities and resident times both in the station and forcemain.

The City of Ottawa (former Region) will eventually own and operate the station and much of the criteria discussed herein will be based on design guidelines and operating procedures used by the former Region.



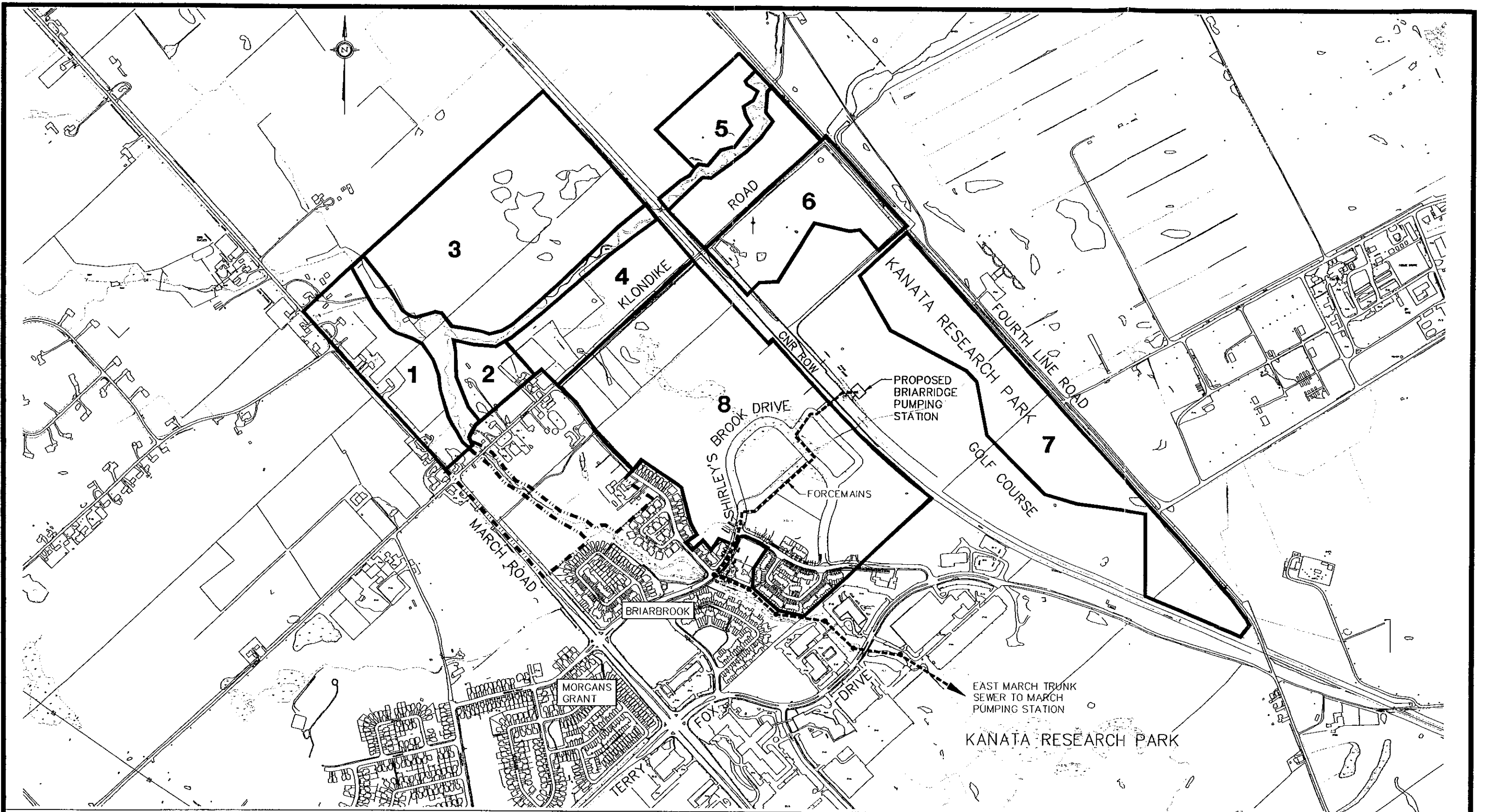
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SOUTH MARCH AND KANATA  
NORTH OULET SANITARY SEWERS

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FIGURE 2



LEGEND:

**7** DRAINAGE AREAS

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SANITARY DRAINAGE AREAS

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FIGURE 3

## 2.0 HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

### 2.1 Flow Projections

The total area of both the South March community and the Kanata North Urban Expansion Area is about 414 ha (refer to Appendix "A" Development Capacity Analysis reproduced from the 1998 report). That report, which mirrors closely Regional projections, estimates that there were 938 housing units in the South March community in 1998 and predicts there will be a total of 3121 units by 2021 and 4290 units at build out. The report also estimates that the build out population will be 14290 which equates to 3.33 people per unit.

The 1998 study also included information and predictions concerning housing densities and general rates of development. These are:

- Low density residential 17 to 25 units per hectare
- Medium density residential 15 to 35 units per hectare
- Development rate 94 units per year

With regard to development rates for industrial lands within the Briaridge Pumping Station drainage area, a development rate similar to projected residential units is assumed.

The following design criteria was also used:

#### Design

Flow per capita	350 l/d
Peaking factor	Harmon = p in 1000's
Industrial	35,000 l/ha/d
Industrial peaking factor	MOE guidelines (see Appendix "B")
Infiltration	0.28 l/ha/s

The Region has also asked that monitored flow rates also be evaluated for the Briaridge Pumping Station drainage area. These flows are:

#### Monitored

Flow per capita	300 l/d
Peaking factor	Modified Harmon = p in 1000's
Industrial	15,000 l/ha/d
Industrial peaking	2.0
Infiltration:	
DW Inflow	0.05 l/ha/s
WW Event (typ)	0.15 to 0.20 l/ha/s
WW Event (large)	0.28 l/ha/s
WW Event (rare)	0.30 to 0.50 l/ha/s

The Region has completed extensive flow monitoring throughout the region. Results of the monitoring indicate that during most times flows less than those predicted by the standard MOE design criteria occur. Therefore the Region asked that the pumping system proposed for Briarridge include its findings. The Region provided the pertinent monitored criteria noted above which is based on its extensive monitoring program.

Based on the above information and criteria, Table 1 summarizes the expected flow projections from 2001 to build out. The detailed calculations are included in Appendix "B". An inflow and infiltration rate of 0.28 l/s/ha was used to calculate the monitored annual peak flow and a rate of 0.50 l/s/ha was used to calculate the monitored rare event

**TABLE 1**

	Estimated Flows (l/s)					
	2001			2011		
	Design Peaked	Monitored Annual Peak	Monitored Rare Event	Design Peaked	Monitored Annual Peak	Monitored Rare Event
Residential	5.64	3.81	4.56	35.65	24.67	30.59
Industrial	—	—	—	64.35	18.05	26.81
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>5.64</b>	<b>3.81</b>	<b>4.56</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>42.72</b>	<b>57.40</b>
	2021			Build Out		
	Design Peaked	Monitored Annual Peak	Monitored Rare Event	Design Peaked	Monitored Annual Peak	Monitored Rare Event
Residential	49.98	34.85	43.38	65.01	45.62	56.99
Industrial	88.85	26.95	40.03	108.79	34.40	51.09
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>138.83</b>	<b>61.80</b>	<b>83.41</b>	<b>173.80</b>	<b>80.02</b>	<b>108.08</b>

The design of the station will consider both the peak design flow projections which will be the maximum peak wet weather flow predicted by tradition MOE design guidelines. The station design will also consider the monitored peak annual wet weather flow rate. This rate is the expected wet weather event that traditionally will be expected to occur during the spring snow melt. Thus the hydraulic design of the station will consider station operation under both these events to buildout. The third column in Table 1 was included to show that the predicted monitored extreme or rare event was still less than the flows predicted by MOE design criteria.

Landowners for drainage areas 2, 3 and 4 have petitioned the Region to change the current residential land use in those areas to restricted industrial. A supplementary design sheet was completed assuming that the above three areas developed with industrial uses as opposed to residential, and the resultant estimated flows were found to be less than 5% higher than residential uses. Therefore to be slightly conservative the flow calculations given in this report assume that drainage areas 2, 3 and 4 develop as industrial uses and not residential.

## **2.2 Changes to Drainage Area**

Most of the tributary drainage areas to the Briaridge station are proposed light industrial uses. A portion of these include Areas 6 & 7 as shown on Figure 3. Those two areas will be developed around a portion of a proposed golf course between the railroad and Fourth Line Road. In terms of sanitary flows tributary to the station, the golf course development will have negligible impact.

In the unlikely event that the approximately 20 hectare area taken up by the golf course in this area should develop as an industrial park, similar to Areas 6 & 7 a sensitivity analysis on tributary flows to the station was completed. A detailed design sheet describing that event is included in Appendix B.

Without any contributory flows from the golf course the estimated peak flow to the station is 174 l/s. The peak flow will increase to 199 l/s if the area taken up by the golf course should develop as light industrial. Since the golf course is presently under construction it is unlikely it will develop as light industrial in the foreseeable future. In the improbable event it does, then additional pumping capability in the Briaridge station may have to be reviewed at that time as well as available outlet sewer capacity. The initial design of the Briaridge station does not allow for flows from the area taken up by the golf course.

## **2.3 Forcemain Sizing**

The Region has stipulated that as owners and operators of the proposed Briaridge Pumping Station, it requires a dual forcemain design. Also, although a small portion of the Briaridge Pumping Station drainage area is developed (88 townhouse units over 3.37 ha) the forcemain and pumping capabilities should consider the fact that full development of the drainage area could take a generation or more.

The station and forcemain are to be designed to enable optimum performance for the 20 year design period including the initial low flow period. The pumping station is also designed to accommodate build-out design peak flows. These two conditions and resultant infrastructure must be considered for a staged development covering 128 ha.

The following conditions and assumptions were considered in the pre-design of the station and forcemains.

- Pumping capacity should be staged to match the 10 year, 20 year and build-out estimated flows.



- To provide added protection against basement flooding by wastewater, an emergency overflow to an existing outlet storm ditch will be constructed. The overflow is a "last resort" level of protection since the station will have sufficient firm pumping capacity powered from the local electrical grid. Additionally the station is proposed to include an emergency back up diesel generator. The level of protection proposed to be provided by the overflow is the annual wet weather monitored event equivalent to about 80 l/s.
- The Ministry of Environment stipulates that the firm station capacity is the available pumping capacity when the largest installed pump is out service. Thus the firm pumping capacity for the Briaridge Pumping Station will be:

10 year	100 l/s
20 year	136 l/s
Build Out	174 l/s

The firm capacity can take advantage of both forcemains.

- Simultaneous failure of a pump and forcemain is assumed to be of minimal probability. If a forcemain is out of service, the capacity of the station may be based on all installed pumps being in service. The station installed capacity (all pumps in service) when pumping through the smallest forcemain is to be greater than or equal to the Monitored Annual Peak Flow indicated in Table 1. For the Briaridge Pumping Station these pumping requirements are:

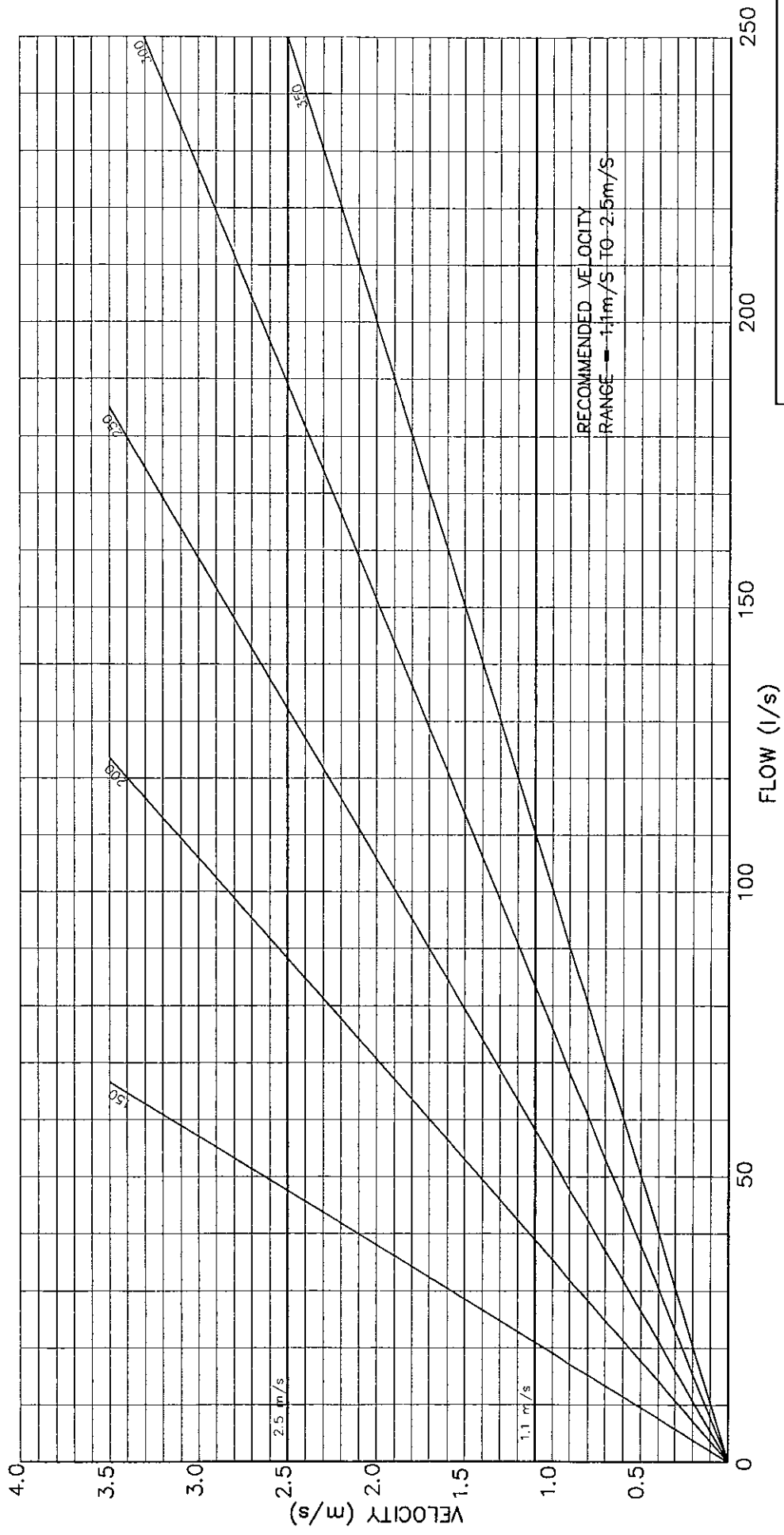
10 year	43 l/s
20 year	61 l/s
Build Out	80 l/s

For purposes of further evaluation the forcemain material considered in this report is equivalent to PVC DR 25. At the time of final design other materials such as Ductile Iron or High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) or another class of PVC material could also be considered.

## 2.4 Forcemain Velocities

The typical recommended minimum cleansing velocity for forcemains is 0.80 m/s. Velocities below that limit lack the re-suspension ability to cleanse the mains and operational difficulties arise. To ensure cleansing velocities are adequately achieved for the Briaridge Pumping Station it is assumed that the minimum design velocity will be 1.10 m/s. Because the Briaridge forcemain will discharge directly to a gravity sewer, a maximum operational velocity of 2.5 m/s will be a target. Infrequent events, which may result in slightly higher velocities, can be tolerated. Energy consumption needed for large velocities should be avoided.

Thus for the Briaridge Pumping Station the minimum and maximum design velocity criteria will be 1.1 m/s and 2.5 m/s respectively. Figure 4 shows the velocity characteristics for several size forcemains over a range of flows.



BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING  
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 CITY OF KANATA



FORCEMAIN VELOCITIES

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FIGURE 4

The two forcemains can be sized to handle the 20 year or build out design flow ranges. Sizing the two forcemains to handle the 20 year design flow range enables the smallest forcemain's diameter, volume and retention time to be reduced. However, consideration must also be given to the build out flow ranges when sizing the two forcemains.

#### 2.4.1 20 Year Design Approach

The smallest forcemain is to convey the 20 year Monitored Annual Peak event flow of 61 l/s, if the second main is out of service. Figure 4, indicates that the smallest forcemain with a velocity less than 2.5 m/s at 61 l/s is 200 mm  $\emptyset$ .

The diameter of the second forcemain is dependent upon that of the smallest forcemain. The expected flow for the 20 year peak design will be 136 l/s. At the maximum design velocity of 2.5 m/s, the required total forcemain area will be 0.054 m<sup>2</sup> for two forcemains. The total cross sectional area of a 200 mm  $\emptyset$  and 150 mm  $\emptyset$  forcemain is 0.056 m<sup>2</sup>. However a 150 mm  $\emptyset$  forcemain cannot convey the 20 year Monitored Annual Peak event flow of 61 l/s. Therefore the minimum size of the second forcemain must be 200 mm  $\emptyset$ .

Thus the two forcemains must be able to convey the 20 year design peak flow of 136 l/s. Also all installed pumps discharging to the smallest forcemain must deliver a minimum flow of 61 l/s.

For the 20 year design, the forcemain (F/M) alternatives given further evaluation are:

F/M Alternative 1	200 and 200 mm $\emptyset$
F/M Alternative 2	200 and 250 mm $\emptyset$
F/M Alternative 3	200 and 300 mm $\emptyset$

#### 2.4.2 Build Out Design Approach

The smallest forcemain must convey the build-out Monitored Annual Peak event flow of 80 l/s if the second forcemain is out of service. The smallest standard pipe diameter which can satisfy the 2.5 m/s maximum velocity criteria is 200 mm  $\emptyset$ .

Both forcemains must be capable of conveying the build out design peak flow of 174 l/s. The minimum required cross sectional area at the design velocity of 2.5 m/s would therefore be 0.068 m<sup>2</sup>. Two 200 mm  $\emptyset$  forcemains have a total area of 0.070 m<sup>2</sup>.

With the largest pump out of service, the two forcemains must be able to convey the build-out design peak flow of 174 l/s. Also all installed pumps discharging to the smallest forcemain are to convey a flow of 80 l/s.

For the build-out design the following forcemain alternatives were given further consideration.

F/M Alternative 4	250 and 250 mm $\emptyset$
F/M Alternative 5	250 and 300 mm $\emptyset$

### **3.0 PUMPING EQUIPMENT AND FORCEMAIN SELECTION**

#### **3.1 Station Head and System Curves**

Figure 3 shows the proposed location of the Briarridge Pumping Station and discharge forcemains. The average static lift for the station will be about 13.37 metres. The outlet elevation at the end of the East March Trunk is 72.77 metres. The approximate storage limits in the station wet well will be between 58.4 m and 60.4 m.

Based on an average static lift of 13.37 m some preliminary system curves are shown in Figure 5.

In 1994 Coscan Development Corporation had started preliminary design on the Briarridge Pumping Station (then called the Briarbrook Pumping Station). Some of the design assumptions implemented at that time are proposed to be employed in the design of the Briarridge Pumping Station.

In 1994, a pre-fabricated fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) wet well c/w ITT Flygt submersible pumps was proposed. The Region has successfully used this application for at least two recent applications (1996 River Road and 1998 Hemlock) and were involved in discussions during the preliminary design of the Briarbrook Pumping Station.

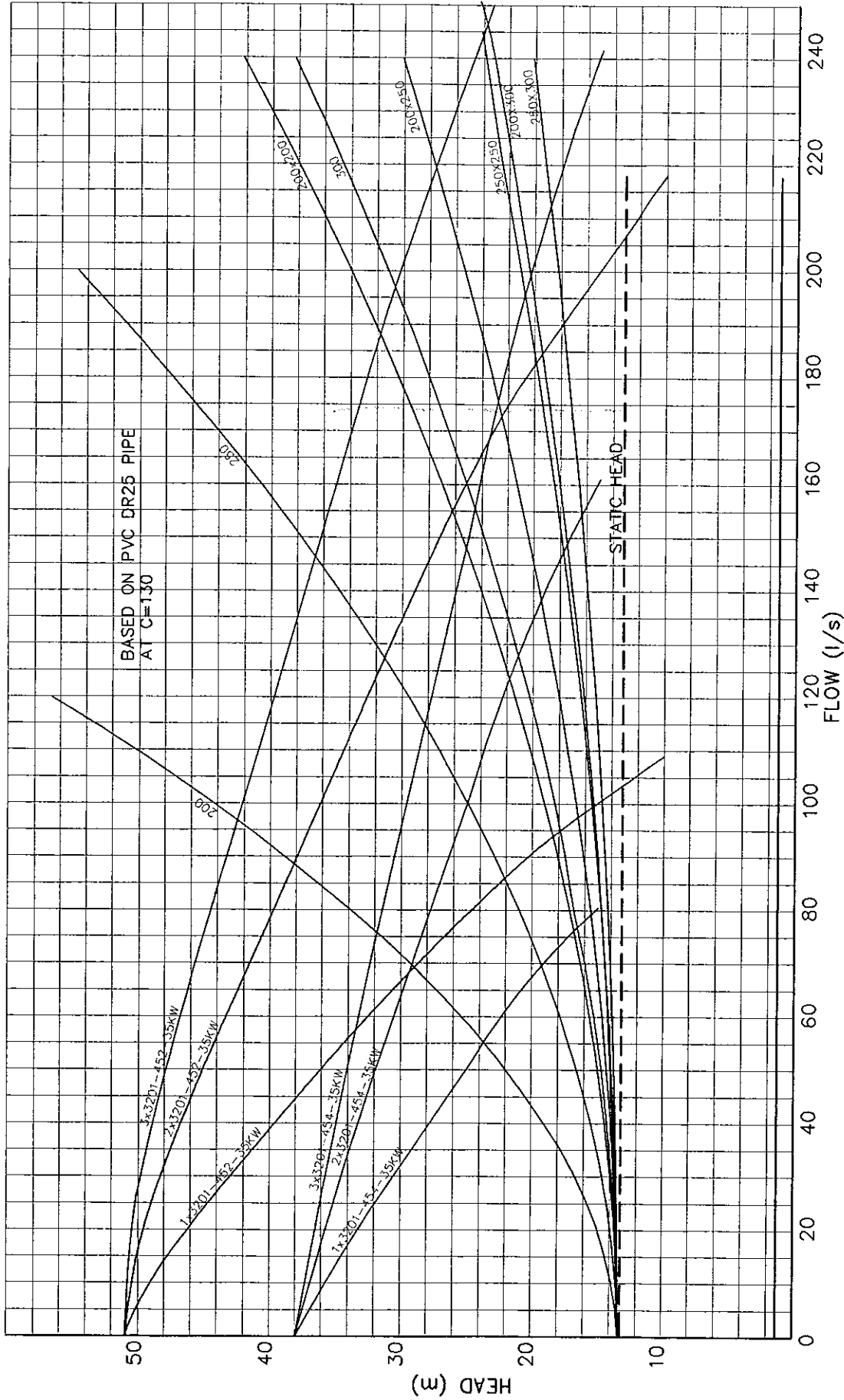
The proposed duty pumps will be constant speed. The Briarridge Pumping Station is not a large station and constant speed driven pumps can be easily upgraded through the build out period to match changing flow conditions. A combination of impeller changes, pump changes or additional pumps can adequately match the flow sizes to build out conditions. It should be recognized that a normal pump life is about 20 years. It is likely that at the end of the life of the initial pump installation, larger pumps if deemed necessary at that time could be installed.

It is recommended that a 3.66 m  $\varnothing$  (12 foot) fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) wet well using submersible constant speed sewage pumps be installed in the Briarridge Pumping Station.

#### **3.2 Pump Selection**

All the calculated pumping rates hereafter are based on submersible pumps by ITT Flygt. The following section examines pumps in combination with the previously identified dual forcemain alternatives and system curves. In particular, one pump model seems to be well suited for the analysis; the C3201 35kW unit at 1755 rpm and 452 impeller. A pump curve is also included for impeller 454. That impeller may be a better selection during the early years of operation. The manufacturers hydraulic and electrical performance pump curves for these models are included in Appendix "C".

The C3201 pump curves for one, two and three units in a parallel operation are superimposed on the single and dual forcemain alternative system curves as shown in Figure 5. These figures indicate the estimated discharge capacity and duty points for the various possible operating conditions.



BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING  
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SYSTEM CURVES

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FIGURE 5

Table 2 which was developed from the values in Figure 5 for the 452 impeller, presents the maximum pumping capacities for the various alternative forcemain configurations.

**TABLE 2  
PUMPING CAPACITIES WITH ALTERNATIVE FM'S**

	20 YEAR DESIGN			BUILD-OUT DESIGN	
ALTERNATIVES	1	2	3	4	5
<b>Pumping Capacity in Dedicated Forcemain</b>					
<b>Forcemain A (mmø)</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>250</b>
1. Pump	69	69	69	86	86
2. Pumps	88	88	88	127	127
3. Pumps (1)	97	97	97	147	147
<b>Forcemain B (mmø)</b>	<b>200</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>300</b>	<b>250</b>	<b>300</b>
1. Pump	69	86	95	86	95
2. Pumps	88	127	155	127	155
3. Pumps	97	147	197	147	197
Firm Capacity (2)	155	173	183	182	190
Installed Capacity	188	220	247	244	"265
<b>Pumping Capacity in Combined Forcemains</b>					
<b>Forcemain A&amp;B</b>	<b>200+200</b>	<b>200+250</b>	<b>200+300</b>	<b>250+250</b>	<b>250+300</b>
1. Pump	94	97	99	99	101
2. Pumps	155	173	183	182	190
3. Pumps	188	220	247	244	"265

Small F/M

Both FM's

Notes: (1) 20 yr installed (monitored) cap. = 61 l/s    20 yr F/M Cap. (Design) = 136 l/s  
 (2) B/O installed (monitored) cap. = 80 l/s    B/O F/M Cap. (Design) = 174 l/s

For the build-out design approach, the pump/forcemain combination must deliver 174 l/s. From Table 2 alternatives 3, 4 and 5 will provide the required capacity to meet that criteria. Before making a final decision on the preferred forcemain design some consideration to the issue of low flows, system retention times and resultant impacts should be considered.

### 3.3 Low Flow Impacts and Mitigation

Hydrogen sulfide (H<sub>2</sub>S) gas suppression and mitigation has direct bearing on the evaluation of the forcemain alternatives. H<sub>2</sub>S forms in domestic wastewater under anaerobic conditions (i.e. no oxygen environment). The opportunities for such events in the Briaridge Pumping Station will be in the wet well and in the forcemain. The longer the wastewater is held in anaerobic conditions (retention time) the greater the concentration of sulfide in the wastewater which is discharged from the forcemain. There are three ways to address this potential problem:

- minimize retention times in wet wells and forcemain;
- suppress sulfide formation in wet wells and forcemains by oxygenation or chemical addition; and
- mitigate the negative impacts of H<sub>2</sub>S released in the downstream sewers.

### 3.4 Reducing Retention Times

Wet well retention times are typically short as compared to forcemain retention times. This will be the case with the Briaridge Pumping Station. Wet well retention times can be kept to a minimum by shortening the distance between normal "pump-on" elevation and "pump-off" elevation. Mixers can also be added to a wet well to provide oxygenation.

Forcemain retention time can be reduced by discharging through a smaller forcemain during early years of development. Thus there would be an advantage to using a smaller forcemain, given a choice, to lessen the possibility of H<sub>2</sub>S formation.

Anaerobic reactions that play a role in the formation of hydrogen sulfide are relatively slow. They require hours (6-7 hrs) to happen under optimal environmental conditions (e.g. a temperature range of 30-35<sup>N</sup> C, the presence of suitable nutrients, etc.). At lower temperatures (e.g. 10-15<sup>N</sup> C) these reactions may require weeks or even months. However, the conversion of H<sub>2</sub>S to sulphuric acid is quite rapid and may occur in seconds.

Table 3 shows expected retention times in a 200 mm diameter forcemain for the Briaridge station. Even with early low flows of 1 l/s the expected maximum retention in the forcemain can be controlled to about 7.5 hours. It is reasonable to expect initial dry weather flows to the Briaridge station will be at least 1 l/s. Measured dry weather average flows to the current station were in the 0.7 l/s range.

It is therefore unlikely that problems arising from the formation of sulfuric acid resulting from hydrogen sulfide in the forcemain will happen for the Briaridge station since the optimum environment will not exist. However, to be safe in this regard, allowances in the proposed control building will be provided for the future addition of hydrogen sulfide suppression appurtenances such as storage, pumps, electrical, plumbing, etc.

### 3.5 Selected Forcemains

Alternatives 3, 4 and 5 meet the design criteria established for this report. It is recommended that the 200 mm and 300 mm diameter forcemains be constructed for the Briarridge station.

Alternative 4 (2 x 250mm forcemain) offers no flexibility for initial low flow periods or energy efficiency in later years of development. Alternative 5 will offer the largest flow capability but will be less effective in early years of development in terms of forcemain retention times. Alternative 3 combines the best option for the initial development period and build out condition. At a firm capacity of about 183 l/s it has some flexibility for increases in development trends for the catchment area.

### 3.6 Existing Conditions

As stated earlier, a portion of the Briarridge Pumping Station drainage area has already developed. Part of that development included a short section of Shirley's Brook Drive in which the ultimate forcemain from the Briarridge Pumping Station was to be located. In order to eliminate the need to re-excavate about 165 metres of Shirley's Brook Drive, a ductile iron forcemain was constructed. That forcemain includes a 15m length of 400 mm  $\varnothing$  pipe and 150 m of 350 mm  $\varnothing$  pipe. The discharge forcemain from the existing temporary pumping station runs parallel with that forcemain. It is therefore proposed to connect the larger Briarridge forcemain to the existing 350 mm  $\varnothing$  pipe but construct the smaller forcemain in the existing south boulevard of Shirley's Brook Drive. That boulevard is 7.5 m wide and should provide sufficient room to accommodate the new pipe.

Both storm and sanitary sewer outlets from some of the area tributary to the Briarridge Pumping Station have to cross under the OCR tracks. In anticipation of further development in South March, in the early 1990's several steel casings were constructed under the tracks. These casings were designed to carry the necessary future infrastructure to develop the Briarridge Pumping Station including, utility supply, sanitary sewer and forcemain. A separate 1800 mm  $\varnothing$  storm sewer was also constructed under the tracks at that time.

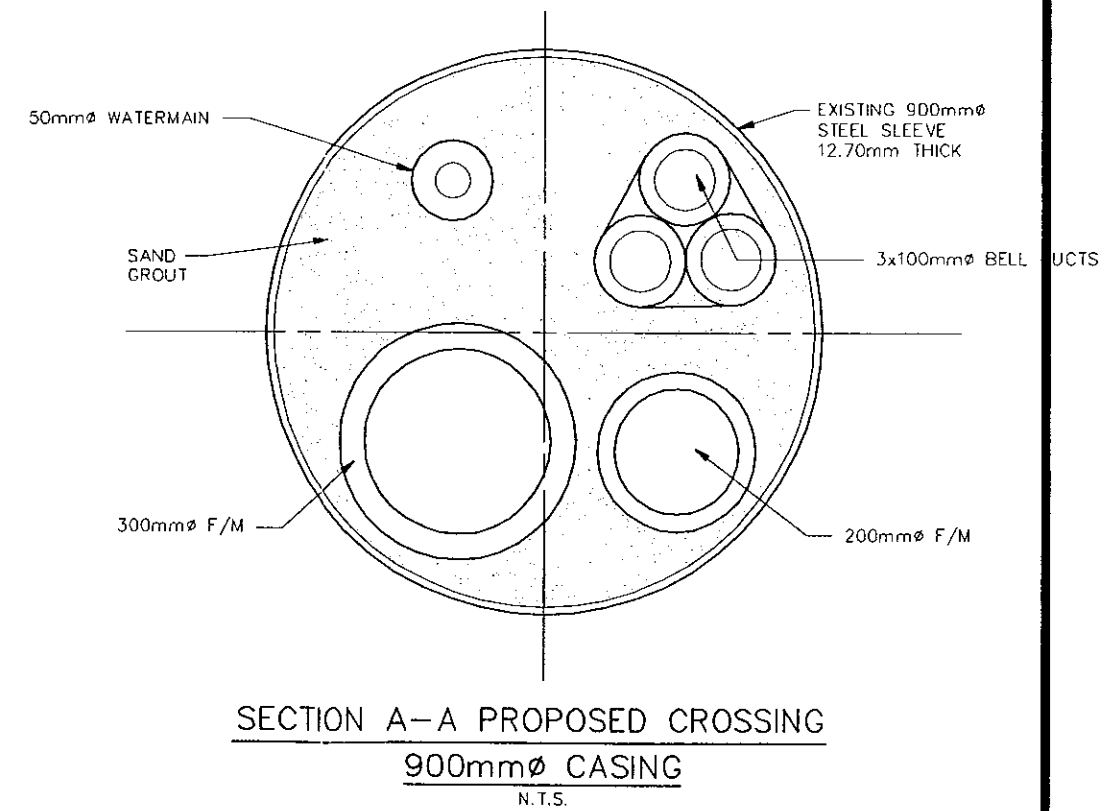
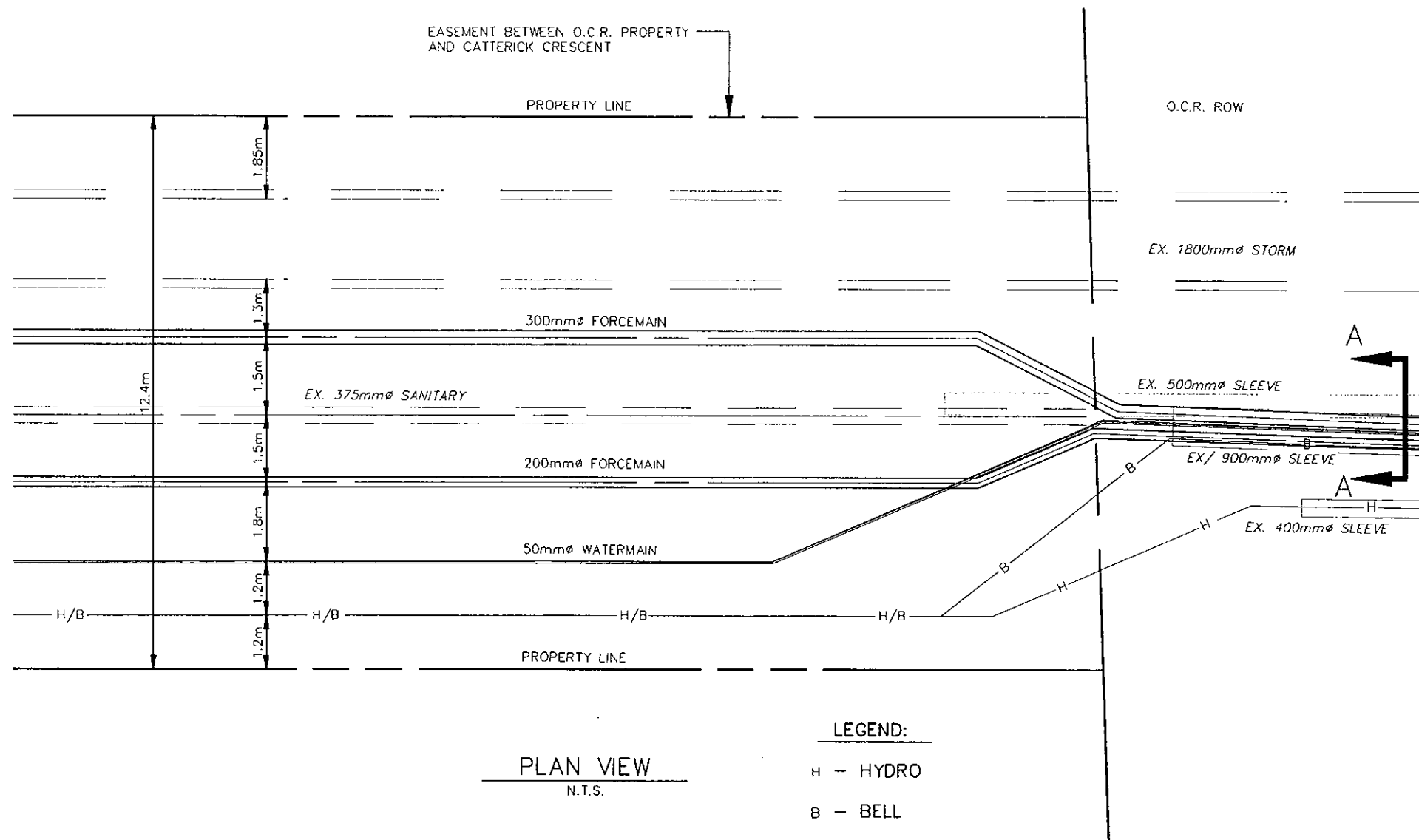
One of those casings (900 mm  $\varnothing$ ) was sized to carry a water supply, forcemain and bell ducts. Figure 6 attached shows the proposed forcemain, watermain and bell duct configuration within the steel casing as well as the plan location for all infrastructure from the railway tracks to the nearest subdivision street Catterick Crescent.

### 3.7 Recommended Pumps and Forcemain

The recommended forcemain combination is 200 mm and 300 mm diameter. Each forcemain will be approximately 750 m long.

Two 35 kW pumps could be installed initially (one pump firm capacity) and a third pump added in the future when necessary (approximately 20 years) to provide the ultimate firm capacity. For the CP3201 model pumps, the 452 impeller (330 mm) must be used to provide ultimate firm capacity.





BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING  
STATION PRE-DESIGN REPORT  
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**CCU** Cumming Cockburn Limited  
Consulting Engineers, Planners, and Environmental Scientists

CNR CROSSING DETAIL

DATE NOV. 2000

FIGURE 6

However, it is recommended that initially, a smaller 454 impeller (281 mm) be installed in the pumps. Using a 200 mm  $\varnothing$  forcemain that impeller will pump about 55 l/s at a velocity of 1.5 m/s. The reason for initially fitting the pumps with smaller impellers is to reduce the peak electrical demand and power costs of the pumps, and to increase their running time versus off time.

### **3.8 External Forcemain**

A preliminary plan and profile of the proposed forcemains is shown in Figure 7. It is proposed that the two forcemains be installed at identical elevations with a lateral separation of 1.0m. Because the forcemains are being installed in an urban roadway cross section, they are subject to some location restrictions. It is proposed to install both mains at the same time since it will be expensive to install the second forcemain in the future when the subdivision has been built out.

It is proposed to install both forcemains in the existing 900 mm  $\varnothing$  steel casing under the OCR tracks. The forcemains will then be routed along the Catterick Crescent boulevard to Shirley's Brook Drive (south). In Shirley's Brook Drive (south) the forcemains can be located under the roadway asphalt surface.

The forcemain is then proposed to cross Shirley's Brook Drive south and be constructed through a future park land to Shirley's Brook Drive north. From there the larger forcemain can be constructed under the roadway asphalt in Shirley's Brook Drive north to the existing 350 mm $\varnothing$  outlet and the smaller one along the south Boulevard ultimately discharging to the existing gravity sewer at a new manhole.

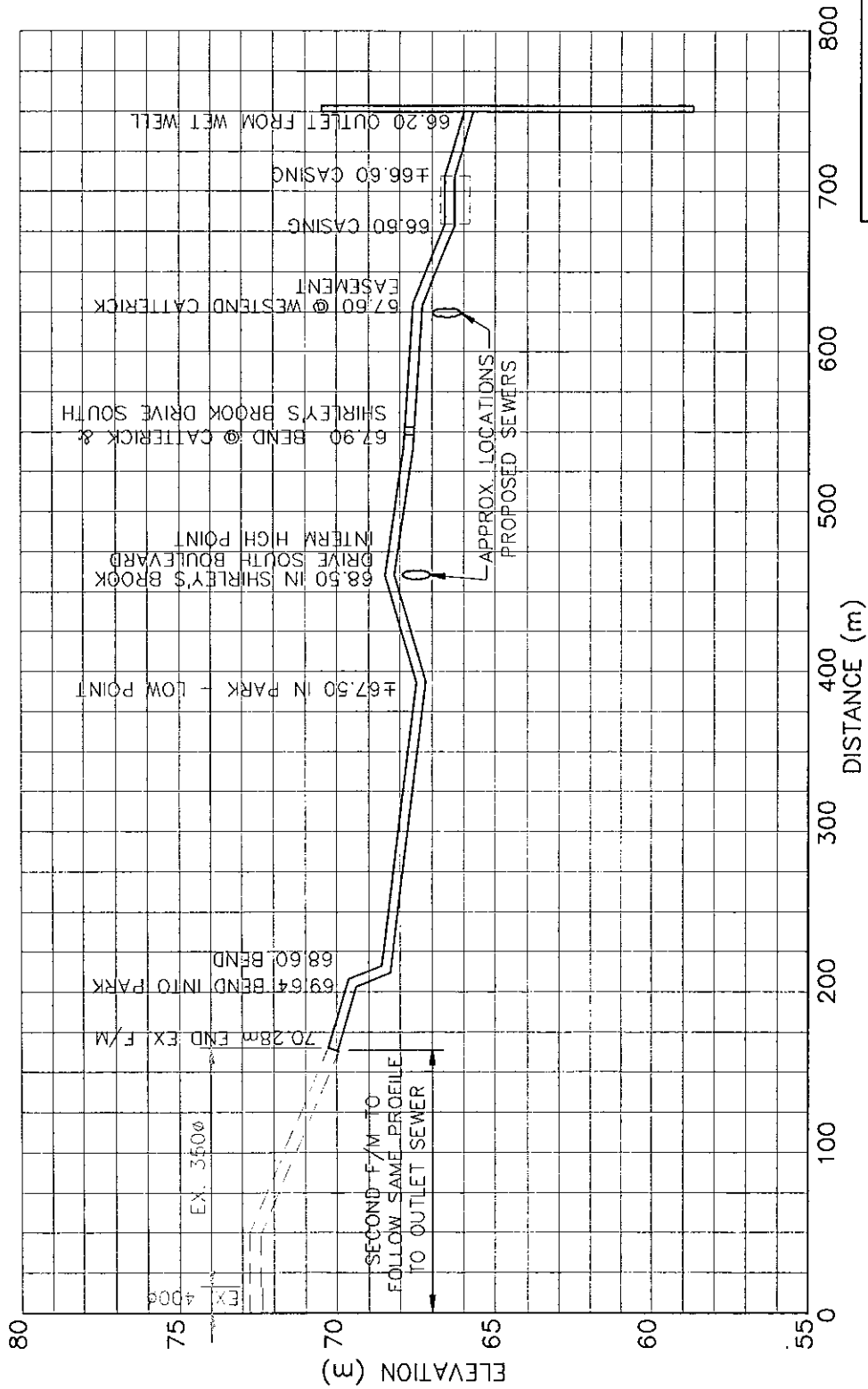
Vertically, the forcemains will have an intermediate high point near Shirley's Brook Drive south and low point in the park area. The saw tooth profile pattern is unavoidable because of conflicts with subdivision sewers. An air release valve complete with chamber will be required at the high point and a drain out chamber will be required at the low point. Cover over the forcemain will be about 2.0 m.

## **4.0 GENERAL STATION ARRANGEMENT AND EQUIPMENT**

### **4.1 Pump Station Layout**

As stated earlier, some work had already been completed in 1994 regarding the design of the Briaridge Pumping Station. With regard to the wet well, capacity for three pumps in a 3600 mm  $\varnothing$  (12 foot) fibre reinforced plastic (FRP) wet well was designed. The same arrangement is proposed at this time. The wet well will be a permanent undivided FRP with two pumps initially installed and full provision for a third pump. Such a well would be almost identical to ones presently existing in two other Regional stations.

Figure 8 shows the proposed initial arrangement for the wet well in both elevation and plan view. The well will be equipped with a manually removed trash rack at the sewer inlet. The well is also proposed to be fitted with an emergency overflow pipe discharging to a nearby drainage ditch. That ditch is part of the storm outlet system for surrounding lands and is tributary to a treatment facility east of Fourth Line Road.



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FORCEMAIN PROFILES

DATE NOV. 2000

FIGURE 7

The expected 1:100 year flood level in the ditch is 67.0 metres. The lowest residential basement will be about 67.50m. Therefore there is a narrow window for construction of an overflow. The overflow should be fitted with a back water valve and gate valve. The overflow issue will have to be reviewed by the Ministry of Environment.

## **4.2 Building Layout**

The control building will include three separate work areas for the Briaridge Pumping Station. One room will be the generator room in which will be installed the back-up power generator, louvers and fuel supply. The second room will include the power supply, motor controls, PLC panels, working space and washroom. The third room will be the chemical room. This room will provide the station operators with the space and ability to add a H<sub>2</sub>S suppression system in the future if warranted.

Part of the station system design will include flow meters, pressure transmitters and by-pass connection. Instead of constructing these appurtenances in separate chambers, a basement will be provided below the building control room for easy operational access and control. A typical arrangement is shown in Figure 9. Final layout details can be confirmed at the design stage.

## **5.0 ELECTRICAL REQUIREMENTS**

### **5.1 Main Power Supply**

The electrical power supply to the pumping station has been assumed to be 600 volt, 3 phase, 60 Hertz. Major pieces of equipment will operate on 600 V 3 pH 60 Hz power supply. A lighting transformer and lighting panel will be provided. Power available from the lighting panel will be either 110 volt or 240 volt single phase 60 Hertz. All lighting and outlets and minor pieces of equipment will be operated from this power source.

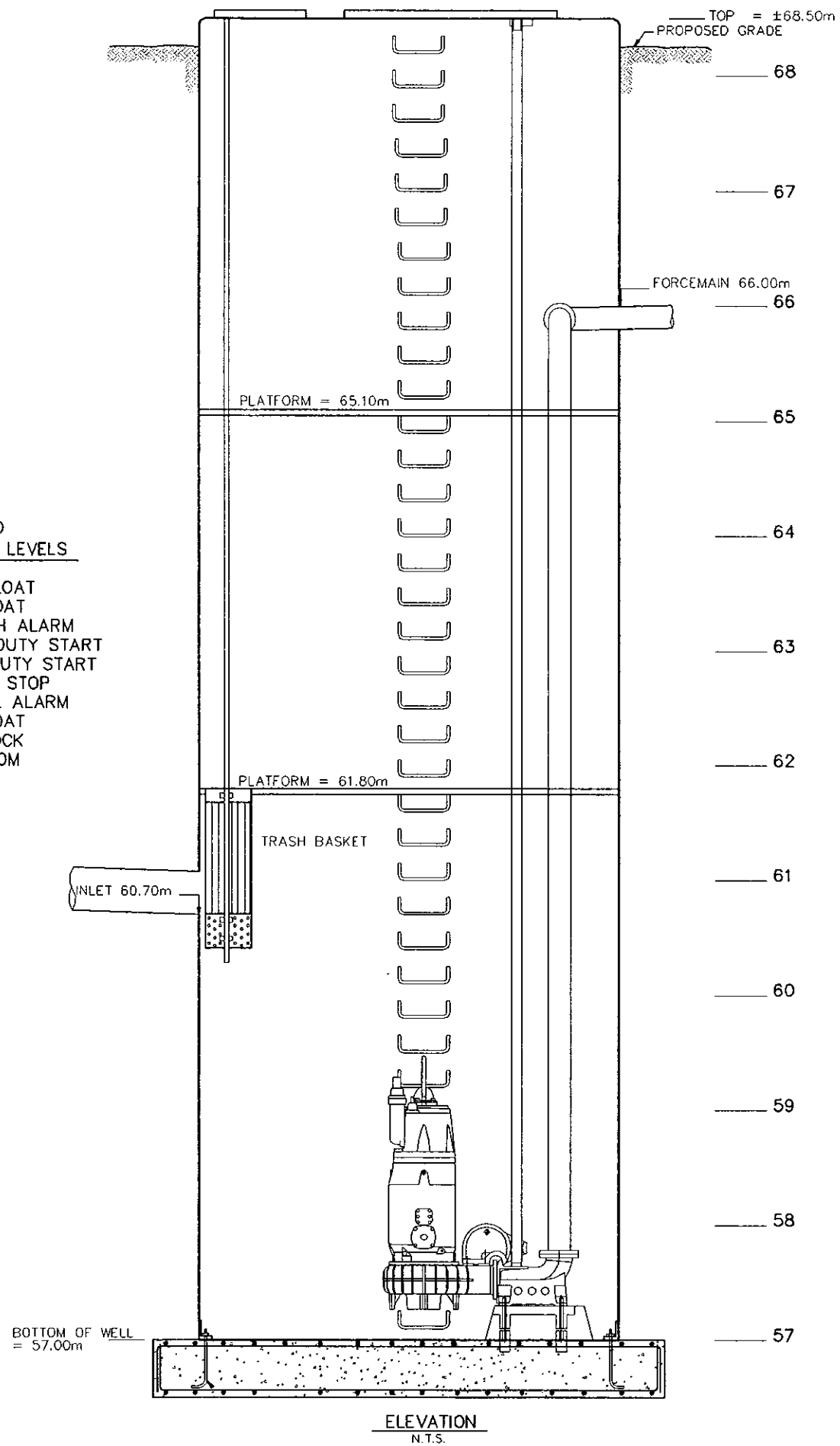
### **5.2 Electrical Systems**

Motor starters and/or breakers will be contained in a modular motor control centre (MCC) with sections for incoming supply, main breakers, etc. A separate process metering control panel will be provided adjacent to the MCC section in which will be mounted the independent wet well level indicators, magnetic flow indicator readings and any other necessary process indicators. Reduced voltage (auto transformer) starting will be provided in order to minimize the "in-rush" or "start-up" current and thereby reduce the size of emergency generator required. Deceleration or "ramp-down" stops will also be included.

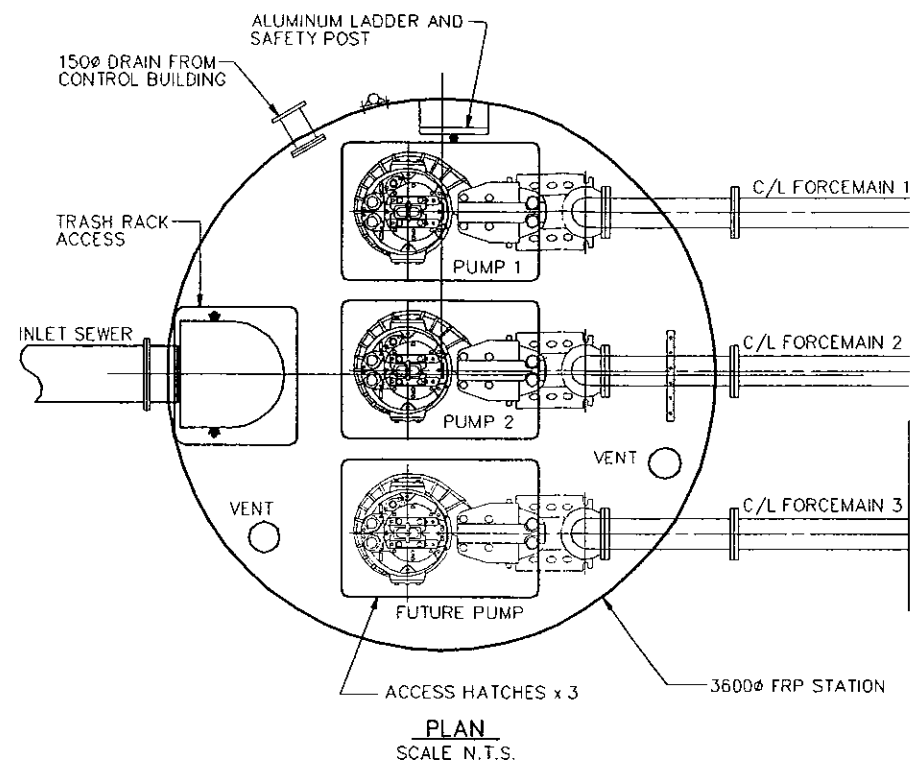
Wiring to all fixtures and equipment will be through conduits which will be exposed to view. Since the wet well is an area in which an explosive gas mixture could be present, conduit, wiring and fixtures in this area will be provided to comply with Ontario Hydro regulations for areas classified as Class 1, Group D, Division 1 areas.

**PROPOSED  
ALARM/DUTY LEVELS**


61.10	HH FLOAT
61.00	H FLOAT
60.80	PLC H ALARM
60.70	2nd DUTY START
60.40	1st DUTY START
58.40	DUTY STOP
58.10	PLC L ALARM
57.90	L FLOAT
57.60	AIRLOCK
57.00	BOTTOM

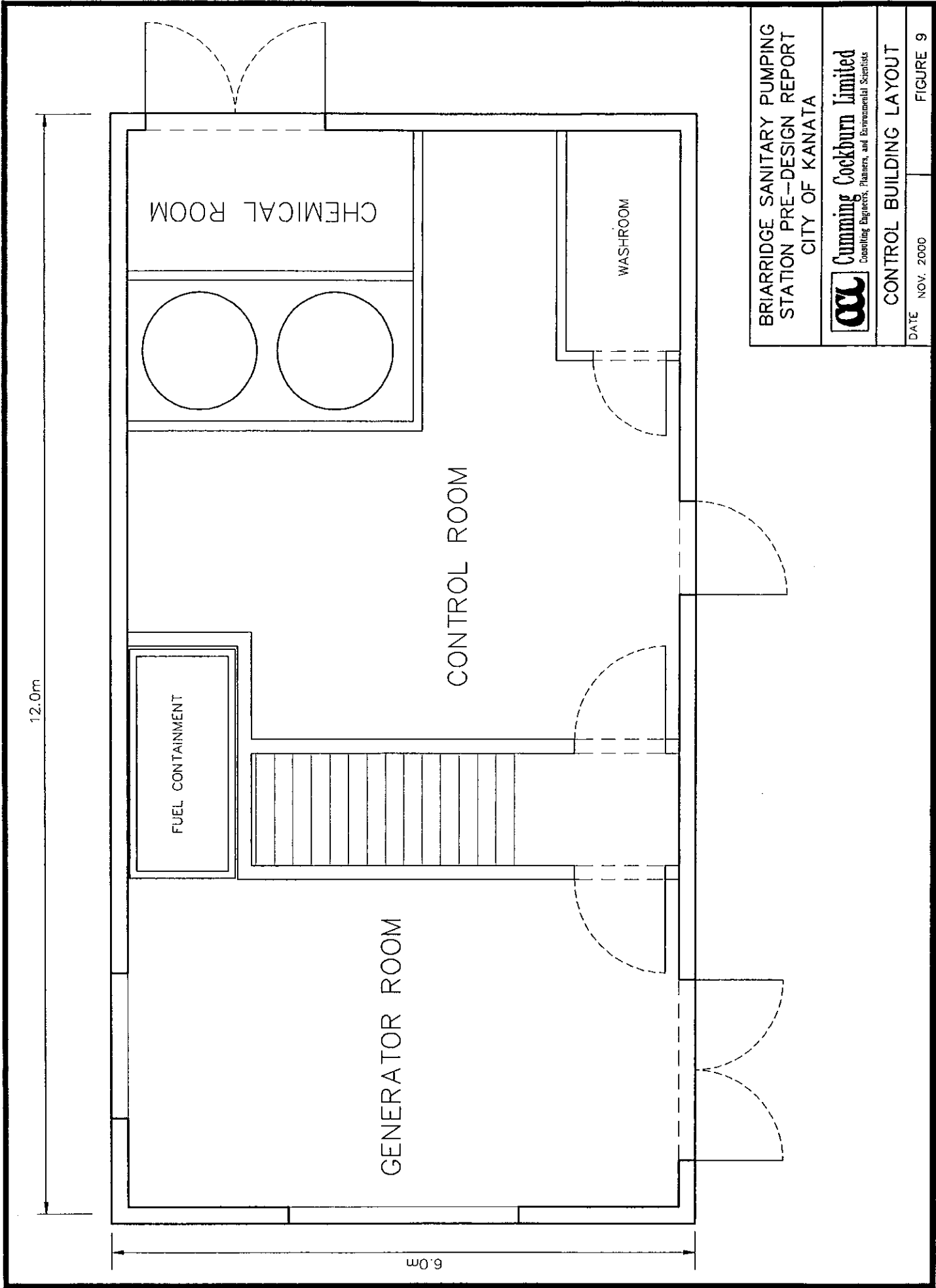


**ELEVATION**  
N.T.S.



**PLAN**  
SCALE N.T.S.

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<b>WET WELL</b>	
DATE NOV. 2000	FIGURE 8



BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING  
 STATION PRE-DESIGN REPORT  
 CITY OF KANATA



**CONTROL BUILDING LAYOUT**

DATE NOV. 2000

FIGURE 9

### **5.3 Emergency Power Supply**

An emergency diesel driven generator will be installed to provide standby power sufficient to start two pumps and all ancillary equipment deemed to be necessary to be operated during emergency situations. Tentative sizing is for a 125 kW generator powered by a diesel driven engine. The sizing of the generator set will be reviewed and confirmed during final design.

Diesel generator controls and starting system will be direct current operated. A battery rack will be provided to start the generator. A trickling battery charger will be provided to maintain a full charge in the battery rack at all times.

An automatic transfer switch will be provided to control the diesel generator set. A loss of incoming power to controls will start the emergency generator. The generator set will be allowed to come to full speed prior to any loads being put on it. Upon resumption of main power feed, all equipment will be shut down prior to switching back to the main feed. After the transfer switch to the main power feed, the generator will be operated for a recommended "cool down" period.

As noted in a previous section, the motors for the pumps are anticipated to be 35 kW (47 Hp). With motors of this size, it is recommended that the temperature of the motor windings be monitored by temperature sensors or thermistors. If any of the motors windings become too warm, the thermistor will fail, shut down the operating pump and provide an alarm to the PLC and thereby the generator station alarm.

### **5.4 Instrumentation and Controls**

Pumping station operation will be controlled in automatic mode by a programmable logic controller (PLC) at the pumping station. Manual control of the pumps will also be provided for start-up and maintenance. The wet well will be equipped with dual ultrasonic level controls and back up float controls.

The PLC will monitor the wet well liquid level, and stop the pumps on this basis. The wet well level will be indicated on a control panel at the pumping station.

The discharge flow from the pumps will be measured by magnetic flow meters complete with a wall mounted display in the control building.

The PLC system can also monitor numerous alarm points. The detailed requirements of the telemetering system will be determined during final design. Expansion of the PLC, to provide additional information, can be achieved by expanding the PLC with additional electronic output expansion modules. These additional outputs can be "telemetered" to a remote monitoring station from the PLC at a later date as part of the installation of a Supervisory Control and Data Acquisition (SCADA) expansion.

## **6.0 SITE REQUIREMENTS**

### **6.1 Location and Access**

The proposed pumping station site is shown on Figure 3. Access will be from a gravel road from Klondike Road parallel to the OCR rail line. The site detail plan is shown in Figure 10. The site will be located on a 26 m x 35 m easement within the Kanata Research Park golf course.

The site will be equipped to the owners requirements concerning lighting, fencing, windows and general security.

A proposed flow chart for the Briaridge Pumping Station is included in Figure 11. Flow will enter the site from up to three different locations and be directed to an inlet manhole prior to discharge into the wet well. It is proposed to install either a sluice gate on the outlet from the inlet manhole or a line valve on the wet well inlet sewer. That isolation device will assist operations during by-pass periods.

As stated earlier, the forcemain control appurtenances such as valves, meters, and by-pass connections will be located in the building basement. Discharge from the wet well will enter the building in three separate lines and connect to a common header which will discharge into the two forcemains.

Appropriate isolation and valving (including check and gate valves) will be provided for operational flow control, metering and by-pass isolation.

### **6.2 Soil Conditions**

Two boreholes taken in the vicinity of the station indicate that bedrock near the 63 m elevation is immediately overlaid with a thin layer of glacial till and then 4 to 5 metres of very stiff to weathered clay.

A geotechnical report was completed in 1994 by John D. Paterson and Associates Ltd. (report no. SG264-94). The report includes recommendations for municipal services construction, including soil bearing information for the control building and wet well. In particular the report provides design guidelines for the wet well including earth pressure and buoyancy criteria.

It is expected that about half of the wet well excavation will be in solid rock. This rock will have to be removed by blasting. The report will also include guidelines for rock anchor design for the wet well. Soil bearing pressure for the control building and wet well are provided.

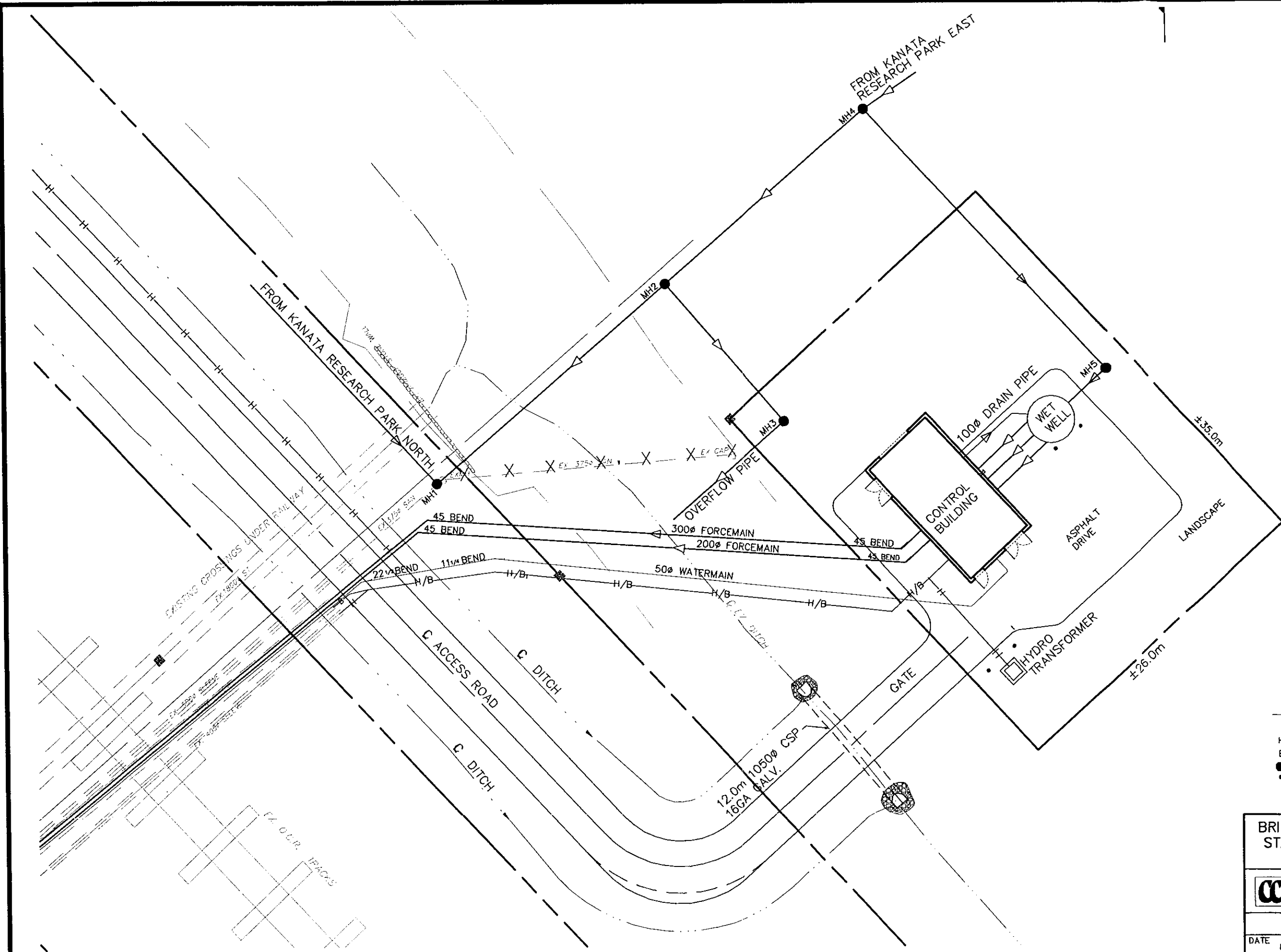
### **6.3 Landscape Architecture**

The exterior treatment and arrangement of the pumping station site will be done in such a manner to allow for ease of access and mobility of both vehicles and operation personnel. The landscape treatment should be durable and require very little maintenance, and the type of grass selected should require minimal maintenance.



It is recommended that vehicular access to and around the station be on a paved surface. Asphalt surfaces should also be provided for necessary pedestrian movement of operation personnel.





LEGEND:

- H - UNDERGROUND HYDRO
- B - UNDERGROUND BELL
- MH - MANHOLE
- - BOLLARD

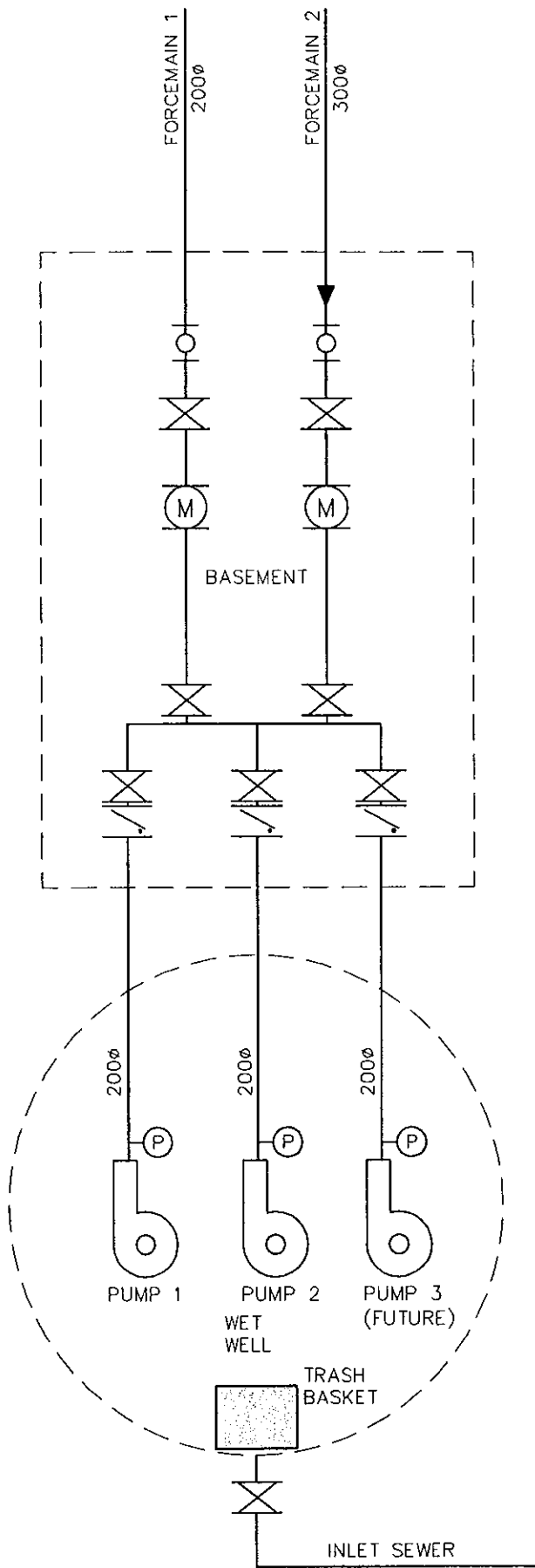
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STATION PRE-DESIGN REPORT  
CITY OF KANATA










SITE PLAN

DATE NOV. 2000

FIGURE 10



LEGEND:

-  PUMP
-  GATE VALVE
-  CHECK VALVE
-  FLOW METER
-  PRESSURE TRANSMITTER
-  REDUCER
-  BYPASS TEE AND VALVE

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FLOW DIAGRAM

DATE NOV. 2000

FIGURE 11

**APPENDIX "A"**

**DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

**SOUTH MARCH COMMUNITY (INCLUDING KANATA NORTH URBAN  
EXPANSION AREA) DEVELOPMENT CAPACITY ANALYSIS**

	RESIDENTIAL		INSTITUTIONAL		COMMERCIAL		ENVIRONMENTAL				TOTAL						
	Low Resid.	Med. Resid.	High Resid.	Schools	Churc Pres.	Commun	N'hood Park	Business Park	Open Space/ Parks	SWM Woodlot		Ravines EIS/ Wetland (Roads/ Railway)	Other				
Land Area	174.3	31.57	12.81	5.36	8.01	1.24	4.83	6.97	52.8	36.84	5.77	0.97	10.18	15.85	46.22	413.72	
Bldg. Area					4182		12075	17425	139115								172797
Jobs				100	90	10	325	469	2994								3988
Units	2545	1105	640														4290

**HOUSING PROJECTIONS**

South March (excluding (incl. KNUEA) Current KNUEA) 2021/Buildout 2021/ Buildout

938 3121/3121 3121/4290

**EMPLOYMENT PROJECTIONS**

South March- Current (30/06/98) South March (excluding KNUEA) 2021 South March (incl. KNUEA) 2021

Commercial	90	612	779
Business Park			2994
Other		129	215
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>90</b>	<b>741</b>	<b>3988</b>

Note: All land areas are expressed in hectares and Building Areas are expressed in square metres. (1 square metre = 10.76 square feet)

Note: Building area calculations only apply to Commercial and Business Park lands.

Note: The assumed rate of growth in the entire South March community (including the current South March community and the KNUEA) is 94 units per year (historical growth rate of the South March community since its initial development).

**APPENDIX "B"**

**INDUSTRIAL PEAKING FACTORS AND  
DESIGN FLOW CALCULATIONS**

**SANITARY FLOW CALCULATIONS TO BUILDOUT  
BRIARRIDGE PUMPING STATION**

( MONITORED = RESIDENTIAL PEAKED WITH HARMON/INDUSTRIAL PEAKED AT 1.0 )

Project: 3345-LD-03  
Date: Nov. 22, 2000  
File: Buildout2

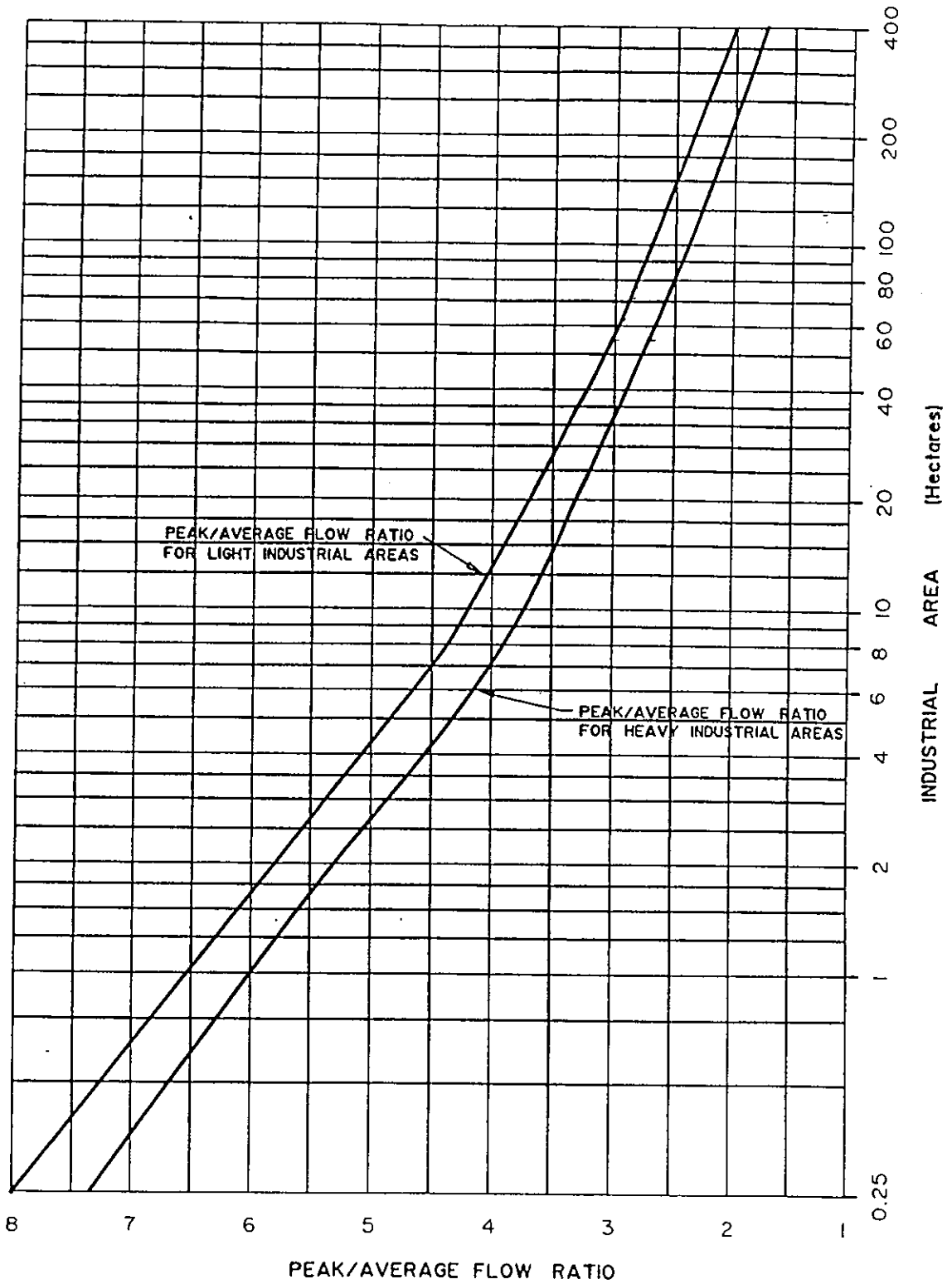
	2001														
	UNITS	AREA	POPN	DESIGN (l/s) AVG W/O I/I	PEAK	AVG DWF W/O I/I	AVG DWF PK	MONITORED (l/s) DWF	MONITORED (l/s) PK	ANN. WWF	RARE WWF	MONITORED (l/s) DWF	MONITORED (l/s) PK	ANN. WWF	RARE WWF
RESIDENTIAL	88	3.37	290	1.17	5.64	1.01	1.18	3.04	3.81	4.56	0	8.04	18.48	24.67	30.59
INDUSTRIAL	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0	8.90	8.90	18.05	26.81
TOTALS	88	3.37	290	1.17	5.64	1.01	1.18	3.04	3.81	4.56	0	16.94	27.38	42.72	57.40

	2021														
	UNITS	AREA	POPN	DESIGN (l/s) AVG W/O I/I	PEAK	AVG DWF W/O I/I	AVG DWF PK	MONITORED (l/s) DWF	MONITORED (l/s) PK	ANN. WWF	RARE WWF	MONITORED (l/s) DWF	MONITORED (l/s) PK	ANN. WWF	RARE WWF
RESIDENTIAL	843	38.8	2783	11.27	49.98	9.66	9.66	25.92	34.85	43.38	0	12.88	33.73	45.62	56.99
INDUSTRIAL	57.45	0	0	23.27	85.90	9.97	12.85	12.85	26.06	38.70	0	16.96	16.96	34.40	51.09
TOTALS	843	96.25	2783	34.55	135.89	19.64	22.51	38.77	60.91	82.08	0	29.84	50.69	80.02	108.08

Revision No. 1: Jan. 24, 2001  
Revision No. 2: June 20, 2001

UNIT SANITARY FLOWS		
SOURCE	Monitored	Design
Residential (Lpcd) Average Peak Factor Unit Population	300 Harmon (K=0.6) 3.3 ppv	350 Harmon (K=1.0)
ICI (L/hr/d) Industrial Average Peak Factor	15000 1 (non-coincident peak)	35000 MOE Guidelines
Inflow/Infiltration (L/hr/s) Dry Weather Inflow (Low) Wet Weather Event (Typ) Wet Weather Event (Large) Wet Weather Event (Rare)	0.05 0.15 0.28 0.30 0.50	0.28

Inflow/Infiltration Allowances Used For Monitored Events Are:  
Annual Peak Flow = 0.28 l/s  
Rare Event = 0.50 l/s



Regional Municipality of  
Ottawa - Carleton  
Environmental Services  
Department

**DESIGN GUIDELINES**

**SECTION 7 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN**

TYPICAL INDUSTRIAL SEWAGE  
FLOW PEAKING FACTORS

APPENDIX E

Date: JUNE 1991

Rev.:

Figure:

**1**



# SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

CUMMING COCKBURN  
1770 WOODWARD DRIVE  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO  
K2C 0P8

PROJECT : BRIARBROOK PUMPING STATION  
CITY OF KANATA  
DEVELOPER : TENTH LINE DEVELOPMENT INC.

AREAS 2,3,&4 AS INDUSTRIAL

LOCATION		RESIDENTIAL		INDUSTRIAL		TOTAL		PEAK FLOWS (l/s)			INFILTRATION		PEAK WET W. FLOW (l/s)
		FROM MH	TO MH	AVG FLOW (l/s)	POP	AVG FLOW (l/s)	AREA (Ha)	AVG FLOW (l/s)	RESIDENTIAL PK FACT	INDUSTRIAL PK FACT	TOTAL FLOW	AREA (Ha)	
AREA 1 (Residential)			610	2.47				2.47				6.10	
AREA 2 (L. Industrial)						3.10		1.26				3.10	
AREA 3 (L. Industrial)						27.50		11.14				27.50	
AREA 4 (L. Industrial)						7.00		2.84				7.00	
AREA 5 (L. Industrial)						10.10		4.09				10.10	
AREA 6 (L. Industrial)						9.50		3.85				9.50	
AREA 7 (L. Industrial)						18.64		7.55				18.64	
AREA 8 (Residential)			3100	12.56				0.00				45.57	
<b>TOTAL FLOW</b>													
			3710	15.03		75.84		30.72	3.36	50.53	2.85	127.51	35.70
								45.75		87.56			173.79

Average Flows  
Residential Flow/Capita = 0.0042 l/s  
Industrial Flow = 35000 l/Ha/d  
Infiltration Allowance = 0.28 l/Ha/s

Note: Information for Area 8 Taken From Recent MOE Application  
Population Projections:  
Area 1 = Medium Res. = 100 p/Ha.

Peaking Factors  
Residential =  $1+14/(4+P^{0.5})$  Max. of 4.0  
Industrial = Harmon Formula MOE Guidelines

where P is population in thousands

Date: October 16, 2000  
File: SanFlow  
Project: 3345-LD-03  
Revision No. 1: June 20, 2001

# SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

CUMMING COCKBURN  
1770 WOODWARD DRIVE  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO  
K2C 0P8

PROJECT : BRIARBROOK PUMPING STATION  
CITY OF KANATA  
DEVELOPER : TENTH LINE DEVELOPMENT INC.

LOCATION AREA	FROM		TO		RESIDENTIAL		INDUSTRIAL		TOTAL		PEAK FLOWS (l/s)		INFILTRATION		PEAK WET W. FLOW (l/s)		PROPOSED SEWER							
	MH	MH	POP INCREM	POP TOTAL	AVG FLOW (l/s)	AREA INCREM	AREA TOTAL	AVG FLOW (l/s)	AREA INCREM	AREA TOTAL	RESIDENTIAL PK FACT	INDUSTRIAL PK FACT	TOTAL FLOW	AREA INCREM (Ha)	AREA TOTAL (Ha)	FLOW (l/s)	WET W. FLOW (l/s)	CAP l/s	VEL m/s	LGTH. (m)	PIPE (mm)	GRADE %	PIPE TYPE	
Gravity Sewers																								
AREA 8 (Residential)			3100	3100	12.56						3.43	43.08		45.57	45.57	12.76	12.76	146.39	1.28		375	0.64	CONC	
AREAS 2 to 6 (Infect.)			610	610	2.47	57.20	57.20	23.17	25.64	3.93	9.71	3.00	69.51	63.30	63.30	96.94	17.72	139.55	0.85	8.0	450	0.22	CONC	
AREA 1 (Residential)	1	4	0	3710	15.03	0.00	57.20	23.17	38.20	3.36	50.53	3.00	69.51	0.00	108.87	150.53	30.48	162.86	0.99	44.0	450	0.30	CONC	
AREA 7 (Industrial)	4	4	0	0	0.00	18.64	18.64	7.55	7.55	0.00	0.00	3.75	28.32	18.64	18.64	33.54	5.22	34.00	0.67	5.0	250	0.30	PVC	
	4	INLET	0	3710	15.03	0.00	75.84	30.72	45.75	3.36	50.53	2.85	87.56	0.00	127.51	173.79	31.5	188.14	1.15	31.5	450	0.40	CONC	
Overflow Sewer																		87.34	1.20	31.5	300	0.75	PVC	

Average Flows  
Residential Flow/Capita = 350 l/c/d  
Industrial Flow = 35000 l/Ha/d  
Infiltration Allowance = 0.28 l/Ha/s

Notes:  
1. Information for Area 8 Taken From Recent MOE Application  
2. Population Projections:  
Area 1 = Medium Res. = 100 p/Ha.

Peaking Factors  
Residential = Harmon Formula  
Industrial = MOE Guidelines

Level of Protection is Annual Wet Weather Flow = 80 l/s.  
where P is population in thousands  
 $1+14/(4+P^{0.5})$  Max. of 4.0

Date: October 16, 2000  
File: SanFlow  
Project: 3346-LD-03

Revision No. 1: June 20, 2001

**SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET**

CUMMING COCKBURN  
1770 WOODWARD DRIVE  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO  
K2C 0P8

PROJECT : BRIARBROOK PUMPING STATION  
CITY OF KANATA  
DEVELOPER : TENTH LINE DEVELOPMENT INC.

AREAS 2,3,4 AS INDUSTRIAL AND  
ADD GOLF COURSE AS INDUSTRIAL

LOCATION AREA	FROM MH		TO MH		RESIDENTIAL		INDUSTRIAL		TOTAL		PEAK FLOWS (l/s)			INFILTRATION		PEAK WET W. FLOW (l/s)
					POP	AVG FLOW (l/s)	AREA	AVG FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL AVG FLOW (l/s)	RESIDENTIAL PK FACT	INDUSTRIAL PK FACT	TOTAL FLOW	INDUSTRIAL FLOW	AREA (Ha)	FLOW (l/s)	
AREA 1 (Residential)					610	2.47			2.47					6.10		
AREA 2 (L. Industrial)						1.26	3.10	1.26						3.10		
AREA 3 (L. Industrial)						2.75	27.50	11.14						27.50		
AREA 4 (L. Industrial)						2.84	7.00	2.84						7.00		
AREA 5 (L. Industrial)						4.09	10.10	4.09						10.10		
AREA 6 (L. Industrial)						3.85	9.50	3.85						9.50		
AREA 7 (L. Industrial)						7.55	18.64	7.55						18.64		
GOLF COURSE						8.10	20.00	8.10						20.00		
AREA 8 (Residential)					3100	12.56		0.00	12.56					45.57		
<b>TOTAL FLOW</b>					3710	15.03	95.84	38.82	53.85	3.36	2.75	157.30	106.77	147.51	41.30	<b>198.60</b>

Average Flows  
Residential Flow/Capita = 0.0042 l/s  
Industrial Flow = 35000 l/Ha/d  
Infiltration Allowance = 0.28 l/Ha/s

Note: Information for Area 8 Taken From Recent MOE Application  
Population Projections:  
Area 1 = Medium Res. = 100 p/Ha.

Date: March 06, 2001  
File: SanFlow  
Project: 3345-LD-03

Peaking Factors  
Residential = Harmon Formula  
Industrial = MOE Guidelines

=  $1+14/(4+P^{0.5})$  Max. of 4.0

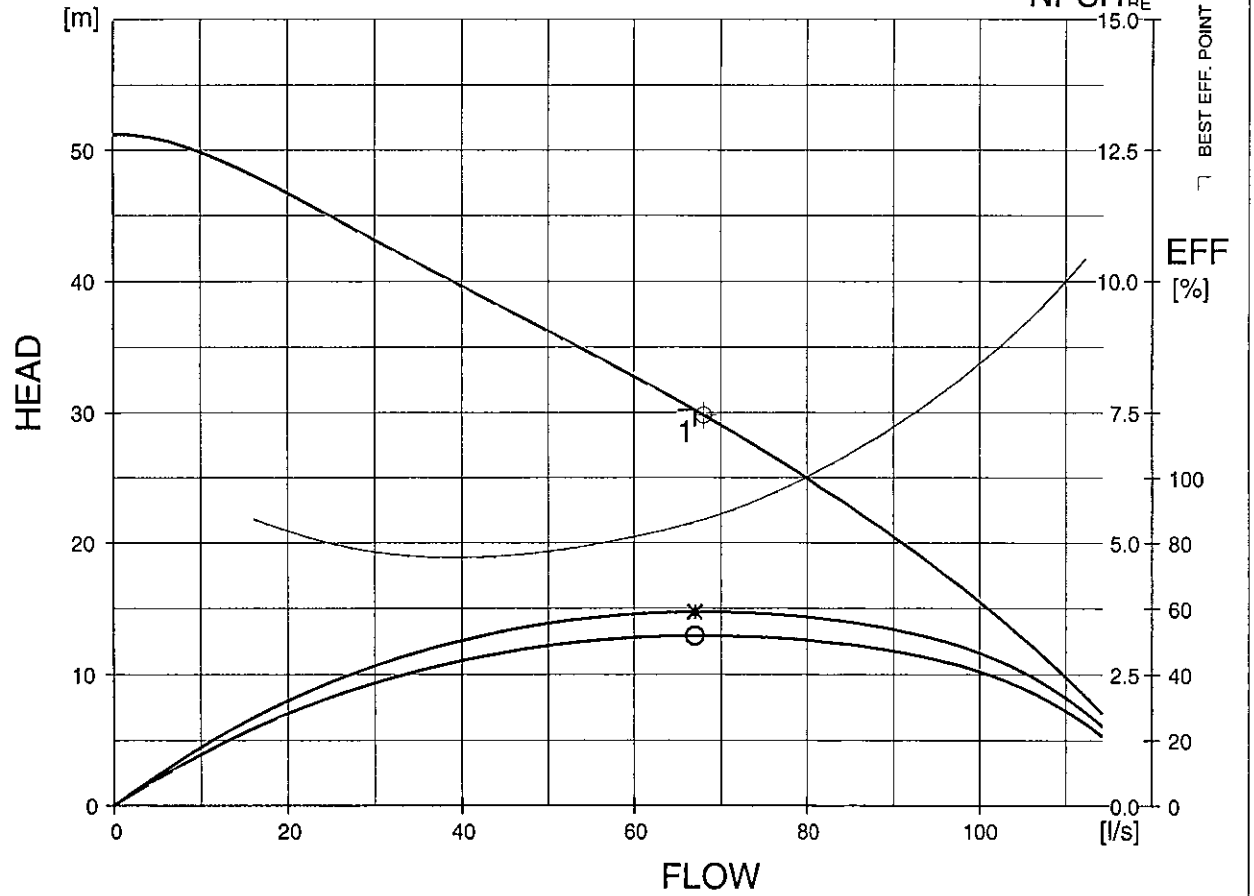
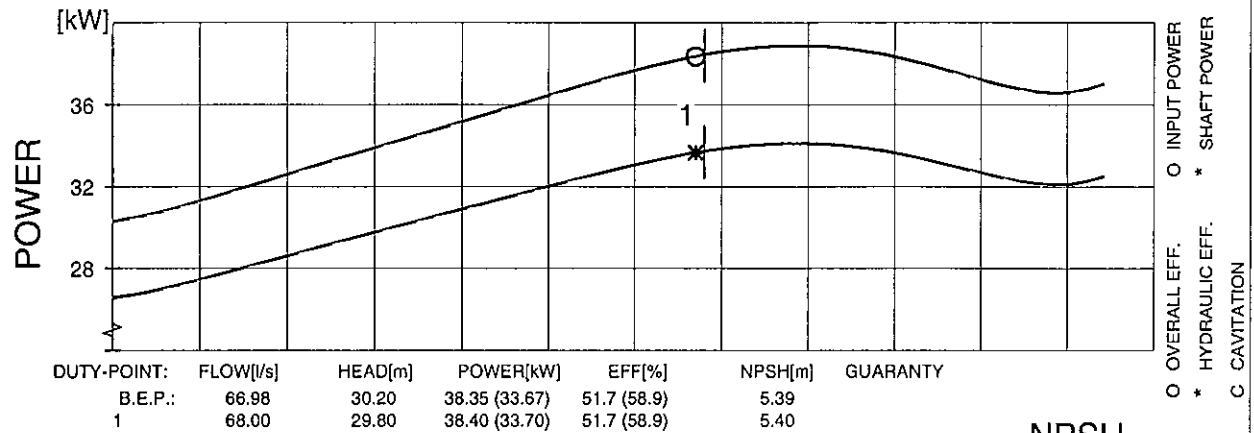
where P is population in thousands

Revision No. 1: June 20, 2001

**APPENDIX "C"**

**ITT FLYGT PERFORMANCE CURVES**

		<b>PERFORMANCE CURVE</b>			PRODUCT	TYPE
DATE		PROJECT			CURVE NO	ISSUE
2001-06-29					63-452-00-5350	2
MOTOR COS PHI	1/1-LOAD	3/4-LOAD	1/2-LOAD	MOTOR SHAFT POWER .....	IMPELLER DIAMETER	
0.90	0.90	0.88	0.82	35 kW	330 mm	
MOTOR EFFICIENCY	87.0 %	87.5 %	86.5 %	STARTING CURRENT ...	MOTORTYPE	STATOR
---	---	---	---	288 A	27-26-4AA	52D
GEAR EFFICIENCY	---			RATED CURRENT ...	REV	
---	---			43 A	10	
COMMENTS	INLET/OUTLET		RATED SPEED .....	FREQ.	PHASES	VOLTAGE
	- /150 mm		1755 rpm	60 Hz	3	600 V
	IMP. THROUGHLET		TOT.MOM.OF INERTIA ...	GEARTYPE		RATIO
	77 mm		0.58 kgm <sup>2</sup>	---		---
			NO. OF BLADES			
			1			



FLYPS 2.0 (1118)

Performance with clear water and rating data at 40 °C

CURVE



# PERFORMANCE CURVE

PRODUCT  
**CP3201.180**

TYPE  
**HT**

DATE  
**2001-06-29**

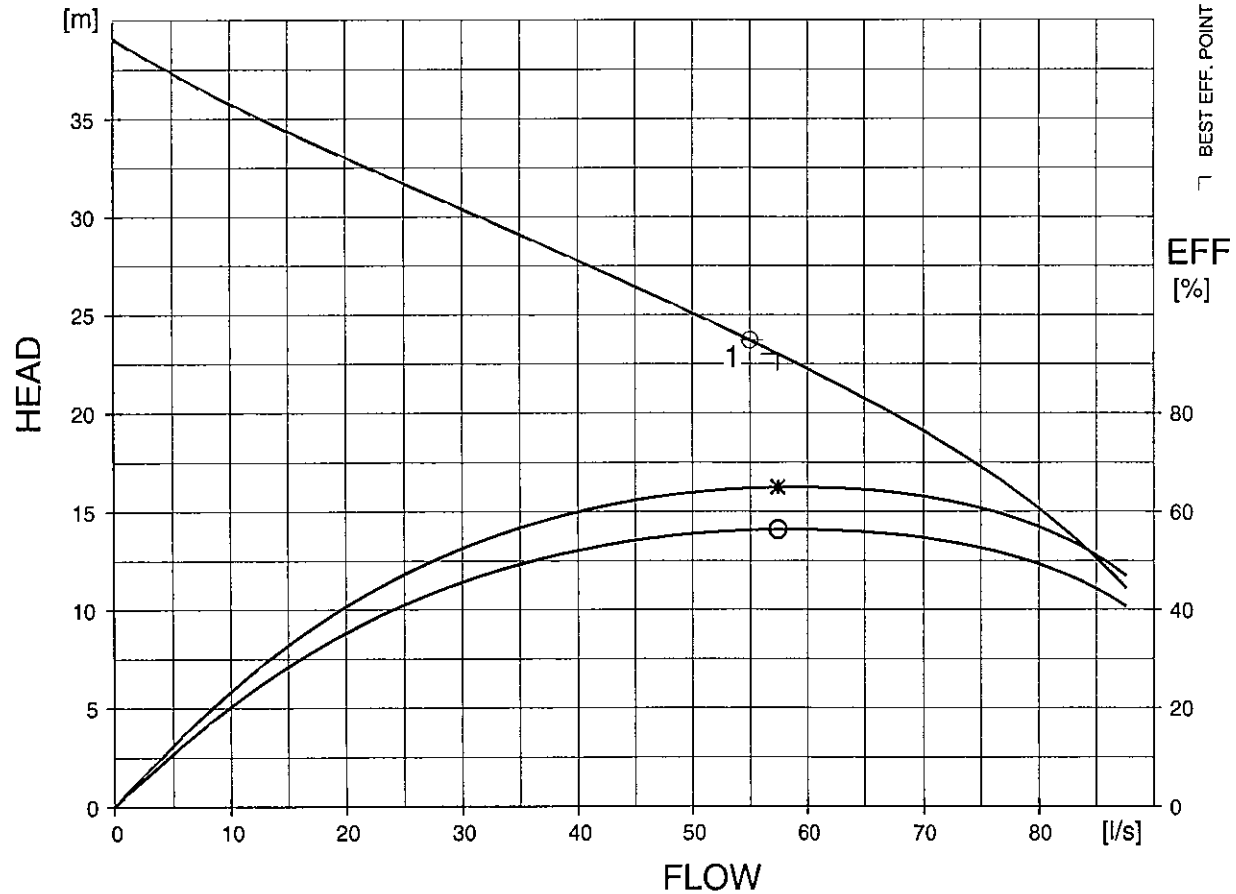
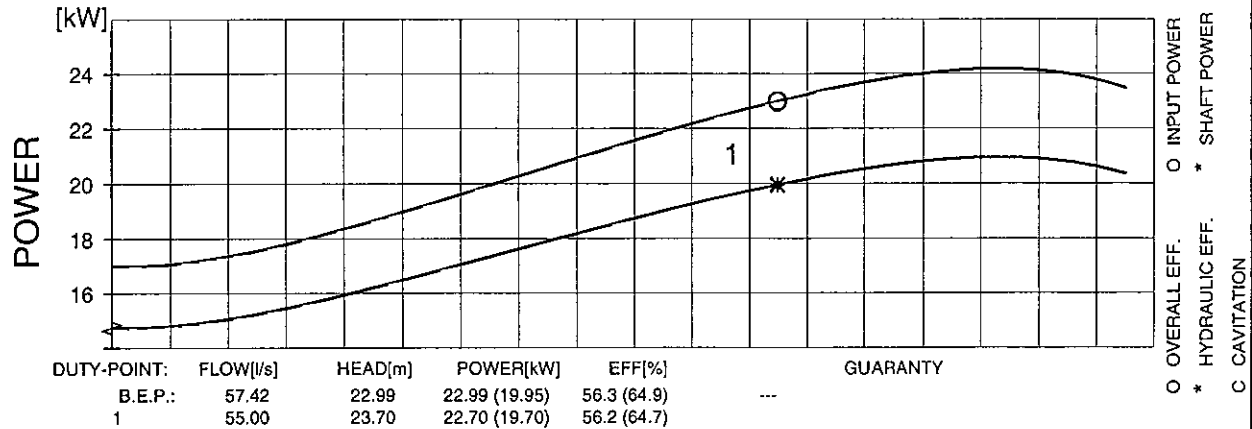
PROJECT

CURVE NO  
**63-454-00-2350**

ISSUE  
**2**

MOTOR COS PHI	0.90	0.88	0.82	MOTOR SHAFT POWER .....	35	kW
MOTOR EFFICIENCY	87.0 %	87.5 %	86.5 %	STARTING CURRENT ...	288	A
GEAR EFFICIENCY	---	---	---	RATED CURRENT ...	43	A
COMMENTS	INLET/OUTLET			RATED SPEED .....	1755	rpm
	- /150 mm			TOT.MOM.OF INERTIA ...	0.33	kgm2
	IMP. THROUGHLET			NO. OF BLADES	1	
	76 mm					

IMPELLER DIAMETER		
281 mm		
MOTORTYPE	STATOR	REV
27-26-4AA	52D	10
FREQ.	PHASES	VOLTAGE
60 Hz	3	600 V
GEARTYPE	RATIO	
---	---	



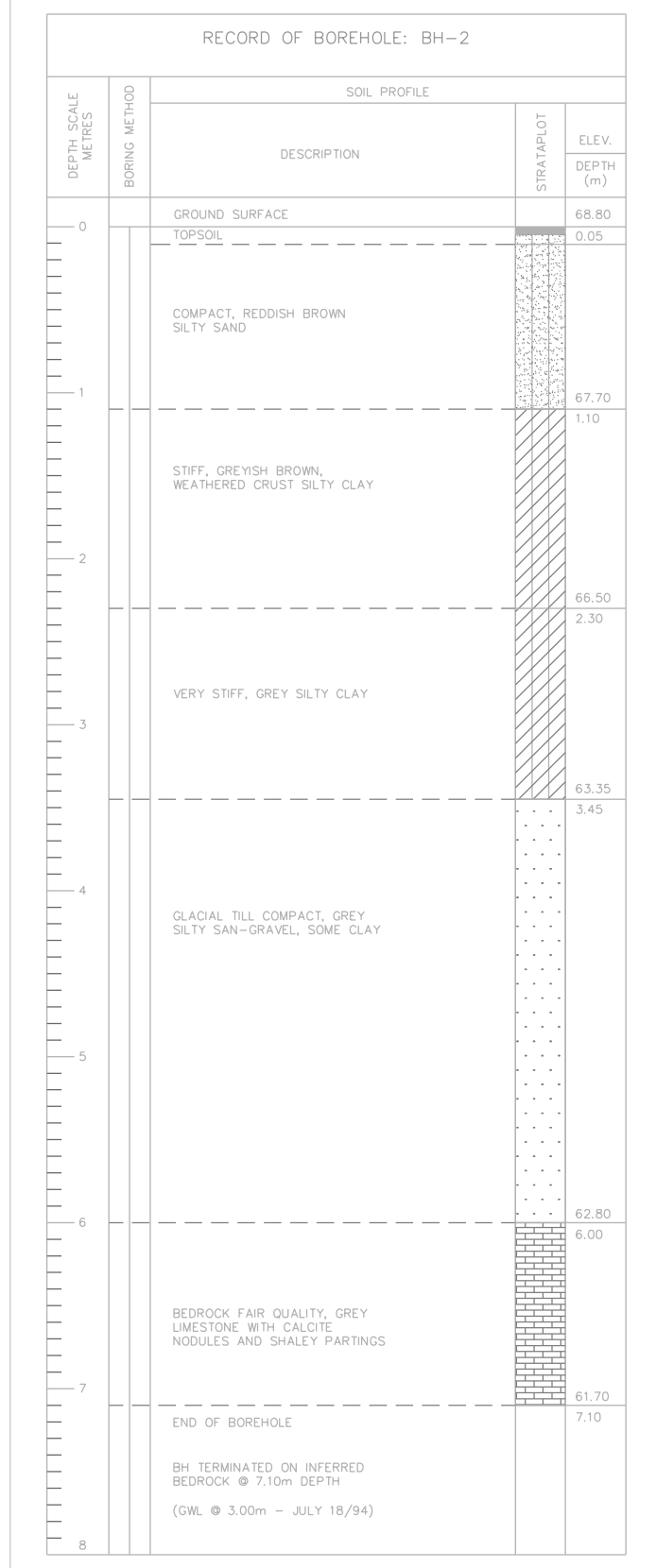
FLYPS 2.0 (1118)



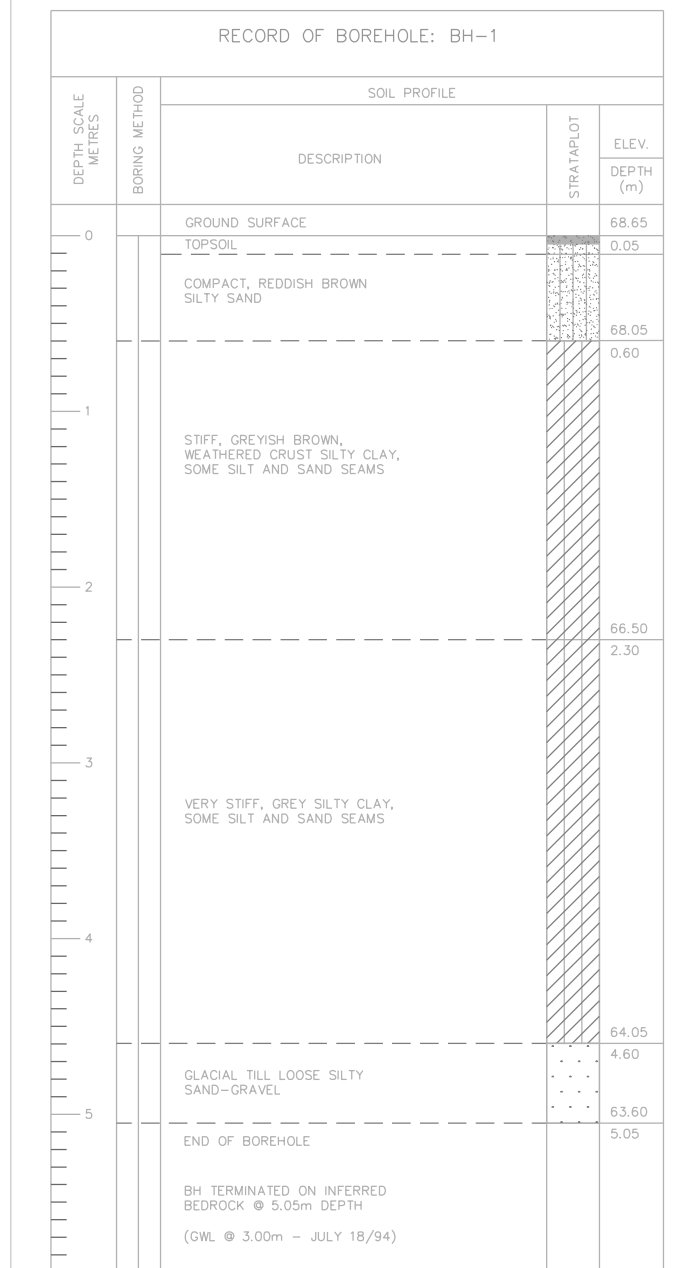
**CURVE**

Performance with clear water and rating data at 40 °C

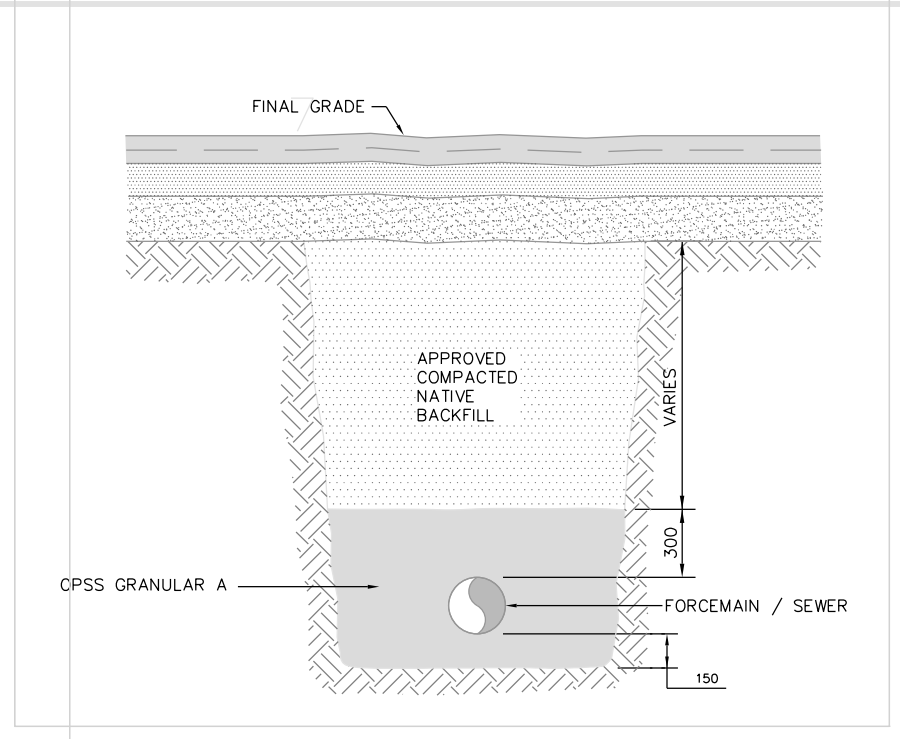
**APPENDIX C: GENERAL ARRANGEMENT**



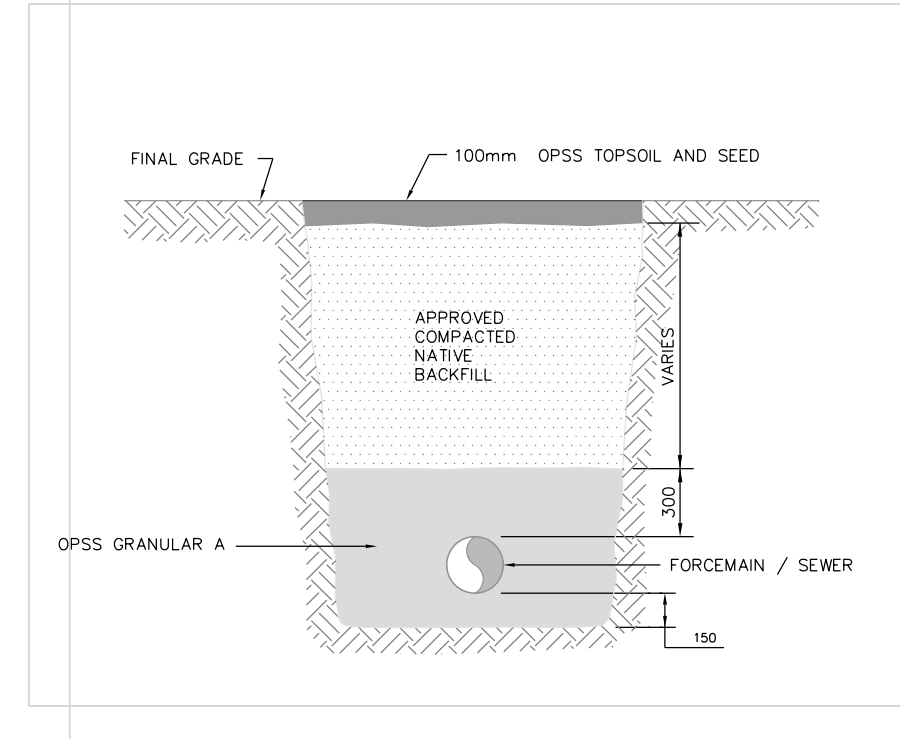
LOG BH-2  
N.T.S.



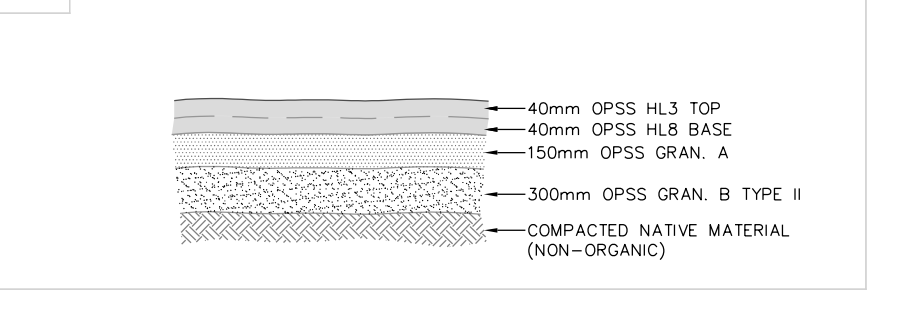
LOG BH-1  
N.T.S.



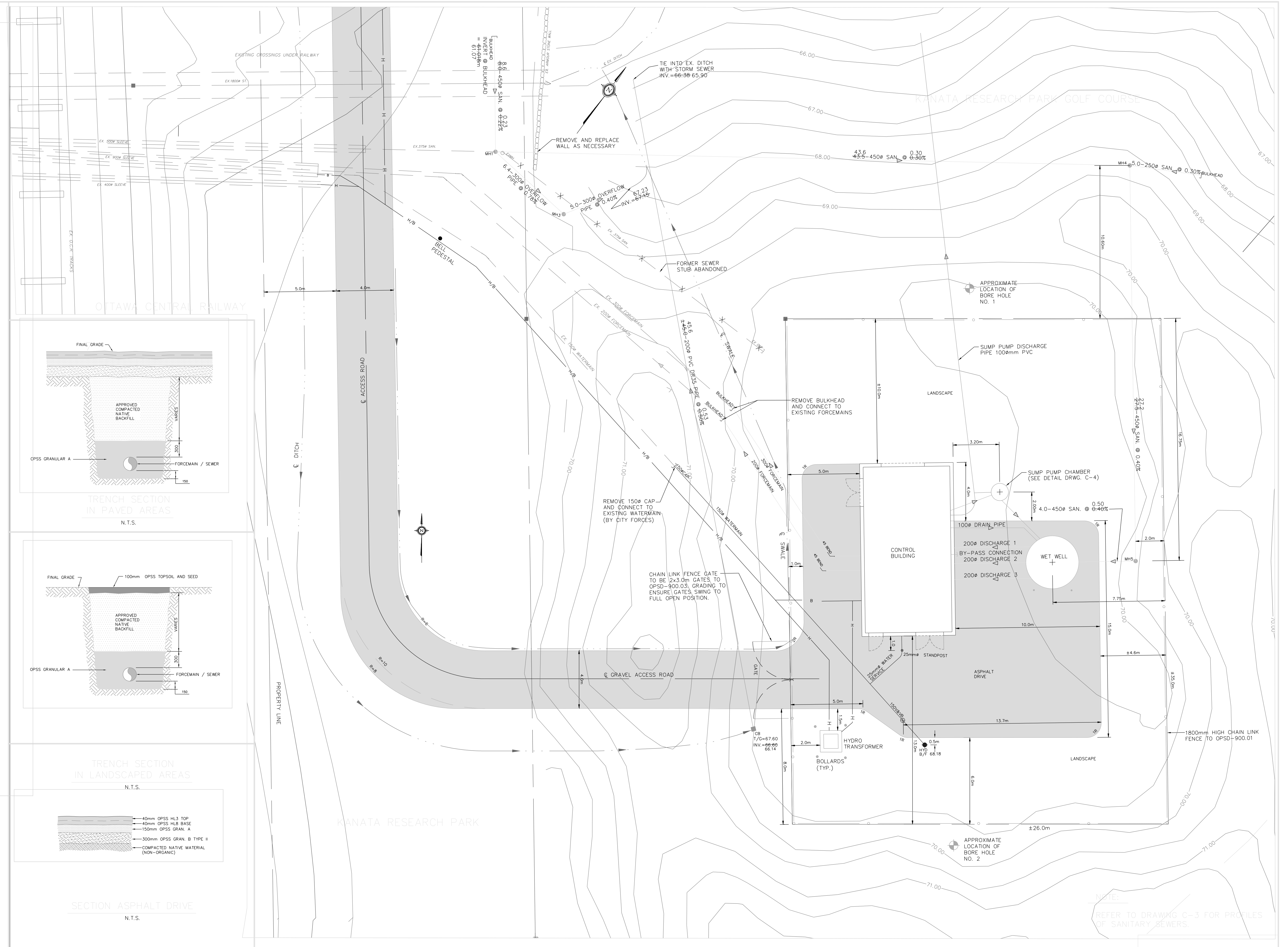
TRENCH SECTION IN PAVED AREAS  
N.T.S.



TRENCH SECTION IN LANDSCAPED AREAS  
N.T.S.



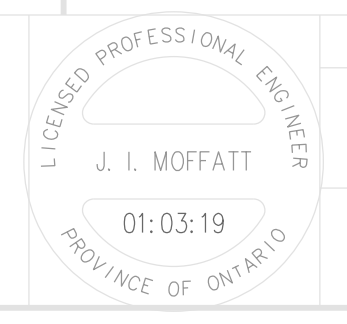
SECTION ASPHALT DRIVE  
N.T.S.



NOTE:  
REFER TO DRAWING C-3 FOR PROFILES OF SANITARY SEWERS.

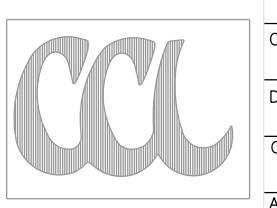
NO. DATE	BY	REVISIONS
01:03:19	J.M.	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL
01:07:03	J.M.	GENERAL REVISIONS
01:08:24	J.M.	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW
01:11:14	J.M.	REVISED AS PER CITY COMMENTS
02:01:21	J.M.	GENERAL REVISIONS

No.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY	No.	DATE	REVISIONS	BY
0	01:03:19	ISSUED FOR APPROVAL	D.P.S.	5	02:12:20	AS-BUILT	
1	01:07:03	GENERAL REVISIONS	D.P.S.				
2	01:08:24	ISSUED FOR CLIENT REVIEW	D.P.S.				
3	01:11:14	REVISED AS PER CITY COMMENTS	D.P.S.				
4	02:01:21	GENERAL REVISIONS	D.P.S.				



SCALES  
1:125

Cumming Cockburn Limited  
Consulting Engineers, Planners, and Environmental Scientists  
Hull, Ottawa, Kingston, Toronto, Waterloo, London



DESIGN J.I.M.  
CHECKED J.I.M.  
DRAWN D.S./CAD  
CHECKED J.I.M.  
APPROVED J.I.M.



BRIARRIDGE PUMPING STATION AND FORCEMAINS  
TENTH LINE DEVELOPMENT INC.  
SITE PLAN

PROJ. No. 3345-LD  
CONT. No.  
DATED MARCH 2001  
DWG. No. C-1



# APPENDIX D: SURVEY DATA AND CALCULATIONS

**RAW SURVEY DATA**

PRS87429907110	5025195.07	449919.056	95.23	
1	5023046.9	428082.37	68.049	CP1
2	5023033.86	428074.738	67.656	CP2
3	5023049.53	428080.497	68.549	WETWELLTOP
4	5023032.87	428077.856	67.697	CP3
5	5022545.34	427666.298	74.695	FM1
6	5022545.95	427666.63	74.69	FM1
7	5022545.24	427666.884	74.694	FM1
8	5022542.08	427675.15	74.701	FM2
9	5022541.62	427674.735	74.698	FM2
10	5022542.13	427674.368	74.671	FM2

Basement Floor Elevation: 65.522m \*Determined from traverse started at CP3 +/-4.8cm

Height Of Pressure Gauge (Measured From Bottom of Floor): .895m

Elevation of Pressure Gauge :  $65.522\text{m} + .895\text{m} = 66.417\text{ m}$

Elevation of CP3 determined from closing loop: 67.745

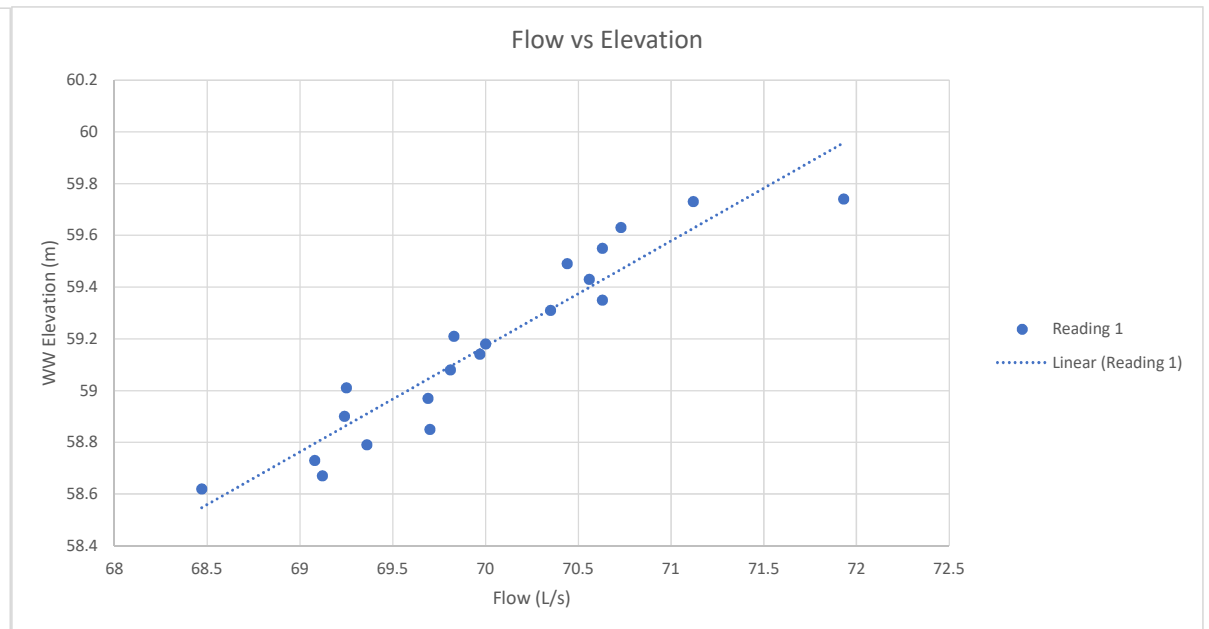
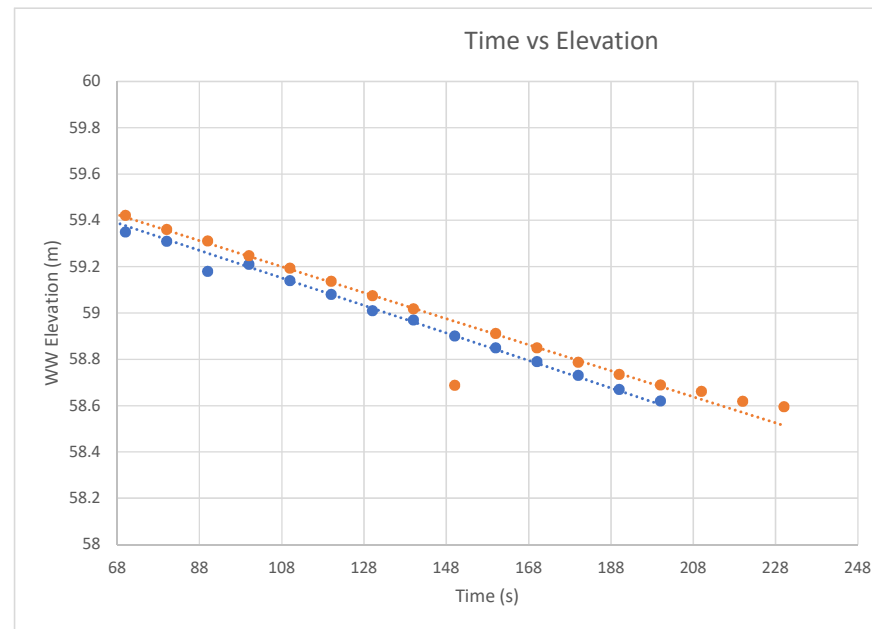
Error:  $67.745\text{m} - 67.697\text{m} = .048\text{m}$

**Recorded Data**

Reading 1	Start 12:07 PM																						Stop 12:10 PM
t (s)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	
Milltronics flow reading, Q (L/s)	26.54	71.93	71.12	70.73	70.63	70.44	70.56	70.63	70.35	70	69.83	69.97	69.81	69.25	69.69	69.24	69.7	69.36	69.08	69.12	68.47	50	
h (m)	2.81	2.78	2.77	2.67	2.59	2.53	2.47	2.39	2.35	2.22	2.25	2.18	2.12	2.05	2.01	1.94	1.89	1.83	1.77	1.71	1.66	1.63	
True WW Elevs (m)	59.77	59.74	59.73	59.63	59.55	59.49	59.43	59.35	59.31	59.18	59.21	59.14	59.08	59.01	58.97	58.9	58.85	58.79	58.73	58.67	58.62	58.59	

Reading 2	Start 1:00 PM Approximated																							Stop 1:05 PM Approxima
t (s)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200	210	220	230
d (laser reading)(m)	8.739	8.8	8.84	8.89	8.95	9.005	9.06	9.127	9.189	9.238	9.302	9.356	9.412	9.475	9.531	9.861	9.637	9.7	9.762	9.815	9.86	9.888	9.931	9.954
True WW Elevs (m)	59.81	59.749	59.709	59.659	59.599	59.544	59.489	59.422	59.36	59.311	59.247	59.193	59.137	59.074	59.018	58.688	58.912	58.849	58.787	58.734	58.689	58.661	58.618	58.595
Calculated Depth, h (m)	2.85	2.789	2.749	2.699	2.639	2.584	2.529	2.462	2.4	2.351	2.287	2.233	2.177	2.114	2.058	1.728	1.952	1.889	1.827	1.774	1.729	1.701	1.658	1.635

Milltronics Pump Stop Reading (m)	1.62
Top of WW to Fluid Level @ Pump Stop (m)	9.969
Top of WW Elev (m)	68.549
Fluid level Elevation @ Pump Stop (m)	58.58
Bottom of WW (m)	56.96
Surveyed WW Height	11.589
As-Built WW Bottom (m)	57.00
As-Built Top of WW (m)	68.35
As-Built WW Height (m)	11.35
WW Bottom Error (m)	0.04
WW Height Error (m)	0.24
Ultrasonic Level Sensor Elev (m)	61.8
Pressure Transducer Elev (m)	66.417
Pump Start Height (m)	2.81
Pump Start Elevation (m)	59.77
Pump Stop Height (m)	1.63
Pump Stop Elevation (m)	58.59
Static Head (m)	12.52



**SCADA Data**

	Start 12:06 PM																				Stop 12:10 PM
t (s)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190	200
RSP1, Q (L/s)	69.2	69.2	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	70.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	69.5	68.5	38.4	38.4
h (m)	2.76	2.76	2.5	2.47	2.37	2.31	2.26	2.21	2.16	2.06	2.06	1.95	1.83	1.78	1.78	1.72	1.72	1.67	1.57	1.57	1.57
True WW Elevs (m)	59.72	59.72	59.46	59.43	59.33	59.27	59.22	59.17	59.12	59.02	59.02	58.91	58.79	58.74	58.74	58.68	58.68	58.63	58.53	58.53	58.53
Pressure (kPa)	91	91	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	92.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	91.8	0	0
Pressure Head (m)	9.28	9.28	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.47	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	9.36	0.00	0.00
Pressure Head Correction (m)	2.58	2.58	2.51	2.48	2.38	2.32	2.27	2.22	2.17	2.07	2.07	1.96	1.74	1.69	1.69	1.63	1.63	1.58	1.48	-7.89	-7.89
Pressure Head WW Elevs (m)	59.54	59.54	59.47	59.44	59.34	59.28	59.23	59.18	59.13	59.03	59.03	58.92	58.70	58.65	58.65	58.59	58.59	58.54	58.44	49.07	49.07

	Start 1:01 PM																			Stop 1:05 PM
t (s)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	170	180	190
RSP1, Q (L/s)	62	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	69.6	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.6	68.6	68	68	68	68	68
h (m)	2.72	2.72	2.62	2.6	2.53	2.53	2.43	2.37	2.32	2.26	2.17	2.08	2.08	1.94	1.94	1.81	1.71	1.71	1.6	1.6
True WW Elevs (m)	59.68	59.68	59.58	59.56	59.49	59.49	59.39	59.33	59.28	59.22	59.13	59.04	59.04	58.9	58.9	58.77	58.67	58.67	58.56	58.56
Pressure (kPa)	101	92.2	92.2	93.7	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	92.4	91.1	91.1	91.1	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	91.2	22.3
Pressure Head (m)	10.30	9.40	9.40	9.56	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.42	9.29	9.29	9.29	9.30	9.30	9.30	9.30	2.27
Pressure Head Correction (m)	3.56	2.67	2.57	2.70	2.50	2.50	2.40	2.34	2.29	2.23	2.14	2.05	1.91	1.77	1.77	1.66	1.56	1.56	1.45	-5.58
True WW Elevs (m)	60.52	59.63	59.53	59.66	59.46	59.46	59.36	59.30	59.25	59.19	59.10	59.01	58.87	58.73	58.73	58.62	58.52	58.52	58.41	51.38
Pressure Head WW Elevs (m)	11.77	12.67	12.77	12.63	12.84	12.84	12.94	13.00	13.05	13.11	13.20	13.29	13.42	13.56	13.56	13.68	13.78	13.78	13.89	
Pressure Head WW Elevs (m)		15.48	15.58	15.45	15.65	15.65	15.75	15.81	15.86	15.92	16.01	16.10	16.23	16.37	16.37	16.49	16.59	16.59	16.70	



## Discharge Manholes

### **MH1 (Center of Sandhill and Shirley's Brook Intersection) 300 mm FM Discharge**

Angle Reading (Rim to FM Invert) (m)	3
MH diameter (m)	1.2
FM diameter (m)	0.35 300 mm installed into existing 350 mm FM, discharging ir
Invert (ground to FM Invert) (m)	2.750
Obvert (ground to FM Obvert) (m)	2.400
Reading Angle (degrees)	24
Top of MH1 elevation (m)	74.693
Actual Invert Elevation (m)	71.943
Actual Obvert Elevation (m)	72.293

### **MH2 (East of Intersection) 200 mm FM Discharge**

Top of MH2 elevation (m)	74.69
FM diameter (m)	0.2
MH diameter (m)	1.5
As-built Obvert Elevation (m)	72.765
Invert Elevation (m)	72.565
Low Level Elevation (m)	58.59
As-Built FM Discharge Elevation (m)	66.1
Suction Head (m)	7.51
Discharge Head 200mm FM (m)	6.665
Discharge Head 300mm FM (m)	6.193
Static Head 200mm FM (m)	14.175
Static Head 300mm FM (m)	13.703

to MH1

# APPENDIX E: CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL



Ministry  
of the  
Environment

Ministère  
de  
l'Environnement

CERTIFICATE OF APPROVAL  
MUNICIPAL AND PRIVATE SEWAGE WORKS  
NUMBER 3079-4ZVRAG

Tenth Line Development Inc.  
210 Gladstone Avenue, Suite 2001  
Ottawa, Ontario  
K2P 0Y6

Site Location: Briaridge Sewage Pumping Station  
Lots 9 and 10, Concession IV  
Ottawa City, (Ward 4 - Kanata), Ontario

*You have applied in accordance with Section 53 of the Ontario Water Resources Act for approval of:*

a sanitary sewage pumping station having an initial design peak flow capacity of 53 litres per second, to be constructed to serve the Briaridge Subdivision and surrounding drainage area of approximately 128 hectares, located approximately 130 metres north-east of Catterick Crescent, in the City of Ottawa, consisting of:

**SEWAGE PUMPING STATION**

a 3.66 metres diameter by approximately 11 metres depth, fiber reinforced plastic (FRP) wet well, equipped with two (2) submersible pumps (one duty, one standby), each rated at 55 litres per second at a total dynamic head of 23 metres, complete with piping, fittings, valves, by-pass connection, level controls, power supply, and a remote control building of 72 square metres floor area, complete with control room, chemical room, valve room and generator room, housing a 125 kilowatts rated standby power diesel generator set, telemetry system for remote station status indication, and all other items necessary to have a complete and operable pumping station;

**SANITARY FORCEMAIN AND OVERFLOW PIPE**

external piping consisting of a 300 millimetre diameter emergency overflow pipe from the pumping station to the nearby ditch to the west of the pumping station, and dual forcemains (200 millimetre and 300 millimetre diameter) from the pumping station, through the golf course access easement and railway corridor, along Block 24, Catterick Crescent, Shirley's Brook Drive (south), through the park area (Block 17) and Shirley's Brook Drive (north) for connection to the existing capped forcemain east of Helmsdale Road (for 300 millimetre diameter) and the existing trunk sanitary sewer at Sandhill Road (for 200 millimetre diameter); and

**SANITARY SEWERS**

to be constructed in the railway corridor, the pumping station access road, the golf course access easement and the pumping station site;

all in accordance with the application from Tenth Line Developments, dated March 20, 2001, including final plans, specifications, hydraulic design data sheets and "Briaridge Sanitary Pumping Station Pre-Design Report, City of Kanata", prepared by Cumming Cockburn Ltd., Consulting Engineers.

*For the purpose of this Certificate of Approval and the terms and conditions specified below, the following definitions apply:*

1. "Certificate" means this entire Certificate of Approval document, issued in accordance with Section 53 of the *Ontario Water Resources Act*;
2. "Director" means any Ministry employee appointed by the Minister pursuant to Section 5 of the *Ontario Water Resources*



Act;

3. "Environmental Appeal Board" means the Environmental Review Tribunal established pursuant to the Environmental Review Tribunal Act;
4. "Ministry" means the Ontario Ministry of the Environment;
5. "Owner" means Tenth Line Development Inc.; and
6. "works" means the sewage works described in the Owner's application, this Certificate and in the supporting documentation referred to herein, to the extent approved by this Certificate.

*You are hereby notified that this approval is issued to you subject to the terms and conditions outlined below:*

## **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

### **GENERAL CONDITIONS**

1. Except as otherwise provided by these Conditions, the Owner shall design, build, install, operate and maintain the works in accordance with the description given in this Certificate, the application for approval of the works and the submitted supporting documents and plans and specifications as listed in this Certificate.
2. Where there is a conflict between a provision of any submitted document referred to in this Certificate and the Conditions of this Certificate, the Conditions in this Certificate shall take precedence, and where there is a conflict between the listed submitted documents, the document bearing the most recent date shall prevail.

*The reasons for the imposition of these terms and conditions are as follows:*

Conditions No. 1 and No. 2 are imposed to ensure that the works are built and operated in the manner in which they were described for review and upon which approval was granted. These conditions are also included to emphasize the precedence of Conditions in the Certificate and the practice that the Approval is based on the most current document, if several conflicting documents are submitted for review.

*In accordance with Section 100 of the Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.40, as amended, you may by written notice served upon me and the Environmental Appeal Board within 15 days after receipt of this Notice, require a hearing by the Board. Section 101 of the Ontario Water Resources Act, R.S.O. 1990, Chapter 0.40, provides that the Notice requiring the hearing shall state:*

1. The portions of the approval or each term or condition in the approval in respect of which the hearing is required, and;
2. The grounds on which you intend to rely at the hearing in relation to each portion appealed.

*The Notice should also include:*

3. The name of the appellant;
4. The address of the appellant;
5. The Certificate of Approval number;
6. The date of the Certificate of Approval;
7. The name of the Director;
8. The municipality within which the works are located;

*And the Notice should be signed and dated by the appellant.*

*This Notice must be served upon:*

The Secretary\*  
Environmental Appeal Board  
2300 Yonge St., 12th Floor  
P.O. Box 2382  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4P 1E4

AND

The Director  
Section 53, Ontario Water Resources Act  
Ministry of the Environment  
2 St. Clair Avenue West, Floor 12A  
Toronto, Ontario  
M4V 1L5

CONTENT COPY OF ORIGINAL

\* Further information on the Environmental Appeal Board's requirements for an appeal can be obtained directly from the Board at: Tel: (416) 314-4600, Fax: (416) 314-4506 or [www.ert.gov.on.ca](http://www.ert.gov.on.ca)

*The above noted sewage works are approved under Section 53 of the Ontario Water Resources Act.*

DATED AT TORONTO this 24th day of August, 2001

Yvonne Hall, P.Eng.  
Director  
Section 53, *Ontario Water Resources Act*

KC/

c: District Manager, MOE Ottawa District Office

Jim Moffatt, P. Eng., Cumming Cockburn Limited

P. Pagé, City Clerk & Director, Secretariat Services, The Corporation of the City of Ottawa

R. Phillips, Interim Coordinator - Ottawa West, The Corporation of the City of Ottawa

C. Goulet, P.Eng., MOE Ottawa District Office

## APPENDIX F: PUMP CURVE

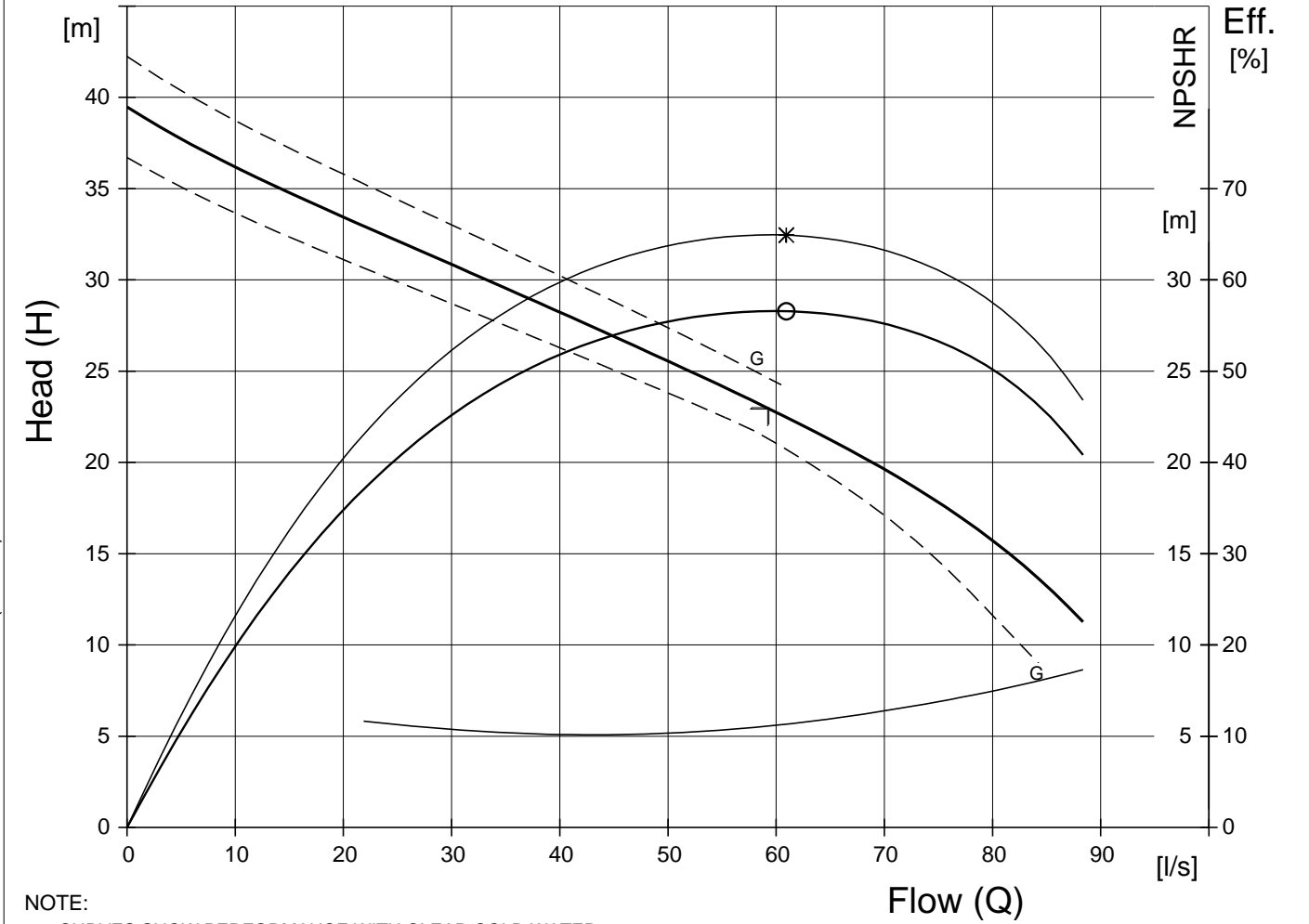
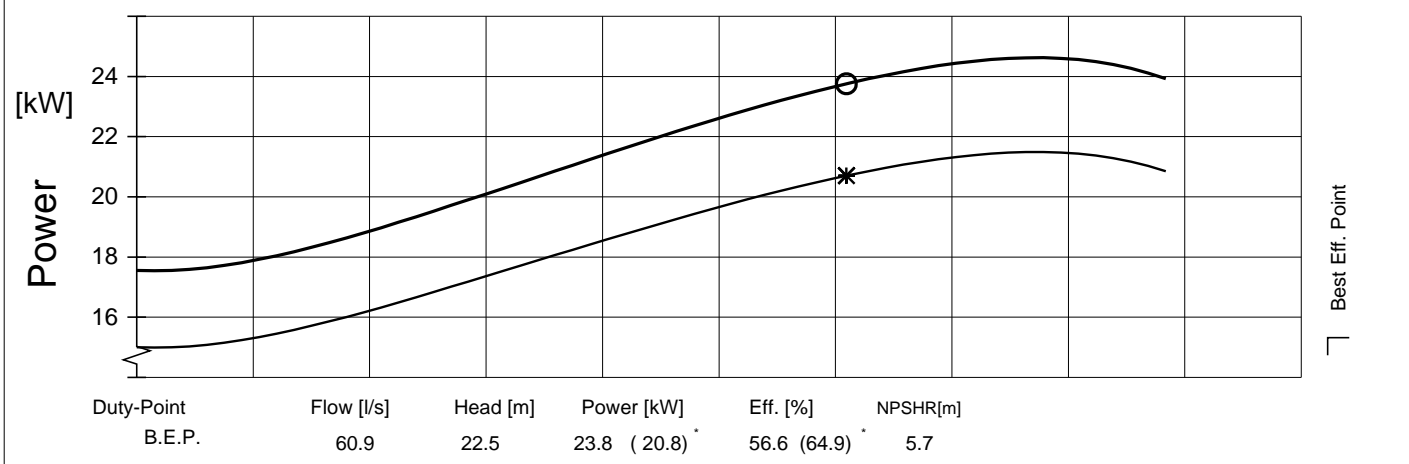


# Performance Curve

Product	CP3201.180	Type	HT
Curve No	63-454-00-2350	Issue	8

Date	2018-08-01	Project	
------	------------	---------	--

Power Factor	1/1-Load	3/4-Load	1/2-Load	Rated Power ... Starting	47 hp (35.05 kW)	Impeller Diameter				
	0.90	0.88	0.82			281 mm				
Efficiency	87.0 %	87.5 %	86.5 %	Rated Current ...	288 A	Motor #	Stator	Rev		
	---	---	---			27-26-4AA	52D	11		
Motor Data				Rated Speed ... Tot. Mom. of Inertia ...	43 A	1755 rpm	Freq.	Phases	Voltage	Poles
							0.33 kgm2	1	60 Hz	3
Comments				Inlet/Outlet -/150 mm	No. of Blades	1			Geartype	
							Imp. Throughlet 76 mm	---	---	



NOTE:  
 CURVES SHOW PERFORMANCE WITH CLEAR COLD WATER  
 \* : Pump EFFICIENCY/Shaft POWER  
 O : Overall EFFICIENCY/Input POWER  
 NPSHR = NPSH3 + min. operational margin

Guarantee between limits (G) acc. to  
 ISO 9906:2012 & ANSI/HI 11.6:2012 / grade 3B-

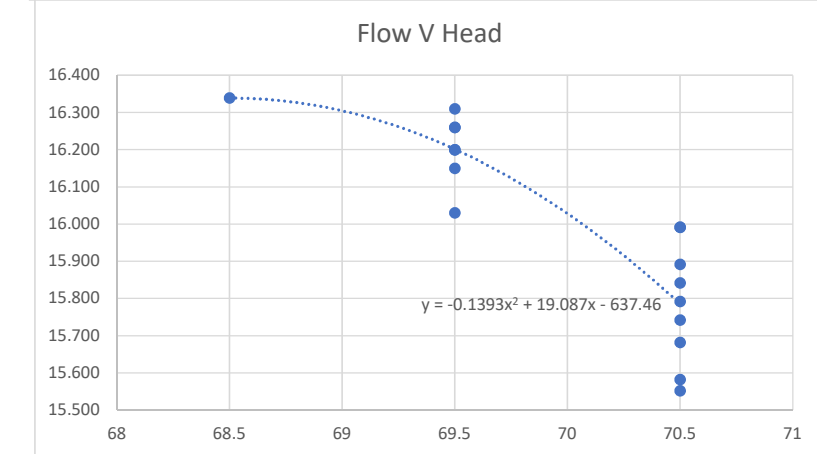
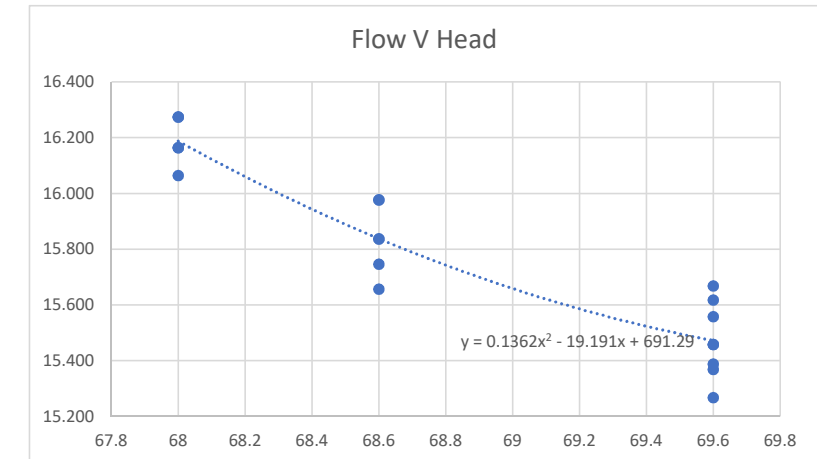
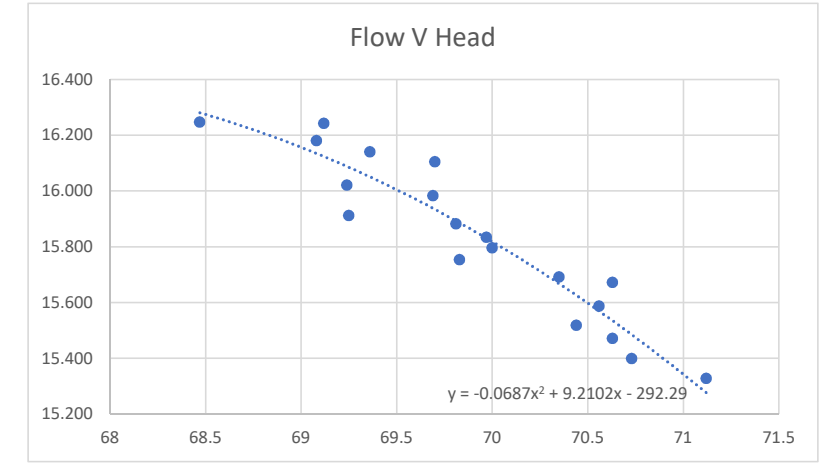
unix AUTHOR: SAMALSA SACU (rev:8.1)

Flygt CP 3201.190, 35 kW, 600V	1755 RPM	47 HP									
Actual Data											
Flow Rate, Q (L/s)	0	10	20	30	40	50	60	70	80	88.37	0.921
Head, h (m)	39.472	36.186	33.433	30.849	28.227	25.553	22.738	19.628	15.718	12.13	
Reduced Head	36.71	33.76	31.11	28.69	26.29	23.8	21.05	17.15	11.62	-	

Recorded data 1																					
MiniCAS Reading, Q (L/s)		<b>71.12</b>	<b>70.73</b>	<b>70.63</b>	<b>70.44</b>	<b>70.56</b>	<b>70.63</b>	<b>70.35</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>69.83</b>	<b>69.97</b>	<b>69.81</b>	<b>69.25</b>	<b>69.69</b>	<b>69.24</b>	<b>69.7</b>	<b>69.36</b>	<b>69.08</b>	<b>69.12</b>	<b>68.47</b>	
300 mm FM Static Head (m)	12.553	12.563	12.663	12.743	12.803	12.863	12.943	12.983	13.113	13.083	13.153	13.213	13.283	13.323	13.393	13.443	13.503	13.563	13.623	13.673	
200 mm FM Static Head (m)	13.025	13.035	13.135	13.215	13.275	13.335	13.415	13.455	13.585	13.555	13.625	13.685	13.755	13.795	13.865	13.915	13.975	14.035	14.095	14.145	
Wet Well Elevation (m)	59.740	59.730	59.630	59.550	59.490	59.430	59.350	59.310	59.180	59.210	59.140	59.080	59.010	58.970	58.900	58.850	58.790	58.730	58.670	58.620	
300 mm Pipe Area (m2)	0.071																				
300 mm Velocity (m/s)	0.000	1.006	1.001	0.999	0.997	0.998	0.999	0.995	0.990	0.988	0.990	0.988	0.980	0.986	0.980	0.986	0.981	0.977	0.978	0.969	
Friction Losses (m)	0.000	2.248	2.225	2.219	2.208	2.215	2.219	2.203	2.183	2.173	2.181	2.172	2.140	2.165	2.139	2.165	2.146	2.130	2.132	2.095	
Local Losses (m)	0.000	0.516	0.510	0.509	0.506	0.508	0.509	0.505	0.500	0.497	0.499	0.497	0.489	0.495	0.489	0.496	0.491	0.487	0.487	0.478	
Static Lift	12.553	12.563	12.663	12.743	12.803	12.863	12.943	12.983	13.113	13.083	13.153	13.213	13.283	13.323	13.393	13.443	13.503	13.563	13.623	13.673	
<b>Total Dynamic Head (m)</b>		<b>15.327</b>	<b>15.398</b>	<b>15.471</b>	<b>15.517</b>	<b>15.586</b>	<b>15.671</b>	<b>15.691</b>	<b>15.795</b>	<b>15.753</b>	<b>15.833</b>	<b>15.882</b>	<b>15.912</b>	<b>15.983</b>	<b>16.021</b>	<b>16.104</b>	<b>16.140</b>	<b>16.180</b>	<b>16.242</b>	<b>16.246</b>	

SCADA Reading 1																					
Flow Rate, Q (L/s)	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>69.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>68.6</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	<b>68</b>	
300 mm FM Static Head (m)	12.613	12.713	12.733	12.803	12.803	12.903	12.963	13.013	13.073	13.163	13.253	13.253	13.393	13.393	13.523	13.623	13.623	13.733	13.733	13.733	
200 mm FM Static Head (m)	13.045	13.305	13.335	13.435	13.495	13.545	13.595	13.645	13.745	13.745	13.855	13.975	14.025	14.025	14.085	14.085	14.135	14.235	14.235	14.235	
Wet Well Elevation (m)	59.680	59.580	59.560	59.490	59.490	59.390	59.330	59.280	59.220	59.130	59.040	59.040	58.900	58.900	58.770	58.670	58.670	58.560	58.560	58.560	
300 mm Pipe Area (m2)	0.071																				
300 mm Velocity (m/s)	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.985	0.970	0.970	0.970	0.970	0.970	0.970	0.962	0.962	0.962	0.962	0.962	0.962	
Friction Losses (m)	2.160	2.160	2.160	2.160	2.160	2.160	2.160	2.160	2.102	2.102	2.102	2.102	2.102	2.102	2.069	2.069	2.069	2.069	2.069	2.069	
Local Losses (m)	0.494	0.494	0.494	0.494	0.494	0.494	0.494	0.494	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.480	0.472	0.472	0.472	0.472	0.472	0.472	
Static Lift	12.613	12.713	12.733	12.803	12.803	12.903	12.963	13.013	13.073	13.163	13.253	13.253	13.393	13.393	13.523	13.623	13.623	13.733	13.733	13.733	
<b>300 mm Total Dynamic Head (m)</b>	<b>15.267</b>	<b>15.367</b>	<b>15.387</b>	<b>15.457</b>	<b>15.457</b>	<b>15.557</b>	<b>15.617</b>	<b>15.667</b>	<b>15.656</b>	<b>15.746</b>	<b>15.836</b>	<b>15.836</b>	<b>15.976</b>	<b>15.976</b>	<b>16.063</b>	<b>16.163</b>	<b>16.163</b>	<b>16.273</b>	<b>16.273</b>	<b>16.273</b>	

SCADA Reading 2																					
Flow Rate, Q (L/s)	<b>69.2</b>	<b>69.2</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>70.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>69.5</b>	<b>68.5</b>	<b>68.5</b>	
Wet Well Elevation (m)	59.72	59.72	59.46	59.43	59.33	59.27	59.22	59.17	59.12	59.02	59.02	58.91	58.79	58.74	58.74	58.68	58.68	58.63	58.53	58.53	
300 mm Pipe Area (m2)	0.071																				
300 mm Velocity (m/s)	0.979	0.979	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.997	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.983	0.969	0.969	
Friction Losses (m)	2.137	2.137	2.212	2.212	2.212	2.212	2.212	2.212	2.212	2.212	2.212	2.154	2.154	2.154	2.154	2.154	2.154	2.154	2.097	2.097	
Local Losses (m)	0.488	0.488	0.507	0.507	0.507	0.507	0.507	0.507	0.507	0.507	0.507	0.493	0.493	0.493	0.493	0.493	0.493	0.493	0.479	0.479	
Static Lift	12.573	12.573	12.833	12.863	12.963	13.023	13.073	13.123	13.173	13.27	13.27	13.38	13.5	13.55	13.55	13.61	13.61	13.66	13.76	13.76	
<b>300 mm Total Dynamic Head (m)</b>			<b>15.552</b>	<b>15.582</b>	<b>15.682</b>	<b>15.742</b>	<b>15.792</b>	<b>15.842</b>	<b>15.892</b>	<b>15.992</b>	<b>15.992</b>	<b>16.030</b>	<b>16.150</b>	<b>16.200</b>	<b>16.200</b>	<b>16.260</b>	<b>16.260</b>	<b>16.310</b>	<b>16.338</b>	<b>16.338</b>	



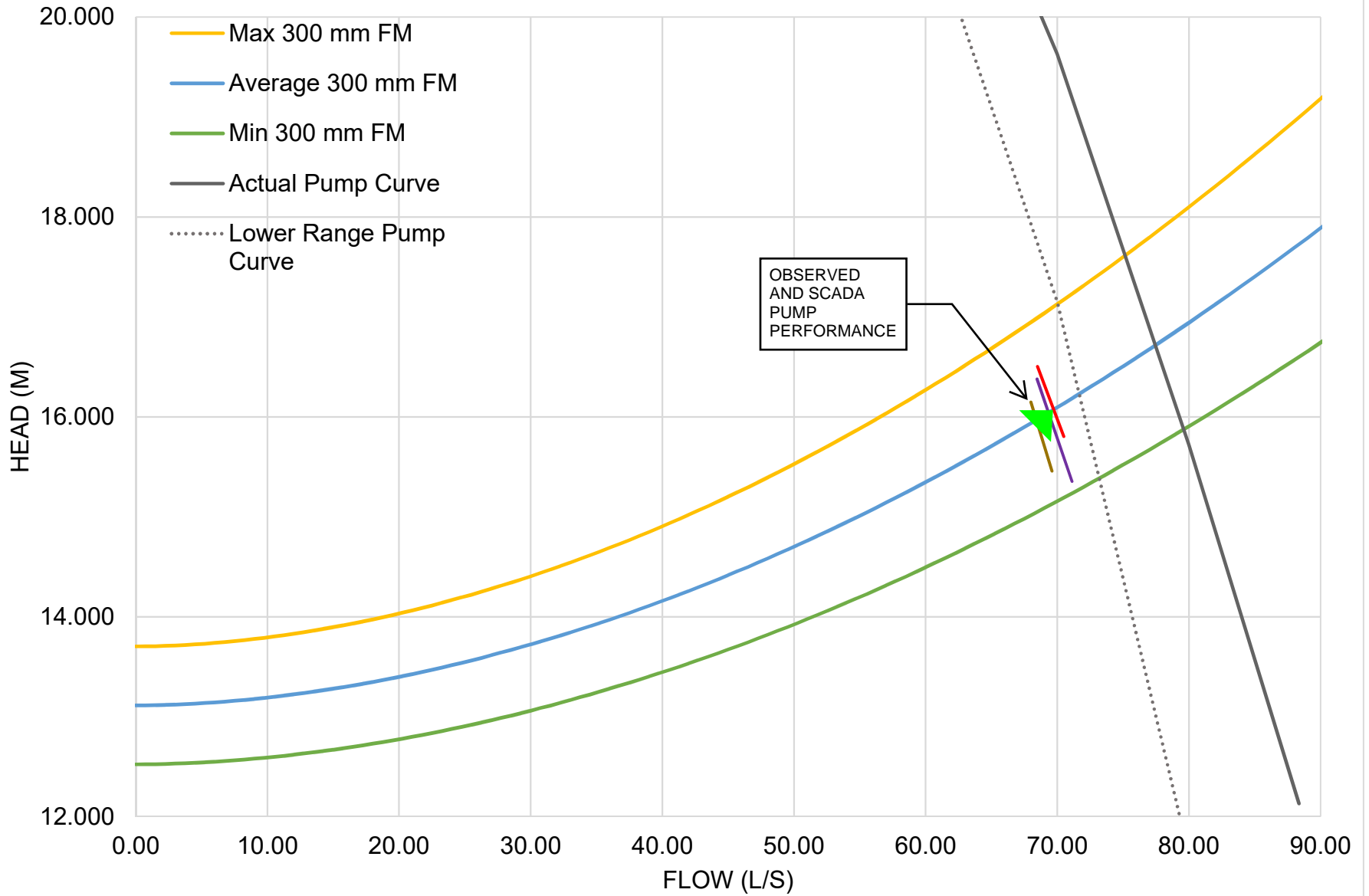
## APPENDIX G: SYSTEM CURVE



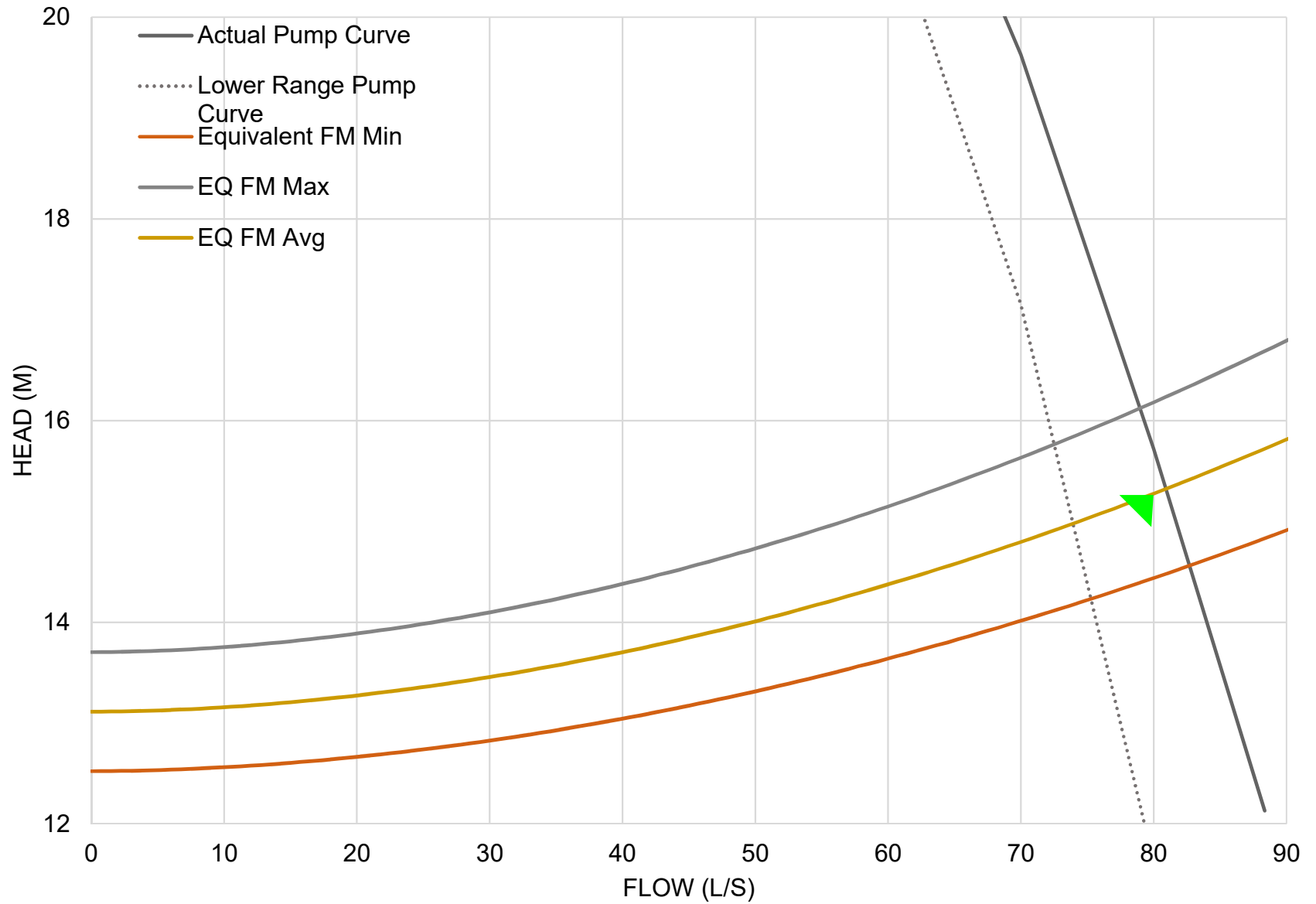




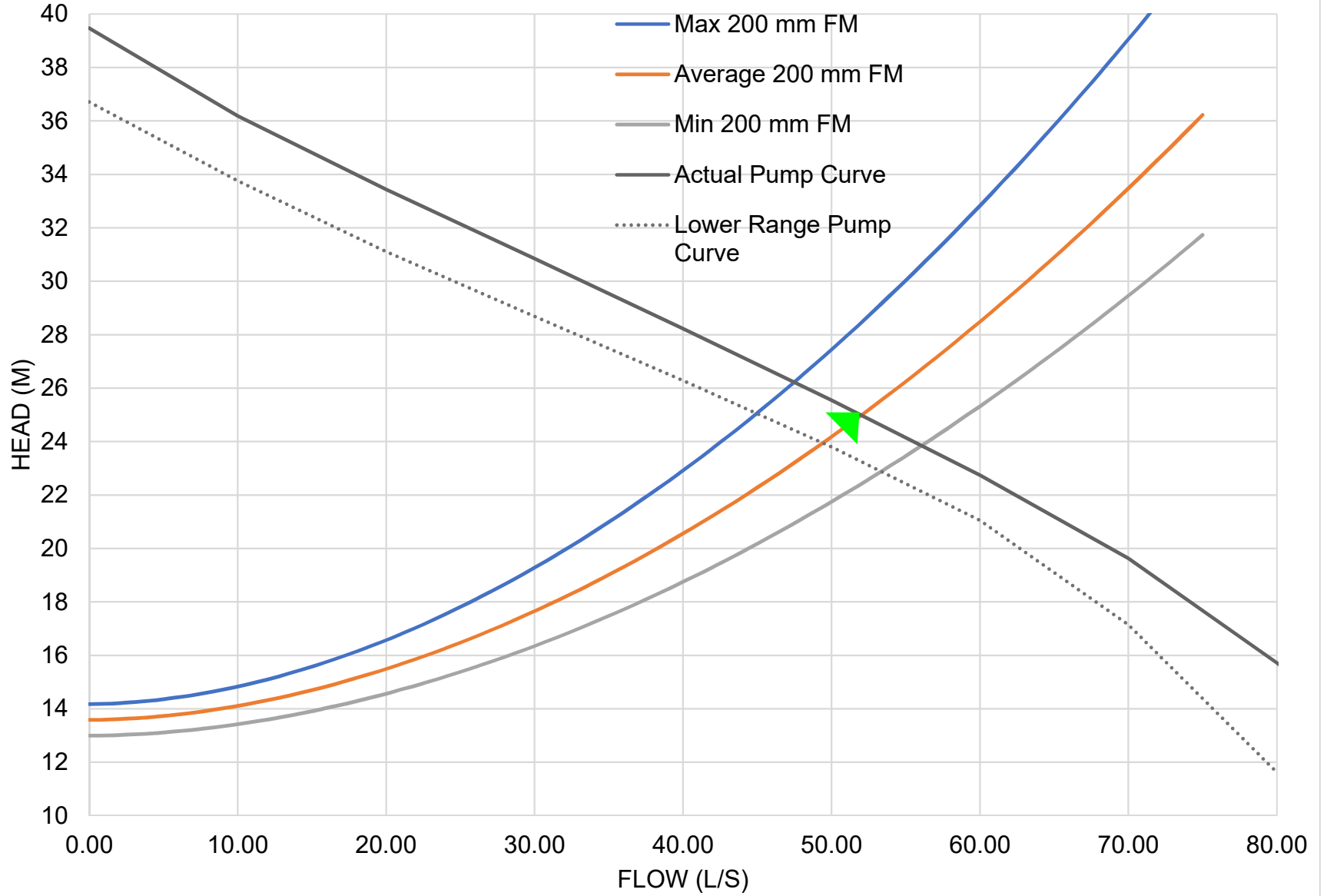
# BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING STATION SYSTEM CURVE (FM = PVC SDR25, 300 MM NOMINAL DIAMETERS)



# BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING STATION SYSTEM CURVE (FM = PVC SDR25, 200 MM & 300 MM NOMINAL DIAMETERS)



# BRIARRIDGE SANITARY PUMPING STATION SYSTEM CURVE (FM = PVC SDR25, 200 MM NOMINAL DIAMETERS)



**APPENDIX H: SCADA DATA  
EMAIL & SAMPLE SCADA DATA**

## Iqbal, Jebran

---

**From:** Rusch, Peter  
**Sent:** Friday, September 14, 2018 1:25 PM  
**To:** Iqbal, Jebran  
**Subject:** FW: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station  
**Attachments:** briar\_storm\_event.xlsx; Briar\_scada\_16-30.xlsx

---

**From:** Gauthier, Sebastien <[sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca](mailto:sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca)>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 17, 2018 8:47 AM  
**To:** Rusch, Peter <[peter.rusch@hatch.com](mailto:peter.rusch@hatch.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

Good morning,

My apologies for the wait.  
Attached is the SCADA data you had requested.

Regards,

Sebastien

---

**From:** Rusch, Peter <[peter.rusch@hatch.com](mailto:peter.rusch@hatch.com)>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 17, 2018 8:39 AM  
**To:** Gauthier, Sebastien <[sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca](mailto:sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca)>  
**Cc:** Zaknoun, Hasnaa <[hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca](mailto:hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca)>; Iqbal, Jebran <[jebran.iqbal@hatch.com](mailto:jebran.iqbal@hatch.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

Good morning & Happy Friday!

We have, in the meantime been able to obtain pump curves from the manufacturer.

We would appreciate an update on the status of the SCADA data request.

Kind regards,

Peter

---

**From:** Gauthier, Sebastien <[sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca](mailto:sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca)>  
**Sent:** Friday, August 17, 2018 8:35 AM  
**To:** Rusch, Peter <[peter.rusch@hatch.com](mailto:peter.rusch@hatch.com)>  
**Cc:** Zaknoun, Hasnaa <[hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca](mailto:hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

We have not been able to locate any such pump curves for this particular station. We will continue trying to locate them. If and when we find them they will be sent immediately.

Sebastien Gauthier  
Engineering Stdt II - Union 40hrs  
Public Works & Enviro Services Dept.  
Wastewater Collection Proc. Eng. Unit  
GREEN'S CREEK DR, 800  
ext. 22608

---

**From:** Zaknoun, Hasnaa  
**Sent:** Friday, August 10, 2018 10:29 AM  
**To:** Gauthier, Sebastien <[sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca](mailto:sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca)>  
**Subject:** FW: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

Just following up on the pump curves, have you sent them?

Hasnaa Zaknoun

---

**From:** Rusch, Peter <[peter.rusch@hatch.com](mailto:peter.rusch@hatch.com)>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 01, 2018 2:22 PM  
**To:** Zaknoun, Hasnaa <[hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca](mailto:hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca)>; Procyshen, Douglas <[Douglas.Procyshen@ottawa.ca](mailto:Douglas.Procyshen@ottawa.ca)>  
**Cc:** Laberge, Scott <[Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca](mailto:Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca)>; Gauthier, Sebastien <[sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca](mailto:sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca)>; Iqbal, Jebran <[jebran.iqbal@hatch.com](mailto:jebran.iqbal@hatch.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

Hi Doug and Hasnaa:

Firstly: thank you for arranging access for us last week at the pumping station, we have reviewed the information we have gathered and seems that we have collected all the data that we required from the field visit.

We would like to obtain the following info:

While we have asked Flygt for the actual pump curves based on when the pumps were sold, we have not received them as yet.

Does the City have the actual curves – and were there pump tests done for these pumps? If so, we would appreciate a copy of both.

Was there an issue with one of the pumps initially? As per the information we have from Flygt, it appears that the pumps were manufactured in different years, although it is not known to us when in the years.

There was We (read I) missed that the station was set to have one of the pumps run only , and hence I need a bit more extensive SCADA data – as detailed below.

SCADA data:

We request the following SCADA data for the pumping station for two weeks, starting with Monday, July 16, 2018 at midnight, and ending on Sunday, July 29, at midnight.

Since we do not know if both pumps were used in this timeframe, we also request a similar SCADA data set for when the other pump is running.

Thirdly, we are requesting a SCADA data set for say 72 h, starting just before a heavy rainfall event in the catchment of the PS.

Scott:

We noticed in the station that the stairs down to the basement were rather slippery – this may be something that may require attending to.

Kind regards,

Peter

---

**From:** Zaknoun, Hasnaa <[hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca](mailto:hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 26, 2018 4:41 PM  
**To:** Gammie, Colleen <[colleen.gammie@hatch.com](mailto:colleen.gammie@hatch.com)>  
**Cc:** Laberge, Scott <[Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca](mailto:Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca)>; Rusch, Peter <[peter.rusch@hatch.com](mailto:peter.rusch@hatch.com)>; Gauthier, Sebastien <[sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca](mailto:sebastien.gauthier@ottawa.ca)>; Procyshen, Douglas <[Douglas.Procyshen@ottawa.ca](mailto:Douglas.Procyshen@ottawa.ca)>  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

Hello Colleen,

I just forwarded you the as-built drawings for this station. As for the SCADA data, I need you to be a bit more specific as to what exactly you need.

Please contact Doug (CCed) for coordinating access to the station.

Thanks

Hasnaa Zaknoun

---

**From:** Gammie, Colleen <[colleen.gammie@hatch.com](mailto:colleen.gammie@hatch.com)>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, June 26, 2018 8:52 AM  
**To:** Zaknoun, Hasnaa <[hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca](mailto:hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca)>  
**Cc:** Laberge, Scott <[Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca](mailto:Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca)>; Rusch, Peter <[peter.rusch@hatch.com](mailto:peter.rusch@hatch.com)>  
**Subject:** RE: Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

Good morning Hasnaa,

Following up on the request below. Please give me a call if you have any questions.

Thank you,

**Colleen Gammie, EIT**

Project Associate / Infrastructure

**Tel: +1 289 288-2705**  
5035 South Service Road, Sixth Floor, Burlington  
Ontario Canada L7L 6M9

**HATCH**

---

**From:** Gammie, Colleen  
**Sent:** Thursday, June 14, 2018 9:53 AM  
**To:** 'hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca' <[hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca](mailto:hasnaa.zaknoun@ottawa.ca)>  
**Cc:** 'Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca' <[Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca](mailto:Scott.Laberge@ottawa.ca)>  
**Subject:** Request for Information for Briar Ridge Pumping Station

Good morning Hasnaa,

Hatch has been retained by David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. on behalf of Minto to perform investigations into the pumping capacity of (and an evaluation of inflow into) the Briar Ridge Pump Station (BRPS), situated in the west end of the City of Ottawa (Kanata). As part of the capacity confirmation we would like to determine the peak hourly inflow rate from SCADA data.

Hatch is requesting the following information from the City of Ottawa, at your earliest convenience:

- As-built drawings for the layout of the pumping station, including forcemain, in either PDF or Tiff
- Available SCADA information (and format)

Hatch would like to visit the site as early as next week to confirm layout and certain elevations as part of our work, and would like to coordinate with the City of Ottawa to facilitate entry into the station building and opening of maintenance holes and other necessary structures.

Please let me know if this is possible at your earliest convenience.

Thank you,

**Colleen Gammie, EIT**

Project Associate / Infrastructure

**Tel: +1 289 288-2705**

5035 South Service Road, Sixth Floor, Burlington  
Ontario Canada L7L 6M9

**HATCH**

---

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'

Description	OPSCP1.V	OPSCP1.WW	OPSCP1.F	OPSCP1.F	OPSCP1.WW0	OPSCP1.WW0	FIAAACTBRIA.F_CV
Data Type	DoubleFloat	DoubleFloat	DoubleFloat	DoubleFloat	DoubleFloat	DoubleFloat	DoubleFloat
Hi Engineering	327.67	3,277	1	1	3,277	3,277	
Lo Engineering	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Eng Units	M	L/S	N/A	N/A	KPA	L/S	

TimeStamp	Time Zone	OPSCP1.V	OPSCP1.WW	OPSCP1.F	OPSCP1.F	OPSCP1.WW0	OPSCP1.WW0	FIAAACTBRIA.F_CV
		WW level	Flow 300mm RSP1	RSP2	Pressure kPa	Flow 200mm FM	I/s	
7/24/2018 12:06	GMT-4.0	2.76	69.2	1	0	91	0	
7/24/2018 12:07	GMT-4.0	2.76	69.2	1	0	91	0	
7/24/2018 12:07	GMT-4.0	<No Data>	<No Data>	<No Data>	<No Data>	<No Data>	<No Data>	
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7/24/2018 12:07	GMT-4.0	2.37	70.5	1	0	92.8	0	
7/24/2018 12:08	GMT-4.0	2.31	70.5	1	0	92.8	0	
7/24/2018 12:08	GMT-4.0	2.26	70.5	1	0	92.8	0	
7/24/2018 12:08	GMT-4.0	2.21	70.5	1	0	92.8	0	
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7/24/2018 12:10	GMT-4.0	1.57	0	0	0	22.4	0	

APPENDIX I: BRIAR RIDGE  
PUMP STATION  
CAPACITY TABLE  
(ATTRIBUTED TO NOVATECH)

**KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA**

**COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN**

**Table C-4: Briar Ridge Pump Station (BRPS) - Capacity Analysis**

PROJECT : 112117  
 DESIGNED BY: ARM  
 CHECKED BY: CJR  
 DATE: Mar-16



**Design Data**

	Design	Theoretical		No. of	Pump Impellers		Rated
	Area (ha)	Peak Flow (L/s)	Forcemains (mm)	Pumps (Qty)	Model	Dia (mm)	Capacity (L/s)
Installed Design *	128	53	200 & 300	2	454	281	55
Ultimate Design at Build-Out **	128	173.8	200 & 300	3	452	330	183

\*Installed Design approved per MOE Certificate of Approval 3079-4ZVRAG, dated August 24, 2001  
 \*\*Refer to Cumming Cockburn Limited "Briaridge Sanitary Pumping Station Pre-Design Report, City of Kanata" June, 2001

**Existing (Current) Flows**

Based on existing conditions (as determined by monitored data provided by the City & aerial imagery) and full build out of existing design drainage area.

Note	Date	BRPS Observed Flows (Per City of Ottawa SCADA)					Units	Total Area	Theoretical Design Flows (Build out of design drainage area)											
		Max observed Inflow	Peak I/I	Avg DWF	Peak DWF	Peak I/I + Peak DWF			I/I	Population					ICI				Total	
		(L/s)	(L/s)		(L/s)	(L/s)	(Qty)	(ha)	(L/s)	Area	Pop (pers)	Avg (L/s)	PF	Peak (L/s)	Area (ha)	Avg (L/s)	PF	Peak (L/s)	(L/s)	
<b>BRPS Pump Station Observed Flows</b>																				
Typical	Winter-16	23.3	4.43	11.1	18.9 ***	23.3														
Typical	Jan-15 to Dec-15	29.9	12.56	10.2	17.3 ***	29.9														
Event	Jun-14	37.3	20.64	9.8	16.7 ***	37.3														
Typical	Winter -14	27.1	9.25	10.5	17.9 ***	27.1														
Event	Apr-13	23.1	12.6		18.7	31.3														
Typical	Jan-13			10.9	17.5		1131	81.1	22.72		3442	13.94	3.39	47.28	8.68	3.52	1.5	5.27	75.28	
Event	Apr-11	31.9	23		18.7	41.7														
Event	Jul-09	43.7	34.7		12.9	47.6														
Event	Sep-04	43.4	41.1		4.8	45.9	261	18.7	5.24		759	3.07	3.87	11.91		0.00	1.5	0.00	17.15	
*** Note: Peaking factor of approximately 1.7 based on monitored SCADA data																				
*** Note: Total Area based on aerial imagery corresponding with date of SCADA information used to calculate design I/I																				
<b>Full Buildout of Design Drainage Area</b>																				
Future Flows - Full Buildout of Design Drainage Area								49.4	13.84	10.45	680	2.75	3.32	9.15	32.32	13.09	3.3	43.21	66.20	
Existing Flows - Observed as of March 2016								81.1	22.72											41.59
								Based on 65pers/ha of undeveloped residential area										<b>Total Flows Tributary to BRPS on Full Buildout = 107.79</b>		

**Distribution of Total Flows on Full Buildout**

Note	Condition	Existing Flows			Total Area	Theoretical Design Flows (Build out of design drainage area)										
		Peak DWF	Developed Area			I/I	Population					ICI				Total
		Pro-Rated	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	0.28 L/s/ha	Area	Pop (pers)	Avg (L/s)	PF	Peak (L/s)	Area (ha)	Avg (L/s)	PF	Peak (L/s)	(L/s)
Klondike Road West	Existing	9.29	39.95		49.02	13.73	9.07	590	2.39	3.32	7.94					30.95
Klondike Road East	Future				19.18	5.37						14.18	5.74	3.3	18.956	24.33
March Valley Road Industrial	Future				19.80	5.54						18.14	7.35	3.3	24.25	29.79
Shirleys Brook Residential	Existing	9.58	41.19		42.57	11.92	1.38	90	0.36	3.32	1.21					22.71
<b>Total</b>		<b>18.87</b>	<b>81.14</b>		<b>130.57</b>	<b>36.56</b>	<b>10.45</b>	<b>680</b>	<b>2.75</b>		<b>9.15</b>	<b>32.32</b>	<b>13.09</b>		<b>43.21</b>	<b>107.78</b>

\*Excluding Park and Open Space

**Available Capacity**

Assuming BRPS is upgraded from MOE approved capacity to CCL ultimate design.

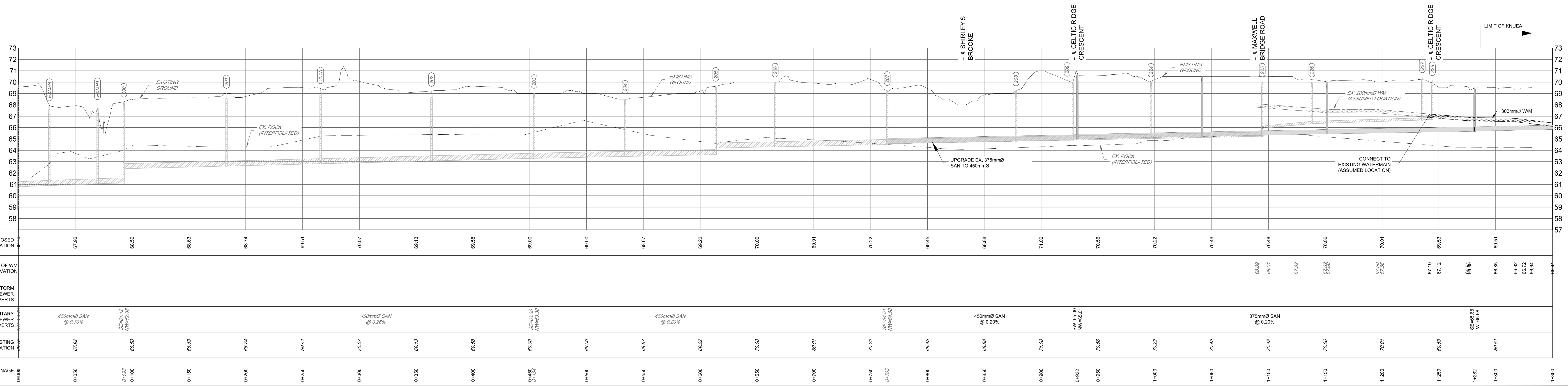
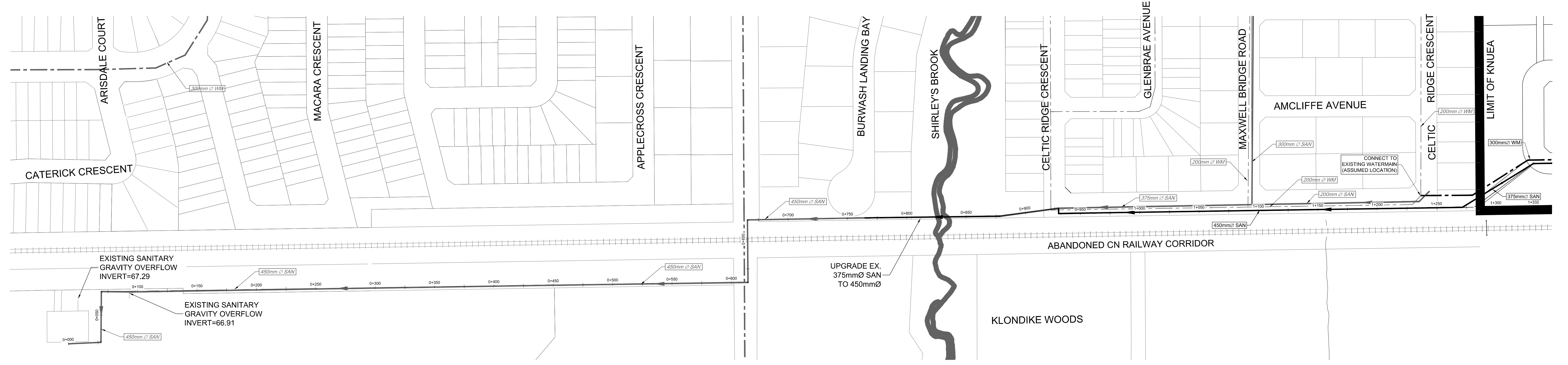
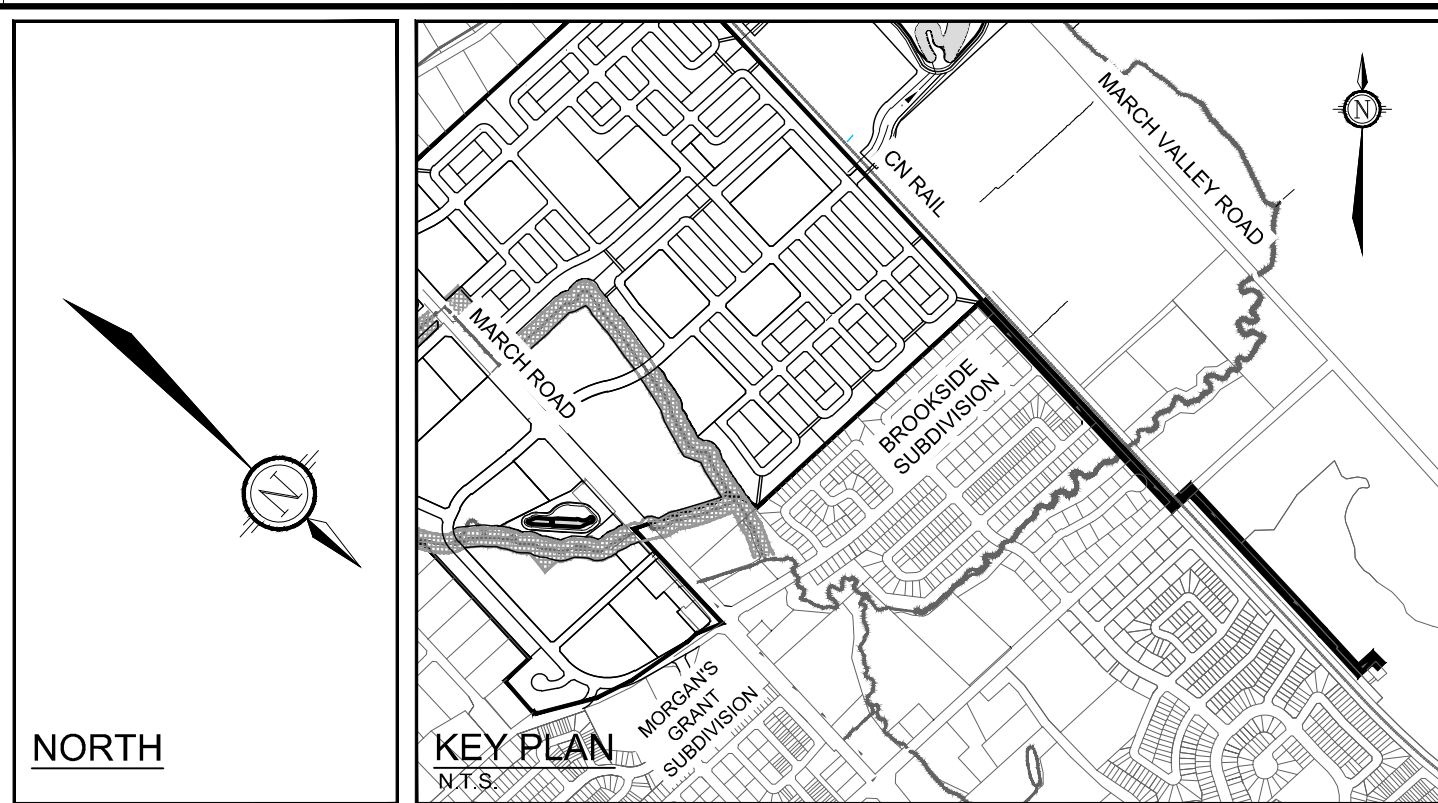
	Flow (L/s)	
Ultimate Constructed Capacity (per CCL 2001 Report)	183	
Total Flows on Full Buildout of drainage area	107.79	-
2031 Design Flows (per 2013 IMP, including some KNUEA flow)	-	80
Available Capacity within Original BRPS Design Parameters	<b>75.21</b>	<b>103.00</b>

**DESIGN PARAMETERS**

Average Daily Flow (Future)= 350 L/cap/day Industrial Peak Factor = per MOE graph  
 Indust/Comm/Inst Flow = 35000 L/ha/day Max Res Peak Factor= 4  
 Extraneous Flow = 0.28 L/s/ha Comm/Inst Peak Factor= 1.5

**LEGEND**

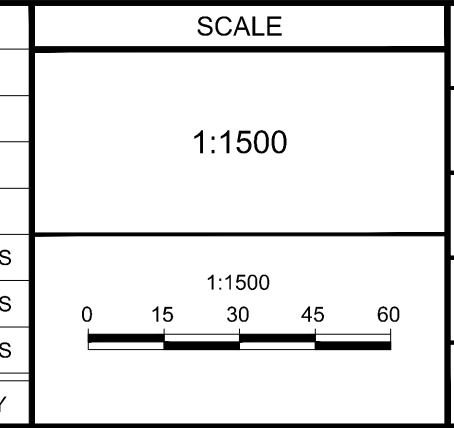
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- PROPOSED STORM SEWER (PROFILE VIEW)
- EXISTING STORM SEWER & FLOW DIRECTION (PLAN VIEW)
- EXISTING STORM SEWER (PROFILE VIEW)
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER & FLOW DIRECTION (PLAN VIEW)
- PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER (PROFILE VIEW)
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER & FLOW DIRECTION (PLAN VIEW)
- EXISTING SANITARY SEWER (PROFILE VIEW)
- PROPOSED WATERMAIN (PLAN VIEW)
- PROPOSED WATERMAIN (PROFILE VIEW)
- EXISTING WATERMAIN (PLAN VIEW)
- EXISTING WATERMAIN (PROFILE VIEW)



J:\2012\11217-PP2-Design\MSS\11217-PP2.dwg, PP-2, May 16, 2016, 1:09pm, Brooks

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

No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
3.	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	MAY 20/16	JLS
2.	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	APR 4/16	JLS
1.	ISSUED WITH DRAFT MASTER SERVICING STUDY	FEB 26/16	JLS



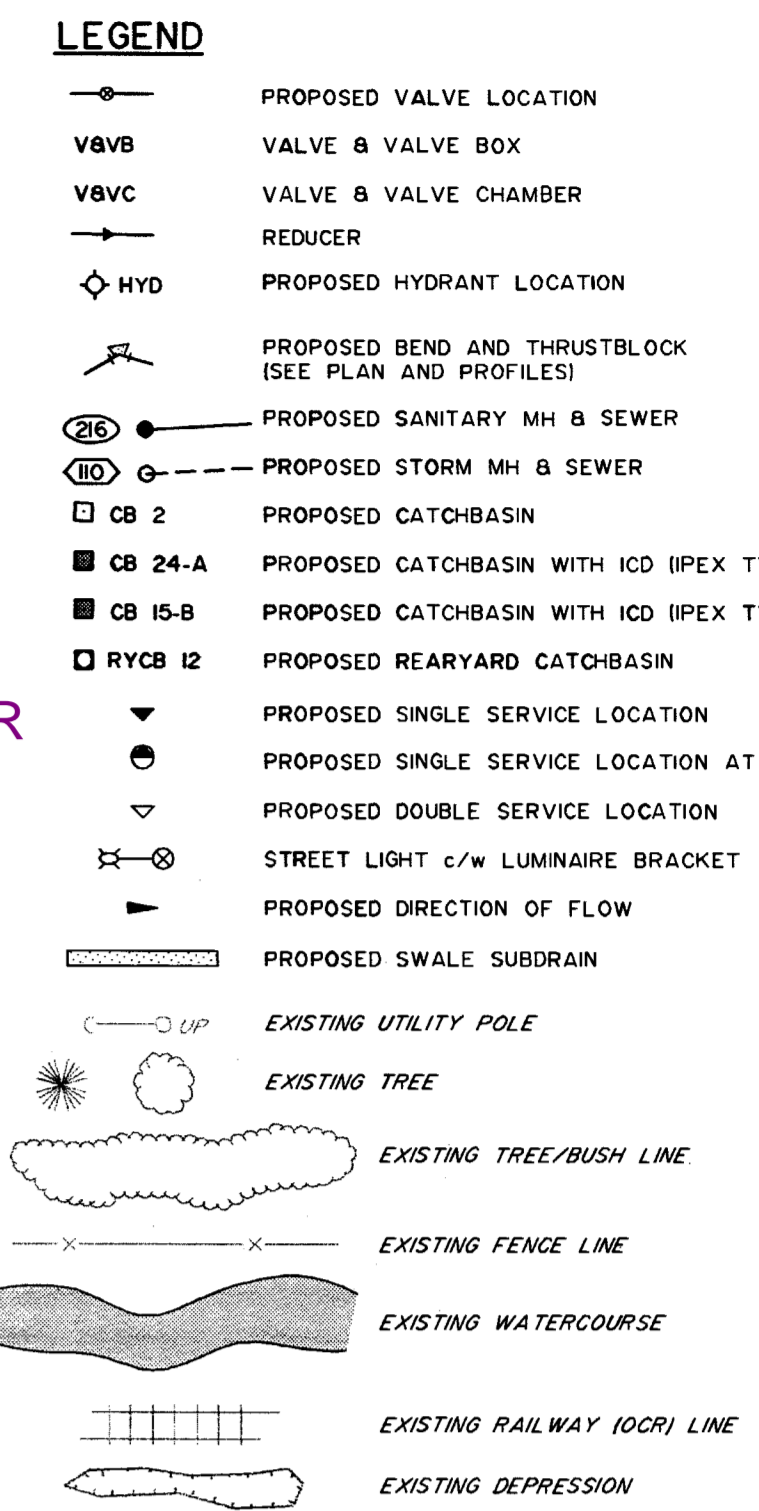
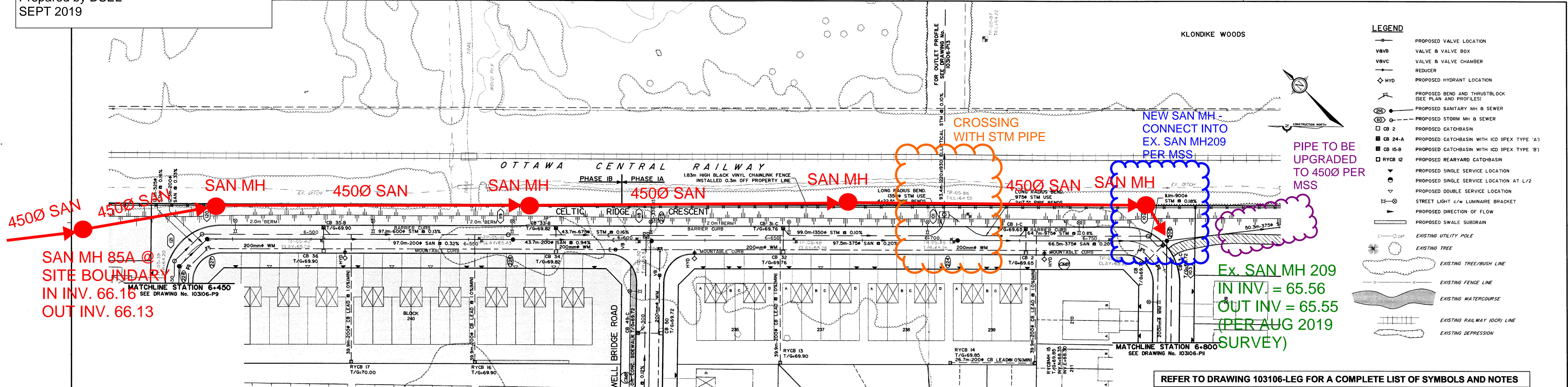
DESIGN	FOR REVIEW ONLY
ARM / TB	
ARM	
TB	
CJR	
JLS	



LOCATION KANATA NORTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN		PROJECT No. 112117-04
DRAWING NAME KNUEA TO BRIAR RIDGE PUMP STATION PLAN AND PROFILE		REV # 3 112117-PP2

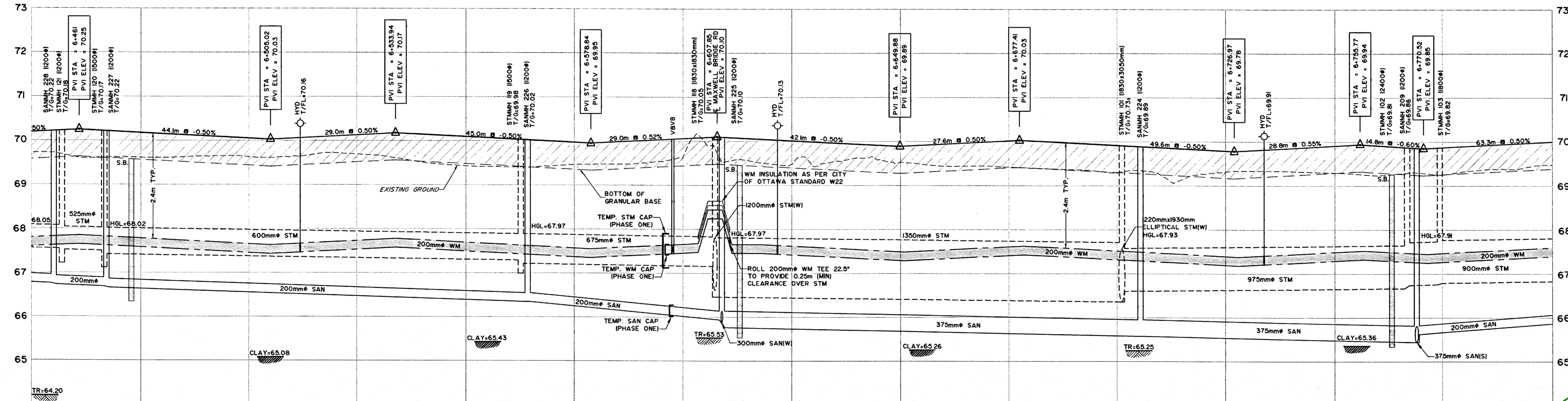
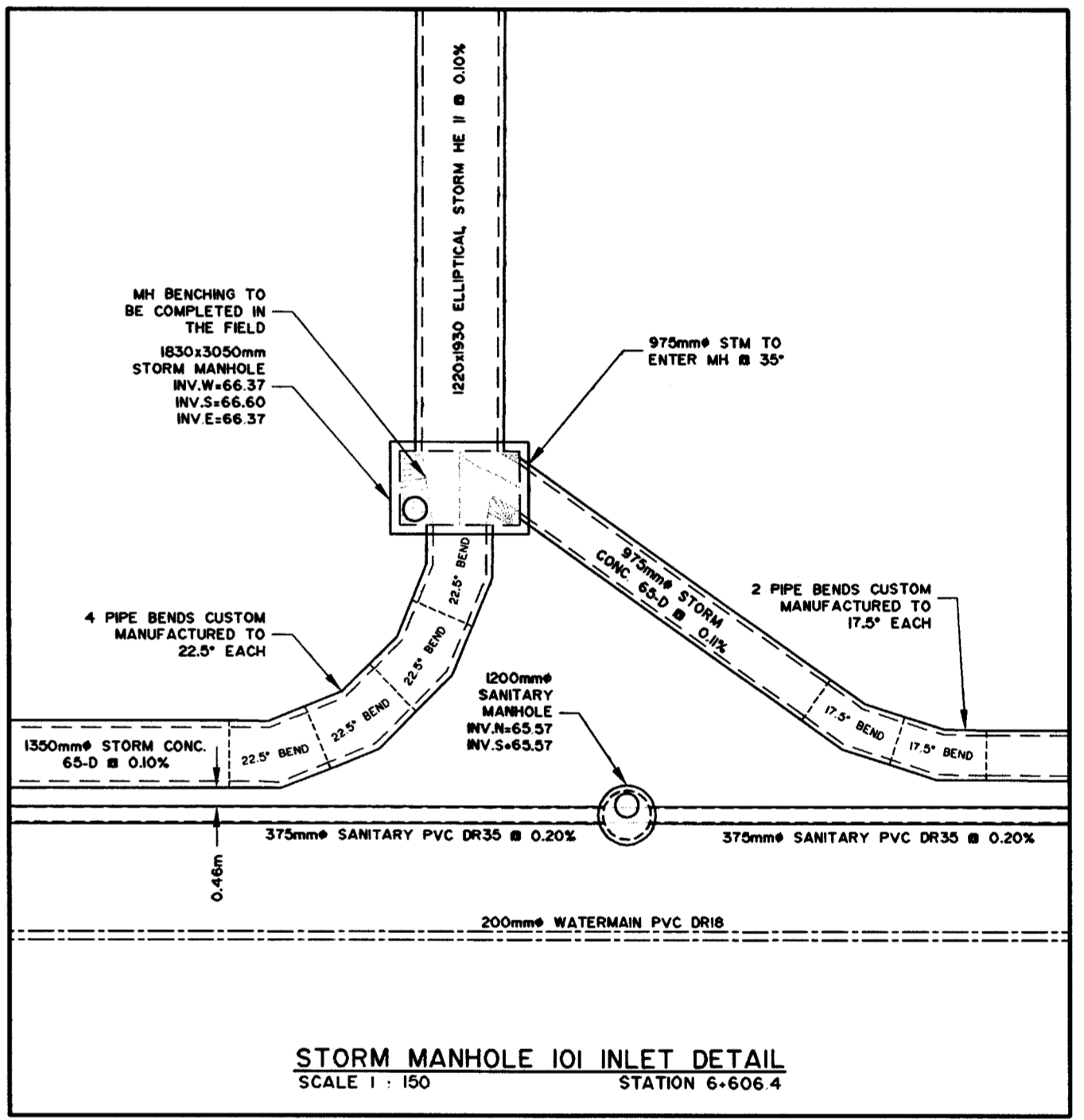
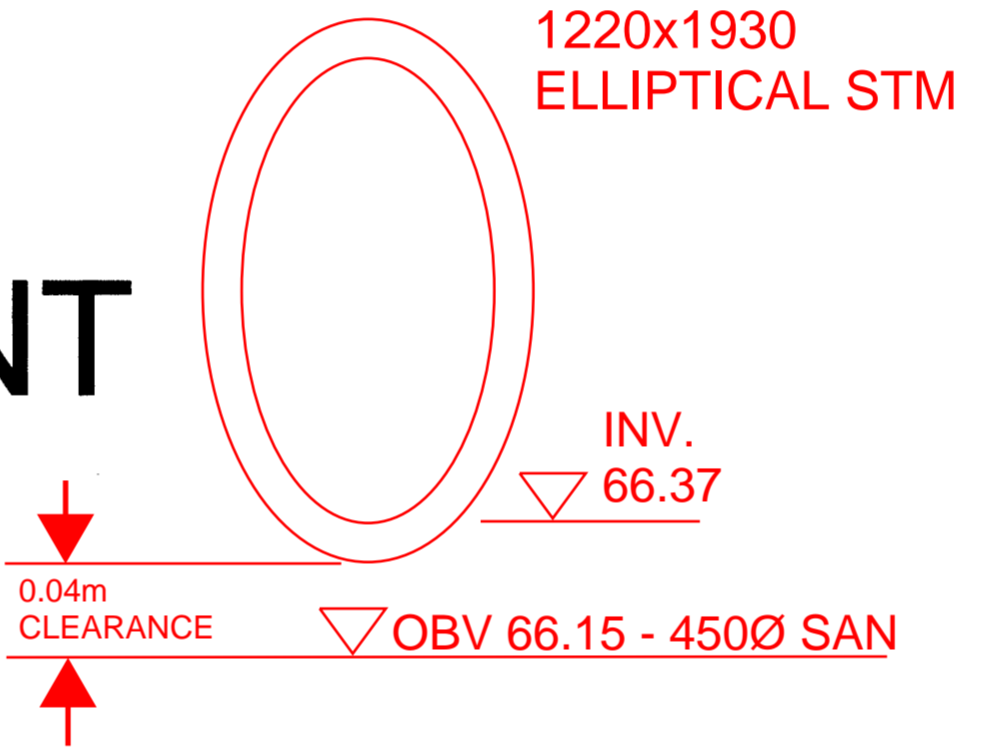
# MSS CONCEPT MARKUP

Prepared by DSEL  
SEPT 2019



REFER TO DRAWING 103106-LEG FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF SYMBOLS AND NOTES

## CELTIC RIDGE CRESCENT



NEW 450Ø SAN PIPE - INV. 65.58 (DESIGN)  
NEW 450Ø SAN PIPE - ASBUILT INV. 65.55

Conforms to  
City of Ottawa Standards  
Conforme aux standards  
de la Ville d'Ottawa  
Plan 103106-11 of 17  
Date: 02/08/2016  
Ottawa

STATION	ROAD ELEVATION	TOP OF WATERMAIN ELEVATION	STORM SEWER INVERT	SANITARY SEWER INVERT	EXISTING R.O.W. ELEVATION	DESCRIPTION	CHAINAGE
6+450	70.19	67.79	66.75	66.75	69.62	6+450.2 SANMH	0+00
6+457	70.25	67.76	66.75	66.75	69.62	6+457.1 SANMH	0+00
6+465	70.3	67.65	66.75	66.75	69.62	6+465.8 SANMH	0+00
6+475	70.3	67.73	66.75	66.75	69.62	6+475.1 SANMH	0+00
6+500	70.09	67.69	66.75	66.75	69.47	6+500.1 SANMH	0+00
6+509	69.97	67.57	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+509.1 SANMH	0+00
6+519	69.85	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+519.1 SANMH	0+00
6+525	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+525.1 SANMH	0+00
6+535	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+535.1 SANMH	0+00
6+545	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+545.1 SANMH	0+00
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6+585	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+585.1 SANMH	0+00
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6+605	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+605.1 SANMH	0+00
6+615	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+615.1 SANMH	0+00
6+625	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+625.1 SANMH	0+00
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6+775	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+775.1 SANMH	0+00
6+785	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+785.1 SANMH	0+00
6+795	69.84	67.64	66.75	66.75	69.46	6+795.1 SANMH	0+00
6+800	70.05	67.59	66.75	66.75	69.47	6+800.1 SANMH	0+00

NOTE:  
THE POSITION OF ALL POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMANS,  
SEWERS AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND  
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LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES  
AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.

No.	REVISION	DATE	BY	No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
1	ISSUED FOR TENDER	MAY 26/06	MAB	7	ISSUED FOR TENDER	MAY 26/06	MAB
2	ISSUED FOR MDE APPROVAL	MAY 01/06	MAB	8	ISSUED FOR MDE APPROVAL	MAY 01/06	MAB
3	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	APR 24/06	MAB	9	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	APR 24/06	MAB
4	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	MAR 20/06	MAB	10	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	MAR 20/06	MAB
5	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	FEB 22/06	MAB	11	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	FEB 22/06	MAB
6	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	JAN 20/06	MAB	12	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	JAN 20/06	MAB
7	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	NOV 8/05	MAB	13	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	NOV 8/05	MAB
8	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JULY 31/06	MAB	14	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JULY 31/06	MAB

7. ISSUED FOR TENDER MAY 26/06 MAB  
8. ISSUED FOR MDE APPROVAL MAY 01/06 MAB  
9. REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS APR 24/06 MAB  
10. ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW MAR 20/06 MAB  
11. ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW FEB 22/06 MAB  
12. ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW JAN 20/06 MAB  
13. ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW NOV 8/05 MAB  
14. ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION JULY 31/06 MAB

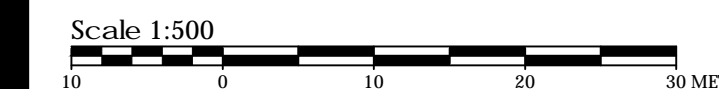
**NOVATECH**  
ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.  
1000 SHEPPARD AVENUE EAST  
SUITE 200, 240 MICHAEL COPLAND DRIVE  
OTTAWA, ONTARIO, CANADA  
Tel: 613-254-9643 Fax: 613-254-9887  
Email: novatech@novatech-eng.com

DESIGN	SCALE	CITY OF OTTAWA	PROJECT No.
MAB	1:500 HORIZONTAL	BROOKSIDE SUBDIVISION	103106-D
SAY	1:50 VERTICAL	PLAN AND PROFILE	DATE AUGUST 2005
SM		CELTIC RIDGE CRESCENT	DRAWING No. 103106-PI0
MAB		STA. 6+450 TO STA. 6+800	
JGR			

Stantec Geomatics Ltd.  
400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue  
Ottawa ON  
Tel. 613.722.4420  
www.stantec.com

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## TOPOGRAPHIC SKETCH of MINTO KANATA NORTH 936 MARCH ROAD CITY OF OTTAWA



**METRIC CONVERSION**  
DISTANCES AND COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

**VERTICAL DATUM NOTE**  
ELEVATIONS ARE REFERRED TO THE CANADIAN GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (CGVD-1928 - 1978) AND ARE DERIVED FROM BENCHMARK MONUMENT No. 60119633012, HAVING A PUBLISHED ELEVATION OF 70.191 METRES.

**HORIZONTAL DATUM NOTE**  
PROJECTION: UNIVERSAL TRANSVERSE MERCATOR  
FLA 2N CB - 27 A - 1 S SK L  
DATUM: NAD 83 (ORIGINAL)

DISTANCES ON THIS PLAN MAY BE CONVERTED TO GROUND DISTANCES BY DIVIDING BY A COMBINED SCALE FACTOR OF 0.99991802.

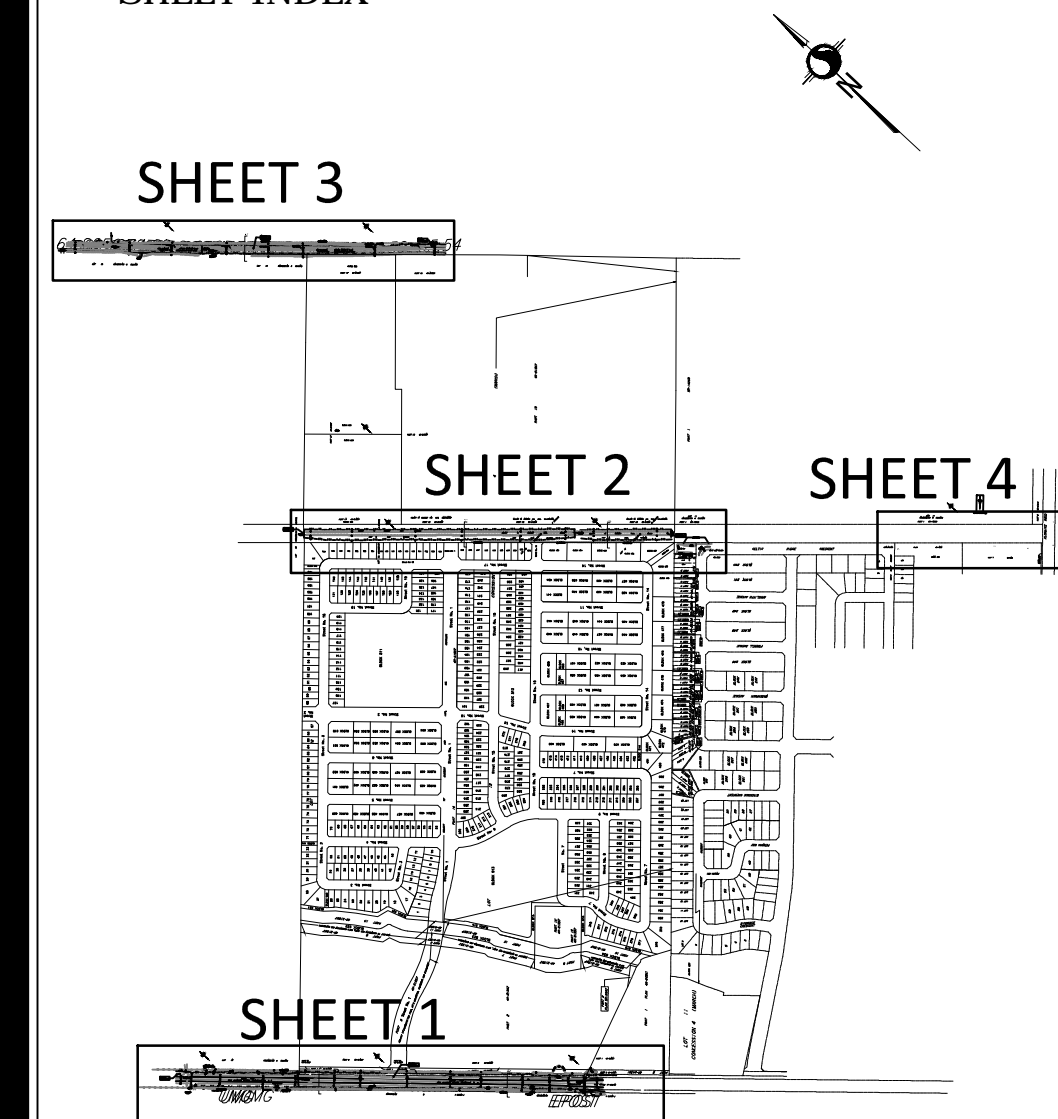
### UTILITY NOTES

- THIS DRAWING CANNOT BE ACCEPTED AS ACKNOWLEDGING ALL OF THE UNDERGROUND UTILITIES AND IT WILL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE USER TO CONTACT THE RESPECTIVE AUTHORITIES FOR CONFIRMATION OF LOCATION.
- BEFORE ANY WORK INVOLVING PROBING, EXCAVATING, ETC. A FIELD LOCATION OF UNDERGROUND PLANT BY THE PERTINENT UTILITY AUTHORITY IS MANDATORY.

### LEGEND

SYMBOL	DENOTES	EDGE OF SHOULDER
-	EDGE OF SHOULDER	-
-	EDGE OF PAVEMENT	-
-	PAINT MARKINGS	-
-	CENTRELINE	-
-	DITCH	-
-	TOP OF BANK	-
-	BOTTOM OF BANK	-
-	EDGE OF GRAVEL	-
○	TREE DECIDUOUS	-
○	MHSW	MAINTENANCE HOLE SANITARY
○	MHSTM	MAINTENANCE HOLE STORM
+	SV	SIGN
○	LS	LIGHT STANDARD
+	AN	ANCHOR
□	MB	MAILBOX
□	POST	POST
○	BOL	BOLLARD

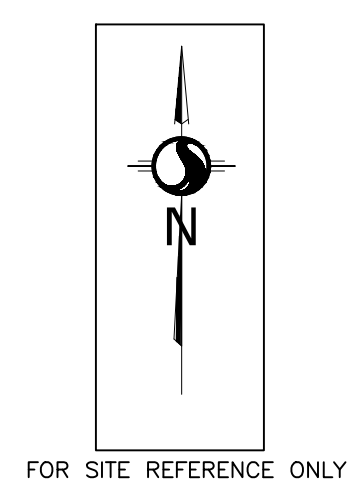
### SHEET INDEX



SHEET 4 OF 4

DRAWN: \* CHECKED: \* PM: \* FIELD: \* PROJECT No.: 161600000

LOT 11  
CONCESSION 4 (MARCH)  
PART 1 5R-14268



PART 6 4R-21810

KLONDIKE ROAD

BLOCK 208 ROAD INTERSECTION

REGISTERED PLAN 4M-1326

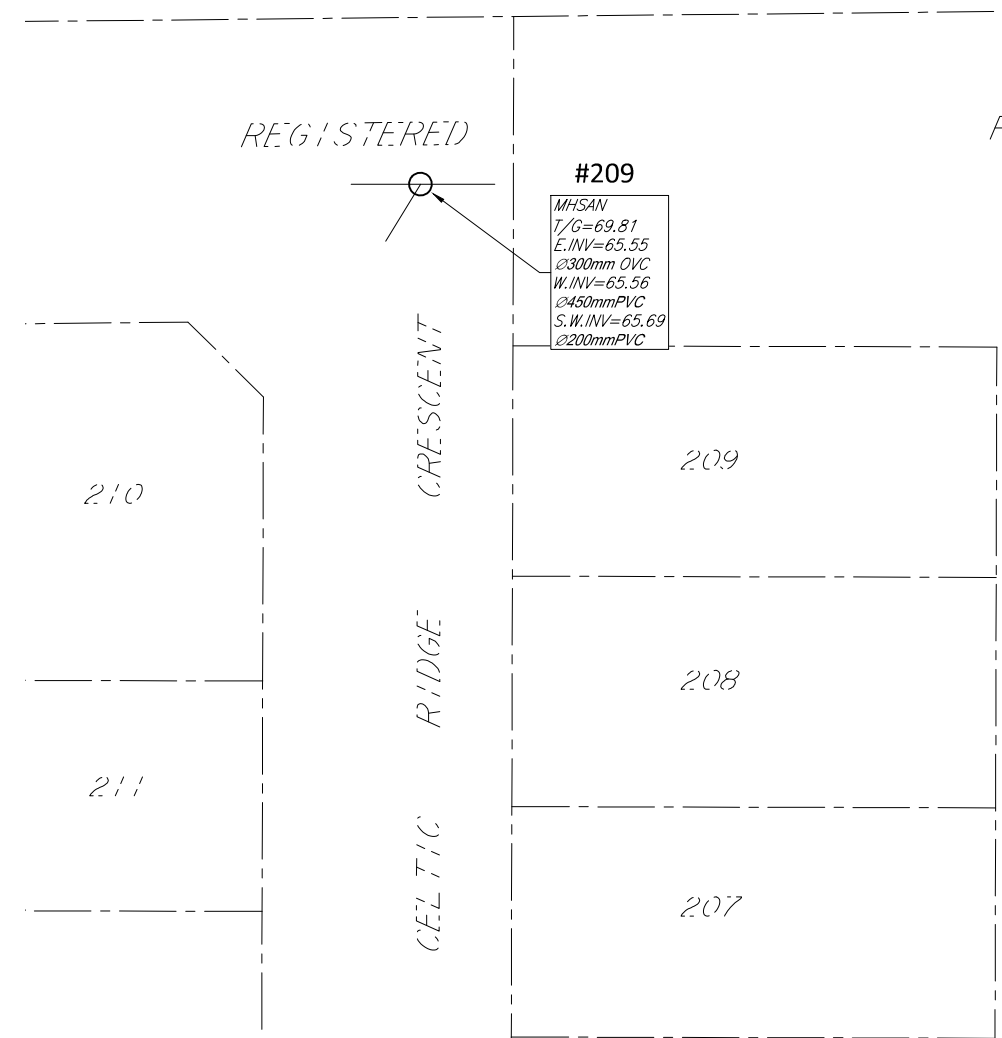
BLOCK 279

#208  
MHSW  
1/2"=70.05  
ELEV=65.05  
CIRCULE  
W.M.M.=65.02  
S.W.M.=65.22  
CIRCULE

#207  
MHSW  
1/2"=71.01  
ELEV=66.04  
CIRCULE  
W.M.M.=67.18  
S.W.M.=67.59  
CIRCULE

#206  
MHSW  
1/2"=70.17  
ELEV=64.72  
TOP OF WATER  
ELEV=64.81  
TOP OF WATER  
ELEV=64.77  
TOP OF WATER

#205  
MHSW  
1/2"=70.21  
ELEV=66.21  
ELEV=66.21  
ELEV=66.21



# AUG 2019 SURVEY MARKUP

Prepared by DSEL  
SEPT 2019

450Ø SAN @ 0.12%  
SAN MH 85A @ SITE BOUNDARY IN INV. 66.13 OUT INV. 66.10

NEW SAN MH IN INV. = 65.80 OUT INV. = 65.77

SAN PIPE TO BE REINSTALLED AS 450Ø @ 0.12%

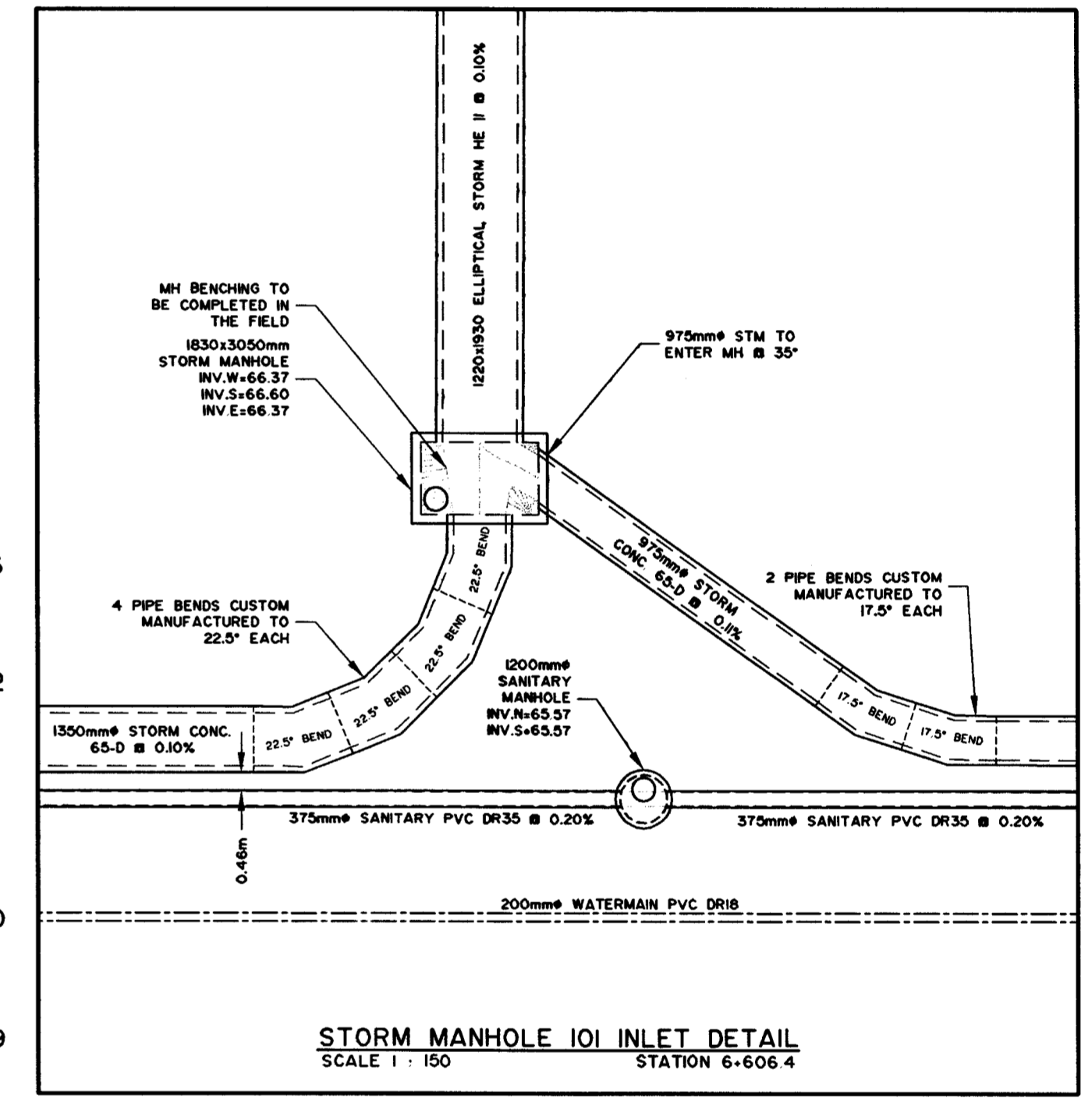
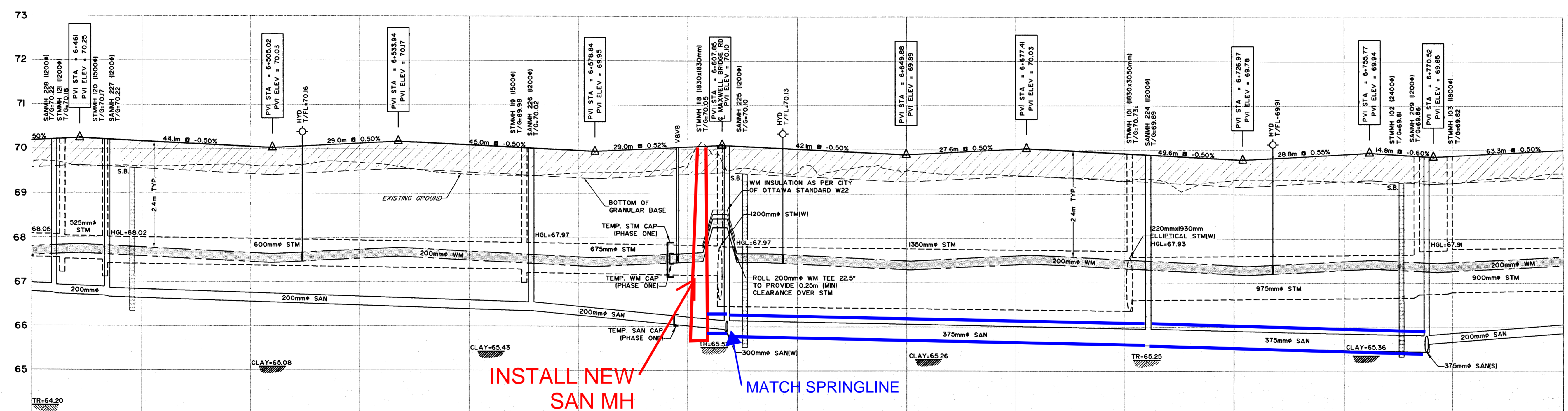
Ex. SAN MH 209 IN INV. = 65.56 OUT INV. = 65.55 (PER AUG 2019 SURVEY)

REFER TO DRAWING 103106-LEG FOR A COMPLETE LIST OF SYMBOLS AND NOTES

### LEGEND

- PROPOSED VALVE LOCATION
- VALVE B VALVE BOX
- VALVE B VALVE CHAMBER
- REDUCER
- HYD PROPOSED HYDRANT LOCATION
- PROPOSED BEND AND THRUSTBLOCK (SEE PLAN AND PROFILES)
- PROPOSED SANITARY MH & SEWER
- PROPOSED STORM MH & SEWER
- PROPOSED CATCHBASIN
- CB 24-A PROPOSED CATCHBASIN WITH ICD IPEX TYPE 'A'
- CB 15-B PROPOSED CATCHBASIN WITH ICD IPEX TYPE 'B'
- RYCB 12 PROPOSED REAR YARD CATCHBASIN
- PROPOSED SINGLE SERVICE LOCATION
- PROPOSED SINGLE SERVICE LOCATION AT L/2
- PROPOSED DOUBLE SERVICE LOCATION
- STREET LIGHT c/w LUMINAIRE BRACKET
- PROPOSED DIRECTION OF FLOW
- PROPOSED SWALE SUBDRAIN
- EXISTING UTILITY POLE
- EXISTING TREE
- EXISTING TREE/BUSH LINE
- EXISTING FENCE LINE
- EXISTING WATERCOURSE
- EXISTING RAILWAY 100' LINE
- EXISTING DEPRESSION

## CELTIC RIDGE CRESCENT



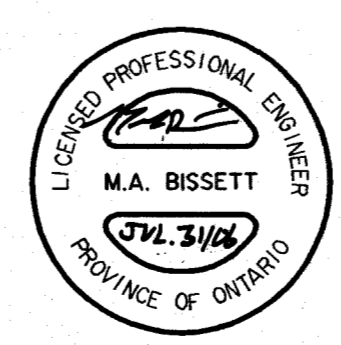
REINSTALL NEW 450Ø SAN PIPE - INV. 65.56 (DESIGN)

NEW SURVEY Ex. SAN MH 209 IN. INV. 65.56 OUT INV. 65.55

City of Ottawa standards  
Conforme aux standards de la Ville d'Ottawa  
Plan 14070 11 of 17  
Date: 02/08/2016  
Ottawa

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

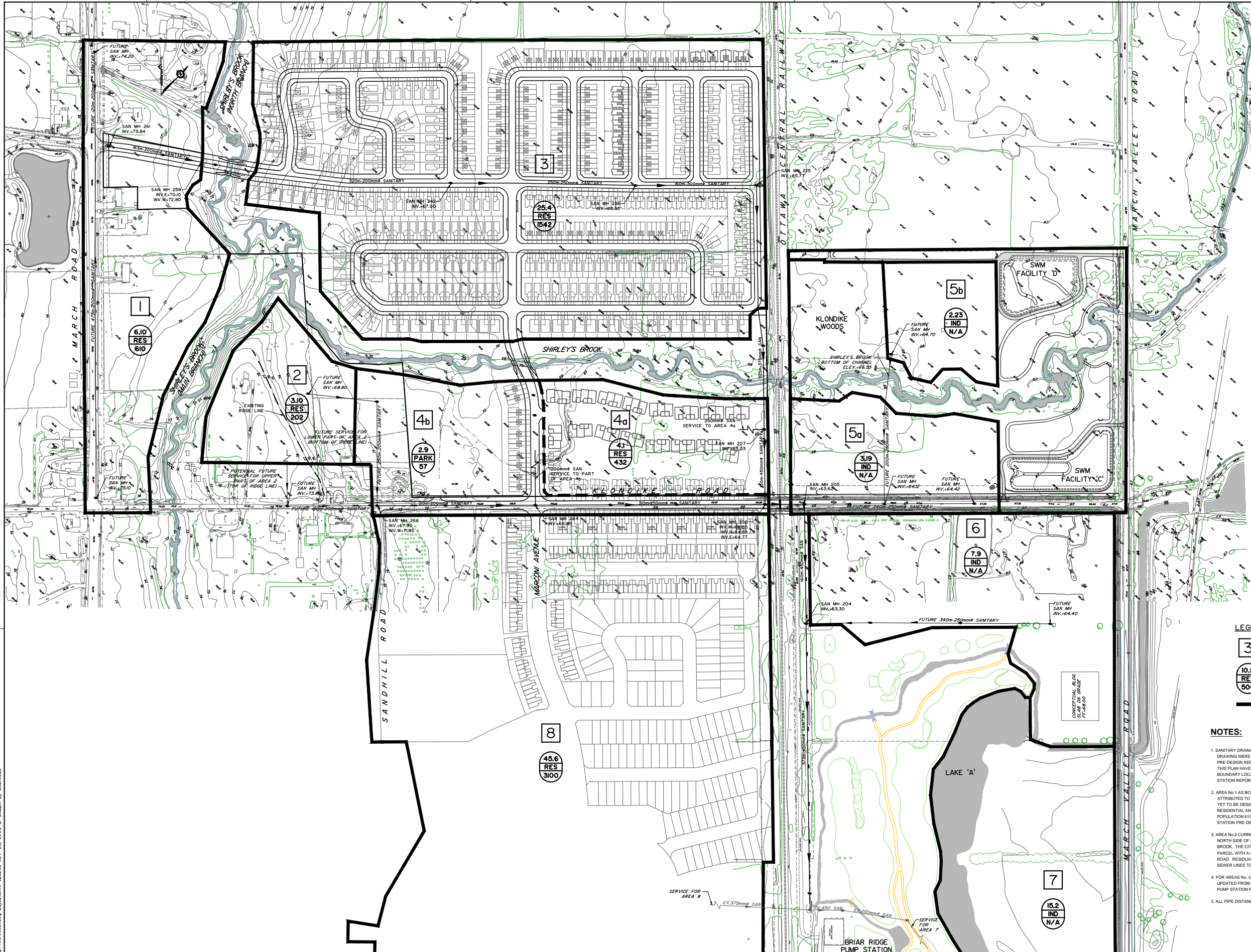
7.	ISSUED FOR TENDER	MAY 26/06	MAB
6.	ISSUED FOR MOE APPROVAL	MAY 01/06	MAB
5.	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	APR 24/06	MAB
4.	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	MAR 20/06	MAB
3.	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	FEB 22/06	MAB
2.	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	JAN 20/06	MAB
1.	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	NOV 8/05	MAB
B	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	JULY 31/06	MAB



**NOVATECH ENGINEERING CONSULTANTS LTD.**  
ENGINEERS & PLUMBERS  
Suite 200, 240 Michael Colville Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada  
Telephone: (613) 254-9643  
Facsimile: (613) 254-9887  
Email: novatech@novatech-eng.com

DESIGN	MAB	SCALE	CITY OF OTTAWA	PROJECT NO.	103106-D
CHECKED	SAY	1:500 HORIZONTAL	BROOKSIDE SUBDIVISION	DATE	AUGUST 2005
DRAWN	SM	1:50 VERTICAL	PLAN AND PROFILE	DRAWING NO.	103106-PI0
CHECKED	MAB		CELTIC RIDGE CRESCENT		
APPROVED	JGR		STA. 6+450 TO STA. 6+800		





**LEGEND**

3	AREA I.D.
10.5 RES 500	AREA IN HECTARES LANDUSE TYPE: RES = RESIDENTIAL IND = LIGHT INDUSTRIAL POPULATION ESTIMATE
—	SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY

**NOTES:**

- SANITARY DRAINAGE AREAS AND POPULATION VALUES DEPICTED ON THIS DRAWING WERE TAKEN FROM THE 'BRIAR RIDGE SANITARY PUMP STATION PRE-DESIGN REPORT' BY CCL (REPORT No. xxxxxxx). THE BOUNDARY LINES ON THIS PLAN HAVE BEEN APPROXIMATED FROM THAT REPORT. PRECISE BOUNDARY LOCATIONS SHOULD BE TAKEN FROM THE APPROVED PUMPING STATION REPORT.
- AREA No. 1 AS BOUNDED HAS A LAND AREA OF 9.0ha. A SIZEABLE PORTION IS ATTRIBUTED TO FUTURE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY 'A' WHICH HAS YET TO BE DESIGNED. THE BALANCE OF THE LAND AREA IS ATTRIBUTED TO RESIDENTIAL AND ROADWAY USES. THE DEVELOPMENT AREA-6.15ha WITH POPULATION 610 IS TAKEN DIRECTLY FROM THE 'BRIAR RIDGE SANITARY PUMP STATION PRE-DESIGN REPORT'.
- AREA No. 2 CURRENTLY EXCLUDES A SMALL PARCEL OF LAND (0.11ha) ON THE NORTH SIDE OF KLONDIKE ROAD BETWEEN SANDHILL ROAD AND SHIRLEY'S BROOK. THE CITY OF OTTAWA MAY CHOOSE TO EXPLORE SERVING THIS PARCEL WITH A CONNECTION TO A FUTURE SANITARY SEWER WITHIN KLONDIKE ROAD. RESIDUAL FREE FLOW CAPACITY APPEARS TO EXIST IN THE SANITARY SEWER LINES TO THE PUMP STATION.
- FOR AREAS No. 3, No. 5 AND No. 6 THE POPULATION AND AREA VALUES HAVE BEEN UPDATED FROM THE NOVEMBER 2000 CCL REPORT 'BRIAR RIDGE SANITARY PUMP STATION PRE-DESIGN REPORT' TO REFLECT THE LATEST LANDUSE PLANS.
- ALL PIPE DISTANCES AND SLOPE VALUES IDENTIFIED ON THIS PLAN ARE NOMINAL.

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

No.	REVISION	DATE	BY	No.	REVISION	DATE	BY
7.	ISSUED TO CLIENT	OCT 10/06	MAB				
6.	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	AUG 17/06	MAB				
5.	ISSUED WITH MOE APPLICATION	AUG 08/06	MAB				
4.	ISSUED FOR TENDER	MAY 26/06	MAB				
3.	ISSUED FOR MOE APPROVAL	MAY 01/06	MAB				
2.	REVISED PER CITY COMMENTS	APR 24/06	MAB				
1.	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	MAR 20/06	MAB				
9.	AS-BUILT	JAN 16/14	MAB				
8.	ISSUED FOR MOE APPROVAL	NOV 09/06	MAB				

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 Facsimile: (613) 254-5957  
 Email: novainfo@novatech-eng.com

DESIGN	MAB
CHECKED	SAY
DRAWN	SM
CHECKED	MAB
APPROVED	JGR

SCALE: 1:2000  
 CITY OF OTTAWA  
**BROOKSIDE SUBDIVISION**  
**BRIAR RIDGE PUMP STATION**  
**SANITARY DRAINAGE PLAN**

PROJECT No.	103106-0
DATE	AUGUST 2005
DRAWING No.	103106-SANI

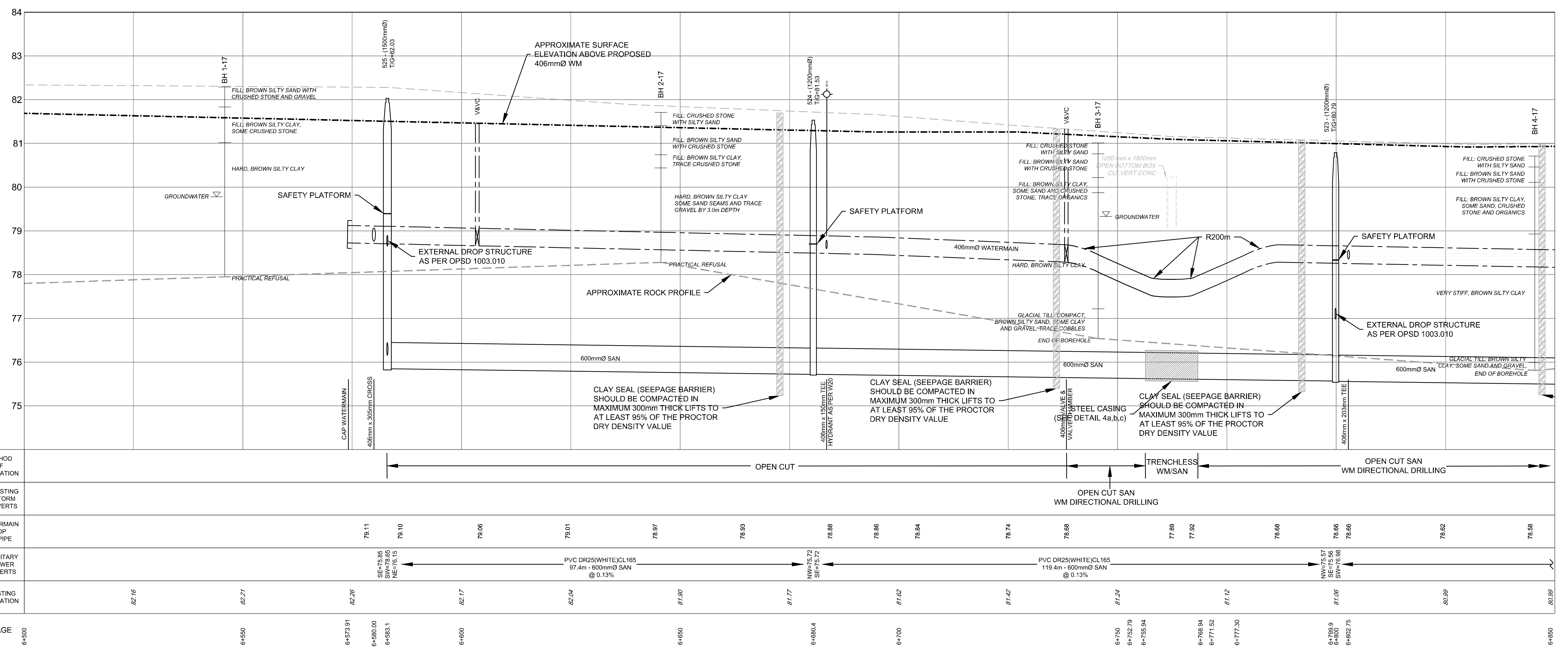
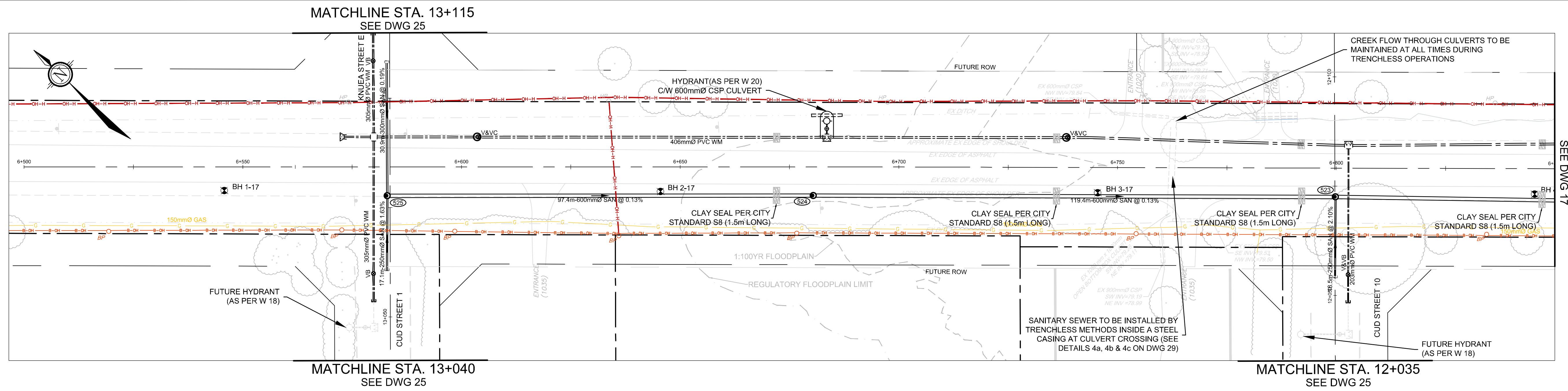
Drawing No. 103106-SANI, CAD, design, 103106.dwg, Layout, SANI, updated by: 09, 2006, at 3:30pm by: smiths

### BROOKSIDE SUBDIVISION SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION							IND			INST		ICI	INFILTRATION			FLOW	PIPE								
Street	From	To	Area	Dwellings		Pop.	Cumulative		Peak	Peak	Area	Accu.	Peak	Area	Accu.	Peak	Total	Accu.	Infiltration	Total	Length	Dia	Dia	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Ratio	
	Node	Node		SFH	TH	Area	Pop.	Factor	Flow	Area																		Area
			(ha)				(ha)		(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)		(ha)	(ha)	(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(m)	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m/s)	(l/s)	(%)		
<b>Area 1 - March Road</b>																												
	Offsite	MH 261	6.10			610	6.10	610.0	3.93	9.7						6.1	6.1	1.7	11.4									
		MH 260	0.19				6.29	610.0	3.93	9.7						0.2	6.3	1.8	11.5	92.0	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	58%		
		MH 259	0.17				6.46	610.0	3.93	9.7						0.2	6.5	1.8	11.5	71.0	203	200	1.13	1.12	36.3	32%		
		MH 258	0.13				6.59	610.0	3.93	9.7						0.1	6.6	1.8	11.6	54.4	203	200	0.37	0.64	20.8	56%		
<b>Area 3 - Brookside Subdivision</b>																												
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 258	MH 256	0.24	3		10.2	6.83	620.2	3.92	9.9						0.2	6.8	1.9	11.8	42.6	203	200	2.35	1.62	52.4	22%		
Windance Cres	MH 249	MH 257	0.47	7		23.8	0.47	23.8	4.00	0.4						0.5	0.5	0.1	0.5	54.7	203	200	2.00	1.49	48.3	1%		
	MH 257	MH 256	0.37	5		17.0	0.84	40.8	4.00	0.7						0.4	0.8	0.2	0.9	51.5	203	200	0.82	0.95	31.0	3%		
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 256	MH 255	0.60	9		30.6	8.27	691.6	3.90	10.9						0.6	8.3	2.3	13.2	80.5	203	200	1.11	1.11	36.0	37%		
	MH 255	MH 250	0.38	6		20.4	8.65	712	3.89	11.2						0.4	8.7	2.4	13.6	56.4	203	200	1.35	1.22	39.7	34%		
Pendra Way	MH 246	MH 254	0.44	7		23.8	0.44	23.8	4.00	0.4						0.4	0.4	0.1	0.5	52.0	203	200	0.90	1.00	32.4	2%		
	MH 254	MH 253	0.22	2		6.8	0.66	30.6	4.00	0.5						0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	11.5	203	200	0.61	0.82	26.7	3%		
	MH 253	MH 252	0.00			0.0	0.66	30.6	4.00	0.5						0.0	0.7	0.2	0.7	35.2	203	200	0.57	0.80	25.8	3%		
	MH 252	MH 251	0.11	1		3.4	0.77	34.0	4.00	0.6						0.1	0.8	0.2	0.8	10.6	203	200	0.66	0.86	27.8	3%		
	MH 251	MH 250	0.54	9		30.6	1.20	61.2	4.00	1.0						0.5	1.2	0.3	1.3	67.8	203	200	0.60	0.82	26.5	5%		
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 250	MH 242	0.42	6		20.4	10.27	793.6	3.86	12.4						0.4	10.3	2.9	15.3	82.0	203	200	0.80	0.94	30.6	50%		
Windance Cres	MH 249	MH 248	0.15	2		6.8	0.15	6.8	4.00	0.1						0.2	0.2	0.0	0.2	20.2	203	200	1.00	1.05	34.2	0%		
	MH 248	MH 247	0.23	2		6.8	0.38	13.6	4.00	0.2						0.2	0.4	0.1	0.3	13.1	203	200	2.30	1.60	51.8	1%		
	MH 247	MH 246	0.49	6		20.4	0.87	34.0	4.00	0.6						0.5	0.9	0.2	0.8	81.5	203	200	2.90	1.80	58.2	1%		
	MH 246	MH 245	0.94	14		47.6	1.81	81.6	4.00	1.3						0.9	1.8	0.5	1.8	123.0	203	200	1.20	1.15	37.4	5%		
	MH 245	MH 244	0.20		3	8.1	2.01	89.7	4.00	1.5						0.2	2.0	0.6	2.0	11.2	203	200	0.36	0.63	20.5	10%		
	MH 244	MH 243	0.18		5	13.5	2.19	103.2	4.00	1.7						0.2	2.2	0.6	2.3	29.8	203	200	0.34	0.61	19.9	11%		
	MH 243	MH 242	0.79	7	12	56.2	2.80	145.9	4.00	2.4						0.8	2.8	0.8	3.1	108.0	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	16%		
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 242	MH 240	0.39	5		17.0	13.46	956.5	3.81	14.8						0.4	13.5	3.8	18.5	82.0	254	250	0.38	0.75	38.2	49%		
Celtic Ridge Cres	MH 233	MH 241	0.63		20	54.0	0.63	54.0	4.00	0.9						0.6	0.6	0.2	1.1	73.3	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	5%		
	MH 241	MH 240	0.45		13	35.1	1.08	89.1	4.00	1.4						0.5	1.1	0.3	1.7	63.7	203	200	1.21	1.16	37.6	5%		
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 240	MH 238	0.40		9	24.3	14.94	1069.9	3.78	16.4						0.4	14.9	4.2	20.6	82.0	254	250	0.24	0.60	30.4	68%		
Celtic Ridge Cres	MH 233	MH 232	0.19		3	8.1	0.19	8.1	4.00	0.1						0.2	0.2	0.1	0.2	12.4	203	200	0.65	0.85	27.6	1%		
	MH 232	MH 231	0.46		12	32.4	0.65	40.5	4.00	0.7						0.5	0.7	0.2	0.8	73.3	203	200	0.40	0.67	21.6	4%		
Celtic Ridge Cres	MH 230	MH 231	0.41		11	29.7	0.41	29.7	4.00	0.5						0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	82.1	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	3%		
Braecreek Ave	MH 231	MH 239	0.92		28	75.6	1.98	145.8	4.00	2.4						0.9	2.0	0.6	2.9	120.0	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	15%		
	MH 239	MH 238	0.17		4	10.8	2.15	156.6	4.00	2.5						0.2	2.2	0.6	3.1	27.4	203	200	1.82	1.42	46.1	7%		
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 238	MH 236	0.42		13	35.1	17.51	1261.6	3.73	19.1						0.4	17.5	4.9	24.0	82.0	254	250	0.24	0.60	30.4	79%		
Fordell Ave	MH 230	MH 237	0.86		30	81.0	0.86	81.0	4.00	1.3						0.9	0.9	0.2	1.6	110.0	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	8%		
	MH 237	MH 236	0.23		6	16.2	1.09	97.2	4.00	1.6						0.2	1.1	0.3	1.9	39.1	203	200	2.30	1.60	51.8	4%		

**BROOKSIDE SUBDIVISION**  
**SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET**

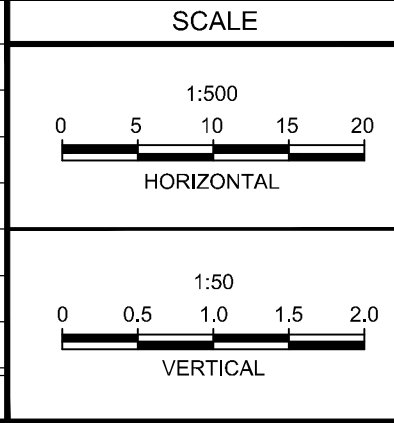
LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION								IND			INST		ICI	INFILTRATION			FLOW		PIPE						
Street	From Node	To Node	Area	Dwellings		Pop.	Cumulative		Peak	Peak	Area	Accu.	Peak	Area	Accu.	Peak	Total	Accu.	Infiltration	Total	Length	Dia	Dia	Slope	Velocity	Capacity	Ratio	
			(ha)	SFH	TH		Area	Pop.	Factor	Flow	(ha)	(ha)	Factor	(ha)	(ha)	(l/s)	(ha)	(ha)	(l/s)	(l/s)	(m)	(mm)	(mm)	(%)	(m/s)	(l/s)	(%)	
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 236	MH 234	0.39		12	32.4	18.99	1391.2	3.70	20.9						0.4	19.0	5.3	26.2	82.0	305	300	0.24	0.68	49.4	53%		
Arncliffe Ave	MH 229	MH 235	0.87		30	81.0	0.87	81.0	4.00	1.3						0.9	0.9	0.2	1.6	120.0	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	8%		
	MH 235	MH 234	0.22		6	16.2	1.09	97.2	4.00	1.6						0.2	1.1	0.3	1.9	29.3	203	200	2.90	1.80	58.2	3%		
Maxwell Bridge Rd	MH 234	MH 225	0.26		6	16.2	20.34	1504.6	3.68	22.4						0.3	20.3	5.7	28.1	79.8	305	300	0.25	0.69	50.4	56%		
Celtic Ridge Cres	MH 230	MH 229	0.43		12	32.4	0.43	32.4	4.00	0.5						0.4	0.4	0.1	0.6	81.9	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	3%		
	MH 229	MH 228	0.38		11	29.7	0.81	62.1	4.00	1.0						0.4	0.8	0.2	1.2	70.3	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	6%		
	MH 228	MH 227	0.10		0	0.0	0.91	62.1	4.00	1.0						0.1	0.9	0.3	1.3	12.3	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	6%		
	MH 227	MH 226	0.46		13	35.1	1.37	97.2	4.00	1.6						0.5	1.4	0.4	2.0	97.0	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	10%		
	MH 226	MH 225	0.21		5	13.5	1.58	110.7	4.00	1.8						0.2	1.6	0.4	2.2	43.7	203	200	0.94	1.02	33.1	7%		
Celtic Ridge Cres	MH 225	MH 224	0.58		12	32.4	22.50	1647.7	3.65	24.4						0.6	22.5	6.3	30.7	97.5	381	375	0.20	0.72	81.7	38%		
	MH 224	MH 209	0.22		4	10.8	22.72	1658.5	3.65	24.5						0.2	22.7	6.4	30.9	66.5	381	375	0.20	0.72	81.7	38%		
Streamside Cres	MH 217	MH 218	0.26	2		6.8	0.26	6.8	4.00	0.1						0.3	0.3	0.1	0.2	12.4	203	200	1.00	1.05	34.2	1%		
	MH 218	MH 219	0.96	20		68.0	1.22	74.8	4.00	1.2						1.0	1.2	0.3	1.6	120.0	203	200	0.80	0.94	30.6	5%		
	MH 219	MH 220	0.62	11		37.4	1.84	112.2	4.00	1.8						0.6	1.8	0.5	2.3	77.8	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	12%		
Glenbrae Ave	MH 220	MH 221	0.96		28	75.6	2.80	187.8	4.00	3.0						1.0	2.8	0.8	3.8	118.9	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	20%		
	MH 221	MH 222	1.04		33	89.1	3.84	276.9	4.00	4.5						1.0	3.8	1.1	5.6	119.0	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	29%		
	MH 222	MH 223	0.20		3	8.1	4.04	285.0	4.00	4.6						0.2	4.0	1.1	5.7	12.9	203	200	0.39	0.66	21.3	27%		
	MH 223	MH 210	0.22		4	10.8	4.26	295.8	4.00	4.8						0.2	4.3	1.2	6.0	72.9	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	30%		
Streamside Cres	MH 217	MH 216	0.37	5		17.0	0.37	17.0	4.00	0.3						0.4	0.4	0.1	0.4	40.1	203	200	0.65	0.85	27.6	1%		
	MH 216	MH 215	0.17	2		6.8	0.54	23.8	4.00	0.4						0.2	0.5	0.2	0.5	13.6	203	200	0.65	0.85	27.6	2%		
	MH 215	MH 214	0.17	2		6.8	0.71	30.6	4.00	0.5						0.2	0.7	0.2	0.7	31.6	203	200	0.50	0.75	24.2	3%		
	MH 214	MH 213	1.02	18		61.2	1.73	91.8	4.00	1.5						1.0	1.7	0.5	2.0	119.0	203	200	0.90	1.00	32.4	6%		
	MH 213	MH 212	0.50	7		23.8	2.23	115.6	4.00	1.9						0.5	2.2	0.6	2.5	56.5	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	13%		
Celtic Ridge Cres	MH 212	MH 211	1.04	16		54.4	3.27	170.0	4.00	2.8						1.0	3.3	0.9	3.7	124.9	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	19%		
	MH 211	MH 210	0.94	16		54.4	4.21	224.4	4.00	3.6						0.9	4.2	1.2	4.8	122.0	203	200	0.33	0.61	19.6	25%		
Celtic Ridge Cres	MH 210	MH 209	0.58	11		37.4	9.05	557.6	3.95	8.9						0.6	9.1	2.5	11.5	80.9	203	200	0.75	0.91	29.6	39%		
	Easement	MH 209	MH 208	0.06		0.0	31.83	2216.1	3.55	31.9						0.1	31.8	8.9	40.8	50.3	381	375	0.20	0.72	81.7	50%		
	MH 208	MH 207	0.24		0.0	32.07	2216.1	3.55	31.9							0.2	32.1	9.0	40.9	111.6	381	375	0.20	0.72	81.7	50%		
<b>Area 4a - Phase 2 Lands</b>																												
	MH 273	MH 272	0.57		9	24.3	0.57	24.3	4.00	0.4						0.6	0.6	0.2	0.6	66.0	203	200	0.65	0.85	27.6	2%		
	MH 272	MH 271	0.92		16	43.2	1.49	67.5	4.00	1.1						0.9	1.5	0.4	1.5	90.2	203	200	0.40	0.67	21.6	7%		
	MH 271	MH 270	1.06		19	51.3	2.55	118.8	4.00	1.9						1.1	2.6	0.7	2.6	113.0	203	200	0.40	0.67	21.6	12%		
	MH 270	MH 207	0.00		0	0.0	2.55	118.8	4.00	1.9						0.0	2.6	0.7	2.6	16.0	254	250	0.32	0.69	35.1	8%		
Easement	MH 207	MH 206	0.22		0.0	34.84	2240.4	3.55	32.2							0.2	34.8	9.8	41.9	100.0	457	450	0.20	0.81	132.9	32%		
<b>Area 2</b>																												
	Area 2	MH 266	3.10		202	3.10	202.0	4.00	3.3							3.1	3.1	0.9	4.1	-	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	21%		
<b>Klondike Road &amp; Area 4b</b>																												
	MH 266	MH 265	0.24			3.34	202.0	4.00	3.3							0.2	3.3	0.9	4.2	93.7	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	22%		
	Park	MH 265	1.89			1.89	0.0	4.00	0.0							1.9	1.9	0.5	0.5	13.0	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	3%		
	MH 265	MH 264	0.31			5.54	202.0	4.00	3.3							0.3	5.5	1.6	4.8	120.0	203	200	0.32	0.60	19.3	25%		



METHOD OF EXCAVATION	OPEN CUT		TRENCHLESS WM/SAN		OPEN CUT SAN	
EXISTING STORM INVERTS						
WATERMAIN TOP OF PIPE	79.11	79.10	79.06	79.01	78.97	78.88
SANITARY SEWER INVERTS	75.85	75.85	75.85	75.85	75.85	75.85
EXISTING ELEVATION	82.16	82.21	82.26	82.17	82.04	81.77
CHAINAGE	6+500	6+550	6+600	6+650	6+700	6+750

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7.	ISSUED FOR MECF APPROVAL	SEP 19/19	ERD
6.	REVISED AS PER CITY COMMENTS	AUG 27/19	ERD
5.	RE-ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW/COMMENT	JULY 5/19	ERD
4.	ISSUED WITH ADDENDUM NO.1	JUNE 12/19	ERD
3.	ISSUED FOR MUNICIPAL CONSENT	MAY 31/19	ERD
2.	ISSUED FOR TENDER	MAY 29/19	JR
1.	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW/COMMENT	MARCH 8/19	FM



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APPROVED	

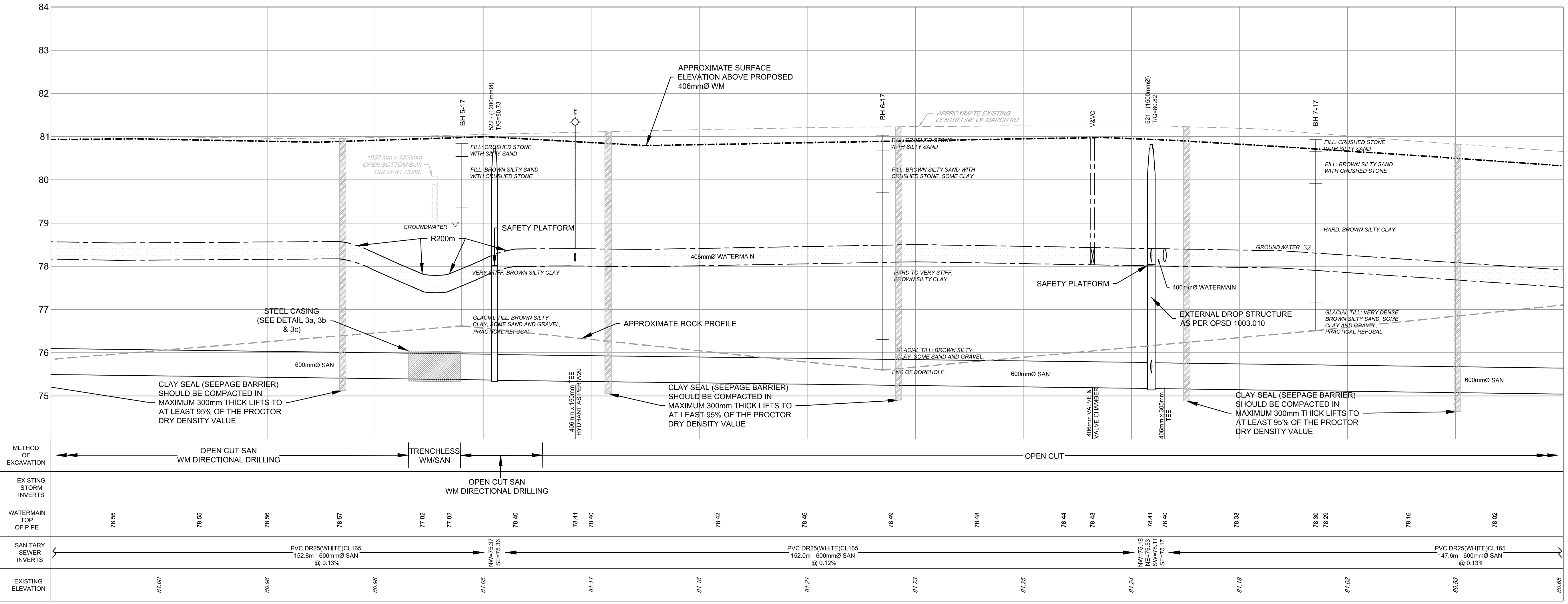
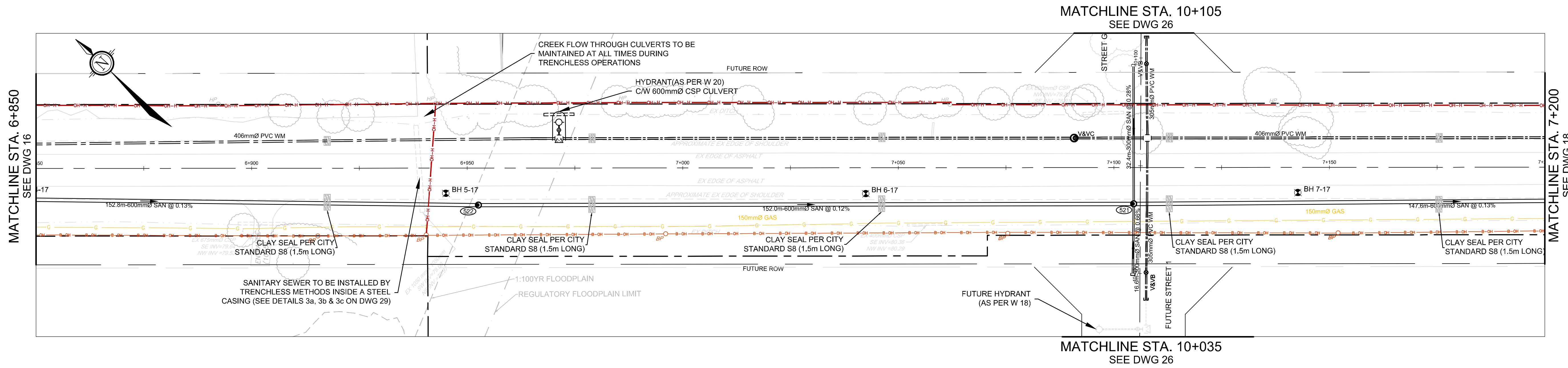
**NOVATECH**  
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 Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6  
 Telephone: (613) 254-9643  
 Facsimile: (613) 254-5867  
 Website: www.novatech-eng.com

LOCATION		MARCH ROAD SANITARY AND WATERMAIN UPGRADES
DRAWING NAME		PLAN AND PROFILE MARCH ROAD - 6+500 TO 6+850
PROJECT NO.	112117	REV
REV	REV 9	DRAWING NO.
		112117-PP-16

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MATCHLINE STA. 6+850  
SEE DWG 17

D07-20-19-0001



METHOD OF EXCAVATION	OPEN CUT SAN WM DIRECTIONAL DRILLING		TRENCHLESS WM/SAN		OPEN CUT																	
EXISTING STORM INVERTS	OPEN CUT SAN WM DIRECTIONAL DRILLING																					
WATERMAIN TOP OF PIPE	78.55	78.55	78.56	78.57	77.82	77.92	78.40	78.41	78.40	78.42	78.46	78.49	78.48	78.44	78.43	78.41	78.40	78.38	78.30	78.28	78.16	78.02
SANITARY SEWER INVERTS	PVC DR25(WHITE)CL165 152.8m - 600mmØ SAN @ 0.13%						PVC DR25(WHITE)CL165 152.0m - 600mmØ SAN @ 0.12%						PVC DR25(WHITE)CL165 147.6m - 600mmØ SAN @ 0.13%									
EXISTING ELEVATION	81.00	80.96	80.89	81.05	81.11	81.16	81.21	81.23	81.25	81.24	81.24	81.24	81.24	81.24	81.24	81.24	81.24	81.19	81.02	80.83	80.65	
CHAINAGE	6+850	6+900	6+929.32	6+932.95	6+944.97	6+948.05	6+950	6+952.6	6+959.26	6+963.53	7+000	7+050	7+081.01	7+100	7+104.6	7+107.4	7+118.70	7+150	7+200			

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1.	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW/COMMENT	MARCH 8/19	FM	8.	ISSUED FOR CITY APPROVAL	OCT 17/19	ERD
9.	ISSUED WITH CCN #1	APR 1/20	ERD				

SCALE

HORIZONTAL  
0 5 10 15 20

VERTICAL  
0 0.5 1.0 1.5 2.0

DESIGN  
CHECKED  
DRAWN  
CHECKED  
APPROVED

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LOCATION  
MARCH ROAD SANITARY AND WATERMAIN UPGRADES

DRAWING NAME  
PLAN AND PROFILE  
MARCH ROAD - 6+850 TO 7+200

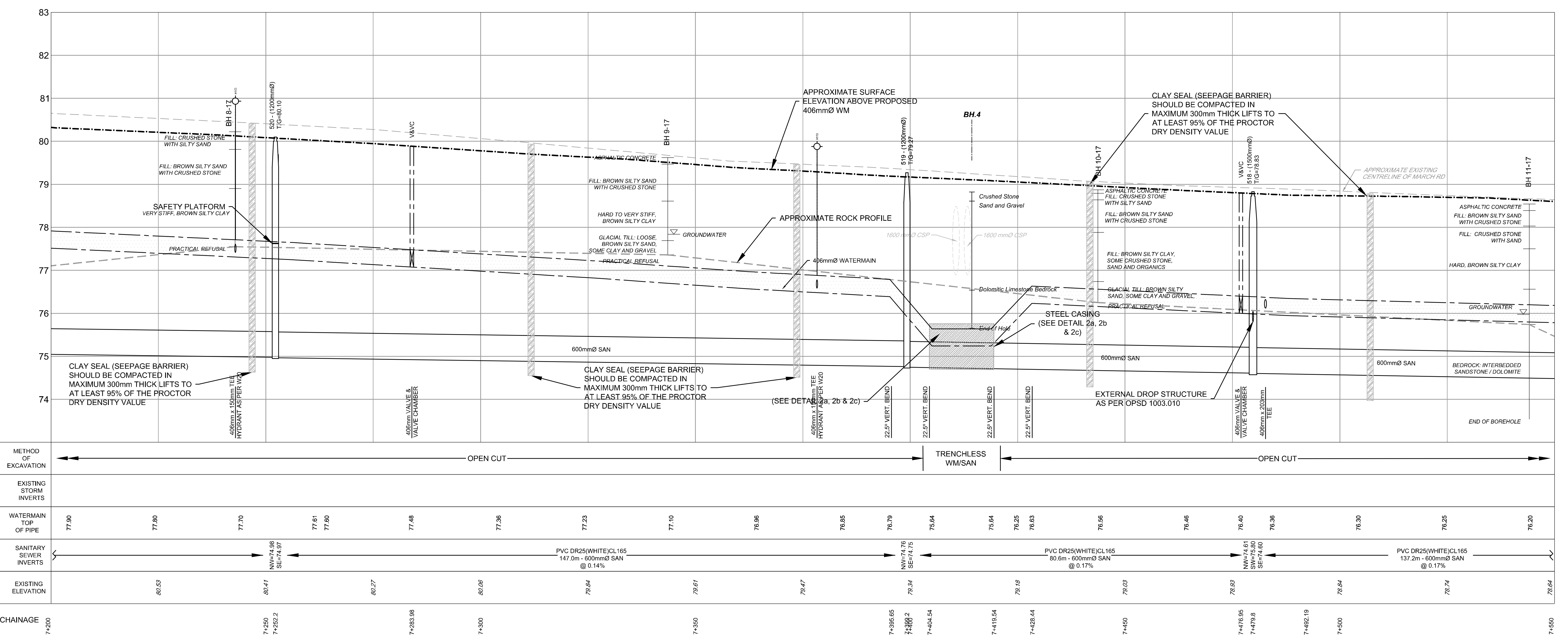
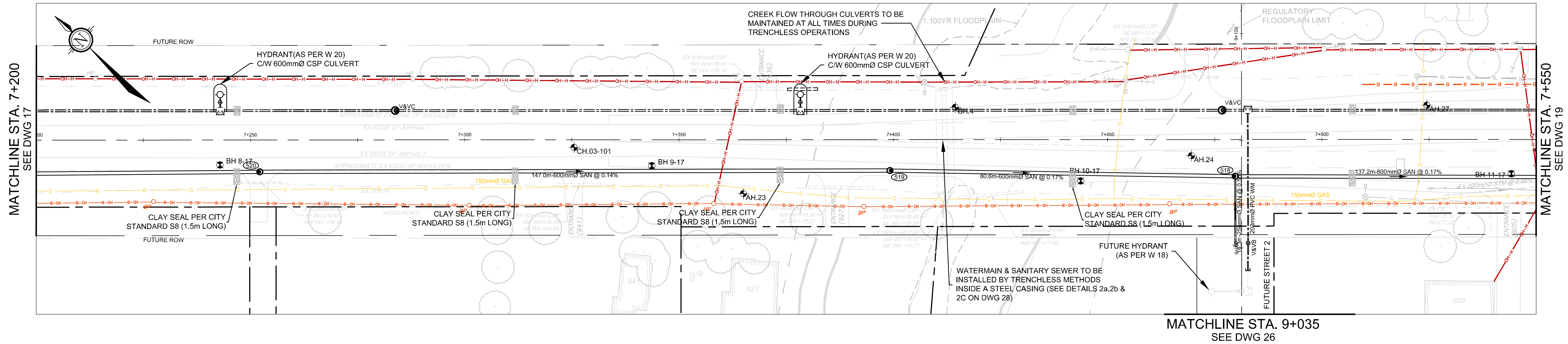
PROJECT No.  
112117

REV  
REV 9

DRAWING No.  
112117-PP-17

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METHOD OF EXCAVATION	EXISTING STORM INVERTS	WATERMAIN TOP OF PIPE	SANITARY SEWER INVERTS	EXISTING ELEVATION	CHAINAGE
← OPEN CUT →		77.80		80.53	7+200
		77.80			7+250
		77.70		80.41	7+250.2
					7+252.2
		77.81			7+250
		77.80			7+252.2
		77.48		80.27	7+250
		77.36		80.06	7+250
		77.23		79.84	7+250
		77.10		79.61	7+250
		76.86		79.47	7+250
		76.85		79.34	7+250
		76.79		79.34	7+250
		75.84		79.18	7+250
		75.64		79.18	7+250
		76.25		79.18	7+250
		76.63		79.18	7+250
		76.56		79.03	7+250
		76.46		78.90	7+250
		76.40		78.90	7+250
		76.36		78.90	7+250
		76.30		78.74	7+250
		76.25		78.74	7+250
		76.20		78.64	7+250
					7+550

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1.	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW/COMMENT	MARCH 8/19	FM				

SCALE

1:500

0 5 10 15 20

HORIZONTAL

1:50

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VERTICAL

DESIGN	CHECKED	DRAWN	APPROVED

**NOVATECH**

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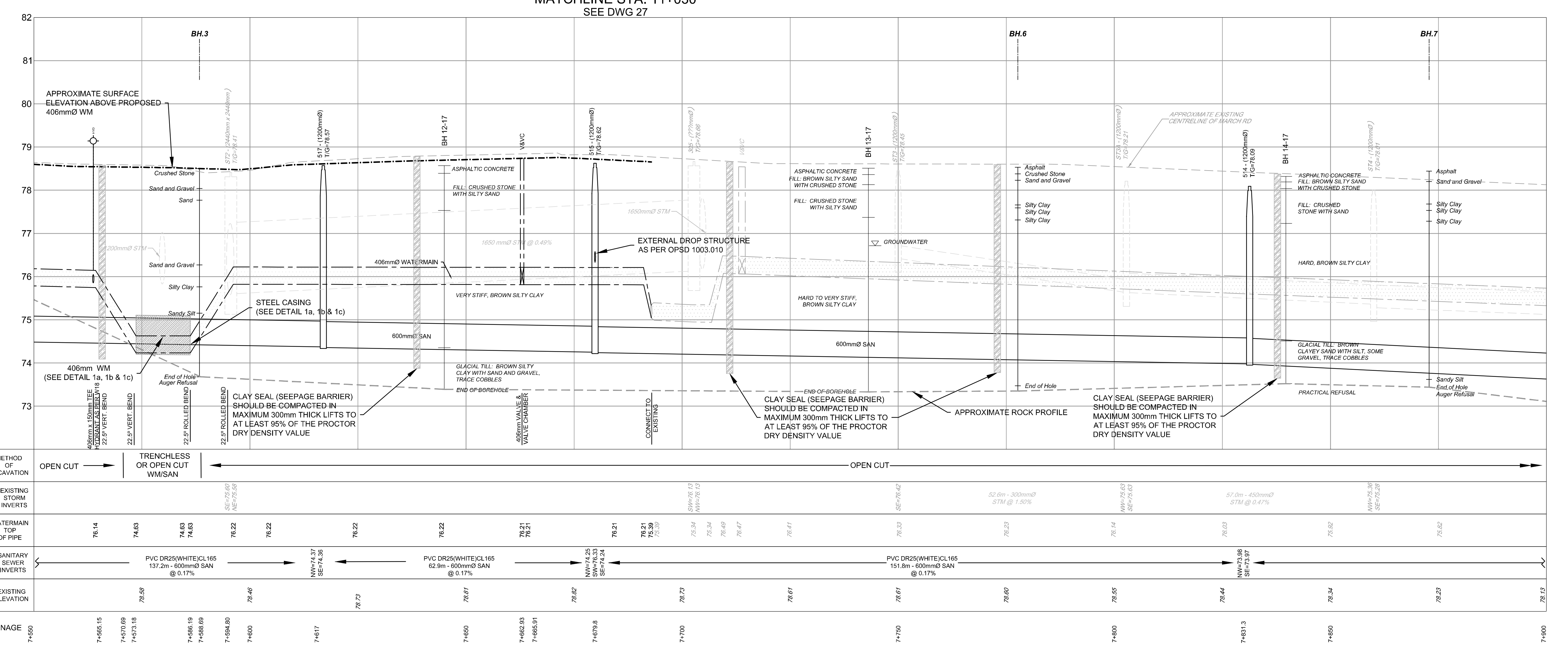
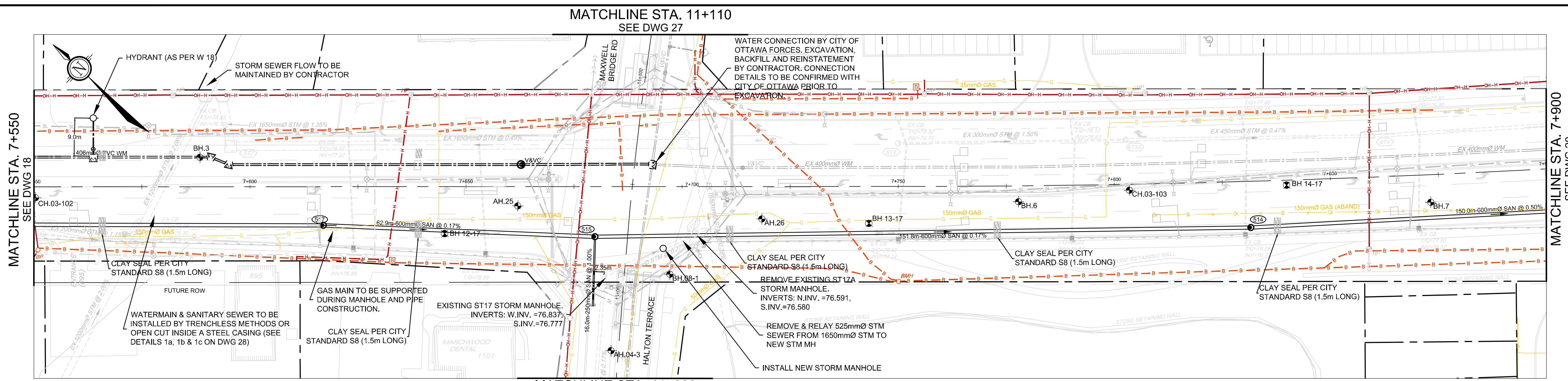
Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive  
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LOCATION		PROJECT No.	
MARCH ROAD SANITARY AND WATERMAIN UPGRADES		112117	
DRAWING NAME		REV	
PLAN AND PROFILE		REV 9	
MARCH ROAD - 7+200 TO 7+550		DRAWING No.	
		112117-PP-18	

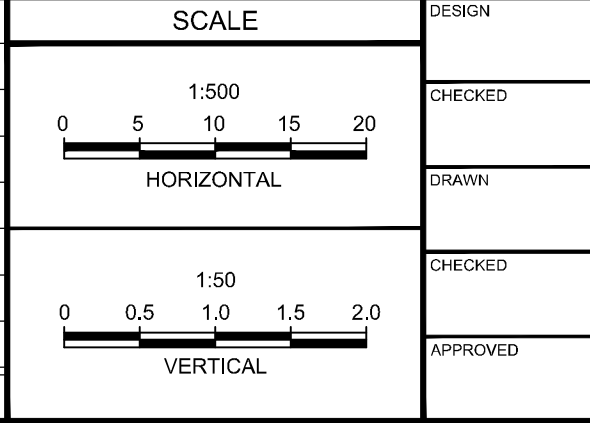
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**LOCATION**  
MARCH ROAD SANITARY AND WATERMAIN UPGRADES

**DRAWING NAME**  
PLAN AND PROFILE  
MARCH ROAD - 7+550 TO 7+900

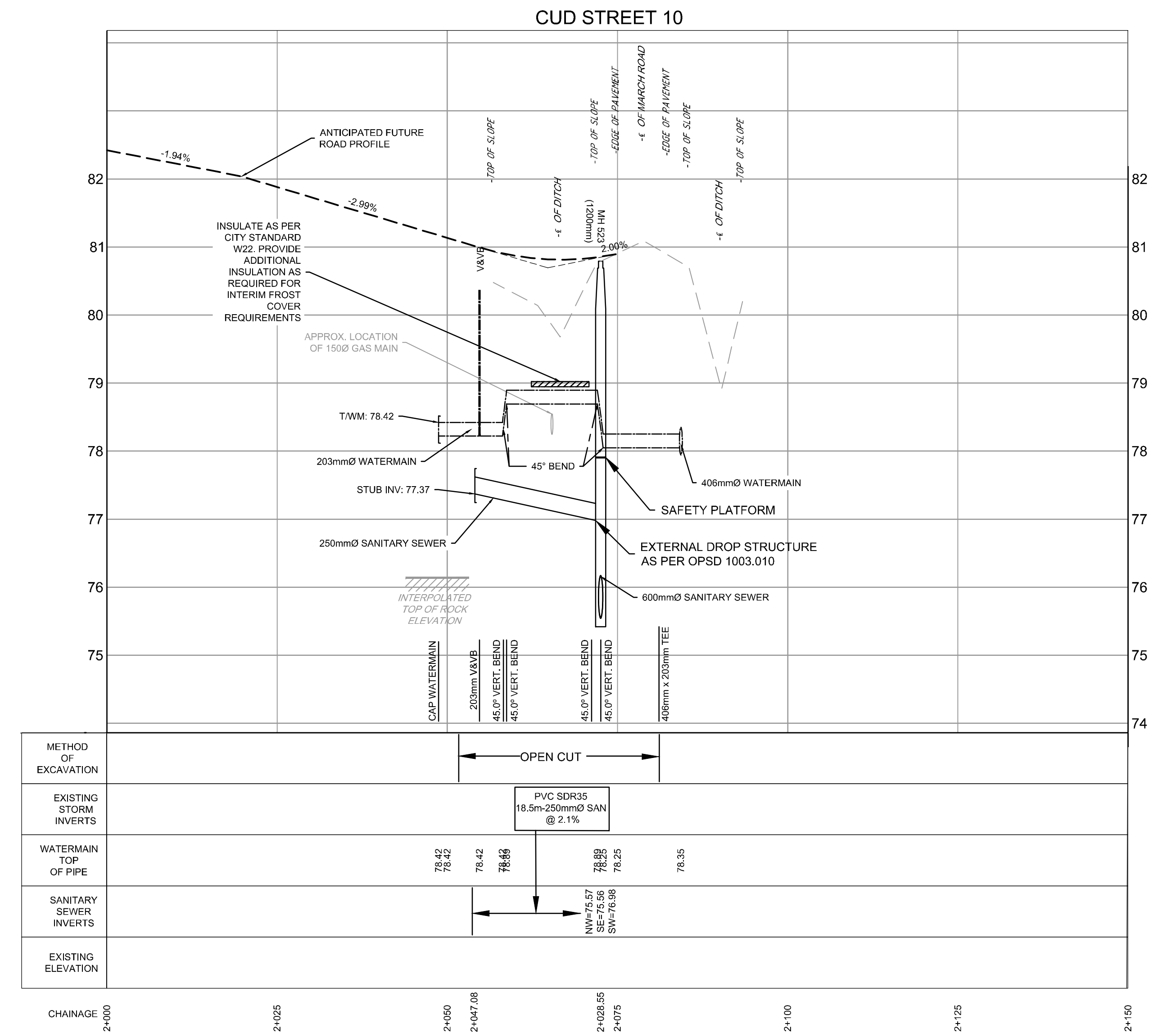
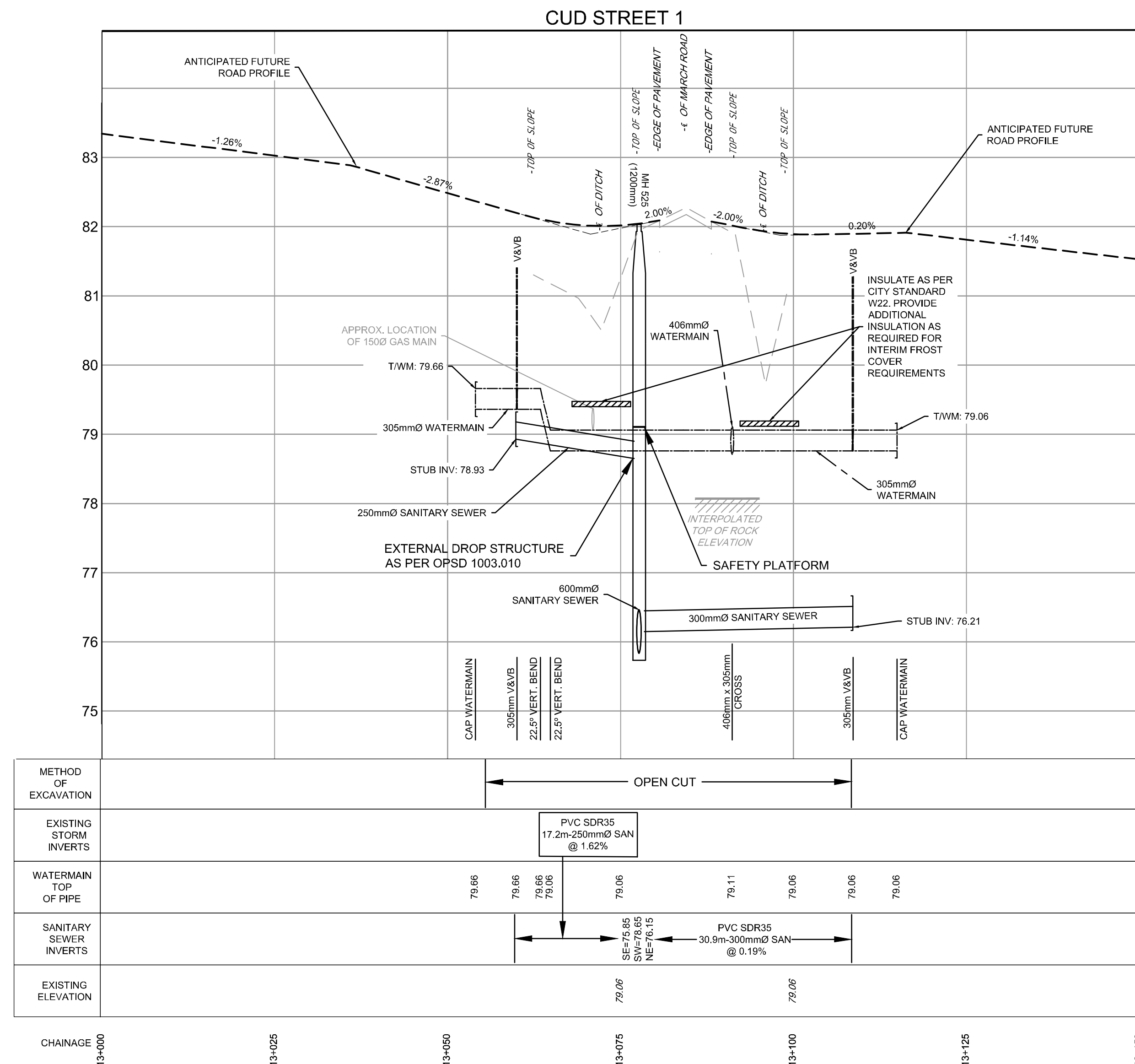
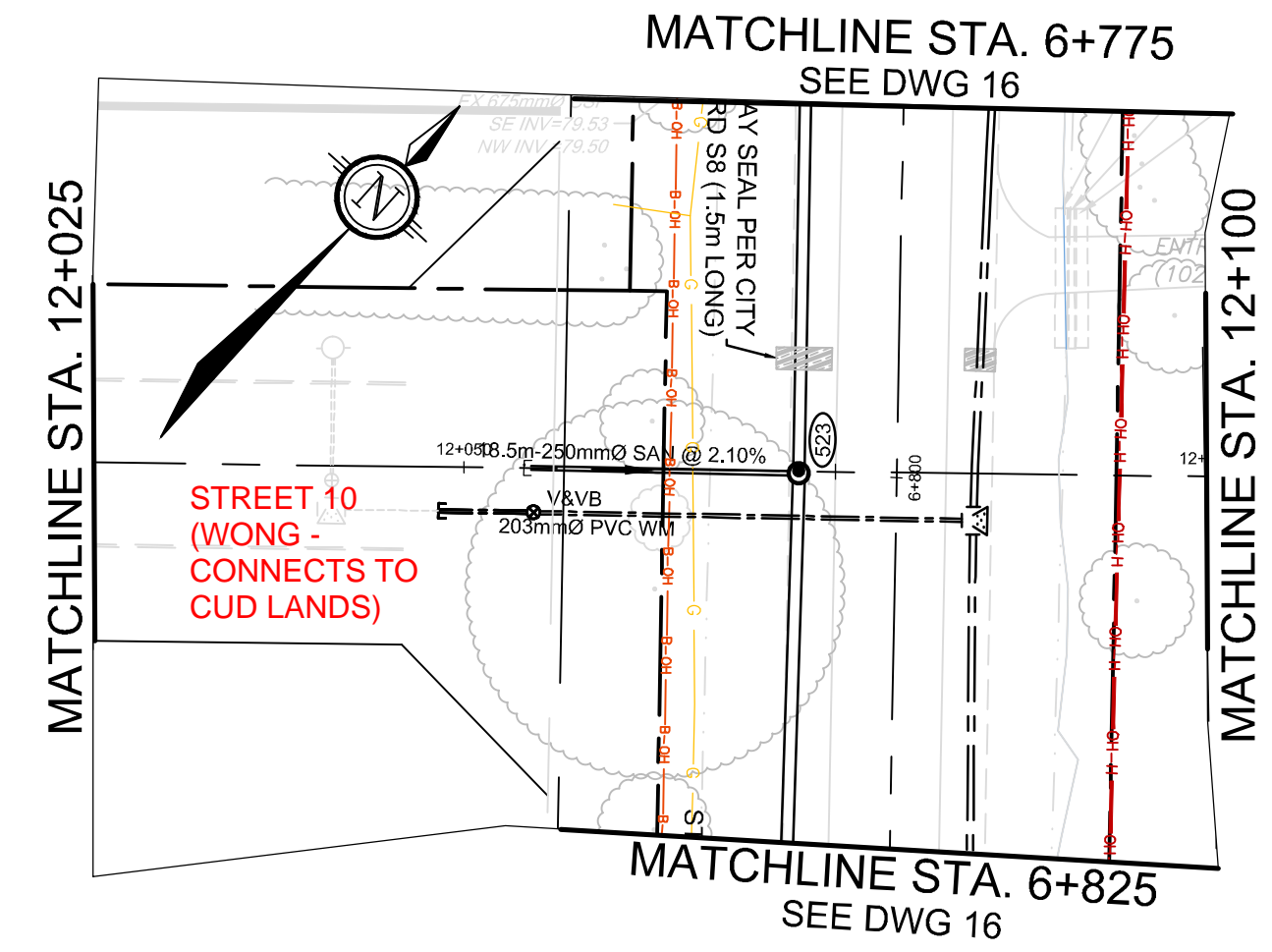
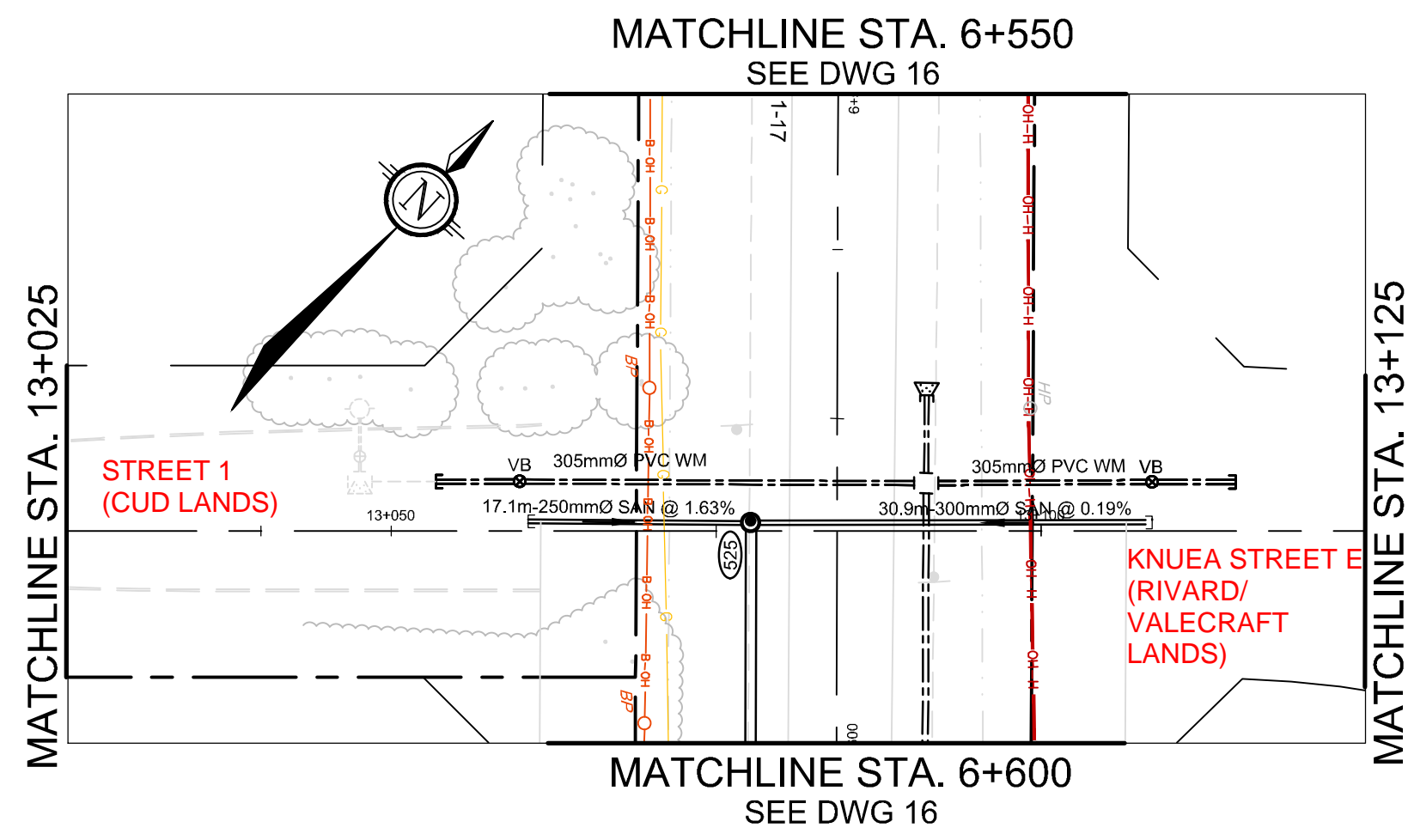
**PROJECT NO.**  
112117

**REV**  
REV 9

**DRAWING NO.**  
112117-PP-19

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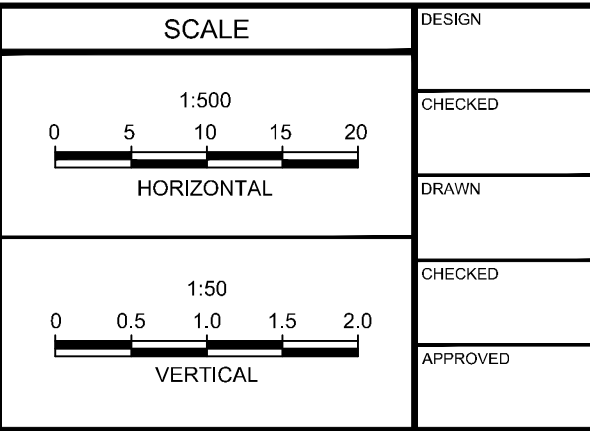
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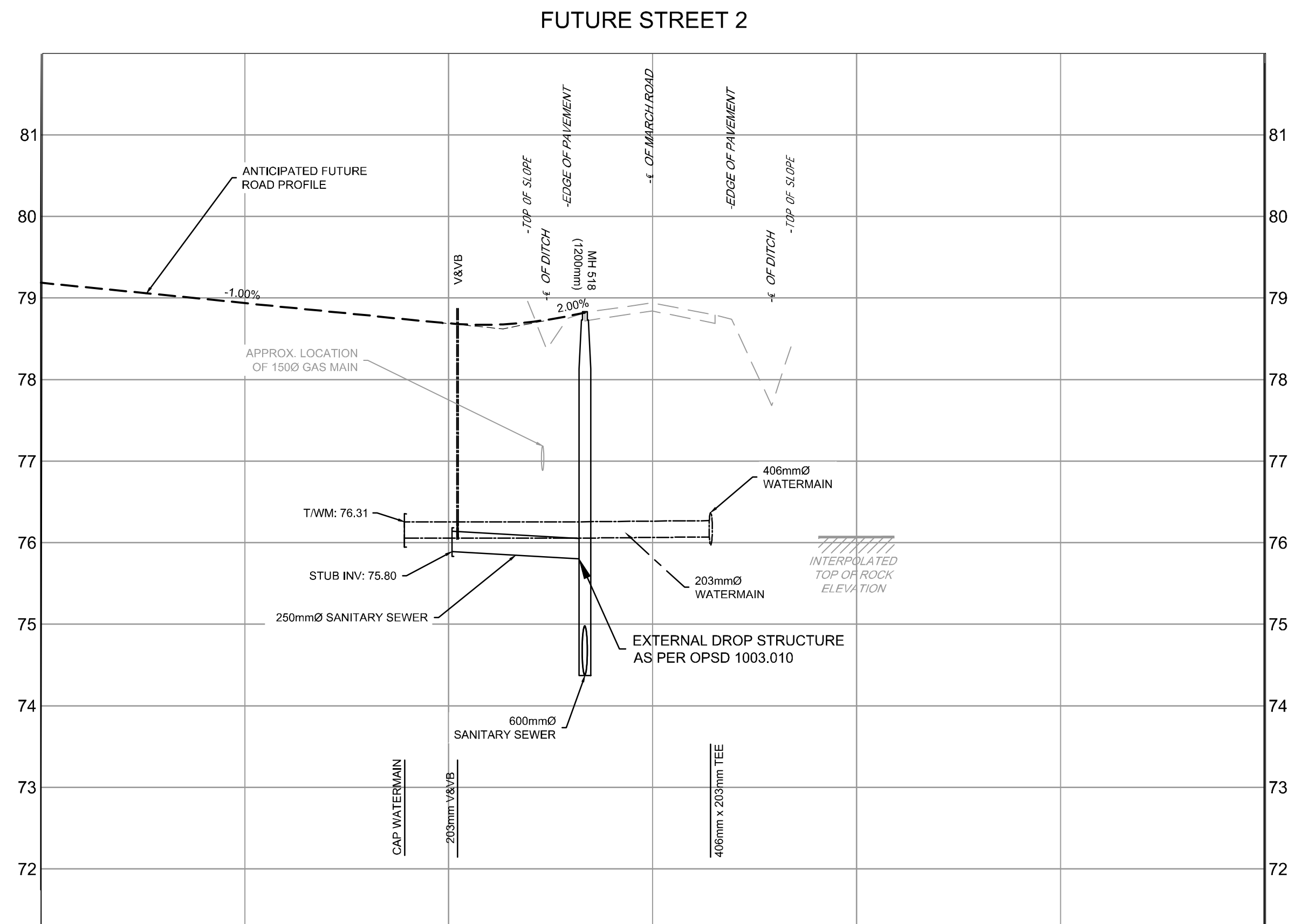
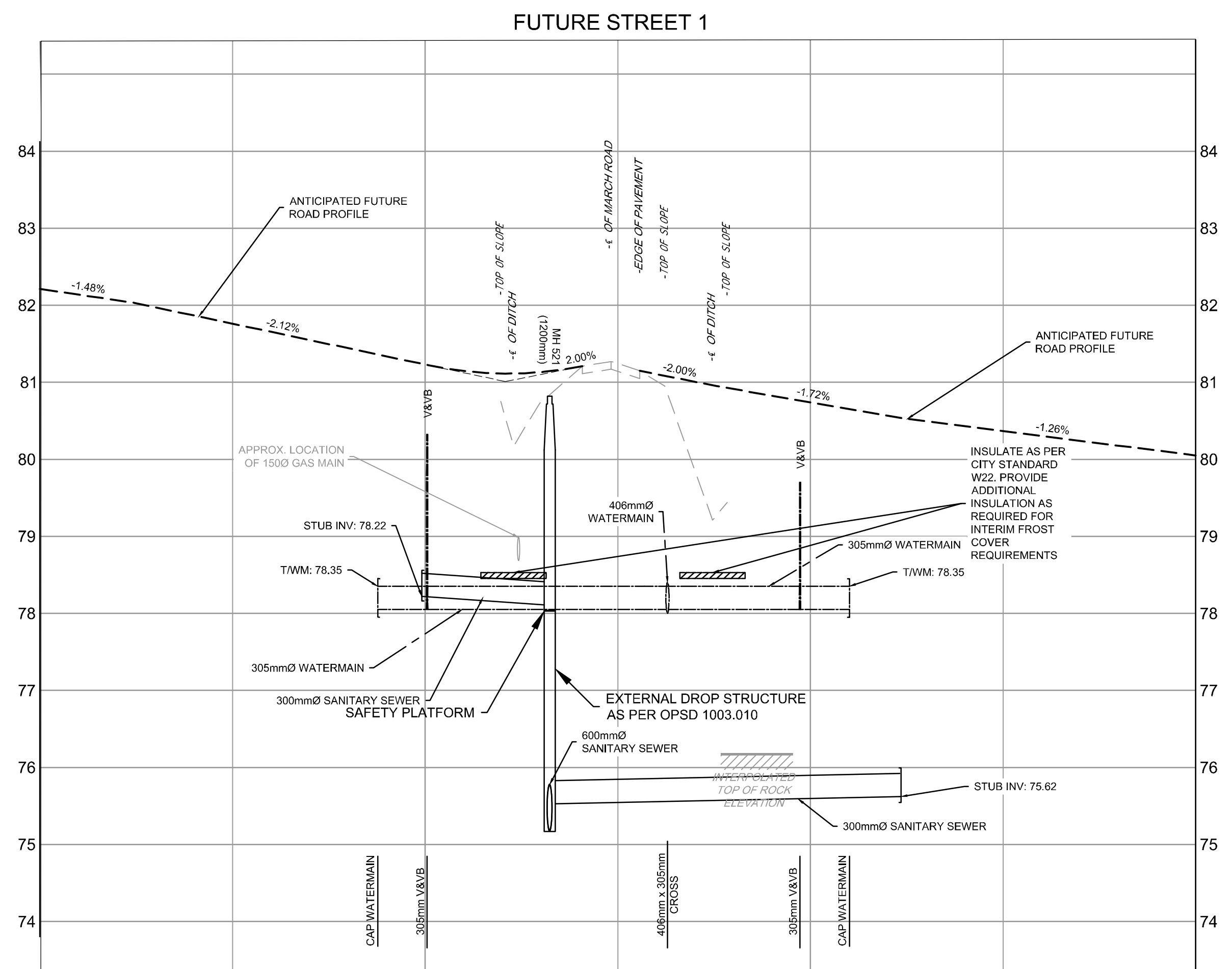
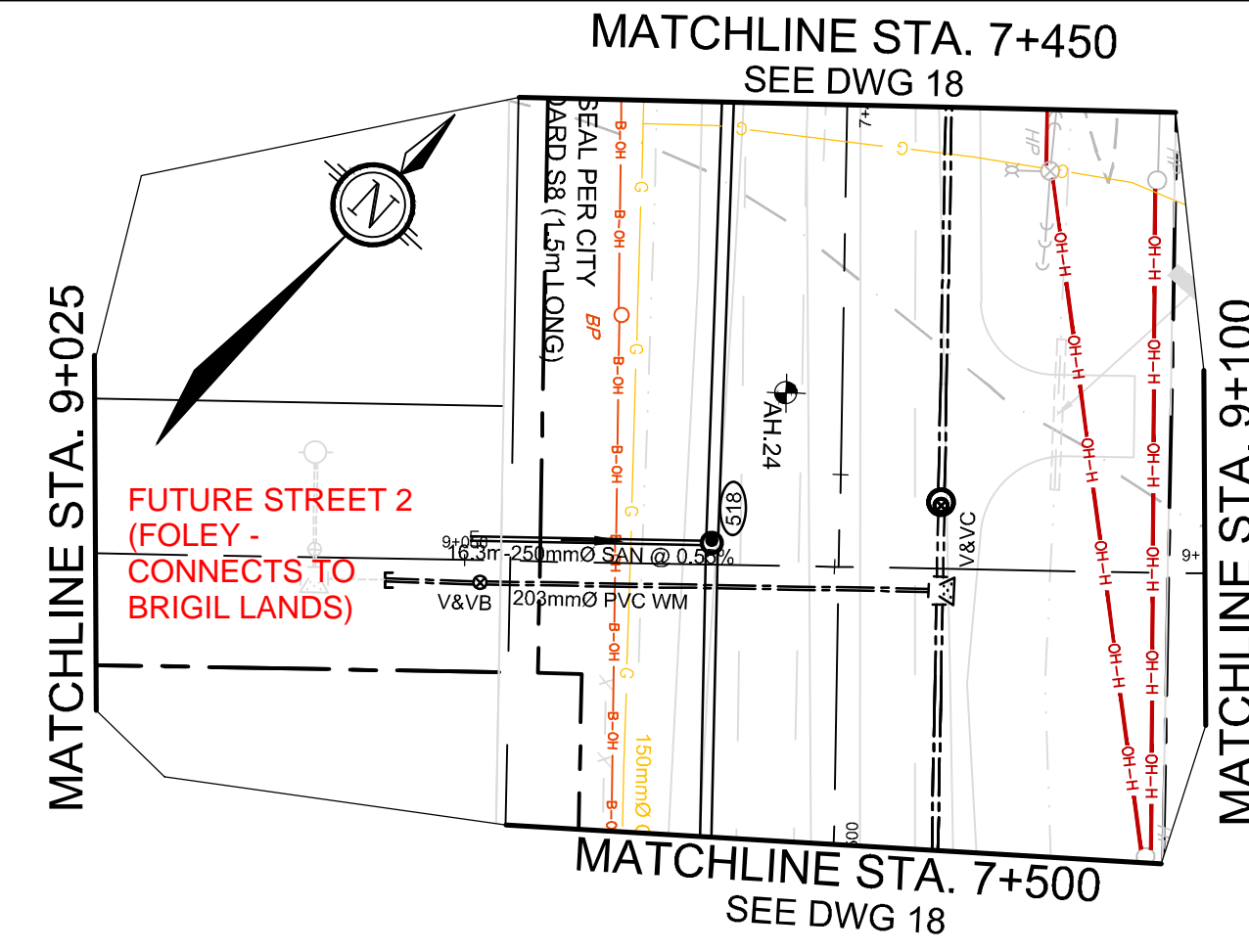
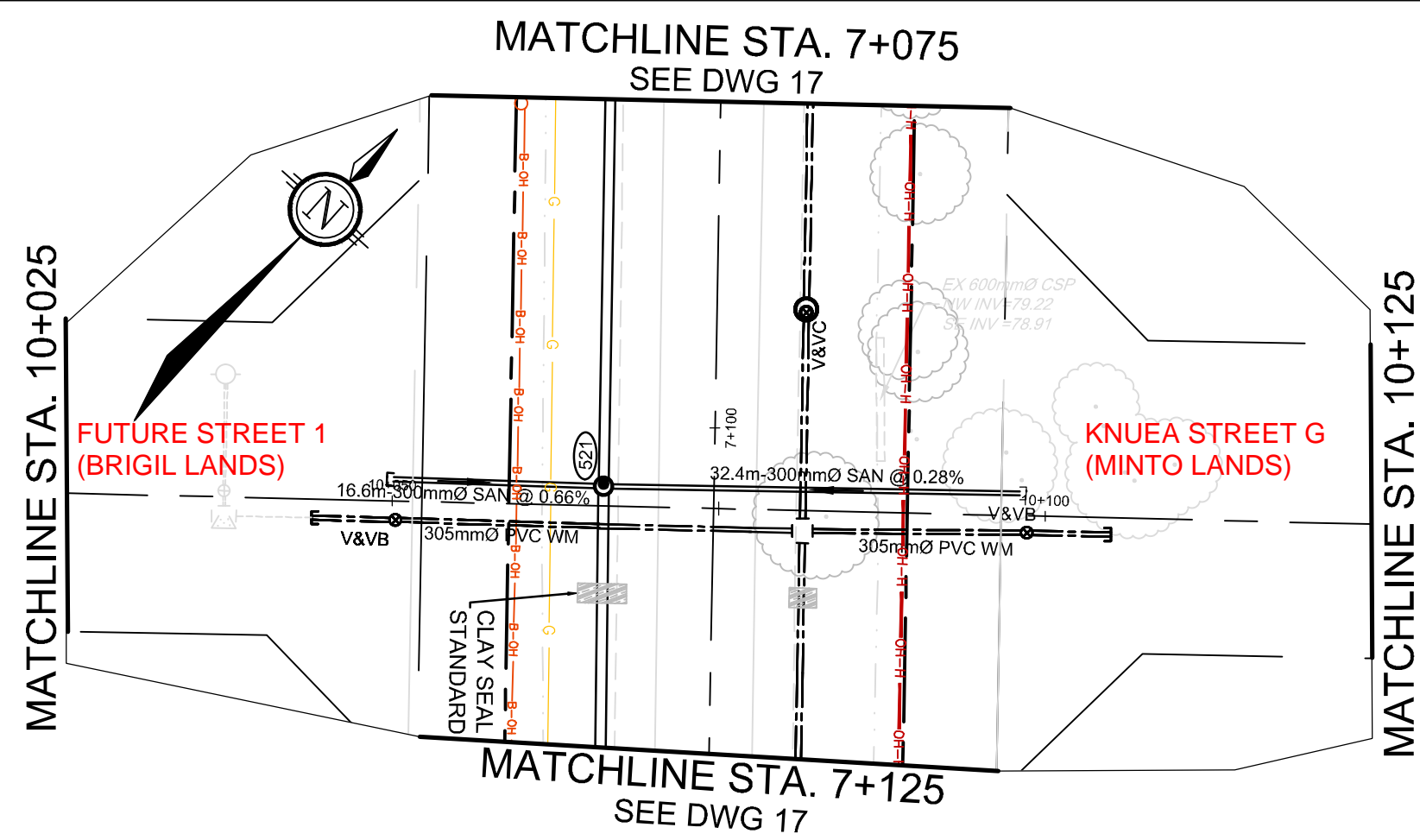
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LOCATION MARCH ROAD SANITARY AND WATERMAIN UPGRADES		PROJECT No. 112117
DRAWING NAME PLAN AND PROFILE CUD STREET 1 - 13+025 TO 13+125 CUD STREET 10 - 12+025 TO 12+100		REV REV 9
		DRAWING No. 112117-PP-25

D07-20-19-0001



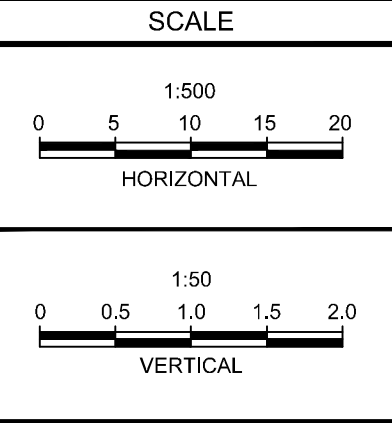


METHOD OF EXCAVATION	OPEN CUT	
EXISTING STORM INVERTS	PVC SDR35 16.6m-300mm SAN @ 0.66%	PVC SDR35 32.4m-300mm SAN @ 0.28%
WATERMAIN TOP OF PIPE	78.35	78.35
SANITARY SEWER INVERTS	NW=78.16 NE=78.11 SW=76.53 SE=76.17	NW=78.33 NE=78.80 SW=78.80 SE=74.37
EXISTING ELEVATION	80.75 80.17 80.72 81.21 81.27 81.15 80.95 79.21 79.44	78.35 78.35 78.35 78.40 78.35 78.35 78.35

METHOD OF EXCAVATION	OPEN CUT	
EXISTING STORM INVERTS	PVC SDR35 16.3m-250mm SAN @ 0.55%	
WATERMAIN TOP OF PIPE	76.25	76.28
SANITARY SEWER INVERTS	NW=78.33 NE=78.80 SW=78.80 SE=74.37	NW=78.33 NE=78.80 SW=78.80 SE=74.37
EXISTING ELEVATION	76.96 76.37 76.75 76.82	76.34 76.79 76.74 77.66 76.40

NOTE:  
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8.	ISSUED FOR CITY APPROVAL	OCT 17/19	ERD
7.	ISSUED FOR MECF APPROVAL	SEP 19/19	ERD
6.	REVISED AS PER CITY COMMENTS	AUG 27/19	ERD
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1.	ISSUED FOR CITY REVIEW/COMMENT	MARCH 8/19	FM
9.	ISSUED WITH CCN #1	APR 1/20	ERD
No.	REVISION	DATE	BY



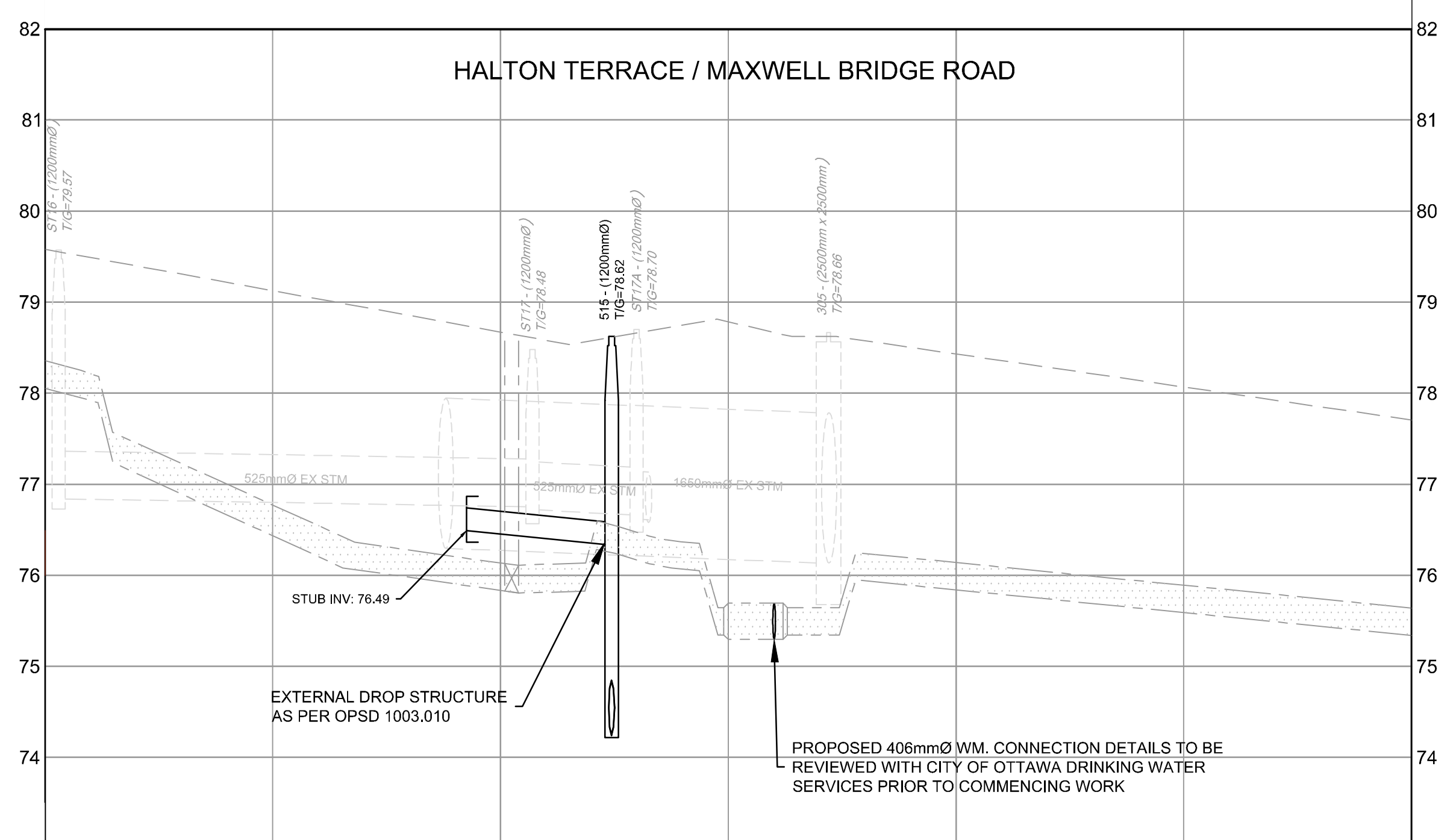
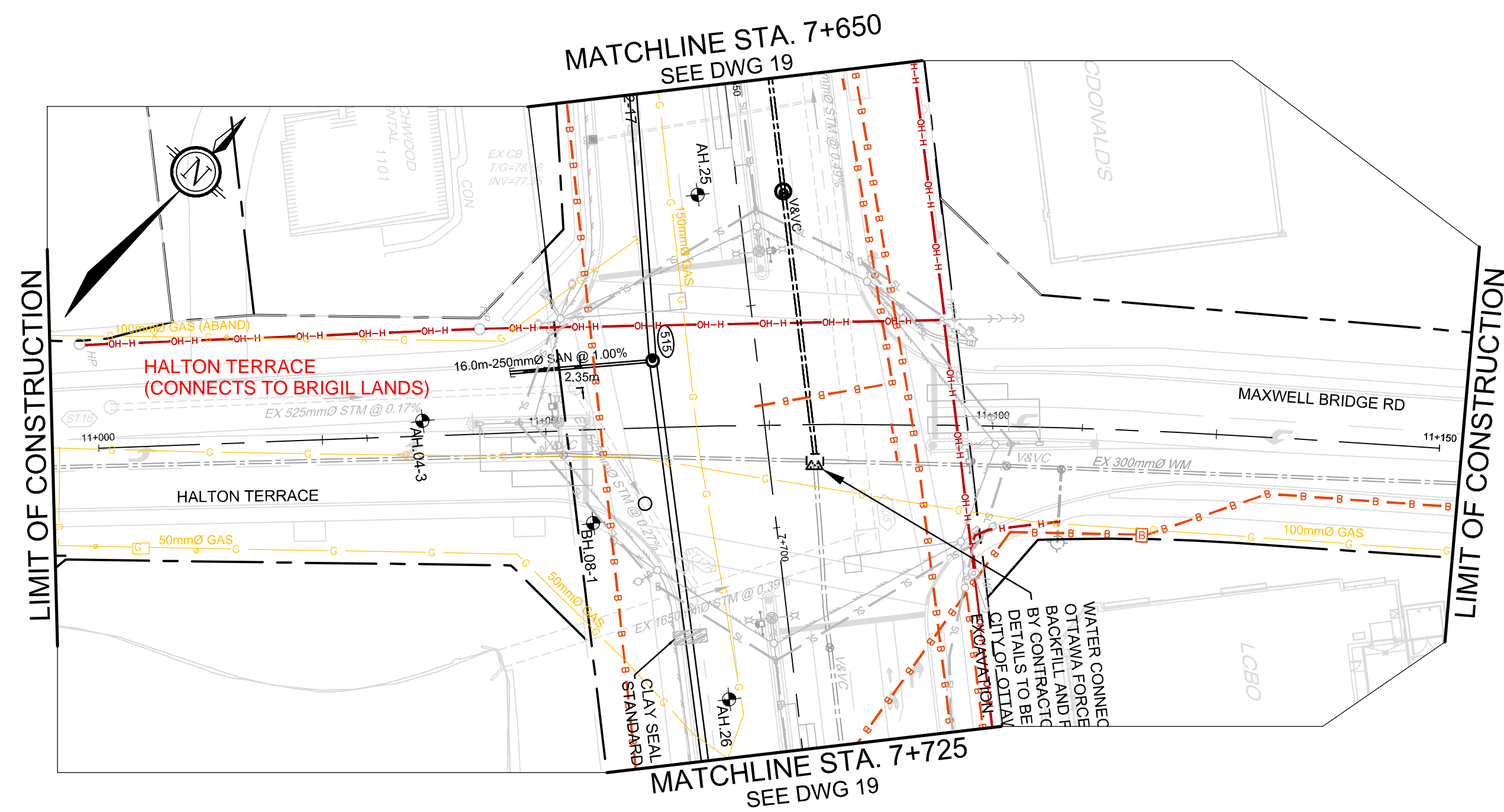
DESIGN	FOR REVIEW ONLY	
CHECKED		
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CHECKED		
APPROVED		

**NOVATECH**  
Engineers, Planners & Landscape Architects  
Suite 200, 240 Michael Cowpland Drive  
Ottawa, Ontario, Canada K2M 1P6  
Telephone (613) 254-9643  
Facsimile (613) 254-5867  
Website www.novatech-eng.com

LOCATION	MARCH ROAD SANITARY AND WATERMAIN UPGRADES	
DRAWING NAME	PLAN AND PROFILE FUTURE STREET 1 - 10+025 TO 10+125 FUTURE STREET 2 - 9+025 TO 9+100	
PROJECT No.	112117	REV
REV	REV 9	DRAWING No.
DRAWING No.	112117-PP-26	

M:\2012\112117\MARCH RD\CAD\March RoadLevel 3\112117\_PP.dwg, PP-26, Mar 30, 2020 - 8:59pm, imlsky

#18009  
D07-20-19-0001



METHOD OF EXCAVATION	EXISTING STORM INVERTS	WATERMAIN TOP OF PIPE	SANITARY SEWER INVERTS	EXISTING ELEVATION
	NE=76.54			
	SE=76.71 SW=76.75			
	SE=76.69 SW=76.73			
	SE=76.13 SW=76.17			

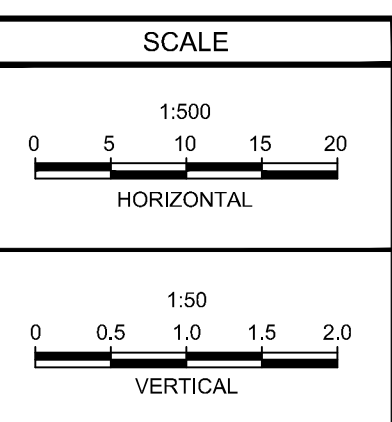
NO.	STATION	OFFSET	COVER	STRUCTURE	ELEVATION	
					T/GRATE	LOW/INV
501	0+398.29	10.01L	S24	OPSD 701.012	74.80	71.40
502	0+340.73	6.89L	S24	OPSD 701.011	74.87	71.52
504	0+197.33	8.03L	S24 SL	OPSD 701.011	78.29	71.68
505	0+180.64	8.05L	S24	OPSD 701.011	78.63	71.70
506	0+057.95	11.50L	S24 SL	OPSD 701.011*	80.06	71.82
507	8+681.85	13.93R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.011*	80.04	71.94
508	8+559.58	13.54R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010*	79.39	72.09
509	8+442.00	14.16R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	78.82	72.21
510	8+342.38	14.27R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	78.37	72.31
511	8+222.86	14.04R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	77.87	72.43
512	8+131.04	12.69R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	77.53	72.52
513	7+981.08	10.27R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	77.50	73.22
514	7+831.3	10.66R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	78.09	73.97
515	7+679.85	11.60R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	78.62	74.24
517	7+616.99	8.94R	S24 SL	OPSD 701.010	78.57	74.36
518	7+479.78	8.59R	S24	OPSD 701.011	78.83	74.60
519	7+399.24	7.22R	S24	OPSD 701.010	79.27	74.75
520	7+252.23	7.44R	S24	OPSD 701.010	80.10	74.97
521	7+104.63	8.44R	S24	OPSD 701.011	80.82	75.17
522	6+952.63	8.59R	S24	OPSD 701.010	80.73	75.36
523	6+799.86	6.59R	S24	OPSD 701.010	80.79	75.56
524	6+680.43	6.56R	S24	OPSD 701.010	81.53	75.72
525	6+583.05	6.61R	S24	OPSD 701.011	82.03	75.85

MAINTENANCE HOLE		SANITARY SEWER DATA			INVERT ELEVATIONS	
		FROM	TO	DIA	LENGTH	MATERIAL
525	524	600	97.4	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	75.85	75.72
524	523	600	119.4	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	75.72	75.57
523	522	600	152.8	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	75.56	75.37
522	521	600	152	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	75.36	75.18
521	520	600	147.6	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	75.17	74.98
520	519	600	147	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	74.97	74.76
519	518	600	80.6	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	74.75	74.61
518	517	600	137.2	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	74.60	74.37
517	515	600	62.9	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	74.36	74.25
515	514	600	151.8	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	74.24	73.98
514	513	600	150	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	73.97	73.22
513	512	600	149.3	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	73.22	72.52
512	511	525	91.4	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	72.52	72.43
511	510	600	119.4	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	72.43	72.31
510	509	600	100.1	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	72.31	72.21
509	508	600	117.8	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	72.21	72.09
508	507	600	122.3	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	72.09	71.97
507	506	600	84.3	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	71.94	71.85
506	505	600	124.9	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	71.82	71.70
505	504	600	16.7	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	71.70	71.68
504	502	600	142.7	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	71.68	71.54
502	501	600	55.2	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	71.52	71.46
501	107	600	9.5	AWWA-C301(L) PVC DR25	71.40	71.38

\* - STRUCTURAL ADEQUACY TO BE CONFIRMED BY THE CONTRACTOR.  
 SL - SELF LEVELLING FRAME AND COVER REQUIRED.  
 ALL LADDER RUNGS AND SAFETY PLATFORMS TO BE MADE OF FRP MATERIAL SUBJECT TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF OTTAWA.

NOTE:  
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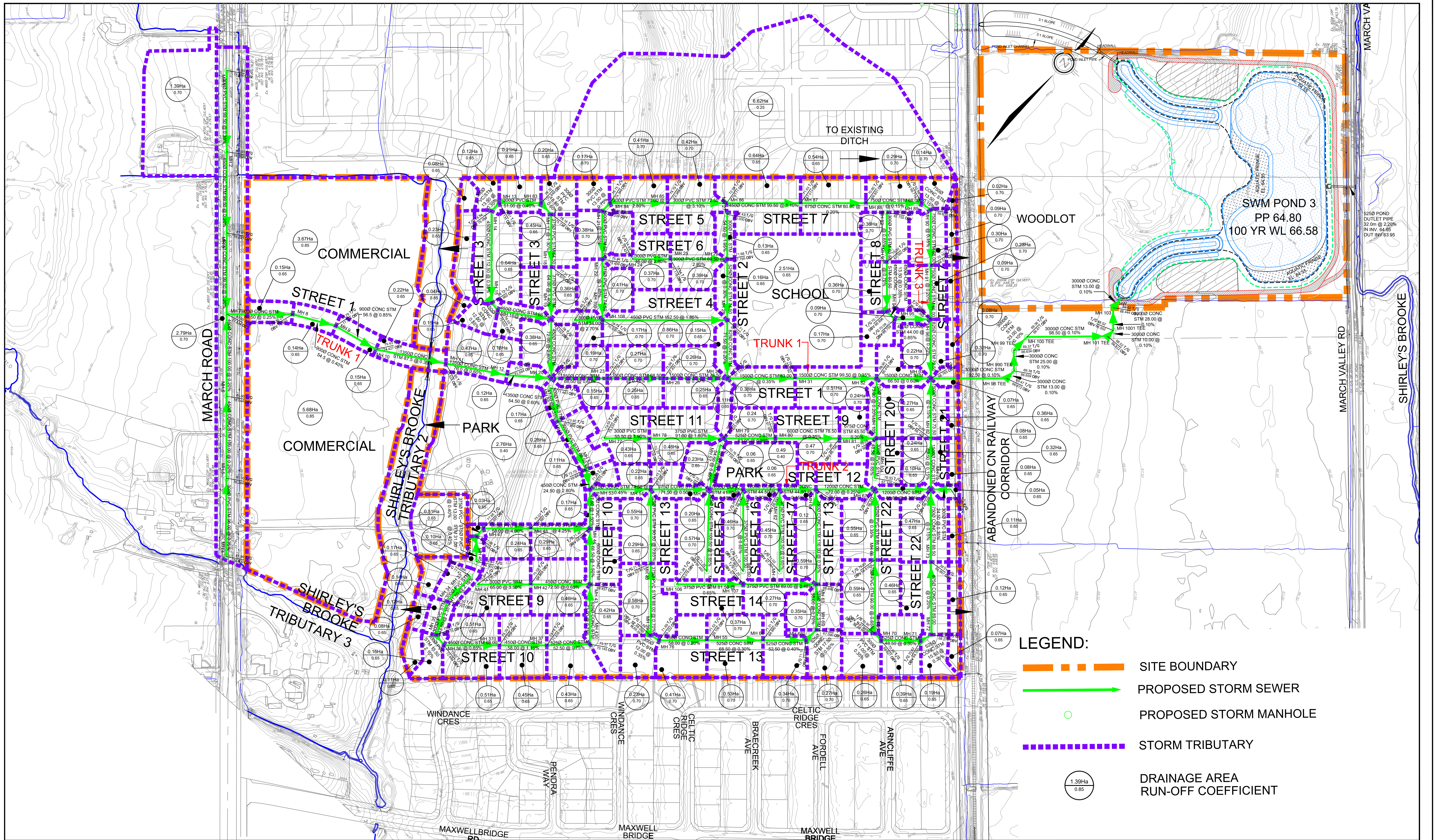
LOCATION MARCH ROAD SANITARY AND WATERMAIN UPGRADES	PROJECT No. 112117
DRAWING NAME PLAN AND PROFILE MAXWELL BRIDGE ROAD - 11+000 TO 11+150	REV REV 9
	DRAWING No. 112117-PP-27

M:\2019\112117\_MARCH\_RD\CAD\March\_Road\Level 3\112117\_PP.dwg, PP-27, Mar-21, 2020 - 6:57am, tmckey

#18009

# **Appendix D**

## **Stormwater Servicing Design**





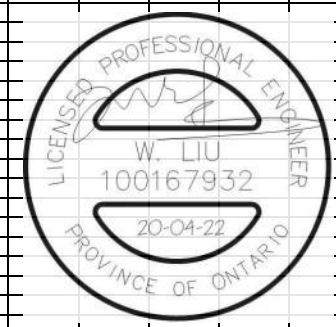
**STORM SEWER CALCULATION SHEET (RATIONAL METHOD)**

Local Roads Return Frequency = 2 years  
 Collector Roads Return Frequency = 5 years  
 Arterial Roads Return Frequency = 10 years



Manning 0.013

LOCATION			AREA (Ha)																FLOW					SEWER DATA											
			2 YEAR				5 YEAR				10 YEAR				100 YEAR				Time of Conc.	Intensity 2 Year	Intensity 5 Year	Intensity 10 Year	Intensity 100 Year	Peak Flow Q (l/s)	DIA. (mm) (actual)	DIA. (mm) (nominal)	TYPE	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	CAPACITY (l/s)	VELOCITY (m/s)	TIME OF LOW (min)	RATIO Q/Q full		
Location	From Node	To Node	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	AREA (Ha)	R	Indiv. 2.78 AC	Accum. 2.78 AC	(min)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)	(mm/h)												
					0.00	4.88	0.26	0.70	0.51	26.48			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	20.26																
	26	30	0.00	0.00	0.00	4.88	0.25	0.65	0.45	26.93			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	20.27	51.61	69.67	81.53	118.95	2791	1500	1500	CONC	0.30	78.5	3871.7786	2.1910	0.5971	0.721		
			0.11	0.65	0.00	4.88	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.93			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	20.86																
			0.44	0.65	0.20	5.08			0.00	26.93			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
			2.75	0.70	0.00	5.87			0.00	26.93			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
					0.00	11.22	0.38	0.70	0.74	27.67			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
	30	31			0.00	11.22	0.00	0.00	0.00	27.67			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	20.86	50.68	68.41	80.05	116.78	3113	1500	1500	CONC	0.35	83.0	4181.9989	2.3665	0.5845	0.744		
					0.00	11.22	0.51	0.70	0.99	28.66			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
	31	32			0.00	11.22	2.51	0.65	4.54	33.20			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	21.45	49.81	67.22	78.66	114.74	3431	1500	1500	CONC	0.35	99.5	4181.9989	2.3665	0.7007	0.820		
			0.52	0.65	0.00	12.16			0.00	33.20			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
			0.95	0.65	0.00	13.88			0.00	33.20			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
			0.91	0.65	0.00	15.52			0.00	33.20			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
	32	97			0.00	15.52	0.22	0.70	0.43	33.62			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.15	48.81	65.86	77.05	112.39	3599	1500	1500	CONC	0.60	66.5	5475.5219	3.0985	0.3577	0.657		
Contribution From Trunk 3, Pipe 82 - 97										30.31				0.00				0.00	19.30																
Contribution From Trunk 3, Pipe 96 - 97										8.22				0.00				0.00	17.62																
			0.16	0.65	0.00	54.35			0.00	37.24			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
			0.36	0.65	0.00	55.00			0.00	37.24			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00																	
	97	98 TEE			0.00	55.00	0.07	0.65	0.13	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	92.5	14193.7303	2.0080	0.7678	0.403		
		98 TEE			0.00	55.00			0.00	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	13.0	14193.7303	2.0080	0.1079	0.403		
		99 TEE			0.00	55.00			0.00	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	25.0	14193.7303	2.0080	0.2075	0.403		
		100 TEE			0.00	55.00			0.00	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	23.0	14193.7303	2.0080	0.1909	0.403		
		101 TEE			0.00	55.00			0.00	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	98.5	14193.7303	2.0080	0.8176	0.403		
		101 TEE			0.00	55.00			0.00	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	10.0	14193.7303	2.0080	0.0830	0.403		
		1001 TEE			0.00	55.00			0.00	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	28.0	14193.7303	2.0080	0.2324	0.403		
		103			0.00	55.00			0.00	37.36			0.00	8.13			0.00	0.00	22.51	48.32	65.19	76.27	111.24	5714	3000	3000	CONC	0.10	13.0	14193.7303	2.0080	0.1079	0.403		



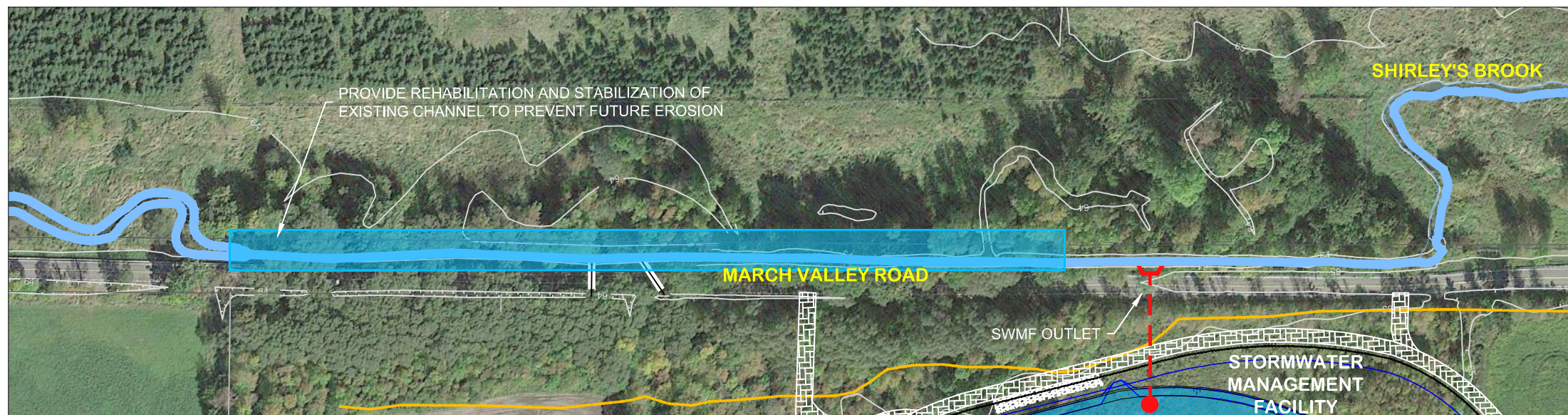
Definitions:  
 Q = 2.78 AIR, where  
 Q = Peak Flow in Litres per second (L/s)  
 A = Areas in hectares (ha)  
 I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/h)  
 R = Runoff Coefficient

Notes:  
 1) Ottawa Rainfall-Intensity Curve  
 2) Min. Velocity = 0.80 m/s

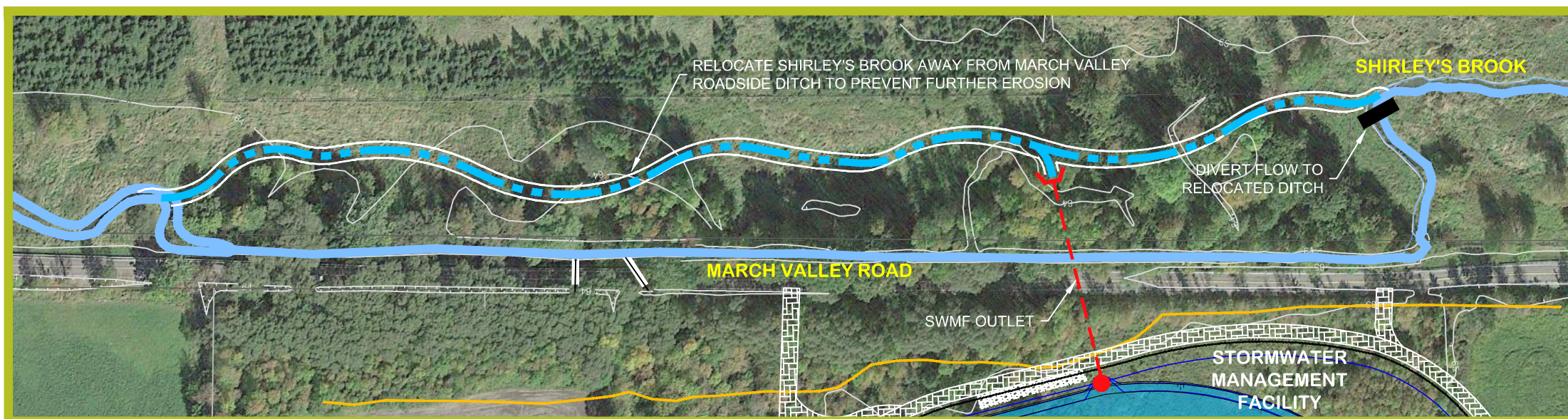
Designed: A.K.  
 Checked: W.L.  
 Dwg. Reference:  
 PROJECT: Minto Kanata North  
 LOCATION: City of Ottawa  
 File Ref: 17-982  
 Date: April 2020  
 Sheet No. SHEET 2 OF 2



OPTION 1: UPGRADE ROAD-SIDE DITCH SOUTH OF MARCH VALLEY ROAD TO INTERCEPT DRAINAGE FROM PROPOSED SWMF



OPTION 2: REHABILITATE SHIRLEY'S BROOK ALONG MARCH VALLEY ROAD DOWNSTREAM OF SWM FACILITY OUTLET



OPTION 3: REALIGN SHIRLEY'S BROOK THROUGH WOODED AREA, AWAY FROM MARCH VALLEY ROAD (PREFERRED)

**LEGEND**

- KNUEA
- EXISTING DRAINAGE CHANNEL
- PROPOSED DRAINAGE CHANNEL

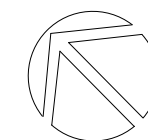
M:\2012\112117\CAD\Design\EMP\Figure 6.5 Shirley's Brook Options.dwg, Figure 6.5, May 18, 2016 - 5:15pm, kbanks



**KANATA NORTH**  
COMMUNITY DESIGN PLAN

**FIGURE NO. 6.5**  
SHIRLEY'S BROOK  
REALIGNMENT  
ALTERNATIVES

DATE: MAY 2016      JOB: 112117  
SCALE: 1:2000      0 20m 40m 80m



re: **Groundwater Infiltration Review**  
**Proposed Mixed-Use Development**  
**936 March Road - Ottawa**

to: Minto Communities 2559688 - **Ms. Beth Henderson** - [bhenderson@minto.com](mailto:bhenderson@minto.com)

date: June 21, 2019

file: PG4554-MEMO.01R

---

Paterson Group (Paterson) has prepared the current memorandum report to provide a review of the hydrogeological characteristics in support of groundwater infiltration recommendations for the aforementioned site.

## **Background Information**

It is currently understood that the proposed mixed-use development consists of a mixture of single family and townhouse style residential dwellings, a school located in the central portion of the site and future commercial developments to be located at the western end of the site fronting onto March Road. It is also understood that the development will be serviced by municipal infrastructure that outlets to a stormwater management pond.

Multiple geotechnical and environmental investigations were completed for the proposed development, as part of which a total of 41 boreholes and 17 test pits were advanced to a maximum depth of 7.5 m. The results of the investigations indicated that, in general, the subsurface profile at the test hole locations consisted of topsoil overlying a layer of hard to firm brown silty clay that became grey with depth. This was typically underlain by a till deposit composed of a silty sand/silty clay matrix with gravel, cobbles and boulders. A deposit of silty sand was noted above the silty clay layer at borehole locations within the central portion of the site. Where encountered, the silty sand deposit was typically 0.5 to 1.5 m in thickness.

Practical refusal to augering was encountered on the inferred bedrock surface at depths ranging from approximately 1.3 m on the western portion of the site to approximately 7.8 m at the eastern boundary of the site. Based on available geological mapping, the site is located in an area where bedrock in the western portion of the site consists of interbedded sandstone and dolomite of the March formation, while bedrock in the eastern portion of the site consists of dolomite of the Oxford formation. Overburden thickness in the area is expected to range from 3 to 10 m.



## **Hydrogeological Setting**

The subject site is located within the Shirley's Brook subwatershed of the Ottawa West watershed. The only surface water feature identified within the study area is an unnamed tributary to Shirley's Brook, which transects the site in a northwest to southeast direction.

### **Hydraulic Conductivity**

Hydraulic conductivity testing was not completed as part of the various investigations for the proposed development. The hydraulic conductivity values were conservatively estimated based upon previous experience at similar sites in the area, information obtained from the results of the geotechnical field program and typical published values for similar stratigraphy. The values are interpreted to be approximately  $1.0 \times 10^{-7}$  to  $1.0 \times 10^{-10}$  m/sec for silty clay and  $1.0 \times 10^{-6}$  to  $1.0 \times 10^{-12}$  m/sec for limestone/dolomite bedrock.

### **Water Levels and Flow Directions**

Water levels within the flexible piezometers installed within the boreholes ranged from 0.8 to 4.4 m depth. It should be noted that groundwater levels may have been influenced by surface water infiltrating the backfilled boreholes. Subsequently, groundwater level readings within the piezometers can be influenced by perched water in the backfill material within the borehole. As such, long-term groundwater levels are also estimated based on other factors such as colour, moisture levels and consistency of the recovered soil samples. Based on these observations, the long-term groundwater level at the subject site is expected to range from 2.5 to 4.5 m depth.

Based on the recovered water levels, shallow groundwater flow is expected to reflect local topography. The regional groundwater flow direction is expected to trend eastward towards Shirley's Bay and the Ottawa River, located approximately 2.2 km east of the proposed development.

### **Groundwater Recharge and Discharge**

In general, groundwater will follow the path of least resistance from areas of higher hydraulic head to areas of lower hydraulic head. While upward and downward hydraulic gradients may be indicative of discharge and recharge, respectively, other factors must be considered.

Based on the hydraulic conductivity estimates obtained from previous studies and published literature, the silty clay overburden is generally considered to act as a confining layer. It is our interpretation that groundwater will generally flow laterally through the upper layer of topsoil/weathered brown silty clay, as opposed to vertically upwards or downwards through overburden soils with lower hydraulic conductivity such as the grey silty clay. While small amounts of groundwater recharge and discharge could potentially take place on a localized scale where overburden thickness is minimal and/or contains silty sand near surface, neither the topographical or geological conditions are suitable for recharge or discharge to be occurring on a large scale at the subject site.

## Recommendations

As previously discussed, existing conditions at the subject site currently allow for only minimal volumes of recharge to occur. As such, the applicability of secondary infiltration measures is considered limited for Low Impact Development Measures (LIDs), such as rear yard catch basins and amended topsoil finishes. It should also be noted that previous attempts within the City of Ottawa to induce additional surface water infiltration in similarly low permeability soils have resulted in detrimental effects to both homeowners and their properties due to poorly maintained drainage systems.

While some loss of infiltration can be expected as a result of impervious surfaces, such as rooftops and roadways, directing drainage to municipal services, the majority of the existing infiltration potential is expected to be maintained through urban lawns and landscaped areas.

We trust that this information satisfies your requirements.

Best Regards,

**Paterson Group Inc.**



Michael Laflamme, P.Geo.



David J. Gilbert, P.Eng.

**Paterson Group Inc.**

**Head Office and Laboratory**  
154 Colonnade Road South  
Ottawa - Ontario - K2E 7J5  
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# **Appendix E**

**SWM Pond 3 Design & Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater  
Management Design (JFSA, April 2019)**

Date: April 2020  
File: 17-982

**Minto Kanata North  
OTTAWA  
Calculation of Pond 3 South Forebay Size**

© DSEL

**Settling Criteria**

From the SWMP Manual, the required length for settling is as follows:

$$L_{\min} = \left( \frac{r Q_p}{V_s} \right)^{0.5}$$

where: r = length to width ratio  
Q<sub>p</sub> = peak outflow during design quality storm  
V<sub>s</sub> = settling velocity

Input: r = 11.0  
Q<sub>p</sub> = 0.055 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
V<sub>s</sub> = 0.0003 m/s

$$L_{\min} = 44.9 \text{ m}$$

**Dispersion Criteria**

From the SWMP Manual, the required length for dispersion is as follows:

$$L_{\min} = \frac{8Q}{d V_f}$$

where: Q = Maximum inflow (10 YR)  
d = depth of permanent pool  
V<sub>f</sub> = desired final velocity

Input: Q = 3.77 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
d = 1.5 m  
V<sub>f</sub> = 0.5 m/s

$$L_{\min} = 40.2 \text{ m}$$

The minimum forebay length is determined by the larger of the settling or dispersion criteria.

Minimum Length of Forebay Required 44.9 m

**Length of Forebay Provided 145.0 m**

Date: April 2020  
File: 17-982

**Minto Kanata North  
OTTAWA  
Calculation of Pond 3 North Forebay Size**

© DSEL

**Settling Criteria**

From the SWMP Manual, the required length for settling is as follows:

$$L_{\min} = \left( \frac{r Q_p}{V_s} \right)^{0.5}$$

where:  $r$  = length to width ratio  
 $Q_p$  = peak outflow during design quality storm  
 $V_s$  = settling velocity

Input:  $r$  = 11.0  
 $Q_p$  = 0.055 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
 $V_s$  = 0.0003 m/s

$$L_{\min} = 44.9 \text{ m}$$

**Dispersion Criteria**

From the SWMP Manual, the required length for dispersion is as follows:

$$L_{\min} = \frac{8Q}{d V_f}$$

where:  $Q$  = Maximum inflow (10 YR)  
 $d$  = depth of permanent pool  
 $V_f$  = desired final velocity

Input:  $Q$  = 2.75 m<sup>3</sup>/s  
 $d$  = 1.5 m  
 $V_f$  = 0.5 m/s

$$L_{\min} = 29.3 \text{ m}$$

The minimum forebay length is determined by the larger of the settling or dispersion criteria.

Minimum Length of Forebay Required 44.9 m

**Length of Forebay Provided 145.0 m**

Date: April, 2020  
 File: 17-982

**Minto Kanata North  
 City of Ottawa  
 SWM Pond 3  
 Sediment Management Area**

As per Table 6.3 in the MOE SWMP Manual, the annual sediment loading for this catchments will be 2.56 m<sup>3</sup>/ha

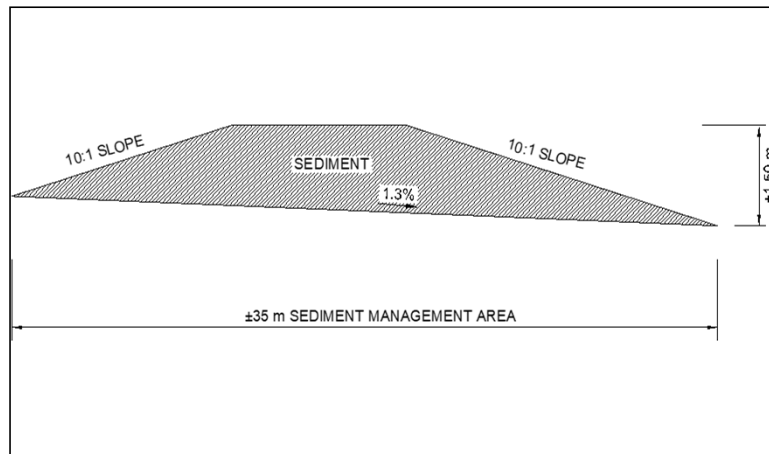
<b>Table 6.3 Annual Sediment Loadings</b>			
Catchment Imperviousness	Annual Loading (kg/ha)	Wet Density (kg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Annual Loading (m <sup>3</sup> /ha)
35%	770	1230	0.6
55%	2300	1230	1.9
70%	3495	1230	2.8
85%	4680	1230	3.8

Interpolate for Catchment Imperviousness of 66% - Annual Loading = 2.56 m<sup>3</sup>/ha  
 Total Drainage Area = 102.13 ha

**Sediment Drying Volume = min 10 yrs accumulation x annual loading x drainage area**

$$\text{Sediment Drying Volume} = (10) * (2.56) * 102.13$$

$$= 2615 \text{ m}^3$$



**Provided Sediment Drying Area Capacity = 3744 m<sup>3</sup>**

BaseArea= 7290 m<sup>2</sup>



April 22, 2020

**David Schaeffer Engineering Limited**

120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
Stittsville, Ontario K2S 1E9

**Attention: Mr. Matt Wingate, P.Eng.**

**Subject: Kanata North Community Pond 3 / Preliminary Stormwater Management Design**

*our file: 1808-19*

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As requested by your office, we have evaluated, based on the available information as described below, the preliminary stage-storage-discharge relationship for Kanata North Stormwater Management (SWM) Pond 3, as well as preliminary hydraulic gradeline results for the storm sewer servicing the drainage area to Pond 3.

### **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS**

The Kanata North Community is serviced by Ponds 1 and 2 discharging to tributaries of Shirley's Brook, and Pond 3 discharging to the main branch of Shirley's Brook. Quality, erosion and quantity control targets for these ponds were initially set in the June 2016 *Kanata North Community Design Plan Environmental Management Plan Report* by Novatech, and revised by Novatech most recently in modelling files received January 29, 2020. The January 29, 2020 modelling files were updated by Novatech to incorporate the Kanata North pre- and post-development conditions SWMHYMO models from the June 2016 *Environmental Management Plan* (updated where applicable) within the larger existing conditions SWMHYMO model of Shirley's Brook prepared by AECOM in the April 2015 *Shirley's Brook and Watt's Creek Phase 2 Stormwater Management Study*, and to adjust quantity control requirements for the ponds to match post- to pre-development flows on the main branch of Shirley's Brook.

The updated quantity control targets specified by Novatech on January 29, 2020 specify unit release rates for Pond 3 of 1.1 L/s, 1.9 L/s and 3.5 L/s for the 2-, 5- and 100-year 24-hour SCS Type II design storms, respectively. Furthermore, post- to pre-development control of the 25 mm 4-hour Chicago storm to a unit release rate of 0.55 L/s/ha is specified for the extended detention component of Pond 3.

The preliminary pond stage-storage-discharge curve, outlet controls, extended detention drawdown time calculations, and operating characteristics are presented in Attachment B for Pond 3 based on these quantity control requirements and an enhanced level of quality control for a wet pond per Ministry of the Environment requirements. An updated drainage area of 102.13 ha at 66% imperviousness to Pond 3 was provided by DSEL. The pond operation was evaluated under both free outfall and restrictive downstream conditions, where restrictive downstream conditions at the pond outfall were modelled based on the 100-year flood level of 65.28 m at cross-section 2199.535 on Shirley's Brook, per the April 2015 *Shirley's Brook and Watt's Creek Phase 2 Stormwater Management Study*. The maximum 100-year pond level based on these controls and under restrictive downstream conditions is 66.58 m.

### **PRELIMINARY HYDRAULIC GRADELINE CALCULATIONS**

Preliminary hydraulic gradeline calculations for the proposed storm sewer to Pond 3 were performed using spreadsheet calculations and are presented in Attachment A. Pipe data, storm sewer layout and Rational Method flows in the storm sewer are as provided by DSEL. The Rational Method flows were calculated based on the 2-, 5- or 10-year level of service requirements, and the 100-year flows in the hydraulic gradeline calculations were

estimated as 14% greater than the Rational Method flows, to account for the additional flows captured by catchbasin grates, lead pipes and / or inlet control devices under the higher surface water depths of the 100-year storm. Note that a conservative water level of 66.80 m was assumed in Pond 3 to allow for any future design variation.

As may be seen in Attachment C, a freeboard of 0.3 m between the hydraulic gradeline and the estimated underside of footing elevations (estimated as 1.8 m below ground level) has been provided throughout the proposed development.

Yours truly,

**J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.**

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'L. Pipkins', is written over a faint, larger version of the same signature.

Laura Pipkins, P.Eng.

cc: J.F. Sabourin, M.Eng, P.Eng.  
Director of Water Resources Projects

Attachment A: Pipe Data and Hydraulic Simulation Results  
Attachment B: Preliminary Pond 3 Design



# ATTACHMENT

# A

## Pipe Data and Hydraulic Simulation Results

**JFSA**

Water Resources and  
Environmental Consultants







**Table A-1: Storm Sewer Hydraulic Gradeline Calculations**

Pipe Parameters											Flow Characteristics			Friction and Minor Losses						HGL Computations			USF Check		
Manhole Number		Invert Elevation		Diameter	Length	MH Cover Elev.	MH Cover Elev.	Width	Slope	n	Qcap	Flow <sup>(1)</sup>	V actual	per Darcy-Weisbach		Friction Losses	Minor Loss Coefficient	Minor Losses	Losses	Surch.	HGL	HGL	USF	Freeboard	
(u/s)	(d/s)	(u/s)	(d/s)	(mm)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(mm)	(%)		(L/s)	(L/s)	(m/s)	f	H <sub>L</sub>	(m)		(m)	(m)	(m)	(u/s)	(u/s)	(d/s)	( <sup>2</sup> )	To USF
		(m)	(m)												(m)					(m)	(m)	(m)		(m)	
6	7	77.59	77.39	450	100.0	81.00	81.00	N/A	0.20	0.013	128	0	0.000	0.027	0.000	0.000	1.33	0.000	0.000	-0.450	77.594	77.034	79.20	1.606	
7	8	76.93	76.73	900	80.5	81.00	80.29	N/A	0.25	0.013	905	25	0.636	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.08	0.002	0.002	-0.800	77.034	76.824	79.20	2.166	
8	9	76.70	76.49	900	54.5	80.29	79.79	N/A	0.40	0.013	1145	46	0.905	0.022	0.000	0.000	0.08	0.003	0.004	-0.779	76.824	76.579	78.49	1.666	
9	10	76.46	75.98	900	56.5	79.79	79.43	N/A	0.85	0.013	1669	69	1.307	0.022	0.001	0.001	0.11	0.010	0.010	-0.776	76.579	73.852	77.99	1.411	
10	11	73.08	72.77	1350	87.5	79.43	78.05	N/A	0.35	0.013	3158	1991	2.342	0.019	0.122	0.122	0.02	0.006	0.127	-0.575	73.852	72.835	77.63	3.778	
11	12	72.17	71.72	1350	76.0	78.05	75.50	N/A	0.60	0.013	4134	2018	2.884	0.019	0.109	0.109	0.04	0.015	0.124	-0.687	72.835	70.997	76.25	3.415	
12	20	70.33	70.01	1350	54.5	75.50	73.76	N/A	0.60	0.013	4134	2007	2.869	0.019	0.077	0.077	0.04	0.015	0.092	-0.687	70.997	70.091	73.70	2.703	
20	23	69.37	68.96	1350	68.5	73.76	72.71	N/A	0.60	0.013	4134	2333	2.994	0.019	0.131	0.131	0.02	0.009	0.140	-0.628	70.091	68.103	71.96	1.869	
23	26	66.39	66.08	1350	68.5	72.71	71.66	N/A	0.45	0.013	3580	2383	2.682	0.019	0.137	0.137	0.02	0.007	0.144	0.364	68.103	67.959	70.91	2.807	
26	30	65.93	65.70	1500	78.5	71.66	70.49	N/A	0.30	0.013	3872	2425	2.333	0.018	0.092	0.092	0.02	0.006	0.098	0.528	67.959	67.861	69.86	1.901	
30	31	65.68	65.38	1500	83.0	70.49	70.24	N/A	0.35	0.013	4182	2822	2.551	0.018	0.132	0.132	0.02	0.007	0.139	0.686	67.861	67.722	68.69	0.829	
31	32	65.28	64.93	1500	99.5	70.24	69.95	N/A	0.35	0.013	4182	3197	2.608	0.018	0.204	0.204	0.02	0.007	0.210	0.940	67.722	67.512	68.44	0.718	
32	97	64.91	64.52	1500	66.5	69.95	69.75	N/A	0.60	0.013	5476	3451	3.289	0.018	0.158	0.158	0.02	0.011	0.170	1.098	67.512	67.342	68.15	0.638	
97	98	63.77	63.67	3000	92.5	69.75	69.47	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5775	1.909	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.39	0.072	0.088	0.577	67.342	67.255	67.95	0.608	
98	990	63.67	63.66	3000	13.0	69.47	69.47	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5652	1.917	0.015	0.002	0.002	0.39	0.073	0.075	0.583	67.255	67.180	N/A	N/A	
990	99	63.66	63.63	3000	25.0	69.38	69.37	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5635	1.911	0.015	0.004	0.004	0.39	0.073	0.077	0.521	67.180	67.103	N/A	N/A	
99	100	63.63	63.61	3000	23.0	69.37	69.36	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5604	1.900	0.015	0.004	0.004	0.39	0.072	0.075	0.469	67.103	67.028	N/A	N/A	
100	101	63.61	63.51	3000	98.5	69.36	68.58	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5574	1.891	0.015	0.015	0.015	0.39	0.071	0.086	0.417	67.028	66.941	N/A	N/A	
101	1001B	63.51	63.50	3000	10.0	68.52	68.52	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5454	1.899	0.015	0.001	0.001	0.39	0.072	0.073	0.429	66.941	66.868	N/A	N/A	
1001B	103	63.50	63.47	3000	28.0	68.52	68.52	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5442	1.895	0.015	0.004	0.004	0.32	0.059	0.063	0.366	66.868	66.806	N/A	N/A	
103	Pond 3	63.44	63.43	3000	13.0	68.52	68.52	N/A	0.10	0.013	14194	5409	1.884	0.015	0.002	0.002	0.02	0.004	0.006	0.362	66.806	66.800	N/A	N/A	

Note: 100-year HGL boundary condition at Pond 3 set to 66.80 m (2 m above the permanent pool elevation).

<sup>(1)</sup> Flow set equal to Rational Method flows (per DSEL) + 14% to account for additional flows captured during the 100-year storm.

<sup>(2)</sup> USF estimated as 1.8 m below the upstream manhole cover elevation.

ATTACHMENT

B

Preliminary Pond 3 Design

JFSA

Water Resources and  
Environmental Consultants



**Table B-1 : Summary of Drainage Area**

Land Use	Area (ha)	Imp. (%)	Area x Imp.	Required Storage <sup>(1)</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	
				Permanent Pool	Quality Control
SWM Pond 3	102.13	66	6740.58	17941	4085

<sup>(1)</sup> Permanent pool and quality control provided for MOE enhanced protection (Wet Pond).

**Table B-2 : Actual Volumes to Meet Allowable Release Rates**

Pond Component	Unit Release Rate <sup>(1)</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> /s/ha)	Target Outflow <sup>(2)</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Free Outfall Conditions		Restrictive Downstream Conditions <sup>(3)</sup>	
			Provided Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	Provided Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )
Permanent Pool <sup>(4)</sup>	N/A	N/A	N/A	31251	N/A	31251
Quality Control <sup>(4)</sup>	N/A	N/A	0.020	4085	0.020	4085
Extended Detention <sup>(5)</sup>	0.00055	0.056	0.055	14869	0.055	14869
25mm/4hr Chicago <sup>(5)</sup>	N/A	N/A	0.054	14320	0.011	14790
2yr/24hr SCS	0.0011	0.112	0.101	25230	0.091	26020
5yr/24hr SCS	0.0019	0.194	0.176	35180	0.171	35830
10yr/24hr SCS	N/A	N/A	0.226	41800	0.220	42530
25yr/24hr SCS	N/A	N/A	0.271	50100	0.265	50900
50yr/24hr SCS	N/A	N/A	0.300	56560	0.294	57410
100yr/24hr SCS	0.0035	0.357	0.328	63770	0.322	64660

<sup>(1)</sup> Unit release rates set by Novatech on January 29, 2020 based on matching pre-development flows on Shirley's Brook under post-development conditions with Ponds 1, 2 and 3 in place.

<sup>(2)</sup> Target release rates based on post-development drainage area to SWM Pond.

<sup>(3)</sup> Restrictive downstream water level set at 65.28 m as per the 100-year flood level at cross-section 2199.535 on Shirley's Brook & Watt's Creek Phase 2 Stormwater Management Study (AECOM, April 2015)

<sup>(4)</sup> Permanent Pool as per MOE requirements for enhanced protection; Quality Control = 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ha released over 24-48 hours.

<sup>(5)</sup> 25 mm 4-hour Chicago storm runoff to be contained within extended detention volume; unit release rate based on pre-development 25 mm storm flows.

**Table B-3: Extended Detention Parameters for SWM Facility**

Permanent Pool Parameters		Quality Orifice Parameters	
Area (C3)	27750.60 m <sup>2</sup>	Diameter	0.200 m
Volume	31251.15 m <sup>3</sup>		
PP Elev	64.800 m	Area	0.031 m <sup>2</sup>
QC Elev	64.944 m	Invert	64.800 m
h (m)	0.144 m	C <sub>o</sub>	0.62

- Notes:
- C3 is the intercept from the area-depth linear regression.
  - PP Elev indicates the elevation of the permanent pool.
  - QC Elev indicates the elevation of the storage volume required by MOE for quality control.
  - h is the maximum water elevation above the orifice (m).

**Table B-4: Extended Detention Drawdown Time for SWM Facility**

Elev. (m)	Active Storage			C2 (m <sup>2</sup> /m)	Drawdown Time (h)	Drawdown Time (days)	Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Demarkation Point
	V (m <sup>3</sup> )	A (m <sup>2</sup> )	depth (m)					
<b>64.80</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>27750.60</b>	<b>0.00</b>				<b>0.000</b>	<b>PP Elev</b>
64.85	1397.25	27961.20	0.05	4212	40.00	1.67	0.007	
64.90	2820.78	28473.75	0.10	7231	56.92	2.37	0.014	
<b>64.944</b>	<b>4085.00</b>	<b>28830.51</b>	<b>0.14</b>	<b>7504</b>	<b>68.56</b>	<b>2.86</b>	<b>0.020</b>	<b>QC Elev</b>
64.95	4260.42	28880.01	0.15	7529	70.04	2.92	0.020	
65.00	5721.57	29286.45	0.20	7679	81.26	3.39	0.027	
65.05	7173.72	29749.77	0.25	7997	91.35	3.81	0.033	
65.10	8653.41	29758.32	0.30	6692	100.07	4.17	0.039	
65.15	10160.64	30309.30	0.35	7311	108.78	4.53	0.043	
65.20	11705.22	30945.87	0.40	7988	117.15	4.88	0.047	
65.25	13269.60	31492.08	0.45	8314	125.03	5.21	0.051	
<b>65.30</b>	<b>14869.26</b>	<b>32117.04</b>	<b>0.50</b>	<b>8733</b>	<b>132.74</b>	<b>5.53</b>	<b>0.055</b>	<b>Ext. Det.</b>
65.35	16495.38	32659.65	0.55	8926	140.07	5.84	0.058	
65.40	18130.77	32975.01	0.60	8707	146.81	6.12	0.061	
65.45	19792.98	33507.45	0.65	8857	153.72	6.41	0.064	
65.50	21481.47	33825.24	0.70	8678	160.09	6.67	0.067	
65.55	23195.34	34348.59	0.75	8797	166.67	6.94	0.070	
65.60	24888.96	34697.70	0.80	8684	172.80	7.20	0.072	
65.65	26671.23	35199.00	0.85	8763	179.10	7.46	0.075	
65.70	28461.96	35481.06	0.90	8589	184.86	7.70	0.077	
65.75	30236.31	36762.12	0.95	9486	192.57	8.02	0.080	
65.80	32056.47	37405.53	1.00	9655	198.94	8.29	0.082	

- Notes:
- C2 is the slope coefficient from the area-depth linear regression.
  - PP Elev indicates the elevation of the permanent pool.
  - QC Elev indicates the elevation of the storage volume required by MOE for quality control.
  - Ext Det indicates the elevation of extended detention.

**Table B-5A: Stage-Storage-Outflow Curve for SWM Facility (Free Outfall Conditions)**

Elevation (m)	Active Sto. (m <sup>3</sup> )	Demarkation Points	Quantity Control 1		Quantity Control 2		Emergency Overflow			
			Vertical Orifice	Vertical Orifice	Vertical Rect. Orifice	Broad Crested Weir				
64.80	0	PP Elev	Head (m)	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Head (m)	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Head (m)	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Storage (ha·m)	
64.85	1397		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.140
64.90	2821	QC Elev	0.100	0.014	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.014	0.282
64.944	4082		0.144	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.408
64.95	4260	Ext. Det.	0.150	0.020	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.020	0.426
65.00	5722		0.200	0.027	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.027	0.572
65.05	7174		0.250	0.033	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.033	0.717	
65.10	8653		0.300	0.039	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.039	0.865	
65.15	10161		0.350	0.043	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.043	1.016	
65.20	11705		0.400	0.047	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.047	1.171	
65.25	13270		0.450	0.051	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.051	1.327	
65.30	14869		0.500	0.055	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.055	1.487	
65.35	16495		0.550	0.058	0.050	0.006	0.000	0.064	1.650	
65.40	18131		0.600	0.061	0.100	0.012	0.000	0.073	1.813	
65.45	19793		0.650	0.064	0.150	0.017	0.000	0.081	1.979	
65.50	21481		0.700	0.067	0.200	0.023	0.000	0.090	2.148	
65.55	23195		0.750	0.070	0.250	0.028	0.000	0.098	2.320	
65.60	24889		0.800	0.072	0.300	0.032	0.000	0.104	2.489	
65.65	26671		0.850	0.075	0.350	0.036	0.000	0.110	2.667	
65.70	28462		0.900	0.077	0.400	0.039	0.000	0.116	2.846	
65.75	30236		0.950	0.080	0.450	0.042	0.006	0.127	3.024	
65.80	32056		1.000	0.082	0.500	0.045	0.016	0.143	3.206	
65.85	34074		1.050	0.084	0.550	0.047	0.028	0.160	3.407	
65.90	36095		1.100	0.086	0.600	0.050	0.052	0.188	3.609	
65.95	38121		1.150	0.088	0.650	0.052	0.064	0.205	3.812	
66.00	40160		1.200	0.090	0.700	0.055	0.074	0.219	4.016	
66.05	42230		1.250	0.093	0.750	0.057	0.082	0.232	4.223	
66.10	44298		1.300	0.095	0.800	0.059	0.090	0.244	4.430	
66.15	46384		1.350	0.096	0.850	0.061	0.097	0.255	4.638	
66.20	48481		1.400	0.098	0.900	0.063	0.104	0.265	4.848	
66.25	50592		1.450	0.100	0.950	0.065	0.111	0.276	5.059	
66.30	52713		1.500	0.102	1.000	0.067	0.117	0.285	5.271	
66.35	54837		1.550	0.104	1.050	0.068	0.122	0.295	5.484	



**Table B-5A: Stage-Storage-Outflow Curve for SWM Facility (Free Outfall Conditions)**

Elevation (m)	Active Sto. (m <sup>3</sup> )	Demarcation Points	Quantity Control 1		Quantity Control 2		Emergency Overflow	
			Vertical Orifice	Vertical Orifice	Vertical Rect. Orifice	Broad Crested Weir		
66.40	56989		Dia (m)	0.180	Width (m)	0.300	L (m)	12.000
66.45	59145		Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.025	Height (m)	0.200		
66.50	61300		Invert (m)	65.30	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.060		
66.55	63488		C <sub>o</sub>	0.62	Invert (m)	65.70	C <sub>w</sub>	1.580
66.60	65674		Q @ D	0.021	C <sub>o</sub>	0.62	Invert (m)	66.70
66.65	67934				C <sub>w</sub>	1.800	n contr.	0
<b>66.70</b>	<b>70627</b>	<b>Ovf Elev</b>	Head (m)	1.100	Head (m)	0.700	Head (m)	0.000
66.75	72341		Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.070	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.128	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.000
66.80	74569			0.072		0.133		0.000
66.85	76838			0.074		0.138		0.000
66.90	79209			0.075		0.143		0.000
66.95	81627			0.077		0.147		0.000
67.00	84116			0.078		0.152		0.000
67.05	86673			<b>1.400</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.000</b>
67.10	89286			1.450	0.081	1.050	0.161	0.212
67.15	91993			1.500	0.083	1.100	0.165	0.600
67.20	94858			1.550	0.084	1.150	0.169	1.101
67.25	97449			1.600	0.086	1.200	0.173	1.696
<b>67.30</b>	<b>100310</b>	<b>Top of Berm</b>		1.650	0.087	1.250	0.177	2.077
				1.700	0.089	1.300	0.181	2.370
				1.750	0.090	1.350	0.184	2.758
				1.800	0.091	1.400	0.188	3.115
				1.850	0.093	1.450	0.191	3.926
				1.900	0.094	1.500	0.195	4.797
				1.950	0.095	1.550	0.198	5.723
				<b>2.000</b>	<b>0.097</b>	<b>1.600</b>	<b>0.202</b>	6.703
								7.734
								8.160
								<b>9.244</b>
								<b>10.031</b>

Notes : - PP Elev indicates the elevation of the permanent pool.

- QC Elev indicates the elevation of the storage volume required by MOE for quality control.

- Ext Det indicates the elevation of extended detention provided.

- Ovf Elev indicates the elevation of the overflow provided above the 100-year water level.

- Top of Berm indicates the elevation at the top of the berm.

**Table B-5B: Stage-Storage-Outflow Curve for SWM Facility (Restrictive Downstream Conditions)**

Elevation (m)	Active Sto. (m <sup>3</sup> )	Demarkation Points	Quantity Control 1		Quantity Control 2		Emergency Overflow		
			Vertical Orifice	Vertical Orifice	Vertical Rect. Orifice	Broad Crested Weir			
64.80	0	PP Elev	Head (m)	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Head (m)	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Head (m)	Outflow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Storage (ha·m)
64.85	1397		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
64.90	2821	QC Elev	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.282
64.944	4082		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.408
64.95	4260	Ext. Det.	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.426
65.00	5722		0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.572
65.05	7174	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.717	
65.10	8653	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.865	
65.15	10161	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.016	
65.20	11705	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.171	
65.25	13270	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.327	
65.30	14869	0.020	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.012	1.487
65.35	16495	0.070	0.023	0.050	0.006	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.650
65.40	18131	0.120	0.030	0.100	0.012	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.813
65.45	19793	0.170	0.036	0.150	0.017	0.000	0.000	0.000	1.979
65.50	21481	0.220	0.040	0.200	0.031	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.148
65.55	23195	0.270	0.045	0.250	0.035	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.320
65.60	24889	0.320	0.049	0.300	0.038	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.489
65.65	26671	0.370	0.052	0.350	0.041	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.667
65.70	28462	0.420	0.056	0.400	0.044	0.000	0.000	0.000	2.846
65.75	30236	0.470	0.059	0.450	0.047	0.050	0.006	0.000	3.024
65.80	32056	0.520	0.062	0.500	0.049	0.100	0.016	0.000	3.206
65.85	34074	0.570	0.065	0.550	0.052	0.150	0.028	0.000	3.407
65.90	36095	0.620	0.068	0.600	0.054	0.200	0.052	0.000	3.609
65.95	38121	0.670	0.071	0.650	0.056	0.250	0.064	0.000	3.812
66.00	40160	0.720	0.073	0.700	0.058	0.300	0.074	0.000	4.016
66.05	42230	0.770	0.076	0.750	0.061	0.350	0.082	0.000	4.223
66.10	44298	0.820	0.078	0.800	0.063	0.400	0.090	0.000	4.430
66.15	46384	0.870	0.080	0.850	0.064	0.450	0.097	0.000	4.638
66.20	48481	0.920	0.083	0.900	0.066	0.500	0.104	0.000	4.848
66.25	50592	0.970	0.085	0.950	0.068	0.550	0.111	0.000	5.059
66.30	52713	1.020	0.087	1.000	0.070	0.600	0.117	0.000	5.271
66.35	54837	1.070	0.089	1.050	0.072	0.650	0.122	0.000	5.484

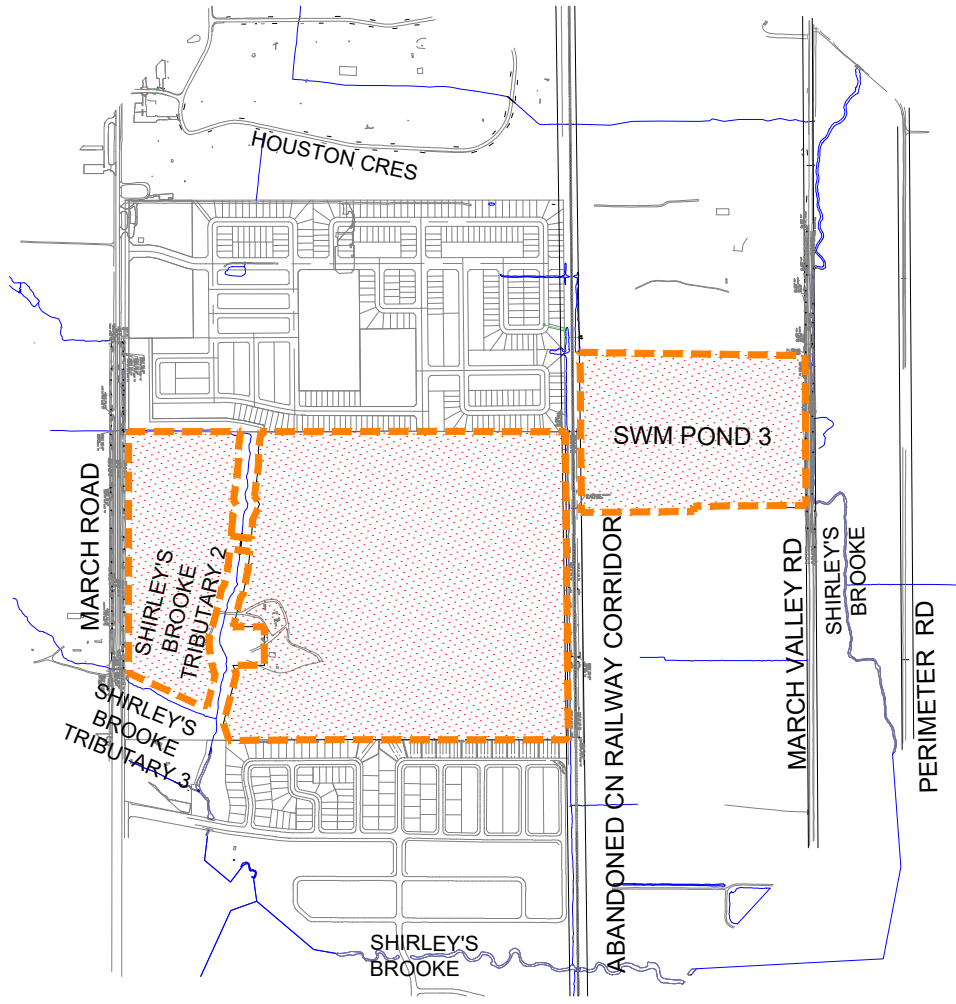
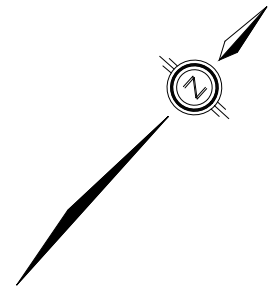
**Table B-5B: Stage-Storage-Outflow Curve for SWM Facility (Restrictive Downstream Conditions)**

Elevation (m)	Active Sto. (m³)	Demarcation Points	Quantity Control 1		Quantity Control 2		Emergency Overflow		
			Vertical Orifice	Vertical Orifice	Vertical Rect. Orifice	Broad Crested Weir			
Dia (m)	0.200		Dia (m)	0.180	Width (m)	0.300	L (m)	12.000	
Area (m²)	0.031		Area (m²)	0.025	Height (m)	0.200			
Invert (m)	65.28		Invert (m)	65.30	Area (m²)	0.060			
C <sub>o</sub>	0.62		C <sub>o</sub>	0.62	Invert (m)	65.70	C <sub>w</sub>	1.580	
Q @ D	0.027		Q @ D	0.021	C <sub>w</sub>	1.800	Invert (m)	66.70	
							n contr.	0	
Head (m)	Outflow (m³/s)	Demarcation Points	Head (m)	Outflow (m³/s)	Head (m)	Outflow (m³/s)	Head (m)	Outflow (m³/s)	Storage (ha·m)
1.120	0.091		1.100	0.073	0.700	0.128	0.000	0.292	5.699
1.170	0.093		1.150	0.075	0.750	0.133	0.000	0.301	5.914
1.220	0.095		1.200	0.077	0.800	0.138	0.000	0.310	6.130
1.270	0.097		1.250	0.078	0.850	0.143	0.000	0.318	6.349
1.320	0.099		1.300	0.080	0.900	0.147	0.000	0.326	6.567
1.370	0.101		1.350	0.081	0.950	0.152	0.000	0.334	6.793
<b>66.70</b>	<b>70627</b>	<b>Ovf Elev</b>	<b>1.400</b>	<b>0.083</b>	<b>1.000</b>	<b>0.156</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0.342</b>	<b>7.063</b>
66.75	72341		1.450	0.084	1.050	0.161	0.212	0.561	7.234
66.80	74569		1.500	0.086	1.100	0.165	0.600	0.956	7.457
66.85	76838		1.550	0.087	1.150	0.169	1.101	1.465	7.684
66.90	79209		1.600	0.088	1.200	0.173	1.696	2.067	7.921
66.95	81627		1.650	0.090	1.250	0.177	2.370	2.748	8.163
67.00	84116		1.700	0.091	1.300	0.181	3.115	3.500	8.412
67.05	86673		1.750	0.092	1.350	0.184	3.926	4.317	8.667
67.10	89286		1.800	0.094	1.400	0.188	4.797	5.195	8.929
67.15	91993		1.850	0.095	1.450	0.191	5.723	6.128	9.199
67.20	94858		1.900	0.096	1.500	0.195	6.703	7.114	9.486
67.25	97449		1.950	0.098	1.550	0.198	7.734	8.151	9.745
<b>67.30</b>	<b>100310</b>	<b>Top of Berm</b>	<b>2.020</b>	<b>0.123</b>	<b>1.600</b>	<b>0.202</b>	<b>8.812</b>	<b>9.235</b>	<b>10.031</b>

Notes :

- PP Elev indicates the elevation of the permanent pool.
- QC Elev indicates the elevation of the storage volume required by MOE for quality control.
- Ext Det indicates the elevation of extended detention provided.
- Ovf Elev indicates the elevation of the overflow provided above the 100-year water level.
- Top of Berm indicates the elevation at the top of the berm.

# **DRAWINGS & FIGURES**



**LEGEND**

 SITE BOUNDARY

MINTO KANATA NORTH

SITE LOCATION



120 Iber Road, Unit 203  
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
TEL: (613) 836-0856  
FAX: (613) 836-7183  
www.DSEL.ca

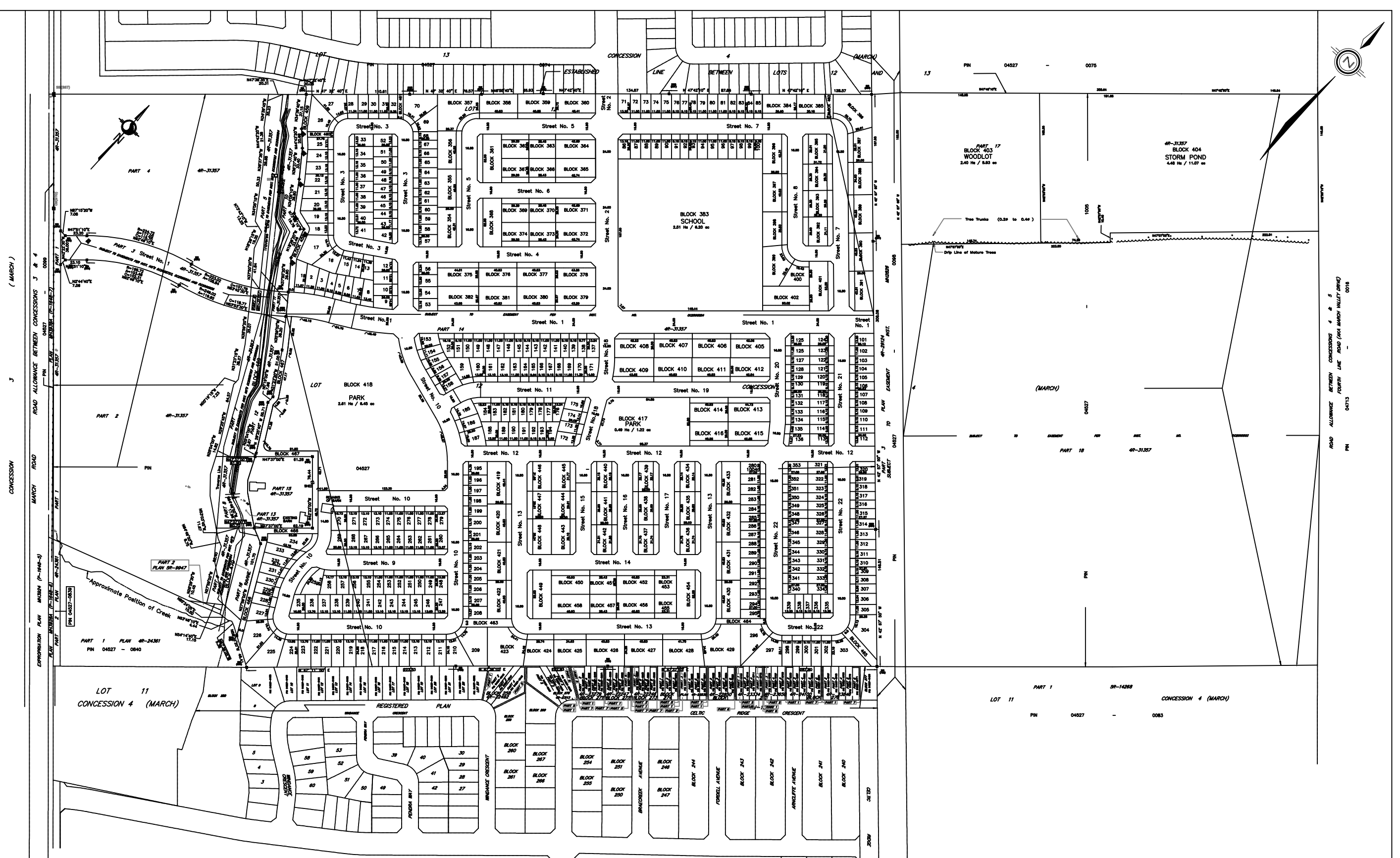
DATE:	April 2020
SCALE:	1:15,000
PROJECT No.:	17-982
FIGURE:	1

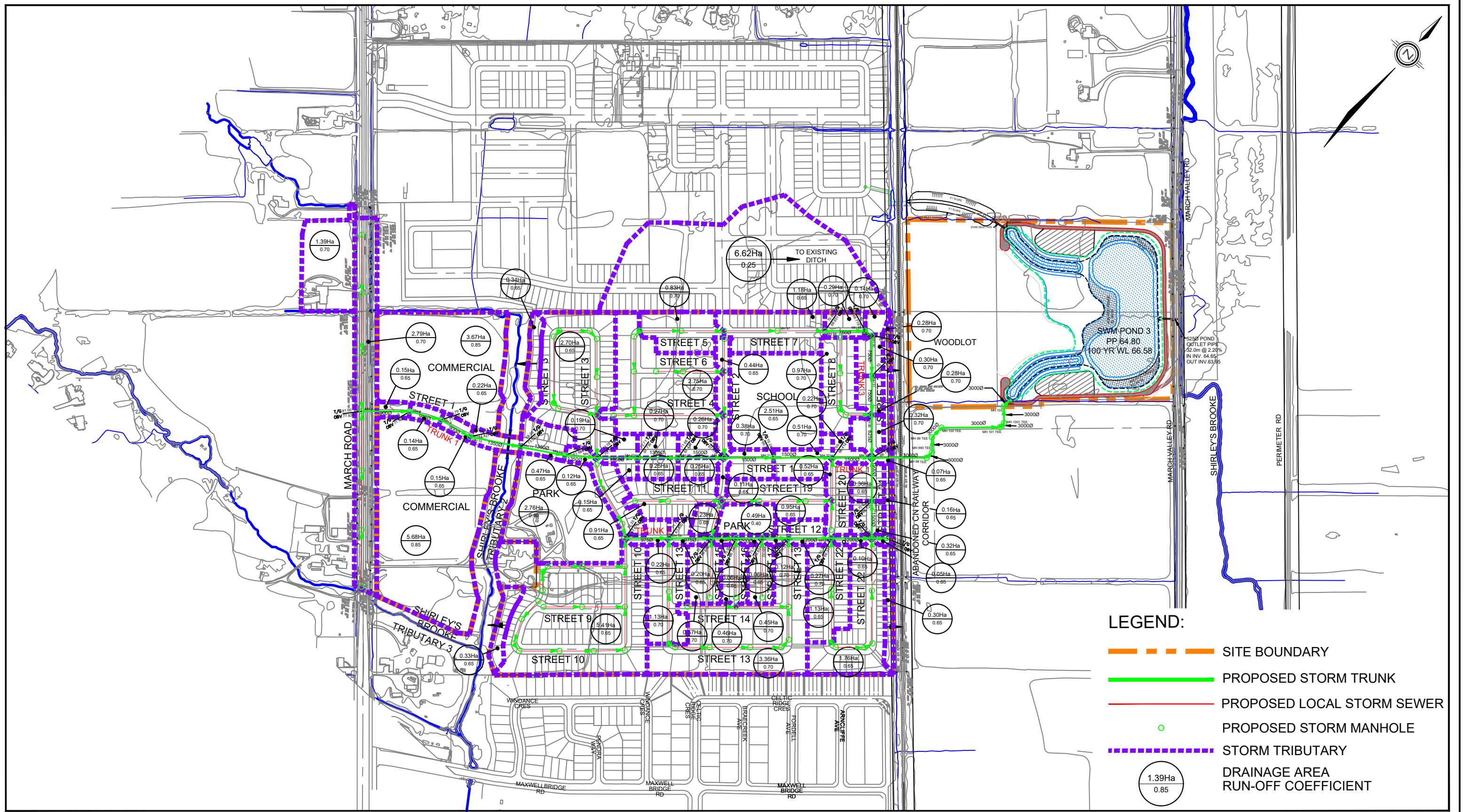


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CONCEPT PLAN  
 MINTO KANATA NORTH

PROJECT No.:	17-982
SCALE:	1:4000
DATE:	April 2020
FIGURE:	2





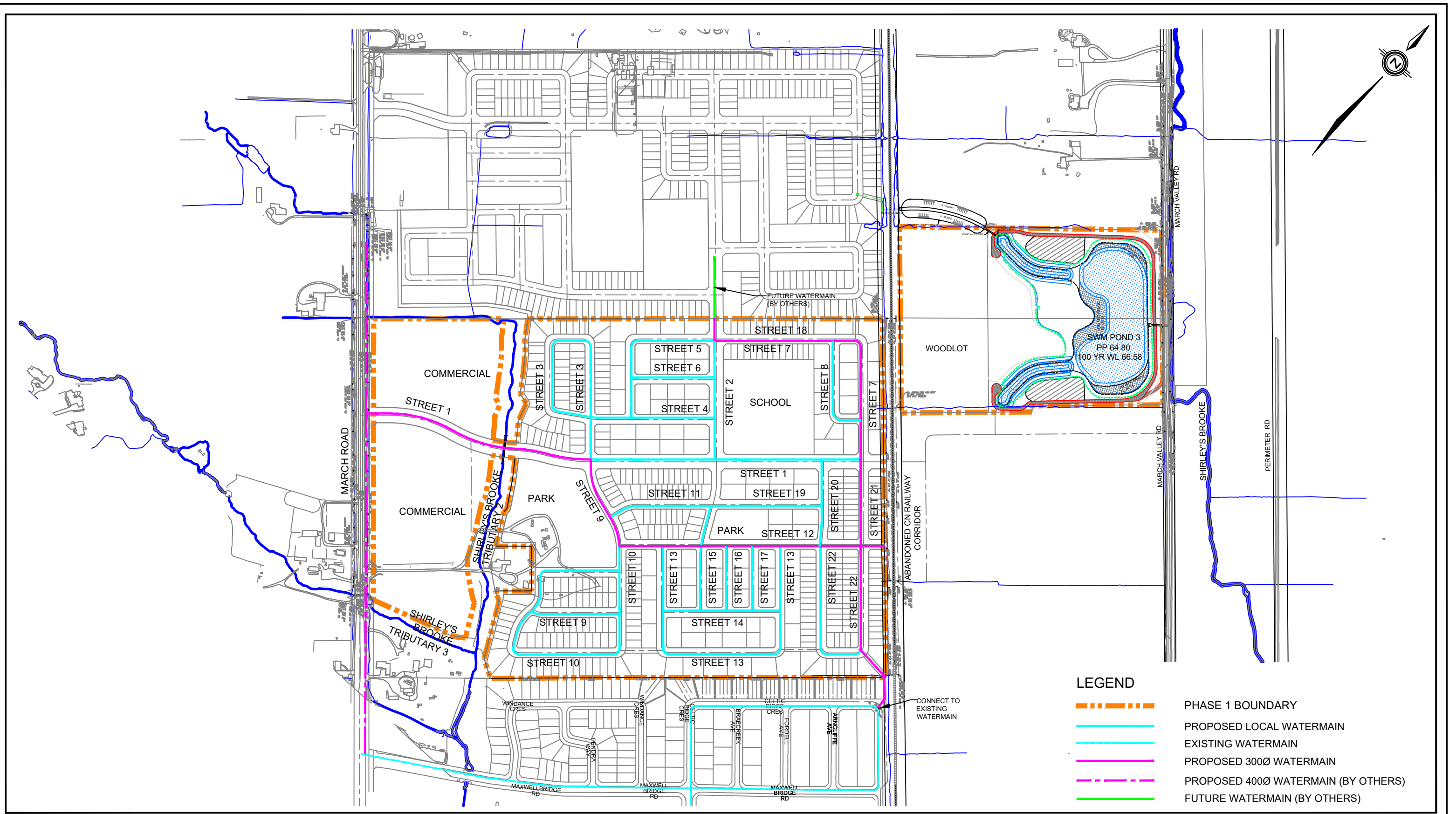
- LEGEND:**
- - - - - SITE BOUNDARY
  - PROPOSED STORM TRUNK
  - PROPOSED LOCAL STORM SEWER
  - PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE
  - - - - - STORM TRIBUTARY
  - 1.39Ha  
0.85 DRAINAGE AREA  
RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT









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**STORM SERVICING PLAN  
 MINTO KANATA NORTH**

PROJECT No.:	17-982
SCALE:	1:6000
DATE:	April 2020
FIGURE:	3



**LEGEND**

	PHASE 1 BOUNDARY
	PROPOSED LOCAL WATERMAIN
	EXISTING WATERMAIN
	PROPOSED 3000Ø WATERMAIN
	PROPOSED 4000Ø WATERMAIN (BY OTHERS)
	FUTURE WATERMAIN (BY OTHERS)

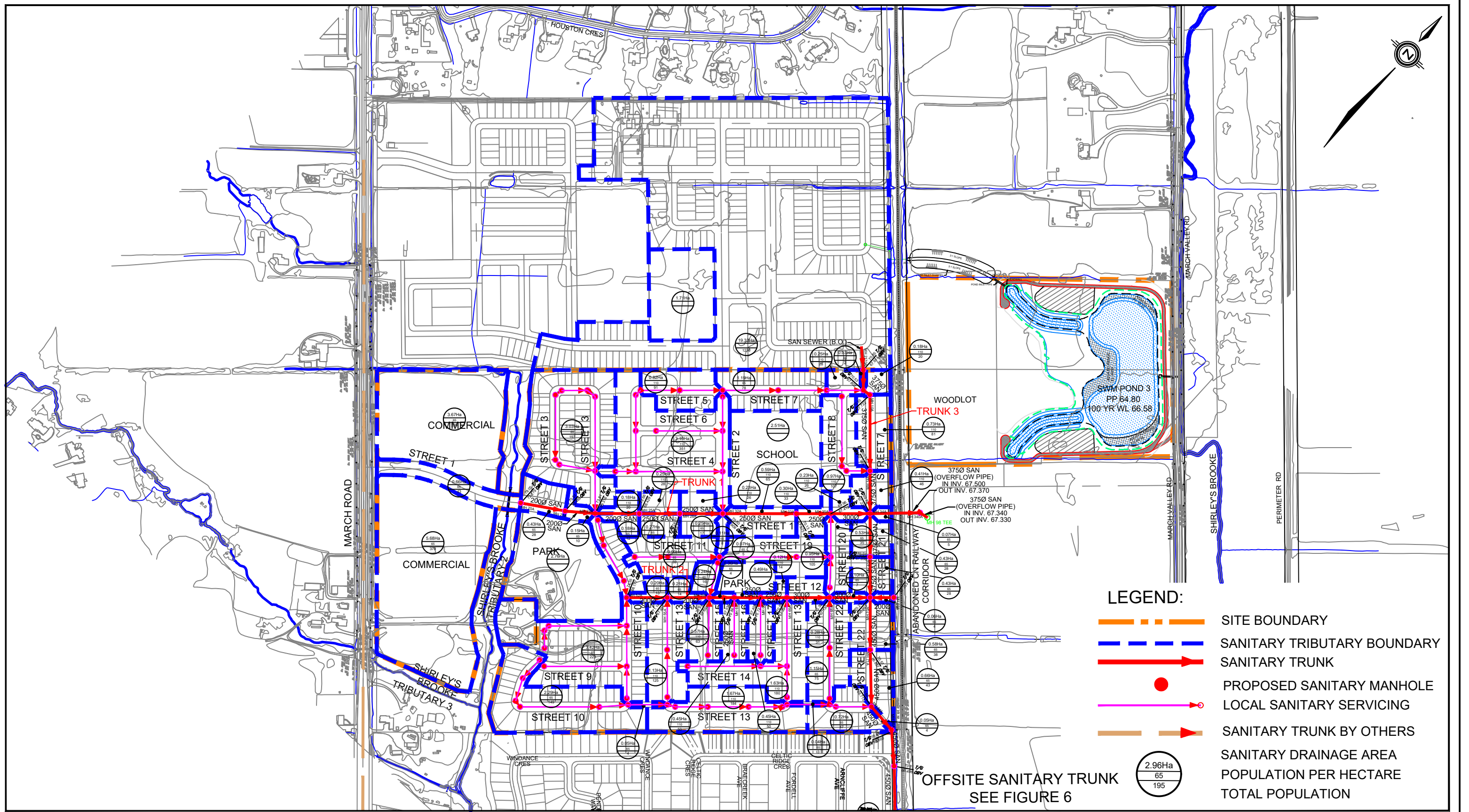


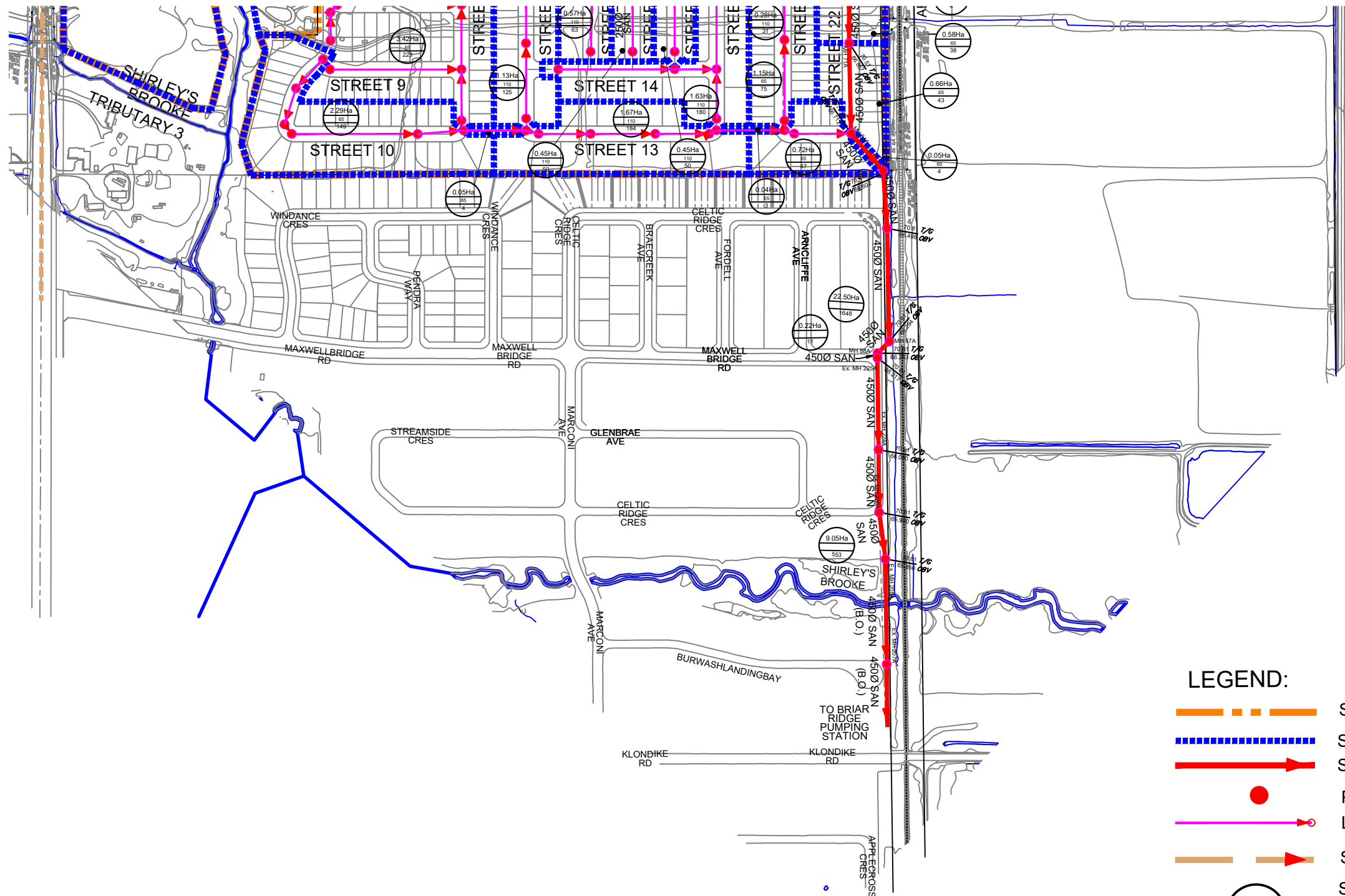
120 Iber Road, Unit 203  
 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
 TEL: (613) 836-0856  
 FAX: (613) 836-7183  
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**WATERMAIN SERVICING PLAN  
 MINTO KANATA NORTH**

PROJECT No.:	17-982
SCALE:	1:6000
DATE:	April 2020
FIGURE:	4







**LEGEND:**

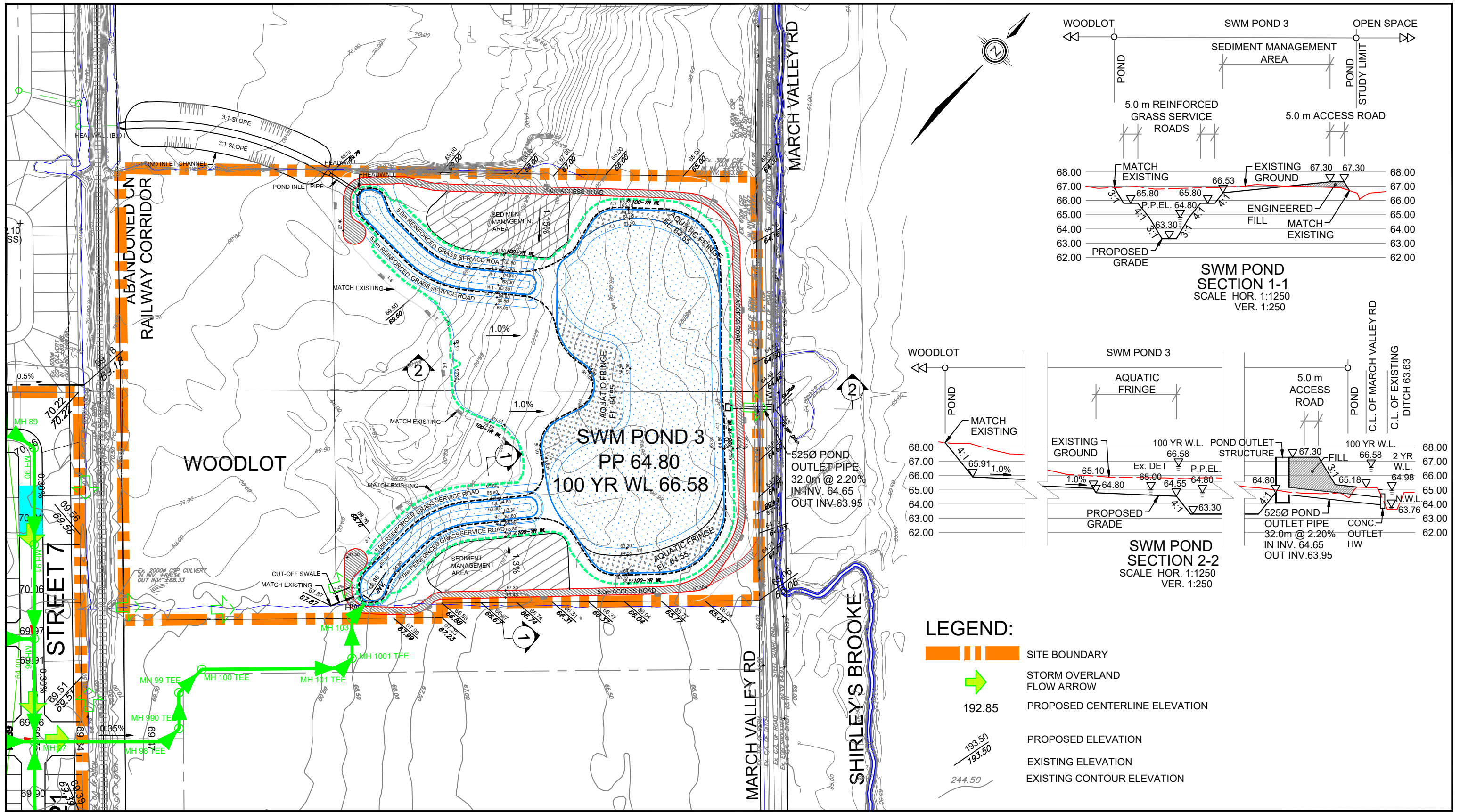
- SITE BOUNDARY
- SANITARY TRIBUTARY BOUNDARY
- SANITARY TRUNK
- PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
- LOCAL SANITARY SERVICING
- SANITARY TRUNK BY OTHERS
- 2.96Ha  
65  
195 SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA  
POPULATION PER HECTARE  
TOTAL POPULATION



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 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
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**OFFSITE SANITARY SERVICING  
 MINTO KANATA NORTH**

PROJECT No.:	17-982
SCALE:	1:5000
DATE:	April 2020
FIGURE:	6

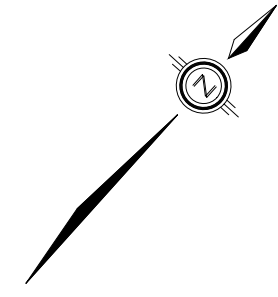


**DSEL**  
david schaeffer engineering ltd







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**SWM POND**  
**MINTO KANATA NORTH**

PROJECT No.:	17-982
SCALE:	1:2500
DATE:	April 2020
FIGURE:	7



**LEGEND:**

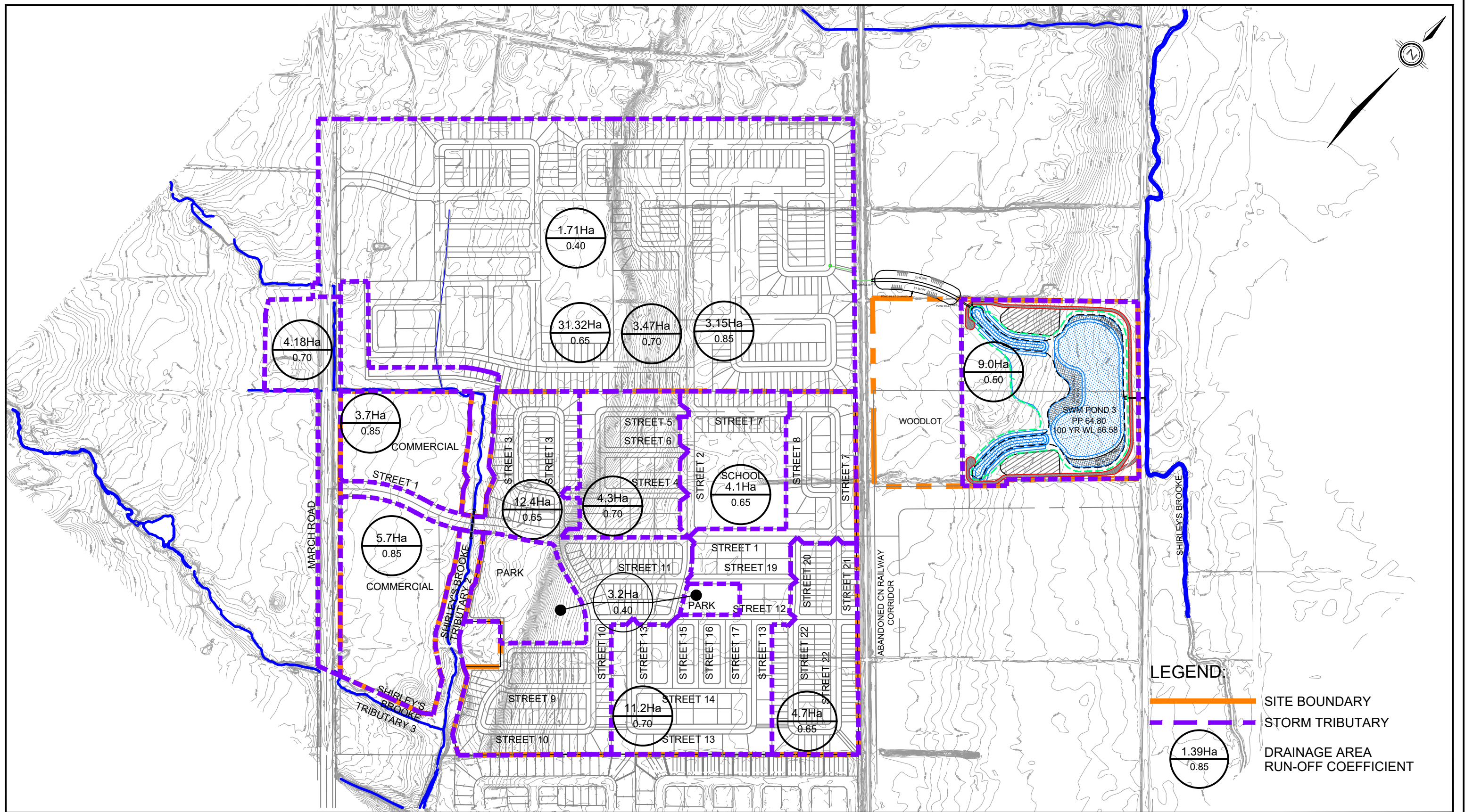
-  SITE BOUNDARY
-  STORM OVERLAND FLOW ARROW
-  192.85 PROPOSED CENTERLINE ELEVATION
-  193.50 PROPOSED ELEVATION
-  193.50 EXISTING ELEVATION
-  244.50 EXISTING CONTOUR ELEVATION

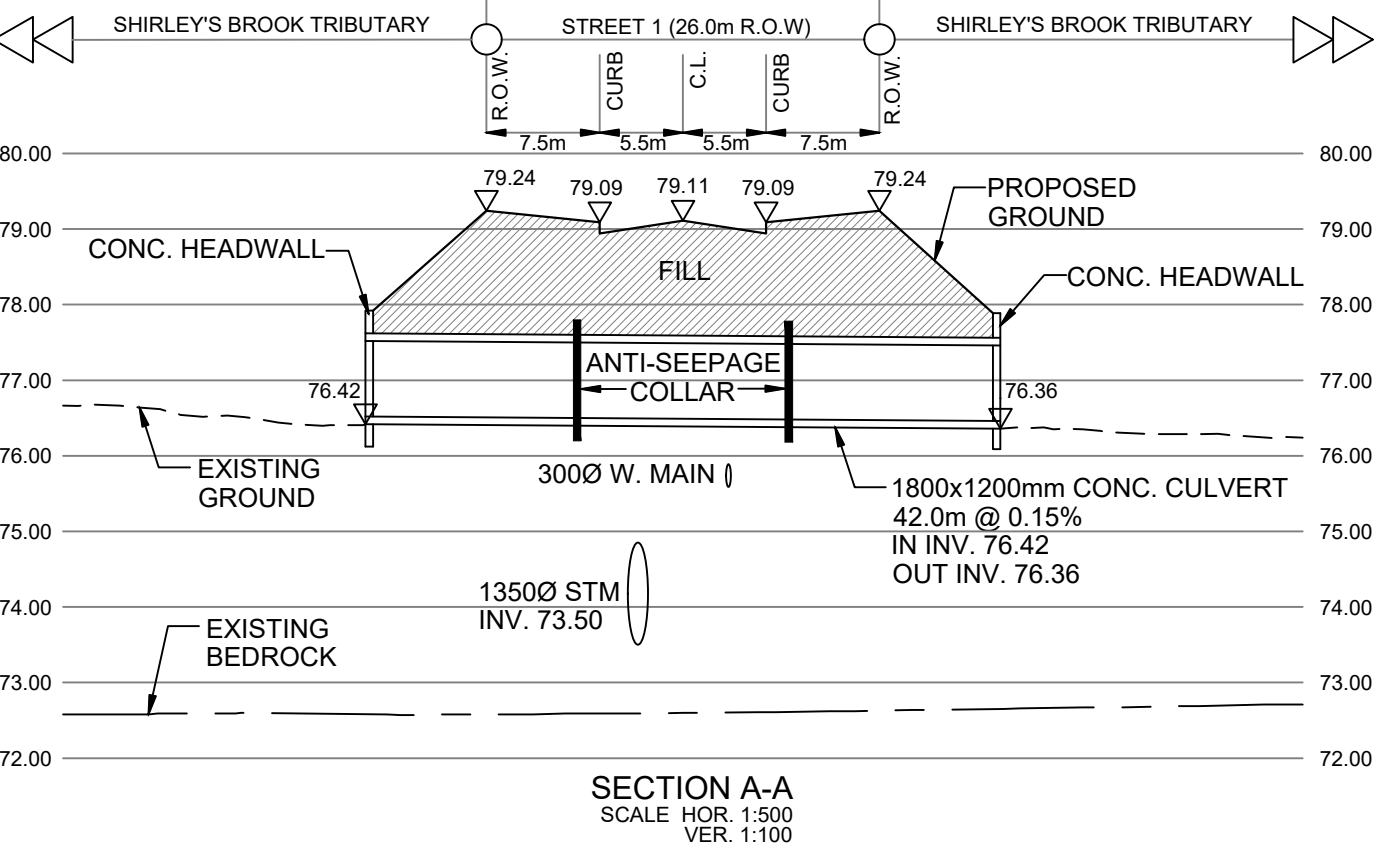
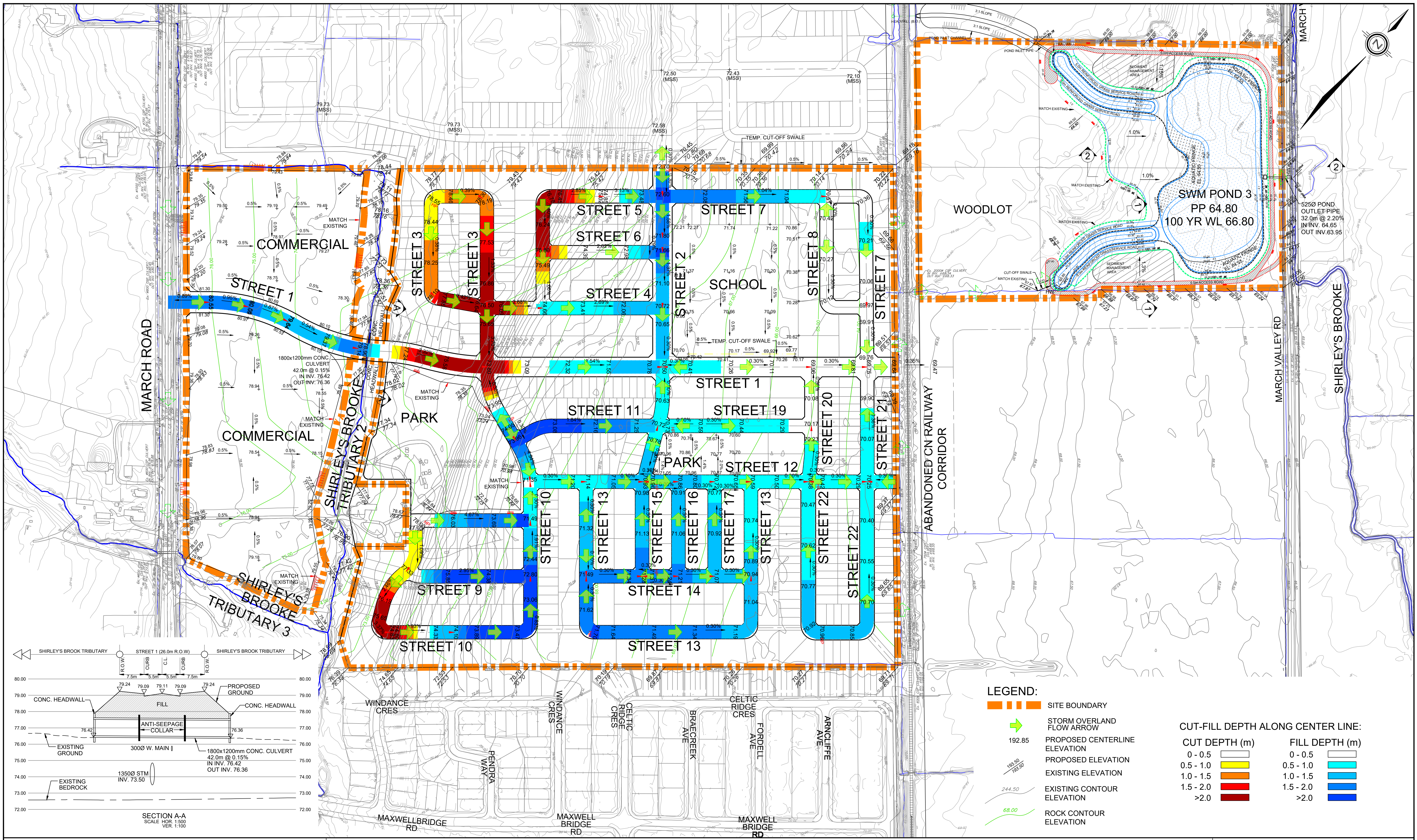


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**SWM POND - AERIAL MAP**  
**MINTO KANATA NORTH**

PROJECT No.:	17-982
SCALE:	1:2500
DATE:	April 2020
FIGURE:	8





**LEGEND:**

- SITE BOUNDARY
- STORM OVERLAND FLOW ARROW
- 192.85 PROPOSED CENTERLINE ELEVATION
- 185.50 EXISTING ELEVATION
- 244.50 EXISTING CONTOUR ELEVATION
- 68.00 ROCK CONTOUR ELEVATION

CUT-FILL DEPTH ALONG CENTER LINE:	
CUT DEPTH (m)	FILL DEPTH (m)
0 - 0.5	0 - 0.5
0.5 - 1.0	0.5 - 1.0
1.0 - 1.5	1.0 - 1.5
1.5 - 2.0	1.5 - 2.0
>2.0	>2.0



120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
 Tel. (613) 836-0856  
 Fax. (613) 836-7183  
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**CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN**  
**MINTO KANATA NORTH**

PROJECT No. :	17-982
SCALE:	1:2
DATE:	April 2020
DRAWING No.	1