

# FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

*FOR*

**CAIVAN COMMUNITIES**

**BRAZEAU LANDS**

3809 BORRISOKANE ROAD

CITY OF OTTAWA

**PROJECT NO.: 18-1030**

**MAY 14, 2019**  
**2<sup>ND</sup> SUBMISSION**  
© DSEL



**FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT  
FOR  
CAIVAN COMMUNITIES**

**BRAZEAU LANDS**

**PROJECT NO: 18-1030**

**TABLE OF CONTENTS**

<b>1.0</b>	<b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>	<b>1</b>
1.1	Existing Conditions .....	1
<b>2.0</b>	<b>GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS.....</b>	<b>2</b>
2.1	Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports.....	2
<b>3.0</b>	<b>WATER SUPPLY SERVICING .....</b>	<b>4</b>
3.1	Existing Water Supply Services.....	4
3.2	Water Supply Servicing Design .....	4
3.3	Water Supply Conclusion .....	7
<b>4.0</b>	<b>WASTEWATER SERVICING.....</b>	<b>7</b>
4.1	Existing Wastewater Services .....	7
4.2	Wastewater Design .....	7
	4.2.1 Brazeau Lands.....	8
	4.2.2 Tamarack Development (The Meadows).....	8
	4.2.3 Wastewater Design Criteria .....	9
4.3	Wastewater Servicing Conclusion .....	9
<b>5.0</b>	<b>STORMWATER CONVEYANCE .....</b>	<b>10</b>
5.1	Existing Stormwater Drainage .....	10
5.2	Proposed Stormwater Management Strategy.....	10
	5.2.1 Infiltration .....	11
5.3	Post-Development Stormwater Management Targets.....	12
	5.3.1 Quality Control .....	13
	5.3.2 Quantity Control.....	13
5.4	Stormwater Management Design .....	13
	5.4.1 Borrisokane Road – Ministry of Transportation Requirements.....	14
5.5	Proposed Minor System .....	14
5.6	Hydraulic Grade Line Analysis.....	16

---

5.7	Proposed Major System .....	16
5.8	Proposed Grading .....	17
5.9	Stormwater Servicing Conclusions .....	17
<b>6.0</b>	<b>CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS .....</b>	<b>17</b>

**TABLES**

Table 1A	Water Supply Design Criteria (System Level Demands)
Table 1B	Water Supply Design Criteria (Typical)
Table 1C	Estimated Water Demands - Brazeau Land Updates
Table 2	Wastewater Design Criteria
Table 3	Storm Sewer Design Criteria

**APPENDICES**

Appendix A	Figure 1 – Key Plan Figure 2 - Proposed Development Concept
Appendix B	Excerpts from JLR Master Servicing Study Figure 3 – Watermain Servicing Plan
Appendix C	Excerpts from JLR Master Servicing Study - Master Sanitary Drainage Area (MSAN) - Table 6-3 & 6-4 Drawing No 3 – Sanitary Servicing Plan Sanitary Design Sheet (DSEL, May 2019) Excerpts from Tamarack’s “The Meadow” development servicing report - Section 4 from report - Sanitary Drainage Plan (Meadows) - Drawing 43 - Annotated Sanitary Design Sheets - BSUEA Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet
Appendix D	Excerpts from JLR Master Servicing Study - Figure 3-1 - Table 5-2 & 5-5 - Master Storm Drainage Plan (MST-2) Drawing No. 1 – Storm Servicing Plan Storm Design Sheet (DSEL, May 2019) Excerpts from <b>BSUEA MSS</b> (Section 5 excerpts)
Appendix E	Drawing No. 2 – Preliminary Grading Plan

**FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT  
FOR  
CAIVAN COMMUNITIES**

**BRAZEAU LANDS**

**CITY OF OTTAWA  
PROJECT NO: 18-1030**

## **1.0 INTRODUCTION**

David Schaeffer Engineering Limited (DSEL) has been retained to prepare a Functional Servicing Report (FSR) in support of the Brazeau Lands development area on behalf of Caivan Communities (CC).

The proposed Brazeau Lands development area is located at 3809 Borrisokane Road within the Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area (**BSUEA**). As illustrated in **Figure 1** (see **Appendix A**) the site is located north of Barnsdale Road, east of Highway 416 (and Borrisokane Road), south of Cambrian Road and west of the future New Greenbank Road alignment. The current zoning is Mineral Extraction (ME) and is proposed to be amended to permit low-rise residential uses. The western portion of the property is outside of the urban boundary and will remain at the current zoning while the eastern side (approximately 24.5 ha) is within the urban boundary and will be rezoned as noted above. The lands are planned to be developed with a mix of detached single homes, townhomes, park blocks, SWM blocks, open space and a road network (see **Figure 2** for the preliminary lotted Concept Plan SK-17 in **Appendix A**).

The objective of this report is to provide sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed development area can be supported by municipal services.

### **1.1 Existing Conditions**

The Brazeau Lands property is currently an aggregate extraction pit and is operated in accordance with the Ontario Aggregate Resources Act and Regulations.

The property ground surface is significantly disturbed as a result of the mineral extraction activities that have occurred over the years with stockpiles of materials at various locations and elevations. The eastern portion of the site adjacent to the New Greenbank Road future alignment range in elevations from approximately 108.0m to 104.5m. On-site elevations vary due to the various stockpiles of materials but are general averaging about 99.0m. Drainage is generally conveyed westward towards Borrisokane Road which is owned by, and under the jurisdiction of, the Ministry of Transportation.

The property is within the Jock River watershed and is under the jurisdiction of the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA).

## **2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS**

### **2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports**

The following studies were utilized in the preparation of this report.

- Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines,  
City of Ottawa, *SDG002*, October 2012  
(*City Standards*)
  - 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)
- 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)
- Design Guidelines for Sewage Works,  
Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, 2008. (formerly MOECC)  
(*MECP Design Guidelines*)
- Highway Drainage Design Standards (MTO 2008)
- Drainage Management Manual (MTO 1997),  
Ministry of Transportation.  
(*MTO Manuals*)

- Stormwater Planning and Design Manual,  
Ministry of the Environment, March 2003.  
*(SWMP Design Manual)*
- City of Ottawa Official Plan,  
adopted by Council 2003.  
*(Official Plan)*
- South Nepean Collector: Phase 2 Hydraulics Review / Assessment Technical  
Memorandum  
Novatech, August 2015  
*(Novatech SNC Memo)*
- Master Servicing Study – Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area, J.L. Richards  
& Associates Limited, Revision 2, May 2018  
*(BSUEA MSS)*
- Servicing Brief – Quinn’s Pointe Residential Stages 2, 3 & 4, J.L. Richards &  
Associates Limited, Revision 1, October 2018 (File No. 26610-001.1)  
*(Quinn’s Pointe Brief)*
- Jock River Reach One Subwatershed Study  
Stantec, 2007  
*(Jock River SWS)*

### 3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

#### 3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The **BSUEA MSS** provided an overview of the existing watermain infrastructure associated with the BSUEA. An assessment of the water supply for the area was completed to examine the feasibility of the extension of existing infrastructure that would meet the required City and MECP criteria for the whole of the development area.

The ‘Master Watermain’ plan (Drawing MWM) from the **BSUEA MSS** is provided in **Appendix B** and illustrates the existing watermains in proximity to the Brazeau Lands. In addition, a conceptual watermain plan (Drawing CWM) from the preliminary Servicing Brief for Minto’s Quinn’s Pointe (Stages 2, 3 & 4) residential area is provided for reference. The anticipated watermain servicing connections points for the Brazeau Lands are as follows:

- Existing 300mm diameter watermain terminating at Dundonald Drive and the future New Greenbank Road alignment
- Existing 300mm diameter watermain on Kilbirnie Drive at Alex Polowin Avenue
- Existing 250mm diameter watermain at the current south termination of Fameflower Street

#### 3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

The **BSUEA MSS** presents overall watermain infrastructure details for the BSUEA. The subject property was deemed serviceable and the **MSS** reviewed a number of servicing scenarios (i.e. existing and built-out conditions) that confirmed that the area could be adequately serviced conforming to relevant City and MECP Guidelines and Policies. At the time of detailed design any required easements or land crossing permissions will be obtained to support the water supply infrastructure.

The proposed water servicing is presented in **Figure 3** in **Appendix B**. The Brazeau Lands development will require a minimum of two watermain feeds to the service the property. The advancement of adjacent development areas and their associated watermain networks/sizing will ultimately dictate the preferred connection locations based on where those future terminations will be.

Based on the nearby existing infrastructure, and surrounding development plans, it is proposed that an interim extension of the existing Dundonald Drive 300mm watermain will provide service to the north portion of the property (through either the Drummond or Mattamy Lands). An extension of the existing 300mm watermain along Kilbirnie Drive (proposed in Stage 2 of Quinn’s Pointe) will provide service to the site through the Minto property to provide service to the south portion of the property. If necessary, an



additional interim feed could be provided from the 250mm watermain from Fameflower Street. This requirement would be assessed at detailed design for the development area. Coordination with the adjacent landowners/designers at the time of detailed design will be undertaken in order to minimize throwaway interim infrastructure where possible.

The **BSUEA MSS** detailed various scenarios for the watermain network and at the time of detailed design, detailed hydraulic modelling will be undertaken to verify that the proposed on-site, and any off-site, watermains are in conformance with all relevant criteria for the development area as a whole or based on any phased development. This would include consideration given to the advancement of the Minto Quinn’s Pointe development to the south of the Brazeau Lands based on the current submission to the City of the “Servicing Brief – Quinn’s Pointe Residential Stages 2, 3 & 4” prepared by J.L. Richards (October 2018) in support of the proposed Minto draft plan. The proposed phasing and watermain layout are found in the “*BSUEA Conceptual Watermain Drawing CWM*” found in **Appendix B**.

The water analysis contained in the **BSUEA MSS** and the Quinn’s Pointe design report utilized system level water demands as developed by the City due to the fact that the number of units and densities resulted in an overall population that would exceed 3,000. The system level demands listed in Table 7-1 of the **MSS** can be found in **Appendix B** and are summarized as follows:

**Table 1A: Water Supply Design Criteria (System Level Demands)**

Land Use Type	Consumption Rate
<b>JLR BSUEA MSS, May 2018 for Population Exceeding 3000 Persons</b>	
Single Family Residential	180 L/cap/day
Multi-unit Residential (Townhouse / Back to Back)	198 L/cap/day
Apartment Residential	219 L/cap/day
Commercial	50,000 L/ha/day
Institutional	50,000 L/ha/day
Outdoor Water Demand	1049 L/unit/day (single detached)

At the detailed design stage, if desired by the City, the typical Water Supply Design Criteria to be used is as summarized in the following table:

**Table 1B: Water Supply Design Criteria (Typical)**

Design Parameter	Value
<b>Extracted from Section 4: Ottawa Design Guidelines, Water Distribution (July 2010)</b>	
Residential – Detached Single	3.4 p/unit
Residential – Townhome/ Semi	2.7 p/unit
Residential – Apartment	1.8 p/unit

Minimum Watermain Size	150 mm diameter
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m top of watermain to finished grade
Normal operating conditions desired operating pressures	350 kPa and 480kPa
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop below	140 kPa

The estimated water demands within the **BSUEA MSS** were summarized in Table 7-2 (excerpt found in **Appendix B**). The table summarized a total population of 1,194 for the Brazeau Lands development area along with some commercial and institutional components. Based on the current development concept the water demand table would need to be refined to reflect a revised residential unit count and the removal of the commercial, institutional and high density components. Based on the current development concept illustrated in **Figure 2** the development area is proposed to have approximately 381 single family homes and 170 townhouses with associated populations of 1,296 and 459 respectively. The adjusted water demands are summarized in the following table:

**Table 1C: Estimated Water Demands - Brazeau Land Updates**

Design Parameter	Area (ha)	Units	Pop.	ADD SFH <sup>1</sup>	ADD MLT <sup>2</sup>	ADD APT <sup>3</sup>	ADD COM <sup>4</sup>	ADD INS <sup>5</sup>	Total BSDY	OWD <sup>6</sup>	Total MXDY
From Table 7-2 of MSS	12.72	398	1194	1.56	0.87	0.17	0.39	0.85	3.84	2.67	6.51
Revised per Updated Concept Plan	24.39	551 <sup>7</sup>	1755	2.70	1.05	0	0	0	3.75	4.63	8.38
		+153	+561						<b>+0.09</b>	+1.96	<b>+1.87</b>

1 Daily Demand, Single Family Homes, L/s (see Table 1A for Consumption Rate)

2 Average Daily Demand, Multi-Units (Townhouses and Back to Back Unit) L/s

3 Average Daily Demand, Apartment Units, L/s

4 Average Daily Demand, Commercial, L/s

5 Average Daily Demand, Institutional, L/s

6 Outdoor Water Demand, L/s, calculated as 1,049 L per SFH unit per day per MSS

7 Comprised of 381 Singles Family Homes and 170 Townhouses (maximum yield based on roadway frontages)

From Table 7-2 the overall Total BSDY increased by 0.09 L/s (to 18.75 L/s) which is a 0.5% increase over the previous 18.66 L/s. The total MXDY increases by 1.87 L/s which is a 5.9% increase over the previous 31.48 L/s.

Fire Flow requirements are to be confirmed in accordance with Local Guidelines (Fire Underwriters Survey), City of Ottawa Water Supply Guidelines, and the Ontario Building Code, upon development of detailed concepts for the detached singles, townhomes, and the parks.

### 3.3 Water Supply Conclusion

The subject lands have been reviewed within the **BSUEA MSS** for the BSUEA development areas. It is anticipated that in the interim condition the Brazeau Lands can be serviced by City of Ottawa infrastructure by the extension of existing watermains that are east of the property. At the time of detailed design the site will be subject to detailed watermain analysis that will consider any adjacent system expansions (i.e. Quinn's Pointe development area) and confirmation of any staged/interim infrastructure that may be required to facilitate development of the Brazeau Lands. The proposed water supply design will conform to all relevant City and MECP Guidelines and Policies.

## 4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

### 4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

Sanitary flows from the BSUEA are all planned to outlet to the existing 900mm diameter Greenbank Road sanitary trunk sewer. The existing South Nepean Collector (SNC) will provide the sanitary outlet for the entire Barrhaven South Community, which includes the BSUEA development area.

Trunk sanitary sewers exist north of the Brazeau Lands area and are located along Cambrian Road (see JLR's *Master Sanitary Drainage Area* plan 'MSAN' in **Appendix C**). The outlet connection point to existing for the Brazeau Lands is as follows:

- Existing 500 mm / 600 mm / 750 mm diameter sanitary trunk running east on Cambrian Road then extending north along existing Greenbank Road and east to the South Nepean Collector (SNC). The current sewer termination is at the New Greenbank Road alignment.

As per the **BSUEA MSS**, the subject property is tributary to the existing sanitary trunk sewer along Cambrian Road.

### 4.2 Wastewater Design

The subject property is planned to be serviced by an internal gravity sanitary sewer system that will generally follow the local road network with select servicing easements and land crossing permissions as required to achieve efficiencies in servicing and grading designs. The wastewater servicing plan (**Drawing 3**), design sheets and background BSUEA MSS information can all be found in **Appendix C**.

The **BSUEA MSS** had proposed that the wastewater outlet from the Brazeau Lands would tie into the off-site Cambrian Road trunk sewer at existing sanitary 'EX MH57A' via the Future Greenbank Road alignment. The *Master Sanitary Drainage Area* plan 'MSAN' from the **BSUEA MSS** is provided in **Appendix C** for reference. Also shown in

the 'MSAN' drawing is the proposed sanitary routing for the Drummond Lands immediately north of the Brazeau Lands. The Drummond lands are proposed to be conveyed to Cambrian Road (MA11 to MA10) through Tamarack's "The Meadows Phase 7 & 8" (**Meadows**) development area at 3640 Greenbank Road (D07-16-18-0011). Given the advancement of the Tamarack development (also being designed by DSEL – Project No. 19-1089) this alignment is now also the preferred routing option being proposed for the Brazeau Lands. Discussions have been advanced with both of the landowners to the north and permissions will ultimately be obtained to facilitate this routing.

#### 4.2.1 Brazeau Lands

In the **BSUEA MSS**, Table 6-3 (provided in **Appendix C**) summarized the anticipated flows from the Brazeau Lands. With a more detailed development concept, the site statistics are refined and the sanitary design sheet found in **Appendix C** more accurately reflects the anticipated sanitary flows. As per Section 3.2 of this report, the anticipated unit count is 381 single family homes and 170 townhouse units. Applying the City of Ottawa wastewater design criteria to the development area, the estimated peak sanitary flows from the Brazeau property are projected to be approximately 25.78L/s versus the 21.50L/s (+4.28/s) previously summarized in the JLR's Table 6-3.

Table 6-4 in the **BSUEA MSS** identified critical residual capacities in existing trunk sanitary sewers associated with the BSUEA area. Specifically, the Cambrian Road sewer is the outlet for the Brazeau Lands property and has a limiting pipe reach from existing MH13A to MH15A with a residual capacity of approximately 52.9L/s. The additional 4.28L/s of anticipated sanitary flows uses approximately 8% of the residual capacity leaving 48.62L/s. Review of the **BSUEA MSS** sanitary design sheet indicates that there are no other sanitary sewer constraints up to the SNC.

#### 4.2.2 Tamarack Development (The Meadows)

A first submission detailed design for Tamarack's **Meadows** development was submitted to the City of Ottawa by DSEL in April 2019. The design and reporting for the development incorporated the inclusion of future flows from both the Drummond and Brazeau properties. Various excerpts from that report (external drainage area plans, design sheets and report discussion) are provided in **Appendix C** for reference.

- The excerpted Wastewater portion of the DSEL **Meadows** report, along with appendix exhibits, demonstrate the available capacity in the downstream system(s),
- The **Meadows Sanitary Drainage Plan No. 43** illustrates the external drainage areas accounted for in the design of the sewers,
- The **Meadows Sanitary Design Sheet** (April 2019) demonstrates the system residual capacity with external Brazeau Land areas incorporated

- Note: There is a slight variation in the population and land use configuration in the current Brazeau Lands concept than what was considered in the **Meadows** evaluation. However, the variations are minor (~ +1.7 L/s) and there is still demonstrated residual capacity.

The submitted Meadows report summarizes that the proposed routing can accommodate the Brazeau Lands development area.

#### 4.2.3 Wastewater Design Criteria

The following Table summarizes the City design guidelines and criteria applied in the preliminary sanitary design information above and detailed in **Appendix C**.

**Table 2: Wastewater Design Criteria**

Design Parameter	Value
<b>Current Design Guidelines</b>	
Residential - Single Family / Townhome	3.4 p/unit & 2.7 p/unit respectively
Residential – Apartment	1.8 p/unit
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/person
Peaking Factor	Harmon's Peaking Factor. Max 4.0, Min 2.0
Commercial / Institutional Flows	28,000 L/ha/day
Commercial / Institutional Peak Factor	1.5
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.33 L/s/ha
Park Flows	28,000 L/ha/d
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	200mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0m/s
<i>Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012, and recent residential subdivisions in City of Ottawa.</i>	

#### 4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusion

The subject property will be serviced by local sanitary sewers which will outlet northward to future sanitary sewers within the Drummond Lands and Tamarack **Meadows** development areas. The sewers connect to existing sewers along Cambrian Road as demonstrated in the **BSUEA MSS**. There is residual capacity in the downstream sewers providing sufficient capacity for the peak sanitary flows for the subject property.

## 5.0 STORMWATER CONVEYANCE

### 5.1 Existing Stormwater Drainage

The BSUEA is tributary to three sub-watersheds as depicted in the 'Figure 3-1' excerpt from the **BSUEA MSS** provided in **Appendix D**. The Brazeau Lands are within the Jock River Subwatershed.

Due to the current land use for mineral extraction the majority of the land area is lower than the surrounding topography. As identified in the **BSUEA MSS**, the BSUEA *Existing Condition Report* identified that the original drainage pattern for the development area was northwards via overland flow paths with no defined channels. Per the existing topography characterized within available City of Ottawa base mapping, flows from the subject property will now be ultimately conveyed to the Jock River by storm systems (pipes and ditches as required) along Borrisokane Road.

### 5.2 Proposed Stormwater Management Strategy

The future flows from the land area are planned to meet the following criteria per the **BSUEA MSS**:

- Meet the existing flow in the downstream system;
- Meet the quality control target of 80% TSS removal as per the Jock River Reach One Subwatershed Study (Stantec, 2007); and,
- Preserve pre-infiltration condition levels (Section 5.3.4 of **BSUEA MSS**)

In order to provide drainage conveyance to a Borrisokane Road storm outlet, the site grading will be adjusted to convey flows westward. As noted in the **BSUEA MSS**, the *Existing Conditions Report* for the BSUEA identified that the culvert downstream of the aggregate properties receives a pre-development flow of 1,300 L/s during the 1:100 year event (see Figure 3-1, and Tables 5-2 and 5-5 in **Appendix D** from the ECR noting the constrained culvert CVR-C1). During detailed design, servicing of both properties will be developed such that the downstream pre-development flow is not exceeded. Any downstream systems should have sufficient capacity for the pre-development flow.

The **BSUEA MSS** conceptualized the following requirements for the development areas:

- The design of the storm drainage system has been undertaken using the dual-drainage approach. The **BSUEA MSS** sets out the design criteria for future draft plan and site plan applications for the BSUEA.
- Two (2) separate storm servicing solutions were developed; one conventional servicing strategy and one that incorporates the Etobicoke Exfiltration System

(EES) or alternative, which was recommended (see **BSUEA MSS** Drawing MST-2 for details and Section 5.2.1 of this report for discussion).

- The downstream boundary conditions or flow criteria to achieve are developed in the **BSUEA MSS** and are used in the design constraints.
- Allowable minor system release rates were set at the required storm event and future design should maintain the same release rate criteria.
- Stormwater management facilities have been identified in the stormwater management solution for the aggregate extraction areas.

The stormwater management designs will consist of:

- A storm sewer system designed to capture at least the minimum design capture events required under PIETB-2016-01;
- One Stormwater Management (SWM) Pond designed to provide Enhanced Level of Protection (80% total suspended solids (TSS) removal) per MECP guidelines, via treatment of the stormwater captured by the storm sewer network. The SWM pond will provide controls to levels which respect any downstream pre-development levels;
- An on-site road network designed to maximize the available storage in the on-site road network for the 100-year design event, where possible, with controlled release of stormwater to the minor storm system; and
- An overland flow route designed to safely convey stormwater runoff flows in excess of the on-site road storage.

### 5.2.1 Infiltration

Within the **BSUEA MSS**, Section 5.4.4 discussed the recommendation of distributed infiltration for development areas. An analysis was carried out and summarized in the *Existing Conditions Report* which determined the various contributions of the water budget based on long-term simulation. The section also notes that the overall pre-development infiltration from the MSS area was determined but that the aggregate extraction areas were excluded in that determination.

Section 5.5 of the MSS discusses the various storm servicing strategies for the development area. The section went through the various options to achieve the required infiltration targets:

- i) EES Infiltration Strategy
- ii) Infiltration Gallery Strategy
- iii) Conventional system

A description of the EES along with supporting discussion of the review process leading up to its selection as a preferred alternative, sizing and required maintenance and

monitoring are detailed in the MSS. In addition, the MSS discusses infiltration galleries and conventional system use.

The aggregate extraction areas of the BSUEA (Drummond and Brazeau) are distinctively different from the Minto and Mattamy development areas discussed in the MSS. Section 5.8.4 (a sub-section of the analysis of EES analysis results) of the MSS suggests that at detailed design of these properties, the strategy to preserve pre-development infiltration rates will need to be reviewed in consultation with the Geotechnical Engineer once the site rehabilitation information is available. As such, the preferred approach to achieving any pre-development infiltration will be assessed fully at detailed design.

### 5.3 Post-Development Stormwater Management Targets

Stormwater management requirements for the proposed alternative Stormwater management scheme have been adopted from the ***Jock River SWS, City Standards***, and the ***MECP SWMP Manual***.

Given the general criteria mentioned above, the following specific standards are expected to be required for stormwater management within the subject property:

- Enhanced quality treatment will be provided for stormwater runoff from the subject property, corresponding to a long-term average TSS removal efficiency of 80%, as defined by the MECP prescribed treatment levels;
- Downstream receiving drainage features, culverts, and sewers will be assessed for responses to planned stormwater management outflows, and infrastructure rehabilitation or capacity improvement measures will be planned, as required;
- Storm sewers on local roads are to be designed to provide at least a 2-year level of service without any ponding per the City's latest Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01;
- Storm sewers on collector roads are to be designed to provide at least a 5-year level of service without any ponding per the City's latest Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01;
- For less frequent storms (i.e. larger than 2-year or 5-year), the minor system sewer capture will be restricted with the use of inlet control devices to prevent excessive hydraulic surcharges;
- Under full flow conditions, the allowable velocity in storm sewers is to be no less than 0.80 m/s and no greater than 6.0 m/s;
- For the 100-year storm and for all roads, the maximum depth of water (static and/or dynamic) on streets, rearyards, public space and parking areas shall not exceed 0.35 m at the gutter;



- The major system shall be designed with sufficient capacity to allow the excess runoff of a 100-year storm to be conveyed within the public right-of-way ROW, or adjacent to the ROW, provided the water level does not touch any part of the building envelope; must remain below all building openings during the stress test event (100-year + 20%); and must maintain 15 cm vertical clearance between spill elevation on the street and the ground elevation at the nearest building envelope;
- Flow across road intersections shall not be permitted for minor storms (generally 5-year or less);
- When catchbasins are installed in rear yards, safe overland flow routes are to be provided to allow the release of excess flows from such areas. A minimum of 30 cm of vertical clearance is required between the rear yard spill elevation and the ground elevation at the adjacent building envelope; and
- The product of the maximum flow depths on streets and maximum flow velocity must be less than 0.60 m<sup>2</sup>/s on all roads.

### 5.3.1 Quality Control

Per the **Jock River SWS**, Enhanced quality treatment will be provided for stormwater runoff from the subject property, corresponding to a long-term average Total Suspended Solid removal efficiency of 80%, as described by the MECP prescribed treatment levels.

### 5.3.2 Quantity Control

As noted in the **Jock River SWS**, quantity control is not required for the Jock River; however, based on past reports (**BSUEA MSS** and Existing Condition Report), the limited capacity of the infrastructure along Borrisokane Road will require that the stormwater management facilities provide a storage volume for quantity control. Any infrastructure upgrades or adjustments relating to the Borrisokane Road ROW will require appropriate permits and approvals from the Ministry of Transportation.

## 5.4 Stormwater Management Design

As shown on **Drawing 1**, the proposed stormwater management design consists of a proposed stormwater management (SWM) pond to treat stormwater prior to discharge along Borrisokane Road. The pond will be located within the portion of the quarry land that is between the residential area to be developed (within the urban boundary) and Borrisokane Road. The facility will be sized to meet the MECP Enhanced Level of Protection criteria with 80% total suspended solids removal.

The SWM pond will have two storm outlets to the Borrisokane roadside ditch. It is proposed that there will be a new 900mm/1050mm storm sewer installation along Borrisokane Road which extends north of Cambrian Road where it discharges to the

western roadside ditch. A segment of 2400x1200 box culvert is also proposed in order to convey emergency flow from the pond to the Borriskane Road side ditch at a location north of the Drummond property. Note that the outlet will only be used in the event of a blockage of the pond outfall. The emergency outfall was designed to convey the 100-year unrestricted flow from the subject development area.

#### **5.4.1 Borriskane Road – Ministry of Transportation Requirements**

Borriskane Road, along the frontage of the Brazeau Lands development area and northwards to Cambrian Road, is owned by, and under the jurisdiction of, the Ministry of Transportation. As such, any proposed underground stormwater infrastructure or grading/landscaping will require permits to facilitate the design and implementation of those works. At detailed design the appropriate permit applications will be submitted along with the required level of detail after further pre-consultation is held with appropriate staff within the Corridor Management Section.

##### **Culverts:**

For any stormwater flows outletting to any existing, or new, Borriskane Road ROW culverts the stormwater management reporting will evaluate peak flow rates, velocities and headwater levels at pre- and post-development conditions for design and regulatory storms.

##### **Ditches:**

For any stormwater flows outletting to existing Borriskane Road ROW ditches, the stormwater management reporting will evaluate peak flow rates, velocities and depth of flow at pre- and post-development conditions for design and regulatory storms.

##### **Inlet Control Devices:**

Insofar as the Ministry has indicated that they do not recognize any benefit from the attenuation of storm water runoff from inlet control devices, the SWM reporting will review conditions in the circumstance where on-site SWM measures do not operate as intended in order to evaluate potential impacts and summarize design contingencies as required.

### **5.5 Proposed Minor System**

The subject property is expected to be serviced by an internal gravity storm sewer system that is to generally follow the local road network and servicing easements as required. The drainage will be conveyed within the underground piped sewer system to the proposed SWM pond.

Street catchbasins will collect drainage from the streets and front yards, while rear yard catchbasins will capture drainage from backyards. Perforated catch basin leads will be provided in rear yards, except the last segment where it connects to the right-of-way which will be solid pipe, per City standards.

The preliminary rational method design of the minor system captures drainage for storm events up to and including the 2-year (local) and 5-year (collector) event assuming the use of inlet control devices (ICD) for all catchbasins within the subject property. The peak design flows are calculated based on an average predicted runoff coefficient (C-value) of 0.72 for the development areas and 0.25 for the grassed areas. As detailed design progresses, the runoff coefficients will be refined to reflect the proposed building envelopes, driveways and other details.

The following Table summarizes the standards that will be employed in the detailed design of the storm sewer network. The preliminary drainage area information can be found in **Drawing 1** and rational method design sheets are provided in **Appendix D**.

**Table 3: Storm Sewer Design Criteria**

Design Parameter	Value
Minor System Design Return Period	1:2 yr (PIEDTB-2016-01) for local roads, without ponding 1:5 yr for collector roads, without ponding
Major System Design Return Period	1:100 year
Intensity Duration Frequency Curve (IDF) 2-year storm event: A=732.951   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	$Q = CiA$
Storm sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} AR^{2/3} S^{1/2}$
Runoff coefficient for paved and roof areas	0.9
Runoff coefficient for landscaped areas	0.2
Minimum Sewer Size	250 mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n' for pipe flow	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	1.5 m from crown of sewer to grade
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	Contained within the ROW, or adjacent to the ROW, provided that the water level not touch any part of the building envelope and remains 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 building envelope (PIEDTB-2016-01)

Stormwater Management Model	DDSWMM (release 2.1), SWMHYMO (v. 5.02) and XPSWMM (v. 10)
<b>Design Parameter</b>	<b>Value</b>
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 = $(C - 0.2) / 0.7 \times 100\%$ .
Design Storms	Chicago 3-hour Design Storms and 24-hour SCS Type II Design Storms. Max. 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, and ISSU, and based on recent residential subdivisions in City of Ottawa.</i>	

## 5.6 Hydraulic Grade Line Analysis

A detailed hydraulic grade line (HGL) modelling analysis will be completed for the proposed system at the detailed design level, based on the 100-year 3-hour Chicago, 12-hour SCS, and 24-hour SCS design storms, including historical design storms and climate change stress test as required. Detailed grading design and storm sewer design will be modified as required to achieve the freeboard requirements set out in Section 5.3 (per PIEDTB-2016-01).

## 5.7 Proposed Major System

Major system conveyance, or overland flow (OLF), will be provided to accommodate flows in excess of the minor system capacity. OLF is accommodated by generally storing stormwater up to the 100-year design event in road sags then routing additional surface flow along the road network and service easements towards the proposed drainage features to the Jock River, as shown in **Drawing 1**. Stormwater discharges to the Borrisokane Road ROW which will require appropriate permits and approvals from the Ministry of Transportation.

The grading design described in Section 5.8, and shown in **Drawing 2 (Appendix E)**, includes a saw-toothed-road design with 0.15% minimum grade from highpoint to highpoint in order to maximize available surface storage for management of flows up to the 100-year design event where possible.

## 5.8 Proposed Grading

The proposed site grading has been developed to optimize earthworks and provide major system conveyance to the receiving outlet, which eventually outlets to the Borrisokane Road ROW and then to the Jock River. Roadway connections to the future New Greenbank Road will be coordinated with that future design. The proposed grading plan can be seen in **Drawing 2** and will conform to City of Ottawa guidelines.

The geotechnical review of the site will provide additional information about the suitability of the site for the proposed services and grading scheme. At the time of detailed design, detailed review and signoff by a licensed Geotechnical Engineer will be required. Any grading onto adjacent properties will be coordinated with adjacent landowners for permissions and retaining walls will be implemented where required.

## 5.9 Stormwater Servicing Conclusions

The stormwater runoff is designed to be captured by an internal gravity sewer system that is to convey flows to the SWM ponds for quality control treatment. An Enhanced Level of Protection will be provided for stormwater runoff from the subject property before being discharged to the Jock River. Quantity control is not required for the Jock River. Notwithstanding, some quantity control by on-site and SWM pond storage will be provided due to downstream infrastructure constraints.

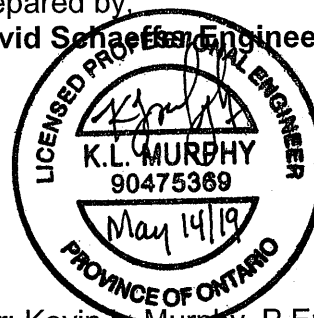
## 6.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

This report provides details on the planned on-site municipal services for the subject property and demonstrates that adequate municipal infrastructure capacity is expected to be available for the planned development of the subject property.

- The subject lands have been reviewed by the **BSUEA MSS** and has shown that water supply to the property can be provided. The water supply network will be expanded through neighboring properties to meet the water demands of the proposed concept plan via the trunk watermain network and local watermains identified. Detailed modelling will confirm the phasing of the extensions of trunk watermains and sizing of the local watermain network to meet the required level of service. Any interim connection points to the system will be evaluated in the model.
- Sanitary service is to be provided to the subject property via connection to the sanitary sewer located along Cambrian Road through the Drummond and Tamarack lands north of the Brazeau Lands development area. With the inclusion of the subject property, the existing downstream sewers have sufficient capacity to accommodate the subject property's proposed sanitary flows.

- Stormwater service is to be provided by capturing stormwater runoff via an internal gravity sewer system that is to convey flows to a proposed SWM pond for quality control treatment. An Enhanced Level of Protection (80% TSS removal) will be provided for stormwater runoff from the subject property before being discharged to the Jock River. Quantity control is not required for the Jock River. Notwithstanding, some quantity control by on-site and SWM pond storage will be provided due to downstream infrastructure constraints. As noted in the **BSUEA MSS** the integration of any infiltration alternatives, contingent upon site conditions and the composition of fill material used to meet rehabilitation elevations, will be reviewed with the Geotechnical Engineer at the time of detailed design
- A detailed Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) modelling analysis will be completed for the proposed system at the detailed design level.
- Prior to detailed design of the infrastructure presented in this report, this report will require approval under the Planning Act as supporting information for the Plan of Subdivision application. Future project-specific approvals are also expected to be required for the infrastructure presented in this report from the City of Ottawa, MTO, MECP, and Rideau Valley Conservation Authority, among other agencies.

Prepared by  
David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.



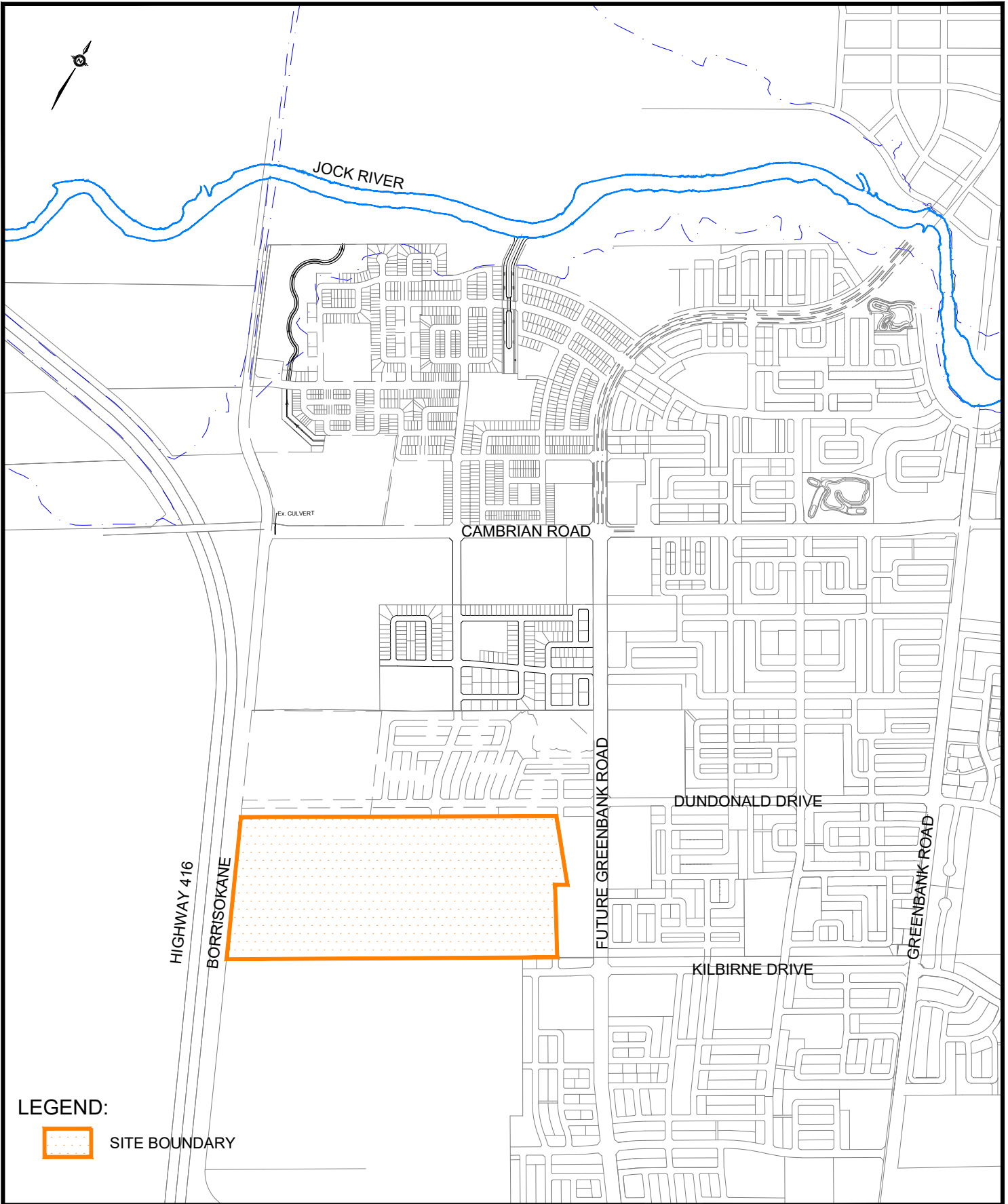
Per: Kevin L. Murphy, P.Eng.



## **APPENDIX A**







**LEGEND:**

 SITE BOUNDARY



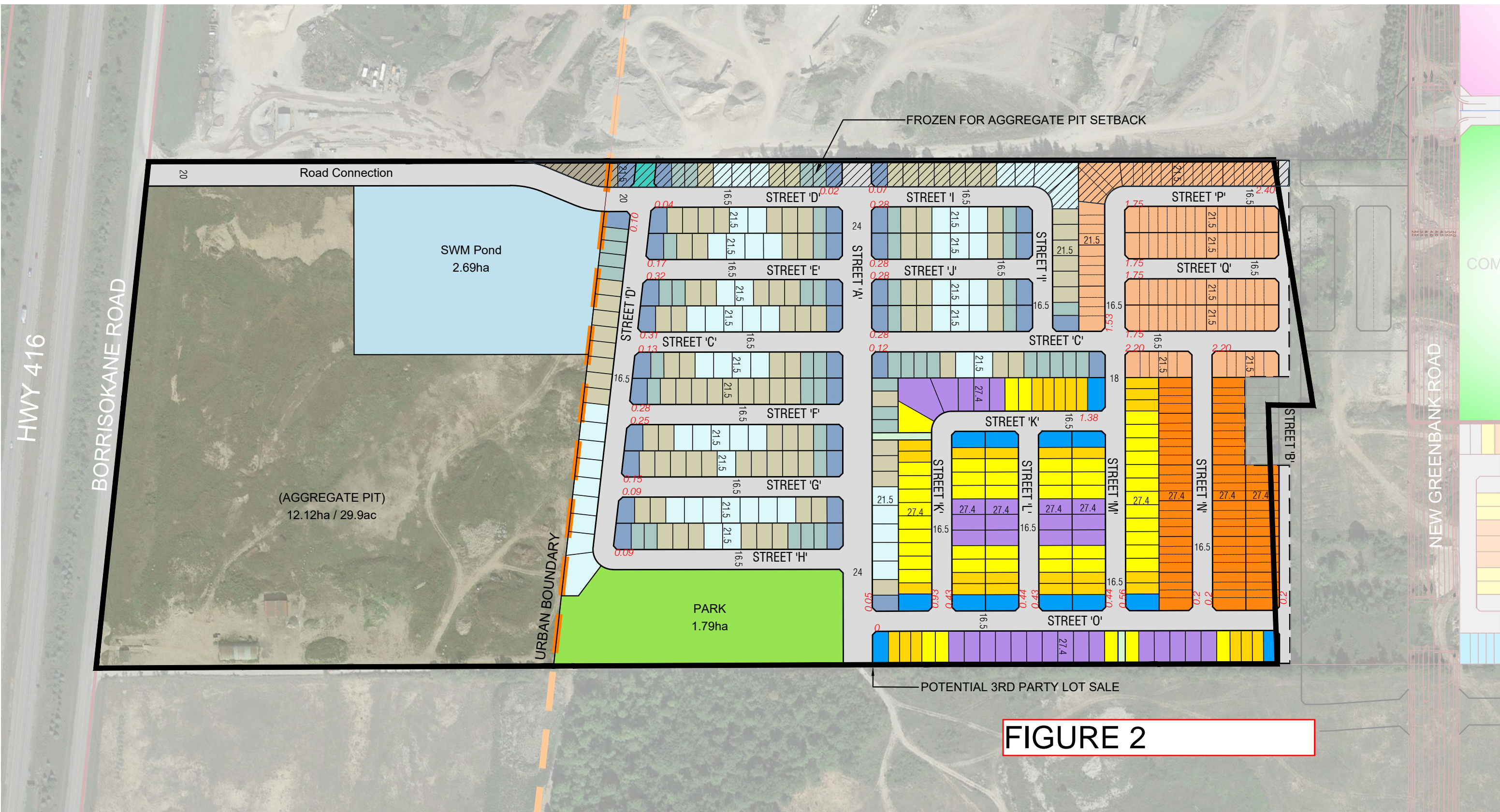
120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
 TEL: (613) 836-0856  
 FAX: (613) 836-7183  
 www.DSEL.ca

CAIVAN - BRAZEAU

**KEY PLAN**

CITY OF OTTAWA

DATE:	MAY 2019
SCALE:	1:15,000
PROJECT No.:	18-1030
FIGURE:	1



**FIGURE 2**

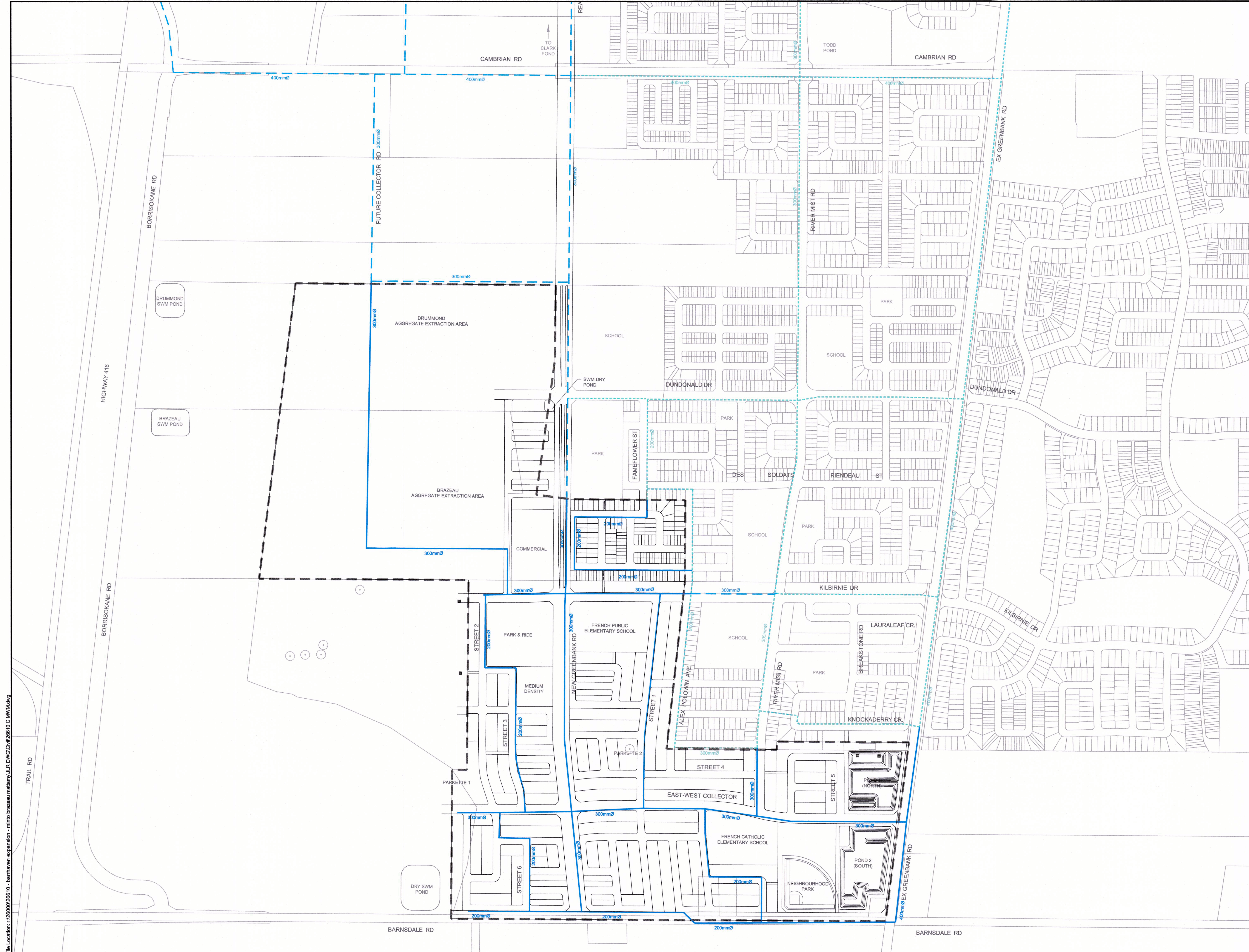
**DRAFT**

- All Units In Metric Unless Otherwise Noted.
- Base Information Obtained From Various Sources And Is Approximate.
- Schedule / Plan Information Is Conceptual And Requires Verification by Appropriate Agency.
- Aerial Photo: Google Earth, Approx. Fall 2016



## **APPENDIX B**





**LEGEND**

- PROPOSED WATERMAIN, PER 2018 BSUEA MSS
- - - FUTURE WATERMAIN PER 2014 BS MSS
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- LIMIT OF STUDY AREA FOR BSUEA

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DDMMYY
4	ISSUED FOR PLANNING COMMITTEE APPROVAL	04/05/18
3	ADDRESS COMMENTS, RE-ISSUE BSUEA MSS 2ND SUBMISSION	26/02/18
2	ISSUED AS PART OF DRAFT MSS	20/09/17
1	ISSUED FOR PRE-TAC WORKING MEETING	31/08/17

This drawing is copyright protected and may not be reproduced or used for purposes other than execution of the described work without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

VERIFY SHEET SIZE AND SCALES. BAR TO THE RIGHT IS 25mm IF THIS IS A FULL SIZE DRAWING.



SCALE: 1:4000

CLIENT:

CONSULTANT: [www.jrichards.ca](http://www.jrichards.ca)



CONSULTANT:

PROFESSIONAL STAMP 	PROJECT NORTH 
------------------------	-------------------

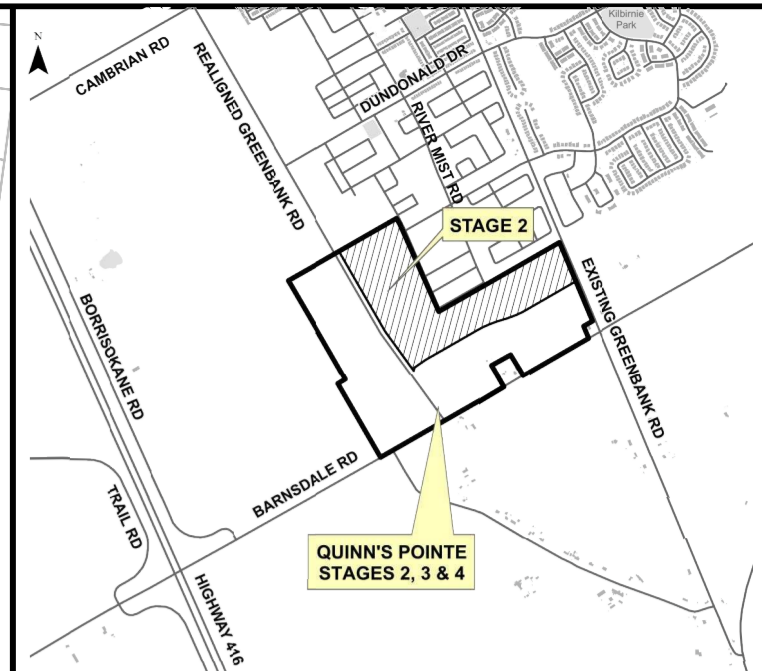
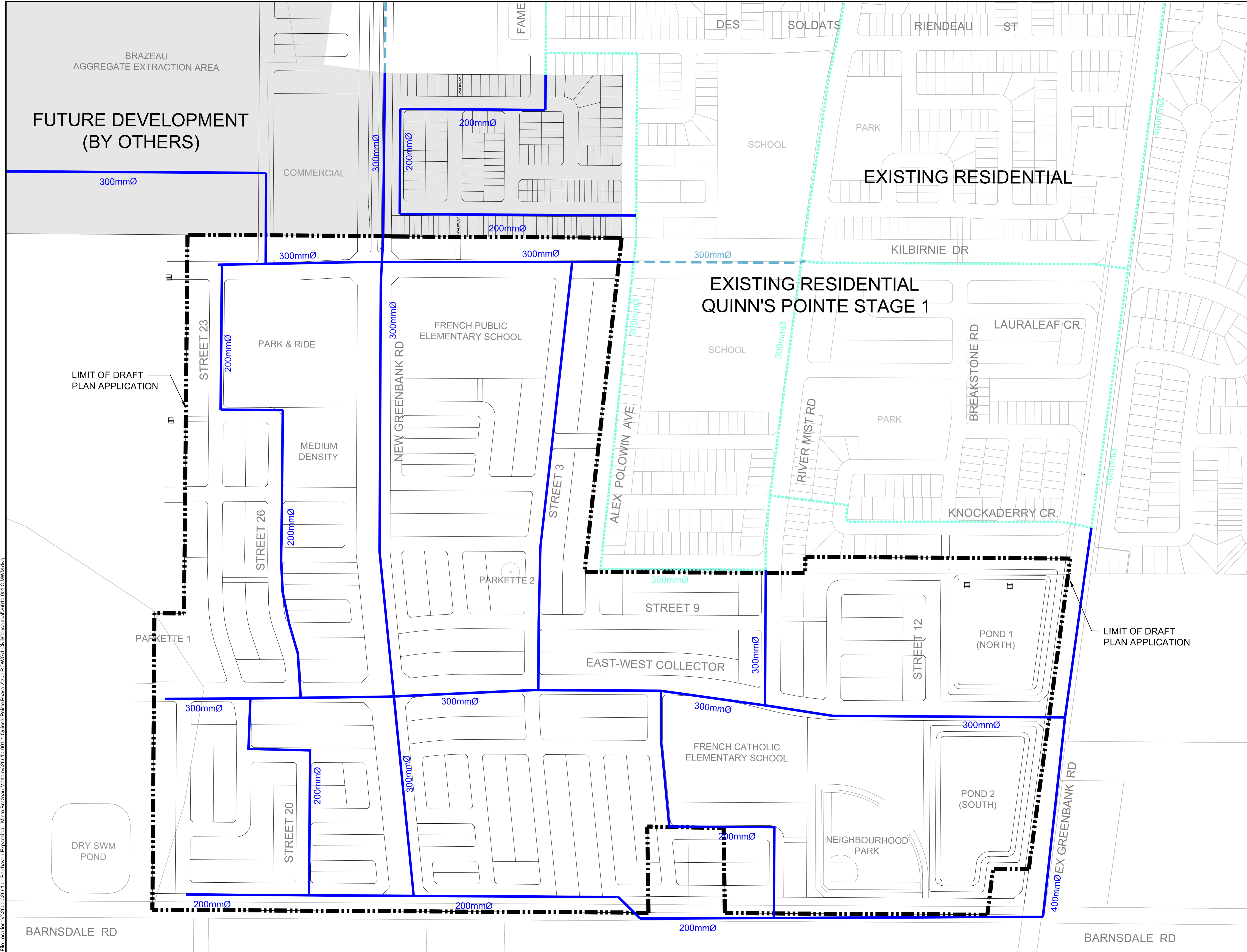
PROJECT:  
**BARRHAVEN SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (BSUEA)**

DRAWING:  
**MASTER WATERMAIN**

DESIGN: JW	DRAWING #:
DRAWN: CJM	<b>MWM</b>
CHECKED: LD	
JLR #: 26610	

File Location: r:\26000\26610 - barrhaven expansion - minio\_brazeau.mxd\jlr DWG\Civil\26610 C MWM.dwg

PLOT DATE: May 4, 2018 8:43:40 AM



LEGEND	
	PROPOSED WATERMAIN, PER 2018 BSUEA MSS
	FUTURE WATERMAIN PER 2014 BS MSS
	EXISTING WATERMAIN
	LIMIT OF STUDY AREA FOR BSUEA

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DD/MM/YY
2	ISSUED FOR SERVICING BRIEF - 2nd SUBMISSION	12/09/18
1	ISSUED WITH SERVICING BRIEF - 1st SUBMISSION	07/08/18

This drawing is copyright protected and may not be reproduced or used for purposes other than execution of the described work without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

VERIFY SHEET SIZE AND SCALES. BAR TO THE RIGHT IS 25mm IF THIS IS A FULL SIZE DRAWING.

SCALE: 1:2000

CLIENT:	
CONSULTANT:	J.L. Richards ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS

PROFESSIONAL STAMP	PROJECT NORTH

PROJECT:  
MINTO COMMUNITIES INC.  
QUINN'S POINTE STAGES 2, 3 & 4

DRAWING:  
BSUEA  
CONCEPTUAL WATERMAIN

DESIGN: AT	DRAWING #:
DRAWN: CJM	
CHECKED: LD	
JLR #: 26610-001.1	<b>CWM</b>

File Location: V:\26610\26610 - Barnhaven Expansion - Minto Brazeau Mallamy\26610-001.1 Quinn's Pointe Phase 2\3-JLR DWG\1- Civil\Conceptual\26610-001\_CWM.dwg

PLOT DATE: September 13, 2018 9:22:03 AM

# Master Servicing Study

## Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

---

- Feeder mains, which have been provided primarily for the purpose of redundancy, shall meet, at a minimum, the basic day plus fire flow demand.

In addition to the above targets, servicing should be carried out to minimize dead-ends.

### 7.2.2 Domestic Water Demand

The water demands presented in this section are based on the same unit and population estimates as per the wastewater servicing flows described in Section 6.2.1, which reflects the CDP unit count. The zone/system level criteria for water demands are based on land use type and are in Table 7-1 below. The water demand criteria are consistent with those used in Stantec's Revised Potable Water Servicing Analysis (October 19, 2016). Calculations are summarized below.

Basic Day (BSDY) demands are calculated from the system level water demands for residential, commercial and institutional land uses. Maximum Day (MXDY) demands are calculated by adding an Outdoor Water Demand (OWD) also shown in Table 7-1 below. Peak hour demands result from applying the 72-hour diurnal patterns developed by the City to each type of MXDY demand. The 72-hour diurnal patterns are unique to each type of land use to reflect the different use patterns. The maximum hourly demand observed within the 72-hour patterns is the Peak Hour (PKHR) demand.

The review of the Demonstration Plan (Figure 4-2) has revealed that the number of units and associated densities will result in an overall population that will exceed 3,000. As a result, the water supply analysis presented herein is to be conducted using system level water demands as developed by the City. These system level demands are summarized in Table 7-2.

**Table 7-1: Theoretical Water Consumption Rate**

Land Use Type	Consumption Rate	Units
Single Family Residential	180	L/cap/day
Multi-unit Residential (Townhouse / Back to Back)	198	
Apartment Residential	219	
Commercial	50,000	L/ha/day
Institutional	50,000	
Outside Water Demand	1,049	L/SFH/day

The above system level demands were applied to each of the blocks depicted on the Demonstration Plan. As previously noted, the Brazeau and Drummond aggregate properties have now been accounted as residential usage. It was assumed that residential densities for both properties would be consistent with those for the BSUEA. Based on this exercise, overall water demands of 18.66 L/s and 31.48 L/s were calculated for the basic day (BSDY) and maximum day



# Master Servicing Study

## Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

(MXDY), respectively. It should be noted that MXDY of 31.48 L/s includes an outside water usage of 10.15 L/s.

Table 7-2: Estimated Water Demands

Land Use	Area (ha)	Units	Pop.	ADD SFH <sup>4</sup>	ADD MLT <sup>5</sup>	ADD APT <sup>6</sup>	ADD COM <sup>7</sup>	ADD INS <sup>8</sup>	Total BSDY	OWD <sup>9</sup>	Total MXDY
<b>Minto and Mattamy Lands</b>											
Schools	4.55							2.63	2.63		2.63
Commercial	2.13						1.23		1.23		1.23
Medium-Low Density Residential	32.90	1080	3378	4.68	2.60				7.27	8.01	15.29
High Density Residential	0.90	120	216			0.55			0.55		0.55
<b>Total</b>	<b>40.48</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>3594</b>	<b>4.68</b>	<b>2.60</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>1.23</b>	<b>2.63</b>	<b>11.69</b>	<b>8.01</b>	<b>19.71</b>
<b>Brazeau Aggregate Extraction Area</b>											
Schools	1.47							0.85	0.85		0.85
Commercial	0.67						0.39		0.39		0.39
Medium-Low Density Residential	10.30	360	1126	1.56	0.87				2.42	2.67	5.10
High Density Residential	0.28	38	68			0.17			0.17		0.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>12.72</b>	<b>398</b>	<b>1194</b>	<b>1.56</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>0.39</b>	<b>0.85</b>	<b>3.84</b>		<b>6.51</b>
<b>Drummond Aggregate Extraction Area</b>											
Schools	1.25							0.72	0.72		0.72
Commercial	0.57						0.33		0.33		0.33

<sup>4</sup> Daily Demand, Single Family Homes, L/s

<sup>5</sup> Average Daily Demand, Multi-Units (Townhouses and Back to Back Unit) L/s

<sup>6</sup> Average Daily Demand, Apartment Units, L/s

<sup>7</sup> Average Daily Demand, Commercial, L/s

<sup>8</sup> Average Daily Demand, Institutional, L/s

## Master Servicing Study Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

Medium-Low Density Residential	8.72	288	900	1.25	0.69				1.94	2.14	4.07
High Density Residential	0.24	32	58			0.15			0.15		0.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>10.78</b>	<b>320</b>	<b>958</b>	<b>1.25</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.15</b>	<b>0.33</b>	<b>0.72</b>	<b>3.14</b>	<b>2.14</b>	<b>5.28</b>
<b>Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area Totals</b>											
<b>Total</b>	<b>63.98</b>	<b>1918</b>	<b>5746</b>	<b>7.48</b>	<b>4.16</b>	<b>0.87</b>	<b>1.95</b>	<b>4.21</b>	<b>18.66</b>	<b>10.15</b>	<b>31.48</b>

### 7.2.3 Watermain Sizing and Roughness

The overall watermain layout for the BSUEA is shown on Drawing MWM. Watermain roughness coefficients were determined using the friction factors presented in Section 4.2.12 of the Design Guidelines and summarized in Table 7-3 below. The internal pipe diameters were modelled based on Section 4.3.5 of the Design Guidelines, as summarized in Table 7-4 below.

**Table 7-3: Watermain Roughness Coefficients**

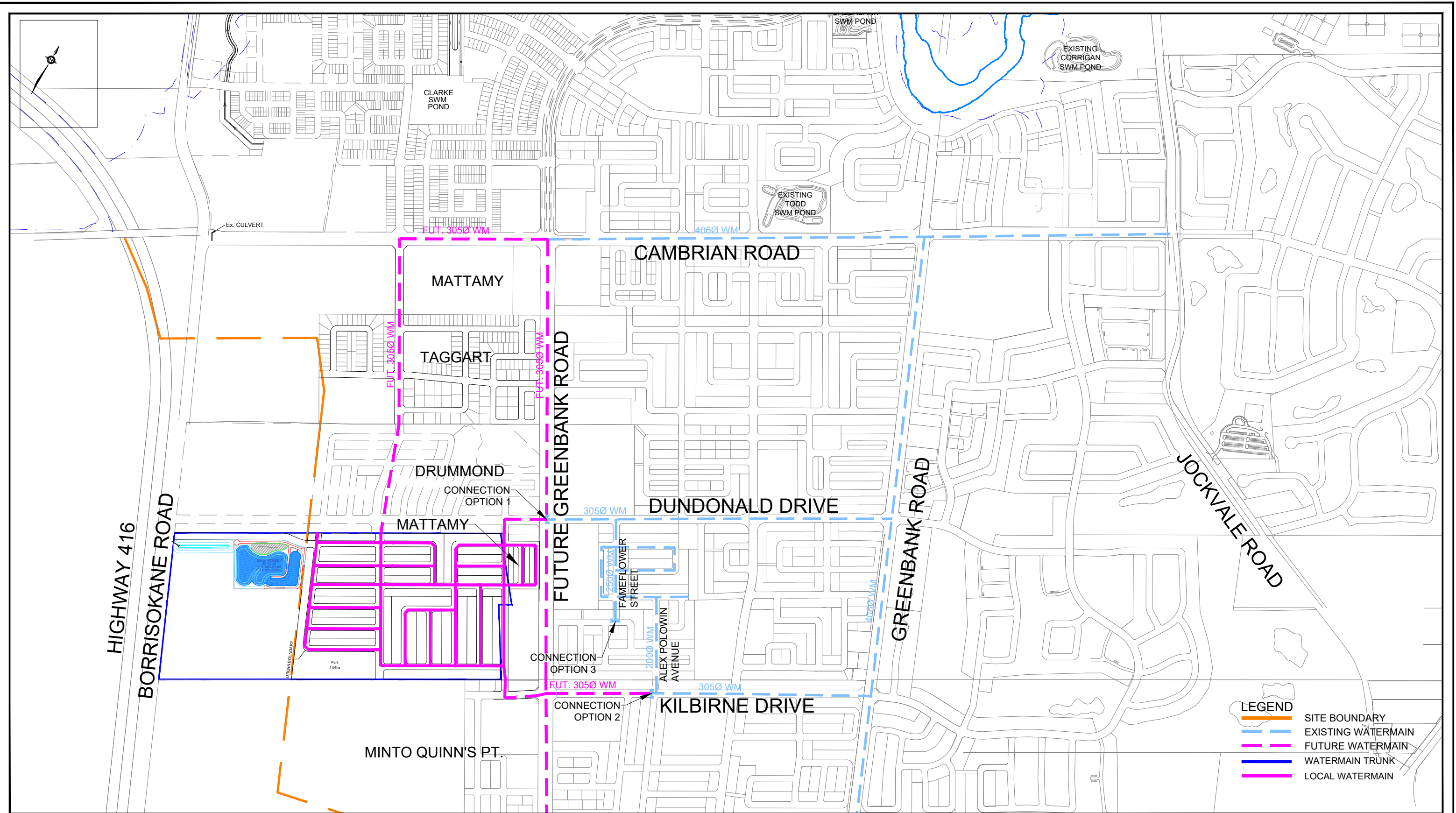
Watermain Diameter	C-Factor
150 mm	100
200 to 250 mm	110
300 to 600 mm	120
Over 600 mm	130

**Table 7-4: PVC Watermain Internal Diameters**

Nominal Diameter	Inside Diameter
150 mm	155 mm
200 mm	204 mm
300 mm	297 mm
400 mm	393 mm

### 7.2.4 Fire Flow

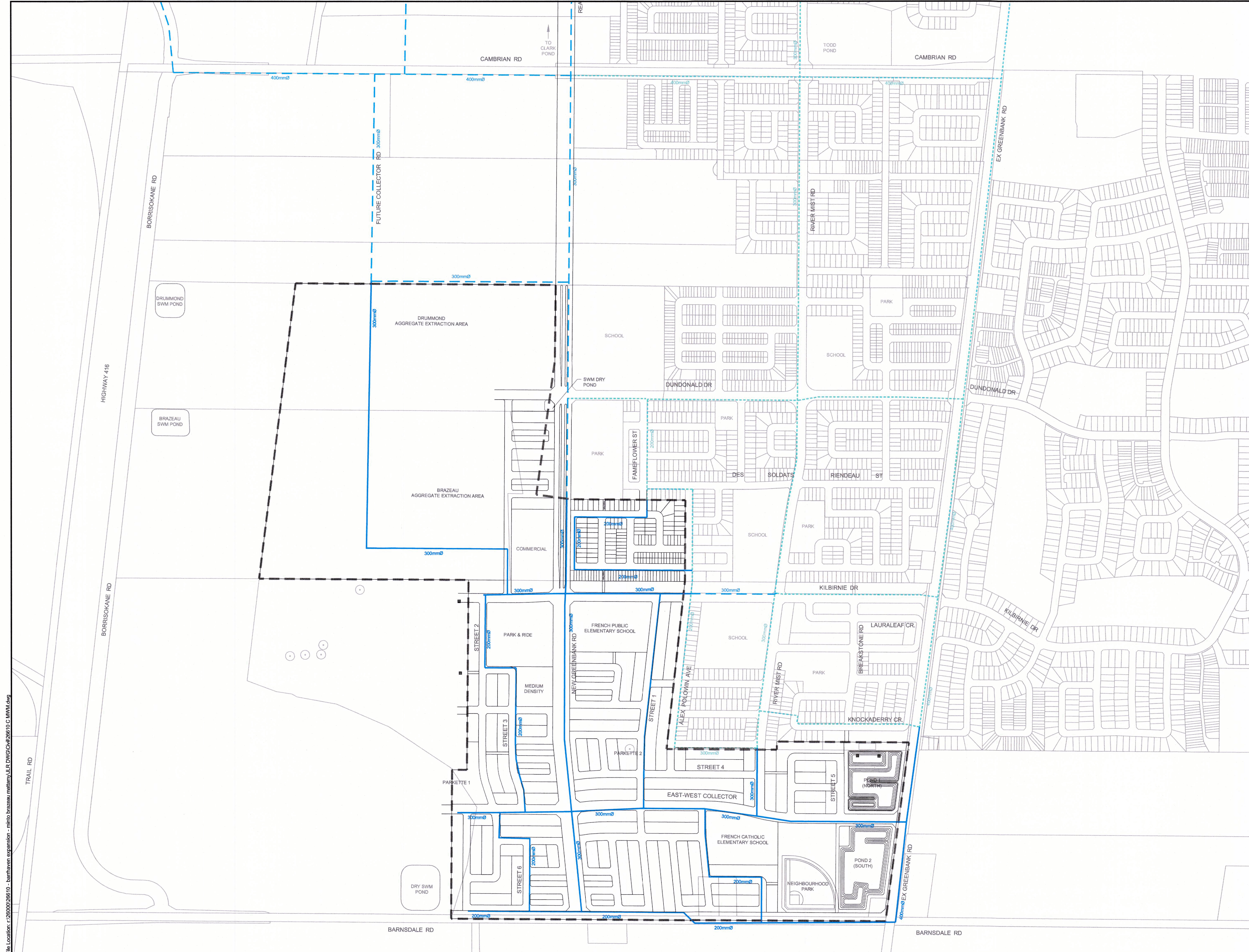
The City standard in regard to fire protection is the Fire Underwriters Survey and Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02. To evaluate the proposed water distribution system, a fire flow of 13,000 L/min (217 L/s) was used in this system level analysis in accordance with the recommendations of the 2013 Water Master Plan.



120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
 TEL: (613) 836-0856  
 FAX: (613) 836-7183  
 www.DSEL.ca

CAIVAN - BRAZEAU  
 WATERMAIN SERVICING PLAN  
 CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT No.:	18-1030
SCALE:	1:10,000
DATE:	MAY 2019
FIGURE:	3



**LEGEND**

- PROPOSED WATERMAIN, PER 2018 BSUEA MSS
- FUTURE WATERMAIN PER 2014 BS MSS
- EXISTING WATERMAIN
- LIMIT OF STUDY AREA FOR BSUEA

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DDMMYY
4	ISSUED FOR PLANNING COMMITTEE APPROVAL	04/05/18
3	ADDRESS COMMENTS, RE-ISSUE BSUEA MSS 2ND SUBMISSION	26/02/18
2	ISSUED AS PART OF DRAFT MSS	20/09/17
1	ISSUED FOR PRE-TAC WORKING MEETING	31/08/17

This drawing is copyright protected and may not be reproduced or used for purposes other than execution of the described work without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

VERIFY SHEET SIZE AND SCALES. BAR TO THE RIGHT IS 25mm IF THIS IS A FULL SIZE DRAWING.

SCALE: 1:4000

CLIENT:

CONSULTANT: [www.jrichards.ca](http://www.jrichards.ca)

**J.L. Richards**  
ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS

CONSULTANT:

PROFESSIONAL STAMP:

PROJECT NORTH:

PROJECT: **BARRHAVEN SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (BSUEA)**

DRAWING: **MASTER WATERMAIN**

DESIGN: JW  
DRAWN: CJM  
CHECKED: LD  
JLR #: 26610

DRAWING #: **MWM**

PLOT DATE: May 4, 2018 8:43:40 AM

File Location: r:\26000\26610 - barrhaven expansion - minio\_brazeau.mxd\jlr DWG\Civil\26610 C MWM.dwg

## **APPENDIX C**



**PROPOSED NEW ROUTING FOR BRAZEAU LANDS SANITARY FLOWS**

**TAMARACKS "THE MEADOWS" DEVELOPMENT AREA**

- LEGEND**
- PROPOSED SANITARY, PER 2018 BSUEA MSS
  - FUTURE SANITARY, PER 2014 BS MSS
  - EXISTING SANITARY
  - DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
  - LIMIT OF STUDY AREA FOR BSUEA
  - AREA IN HECTARES
  - POPULATION
  - PIPE REACH UPSTREAM MAINTENANCE HOLE TO DOWNSTREAM MAINTENANCE HOLE
  - COMM COMMERCIAL
  - INST INSTITUTIONAL
  - VARES VARES SEE DESIGN SHEET FOR CONTRIBUTING FLOWS

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DD/MM/YY
4	ISSUED FOR PLANNING COMMITTEE APPROVAL	04/05/18
3	ADDRESS COMMENTS, RE-ISSUE BSUEA MSS 2ND SUBMISSION	26/02/18
2	ISSUED AS PART OF DRAFT MSS	20/09/17
1	ISSUED FOR PRE-TAC WORKING MEETING	31/08/17

This drawing is copyright protected and may not be reproduced or used for purposes other than execution of the described work without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

VERIFY SHEET SIZE AND SCALES. BAR TO THE RIGHT IS 25mm IF THIS IS A FULL SIZE DRAWING.

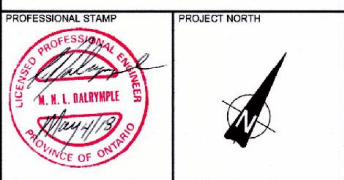
SCALE: 1:4000

CLIENT:

CONSULTANT: [www.jlrichards.ca](http://www.jlrichards.ca)



CONSULTANT:



PROJECT: **BARRHAVEN SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA (BSUEA)**

DRAWING: **MASTER SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA**

DESIGN: JW  
 DRAWN: CJM  
 CHECKED: LD  
 JLR #: 26610

DRAWING #: **MSAN**

**SANITARY SEWERS**

FROM	TO	DIAM.	SLOPE	LENGTH	Upstream Obvert	Downstream Obvert
572	511	200	2.87	139.5	102.79	102.88
571	512	200	2.85	37.5	102.88	101.10
574	512	200	3.74	212.1	99.27	96.10
517	510 (M)	200	1.80	75.4	98.10	98.99
514	515	200	3.35	122.6	102.16	102.28
519	524	200	3.35	179.9	102.25	101.25
520	522	200	3.35	174.6	102.25	101.44
522	521	200	2.85	148.6	104.42	102.52
525	521	200	3.35	181.5	103.20	102.83
524	522	200	2.35	113.6	102.53	102.24
523	524	200	3.35	178.3	102.24	101.81
524	522	200	3.35	295.7	101.81	100.04
517	524	200	3.35	261.4	102.10	100.45
513 (M)	514 (M)	200	0.87	72.6	102.56	102.26
514 (M)	515 (M)	200	2.84	112.1	102.25	101.68
520 (M)	5 (M)	200	3.35	158.3	100.35	100.57
5 (M)	524	200	3.35	74.2	100.30	100.04
524	525	200	3.35	85.6	100.24	99.71
525	527	200	1.39	44.3	99.71	99.29
527	524	200	3.35	155.4	99.29	98.26
525	528	200	3.35	142.3	98.52	97.42
528	519	375	0.18	150.7	101.21	101.43
524	522	200	1.50	37.1	102.16	101.24
523	523	200	0.80	73.3	101.82	101.54
523	524	200	3.35	142.0	101.54	100.48
525	524	200	0.20	148.3	98.40	98.11
524	525	200	0.20	149.9	98.11	97.35
524	524	200	2.42	172.7	97.60	97.25
527	524	200	3.35	127.5	97.55	97.25
525	525	200	3.35	171.9	97.25	96.14
525	525	450	3.35	350.7	96.14	94.23
525	519	200	0.15	495.3	95.40	94.24
519	120 (M)	200	1.87	63.43	94.43	93.17
520	150 (M)	200	3.35	280.0	97.25	97.13
523	150 (M)	200	3.35	165.0	97.42	97.36
525	217 (M)	200	3.35	45.0	97.26	97.26
525	220	200	2.4	421.0	96.20	94.24
575	525	200	0.24	228.0	97.24	96.96
525	525	200	2.4	411.0	96.01	94.24
525	525	200	2.4	139.0	95.68	95.26
525	525	200	3.35	72.6	95.26	94.44
525	MA14	200	2.4	180.0	94.44	94.10
525	525	200	3.35	80.0	94.68	94.10
MA14	MA13	200	1.30	288.0	94.10	92.21
MA13	MA12A	200	3.30	413.1	92.21	89.53
522	522	200	3.35	220.0	94.14	91.44
522	522	200	3.35	220.0	94.14	91.37
522	MA11	200	3.35	60.0	91.37	91.28
MA11	MA10	200	3.75	482.1	89.00	81.39
MA10	MA9	200	2.4	440.7	87.36	83.52

# Master Servicing Study

## Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

was assumed to have 4 washbasins that deliver 375 L/d and four (4) water closets that generate 150 L/hr for 10 hr/day resulting in a total flow of 7500 L/day.

Table 6-3: Land Use and Theoretical Wastewater Flows

Land Use	Flow Rate	Area (ha)	Units	Pop.	Average Flow (L/S)	Peak Factor	Infiltration	Total Flows (L/s)
<b>Minto and Mattamy Lands</b>								
Schools	28,000 L/ha/d	4.55			1.50	1.5	1.50	3.8
Park Block	4 L/s	4.39			4.0	1	1.45	5.5
Commercial	28,000 L/ha/d	2.13			0.70	1.5	0.70	1.8
Low-Medium density Residential	280 l/c/d	35.26	1080	3378	11.0	2.92	11.64	43.6
High Density Residential	280 l/c/d	0.90	120	216	0.7	3.51	0.30	2.8
Roads	-	27.00				1	8.91	8.9
Park and Ride		2.57			0.1	1	0.85	1.0
<b>Total</b>		<b>76.8</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>3594</b>	<b>17.95</b>		<b>25.35</b>	<b>67.4</b>
<b>Brazeau Aggregate Extraction Area</b>								
Schools	28,000 L/ha/d	1.47			0.48	1.5	0.49	1.2
Commercial	28,000 L/ha/d	0.67			0.22	1.5	0.22	0.6
Low-Medium Density Residential	280 l/c/d	10.27	360	1126	3.65	3.21	3.39	15.1
High Density Residential	280 l/c/d	0.28	38	68	0.22	3.63	0.09	0.9
Roads	-	7.95				1	2.62	2.6
Park Block	-	1.48				1	0.49	0.5
<u>Pond Blocks</u>	-	1.78				1	0.59	0.6
<b>Total</b>		<b>23.9</b>		<b>1194</b>	<b>4.57</b>		<b>7.89</b>	<b>21.5</b>
<b>Drummond Aggregate Extraction Area</b>								
Schools	28,000 L/ha/d	1.25			0.41	1.5	0.41	1.0
Commercial	28,000 L/ha/d	0.57			0.18	1.5	0.19	0.5
Low-Medium Density Residential	280 l/c/d	8.72	288	900	2.92	3.26	2.88	12.4
High Density Residential	280 l/c/d	0.24	32	58	0.19	3.64	0.08	0.8
Roads	-	6.75				1	2.23	2.2



# Master Servicing Study

## Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

Land Use	Flow Rate	Area (ha)	Units	Pop.	Average Flow (L/S)	Peak Factor	Infiltration	Total Flows (L/s)
Park Blocks	-	1.26				1	0.42	0.4
Pond Blocks	-	1.51				1	0.50	0.5
<b>Total</b>		<b>20.3</b>		<b>958</b>	<b>3.70</b>		<b>6.71</b>	<b>17.8</b>
<b>Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area Totals</b>								
<b>Total</b>		<b>121.0</b>		<b>5746</b>	<b>26.22</b>		<b>40.0</b>	<b>106.7</b>

Based on the land uses presented on the Demonstration Plan (Figure 4-2), the BSUEA would generate a peak wastewater flow of approximately 106.7 L/s.

### 6.3 Wastewater Collection System Strategy

#### 6.3.1 Proposed Sewer System Layout and Sizing

A trunk sanitary sewer system layout was developed based on the ROW corridors identified on the BSUEA Demonstration Plan for the purposes of demonstrating the feasibility of providing wastewater servicing for the BSUEA lands, refer to the Key Servicing Plans. Proposed trunk sanitary sewers were sized based on the aforementioned design criteria and the drainage areas depicted on the Master Sanitary Drainage Area Drawing MSAN, refer to the BSUEA Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet (Appendix J) for detailed calculations. Final configuration and sizing of the wastewater collection system will be confirmed at detailed design of each subdivision stage. At such time, refinements may be implemented.

The proposed BSUEA trunk sanitary sewers will discharge to existing/planned sanitary sewers at the following six (6) locations, as shown on Figure 6-2:

1. The Future Collector Road
2. New Greenbank Road
3. Flameflower Street
4. Alex Polowin Avenue
5. Kilbirnie Drive
6. Greenbank Road

## Master Servicing Study Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

It is noted that the residual capacity in the River Mist Road trunk sanitary sewer has in fact increased with the addition of the BSUEA peak flows. This is the result of adding a relatively small tributary area while reducing the average daily residential flow from 350 L/cap to 280 L/cap combined with diverting some existing drainage areas, located in Quinn's Pointe, away from the outlet.

**Table 6-4: Residual Capacity Comparison in the BSC Trunk Sanitary Sewers**

Existing Trunk Sanitary Sewer	Limiting Pipe reach	Current Minimum Residual Capacity	Proposed BSUEA Tributary Lands	Proposed BSUEA Tributary Area	Revised Minimum Residual Capacity with inclusion of BSUEA Peak Flow
Cambrian Road	MH 13A to MH15A	51.4 L/s	Drummond, Brazeau, Mattamy West (Residential only)	48 ha	52.9 L/s
River Mist Road	MH 102A to MH 17A	14.4 L/s	Mattamy East, Mattamy West (Commercial only), Northwest corner of Minto	12 ha	30.5 L/s
River Mist Road	MH 1 to MH 163	5.58 L/s	Minto	5 ha	4.63 L/s
Greenbank Road	MH 45 to MH 435A	295.4 L/s	Minto	60 ha	283.2 L/s

With the addition of the BSUEA lands, a total theoretical peak wastewater flow of 403.7 L/s was calculated at the most downstream maintenance hole in the BSC (MH 501A on Greenbank Road), as indicated in the Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet in Appendix J. This calculated theoretical peak flow is less than the 590 L/s allocated for all of the BSC in Stantec's City-wide 2013 Wastewater Collection System Assessment. In this assessment, Stantec created a hydrodynamic model of trunk sanitary sewers (450 mm in diameter and greater) which demonstrated that the existing downstream trunk system could accommodate the theoretical flow of 590 L/s generated by the BSC with no risk of surcharging or basement flooding. Consequently, Stantec concluded that system upgrades were not required to accommodate the anticipated growth in the BSC. Since the Stantec assessment considered a peak flow that was 186 L/s greater than that calculated for the BSC and the BSUEA combined, it is understood that the existing trunk sanitary sewers located downstream of the BSC can accommodate the additional flows generated by the BSUEA.

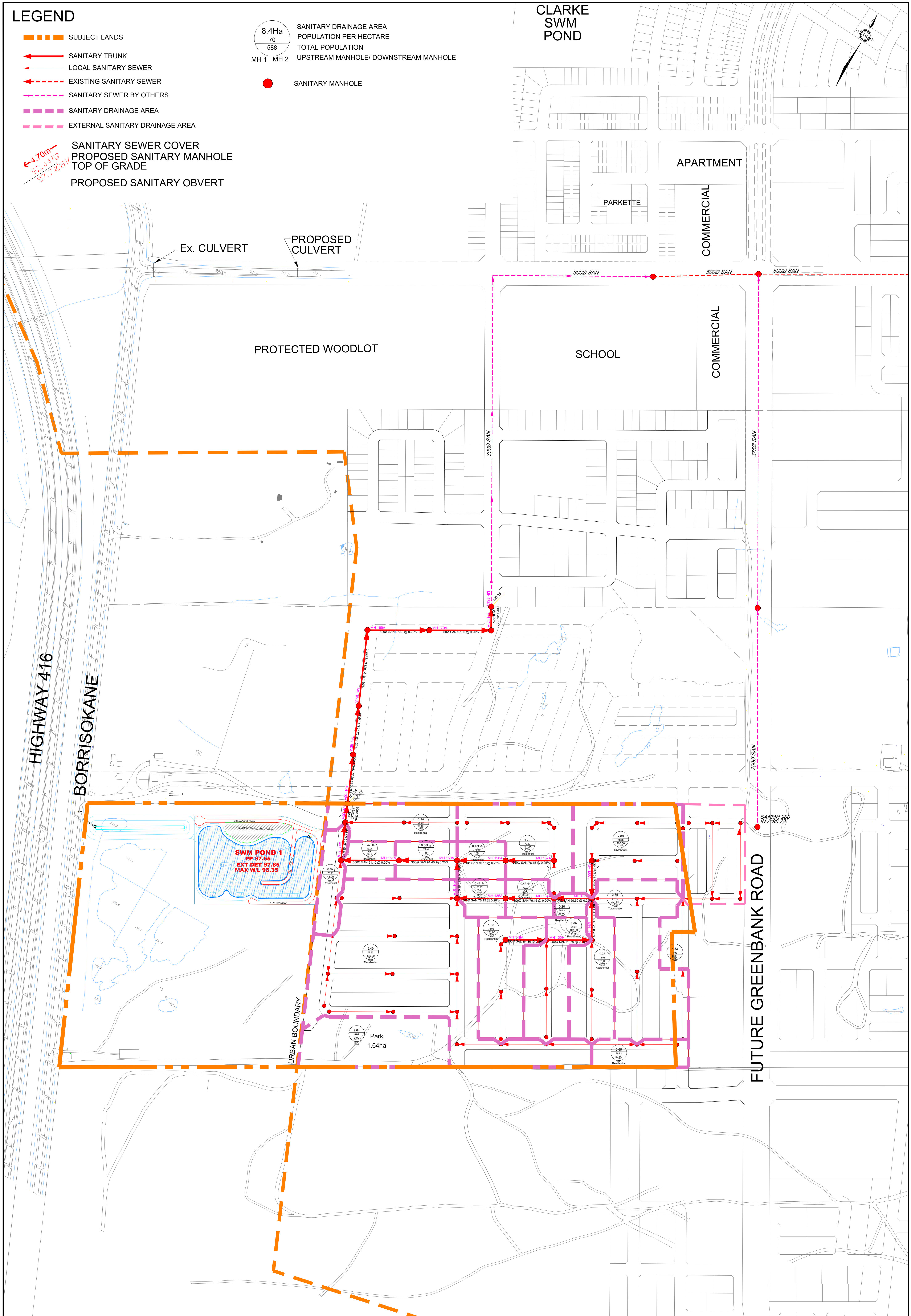


**LEGEND**

- - - SUBJECT LANDS
- SANITARY TRUNK
- - - LOCAL SANITARY SEWER
- - - EXISTING SANITARY SEWER
- - - SANITARY SEWER BY OTHERS
- - - SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA
- - - EXTERNAL SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA

8.4Ha SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA  
70 POPULATION PER HECTARE  
588 TOTAL POPULATION  
 MH 1 MH 2 UPSTREAM MANHOLE/ DOWNSTREAM MANHOLE  
● SANITARY MANHOLE

← -4.70m  
92.4ATG  
87.740BV  
 PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE  
 TOP OF GRADE  
 PROPOSED SANITARY OBVERT



120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
 Tel. (613) 836-0856  
 Fax. (613) 836-7183  
 www.DSEL.ca

**CAIVAN - BRAZEAU**  
**SANITARY SERVICING PLAN**  
**CITY OF OTTAWA**

PROJECT No. :	18-1030
SCALE:	1:2,500
DATE:	MAY 2019
DRAWING No.	3

## 4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

### 4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The existing South Nepean Collector will provide the sanitary outlet for the entire Barrhaven South Community, which includes the Meadows Subdivision. The **MSS** determined that the sewer is able to accommodate sanitary flows from approximately 26,000 people in the Barrhaven South Community.

Trunk sanitary sewers exist within the HMB West development to the north and HMB development to the east. The following connection to existing for the Meadows – Phase 7/8 is as follows:

- Existing 500 mm / 600 mm / 750 mm diameter sanitary trunk running east on Cambrian Road extending north along existing Greenbank Road and east to the South Nepean Collector. Current termination is at the intersection of Cambrian Road and Apolune Street.

### 4.2 Wastewater Design

The Meadows – Phase 7/8 will be serviced by a network of new gravity sewers designed in accordance with City of Ottawa design criteria. The proposed sanitary sewer layout is depicted on **Figure 4**.

The 500 mm / 600 mm / 750 mm trunk sanitary sewer will be extended south on Delphinus Avenue from its current termination and will provide the outlet for the sanitary sewers within the Meadows – Phase 7/8.

**Table 4** summarizes the City Standards employed in the design of the proposed wastewater sewer system.

**Table 4: Wastewater Design Criteria**

Design Parameter	Value
Low Density Residential	3.4 p/unit
Medium Density Residential	2.7 p/unit
Peak Wastewater Generation per Person	280 L/p/d
Peaking Factor Applied	Harmon's Equation (2.0 min, 4.0 max)
Harmon – Correction Factor	0.80
Commercial / Institutional Flows	28,000 L/ha/day
Commercial / Institutional Peak Factor	1.0 (ICI in contributing area is < 20%)
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.33 L/s/ha
Park Flows	9,300 L/ha/day
Park Peaking Factor	1.5
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 Bulletin ISTB-2018-01</i>	

The supporting sanitary sewer calculation sheets are contained in **Appendix C**.

#### → 4.2.1 External Flows

The Meadows – Phase 7/8 sanitary system is designed to accept external flows from future development lands.

The proposed sanitary sewer along Street 1 is designed to extend further south to accept flows from the future lands in the Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area to the south, referred to as the Drummond Lands and Brazeau Lands. The flows from these lands will drain to MH 800A on Street 1 and include the following:

##### External Flows to MH 800A

###### *Drummond Lands:*

- Residential: Area = 9.13 ha, Population = 1,179
- Commercial: Area = 0.60 ha
- Institutional: Area = 1.23 ha
- Park: Area = 1.21 ha
- Infiltration: Area = 8.13 ha

→ **Brazeau Lands:**

- Residential: Area = 14.64 ha, Population = 1,694
- Commercial: Area = 0.60 ha
- Institutional: Area = 1.45 ha
- Park: Area = 1.43 ha
- Infiltration: Area = 9.87 ha

The proposed sanitary sewer along Street 2 is designed to extend further west to accept flows from lands to the west of the Meadows – Phase 7/8, to Borrisokane Road. The flows from these lands will drain to MH 715A on Street 2 and include the following:

External Flows to MH 715A

Lands west of the Meadows – Phase 7/8 to Borrisokane Road:

- Future lands: Area = 10.78 ha, Population = 1,153

Sanitary flows from the external areas listed above can be captured and conveyed to existing MH 501A in HMB West Phase 1 via the proposed sanitary sewer network for the Meadows – Phase 7/8.

Refer to the External Sanitary Drainage Plan on Sheet 43 and the Sanitary Design Sheets, enclosed in **Appendix C** for details.

**4.2.2 Design Flows**

In addition to the residential peak flows, the following is a summary of the design flows for the institutional block and park in the Meadows – Phase 7/8:

School

- Area = 2.80 ha
- Population Flow = 2.80 ha x 28,000 L/ha/day x 1.0 = 0.91 L/s
- Infiltration Flow = 0.92 L/s
- Total Peak Flow = 1.83 L/s

Park

- Area = 1.36 ha
- Population Flow = 1.36 ha x 9,300 L/ha/day x 1.0 = 0.15 L/s
- Infiltration Flow = 0.45 L/s
- Total Peak Flow = 0.60 L/s

→ The peak flow from the Meadows – Phase 7/8, including future external flows as previously discussed in **Section 4.2.1** is 78.24 L/s at existing sanitary MH 501A on Cambrian Road.

It should be noted that the Brazeau Lands were not included in the sanitary design for HMB West Phase 1, (Sanitary Drainage Plans and Sanitary Design Sheets enclosed in **Appendix C**). As such, a revised Sanitary Design Sheet was prepared for the sanitary sewer along Cambrian Road, from MH 500A to MH 57A in order to compare proposed flows from the Meadows – Phase 7/8 to what was originally contemplated in HMB West Phase 1. The proposed peak flow from the Meadows – Phase 7/8, HMB West Phase 1 and other external developments, including a 7.45 ha school block that is contemplated along Future Greenbank Road in the **Stantec MSS Addendum** is as follows:

- 107.99 L/s at MH 57A on Cambrian Road (HMB West Phase 1).

→ The proposed flow is less than the proposed flow of 112.80 L/s to MH 57A from the **BSUEA MSS**, which confirms there is capacity in the existing sanitary sewers on Cambrian Road for the Meadows – Phase 7/8 and future developments. Refer to Sanitary Design Sheets and Sanitary Drainage Plans for HMB West Phase 1, the Meadows – Phase 7/8, the **Stantec MSS Addendum** and the **BSUEA MSS** in **Appendix C**, with relevant information highlighted.

#### 4.3 Stantec MSS Addendum Conformance

The sanitary drainage plan generally conforms to the **Stantec MSS Addendum** and the **BSUEA MSS** as the peak flows from the proposed development and adjacent future development all drain to the existing Cambrian Road sanitary sewer. It should be noted that the 10.78 ha lands west of the Meadows – Phase 7/8 to Borrisokane Road were not contemplated in the **Stantec MSS Addendum** nor the **BSUEA MSS**.

The Cambrian Road sanitary sewer has been confirmed to have capacity to accommodate the proposed development as well as the HMB West lands and future development lands included in the Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area. Refer to **DSEL MSS Addendum** for discussion and calculations confirming the capacity of the Cambrian Road sewer.

#### 4.4 Wastewater Servicing Conclusion

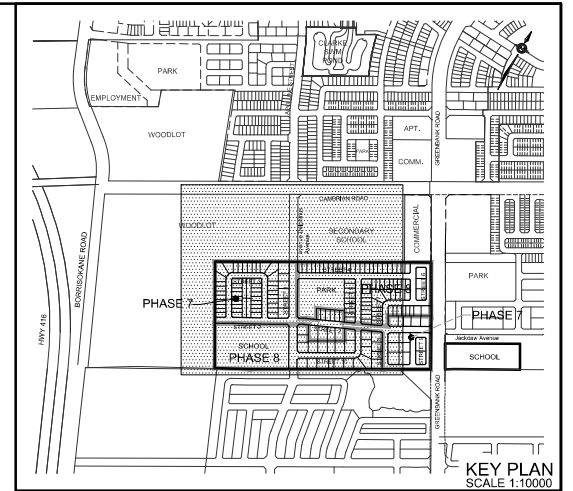
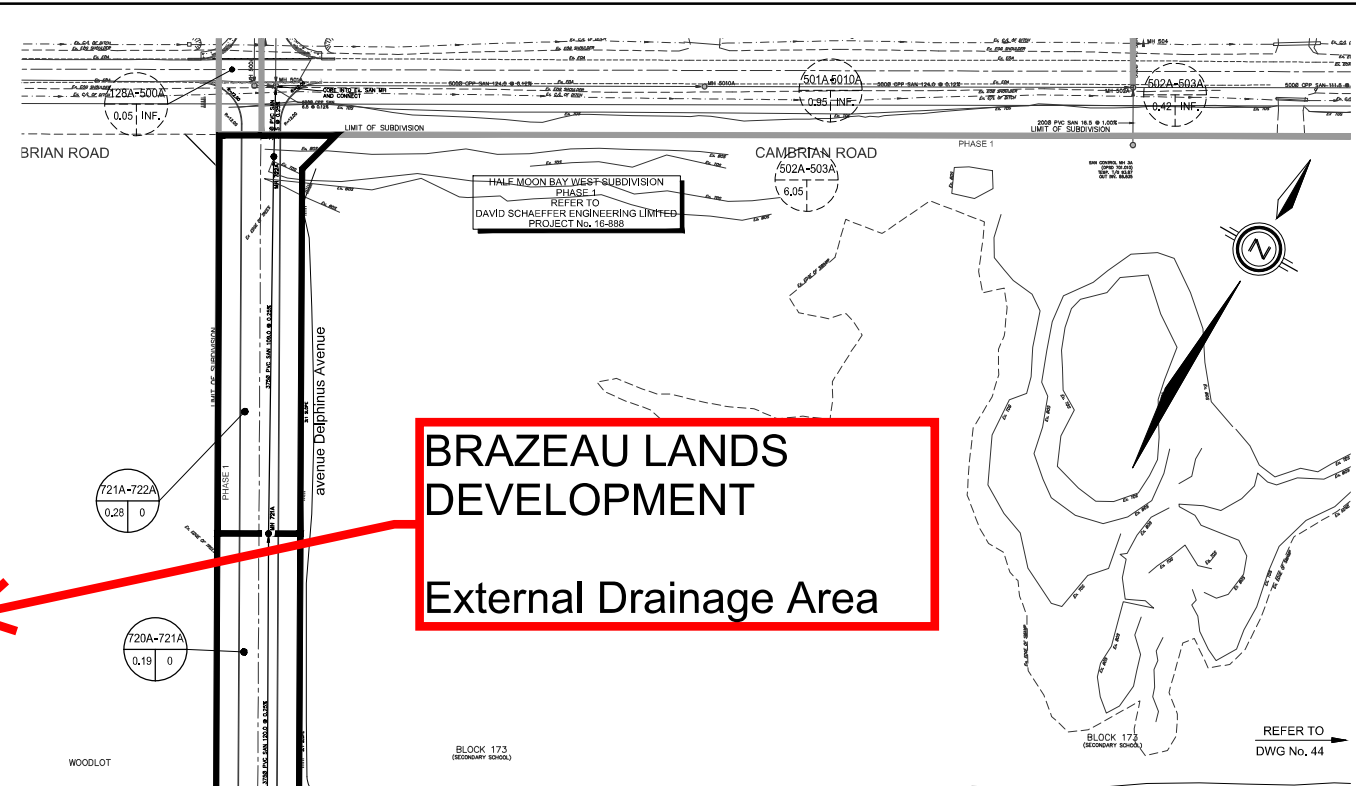
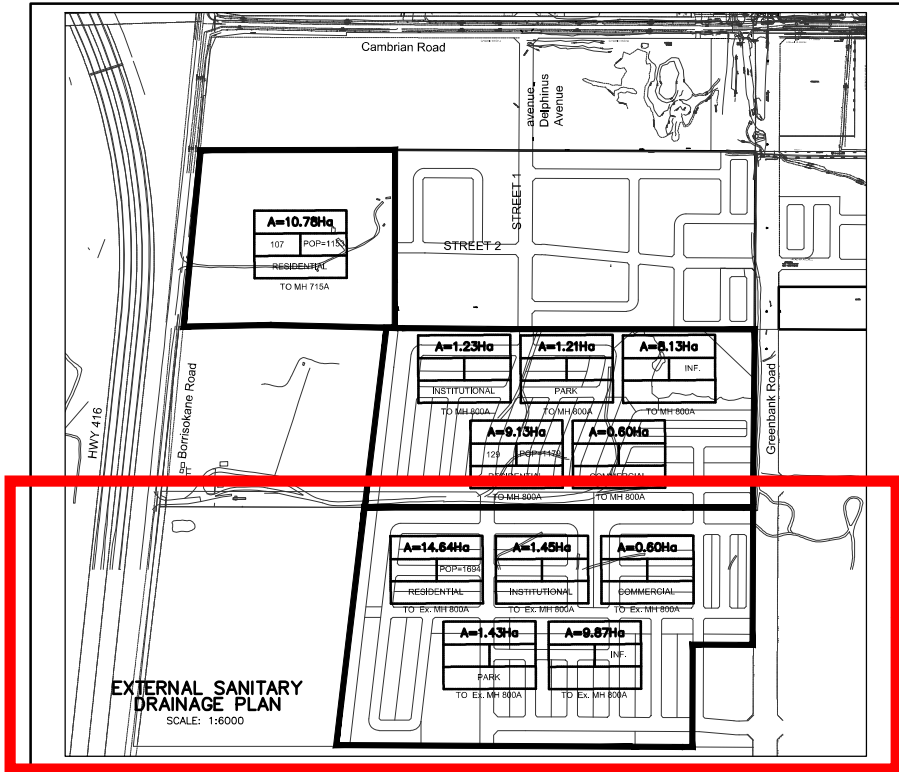
The peak flow from the Meadows – Phase 7/8 will be directed to existing MH 501A and the existing Cambrian Road sanitary trunk sewer that was constructed as part of HMB West Phase 1 and sized for the projected flows.



It is confirmed that there is capacity in the sanitary sewer system to accommodate the Meadows – Phase 7/8 and external drainage areas.

The proposed wastewater design follows all relevant City guidelines and policies.

The proposed sanitary sewer system generally conforms to the **Stantec MSS Addendum** and the **BSUEA MSS**.



**LEGEND**

- SANITARY DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- SANITARY SUB-DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- SANITARY DRAINAGE BOUNDARY (OTHER PHASES)
- UPSTREAM MH TO DOWNSTREAM MH (43A-44A)
- AREA IN HECTARES (0.78 61)
- POPULATION (43A-44A)
- UPSTREAM MH TO DOWNSTREAM MH (43A-44A)
- AREA IN OTHER PHASES IN HECTARES (0.78 61)
- POPULATION (43A-44A)
- EXTERNAL AREA IN HECTARES (A=53.63)
- EXTERNAL POPULATION (107 700/6730)
- DENSITY (PERSONS/HECTARE) (RESIDENTIAL)
- EXTERNAL LAND USE (RESIDENTIAL)
- MAINTENANCE HOLE (MH-202A)
- CAP

**TOPOGRAPHIC INFORMATION**  
CITY OF OTTAWA 1K MAPPING, RECEIVED ON FEBRUARY 7, 2017 AND DECEMBER 21, 2018.

**LEGAL INFORMATION**  
CALCULATED M-PLAN PROVIDED BY STANTEC, PROJECT No. 161613817-132, RECEIVED ON MARCH 18, 2019.

1st SUBMISSION 19-04-16

**NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION**

**BENCH MARK No. 00820010126**  
POINT IS LOCATED 1.65km NORTH OF BARNSDALE ROAD AND 5km SOUTH OF FALLOWFIELD ROAD ON HIGHWAY 416 NORTH OF KEMPVILLE. THE POINT IS SET EAST OF THE NORTHBOUND LANE IN THE GRASSY SHOULDER. ELEVATION = 96.923 m

No.	BY	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY
1	W.L.	19-04-16	1st SUBMISSION	

**Ottawa CITY OF OTTAWA**

PROJECT No. 19-1089

**PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER**  
W. LIU  
100167932  
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

**SANITARY DRAINAGE PLAN**

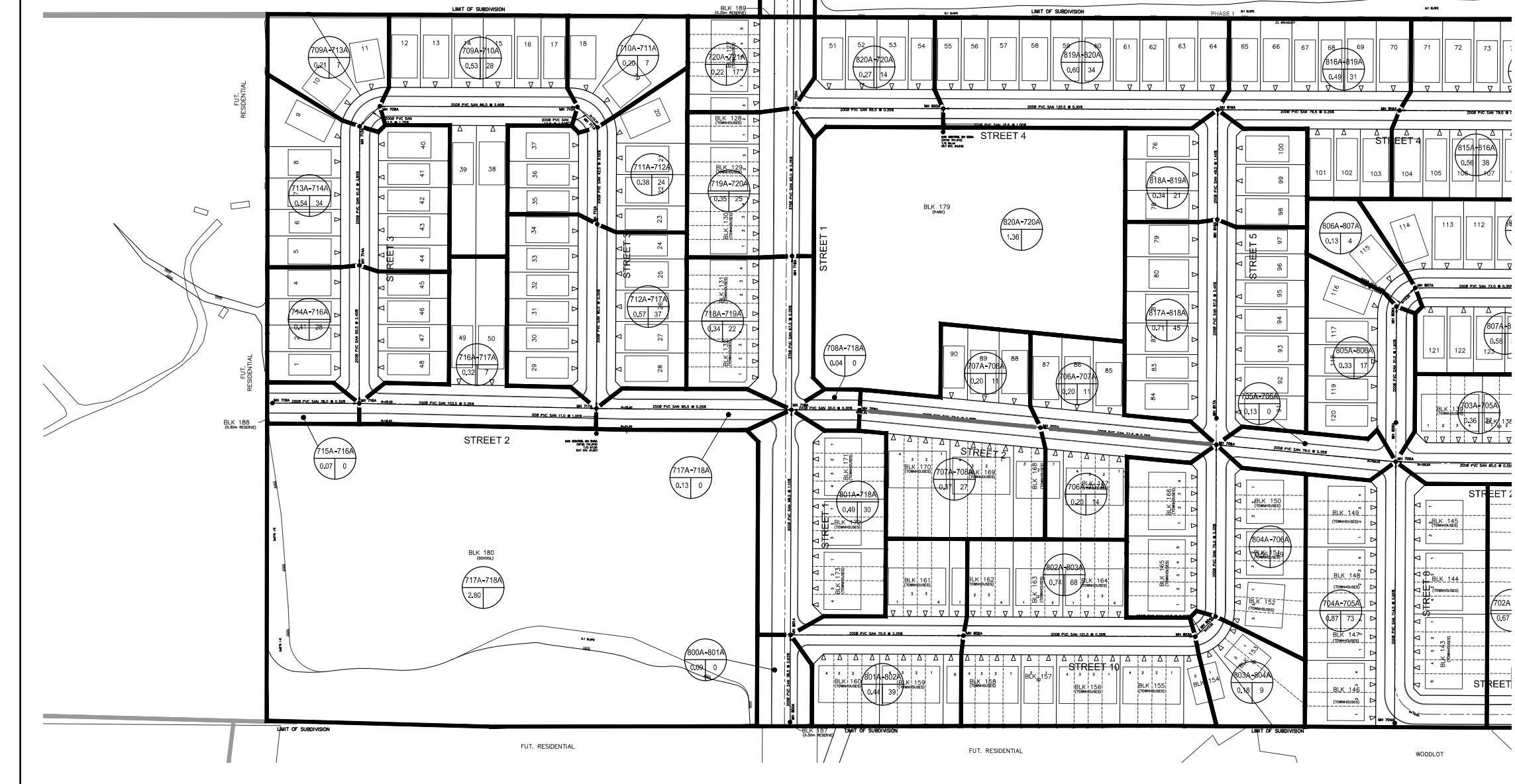
TAMARACK (NEPEAN) CORPORATION

THE MEADOWS IN HALF MOON BAY PHASES 7 & 8 (3640 Greenbank Road)

**DSEL**  
david schaeffer engineering ltd

120 Bar Road, Unit 103  
Stittville, ON K2S 1E9  
Tel: (613) 836-2856  
Fax: (613) 836-7183  
www.DSEL.ca

DRAWN BY:	R.A./M.M.	CHECKED BY:	C.M.K.	DRAWING NO.	SHEET NO.
DESIGNED BY:	W.L.	CHECKED BY:	P.P.		<b>43</b>
SCALE:	1:500	DATE:	APRIL 2019		



CITY PLAN No. XXXX  
CITY FILE No. D07-16-18-0011



# SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET



Manning's n=0.013

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION								COMM		INSTIT		PARK		C+I-I	INFILTRATION			PIPE								
STREET	FROM M.H.	TO M.H.	AREA (ha)	UNITS	UNITS Singles	UNITS Townhouse	POP.	CUMULATIVE		PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	INFILT. FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL FLOW (l/s)	DIST (m)	DIA (mm)	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (FULL) (l/s)	RATIO Q act/Q cap	VEL.	
								AREA (ha)	POP.																			(FULL) (m/s)	(ACT.) (m/s)
	803A	804A	0.18	3		3	9	1.36	115	3.58	1.33		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.18	1.36	0.45	1.78	12.5	200	0.35	19.40	0.09	0.62	0.38	
	804A	706A	0.56	18		18	49	1.92	164	3.54	1.88		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.56	1.92	0.63	2.52	75.0	200	0.35	19.40	0.13	0.62	0.42	
To STREET 2, Pipe 706A - 707A								1.92	164				0.00		0.00			1.92											
<b>STREET 9</b>																													
	700A	701A	0.30	10		10	27	0.30	27	3.69	0.32		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.30	0.30	0.10	0.42	70.5	200	0.90	31.12	0.01	0.99	0.34	
To STREET 2, Pipe 701A - 703A								0.30	27				0.00		0.00			0.30											
	702A	703A	0.67	23		23	63	0.67	63	3.63	0.74		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.67	0.67	0.22	0.96	71.5	200	1.30	37.40	0.03	1.19	0.51	
To STREET 2, Pipe 703A - 705A								0.67	63				0.00		0.00			0.67											
	704A	705A	0.87	27		27	73	0.87	73	3.62	0.86		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.87	0.87	0.29	1.14	114.5	200	0.95	31.97	0.04	1.02	0.47	
To STREET 2, Pipe 705A - 706A								0.87	73				0.00		0.00			0.87											
<b>STREET 2</b>																													
	715A	716A	10.78				1153	10.85	1153	3.21	11.98		0.00		0.00		0.00	10.78	10.85	3.58	15.57	38.0	250	0.35	35.18	0.44	0.72	0.69	
Contribution From STREET 3, Pipe 714A - 716A								1.16	69				0.00		0.00			1.16	12.01										
	716A	717A	0.32	2	2		7	12.33	1229	3.19	12.71		0.00		0.00		0.00	0.32	12.33	4.07	16.78	103.5	250	0.25	29.73	0.56	0.61	0.62	
Contribution From STREET 3, Pipe 712A - 717A								1.68	97				0.00		0.00			1.68	14.01										
SCHOOL	CTRL MH 840A	717A												2.80	2.80		0.91	2.80	2.80	0.92	1.83	11.0	200	1.00	32.80	0.06	1.04	0.56	
	717A	718A	0.13				0	14.14	1326	3.17	13.64		0.00		2.80		0.91	0.13	16.94	5.59	20.14	85.5	250	0.25	29.73	0.68	0.61	0.65	
To STREET 1, Pipe 718A - 719A								14.14	1326				0.00		2.80			16.94											
Contribution From STREET 9, Pipe 700A - 701A								0.30	27				0.00		0.00			0.30	0.30										
	701A	703A	0.24	7		7	19	0.54	46	3.66	0.55		0.00	6.06	6.06		1.96	6.30	6.60	2.18	4.69	46.0	200	0.35	19.40	0.24	0.62	0.50	
Contribution From STREET 9, Pipe 701A - 703A								0.67	63				0.00		0.00			0.67	7.27										
	703A	705A	0.36	10		10	27	1.57	136	3.56	1.57		0.00	6.06	6.06		1.96	0.36	7.63	2.52	6.05	80.5	200	0.35	19.40	0.31	0.62	0.54	
Contribution From STREET 9, Pipe 704A - 705A								0.87	73				0.00		0.00			0.87	8.50										
	705A	706A	0.13				0	2.57	209	3.51	2.38		0.00	6.06	6.06		1.96	0.13	8.63	2.85	7.19	79.0	200	0.35	19.40	0.37	0.62	0.57	
Contribution From STREET 10, Pipe 804A - 706A								1.92	164				0.00		0.00			1.92	10.55										
	706A	707A	0.20	3	3		11	4.69	384				0.00	6.06	6.06			0.20	10.75										
	707A	708A	0.37	10		10	27	5.46	436	3.40	4.81		0.00	6.06	6.06		1.96	0.37	11.52	3.80	10.57	79.5	200	0.35	19.40	0.54	0.62	0.63	
	708A	718A	0.04				0	5.50	436	3.40	4.81		0.00	6.06	6.06		1.96	0.04	11.56	3.81	10.59	30.0	200	0.35	19.40	0.55	0.62	0.63	
To STREET 1, Pipe 718A - 719A								5.50	436				0.00		6.06			11.56											

<b>DESIGN PARAMETERS</b> Park Flow = 9300 L/ha/da 0.10764 l/s/ha Average Daily Flow = 280 l/day Comm/Inst Flow = 28000 L/ha/da 0.3241 l/s/ha Industrial Flow = 35000 L/ha/da 0.40509 l/s/ha Max Res. Peak Factor = 4.00 Commercial/Inst./Park Peak Factor = 1.00 Institutional = 0.32 l/s/ha										Industrial Peak Factor = as per MOE Graph Extraneous Flow = 0.330 L/s/ha Minimum Velocity = 0.600 m/s Manning's n = (Conc) 0.013 (Pvc) 0.013 Townhouse coeff = 2.7 Single house coeff = 3.4										Designed: A.M. Checked: W.L. Dwg. Reference: Sanitary Drainage Plan, Dwgs. No. 43,44					PROJECT: <b>THE MEDDOWS IN HALF MOON BAY PH7 AND 8</b> LOCATION: City of Ottawa File Ref: 19-1089 Date: Apr 2019					Sheet No. 2 of 3	
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	---	--	--	--	--	------------------	--



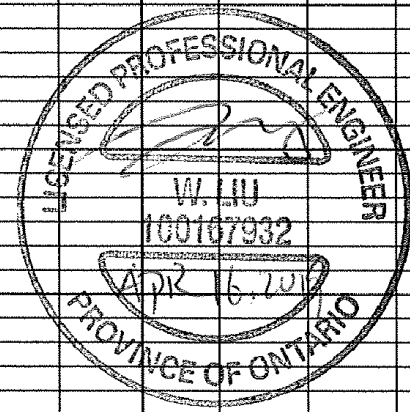
# SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET



Manning's n=0.013

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION							COMM		INSTIT		PARK		C+I-I		INFILTRATION			PIPE											
STREET	FROM M.H.	TO M.H.	AREA (ha)	UNITS	UNITS Singles	UNITS Townhouse	POP.	CUMULATIVE		PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	AREA (ha)	ACCU AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU AREA (ha)	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL AREA (ha)	ACCU AREA (ha)	INFILT. FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL FLOW (l/s)	DIST (m)	DIA (mm)	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (FULL) (l/s)	RATIO Q act/Q cap	VEL.				
								AREA (ha)	POP.																			(FULL) (m/s)	(ACT.) (m/s)			
STREET 1/DELPHINUS AVENUE			0.09			0	0.09	0			0.60	0.60	1.23	1.23	1.21	1.21		3.13	3.13													
			8.13			0	8.22	0			0.60	1.20	1.45	2.68	1.43	2.64		11.61	14.74													
			9.13			1179	17.35	1179			1.20	2.68	2.68	2.64				9.13	23.87													
			9.87			0	27.22	1179			1.20	2.68	2.68	2.64				9.87	33.74													
	800A	801A	14.64			1694	41.86	2873	2.97	27.62	1.20	2.68	2.64	1.54	14.64	48.38	15.97	45.13	38.0	300	0.65	77.96	0.58	1.10	1.14							
	801A	718A	0.49	11	11	30	42.35	2903	2.96	27.88	1.20	2.68	2.64	1.54	0.49	48.87	16.13	45.55	98.5	300	1.10	101.42	0.45	1.43	1.39							
Contribution From STREET 2, Pipe 708A - 718A							5.50	436			0.00	6.06	0.00		11.56	60.43																
Contribution From STREET 2, Pipe 717A - 718A							14.14	1326			0.00	2.80	0.00		16.94	77.37																
	718A	719A	0.34	8	8	22	62.33	4687	2.82	42.78	1.20	11.54	2.64	4.41	0.34	77.71	25.64	72.84	67.0	375	0.25	87.67	0.83	0.79	0.89							
	719A	720A	0.35	9	9	25	62.68	4712	2.82	42.99	1.20	11.54	2.64	4.41	0.35	78.06	25.76	73.16	65.0	375	0.25	87.67	0.83	0.79	0.89							
Contribution From STREET 4, Pipe 820A - 720A							4.88	312			0.00	0.00	1.36		6.24	84.30																
			0.19			0	67.75	5024			1.20	11.54	4.00		0.19	84.49																
	720A	721A	0.22	6	6	17	67.97	5041	2.79	45.63	1.20	11.54	4.00	4.56	0.22	84.71	27.95	78.15	120.0	375	0.25	87.67	0.89	0.79	0.90							
	721A	722A	0.28			0	68.25	5041	2.79	45.63	1.20	11.54	4.00	4.56	0.28	84.99	28.05	78.24	109.0	375	0.25	87.67	0.89	0.79	0.90							
	722A	Ex, 501A					68.25	5041	2.79	45.63	1.20	11.54	4.00	4.56	0.00	84.99	28.05	78.24	20.5	375	0.25	87.67	0.89	0.79	0.90							

Attributed to the Brazeau Lands.  
See DSEL's "Design Brief - The Meadows Subdivision, Phase 7/8" dated April 18, 2019 (Page 16)



DESIGN PARAMETERS				Designed: A.M.		PROJECT: THE MEDDOWS IN HALF MOON BAY PH7 AND 8	
Park Flow =	9300	L/ha/da	0.10764	I/s/ha	Checked: W.L.		LOCATION: City of Ottawa
Average Daily Flow =	280	I/p/day			Dwg. Reference: Sanitary Drainage Plan, Dwgs. No. 43,44		File Ref: 19-1089
Comm/Inst Flow =	28000	L/ha/da	0.3241	I/s/ha	Date: Apr 2019		Sheet No. 3 of 3
Industrial Flow =	35000	L/ha/da	0.40509	I/s/ha			
Max Res. Peak Factor =	4.00						
Commercial/Inst./Park Peak Factor =	1.00						
Institutional =	0.32	I/s/ha					
					Industrial Peak Factor = as per MOE Graph		
					Extraneous Flow = 0.330 L/s/ha		
					Minimum Velocity = 0.600 m/s		
					Manning's n = (Conc) 0.013 (Pvc) 0.013		
					Townhouse coeff= 2.7		
					Single house coeff= 3.4		

**SANITARY SEWER CALCULATION SHEET**



Manning's n=0.013

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION							PEAK		COMM		INSTIT		PARK		I+C+H+P		INFILTRATION				PIPE															
STREET	FROM M.H.	TO M.H.	AREA (ha)	UNITS	UNITS Singles	UNITS Townhouse	POP.	CUMULATIVE		PEAK FACT.	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	PEAK FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL AREA (ha)	ACCU. AREA (ha)	INFILT. FLOW (l/s)	TOTAL FLOW (l/s)	DIST (m)	DIA (Nominal) (mm)	DIA (Actual) (mm)	SLOPE (%)	CAP. (FULL) (l/s)	RATIO Q act/Q cap	VEL.										
								AREA (ha)	POP.																				(FULL) (m/s)	(ACT.) (m/s)									
<b>Cambrian Road</b>																																							
Contribution from the Meadows - Phase 7/8								15.61	1015										15.61	15.61																			
Contribution From External - Area West of the Meadows Phase 7/8 to Borrsiokane Road								10.78	1153											10.78	10.78																		
Contribution From External - Area between Borrsiokane Road and Highway 416								2.24	240													2.24	2.24																
Contribution From External - Woodlot								13.44														13.44	13.44																
Contribution From External - Drummond (BSUEA)								17.26	1179				0.60	1.23		1.21							17.26	17.26															
Contribution from External - Brazeau (BSUEA)								24.51	1694				0.60	1.45		1.43							24.51	24.51															
Contribution From rue Apolune Street, Pipe 128A - 500A								4.21	417								3.19						7.40	7.40															
Contribution From rue Apolune Street, Pipe 132A - 501A			500A	501A	0.48			88.53	5698	2.75	50.78		1.20		2.68		5.83	1.88	0.48	91.72	30.27	82.93	6.5	500	500	0.12	130.80	0.63	0.67	0.71									
Contribution From rue Apolune Street, Pipe 132A - 501A			501A	5010A	0.95			1.29	91				1.20		2.68		5.83	1.88	0.95	93.96	31.01	84.48	124.0	500	500	0.12	130.80	0.65	0.67	0.71									
Contribution From rue Apolune Street, Pipe 132A - 501A			5010A	502A				90.77	5789	2.75	51.59		1.20		2.68		5.83	1.88	0.00	93.96	31.01	84.48	124.0	500	500	0.12	130.80	0.65	0.67	0.71									
Contribution From croissant Aphelion Crescent, Pipe 121A - 502A								11.06	1144							0.24						11.30	105.26																
School													6.05	8.73							6.05	2.00	4.83	16.5	200	200	1.00	42.64	0.11	1.36	0.88								
School			502A	503A	0.42			102.25	6933	2.69	60.44		1.20		8.73		6.07	3.87	0.42	111.73	36.87	101.18	111.5	500	500	0.15	146.24	0.69	0.74	0.80									
Future Commercial Block													1.36	1.36							1.36	1.36	0.45	0.89	25.5	200	200	1.00	42.64	0.02	1.36	0.53							
Future Commercial Block													1.50	1.50								1.50	1.50	0.50	0.99	17.0	200	200	1.00	42.64	0.02	1.36	0.53						
School (Future Greenbank Road - from MSS)													7.45	16.18								7.45	2.46	7.70															
To Cambrian Road, Ex. Pipe 504A - 57A			503A	504A	0.20			102.45	6933	2.69	60.44		4.06		16.18		6.07	7.21	0.20	122.24	40.34	107.99	29.5	500	500	0.15	146.24	0.74	0.74	0.81									
To Cambrian Road, Ex. Pipe 504A - 57A								102.45	6933				4.06		16.18		6.07						122.24																

**TOTAL AREA AND FLOW TO EXISTING MH57A ON CAMBRIAN ROAD**  
 (REVISED TO INCLUDE BRAZEAU LANDS AND SCHOOL BLOCK ALONG FUTURE GREENBANK ROAD FROM MSS)

<b>DESIGN PARAMETERS</b> Park Flow = 9300 L/ha/day Average Daily Flow = 280 L/p/day Comm / Inst Flow = 28000 L/ha/day Industrial Flow = 35000 L/ha/day Max Res. Peak Factor = 4.00 Commercial / Inst. / Park Peak Factor = 1.00 Industrial Peak Factor = as per MOE Graph Extraneous Flow = 0.330 L/s/ha Minimum Velocity = 0.600 m/s Manning's n = (Conc) 0.013 (PVC) 0.013 Townhouse coeff= 2.7 Single house coeff= 3.4										Designed: A.J.T. Checked: R.M.W. Dwg. Reference: Sanitary Drainage Plan, Dwgs. No. 37, 38 & 39					PROJECT: <b>Half Moon Bay West - Phase 1</b> LOCATION: <b>City of Ottawa</b> File Ref: 16-888 Date: April, 2019					Sheet No. 1 of 1				
---	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	------------------	--	--	--	--



BARRHAVEN SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION (BSUEA)

BSUEA SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

CITY OF OTTAWA
MINTO COMMUNITIES INC.
JLR NO. 26610

Designed by: A.T
Checked by: H.M.

Date : February 2018

Table with DESIGN PARAMETERS: Single Family, Semi-Detached/Townhouse (row), Apt Units, Manning's Coeff. N, q, I, Inst., ICI Peaking Factor\*.

\*ICI Peaking Factor = 1.5 if ICI in contributing area is >20%, 1.0 if ICI in contributing area is <20%

Main sewer design table with columns for STREET, M.H. #, RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, INSTITUTIONAL, SEWER DATA, RESIDUAL, UPSTREAM, DOWNSTREAM, ICI Peaking Factor, P.F.

\*ONLY FLOW CONTRIBUTIONS FROM BSUEA ARE SHOWN, FOR SANITARY FLOWS FROM OTHER CONTRIBUTING AREAS TRIBUTARY TO CAMBRIAN ROAD, SEE OVERALL SANITARY SPREADSHEET





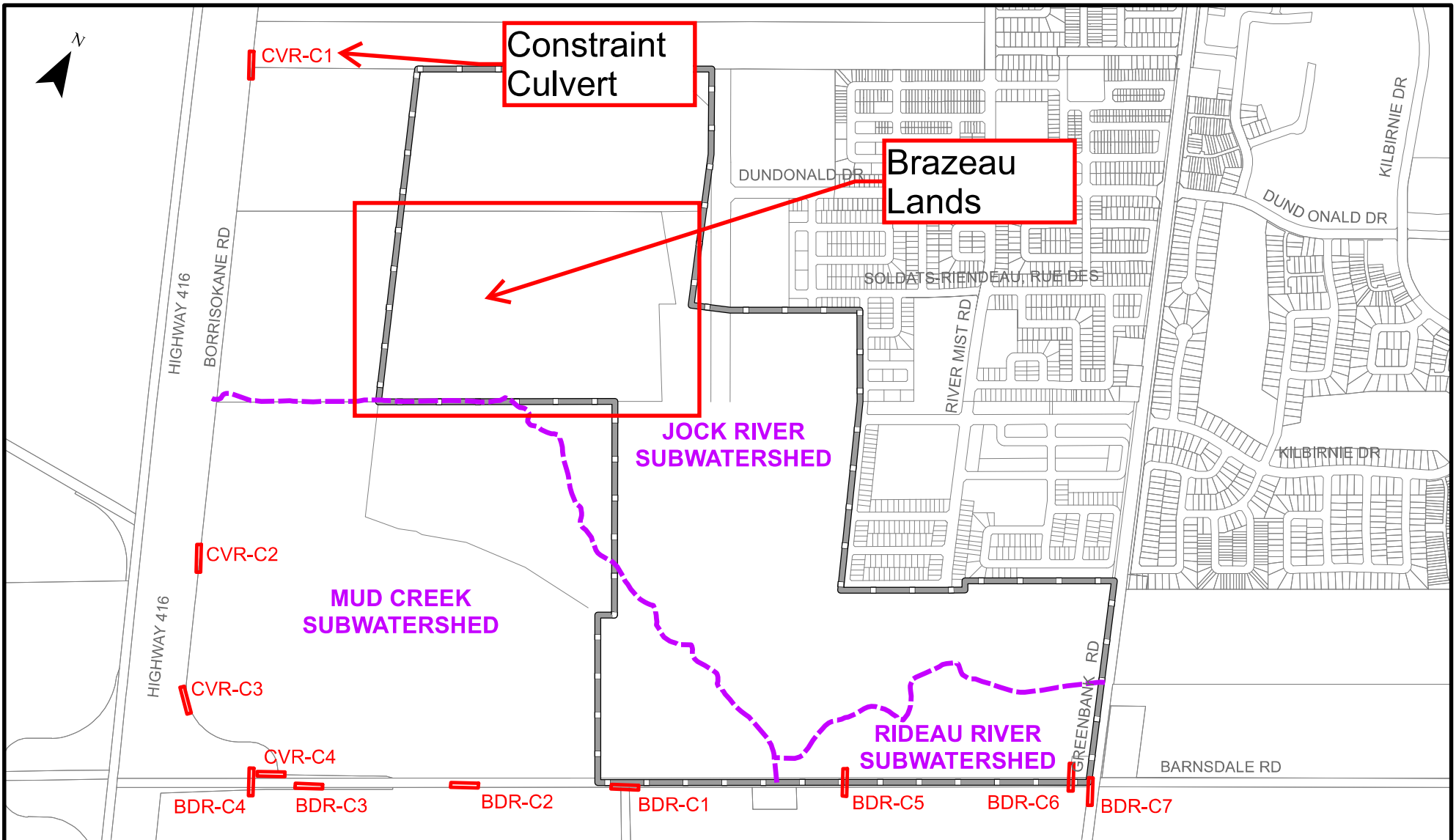






## **APPENDIX D**





**Legend**

- Culvert
- - - Subwatershed Limits

**Study Area**

PROJECT: **BARRHAVEN SOUTH URBAN EXPANSION AREA**  
 OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DRAWING: **BSUEA EXTENTS, DRAINAGE DIVIDE AND CULVERTS**

**J.L. Richards**  
 ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS  
 www.jlrichards.ca

This drawing is copyright protected and may not be reproduced or used for purposes other than execution of the described work without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

DESIGN:	BP
DRAWN:	KTK
CHECKED:	GF
JLR #:	26610

DRAWING #:  
**FIGURE 3-1**

**Table 5-1: Inventory of Model Boundary Water Crossings**

Culvert ID	Location	Type	Size (mm)
CR-C1	On Cambrian Road, 910 m east of Borrisokane Road, carries Clarke West Municipal Drain	Circ. CSP	1650
CR-C2	On Cambrian Road at Borrisokane Road	Circ. CSP	N/A
BDR-C4	On Barnsdale Road, 50 m west of Borrisokane Road	Circ. CSP	1200
BDR-C5	On Barnsdale Road, 500 m west of the existing Greenbank Road	Circ. CSP	500
BDR-C6	On Barnsdale Road, 60 m west of the existing Greenbank Road	Circ. CSP	400

It should be noted that culvert CR-C2 was not included as part of the topographical survey and size is currently unknown.

The 2014 Barrhaven South Master Servicing Study Draft Addendum (Draft 2014 BSMSSA) prepared by Stantec, notes that water crossing CR-C1 is to be replaced with storm sewers when the Clarke West Municipal Drain is enclosed as part of the adjacent development and the Clarke Stormwater Management Facility is constructed. The Draft 2014 BSMSSA also indicated that culvert CR-C2 is to be maintained, and will accommodate flows from the existing catchment area south of Cambrian Road up to the 1:100 year event. Should future development occur south of the woodlot draining to CR-C2, grading and servicing from the future development area in the vicinity of the woodlot should be developed to maximize overland sheet flow drainage (not channelized) towards the woodlot.

**Table 5-2: Inventory of Model Water Crossings (Internal)**

Culvert ID	Location	Type	Size (mm)
CVR-C1	East of Borrisokane Road along the north corner of the BSUEA	Circ. CSP	500
CVR-C2	East of Borrisokane Road at Field Entrance	Circ. CSP	450
CVR-C3	East of Borrisokane Road at Field Entrance	Circ. CSP	400
CVR-C4	Borrisokane Road Crossing north of Barnsdale Road	Circ. CSP	1200
BDR-C1	Viewbank Road Crossing	Circ. CSP	400
BDR-C2	Field Entrance Crossing South of Barnsdale Road	Circ. CSP	400
BDR-C3	Field Entrance Crossing South of Barnsdale Road	Circ. CSP	500
BDR-C7	Barnsdale Road Crossing close to the existing Greenbank Road Intersection	Circ. CSP	500

Table 5-2, above, summarizes the various culvert crossings within the BSUEA. As shown above, all the culverts are 500 mm in diameter or less with the exception of CVR-C4, which is 1200 mm in diameter.

### B5.5.1 Storm Distribution

The hydrological response of the BSUEA and abutting lands was simulated under a 6 hour, 12 hour and 24 hour SCS Type II storm distribution. The SCS Type II storm distribution was developed by the American Soil Conservation Service and is generally used for estimating flows in rural areas. The critical storm event under pre-development conditions, with the highest peak runoff, was found to occur under the 12 hour SCS Type II storm distribution.

### B5.6 Modeling Results

The pre-development SWMHYMO simulation results, predicting flows at each of the culverts for the critical storm event, are shown in Table 5-5, below. The estimated capacity and level of service of each culvert is also provided. The details of culvert CR-C2, crossing Cambrian Road at Borrisokane Road, could not be obtained in the field due to obstructions and/or structural failure. Hence, the capacity and level of service at this culvert could not be confirmed.

**Table 5-5: Hydrological Simulation Results at Culvert Locations  
(12 hour SCS Type II storm)**

Culvert ID	Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s) at culvert location for return period (recurrence)						Estimated Culvert Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Estimated Level of Service (years)
	1:2 yr	1:5 yr	1:10 yr	1:25 yr	1:50 yr	1:100 yr		
CR-C1	0.3	0.7	1.0	1.6	2.0	2.5	5.5	1:100
CR-C2	0.2	0.4	0.7	1.0	1.3	1.6	N/A	N/A
CVR-C1	0.1	0.3	0.5	0.8	1.0	1.3	0.4	1:5
CVR-C2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.2	1:25
CVR-C3	0.0	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	1:50
CVR-C4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.1	1.4	2.6	1:100
BDR-C1	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	1:100
BDR-C2	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1:50
BDR-C3	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.5	1:100
BDR-C4	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.9	1.2	1.5	2.6	1:100
BDR-C5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.3	1:100
BDR-C6	0.0	0.0	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.2	1:100
BDR-C7	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.3	1:50
Total Flow to Thomas Baxter Municipal Drain	0.2	0.5	0.7	1.1	1.3	1.6	N/A	N/A



OUTLET TRUNK STORM SEWER TO JOCK RIVER  
 DISTANCE FROM MH205 TO JOCK RIVER 1:100 YR FLOOD PLAIN LIMIT  
 IS APPROXIMATELY 815 M  
 INVERT AT MH205 = 93.42 M  
 INVERT AT JOCK RIVER 100 YR FLOOD PLAIN = APPROXIMATELY 92.0 M  
 OUTLET SEWER = 825 MM DIA. @ 0.17 %

**LEGEND**

- PROPOSED STORM (EES SYSTEM), PER 2018 BSUEA MSS
- PROPOSED STORM (CONVENTIONAL), PER 2018 BSUEA MSS
- FUTURE STORM, PER 2014 BS MSS
- EXISTING STORM
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- LIMIT OF STUDY AREA FOR BSUEA
- HYDROLOGY DYNAMIC SEPARATOR
- AREA IN HECTARES\*
- RUNOFF COEFFICIENT\*
- PIPE REACH UPSTREAM MAINTENANCE HOLE TO DOWNSTREAM MAINTENANCE HOLE

\* IF RED, AREAS DESIGNATED AS COMMERCIAL, SCHOOLS OR PARKS

**NOTE:**  
 ROADWAYS WITHIN A DRAINAGE AREA WHICH IS TRIBUTARY TO AN EES SEWER, ARE TO BE DESIGNED WITH EES SEWERS. CONVERSELY, ROADWAYS WITHIN A DRAINAGE AREA WHICH IS TRIBUTARY TO A CONVENTIONAL SEWER, ARE TO BE DESIGNED WITH CONVENTIONAL SEWERS.

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DDMMYY
4	ISSUED FOR PLANNING COMMITTEE APPROVAL	04/05/18
3	ADDRESS COMMENTS, RE-ISSUE BSUEA MSS 2ND SUBMISSION	26/02/18
2	ISSUED AS PART OF DRAFT MSS	20/09/17
1	ISSUED FOR PRE-TAC WORKING MEETING	31/08/17

This drawing is copyright protected and may not be reproduced or used for purposes other than execution of the described work without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

VERIFY SHEET SIZE AND SCALE. BAR TO THE RIGHT IS 25mm IF THIS IS A FULL SIZE DRAWING.



SCALE: 1:4000

CLIENT:

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DDMMYY
1	ISSUED FOR PRE-TAC WORKING MEETING	31/08/17

CONSULTANT:

**J.R. J.L. Richards**  
 ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS

CONSULTANT:

**J.R. J.L. Richards**  
 ENGINEERS · ARCHITECTS · PLANNERS

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

**W. H. L. DALRYMPLE**  
 ENGINEER  
 PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER  
 PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

PROJECT NORTH

PROJECT:

**BARRHAVEN SOUTH  
 URBAN EXPANSION AREA  
 (BSUEA)**

DRAWING:

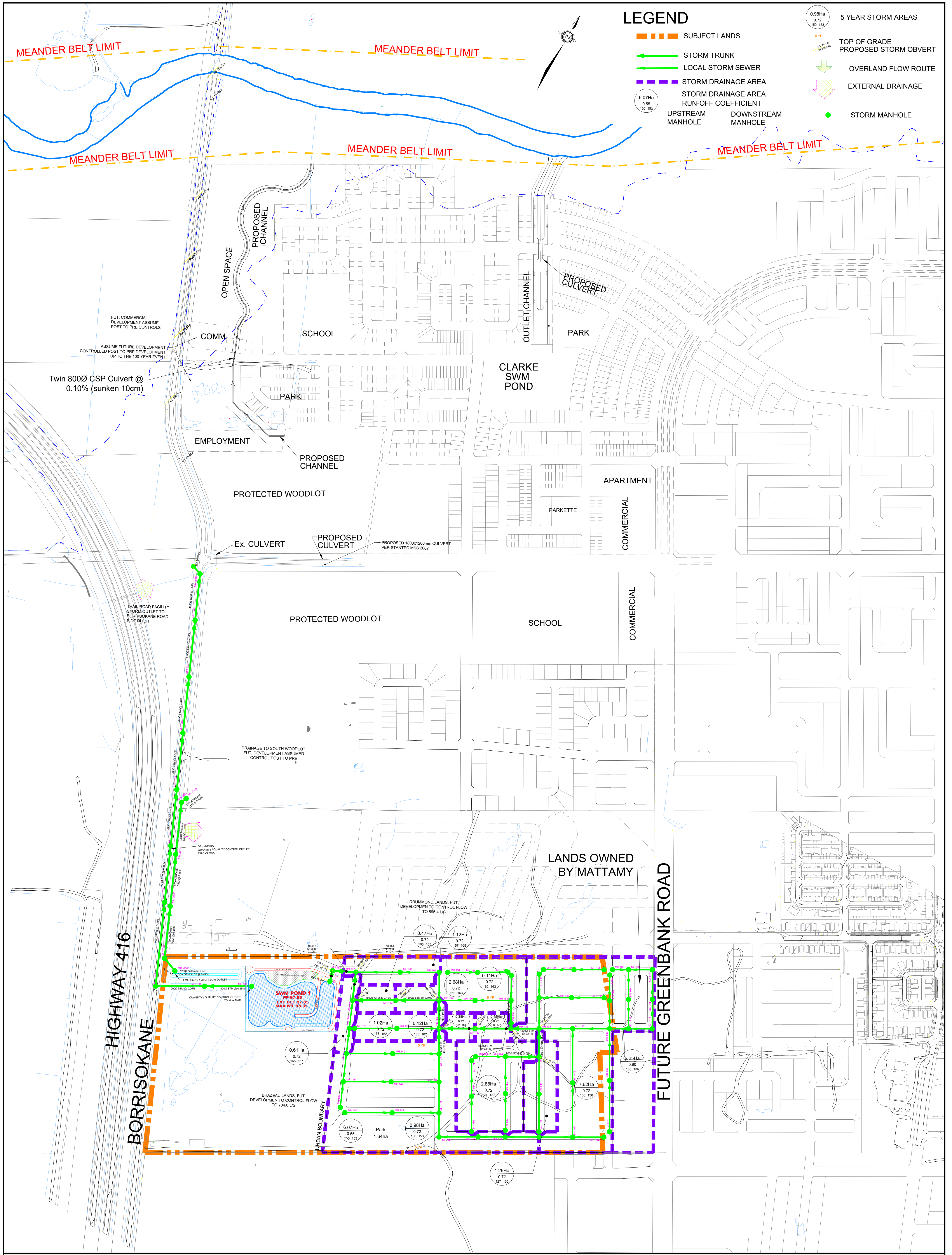
**MASTER STORM DRAINAGE PLAN  
 EES**

DESIGN: JW  
 DRAWN: CJM  
 CHECKED: LD  
 JLR #: 26610

DRAWING #:  
**MST-2**

**ETOBICOKE EXFILTRATION SYSTEM STORM SEWERS**

Maintenance Hole Number	Dis	Slope	Length	Obvert	Obvert	
FROM	TO	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m)	
0-1	170	900	1.05	56.1	107.74	108.45
170	172	900	1.00	186.5	108.45	109.47
172	174	1350	0.30	184.4	109.47	103.92
174	176	1350	0.30	186.7	103.92	103.62
176	152	1350	0.30	167.4	103.62	102.98
150	152	675	0.15	204.8	102.98	101.80
152	154	1500	0.35	178.8	101.80	102.82
154	156	1500	0.35	311.7	102.82	98.28
156	158	1500	0.35	415	100.92	100.65
158	158	750	0.15	118.5	100.65	100.47
158	158	1500	0.35	202.8	97.98	98.2
158	158	1500	0.35	108.1	98.2	95.60
158	158A	1500	0.35	43.0	95.60	97.13
158	158A	1500	0.35	43.0	95.60	97.13
0-2	300	900	1.05	121.1	105.86	104.39
300	302	900	0.35	166.1	104.39	103.81
302	304	900	0.35	162.8	102.02	100.49
304	304	1350	0.15	83.3	100.49	100.38
321	322	1200	0.15	88.2	100.38	100.26
322	323	1200	0.15	75.4	100.26	100.15
323	324	1200	0.15	148.8	100.15	99.48
320	324	825	0.15	139.2	99.83	99.62
324	326	1500	0.15	165.9	99.62	98.38
330	330	1500	0.15	144.2	99.38	99.16
332	334	1650	0.15	131.1	99.16	98.86
334	336	1500	0.15	98.0	97.58	97.36
336	337	1650	0.15	168.8	97.58	97.33
337	338	1500	0.15	262	95.10	95.26
338	338	1500	0.15	262	95.10	95.26
825HDS	822	1200	0.12	166.8	95.05	94.86
314	318	1500	0.15	176.2	91.68	91.43
318	318	1200	0.15	66.0	91.43	91.28
318	318	1200	0.15	286.2	91.28	94.46
384	382	1200	0.70	88.2	91.10	94.46
382	190	1200	0.70	177.7	97.78	96.84
381	190	900	0.87	134.4	96.83	94.53
754	190	1800	0.13	15.0	94.56	94.53
181	190A	1200	0.04	36.0	94.26	94.26
190A	190	1200	0.09	52.7	94.26	94.29
190B	755	600	0.13	15.3	93.64	93.62
110	111	1200	0.15	89.4	92.80	92.81
111	112	675	0.90	103.2	90.49	90.58
313	112	525	0.16	140.0	90.60	89.86
112	750	675	1.30	73.3	89.86	86.81
112	750	675	1.30	73.3	89.86	86.81
112	711	711	2.66	104.3	92.01	96.36
711	710	450	1.32	104.4	90.47	88.02
710	720	750	0.81	119.2	88.10	87.38
733	754	1800	0.11	54.9	85.00	84.94
754	755	1500	0.13	78.9	84.93	84.74
755	822	1800	0.13	79.5	84.84	84.74
EX 822	EX 823	1800	0.15	123.1	84.00	83.90
EX 821	EX 820	1500	0.15	124.9	83.96	83.71
EX 748	EX 747	600	0.20	83.1	85.95	85.79
EX 747	EX 746	600	0.20	121.1	85.79	85.61
EX 746	EX 744	600	0.20	69.4	85.58	85.44
EX 743	EX 744	450	0.18	81.4	85.86	84.30
EX 744	EX 820	675	0.32	12.4	84.30	84.29
EX 820	EX 102	1800	0.18	121.7	83.71	83.52
210	205	1500	0.15	100.0	84.45	83.30
205	205	1500	0.15	357.3	88.00	87.47
205	245	1500	0.15	227.9	87.47	87.12
245	245	1500	0.15	340.0	87.44	87.12
245	240	2100	0.15	84.9	87.12	87.00
240	Barnsden SWM Pond	2100	0.15	241.7	87.00	86.63
Barnsden SWM Pond	235	675	0.17	37.0	85.19	85.12
235	225	1500	0.15	450.0	87.86	86.96
225	215	1500	0.15	220.1	86.96	86.66
220	215	1500	0.15	408.7	87.27	86.66
215	Drummond SWM Pond	2100	0.15	350.0	86.66	86.13
Drummond SWM Pond	210	675	0.15	25.0	84.69	84.65
210	205	675	0.17	272.0	85.12	84.65
205	Flood Plain	675	0.17	223.0	84.65	84.26
800	227 (ea)	975	0.15	120.0	87.95	87.75



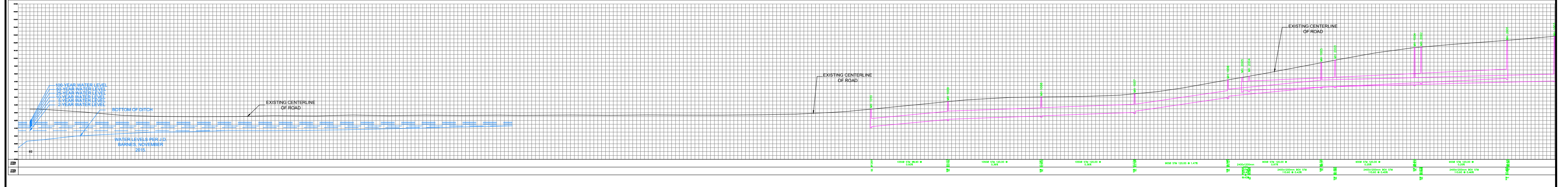
**LEGEND**

- — — — SUBJECT LANDS
- — — — STORM TRUNK
- — — — LOCAL STORM SEWER
- - - - STORM DRAINAGE AREA
- - - - STORM DRAINAGE AREA RUN-OFF COEFFICIENT
- UPSTREAM MANHOLE
- DOWNSTREAM MANHOLE
- - - - 5 YEAR STORM AREAS
- - - - TOP OF GRADE PROPOSED STORM OBVERT
- ↓ OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
- EXTERNAL DRAINAGE
- STORM MANHOLE

**HIGHWAY 416**  
**BORRISOKANE**

**FUTURE GREENBANK ROAD**

**LANDS OWNED BY MATTAMY**



120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
Tel. (613) 836-0856  
Fax. (613) 836-7183  
www.DSEL.ca

**CAIVAN - BRAZEAU**  
**STORM SERVICING PLAN**  
**CITY OF OTTAWA**

PROJECT No. :	18-1030
SCALE:	1:3,500
DATE:	MAY 2019
DRAWING No.	1

**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	From Node	To Node	AREA (Ha)																FLOW					SEWER DATA														
			2 YEAR				5 YEAR				10 YEAR				100 YEAR				Time of	Intensity	Intensity	Intensity	Intensity	Peak Flow	DIA. (mm)	DIA. (mm)	TYPE	SLOPE	LENGTH	CAPACITY	VELOCITY	TIME OF	RATIO					
			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	Conc. (min)	2 Year (mm/h)	5 Year (mm/h)	10 Year (mm/h)	100 Year (mm/h)	Q (l/s)	(actual)	(nominal)	(%)	(m)	(l/s)	(m/s)	LOW (min)	Q/Q full						
<b>Unknown Road8 - 08</b>																																						
							0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							0.00	0.00																				
	124	127	2.88	0.72	5.76	5.76											0.00	0.00	12.13																			
To Unknown Road7 - 07, Pipe 127 - 135					5.76												0.00																					
<b>Unknown Road7 - 07</b>																																						
Contribution From Unknown Road8 - 08, Pipe 124 - 127					0.00	5.76			0.00	0.00							0.00	0.00	13.21																			
	127	135	1.29	0.72	2.58	8.35											0.00	0.00	13.21	66.35	89.84	105.24	153.74	554	975	975	CONC	0.10	59.4	708.68	0.95	1.04	0.78					
To Unknown Road4 - 04, Pipe 135 - 136					8.35												0.00																					
<b>Unknown Road4 - 04</b>																																						
Contribution From Unknown Road7 - 07, Pipe 127 - 135					8.35												0.00	0.00	14.25																			
			2.25	0.90	5.63	13.98											0.00	0.00	14.32																			
	135	136	7.62	0.72	15.25	29.23											0.00	0.00	14.32	63.41	85.80	100.50	146.77	1853	1500	1500	CONC	0.11	59.5	2344.48	1.33	0.75	0.79					
	136	137	0.44	0.72	0.88	30.11											0.00	0.00	15.07	61.60	83.33	97.58	142.49	1855	1500	1500	CONC	0.11	76.2	2344.48	1.33	0.96	0.79					
	137	153	0.38	0.72	0.76	30.87											0.00	0.00	16.03	59.44	80.37	94.11	137.40	1835	1500	1500	CONC	0.11	76.2	2344.48	1.33	0.96	0.78					
To Unknown Road19 - 18, Pipe 153 - 162					30.87												0.00																					
<b>Unknown Road19 - 18</b>																																						
					0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							0.00	0.00	15.01																			
					0.00	0.00	0.98	0.72	1.96	1.96							0.00	0.00																				
	150	153	6.07	0.55	9.28	9.28											0.00	0.00	15.01	61.75	83.53	97.82	142.84	737	900	900	CONC	0.26	53.5	923.08	1.45	0.61	0.80					
Contribution From Unknown Road4 - 04, Pipe 137 - 153					0.00	40.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.96							0.00	0.00	16.99																			
					0.00	40.15	0.12	0.72	0.24	2.20							0.00	0.00	11.76																			
	153	162	1.02	0.72	2.04	42.19				0.00	2.20					0.00	0.00	16.99	57.45	77.65	90.90	132.70	2595	1650	1650	CONC	0.17	59.5	3757.98	1.76	0.56	0.69						
To Unknown Road18 - 17, Pipe 162 - 163					42.19					2.20							0.00																					
<b>Unknown Road18 - 17</b>																																						
Contribution From Unknown Road19 - 18, Pipe 153 - 162					42.19				2.20								0.00	0.00	17.55																			
					0.00	42.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.20							0.00	0.00	14.20																			
					0.00	42.19	0.11	0.72	0.22	2.42							0.00	0.00																				
	162	163	2.68	0.72	5.36	47.56				0.00	2.42					0.00	0.00	17.55	56.34	76.13	89.12	130.09	2864	1800	1800	CONC	0.10	91.6	3634.96	1.43	1.07	0.79						
	163	165	0.47	0.72	0.94	48.50				0.00	2.42					0.00	0.00	18.62	54.37	73.44	85.95	125.44	2814	1800	1800	CONC	0.10	91.6	3634.96	1.43	1.07	0.77						
To Unknown Road2 - 02, Pipe 165 - 167					48.50					2.42						0.00																						
<b>Unknown Road2 - 02</b>																																						
Contribution From Unknown Road18 - 17, Pipe 163 - 165					0.00	48.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42							0.00	0.00	19.69																			
					0.00	48.50				0.00	2.42					0.00	0.00	10.63																				
	165	167	0.61	0.72	1.22	49.72				0.00	2.42					0.00	0.00	19.69	52.54	70.95	83.03	121.15	2784	1800	1800	CONC	0.10	59.9	3634.96	1.43	0.70	0.77						
To Unknown Road1 - 01, Pipe 167 - 168					49.72					2.42						0.00																						
<b>Unknown Road1 - 01</b>																																						
Contribution From Unknown Road2 - 02, Pipe 165 - 167					49.72				2.42							0.00	0.00	20.39																				
					0.00	49.72	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.42						0.00	0.00	11.54																				
	167	168	1.12	0.72	2.24	51.96				0.00	2.42				0.00	0.00	20.39	51.42	69.42	81.23	118.51	2840	1800	1800	CONC	0.10	49.1	3634.96	1.43	0.57	0.78							
To Unknown Road21 - 2000, Pipe 168 - 169					51.96					2.42						0.00																						
<b>Unknown Road21 - 2000</b>																																						
Contribution From Unknown Road1 - 01, Pipe 167 - 168					51.96				2.42							0.00	0.00	20.96																				
					0.00	51.96				0.00	2.42				0.00	0.00	20.96	50.54	68.22	79.82	116.44	2791	1800	1800	CONC	0.10	23.2	3634.96	1.43	0.27	0.77							

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: PROJECT:  
 Checked: LOCATION:  
 Dwg. Reference: File Ref: City of Ottawa  
 Date: 14 May 2019 Sheet No. SHEET 1 OF 1

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



Manning 0.013  
 Local Roads Return Frequency = 2 years  
 Collector Roads Return Frequency = 5 years  
 Arterial Roads Return Frequency = 10 years

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)	(l/s)	(actual)	(nominal)		(%)	(m)	(l/s)	(m/s)	LOW (min)	Q/Q full	
<b>Borrisokane Road</b>					0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	28.04	0.72	56.12	56.12	20.96															
	2000	2001			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	56.12	20.96	50.54	68.21	79.82	116.44	6535	2400x1200	2400x1200	CONC	0.47	34.6	8228.11	2.94	0.20	0.79	
	2001	2002			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	56.12	21.16	50.24	67.81	79.35	115.75	6496	2400x1200	2400x1200	CONC	0.46	110.6	8140.10	2.91	0.63	0.80	
	2002	2003			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	56.12	21.79	49.32	66.55	77.87	113.58	6375	2400x1200	2400x1200	CONC	0.45	110.6	8051.14	2.88	0.64	0.79	
	2003	2004			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	56.12	22.43	48.42	65.33	76.43	111.48	6257	2400x1200	2400x1200	CONC	0.43	110.6	7870.19	2.81	0.66	0.79	
	2004	2005			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	56.12	23.09	47.54	64.13	75.02	109.41	6141	2400x1200	2400x1200	CONC	0.43	12.6	7870.19	2.81	0.07	0.78	
	1000	1001			0.00	0.00	28.04	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00						705										
	1001	1002			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	10.00	76.81	104.19	122.14	178.56	705	900	900	CONC	0.25	35.7	905.16	1.42	0.42	0.78	
	1002	1003			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	10.42	75.24	102.04	119.60	174.83	705	900	900	CONC	0.25	120.0	905.16	1.42	1.41	0.78	
	1003	1004			0.00	0.00	31.16	0.00	0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	11.82	70.45	95.46	111.85	163.45	705	900	900	CONC	0.25	120.0	905.16	1.42	1.41	0.78	
	1004	1005			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	13.23	66.29	89.75	105.14	153.59	1300	900	900	CONC	0.97	120.0	1782.95	2.80	0.71	0.73	
	1005	1006			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	13.94	64.38	87.14	102.06	149.07	1300	900	900	CONC	1.47	120.0	2194.89	3.45	0.58	0.59	
	1006	1007			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	14.52	62.92	85.13	99.71	145.61	1300	1050	1050	CONC	0.36	120.0	1638.44	1.89	1.06	0.79	
	1007	1008			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	15.58	60.43	81.73	95.70	139.74	1300	1050	1050	CONC	0.36	120.0	1638.44	1.89	1.06	0.79	
					0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00			0.00	0.00	16.64	58.16	78.62	92.04	134.37	1300	1050	1050	CONC	0.93	98.9	2633.42	3.04	0.54	0.49	

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:	ADF	PROJECT:	Caivan - Brazeau		
Checked:	KLM	LOCATION:	City of Ottawa		
Dwg. Reference:	1	File Ref:	18-1030	Date:	15 May 2019
				Sheet No.:	SHEET 1 OF 1

# Master Servicing Study

## Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

---

### 5.4.3 Stormwater Management Facilities (SWMFs)

The SWMFs, either wet ponds or dry ponds, should be designed in accordance with Section 8 of the OSDG and MOE's publication entitled "SWM Planning and Design Manual, 2003".

The normal water level in the wet ponds should be above the highest elevation of either: (i) the free flowing water level in the downstream storm sewer during the 1:2 year event; or (ii) the elevation of the underlying groundwater table.

For safety reasons, the live storage in dry ponds should be kept to 1.5 m (OSDG) to 2.0 m deep (MOE). A minimum 300 mm freeboard should be provided between the 1:100 year water surface elevation and the overflow elevation.

SWMFs should be integrated into the community through the use of pathways or other linkages.

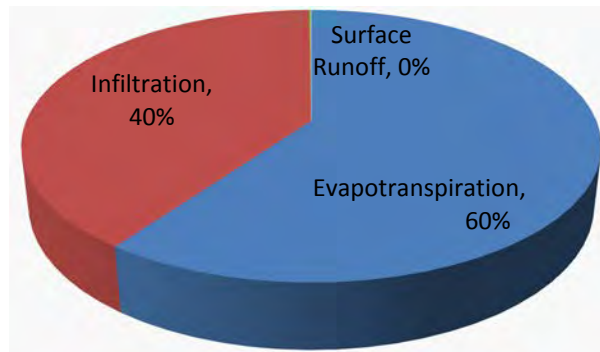
### 5.4.4 Water Balance

The Hydrogeological Existing Conditions Report (Paterson Group Inc., 2017) recommended that infiltration measures be incorporated into the BSUEA's storm servicing design, as the subject area contributes to groundwater recharge of the esker, which should be preserved. The Paterson Group Inc. (Paterson) Report recommended that:

- Distributed infiltration be achieved to promote recharge of overburden aquifer and preserve the pre-infiltration condition for the three (3) subwatersheds; and,
- Only captured runoff that is relatively free of roadway salts be infiltrated to minimize adverse impacts on the esker.

An analysis (using the PCSWMM software platform) was carried out and is summarized in the Existing Condition Report (Appendix B) to determine the various contributions of the water budget based on long-term simulations. To simulate the infiltration, the analysis utilized measured data compiled as part of Paterson's field program. Infiltration to groundwater recharge zones was simulated based on measured saturated field hydraulic conductivity, which was translated to infiltration rates (refer to Section B6.1.1 of Appendix B). The analysis revealed that overall pre-development infiltration from the subject site (excluding the aggregate extraction areas) accounted for 40% of the overall water budget (Figure 5-2). The City and RVCA have agreed with Paterson's recommendation that pre-development infiltration levels should be maintained and distributed infiltration be achieved across the site, and should not be concentrated at one or two location(s).

Figure 5-2: Existing Water Budget Breakdown



## 5.5 Storm Servicing Strategy

Based on the storm drainage connections and criteria set out in Sections 5.2 and 5.4 respectively, a stormwater management strategy has been developed. The strategy strives to preserve pre-development infiltration across the BSUEA, which in turn, impacts the individual stormwater management strategies developed for each of the servicing areas depicted in Figure 4-2. Sub-section 5.4 presents the rationale in developing storm servicing strategies, Sub-section 5.5.5 the storm drainage and design methodology, Sub-sections 5.7 5.8, and 5.9 present the analyses carried out for the conventional, EES and infiltration gallery servicing strategies, respectively while Sub-section 5.10.2 summarizes the impact of the strategies on the municipal drains.

### 5.5.1 EES Infiltration Strategy

#### 5.5.1.1 Background

During the preparation of the Existing Condition Report, it became evident that storm servicing for the BSUEA would need to incorporate measures to recharge the overburden aquifer. As a result of extensive work and consultation with the both the City and RVCA over a nine (9) month period, the preferred infiltration servicing strategy has been identified as the Etobicoke Exfiltration System (EES). During this nine (9) month period, a number of Memoranda were prepared to support the selection process. All documents and work undertaken (Memoranda and Presentation) are described below (Sections 5.5.1.1 to 5.5.1.6) and included in Appendix E.

In September 2016, a Memorandum to the City outlined potential infiltration measures that could be considered for the BSUEA. The Memorandum outlined general considerations related to infiltration and nine (9) specific infiltration measures, which ranged from reduced lot grading to infiltration galleries and bio-retention cells. The advice from the City and RVCA following submission of the Memorandum is that infiltration measures should be spread across the site so as to mimic current infiltration patterns and should not rely on infrastructure on private properties. After further review and discussions, the EES was selected as the preferred measure to preserve the water budget and carried forward for further sizing and analysis.

# Master Servicing Study Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

## 5.8 Analysis of EES Results

### 5.8.1 BSUEA Site Wide Infiltration with EES

A water budget analysis was carried out as part of the Existing Condition Report (Section B6, Appendix B). This analysis revealed that pre-development infiltration across the BSUEA accounted for 40% of the total precipitation based on long-term simulations. Based on the post-development simulation results, the water budget for the overall BSUEA lands is shown in Table 5-8 below and compared in the table with the existing conditions water budget. The use of the EES along the local road network within the BSUEA lands achieves an infiltration of 44% which is greater than under existing conditions, which shows that infiltration within  $\pm 10\%$  of existing is achievable. It should be noted that this analysis has excluded the Brazeau and Drummond properties which have been assumed to integrate measures to promote infiltration and preserve pre-infiltration rates along both properties separately from the remaining BSUEA. Further refinements to the high level infiltration concept, including sizing of the EES, can be investigated during detailed design.

**Table 5-8: BSUEA EES Water Budget Results**

Water Budget Component	Annual Average Depth (mm)	Budget (%)	Existing Condition Budget (%)
Precipitation	844	100%	100%
Evapotranspiration	231	27%	60%
Infiltration	377	44%	40%
Surface Runoff	225	27%	0%

### 5.8.2 Minto Lands

#### 5.8.2.1 Major System Cascading and Ponding Levels

The simulated elevations along the major overland system nodes are shown in Table 5-9 and Table 5-10. There is no ponding during the 1:5 year event or 1:10 year event for local/collector roads and arterial roads, while the depth of flow along the major system is maintained to or below 350 mm during the 1:100 year event.

**Table 5-9: Minto EES Local and Collector Road Major Node Depths**

Major System Node	3 hr Chi 1:5 yr Ponding Depth (mm)	24 hr SCS 1:5 yr Ponding Depth (mm)	3 hr Chi 1:100 yr Ponding Depth (mm)	24 hr SCS 1:100 yr Ponding Depth (mm)
S_110-111	10	10	350	210
S_111-112	10	10	250	30
S_150-152	10	10	210	160
S_152-154	10	10	80	70

# Master Servicing Study

## Barrhaven South Urban Expansion Area

Table 5-13: Minto EES Pond Parameters and Results

Pond Parameter	Dry Pond 1	Dry Pond 2	Western Spill-over Pond
Water Quality	Not Required	Not Required	Not Required
Simulated Release Rate (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.7	0.5	0.33
Pond Invert (m)	95	95.6	100
Pond Top of Bank (m)	95.75	96.8	100.7
Active Storage Depth (m)	0.75	1.2	1.1
Freeboard (m)	>0.3	>0.3	>0.3
Outlet Elevation (m)	95	95.6	100
Outlet Diameter (m)	0.675	0.375	0.4
Drawdown Time (hrs)	6	12	6
Surface Area (ha)	1.5	1.7	1.2

### 5.8.3 Mattamy Lands East and Mattamy Lands West

The Mattamy Lands East was modelled at the conceptual level as part of the Half Moon Bay South – Phase 4 Stormwater Management Report (Stantec, 2015) while the minor system of Mattamy Lands West was included in the Draft BSMSSA, Stantec, 2014. Neither of these Reports included an assessment of EES within the storm minor system.

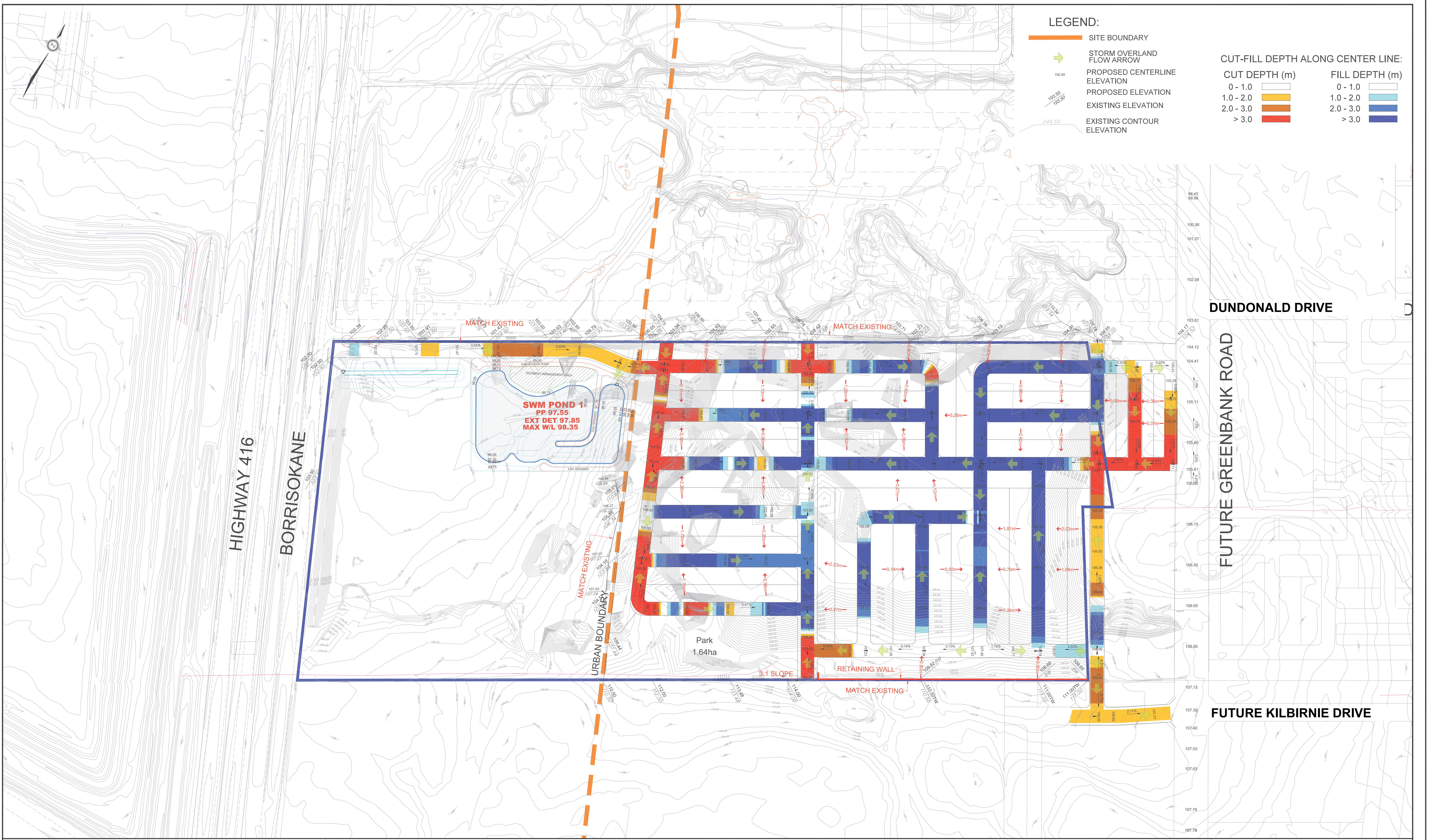
Including the EES within these areas would not alter the stormwater management approach as neither of the Mattamy Lands requires additional water quality control and the MSS designs do not affect major system storage requirements. The use of EES in Mattamy Lands East, however, may improve the downstream HGLs in the Half Moon Bay South subdivision and areas draining to the Todd Pond as exfiltration of clean runoff into the underlying groundwater and esker would be promoted resulting in a reduction in the flow and increase in available capacity in the conventional sewers.

### 5.8.4 Brazeau and Drummond Aggregate Extraction Areas

The EES has been identified as a suitable strategy on urban development in the BSUEA to achieve distributed infiltration as per the recommendations of Paterson's Existing Conditions Report. Assuming that both aggregate extraction areas are developed as residential, infiltrating clean runoff from local roads can achieve the required infiltration. Alternatively, infiltration galleries could also supplement or replace part of an EES. At detailed design of these properties, the strategy to preserve pre-development infiltration rates will need to be reviewed in consultation with the Geotechnical Engineer once it is known what type of fill material was used to meet the minimum rehabilitation elevations.



## **APPENDIX E**



**LEGEND:**

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

**CUT-FILL DEPTH ALONG CENTER LINE:**

CUT DEPTH (m)		FILL DEPTH (m)	
0 - 1.0		0 - 1.0	
1.0 - 2.0		1.0 - 2.0	
2.0 - 3.0		2.0 - 3.0	
> 3.0		> 3.0	

**SWM POND 1**  
 PP 07.55  
 EXT DET 97.85  
 MAX WL 98.35

Park  
 1.64ha

RETAINING WALL

3:1 SLOPE

HIGHWAY 416

BORRISOKANE

DUNDONALD DRIVE

FUTURE GREENBANK ROAD

FUTURE KILBIRNIE DRIVE



120 Iber Road, Unit 103  
 Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9  
 Tel. (613) 836-0856  
 Fax. (613) 836-7183  
 www.DSEL.ca

**CAIVAN - BRAZEAU**  
**PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN**  
 CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT No. :	18-1030
SCALE:	1:2,000
DATE:	MAY 2019
DRAWING No.	2