

JLR No.: 29899-000.1
Revision: 1

May 2, 2022

Prepared for:

12714001 CANADA INC.
100-768 Boulevard St-Joseph
Gatineau, QC
J8Y 4B8

Prepared by:

J.L. RICHARDS & ASSOCIATES LIMITED
1565 Carling Avenue
Ottawa, ON
K1Z 8R1
Tel: 613-728-3571
Fax: 613-728-6012

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé
Road, Ottawa, Ontario



Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Table of Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Background.....	1
1.2	Site Description and Proposed Development	1
1.3	Existing Infrastructure and Future Navan Road Widening	3
1.4	Existing Topography and Functional Grading Plan.....	5
1.5	Pre-Consultation, Permits and Approvals	5
2.0	Water Servicing.....	5
2.1	Water Supply Design Criteria	5
2.2	Domestic Water Demands.....	6
2.3	Proposed Watermain Sizing and Roughness	7
2.4	Fire Flow Requirements	7
	2.4.1 General.....	7
	2.4.2 Required Fire Flow	8
2.5	Water Servicing and Boundary Conditions	9
	2.5.1 Water Servicing	9
	2.5.2 Fire Protection	9
	2.5.3 Boundary Conditions	10
2.6	Simulation Results.....	11
	2.6.1 Peak Hour.....	11
	2.6.2 Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow	11
	2.6.3 Maximum HGL.....	12
2.7	Water Servicing Conclusions.....	12
3.0	Wastewater Servicing.....	12
3.1	Background.....	12
3.2	Revised Sanitary Servicing.....	13
3.3	Proposed Sanitary Sewer System	14
3.4	Theoretical Sanitary Peak Flow	14
3.5	Proposed Sanitary Sewer Sizing	15
3.6	Wastewater Servicing Conclusions	15
4.0	Storm Servicing and Stormwater Management.....	15
4.1	Existing Conditions.....	15
4.2	Background.....	16
4.3	Storm Criteria	16
4.4	Runoff Coefficient.....	16
4.5	Storm Servicing Strategy.....	18
4.6	On-Site Storage Volume Requirements.....	18
4.7	Outlet Structure	19
4.8	Minor System Freeboard.....	21
4.9	Dry Pond Operation.....	22
4.10	Storm and Stormwater Management Conclusions.....	23
5.0	Erosion and Sedimentation Control	23

List of Tables

Table 2-1: Water Design Criteria	6
Table 2-2: Theoretical Water Demands.....	7

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Table 2-3: Watermain Roughness Coefficients	7
Table 2-4: Watermain Internal Diameters.....	7
Table 2-5: Fire Flow Requirements for Critical Fire Areas	8
Table 2-6: Hydraulic Boundary Conditions at Connection-1 on Pagé Road.....	10
Table 2-7: Hydraulic Boundary Conditions at Connection-3 on Navan Road.....	10
Table 3-1: Wastewater Servicing Design Criteria	14
Table 4-1: Storm Servicing Design Criteria	17
Table 4-2: Functional Design Runoff Coefficients.....	18
Table 4-3: Main Site Storage Volume Requirements and Release Rates (Navan Road).....	19
Table 4-4: Operation of the Outlet Structure in various storm events	21
Table 4-5: Outlet Operation when orifice is blocked	21
Table 4-6: Maximum HGL and USF Comparison	22
Table 4-7: Dry Pond Operation in various storm events	22

List of Figures

Figure 1	Site Aerial
Figure 2	Location Plan
Figure 3	Developmental Breakdown of Subject Properties
Figure 4	Functional Detention Pond and Manhole Weir Sketch

List of Appendices

Appendix A	Pre-consultation Meeting Notes and Site Servicing Checklist
Appendix B	Concept Plan, Draft Plan of Subdivision and Topographic Survey
Appendix C	Background Drawings – Existing Infrastructure
Appendix D1	Water Demands and FUS Calculations
Appendix D2	WaterCAD Schematics
Appendix D3	City Correspondence – Boundary Conditions
Appendix D4	Simulation Results – Peak Hour
Appendix D5	Simulation Results – Maximum Day + Fire Flow
Appendix D6	Simulation Results – Maximum HGL
Appendix E1	Wastewater – EUC ISSU Design Excerpt
Appendix E2	JLR Functional Sanitary Design Sheet
Appendix F1	Storm – EUC ISSU Design Excerpts
Appendix F2	Sample Functional Runoff Coefficients Calculations
Appendix F3	JLR Functional Storm Design Sheet
Appendix F4	PCSWMM Schematic

List of Drawings

Drawing FOS	Functional Overall Servicing
Drawing FG	Functional Grading Plan
Drawing FWM	Functional Watermain Servicing
Drawing FSAN	Functional Sanitary Servicing
Drawing FSTM	Functional Stormwater Servicing
Drawing FDSAN	Functional Sanitary Drainage Plan
Drawing FDST	Functional Storm Drainage Plan

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Drawing FSWM Functional Ponding Plan
Drawing FXS Functional Cross Sections

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Background

In 2021, J.L. Richards & Associates Limited (JLR) was retained by 12714001 Canada Inc. (the Owner) to prepare a Functional Servicing Report in support of a Draft Plan of Subdivision Application for their properties sited at 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Pagé Road.

This Functional Servicing Report has been prepared to outline the design objectives and criteria, servicing constraints and high-level strategies for developing the subject lands with water, wastewater, storm, and stormwater management services in accordance with the following:

- the November 2009 Servicing Study Guidelines for Development Applications in the City of Ottawa (City);
- the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (2012) and associated Technical Bulletins;
- the 2005 Gloucester East Urban Community (EUC) Infrastructure Servicing Study Update (ISSU) prepared by Stantec Consulting Ltd.; and
- Response E-Mail (dated January 18, 2021) on servicing requirements.

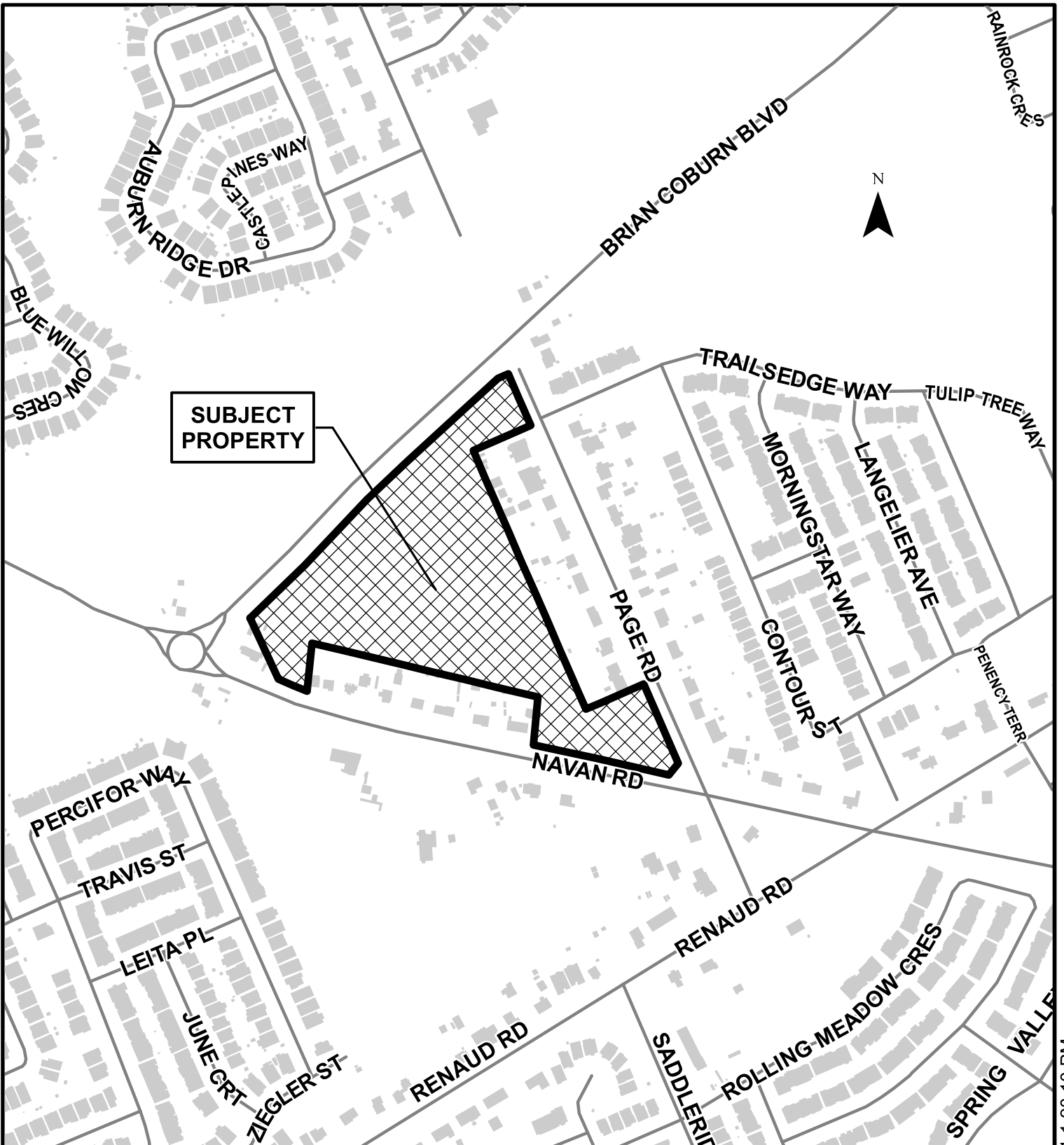
A copy of the pre-consultation meeting notes is included in Appendix A.

1.2 Site Description and Proposed Development

The subject properties are located in the former Gloucester area within the urban limits of the City of Ottawa. The subject site comprises of four (4) properties; 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Pagé Road, which are located west of Pagé Road, east of Brian Coburn Boulevard and north of Navan Road. As illustrated on Figure 1 below, the property is entirely vegetated. Current zoning for this ±5.36 ha parcel is GM[2546] H(14.5). The Location Plan for the site is provided in Figure 2.

Figure 1: Site Aerial





PROJECT:

12714001 CANADA INC.
 2983, 3053, 3079 NAVAN ROAD
 OTTAWA, ONTARIO

DRAWING:

LOCATION PLAN



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: TB
 DRAWN: TB
 CHECKED: LJ
 JLR #: 29899

DRAWING #:

FIGURE 2

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

The Owner proposes to develop the subject properties under the following:

- One (1) Draft Plan of Subdivision;
- Three (3) Residential Site Plan Applications; and
- One (1) Industrial Site Plan Application.

The subdivision covers ± 2.95 ha and contains three (3) streets and 69 townhouse units within 11 blocks. The residential site plans have a total area of ± 1.67 ha and are located within Blocks 14, 15 and 18. The industrial site plan will feature a gas bar on a ± 0.74 ha parcel located within Block 16. In total the subject site is ± 5.36 ha and the development breakdown of the subject properties is presented in Figure 3. At this time no phasing is proposed. The approval of the subdivision will proceed first, and once the approval of the site plans is obtained; they will be developed accordingly.

The Draft Plan of Subdivision and the proposed Concept Plan for the proposed development (prepared by PMA Architects) is included in Appendix B. The topographical survey for the properties prepared by Stantec Geomatics Ltd. is also included in Appendix B.

1.3 Existing Infrastructure and Future Navan Road Widening

A review of existing services was carried out along the frontages of the subject properties to identify existing sewers and watermains. Based on the review of the Drawings for Pagé Road, Navan Road and Brian Coburn Boulevard obtained from the City of Ottawa (Appendix C), the following infrastructure has been identified to exist within municipal right-of-way (R.O.W.):

Watermains:

- 305 mm diameter Ductile Iron watermain along Navan Road (circ. 1976)
- 305 mm diameter Ductile Iron watermain along Pagé Road (circ. 1974)

Sanitary Sewers:

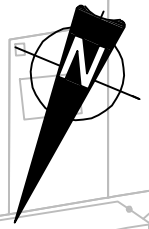
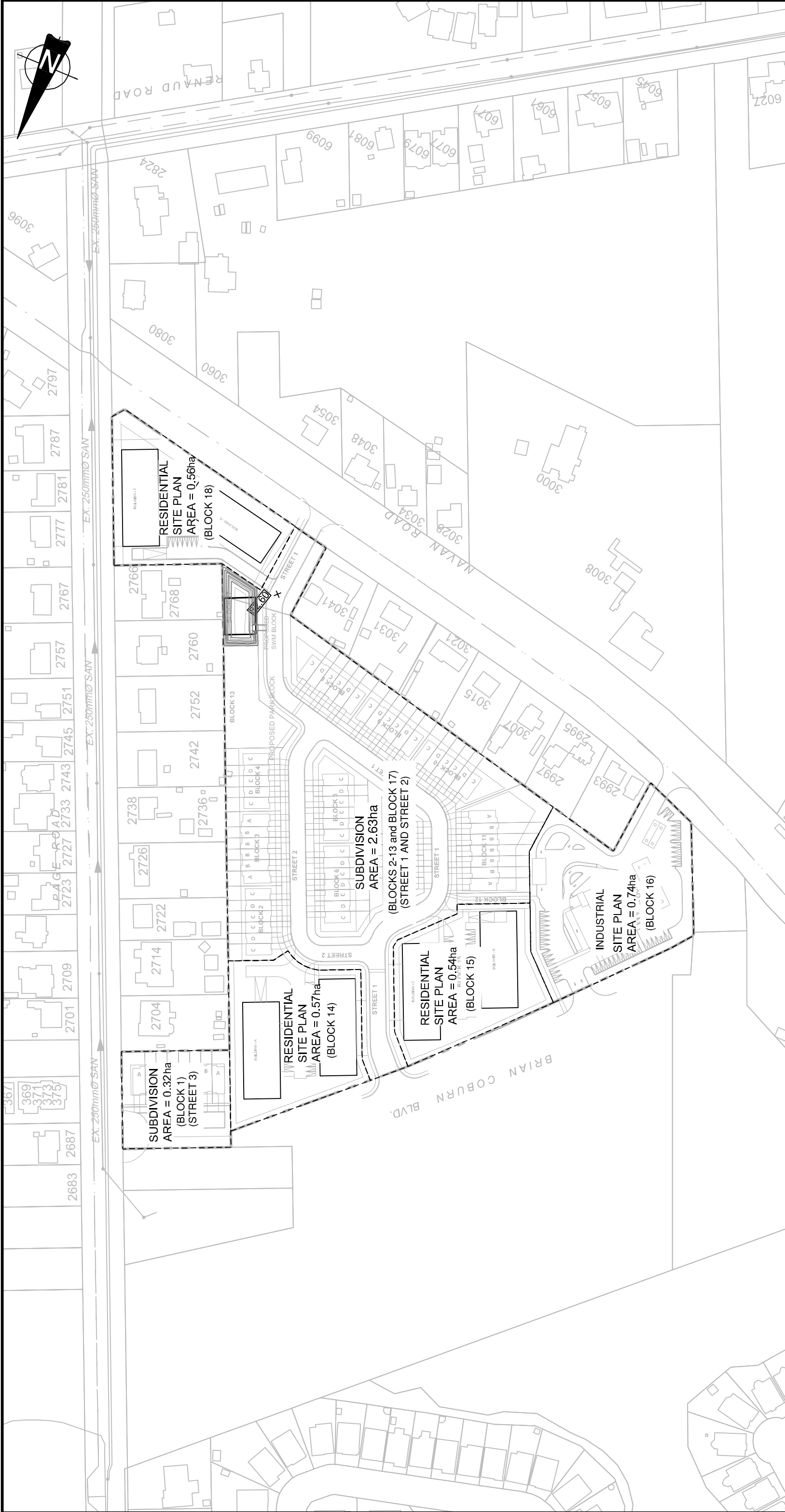
- 250 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer along Pagé Road (circ. 2005)
- 300 mm diameter PVC sanitary forcemain along Pagé Road (circ. 2005)
- 400 mm diameter PVC sanitary forcemain along Pagé Road (circ. 2007)

Storm Sewers:

- Short section of 750 mm diameter PVC storm sewer along Navan Road (circ. 2016)
- Short section of 525 mm diameter PVC storm sewer along Brian Coburn Boulevard (circ. 2016)

Future Navan Road Widening

The City's Transportation Master Plan (2013) anticipates a future road widening of Navan Road, from Brian Coburn Boulevard to Mer Bleue Road, to four (4) lanes, therefore increasing the Right-of-Way to 37.5 meters. At the direction of the City, the servicing design and drawings have been revised to reflect this ultimate condition.



PROJECT: 2983, 3053 AND 3079 NAVAN RD & 2690 PAGE RD

DRAWING: DEVELOPMENTAL BREAKDOWN OF SUBJECT PROPERTIES

<p>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.</p> <p>www.jlrichards.ca</p> <p>JLR J.L. Richards ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS</p>	DESIGN: MM	SCALE: 1:2000
	DRAWN: KT	DRAWING #:
	CHECKED: MM	JLR #: 29899-000

FIGURE 3

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

1.4 Existing Topography and Functional Grading Plan

Based on the topography of the subject properties (refer to Appendix B), there is a southeasterly slope from Brian Coburn Boulevard to the intersection of Navan Road and Pagé Road. In particular, there is 4 to 5 meter elevation drop from the center of the development to the entrance on Navan Road. A more detailed survey of the site will be completed in the spring of 2022 which will provide additional information about the site and adjacent properties on Navan and Pagé. This survey will be used in the detailed design phase of this project.

A Functional Grading Plan (refer to Drawing FG) has been developed for the proposed site. Centre line of road grades (high points only) from the local streets were conceptually designed to tie into existing roads from the adjacent streets (Navan Road and Pagé Road). The conceptual road grades were developed to convey and safely evacuate the minor system's runoff excess to strategic low points and the 1:100-year runoff is to be contained on-site.

1.5 Pre-Consultation, Permits and Approvals

The pre-consultation meeting that was held on January 18, 2021 (Appendix A) summarizes the planning process and design criteria and servicing constraints. From a storm perspective, the storm discharge criteria and allowable peak flow used for the preparation of this Report is presented in Section 4.1 (below).

Once the Functional Servicing Report is approved, the development of the above-referenced properties will first be subject to a Draft Plan of Subdivision. Once rezoning is approved, the subdivision will proceed into detailed design where servicing constraints would be developed for the private residential properties on Blocks 14, 15 and 18 and the gas station on Block 16. Following the approval of the Subdivision, the private residential properties and the gas station could proceed under Site Plan control.

In terms of the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) requirements, an Application for an Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is expected to be required for the sanitary, storm and SWM works for the subdivision including works along Navan Road. However, an Application for an ECA is not anticipated for the individual site plans blocks.

2.0 Water Servicing

2.1 Water Supply Design Criteria

Any additions to the City of Ottawa water distribution system must be designed in accordance with the Ottawa Design Guidelines for Water Distribution (July 2010) and Technical Bulletins ISDTB-2014-02, ISTB-2018-02 and ISTB-2021-03. The Design Guidelines require that the proposed water distribution system will satisfy the pressure constraints for the peak hour demand, maximum day demand plus fire flow, and maximum pressure in the system.

Section 4.2.2 of the Design Guidelines require that all new development additions to the public water distribution system be designed such that the minimum and maximum water pressure, as well as the fire flow rates, conform to the following:

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

- Under maximum hourly demand conditions (peak hour), the pressures shall not be less than 276 kPa;
- During periods of maximum day and fire flow demand, the residual pressure at any point in the distribution system shall not be less than 140 kPa (20 psi);
- In accordance with the Ontario Building Code in areas that may be occupied, the static pressure at any fixture shall not exceed 552 kPa (80 psi);
- The maximum pressure at any point in the distribution system in unoccupied areas shall not exceed 689 kPa (100 psi); and

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

Table 2-1 summarizes the design criteria for water distribution systems, which will serve as the basis for the detailed design of the proposed water mains for the site.

Table 2-1: Water Design Criteria

Design Criteria	Design Value
Average demand	280 L/cap/day
Maximum demand	2.5 x Avg
Peak hour	2.2 x Max Day
Density Townhouse	2.7 ppu
Density Average Apt (used for Condo Units)	1.8 ppu
Commercial	
Average demand	28,000 L/gross ha/day
Fire Flow Requirements	
Municipal ROW / Private Site with Hydrants	FUS
Service Lateral Only	OBC & NFPA 13
Pressure/Flow	
Peak hour	>276 kPa (40 psi)
Maximum day plus fire flow	>140 kPa (20 psi)
Minimum hour (maximum HGL)	<552 kPa (80 psi)

2.2 Domestic Water Demands

The estimated domestic water demands presented in this section are based on the site layout and unit count proposed in the Concept Plan (Appendix D1). The proposed development consists of 69 row townhouse units, six (6) condominium buildings, and 0.93 hectares of commercial space. Refer to Appendix D1 for the detailed water demands calculation sheet.

The residential consumption rate for average day demand was set in accordance with the City's Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03. Since receiving the boundary conditions from the City (see Appendix D3), a portion of the residential units in the condominium buildings have been converted into retail space. Additionally, the number of row townhouse units within the proposed development has reduced. As a result of these changes, the boundary conditions provided by the City are expected to remain applicable. The water demand calculations for the latest site layout

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

and unit count can be found in Appendix D1. Table 2-2 summarizes the theoretical water demand results based on the proposed site details and the Design Guidelines.

Table 2-2: Theoretical Water Demands

Demand Scenario	Residential Water Demand (L/s)	Commercial Water Demand (L/s)	Total Water Demand (L/s)
Average Day	2.14	0.30	2.44
Maximum Day	5.34	0.45	5.79
Peak Hour	11.76	0.81	12.57

2.3 Proposed Watermain Sizing and Roughness

The overall watermain layout for 2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Pagé Road is shown in Drawing FWM (Functional Watermain Servicing). Table 2-3 summarizes the watermain roughness coefficients that were determined using friction factors presented in Section 4.2.12 of the Design Guidelines. The internal pipe diameters were modelled based on Section 4.3.5 of the Design Guidelines and are summarized in Table 2-4.

Table 2-3: Watermain Roughness Coefficients

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

Table 2-4: Watermain Internal Diameters

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

2.4 Fire Flow Requirements

2.4.1 General

In terms of required fire flow (RFF), the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method shall be used for any public or private site where watermains and fire hydrants are being designed. Hence, the required fire flow (RFF) for the site was calculated using the FUS method.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Specifically, the protocol for the application of the FUS method as outlined in Appendix H: Protocol to Clarify the Application of the Fire Flow Calculation Method Published by Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) of TB-2018-02 was used.

2.4.2 Required Fire Flow

The required fire flow (RFF) per the FUS was calculated based on the type of unit, exposure to adjacent units, building material, etc. In addition, the RFF for the townhouses must also be calculated based on the maximum number of consecutive units should the distance between wood frame structures be less than 3.0 m.

Based on the proposed layout for the development, the critical RFF was calculated at five (5) locations as presented in Appendix D1:

- Critical Fire Area 1: One (1) proposed block of seven (7) townhouse units located in the centre of the development.
- Critical Fire Area 2: One (1) proposed block of six (6) townhouse units adjacent to the backs of the existing properties on Pagé Road.
- Critical Fire Area 3: The gas retail and drive-thru located east of the Navan Road and Brian Coburn Intersection.
- Critical Fire Area 4: A four (4) storey condominium building (Building A) located southwest of the Pagé Road cul-de-sac.
- Critical Fire Area 5: A four (4) storey condominium building (Building C) located west of the Navan Road and Pagé Road intersection.

The RFF for each critical fire area was calculated in accordance with the Design Guidelines, and associated Technical Bulletins. According to ISDTB-2014-02, the required fire flows (based on FUS calculations) for the townhouse units can be capped at 10,000 L/min (167 L/s) since they satisfy the following two (2) conditions:

1. Townhouses are constructed to separate a town or row house block into fire areas of no more than the lesser of 7 dwellings, or 600 m² in building footprint; and
2. There is a minimum separation of 10 m between the backs of adjacent units.

Table 2-5 summarizes the calculated RFFs for the five (5) critical fire areas and the detailed RFF calculations are presented in Appendix D1.

Table 2-5: Fire Flow Requirements for Critical Fire Areas

Location	Block Number	Calculated RFF in L/min (L/s)
Critical Fire Area 1	Block 6	10,000 (167)
Critical Fire Area 2	Block 3	10,000 (167)

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Location	Block Number	Calculated RFF in L/min (L/s)
Critical Fire Area 3	Block 16	6,000 (100)
Critical Fire Area 4	Block 14	14,000 (233)
Critical Fire Area 5	Block 18	15,000 (250)

2.5 Water Servicing and Boundary Conditions

2.5.1 Water Servicing

The proposed water service for the Navan Road development will consist of a local 203 mm diameter watermain loop within the subdivision and a 203 mm water service for the gas station within Block 16 as illustrated in Drawing FWM (Functional Watermain Servicing). The 203 mm diameter loop for the subdivision will connect to the existing 305 mm diameter watermains at the two (2) proposed connection locations:

- the existing Pagé Road 305 mm diameter watermain, located adjacent to the Pagé Road and Trailsedge Way intersection; and
- the existing Navan Road 305 mm diameter watermain, located west of the intersection between Navan Road and Pagé Road.

Similarly, the water service for the gas station within Block 16 will have its own connection to the 305 mm diameter watermain on Navan Road, located adjacent to the intersection of Navan Road and Brian Colburn Boulevard. It should be noted that the water service to the gas station will not connect internally to the residential watermain loop. In the detailed design phase, upsizing of the watermain from a 203 mm diameter system to a 305 mm diameter system within the municipal right of way will be investigated. The use of larger sized mains will be considered as required to ensure there are sufficient flows within the system for fire protection.

Currently, the functional watermain supply is shown extending southwesterly from the Pagé Road connection and then running southeasterly between Block 14 and the existing lots on Pagé Road. During the detailed design phase, an alternative configuration will be considered. This alternative will involve the watermain travelling southwesterly from the Pagé Road connection to the intersection of Street 1 and Brian Coburn Boulevard. This modification may enhance the network's overall hydraulic capacity and will be reviewed at the detailed design stage.

2.5.2 Fire Protection

Fire protection to the site is anticipated to be achieved by five (5) on-site hydrants and the existing hydrants on Pagé Road and Navan Road. As shown in Drawing FWM, the on-site hydrants will be located along the 203 mm diameter watermain loop. It should be noted that these hydrant locations are preliminary and will be refined during the detailed design phase.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Hydrant spacing is in accordance with ISTB-2018-02, which states that the aggregated fire flow capacity of all fire hydrants within 150 m of a building shall not be less than the required fire flow of the building. Furthermore, ISTB-2018-02 highlights that the maximum capacity of fire flow for a hydrant is 95 L/s if the hydrant is within 75 m of a building. For hydrants located between 75 to 150 m from a structure, the hydrant flow capacity shall be taken as 63 L/s.

Fire protection for the private site plans (Blocks 14, 15, 16 and 18) will be detailed as part of their respective Site Plan Applications. For the purposes of this report, it will be demonstrated that the mains are anticipated to have sufficient flow for fire protection of the four (4) blocks.

2.5.3 Boundary Conditions

The performance of the proposed water distribution system at 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Pagé Road was evaluated under various domestic demands and fire flow conditions using the hydraulic boundary conditions provided by the City (refer to Appendix D3 for a copy of the City correspondence). The boundary conditions provided by the City were located down the street from the proposed connections to the site (refer to Appendix D1 for the proposed connection locations). In order to model the proposed connection on Pagé Road, Connection-1 from the City's boundary condition was used. Similarly, in order to model both proposed connections on Navan Road, Connection-3 from the City's boundary condition was used. The existing watermains on Navan Road and Pagé Road were modelled as required. Tables 2-6 and 2-7 summarize the hydraulic boundary conditions received from the City that were used in the HNA.

Table 2-6: Hydraulic Boundary Conditions at Connection-1 on Pagé Road

Demand Scenarios	Head (m)
Peak Hour	126.6
Maximum Day + Fire Flow 1 10,000 L/min (167 L/s)	126.2
Maximum Day + Fire Flow 2 15,000 L/min (250 L/s)	123.0
Maximum Pressure Check	130.7

Table 2-7: Hydraulic Boundary Conditions at Connection-3 on Navan Road

Demand Scenarios	Head (m)
Peak Hour	126.6
Maximum Day + Fire Flow 1 10,000 L/min (167 L/s)	125.8

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Demand Scenarios	Head (m)
Maximum Day + Fire Flow 2 15,000 L/min (250 L/s)	122.3
Maximum Pressure Check	130.7

2.6 Simulation Results

A Hydraulic Network Analysis (HNA) was carried out to confirm preliminary water servicing. Boundary conditions were provided by the City (Appendix D3) and used in this HNA. Simulations were carried out under peak hour, maximum day demand plus fire flow, and maximum HGL conditions.

2.6.1 Peak Hour

The peak hour demand shown in Table 2-2 was distributed throughout the nodes within the site. Using the boundary conditions shown in Table 2-6 and Table 2-7, the simulation results found the minimum pressure on site to be 402 kPa (58.3 psi) as shown in Appendix D4. Based on the simulation results, the minimum pressure criterion of 276 kPa (40 psi) is anticipated to be met everywhere on this site.

2.6.2 Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow

To ensure adequate fire protection, the maximum day demand shown in Table 2-2 was analyzed simultaneously with the fire flow. The simulation was conducted using the boundary conditions presented in Table 2-6 and Table 2-7. As described in Section 2.2, the Concept Plan has been revised since receiving boundary conditions from the City. However, considering that the most critical required fire flow (RFF) of 250 L/s has not changed, the boundary conditions are expected to remain applicable for the purposes of reviewing the functional serviceability of this site.

The fire flow simulation was carried out by allowing WaterCAD® to calculate the maximum fire flow that can be drawn from each node without allowing any part of the system to experience pressures less than 140 kPa (20 psi). Using the 15,000 L/min (250 L/s) boundary condition provided by the City (refer to Table 2-6 and 2-7), the system is expected to deliver a minimum of 10,000 L/min (167 L/s) within the site. This demonstrates that the fire flow requirement of 10,000 L/min (167 L/s) for the townhouse units within the subdivision can be met. It is noted that the boundary conditions used in this scenario are conservative for most of the site, including for all of the townhouse units.

The critical RFF for the residential site plans on Blocks 14 and 15 is 13,980 L/min (233 L/s) as described in Section 2.4.2. Using the 15,000 L/min (250 L/s) boundary condition provided by the City (refer to Table 2-6 and 2-7), it is anticipated that a minimum flow of 14,520 L/min (242 L/s) is available within the mains fronting these two blocks as shown in Appendix D5.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

For the other residential site plan on Block 18, the RFF was calculated as 15,000 L/min (250 L/s). The simulation results (Appendix D5) found that the hydraulic capacity in this area is capable of supplying 15,000 L/min (250 L/s). Thus, it is expected that fire protection will be met for all three (3) residential site plans.

The simulation results (Appendix D5) show that the industrial site plan (Block 16) will deliver fire flows in excess of 169 L/s, which is above the calculated RFF in Section 2.4.2. Hence, the RFF can be fulfilled everywhere within the site. As noted in Section 2.5.2, the RFF will be provided by a combination of fire hydrants that each have a maximum flow capacity of 95 L/s (as per ISTB-2018-02).

2.6.3 Maximum HGL

The Design Guidelines require that a high-pressure check (maximum hydraulic grade elevation) be performed on the proposed system to ensure that the maximum pressure constraint of 552 kPa (80 psi) is not exceeded. Based on a zero (0 L/s) demand condition and corresponding boundary conditions (refer to Table 2-5 and Table 2-6), a maximum pressure of 479 kPa (69.4 psi) is expected (refer to Appendix D6 model output results). These values are below the maximum pressure constraint of 552 kPa (80 psi), therefore pressure reducing valves (PRVs) are not anticipated to be required.

2.7 Water Servicing Conclusions

Based on the water simulation results, the proposed subdivision can be serviced by the 203 mm diameter watermains illustrated in Drawing FWM. Simulation results under peak hour demand and maximum hydraulic grade line (HGL) show that the pressure requirements listed in the Design Guidelines were achieved. Furthermore, fire flow requirements can be met for the site, noting that fire protection for the Site Plans (Blocks 14, 15, 16 and 18) will be detailed as part of their respective Site Plan Applications.

3.0 Wastewater Servicing

3.1 Background

East Urban Community Infrastructure Servicing Study Update (EUC ISSU, Stantec 2005)

The subject properties are tributary to a proposed sanitary sewer that will be part of the Navan Road right-of-way (ROW). The proposed system is intended to flow in a southeasterly direction, bypassing Pagé Road, and ultimately discharging into the existing Renaud Road 600 mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer. From that point, wastewater flows will be conveyed in a southwesterly direction by the Renaud Road 600 mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer until discharging to the Forrest Valley Pump Station and pumped to the Forest Valley Trunk sewer.

The subject properties are part of two tributary areas denoted in the EUC ISSU as Area 13A and 13B. Appendix E1 contains a copy of the overall sanitary drainage plan from the EUC ISSU highlighting Area 13A and 13B.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Area 13A:

Based on the design sheet included in the EUC ISSU (Appendix E1), the subject properties are part of the 6.60 ha that forms Area 13A and tributary to the sewer reach identified as MH13A to MH13, spanning from Pagé Road to Renaud Road as per the EUC ISSU Design Sheet. A copy of this design sheet is attached to Appendix E1.

Area 13B:

Based on the design sheet included in the EUC ISSU (Appendix E1), the subject properties are also part of the 10.50 ha that forms Area 13B and tributary to the sewer reach identified as MH13B to MH13A, spanning from the subject properties' entrance to Pagé Road.

From a review of the planned sanitary servicing on Navan Road as well as the background documents presented in Appendix C, the following were key highlights:

- The existing Renaud Road trunk sanitary sewer at Navan Road has an invert of 77.17 m and obvert of 77.77 m.
- There are two (2) existing forcemains along Pagé Road (± 157.6 m) with top of casing elevations of ± 76.69 m that would need to be crossed to extend sanitary servicing along Navan Road.
- There is an existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer along Pagé Road that flows in a southerly direction from Navan Road to Renaud Road which was not part of the EUC ISSU Design. From the background documents provided the existing sanitary sewer has a south invert of 78.02 at existing MH 10 at the Pagé and Navan Road intersection as shown in Drawing FSAN (Functional Sanitary Servicing).
- The recommended strategy of a sanitary sewer connection to the Renaud Road trunk sanitary sewer at Navan Road along Navan Road (at a minimum 0.35% slope) from the Pagé Road intersection (i.e., ± 158.0 m distance) cannot be proposed due to pipe conflicts. The pipe locations and existing inverts would not allow for flows to be conveyed in a southeasterly direction as intended in the EUC ISSU Design but rather flows would flow south via the 250mm sanitary sewer along Pagé Road. An alternative sanitary servicing solution is provided in Section 3.2.

3.2 Revised Sanitary Servicing

Given the linear infrastructure constraints at the Pagé Road intersection, an alternate sanitary servicing solution was reviewed to replace the recommended strategy developed as part of the EUC ISSU. The original strategy was to construct a 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer along Navan Road, that would extend from the site entrance to Pagé Road, and then to the sanitary sewer at the intersection of Renaud Road and Navan Road, for an overall length of ± 300 m.

As shown in the Functional Sanitary Servicing (Drawing FSAN), the Renaud Road 600 mm diameter trunk sewer runs southwesterly from Navan Road towards Pagé Road. Hence, there is an opportunity to connect the proposed Navan Road 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer, from the site entrance to the existing MH 10 at the intersection of Pagé Road and Navan Road (refer to Drawing FSAN). Wastewater would then flow in a southeasterly direction along Pagé Road and discharge into the Renaud Road 600 mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer. Given that this revised

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

sanitary sewer routing along Pagé Road is further downstream than the original servicing solution found in the EUC ISSU, there would not be any capacity issues and this strategy would limit the works crossing the existing forcemains on Pagé Road.

Refer to Drawing FSAN for the revised functional sanitary servicing which involves the above stated connection to existing MH 10 at the intersection of Pagé Road and Navan Road. In addition, the 2690 Pagé Road parcel is to be serviced via the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Pagé Road in accordance with the EUC ISSU tributary to Area 13A.

3.3 Proposed Sanitary Sewer System

The proposed sanitary sewers within the subject properties and along Navan Road were conceptually sized in accordance with the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines ((OSDG) - (October 2012)) and associated Technical Bulletins. As described in Section 3.2, the sanitary servicing has slightly been modified from what was shown in the EUC ISSU to prevent a sub-standard connection.

The proposed sanitary sewers have also been designed to accommodate any catchment areas identified within the EUC ISSU Report (Stantec, 2005) as well as the future Navan Road widening. Refer to Drawing FDSAN for the Functional Sanitary Drainage Plan and Drawing FSAN for the Functional Sanitary Servicing.

Key design parameters reflecting the revised sanitary parameters have been summarized in Table 3-1 below.

Table 3-1: Wastewater Servicing Design Criteria

Design Criteria	Design Value	Reference
Residential average flow	280 L per capita/day	ISTB-2018-01
Residential peaking factor	Harmon Formula x 0.8	City Section 4.4.1
Commercial average flow	28,000 L/gross ha/day	ISTB-2018-01
ICI peaking factor (1)	1.0/1.5	ISTB-2018-01
Infiltration Allowance 0.05 L/s/ha (dry I/I) 0.28 L/s/ha (wet I/I)	0.33 L/s/ha	ISTB-2018-01
Minimum velocity	0.6 m/s	OSDG Section 6.1.2.2
Maximum velocity	3.0 m/s	OSDG Section 6.1.2.2
Manning Roughness Coefficient	0.013	OSDG Section 6.1.8.2
Minimum allowable slopes	Varies	OSDG Table 6.2, Section 6.1.2.2

3.4 Theoretical Sanitary Peak Flow

Wastewater flows from the subject properties were estimated based on the population associated with the Concept Plan, Draft Plan of Subdivision, the theoretical unit flow of 280 L/capita/day and the adjusted Harmon peaking factor. Based on this design criteria, a total combined peak wastewater flow of 9.01 L/s (Navan) + 0.37 L/s (Pagé) = 9.38 L/s was estimated. This peak wastewater flow represents part of the overall flows allocated for Areas 13B and 13A, which are shown as 10.50 ha and 6.60 ha in the EUC ISSU sanitary design sheet (Appendix E1). When the other areas of Area 13B is considered, the peak flow at Pagé Road was estimated at 12.71 L/s.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

As presented in Section 3.2, it is proposed to connect the Navan Road 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer, from the site entrance to Pagé Road, and connect to the existing MH 10 at the intersection of Pagé and Navan Road.

Therefore, when the areas included in Area 13A (6.60 ha) as shown in the EUC ISSU, are combined with the flows from Area 13B (12.71 L/s) wastewater flows of 15.76 L/s were estimated to discharge southeasterly from existing MH 10 towards the Renaud Road 600 mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer. Although, the calculated peak flow of 15.76 L/s is above the allocated peak flow of 11.33 L/s as shown in the EUC ISSU design sheet (refer to Appendix E1 for the ISSU design sheet and Appendix E2 for the JLR Design Sheet). The design from the EUC ISSU was based on the previous OSDG of 350 L/p/day. Given the updated design parameters of 280 L/p/day prescribed in ISTB 2018-03 from the previous 350 L/cap/day, and the existing 250 mm sanitary sewer system on Pagé Road currently has a free-flowing capacity of 29.0 L/s (250mm diameter sewer with an As-Constructed slope of 0.74%), it is expected that this sewer will have adequate capacity to accommodate the flows generated from the subject site. The total amalgamated flows stated above of 15.76 L/s will only account for 55% of the existing sanitary pipe capacity (from Navan to Renaud) or flow 55% full.

3.5 Proposed Sanitary Sewer Sizing

The wastewater analysis described in Section 3.2 shows that the proposed sanitary sewers must be sized to accommodate: i) the peak wastewater flow in the subdivision of 9.01 L/s (for Navan Road connection) and 0.37 L/s (for Pagé road connection), ii) the peak flow of 12.71 L/s at Pagé Road, and iii) the design flow of 15.76 L/s at Renaud Road. To accommodate these design flow targets, proposed 200 mm diameter sanitary sewers are proposed. Refer to Appendix E2 for the Design Sheets for the subject properties and Drawing F SAN for the functional sanitary servicing plan.

3.6 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The subject properties will be serviced by a local sanitary system consisting of 200 mm diameter sewers discharging to two locations i) Navan Road and ii) Pagé Road (refer to Drawing F SAN).

The Navan Road system will discharge into an off-site 200 mm diameter sewer that will be tributary to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer located along Pagé Road east of Navan Road. The Pagé Road system will be discharged into an existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer located along Pagé Road. Both systems merging at the Pagé and Navan intersection and ultimately tributary to the Renaud Road trunk sewer. The theoretical peak wastewater flows of 9.01 L/s and 0.37 L/s were calculated based on the design criteria described in the Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines and associated Technical Bulletins as shown in the Design Sheet included in Appendix E.

4.0 Storm Servicing and Stormwater Management

4.1 Existing Conditions

The subject properties are bounded on three (3) frontages; Navan Road, Pagé Road and Brian Coburn Boulevard. As noted in Section 1.3, short sections of storm sewers are existing on Navan

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Road and Brian Coburn Boulevard. These storm sewers have limited capacities and were not sized for the subject properties.

4.2 Background

There are no existing storm sewers that have capacity for the subject properties. However, storm servicing and stormwater management for the subject properties have been reviewed as part of the East Urban Community Infrastructure Servicing Study Update (EUC ISSU, Stantec 2005). A summary of the EUC ISSU that pertains with the properties follows:

East Urban Community Infrastructure Servicing Study Update (Stantec, 2005)

The subject properties are tributary to a proposed storm sewer system that will be part of the Navan Road right-of-way (ROW). The proposed storm sewer system is intended to flow in a southeasterly direction, pass the Pagé Road intersection, and to ultimately connect to the existing Renaud Road 1350 mm diameter trunk storm sewer. From that point, the captured storm sewer flows will be conveyed in a southwesterly direction by the Renaud Road 1350 mm diameter trunk storm sewer, pass the Pagé Road intersection until discharging to an existing end-of-pipe facility referred to as Pond #3, which in turn outlets to Mud Creek. This facility was designed to provide an enhanced protection level (80% total suspended solids removal), erosion control as well as providing quantity storage for its serviced area.

The minor system flow allowance for the subject properties should be set based on the design criteria developed as part of the EUC ISSU. The subject properties are part of two (2) separate areas denoted in the EUC ISSU (refer to Appendix F1 for the EUC ISSU Storm Drainage Area Plan). Based on the storm sewer design sheet included in the EUC ISSU and included in Appendix F1, the sub-areas to the connection point of the existing sewer network on Renaud Road have a contributing peak flow rate of 1906.25 L/s. The peak flow rate consists of runoff from Navan Road ROW corridor at the 1:10 year rate and runoff from the surrounding lands at a controlled release rate of 85 L/s/ha. The peak flow rate to the Renaud Road connection point should be maintained post development

4.3 Storm Criteria

This Functional Servicing Report and associated high-level drawings have been prepared based on the discussions held during the pre-consultation meeting (Appendix A) and subsequent E-Mail correspondences. The storm design criteria used in this high-level functional level servicing is based on the items described in Table 4-1.

4.4 Runoff Coefficient

Functional runoff coefficients (C-Factors) were calculated based on the weighted product between the percentage of the pervious area and the percentage of the impervious area. At the direction of the City, sample runoff coefficient were calculated based on zoning setbacks and maximum driveway widths. To better reflect the differences in impervious surfaces within the subdivision, the overall C-Factor was broken down by assigning a higher C-Factor to the front areas that includes the roadways and driveways and a lesser C-Factor to the rear yard areas. On this basis, functional C-Factors used in the Rational Method calculations have been summarized in Table 4-2 below (refer to Appendix F2 for the Functional Runoff Coefficient calculations). Runoff

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

coefficients for the remaining drainage areas were obtained from the EUC ISSU (Stantec, 2005). Refer to Appendix F1 for the EUC ISSU Storm Drainage Area Plan and Design Sheet.

Table 4-1: Storm Servicing Design Criteria

General Design Criteria
Proposed storm sewers to be sized to capture the 1:2-year peak flows to be estimated with the Rational Method based on the City of Ottawa Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) curves.
Peak flows estimated based on an inlet time of ten (10) minutes, as per the Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2012-4.
Calculated peak flows to be estimated based on calculated Runoff-Coefficients. The weighted C-Factors have been calculated based on 0.90 for all hard surfaces and 0.60 for all landscaped areas.
Peak flow rate from the site to be controlled to 85 L/s/ha and peak flow rate from Navan Road to be controlled to the 1:10 year rate.
Proposed storm sewer systems on each of the individual Site Plans are to capture the 1:2-year design flow and have no surface ponding. Due to the allowable peak flow that is less than 1:2-year, minor system storage is required.
The stormwater management system on each of the individual Site Plans is to detain the 1:100-year flows while releasing at a peak flow rate equivalent to 85 L/s/ha.
The storm sewer system along the ROW to be sized to capture the 1:2-year design flow without surface ponding. Due to the allowable peak flow that is less than 1:2-year, minor system storage will be required.
The 1:100-year peak flows to be detained by means of on-site retention measures; i) at grade surface ponding, ii) underground storage, and iii) dry pond.
Quality control will be accommodated by Pond #3 to meet an MECP Enhanced Level of Protection (80% TSS removal).
Inlet control devices (ICDs) will be sized at detailed design to capture the 1:2-year event and ensure a freeboard in the sewer network to the underside of footing (USF) of 300 mm during the 1:100-year storm
Maximum street ponding depth of 350 mm (static and dynamic) as per the Design Guidelines and maximum depth of rear yard flow to be 300 mm.
During the Climate Change event, the street ponding is not to reach the lowest building opening while the storm HGL must remain at or below the USF.
The product of the velocity and depth of major system flows on streets during the 1:100-year design storm event is not to exceed 0.60 m ² /s.
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Minimum roadway profile grades at 0.5%. • Roadway cross-fall of 3% was used for all streets. • Minimum roadway slope of 0.1% from crest-to-crest for overland flow route. • Minimum vertical clearance of 0.15 m between the spill elevation on the street and the finished grade (garage elevation). • Minimum vertical clearance of 0.30 m between the rear yard spill elevation and the ground elevation at the building in the rear yards.
Provide measures to ensure that site preparation and construction is in accordance with the current Best Management Practices for Erosion and Sediment Control.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Table 4-2: Functional Design Runoff Coefficients

Scenario	Functional Runoff Coefficient
Rear Yards – Townhouse Units Only	0.61
Front Yards and ROW	0.66
Residential Site Plan	0.77
Industrial Site Plan (Gas Bar)	0.90
Park, Dry Pond and Abutting Properties on Navan and Pagé	0.30

4.5 Storm Servicing Strategy

As discussed in Section 4.2, the proposed sewers have been designed to accommodate any catchment areas identified within the EUC ISSU Report (Stantec, 2005) as well as the future Navan Road widening. Refer to Drawing FDST for the Functional Storm Drainage Plan and Appendix F3 for the Functional Storm Design Sheets.

The proposed storm servicing strategy for the site consists of a conventional storm sewer system on the municipal right-of-way (ROW) with capture of the 1:2-year event. The storm sewer system will connect to new public sewers on Navan Road (refer to Drawing FSTM for Functional Stormwater Servicing). Prior to the connection point there will be a control orifice in a manhole structure that will control flows to the required allowable release rate. Head in the storm sewer system will build up and be held in an underground storage cell. The underground storage will release into the Navan Road storm sewer via the control structure at the end of the storm.

Major overland flow on the ROW will be directed via a series of sags to a dry pond facility. The dry pond facility will detain runoff from up to the 1:100 year event. The dry pond will have a controlled release into the underground storage cell.

Blocks 14 and 15 and the gas station block will detain on site the 1:100 year event and will discharge at a flow rate equivalent to 85 L/s/ha into the storm sewers in the ROW upstream of the control structure. Block 18 will detain the 1:100 year even on site and will discharge at a flow rate equivalent to 85 L/s/ha into the conventional storm sewers immediately upstream of the control structure.

The 2690 Pagé Road parcel which is directly on Pagé Road will discharge in to the site's conventional storm sewer network with capture of the 1:2 year event. Major overland flow will be detained in the street sag in up to the 1:100 year event.

4.6 On-Site Storage Volume Requirements

Storage volume requirements were evaluated using the PCSWMM software platform (Refer to Appendix F5 for PCSWMM Schematic). A functional level dual drainage model was developed; the minor system spanned from the upstream end of the system within the future Site Plans, through the municipal right-of-way (ROW) included Draft Plan of Subdivision, along Navan Road until the connection point with the Renaud Road 1350 mm diameter trunk storm sewer. The minor system also included underground storage (storage node) on the future Site Plans, as well as a dry pond near the entrance of the site, equipped with a restrictor at the downstream of the system to limit the release of minor system flows to the proposed Navan Road trunk storm sewer system.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

The major system included surface storage within the future Site Plans as well as roadway sag storage throughout the ROW of the subdivision by incorporating preliminary road grading with low points and a typical road cross section.

Storage requirements for the site were identified as shown in Table 4-3.

Table 4-3: Main Site Storage Volume Requirements and Release Rates (Navan Road)

Block	Release Rate	Storage Required (m ³)	Storage Required (m ³ /ha)
Block 14	49 L/s (85 L/s/ha)	196	341
Block 15	46 L/s (85 L/s/ha)	186	344
Block 16	64 L/s (85 L/s/ha)	271	366
Block 18	52 L/s (85 L/s/ha)	185	332
Subdivision Minor	252 L/s draining to system	332	46
Subdivision Major	14 L/s to minor storage	304	203

The minor system storage will be provided by using the EcoBloc product. This is a crate type system which will provide maximum storage in a small footprint. The storage will be located in the SWM block under the dry pond. It has been represented in the model as a stage storage relationship with a constant storage area for the blocks reducing to a manhole dimension at 1 metre depth. When the downstream control orifice creates a backwater in the system the connection sewer to the storage will allow the system to back flow into the storage and utilise the storage. When the storm ends and headwater at the control orifice drops the connection sewer will allow the stored runoff to discharge.

On site plan blocks storage will be provided in the future with the opportunity to utilise underground storage similar to the proposed crate storage system as well as parking lot sag storage, alternative underground storage, potentially roof top storage, and/or a combination of these. This will be optimized at the detailed design stage with the design storage requirements as identified for each of the site plan blocks above.

4.7 Outlet Structure

The outlet structure for the subdivision will consist of a large manhole with an internal divider (refer to Figure 4). A control orifice, 410 mm diameter, at the invert of the sewer network will allow the controlled release through the system at the 85 L/s/ha release rate, 612 l/s. The divider wall will extend to the maximum HGL in the system at which point it would act as a weir to provide safe overflow of the minor system should the main orifice outlet block. Operation of the outlet structure is shown in Table 4-4 for the various storm events and distributions.

PROPOSED STORM WATER STORAGE CRATE
VOLUME: 330m³

BLOCK 13
PUBLIC PARK

DRY POND MAXIMUM
WATER LEVEL: 82.18 m

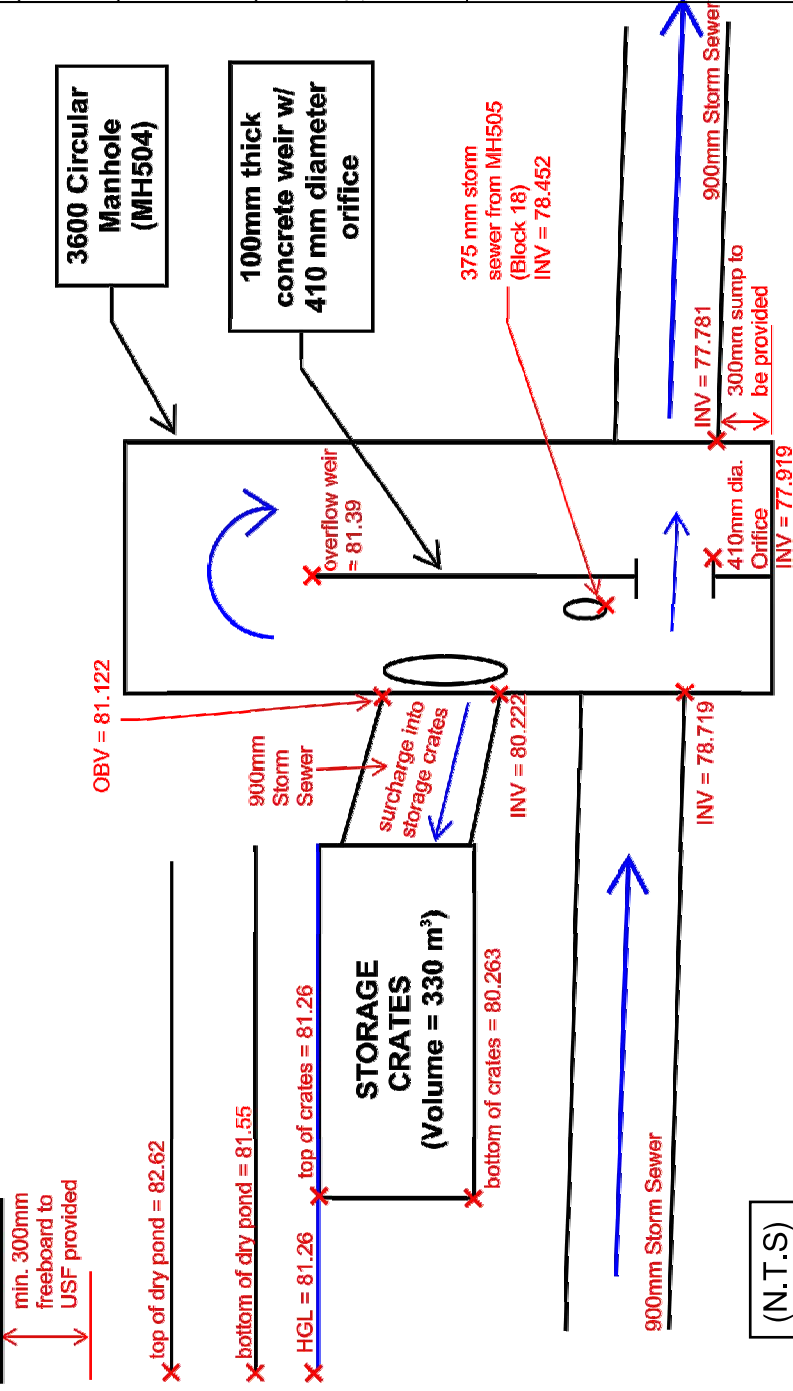
BLOCK 4

BLOCK 17
PROPOSED SWM
732m²

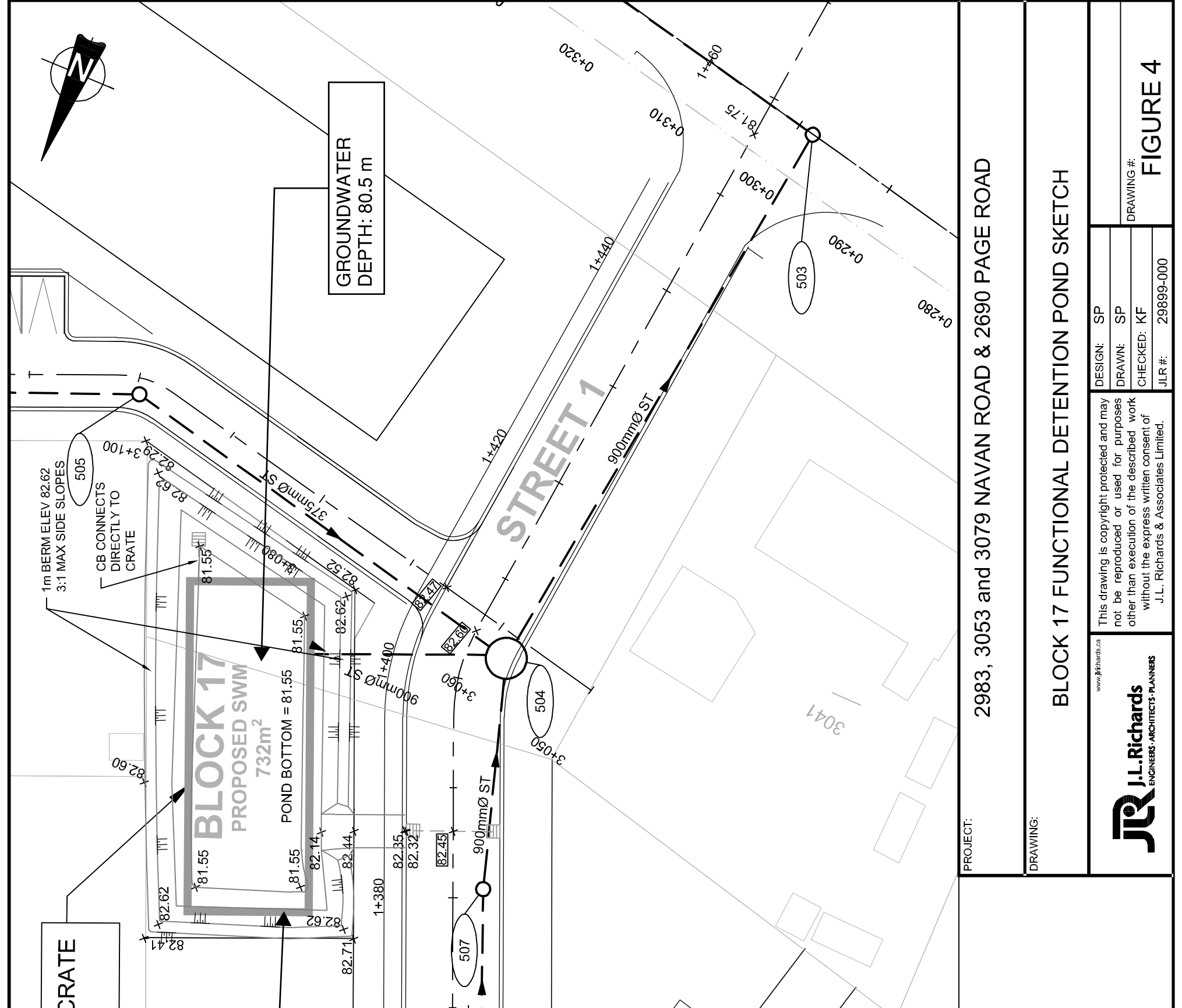
POND BOTTOM = 81.55

GROUNDWATER
DEPTH: 80.5 m

**SKETCH OF OVERFLOW
WEIR IN MANHOLE 504**



(N.T.S)



PROJECT: 2983, 3053 and 3079 NAVAN ROAD & 2690 PAGE ROAD

DRAWING: BLOCK 17 FUNCTIONAL DETENTION POND SKETCH

www.jlr-richards.ca
JLR J.L. Richards
 ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS

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: SP
 DRAWN: SP
 CHECKED: KF
 JLR #: 29899-000

DRAWING #: **FIGURE 4**

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Table 4-4: Operation of the Outlet Structure in various storm events

Event	Max HGL (m)	Max Depth (m)	Total Inflow (m ³ /s)	Total Orifice Discharge (m ³ /s)
1:2 year 3-Hour Chicago	79.46	1.84	0.4	0.391
1:5 year 3-Hour Chicago	80.48	2.86	0.633	0.532
1:10 year 3-Hour Chicago	80.65	3.03	0.763	0.555
1:25 year 3-Hour Chicago	80.92	3.31	0.834	0.586
1:50 year 3-Hour Chicago	81.11	3.5	0.855	0.605
1:100 year 3-Hour Chicago	81.26	3.64	0.87	0.614
1:100 year 6-Hour Chicago	81.37	3.75	0.871	0.616
1:100 year 12-Hour SCS	81.2	3.58	0.811	0.61
1:100 year 24-Hour SCS	81.11	3.49	0.814	0.599

If the orifice becomes blocked the weir structure will operate to protect the basements from any flooding. The weir structure has been sized to minimize increases in flow depth. Operation of the outlet structure in the case of no orifice flow is shown in Table 4-5.

Table 4-5: Outlet Operation when orifice is blocked

1:100 year Storm Distributions	Max HGL (m)	Max Depth (m)	Total Inflow (m ³ /s)	Total Weir Discharge (m ³ /s)	Weir Flow Depth (m)
3-Hour Chicago	81.65	4.03	0.848	0.848	0.26
6-Hour Chicago	81.65	4.03	0.856	0.856	0.26
12-Hour SCS	81.65	4.03	0.844	0.843	0.26
24-Hour SCS	81.65	4.03	0.842	0.842	0.26

4.8 Minor System Freeboard

The maximum HGL in the system will occur in circumstances where the orifice is blocked however this not normal day to day operation. As such the USF's have been checked against the highest of the following criteria:

- 300 mm freeboard under the 1:100 year 6-hour Chicago critical storm event with the orifice operating
- Zero freeboard in the Climate Change event
- Zero freeboard with the orifice blocked and the weir operating in the 1:100 year event.

Table 4-6 shows the USF elevations against the criteria listed above for the critical 6-hour Chicago distribution in the 1:100 year return period.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Table 4-6: Maximum HGL and USF Comparison

Manhole	USF (m)	Normal Operation HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)	Climate Change HGL (m)	Freeboard (m)	Blocked Orifice Operation (m)	Freeboard (m)
509_(P-Stm)	81.88	81.45	0.43	81.61	0.27	81.83	0.05
510_(P-Stm)	81.88	81.47	0.41	81.64	0.24	81.88	0
511_(P-Stm)	82.15	81.49	0.66	81.68	0.47	81.98	0.17
512_(P-Stm)	82.6	81.49	1.11	81.68	0.92	82.01	0.59
513_(P-Stm)	82.6	82.21	0.39	82.23	0.37	82.21	0.39
514_(P-Stm)	82.6	82.27	0.33	82.29	0.31	82.27	0.33
522_(P-Stm)	82	81.52	0.48	81.71	0.29	81.95	0.05
523_(P-Stm)	82.3	81.57	0.73	81.79	0.51	82.05	0.25
527_(P-Stm)	82.8	82.46	0.34	82.46	0.34	82.46	0.34
CBMH3_(P-Stm)	83.25	82.79	0.46	82.85	0.4	82.84	0.41

The results show that a minimum of 330mm freeboard is achieved in normal operation of the system under both 1:100 year and climate change events, and maximum HGLs do not go above the USF in situations where the orifice is blocked.

4.9 Dry Pond Operation

The dry pond will receive major overland flow on site and detain it to release it at a controlled rate to the minor system storage. Pond side slopes will be less than 3:1 and have been simulated using a stage-storage curve developed from the proposed grading surface. The pond has been preliminarily sized to meet the OSDG requirements.

A draft geotechnical report entitled "Geotechnical Investigation of the Proposed Residential Development 2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road Ottawa, Ontario" was prepared by EXP. The borehole data provided in this report specifies that the groundwater table at the proposed dry pond block (Block 17) is at an elevation of 80.5 meters. As shown in Figure 4, the bottom of the pond is 1.05 meters above the groundwater table at an elevation of 81.55 meters.

Table 4-7: Dry Pond Operation in various storm events

Event	Max HGL (m)	Max Depth (m)	Overland System Inflow (m ³ /s)	Total Inflow (m ³ /s)	Max Storage Volume (m ³)
1:2 year 3-Hour Chicago	81.56	0.01	0	0.005	4
1:5 year 3-Hour Chicago	81.58	0.03	0.008	0.026	13
1:10 year 3-Hour Chicago	81.64	0.09	0.024	0.051	39
1:25 year 3-Hour Chicago	81.79	0.24	0.117	0.155	106

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Event	Max HGL (m)	Max Depth (m)	Overland System Inflow (m ³ /s)	Total Inflow (m ³ /s)	Max Storage Volume (m ³)
1:50 year 3-Hour Chicago	81.91	0.36	0.193	0.239	165
1:100 year 3-Hour Chicago	82.12	0.57	0.266	0.321	271
1:100 year 6-Hour Chicago	82.18	0.63	0.261	0.316	304
1:100 year 12-Hour SCS	81.99	0.44	0.226	0.265	207
1:100 year 24-Hour SCS	81.94	0.39	0.223	0.262	183

The modelling results show that the pond remains dry in the 1:2 year event, other than runoff from the pond catchment, and has a maximum water level of 82.18 m, which provides 270 mm freeboard to the spill point in the road and more than 300mm freeboard to the surrounding area. Maximum pond depth is 630mm which is less than 1.5m.

4.10 Storm and Stormwater Management Conclusions

The release rate from the site is set by the East Urban Community Infrastructure Servicing Study Update (EUC ISSU, Stantec 2005) of which the site is part. The site contributes to the Navan Road storm system, which under the 2005 EUC ISSU has quality control provided by a downstream stormwater management pond, Pond #3. The 2005 EUC ISSU sized the downstream pond and storm sewer system to accept a flow of 520 L/s from the site based on area weighting of the two catchments in the EUC ISSU covering the extents of the site.

The stormwater management control measures proposed for the site utilise a mixture of on-site control for the blocks and underground and dry pond storage for the runoff from the subdivision. Underground storage is required due to the allowable release rate from the site being less than the 1:2 year runoff captured by the minor system. The conceptual release rate from the site is 500 L/s, less than the allowable calculated.

5.0 Erosion and Sedimentation Control

Erosion and sediment control measures, as outlined in the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR) Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites, will be implemented to trap sediment on site. The following erosion and sediment control measures could be implemented during construction:

- Supply and installation of a silt fence barrier, as per OPSD 219.110.
- Supply and installation of siltsack or sentinel CB inserts between the frame and cover of catch basins and maintenance holes adjacent to the project area during construction, to prevent sediment from entering the sewer system.
- Stockpiling of material during construction is to be located along flat areas away from drainage paths. For material placed on sloped areas, stockpiles are to be enclosed with a silt fence to protect watercourses.
- All catch basins are to be equipped with sumps, inspected frequently, and cleaned as required.
- Temporary ICDs are to be placed blocking part of the sewer pipe in the connecting storm maintenance holes to eliminate construction debris from entering the existing storm sewer

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

system. The ICDs are to be removed after the proposed storm sewers have been fully cleaned.

- A mud mat is to be built at each of the site entranceways to prevent the transport of sediment onto paved surfaces. The mud mat shall be:
 - Minimum of 20 m in length for the full width of the entrance way (10 m wide minimum).
 - Minimum of 400 mm thick underlain with a geotextile (or graded aggregate filter); and
 - Constructed with 50 mm diameter clear stone for the first 10 m (extending from the paved street) and the remainder of the length with 150 mm diameter clear stone.

The proposed removal and reinstatement measures as well as the erosion control measures shall conform to the following documents:

- “Guidelines on Erosion and Sediment Control for Urban Construction Sites” published by Ontario Ministries of Natural Resources, Environment, Municipal Affairs, and Transportation & Communication, Association of Construction Authorities of Ontario and Urban Development Institute, Ontario, May 1987.
- “MTO Drainage Manual”, Chapter F: “Erosion of Materials and Sediment Control”, Ministry of Transportation & Communications, 1985.
- “Erosion and Sediment Control” Training Manual by Ministry of Environment, Spring 1998.
- Applicable Regulations and Guidelines of the Ministry of Natural Resources.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of 12714001 Canada Inc., for the stated purpose, for the named facility. Its discussions and conclusions are summary in nature and cannot be properly used, interpreted, or extended to other purposes without a detailed understanding and discussions with the client as to its mandated purpose, scope, and limitations. This report was prepared for the sole benefit and use of 12714001 Canada Inc. and may not be used or relied on by any other party without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

This report is copyright protected and may not be reproduced or used, other than by 12714001 Canada Inc. for the stated purpose, without the express written consent of J.L. Richards & Associates Limited.

J.L. RICHARDS & ASSOCIATES LIMITED

Prepared by:



Karla Ferrey, P.Eng.
Senior Civil Engineer

Reviewed by:

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Bobby Pettigrew".

Bobby Pettigrew, M. Eng., P.Eng.
Senior Water Resources Engineer

FUNCTIONAL OVERALL SERVICING

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

CONSULTANT:

JLR J.L. Richards
ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS

www.jrichards.ca

Heafey
ENGINEERS

SCALE: 1:1000

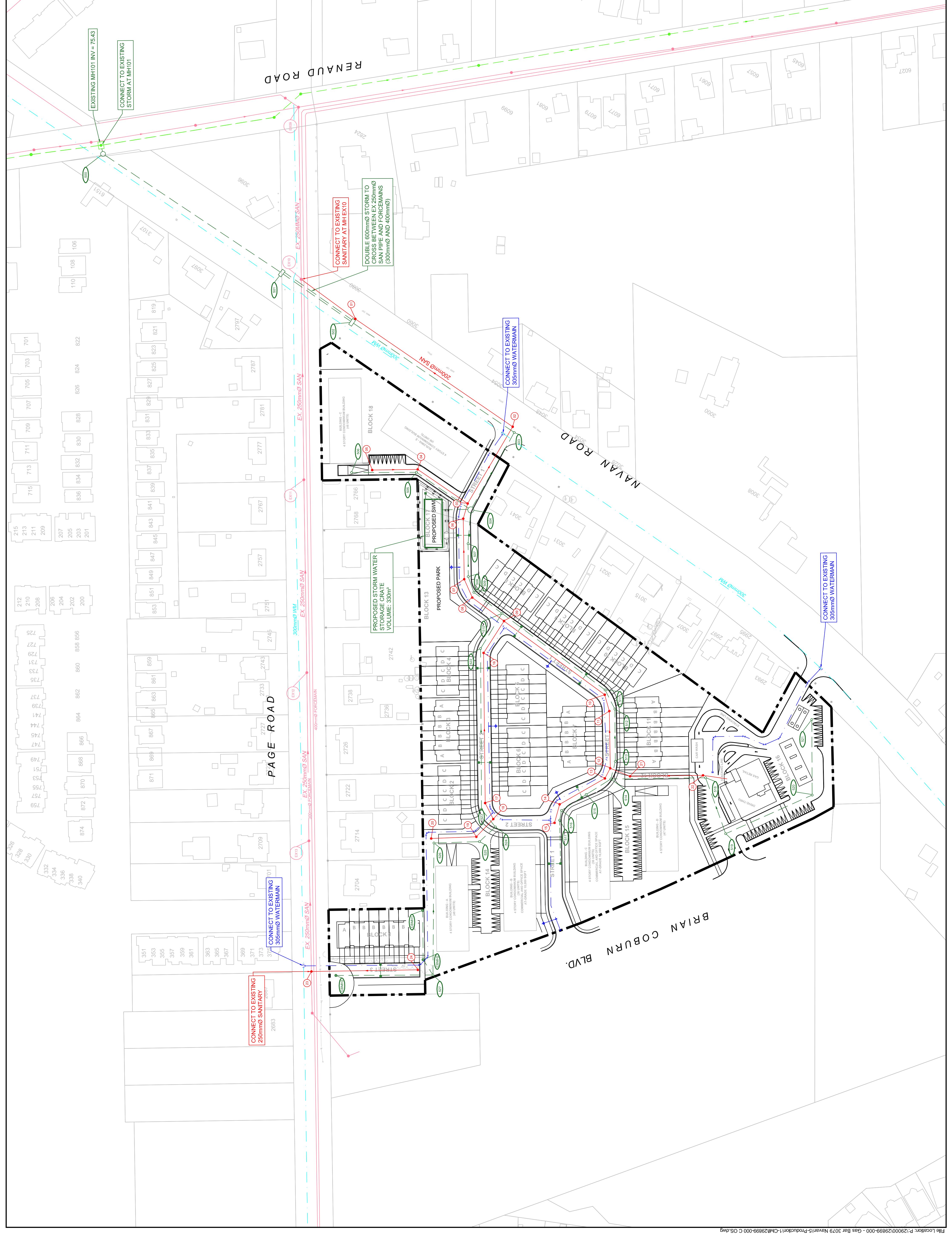
CLIENT:

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DATE
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22

PRELIMINARY DESIGN

THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETE IN THE EVENT OF A CHANGE IN REQUIREMENTS OR CHANGE AS DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AND CODE REVIEW IS ADVISED.

- LEGEND:**
- PROPOSED 200mmØ WATERMAIN
 - EXISTING WATERMAIN
 - EXISTING SANITARY SEWER & MANHOLE
 - EXISTING STORM SEWER & MANHOLE
 - PROPOSED 200mmØ SANITARY SEWER & MANHOLE
 - PROPOSED STORM SEWER & MANHOLE



LEGEND

ORIGINAL SURVEY
 x 81.55
 PROPOSED ELEVATION
 84.40 x
 Existing Elevation
 Overland Flow
 Arrows

No.	ISSUE/REVISION	DATE	BY
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22	
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21	
	ISSUE/REVISION		DOMMY

THE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS LIMITED AND ARE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND USE RESTRICTIONS SET OUT IN THE APPLICABLE PROJECT CONTRACT. ANY REUSE, REUSE, OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. THE USER OF THESE DRAWINGS FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, AND ANY PARTY WHICH ACCEPTS THESE DRAWINGS, ACCEPTS THESE LIMITATIONS AND DOES SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO J.L.R.



SCALE: 1:750

CLIENT: Heafey

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

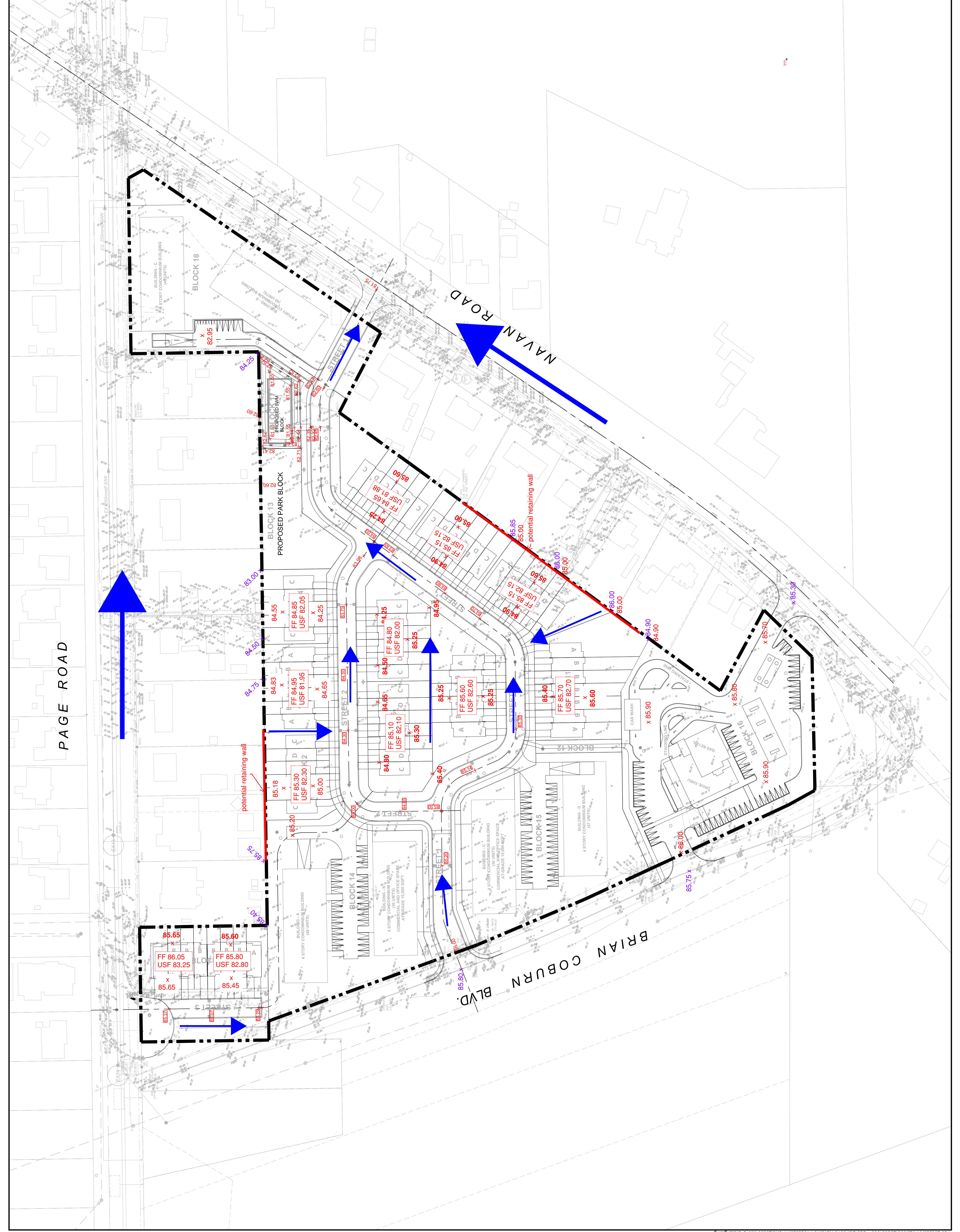
CONSULTANT: PROFESSIONAL STAMP

PROJECT: 2983, 3053 and 3079 NAVAN ROAD & 2690 PAGE ROAD

DRAWING: KF
 DRAWN: KT
 CHECKED: MM
 JLR #: 29899-000

DESIGN: KF
 DRAWING #: FG

FUNCTIONAL GRADING PLAN



LEGEND:

- PROPOSED 305mmØ WATERMAIN
- EXISTING WATERMAIN

PRELIMINARY DESIGN
 THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETE
 IN THE EVENT OF ANY DISCREPANCY,
 CHANGE AS DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AND
 CODE REVIEW IS ADVISED.

No.	ISSUE/REVISION	DATE
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVICES REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21
	ISSUE/REVISION	DDMMYY

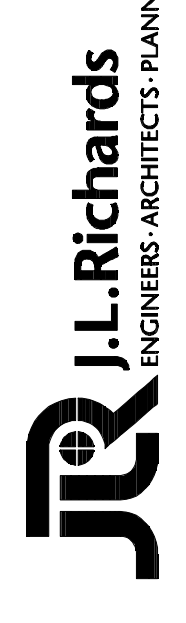
THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS LIMITED AND ARE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND USE RESTRICTIONS SET OUT IN THE APPLICABLE PROJECT CONTRACT. ANY USE, REUSE, OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS IS NOT PERMITTED OR ENDORSED. THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND ARE NOT TO BE USED FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, AND ANY PARTY WHICH USES THESE DRAWINGS FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE ACCEPTS THESE LIMITATIONS AND DOES SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO J.L.R.

SCALE: 1:1000
 0 10 20 40 60 80m

CLIENT:

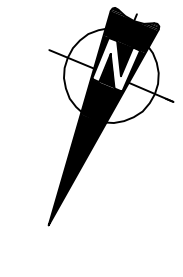


CONSULTANT:



CONSULTANT:

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

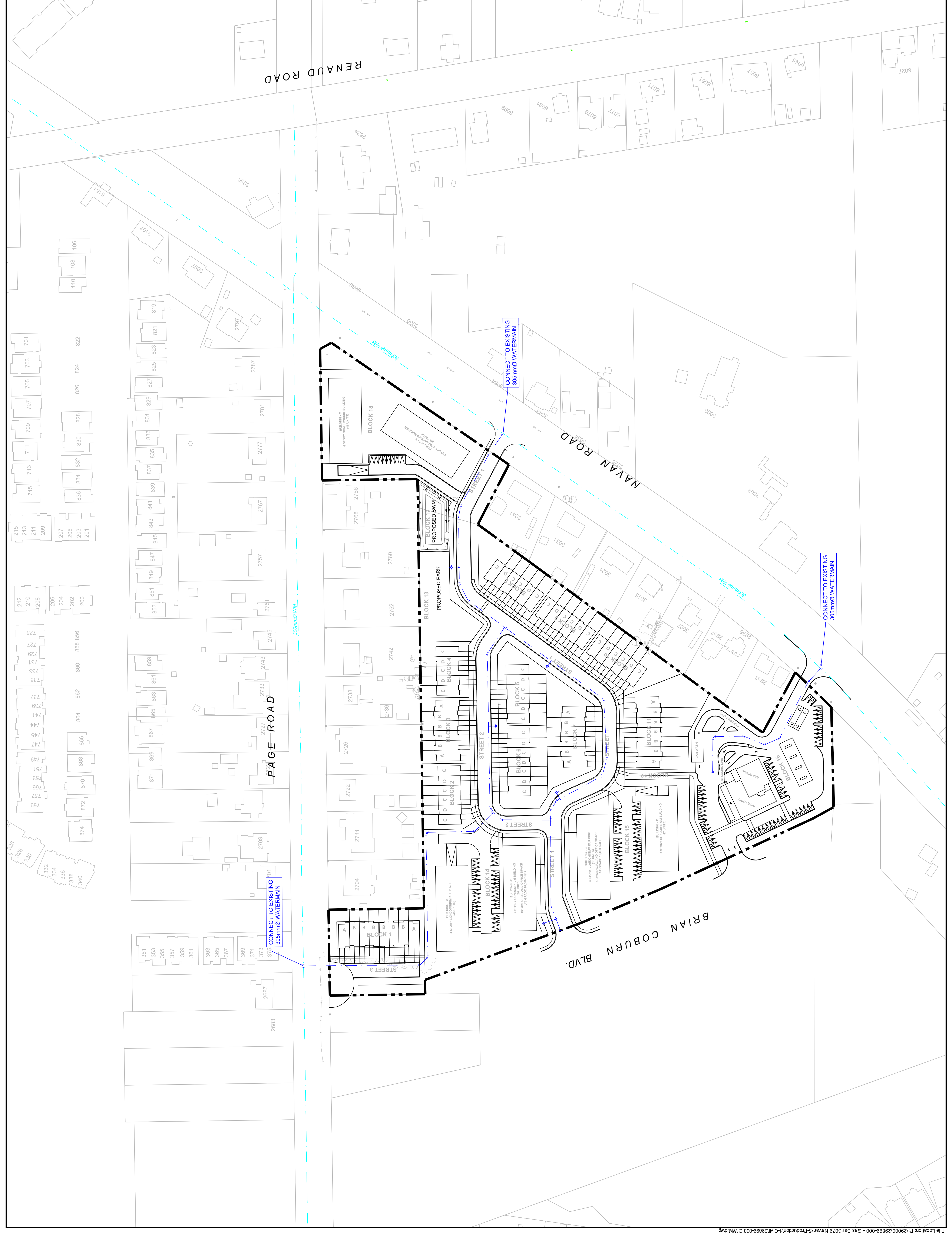


PROJECT:
 2983, 3053 and 3079 NAVAN ROAD &
 2690 PAGE ROAD

DRAWING:

FUNCTIONAL WATERMAIN
 SERVICING

DESIGN: MM	DRAWING #:
DRAWN: KT	FWM
CHECKED: KF	
JLR #:	28859-000



LEGEND:

EXISTING SANITARY SEWER & MANHOLE

PROPOSED 250mm SANITARY SEWER & MANHOLE

PRELIMINARY DESIGN

THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETE IN THE EVENT OF A CHANGE IN REQUIREMENTS OR CHANGE AS DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AND CODE REVIEW IS ADVANCED.

No.	ISSUE/REVISION	DATE
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21
No.	ISSUE/REVISION	DDMMYY

THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS LIMITED AND ARE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND USE RESTRICTIONS SET OUT IN THE APPLICABLE PROJECT CONTRACT. ANY REUSE, REUSE OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. ANY PARTY WHICH ACCEPTS THESE DRAWINGS FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, AND ANY PARTY WHICH WITHOUT J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS' AUTHORIZATION ACCEPTS THESE LIMITATIONS AND DOES SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO J.L.R.

SCALE: 1:1000

CLIENT:

CONSULTANT:

www.jrichards.ca

CONSULTANT:

PROJECT: 2983, 3053 and 3079 NAVAN ROAD & 2690 PAGE ROAD

DRAWING: MM

DESIGN: MM

CHECKED: KF

JLR # 28899-000

DRAWING #:

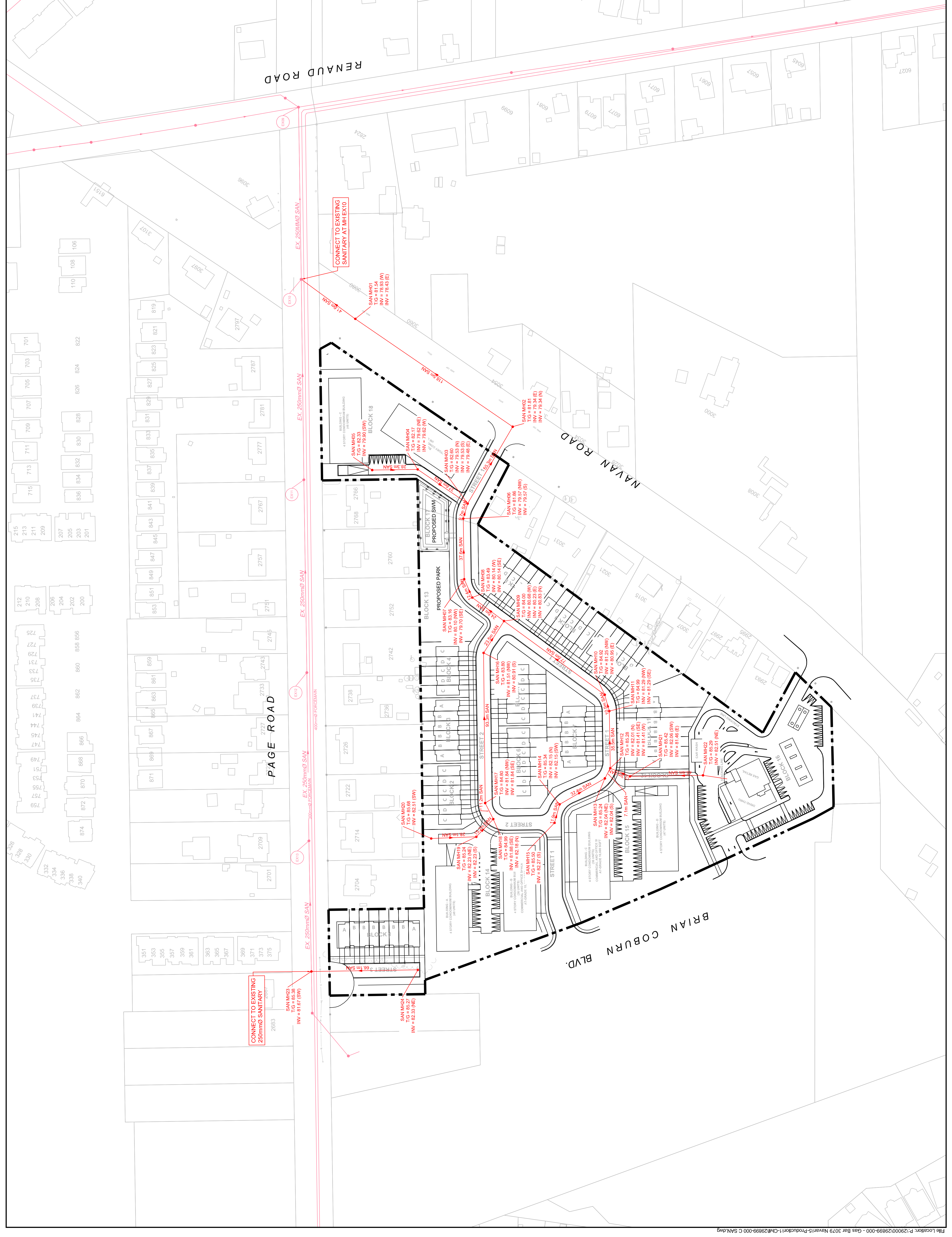
F SAN

FUNCTIONAL SANITARY SERVICING

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

PROFESSIONAL STAMP



CONNECT TO EXISTING 250mm SANITARY

SAN MH23
 TGI = 81.61 (SW)
 INV = 81.61 (SW)

CONNECT TO EXISTING SANITARY AT MH EX10

SAN MH24
 TGI = 78.83 (W)
 INV = 78.43 (E)

SAN MH20
 TGI = 82.51 (SW)
 INV = 82.51 (SW)

SAN MH19
 TGI = 82.24 (S)
 INV = 82.23 (S)

SAN MH18
 TGI = 83.80 (NW)
 INV = 81.84 (SE)

SAN MH17
 TGI = 84.90 (NW)
 INV = 81.84 (SE)

SAN MH16
 TGI = 84.96 (NW)
 INV = 81.84 (SE)

SAN MH15
 TGI = 85.30 (S)
 INV = 82.27 (S)

SAN MH14
 TGI = 82.15 (SW)
 INV = 82.15 (SW)

SAN MH13
 TGI = 82.04 (S)
 INV = 81.41 (W)

SAN MH12
 TGI = 83.28 (NW)
 INV = 81.29 (NW)

SAN MH11
 TGI = 82.01 (N)
 INV = 81.29 (NW)

SAN MH10
 TGI = 84.02 (NW)
 INV = 80.95 (E)

SAN MH9
 TGI = 84.00 (W)
 INV = 80.23 (E)

SAN MH8
 TGI = 84.98 (NW)
 INV = 80.83 (N)

SAN MH7
 TGI = 83.16 (NW)
 INV = 79.10 (SE)

SAN MH6
 TGI = 82.20 (W)
 INV = 79.57 (S)

SAN MH5
 TGI = 82.17 (W)
 INV = 79.66 (E)

SAN MH4
 TGI = 82.33 (W)
 INV = 79.90 (SW)

SAN MH3
 TGI = 82.62 (NE)
 INV = 79.62 (W)

SAN MH2
 TGI = 79.34 (E)
 INV = 79.34 (N)

SAN MH1
 TGI = 81.46 (E)
 INV = 81.29 (SE)

SAN MH0
 TGI = 85.29 (NE)
 INV = 82.51 (NE)

SAN MH0
 TGI = 85.29 (NE)
 INV = 82.51 (NE)

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

CONSULTANT:

JLR J.L. Richards
ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS

www.jrichards.ca

CLIENT:

Heafey
Group

No.	ISSUE REVISION	DATE
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21
	ISSUE REVISION	DDMMYY

THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY J.L. RICHARDS ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS LIMITED AND ARE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND USE RESTRICTIONS SET OUT IN THE APPLICABLE PROJECT CONTRACT. ANY USE, REUSE, OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L. RICHARDS ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L. RICHARDS ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. ANY PARTY WHICH ACCEPTS THESE DRAWINGS FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, AND ANY PARTY WHICH ACCEPTS THESE DRAWINGS FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, ACCEPTS THESE LIMITATIONS AND DOES SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO J.L.R.

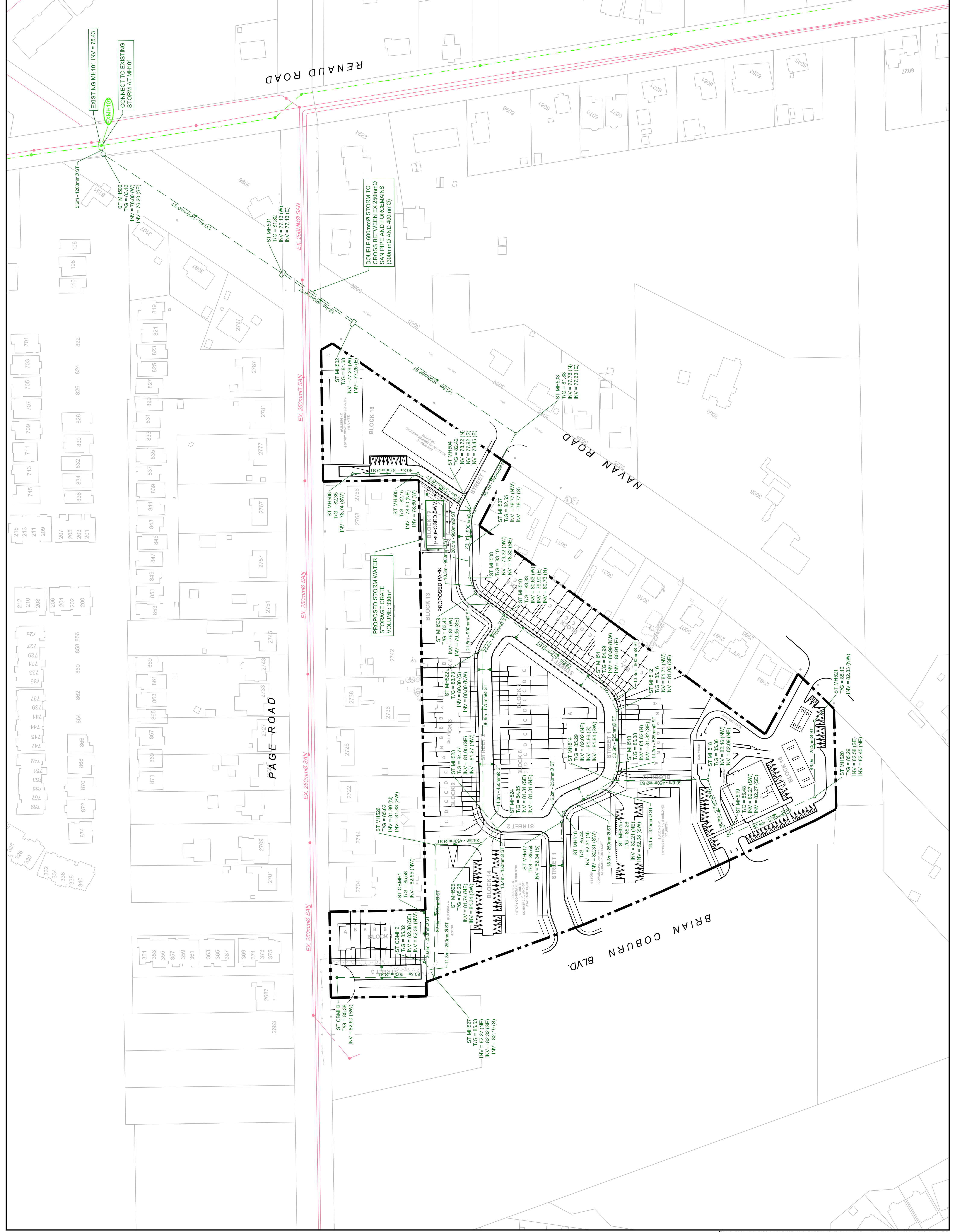
PRELIMINARY DESIGN

THESE DOCUMENTS ARE NOT COMPLETE IN THE EVENT OF ANY CHANGES TO THE PROJECT OR CHANGE AS DESIGN DEVELOPMENT AND CODE REVIEW IS ADVANCED.

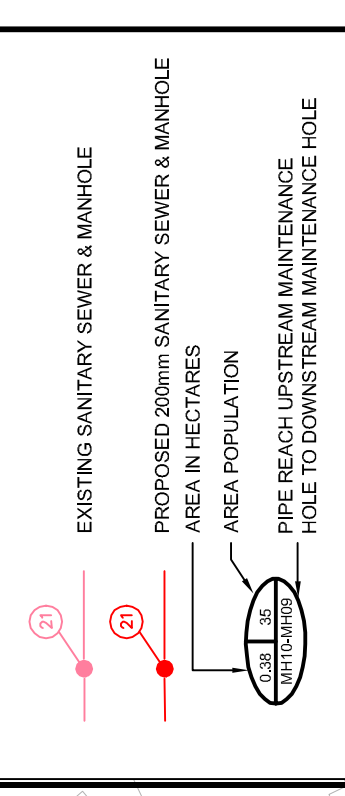
LEGEND:

EXISTING STORM SEWER & MANHOLE

PROPOSED STORM SEWER & MANHOLE

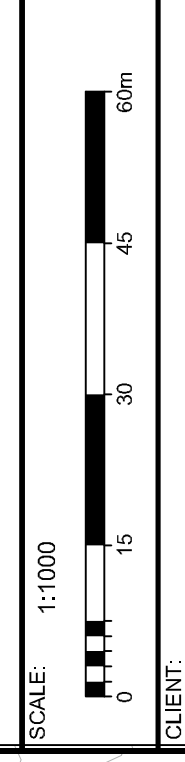


LEGEND:

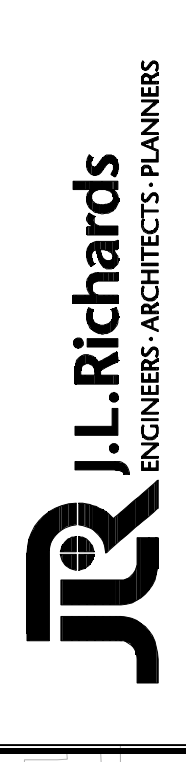


No.	ISSUE/REVISION	DATE
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22

THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS LIMITED AND ARE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND USE RESTRICTIONS SET OUT IN THE APPLICABLE PROJECT CONTRACT. ANY REUSE, REVISION, OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. THE USER ACCEPTS THESE DRAWINGS FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, AND ANY PARTY WHICH USES THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT J.L.RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS' AUTHORIZATION ACCEPTS THESE LIMITATIONS AND DOES SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO J.L.R.

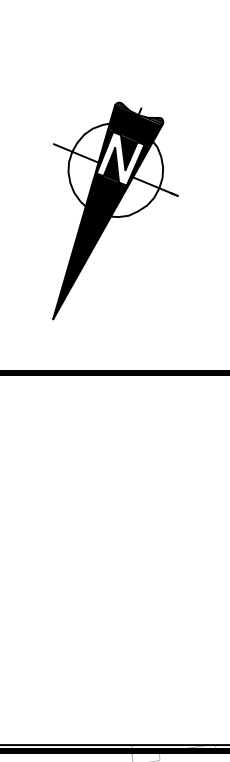


CONSULTANT:
www.jrichards.ca



CONSULTANT:

PROFESSIONAL STAMP



PROJECT:

2983, 3053 and 3079 NAVAN ROAD & 2690 PAGE ROAD

DRAWING:

FUNCTIONAL SANITARY DRAINAGE PLAN

DESIGN:	MM
DRAWN:	KT
CHECKED:	KF
JLR #:	29899-000

FDSAN

FUNCTIONAL STORM DRAINAGE PLAN

CONSULTANT: **JLR J.L. Richards**
ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS

SCALE: 1:1000

CLIENT: **Heafey**

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

No.	ISSUE REVISION	DATE
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/04/21

THE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY J.L. RICHARDS ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS LIMITED AND ARE SUBJECT TO COPYRIGHT AND USE RESTRICTIONS SET OUT IN THE APPLICABLE PROJECT CONTRACT. ANY REUSE, REVISION, REPRODUCTION OR EXECUTION OF THE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE PRIOR WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L.R. IS STRICTLY PROHIBITED. THE DRAWINGS ARE FOR INFORMATION ONLY AND DO NOT CONSTITUTE AN OFFER OF ANY SERVICE. THE CLIENT ACCEPTS THESE LIMITATIONS AND DOES SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO J.L.R.

LEGEND:

- EXISTING STORM SEWER & MANHOLE
- PROPOSED STORM SEWER & MANHOLE
- AREA IN HECTARES
- RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
- PIPE REACH UPSTREAM MAINTENANCE HOLE
- PIPE REACH DOWNSTREAM MAINTENANCE HOLE



FUNCTIONAL PONDING PLAN

PROFESSIONAL STAMP

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

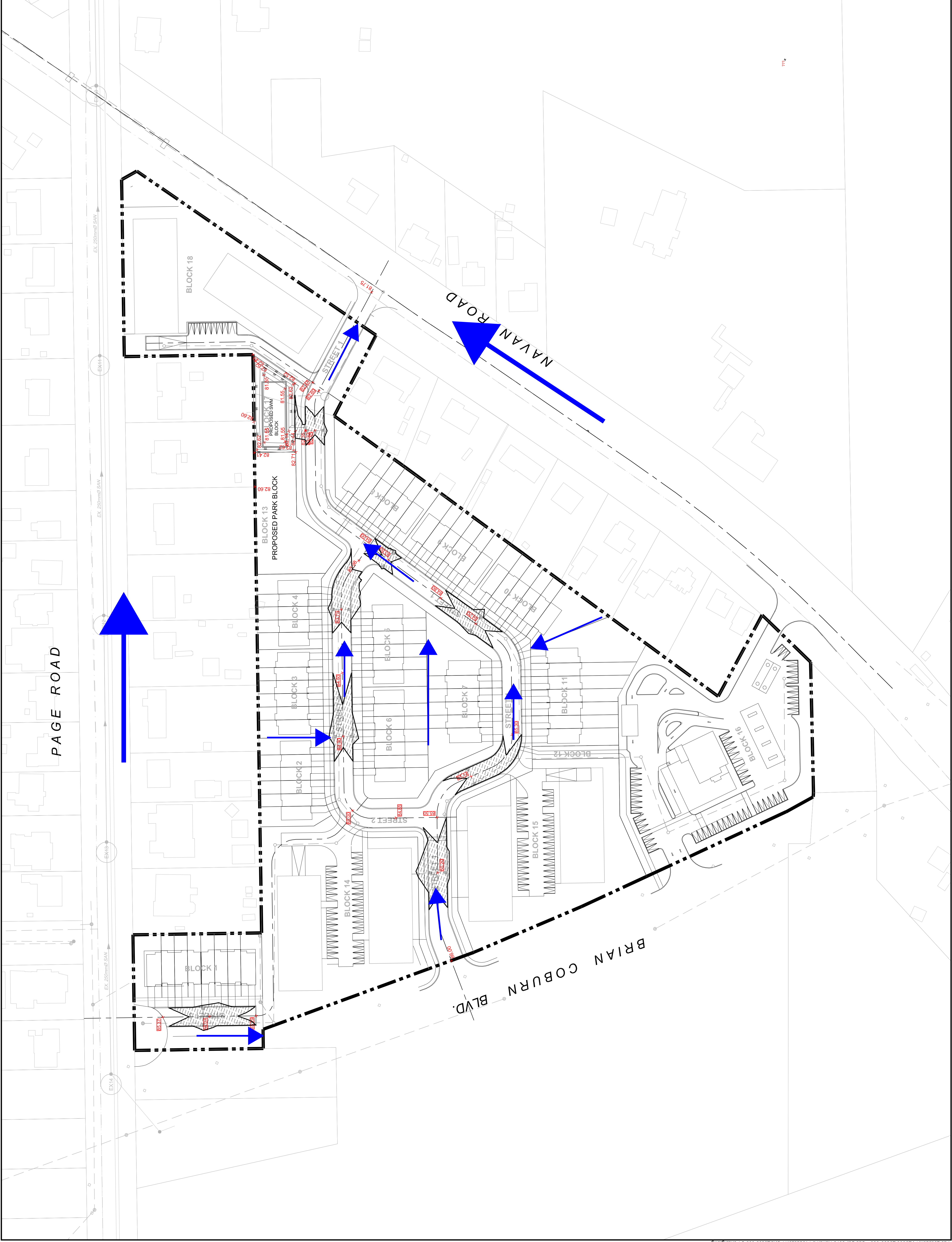


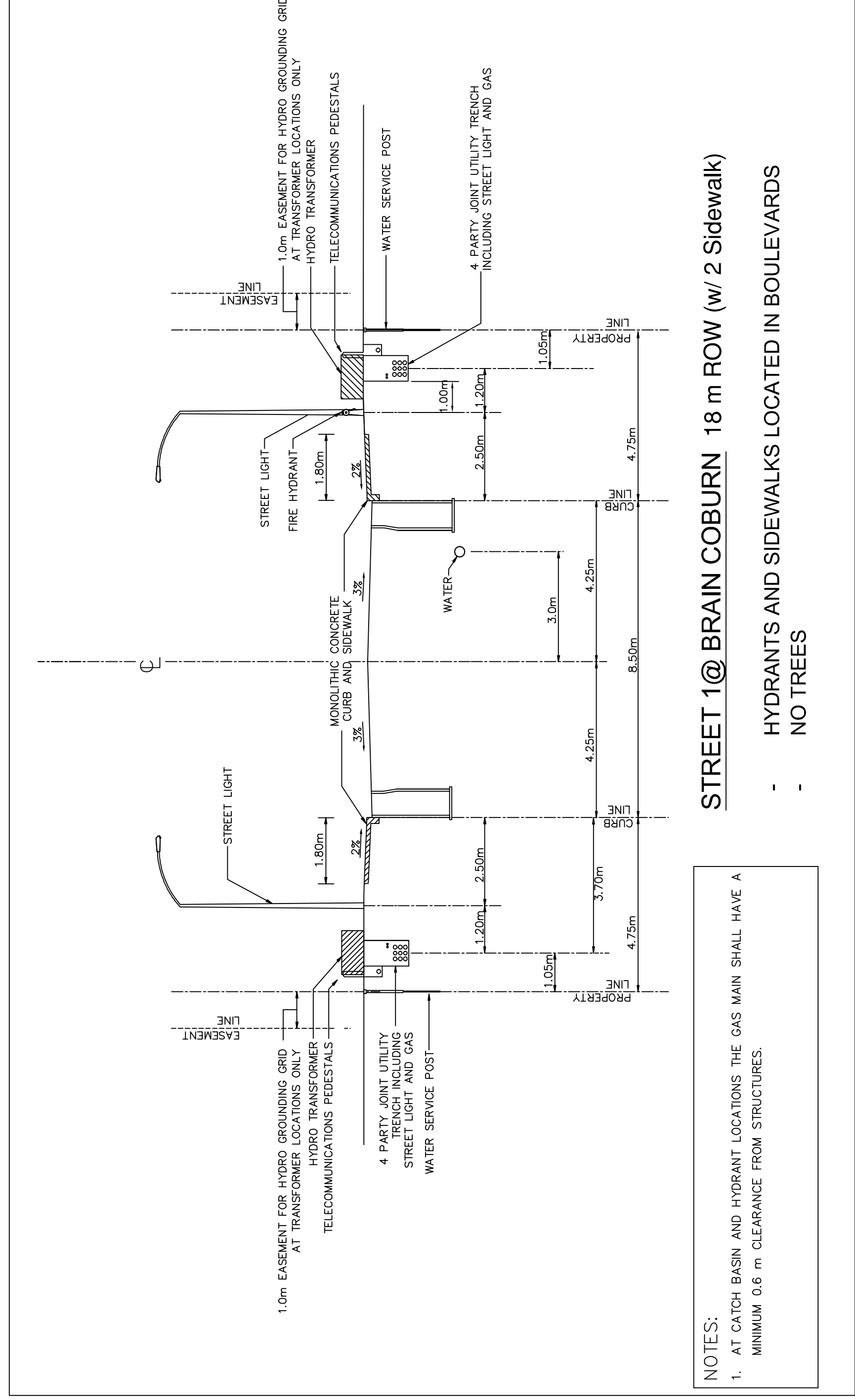
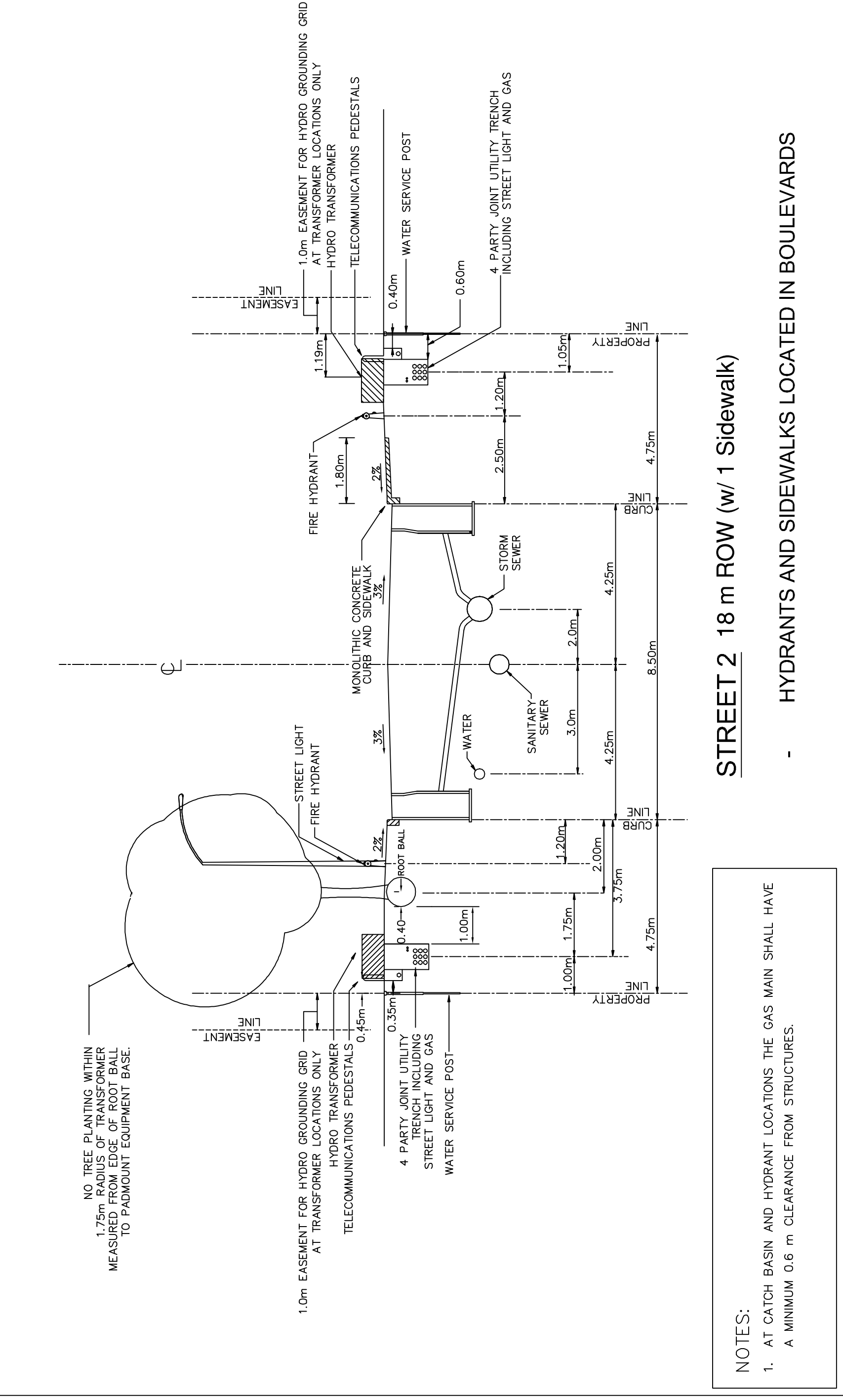
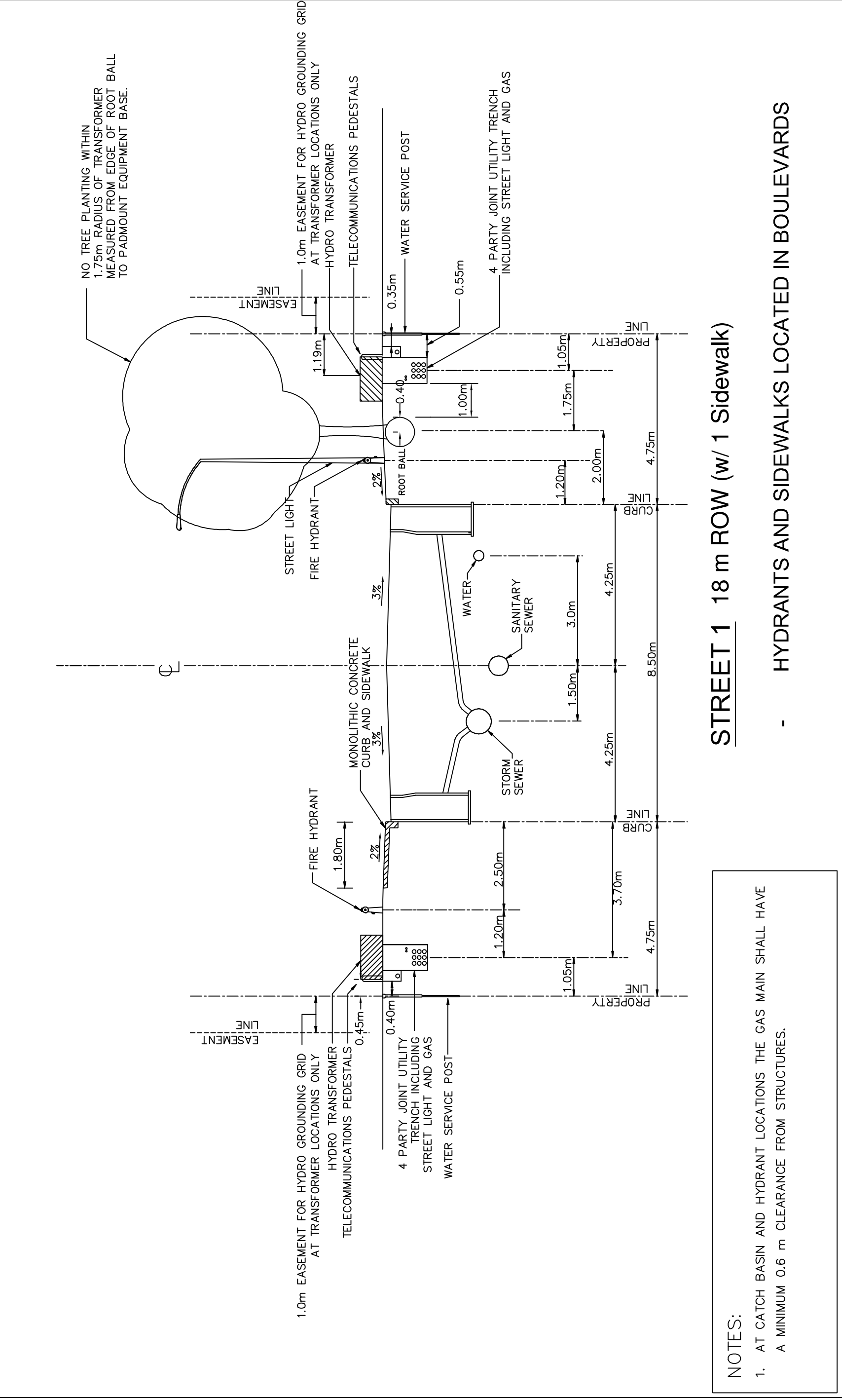
SCALE: 1:750
 0 15 30 45 60m

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DATE	BY
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22	
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21	
	ISSUE / REVISION		DOMMY

LEGEND

- ORIGINAL SURVEY
- PROPOSED ELEVATION **x81.55**
- POUNDING EXTENT
- Overland Flow Arrows





DESIGN:	TB	DRAWING #:	FXS
DRAWN:	TBJKT	CHECKED:	SP
JLR #:	29899-000		

FUNCTIONAL CROSS SECTIONS

PROJECT:
 2983, 3053 and 3079 NAVAN ROAD &
 2690 PAGE ROAD

CONSULTANT:

 ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS

CLIENT:

 Heafey

No.	ISSUE / REVISION	DATE
2	FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT RESUBMISSION	14/04/22
1	ADEQUACY OF PUBLIC SERVICES REPORT	07/09/21

SCALE: NTS

DISCLAIMER:
 THESE DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN PREPARED BY J.L. RICHARDS ENGINEERS-ARCHITECTS-PLANNERS IN THE APPLICABLE PROJECT CONTRACT. ANY USE, REUSE, OR MODIFICATION OF THESE DRAWINGS WITHOUT THE EXPRESS WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF J.L.R. IS STRICTLY FORBIDDEN. THE USER OF THESE DRAWINGS FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE, AND ANY PARTY WHICH RELIES UPON THESE DRAWINGS, ACCEPTS THESE LIMITATIONS AND DOES SO AT THEIR SOLE RISK AND WITHOUT LIABILITY TO J.L.R.

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix A

Pre-consultation meeting notes
and Servicing Study Checklist

Guy Forget

From: Curry, William <William.Curry@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Monday, January 18, 2021 10:53 AM
To: Gabrielle Snow
Cc: Belan, Steve; Tim F. Chadder; Baird, Natasha; Lucie Dalrymple; Guy Forget
Subject: Re: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

Gabrielle,

1. Site Plans for this file are to be a C of .5. Subdivision is to be calculated as per the SDG. You are permitted with a 5-year pipe design and store up to the 100-year for both subdivision and Site Plan.
2. If you discharge to a pipe that discharges to a City SWM facility, then no additional quality controls are required. However, you are required to confirm with the Conservation Authority.
3. No, but the City does confirm it is the responsibility of the proponent to demonstrate the site is serviceable for water, storm and sanitary and that the receiving sewers have capacity. The Functional Servicing Report provides the ultimate servicing solution for watermain storm and sanitary.
4. Unknown currently. Who owns 2973...apparently the City. Depends if they sell it or what? More ideal if it was within a City Block or City ROW but not an easement.
5. No. No occupancy unless it is serviced properly.
6. You may discharge to the **ditch and not the 750mm Ø storm** along Navan Road if that is to be your determined outlet. Quality Controls are provided by the Conservation Authority. 5-year Pre to post with a tc of 20 minutes Pre and a tc of 10 minutes with a 0.5 C, store up to the 100-year.
7. You are permitted to use infiltration designs anywhere within the city but they must demonstrate functionality and have supporting documentation.
8. You must demonstrate, not assume the 750 mm Ø storm pipe was designed to include your entire site. The road-side ditch primarily runs towards Page Road. This will require further investigation. The City will not support any municipal owned infrastructure within the proposed Gas Station parcel. 2973 is City Owned.

Any info you may require is available from the Info Centre "ISD Information Centre / Centre Information" informationcentre@ottawa.ca

The City reserves the right to change any decisions provided herein should new information warrant it.

thanks

Will Curry, C.E.T.

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development /
Planification, d'infrastructure et de développement économique
City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
613.580.2424 ext./poste16214

110 Laurier Ave., 4th Fl East;
Ottawa ON K1P 1J1

William.Curry@Ottawa.ca

From: Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>
Sent: Friday, January 15, 2021 3:51 PM
To: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>; Curry, William <William.Curry@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Tim F. Chadder <tchadder@jlrichards.ca>; Lucie Dalrymple <ldalrymple@jlrichards.ca>; Guy Forget <gforget@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.
ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Hi Steve and Will,

Leading up to the second pre-application meeting for 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road, I wanted to forward you some questions regarding servicing:

Question 1: The City to confirm that the quantity control criterion from the EUC ISU prevails; The 1:100 year post-development peak flows for the overall subdivision be limited to the 1:5 year peak flows calculated based on a C-Factor of 0.60.

Question 2: The City to confirm that the quality control criterion from the EUC ISU prevails; Given that 2983 Navan Road is tributary to Pond #3 which was sized to meet the enhanced protection level, there is no be any additional water quality control requirements for the subdivision.

Question 3: The City to confirm that the ultimate servicing solution for storm & sanitary hinges on proposed storm and sanitary sewers along Navan Road, from 3053 Navan Road to Renaud Road.

Question 4: Given that water servicing to support the subdivision requires looping, can an easement be granted within 2973 Navan Road to facilitate water servicing as this future watermain connection would be the supply for both the subdivision and future gas station? The second watermain connection would be within 3053 Navan Road.

Question 5: To support the gas station under interim condition, would the City entertain that wastewater flows be captured by a holding tank assuming that the car wash would not be commissioned.

Question 6: Given that the lands for the future gas station currently sheet flows to the open ditch system & CB/DICB and 750 mm diameter storm sewer along Navan Road, its is assumed that storm servicing for the gas station can be developed to maintain the same drainage pattern. As such, the City to confirm the quantity control criterion for the gas station. The 1:100 year post-development peak flows from the gas station be limited to pre-development levels (C-Factor of 0.20). Prior to outlet into the 750 mm diameter storm sewer, a proposed OGS would be sized to achieve the enhanced protection level (TSS 80%).

Question 7: To minimize runoff volume discharged to the 750 mm diameter storm sewer, rooftop flows from the building and car wash could be captured and infiltrated. Although infiltration for this type of usage is generally not recommended, the City to confirm whether infiltration of the rooftop flows would be permitted.

Question 8: In support of servicing for the overall subdivision and gas station, would the City be favorable of an easement within the 2973 Navan Road to facilitate water and storm servicing (connection to the existing 750 mm diameter storm sewer)? As alternate, would the City entertain selling the eastern part of 2973 Navan Road?

Also, would it be possible to get information on the following for Brian Coburn Blvd:

- Built infrastructure for lanes (i.e. turning lanes, bike lanes etc.);
- Traffic signals;

- Infrastructure underground.

Thanks in advance and have a great weekend,

Gabrielle Snow
Intern Planner

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
700 - 1565 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1Z 8R1
Direct: 343-803-3913



**J.L. Richards
& Associates Limited**
ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • PLANNERS



Platinum
member

*J.L. Richards & Associates Limited is proactively doing our part to protect the wellbeing of our staff and communities while improving our communication technology. **We are pleased to announce that we have implemented direct phone lines for all of our staff, allowing you to connect with us regardless of whether we are working remotely or in the office.** We are dedicated to delivering quality services to you through value and commitment, as always. Please reach out to us if you have any questions about your project.*

From: Gabrielle Snow
Sent: Friday, January 15, 2021 10:53 AM
To: 'Belan, Steve' <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>
Cc: 'Sauve, Diane' <Diane.Sauve@ottawa.ca>; Tim F. Chadder (tchadder@jlrichards.ca) <tchadder@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

Hi Steve,

Please find the revised concept plan attached. Note that the only changes made were removing a row of townhouses and replacing them with another 3-storey condo building along the southeast corner.

Can you please confirm that the meeting on the 18th is still on? If it is, can Raad and Carmine be sent invites? Their emails are:

rakrawi@groupeheafey.com

carmine@zayoungroup.com

Should you have any questions, please feel free to reach out.

Thanks again,

From: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Thursday, January 14, 2021 4:38 PM
To: Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

Thank you

From: Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>
Sent: January 14, 2021 4:02 PM
To: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Tim F. Chadder <tchadder@jlrichards.ca>

Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

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

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

Hi Steve,

Quick update, the client might provide us with an updated concept plan tomorrow that would include minor changes only however there is a chance that the concept plan I provided earlier will be the final draft to be discussed at the pre-consult meeting. If we receive an updated concept plan from them, I will be sure to promptly send it your way.

Thanks,

Gabrielle

Gabrielle Snow

Intern Planner

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
700 - 1565 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1Z 8R1
Direct: 343-803-3913



**J.L. Richards
& Associates Limited**
ENGINEERS • ARCHITECTS • PLANNERS



Platinum
member

*J.L. Richards & Associates Limited is proactively doing our part to protect the wellbeing of our staff and communities while improving our communication technology. **We are pleased to announce that we have implemented direct phone lines for all of our staff, allowing you to connect with us regardless of whether we are working remotely or in the office.** We are dedicated to delivering quality services to you through value and commitment, as always. Please reach out to us if you have any questions about your project.*

From: Gabrielle Snow

Sent: Thursday, January 14, 2021 3:30 PM

To: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>

Cc: Tim F. Chadder (tchadder@jlrichards.ca) <tchadder@jlrichards.ca>

Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

Hi Steve,

My apologies for the wait on receiving the concept plan—we only just received it from the client. Please find the concept plan attached to this email.

Should you have any questions, please feel free to reach out.

Additionally, would it be possible to get Raad and Carmine added to the zoom meeting? They have not received invites. Their emails are:

rakrawi@groupeheafey.com

carmine@zayoungroup.com

Thanks,

From: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Thursday, January 7, 2021 12:49 PM
To: Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

Gabrielle,

I have asked the Admin Assistant to set up a Zoom Call for the 18th some time between 11 and 3. You should receive an email some time. If you haven't by Monday, remind me again please.

Steve

From: Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>
Sent: January 07, 2021 11:46 AM
To: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Tim F. Chadder <tchadder@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

CAUTION: This email originated from an External Sender. Please do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the source.
ATTENTION : Ce courriel provient d'un expéditeur externe. Ne cliquez sur aucun lien et n'ouvrez pas de pièce jointe, excepté si vous connaissez l'expéditeur.

Hi Steve,

I have gotten word from our client that we should be getting the concept plan by next Friday, Jan 15th. Once we receive it, I will share it with you.

Would it be possible to set up a meeting for the week of Jan 18th? Tim and I have the most availability on the 19th and 20th.

Thanks in advance,

Gabrielle

Gabrielle Snow
Intern Planner

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
700 - 1565 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1Z 8R1
Direct: 343-803-3913



*J.L. Richards & Associates Limited is proactively doing our part to protect the wellbeing of our staff and communities while improving our communication technology. **We are pleased to announce that we have implemented direct phone lines for all of our staff, allowing you to connect with us regardless of whether we are working remotely or in the office.** We are dedicated to delivering quality services to you through value and commitment, as always. Please reach out to us if you have any questions about your project.*

From: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Monday, December 14, 2020 2:39 PM

To: Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: RE: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

[CAUTION] This email originated from outside JLR. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. If in doubt, please forward suspicious emails to Helpdesk.

Gabrielle,

I am reluctant to set up a meeting until I know that your group has prepared some kind of concept plan. This will be my last week before the Christmas Holidays and therefore very busy. If you have some material to share I will make a meeting for Thursday afternoon.

Regarding the parkland dedication, There is no plan for a park in the secondary plan. However, it will be up to the parks planner to make this call. I would imagine it will also depend on the number of units that you are proposing. I have spoken with them and they have indicated that they will get back to me.

Steve Belan

From: Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>
Sent: December 07, 2020 3:30 PM
To: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>
Cc: Tim F. Chadder <tchadder@jlrichards.ca>; Lucie Dalrymple <ldalrymple@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: Navan Road - Second Pre-Application

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

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

Hi Steve,

I hope this email finds you well.

I am reaching out to request a second pre-application meeting as it relates to the proposed Navan Road development. As mentioned during the last meeting, the client was able to acquire abutting properties (2983 Navan Road, 3053 Navan Road) in addition to 3079 Navan road. Since a number of additional development plans and considerations have changed as a result, we are looking to have a second meeting.

We are aiming to get you the site plan, pre-application meeting form and additional materials by early next week. With this in mind, do you think it would be possible to schedule the pre-application meeting end of week next week or sometime early the week after?

Also, would you be able to confirm that cash in lieu of parkland would be accepted for this development?

Thanks in advance,

Gabrielle

Gabrielle Snow
Intern Planner

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
700 - 1565 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1Z 8R1
Direct: 343-803-3913



*J.L. Richards & Associates Limited is proactively doing our part to protect the wellbeing of our staff and communities while improving our communication technology. **We are pleased to announce that we have implemented direct phone lines for all of our staff, allowing you to connect with us regardless of whether we are working remotely or in the office.** We are dedicated to delivering quality services to you through value and commitment, as always. Please reach out to us if you have any questions about your project.*

This e-mail originates from the City of Ottawa e-mail system. Any distribution, use or copying of this e-mail or the information it contains by other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized. Thank you.

Le présent courriel a été expédié par le système de courriels de la Ville d'Ottawa. Toute distribution, utilisation ou reproduction du courriel ou des renseignements qui s'y trouvent par une personne autre que son destinataire prévu est interdite. Je vous remercie de votre collaboration.

This e-mail originates from the City of Ottawa e-mail system. Any distribution, use or copying of this e-mail or the information it contains by other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized. Thank you.

Le présent courriel a été expédié par le système de courriels de la Ville d'Ottawa. Toute distribution, utilisation ou reproduction du courriel ou des renseignements qui s'y trouvent par une personne autre que son destinataire prévu est interdite. Je vous remercie de votre collaboration.

This e-mail originates from the City of Ottawa e-mail system. Any distribution, use or copying of this e-mail or the information it contains by other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized. Thank you.

Le présent courriel a été expédié par le système de courriels de la Ville d'Ottawa. Toute distribution, utilisation ou reproduction du courriel ou des renseignements qui s'y trouvent par une personne autre que son destinataire prévu est interdite. Je vous remercie de votre collaboration.

This e-mail originates from the City of Ottawa e-mail system. Any distribution, use or copying of this e-mail or the information it contains by other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized. Thank you.

Le présent courriel a été expédié par le système de courriels de la Ville d'Ottawa. Toute distribution, utilisation ou reproduction du courriel ou des renseignements qui s'y trouvent par une personne autre que son destinataire prévu est interdite. Je vous remercie de votre collaboration.

This e-mail originates from the City of Ottawa e-mail system. Any distribution, use or copying of this e-mail or the information it contains by other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized. Thank you.

Le présent courriel a été expédié par le système de courriels de la Ville d'Ottawa. Toute distribution, utilisation ou reproduction du courriel ou des renseignements qui s'y trouvent par une personne autre que son destinataire prévu est interdite. Je vous remercie de votre collaboration.

From: [Curry, William](#)
To: [Gabrielle Snow](#)
Cc: [Belan, Steve](#); [Tim F. Chadder](#); [Lucie Dalrymple](#); [Guy Forget](#)
Subject: Navan Road Site
Date: Tuesday, January 19, 2021 11:10:35 AM

[CAUTION] This email originated from outside JLR. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. If in doubt, please forward suspicious emails to Helpdesk.

Gabrielle,

I have already provided my Submission list to Steve for distribution.

I can offer these other items at this time.

I reviewed the report prepared by IBI and they followed the parameters of the Stantec EUC to demonstrate the site was serviceable for zoning purposes only. Historically I can tell you IBI tends to take their own liberties in what they deem we the City should accept.

There were several documents submitted for zoning and I don't know if Taggart is making those available to the applicant.

I will require a FSR for this file for Draft Plan of Subdivision, regardless of what was submitted.

Info only

I looked at the existing topographical plan of survey and it will require more existing elevations to be considered acceptable.

The Storm and Sanitary **pipe(s)** Outlets are as per the EUC and are to be on Navan Road and connected to Renaud Road. Design to City Standards may be another issue if you read IBI's report.

This site is lower than all the surrounding roads. Preloading would be ideal for this site. Note that the attempts to sometimes retain trees and preload areas is a conflict and some trees can't be saved.

The watermain option out to Page; you should consider or attempt to go through the City owned parcel between the proposed Townhouses and Brian Coburn. Also the easement location within that private parcel is critical as we accept nothing else within the easement other than asphalt and curbs. Maybe it is best to go in a straight line and lose some trees.

It is hard to believe you need a Dry Pond for this site with all the green spaces. I know this is just concept currently. Private Bio-swales could be considered

elsewhere...etc. Water table here is a concern.

Let me know if I can assist further.

Thanks

Will Curry, C.E.T.

Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development /
Planification, d'infrastructure et de développement économique
City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
613.580.2424 ext./poste 16214
110 Laurier Ave., 4th Fl East;
Ottawa ON K1P 1J1

William.Curry@Ottawa.ca

,

This e-mail originates from the City of Ottawa e-mail system. Any distribution, use or copying of this e-mail or the information it contains by other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized. Thank you.

Le présent courriel a été expédié par le système de courriels de la Ville d'Ottawa. Toute distribution, utilisation ou reproduction du courriel ou des renseignements qui s'y trouvent par une personne autre que son destinataire prévu est interdite. Je vous remercie de votre collaboration.

,

From: Belan, Steve <Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca>

Sent: Friday, April 23, 2021 2:15 PM

To: Tim F. Chadder <tchadder@jlrichards.ca>; Gabrielle Snow <gsnow@jlrichards.ca>

Cc: Curry, William <William.Curry@ottawa.ca>; Young, Mark <Mark.Young@ottawa.ca>; Castro, Phil <phil.castro@ottawa.ca>; Giampa, Mike <Mike.Giampa@ottawa.ca>

Subject: Pre-con Follow-up - 3079 Navan Road

[CAUTION] This email originated from outside JLR. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. If in doubt, please forward suspicious emails to Helpdesk.

CC: Will Curry, Mark Young, Phil Castro, Mike Giampa

Hello Gabrielle,

I apologize for the delay on getting these out. Please refer to the below and/or attached notes, regarding the Pre-Application Consultation (pre-con) Meeting held on January 18, and March 25, for the property at 3079 Navan Road for ZBLA and subdivision in order to allow the development of in fill subdivision with low-rise apartments, town house unit and a commercial block at the corner of Brian Coburn and Navan. I have also attached the required Plans & Study List for application submission. During the Covid-19 pandemic the City will not be requiring any paper copies as listed in the attached list.

Below or attached, are staff's preliminary comments based on the information available at the time of pre-con meeting:

Planning

- A severance application may be required depending on how the owner wishes to proceed with the creating the commercial block at the intersection
- We need to discuss the order of applications. There are pros and cons to moving forward with a severance of the commercial blocks to address ownership issues.
- We support the move to low-rise buildings along Brain Coburn Blvd.
- Lynda Mongeon would be able to facilitate the transfer of surplus City lands as needed
- Contributions to the Mud Creek restoration will need to be determine.
- The Applicant must now provide a proposed strategy for public consultation as directed by Bill 73

Urban Design

1. PRUD appreciates and supports the desire to retain trees on-site. The arrangement and viability of this should be reviewed in depth by our Planning Forester.
2. The size and locations of the commercial block is supported. It would be worth exploring the possibility of obtaining additional city lands at the intersection of Brian Coburn and Navan Road to complete the block and allow for possible built form at this gateway location.

3. The current drive through configuration/location adjacent to this community entrance is a significant concern. Please re-consider the layout of the commercial site.
4. Please review the proposal in conjunction with the EUC Phase 1 CDP.
5. PRUD would support the inclusion of a park block to serve the new residents. Consider a location that allows for tree retention, and connectivity to the community to the east.
6. Access to Page Road should be discouraged. If this is planned to become a cul-de sac at Navan Road this should also be considered.
7. 18.0 m public r.o.w as proposed is supported.
8. Please ensure that rear yards with a minimum depth of 7.5 m for townhomes are provided abutting existing residential uses.
9. The 3 townhomes on Page Road should be re-considered. This typology is not common on Page Road.
10. A design brief will be required in support of your applications. Please see attached terms of reference.

Engineering

The attached "Pre-application consultation servicing memo" summarizes engineering design considerations as per our discussion. [Ensure the memo addresses all relevant engineering issues.]

Required for both Site Plan and Subdivision:

Water Boundary condition requests must include the location of the service and the expected loads required by the proposed development. Please provide the following information:

Location of service connections (MAP)

Type of development and the amount of fire flow required (as per FUS).

Average daily demand: ___ l/s.

Maximum daily demand: ___ l/s.

Maximum hourly daily demand: ___ l/s.

Subdivision Draft Plan requirements

Functional Servicing Report

4 M plan

4 R Plan

Detailed Subdivision Design

Cover Page

Road Cross Sections

Site Plan

Topographical Plan of Survey Plan with a published Bench Mark

Grading & Drainage Plan

General Plan of Services

Plan and profile Plans

CUP

SWM Plan

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan

Landscape Plans and TCR

Design Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Geotechnical Report

Transportation Noise Study

TIA

Site Plan Requirements

Site Plan

Topographical Plan of Survey Plan with a published Bench Mark

Grading & Drainage Plan

General Plan of Services

Erosion & Sediment Control Plan

Design Brief and Stormwater Management Report

Geotechnical Report

Lighting Plan and or and Memo

Stationary Noise Study

TIA

Design Criteria

Storm Pre to post, C of .5, Pre to 20; post to 10

5-year pipe minimum and store up to 100-year on site. No 2-year ponding on site.

Permissible ponding of 350mm for 100-year

At 100-year ponding elevation you must spill to City ROW

100-year Spill elevation must be 300mm lower than any building opening

Minimum Drawing and File Requirements- All Plans

Plans are to be submitted on standard **A1 size** (594mm x 841mm) sheets, utilizing an appropriate Metric scale (1:200, 1:250, 1:300, 1:400, or 1:500).

With all submitted hard copies provide individual PDF of the DWGs and for reports please provide one PDF file of the reports. **All PDF documents are to be unlocked and flattened.**

1. Site Plans for this file are to be a C of .5. Subdivision is to be calculated as per the SDG. You are permitted with a 5-year pipe design and store up to the 100-year for both subdivision and Site Plan.
2. If you discharge to a pipe that discharges to a City SWM facility, then no additional quality controls are required. However, you are required to confirm with the Conservation Authority.
3. No, but the City does confirm it is the responsibility of the proponent to demonstrate the site is serviceable for water, storm and sanitary and that the receiving sewers have capacity. The Functional Servicing Report provides the ultimate servicing solution for watermain storm and sanitary.
4. Unknown currently. Who owns 2973...apparently the City. Depends if they sell it or what? More ideal if it was within a City Block or City ROW but not an easement.
5. No. No occupancy unless it is serviced properly.
6. You may discharge to the **ditch and not the 750mm Ø storm** along Navan Road if that is to be your determined outlet. Quality Controls are provided by the Conservation Authority. 5-year Pre to post with a tc of 20 minutes Pre and a tc of 10 minutes with a 0.5 C, store up to the 100-year.
7. You are permitted to use infiltration designs anywhere within the city but they must demonstrate functionality and have supporting documentation.
8. You must demonstrate, not assume the 750 mm Ø storm pipe was designed to include your entire site. The road-side ditch primarily runs towards Page Road. This will require further investigation. The City will not support any municipal owned infrastructure within the proposed Gas Station parcel. 2973 is City Owned.

Any info you may require is available from the Info Centre "ISD Information Centre / Centre Information" informationcentre@ottawa.ca

The City reserves the right to change any decisions provided herein should new information warrant it.

Feel free to contact the Infrastructure Project Manager, Will Curry, at Will.Curry@ottawa.ca for follow-up questions.

Transportation

A TIA is warranted, please proceed to scoping.

The application will not be deemed complete until the submission of the draft step 2-4, including the functional draft RMA package (if applicable) and/or monitoring report (if applicable).

Although a full review of the TIA Strategy report (Step 4) is not required prior to an application, it is strongly recommended.

Synchro files are required at Step 4.

ROW protection on Navan is 44.5m.

Corner sight triangle: 5m x 5m

A stationary Noise Impact Study is required if there is noise sensitive use within 100m.

Clear throat requirements on Navan as per TAC guidelines

On site plan:

Show all details of the roads abutting the site up to and including the opposite curb; include such items as pavement markings, accesses and/or sidewalks.

Turning templates will be required for all accesses showing the largest vehicle to access the site; required for internal movements and at all access (entering and exiting and going in both directions).

Show all curb radii measurements; ensure that all curb radii are reduced as much as possible

Show lane/aisle widths.

As built plans for Brian Coburn should be available through our Drawing Center; the applicant should contact: ISD Information Centre / Centre Information informationcentre@ottawa.ca.

There may be a fee.

A Noise Study will be required for traffic noise impacts and any newly created stationary noise sources.

Feel free to contact the Transportation Project Manager, Mike Giampa, at Mike.Giampa@ottawa.ca, for follow-up questions.

Environmental

- Environmental impact statements shall be submitted to identify any Species at risk
- A TCR will be required for these applications.
- A permit is required prior to any tree removal on site which can be made available at site plan approval. Please contact the planner associated with the file or Mark Richardson (mark.richardson@ottawa.ca) when the permit is required or for additional information.
- There may be adjacent or co-owned trees on or near the property line. Please ensure that all trees with a Critical Root Zone extending from adjoining sites onto the development site are addressed in the TCR.
- Please identify any City-owned trees – Forestry Services will need to provide permission for their removal.
- Please be aware of the City's Bird-Safe Design Guidelines

Parkland

- These lands have not been consider for any previous Parkland dedication /Cash-in-lieu of parkland
- Parkland requirements would be based on proposed unit counts.
- It would be preferred that the park is located in the interior of the site. However, we will consider a location with frontage on Brian Coburn and Page next to, but not including the pedestrian/service access to Page Road.

Conservation Authority

- The Conservation Authority will make comments concerning:
 - Stormwater runoff quality criteria
 - Area specific stormwater runoff criteria

Other

- [Insert other concerns or notes]
- You are encouraged to contact the Ward Councillor, Councillor Dudas, at Laura.Dudas@ottawa.ca about the proposal.

Please refer to the links to [Guide to preparing studies and plans](#) and [fees](#) for further information. Additional information is available related to [building permits](#), [development charges](#), and the [Accessibility Design Standards](#). Be aware that other fees and permits may be required, outside of the development review process. You may obtain background drawings by contacting informationcentre@ottawa.ca.

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

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

Regards,
Steve Belan

Steve Belan, MCIP, RPP
Planner Planning Services, Development Review Services
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development
City of Ottawa / Ville d'Ottawa
110 Laurier Avenue West, 4th Floor / 110, avenue Laurier Ouest, 4e étage
Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1
Telephone / tél.: 613-580-2424 ext./poste 27591
E-mail / courriel: Steve.Belan@ottawa.ca

This e-mail originates from the City of Ottawa e-mail system. Any distribution, use or copying of this e-mail or the information it contains by other than the intended recipient(s) is unauthorized. Thank you.

Le présent courriel a été expédié par le système de courriels de la Ville d'Ottawa. Toute distribution, utilisation ou reproduction du courriel ou des renseignements qui s'y trouvent par une personne autre que son destinataire prévu est interdite. Je vous remercie de votre collaboration.

12714001 Canada Inc – 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road

DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

REFERENCED STUDIES AND REPORTS	REFERENCE
Functional Servicing Report for 12714001 Canada Inc, 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road (J.L. Richards & Associates Limited, April 12, 2022)	FSR

4.1	GENERAL CONTENT	REFERENCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Date and revision number of the report.	FSR (Title Page)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	FSR (Figure 1 & 2) All Drawings
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Plan showing the site and location of all existing services.	Functional Overall Servicing (FOS)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	FSR (Section 1)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies.	FSR (Appendix 'A')
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defensible design criteria.	Reference made to Stantec 2005 EUC ISSU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	FSR (Section 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0, 5.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area.	FSR (Section 1.0, 2.0, 3.0, 4.0) Functional Overall Servicing (FOS)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	Functional Grading Plan (FG)

<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	To be confirmed
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Metric scale ▪ North arrow (including construction North) ▪ Key plan ▪ Name and contact information of applicant and property owner ▪ Property limits, including bearings and dimensions ▪ Existing and proposed structures and parking areas ▪ Easements, road widening and rights-of-way ▪ Adjacent street names 	All Drawings

4.2	DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WATER	REFERENCE
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development.	SSR (Section 1.0, 2.0) Functional Overall Servicing (FOG)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identification of system constraints.	FSR (Section 2.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Identify boundary conditions.	FSR (Section 2.0, Appendix 'D3')
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure.	FSR (Section 2.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	FSR (Section 2.0, Appendix 'D1' & 'D5')
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	FSR (Section 2.0)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modelling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project, including the ultimate design.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Address reliability requirements, such as appropriate location of shutoff valves.	FSR (Section 2.0)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification.	N/A

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range.	FSR (Section 2.0, Appendix D1 to D6)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants), including special metering provisions.	FSR (Section 2.0) Functional Watermain Servicing (FWM)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Description of off-site required feeder mains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	FSR (Section 2.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	FSR (Appendix 'D2')

4.3	DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: WASTEWATER	REFERENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	FSR (Section 3.0, Appendix 'E1' & 'E2')
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	Stantec 2005 EUC ISSU
<input type="checkbox"/>	Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the Guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	FSR (Section 1.0, 3.0) Functional Sanitary Servicing (FSAN)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable.)	FSR (Section 3.0, Appendix 'E1' & 'E2')
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Calculations related to dry weather and wet weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C') format.	FSR (Appendix 'E1', 'E2')
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of proposed sewer network, including sewers, pumping stations and forcemains.	FSR (Section 3.0) Functional Sanitary Servicing (FSAN)

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

4.4	DEVELOPMENT SERVICING REPORT: STORMWATER	REFERENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints, including legality of outlets (i.e., municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property).	FSR (Section 1.0, 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Drawings FSTM, FDST, FSMW
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information.	FSR (Section 4.0) Drawings FDST, FSMW
<input type="checkbox"/>	Setback from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	FSR (Appendix 'A')

<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with subwatershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	Stantec 2005 EUC ISSU
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:2 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Calculate pre- and post-development peak flow rates, including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Proposed minor and major systems, including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	Drawings FOS, FSTM, FDST, FSMW
<input type="checkbox"/>	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	Quantity control proposed per FSR (Section 4.0)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	SSR (Section 4.0) Drawings FOS, FSTM, FDST, FSMW
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis, including hydraulic grade line elevations.	FSR (Section 4.0)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	SSR (Section 5.0)
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A

4.5	APPROVAL AND PERMIT REQUIREMENTS	REFERENCE
The Servicing Study shall provide a list of applicable permits and regulatory approvals necessary for the proposed development, as well as the relevant issues affecting such approval. The approval and permitting shall include but not be limited to the following:		
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams, as defined in the Act.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application for Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	As part of future submission
<input type="checkbox"/>	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation, etc.).	N/A

4.6	CONCLUSION CHECKLIST	REFERENCE
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations.	FSR (Section 2.7, 3.6, 4.7)
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Comments received from review agencies, including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	Comment Response Letter to City of Ottawa
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a Professional Engineer registered in Ontario.	FSR All Drawings

Appendix B

Concept Plan, Draft Plan of
Subdivision and Topographical
Survey

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix C

Background Drawings –
Existing Infrastructure

Ottawa

Contract No. **ISD14-5104**
 Draw No. **PI**
 Sheet of

Project: **BRIAN COBURN BOULEVARD NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION**

Location: **GRADING & DRAINAGE STA. 12+425 TO STA. 12+575**

Client: **City of Ottawa**

Design: **J. Mojsej, P.Eng.**
 Infrastructure Services Department
 Design & Construction Services Group

Asset Group: **AS-BUILT**

Drawn: **C.T.**
 Checked: **C.T.**
 Utility Circ. No.:
 Index No.:

Scale: **HORIZONTAL 1:500**

REVISIONS

No.	Description	By	Date (dd/mm/yy)
1	ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY DESIGN CIRCULATION	R.C.	31.10.14
2	ISSUED FOR TENDER	R.C.	05.06.15
3	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	R.C.	01.03.16
4	REVISED OGS INVERTS AS PER SCM.12	R.C.	28.03.16
5	ISSUED FOR SCM No. 67	R.C.	03.05.17
6	AS BUILT	R.C.	30.03.18

STORM MANHOLE DATA

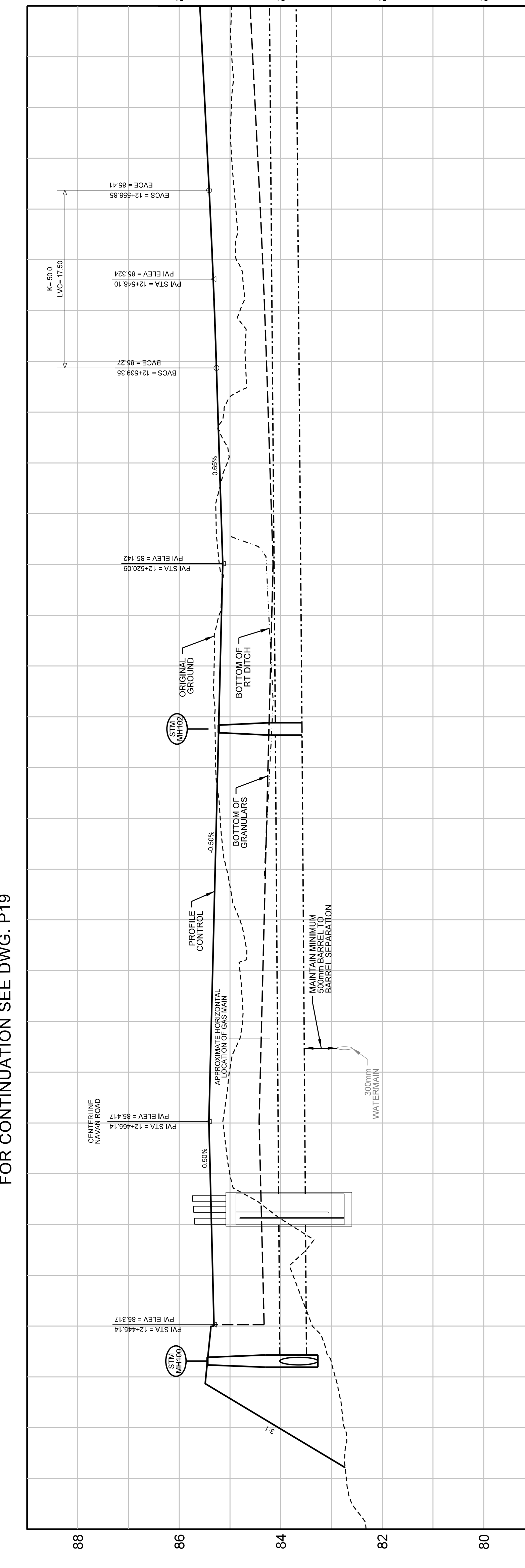
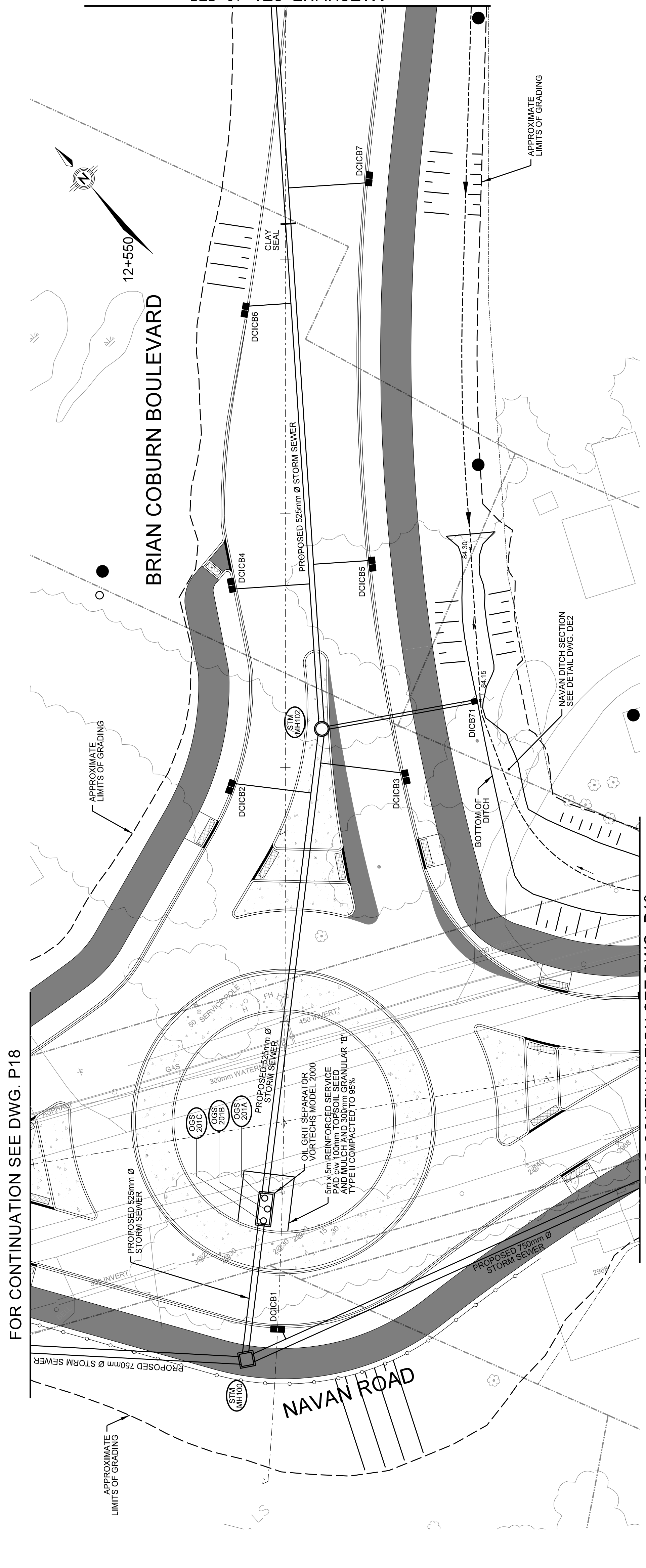
No.	Station	Offset (m)	Type	Structure	Cover	Elevations	Grate to Invert (L/S)
STM MH100	12+441.55	2.85 L	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.38	83.67	1.71
STM MH102	12+498.00	5.10 L	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.33	83.90	1.43
OGS 201A	12+497.35	1/2 L	OGS	OGS	85.74	N/A	N/A
OGS 201B	12+498.49	1/2 L	OGS	OGS	85.72	N/A	N/A
OGS 201C	12+499.31	1/2 L	OGS	OGS	85.72	N/A	N/A
OGS - OIL GRIT SEPARATOR UNIT	12+506.51	18.60 R	705.030	403.010 (A)	84.15	83.70	0.45

CATCH BASIN DATA

No.	Station	Offset (m)	Type	Structure	Grate	Elevations	Grate to Invert (L/S)
DCIB1	12+444.99	0.00 L	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.38	83.67	1.71
DCIB2	12+498.00	5.10 L	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.33	83.90	1.43
DCIB3	12+499.00	11.56 R	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.32	83.91	1.41
DCIB4	12+518.00	5.00 L	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.18	83.97	1.21
DCIB5	12+520.00	8.25 R	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.17	83.95	1.22
DCIB6	12+545.00	3.65 L	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.43	83.96	1.45
DCIB7	12+558.00	7.94 R	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.50	84.03	1.47
DCIB71	12+506.51	18.60 R	705.030	403.010 (A)	84.15	83.70	0.45

CATCH BASIN LEAD DATA

Structure to Structure	Dia.	Type	Length	Invert Elevations
DCIB1 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	1.5	Upstream: 83.67, Downstream: 83.66
DCIB2 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	8.1	83.90
DCIB3 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	6.6	83.91
DCIB4 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	7.9	83.97
DCIB5 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	6.0	83.95
DCIB6 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	4.7	83.98
DCIB7 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	8.2	84.03
DCIB71 TO MAIN	300mm	PVC	15.2	83.70



PROPOSED § PROFILE	PROPOSED TOP OF WATERMAIN	PROPOSED 1200mm Ø PVC STORM SEWER INVERT	STATION
85.54			12+575.0
85.44			12+570.0
85.35			12+565.0
85.27			12+560.0
85.21			12+555.0
85.14			12+550.0
85.19			12+545.0
85.24			12+540.0
85.29			12+535.0
85.34			12+530.0
85.39			12+525.0
85.39			12+520.0
85.34			12+515.0
85.34			12+510.0
85.32			12+506.51
85.32			12+500.0
85.28			12+495.0
85.28			12+490.0
85.28			12+485.0
85.28			12+480.0
85.28			12+475.0
85.28			12+470.0
85.28			12+465.0
85.28			12+460.0
85.28			12+455.0
85.28			12+450.0
85.28			12+445.0
85.28			12+441.55
85.28			12+435.0
85.28			12+430.0
85.28			12+425.0

**BRIAN COBURN BOULEVARD
NEW ROAD CONSTRUCTION**

**GRADING & DRAINAGE
STA. 12+575 TO STA. 12+725**

Contract No. **ISD14-5104** Draw No. **P2**
Sheet of

Asset No.
Asset Group

W. R. Newell, P. Eng. J. Mojsej, P. Eng.
Infrastructure Services Department Design & Construction Services Unit

**Robinson
Consultants**

AS-BUILT

RECORD INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CITY OF OTTAWA
ALL NUMERICAL VALUES THAT ARE NOT STROKED OUT AND REPLACED IN ITALICS ON AS-BUILT DRAWINGS ARE MEASURED IN THE FIELD.

DES. C.T. R.C.
DWN. C.T. D.R.
UTILITY CIRC. NO. INDEX NO.
CONST. INSPECTOR

Scale: **HORIZONTAL**
0m 5 10

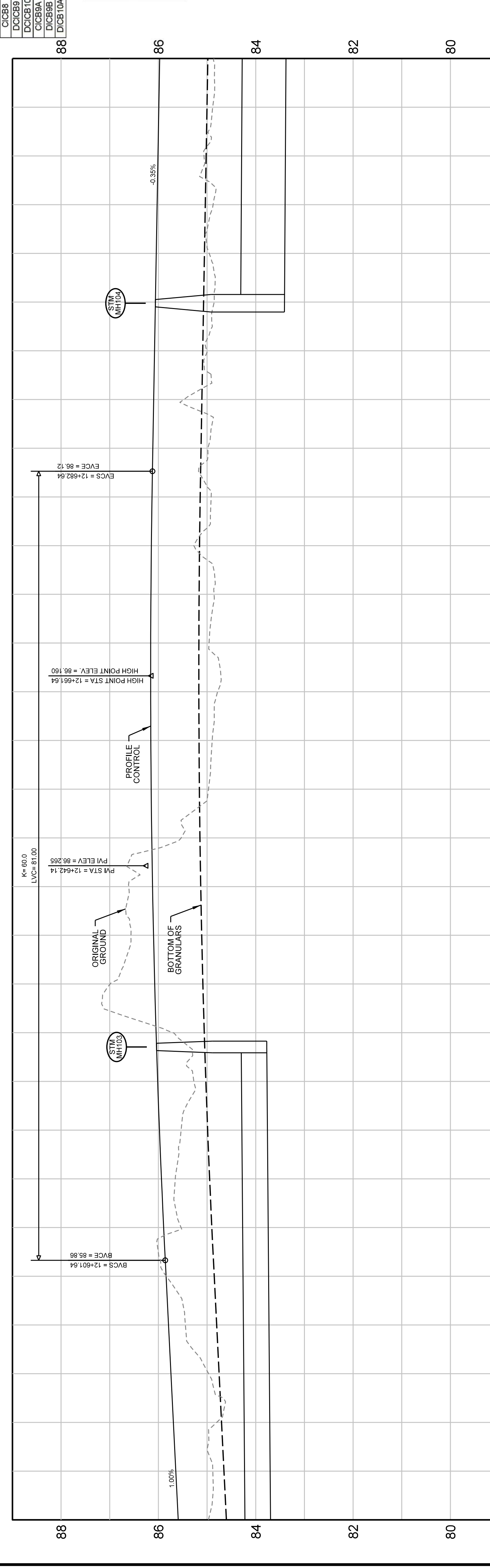
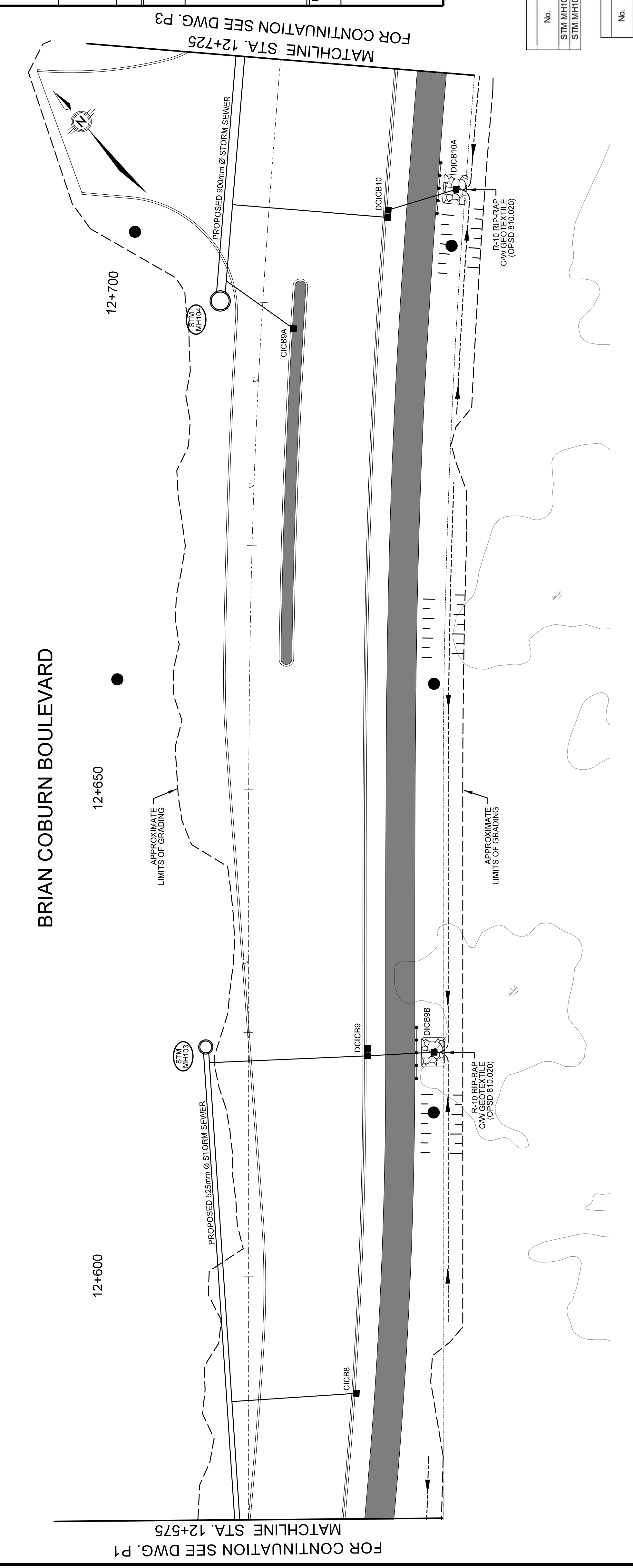
NOTE: The location of utilities is approximate only, the exact location should be determined by consulting the individual utilities and/or companies responsible for their location. The contractor shall prove the location of utilities and shall be responsible for adequate protection from damage.

No.	Description	By	Date (dd/mm/yy)
1	ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY DESIGN CIRCULATION	R.C.	31.10.14
2	ISSUED FOR TENDER	R.C.	05.06.15
3	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	R.C.	01.03.16
4	ISSUED FOR SCM NO. 62	R.C.	29.03.17
5	ISSUED FOR SCM NO. 67	R.C.	03.05.17
4	AS-BUILT	R.C.	30.03.18

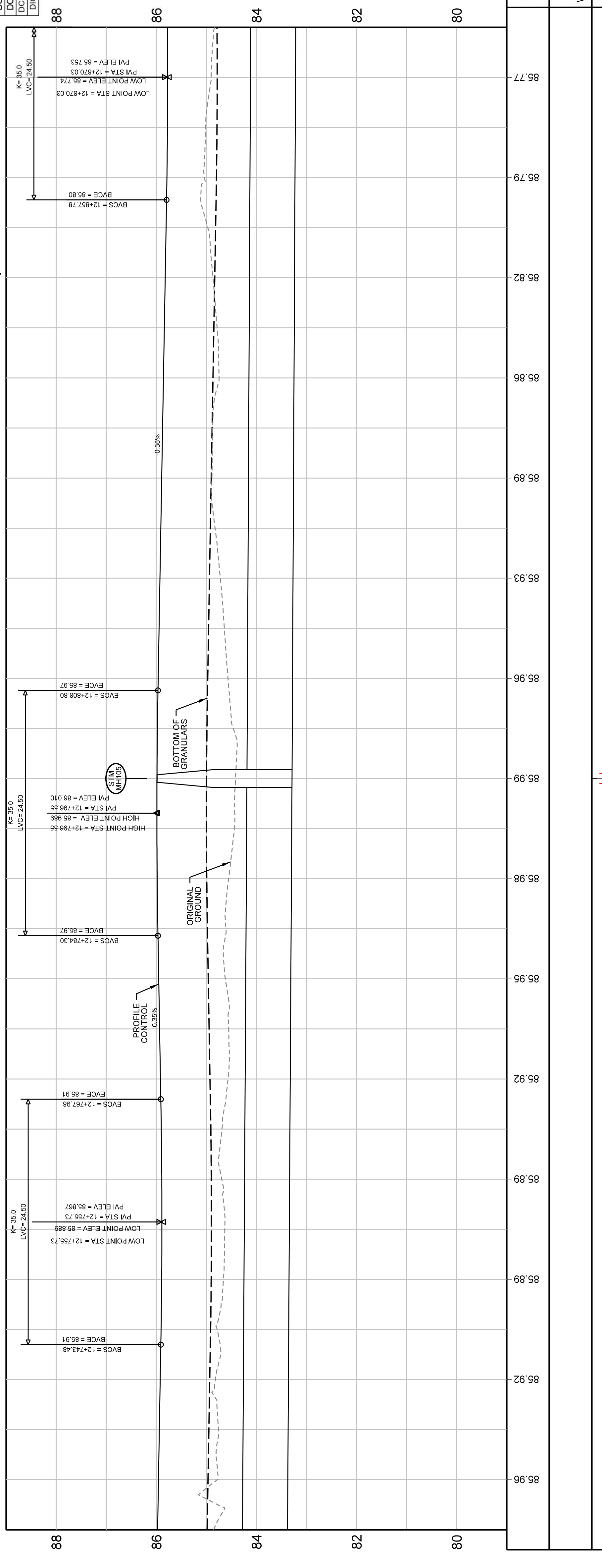
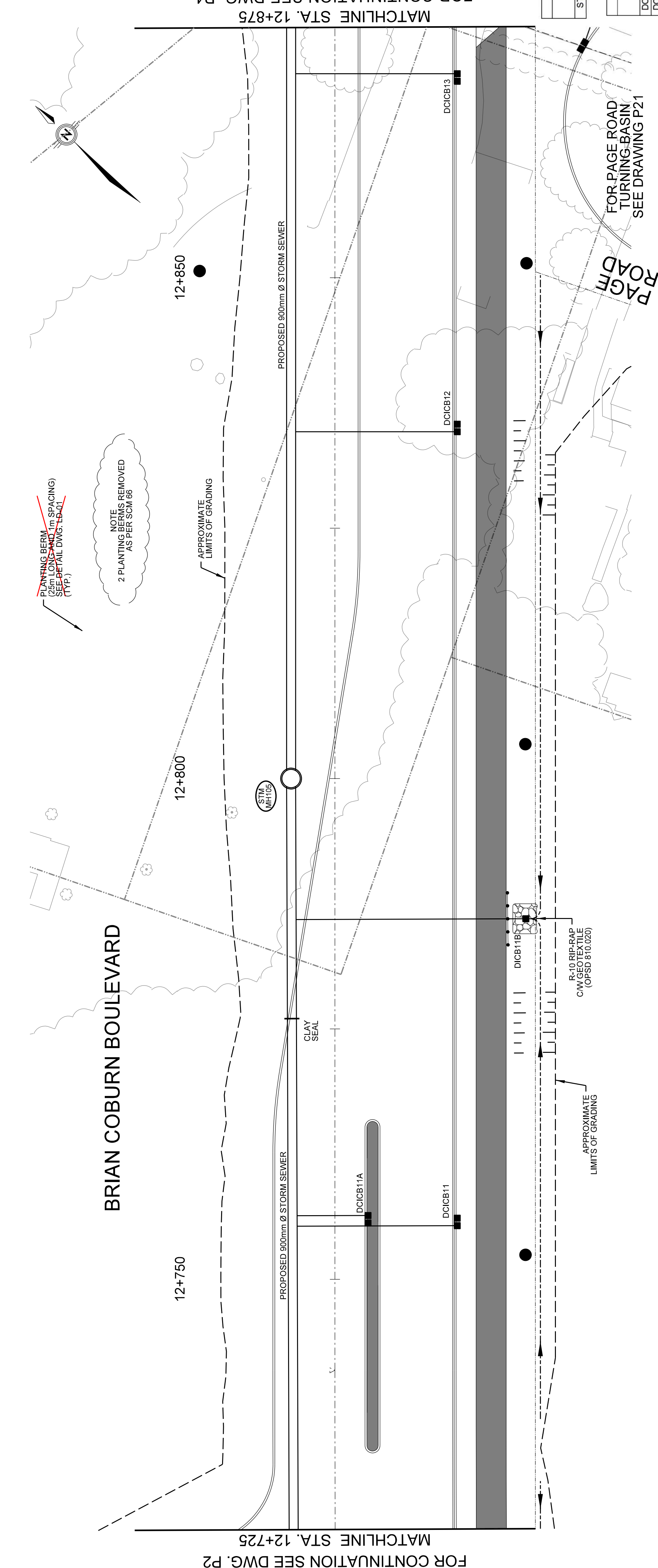
No.	Station	Offset (m)	Type		Elevations		Grate to Invert (L/S)
			Structure	Cover	Grate	Low Inv.	
STM.MH103	12+623.54	4.38 L	701.010	S24.1 / S25	86.00	83.77	2.23
STM.MH104	12+699.88	4.37 L	701.012	S24.1 / S25	86.03	83.41	2.62

No.	Station	Offset (m)	Type		Elevations		Grate to Invert (L/S)
			Structure	Grate	Grate	Low Inv.	
CICB8	12+588.00	10.76 R	705.010	S22 / S23	85.73	84.13	1.60
DCICB9	12+623.00	11.90 R	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	86.00	84.22	1.78
DCICB10	12+709.99	11.90 R	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)	85.99	84.09	1.90
CICB9A	12+697.5	3.00 R	705.010	S22 / S23	86.21	84.31	1.90
DCICB8	12+623	19.05 R	705.030 2:1	403.010 (A)	85.00	84.30	0.70
DCICB10A	12+713	19.00 R	705.030 2:1	403.010 (A)	85.00	84.18	0.82

Structure to	Dia.	Type	Length	Invert Elevations	
				Upstream	Downstream
CICB8 TO MAIN	200mm	PVC	13.0	84.13	84.00
DCICB9 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	16.5	84.22	84.06
DCICB10 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	16.2	84.09	83.93
CICB9A TO MAIN	200mm	PVC	8.2	84.31	84.23
DCICB8 TO DCICB9	200mm	PVC	6.6	84.30	84.22
DCICB10A TO DCICB10	200mm	PVC	7.0	84.18	84.09



PROPOSED TOP OF WATERMAIN	PROPOSED TOP OF WATERMAIN	PROPOSED TOP OF WATERMAIN	STATION
89.99	89.99	89.99	12+725.0
86.03	86.03	86.03	12+700.0
86.10	86.10	86.10	12+675.0
86.13	86.13	86.13	12+650.0
86.15	86.15	86.15	12+625.0
86.16	86.16	86.16	12+600.0
86.12	86.12	86.12	12+575.0
86.08	86.08	86.08	12+550.0
86.02	86.02	86.02	12+525.0
85.94	85.94	85.94	12+500.0
85.74	85.74	85.74	12+475.0
85.64	85.64	85.64	12+450.0



PROPOSED Ø PROFILE	PROPOSED TOP OF WATERMAIN	PROPOSED TOP OF STORM SEWER INVERT	STATION
85.77			+875.0
85.79			+870.0
85.82			+865.0
85.86			+860.0
85.89			+855.0
85.93			+850.0
85.96			+845.0
85.99		85.99 85.98 85.97	+840.0
85.98			+835.0
85.95			+830.0
85.92			+825.0
85.89			+820.0
85.89			+815.0
85.92			+810.0
85.96			+805.0
85.99			+800.0
85.99			+795.0
85.92			+790.0
85.89			+785.0
85.89			+780.0
85.92			+775.0
85.92			+770.0
85.96			+765.0
85.99			+760.0
85.99			+755.0
85.92			+750.0

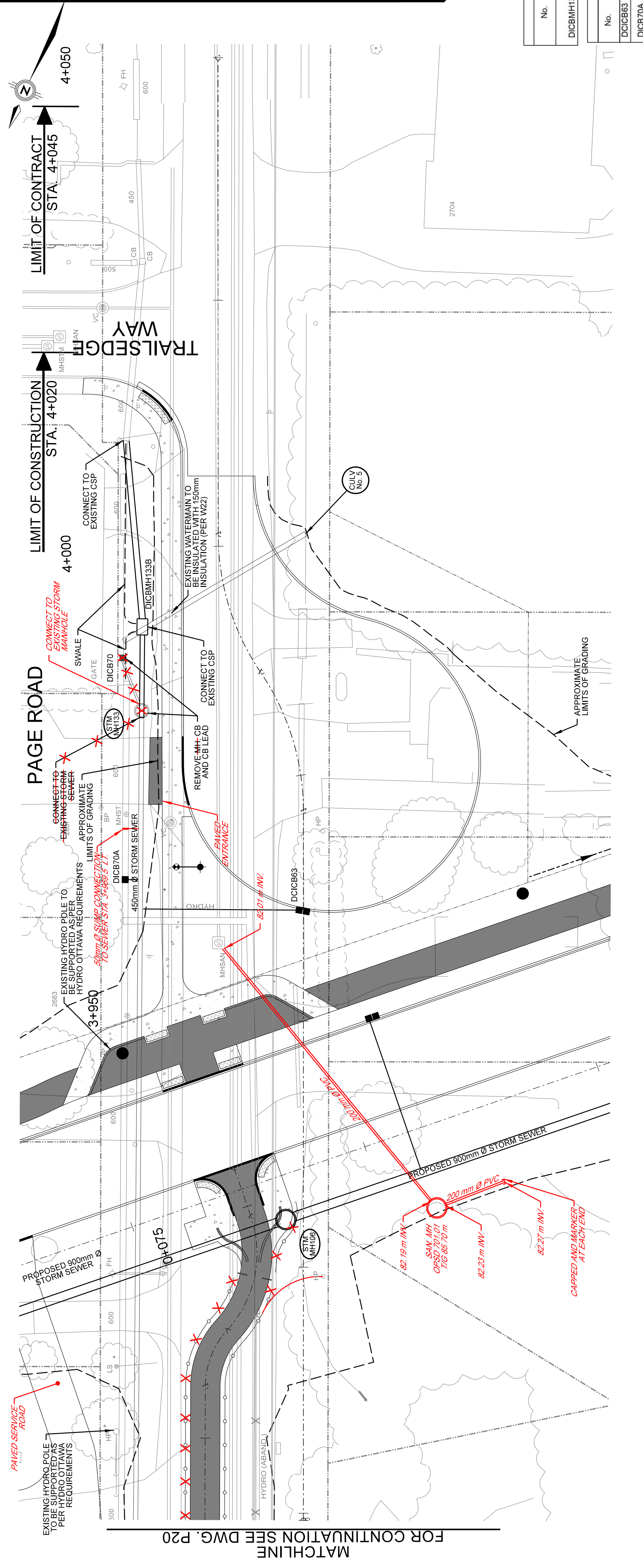
100m - 900mm Ø CL. 100D STORM SEWER @ 0.12%

85m - 900mm Ø CL. 100D STORM SEWER @ 0.10%

RECORD INFORMATION PROVIDED BY CITY OF OTTAWA
 ALL NUMERICAL VALUES THAT ARE NOT STROKED OUT
 AND REPLACED IN ITALICS ON AS-BUILT DRAWINGS ARE
 MEASURED IN THE FIELD.

NOTE: The location of utilities is approximate only, the exact location should be determined by consulting the individual utilities and/or companies responsible for their location. The contractor shall provide the location of utilities and shall be responsible for adequate protection from damage.

No.	Description	By	Date (dd/mm/yy)
1	ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY DESIGN CIRCULATION	R.C.	31.10.14
2	ISSUED FOR TENDER	R.C.	05.06.15
3	ISSUED FOR CONSTRUCTION	R.C.	01.03.16
4	REVISED STORM SEWER PROFILE & CULVERT STATIONS SCM NO. 33	R.C.	14.07.16
5	REVISED STORM SEWER CONFIGURATION SCM NO. 49	R.C.	13.10.16
6	AS BUILT	R.C.	30.03.18



STORM MANHOLE DATA

No.	Station	Offset (m)	Structure	Cover	Type	Elevations		Grate to Invert
						Grate	Low Inv.	
D/CB133B	3+994.3	9.56 L	702.040	403.010 (B-4:1)		85.55	83.17	2.08
						85.25	83.12	

CATCH BASIN DATA

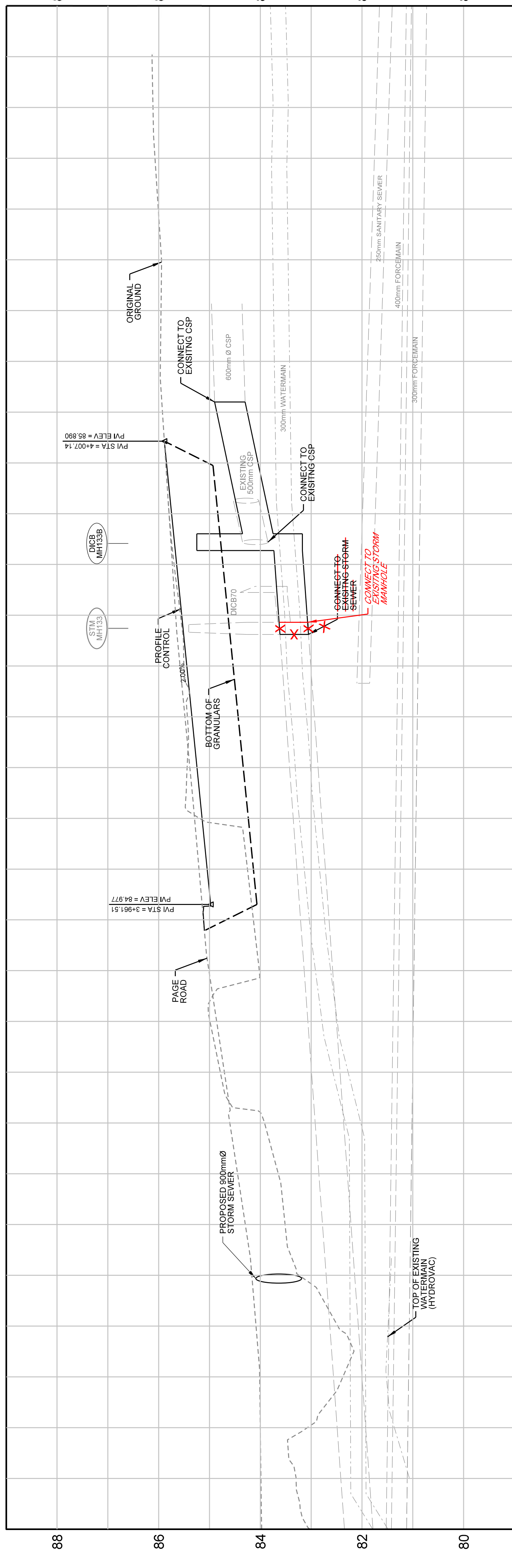
No.	Station	Offset (m)	Structure	Grate	Type	Elevations		Grate to Invert (L/s)	ICD
						Grate	Low Inv.		
D/CB63	3+961.51	0	705.020	S22 / S23 (2)		85.12	83.56	1.54	N/A
D/CB70A	3+964.00	18.50 L	705.030	403.010 (A-HOR)		85.25	83.55	1.70	N/A

CATCH BASIN LEAD DATA

Structure to Structure	Dia.	Type	Length	Invert Elevations	
				Upstream	Downstream
D/CB63 TO MAIN	250mm	PVC	17.7	83.58	83.42
D/CB70A TO MAIN	200mm	PVC	1.5	83.55	82.90

CULVERT DATA

Culvert Size (mm)	Station	Length (m)	Invert	Station	Offset (m)	Invert	Station	Invert
500	21.5	3+993.62	11.29 L	4+001.28	8.90 R	84.69		84.73



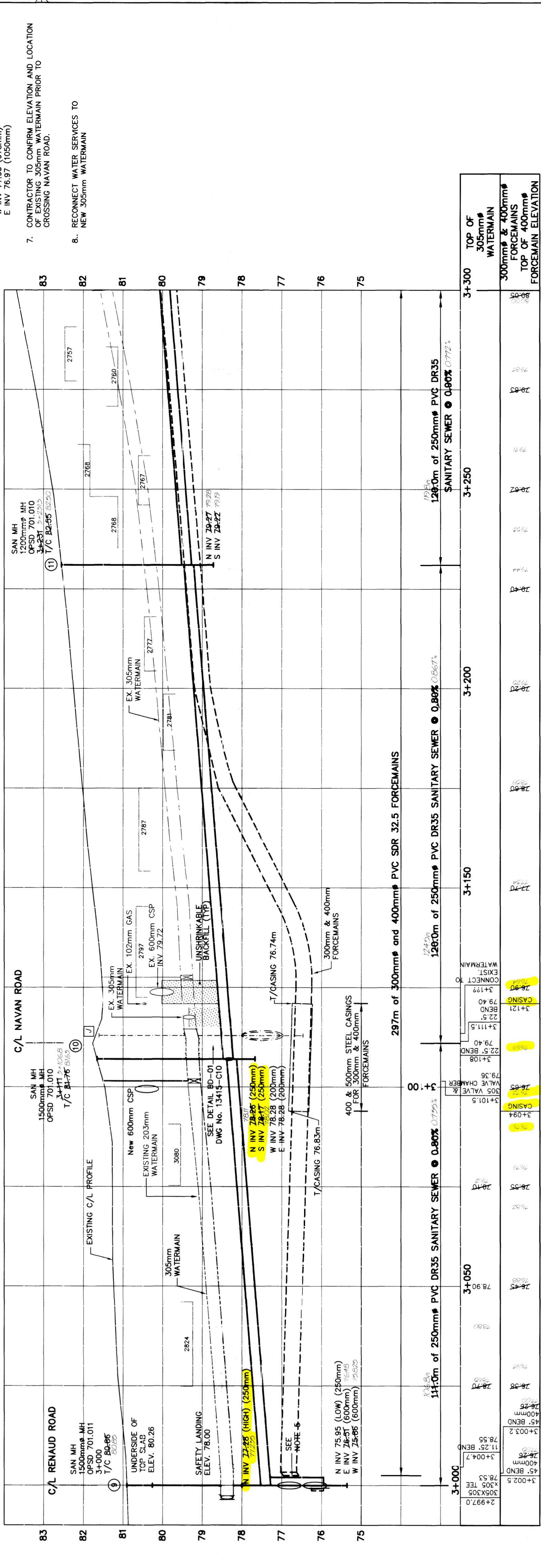
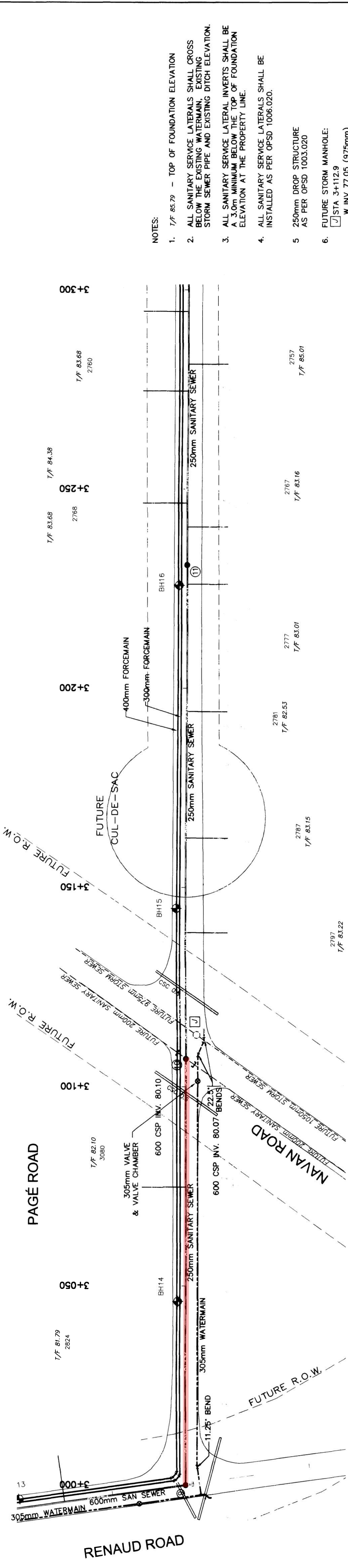
PROPOSED & PROFILE	PROPOSED TOP OF WATERMAIN	PROPOSED STORM SEWER INVERT	STATION
			+050.0
			+026.0
			+000.0
			+976.0
			+950.0
			+926.0

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE
6	AS - CONSTRUCTED	GTP	FEB/2007
5	REVISED WATERMAIN	GTP	DEC 7/05
4	ISSUED FOR TENDER	GTP	JUN 9/05

The location of the utilities is approximate only. The exact locations should be determined by consulting the municipal authorities and utility companies concerned. The contractor shall be responsible for adequate protection from damage.



AS-BUILT DRAWINGS
 DRAWINGS HAVE BEEN REVISED TO INCORPORATE CHANGES INDICATED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S MARKED UP DRAWINGS. CONTRACTOR'S DRAWINGS WERE NOT VERIFIED ON SITE BY THE ENGINEER. THE ENGINEER DOES NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION ON DRAWINGS THAT DO NOT CORRESPOND TO THE EXISTING CONDITION DUE TO INACCURATE OR MISSING INFORMATION ON THE MARKED UP DRAWINGS PROVIDED.



- NOTES:
1. T/F 85.79 - TOP OF FOUNDATION ELEVATION
 2. ALL SANITARY SERVICE LATERALS SHALL CROSS BELOW THE EXISTING WATERMAIN, EXISTING STORM SEWER PIPE AND EXISTING DITCH ELEVATION.
 3. ALL SANITARY SERVICE LATERAL INVERTS SHALL BE A 3.0m MINIMUM BELOW THE TOP OF FOUNDATION ELEVATION AT THE PROPERTY LINE.
 4. ALL SANITARY SERVICE LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER OPSD 1006.020.
 5. 250mm DROP STRUCTURE AS PER OPSD 1003.020
 6. FUTURE STORM MANHOLE:
 - STA 3+112.9 W INV 77.05 (975mm) E INV 76.97 (1050mm)
 7. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM ELEVATION AND LOCATION OF EXISTING 305mm WATERMAIN PRIOR TO CROSSING NAVAN ROAD.
 8. RECONNECT WATER SERVICES TO NEW 305mm WATERMAIN

STATION	TOP OF 305mm WATERMAIN	TOP OF 400mm FORCEMAINS	TOP OF 300mm FORCEMAIN ELEVATION
3+000	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+002.5	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+004.7	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+005.2	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+007.0	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+010.5	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+011.5	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+012.1	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+012.5	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+015.0	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+015.5	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+020.0	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+025.0	78.53	78.53	78.53
3+030.0	78.53	78.53	78.53

NO.	REVISIONS	BY	DATE
5	AS - CONSTRUCTED	GTP	FEB/2007
4	ISSUED FOR TENDER	GTP	JUN 9/05
3	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	GTP	05/03/23
2	ISSUED TO CITY FOR REVIEW	GTP	05/03/18
1	ISSUED FOR UTILITY CIRCULATION	GTP	05/03/15

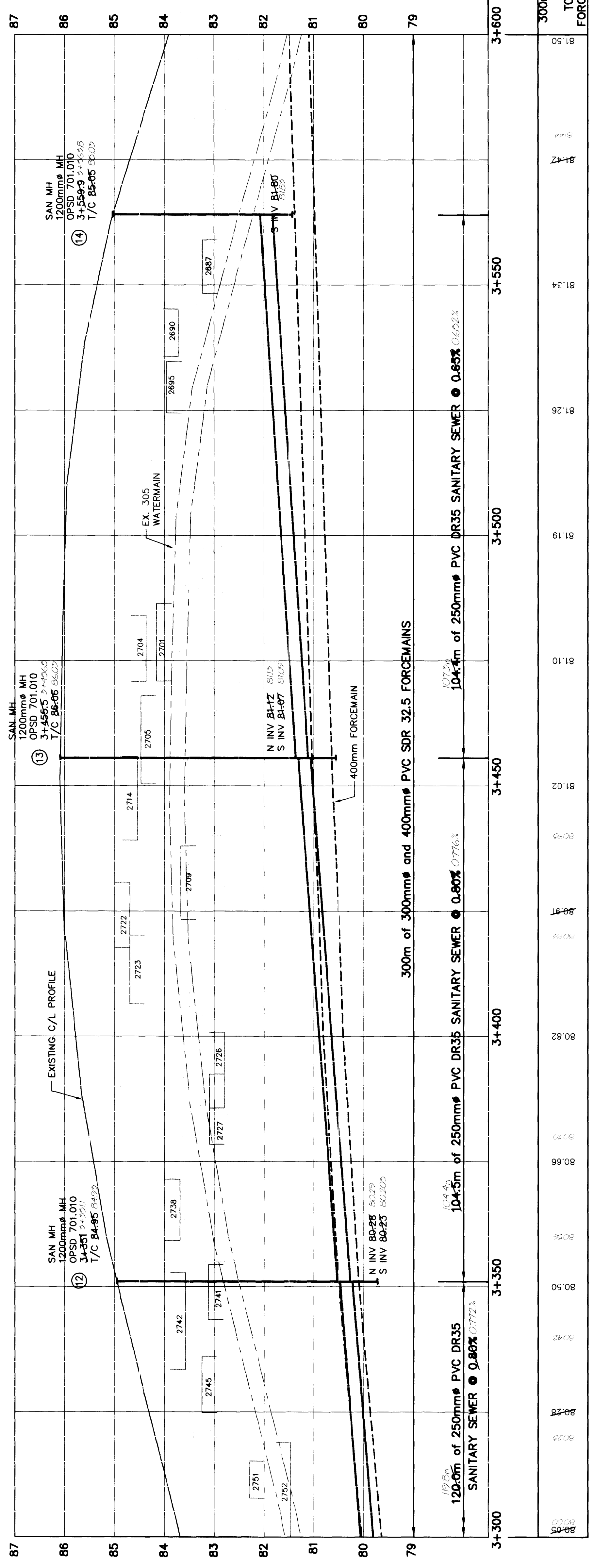
linley CONSULTING ENGINEERS PLANNERS

Note: The location of the utilities is approximate only, the exact location should be determined by consulting the municipal utility departments. The contractor shall verify the location of utilities and shall be responsible for adequate protection from damage.

AS-BUILT DRAWING
THIS DRAWING HAS BEEN REVISED TO INCORPORATE THE CHANGES MARKED UP BY THE CONTRACTOR'S DRAWING WORK. THE ENGINEER DOES NOT TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR INFORMATION ON THIS DRAWING THAT IS IN CONFLICT WITH EXISTING INFORMATION ON THE MARKED UP DRAWINGS PROVIDED.



- NOTES:
1. T/F 85.79 - TOP OF FOUNDATION ELEVATION
 2. ALL SANITARY SERVICE LATERALS SHALL CROSS BELOW THE EXISTING WATERMAIN, EXISTING STORM SEWER PIPE AND EXISTING DITCH ELEVATION.
 3. ALL SANITARY SERVICE LATERAL INVERTS SHALL BE A 3.0m MINIMUM BELOW THE TOP OF FOUNDATION ELEVATION AT THE PROPERTY LINE.
 4. ALL SANITARY SERVICE LATERALS SHALL BE INSTALLED AS PER OFSD 1006.020.



Station	Top of 400mm Forcemain Elevation	Top of 300mm Forcemain Elevation
3+300	80.22	80.22
3+350	80.50	80.66
3+400	80.82	80.98
3+450	81.02	81.08
3+500	81.19	81.26
3+550	81.34	81.44
3+600	81.58	81.76

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix D1

Water Demands and FUS
Calculations

WATERMAIN DEMAND CALCULATION SHEET

PROJECT : NAVAN ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT
LOCATION : CITY OF OTTAWA
DEVELOPER : 12714001 Canada Inc.

NODE	RESIDENTIAL UNITS		NON-RESIDENTIAL COMM (ha.)		AVERAGE DAILY DEMAND (l/s)			MAXIMUM DAILY DEMAND (l/s)			PEAK HOUR DEMAND (l/s)		
	Townhouses (TH)	Condo Units (CU)	POP/N		Res.	Non-res.	Total	Res.	Non-res.	Total	Res.	Non-res.	Total
NAVAN ROAD													
J-1	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J-2	8	0	22	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.07	0.18	0.00	0.18	0.39	0.00	0.39
J-3	0	48	86	0.00	0.28	0.00	0.28	0.70	0.00	0.70	1.54	0.00	1.54
J-4	0	36	65	0.09	0.21	0.03	0.24	0.53	0.05	0.57	1.16	0.08	1.24
J-5	0	36	65	0.09	0.21	0.03	0.24	0.53	0.05	0.57	1.16	0.08	1.24
J-6	0	47	85	0.00	0.27	0.00	0.27	0.69	0.00	0.69	1.51	0.00	1.51
J-7	19	0	51	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.17	0.42	0.00	0.42	0.91	0.00	0.91
J-8	30	0	81	0.00	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.66	0.00	0.66	1.44	0.00	1.44
J-9	12	0	32	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.11	0.26	0.00	0.26	0.42	0.00	0.42
J-10	0	96	173	0.00	0.56	0.00	0.56	1.40	0.00	1.40	3.08	0.00	3.08
J-11	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J-12	0	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
J-13	0	0	0	0.37	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.32	0.32
J-14	0	0	0	0.37	0.00	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.18	0.18	0.00	0.32	0.32
TOTALS	69	263	660	0.93	2.14	0.30	2.44	5.34	0.45	5.79	11.76	0.81	12.57

ASSUMPTIONS

RESIDENTIAL DENSITIES		AVG. DAILY DEMAND		MAX. HOURLY DEMAND	
- Townhouse (TH)	2.7 p / p / u	- Residential	280 l / cap / day	- Residential	1.540 l / cap / day
- Condo Units (CU)	1.8 p / p / u	- Institutional	28.000 l / ha / day	- Institutional	75.600 l / ha / day
		- Commercial	28.000 l / ha / day	- Commercial	75.600 l / ha / day
		MAX. DAILY DEMAND			
	p / p / u	- Residential	700 l / cap / day		
	p / p / u	- Institutional	42.000 l / ha / day		
		- Commercial	42.000 l / ha / day		

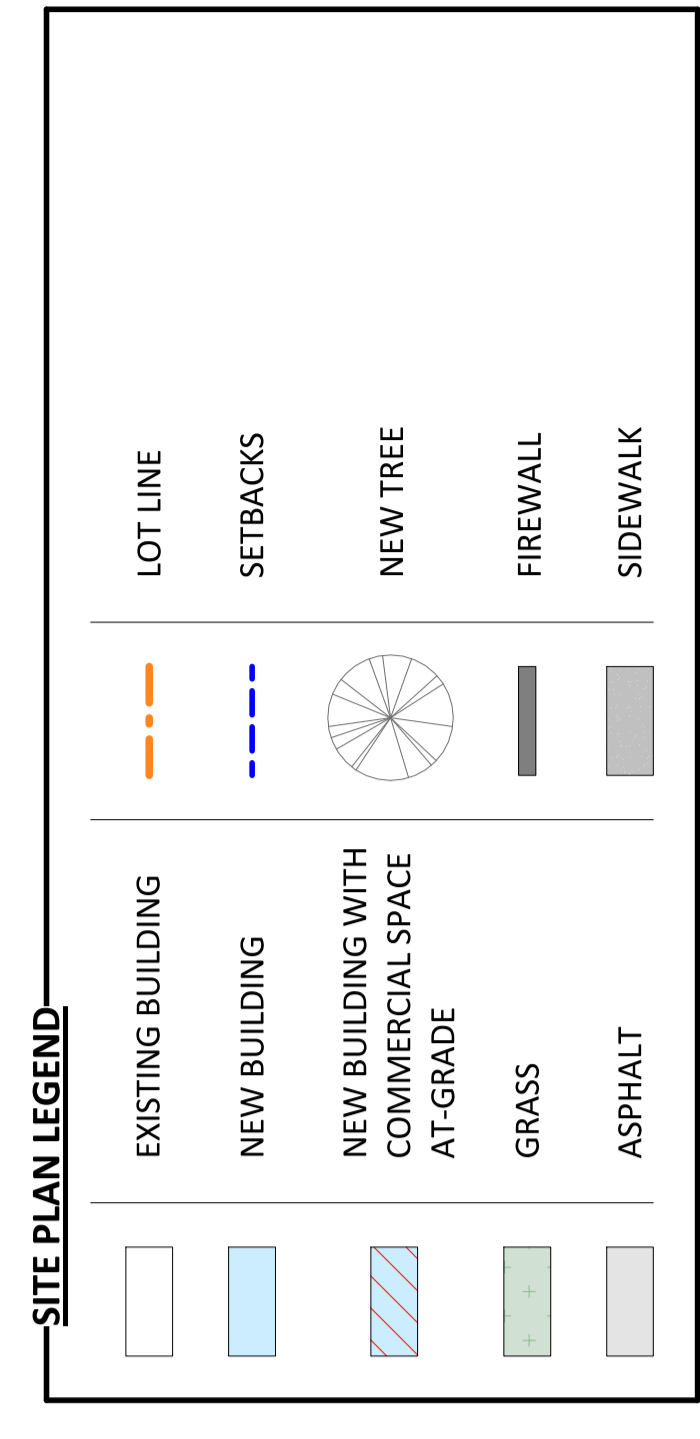
REVISIONS table with columns for NO, DESCRIPTION, DATE

NOTE: IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE ARCHITECT AND CONTRACTOR TO CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON THE SITE AND TO REPORT ALL DISCREPANCIES TO THE ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY. THE ARCHITECT SHALL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY DISCREPANCIES OR OMISSIONS THAT ARE NOT REPORTED TO THE ARCHITECT IMMEDIATELY UPON DISCOVERY.

FOR COORDINATION DO NOT USE FOR CONSTRUCTION CONSTRUCTION 2022-04-08

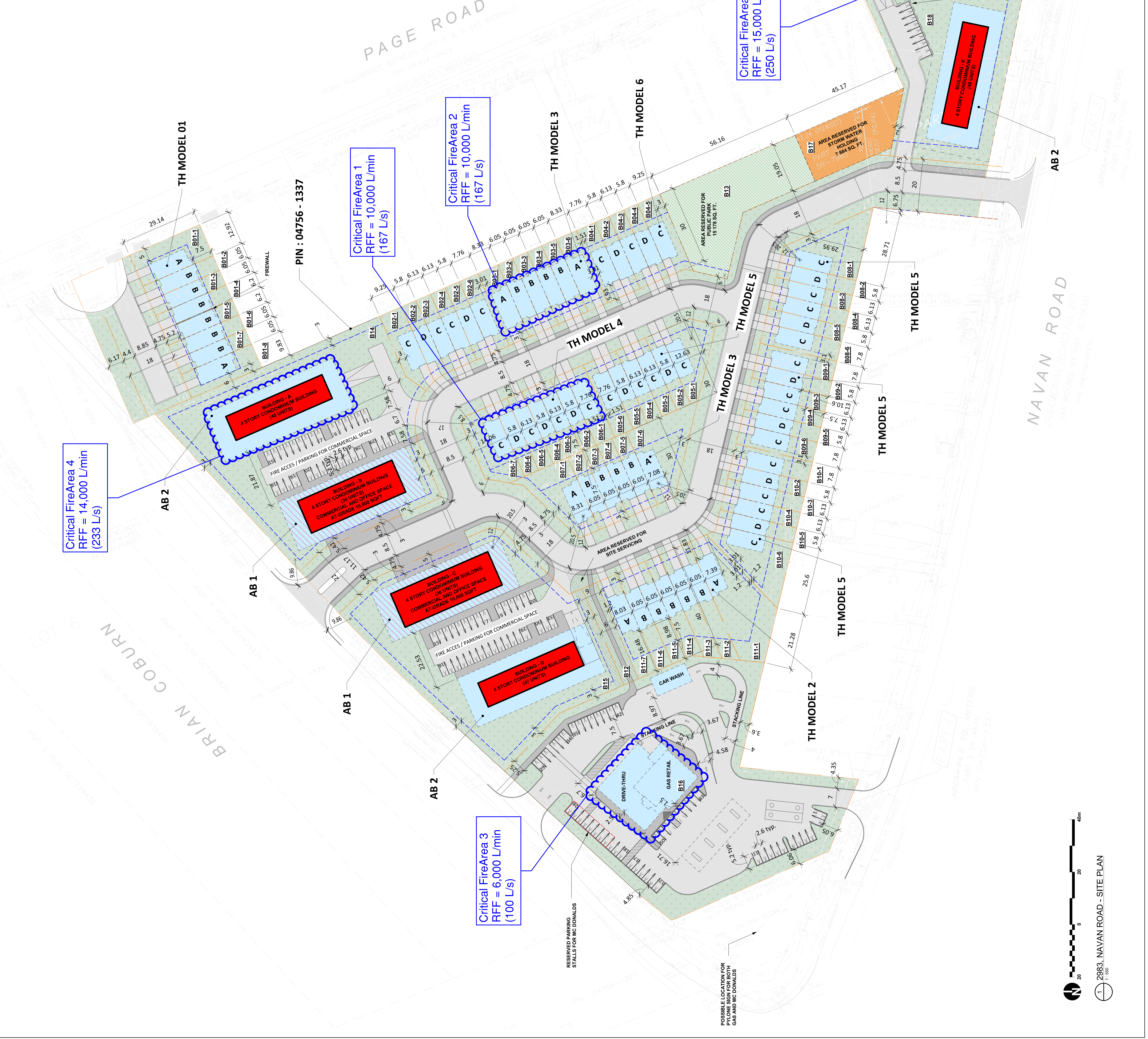
DESIGNED: 2022-04-08
DRAWN: 2022-04-08
CHECKED: 2022-04-08
PROJECT NO: 20054

SHEET TITLE: SITE PLAN
SHEET NO: A100



SITE INFORMATION & DEVELOPMENT STATISTICS table with columns for PIN, ZONING, SITE AREA, TOTAL DEVELOPABLE AREA, NET SITE AREA, UNITS, TOWNHOUSES, BLOCK 01, BLOCK 02, BLOCK 03, TOTAL NUMBER OF UNITS, TOTAL COMMERCIAL SPACES, REQUIRED, NO. MAX., NO. MIN., MINIMUM LOT WIDTH, MINIMUM LOT AREA, MAXIMUM BUILDING HEIGHT, SETBACKS, MINIMUM FRONT YARD, MINIMUM CORNER SIDE YARD, MINIMUM INTERIOR SIDE YARD, NON-RESIDENTIAL OR MIXED-USE, LOW-RISE RESIDENTIAL, MID-RISE RESIDENTIAL, MINIMUM REAR YARD, ABUTTING A STREET, FROM A RESIDENTIAL ZONE, FOR A RESIDENTIAL BUILDING, PARKING RATES, R9 - TOWNHOUSES, R12 - APARTMENTS, VISITOR, N79 - RETAIL STORE, BLOCK 15, R12 - APARTMENTS, VISITOR, N79 - RETAIL STORE, BLOCK 18, R12 - APARTMENTS, VISITOR, GROSS FLOOR AREA, TOWNHOUSE A, TOWNHOUSE B, TOWNHOUSE C, TOWNHOUSE D, TOTAL MODEL 01, TOTAL MODEL 02, TOTAL MODEL 03, TOTAL MODEL 04, TOTAL MODEL 05, TOTAL MODEL 06, MIXED USE BUILDING, RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL, RESIDENTIAL APARTMENT BUILDING

LOTS AREAS table with columns for LOT NUMBER, AREAS (M2), and a list of lot numbers from B01-1 to B18.



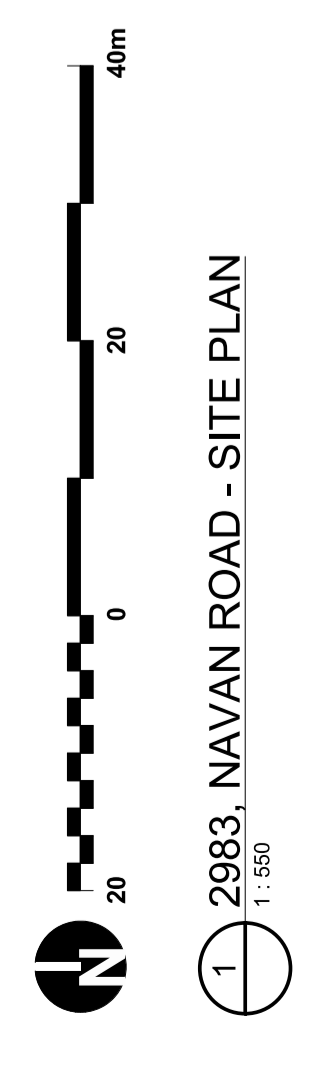
Critical FireArea 4
RFF = 14,000 L/min
(233 L/s)

Critical FireArea 1
RFF = 10,000 L/min
(167 L/s)

Critical FireArea 2
RFF = 10,000 L/min
(167 L/s)

Critical FireArea 3
RFF = 6,000 L/min
(100 L/s)

Critical FireArea 5
RFF = 15,000 L/min
(250 L/s)



2983, NAVAN ROAD - SITE PLAN

Scale: 1:500

FUS Fire Flow Calculations

NAVAN ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - Row Townhouse
(JLR 29899-000)

Step	Parameter	Value	Note
A	Type of Construction	Wood Frame	
	Coefficient (C)	1.5	
B	Ground Floor Area	586.7 m ²	Includes 7 units of Row TH
C	Height in storeys	2 storeys	Basements are excluded.
	Total Floor Area	1173.4 m ²	
D	Fire Flow Formula	F=220C ^{1/4} A	
	Fire Flow	11304 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	11000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
E	Occupancy Class	Limited Combustible	Residential buildings have a limited combustible occupancy.
	Occupancy Charge	-15%	
	Occupancy Increase or Decrease	-1650	
	Fire Flow	9350 L/min	No rounding applied.
F	Sprinkler Protection	None	
	Sprinkler Credit	0%	
	Decrease for Sprinkler	0 L/min	
G	<i>North Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	7 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	Two (2) 6 Unit Row TH separated by 3.01 m
	Length of Exposed Wall:	39.1 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	78.3 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	29.13 m	
	North Side Exposure Charge	9%	
	<i>East Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	7 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	6 Unit Row TH
	Length of Exposed Wall:	14.2 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	28.4 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	3.01 m	
	East Side Exposure Charge	22%	
	<i>South Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	7 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	6 Unit Row TH
	Length of Exposed Wall:	25.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	50.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	18.97 m	
	South Side Exposure Charge	13%	
	<i>West Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	7 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	4 Storey Condo Unit
	Length of Exposed Wall:	14.2 m	
Height of Exposed Wall:	4 storeys		
Length-Height Factor	56.8 m-storeys		
Separation Distance	30.81 m		
West Side Exposure Charge	5%		
Total Exposure Charge	49%	The total exposure charge is below the maximum value of 75%.	
Increase for Exposures	4582 L/min		
H	Fire Flow	13932 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	14000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
City Cap (RFF)	Required Fire Flow (RFF)	10000 L/min	The City of Ottawa's cap does apply since north and south separations are greater than 10 m AND total exposing area is less than 600 sq-m
		167 L/s	

Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Fire Flow Calculations
In accordance with City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 dated March 21, 2018

FUS Fire Flow Calculations

NAVAN ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - Row Townhouse
(JLR 29899-000)

Step	Parameter	Value	Note
A	Type of Construction	Wood Frame	
	Coefficient (C)	1.5	
B	Ground Floor Area	565.38 m ²	Includes 6 units of Row TH
C	Height in storeys	2 storeys	Basements are excluded.
	Total Floor Area	1130.76 m ²	
D	Fire Flow Formula	F=220C√A	
	Fire Flow	11097 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	11000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
E	Occupancy Class	Limited Combustible	Residential buildings have a limited combustible occupancy.
	Occupancy Charge	-15%	
	Occupancy Increase or Decrease	-1650	
	Fire Flow	9350 L/min	No rounding applied.
F	Sprinkler Protection	None	
	Sprinkler Credit	0%	
	Decrease for Sprinkler	0 L/min	
G	<i>North Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	6 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	Shed/Garage on existing property fronting Page Rd.
	Length of Exposed Wall:	4.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	1 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	4.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	12.34 m	
	North Side Exposure Charge	12%	
	<i>East Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	6 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	5 Unit Row TH
	Length of Exposed Wall:	14.2 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	28.4 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	3.01 m	
	East Side Exposure Charge	22%	
	<i>South Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	6 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	7 Unit Row TH and 6 Unit Row TH separated by 3.01 m
	Length of Exposed Wall:	34.9 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	69.7 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	29.13 m	
	South Side Exposure Charge	9%	
	<i>West Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	6 Unit Row TH
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	6 Unit Row TH
	Length of Exposed Wall:	14.2 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	28.4 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	3.01 m	
	West Side Exposure Charge	22%	
Total Exposure Charge	65%	The total exposure charge is below the maximum value of 75%.	
Increase for Exposures	6078 L/min		
H	Fire Flow	15428 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	15000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
City Cap (RFF)	Required Fire Flow (RFF)	10000 L/min	The City of Ottawa's cap does apply since north and south separations are greater than 10 m AND total exposing area is less than 600 sq-m
		167 L/s	

Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Fire Flow Calculations
In accordance with City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ITB-2018-02 dated March 21, 2018

FUS Fire Flow Calculations

NAVAN ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - Commercial Building
(JLR 29899-000)

Step	Parameter	Value	Note
A	Type of Construction	Non-combustible	
	Coefficient (C)	0.8	
B	Ground Floor Area	686.22 m ²	Commercial area consisting of a Gas Retail and Drive Thru
C	Height in storeys	1	storeys
	Total Floor Area	686.22 m ²	Basements are excluded.
D	Fire Flow Formula	F=220C√A	
	Fire Flow	4610	L/min
	Rounded Fire Flow	5000	L/min
			Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
E	Occupancy Class	Combustible	
	Occupancy Charge	0%	
	Occupancy Increase or Decrease	0	
	Fire Flow	5000	L/min
			No rounding applied.
F	Sprinkler Protection	None	
	Sprinkler Credit	0%	
	Decrease for Sprinkler	0	L/min
G	<i>North Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Non-combustible	Gas Retail/Drive Thru
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	4 Storey Condo Unit
	Length of Exposed Wall:	29.3	m
	Height of Exposed Wall:	4	storeys
	Length-Height Factor	117.2	m-storeys
	Separation Distance	29.5	m
	North Side Exposure Charge	10%	
	<i>East Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Non-combustible	Gas Retail/Drive Thru
	Exposed Wall:	Non-combustible	Car Wash (East and South Face of Car Wash)
	Length of Exposed Wall:	21.8	m
	Height of Exposed Wall:	1	storeys
	Length-Height Factor	21.8	m-storeys
	Separation Distance	16	m
	East Side Exposure Charge	12%	
	<i>South Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Non-combustible	
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	
	Length of Exposed Wall:	7.5	m
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2	storeys
	Length-Height Factor	15.1	m-storeys
Separation Distance	46	m	
South Side Exposure Charge	0%		
<i>West Side Exposure</i>			
Exposing Wall:	Non-combustible	Gas Retail/Drive Thru	
Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame		
Length of Exposed Wall:		m	
Height of Exposed Wall:		storeys	
Length-Height Factor	0.0	m-storeys	
Separation Distance		m	
West Side Exposure Charge	0%		
Total Exposure Charge	22%		
			The total exposure charge is below the maximum value of 75%.
	Increase for Exposures	1100	L/min
H	Fire Flow	6100	L/min
	Rounded Fire Flow	6000	L/min
			Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
City Cap	Required Fire Flow (RFF)	6000	L/min
		100	L/s

Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Fire Flow Calculations
In accordance with City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 dated March 21, 2018

FUS Fire Flow Calculations

NAVAN ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - Commercial Building
(JLR 29899-000)

Step	Parameter	Value	Note
A	Type of Construction	Wood Frame	Building A
	Coefficient (C)	1.5	
B	Ground Floor Area	1033 m ²	4 Story Condominium Building
C	Height in storeys	4 storeys	Basements are excluded.
	Total Floor Area	4132 m ²	
D	Fire Flow Formula	F=220C√A	
	Fire Flow	21213 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	21000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
E	Occupancy Class	Limited Combustible	Residential buildings have a limited combustible occupancy.
	Occupancy Charge	-15%	
	Occupancy Increase or Decrease	-3150	
	Fire Flow	17850 L/min	
F	Sprinkler Protection	Automatic Fully Supervised	
	Sprinkler Credit	-50%	
	Decrease for Sprinkler	-8925 L/min	
G	<i>North Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building A (4 Story Condo Unit)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	
	Length of Exposed Wall:	35.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	1 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	35.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	10.4 m	
	North Side Exposure Charge	13%	
	<i>East Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building A (4 Story Condo Unit)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	
	Length of Exposed Wall:	15.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	30.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	25.7 m	
	East Side Exposure Charge	8%	
	<i>South Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building A (4 Story Condo Unit)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	
	Length of Exposed Wall:	40.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	4 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	160.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	21 m	
	South Side Exposure Charge	10%	
	<i>West Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building A (4 Story Condo Unit)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	
	Length of Exposed Wall:	0.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	0 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	0.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	50 m	
West Side Exposure Charge	0%		
Total Exposure Charge	31%		The total exposure charge is below the maximum value of 75%.
Increase for Exposures	5534 L/min		
H	Fire Flow	14459 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	14000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
City Cap	Required Fire Flow (RFF)	14000 L/min	
		233 L/s	

Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Fire Flow Calculations
In accordance with City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 dated March 21, 2018

FUS Fire Flow Calculations

NAVAN ROAD DEVELOPMENT PROJECT - Commercial Building
(JLR 29899-000)

Step	Parameter	Value	Note
A	Type of Construction	Wood Frame	Building C (4 Story Condominium Building)
	Coefficient (C)	1.5	
B	Ground Floor Area	1033 m ²	
C	Height in storeys	4 storeys	Basements are excluded.
	Total Floor Area	4132 m ²	
D	Fire Flow Formula	F=220C√A	
	Fire Flow	21213 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	21000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
E	Occupancy Class	Limited Combustible	Residential buildings have a limited combustible occupancy.
	Occupancy Charge	-15%	
	Occupancy Increase or Decrease	-3150	
	Fire Flow	17850 L/min	
F	Sprinkler Protection	Automatic Fully Supervised	
	Sprinkler Credit	-50%	
	Decrease for Sprinkler	-8925 L/min	
G	<i>North Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building C (4 Story Condominium Building)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	Existing 1 story house
	Length of Exposed Wall:	42.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	2 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	84.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	26 m	
	North Side Exposure Charge	9%	
	<i>East Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building C (4 Story Condominium Building)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	No structure within 50 meters
	Length of Exposed Wall:	0.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	0 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	0.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	50 m	
	East Side Exposure Charge	0%	
	<i>South Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building C (4 Story Condominium Building)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	Building E (4 Story Condominium Building)
	Length of Exposed Wall:	36.0 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	4 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	144.0 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	14.6 m	
	South Side Exposure Charge	15%	
	<i>West Side Exposure</i>		
	Exposing Wall:	Wood Frame	Building C (4 Story Condominium Building)
	Exposed Wall:	Wood Frame	Existing 1 story house
	Length of Exposed Wall:	11.1 m	
	Height of Exposed Wall:	1 storeys	
	Length-Height Factor	11.1 m-storeys	
	Separation Distance	13.6 m	
	West Side Exposure Charge	12%	
Total Exposure Charge	36%	The total exposure charge is below the maximum value of 75%.	
Increase for Exposures	6426 L/min		
H	Fire Flow	15351 L/min	
	Rounded Fire Flow	15000 L/min	Flow rounded to nearest 1000 L/min.
City Cap	Required Fire Flow (RFF)	15000 L/min	
		250 L/s	

Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Fire Flow Calculations
In accordance with City of Ottawa Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02 dated March 21, 2018

Mahad Musse

From: Pascal Pomerleau <PPomerleau@pmaarchitectes.com>
Sent: June 11, 2021 8:55 AM
To: Annie Williams
Cc: Karla Ferrey; Mahad Musse; Raad Akrawi; azayoun@groupeheafey.com
Subject: RE: Navan Road Project - Building Aspects

[CAUTION] This email originated from outside JLR. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender and know the content is safe. If in doubt, please forward suspicious emails to Helpdesk.

Hi Annie,

No, they are not. I was reading your last e-mail and I think I have mis explained myself. The 4-story building will be built of **COMBUSTIBLE** construction. Same as the towns. Regular wood construction.

Thanks,



PASCAL POMERLEAU
M. ARCH. | CHARGÉ DE PROJETS

T. (418) 651-8954 | 220
C. (819) 593-1035
PPOMERLEAU@PMAARCHITECTES.COM

3070, CHEMIN DES QUATRE-BOURGEOIS
QUÉBEC (QC) G1W 2K4

PMAARCHITECTES.COM

AVIS DE CONFIDENTIALITÉ

CE MESSAGE PEUT CONTENIR DE L'INFORMATION LÉGALEMENT PRIVILÉGIÉE OU CONFIDENTIELLE. SI VOUS N'ÊTES PAS LE DESTINATAIRE OU CROYEZ AVOIR REÇU PAR ERREUR CE MESSAGE, NOUS VOUS SAURIONS GRÉ D'EN AVISER L'ÉMETTEUR ET D'EN DÉTRUIRE LE CONTENU SANS LE COMMUNIQUER À D'AUTRES OU LE REPRODUIRE.

CONFIDENTIALITY NOTICE

THIS COMMUNICATION MAY CONTAIN PRIVILEGED OR CONFIDENTIAL INFORMATION. IF YOU ARE NOT THE INTENDED RECIPIENT OR RECEIVED THIS COMMUNICATION BY ERROR, PLEASE NOTIFY THE SENDER AND DELETE THE MESSAGE WITHOUT COPYING OR DISCLOSING IT.

EST-CE NÉCESSAIRE D'IMPRIMER CE COURRIEL ? SI OUI, PENSEZ L'IMPRIMER RECTO-VERSO !

De : Annie Williams <awilliams@jlrichards.ca>
Envoyé : 11 juin 2021 08:44
À : Pascal Pomerleau <PPomerleau@pmaarchitectes.com>
Cc : Karla Ferrey <kferrey@jlrichards.ca>; Mahad Musse <mmusse@jlrichards.ca>; Raad Akrawi <rakrawi@groupeheafey.com>; azayoun@groupeheafey.com
Objet : RE: Navan Road Project - Building Aspects

Hi Pascal,

Are the 4-storey condominium buildings considered to be fire-resistive construction? If so, will the vertical openings be protected or unprotected?

Thank you,
Annie

Annie Williams, P.Eng.
Civil Engineer

J.L. Richards & Associates Limited
700 - 1565 Carling Avenue, Ottawa, ON K1Z 8R1
Direct: 343-803-4523



*J.L. Richards & Associates Limited is proactively doing our part to protect the wellbeing of our staff and communities while improving our communication technology. **We are pleased to announce that we have implemented direct phone lines for all of our staff, allowing you to connect with us regardless of whether we are working remotely or in the office.** We are dedicated to delivering quality services to you through value and commitment, as always. Please reach out to us if you have any questions about your project.*

From: Annie Williams
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2021 2:50 PM
To: PPomerleau@pmaarchitectes.com
Cc: Karla Ferrey <kferrey@jlrichards.ca>; Mahad Musse <mmusse@jlrichards.ca>; Raad Akrawri <rakrawi@groupeheafey.com>; azayoun@groupeheafey.com
Subject: RE: Navan Road Project - Building Aspects

Hi Pascal,

Thank you very much for the call today. I made the following notes from our discussion, please notify me of any errors.

- 48-unit 4-storey condominium buildings – Can we assume these to be similar to apartment units? Will the buildings be of non-combustible construction with windows on all 4 sides? Will they include a sprinkler system and if so, will it be automatic fully supervised?
Similar to apartment units, non-combustible windows all 4 sides, yes sprinkler system (can assume automatic fully supervised – ‘best case’). Noted that mech. engineer will have to submit a certified letter to City stating that sprinkler system is automatic fully supervised.
- Row Townhouses – Will any of the blocks have a 2-hr firewall (per OBC Div. B 3.1.10)? If so, where are they located? We note there are 9 units in the middle which are separated by less than 3m so there is likely a firewall required here. We are assuming wood frame construction for the row townhouses.
OBC does not require any firewalls, gypsum composition wall. Considering making 3m separation between the 2 blocks. 7 units should be ok without firewall. 8 units would need firewall. 7 units together footprint is <600 m2 (it is 554 m2). Wood frame construction. Firewalls can be added as needed to meet fire flow requirements.
- Commercial Portion – Will the drive-thru/gas retail and car wash be of wood frame construction? Any fire protection?
Steel construction (non-combustible), no sprinkler unless required.

As we discussed, you are shifting the center townhouses to provide a 3m separation between the 7-unit block and the 6-unit block and you will send us the updated Site Plan once ready. I will send email confirmation once we have determined whether a firewall is required within the 6-unit block backing towards Page Road.

Also just copying the note from Karla below about the updated grading relationships in case this item is still outstanding.

Thank you,
Annie

From: Karla Ferrey <kferrey@jlrichards.ca>
Sent: Thursday, June 10, 2021 1:11 PM
To: PPomerleau@pmaarchitectes.com
Cc: Mahad Musse <mmusse@jlrichards.ca>; Annie Williams <awilliams@jlrichards.ca>; Raad Akrawri <rakrawi@groupeheafey.com>; azayoun@groupeheafey.com
Subject: RE: Navan Road Project - Building Aspects

Pascal,

Any chance you can coordinate with Annie right away to get the information she needs so that we can submit the Watermain Boundary Condition request to the City. The City usually takes a couple weeks to respond and this will delay the water modelling if we can't get this information into the City in a timely manner.

Also, could you give us an update on when we can expect the updated grading relationships discussed at our meeting earlier this week.

Thanks

Karla

From: Annie Williams <awilliams@jlrichards.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, June 9, 2021 11:59 AM
To: PPomerleau@pmaarchitectes.com
Cc: Mahad Musse <mmusse@jlrichards.ca>; Karla Ferrey <kferrey@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: RE: Navan Road Project - Building Aspects

Hi Pascal,

Following my voicemail, I've attached the updated site plan. Please let me know your answers to the questions below as we require this information to submit our request for boundary conditions to the City, which we need for our design.

Feel free to give me a call to discuss.

Thank you,
Annie

From: Annie Williams
Sent: Thursday, June 3, 2021 9:25 AM
To: PPomerleau@pmaarchitectes.com
Cc: Mahad Musse <mmusse@jlrichards.ca>; Karla Ferrey <kferrey@jlrichards.ca>
Subject: Navan Road Project - Building Aspects

Good morning Pascal,

We are working on the Navan Road Development Project and wanted to clarify a few items about the buildings in support of our hydraulic water analysis:

- 48-unit 4-storey condominium buildings – Can we assume these to be similar to apartment units? Will the buildings be of non-combustible construction with windows on all 4 sides? Will they include a sprinkler system and if so, will it be automatic fully supervised?

- Row Townhouses – Will any of the blocks have a 2-hr firewall (per OBC Div. B 3.1.10)? If so, where are they located? We note there are 9 units in the middle which are separated by less than 3m so there is likely a firewall required here. We are assuming wood frame construction for the row townhouses.
- Commercial Portion – Will the drive-thru/gas retail and car wash be of wood frame construction? Any fire protection?

Thank you,
Annie

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

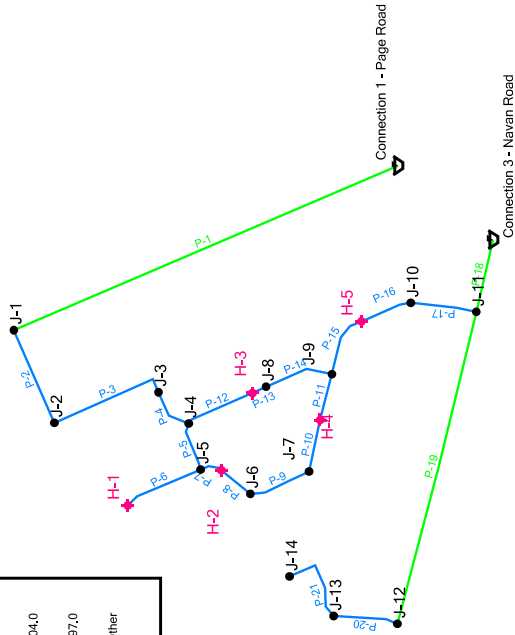
Appendix D2

WaterCAD Schematics

2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road

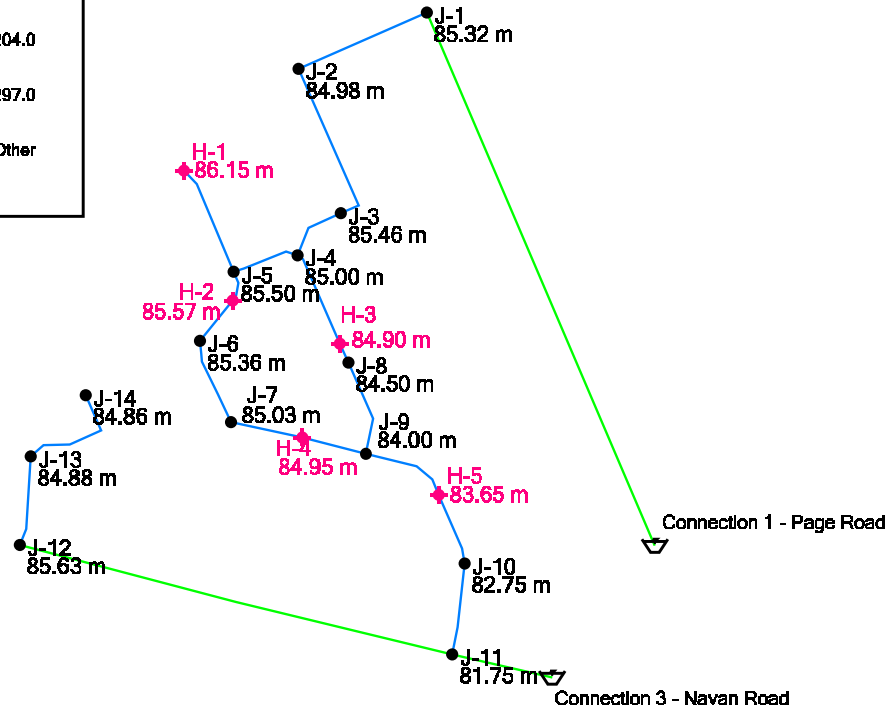
Model Schematic

Color Coding Legend	
Pipe Diameter (mm)	
Blue	<= 204.0
Green	<= 297.0
Red	Other



2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road Model Schematic Elevation Model

Color Coding Legend	
Pipe: Diameter (mm)	
— (Blue)	<= 204.0
— (Green)	<= 297.0
— (Red)	Other



Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix D3

City Correspondence –
Boundary Conditions

Boundary Conditions 3079 Navan Road

Provided Information

Scenario	Demand	
	L/min	L/s
Average Daily Demand	137	2.28
Maximum Daily Demand	340	5.66
Peak Hour	746	12.44
Fire Flow Demand #1	10,020	167.00
Fire Flow Demand #2	15,000	250.00

Location



Results

Connection 1 – Page Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure ¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.7	68.2
Peak Hour	126.6	62.4
Max Day plus Fire 1	126.2	61.7
Max Day plus Fire 2	123.0	57.3

Ground Elevation = 82.8 m

Connection 2 – Navan Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.7	69.7
Peak Hour	126.6	63.9
Max Day plus Fire 1	126.2	63.3
Max Day plus Fire 2	123.2	59.0

Ground Elevation = 81.7 m

Connection 3 – Navan Rd.

Demand Scenario	Head (m)	Pressure¹ (psi)
Maximum HGL	130.7	69.4
Peak Hour	126.6	63.5
Max Day plus Fire 1	125.8	62.4
Max Day plus Fire 2	122.3	57.4

Ground Elevation = 81.9 m

Disclaimer

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

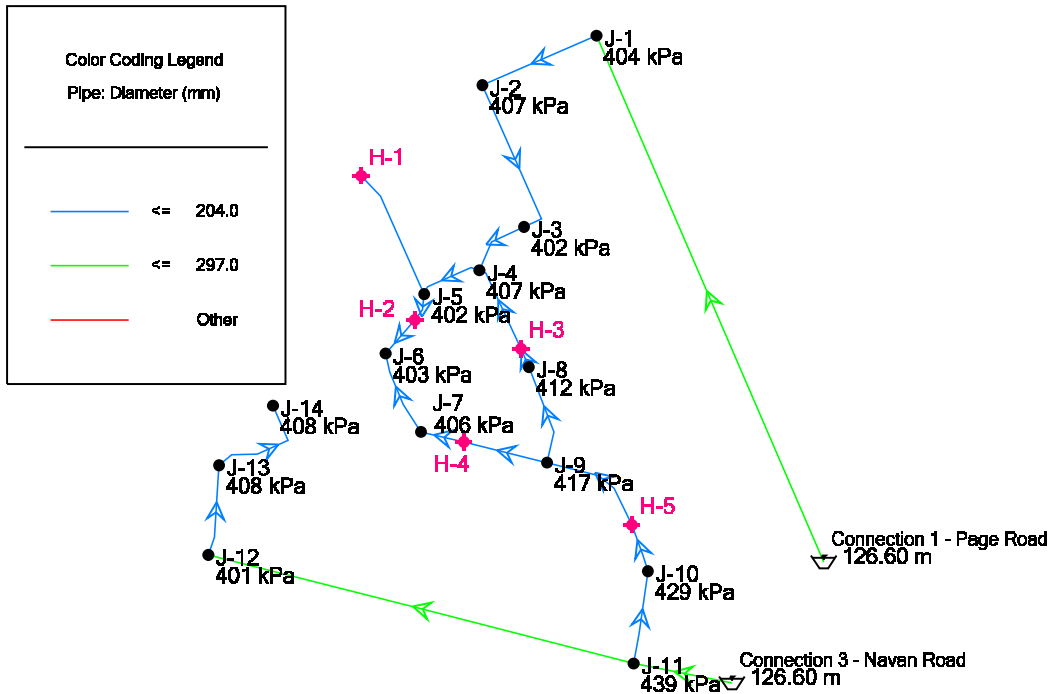
Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix D4

Simulation Results – Peak Hour

2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road Peak Hour Demand



**2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road
Peak Hour Demand
Junction Table**

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
J-12	85.63	0.00	126.60	401
J-5	85.50	1.24	126.56	402
J-3	85.46	1.54	126.56	402
J-6	85.36	1.51	126.56	403
J-1	85.32	0.00	126.59	404
J-7	85.03	0.91	126.56	406
J-4	85.00	1.24	126.56	407
J-2	84.98	0.38	126.58	407
J-13	84.88	0.33	126.60	408
J-14	84.86	0.33	126.60	408
J-8	84.50	1.44	126.56	412
J-9	84.00	0.58	126.56	417
J-10	82.75	3.08	126.57	429
J-11	81.75	0.00	126.60	439

2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road

Peak Hour Demand

Pipe Table

ID	Label	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen- Williams C	Hydraulic Grade (Start) (m)	Hydraulic Grade (Stop) (m)	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
86	P-8	25	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	0.57	0.02
85	P-7	16	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	0.57	0.02
52	P-5	36	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	1.81	0.06
82	P-6	75	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	0.00	0.00
54	P-9	48	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	-0.94	0.03
91	P-10	25	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	-1.85	0.06
51	P-4	37	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	2.84	0.09
104	P-12	51	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	-0.21	0.01
105	P-13	11	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	-0.21	0.01
57	P-14	56	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	-1.65	0.05
92	P-11	48	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.56	-1.85	0.06
50	P-3	93	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.58	126.56	4.38	0.13
108	P-15	64	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.56	126.57	-4.08	0.12
109	P-16	27	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.57	126.57	-4.08	0.12
49	P-2	70	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.59	126.58	4.77	0.15
48	P-1	320	297.0	PVC	120.0	126.60	126.59	4.77	0.07
62	P-21	64	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.60	126.60	0.33	0.01
61	P-20	51	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.60	126.60	0.66	0.02
65	P-19	245	297.0	PVC	120.0	126.60	126.60	0.66	0.01
97	P-17	52	204.0	PVC	110.0	126.57	126.60	-7.16	0.22
60	P-18	56	297.0	PVC	120.0	126.60	126.60	-7.82	0.11

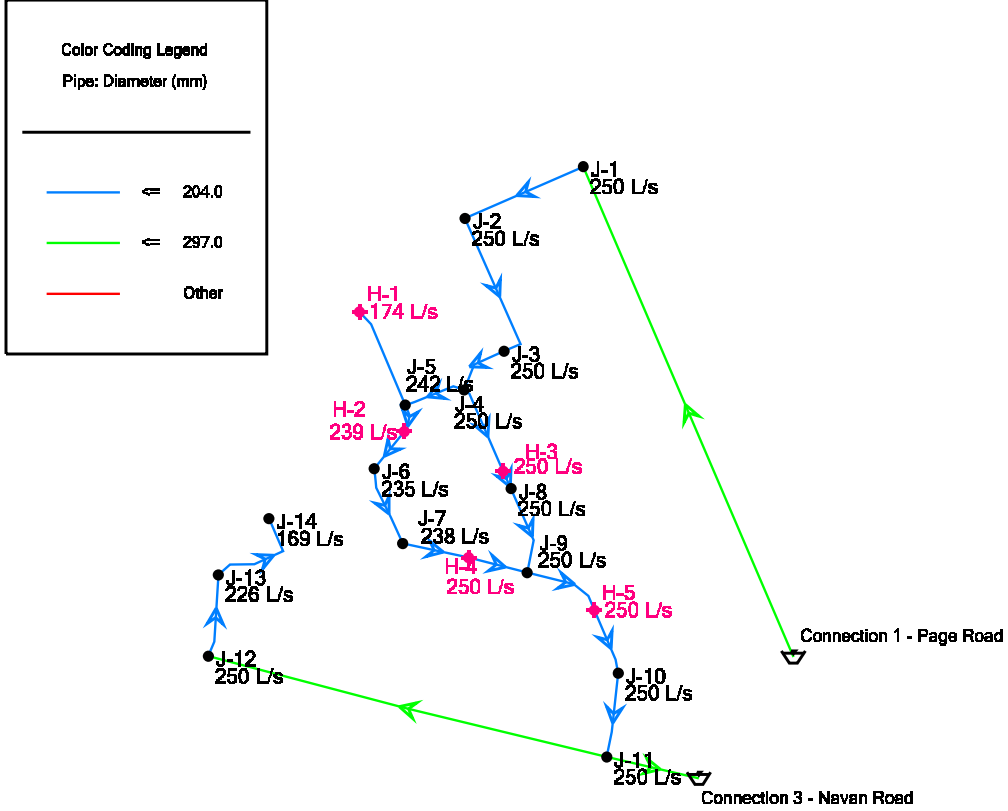
Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix D5

Simulation Results – Maximum
Day + Fire Flow

2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road Max Day + Fire Flow Requirement



2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road

Max Day + Fire Flow Requirement

Label	ID	Fire Flow (Available) (L/s)	Flow (Total Available) (L/s)	Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints ?	Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (kPa)	Pressure (Calculated System Lower Limit) (kPa)	Pressure (Calculated Residual) (kPa)	Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System)
J-1	30	250	250	True	140	302	284	J-2
J-2	31	250	250	True	140	249	210	J-3
J-3	32	250	251	True	140	201	173	H-1
J-4	33	250	251	True	140	175	179	H-1
J-5	34	242	243	True	140	140	146	H-1
J-6	35	235	235	True	140	163	140	H-2
J-7	36	238	239	True	140	165	140	J-6
J-8	37	250	251	True	140	162	158	H-3
J-9	38	250	250	True	140	197	202	H-4
J-10	39	250	251	True	140	285	285	H-1
J-13	40	226	226	True	140	140	140	J-14
J-14	41	169	169	True	140	234	140	J-13
J-12	42	250	250	True	140	244	237	J-13
J-11	43	250	250	True	140	340	378	J-12
H-1	83	174	174	True	140	244	140	J-5
H-2	84	239	239	True	140	154	140	H-1
H-4	90	250	250	True	140	159	146	J-7
H-3	103	250	250	True	140	166	153	J-8
H-5	107	250	250	True	140	246	236	H-1

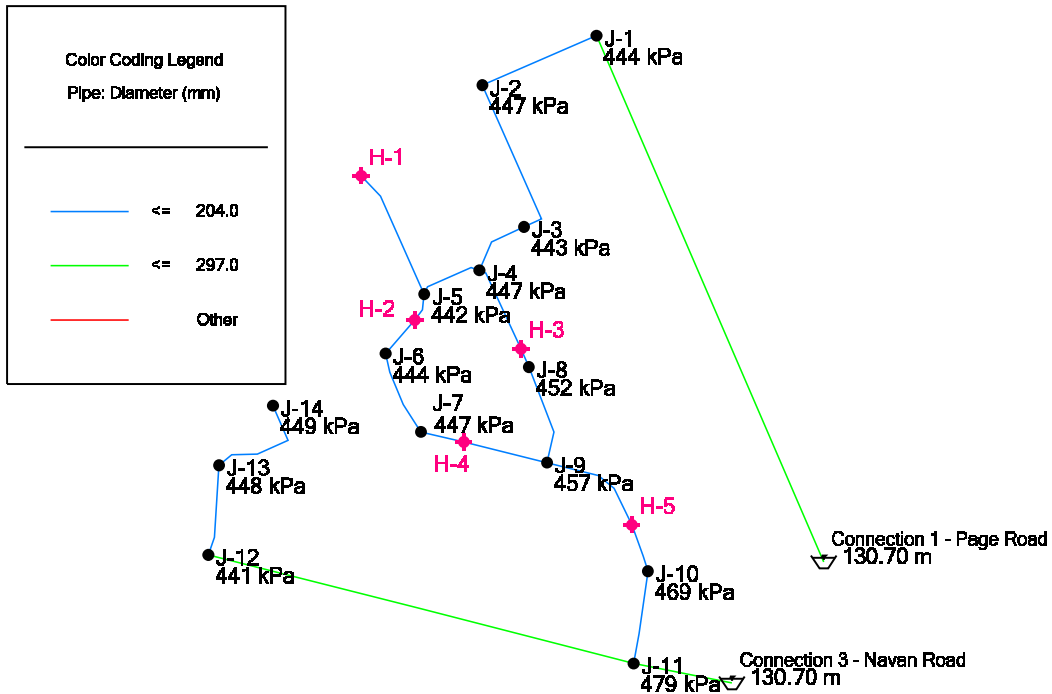
Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix D6

Simulation Results – Maximum
HGL

2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road Maximum Pressure Analysis



2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road

Maximum Pressure Analysis

Junction Table

Label	Elevation (m)	Demand (L/s)	Hydraulic Grade (m)	Pressure (kPa)
J-12	85.63	0	130.70	441
J-5	85.50	0	130.70	442
J-3	85.46	0	130.70	443
J-6	85.36	0	130.70	444
J-1	85.32	0	130.70	444
J-7	85.03	0	130.70	447
J-4	85.00	0	130.70	447
J-2	84.98	0	130.70	447
J-13	84.88	0	130.70	448
J-14	84.86	0	130.70	449
J-8	84.50	0	130.70	452
J-9	84.00	0	130.70	457
J-10	82.75	0	130.70	469
J-11	81.75	0	130.70	479

**2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road and 2690 Page Road
Maximum Pressure Analysis**

Pipe Table

ID	Label	Length (Scaled) (m)	Diameter (mm)	Material	Hazen- Williams C	Hydraulic Grade (Start) (m)	Hydraulic Grade (Stop) (m)	Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)
48	P-1	320	297.0	PVC	120.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
49	P-2	70	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
50	P-3	93	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
51	P-4	37	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
52	P-5	36	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
82	P-6	75	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
85	P-7	16	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
86	P-8	25	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
54	P-9	48	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
91	P-10	25	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
92	P-11	48	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
104	P-12	51	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
105	P-13	11	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
57	P-14	56	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
108	P-15	64	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
109	P-16	27	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
97	P-17	52	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
60	P-18	56	297.0	PVC	120.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
65	P-19	245	297.0	PVC	120.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
61	P-20	51	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00
62	P-21	64	204.0	PVC	110.0	130.70	130.70	0	0.00

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix E1

Wasterwater – EUC ISSU
Design Excerpts



- SANITARY SEWER AND MANHOLE
- SANITARY TRUNK SEWER AND MANHOLE
- SANITARY FORECATCHMENT AREA
- ORIGINAL GROUND
- OVERT
- AREA (ha) MANHOLE No.
- AREA (ha) MANHOLE No.
- AREA (ha) POPULATION
- AREA (ha) RESIDENTIAL (ha)
- AREA (ha) INDUSTRIAL (ha)
- AREA (ha) COMM (COMMERCIAL) (ha)
- EQUIVALENT AREA (17.7 l/s ALLOWABLE PEAK FLOW UNDER 0.6 m OF SEWER USE AGREEMENT)



ABANDONED C.P.R. RIGHT OF WAY

PROPOSED SITE,
2983-3053 Navan Road and
2690 Page Road

13	51.20	11.00	11.00
14	60.00	11.00	11.00
15	75.00	11.00	11.00
16	75.00	11.00	11.00
17	75.00	11.00	11.00
18	75.00	11.00	11.00
19	75.00	11.00	11.00
	63.00		

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix E2

JLR Functional Sanitary
Design Sheet

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix F1

Storm – EUC ISSU Design
Excerpts



- 0.12 — STORM SEWER AND MANHOLE
- 0.12 — STORM TRUNK SEWER AND MANHOLE
- ▭ STORM CATCHMENT AREA (POND #1)
- ▭ STORM CATCHMENT AREA (POND #2)
- ▭ STORM CATCHMENT AREA (POND #3)
- ▭ 30m CREEK BUFFER
- ▭ ORIGINAL GROUND
- ▭ OBVERT
- ▭ AREA (ha)
- ▭ RUNOFF COEFFICIENT
- ▭ MANHOLE No.
- ▭ AREAS OF INSUFFICIENT COVER (LESS THAN 2.0m)

1. "POND 1 AND 3 EAST URBAN COMMUNITY DESIGN BRIEF" (STANTEC CONSULTING, APRIL 2001)
2. "CITY OF GLOUCESTER EAST URBAN COMMUNITY MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN" (CORE & STORRE, 1992)
3. WATER LEVEL TO BE CONFIRMED AS PART OF THE REDESIGN OF POND 3.

REVISION No.2 MARCH, 2005

CITY OF OTTAWA
GLOUCESTER URBAN INFRASTRUCTURE
SERVICING STUDY UPDATE

STORM SEWER SYSTEM

Scale: 1:500
Date: 04.10.05

Page No. E.C. 2



PROPOSED SITE,
2983-3053-3079 Navan Road and
2690 Page Road

603 85.20
604 77.24
605 75.95
606 74.95
607 72.80
608 72.00
609 68.00

ABANDONED C.P.R. RIGHT OF WAY

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix F2

Sample Functional Runoff
Coefficients

Runoff Coefficient
2983, 3053, and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Page Road

The proposed development is comprised of four (4) subject properties under (1) Draft Plan of Subdivision and four (4) Site Plan Applications. In total there are 69 row townhouse units, six (6) condominium units and a gas station and retail establishment.

1. ROW TOWNHOUSE BLOCK:

An average run-off coefficient was calculated for front yard and rear yard of the smallest block (Block 4) which contains five (5) townhouse units. The runoff coefficients are based on zoning setbacks and a maximum driveway width of 50% of the area of the front yard as stated in Section 107 (2) in the City of Ottawa Zoning By-Laws. Since this scenario has the highest ratio of house area to greenspace, the resulting run-off coefficient would be the highest of any scenario for a townhouse block.

Unit Information

Unit Width	5.80	m
Block Depth	29.9	m
Unit Area	97	m ²
Total Number of Units	5	units
Number of Interior Units	4	units
Number of End Units	1	units
Corner Unit Width	6.25	m
Min. Corner Yard Setback	3	m
Min. Rear Yard Setback	7.5	m
Min. Front Yard Setback	3	m

Block Area

$$\text{Total Block Area} = (5.80 \times 4 + 9.25 \times 1) \times 29.9 = 970.26 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (A}_T\text{)}$$

$$\text{Zoning Footprint (Internal Unit)} = (29.9 - 7.5 - 3) \text{ m} \times 5.80\text{m} = 112.52 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (B}_T\text{)}$$

$$\text{Zoning Footprint (End Unit)} = (29.9 - 7.5 - 3) \times 6.25 = 121.25 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (C}_T\text{)}$$

$$\text{Unit Driveway Area (50\% of Front Yard Area)} = 8.7 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (D}_T\text{)}$$

Assuming each lot has a highpoint at the centre, the unit and lot areas could be divided equally between the front and rear yards.

Rear Area:

$$\text{Block Rear Area} = \frac{AT}{2} = \frac{970.26}{2} = 485.13 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (E}_T\text{)}$$

2022-04-13
Our File: 29899-000

Number of Internal Units: 4

Number of End Units: 1

Rear Impervious (House) Footprint: $\frac{4(BT)+1(CT)}{2} = \frac{4(112.52)+1(121.25)}{2} = 285.67 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (F}_T\text{)}$

Front Area:

Block Front Area = Block Rear Area = 485.13 m² (G_T)

Number of Internal Units: 4

Number of End Units: 1

Front Impervious (House/Driveway) Footprint: $F_T + 6D_T = 285.67 + 5(8.7) = 329.17 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (I}_T\text{)}$

Using a run-off coefficient of 0.2 for grassed areas and 0.9 for impervious areas (houses and driveways) the following weighted averages are calculated:

Run-off Coefficient:

Rear Coefficient = $\frac{0.2(E_T - F_T) + 0.9F_T}{E_T} = \frac{0.2(485.13 - 285.67) + 0.9(285.67)}{485.13} = 0.61 \text{ (C}_{RT}\text{)}$

Front Coefficient = $\frac{0.2(G_T - I_T) + 0.9I_T}{G_T} = \frac{0.2(485.13 - 329.17) + 0.9(329.17)}{485.13} = 0.67 \text{ (C}_{FT}\text{)}$

Summary: The rear yard runoff coefficient used for design is **0.61**

2. 18m ROW Road

A similar approach was used for the ROWs, a weighted average was calculated using the total 18m ROW Road.

Asphalt Road and Sidewalk (C=0.9)

There is approximately 585 m of 8.5 m asphalt road and 630 m of 1.8 m sidewalk. These lengths were measured directly from the Concept Plan in Appendix B1 of the Functional Servicing Report.

The total area of asphalt road is $585 \times 8.5 = 4972.50 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (J}_T\text{)}$

The total area of sidewalk is $630 \times 1.8 = 1134.00 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (K}_T\text{)}$

Driveways (C=0.9)

Within the boulevard there are 27 units which have driveways that do not overlap with sidewalks. For these cases the driveways have a width of 4.75 m within the boulevard span a distance of 2.9 m (50% of unit width).

The total area of driveways not fronting sidewalks can be taken as $27 \times 4.75 \times 2.9 = 371.93 \text{ m}^2 \text{ (L}_T\text{)}$

Within the boulevard there are 42 units which have driveways that do overlap sidewalks. For these cases the sidewalk width must be subtracted from the driveway boulevard width since it was already considered in **(K_T)**. Hence, these driveways span 4.75m - 1.8m = 2.95m within the boulevard and span a distance of 2.9m (50% of unit width).

The total area of driveways fronting sidewalks can be taken as 42 x 2.95 x 2.9 = 359.31 m²
(M_T)

Grassed Area (C=0.2)

The total area of grass is equal to the total ROW Area subtracted by area of asphalt road, sidewalks, and driveways. I.e., Grassed Area = (18 x 585m – (4972.50 + 1134.00 + 371.93 + 359.31) = 3692.26 m² **(N_T)**

Table 1 summarizes the total areas within the 18m ROW and their respective c-factors.

Table 1: ROW C-factor breakdown

Description	Area (m ²)	C-Factor
Asphalt Road	4972.50	0.9
Sidewalk	1134.00	0.9
Driveways not fronting sidewalk (27 units)	371.93	0.9
Driveways fronting sidewalk (42 units)	359.31	0.9
Grass boulevard not fronting sidewalk	3692.26	0.2

3. FRONT YARD AND ROW C-FACTOR

The front yard and ROWs of the subdivision were grouped into one weighted front yard runoff coefficient. The weighted average is derived from the results front yard co-efficient calculated for the ROW townhouse block and from the results in Table 1 for the 18 m ROW.

$$= \frac{(J_T \times 0.9) + (K_T \times 0.9) + (L_T \times 0.9) + (M_T \times 0.9) + (N_T \times 0.2) + (69 \times 97) \times C_{FT}}{(J_T) + (K_T) + (L_T) + (M_T) + (N_T) + (69 \times 97)}$$

$$= \frac{(4972.50 \times 0.9) + (1134 \times 0.9) + (371.93 \times 0.9) + (359.31 \times 0.9) + (3692.26 \times 0.2) + ((69 \times 97) \times 0.67)}{(4972.50) + (1134) + (371.93) + (359.3) + (3692.26) + (69 \times 97)}$$

= 0.66

4. Residential Site Plans (Block 14, 15 and 18)

A runoff coefficient was calculated for the residential site plans on Blocks 14, 15 and 16. Block 14 was used for the sample calculations since this block generates the highest ratio of impervious surfaces to grass.

A minimum zoned amenity space of 10% was assumed for the residential site plans. This is more conservative than the City of Ottawa By-Law requirement of 6m² per dwelling unit for low-rise apartment dwellings.

Block 14 Information

Total Block Area	0.575	ha
Zoning Limit Area	0.494	ha
Zoning Amenity Area (10% Zoning Limit Area)	0.049	ha (O _T)
Zoning Impervious Area (90% Zoning Limit Area)	0.445	ha (P _T)

The remaining area of the site plan (outside of the zoning area) is 0.069 ha of grass (Q_T) and 0.012 ha of impervious surfaces (R_T).

Given that these are private site plans, a run-off coefficient of 0.25 was used for grassed areas and 0.9 for impervious areas. The following weighted averages are calculated:

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{(0.25(O_T+Q_T))+0.9(P_T+R_T)}{(O_T+Q_T)+(P_T+R_T)} \\ &= \frac{(0.25(0.049+0.0688))+0.9(0.445+0.0123)}{(0.049+0.0688)+(0.445+0.012)} \\ &= \mathbf{0.77} \end{aligned}$$

5. Industrial Site Plan (Block 16)

Since there is minimal grass and amenity space within the industrial site plan a **C-factor of 0.9** was assumed for all of Block 16.

6. Dry Pond and Park (Block 13 and Block 17)

A **C-factor of 0.3** was assumed for both the Dry Pond and Park given that these areas are mainly grassed with minimal infrastructure.

7. Abutting Existing Units on Navan and Page that drain into 3079 Navan Road

The C-factor breakdowns based on actual impervious cover within the existing catchment areas are summarized in Table 2 and Table 3. A weighted average was calculated for impervious (C=0.9) and grassed (C=0.2).

Table 2: Existing Units on Navan Road C-factor breakdown

Description	Area (m²)	C-Factor
Impervious	0.169	0.9
Grassed	0.971	0.2
Total	1.14	0.3

Table 3: Existing Units on Page Road C-factor breakdown

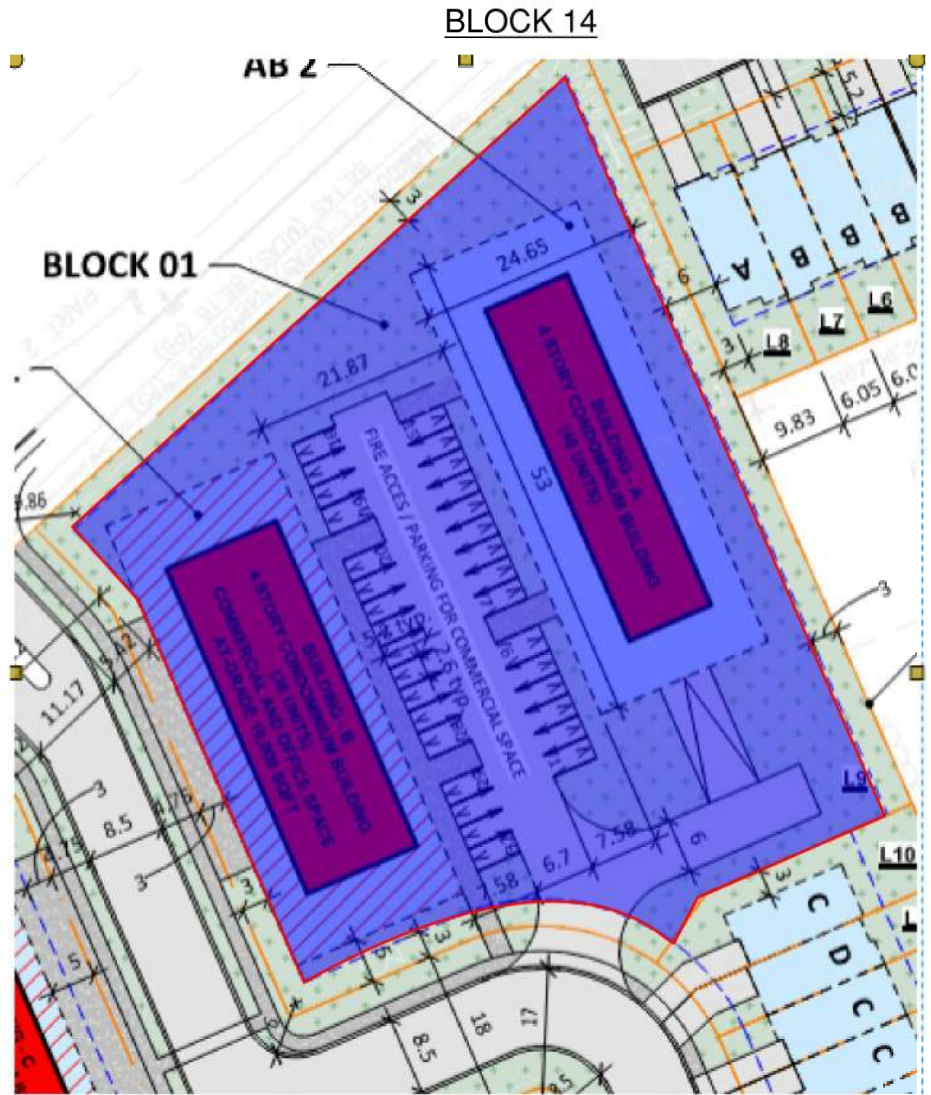
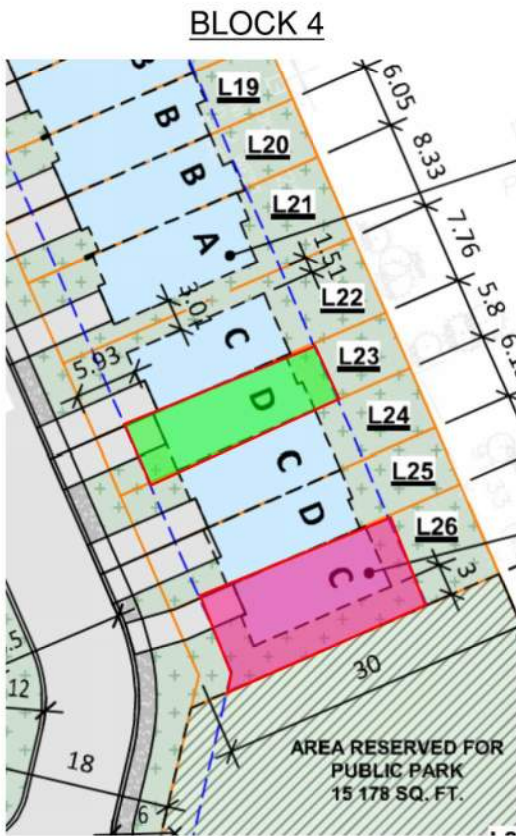
Description	Area (m²)	C-Factor
Impervious	0.096	0.9
Grassed	0.598	0.2
Total	0.694	0.3

Table 4 below presents a summary of run-off coefficients to be used for functional design.

Table 4: Functional Design Run-off Coefficients

Scenario	Runoff Coefficient (C)
Rear Yards – Townhouse Units Only	0.61
Front Yards and ROW	0.66
Residential Site Plan	0.77
Industrial Site Plan (Gas Bar)	0.90
Park, Dry Pond and Abutting Properties on Navan and Page	0.30

SAMPLE C-FACTOR CALCULATION FIGURES



C-FACTOR CALCULATED BASED ON ZONING SET BACKS AND MAXIMUM DRIVEWAY WIDTH OF 50% AREA OF FRONT YARD

ALL AREAS MEASURED DIRECTLY FROM CONCEPT PLAN IN APPENDIX B1 OF THE FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

LEGEND

- ZONING AREA FOR INTERIOR RESIDENTIAL UNIT
- ZONING AREA FOR CORNER RESIDENTIAL UNIT
- ZONING AREA FOR SITE PLAN (10% AREA FOR AMENITY SPACE ASSUMED)
- PROPERTY LINE (ORANGE LINE IN CONCEPT PLAN)

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

Appendix F3

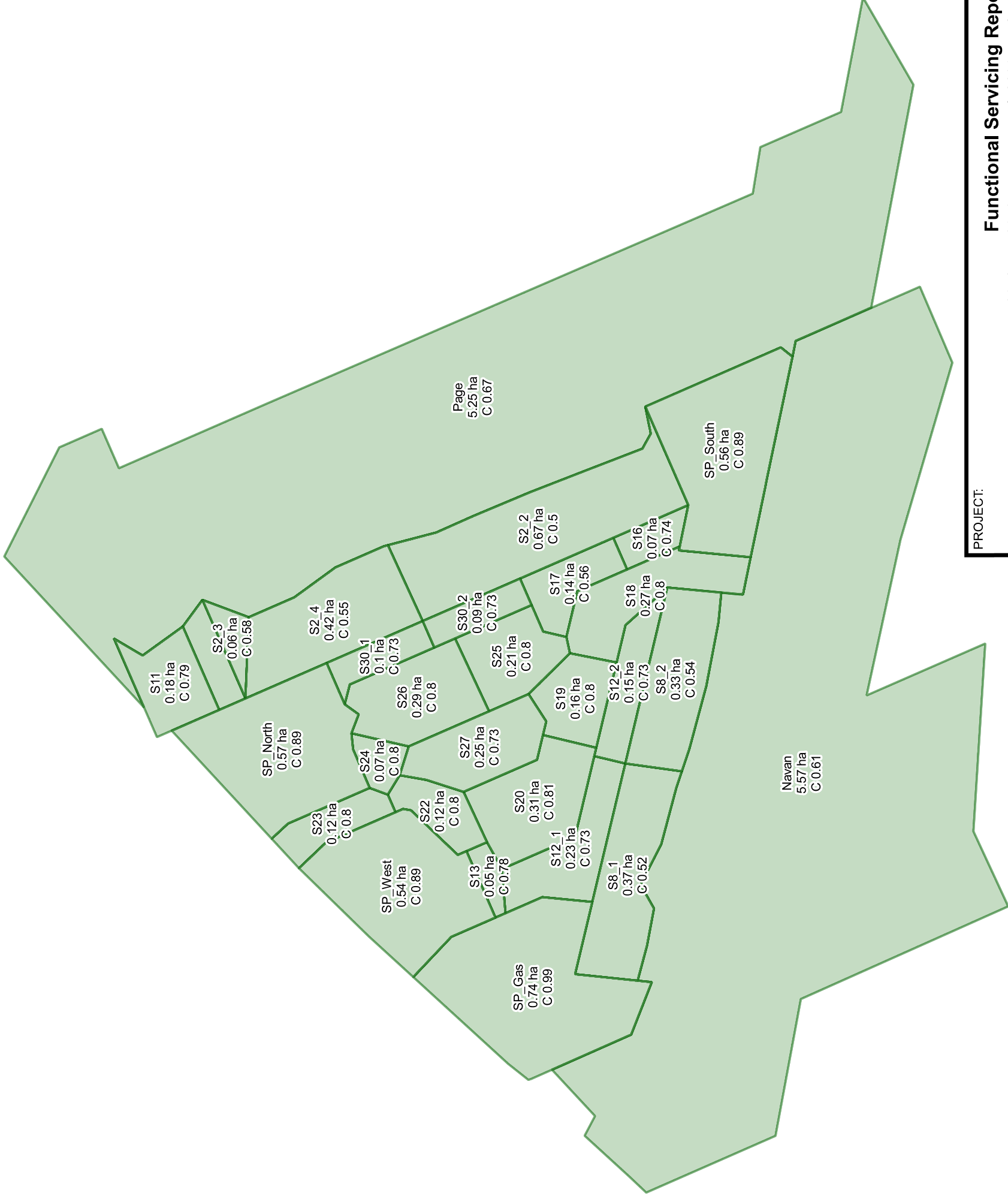
JLR Functional Storm Design
Sheet

Functional Servicing Report

2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

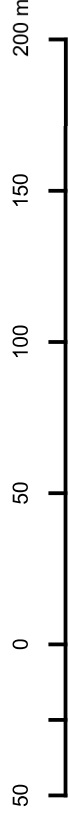
Appendix F4

PCSWMM Schematic



Legend

Subcatchments



PROJECT:

Functional Servicing Report
2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

DRAWING:

Stormwater Model Subcatchments



These drawings have been produced by J.L. Richards & Associates Limited and are subject to copyright and user restrictions set out in the applicable professional codes of ethics and standards of practice. No part of these drawings may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, other than the original project or execution of the described work is not permitted or endorsed without the prior written authorization of J.L.R. J.L.R. makes no warranties, either express or implied, of the suitability or fitness of these drawings for any other purposes, and any party which chooses to use, modify, or otherwise rely on these drawings without J.L.R.'s authorization accepts these limitations and does so at their sole risk and without liability to J.L.R.

DESIGN: BP

DRAWN: BP

CHECKED: BP

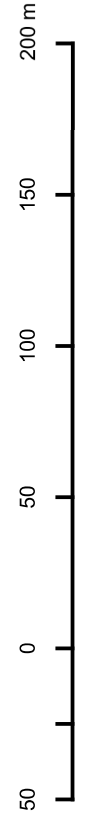
JLR NO: 29899-000

DRAWING NO:
Figure App1



Legend

- ▲ Outfalls
- Junctions
- Storages**
- ▼ Low Point
- Rear Yard Pot
- Manhole
- SWM Facility / On-Site Control
- Conduits**
- - - Rear Yard Sewer
- . - Rear Yard Swale
- Street
- Sewer
- Weirs
- Outlets
- Orifices
- Subcatchments



PROJECT:

Functional Servicing Report
 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

DRAWING:

Stormwater Model Schematic



These drawings have been produced by J.L. Richards & Associates Limited and are subject to copyright and user restrictions set out in the applicable professional engineering regulations. No part of these drawings may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, other than the original project or execution of the described work is not permitted or endorsed without the prior written authorization of J.L.R. J.L.R. makes no warranties, either express or implied, of the suitability or fitness of these drawings for any other purposes, and any party which chooses to use, modify, or otherwise rely on these drawings without J.L.R.'s authorization accepts these limitations and does so at their sole risk and without liability to J.L.R.







DESIGN: BP
 DRAWN: BP
 CHECKED: BP

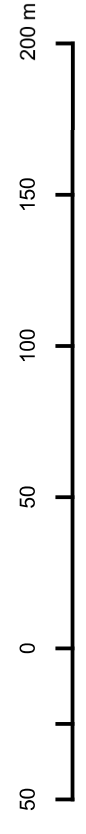
JLR NO: 29899-000

DRAWING NO:
Figure App2



Legend

-  Outfalls
- Conduits**
-  Rear Yard Sewer
-  Sewer
-  Outlets
-  Orifices
-  Subcatchments



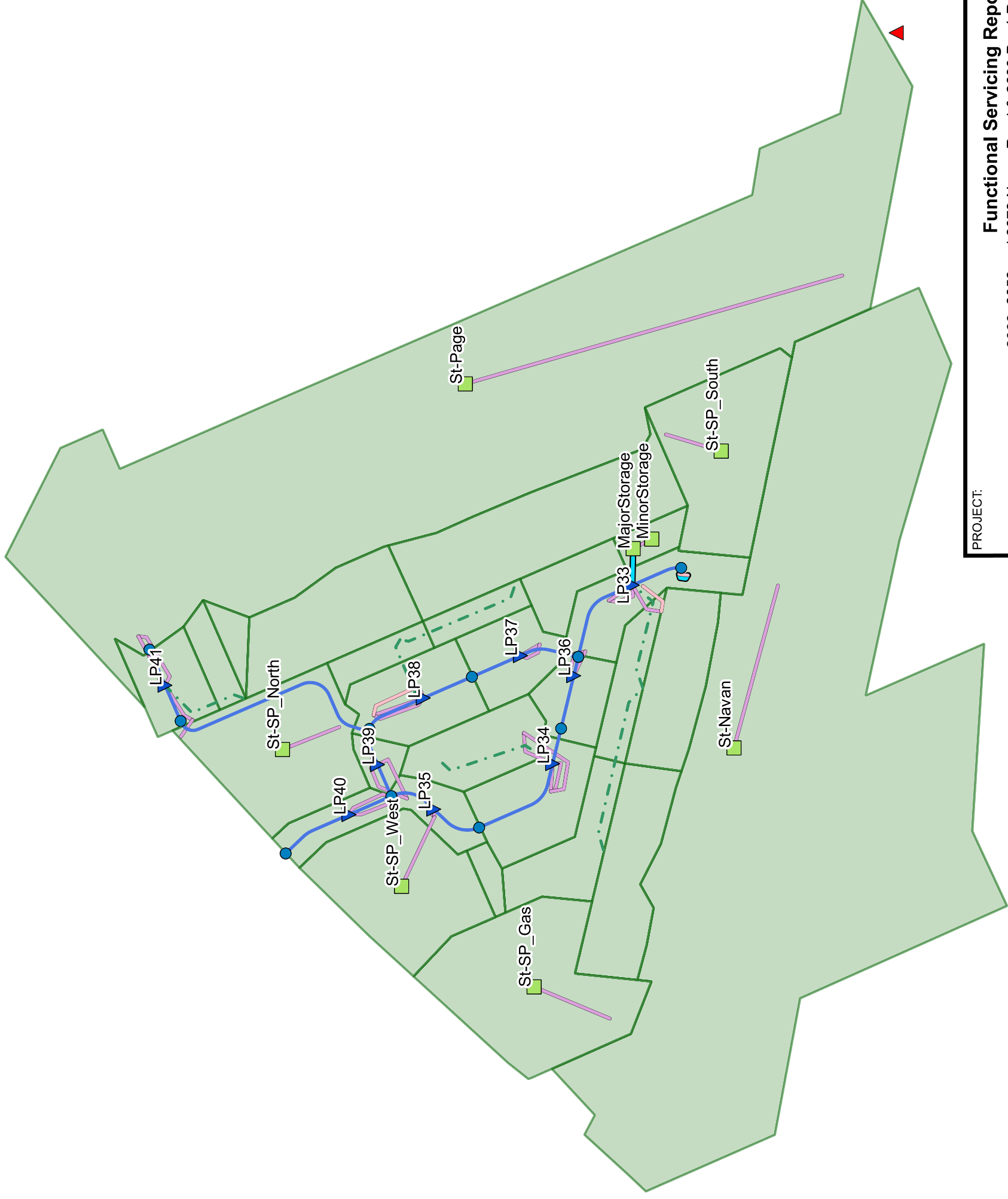
PROJECT: **Functional Servicing Report**
 2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

DRAWING: **Stormwater Minor Model Schematic**









JLR
 ENGINEERS - ARCHITECTS - PLANNERS

DESIGN: BP	JLR NO: 29899-000
DRAWN: BP	DRAWING NO: Figure App3
CHECKED: BP	

These drawings have been produced by J.L. Richards & Associates Limited and are subject to copyright and user restrictions set out in the applicable professional association's code of ethics. No part of these drawings may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, other than the original project or execution of the described work is not permitted or endorsed without the prior written authorization of J.L.R. J.L.R. makes no warranties, either express or implied, of the suitability or fitness of these drawings for any other purposes, and any party which chooses to use, modify, or otherwise rely on these drawings without J.L.R.'s authorization accepts these limitations and does so at their sole risk and without liability to J.L.R.



Legend

-  Outfalls
-  Junctions
- Conduits
 -  Rear Yard Swale
 -  Street
 -  Weirs
 -  Outlets
 -  Orifices
 -  Subcatchments



PROJECT:

Functional Servicing Report
2983, 3053 and 3079 Navan Road & 2690 Pagé Road, Ottawa, Ontario

DRAWING:

Stormwater Major Model Schematic



These drawings have been produced by J.L. Richards & Associates Limited and are subject to copyright and user restrictions set out in the applicable project agreement. No part of these drawings may be reproduced, stored in a retrieval system, or transmitted in any form or by any means, other than the original project or execution of the described work is not permitted or endorsed without the prior written authorization of J.L.R. J.L.R. makes no warranties, either express or implied, of the suitability or fitness of these drawings for any other purposes, and any party which chooses to use, modify, or otherwise rely on these drawings without J.L.R.'s authorization accepts these limitations and does so at their sole risk and without liability to J.L.R.

DESIGN: BP

DRAWN: BP

CHECKED: BP

JLR NO: 29899-000

DRAWING NO:
Figure App4



Platinum
member

www.jlrichards.ca

Ottawa

864 Lady Ellen Place
Ottawa ON Canada
K1Z 5M2
Tel: 613 728-3571

ottawa@jlrichards.ca

Kingston

203-863 Princess Street
Kingston ON Canada
K7L 5N4
Tel: 613 544-1424

kingston@jlrichards.ca

Sudbury

314 Countryside Drive
Sudbury ON Canada
P3E 6G2
Tel: 705 522-8174

sudbury@jlrichards.ca

Timmins

834 Mountjoy Street S
Timmins ON Canada
P4N 7C5
Tel: 705 360-1899

timmins@jlrichards.ca

North Bay

501-555 Oak Street E
North Bay ON Canada
P1B 8L3
Tel: 705 495-7597

northbay@jlrichards.ca

Hawkesbury

326 Bertha Street
Hawkesbury ON Canada
K6A 2A8
Tel: 613 632-0287

hawkesbury@jlrichards.ca

Guelph

107-450 Speedvale Ave. West
Guelph ON Canada
N1H 7Y6
Tel: 519 763-0713

guelph@jlrichards.ca

