Comment		Response			
1.0 General Comments					
1.1	County Road 124 is oriented in a southwest-northeast direction and	Done - in the FSR we note that County Road 124 is assumed to run			
	the subdivision is in the west corner of this intersection. The	in a north-south direction.			
	orientation wording for the subdivision location should be revised.				
1.2	The proposed road right-of-way should be increased from 18m to	Done - road ROW width increased to 20m.			
	20m in accordance with Town Municipal Servicing Standards.				
1.3	The proposed width of the asphalt on the 50±m of urban road	Done - asphalt width is 8m.			
	adjacent to the Second Line should be increased from 7.0m to				
	8.0m in accordance with Town Municipal Servicing Standards.				
1.4	Ensure that the Cul-De-Sac has a 22.0m property line radius and a	Done			
	19.0m asphalt radius, in accordance with Town Municipal Servicing				
	Standards.				
2.0 Wast	ewater Servicing Assessment (September 5, 2019) – FlowSpec E	ngineering			
2.1	The design flow calculations, required nitrogen removal, and	updated			
	proposed Class 4 Wastewater Treatment Systems of this report are				
	expected to be reviewed by the Building Department.				
2.2	The proposed lot sizes appear to accommodate the proposed	updated			
	Class 4 Wastewater Treatment Systems and their spatial				
	separation from other features (e.g., private wells, driveways,				
	sheds, decks, pools).				
2.3	Page 2, Section 3.1, Percolation Time, 3rd paragraph mentions that	updated			
	the geotechnical report prepared by Chung & Vander Doelen				
	Engineering (CVDE) provides recommendations for filling				
	procedures, equipment and soil-type in the proposed leaching bed				
	areas. Given that adherence to those recommendations is critical,				
	those recommendations with sufficient context of the CVDE report				
	should be quoted in the main body of this Wastewater Servicing				
	Assessment report and should appear on the detail design				
	drawings.				
2.4	In Appendix B, Figure 2, Interpreted Water Table Configuration, is	updated			
	borehole data from the CVDE Geotechnical Investigation. The				
	borehole identification numbers should be added to Figure 2				
3.0 Funct	3.0 Functional Servicing Report (November 8, 2018) – IBI Group				

Comment		Response
3.1	Section 4, Septic Design, references the FlowSpec Engineering Ltd. septic design report dated September 5, 2019. This Functional Servicing Report is dated November 8, 2018 but has obviously been revised since it was originally dated. The report should be re- issued with a date reflecting the most recent revisions.	Dates revised to reflect current reports.
3.2	The Salvini development on the east side of Wellington County Road 124 has recently been constructed. This report should be expanded to confirm there are no impacts of one development on the other with respect to private wells and/or septic systems.	Revisions made
3.3	Page 1, Section 2.1, Site Description, characterizes the existing ground surface topography saying, " the site ascends gently at about 2 to 4 percent grade in a southwesterly direction, crests in a knoll near the west corner of the site, and then descends moderately to the west and south". In the Functional Servicing Report (November 8, 2018) the same existing topography is described as, " moderate to steep topography with drainage directed northeast" The two descriptions of the topography should be more aligned with each other.	Revisions made.
3.4	Page 2, Section 3, Proposed Area Grading, 2nd paragraph says that the general maximum slope on travelled portions by vehicles and pedestrians is approximately4%. On the Plan & Profile drawing for Street A, the steepest slope for the road centreline profile is approximately 110 m at 5%. This discrepancy should be corrected.	Revisions made.
3.5	3.5 Page 3, Section 7, Erosion and Sediment Control, describes the proposed erosion and sedimentation controls during area grading and, presumably, the whole construction phase. This section should also describe the proposed erosion and sedimentation controls that will be in place after construction (e.g., sod, staked sod, hard surfacing, permanent flow check dams, means of capturing sand from winter roadway clearing operations).	Additional E&S control description added. Note, Final Design will fully address E&S controls.

Comment		Response
3.6	Page 3, Section 7, Erosion and Sediment Control, 2nd paragraph,	Additional E&S control description added.
	should indicate what the contingency plan is in the case erosion	
	and sediment controls fail.	Note, Final Design will fully address E&S controls.
27	Page 2. Section 9. Utilities, describes the evicting utility facilities	A circulation has been made to the verious utilities. Note, if
3.7	(i.e., bydro, das, cable and telephone) surrounding the site. Letters	sufficient telecom is upavailable, there are a variety of wireless
	of understanding from each utility company (e.g., Hydro One, Bell	options that can be utilized.
	Canada, Rogers Cable TV and Enbridge) should be provided to	
	confirm that adequate utilities can be provided to service the	
	proposed development.	
3.8	Pages 3-4, the section numbering progresses from Section 8,	Revised.
	Utilities to Section 10, Summary and appears to skip Section 9. In	
	listed. These discrepancies should be resolved.	
40 Storn	nwater Management Report (November 9, 2018) – IBI Group	
4.1	Confirmation should be obtained from the Grand River	Refer to GRCA email correspondence dated November 8, 2019
	Conservation Authority (GRCA) that the proposed stormwater	(included as Appendix C in the FSR.
	controls are acceptable.	
4.2	Confirmation should be obtained from Wellington County that the	The flow from the development is being controlled and released at
	existing 375mm storm sewer and any overland flow to County	pre-development rates and thus should not have an adverse impact
	Roads 124 or 125 collectively form a sufficient outlet for the	on down gradient storm conveyance capacity.
	existing DICB east of the church	
4.3	We have significant concerns with the proposed drainage along the	The proposed subdivision area grading has been revised and the
_	rear of the lots 7 through 13. In particular, the filling of these lots will	toe of slope/match existing limit is now located within the
	push a portion the lot drainage back onto the neighboring property	subdivision. A swale is proposed along the toe of slope and will
	north-east of these lots, which changes the existing flow route. We	direct drainage to DIMH 7.
	also have concerns that the drainage along the rear of these lots	
	will have a negative impact on the existing lot north-east of Lot 13	
	Therefore, additional topographical survey information should be	
	provided on the adjacent properties, along with specifics of the	
	trees along the property line. In addition, more design details on the	
	proposed drainage path through this area should be provided.	

Comment		Response
4.4	Capacity calculations should be provided for all overland flow routes and intercept swales to demonstrate that runoff generated during major events can be conveyed to an appropriate location. Particular consideration should be provided for the area along the rear Lots 7 through 13 continuing to the proposed pond, as well as along the west boundary of Lot 4 to convey drainage to County Road 124.	The major flow for the area draining from Catchments 102 and 203 to DIMH7 is 0.241cms. A 2% rear and sideyard swale is proposed for Lots 7 to 13 at a minimum slope of 2%. At a depth of 0.3m this swale will convey the major storm. A swale is proposed at the rear of Lot 4 and will outlet to the County Road 124 ditch.
4.5	In accordance with the Town's Municipal Servicing Standards fencing will be required where the dry pond abuts private lands.	Will be shown on landscape plans
4.6	The proposed SWM pond should include landscaping around the proposed facility to provide buffering and to soften the appearance. The "Design Principles of Stormwater Management Facilities" August 1996 by the GRCA, referenced in Section B8 of the Town's Municipal Servicing Standards for facility configuration and landscaping shall be used as the guidance document.	will be shown on landscape plans (SWM)
4.7	Page 2, Section 4, Stormwater Management, the Regional design storm should be included in the storm water management modeling to, for example, support the designs of the various overland flow routes and confirm the 100-year storm is governing the design of the overland flow routes.	updated
4.8	Additional information should be included in Appendix B as supporting calculations for the MIDUSS Modelling Variables as well as relevant reference material. For example, Area 201 which represents practically all the proposed development on site has an imperviousness of 48% and impervious area calculations for estate residential lots should be based on a maximum lot coverage for main buildings in accordance with the Zoning By-Law to verify the impervious areas utilized in the hydrologic model for the post- development condition	The SWM calculations have been revised to assume 50% impervious surface. The maximum building coverage is 30%, leaving 20% for other hard surfaces. The zoning bylaw for the property will need to reflect the maximum 50% impervious cover.