

The Odan/Detech Group Inc.
P: (905) 632-3811
F: (905) 632-3363
5230, SOUTH SERVICE ROAD, UNIT 107
BURLINGTON, ONTARIO, L7L 5K2
www.odandetech.com

# PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL TOWNHOUSE DEVELOPMENT 2532 ARGYLE ROAD CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

PROJECT No.: 18201

# FUNCTIONAL SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

Prepared For:

Plazacorp Investments Ltd.

Prepared By:

The Odan/Detech Group Inc.

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PROJECT No. 18201 File No. 18201 FSR Rev2.2

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### **APPENDIX A**

Existing Site Aerial view of Site and surrounding area

Site Plan & Statistics by architectureunfolded

#### APPENDIX B

Argyle Road storm sewer design sheet Email Correspondence with City Staff regarding Design Criteria Visual OTTHYMO Model Output 2-year storm & 10-year storm

# **APPENDIX C**

Functional Servicing Plan Functional Grading Plan

#### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

The property under study is a 0.661 Ha (1.6 acre) site located at 2532 Argyle Road in the City of Mississauga. The site is bound by the following:

- Argyle Road to the east
- An existing residential highrise development to the north
- A landscaped area within the adjacent highrise development to the west
- Existing detached houses to the south and on the opposite side of Argyle Road

Refer to the Key Plan in Appendix A for the site's layout and adjacent developments.

The site presently comprises three existing detached houses in three separate lots.

It is proposed to demolish the three existing houses. It is proposed to construct a townhouse development comprising a common one-level below-grade parking structure and four blocks of four-storey stacked townhouses with a total of 101 townhouse units. The stacked townhouses comprise a basement level, three above-ground levels and a mezzanine level above. Refer to the architectural Site Plan in Appendix A.

For detailed topography of the existing site conditions, as of January 15, 2017, refer to the topographic survey prepared by R. Avis Surveying Inc.

This report evaluates the serviceability of the site with respect to sanitary waste water, water and storm water management (SWM) and will implement the City of Mississauga's SWM requirements and criteria.

#### 2.0 SCOPE OF WORK

THE ODAN/DETECH GROUP INC. was retained by **Plazacorp Investments Ltd.** to review the Site, collect data, evaluate the Site for the proposed commercial use and present the findings in a Functional Servicing and Storm Water Management Report in support of a Zoning Bylaw Amendment application. The scope of work in brief involves the following:

- Collecting existing servicing drawings from the CITY in order to establish availability and feasibility of Site servicing;
- b) Meetings/conversations with CITY Engineers and Design Team.
- c) Evaluation of the data and presentation of the findings in a FSR and Storm Water Management Design Brief in support of the Zoning Bylaw Amendment application.

#### 3.0 SANITARY SEWERS

#### i) Existing Infrastructure

There is an existing 250mm sanitary sewer flowing southerly beneath Argyle Road adjacent to the site's east frontage. This sewer continues easterly beneath Dunbar Road and then discharges into a 675mm sanitary sewer – which is assumed to be the trunk sewer – at the intersection of Dunbar Road and Rugby Road.

#### ii) Proposed Sanitary Servicing

The proposed townhouse development will be serviced for sanitary flows by a proposed 150mm sanitary service connection to the 250mm sanitary sewer beneath Argyle Road.

Sanitary flow calculations are based on the following criteria provided in the Region of Peel's manual: *Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual – Linear Infrastructure – Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria (Rev. July 2009).* 

- flow rate = 302.8 L/person/day per capita
- Infiltration to be 0.0002m<sup>3/</sup>sec/ha
- for residential areas, population of 3.5 persons per unit is to be used (row dwellings)
- The Harmon formula will be used for the peaking factor

The pre-development sanitary flows are as follows. Refer to the detailed calculation on the following pages.

TABLE 1 – Pre-Development Sanitary Flow								
Component	Population (P)	Average Flow (I/s)	Peak Sanitary Flow (I/s)	Inflow & Infiltration (I/s)	Total Flow (I/s)			
Ex 3 x DTH	33	0.12	0.50	0.13	0.64			

The post-development sanitary flows are as follows. Refer to the detailed calculation on the following pages.

A unit population of 3.5 persons/unit has been adopted in the Post-Development flow calculation, rather than the Region standard of 175 persons/Ha for townhouses, because the Region standard would result in a population of approximately 1.0 person/unit for the proposed development. This is not realistic, therefore a unit population of 3.5 persons/unit has been used as this was used in other similar developments in Mississauga.

TABLE 2 – Post-Development Sanitary Flow								
Component	Population (P)	Average Flow (I/s)	Peak Sanitary Flow (I/s)	Inflow & Infiltration (I/s)	Total Flow (I/s)			
PROP TH's	354	1.24	5.01	0.13	5.15			

The peak sanitary flow from the proposed development is **5.15** L/s, as shown above.

### RESIDENTIAL SANITARY FLOW CALCULATIONS

Sanitary flow calculations as per Region of Peel Public Works Design Criteria Manual - Sanitary Sewer

PROJECT: 2532 Argyle Road Residential Townhouse Development

SCENARIO: PRE-DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCIAL SITE AREA (ha) =

RESIDENTIAL SITE AREA (ha) = 0.661

TOTAL SITE AREA (ha) = 0.661

LAND USE	NUMBER OF UNITS	SITE AREA, (ha)	GROSS FLOOR AREA, m2	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL DAILY FLOW (LITERS)	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW I/sec	PEAKING FACTOR, M	TOTAL FLOW FROM LAND USE, I/sec
				· –				
Single family (>10m frontage), using 50 person/hectare		0.66		33	10008	0.12	4.35	0.50
Single family (<10m frontage), using 70 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
Semi-Detached, using 70 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
Row Dwellings, using 175 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
Apartments, using 475 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
RESIDENTIAL Townhomes, using 3.5 persons/unit				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL								0.50
COMMERCIAL, Using 50 persons/ha				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
TOTAL COMMERCIAL								0.00
	0			0				
<b>TOTAL</b> $Q = (MqP/86400) + A * I (L/sec)$				V1=	10008		Q1= Q2= Qinfil	0.50 0.00 0.13
							Otot	0.6/

P is population

A = gross site area

i = 0.20 L/sec/ha (infiltration rate)

q = 302.8 L/person/day for proposed residential

Peaking Factor M = 1 + [14 / (4 + (P/1000, 1/2))]

where:

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Q1= total flow from Residential Land Use (L/sec)

Q2= total flow from Commercial Land Use (L/sec)

Qinfil = total flow from infiltration (L/sec) Qtot = total flow (Land use + infiltration)

V1= Total Volume from Land Use in liters

0.64

Qtot

### RESIDENTIAL SANITARY FLOW CALCULATIONS

Sanitary flow calculations as per Region of Peel Public Works Design Criteria Manual - Sanitary Sewer PROJECT: 2532 Argyle Road Residential Townhouse Development

SCENARIO: POST-DEVELOPMENT

COMMERCIAL SITE AREA (ha) =

RESIDENTIAL SITE AREA (ha) = 0.661

TOTAL SITE AREA (ha) =

0.661

- ( ,								
LAND USE	NUMBER OF UNITS	SITE AREA, (ha)	GROSS FLOOR AREA, m2	TOTAL POPULATION	TOTAL DAILY FLOW (LITERS)	AVERAGE DAILY FLOW I/sec	PEAKING FACTOR, M	TOTAL FLOW FROM LAND USE, I/sec
Single family (>10m frontage), using 50 person/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
Single family (<10m frontage), using 70 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
Semi-Detached, using 70 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
Row Dwellings, using 175 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
Apartments, using 475 persons/hectare				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
RESIDENTIAL Townhomes, using 3.5 persons/unit	101			354	107040	1.24	4.05	5.01
TOTAL RESIDENTIAL								5.01
COMMERCIAL, Using 50 persons/ha				0	0	0.00	4.50	0.00
TOTAL COMMERCIAL								0.00
	101			0				

Q = (MqP/86400) + A \* I (L/sec)Q1= total flow from Residential Land Use (L/sec) where:

Q2= total flow from Commercial Land Use (L/sec) Qinfil = total flow from infiltration (L/sec) Qtot = total flow (Land use + infiltration)

**TOTAL** 

V1= Total Volume from Land Use in liters

V1= 107040

Q1= 5.01 Q2= 0.00 Qinfil 0.13

5.15

Qtot

q = 302.8 L/person/day for proposed residential

A = gross site area

P is population

i = 0.20 L/sec/ha (infiltration rate)

Peaking Factor M = 1 + [14 / (4 + (P/1000, 1/2))]

#### 4.0 WATER DISTRIBUTION

# **Design Considerations**

There is an existing 300mm ductile iron watermain beneath Argyle Road adjacent to the site's east frontage. There is also an abandoned 150mm watermain beneath Argyle Road. Refer to the Functional Servicing Plan for the layout of the existing bordering watermains. They also appear on the following Fire Separation Distance Plan.

It is proposed to connect to the existing 300mm watermain for domestic water and fire protection. Refer to the Functional Servicing Plan for the proposed domestic water and fire services. The proposed incoming fire service is to be connected to the sprinklers provided in the underground parking garage and a proposed private hydrant within the private laneway. Refer to the Functional Servicing Plan. The proposed townhouses will not be sprinklered. They will be served by hydrants as follows.

The proposed townhouse units will be served for fire protection by the existing hydrant on Dunbar Road adjacent to the site's southeast corner. Townhouse Blocks A and C are more than 90m from the existing hydrant and therefore require a new hydrant within the site. A new hydrant is proposed as shown on the Functional Servicing Plan.

The unit rate and peaking factors of water consumption, minimum pipe size and allowable pressure in line were established from the City Design Manual Standards. The pressures and volumes must be sufficient for peak hour conditions and under fire conditions as established by the Ontario Building Code 2006. The minimal residual pressure under fire conditions is 140 kpa. (or 20.3 psi).

The water demand for the proposed townhouse development is as follows. Domestic flow calculation criteria is given Tables 1 and 2 in the Region of Peel's *Public Works Watermain Design Criteria* manual (2009). The criteria is as follows. Table 2 in the Region manual is adopted as the criteria in this development as it is the more stringent criteria intended for new development.

a)	Average Day domestic demand -	using 409L/cap/day (354 persons – Table 2)		1.7	L/sec
b)	Max day demand -	2.0 x daily demand		3.4	L/sec
c)	Peak hour demand -	3.0 x daily demand		5.1	L/sec
d)	Fire flow as per FUS 1999 manual			367	L/sec
TABL	E 3 – Total Water Demand				
		L/sec	USGM		_
Max Day Demand		3.4	54		
Fire Flow Demand (TH Block D)		367	5812		
Total	Water Demand	370	5866		

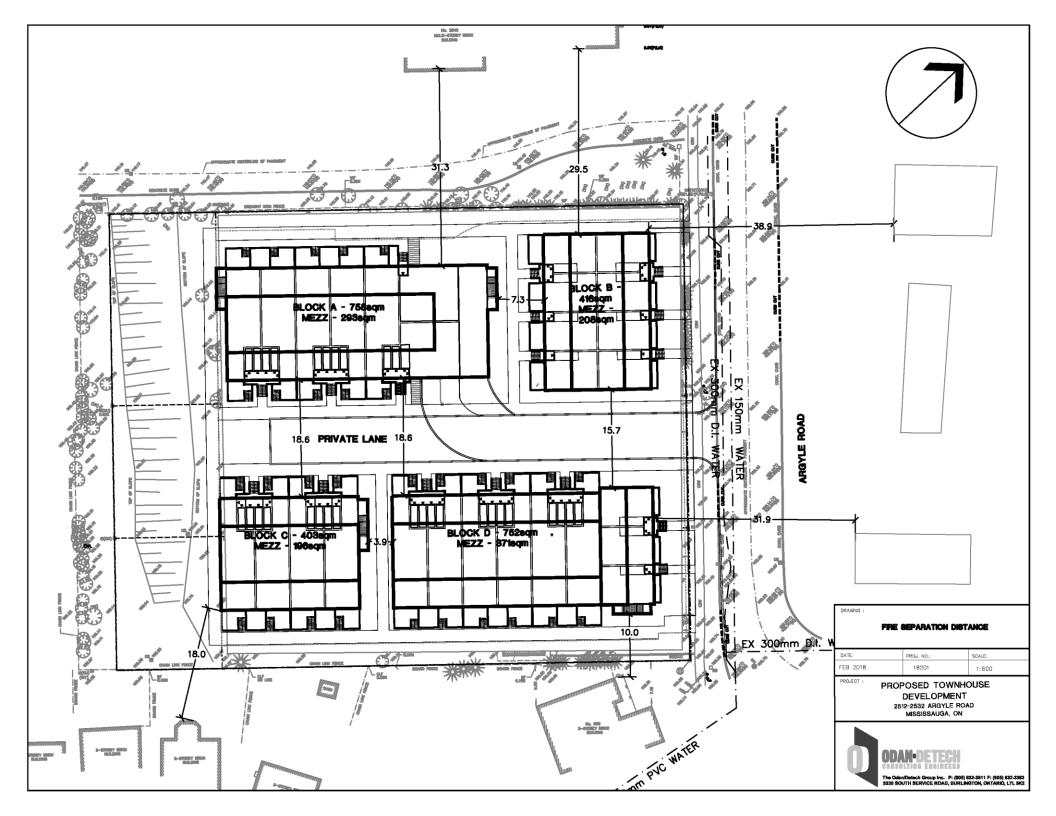
The following assumptions are made in the following Fire Underwriters' Survey fire flow calculation.

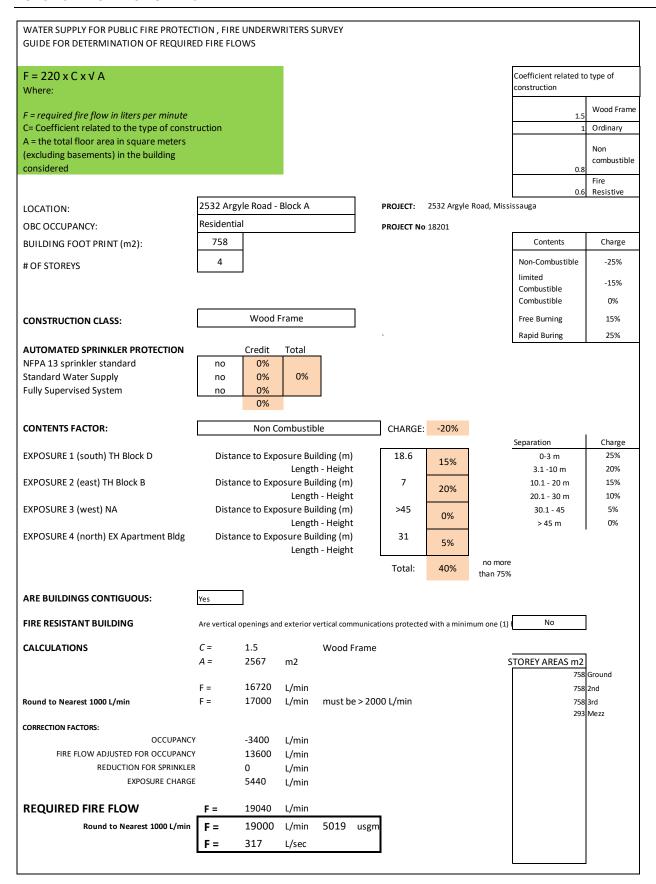
- The proposed townhouse blocks (above-grade) are of wood-frame construction
- The Fire Underwriters' Survey calculation considers above-grade floors, not below-grade floors. The above-grade townhouse units are not sprinklered, therefore the FUS calculation is completed accordingly.
- The building's contents (residences) will be non-combustible in nature
- The setbacks from the adjacent buildings are shown on the following Fire Separation Distance Plan
- The townhouse blocks comprise 1 below-grade level (basement) (at least 1.8m or 50% below-grade), which OBC classifies as a basement level. This is separate from the below-grade parking structure. The Fire Underwriters' Survey calculation does not consider basements in floor area (FUS page 17). The following FUS Calculations are therefore based on the four above-grade levels, which comprise three full-size levels with an additional mezzanine level on-top.

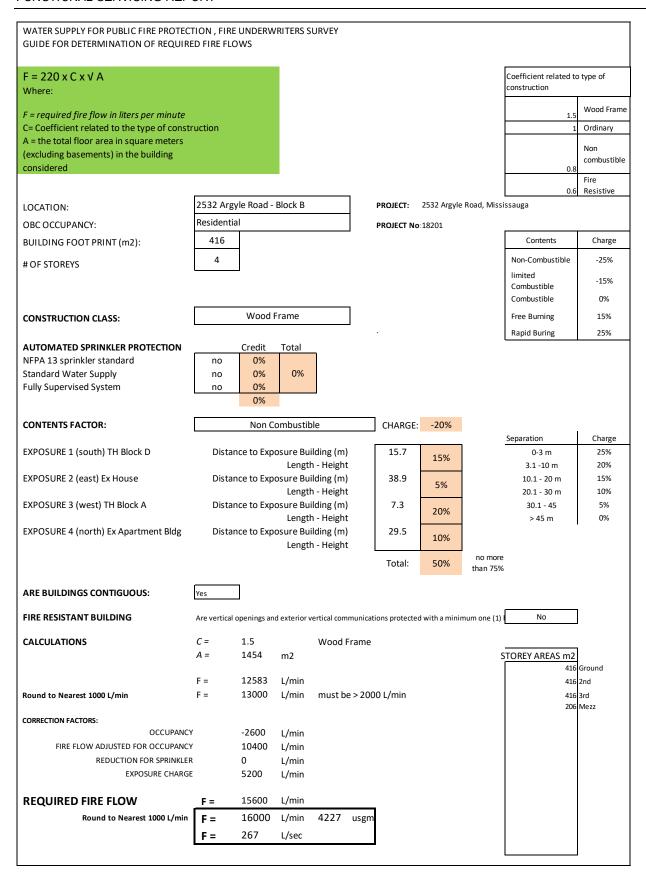
Townhouse Block D has the largest fire flow demand and is taken as the development's fire flow demand. Refer to the following FUS calculations.

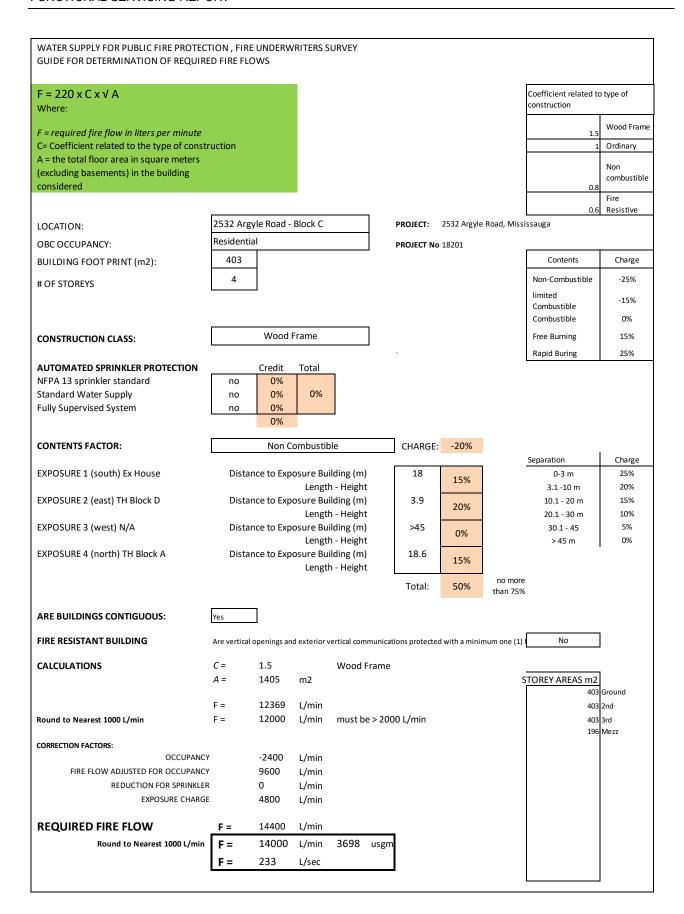
A hydrant flow test was conducted on the watermain beneath Argyle Road to the NFPA 291 standard. The flow test is provided on the following pages. The flow test shows that there is a flow rate of 6400 USGM available at 20psi.

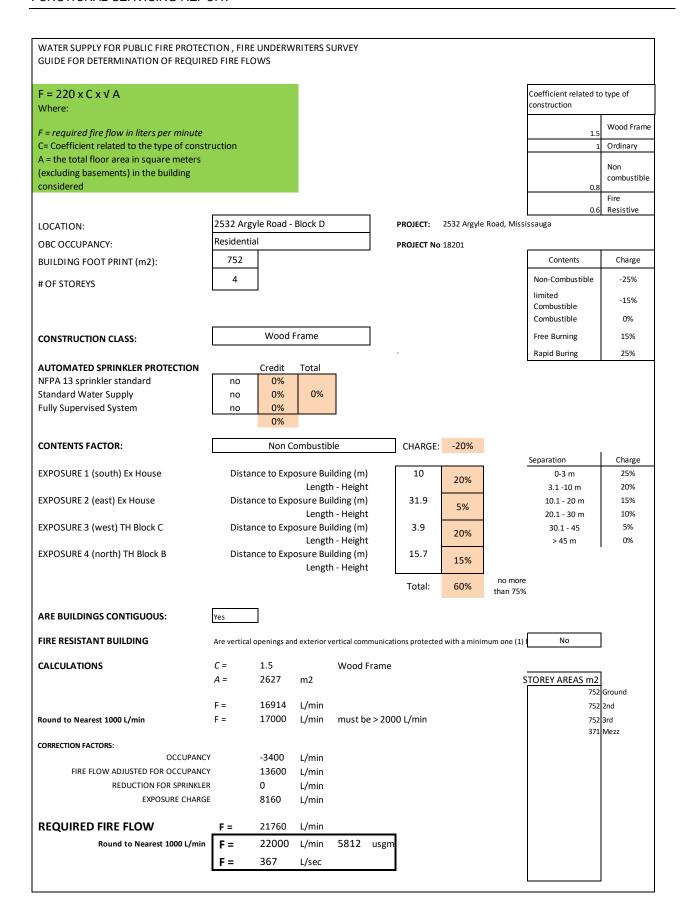
The maximum development water demand is 5866 USGM, whereas there is a flow rate of 6400 USGM available at a residual pressure of 20 psi. The available flow is greater than the required flow, therefore the existing watermain is adequate to service the proposed development and no watermain infrastructure improvements are required to accommodate the proposed development.







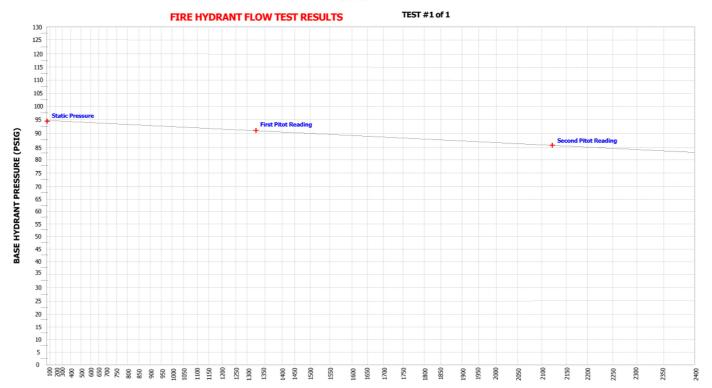








Telephone: 905.229.3176 Toll Free: 800.734.5732 email: jww@bellnet.ca Website: www.jacksonwaterworks.ca



#### **TEST HYDRANT FLOW (USGPM)**

No. of Ports Open	Port Dia. (in)	Pitot Reading (psig)	Pitot Conversion (usgpm) Conversion Factor = 0	Residual Pressure (psig)
1	2.50	62	1321	91
2	2.50	40/40	2122	86
3	2.50			
4	2.50			
	THEORETICAL FLO	W @ 20psi	6400	

Test Date	25 April 2019
Test Time	10:00am
Pipe Diameter (in)	8
Static Pressure (psig)	95
Secondary Valve Position	Fully Open

	Site Information								
Site Name or Developer Name	Plazacorp	Engineer/Architect: Odan Detech							
Site Address/Municipality	2512-2532 Argyle Road, Mississauga	Test Hydrant Make & Model: Mueller B508-24							
Location of Test Hydrant(s)	In Front of 2542 & 2556 Argyle Road								
Location of Base Hydrant	In Front of 203 Dunbar Road								
Comments	Testing has been completed in accordance with NFPA-291 guidelines wherever and whenever possible and practical. Conversion factors for pitot tube readings may have been used depending on hose nozzle internal design and installation profile. Refer to attached cover letter for additional information.								
Verified By	A Mark Schmidt								

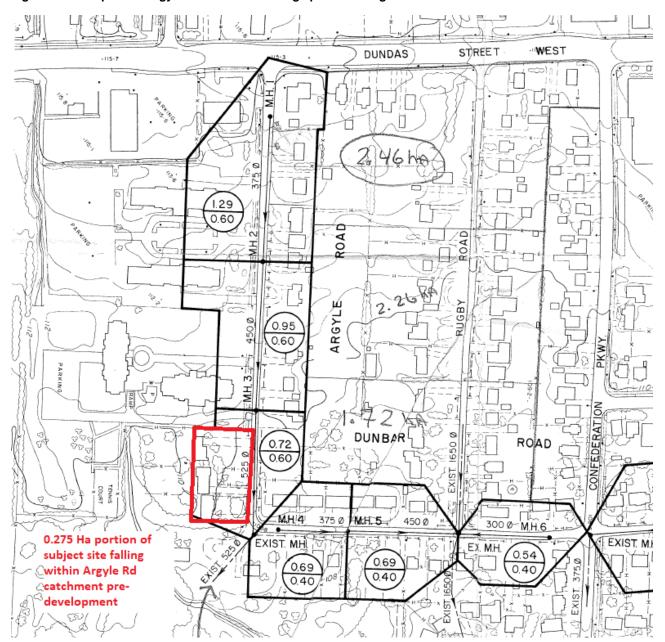
# 5.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT & DRAINAGE PROPOSAL

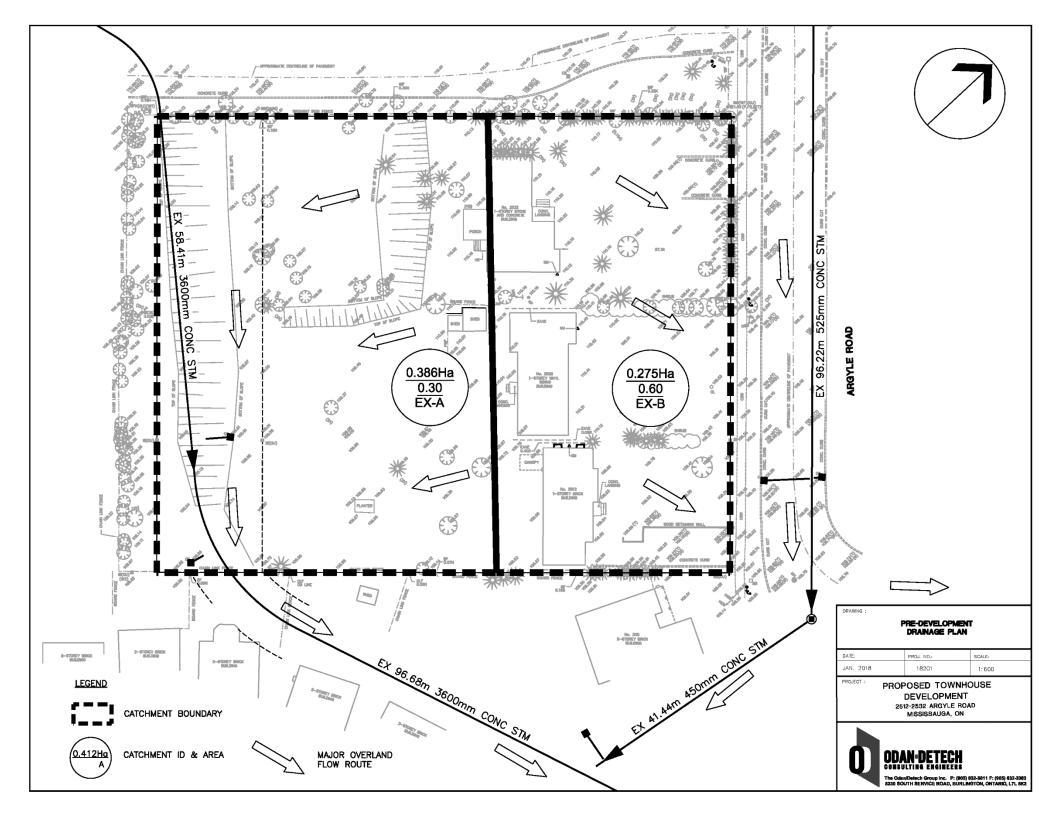
# i) Background Information & Existing Infrastructure

Presently the following existing separated storm sewers are adjacent to the subject site. Refer to the Functional Servicing Plan and the Pre-Development Drainage Plan on the following page for the existing storm sewers adjacent to the subject site and the existing site drainage patterns.

- 1. There is an existing 2400mm x 3600mm at 2.0% box culvert conveying Mary Fix Creek in an approximately 17m wide easement in the west side of the subject site. This culvert commences at an inlet north of the site and south of Dundas Street. This culvert continues southeast of the subject site, discharging into a ditch farther downstream.
  - 1.1. There are two existing catchbasins (EX CB1 and EX CB2) draining into this culvert within the subject site, within the easement. Refer to the Functional Servicing Plan for the existing CB structures.
  - 1.2. A 0.386 Ha portion of the subject site presently (pre-development) drains by overland sheet flow into EX CB1 and EX CB2. This is Catchment Area EX-A in the Pre-Development Drainage Plan (below).
  - 1.3. Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) is undertaking a hydrologic/hydraulic flood analysis of this culvert and has confirmed that it is flowing within capacity in the design storms presently.
- 2. There is an existing 525mm storm sewer flowing southerly beneath Argyle Road, which discharges into the foregoing culvert downstream of the subject site.
  - 2.1. This sewer was designed for the 10-year storm with a C-value of 0.60, based on sewer design sheets and catchment plans provided by the City of Mississauga.
  - 2.2. A 0.275 Ha portion of the site was allocated to drain into this sewer based on the excerpt from the sewer's drainage plan, shown in Figure 1, below.
  - 2.3. The downstream leg of this sewer was constructed at 450mm diameter. This pipe segment is within a catwalk south of the site as shown on the Functional Servicing Plan. The slab-on-grade garage of a house on the southeast side of the catwalk was constructed with very little setback from the pipe, as shown on the Functional Servicing Plan, meaning it is infeasible to replace this pipe without undermining the garage structure.
- 3. Design criteria for storm drainage design based on the foregoing conveyances are discussed below.

Figure 1 - Excerpt from Argyle Road storm drainage plan showing area in site with allocation





# ii) Design Criteria

The City of Mississauga's *Development Requirements Manual (Effective September 2016)* provides criteria for stormwater management design. Table 2.01.03.03c therein states that developments in the Mary Fix Creek watershed should control 10-year post-development to 2-year pre-development storms. Note 1 on that table states that storm sewer capacity constraints may govern. Note 2 on that table states that pre-development C-value should be no greater than 0.50.

City staff have stated that 5mm rainfall event retention is required and that a best-effort to implement LID should be provided.

City staff have stated that stormwater quality control shall be provided by way of development charges, therefore no quality control measures are specified.

Stormwater management design criteria was discussed with City staff in the meeting on January 25, 2019, culminating in the enclosed correspondence (Appendix B) providing design criteria.

Design storm data for the City of Mississauga 2 year, 10 year and 100 year storms are shown below.

$$i_2 = \frac{610}{(t_c + 4.6)^{0.78}} \, , \, i_{10} = \frac{1010}{(t_c + 4.6)^{0.78}}, \, i_{100} = \frac{1450}{(t_c + 4.9)^{0.78}}$$

where: i = intensity (mm/hr)

t = time of concentration (15min)

# iii) Proposed Drainage & Allowable Discharge Flow Rate

The proposed development will drain storm flows to two outlets, and the pre-development or allowable discharge to each is established below based on the relevant criteria for each outlet.

- 1. Existing 3600mm x 2400mm culvert in easement.
  - a. The western area of the development (western/rear drive aisle area; area of easement) will drain into this culvert by overland flow into the two existing catchbasins (EX CB1 and EX CB2). The site is designed such that postdevelopment runoff via these inlets is no more than existing, in accordance with the email correspondence in Appendix B.
- 2. Existing 525mm Argyle Road storm sewer.
  - a. There is allocation in the Argyle Road storm sewer for a portion of the subject site as evidenced in Figure 1. The site will drain into this sewer based on the existing allocation, the sewer's capacity and the criteria for quantity control prescribed by the City of Mississauga and described above.

The site's allowable discharge rate into the two foregoing outlets is as follows in Table 4. The design criteria for the discharge to the 525mm Argyle Road storm sewer is as follows.

- 1. The 2-year pre-development flow with C=0.50, in accordance with the foregoing City criteria (as per Table 4), as well as:
- 2. Receiving storm sewer capacity maintaining the pre-development flow conditions in the receiving 525mm storm sewer beneath Argyle Road (as per the below discussion and sewer design sheets)

TABLE 4 – Allowable Flow Rate							
Receiving Outlet	Run-off Coefficient	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Area (ha)	Site Allowable Discharge (L/s)			
Argyle Road 525mm storm sewer	0.50	59.9 mm/hr (2-Y Storm)	0.275 Ha (Catchment EX-B)	23 (2-Y Storm)			
3600mm x 2400mm		59.9 mm/hr (2-Y Storm)	0.386 Ha	19 L/s (2-Y)			
Mary Fix Creek Culvert	0.30*	140.7 mm/hr (100-Y Storm)	(Catchment EX-A)*	45 L/s (100-Y)			

<sup>\*</sup>Refer to the Pre-Development Catchment Plan on the previous section for Catchment EX-A, the portion of the site which drained into the Mary Fix Creek Culvert pre-development.

# iv) Post Development Flow Analysis – Draining to 3600mm x 2400mm Mary Fix Creek Culvert in Easement

A portion of the proposed development will drain runoff into the 3600mm x 2400mm culvert beneath the west side of the site, as in pre-development.

The site is proposed to be graded such that the flow rate of runoff draining to the culvert is no more than existing, based on the following  $C \times A$  analysis. That is, runoff in all storms contributing flows to the culvert post-development shall be no more than pre-development based on the post-development tributary area and runoff coefficient (C).

The pre-development C x A is:

$$CA_{Pre-Dev} = 0.30 * 0.386Ha = 0.116$$

Post-development, Catchment Areas A, B and C are proposed to drain to the culvert as shown on the Post-Development Drainage Plan and Functional Grading Plan.

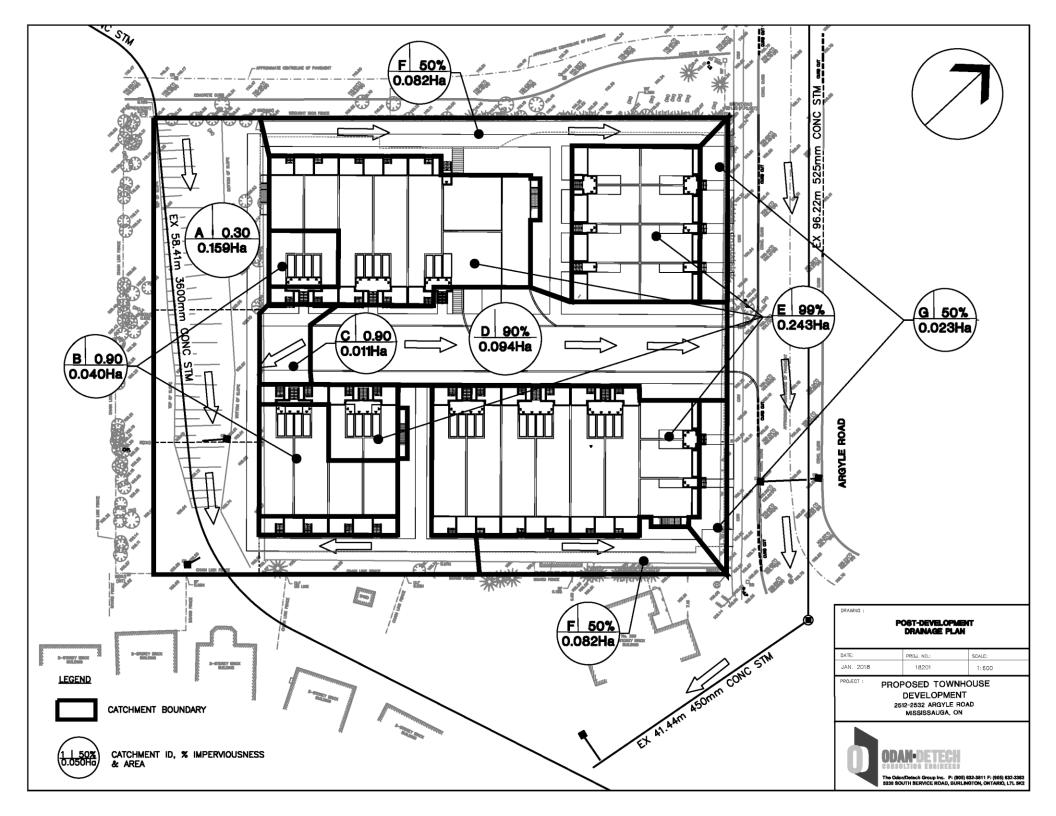
The post-development C x A is as follows. Refer to the Post-Development Drainage Plan on the following page for the post-development C-values and catchment areas (A).

$$CA_{Post-Dev} = C_A * A_A + C_B * A_B + C_C * A_C$$
 
$$CA_{Post-Dev} = 0.3 * 0.159Ha + 0.9 * 0.040Ha + 0.9 * 0.011Ha = 0.094$$

The impact on the existing culvert is no more than pre-development based on the above CxA analysis, therefore it follows that the site drainage design addresses the City's criteria with respect to the area draining to the culvert.

In addition to the CxA analysis, it is shown as follows in Table 5 that the flows draining to the culvert post-development are no more than pre-development. It follows that the proposed drainage design with respect to the culvert complies with City criteria.

TABLE 5 - Pre-Dev vs. Post-Development Flow Rate to Culvert							
Scenario	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	AxC	Flow Rate (L/s) (Q=2.78CiA)				
	59.9 mm/hr (2-Y Storm)	0.094	16 L/s (2-Y)				
Post-Development -	140.7 mm/hr (100-Y Storm)	(Catchment A, B, C)	37 L/s (100-Y)				
	59.9 mm/hr (2-Y Storm)	_ 0.30 x 0.386 Ha = 0.116 _	19 L/s (2-Y)				
Pre-Development	140.7 mm/hr (100-Y Storm)	(Catchment EX-A)	45 L/s (100-Y)				



# v) Post Development Flow Analysis – Draining to Argyle Rd. 525mm Storm Sewer

The proposed development will control the post development flows to the allowable flow rate calculated above for the portion of the site draining to Argyle Road. On-site stormwater storage will be required for the portion of the site draining to the Argyle Road 525mm culvert (Catchment Areas D, E, F and G).

Refer to the Post-Development Catchment Plan on the prior page for the post-development catchment areas.

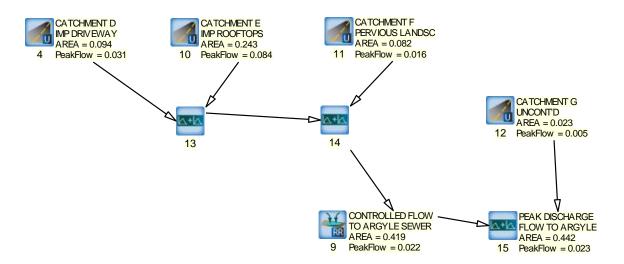
Visual OTTHYMO 2.3.2. will be used to model and determine the detention volume required. For drainage areas with significant imperviousness the calculation of effective rainfall in Visual OTTHYMO is accomplished using the "Standhyd" method. This method is used in urban watersheds to simulate runoff by combining two parallel standard unit hydrographs resulting from the effective rainfall intensity over the pervious and impervious surfaces. For pervious surfaces, losses are calculated using the SCS modified CN method.

The following parameters were used in Visual OTTHYMO to characterize the post development catchment areas.

TABLE 6 - Catchment Characteristics for the Post-Developed Site								
Area I.D.	Area (ha)	Hydrograph Method	% impervious	imperviousness directly connected %	Loss Method for Pervious Area	CN for Pervious Area	Initial Abstraction for Pervious (mm)	Time to peak (T <sub>p</sub> )
D – Impervious Driveways	0.094	StandHyd	90	90	SCS	80	1	-
E – Impervious Rooftops	0.243	StandHyd	99	99	SCS	80	1	-
F – Pervious Landscaped Areas	0.082	StandHyd	50	50	SCS	80	1	-
G – Uncontrolled Landscaping	0.023	StandHyd	50	50	SCS	80	1	-

The Visual OTTHYMO Model showing flows in 10-year storms is as follows. Refer to the Visual OTTHYMO output in Appendix B for further details.

Figure 2 - Post-Development Visual OTTHYMO Model (10-Year Storm Flows)



The discharge criteria is thus satisfied as follows.

TABLE 7 - Summary of Stormwater Control & Storage Scenarios Allowable Release Proposed Stormwater Release Rate Rate Discharge Outlet Storm Storage Volume (L/s) (Table 4) (L/s) Argyle Road 115 m<sup>3</sup> 525mm storm 10-Year 23

23

Stormwater falling on Catchment Areas D, E, and F will be controlled to the allowable release rate and subsequently 115m3 of storage will be required. Catchment G will flow uncontrolled onto Argyle Road by overland flow, however the peak flow rate remains no more than the allowable (23 L/s) in the 10-year storm. A stormwater storage tank will be provided accordingly as shown on the Functional Servicing Plan.

An orifice and detailed geometry for the tank will be designed at the SPA stage, in the future.

sewer

# vi) Downstream Storm Sewer Analysis

The receiving storm sewer beneath Argyle Road is 525mm in diameter, and flows downstream for one segment before discharging into the foregoing 3600mm x 2400mm Mary Fix Creek Culvert south of the subject site. The downstream segment in this local sewer is 450mm, whereas the upstream pipe into which the site will discharge is 525mm.

Refer to the storm sewer design sheets on the following pages showing the pre-development and post-development impact on the receiving storm sewer in 10-year storms. The storm sewer was originally designed to convey the 10-year storm based on the storm sewer design sheet, provided here in Appendix B.

By the foregoing controlled release rate criteria, whereby the site's impact on the 525mm Argyle Road sewer is controlled to 23 L/s, the proposed development causes *a reduction in impact* on the receiving Argyle Road storm sewers relative to pre-development conditions.

As shown in the following storm sewer design sheets, pre-development, the critical 450mm segment is flowing at 120% of capacity pre-development, whereas by the proposed SWM control it is flowing at 114% of capacity post-development.

It is not feasible to retrofit the existing deficient 450mm storm sewer because doing so would undermine the foundations of the slab-on-grade garage of the existing house directly to the east of the pipe. Refer to the Functional Servicing Plan.

Thus, by the proposed stormwater management controls, the proposed development is in compliance with the release rate criteria to Argyle Road and provides a reduction in impact on the Argyle Road storm sewer.

Site location:	Argyle Road, Mississau	ıga													– N 🚹	ODAN-D	ETECH				
Ref# PN 1820	1														CONSULTING ENGINEERS						
															Pipe						
	•			Segment	Accumulative		10-year	Segment			Accumulative										
Ì	1 6	_		Tributary	Tributary	Time of	Rainfall			Accumulative		Laurette	0:	01	01	Full Flow	Full Flow	0/ = 1			
Segment Storm	Locatio	US	DS	Area (Ha)	Area (Ha)	Concentration (minutes)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Area C-Value	A x C (Ha)	A x C (Ha)	Storm Flow (L/s)	Length	Size D	Slope S	Snape	Capacity Qcap	Velocity	% Full			
Trib ID	Street Name	Node	Node	(: :=)	(1.0)	(	(,		(*)	(- 12)	(2.5)	(m)	(mm)	(%)		(L/s)	(m/s)	Q(d)/Qcap			
	External Downstream	0																<u> </u>			
	Argyle Rd	MH1	MH2	1.29	1.29	15.000	99	0.60	0.77	0.77	213	116.00	375	1.60	circle	221.78	2.01	96.21%			
	Argyle Rd	MH2	MH3	0.95	2.24	15.963	96	0.60	0.57	1.34	357	118.00	450	1.60	circle	360.63	2.27	98.97%			
	Argyle Rd	MH3	EXMH	0.72	2.96	16.830	92	0.60	0.43	1.78	457	96.00	525	1.60	circle	543.99	2.51	83.95%			
		EVANI	0.1			47.407		0.00	0.00	4.70	440	44.40	450	4.00		070.04	0.00	100 100/			
	Argyle Rd	EXMH	Culvert	-	-	17.467	90	0.60	0.00	1.78	446	41.40	450	1.69	circle	370.64	2.33	120.43%			
Flow Calculat	ila m Cultania																				
riow Calculat	ion Criteria																				
Q=2.78CiA																					
																		-			
Mississauga 1	0-Year Storm IDF data	a: 																-			
I10 = 1010.00 /	$(4.60 + t)^{0.78}$																				
m 0.042																		-			
n = 0.013																		-			
Note: Tributar	Area and C-value as	s given in Citv o	f Mississauaa	Drawing: Aravle	e Rd Dunbar	Rd. Storm Draii	nage Areas. I	May 1991													
				., ,,,,				1													

Site location:	Argyle Road, Mississa	190														ODANID	ETEOU	
		uya													- U 🏻	ODAN-D CONSULTING	E I E G H ENGINEERS	
Ref# PN 18201															-			
																,		
				Coamont	Accumulative		10	Commont			Accumulative		1		Pipe			1
				Segment Tributary	Tributary	Time of	10-year Rainfall	Segment Catchment	Seament	Accumulative						Full Flow	Full Flow	İ
	Locati			Area	Area	Concentration	Intensity	Area C-Value	AxC	AxC	Storm Flow	Length	Size	Slope	Shape	Capacity	Velocity	% Full
Segment Storm Trib ID	Street Name	US Node	DS Node	(Ha)	(Ha)	(minutes)	(mm/hr)		(Ha)	(Ha)	(L/s)	(m)	D (mm)	S (%)		Qcap (L/s)	V (m/s)	Q(d)/Qcap
			11000									()	()	(/0)		(20)	(111/0)	Q(0)/ Q00
	External Downstream	Storm Sewers MH1	MH2	1.29	1.29	15.000	99	0.60	0.77	0.77	213	116.00	275	1.60	-:!-	221.78	2.01	96.21%
	Argyle Rd	MH1	MH2	1.29	1.29	15.000	99	0.60	0.77	0.77	213	116.00	375	1.60	circle	221.78	2.01	96.21%
	Argyle Rd	MH2	MH3	0.95	2.24	15.963	96	0.60	0.57	1.34	357	118.00	450	1.60	circle	360.63	2.27	98.97%
Subject Site Trib*	Argyle Rd	MH3	EXMH	0.44	0.44						23						<del>                                     </del>	
Argyle Rd Trib	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·			0.42	2.66	16.830	92	0.60	0.25	1.60	433	96.00	525	1.60	circle	543.99	2.51	79.67%
	Argyle Rd	EXMH	Culvert	-	-	17.467	90	0.60	0.00	1.60	424	41.40	450	1.69	circle	370.64	2.33	114.43%
Flow Calculation	on Criteria																	
Q=2.78CiA																		
*Note: Subject s	site 10-year storm flo	w rate is controlle	ed as per SWN	Report to 23 L	/s													
M:: 40	\\ Ct																	
wississauga 10	-Year Storm IDF dat	a:																
110 = 1010.00 / (4	4.60 + t) 0.78																	
n = 0.013																		

### vii) Water Balance

City staff have stated that the criteria for this site is to retain 5mm rainfall events on the site. This will be accomplished by retention of small (5mm) rainfall events on-site in a retention cistern, and reuse for irrigation of landscaped surfaces.

The required cistern volume is determined as follows to be 16.1m<sup>3</sup>. The cistern will be located adjacent to the 10-year storm tank as shown on the Servicing Plan. Runoff from 5mm storms will drain by mechanical storm drains into the cistern. In the days following such storm events, a sump pump located in the cistern will draw water out of the cistern and disperse it onto the site's planting.

In storm events larger than 5mm, wherein the cistern is filled, the cistern will spill into the larger adjacent 10-year storm tank via a weir and therefore drain by the stormwater controls to the Argyle Road storm sewer. Refer to the Functional Servicing Plan for the cistern's functional location.

	Initial Abstraction (mm)	Area (m²)	Volume (m³)
5mm Volume Entire Site	5	6610	33.0
Less Impervious Surfaces (Roofs, driveways) (Catchments B, C, D, E)	1	400+110+950+2510 = 3970	4.0
Less Pervious Surfaces (Landscaping) (Catchment A, F, G)	5	1590+820+160 = 2570	12.9
Required Cistern (Retention) Volume			16.1

# viii) Water Quality

City staff have stated that stormwater quality may be addressed by development charges.

# **6.0 CONCLUSIONS**

From the foregoing investigation, the site is serviceable utilizing existing sanitary, storm and watermain infrastructure within and adjacent to the site. Storm water management can be accommodated with on-site storage as described in this report.

The following table summarizes the SWM and Servicing components of the proposed development.

TABLE 8 - Summary	T	AB	I F 8	8 -	Sumi	marv
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TABLE 6 Callinary	
	Proposed Development
Peak Sanitary Discharge (L/s)	5.15
Proposed Sanitary Service	150mm @ 2.0%
Receiving Sanitary Sewer	250mm sanitary sewer – Argyle Road
Development Water Demand (Fire + Domestic)	5866 USGM
Available Flow Rate	6400 USGM
Proposed Fire Service	150mm
Proposed Domestic Service	Branch 100mm
Allowable release rate from site to Argyle Rd Storm Sewer	23 L/s
Proposed Discharge to Argyle Rd 525mm Storm Sewer	23 L/s
Stormwater Quality	Not applicable
Quantity Control	Orifice pipe (to be designed at SPA)

#### 7.0REFERENCES

- 1. Region of Peel "Public Works Design Criteria Manual Sanitary Sewer", 2009.
- 2. Region of Peel "Public Works Design Criteria Manual Watermain", 2009.
- 3. Storm water Management Planning and Design Manual, Ontario Ministry of the Environment, March 2003.
- 4. New Jersey Storm Water Best Management Practices Manual, April 2004.
- 5. Visual OTTHYMO v2.0 Reference Manual, July 2002

Respectfully Submitted;

The Odan Detech Group Inc.

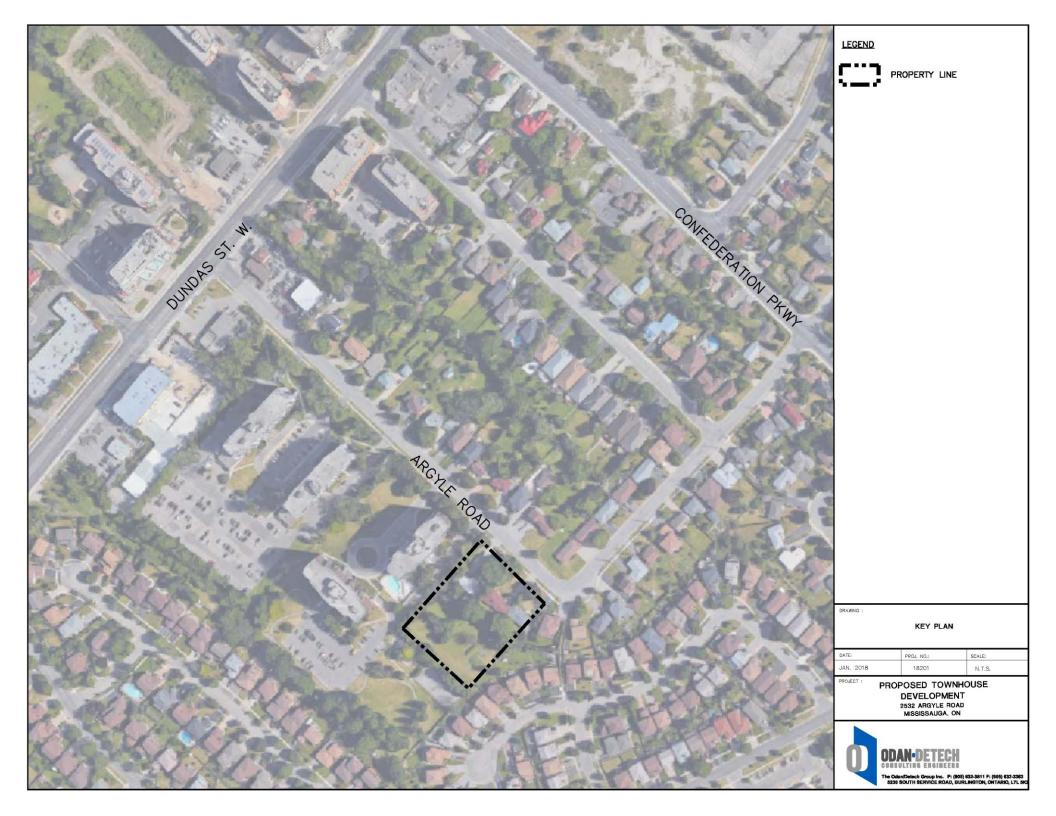


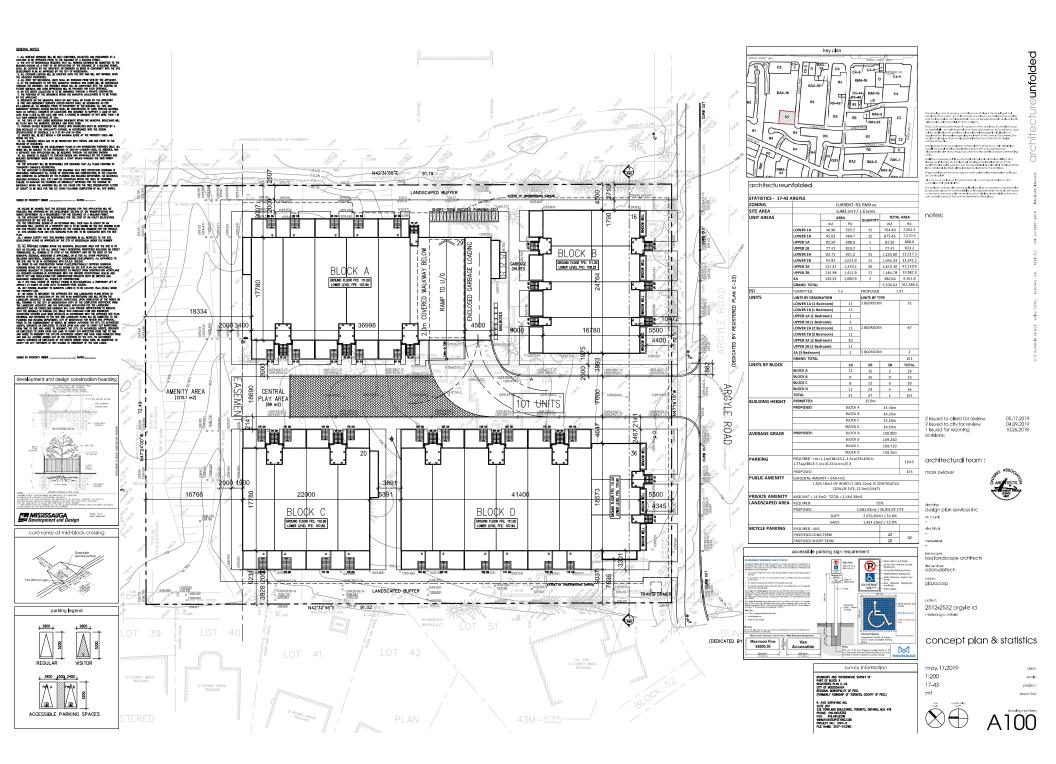
Daniel Bancroft, P.Eng.

# **APPENDIX A**

Existing Site Aerial view of Site and surrounding area

Site Plan & Statistics by architectureunfolded





# **APPENDIX B**

Argyle Road Storm Sewer design sheet Email Correspondence with City Staff regarding Design Criteria Visual OTTHYMO Model Output (2-Year & 10-Year storms)

SUBDIVISION A CONSULTANT MAJOR DRAINA	ARGYLE					(A)	CITY STORM FOR CIRCU	DRAI	NAGE	DESI	GN C	AUG HART			PR	OJECT	No	1 90 J.c	- 1	24	DATEAPR	19/91
LOCATION OF SECTION	FROM UPSTREAM	TO DOWNSTREAM	ADJACENT CONTRIBUTARY AREA	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT		ACCUMULATIVE AREA DRAINED BY SECTION	ACCUMULATIVE AREA TIMES RUNOFF COEFFICIENT FOR SECTION	FLOW TIME TO SECTION (FROM EXTREME UPSTREAM INLET)	INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION AT EXTREME UNSTREAM	TIME OF CONCENTRATION AT UPSTEAM END OF SECTION	INTENSITY OF RAINFALL	QUANTITY OF FLOW TO BE ACCOMMODATED IN SECTION.	TYPE OF PIPE	MAHNINGS ROUGINE SS COEFFICIENT	SI.0PE	DIAMETER	LENGTH OF SECTION	VELOCITY OF FLOW WITH PIPE FLOWING FULL	CAPACITY OF PIPE FLOWING FUIL	PIPE INVERT AT UPSTREAM M.H.	PIPE INVERT AT DOWNSTREAM MII	TIME OF FLOW IN SECTION
	MH∞	MH#	AA	_	AAXCA	Δ = 2Δ4	AxC= & JaxCa	†c+	101	10=10,10,	1	0=1AC		n	S	l D	L	V	1.0		I	1=-7750
			(ha)			(ha)		(min)	(min)	min	mm/hr	m3/5EC			2%	mm	m	m, SEC	m3/sec	m	m	min
ARGYLE RO	11	2	11.29	0.60	2.77	1.29	0.77	men.	15	15	99	.213	CONC.	.013	1.60	375	116	2.03	.231	112.05	110.19	0.95
ı(	-	3	0.95	0.60	0.57	2.24	1.34	0.95	15	15.95	96	.357	ħ	ų	1.60	450	118	2.29	.376	110.11	108.22	0.86
и .	3	EXIS	0.72	0.60	0.43	2.96	1.77	0.86	15.95	16.81	92	.452	Vi .	11.	1.60	525	96	2.54	.568	108,14	106,60	0.63
DUNGAR RO	4	5	0.69	0.40	0.28	0.60	0.28	-	15	15	99	.077	CONC.	1013	0.5	375	55	1.13	.129	106.83	106.55	0.81
Lt.	5	EXIST	0.69	0.40	0.28	1.38	0.56	0.81	15	15.81	96	.149	ц	II.	0.5	450	90	1.28	.210	106.47	106.02	1.17
II	6	EXIST	0.54	0.40	0.22	0.54	0.22	~	15	15	c)c	,061	Couci	.013	0.5	300	75	0.98	.071	106.76	106.38	1.28
h	17	EXIST	11.15	0.40	0.46	1.15	0.46	-	15	15	99	.127	COUC.	.013	0.5	375	110	1.13	.129	107.36	106.81	1.62
																					W.	
		-	-			(4)														,		_
																						-
					1																111 NO 2	

# Email Correspondence with City Staff regarding Design Criteria

From: Ghazwan Yousif [mailto:Ghazwan.Yousif@mississauga.ca]

Sent: Thursday, January 31, 2019 9:16 AM

To: daniel@odandetech.com

Subject: RE: 2532 Argyle - stormwater management

#### Good morning Daniel,

We do agree with what you said, for fire department the person who replace Greg Phelps is Gerry Daley (extension 5912).

#### Regards, Ghazwan

**From:** Daniel Bancroft - Odan Detech Group [mailto:daniel@odandetech.com]

**Sent:** Friday, January 25, 2019 11:55 AM

To: Ghazwan Yousif

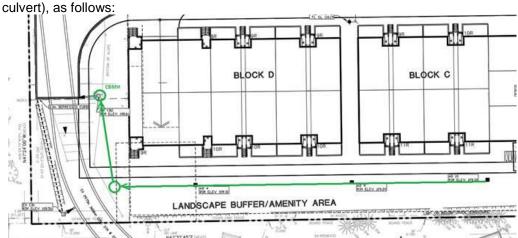
Cc: jkrpan@odandetech.com; 'Yoav Bohbot'; 'Jonathan Marmer'; 'Steven Heller'

Subject: 2532 Argyle - stormwater management

Hi Ghazwan,

Thanks for the meeting this morning. Here are the points we discussed – let me know any comments/revisions. Appreciate it if you could cc Karina.

- 1) Storm drainage outlet to Mary Fix Creek Culvert
  - a. Given that CVC has confirmed the culvert is flowing <100% capacity, City is accepting draining subject site (via grading & existing CB's) to the Culvert such that Q(post) <= Q(pre).
  - b. If the subject site landscape trib area to the culvert needs to be piped into the Culvert such that Q(post)<=Q(pre), City would accept something like converting the existing culvert CB to a MHCB to connect to the culvert (rather than a new connection to the



2) Storm drainage outlet to Argyle Rd 525mm storm sewer

c.

- Given infeasibility of replacing the downstream 450mm storm pipe in easement because
  of proximity to existing house etc., City will accept connection to the Argyle 525mm sewer
  provided:
  - i. We provide a statement that the proposed flow will not cause any additional risk to adjacent properties
  - ii. We mitigate existing surcharge condition in post-dev 10-Y storm to reduce existing 120% surcharge to say 110% as feasible by overcontrolling site storm discharge etc.
- 3) Culvert easement You mentioned City easement for culvert is such that no structures are permitted – which may include curbs, asphalt etc. – are permitted within the easement. To be addressed by site owner, architect etc.

Regards, Daniel



**Daniel Bancroft, P.Eng.**The Odan/Detech Group Inc.

P: (905) 632-3811 ext.133 | F: (905) 632-3363 5230, SOUTH SERVICE ROAD, UNIT 107 | BURLINGTON, ONTARIO | L7L 5K2 www.odandetech.com | daniel@odandetech.com

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Visual OTTHYMO Output (2-year & 10-year storm) SSSSS U U SS U U A A V V V SS I VV Т I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL VV OOO TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M M T H H Y Y M M OOO

T H H Y Y M M O O

T H H Y M M O O

T H H Y M M O O 0 0 Т 000 Т Developed and Distributed by Clarifica Inc. Copyright 1996, 2007 Clarifica Inc. All rights reserved. \*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\* Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 2.3.3\voin.dat Output filename: P:\2018\18201\Visual OTTHYMO\Rev2.1\18201 site swm\post dev.out Summary filename:  $P:\2018\18201\$  oTTHYMO\Rev2.1\18201 site swm\post dev.sum DATE: 5/10/2019 TIME: 9:58:37 AM USER . COMMENTS: \*\* SIMULATION NUMBER: 1 \*\* | CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 610.000 B= 4.600 C= .780 | Ptotal= 33.44 mm | used in: INTENSITY =  $A / (t + B)^C$ Duration of storm = 4.00 hrsStorm time step = 10.00 minTime to peak ratio = .33TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN 
 RAIN | TIME
 hrs mm/hr 2.65 .17 .33 2.47 2.31 .50 3.88 | 3.50 .67 2.17 2.05 .83 1.00 1.95 | CALIB | STANDHYD (0012) | Area (ha) = .02 |ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00 \_\_\_\_\_ IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area Dep. Storage (ha) = .01 (mm) = 1.00.01 1.00 1.00 12.40 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 Mannings n Length (m) =40.00 .013 .250 NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

> --- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr

```
2.24 | 1.083
                                                16.92 | 2.083
                                                                                 3.08
                                                                                          2.65
                               2.24 | 1.167
                                                 16.92 | 2.167
                                                                                           2.65
                     .167
                                                                       5.18 |
                                                                                 3.17
                                                75.36 | 2.250
                     .250
                               2.56 | 1.250
                                                                      4.43 | 3.25
                                                                                          2.47
                     .333
                               2.56 | 1.333
                                                 75.36 | 2.333
                                                                       4.43 |
                                                                                3.33
                                                                                           2.47
                               3.00 | 1.417
                                                 22.14 | 2.417
                                                                       3.88
                                                                                 3.42
                     .417
                                                                                           2.31
                               3.00 | 1.500
                                                 22.14 | 2.500
                                                                       3.88 |
                     .500
                                                                                3.50
                                                                                           2.31
                                                11.74 | 2.583
                              3.67 | 1.583
                     .583
                                                                       3.46 | 3.58
                                                                                           2.17
                                               11.74 | 2.667
8.14 | 2.750
8.14 | 2.833
6.30 | 2.917
                     .667
                              3.67 | 1.667
                                                                       3.46 |
                                                                                3.67
                                                                                           2.17
                     .750
                             4.80 | 1.750
                                                                       3.14 | 3.75
                                                                                          2.05
                                                                                         2.05
                             4.80 | 1.833
7.21 | 1.917
                     .833
                                                                      3.14 | 3.83
                                                                       2.87 | 3.92
                     .917
                                                                                          1.95
                                                 6.30 | 3.000
                    1.000
                              7.21 | 2.000
                                                                       2.87 | 4.00
                                                                                          1.95
                                   75.36 17.00
5.00 15.00
.82 (ii) 14.99 (ii)
5.00 15.00
                                                        17.50
      Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) =
                                        75.36
                  over (min)
      Storage Coeff. (min) =
      Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
                                         .34
                                                        .08
      Unit Hyd. peak (cms) =
                                                                        *TOTALS*
                                                 .00
1.50 1.33
10.97 21.53
33.44 33.44
.33 .64
                                                                        .003 (iii)
                                           .00
      PEAK FLOW
                         (cms) =
                                   1.33
32.44
33.44
.97
      TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
                                        1.33
      RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
      RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
         (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
              CN^* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
        (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
             THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB
I STANDHYD (0011) I
                                     (ha)=
                           Area
                                                 .08
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
                                    IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
     Surface Area (ha) =
Dep. Storage (mm) =
Average Slope (%) =
Length (m) =
                                                   .04
                                    .04
                                          1.00
                                                          1.00
                                    1.00
1.00
23.40
.013
                                                          2.00
                                                   40.00
                                         .013
      Mannings n
                                                          .250
     Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 75.36 17.50 over (min) 5.00 20.00
Storage Coeff. (min) = 1.20 (ii) 15.37 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 5.00 20.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = .33 .07

PEAK FLOW (cms) = .01 .00
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.33 1.58
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 32.44 10.97
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 33.44 33.44
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .33
                                                                     *TOTALS*
.009 (iii)
1.33
      (hrs) =
....orf VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)
RUNOFF CORT
                                                                        21.58
33.44
                                          .97
                                                          .33
                                                                             . 65
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
         (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
        {\rm CN^*}=80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
             THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0010) | Area (ha) = .24
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 99.00
-----
                                    IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
      Surface Area
Dep. Storage
                          (ha) =
                                    .24 .00
1.00 1.00
                          (mm) =
      Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 40.20 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
                                       75 36
      Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                                     542 47
```

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING R						
over (min) Storage Coeff. (min) = Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =	5.0	0	5.00			
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.6	06 (11)	5.00	(11)		
Unit Hyd. peak (mrn)=	.3	32	.28			
				*	TOTALS*	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	. (	)5	.00		.050 (iii	_)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.3	33	1.33		1.33	
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =	33.4	14	33.44		1.33 32.22 33.44	
PEAK FLOW (cms) = TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.9	97	.33		.96	
***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF						
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELE	CHED EOD	DEDVITORIO	. TOCCEC.			
$CN^* = 80.0$						
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SH	OULD BE S	MALLER C				
THAN THE STORAGE						
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NO	T INCLUDE	BASEFLO	W IF AN	· •		
CALIB	(1)-	0.0				
STANDHYD (0004)   Area  ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min   Total			Dir Co	nn (%)=	90 00	
	_				50.00	
	IMPERV1	OUS I	PERVIOUS	(i)		
Surface Area (ha)=	. (	18	.01			
Average Slope (%)=	1.(	0	2.00			
Length (m)=	25.0	0	40.00			
Surface Area (ha) = Dep. Storage (mm) = Average Slope (%) = Length (m) = Mannings n =	.01	.3	.250			
<pre>Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) =</pre>	5.0	00	5.00			
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.2	25 (ii)	4.53	(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =	5.0	00	5.00			
					TOTALS*	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	. (	12	.00		.018 (iii	_)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.3	33	1.33		1.33	
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =	32.4	14	10.97		1.33 30.28 33.44	
PEAK FLOW (cms) = TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	33.4	14	33.44		.91	
***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF	. IS SMAI	LER THAN	TIME ST	EP!		
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELE	CTED FOR	PERVIOUS	LOSSES:			
CN* = 80.0						
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SH			OR EQUAL			
THAN THE STORAGE (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NO			או דבי אאו	,		
(III) PEAR FLOW DOES NO	T INCLUDE	BASEFLO	W IF AN	•		
ADD HYD (0013)						
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.		
<u></u>	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)		
ID1= 1 (0010):	.24	.050	1.33	32.22		
+ ID2= 2 (0004):	.09	.018	1.33	30.28		
	.34	.069	1.33	31.68		
· ·						
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NO	T INCLUDE	BASEFLO	OWS IF AN	IY.		
ADD HYD (0014)     1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.		
		(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)		
ID1= 1 (0011):	.08	.009	1.33	21.58		
+ ID2= 2 (0013):	.34	.069	1.33	31.68		
ID = 3 (0014):	.42	.078	1.33	29.70	•	
0 (0011/1						

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

\_\_\_\_\_

```
| RESERVOIR (0009)
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
                          OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.) .0000 | .0230 .0120
| DT= 5.0 min |
                                 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
.419 .078 1.33 29.70
.419 .013 1.67 29.41
     INFLOW : ID= 2 (0014)
     OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0009)
                            FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 16.55
                     PEAK
                    TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 20.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = .0067
| ADD HYD (0015) |
        1 + 2 = 3
           _____
          ID = 3 (0015): .44 .014 1.67 29.00
     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
  ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 2 **
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A=1010.000
                          B= 4.600
C= .780
| Ptotal= 55.37 mm |
·
                         used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
                          Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs
Storm time step = 10.00 min
                          Time to peak ratio = .33
                                    TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs
                         RAIN | TIME
mm/hr | hrs
                  TIME
                                                                                RATN
                                                                               mm/hr
                   hrs
                          3.71 | 1.17 | 28.02 |
4.23 | 1.33 | 124.77 |
                                           4.39
                    .17
                   .33
                                                                                4.08
                  3.82
                                                              6.42 | 3.50
                                                              5.74 | 3.67
                                                            5.19 | J...
4.75 | 4.00
                                                              5.19 | 3.83
                                                                               3.40
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0012) | Area (ha) = .02
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
                                IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
                               .01 .01
1.00 1.00
1.00 2.00
12.40 40.00
.013 .250
     Surface Area
Dep. Storage
                       (ha) =
                       (mm) =
                       (%) =
(m) =
     Average Slope
     Lenath
     Mannings n
                                    .013
                                                   .250
         NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.
                                  --- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----
                         RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME
                  TIME
                                                                               RATN
                          mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs

3.71 | 1.083 | 28.02 | 2.083

3.71 | 1.167 | 28.02 | 2.167

4.23 | 1.250 | 124.77 | 2.250
                   hrs mm/hr | hrs
                                                      hrs mm/hr |
                                                                        hrs
                                                                               mm/hr
                                                             8.58 | 3.08
                                                                               4.39
                  083
                                                              8.58 | 3.17
7.33 | 3.25
                   .167
                                                                                4.39
                  .250
                                                                                4 08
                         4.23 | 1.333 | 124.77 | 2.333 | 7.33 | 3.33

4.97 | 1.417 | 36.65 | 2.417 | 6.42 | 3.42

4.97 | 1.500 | 36.65 | 2.500 | 6.42 | 3.50

6.07 | 1.583 | 19.43 | 2.583 | 5.74 | 3.58

6.07 | 1.667 | 19.43 | 2.667 | 5.74 | 3.67
                  .333
                                                                                4.08
                  .417
                                                                                3.82
                                                                               3.82
                   .500
                  .583
```

667

3 60

```
5.19 | 3.75
                                                                                 3.40
                                                                5.19 | 3.83
                                                                                  3.40
                                                                4.75 | 3.92
                                                                                  3.22
                 1.000 11.94 | 2.000 10.43 | 3.000
                                                              4.75 | 4.00
                                                                                  3.22
                                 124.77
     Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                                   52.44
                                5.00 10.00
.67 (ii) 9.81
5.00 10.00
                over (min)
     Storage Coeff. (min) =
                                                    9.81 (ii)
     Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
     Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                                    .34
                                                   .11
                                                                  *TOTALS*
                                             .00
1.42
25.08
55.37
.45
                                                                   .005 (iii)
                                       .00
     PEAK FLOW
                       (cms) =
                                1.33
54.37
55.37
     TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
                                                                      1.33
                                                                 39.52
55.37
     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
        (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
            CN^* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
       (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
            THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0011) |
                        Area (ha) = .08
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 50.00
                                 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
     Surface Area (ha) =
Dep. Storage (mm) =
Average Slope (%) =
                        (ha)=
                                 .04
1.00
                                               .04
                                                    1.00
                                1.00
     Average Slope
                        (%)=
                                                    2.00
                  (m) =
     Lenath
                                                  40.00
     Mannings n
                                      .013
                                                    .250
     Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 124.77
                                124.77 52.44
5.00 15.00
.98 (ii) 10.12 (ii)
5.00 15.00
.34 .10

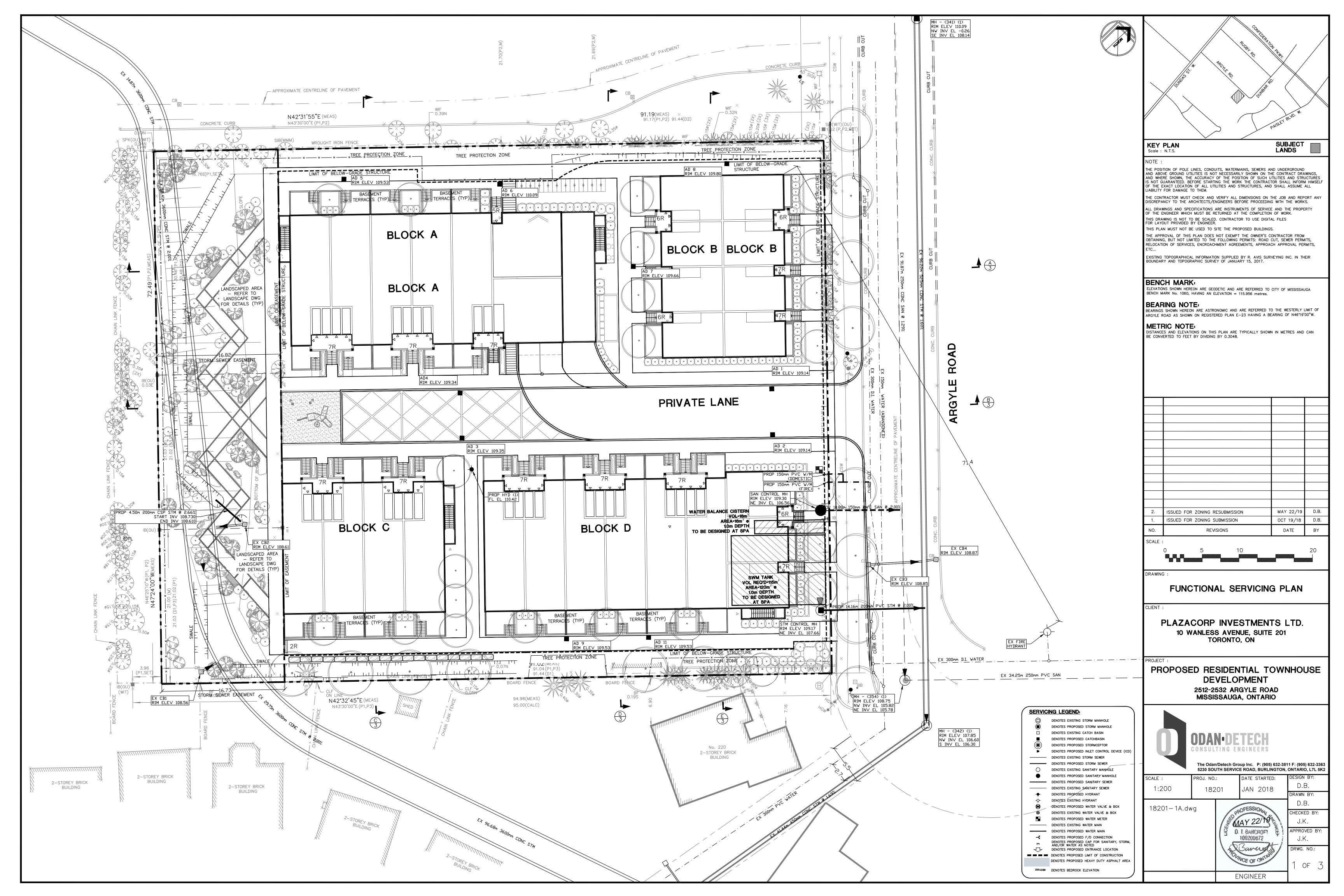
**TOTALS*
.01 .00 .016 (iii)
1.33 1.50 1.33
54.37 25.08 39.65
55.37 55.37 55.37
.98 .45 .72
                                                52.44
     over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min) =
     Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
     Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
     PEAK FLOW
                       (cms) =
     TIME TO PEAK
                       (hrs) =
     TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
        (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
       $\rm CN^{\star}$ = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
            THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0010) | Area (ha) = .24
| TTD= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 99.00
                                               PERVIOUS (i)
                                 IMPERVIOUS
     Surface Area
                        (ha) =
                                 .24 .00
1.00 1.00
     Dep. Storage
                        (mm) =
                    (%) =
(m) =
     Average Slope
                                      1.00
                                                    2.00
                                1.00
40.20
                                               40.00
     Length
                                      .013
     Mannings n
                                                     .250
                                124.77
     Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                                             1311.04
                                 5.00
                                   5.00 5.00
1.35 (ii) 2.38 (ii)
5.00 5.00
.33 .30
                over (min)
     Storage Coeff. (min) =
     Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) =
     Unit Hyd. peak (cms) =
     PEAK FLOW (cms)= .08 .00 .084 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 54.37 25.08 54.07
```

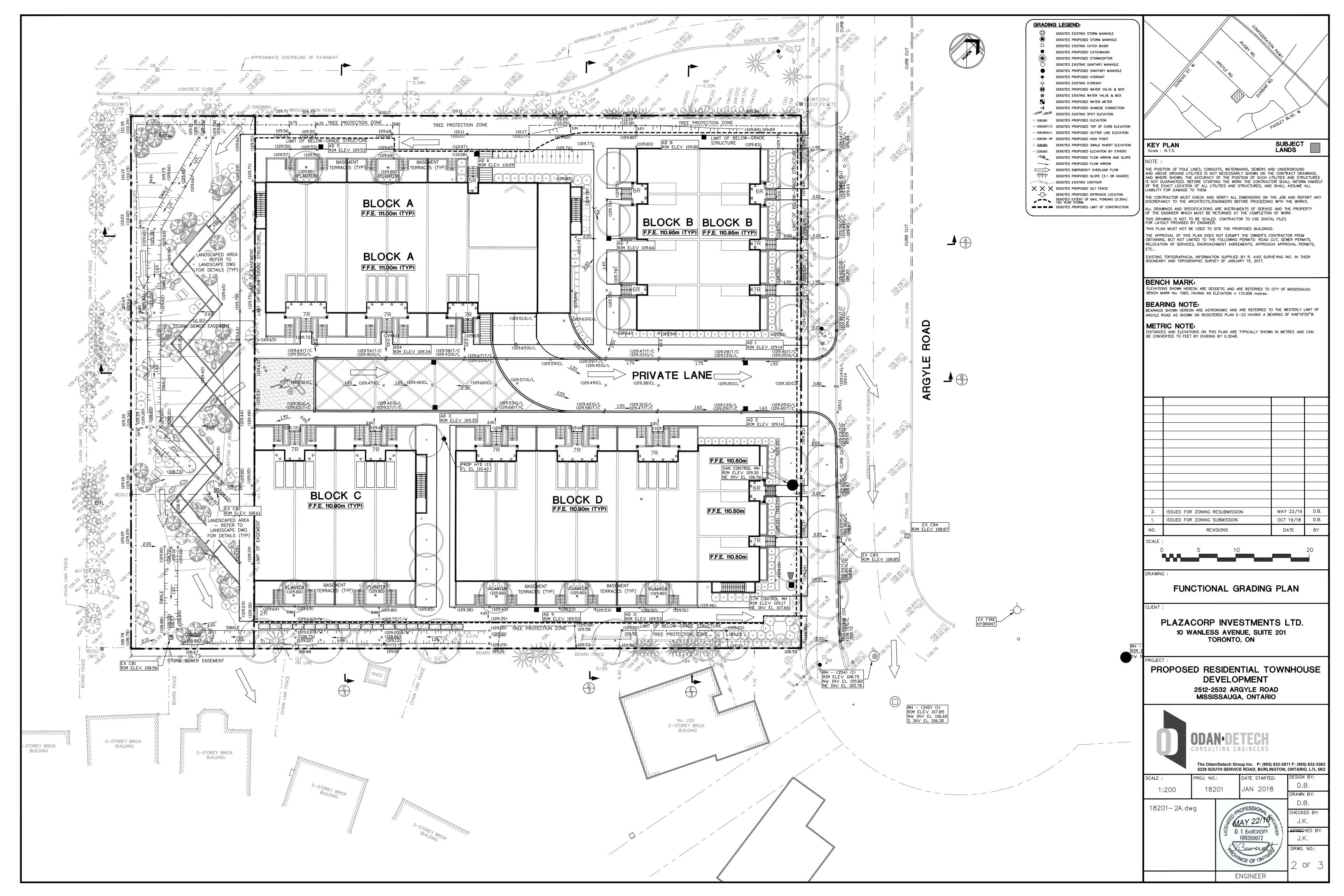
```
55.37
     TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
                                              55.37
     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
                                .98
                                               .45
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
       (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
      CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| STANDHYD (0004) |
                       Area (ha) = .09
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 90.00
                              IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
                 a (ha) = .08
e (mm) = 1.00
ce (%) = 1.00
(m) = 25.00
= .013
                                           .01
1.00
2.00
     Surface Area
     Dep. Storage
     Average Slope
                                           40.00
     Length
    *TOTALS*
                              .03 .00 .031 (iii)
1.33 1.33 1.33
54.37 25.08 51.43
55.37 55.37 55.37
.98 .45 .93
     PEAK FLOW
                     (cms) =
     TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
                              55.37
     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
                                  .98
                                               .45
**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
       (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
      {\rm CN^*}=80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| ADD HYD (0013) |
  1 + 2 = 3
                             AREA
                                      QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
                                      QPEAK (cms) (hrs) (mm) 1 33 54.07
                          (ha)
.24
.09
                                                         (mm)
        ID1= 1 (0010):
       + ID2= 2 (0004):
                                              1.33 51.43
                                      .031
           _____
          ID = 3 (0013):
                             .34
                                    .114
                                            1.33 53.33
     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
| ADD HYD (0014) |
                          AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) .08 .016 1.33 39.65 .34 .114 1.33 53.33
 1 + 2 = 3
         ID1= 1 (0011):
        + ID2= 2 (0013):
          _____
                             .42 .131 1.33 50.65
          ID = 3 (0014):
     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
| RESERVOIR (0009) |
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
                       OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.) .0000 | .0230 .0120
                                  AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
                                  AREA
```

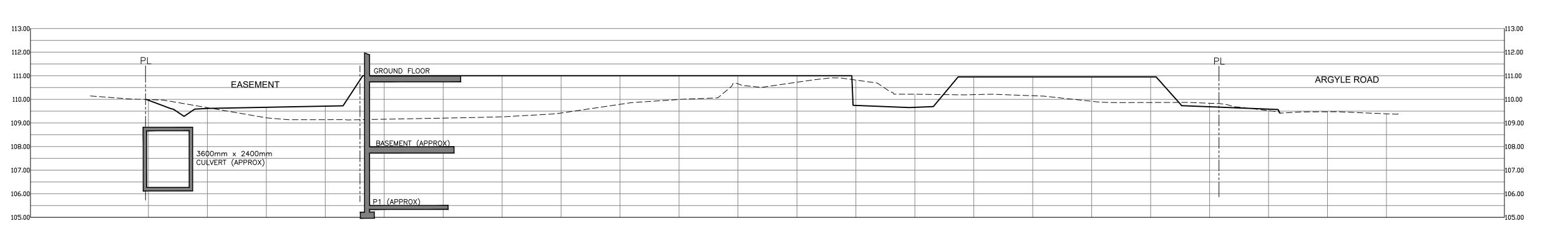
	PEAK FLOW				
	TIME SHIFT		ON [Qout/Qin	1(%) = 16.79 min) = 20.00	
	MAXIMUM ST	ORAGE US	ED (ha	.m.)= .0115	
ADD HYD (0015)	_				
1 + 2 = 3	į P	_		R.V.	
TD1= 1 (0			s) (hrs) 5 1.33		
+ ID2= 2 (0		.42 .02			
ID = 3 (0	015):	.44 .02	3 1.50	49.79	
		TMOTINE DA	SEFLOWS IF A	NV	

#### **APPENDIX C**

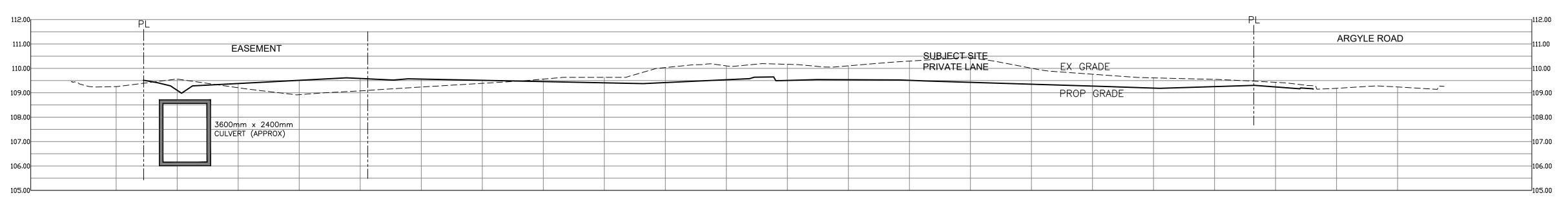
Functional Servicing Plan Functional Grading Plan



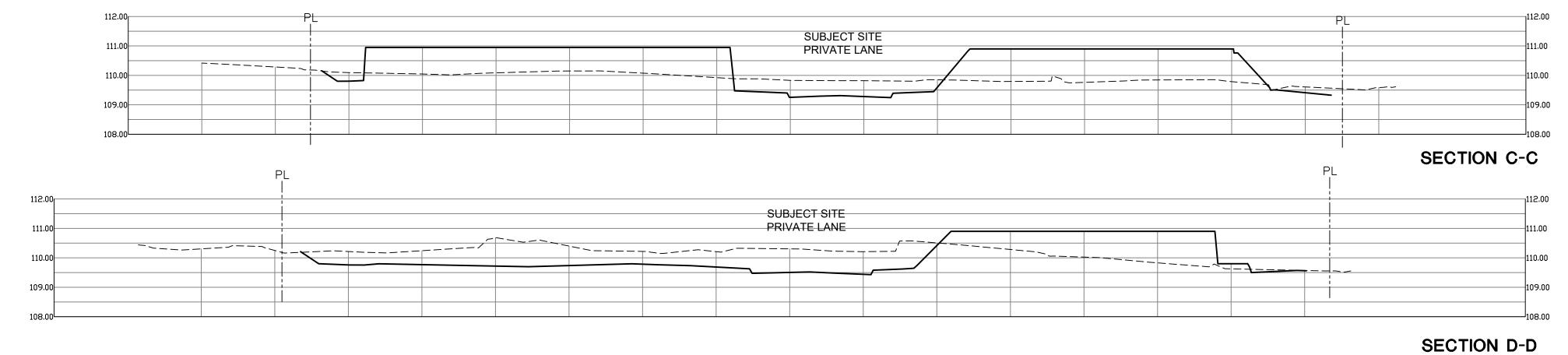


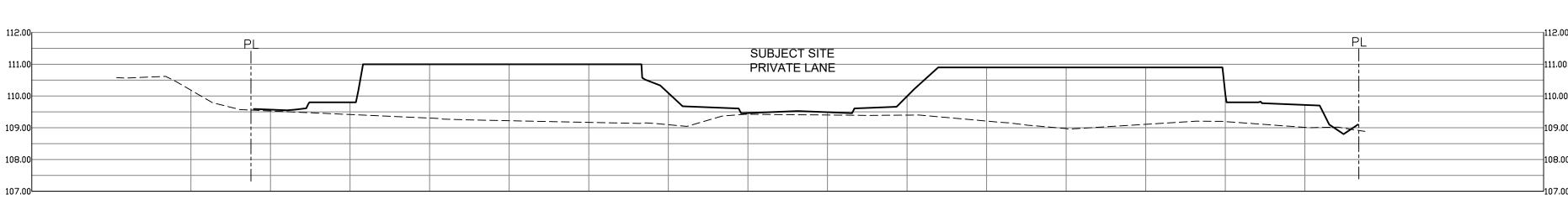


## SECTION A-A

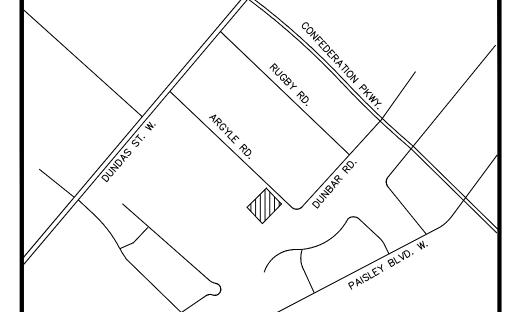


#### SECTION B-B





# SECTION E-E



**KEY PLAN** 

SUBJECT LANDS

THE POSITION OF POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMAINS, SEWERS AND UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. BEFORE STARTING THE WORK THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM HIMSELF OF THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES, AND SHALL ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.

THE CONTRACTOR MUST CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS ON THE JOB AND REPORT ANY DISCREPANCY TO THE ARCHITECTS/ENGINEERS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE WORKS. ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE INSTRUMENTS OF SERVICE AND THE PROPERTY OF THE ENGINEER WHICH MUST BE RETURNED AT THE COMPLETION OF WORK. THIS DRAWING IS NOT TO BE SCALED. CONTRACTOR TO USE DIGITAL FILES FOR LAYOUT PROVIDED BY ENGINEER. THIS PLAN MUST NOT BE USED TO SITE THE PROPOSED BUILDINGS. THE APPROVAL OF THIS PLAN DOES NOT EXEMPT THE OWNER'S CONTRACTOR FROM OBTAINING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE FOLLOWING PERMITS: ROAD CUT, SEWER PERMITS,

EXISTING TOPOGRAPHICAL INFORMATION SUPPLIED BY R. AVIS SURVEYING INC. IN THEIR BOUNDARY AND TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF JANUARY 15, 2017.

RELOCATION OF SERVICES, ENCROACHMENT AGREEMENTS, APPROACH APPROVAL PERMITS,

ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE GEODETIC AND ARE REFERRED TO CITY OF MISSISSAUGA BENCH MARK No. 1060, HAVING AN ELEVATION = 115.956 metres.

BEARING NOTE: BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE ASTRONOMIC AND ARE REFERRED TO THE WESTERLY LIMIT OF ARGYLE ROAD AS SHOWN ON REGISTERED PLAN E-23 HAVING A BEARING OF N46"19'00"W.

DISTANCES AND ELEVATIONS ON THIS PLAN ARE TYPICALLY SHOWN IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048.

2.	ISSUED FOR ZONING RESUBMISSION	MAY 22/19	D.B.
1.	ISSUED FOR ZONING SUBMISSION	OCT 19/18	D.B.
NO.	REVISIONS	DATE	BY

SCALE:

FUNCTIONAL SECTIONS

CLIENT:

PLAZACORP INVESTMENTS LTD. 10 WANLESS AVENUE, SUITE 201 TORONTO, ON

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL TOWNHOUSE **DEVELOPMENT** 2512-2532 ARGYLE ROAD MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO



ONSULTING ENGINEERS

The Odan/Detech Group Inc. P: (905) 632-3811 F: (905) 632-3363 5230 SOUTH SERVICE ROAD, BURLINGTON, ONTARIO, L7L 5K2

H 1:200 V 1:100

DATE STARTED:

18201-3A.dwg

MAY 22/19 D. T. BANCROFT 100200672

ENGINEER

3 of 3

DRAWN BY:

CHECKED BY:

APPROVED BY:

DRWG. NO.: