FUNCTOINAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT AT 1583 CORMACK CRESCENT

ELM CORMACK (2017) INC.

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA Project: 2018-4679

MAY 2019

| Revision Description | | Pre | pared | Checked | |
|----------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|---------------|----------|
| Revision | Description | Ву | Date | Ву | Date |
| 0. | Original Report Issued for SPA | Y. Gollamudi J. Pathmanapan | May 2019 | K. Shahbikian | May 2019 |



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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Objective

City of Mississauga

This Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report is provided in support of the proposed residential development located at 1583 Cormack Crescent in the City of Mississauga and prepared at the request of ELM Cormack (2017) Inc. The property is legally defined as Lot 5, Concession 2, south of Dundas Street, City of Mississauga, Regional Municipality of Peel.

Based on the new property line, further to the 2.14m road widening on Cormack Crescent, the property is 0.86ha. It is located within the boundaries of Marionville Drive to the north east, Queen Elizabeth Way South Service Road to the north west, and Cormack Crescent to the south west, as shown in **Figure 1.1**.

This report evaluates the existing and proposed water supply, sanitary and stormwater management services within and surrounding the subject property, thereby demonstrating the viability of the proposed development.

1.2 Existing Conditions/Site Constraints

Presently there is an existing private school on the site. According to the site plan drawing for the private school presented in **Appendix A**, the sanitary service connection and water service connection for the private school were provided on Cormack Crescent.

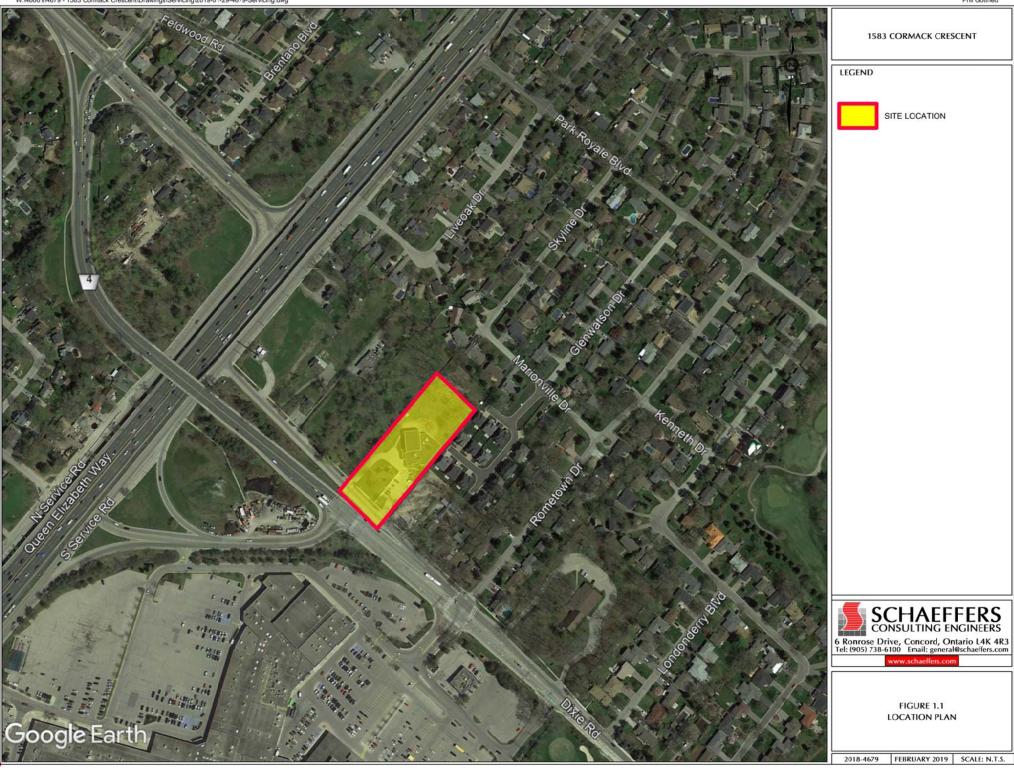
According to the Region of Peel soil map, the predominant type of soil on the site is sand. The sandy soil conditions on site were confirmed by the borehole logs presented in Phase 2 Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) which was completed by Toronto Inspection Geo Environmental Consultants. The borehole logs for the site are presented in **Appendix A** for your review.

The property on the north east side of the subject site was recently developed by others (S.P.12/168W1) and according to the storm drainage plan for the development, the subject site and property to the west of the subject site is considered with a runoff coefficient of 0.40. Please refer to



the storm drainage plan (DWG No. 208-M140-4) in Appendix A for further details.





1.3 Proposed Development Plan and Population

The subject site has an area of 0.86ha (**Figure 1.2**) and is proposed to consist of 22 single detached houses (10.93m frontage). The Region of Peel guidelines for sanitary sewer and water supply design recommends a population density of 50 persons/hectare for single family houses with greater than 10m frontage. Based on this criteria, the design population for the site is 30 persons, as shown in **Table 1.1.**

Table 1.1: Estimated Population Summary

| Land Use | Criteria (Population/ha) | Area (ha) | Population |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------|------------|
| Residential – Single Family (greater than 10m frontage) | 50 | 0.59 | 30 |

Based on preliminary consultation with the municipality, a future road connection is shown on **Figure 1.2** to allow for road connectivity to future developments. For the purpose of SWM, sanitary and water calculations, lot 22 was considered a single family residential block since the imperviousness is similar to the imperviousness of the future road connection. Imperviousness calculations are provided in **Appendix D** for reference.



2.0 WATER SUPPLY

2.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property is located within the South Peel Water Supply System Pressure Zone 2. Zone 2 is serviced by the Streetsville Reservoir and Pumping Station. Based on information received from the Region of Peel, the following watermains exist in the vicinity of the site:

- a 450mm diameter C.I watermain along Cormack Crescent;
- an abandoned 300mm diameter PVC watermain along Cormack Crescent;

The existing private school on the subject property is connected to the 450mm diameter watermain on Cormack Crescent through a 200mm water service connection. Existing water supply infrastructure can be seen schematically on **Figure 2.1**.

2.2 Design Criteria

The proposed water supply scheme will be designed in accordance with the Region of Peel design criteria for water systems. The following summarizes typical residential-use design criteria.

- The system shall be designed to provide sufficient flow and pressure to meet the greater of the Maximum Daily Demand Plus Fire Flow or the Maximum Hourly Demand;
- Average Daily Demand of 0.280 m³/capita/day for residential areas;
- Maximum Daily Demand and Peak Hourly Demand factors shall be 2.0 and 3.0, respectively;
- Minimum watermain size of 150mm for residential areas;
- Operating pressure requirements are noted as follows:

| Description | Pressure | |
|------------------|-------------------|--|
| Minimum Pressure | 275 kPa (40 psi) | |
| Maximum Pressure | 690 kPa (100 psi) | |



- The dead ends shall be minimized by looping all watermains.
- Fire Flows in accordance with Water Supply for Public Fire Protection Survey;

2.3 Proposed Water Supply

Based on the Region of Peel's design criteria for water supply, the population of the site is 30 persons (as shown in **Table 1.1**). For a population of 30, the Average Daily Demand (based on 0.280 m³/capita/day) will be 0.10L/s.

The Maximum Daily Demand and Peak Hour Demand are calculated as 0.19L/s and 0.29 L/s respectively, based on the prescribed peaking factors. **Table 2-1** summarizes the estimated potable water demand.

Table 2.1: Summary of Estimated Potable Water Demand

| Land Use | Population | Average Daily Demand (L/s) ¹ | Maximum Daily Demand (L/s) ² | Peak Hour Demand (L/s) ³ |
|-------------|------------|---|---|--|
| Residential | 30 | 0.10 | 0.19 | 0.29 |

- 1. Based on 0.280 m³/capita/day
- 2. Based on a Max Day Factor of 2.0
- 3. Based on a Peak Hour Factor of 3.0

It is proposed that the subject site be serviced via connection to the existing 450mm watermain along Cormack Crescent. A preliminary servicing scheme is illustrated in **Figure 2.1**. It is anticipated that sufficient capacity and pressure will be available to service the proposed development. Hydrant testing should be conducted to verify the adequacy of the water supply service.



3.0 SANITARY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Sanitary Infrastructure

Based on information received from the Region of Peel, there is an existing 250mm sanitary sewer on Cormack Crescent. Existing sanitary sewers are shown schematically in **Figure 3.1**. These sewers are intended to convey sanitary flows from the subject lands and adjacent developments to the Lakeview Wastewater Treatment Plant.

The existing private school is connected to the sanitary sewer on Cormack Crescent through a 150mm sanitary lateral connection.

3.2 Design Criteria

The proposed sanitary servicing of the subject site will be designed in accordance with the Region of Peel's "Public Works Design, Specifications and Procedures Manual". These criteria, where applicable to the proposed development, are summarized below.

- The design flow is equal to the Average Dry Weather Flow multiplied by the Average Peak Sanitary Flow Factor, plus the Infiltration Allowance;
- The Average Dry Weather Flow is based on 302.8 L/capita/day;
- If the population is less than 1000 persons, the domestic sewage flow shall be 13L/s plus the infiltration allowance
- For residential areas, the peak sanitary flow factor is based on the Harmon formula $(M = 1 + 14/(4 + P^{0.5}))$, where P is population in thousands;
- Except under unusual circumstances, infiltration allowance shall be determined at 0.2 x 10⁻³ m³/s/ha for all types of land use;
- Determination of pipe sizes and capacities to be based on Region of Peel standard drawing SD-2 9-3 or use Manning's Formula;
- For residential areas, minimum pipe size shall be 250mm in diameter;
- Maximum velocity shall not be greater than 3.50 m/s with pipe flowing full, and minimum



velocity shall not be less than 0.75 m/s at actual flow; and

• The top of the sewer pipe shall be a minimum of 2.5 meters below the centre line of the road allowance.

3.3 Proposed Sanitary Servicing

The subject development is proposed to be serviced via connection to the existing 250mm sewer along the Cormack Crescent (**Figure 3.1**).

Based on Region of Peel design criteria, the equivalent population for a Junior Public School is 1/3 of the number of students considering a minimum of 600 students. Hence, the existing school's equivalent population (for sanitary design) is estimated to be at least 200. Since, the estimated population of the proposed development is less than the existing private school, the anticipated design flow rates for the proposed development are expected to be less than the flow rates for the existing school. Therefore, no constraints are expected on the downstream sanitary sewers.

According to the Region of Peel STD.DWG.2-9-2, the domestic sewage flow for populations less than 1000 persons, shall be 0.013m³/s plus the infiltration allowance. **Table 3.1** summarizes the estimated sanitary flow demands.

Table 3.1: Summary of Estimated Sanitary Flows

| Land Use | Area (ha) | Expected Population | Average Sewage Flow ⁽²⁾ (L/s) | Infiltration Inflow ⁽³⁾ (L/s) | Estimated Total Flow (L/s) |
|-------------|--------------|---------------------|---|--|-------------------------------|
| Residential | 0.86 | 30 | 13 | 0.17 | 13.17 |

⁽¹⁾ From Table 1.1



⁽²⁾ According to the Region of Peel STD.DWG.2-9-2

⁽³⁾ Infiltration rate of 0.2 L/s/ha (Region of Peel Design Criteria)

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

4.1 Existing Conditions

Presently there is an existing private school on the site. Based on the Region of Peel Soil Map and the borehole logs from the Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Report, dated November 2017, the predominant type of soil on the site is Sand.

As presented on DWG SS-1, there are two existing storm sewer systems within the vicinity of the site. There is an existing 675 diameter storm sewer which conveys the flows from the recently developed adjacent property. According to the Storm Drainage plan (DWG No. 208-M140-4 presented in **Appendix A**) prepared in support of the adjacent recently developed property the subject site was considered with a runoff coefficient of 0.40.

There is an another existing storm sewer system which collects the flows from the existing ditch and conveys the flows. The existing sewers systems are identified on Figure 4.1.

4.2 Design Criteria

The stormwater flow calculations are based on the following City of Mississauga design criteria:

- Storm sewers shall be designed using Rational Formula; Q = .0028 CIA, where Q is the flow rate in m³/s, C is the runoff coefficient (dimensionless), I is rainfall intensity in mm/hr and A is area in ha;
- Storm sewer design should be based on City of Mississauga Rainfall Intensity Curves and a minimum time of concentration of 15 min. $I = A/(T + B)^{C}$, where I is rainfall intensity in mm/hr, T is time of Concentration in hours (15 mins used), A = 1010, B = 4.6, C = 0.78 for the 10-year storm event;

0.55

- Runoff Coefficient:
 - o Residential Single Family



o Parks and Open Space

0.25

4.3 Proposed Stormwater Management

The proposed stormwater management scheme for the subject development will be designed in accordance with the City of Mississauga's stormwater servicing criteria. It is proposed to control runoff from the site for storms up to and including the 100-year event to pre-development 2-year storm event based on our correspondence with City of Mississauga (Refer to **Appendix A**). This can be accomplished by using a combination of underground storage and a flow restrictor. The following describes the proposed plan for stormwater management.

Both the major and minor flows will be conveyed to the southeast corner of the site where it will connect to the proposed 300mm diameter storm sewer extension along Cormack Crescent as shown on **Figure 4.1.** On-site controls will limit the peak flows to the allowable release rate via the orifice pipe and on-site storage. For more details for on-site control refer to **Section 4.3.1**.

On-site quality controls to provide 'Enhanced' (Level 1) protection are proposed via a treatment train approach (Refer to **Section 4.3.2** for more details). Water Balance and Volumetric Control which involves retention of 5mm on site will be achieved via proposed infiltration bed underneath the storage tank.

Based on our analysis, the average runoff coefficient for the site was determined to be 0.62, with an imperviousness of 60%. Detailed TIMP & XIMP calculations are presented in **Appendix D** for reference.

4.3.1 QUANTITY CONTROL

Allowable Release Rate

The allowable release rate has been determined based on the input received from the City of Mississauga and based on the Storm Drainage plan (DWG No. 208-M140-4) for the property adjacent to the subject site. As per recommendations from the City, post-development flows were controlled to the 2-year pre-development flows. Please refer to **Appendix A** for correspondence with



the City. As previously mentioned, the site adjacent to the subject site considered the subject site for their proposed storm sewers with a runoff coefficient of 0.40.

Therefore, to estimate the appropriate allowable release rate, a runoff coefficient of 0.40 has been used with a 15 minute time of concentration. The allowable release is as summarized in **Table 4.1**

Table 4.1: Allowable Release Rate Summary

| Area (ha) | Runoff Coeff. 'C' | Time of Concentration (min.) | 2 Year Intensity* (mm/hr) | 2-Year Pre- development Peak Flow (m ³ /s) |
|-----------|----------------------|------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| 0.857 | 0.40 | 15 | 59.89 | 0.057 |

Storage Requirements

On-site controls (i.e. flow reducer and on-site storage) are proposed to reduce post-development 100-year peak flow to the allowable release rate. The rational method was used to estimate the total volume of storage required. **Table 4.2** summarizes the storage requirements. Detailed storage volume calculations are provided in **Appendix D**.

A 150mm diameter orifice tube at an elevation of 102.96m is proposed to control the flow. The discharge rate of a 150mm orifice tube with a HWL of 103.54m was calculated to 0.0456m³/s. According to the calculations presented in **Appendix D**, the required storage at the maximum discharge from the orifice tube of 0.0456m³/s is 221.31m³.

Storage is proposed via an underground storage tank (Cupolex stormwater tank) located at the cul-desac. The total available volume in the Cupolex tank is 225m³. Please refer to the engineering drawings submitted as part of the development application package for additional details related to the design of the proposed Cupolex storage system.



Table 4.2: Storage Requirement Summary

| Area (ha) | Allowable Release Rate (m³/s) | Actual Release Rate (m ³ /s) | Required Storage Volume (m³) | Available Storage Volume (m³) |
|--------------|-------------------------------------|---|------------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| 0.86 | 0.057 | 0.046 | 221.31 | 225 |



4.3.2 WATER BALANCE AND RUNOFF VOLUME REDUCTION

According to the City of Mississauga Design standards, the first 5mm of runoff shall be retained on site via infiltration or re-use. An infiltration chamber is proposed underneath the storage system to achieve this requirement. Based on the overall site imperviousness of 60%, the volume required to infiltrate on site is 26m3 (5mm x $10 \times 0.6 \times 0.86 = 25.8\text{m}3$).

Water Balance calculations for the site were completed based on the 30 year data from the Environment Canada Pearson Station. According to the calculations presented in Appendix D, retention of 2.11mm on site will satisfy the post-pre volumetric infiltration requirement. Therefore, the 5mm retention proposed on the site will satisfy both the Water Balance and Runoff Volume Reduction Criteria. According to the Region of Peel soil map and the borehole logs from the Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Report, dated November 2017, the predominant type of soil on the site is Sand, therefore no constraints are expected in terms of infiltration.

4.3.3 WATER QUALITY CONTROL

Water quality control is proposed to be provided via a treatment train approach. Catch basin (CB) Shields are proposed at the CB locations to provide initial quality control. The runoff from the ROW is proposed to drain to the CB shields where the sediments from the flow are retained at bottom of the CB Shield sump and the remaining flow is directed to the proposed storm sewer system. Based on the ETV certification, a CB shield can provide 50% TSS removal.

Before discharging to an underground storage system, the flow from the storm sewer is directed towards an Oil Grit Separator (STC-2000) where 50% TSS removal is achieved. Additionally, an infiltration volume of 30m^3 is proposed underneath the underground storage tank to satisfy the 5mm retention on site. Based on Table 3.2 of MOE, Required volume for 80% TSS removal by infiltration is 27.14m^3 (i.e. $31.67\text{m}^3/\text{ha}*0.857\text{ha} = 27.14\text{m}^3$). Therefore, the infiltration at the bottom of the chamber will help in providing additional 80% TSS removal. Hence, the combined efficiency of the above measures are greater than the required 80% TSS removal for quality control.

Based on the proposed infiltration bed depth of 0.3m and infiltration rate of 15mm/hr, the drawdown time was calculated to be 20hrs. For detailed calculations refer to **Appendix D**.



City of Mississauga

A Double Catch Basin is proposed along the Cul-de-sac to capture major flow from the proposed

development. A flow of approximately is 0.167m³/s (Refer to SWM calculations in **Appendix D**) is

required to be captured. According to the calculations provided in the **Appendix D**, the application of

honeycomb (OPSD 403.010) inlet grates ensures an inlet capacity of 0.183m³/s (including the 50%

clogging factor) which is greater than the 0.167m³/s that needs to be captured.

SUMMARY 5.0

This Functional Servicing Report provides an overview of the proposed servicing plan for the

residential development located at 1583 Cormack Crescent, within the City of Mississauga.

This report demonstrates that adequate stormwater, sanitary, and water supply servicing will be

available for the proposed development. In summary, the functional servicing analysis established the

following:

Water Supply

Water supply servicing will be provided from an existing 450 mm diameter watermain

located along Cormack Crescent.

The peak hour water demand for the site is anticipated to be 0.29 L/s.

No servicing constraints are expected.

Sanitary Servicing

The entire proposed developments will be serviced by the existing 250mm diameter sanitary

sewer located along Cormack Crescent.

The existing school's equivalent population is estimated to be at least 200. Since, the

estimated population of the proposed development is less than the existing private school, the

anticipated design flow rates for the proposed development are expected to be less than the

18

flow rates for the existing school.

Therefore, no constraints are expected on the downstream sanitary sewers. The anticipated total peak sewage flow from the site is 13.17 L/s

Stormwater Servicing

- Peak flows from the subject property will be controlled via on-site measures, prior to discharging to a proposed 300mm diameter storm sewer along Cormack Crescent.
- Water quality will be provided via a treatment train approach.
- An infiltration trench is proposed underneath the underground storage tank to satisfy the water balance and runoff reduction criteria.

We trust the above information is suitable for your needs at this time. Should you have any questions TICENSTONAL STREET

or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

Sincerely,

SCHAEFFER & ASSOCIATES LTD.

Yashaswy Gollamudi, B.Sc.

Water Resources Analyst

Partner

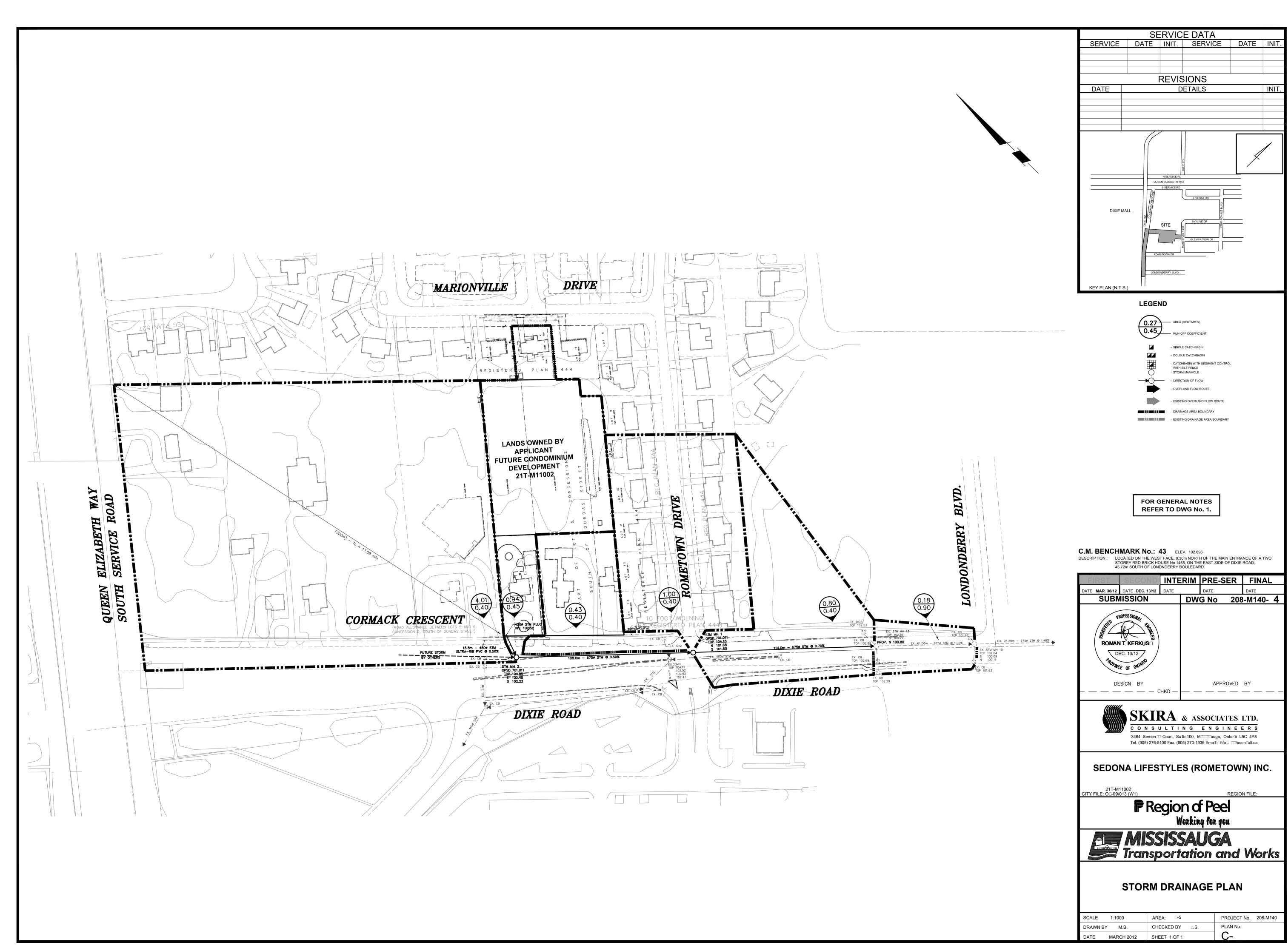
Koryun Shahbikian, LLM, P.Eng., PMP

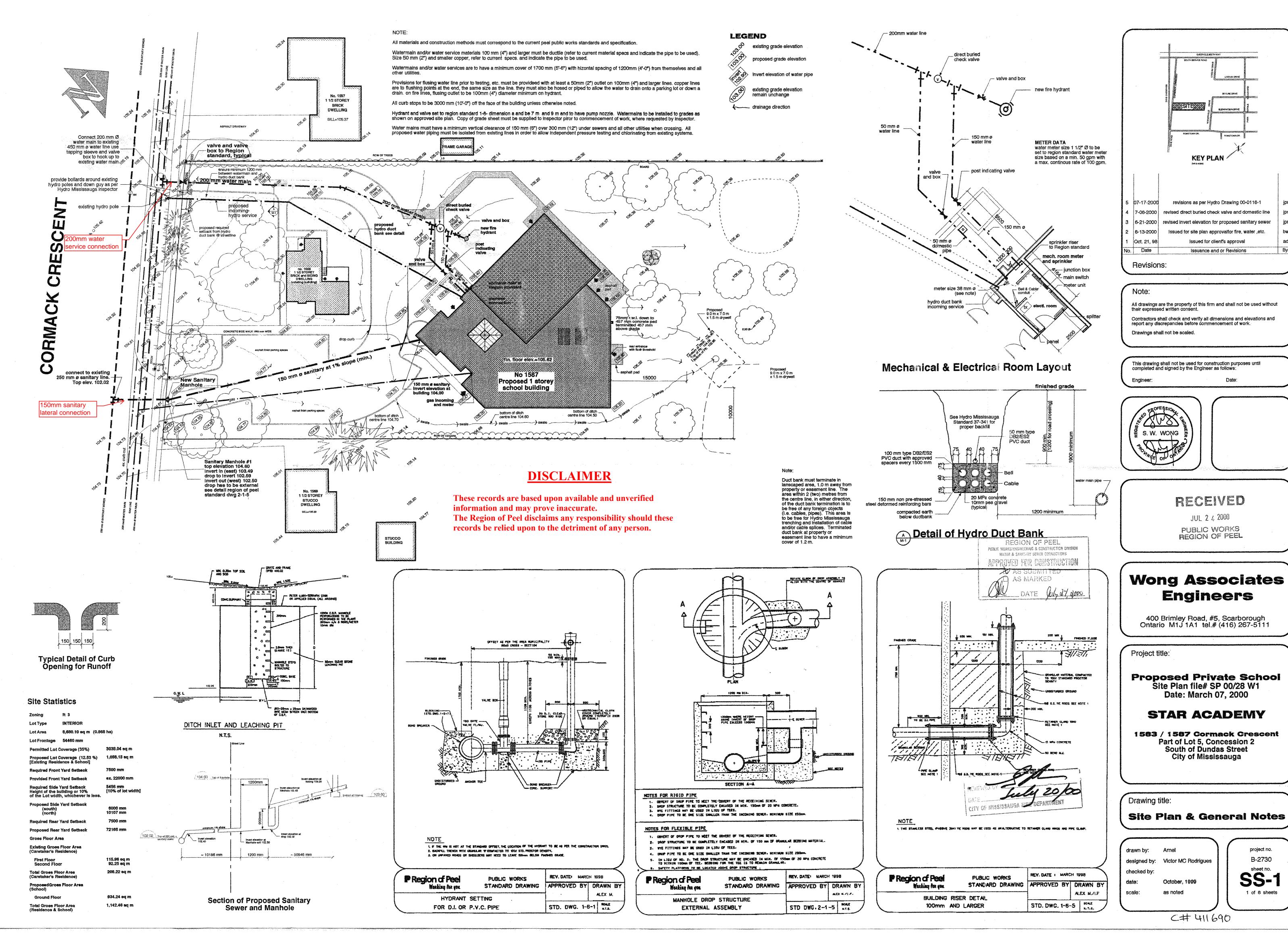
Jenny Pathmanapan, B.Sc.

Water Resources Analyst



| APPENDIX A: BACKGROUND INFORMATION |
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| |





project no.

B-2730

sheet no.

1 of 8 sheets

SS-

Janaani Pathmanapan

From: Ghazwan Yousif < Ghazwan.Yousif@mississauga.ca>

Sent: January 21, 2019 8:14 AM

To: Hovig Tozcu

Cc: Yashaswy Gollamudi; Mark Mitchell

Subject: RE: 4679 - 1583 Cormack Cresc - DARC 18-243 Ward 1

Good morning Hovig,

Thank you For asking. If you are proposing a new storm sewer on Cormack Crest. then a quality control measure will be required, otherwise no need to provide quality control, as I do assume you are proposing a residential development. Quality control will be part of the development charges that your client will have to pay on a later day. In regards to quantity control, based on our latest updated sept 2016, development requirements manual, your site within the Applewood watershed and required to control the 100 year post development discharge to the 2 year pre development level. Water balance should also be addressed (first 5mm of rain should be retained within the site). Keep in mind your site may be within the Region of Peel area as so far we are not sure where the discharge point and if the sewer have the capacity to accept your site drainage. Also, keep in mind that your site within the MTO regulated area and you should first contact them if they will allow your development to go ahead at this stage (they have a big project at this area).

Regards,



Ghazwan Yousif M.Sc., P. Eng. Storm Drainage Technologist, Environmental Services Team T 905-615-3200 ext.3526 ghazwan.yousif@mississauga.ca

<u>City of Mississauga</u> | Transportation and Work Department, Transportation & Infrastructure Planning Division

From: Hovig Tozcu [mailto:hhtozcu@schaeffers.com]

Sent: Friday, January 18, 2019 2:24 PM

To: Ghazwan Yousif

Cc: Yashaswy Gollamudi; Mark Mitchell

Subject: 4679 - 1583 Cormack Cresc - DARC 18-243 Ward 1

Hi Ghazwan,

Hope you are doing well. We are preparing site plan application documents related to the property at 1583 Cormac Crescent, which the City reviewed as part of a DARC application last September. I had corresponded with you at length around that time about the surrounding infrastructure and the recently constructed development immediately to the south of our subject site (Rometown Condo Development).

Since then we have obtained the site servicing and stormwater management letter prepared by the consultant for the Rometown development (Skira & Associates Ltd.) through Mississauga's freedom of information request process. These have been attached for your reference.

We note that the design for this site did not incorporate any quality treatment for stormwater run-off. Neither the servicing drawing or the report address any sort of quality treatment for TSS removal.

Can you advise why this is the case and what the expectation is in regards to the quality treatment proposed for our subject site immediately to the north? We are proposing to discharge to the same storm sewer on Cormack Crescent and expect to have the same SWM criteria applied to our site, but we would like to understand what was applied to the neighboring site so that we can prepare our initial submission along those lines.

Thanks,



6 Ronrose Drive, Concord, Ontario L4K 4R3 Tel: 905.738.6100 ext. 252 Fax: 905.738.6875

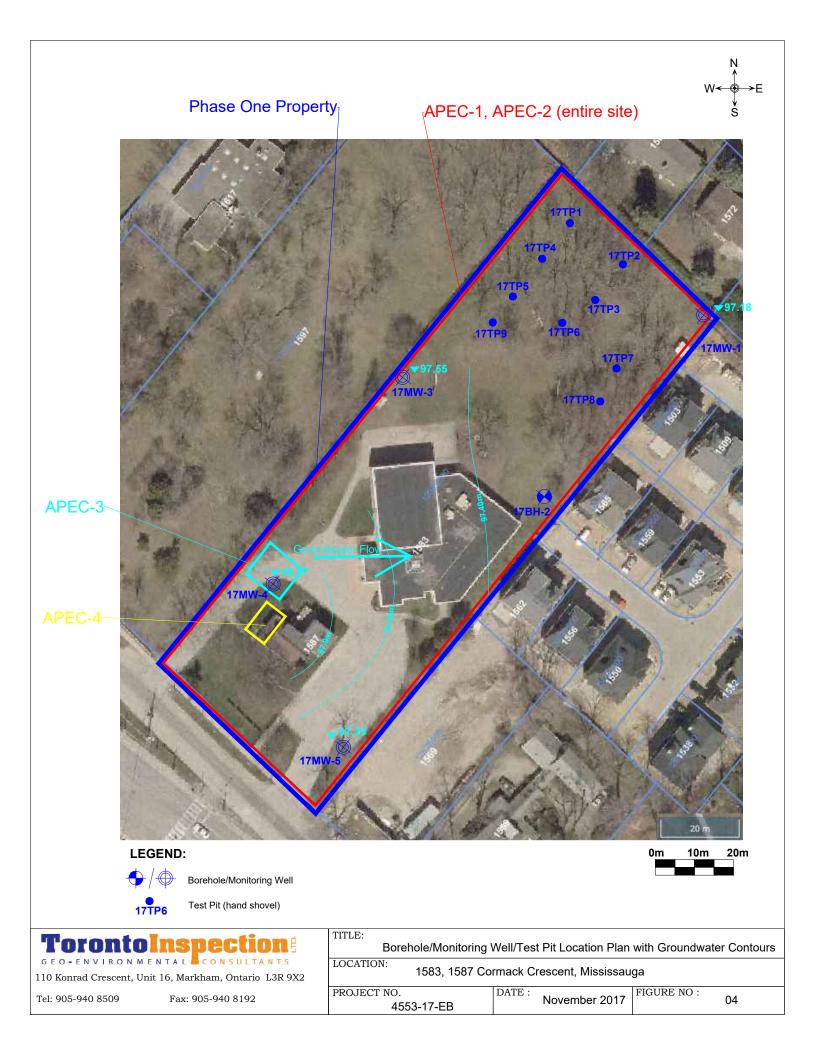
Tor. Line: (416) 213-5590 E-mail: hhtozcu@schaeffers.com

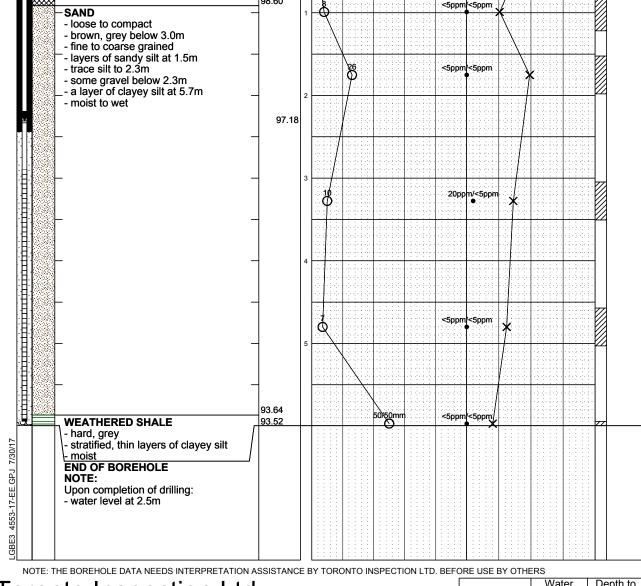
| Population | Peak Flow (m³/sec) | Population | Peak Flow (m³/sec) | Population | Peak Flow (m³/sec) |
|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|------------|--------------------|
| 1000 | 0.0130 | 4750 | 0.0542 | 13000 | 0.1292 |
| 1050 | 0.0139 | 5000 | 0.0569 | 14000 | 0.1376 |
| 1100 | 0.0145 | 5250 | 0.0594 | 15000 | 0.1459 |
| 1150 | 0.0151 | 5500 | 0.0618 | 16000 | 0.1540 |
| 1200 | 0.0157 | 5750 | 0.0640 | 17000 | 0.1620 |
| 1300 | 0.0169 | 6000 | 0.0666 | 18000 | 0.1700 |
| 1400 | 0.0181 | 6250 | 0.0691 | 19000 | 0.1779 |
| 1500 | 0.0193 | 6500 | 0.0710 | 20000 | 0.1857 |
| 1600 | 0.0204 | 6750 | 0.0737 | 25000 | 0.2236 |
| 1700 | 0.0217 | 7000 | 0.0762 | 30000 | 0.2601 |
| 1800 | 0.0228 | 7250 | 0.0784 | 35000 | 0.2955 |
| 1900 | 0.0239 | 7500 | 0.0809 | 40000 | 0.3298 |
| 2000 | 0.0251 | 7750 | 0.0830 | 45000 | 0.3634 |
| 2200 | 0.0273 | 8000 | 0.0854 | 50000 | 0.3963 |
| 2400 | 0.0296 | 8250 | 0.0878 | 55000 | 0.4286 |
| 2600 | 0.0318 | 8500 | 0.0898 | 60000 | 0.4603 |
| 2800 | 0.0340 | 8750 | 0.0922 | 65000 | 0.4915 |
| 3000 | 0.0361 | 9000 | 0.0945 | 70000 | 0.5224 |
| 3250 | 0.0387 | 9250 | 0.0968 | 75000 | 0.5528 |
| 3500 | 0.0415 | 9500 | 0.0981 | 80000 | 0.5828 |
| 3750 | 0.0441 | 9750 | 0.1010 | 85000 | 0.6126 |
| 4000 | 0.0467 | 10000 | 0.1033 | 90000 | 0.6420 |
| 4250 | 0.0492 | 11000 | 0.1120 | 95000 | 0.6711 |
| 4500 | 0.0518 | 12000 | 0.1210 | 100000 | 0.7000 |

Notes:

- 1. Domestic sewage flows are based upon a unit sewage flow of 302.8 Lpcd.
- 2. The flows in the above table include the Harmon Peaking Factor.
- 3. Domestic sewage flow for less than 1000 persons shall be 0.013m³/sec.
- 4. Domestic sewage flow for greater than 100,000 persons shall be $7.0 \times 10^{-6} \,\mathrm{m}^3/\mathrm{sec}$ per capita.
- 5. Lpcd = Litres per capita per day 1 Litre = 0.001 metre³

| Region of Peel | Date: June 2005 Rev: 1 |
|---------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Working for you | Approved: |
| SEWAGE FLOWS (EXCLUDING INFILTRATION) | STD. DWG. 2-5-2 2-9-2 |





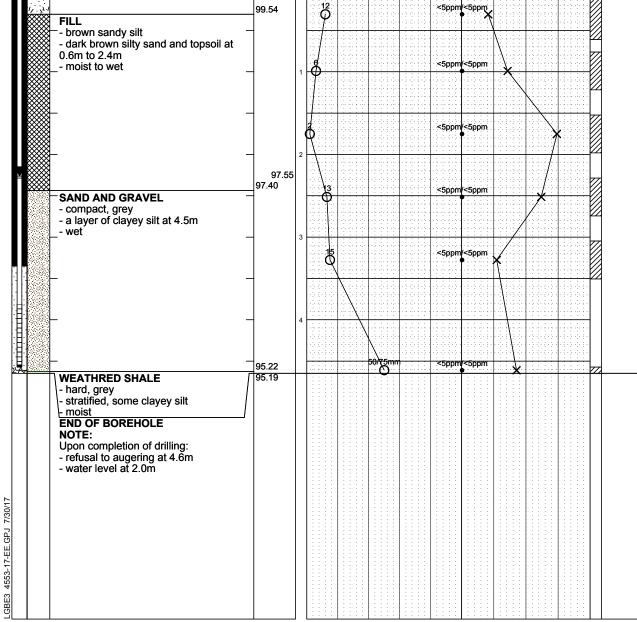
| Time | Water Level (m) | Depth to Cave (m) |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| June 19, 2017 | 2.33m | |

Log of Borehole 17BH-2

Dwg No. 3 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Sheet No. 1 of 1 Project: 1583 Cormack Crescent, Mississauga, Ontario Location: Headspace Reading (ppm) Auger Sample 6/16/17 × Date Drilled: Natural Moisture $O \square$ SPT (N) Value Plastic and Liquid Limit Truck Mounted Drill Rig Drill Type: Dynamic Cone Test **Unconfined Compression** Shelby Tube % Strain at Failure **Temporary** Datum: Field Vane Test Penetrometer Headspace Reading (ppm) Natural Unit 100 200 300 G W L ELEV. Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) Soil Description Weight Shear Strength kPa kN/m3 **Ground Surface** 99.80 11, **TOPSOIL** 99.65 **FILL** <5ppm/<5ppm Ó - dark brown to brown sand - minor rootlets - moist 98.89 <5ppm/<5ppm SAND - compact to dense - brown, grey below 2.3m - fine to coarse grained - trace to some silt to 2.4m <5ppm/<5ppm - sand and gravel below 2.4m - layers of clayey silt at 4.5m - moist to wet <5ppm/<5ppm 97.10 50ppm/<5ppm 85ppm/<5ppm 93.70 **WEATHERED SHALE** 93.65 4553-17-EE.GPJ 7/30/17 - hard, grey - stratified END OF BOREHOLE Upon completion of drilling: - water level at 2.7m - cave-in at 5.8m .GBE3

NOTE: THE BOREHOLE DATA NEEDS INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD. BEFORE USE BY OTHERS

| ater Depth to evel Cave m) (m) |
|--------------------------------------|
| |
| |



NOTE: THE BOREHOLE DATA NEEDS INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD. BEFORE USE BY OTHERS

| Time | Water Level (m) | Depth to Cave (m) |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| June 19, 2017 | 2.29m | |

- hard, grey - stratified - moist

END OF BOREHOLE NOTE:

Upon completion of drilling: - refusal to augering at 4.4m

- water level at 1.5m

4553-17-EE.GPJ 7/30/17

.GBE3

NOTE: THE BOREHOLE DATA NEEDS INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD. BEFORE USE BY OTHERS

| Time | Water Level (m) | Depth to Cave (m) |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| June 19, 2017 | 1.89m | |

Log of Borehole 17BH-5 Project No. 4553-17-EE Dwg No. 6 Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment Sheet No. 1 of 1 Project: 1583 Cormack Crescent, Mississauga, Ontario Location: Headspace Reading (ppm) Auger Sample 6/16/17 × Date Drilled: Natural Moisture $O \square$ SPT (N) Value Plastic and Liquid Limit Truck Mounted Drill Rig Drill Type: Dynamic Cone Test **Unconfined Compression** Shelby Tube % Strain at Failure Datum: Temporary Field Vane Test Penetrometer Headspace Reading (ppm) Natural Unit 100 200 300 G W L ELEV. Natural Moisture Content % Atterberg Limits (% Dry Weight) Soil Description 80 Weight Shear Strength kPa kN/m3 Ground Surface 99.79 TOPSOIL 99.59 <5ppm/<5ppm **FILL** - brown sand - moist 98.88 <5ppm <5ppm SAND - loose to compact brown, grey below 2.3msome sandy silt at 1.5m - sand and gravel below 2.3m <5ppm/<5ppm - moist to wet 97.30 <5ppm/<5ppm <5ppm/<5ppm 96.44 **CLAYEY SILT** - hard, grey - some sandy silt 95.98 <5ppm/<5ppm trace gravel 95.93 shale pieces at 3.5m WEATHERED SHALE - hard, grey stratified, thin layers of clayey silt END OF BOREHOLE NOTE: Upon completion of drilling: - water level at 2.5m

NOTE: THE BOREHOLE DATA NEEDS INTERPRETATION ASSISTANCE BY TORONTO INSPECTION LTD. BEFORE USE BY OTHERS

Toronto Inspection Ltd.

4553-17-EE.GPJ 7/30/17

.GBE3

| Time | Water Level (m) | Depth to Cave (m) |
|---------------|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| June 19, 2017 | 2.50m | |

| APPENDIX B: WATER SUPPLY CALCULATIONS |
|---------------------------------------|
| APPENDIX B: WATER SUPPLY CALCULATIONS |
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

Project: 2019-4679

1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Population Calculation

Proposed Residential Development

| | Coldonia Development | | | | | |
|---------|---|-------------|-----------|------------|--|--|
| Density | | Pop/hectare | Area (ha) | Population | | |
| | Single Family (greater than 10m frontage) | 50 | 0.59 | 30 | | |
| ſ | Total | | | 30 | | |

Note: Based on Region of Peel Public Works Design Criteria Manual - Section 2.1

Project: 2019-4679

> 1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Sanitary Flow Calculation

Infiltration Rate: 0.2 L/s/ha

For populations less than 1000 13 L/s Generation Rate:

Estimated Site Discharge

| Site Discharge | Units | Population | Flow (L/s) * | Infiltration (L/s)** | Total PeakFlow (L/s) |
|----------------|-------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Residential | 22 | 30 | 13.00 | 0.172 | 13.17 |

^{*} According to the Region of Peel STD.DWG.2-9-2

^{**}According to Region of Peel Design Criteria, Infiltration rate of 0.2 L/s/ha

1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Water Supply Calculation

Average Daily Demand: 280 L/capita/day

Average Daily Demand

| Land Use | Population | Average Daily Demand (I/s)‡ |
|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Residential | 30 | 0.10 |

Max Daily Demand

| Land Use | Population | Peaking Factor | Maximum Daily Demand (L/s)‡ |
|-------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Residential | 30 | 2.0 | 0.19 |

Peak Hour Demand

| Land Use | Population | Peaking Factor | Peak Hour Demand (L/s)± |
|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Residential | 30 | 3.0 | 0.29 |

| APPENDIX C: SANITARY CALCULATIONS |
|-----------------------------------|
| |
| |
| |
| |
| |

1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Population Calculation

Proposed Residential Development

| Density | Pop/hectare | Area (ha) | Population |
|---|-------------|-----------|------------|
| Single Family (greater than 10m frontage) | 50 | 0.59 | 30 |
| Total | | | 30 |

Note: Based on Region of Peel Public Works Design Criteria Manual - Section 2.1

> 1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Sanitary Flow Calculation

Infiltration Rate: 0.2 L/s/ha

For populations less than 1000 13 L/s Generation Rate:

Estimated Site Discharge

| Site Discharge | Units | Population | Flow (L/s) * | Infiltration (L/s)** | Total PeakFlow (L/s) |
|----------------|-------|------------|--------------|-------------------------|----------------------------|
| Residential | 22 | 30 | 13.00 | 0.172 | 13.17 |

^{*} According to the Region of Peel STD.DWG.2-9-2

^{**}According to Region of Peel Design Criteria, Infiltration rate of 0.2 L/s/ha

1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Water Supply Calculation

Average Daily Demand: 280 L/capita/day

Average Daily Demand

| Land Use | Population | Average Daily Demand (I/s)‡ |
|-------------|------------|--------------------------------|
| Residential | 30 | 0.10 |

Max Daily Demand

| Land Use | Population | Peaking Factor | Maximum Daily Demand (L/s)‡ |
|-------------|------------|----------------|--------------------------------|
| Residential | 30 | 2.0 | 0.19 |

Peak Hour Demand

| Land Use | Population | Peaking Factor | Peak Hour Demand (L/s)± |
|-------------|------------|----------------|----------------------------|
| Residential | 30 | 3.0 | 0.29 |

Project

1583 Cormack Crescent (CITY OF MISSISSAUGA)

CONSULTANT Schaeffer & Associates Ltd.

DRAINAGE AREA PLAN NO.



REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

SHEET No. 1 OF 1

PROJECT No. 2018-4679

DESIGNED BY M.M.

DATE 9-May-19

| | From | Up | То | Down | AREA | DENSITY | POP | CUM. | CUM. | SEWAGE | INFILTRATION | FOUNDATION | TOTAL | Length | Pi | ре | Grade | Capacity | Full |
|------------------|-----------|--------|-----------|--------|------|---------|-----|------|------|---------|--------------|------------|---------|--------|------|-------|-------|----------|----------|
| LOCATION | МН | Stream | МН | Stream | | persons | | AREA | POP. | FLOW | FLOW | DRAINS | FLOW | | D | ia | | | Velocity |
| | | Inv. | | Inv. | | per | | | | | | | | | NOM | ACT | | | 1 |
| | | | | | (ha) | ha | | (ha) | | (L/sec) | (L/sec) | (L/sec) | (L/sec) | (m) | (mm) | (mm) | (%) | (L/sec) | (m/s) |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Condo Road | 4A | | 3A | | 0.69 | 70 | 49 | 0.69 | 49 | 13.00 | 0.14 | 0.000 | 13.14 | 120.0 | 250 | 254.0 | 1.00 | 62.04 | 1.22 |
| Condo Road | 3A | | CTL.MH.1A | | 0.16 | 70 | 12 | 0.85 | 61 | 13.00 | 0.17 | 0.000 | 13.17 | 22.2 | 250 | 254.0 | 0.50 | 43.87 | 0.87 |
| Cormack Crescent | CTL.MH.1A | | 2A | | 0.00 | 70 | 0 | 0.85 | 61 | 13.00 | 0.17 | 0.000 | 13.17 | 13.9 | 250 | 254.0 | 0.50 | 43.87 | 0.87 |
| | | | | | | | | 0.85 | 61 | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| APPFNDIX | D: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT |
|----------|--------------------------|
| | CALCULATIONS |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |

1583 Cormack Crescent Post-Development Drainage Area & Runoff Coefficient

SUBJECT SITE CONDITIONS

Site Area = 0.857 ha

| For Total Site | | | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|-----------|--------------|------------|------|-------|------|--------|
| Composite Runoff Coefficient | | | | | | | |
| | Area (ha) | Runoff Coeff | Impervious | A*R | A*Imp | Ximp | A*Ximp |
| Proposed ROW | 0.185 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.17 | 0.19 | 1.00 | 0.19 |
| Canada post Mailboxes | 0.001 | 0.90 | 1.00 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 1.00 | 0.00 |
| Boulevard Area | 0.030 | 0.25 | 0.07 | 0.01 | 0.00 | 0.07 | 0.00 |
| Buffer Block | 0.055 | 0.38 | 0.25 | 0.02 | 0.01 | 0.25 | 0.01 |
| Detached Lot - 22 (or future ROW) | 0.034 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 0.02 | 0.02 | 0.34 | 0.01 |
| Detached House Lots -10.95m x 24.5m | 0.552 | 0.57 | 0.53 | 0.32 | 0.29 | 0.34 | 0.19 |
| Total Area | 0.857 | 0.62 | 0.60 | 0.53 | 0.51 | 0.47 | 0.40 |
| | | | | | | | |

Calculated Impervious Values based on Site Plan

Detached Houses Typical House

| i ypicai i louse | |
|---|------------------------|
| Roof Area | 100.344 m ² |
| Measured impervious are (Roof+Driveway+Porch) | 131.955 m ² |
| Total Area | 268.21 m ² |
| Imperviousness (TIMP) | 49% |
| XIMP | 30% |
| Based on Typical lot calculations | |
| TIMP | 53% |
| XIMP | 34% |

(10.95 Width x 24.494 Depth)

*Please note that impervious calculations were completed based on a typical lot size and the actual proposed base plan. The higher imperviousness was considered for calculations.

Block 22

| BIOCK 22 | |
|--------------------|------------------------|
| Total Area | 344.662 m ² |
| If detached house | |
| Imperviousness (%) | 53% |
| If road extension | |
| Impervious area | 181.799 m ² |
| Imperviousness (%) | 53% |
| | |

Estimating Sheet - TIMP/XIMP for Typical 10.95m Detached House Lots

| W= Lot Width | 10.95 m | |
|--------------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|
| D= Lot Depth | 24.5 m | |
| bs= minimum Back yard set back | 7.5 m | |
| fs= minimum Front set back | 6 m | |
| ss= Minimum side set back | 1.2 m | |
| ss= Minimum side set back | 0.61 m | |
| dw = driveway Width | 6 m | |
| Porch area= | 6.28 sqm | (min. set back for Porch is4m) |

Calculation based on lot Fabric

| Total Lot Area | 268.28 | sqm | |
|----------------|--------|-----|----------|
| Roof Area | 100.54 | sqm | 0.374765 |
| Porch | 6.28 | sqm | 0.023409 |
| Drive way | 36.00 | sqm | 0.134191 |
| Grass Area | 125.46 | sqm | 0.467636 |

| Total impervious Areas | 142.82 sqm |
|-------------------------|------------|
| Direct Impervious areas | 92.55 sqm |

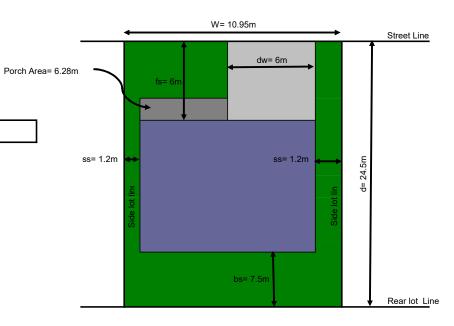
| T IMP | 53% |
|-------|-----|
| XIMP | 34% |

Minimum TIMP based on City Criteria

| С | 0.55 | (Low Density Residential) |
|------|------|----------------------------|
| TIMP | 50% | |

Minimum TIMP/XIMP used in the model

| С | 0.57 |
|--------------|------|
| TIMP XIMP | 53% |
| XIMP | 34% |
| | |



1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Allowable Release Rate

Criteria: Allowable Release Rate based on the Tributary Plan DWG No-208-M140-4

Area = 0.857 ha

Runoff Coefficent= 0.4

Tc= 15 mins

2-year Intensity= 59.89 mm/hr 2-year Flow Q = $0.057 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

Allowable Release Rate = 0.057 m³/s

1583 Cormack Crescent Residential Development City of Mississauga Size Orifice Tube

Allowable Release Rate =

0.057

 m^3/s

Max HWL* =

103.54

*Bottom of tank (102.84m) + Height of cupolex (0.7m)

| CALCULATE D | IAMETER |
|--------------|---------|
| KNOWING Q & | ιH |
| $Q(m^3/s) =$ | 0.057 |
| Td(m) = | 3.00 |
| Approx A = | 0.0091 |
| Approx D = | 107 |
| $A(m^2) =$ | 0.009 |
| D(mm) = | 108 |

| Control Manho | le Orifi | ce Tube | |
|-----------------------|----------|---------|---|
| DIA (mm) = | | 150 | |
| AREA m ² = | | 0.018 | |
| COEFF = | | 0.82 | |
| | | | |
| GRAVITY = | | 9.81 | |
| K = | | 1.0 | |
| D/S HGL = | N/A | | m |
| Orifice Inv. = | | 102.96 | m |

| Effective | Depth Water | | TOTAL FLOW | ELEVATION |
|-----------|-------------|--------|------------|-----------|
| Head | At CTL MH | Qp | Qp | of Water |
| m | m | m³/s | m³/s | m |
| 0.00 | 0.075 | 0.0000 | 0.0000 | 103.04 |
| 1.000 | 1.075 | 0.0642 | 0.0642 | 104.04 |
| 1.100 | 1.175 | 0.0673 | 0.0673 | 104.14 |
| 0.505 | 0.580 | 0.0456 | 0.0456 | 103.54 |
| 1.600 | 1.675 | 0.0812 | 0.0812 | 104.64 |
| 1.800 | 1.875 | 0.0861 | 0.0861 | 104.84 |
| 1.850 | 1.925 | 0.0873 | 0.0873 | 104.89 |
| 2.100 | 2.175 | 0.0930 | 0.0930 | 105.14 |
| 2.200 | 2.275 | 0.0952 | 0.0952 | 105.24 |

ORIFICE FLOW WEIR FLOW $Q(m^3/s)=$

COEF*AREA*(2*GRAVITY*HEAD/K)^0.5

 $Q(m^3/s)=$

CLH^1.5

C=1.5

Schaeffers Consulting Engineers

1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Storage Volume Calculation (U/S orifice tube)

Modified Rational Method

| ····· | |
|------------------------------|-------|
| Area (ha) = | 0.857 |
| C (5-year) = | 0.62 |
| C (100-year) = | 0.78 |
| Maximum Release Rate (l/s) = | 57.0 |
| Actual Release Rate (l/s) = | 45.6 |

100 Year Storm

| City of Mississuaga | Design Storm = |
|---------------------|----------------|
| 1450 | A = |
| 4.9 | B = |
| 0.78 | C = |

| | 100 Year | | Total | Maximum | Required |
|-------|-----------|--------|-------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| Time | Intensity | Total | Runoff | Release | Storage |
| (min) | 100 year | Runoff | Volume | Volume | Volume |
| | (mm/hr) | (l/s) | (m ³) | (m ³) | (m ³) |
| 7 | 210.11 | 387.94 | 162.94 | 19.15 | 143.78 |
| 10 | 176.31 | 325.54 | 195.33 | 27.36 | 167.97 |
| 15 | 140.69 | 259.77 | 233.79 | 41.04 | 192.75 |
| 20 | 118.12 | 218.10 | 261.72 | 54.72 | 207.00 |
| 25 | 102.41 | 189.09 | 283.64 | 68.40 | 215.24 |
| 30 | 90.77 | 167.61 | 301.69 | 82.08 | 219.61 |
| 35 | 81.77 | 150.99 | 317.07 | 95.76 | 221.31 |
| 40 | 74.58 | 137.70 | 330.49 | 109.44 | 221.05 |
| 45 | 68.68 | 126.82 | 342.41 | 123.12 | 219.29 |
| 50 | 63.75 | 117.71 | 353.14 | 136.80 | 216.34 |
| 60 | 55.95 | 103.31 | 371.92 | 164.16 | 207.76 |
| 70 | 50.03 | 92.38 | 388.02 | 191.52 | 196.50 |
| 80 | 45.38 | 83.78 | 402.15 | 218.88 | 183.27 |
| 90 | 41.60 | 76.81 | 414.78 | 246.24 | 168.54 |
| 100 | 38.47 | 71.04 | 426.23 | 273.60 | 152.63 |
| 110 | 35.84 | 66.17 | 436.71 | 300.96 | 135.75 |
| 120 | 33.58 | 62.00 | 446.38 | 328.32 | 118.06 |
| 130 | 31.62 | 58.38 | 455.39 | 355.68 | 99.71 |
| 140 | 29.90 | 55.22 | 463.81 | 383.04 | 80.77 |
| 150 | 28.39 | 52.41 | 471.73 | 410.40 | 61.33 |
| 160 | 27.04 | 49.92 | 479.22 | 437.76 | 41.46 |
| 170 | 25.82 | 47.68 | 486.32 | 465.12 | 21.20 |
| 180 | 24.73 | 45.65 | 493.07 | 492.48 | 0.59 |
| 190 | 23.73 | 43.82 | 499.51 | 519.84 | 0.00 |

| Required Storage (m ³): | 221.31 |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Provided Storage (m ³): | 225.00 |

INLET CAPACITY AT ROAD SAG DCB Sizing at CUL-DE-SAC

Date: January 2018 Job: 4679

Input:

Location = Cul-De-SAC

Catchment Area = 0.857 ha

100 YR Runoff Coeff. 0.775 = 0.62*1.25

> Enter Tc = 15 min

141 mm/hr

100-yr Intensity =

100-Year Overland Flow = $0.260 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$

> *The 5-year flow from this area is capture by the proposed catchbasins along the Condo Road

Cactchment Area (5 year)= 0.667 ha

5 YR Runoff Coeff. 0.62

> Enter Tc = 15 min

5-yr Intensity = 80.5 mm/hr

5-Year Overland Flow = $0.093 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ **0.167** m³/s 100-5 YEAR Overland Flow=

2 * Catchbasin Type =

Number of Catchbasins = 1

> Depth of Ponding = 110 mm

Output:

0.367 m³/s ** Flow Capacity per Inlet =

 $0.183 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ Flow Capacity per Inlet with 50% Blockage =

Number of Inlet =

0.183 m³/s Total Flow Capacity with 50% Blockage =

Total flow capacity with 50% blockage is greater than the incoming 100-Year overland flow,

* Catchbasin Type (1 for single, 2 for twin)

* Calculation based on MTO Design Chart 4.19: Inlet Capacity at Road Sag

Pre-Development Water Balance

TABLE 1: WATER BUDGET - PRE DEVELOPMENT WATER BALANCE/WATER BUDGET ASSESSMENT

| | | Site | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|------------|-------|
| | Grass | Impervious | |
| Catalyment Designation | Class | Impervieus | Total |
| Catchment Designation | 5704 | 2000 | |
| Area (m²) | 5731 | 2296 | 8027 |
| Pervious Area (m²) | 5731 | 0 | 5731 |
| Impervious Area (m²) | 0 | 2296 | 2296 |
| Infiltration Factors | | | |
| Topography Infiltration Factor | 0.25 | N/A | |
| Soil Infiltration Factor | 0.40 | N/A | |
| Land Cover Infiltration Factor | 0.15 | N/A | |
| MOE Infiltration Factor | 0.80 | N/A | |
| Inputs (mm/year) | | | |
| Precipitation | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| Total Inputs | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| Outputs (mm/year) | | | |
| Precipitation Surplus | 145 | 708 | 306 |
| Net Surplus | 145 | 708 | 306 |
| Downspout Disconnection Retention | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evapotranspiration | 642 | 79 | 481 |
| Roof Evapotranspiration | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rooftop Runoff Lawn Evaporation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Evapotranspiration | 642 | 79 | 481 |
| Infiltration | 116 | 0 | 83 |
| Rooftop Infiltration | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Infiltration | 116 | 0 | 83 |
| Runoff Pervious Area | 29 | 708 | 223 |
| Runoff Impervious Area | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Runoff | 29 | 708 | 223 |
| | | | |
| Total Outputs | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| Difference (Inputs - Outputs) | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Input (Volumes - m³/year) | _ | | n. |
| Precipitation | 4510 | 1807 | 6317 |
| Total Inputs | 4510 | 1807 | 6317 |
| Outputs (Volumes - m³/year) | | | |
| Precipitation Surplus | 831 | 1626 | 2457 |
| Net Surplus | 831 | 1626 | 2457 |
| Downspout Disconnection Retention | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Evapotranspiration | 3679 | 181 | 3860 |
| Roof Evapotranspiration | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rooftop Runoff Lawn Evaporation | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Evapotranspiration | 3679 | 181 | 3860 |
| Infiltration | 665 | 0 | 665 |
| Rooftop Infiltration | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Infiltration | 665 | 0 | 665 |
| Runoff Pervious Area | 166 | 1626 | 1792 |
| Runoff Impervious Area | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Total Runoff | 166 | 1626 | 1792 |
| Total Outputs | 4510 | 1807 | 6317 |
| Difference (Inputs - Outputs) | 0 | 0 | 0 |

Assuming 0.4 Runoff Coefficent

Post-Development Water Balance TABLE 2: WATER BUDGET - POST-DEVELOPMENT WITHOUT MITIGATION WATER BALANCE/WATER BUDGET ASSESSMENT

| WATER BALANCE/WATER BUDGET ASSESSMEN | | | | | |
|---|--|------------|---------------|-------------------------|------------|
| | Prive Grass | Roof Area | Public Grass | Road/Pavement/Walkways/ | Total |
| Catchment Designation | Tilve Glass | Nooi Alea | T ubile Grass | Patios/Driveways | IOlai |
| Area (m ²) | 2875 | 1937 | 295 | 2919 | 8027 |
| Pervious Area (m²) | 2875 | 0 | 295 | 2919 | 3170 |
| Impervious Area (m²) | 0 | 1937 | 295 | 2919 | 4857 |
| Infiltration Factors | U | 1937 | U | 2919 | 4857 |
| Topography Infiltration Factor | 0.25 | l N/A l | 0.25 | l N/A | |
| Soil Infiltration Factor | 0.40 | N/A N/A | 0.25 | N/A N/A | |
| | 0.40 | N/A N/A | 0.40 | N/A N/A | |
| Land Cover Infiltration Factor MOE Infiltration Factor | 0.15 | N/A N/A | 0.15 | N/A N/A | |
| Inputs (mm/year) | 0.00 | IN/A | 0.60 | IN/A | |
| Precipitation | 787 | 787 | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| Total Inputs | 787 | 787 | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| Outputs (mm/year) | 101 | 101 | 101 | 181 | 101 |
| | 4.45 | I 700 I | 20.4 | I 700 II | 405 |
| Precipitation Surplus Net Surplus | 145 145 | 708 | 394 394 | 708 708 | 495 495 |
| Downspout Disconnection Retention ² | 0 | 708 | 394 0 | 708 | 495 0 |
| Evapotranspiration | 642 | 0 | 0 | 79 | 259 |
| Roof Evapotranspiration ² | | 79 | | 79 | |
| Rooftop Runoff Lawn Evaporation | 0 | 79 | 394 0 | 0 | 33 0 |
| | | | | | |
| Total Evapotranspiration | 642 | 79 | 394 | 79 | 292 |
| Infiltration | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Rooftop Infiltration ² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Mitigation Infiltration | The state of the s | | | · · | |
| Total Infiltration | 116 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 42 |
| Runoff Pervious Area Runoff Impervious Area | 29 | 0 708 | 394 0 | 0 708 | 25 |
| | | | | | 429 |
| Total Runoff | 29 | 708 | 394 | 708 | 453 |
| Total Outputs | 787 | 787 | 787 | 787 | 787 |
| Difference (Inputs - Outputs) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Input (Volumes - m³/year) | | | | | |
| Precipitation | 2263 | 1525 | 232 | 2297 | 6317 |
| Total Inputs | 2263 | 1525 | 232 | 2297 | 6317 |
| Outputs (Volumes - m³/year) | | | | | |
| Precipitation Surplus | 417 | 1372 | 116 | 2068 | 3973 |
| Net Surplus | 417 | 1372 | 116 | 2068 | 3973 |
| Downspout Disconnection Retention ² | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | 1846 | 0 | 0 | | 2075 |
| Evapotranpiration | 1846 | | 116 | 230 | |
| Roof Evapotranspiration | 0 | 152 0 | 0 | 0 | 269 0 |
| Rooftop Runoff Lawn Evaporation Total Evapotranspiration | 1846 | 152 | 0 116 | 230 | 2344 |
| Infiltration | 333 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 333 |
| | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| Rooftop Infiltration Total Infiltration | | 0 | 0 | 0 | 333 |
| | 333 | | | | |
| Runoff Pervious Area | 83 | 0 | 116 | 0 | 200 |
| Runoff Impervious Area | 0 | 1372 | 0 | 2068 | 3440 |
| Total Runoff | 83 | 1372 | 116 | 2068 | 3639 |
| Total Outputs | 2263 | 1525 | 232 | 2297 | 6317 |
| Difference (Inputs - Outputs) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |

^{1 -} Assumes 10% Evaporation from Impervious Surfaces

Water Balance Mitigation Calculations

Pre Development Infiltration = 665 m³/y
Post Development Infiltration = 333 m³/y
Post to Pre Deficit = 331 m³/y

Total Proposed Impervious Area = 4,857 m²

Total Rainall to meet deficit = 68.22 mm/year

As per Rain Fall Analysis = 2.106 mm

Based on the analysis summarized above, the erosion critieria of 5mm retention across the site's impervious area will achieve the pre-post volumetric infiltration requirement.

Table 1: Average Monthly Temperature

| | Mon | thly Avera | ge Tempera | ature Calcu | lation Base | ed on Data | from Envir | onment Ca | nada Pears | son Station | ı (°C) | |
|------------|-------|------------|------------|-------------|-------------|------------|------------|-----------|------------|-------------|--------|-------|
| Month/Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. |
| 1983 | -4.1 | -3.1 | 0.6 | 5.5 | 10.1 | 18.3 | 22.3 | 21.1 | 16.7 | 8.9 | 3.3 | -6.4 |
| 1984 | -9.7 | -1.5 | -4.6 | 7.2 | 10.3 | 18.2 | 19.8 | 21.1 | 13.9 | 10.3 | 2.7 | -0.2 |
| 1985 | -8.4 | -5.8 | 0.3 | 7.3 | 13.1 | 15.7 | 19.6 | 19.4 | 17.0 | 9.4 | 3.4 | -4.6 |
| 1986 | -5.6 | -6.1 | 0.6 | 7.6 | 14.3 | 16.4 | 21.0 | 18.4 | 14.7 | 8.7 | 1.6 | -1.2 |
| 1987 | -4.6 | -5.8 | 1.8 | 8.8 | 14.7 | 19.6 | 22.5 | 19.6 | 15.5 | 7.0 | 3.4 | -0.3 |
| 1988 | -4.5 | -6.8 | -0.8 | 5.9 | 13.9 | 17.7 | 22.9 | 21.4 | 15.5 | 7.2 | 4.5 | -2.8 |
| 1989 | -2.2 | -6.5 | -2.1 | 5.1 | 13.0 | 18.4 | 21.5 | 19.7 | 15.7 | 9.8 | 1.9 | -10.1 |
| 1990 | -0.8 | -3.5 | 0.7 | 8.3 | 11.6 | 18.7 | 20.9 | 20.3 | 15.3 | 9.5 | 4.6 | -1.0 |
| 1991 | -5.7 | -2.4 | 1.6 | 8.7 | 16.3 | 20.0 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 14.9 | 10.4 | 2.4 | -2.4 |
| 1992 | -4.2 | -3.9 | -1.1 | 5.6 | 12.3 | 16.4 | 18.0 | 17.9 | 14.7 | 7.4 | 2.8 | -1.6 |
| 1993 | -4.0 | -8.4 | -2.0 | 6.6 | 12.1 | 17.1 | 21.7 | 21.1 | 13.6 | 7.9 | 3.1 | -2.7 |
| 1994 | -12.4 | -8.3 | -0.8 | 7.3 | 11.8 | 19.1 | 21.5 | 18.7 | 15.9 | 10.0 | 5.4 | -0.1 |
| 1995 | -3.1 | -7.3 | 1.9 | 4.1 | 13.3 | 19.9 | 21.9 | 21.8 | 14.0 | 11.0 | 1.0 | -5.1 |
| 1996 | -6.7 | -5.8 | -2.8 | 4.4 | 11.6 | 18.6 | 19.6 | 20.7 | 16.5 | 9.2 | 0.9 | -0.4 |
| 1997 | -6.4 | -3.2 | -1.4 | 5.8 | 9.6 | 73.9 | 20.9 | 19.0 | 15.5 | 9.5 | 2.5 | -0.9 |
| 1998 | -2.2 | -0.3 | 2.1 | 8.6 | 17.0 | 18.9 | 21.2 | 21.7 | 18.2 | 10.8 | 4.9 | 0.7 |
| 1999 | -6.2 | -1.6 | 0.2 | 8.1 | 15.5 | 20.4 | 24.3 | 20.3 | 18.0 | 9.4 | 5.8 | -0.7 |
| 2000 | -5.8 | -3.1 | 4.5 | 6.7 | 14.3 | 18.2 | 20.1 | 20.6 | 15.9 | 11.2 | 3.6 | -7.2 |
| 2001 | -4.1 | -3.0 | -0.3 | 8.3 | 14.8 | 19.7 | 21.0 | 23.2 | 16.7 | 10.6 | 7.1 | 1.7 |
| 2002 | -0.5 | -1.3 | 0.4 | 7.3 | 10.9 | 19.1 | 24.2 | 22.6 | 20.2 | 8.9 | 3.2 | -2.0 |
| 2003 | -8.3 | -7.0 | -0.7 | 5.7 | 12.3 | 18.3 | 21.8 | 22.1 | 17.0 | 9.1 | 4.7 | -0.1 |
| 2004 | -9.4 | -3.8 | 2.3 | 7.0 | 13.2 | 17.6 | 20.7 | 19.5 | 18.4 | 10.7 | 5.4 | -2.8 |
| 2005 | -6.8 | -4.0 | -1.6 | 7.8 | 11.9 | 22.6 | 24.1 | 22.5 | 19.0 | 11.1 | 5.1 | -3.5 |
| 2006 | 0.2 | -3.6 | 1.3 | 8.2 | 14.4 | 19.8 | 23.4 | 21.1 | 15.7 | 8.7 | 5.3 | 1.9 |
| 2007 | -2.9 | -8.4 | 0.4 | 6.1 | 14.3 | 20.8 | 21.3 | 22.4 | 18.4 | 14.2 | 2.6 | -2.3 |
| 2008 | -2.1 | -5.3 | -1.7 | 9.5 | 11.8 | 19.6 | 21.5 | 19.7 | 16.9 | 9.0 | 2.9 | -3.1 |
| 2009 | -8.8 | -3.7 | 0.8 | 7.8 | 13.1 | 17.5 | 19.2 | 20.6 | 16.9 | 8.7 | 6.0 | -2.4 |
| 2010 | -5.2 | -3.4 | 4.4 | 10.5 | 16.0 | 19.2 | 23.3 | 22.4 | 16.4 | 10.2 | 4.5 | -3.8 |
| 2011 | -7.0 | -5.4 | -0.5 | 6.9 | 14.1 | 19.1 | 24.4 | 21.9 | 17.7 | 10.5 | 6.6 | 0.8 |
| 2012 | -1.7 | -0.3 | 6.7 | 7.3 | 16.6 | 20.6 | 24.3 | 21.6 | 16.4 | 10.2 | 3.5 | 0.8 |
| Average | -5.1 | -4.4 | 0.3 | 7.1 | 13.3 | 20.6 | 21.7 | 20.8 | 16.4 | 9.7 | 3.8 | -2.1 |

Table 2: Average Monthly Precipitation

| | Monthly Average Precipitation Calculation Based on Data from Environment Canada Pearson Station (mm) | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------|--|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| Month/Year | Jan. | Feb. | March | April | May | June | July | August | Sept. | Oct. | Nov. | Dec. | |
| 1983 | 33.7 | 40.6 | 77.3 | 83.2 | 99.5 | 33.0 | 18.3 | 112.2 | 54.9 | 71.8 | 89.1 | 82.0 | |
| 1984 | 30.2 | 59.0 | 59.5 | 58.7 | 102.8 | 48.1 | 63.3 | 63.8 | 74.7 | 26.1 | 69.9 | 61.3 | |
| 1985 | 76.6 | 83.1 | 78.6 | 33.1 | 75.9 | 37.3 | 91.5 | 152.5 | 57.6 | 52.3 | 161.8 | 35.9 | |
| 1986 | 26.5 | 32.0 | 48.8 | 54.0 | 75.2 | 67.4 | 122.3 | 146.2 | 212.3 | 54.8 | 44.4 | 67.3 | |
| 1987 | 56.6 | 14.8 | 44.2 | 49.8 | 29.6 | 68.3 | 108.1 | 52.3 | 108.0 | 48.1 | 83.4 | 47.4 | |
| 1988 | 21.5 | 64.6 | 23.6 | 55.2 | 39.6 | 25.0 | 109.7 | 37.2 | 70.6 | 67.4 | 58.1 | 31.5 | |
| 1989 | 25.9 | 19.0 | 37.1 | 41.1 | 79.2 | 94.7 | 70.4 | 39.6 | 44.1 | 76.2 | 78.5 | 23.8 | |
| 1990 | 36.7 | 76.9 | 28.7 | 53.0 | 86.6 | 69.4 | 68.4 | 112.6 | 42.8 | 87.8 | 39.6 | 112.8 | |
| 1991 | 33.6 | 23.5 | 98.1 | 115.4 | 83.6 | 24.4 | 91.0 | 91.4 | 52.1 | 46.3 | 56.3 | 44.7 | |
| 1992 | 37.2 | 35.0 | 21.7 | 133.8 | 69.7 | 37.2 | 134.5 | 154.4 | 98.4 | 66.0 | 107.2 | 56.3 | |
| 1993 | 70.6 | 26.6 | 31.0 | 85.4 | 51.6 | 133.8 | 87.7 | 39.9 | 59.2 | 71.0 | 65.2 | 28.8 | |
| 1994 | 61.0 | 20.2 | 51.2 | 96.0 | 78.8 | 54.4 | 83.0 | 60.1 | 51.4 | 27.4 | 84.9 | 51.4 | |
| 1995 | 133.3 | 20.8 | 50.8 | 76.6 | 87.0 | 52.1 | 55.4 | 135.4 | 27.5 | 131.8 | 121.6 | 35.8 | |
| 1996 | 72.6 | 38.2 | 36.2 | 101.6 | 90.6 | 118.0 | 97.4 | 48.2 | 166.2 | 75.8 | 29.8 | 95.2 | |
| 1997 | 64.6 | 78.6 | 69.8 | 29.2 | 65.4 | 50.8 | 30.0 | 71.8 | 48.0 | 35.2 | 55.0 | 30.2 | |
| 1998 | 97.2 | 45.8 | 98.4 | 57.2 | 71.8 | 80.5 | 45.4 | 26.8 | 38.4 | 24.0 | 33.6 | 63.0 | |
| 1999 | 107.0 | 27.4 | 23.4 | 48.9 | 39.0 | 66.2 | 44.4 | 59.0 | 80.0 | 61.8 | 78.2 | 26.5 | |
| 2000 | 29.2 | 48.4 | 18.8 | 79.3 | 124.4 | 169.2 | 33.8 | 38.0 | 70.0 | 17.6 | 55.6 | 71.4 | |
| 2001 | 31.2 | 94.0 | 31.4 | 36.4 | 92.2 | 61.8 | 34.0 | 34.6 | 50.4 | 108.8 | 75.0 | 40.6 | |
| 2002 | 46.2 | 38.4 | 61.3 | 103.2 | 80.7 | 59.6 | 59.0 | 11.6 | 59.2 | 43.0 | 67.2 | 32.5 | |
| 2003 | 35.4 | 46.8 | 50.0 | 60.8 | 152.8 | 63.8 | 66.2 | 53.4 | 114.2 | 49.4 | 141.2 | 61.6 | |
| 2004 | 49.6 | 20.8 | 63.4 | 64.2 | 98.8 | 62.8 | 119.8 | 60.0 | 25.2 | 35.2 | 64.8 | 90.4 | |
| 2005 | 70.4 | 75.6 | 32.8 | 97.6 | 14.4 | 31.8 | 20.4 | 135.6 | 79.6 | 47.4 | 102.2 | 58.9 | |
| 2006 | 74.6 | 74.8 | 48.8 | 62.4 | 82.0 | 45.4 | 105.2 | 40.2 | 77.6 | 120.6 | 71.7 | 62.4 | |
| 2007 | 38.6 | 24.6 | 33.4 | 60.8 | 73.6 | 43.2 | 47.4 | 20.8 | 28.6 | 41.2 | 87.8 | 92.7 | |
| 2008 | 58.2 | 107.6 | 61.6 | 54.6 | 68.8 | 110.4 | 193.2 | 92.6 | 83.4 | 39.6 | 79.8 | 99.8 | |
| 2009 | 44.4 | 73.6 | 68.8 | 133.6 | 60.8 | 70.2 | 84.8 | 144.0 | 40.2 | 71.0 | 32.2 | 80.4 | |
| 2010 | 24.4 | 24.8 | 62.6 | 36.2 | 51.0 | 191.6 | 89.6 | 58.6 | 88.2 | 57.2 | 66.2 | 36.8 | |
| 2011 | 42.0 | 47.0 | 91.4 | 96.6 | 142.0 | 59.0 | 32.4 | 72.2 | 85.0 | 119.2 | 98.0 | 52.0 | |
| 2012 | 54.2 | 26.6 | 18.0 | 43.6 | 44.4 | 76.4 | 100.0 | 52.4 | 121.0 | 126.4 | 10.2 | 58.4 | |
| Average | 52.8 | 47.0 | 50.7 | 70.1 | 77.1 | 70.2 | 76.9 | 73.9 | 73.6 | 63.3 | 73.6 | 57.7 | |

786.9

Rainfall Depth

| | Kaiman De | - | | | | |
|------|-----------|-----|-----|--------|-----|-----|
| Year | <= 5mm | | | <=20mm | | |
| 1983 | | 271 | 444 | 638 | 683 | 796 |
| 1984 | 171 | 359 | 447 | 630 | 717 | 717 |
| 1985 | 197 | 350 | 524 | 572 | 659 | 936 |
| 1986 | 138 | 314 | 522 | 590 | 655 | 655 |
| 1987 | 137 | 307 | 431 | 533 | 533 | 711 |
| 1988 | 161 | 331 | 446 | 497 | 520 | 604 |
| 1989 | 156 | 309 | 431 | 540 | 603 | 630 |
| 1990 | 154 | 332 | 481 | 589 | 673 | 815 |
| 1991 | . 143 | 321 | 494 | 526 | 616 | 760 |
| 1992 | 146 | 311 | 421 | 522 | 544 | 873 |
| 1993 | 149 | 267 | 340 | 445 | 445 | 579 |
| 1994 | 150 | 340 | 464 | 581 | 604 | 720 |
| 1995 | 139 | 301 | 411 | 512 | 604 | 863 |
| 1996 | 142 | 448 | 652 | 741 | 785 | 903 |
| 1997 | 209 | 350 | 462 | 517 | 629 | 629 |
| 1998 | 110 | 256 | 383 | 482 | 570 | 682 |
| 1999 | 174 | 270 | 416 | 450 | 493 | 609 |
| 2000 | 206 | 372 | 457 | 508 | 578 | 643 |
| 2001 | 143 | 311 | 435 | 523 | 587 | 690 |
| 2002 | 153 | 352 | 500 | 583 | 606 | 662 |
| 2003 | 147 | 277 | 450 | 624 | 753 | 896 |
| 2004 | 176 | 347 | 524 | 628 | 696 | 755 |
| 2005 | 177 | 329 | 413 | 479 | 632 | 767 |
| 2006 | 159 | 337 | 481 | 598 | 707 | 866 |
| 2007 | 165 | 324 | 402 | 456 | 523 | 593 |
| 2008 | 170 | 408 | 625 | 727 | 770 | 997 |
| 2009 | 140 | 248 | 437 | 595 | 661 | 904 |
| 2010 | 124 | 250 | 365 | 493 | 582 | 734 |
| 2011 | . 167 | 321 | 577 | 692 | 827 | 937 |
| 2012 | 164 | 283 | 426 | 514 | 580 | 732 |
| | 158 | 320 | 462 | 559 | 628 | 755 |

| 5 10 | 158 320 | y = -0.4311x2 rainfall depth | + 36.772x - | 7.2976 | | | |
|---------|------------|---------------------------------|-------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|
| 15 | 462 | | | | | | |
| 20 | 559 | 5 | 10 | 15 | 20 | 25 | 50 |
| 25 | 628 | 166 | 317 | 447 | 556 | 643 | 754 |
| 50 | 755 | | | | | | |

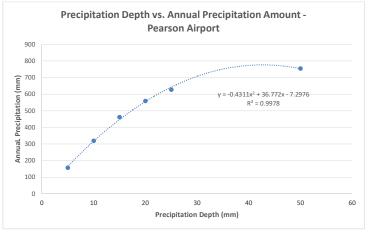


Table 3: CLIMATIC WATER BUDGET: CLIMATE NORMAL 1983 - 2013 (PEARSON STATION) **Potential Evapotranspiration**

| | | | Tah | le 3: Thorn | thwaite (10 | 240\ | | |
|-----------|----------|-------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|---------|---------|
| | | | | ie 3. Thori | | 740) | | |
| | | | E | | Adjusted | | | |
| | Т | | Potential | | Potential | Р | | |
| | Mean | 1 | Evapo- | Daylight | Evapo- | Total | S | D |
| | Temperat | Heat | transpirati | Correction | transpirati | Precipitati | Surplus | Deficit |
| Month | ure (°C) | Index | on (mm) | Value | on (mm) | on (mm) | (mm) | (mm) |
| January | -5.11 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.81 | 0.00 | 52.77 | 52.77 | |
| February | -4.42 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.82 | 0.00 | 46.97 | 46.97 | |
| March | 0.34 | 0.02 | 0.88 | 1.02 | 0.90 | 50.69 | 49.79 | |
| April | 7.13 | 1.71 | 29.97 | 1.12 | 33.67 | 70.05 | 36.38 | |
| May | 13.27 | 4.38 | 61.52 | 1.27 | 77.96 | 77.06 | 0.00 | 0.90 |
| June | 20.65 | 8.56 | 102.62 | 1.28 | 131.06 | 70.19 | 0.00 | 60.87 |
| July | 21.69 | 9.22 | 108.62 | 1.30 | 140.91 | 76.89 | 0.00 | 64.02 |
| August | 20.78 | 8.65 | 103.40 | 1.20 | 124.12 | 73.91 | 0.00 | 50.21 |
| September | 16.37 | 6.03 | 78.45 | 1.04 | 81.58 | 73.63 | 0.00 | 7.96 |
| October | 9.65 | 2.71 | 42.53 | 0.95 | 40.25 | 63.35 | 23.10 | |
| November | 3.82 | 0.67 | 14.55 | 0.80 | 11.68 | 73.62 | 61.93 | |
| December | -2.06 | 0.00 | 0.00 | 0.77 | 0.00 | 57.73 | 57.73 | |
| Total | | 41.94 | | | 642 | 787 | | 183.05 |

Total Water Surplus = 145

Notes:

- 1. Average values of precipitation and temperature were used (see the attached calculations, Table 1)

- Net age values of precipitation and temperature were used (see the attached calculations, Table 1)

 Water budget adjusted for latitude and daylight

 Mean temperature (°C) represents calculated mean of day temperature for the month

 Precipitation and temperature data from Environment Canada Richmond Hill Station, located at Latitude 43°40′38.000″ N, Longitude 79°37′50.000″ W, Elevation 173.40 m Which is the closest station
- 5. Total Water Surplus (Thornthwaite 1948) is calculated as total precipitation minus adjusted potential evapotranspiration
- 6. Heat Index, I = (T/5)^{1.514}
- 7. Potential Evapotranspiration (mm), E= $16.2x(10xT/I_{total})^a$ when T < 0.0 °C E = 0.0 when T < 0.0 °C
- 8. Empirical Exponent a = $0.675 \times 10^{-6} x (I_{total})^3 0.771 \times 10^{-4} x (I_{total})^2 + 0.1792 \times 10^{-1} x (I_{total}) + 0.49239$ a = 1.158092

| | Northern | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| 1 | Latitude | Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | Oct | Nov | Dec |
| 0 | 0° | 1.04 | 0.94 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.04 | 1.01 | 1.04 |
| 10 | 10° | 1.00 | 0.91 | 1.03 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 1.06 | 1.08 | 1.07 | 1.02 | 1.02 | 0.98 | 0.99 |
| 20 | 20° | 0.95 | 0.90 | 1.03 | 1.05 | 1.13 | 1.11 | 1.14 | 1.11 | 1.02 | 1.00 | 0.93 | 0.94 |
| 30 | 30° | 0.90 | 0.87 | 1.03 | 1.08 | 1.18 | 1.17 | 1.20 | 1.14 | 1.03 | 0.98 | 0.89 | 0.88 |
| 35 | 35° | 0.87 | 0.85 | 1.03 | 1.09 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 1.23 | 1.16 | 1.03 | 0.97 | 0.86 | 0.85 |
| 40 | 40° | 0.84 | 0.83 | 1.03 | 1.11 | 1.24 | 1.25 | 1.27 | 1.18 | 1.04 | 0.96 | 0.83 | 0.81 |
| 45 | 45° | 0.80 | 0.81 | 1.02 | 1.13 | 1.28 | 1.29 | 1.31 | 1.21 | 1.04 | 0.94 | 0.79 | 0.75 |
| 50 | 50° | 0.74 | 0.78 | 1.02 | 1.15 | 1.33 | 1.36 | 1.37 | 1.25 | 1.06 | 0.92 | 0.76 | 0.70 |

| | Between 40-45 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------|-----------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|-----|------|--------|--------|--------|
| Latitude | 43.4 Jan | Feb | Mar | Apr | May | Jun | Jul | Aug | Sep | 0 | ct | Nov | Dec |
| | 0.8128 | 0.8164 | 1.0232 | 1.1236 | 1.2672 | 1.2772 | 1.2972 | 1.2004 | | 1.04 | 0.9464 | 0.8028 | 0.7692 |

1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Water Quality Requirements

Table: Water Quality Storage Requirements Based on Receiving Waters

| Protection | | Storage Volume (m³/ha) for Impervious Level | | | | | |
|------------|--------------|---|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| Level | SWMP Type | 0% | 35% | 55% | 70% | 85% | 100% |
| Level 1 | Infiltration | | 25 | 30 | 35 | 40 | |

Input:

Estimated Imperviousness = 60%

Area = 0.857 ha

Level of Protection: 1
SWMP Type: Infiltration

Calculation:

Total Storage Volume Required = $31.67 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha} \rightarrow 27.14 \text{ m}^3$

1583 Cormack Crescent City of Mississauga



Drawdown Time Calculation

Infiltration Rate Safety Factor Design Infiltration Rate 6.00 mm/h

Provided depth within Cupolex for Infiltration 0.3 m

* Soils with Satutrated Hydraulic Conductivity = 1(10-6) cm/s correlates to an infiltration rate of 15mm/h Stormwater Management Criteria (TRCA 2012)

20

hrs

Drawdown Time





Detailed Stormceptor Sizing Report – 1583 Cormack Crescent

| Project Information & Location | | | | |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------|---------|--|
| Project Name | 1583 Cormack Crescent | Project Number 4679 | | |
| City | City of Mississauga | State/ Province | Ontario | |
| Country | Canada | Date 1/21/2019 | | |
| Designer Information | | EOR Information (optional) | | |
| Name | Yashaswy Gollamudi | Name | | |
| Company | Schaeffers Consulting Engineers | Company | | |
| Phone # | 905-738-6100 | Phone # | | |
| Email | ygollamudi@schaeffers.com | Email | | |

Stormwater Treatment Recommendation

The recommended Stormceptor Model(s) which achieve or exceed the user defined water quality objective for each site within the project are listed in the below Sizing Summary table.

| Site Name | | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Recommended Stormceptor Model | STC 2000 | |
| Target TSS Removal (%) | 80.0 | |
| TSS Removal (%) Provided | 81 | |
| PSD | City of Toronto PSD | |
| Rainfall Station | TORONTO CENTRAL | |

The recommended Stormceptor model achieves the water quality objectives based on the selected inputs, historical rainfall records and selected particle size distribution.

| Stormceptor Sizing Summary | | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------------|--|--|
| Stormceptor Model | % TSS Removal Provided | | |
| STC 300 | 66 | | |
| STC 750 | 76 | | |
| STC 1000 | 77 | | |
| STC 1500 | 78 | | |
| STC 2000 | 81 | | |
| STC 3000 | 83 | | |
| STC 4000 | 86 | | |
| STC 5000 | 87 | | |
| STC 6000 | 89 | | |
| STC 9000 | 92 | | |
| STC 10000 | 92 | | |
| STC 14000 | 94 | | |
| StormceptorMAX | Custom | | |





Stormceptor

The Stormceptor oil and sediment separator is sized to treat stormwater runoff by removing pollutants through gravity separation and flotation. Stormceptor's patented design generates positive TSS removal for each rainfall event, including large storms. Significant levels of pollutants such as heavy metals, free oils and nutrients are prevented from entering natural water resources and the re-suspension of previously captured sediment (scour) does not occur. Stormceptor provides a high level of TSS removal for small frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Positive treatment continues for large infrequent events, however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.

Design Methodology

Stormceptor is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology using local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM's precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective. The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. The Stormceptor's unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing:

- Site parameters
- · Continuous historical rainfall data, including duration, distribution, peaks & inter-event dry periods
- Particle size distribution, and associated settling velocities (Stokes Law, corrected for drag)
- TSS load
- · Detention time of the system

Hydrology Analysis

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of Stormceptor are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor is engineered to capture sediment particles by treating the required average annual runoff volume, ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during each rainfall event, and preventing negative removal efficiency (scour). Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

| Rainfall Station | | | | |
|--|------------------|------------------------------------|---------|--|
| State/Province Ontario Total Number of Rainfall Events | | | 2719 | |
| Rainfall Station Name | TORONTO CENTRAL | Total Rainfall (mm) | 13185.4 | |
| Station ID # | 0100 | Average Annual Rainfall (mm) | 732.5 | |
| Coordinates | 43°37'N, 79°23'W | Total Evaporation (mm) | 858.6 | |
| Elevation (ft) | 328 | Total Infiltration (mm) | 4595.8 | |
| Years of Rainfall Data | 18 | Total Rainfall that is Runoff (mm) | 7731.0 | |

Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, which uses the EPA Rainfall and Runoff modules.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal defined by the selected PSD, and based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- For submerged applications or sites specific to spill control, please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further design assistance.





Discharge (cms)

| Drainage Area | | | |
|-------------------------------|------|--|--|
| Total Area (ha) | 0.86 | | |
| Imperviousness % | 65.0 | | |
| Water Quality Objective | | | |
| TSS Removal (%) 80.0 | | | |
| Runoff Volume Capture (%) | | | |
| Oil Spill Capture Volume (L) | | | |
| Peak Conveyed Flow Rate (L/s) | | | |
| Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s) | | | |

| 0.000 0.000 | | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|----|--|--|
| Up Stream Flow Diversion | | | | |
| Max. Flow to Stormce | otor (cms) | | | |
| Desi | gn Details | | | |
| Stormceptor Inlet Inve | rt Elev (m) | | | |
| Stormceptor Outlet Inve | | | | |
| Stormceptor Rim E | | | | |
| Normal Water Level Ele | | | | |
| Pipe Diameter (r | Pipe Diameter (mm) | | | |
| Pipe Material | | | | |
| Multiple Inlets (| No | | | |
| Grate Inlet (Y/I | N) | No | | |

Up Stream Storage

Storage (ha-m)

Particle Size Distribution (PSD)

Removing the smallest fraction of particulates from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as metals, hydrocarbons and nutrients are captured. The table below identifies the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) that was selected to define TSS removal for the Stormceptor design.

| City of Toronto PSD | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|--|--|
| Particle Diameter (microns) | Distribution % | Specific Gravity | | |
| 10.0 | 20.0 | 2.65 | | |
| 30.0 | 10.0 | 2.65 | | |
| 50.0 | 10.0 | 2.65 | | |
| 95.0 | 20.0 | 2.65 | | |
| 265.0 | 20.0 | 2.65 | | |
| 1000.0 | 20.0 | 2.65 | | |





| Site Name | | | | | |
|--|-------------|--|---------|--|--|
| Site Details | | | | | |
| Drainage Area | | Infiltration Parameters | | | |
| Total Area (ha) 0.86 | | Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration | | | |
| Imperviousness % | 65.0 | Max. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr) 61. | | | |
| Surface Characteristics | 5 | Min. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr) | 10.16 | | |
| Width (m) | 185.00 | Decay Rate (1/sec) | 0.00055 | | |
| Slope % | 2 | Regeneration Rate (1/sec) | 0.01 | | |
| Impervious Depression Storage (mm) 0.508 | | Evaporation | | | |
| Pervious Depression Storage (mm) | 5.08 | Daily Evaporation Rate (mm/day) 2 | | | |
| Impervious Manning's n 0.015 | | Dry Weather Flow | | | |
| Pervious Manning's n | 0.25 | Dry Weather Flow (lps) | 0 | | |
| Maintenance Frequency | у | Winter Months | | | |
| Maintenance Frequency (months) > 12 | | Winter Infiltration | 0 | | |
| | TSS Loading |) Parameters | | | |
| TSS Loading Function | | | | | |
| Buildup/Wash-off Parame | eters | TSS Availability Paramete | ers | | |
| Target Event Mean Conc. (EMC) mg/L | | Availability Constant A | | | |
| Exponential Buildup Power | | Availability Factor B | | | |
| Exponential Washoff Exponent | | Availability Exponent C | | | |
| | | Min. Particle Size Affected by Availability (micron) | | | |

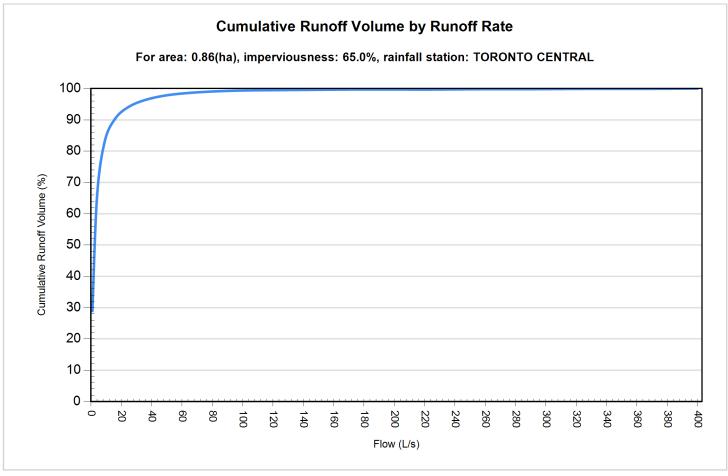




| Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate | | | | | |
|---|--------------------|------------------|------------------------------|--|--|
| Runoff Rate (L/s) | Runoff Volume (m³) | Volume Over (m³) | Cumulative Runoff Volume (%) | | |
| 1 | 19359 | 47718 | 28.9 | | |
| 4 | 43829 | 23251 | 65.3 | | |
| 9 | 55630 | 11451 | 82.9 | | |
| 16 | 60616 | 6465 | 90.4 | | |
| 25 | 63186 | 3895 | 94.2 | | |
| 36 | 64699 | 2382 | 96.4 | | |
| 49 | 65612 | 1470 | 97.8 | | |
| 64 | 66168 | 913 | 98.6 | | |
| 81 | 66502 | 580 | 99.1 | | |
| 100 | 66678 | 404 | 99.4 | | |
| 121 | 66751 | 331 | 99.5 | | |
| 144 | 66805 | 276 | 99.6 | | |
| 169 | 66847 | 234 | 99.7 | | |
| 196 | 66883 | 199 | 99.7 | | |
| 225 | 66909 | 172 | 99.7 | | |
| 256 | 66937 | 144 | 99.8 | | |
| 289 | 66967 | 114 | 99.8 | | |
| 324 | 66999 | 83 | 99.9 | | |
| 361 | 67029 | 52 | 99.9 | | |
| 400 | 67053 | 29 | 100.0 | | |





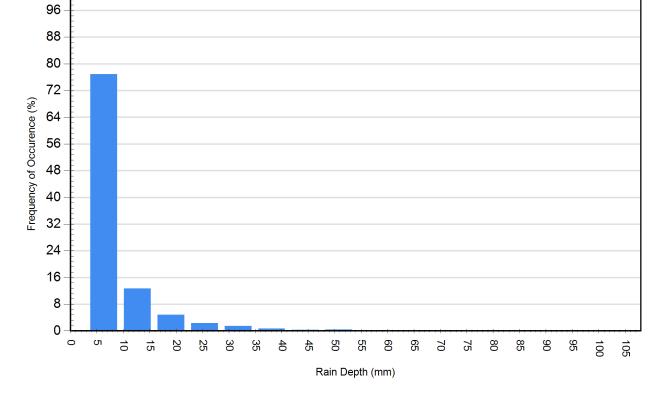






| Rainfall Event Analysis | | | | | |
|-------------------------|---------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|---------------------------------|--|
| Rainfall Depth (mm) | No. of Events | Percentage of Total Events (%) | Total Volume (mm) | Percentage of Annual Volume (%) | |
| 6.35 | 2091 | 76.9 | 3344 | 25.4 | |
| 12.70 | 345 | 12.7 | 3201 | 24.3 | |
| 19.05 | 131 | 4.8 | 2062 | 15.6 | |
| 25.40 | 63 | 2.3 | 1358 | 10.3 | |
| 31.75 | 42 | 1.5 | 1185 | 9.0 | |
| 38.10 | 20 | 0.7 | 678 | 5.1 | |
| 44.45 | 9 | 0.3 | 377 | 2.9 | |
| 50.80 | 11 | 0.4 | 521 | 4.0 | |
| 57.15 | 3 | 0.1 | 159 | 1.2 | |
| 63.50 | 1 | 0.0 | 61 | 0.5 | |
| 69.85 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| 76.20 | 1 | 0.0 | 73 | 0.6 | |
| 82.55 | 1 | 0.0 | 80 | 0.6 | |
| 88.90 | 1 | 0.0 | 85 | 0.6 | |
| 95.25 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | |
| 101.60 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | |

Frequency of Occurence by Rainfall Depths



For Stormceptor Specifications and Drawings Please Visit: http://www.imbriumsystems.com/technical-specifications

(CITY OF MISSISSAUGA)

Consultant: Schaeffer & Associates Ltd.

DRAINAGE AREA PLAN NO.

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA 1583 Cormack Crescent - Post Development



PROJECT No.: 2018-4679
DESIGNED BY: M.M.

CHECKED BY:

DATE: May 9, 2019

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | PIPE | | | | | | |
|---------|------------------|-------------|----------|------|-------|--------|---------|--------------|-------|-----------|-----------|------------|-----------|---------|-------------------|-------------------------|--------|---------|------|-------|-----------------|----------|-------------------|
| | | LAND USE | UPSTR | EAM | DOWNS | ΓREAM | | OF ARES | | AREA x ST | TORM C0-E | FF. | TIN | IE | | Q ₁₀ =2.78 x | | SI | ZE | | | | |
| AREA NO | STREET | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL | TOTAL | <u> </u> | | I10 _{YR} | CIA / 1000 | Length | | | GRADE | TYPE OF PIPE | CAPACITY | VELOCITY (m/s) |
| | | | МН | INV | мн | INV IN | IN AREA | N AREA TOTAL | C INC | INCR AxC | | 1 AVCV2 78 | IN AREA | TOT | | (m³/s) | (m) | NOM ACT | ACT | | PIPE | (m³/s) | (m/s) |
| | | | IWIFI | IIVV | IVIT | IIVV | IN AREA | TOTAL | | | AxC | AXOX2.70 | IN AREA | 101 | | | | (mm) | (mm) | | | | |
| | Condo Road | RES | 6 | | 5 | | 0.660 | 0.66 | 0.68 | 0.449 | 0.449 | 1.248 | 1.63 | 15.00 | 99.17 | 0.124 | 108.8 | 450 | 457 | 0.50 | CONC | 0.182 | 1 11 |
| | Condo Road | RES | 5 | | 4 | | 0.030 | 0.69 | 0.68 | 0.020 | 0.469 | 1.304 | 0.24 | 16.63 | 93.16 | 0.124 | 16.3 | 450 | 457 | 0.50 | CONC | 0.182 | 1.11 |
| | Condo Road | RES | 4 | | OGS | | 0.00 | 0.69 | | 0.000 | 0.469 | 1.304 | 0.06 | 16.88 | | 0.120 | 1.5 | 450 | 457 | 0.50 | CONC | 0.182 | 1.11 |
| | Condo Road | RES | OGS | | TANK | | 0.00 | 0.69 | | 0.000 | 0.469 | 1.304 | 0.02 | 16.93 | 92.15 | 0.120 | 1.5 | 450 | 457 | 0.50 | CONC | 0.182 | 1.11 |
| | | | | | | | | 0.69 | | | 0.469 | | | 16.96 | | | | | | | | | |
| | Condo Road | RES | DCB | | TANK | | 0.160 | 0.16 | 0.65 | 0.104 | 0.104 | 0.289 | 3.38 | 15.00 | 99.17 | 0.029 | 450.0 | 450 | 457 | 2.00 | CONC | 0.365 | 2.22 |
| | Cormack Crescent | RES | CTL.MH.1 | | 2 | | | | | | | Controlle | ed Flow F | rom The | Tank = | 0.054 | 16.7 | 300 | 305 | 1.00 | UR-PVC | 0.087 | 1.20 |
| | Cormack Crescent | | 2 | | Ex.1 | | | | | | | Controlle | ed Flow F | rom The | Tank = | 0.054 | 5.4 | 300 | 305 | 0.50 | UR-PVC | 0.062 | 0.85 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

| NGINE | ERING | DRAWI | N G S | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|--|
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |
| | | | | |

GENERAL NOTES

1. ALL CONCRETE AND PLASTIC SEWER PIPE SHALL HAVE RUBBER GASKET JOINTS.

COMPACTED TO 95% STANDARD PROCTOR DENSITY.

- 2. ALL SEWERS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH BEDDING IN ACCORDANCE WITH OPSD 802.03 CLASS "B" UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 3. PLASTIC SEWER PIPES SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED WITH ULTRA RIB OR APPROVED EQUAL UP TO THE
- 4. ALL WORKS SHALL BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT CITY OF MISSISSAUGA AND OPSD STANDARD DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 5. DOUBLE CATCHBASIN LEADS TO BE 300mm UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. ALL CATCHBASIN LEADS TO BE
- EITHER C-14-ES MINIMUM OR P.V.C. TYPE S.D.R. 28. 6. ALL BACKFILL FOR SEWERS, WATERMAINS AND UTILITIES ON PAVED AREAS MUST BE MECHANICALLY
- INVERTS, ELEVATIONS AND EXACT LOCATIONS OF ALL EXISTING UNDERGROUND SERVICES TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BEFORE COMMENCING ANY WORK.
- 8. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER TO
- THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF MISSISSAUGA AND REGION OF PEEL.
- 9. GRASSED AREAS TO BE TOPPED WITH 150mm TOPSOIL AND SODDED WITH No.1 NURSERY SOD. 10. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR CONTROLLING MUD AND DUST ON ALL PUBLIC ROADS TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY AND REGION.

SPECIAL NOTES

- 1. ALL BUILDINGS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN TO BE CONSTRUCTED WITH SUMP PUMPS FOR FOUNDATION DRAINAGE. PUMPS TO BE INSTALLED SUCH THAT DISCHARGE IS DIRECTED TO ADJACENT SURFACE SURROUNDING BUILDINGS, COMPLETE WITH CONCRETE SPLASH PADS. DISCHARGE FROM SUMP PUMPS IS TO BE DIRECTED AWAY FROM ALL NEARBY BUILDING FOUNDATIONS.
- 2. ALL ROAD CB'S AND DCB'S TO BE FITTED WITH CB SHIELD INSERTS, PER DETAIL ON DRAWING DET-2.

REGION OF PEEL NOTES:

- 1. ALL MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTIONS METHODS MUST CORRESPOND TO THE CURRENT PEEL PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- 2. WATERMAIN AND/ OR WATER SERVICE MATERIAL UP TO AND INCLUDING 300mm (12") DIAMETER MUST BE POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC), DR18, A.W.W.A. C900-16. SIZE 50mm (2") AND SMALLER MUST BE COPPER, TYPE K SOFT COPPER ASTM B88-49.
- 3. WATERMAIN AND / OR WATER SERVICES ARE TO HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 1.7m (5'6") WITH A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING OF 1.2m (4") FROM THEMSELVES AND ALL OTHER UTILITIES.
- 4. PROVISION FOR FLUSHING LINE PRIOR TO TESTING, ETC. MUST BE PROVIDED WITH AT LEAST A 50mm (2") OUTLET ON 100mm (4") AND LARGER LINES. COPPER LINES ARE TO HAVE FLUSHING POINTS AT THE END, THE SAME SIZE AS THE LINE. THEY MUST ALSO BE HOSED OR PIPED TO ALLOW THE WATER TO DRAIN ONTO A PARKING LOT OR DOWN A DRAIN. ON FIRE LINES, FLUSHING OUTLET TO BE 100mm (4") DIAMETER MINIMUM ON A
- 5. ALL CURBS STOPS TO BE 3.0m (10') OFF THE FACE OF THE BUILDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

NOT AND FOR ALL REPAIRS AND CONSEQUENCES RESULTING FROM DAMAGE TO SAME.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL COSTS ARISING FROM SUCH INSPECTION.

- 6. HYDRANT AND VALVE SET TO REGION STANDARD 1-6-1 DIMENSION A AND B, 0.7m (2') AND 0.9m (3') AND TO HAVE PUMPER NOZZLE.
- 7. WATERMAIN TO BE INSTALLED TO GRADES AS SHOWN ON APPROVED SITE PLAN. COPY OF GRADE SHEET MUST BE SUPPLIED TO INSPECTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, WHERE REQUESTED BY INSPECTOR.
- 8. WATERMAIN MUST HAVE A MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 0.30m (12") OVER / 0.5m (20") UNDER SEWERS AND ALL OTHERS UTILITIES WHEN
- 9. ALL PROPOSED WATER PIPING MUST BE ISOLATED FROM EXISTING LINES IN ORDER TO ALLOW INDEPENDENT PRESSURE TESTING AND CHLORINATING
- 10. ALL LIVE TAPPING AND OPERATION OF REGION WATER VALVES SHALL BE ARRANGED THROUGH THE REGIONAL INSPECTOR ASSIGNED OR BY
- 11. ALL PROPOSED WATER PIPING MUST BE ISOLATED THROUGH A TEMPORARY CONNECTION THAT SHALL INCLUDE AN APPROPRIATE CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL DEVICE, CONSISTENT WITH THE DEGREE OF HAZARD, FOR BACKFLOW PREVENTION OF THE ACTIVE DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM, CONFORMING TO REGION OF PEEL STANDARD 1-7-7 OR 1-7-8.
- 12. LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES IN THE FIELD TO BE ESTABLISHED BY THE CONTRACTOR. 13. THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATES, EXPOSING, SUPPORTING AND PROTECTING OF ALL UNDERGROUND AND OVERHEAD UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES EXISTING AT THE TIME OF CONSTRUCTION IN THE AREA OF THEIR WORK WHETHER SHOWN ON THE PLANS OR
- 14. THE CONTRACTOR(S) SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE TO GIVE 72 HOURS WRITTEN NOTICE TO THE UTILITIES PRIOR TO CROSSING SUCH UTILITIES, FOR THE PURPOSE OF INSPECTION BY THE CONCERNED UTILITY. THIS INSPECTION WILL BE FOR THE DURATION OF THE CONSTRUCTION, WITH THE

LEGEND

DENOTES AREA DRAIN / CATCHBASIN

DENOTES CATCHBASIN w/ CB SHIELD INSERT (REFER TO DETAIL ON DRAWING DET-2) DENOTES DOUBLE CATCHBASIN

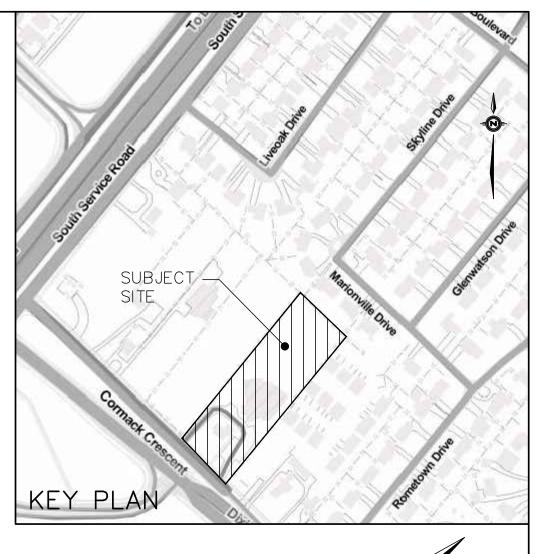
DENOTES STORM MANHOLE DENOTES SANITARY MANHOLE

DENOTES HYDRANT DENOTES VALVE & BOX / CHAMBER

DENOTES PROPERTY LINE DENOTES LIMIT OF U/G CONSTRUCTION DENOTES OGS (OIL GRIT SEPARATOR)

DENOTES SUMP FOR FOUNDATION DRAINAGE

DENOTES WATER VALVE BOX





6 Ronrose Drive, Concord,

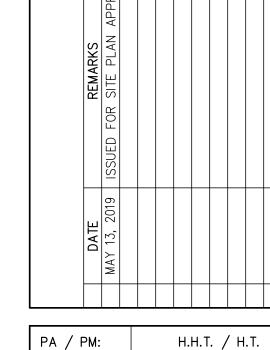
Ontario L4K 4R3 Tel: (905) 738-6100 Fax: (905) 738-6875 design@schaeffers.com

ELM CORMACK (2017) INC.

1931 HIGHWAY 7 CONCORD, ONTARIO L4K 1V5

> tel. 905 709 8232 fax. 905 709 8234

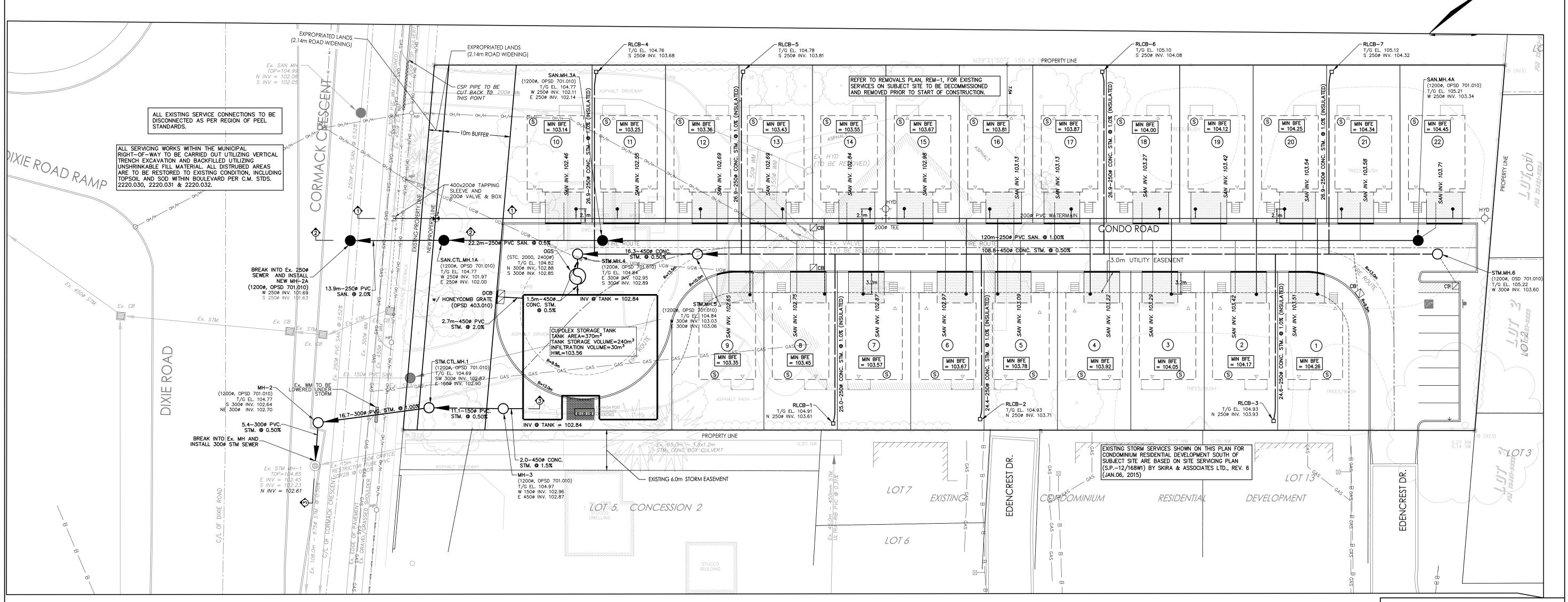
ARIO OZ ONT, MISSISSAUGA S 0 S



DRAWN BY: M.M. 4679 JOB NO.:

SS-1SERVICING PLAN

SCALE 1:300



PAVEMENT DESIGN PER RECOMMENDATION FROM MISSISSAUGA STANDARD 2220.010, FOR 80% SAND CONDITION. COURSE OPS SPECIFICATIONS SURFACE COURSE BINDER COURSE GRANULAR BASE GRANULAR 'A' OR EQUIVALENT 200 GRANULAR 'B' OR EQUIVALENT GRANULAR SUB-BASE

TOTAL DEPTH

PAVEMENT DESIGN PROVIDED ABOVE IS CONSIDERED A MINIMUM STANDARD AND IS SUBJECT TO REVISION
BASED ON SITE-SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY A QUALIFIED CONSULTANT.
THE GRANULAR BASES SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO 100% OF THE MAXIMUM STANDARD PROCTOR DRY DENSITY

- 1. THE LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN THE ACCURACY OF THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND SHALL ASSUME ALL LIABILITIES OF DAMAGE.
- 2. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS AND WATERMAINS TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER. TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN AND REGION OF YORK, AREAS WHERE GRASS EXISTS UNDER PREDEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS ARE TO BE TOPPED WITH 150mm TOPSOIL AND SODDED: OTHERWISE, AREAS TO BE RESTORED WITH 150mm TOPSOIL AND HYDROSEEDED, ALL TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY AND REGION. ALL EXISTING SERVICES TO BE ADJUSTED TO SUIT NEW GRADES.
- 3. FOR GENERAL NOTES REFER TO DWG. No. GN-1.
- 4. FOR SECTION DETAILS, REFER TO DRAWING SEC-1.

NOTES:

5. EXISTING SEWER INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM LIMITED RECORD DRAWING INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LOCAL MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES WHICH MAY BE PARTIAL OR INCOMPLETE. ANY DEVIATION OBSEREVED ON SITE IS TO BE REPORTED TO THE OWNER AND THEIR CONSULTANT IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO CONFIRM ANY REQUIRED DESIGN REVISIONS.

PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL RIGHT OF WAY, THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER WILL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY ROAD OCCUPANCY PERMITS FROM THE APPLICABLE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY.

ELEVATIONS ARE DERIVED FROM CITY OF MISSISSAUGA BENCHMARK No. 518, ELEVATION = 106.564m, AND BASED ON LOCAL BENCHMARK, CUT CROSS ON SIDEWALK, 1.4m WEST OF SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PROPERTY CORNER ON DIXIE ROAD, ELEVATION = 104.87m, AND AS PROVIDED ON TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY J.D. BARNES LTD. (REF. NO. 18-30-305-00-A), DATED NOVEMBER 29, 2018.

HAVE REVIEWED THE PLANS FOR THE CONSTRUCTION OF PROPOSED CONDO SITE PLAN LOCATED AT 1583 CORMACK

CRESCENT AND HAVE PREPARED THIS PLAN TO INDICATE THE COMPATIBILITY OF THE PROPOSAL TO EXISTING

ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES. IT IS MY

BELIEF THAT ADHERANCE TO THE PROPOSED GRADES AS

SHOWN WILL PRODUCE ADEQUATE SURFACE DRAINAGE AND

PROPER FACILITY OF THE MUNICIPAL SERVICES WITHOUT ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT TO THE EXISTING DRAINAGE

100130655

PATTERNS OR ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

GENERAL:

1. ALL LOTS (INCLUDING DRAINAGE DITCHES OR SWALES) ARE TO BE SODDED WITH A MINIMUM DEPTH OF 100mm OF TOPSOIL AND No.1 NURSERY SOD, AND THE MINIMUM DEPTH OF 150mm OF CRUSHED STONE TO BE PROVIDED ON THE ENTIRE LENGTH OF EACH DRIVEWAY ON A FIRM SUBGRADE.

2. GRADE ALL AREAS TO: I) PROVIDE PROPER SURFACE DRAINAGE AND MAXIMIZE USABLE LAND AREA II) PRESERVE EXISTING TREES WHERE POSSIBLE III) DIRECT FLOWS AWAY FROM BUILDING

3. MINIMUM YARD SLOPE - 2.00%

III) ABSOLUTE MAX. 1.00%

4. DRIVEWAY SLOPES: I) MIN. 2.00% AWAY FROM BUILDINGS II) PREFERRED MAX. 7.50% (FROM STD.SIDEWALK LOCATION)

5. MAXIMUM SLOPE BETWEEN BUILDINGS IN ANY DIRECTION 3:1. USE STEPS AND/OR RETAINING WALLS IF THIS CRITERIA CANNOT BE MET. CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALL WITHIN SIDE LOT LINE.

6. PROVIDE A 0,60m GENTLE SLOPING AREA (2.00% MAX) AWAY FROM THE BUILDING ON AT LEAST ONE SIDE WHERE SIDE YARD SETBACK PERMITS.

7. CLEAR STONE RATHER THAN TOPSOIL AND SOD IS REQUIRED FOR 1.2m OR LESS COMBINED SIDE YARDS BETWEEN TWO BUILDINGS.

RETAINING WALLS:

1. RETAINING WALLS ARE GENERALLY REQUIRED WHERE THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION EXCEEDS 0.60m AND A 3:1 SLOPE CANNOT BE USED BECAUSE OF OTHER FACTORS.

2. CONSTRUCT RETAINING WALLS ENTIRELY ON THE HIGHER LOT SO THAT TIE BACKS DO NOT CROSS PROPERTY BOUNDARIES.

3. CERTIFICATION BY THE CONSULTANT IS REQUIRED ATTESTING TO STRUCTURAL (INTEGRITY, MATERIAL AND TIE BACKS, LINE AND GRADE).

4. A) FENCING WILL BE REQUIRED WHERE WALL HEIGHT EXCEEDS 0.60m

B) SCREEN FENCING, WHERE APPLICABLE, WILL GENERALLY BE PLACED ON TOP OF THE RETAINING WALL. HOWEVER, DUE CONSIDERATION SHOULD BE GIVEN TO THE AESTHETIC IMPACT OF THE COMBINED

WALL/FENCE HEIGHT. 5. DETAILS OF WALL OVER 0.60m ARE TO BE SUBMITTED WITH GRADING PLANS AND STAMPED BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER.

LEGEND

DENOTES CATCHBASIN DENOTES DOUBLE CATCHBASIN DENOTES STORM MANHOLE

DENOTES SANITARY MANHOLE DENOTES HYDRANT

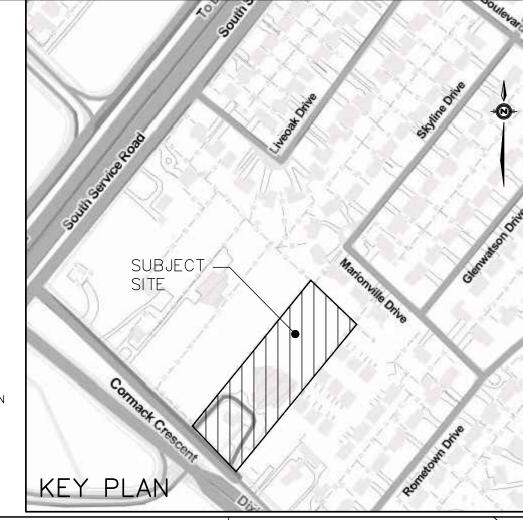
DENOTES VALVE & BOX DENOTES LIMIT OF DEVELOPMENT DENOTES PROPOSED ELEVATION 199.80

DENOTES EXISTING CONTOUR DENOTES EXISTING ELEVATION 199.14 DENOTES OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE

DENOTES BARRIER CURB PER OPSD 600.110 DENOTES DEPRESSED BARRIER CURB PER OPSD 600.060

DENOTES WATER VALVE BOX DENOTES PROPOSED BOTTOM OF SWALE ELEVATION

DENOTES CUT-OFF SWALE 4.0% DENOTES PROPOSED GRADE



SCHAEFFERS CONSULTING ENGINEERS SCHAEFFER & ASSOCIATES LTD.

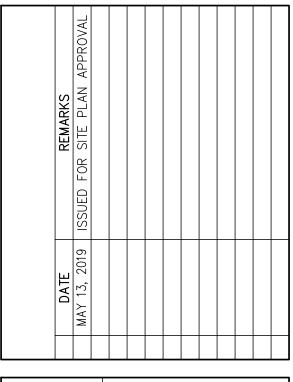
> 6 Ronrose Drive, Concord, Ontario L4K 4R3 Tel: (905) 738-6100 Fax: (905) 738-6875 design@schaeffers.com

ELM CORMACK (2017) INC.

1931 HIGHWAY 7 CONCORD, ONTARIO L4K 1V5

> tel. 905 709 8232 fax. 905 709 8234

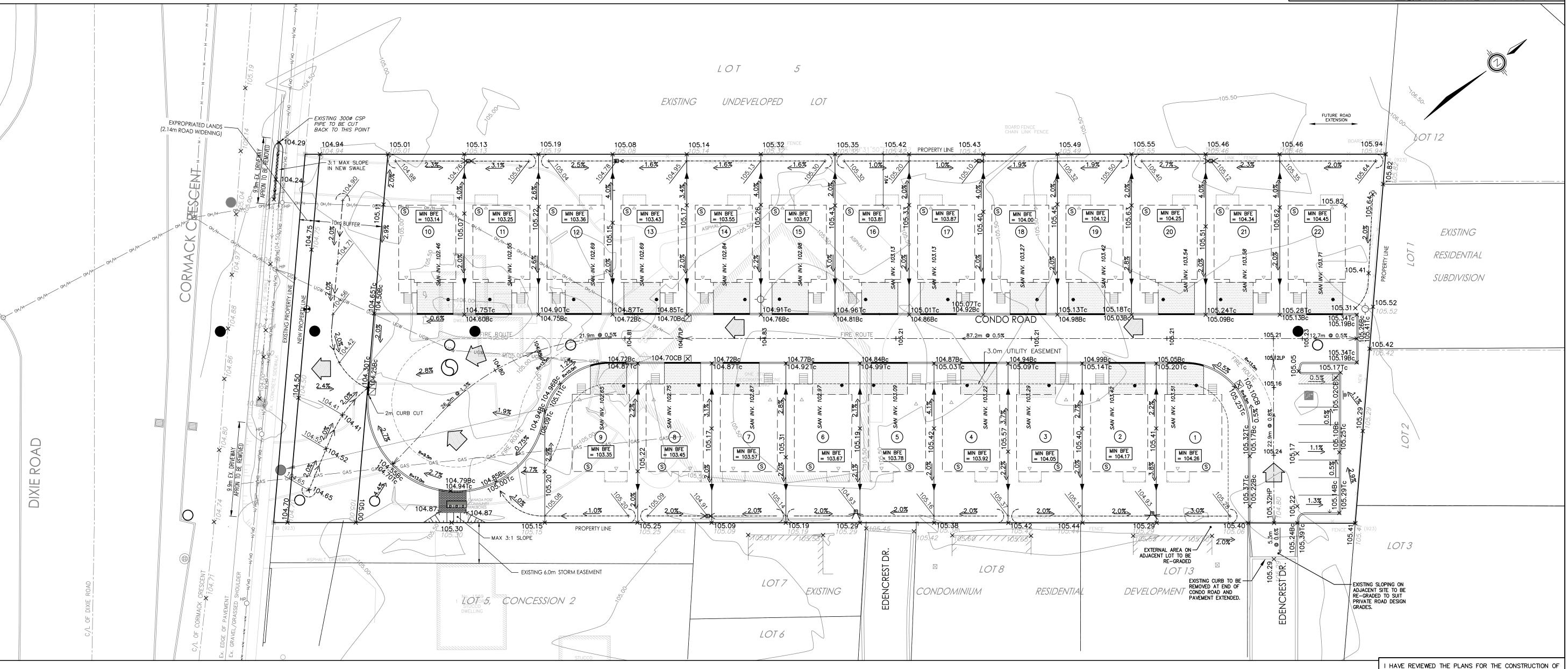
ARIO \overline{O} Z ONT, MISSISSAUGA



PA / PM: H.H.T. / H.T. DRAWN BY: M.M. 4679 JOB NO.:

SHEET GR-1GRADING PLAN

BENCHMARK No. 518, ELEVATION = 106.564m, AND BASED ON LOCAL BENCHMARK, CUT CROSS ON SIDEWALK, 1.4m WEST OF SOUTHWEST CORNER OF PROPERTY CORNER ON DIXIE ROAD, ELEVATION = 104.87m, AND AS PROVIDED ON TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY BY J.D. BARNES LTD. (REF. NO. 18-30-305-00-A), DATED NOVEMBER 29, 2018. SCALE 1:300



| PAVEMENT DESIGN PER RECOMMENDATION FROM N | MISSISSAUGA STANDARD 222 | 0.010, FOR 80% SAND CONDITION. |
|---|--------------------------|--------------------------------|
| COURSE | THICKNESS (mm) | OPS SPECIFICATIONS |
| SURFACE COURSE | 40 | HL-3 |
| BINDER COURSE | 50 | HL-8 |
| GRANULAR BASE | 200 | GRANULAR 'A' OR EQUIVALENT |
| GRANULAR SUB-BASE | 0 | GRANULAR 'B' OR EQUIVALENT |

UIE:

PAVEMENT DESIGN PROVIDED ABOVE IS CONSIDERED A MINIMUM STANDARD AND IS SUBJECT TO REVISION
BASED ON SITE-SPECIFIC GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY A QUALIFIED CONSULTANT.

THE GRANULAR BASES SHOULD BE COMPACTED TO 100% OF THE MAXIMUM STANDARD PROCTOR DRY DENSITY

TOTAL DEPTH

NOTES: 1. THE LOCATION OF ALL UNDERGROUND AND ABOVE GROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON CONTRACT DRAWINGS, AND WHERE SHOWN THE ACCURACY OF THE LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. PRIOR TO COMMENCING CONSTRUCTION, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL VERIFY EXACT LOCATION AND ELEVATION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND SHALL ASSUME ALL LIABILITIES OF DAMAGE.

2. ALL AREAS DISTURBED DURING CONSTRUCTION OF SEWERS AND WATERMAINS TO BE RESTORED TO ORIGINAL CONDITION OR BETTER. TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY OF VAUGHAN AND REGION OF YORK. AREAS WHERE GRASS EXISTS UNDER PREDEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS ARE TO BE TOPPED WITH 150mm TOPSOIL AND SODDED: OTHERWISE, AREAS TO BE RESTORED WITH 150mm TOPSOIL AND HYDROSEEDED, ALL TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE CITY AND REGION. ALL EXISTING SERVICES TO BE ADJUSTED TO SUIT NEW GRADES.

3. FOR GENERAL NOTES REFER TO DWG. No. GN-1.

4. EXISTING SEWER INFORMATION SHOWN ON THESE PLANS HAS BEEN OBTAINED FROM LIMITED RECORD DRAWING INFORMATION PROVIDED BY LOCAL MUNICIPAL AUTHORITIES WHICH MAY BE PARTIAL OR INCOMPLETE. ANY DEVIATION OBSEREVED ON SITE IS TO BE REPORTED TO THE OWNER AND THEIR CONSULTANT IMMEDIATELY IN ORDER TO CONFIRM ANY REQUIRED DESIGN REVISIONS.

PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK WITHIN THE MUNICIPAL RIGHT OF WAY, THE CONTRACTOR OR DEVELOPER WILL OBTAIN ALL NECESSARY ROAD OCCUPANCY PERMITS FROM THE APPLICABLE MUNICIPAL AUTHORITY.

ELEVATIONS ARE DERIVED FROM CITY OF MISSISSAUGA

PROPOSED CONDO SITE PLAN LOCATED AT 1583 CORMACK CRESCENT AND HAVE PREPARED THIS PLAN TO INDICATE

ADJACENT PROPERTIES AND MUNICIPAL SERVICES. IT IS MY

SHOWN WILL PRODUCE ADEQUATE SURFACE DRAINAGE AND PROPER FACILITY OF THE MUNICIPAL SERVICES WITHOUT

BELIEF THAT ADHERANCE TO THE PROPOSED GRADES AS

ANY DETRIMENTAL EFFECT TO THE EXISTING DRAINAGE

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PATTERNS OR ADJACENT PROPERTIES.

THE COMPATIBILITY OF THE PROPOSAL TO EXISTING