MATTAMY (MILTON WEST) LTD.

## FRAMGARD NORTH AND SOUTH BLOCKS

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

JULY 28, 2023


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PROJECT NO.: 231-00962-00
DATE: JULY 28, 2023

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1 INTRODUCTION ..... 1
1.1 INTRODUCTION ..... 1
1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION ..... 1
1.3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT ..... 2
2 WATER SUPPLY ..... 6
2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS ..... 6
2.2 DOMESTIC WATER DEMANDS ..... 6
2.3 PROPOSED WATER SERVICES ..... 7
2.4 HYDRANT FLOW TEST ..... 7
2.5 WATERMAIN APPURTENANCES ..... 8
3 SANITARY DRAINAGE ..... 10
3.1 EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM ..... 10
3.2 PRE- AND POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS ..... 10
3.3 PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICES ..... 11
4 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ..... 13
4.1 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT ..... 13
4.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS ..... 13
4.3 MINOR STORM SYSTEM ..... 13
4.4 MAJOR STORM SYSTEM ..... 14
4.5 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE ..... 14
5 GRADING ..... 16
5.1 SITE GRADING ..... 16
5.2 ROAD GRADING ..... 16
6 CONCLUSIONS ..... 17
6.1 WATER ..... 17
6.2 SANITARY ..... 17
6.3 STORM ..... 17

## FIGURES

| FIGURE 1 : | SIT |
| :---: | :---: |
| FIGURE 2: | PRE-DEVELOPMENT PLAN................................... 4 |
| FIGURE 3: | PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT PLAN........................ 5 |
| FIGURE 4: | PROPOSED WATER SERVICING PLAN.................... 9 |
| FIGURE 5: | PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICING PLAN.............. 12 |
| FIGURE 6: | PROPOSED STORM SERVICING PLAN |

## APPENDICES

A WATER DEMAND AND FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS
B WATER USAGE AND SANITARY DISCHARGE REPORT
C SANITARY DEMAND CALCULATIONS
D FRAMGARD SUBDIVISION SANITARY DESIGN SHEET AND DRAINAGE PLAN

E STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND AND STORM SERVICING DRAWINGS

F GRADING PLANS

## 1 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 INTRODUCTION

WSP Canada Inc. (WSP) has been retained by Mattamy (Milton West) Ltd. to prepare a Functional Servicing Report in support of the Zoning By-law Amendment Application for the proposed development of Framgard North and South Blocks located at the intersection of Regional Road 25 and Etheridge Avenue in the Town of Milton. This report provides the conceptual framework for water distribution, sanitary sewage and storm drainage for the proposed development blocks. A Stormwater Management Report outlining the proposed quality and quantity controls for stormwater within these development blocks has been prepared by WSP under separate cover.

The Site will be serviced by proposed local municipal sewers and watermains within the adjacent municipal and regional right-of-way. Service connections will be constructed and extended into the proposed Site. Coordination with the building and mechanical consultants will be required to determine the service connections to the building during detailed design.

In addition, WSP used the latest architectural plan prepared by Core Architects Inc. dated July 25, 2023, topographic survey for the Framgard North Block, dated April 23, 2018, and topographical survey for the Framgard South Block, dated February 9, 2018, both prepared by Rady-Pentek \& Edward Surveying Ltd.

The following information was used to evaluate the servicing options for the Site:

- As-Built Submission Drawings for Mattamy Framgard Phase 1, by DSEL - David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. dated April 2014;
- As-Constructed Submission Drawings for Mattamy Framgard Phase 3, by DSEL - David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. dated July 2017;
- Issued for Construction Drawings for West Country Milton Properties Ltd. Phase 1, by TMIG The Municipal Infrastructure Group dated September 2016;
- Water and Wastewater Functional Servicing Report for the Framgard Development by DSEL - David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. dated September 2014;
- Boyne Survey Block 2 Final Subwatershed Impact Study by MTE Consultants Inc. dated August 25, 2016; and,
- Hydrogeological, Geotechnical, and Water Balance reports all under separate cover by McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. dated July 2023.


### 1.2 SITE DESCRIPTION

The Site is comprised of two development blocks, namely the North Block and the South Block. The north and south development blocks are located at the southwest and northwest corner of Etheridge

Avenue and Regional Road 25 (Ontario Street) in the Town of Milton, respectively. The nearest major intersection is Britannia Road and Regional Road 25. The North Block is a 2.4 ha parcel of land bounded by Regional Road 25 to the east, Etheridge Avenue to the south, tributary SWS-2-A of the Natural Heritage System (NHS) to the west and tributary SWS-2-A-1 to the north. A stormwater management block is located to the north of tributary SWS-2-A-1; part of the Gulfbeck Development Subdivision to the west. The North Block includes a 0.34 ha holdout consisting of a single-family home fronting Regional Road 25, while the rest of the block undeveloped. The South Block is a 2.4 ha vacant greenfield parcel bounded by Regional Road 25 to the east, Britannia Road to the south, tributary SWS-2-A of the NHS to the west and Etheridge Avenue to the north.

Both blocks fall within the Phase III West Tertiary Plan of the Boyne Survey Secondary Plan Area. There is an existing watercourse (drainage course); tributary SWS-2-A, that borders the west property limits of both blocks. The blocks are located within the Subwatershed Impact Study (SIS) - Block 2 Boundary of the Sixteen Mile Creek Watershed, which is under the jurisdiction of the Halton Region Conservation Authority (HRCA).

### 1.3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development will be built in seven phases, with one phase for each building. The existing site area of the North Block is 2.4 ha, however, the lands adjacent to Regional Road 25 will be dedicated to the Region for future road widening purposes, resulting in a proposed site area of 2.35 ha. The North Block consists of three (3) proposed buildings; Buildings 5, 6 and 7 . Building 7 is located adjacent to Etheridge Avenue and will contain fifteen (15) floors of residential units along with $529 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of retail space at ground level. Buildings 5 and 6 are located north of the holdout, fronting Regional Road 25 and will contain twelve (2) and thirteen (13) floors of residential units respectively. Site access for Building 7 is provided via a driveway entrance off Etheridge Avenue while site access for Buildings 5 and 6 are provided by a driveway entrance off Regional Road 25. Parking for the buildings within the North block will be provided by an at-grade parking lot and a parking garage with two (2) levels of underground parking covering the majority of the North Block.

The existing and proposed site area of the South Block is 2.4 ha. The proposed development consists of four (4) buildings, Buildings 1-4. Building 4 is located at the intersection of Regional Road 25 and Britannia Road and will contain fifteen (15) floors of residential units. Buildings 2 and 3 are located north of Building 4 and will contain fourteen (14) and thirteen (13) levels of residential units respectively. Building 1 will front Etheridge Avenue and will consist of fifteen (15) floors and $503 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ of ground floor retail space. At-grade parking is provided and an underground parking garage, consisting of two (2) levels will cover the majority of the South Block. Access to the Site will be provided by two driveway entrances; one from Regional Road 25 and another from Etheridge Avenue.

Please refer to Figure $\mathbf{1}$ for the Location Map, Figure $\mathbf{2}$ for the Pre-Development Plan and Figure $\mathbf{3}$ for an illustration of the Proposed Development Plan.

client
MATTAMY (MILTON WEST) LIMITED
title
FRAMGARD NORTH AND SOUTH BLOCKS
LOCATION PLAN

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## 2 WATER SUPPLY

### 2.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Based on the As-Built Submission Drawings for Mattamy Framgard Phase 1, there is an existing 750 mm diameter watermain on Britannia Road, 900 mm diameter watermain on the west side of Regional Road 25 adjacent to the site, a 300 mm diameter watermain on the east side of Regional Road 25 and a 300mm diameter watermain on Etheridge Avenue. Refer to Figure 4 for the location of existing watermains and appurtenances in the area.

### 2.2 DOMESTIC WATER DEMANDS

The following table shows the water demand calculations prepared for ultimate buildout of the proposed development using the Halton Region Water and Wastewater Linear Design Manual dated October 2019:

Table 1: Domestic Water Demand

| Site | North Block | South Block | Total |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Water Demand Rate | 275 L/cap/day |  |  |
| Equivalent Population Density | Light Commercial Areas: 90 persons/ha Residential (Apartments over 6 stories high): 285 persons/ha |  |  |
| Commercial Gross <br> Floor Area (GFA) | $529 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $504 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | 1,033m² |
| Building Gross Floor Area (GFA) | 51,497m² | 72,648m² | 124,125m² |
| Equivalent Population | 1,473 ppl | 2,075 ppl | 3,548 ppl |
| Average Day Demand | $4.69 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $6.61 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $11.29 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Max. Day Peaking Factor | Commercial/Residential: 2.25 |  |  |
| Max. Day Demand | $10.55 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $14.86 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $25.41 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Max. Hourly Peaking Factor | Residential: 4.00 <br> Commercial: 2.25 |  |  |
| Peak Hour Demand | $18.72 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $26.40 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | 45.12 L/s |

Since the Site is presently vacant, the average domestic demand under existing conditions is $0.00 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$. The estimated average day domestic demand for the proposed development is $11.29 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ and the maximum daily and peak hour demand is $25.41 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ and $45.12 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively. Therefore, the average day water demand will increase due to the proposed development.

A detailed fire flow calculation has been prepared using the recommendations of the Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 - Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS). The fire flow demand is governed by Building 7 within the North Block and was calculated to be $5,000 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{min}$ (equal to $83.2 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ or $1,319 \mathrm{US}$ GPM). The fire flow calculations have been prepared with the assumption that the buildings will be classified as fire-resistive and will be equipped with a sprinkler system. For detailed calculations, refer to Appendix A.

To estimate the water demand of the development, two (2) scenarios were compared: peak hour demand, and fire flow plus maximum day demand. The fire flow plus maximum day demand scenario generates a demand of $108.61 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ which is greater than the peak hour demand of $45.12 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$.

A Water Usage and Sanitary Discharge Report has been prepared by WSP per Region requirements and is included in Appendix B. It should be noted that the Water Usage and Sanitary Report references the Ontario Building Code (OBC) Table 8.2.1.3 for calculation of the water usage and sanitary discharge from the buildings as it is expected to be a more accurate assessment of the servicing requirements according to the proposed residential use. As such, there is a discrepancy between the results determined using the Region of Halton design criteria and OBC design criteria.

### 2.3 PROPOSED WATER SERVICES

New domestic and fire water services to the proposed development will be provided in compliance with the Region's standards. Eight (8) new water service connections will be provided for the proposed development in the form of four (4) 'h-style' combined domestic and fire services from the existing 300 mm watermain on Etheridge Avenue and existing 300 mm watermain on the east side of Regional Road 25. The fire service on the ' $h$-style' connection will be 200 mm diameter and the domestic service will be 150 mm diameter.

The connections are proposed to include valve and boxes at the property line. In addition, a water meter, backflow preventer and a double detector check valve will be installed in the mechanical room within the building in accordance with the Region standards. The mechanical room will need to be accessible by the Region and provide remote read-out locations for the Region's use in reading the meters. The on-site watermains within the proposed building will be designed by the site mechanical consultant. Refer to Figure 4 for proposed water servicing layout.

### 2.4 HYDRANT FLOW TEST

There are five (5) hydrants located adjacent to the Site, on Etheridge Avenue and Regional Road 25. Pressure and flow tests were conducted by WSP Canada Inc. on April 6, 2023 to confirm that the existing system has adequate flow available. The results indicate that at 20 psi , a fire flow of 11,600 GPM ( $732 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ ) is available from the hydrant on Regional Road 25, which is connected to the existing 300
mm watermain on Regional Road 25. The available fire flow exceeds the proposed demand and WSP therefore concludes that the watermain will provide sufficient fire flow for the proposed development. The results of the hydrant flow test can be found in Appendix A.

### 2.5 WATERMAIN APPURTENANCES

Building code requirements stipulate that each building be serviced by a fire hydrant which is located no more than 45 m away from the building's Siamese connections. There are five (5) existing fire hydrants adjacent to the Site on Etheridge Avenue and Regional Road 25. The location of the siamese connections will be coordinated with the mechanical consultant during detailed design and will comply with the code. Additional hydrant locations are to be proposed internal to the Site. Proposed hydrant locations will be confirmed by the mechanical consultant.

There are proposed underground parking structures below the entire footprint of the proposed buildings, for both blocks. The on-site watermains within the proposed parking structure will be designed by the mechanical consultant. In accordance with Region standards, a water meter and a backflow preventer valve will be installed on the domestic line within the mechanical room. A detector assembly will be installed on the fire service line in compliance with the OBC. The meter room will need to be accessible to the Region and provide remote read-out locations for the Region's use in reading the meters. Details of the room's layout will be provided by the mechanical engineer.


## 3 SANITARY DRAINAGE

### 3.1 EXISTING SEWER SYSTEM

According to the As-Built Submission Drawings for Mattamy Framgard Phase 1, there is a 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Etheridge Avenue which flows east and connects to the 1350 mm sanitary trunk sewer on Regional Road 25. From there, the 1350mm diameter sanitary trunk sewer on Regional Road 25 flows southwest towards the intersection of Regional Road 25 and Britannia Road. On Britannia Road, there is a 675 mm diameter sanitary sewer which flows northeast and also connects to the 1350 mm sanitary trunk sewer on Regional Road 25. Additionally, on Britannia Road, there is a 1200mm diameter sanitary trunk sewer that flows east past the Regional Road 25 and Britannia Road intersection. Refer to Figure $\mathbf{5}$ for the location of existing sanitary servicing in the area.

### 3.2 PRE- AND POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

As mentioned in the previous sections, the Site is currently vacant and therefore no sewage flow is expected from the Site. In order to calculate the peak sanitary flows to the sanitary sewer system under ultimate condition, the following design criteria, based on the Halton Region Water and Wastewater Linear Design Manual dated October 2019:

Table 2: Sanitary flows

| Site | North Block | South Block | Total |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Average Sanitary <br> Flow Rate | Residential: 275 L/cap/day <br> Commercial: $0.02475 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha} /$ /day |  |  |
| Equivalent <br> Population Density | Light Commercial Areas: 90 persons/ha <br> Residential (Apartments over 6 stories high): 285 persons/ha |  |  |
| Commercial Gross <br> Floor Area (GFA) | $529 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $504 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $1,033 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| Building Gross Floor <br> Area (GFA) | $51,497 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $72,648 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ | $124,125 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ |
| Equivalent <br> Population | $1,473 \mathrm{ppl}$ | $2,075 \mathrm{ppl}$ | $3,548 \mathrm{ppl}$ |
| Average Sanitary <br> Flow | $4.67 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $6.54 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $11.24 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Peak Sanitary Flow | $18.61 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $25.98 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $44.59 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| Infiltration | $0.50 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $0.69 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $1.19 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ |


| Total Sanitary Flow <br> (L/s) | $19.11 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $26.67 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ | $45.77 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Net Increase in Flow <br> to Sanitary Sewer | $45.77 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ |  |  |

The proposed development will consist of two (2) mixed-use and five (5) residential buildings. Theoretical, estimated peak sanitary flows for the pre- and post-development are $0 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ and $45.77 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ respectively. Consequently, the approximate increase in peak sanitary design flow resulting from this development is $45.77 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$. An estimate of the post-development sanitary sewage flows has been calculated and is included in Appendix C.

As per the Water and Wastewater Functional Servicing Report for the Framgard Development prepared by DSEL, sanitary flows from the North Block were considered in the design of the 200 mm sanitary sewer on Etheridge Avenue, which flows east to the existing 1350 mm sanitary trunk within Regional Road 25. A capacity analysis was completed for the existing 200 mm sanitary sewers on Etheridge Avenue and it was determined that the existing sanitary sewers have sufficient capacity to accommodate the flows from Building 1 and Builidng 7 of the proposed development. Refer to Appendix D for sanitary design sheets and drainage areas for the Framgard Subdivision. All flows from the proposed development are ultimately conveyed to the existing 1350 mm diameter trunk sewer on Regional Road 25. It is expected that the existing trunk sewer has available capacity to allow for the increase in flow of $45.77 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$, to be confirmed by the Region.

A Water Usage and Sanitary Discharge Report has been prepared by WSP per Region requirements and is included in Appendix B. It should be noted that the Water Usage and Sanitary Report references the Ontario Building Code (OBC) Table 8.2.1.3 for calculation of the water usage and sanitary discharge from the buildings as it is expected to be a more accurate assessment of the servicing requirements according to the proposed residential use. As such, there is a discrepancy between the results determined using the Region of Halton design criteria and OBC design criteria.

### 3.3 PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICES

It is proposed to service the proposed development with four (4) 200 mm diameter PVC sanitary services. The sanitary service for Building 7 will connect to existing control MH1A which connects to the existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer along Etheridge Avenue, 2 legs upstream of the 1350 mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer on Regional Road 25 . Similarly, a sanitary service for Building 1 will connect to the existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer along Etheridge Avenue.

Buildings 2, 3 and 4 of the South Block will connect to the existing 1350 mm diameter sanitary trunk sewer along Regional Road 25. A separate sanitary service connection will be provided directly to the 1350 mm diameter sanitary trunk sewer for Buildings 5 and 6 of the North Block.

Proposed sanitary sewers within the proposed buildings will be designed by the site mechanical consultant to meet Ontario Plumbing Code Standards. For each sanitary service, a sanitary control manhole will be provided on private property close to the property line and will be accessible by the Region. The proposed sanitary servicing plan is shown on Figure 5.


## 4 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 4.1 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

A Stormwater Management Report for this development has been prepared under a separate cover. The Report is in compliance with the Town of Milton Design Criteria for Stormwater Management and Storm Drainage and identifies the Stormwater quantity and quality controls under which this Site will operate.

### 4.2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

As per the As-Built Submission Drawings for Mattamy Framgard Phase 1, there are existing 300 mm - 450 mm storm sewers along the east side of Regional Road 25 that drains south. On the west side of Regional Road 25, adjacent to the site, there is an existing roadside ditch, draining south. On Britannia Road, there is an existing 300 mm storm sewer, draining across the existing culvert on Britannia Road.

There is an existing storm control manhole and storm outfall to Stormwater Management Pond 1 (SWM Pond 1) within the North Block which were installed in the design and construction of the Gulfbeck Subdivision. Refer to Appendix E for the Stormwater Management Pond drawing by TMIG.

Under existing conditions, the North Block generally drains by sheet flow to the tributary SWS-2-A channel to the west, to the SWS-2A-1 tributary to the north and to the existing roadside ditch within the Regional Road 25 right-of-way to the east. The South Block generally drains to the SWS-2-1 tributary to the west and the existing roadside ditch within the Regional Road 25 right-of-way to the east.

### 4.3 MINOR STORM SYSTEM

The proposed development incorporates hardscape and landscaped areas which will result in a higher average imperviousness in comparison to the existing condition. The onsite storm drainage system will be designed to convey the runoff from the 100-year storm event. This will ensure runoff from the controlled areas of the Site for all storm events up to and including the 100-year storm event will be conveyed to the proposed stormwater storage cistern or the mechanical room. For the North Block, storm flows will be captured by proposed area drains and directed to the mechanical room. Flows from the Building 6 and 7 at-grade areas and holdout property will be directed to the stormwater storage cistern on the Pl level and controlled to an allowable release rate. For the North Block, a cistern with a footprint of $205 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ and a height of 3.5 m will be located on the west side of the proposed underground parking lot. Outflow from the storm cistern will be controlled by a 80 mm orifice tube to match the design release rate outlined in the SWM report prepared by WSP under separate cover. The flows from the Building 5 parking lot area will be conveyed to the existing storm manhole within the Site and directed to the existing SWM Pond 1. Flows from the North Block were
considered in the design of the SWM Pond 1 as part of the Gulfbeck Subdivision to provide water quality treatment and water quantity attenuation.

For the South Block, storm flows will be captured by proposed area drains and directed to four (4) stormwater cisterns on the Pl level and controlled to an allowable release rate. The cisterns will have a footprint of $230 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$, height of 2.5 m and will be equipped with a Hydrobrake.

For all cisterns, as per Town requirements a control manhole is proposed to be placed immediately inside the property line and a storm service connection will direct flows to tributary SWS-2-A of the NHS. The control manhole and cistern will be accessible at grade outside the building. An emergency overflow will be provided at the top of the cistern with discharge to grade to ensure flows will not back up into the building during major storm events. The new on-site storm sewers, which will be located within the parking garage, will be designed by a mechanical engineer to meet the standards of the Ontario Building Code.

Quality control for at-grade areas of the South Block will be provided by four (4) Jellyfish Units located upstream of the cisterns and quality control for Buildings 6 and 7 at-grade areas of the North Block will be provided by a Jellyfish Unit.

Storm flows from the rooftops of all seven buildings will be collected and directed to proposed infiltration trench or soakaway pits located within NHS Promenade along the western limits of the Site, to satisfy the water balance requirements set out in the Preliminary Water Balance Assessment prepared by McClymont and Rak, dated February 2023.

The proposed Storm Servicing is shown in Figure 6. For detailed storage and storm flow calculations, refer to the separate Stormwater Management Report prepared by WSP.

### 4.4 MAJOR STORM SYSTEM

The major storm system is a conveyance system for flows in excess of the minor system flows. Stormwater runoff for the at-grade area from events up to and including the 100-year storm event will be contained on-site and directed to the NHS, with the exception of Building 5 which will be directed to the existing stormwater management facility to the north.

For major storms exceeding the 100-year storm, flows from the majority of the North Block and South Block will be directed to the NHS. The only exception is overland flow for Building 4 within the South Block which will be directed to the Britannia Road right-of-way. Refer to Figure $\mathbf{6}$ for further details.

### 4.5 GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE

A preliminary hydrogeological investigation prepared by McClymont \& Rak Engineers Inc. indicates the quality of the groundwater is within the acceptable Town of Milton standards for discharge to the storm sewer with no additional treatment and as such, groundwater flows can be discharged to the SWM Pond and NHS. Refer to the Preliminary Geohydrology Assessment prepared by McClymont and Rak dated July 2023 for further details.


## 5 GRADING

### 5.1 SITE GRADING

Under existing conditions, the South Block of the proposed development generally slopes from north to south, with elevations of approximately 188.00 masl near Etheridge to 183.50 masl near Britannia Road. The North Block is generally flat and mostly drains west towards the NHS.

The grading design of the proposed development will direct minor storm drainage (up to and including the 100-year storm event) to the on-site collection points where possible so that this drainage is self-contained. An overland flow route for the major storm drainage will be provided to direct drainage away from proposed and existing structures on-site and surrounding the Site to the proposed stormwater management pond. Site grading will also take into consideration into the following:

- Existing grades along all boundaries are to be matched so that there will be no impact to adjacent properties;
- Existing drainage patterns on adjacent properties shall not be altered and stormwater runoff from the subject development shall not be directed to drain onto adjacent properties. Minimize disruption to existing municipal rights-of-way containing existing utilities and services;
- Promote drainage into the minor storm sewer system;
- There may be runoff from rainstorms that exceeds the capacity of the Town's storm service connections. Therefore, the owner shall be responsible to provide flood protection or a safe overland flow route for the proposed development without causing damage to the proposed and adjacent public and private properties;
- Building floor level will be set to avoid building / property damage during all design storms; and,
- Entrance ramps into loading areas will be protected from major storm flows.

Refer to preliminary grading drawings SG1 and SG2 in Appendix F for further detail.
During construction, Erosion and Sediment Control measures will be provided to prevent sediment runoff to the municipal storm system. Fencing and hoarding will be erected surrounding the perimeter of the Site, and mud mats will be required at Site access points. In addition, municipal catchbasins on the adjacent rights-of-way will be protected with geotextile fabric. Please refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan for more information.

### 5.2 ROAD GRADING

As discussed in Section 1.3, it is expected that Regional Road 25 will be widened in the future. A portion of the lands adjacent to Regional Road 25 will be dedicated to the Region for future road widening purposes. It is proposed to raise the Site above existing grade to ensure positive drainage after the redevelopment and urbanization of Regional Road 25. For the proposed development, uncontrolled flows to the roadside ditch have been minimized and will not exceed the existing flow rate.

## 6 CONCLUSIONS

### 6.1 WATER

The proposed water servicing for the Site will include eight (8) new water service connections consisting of four (4) ' $h$-style' combined domestic and fire service from the existing 300 mm diameter watermain on Etheridge Avenue and 300 mm diameter watermain on Regional Road 25. The fire service on the 'h-style' connection will be 200 mm diameter and the domestic service will be 150 mm diameter. A domestic and fire flow calculation for the proposed development have been completed. A Hydrant Flow Test has been conducted and it has been determined that the watermain will provide sufficient fire flow for the proposed development.

### 6.2 SANITARY

The proposed sanitary servicing for the Buildings 2,3 and 4 of the South Block and Buildings 5 and 6 of the North Block will connect directly to the proposed sanitary trunk sewer on Regional Road 25. Buildings 1 and 7 will connect to the existing 200 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Etheridge Avenue, which ultimately flows to the trunk sewer on Regional Road 25 . The proposed development will result in an increase of sanitary flow of $45.77 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{s}$ when compared to the pre-development conditions. It is expected that the sanitary trunk sewer has available capacity to accommodate the proposed development, to be confirmed with the Region.

### 6.3 STORM

For the North Block, minor storm drainage will be collected by the site drainage system and directed to either the existing SWM Pond 1 or the stormwater storage cistern in the underground parking garage. Major flows will be conveyed by the overland flow route to the NHS along the west boundary of the Site.

For the South Block, minor storm drainage will be collected and directed to four cisterns in the underground parking garage, fitted with Hydrobrakes to control discharge to the allowable release rate. The cisterns will discharge to tributary SWS-2-A of the NHS via storm service connections. The Site will be graded to direct runoff in major storm events away from the proposed building toward the NHS. For details concerning stormwater management, refer to the Stormwater Management Report under a separate cover.

## APPENDIX

$\Delta$ Water Demand

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { AND FIRE FLOW } \\
& \text { CALCULATIONS }
\end{aligned}
$$

## APPENDIX A

## DOMESTIC WATER DEMANDS

| Project: | Framgard North and South Blocks |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job No.: | $231-00962$ |
| Date: | $2023-07-26$ |

South Block

| Building | Unit Type | GFA <br> (ha) | Equivalent Population Density <br> (Persons/ha) | Population | Average Day Demand Rate <br> L/cap/d | Average Day Demand (L/s) | Max Daily Peaking Factor | Max Day Demand (L/s) | Peak Hour Peaking Factor | Peak Hour Demand (L/s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building 1 | Residential (Apartments over 6 stories high) | 2.34 | 285 | 668 | 275 | 2.13 | 2.25 | 4.78 | 4.00 | 8.50 |
| Building 2 | Residential (Apartments - over 6 stories high) | 1.70 | 285 | 485 | 275 | 1.54 | 2.25 | 3.47 | 4.00 | 6.17 |
| Building 3 | Residential (Apartments over 6 stories high) | 1.57 | 285 | 448 | 275 | 1.43 | 2.25 | 3.21 | 4.00 | 5.70 |
| Building 4 | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Residential (Apartments - } \\ \text { over } 6 \text { stories high) } \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 1.65 | 285 | 470 | 275 | 1.50 | 2.25 | 3.37 | 4.00 | 5.99 |
| Building 1 Retail | Light Commercial Areas | 0.05 | 90 | 5 | 275 | 0.02 | 2.25 | 0.04 | 2.25 | 0.04 |
| Total |  |  |  | 2075 |  | 6.61 |  | 14.86 |  | 26.40 |

North Block

| Building | Unit Type | GFA <br> (ha) | Equivalent <br> Population Density (Persons/ha) | Population | Average Day Demand Rate <br> L/cap/d | Average Day Demand (L/s) | Max Daily Peaking Factor | Max Day Demand <br> (L/s) | Peak Hour Peaking Factor | Peak Hour Demand (L/s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Building 5 | Residential (Apartments over 6 stories high) | 1.57 | 285 | 447 | 275 | 1.42 | 2.25 | 3.20 | 4.00 | 5.69 |
| Building 6 | Residential (Apartments over 6 stories high) | 1.37 | 285 | 389 | 275 | 1.24 | 2.25 | 2.79 | 4.00 | 4.96 |
| Building 7 | Residential (Apartments over 6 stories high) | 2.21 | 285 | 631 | 275 | 2.01 | 2.25 | 4.52 | 4.00 | 8.04 |
| Building 7 Retail | Light Commercial Areas | 0.05 | 90 | 5 | 275 | 0.02 | 2.25 | 0.04 | 2.25 | 0.04 |
| Total |  |  |  | 1473 |  | 4.69 |  | 10.55 |  | 18.72 |


| Summary (North Block <br> and South Block) | Average Day Demand <br> (L/s) | Max Day <br> Demand (L/s) | Peak Hour <br> Demand (L/s) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 11.29 | 25.41 | 45.12 |

Proposed Fire Water Demands
Total Domestic + Fire Water Demand

Notes:

1. Site statistics are based on the site plan information provided by Core Architects, dated July 25, 2023.
2. Equivalent population density, average day demand rates and peaking factors are based on the Halton Region "Water and Wastewater Linear Design Manual" Section 2.3 and Section 2.4 , Pages 4 and 5 .

## APPENDIX B

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

Project: $\quad$ Framgard North and South Blocks (Bldg 1)
Job No.: 231-00962

Fire Flow Calculation Procedure per Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 by Fire Underwriter Survey, p 20.

$$
F=220 C \sqrt{A}
$$

where $F=$ Fire flow in Litres per minute (Lem)
$C=$ coefficient related to the type of construction
A = total floor area in square metres
A. Determine Type of Construction
=> Fire resistive Construction
Therefore $\mathrm{C}=0.6$
B.

Determine Ground Floor Area
=> Fire-resistive building with vertical openings and exterior vertical communications properly protected
Therefore $A=$ Largest Floor $+25 \%$ of 2 immediately adjoining floors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=2098.7+0.25^{*}(1732+2099.3) \\
& A=3,057 \mathrm{~m} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

C. Determine Height in Storeys

$$
\text { => } 15 \text { Storeys }
$$

D. Determined the Fire Flow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=220 \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{ } 3057 \\
& F=7,298 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Determine Increase or Decrease for Occupancy
=> Reduction for Limited Combustible Occupancies
Therefore $15 \%$ reduction

$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
15 \% \text { reduction of } 7298 \mathrm{Lpm}= & 1,095 & \mathrm{Lpm} \\
7298-1095= & 6,204 & \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{array}
$$

F. Determine Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection
=> Has Automatic Sprinkler Protection (Per NFPA 13 Standards)
Therefore 30\% reduction
$30 \%$ reduction of $6204 \mathrm{Lpm}=1,861 \mathrm{Lpm}$
G.

Determine the Total Increase For Exposures

| Face | Distance (m) | Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Side | 90 | $0 \%$ |  |
| East Side | 60 | $0 \%$ |  |
| North Side | 39 | $5 \%$ |  |
| South Side | 37 | $5 \%$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $10 \%$ |

H.

```
Req'd Fire Flow = D - F + G
    F= 4,963 Lpm
    F= 5,000 Lpm (2,000 Lpm < F < 45,000 Lpm; OK)
    F= 1,319 US GPM
```


## APPENDIX B

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

| Project: | Framgard North and South Blocks (Bldg 2) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job No.: | $231-00962$ |

Fire Flow Calculation Procedure per Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 by Fire Underwriter Survey, p 20.

$$
F=220 C \sqrt{A}
$$

where $F=$ Fire flow in Litres per minute (Lem)
$C=$ coefficient related to the type of construction
A = total floor area in square metres
A. Determine Type of Construction
=> Fire resistive Construction
Therefore $\mathrm{C}=0.6$
B.

Determine Ground Floor Area
=> Fire-resistive building with vertical openings and exterior vertical communications properly protected
Therefore $A=$ Largest Floor $+25 \%$ of 2 immediately adjoining floors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=1378.9+0.25^{*}(1378.9+1378.9) \\
& A=2,068 \mathrm{~m} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

C. Determine Height in Storeys
=> 14 Storeys
D. Determined the Fire Flow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=220 \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{ } 2068 \\
& F=6,003 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Determine Increase or Decrease for Occupancy
=> Reduction for Limited Combustible Occupancies
Therefore 15\% reduction

$$
\begin{array}{crc}
15 \% \text { reduction of } 6003 \mathrm{Lpm}= & 900 & \mathrm{Lpm} \\
6003-900= & 5,102 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{array}
$$

F. Determine Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection
=> Has Automatic Sprinkler Protection (Per NFPA 13 Standards)
Therefore 30\% reduction
$30 \%$ reduction of $5102 \mathrm{Lpm}=1,531 \mathrm{Lpm}$
G.

Determine the Total Increase For Exposures

| Face | Distance (m) | Charge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Side | 77 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| East Side | 60 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| North Side | 37 | $5 \%$ |  |  |
| South Side | 35 | $5 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $10 \%$ | of |
|  |  | 5,102 | $=510 \mathrm{Lpm}$ |  |

H.

```
Req'd Fire Flow = D - F + G
    F= 4,081 Lpm
    F= 4,000 Lpm (2,000 Lpm < F < 45,000 Lpm; OK)
    F = 1,055 US GPM
```


## APPENDIX B

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

| Project: | Framgard North and South Blocks (Bldg 3) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job No.: | $231-00962$ |

Fire Flow Calculation Procedure per Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 by Fire Underwriter Survey, p 20.

$$
F=220 C \sqrt{A}
$$

where F = Fire flow in Litres per minute (Lem)
$C=$ coefficient related to the type of construction
A = total floor area in square metres
A. Determine Type of Construction
=> Fire resistive Construction
Therefore $\mathrm{C}=0.6$
B.

Determine Ground Floor Area
=> Fire-resistive building with vertical openings and exterior vertical communications properly protected
Therefore $A=$ Largest Floor $+25 \%$ of 2 immediately adjoining floors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=1358.6+0.25^{*}(1336.8+1336.8) \\
& A=2,027 \mathrm{~m} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

C. Determine Height in Storeys
=> 13 Storeys
D. Determined the Fire Flow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=220 \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{ } 2027 \\
& F=5,943 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Determine Increase or Decrease for Occupancy
=> Reduction for Limited Combustible Occupancies
Therefore 15\% reduction
$15 \%$ reduction of 5943 Lem =

| 891 | Lp |
| ---: | ---: |
| 5,051 | Lpm |

5943-891=
F. Determine Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection
=> Has Automatic Sprinkler Protection (Per NFPA 13 Standards)
Therefore 30\% reduction
$30 \%$ reduction of $5051 \mathrm{Lpm}=1,515 \mathrm{Lpm}$
G.

Determine the Total Increase For Exposures

| Face | Distance (m) | Charge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Side | 77 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| East Side | 60 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| North Side | 35 | $5 \%$ |  |  |
| South Side | 25 | $10 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $15 \%$ | of |
|  |  | 5,051 | $=758 \mathrm{Lpm}$ |  |

H.

```
Req'd Fire Flow = D - F + G
    F= 4,294 Lpm
    F= 4,000 Lpm (2,000 Lpm < F < 45,000 Lpm; OK)
    F = 1,055 US GPM
```


## APPENDIX B

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

| Project: | Framgard North and South Blocks (Bldg 3) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job No.: | $231-00962$ |

Fire Flow Calculation Procedure per Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 by Fire Underwriter Survey, p 20.

$$
F=220 C \sqrt{A}
$$

where $F=$ Fire flow in Litres per minute (Lem)
$C=$ coefficient related to the type of construction
A = total floor area in square metres
A. Determine Type of Construction
=> Fire resistive Construction
Therefore $\mathrm{C}=0.6$
B.

Determine Ground Floor Area
=> Fire-resistive building with vertical openings and exterior vertical communications properly protected Therefore $A=$ Largest Floor $+25 \%$ of 2 immediately adjoining floors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=1198.6+0.25^{*}(1198.6+1198.6) \\
& A=1,798 \mathrm{~m} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

C. Determine Height in Storeys
=> 15 Storeys
D. Determined the Fire Flow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=220 \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{ } 1798 \\
& F=5,597 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Determine Increase or Decrease for Occupancy
=> Reduction for Limited Combustible Occupancies
Therefore 15\% reduction

$$
\begin{array}{crc}
15 \% \text { reduction of } 5597 \mathrm{Lpm}= & 840 & \mathrm{Lpm} \\
5597-840= & 4,758 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{array}
$$

F. Determine Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection
=> Has Automatic Sprinkler Protection (Per NFPA 13 Standards)
Therefore 30\% reduction
$30 \%$ reduction of $4758 \mathrm{Lpm}=1,427 \mathrm{Lpm}$
G. Determine the Total Increase For Exposures

| Face | Distance (m) | Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Side | 80 | $0 \%$ |  |
| East Side | 100 | $0 \%$ |  |
| North Side | 30 | $10 \%$ |  |
| South Side | 36 | $5 \%$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $15 \%$ |

H.

```
Req'd Fire Flow = D - F + G
    F= 4,045 Lpm
    F= 4,000 Lpm (2,000 Lpm < F < 45,000 Lpm; OK)
    F = 1,055 US GPM
```


## APPENDIX B

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

| Project: | Framgard North and South Blocks (Bldg 4) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job No.: | $231-00962$ |

Fire Flow Calculation Procedure per Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 by Fire Underwriter Survey, p 20.

$$
F=220 C \sqrt{A}
$$

where $F=$ Fire flow in Litres per minute (Lem)
$C=$ coefficient related to the type of construction
A = total floor area in square metres
A. Determine Type of Construction
=> Fire resistive Construction
Therefore $\mathrm{C}=0.6$
B.

Determine Ground Floor Area
=> Fire-resistive building with vertical openings and exterior vertical communications properly protected
Therefore $A=$ Largest Floor $+25 \%$ of 2 immediately adjoining floors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=1336.8+0.25^{*}(1336.8+1336.8) \\
& A=2,005 \mathrm{~m} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

C. Determine Height in Storeys
=> 13 Storeys
D. Determined the Fire Flow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=220 \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{ } 2005 \\
& F=5,911 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Determine Increase or Decrease for Occupancy
=> Reduction for Limited Combustible Occupancies
Therefore 15\% reduction

$$
\begin{array}{crc}
15 \% \text { reduction of 5911 Lpm }= & 887 & \mathrm{Lpm} \\
5911-887= & 5,024 & \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{array}
$$

F. Determine Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection
=> Has Automatic Sprinkler Protection (Per NFPA 13 Standards)
Therefore 30\% reduction
$30 \%$ reduction of $5024 \mathrm{Lpm}=1,507 \mathrm{Lpm}$
G.

Determine the Total Increase For Exposures

| Face | Distance (m) | Charge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Side | 80 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| East Side | 60 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| North Side | 100 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| South Side | 41 | $5 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $5 \%$ | of |

H.

```
Req'd Fire Flow = D - F + G
    F= 3,768 Lpm
    F= 4,000 Lpm (2,000 Lpm < F < 45,000 Lpm; OK)
    F = 1,055 US GPM
```


## APPENDIX B

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

| Project: | Framgard North and South Blocks (Bldg 6) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job No.: | $231-00962$ |

Fire Flow Calculation Procedure per Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 by Fire Underwriter Survey, p 20.

$$
F=220 C \sqrt{A}
$$

where F = Fire flow in Litres per minute (Lem)
$C=$ coefficient related to the type of construction
A = total floor area in square metres
A. Determine Type of Construction
=> Fire resistive Construction
Therefore $\mathrm{C}=0.6$
B.

Determine Ground Floor Area
=> Fire-resistive building with vertical openings and exterior vertical communications properly protected
Therefore $A=$ Largest Floor $+25 \%$ of 2 immediately adjoining floors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=1206.9+0.25^{*}(1206.9+1206.9) \\
& A=1,810 \mathrm{~m} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

C. Determine Height in Storeys
=> 12 Storeys
D. Determined the Fire Flow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=220 \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{ } 1810 \\
& F=5,616 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Determine Increase or Decrease for Occupancy
=> Reduction for Limited Combustible Occupancies
Therefore 15\% reduction

$$
\begin{array}{crc}
15 \% \text { reduction of } 5616 \mathrm{Lpm}= & 842 & \mathrm{Lpm} \\
5616-842= & 4,773 & \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{array}
$$

F. Determine Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection
=> Has Automatic Sprinkler Protection (Per NFPA 13 Standards)
Therefore 30\% reduction
$30 \%$ reduction of $4773 \mathrm{Lpm}=1,432 \mathrm{Lpm}$
G. Determine the Total Increase For Exposures

| Face | Distance (m) | Charge |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Side | 80 | $0 \%$ |  |
| East Side | 60 | $0 \%$ |  |
| North Side | 41 | $5 \%$ |  |
| South Side | 20 | $15 \%$ |  |
|  |  | Total | $20 \%$ | | of |
| :--- |

H.

```
Req'd Fire Flow = D - F + G
    F= 4,296 Lpm
    F= 4,000 Lpm (2,000 Lpm < F < 45,000 Lpm; OK)
    F = 1,055 US GPM
```


## APPENDIX B

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATIONS

| Project: | Framgard North and South Blocks (Bldg 7) |
| :--- | :--- |
| Job No.: | $231-00962$ |

Fire Flow Calculation Procedure per Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999 by Fire Underwriter Survey, p 20.

$$
F=220 C \sqrt{A}
$$

where F = Fire flow in Litres per minute (Lem)
$C=$ coefficient related to the type of construction
A = total floor area in square metres
A. Determine Type of Construction
=> Fire resistive Construction
Therefore $\mathrm{C}=0.6$
B.

Determine Ground Floor Area
=> Fire-resistive building with vertical openings and exterior vertical communications properly protected
Therefore $A=$ Largest Floor $+25 \%$ of 2 immediately adjoining floors

$$
\begin{aligned}
& A=1961.6+0.25^{*}(1541.8+1941.9) \\
& A=2,833 \mathrm{~m} 2
\end{aligned}
$$

C. Determine Height in Storeys
=> 12 Storeys
D. Determined the Fire Flow

$$
\begin{aligned}
& F=220 \times 0.6 \times \sqrt{ } 2833 \\
& F=7,026 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{aligned}
$$

E. Determine Increase or Decrease for Occupancy
=> Reduction for Limited Combustible Occupancies
Therefore 15\% reduction

$$
\begin{array}{rrr}
15 \% \text { reduction of } 7026 \mathrm{Lpm}= & 1,054 & \mathrm{Lpm} \\
7026-1054= & 5,972 \mathrm{Lpm}
\end{array}
$$

F. Determine Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection
=> Has Automatic Sprinkler Protection (Per NFPA 13 Standards)
Therefore 30\% reduction
$30 \%$ reduction of $5972 \mathrm{Lpm}=1,792 \mathrm{Lpm}$
G. Determine the Total Increase For Exposures

| Face | Distance (m) | Charge |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| West Side | 80 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| East Side | 60 | $0 \%$ |  |  |
| North Side | 18 | $15 \%$ |  |  |
| South Side | 39 | $5 \%$ |  |  |
|  |  | Total | $20 \%$ | of |
|  |  |  | $5,972=194 \mathrm{Lpm}$ |  |

H.

```
Req'd Fire Flow = D - F + G
    F= 5,374 Lpm
    F= 5,000 Lpm (2,000 Lpm < F < 45,000 Lpm; OK)
    F= 1,319 US GPM
```



| Subject Watermain Details |  |  |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Diameter: | 300 mm | Material: | PVC |
| Area: | 0.071 m 2 |  |  |

Subject Hydrant \& Valve Details
Residual Hydrant:
Flow Hydrant 1:
Flow Hydrant 2:
Flow Hydrant 3:
-
TABLE A: TESTED PRESSURES AND FLOWS



## APPENDIX



WATER USAGE AND
SANITARY DISCHARGE
REPORT

The Regional Municipality of Halton
1151 Bronte Road
Oakville ON L6M 3L1
Dear Sir/Madam:

## Re: Water Usage and Sanitary Discharge Report for Framgard North and South Blocks

## Background

Mattamy (Milton West) Ltd. proposes to construct five (5) residential and two (2) mixeduse buildings with a total gross floor area of $124,125 \mathrm{~m}^{2}$ at the northwest corner of Regional Road 5 and Britannia Road intersection in the Town of Milton. The site is currently vacant.

The site has an area of 4.8 ha. The property will be developed in seven phases.
Table 8.2.1.3 of the Ontario Building Code has been used to calculate water usage and sanitary discharge for occupant loadings. The proposed residential and mixed-use development does not require water in the process and cooling water will not be required.

## Water Usage

- Occupant Load
- Residential
$275 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{d} /$ person $\times 3,548$ persons
$=975.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}$
- Commercial
- Process Water

$$
=5.165 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}
$$

- Cooling Water

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Total water usage } & =975.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}+5.165 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}+0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}+0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d} \\
& =980.87 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}
\end{aligned}
$$

## Sanitary Discharge

- Occupant Load
- Residential

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 275 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{d} / \text { person } \times 3,548 \text { persons } \\
& =975.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}
\end{aligned}
$$

- Commercial
- Process Water
- Cooling Water

$$
\begin{aligned}
& 5 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{d} / 1.0 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \text { of floor area } x 1,033 \mathrm{~m}^{2} \\
& =5.165 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d} \\
& 0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d} \\
& 0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}
\end{aligned}
$$

$$
\begin{aligned}
\text { Total sanitary discharge } & =975.7 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}+5.165 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}+0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}+0 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d} \\
& =980.87 \mathrm{~m}^{3} / \mathrm{d}
\end{aligned}
$$

Yours truly,


Philip de Sousa, P.Eng., PMP
Project Manager
Land Development Ontario

## APPENDIX

## SANITARY FLOW GENERATION

Project: Framgard North and South Block

Job No.: 231-00962

Proposed Flow

| Building | Unit Type | Site Area | Building Gross Floor Area (GFA) | $\underset{\substack{\text { Light Commercial Floor } \\ \text { Area (GFA) }}}{\text { ( }}$ | Equivalent Residential Population | Equivalent Commerical Population | Equivalent Tota Population | Average Residential Sanitary Flow ( 275 L/cap/dd) ${ }^{2}$ ( $275 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{cap} / \mathrm{d}$ ) ${ }^{2}$ | Average Commercial Sanitary Flow $(24.75 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{ha} / \mathrm{d})^{2}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \begin{array}{c} \text { Paking } \\ \text { (Hartor } \end{array} \\ \text { (Harmon) } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Peak Sanitary } \\ & \text { Flow } \end{aligned}$ | Infiltration $(0.286 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha} / \mathrm{s})$ | Total <br> Sanitary <br> Flow |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ha) | (ha) | (ha) | (285 Person/ ha) | ${ }^{(90}$ Person/ ha) |  | (Ls) | (Ls) |  | (Ls) | (Ls) | (Ls) |
| Building 5 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residential } \\ \text { (Apartments - over } 6 \\ \text { stories hiah) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.56 | 1.57 | 0.00 | 447 | 0 | 447 | 1.42 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 5.85 |
| Building 6 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residential } \\ \text { (Apartments - over } 6 \\ \text { stories hioh) } \end{gathered}$ | 0.42 | 1.37 | 0.00 | 389 | 0 | 389 | 1.24 | 0.00 | 4.03 | 5.0 | 0.1 | 5.11 |
| Building 7 | (Apartments - over 6 | 0.77 | 2.21 | 0.05 | 631 | 5 | 636 | 2.01 | 0.01 | 3.92 | 7.9 | 0.2 | 8.15 |
| Total |  |  | 5.15 |  | 1468 | 5 | 1473 | 4.67 | 0.01 |  | 18.61 | 0.50 | 19.11 |


| Building | Unit Type | Site Area | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Building Gross Floor } \\ & \text { Area (GFA) }{ }^{1} \end{aligned}$ | Light Commercial Floor Area (GFA) ${ }^{1}$ | Equivalent Residential Population | Equivalent Commerical Population | Equivalent Total Population | Average Residential <br> Sanitary Flow <br> $\left(275\right.$ L/cap/d) ${ }^{2}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Average Commercial } \\ \text { Sanitary Flow } \\ (24.75 \mathrm{~m} 3 / \mathrm{ha} / \mathrm{d})^{2} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Peaking } \\ \text { Pearitor } \\ \text { (Harmon) } \end{gathered}$ | Peak Sanitary Flow | $\begin{gathered} \text { Infiltration } \\ \text { ( } 0.286 \mathrm{~L} / \mathrm{ha} / \mathrm{s} \text { ) } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Totalaly } \\ & \text { Sanity } \\ & \text { Flow } \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | (ha) | (ha) | (ha) | ${ }^{(2855}$ Person/ ha) | (90 Person/ ha) |  | (Ls) | (Ls) |  | (Ls) | (Ls) | (LIs) |
| Building 1 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residential } \\ \text { (APartments. over 6 } \\ \text { stories high) } \end{gathered}$ | 0.81 | 2.34 | 0.05 | 668 | 5 | 673 | 2.14 | 0.01 | 3.90 | ${ }^{8.4}$ | 0.2 | 8.65 |
| Building 2 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residential } \\ \text { (Apartments - over 6 } \\ \text { stories high) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.5 | 1.70 | 0 | 485 | 0 | 485 | 1.48 | 0.00 | 3.98 | 5.9 | 0.1 | 6.04 |
| Building 3 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residential } \\ \begin{array}{c} \text { (Apartments } \\ \text { stories } \\ \text { sigh) } 6 \end{array} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | 0.61 | 1.57 | 0.00 | ${ }^{48}$ | 0 | 448 | 1.43 | 0.00 | 4.00 | 5.7 | 0.2 | 5.87 |
| Building 4 | $\begin{gathered} \text { Residential } \\ \text { (Apartments - over 6 } \\ \text { stories high) } \end{gathered}$ | 0.49 | 1.65 | 0.00 | 470 | 0 | 470 | 1.50 | 0.00 | 3.99 | 6.0 | 0.1 | 6.11 |
| Total |  |  | ${ }^{7.26}$ |  | 2071 | 5 | 2076 | ${ }^{6.54}$ | 0.01 |  | 25.98 | 0.69 | 26.67 |


| Summary (North Block and South Block) | AverageSanitary Flow (L/s) | Peak Sanitary Fow (L/s) | Infitration (L/s) | Total Sanitary Fow (LLs) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Total | 11.24 | 44.59 | 1.19 | 45.77 |


| San Plug 1 (Buildng 5 and 6) | Nominal Pipe Size (mm) | Pipe Area ( ${ }^{2}$ ) | Slope (\%) | Full Fow Capacity (Ls) | Full Flow Velocity (ms) | \% Full |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 200 | 0.03 | 1.0\% | 32.80 | 1.04 | 33.4\% |
| Ex. SANMH1A (Buildngs 7) | Nominal Pipe Size (mm) | Pipe Area (m) | Slope (\%) | Full Flow Capacity (Ls) | Full flow Velocity (m/s) | \% Full |
|  | 200 | 0.03 | 1.00\% | 32.80 | 1.04 | 24.8\% |
| San Plug 3 (Buildng 1) | minal Pipe Size | Pipe Area (m) | Slope (\%) | Full Flow Capacity (Ls) | Full flow Velocity (ms) | \% Full |
|  | 200 | 0.03 | 1.00\% | 32.80 | 1.04 | 26.4\% |
| San Plug 4 (Buildng 2-4) | $\underset{\substack{\text { (mm) }}}{\substack{\text { Nominal Pipe Size }}}$ | Pipe Area (m) | Slope (\%) | Full Flow Capacity (Ls) | Full Flow Velocity ( $m$ /s) | \% Full |
|  | 200 | 0.03 | 1.00\% | 32.80 | 1.04 | 54.9\% |

Notes:
. Site staisistics are based on the site plan information provided by Core Architects, dated July $25,2023$.
Equivalent population density, average day fow rates, peaking factors and infitration rates are based on the Halton Region "Water and Wastewater Linear Design Manuall Secion 3.2 , Pages 19.2 .

## REGION OF HALTON

 SANITARY SEWER DESIGN| CA |  |  | sEction |  |  |  |  |  | cum |  |  | m | Commercialinstivtional |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { pop. } \\ & \hline \text { fow } \end{aligned}$ | wFFL. | $\frac{\text { cum }}{\text { feow }}$ | Actual VEL. | Elevatons |  |  | ENSTH | PIPE | TYPE | $\frac{1}{\text { s.ope }}$ |  |  | FULL | aati flulu |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {STREET }}$ | MANHOLE |  | Irs |  |  |  | Pop. | AREA | Pop. | AREA |  |  | AREA | flow |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\text { m. }}{\text { FROM }}$ | M.. | M.. ${ }_{\text {To }}$ | $\stackrel{\text { OF }}{\text { SEWER }}$ | ${ }_{\text {SLIE }}$ | ${ }_{\text {OFP }}^{\text {OF }}$ |  |  | ${ }_{\text {cap }}^{\text {cap }}$ |  |  |
|  | from | то |  |  |  | APT |  | ${ }_{\text {ha }}$ |  | ${ }_{\text {na }}$ |  |  | na | m/s | m's | mis | m/s | $\mathrm{m}^{\text {s }}$ | INVERT | SURFACE | INVERT | m | mm |  | m |  |  |  |  |
| North Bock | North Bock | EX. CTIM M + A |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{631}$ | 0.56 | ${ }^{631}$ | 0.56 | 3.92 | 3.92 | 0.05 | 0.01432 | 7.929 | 0.219 | ${ }^{8.148}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Etherige Avenue | Ex CTL M M +1 A | X SAM |  |  |  |  | 0 | ${ }_{0} 0.00$ | ${ }^{631}$ | ${ }_{0} 0.56$ | 3.92 | ${ }^{392}$ | 0.05 | 0.1432 | 7929 | 0219 | 8.48 |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{16,3}$ | ${ }^{200}$ | pVC |  | ${ }^{1220 \%}$ | ${ }^{3623}$ | ${ }^{1.15}$ | ${ }^{2249 \%}$ |
| South Blok | Soun B | Ex SaNMHTriA |  |  |  |  | ${ }^{668}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.81}$ | ${ }^{668}$ | ${ }_{0}^{0.81}$ | 3.91 | 3.91 | 0.05 | 0.01432 | ${ }^{417}$ | 0.232 | ${ }^{8.649}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| Avenue | Ex SAANMHT7A | Ex. SANMHrza |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0.00 | 1299 | 1 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 0.10 | 0.02865 | 16.346 | 0.450 | 16.977 |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | pvc |  | 0.38\% | 20.22 | 0.64 | 83.0\%\% |
|  | Ex SAAN M 7 Pr | Trun Sower |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0.00 | ${ }^{1299}$ | 1 | 3.72 | 3.72 | 0.10 | 0.02865 | 16.346 | 0.450 | 16.797 |  |  |  |  |  | 200 | pvc |  | 0.67\% | 26.85 | 0.85 | 62.6\% |

## APPENDIX

## D FRAMGARD <br> SUBDIVISION <br> SANITARY DESIGN <br> SHEET AND DRAINAGE <br> PLAN






## APPENDIX



STORMWATER
MANAGEMENT POND
AND STORM SERVICING DRAWINGS


## APPENDIX



GRADING PLANS



