

Shiplake LTD.

# 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street, City of Toronto

# Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report (FSR/SWM)

October 4, 2023

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# **Version Control**

Issue	Revision No.	Date Issued	Description	Reviewed By
FSR/SWM	1	October 04, 2023	First Submission for ZBA/SPA	JJ

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# **1** Introduction

### 1.1 Background

Arcadis Professional Services (Canada) Inc. (Arcadis) has been retained by (the "Owner") to prepare a Functional Servicing Report to support the Zoning By-Law Amendment (ZBA) and Site Plan Application (SPA) processes for a proposed mixed-use development located at 70 & 86 Lynn Williams Street (the "Subject Site"), in the City of Toronto (the "City"). The purpose of this report is to develop a municipal site servicing strategy (stormwater, sanitary discharge, and water supply), and to identify any potential constraints within the existing municipal infrastructure.

More specifically, the report will present the following:

- Calculate allowable and proposed runoff rates for the development;
- Evaluate suitable methods for attenuation and treatment of stormwater runoff;
- Develop on-site control measures and examine theoretical performance to satisfy the City's Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines (WWFMG);
- Evaluate groundwater quantity and quality parameters from the hydrogeological report and develop a strategy to manage groundwater under both short- and long-term conditions to comply with the City of Toronto's Discharge By-Law criteria;
- Develop a Stormwater Management (SWM) plan that complies with the City's Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines (WWFMG);
- Identify sanitary servicing opportunities and constraints and evaluate the capacity of the receiving municipal sewer; and,
- Identify water servicing opportunities and constraints, calculate the proposed domestic water and firefighting supply needs; and evaluate the capacity of the municipal infrastructure.

The following documents have been obtained from various sources:

- City of Toronto plan and profile drawings for Lynn Williams Street and Western Battery Road;
- City of Toronto CUMAP Digital Water and sewer network;
- Topographic Survey prepared by J.D. Barnes Ltd., dated March 2022;
- Topographic Survey prepared by KRCMAR, dated April 2023; and,
- Architectural plans and site statistics prepared by gh3 Architects.

#### 1.2 Existing Site Description

Located in the City of Toronto, the site currently encompasses the entirety of the existing properties 70 and 80 Lynn Williams Street. A severance is proposed to divide the existing 80 Lynn Williams Street into two properties as follows:

- 86 Lynn Williams Street: The north portion of the existing 80 Lynn Williams Street.
- 80 Lynn Williams Street: The south portion of the existing 80 Lynn Williams Street. This portion of the existing building is designated as a heritage building.

The  $3,315 \text{ m}^2$  (0.33 ha) subject site will include 70 and 86 Lynn Williams Street and is bounded by the existing heritage building to the south, Western Battery Road to the east, an existing residential tower to the north, and a private road to the west. Please see **Figure 1** following the report for an aerial view of the site.

The subject site currently hosts an existing commercial building, an asphalt parking surface, and a grassy area. The site is relatively flat with ground surface elevations ranging from 87.28 m to 86.31 m and is self-contained with no external drainage areas to consider.

The subject site is split between Basement Flooding Study Areas (BFA) #42 and #62 which are currently in progress. Please see **Appendix A** for BFA mapping.

#### 1.3 Site Proposal

The proposed development includes the construction of a 43-storey mixed-use building with (1) residential tower and ground-floor retail space. Two underground levels are proposed which will contain parking, storage, and the utility rooms. A private laneway at the north end of the subject site will connect the private road west of the site to Western Battery Road.

A 337 m<sup>2</sup> parkland dedication will be provided at the southeast corner of the site. A paver walkway shall be provided between the park and the existing heritage building. Detailed servicing for the parkland shall be discussed in **Section 7**.

Sample architectural drawings can be found in Appendix A for reference.

#### 1.4 Service Connections

The City of Toronto requires individual service connections for each built form. As only one building is proposed, a single set of connections will be provided.

Furthermore, the Ontario Building Code (OBC) requires two fire service connections separated by an isolation value for any building above 84 m in height. As the proposed building will exceed this threshold, two fire service connections will be required. Specific site servicing details will be further discussed in subsequent sections.

# 2 Terms of Reference and Methodology

#### 2.1 Terms of Reference

The terms of reference used for the scope of this report have been based on the City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermains, dated January 2021, and the City of Toronto Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines, dated November 2006. The City's Sewer Capacity Assessment Guidelines (July 2021) were referenced to assess the capacity of the existing sanitary sewers.

### 2.2 Methodology: Stormwater Management

As the proposed development has a total site area less than 5.0 ha (Table 7, Section 2, WWFMG), the following SWM criteria shall apply:

#### **Quantity Control**

The allowable release rate to the municipal storm sewer system from the development site during a 2- year design storm event must not exceed the peak runoff rate from the site under pre-development conditions during the same storm event, or existing capacity of the receiving storm sewer, whichever is less.

A maximum runoff coefficient of 0.50 shall be used in calculating the pre-development peak runoff. An overland flow route (major system) shall be provided within the developed site to direct runoff in excess of the 100-year storm to an approved overland flow outlet.

#### **Quality Control**

Long-term average removal of 80% of the total suspended solids (TSS) on an annual loading basis must be achieved. TSS removal efficiency is to be based on 100% of the runoff leaving the site from all storm events that occurs in an average year.

#### Water Balance

The criteria provided in the City's WWFMG outline that controls should be in place such that 50% of average annual rainfall volume is retained on-site and that this can be achieved by retaining all runoff from a 5 mm rainfall event through infiltration, evapotranspiration, and/or for rainwater re-use.

### 2.3 Methodology: Sanitary Discharge

Pre- and post-development peak sewer flows will be calculated based on the following City design criteria:

Table 2.1 Sanitary De	esign Parameters			
Desig	n Flows	Population Densities		
Residential Flow	240 L/c/day			
ICI Flow	250 L/c/day			
Infiltration Allowance	0.26 L/s/ha	1 Bedroom Units	1.4 people / unit	
Peaking Factor	Harmon Equation	2 Bedroom Units	2.1 people / unit	
Samitany Samijaa	Connection Sizing	3 Bedroom Units	3.1 people / unit	
Sanitary Service Connection Sizing		Retail Space	1.1 people/100m <sup>2</sup>	
Population Flow	450 L/c/day	Office Space	3.3 people/100m <sup>2</sup>	
Infiltration Allowance	0.26 L/s/ha			
Peaking Factor	Harmon Equation			

Based on the calculated peak flows, the adequacy of the existing infrastructure to support the proposed development will be discussed.

#### 2.4 Methodology: Water Supply

The domestic water usage will be calculated based on the following City of Toronto and Ontario Building Code design criteria:

#### Table 2.2Water Design Parameters

Averere Deily	Peaking Factors			
Average Dany Demand		Land Use	Peak Hour	Max Day
Single Family	310 L/c-day	Residential	2.25	1.50
Multi-Unit	190 L/c-day	Commercial	1.20	1.10

Pressure and flow testing to determine the adequacy of the existing watermain to support the development with fire suppression in accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Guidelines will be discussed in the subsequent sections.

# 3 Foundation Drainage

#### 3.1 Groundwater Quality

A hydrogeological assessment was carried out by Terrapex Environmental Ltd, dated March 25, 2022, to assess existing groundwater conditions. Per the assessment, the groundwater quality was found to be below the City's limits for discharge to either storm sewers or sanitary sewers.

It is therefore proposed that any required dewatering be directed to the 525 mm sanitary sewer within Lynn Williams Street without pre-treatment.

### 3.2 Short-Term Construction Dewatering

The anticipated short-term groundwater discharge has been estimated by Terrapex to be 81.9 m<sup>3</sup>/day (0.95 L/s). At the time of this report, a dewatering plan was not made available. It is therefore assumed that groundwater pumping will operate for 8 hours per day resulting in a maximum pumping rate as shown:

Average Discharge	Average Discharge	Hours Of Pumping	Peak Discharge	Connection Outlet	Treatment Required	
102.5 m³/day	1.19 L/s	8 Hours	3.57 L/s	525mm SAN (Lynn Williams Street)	None	

 Table 3.1
 Short-Term Groundwater Discharge Summary

As the post-development sanitary design flow exceeds the anticipated short-term pumping rate, the postdevelopment sanitary design flow governs and will be used to assess downstream sewer capacity. It should be noted that a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) application must be submitted to the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) if the dewatering rate exceeds 50 m<sup>3</sup>/day.

### 3.3 Long-Term Groundwater Discharge

Per the City's Foundation Drainage Policy, the site is proposed to be designed as water-tight without the need for a foundation drain connection to the municipal sewer system. Confirmation letters regarding this approach have been provided by the owner, the mechanical consultant, and the structural consultant, and can be found in **Appendix B** for reference.

# 4 Stormwater Management

#### 4.1 **Pre-Development Conditions**

Local storm infrastructure consists of a 450 mm storm sewer within Western Battery Road which conveys flows south to a 450 mm storm sewer within Lynn Williams Street which conveys flows east. A separate 450 mm storm sewer within Lynn Williams Street conveys flows west. Storm drainage at the site is conveyed to the 450 mm storm sewer within Western Battery Road and the 450 mm storm sewer within Lynn Williams Street that conveys flows west. The pre-development flows from the subject site to each sewer are summarized as follows:

Municipal Street	Storm Sewer Size	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient	Time Of Concentration	Intensity (mm/hr)	Flow (L/s)
Lynn Williams Street	450 mm	0.2630	0.54	10 min	88.2	34.7
Western Battery Road	450 mm	0.0252	0.90	10 min	88.2	5.6

Table 4.1 Pre-Development Storm Flows: 2-Year Storm

As shown above, storm flows from the majority of the site are conveyed to the 450 mm storm sewer within Lynn Williams Street.

As previously mentioned, the site currently hosts an existing building, a grassy area, and a surface asphalt parking lot resulting in a pre-development runoff coefficient in excess of 0.50, however as the WWFMG limits the allowable release rate using a pre-development runoff coefficient of 0.50, this shall govern. Please refer to the Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan (Figure **DAP-1**) which can be found in **Appendix C**.

### 4.2 Grading

Under pre-development conditions, no external drainage enters the site. All surface drainage within the site is conveyed to catchbasins within the asphalt parking areas. Emergency overland flow from 80 & 86 Lynn Williams is conveyed to the private road to the west, while overland flow from 70 Lynn Williams Street is conveyed to Western Battery Road. All overland flow is ultimately conveyed to Lynn Williams Street which drains in a westerly direction.

The proposed grades will match current drainage patterns wherever feasible. Grades will be maintained along property lines to the extent practical. Emergency overland flow route in excess of a 100-year storm event will continue to be directed to the adjacent rights-of-way and ultimately Lynn Williams Street matching pre-development conditions.

A 108 m<sup>2</sup> external area will drain to the site from 80 Lynn Williams Street to the south. This external drainage area is part of a proposed pedestrian walkway between the proposed building and the existing heritage building and will be taken into consideration as part of the overall stormwater management strategy.

Due to grading constraints, the paver walkway that is proposed between the parkland dedication and the existing heritage building shall be graded towards the park, and storm flows shall be picked up by proposed CBs within the parkland dedication. This drainage area shall be taken into consideration as part of the overall stormwater management strategy for the park, which shall be further discussed in **Section 7**.

In summary, site areas for stormwater management shall be taken as follows:

Table 4.2 Site A	Area
------------------	------

	Area (ha)
Subject Site	0.2882
Parkland Dedication	0.0433
Total Site Area	0.3315

Please refer to Figure DAP-1 which can be found in Appendix C.

#### 4.3 Allowable Release Rate

As previously mentioned, a 0.018 ha external area will drain towards the subject site and shall therefore be included as part of the overall stormwater management strategy. The allowable release rate shall therefore be based on the following:

	Area (ha)
Subject Site	0.2882
External Drainage Area	0.0108
Total Area Used to Calculate Allowable Release Rate	0.2990

Using the City's IDF data for a 2-year storm event and a time of concentration of 10 minutes, the allowable release rate for the site is calculated as follows:

$$Q_{\text{Allowable}} = \frac{(A \times R) * I_2}{360} = \frac{(0.2990 \text{ ha} \times 0.50) \times 88.2 \text{ mm / hr}}{360} \times \left(\frac{1000 \text{ L}}{\text{m}^3}\right) = 36.6 \text{ L/s}$$

As shown above, the gross allowable release rate from the subject site shall be limited to a maximum of **36.6 L/s**. Furthermore, the release rate may be further reduced to the capacity of the receiving sewer, should this be less than the allowable release rate calculated above.

#### 4.4 Quantity Control

As previously mentioned, the allowable release rate for the subject site shall be limited to the 2-year target flow which has been calculated to be **36.6 L/s** or the capacity of the receiving sewer, whichever is less.

To attenuate flows, the subject site will require a stormwater management tank with a minimum storage area of 85.0 m<sup>2</sup> and a 100 mm orifice tube. Setting the 100-year storage depth at 0.93 m, the orifice discharge is calculated as follows:

$$Q_{\text{Orifice}} = (0.82) * \frac{\pi * (0.100)^2}{4} * \sqrt{2 * 9.81 * (0.93 - 0.100/2)} \times \frac{1000 \text{ L}}{1 \text{ m}^3} = 26.8 \text{ L/s}$$

The following provides a summary of the stormwater management parameters pertaining to quantity control:

Building	Storage Req'd (m³)	Storage Provided (m³)	Allowable Release Rate (L/s)	Orifice Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Flow (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)		
Main Building	79.2	99.5	36.6	26.8	0.0	26.8		

Table 4.4Quantity Control Summary

As shown above, the total site discharge is less than the allowable release rate of 36.6 L/s, however as previously mentioned, the release rate to the municipal sewer may be further reduced to the capacity of the receiving sewer. As the majority of the site drains to the 450 mm storm sewer within Lynn Williams Street, it is proposed to connect the proposed storm service to this sewer. Thus, the increase in post-development flows to each sewer from the subject site are summarized as follows:

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Municipal Sewer	Municipal Sewer Size	Pre-Dev Storm Flow (L/s)	Orifice Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Flow (L/s)	Total Post-Dev Flow (L/s)	Decrease In Flow (L/s)
Lynn Williams Street	450mm STM	37.1	10.9	0.0	10.9	26.2
Western Battery Road	450mm STM	5.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	5.6

 Table 4.5
 Pre- and Post-Development Storm Flow Comparison: 2-Year Storm

Table 4.6Pre- and Post-Development Storm Flow Comparison: 100-Year Storm

Municipal Sewer	Municipal Sewer Size	Pre-Dev Storm Flow (L/s)	Orifice Release Rate (L/s)	Uncontrolled Flow (L/s)	Total Post-Dev Flow (L/s)	Decrease In Flow (L/s)
Lynn Williams Street	450mm STM	105.4	26.8	0.0	26.8	78.6
Western Battery Road	450mm STM	15.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	15.8

As shown above, post-development flows to each sewer are decreased under both the 2-year and 100-year storm events and it can therefore be concluded that the receiving storm sewer has sufficient capacity to convey the proposed 100-year storm flows from the subject site. Therefore, by providing on-site storage and an orifice control, the City's objectives for quantity control have been met. Please see detailed calculations which can be found in **Appendix C**.

It should be noted that regular inspection and maintenance of any storage element and orifice control should be conducted on a regular basis to ensure that the system is functioning as designed.

### 4.5 Quality Control

As previously mentioned, 80% TSS removal is required in order to meet the City's WWFMG. Based on the proposed site conditions and surface treatment, the following table summarizes the inferred TSS removal rate of the site:

Surface Type	Area (m²)	Effective TSS	Overall TSS
Conv. Roof	1,070	80	29.7
Extensive Green Roof	474	80	13.2
Intensive Green Roof	218	80	6.0
Landscape	52	80	1.4
Pavers	0	80	0.0
Impervious	1,068	0	0.0
Total	2,882		50.4

#### Table 4.7 TSS Performance

Left untreated, the site will not achieve the City's requirement for 80% TSS removal. Therefore, it is proposed that a Stormfilter© system complete with (5) media cartridges be installed. All "dirty" areas within the drive aisle shall first be directed to the Contech chamber, whereas all other areas can be considered clean and routed directly to the stormwater management tank. Please refer to the Contech Sizing Report which can be found in **Appendix C**.

The Stormfilter© system is accepted as a standalone off-line treatment unit and meets the City of Toronto's criteria for 80% TSS per the WWMFG's. Any proposed substitutions will require approval from both the engineer of record and the City of Toronto.

It is recommended that the Stormfilter© system be inspected on a regular basis to ensure proper operation. Per Contech's recommendations, inspection and maintenance should be carried out at a minimal interval of 12 months with inspections prior to each winter season with filter replacements as required.

By adding this stormwater quality treatment unit, the City requirements for quality control (i.e. minimum 80% TSS removal) have been satisfied.

#### 4.6 Water Balance

As required by the City's WWFMG, controls should be in place such that 50% of average annual rainfall volume is retained on-site, which can be achieved by retaining all runoff from a 5 mm rainfall event. The water balance volume required to be retained is calculated as follows:

Vol. <sub>5 mm</sub> = 2,882 m<sup>2</sup> \* 5 mm \* 
$$\left(\frac{1 \text{ m}}{1000 \text{ mm}}\right)$$
 = **14.4 m<sup>3</sup>**

To achieve the required volume, a combination of initial abstraction, and water re-use will be incorporated.

Based on initial abstraction values for each surface type, the total abstraction is calculated as follows:

Area	Area (m²)	Initial Abstraction	Total (m <sup>3</sup> )
Conv. Roof	1,070	1	1.1
Extensive Green Roof	474	5	2.4
Intensive Green Roof	218	7	1.5
Landscape	52	5	0.3
Pavers	0	5	0.0
Impervious	1,068	1	1.1
Total	2,882		6.3

#### Table 4.8 Initial Abstraction

As shown above,  $6.3 \text{ m}^3$  is retained on-site through initial abstraction. The irrigation consultant has indicated that a volume of 19.6 m<sup>3</sup> can be used on-site within a 72-hour period. Please see **Appendix C** for the detailed calculations from the irrigation consultant confirming the re-use volume.

The following is a summary of the various proposed strategies:

Table 4.9Water Balance Summary

Water Balance Strategy	Volume (m³)
Initial Abstraction	6.3
Landscape Irrigation	19.6
Total	25.9

Through a combination of initial abstraction and water re-use within a 72-hour period (landscape irrigation), the site achieves a total water balance volume of 25.9 m<sup>3</sup>, which exceeds the City's requirements of 14.4 m<sup>3</sup>. An adequate sump within the stormwater management tank will be provided within the P1 level to retain the total water re-use volume. Please see **Appendix C** for the detailed design sheet and detailed **Drawing SS-01**.

# 4.7 Storm Service Connection

It is proposed that a new 250 mm storm service at a 1.0% slope be installed from the stormwater management tank through an easement within the 80 Lynn Williams property to a new control manhole at the property line. It is further proposed that a new 250 mm storm service at a 2.0% slope be installed from the control manhole to the existing 450 mm storm sewer within Lynn Williams Street. The following table illustrates the peak flow and corresponding capacity of both the private on-site service and the proposed service within the municipal right-of-way:

From	То	Pipe Size (mm)	Pipe Slope	Peak Flow (L/s)	Capacity (L/s)	Percent Of Full Flow
SWM Tank	MH1 (Cntrl.MH)	250	1.0 %	26.8	59.5	45 %
MH1 (Cntrl.MH)	Ex. Storm	250	2.0 %	26.8	84.1	32 %

 Table 4.10
 Storm Service Performance

As shown above, both legs of the storm service can convey the controlled discharge while operating at 45 % (or less) of full flow capacity. Please refer to the detailed design calculations which can be found in **Appendix C**, and the design **Drawing SS-01**.

### 4.8 Emergency Overflow

It is recommended that rooftop scuppers be installed to ensure emergency overflow from roof areas should rooftop drains become plugged.

- All areas at grade level have been designed with positive drainage (away from the building).
- The stormwater management tank shall be designed with a catchbasin lid (open grate) to allow storm flows to spill to the adjacent municipal right-of-way in an emergency situation.
- Maximum ponding within the development site shall not exceed City requirements of 0.30 m.

### 4.9 Erosion and Sediment Control

It is recommended that a sediment control fence per T-219.130-1 be installed along the perimeter of the site as required during demolition activities. All existing and proposed catch basins within close proximity of the subject site shall be protected with a geotextile fabric. A mud mat shall be installed as required to minimize distribution of mud into the public realm.

# 5 Sanitary Drainage System

#### 5.1 **Pre-Development Conditions**

Per the City's record information, local sanitary infrastructure consists of a 525 mm sanitary sewer flowing west on Lynn Williams Street.

As previously mentioned, the site currently hosts an existing commercial building, an asphalt parking surface, and a grassed area. Using the City's population densities, the pre-development population is calculated to be 13. The corresponding pre-development peak sanitary flow is calculated as follows:

 $Q_{Pre-Dev.} = \left(\frac{250 \text{ L/c} \cdot d \cdot 13 \text{ pers} \cdot 4.4_{P.F.}}{86400 \text{ s} / \text{ day}}\right) + (0.26 \text{ L/s} \cdot ha \cdot 0.29 \text{ ha}) = 0.2 \text{ L/s}$ 

### 5.2 Post-Development Sanitary Flows

The anticipated sanitary discharge flows for the proposed site were calculated based on the site statistics provided by gh3 Architects dated May 10, 2023 along with the design criteria outlined in **Section 2.3.** The population calculations are shown in **Table 5.1**.

	Units/Area	Rate	Population
1 Bedroom	443	1.4 pp/unit	620
2 Bedroom	86	2.1 pp/unit	181
3 Bedroom	59	3.1 pp/unit	183
Retail	800 m <sup>2</sup>	1.1 pp/100 m <sup>2</sup>	9
		Total Proposed Population	993

 Table 5.1
 Proposed Development Site Populations

The corresponding post-development sanitary sewer flow is calculated as follows:

$$Q_{\text{Post-Dev.}} = \left(\frac{240 \text{ L/c} \cdot d \cdot 993 \text{ pers} \cdot 3.80}{86400 \text{ s} / \text{ day}}\right) + (0.26 \text{ L/s} \cdot \text{ha} \cdot 0.29 \text{ ha}) = 10.6 \text{ L/s}$$

As shown above, the subject site represents an increase in dry weather flow, therefore a downstream sanitary capacity analysis will be required.

# 5.3 Existing Downstream Capacity

At the time of this report, there was no flow monitoring data available from the City for the applicable sewershed. As such, the downstream sanitary capacity will be analyzed once the City's BFA 62 InfoWorks model has been made available.

#### **Sanitary Service Connection** 5.4

It is proposed that a new private 200 mm sanitary service at a 1.0% slope be installed within a private easement from the subject site to a new control manhole at the southern property limit for 80 Lynn Williams Street, and a new 200 mm sanitary service at a 1.0% slope be installed from the new control manhole to the existing 525 mm sanitary sewer on Lynn Williams Street. A 1.0% slope for the service is proposed due to the shallow depth of the existing municipal sewer. Using the design flow of 450 L/cd, the corresponding post-development sanitary sewer flow is calculated as follows:

$$Q_{\text{Post-Dev.}} = \left(\frac{450 \text{ L/c} \cdot \text{d} \cdot 993 \text{ pers} \cdot 3.80}{86400 \text{ s} / \text{day}}\right) + (0.26 \text{ L/s} \cdot \text{ha} \cdot 0.29 \text{ ha}) = 19.7 \text{ L/s}$$

The following table summarizes the peak flow and corresponding capacity of the service:

From	То	Pipe Size (mm)	Pipe Slope	Peak Flow (L/s)	Capacity (L/s)	Percent Of Full Flow
Subject Site	МНЗА	200	1.0 %	19.7	34.2	58 %
МНЗА	MH2A (Cntrl MH)	200	1.0 %	19.7	34.2	58 %
MH2A (Cntrl MH)	525mm SAN	200	1.0%	19.7	34.2	58 %

Table 5.2 Sanitary Service Performance

As shown above, the sanitary service has capacity to convey the post-development peak sanitary flow while operating at 58 % of full flow capacity. Please see the detailed design sheet which can be found in **Appendix D**, and Drawing SS-01.

# 6 Water Supply System

#### 6.1 Existing Water Infrastructure

Per the City's record information, local water infrastructure consists of a 300 mm watermain within Western Battery Road, and a 300 mm watermain within Lynn Williams Street.

Hydrant flow testing was performed at existing fire hydrants along Lynn Williams Street and Western Battery Road to confirm the available water supply's flow-pressure response curve. These tests were performed on June 16, 2021, and were conducted in accordance with NFPA 291. The results are summarized as follows:

Western Battery Road				Lynn Williams Street				
Flow (gpm)	Flow (L/s)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (kPa)	Flow (gpm)	Flow (L/s)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (kPa)	
0	0	72	496	0	0.0	72	496	
1,244	78.5	66	455	1,186	74.8	66	455	
1,744	110.0	63	434	1,744	110.0	63	434	

Table 6.1Hydrant Response Curve

As shown above, static pressure within the system is expected to be approximately 72 psi. A copy of both hydrant flow tests can be found in **Appendix E** for reference.

### 6.2 Domestic Water Supply Demands

Using the criteria set in **Section 2.4** and the site statistics provided by the architect, the Average Day Demand (ADD), Peak Hour Demand (PHD), and Max Day Demand (MDD) have been calculated, and are summarized as follows:

Building	Population	ADD (L/s)	PHD (L/s)	MDD (L/s)
1 Bedroom	620	1.4	3.4	1.8
2 Bedroom	181	0.4	1.0	0.5
3 Bedroom	183	0.4	1.0	0.5
Retail	9	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total	993	2.2	5.4	2.8

Table 6.2Domestic Water Demands

The domestic supply line for the building will be designed based on PHD while maintaining a minimum available pressure of 40 psi (275 kPa) at the face of the building. Please see **Appendix E** for the detailed calculations.

### 6.3 Fire Supply Demands

The recommended fire flow demand for the subject site has been calculated using the design criteria outlined in the Water Supply for Public Fire Protection Manual, 2010 by the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS).

As the building will be constructed using fire resistive materials, the effective floor area is taken as the largest floor area plus 25 % of the two adjacent floors.

- Effective Floor Area = Largest Floor Area + 25 % (two adjoining floors).
- Effective Floor Area = 1,774 m<sup>2</sup> + 25 % (1,774 m<sup>2</sup> + 1,774 m<sup>2</sup>).
- Effective Floor Area = 2,661 m<sup>2</sup>.

The corresponding floor area and FUS factors will be applied as follows:

Table 6.3 Fire Underwriters Survey Factors

Construction Coefficient	Construction Coefficient Building Occupancy		Proximity Factor	
0.6 (resistive)	- 15 % (limited)	- 30 %	+ 45 %	

Using the effective floor area for each building and the appropriate FUS factors, the required fire flow for each building is calculated as follows:

Table 6.4 Fire Demand Calculations

Fire Flow (F) Calculation	Applying FUS Factors	Adjusted Fire Flow	Total Demand (TD)
F = 220 · 0.6 √Area	F₁=F·0.85 = 5,950 L/min	Fire Flow = $F_1 - F_2 + F_3$	TD= FF + MDD
F = 220 · 0.6 √2,661 m <sup>2</sup>	F <sub>2</sub> =F <sub>1</sub> ·0.30 = 1,785 L/min	FF= 7,000 L/min (rnd'd)	TD= 116.7 L/s+ 2.8 L/s
F = 7,000 L/min (rnd'd)	F <sub>3</sub> =F <sub>1</sub> ·0.45 = 2,686 L/min	FF = 116.7 L/s	TD= 119.5 L/s

The fire supply line for the building will be designed based on Total Demand (Fire Flow + MDD) while maintaining a minimum available pressure of 20 psi (140 kPa) at the face of the building. Please see **Appendix E** for the detailed calculations.

### 6.4 System Pressure Under Normal Operation

As previously mentioned, the domestic service shall be sized to convey domestic demands under normal system operating conditions (PHD) while maintaining a minimum available pressure of 40 psi (275 kPa). The residual pressure at the building is calculated by first interpolating the PHD residual pressure within the existing watermain, and then subtracting head losses within the system using the Hazen-Williams formula. The following table summarizes the residual pressure for the proposed domestic service:

Flow Conditions	PHD (L/s)	Domestic Service	Residual @ I	Pressure Main	Residual Pressure @ Bldg.		
		(mm)	(psi)	(kPa)	(psi)	(kPa)	
PHD	5.4	150	72	496	72	496	

 Table 6.5
 Residual Pressure Under PHD Conditions

As shown above, there is no appreciable head loss within the system, and the residual pressure at the building face is above the minimum acceptable pressure of 40 psi (275 kPa) under PHD conditions. Please see **Appendix E** for the detailed design calculations.

### 6.5 System Pressure Under Fire Flow

The fire service shall be sized to convey the total fire demand (Fire + MDD) while maintaining a minimum available pressure of 20 psi (140 kPa). The residual pressure at the building is calculated by first interpolating the residual pressure within the existing watermain, and then subtracting head losses within the system using the Hazen-Williams formula.

The following table summarizes the residual pressure for the proposed fire service:

Table 6.6Residual Pressure Under Fire + MDD Conditions

Flow Conditions	FF+MDD	Fire Service (mm)	Residual Pres	ssure @ Main	Residual Pressure @ Bldg.		
	(L/S)	Service (mm)	(psi)	(kPa)	(psi)	(kPa)	
FF+MDD	119.5	200	62	424	61	419	

As shown above, the residual pressure at the building face for the fire service is above the minimum acceptable pressure of 20 psi (140 kPa) under fire demand conditions (Fire + MDD). Please see **Appendix E** for the detailed design calculations.

#### 6.6 Water Service Connection

To service the proposed development, a new 200 mm fire service shall be connected to the existing 300 mm watermain within Western Battery Road with a tapping sleeve and valve. A separate 150 mm domestic service will tee off from the fire line within the municipal right-of-way. A new valve and box shall be installed at the property line for each incoming service, and all required water meters, backflow preventers, and double check valves shall be located inside a mechanical room within the proposed P1 level.

As previously mentioned, the OBC requires two fire services separated by an isolation value to be installed for any building above 84 m. As the proposed building exceeds this threshold a secondary 200 mm fire line will be required and shall be connected to the existing 300 mm watermain within Western Battery Road. The two new fire services shall be separated by an isolation value.

The National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) considers any building over 23 m in height to be classified as a high-rise building and thus requires a remotely located secondary siamese connection for each zone. Accordingly, a second siamese connection has been provided.

### 6.7 Hydrant Coverage

Existing municipal hydrants are located on Western Battery Road and Lynn Williams Street. These hydrants will serve to provide the required 90 m of coverage for all building faces along municipal frontage. Additionally, all proposed siamese connections will be strategically placed within 45 m of the aforementioned municipal hydrants to satisfy OBC requirements.

Please see Drawing SS-01 for the location of all existing and proposed water infrastructure.

# 7 Parkland Dedication

#### 7.1 Service Connections

As previously mentioned, a 433 m<sup>2</sup> area at the southeast corner of the site is to be dedicated to the City as public parkland. The park will be serviced by one storm service, one sanitary service, and one domestic service. Specific servicing details are discussed in subsequent sections.

#### 7.2 Stormwater Management

#### 7.2.1 Pre-Development Conditions

As previously mentioned, local storm infrastructure consists of a 450 mm storm sewer within Western Battery Road, which conveys flows south and a 450 mm storm sewer within Lynn Williams Street, which conveys flows west.

Existing storm drainage in the 433 m<sup>2</sup> area to be dedicated to the City for the park is conveyed to the 450 mm storm sewer within Western Battery Road via a private catchbasin within the site. Please refer to **Figure DAP-01** which can be found in **Appendix C**.

The site currently hosts a surface asphalt parking lot resulting in a pre-development runoff coefficient in excess of 0.50, however as the WWFMG's limits the allowable release rate using a pre-development runoff coefficient of 0.50, this shall govern.

#### 7.2.2 Allowable Release Rate

Using the City's IDF data for a 2-year storm event and a time of concentration of 10 minutes, the allowable release rate to the 450 mm storm sewer within Western Battery Road is calculated as follows:

 $Q_{2-year} = \frac{(A \times R) * I_2}{360} = \frac{(0.0433 \text{ ha} \times 0.50) \times 88.2 \text{ mm / hr}}{360} \times \left(\frac{1000 \text{ L}}{\text{m}^3}\right) = 5.3 \text{ L/s}$ 

The associated pre-development drainage area plan is shown on the **Figure DAP-1** which can be found in **Appendix C** for reference.

#### 7.2.3 Quantity Control

The park will require a storage element and orifice control to limit discharge to 5.3 L/s. A Hydro-Brake Optimum® vortex valve has been sized to limit the 100-year peak discharge to 5.3 L/s using a design head of 0.600 m. Storage will be provided by 12.5m of 600 mm storm sewer and (2) 1.2 m diameter maintenance holes.

The following is a summary of the stormwater management parameters pertaining to quantity control:

Building	Storage	Storage	Allowable	Orifice	Uncontrolled	Total
	Req'd	Provided	Release	Release	Flow	Release
	(m³)	(m³)	Rate (L/s)	Rate (L/s)	(L/s)	Rate (L/s)
Park	5.9	6.2	5.3	5.3	0.0	5.3

 Table 7.1
 Quantity Control Summary

As shown above, the park discharge is calculated to be within the allowable release rate. By providing on-site storage and an orifice control, the City's objectives for quantity control have been met.

It should be noted that regular inspection and maintenance of any storage element and orifice control should be conducted on a regular basis to ensure that the system is functioning as designed. Please see detailed calculations and HydroBrake specifications which can be found in **Appendix F** and **Drawing SS-01**.

#### 7.2.4 Quality Control

It is anticipated that the park will be comprised of pedestrian and landscape areas which are considered inherently clean, and therefore the park will provide an overall TSS removal which will satisfy the City's criteria for quality control without the need for additional quality treatment devices.

#### 7.2.5 Water Balance

While the detailed design of the park will be performed by others a later date, it is anticipated that the park will be required to meet the City's 5 mm water balance target, which will likely be achieved through initial abstraction. Additionally, water re-use (irrigation) can also be considered if needed. It should be noted that the hydrogeological investigation indicates groundwater table depths of approximately 1.4 mbgs in the vicinity of the park. As such, it will likely not be feasible to meet the water balance requirement for the park through infiltration.

#### 7.2.6 Storm Service Connection

It is proposed that the existing private catch basin be removed, and a new control manhole be installed in the same location which shall be connected to the existing 200 mm storm service. The existing storm service was installed during the construction of the 450 mm storm sewer within Western Battery Road c. 2002 and is therefore expected to be in adequate condition, however the contractor shall verify the condition of the existing service during construction and notify the engineer of any deficiencies. Please refer to the record drawing **PP-32** which can be found in **Appendix F.** The following table illustrates the peak flow and corresponding capacity of the existing service:

Table 7.2 Park Storm Service Perform	nance
--------------------------------------	-------

From	То	Pipe Size (mm)	Pipe Slope	Peak Flow (L/s)	Capacity (L/s)	Percent Of Full Flow
MH2 (Cntrl MH)	450mm STM	200	2.0%	5.3	46.4	11%

As shown above, the proposed storm service can easily convey the controlled discharge while operating at 11% of full flow capacity. Please refer to the detailed design calculations which can be found in **Appendix F** and **Drawing SS-01**.

### 7.3 Sanitary Servicing

It is proposed that a 150 mm sanitary service at 2.0% slope be installed from a new control manhole at the property line to the existing 525 mm sanitary sewer within Lynn Williams Street. Please refer to **Drawing SS-01**.

### 7.4 Water Servicing

It is proposed that a 50 mm domestic water service be installed from the parkland to the existing 300 mm watermain within Lynn Williams Street. A new curb stop shall be installed at the property line for the incoming service, and the required water meter chamber shall be located just inside the property line. Please refer to **Drawing SS-01**.

Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report (FSR/SWM)

# 8 **Conclusions and Recommendations**

#### Storm Sewer and Stormwater Management

The objectives of the City's WWFMG can be met by implementing on-site measures. Storm flows shall be attenuated on-site and released to the municipal storm sewer at an appropriate discharge rate thus meeting the City's target for quantity control. As a Stormfilter system is proposed, the site will meet the City's target for quality control. Through initial abstraction and greywater reuse (irrigation), the site will meet the City's target for water balance.

Additionally, the parkland dedication will meet the objectives of the City's WWFMG by implementing on-site measures. Storm flows shall be attenuated on-site and released to the municipal storm sewer at an appropriate discharge rate thus meeting the City's target for quantity control. As the park will be comprised of inherently clean surfaces, the park will meet the City's target for quality control. It is expected that the park will meet the City's target for water balance using initial abstraction and greywater reuse (irrigation).

#### **Sanitary Sewers**

At the time of this report, there was no flow monitoring data available from the City for the applicable sewershed. As such, the downstream sanitary capacity will be analyzed once the City's BFA 62 InfoWorks model has been made available.

#### Water Supply

The existing 300 mm watermains within Lynn Williams Street and Western Battery Road have sufficient capacity to support the proposed fire and domestic water demands for the proposed development without improvements to the system.

#### Summary

In summary, it can be concluded that the Zoning By-Law Amendment and Site Plan Application for the development site and the parkland dedication can be supported from a municipal site servicing perspective once the City's BFA 62 Infoworks model has been released and downstream sanitary capacity has been confirmed.

# **Appendix A**

#### **Background Information**

Aerial Plan Topographic Survey (J. D. Barnes) Topographic Survey (KRCMAR) Architectural Plans (gh3) Plan and Profile Drawings (City of Toronto) Existing Building Mechanical Plans SUE Investigation (T2) Basement Flooding Area Mapping



CLIENT COLLECDEV INC.	PROJECT NAME 70 & 86 LYNN WILLIAMS		IBI GROUP Unit 300 – 8133 Warden Avenue				File Loc
	STREET		Markham ON LGG 1B3 Canada tel 905 763 2322 fax 905 763 9983 ibigroup.com				10mm
20 EGLINTON AVENUE WEST,	SCALE: NTS	DATE: 2023-07-26	FIGURE NAME	FIGURE NO.	REVISION		
SUITE 1700 TORONTO, ON M4R 1K8	PROJECT ENG: JMJ	DRAWN BY: SB			4		
	CHECKED BY: JMJ	APPROVED BY:		FIG.1	1	CHEC	
	PROJECT NO: 143025					SCALE	1 in





CITY OF TORONTO 1:200 KRCMAR SURVEYORS LTD. 2023 METRIC: DISTANCES AND COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

BEARINGS SHOWN HEREON ARE GRID DERIVED FROM GPS OBSERVATIONS OF DESERVED REFERENCE POINTS 'A' AND 'B', USING THE LEICA SMARTNET RTK NETWORK AND ARE REFERRED TO THE 3' MTM COORDINATE SYSTEM, ZONE 10. CENTRAL MERIDIAN 79'30' WEST LONGITUDE, (3' MODIFIED TRANSVERSE MERCATOR PROJECTION, NAD 83 (CSRS)(2010))

DISTANCES SHOWN HEREON ARE GROUND DISTANCES AND CAN BE SCALE FACTOR OF 0.999899.

#### ELEVATION

ELEVATIONS SHOWN HEREON ARE GEODETIC AND ARE RELATED TO CITY OF TORONTO BENCHMARK No. CT1482, HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 88.057 METRES (CGVD28: PRE78).

#### SURVEY REPORT

- THE RE-ESTABLISHWENT OF THE SUBJECT PROPERTY BOUNDARIES IS BASED ON INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE RELEVANT TITLE DOCUMENTS, REGISTERED PLANS AND ON THE EVIDENCE OF PRIOR SURVEYS FOUND DURING THE COURSE OF PREPARING THE SUBJECT SURVEY.
- THE TYPE AND LOCATION OF THE EXISTING BUILDINGS AND OTHER IMPROVEMENTS, FENCES ETC., ON OR NEAR THE SUBJECT PROPERTY ARE AS SHOWN ON THE SURVEY PLAN.
- 3. COMPLIANCE WITH MUNICIPAL ZONING REQUIREMENTS IS NOT CERTIFIED BY THIS REPORT.
- 4. SUBJECT LAND COMPRISES PART OF BLOCK 11, PLAN ORDNANCE RESERVE BEING ALL OF PIN 21299-0268(LT).
- 5. SUBJECT TO EASEMENT AS IN INST. WF36908.

TOTAL SITE AREA =  $690.2 \text{ m}^2$ 

#### SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE

I CERTIFY THAT:

THIS SURVEY AND PLAN ARE CORRECT AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE SURVEYS ACT, THE SURVEYORS ACT AND THE REGULATIONS MADE UNDER THEM.

2. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 11th DAY OF APRIL, 2023







CITY OF TORONTO 1:200 KRCMAR SURVEYORS LTD. 2023 METRIC: DISTANCES AND COORDINATES SHOWN HEREON ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048

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2. THE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED ON THE 11th DAY OF APRIL, 2023




						Copyright is that of the Architect. Any version of this drawing reproduced by any means from any media without prior written approval of the Architect is to be read for information only.
1.0 SUMMARY	TYPICAL PARKING SPOT		Name of Practice:			The Anchitect is not liable for any loss or distortion of information resulting from subsequent reproduction of the original drawing.
SITE AREA . (BLOCK 11 . DART 2) 1 ARD 9 m <sup>2</sup> ( 1 rot 0 m <sup>2</sup> EAST FYTENSION)			gh3* Architects 55 Ossimtha Awa Torroth DN			GENERAL WOTES: 1. Drawings are not to be scaled. Contractor will verify all existing conditions and dimensions
(BLOCK 2 - PART 3) 120.7 m <sup>2</sup>	1000 L L000 L		M6J 2Y9			required to perform the Work and will report any discrepancies with the Contract Documents to the Architect before commencing work.
TOTAL 2481.6 m² PARK DEDICATION 264.0 m² (5m SETBACK, 10.6%>10%) 334.0 m² (3m SETBACK, 13.5%>10%)			Name of Project:			<ol> <li>The Architectural Drawings are to be read in conjunction with all other Contract Documents including the Project Manuals and the Structural, Multiple and Produce Development and the Structural.</li> </ol>
TOTAL GFA - 33,540m <sup>2</sup>			Location:			Mechanical and electrical unaways, in cases of difference between the Consultant's documents with respect to the quantity, sizes or scope of work the evolve shall apply
FSI - 13.3 New residential units - 588			86 LYNN WILLIAMS ST, Toronio, ON			<ol> <li>Positions of exposed or finished Mechanical or Electrical devices, fittings and fixtures are indicated on the Architectural Drawings. Locations shown on</li> </ol>
BUILDING HEIGHTS			Ontario Building Code	Building C	ode Reference	the Architectural Drawings shall govern over Mechanical and Electrical Drawings. Mechanical and Electrical items not clearly located will be
Tower: 132 m (43 STORIES) Mechanical/Amenity Penthouse: 9 m	ADITITUTUL AUXIMILETS PARINE SPACE WORTH WHEN OBSTRUCTIONS OCCUR PROMINENT IN DEPORTUNE	Item	Date Matrix Parts 3 or 9	References are to [A] for Division A	Division B unless noted or [C] for Division C.	<ol> <li>Cased as detected by the Architect.</li> <li>Dimensions indicated are taken between the taxes of finished surfaces unless otherwise noted.</li> <li>The architect has not have retained for supervision</li> </ol>
TOTAL: 141 m	es investi ne Hotilaku REAR Idolam	1	Project Description:	art 11 X Part 3	X Part 9	of construction and assumes no responsibility for means, methods and techniques of construction. 6. These documents are not to be used for
	TYPICAL ACCESSIBLE PARKING SPUT		Change of Use Alteration 11.1	o 11.4 1.1.2.[A]	1.1.2.[A] & 9.10.1.3	construction unless specifically noted for such purpose.
2.0 UNIT MIX	400 400 TT TT	2	Major Occupancy(s) Residentia & Mechantile	3.1.2.1.(1)	9.10.2.	
		4	Building Area(m <sup>2</sup> )         Existing         New 30,96 m <sup>2</sup> Total 30,96 m <sup>2</sup> Gross Area(m <sup>2</sup> )         Existing         New 44,825 m <sup>2</sup> Total 44,825 m <sup>2</sup>	1.4.1.2.[A]	1.4.1.2.[A]	
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8 18 302 400 538 <b>51%</b> Level 2 Level 5-6 Level 5-6	OBSTRUCTIONS OCCUR BETWEEN THE FRONTINAID FEAN NORM	7	Number of streets rire righter Access 2 Building ClassificationGrup C &E	3.2.2.2083	9.10.20.	
18         55         400         464         9%         18         2         0%         18         4         1%         18         54         9%           18+0         25         477         737         4%         18+0         3         1%         18+0         6         1%         18(89)         27         5%		8	Sprinkler System Proposed	3.2.2.2083	9.10.8.2.	
18+0 (8)         5         718         71%         1%         18+0 (8)         1         0%         18+0 (8)         2         0%         18+0         9         2%         4+           28         74         569         624         13%         28 (8)         0         0%         28         2         0%         18+0         9         2%         4+			selected floor areas	3.2.2.17.		
28 (B)         12         607         532         2%           38         49         661         1039         8%         38 (B)         2         0%         28 (B)         4         1%         51000         9         2%	3000		□ basement □ in lieu o	f roof rating INDEX	INDEX	
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300 (sc connect/intic)         L000 5.4         L000 //         15         Z.44         4%           23 85 INNTS, 85542000W         23 85 INNTS, 85542000W         18         4         1%         16         60         4%		10	Fire Alarm required III Yes No	3.2.4.	9.10.18.	
Lot of volume - inclusionin         18+10         6         1%         18(9)         2         0%         28         52         9%           Unit Type         No. Units         Unit Type         No	LONG-TERM BICYCLE PARKING:	12	Hight Building	3.2.6.	N/A N/A	
Level 2 Level 5-6 Level 6-16 28 1% 28 (57) 1 0% Level 3-6 5%	TYPICAL BICYCLE LOCKER	13	Construction Restrictions	□ Both 3.2.2.2083	9.10.6.	
(18-10)(6)         1         (18-10)(6)         2         (18)(6)         27         (28)(6)         4         (18)			Actual Construction Combustible	Both		
[35][07]         Z         Leneity J         6         Leneity 4         36         Leneity 4           Leneity 4         3         Leneity 7         Leneity 7         Leneity 7	STACKAREL BOOKS LOOKEN LAVOUTS ARE RESIDED TO COMPLY WITH CITY OF TORDITO GUIDELINES FOR THE DESIN AND IMMERSING TO PROVIDE RAMINE TACLITIES	14	Mezzanine(s) Area m <sup>2</sup> N/A Occupant load based on m <sup>7</sup> /person X design of building	3.2.1.1.(3)-(8) 3.1.17.	9.10.4.1. 9.9.1.3.	
L000-4 [15][02] 2 [15][02] 20 [13-10][67] 2 [23][67] 1 Lovel 22.1 26 20.07 - Lovel 23.7 26		15	Basement: Occupancy PARKING GARAGE Load	Nersons		
(25 [27] Z LRBH // J J S 82 38 [87] 4 Lambda 4			2 <sup>nd</sup> Floor: Occupancy RESIDENTIAL Load	rersons		
LEVEL (J. 4 D	457		2 <sup>ex</sup> Floor: Occupancy <b>RESIDENTIAL</b> Load	persons		
3.0 FLOOR AREA	TITI JE	16	Barrier-free Design 🕅 Yes 🗌 No (Explain)	3.8.	9.5.2.	
"GFA calculated per Area Plans, A1001 - A1002		17	Hazardous Substances         Yes         X         No           Required         Horizontal Assemblies         Listed Desig	3.3.1.2.& 3.3.1.19. No. 3.2.2.2083 &	9.10.1.3.(4) 9.10.8.	
3.1 FLOOR AREA - TOTALS			Fire         FRR(Hours)         or Description           Resistance         Floors         2         Hours	SG-2) 3.2.1.4.	9.10.9.	
Iddl BLX (m)         (m)         Iddl GX (m)         (m)         Iddl GX (m)			Roof Hours			1 2023 05 10 Issued For Concept Approval
Outdoor         Outdoor         Indoor         Indoor         Unit           588         1208.24 m²         2m?Unit         117.06 m²         2m?Unit	1829 . 1917		Mezzanine_1Hours FRR of Supporting Listed Desig	n No.		fm Dir lauf
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P1 2,001 2,001 2,010 21 21 0 0 0 0 5,422 5,422 5,378 43 43 0 0 0 0			Wall         Area of EBF (m <sup>7</sup> )         L.D. (m)         L/H or H/L         Permitted Max.% of O         Proposed %         FRR.	Listed Design Comb Co or Description Const	omb. Constr. Non-comb Nonc. Constr	
NOVE GRADE	Ker Ker		North Openings		Cladding	
Lenel 1, 1,2994 1,2994 949 300 100 160 160 0 0 0 Lenel 2 1,758 1,591 452 1,214 1,214 0 1,151 282 0			South			
Level 5-4 1,742 3,660 154 3,268 3,268 0 2,567 0 0			West			
Lewi8-16 780 7/020 863 6.337 0.5447 0.0		20	Plumbing Fixture Requirements	Buik	ding Code Reference	gn3
Level 43 423 423 409 14 14 0 0 198 357 MPH 226 226 226 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	SHORT-TERM BICYCLE PARKING:			□ P	art 3 Part 9	Toronto, ON, Canada M6J 299 416 915 1791
9,996 39,237 5,536 33,512 32,727 785 29,134 1,171 1,208	TYPICAL BICYCLE RING AT GRADE		Male/Femail Count @% /%, Occupant BC Table except as noted otherwise Load Number	Fixtures Fixtures Required Provided		
5.0 0 A DV INC 5.0 0	BUYCE 2 PARAMIC LEVOUS ARE DESDIERT TO COMPLY WITH CITY OF TOPONTO DUDELINES FOR THE DESDIA AND MANAGEMENT OF SERVICE FAMILIANS SACUINES		Basement: Occupancy			
			1 <sup>st</sup> Floor: Occupancy			86 LYNN WILLIAMS STREET
5.1 CAR PARKING 8.1 LOCKERS 7.1 LOADING			Occupancy			
Residential Cur Parking         Visitor Cur Parking         Retail Cur Parking         Cur State         Telad Cur           Level         Regular         6F         Total         Regular         1         TYPE 6 LUADING			Occupancy			TORONTO
LEREL 4         28           P1         0         0         22         1         30         10         1         11         TYPE BLOADING			3 <sup>rd</sup> Floor: Occupancy Occupancy			$\overline{\oplus \oplus}$
P2         66         2         68         0         0         0         0         0         0         88         LEVEL 6         80           T0TAL         66         2         68         29         1         30         10         1         11         1         100         72         23         29			(Adjust as Required for Additional Floors or Occupancies)			Projet Korth True Korth
273 8 0 WASTE	The main 12.5 gives and the main terms of the ma	21	Other (describe)	· · ·	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	SCALE As indicated PROJECT NO. 201803
Littel         Bitycle Paking         Total Bicycle	TO THE REPORT OF					ISSUE DATE May 10, 2023
Long-Torm Stoot-Torm Parking P1 634 0 634 8.1 WASTE STORAGE AREA						PROJECT
Loom v /v 70 TOTAL 854 70 704 Invati Invati Veta 70						STATISTICS
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	_					4001
						AUUI

















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# Groundwater

Hydrogeological Investigation Excerpt (Terrapex) Groundwater Servicing Summary Form Watertight Confirmation Letters



**Shiplake Properties Limited** 

## HYDROLOGICAL REVIEW

# PROPOSED MIXED-USE DEVELOPMENT 70 & 86 LYNN WILLIAMS STREET TORONTO, ONTARIO

28 July 2023 (updated from 28 April 2022 version)

CT2867.00

<u>Digital distribution</u> Shiplake Properties Limited Terrapex Environmental Ltd.

Terrapex Environmental Ltd.90 Scarsdale RoadToronto, Ontario, M3B 2R7Telephone:(416) 245-0011Facsimile:(416) 245-0012Email:toronto@terrapex.comWebsite:www.terrapex.com

### EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Terrapex Environmental Ltd. (Terrapex) has prepared this hydrogeological review for the planned development of 70 & 86 Lynn Williams Street in the City of Toronto. The development will include a high-rise tower built over the northern portion of the property, underlain by an underground parking garage constructed to two levels across the tower footprint. The heritage building to the south will be retained.

Previous work on site consisted of installing a network of groundwater monitoring wells at six locations to assess two and a partial three levels of underground parking. Measurement of groundwater levels for six events at two-week intervals, performing single well hydraulic tests, and analyzing one groundwater sample for suitability for discharge to the City of Toronto's sewers was undertaken. Additional field investigations, testing, sampling, monitoring and office analysis are being undertaken to evaluate a continuous two levels of underground parking. Any changes identified through these additional tasks will be presented in an updated report, if required.

The previously observed shallowest water table was at a depth of 1.5 metres below ground with an average of 2.9 mbg. The highest previously observed groundwater elevation was 85.1 metres above sea level (masl). These values indicate the construction excavation will extend down into saturated soils and bedrock.

Based on the construction excavation for the garage to construct the raft slab, the excavation will experience seepage that will need to be managed. The anticipated combined maximum rate of groundwater seepage (21,202 litres/day) and stormwater from a larger event (81,324 litres) to manage will be 102,526 litres per day, which will require an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). The calculated dewatering rate should be re-assessed once in-situ hydraulic conductivity testing of the new groundwater monitoring wells and associated drilling information becomes available. Previous hydraulic conductivity tests were conducted in less fractured rock so are biased to lower hydraulic conductivity than might be experienced. It is anticipated that the building will be constructed as water-tight, so no foundation drainage rate has been calculated.

Previous groundwater quality was acceptable for discharge - with respect to the City of Toronto bylaw - to either a sanitary/combined sewer or to a storm sewer. Elevated total suspended solids should be anticipated due to disturbance of soils during construction, with treatment by settlement and/or filtration being potential methods.

Pre-construction land use consists of mostly impervious cover of the two buildings and limited paving, with minor pervious cover of exposed soil. The post-construction land use will consist entirely of impervious surfaces of the new tower, heritage building, surface parking, and the subsurface parking garage, which would reduce infiltration that recharges groundwater. There is no space available for low impact development (LID) measures to promote infiltration. Regardless, the relatively low permeability of clayey soils would otherwise limit the amount of water that an LID system could be recharged.

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### 6.0 DEWATERING

### 6.1 RATE PREDICTION

The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) requires a Permit to Take Water (PTTW) or an Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) for groundwater takings exceeding 50,000 litres per day (L/day). For the purpose of construction, a PTTW is required for groundwater extraction rates that exceed 400,000 L/day. An EASR is required for a rate between 50,000 and 400,000 L/day.

Estimation of the rate of dewatering to counteract groundwater inflows is based on mathematical analogy to a simplified elongated rectangular trench (Powers et al, 2007). The tower footprint has been simplified into a rectangular trench with dimensions of 75.3 m length and 43.2 m width. The calculations anticipated that the subsurface will respond with hydrogeological behaviour similar to an unconfined aquifer. The formula, anticipated geometric conditions, and input values are specified on Table 4. A hydraulic conductivity value of  $1.4 \times 10^{-8}$  m/s was input. The calculations predict groundwater seepage at a maximum rate of 21,202 L/day to be managed, with a safety factor of 2.0.

The open excavation will capture incident precipitation. The trench dimension excavation area of 3,253 m<sup>2</sup> and a relatively large precipitation event of 25 mm will capture approximately 81,324 litres. Such precipitation events are anticipated to recur four to five times per year. Obviously, larger precipitation events would produce larger amounts to manage, although occurring less frequently. The precipitation amount must be added to the groundwater seepage amount in the application.

The combined amount of 21,202 L/day of groundwater seepage plus 81,324 L/day for stormwater results in 102,526 L/day. This combined amount indicates that construction dewatering will require an application for an EASR.

The calculated dewatering rate is considered possible and should be re-assessed once in-situ hydraulic conductivity testing of the new groundwater monitoring wells with screens within 2 m of the planned foundations for 2 subsurface levels and associated drilling information becomes available. As previously stated, previous hydraulic conductivity tests were conducted in less fractured rock so are biased to lower hydraulic conductivity than might be experienced.

The cumulative amount pumped from excavations should be monitored daily to confirm that the requested pumping rate limit stated in the EASR is not exceeded. Approval will have to be obtained from the City of Toronto to allow dewatering discharge to the storm sewer or sanitary sewer, whichever type of outlet is proposed as a receiver.

As noted, it is anticipated that foundation drains will not be constructed because of the municipal requirement for a waterproof structure, so management will not be required in the long term.

### 6.2 RADIUS OF INFLUENCE AND SENSITIVE RECEIVERS

The radius of influence is the distance range beyond which the drawdown on groundwater caused by dewatering is not expected to be detectable. The radius of influence is commonly estimated using the formula of Sichardt and Kryieleis (Powers et al, 2007), which is noted in Table 4. The trench dimensions with previously calculated hydraulic conductivities predict a radius of influence of approximately 3.5 m beyond the excavation boundary.

No off-site ecologically sensitive receivers or private water supply wells exist within the radius of influence that could be negatively affected by dewatering. No adjacent buildings are located within the radius of influence to be affected by settlement.

### 6.3 WATER QUALITY OF DISCHARGE

As noted in Section 5.3, the previous groundwater quality analysis was satisfactory for discharge to sanitary/combined and storm sewers. Groundwater could be discharged to either the sanitary/combined sewer or to the storm sewer without treatment. The City requires a sample that was obtained no older than 9 months prior for the purpose of supporting a private water discharge application. A new sample will be obtained for this purpose.





## SERVICING REPORT GROUNDWATER SUMMARY

The form is to be completed by the Professional that prepared the Servicing Report. Use of the form by the City of Toronto is not to be construed as verification of engineering/hydrological content.

		For City Staff Use Only:		
		Name of ECS Case Manager (please prir	nt)	
		Date Review Summary provided to to TW		_
A. SITE INFO	ORMAITON		Included in SR (reference page number)	Report Includes this information City staff (Check)
Date Servicing Report was prepared:		October 2023	Cover Page	
Title of Servicing Report:		Functional Servicing Report	Cover Page	
Name of Consulting Firm that prepared Servicing F	Report:	Arcadis IBI Group	Cover Page	
Site Address	70 & 86 Lyni Toronto, C	n Williams Street Ontario	1	
Postal Code	M6K 3N6		1	
Property Owner (identified on planning request for comments memo)	Shiplake LTE	).	1	
Proposed description of the project (ex. number of point towers, number of podiums, etc.)	43-Storey res	sidential tower with ground floor retail	2	
Land Use (ex. commercial, residential, mixed, industrial, institutional) as defined by the Planning Act	Mixed		2	
Number of below grade levels	2 levels		2	



Does the SR include a private water drainage system (PWDS)?			
<b>PWDS: Private Water Drainage System:</b> A subsurface drainage system which may consist of but is not limited to weeping tile(s), foundation drain(s), private water collection sump(s), private water pump or any combination thereof for the disposal of private water on the surface of the ground or to a private sewer connection or drainage system for disposal in a municipal sewer.	If <b>Yes</b> continue completing Section B (Information Relating to Groundwater) <u>ONLY</u> If Yes, Number of PWDS? 0 (Each of these PWDS may require a separate Toronto Water agreement) If <b>No</b> skip to Sections C (On-site Groundwater Containment) and/or D (Water Tight Requirements) as applicable	<ul><li>YES</li><li>● NO</li></ul>	
B. INFORMATION RELAT	ING TO GROUNDWATER	Included in SR (reference page number)	Report Includes this information City Staff (Check)



**If there is more than one sump they must ALL be included in the letters along with a combined flow**			
Is it proposed that the groundwater from the development site will be discharged to the sanitary, combined or storm sewer?	<ul> <li>Sanitary Sewer</li> <li>Combined Sewer</li> </ul>	Only under short-term conditions. See Page 5.	
	Storm Sewer		
Will the proposed PWDS discharge from the site go to the Western Beaches Tunnel (WBT)?	YES <b>•</b> NO		
	and site requires a sanitary discharge agreement.		
What is the street name where the receiving sewer is located?	Lynn Williams Street	5	
What is the diameter of the receiving sewer?	525mm sanitary (Short-term only)	5	
Is there capacity in the proposed local sewer system? YES NO To be confirmed at	Are there any improvements required to the sewer system? If yes, identify them below and refer to the section and page number of the FSR where this information can be found.	12	
model for BFA 62	If a sewer upgrade is required, the owner is required to enter into an Agreement with the City to improve the infrastructure? YES		
Total allowable peak flow rate during a 100	<sup>36.6</sup> L/sec	7	
When groundwater is to be discharged to the storm sewer the total groundwater and stormwater discharge shall not exceed the permissible peak flow rate during a 2 year pre development storm event, as per the City's	N/A		



Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines, dated 2006			
Short-Term Groundwater Discharge Provide proposed total flow rate to the sanitary/combined sewer in post-development scenario	Average flow =1.19 L/s; Pumped flow =3.57 L/s (8 hrs pumping)	5	
Total Flow (L/sec) = sanitary flow + peak short- term groundwater flow rate	<u> </u>		
Long-Tem Groundwater Discharge Provide proposed total flow rate to the sanitary/combined sewer in post-development scenario Total Flow (L/sec) = sanitary flow + peak long- term groundwater flow rate	10.6 L/sec	12	
Does the water quality meet the receiving sewer Bylaw limits? YES NO	If the water quality does not meet the applicable receiving sewer Bylaw limits and the applicant is proposing a treatment system the applicant will need to include a letter stating that a treatment system will be installed and the details of the treatment system will be included in the private water discharge application that will be submitted to TW EM&P.	5	
C. ON-SITE GROU	NDWATER CONTAINMENT	Included in SR (reference page number)	Report Includes this information City Staff (Check)
How is the site proposing to manage the groundwater discharge on site?	Watertight Foundation	5	



Has the above proposal been approved by:	$\bigcirc$	TW-WIM		
	And			
	$\bigcirc$	T\M/ EN48.D		
	And			
	0	ECS		
If the site is proposing a groundwater infiltration		VES	N/A	
gallery, has it been stated that the groundwater				
infiltration gallery will not be connected to the				
municipal sewer?		NO		
well and the municipal sewer is not permitted				
Please be advised if an infiltration gallery/dry				
well on site is not connected to the municipal				
sewer, the site <b>must</b> submit two letters using the				
templates in Schedule B and Schedule C.				
Confirm that the infiltration gallery can infiltrate	N/A		N/A	
100% of the expected peak groundwater flow				
year round, ensure that the top of the				
infiltration trench is below the frost line (1.8m				
depth), not less than 5 m from the building				
seasonally high water table, and located so that				
the drainage is away from the building.				
D. WATER TIGHT	REQU	REMENTS	Included	Report
			in SR	Includes
			(reference	this
			page	City Staff
			number)	City Stari



# SERVICING REPORT GROUNDWATER SUMMARY

		(Check)
If the site is proposing a water tight structure:	Appendix B	
1. The owner must submit a letter using the template in Schedule D.		
2. A Professional Engineer (Structural), licensed to practice in Ontario and qualified in the subject must submit a letter using the template in Schedule E.		

Provide a copy of the approved SR to Toronto Water Environmental Monitoring & Protection Unit at <a href="mailto:pwapplication@toronto.ca">pwapplication@toronto.ca</a>.

Consulting Firm that prepared Servicing Report: <u>Arcadis IBI Group</u>

Professional Engineer who completed the report summary: Professional Engineer who completed the report summary: Signature Date & Stamp

### Schedule A: Template Letter from Mechanical Consultant confirming peak groundwater flow rate

[Mechanical Consultant Company Letterhead] [Company Name] [Company Address and Contact Information]

[<mark>Date</mark>]

Attention: Executive Director, Engineering and Construction Services c/o Manager, Development Engineering [ADDRESS]

cc: General Manager, Toronto Waterc/o Manager, Environmental Monitoring and Protection Unit30 Dee Ave, Toronto ON M9N 1S9

# SHIPLAKE

Shiplake Properties Ltd.

695238 Ontario Limited.

June  $27^{th}$ , 2023

Attention: Chief Engineer and Executive Director, Engineering and Construction Services

c/o Manager, Development Engineering

Toronto City Hall, 24th fl E. 100 Queen St. W Toronto On M5H 2N2

cc: General Manager, Toronto Water

c/o Manager, Environmental Monitoring and Protection Unit

30 Dee Ave, Toronto ON M9N 1S9

Dear Sir or Madam,

I **Stephen Bloom**, confirm and undertake that I will construct and maintain all building(s) on the subject lands (86 Lynn Williams) in a manner which shall be completely water-tight below grade and resistant to hydrostatic pressure without any necessity for Private Water Drainage System (subsurface drainage system) consisting of but not limited to weeping tile(s), foundation drain(s), private water collection sump(s), private water pump or any combination thereof for the disposal of private water on the surface of the ground or to a private sewer connection directly or indirectly or drainage system for disposal directly or indirectly in a municipal sewer.

Stephen Bloom – Chief Executive Officer

Name (printed) and Title

Sbloom@shiplake.com

Email

Stephen Bloom Stephen Bloom (Jun 27, 2023 13:06 EDT)

Signature

I, Stephen Bloom, have the authority to bind the corporation. I have attached the following documents, confirming that I have ownership to bind the corporation:

Corporation Profile Report obtained within 30 days

AND

Parcel Register obtained within 30 days



400 - 3 Concorde Gate Toronto, ON M3C 3N7 Telephone (416) 447-7405 www.astint.on.ca Email jap@astint.on.ca

June 27, 2023

Attention:	Executive Director, Engineering and Construction Services
	c/o Manager, Development Engineering
	Metro Hall, 55 John Street, 16 <sup>th</sup> Floor, Toronto, ON M5V 3C6
cc:	General Manager, Toronto Water
	c/o Manager, Environmental Monitoring and Protection Unit
	30 Dee Avenue, Toronto, ON M9N 1S9
Re:	70 and 86 Lynn Williams
	Raft Foundation – Water-tight Design
	Our Project No. 21099

Dear Sir or Madam,

I, Jeff Watson, P. Eng., confirm that all buildings on the subject lands of 70 and 86 Lynn Williams will be structurally designed to be completely water-tight below grade in a manner that will resist hydrostatic pressure. However, as per good engineering practice, the Mechanical Engineering Firm has designed a drainage system for only the sub-floor in the event of any minor leaks or damage to the waterproofing system, which cannot be repaired after installation. The drainage system will not have any connections to the foundation wall and the water infiltration is expected to be null. The sub-floor drainage system designed by the Mechanical Engineer will comply with the current City requirements for groundwater, so any water collected will be monitored and discharged under a Sanitary Discharge Agreement with the City of Toronto.

Yours very truly,

JABLONSKY, AST AND PARTNERS CONSULTING ENGINEERS

Jeff Watson, P. Eng. Partner jwatson@astint.on.ca





June 29th, 2023

Queen's Quay Terminal 207 Queen's Quay West, Suite 615 Toronto, Ontario M5J 1A7

Phone (416) 598-2920 Fax (416) 598-5394 Internet: www.mcw.com

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Principals S. BORODINAS P.Eng. S. BURTON P.Eng. J. BUTKOVIC M. CAMINITI J. D'ANDRADE P.Eng. J. GRAY P.Eng. A. OLT P.Eng. G. PLATT P.Eng. J. RAVEN P.Eng.

Associates

S. BHOJAK P.Eng. K. CHATTERJEE M FURTADO S. GORIAL C. GORMAN M. GREEY P.Eng. D. HILLYAR N. LAO P.Eng. C. LE P.Eng. M. MCVAN D. NEUTEL P.Eng. M. PAICE P.Eng. S. PERERA P.Eng K. SCHEMBRI P. TERRY P.Eng. T TISLER P.Eng D. TURNER P.Eng. Attention: Executive Director, Engineering and Construction Services

c/o Manager, Development Engineering

cc: General Manager, Toronto Water c/o Manager, Environmental Monitoring & Protection Unit 70 – 86 Lynn Williams Collecdev MCW Project Number: 23107

Dear Sir or Madam,

I Agustin Olt, confirm that all buildings on the subject lands at 70 – 86 Lynn Williams, in Toronto will be designed and constructed by others to be completely water-tight below grade in a manner that will resist hydrostatic pressure. However, as per good engineering practice, I will design a discharge drainage system for only the sub-floor in the event of any minor leaks or damage to the waterproofing system, which cannot be repaired after installation. The drainage system will not have any connections to the foundation wall and since the foundation is water-tight the water infiltration is expected to be null.

The sub-floor drainage system will comply with the current City requirements for groundwater, so any water collected will be monitored and discharged under a Sanitary Discharge Agreement with the City of Toronto.

Agustin Olt P.Eng (Mechanical) aolt@mcw.com

Authur







, GREATER TORONTO Platinum Sponsor of the CaGBC Greater Toronto Chapter Consulting Professional Engineers Toronto Vancouver Calgary Edmonton Winnipeg Ottawa Saint John Moncton Halifax

REDUCING OUR CLIENTS' Platin ENVIRONMENTAL GI FOOTPRINT GI



# **Stormwater Analysis**

Drainage Area Plans Stormwater Design Calculations Stormfilter Design (Contech) Irrigation Calculations (Creative Irrigation)





## 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Mixed use Development

### **Runoff Coefficients**

ARCADIS

Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: September 29, 2023 Designed By: SB

Pre-Development: A1 Pre (TO LYNN WILLIAMS)						
Conventional Roof	1,170	44.5%	0.90	0.40		
Green Roof:	0	0.0%	0.50	0.00		
Landscaping:	1,460	55.5%	0.25	0.14		
Permeable Pavers:	0	0.0%	0.55	0.00		
Impervious:	0	0.0%	0.90	0.00		
Total Area:	2,630	100%		0.54		

Pre-Development: A2 Pre (TO WESTERN BATTERY)						
Conventional Roof	0	0.0%	0.90	0.00		
Green Roof:	0	0.0%	0.50	0.00		
Landscaping:	0	0.0%	0.25	0.00		
Permeable Pavers:	0	0.0%	0.55	0.00		
Impervious:	252	100.0%	0.90	0.90		
Total Area:	252	100%		0.90		

Pre-Development: Total					
Conventional Roof	1,170	40.6%	0.90	0.37	
Green Roof:	0	0.0%	0.50	0.00	
Landscaping:	1,460	50.7%	0.25	0.13	
Permeable Pavers:	0	0.0%	0.55	0.00	
Impervious:	252	8.7%	0.90	0.08	
Total Area:	2,882	100%		0.57	

Post-Development (TO LYNN WILLIAMS)									
Conventional Roof	1,070	37.1%	0.90	0.33					
Ext. Green Roof:	474	16.5%	0.50	0.08					
Int. Green Roof:	218	7.6%	0.50	0.04					
Landscaping:	52	1.8%	0.25	0.00					
Permeable Pavers:	0	0.0%	0.55	0.00					
Impervious:	1,068	37.1%	0.90	0.33					
Total Area:	2,882	100%		0.79					

# 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Mixed use Development

### ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE AND STORM SERVICE DESIGN

2 / 100 -YEAR STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

ARCADIS				l <sub>2-year</sub> =	= 21.8 (T) <sup>0.78</sup>	<b>-</b> = 88.1	9 mm/hr		I <sub>100-year</sub> =	(T) <sup>0.80</sup>	= 250.3	32 mm/hr				Proje D	oject Name: ect Number: Date: Designed By:	86 & 70 Ly 143025 September SB	nn Williams Street r 29, 2023
				DESIGN FLOW CALCULATIONS				SEWER DESIGN & ANALYSIS											
	From	То	А	R	AxR	Accum.	T <sub>c</sub>	I	Q <sub>act</sub>	Size of	Slope	Nominal	Full Flow	Actual	Length	Time in	Total	Percent of	
	МН	МН	(ha)			A x R	(min)	(mm/hr)	(l/s)	Pipe (mm)	(%)	Capacity Q <sub>cap</sub> (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (m/s)	(m)	Sect. (min)	) Time (min)	) (%)	Notes
WWFMG ALLOWABLE RELEASE RA	ATE (ENTIRE S	SITE)								<b>I</b>									
Allowable Release Rate			0.2882	0.50	0.144	0.144	10.0	88.2	35.3										
External Area			0.0108	0.50	0.005	0.005	10.0	88.2	1.3										
Total Allowable Release Rate			0.2990	0.50	0.150	0.150	10.0	88.2	36.6								<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORM FLOW	S: 2-YR STOR	M														1	1		
Subject Site (To Lynn Williams)			0.2630	0.54	0.142	0.142	10.0	88.2	34.7										
External Area (To Lynn Williams)			0.0108	0.90	0.010	0.010	10.0	88.2	2.4										
Total 2-Yr Flow To Lynn Williams			0.2738	0.55	0.152	0.152	10.0	88.2	37.1										
Subject Site (To Western Battery)			0.0252	0.90	0.023	0.023	10.0	88.2	5.6								<u> </u>	┢────	
PRE-DEVELOPMENT STORM FLOW	/S: 100-YR ST	ORM			1	1		1	<u> </u>	1	ļ	1	1	1	l	1	I	I	<b>I</b>
Subject Site (To Lynn Williams)			0.2630	0.54	0.142	0.142	10.0	250.3	98.6										
External Area (To Lynn Williams)			0.0108	0.90	0.010	0.010	10.0	250.3	6.8										
Total 100-Yr Flow To Lynn Williams			0.2738	0.55	0.152	0.152	10.0	250.3	105.4										
Subject Site (To Western Battery)			0.0252	0.90	0.023	0.023	10.0	250.3	15.8								<u> </u>	┢────	
	I				Orif (mm)	Anna (m2)	al a mála (ma)	h a a d (ma)	0 (1 (-)				I	I	I	L	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	
ORIFICE AND SERVICE DESIGN	1	MH1	r –	Т	Uni.(mm)	Area (mz)	depth (m)	) nead (m)	Q (L/S)	-	1	1	1	1	1		T	<b>—</b> —	1
Subject Site (To Lynn Williams)	Site	(CTRL MH)		k=0.8	100	0.00785	0.93	0.88	26.8	250	1.00%	59.5	1.2	1.2	41.8	0.6	10.6	45%	
Subject Site (To Lynn Williams)	(CTRL MH)	Ex. Stm.							26.8	250	2.00%	84.1	1.7	1.5	35.4	0.3	10.3	32%	Storm Service
STORMFILTER SIZING		1	i		_	-					1				1				-
AD1, AD2, AD3 (Laneway): 2-Year Sto	rm		0.0850	0.90	0.077	0.077	10.0	88.2	18.7							$\perp$			
AD1, AD2, AD3 (Laneway): 100-Year S	Storm		0.0850	0.90	0.077	0.077	10.0	250.3	53.2							───	───		l

### 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street

### **Rational Method - 100 Year Storm**

Mixed use Development

# ARCADIS

### Site Flow and Storage Summary

		<sub>100-year</sub> =	= 250.32 mm/hr		
Project Name:	& 70 Lynn Williams Stre	et	Area of Site =	0.2882	
Project Number:	143025	Weighe	0.79		
Date:	September 29, 2023	Ori	fice Discharge (L/s) =	26.8	
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q-100 (L/s)	Q-stored (L/s)	Storage Vol. (m°)	
0	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	
10	250.3	158.753	131,969	79.181	
20	143.8	91.180	64.396	77.275	
30	103.9	65.921	39.137	70.447	
40	82.6	52.369	25.585	61.404	
50	69.1	43 807	17 023	51.070	
60	59.7	37 862	11.028	39 880	
70	52.8	33.469	6 685	28.077	
80	47.4	30.078	3 294	15 811	
90	43.2	27 373	0.589	3 182	
100	39.7	25 161	0.000	0.000	
110	36.8	23 313	0.000	0.000	
120	34.3	21.746	0.000	0.000	
130	32.2	20 397	0.000	0.000	
140	30.3	19 223	0.000	0.000	
150	28.7	18 191	0.000	0.000	
160	27.2	17.275	0.000	0.000	
170	25.9	16.457	0.000	0.000	
180	24.8	15.722	0.000	0.000	
190	23.7	15.056	0.000	0.000	
200	22.8	14.451	0.000	0.000	
210	21.9	13.898	0.000	0.000	
220	21.1	13.390	0.000	0.000	
230	20.4	12.922	0.000	0.000	
240	19.7	12.490	0.000	0.000	
250	19.1	12.088	0.000	0.000	
260	18.5	11.715	0.000	0.000	
270	17.9	11.367	0.000	0.000	
280	17.4	11.041	0.000	0.000	
290	16.9	10.735	0.000	0.000	
300	10.5	10.448	0.000	0.000	
310	10.0	10.177	0.000	0.000	
320	15.0	9.922	0.000	0.000	
330	10.0	9.001	0.000	0.000	
340	14.5	9.40Z	0.000	0.000	
360	14.0	9.200 0.000	0.000	0.000	
500	14.2	9.000	0.000	0.000	

Storage Volume Required (cu.m) = Storage Volume Provided (cu.m) = **79.2 99.5** 0.9

HGL Depth (m) =

Orifice Diameter (mm) =

100

### 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street

### **Rational Method - 100 Year Storm**

Mixed use Development

# ARCADIS

### Site Flow and Storage Summary

		l <sub>2-year</sub> =	= 88.19 mm/hr		
Project Name:	& 70 Lynn Williams Stre	et	Area of Site =	0.2664	
Project Number:	143025	Weighe	d Runoff Coefficient =	0.82	
, Date:	September 29, 2023	Ŏri	fice Discharge (L/s) =	10.9	
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q-2 (L/s)	Q-stored (L/s)	Storage Vol. (m <sup>°</sup> )	
0	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000	
10	88.2	53.262	42.330	25.398	
20	51.4	31.018	20.086	24.103	
30	37.4	22.608	11.676	21.016	
40	29.9	18.064	7.132	17.116	
50	25.1	15.178	4,246	12.738	
60	21.8	13.166	2.234	8.042	
70	19.3	11 675	0 742	3 118	
80	17.4	10.520	0.000	0.000	
90	15.9	9 596	0.000	0.000	
100	14.6	8.839	0.000	0.000	
110	13.6	8.206	0.000	0.000	
120	12.7	7.668	0.000	0.000	
130	11.9	7.203	0.000	0.000	
140	11.3	6.799	0.000	0.000	
150	10.7	6.443	0.000	0.000	
160	10.1	6.126	0.000	0.000	
170	9.7	5.843	0.000	0.000	
180	9.3	5.589	0.000	0.000	
190	8.9	5.358	0.000	0.000	
200	8.5	5.148	0.000	0.000	
210	8.2	4.955	0.000	0.000	
220	7.9	4.779	0.000	0.000	
230	7.6	4.616	0.000	0.000	
240	7.4	4.465	0.000	0.000	
250	7.2	4.325	0.000	0.000	
260	6.9	4.195	0.000	0.000	
270	6.7	4.073	0.000	0.000	
280	6.6	3.959	0.000	0.000	
290	0.4 6.2	3.803	0.000	0.000	
300	0.2	3.732	0.000	0.000	
320	5.0	3.007 3.568	0.000	0.000	
320	5.8 5.8	3.000	0.000	0.000	
340	5.6	3.403	0.000	0.000	
340	5.5	3 3 2 7	0.000	0.000	
360	5.0	3 255	0.000	0.000	
500	0.4	0.200	0.000	0.000	

Storage Volume Required (cu.m) = Storage Volume Provided (cu.m) = **25.4 99.5** 0.3

HGL Depth (m) =

Orifice Diameter (mm) =

100
## 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Mixed use Development



## Water Quality Calculations

Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: September 29, 2023 Designed By: SB

#### WATER QUALITY (WITHOUT TREATMENT)

Surface	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )		TSS Removal	Overall TSS Removal
Conventional Roof	1,070	37.1%	80	29.7
Ext. Green Roof:	474	16.5%	80	13.2
Int. Green Roof	218	7.6%	80	6.0
Landscaping:	52	1.8%	80	1.4
Permeable Pavers:	0	0.0%	80	0.0
Impervious:	1,068	37.1%	0	0.0
Total Area:	2,882	100%		50.4

#### **Treatment Required**

#### WATER QUALITY (WITH TREATMENT)

Surface	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )		TSS Removal	Overall TSS Removal
Conventional Roof	1,070	37.1%	80	29.7
Ext. Green Roof:	474	16.5%	80	13.2
Int. Green Roof	218	7.6%	80	6.0
Landscaping:	52	1.8%	80	1.4
Permeable Pavers:	0	0.0%	80	0.0
Impervious:	1,068	37.1%	80	29.6
Total Area:	2,882	100%		80.0

Site Meets 80% TSS Removal

## 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street

Mixed use Development



## Water Balance Calculations

Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: September 29, 2023 Designed By: SB

Total Volume to be Retained	
Required Water Balance (mm):	5.0
Recall Site Area (m <sup>2</sup> ):	2,882
Total Water Balance to be Retained (m³):	14.4

Initial Abstraction			
Surface	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	I.A.	Vol. (m <sup>3</sup> )
Conventional Roof	1,070	1	1.1
Ext. Green Roof:	474	5	2.4
Int. Green Roof	218	7	1.5
Landscaping:	52	5	0.3
Permeable Pavers:	0	5	0.0
Impervious:	1,068	1	1.1
Total Area:	2,882		6.3

Water Balance Summary	Vol. (m°)
Initial Abstraction	6.3
Irrigation	19.6
Total Water Balance Achieved:	25.9

Site Meets City's Water Balance Criteria

Check Tank Capacity to Capture Re-Use Volume	
Area of SWM Tank (m <sup>2</sup> ):	85.0
Float Switch Operating Range (m):	0.30
Total Retention Volume:	25.5

SWM Tank has sufficient capacity for Re-Use Volumes



# **Determining Number of Cartridges for Flow Based Systems**

08/04/2022 Black Cells = Calculation

Date	08/04/2022	Black Cells
Site Information		
Project Name	86 Lynn Williams Stre	et
Project Location	Toronto, ON	
OGS ID	OGS 1	
Drainage Area, Ad	<b>0.20</b> ac	(0.0801 ha)
Impervious Area, Ai	0.20 ac	
Pervious Area, Ap	0.00	
% Impervious	100%	
Runoff Coefficient, Rc	0.90	
Treatment storm flow rate, Q <sub>treat</sub>	0.14 cfs	(4 L/s)
Peak storm flow rate, Q <sub>peak</sub>	1.77 cfs	(50.1 L/s)
Filter System		
Filtration brand	StormFilter	

Cartridge height Specific Flow Rate Flow rate per cartridge

#### tormr

**18** in 2.00 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup> 15.00 gpm

#### SUMMARY

Number of Cartridges	5
Media Type	Perlite
Event Mean Concentration (EMC)	<b>150</b> mg/L
Annual TSS Removal	80%
Percent Runoff Capture	90%

Recommend SFPD0806 vault or CIP

200 Enterprise Drive Scarborough, ME 04074 Phone 877-907-8676 Fax 207-885-9825





## STORMFILTER DESIGN TABLE

- FLOW RATE. PEAK CONVEYANCE CAPACITY TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- ALL PARTS AND INTERNAL ASSEMBLY PROVIDED BY CONTECH UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

CARTRIDGE HEIGHT	27"		18"		LOW DROP	
SYSTEM HYDRAULIC DROP (H - REQ'D. MIN.)	3.05'		2.3'		1.8'	
HEIGHT OF WEIR (W)	3.00'		2.25'		1.75'	
TREATMENT BY MEDIA SURFACE AREA	2 gpm/ft <sup>2</sup>	1 gpm/ft <sup>2</sup>	2 gpm/ft <sup>2</sup>	1 gpm/ft <sup>2</sup>	2 gpm/ft <sup>2</sup>	1 gpm/ft <sup>2</sup>
CARTRIDGE FLOW RATE (gpm)	22.5	11.25	15	7.5	10	5



FRAME AND COVER (DIAMETER VARIES)

N.T.S.

#### PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE MEDIA-FILLED, PASSIVE, SIPHON ACTUATED, RADIAL FLOW, AND SELF CLEANING. RADIAL MEDIA DEPTH SHALL BE 7-INCHES. FILTER MEDIA CONTACT TIME SHALL BE AT LEAST 37 SECONDS. SPECIFIC FLOW RATE SHALL BE 2 GPM/SF (MAXIMUM). SPECIFIC FLOW RATE IS THE MEASURE OF THE FLOW (GPM) DIVIDED BY THE MEDIA SURFACE CONTACT AREA (SF). MEDIA VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE SHALL BE 6 GPM/CF OF MEDIA (MAXIMUM).

#### GENERAL NOTES

- 1. CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 2. DIMENSIONS MARKED WITH ( ) ARE REFERENCE DIMENSIONS. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS MAY VARY.
- REPRESENTATIVE. www.ContechES.com
- THIS DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT.
- CASTINGS SHALL MEET AASHTO M306 AND BE CAST WITH THE CONTECH LOGO.

#### **INSTALLATION NOTES**

- SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- В. STRUCTURE (LIFTING CLUTCHES PROVIDED).
- C. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL JOINT SEALANT BETWEEN ALL SECTIONS AND ASSEMBLE STRUCTURE.



• THE 8' x 6' PEAK DIVERSION STORMFILTER TREATMENT CAPACITY VARIES BY CARTRIDGE COUNT AND LOCALLY APPROVED SURFACE AREA SPECIFIC • THE PEAK DIVERSION STORMFILTER IS AVAILABLE IN A LEFT INLET (AS SHOWN) OR RIGHT INLET CONFIGURATION.

SITE SPECIFIC						
DATA REQUIREMENTS						
STRUCTURE ID					*	
WATER QUALITY	FLOW RAT	E (d	:fs)		*	
PEAK FLOW RAT	E (cfs)				*	
RETURN PERIOD	OF PEAK F	LO	W (yrs)		*	
# OF CARTRIDGE	S REQUIRE	D			*	
CARTRIDGE FLO	<i>N</i> RATE				*	
MEDIA TYPE (CSI	F, PERLITE,	ΖP	G)		*	
				-		
PIPE DATA:	I.E.	1	IATERIAL	D	AMETER	
INLET PIPE	*		*		*	
OUTLET PIPE	*		*		*	
INLET BAY RIM EI	LEVATION				*	
FILTER BAY RIM	ELEVATION				*	
ANTI-FLOTATION	HEIGHT					
* *						
NOTES/SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:						

3. FOR FABRICATION DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH

4. STORMFILTER WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN 5. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS20 LOAD RATING, ASSUMING EARTH COVER OF 0' - 5' AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR BELOW. THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION.

A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND

CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STORMFILTER

D. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE, INSTALL, AND GROUT PIPES. MATCH OUTLET PIPE INVERT WITH OUTLET BAY FLOOR. E. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT CARTRIDGES FROM CONSTRUCTION-RELATED EROSION RUNOFF. F. CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE THE TRANSFER HOLE COVER WHEN THE SYSTEM IS BROUGHT ONLINE.

## THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STORMFILTER 8' x 6' PEAK DIVERSION STORMFILTER STANDARD DETAIL

## STORMFILTER DESIGN NOTES

STORMFILTER TREATMENT CAPACITY VARIES BY CARTRIDGE COUNT AND LOCALLY APPROVED SURFACE AREA SPECIFIC FLOW RATE. PEAK CONVEYANCE CAPACITY TO BE DETERMINED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD A LEFT INLET (AS SHOWN) OR A RIGHT INLET CONFIGURATION ALL PARTS AND INTERNAL ASSEMBLY PROVIDED BY CONTECH UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE

- 2'-1" [635] <del>| |</del>

OUTLET

: –)

INLET

INLET BAY

FRAME AND COVER LOCATION

ALTERNATE PIPE LOCATION

OUTLET BAY

GRADE RINGS/RISERS

(TYP OF 3)

SEPARATION

INLET PIPE

WEIR WALL

E

OUTLET PIPE

WALL

Š

FRAME AND COVER (TYP OF 3) TRANSFER

HOLE AND

COVER

 $\odot$ 

(8'-0" [2438])

PLAN

\_\_\_\_

**ELEVATION** 

STORMFILTER

CARTRIDGE

The Stormwater Manage

StormFilter

THIS PRODUCT MAY BE PROTECTED BY ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING U.S. PATENTS: 5,322,629; 5,524,576; 5,707,527; 5,985,157; 6,027,639; 6,649,048; RELATED FOREIGN PATENTS, OR OTHER PATENTS PENDING.

STEPS

- FLOW KIT

STORMFILTER

CARTRIDGE

 $\odot$ 

ACTIVATION

FILTRATION BAY

N > / /

DISK

CARTRIDGE SIZE (in. [mm])	27 [686]			18 [457]			LOW DROP		
RECOMMENDED HYDRAULIC DROP (H) (ft. [mm])	3.05 [930]			2.3 [701]			1.8 [549]		
HEIGHT OF WEIR (W) (ft. [mm])	3.00 [914]		2.25 [686]		1.75 [533]				
SPECIFIC FLOW RATE (gpm/sf [L/s/m <sup>2</sup> ])	2 [1.36]	1.67* [1.13]*	1 [0.68]	2 [1.36]	1.67* [1.13]*	1 [0.68]	2 [1.36]	1.67* [1.13]*	1 [0.68]
CARTRIDGE FLOW RATE (gpm [L/s])	22.5 [1.42]	18.79 [1.19]	11.25 [0.71]	15 [0.95]	12.53 [0.79]	7.5 [0.47]	10 [0.63]	8.35 [0.53]	5 [0.32]

\* 1.67 gpm/sf [1.13 L/s/m<sup>2</sup>] SPECIFIC FLOW RATE IS APPROVED WITH PHOSPHOSORB® (PSORB) MEDIA ONLY



## FRAME AND GRATE

(24" SQUARE) (NOT TO SCALE)

### **FRAME AND COVER**





(30" ROUND) (NOT TO SCALE)



# PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION

FILTER CARTRIDGES SHALL BE MEDIA-FILLED, PASSIVE, SIPHON ACTUATED, RADIAL FLOW, AND SELF CLEANING. RADIAL MEDIA DEPTH SHALL BE 7" [178]. FILTER MEDIA CONTACT TIME SHALL BE AT LEAST 37 SECONDS. SPECIFIC FLOW RATE SHALL BE 2 GPM/SF [1.36 L/s/m<sup>2</sup>] (MAXIMUM). SPECIFIC FLOW RATE IS THE MEASURE OF THE FLOW (GPM) DIVIDED BY THE MEDIA SURFACE CONTACT AREA (SF). MEDIA VOLUMETRIC FLOW RATE SHALL BE 6 GPM/CF [13.39 L/s/m3] OF MEDIA (MAXIMUM).

GENERAL NOTES

INSTALLATION NOTES

SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.

**ENGINEERED SOLUTIONS LLC** 

www.ContechES.com

9025 Centre Pointe Dr., Suite 400, West Chester, OH 45069 800-338-1122 513-645-7000 513-645-7993 FAX

- 1. CONTECH TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE
- DIMENSIONS MARKED WITH () ARE REFERENCE DIMENSIONS. ACTUAL DIMENSIONS MAY VARY.
- 3. ALTERNATE DIMENSIONS ARE IN MILLIMETERS [mm] UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 4. FOR FABRICATION DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS, PLEASE CONTACT YOUR CONTECH
- REPRESENTATIVE. www.ContechES.com

- SHALL MEET AASHTO M306 AND BE CAST WITH THE CONTECH LOGO.
- DRAWING. CONTRACTOR TO CONFIRM STRUCTURE MEETS REQUIREMENTS OF PROJECT.
- 6. STRUCTURE SHALL MEET AASHTO HS20 LOAD RATING, ASSUMING EARTH COVER OF 0' 10' [3048] AND GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR

A 6' x 8' [1829 x 2438] PEAK DIVERSION STYLE STORMFILTER IS SHOWN WITH THE MAXIMUM NUMBER OF CARTRIDGES (8) AND IS AVAILABLE IN

SITE SPECIFIC									
DATA	DATA REQUIREMENTS								
STRUCTURE ID									
WATER QUALITY F	LOW RATE (	cfs [L/s])							
PEAK FLOW RATE	(cfs [L/s])								
RETURN PERIOD C	F PEAK FLC	)W (yrs)							
CARTRIDGE FLOW	RATE								
CARTRIDGE SIZE (2	27, 18, LOW	DROP (LD))							
MEDIA TYPE (PERL	ITE, ZPG, P	SORB)							
NUMBER OF CART	RIDGES REC	QUIRED							
INLET BAY RIM ELE	VATION								
FILTER BAY RIM EL	EVATION								
PIPE DATA:	INVERT	MATERIAL	DIAMETER						
INLET PIPE 1									
INLET PIPE 2									
OUTLET PIPE									
NOTES/SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS:									

STORMFILTER WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS

BELOW, THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION. CASTINGS

A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE

B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STORMFILTER STRUCTURE. C. CONTRACTOR TO INSTALL JOINT SEALANT BETWEEN ALL SECTIONS AND ASSEMBLE STRUCTURE. D. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE, INSTALL, AND GROUT PIPES, MATCH OUTLET PIPE INVERT WITH OUTLET BAY FLOOR. E. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT CARTRIDGES FROM CONSTRUCTION-RELATED EROSION RUNOFF. F. CONTRACTOR TO REMOVE THE TRANSFER OPENING COVER WHEN THE SYSTEM IS BROUGHT ONLINE.

> SFPD0608 (6' x 8') PEAK DIVERSION STORMFILTER STANDARD DETAIL



The following is the water requirement calculation for **86 Lynn Williams St., Toronto Ont.** An irrigations system will be design to distribute the water required to maintain plant life. The system, as well as the calculations, take into consideration the plant material and the different plant species water requirements.

As part of the irrigation design, a pumping system has been designed and specified with the capacity to deliver the required flow rates and pressure to the ground level as well as the green roof area.

This document will verify the irrigation system's portion in the water management process. The formula seen below is used world wide to determine landscape water requirements. The Landscape Coefficient is base on the plant material and in conjunction with the LEED standards and calculating system (Standard LEED Calculator). The Distribution Uniformity figures are base on the same criteria as the Landscape Coefficient and are in line with the manufactures data sheet claims . The Effective Rainfall is a constant % used in all Water Requirement calculations.

The Reference Evapotranspiration rate is based on the rates used by Rainbird for all their E.T. based Controllers in the City of Toronto and comes from Global data produced by the Climatic Research Unit of the University of East Anglia, Norfolk, UK, on behalf of the International Water Management Institute, Colombo, Sri Lanka. The process and data used to produce these grids are described in: New M., Lister, D., Hulme, M., Makin, I., "A High-Resolution Data Set of Surface Climate Over Global Land Areas." Climate Research, Vol. 21:1-25, 2002. The development of the data sets was commissioned by IWMI with financial support provided through the United States Assistance International Development (USAID) and the Official Development Assistance of the Government of Japan. The station data used in the data set have been collated over many years at the Climatic Research.



#### Water Requirement Calculations For 86 Lynn Williams St., Toronto Ont

#### Total Combined WR in Cubic Metres

	May	152.42
	June	217.80
	July	261.38
	August	217.80
	September	152.42
Tota	al WR M <sup>3</sup> :	1001.81
Average Daily Water Us	6.55	
Average 72 Hour	19.64	

L

				July Base							
ET₀	ET₀	KL	Re.(50%	Re.(50%	Area	Area	DU	EWM	CU	WR	WR
(reference	(reference	Landscape	effctive rainfall	effctive rainfa	M <sup>2</sup>	(Acres)	(Distributio	(water manger	(convertion	(water requiren	(in M <sup>3</sup> )
in mm)	in inches)	Coefficent	in mm	in inches			Uniformity)	efficiency-good	factor 1000's	in 1000's of Gal	llons)
118.618	4.67	0.7	33.02	1.30	3055.80	0.755104	0.75	0.85	0.0368	63.38	239.90
118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	310.40	0.076701	0.75	0.85	0.0368	5.67	21.48
118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
118.618	4.67	0.77	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.9	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00

						May							
	%	ET₀	ET₀	KL	Re.(50%	Re.(50%	Area	Area	DU	EWM	CU	WR	WR
Irrigation	(persentage 0f	(reference	(reference	Landscape	effctive rainf	effctive rainfal	M <sup>2</sup>	(Acres)	(Distribution	(water manger	(convertion	(water requirement	(in M <sup>3</sup> )
Area	July Referance)	in mm)	in inches )	Coefficent	in mm	in inches			Uniformity)	efficiency-good	factor 1000's	in 1000's of Gallons)	
Trees	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.7	33.02	1.30	3055.80	0.755104	0.75	0.85	0.0368	37.07	140.33
Mixed P	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Planting	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Shrubs	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	310.40	0.0767014	0.75	0.85	0.0368	3.19	12.09
Grn/Cov	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Sod	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.77	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
In.Gr Roof	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.9	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
												Total for Month	152.42
									Schedu	led Irrigation	Flow Per 7	2 Hours in M <sup>3</sup> :	14.75
										Ū.			
						June							
	%	ET.	ET₀	KL	Re.(50%	Re.(50%	Area	Area	DU	EWM	CU	WR	WR
Irrigation	(persentage Of	(reference	(reference	Landscape	effctive rainf	effctive rainfal	M <sup>2</sup>	(Acres)	(Distribution	(water manger	(convertion	(water requirement	(in M <sup>3</sup> )
Area	July Referance)	in mm)	in inches)	Coefficent	in mm	in inches		( )	Uniformity)	efficiency-good	factor 1000's	in 1000's of Gallons)	. ,
Trees	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.7	33.02	1.30	3055.80	0.755104	0.75	0.85	0.0368	52.85	200.07
Mixed P	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Planting	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Shrubs	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	310.40	0.0767	0.75	0.85	0.0368	4.68	17.72
Grn/Cov	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Sod	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.77	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
In.Gr Roof	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.9	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
												Total for Month	217.80
									Schedu	led Irrigation	Flow Per 7	2 Hours in M <sup>3</sup> :	21.78
						July				Ū.			
	%	ET.	ET₀	KL	Re.(50%	Re.(50%	Area	Area	DU	EWM	CU	WR	WR
Irrigation	(persentage 0f	(reference	(reference	Landscape	effctive rainf	effctive rainfal	M <sup>2</sup>	(Acres)	(Distribution	(water manger	(convertion	(water requirement	(in M <sup>3</sup> )
Area	July Referance)	in mm)	in inches )	Coefficent	in mm	in inches			Uniformity)	efficiency-good	factor 1000's	in 1000's of Gallons)	
Trees	100%	118.618	4.67	0.7	33.02	1.30	3055.80	0.755104	0.75	0.85	0.0368	63.38	239.90
Mixed P	100%	118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Planting	100%	118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Shrubs	100%	118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	310.40	0.0767	0.75	0.85	0.0368	5.67	21.48
Grn/Cov	100%	118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Sod	100%	118.618	4.67	0.77	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
In.Gr Roof	100%	118.618	4.67	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.9	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00

												Total for Month	261.38
									Schedu	led Irrigation	Flow Per 7	2 Hours in M <sup>3</sup> :	25.30
					_	August							
	%	ET.	ET₀	Κ <sub>L</sub>	Re.(50%	Re.(50%	Area	Area	DU	EWM	CU	WR	WR
Irrigation	(persentage 0f	(reference	(reference	Landscape	effctive rainf	f effctive rainfal	M <sup>2</sup>	(Acres)	(Distribution	(water manger	(convertion	(water requirement	(in M <sup>3</sup> )
Area	July Referance)	in mm)	in inches)	Coefficent	in mm	in inches			Uniformity)	efficiency-good	factor 1000's	in 1000's of Gallons)	
Trees	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.7	33.02	1.30	3055.80	0.755104	0.75	0.85	0.0368	52.85	200.07
Mixed P	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Planting	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Shrubs	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	310.40	0.0767	0.75	0.85	0.0368	4.68	17.72
Grn/Cov	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Sod	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.77	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
In.Gr Roof	90%	106.7562	4.203	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.9	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
												Total for Month	217.80
									Schedu	led Irrigation	Flow Per 7	2 Hours in M <sup>3</sup> :	21.08
										0		L	
						September							
	%	ET.	ET₀	K	Re.(50%	Re.(50%	Area	Area	DU	EWM	CU	WR	WR
Irrigation	(persentage Of	(reference	(reference	Landscape	effctive rainf	f effctive rainfal	M <sup>2</sup>	(Acres)	(Distribution	(water manger	(convertion	(water requirement	(in M <sup>3</sup> )
Area	(percentage of	(reference in mm)	in inches )	Coefficent	in mm	in inches		(, (0,00))		efficiency-good	factor 1000's	in 1000's of Gallons)	()
Trees	75%	88 9635	3 5025	0.7	33.02	1 30	3055 80	0 755104	0.75	0.85	0.0368	37.07	140 33
Mixed P	75%	88 9635	3 5025	0.65	33.02	1 30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Planting	75%	88.9635	3.5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Shrubs	75%	88,9635	3.5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	310.40	0.07670	0.75	0.85	0.0368	3.19	12.09
Grn/Cov	75%	88,9635	3,5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
Sod	75%	88,9635	3.5025	0.77	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.75	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
In Gr Roof	75%	88 9635	3 5025	0.65	33.02	1.30	0.00	0	0.9	0.85	0.0368	0.00	0.00
	1070	00.0000	0.0020	0.00	00.02	1.00	0.00	•	0.0	0.00	0.0000	Total for Month	152.42
									Schodu	led Irrigation	Flow Por 7	2 Hours in $M^{3}$ .	15.24
									Ochedu	icu irrigation			15.24
			-	_									
			1	$\mathcal{C}$									
	G-1		1	arten	)			04 4					
	Submitted by	y:	loe C	arter	)			31-Aug-23					

Creative Irrigation Solutions Inc.

Joseph Carter

Conserving Water is our Business. Serving Clients is our Focus. ®

Mailing Address: 125 Union Ave, Komoka, Ontario CANADA, N0L1R0 Phone: (519) 654-521-5120



## **Sanitary Analysis**

Sanitary Design Calculations

86 & 70 Lynn Wil	liams Stree	et																Sanitary	/ Sewer I	Design Shee
Mixed-use development					NOTES:	Post-develop	ment domestic	sewage flow base	ed upon a unit f	low of 450.0 Lp	cd.									
ARCADIS						Maximum flow velocity for pipe flowing full = 3.0 m/s.   Minimum flow velocity for pipe flowing partially full (actual flow) = 0.6 m/s.   Infiltration=   0.26 L/s/ha   Mannings=							Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: June 23, 2023 Designed By: Cassidy Goetz, P.Eng.				t			
		DESIGN FLOW CALCULATIONS							SEWER DESIGN & ANALYSIS											
	From	То	Area (ha)	Density	Population	Cumulative Area (ha)	Cumulative Population	Peaking Factor	Sewage Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Ground Water (L/s)	Total Flow, Qd (L/s)	Nominal Diameter	Pipe Slope	Pipe Length	Full Flow Capacity,	Full Flow Velocity	Actual Velocity	Percent of Full Flow (%)	Notes
									(1)	(2)	(3)	(1)+(2)+(3)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	Qf (L/s)	(m/s)	V (m/s)	'	
Pre-Development		1													1		I	I		
•			0.2882		13	0.2882	13	4.40	0.16	0.07	0.0	0.2								
Deet Development	For							l							L				L	
Post-Development	Building	MH3A	0 2882	1	993	0.2882	993	3.80	19.65	0.07	0.0	19.7	200	1.0%	31	34.2	1.06	1.09	58%	
	MH3A	MH2A (Cntrl MH)	0.2002		333	0.2002	333	3.00	13.00	0.07	0.0	19.7	200	1.0%	25.0	34.2	1.06	1.09	58%	
	MH2A (Cntrl MH)	525mm SAN										19.7	200	1.0%	9.3	34.2	1.06	1.09	58%	
						I				I		I								

Pre-Development										
	Units / Area	Density	Population							
Retail	1155 m2	1.1 pp/100m2	13							
			0							
		Pop. =	13							

Post-Development											
	Units / Area	Density	Population								
1 Bedroom	443	1.4 pp/unit	620								
2 Bedroom	86	2.1 pp/unit	181								
3 Bedroom	59	3.1 pp/unit	183								
Retail	800 m2	1.1 pp/100m2	9								
		Pop. =	993								



## Water Analysis

Hydrant Flow Tests Water Design Calculations Sprinkler Confirmation Letter



#### HYDRANT FLOW TESTING

NOTE:Hydrants tested according to NFPA 291: Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **General Information**

Date of Testing	16-Jun-21
Project Number:	134807
Site Location / Address:	80 Lynn Williams St, TORONTO
Region / Municipality	Toronto
Hydrants Opened By:	Toronto
Tested by:	Daniel S Val V

#### HYDRANT TEST INFORMATION

Hydrant Test Location - Residual Hydrant=R, Flow Hydrant=F (North at Top)







#### HYDRANT FLOW TESTING

NOTE:Hydrants tested according to NFPA 291: Recommended Practice for Fire Flow Testing and Marking of Hydrants

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

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Hydrants Opened By:	Toronto
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#### HYDRANT TEST INFORMATION

Hydrant Test Location - Residual Hydrant=R, Flow Hydrant=F (North at Top)



Test Data				
Time of Test Pipe Size (mm) Flow Hydrant Test Residual Hydrant T Static Pressure(PS	Location (description) est Location (description) IG)	9:39 AM - in front o across fro 72	f 125 west battery road om 150 east liberty street	
Q1 Test Data (1 Orifice)				
# OUTLETS	ORIFICE SIZE(IN)	PITOT PRESSURE(PSIG)	FLOW(USGPM)	RESIDUAL PRESSURE(PSIG)
1	2.5	55	1244	66
QT Test Data (2 Orifices)				
# OUTLETS	ORIFICE SIZE(IN)	PITOT PRESSURE(PSIG)	FLOW(USGPM)	RESIDUAL PRESSURE(PSIG)
2	2.5	27	1744	63
FORMULA: Q= 29.8 Q1 - 1 Orifice(s) QT - 2 Orifice(s) Static Pressure(PS	33 cd^2√p IG)	Q1= (29. QT= 2(29 QT= 2(29)	nt of discharge (1 in smoo d- pipe diameter (inc p- pitot reading (psig 83)(0.9)(2.5)^2 √55=1244 9.83)(0.9)(2.5)^2 √27=1744	oth pipe) hes) J)
Test Results - Plot				
140 135 130 125 120 115 120 105 105		0,1400 <sup>1450</sup> 1500 <sup>1550</sup> 1600 <sup>1650</sup> 1700 <sup>17</sup> FLOW U.S. G.P.M.		

## 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Mixed-use development



## DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: June 21, 2023 Designed By: Cassidy Goetz, P.Eng.

		Peaking Factors	
1. Based on the City of Toronto Standards and	Land Use	Peak Hour	Maximum Day
2. OBC, Part 8 "Sewage Systems", OBC Table 8.2.1.3.A and 8.2.1.3.B	Residential	2.50	1.30
3. ADD = 190 L/cap/day for residential uses	Commercial	1.20	1.10
		(ADDxP.F.)	(ADDxP.F.)

	Units / Area	Density	Population	ADD (L/s)	PHD (L/s)	MDD (L/s)
1 Bedroom	443 units	1.4 pp/unit	620	1.4	3.4	1.8
2 Bedroom	86 units	2.1 pp/unit	181	0.4	1.0	0.5
3 Bedroom	59 units	3.1 pp/unit	183	0.4	1.0	0.5
Retail	800 m2	1.1 pp/100m2	9	0.0	0.0	0.0
		Totals	993	2.2	5.4	2.8

86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street

Mixed-use development

#### FIRE FLOW DEMAND CALCULATIONS

Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: June 21, 2023 Designed By: Cassidy Goetz, P.Eng.

Based on the Water Supply for Public Fire Protecetion Manual, 1999 by the Fire Underwriters Survey Step 1: Calculate Fire Flow (based on area) Construction Coefficient =  $F = 220C\sqrt{A}$ F = required fire flow (L/min)Largest Floor Area = m2 C = coefficient related to type of construction Floor Above = m2 0.6 for fire resistive (fully protected, 3-hr ratings) 1,774 Floor Below = m2 0.8 for non combustable (i.e. unprotected metal buildings) 1,774 Area = m2 1.0 for ordinary construction Fire Flow (F) = 7,000 L/min 1.5 for wood frame construction A = total floor area excluding basements 50% below grade \* If vertical openings are inadequately protected, consider two largest two largest adjoining floors plus 50% of each of any floors above up to eight floors. \* If vertical openings are adequately protected (one hour rating), consider largest floor area + 25% of two immediately floors. Step 2: Adjustment for Building Occupancy (shall not be less than 2000 L/s) Occupancy Adjustment = Non-Combust. -25% Free Burning 15% 0 15 F<sub>1</sub> = Fire Flow x Adjustment = 5,950 L/min 25% Limited Comb -15% Rapid Burning Combustable No change Step 3: Adjust F1 for Fire Supression System Sprinkler Adjustment = Automatic Sprinklers (monitored) -50% 30%  $F_2 = F_1 x Adjustment =$ 1,785 L/min Adequatly Designed System -30% Step 4: Adjust F1 for Exposure / Proximity (shall not exceed 75%) Proximity Adjustment = (max 75%) Adjustment Separation Adjustment 459 Separation  $F_3 = F_1 x$  Factor = 2,686 L/min 25% 20.1m to 30m 10% 0m to 3m 3.1m to 10m 20% 30.1m to 45m 0% 10.1m to 20m 15% Step 5: Calculate Adjusted Fire Flow (shall not be less than 2000 L/min or greater than 45,000 L/min) F<sub>1</sub> = 5,950 L/min Fire Flow =  $F_1 - F_2 + F_3$ - F<sub>2</sub> = 1,785 L/min + F3 = 2,686 L/min 7,000 Fire Flow = L/min Checks: Fire Flow = 116.7 L/s Fire Flow greater than 2000 L/min Total Demand (Fire Flow + MDD) = Fire Flow less than 45,000 L/min L/s 119.5

#### 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Mixed-use development



## **HEAD LOSS CALCULATIONS**

Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: June 21, 2023 Designed By: Cassidy Goetz, P.Eng.

#### Hydrant Flow Test - Western Battery Road

Flow (gpm)	Flow (L/s)	Flow (L/min)	Pressure (psi)	Pressure (kPa)
0	0.0	0	72	496
1,244	78.5	4,709	66	455
1,744	110.0	6,602	63	434

#### Residual Pressure at Main

Source: Walski, Thomas M. (2007): Advanced Water Distribution Modeling and Management

$Q_{\rm R} = Q_{\rm F} \times \frac{hr^{0.5}}{hf^{0.5}}$	4 4		where: $Q_R$ = flow predicted at desired residual pressure $Q_F$ = total flow measured during test $h_r$ = pressure drop to desired residual pressure $h_f$ = pressure drop to measured during test						
	Flow	Flow	Flow	Residual Pres	1				
	(gpm)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(psi)	(kPa)	]			
Domestic (PHD)	86	5.4	326	72	496				
Fire Flow (Fire+MDD)	1,894	119.5	7,170	62	424	Projecting Curve to Fire Flow			
To 20 psi	4,497	283.7	17,022	20	138	Projecting Curve to 20 psi			
	(1 gal = 3.785 L)			(Goal Seek)		_			

#### **Residual Pressure at Building**

$h_{\rm L} = \frac{10.675 * {\rm L} * {\rm Q}^1}{{\rm C}^{1.85} * {\rm D}^{4.8655}}$	85			where:	$h_L$ = Pressure Dro L = Length of Sen Q = Flow Rate (m D = Pipe Diamete C = Roughness C	pp (m) vice (m) <sup>3</sup> /s) r (m) coefficient
		5		FIIE		10115
	Domestic				Fire Service	
L=	4.4	m		L=	6.4	m
Q=	0.005	m³/s		Q=	0.120	m³/s
D=	150	mm		D=	200	mm
C=	100			C=	110	
h_=	0.0	m		h <sub>L</sub> =	0.6	m
h_=	0.2	in		h <sub>L</sub> =	22.2	in
h_=	0.0	psi		h <sub>L</sub> =	0.8	psi
h_=	0.1	kPa		h <sub>L</sub> =	5.5	kPa
						_
	Flow	Flow	Flow	Residual Pres	ssure @ Bldg.	
	(gpm)	(L/s)	(L/min)	(psi)	(kPa)	
Fire	1,894	119.5	7,170	61	419	
Domesitc	86	5.4	326	72	496	
	Residual	Pressure (DOMES	TIC) at building is	greater than 40 psi (	(275 kPa).	
Residual Pressure (FIRE) at building is greater than 20 psi (140 kPa).						



June 29th, 2023

Queen's Quay Terminal 207 Queen's Quay West, Suite 615 Toronto, Ontario M5J 1A7

Phone (416) 598-2920 Fax (416) 598-5394 Internet: www.mcw.com

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Attention Mr. Fernando Valenzuela Vice President, Development

Re: 70 – 86 Lynn Williams MCW Project Number: 23107

Dear Fernando,

This letter is to confirm that the above referenced building will be fully sprinklered and designed to meet NFPA 13 and all applicable codes and standards.

The water supply will be standard for both sprinkler system and fire standpipe system required and the sprinkler system and standpipe system will be fully monitored and supervised.

In the event that you require any additional information please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours truly,

Agustin Olt P.Eng (Mechanical) aolt@mcw.com





REDUCING OUR CLIENTS' ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT



GREATER TORONTO Platinum Sponsor of the CaGBC Greater Toronto Chapter



## **Parkland Dedication**

Plan and Profile Drawing (City of Toronto) Stormwater Design Calculations Vortex Valve Specification



86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Parkland Dedication

## Post-Development Runoff Coefficients

ARCADIS

Project Name: 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street Project Number: 143025 Date: July 26, 2023 Designed By: SB

Pre-Development: A3 Pre (TO WESTERN BATTERY ROAD)						
Conventional Roof	0	0.0%	0.90	0.00		
Green Roof:	0	0.0%	0.50	0.00		
Landscaping:	0	0.0%	0.25	0.00		
Permeable Pavers:	0	0.0%	0.55	0.00		
Impervious:	433	100.0%	0.90	0.90		
Total Area:	433	100%		0.90		

Post-Development				
Conventional Roof	-	-	0.90	-
Green Roof:	-	-	0.50	-
Landscaping:	-	-	0.50	-
Permeable Pavers:	-	-	0.55	-
Impervious:	-	-	0.90	-
Total Area:	433	0%		0.50

Note: As detailed design of the park dedication is not available at this time, a runoff coefficient of 0.50 is assumed

86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATE AND STORM						ORM SERVICE DESIGN ORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET n Williams Street													
				I 2-year =	(T) <sup>0.78</sup>	= 00.15	11111/11		1 100-year =	(T) <sup>0.80</sup>	= 250.5	2 mm/nr				Proje	ect Number:	143025	
																	Date:	September	29, 2023
																D	esigned By:	SB	
				DE	SIGN FLC	OW CALCI	JLATIONS	3					SEWER D	ESIGN &	ANALYSIS	6			
	From	То	А	R	AxR	Accum.	Tc	I	Q <sub>act</sub>	Size of	Slope	Nominal	Full Flow	Actual	Length	Time in	Total	Percent of Full Flow	
	MH	МН	(ha)			AxR	(min)	(mm/hr)	(l/s)	Pipe (mm)	(%)	Capacity Q <sub>cap</sub> (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Velocity (m/s)	(m)	Sect. (min)	Time (min)	(%)	Notes
WWFMG ALLOWABLE RELEASE RA	ATE (ENTIRE S	ITE)	_	-						_					-	-	-	_	
Allowable Release Rate			0.0433	0.50	0.022	0.022	10.0	88.2	5.3										
ORIFICE AND SERVICE DESIGN	MLP2 // otri	-	-	T	Orif.(mm)	Area (m2)	depth (m)	head (m)	Q (L/s)			r	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	I		1	•		
Orifice and Storm Service Design	MH2 (Chun MH)	Ex Stm							5.3	200	2.00%	46.4	1.5	1.0	41.8	0.5	10.5	11%	Ex. STM Lead

## 86 & 70 Lynn Williams Street

## **Rational Method - 100 Year Storm**

Parkland Dedication

# ARCADIS

## Site Flow and Storage Summary

		l <sub>100-year</sub> = ,	59.7 (10) <sup>0.80</sup>	= 250.32 mm/hr
Project Name:	& 70 Lynn Williams Stree	et	Area of Site =	0.0433
Project Number:	143025	Weighe	0.50	
Date:	September 29, 2023	Ori	5.3	
Time (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q-100 (L/s)	Q-stored (L/s)	Storage Vol. (m°)
0	0.0	0.000	0.000	0.000
10	250.3	15.054	9.754	5.852
20	143.8	8.646	3.346	4.015
30	103.9	6.251	0.951	1.712
40	82.6	4.966	0.000	0.000
50	69.1	4.154	0.000	0.000
60	59.7	3.590	0.000	0.000
70	52.8	3.174	0.000	0.000
80	47.4	2.852	0.000	0.000
90	43.2	2.596	0.000	0.000
100	39.7	2.386	0.000	0.000
110	36.8	2.211	0.000	0.000
120	34.3	2.062	0.000	0.000
130	32.2	1.934	0.000	0.000
140	30.3	1.823	0.000	0.000
150	28.7	1.725	0.000	0.000
160	27.2	1.638	0.000	0.000
170	25.9	1.561	0.000	0.000
180	24.8	1.491	0.000	0.000
190	23.7	1.428	0.000	0.000
200	22.8	1.370	0.000	0.000
210	21.9	1.318	0.000	0.000
220	21.1	1.270	0.000	0.000
230	20.4	1.225	0.000	0.000
240	19.7	1.104	0.000	0.000
260	18.5	1 111	0.000	0.000
270	17.9	1 078	0.000	0,000
280	17.4	1.047	0.000	0.000
290	16.9	1.018	0.000	0.000
300	16.5	0.991	0.000	0.000
310	16.0	0.965	0.000	0.000
320	15.6	0.941	0.000	0.000
330	15.3	0.918	0.000	0.000
340	14.9	0.896	0.000	0.000
350	14.6	0.876	0.000	0.000
360	14.2	0.856	0.000	0.000

5.9 6.2

Storage Volume Required (cu.m) = Storage Volume Provided (cu.m) =

ume Provided (cu.m) = HGL Depth (m) =

0.6

Hydro-Brake Optimum Vortex Valve Model: SHE-0114-5300-0600-5300



shirley.beaudoin@ibigroup.com

Technical Specification							
Control Point	Head (m)	Flow (I/s)					
Primary Design	0.600	5.300					
Flush-Flo	0.196	5.290					
Kick-Flo®	0.431	4.547					
Mean Flow		4.452					





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Head (m)	Flow (l/s)
0.000	0.000
0.021	0.253
0.041	0.944
0.062	1.945
0.083	3.092
0.103	4.155
0.124	5.009
0.145	5.209
0.166	5.264
0.186	5.288
0.207	5.288
0.228	5.271
0.248	5.244
0.269	5.211
0.290	5.175
0.310	5.136
0.331	5.091
0.352	5.037
0.372	4.964
0.393	4.862
0.414	4.717
0.434	4.565
0.455	4.663
0.476	4.760
0.497	4.854
0.517	4.947
0.538	5.037
0.559	5.126
0.579	5.213
0.600	5.298

DESIGN ADVICE	The head/flow characteristics of this SHE-0114-5300-0600-5300 Hydro-Brake Optimum® Flow Control are unique. Dynamic hydraulic modeling evaluates the full head/flow characteristic curve.	Hydro≥
!	The use of any other flow control will invalidate any design based on this data and could constitute a flood risk.	International <b>2</b> ®
DATE	7/24/2023 6:26 PM	SHE 0114 5300 0600 5300
Site	70 & 86 Lynn Williams Street	SHE-0114-5500-0000-5500
DESIGNER	Shirley Beaudoin	Hudro Brako Ontimum®
Ref	Park	
1		

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