# SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

7170 GOREWAY DRIVE

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA REGION OF PEEL

PREPARED FOR: 2150745 ONTARIO INC.

PREPARED BY:

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC. 2800 HIGH POINT DRIVE, SUITE 100 MILTON, ON L9T 6P4

**JUNE 2021** 

**CFCA FILE NO. 1346-4573** 

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Revision Number	Date	Comments
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## 1.0 Introduction

C.F. Crozier & Associates Inc. (Crozier) was retained by 2150745 Ontario Inc. to prepare a Servicing & Stormwater Management Report to support the Site Plan Application to permit the development of 7170 Goreway Drive in the City of Mississauga, Region of Peel.

The following reports and design standards were referenced during the preparation of this report:

- City of Mississauga Transportation and Works Development Requirements Manual, September 2016
- Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria, July 2009 [MODIFIED March 2017 Rev 0.9 (CS)]
- Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual Watermain Design Criteria, June 2010

This report demonstrates how the proposed development's servicing and stormwater management will integrate with the area's existing water, sanitary and stormwater infrastructure.

## 2.0 Site Description

The subject property is approximately 0.41 ha and is located in a mixed residential and commercial area in the City of Mississauga. The subject property is currently vacant but previously contained one house.

The property is bounded by:

- Etude Drive to the north
- Goreway Drive to the east
- Residential properties to the south and west

The project will consist of a 15-unit residential townhouse development with a private road and access from Etude Drive.

## 3.0 Water Servicing

The Region of Peel is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the public water supply and treatment in the City of Mississauga. Local water supply system will connect to the Region's municipal water network.

## 3.1 Existing Water Servicing

A review of Region of Peel as-constructed drawing no. 40529-D dated September 22, 2008 indicates that:

- There is an existing 300 mm diameter watermain within the far side (north side) of Etude Drive, north of the subject property.
- There is an existing fire hydrant in the north boulevard of Etude Drive near the subject property.

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## 3.2 Design Water Demand

The Region of Peel's Sanitary Design Criteria (March 2017) was used to determine an equivalent population estimate for the proposed residential development. The results are provided in Table 1 and detailed calculations are provided in Appendix A.

Table 1: Equivalent Population Estimate

Standard	Unit Type	Site Area (ha)	Persons /unit	Total Persons
Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual – Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria, July 2009 (Modified March 2017)	Persons/ha	0.41	175	71

The Region of Peel's Watermain Design Criteria (June 2010) was used to determine the maximum domestic water demand generated by the proposed development based on the equivalent population estimate for the site. Table 2 summarizes the estimated design water demand. Appendix A contains detailed calculations.

Table 2: Estimated Design Water Demand

Standard	Average Daily Demand (L/s)			Maximum Daily Demand	Peak Hourly Demand	
	Existing	Proposed	Increase	(L/s)	(L/s)	
Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual – Watermain Design Criteria, June 2010	0	0.23	0.23	0.46	0.69	

Note: The subject property appears to have previously contained one residence. The subject property no longer contains any buildings and currently sits vacant.

For this application, the domestic water service will be designed to convey a design water demand of 0.69 L/s.

## 3.3 Fire Flow Demand

The Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method was used to estimate the fire flow demand for the proposed development. This calculation is used to estimate the size of incoming fire lines but does not provide a recommendation for fire protection for the townhouses.

The townhouses are assumed to have ordinary construction and therefore a construction coefficient of 1.0 was applied to the fire flow calculations (Water Supply for Public Fire Protection by Fire Underwriters Survey, 1999).

The preliminary fire demand flow is 200.0 L/s (3,168 US GPM) for a duration of 2.50 hours. According to the hydrant flow test conducted by Classic Fire dated September 15, 2020, the available flow for the watermain is 7,218 GPM at 20 PSI, which is sufficient to support this development. Please see Appendix A for detailed calculations and please note that the Fire Underwriter's Survey value is a conservative estimate for comparison purposes only. The Mechanical Engineer for this development will complete the required analysis for fire protection, and the Architect will design fire separation methods per the determined fire flow rate to meet municipally available flows and pressures.

## 3.4 Proposed Water Servicing

The development is proposed to be serviced by a 150 mm diameter PVC water service looped from the existing 300 mm diameter watermain in Etude Drive to the existing 150mm diameter watermain in Goreway Drive. An isolation valve and valve box will be installed between these two connections. Individual townhouse units will be serviced with copper service laterals. A water meter will be installed within the building envelope per the mechanical design and specifications. The proposed water servicing plan is shown on Drawing C103.

A private hydrant is proposed near Block 2 the according to Ontario Building Code 3.2.5.8. The internal water system of the building will be designed per the Mechanical Engineers' details and specifications. A hydrant flow test has been conducted to confirm the available water flow and pressure to service this development, please see Appendix A for details.

## 4.0 Sanitary Servicing

The Region of Peel is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the public sewage conveyance and treatment in the City of Mississauga. Local sewage systems will connect to the Region's municipal sanitary network.

## 4.1 Existing Sanitary Servicing

A review of Region of Peel as-constructed drawing no. 40529-D dated September 22, 2008 indicates that:

• There are no existing sanitary mains within Etude Drive directly in front of the subject property.

A review of Region of Peel as-constructed drawing no. 20065-D dated April 1993 indicates that:

• There is an existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer that flows south with an approximate 0.5% slope within the west boulevard of Goreway Drive.

## 4.2 Design Sanitary Flow

The sanitary design flow for the subject property was calculated using the Region of Peel's Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria (March 2017) and the equivalent population estimate described in Section 3.2. Estimated design sanitary calculations are provided in Table 3, and detailed calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 3: Estimated Sanitary Design Flows

Standard	Average Flow (L/s)	Peaking Factor	Peak Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Groundwater Discharge (L/s)	Total Flow (L/s)
Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual – Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria, July 2009 (Modified March 2017)	0.25	4.28	1.16	0.08	1.92	3.07

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According to the Hydrogeological Investigation provided by Orbit Engineering Limited dated June 18, 2021, the groundwater discharges at a maximum flow of 115 L/min (1.92 L/s) into the municipal sanitary sewer. A groundwater quality treatment system will be designed by mechanical consultant to ensure the quality meets the City of Mississauga's sewer discharge by-laws.

The proposed sanitary service was sized to convey a total sanitary flow of 3.07 L/s for the development, as determined by the Region of Peel Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria. The total sanitary flow for the proposed development includes peak flow, infiltration, and groundwater discharge as shown in the Table3.

## 4.3 Proposed Sanitary Servicing

It is proposed to service the subject property by connecting to the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Goreway Drive with a proposed 150 mm diameter sanitary sewer. Individual sanitary services will branch off the proposed sanitary sewer, to service each unit.

The Site Servicing Plan (Drawing 102) illustrates the location of the sanitary sewer and all connections. The internal sanitary system of any buildings will be designed per the mechanical engineer's details and specifications.

## 5.0 Drainage Conditions

## 5.1 Pre-development Drainage

The subject property is currently a grassed field and contains no existing buildings. A predevelopment runoff coefficient of 0.25 was selected based on the existing topography. Drawing C102 illustrates the existing storm sewer and manhole locations.

According to the topographic survey (J.H. Gelbloom Surveying Limited, updated November 27, 2018) the site maintains relatively flat grading throughout, and existing stormwater drainage splits between two outlets:

- Catchment 101 (0.27 ha) demonstrates drainage from the west of the site being conveyed overland through the south property line, eventually to the creek south of Goreway Drive.
- Catchment 102 (0.14 ha) demonstrates drainage from the east of the site discharging to the Goreway Drive municipal right-of-way.

External drainage from the west (0.11 ha) is conveyed overland towards the site where it ponds and ultimately spills south towards the watercourse. In proposed conditions a berm and drainage swale are proposed to maintain this existing condition. Refer to Section 5.3 for more details.

Figure 1 shows the delineation of the drainage areas that make up Catchments 101, 102 and External.

## 5.2 Post-development Drainage

The proposed development consists of a fifteen (15) unit row-style townhouse development and private road with access through Etude Drive.

The subject property has been divided into two catchment areas under post-development condition, as shown on Figure 2. The grading of the site results in:

- Catchment 201 (0.35 ha) discharging controlled to Goreway Drive through the internal storm system.
- External Catchment (0.11 ha) collected by property line swale, conveyed through the internal storm system. It will be discharging controlled to Goreway Drive through the internal storm system.
- Catchment UC01 (0.08 ha) discharging uncontrolled via overland flow to Goreway Drive.

An earthen berm will be constructed along the southwest corner of the subject site, to raise the grades and direct the overland flow from catchment 201 toward the Goreway Drive Right-of-Way. This earth berm will have a setback from the south and west property lines, to allow external runoff to be conveyed across the site along the property line swale, to the Goreway Drive Right-of-Way. A collection and conveyance system completed with catchbasins and a subsurface stone gallery will be capturing the 100-year storm event, ensuring the peak flows from catchment UC01 and external are kept below the surface to mitigate ponding in the swale.

Under post-development conditions, the minor and major stormwater in catchment 201 will be conveyed through an internal storm sewer system, on-site infiltration and an emergency overland flow route. External flow is collected by the property line swale and conveyed through the internal storm sewer system through a subsurface stone gallery and catchbasins. A proposed flow control device will restrict flows from catchment 201 and the external catchment, to minimize peak flows being conveyed to the existing 450 mm storm sewer along Goreway Drive.

Catchment UC01 consists of uncontrolled flow draining overland to Goreway Drive and Etude Drive which matches pre-development drainage conditions.

The Site Servicing and Site Grading Plans (Drawing C102 and C103) illustrate the proposed site drainage, the location and design of the storm sewers, and all proposed connections. Please refer to Figure 1 and 2 which highlights the pre- and post-development drainage catchments and associated parameters.

## 5.3 External Drainage and Existing Storm Sewer Capacity

Under pre-development conditions, approximately 0.11 ha of external drainage enters 7170 Goreway Drive, along the south and west property limits. There is no natural outlet for stormwater on site due to the existing grading. Until the ponding reaches an elevation of 166.32 meters above sea level (MASL), the stormwater will flow overland to the northeast corner and middle of the Site to an elevation of 166.32 MASL. Once the stormwater ponds to 166.32 MASL it spills south.

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Since there is no existing overland flow route for the external drainage, best efforts including a swale with a subsurface stone trench, catchbasins at low points, and subdrains are proposed to provide an overland flow route towards Goreway Drive and subsequently mitigate surface ponding and spillage to the adjacent properties. Low points were added in the swale to optimize the swale slope. As a result, the external drainage is conveyed through the internal storm sewer network and subsequent stormwater controls. Refer to Section 6 for further details. A stone gallery below the swale is designed to retain and convey the 100-year storm event to the internal storm sewer network through a subdrain system. Therefore, for events up to the 100 year-storm event there will be no surface ponding or risk of spillage to adjacent properties.

Under post-development condition, the external drainage and majority of the site runoff (catchment 201) will be captured in the internal storm sewer system, controlled, and conveyed to the existing 450 mm diameter storm sewer in Goreway Drive. The flow will be controlled down to a maximum of 5 L/s with a vortex valve (CEV 350 with 85 mm orifice). An external storm sewer capacity analysis was prepared to identify the impact of the development on the existing municipal storm sewers. The existing storm sewer along Goreway Drive can accommodate the proposed development with 76% pipe full during a 10-year storm event, which is below typical operating capacity of 80%. As we are capturing and controlling flows that previously spilled south and as a result increasing the onsite stormwater storage volume the impact to the existing storm sewer network is minimal at our site frontage and improved downstream. Therefore, no external municipal upgrade is required based on the external sewer capacity analysis, provided in Appendix C.

A Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) analysis is also provided in Appendix C as requested by the City. In pre-development conditions, the highest HGL within the analyzed sewers occurs between MH8 and MH7 with an elevation of 165.32 m. Under post-development conditions, the flow leaving the site is controlled, resulting in the highest HGL between MH8 and MH7 to be reduced to 165.26 m. As the proposed development improves the existing HGL conditions, no external municipal upgrades are required.

## 6.0 Stormwater Management

Stormwater management design criteria were established through a review of the City of Mississauga's Transportation and Works Department's Development Requirements Manual. The stormwater management criteria include:

#### **Quantity Control**

Provide post to pre control for all design storms (2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100-year) per the Mimico Creek requirements in the City of Mississauga Transportation and Works Manual.

## **Quality Control**

"Enhanced" level protection (80% TSS removal) per the MOECC SWM Design Manual (2003).

#### Water Balance

The initial 5 mm of runoff shall be retained on-site and managed through infiltration, evapotranspiration, or re-use.

NOTE: Considering the external municipal storm sewer capacity constraints and in accordance with the email from City staff dated March 9, 2021, the stormwater management design considers a water balance criteria of 25 mm retention.

## 6.1 Stormwater Quantity Control

Using the City of Mississauga intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) data, the Modified Rational Method was used to determine the pre-development and post-development peak flow rates for site stormwater runoff.

Under pre-development, catchment 102 (0.14 ha) drains directly towards Goreway Drive and the remainder of the site ponds in the south-west corner and ultimately spills south. In the post-development condition, the drainage from catchment 201 and external will be conveyed and captured in the internal storm sewer network through an underground pipe network, surcharging into an underground storage chamber, restricted by a vortex valve (CEV 350 with 85 mm orifice). Stormwater is then conveyed into the existing municipal storm sewer along Goreway Drive.

As described in Section 5.2, catchments UC01 will be uncontrolled with stormwater flowing overland to Etude Drive and Goreway Drive. The uncontrolled post-development flows from catchment UC01 exceed the pre-development flows from catchment 102. Therefore, best efforts have been applied to simultaneously improve the drainage situation and limit the additional drainage entering the municipal system from catchment 201 and external area. Table 4 illustrates the pre-development and post-development peak flows.

Table 4: Pre- and Post-Development Peak Flows

Storm	Qpre:	Qpre: Whole Site	Post-devel	opment Peak Flo (L/s)	ows
Event (year)	Catchment 102 (L/s)	(Catchment 101 + 102 + Ex) (L/s)	Q <sub>post</sub> (UC01)	Qpost (Controlled 201+Ex) <sup>1</sup>	Q <sub>total</sub>
2	6	22	5		10
5	8	29	7		12
10	10	36	9	E	14
25	11	42	11	5	16
50	12	48	13		18
100	14	54	15		20

<sup>1.</sup> Catchment 201 and external runoff will be captured by the internal sewer system and controlled by vortex valve to maximum flow of 5 L/s.

Using the vortex valve (CEV 350 with 85 mm orifice), peak flows from catchment 201 and external area are restricted to maximum 5 L/s during 100-year storm event. The peak flows from catchments UC01 will be conveyed overland through the Goreway Drive right-of-way. As shown in Table 4, even though the total peak flows entering Goreway Drive right-of-way is greater than the predevelopment peak flow from Catchment 102; when viewed holistically, the total post-development flow ultimately entering the creek, just south of Goreway Drive, are significantly less than the total pre-development peak flows from the entire site.

Approximately 226 m³ of storage is required to achieve a peak flow rate of 5 L/s from catchment 201 and external area. A triton S-29 underground stormwater storage chamber provides a stormwater storage volume of 237 m³; therefore, it provides sufficient storage capacity to achieve the stormwater quantity control criteria.

Refer to Appendix C for complete stormwater calculations. The Site Servicing Plan (Drawing C102) illustrates the locations of the underground stormwater chamber and the orifice tube.

## 6.2 Stormwater Quality Control

Stormwater quality controls for the Site must incorporate measures to provide an Enhanced Level of Protection (Level 1) according to the MOE (March 2003) guidelines. Enhanced water quality protection involves the removal of at least 80% of the total suspended solids (TSS) from 90% of the annual runoff volume.

From a quality control perspective, the proposed treatment train includes an oil-grit-separator (EFO-4) and infiltration below the underground stormwater storage chamber. TSS removal performance of the proposed SWM treatment train based on the individual removal rates obtained from the MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual is summarized in Table 5.

Table 5: TSS Removal

Treatment Train	Removal Rate	Total Removal Rate %
OGS (EFO4)	65.0	02.0
Infiltration	80.0	93.0

As shown in Table 5, using a treatment train approach with an OGS and infiltration, provides a weighted TSS removal rate of 93.0% for catchment 201, therefore achieving the required TSS removal rate of 80%.

Catchments UC01 will discharge uncontrolled to the municipal right-of-way as shown in Figure 2. As catchment UC01 is comprised with mostly of grass and rooftop, which are both considered clean sources of water; therefore, catchments UC01 naturally achieves the quality control target.

## 6.3 Water Balance

As a minimum, retention of the first 5 mm of rainfall for private development areas is required by the City of Mississauga Development Requirements Manual (September 2016) to achieve the water balance criteria. In accordance with correspondence with City staff and considering the capacity constraints of the external storm sewer network, retention of the first 25 mm will be required on this site.

Due to the high groundwater table and tight servicing layout within the right-of-way, infiltration and underground irrigation tank are not feasible for the Site. Therefore, water balance for Catchment 201 will be achieved by enhanced topsoil with the best effort approach.

Best effort is applied to achieve the recommended water balance storage of 25 mm across the impervious area of Catchment 201, which is equivalent to 56 m $^3$  (0.22 ha x 25 mm) storage volume. A total topsoil depth of 450 mm is proposed for the landscaped area; 150 mm depth is for standard topsoil and 300 mm additional depth for enhanced topsoil. Approximately 49 m $^3$  of the storage is provided through the total topsoil depth of 450 mm for the proposed landscaped area, satisfying 100% of the first 5 mm (11 m $^3$ ) and 89% of the best effort water balance storage to capture the first 25 mm (56 m $^3$ ).

## 7.0 Erosion and Sediment Controls During Construction

Erosion and sediment controls will be installed prior to the beginning of any construction activities. They will be maintained until the site is stabilized or as directed by the Site Engineer and/or the City of Mississauga. Erosion and sediment controls will be inspected after each significant rainfall event and maintained in proper working condition. The following erosion and sediment controls will be included during construction on the site:

#### Heavy Duty Silt Fencing

Silt fencing will be installed on the perimeter of the site to intercept sheet flow. Additional silt fence may be added based on field decisions by the Site Engineer and Owner, prior to, during, and following construction.

#### Rock Mud Mat

A rock mud mat will be installed at the entrance to the construction zone to prevent mud tracking from the site onto surrounding lands and the perimeter roadway network. All construction traffic will be restricted to this access only.

## Sediment Control Devices

Additionally, TRCA approved storm drain inlet protection is to be used on all internal catchbasins and external catchbasins directly abutting or immediately downstream during construction of the subject property.

## 8.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

The proposed development can be serviced for water, sanitary, and stormwater in accordance with the City of Mississauga requirements and standards. Best efforts have been provided to improve the drainage conditions on-site and ultimately the peak flows entering the stormwater system holistically are reduced. Our conclusions and recommendations include:

- 1. Water demand for the proposed development will be provided using a 150 mm diameter PVC water service connected at two points to the existing 300 mm diameter watermain in Etude Drive.
- 2. A private hydrant is proposed to provide fire protection for the development.
- 3. Sanitary servicing for the proposed development will be provided using a 150 mm diameter sanitary sewer extending form the existing 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer on Goreway Drive. Individual laterals will branch off the proposed sewer to service each unit.
- 4. Stormwater runoff from catchments UC01 will flow uncontrolled to Etude Drive and Goreway Drive. Stormwater runoff from catchment 201 and external area will be controlled down to 5L/s, and discharge into the City of Mississauga municipal storm system on Goreway Drive.
- 5. Quantity control will be achieved with best effort approach, using a vortex valve and provide underground storage chamber to promote stormwater retention.
- 6. Water quality requirements for catchments UC01 will be provided through landscaping and subsurface stone gallery under the property line swale. Water quality in catchment 201 will be provided using an oil-grit-separator and infiltration through underground storm chamber.

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- 7. Approximately 49 m<sup>3</sup> of water balance storage is provided through enhanced topsoil with the total depth of 450 mm, satisfying the water balance requirement of the first 5 mm and applying the best effort for the capture of 25 mm.
- 8. Erosion and Sediment Controls will be implemented on-site during construction and will be maintained until the site is stabilized.

Based on the above conclusions, we support the proposed development application from the perspective of water supply, sanitary servicing, and stormwater management.

Respectfully submitted,

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.

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# APPENDIX A

Water Demand Calculations

## **Connection Demand Table**

## Comprehensive FSR - 7170 Goreway Drive, City of Mississauga

## **WATER CONNECTION**

Connection point 3)			
Pressure zone of connection point	nt		
Total equivalent population to be	serviced 1)	72	
Total lands to be serviced	Total lands to be serviced		
Hydrant flow test			
Hydrant flow test location			
North-west corner of Goreway Drive	e and Etude Dr	rive, Mississauga	
	Pressure (kPa)	Flow (in I/s)	Time
Minimum water pressure	310	172.93	-
Maximum water pressure	372	50.85	-

Note: Hydrant flow test performed by Classic Fire Protection Inc. dated September 15, 2020

No.	Water demands					
NO.	Demand type	Demand	Units			
1	Average day flow	0.23	l/s			
2	Maximum day flow	0.46	l/s			
3	Peak hour flow	0.69	l/s			
4	Fire flow <sup>2)</sup>	200.00	l/s			
Anal	Analysis					
5	Maximum day plus fire flow	200.46	l/s			



## **WASTEWATER CONNECTION**

Connection point 4)		Existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer on Central Parkway West		
Total equivalent population to be serviced		72		
Total	lands to be serviced	0.41 ha		
6	Wastewater sewer effluent (in I/s)	3.07		

- 1) Please refer to design criteria for population equivalencies
- 2) Please reference the Fire Underwriters Survey Document
- 3) Please specify the connection point ID
- <sup>4)</sup> Please specify the connection point (wastewater line or manhole ID)
  Also, the "total equivalent population to be serviced" and the "total lands
  to be serviced" should reference the connection point. (the FSR should contain one
  copy of Site Servicing Plan)

Please include the graphs associated with the hydrant flow test information table Please provide Professional Engineer's signature and stamp on the demand table All required calculations must be submitted with the demand table submission.



Project: 7170 Goreway Drive

**Project No.:** 1346-4573

Created By: KR Checked By: HL/NRS

Date: 2017-09-29 **Updated:** 2021-03-02

#### **Domestic Water Demand**

Site Area: 0.41 ha
Population Density: 175 persons/ha
Population: 71 capita

**Design Parameters** 

Average Demand (L/capita/d)
280

#### **Water Demand:**

19,933 L/day Average Daily Demand = 0.23 L/s

Peaking Factors

Max Day = 2.0 Peak Hour = 3.0

Average Day = 0.23 L/s

Max Day = 0.46 L/s Peak Hour = 0.69 L/s

	Average Daily	Max Day	Peak
Municipality	Water Demand	Demand	<b>Hourly Demand</b>
	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)
Region of Peel	0.23	0.46	0.69

#### Notes & References

Site Plan by Jardin Design Group Inc. dated December 23, 2020 Population Density from Section 2.1 of Region of Peel Public Works Design Criteria Manual - Sanitary Sewer (2009)

Average Demand from Section 2.3 of Region of Peel Public Works Watermain Design Criteria (2010)

Peaking Factors from Section 2.3 of Region of Peel Public Works Watermain Design Criteria (2010)

Max Day = Average Day Demand \* Max Day Peak Hour = Average Day Demand \* Peak Hour



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Created By: KR Checked By: HL/NRS Date: Updated: 2017-10-05 2021-03-02

## Fire Flow Calculations - Fire Underwriters Survey Method

#### Notes:

- 1. The development will use wood-frame construction (C-value = 1.0).
- 2. Total gross-floor-area (GFA) is based on Block 1, from Site Plan A-01a by JARDIN DESIGN GROUP INC, dated Dec 23, 2020
- 3. The building is assumed to have no sprinkler protection.
- I. The building is classified as a low hazard occupancy per the appendix of the Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (1999) by FUS

#### Part II - Guide for Determination of Required Fire Flow

1. An estimate of fire flow required for a given area may be determined by the formula:

F = 220 \* C \* sqrt A

#### where:

- **F** = the required fire flow in litres per minute
- **C** = coefficient related to the type of construction
  - = 1.5 for wood frame construction (structure essentially all combustible)
  - = 1.0 for ordinary construction (brick or other masonry walls, combustible floor and interior)
  - = 0.8 for non-combustible construction (unprotected metal structural components)
  - = 0.6 for fire-resistive construction (fully protected frame, floors, roof)
- A = the total floor area in square metres (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50% below grade) in the building considered

Proposed Development: **Building Wood Frame Construction** (Worse case for the flow calculation)

 A =
 1,388 sq. m GFA
 Block 1 GFA
 1,388 sq. m

 C =
 1.0
 Block 2 GFA
 559 sq. m

 Block 3 GFA
 804 sq. m

#### Therefore, F= 8,000 L/ min (rounded to nearest 1000 L/min)

Fire flow determined above shall not exceed:

30,000 L/min for wood frame construction 30,000 L/min for ordinary construction 25,000 L/min for non-combustible construction

25,000 L/min for fire-resistive construction

2. Values obtained in No.1 may be reduced by as much as 25% for occupancies having low contents fire hazard or be increased by up to 25% surcharge for occupanies having a high fire hazard.

Non-Combustible -25% Free Burning +15% Limited Combustible -15% Rapid Burning +25%

Combustible No Charge

Combustible: 0% Addition

0 L/min Addition

Note: Flow determined shall not be less than 2,000 L/min



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## Fire Flow Calculations - Fire Underwriters Survey Method

3. Sprinklers: The value obtained in No. 2 may be reduced by up to 50% for complete automatic sprinkler protection.

#### No automatic sprinklers:

#### 0 L/min reduction

4. Exposure: To the value obtained in No. 2, a percentage should be added for structures exposed within 45 metres by the fire area under consideration. The percentage shall depend on the height, area, and construction of the building(s) being exposed, the separation, openings in the exposed building(s), the length and height of exposure, the provision of automatic sprinklers and/or outside sprinklers in the building(s) exposed, the occupancy of the exposed building(s), and the effect of hillside locations on the possible spread of fire.

Separation	Charge
0 - 3 m	25%
3.1 - 10 m	20%
10.1 - 20 m	15%
20.1 - 30 m	10%
30 1 - 45 m	5%

Exposed Buildings								
Direction	Distance Charge Surcharge							
North	26.5	10%	800	L/min				
East	>45	0%	0	L/min				
South	8.5	20%	1600	L/min				
West	17	15%	1200	L/min				
T	otal Surcharge	):	3600	L/min				

2-hr rating fire wall

Determine Required Fire Flow

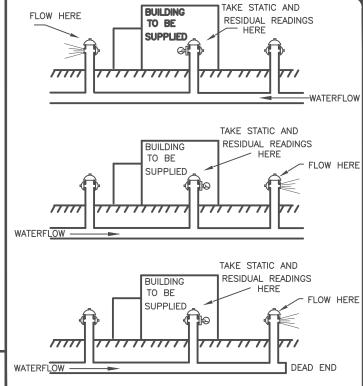
8,000 base fire flow
 0 reduction
 0 reduction
 3,600 surcharge

Required Flow: 12,000 L/min, or

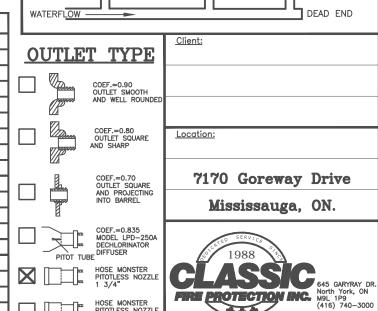
200.0 L/s 3,168.0 USGPM

Required Duration of I	Fire Flow
Flow Required (L/min)	Duration (hours)
2,000 or less	1.00
3,000	1.25
4,000	1.50
5,000	1.75
6,000	2.00
8,000	2.00
10,000	2.00
12,000	2.50
14,000	3.00
16,000	3.50
18,000	4.00
20,000	4.50
22,000	5.00
24,000	5.50
26,000	6.00
28,000	6.50
30,000	7.00
32,000	7.50
34,000	8.00
36,000	8.50
38,000	9.00
40,000 and over	9.50



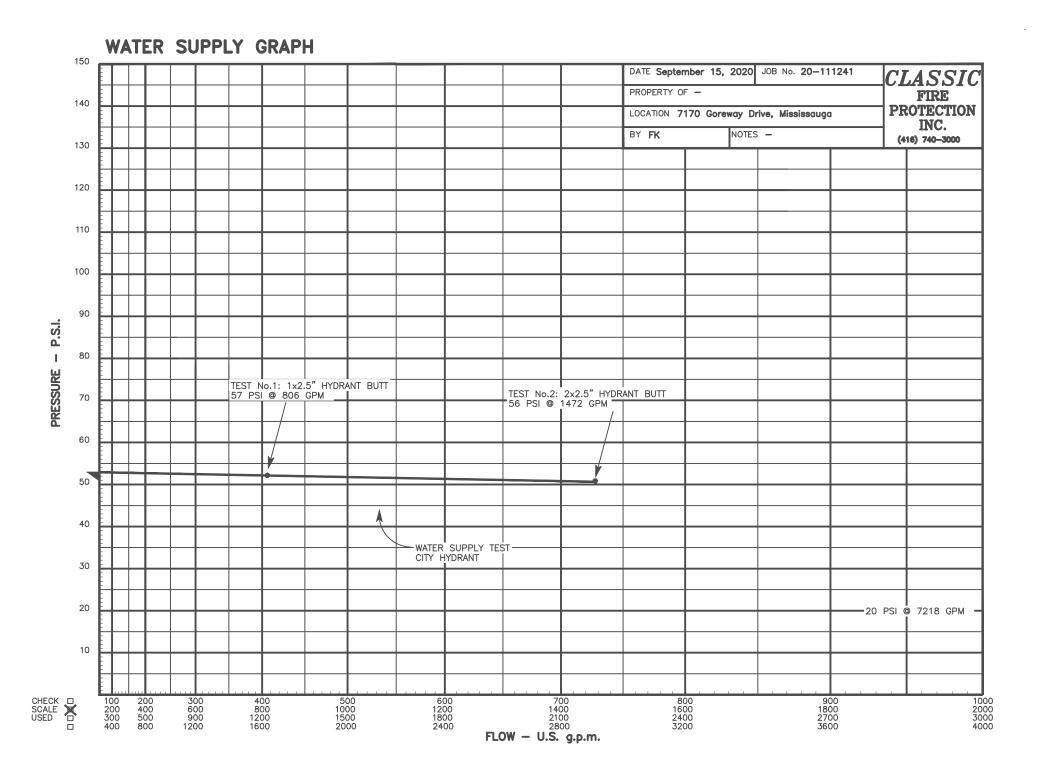


TEST:	PLAY PIPE	C=	STATIC(PSI)	RESIDUAL(PSI)	PITOT(PSI)	FLOW(USGPM)
	1x1 1/8					
	2x1 1/8					
	3x1 1/8					
	4x1 1/8					
	1x1 3/4					
	2x1 3/4					
	3x1 3/4					
	4x1 3/4					
	HYDRANT BUTT					
1	1x2 1/2		58	57	54	806
2	2x2 1/2		58	56	45	1472
	3x2 1/2					
	4x2 1/2					
	FM NOZZLE					
	1x2 1/4	.88				
	2x2 1/4	.88				
	3x2 1/4	.88				
	4x2 1/4	.88				



Web: www.classicfire.com

HOSE MONSTER PITOTLESS NOZZLE 1 3/4" OPEN ATMOSPHERE



# APPENDIX B

Sanitary Flow Calculations



**Date:** 2017-09-29 **Project:** 7170 Goreway Drive Created By: KR **Project No.:** 1346-4573 Checked By: HL/NRS **Updated:** 2021-06-24

## **Domestic Sanitary Design Flow**

0.41 ha Site Area:

Population Density: 175 persons/ha

Population: 72 Notes & References

Site Plan by Jardin Design Group Inc. dated December 23, 2020 Population Density from Section 2.1 of Region of Peel Public Works Design

Criteria Manual - Sanitary Sewer (2009)

**Design Parameters** 

Average Flow (L/capita/d) 302.8

Average Flow from STD.DWG 2-9-2 of Region of Peel Public Works Design Criteria Manual - Sanitary Sewer (2009)

Sanitary Design Flow:

Average Daily Flow = L/capita/d 302.8 Average Daily Flow = 0.25

L/s

Average Daily Flow = Average Daily Flow (L/cap./day) \* population /

Harmon Peak Factor: M = 4.28

L/s

L/s

 $M = 1 + 14 / (4 + (p/1000)^{5})$ Peak Flow = Average Daily Flow \* M

Peak Flow =

1.08

1.92

Infiltration = L/ha/s 0.20

Design Criteria Manual - Sanitary Sewer (2009)

Total Infiltration = 80.0 L/s

Groundwater Discharge = 115.00 L/min Hydrogeological Investigation provided by Orbit Engineering dated June

Total Peak Flow = 3.07 L/s

Total Flow = Peak Flow + Total Infiltration + Groundwater Discharge

Infiltration Allowance from Section 2.3 of Region of Peel Public Works

**Summary Table** 

Infiltration Flow:

Average Daily	Peaking Factor	Peak Flow	Infiltration Flow	Groundwater	Total Flow
Flow		(L/s)	(L/s)	Flow	(L/s)
(L/s)				(L/s)	
0.25	4.28	1.08	0.08	1.92	3.07

# APPENDIX C

Stormwater Management Design and Calculations



## **Active coordinate**

43° 42' 45" N, 79° 38' 15" W (43.712500,-79.637500)

Retrieved: Tue, 02 Mar 2021 19:22:06 GMT



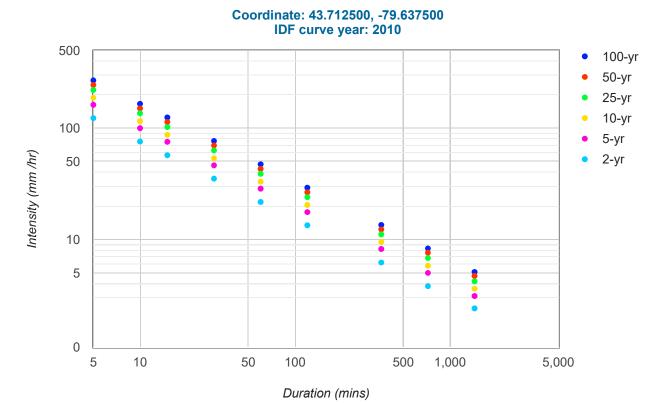
#### **Location summary**

These are the locations in the selection.

**IDF Curve:** 43° 42' 45" N, 79° 38' 15" W (43.712500,-79.637500)

## Results

An IDF curve was found.



## **Coefficient summary**

**IDF Curve:** 43° 42' 45" N, 79° 38' 15" W (43.712500,-79.637500)

Retrieved: Tue, 02 Mar 2021 19:22:06 GMT

Data year: 2010 IDF curve year: 2010

Return period	2-yr	5-yr	10-yr	25-yr	<b>50-yr</b>	100-yr
Α	21.7	28.6	33.1	38.9	43.1	47.4
В	-0.699	-0.699	-0.699	-0.699	-0.699	-0.699

## **Statistics**

## Rainfall intensity (mm hr<sup>-1</sup>)

Duration	5-min	10-min	15-min	30-min	1-hr	2-hr	6-hr	12-hr	24-hr
2-yr	123.3	75.9	57.2	35.2	21.7	13.4	6.2	3.8	2.4
5-yr	162.4	100.1	75.4	46.4	28.6	17.6	8.2	5.0	3.1
10-yr	188.0	115.8	87.2	53.7	33.1	20.4	9.5	5.8	3.6
25-yr	221.0	136.1	102.5	63.1	38.9	24.0	11.1	6.8	4.2
50-yr	244.8	150.8	113.6	70.0	43.1	26.5	12.3	7.6	4.7
100-yr	269.2	165.8	124.9	76.9	47.4	29.2	13.5	8.3	5.1

## Rainfall depth (mm)

Duration	5-min	10-min	15-min	30-min	1-hr	2-hr	6-hr	12-hr	24-hr
2-yr	10.3	12.7	14.3	17.6	21.7	26.7	37.2	45.8	56.5
5-yr	13.5	16.7	18.8	23.2	28.6	35.2	49.0	60.4	74.4
10-yr	15.7	19.3	21.8	26.9	33.1	40.8	56.8	69.9	86.2
25-yr	18.4	22.7	25.6	31.6	38.9	47.9	66.7	82.2	101.2
50-yr	20.4	25.1	28.4	35.0	43.1	53.1	73.9	91.1	112.2
100-yr	22.4	27.6	31.2	38.5	47.4	58.4	81.3	100.1	123.4

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Last Modified: September 2016



**Project:** 7170 Goreway Drive **Project No.:** 1346-4573 (R.01)

Created By: HL Checked By: NRS **Date:** 2019-05-02 **Updated:** 2021-04-29

## **Modified Rational Calculations - Input Parameters**

Storm Data: City of Mississauga

Return Period	А	В	С	l (mm/hr)
2 yr	610	4.6	0.78	59.89
5 yr	820	4.6	0.78	80.51
10 yr	1010	4.6	0.78	99.17
25 yr	1160	4.6	0.78	113.89
50 yr	1300	4.7	0.78	127.13
100 yr	1450	4.9	0.78	140.69

Pre - Development Conditions (101)						
Land Use	<b>Area</b> (ha)	<b>Area</b> (m²)	С	Weighted Average C		
Pervious	0.27	2670	0.25	0.25		
Impervious	0.00	0	0.90	0.00		
Total Site	0.27	2670		0.25		

Pre - Development Conditions (102)								
Land Use	Area (ha)	Area (m²)	С	Weighted Average C				
Pervious	0.14	1400	0.25	0.25				
Impervious	0.00	0	0.90	0.00				
Total Site	0.14	1400	-	0.25				

Note: Pre development flows to Goreway consist of only Catchment 102

Post - Development Conditions (Controlled Subcatchment 201)							
Land Use	Land Use Area (ha)		С	Weighted Average C			
Pervious	0.11	1096	0.25	0.08			
Impervious	0.22	2221	0.90	0.60			
Total Site	0.33	3317	-	0.69			

Post - Development Conditions (Uncontrolled Subcatchment UC01)						
Land Use	Area (ha)	Area (m²)	С	Weighted Average C		
Pervious	0.06	570	0.25	0.19		
Impervious	0.02	183	0.90	0.22		
Total Site	0.08	753	-	0.41		

Post - Development Conditions (External)					
Land Use	<b>Area</b> (ha)	<b>Area</b> (m²)	С	Weighted Average C	
Pervious	0.11	1120	0.25	0.25	
Impervious	0.00	0	0.90	0.00	
Total Site	0.11	1120	-	0.25	

**Equations:** 

Peak Flow  $Q_{post} = 0.0028 \cdot C_{post} \cdot i(T_d) \cdot A$ 

Intensity  $i(T_d) = A / (T + B)^C$ 



**Project:** 7170 Goreway Drive **Project No.:** 1346-4573 (R.01)

Created By: HL Checked By: NRS

Modified Rational Calculations - Peak Flows Summary

	Pre-development (m <sup>3</sup> /s)			Post-develo	pment Peak Flows	(Site) (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
Return Period	C <sub>pre</sub>	Q <sub>pre</sub>	Q <sub>pre</sub>	Q <sub>post (UC01)</sub>	Q <sub>post</sub>	Q <sub>total</sub>
		(Catchment 102)	(Catchment 101 + 102 + EX)		(Controlled 201+EX)	
2 yr	0.250	0.006	0.022	0.005	0.005	0.010
5 yr	0.250	0.008	0.029	0.007	0.005	0.012
10 yr	0.250	0.010	0.036	0.009	0.005	0.014
25 yr	0.250	0.011	0.042	0.011	0.005	0.016
50 yr	0.250	0.012	0.048	0.013	0.005	0.018
100 vr	0.250	0.014	0.054	0.015	0.005	0.020

Note: Q total for post-development includes controlled 201, uncontrolled UC01, and external catchment.

Catchment 201 Uncontrolled Post Peak Flows [m³/s]					
Return Period	Adjusted C <sub>post</sub>	Q <sub>post</sub>			
2 yr	0.685	0.038			
5 yr	0.685	0.051			
10 yr	0.685	0.063			
25 yr	0.754	0.080			
50 yr	0.822	0.097			
100 yr	0.857	0.112			

Catchment UC01 Uncontrolled Post Peak Flows						
(m³/s)						
Return Period	Adjusted C <sub>post</sub>	Q <sub>post</sub>				
2 yr	0.408	0.005				
5 yr	0.408	0.007				
10 yr	0.408	0.009				
25 yr	0.449	0.011				
50 yr	0.490	0.013				
100 yr	0.510	0.015				

**Equations:** 

Peak Flow  $Q_{post} = 0.0028 \cdot C_{post} \cdot i(T_d) \cdot A$ 

External catchment Uncontrolled Post Peak Flows (m³/s)					
Return Period	Adjusted C <sub>post</sub>	Q <sub>post</sub>			
2 yr	0.250	0.005			
5 yr	0.250	0.006			
10 yr	0.250	0.008			
25 yr	0.275	0.010			
50 yr	0.300	0.012			
100 yr	0.313	0.014			

**Date:** 2019-05-02

**Updated**: 2021-04-29



Project: 7170 Goreway Drive Created By: HL ject No.: 1346-4573 (R.01) Checked By: NRS Project No.: 1346-4573 (R.01)

**Date:** 2019-05-02 **Updated**: 2021-04-29

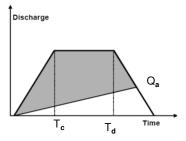
## **Modified Rational Calculations - Storage**

## **Control Criteria**

 $Q_{post} = 0.005 \quad m^3/s$ 

Flow Rate using CEV 350 with 85 mm orifice

Storage Volume Determination								
T <sub>d</sub>	T <sub>d</sub> i T <sub>d</sub> Q <sub>Uncont</sub> S <sub>d</sub>							
(min)	(mm/hr)	(sec)	(m³/s)	(m³)				
10	176.31	600	0.158	90.8				
20	118.12	1200	0.106	121.4				
30	90.77	1800	0.081	139.2				
40	74.58	2400	0.067	151.7				
50	63.75	3000	0.057	161.1				
60	55.95	3600	0.050	168.7				
70	50.03	4200	0.045	175.0				
80	45.38	4800	0.041	180.4				
90	41.60	5400	0.037	185.0				
110	35.84	6600	0.032	192.6				
130	31.62	7800	0.028	198.6				
150	28.39	9000	0.025	203.5				
170	25.82	10200	0.023	207.6				
190	23.73	11400	0.021	211.0				
210	21.99	12600	0.020	213.8				
230	20.52	13800	0.018	216.2				
250	19.25	15000	0.017	218.2				
270	18.15	16200	0.016	219.9				
290	17.18	17400	0.015	221.3				
310	16.32	18600	0.015	222.5				
330	15.56	19800	0.014	223.5				
350	14.87	21000	0.013	224.3				
370	14.25	22200	0.013	224.8				
390	13.68	23400	0.012	225.3				
410	13.16	24600	0.012	225.6				
430	12.69	25800	0.011	225.8				
450	12.25	27000	0.011	225.8				
470	11.85	28200	0.011	225.8				
490	11.47	29400	0.010	225.6				
510	11.12	30600	0.010	225.4				
530	10.80	31800	0.010	225.0				
550	10.49	33000	0.009	224.6				
570	10.21	34200	0.009	224.1				
590	9.94	35400	0.009	223.6				
610	9.69	36600	0.009	223.0				
630	9.45	37800	0.008	222.3				
650	9.22	39000	0.008	221.6				
670	9.01	40200	0.008	220.8				
690	8.80	41400	0.008	219.9				
710	8.61	42600	0.008	219.0				
730	8.43	43800	0.008	218.1				
750	8.25	45000	0.007	217.1				
770	8.09	46200	0.007	216.1				
<b>Required Stor</b>	age Volume:		-	225.8				



**Uncontrolled Flow**  $\mathbf{Q}_{\mathsf{uncont}} = \mathbf{Q}_{\mathsf{uncont} \ 201 + \mathbf{Q}_{\mathsf{uncont} \ \mathsf{external}}$ 

Peak Flow  $Q_{post} = 0.0028 \cdot C_{post} \cdot i(T_d) \cdot A$ 

Storage  $S_d = Q_{post} \cdot T_d - Q_{target} (T_d + T_c) / 2$ 



 Project:
 7170 Goreway Drive
 Created By: HL
 Date:
 2019-05-02

 Project No.:
 1346-4573 (R.01)
 Checked By: NRS
 Updated:
 2021-04-29

## **Stone Volume Storage**

Rainfall Depth: 81.3 mm (MTO IDF - 6hr storm event)

External Drainage Area: 1120 sqm

Swale Area: 179 sqm

Total Area (External+Swale): 1299 sqm

**Required Storage Volume (Excluding Stone):** 26.4 cu.m

Void Ratio: 0.4

**Required Storage Volume (Including Stone):** 66.0 cu.m

Provide Stone Storage Width: 0.60 m

Provide Stone Storage Length: 122.0 m

Minimum Stone Storage Height Required: 0.90 m

**Stone Storage Depth provided:** 1.00 m



**Project**: 7170 Goreway Dr

Project No.: 1346-4573

Designed By: JB
Checked By: HL

**Date:** 2021.06.21

## **Enhanced Topsoil Design**

Impervious Area Catchment 201 0.22 ha

Design Storm: 25 mm Requested by City of Mississauga

Required Infiltration Volume: 55.5 m<sup>3</sup>

Note: Site Area based on Site Plan by Jardin Design group Inc. dated December 23, 2020

Storage Required	Total Area of Additional Topsoil	•	Soil Volume	Soil Porosity*	Soil Field Capacity*	Avalable Storage Volume <sup>1</sup>
m3	ha	mm	m3			m3
55.53	0.11	300.00	328.80	0.47	0.32	49.32

<sup>\*</sup>Geotechnical Consultant to confirm site-specific topsoil design parameters

<sup>1.</sup> Water volume that can be stored for a given soil = (soil volume) x (soil porosity – soil field capacity)

<sup>2.</sup> Total topsoil depth will be 450mm. 450mm = 150mm + 300mm (Extra for water balance



Project: 7170 Goreway Drive

**Project No.:** 1346-4573

**Prepared By:** KR **Reviewed By:** HL/NRS

**Date:** 2021-06-24

# 7170 GOREWAY DRIVE, CITY OF MISSISSAUGA WATER QUALITY TREATMENT TRAIN CALCULATIONS

WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS (TREATMENT TRAIN)						
Catchment ID Treatment TSS removal Total						
201	OGS (EFO4)	65.0	93.0			
201	Infiltration	80.0	73.0			

Note: The proposed open bottom underground storm storage unit has a stone storage of 59 m3 under the chamber for infiltration. The catchment 201 has an area of 0.35 ha, contributing to the infiltration. The storage volume for impervious level (85%) is 169 m3/ha, greater than 40 m3/ha. Therefore, the chamber infiltration area under the underground storm storage unit provides enhanced 80% long-term T.S.S. removal per Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, by MOE dated March 2003.

## **Treatment Train Approach:**

 $R = A + B - [(A \times B) / 100]$  (Equation 4-1)

Where:

R = Total TSS Removal Rate

A = TSS Removal Rate of the First or Upstream BMP

B = TSS Removal Rate of the Second or Downstream BMP

TSS Removal:

OGS EF6 (Rate 1) = 65 % Infiltration (Rate 2) = 80 %

Removal at end of treatment train:

 $R_3 = Rate 1 + Rate 2 - [(Rate 1 x Rate 2)/100]$ 

 $R_{total} = 93.0$ %

<sup>\*</sup>As per 'New Jersey Stormwater Best Management Practices Manual' Equation 4-1 (February 2004)



## **STORMCEPTOR® ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION**

04/29/2021

Province:	Ontario
City:	Mississauga
Nearest Rainfall Station:	TORONTO LESTER B. PEARSON INT'L AP
NCDC Rainfall Station Id:	8733
Years of Rainfall Data:	44
Site Name:	
Site Mairie.	

0.46 Drainage Area (ha): % Imperviousness: 50.00

> Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.60

Particle Size Distribution:	Fine
Target TSS Removal (%):	80.0

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	10.27
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	Yes
Upstream Orifice Control Flow Rate to Stormceptor (L/s):	5.00
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Site Sediment Transport Rate (kg/ha/yr):	

Project Name:	7170 Goreway Drive		
Project Number:	45199		
Designer Name:	Heaven Lin		
Designer Company:	C.F.Crozier & Associates Inc.		
Designer Email:	hlin@cfcrozier.ca		
Designer Phone:	519-831-8906		
EOR Name:			
EOR Company:			
EOR Email:			
EOR Phone:			

Net Annual Sediment
(TSS) Load Reduction
<b>Sizing Summary</b>

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	86
EFO6	91
EFO8	93
EFO10	93
EFO12	93

**Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model:** 

EFO4

Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction (%):

86

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):

> 90



#### THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

► Stormceptor® EF and Stormceptor® EFO are the latest evolutions in the Stormceptor® oil-grit separator (OGS) technology series, and are designed to remove a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff. These technologies have been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators and performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) protocol.

## **PERFORMANCE**

▶ Stormceptor® EF and EFO remove stormwater pollutants through gravity separation and floatation, and feature a patent-pending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including high-intensity storms. Captured pollutants include sediment, free oils, and sediment-bound pollutants such as nutrients, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Stormceptor is sized to remove a high level of TSS from the frequent rainfall events that contribute the vast majority of annual runoff volume and pollutant load. The technology incorporates an internal bypass to convey excessive stormwater flows from high-intensity storms through the device without resuspension and washout (scour) of previously captured pollutants. Proper routine maintenance ensures high pollutant removal performance and protection of downstream waterways.

## **PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)**

► The Canadian ETV PSD shown in the table below was used, or in part, for this sizing. This is the identical PSD that is referenced in the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators for both sediment removal testing and scour testing. The Canadian ETV PSD contains a wide range of particle sizes in the sand and silt fractions, and is considered reasonably representative of the particle size fractions found in typical urban stormwater runoff.

Particle	Percent Less	Particle Size	Doveent
Size (µm)	Than	Fraction (µm)	Percent
1000	100	500-1000	5
500	95	250-500	5
250	90	150-250	15
150	75	100-150	15
100	60	75-100	10
75	50	50-75	5
50	45	20-50	10
20	35	8-20	15
8	20	5-8	10
5	10	2-5	5
2	5	<2	5





## **Upstream Flow Controlled Results**

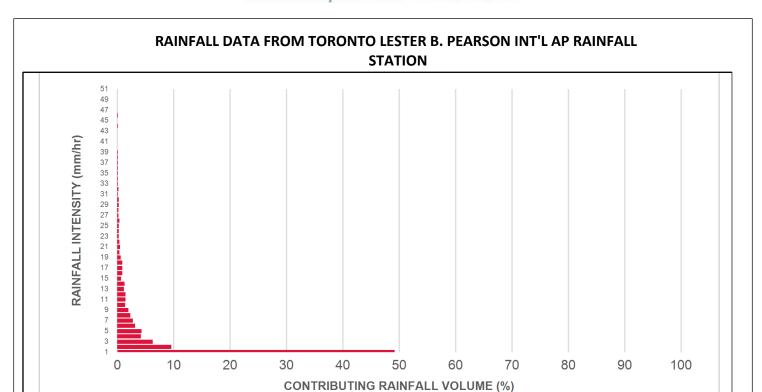
Cumulative								
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
1	49.2	49.2	0.77	46.0	38.0	93	45.8	45.8
2	9.6	58.8	1.53	92.0	77.0	90	8.6	54.4
3	6.3	65.1	2.30	138.0	115.0	86	5.4	59.8
4	4.2	69.3	3.07	184.0	153.0	81	3.4	63.2
5	4.3	73.6	3.84	230.0	192.0	77	3.3	66.5
6	26.4	100.0	4.60	276.0	230.0	73	19.4	85.9
7	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
8	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
9	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
10	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
11	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
12	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
13	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
14	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
15	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
16	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
17	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
18	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
19	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
20	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
21	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
22	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
23	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
24	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
25	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9



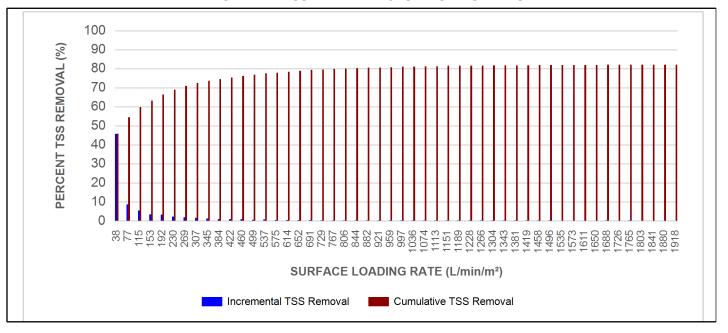


Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
26	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
27	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
28	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
29	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
30	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
31	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
32	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
33	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
34	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
35	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
36	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
37	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
38	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
39	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
40	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
41	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
42	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
43	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
44	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
45	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
46	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
47	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
48	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
49	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
50	0.0	100.0	5.00	300.0	250.0	72	0.0	85.9
Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =						86 %		





## INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL







#### **Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance**

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inle	•	Max Outl	•	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate			
	(m) (ft)			(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)		
EF4 / EFO4	1.2 4		90	609	24	609	24	425	15		
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35		
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60		
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100		
EF12 / EFO12	3.6 12		90	1828	72	1828 72		2830	100		

#### **SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION**

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 ETV protocol. As a result, Stormceptor EF and EFO are approved for online installation, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping, and installation expense.

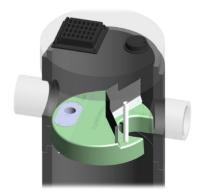
#### **DESIGN FLEXIBILITY**

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle, and can be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions.

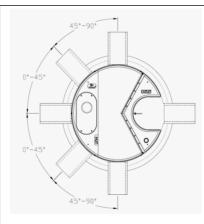
#### **OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION**

▶ While Stormceptor® EF will capture and retain oil from dry weather spills and low intensity runoff, **Stormceptor® EFO** has demonstrated superior oil capture and greater than 99% oil retention in third-party testing according to the light liquid reentrainment testing provisions of the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. Stormceptor EFO is recommended for sites where oil capture and retention is a requirement.









#### **INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP**

Elevation differential between inlet and outlet pipe inverts is dictated by the angle at which the inlet pipe(s) enters the unit.

 $0^{\circ}$  -  $45^{\circ}$  : The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

45° - 90°: The inlet pipe is 2-inches (50mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

#### **HEAD LOSS**

The head loss through Stormceptor EF is similar to that of a 60-degree bend structure. The applicable K value for calculating minor losses through the unit is 1.1. For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

#### **Pollutant Capacity**

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Mod Diam		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Vo		Sedi	mended ment ice Depth *	Maxii Sediment \	-	Maximum Sediment Mass **		
	(m) (ft)		(m) (ft)		(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)	
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250	
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375	
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750	
EF10 / EFO10	3.0 10		3.25 10.7		1670 440		610 24		17790 628		28464	78500	
EF12 / EFO12	3.6 12		3.89 12.8		2475 655		610 24		31220 1103		49952	137875	

<sup>\*</sup>Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

<sup>\*\*</sup> Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft<sup>3</sup>)

Feature	Benefit	Feature Appeals To
Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment and scour prevention technology	Superior, verified third-party performance	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer
Third-party verified light liquid capture	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer,
and retention for EFO version	locations	Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

#### STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

For standard details, please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef

STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

For specifications, please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef







## STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR "OIL GRIT SEPARATOR" (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICE

#### PART 1 - GENERAL

#### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, and designing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, with third-party testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV).

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** 

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

- 1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.
- 1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.
- 1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

#### **PART 2 - PRODUCTS**

#### 2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a protected volume for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The minimum sediment & petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be as follows:

2.1.1 4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 1.19 m³ sediment / 265 L oil
6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 3.48 m³ sediment / 609 L oil
8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 8.78 m³ sediment / 1,071 L oil
10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 17.78 m³ sediment / 1,673 L oil
12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 31.23 m³ sediment / 2,476 L oil

#### **PART 3 - PERFORMANCE & DESIGN**

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall







remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

#### 3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing shall be determined using historical rainfall data and a sediment removal performance curve derived from the actual third-party verified laboratory testing data. The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

#### 3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m².

#### 3.4 <u>LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING</u>

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This reentrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m2 to 2600 L/min/m2) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators.** However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.

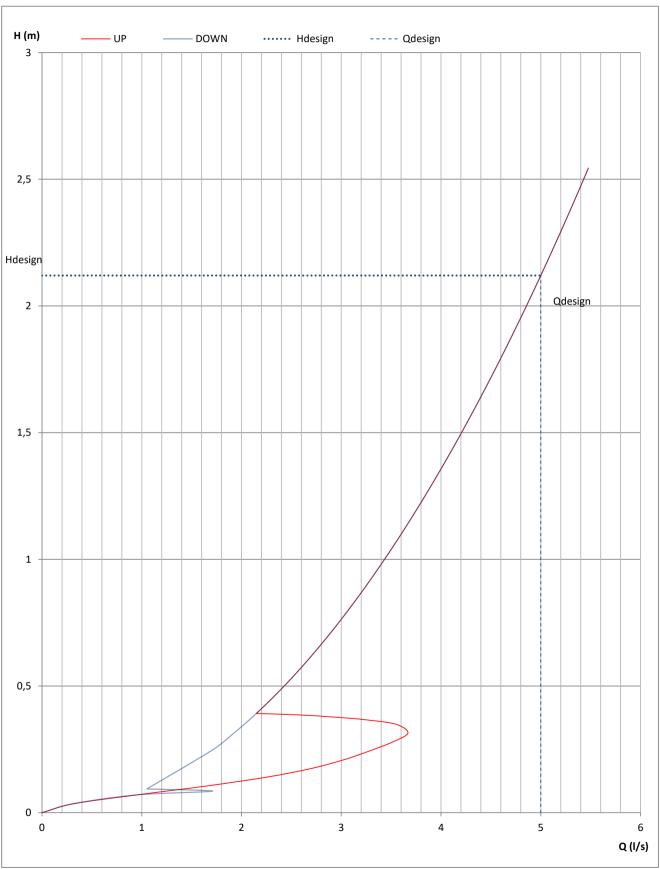


**Ref: 21267.3.1** Date: 25-03-2021

Design: Q=5I/s H=2,12m



### **CEV 350 Ø85**





505 Hood Road, Unit #26 Markham, ON, Canada Tel 905-948-0000



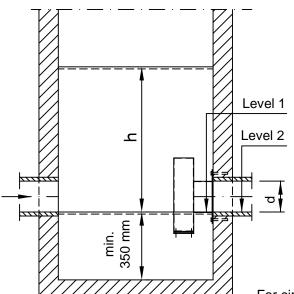
Date 25.03.2021 Ref. No. 21267.3.1 Type CEV 350 300 P Q = 5 I/s at h = 2.12 m

Projekt: 5 l/s, 7170 Goreway Dr, Mississauga

This drawing with specifications remains our property and should not be utilised or handed over to any third party without our consent.

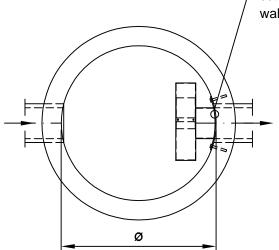
When ordering please state the information as follows:

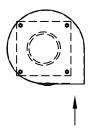
1) Ref. No. : 21267.3.1 2) d : ø300 mm 3) ø : 1200 mm



For circular manholes the mounting plate is rolled.

The downstream pipe must be cut so it flushes with the wall of the manhole.





#### Installation

The flow regulator is provided with a mounting plate. The mounting plate must be fastened to the wall of the chamber covering the outlet opening by means of drilled or embedded bolts/threaded rods of acid-resistant steel. Please note that level 1 and level 2 must be equal.

Tightening between plate and wall of chamber is made with waterresistant silicone, rubber sealing or the like.



#### 7170 GOREWAY DRIVE STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

**PROJECT:** 7170 Goreway Drive **PROJECT No.:** 1346-4573

FILE: Storm Sewer Design **DATE:** August 28, 2019

**Revised:** April 29, 2021 Design: HL/NRS

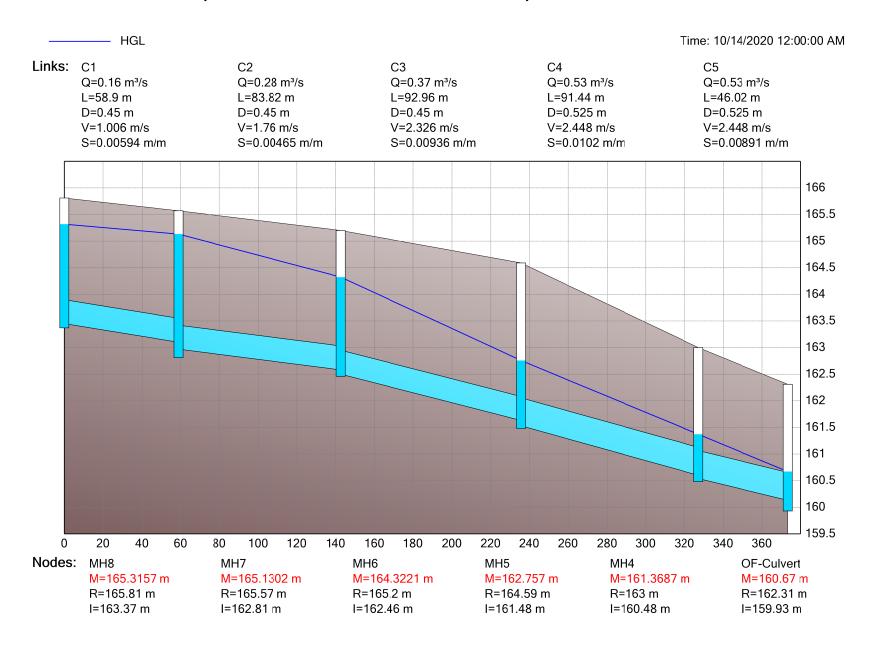
#### 10 YEAR DESIGN STORM - CITY OF MISSISSAUGA<sup>1</sup>

0.78 1010

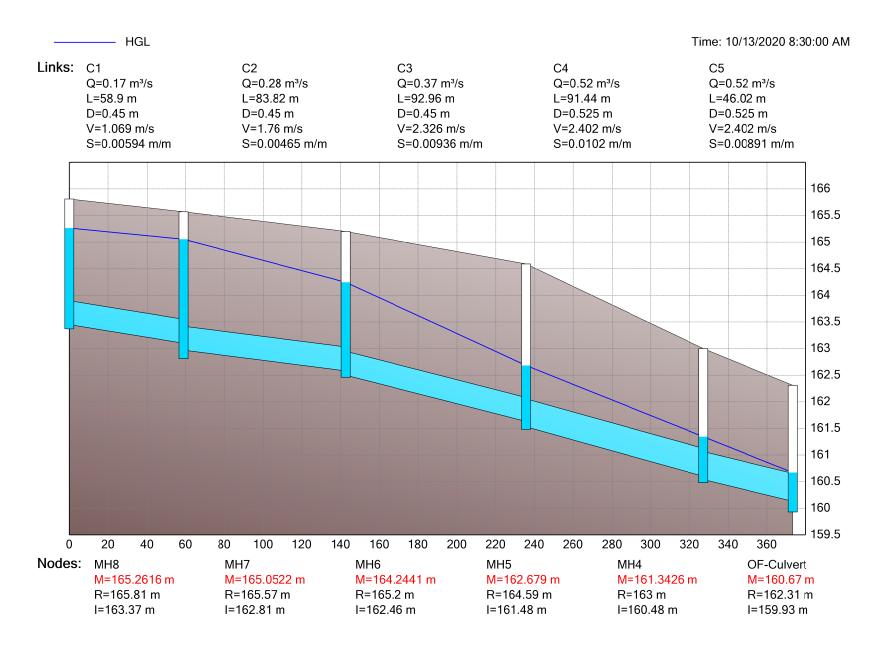
				INITIAL TIME OF CONCENTRATION (min) 15.00										MANNINGS "n" 0.013									
	FROM	TO	DRAINAGE	AREA	AREA	RUN-		Cummul.	TIME OF	I	Q	CONSTANT	ACCUM.	TOTAL Q	LENGTH	SLOPE	PIPE DIA.	VEL.	INITIAL	TIME	ACC. TIME	CAPACITY	% Capacity
STREET	MH	MH	AREA	AC	HA	OFF	AxC	AxC	CONC.	mm/hr	m3/s	CONTROLLED Q <sup>2</sup>	CONSTANT Q	m3/s	mm	%	mm	m/s	Tc	OF CONC	OF CONC.	m3/s	Existing
									DOWNSTR	EAM STORM	M SEWER ANA	LYSIS											-
	EX. MH 8	EX. MH 7	1	1.30	0.53	0.74	0.39																
			2	0.32	0.13	0.75	0.10																
			3	0.21	0.08	0.70	0.06																
			7170 Goreway - Catchment																				
			102	0.35	0.14	0.25	0.04	0.58	15	99.2	0.16			0.16	58.9	0.59	450	1.38	15	0.71	15.7	0.219	73%
Goreway Dr.	EX. MH 7	EX. MH 6	4	1.13	0.46	0.40	0.18					-	-										
(Existing)			5	0.96	0.39	0.70	0.27	1.04	15.7	96.4	0.28	-	-	0.28	83.82	0.47	450	1.23	15.7	1.14	16.85	0.195	142%
(Existing)	EX. MH 6	EX. MH 5	6	1.22	0.49	0.40	0.20																
			7	0.69	0.28	0.70	0.20	1.43	16.8	92.4	0.37	-	-	0.37	92.96	0.93	450	1.73	16.8	0.90	17.75	0.275	134%
	EX. MH 5	EX. MH 4	8	3.80	1.54	0.20	0.31																
			9	1.44	0.58	0.40	0.23																
			10	0.57	0.23	0.70	0.16	2.13	17.7	89.5	0.53	-	-	0.53	91.44	1.02	525	2.01	17.7	0.76	18.51	0.434	122%
	EX. MH 4	Culvert	11	0.43	0.17	0.40	0.07	2.20	18.5	87.2	0.53	-	-	0.53	46.02	0.89	525	1.87	18.5	0.41	18.91	0.406	132%
	EX. MH 8	EX. MH 7	1	1.30	0.53	0.74	0.39																
			2	0.32	0.13	0.75	0.10																
			3	0.21	0.08	0.70	0.06																
			7170 Goreway - 201 + EXT	0.86	0.35		led Flow					0.005	0.005										
			7170 Goreway - UC01	0.20	0.08	0.58	0.05																
			7170 Goreway - External	0.26	0.11	Include		0.59	15	99.2	0.16			0.17	58.9	0.59	450	1.38	15	0.71	15.7	0.219	76%
00.0	EX. MH 7	EX. MH 6	4	1.13	0.46	0.40	0.18																
(Proposed)			5	0.96	0.39	0.70	0.27	1.04	15.7	96.4	0.28	-	0.005	0.28	83.82	0.47	450	1.23	15.7	1.14	16.85	0.195	145%
	EX. MH 6	EX. MH 5	6	1.22	0.49	0.40	0.20							0.07			450						1059
	5V 14115	EV 1411 /	/	0.69	0.28	0.70	0.19	1.43	16.8	92.4	0.37	-	0.005	0.37	92.96	0.93	450	1.73	16.8	0.90	17.75	0.275	135%
	EX. MH 5	EX. MH 4	8	2.87	1.16	0.20	0.23																
			У	1.44	0.58	0.40	0.23	0.07	177	00.5	0.51		0.005	0.50	01.44	1.00	505	0.01	177	0.77	10.51	0.404	11007
	EV AIL 4	Control of	10	0.57	0.23	0.70	0.16	2.06	17.7	89.5	0.51	-	0.005	0.52	91.44	1.02	525	2.01	17.7	0.76	18.51	0.434	119%
	EX. MH 4	Culvert	11	0.43	0.17	0.40	0.07	2.12	18.5	87.2	0.52	-	0.005	0.52	46.02	0.89	525	1.87	18.5	0.41	18.91	0.406	128%

- Notes: 1. A, B, and C coefficients as per City of Mississauga Design Requirements.
  2. Constant controlled Q from catchment 201 can be maximum 0.005 m 3/s for 7170 Goreway Drive.
  - 3. Existing condition based on Storm Drainage Area Plan and associated Storm Sewer Design Chart (G.M. Sernas & Associates Ltd., September 30 1975, Project Np.: 7530) and updated based on existing topography of 7170 Goreway Drive.
  - 4. Pipe diameter, slope, and length from Region of Peel as-built 20065-D, Mississauga as-built 1806, and Mississauga as-built 9080.

## **HGL ANALYSIS (PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION)**



## **HGL ANALYSIS (POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITION)**



#### **Heaven Lin**

From: Nathan McFadden < Nathan.McFadden@mississauga.ca>

**Sent:** March 9, 2021 12:13 PM

To: Nicole Segal

Cc:Heaven Lin; Kurt Franklin; Muneef AhmadSubject:RE: 7170 Goreway Drive (1346-4573)

Hi Nicole,

Thanks again for the discussion and clarification this morning.

After completing my review I acknowledge that the proposed design has made a noticed improvement by reducing storm flows to the Goreway Drive external sewer. From the analysis provided I don't anticipate any major concerns, but I do request providing us with the HGL analysis, so we can confirm with certainty that municipal works will not be required.

I will be adding a Schedule C Clause in as we requested that an increased water balance target be achieved (more than the typical 5mm).

SCH C Clause: "Prior to Site Plan approval, the owner's consulting engineer will have to demonstrate that the stormwater management design can achieve the target water balance of the 25mm rain event to the satisfaction of the City."

For the swale – we won't be providing comment at this time because other staff, both within T&W as well as other groups will review and comment as well.

If you have any further questions please feel free to reach out again.

Thank you,

#### Nathan

From: Nicole Segal <nsegal@cfcrozier.ca>
Sent: Wednesday, March 3, 2021 5:47 PM

To: Nathan McFadden < Nathan. McFadden@mississauga.ca>

Cc: Heaven Lin <hlin@cfcrozier.ca>; Kurt Franklin <kfranklin@westonconsulting.com>

Subject: RE: 7170 Goreway Drive (1346-4573)

Hi Nathan,

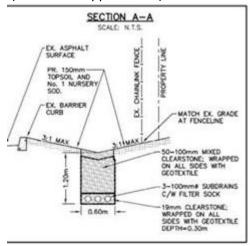
Hope you are doing well. Just a warning this is a relatively long email. It summarizes the current status of the external storm sewer analysis and swale conveying external drainage.

As a follow up to the email below and our subsequent meeting, we have some updated materials to share and discuss. Using a vortex orifice control (Vortex valve CEV 425 with 96mm orifice – see attached), we were able to reduce our controlled flow from approximately 30 L/s to 5 L/s. In addition, we are proposing CB's to pick up drainage that was previously uncontrolled therefore increasing our on-site storage but decreasing the uncontrolled flow to the storm sewer. The results are a marginal increase to flows to the storm sewer but no material impact to the first leg of pipe (i.e. capacity goes from 73% - 78% which is below typical operating capacity of 80%). Also, since we are capturing and controlling flows that previously spilled south, the downstream pipe capacities decreased. The attached External Storm

<u>Sewer Design Sheet</u> summarizes the analysis. By increasing the onsite storage volume and including more drainage in our controlled catchment, the impact to the existing storm sewer network is minimal at our site frontage and improved downstream. Can you please review the attached analysis and let us know if you anticipate any major concerns prior to the formal submission? Is there anything else you need to settle the discussion about external upgrades?

The second part of our conversation was related to the swale conveying external drainage. As previously discussed, in existing conditions external drainage flows towards the south west corner of the property, ponds, and spills south. Therefore, there is no existing overland flow route for the external drainage to get to Goreway Drive. This is evident in the topography and in the <u>attached 'External Storm Sewer Design Plan'</u>. In a best efforts attempt to convey the external drainage to Goreway Drive, the conveyance swale is less than the City standard of 2% and 0.15m depth in some spots. We are working on finalizing the design but here are some of the proposed features and the design to-date:

- 1. Add local low points with CB's connecting into external storm sewer network to reduce overland flow and increase swale slope to a minimum of 0.5%
- 2. Add a subsurface stone gallery complete with subdrain below the swale to convey the 100-year storm event to the CB's (similar to snippet below)



The design intent is to reduce the overland flow through the swale and therefore mitigate surface ponding and spillage to the adjacent properties. We are still working through the details, but the <u>attached drawing C103</u> <u>Site Grading Plan</u> illustrates the design. Similar to above, can you please review the swale design and let us know if you anticipate any major concerns prior to the formal submission?

Thanks, Nicole

**Nicole Segal** M.M.Sc., P.Eng. | Project Manager 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



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From: Nathan McFadden < Nathan.McFadden@mississauga.ca >

Sent: January 19, 2021 3:45 PM
To: Nicole Segal <a href="mailto:nsegal@cfcrozier.ca">nsegal@cfcrozier.ca</a>

Cc: Muneef Ahmad <muneef.ahmad@mississauga.ca>

Subject: RE: 7170 Goreway Drive

Hi Nicole – I will send the invite shortly but also wanted to pass this along in terms of guiding our discussion this Friday.

We would like to have a more technical conversation and are open to consider moving away from infrastructure upgrades but with a focus on the following:

- Capacity Analysis Pre (as designed), Post (as designed), with SWM, with the best possible SWM release rates (consider a vortex control to obtain a lower release rate but maintaining a 75mm effective diameter).
- What is the best possible release rate the site can achieve while still maintaining the effective diameter of 75mm?
- Revisit the preliminary HGL to understand the effects on each segment of pipe in comparison to the CCTV results.
- Best possible option for water balance retention (15, 20, 25mm)? If infiltration is not an option is greenspace sufficient for re-use or will there be significant volumes remaining?

I realize this meeting is only 3 days away at this point so don't feel pressure to have definitive answers on the above but this is what we would like to discuss.

Thank you,



Nathan McFadden C.E.T. Storm Drainage Technologist Environmental Services T 905-615-3200 ext.3192 nathan.mcfadden@mississauga.ca

<u>City of Mississauga</u> | Transportation & Works Department Infrastructure Planning & Engineering Services

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From: Nicole Segal < nsegal@cfcrozier.ca > Sent: Tuesday, January 19, 2021 10:06 AM

To: Nathan McFadden < Nathan. McFadden@mississauga.ca >

**Subject:** RE: 7170 Goreway Drive

Hi Nathan,

We are available this Friday January 22 from 1-2pm. From our end can you please add the following people to the invitation in addition to myself:

Kurt Franklin < <a href="mailto:kfranklin@westonconsulting.com">kfranklin@westonconsulting.com</a>>
Nick Constantin <a href="mailto:nconstantin@cfcrozier.ca">nconstantin@cfcrozier.ca</a>

Thank you!

**Nicole Segal** M.M.Sc., P.Eng. | Project Engineer 2800 High Point Drive, Suite 100 | Milton, ON L9T 6P4 T: 905.875.0026



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From: Nicole Segal

Sent: January 19, 2021 9:36 AM

To: Nathan McFadden < Nathan. McFadden@mississauga.ca>

Subject: RE: 7170 Goreway Drive

Hi Nathan,

Happy New Year! I am confirming the time internally and will let you know soon. Thank you for the update!

Nicole

From: Nathan McFadden < Nathan. McFadden@mississauga.ca>

Sent: January 15, 2021 4:05 PM

To: Nicole Segal < nsegal@cfcrozier.ca >

Subject: 7170 Goreway Drive

Hi Nicole,

Happy New Year!

Does your team have time next Friday (between 1:00 pm and 3pm) to touch base about this file again? If so I will send an email invite as a hold as we are still making our way through the review material but hope to be done by Friday and Muneef will be off the following week.

Thanks,



Nathan McFadden C.E.T. Storm Drainage Technologist Environmental Services T 905-615-3200 ext.3192

nathan.mcfadden@mississauga.ca

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# DRAWINGS & FIGURES

