

3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works

Preliminary

Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report

Project Location:

3115 Hurontario Street, Mississauga, ON

Prepared for:

Clearbrook Development Ltd. 80 Front Street East, Suite 506, Toronto, ON

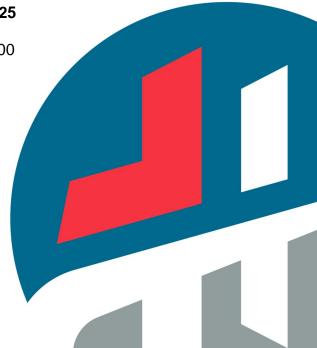
Prepared by:

MTE Consultants 1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A Burlington, ON L7L 6B8

September 12, 2022 July 9, 2024 December 16, 2024

Revised: August 8, 2025

MTE File No.: 50347-200





Contents

1.0	Introduction	1
1.1	Overview	1
1.2	Background Information	1
1.3	Geotechnical Background	2
1.4	Hydrogeological Background	2
1.5	Phase One and Phase Two Environmental Site Assessments	3
2.0	Stormwater Management	5
2.1	Stormwater Management Criteria	5
2	.1.1 Quantity Control	5
2	.1.2 Quality Control	5
2	.1.3 Water Balance	5
2.2	Existing Conditions	5
2.3	Proposed Conditions	7
2	.3.1 Quantity Controls	10
2	.3.2 Water Quality Control	12
2	.3.3 Private Storm Service Connection	12
2	.3.4 Water Retention	13
2.4	Sediment and Erosion Control	13
3.0	Sanitary Sewer Servicing	13
3.1	Existing Conditions	13
3.2	Kirwin Avenue Sanitary Sewer Diversion	13
3.3	Sanitary Demands	14
3.4	Proposed Sanitary Servicing Plan and Capacity Analysis	15
4.0	Domestic and Fire Water Supply Servicing	15
4.1	Existing Conditions	15
4.2	Domestic Water Demands	15
4.3	Fire Flow Demands	16
4.4	Proposed Water Servicing Plan and Analysis	16
5.0	Conclusions and Recommendations	17

Figures

Figure 1 – Location Plan	6
Tables	
Table 2.1 - Existing Conditions Catchment Area	7
Table 2.2 - Allowable Site Discharge	7
Table 2.3 - Proposed Conditions Catchment Areas	8
Table 2.4 - Stage-Storage-Discharge Calculations for Underground Storm Tank	.10
Table 2.5 - Proposed Conditions Peak Discharge Rate to Hurontario St	.11
Table 2.6 - Proposed Conditions Storage Volume Requirements	.11
Table 2.7 – OGS Unit Sizing Summary	
Table 2.8 – Water Quality Summary	
Table 3.1 - Population Estimate	
Table 3.2 - Sanitary Sewer Discharge from Site	
Table 4.1 - Domestic Water Demands	
Table 4.2 - FUS Fire Flow Requirements	.16

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Overview

MTE Consultants Inc. were retained by Clearbrook Developments Ltd.to complete the site grading, servicing, and stormwater management design for the proposed development located at 3115 Hurontario Street in the City of Mississauga (see Figure 1 for Location Plan). This report will outline a functional servicing and stormwater management strategy for the proposed development.

The site is located on a 0.25ha parcel of land bounded by existing commercial developments to the north, east and south, and Hurontario St. to the west. The property is currently occupied by an asphalt driveway, landscaped areas, and an existing two (2) storey building. The proponent plans to construct a 39-storey mixed-used building to contain a combination of residential, charity, and commercial space. Parking will be provided on site for the proposed buildings via four (4) levels of underground (below grade) parking. There are two (2) options for the proposed driveway connection shown on the site plan. One option is to have the driveway connect to the proposed private road for the adjacent development and the other option is to have the driveway connect to Hurontario Street. The most suitable option for driveway connection along with a realistic and achievable construction timeline will be provided during SPA.

The proposed development is located on Hurontario St., which is where the new Hurontario light-rapid transit (HuLRT) is proposed. The master planning of where the proposed development is located is to be dense with at least 25-storeys (Ref. 6), which aligns with this development which is proposed to be 39-storeys.

The functional servicing described in this report will provide additional detailed information on the proposed servicing scheme for the site. Please refer to the site plan and the enclosed MTE drawings for additional information.

1.2 Background Information

The following documents were referenced in the preparation of this report:

- Ref. 1: MOE Stormwater Management Practices Planning and Design Manual (Ministry of Environment, March 2003).
- Ref. 2: Design Guidelines for Sewage Works, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (2008).
- Ref. 3: Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (2008).
- Ref. 4: Hurontario/ Main Street Corridor Master Plan, MMM Group (October 2010).
- Ref. 5: Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guideline, Credit Valley Conservation & Toronto and Region Conservation for the Living City, Version 1.0 (2010).
- Ref. 6: Cooksville Creek Flood Evaluation Master Plan EA, Aquafor Beech Ltd. (July 2012).
- Ref. 7: Stormwater Management Criteria, Credit Valley Conservation (August 2012).
- Ref. 8: Development Requirements Manual, City of Mississauga Transportation and Works Department (September, 2016).

1

- Ref. 9: Public Works Stormwater Design Criteria and Procedural Manual, Region of Peel (Version 2.1 June 2019).
- Ref. 10: Erosion & Sediment Control Guide for Urban Construction (2019).
- Ref. 11: Development Charges Background Study, Region of Peel (2020).
- Ref. 11: Ontario Building Code (2020).
- Ref. 12: Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, Fire Underwriters Survey (2020).
- Ref. 13: 3115 Hurontario Street, Mississauga Phase One Environmental Site Assessment, MTE Consultants Inc. (March 2022).
- Ref. 14: 3115 Hurontario Street, Mississauga Phase Two Environmental Site Assessment, MTE Consultants Inc. (May 2022).
- Ref. 15: Proposed Mixed-Use Development Geotechnical Investigation, MTE Consultants Inc. (July 2022).
- Ref. 16: Proposed Mixed-Use Development Preliminary Hydrogeological Investigation Report, MTE Consultants Inc. (July 2022).
- Ref. 17: Linear Wastewater Standards, Region of Peel (2023).

1.3 Geotechnical Background

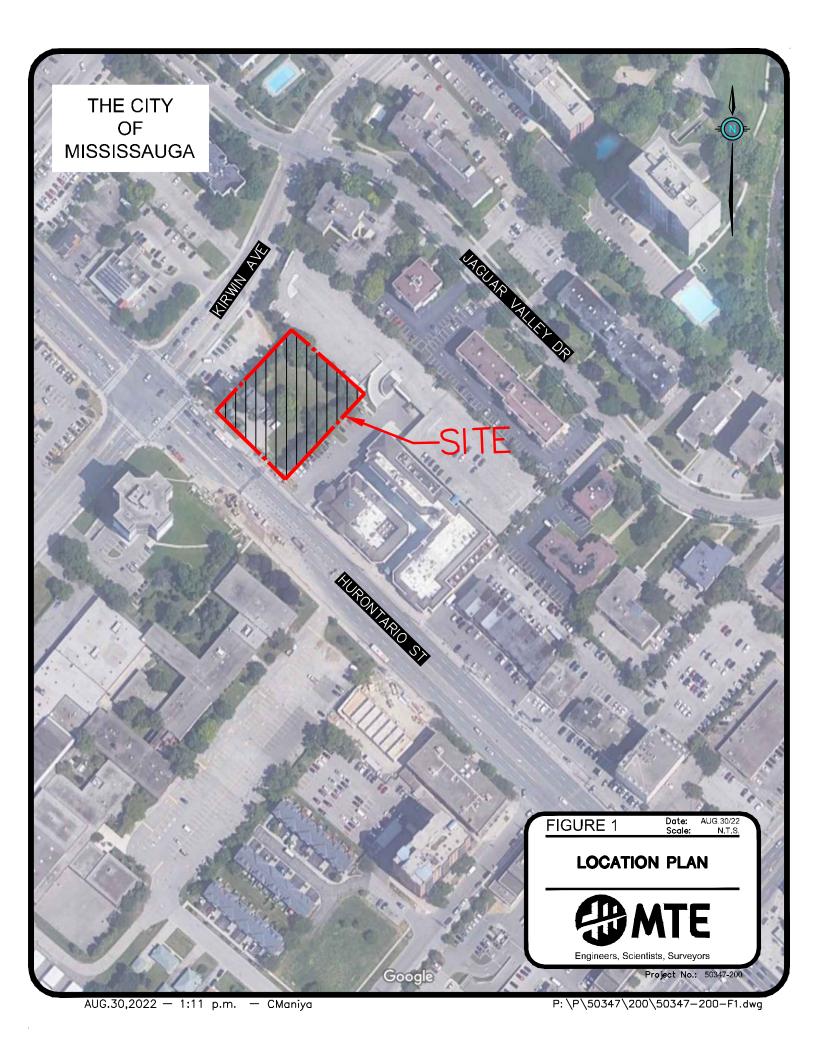
A geotechnical investigation was undertaken by MTE Consultants Inc. dated July 26, 2022. Ten (10) boreholes were advanced to depths ranging from 1.2m to 15.6m below the existing grade. The investigation revealed fill underlain with granular sandy soil deposits, then glacial silty till, and bedrock at depths of 114.1 to 115.3 metres above sea level (masl). Groundwater monitoring wells were installed in four (4) of the boreholes to monitor groundwater. The results are discussed further in the Hydrogeological Report. The report by MTE includes recommendations for site servicing instillation, foundation design, and sub drainage of floor slabs.

1.4 Hydrogeological Background

A hydrogeological investigation was undertaken by MTE Consultants Inc. dated July 27, 2022. Groundwater monitoring was done from March 23 to June 27, 2022. Based on the groundwater readings groundwater elevations vary on-site from 116.15 to 114.66 masl. Groundwater measured within the bedrock was determined to vary from 112.76 to 112.42 masl. Groundwater quality samples were obtained for analysis, and it was determined that the quality of the groundwater met the Region of Peel Sanitary Sewer Discharge, but there were exceedances for Region of Peel Storm Sewer Discharge and City of Mississauga Storm Sewer. It is estimated that short-term dewatering amounts could vary from 18,747 to 3,718 L/day depending on the duration of dewatering required. For short-term dewatering within the bedrock unit the rates are estimated to be from 269,490 to 95,381 L/day depending on the dewatering duration. In addition to these quantities, rainfall could contribute an additional 62,643 L/day to short-term dewatering requirements. An Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) will be required for the proposed development. Site specific groundwater disposal during construction will be determined during the detailed design phase. The proposed development will be designed as a water tight structure, therefore, no long-term dewatering will be required.

1.5 Phase One and Phase Two Environmental Site Assessments

A phase one and two environmental site assessment (ESA) investigation was undertaken by MTE Consultants Inc. in March 11 and May 27, 2022. The phase one indicated that a phase two ESA would be required due to finding some potential areas of environmental concern. The phase two did not identify any soil or groundwater samples with any contaminants of potential concern within the potential areas of concern identified on site.



2.0 Stormwater Management

The following sections will describe the proposed stormwater management (SWM) plan for the proposed development.

2.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

Based on email correspondence with City of Mississauga Staff (see Appendix D), the following stormwater management (SWM) criteria will be applied to the site:

2.1.1 Quantity Control

The site is located in the Cooksville Creek watershed, therefore attenuation of the proposed development peak flows for the 2 through 100-year storm events to the 2-year City of Mississauga pre-development conditions peak flow rate is required. Design Runoff Coefficients provided by City. The pre-development runoff coefficient cannot exceed 0.50 for developed parcels and cannot be lower than 0.25 for undeveloped parcels. Please refer to Appendix D for City Correspondence.

2.1.2 Quality Control

An enhanced (Level 1) water quality treatment (80% TSS Removal) is required for all impacted surface runoff prior to discharging to the receiving system.

2.1.3 Water Balance

Retention of the first 5mm of stormwater on-site through infiltration, reuse, or evaporation.

2.2 Existing Conditions

Under existing conditions, the majority of the site is comprised of landscape, with a small asphalt driveway and two (2) storey building. There is an existing 1500mm diameter storm sewer sloped at approximately 1.57% in the southerly direction. The front of the site slopes to the south-west and drains uncontrolled to Hurontario St, and the back of the site slopes to the south-east and drains to existing catch basins located within the existing parking lot on the adjacent commercial property. There is no known existing storm infrastructure on-site, or existing stormwater management quantity or quality controls on site.

The existing conditions have been defined by two (2) catchment areas (see Table 2.1 and Figure 2). The average runoff coefficients of the existing site were provided by City of Mississauga Staff (see Appendix D for correspondence).

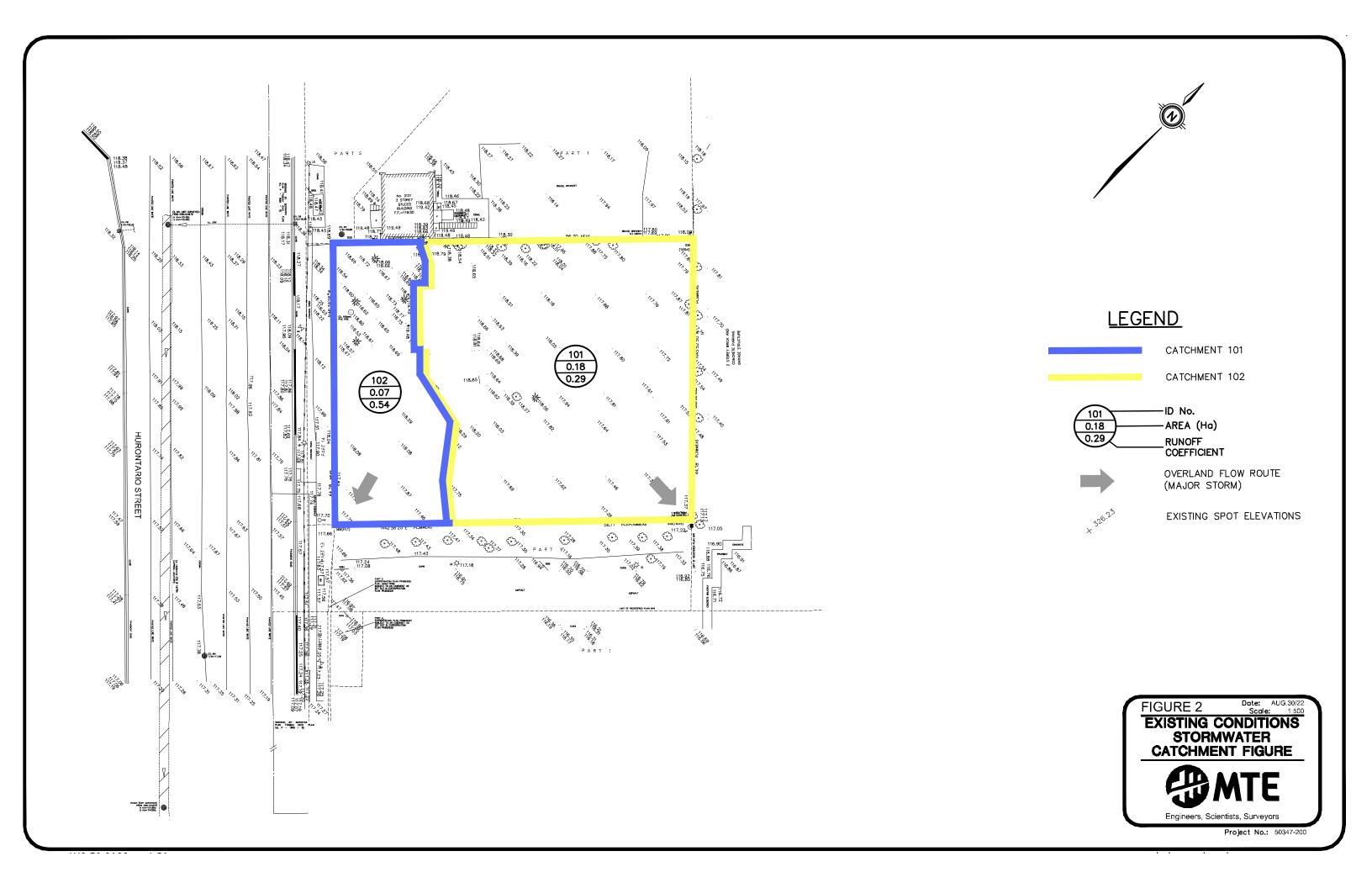


Table 2.1 - Existing Conditions Catchment Area

Catchment ID	Description	Area (ha)	% Imp.	Runoff Coefficient
101	Existing site drainage to Jaguar Valley Dr. via adjacent property	0.18	13	0.29
102	Existing site drainage to Hurontario St.	0.07	49	0.54 ^A
	TOTAL	0.25	16	0.36

A Based on actual calculations. As per City guidelines the maximum runoff coefficient to be used for allowable calculations is 0.50, thus 0.50 was used in determining the allowable release rate.

The existing conditions were assessed using the rational method for the 2-year to 100-year City of Mississauga design storms. Table 2.2 summarizes the pre-development runoff rates for the 2-year storm event. Appendix A contains detailed hydrologic modeling parameters and calculations.

Table 2.2 - Allowable Site Discharge

Catchment	Area (ha)	Allowable Peak Discharge Rate (2-Year Storm) ^A (m ³ /s)		
101 (Area uncontrolled to Jaguar Valley Dr.)	0.18	0.009		
102 (Area uncontrolled Hurontario St.)	0.07	0.006		
TOTAL	0.25	0.015		
A Discharge rate taken from rational method calculations (see Appendix A)				

Discharge rate taken from rational method calculations (see Appendix A).

2.3 **Proposed Conditions**

Under proposed conditions, the proponent plans to construct a 39-storey mixed-used building. Underground parking will be included. Charity space will be included s on levels one (1) and two (2), retail space will be included on level one (1), amenity space will be included in levels two (2) and three (3), and the rest of the building will be 520 residential units. The perimeter of the site will consist of walkways and landscaped area.

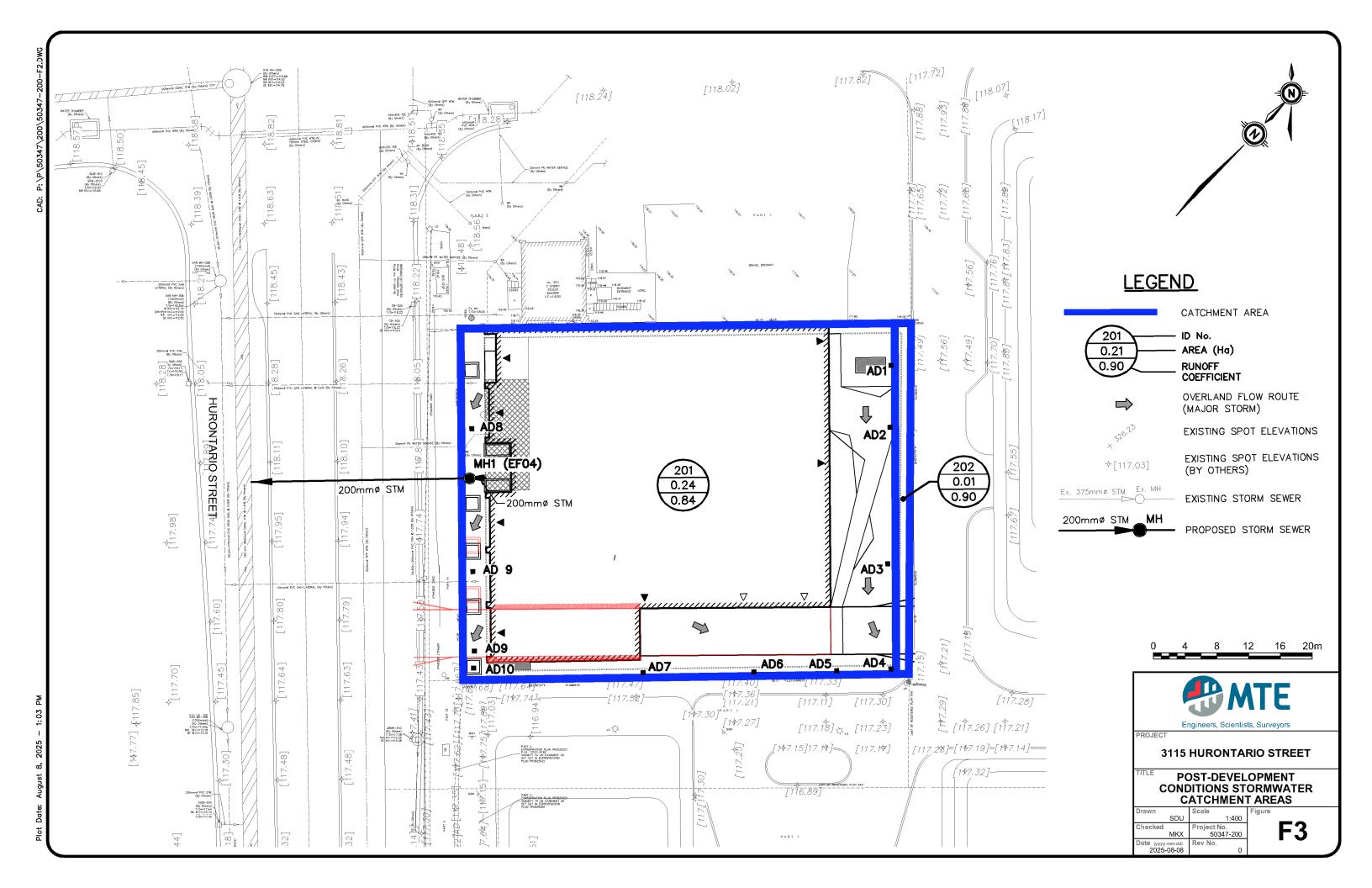
Based on the latest Hurontario LRT project Drawings No. CPG_HU050_C0701 and CPG_HU050_C0703 provided by Metrolinx, a new 1800mm diameter storm sewer at 1.41% slope will be installed along Hurontario Street to replace the existing 1500mm diameter storm sewer at 1.57% slope.

The proposed conditions drainage pattern is delineated by two (2) catchment areas. Stormwater runoff from the site will be collected by a series of roof drains and area drains. These drains will connect to the internal plumbing of the building and therefore will be detailed by the mechanical consultant. The storm sewer outlet for the development will convey flows to the new 1800mm diameter storm sewer located on Hurontario Street. Stormwater management controls in the form of a vortex valve + storm tank will be implemented to control proposed development discharge rates to the allowable release rate for the site. Due to grading constraints, the northeast sidewalk will drain uncontrolled to the abutting proposed roads by others via overland sheet flow. Please refer to Functional Servicing and Stormwater Report for 3085 Hurontario (Urbantech September 2024) for detailed information for the proposed adjacent roads.

Table 2.3 provides a brief description of each catchment area as well as the size, impervious cover and stormwater runoff coefficients associated with each. Figure 3 provides an illustration of the proposed development catchment areas. Appendix A contains detailed information pertaining to the stormwater management model.

Table 2.3 - Proposed Conditions Catchment Areas

Catchment ID	Description	Area (ha)	%lmp.	Runoff Coefficient
201	Stormwater Tank (controlled to Hurontario St.)	0.24	91	0.84
202	Northeast Sidewalk (uncontrolled off site, accounted for by adjacent development in SWM)	0.01	99	0.90
	Total	025	91	0.84



2.3.1 Quantity Controls

Stormwater management quantity controls for the site will be provided by an underground storage tank coupled with a vortex valve located within the underground parking structure. The tank will form part of the underground parking structure and will require structural design and waterproofing (to be designed by others at the building permit stage).

Tables 2.4 summarizes the stage-storage-discharge relationship of the proposed storm tank and vortex valve control. This information is used to ensure the proposed development meets the allowable stormwater management criteria.

Table 2.4 - Stage-Storage-Discharge Calculations for Underground Storm Tank

Elevation (m)	Head, H (m)	Cumulative Storage Volume (m³) ^A	Discharge Q (m³/s) ^B	Comments
114.86	N/A	0.00	N/A	Bottom of tank
115.21	0.000	23.62 ^c	0.0000	Vortex Valve Invert / beginning of active storage
115.26	0.000	3.21	0.0000	CL of orifice
115.82	0.563	41.18	0.0033	
116.42	1.163	81.68	0.0047	
116.92	1.663	115.43	0.0056	
11702	1.763	122.18	0.0060	Top of Tank

^A Storage volume based on a tank with internal footprint of 67.5m² and an internal height of 1.789m for an overall internal storage volume of 122.18m³. See Appendix A and drawing C2.2 for more details.

The proposed conditions were assessed using rational and modified rational methods to assess required storage to achieve the allowable release rate for the 100-year City of Mississauga design storms. Appendix A contains detailed hydrologic modeling parameters and input/output printouts for the proposed conditions.

Table 2.5 summarizes the proposed conditions site peak discharge rates for the site with the aforementioned stormwater management controls and compares them to the 2-year pre-development peak discharge (i.e. allowable discharge rate). Table 2.6 summarizes the proposed conditions storage volume requirements vs. storage volume provided for in the storm tank and vortex valve control.

^B From vortex valve CEV 350 ø95 discharge curve. See Appendix A for more details.

^c Dead storage for cistern. Not included in cumulative active storage volume. See Appendix A for more details.

Table 2.5 - Proposed Conditions Peak Discharge Rate to Hurontario St.

	Post-Develop	oment Conditions				
Storm Event	Total Peak Discharge Rate to Hurontario St. (m³/s) ^A	Allowable Site Peak Discharge Rate to Hurontario St. (m³/s) ^B				
100-yr	0.0060 0.0060					
A Discharge rate taken from Table 2.4 maximum flow from the proposed stormwater tank (see Appendix A for details).						

^B See Table 2.2

As seen in Table 2.5 above, the proposed peak flow rates to Hurontario St. are less than the allowable peak flow rates for all storm events. Catchment 202 drains of the proposed development uncontrolled to the adjacent development. The adjacent development has included this area in their stormwater management already.

Table 2.6 - Proposed Conditions Storage Volume Requirements

Underground Storm Tank					
Storage Volume Req. ^A (m³)	Storage Volume Provided ^B (m³)				
115.48	122.18				
A Storage volume per modified rational method					

⁽see Appendix A).

The analysis indicates the following:

- For the 2-year to 100-year events, the total proposed conditions peak discharge rates from the site do not exceed the allowable release rate as illustrated in Table 2.5. This satisfies the stormwater management quantity control requirement set by the City of Mississauga.
- Sufficient storage volume is provided in the proposed underground storm tank to contain stormwater as illustrated within Table 2.6 and Appendix A.
- Overland flow to Hurontario St. for proposed conditions will be less than existing conditions.

^B See Table 2.4

2.3.2 Water Quality Control

Water quality control for the proposed development will be provided by a Stormceptor oil/grit separator (or approved equivalent) that will be installed at the downstream end of the stormwater management system prior to connecting into the new 1800mm diameter storm sewer within the Hurontario St. ROW. Most of the site surface cover will comprise of landscape, walkway and roof surfaces, therefore the total suspended solids (TSS) loading will be relatively low since these surfaces generate inherently cleaner runoff compared to asphalt.

The following parameters were using to size the oil-grit-separator unit:

Table 2.7 – OGS Unit Sizing Summary

OGS Unit	Connection Location	Catchment Area (ha)	Particle Distribution	Recommended Unit (TSS Removal Efficiency)
MH1	Hurontario Street	0.24	ETV	EFO4 (63%)

Stormwater runoff generated from the remainder of the site perimeter (Catchment 202) will flow overland uncontrolled to the abutting roads. Since this area comprised of only pedestrian walkway, stormwater runoff is generally considered to be clean and therefore no water quality controls will be provided for these areas.

A summary of the effective TSS removal is presented in the table below. The combination of the proposed OGS unit, rooftop, landscaped and walkway surfaces will provide a net TSS removal efficiency of over 80%.

Table 2.8 – Water Quality Summary

Catchment Area	Total Area (ha)	Asphalt Area (ha)	Landscape, Walkway & Roof Area (ha)	Treatment Measure	Weighted TSS Removal
201	0.240	0.033	0.207	OGS Unit & Surface Type	86%
202	0.010	0.000	0.010	Surface Type	100%

Due to grading constraints and the nature of the proposed development with the building, walkway and driveway taking up the majority of the subject site, there are limited opportunities for proposed low impact development (LID) features on the site. As such, the proposed OGS unit will be the only form of quality control proposed.

2.3.3 Private Storm Service Connection

The proposed Vortex Valve CEV 350 ø95 (located at the storm tank outlet) will outlet into the proposed EFO4, then to a 200mm diameter sewer which will connect to the new 1800mm diameter storm sewer on Hurontario St. The proposed 200mm diameter sewer has a full flow capacity of approximately 32.78 L/s which is greater than the 100-year controlled peak discharge of 0.006 L/s from the vortex valve (see Table 2.4). Therefore, the proposed storm sewer will have sufficient capacity to convey the proposed 100-year controlled peak flow from the site. Please refer to Drawing C2.2 for further site servicing details.

2.3.4 Water Retention

As per T&W Development Requirements Manual, the site is required to retain the first 5mm of rainfall. Based on the site developed area, the volume of water required to be retained on-site is calculated as follows:

Volume = Site Developed Area (m²) x Depth of Rainfall (m)

 $= 2500 \text{m}^2 \times 0.005 \text{m}$

= 12.50m³

Given the extent of the underground parking garage, there is limited opportunity to retain infiltrate stormwater on-site. The required volume of water retention will be accommodated through stormwater harvesting and re-use for either irrigation and/or toilet flushing, maintenance, etc.. The preferred methods and systems will be confirmed during the detailed design stage as part of the Site Plan Approval. The required 12.5m³ retention volume is being provided by the dead storage of the proposed storm tank below the invert elevation of the vortex valve (23.62m³ retention volume provided). Please refer to the Tank Volume Calculations in Appendix A for the total retention volume being provided by the storm tank.

2.4 Sediment and Erosion Control

Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented on site during construction and will conform to the Erosion & Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction (Ref 3) and City of Mississauga Standards.

Sediment and erosion control measures will include:

- Installation of silt control fencing at strategic locations around the perimeter of the site where feasible.
- Preventing silt or sediment laden water from entering inlets (catch basins / catch basin manholes) by wrapping their tops with filter fabric or installing silt sacks.
- Construction of 6m x 8m mud mat at the exit from the site to mitigate the transportation of sediments to the surrounding roads (mud mat shown for both site plan options for exits to the adjacent private road and Hurontario Street).
- Maintaining sediment and erosion control structures in good repair (including periodic cleaning as required) until such time that the Engineer or City of Mississauga approves their removal. Erosion control measures to be inspected daily and after any rainfall event.

3.0 Sanitary Sewer Servicing

3.1 Existing Conditions

There is an existing 300mm diameter sanitary sewer flowing south at approximately 1.7% within the Hurontario St. right-of-way. This sewer has a full flow capacity of approximately 126 L/s.

3.2 Kirwin Avenue Sanitary Sewer Diversion

Based on discussions with Region of Peel staff, and the information contained within the Kirwin Avenue Class EA, it is understood that the Region of Peel has identified the need to enhance wastewater (sanitary sewer) servicing capacity along Hurontario Street and Kirwin Avenue in

order to accommodate future developments. The Kirwin Drive Sanitary Sewer Diversion Schedule B Class Environmental Assessment was made available for public comment on October 10, 2024. The preferred servicing solution involves the installation of a new 525mm diameter sanitary sewer starting from Hurontario Street and travelling north east along Kirwin Avenue and ultimately connecting to the existing 825mm diameter Cooksville Creek Trunk Sewer. The preferred solution would also divert wastewater flows originating north of Kirwin Avenue away from the Hurontario Street sanitary sewer and thereby freeing up on capacity for development on portions of Hurontario Street south of Kirwin Avenue.

It is understood that the new 525mm diameter Kirwin Drive sanitary sewer is being completed under Regional Capital Project 23-2129. The project is currently in the design stage with construction expected to commence upon completion and be completed prior to building occupancy. The Region of Peel has confirmed that there will be capacity in the Hurontario Street sanitary sewer once the diversion works are in place.

3.3 Sanitary Demands

The anticipated sanitary discharge from the proposed development was estimated using Region of Peel design criteria and the Ontario Building Code (2024) based on the proposed building use. Table 3.1 provides an estimate of the residential population and the number of units in each type of building.

Table 3.1 - Population Estimate

Unit Types	Total Number of Units ^C	Area (m²) ^c	Population Density ^A	Population (people) ^B
Proposed building				
Residential units	484		2.7 p/unit	1307
Commercial Space	N/a	292	50 p/ha	1
Charity Space	N/a	927		60 ^D
	1465			

^A Population density based on Region of Peel population density.

Region of Peel Linear Wastewater Standards were used to calculate discharge rates instead of Development Charges Background Study for the apartments, commercial and charity spaces, as it produces a higher demand. The sanitary sewer discharge rates from the development are summarized in Table 3.2 and detailed calculations are found in Appendix B.

^B Population calculated as (Total # of Units) X (Persons per Unit).

^c Room/Unit count breakdown provided by Sweeny & Co Architects (June 4, 2024).

^D Charity space has a maximum capacity of 60 persons, based on the information provided by Sweeny & Co Architects.

Table 3.2 - Sanitary Sewer Discharge from Site

Land Use	Population (people) ^A	Average Flow (L/s)	Peak Flow (L/s) ^c
Residential units	1307	4.580	16.982
Commercial Space	1	0.005	0.019
Charity Space	60	0.210	0.780
	17.78		
Total Peak Sanitary	17.85		

^A Population Estimate: see Table 3.1

3.4 Proposed Sanitary Servicing Plan and Capacity Analysis

As calculated in Table 3.2, the total peak sanitary discharge from the site is 17.85 L/s.

Based on the latest Hurontario LRT project Sanitary Utility Relocation Drawing No. CPG_HU050_U3001 provided by Metrolinx, a new 375mm diameter sanitary sewer at 0.6% slope will be installed along Hurontario Street to replace the existing 300mm diameter sanitary sewer at 1.7% slope. The proposed building will be serviced by a new 150mm diameter sanitary service at 2.0% slope (full flow capacity = 22 L/s) that will connect to the Hurontario Street sanitary sewer (see Drawing C2.2). The calculated sanitary discharge rate of 17.85 L/s (per Table 3.2) is less than the capacity of the Hurontario St. sewer (136 L/s) and represents 13% of the total sewer capacity.

The Hurontario LRT project drawings also indicate that a second 150mm diameter sanitary service is to be re-installed to service the subject lands. The second service will not be required given as a single 150mm diameter service has adequate capacity.

It is understood that the Region of Peel will not issue site servicing connection approvals until substantial completion of Regional Capital Works including the Kirwin Avenue sanitary sewer is issued by the Region of Peel.

4.0 Domestic and Fire Water Supply Servicing

4.1 Existing Conditions

The existing municipal water distribution system around the site consists of a 400mm diameter watermain within the Hurontario St. right-of-way.

4.2 Domestic Water Demands

The expected domestic water demands for the proposed development were estimated using Region of Peel design criteria. Table 4.1 summarizes the domestic water demand requirements

^B Average flow based on 302.8 L/ca/day. Avg Flow = 302.8*1307/(24*60*60) = 4.580 L/s

^c Peak flow = Average Flow*PF, where Harmon Peaking Factor ($\dot{P}F$) = 1+(14/(4+P^(1/2))) = 3.7 (max 5.0)

D Total Peak flow = Peak flow from residential + commercial + charity

^G Total Peak flow with infiltration = Total Peak flow + infiltration allowance = 17.78 + 0.07 = 17.85 L/s Where infiltration is based on 0.26 l/s/ha. Area reflects site area (0.25 ha), I = 0.26*0.25 = 0.07 L/s

for the Average Day, Maximum Day and Peak Hour demand scenarios and detailed calculations are provided in Appendix C. It should be noted that average day peak factor is 1.0, the max day peak factor is 2.0 for residential and 1.4 for ICI, and the peak hour factor is 3.0 in accordance with Region of Peel standards.

Table 4.1 - Domestic Water Demands

Residential Demands							
Population:	1307 people (see Table 3.1)						
Average Day Demand:	280 L/c/d x 1307 people =	4.236 L/s					
Maximum Day Demand:	2.0 x 4.236 L/s =	8.471 L/s					
Peak Hour Demand:	3.0 x 4.236 L/s =	12.707 L/s					
	Commercial Demands						
Population:	1 people (see Table 3.1)						
Average Day Demand:	300 L/c/d x 1 people=	0.005 L/s					
Maximum Day Demand:	1.4 x 0.004 L/s =	0.007 L/s					
Peak Hour Demand:	3.0 x 0.004 L/s =	0.015 L/s					
	Charity Demands						
Population:	60 people (see Appendix D)						
Average Day Demand:	300 L/c/d x 60 people=	0.208 L/s					
Maximum Day Demand: 1.4 x 0.208 L/s =		0.292 L/s					
Peak Hour Demand:	3.0 x 0.208 L/s =	0.625 L/s					

4.3 Fire Flow Demands

Fire flow demands for the proposed development were also determined using the methodology outlined in Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS), 2020). The fire demands are summarized in Table 4.3 and detailed calculations are provided in Appendix C.

Table 4.2 - FUS Fire Flow Requirements

Building	Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Flow Rate
39-Storey Mixed-use building	120 L/s (7,200 L/min)

4.4 Proposed Water Servicing Plan and Analysis

Based on the latest Hurontario LRT project Water Utility Relocation Drawing No. CPG_HU050_U2001, a new 600mm diameter watermain will be installed along the east side of Hurontario Street. Water servicing for the site will include the installation of a 200mm diameter water service teed off the proposed 600mm diameter watermain on Hurontario St. to service the proposed building. The 200mm diameter water service will split into a dual 150mm diameter domestic service and 200mm diameter fire service at the property line. Please refer to Drawing C2.2 for further details.

5.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the information provided herein, it is concluded that the development can be constructed to meet the requirements of the City of Mississauga and Region of Peel. Therefore, it is recommended that:

- i. A stormwater storage tank complete with vortex valve controls be provided to control proposed conditions stormwater site discharge rates to the allowable release rate as described in Section 2.3 of this report.
- ii. Erosion and sediment controls be installed as described in Section 2.4 of this report.
- iii. Sanitary servicing for the development be installed as described in Section 3.3 of this report.
- iv. Water servicing for the development be installed as described in Section 4.4 of this report.
- v. The proposed stormwater management plan presented in this report and the site servicing works described in this report and as shown on Drawings C2.1 and C2.2 be accepted in support of the approval process.

We trust the information enclosed herein is satisfactory. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact our office.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MTE Consultants Inc.

Mesou

Mike Xu

Designer 905-639-2552

mxu@mte85.com

2025-08-08
R. D. ZHOU
100567167

Thur
NCE OF ONTAR

Rui Zhou, P.Eng. Design Manager, Civil 416-489-7888

rzhou@mte85.com

Appendix A

Stormwater Management Information



3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works Mississauga, Ontario STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS



EXISTING DE	EXISTING DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING PARAMETERS									
Catchment ID	Catchment Description	Hydrograph Method	Area (ha)	Impervious (%)	Runoff C					
101	Existing site drainage to Jaguar Valley Dr. via adjacent property	Rational Method	0.18	13	0.29					
102	Existing site drainage to Hurontario St.	Rational Method	0.07	49	0.54					
		TOTAL	0.25	23	0.36					

PROPOSED I	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING PARAMETERS									
Catchment ID	Catchment Description	Hydrograph Method	Area (ha)	Impervious (%)	Runoff C					
201	Drainage to SWM tank controlled to Hurontario St.	Modified Rational Method	0.24	91	0.84					
202	Drainage uncontrolled to adjacent development private road. (area included in adjacent developments SWM)	Rational Method	0.01	99	0.90					
		TOTAL	0.25	91	0.84					

Notes: OGS Unit Sizing Information:

Drainage to OGS Unit #1 (South) includes catchment 201
Total Area draining to OGS: 0.24
% Imp of areas draining to the OGS: 91

Project: 46269-100 MTE Consultants Inc.

3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works Mississauga, Ontario STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RATIONAL METHOD - ALLOWABLE RELEASE RATES



Design Storm Information

Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) equations for the City of Mississauga (A) in the form:

$$i = \frac{A}{(t + B)^{c}}$$

Where: i = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

t = Time of duration (15min)

A, B and C = Constant (see below)

The value of the parameters for the various storm events is provided below:

Catchment 101 - to Jaguar Valley Dr. via adjacent property

Area = 0.18 ha Runoff C= 0.29

Catchment 102 - to Hurontario St.

Area = 0.07 ha

Runoff C= 0.50 (Pre-development has a max runoff coefficient of 0.50 per City stds.)

Constant	2-Yr.	5-Yr.	10-Yr.	25-Yr.	50-Yr.	100-Yr.
A	610	820	1010	1160	1300	1450
В	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9
С	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
		Runoff	Rate Q (m3/s	s)		
Catchment 101	0.009	0.012	0.014	0.017	0.018	0.020
Catchment 102	0.006	0.008	0.010	0.011	0.012	0.014
Total	0.015	0.020	0.024	0.028	0.031	0.034

(A) IDF parameters from City of Mississagua Engineering Standards Manual (November 2020)

Note: IDF equations used to generate rainfall files with time of duration = 5min

As per City standards for Cooksville Creek, 100-year post must match 2-year pre development. Pre-development has a max runoff coefficient of 0.50

Therefore,

Max stormwater flow to Kirwin Ave. = **0.009** m3/s Max stormwater flow to Hurontario St. = **0.006** m3/s

Based on Drawing STM-1 (September 2024) by Urbantech, 0.20 ha of area with C = 0.90 from 3115 Hurontario St. is accounted for in the SWM of the adjacent development. Therefore, 0.20 ha with a runoff value of C = 0.90 can be directed uncontrolled of the site to the adjacent property.

3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works Mississauga, Ontario STORMWATER MANAGEMENT RATIONAL METHOD - CATCHMNET 202 RELEASE RATES



Design Storm Information

Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) equations for the City of Mississauga (A) in the form:

$$i = \frac{A}{(t + B)^{c}}$$

Where: i = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

t = Time of duration (15min)

A, B and C = Constant (see below)

The value of the parameters for the various storm events is provided below:

Catchment 202- uncontrolled to adjacent development private road.

Area = 0.01 ha Runoff C= 0.90

Constant	2-Yr.	5-Yr.	10-Yr.	25-Yr.	50-Yr.	100-Yr.
Α	610	820	1010	1160	1300	1450
В	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.6	4.7	4.9
С	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78	0.78
		Runoff	Rate Q (m3/s	·)		
Catchment 202	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004
Total	0.001	0.002	0.002	0.003	0.003	0.004

(A) IDF parameters from City of Mississagua Engineering Standards Manual (November 2020)

Note: IDF equations used to generate rainfall files with time of duration = 5min

3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works Mississauga, Ontario MODIFIED RATIONAL STORM WATER STORAGE REQUIREMENTS -TANK TO HURONTARIO ST.



Area of site being investigated (ha) = Composite Runoff Coeff. (C) = Allowable Release Rate - Q_{ALLOW} (m³/s) =

0.240 (Catchment 201) 0.84 0.006 (Q_{Allow} = Q₁₀₂ - Q₂₀₃)

Chicago Storm Rainfall Information								
City/Town:	Mississauga							
Return Period:	100	Years						
A =	1450							
B =	4.9							
C =	0.78							
Tc =	15	minutes						
	900	seconds						

Flows from site area calculated from area indicated above

Roof flows (Q_{ROOF}) added in as a constant flow rate into the orifice controlled system (if applicable)

	¥ ¥									
				Post-	-Developme	nt Runoff	Runoff	Release	Storage	
Durati	on (T _D)	Rainfa	II Intensity	Site	Roof	Total "Q _{POST} "	Volume	Volume	Volume	
(min)	(sec)	(mm/hr)	(m/s)	(m ³ /s)	(m ³ /s)	(m ³ /ha)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)	
()	(000)	(,	(11,7)	(111,0)	(111,10)	(,)	()	()	()	
5	300	242.534	0.0000674	0.136	0.00000	0.1358	40.75	3.49	37.25	
10	600	176.312	0.0000490	0.099	0.00000	0.0987	59.24	4.37	54.87	
15	900	140.690	0.0000391	0.079	0.00000	0.0788	70.91	5.24	65.67	
20	1200	118.122	0.0000328	0.066	0.00000	0.0661	79.38	6.11	73.26	
25	1500	102.410	0.0000284	0.057	0.00000	0.0573	86.02	6.99	79.04	
30	1800	90.775	0.0000252	0.051	0.00000	0.0508	91.50	7.86	83.64	
35	2100	81.773	0.0000227	0.046	0.00000	0.0458	96.16	8.73	87.43	
40	2400	74.579	0.0000207	0.042	0.00000	0.0418	100.23	9.61	90.63	
45	2700	68.683	0.0000191	0.038	0.00000	0.0385	103.85	10.48	93.37	
50	3000	63.753	0.0000177	0.036	0.00000	0.0357	107.11	11.35	95.75	
55	3300	59.563	0.0000165	0.033	0.00000	0.0334	110.07	12.23	97.84	
60	3600	55.952	0.0000155	0.031	0.00000	0.0313	112.80	13.10	99.70	
65	3900	52.805	0.0000147	0.030	0.00000	0.0296	115.33	13.97	101.35	
70	4200	50.035	0.0000139	0.028	0.00000	0.0280	117.68	14.85	102.83	
75	4500	47.575	0.0000132	0.027	0.00000	0.0266	119.89	15.72	104.17	
80	4800	45.375	0.0000126	0.025	0.00000	0.0254	121.97	16.60	105.37	
85	5100	43.395	0.0000121	0.024	0.00000	0.0243	123.93	17.47	106.47	
90	5400	41.601	0.0000116	0.023	0.00000	0.0233	125.80	18.34	107.46	
95	5700	39.967	0.0000111	0.022	0.00000	0.0224	127.58	19.22	108.36	
100	6000	38.474	0.0000107	0.022	0.00000	0.0215	129.27	20.09	109.18	
105	6300	37.101	0.0000103	0.021	0.00000	0.0208	130.89	20.96	109.93	
110	6600	35.836	0.0000100	0.020	0.00000	0.0201	132.45	21.84	110.61	
115	6900	34.665	0.0000096	0.019	0.00000	0.0194	133.94	22.71	111.24	
120	7200	33.578	0.0000093	0.019	0.00000	0.0188	135.38	23.58	111.80	
125	7500	32.565	0.0000090	0.018	0.00000	0.0182	136.77	24.46	112.32	
130	7800	31.620	0.0000088	0.018	0.00000	0.0177	138.12	25.33	112.79	
135	8100	30.735	0.0000085	0.017	0.00000	0.0172	139.41	26.20	113.21	
140	8400	29.904	0.0000083	0.017	0.00000	0.0167	140.67	27.08	113.59	
145	8700	29.123	0.0000081	0.016	0.00000	0.0163	141.89	27.95	113.94	
150	9000	28.388	0.0000079	0.016	0.00000	0.0159	143.07	28.82	114.25	
155	9300	27.693	0.0000077	0.016	0.00000	0.0155	144.22	29.70	114.53	
160	9600	27.036	0.0000075	0.015	0.00000	0.0151	145.34	30.57	114.77	
165	9900	26.413	0.0000073	0.015	0.00000	0.0148	146.43	31.44	114.99	
170	10200	25.822	0.0000072	0.014	0.00000	0.0145	147.50	32.32	115.18	
175	10500	25.261	0.0000070	0.014	0.00000	0.0141	148.53	33.19	115.34	
180	10800	24.726	0.0000069	0.014	0.00000	0.0138	149.54	34.06	115.48	

Max. required storage volume =

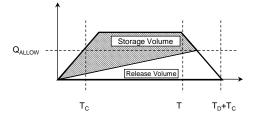
115.48 m³

Q_{POST} = (C i A) x 10000 m²/ha (Rational Method)

 $\begin{aligned} \text{Runoff Volume} &= & \text{Area under trapezoidal hydrograph} \\ &= & (T_D - T_C)Q_{POST} + (T_C \, Q_{POST}) \end{aligned}$

Release Volume = Area under triangular outflow hydrograph = $\frac{1}{2} (T_D + T_C) Q_{ALLOW}$

Storage Volume = Runoff Volume - Release Volume



3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works Mississauga, Ontario STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Water Balance

 $Site Area = 0.25 ha \\ 2500 m2$ Required on-site stormwater retention = 5 mm Required volume = 12.5 m3

3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works Mississauga, Ontario STORMWATER MANAGEMENT **TANK Stage Storage Discharge Curve**



Outlet Device No. 1 (Quantity)

Discharge (Q) =

Vortex Valve Type: Diameter (mm) 95 Area (m²) 0.00709 Invert Elev. (m) 115.21 C/L Elev. (m) 115.26

Vortex Valve CEV 350-95mm dia. Discharge Cuve

Number of Orifices: 1 Tank Size Requirement

Total water retention required = 12.5 m3 Total active storage required = 115.48 m3 Total water retention provided = 23.62 m3 Total active storage provided = 122.18 m3

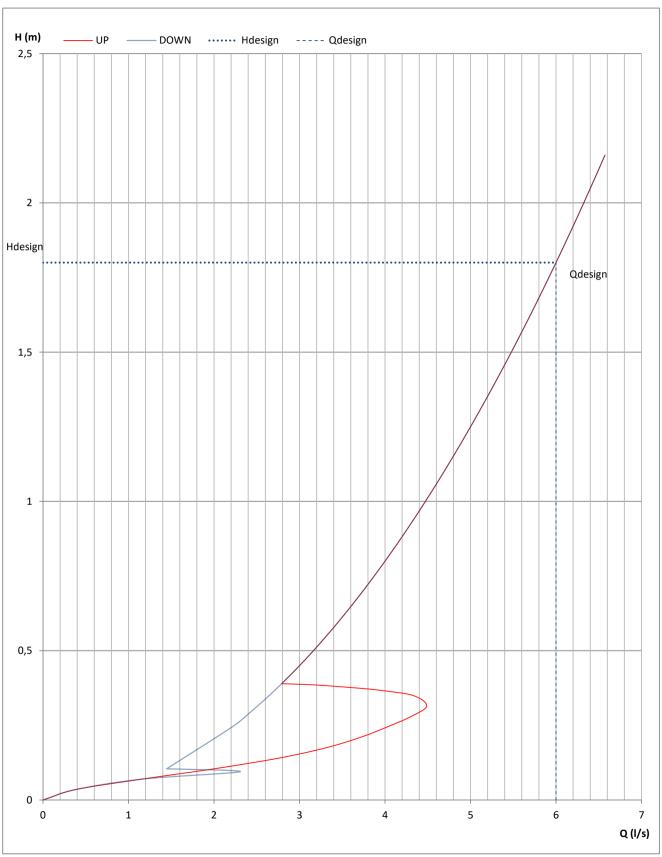
			SWM Storage Volumes	Out	Total		
Description	Elevation m	Area m ²	Increm. Volume m ³	Cumulative Volume m ³	Head m	Discharge m³/s	Discharge m³/s
Bottom of tank	114.86	67.5	0	0.00	N/A	N/A	N/A
Orifice Invert / beginning of active							
storage	115.21	67.5	23.6	23.62	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
CL of orifice	115.26	67.5	3.2	3.21	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
	115.82	67.5	38.0	41.18	0.563	0.0033	0.0033
	116.42	67.5	40.5	81.68	1.163	0.0047	0.0047
	116.92	67.5	33.8	115.43	1.663	0.0056	0.0056
Top of Tank	117.02	67.5	6.7	122.18	1.763	0.0060	0.0060



Date: 08-08-2025 Design: Q=6l/s H=1,8m



CEV 350 ø95





55 Albert Street, Suite #200 Markham, ON, Canada Tel 905-948-0000



Date: 08 AUG 2025 Ref.: 34211.2.1

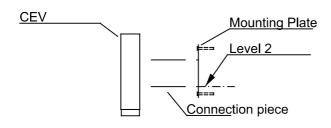
Type: CEV 350

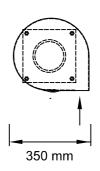
Q = 6 l/s at h = 1.8 m

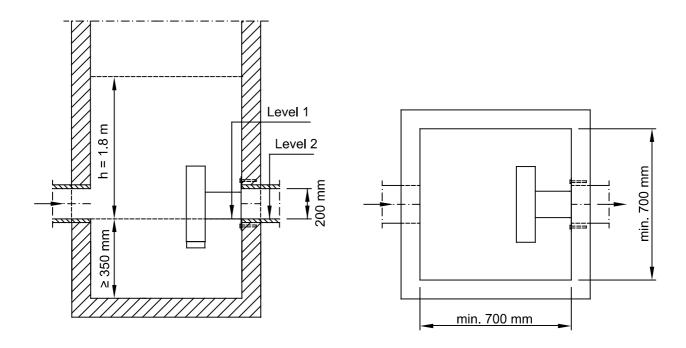
Your ref.: 3115 Hurontario St

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

Cover dimension: min. ø 450 mm









CEV Vortex flow regulator

CEV01

Level 4

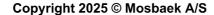
ETA - 19/0218 of 2019/05/1

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

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





MD-23001-EN

Quality management system certified to ISO 9001 by Bureau Veritas

3115 Hurontario Street Development Civil Works

Mississauga, Ontario

Project No: 50347-200
Date: 8/7/2025
Designed By: MKX

				Treatment Measure						% TSS	Weighted %		
Catchment ID	Total Area	% of Total		Surface Type			OGS Unit					Removal for	TSS
Catchinent iD	(ha)	Area	% TSS	TSS Removal	% TSS	% TSS	TSS Removal	% TSS	% TSS	TSS Removal	% TSS	Treatment	Removal
			Remaining A	Rate ^B	Removed ^c	Remaining A	Rate ^D	Removed B	Remaining	Rate	Removed	Train	Removai
201 (roof)	0.150	62.5%	100	100	100	0.0	63	0.0				100.0	63%
202 (asphalt driveway)	0.033	13.8%	100	0	0	100.0	63	63.0				63.0	9%
202 (landscape/walkway)	0.057	23.8%	100	100	100	0.0	63	0.0				100.0	24%
Subtotal 201	0.240	100.0%											86%
202 (walkway)	0.010	100.0%	100	100	100	0.0	0	0.0				100.0	100%
Subtotal 202	0.010	100.0%											100%

^{*}Landscape, walkway and roof areas do not have any TSS, inherently clean water

A % TSS remaining = (% TSS remaining from previous LID meaure) - (% TSS removed from previous LID feature)

^B Landscape and roof areas do not have any TSS, inherently clean water

^c % TSS Removed = (% TSS remaning) x (TSS removal rate / 100)

D Refer to sizing report.





Imbrium® Systems ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

08/07/2025

Province:	Ontario
City:	Mississauga
Nearest Rainfall Station:	TORONTO INTL AP
Climate Station Id:	6158731
Years of Rainfall Data:	20
	•

Site Name:

% Imperviousness:

Drainage Area (ha): 0.24

Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.84

91.00

Particle Size Distribution: CA ETV

Target TSS Removal (%): 60.0

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	6.31
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Influent TSS Concentration (mg/L):	
Estimated Average Annual Sediment Volume (L/yr):	137

Project Name:	3115 Hurontario St
Project Number:	50347-200
Designer Name:	Mike Xu
Designer Company:	MTE Consultants
Designer Email:	mxu@mte85.com
Designer Phone:	905-639-2552
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Net Annual Sediment
(TSS) Load Reduction
Sizing Summary

)	•
Stormceptor	TSS Removal
Model	Provided (%)
EFO4	63
EFO5	65
EFO6	67
EFO8	69
EFO10	70
EFO12	70

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model:

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

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):

> 90

EFO4

63





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	Percent		
Size (µm)	Than	Fraction (µm)			
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		





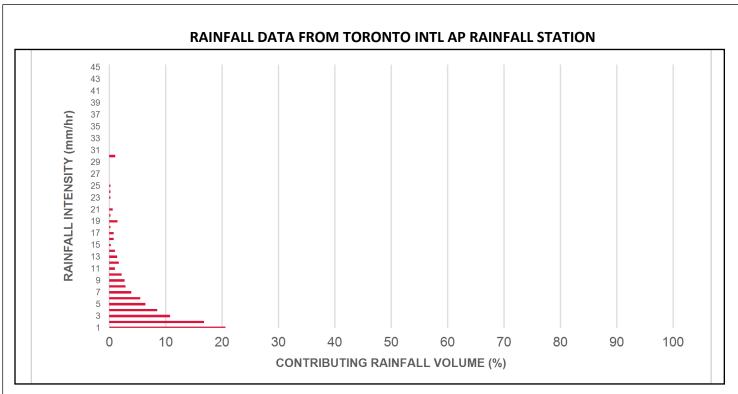
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)		
0.50	8.5	8.5	0.28	17.0	14.0	70	6.0	6.0		
1.00	20.6	29.1	0.56	34.0	28.0	70	14.5	20.5		
2.00	16.8	45.9	1.13	68.0	56.0	69	11.6	32.1		
3.00	10.8	56.7	1.69	102.0	85.0	64	6.9	39.0		
4.00	8.5	65.2	2.26	135.0	113.0	62	5.2	44.2		
5.00	6.4	71.6	2.82	169.0	141.0	59	3.8	47.9		
6.00	5.5	77.0	3.39	203.0	169.0	57	3.1	51.0		
7.00	3.9	81.0	3.95	237.0	198.0	55	2.2	53.2		
8.00	2.9	83.9	4.52	271.0	226.0	53	1.5	54.7		
9.00	2.7	86.5	5.08	305.0	254.0	53	1.4	56.1		
10.00	2.2	88.7	5.64	339.0	282.0	52	1.1	57.3		
11.00	1.0	89.7	6.21	373.0	310.0	51	0.5	57.8		
12.00	1.7	91.3	6.77	406.0	339.0	50	0.8	58.6		
13.00	1.4	92.8	7.34	440.0	367.0	49	0.7	59.3		
14.00	1.0	93.7	7.90	474.0	395.0	48	0.5	59.8		
15.00	0.3	94.0	8.47	508.0	423.0	47	0.1	59.9		
16.00	0.8	94.8	9.03	542.0	452.0	47	0.4	60.3		
17.00	0.8	95.7	9.60	576.0	480.0	46	0.4	60.6		
18.00	0.2	95.8	10.16	610.0	508.0	45	0.1	60.7		
19.00	1.5	97.3	10.72	643.0	536.0	44	0.7	61.4		
20.00	0.2	97.5	11.29	677.0	564.0	43	0.1	61.5		
21.00	0.6	98.2	11.85	711.0	593.0	42	0.3	61.7		
22.00	0.0	98.2	12.42	745.0	621.0	42	0.0	61.7		
23.00	0.2	98.4	12.98	779.0	649.0	42	0.1	61.8		
24.00	0.2	98.6	13.55	813.0	677.0	42	0.1	61.9		
25.00	0.2	98.9	14.11	847.0	706.0	42	0.1	62.0		
30.00	1.1	100.0	16.93	1016.0	847.0	41	0.5	62.5		
35.00	0.0	100.0	19.76	1185.0	988.0	40	0.0	62.5		
40.00	0.0	100.0	22.58	1355.0	1129.0	38	0.0	62.5		
45.00	0.0	100.0	25.40	1524.0	1270.0	36	0.0	62.5		
	Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =									

Climate Station ID: 6158731 Years of Rainfall Data: 20

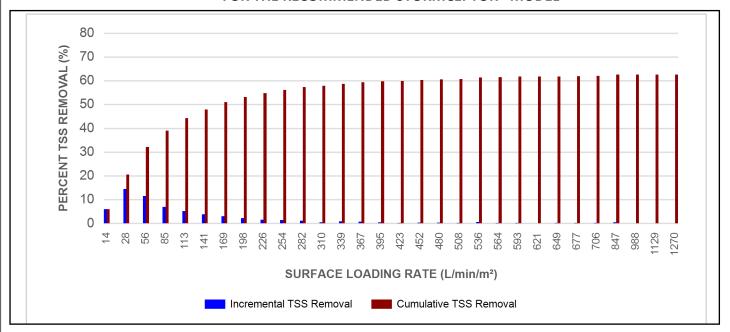








INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL







Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Model Diameter Min Angle Inlet / Max Inlet Pipe Outlet Pipes Diameter		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
EF5 / EFO5	1.5	5	90	762	30	762	30	710	25
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

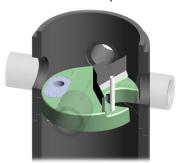
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance 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.

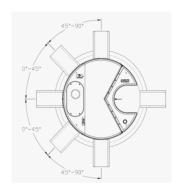
OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

► 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° - 45°: 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	Pipe Inv		vert to	Oil Vo	lume	Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maxii Sediment	-	Maxin Sediment	-
	(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
EF5 / EFO5	1.5	5	1.62	5.3	420	111	305	10	2124	75	2612	5758
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

^{*}Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

** Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³)

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 and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, 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







Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

Table of TSS Removal vs Surface Loading Rate Based on Third-Party Test Results Stormceptor® EFO

SLR (L/min/m²)	TSS % REMOVAL						
1	70	660	42	1320	35	1980	24
30	70	690	42	1350	35	2010	24
60	67	720	41	1380	34	2040	23
90	63	750	41	1410	34	2070	23
120	61	780	41	1440	33	2100	23
150	58	810	41	1470	32	2130	22
180	56	840	41	1500	32	2160	22
210	54	870	41	1530	31	2190	22
240	53	900	41	1560	31	2220	21
270	52	930	40	1590	30	2250	21
300	51	960	40	1620	29	2280	21
330	50	990	40	1650	29	2310	21
360	49	1020	40	1680	28	2340	20
390	48	1050	39	1710	28	2370	20
420	47	1080	39	1740	27	2400	20
450	47	1110	38	1770	27	2430	20
480	46	1140	38	1800	26	2460	19
510	45	1170	37	1830	26	2490	19
540	44	1200	37	1860	26	2520	19
570	43	1230	37	1890	25	2550	19
600	42	1260	36	1920	25	2580	18
630	42	1290	36	1950	24	2600	26





Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR "OIL GRIT SEPARATOR" (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREAMENT 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 5 ft (1524 mm) Diameter OGS Units: 1.95 m³ sediment / 420 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







Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

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 of the OGS shall be determined by use of a minimum ten (10) years of local historical rainfall data provided by Environment Canada. Sizing shall also be determined by use of the sediment removal performance data derived from the ISO 14034 ETV third-party verified laboratory testing data from testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV protocol Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, as follows:

- 3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m² to 1400 L/min/m², and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.
- 3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m² and 1400 L/min/m² shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.
- 3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 L/min/m² shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 L/min/m². No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 L/min/m²
- 3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of 1400 L/min/m² shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds 1400 L/min/m², and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with 1400 L/min/m² in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at 1400 L/min/m².

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 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

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 re-





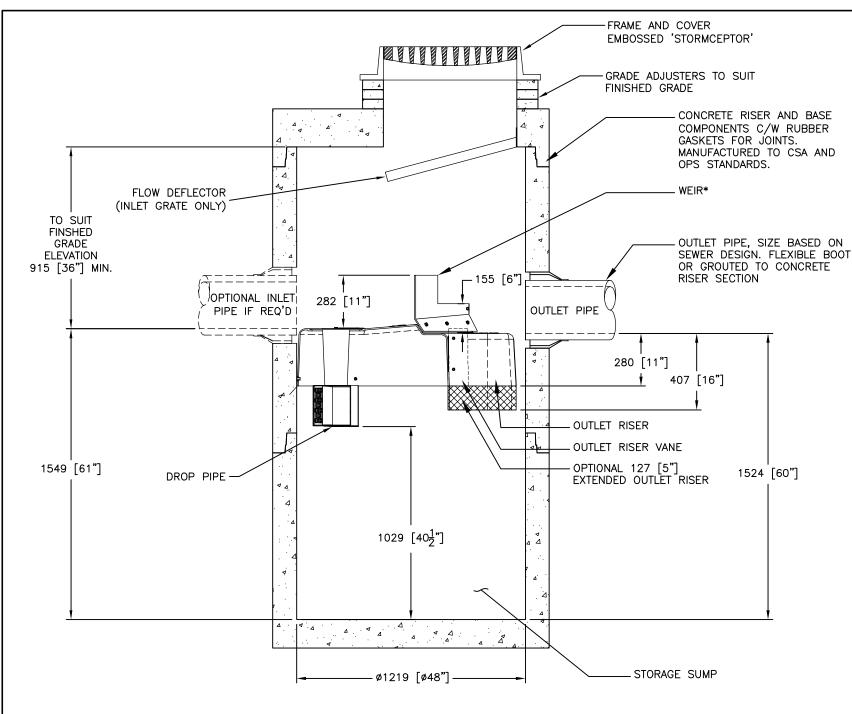


Stormceptor EF Sizing Report

entrainment 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.





SECTION VIEW

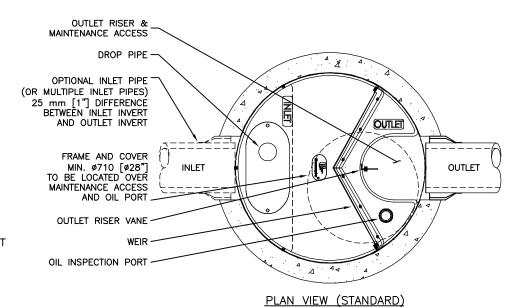
GENERAL NOTES:

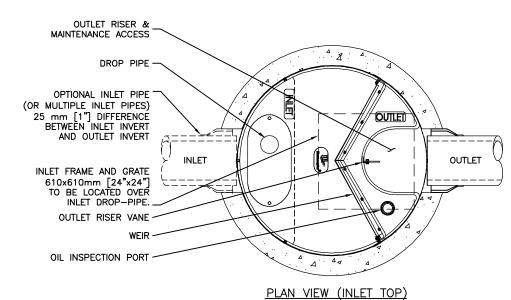
- * MAXIMUM SURFACE LOADING RATE (SLR) INTO LOWER CHAMBER THROUGH DROP PIPE IS 1135 L/min/m² (27.9 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF4 AND 535 L/min/m² (13.1 gpm/ft²) FOR STORMCEPTOR EF04 (OIL CAPTURE CONFIGURATION). WEIR HEIGHT IS 150 mm (6 INCH) FOR EF04.
- ALL DIMENSIONS INDICATED ARE IN MILLIMETERS (INCHES) UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.
- STORMCEPTOR STRUCTURE INLET AND OUTLET PIPE SIZE AND ORIENTATION SHOWN FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY.
- 3. UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED, BYPASS INFRASTRUCTURE, SUCH AS ALL UPSTREAM DIVERSION STRUCTURES, CONNECTING STRUCTURES, OR PIPE CONDUITS CONNECTING TO COMPLETE THE STORMCEPTOR SYSTEM SHALL BE PROVIDED AND ADDRESSED SEPARATELY.
- DRAWING FOR INFORMATION PURPOSES ONLY. REFER TO ENGINEER'S SITE/UTILITY PLAN FOR STRUCTURE ORIENTATION.
- NO PRODUCT SUBSTITUTIONS SHALL BE ACCEPTED UNLESS SUBMITTED 10
 DAYS PRIOR TO PROJECT BID DATE, OR AS DIRECTED BY THE ENGINEER OF
 RECORD.

INSTALLATION NOTES

- A. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER OF RECORD.
- B. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE STRUCTURE (LIFTING CLUTCHES PROVIDED)
- C. CONTRACTOR WILL INSTALL AND LEVEL THE STRUCTURE, SEALING THE JOINTS, LINE ENTRY AND EXIT POINTS (NON-SHRINK GROUT WITH APPROVED WATERSTOP OR FLEXIBLE BOOT)
- D. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO PROTECT THE DEVICE FROM CONSTRUCTION-RELATED EROSION RUNOFF.
- E. DEVICE ACTIVATION, BY CONTRACTOR, SHALL OCCUR ONLY AFTER SITE HAS BEEN STABILIZED AND THE STORMCEPTOR UNIT IS CLEAN AND FREE OF DEBRIS

STANDARD DETAIL NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION





FOR SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS PLEASE CONTACT YOUR LOCAL STORMCEPTOR REPRESENTATIVE. SITE SPECIFIC DRAWINGS ARE BASED ON THE BEST AVAILABLE INFORMATION AT THE TIME. SOME FIELD REVISIONS TO THE SYSTEM LOCATION OR CONNECTION PIPING MAY BE NECESSARY BASED ON AVAILABLE SPACE OR SITE CONFIGURATION REVISIONS. ELEVATIONS SHOULD BE MAINTAINED EXCEPT WHERE NOTED ON BYPASS STRUCTURE (IF REQUIRED).

PER ENGINEER OF RECORD

	Storm ceptor			STN = 3 INTS
			0086-096 64	MO PATENTO 200,647 China Pener 4 No. 14,000 modificio
3		ے	1 1418	THE FOLLOW THE PRINTER THE PR
			407 FAIRVIEW DRIVE, WHITBY, ON L1N 3A9 TF 800-565-4801 CA 416-960-9800 INTL +1-416-960-9800	The distriction designs is recipilated to the Controlled American Transfer (1971) (Controlled 1974) (American Procedure 1974) (American Procedure 1974) (Controlled 1974) (American Procedure 1974) (Am
	DATE:		- IE	- •
<u> </u>	10/13/2017	7		
GL	DESIGNED: JSK		DRAWN JSK	ł:
	CHECKED:		APPRO	VED:
	BSF		SP	
	JSK CHECKED: BSF PROJECT No.: EFO4		SEQUE *	NCE No.:
	SHEET:	1	OF	1

SITE SPECIFIC DAT	A REQUIREMENTS
STORMCEPTOR MODEL	EFO4

Appendix B

Sanitary Demand Calculations



3115 Hurontario Street

City of Mississauga

 Project No:
 50347-200

 Date:
 8/1/2025

 By:
 MKX



Sanitary Demand Calculations

		Calculation				Final Deman	d
Londling	11 11 1 1 1 1 1 1	D 1 1 2	Population	Demand	Total Average Demand	Total Peaked Demand	Total Peaked Demand + Infiltration
Land Use	Units/ Area (m²) 1	Population Density ²	(persons)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	+ inilitration (L/s)
			(рогосто)	(L/3)	(2/3)	(23)	(1,3)
Proposed Building							
Residential units	484	2.7	1307	4.580	4.580	16.982	
	Check of sanitary demand us						
Bachelor (340 ft ²)	36	1.612	58	0.203	n/a	n/a	
1 Bedroom (484 ft ²)	284	1.612	458	1.604	n/a	n/a	
2 Bedroom (718 ft ²)	132	1.612	213	0.746	n/a	n/a	
3 Bedroom (904 ft²)	32	3.048	98	0.342	n/a	n/a	
			826	2.895			
	is	< using 2.7 per/unit, ther	efore this cal	culation N/A			
7							
Commercial Space ⁷	292	50.0	1	0.005	0.005	0.019	
Charity Space ⁸	927		60	0.210	0.210	0.780	
Total			1368	4.80	4.80	17.78	17.85

Sanitary Demand		
Residential Daily Demands ⁴	302.8	L/d/person
	0.0035	L/ca/s
Harmon Peaking Factor (Residential) ⁵	3.7	
Site Area ³	0.25	ha
Infiltration Allowance 6	0.26	L/s/ha
	0.07	L/s

- Note 1: Room/Unit count breakdown provided by Sweeny & Co Architects (2025-06-04)
- Note 2: Population density of 2.7 per/unit based Region of Peel unitary rates
- Note 3: Site Area obtained from Sweeny & Co Architects (2025-06-04)
- Note 4: Residential daily demands based on Region of Peel Standards
- Note 5: Harmon Peaking Factor Kh = $1+(14/(4+P^{(1/2)}))$ where P = population in thousands
- Note 6: Infiltration allowance based on Region of Peel Linear Watewater Standards (2022)
- Note 7: Population density person/ ha as per Region of Peel Stds.

Note 8: Charity space has a maximum capacity of 60 persons, based on the information provided by Sweeny & Co Architects

Note 9: Population density based on Region of Peel Development Charges Background Study - Consolidation Report, December 16, 2020 (Page 3-7, >750ft² = 3.048, <=750ft² = 1.612)

Appendix C

Water Demand Calculations & Analysis



3115 Hurontario Street

City of Mississauga

 Project No:
 50347-200

 Date:
 8/1/2025

 By:
 MKX

Res. Peaking Factors ¹ :								
Avg. Day	1.0							
Max. Day- Res	2.0							
Max. Day- ICI	1.4							
Peak Hour	3.0							



Demand Calculations

		Calculation			Final Demand				
Land use	Units/ Area (m²) 1	Population Density	Population	Demand	Avg Day Demand	Max Day Demand	Peak Hour Demand		
	()	(person/unit) ²	(persons)	(l/s)	Qavg (I/s)	Qmax.day (I/s)	Qpeak (I/s)		
Proposed Building									
Residential units	484	2.7	1307	4.236	4.236	8.471	12.707		
Commercial Space	292	50.0	1	0.005	0.005	0.007	0.015		
Charity Space ⁴	927		60	0.208	0.208	0.292	0.625		
Totals			1368	4.449	4.449	8.770	13.347		

Water Demand	1
Average Residential Daily Demands	280 l/d/person
	0.0032 l/s/person
Average ICI Daily Demands	300 l/d/person
	0.0035 l/s/person

Max Day + Fire Flow Demand							
Qmax.day+fire	128.8 l/s						

Note 1: Water Demands and peaking factors from Section 2.3 "Water Demands" of the Region of Peel Public Works Watermain Design Criteria (2010).

Note 2: Design population based on Region of Peel unitary rates. Residential 2.7 per/unit is > using densities from Region of Peel Development Charges Background Study - Consolidation Report, December 16, 2020 (refer to population check in the Sanitary Demand Calculation)

Note 3: Fire flows from FUS (2020) - See attached worksheets

Note 4: Charity space has a maximum capacity of 60 persons, based on the information provided by Sweeny & Co Architects

Fi	re Flow ³
Fire Flow	7,200 l/min
	120.0 l/s

3115 Hurontario Street

City of Mississauga

Project No: 50347-200

Date: 8/1/2025

By: MKX

FIRE FLOW DEMAND REQUIREMENTS - FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY (FUS GUIDELINES)

Fire flow demands for the FUS method is based on information and guidance provided in "Water Supply for Public Protection" (Fire Underwriters Survey, 2020).

An estimate of the fire flow required is given by the following formula: $\overset{\cdot}{\text{.}}$

where:

RFF = the required fire flow in litres per minute

C = coefficient related to the type of construction

= 1.5 for Type V Wood Frame Construction

= 0.8 for Type IV-A Mass Timber Construction

= 0.9 for Type IV-B Mass Timber Construction

= 1.0 for Type IV-C Mass Timber Construction

= 1.5 for Type IV-D Mass Timber Construction

= 1.0 for Type III Ordinary Construction

= 0.8 for Type II Noncombustible Construction

= 0.8 for Type II Noncombustible Construction = 0.6 for Type I Fire Resistive Construction

A = Total floor area in square metres from Site Plan

(for Type II Noncombustible Costruction,

A = Gross Floor Area in Square Meters (Refer to Siteplan by Sweeny&Co Architects)

Adjustments to the calculated fire flow can be made based on occupancy, sprinkler protection and exposure to other structures. The table below summarizes the adjustments made to the basic fire flow demand.

			(1	1)		(2)		(3)		(4)	F	inal Adjuste	ed
	Area "A"	C	Fire Flov	w "RFF"	00	ccupancy	Sp	orinkler	E	xposure		Fire Flow	
Building	(m ²)	(Type II)	(l/min)	(I/s)	%	Adjusted Fire Flow (L/min)	%	Adjustment (L/min)	%	Adjustment (L/min)	(L/min)	Rounded (L/min)	(L/s)
Proposed Building	2,877	0.6	7,100	118.3	-15	6,035	-40	-2,414	60	3,621	7,242	7,200	120.0

(2) Occupancy		(3) Sprinkler	(4) Exposure		Building A			
Non-Combustible	-25%	30% - Automatic sprinkler protection designed	0 to 3m	25%		Direction	Distance	%
Limited Combustible	-15%	and installed in accordance with NFPA 13	3.1 to 10m	20%	Calculate for all	N	0m	25
Combustible	No charge	+10% - Water supply is standard for both the	10.1 to 20m	15%	sides. Maximum	Е	22m	10
Free Burning	15%	system and Fire Department hose line	20.1 to 30m	10%	charge shall not	S	1.9m	25
Rapid Burning	25%		>30	0%	exceed 75%	W	>30m	0
							Total	60

Notes:

1) For Fire-Resistive Construction, consider the two largest adjoining floors plus 50% of each of any floors immediately above them up to 8, however... for this new building, all vertical openings are protected per NBC & OBC, therefore: use single largest floor area (Level 1) + 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors.

Appendix D

Reference Material



Adam Lucas, MCIP, RPP
Planner, Development Central
Planning and Building Department
City of Mississauga

Re: Water Distribution and Fire Demand – 3115 Hurontario St. Application No. OZ/OPA 22-24 W7

The Ontario Building Code 2012 (OBC) classifies a building according to its major occupancy. Table 3.1.2.1 and the associated Appendix A [A-3.1.2.1.(1)] of the OBC qualifies the proposed multi-unit residential building as belonging to a Group C major occupancy.

The construction of the building will comply with all applicable sections of OBC Part 3. Given the number of storeys and building area, sentence 3.2.2.42 of the OBC [Group C, Any Height, Any Area, Sprinklered] applies.

Supplementary Standard SB-2 of the OBC outlines fire performance ratings for building materials and their associated assembly. The proposed development will utilize reinforced concrete columns and walls, monolithic floor and roof slabs of reinforced concrete with equivalent thicknesses and reinforcement coverage that satisfy the requirements for fire-resistive construction per the definitions in OBC SB-2. The fully protected structural frame, floors and roof will provide a construction coefficient of 0.6.

Yours very truly,

Dermot J. Sweeny

B.E.S., B. Arch., OAA, FRAIC

Founding Principal

RE: 3115 Hurontario Street redevelopment; STM record drawings and SWM criteria.

Walter Copping < Walter. Copping@mississauga.ca>

Thu 2022-01-13 2:52 PM

To:Chris Falchuk < CFalchuk@mte85.com>



4 attachments (4 MB)

Ref. Plan C11313.pdf; Storm Sewer Design Chart.pdf; Hurontario St Trunk Storm Sewer.pdf; Catchements and Drainage.pdf;

Hi Chris,

Please find attached the plans we have on record pertaining to your site. Any plan and profile drawings can be obtained through Bethany Gonzalez (Bethany.Gonzalez2@mississauga.ca).

In terms of current SWM Requirements, we would expect the following:

- Quantity Control (Cooksville Creek is the 100 year post dev to 2 year pre dev). Pre development Rc cannot exceed 0.5 and might be lower for undeveloped parcels (i.e. 0.25).
- Quality Control (80% TSS Removal)
- Retain the 5mm water balance using a Low Impact Development (LID) feature, must retain the first 5mm by way of infiltration, reuse or evapotranspiration. If those are not feasible then filtration may be considered.
- If there is a basement or underground parking foundation a Hydro G report might be required to determine if groundwater would be discharged to a municipal storm sewer. If no basement is proposed this is not

The full document we use for Storm Drainage Design Requirements is available here:

http://www7.mississauga.ca/Departments/Marketing/documents/tw/FINAL-Section-8-Storm-Drainage-Design-Requirements-Jan2020.pdf.

As a final, note, since this site is within the HuLRT project area, please be advised that HuLRT office approval will be required during the formal review process. Please contact Ghazwan Yousif from the LRT office for assistance at

I hope this helps, feel free to reach out with any further questions you may have.

Kind Regards,



Walter Copping

Storm Drainage Technologist, Environmental Services

T 905-615-3200 ext. 5831

walter.copping@mississauga.ca

City of Mississauga | Transportation & Works Department,

Infrastructure Planning & Engineering Services Division

From: Ghazwan Yousif

Sent: Wednesday, January 12, 2022 12:59 PM To: 'Chris Falchuk' < CFalchuk@mte85.com>

Cc: Samer Elhallak < Samer. Elhallak@mississauga.ca >; Walter Copping < Walter. Copping@mississauga.ca >

Subject: RE: 3115 Hurontario Street redevelopment; STM record drawings and SWM criteria.

Hi Chris,

Yes, he left last year around July to the City of Gulf. And I am currently on one year or so contract job with the Hulr office. So you will need to contact either Samer Elhallak for any inquiry north of Burnhamthorpe Rd. or anything south of Burnhamthorpe Rd. Walter Copping. Both of them have been copied on this email. Regards,



Ghazwan Yousif M.Sc., P. Eng.

Utility and Permit Coordinator, Hurontario LRT Project Office

City of Mississauga | Transportation and Works Department

T 905-615-3200 x 3526

ghazwan.yousif@mississauga.ca

Please note that due to the ever-evolving situation with Covid-19, response times to calls, emails, and matters relating to planning applications may be impacted or delayed. We appreciate your patience and understanding..

From: Chris Falchuk < CFalchuk@mte85.com Sent: Wednesday, January 12, 2022 12:51 PM

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

Subject: FW: 3115 Hurontario Street redevelopment; STM record drawings and SWM criteria. Whoops, got a message Nathan was not with the City anymore... and to check with you.

Cheers,

Chris Falchuk, P.Eng. | Design Engineer MTE Consultants Inc.

T: 905-639-2552 x2436 | <u>CFalchuk@mte85.com</u> 1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A, Burlington, Ontario L7L 6B8 www.mte85.com | <u>Twitter</u> | <u>LinkedIn</u> | <u>Instagram</u> | <u>Facebook</u>

COVID-19 Update: We remain operational and are currently available by email and phone, however, our offices are closed. Staff that are required to visit job sites or perform field work are required to follow MTE health and safety policies and procedures, as well as additional COVID-19 protocols, which can be viewed here.

Notice: The electronic information provided is confidential and privileged, and may not be used for purposes other than work related to the subject project. Redistribution or copies to others made without written permission from MTE Consultants Inc. is strictly prohibited. MTE assumes no liability or responsibility, and makes no guarantee or warranty with respect to the data contained, either expressed or implied.

From: Chris Falchuk

Sent: Wednesday, January 12, 2022 12:48 PM

To: 'Nathan.McFadden@mississauga.ca' < Nathan.McFadden@mississauga.ca; 'Bethany.Gonzalez2@mississauga.ca

Subject: 3115 Hurontario Street redevelopment; STM record drawings and SWM criteria.

Good day,

In order to advance a site redevelopment design for a mixed use high-rise, we are looking for (a) record drawings of all the existing Storm services you have on Hurontario Street in Mississauga for 3115 Hurontario Street (see the attached sketch). It would be ideal if you could find Plan & Profiles which encompass the next MHs west and east of our frontage, so for example from the intersection of Kirwin Avenue to the east as sketched.

Also, can you provide the <u>(b) storm drainage plan & design sheet which applies to the site</u> and <u>(c) confirm what the specific stormwater management criteria will be</u>?

Regards,