

STARLIGHT GROUP PROPERTY HOLDINGS INC. 1637 – 1645 BATHURST STREET CITY OF TORONTO PRELIMINARY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND SERVICING REPORT LEA PROJECT No. 18093

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# **1 INTRODUCTION**

### 1.1 SCOPE OF THE SWM AND SERVICING REPORT

LEA Consulting Ltd. has been retained by Starlight Group Property Holdings Inc. to prepare a Stormwater Management and Servicing Brief for the proposed 4-storey apartment development project in the City of Toronto. This stormwater management and servicing brief shall:

- Examine the potential water quality, quantity, and water balance impacts of the proposed development, and summarize how each will be addressed in accordance with the City of Toronto's *Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines* (WWFMG).
- Review the water supply, storm and sanitary servicing requirement of the proposed residential development, and propose a preliminary site servicing plan.

#### 1.2 SITE LOCATION

The proposed development site, encompassing five existing properties - 1637, 1639, 1641, 1643, and 1645 Bathurst Street, is bounded by Bathurst Street to the west, residential properties to the north, south and east. The site is located within the block bounded by Ardmore Road to the north and Burton Road to the south. Site access is via the private laneway off Bathurst Street. This report will focus on a 0.446 ha area as the development subject site.

#### 1.3 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN OBJECTIVES

The objectives of the stormwater management plan are as follows:

- Determine site specific stormwater management requirements to ensure that the development project is in conformance with the *Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines* (WWFMG) issued by the City of Toronto;
- Preparing a preliminary stormwater management plan documenting the strategy along with the technical information necessary for the sizing of the proposed stormwater management measures.

#### 1.4 SWM DESIGN CRITERIA – CITY OF TORONTO

The City of Toronto has issued the Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines (WWFMG, November 2006) to provide direction on how to manage rainfall and runoff inside the City's jurisdiction. A summary of the stormwater management criteria applicable to this project is as follows:

- Water Balance: The WWFMG requires a site to 'retain stormwater on-site, to the extent practicable, to achieve the same level of annual volume of overland runoff allowable from the development site under pre-development conditions'. Typically, the minimum on-site runoff retention will require the site to retain all runoff from a 5mm storm event through infiltration, evapotranspiration or rainwater reuse.
- Water Quality: Under the Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines, the site is required to

provide a long-term removal of 80% of total suspended solids (TSS) on an average annual basis.

- Erosion Control: As indicated in WWFMG, 'For small infill/redevelopment sites < 2.0 ha, erosion control in the form of stormwater detention is normally not required, provided the on-site minimum runoff retention from a small design rainfall event (typically 5mm) is achieved under the Water Balance Criteria.'
- Water Quantity Control and Discharge to Municipal Infrastructure: Runoff from the 2-year to 100year design storms must not exceed the peak runoff rate from the site under pre-development conditions. The allowable release rate to the municipal storm sewer system from the development site is the 2-year pre-development flow rate based on a maximum runoff coefficient value of 0. 50.

# 2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

#### 2.1 GENERAL

The site is currently occupied entirely by five existing residential buildings, a paved private lane with access off Bathurst Street, and associated landscaping and concrete walkways. The total drainage area is 0.446 ha, and a runoff coefficient of 0.70 is estimated for existing conditions. The existing site imperviousness is greater than 50%. The current site does not accept any external drainage. Overland flow routes, grading and land use details under existing conditions are illustrated in Figure 1, Appendix F.

### 2.2 RAINFALL INFORMATION

The rainfall intensity for the site is calculated using the following equation:

Rational Formula:	Q = 2.78CIA (L/s)
Where:	C: runoff coefficient
	I: rainfall intensity (mm/hr)
	A: drainage area (ha)
IDF Curve Equation: I = a	T <sup>c</sup> (for the City of Toronto)
Where:	I: rainfall intensity (mm/hr)
	T: time of concentration (hour)
	a, c: parameters

The parameters (a and c) recommended for use in the City of Toronto are defined in section 3.1 of the WWFM Guidelines, and are summarized in Table 1

Return Period	а	С
2-year	21.8	-0.78
5-year	32.0	-0.79
50-year	53.5	-0.80
100-year	59.7	-0.80

Table 1: Values of a and c parameters for the City of Toronto

An initial time of concentration, T, of 10 minutes (or 0.167 hours) is recommended in the WWFMG document.

# 2.3 ALLOWABLE FLOW RATE

The site will have different land-uses, including residential apartments, private terraces, and residential parking. Relevant policies from the WWFMG restrict flow rates on this site to the allowable flow rates for discharge to municipal sewers. According to the WWFMG, Section 2.2.3.8, the allowable release rate to the municipal storm sewer system from the proposed 0.446 ha redevelopment is 54.67 L/s, based on the 2-year pre-development flow rate calculated with a runoff coefficient value of 0.50.

The calculated peak flow rates for the site in the pre-development condition are summarized below in Table 2. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix A.

Return Period ( <b>Year</b> )	Rainfall Intensity ( <b>mm/hr</b> )	Peak Flow Rate (L/s)	Allowable Release Rate (L/s)
2	88.19	54.67	
5	131.79	81.70	54.67
50	224.32	139.06	
100	250.32	155.18	

# Table 2: Pre-Development Peak Flow Rates (L/s)

# 3 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The proposed development consists of a 4-storey residential building with a below-grade parking garage. The roof of the 4th floor will have private terraces and planters. Figure 02, in Appendix F, shows the location of the proposed building, as well as other features of the site.

Base on the proposed development site condition, two sub-catchment areas are delineated as follow:

Sub-catchment #1: This sub-catchment consists of the private laneway, loading dock and side yard at the northwest corner. Landuses include permeable paving and landscape area. During

rainfall events surface rainfall runoff from this sub-catchment area will be captured by existing catchbasins and discharge into existing storm sewers within the laneway. Refer to Figure 2 in Appendix F for details of proposed development drainage condition. Due to the constraint of existing storm and sanitary sewer configuration (sanitary sewer located on top of storm sewers with concrete encasement), rainfall runoff flow from this sub-catchment will be drained to the municipal sewers without control under post-development condition.

Based on the proposed land use, the composite runoff coefficient is estimated at 0.48 for this subcatchment. Refer to Appendix A for details.

The areas of different land uses are provided in Table 3 for comparison between existing and proposed condition.

Sub-catchment #2: This sub-catchment consists of a 4-storey apartment with 321m<sup>2</sup> of green roof area, a below grade parking and landscape area. Surface rainfall runoff will be collected by area drains in the landscape area and building roof leaders, conveyed through proposed internal storm pipes to the proposed storage cistern and outlets to the municipal sewer manhole No.1 in the Bathurst Street. Figure 02, in Appendix F, shows the location of the proposed building, as well as other features of the site.

Based on the proposed land use, the composite runoff coefficients are estimated at 0.75 for this subcatchment. Refer to Appendix A for details.

The land use is provided below in Table 3 for comparison between existing and proposed condition.

	Area (m²)			Coverage (%)		
Land-Use	Existing	Proposed Condition		Existing	Proposed Condition	
	Condition	SC #1	SC #2	Condition	SC #1	SC #2
Building	1507	0	2256	33.8	0	50.6
Green Roof	0	0	321	0	0	7.2
At-Grade Impervious Surface	1605	292	0	35.9	6.5	0
At-Grade Permeable Paving	0	785	0	0	17.6	0
At-Grade Landscaped Area	1351	446	363	30.3	10	8.1
Total	4463	1523	2940	100	34.1	65.9

TABLE 3: LAND-USE AREA BREAK DOWN

# 3.2 PEAK FLOW RATES UNDER PROPOSED CONDITION

Based on the proposed site condition and rainfall parameters, the Rational Method is adopted to calculate peak flows at different design storm events.

The calculated peak flow rates for the two sub-catchment areas in the post-development condition are summarized in Table 4. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix A.

Sub-Catchment No.	2 - Yr	5 - Yr	50 - Yr	100 - Yr
1	17.82	26.66	45.37	50.63
2	53.93	80.66	137.28	153.19
Total	71.76	107.31	182.65	203.82

# TABLE 4: POST-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW RATES (L/s)

# 4 PROPOSED SWM PLAN

#### 4.1 WATER BALANCE REQUIREMENT

Based on the water balance criteria, the minimum on-site runoff retention requires retaining all runoff of the first 5mm from each rainfall through infiltration, evapo-transpiration or rainwater reuse. To satisfy the water balance criteria, an on-site storage volume of approximate 6.2 m<sup>3</sup> is required. Refer to Appendix A for details of calculations.

The potential methods to address the water balance criteria are outlined as follows:

- Green roof: For the purpose of capture and evapo-transpiration of the 5mm rainfall over the roof.
- Rainwater harvesting: Re-use of rainwater for grey water toilet.
- Irrigation of trees, plants and green roof on the property

The exact application and consumption rates will be determined at the next design stage in consultation with project design team architect and mechanical engineer.

# 4.2 WATER QUANTITY CONTROL REQUIREMENT

As noted in Section 2.3, the allowable discharge rate to the municipal sewer system from the site is estimated to be 54.67 L/s as per the City's WWFM Guidelines, which is equivalent to the peak runoff rate under pre-development conditions during a 2-year design storm event with a maximum runoff coefficient of 0.50. The quantity control scheme for both sub-catchment areas are:

Sub-Catchment #1: Laneway, Loading Dock area:

Based on record drawings, the existing 375mm (15") dia. storm sewer is located on top of 225mm (9") dia. sanitary sewer with concrete encasement between manholes, and are separated at manholes for maintenance access. It is not feasible to break the encasement and storm sewer, make new connection between manholes, divert stormwater to the proposed storage cistern. Therefore, runoff flow from sub-catchment #1 outlets to the existing municipal sewers without any control.

Sub-Catchment #2: Proposed Building and Front Yards:

Stormwater from this sub-catchment area will be collected by area drains and roof drains, piped to the proposed storage cistern and outlets to municipal storm sewer at or below the allowable release rate. Since it is not feasible to implement discharge control for Sub-Catchment #1, the discharge from this sub-catchment will be overcontrolled to satisfy the City's discharge control criteria.

Based on post-development conditions, the discharge rates and stormwater detention requirements for sub-catchment #2 at different storm events are estimated in Appendix A and summarized in Table 5

Sub-Catchment #2.	2 - Yr	5 - Yr	50 - Yr	100 - Yr
Allowable flow rate (L/s)	36.85	28.01	9.30	4.04
Required Storage (m <sup>3</sup> )	10.25	31.55	86.30	121.93

#### TABLE 5: REQUIRED STORMWATER STORAGE VOLUMES

A Stormwater storage cistern is provided in the underground pit for quantity control purpose. The cistern, approximately 10.4m x 8.3m x 2.5m(H), will provide a total storage volume of 216 m<sup>3</sup>. Exact location of the cistern, related pump, piping and detail of orifice plate will be determined by the mechanical designer during the detailed design. It is recommended that the following measures will be included in the mechanical design:

- Backflow check valve on the storm service connection;
- Emergency overflow for the cistern;
- Maintenance access for the cistern;

# 4.3 WATER QUALITY CONTROL

Under the post-development conditions, multi-components – rooftop, soft landscaped area, will remove TSS from the rainfall runoff. TSS removal efficiencies for different stormwater management measures are provided in the City's WWFM Guidelines.

Sub-Catchment #1: Laneway, Loading Dock Area:

The proposed land uses include permeable pavers, impervious parking stalls and landscaped areas.

Land Use	Area (m²)	TSS Removal Efficiency (%)	Composite TSS Removal Efficiency (%)
At-Grade Impervious Surface	292	0	0
At-Grade Permeable Paving	785	80	41.2
At-Grade Landscape Area	446	80	23.4
Oil/Grit Separator (sub- catchment #1)	-	-	50.0
Total	1523	-	>80.0

#### TABLE 6: TSS REMOVAL ASSESSMENT – SUB-CATHMENT #1

To achieve a TSS removal of 80%, a Stormwater quality treatment facility (Stormceptor STC300) is proposed. Sizing details are provided in Appendix E. Due to the constraints of existing storm and sanitary sewers in the laneway, the location of this treatment facility is provided upstream of EX.STM.MH.2. Refer to Dwg. C-01 for details.

Sub-Catchment #2: Proposed Building Area:

The proposed land uses include green roof, cool roof and landscaped areas. The building roof areas are not subject to vehicular traffic, as well as the application of sand and de-icing salt constituents, petroleum hydrocarbons and heavy metals. Therefore, the stormwater generated from the roof area is considered clean for the purposes of the WWFMG water quality control. On the other hand, soft landscaping will allow for infiltration, and removal of the Total Suspended Solids (TSS) and other nutrients.

Table 7 below provides a preliminary estimate of the TSS removal level of stormwater leaving the site.

Land Use	Area (m²)	TSS Removal Efficiency (%)	Composite TSS Removal Efficiency (%)
Impervious Roof	2256	80	61.4
Green Roof	321	80	8.7
At-Grade Landscape Area	363	80	9.9
Total	2940	-	80.0

TABLE 7: TSS REMOVAL ASSESSMENT – SUB-CATCHMENT #2

As indicated above, the overall TSS removal efficiency will satisfy the City's target of 80%, and therefore, no separate Stormwater treatment facility is required for this sub-catchment area.

# 4.4 EROSION CONTROL

As mentioned in Section 1.4, this development is a small footprint redevelopment. According to the WWFMG, 'For small infill/redevelopment sites < 2.0 ha, erosion control in the form of stormwater detention is normally not required, provided the on-site minimum runoff retention from a small design rainfall event (typically 5mm) is achieved under the Water Balance Criteria.

The total site area for this application is 0.446 ha, which is well below the 2.0 ha guideline, and water balance concerns have been addressed in Section 3.2; therefore, additional measures to address erosion control are not recommended.

# 5 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

During site construction, it is recommended that all erosion and sediment control Best Management Practices (BMPs) shall be constructed and maintained in accordance with the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area Conservation Authorities' (GGHA CAs) Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction (December 2006). In brief, the measures below are proposed to be provided on site during the entire period of construction:

• Siltation control fence along the perimeter of the construction site before commencement of

construction;

- Sediment control measures to prevent silt entry at all the existing catch basins;
- Granular mud-mats at all construction egress locations (see mud-mat details);
- An inspection and monitoring program following the GGHA CA's Erosion and Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction (December 2006).

# 6 SITE SERVICING

The purpose of this site servicing report is to review the site servicing requirement of the proposed redevelopment, and propose a site servicing plan, including water supply, sanitary and storm services. Refer to Dwg. C01 - Site Servicing Plan for details of the proposed site service connections.

#### 6.1 SANITARY SEWAGE

Base on the survey and City's records, the existing underground sanitary sewers are summarized below:

- A 225mm concrete sanitary sewer running in a northerly direction on the private laneway;
- A 225mm sanitary sewer running in a westerly direction on the private laneway; and
- A 225mm clay sanitary sewer on Bathurst Street.

#### **Design Parameters**

The sanitary demands for the proposed site are based on the following municipal design criteria:

- Sanitary demand rate of 250 L/person/day.
- Population densities of 1.4 ppu for studio and 1-bedroom units.
- Population densities of 2.1 ppu for 2-bedroom units.
- Population densities of 3.1 ppu for 3-bedroom units.
- Infiltration Allowance of 0.26 L/s/ha.
- Peaking Factor of residential Harmon Equation.

The demand and peaking factors are based on the City of Toronto's Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain, November 2009.

#### Sanitary Flows

From the site statistics of the 4-storey apartment building provided by the architect, the population is estimated to be 173 persons. Based on the City's design criteria and the population, the sanitary flow generated from the building is estimated to be 2.2 L/s. Details for the sanitary flow calculations are shown in Appendix B.

The sanitary service connection for proposed development will be provided by two existing sanitary services those are connected to the existing 225mm sanitary sewer on the private laneway, which

ultimately connects to the 225mm sanitary sewer on Bathurst Street. Refer to Dwg. C01 for details of the proposed sanitary service connection.

#### Analysis of Existing Municipal Sanitary Sewers

The City of Toronto provided copies of the City's sanitary sewer network modeling data (Dorsch Model) for the sanitary sewers on Bathurst Street and in the vicinity of the site. Refer to Appendix C for details of the Dorsch model.

Table 8 lists the existing hydraulic conditions of the sanitary sewers on Bathurst Street near the site.

Sewer Segment	Pipe Size (mm)	Full Flow Capacity QF (L/s)	Peak Wet Weather Flow QLM (L/s)	Spare Flow Capacity (L/s)
1514	225	108	0	108
1515	225	64	2	62

# Table 8: Dorsch Model Data Summary-Sanitary

As shown on Dwg. C-01 in Appendix C, a 200mm sanitary service is provided for the proposed 4-storey apartment building, discharging to the existing sanitary sewer in the private lane and ultimately connecting to the 225mm clay sanitary sewer on Bathurst Street (Segment No. 1514).

From the Dorsch Model, the existing sanitary sewer on Bathurst Street (Segment No. 1514) has spare flow capacity larger than the sanitary flow of 2.2 L/s from the proposed development. As such, the existing 225mm sanitary sewer on Bathurst Street and downstream sewers are adequate to support the proposed development.

# 6.2 STORM DRAINAGE

Base on the survey and City's records, the existing underground storm sewers are summarized below:

- A 375mm diameter storm sewer running in a northerly direction on the private laneway;
- A 375mm diameter storm sewer running in a westerly direction on the private laneway;
- A 300mm diameter clay storm sewer on Bathurst Street; and
- A 1350mm diameter storm sewer along Bathurst Street.

#### Pre-Development Storm Flow

Under the existing conditions, the development site drains through existing catchbasins and area drains into the storm sewers on the laneway. The runoff coefficient under existing conditions is 0.70, but a coefficient of 0.5 was used in the calculations as per the City of Toronto's Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines.

#### Post-Development Storm Flow

As noted in Section 2.3, the allowable discharge rate from the development site is 54.67 L/s, which is the

peak runoff rate under pre-development conditions during a 2-year design storm event with a runoff coefficient of 0.5.

Through the implementation of stormwater quantity control devices, the stormwater discharge rate from the site is 54.67 L/s.

#### Analysis of Existing Municipal Storm Sewers

City of Toronto provided copies of the City's storm sewer network modeling data (Dorsch Model) for the storm sewers on Bathurst Street and near the site. Refer to Appendix C for details of the Dorsch model.

Based on the existing storm sewer network modeling data, Table 9 on the following page lists the existing hydraulic conditions of storm sewers on Bathurst Street and near the site.

Sewer Segment	Pipe Size (mm)	Full Flow Capacity QF (L/s)	Peak Wet Weather Flow QLM (L/s)	Spare Flow Capacity (L/s)
4008	1350	1173	3885	-2711
1626	1050	7608	3904	3704

#### Table 9: Dorsch Model Data Summary-Storm

As shown on Dwg. C-01 in Appendix F, a 200mm storm service is provided for the proposed 4-storey apartment building, discharging to the proposed catchbasin manhole (CB.MH.1) that is connected to the existing 375mm storm sewers on the private lane and outletting to the 1350mm storm sewer on Bathurst Street (Segment No. 4008).

From the Dorsch Model, it can be seen that the existing storm sewer on Bathurst Street (Segment No. 4008) is surcharged under existing conditions, and the downstream sewer (Segment No. 1626) has adequate capacity to support the flow of 54.67 L/s from the proposed development. Since Stormwater quantity control will be implemented, will reduce the stormwater discharge from the site and improve the current hydraulic condition of storm drainage system. A backflow check valve will be required to prevent any potential backflow from the street.

# 6.3 WATER SUPPLY

Base on the survey and City's records, the existing underground watermain are summarized below:

- A 150mm watermain on the laneway;
- A 300mm watermain on the west side of Bathurst Street.

The site is serviced by a private 150mm watermain running along the private laneway, which is connected to the watermains on Richview Avenue and Bathurst Street.

#### **Design Parameters**

The domestic water demands for the proposed site are based on the following municipal design criteria:

- Water demand rate of 191 L/person/day.
- Population densities of 1.4 ppu for studio and 1-bedroom units.
- Population densities of 2.1 ppu for 2-bedroom units.
- Population densities of 3.1 ppu for 3-bedroom units.
- Peaking Factor of residential 2.5 (Peak Hour) and 1.3 (Maximum Day).

The demand and peaking factors are based on City of Toronto, *Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain*, *November 2009*.

#### Water Demands

Based on the City's design criteria, the domestic water demand (maximum day) is estimated to be 0.50 L/s, as shown in Appendix B.

The calculation of the required fire flow using the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) method is completed in Appendix B. A fire flow of 106.7 L/s (or 1,691 USGPM) is required to meet the FUS requirement.

Therefore, the projected water demand from the development is 107.2 L/s (or 1,698.6 USGPM).

#### Proposed Water Service Connections

Based on the City's design criteria and the proposed height, a 150mm combined water and fire service connection is proposed to connect to the existing 150mm watermain along the private laneway. Refer to Dwg. C-01 in Appendix F for locations of the proposed water service connection.

In order to evaluate the adequacy of the existing watermain located on Richview Avenue, a hydrant flow test was conducted by Classic Fire Protection on July 20, 2017. Test results are included in Appendix D

As shown by the test readings, the available water pressure ranges from 50 psi with a flow of 558 US GPM to 48 psi with a flow of 730 US GPM during the flow test with a static pressure of 60 psi. At the design water demand of 107.2 L/s (or 1698.6 US GPM) generated from the development, the extrapolated flow test results show a residual pressure of 36.8 psi, which is greater than the minimum requirement of 20 psi (150 kPa). Therefore, adequate water supply and pressure are available to serve the proposed development

# 7 CONCLUSIONS

# 7.1 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

• Water Balance: An on-site storage volume of approximately 6.2 m<sup>3</sup> will will be provided for retention of the first 5mm rainfall runoff as required to achieve the WWFMG water balance criteria.

- Water Quantity: An on-site storage volume of approximately 121.93 m<sup>3</sup> will be required in order to control the post-development stormwater flows to pre-development levels. A cistern is provided to satisfy the on-site storage requirement as shown on Dwg. C-01.
- Water Quality: In addition to landscaped areas, permeable paving, green roof and clean roof, will be sufficient to satisfy the water quality control requirement, i.e. 80% of TSS removal.

#### Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control during Construction

• Temporary erosion and sediment control measures should be provided before construction and maintained during construction in accordance with the GGHA CA's Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction and other requirements.

# 7.2 SITE SERVICING REQUIREMENT

- Sanitary Service: The proposed sanitary service connection for the site will reutilize the two existing sanitary connections connected to the existing 225mm dia. sanitary sewer on the private laneway which ultimately connects to the 225mm sanitary sewer on Bathurst Street. Based on the sanitary sewer network model, there is sufficient flow capacity within the existing sanitary sewers on Bathurst Street to accommodate the proposed development.
- Storm Service: The proposed storm service connection for this site will be a 200mm dia. in size that connects to the proposed catchbasin manhole No. CBMH.1 on the driveway, which ultimately drains to the 1350mm storm sewer on Bathurst Street. The implementation of SWM plan will improve the existing hydraulic condition. A backflow check valve will be required.
- Water Services: The proposed development will be fed by the existing 150mm watermain along the private laneway, which is connected to the 150mm watermain along the west side of Richview Avenue. New water service for the site will consist of a 150mm combined domestic water and fire service connection. The total water demand for the development is 107.2 L/s (or 1,698.6 USGPM).

Prepared By:

# LEA Consulting Ltd.



**Municipal Engineer** 

# Appendix A

Stormwater Peak Flow and Storage Calculations

LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers and Planners		Land Use		
	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-01
	Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 1637-1645 Bathurst St.	Proj. #	18093		
City of Toronto	Date:	Sep. 25/17		

# **EXISTING CONDITIONS:**

Existing Land Use	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
3-Storey Brick Apartment Buildings	1507
Asphalt Driveways and Concrete Walkways	1605
Landscaped Area	1351
Total Site Area:	4463

# **PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT:**

Proposed Land Use	Area (m <sup>2</sup> )
<u> </u>	Sub-catchment #1
Asphalt	292
Green Roof	0
Permeable pavers	785
Landscaped Area	446
Total Area:	1523
<u>S</u>	Sub-catchment #2
Building	2256
Green Roof	321
Permeable pavers	0
Landscaped Area	363
Total Area:	2940
	Total site Area
Building & Asphalt	2548
Green Roof	321
Permeable pavers	785
Landscaped Area	809
Total Site Area:	4463

LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers	Co	omposite "C	C" Calculati	on	
	and Planners	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-02
	Checked:	M.D.			
Project: 1637-1645 B	athurst St.	Proj. #	18093		
City of Toronto		Date:	Sep. 25/17		

# Pre-Development Composite Runoff Coefficient "C"

Land Use	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b>C</b>	Composite "C"
Building	0.151	0.90	
Asphalt and Concrete	0.161	0.90	
Landscaped Area	0.135	0.25	
Total Imperviousness Percent:	0.446		0.70 0.50 max. by WWFMG 0.70

Post-Development Composite Runoff Coefficient "C	C"
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Sub-catchment #1					
Land Use	Area (ha)	<u> </u>	Composite "C"		
Asphalt	0.029	0.90			
Green Roof	0.000	0.25			
Permeable pavers	0.079	0.45			
Landscaped Area	0.045	0.25			
Total Area:	0.152		0.48		
Imperviousness Percent:			0.19		
	Sub-catchment #	<u> </u>			
Land Use	Area (ha)	С	Composite "C"		
Building	0.226	0.90			
Green Roof	0.032	0.25			
Permeable pavers	0.000	0.45			
Landscaped Area	0.036	0.25			
Total Area:	0.294		0.75		
Imperviousness Percent:			0.77		
	Total site Area				
Land Use	Area (ha)	С	Composite "C"		
Building & Asphalt	0.255	0.90			
Green Roof	0.032	0.25			
Permeable pavers	0.079	0.45			
Landscaped Area	0.081	0.25			
Total Site Area:	0.446		0.66		
Imperviousness Percent:			0.57		

LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers and Planners	5mm Rainfall Retention Volume (Water Balance)			
	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-03
and Flaimers	Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 1637-1645 Bathurst St.	Proj. #	18093		
City of Toronto	Date:	Sep. 25/17		

According to the WWFM Guidelines, in order to achieve the water balance target, it is required to retain all runoff from a small event - typically 5mm (in Toronto, storms with 24 hour volumes of 5mm or less contribute about 50% of the total average annual rainfall volume) through infiltration, evapotranspiration & rainwater reuse.

Site Area:	0.446 ha
Runoff Coefficient :	0.66 Post-development site conditions

Runoff volume from 5mm rainfall event on site:

V = 0.446 x 10 x 5 =22.32

Initial Abstraction:

Paved area:	2548 x 1 mm /1000	=2.55	m <sup>3</sup>
Landscaped area:	1915 x 5 mm /1000	=9.58	m <sup>3</sup>
Permeable pavers:	790 x 5 mm/1000	=3.95	m <sup>3</sup>

Required on-site retention ve	olume for 5mm rainfall event:	6.2 m <sup>3</sup>

LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers and Planners	Pre-Development Peak Flow Rates Calculation				
	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-04	
		Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 1637-1645 Bathu	urst St.	Proj. #	18093		
City of Toronto		Date:	Sep. 25/17		

#### Rational Formulae: Q = 2.78 CIA (L/s)

Site Area:	0.446 ha
Time of Concentration:	10 minutes as per WWFM Guidelines
Runoff Coefficient :	0.50 Pre-development condition

# Rainfall Intensity: I = aT<sup>c</sup>

Return Period:	2-yr	5-yr	50-yr	100-yr
Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr):	88.19	131.79	224.32	250.32

#### Peak Flow Rate (L/s):

Return Period:	2-yr	5-yr	50-yr	100-yr
Under existing site conditions (L/s):	54.67	81.70	139.06	155.18

# Allowable discharge rate into municipal storm sewer as per WWFM Guideline:

Since the stormwater from the sub-catchment #1 is not controlled due to thesite constraint, the stormwater discharge from Sub-Catchment #2 will beovercontrolled, i.e. allowable discharge flow rates from two catchments areas:Sub-Catchment #1 (100-yr storm):50.63 L/sSub-Catchment #2 (overcontrolled):4.04 L/sTotal54.67 L/s - 2-Yr Pre-Development

LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers		evelopmen alculation (		
and Planners	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-05
and Fidniters	Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 1637-1645 Bathurst St.	Proj. #	18093		
City of Toronto	Date:	Sep. 25/17		

Rational Formulae: Q = 2.78 CIA (L/s)

# Rainfall Intensity: I = aT<sup>c</sup>

Return Period:	2-yr	5-yr	50-yr	100-yr
Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr):	88.19	131.79	224.32	250.32

#### Sub-catchment #1

Site Area:
Time of Concentration:
Runoff Coefficient :

10 minutes as per WWFM Guidelines 0.48 Post-development

#### Peak Flow Rate (L/s):

Return Period:	2-yr	5-yr	50-yr	100-yr
Under post-development conditions (L/s):	17.82	26.66	45.37	50.63

0.294 ha

0.152 ha

#### Sub-catchment #2

Site Area: 0 Time of Concentration: Runoff Coefficient :

10 minutes as per WWFM Guidelines 0.75 Post-development

Peak Flow Rate (L/s):

Return Period:	2-yr	5-yr	50-yr	100-yr
Under post-development conditions (L/s):	53.93	80.66	137.28	153.19

#### Total site Area

Site Area: Time of Concentration: Runoff Coefficient : 0.446 ha

10 minutes as per WWFM Guidelines

0.66 Post-development

#### Peak Flow Rate (L/s):

Return Period:	2-yr	5-yr	50-yr	100-yr
Under post-development conditions (L/s):	71.76	107.31	182.65	203.82

	LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers			Or		ge Calculat <sup>·</sup> Storm)	ion
		and Planne		Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-06
			3	Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 16	637-1645 Ba	athurst St.		Proj. #	18093		
City of Tor	onto			Date:	Sep. 25/17		
	atchment #2 Sub-Catchm	ent #1 Con	0.75	ha			
	*Allowable Release Rate = Return Period =				L/s Year	Overcontro	lled
Site storage Requirement:							
	Time	Rainfall Intensity	Peak Flow	Storm Runoff Volume	Release Rate	Release Flow Volume	Required Storage Volume
	(minutes)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(m³)	(L/s)	(m³)	(m³)
	10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70	88.19 64.28 51.36 43.15 37.43 33.19 29.91 27.28 25.13 23.33 21.80 20.48 19.33	53.93 39.31 31.41 26.39 22.89 20.30 18.29 16.69 15.37 14.27 13.33 12.52 11.82	32.36 35.38 37.69 39.59 41.21 42.63 43.90 45.05 46.11 47.08 47.99 48.85 49.65	36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85 36.85	22.11 33.16 44.21 55.27 66.32 77.37 88.43 99.48 110.54 121.59 132.64 143.70 154.75	10.25 2.22 -6.52 -15.68 -25.11 -34.74 -44.53 -54.43 -54.43 -64.43 -74.51 -84.65 -94.85 -105.10
	75 80 85	18.32 18.32 17.42 16.61	11.20 10.65 10.16	50.41 51.13 51.82	36.85 36.85 36.85	165.80 176.86 187.91	-115.39 -125.73 -136.09

Required Storage Volume = 10.25 m<sup>3</sup>

	LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers			Or	n-Site Stora (5-Year	ge Calculat <sup>.</sup> Storm)	ion
		and Planne		Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-07
			3	Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 16	637-1645 Ba	athurst St.		Proj. #	18093		
City of Tor	onto			Date:	Sep. 25/17		
	Sub-Catchment #2 Drainage Area (ha) = 0.294 Sub-Catchment #1 Composite C = 0.75					_	
	*Allowable Release Rate = Return Period =				L/s Year	Overcontro	lled
Site sto	rage Requi	rement:					
	Time	Rainfall Intensity	Peak Flow	Storm Runoff Volume	Release Rate	Release Flow Volume	Required Storage Volume
	(minutes)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(m³)	(L/s)	(m³)	(m³)
	10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75	131.79 95.67 76.22 63.90 55.33 48.99 44.08 40.17 36.96 34.28 32.00 30.04 28.33 26.83	80.60 58.51 46.61 39.08 33.84 29.96 26.96 24.56 22.60 20.96 19.57 18.37 17.33 16.41	48.36 52.66 55.94 58.62 60.91 62.91 64.70 66.32 67.80 69.17 70.45 71.64 72.77 73.83	28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01	16.81 25.21 33.62 42.02 50.42 58.83 67.23 75.64 84.04 92.44 100.85 109.25 117.66 126.06	31.55 27.45 22.32 16.60 10.49 4.08 -2.53 -9.32 -16.24 -23.27 -30.40 -37.61 -44.89 -52.23
	80 85 90 95 100	25.49 24.30 23.23 22.26 21.37	15.59 14.86 14.21 13.61 13.07	74.84 75.80 76.71 77.59 78.43	28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01 28.01	134.46 142.87 151.27 159.68 168.08	-59.62 -67.07 -74.56 -82.09 -89.65

Required Storage Volume =  $31.55 \text{ m}^3$ 

	LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers			On	-Site Stora (50-Yea	ge Calculat r Storm)	ion
		and Planne	-	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-08
	and Fianners			Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 16	637-1645 Ba	thurst St.		Proj. #	18093		
City of Tor				Date:	Sep. 25/17		
Sub-Catchment #2 Drainage Area (ha) = ( Sub-Catchment #1 Composite C = ( *Allowable Release Rate = 9				0.75	ha L/s	Overcontro	llod
	7 110		rn Period =		Year	Overcontro	lieu
Site sto	rage Requi	rement:					
	Time	Rainfall Intensity	Peak Flow	Storm Runoff Volume	Release Rate	Release Flow Volume	Required Storage Volume
	(minutes)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(m³)	(L/s)	(m³)	(m³)
	10 15 20 25 30 35 40 45 50 55 60 65 70 75	224.32 162.18 128.84 107.78 93.15 82.34 74.00 67.34 61.90 57.36 53.50 50.18 47.29 44.75	137.18 99.18 78.79 65.91 56.97 50.36 45.25 41.18 37.86 35.08 32.72 30.69 28.92 27.37	82.31 89.26 94.55 98.87 102.54 105.75 108.61 111.20 113.57 115.75 117.78 119.69 121.47 123.16	9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30	5.58 8.37 11.16 13.95 16.74 19.53 22.31 25.10 27.89 30.68 33.47 36.26 39.05 41.84	76.73 80.89 83.39 84.92 85.80 86.22 86.30 86.10 85.68 85.07 84.31 83.43 82.42 81.32
	80 85 90 95 100 105 110 115	42.50 40.49 38.68 37.04 35.55 34.19 32.94 31.79	25.99 24.76 23.65 22.65 21.74 20.91 20.15 19.44	124.76 126.28 127.73 129.12 130.45 131.73 132.96 134.15	9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30 9.30	44.63 47.42 50.21 53.00 55.79 58.58 61.37 64.16	80.13 78.86 77.52 76.12 74.66 73.15 71.59 69.99

Required Storage Volume = 86.30 m<sup>3</sup>

	LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers and Planners	On-Site Storage Calculation (100 - Year Storm)			
		Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	A-09
		Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 1637-1645 B	athurst St.	Proj. #	18093		
		Date:	Sep. 25/17		
City of Toronto			Sep. 25/17		

Sub-Catchment #2 Drainage Area (ha) = 0.294	ha	
Sub-Catchment #1 Composite C = $0.75$		
*Allowable Release Rate = 4.04	L/s	

Return Period = 100

Overcontrolled

Year

# Site storage Requirement:

Time (minutes)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (L/s)	Storm Runoff Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Release Rate (L/s)	Release Flow Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Required Storage Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
10	250.32	153.08	91.85	4.04	2.42	89.43
20	143.77	87.92	105.51	4.04	4.85	100.66
30	103.94	63.57	114.42	4.04	7.27	107.15
40	82.57	50.50	121.20	4.04	9.69	111.51
50	69.07	42.24	126.73	4.04	12.12	114.61
60	59.70	36.51	131.43	4.04	14.54	116.89
70	52.77	32.27	135.55	4.04	16.97	118.58
80	47.43	29.00	139.22	4.04	19.39	119.83
90	43.16	26.40	142.54	4.04	21.81	120.73
100	39.67	24.26	145.57	4.04	24.24	121.33
105	38.15	23.33	147.00	4.04	25.45	121.55
110	36.76	22.48	148.37	4.04	26.66	121.71
115	35.48	21.70	149.70	4.04	27.87	121.83
120	34.29	20.97	150.98	4.04	29.08	121.90
125	33.19	20.30	152.22	4.04	30.29	121.93
130	32.16	19.67	153.41	4.04	31.51	121.90
135	31.21	19.08	154.58	4.04	32.72	121.86
140	30.31	18.54	155.71	4.04	33.93	121.78
145	29.47	18.02	156.80	4.04	35.14	121.66
150	28.68	17.54	157.87	4.04	36.35	121.52
155	27.94	17.09	158.91	4.04	37.57	121.34
160	27.24	16.66	159.92	4.04	38.78	121.14
165	26.58	16.25	160.91	4.04	39.99	120.92

Required Storage Volume = 121.93 m<sup>3</sup>

# Appendix B

Sanitary and Water Demand Calculations

LEA Consulting Ltd.	Sanitary Flow Rate Calculation				
Consulting Engineers and Planners	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	B-01	
and Fiamers	Checked:	M.D.			
Project: 1637-1645 Bathurst St.	Proj. #	18093			
City of Toronto	Date:	Sep. 25/17			

# 4-STOREY APARTMENT BUILDING

POPULATIO	POPULATION CALCULATION							
(Based on the	e Architect S	statistics dated June 27, 2017)						
Site Area	2							
Proposed Tot	al GFA		8240.0 m <sup>2</sup>					
Proposed	l Units	Density	Population					
Туре	Units	(P.P.U)						
1 Bedroom	8	1.4	11					
2 Bedroom	21	2.1	44					
3 Bedroom	38	3.1	118					
Total	67		173					
SANITARY F	LOW CALC	ULATION						
Harmon Peak	king Factor:	M=1+14/(4+(P/1000) <sup>0.5</sup> )						
Peaking Factor 4.17								
Average Daily Wastewater Flow 250 L/cap/da								
Total Domest	ic Flow		2.09 L/sec					
Infiltration Allo	owance (@ (	0.26 L/sec/ha)	0.11 L/sec					
Design Flow	·		2.20 L/sec					

	LEA Consulting Ltd.	Water Demand Calculation			
Consulting Engineers and Planners		Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	B-02
		Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 1637-1645 B	athurst St.	Proj. #	18093		
City of Toronto		Date:	Sep. 25/17		

# 4-STOREY APARTMENT BUILDING

This calculation is following the "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" by Fire Underwriters Survey.

Formula:	rmula: $F = 220C\sqrt{A}$ where $F =$ the required fire flow in litres per minute $C =$ coefficient related to the type of construction. $= 0.6$ for fire resistive construction $A =$ the total floor area in square metres. For fire resistive buildings consider only the area of the largest floor plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors.				
According	the building G Floor 2nd Floor 3rd Floor A	adjoining largest	area (m2) 2039 2128 2079 3158		
Therefore	, F =	7400	l/min		
Occupano	cy reductio	n:			
	For occup	ancies with a l	ow contei	nts fire haza	rd, the reduction rate is 25%,
	Therefore:	F =	5600	l/min	
Reduction	•	r protection:			
	Using the Therefore:			, a reductior I/min	n rate of 30% is used.
Separatior	h charge:				
	-	r the separatio Separation	ns on ead	Charge	
		0 to 3 m			South
		3.1 m to 10 n			North
		10.1 to 20 m			East
		30.1 to 45 m		5%	West
	Total char Total char	0		65% 2500	
Deminist				0.400	1 Ann àn
Required I	FILE FIOW:	~	r	6400 106.67	l/min
		0	-		US GPM
		U.	1	1091	

	LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers	Water Demand Calculation				
	and Planners	Prepared:	F.M.	Page No.	B-03	
		Checked:	M.D.			
Project: 1637-1645 Ba	athurst St.	Proj. #	18093			
City of Toronto		Date:	Sep. 25/17			

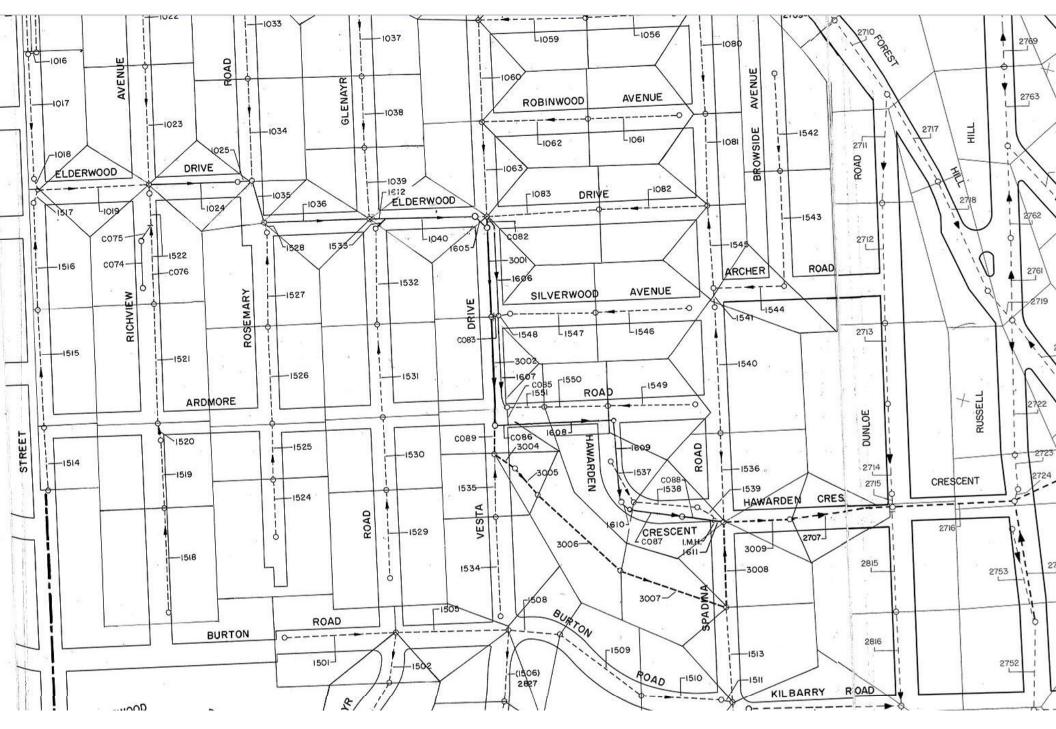
# 4-STOREY APARTMENT BUILDING

Peak Hour Demand Calculation:						
Residential Per Capita Demand (multi-unit) Peaking Factor <b>Peak Hour Demand</b>	191 L/cap/day 2.50 <b>0.96</b> L/sec					
Maximum Day Demand Calculation:						
Residential Per Capita Demand (multi-unit) Peaking Factor <b>Maximum Day Demand</b>	191 L/cap/day 1.30 <b>0.50</b> L/sec					
Fire Flow for High Rise Residential:	106.7 L/sec					
Max. Day Demand plus Fire Flow:	<b>107.2</b> L/sec					
Design Water Demand	107.2 L/sec					
	1698.6 US GPM					

# Appendix C

# Existing Sewer Network Plans and Dorsch Model Data

# SANITARY SEWER MODEL OUTPUT



#### TORONTO SEWER SYSTEM STUDY AREA 8 FOREST HILL SANITARY & STORM

1019	CI RCULAR         0.30           YU 159.654         YL 156.990           SU 164.232         SL 160.944           RES         975         A         0.02           IW         0.0         L         85.6	AF 0.071 DQD 0.2 VF 2.41 GAMMA 1.00	OUTFLOW 1024 QDLM 35 VNI GHT1. 03 HDLM 0. 11 HNI GHT0. 04 VDLM 1. 92 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH11 DWB 0. 02	B. NO. 27790 DUC -0.08 DLC -0.07 DUS -4.36 DLS -3.73 HUM 0.22 HLM 0.23 YUM 159.87 YLM 157.22	EXIST. SAN. 1019 QLM 146 CAP 24 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.86 QRQLM 104 DY 2.66 VLM 2.59 DH -0.01
1024	CI RCULAR 0. 60 YU 156. 990 YL 156. 440 SU 161. 180 SL 160. 070 RES 0 A 0. 0 I W 0. 0 L 86. 0	AF 0.282 DQD 0.0 VF 1.74 GAMMA 0.0	1522 OUTFLOW 1025 QDLM 39 VNI GHTO. 58 HDLM 0. 11 HNI GHTO. 04 VDLM 1. 06 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD DWF DWB 0. 0	B. NO. 27780 DUC -0. 37 DLC -0. 36 DUS -3. 96 DLS -3. 39 HUM 0. 23 HLM 0. 24 YUM 157. 22 YLM 156. 68	EXIST. SAN. 1024 QLM 166 CAP 324 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.34 QRQLM 116 DY 0.55 VLM 1.58 DH -0.01
1025	CI RCULAR 0. 60 YU 156. 430 YL 156. 360 SU 160. 070 SL 159. 850 RES 0 A 0. 0 I W 0. 0 L 11. 6	AF 0.282 DQD 0.0 VF 1.69 GAMMA 0.0	OUTFLOW 1035 QDLM 39 VNI GHTO. 56 HDLM 0. 11 HNI GHTO. 04 VDLM 1. 04 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD DWF DWB 0. 0	B. NO. 27780 DUC -0.36 DLC -0.36 DUS -3.40 DLS -3.25 HUM 0.24 HLM 0.24 YUM 156.67 YLM 156.60	EXIST. SAN. 1025 QLM 167 CAP 309 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.35 QRQLM 117 DY 0.07 VLM 1.54 DH 0.00
1035	CI RCULAR0.68YU 156.280YL 156.200SU 159.850SL 159.220RES0AIW0.0L34.8	AF 0.357 DQD 0.0 VF 1.13 GAMMA 0.0	OUTFLOW 1036 QDLM 43 VNI GHTO. 40 HDLM 0. 15 HNI GHTO. 05 VDLM 0. 75 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD 400 DWB 0. 0	B. NO. 763 DUC -0.36 DLC -0.34 DUS -3.25 DLS -2.69 HUM 0.32 HLM 0.33 YUM 156.60 YLM 156.53	EXIST. SAN. 1035 QLM 180 CAP 222 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.45 QRQLM 124 DY 0.08 VLM 1.10 DH -0.02
1036	CI RCULAR0.68YU 156.180YL 156.000SU 159.210SL 158.670RES0AIW0.0L95.0	AF 0.357 DQD 0.0 VF 1.02 GAMMA 0.0	OUTFLOW 1612 QDLM 45 VNI GHTO. 38 HDLM 0. 16 HNI GHTO. 05 VDLM 0. 71 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD DWF DWB 0. 0	B. NO. 27770 DUC -0. 32 DLC -0. 24 DUS -2. 68 DLS -2. 23 HUM 0. 35 HLM 0. 44 YUM 156. 53 YLM 156. 44	EXIST. SAN. 1036 QLM 188 CAP 177 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.51 QRQLM 128 DY 0.18 VLM 1.02 DH -0.08
1040	CI RCULAR 0.68 YU 155.970 YL 155.810 SU 158.610 SL 158.720 RES 0 A 0.0 I W 0.0 L 84.8	AF 0.357 DQD 0.0 VF 1.02 GAMMA 0.0	OUTFLOW 1605 QDLM 47 VNI GHTO. 39 HDLM 0. 17 HNI GHTO. 05 VDLM 0. 72 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH11 DWB 0. 00	B. NO. 27760 DUC -0. 21 DLC -0. 10 DUS -2. 17 DLS -2. 33 HUM 0. 47 HLM 0. 58 YUM 156. 44 YLM 156. 39	EXIST. SAN. 1040 QLM 210 CAP 154 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.58 QRQLM 143 DY 0.16 VLM 1.00 DH -0.11
1514	CI RCULAR0. 23YU 164. 836YL 161. 940SU 168. 661SL 166. 015RES52AIW0. 0L55. 8	AF 0.041 DQD 0.2 VF 2.61 GAMMA 0.74	OUTFLOW 1515 QDLM O VNI GHTO. 41 HDLM O. 01 HNI GHTO. 00 VDLM O. 55 VNORM O. 0 SCOD DWF DWB O. 00	B. NO.5140DUC-0. 22DLC-0. 22DUS-3. 81DLS-4. 07HUM0. 01HLM0. 01YUM164. 85YLM161. 95	EXI ST.         SAN.         1514           QLM         0         CAP         108           RAI N         FOR.         QLM/QF         0.00           QRQLM         0         DY         2.90           VLM         0.57         DH         0.00
1515	CI RCULAR         0.23           YU 161.940         YL 160.020           SU 166.015         SL 162.974           RES         52         A         0.53           IW         0.0         L         106.7	AF 0.041 DQD 0.3 VF 1.54 GAMMA 0.49	OUTFLOW 1516 QDLM O VNI GHTO. 25 HDLM O. 02 HNI GHTO. 01 VDLM O. 49 VNORM O. 0 SCOD DWF DWB O. 01	B. NO.5150DUC-0. 22DLC-0. 20DUS-4. 06DLS-2. 93HUM0. 01HLM0. 03YUM161. 95YLM160. 05	EXIST. SAN. 1515 QLM 2 CAP 62 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.03 QRQLM 0 DY 1.92 VLM 0.72 DH -0.02
1516	CI RCULAR0. 23YU 160. 020YL 159. 715SU 162. 974SL 164. 232RES938AIW0. 0L103. 6	VF 0.62 GAMMA 1.00	OUTFLOW 1517 QDLM 1 VNI GHTO. 16 HDLM 0. 03 HNI GHTO. 01 VDLM 0. 29 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH11 DWB 0. 00	B. NO.5150DUC-0. 19DLC-0. 05DUS-2. 91DLS-4. 33HUM0. 04HLM0. 18YUM160. 06YLM159. 90	EXIST. SAN. 1516 QLM 8 CAP 17 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.33 QRQLM 8 DY 0.31 VLM 0.45 DH -0.14
1517	CI RCULAR0.30YU 159.715YL 159.685SU 164.232SL 164.232RES52AIW0.0L3.4	VF 1.29 GAMMA 0.49	OUTFLOW 1019 QDLM 1 VNI GHTO. 23 HDLM 0. 06 HNI GHTO. 01 VDLM 0. 08 VNORM 0. 43 SCOD DWF DWB 0. 04	B. NO.5150DUC-0. 12DLC-0. 09DUS-4. 33DLS-4. 33HUM0. 18HLM0. 21YUM159. 90YLM159. 90	EXIST. SAN. 1517 QLM 9 CAP 83 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.09 QRQLM 8 DY 0.03 VLM 0.27 DH -0.03

	YU 155.140 SU 161.600 RES 0 I W 0.0	A 0.0	QF 393 AF 0.441 VF 0.89 S 1/ 800	DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	QDLM         61         VNI GHTO. 35           HDLM         0. 30         HNI GHTO. 07           VDLM         0. 36         VNORM         0. 66           SCOD         400         DWB         0. 11	DUC 0.25 DLC 0.28 DUS -5.46 DLS -6.09 HUM 1.00 HLM 1.03 YUM 156.14 YLM 156.11	QLM 338 CAP 55 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.86 QRQLM 266 DY 0.06 VLM 0.77 DH -0.02
C088	CI RCULAR YU 155.070 SU 162.200 RES 0 I W 0.0		0.75 INFLOW QF 372 AF 0.441 VF 0.84 S 1/890	/ CO87 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 1611 QDLM 61 VNI GHTO. 16 HDLM 0. 35 HNI GHTO. 12 VDLM 0. 30 VNORM 0. 63 SCOD 400 DWB 0. 14	B. NO. 822 DUC 0.29 DLC 0.30 DUS -6.09 DLS -5.92 HUM 1.04 HLM 1.05 YUM 156.11 YLM 156.08	EXIST. SAN. 3088 QLM 338 CAP 35 RAIN FOR. QLM/QF 0.91 QRQLM 261 DY 0.04 VLM 0.77 DH -0.01
* * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * * * * * * * * * * *	* * * *				
3092	CI RCULAR YU 165. 293 SU 168. 661 RES 52 I W 0. 0	0. 30/ YL 162. 397 SL 166. 015 A 0. 25 L 55. 8	0.30 INFLOW QF 220 AF 0.071 VF 3.11 S 1/ 19	/ DQ 56 DQD 0.1 GAMMA 0.74 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 3093 QDLM 0 VNI GHTO. 49 HDLM 0. 01 HNI GHTO. 00 VDLM 0. 49 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH01 DWB 0. 0	B. NO.514DUC-0. 25DLC-0. 20DUS-3. 32DLS-3. 52HUM0. 05HLM0. 10YUM165. 34YLM162. 50	EXIST. STORM 3092 QLM 55 CAP 164 RAIN 8MS2 QLM/QF 0.25 QRQLM 55 DY 2.90 VLM 2.61 DH -0.05
3093	CI RCULAR YU 161.407 SU 166.015 RES 52 I W 0.0	0.30/ YL 159.487 SL 162.974 A 0.48 L 106.7	0.30 INFLOW QF 129 AF 0.071 VF 1.83 S 1/ 56	/ 3092 DQ 70 DQD 0.3 GAMMA 0.49 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 3094 QDLM O VNI GHTO. 29 HDLM O. 01 HNI GHTO. 00 VDLM O. 45 VNORM O. 0 SCOD FHO2 DWB O. 0	B. NO.515DUC-0. 16DLC-0. 03DUS-4. 47DLS-3. 22HUM0. 14HLM0. 27YUM161. 54YLM159. 75	EXIST. STORM 3093 QLM 119 CAP 10 RAIN 8MS2 QLM/QF 0.92 QRQLM 118 DY 1.92 VLM 1.93 DH -0.13
3094	CI RCULAR YU 159.410 SU 162.974 RES 52 I W 0.0	YL 159. 106 SL 164. 269 A 0. 41	0.46 INFLOW QF 164 AF 0.166 VF 0.99 S 1/ 340	/ 3093 DQ 60 DQD 0.2 GAMMA 0.49 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 4010 QDLM 1 VNI GHTO. 15 HDLM 0. 02 HNI GHTO. 01 VDLM 0. 26 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH02 DWB 0. 0	B. NO. 515 DUC -0. 12 DLC -0. 05 DUS -3. 22 DLS -4. 75 HUM 0. 34 HLM 0. 41 YUM 159. 75 YLM 159. 52	EXIST. STORM 3094 QLM 159 CAP 4 RAIN 8MS2 QLM/QF 0.97 QRQLM 159 DY 0.30 VLM 1.05 DH -0.07
4010		YL 155.844 SL 161.056 A 0.42	1.07 INFLOW QF 5001 AF 0.898 VF 5.57 S 1/ 33	/ 3094 DQ 49 DQD 0.2 GAMMA 0.39 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 4011 QDLM 1 VNI GHTO. 87 HDLM 0. 02 HNI GHTO. 00 VDLM 0. 87 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH02 DWB 0. 01	B. NO.2779DUC-0.94DLC-0.78DUS-5.68DLS-4.92HUM0.13HLM0.29YUM158.59YLM156.13	EXIST. STORM 4010 QLM 197 CAP 4805 RAIN 8MS2 QLM/QF 0.04 QRQLM 195 DY 2.62 VLM 1.00 DH -0.16
4011	CI RCULAR YU 155.844 SU 161.056 RES 52 I W 0.0	SL 159.770 A 0.32	1.22 INFLOW QF 2372 AF 1.167 VF 2.03 S 1/ 293	/ 3017 3099 DQ 33 DQD 0.2 GAMMA 0.34 N 0.0130	4010         OUTFLOW         4012           QDLM         1         VNI GHTO.         32           HDLM         0.         03         HNI GHTO.         00           VDLM         0.         32         VNORM         0.         0           SCOD         FH02         DWB         0.         01	B. NO.2778DUC-0.93DLC-0.76DUS-4.92DLS-3.79HUM0.29HLM0.46YUM156.14YLM155.98	EXIST. STORM 4011 QLM 304 CAP 2067 RAIN 8MS2 QLM/QF 0.13 QRQLM 303 DY 0.32 VLM 0.77 DH -0.16
4012	CI RCULAR YU 155.521 SU 159.770 RES 52 I W 0.0	YL 155.421 SL 159.148 A 0.20	1.22 INFLOW QF 1995 AF 1.167 VF 1.71 S 1/415	/ 4011 3027 DQ 16 DQD 0.1 GAMMA 0.26 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 4013 QDLM 2 VNI GHTO. 27 HDLM 0. 03 HNI GHTO. 01 VDLM 0. 33 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FHO2 DWB 0. 01	B. NO. 2778 DUC -0.76 DLC -0.71 DUS -3.79 DLS -3.21 HUM 0.46 HLM 0.51 YUM 155.98 YLM 155.93	EXIST. STORM 4012 QLM 443 CAP 1552 RAIN 8MS2 QLM/QF 0.22 QRQLM 440 DY 0.10 VLM 0.97 DH -0.06

Contractions used in HVM output...

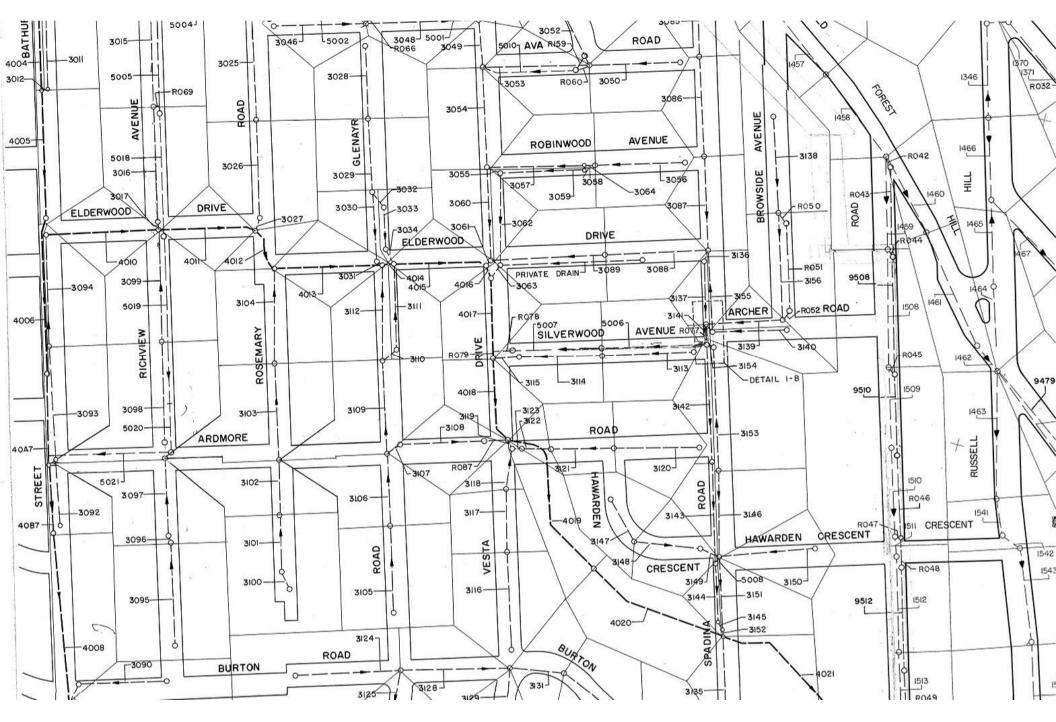
1st line: pipe number, cross-section, pipe size...width/height(m), inflow and outflow pipes, block number, sewer type, pipe no.

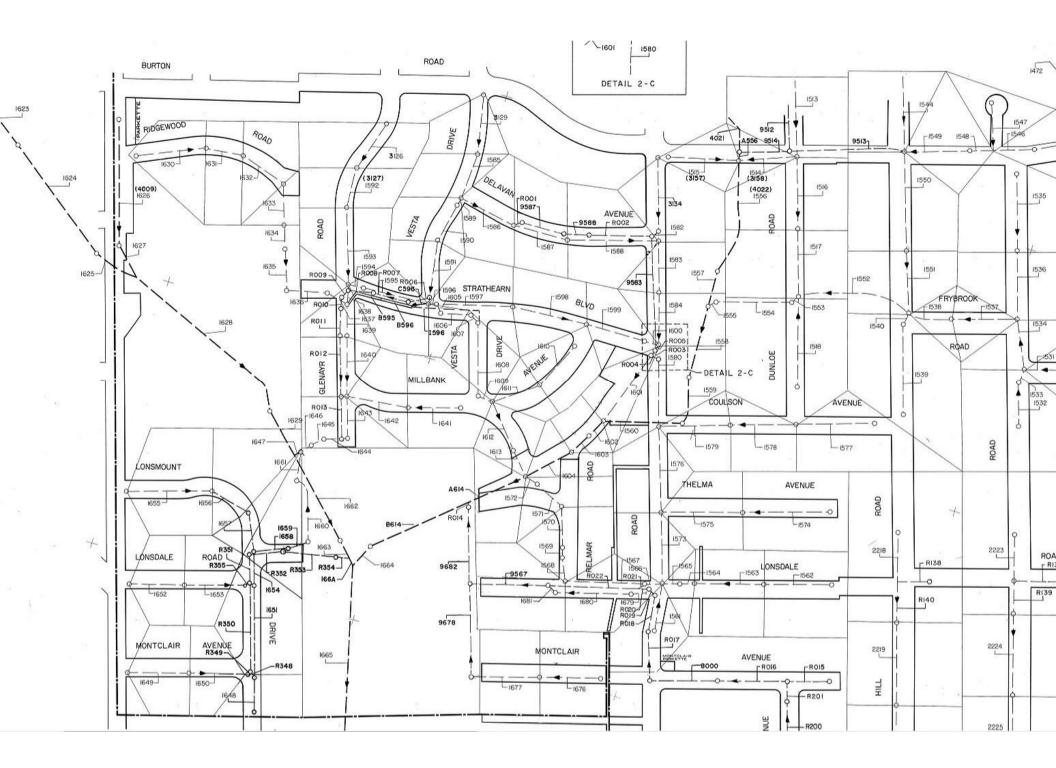
3rd line: SU, SL = upper and lower surface elevations (m) AF = cross-sectional area (m2) DQD = DWF from tributary area (L/sec) HDLM = flow depth corresponding to QDLM (m) HNIGHT = night DWF depth (m) RAIN = storm corresponding to QLM... 8MS2 = 8th Study Area, 2yr model storm QLM/QF = ratio of maximum flow rate at lower end to full-flow capacity

4th line: RES = population density (residents/ha) A = tributary area (ha) VF = flow velocity corresponding to QF (m/sec) GAMMA = imperviousness ratio VDLM = flow velocity corresponding to QDLM (m/sec) VNORM = normal flow velocity for QDLM (m/sec) HUM, HLM = maximum flow depths above invert at upper and lower ends QRQLM = portion of strom flow within QLM (L/sec) DY = difference between upper and lower invert elevations (m)

5th line: IW = industrial/large water inflow (L/sec) L = segment length (m) S = slope of pipe N = Manning's n SCOD = surface code of tributary area DWB = backwater build-up under QDLM (m) YUM, YLM = maximum HGL elevations at upper and lower ends VLM = flow velocity corresponding to QLM (m/sec) DH = indicator whether HGL is steeper or flatter than pipe slope = (YUM-YLM) - DY

#### STORM SEWER MODEL OUTPUT





#### TORONTO SEWER SYSTEM STUDY AREA 8 - FOREST HILL INDEPENDENT STORM

40A7	CI RCULAR YU 156.500 YL SU 163.162 SL RES 52 A IW 0.0 L	_ 155.850 ( _ 166.238 / _ 0.04 \	37 INFLOW 2F 4928 AF 1.472 VF 3.35 S 1/ 126		OUTFLOW 40B7 QDLM 3 VNI GHT0. 52 HDLM 0. 07 HNI GHT0. 02 VDLM 0. 10 VNORM 0. 52 SCOD FH02 DWB 0. 05	B. NO.515DUC0. 62DLC1. 10DUS-4. 67DLS-7. 91HUM1. 99HLM2. 47YUM158. 49YLM158. 32	EXIST. QLM 2505 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 2501 VLM 1.70	STORM 40A7 CAP 2423 QLM/QF 0.51 DY 0.65 DH -0.48
40B7	CI RCULAR YU 155.850 YL SU 166.238 SL RES 0 A IW 0.0 L	_ 155.780 ( _ 168.914 / 0.04 \	37 INFLOW QF 1876 AF 1.472 VF 1.27 S 1/871	40A7 5021 DQ 6 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.49 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 4008 QDLM 10 VNI GHTO. 20 HDLM 0. 09 HNI GHTO. 03 VDLM 0. 38 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH02 DWB 0. 02	DUC0. 91DLC0. 69DUS-8. 11DLS-11. 08HUM2. 28HLM2. 06YUM158. 13YLM157. 84	EXIST. QLM 3802 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 3787 VLM 2.58	STORM         40B7           CAP         -1925           QLM/QF         2.03           DY         0.07           DH         0.22
4008	CI RCULAR YU 155.780 YL SU 168.914 SL RES 52 A IW 0.0 L	_ 155.710 ( _ 168.996 / 0.79 \			OUTFLOW 1626 QDLM 11 VNI GHTO. 15 HDLM 0. 09 HNI GHTO. 03 VDLM 0. 27 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD FH02 DWB 0. 0	B. NO.514DUC0. 69DLC0. 0DUS-11. 08DLS-11. 92HUM2. 06HLM1. 37YUM157. 84YLM157. 08	EXI ST. QLM 3885 RAI N 8MS2 QRQLM 3864 VLM 2.64	STORM         4008           CAP         -2711           QLM/QF         3.31           DY         0.07           DH         0.69
1626	CI RCULAR YU 155. 690 YL SU 168. 990 SL RES 0 A IW 0. 0 L	_ 144.070 ( _ 147.390 / 0.0 \	QF 7608 AF 0.898	4008 3091 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 1627 QDLM 11 VNIGHT1.32 HDLM 0.03 HNIGHT0.00 VDLM 1.75 VNORM 0.0 SCOD 313 DWB 0.0	B. NO.05125DUC-0.52DLC-0.52DUS-12.75DLS-2.77HUM0.55HLM0.55YUM156.24YLM144.62	EXI ST. QLM 3904 RAI N 8MS2 QRQLM 3880 VLM 8.50	STORM         1626           CAP         3704           QLM/QF         0.51           DY         11.62           DH         0.00
1627	CI RCULAR YU 140. 340 YL SU 147. 390 SL RES 0 A IW 0. 0 L	_ 139.660 ( _ 144.480 / 0.0 \		1626 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 1628 QDLM 11 VNIGHTO. 79 HDLM 0. 04 HNIGHTO. 01 VDLM 1. 05 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD 319 DWB 0. 0	B. NO.5125DUC-0. 66DLC-0. 55DUS-6. 34DLS-4. 00HUM0. 71HLM0. 82YUM141. 05YLM140. 48	EXIST. QLM 3872 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 3847 VLM 4.84	STORM         1627           CAP         3552           QLM/QF         0.52           DY         0.68           DH         -0.11
1628	STRAI GHT SI DE YU 138. 820 YL SU 144. 480 SL RES 0 A IW 0. 0 L	_ 138.010 ( _ 144.170 / 0.0 \	QF 39661 AF 9.605 VF 4.13	1625 1627 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 1629 QDLM 11 VNI GHTO. 63 HDLM 0. 03 HNI GHTO. 00 VDLM 0. 63 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD 319 DWB 0. 0	B. NO.9100DUC-2.15DLCDUS-4.00DLSHUM1.66HLMYUM140.48YLM	EXIST. QLM 15792 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 15763 VLM 3.93	STORM         1628           CAP         23869           QLM/QF         0.40           DY         0.81           DH         0.01
1629	STRAI GHT         SI DE           YU         138.010         YL           SU         144.170         SL           RES         0         A           IW         0.0         L	_ 137.230 ( _ 144.180 / 0.0 \	81 INFLOW QF 56947 AF 9.605 VF 5.93 S 1/ 139	1628 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 1662 QDLM 11 VNI GHTO. 90 HDLM 0. 02 HNI GHTO. 00 VDLM 0. 90 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD 319 DWB 0. 0	B. NO.9100DUC-2.48DLC-2.48DUS-4.83DLS-5.62HUM1.33HLM1.33YUM139.34YLM138.56	EXIST. QLM 15713 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 15681 VLM 5.16	STORM         1629           CAP         41235           QLM/QF         0.28           DY         0.78           DH         0.00
1662	STRAI GHT SI DE YU 137. 230 YL SU 144. 180 SL RES 0 A IW 0. 0 L	_ 135.090 ( _ 142.190 / 0.0 \	QF 86718 AF 9.605 VF 9.03	1629 1647 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 1663 QDLM 11 VNI GHT1. 38 HDLM 0. 02 HNI GHT0. 00 VDLM 1. 38 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD 319 DWB 0. 00	B. NO.9100DUC-2.73DLC-2.36DUS-5.87DLS-5.65HUM1.08HLM1.45YUM138.31YLM136.54	EXIST. QLM 16286 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 16252 VLM 4.84	STORM         1662           CAP         70432           QLM/QF         0. 19           DY         2. 14           DH         -0. 37
	CI RCULAR YU 135.090 YL SU 142.190 SL RES 0 A IW 0.0 L	_ 134.980 ( _ 140.970 / 0.0 \	81 INFLOW QF 66570 AF11.382 VF 5.85 S 1/ 162	1662 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 166A QDLM 11 VNI GHTO. 91 HDLM 0. 03 HNI GHTO. 00 VDLM 0. 91 VNORM 0. 0 SCOD 319 DWB 0. 01	B. NO.9100DUC-2.36DLC-2.32DUS-5.65DLS-4.50HUM1.45HLM1.49YUM136.54YLM136.47	EXIST. QLM 16275 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 16241 VLM 4.00	STORM         1663           CAP         50295           QLM/QF         0. 24           DY         0. 11           DH         -0. 05
166A	CI RCULAR YU 134. 980 YL SU 140. 970 SL RES 0 A IW 0. 0 L	_ 134.960 ( _ 140.970 / 0.0 \	81 INFLOW 2F169271 AF11.382 VF 14.87 S 1/ 25	1663 R354 DQ 0 DQD 0.0 GAMMA 0.0 N 0.0130	OUTFLOW 1665 QDLM 11 VNI GHT2. 32 HDLM 0. 05 HNI GHT0. 01 VDLM 0. 34 VNORM 2. 32 SCOD 319 DWB 0. 04	B. NO.9100DUC-2. 32DLC-2. 30DUS-4. 50DLS-4. 50HUM1. 49HLM1. 51YUM136. 47YLM136. 47	EXIST. QLM 16483 RAIN 8MS2 QRQLM 16448 VLM 3.98	STORM 166A CAP 152788 QLM/QF 0.10 DY 0.02 DH -0.02
1665	CI RCULAR YU 134. 960 YL		81 INFLOW 2F 71602	166A 1664 DQ 0	OUTFLOW 1666 QDLM 33 VNI GHTO. 98	B. NO. 91 DUC -2. 30 DLC -2. 30	EXIST. QLM 23793	STORM 1665 CAP 47809

RES 0 A 0.0 VF 6.29 GAMMA 0.0 VDLM 0.98 VNORM 0.0 HUM 1.51 HLM 1.51 Q	RAIN 8MS2 QLM/QF 0.33 QRQLM 23727 DY 1.62 VLM 5.68 DH 0.01
Contractions used in HVM output	
1st line: pipe number, cross-section, pipe sizewidth/height(m), inflow and outflow pipes, block nu	umber, sewer type, pipe no.
<pre>2nd line: YU, YL = upper and lower invert elevations (m) QF = full flow capacity (L/sec) D0 = maximum storm runoff from tributary area (L/sec) QDLM = peak DWF at lower end (L/sec) VNIGHT = night DWF velocity (m/sec) DUC, DLC = difference between maximum HGL elevation and section crown elevation at upper an</pre>	nd Lower ends (m)
3rd line: SU, SL = upper and lower surface elevations (m) AF = cross-sectional area (m2) DQD = DWF from tributary area (L/sec) HDLM = flow depth corresponding to QDLM (m) HNIGHT = night DWF depth (m) RAIN = storm corresponding to QLM 8MS2 = 8th Study Area, 2yr model storm QLM/QF = ratio of maximum flow rate at lower end to full-flow capacity	
<pre>4th line: RES = population density (residents/ha)     A = tributary area (ha)     VF = flow velocity corresponding to QF (m/sec)     GAMMA = imperviousness ratio     VDLM = flow velocity corresponding to QDLM (m/sec)     VNORM = normal flow velocity for QDLM (m/sec)     HUM, HLM = maximum flow depths above invert at upper and lower ends     QRQLM = portion of strom flow within QLM (L/sec)     DY = difference between upper and lower invert elevations (m)</pre>	
<pre>5th line: IW = industrial/large water inflow (L/sec) L = segment length (m) S = slope of pipe N = Manning's n SCOD = surface code of tributary area DWB = backwater build-up under QDLM (m) YUM, YLM = maximum HGL elevations at upper and lower ends VLM = flow velocity corresponding to QLM (m/sec) DH = indicator whether HGL is steeper or flatter than pipe slope = (YUM-YLM) - DY</pre>	

# Appendix D

Hydrant Flow Test data and

Water mains Adequacy Assessment

	LEA Consulting Ltd. Consulting Engineers and Planners	Residual Pressure			
		Prepared:	F.M.	Page No. C-04	
		Checked:	M.D.		
Project: 1637-1645 Bathurst St. City of Toronto		Proj. #	18093		
		Date:	Sep. 25/17		

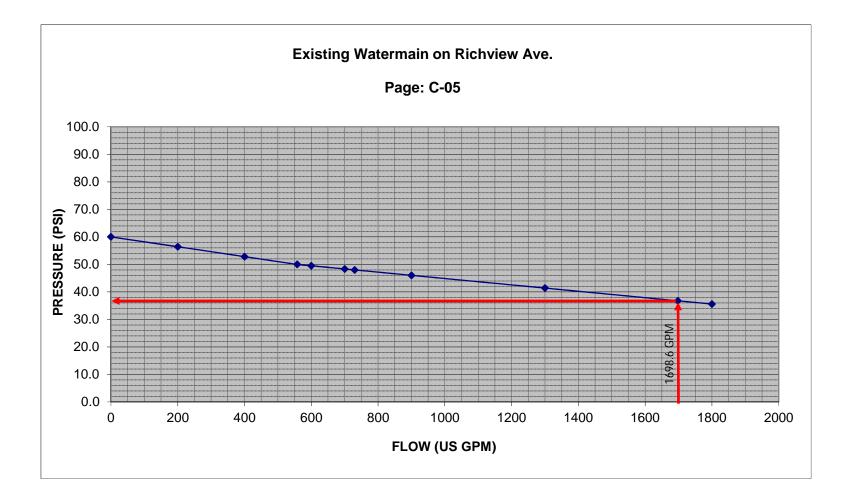
### Hydrant Test Readings (watermain, Richview Ave.)

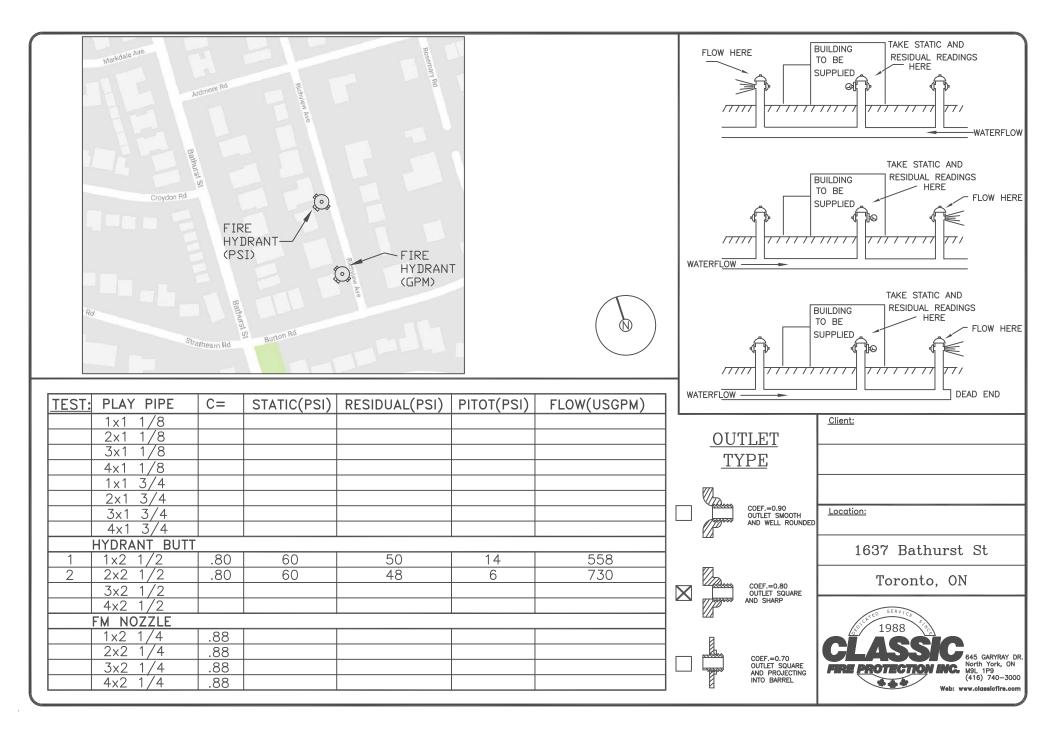
Flow	Residual Pressure	
0 US GPM	60 psi	
558 US GPM	50 psi	
730 US GPM	48 psi	

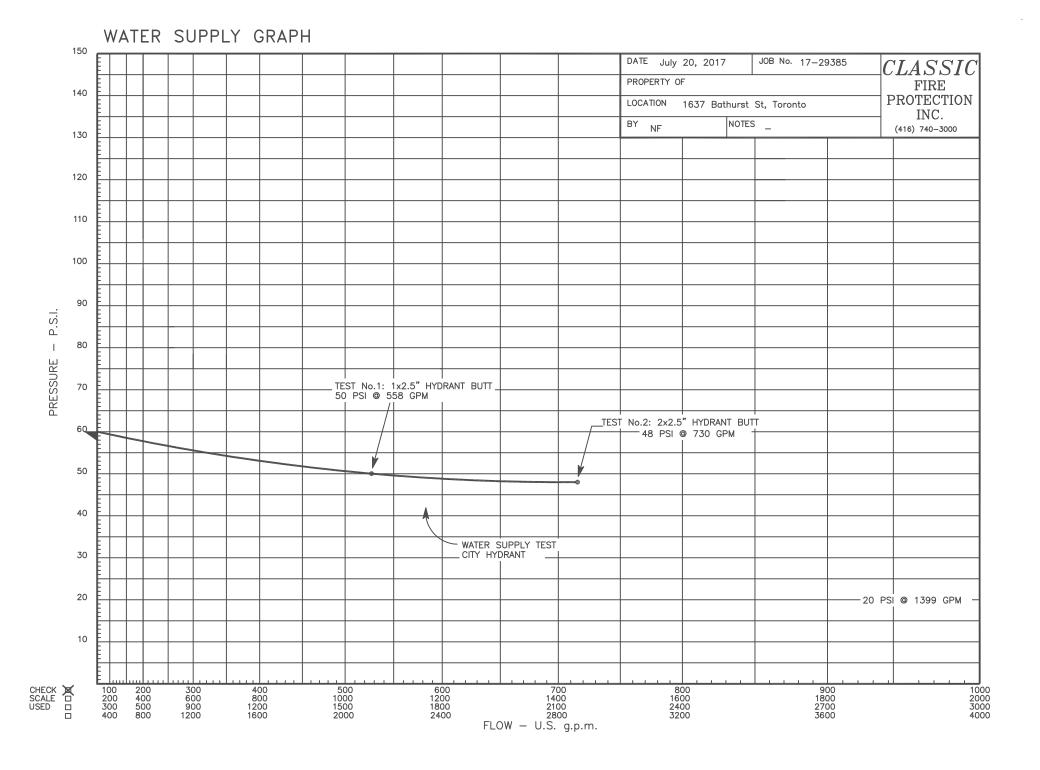
35.6

#### Interpolated Flow (US GPM) Residual Pressure (psi) 0 60.0 200 56.4 400 52.8 558 50.0 600 49.5 700 48.3 730 48.0 900 46.0 1300 41.4 1698 36.8

1800







# Appendix E

## Stormwater Treatment System Details and Sizing





## **Brief Stormceptor Sizing Report - 1637 Bathurst st.**

Project Information & Location						
Project Name         1637 Bathurst Street		Project Number	18093			
City Toronto		State/ Province	Ontario			
Country Canada		Date	11/27/2017			
Designer Informatio	n	EOR Information (optional)				
Name	Farshid Morshedi	Name				
Company Lea consulting inc.		Company				
Phone # 647-870-5250		Phone #				
Email	fmorshedi@LEA.ca	Email				

#### **Stormwater Treatment Recommendation**

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

Site Name	1637 Bathurst st.
Target TSS Removal (%)	80
TSS Removal (%) Provided	92
Recommended Stormceptor Model	STC 300

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

Stormceptor Sizing Summary				
Stormceptor Model	% TSS Removal Provided			
STC 300	92			
STC 750	96			
STC 1000	97			
STC 1500	97			
STC 2000	98			
STC 3000	98			
STC 4000	99			
STC 5000	99			
STC 6000	99			
STC 9000	99			
STC 10000	99			
STC 14000	100			
StormceptorMAX	Custom			

# Stormceptor\*

## FORTERRA"

Sizing	Detai	
SIZILIU		

°					
Drainage	Water Quality Objective				
Total Area (ha)	0.029	TSS Removal (%)		80.0	
Imperviousness %	100.0	Runoff Volume Capture (%)			
Rainfa	Oil Spill Capture Volume (L)				
Station Name	TORONTO CENTRAL	Peak Conveyed Flow Rate (L/s)			
State/Province	Ontario	Water Quality Flow F	Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s)		
Station ID #	0100	Up Stre	eam Storage		
Years of Records	18	Storage (ha-m)	Dischar	ge (cms)	
Latitude	45°30'N	0.000 0.000		000	
Longitude	90°30'W	Up Stream Flow Diversion		on	

Max. Flow to Stormceptor (cms)

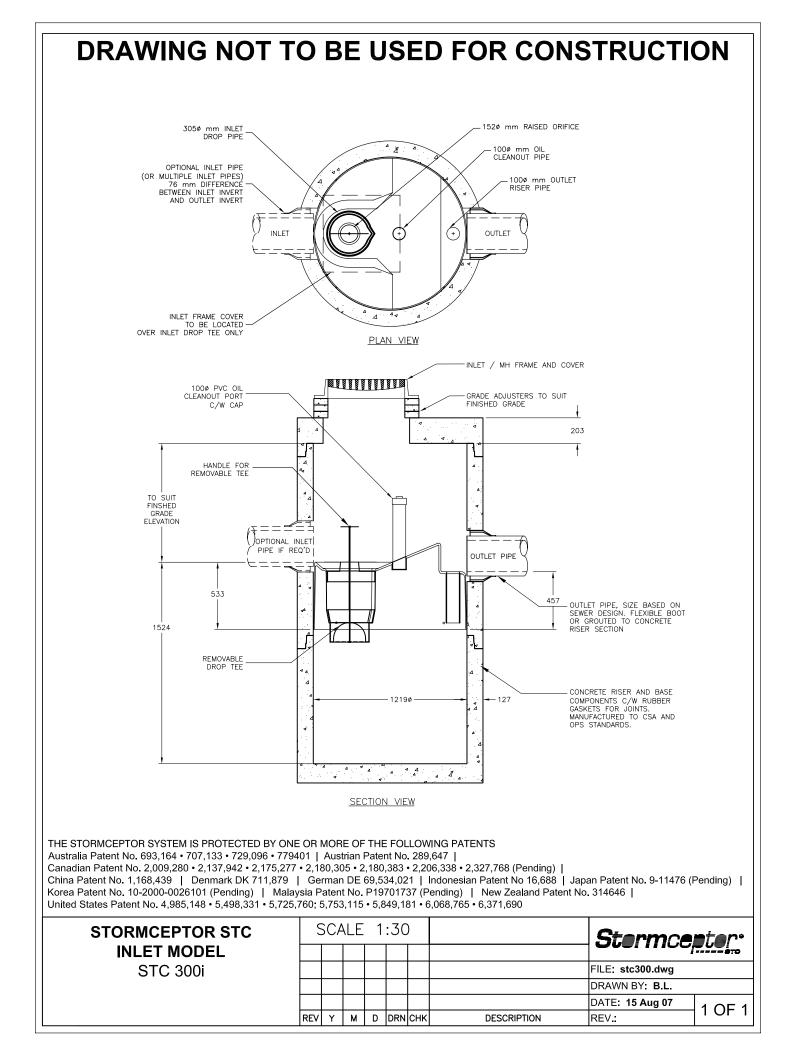
Particle Size Distribution (PSD) The selected PSD defines TSS removal					
City of Toronto PSD					
Particle Diameter (microns)         Distribution         Specific Gravity					
10.0	20.0	2.65			
30.0	10.0	2.65			
50.0	10.0	2.65			
95.0	20.0	2.65			
265.0	20.0	2.65			
1000.0	20.0	2.65			

Notes

• Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, which uses the EPA Rainfall and Runoff modules.

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

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



# Appendix F

Figures and Drawings

