

**FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT (SWM) REPORT**

For

Mixed Used Condominium Development

28-60 Bronte Street North, Milton, Ontario

Prepared for:

Durante Group

Prepared by:

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Project No. 18147

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Overview

Lanhack Consultants Inc. has been retained by Durante Group to prepare a Functional Servicing Report to support a by-law and official plan amendment applications for the proposed development consisting of two (2) buildings at 28-60 Bronte Street North; Building A will contain primarily residential occupancy and Building B will have one floor of retail/commercial space with the remaining floors being residential units. See Site Plan prepared by KNYMH Inc. in **Appendix E** for more detail. Lanhack Consultants Inc. will be assessing the grading, servicing, water/wastewater and storm water management requirements. The property (Phase 1) is approximately 1.342 hectares, located west of Bronte St. N. and north of Main St. W. Refer to **Figure 1** for the Location Map.

The site is currently developed land as a farm store chain (TSC). The site consists of developed impervious surfaces (concrete, asphalt, building, etc.) and some vacant grassed areas north of the property. Currently, a portion of the site drains easterly towards Bronte St. N. and the other portion drains towards an on-site 600mm diameter CSP culvert that ultimately drains towards an on-site 1500mm diameter concrete storm pipe. See **Appendix E** for Existing Drainage Area Plan.

The existing 1500mm diameter concrete storm sewer runs through the site and captures the watercourse for approximately 10.0 hectares of land west of the proposed development. This concrete storm sewer will be re-directed to the north side of the site and will be used as the storm connection point for the proposed development. The existing 300mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer along Bronte St. N. will be used as the sanitary connection point for the proposed development. There is an existing 400mm diameter PVC watermain along Bronte St. N. that will service the proposed development. See **Appendix E** for Servicing Plan.

1.2 Background Information

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

Ref. 1: Water and Wastewater Linear Design Manual by Halton Region (July 2017 – V.3.01)

Ref. 2: Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (MOECC) - Stormwater Management Practices Planning and Design Manual (Ministry of Environment, March 2003)

Ref. 3: Erosion & Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction (December, 2006)

Ref 4: Ontario Building Code (2012)

1.3 Geotechnical Investigation

The Geotechnical Report will be submitted by others under a separate cover.



Figure 1: Location plan of 28-60 Bronte Street North (via googlemaps)

2.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

The following section will describe the proposed stormwater management (SWM) plan for the existing and proposed development conditions.

2.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

Based on the Town of Milton standards, the following stormwater management (SWM) criteria will be applied to the site:

Stormwater Quantity Control

Controlling the post-development peak flows for the 5-year through 100-year storm event to the pre-development levels.

Stormwater Quality Control

Water quality control requirement is to provide Level 1 (enhanced) treatment levels for the proposed site works as per the MOECC SWM Practices Planning and Design Manual (2003) and as per Town of Milton.

2.2 Existing Conditions

The entire site currently drains to an existing 1500mm concrete storm sewer on Bronte Street North. The east portion of the site drains easterly towards Bronte St. N. and the west portion of the site drains westerly towards an existing 600mm diameter CSP culvert that connects to the 1500mm concrete pipe on Bronte St. N. These two existing drainage areas are illustrated by two catchment areas (101 and 102). See Existing Drainage Area Plan in **Appendix E**.

The existing conditions were assessed using the SWMHYMO Hydrologic Modeling and the 5-year to 100-year IDF parameters for the Town of Milton design storms (Town of Milton – IDF Curves: Engineering and Parks Standards Manual). See Table 2.1 and 2.2 below and **Appendix B** for more detail.

Table 2.1: Existing Conditions Drainage Areas

Catchment ID	Description	Area (ha)	Imperviousness (%)
101	<i>Existing Building and gravel draining northerly</i>	0.887	74.8
102	<i>Existing gravel and landscaped lands draining southerly</i>	0.455	10.9
Total (101+102)		1.342	53.1

The SWMHYMO analysis was performed on Catchment 101 and 102 for the 5-year to 100-year (24-hour) Town of Milton design storms. A summary of the results can be found in Table 2.2 and detailed SWMHYMO input/output can be found in **Appendix B**.

Table 2.2: Existing Condition Storm Discharge

STORM EVENT	Catchment 101 (m³/s) Existing Building and Gravel	Catchment 102 (m³/s) Existing Culvert Outlet	Total Peak Existing Flow (m³/s)
5-Year	0.199	0.020	0.219
10-Year	0.233	0.027	0.260
25-Year	0.282	0.039	0.321
50-Year	0.315	0.045	0.360
100-Year	0.349	0.053	0.402

2.3 Proposed Conditions

The proposed runoff conditions have been defined by catchments 201 and 202. See Table 2.3 and Proposed Storm Drainage Area Plan in **Appendix E**. The storm runoff from the developed site will be controlled by an underground stormwater storage tank through a **370mm diameter orifice plate at the SWM Tank Outlet**. See Servicing Plan in **Appendix E**.

Table 2.3: Proposed Conditions Catchment Areas

Catchment ID	Description	Area (ha)	Imperviousness (%)
201	<i>Proposed Development East of the Crash Wall/Retaining Wall (Controlled)</i>	1.236	87.8
202	<i>Vacant Grasslands West of the Crash Wall/Retaining Wall (Uncontrolled)</i>	0.170	0.0
	Total (201+202)	1.342	80.9

The proposed conditions were assessed using the SWMHYMO Hydrologic Modeling program developed by J.F. Sabourin & Associates for the 5-year to 100-year Town of Milton 24-hour Chicago storm distribution. The 24-hour duration storm was modelled because it generated higher required storage volumes than the 4-hour or 12-hour storms. The stormwater tanks are designed for the largest required storage at 24-hours. **Appendix A** contains detailed hydrologic modeling parameters and **Appendix B** contains SWMHYMO input/output printouts for the proposed conditions.

All stormwater management quantity controls will be controlled through the use of the underground stormwater management (SWM) tank; sized to hold approximately **273.0m³** of stormwater. Storage requirements to control the total peak outlet from the site were determined. It is proposed to control the outlet rate using a **370mm orifice plate** at the SWM Tank outlet location, at an invert elevation of **198.45m**. The depth of water in the SWM tank (under a 100-year, 24-hour storm event condition) will be approximately $\pm 2.20\text{m}$ (with $\pm 143.0\text{m}^2$ footprint). See SWMHYMO Model analysis in **Appendix B** and Servicing Plan in **Appendix E** for more detail.

Table 2.4 summarizes the stage-storage-discharge characteristics for the underground SWM tank.

Table 2.4: Stage-Storage-Discharge Relationship for Stormwater (SWM) Storage Tank

Elevation (m)	Cumulative Storage Volume (m ³)*	Head above C/L of Orifice (m)	Discharge (Q)* (m ³ /s)	Comments
198.45	0.0	0.000	0.000	Invert of SWM Tank + Orifice
198.75	39.0	0.185	0.123	
199.05	78.0	0.485	0.199	
199.35	117.0	0.785	0.253	
199.65	156.0	1.085	0.298	
199.95	195.0	1.385	0.336	
200.35	234.0	1.685	0.371	
200.65	273.0	1.985	0.403	Top of SWM Tank
* Volume = Base Area of SWM Tank x Depth				
** Discharge based on orifice equation of $Q = CA(2gh)^{1/2}$				

Table 2.5 summarizes the peak discharge rates for the development under proposed conditions.

Table 2.5: Proposed Conditions Site Peak Discharge Rates

Storm Event	Proposed Conditions		
	Controlled Discharge* (Catchment 201) (m ³ /s)	Uncontrolled Discharge* (Catchment 202) (m ³ /s)	Total Site Discharge** Rate (m ³ /s)
5-Yr	0.215	0.005	0.219
10-Yr	0.230	0.006	0.236
25-Yr	0.283	0.009	0.291
50-Yr	0.302	0.010	0.312
100-Yr	0.306	0.012	0.317
* Discharge rates based off of SWMHYMO Hydrologic Modeling			
** Total discharge (controlled + uncontrolled areas)			

Note that some of the flows do not add directly from each catchment due to the hydrograph timing resulting from the on-site detention.

Table 2.6 summarizes and compares the pre-development and post-development storm rates for the development.

Table 2.6: Storm Discharge Comparison – Pre- to Post-Development

Storm Event	Pre-Development Discharge (m³/s)	Post-Development Discharge (m³/s)	Discharge Difference
5-Year	0.219	0.219	-0.000
10-Year	0.260	0.236	-0.024
25-Year	0.321	0.291	-0.030
50-Year	0.360	0.312	-0.048
100-Year	0.402	0.317	-0.085

Table 2.7 summarizes the storage volume requirements for the underground stormwater tank for the 5-year to 100-year storm events.

Table 2.7: Proposed Conditions Volume Requirements Summary

Table 2-11 Proposed Conditions Volume Requirements Summary		
Storm Event	Stormwater (SWM) Storage Tank – Orifice-Controlled at Outlet of SWM TANK	
	24-Hour Storage Volume Required* (m³)	Storage Volume Provided** (m³)
5-Yr	105.5	± 273.0
10-Yr	143.8	
25-Yr	161.7	
50-Yr	180.2	
100-Yr	226.5	
* Storage Volume Required taken from SWMHYMO Modeling (24-Hour Storm Governs)		
** Depth of storage tank for 100-year storm approximately at 2.20m		

From these results, it can be concluded that for the 5-year to 100-year storm events, the total proposed conditions peak discharge rates leaving the site are all less than the pre-development flows for the 5-year to 100-year design storms. The post-development condition discharge rates will not exceed discharge rates in the pre-development condition during all storm events. Sufficient storage volume is provided within the underground SWM storage tanks to contain the 100-year design storm for the 24-hour storm event for the site.

Stormwater Quality Control

As per MOECC, level 1 enhanced quality control for the proposed site works is required. Please note that the existing developed site is currently 53% impervious and there is currently no on-site treatment for water quality on the site. It is not our intention to retrofit the entire site to accommodate for enhanced 1 treatment; especially since the existing developed site has not been equipped with any water quality control measures.

The proposed development increases the total imperviousness of the existing site by approximately 27%. We are proposing a Stormceptor Enhanced Flow (**STC EF-8**) model that has been ETV certified for up to 61% removal for the entire site, inclusive of the existing untreated impervious surfaces. The removal of 61% TSS for the entire site far exceeds the required 80% TSS removal for the proposed site works. See Servicing Plan for STC EF-8 location and refer to the detailed Stormceptor EF Sizing Report prepared by Forterra in **Appendix C** for further detail.

2.4 Sediment and Erosion Control

During development of the site, it is important that sediment disturbed by the construction operations are controlled and maintained throughout the construction period. 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 6) and Town of Milton 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 (existing catch basins/catch basin manholes) by wrapping their tops with filter fabric or installing silt sacks, where feasible;
- Maintaining sediment and erosion control structures in good repair (including periodic cleaning as required) until such time that the Engineer or Town of Milton approves their removal. Erosion control measures to be inspected daily and after any rainfall event.
- Should excess mud-tracking occur during construction, mud-mats shall be installed to assist with mud-tracking control; where feasible

2.5 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the information provided herein, we conclude that the stormwater management practices for this development can be constructed to meet the requirements of the Town of Milton, Halton Region, and MOECC as follows:

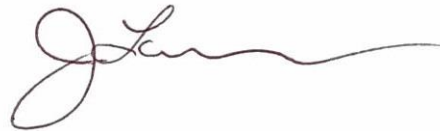
- The controlled outlet rate through the use of a **370mm diameter orifice plate** at the **SWM Tank Outlet** and the proposed underground storage tank is sufficient to control the 100-year outlet rate from this site (no rooftop storage or surface storage)
- As per MOECC, enhanced quality control will be obtained through the use of a **STC EF-8** unit as described above.
- Erosion and sediment controls be installed as described in section 2.4 of this report.

Respectfully submitted,

Lanhack Consultants Inc.



Tu Vu, B. Eng., E.I.T.
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3.0 Wastewater Assessment

The proposed development will consist of two (2) residential condominiums (6-storey podium + 13-15 residential storeys above) with one floor of retail/commercial space. Based on the site plan prepared by KNYMH Inc., the equivalent population density (persons/hectare) and unit sewage flow will be based on Table 3-1 in the Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (July 2017).

3.1 Existing Sanitary Drainage System

There is an existing 300mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer at a 0.33% slope along Bronte Street North where the development will discharge towards.

3.2 Sanitary Demands

The anticipated sanitary discharge from the proposed development was estimated using Table 3-2 in the Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (July 2017). Although Building B will consist of one floor of retail/commercial space, for analysis purposes, we will consider the entire building as residential space. This is the more conservative approach as it takes the equivalent population density at 285 persons/hectare (residential) as opposed to 90 persons/hectare (commercial). The sanitary discharge flow from the subject site is summarized in **Table 3.1**.

Table 3.1: Sanitary Discharge Flow Rate

Type of Development	Development Area (hectares) ⁽¹⁾	Equivalent Population Density (persons/hectare) ⁽²⁾	Equivalent Population	Unit Sewage Flow (L/persons/day) ⁽²⁾	Peak Flow ⁽³⁾ (L/s)
Apartment (over 6 stories high)	1.342	285.0	383.0	275.0	4.91
<i>(1) Based on Site Plan prepared by KNYMH Inc.</i>					
<i>(2) Based on Table 3-1 in the Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (Apartment - Residential)</i>					
<i>(3) Peak flow obtained using peak factor of 4.03 based on Harmon Formula (Halton Standards)</i>					

Therefore, the estimated peak⁽³⁾ sanitary discharge flow is **4.91 L/s**.

3.3 Proposed Servicing Plan and Capacity Analysis

The proposed development will be serviced from the existing 300mm diameter sanitary sewer along Bronte Street North at a slope of 0.33%, with a full flow capacity of 55.6 L/s. As calculated in Table 3.1, the total anticipated peak sanitary sewer discharge from the proposed development is **4.91 L/s** which contributes to approximately 8.8% of the total sanitary system. It is expected that the receiving system has the capacity for the estimated sanitary discharge rate.

4.0 Proposed Water Assessment

The proposed development will consist of two (2) residential condominiums (6-storey podium + 13-15 residential storeys above) with one floor of retail/commercial space. Based on the site plan prepared by KNYMH Inc., the equivalent population density (persons/hectare) and average day service demands will be based on Table 2.1 and 2.2 in the Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (July 2017).

4.1 Existing Water Distribution System

The existing municipal water distribution system consists of a 400mm diameter PVC watermain within the Bronte Street North right-of-way. One existing municipal hydrant are located at the east side of the development on Plains Road West. The existing hydrant on the north side of the development on Bronte Street North. See Servicing Plan in **Appendix E** for hydrant location.

4.2 Domestic/Fire Water Demands

The expected domestic water demand for the proposed development was estimated based on Table 2-1 in the Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (July 2017). Although Building B will consist of one floor of retail/commercial space, for analysis purposes, we will consider the entire building as residential space. This is the more conservative approach as it takes the equivalent population density at 285 persons/hectare (residential) as opposed to 90 persons/hectare (commercial). Anticipated water supply demands are summarized in **Table 4.1**.

Water supply calculations for fire protection were determined using the method outlined in the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS). **Appendix D** goes through the analysis as per the guidelines. The required fire flow is to be **17,000 L/min**.

Table 4.1: Estimated Domestic Water Supply Demands

Equivalent Population ⁽¹⁾	Average Daily Demand (L/capita/day) ⁽²⁾	Maximum Day Demand (L/s) ⁽³⁾	Peak Hour Demand (L/s) ⁽⁴⁾	Fire Flow ⁽⁵⁾ (L/s)	Max. Day + Fire Flow (L/s)
383.0	275.0	2.74	4.88	283.33	286.07
(1) Based on Table 2-1 in Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (285 persons/hectare)					
(2) Based on Table 2-1 in Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (275 L/capita/day)					
(3) Based on Section 2.4 in Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (Peak Factor = 2.25)					
(4) Based on Section 2.4 in Halton Water Wastewater Linear Design Manual (Peak Factor = 4.00)					
(5) Fire Flow of 17,000 L/min calculation based on Fire Underwriter's Survey (FUS)					

4.3 Proposed Water Servicing Plan and Analysis

Water servicing for the site will include the installation of a 250mm diameter fire service connected to the existing 400mm diameter watermain on Bronte Street North. A 250mm diameter domestic service will be teed off the 250mm diameter fire service to service the site. A 100mm diameter commercial service will also be teed off the 250mm diameter fire service. The fire and domestic services will be installed with backflow preventers and the domestic service will be equipped with a water meter. Refer to the Servicing Plan in **Appendix E** for further details.

Available fire flows and heads for the existing fire hydrants along Bronte Street North and Main Street West have been reviewed and confirmed by Halton Region. Refer to **Appendix D** for existing fire hydrant information. The existing fire hydrant on Main Street West (H509) has an existing fire flow of **1,066 L/s** (14,072 GPM) and the existing fire hydrant on Bronte Street North (H17636) has an existing fire flow of **1,053 L/s** (13,895 GPM). Minimum residual pressure exceeds 140 kPa (20 psi) and operating pressure exceeds 280 kPa (40 psi). The required fire flow + maximum daily demand is estimated at **286.07 L/s** which is well below the available fire flows that were provided by Halton Region. Hence, the existing fire hydrants on Main Street West and Bronte Street North satisfies the required fire flow (RFF) for the development. Please note that due to the high static hydraulic in the area (high fire flows), a pressure reducing device may be required for the water service.

5.0 Conclusion (Domestic/Fire and Sanitary)

Based on the information provided herein, we conclude that the maximum water supply flow and the sanitary discharge at 28-60 Bronte Street North meet the design requirements of the Town of Milton, Halton Region, and the Ministry of Environment and Climate Change (MOECC). Therefore:

Sanitary Drainage System

- The sanitary discharge for the subject site will discharge to the existing 300mm diameter sanitary sewer along Bronte Street North. The anticipated peak discharge will be **5.11 L/s**.

Water Supply System

- The water supply for the subject site will be serviced from the existing **400mm** diameter watermain along Bronte Street North. The anticipated maximum daily water consumption rate for the development will be **2.86 L/s**.
- A minimum fire suppression flow of approximately **17,000 L/min (283.33 L/s)** will be required as per the guidelines of the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS).

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

Respectfully submitted,



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Lanhack Consultants Inc.



Dave Hacking, P.Eng
Lanhack Consultants Inc.

APPENDIX A: Stormwater Management Information

The rainfall intensities used in the SWMHYMO Modeling Program were taken from the IDF Curve from the Town of Milton (based on Engineering and Parks Standard Manual). From this information, we were able to determine the intensity coefficients for each storm event, as shown below.

Town of Milton – Intensity, Duration, Frequency (IDF) Curves IDF PARAMETERS

Parameter	2	5	10	25	50	100
A	779.00	959.00	1089.00	1234.00	1323.00	1435.00
B	6.00	5.70	5.70	5.50	5.30	5.20
C	0.8206	0.8024	0.7955	0.7863	0.7786	0.7751

Source: Town of Milton – IDF Curves: Engineering and Parks Standards Manual

Design storm information used in the hydrologic modeling was based on Chicago Storm Distribution Intensity-Duration Frequency (IDF) equations for the Town of Milton in the form:

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

- i = rainfall intensity (mm/hour)
- t = time of concentration in minutes (10 minutes)
- A, B and C = constant (see above)

APPENDIX B: SWMHYMO Input and Summary

INPUT:

```
*****
*          28 Bronte Street North          *
*          DATE: September 2018            *
*          FILE: Bronte.dat                *
*                                           *
* ALLOWABLE OUTLET RATE = Pre-Development Flows *
*                                           *
*****
START      TZERO=[0.0]hrs, METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[1]
*****
##*****
*# 5 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*#*****
CHICAGO STORM    IUNITS=2 TD=24hrs TPRAT=.38 CSDT=10min ICASEcs=1
                  A=959.00 B=5.70 and C=.8024
*#*****
*# CATCHMENT 101
*#*****
CALIB STANDHYD   ID=1 NHYD=101 DT=5 min AREA=0.887ha XIMP=0.75
                  TIMP=0.75 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
                  IAper=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
                  IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1
*#*****
*# CATCHMENT 102
*#*****
CALIB NASHYD     ID=2 NHYD=102 DT=5 min AREA=0.455
                  DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1
*#*****
*# 5 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*#*****
*# CATCHMENT 202
*#*****
CALIB NASHYD     ID=1 NHYD=202 DT=5 min AREA=0.106
                  DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1
*#*****
*# CATCHMENT 201
*#*****
CALIB STANDHYD   ID=3 NHYD=201 DT=5 min AREA=1.236ha XIMP=0.88
                  TIMP=0.88 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
                  IAper=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
                  IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1

ROUTE RESERVOIR  ID=4 NHYD=201 IDIN=3 DT=5min
                  DISCH(cms) STORAGE(ha m)
                  0.000 .0000
                  0.123 .0039
                  0.199 .0078
                  0.253 .0117
                  0.298 .0156
                  0.336 .0195
                  0.371 .0234
                  0.403 .0273 -1 -1

ADD HYD          IDsum=5 NHYD=201 ID=4 ID=1

*#*****
*# 10 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*#*****
CHICAGO STORM    IUNITS=2 TD=24hrs TPRAT=.38 CSDT=10min ICASEcs=1
                  A=1089.00 B=5.70 and C=.7955
*#*****
*# CATCHMENT 101
```



```

*##*****
CALIB STANDHYD    ID=1 NHYD=101 DT=5 min AREA=0.887ha XIMP=0.75
    TIMP=0.75 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
    IApr=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
    IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1
*##*****
*## CATCHMENT 102
*##*****
CALIB NASHYD      ID=2 NHYD=102 DT=5 min AREA=0.455
    DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1
*##*****
*## 10 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*##*****
*## CATCHMENT 202
*##*****
CALIB NASHYD      ID=1 NHYD=202 DT=5 min AREA=0.106
    DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1
*##*****
*## CATCHMENT 201
*##*****
CALIB STANDHYD    ID=3 NHYD=201 DT=5 min AREA=1.236ha XIMP=0.88
    TIMP=0.88 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
    IApr=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
    IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1

ROUTE RESERVOIR  ID=4 NHYD=201 IDIN=3 DT=5min
    DISCH(cms) STORAGE(ha m)
    0.000 .0000
    0.123 .0039
    0.199 .0078
    0.253 .0117
    0.298 .0156
    0.336 .0195
    0.371 .0234
    0.403 .0273 -1 -1

ADD HYD          IDsum=5 NHYD=201 ID=4 ID=1

*##*****
*## 25 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*##*****
CHICAGO STORM     IUNITS=2 TD=24hrs TPRAT=.38 CSDT=10min ICASEcs=1
    A=1234.00 B=5.50 and C=.7786
*##*****
*## CATCHMENT 101
*##*****
CALIB STANDHYD    ID=1 NHYD=101 DT=5 min AREA=0.887ha XIMP=0.75
    TIMP=0.75 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
    IApr=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
    IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1
*##*****
*## CATCHMENT 102
*##*****
CALIB NASHYD      ID=2 NHYD=102 DT=5 min AREA=0.455
    DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1
*##*****
*## 25 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*##*****
*## CATCHMENT 202
*##*****
CALIB NASHYD      ID=1 NHYD=202 DT=5 min AREA=0.106
    DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1
*##*****
*## CATCHMENT 201
*##*****
CALIB STANDHYD    ID=3 NHYD=201 DT=5 min AREA=1.236ha XIMP=0.88

```


TIMP=0.88 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
IAper=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1

ROUTE RESERVOIR ID=4 NHYD=201 IDIN=3 DT=5min
DISCH(cms) STORAGE(ha m)
0.000 .0000
0.123 .0039
0.199 .0078
0.253 .0117
0.298 .0156
0.336 .0195
0.371 .0234
0.403 .0273 -1 -1

ADD HYD IDsum=5 NHYD=201 ID=4 ID=1

*#*****

*# 50 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

*#*****

CHICAGO STORM IUNITS=2 TD=24hrs TPRAT=.38 CSDT=10min ICASEcs=1
A=1323.00 B=5.30 and C=.7786

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 101

*#*****

CALIB STANDHYD ID=1 NHYD=101 DT=5 min AREA=0.887ha XIMP=0.75
TIMP=0.75 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
IAper=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 102

*#*****

CALIB NASHYD ID=2 NHYD=102 DT=5 min AREA=0.455
DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1

*#*****

*# 50 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 202

*#*****

CALIB NASHYD ID=1 NHYD=202 DT=5 min AREA=0.106
DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 201

*#*****

CALIB STANDHYD ID=3 NHYD=201 DT=5 min AREA=1.236ha XIMP=0.88
TIMP=0.88 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70
IAper=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0
IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1

ROUTE RESERVOIR ID=4 NHYD=201 IDIN=3 DT=5min
DISCH(cms) STORAGE(ha m)
0.000 .0000
0.123 .0039
0.199 .0078
0.253 .0117
0.298 .0156
0.336 .0195
0.371 .0234
0.403 .0273 -1 -1

ADD HYD IDsum=5 NHYD=201 ID=4 ID=1

*#*****

*# 100 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

*#*****

CHICAGO STORM IUNITS=2 TD=24hrs TPRAT=.38 CSDT=10min ICASEcs=1

A=1435.00 B=5.20 and C=.7751

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 101

*#*****

CALIB STANDHYD ID=1 NHYD=101 DT=5 min AREA=0.887ha XIMP=0.75

TIMP=0.75 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70

IAper=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0

IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 102

*#*****

CALIB NASHYD ID=2 NHYD=102 DT=5 min AREA=0.455

DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1

*#*****

*# 100 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 202

*#*****

CALIB NASHYD ID=1 NHYD=202 DT=5 min AREA=0.106

DWF=0.0cms CN=70 IA=5mm N=3 TP=0.25hrs -1

*#*****

*# CATCHMENT 201

*#*****

CALIB STANDHYD ID=3 NHYD=201 DT=5 min AREA=1.236ha XIMP=0.88

TIMP=0.88 DWF=0 cms, LOSS=2, CN=70

IAper=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0% LGP=60m, MNP=0.250 SCP=0.0

IAimp=1.0 mm SLPI=2.0% LGI=60m, MNI=0.014 SCI=0.0 -1

ROUTE RESERVOIR ID=4 NHYD=201 IDIN=3 DT=5min

DISCH(cms) STORAGE(ha m)

0.000 .0000

0.123 .0039

0.199 .0078

0.253 .0117

0.298 .0156

0.336 .0195

0.371 .0234

0.403 .0273 -1 -1

ADD HYD IDsum=5 NHYD=201 ID=4 ID=1

FINISH

SUMMARY:

```
RUN:COMMAND#
001:0001-----
START
[TZERO = .00 hrs on 0]
[METOUT= 2 (1=imperial, 2=metric output)]
[NSTORM= 1]
[NRUN = 1]
*****
# 5 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*****
001:0002-----
CHICAGO STORM
[SDT=10.00:SDUR= 24.00:PTOT= 67.05]
[A/B/C= 959.000/ 5.700/ .802]
*****
# CATCHMENT 101
*****
001:0003-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm---R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 01: 101 .89 .199 No_date 9:10 55.17 .823
[XIMP=.75:TIMP=.75]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
[Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
*****
# CATCHMENT 102
*****
001:0004-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm---R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB NASHYD 02: 102 .46 .020 No_date 9:25 22.53 .336
[CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
[Tp= .25:DT= 5.00]
*****
# 5 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*****
# CATCHMENT 202
*****
001:0005-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm---R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB NASHYD 01: 202 .11 .005 No_date 9:25 22.52 .336
[CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
[Tp= .25:DT= 5.00]
*****
# CATCHMENT 201
*****
001:0006-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm---R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 03: 201 1.24 .321 No_date 9:10 60.82 .907
[XIMP=.88:TIMP=.88]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
[Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
001:0007-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm---R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 03: 201 1.24 .321 No_date 9:10 60.82 n/a
[RDT= 5.00] out<- 04: 201 1.24 .215 No_date 9:15 60.82 n/a
{MxStoUsed=.1055E-01}
001:0008-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm---R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 04: 201 1.24 .215 No_date 9:15 60.82 n/a
+ 01: 202 .11 .005 No_date 9:25 22.52 n/a
[DT= 5.00] SUM= 05: 201 1.34 .219 No_date 9:15 57.80 n/a
*****
# 10 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*****
001:0009-----
CHICAGO STORM
[SDT=10.00:SDUR= 24.00:PTOT= 80.06]
[A/B/C=1089.000/ 5.700/ .795]
*****
```



```

# CATCHMENT 101
#*****
001:0010-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 01: 101 .89 .233 No_date 9:10 66.95 .836
[XIMP=.75:TIMP=.75]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
[Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
#*****
# CATCHMENT 102
#*****
001:0011-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB NASHYD 02: 102 .46 .027 No_date 9:20 30.63 .383
[CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
[TP= .25:DT= 5.00]
#*****
# 10 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
#*****
# CATCHMENT 202
#*****
001:0012-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB NASHYD 01: 202 .11 .006 No_date 9:20 30.63 .383
[CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
[TP= .25:DT= 5.00]
#*****
# CATCHMENT 201
#*****
001:0013-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 03: 201 1.24 .373 No_date 9:10 73.25 .915
[XIMP=.88:TIMP=.88]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
[Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
001:0014-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 03: 201 1.24 .373 No_date 9:10 73.25 n/a
[RT= 5.00] out<- 04: 201 1.24 .230 No_date 9:15 73.25 n/a
{MxStoUsed=.1438E-01}
001:0015-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD 04: 201 1.24 .230 No_date 9:15 73.25 n/a
+ 01: 202 .11 .006 No_date 9:20 30.63 n/a
[DT= 5.00] SUM= 05: 201 1.34 .236 No_date 9:15 69.88 n/a
#*****
# 25 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
#*****
001:0016-----
CHICAGO STORM
[SDT=10.00:SDUR= 24.00:PTOT= 102.60]
[A/B/C=1234.000/ 5.500/ .779]
#*****
# CATCHMENT 101
#*****
001:0017-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 01: 101 .89 .282 No_date 9:10 87.73 .855
[XIMP=.75:TIMP=.75]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
[Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
#*****
# CATCHMENT 102
#*****
001:0018-----ID:NHYD-----AREA---QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB NASHYD 02: 102 .46 .039 No_date 9:20 46.14 .450
[CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
[TP= .25:DT= 5.00]
#*****
# 25 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS

```



```

*****
# CATCHMENT 202
*****
001:0019-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
  CALIB NASHYD  01:   202   .11   .009 No_date  9:20  46.13 .450
  [CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
  [Tp= .25:DT= 5.00]
*****
# CATCHMENT 201
*****
001:0020-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 03:   201   1.24   .450 No_date  9:10  94.94 .925
  [XIMP=.88:TIMP=.88]
  [LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
  [Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
  [Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
001:0021-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
  ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 03:   201   1.24   .450 No_date  9:10  94.94 n/a
  [RDT= 5.00] out<- 04:   201   1.24   .283 No_date  9:15  94.94 n/a
  {MxStoUsed=.1617E-01}
001:0022-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
  ADD HYD      04:   201   1.24   .283 No_date  9:15  94.94 n/a
    + 01:   202   .11   .009 No_date  9:20  46.13 n/a
  [DT= 5.00] SUM= 05:   201   1.34   .291 No_date  9:15  91.09 n/a
*****
# 50 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*****
001:0023-----
  CHICAGO STORM
  [SDT=10.00:SDUR= 24.00:PTOT= 110.01]
  [A/B/C=1323.000/ 5.300/ .779]
*****
# CATCHMENT 101
*****
001:0024-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 01:   101   .89   .315 No_date  9:10  94.65 .860
  [XIMP=.75:TIMP=.75]
  [LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
  [Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
  [Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
*****
# CATCHMENT 102
*****
001:0025-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
  CALIB NASHYD  02:   102   .46   .045 No_date  9:20  51.56 .469
  [CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
  [Tp= .25:DT= 5.00]
*****
# 50 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
*****
# CATCHMENT 202
*****
001:0026-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
  CALIB NASHYD  01:   202   .11   .010 No_date  9:20  51.56 .469
  [CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
  [Tp= .25:DT= 5.00]
*****
# CATCHMENT 201
*****
001:0027-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 03:   201   1.24   .493 No_date  9:10  102.11 .928
  [XIMP=.88:TIMP=.88]
  [LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
  [Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
  [Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
001:0028-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-

```



```

ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 03:  201  1.24  .493 No_date  9:10 102.11 n/a
[RT= 5.00] out<- 04:  201  1.24  .302 No_date  9:15 102.11 n/a
{MxStoUsed=.1802E-01}
001:0029-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD      04:  201  1.24  .302 No_date  9:15 102.11 n/a
+ 01:  202  .11  .010 No_date  9:20  51.56 n/a
[DT= 5.00] SUM= 05:  201  1.34  .312 No_date  9:15  98.12 n/a
#*****
# 100 YEAR (24 HOUR) - PRE-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
#*****
001:0030-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
CHICAGO STORM
[SDT=10.00:SDUR= 24.00:PTOT= 122.41]
[A/B/C=1435.000/  5.200/  .775]
#*****
# CATCHMENT 101
#*****
001:0031-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 01:  101  .89  .349 No_date  9:10 106.28.868
[XIMP=.75:TIMP=.75]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
[Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
#*****
# CATCHMENT 102
#*****
001:0032-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB NASHYD  02:  102  .46  .053 No_date  9:20  60.92 .498
[CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
[TP= .25:DT= 5.00]
#*****
# 100 YEAR (24 HOUR) - POST-DEVELOPMENT FLOWS
#*****
# CATCHMENT 202
#*****
001:0033-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
CALIB NASHYD  01:  202  .11  .012 No_date  9:20  60.92 .498
[CN= 70.0: N= 3.00]
[TP= .25:DT= 5.00]
#*****
# CATCHMENT 201
#*****
001:0034-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
* CALIB STANDHYD 03:  201  1.24  .544 No_date  9:10 114.15.933
[XIMP=.88:TIMP=.88]
[LOSS= 2 :CN= 70.0]
[Pervious area: IAper= 5.00:SLPP=2.00:LGP= 60.:MNP=.250:SCP= .0]
[Impervious area: IAimp= 1.00:SLPI=2.00:LGI= 60.:MNI=.014:SCI= .0]
001:0035-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
ROUTE RESERVOIR -> 03:  201  1.24  .544 No_date  9:10 114.15 n/a
[RT= 5.00] out<- 04:  201  1.24  .306 No_date  9:15 114.15 n/a
{MxStoUsed=.2265E-01}
001:0036-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
ADD HYD      04:  201  1.24  .306 No_date  9:15 114.15 n/a
+ 01:  202  .11  .012 No_date  9:20  60.92 n/a
[DT= 5.00] SUM= 05:  201  1.34  .317 No_date  9:15 109.94 n/a
001:0037-----ID:NHYD-----AREA----QPEAK-TpeakDate_hh:mm----R.V.-R.C.-
FINISH

```


APPENDIX C: Stormceptor Enhanced Flow Unit (STC EF-8) Sizing

Detailed Stormceptor Sizing Report – EFO

Project Information & Location			
Project Name	Milton Site	Project Number	8701
City	Milton	State/ Province	Ontario
Country	Canada	Date	9/7/2018
Designer Information		EOR Information (optional)	
Name	Kent Campbell	Name	Tu Vu
Company	Forterra Pipe & Products	Company	Lanhack
Phone #	519-622-7574	Phone #	
Email	kent.campbell@forterrabp.com	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	EFO
Recommended Stormceptor Model	EF8
TSS Removal (%) Provided	61
PSD	CA ETV
RainFall Station	TORONTO CENTRAL

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

EF Sizing Summary		
EF Model	% TSS Removal Provided	% Runoff Volume Captured Provided
EF4	52	85
EF6	57	94
EF8	61	97
EF10	64	99
EF12	66	99
Parallel Units / MAX	Custom	Custom

OVERVIEW

Stormceptor® EF is a continuation and evolution of the most globally recognized oil-grit separator (OGS) stormwater treatment technology - **Stormceptor®**. Also known as a hydrodynamic separator, the enhanced flow Stormceptor EF is a high performing oil-grit separator that effectively removes a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff at higher flow rates as compared to the original Stormceptor. Stormceptor EF captures and retains sediment (TSS), free oils, gross pollutants and other pollutants that attach to particles, such as nutrients and metals. Stormceptor EF's patent-pending treatment and scour prevention technology and internal bypass ensures sediment is retained during all rainfall events.

Sizing Methodology

Stormceptor® EF and Stormceptor® EFO are sized using local historical rainfall data for the site of interest, specific site parameters, and a performance curve for TSS removal derived from third-party testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of OilGrit Separators. Every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve the specified target TSS removal, however, for sites where oil/fuel capture and retention is an additional specified water quality objective Stormceptor EFO is the proper selection. The sizing methodology includes various considerations, including:

- Site parameters
- Local historical rainfall data
- Capture of the Canadian ETV particle size distribution
- Requirements for oil/fuel capture and retention
- Performance results from third-party testing and verification

Hydrology Analysis

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of Stormceptor are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor is engineered to capture sediment particles by treating the required average annual runoff volume, ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during each rainfall event, and preventing negative removal efficiency (scour). Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

Rainfall Station

State/Province	Ontario	Total Number of Rainfall Events	3329
Rainfall Station Name	TORONTO CENTRAL	Total Rainfall (mm)	13189.2
Station ID #	0100	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	732.7
Coordinates	43°40'N, 79°20'W	Total Evaporation (mm)	1317.2
Elevation (ft)	328	Total Infiltration (mm)	648.2
Years of Rainfall Data	18	Total Rainfall that is Runoff (mm)	11223.8

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.

ONLINE APPLICATION

Stormceptor EF's internal bypass and patent-pending scour prevention technology has demonstrated very effective retention of pollutants in third-party testing and verification following the Canadian ETV's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. Sediment scour prevention demonstrated an effluent concentration of less than 10 mg/L for sediment particles ranging from 1 to 1,000 microns, even during peak influent flow rates associated with infrequent high intensity storm events. While Stormceptor EF will capture oil, only the Stormceptor EFO configuration has been third-party tested and verified to retain greater than 99% of captured oil. Based on these verified performance attributes, the most efficient and widely accepted application of Stormceptor EF is an online configuration, which allows all upstream conveyance flows to enter and exit the unit. The online application eliminates the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping and installation expense.

FLOW ENTRANCE OPTIONS

Single Inlet Pipe – A common design which includes one inlet pipe and one outlet pipe. A 90-degree (maximum) bend is also accepted with this configuration.

Inlet Grate – Allows surface runoff to enter the unit from grade. The inlet grate option can also be used in conjunction with one inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes. A removable flow deflector is added in the Stormceptor EF4/EFO4.

Maximum Pipe Diameter

Model	Inlet (In/mm)	Outlet (In/mm)
EF4 / EFO4	24 / 610	24 / 610
EF6 / EFO6	36 / 915	36 / 915
EF8 / EFO8	48 / 1220	48 / 1220
EF10/EFO10	72 / 1828	72 / 1828
EF12/EFO12	72 / 1828	72 / 1828

Multiple Inlet Pipe – Allows for multiple inlet pipes of various diameters to enter the unit.

Maximum Pipe Diameter		
Model	Inlet (In/mm)	Outlet (In/mm)
EF4 / EFO4	18 / 457	24 / 610
EF6 / EFO6	30 / 762	36 / 915
EF8 / EFO8	42 / 1067	48 / 1220
EF10/EFO10	60 / 1524	72 / 1828
EF12/EFO12	60 / 1524	72 / 1828

Drainage Area	
Total Area (ha)	1.343
Imperviousness %	95.0

Up Stream Storage	
Storage (ha-m)	Discharge (cms)
0.000	0.000

Up Stream Flow Diversion	
Max. Flow to Stormceptor (cms)	0.00000

Water Quality Objective	
TSS Removal (%)	60.0
Runoff Volume Capture (%)	90.00
Oil Spill Capture Volume (L)	
Peak Conveyed Flow Rate (L/s)	
Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s)	

Design Details	
Stormceptor Inlet Invert Elev (m)	
Stormceptor Outlet Invert Elev (m)	
Stormceptor Rim Elev (m)	
Normal Water Level Elevation (m)	
Pipe Diameter (mm)	
Pipe Material	
Multiple Inlets (Y/N)	No
Grate Inlet (Y/N)	No

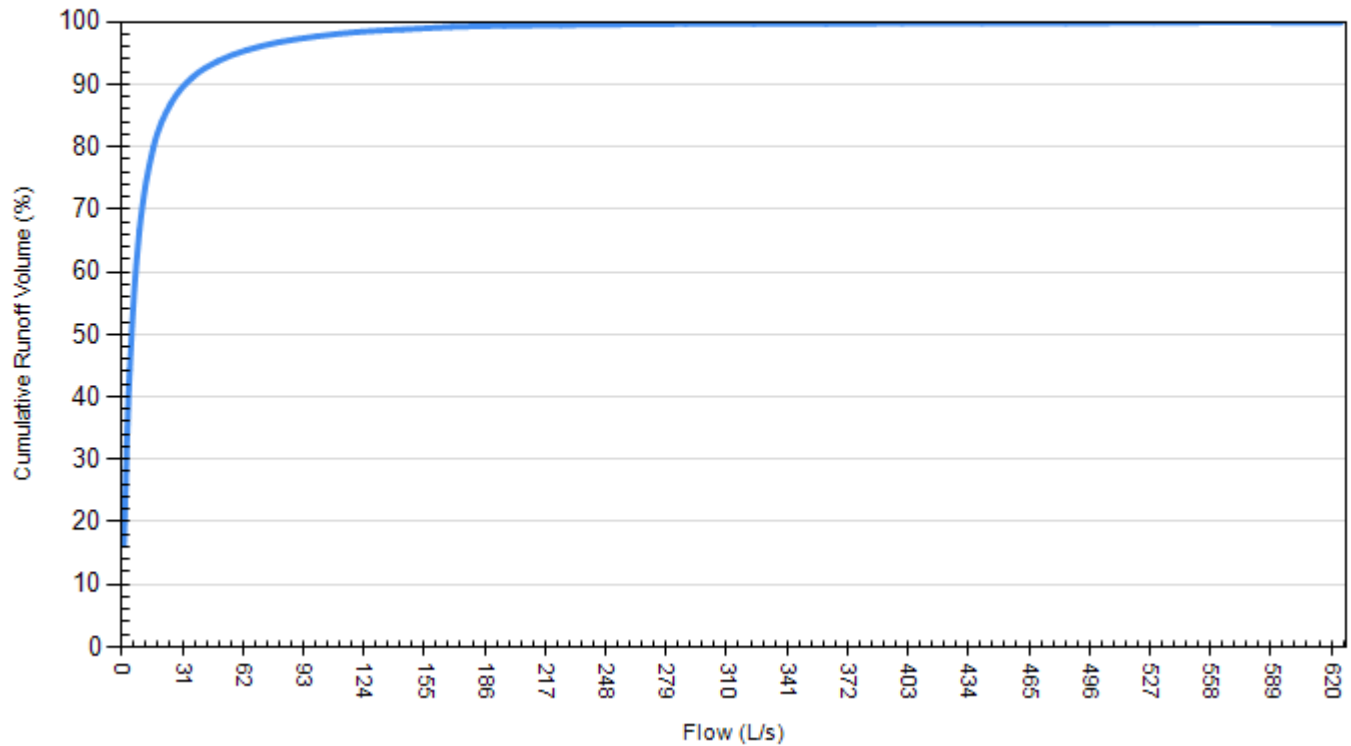
Particle Size Distribution (PSD)		
Removing the smallest fraction of particulates from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as metals, hydrocarbons and nutrients are captured. The table below identifies the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) that was selected to define TSS removal for the Stormceptor design.		
CA ETV		
Particle Diameter (microns)	Distribution %	Specific Gravity
2.0	5.0	2.65
5.0	5.0	2.65
8.0	10.0	2.65
20.0	15.0	2.65
50.0	10.0	2.65
75.0	5.0	2.65
100.0	10.0	2.65
150.0	15.0	2.65
250.0	15.0	2.65
500.0	5.0	2.65
1000.0	5.0	2.65

Site Name		EFO	
Site Details			
Drainage Area		Infiltration Parameters	
Total Area (ha)	1.343	Horton’s equation is used to estimate infiltration	
Imperviousness %	95.0	Max. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	61.98
		Min. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	10.16
		Decay Rate (1/sec)	0.00055
		Regeneration Rate (1/sec)	0.01
		Surface Characteristics	
Width (m)	232.00	Daily Evaporation Rate (mm/day)	2.54
Slope %	2	Dry Weather Flow	
Impervious Depression Storage (mm)	0.508		
Pervious Depression Storage (mm)	5.08		
Impervious Manning’s n	0.015		
Pervious Manning’s n	0.25		
Maintenance Frequency		Winter Months	
Maintenance Frequency (months) >	12	Winter Infiltration	0
TSS Loading Parameters			
TSS Loading Function		Build Up/ Wash-off	
Buildup/Wash-off Parameters		TSS Availability Parameters	
Target Event Mean Conc. (EMC) mg/L	125	Availability Constant A	0.05
Exponential Buildup Power	0.40	Availability Factor B	0.04
Exponential Washoff Exponent	0.20	Availability Exponent C	1.10
		Min. Particle Size Affected by Availability (micron)	400

Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate			
Runoff Rate (L/s)	Runoff Volume (m³)	Volume Over (m³)	Cumulative Runoff Volume (%)
1	24697	126987	16.3
4	67215	84475	44.3
9	100995	50710	66.6
16	121020	30665	79.8
25	131826	19863	86.9
36	138198	13487	91.1
49	142182	9503	93.7
64	144901	6782	95.5
81	146853	4831	96.8
100	148239	3444	97.7
121	149209	2474	98.4
144	149912	1772	98.8
169	150412	1271	99.2
196	150778	905	99.4
225	151000	683	99.5
256	151105	578	99.6
289	151174	509	99.7
324	151237	446	99.7
361	151295	389	99.7
400	151349	335	99.8
441	151386	298	99.8
484	151424	259	99.8
529	151465	219	99.9
576	151507	176	99.9
625	151551	132	99.9

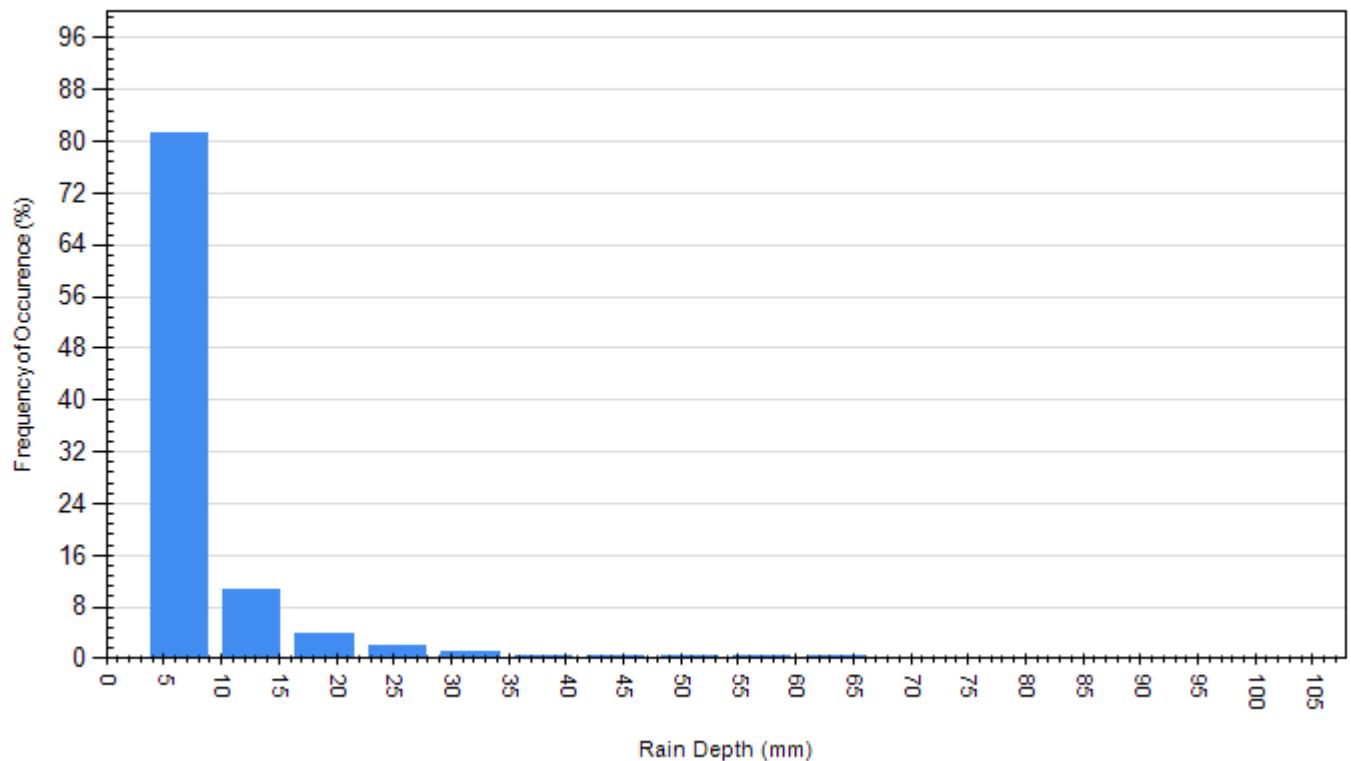
Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate

For area: 1.343(ha), imperviousness: 95.0%, rainfall station: TORONTO CENTRAL



Rainfall Event Analysis				
Rainfall Depth (mm)	No. of Events	Percentage of Total Events (%)	Total Volume (mm)	Percentage of Annual Volume (%)
6.35	2711	81.4	3900	29.6
12.70	356	10.7	3266	24.8
19.05	127	3.8	1991	15.1
25.40	62	1.9	1346	10.2
31.75	32	1.0	905	6.9
38.10	16	0.5	541	4.1
44.45	8	0.2	334	2.5
50.80	11	0.3	519	3.9
57.15	2	0.1	106	0.8
63.50	2	0.1	120	0.9
69.85	0	0.0	0	0.0
76.20	0	0.0	0	0.0
82.55	1	0.0	77	0.6
88.90	1	0.0	85	0.6
95.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
101.60	0	0.0	0	0.0

Frequency of Occurrence by Rainfall Depths



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

APPENDIX D: Fire Flow Requirements & Halton Region Fire Flow Information

The following calculations are for the proposed development at 28-60 Bronte Street North, Milton, Ontario. The Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) requires that a minimum water supply source 'F' be provided at a minimum pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi). The minimum flow 'F' can be calculated as:

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

C = coefficient related to construction = **0.8**

- Non-combustible construction materials
- Unprotected metal structural components

A = total floor area = **See below**

Determining 'A' – Floor Area for Fire Flow:

The proposed development consists of two (2) buildings; Building A with a 6-storey podium and 13 residential storeys and Building B with a 6-storey podium and 15 residential storeys. For this analysis, we will take the building with the largest total floor area (Building B). Therefore, total floor area required for this analysis will be:

$$A = 24,579.0\text{m}^2$$

Determining 'F' including Reduction Factors:

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

$$F = 220 \times 0.8 \times \sqrt{24,579.0}$$

$$F = 27,592.7 \text{ L/min} \rightarrow \text{Rounded to the nearest 1,000 L/min} = \mathbf{28,000 \text{ L/min}}$$

Reduction formula for combustibility:

- The building is considered to be a low hazard occupancy and limited combustible, so a reduction factor of 15% will be applied:

$$F = 28,000 \times 0.85 = \mathbf{23,800 \text{ L/min}}$$

Reduction formula for sprinkler protection systems:

- The building will consist of NFPA 13 approved sprinklers, water will be supplied by the same municipal water system, and the sprinkler system will be supervised. Therefore a 50% reduction will be applied:

$$F = 23,800 \times 0.50 = 11,900 \text{ L/min reduction}$$

Increase formula for exposure and building separation:

- Building A and Building B are approximately 4.0m away from each other, with no other major structures in the surrounding area. Therefore, an exposure surcharge factor of 20% surcharge will be applied.

$$F = 23,800 \times 0.20 = 4,760 \text{ L/min increase}$$

$$\mathbf{TOTAL F = 23,800 - 11,900 + 4,760 = 16,660 \text{ L/min} \rightarrow \text{Rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min} = \mathbf{17,000 \text{ L/min}}}$$

$$\mathbf{F = 17,000 \text{ L/min} = 283.33 \text{ L/s}}$$

Tu Vu

From: Jensen, Miranda <miranda.jensen@halton.ca>
Sent: September-17-18 10:06 AM
To: Tu Vu
Subject: Fire Hydrant Information - Bronte St North and Main St West

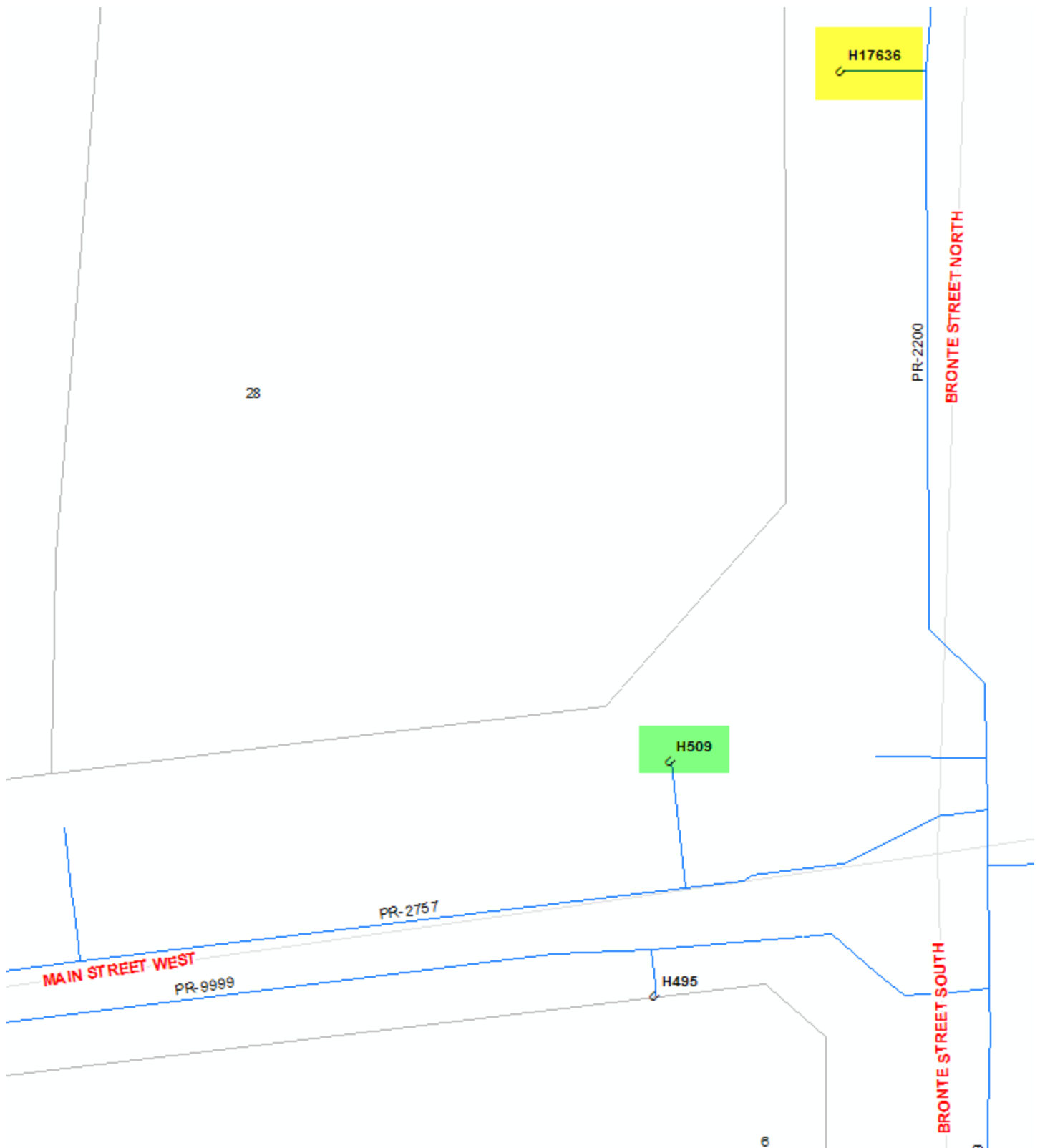
Follow Up Flag: Follow up
Flag Status: Flagged

Good morning. As per our phone discussion, here is the information regarding the two fire hydrants at the North West corners of Bronte Street North and Main Street West in Milton.

Hydrant **H17636** has a static pressure of 78 psi and a Fire Flow Rating of 14,072.153 GPM last recorded on July 19, 2010

Hydrant **H509** has a static pressure of 76 psi and a Fire Flow Rating of 13,895.833 GPM last recorded on July 19, 2010

If you require any further information, please feel free to contact myself. Thank you.



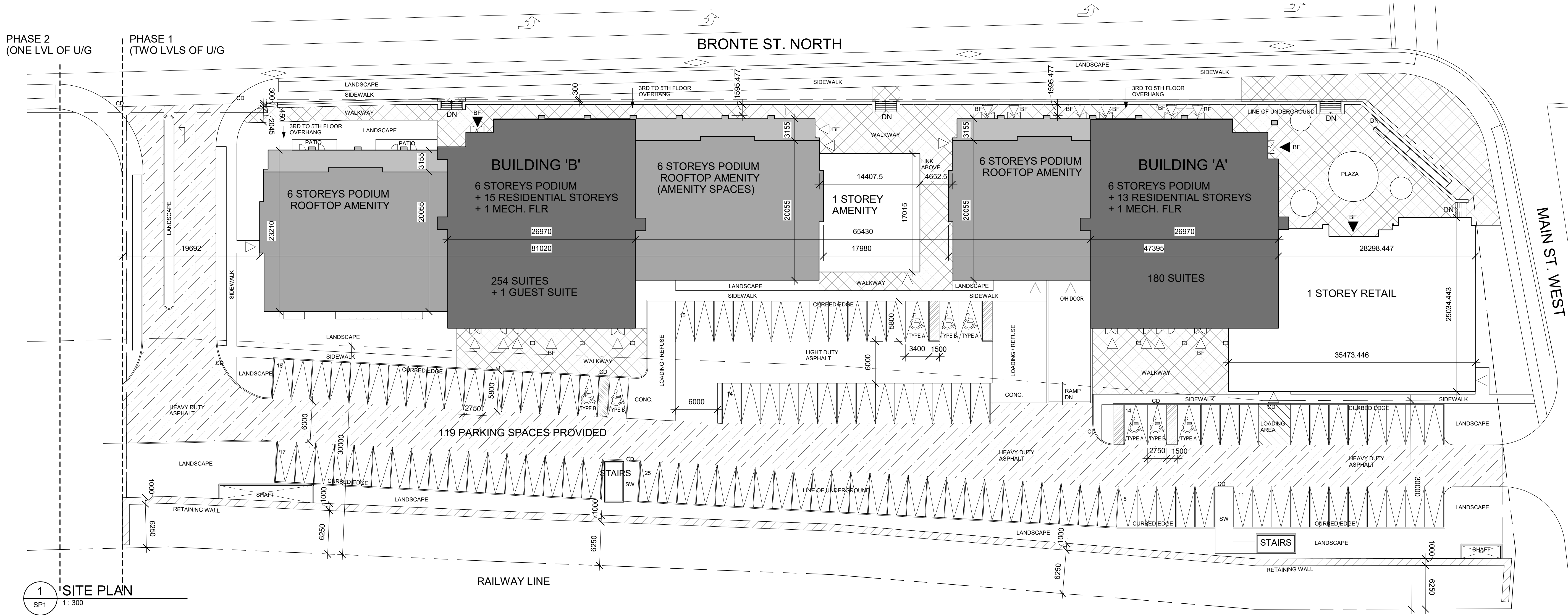
Regards,

Miranda Jensen
District Works Coordinator
Water & Wastewater System Services
Public Works

APPENDIX E: Engineering Drawings

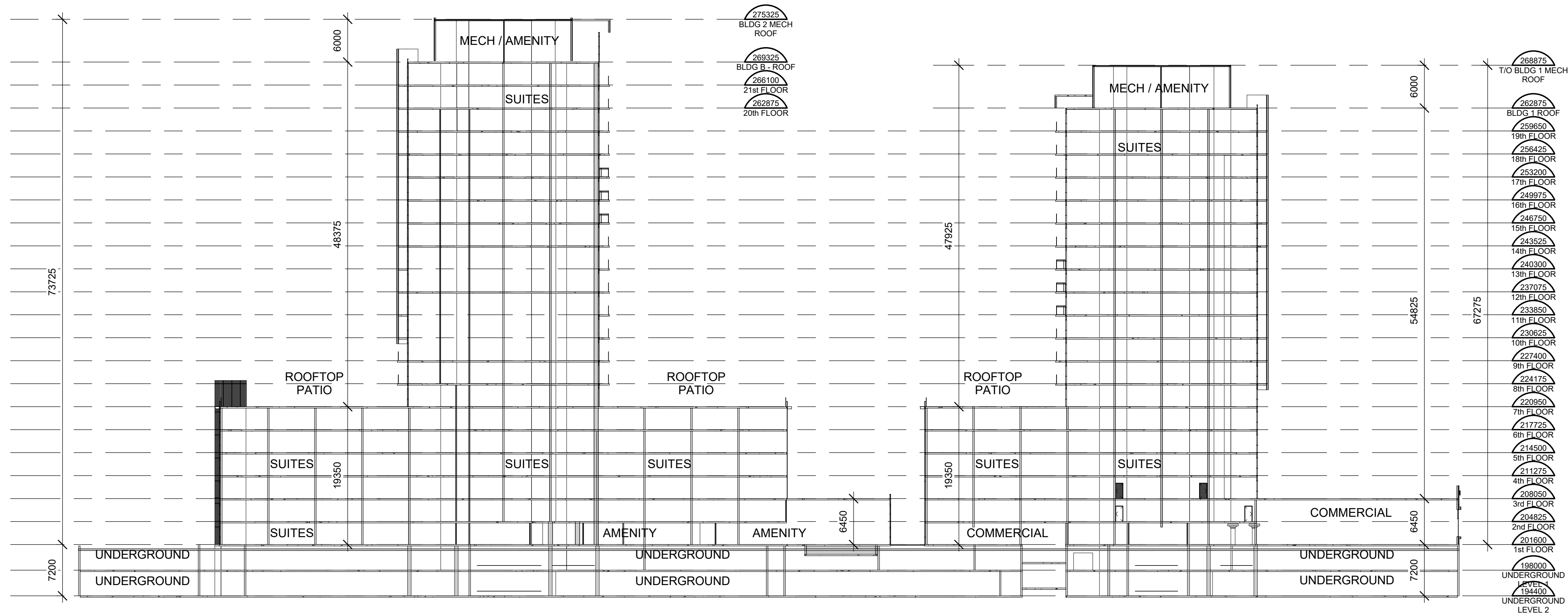
- *Site Plan prepared by KNYMH Inc.*
- *Grading Plan prepared by Lanhack*
- *Servicing Plan prepared by Lanhack*
- *Sections Plan prepared by Lanhack*
- *Storm Drainage Area Plans prepared by Lanhack*

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1 SITE PLAN
SP1 1:300

2 BUILDING 'A' & 'B' CROSS SECTION
SP1 1:400



CONTRACTOR MUST CHECK AND VERIFY ALL DIMENSIONS AND JOB CONDITIONS BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH WORK.

ALL DRAWINGS MAY BE TO BE SUBJECT TO CHANGE DUE TO COMMENTS FROM MUNICIPAL DEPARTMENTS AND OTHER AGENCIES WITH AUTHORITY.

ALL DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS ARE THE PROPERTY OF THE ARCHITECTS AND MUST BE RETURNED AT THE COMPLETION OF THE WORK.

THE CONTRACTOR WORKING FROM DRAWINGS NOT SPECIFICALLY MARKED FOR CONSTRUCTION MUST ASSUME FULL RESPONSIBILITY AND BEAR COSTS FOR ANY CORRECTIONS OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM HIS OR HER WORK.

KEY TO DETAIL LOCATION

No.	DETAIL NUMBER
No.	DRAWING SHEET NUMBER

DRAWING SETS ISSUED	No.	DATE (DD.MM.YY)	BY
	1		

ALL PREVIOUS ISSUES OF THIS DRAWING ARE SUPERSEDED

REVISIONS TO DRAWING	No.	DATE (DD.MM.YY)	BY

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

BUILDING PERMIT NUMBER:

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT PERMIT

KNYMH
ARCHITECTURE • SOLUTIONS

KNYMH INC.
1006 SKYVIEW DRIVE • SUITE 101
BURLINGTON, ONTARIO • L7P 0V1
T 905.639.6595
F 905.639.0394
www.knymh.com info@knymh.com

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PROJECT NORTH
TRUE NORTH

BRONTE AND MAIN

28 - 60 BRONTE
MILTON, ONTARIO

DRAWING SHEET TITLE:

SITE PLAN

DRAWING SCALE:

As indicated

PROJECT NUMBER:

16079

DRAWN BY:

Author

CHECKED BY:

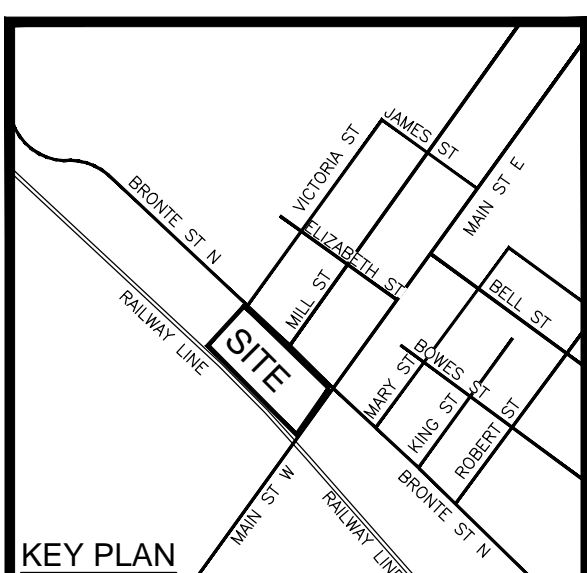
Checker

DRAWING SHEET NUMBER:

SP1

DRAWING VERSION:

PLOT DATE:

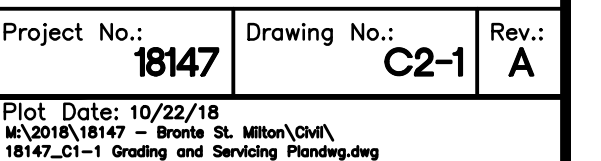















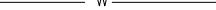





Plot Date: 10/22/18
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18147_C1-1 Grading and Servicing Plan.dwg

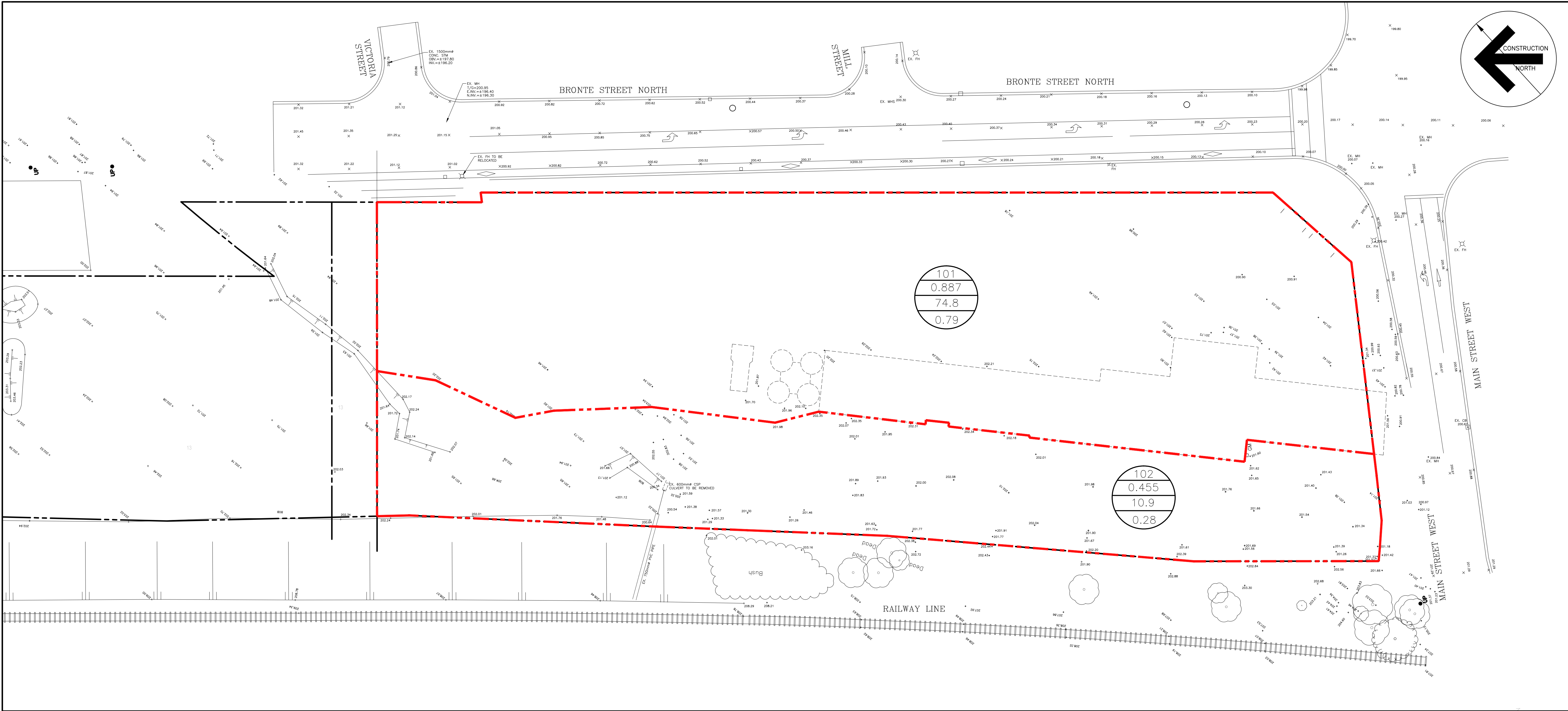
NTS

TOWN OF MILTON BENCH MARK No. 92-013 HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 195.723 METRES

Plot Date: 10/22/18
M:\2018\18147 - Bronte St. Milton\Civil\
18147-C1-1 Grading and Servicing Plans.dwg



	EXISTING MANHOLE		CONCRETE
	PROPOSED AREA DRAIN		MANHOLE
EX. CB	EXISTING CATCH BASIN		SANITARY
	PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE		DOUBLE AREA DRAIN
	PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE		EX. FH
 S	EXISTING SANITARY SEWER		GATE VALVE
 W	EXISTING WATERMAIN		WATER METER
 ST	EXISTING STORM SEWER		BACKFLOW PREVENTER
 W	PROPOSED WATERMAIN		
 S	PROPOSED SANITARY SEWER		
	PROPOSED STORM SEWER		
	PROPERTY LINE		



1 Existing Drainage Area Plan
C3-1

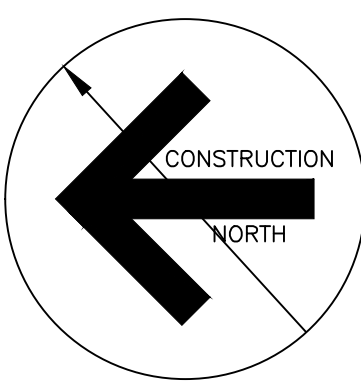
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LEGEND

- ➔ MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
- CATCHMENT AREA
- 201
0.003
76.0
0.75
- CATCHMENT NAME/NUMBER
HECTARES (ha)
CALCULATED IMPERVIOUSNESS (%)
CALCULATED RUNOFF COEFFICIENT (C)

ASSUMPTIONS FOR RUNOFF COEFFICIENT, C

BUILDINGS = 0.95
ASPHALT/CONCRETE = 0.90
GRASS/LANDSCAPING = 0.20



Contractor must verify all dimensions on the Project Site and report any discrepancies before proceeding with the Work.

This drawing is a part of the Contract Documents and is to be read in conjunction with all other Contract Documents.

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Revision Record		
No.	Description	Date (m/d/y)
No.	Description	Date (m/d/y)

Issue Record



LANHACK Consultants Inc.
Consulting Engineers
1709 Upper James Street
Hamilton, ON L9B 1K7
Tel: (905) 777-1454
Fax: (905) 536-8142

**DURANTE GROUP
RESIDENTIAL
CONDOS**

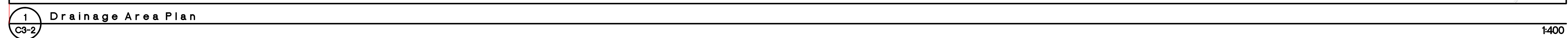
28 Bronte Street North
Town of Milton

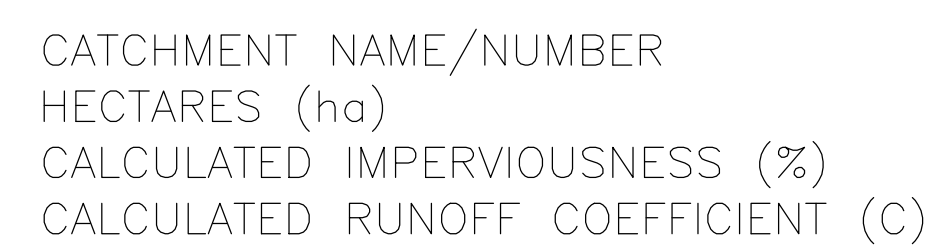
Date:	September 2018
Drawn By:	RZ
Chkd By:	SMP
Scale:	1:400

**Existing
Drainage Area Plan**

Project No.:	18147	Drawing No.:	C3-1	Rev.:	-
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Plot Date: 10/19/18
In: 2018/10/18 - Bronte St. Milton (ON)
18147_C1-1 Grading and Servicing Plan.dwg





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BUILDINGS = 0.95
ASPHALT/CONCRETE = 0.90
GRASS/LANDSCAPING = 0.20
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Issue Record	
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28 Bronte Street North
Town of Milton

Date:	September 2018
Drawn By:	RZ
Chkd By:	SMP
Scale:	1:400

Project No.: 18147	Drawing No.: C3-2	Rev.: -
Plot Date: 10/19/18 M:\2018\18147 - Bronte St. Millon\Civil\ 18147_C1-1 Grading and Servicing Plan.dwg		