

**APPLICATION # A-2021-0227**  
**WARD #3**

**APPLICATION FOR MINOR VARIANCE**

WHEREAS an application for minor variance has been made by **UMRIA DEVELOPERS INC.**, under Section 45 of the Planning Act, (R.S.O. 1990 c.P.13) for relief from **By-law 270-2004**;

AND WHEREAS the property involved in this application is described as Part of Lot 5, Concession 1 WHS, Parts 1, 2, 7 and 8, Plan 43R-17885 municipally known as **12 HENDERSON AVENUE**, Brampton;

AND WHEREAS the applicant is requesting the following variance(s):

1. To permit a maximum of 441 dwelling units whereas the by-law permits a maximum of 402 dwelling units;
2. To permit a maximum floor space index of 1.3 whereas the by-law permits a maximum floor space index of 1.2.

OTHER PLANNING APPLICATIONS:

The land which is subject of this application is the subject of an application under the Planning Act for:

Plan of Subdivision: \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ File Number: \_\_\_\_\_  
Application for Consent: \_\_\_\_\_ NO \_\_\_\_\_ File Number: \_\_\_\_\_

The Committee of Adjustment has appointed **TUESDAY, October 26, 2021 at 9:00 A.M. by electronic meeting broadcast from the Council Chambers, 4th Floor, City Hall, 2 Wellington Street West, Brampton**, for the purpose of hearing all parties interested in supporting or opposing these applications.

This notice is sent to you because you are either the applicant, a representative/agent of the applicant, a person having an interest in the property or an owner of a neighbouring property. **OWNERS ARE REQUESTED TO ENSURE THAT THEIR TENANTS ARE NOTIFIED OF THIS APPLICATION. THIS NOTICE IS TO BE POSTED BY THE OWNER OF ANY LAND THAT CONTAINS SEVEN OR MORE RESIDENTIAL UNITS IN A LOCATION THAT IS VISIBLE TO ALL OF THE RESIDENTS.** If you are not the applicant and you do not participate in the hearing, the Committee may proceed in your absence, and you will not be entitled to any further notice in the proceedings. **WRITTEN SUBMISSIONS MAY BE SENT TO THE SECRETARY-TREASURER AT THE ADDRESS OR FAX NUMBER LISTED BELOW.**

**IF YOU WISH TO BE NOTIFIED OF THE DECISION OF THE COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT IN RESPECT OF THIS APPLICATION, YOU MUST SUBMIT A WRITTEN REQUEST TO THE COMMITTEE OF ADJUSTMENT.** This will also entitle you to be advised of a Local Planning Appeal Tribunal hearing. Even if you are the successful party, you should request a copy of the decision since the Committee of Adjustment decision may be appealed to the Local Planning Appeal Tribunal by the applicant or another member of the public.

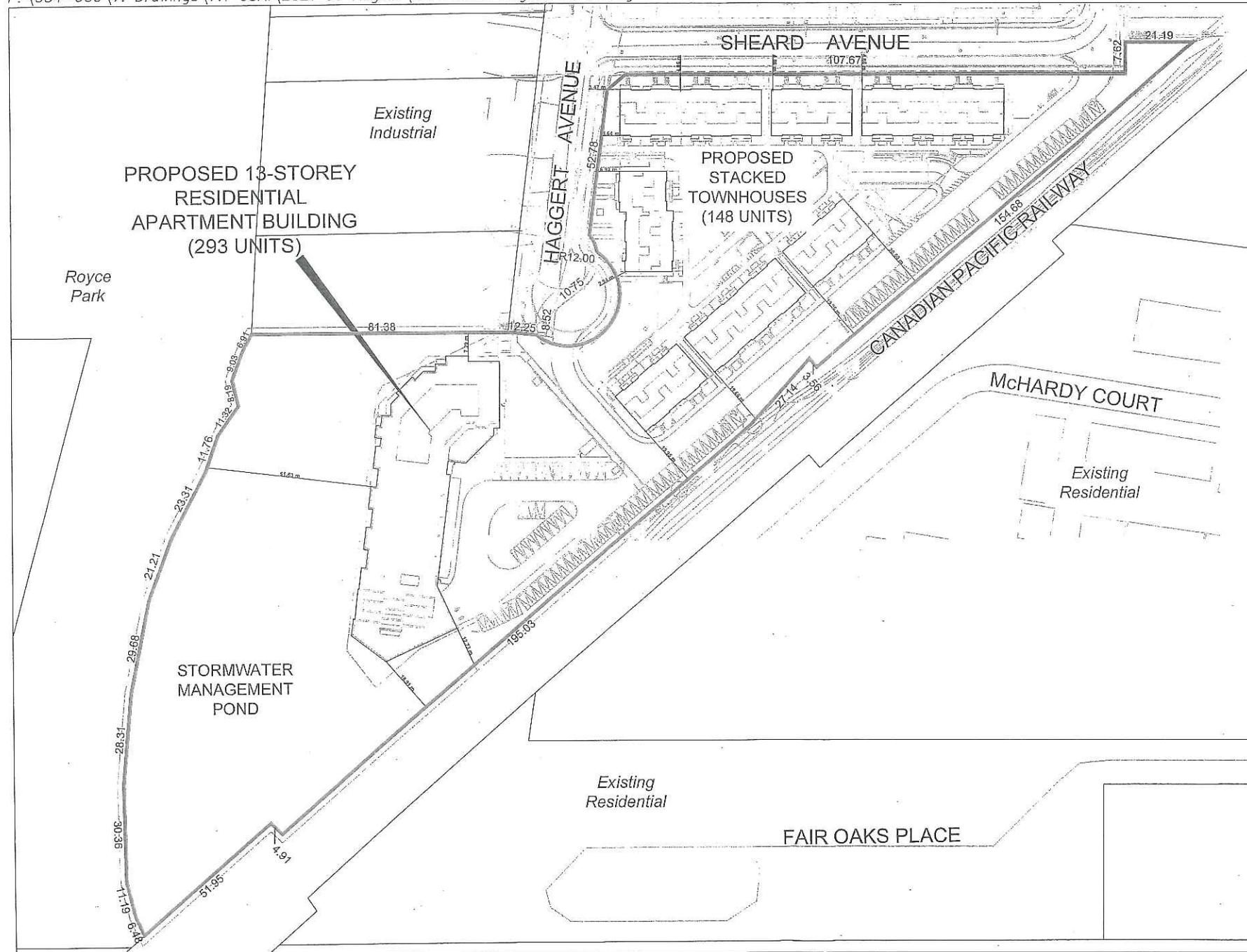
**RULES OF PROCEDURE OF THIS COMMITTEE REQUIRE REPRESENTATION OF THE APPLICATION AT THE HEARING, OTHERWISE THE APPLICATION SHALL BE DEFERRED.**

**PLEASE SEE ATTACHED PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES REQUIRED DURING THE COVID-19 PANDEMIC**

DATED at Brampton Ontario, this 14th Day of October, 2021.

Comments may be sent to and more information about this matter may be obtained between 8:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Monday - Friday from:

Jeanie Myers, Secretary-Treasurer  
Committee of Adjustment, City Clerk's Office,  
Brampton City Hall, 2 Wellington Street West,  
Brampton, Ontario L6Y 4R2  
Phone: (905)874-2117  
Fax: (905)874-2119  
[jeanie.myers@brampton.ca](mailto:jeanie.myers@brampton.ca)



**MINOR VARIANCE SKETCH**

12 HENDERSON AVENUE  
CITY OF BRAMPTON  
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

 SUBJECT PROPERTY: ± 3.04ha (± 7.51ac)

**REQUIRED VARIANCES:**

1. TO PERMIT A MAXIMUM OF 441 DWELLING UNITS WHEREAS A MAXIMUM OF 402 UNITS ARE PERMITTED.
2. TO PERMIT A MAXIMUM FLOOR SPACE INDEX OF 1.3 WHEREAS A MAXIMUM FLOOR SPACE INDEX OF 1.2 IS PERMITTED

**Note:**  
-Variances not shown on plan



SCALE 1:1500  
August 12, 2021



Under the authority of the *Emergency Management and Civil Protection Act* and the *Municipal Act, 2001*, City Council approved Committee Meetings to be held electronically during the COVID-19 Emergency

**Electronic Hearing Procedures**  
**How to get involved in the Virtual Hearing**

Brampton City Hall is temporarily closed to help stop the spread of COVID-19. In-person Committee of Adjustment Hearings have been cancelled since mid-March 2020. Brampton City Council and some of its Committees are now meeting electronically during the Emergency. The Committee of Adjustment will conduct its meeting electronically until further notice.

**How to Participate in the Hearing:**

- All written comments (by mail or email) must be received by the Secretary-Treasurer no later than **4:30 pm, Thursday, October 21, 2021**.
- Advance registration for applicants, agents and other interested persons is required to participate in the electronic hearing using a computer, smartphone or tablet by emailing the Secretary-Treasurer at [cityclerksoffice@brampton.ca](mailto:cityclerksoffice@brampton.ca) or [jeanie.myers@brampton.ca](mailto:jeanie.myers@brampton.ca) by **4:30 pm Friday, October 22, 2021**.
  - Persons without access to a computer, smartphone or tablet can participate in a meeting via telephone. You can register by calling 905-874-2117 and leave a message with your name, phone number and the application you wish to speak to by **Friday, October 22, 2021**. City staff will contact you and provide you with further details.
- All Hearings will be livestreamed on the City of Brampton YouTube account at:  
<https://www.brampton.ca/EN/City-Hall/meetings-agendas/Pages/Welcome.aspx> or  
<http://video.isilive.ca/brampton/live.html> .

If holding an electronic rather than an oral hearing is likely to cause a party significant prejudice a written request may be made to have the Committee consider holding an oral hearing on an application at some future date. The request must include your name, address, contact information, and the reasons for prejudice and must be received no later than 4:30 pm the Friday prior to the hearing to [cityclerksoffice@brampton.ca](mailto:cityclerksoffice@brampton.ca) or [jeanie.myers@brampton.ca](mailto:jeanie.myers@brampton.ca). If a party does not submit a request and does not participate in the hearing, the Committee may proceed without a party's participation and the party will not be entitled to any further notice regarding the proceeding.

**NOTE** Personal information as defined in the *Municipal Freedom of Information and Protection of Privacy Act (MFIPPA)*, collected and recorded or submitted in writing or electronically as related to this planning application is collected under the authority of the *Planning Act*, and will be used by members of the Committee and City of Brampton staff in their review of this matter. Please be advised that your submissions will be part of the public record and will be made available to the public, including posting on the City's website, [www.brampton.ca](http://www.brampton.ca). By providing your information, you acknowledge that all personal information such as the telephone numbers, email addresses and signatures of individuals will be redacted by the Secretary-Treasurer on the on-line posting only. Questions regarding the collection, use and disclosure of personal information may be directed to the Secretary-Treasurer at 905-874-2117.



September 27, 2021.

Our File: 954-009

City of Brampton  
 Committee of Adjustment  
 2 Wellington Street West  
 Brampton, Ontario  
 L6Y 4R2

**Attention:** Ms. Jeanie Myers,  
 Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment

**Re: Minor Variance Application  
 Umbria Developers Inc.  
 12 Henderson Avenue  
 City of Brampton**

A-2021-0227

Glen Schnarr and Associates Inc. is pleased to submit this application for a Minor Variance at 12 Henderson Avenue (herein referred to as the ‘subject property’) on behalf of Umbria Developers Inc. The property is generally located south of Queen Street West, east of McLaughlin Road.

The subject property has a site area of approximately 3.0 hectares (7.4 acres) and is currently vacant. The property is designated “Medium High / High Density Residential” in the Downtown Brampton Secondary Plan allowing for a range of townhouse and apartment uses up to a density of 241 units per net residential hectare. The property was recently subject to an approved Zoning By-law Amendment Application (C01W05.044) to rezone the lands from “Industrial One” (M1) to “Residential Apartment A – Section 2997” (R4A-2997) allowing for up to 402 stacked townhouses and/or apartment dwellings.

The subject property is currently subject to a Site Plan Approval Application (City file #: SPA-2021-0047) for Phase 1 of the proposed development, comprising of 148 stacked townhouses with associated parking and amenity space. Umbria Developers Inc. is proposing to develop Phase 2 with a 13-storey residential apartment building with 293 units, bringing the total proposed unit count to 441. While an additional 39 units are proposed over the current maximum, only a slight increase in total floor space index (FSI) – from 1.2 to 1.3 – is generated as a result of proposing smaller units and more efficient floor plan. In support of the proposed increase in unit count and FSI, the following variances are requested:

10 KINGSBRIDGE GARDEN CIRCLE  
 SUITE 700  
 MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO  
 L5R 3K6  
 TEL (905) 568-8888  
 FAX (905) 568-8894  
 www.gsai.ca



1. To permit a maximum of 441 dwelling units whereas a maximum of 402 units are permitted; and
2. To permit a maximum floor space index of 1.3 whereas a maximum floor space index of 1.2 is permitted.

Given the proposed increase in unit count, Umbria has undertaken an updated Traffic Impact Study and Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report to confirm that the proposed increase in density can be technically supported. The Traffic Impact Study concludes that the additional density is supportable on the subject property, subject to a number of operational improvements in the area including signal timing adjustments, turning restrictions, and turn lane reconfigurations. In addition, the Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report determines that the subject property can be serviced with the upgrade of the existing 150 mm diameter municipal watermain along Haggart Avenue with a 300 mm watermain and continue to be serviced with an extension to the existing sanitary sewer on Haggert Avenue. Thus, from a traffic and servicing perspective, the additional density and floor space index is supportable.

In our opinion, the proposed variances meet the prescribed criteria to authorize a minor variance under Section 45 of the Planning Act:

1. The proposed variances conform to the Official Plan as the property is designated “Medium High / High Density Residential” in the Downtown Brampton Secondary Plan which allows for a density of up to 241 units per net hectare. Based on the net site area of approximately 3 hectares, the permitted density would allow for a maximum of 723 units on site. As such, the proposed 441 units are within the density permission of the Official Plan;
2. The proposed variances meet the intent of the Zoning By-law as the lands are zoned “R4A-2997” which permits stacked townhouses and apartment dwellings up to 13 storeys. The proposed variances will continue to implement the housing form permitted by the Zoning By-law;
3. The proposed variances are minor in nature as the total gross floor area permitted by the Zoning By-law (by way of FSI) is generally maintained with no increase in building height; and
4. The proposed variances are appropriate and desirable as the proposed development continues to be supportable by the existing surrounding road network and servicing infrastructure with minor improvements.



The following are enclosed in support of this application:

- One (1) completed Application Form for a Minor Variance;
- One (1) Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report prepared by Crozier dated July 22, 2021;
- One (1) Traffic Impact Study Update prepared by Stantec dated August 23, 2021; and
- One (1) Minor Variance Sketch prepared by Glen Schnarr & Associates Inc. August 12, 2021.

We trust this completes the Application for Minor Variance and look forward to appearing before the Committee of Adjustment on the October 26, 2021 hearing date. Please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned if you have any questions or require any additional information.

Yours very truly,

**GLEN SCHNARR & ASSOCIATES INC.**

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Taranjeet Grewal  
Planner



For Office Use Only  
(to be inserted by the Secretary-Treasurer  
after application is deemed complete)

FILE NUMBER: A-2021-0227

*The Personal Information collected on this form is collected pursuant to section 45 of the Planning Act and will be used in the processing of this application. Applicants are advised that the Committee of Adjustment is a public process and the information contained in the Committee of Adjustment files is considered public information and is available to anyone upon request and will be published on the City's website. Questions about the collection of personal information should be directed to the Secretary-Treasurer, Committee of Adjustment, City of Brampton.*

**APPLICATION**

**Minor Variance or Special Permission**

(Please read Instructions)

**NOTE:** It is required that this application be filed with the Secretary-Treasurer of the Committee of Adjustment and be accompanied by the applicable fee.

The undersigned hereby applies to the Committee of Adjustment for the City of Brampton under section 45 of the Planning Act, 1990, for relief as described in this application from By-Law **270-2004**.

1. **Name of Owner(s)** Umbria Developers Inc.  
**Address** 37 Hawkridge Trail, Brampton, ON L6P 2T4

**Phone #** 647 220 9355 **Fax #** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Email** s.kamal@umbriadevelopers.com

2. **Name of Agent** Glen Schnarr and Associates Inc.  
**Address** 10 Kingsbridge Garden Circle, Mississauga ON L5R 3K6  
Suite 700

**Phone #** 416-315-3284 **Fax #** \_\_\_\_\_  
**Email** jasona@gsai.ca

3. **Nature and extent of relief applied for (variances requested):**

1. To permit a maximum of 441 dwelling units whereas a maximum of 402 units are permitted.

2. To permit a maximum floor space index of 1.3 whereas a maximum floor space index of 1.2 is permitted.

4. **Why is it not possible to comply with the provisions of the by-law?**

1. The number of units proposed exceeds the maximum number permitted in the Zoning By-law ;

2. The proposed Floor Space Index exceeds the maximum permitted.

5. **Legal Description of the subject land:**  
**Lot Number** 5  
**Plan Number/Concession Number** CON 1 WHS PT LOT 5 AND RP 43R17885 PARTS 1 2 7 AND 8  
**Municipal Address** 12 Henderson Avenue

6. **Dimension of subject land (in metric units)**  
**Frontage** Approx 252.0 meters  
**Depth** 64.0 meters  
**Area** 3.11 hectares (7.68 acres)

7. **Access to the subject land is by:**

Provincial Highway	<input type="checkbox"/>	Seasonal Road	<input type="checkbox"/>
Municipal Road Maintained All Year	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Other Public Road	<input type="checkbox"/>
Private Right-of-Way	<input type="checkbox"/>	Water	<input type="checkbox"/>

8. Particulars of all buildings and structures on or proposed for the subject land: (specify in metric units ground floor area, gross floor area, number of storeys, width, length, height, etc., where possible)

**EXISTING BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES** on the subject land: List all structures (dwelling, shed, gazebo, etc.)

None

**PROPOSED BUILDINGS/STRUCTURES** on the subject land:

A 13 storey residential apartment building and 148 units of stacked townhouses are proposed on the subject lands with a GFA of 39,074 square meters.

9. Location of all buildings and structures on or proposed for the subject lands: (specify distance from side, rear and front lot lines in metric units)

**EXISTING**

Front yard setback	N/A
Rear yard setback	N/A
Side yard setback	N/A
Side yard setback	N/A

**PROPOSED**

Front yard setback	4.86 meters
Rear yard setback	19.66 meters
Side yard setback	2.94 meters
Side yard setback	N/A

10. Date of Acquisition of subject land: May 31, 2021

11. Existing uses of subject property: Residential Apartment

12. Proposed uses of subject property: Residential

13. Existing uses of abutting properties: Residential

14. Date of construction of all buildings & structures on subject land: 2022

15. Length of time the existing uses of the subject property have been continued: Use currently not established

16. (a) What water supply is existing/proposed?  
 Municipal  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Well
- (b) What sewage disposal is/will be provided?  
 Municipal  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Septic
- (c) What storm drainage system is existing/proposed?  
 Sewers  Other (specify) \_\_\_\_\_  
 Ditches   
 Swales

17. Is the subject property the subject of an application under the Planning Act, for approval of a plan of subdivision or consent?

Yes  No

If answer is yes, provide details: File # \_\_\_\_\_ Status \_\_\_\_\_

18. Has a pre-consultation application been filed?

Yes  No

19. Has the subject property ever been the subject of an application for minor variance?

Yes  No  Unknown

If answer is yes, provide details:

File # \_\_\_\_\_ Decision \_\_\_\_\_ Relief \_\_\_\_\_  
File # \_\_\_\_\_ Decision \_\_\_\_\_ Relief \_\_\_\_\_  
File # \_\_\_\_\_ Decision \_\_\_\_\_ Relief \_\_\_\_\_

J. G. W.  
Signature of Applicant(s) or Authorized Agent

DATED AT THE Region OF Peel

THIS 16 DAY OF September, 2021

IF THIS APPLICATION IS SIGNED BY AN AGENT, SOLICITOR OR ANY PERSON OTHER THAN THE OWNER OF THE SUBJECT LANDS, WRITTEN AUTHORIZATION OF THE OWNER MUST ACCOMPANY THE APPLICATION. IF THE APPLICANT IS A CORPORATION, THE APPLICATION SHALL BE SIGNED BY AN OFFICER OF THE CORPORATION AND THE CORPORATION'S SEAL SHALL BE AFFIXED.

I, Glen Schnarr and Associates Inc (c/o Jason Afonso), OF THE Region OF Peel

IN THE City OF Mississauga SOLEMNLY DECLARE THAT:

ALL OF THE ABOVE STATEMENTS ARE TRUE AND I MAKE THIS SOLEMN DECLARATION CONSCIENTIOUSLY BELIEVING IT TO BE TRUE AND KNOWING THAT IT IS OF THE SAME FORCE AND EFFECT AS IF MADE UNDER OATH.

DECLARED BEFORE ME AT THE  
City OF Mississauga  
IN THE Region OF  
Peel THIS 16th DAY OF  
September, 2021

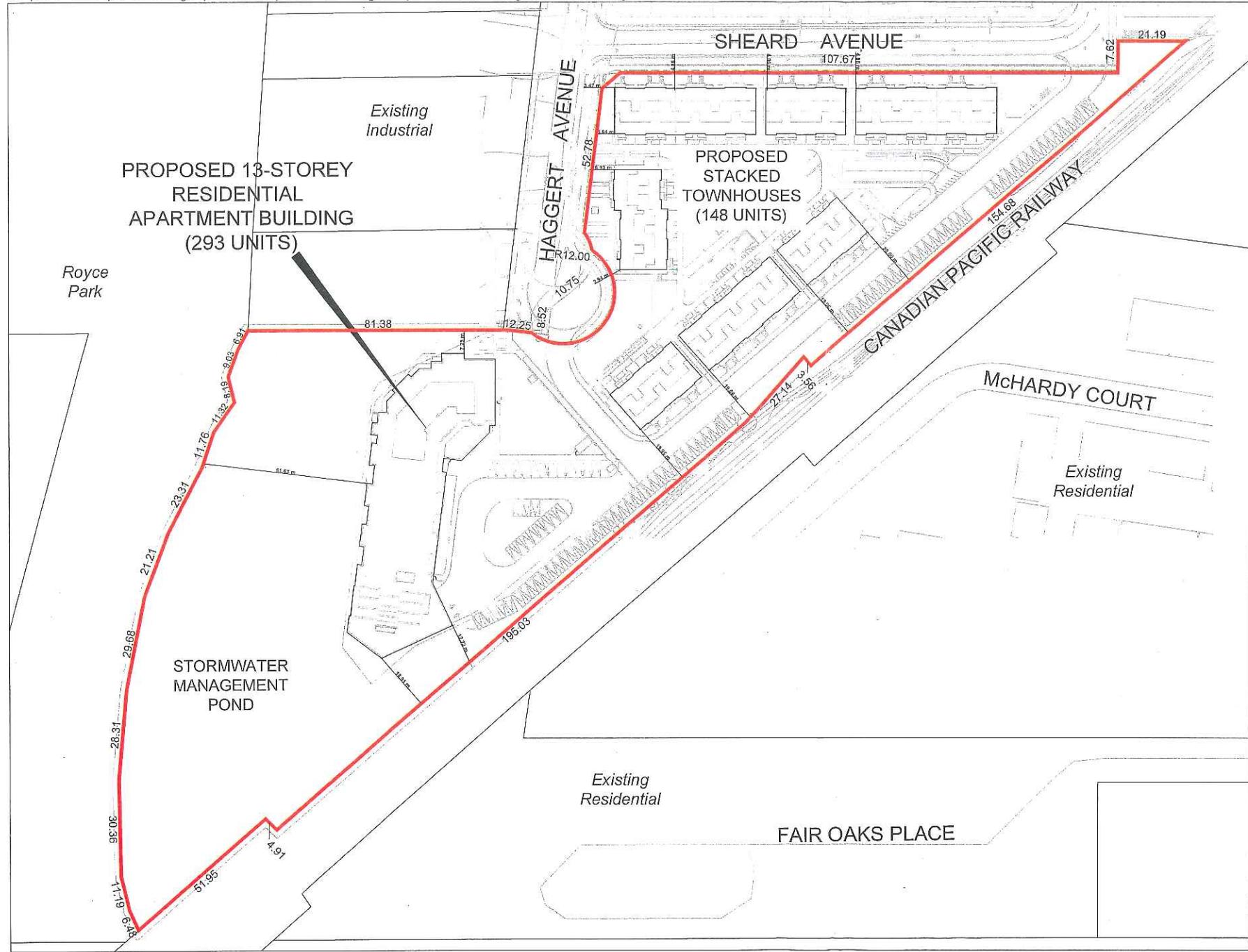
J. G. W.  
Signature of Applicant or Authorized Agent

Submit by Email

Laura Kim Amorim, a Commissioner, Notary Public for the Province of Ontario, for Glen Schnarr & Associates Inc. Expires March 3, 2023.

FOR OFFICE USE ONLY  
Present Official Plan Designation: \_\_\_\_\_  
Present Zoning By-law Classification: \_\_\_\_\_  
This application has been reviewed with respect to the variances required and the results of the said review are outlined on the attached checklist.  
\_\_\_\_\_  
Zoning Officer Date

DATE RECEIVED September 27, 2021  
Date Application Deemed Complete by the Municipality \_\_\_\_\_



**MINOR VARIANCE SKETCH**  
 12 HENDERSON AVENUE  
 CITY OF BRAMPTON  
 REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL

 SUBJECT PROPERTY: ± 3.04ha (± 7.51ac)

**REQUIRED VARIANCES:**

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2. TO PERMIT A MAXIMUM FLOOR SPACE INDEX OF 1.3 WHEREAS A MAXIMUM FLOOR SPACE INDEX OF 1.2 IS PERMITTED

**Note:**  
 -Variances not shown on plan

A-2021-0227

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To:	Syed Sarwar Shakeb Habibi  1030 Queen Street West, Brampton, ON L6X 0B2	From:	Ahmed Abdelnaby Mohammed Al Hasoo  400 - 1331 Clyde Avenue Ottawa ON K2C 3G4
File:	160500014	Date:	August 23, 2021

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**Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out**

## BACKGROUND

Stantec was retained by Umbria Developments Inc. to prepare an update to the Traffic Impact Study conducted for a proposed development located at 12 Henderson Avenue in the City of Brampton. The previous study, *12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Assessment – Full Build-Out* investigated the impacts of 250 apartment units and 152 stacked townhouses. Umbria Developments Inc. is planning to change to the proposed unit count to 148 townhouses and 293 apartment units, resulting in an overall increase of 39 dwelling units. This traffic impact study provides an update to the previously submitted study, and in particular, provides an update to the 2025 Total Future Conditions analyses.

The *12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Assessment – Full Build-Out*, can be found in **Attachment I**.

Since the completion of the study, it was identified that another development proposal located at 10 Henderson Avenue is currently under the pre-consultation phase. As per discussion with the City of Brampton staff the proposal includes 282 condo units and is anticipated to have significant impacts on traffic operations in the general area.

## SCOPE

The scope of the traffic analysis includes:

- Updating the traffic forecast for the total future conditions of the year 2025 at the development's full buildout;
- Assessing the transportation impacts and requirements to accommodate the increase in the proposed unit counts; and
- Conducting sensitivity analysis to identify the potential impacts and required improvements due to the inclusion of the proposed residential development at 10 Henderson Avenue. The 2025 background analyses have been retained from the 2020 TIS findings for comparison purposes.

The study area intersections include:

1. Queen Street West / Haggert Avenue (unsignalized),
2. Queen Street West / McMurchy Avenue (signalized),
3. Royce Avenue / Henderson Avenue (unsignalized),
4. Royce Avenue / McMurchy Avenue (signalized), and
5. Haggert Avenue / Sheard Avenue (unsignalized).

August 23, 2021

Syed SarwarShakeb Habibi

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Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

The study area intersections and location of the proposed development is shown in **Figure 2**

As this study is an update to the future scenarios, it was agreed to update the analyses for the recommended scenario as per the *12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Assessment – Full Build-Out* study recommended scenarios, which include:

- Signal timing cycle increase to from 135s to 140s cycle with optimized splits at the intersection of Queen Street West at McMurchy Avenue;
- The extension of the northbound left turn storage lane at the intersection of Queen Street West at McMurchy Avenue from 60m to 120m. Through a later memorandum "*12 Henderson Avenue | Justification for the length of Northbound left-turn storage lane at the intersection of Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue, January 2021,*" it was identified that only 80m is constructable due to intersection spacing between Queen Street and Jessie Street. The analyses were updated to include an 80m storage lane; accordingly, and

The *12 Henderson Avenue | Justification for the length of Northbound left-turn storage lane at the intersection of Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue, January 2021* can be found in **Attachment II**.

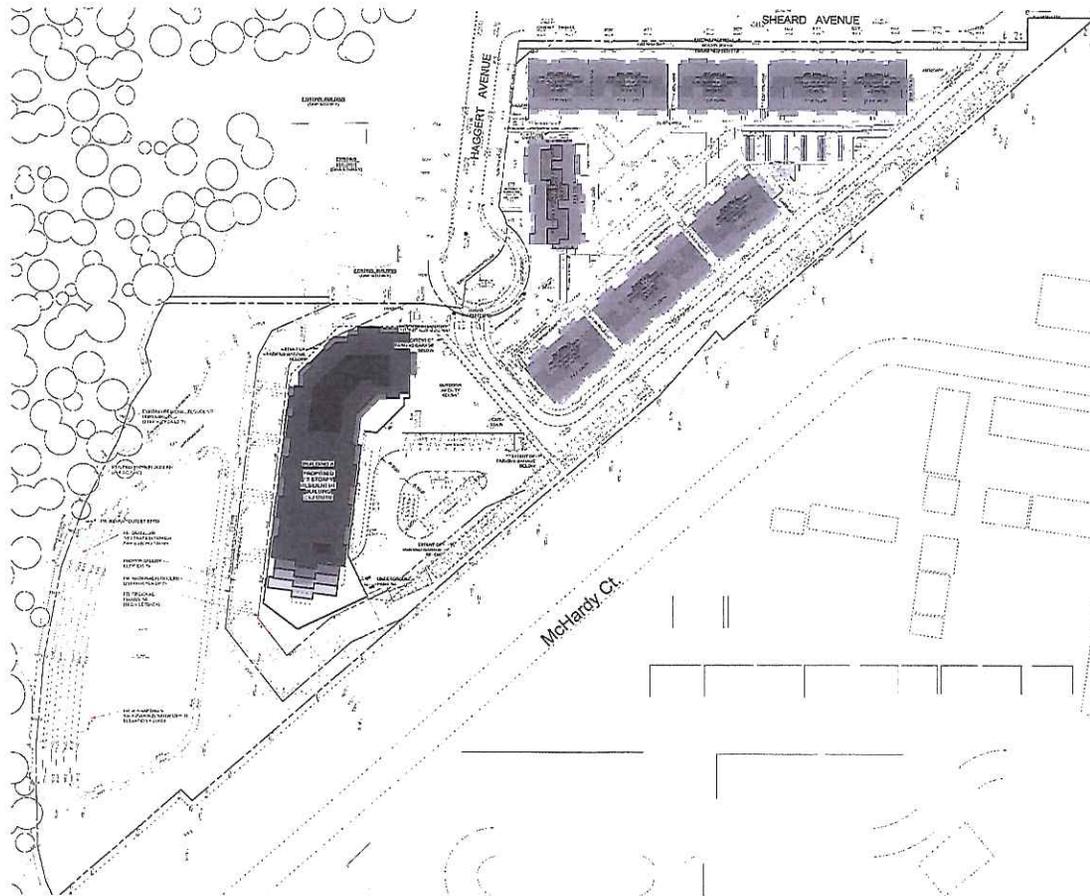
## PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development is planned to have a total of 148 townhouses and 293 apartment units; access to the site is anticipated to be provided through the extensions of Haggert Avenue and Henderson Avenue.

The proposed development's site plan is shown in **Figure 1** and a full resolution version is provided within **Attachment III**.

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

Figure 1 – Proposed Site Plan



August 23, 2021

Syed SarwarShakeb Habibi

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Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

Figure 2 - Study Area



Design with community in mind

August 23, 2021

Syed SarwarShakeb Habibi

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Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

## TRAFFIC DATA AND OBSERVATIONS

The turning movement volumes from the previously submitted 2020 TIS were utilized. These traffic counts are dated to the year 2016 and were grown to 2025 levels using a 1.5% growth rate. Stantec was provided with more recent counts dated to June of 2021 at the intersection of Queen Street West / McMurphy Avenue and to October of 2020 at the intersection of Queen Street / Haggert Avenue. Comparisons between the grown 2020 volumes used in the previous study and the most recent counts indicate significant traffic reductions, which are likely attributed to the ongoing pandemic. The comparison indicates that:

- At Queen Street West / MucMurphy Avenue:
  - AM Peak: Grown 2019/2020 traffic volumes show a total of 2506 veh/h as compared to the 2021 June count which shows a total of 1365 veh/h (a 45% reduction).
  - PM Peak: Grown 2019/2020 traffic volumes show a total of 3027 veh/h as compared to the 2021 June count which shows a total of 2506 veh/h (a 17% reduction).
- At Queen Street West / Haggert Avenue:
  - AM Peak: Grown 2019/2020 traffic volumes show a total of 2144 veh/h as compared to the 2021 June count which shows a total of 1484 veh/h (a 31% reduction).
  - PM Peak: Grown 2019/2020 traffic volumes show a total of 2601 veh/h as compared to the 2021 June count which shows a total of 1851 veh/h (a 29% reduction).

**Attachment IV** contains the 2020 and 2021 requested Turning Movement Counts (TMCs) for reference.

It is anticipated that the pandemic has significantly contributed to the reductions in traffic demands and therefore, the previous 2016 traffic counts grown to 2025 levels were retained as basis for the analyses. Although demands may not fully reach pre-pandemic levels in the immediate future, this conservative approach is used as traffic demands are anticipated to increase overtime towards pre-pandemic thresholds.

The same growth rate of 1.5% was retained for the purposes of the analyses.

The 2019/2020 grown demands used for the 2020 study for the AM and PM peak hour volumes are shown in **Figure 3** and **Figure 4**, respectively.

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

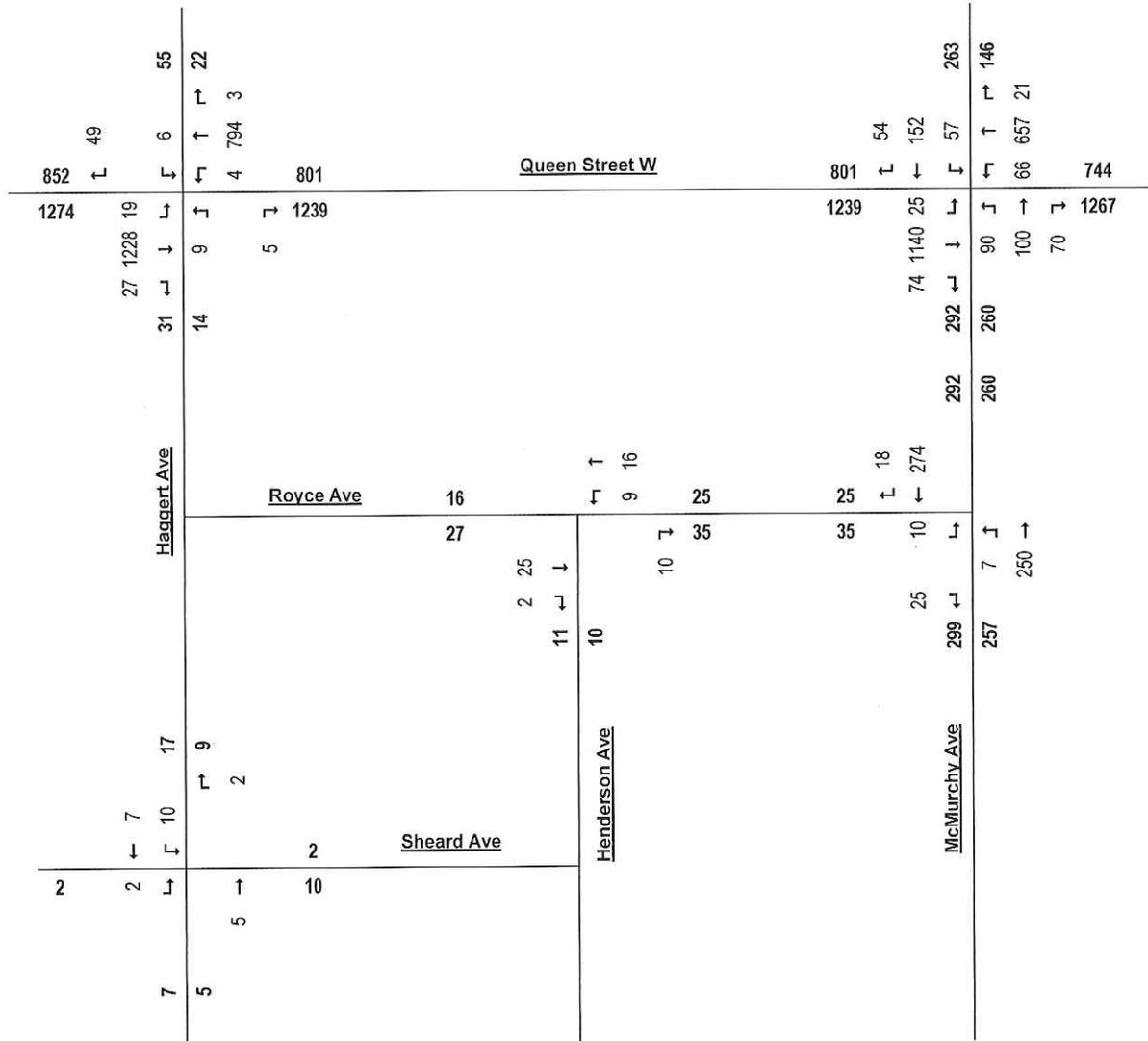


Figure 3 - Grown (2019/2020) Volumes | AM Peak Hour

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

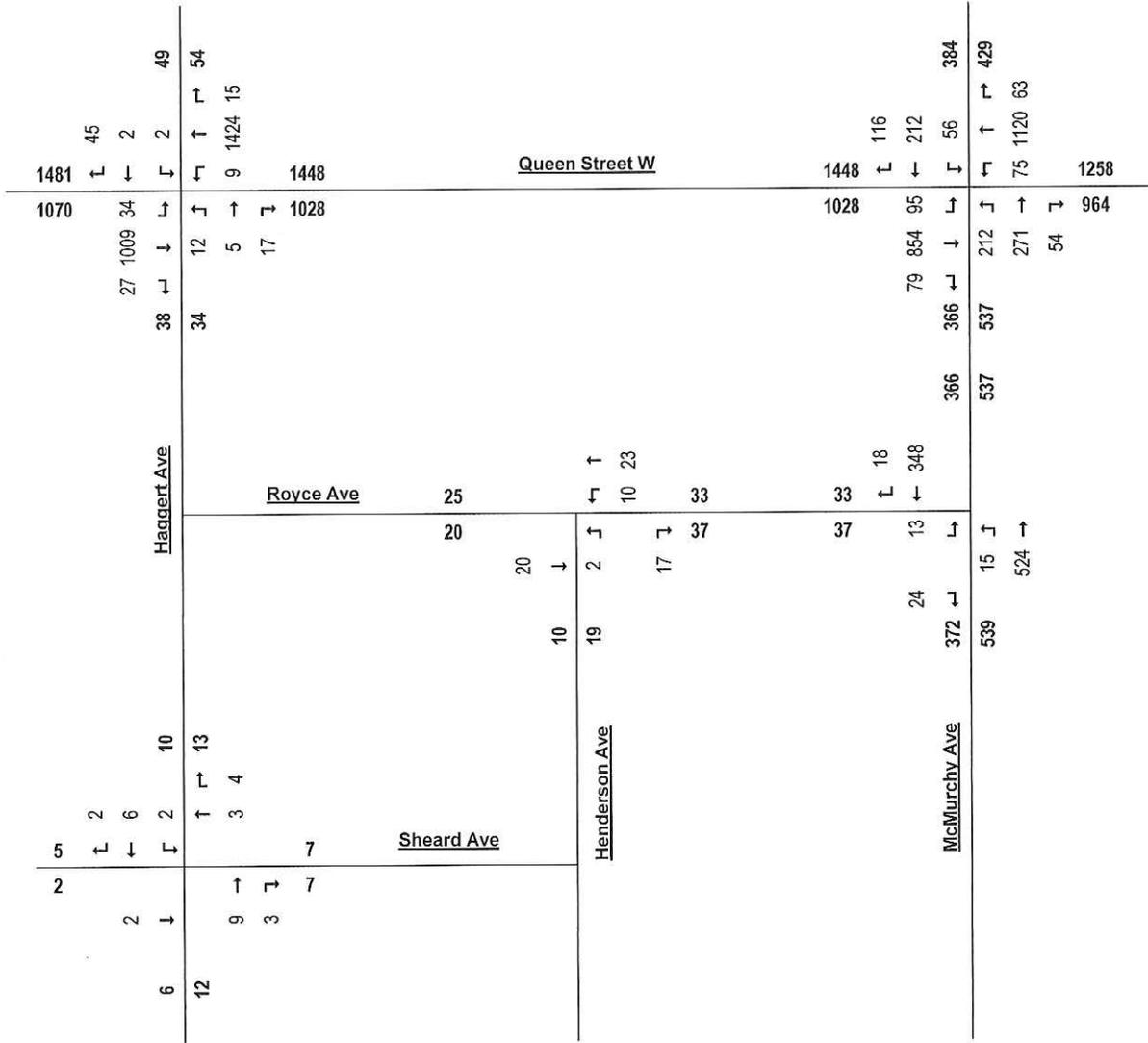


Figure 4 - Grown (2019/2020) Volumes | PM Peak Hour

August 23, 2021

Syed SarwarShakeb Habibi

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Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

## FUTURE BACKGROUND CONDITIONS

### 2025 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC VOLUMES

The 2025 horizon year represents future forecasted operating conditions prior to the build out of the development and excludes the development's generated traffic. A growth rate of 1.5% per annum is applied to the base 2016 traffic volumes and the growth rate is used to estimate the future increase in traffic demand due to natural growth sources such as population and employment growth.

There are no planned network improvements identified by 2025 within the study area.

It is worth noting that an Initial Business Case (IBC) has been conducted for the implementation of bus rapid transit services along Queen Street, between Mississauga Road and the Highway 7 Viva BRT in York Region<sup>1</sup>. However, based on our review of the project page on the City of Brampton website and news, no further updates on the IBC are available related to funding and timelines. The project timeframe for implementation is subject to funding and approvals. It has been assumed that the Queen Street BRT will not be implemented by this study's 2025 horizon year.

The future background traffic forecasts are shown in **Figure 5** and **Figure 6**.

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<sup>1</sup> *Brampton Queen Street – York Region Highway 7 BRT Initial Business Case; October 2020.*

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

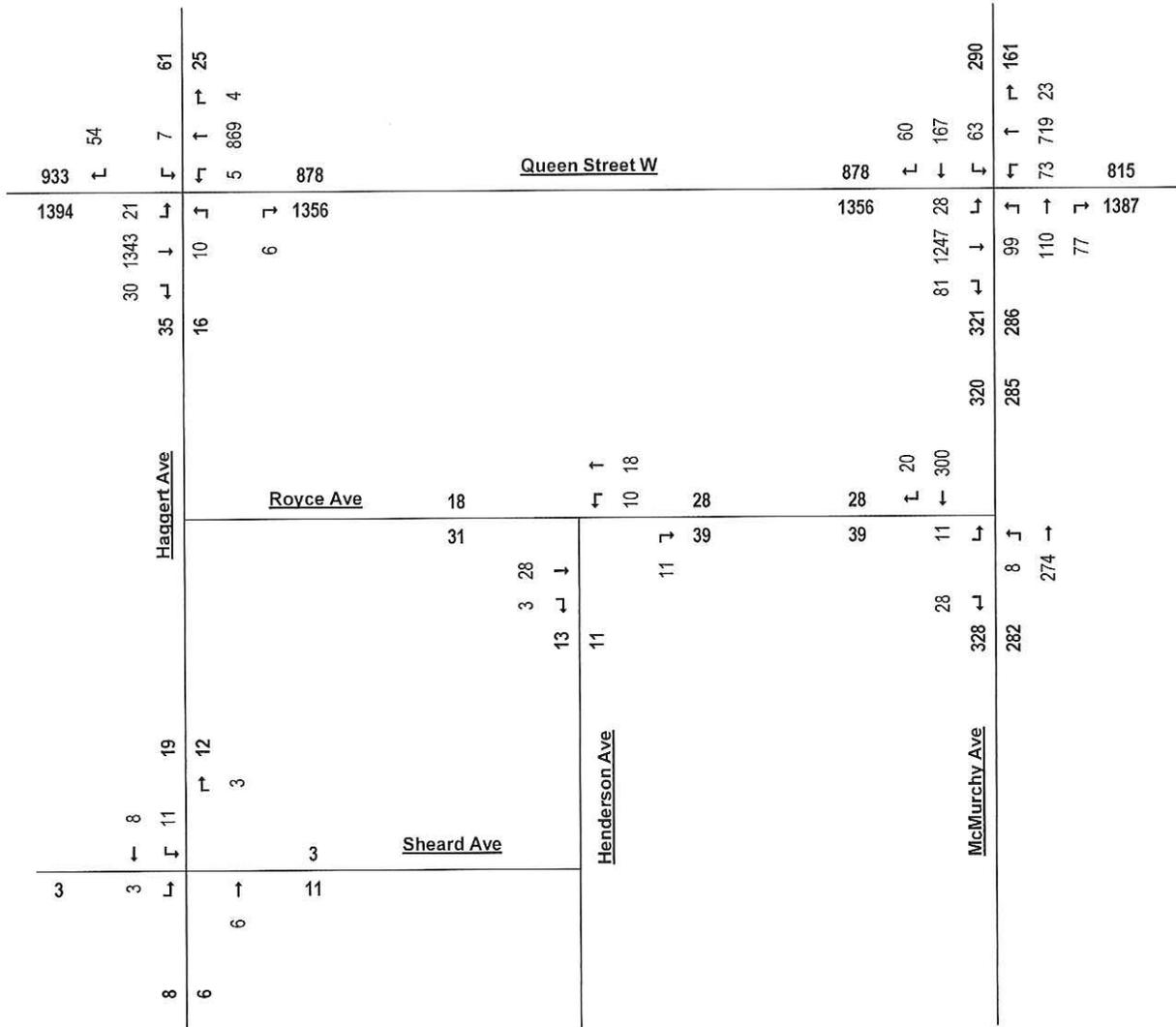


Figure 5 - Future Background (2025) Volumes | AM Peak Hour



Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

## 2025 BACKGROUND TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

A level of service analysis was performed to assess the operational conditions for the future weekday AM and PM peak hour background traffic forecasts.

The results of the operational analysis for the 2025 future background conditions are presented in **Table 1**. The SimTraffic and Synchro analysis outputs are provided for reference in **Attachment V** and **Attachment VI**, respectively.

The following impacts to the study area road network have been identified by 2025 as a result of background traffic growth and include:

- Overall, the study area intersections are projected to operate at satisfactory levels of operation at LOS E or better during the AM peak hour.
- During the PM peak hour, at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue, the eastbound left movement operates at LOS "F" with a v/c ratio of 1.13 and an anticipated delay of 235s, thus requiring improvements. The westbound left movement operates at LOS "F" with a v/c ratio less than 1.0 and an anticipated delay of 122s. The southbound left and through / right movements are found to operate at LOS "F" with an anticipated 187s and 184s of travel time delays. The southbound through / right movement is also expected to experience significant vehicular queueing reaching 349m.
- During the PM peak hour, the northbound and southbound approaches at the intersection of Queen Street West and Haggert Avenue operate at LOS "F" with significant delays and have reached their theoretical capacities. The westbound approach, due to queuing at the downstream intersection, is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with an expected 53s of delay due to westbound queueing and operations at the intersection of Queen Street / McLaughlin Road.

The future background conditions and the associated anticipated levels of operations are summarized in **Table 1**.

**Table 1 - Future Background (2025) Operational Conditions**

Intersection	Approach/Movement		AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour			
			LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>	LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>
Queen Street W / McMurphy Avenue  <i>Signalized</i>	EB	Left	C	24	0.08	24	F	235	1.13	46
		Thru/Right	B	17	0.58	138	D	40	0.58	216
	WB	Left	D	44	0.42	35	F	122	0.49	45
		Thru/Right	A	10	0.33	53	D	46	0.73	243
	NB	Left	D	50	0.92	47	E	70	1.05	78
		Thru/Right	D	36	0.57	65	D	38	0.61	148
	SB	Left	D	45	0.44	44	F	187	0.31	87
		Thru/Right	D	42	0.75	80	F	184	0.99	349
Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru-Thru/Right	A	8	0.45	2	B	11	0.37	73
	WB	Thru-Thru/Right	A	2	0.28	6	F	53	0.51	294
	NB	Left/Thru/Right	D	34	0.4	14	F	415	1.83	84
	SB	Left/Thru/Right	E	37	0.23	20	F	463	1.54	128
	EB	Left/Right	A	7	0.07	14	B	10	0.11	15

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

McMurphy Ave S / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	NB	Left/Thru	A	4	0.01	8	A	4	0.02	19
	SB	Thru/Right	A	2	0.2	3	A	2	0.26	1
Henderson Ave / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru/Right	A	0	0.02	--	A	0	0.01	--
	WB	Left/Thru	A	2	0.01	--	A	2	0.01	--
	NB	Left/Right	A	0	0.01	11	A	3	0.02	12
Haggert Ave S / Sheard Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Thru/Right	A	4	0	--	A	5	0	4
	WB	Left/Thru/Right	A	2	0	--	A	4	0.01	9
	NB	Left/Thru/Right	A	0	0	--	A	0	0	--
	SB	Left/Thru/Right	A	1	0.01	--	A	1	0	--

1 – Calculated with SimTraffic; 2 – Calculated with Synchro HCM methodology; v/c equal to or greater than 1.0 for any movement, LOS E/F are highlighted (if any); Delay in seconds; Queue = 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Queue in metres

As a result of the above findings, the following improvement measures were investigated to improve PM peak hour traffic operations:

- Increasing the cycle length at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue to 135s in addition to optimizing the cycle offset, limiting the westbound through split to 51s, and introducing a 24 second eastbound left phase to segment upstream traffic,
- Restricting the northbound and southbound left turn and through movements at the stop-controlled intersection of Queen Street W and Haggert Avenue during the PM peak hour only. This operational measure resulted in rerouting 20 northbound vehicles and 6 southbound vehicles to use Queen Street / McMurphy Avenue. Rerouted Traffic was reassigned to the internal network; accordingly, and
- Increasing the eastbound and westbound through split phase timings by 4 seconds at the intersection of Queen Street West and McLaughlin Road.

The results of these improvements for the PM peak hour are summarised in **Table 2**.

**Table 2 - Future Background (2025) – PM Peak Hour Improvements**

Intersection	Approach/Movement		Improvement	PM Peak Hour			
				LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>
Queen Street W / McMurphy Avenue  <i>Signalized</i>	EB	Left	<i>Increasing the cycle length to 135s westbound through split at 51s introducing an eastbound left protected-permissive 24s</i>	D	52	0.61	37
		Thru/Right		A	10	0.61	48
	WB	Left		E	76	0.56	41
		Thru/Right		D	42	0.95	177
	NB	Left		E	68	0.92	81
		Thru/Right		D	42	0.56	167
	SB	Left		F	91	0.30	76
		Thru/Right		F	87	0.93	201
Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru-Thru/Right	<i>Restricting northbound and southbound left / through movements during the PM peak period</i>	A	6	0.37	30
	WB	Thru-Thru/Right		A	7	0.51	62
	NB	Left/Thru/Right		A	9	0.05	13
	SB	Left/Thru/Right		E	46	0.08	35
McMurphy Ave S / Royce Avenue	EB	Left/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>	B	28	0.21	34
	NB	Left/Thru		A	5	0.02	64

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

<i>Unsignalized</i>	SB	Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>	A	2	0.26	0
Henderson Ave /	EB	Thru/Right		A	0	0.01	--
Royce Avenue	WB	Left/Thru		A	2	0.01	--
<i>Unsignalized</i>	NB	Left/Right		A	4	0.04	15
Haggert Ave S /	EB	Left/Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>	A	5	0	5
Sheard Avenue	WB	Left/Thru/Right		A	4	0.01	9
<i>Unsignalized</i>	NB	Left/Thru/Right		A	0	0	--
	SB	Left/Thru/Right		A	1	0	--
<u>Other off-site Improvements</u>			Increasing the eastbound and westbound through split phase timings by 5 seconds at the intersection of Queen Street W and McLaughlin.		NA		

1 – Calculated with SimTraffic; 2 – Calculated with Synchro HCM methodology; v/c equal to or greater than 1.0 for any movement, LOS E/F are highlighted (if any); Delay in seconds; Queue = 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Queue in metres

With the improvements implemented, no movements in the study area are anticipated to have their theoretical capacity (v/c) exceeded. The optimization exercise along with the implementation of protected-permissive eastbound left phase at the intersection of Queen Street at McMurchy Avenue significantly improves the intersection performance during the PM peak hour, as shown in **Table 2**.

The eastbound left movement is found to operate at LOS "E" with a travel time delay of 52s. The northbound left movement is found to operate at LOS "E" with an anticipated delay of 68s. The southbound approach is anticipated to operate at delays reaching 1.5 minutes. The westbound left turn movement is anticipated to operate at delays of 76s resulting in a LOE "E", however the delays are lower than the intersection cycle length indicating that all trips at the movement will be able to proceed within one cycle. It is worth noting that the westbound left turn queues are not expected to block westbound through traffic's movement, the delay is mainly due to the westbound through movement queuing delays, followed by the control delay at the westbound left turn signal head. The southbound approach's delay is found to be an acceptable compromise to improving the overall intersection operations without the need for potential significant coordination changes along the corridor.

Although high delays are initially observed for the northbound and southbound approaches to the intersection of Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue during the PM peak hour, it is worth noting that relatively low traffic demand is forecasted at this intersection by 2025. Without implementing through and left turn restrictions, a total of 39 vehicles are forecast on the northbound approach, and 56 vehicles on the southbound approach, indicating that the delay incurred at this intersection is largely due to insufficient gaps within traffic moving eastbound and westbound along Queen Street W. Restricting, northbound and southbound through / left turn movements during the PM peak is anticipated to result in significant operational improvements with the northbound approach operating at LOS A. The southbound right movement was found to experience delays despite the improvements due to high westbound traffic volumes and queuing. However, the delay is relatively minor at 46 seconds.

## DEVELOPMENT SITE TRAFFIC

The number of vehicular trips generated by the proposed development is estimated using information contained in the Institute of Transportation Engineers (ITE) publication, "Trip Generation, 10<sup>th</sup> Edition". Specifically, the AM and PM peak hour trips are estimated using the trip generation rates/formulae for "Mid-Rise Apartments" (ITE Multi-family housing/mid-rise land use, code #221) for the apartment units while (ITE Multifamily housing

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

low rise, code#220) was used for the townhomes. The proposed Phase 2 of the development consists of 293 apartment units and 148 townhouse.

An 8% trip reduction is applied to the total number of estimated trips to represent the reduction in automobile trips due to transit usage, as recommended by City of Brampton staff in their September 20, 2018, comments.

The site generated trips are summarized below in **Table 3**.

**Table 3 - Site Trip Generation**

Land Use	Units	Weekday AM Peak Hour			Weekday PM Peak Hour		
		In	Out	Total	In	Out	Total
Townhouses (Phase 1): Multifamily Housing (Low-Rise) LUC #220	148	16	52	68	52	31	83
Mid-rise Apartments (Phase 2): Multifamily Housing (Mid-Rise) LUC #221	293	27	78	105	79	50	129
Total Trips		43	130	173	131	81	212
8% Reduction		3	10	13	10	6	16
<b>Total Auto Trips</b>		<b>40</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>160</b>	<b>121</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>196</b>

### GENERATED TRIPS DISTRIBUTION AND ASSIGNMENT

The distribution of site generated trips for the proposed development is consistent with the methodology applied in the 2020 TIS and is the same methodology of the TIS prepared by Paradigm Transportation Solutions Ltd., dated December 2018. Trips are distributed across the study area road network based on the 2011 TTS origin-destination data for Zone #3490. The trip distribution is summarized in **Table 4**. Assigned trip volumes are summarized in **Figure 7** and **Figure 8**. The trip distribution during the PM peak hour took into account the implemented turn restrictions at Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue N.

**Table 4 - Site Trip Distribution**

To / From	Roadway	Proportion	
		Inbound	Outbound
East	Queen Street W	20%	20%
West	Queen Street W	40%	30%
North	McMurphy Avenue N	15%	15%
	Haggert Avenue N	1%	1%
South	McMurphy Avenue S	24%	34%
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>	<b>100%</b>



Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

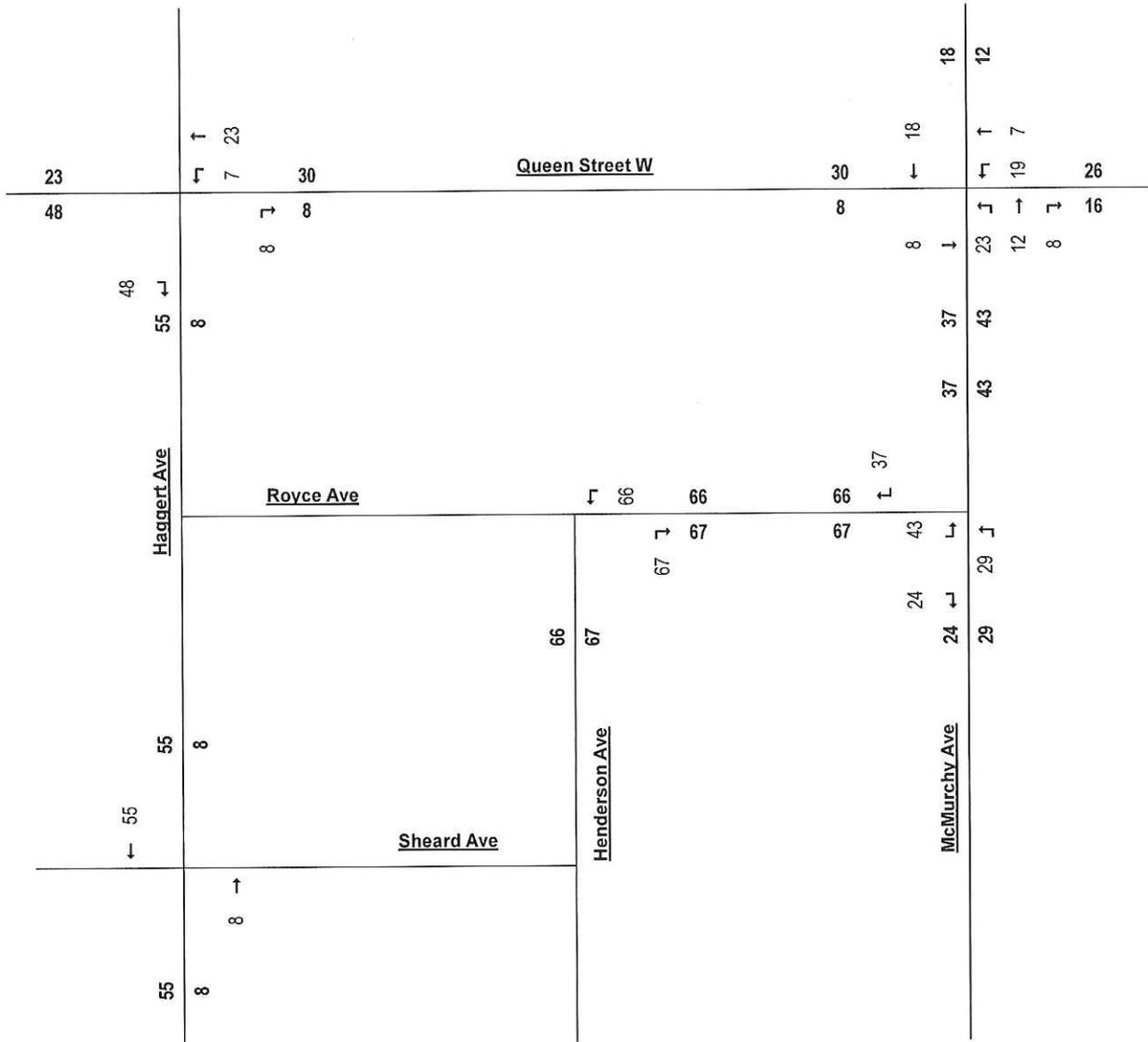


Figure 8 - Site Trips | PM Peak Hour



Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

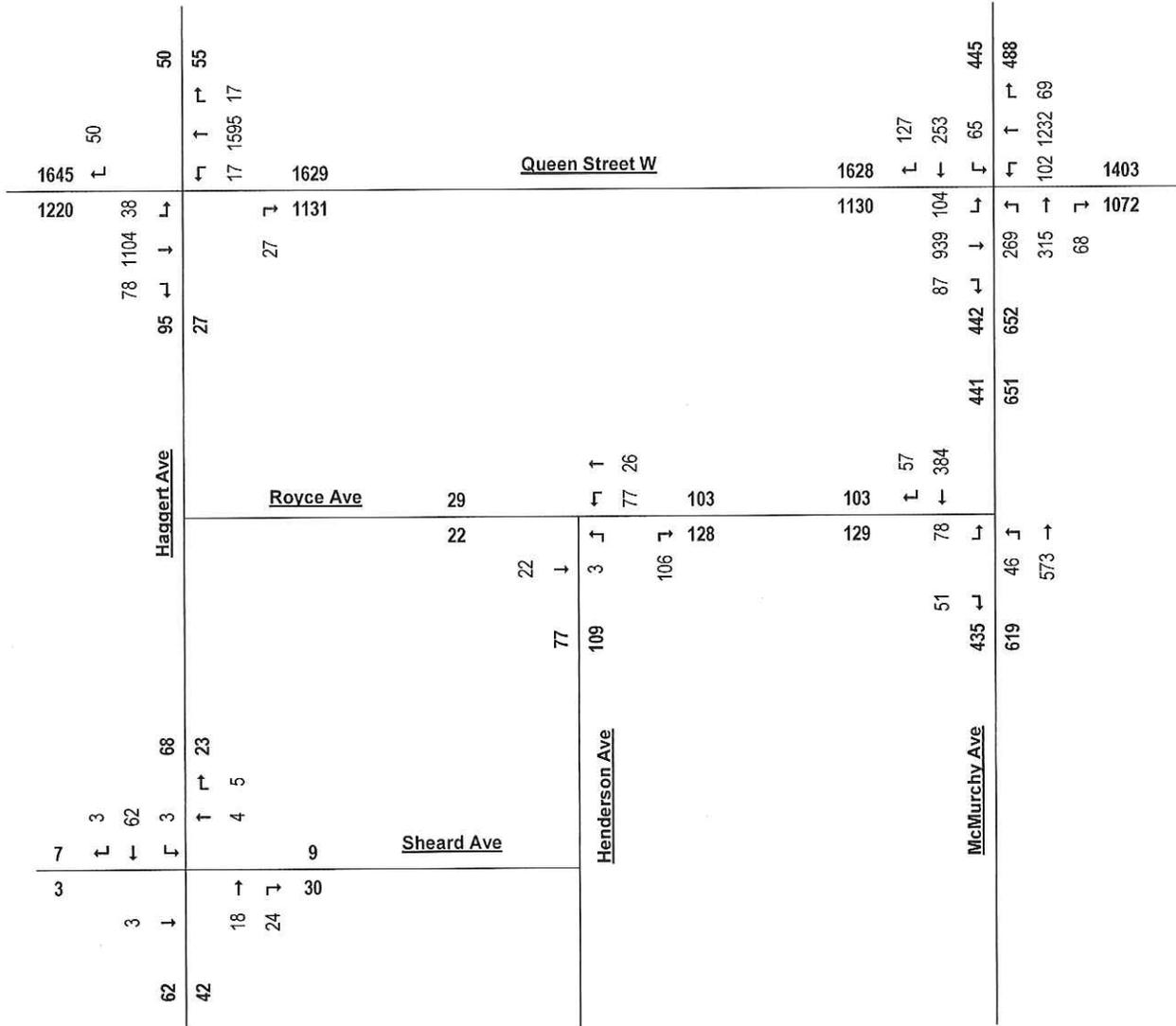


Figure 10 - Future Total Traffic Volumes | PM Peak Hour

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

## FUTURE TOTAL TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

Future Total traffic forecasts were analyzed using the same methodology, parameters, lane arrangements, and traffic control devices as used in the analysis of future background traffic conditions, with the:

- Addition of site generated trips;
- Implementation of the recommended signal timing improvements at Queen Street W / McMurchy Avenue for the Background Traffic assessment; and
- Implementation of the recommended northbound and southbound through/left turn movement restrictions during the PM peak hour at the intersection of Queen Street West and Haggert Avenue.

The results of the operational analysis for the 2025 future total conditions are presented in **Table 5**. The SimTraffic and Synchro analysis outputs are provided for reference in **Attachment V** and **Attachment VI**.

The following impacts to the study area road network have been identified by 2025 Future Total Conditions:

- During the AM peak hour, the northbound approach to Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue is anticipated to exceed the theoretical capacity due to the significant delay forecasted through the HCM methodology. However, when evaluated through SimTraffic, considering the impact of platooning and coordination, delays at this movement are not anticipated to be significant and the movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "D" with delays forecasted at 34 seconds. Only 60 veh/h are forecasted to arrive at the northbound approach during the AM peak hour. All other movements in the study area are forecast to operate acceptably at LOS "D" or better.
- During the PM peak hour, at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurchy Avenue, the northbound left movement was found to exceed the theoretical capacity with a v/c ratio of 1.02 and a delay of 99s resulting in LOS "F". The northbound approach queues are forecast to spill back 226m and in instances, the northbound left queues are anticipated to reach a length of 99m on a 60m storage lane. This impacts the through traffic's progression and affects the eastbound left movement at the McMurchy Avenue and Royce Avenue intersection. This results in delays for the eastbound approach at the intersection of McMurchy Avenue / Royce Avenue reaching 43s and resulting in a LOS "E". The southbound approach is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with delays nearing 167s. The westbound left movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with delays of 157s while the westbound through / right movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with delays of 90s.

The future total conditions anticipated levels of operations are summarized in **Table 5**.

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

**Table 5 - Future Total (2025) Operational Conditions**

Intersection	Approach/Movement		AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour			
			LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>	LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>
Queen Street W / McMurphy Avenue  <i>Signalized</i>	EB	Left	C	26	0.08	20	E	60	0.61	39
		Thru/Right	B	18	0.59	148	B	11	0.62	56
	WB	Left	D	52	0.46	35	F	157	0.73	46
		Thru/Right	B	10	0.33	55	F	90	0.97	326
	NB	Left	D	53	0.97	50	F	99	1.02	79
		Thru/Right	C	32	0.66	75	D	50	0.58	226
	SB	Left	D	45	0.51	43	F	167	0.30	81
		Thru/Right	D	35	0.76	80	F	127	0.96	394
Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru-Thru/Right	A	9	0.46	60	A	8	0.40	40
	WB	Thru-Thru/Right	A	2	0.28	17	A	10	0.52	85
	NB	Left/Thru/Right	D	34	1.71	27	B	9	0.07	16
	SB	Left/Thru/Right	B	13	0.29	18	F	54	0.08	34
McMurphy Ave S / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Right	A	7	0.23	21	E	43	0.54	61
	NB	Left/Thru	A	1	0.02	14	A	6	0.05	70
	SB	Thru/Right	A	2	0.21	1	A	2	0.28	1
Henderson Ave / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru/Right	A	0	0.02	0	A	0	0.01	1
	WB	Left/Thru	A	1	0.02	4	A	2	0.05	5
	NB	Left/Right	A	3	0.10	11	A	3	0.11	19
Haggert Ave S / Sheard Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Thru/Right	A	4	0	5	A	4	0	5
	WB	Left/Thru/Right	A	3	0	6	A	4	0.01	9
	NB	Left/Thru/Right	A	0	0	--	A	0	0	--
	SB	Left/Thru/Right	A	0	0.01	1	A	0	0	2

1 – Calculated with SimTraffic; 2 – Calculated with Synchro HCM methodology; v/c equal to or greater than 1.0 for any movement, LOS E/F are highlighted (if any); Delay in seconds; Queue = 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Queue in metres

As a result of the findings above, the following mitigation measures were implemented:

- Increasing the cycle length to 140s at the intersection of Queen Street W and McMurphy Avenue;
- Increasing the northbound left storage length from 60m to 80m at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue. It is important to note that the previous study modelled a longer length; however, subsequent reviews as presented in **Attachment II**, indicate that only 80m is constructable and therefore the SimTraffic Modelling was updated accordingly;
- Introducing a westbound left protected split of 15s at the intersection of Queen Street West / McMurphy Avenue; and
- Increasing the cycle length at the intersection of Queen Street West and McLaughlin Avenue to 140s to improve coordination with the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue.

The PM peak hour traffic operations with these improvements implemented are presented in **Table 6**.

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

**Table 6 - Future Total (2025) – PM Peak Hour Improvements**

Intersection	Approach/Movement		AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour			
			LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>	LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>
Queen Street W / McMurphy Avenue  <i>Signalized</i>	EB	Left	<i>Increasing the cycle length to 140 seconds, optimizing phase splits and offsets, increasing the northbound left storage lane from 60m to 80m (constructable), and adding a 15s protected westbound left split.</i>				E	65	0.61	43
		Thru/Right					B	19	0.77	103
	WB	Left					F	94	0.54	43
		Thru/Right					E	71	0.98	270
	NB	Left					E	63	0.99	105
		Thru/Right					C	36	0.65	140
	SB	Left					E	68	0.29	72
		Thru/Right					F	87	0.90	216
Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru-Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>				A	8	0.40	31
	WB	Thru-Thru/Right					A	4	0.52	14
	NB	Left/Thru/Right					B	9	0.07	15
	SB	Left/Thru/Right					C	20	0.08	20
McMurphy Ave S / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>				C	15	0.54	28
	NB	Left/Thru					A	2	0.05	24
	SB	Thru/Right					A	1	0.28	1
Henderson Ave / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>				A	0	0.01	0
	WB	Left/Thru					A	2	0.05	4
	NB	Left/Right					A	3	0.11	17
Haggert Ave S / Sheard Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>				A	4	0	5
	WB	Left/Thru/Right					A	3	0.01	10
	NB	Left/Thru/Right					A	0	0	--
	SB	Left/Thru/Right					A	0	0	--
<u>Other off-site Improvements</u>			<i>Increasing the cycle length from 135s to 140s; the added 5 seconds is assigned to the eastbound and westbound through split phases</i>				NA			

1 – Calculated with SimTraffic; 2 – Calculated with Synchro HCM methodology; v/c equal to or greater than 1.0 for any movement, LOS E/F are highlighted (if any); Delay in seconds; Queue = 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Queue in metres

As shown in **Table 6** above, adjusting the cycle length and modifying the northbound left storage length at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue had positive impacts on traffic operations. During the PM peak hour, the operations at the northbound left movement are improved and theoretical capacity is no longer exceeded. The delay associated with the movement has been reduced by to 36s while the northbound through movement queues have been reduced to 140m and no longer impact the eastbound left operations at the intersection of McMurphy Avenue and Royce Avenue.

The southbound left turn movement is anticipated to operate at LOS “E” and the delays have been substantially reduced to 68s. The southbound through movement is anticipated to operate at LOS “F” at a delay of 87s. A similar pattern is observed for the westbound approach, as the 15s protected westbound left split has improved operations. The westbound left movement is forecast to operate at LOS “F” with a delay of 94s while the westbound through movement is anticipated to operate at LOS “E” with a delay of 71s. Overall, these operations are considered as acceptable due to the congested nature of Queen Street during the peak hours. All other study area intersections and movements are forecasted to operate at LOS “D or better.

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS OF 10 HENDERSON AVENUE

Following discussion with the City of Brampton staff, it was identified that there is currently a proposal to introduce 282 condominium units; however, the development proposal is currently at the pre-consultation stage and no detailed study or information is available yet. Therefore, high-level sensitivity analyses were performed to identify the likely impact of both development proposals at 12 Henderson Avenue (the subject site) and 10 Henderson Avenue being fully built by the year 2025.

## TRAFFIC GENERATION AND ASSIGNMENT

Information available at BramPlanOnline indicate that the third to twenty second floor would contain 1 to 2 residential units. Due to the reduced number of units per level, compared to typical high-rise buildings, the traffic generation utilized mid-rise multi-family units (LUC 221) representing slightly conservative traffic generation assumptions.

Table 7 below summarizes the combined traffic generation for both proposed developments at 10 and 12 Henderson Avenue.

**Table 7 - Site Trip Generation | Both Development Proposals at 10 and 12 Henderson Avenue**

Revised Higher-Density Plan						
	AM In	AM Out	AM Total	PM In	PM Out	PM Total
Townhouses (148 units)	16	52	68	52	31	83
Apartments (293 units at 12 Henderson and 282 units at 10 Henderson)	54	153	207	154	99	253
<b>Total</b>	<b>70</b>	<b>205</b>	<b>275</b>	<b>206</b>	<b>130</b>	<b>336</b>
8% Reduction	5	16	22	16	10	26
<b>Total</b>	<b>65</b>	<b>189</b>	<b>253</b>	<b>190</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>310</b>

Traffic distribution and assignment followed the same methodology presented earlier for 12 Henderson trip generation presented in Table 4.

Figure 11 and Figure 12 summarize the total traffic assignment of both developments' site trips.





Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

## FUTURE TOTAL TRAFFIC OPERATIONS

Future Total traffic forecasts are analyzed using the same methodology, parameters, lane arrangements, and traffic control devices that were used for the analyses presented earlier, with the:

- Addition of the combined site generated trips (10 and 12 Henderson Avenue developments) to the 2025 background traffic volumes;
- Carrying the recommended signal timing improvements of the future total conditions at Queen Street W / McMurchy Avenue as well as the 80m northbound left turn lane storage lane; and
- Retaining the northbound and southbound through/left turn movement restrictions during the PM peak hour at the intersection of Queen Street West and Haggert Avenue.

Signalization warrants have also been performed, but assuming that the left/through PM peak turning movement restrictions are not in place. It was found that signalization is not warranted; Signal warrants can be found in **Attachment VII**.

The future total traffic volumes under this sensitivity scenario are summarized in **Figure 13** and **Figure 14** for the AM and PM peak hours, respectively.

The results of the operational analysis for the 2025 future total conditions are presented in **Table 8**. The SimTraffic and Synchro analysis outputs are provided for reference in **Attachment V** and **Attachment VI**.





Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

**Table 8 - Future Total (2025) Operational Sensitivity**

Intersection	Approach/Movement		AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour			
			LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>	LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>
Queen Street W / McMurphy Avenue  <i>Signalized</i>	EB	Left	C	24	0.08	25	E	60	0.61	43
		Thru/Right	B	18	0.60	144	B	20	0.79	104
	WB	Left	E	56	0.50	37	F	111	0.59	44
		Thru/Right	B	11	0.34	59	F	89	0.99	318
	NB	Left	D	50	1.00	52	F	131	1.05	116
		Thru/Right	C	33	0.71	74	E	58	0.66	253
	SB	Left	D	47	0.56	32	F	115	0.29	77
		Thru/Right	D	37	0.76	78	F	128	0.91	335
Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru-Thru/Right	A	9	0.47	24	A	8	0.42	26
	WB	Thru-Thru/Right	A	2	0.28	19	A	4	0.52	14
	NB	Left/Thru/Right	E	36	2.52	39	B	9	0.09	18
	SB	Left/Thru/Right	B	6	0.30	22	C	19	0.08	20
McMurphy Ave S / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Right	A	7	0.23	24	F	143	0.78	118
	NB	Left/Thru	A	1	0.02	16	C	20	0.06	159
	SB	Thru/Right	A	2	0.21	2	A	3	0.30	3
Henderson Ave / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru/Right	A	0	0.02	0	F	76	0.01	22
	WB	Left/Thru	A	1	0.02	4	A	2	0.08	5
	NB	Left/Right	A	3	0.10	23	E	50*	0.16	44
Haggert Ave S / Sheard Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Thru/Right	A	4	0	5	A	6	0.10	5
	WB	Left/Thru/Right	A	3	0	6	A	4	0.30	9
	NB	Left/Thru/Right	A	0	0	--	A	0	0	--
	SB	Left/Thru/Right	A	1	0.01	3	A	0	0	1

1 – Calculated with SimTraffic; 2 – Calculated with Synchro HCM methodology; v/c equal to or greater than 1.0 for any movement, LOS E/F are highlighted (if any); Delay in seconds; Queue = 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Queue in metres, \* delay can be longer due to denied 10veh that were denied entry due to congestion

The following impacts to the study area road network have been identified by 2025 Future Total Conditions:

- During the AM peak hour, the northbound approach to Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue is anticipated to exceed the theoretical capacity due to the significant delay forecasted through the HCM methodology. However, when evaluated through SimTraffic, considering the impact of platooning and coordination, delays at this movement are not anticipated to be significant and the movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "D" with delays forecasted at 36 seconds. Only 85 veh/h are forecasted to arrive at the northbound approach during the AM peak hour. In addition, the westbound left turn at Queen Street West / McMurphy Avenue is forecasted to operate at a delay of 56 seconds LOS "E". The northbound left turn movement is anticipated to operate at its theoretical capacity thresholds with a v/c ratio of 1.0, and a delay of 50s representing LOS "D." All other movements in the study area are forecasted to operate acceptably at LOS "D" or better.
- During the PM peak hour, at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue, the northbound left movement was found to exceed the theoretical capacity with a v/c ratio of 1.05 and a

**Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out**

delay of 131s resulting in LOS "F". The northbound approach queues are forecast to spill back 253m and in instances, the northbound left queues are anticipated to reach a length of 116m on an 80m storage lane. This impacts the through traffic's progression and affects the eastbound left movement at the McMurphy Avenue and Royce Avenue intersection. This results in delays for the eastbound approach at the intersection of McMurphy Avenue / Royce Avenue of 76s resulting in a LOS "F". The southbound approach is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with delays nearing 128s. The westbound left movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with delays of 111s while the westbound through / right movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with delays of 89s.

As a result of the findings above, the following mitigation measures were implemented:

- Increasing the cycle length to 145s at the intersection of Queen Street W and McMurphy Avenue;
- Retaining the westbound left protected/permissive operations with a protected split of 15s at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue;
- Reducing the eastbound left turn protected split from 22s to 18s. The movement is envisioned to continue operating as a protected/permissive phase;
- Increasing the east-west through splits by 3s (to 63s and 60s for the eastbound through and westbound through movements, respectively);
- Increasing the northbound left turn phase's protected portion of the split by 3s to 23s;
- Increasing the northbound through phase by 2s to 59s while reducing the southbound through phase split by 1s to 44s; and finally
- Increasing the cycle length at the intersection of Queen Street West and McLaughlin Avenue to 145s to improve coordination with the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue.

The PM peak hour traffic operations with these improvements implemented are presented in **Table 9**.

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

**Table 9 - Future Total (2025) Operational Conditions**

Intersection	Approach/Movement		AM Peak Hour				PM Peak Hour			
			LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>	LOS <sup>1</sup>	Delay <sup>1</sup>	v/c <sup>2</sup>	Q <sup>1</sup>
Queen Street W / McMurphy Avenue  <i>Signalized</i>	EB	Left	<i>Increasing the cycle length to 145 seconds, optimizing phase splits and offsets,</i>	F	82	0.62	44			
		Thru/Right		B	37	0.79	162			
	WB	Left		F	122	0.61	44			
		Thru/Right		F	100	1.01	355			
	NB	Left		F	96	0.98	111			
		Thru/Right		D	43	0.64	196			
	SB	Left		F	121	0.28	76			
		Thru/Right		F	134	0.94	299			
Queen Street W / Haggert Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru-Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>	A	8	0.42	39			
	WB	Thru-Thru/Right		A	5	0.52	22			
	NB	Left/Thru/Right		B	9	0.09	16			
	SB	Left/Thru/Right		C	18	0.08	21			
McMurphy Ave S / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>	D	29	0.78	50			
	NB	Left/Thru		A	3	0.06	44			
	SB	Thru/Right		A	2	0.30	2			
Henderson Ave / Royce Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>	A	0	0.01	0			
	WB	Left/Thru		A	2	0.08	5			
	NB	Left/Right		A	3	0.16	21			
Haggert Ave S / Sheard Avenue <i>Unsignalized</i>	EB	Left/Thru/Right	<i>Not Applicable</i>	A	5	0.10	5			
	WB	Left/Thru/Right		A	2	0.30	9			
	NB	Left/Thru/Right		A	0	0	--			
	SB	Left/Thru/Right		A	0	0	--			
<u>Other off-site Improvements</u>			<i>Increasing the cycle length from 140s to 145s with phase splits optimization.</i>	NA						

1 – Calculated with SimTraffic; 2 – Calculated with Synchro HCM methodology; v/c equal to or greater than 1.0 for any movement, LOS E/F are highlighted (if any); Delay in seconds; Queue = 95<sup>th</sup> Percentile Queue in metres

As shown in **Table 9** above, adjusting the cycle length and phase splits at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurphy Avenue had positive impacts on the network's traffic operations. During the PM peak hour, the operations at the northbound left movement are improved and theoretical capacity is no longer exceeded. The delay associated with the movement has been reduced by to 35s while the northbound through movement queues have been reduced to 196m.

The southbound left turn movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "F", the delays have increased by 6s and the movement delays are anticipated to reach up to 134s (~2.25mins). The westbound left movement is forecast to operate at LOS "F" with a delay of 122s while the westbound through movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with a delay of 100s. The eastbound left movement is also forecasted to operate at LOS "F" with delays reaching 82s. Generally, at the intersection, the delays are lower than the cycle length of 145s and are considered acceptable given the congested conditions of Queen Street.

All other study area movements are anticipated to operate acceptably at LOS "D" or better.

August 23, 2021

Syed SarwarShakeb Habibi

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Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

## SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS

Stantec was retained by Umbria Developments Inc. to prepare an update to the Traffic Impact Study conducted for a proposed development located at 12 Henderson Avenue in the City of Brampton. The previous study, *12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Assessment – Full Build-Out* investigated the impacts of 250 apartment units and 152 stacked townhouses. Umbria Developments Inc. is planning a change to the proposed unit count to 148 townhouses and 293 apartment units resulting in an overall increase of 39 dwelling units. This traffic impact study provides an update to the previously submitted study and provides additional sensitivity analyses by incorporating the development proposal of 282 condominium units at 10 Henderson Avenue.

The conducted analyses conclude that this development can be supported from a traffic operations perspective; however, a number of operational improvements are required during the PM peak hour at the intersections of Queen Street at McMurchy Avenue (signal timing adjustments), Haggert Avenue (left/through movements turn restrictions during the PM peak hour), and McLaughlin Road (signal timing adjustments). Furthermore, increasing the northbound left turn storage to 80m at the intersection of Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue is recommended. As the development proposal located at 10 Henderson Avenue is currently under the pre-consultation with no completed traffic studies yet, a sensitivity scenario was developed to identify the impacts of its inclusion. Below is a summary of the operating conditions for all analyzed scenarios and the required improvements.

### Under 2025 Background Conditions:

- During the AM peak hour, all intersections and movements are anticipated to operate at satisfactory levels with LOS "E" or better.
- During the PM peak hour, multiple movements are anticipated to operate at a LOS "F", delays exceeding 2 minutes, and v/c ratios exceeding 1.0 at the intersection of Queen Street West / McMurchy Avenue. The northbound and southbound approaches at the intersection of Queen Street West / Haggert Avenue is also anticipated to operate under similar operating conditions due to the lack of insufficient gaps for through/left turn movements between eastbound and westbound traffic at the intersection.

### Background Conditions Improvements (PM Peak Hour Only):

To improve the background PM peak hour operating conditions, the signal cycle length at the intersection of Queen Street W and McMurchy Avenue was increased to 135s (with 51s for the westbound through split) and an eastbound left protected phase of 24s was introduced to improve traffic flow. At the stop-controlled intersection of Queen Street West and Haggert Avenue, a restriction on northbound and southbound left / through movements is recommended during the PM peak period (4-6 PM).

The improvement measures are anticipated to improve future background operations in the study area significantly. At the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurchy Avenue, no movements are expected to exceed theoretical capacities. For the most delayed movements, travel time delays are anticipated to be reduced to 71 seconds as compared to over 7.5 minutes of delay without improvements.

### 2025 Future Total Conditions

**Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out**

- During the AM peak period, the northbound approach at the intersection of Queen Street West and Haggert Avenue is anticipated to exceed its theoretical capacity with a v/c ratio of 1.71 despite the low traffic volumes. However, after taking into account the impacts of traffic platooning and queueing, it is anticipated that delays will average 34 seconds. Therefore, no improvements are required for the AM peak hour.
- During the PM peak period, at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurchy Avenue, the northbound left movement was found to exceed theoretical capacity and operate at LOS "F" with a delay of 99s. The northbound through movement is anticipated to generate vehicular queues in excess of 226m which will spill back and affect the eastbound left operation at the intersection with Royce Avenue. The westbound approach is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with 157s and 90s of delay for the left and through movements, respectively. The southbound approach movements are also anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with up to 167s of delay.

2025 Future Total Conditions Improvements (PM Peak Hour Only):

To improve the 2025 future total PM peak hour operating conditions, the signal cycle length at the intersection of Queen Street W and McMurchy Avenue was increased to 140s with reoptimized splits. Resulting in significant improvements to operations. With this improvement, all turning movements are anticipated to operate below or at their theoretical capacities.

With the recommended improvements, the northbound left movement was found to operate below its theoretical capacity and operates at LOS "E" with a delay of 63s. The northbound through movement queues are anticipated to be reduced to 140m avoiding negative impacts to the eastbound left operations at the intersection with Royce Avenue. The westbound approach is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with 94s and 71s of delay for the left and through movements, respectively. The southbound approach movements are also anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with up to 87s of delay.

2025 Future Total Conditions | Sensitivity Analyses of 10 Henderson Avenue

To identify the impacts of the combined demands of both proposed developments at 10 and 12 Henderson Avenue, the analyses were revisited using the recommended improvements to support 12 Henderson Avenue as a baseline. It was found that without improvements in the PM peak hour the network is anticipated to experience deteriorated operations. Generally, the following was identified:

- During the AM peak hour, the northbound approach at the intersection of Queen Street West and Haggert Avenue is anticipated to exceed its theoretical capacity with a v/c ratio of 2.52 despite the low traffic volumes. However, taking into account the impacts of traffic platooning and queueing, it is anticipated that delays will average 36 seconds. Furthermore, the westbound left turn movement is anticipated to operate at LOS "E"; however, the delay is relatively low at 56s. The northbound left turn movement is anticipated to operate at its theoretical capacity thresholds; however, delay is forecasted at 50s representing LOS "D". Therefore, no improvements are required for the AM peak hour.
- During the PM peak hour, at the intersection of Queen Street West and McMurchy Avenue, the northbound left movement was found to exceed theoretical capacity and operate at LOS "F" with a delay of 131s. The northbound through movement is anticipated to generate vehicular queues in excess of 253m which will spill back and affect the eastbound left operation and northbound through operations at the intersection with Royce Avenue. The westbound approach is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with 111s and 89s of delay for the left and through movements, respectively. The southbound approach movements are also anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with up to 128s of delay.

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

2025 Future Total Conditions | Sensitivity Analyses of 10 Henderson Avenue Improvements (PM Peak Hour Only):

To improve the future total PM peak hour operating conditions under the sensitivity scenario, the signal cycle length at the intersection of Queen Street W and McMurchy Avenue was increased to 145s with reoptimized splits. Resulting in significant improvements to operations at the intersection and overall network. With this improvement, all turning movements except for the westbound through movement are anticipated to operate below or at their theoretical capacities. The westbound through movement is anticipated to operate at v/c of 1.01 and a delay of 100s. The westbound segment along Queen Street between Haggert Avenue and McMurchy Avenue, is anticipated to be the operating under moving queues (stop-go conditions). However, the modelling indicates that this form operation is limited to this segment and is not anticipated to impact westbound traffic's through progression operations at Mills Street.

With the recommended improvements, the northbound left movement was found operate below its theoretical capacity and operates at LOS "F" with a delay of 96s. The northbound through movement queues are anticipated to be reduced to 196m avoiding negative impacts to the eastbound left and northbound through operations at the intersection with Royce Avenue. The westbound approach is anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with 122s and 100s of delay for the left and through movements, respectively. The southbound approach movements are also anticipated to operate at LOS "F" with up to 134s of delay.

Under both scenarios, with and without the inclusion of the development proposal at 10 Henderson Avenue, it was concluded that the subject development located at 12 Henderson, can be supported from a transportation perspective. However, a number of improvements is recommended as summarized below in **Table 10**.

**Table 10: Recommended Improvements by Horizon Year**

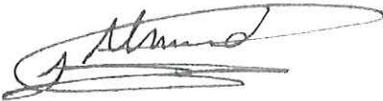
Horizon Year	Improvements
<b>Existing Conditions (As per the 2020 TIS)</b>	For the PM Peak hour at: 1. Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Introduction of a 15s northbound left split;</i></li> <li>• <i>Changing E-W coordination offsets from 104s to 72s</i></li> <li>• <i>Maintain a cycle length of 120s</i></li> </ul>
<b>2025 Background Conditions (As per the 2020 TIS)</b>	For the PM Peak hour at: 1. Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Increasing the cycle length to 135s</i></li> <li>• <i>westbound through split at 51s introducing an eastbound left protected-permissive 24s</i></li> </ul> 2. Queen Street / Haggert Avenue: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Restricting northbound and southbound left / through movements during the PM peak period</i></li> </ul> 3. Queen Street / McLaughlin Road: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <i>Increasing the eastbound and westbound through split phase timings by 5 seconds at the intersection of Queen Street W and McLaughlin.</i></li> </ul>
<b>2025 Future Total Conditions (Considers the 12 Henderson Avenue development only)</b>	For the PM Peak hour at: 1. Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue:

Reference: 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Study Update – Full Build-Out

Horizon Year	Improvements
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the cycle length to 140 seconds,</li> <li>• optimizing phase splits and offsets,</li> <li>• increasing the northbound left storage lane from 60m to 80m, and</li> <li>• adding a 15s protected westbound left split.</li> </ul> <p>2. Queen Street / McLaughlin Road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the cycle length from 135s to 140s; the added 5 seconds is assigned to the eastbound and westbound through split phases</li> </ul>
<p><b>2025 Future Total Conditions - Sensitivity</b>  <i>(Considers both the 12 Henderson Avenue and 10 Henderson Avenue developments)</i></p>	<p>For the PM Peak hour at:</p> <p>1. Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the cycle length to 145 seconds,</li> <li>• optimizing phase splits and offsets,</li> <li>• maintaining the introduction of protected/permmissive operations for the westbound left movement, and</li> <li>• Maintaining the increase of storage length of the northbound left turn movement from 60m to 80m.</li> </ul> <p>2. Queen Street / McLaughlin Road:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Increasing the cycle length from 140s to 145s; the added 5 seconds is assigned to the eastbound and westbound through split phases.</li> </ul>

We trust that this study provides the City of Brampton and Region of Peel with the necessary information and improvements required to accommodate the development. For any clarifications or comments, please contact the undersigned.

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- Attachment:
- I- 12 Henderson Avenue Traffic Impact Assessment – Full Build-Out, 2020
  - II- 12 Henderson Avenue | Justification for the length of Northbound left-turn storage lane at the intersection of Queen Street / McMurchy Avenue, 2021
  - III- Proposed Development Site Plan
  - IV- 2020 and 2021 collected TMCs (for reference only)
  - V- SimTraffic Outputs
  - VI- Synchro Outputs
  - VII- Intersection Signalization Warrants – 10 and 12 Henderson Avenue Developments

Design with community in mind

A-2021-0227

**SERVICING & STORMWATER  
MANAGEMENT REPORT**

**12 HENDERSON AVENUE**

**CITY OF BRAMPTON  
REGION OF PEEL**

**PREPARED FOR:**

**UMBRIA DEVELOPERS INC.**

**PREPARED BY:**

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**JULY 2021**

**CFCA FILE NO. 1259-6076**

**CITY FILE NO. C02W05.044 &**

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<b>Revision Number</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Comments</b>
Rev.0	November 2017	Issued for ZBA
Rev.1	May 2019	Issued for ZBA
Rev.2	November 2019	Issued for ZBA
Rev.3	March 5, 2021	Issued for SPA
Rev.3A	July 22, 2021	Issued for Minor Variance (Phase 2)

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Umbria Developers Inc. (Owner) retained C.F. Crozier & Associates Inc. (Crozier) to prepare a Servicing and Stormwater Management Report and accompanying drawings in support of Minor Variance Application for the proposed Phase 2 of the residential development located at 12 Henderson Avenue in the City of Brampton (City), Region of Peel (Region).

This report outlines the proposed servicing and stormwater management plan for the site according to the requirements of the City of Brampton, Region of Peel, and Credit Valley Conservation (CVC).

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

- Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual – Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria dated July 2009, Modified March 2017;
- Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual – Watermain Design Criteria dated June 2010;
- Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual – Storm Sewer Design Criteria dated July 2009;
- City of Brampton Site Plan Approval Manual dated 2011;
- City of Brampton Site Plan Review User Guide dated February 2018;
- City of Brampton Design Standards Drawings;
- Credit Valley Conservation Stormwater Management Criteria date August 2012;
- Ministry of Environment Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual dated March 2003;
- Guidance for Development Activities in Redside Dace Protected Habitat by Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry dates March 2016.

## 2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject land covers an area of approximately 3.12 ha, 0.06 ha of which is part of the proposed road widening of Sheard Ave. The site currently consists of an open vacant lot with fallow vegetation. The property is located in a mixed commercial and residential neighbourhood, and is bounded by a commercial lot to the north, Haggert Avenue and Fletcher's Creek to the south, an Orangeville Railway Development Corporation railway to the east, and Sheard Avenue to the west. See **Figure 1** below for site location.

The site slopes gradually north to south, the current drainage is uncontrolled sheet flow to Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue, and south towards Fletcher's Creek. There is existing water, sanitary and storm infrastructure located within Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue.

A review of historical air imaging provided by Beacon Environmental Ltd. and Region of Peel as-built drawings indicate that prior to the site becoming a vacant lot (circa 2008), multiple industrial buildings existed within the site. The buildings occupied the lot area between Haggert Avenue and Henderson Avenue, with the remaining southern portion of the lot as an open vacant field.

Figure 1: Site Location Map



### 3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development concept plan (Kirkor Architects, dated July 2021) consists of:

#### Phase 1

- Buildings B-H – 3 storeys stacked back-to-back townhouses with 148 units, complete with above ground parking and one level of below ground parking;
- Outdoor courtyard amenity space approximately 1,360 m<sup>2</sup>;
- Dry pond facility;
- Internal road ways.

#### Phase 2

- Building A – Residential condominium with 293 units, complete with above ground parking and two levels of below ground parking;
- Outdoor amenity space.

Site entrances are proposed at the end of the proposed Haggert Street cul-de-sac, and the intersection of Henderson Avenue and Sheard Avenue.

### 3.1 Population Estimates

The expected population for the proposed development was calculated using the residential unit information obtained from the proposed concept plan provided by Kirkor Architects, and equivalent population factors from Region of Peel Public Works Department in addition to the Linear Infrastructure Design Criteria Manual (July 2009). **Table 1** below summarizes the proposed population for the subject property.

**Table 1: Estimated Population Density**

Land Use	Number of Units	Area (ha)	Equivalent Population Density (Persons/unit)	Population
Residential Townhouses (Buildings B-H)	148	1.28	3.5	518
Phase 2 Residential Condominiums	293	0.94	2.7	791
<b>Total</b>				<b>1,309</b>

The total estimated residential population for the proposed development is 1,309 persons.

### 4.0 WATER SERVICING

The Region of Peel is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the public water system in the City of Brampton, and any local system connecting to this public system. The following sections outline the existing and proposed design of water servicing for the proposed development.

#### 4.1 Existing Conditions

Review of Region of Peel Drawing 2628-D (as-built drawing for Haggert Avenue dated April 29, 2000), and City of Brampton as-builts for Haggert Avenue, as provided in **Appendix A**, confirm that there is an existing 300 mm diameter watermain along Sheard Avenue, with a 150 mm diameter watermain along Haggert Avenue, as shown on the Site Servicing Plan (**Drawing C02**). During a site visit, Crozier confirmed the existence of municipal fire hydrants located on the north side of Sheard Avenue across from the site and at the intersection of Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue.

#### 4.2 Design Water Demand

The water demands for the site were calculated with reference to the Region of Peel standards. The residential average daily water demand of 280 L/capita/day was used with an occupancy density of 3.5 persons/unit for the Phase 1 townhouses and 2.7 persons/unit for the Phase 2 condominium, as shown in **Table 1**. **Table 2** summarizes the estimated water demand for the site based on Region of Peel requirements. The Region of Peel Connection Demand Table has been completed with available information and is provided in **Appendix B**.

**Table 2: Estimated Domestic Water Demand**

Method	Phase	Average Day (L/s)	Max Day (L/s)	Peak Hour (L/s)
Region of Peel	Phase 1 (Buildings B-H)	1.68	3.36	5.04
	Phase 2 (Condominium)	2.56	5.13	7.69

### 4.3 Fire Flow Demand

The Fire Underwriters Survey method was used to estimate the fire flow requirements for the proposed development. This calculation estimates the preliminary watermain size required to service the development. **Table 3** summarizes the required fire flow and duration to meet fire protection requirements for the proposed development.

**Table 3: Estimated Fire Demand Flows**

Method	Demand Flow (L/s)	Duration (h)
Fire Underwriters Survey	183	2.5

The proposed fire service is required to convey a fire flow demand of approximately 183 L/s (2,906 USGPM) for a duration of 2.5 hours. Flow requirements were calculated based on the preliminary footprint and gross floor area of 12 units with vertical fire separation every 3 units, ordinary building construction, and the proposed installation of automated sprinklers. Please refer to **Appendix B** for detailed domestic water supply and fire flow calculations.

Note that the Fire Underwriters Survey value is a conservative estimate for comparison purposes only. The mechanical engineer for this development will complete the required analyses for fire protection and the architect will design fire separation methods per the determined fire flow rate, in order to meet municipally available flows and pressures.

A hydrant flow test was performed by Watermark on April 27<sup>th</sup>, 2021, on the existing 300 mm diameter municipal watermain on Sheard Avenue and the 150 mm diameter watermain on Haggert Avenue. The results note that at 20 psi residual pressure in the municipal watermains, a maximum of 691 L/s (10,950 USGPM) projected flow is to be available within the water system on Sheard Avenue and 775 L/s (12,280 USGPM) is to be available within the municipal water system on Haggert Avenue. Detailed results of the hydrant flow test are provided in **Appendix B**.

Based on the proposed water demand and hydrant flow test results, it is anticipated that the existing municipal water supply can support the proposed development without the need for external upgrades or retrofit.

### 4.4 Proposed Water Servicing

As part of the design for the site, the existing 150 mm diameter municipal watermain along Haggert Avenue South is proposed to be removed and replaced with a 300 mm diameter watermain. This upgrade is proposed along Haggert Avenue South from the intersection of Haggert Avenue South and Sheard Avenue to the end of the cul-de-sac where the site connections are proposed.

The site is proposed to be serviced by a dual looped watermain (domestic and fire) connecting to the existing 300 mm diameter watermain along Sheard Avenue and the proposed 300 mm diameter watermain along Haggert Avenue South via tapping sleeves and valve in boxes per Regional Standard 1-6-4. All water service connections to the municipal infrastructure require a check valve in chamber (Regional Standard 1-1-5 and 1-3-1) for the 200 mm fire line within the property line and a 100 mm diameter PVC domestic lateral is proposed to extend from the 200 mm fire line 1.2 m outside of the property line.

For Phase 1, domestic water supply is provided through the proposed 100 mm diameter watermain and a fire connection is also required to support the proposed sprinkler system within the underground parking garage. The services for Phase 1 will enter the underground on the east side of

the Site (between Buildings E and F) with a proposed water meter and back flow preventer per Regional Standard 1-4-1 located within the P1 fire room. Domestic water supply will be distributed to each unit internal to the building and will be designed by the mechanical engineer.

Water servicing for Phase 2 is proposed to be extended from Haggert Avenue South. A 100 mm diameter domestic lateral extended from the proposed 200 mm fire line approximately 1.2 m outside of the property line is proposed. The services will be plugged within the property line with a check valve and chamber immediately south of the proposed Haggert Avenue South cul-de-sac until the development of Phase 2.

Refer to **Drawing C02** for more details on the proposed water servicing for the site.

## 5.0 SANITARY SERVICING

The City of Brampton is serviced by a network of local and trunk sanitary sewers and sewage pumping stations. The Region of Peel is responsible for the operation and maintenance of the public sewage collection and treatment systems in the City of Brampton, and any local sewage system that connects to this public system.

### 5.1 Existing Conditions

Upon review of City of Brampton and the Electronic Peel Asset Locator (EPAL) Drawing 26284-D (as-built drawing for Haggert Avenue, dated April 29, 2000), there is an existing 250 mm diameter gravity sanitary sewer located on Sheard Avenue which drains northwest to a manhole at the intersection of Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue. A 250 mm diameter gravity sanitary sewer conveys flows south towards the existing 1,200 mm diameter sanitary trunk sewer near Fletcher's Creek. Copies of the as-built drawings for the existing sanitary sewers are found in **Appendix A**.

### 5.2 Design Sanitary Flow

To estimate the sanitary design flows from the proposed development, the Region of Peel Design Standards were referenced. The calculated design flows are based on the unit count and development area provided on the concept plan prepared by Kirkor Architects, dated February 5, 2021. A summary of the calculated design flows is found in **Table 4**, with detailed calculations are provided in **Appendix C**.

**Table 4: Estimated Sanitary Design Flow**

Method	Phase	Peaking Factor	Average Day (L/s)	Peak Flow (L/s)	Infiltration (L/s)	Total Sanitary Flow (Peak Flow + Infiltration) (L/s)
Region of Peel	Phase 1 (Buildings B-H)	3.97	1.87	7.41	0.26	7.66
	Phase 2 (Condominium)	3.86	2.85	11.02	0.19	11.21

The sanitary demands in **Table 4** were calculated based on Region of Peel population density for residential townhouses at 3.5 persons/unit and condominiums at 2.7 persons/unit, as shown in **Table 1**. The results show that the total sanitary flow demand for Phase 1 following development is 7.66 L/s and 11.21 L/s for Phase 2. The internal sanitary system including pipe sizing, manhole spacing, cleanouts, etc., will be designed in accordance with the Ontario Building Code and Region of Peel requirements.

### 5.3 Proposed Conditions

A municipal sanitary sewer extension consisting of a 250 mm diameter PVC gravity sewer at a minimum slope of 0.9% is proposed to extend from the existing sanitary manhole at the Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue intersection internally to the site. The extension is proposed to service both the Phase 1 and Phase 2 development. The existing sanitary manhole at the sanitary junction will be benched per Regional Standard 2-5-20.

For Phase 1, a 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer connection at a slope of 2.0% is proposed to convey wastewater from an underground connection at the P1 level of the townhouse blocks near Building C to the proposed municipal sanitary sewer extension on Haggert Avenue. The mechanical engineer will design the sanitary system within the buildings.

A 250 mm diameter PVC sanitary sewer at 2.0% has a capacity of 84.1 L/s, which is sufficient to accommodate the estimated sanitary flow of 7.66 L/s for Phase 1. The proposed outlet from the site is immediately upstream of an existing 1,200 mm diameter sanitary trunk near Fletcher's Creek, therefore downstream capacity of the receiving sanitary sewer is anticipated be sufficient to accommodate the proposed development.

For Phase 2, a 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer connection at 2.0% is proposed to connect to the municipal sanitary sewer extension on Haggert Avenue. A series of two (2) sanitary manholes (MH 3 and 4) and associated 250 mm sanitary sewers at a slope of 2.0% are proposed to accommodate the estimated wastewater flow of 11.06 L/s from the future Phase 2 development. Sanitary MH 4 will serve as a property line manhole and as a sanitary plug for Phase 2 and will only accept wastewater from the future Phase 2 development.

Refer to **Drawing C02** for more details on the proposed sanitary servicing for the site.

## 6.0 DRAINAGE CONDITIONS

### 6.1 Existing Drainage Conditions

#### Existing Stormwater Infrastructure

Review of Region of Peel Drawing 2628-D (as-built drawing for Haggert Avenue dated April 29, 2000), and City of Brampton as-builts for Haggert Avenue, as provided in **Appendix A**, indicate that there is an existing 450 mm diameter storm sewer along Sheard Avenue and a 525 mm diameter storm sewer along Haggert Avenue. The 450 mm diameter storm sewer joins the 525 mm diameter storm sewer at the intersection of Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue. This system conveys flows north along Haggert Avenue, and eventually discharges to Fletcher's Creek through an existing storm sewer located along Royce Avenue (City of Brampton As-Built Drawing F4-93-A). No known stormwater infrastructure currently exists within the site.

#### Existing Overland Flow Routes

As described in **Section 2.0**, the subject property is currently an open vacant lot consisting of fallow vegetation. Site runoff drains to the existing municipal streets and to Fletcher's Creek via uncontrolled sheet flow. The site is divided into 3 individual sub-catchments to calculate the respective peak stormwater flows reaching each outlet. Approximately 0.64 ha drain to Sheard and Haggert Avenue, with the remaining 2.48 ha draining from north to south towards Fletcher's Creek, as shown on the Pre-Development Drainage Plan (**Figure 2**).

Although there is an existing drainage divide, stormwater discharging from the site under pre-development conditions eventually discharge to Fletcher's Creek by either direct sheet flow, or through storm sewers within the City roads. There are no known stormwater control measures currently installed on the subject property.

Fletcher's Creek flows from west to east and is located approximately 150 m south of the site's property line. A preliminary hydraulic analysis was completed to determine the extents of the existing and proposed Regional flood elevation at the site and was included with the first submission under separate cover. A cut and fill analysis was also prepared under separate cover to establish a proposed Regional floodline for the site. The existing and proposed Regional and 100-year floodlines are shown on the Grading Plan (**Drawing C03A**) and were used to determine the proposed development limit.

## 6.2 Proposed Drainage Conditions

The development is proposed in two phases:

- Phase 1 includes construction of Buildings B to H, underground parking structure, the proposed internal condo roadway and all stormwater infrastructure.
- Phase 2 will include a residential building and associated underground parking structure.

The proposed stormwater management design considers both the full build out scenario (Phase 1 and Phase 2) and the interim condition where only Phase 1 is constructed, to demonstrate the complete development is feasible from a stormwater management perspective. The proposed storm sewer network and stormwater management dry pond will be constructed during Phase 1. The proposed storm sewer network and dry pond is situated such that an outlet from the future residential tower to be constructed as part of Phase 2 can be accommodated.

The site was subdivided into three individual drainage catchments to calculate the respective site peak stormwater flows (**Figure 3**) and are described below.

### Catchment 201UC

Catchment 201UC (0.22 ha) fronts Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue South and consists of the front yards and associated sidewalk of the proposed development (Buildings B, C, D & E). Due to site grading constraints, stormwater from this catchment will flow overland uncontrolled to the Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue South right-of-way, consistent with existing conditions. Roof leaders from the three buildings along Sheard Avenue (Buildings C, D & E) and the building along Haggert Avenue South (Building B) are proposed to discharge to grade onto Catchment 202 in an effort to limit the quantity of stormwater discharging to the municipal right-of-way.

No storm sewer connections are proposed to the existing 450 mm diameter storm sewer along Sheard Avenue or to the existing 525 mm storm sewer on Haggert Avenue South from the site under proposed conditions. Stormwater from Catchment 201UC will discharge to the existing catchbasins along Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue South, consistent with existing conditions.

In an effort to reduce flows sent uncontrolled towards the municipal ROWs, permeable pavers are proposed on all walkways within the site. Permeable pavers allow for filtration and infiltration of runoff, reducing peak flows when compared to traditional impervious paving surfaces.

## Catchment 202

Catchment 202 (1.70 ha) consists of the majority of the proposed development. An internal storm sewer network is proposed to collect and convey minor storm events through the site and discharge to the proposed dry pond at the south limits.

Major storm events will be safely conveyed overland within the condo road towards the south end of the site where it is directed either towards the south swale or the west property line swale. Overland flow that will be captured by the proposed south swale will enter the storm sewer through the proposed ditch inlet catchbasin (STM DICB 9) located at the downstream end of the proposed conveyance swale. The proposed conveyance swale and catchbasin (STM DICB 9) have been sized to convey the 100-year storm event from the entire site, with the exception of the courtyard area, to remain conservative. See **Section 6.3** for more information on the sizing of the swale and catchbasin.

Under the ultimate condition (full build out of Phase 1 and 2), major storm events will also be safely conveyed overland within the condo road towards a swale proposed along the west property line, directly west of future Building A. Overland flows will enter the storm sewer through either the catchbasin manhole located on the road just east of the Haggert Avenue South cul-de-sac (STM CBMH 4) or the one located immediately downstream of the proposed OGS (STM DCBMH 10). See **Section 6.4** for more information on the sizing of the swale and STM CBMH 10. The stretch of the proposed storm sewer located between the internal road (STM CBMH 4) and the pond outlet has been sized to convey the 100-year storm event. Rooftop runoff resulting from future Building A will be conveyed through a direct connection into the proposed internal storm sewer, ultimately reaching the proposed dry pond. The future connection can be implemented using the pipe that will be installed to connect STM DICB 9 to the storm sewer as part of Phase 1.

Roof leaders from the proposed townhouse blocks will discharge to grade and be collected by the proposed storm sewer network within the proposed lower courtyard outdoor amenity area. Stormwater runoff captured within the proposed lower courtyard amenity area for all storm events, up to and including the 100-year storm event, will discharge to the underground parking garage. Stormwater will be conveyed by the internal storm pipe network suspended from the ceiling of the underground parking structure, and outlet to the provided external storm sewer on the south side of the underground parking garage near Building H. The storm sewers from this point to the pond outlet are sized for the 100-year storm. Refer to the mechanical engineer's details and specification for the complete design of the storm pipe network within the underground parking structure.

No storm sewer connections are proposed to the existing 525 mm diameter storm sewer along Haggert Avenue or the 450 mm diameter storm sewer along Sheard Avenue.

## Catchment 203

Catchment 203 (1.20 ha) consists of the proposed dry pond and open space. Rainfall on the majority of Catchment 203 will enter the proposed dry pond via overland drainage. A small portion of this catchment will flow overland uncontrolled towards Fletcher's Creek, as under existing conditions.

### **6.3 South Conveyance Swale and Catchbasin Analysis**

As discussed in **Section 6.2**, there is a swale proposed along the top of slope on the south side of the site to support Phase 1 of the project. A catchbasin completed with a honeycomb grate is also proposed at the downstream end of the swale to capture runoff and convey it to its ultimate outlet. The honeycomb grate is proposed to provide capture of the 100-year storm event from the entire

site, with the exception of the courtyard area, to remain conservative. Refer to **Drawings C03A** for more details on the proposed swale and catchbasin.

Runoff generated from Catchment 202, with the exception of the internal courtyard, is conveyed through the swale located along the catchment's south boundary. SWMHYMO was used to determine the total peak flow for the 100-year storm event that will ultimately be conveyed through the swale and captured by the catchbasin. Given that the courtyard is not directed towards the swale, a new catchment was created to represent the flows that are directed to the swale during the 100-year storm event. This catchment has been named Catchment 202\_S. Refer to **Appendix D** for the SWMHYMO model results.

FlowMaster was used to determine whether the flows can be properly conveyed within the proposed swale. Calculations were also completed to determine the capacity of the proposed catchbasin. To provide functionality of the proposed catchbasin, calculations were completed to ensure the catchbasins have the capacity to capture the 100-year storm event with a safety factor of 50%. The FlowMaster results for the swale are summarized in **Table 5** and the catchbasin capacity results are summarized in **Table 6**. Refer to **Appendix D** for the FlowMaster analysis results and the catchbasin capacity calculations.

**Table 5: South Swale FlowMaster Results**

100-Year Storm Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Normal Depth (m)	Minimum Depth of Swale Provided (m)	Swale Slope Provided (%)
0.284	0.22	0.25	1.9

**Table 6: Catchbasin DICB 9 Capacity Results**

Inlet ID	DICB T/G	Max Ponding Depth (m)	Inlet Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	50% Clogged (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	100-Year Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
DICB 9	217.00	0.45	0.6310	0.3155	0.284

Based on the FlowMaster results (**Table 5**), the proposed swale is sufficiently sized to accommodate the 100-year peak flows. As per the results presented in **Table 6**, the proposed catchbasin completed with a honeycomb grate is also sufficient to accommodate the 100-year peak flow.

#### 6.4 West Property Line Conveyance Swale and Catchbasin Analysis

As discussed in **Section 6.2**, there is a swale proposed along the west property line on site. This swale will be constructed as part of Phase 1 but will only be fully utilized following the full build out of the site, and the removal of the swale discussed in the previous section. A double catchbasin completed with a honeycomb grate is also proposed at the downstream end of the swale (DCBMH 10) to capture runoff and convey it to its ultimate outlet. The honeycomb grate is proposed to provide capture of the 100-year storm event. Refer to **Drawings C03A** for more details on the proposed swale and catchbasin.

Runoff generated from Catchment 202, with the exception of the internal courtyard, is conveyed through the swale located along the west property line following the construction of Phase 2. SWMHYMO was used to determine the total peak flow for the 100-year storm event that will ultimately be conveyed through the swale and captured by the catchbasin. Given that the courtyard is not directed towards the swale, a new catchment was created to represent the flows that are directed to the swale during the 100-year storm event. This catchment has been named Catchment 202\_S. Refer to **Appendix D** for the SWMHYMO model results.

FlowMaster was used to determine whether the flows can be properly conveyed within the proposed swale. Calculations were also completed to determine the capacity of the proposed catchbasin. To provide functionality of the proposed catchbasin, calculations were completed to ensure the catchbasins have the capacity to capture the 100-year storm event with a safety factor of 50%. The FlowMaster results for the swale are summarized in **Table 7** and the catchbasin capacity results are summarized in **Table 8**. Refer to **Appendix D** for the FlowMaster analysis results and the catchbasin capacity calculations.

**Table 7: West Property Line Swale FlowMaster Results**

100-Year Storm Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Normal Depth (m)	Minimum Depth of Swale Provided (m)	Swale Slope Provided (%)
0.284	0.32	0.35	1.3

**Table 8: Catchbasin DCBMH 10 Capacity Results**

Inlet ID	DICB T/G	Max Ponding Depth (m)	Inlet Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	50% Clogged (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	100-Year Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
CBMH 10	216.80	0.20	0.6414	0.3207	0.284

Based on the FlowMaster results (**Table 7**), the proposed swale is sufficiently sized to accommodate the 100-year peak flows. As per the results presented in **Table 8**, the proposed catchbasin completed with a double honeycomb grate is also sufficient to accommodate the 100-year peak flow.

Given that the swale is proposed to convey the major storm event on site, rip-rap is proposed within the swale to reduce erosion. Based a maximum velocity through the swale of 0.92 m/s, the proposed rip-rap shall have a stone size of 20 mm (D<sub>50</sub>) installed at a minimum depth of 40 mm. Refer to Detail B on **Drawing C03A** for more details of the proposed west property line swale and **Appendix D** for the rip-rap sizing calculations.

## 6.5 Proposed Dry Pond

### 6.5.1 Dry Pond Description

A dry pond is proposed for both quantity and quality controls for the overall development. The dry pond is sized to contain and release the post-development peak flows from the 24-hour Chicago design storm to pre-development peak flows. Stormwater flows will enter the proposed dry pond primarily through the proposed storm sewer network with areas immediately surrounding the pond entering the facility by overland flow. Major overland flow is also proposed to be captured by the proposed storm sewer system on site to reduce the erosion potential around the pond inlet. Rip-rap is proposed within the pond at the inlet location to reduce erosion. Based a maximum velocity through the storm sewer of 1.75 m/s, the proposed rip-rap shall have a stone size of 78 mm (D<sub>50</sub>) installed at a minimum depth of 150 mm. Refer to **Appendix D** for the rip-rap sizing calculations.

Under Phase 1, major overland flow will be safely conveyed towards the south end of the site where it is directed either towards the south swale or the west property line swale as described in **Section 6.3**. These flows will then be captured by STM DICB 9 and conveyed through the proposed storm sewer to the dry pond.

During Phase 2, a rip-rap channel is proposed downstream of STM CBMH 4 along the west property line to safely convey overland flow to STM CBMH 10, as described in **Section 6.4**. This swale and

catchbasin will be installed as part of Phase 1 of the project but will only be fully utilized following the construction of Phase 2. The flows captured by CBMH 10 will then be conveyed through the proposed storm sewer to the dry pond.

The proposed dry pond is located between the Regional and 100-year flood elevations. Therefore, the dry pond has been designed to minimize the required earthworks (i.e. berms) to ensure no negative impacts to the Regional flood storage are encountered. The bottom elevation of the pond is located above the 100-year flood elevation of 214.07 m to ensure the 100-year flood event does not enter the proposed dry pond when flooding within Fletcher's Creek occurs. Refer to **Drawing C03A** for the size, location and details regarding the proposed dry pond.

### 6.5.2 Outlet Structure

Three orifice and weir combination control structures are proposed to control the post-development peak flows to the pre-development targets. A 75 mm diameter orifice sleeve is proposed for the outlet structure located at the east end of the dry pond (weir 1). A 0.30 m deep rip-rap basin is proposed at the inlet of the pond outlet to allow stormwater to pond in front of the orifice sleeve to mitigate potential clogging. In addition to the rip-rap basin, a perforated riser pipe with stone jacket is also proposed to mitigate clogging. The 75 mm diameter orifice is proposed at the pond bottom elevation to retain and release the 25 mm water quality event over a period of 48-hours.

A 150 mm diameter orifice sleeve is proposed in each of the three control structures to control the 2-year to 100-year design storms. Perforated riser pipes with stone jackets are proposed at each outlet to mitigate clogging. An emergency weir is proposed above the 150 mm diameter orifice sleeve to safely convey storms greater than the 100-year design storm. Refer to **Table 9** for a summary of the proposed dry pond characteristics.

**Table 9: Dry Pond Operating Characteristics**

<b>Bottom Elevation (m)</b>	214.30
<b>Top of Berm Elevation (m)</b>	214.95
<b>Depth (m)</b>	0.65
<b>Extended Detention Orifice Elevation<sup>1</sup> (75 mm diameter orifice sleeve) (m)</b>	214.30
<b>Control Orifice Elevation (150 mm diameter orifice sleeve) (m)</b>	214.45
<b>Emergency Weir Elevation<sup>2</sup> (m)</b>	214.75

Notes: 1) Extended detention orifice only located on control structure #1 to maintain required drawdown time.  
2) Emergency weir elevation located at the 100-year high water level to convey flows greater than the 100-year design storm.

Controlled stormwater from the three proposed outlet structures will be released to the proposed infiltration trench and flow spreader system along the south property line of the site. The infiltration trench is sized to retain and infiltrate the runoff from 5 mm of rainfall over the impervious area of the site. The remainder of the berm is proposed as rip-rap to spread out the controlled flows as it flows overland towards Fletcher's Creek, consistent with existing conditions. Refer to **Drawing C03A** for additional dry pond design details and **Appendix D** for the stage-storage-discharge design sheet for the dry pond and rip-rap sizing calculations for the outlet.

## 7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

Stormwater management and site drawings for the proposed development are designed based on the policies and standards of the City of Brampton, Credit Valley Conservation and Ministry of

Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). The following criteria are applicable for the subject property:

- Quantity Control: Post-development to pre-development flows for the 2-year up to and including the 100-year design storm events
- Quality Control: MECP Enhanced Level of Protection (80% TSS Removal)
- Erosion Control: 48-hour detention of the 25 mm event and provided during construction
- Water Balance: Minimum 5 mm on site retention for site impervious area

## 7.1 Stormwater Quantity Control

Two individual outlets from the site were reviewed and analyzed from a stormwater management perspective under both pre-development and post-development conditions. The primary outlet for site stormwater runoff is Fletcher's Creek and the secondary outlet is the existing municipal right-of-way.

A SWMHYMO model was created using City of Brampton rainfall intensities and the 24-hour Chicago design storm, individual catchment areas and associated design parameters to determine the pre-development and post-development peak flows from the site to both outlets. The model was also used to determine the quantity storage volumes required to reduce post-development peak flows to pre-development peak levels (targets).

The pre- and post-development peak stormwater flows to the municipal right-of-way outlet are provided in **Table 10** and the SWMHYMO model results can be found in **Appendix D**. In an effort to reduce the peak flows to the municipal roads, Low Impact Development (LID) measures are proposed on site. The proposed LIDs consist of permeable pavers, which are proposed on all walkways within the site. A comparison of peak flows post-development with and without the implementation of the proposed LID measure is also included in **Table 10**.

**Table 10: Pre- and Post-Development Peak Flows to Municipal Right-of-Way  
(Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue)**

Storm (year)	Pre-Development (0.64 ha) Peak Flow (L/s)	Post-Development <sup>1</sup> (0.22 ha) Peak Flow (L/s)	Post-Development with LID Measure <sup>2</sup> (0.22 ha) Peak Flow (L/s)
2	13	18	12
5	26	29	21
10	36	38	28
25	50	50	37
50	61	59	44
100	71	67	51

1) Represented by "201\_UC2" in the SWMHYMO model input/output.

2) Represented by "201\_UC" in the SWMHYMO model input/output.

The post-development peak flows are all below the pre-development peak flows contributing to the municipal right-of-way and storm sewers within Haggert Avenue South and Sheard Avenue. Permeable pavers are proposed on all walkways within the site to allow for infiltration of runoff, reducing peak flows when compared to traditional impervious paving surfaces. As shown in **Table 10**, the permeable pavers are successful in reducing peak flows under post-development conditions, providing a reduction of 16 L/s during the 100-year storm event.

The post-development target flow rates for stormwater discharging to Fletcher's Creek are derived from the pre-development peak flows and are shown in **Table 11**. Note that the calculations for the

post-development conditions were completed assuming full build out of the site to ensure the dry pond is size appropriately. An impervious level of 68% for Catchment 202 was assumed for the entire site build out to account for Phase 2 based on a concept previously prepared for Building A.

**Table 11: Pre- and Post-Development Peak Flows to Fletcher's Creek**

Storm (yr)	Pre-Development (2.45 ha) Peak Flow (L/s)	Post-Development (2.93 ha) Uncontrolled Peak Flow (L/s)	Post-Development Controlled Peak Flows (L/s)	Required Storage <sup>1</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Provided Storage <sup>2</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )
2	38	389	17	633	2,232
5	75	537	34	836	
10	105	638	48	989	
25	145	774	61	1,200	
50	177	875	71	1,367	
100	209	975	83	1,522	

Notes: 1) Required storage volume calculated using the ROUTE RESERVOIR command in SWMHYMO.  
2) Provided storage calculated by average end-area method for the proposed facility.

Per the results presented in **Table 11**, the proposed outlet structures and dry pond control the post-development peak flows to lower than pre-development peak flows. The proposed configuration provides an overall net-benefit to the receiving Fletcher's Creek.

The proposed storm sewers on site have been sized to convey at a minimum the minor storm event (10-year storm) per City criteria. All storm sewers downstream of STM MH 3 have been sized to also convey the 100-year storm runoff resulting from the courtyard and the sewers downstream of STM CBMH 4 have been designed to convey the 100-year storm from the entire Catchment 202. Refer to **Appendix D** for the storm sewer design sheet. Two scenarios were created to ensure the system can convey flows not only for Phase 1, but also the anticipated flows for the full build out of the site.

## 7.2 Stormwater Quality Control

It will be necessary to implement stormwater management practices to address the water quality control for the developed portions of the site. All stormwater management practices proposed on site will be implemented as part of Phase 1.

Water quality controls for the site must incorporate measures to provide "Enhanced Protection" per the MECP (2003) guidelines. "Enhanced" water quality protection involves the removal of at least 80% of the total suspended solids (TSS) from 90% of the annual runoff volume. It is proposed to incorporate a treatment train approach into the site's stormwater management strategy, including an OGS, a dry pond and an infiltration trench.

A Stormceptor EF6 is proposed upstream of the proposed dry pond to provide pre-treatment, providing 81% TSS removal. It is our understanding that the CVC have adopted a policy that considers the TSS removal efficiency of a standalone oil-grit separator to be 50%, regardless of manufacturer. Therefore, the proposed Stormceptor EF6 meets both the Credit Valley Conservation requirement (50% TSS removal) and the City of Brampton's requirement (80% TSS removal). The dry pond and extended detention orifice (75 mm diameter orifice sleeve) are designed to retain the water quality runoff volume per MECP Table 5.2, which is larger than the runoff resulting from the 25 mm rainfall event. The stormwater runoff volume from the site is retained for a minimum of 57-hours, exceeding the 48-hour retention time required by Credit Valley Conservation. Therefore, the proposed dry pond is sized to provide a minimum of 60% TSS removal and satisfies the long-term erosion and sediment control requirements.

The proposed infiltration trench is the last step in the treatment train and is sized to retain and infiltrate a volume of 91 m<sup>3</sup>. This is equivalent to the required water quality volume for an infiltration feature providing 80% TSS removal based on Table 3.2 of the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, using an impervious level of 60% and an associated required storage volume of 32 m<sup>3</sup>/ha.

The proposed OGS is sized to meet the City requirement for 80% TSS removal but is only credited for 50% TSS removal based on CVC policy. The proposed dry pond was designed to achieve 60% TSS removal, and the infiltration trench was designed to achieve 80% TSS removal. Therefore, the proposed treatment train approach achieves a total 96% TSS removal, exceeding the minimum 80% TSS removal requirement. Supporting calculations are provided in **Appendix D**.

Further details including a native planting plan will be provided by Beacon Environmental for the proposed dry pond to reduce erosive energy and improve thermal mitigation of the treated water prior to discharging to Fletcher's Creek.

### 7.3 Water Balance

The water balance criteria for the site based on CVC objectives is to retain the first 3 mm of runoff on site for infiltration or reuse. Erosion control measures include detaining the first 5 mm of rainfall and releasing it at a reduced flow rate. However, CVC allows for erosion control and water balance requirements to be satisfied by retaining and infiltrating 5 mm of rainfall over the impervious area, therefore this value of 5 mm was used for the water balance target. As generally accepted, the grassed and landscaped areas are credited with an initial abstraction of minimum 5 mm and do not require retention measures. As such, the 5 mm criterion is only applied to the impervious site area within the development limits. A total impervious area of 1.74 ha was used to account for additional impervious area that will result from Phase 2.

The water balance volume requirement for the site is listed in **Table 12**.

**Table 12: Site Water Balance Summary**

Site Total Area (ha)	Site Impervious Area (ha)	Water Balance Criteria	Water Balance Volume Requirements (m <sup>3</sup> )
3.12	1.74	Retain first 5 mm	87

An infiltration trench has been sized according to the preliminary water balance requirement of 87 m<sup>3</sup>, as shown on **Drawing C03A/C03B** with detailed design calculations provided in **Appendix D**. The proposed infiltration trench has a total footprint area of 319.2 m<sup>2</sup> and will provide 91.3 m<sup>3</sup> of storage, greater than the 87 m<sup>3</sup> required to meet water balance objective. A Geotechnical Investigation and Hydrogeological Study prepared by GeoPro Consulting Limited, dated January 7, 2015, determined the soil on site has an infiltration rate of 15 mm/hr (design infiltration rate of 6 mm/hr). The infiltration trench has a total depth of 0.34 m and drains the total storage volume of 91.3 m<sup>3</sup> within 48 hours. The bottom of the infiltration trench is located 1.79 m above the high groundwater level.

Treated stormwater from the proposed dry pond will outlet to the proposed infiltration trench, prior to discharging to Fletcher's Creek. A berm is proposed along the property line of the site and the infiltration gallery to allow stormwater to pond and infiltrate into the granular subsurface material. Stormwater velocities will also be decreased if stormwater overtops the berm during high flow events.

Infiltrating stormwater after the proposed dry pond allows clean, treated stormwater to infiltrate, while providing additional quality treatment by further removing suspended solids and allowing stormwater to reduce in temperature prior to discharging to Fletcher's Creek.

#### **7.4 Stormwater Management Operation and Maintenance**

Proper long-term maintenance will be required for the proposed stormwater management system, consisting of the storm sewer network, Oil/Grit Separator, dry pond and infiltration gallery to ensure proper function. The condo development will be responsible for maintaining the stormwater management system proposed on site. Generally, the proponent should follow the Maintenance and Monitoring details provided in Section 6 of the Ministry of Environment Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual.

For more information, refer to the Operation and Maintenance Manual prepared by Crozier under separate cover.

#### **8.0 FLOODPLAIN HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS**

In collaboration with CVC, Crozier prepared a preliminary hydraulic assessment dated May 23, 2017 and has been provided under separate cover.

#### **9.0 ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS AND MITIGATION**

Beacon Environmental Ltd. completed a Meander Belt Width Assessment and an Environmental Impact Study (EIS) dated November 2019. Crozier has reviewed this report and incorporated the relevant environmental set-backs within the proposed site design and are shown on **Drawings C03A**.

The environmental set-backs exist outside of the site's property line, however Beacon's report indicates that Fletcher's Creek is considered a partially confined system inhabiting Redside Dace. Therefore, Crozier will work closely with Beacon during the detailed design phase to ensure the proper Ministry of Natural Resources and Forestry (MNRF) requirements are satisfied regarding the proposed dry pond system and outlet to Fletcher's Creek.

#### **10.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION**

Erosion and sediment controls will be installed prior to the commencement of any construction activities and will be maintained until the site is stabilized or as directed by the Site Engineer and/or the City of Brampton. The Removals and Erosion & Sediment Control Plans (**Drawing C01/C01A**) identifies the location of the recommended control features. Controls will be inspected after each significant rainfall event and maintained in proper working condition.

The following sediment and erosion controls will be included during construction on the site:

##### Silt Fencing

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

Double silt fencing with straw bales will be used along the south property line to control sediment from reaching Fletcher's Creek to address concerns regarding the Redside Dace regulated habitat.

### Rock Mud Mat

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

### Silt Sacks

Silt sacks shall be installed in the existing catchbasins along Sheard Avenue and Haggert Avenue.

### Temporary Sediment Basin or Sediment Trap

Prior to construction and earthworks activities, a temporary sediment basin will be incorporated at the location of the permanent dry pond. This temporary sediment basin accepts flows from the site, reduces overall stormwater velocities and promotes settlement of suspended solids.

## **11.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

We conclude that the proposed development of the subject property can be readily serviced and meet the objectives of the regulatory agencies with the proposed servicing outlined in this report and accompanying drawings and figures. Based on the information contained in this report, we offer the following conclusions:

1. The existing 150 mm diameter municipal watermain along Haggert Avenue is proposed to be removed and replaced with a 300 mm diameter watermain. This upgrade is proposed along Haggert Avenue from Sheard Avenue to the end of the cul-de-sac.
2. The peak hour domestic water demand is 5.04 L/s for Phase 1 and 7.59 L/s for Phase 2, with an estimated fire flow demand of 183 L/s at 2.5 hours. Phase 1 is proposed to connect into the existing 300 mm diameter watermain on Sheard Avenue and Phase 2 is proposed to connect into the proposed 300 mm diameter upgraded watermain on Haggert Avenue. Both connections will consist of a 100 mm diameter PVC watermain, with a separate 200 mm diameter PVC watermain to supply fire flows.
3. The sanitary design flow for Phase 1 and Phase 2 is 7.66 L/s and 11.06 L/s, respectively. The sanitary flows will discharge from the site to a proposed municipal sanitary sewer extension consisting of a 250 mm diameter PVC gravity sewer.
4. Stormwater quantity control criteria is satisfied by the proposed dry pond located within Catchment 203 by overcontrolling post-development peak flows to pre-development peak flows for all design storms.
5. Stormwater quality control criteria is satisfied by use of a treatment train approach consisting of a proposed Stormceptor EF6 Oil/Grit Separator unit and extended detention within the proposed dry pond.
6. Long term erosion and sediment control is met by retaining the water quality volume runoff volume (>25 mm event runoff) for 48 hours.
7. Site water balance is satisfied by the proposed downstream infiltration gallery. Additional Low Impact Development (LID) techniques may be evaluated during detailed design for Phase 2.

8. Site environmental constraints as outlined by Beacon Environmental Ltd. have been respected under the proposed design. Additional coordination with Beacon will be completed during the detailed design phase to ensure proper design regarding the regulated Redside Dace habitat.
9. Erosion and sediment control measures during construction will be used to mitigate impacts of construction on the neighbouring infrastructure and Fletcher's Creek.

Therefore, we recommend approval of the Site Plan Application for the development of the subject lands from the perspective of site servicing and stormwater management requirements.

Respectfully submitted,

**C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.**



Isabelle Cléroux, E.I.T.  
Land Development

**C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC.**

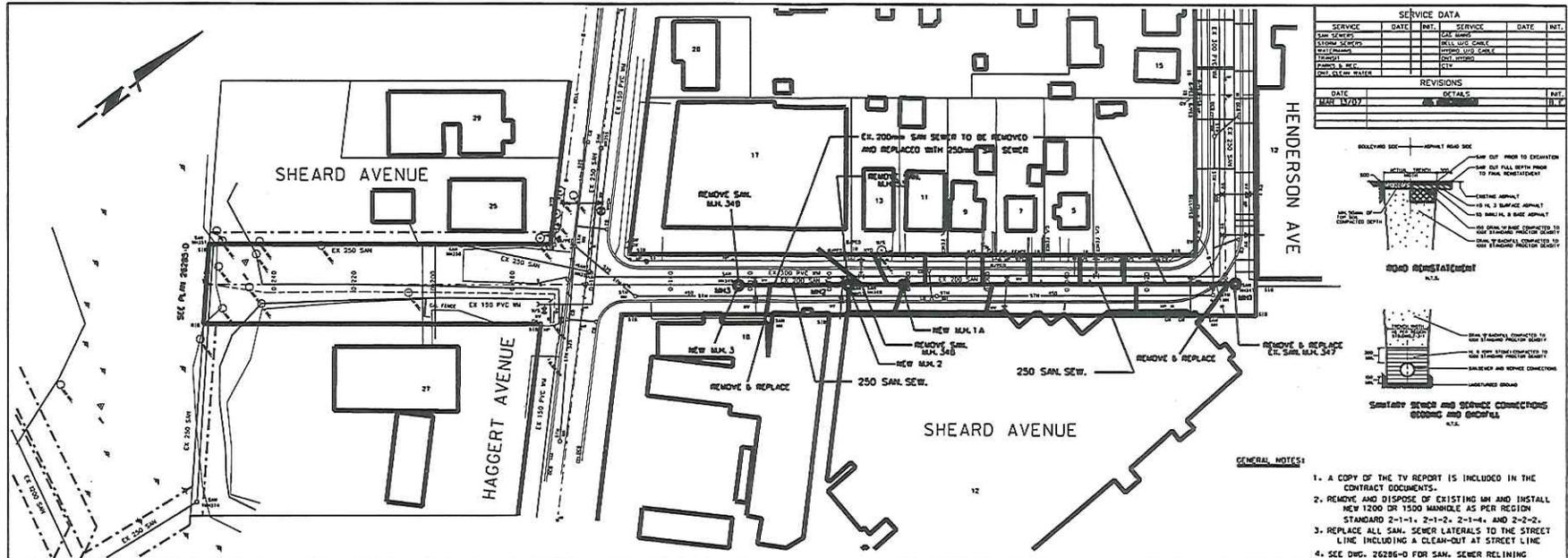


Ashish Shukla, P.Eng.  
Associate

I:\1200\1241-NYX Capital Corp\4515-12 Henderson Ave\\_Archive\2021.07.16\_Rev 3A (Minor Variance Report)\4515\_FSRSWM.docx

# APPENDIX A

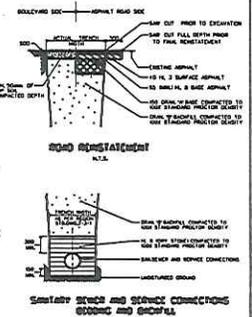
## Background Information



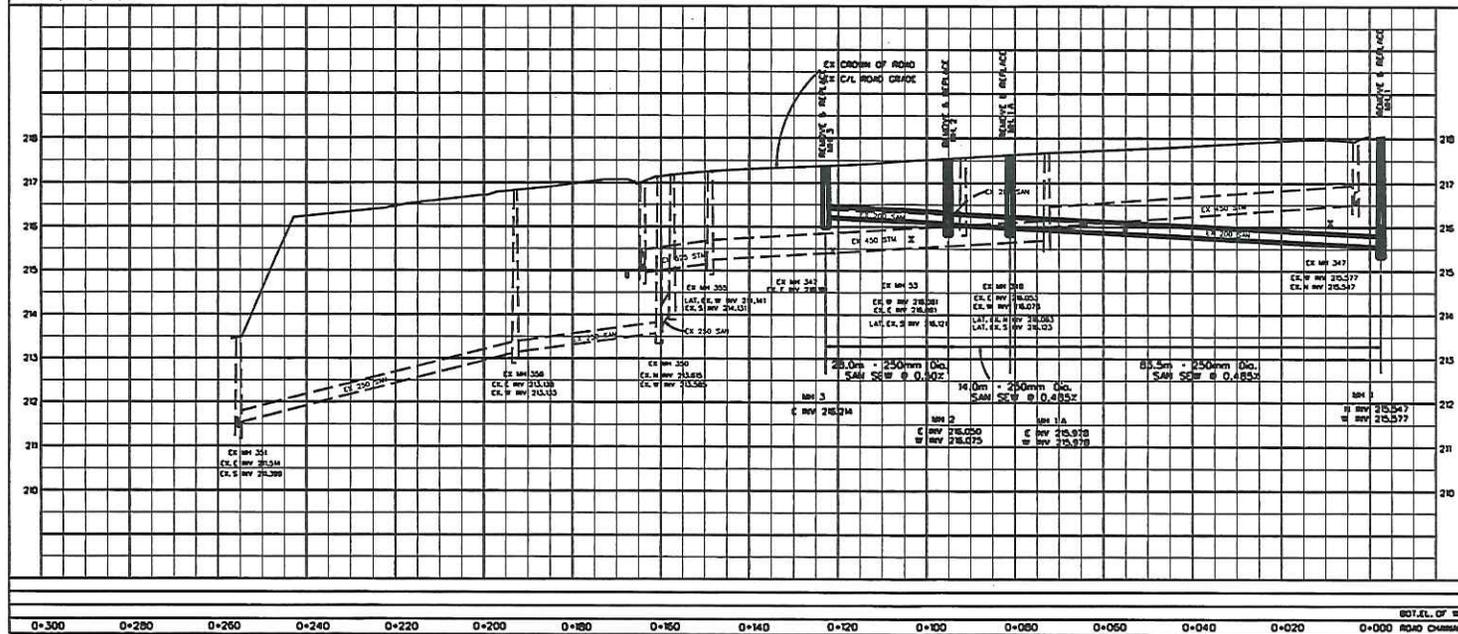
SERVICE DATA					
SERVICE	DATE	INT.	SERVICE	DATE	INT.
SAN. SEWER			MAN. HOLES		
STORM SEWERS			DRILL LOGS CABLE		
CITY RECORDS			PROPOSED LOG CABLE		
PROFILES			POLE RECORDS		
PROPOSED WATER			FILE		
EXIST. WATER					

REVISIONS		
DATE	DETAILS	BY
MAY 1977	ALL REVISIONS	B.C.



- GENERAL NOTES:**
1. A COPY OF THE TV REPORT IS INCLUDED IN THE CONTRACT DOCUMENTS.
  2. REMOVE AND DISPOSE OF EXISTING MH AND INSTALL NEW 1200 OR 1500 MANHOLE AS PER REGION STANDARD 2-1-1, 2-1-2, 2-1-4, AND 2-2-2.
  3. REPLACE ALL SAN. SEWER LATERALS TO THE STREET LINE INCLUDING A CLEAN-OUT AT STREET LINE.
  4. SEE DWG. 26286-0 FOR SAN. SEWER RELINING.



**General Notes**

- ALL DRIVEWAYS ASPHALT UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- ALL SERVICE LOCATIONS AND SPREADS MUST BE LOCATED ACCURATELY IN THE FIELD.
- ⊕ DENOTES BUILDING - NOT LOCATED.
- ⊙ DENOTES BUILDING LOCATED.
- ⊙ TYPE "OF" DENOTES UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED (SAM).

D.M. NO. ELEV.

THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND NOTICING ALL EXISTING UTILITIES PRIOR TO ANY DRIVING CONSTRUCTION LOCATION OF EXISTING UTILITIES APPROXIMATE DATA TO BE VERIFIED IN FIELD BY CONTRACTOR.

DESIGNED BY: [Signature] APPROVED BY: [Signature]

**NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR**

48 HOURS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK NOTIFY THE FOLLOWING:

- THE REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL
- CITY OF MISSISSAUGA WORKS DEPT.
- CITY OF BRAMPTON WORKS DEPT.
- TOWN OF CALEDON WORKS DEPT.
- SOIL TELEPHONE COMPANY
- COMBUSTION GAS COMPANY
- MINISTRY OF TRANSPORTATION
- ONTARIO CLEAN WATER AGENCY
- HYDRO ELECTRIC POWER DIVISION OF ONTARIO
- HYDRO ELECTRIC CO. DIV. OF MISSISSAUGA
- HYDRO ELECTRIC CO. DIV. OF BRAMPTON
- CABLE TELEVISION

Scale: 1" = 20' HORIZONTAL SCALE, 1" = 2' VERTICAL SCALE

**Region of Peel Public Works**

**SHEARD AVENUE**  
(FROM HENDERSON AVE. TO HAGGERT AVE.)

**250mm SANITARY SEWER**

Sta. 0+000 To Sta. 0+257

LOTS AREA 0-16 PROJECT NO. 00-2230  
 CHECKED BY B.C. DRAWN BY B.C.  
 DATE APR. 20, 00 SHEET 7 OF 1 PLAN NO. 26284-0





**GeoPro Consulting Limited**

Geotechnical-Hydrogeology-Environmental-Materials-Inspection

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## **Geotechnical Investigation and Hydrogeological Study**

### **Proposed Townhouse Development**

**12 Henderson Avenue, Brampton, Ontario**

Prepared For:

**Noval Development Group**



**GeoPro Project No.: 15-1186-01**

**Report Date: January 7, 2015**

*Professional, Proficient, Proactive*

GeoPro Consulting Limited (905) 237-8336 office@geoproconsulting.ca

Units 25 to 27, 40 Vogell Road, Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B 3N6



**GeoPro**  
CONSULTING LIMITED

from 14 to more than 100 blows per 300 mm penetration indicated a compact to very dense relative density. The natural moisture contents measured in the soil samples ranged from approximately 8% to 21%.

### ***Sandy Silt Till and Silty Sand Till***

Till deposit was encountered below the fill materials, sandy silt and silty sand in all the boreholes and extended to the depths ranging from about 2.1 m to 11.1 m below the existing ground surface. Boreholes BH2 to BH3 and BH5 to BH10 were terminated in these deposits. SPT N value of 14 blows to more than 100 blows per 300 mm penetration indicated a compact to very dense relative density. The natural moisture contents measured in the soil samples ranged from approximately 6% to 14%.

### **3.2 Groundwater Conditions**

Groundwater was encountered in all of the boreholes except Boreholes BH2 and BH10 during the drilling. The groundwater observations are summarized in the following table:

<b>BH No.</b>	<b>Depth of Drilling (mBGS)</b>	<b>Cave in depth (mBGS)</b>	<b>Water level at the time of drilling (mBGS)</b>	<b>Water Level at the time of completion (mBGS)</b>
BH1	6.6	6.1	4.6	5.6
BH2	6.6	open	dry	dry
BH3	6.6	open	3.0	5.6
BH4	5.0	4.6	4.6	4.3
BH5	11.1	9.4	3.8	7.6
BH6	9.6	open	6.1	dry
BH7	8.1	open	6.1	dry
BH8	8.1	open	4.6	7.9
BH9	8.1	open	4.6	7.9
BH10	8.1	open	dry	dry

Note: mBGS = meter below ground surface

After installation of the monitoring wells, hydrostatic groundwater levels were measured in the monitoring well on three (3) events. The measured groundwater levels are presented in the following table.

Monitoring Well ID	Screen Interval (mBGS)	Date of Monitoring: November 11, 2015	Date of Monitoring: November 15, 2015	Date of Monitoring: November 16, 2015
		Water Level (mBGS)	Water Level (mBGS)	Water Level (mBGS)
BH4	3.5 ~ 5.0	1.06	1.03	1.04
BH5	3.6 ~ 6.7	5.63	3.58	3.63
BH6	6.1 ~ 7.6	3.49	3.45	3.45
BH7	4.6 ~ 7.6	3.04	2.50	2.52

Note:  
mBGS = meter below ground surface

It should be noted that the groundwater levels can vary and are subject to seasonal fluctuations in response to weather conditions.

Based on the data measured of groundwater level, the shallow groundwater flow direction was generally inferred to be southeastward.

### 3.3 Hydraulic Conductivity

The hydraulic conductivities ( $K_s$  and  $K_f$  values) were estimated based on the results obtained from in-situ borehole permeability tests (slug tests), infiltration tests, and grain size analysis.

#### 3.3.1 Slug Tests

The in-situ slug tests were conducted in four (4) monitoring wells on November 11, 2015 using either the rising head or falling head method. During the test, a certain volume of water was removed or added, and the change in head (i.e., water level) was recorded using a datalogger or measured manually using an electronic water level finder. The recorded data was plotted on a semi-logarithmic scale using Hvorslev's method to estimate the saturated hydraulic conductivity ( $K_s$ ) values.

The saturated hydraulic conductivity ( $K_s$ ) estimated from the slug tests carried out in four (4) monitoring wells (BH4, BH5, BH6, and BH7) are shown in the following table.

Monitoring Well ID	Screen Interval (mBGS)	Soil Type	Hydraulic Conductivity, $K_s$ (cm/s)
BH4	3.5 ~ 5.0	Sandy Silt	8.3E-05
BH5	3.6 ~ 6.7	Sandy Silt/Sandy Silt Till	2.1E-05

BH6	6.1 ~ 7.6	Sandy Silt Till	3.6E-05
BH7	6.1 ~ 7.6	Sandy Silt	5.1E-06

### 3.3.2 Infiltration Testing

The infiltration testing methodology, data calculations and assessment are in accordance with the Stormwater Management Criteria (SWMC), Version 1.0, dated August 2012, issued by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA).

In-situ infiltration testing was carried out by GeoPro staff on November 11 and 15, 2015 using a Guelph Permeameter. The infiltration testing was completed at six (6) locations at a depth of approximately 0.6 m below the existing ground surface.

Based on the results of the infiltration tests, the field saturated hydraulic conductivity ( $K_{fs}$ ) values were estimated to range from  $5.4 \times 10^{-7}$  to  $7.5 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/s. The records of the infiltration tests and the data processing are presented in Appendix A.

### 3.3.3 Grain Size Analysis

Grain size analyses (sieve and hydrometer) were conducted on three (3) selected samples, and the results of the particle size distribution were used to estimate the hydraulic conductivity of the soil samples analyzed. The K-values were estimated using the Hazen method for the native cohesionless sandy silt soils, and the Kozeny-Carman equation for the native sandy silt tills. The calculated K-values are presented in the following table.

Borehole No/ Sample No.	Soil Depth (mBGS)	Primary Soil	Hydraulic Conductivity (cm/s)
BH4/SS6	1.5 – 2.1	Sandy Silt	6.2E-07
BH5/SS6B	6.1 – 6.7	Sandy Silt Till	6.0E-07
BH7/SS7	3.8 – 4.4	Sandy Silt	4.3E-07

Based on the above estimations or calculations, the hydraulic conductivity values for the soils at the site were in the order of  $10^{-7}$  to  $10^{-5}$  cm/s.

### 3.4 Infiltration Rate Assessment

Following the TRCA's Stormwater Management Criteria (SWMC) V.1.0 (2012), the soil infiltration rates were calculated based on the field saturated hydraulic conductivity ( $K_{fs}$ ) values obtained from the Guelph Permeameter testing. The estimated infiltration rates are presented in the following tables.

Location	Depth (mBGS)	$K_{fs}$ (cm/s)	Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)
G1	0.6	7.45E-06	23
G2	0.6	9.68E-07	13
G3	0.6	2.91E-06	18
G4	0.6	5.40E-07	11
G5	0.6	2.13E-06	17
G6	0.6	2.91E-06	18

It should be noted that the infiltration rate used to design an infiltration facility should incorporate a safety correction factor of between 2.5 and 3.5 when less permeable soil horizons exist within 1.5 m below the proposed bottom elevation of the proposed infiltration facility. The recommended design infiltration rates were calculated to be from 5 mm/hour to 6 mm/hour for the soils at the Site. The details of the infiltration rate estimation are included in Appendix B.

TRCA's SWMC states that for the purposes of site suitability for low impact development (LID), where tested soil infiltration rate is low (i.e. less than 15 mm/hour), LID infiltration facilities may still be feasible. The MOE Stormwater Management and Planning Design Manual (2003) recommends applying conveyance controls (such as pervious catchbasins) to areas with infiltration rates of less than 15 mm/hour (soils with hydraulic conductivity as low as  $10^{-6}$  cm/s).

#### 4. DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATION

This report contains the findings of GeoPro's geotechnical investigation, together with the geotechnical engineering recommendations and comments. These recommendations and comments are based on factual information and are intended only for use by the design engineers. The number of boreholes and monitoring wells may not be sufficient to determine all the factors that may affect construction methods and costs. Subsurface conditions between and beyond the boreholes may differ from those encountered at the borehole locations, and conditions may become apparent during construction, which could not be detected or anticipated at the time of the site investigation. The anticipated construction conditions are also discussed, but only to the extent that they may influence design decisions. Construction methods discussed, however, express GeoPro's opinion only and are not intended to direct the contractors on how to carry out the construction. Contractors should also be aware that the data and their interpretation presented in this report may not be sufficient to assess all the factors that may have an effect on the construction.

The design drawings of the project are not available at the time of preparing this report. Once the design drawings and detail site plan are available, this report should be reviewed by GeoPro and further recommendations be provided as appropriate.



<b>BH1</b> <b>Borehole Location</b> <b>BH4</b> <b>Monitoring Well Location</b> <b>G1</b> <b>Guelph Permeameter Test Location</b>	Client: <b>Noval Development Group</b>		15-1186-01	Drawing No.: <b>1</b>
	Drawn: <b>GC</b>	Approved: <b>DL</b>	<b>Borehole, Monitoring Well and Guelph Permeameter Testing Location Plan</b>	
	Date: <b>January, 2015</b>	Scale: <b>As Shown</b>	<b>Geotechnical Investigation and Hydrogeological Study for Proposed Townhouse Development 12 Henderson Avenue, Brampton, Ontario</b>	
	Original Size: <b>Letter</b>	Rev: <b>DL</b>	<b>GeoPro Consulting Limited</b>	

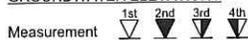
PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Townhouse Development  
 CLIENT: Noval Development Group  
 PROJECT LOCATION: 12 Henderson Avenue, Brampton, Ontario  
 DATUM: Geodetic  
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

DRILLING DATA  
 Method: Continuous Flight Auger Auto Hammer  
 Diameter: 155 mm REF. NO.: 15-1186-01  
 Date: Nov-10-2015 ENCL NO.: 6

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT. (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)
(m) ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20	40	60	80						
215.6	TOPSOIL (250 mm)															
0.0 215.4	FILL: sandy silt, trace clay, trace organic, trace rootlets, brown, moist, loose	1	SS	8												
0.3		2	SS	13												
1																
214.3	SANDY SILT TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, brown, moist, compact	3	SS	24												
1.4																
213.5	SILTY SAND: trace gravel, brown, moist, compact	4	SS	26												
2.1 213.2																
2.4	SANDY SILT TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, containing cobbles and boulders, brown, moist, compact	5	SS	18												
3																
212.0	SANDY SILT: trace clay, trace gravel, brown, moist to wet, compact	6	SS	22												
3.7 211.7																
3.9	SANDY SILT TILL TO SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, containing cobbles and boulders, grey, moist, dense to very dense	7	SS	36												
4																
5	---auger grinding															
6		8	SS	50/152 mm												
7	---auger grinding															
8		9	SS	50/140 mm												
9		10	SS	76												

Continued Next Page

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS



GRAPH NOTES

+ 3, X 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity

○ = 3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Townhouse Development					DRILLING DATA						
CLIENT: Noval Development Group					Method: Continuous Flight Auger Auto Hammer						
PROJECT LOCATION: 12 Henderson Avenue, Brampton, Ontario					Diameter: 155 mm		REF. NO.: 15-1186-01				
DATUM: Geodetic					Date: Nov-10-2015		ENCL NO.: 6				
BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan											
SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID LIMIT		REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m	GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	20 40 60 80 100	W <sub>p</sub> w W <sub>L</sub>		POCKET PEN. (C <sub>u</sub> ) (kPa)
								SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)			
								○ UNCONFINED + FIELD VANE & Sensitivity ● QUICK TRIAXIAL × LAB VANE			
								WATER CONTENT (%)			
								20 40 60 80 100	10 20 30		
										GR SA SI CL	
204.5	---auger grinding SANDY SILT TILL TO SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, containing cobbles and boulders, grey, moist, dense to very dense(Continued)		11	SS	60		Bentonite				
11.1	END OF THE BOREHOLE Notes: 1) Water encountered at a depth of 3.8 m below ground surface (BGS) during drilling. 2) Water was at a depth of 7.6 mBGS upon completion of drilling. 3) Borehole caved at a depth of 9.4 mBGS upon completion of drilling. 4) 51 mm dia. Monitoring Well was installed in borehole upon completion of drilling. Water Level Readings Date W.L. Depth (mBGS) November 11, 2015 5.63 November 15, 2015 3.58 November 16, 2015 3.63										

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS  
 Measurement

GRAPH NOTES + 3 × 3. Numbers refer to Sensitivity ○ =3% Strain at Failure

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Townhouse Development  
 CLIENT: Noval Development Group  
 PROJECT LOCATION: 12 Henderson Avenue, Brampton, Ontario  
 DATUM: Geodetic  
 BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan

DRILLING DATA  
 Method: Continuous Flight Auger Auto Hammer  
 Diameter: 155 mm REF. NO.: 15-1186-01  
 Date: Nov-10-2015 ENCL NO.: 7

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	POCKET PEN. (Cu) (MPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI CL
(m) ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m			20 40 60 80 100	20 40 60 80 100						
215.5	TOPSOIL (250 mm)					Bentonite								
0.0 215.2	FILL: sandy silt, trace clay, trace organic, trace rootlets, trace gravel, brown, moist, dense	1	SS	6										
0.3		2	SS	33										
1														
213.8	SANDY SILT TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, containing cobbles and boulders, brown, moist, dense to compact	3	SS	31										
1.7		4	SS	27										
212.6	SILT: trace gravel, trace sand, brown, moist, compact	5	SS	26										
2.9		6	SS	33										
211.6	SANDY SILT: trace gravel, grey, moist, dense	7	SS	36										
3.8		8	SS	94										
211.0	SILTY SAND TILL: trace clay, trace gravel, containing cobbles and boulders, grey, moist, dense	9	SS	100/25 mm										
4.4		10	SS	52										
5	---auger grinding													
6														
7	---auger grinding													
8														
9	---auger grinding													
9.6	END OF THE BOREHOLE													

Notes:  
 1) Water encountered at a depth of

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS

Measurement 1st 2nd 3rd 4th

GRAPH NOTES + 3, X 3. Numbers refer to Sensitivity

○ = 3% Strain at Failure

Continued Next Page

PROJECT: Geotechnical Investigation for Proposed Townhouse Development CLIENT: Noval Development Group PROJECT LOCATION: 12 Henderson Avenue, Brampton, Ontario DATUM: Geodetic BH LOCATION: See Borehole Location Plan	DRILLING DATA Method: Continuous Flight Auger Auto Hammer Diameter: 155 mm REF. NO.: 15-1186-01 Date: Nov-10-2015 ENCL NO.: 7
-------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------	----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES				GROUND WATER CONDITIONS	ELEVATION	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION RESISTANCE PLOT					PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>l</sub>	POCKET PEN. (C <sub>u</sub> ) (kPa)	NATURAL UNIT WT (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	REMARKS AND GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%)	
(m) ELEV DEPTH	DESCRIPTION	STRATA PLOT NUMBER	TYPE	"N" BLOWS 0.3 m	20			40	60	80	100	20							40
	6.1 m below ground surface (BGS) during drilling. 2) Borehole was open and dry upon completion of drilling 3) 51 mm dia. Monitoring Well was installed in borehole upon completion of drilling. Water Level Readings Date W.L.                      Depth (mBGS) November 11, 2015          3.49 November 15, 2015          3.45 November 16, 2015          3.45																		

GROUNDWATER ELEVATIONS  
 Measurement    ▽<sub>1st</sub>   ▽<sub>2nd</sub>   ▽<sub>3rd</sub>   ▽<sub>4th</sub>

GRAPH NOTES    + 3, × 3: Numbers refer to Sensitivity    ○ = 3% Strain at Failure

# APPENDIX B

## Water Demand Calculations



PROJECT: 12 Henderson Avenue  
PROJECT NO.: 1241-4515

CREATED BY: IC/JL/MJ  
CHECKED BY: AS

DATE: 2019-05-02  
UPDATED: 2021-07-22

### Water Demand - Proposed Conditions

**Site Statistics:** Total Site Area: 3.12 ha

Landuse	Number of Units	Area (ha)	Population Density	Units	Population
Phase 1 Residential Townhouses	148	1.28	3.5	Person/unit	518
Phase 2 Residential Condominiums	293	0.94	2.7	Person/unit	791
Pond and Natural Area	-	0.84	-	-	-
Road Widening	-	0.06	-	-	-

Total Residential Population: **1309**

**Design Parameters:**

Average Demand (L/capita/day)
280

**Water Demand:**

Phase 1 - Average Residential Daily Demand = 145,040 L/day  
1.68 L/s

Phase 2 - Average Residential Daily Demand = 221,508 L/day  
2.56 L/s

*Peaking Factors*  
Max Day = 2  
Residential Peak Hour = 3

**Summary Table:**

Municipality	Phase	Average Daily Water Demand (L/s)	Max Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hourly Demand (L/s)
Region of Peel	Phase 1 Buildings	1.68	3.36	5.04
	Phase 2 Condominium	2.56	5.13	7.69

**Notes & References**

Per Region of Peel Comments from Public Works Department (October 28, 2019)

Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual - Linear Infrastructure Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria (July, 2009) - 2.1 - Modified March 2017 REV 0.9 (CS)

Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual - Linear Infrastructure - Watermain Design Criteria (June, 2010) - 2.3 Table #1

Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual - Linear Infrastructure - Watermain Design Criteria (June, 2010) - 2.3 Table #1

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



**Water Supply for Public Fire Protection - 1999  
 Fire Underwriters Survey**

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

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

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

where

F = the required fire flow in litres per minute

C = coefficient related to the type of construction:

- = 1.5 for wood frame construction (structure essentially all combustible)
- = 1.0 for ordinary construction (brick or other masonry walls, combustible floor and interior)
- = 0.8 for non-combustible construction (unprotected metal structural components)
- = 0.6 for fire-resistive construction (fully protected frame, floors, roof)

A = The total floor area in square metres (including all storeys, but excluding basements at least 50 percent below grade) in the building considered.

<b>Proposed Buildings</b>	<b>Structure:</b>	Condo Townhouse - vertical fire separation every 3 rows of units
Height in storeys =	3	
Units per row =	4	
Number of units per fire separation area =	12	
Area per Unit =	181.3 sq.m.	
Total GFA for Fire Separation Area =	2175.6 sq.m.	GFA for Section determined by multiplying the area per unit by the number of units
C =	1.0	assume ordinary construction

Therefore F = 10,262 L/min

Fire flow determined above shall not exceed:  
 30,000 L/min for wood frame construction  
 30,000 L/min for ordinary construction  
 25,000 L/min for non-combustible construction  
 25,000 L/min for fire-resistive construction

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

Non-Combustible	-25%	Free Burning	15%
Limited Combustible	-15%	Rapid Burning	25%
Combustible	0% (No Change)		

Limited Combustible -15% reduction

-1,539 L/min reduction  
 8,722 L/min

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

3. Sprinklers - The value obtained in No. 2 above maybe reduced by up to 50% for complete automatic sprinkler protection. The credit for the system will be a maximum of 30% for an adequately designed system conforming to NFPA 13 and other NFPA sprinkler standards.

Assuming building will have a sprinkler system

4,361 L/min reduction

**Water Supply for Public Fire Protection - 1999  
 Fire Underwriters Survey**

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

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

Separation	Charge	Separation	Charge
0 to 3 m	25%	20.1 to 30 m	10%
3.1 to 10 m	20%	30.1 to 45 m	5%
10.1 to 20 m	15%		

**NOTE:**

**Exposed buildings**

Name	Distance (m)	Charge (%)	Surcharge (L/s)
North Building E1	3	25%	2180.6
South Building C2	3	25%	2180.6
East Building F	20	15%	1308.3
West Adjacent Property	27	10%	872.2
			<b>6,542 L/min Surcharge</b>

**Determine Required Fire Flow**

No.1	10,262	
No. 2	-1,539 reduction	
No. 3	4,361 reduction	
No. 4	6,542 surcharge	
<b>Required Flow:</b>	<b>10,903 L/min</b>	
<b>Rounded to nearest 1000 L/min:</b>	<b>11,000 L/min</b>	or 183.3 L/s 2,906 USGPM

**Required Duration of Fire Flow**

Flow Required L/min	Duration (hours)
2,000 or less	1.0
3,000	1.25
4,000	1.5
5,000	1.75
6,000	2.0
8,000	2.0
10,000	2.0
12,000	2.5
14,000	3.0
16,000	3.5
18,000	4.0
20,000	4.5
22,000	5.0
24,000	5.5
26,000	6.0
28,000	6.5
30,000	7.0
32,000	7.5
34,000	8.0
36,000	8.5
38,000	9.0
40,000 and over	9.5



NYX Henderson LP  
1131A Leslie Street  
Suite 400  
Toronto, Ontario  
M3C 3L8

April 27, 2021

**RE: Fire Flow Testing at 12 Henderson Ave, Brampton, ON**

Watermark has conducted two fire flow tests in the vicinity of 12 Henderson Ave, Brampton, Ontario. The testing was completed in accordance with NFPA 291. Region of Peel water operations staff were on hand to assist.

Test # 1 - 5 Sheard Avenue

Static pressure prior to the test was observed to be 66.5 PSI. Using 1 x 4" port and 2 x 2.5" ports on one flow hydrant, a maximum flow rate of 2250 USGPM was achieved. This provided a 4% pressure drop, to 64 PSI. As the pressure drop did not achieve the recommended 25% of static, this test should not be used for NFPA purposes, however the high flow rate achieved should provide confidence in the results.

Test # 2 - 25 Haggert Avenue South

Static pressure prior to the test was observed to be 66 PSI. Using 1 x 4" port and 2 x 2.5" ports on one flow hydrant, a maximum flow rate of 2250 USGPM was achieved. This provided a 3% pressure drop, to 64 PSI. As the pressure drop did not achieve the recommended 25% of static, this test should not be used for NFPA purposes, however the high flow rate achieved should provide confidence in the results.

Equipment:

Flow: 1 x 4" HoseMonster with integrated 4" Pitotless Nozzle  
Flow: 2 x 2.5" HoseMonster with integrated 2" Pitotless Nozzle  
Pressure: 2 x GCR Triton Data Logger w/ 20 bar integrated pressure sensor

We strongly feel that all attempts have been made to ensure that the required data as stipulated will be captured, stored and presented in an accurate, efficient and timely manner for the required period. We are pleased Watermark again as your data provider, and we look forward to working with you in the future.

Kind Regards,

Colin Powell

(519) 217-3439  
colin.powell@watermark.ca



# Hydrant Flow Test Report

Residual Hydrant Number \_\_\_\_\_

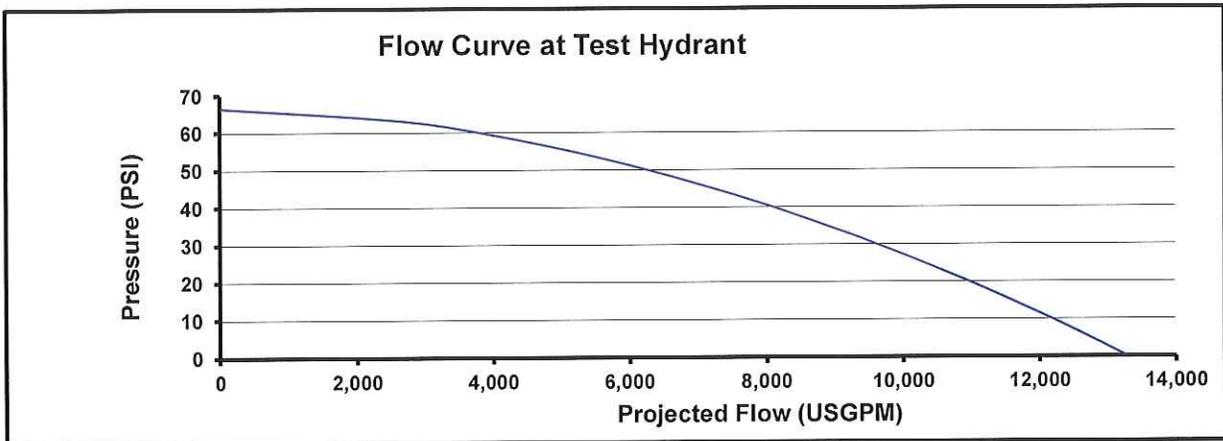
Date: 27-Apr-21 Time: 2:20 PM Operator: Colin Powell  
 Witness: Region of Peel Operations

<b>Residual Test Hydrant:</b>	5 Sheard Ave	<b>NFPA Colour Code:</b>	CLASS AA - BLUE
<b>Hydrant Number:</b>			
<b>Owner:</b>	Region of Peel		

STATIC PRESSURE:	66.5 psi	459 kPa	Pressure Drop 3.8%
RESIDUAL PRESSURE:	64 psi	441 kPa	

					Hydrant Number	
Flow Hydrants:	A	13 Sheard Ave				
	B					
	C					
Hydrant No.	Flow Device	Outlet Dia. (in.)	Coefficient (~0.9)	Pitot Gauge Reading (psi)	Flow (USGPM)	
A	Pitot	2.5		12	540	
A	Pitot	2.5		10	493	
A	HoseMonster	4"				1225
A	TSI	2.5				
Total Flow (USGPM)					2259	
Total Flow (L/second)					143	

Available Flow At Test Hydrant at 20 ps	10,950	USGPM
	691	L/second



Comments/Discrepancies/Diagram:



# Hydrant Flow Test Report

Residual Hydrant Number 0

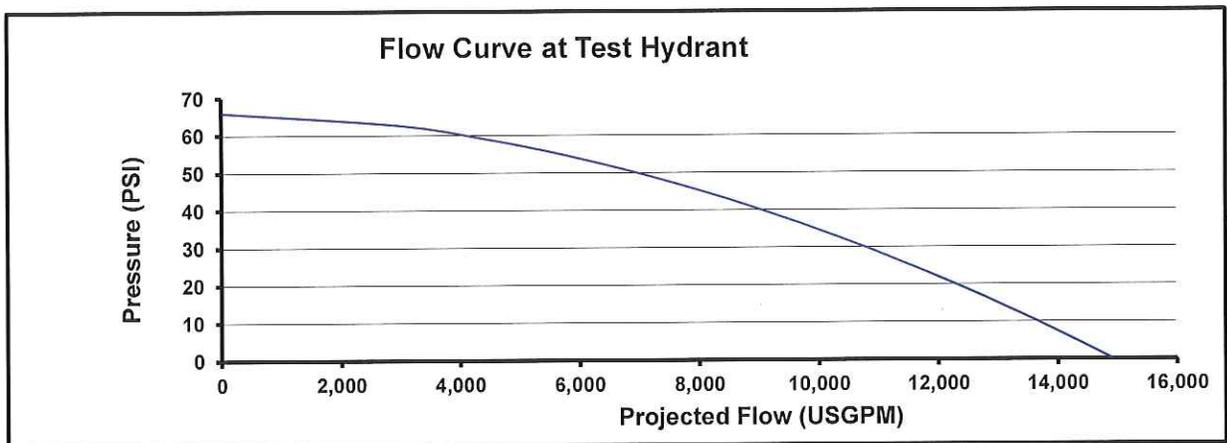
Date: 27-Apr-21 Time: 2:20 PM Operator: Colin Powell  
 Witness: Region of Peel Operations

<b>Residual Test Hydrant:</b>	25 Haggert Avenue South	<b>NFPA Colour Code:</b>	CLASS AA - BLUE
<b>Hydrant Number:</b>			
<b>Owner:</b>	Region of Peel		

STATIC PRESSURE:	66 psi	455 kPa	Pressure Drop 3.0%
RESIDUAL PRESSURE:	64 psi	441 kPa	

					Hydrant Number
Flow Hydrants:	A	13 Sheard Avenue			
	B				
	C				
Hydrant No.	Flow Device	Outlet Dia. (in.)	Coefficient (~0.9)	Pitot Gauge Reading (psi)	Flow (USGPM)
A	Pitot	2.5		12	540
A	Pitot	2.5		10	493
A	HoseMonster	4"			1225
	TSI	2.5			
Total Flow (USGPM)					2259
Total Flow (L/second)					143

Available Flow At Test Hydrant at 20 ps	12,280	USGPM
	775	L/second



Comments/Discrepancies/Diagram:



### Water Demand Table (Region of Peel)

Connection Demand Table - Phase 1				
Water Connection				
<b>Connection point</b>				
Intersection of Henderson Ave. and Sheard Ave.				
<b>Pressure zone of connection point</b>				5
<b>Total equivalent population to be serviced</b>				518
<b>Total lands to be serviced</b>				1.28
<b>Hydrant flow test</b>				
Hydrant flow test location:				
Test #1 - Sheard Avenue				
		Pressure (kPa)	Flow (in l/s)	Time
<b>Sheard Avenue</b>				
Minimum water pressure		441	143.00	2:20 PM
Maximum water pressure		459	0.00	2:20 PM
Water Demands				
No.	Demand Type	Demand (in l/s)		
		Domestic	Use 2	Total
1	Average day flow	1.68		1.68
2	Maximum day flow	3.36		3.36
3	Peak hour flow	5.04		5.04
4	Fire flow	183		183
<b>Analysis</b>				
5	Maximum day plus fire flow	186		186
WASTEWATER CONNECTION				Total
<b>Connection Point</b>				Haggert Ave. and Sheard Ave.
<b>Total equivalent population to be serviced</b>				518
<b>Total lands to be serviced</b>				1.28
6	Wastewater sewer effluent (in l/s)	7.66		7.66

- 1 Please refer to design criteria for population equivalencies
- 2 Please reference the Fire Underwriters Survey Document
- 3 Please specify the connection point ID
- 4 Please specify the connection point (wastewater line or manhole ID)  
Also, the "total equivalent population to be serviced" and the "total lands to be serviced" should reference the connection point. (The FSR should contain one copy of Site Servicing Plan)
- 5 Please complete as many uses are necessary for the development  
(Please specify each use)
- 6 A hydrant flow test will be conducted prior to detailed design

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



### Water Demand Table (Region of Peel)

Connection Demand Table - Phase 2				
Water Connection				
Connection point				
Haggert Ave.				
Pressure zone of connection point				5
Total equivalent population to be serviced				791
Total lands to be serviced				0.94
Hydrant flow test				
Hydrant flow test location:				
Test #1 - Sheard Avenue				
		Pressure (kPa)	Flow (in l/s)	Time
<b>Sheard Avenue</b>				
Minimum water pressure		441	143.00	2:20 PM
Maximum water pressure		455	0.00	2:20 PM
No.	Demand Type	Demand (in l/s)		
		Domestic	Use 2	Total
1	Average day flow	2.53		2.53
2	Maximum day flow	5.06		5.06
3	Peak hour flow	7.59		7.59
4	Fire flow	183		183
<b>Analysis</b>				
5	Maximum day plus fire flow	188		188
<b>WASTEWATER CONNECTION</b>				<b>Total</b>
Connection Point		Haggert Ave. and Sheard Ave.		
Total equivalent population to be serviced		791		791
Total lands to be serviced		0.94		0.94
6	Wastewater sewer effluent (in l/s)	11.06		11.06

- 1 Please refer to design criteria for population equivalencies
- 2 Please reference the Fire Underwriters Survey Document
- 3 Please specify the connection point ID
- 4 Please specify the connection point (wastewater line or manhole ID)  
Also, the "total equivalent population to be serviced" and the "total lands to be serviced" should reference the connection point. (The FSR should contain one copy of Site Servicing Plan)
- 5 Please complete as many uses are necessary for the development  
(Please specify each use)
- 6 A hydrant flow test will be conducted prior to detailed design

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

# APPENDIX C

## Sanitary Demand Calculations



PROJECT: 12 Henderson Avenue  
PROJECT NO.: 1241-4515

CREATED BY: IC/JL/MJ  
CHECKED BY: AS

DATE: 2019-05-02  
UPDATED: 2021-07-22

### Sanitary Design Flow - Proposed Conditions

Site Statistics: Total Site Area: 3.12 ha

Landuse	Number of Units	Area (ha)	Population Density	Units	Population
Phase 1 Residential Townhouses	148	1.28	3.5	Person/unit	518
Phase 2 Residential Condominiums	293	0.94	2.7	Person/unit	791
Pond and Natural Area	-	0.84	-	-	-
Road Widening	-	0.06	-	-	-

Total Residential Population: 1309

Design Parameters:

Type of Development	Average Daily Flow	Units
Residential Apartment	302.8	L/Capita/Day

**Sanitary Design Flow - Phase 1:**  
Average Daily Residential Flow = 1.87 L/s

**Harmon Peak Factor:**  
MResi = 3.97  
Peak Resi Flow = 7.41 L/s

**Infiltration Flow:**  
Infiltration = 0.20 L/ha/s  
Total Infiltration = 0.26 L/s

**Total Peak Flow:**  
Total Peak Flow = 7.66 L/s

**Sanitary Design Flow - Phase 2:**  
Average Daily Residential Flow = 2.85 L/s

**Harmon Peak Factor:**  
MResi = 3.86  
Peak Resi Flow = 11.02 L/s

**Infiltration Flow:**  
Infiltration = 0.20 L/ha/s  
Total Infiltration = 0.19 L/s

**Total Peak Flow:**  
Total Peak Flow = 11.21 L/s

Summary Table:

Phase	Average Daily Flow (L/s)	Peaking Factor	Peak Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow (L/s)
Phase 1 (Townhouses)	1.87	3.97	7.41	0.26	7.66
Phase 2 (Residential Condominiums)	2.85	3.86	11.02	0.19	11.21

#### Notes & References

Per Region of Peel Comments from Public Works Department (October 28, 2019)

Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual - Linear Infrastructure Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria (July, 2009) - 2.1 - Modified March 2017 REV 0.9 (CS)

Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual - Linear Infrastructure - Sanitary Sewer Design Criteria (July, 2009) - STD. DWG.2-9-2

Average Daily

$(p/1000)^{.5}$

Peak Flow = Average Daily Flow \* M

Total Peak Flow = Peak Flows + Total Infiltration

# APPENDIX D

## Stormwater Management Calculations



Project Name: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project Number: 1241-4515  
 Date: 2021.07.12  
 By: IC  
 Check BW

D.A. NAME 101  
 D.A. AREA 0.30

**Hydrologic Parameters: NASHYD Command  
 Pre-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 101**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	0.30
				0.00
				0
				0
Total Area				0.3

Impervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Gravel		Building		SWMF		Subtotals		
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL													
Subtotal													
Pervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Woodland		Pasture		Wetland		Lawn		Cultivated		Subtotals		
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL			0.30	71							0.30	21.30	
											0.00	0.00	
Subtotal											0.30	71	
										Composite Area Calculations		Total Pervious Area	0.3
												Total Impervious Area	0
												% Impervious	0.0
												Composite Curve Number	71.0
												Total Area Check	0.30

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Initial Abstraction				Composite Runoff Coefficient								
Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA	Silt Loam		0		0		0		A*RC
				RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	
Woodland	10	0.0	0.0	0.42	0.00							0.00
Pasture	8	0.3	2.4	0.28	0.30							0.08
Wetland	16	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.00							0.00
Lawn	5	0.0	0.0	0.25	0.00							0.00
Cultivated	7	0.0	0.0	0.60	0.00							0.00
Impervious	2	0.0	0.0	0.95	0.00							0.00
Composite		0.3	8.0	Composite Runoff Coefficient								0.28

Time to Peak Inputs						Uplands			Bransby Williams		Airport	
Flow Path Description	Length (m)	Drop (m)	Slope (%)	$V/S^{0.5}$	Velocity (m/s)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	TOTAL Tp (hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)
S1	79	1	1.27%	2.3	0.26	0.08	0.05	0.05	0.08	0.05	0.37	0.25

Appropriate calculated time to 0.25 Appropriate Method: Airport



Project Name: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project Number: 1241-4515  
 Date: 2021.07.12  
 By: IC  
 Check BW

D.A. NAME 102  
 D.A. AREA 0.34

**Hydrologic Parameters: NASHYD Command  
 Pre-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 102**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	0.34
				0.00
				0
				0
Total Area				0.34

Impervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Gravel		Building		SWMF		Subtotals		
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL													
Subtotal													
Pervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Woodland		Pasture		Wetland		Lawn		Cultivated		Subtotals		
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL			0.34	71							0.34	24.14	
											0.00	0.00	
Subtotal											0.34	71	
										Composite Area Calculations		Total Pervious Area	0.34
												Total Impervious Area	0
												% Impervious	0.0
												Composite Curve Number	71.0
												Total Area Check	0.34

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Initial Abstraction				Composite Runoff Coefficient									
Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA	Silt Loam		0		0		0		A*RC	
				RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area		
Woodland	10	0.0	0.0	0.42	0.00							0.00	
Pasture	8	0.3	2.7	0.28	0.34							0.10	
Wetland	16	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.00							0.00	
Lawn	5	0.0	0.0	0.25	0.00							0.00	
Cultivated	7	0.0	0.0	0.60	0.00							0.00	
Impervious	2	0.0	0.0	0.95	0.00							0.00	
Composite			0.3	8.0	Composite Runoff Coefficient								0.28

Time to Peak Inputs						Uplands			Bransby Williams		Airport	
Flow Path Description	Length (m)	Drop (m)	Slope (%)	V/S <sup>0.5</sup>	Velocity (m/s)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	TOTAL Tp (hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)
S1	61	0.77	1.26%	2.3	0.26	0.07	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.04	0.32	0.22

Appropriate calculated time to 0.22 Appropriate Method: Airport



Project Name: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project Number: 1241-4515  
 Date: 2021.07.12  
 By: IC  
 Check: BW

D.A. NAME 103  
 D.A. AREA 2.48

**Hydrologic Parameters: NASHYD Command**  
**Pre-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 103**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	2.48
				0.00
				0
				0
Total Area				2.48

Impervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Gravel Laneway		Building		SWMF		Subtotals		
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL													
Subtotal													
Pervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Woodland		Pasture		Wetland		Lawn		Cultivated		Subtotals		
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL			2.48	71							2.48	176.08	
Subtotal													
										Total Pervious Area		2.48	
										Total Impervious Area		0	
										% Impervious		0.0	
										Composite Curve Number		71.0	
										Total Area Check		2.48	

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Initial Abstraction				Composite Runoff Coefficient								
Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA	Silt Loam		0		0		0		A*RC
				RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	
Woodland	10	0.0	0.0	0.42	0.00							0.00
Pasture	8	2.5	19.8	0.28	2.48							0.69
Wetland	16	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.00							0.00
Lawn	5	0.0	0.0	0.25	0.00							0.00
Cultivated	7	0.0	0.0	0.60	0.00							0.00
Impervious	2	0.0	0.0	0.95	0.00							0.00
Composite		2.5	8.0	Composite Runoff Coefficient								0.28

Time to Peak Inputs						Uplands			Bransby Williams		Airport	
Flow Path	Length	Drop	Slope	V/S <sup>0.5</sup>	Velocity	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	TOTAL	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)
Description	(m)	(m)	(%)		(m/s)			Tp (hr)				
S1	105	0.96	0.91%	2.3	0.22	0.13	0.08					
S2	28	1.26	4.50%	2.3	0.49	0.02	0.01					
S3	13	0.22	1.69%	2.3	0.30	0.01	0.01	0.13	0.17	0.11	0.54	0.36
S4	38	0.66	1.74%	2.3	0.30	0.03	0.02					
S5	38	1.16	3.05%	2.3	0.40	0.03	0.02					

Appropriate calculated time to 0.36 Appropriate Method: Airport





```

001900 DRAIN RAINFALL (ft) = 70.94
001901 ROOF COEFFICIENT = .98
001902 (1) FLOW FROM OVER THE GROUND BASEMENT IF ANY.
-----
001903 PROHIBITION
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002094
002095
002096
002097
002098
002099

```





Project Name: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project Number: 1241-4515  
 Date: 2021.03.02  
 By: IC  
 Check AS

D.A. NAME 201\_U  
 D.A. AREA 0.22

**Hydrologic Parameters: NASHYD Command**  
**Post-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 201\_UC**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	0.22
				0.00
				0
				0
Total Area				0.22

Impervious Landuses Present:												
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Gravel		Building		SWMF		Subtotals	
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN
SL	0.02	98										0.02 2.2736
Subtotal												
Pervious Landuses Present:												
Soils	Woodland		Pasture		Wetland		Lawn		Cultivated		Subtotals	
	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	CN	Area	A*CN
SL							0.20	75				0.20 14.76 0.00 0.00
Subtotal											0.00	0
							Composite Area Calculations		Total Pervious Area			0.1968
									Total Impervious Area			0.0232
									% Impervious			10.5
									Composite Curve Number			77.4
									Total Area Check			0.22

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Initial Abstraction				Composite Runoff Coefficient								
Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA	Silt Loam		0		0		0		A*RC
				RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	RC	Area	
Woodland	10	0.0	0.0	0.42	0.00							0.00
Pasture	8	0.0	0.0	0.28	0.00							0.00
Wetland	16	0.0	0.0	0.05	0.00							0.00
Lawn	5	0.2	1.0	0.25	0.20							0.05
Cultivated	7	0.0	0.0	0.60	0.00							0.00
Impervious	2	0.0	0.0	0.95	0.02							0.02
Composite		0.2	4.7	Composite Runoff Coefficient								0.32

Time to Peak Inputs						Uplands			Bransby Williams		Airport	
Flow Path Description	Length (m)	Drop (m)	Slope (%)	V/S <sup>0.5</sup>	Velocity (m/s)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	TOTAL Tp (hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)	Tc (hr)	Tp (hr)
S1	20	0.4	2.00%	2.3	0.33	0.02	0.01	0.01	0.02	0.01	0.15	0.10

Appropriate calculated time to 0.10 Appropriate Method: Airport



**Project Name:** 12 Henderson Ave.  
**Project Number:** 1241-4515  
**Date:** 2021.03.02  
**By:** IC  
**Check:** AS

**D.A. NAME** 201\_UC2  
**D.A. AREA (ha)** 0.22

**Hydrologic Parameters: STANDHYD Command**  
**Post-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 201\_UC2**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	0.22
				0
				0
				0
Total Area Check				0.22

Impervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Walkway		Building		SWMF		Subtotals		
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL	0.02	98			0.02	98					0.05	4.63	
Subtotal Area												0.02	98
Pervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Woodland		Meadow		Wetland		Lawn		Cultivated		Subtotals		
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL							0.17	75			0.17	12.96	
Subtotal Area												0.17	75
							Pervious Area Calculations		Total Pervious Area		0.17		
									Composite Pervious Curve Number		75		
							Impervious Area Calculations		Total Directly Connected Area		0.22		
									Total Indirectly Connected Area		0.05		
									Total Impervious Area		0.05		
									% X imp		21		
									% T imp		21		
Total Area Check										0.22			

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA
Woodland	10	0.00	0.00
Meadow	8	0.00	0.00
Wetland	16	0.00	0.00
Lawn	5	0.17	0.86
Cultivated	7	0.00	0.00

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	5.0	2	10	0.25
Impervious	2.0	2	20	0.013



Project Name: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project Number: 1241-4515  
 Date: 2021.03.02  
 By: IC  
 Check: AS

D.A. NAME 202  
 D.A. AREA (ha) 1.70

**Hydrologic Parameters: STANDHYD Command**  
**Post-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 202**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	1.70
				0
				0
				0
Total Area Check				1.7

Impervious Landuses Present:												
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Driveway/Roof		Building		SWMF		Subtotals	
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
SL					1.15	98					1.150	112.7
Subtotal Area					1.15							
Pervious Landuses Present:												
Soils	Woodland		Meadow		Wetland		Lawn/Walkways*		Cultivated		Subtotals	
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
SL							0.55	75			0.550	41.25
Subtotal Area							0.55	75				
					Pervious Area Calculations		Total Pervious Area				0.550	
							Composite Pervious Curve Number				75	
					Impervious Area Calculations		Total Directly Connected Area				1.15	
							Total Indirectly Connected Area				0.26	
							Total Impervious Area				1.15	
							% X imp				68	
							% T imp				68	
							Total Area Check				1.70	

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA
Woodland	10	0.00	0.00
Meadow	8	0.00	0.00
Wetland	16	0.00	0.00
Lawn/Walkw	5	0.550	2.75
Cultivated	7	0.00	0.00

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	5.0	2	10	0.25
Impervious	2.0	2	100	0.013

\*All walkways are proposed as permeable pavers



Project Name: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project Number: 1241-4515  
 Date: 2021.03.02  
 By: IC  
 Check: AS

D.A. NAME 203  
 D.A. AREA (ha) 1.20

**Hydrologic Parameters: STANDHYD Command  
 Post-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 203**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	1.20
				0
				0
				0
Total Area Check				1.2

Impervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Driveway/Roof		Building		SWMF		Subtotals		
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL										0.54		0.540	0.0
Subtotal Area										0.54			
Pervious Landuses Present:													
Soils	Woodland		Meadow		Wetland		Lawn		Cultivated		Subtotals		
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN	
SL							0.660	75			0.660	49.50	
Subtotal Area										0.66	75		
					Pervious Area Calculations			Total Pervious Area		0.660			
								Composite Pervious Curve Number		75			
					Impervious Area Calculations			Total Directly Connected Area		0.54			
								Total Indirectly Connected Area		0.18			
								Total Impervious Area		0.54			
								% X imp		45			
					% T imp		45						
Total Area Check										1.20			

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA
Woodland	10	0.00	0.00
Meadow	8	0.00	0.00
Wetland	16	0.00	0.00
Lawn	5	0.660	3.30
Cultivated	7	0.00	0.00

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	5.0	4	145	0.25
Impervious	2.0	2	89	0.013



Project Name: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project Number: 1241-4515  
 Date: 2021.03.02  
 By: IC  
 Check: AS

D.A. NAME 202\_S  
 D.A. AREA (ha) 1.16

**Hydrologic Parameters: STANDHYD Command**  
**Post-Development Drainage Area: Catchment 202\_S**

**Curve Number Calculation**

Soil Types Present:				
Type	ID	Hydrologic	% Area	Area
Silt Loam	SL	BC	100	1.16
				0
				0
				0
Total Area Check				1.16

Impervious Landuses Present:												
Soils	Roadway		Sidewalk		Driveway/Roof		Building		SWMF		Subtotals	
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
SL					0.47	98					0.470	46.1
Subtotal Area					0.47							
Pervious Landuses Present:												
Soils	Woodland		Meadow		Wetland		Lawn/Walkways*		Cultivated		Subtotals	
	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area (ha)	CN	Area	A*CN
SL							0.69	75			0.690	51.75
Subtotal Area							0.69		75			
					Pervious Area Calculations		Total Pervious Area				0.690	
							Composite Pervious Curve Number				75	
					Impervious Area Calculations		Total Directly Connected Area				0.47	
							Total Indirectly Connected Area				0.17	
							Total Impervious Area				0.47	
							% X imp				41	
							% T imp				41	
										Total Area Check		1.16

**Initial Abstraction and Hydraulics Calculations**

Landuse	IA (mm)	Area (ha)	A * IA
Woodland	10	0.00	0.00
Meadow	8	0.00	0.00
Wetland	16	0.00	0.00
Lawn/Walkw	5	0.690	3.45
Cultivated	7	0.00	0.00

Land Use	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Travel Length (m)	Manning's n
Pervious	5.0	2	80	0.25
Impervious	2.0	2	100	0.013

\*All walkways are proposed as permeable pavers















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## South Swale

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### Project Description

Friction Method	Manning Formula
Solve For	Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	1.90000 %
Left Side Slope	33.00 %
Right Side Slope	33.00 %
Bottom Width	0.60 m
Discharge	0.28 m <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	0.22 m
Flow Area	0.27 m <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	1.98 m
Hydraulic Radius	0.14 m
Top Width	1.91 m
Critical Depth	0.20 m
Critical Slope	0.02455 m/m
Velocity	1.05 m/s
Velocity Head	0.06 m
Specific Energy	0.27 m
Froude Number	0.89
Flow Type	Subcritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00 m
Length	0.00 m
Number Of Steps	0

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00 m
Profile Description	
Profile Headloss	0.00 m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity m/s
Normal Depth	0.22 m
Critical Depth	0.20 m
Channel Slope	1.90000 %

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## South Swale

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Slope 0.02455 m/m

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## South Swale

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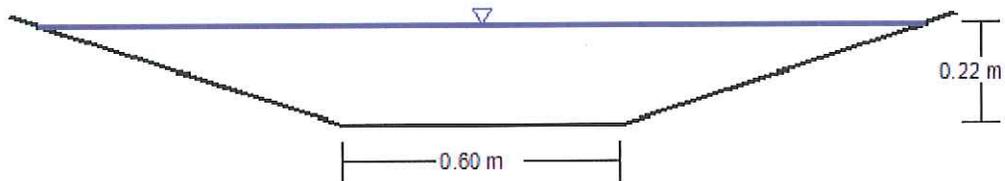
### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	1.90000 %
Normal Depth	0.22 m
Left Side Slope	33.00 %
Right Side Slope	33.00 %
Bottom Width	0.60 m
Discharge	0.28 m <sup>3</sup> /s

### Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

---

## West Property Line Swale

---

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	1.30000 %
Left Side Slope	33.00 %
Right Side Slope	33.00 %
Bottom Width	0.00 m
Discharge	0.28 m <sup>3</sup> /s

### Results

Normal Depth	0.32 m
Flow Area	0.31 m <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	2.03 m
Hydraulic Radius	0.15 m
Top Width	1.93 m
Critical Depth	0.28 m
Critical Slope	0.02472 m/m
Velocity	0.92 m/s
Velocity Head	0.04 m
Specific Energy	0.36 m
Froude Number	0.74
Flow Type	Subcritical

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00 m
Length	0.00 m
Number Of Steps	0

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00 m
Profile Description	
Profile Headloss	0.00 m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity m/s
Normal Depth	0.32 m
Critical Depth	0.28 m
Channel Slope	1.30000 %

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## West Property Line Swale

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Slope

0.02472 m/m

---

## West Property Line Swale

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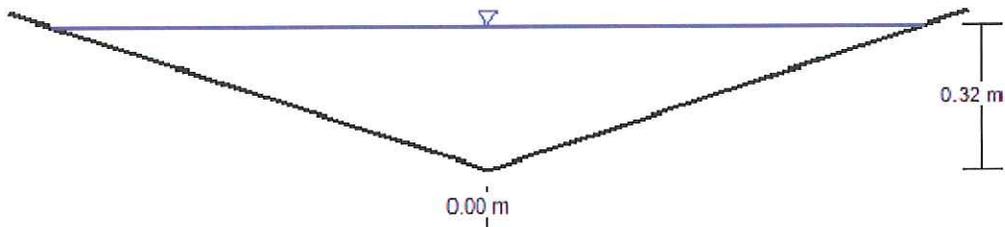
### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.035
Channel Slope	1.30000 %
Normal Depth	0.32 m
Left Side Slope	33.00 %
Right Side Slope	33.00 %
Bottom Width	0.00 m
Discharge	0.28 m <sup>3</sup> /s

### Cross Section Image



V: 1  
H: 1

---

## Outlet

---

### Project Description

Friction Method                      Manning Formula  
Solve For                                Normal Depth

### Input Data

Roughness Coefficient	0.041	
Channel Slope	0.33000	m/m
Left Side Slope	0.33	m/m (H:V)
Right Side Slope	0.33	m/m (H:V)
Bottom Width	84.00	m
Discharge	83.00	L/s

### Results

Normal Depth	0.00	m
Flow Area	0.27	m <sup>2</sup>
Wetted Perimeter	84.01	m
Hydraulic Radius	0.00	m
Top Width	84.00	m
Critical Depth	0.00	m
Critical Slope	0.09888	m/m
Velocity	0.31	m/s
Velocity Head	0.00	m
Specific Energy	0.01	m
Froude Number	1.76	
Flow Type	Supercritical	

### GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	m
Length	0.00	m
Number Of Steps	0	

### GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	m
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Normal Depth	0.00	m
Critical Depth	0.00	m
Channel Slope	0.33000	m/m

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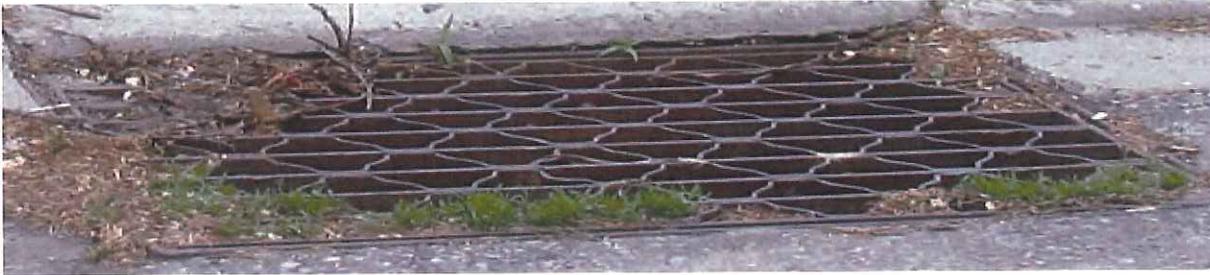
## Outlet

---

### GVF Output Data

Critical Slope 0.09888 m/m

## Grate Honeycomb Inlet Capacity Evaluation



**Size: 0.84m x 0.66m**

**Inlet Capture Rate (m<sup>3</sup>/s) for Grate A Honeycomb inlet ( on Sag) and Curb and Gutter Type B**

Depth of Ponding (m)	Inlet Capacity (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
0	0
0.01	0.0036
0.02	0.0101
0.03	0.0186
0.04	0.0287
0.05	0.0401
0.06	0.0527
0.07	0.0664
0.08	0.0811
0.09	0.0968
0.1	0.1134
0.11	0.1308
0.12	0.1491
0.13	0.1681
0.14	0.1878
0.15	0.2083
0.2	0.3207
0.25	0.4495
0.3	0.4837
0.35	0.5397
0.4	0.5882
0.45	0.6310
0.5	0.6693
0.55	0.7039
0.6	0.7355
0.65	0.7646
0.7	0.7915
0.75	0.8166
0.8	0.8400
0.85	0.8621
0.9	0.8828
0.95	0.9025
1	0.9211

Notes: For flow depth less than 0.3 m, Capture rates derived from formula:  $Q_i = CPd^{1.5}$ ; for flow depth equal to or greater than 0.3 m, capture rates extrapolated by using calculation data.

Swale	Catchment	Inlet ID	DICB T/G	Max Ponding Depth (m)	Inlet Capacity	50% Clogged	100YR QP
South	202_S	DICB 9	217.00	0.45	0.6310	0.3155	0.284
West	202_S	CBMH 10	216.80	0.20	0.6414	0.3207	0.284

Date 2021/07/12 Project No: 1259-6076 Prepared By: JC Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Project 12 Henderson Avenue

Subject Rip-Rap Sizing

### Pond Inlet

total velocity = 1.75 m/s

↳ From storm sewer design sheet

based on 3:1 side slopes of pond and using graph

↳  $D_{50} = 78 \text{ mm}$

depth =  $2 \times D_{50} = 2 \times 78 \text{ mm} = 156 \text{ mm}$

### Pond Outlet

total velocity = 0.31 m/s

↳ based on 100-year flow out of the pond (83 L/s) and the overland flow spread along the entire length of 84m (determined using FlowMaster)

based on 3:1 side slopes and using graph

↳  $D_{50} = 20 \text{ mm (min.)}$

depth =  $2 \times D_{50} = 2 \times 20 \text{ mm} = 40 \text{ mm}$

Date \_\_\_\_\_ Project No: \_\_\_\_\_ Prepared By: \_\_\_\_\_ Reviewed By: \_\_\_\_\_

Project \_\_\_\_\_

Subject \_\_\_\_\_

West Swale

total velocity = 0.92 m/s

↳ FlowMaster results for Swale B

based on 3:1 side slopes and graph:

↳  $D_{50} = 20\text{mm}$

depth =  $2 \times D_{50} = 2 \times 20\text{mm} = 40\text{mm}$

3.0

## GUIDELINES FOR RIP-RAP PROTECTION

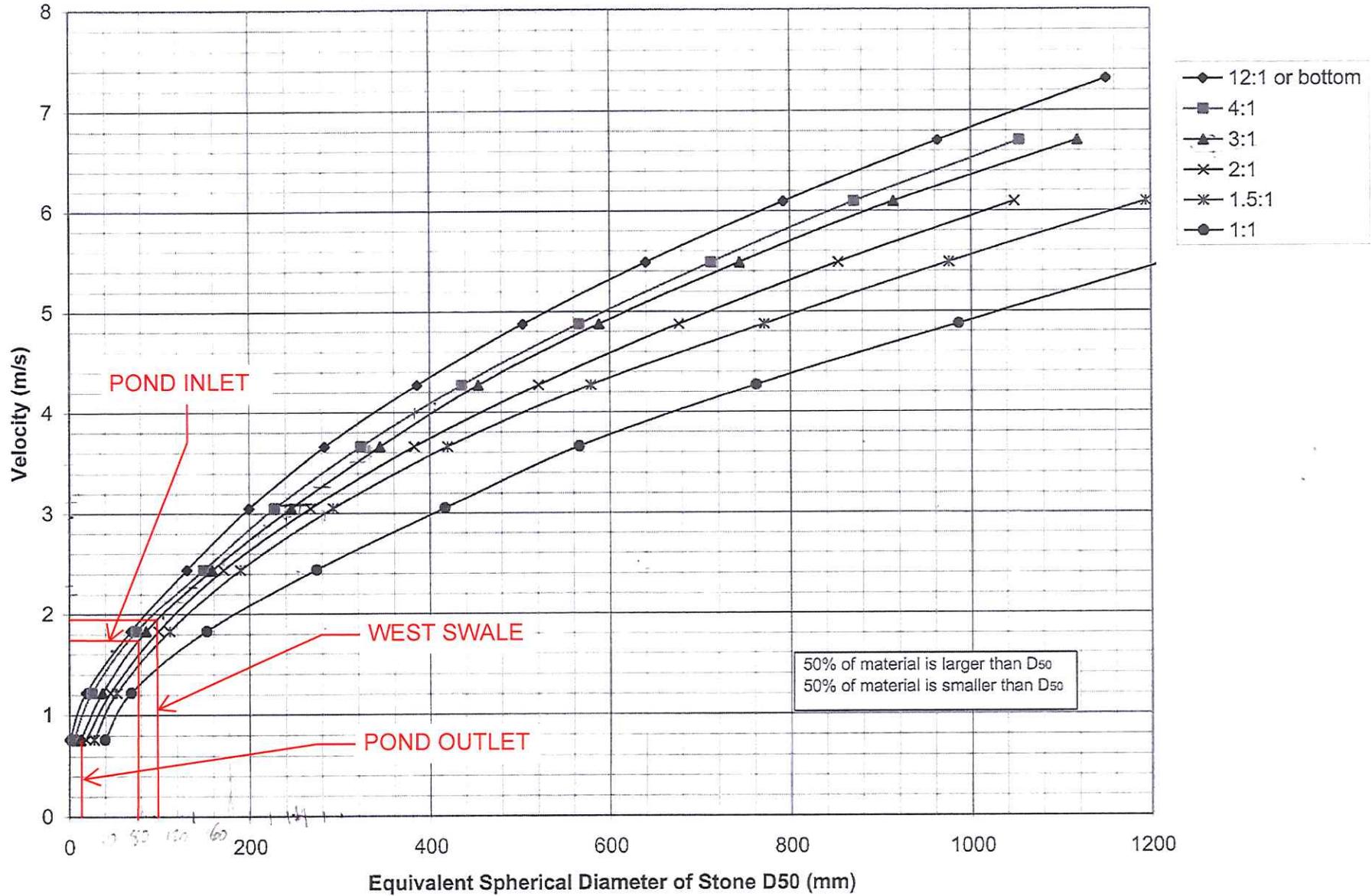
In general, vegetative linings can be effective for stream flow velocities less than 1.5 m/s where the bank is not continuously submerged for more than a few days. Rip-rap lining can be used for stream flow velocities between 1.5 m/s and 3.5 m/s or where bank is continuously submerged. Other linings such as armour stone or concrete structures are required for flow velocities exceeding 3.5 m/s.

Special attention should be paid to lining requirements at curves, bridges, culverts and drop structures due to increased local flow velocities.

- Stone Size** The required median stone diameter for a given velocity may be determined from the attached chart. 50% of the material should be larger than  $D_{50}$  and 50% smaller. Oversized riprap should be avoided.
- Thickness**  $2 \times D_{50}$  or 1.0 to 1.5 times the maximum stone diameter, whichever is greater.
- Slope** 2:1 preferred, 1.5:1 maximum.
- Height** Minimum 0.3 m above HWL (High Water Level) profile around fill.
- Filter Backing** Filters have been found necessary under riprap protection overlying sand and silt bank material subject to significant subsurface outflows. Granular filters are reported to be more effective than geotextile filters for this purpose because downslope migration of the streambank material does not occur.

Source: MTO Drainage Manual (1988) p. I4-22

# RIP-RAP SIZING





Project: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 Project No.: 1241-4515  
 File: SWM Pond Sizing  
 Design: IC  
 Date: 2021.07.12  
 Check: JS

**Dry Pond Stage-Storage-Discharge Calculations**

E.D. Orifice Diameter: 0.075 m  
 E.D. Orifice Invert Elevation: 214.30 m  
 Extended Detention Elev: 214.45 m  
 A.S. Orifice Diameter: 0.150 m  
 A.S. Orifice Invert Elevation: 214.45 m

Weir Elevation: 214.75 m  
 Outlet Spill Bot. Width: 1 m  
 Trap. Side Slopes: 3 :1 H:V

Operating Level	Elev. (m)	Depth Above Pond Bot (m)	Depth Above ED (m)	Area (sqm)	Storage Volume (cu.m)	ED Orifice Discharge (cu.m/s)	AS Orifice Discharge (cu.m/s)	Weir Ave. Width (m)	Weir Discharge (cu.m/s)	Total Discharge (cu.m/s)	Storage (ha-m)
Bottom of Pond	214.30	0.00	0.00	3,158	0	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.000	0.000
Water Quality Elevation/Second Orifice	214.45	0.15	0.00	3,321	486	0.004	0.000	0.00	0.000	0.004	0.049
	214.60	0.30	0.15	3,408	991	0.006	0.014	0.00	0.000	0.048	0.099
100-Year HWL	214.75	0.45	0.30	3,534	1,522	0.008	0.024	1.01	0.000	0.081	0.152
Top of Berm	214.95	0.65	0.50	3,672	2,231	0.010	0.033	1.60	0.223	0.778	0.223

Notes: 1. E.D. = Extended Detention  
 2. A.S. = Active Storage

**12 Henderson Avenue**  
STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET - PHASE 1

PROJECT No.: 1241-4515  
 DESIGN: MJ/IC  
 CHECK: AS  
 UPDATED: 03/03/2021

FREQUENCY - 10 YEAR - CITY OF BRAMPTON RAINFALL INTENSITIES (DWG. 343)			
Coef. A=	35.1	Coef. B=	-0.695
FREQUENCY - 100 YEAR - CITY OF BRAMPTON RAINFALL INTENSITIES (DWG. 343)			
Coef. A=	51.3	Coef. B=	-0.686

TIME OF CONCENTRATION 10.00 min MANNINGS "n" 0.013

CATCHMENT AREA I.U.	FR MH NO	TO MH NO	RUN-OFF			CUMMULATION		TIME OF			PIPE VELOCITY			TIME			PIPE INVERT ELEVATION		GROUND ELEVATION	
			AREA (A) (Ha)	COEFF (C <sub>i</sub> )	A x C	A x C	CONC. (min.)	I (mm/hr)	Q (RUNOFF) (l/sec)	SLOPE (%)	DIA. (mm)	VELOCITY (m/sec)	LENGTH (m)	OF FLOW (min)	CAPACITY (l/sec)	CAPACITY %	UPPER END	LOWER END	UPPER END	LOWER END
301	CB 1	CBMH 2	0.23	0.87	0.20	0.20	10.00	121.93	68.75	0.5	375	1.12	80.0	1.19	123.98	0.55	217.23	216.83	218.50	218.50
302	CBMH 2	MH 3	0.23	0.79	0.18	0.38	11.19	112.78	119.02	0.8	375	1.42	35.5	0.42	156.82	0.76	216.80	216.52	218.50	218.66
303	Internal Courtyard	MH 3	0.54	0.78	0.42	0.42	10.00	175.36	203.92	1.0	450	1.79	8.3	0.08	285.11	0.72	216.10	216.01		
	MH 3	CBMH 6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.80	11.60	109.95	319.95	1.5	525	2.43	42.1	0.29	526.72	0.61	216.37	215.73	218.66	217.45
304	CB 4	CBMH 5	0.04	0.43	0.02	0.02	10.00	121.93	6.42	0.5	250	0.86	21.8	0.42	42.05	0.15	216.18	216.07	217.70	217.45
305	CBMH 5	CBMH 6	0.04	0.82	0.03	0.05	10.42	118.46	15.65	0.5	250	0.86	5.7	0.11	42.05	0.37	216.04	216.01	217.45	217.45
306	CBMH 6	MH 7	0.02	0.90	0.02	0.86	11.89	108.09	338.14	0.7	600	1.82	15.7	0.14	513.72	0.66	215.66	215.55	217.45	217.43
	MH 7	MH8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.86	12.04	107.19	337.02	0.7	600	1.82	26.8	0.25	513.72	0.66	215.52	215.33	217.43	217.66
307*	DICB9	MH8	0.60	0.25	0.15	0.15	10.00	175.36	131.50	2.0	375	2.25	10.5	0.08	247.95	0.53	215.77	215.56	217.00	217.66
	MH8	OGS	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	12.28	152.29	429.47	0.6	675	1.82	5.0	0.05	651.12	0.66	215.26	215.23	217.66	217.43
	OGS	CBMH10	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	12.33	151.90	428.37	0.6	675	1.82	5.0	0.05	651.12	0.66	215.20	215.17	217.43	217.05
	CBMH10	HW	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.01	12.37	151.52	427.28	0.6	675	1.75	46.1	0.44	627.62	0.68	215.11	214.85	217.05	

**12 Henderson Avenue**  
**STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET - INCLUDING ASSUMED PHASE 2 BUILD OUT**

PROJECT No.: 1241-4515  
 DESIGN: MJ/IC  
 CHECK: AS  
 UPDATED: 03/03/2021

FREQUENCY - 10 YEAR - CITY OF BRAMPTON RAINFALL INTENSITIES (DWG. 343)			
Coef. A=	35.1	Coef. B=	-0.695
FREQUENCY - 100 YEAR - CITY OF BRAMPTON RAINFALL INTENSITIES (DWG. 343)			
Coef. A=	51.3	Coef. B=	-0.686

CATCHMENT AREA I.D.	FR MH NO	TO MH NO	TIME OF CONCENTRATION 10.00 min						MANNINGS "n" 0.013				PIPE INVERT ELEVATION		GROUND ELEVATION					
			RUN-OFF		CUMMULATION		TIME OF		PIPE		VELOCITY		TIME		UPPER END	LOWER END	UPPER END	LOWER END		
			AREA (A) (Ha)	COEFF (C <sub>d</sub> )	A x C	A x C	CONC. (min.)	I (mm/hr)	Q (RUNOFF) (l/sec)	SLOPE (%)	DIA. (mm)	VELOCITY (m/sec)	LENGTH (m)	OF FLOW (min)					CAPACITY (l/sec)	CAPACITY %
301	CB 1	CBMH 2	0.23	0.87	0.20	0.20	10.00	121.93	<b>68.75</b>	0.5	375	1.12	80.0	1.19	<b>123.98</b>	<b>0.55</b>	217.23	216.83	218.50	218.50
302	CBMH 2	MH 3	0.23	0.79	0.18	0.38	11.19	112.78	<b>119.02</b>	0.8	375	1.42	35.5	0.42	<b>156.82</b>	<b>0.76</b>	216.80	216.52	218.50	218.66
303	Internal Courtyard	MH 3	0.54	0.78	0.42	0.42	10.00	175.36	<b>203.92</b>	1	450	1.79	8.3	0.08	<b>285.11</b>	<b>0.72</b>	216.10	216.01	0.00	0.00
Future	MH 3	CBMH 6	0.42	0.85	0.36	1.15	11.60	109.95	<b>428.52</b>	1.5	525	2.43	42.1	0.29	<b>526.72</b>	<b>0.81</b>	216.37	215.73	218.66	217.45
304	CB 4	CBMH 5	0.04	0.43	0.02	0.02	10.00	121.93	<b>6.42</b>	0.5	250	0.86	21.8	0.42	<b>42.05</b>	<b>0.15</b>	216.18	216.07	217.70	217.45
305	CBMH 5	CBMH 6	0.04	0.82	0.03	0.05	10.42	118.46	<b>15.65</b>	0.5	250	0.86	5.7	0.11	<b>42.05</b>	<b>0.37</b>	216.04	216.01	217.45	217.45
306	CBMH 6	MH 7	0.02	0.90	0.02	1.22	11.89	108.09	<b>444.86</b>	0.7	600	1.82	15.7	0.14	<b>513.72</b>	<b>0.87</b>	215.66	215.55	217.45	217.43
	MH 7	MH8	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.22	12.04	107.19	<b>442.86</b>	0.7	600	1.82	26.8	0.25	<b>513.72</b>	<b>0.86</b>	215.52	215.33	217.43	217.66
Building	CB9	MH8	0.18	0.90	0.16	0.16	10.00	175.36	<b>183.32</b>	2	375	2.25	10.5	0.08	<b>247.95</b>	<b>0.74</b>	215.77	215.56	217.00	217.66
	MH8	OGS	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	12.28	152.29	<b>584.34</b>	0.6	675	1.82	5.0	0.05	<b>651.12</b>	<b>0.90</b>	215.26	215.23	217.66	217.43
	OGS	CBMH9	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	12.33	151.90	<b>582.85</b>	0.6	675	1.82	5.0	0.05	<b>651.12</b>	<b>0.90</b>	215.20	215.17	217.43	217.05
	CBMH9	HW	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.38	12.37	151.52	<b>581.37</b>	0.6	675	1.75	46.1	0.44	<b>627.62</b>	<b>0.93</b>	215.11	214.85	217.05	0.00



Project: 12 Henderson Ave.  
Project No.: 1241-4515  
File: SWM Pond Sizing  
Design: IC  
Date: 2020.01.30  
Check: BW

**Dry Pond Water Quality Volume Comparison**

*MOE Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, March 2003  
Per MOE Table 3.2, Dry Pond To Provide 60% TSS Removal - 48hr Drawdown of ED*

Water Quality Volume = 167 m<sup>3</sup>/ha \* based on 60% Impervious Level (Interpolated)

**25 mm/hr Storm - Extended Detention Calculation**

Rainfall Depth = 25 mm

Base Runoff = 15.5 mm

Runoff volume from 25mm SWMHYMO Model for 2.87 ha upstream drainage area

Total Contributing Area = 2.87 ha

Impervious Level = 60 %

Extended Detention = 167 m<sup>3</sup>/ha \* 2.87 ha \*per MOECC Table 3.2 (Interpolated)  
= 479 m<sup>3</sup>

Extended Detention = 15.5 mm \* 28,700 m<sup>2</sup> \* 0.001 \*per 25mm runoff volume from contributing area  
= 445 m<sup>3</sup>



Project: 12 Henderson Ave.  
Project No.: 1241-4515  
File: Infiltration Trench Sizing  
Design: IC  
Date: 2020.02.06  
Check: BW

**Infiltration Trench Water Quality Volume Calculation**

*MOE Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, March 2003*  
*Per MOE Table 3.2, Infiltration Trench To Provide 80% TSS Removal - 48hr Drawdown of ED*

Water Quality Volume = 32 m<sup>3</sup>/ha \* based on 60% Impervious Level (Interpolated)

Total Contributing Area = 2.87 ha  
Impervious Level = 60 %

Infiltration Trench Volume = 32 m<sup>3</sup>/ha \* 2.87 ha \*per MOECC Table 3.2 (Interpolated)  
= 91 m<sup>3</sup>



PROJECT: 12 Henderson Ave.  
 PROJECT No.: 1241-4515  
 FILE: Infiltration Trench Design  
 DATE: 2019.05.02  
 Revised: 2021.07.05  
 Design: IC  
 Check: JS

**12 HENDERSON AVE. INFILTRATION TRENCH DESIGN SHEET**

Impervious Area <sub>1</sub> (ha)	1.74
Rainfall Event (mm)	5
<b>Water Balance Volume<sub>2</sub> (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>87</b>
<b>Water Quality Volume<sub>3</sub> (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>91</b>

Soil Infiltration rate <sub>4</sub> (mm/hr)	15
Safety Factor	2.5
<b>Soil Infiltration Rate As Designed<sub>5</sub> (P, mm/hr)</b>	<b>6</b>

Maximum Drawdown Time (t <sub>s</sub> , hr)	48
Pit Void Ratio (V <sub>r</sub> )	0.4

Depth As Designed (m)	0.34
Bottom Area of Trench (A, m <sup>2</sup> )	319.20
Width of Pit (m)	3.80
Length of Pit (m)	84.00
Subsurface Volume Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )	43.41
Surface Volume Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )	47.88
<b>Total Volume Provided (V, m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>91.3</b>
<b>Time to Drain (hr)</b>	<b>47.7</b>

Notes:

1. Imperivous Area equivalent to the total imperivous cover on site.
2. Water Balance Volume is based on retention of the first 5 mm of rainfall over the imperivous area on site according to CVC requirements.
3. Water Quality Volume is based on Table 3.2 of the MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual (2003) for 80% TSS removal.
4. Soil Infiltration Rate based on the Geotechnical Investigation and Hydrogeological Study prepared by GeoPro Consulting Limited, dated January 7, 2015.
5. A safety factor of 2.5 was used for the as-designed infiltration rate and as recommended in the Geotechnical Investigation and Hydrogeological Study prepared by GeoPro Consulting Limited, dated January 7, 2015.

Equations:

<p><b>Time to Drain</b></p> $\Delta t = \frac{1000V}{PnA}$
------------------------------------------------------------



## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

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

Province:	Ontario	Project Name:	12 Henderson
City:	Brampton	Project Number:	1241-4515
Nearest Rainfall Station:	TORONTO CENTRAL	Designer Name:	Isabelle Cleroux
NCDC Rainfall Station Id:	0100	Designer Company:	C.F. Crozier & Associates
Years of Rainfall Data:	18	Designer Email/Phone:	icleroux@cfcrozier.ca
Site Name:		EOR Name:	
Drainage Area (ha):	1.51	EOR Company:	
% Imperviousness:	78.00	EOR Email/Phone:	

Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.76

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

Require Hydrocarbon Spill Capture?	No
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	18.22
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Site Sediment Transport Rate (kg/ha/yr):	

#### Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction Sizing Summary

Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EF4	70
<b>EF6</b>	<b>81</b>
EF8	87
EF10	89
EF12	91

**Recommended Stormceptor EF Model:** EF6  
**Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction (%):** 81  
**Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):** > 90





## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

### THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

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

### PERFORMANCE

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

### PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

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

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





## Stormceptor<sup>®</sup> EF Sizing Report

Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
1	53.7	53.7	3.22	193.0	74.0	90	48.3	48.3
2	16.9	70.6	6.45	387.0	147.0	83	13.9	62.3
3	8.6	79.2	9.67	580.0	221.0	74	6.4	68.7
4	6.4	85.6	12.90	774.0	294.0	68	4.3	73.0
5	3.1	88.7	16.12	967.0	368.0	62	1.9	74.9
6	2.0	90.7	19.34	1161.0	441.0	58	1.2	76.1
7	1.5	92.2	22.57	1354.0	515.0	57	0.9	76.9
8	0.7	92.9	25.79	1547.0	588.0	56	0.4	77.3
9	1.8	94.7	29.02	1741.0	662.0	56	1.0	78.3
10	1.3	96.0	32.24	1934.0	735.0	55	0.7	79.0
11	0.9	96.9	35.46	2128.0	809.0	55	0.5	79.5
12	0.4	97.3	38.69	2321.0	883.0	55	0.2	79.7
13	0.4	97.7	41.91	2515.0	956.0	54	0.2	80.0
14	0.4	98.1	45.13	2708.0	1030.0	54	0.2	80.2
15	0.2	98.3	48.36	2902.0	1103.0	55	0.1	80.3
16	0.0	98.3	51.58	3095.0	1177.0	56	0.0	80.3
17	0.0	98.3	54.81	3288.0	1250.0	57	0.0	80.3
18	0.2	98.5	58.03	3482.0	1324.0	58	0.1	80.4
19	0.0	98.5	61.25	3675.0	1397.0	59	0.0	80.4
20	0.0	98.5	64.48	3869.0	1471.0	56	0.0	80.4
21	0.0	98.5	67.70	4062.0	1545.0	54	0.0	80.4
22	0.0	98.5	70.93	4256.0	1618.0	51	0.0	80.4
23	0.0	98.5	74.15	4449.0	1692.0	49	0.0	80.4
24	0.4	98.9	77.37	4642.0	1765.0	47	0.2	80.6
25	0.0	98.9	80.60	4836.0	1839.0	45	0.0	80.6





## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

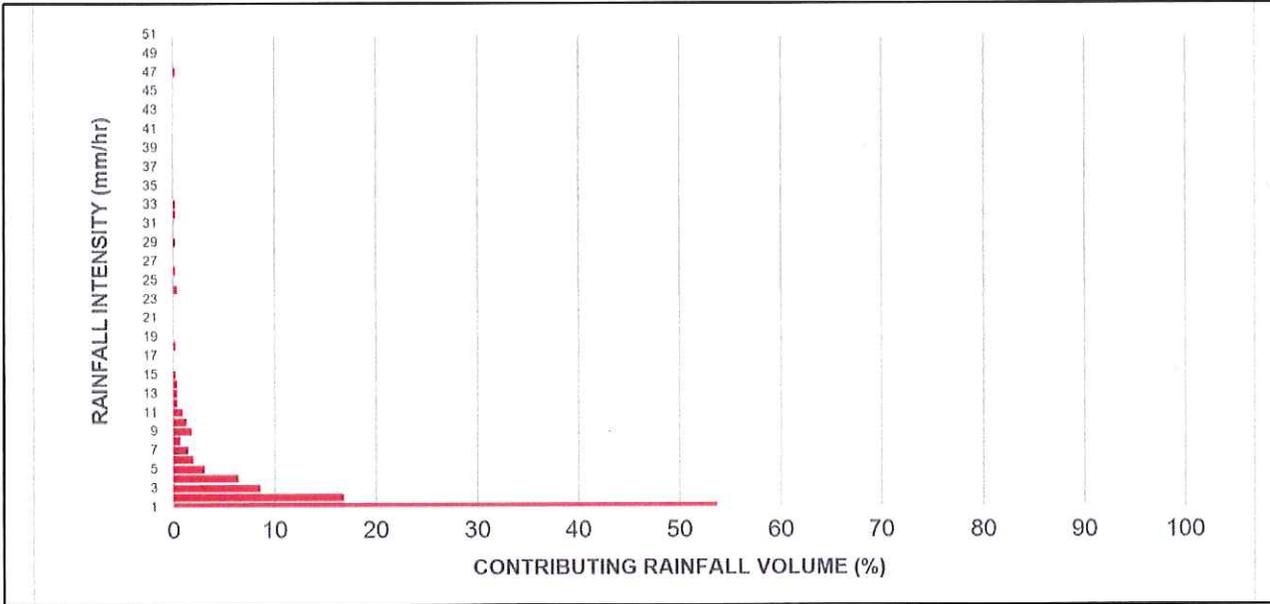
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m <sup>2</sup> )	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
26	0.2	99.1	83.82	5029.0	1912.0	43	0.1	80.7
27	0.0	99.1	87.05	5223.0	1986.0	42	0.0	80.7
28	0.0	99.1	90.27	5416.0	2059.0	40	0.0	80.7
29	0.2	99.3	93.49	5610.0	2133.0	39	0.1	80.8
30	0.0	99.3	96.72	5803.0	2206.0	38	0.0	80.8
31	0.0	99.3	99.94	5996.0	2280.0	36	0.0	80.8
32	0.2	99.5	103.17	6190.0	2354.0	35	0.1	80.8
33	0.2	99.7	106.39	6383.0	2427.0	34	0.1	80.9
34	0.0	99.7	109.61	6577.0	2501.0	33	0.0	80.9
35	0.0	99.7	112.84	6770.0	2574.0	32	0.0	80.9
36	0.0	99.7	116.06	6964.0	2648.0	32	0.0	80.9
37	0.0	99.7	119.28	7157.0	2721.0	31	0.0	80.9
38	0.0	99.7	122.51	7351.0	2795.0	31	0.0	80.9
39	0.0	99.7	125.73	7544.0	2868.0	30	0.0	80.9
40	0.0	99.7	128.96	7737.0	2942.0	28	0.0	80.9
41	0.0	99.7	132.18	7931.0	3016.0	28	0.0	80.9
42	0.0	99.7	135.40	8124.0	3089.0	28	0.0	80.9
43	0.0	99.7	138.63	8318.0	3163.0	27	0.0	80.9
44	0.0	99.7	141.85	8511.0	3236.0	26	0.0	80.9
45	0.0	99.7	145.08	8705.0	3310.0	25	0.0	80.9
46	0.0	99.7	148.30	8898.0	3383.0	25	0.0	80.9
47	0.2	99.9	151.52	9091.0	3457.0	24	0.0	80.9
48	0.0	99.9	154.75	9285.0	3530.0	24	0.0	80.9
49	0.0	99.9	157.97	9478.0	3604.0	23	0.0	80.9
50	0.0	99.9	161.20	9672.0	3677.0	23	0.0	80.9
<b>Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =</b>								<b>81 %</b>



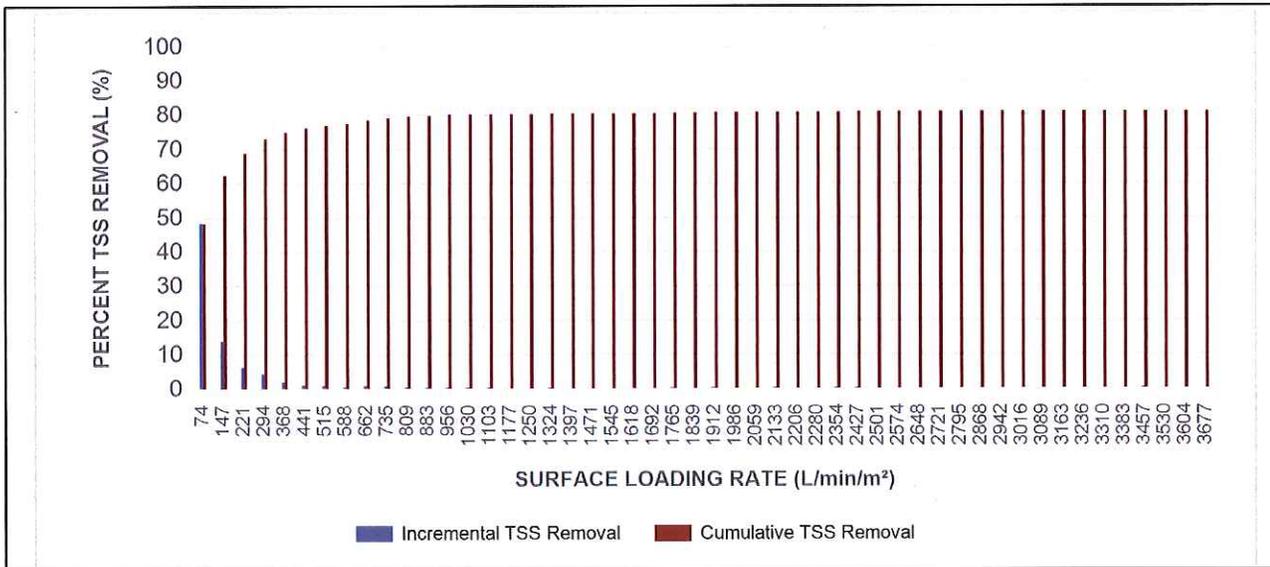


## Stormceptor<sup>®</sup> EF Sizing Report

### RAINFALL DATA FROM TORONTO CENTRAL RAINFALL STATION



### INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR<sup>®</sup> MODEL





## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

### Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

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

### SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

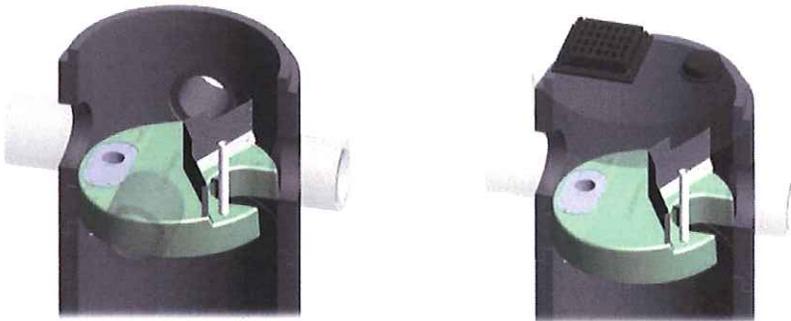
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance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

### DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

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

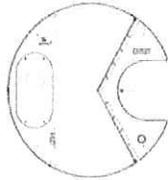
### OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

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





## Stormceptor<sup>®</sup> EF Sizing Report



### INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP

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

0° - 45° : The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

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

### HEAD LOSS

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

For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

### Pollutant Capacity

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Volume		Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maximum Sediment Volume *		Maximum Sediment Mass **	
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft <sup>3</sup> )	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	197	52	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	348	92	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	545	144	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	874	231	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	1219	322	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

\*Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

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

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

### STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS

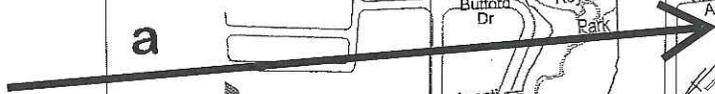
For standard details, please visit <http://www.imbrium.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef>

### STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION

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



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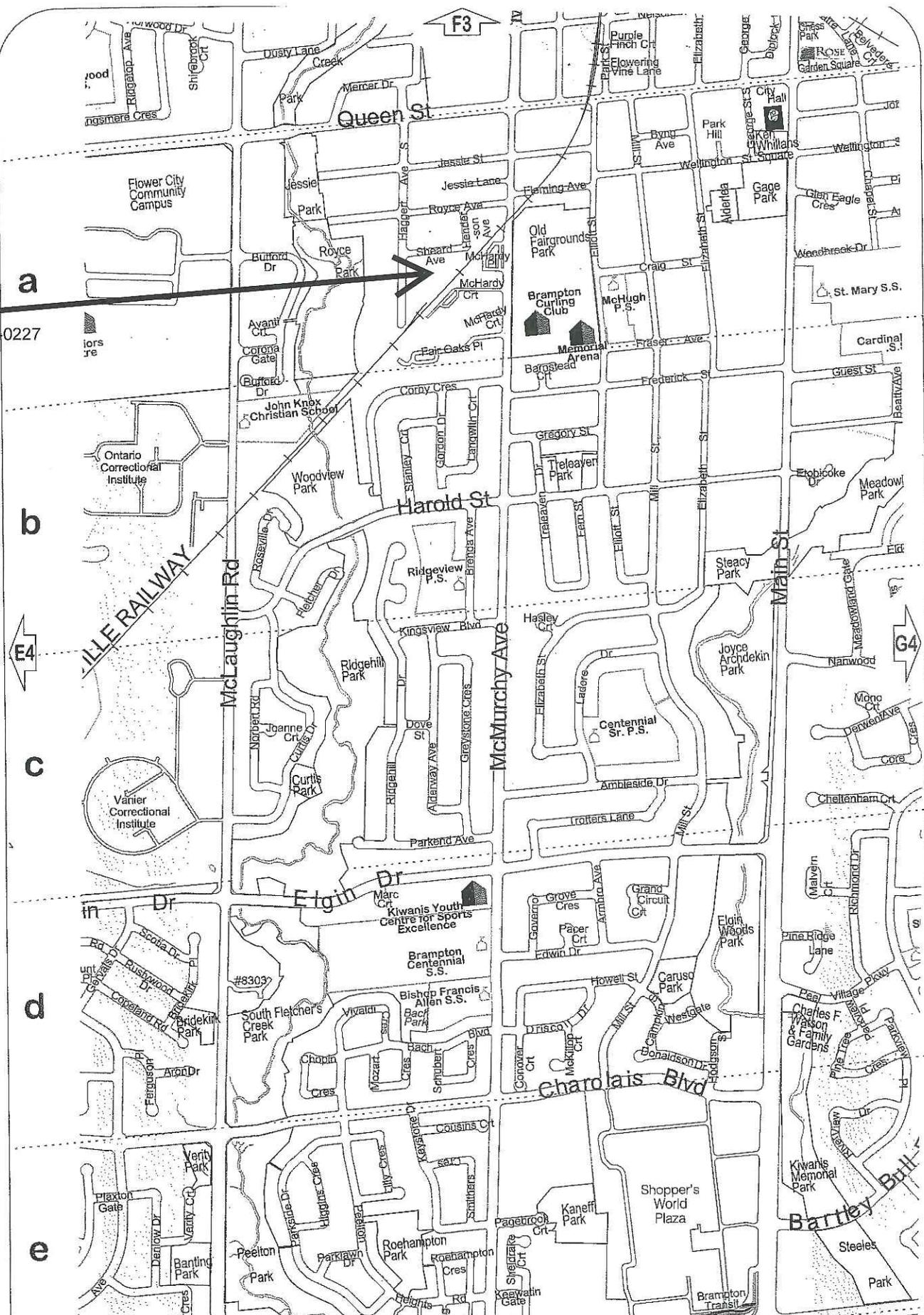
a

b

c

d

e



E4

G4

F3

KITCHENER RAIL LINE

McLaughlin Rd

McMurphy Ave

Main St

Charolais Blvd

Bartley Blvd

Flower City Community Campus

Ontario Correctional Institute

Vanier Correctional Institute

John Knox Christian School

Brampton Curling Club

Memorial Arena

Ridgeview P.S.

Centennial Sr. P.S.

Kiwanis Youth Centre for Sports Excellence

Brampton Centennial S.S.

Bishop Francis Allen S.S.

Shopper's World Plaza

Kiwanis Memorial Park

Flowing Vine Lane

Jessie St

Royce Ave

Shard Ave

McHardy Ct

Avanti Ct

Corona Gate

Woodview Park

Ridgehill Park

Curtis Park

South Fletcher's Creek Park

Chapin Cres

Verity Park

Peelton Park

Bantling Park

Roehampton Park

Shoppers World Plaza

Kiwanis Memorial Park

Steelet Park

Brampton Transit

Steelet Park

Park Hill

Old Fairgrounds Park

Wendrock Dr

St. Mary S.S.

Cardinal S.S.

Meadow Park

Steady Park

Joyce Archdekin Park

Cheltenham Ct

Malvern Ct

Pine Ridge Lane

Charles F. Watson & Family Gardens

Verity Park

Peelton Park

Bantling Park

Roehampton Park

Shoppers World Plaza

Kiwanis Memorial Park

Steelet Park

Brampton Transit

Steelet Park

Wellington St

Wellington St Square

Wendrock Dr

St. Mary S.S.

Cardinal S.S.

Meadow Park

Steady Park

Joyce Archdekin Park

Cheltenham Ct

Malvern Ct

Pine Ridge Lane

Charles F. Watson & Family Gardens

Verity Park

Peelton Park

Bantling Park

Roehampton Park

Shoppers World Plaza

Kiwanis Memorial Park

Steelet Park

Brampton Transit

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Wellington St Square

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Cheltenham Ct

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