Draft Functional Servicing Report – Pape Transit Oriented Communities

670-710 Danforth Avenue, 2-16 Eaton Avenue, 1-25 Lipton Avenue, 11-15 Gertrude Place Toronto Ontario M4J 1L1

Issued for Rezoning

Contract RFS-2019-NAFC-110

PO 214244

HDR Project 10206938

Ontario Line Technical Advisor

TORONTO, ONTARIO November 2022

> Doug Jackson, PE: Project Manager Matt DeMarco, PMP: Deputy Project Manager Tyrone Gan, P. Eng. Principal-In-Charge



Disclaimer

The material in this report reflects HDR's professional judgment considering the scope, schedule and other limitations stated in the document and in the contract between HDR and the client. The opinions in the document are based on conditions and information existing at the time the document was published and do not consider any subsequent changes. In preparing the document, HDR did not verify information supplied to it by others. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that HDR shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party resulting from decisions made or actions taken based on this document.

In preparing this report, HDR relied, in whole or in part, on data and information provided by the Client and third parties that was current at the time of such usage, which information has not been independently verified by HDR and which HDR has assumed to be accurate, complete, reliable, and current. Therefore, while HDR has utilized its best efforts in preparing this report, HDR does not warrant or guarantee the conclusions set forth in this report which are dependent or based upon data, information or statements supplied by third parties or the client, or that the data and information have not changed since being provided in the report. Any use which a third party makes of this document is the responsibility of such third party. Such third party agrees that HDR shall not be responsible for costs or damages of any kind, if any, suffered by it or any other third party resulting from decisions made or actions taken based on this document.



Contents

1 Introduction		
	1.1	ite Description1
	1.2	Proposed Development2
2	Site C	ndition3
	2.1	xisting Topography3
	2.2	xisting Utility Information
	2.3	Proposed Site Grading
3	Wate	Supply 4
	3.1	xisting Condition4
	3.2	Vater Supply4
4	Sanit	y Servicing6
	4.1	Existing Condition6
	4.2	Proposed Sanitary Flow6
	4.3	anitary Service Connection
5	Storm	Drainage and Stormwater Management7
	5.1	xisting Condition7
	5.2	tormwater Management Criteria7
		.3.2 Quality Control
		.2.3 Quality/ Flood Control
		.3.4 Water Balance
	5.3	stormwater Management Plan
6	Site l	lities
Ū	61	ilectrical Service 10
	6.2	as Service 10
	6.3	Communication
7	Conc	sions and Summary11



Figures

Tables

Table 3-1 South Site Water Demand Calculation Summary	. 4
Table 3-2 North Site Water Demand Calculation Summary	. 5
Table 4-1 South Site Sanitary Demand Calculation Summary	. 6
Table 4-2 North Site Sanitary Demand Calculation Summary	. 6
Table 5-1 Assumed Pre-Development Stormwater Servicing	. 7
Table 5-1 Summary of Required Storage	. 9

Appendices

Appendix A. Site Serving Plan and Grading Plan	A-1
Appendix B. Water Demand Calculations	B-1
Appendix C. Sanitary Flow Demand Calculation	C-1
Appendix D. Drainage Plan	D-1



Abbreviations

- Best Management Practice
- DRM Design Requirement Manual
- GFA Gross Floor Area

BMP

- HGL Hydraulic Grade Lines
- HGRA High Volume Groundwater Recharge Areas
- IBC Initial Business Case
- IDF Intensity-Duration-Frequency
- IO Infrastructure Ontario
- MECP Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks
- OGS Oil and Grit Separator
- OL Ontario Line
- RCD Reference Concept Design
- SUE Subsurface Utility Engineering
- TGS Toronto Green Standard
- TCM681 Toronto Municipal Code Chapter 681
- TOC Transit Oriented Communities
- TSS Total Suspended Solids
- TRCA Toronto and Region Conservation Authority
- WWFMG Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines

1 Introduction

The Province of Ontario is planning to build a new 15.5 km rapid transit line serving the City of Toronto. The development of this line is being managed jointly by Metrolinx, the Provincial Transit Agency responsible for the Greater Toronto and Hamilton Area, and Infrastructure Ontario (IO). Transit-Oriented Communities (TOC) are proposed at the Ontario Line Stations to integrate high density, mixed-use developments with the transit infrastructure.

HDR Inc. has been retained by Metrolinx to prepare a Functional Servicing Report to assess the servicing requirements related to the proposed Pape Station TOC at two separate sites in the Liberty Village neighbourhood near the future Pape Station. This Functional Servicing Report provides a conceptual study for water distribution, sanitary sewer, and storm drainage for the proposed developments.

A Stormwater Management Report outlining the proposed stormwater management strategy for this site has been prepared by OneTeam under a separate cover. In preparation of this report, OneTeam staff reviewed the available information for existing utilities and the associated Ontario Line Reference Concept Design (RCD) plans.

1.1 Site Description

The are two proposed developments in the Greektown area of Toronto next to the TTC Pape station.

The South Site (670 - 710 Danforth Avenue, 2 - 16 Eaton Avenue, 1 - 25 Lipton Avenue) is located at the southeastern end of Eaton Avenue and is bounded by Pape Avenue to the west, Lipton Avenue to the north and Danforth Avenue to the south. The existing site consists of a two-storey mixed-use building with a mix of restaurants and retail on Danforth Avenue. The north limit on Lipton Avenue and Eaton Avenue consists of residential town homes with parking spaces.

The North Site (11 - 15 Gertrude Place) is a smaller area and is located south of Gertrude Place and north of Lipton Avenue. This existing site consists of three residential buildings and parking stalls.



Figure 1-1 Aerial Map of Proposed Site Locations

1.2 Proposed Development

Based on the preliminary reference concept designs, the proposed development at the South Site is a mixed-use building with various levels across the site. There is a twenty-nine-storey mixed use building combined with an eleven-storey mixed used building east of Pape Avenue. This building entails of retail and transit area on the first floor and residential area above. This building is also connected to a seven-storey mixed use building west of Eaton Avenue. It is also consisting of retail space on the ground floor and residential area on the floors above. These buildings will have a multi-level underground parking garage to accommodate the expected residential, and retail vehicle parking requirements. There is a proposal of 462 bicycle parking spots available on this site.

The North Site consists of a 7-storey mixed used building with non-residential areas on the first 2 levels and residential units above. There is also a basement with bicycle parking, storage and mechanical/utility rooms. West of the 7-storey building is an emergency exit building for the station.

2 Site Condition

2.1 Existing Topography

The South Site is situated on a generally flat surface consisting of two- to three-storey buildings occupying north of the Danforth Avenue and consists of town homes west of Eaton Avenue and south of Lipton Avenue. The site is lined with a sidewalk separating the site from the adjacent property. This site has an approximate area of 0.62 Ha ($6,214 \text{ m}^2$).

The existing two-to-three storey buildings is located north of Danforth Avenue. The existing ground condition of the property currently slopes from the northwest towards southwest. Existing grade on Danforth Avenue slopes west towards Pape Avenue and east towards Eaton Avenue, with high point at approximately midblock. The proposed transit and residential building are located on the southwest and northwest corner of the site next to the existing four-storey medical center.

The townhomes located west of Eaton Avenue are situated on a generally a flat terrain which gradually slopes down from southeast towards northeast. The grade on Eaton Avenue also slopes down in the same manner. The proposed mixed-use building will be located on the southeast and northeast corner of the site (adjacent to Eaton Avenue).

The North Site has a generally flat terrain sloping south towards the north. Gertrude Place is sloping east and is generally flat towards the end of the road.

2.2 Existing Utility Information

The existing utility information surrounding the sites is provided on the Site Servicing Plan attached in **Appendix A**. Note that all existing utility information is based on Quality Levels B, C, and D Subsurface Utility Engineering (SUE) investigation that was carried out in 2020. Prior to detailed design and construction, it is recommended that the OneTeam and Development Co confirm the existing underground and aerial utilities and the vertical elevation information. At the time when this report is prepared, the sewer capacity information was not available.

2.3 Proposed Site Grading

The proposed grading developments are provided in **Appendix A**.

The proposed grading for the South Site follows the existing topography in general. A high point is proposed at midblock connection, allowing positive drainage to the north towards the proposed Woonerf Laneway and to the south towards Danforth Avenue. Water runoff (within allowable limits) will be discharged to the storm sewer on Danforth Avenue via 250 mm and 200 mm proposed storm sewer connection.

The proposed grading for the North Site also follows the existing topography of the site with the high elevations at the south side of the site. The surface water will be draining away from the building and flowing towards Gertrude Place.

3 Water Supply

3.1 Existing Condition

The existing watermain infrastructure in the vicinity of South Site includes a 300 mm watermain running along Danforth Avenue and a 150 mm watermain along Eaton Avenue.

There are numerous water service connections of unknown diameter running perpendicular to the road around the South Site.

The existing watermain infrastructure in the vicinity of North Site includes a 150 mm watermain on Gertrude Place, and a 600 mm and a 150 mm watermains along Pape Avenue.

There are multiple water service connections to the 150 mm watermain on Gertrude Place.

3.2 Water Supply

Under the Ontario Building Code (OBC), every dwelling unit shall be supplied with a water distribution system where drinking water is available (Section 9.31.3.1). The OBC also states that every water distribution system shall be connected to a watermain that is part of the municipal drinking water system unless otherwise stated in OBC Article 7.1.5.3.

The OBC also requires that both office space and residential space be built from non-combustible construction, and sprinklered, unless otherwise stated in Subsection 3.2.6 and 3.2.2.7 of the Code. In addition, the OBC does not require fire hydrants within a building but mandates that a hydrant is located within 90 m horizontally of any portion of a building perimeter which is required to face a street.

The watermain network will be designed and constructed to the City of Toronto's *Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermains (2021)*. A Site Servicing Plan in **Appendix A** has been prepared to show the potential locations of the watermain service connections to the developments. The water demand for the proposed sites was calculated per City of Toronto's *Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermains (2021)* and using site statistics provided by the architect. Water demand calculation summaries for West and East Building are provided in **Table 3-1** and **Table 3-2** respectively.

Parameter/ Items	Residential	Non-residential	
Average Day Water Consumption Rate	190 L/capita/day	190 L/capita/day	
Total Site Area	6,214 m ²		
Total GFA	35,440 m ²	1,730 m ²	
Residential units	414	n/a	
Residential/ commercial population	1,118	20	
Peaking factor – peak hour	2.5	1.2	
Average Water Demand from Site	2.5 L/s	0.04 L/s	
Maximum Day Flow Rate	3.2 L/s	0.05 L/s	
Peak Water Demand from Site	6.1 L/s	0.1 L/s	

Table 3-1 South Site Water Demand Calculation Summary

Parameter/ Items	Residential	Non-residential	
Average Day Water Consumption Rate	190 L/capita/day	190 L/capita/day	
Total Site Area	856 m ²		
Total GFA	1,902 m ²	420 m ²	
Residential units	25	n/a	
Residential/ commercial population	68	5	
Peaking factor – peak hour	2.5 L/s	1.2 L/s	
Average Water Demand from Site	0.1 L/s	0.01 L/s	
Maximum Day Flow Rate	0.2 L/s	0.01 L/s	
Peak Water Demand from Site	0.4 L/s	0.01 L/s	

 Table 3-2 North Site Water Demand Calculation Summary

The estimated fire flow requirements for each site were calculated based on recommendations by the *Fire Underwriters Survey Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (1999)* as per City's Guideline. These were determined to be 33,852.0 L/min for the South Site and 8,480.9 L/min for the North Site. Detailed calculations can be found in **Appendix B**.

The South Site east block is proposed to have two separate connections to the existing 300 mm mainline watermains since the tower has a height greater than 84 m. They will both have a 250 mm watermain connection connecting to the mainline along Danforth Avenue. Each of the 250 mm connections will split into a 200 mm fire service and 200 mm domestic water service per City of Toronto standards. The servicing requirements for the west block shall be confirmed during detailed design stage.

The North Site will have a single 150 mm water service connection to the existing 150 mm mainline watermain on Gertrude Place. This connection line will split into a 150 mm fire service and a 100 mm domestic service at the development end of the connection.

4 Sanitary Servicing

4.1 Existing Condition

The existing combined sewer infrastructure for the South Site includes a 450 mm combined sewer on Danforth Avenue and a 375 mm combined sewer along Eaton Avenue. The existing combined sewer infrastructure for the North Site includes a 375 mm combined sewer on Gertrude Place and a 450 mm combined sewer along Pape Avenue. There is no information about the existing sanitary connections based on the available SUE data.

4.2 Proposed Sanitary Flow

Sanitary flows for the proposed developments were calculated based on design parameters from the *City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermains (2021)* and site statistics provided by the architect. **Table 4-1** and **Table 4-2** summarize the sanitary flow calculations for the proposed development on the South and North Sites respectively. Detailed sanitary flow calculations are included in **Appendix C**.

Parameter/ Items	Residential	Non-residential
Sanitary Discharge Rate	450 L/capita/day	N/a
Commercial Average Flow	N/a	180,000 L/floor ha/day
Total GFA	35,440 m ²	1,730 m ²
Peaking Factor	3.8	N/a
Peak Sanitary Flow	5.82 L/s	0.36 L/s
Groundwater Discharge to Sanitary Sewer	0.16 L/s	
Maximum Cumulative Flow with Peaking Factor	22.65 L/s	

Table 4-1 South Site Sanitary Demand Calculation Summary

Table 4-2 North Site Sanitary Demand Calculation Summary

Parameter/ Items	Residential	Non-residential
Sanitary Discharge Rate	450 L/capita/day	N/a
Commercial Average Flow	N/a	180,000 L/floor ha/day
Total GFA	1,902 m ²	420 m ²
Peaking Factor	4.3	N/a
Peak Sanitary Flow	0.35 L/s	0.09 L/s
Groundwater Discharge to Sanitary Sewer	0.0	2 L/s
Maximum Cumulative Flow with Peaking Factor	1.6	3 L/s

4.3 Sanitary Service Connection

For the South Site a 200 mm and 300 mm sanitary connections to the existing 450 mm combined sewer on Danforth Avenue are proposed at the south side of the building. Servicing requirements for the commercial unit on the ground floor west of the Pape Station should be confirmed at the detailed design stage. For the North Site a 150 mm sanitary connection to the existing 375 mm combined sewer on Gertrude Place is proposed at the north side of the building.

5 Storm Drainage and Stormwater Management

5.1 Existing Condition

The existing conditions of the South Site are relatively flat terrain occupied by mixed use commercial-residential buildings on Danforth Avenue and Eaton Avenue, and residential buildings on Lipton Avenue. The South Site features a combination of impervious roof and pavement surfaces, and vegetated surfaces. The North Site is located on relatively flat terrain and is occupied by residential buildings along Gertrude Place. The North Site features a combination of impervious roof and pavement surfaces. Pape Station is located in the Don River Watershed. Pape Station is within Basement Flooding Study Area 32, which was started in 2008, and completed in 2012, according to the City of Toronto.

Existing storm sewers adjacent to the South Site include a 675 mm storm sewer along Eaton Avenue, flowing north to south and connecting into the Danforth Avenue storm sewer. A 1500 mm x 1200 mm storm sewer flows west to east along Danforth Avenue. A 300 mm combined sewer flows east to west along Lipton Avenue and connects into the 450 mm combined sewer on Pape Avenue Existing storm sewers adjacent to the North Site include a 450 mm storm sewer flowing east to west along Gertrude Place, connecting to the 1200 mm storm sewer on Pape Avenue, flowing south to north. Refer to the attached existing conditions drainage plan in **Appendix D**. With the limited information that is currently available, assumptions for existing stormwater servicing for the proposed development area were made and are summarized in **Table 5-1**.

Major flows along Danforth Avenue flow west to east. Major flows on Eaton Avenue flow south to north. Major flows along Lipton Avenue flow east to west, onto Pape Avenue. A portion of major flows along Pape Avenue collect at a sag point at the intersection of Pape Avenue and Lipton Avenue. The remainder of major flows near the proposed development on Pape Avenue flow north to south. Major flows on Gertrude Place flow toward a sag point at the intersection of Gertrude Place and Muriel Avenue.

Address	Sub-catchment	Assumed Service
11-15 Gertrude Pl.	102	Gertrude Place 450 mm R.C.P. Storm Sewer
1-25 Lipton Ave.	101B	Lipton Avenue 300 mm V.P. Combined Sewer
1-20 Eaton Ave 710 Danforth Ave.	101C	Eaton Avenue 375 mm Combined Sewer
670-708 Danforth Ave.	101A	Danforth Avenue 1500 mm x 1200 mm Storm Sewer

Table 5-1	Assumed	Pre-Develo	pment S	tormwater	Servicina
	/		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		•••······

5.2 Stormwater Management Criteria

Stormwater management requirements are specified by the authorities having jurisdiction over the Project. These requirements apply to all locations where the proposed design will influence or be influenced by surface water runoff. The key criteria applicable to this Project are summarized in the following sections.

5.3.2 Quality Control

- Provide a long-term average removal of 80% of total suspended solids (TSS) from the storm runoff of additional impervious areas (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA) Guidelines).
- Provide a long-term average removal of 80% of TSS on an annual loading basis from all the storm runoff leaving the site (Wet Weather Flow Management Guidelines (WWFMG), Toronto Green Standard (TGS)).
 - Oil Grit Separator (OGS) devices are credited with a maximum of 50% TSS removal (WWFMG, TRCA).

5.2.3 Quality/ Flood Control

- Protect against surface flooding from ponding on streets during the 100-year event. consult Toronto Water Sewer Asset Planning Section for developments within the City's chronic basement flooding areas (WWFMG).
- Drainage discharged to the municipal storm sewer must be controlled to the peak release rate from the lower of:
 - the existing conditions peak flow from design event with a 2-year return period assuming a runoff coefficient of 0.5, if the existing imperviousness is greater than 50%; and,
 - the existing capacity of the storm sewer (WWFMG).
- In absence of an approved or adequate overland flow route, all flow from the 2-year up to the 100-year return storm events shall be stored on-site and released at the allowable release rate as defined above (WWFMG).
- Peak flows should be calculated using the Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) information in the WWFMG.

5.3.4 Water Balance

- Retain all runoff from the 10 mm rainfall event on-site through infiltration, evaporation, and/or rainwater reuse (TGS Tier 2).
- For sites located in High Groundwater Recharge Areas (HGRA, pre-development groundwater recharge rates should be maintained (TRCA).

5.3.5 Erosion Control

- For infill/redevelopment sites (<2 ha), where the site does not drain to a sensitive watercourse, erosion control should be provided through the retention of a small design rainfall event (typically 5 mm). This is often achieved by satisfying the water balance retention requirement (WWFMG, TRCA).
- For new large development sites (> 5 ha) discharge directly and/or in proximity (within 100 m) of natural watercourses, it is required to complete an Erosion Analysis Report to determine the erosion control criteria for the sites (WWFMG).
- For sites where it is not feasible (this condition must be reviewed and agreed by City staff) to complete an erosion analysis study report, it is typically required that runoff

from a 25 mm design storm shall be detained on-site and released over a minimum of 24 hours (WWFMG).

5.3 Stormwater Management Plan

As per the applicable SWM criteria summarized in **Section 5.3.1**, it is required to provide water balance, as well as quantity, quality, and erosion control for the proposed Pape Station TOC site. The stormwater best management practices (BMP) considered for the site include a green roof, underground storage and reuse tanks, and OGS units. The Proposed Conditions Drainage Plan is presented in **Appendix D**.

All building openings shall be protected from flooding. During detail design, depth of overland flow at these locations should be calculated using dual drainage models to confirm that all openings to the buildings will have sufficient freeboard above the maximum water elevation during the 100-year storm event.

The summary of required storage is presented below in Table 5-2.

Quantity Control

A storage tank with orifice control can be installed in the first underground level to provide the required storage volume.

Water Balance and Erosion Control

The total proposed green roof areas are 2,186 m² and 135 m² for the south and north sites, respectively. In concept, initial abstractions on the various surfaces will achieve a retention of 15.6 m³/event for the South Site and 1.4 m³/event for the North Site.

Quality Control

A combination of a green roof, landscaping, water reuse, and an OGS units will provide the required quality control to the runoff leaving both South and North sites.

Site A (ha		Area a)	Proposed Green	Required Storage Volume for	Required Storage Volume	Required Storage Volume for Water	
	Exist.	Prop.	Roof Area (ha)	Quantity Control (m ³)	for Quality Control (m ³)	Balance Reuse (m ³)	
201	0.22	0.10	0.22	192	9.4	15.4	
202	0.31	0.16	0.02	25	47.7	2.9	

Table 5-2 Summary of Required Storage

For details of the stormwater management requirement and design, refer to the Stormwater Management Report under a separate cover.

6 Site Utilities

This site will be serviced by utilities provided by Enbridge Gas, Toronto Hydro, and relevant telecommunications providers. Future utility coordination is required with each utility company to determine the feasibility, requirements, and connection locations for their respective service.

6.1 Electrical Service

Electrical services will be provided by Toronto Hydro. Surveys currently show existing Toronto Hydro conduits within the vicinity of all proposed developments, including an existing electrical service connection to the existing building at the South and North Site. The developer is to initiate discussions with Toronto Hydro to determine the requirements and connection locations for electrical service.

6.2 Gas Service

Gas service will be provided by Enbridge Gas. Available SUE surveys of the area indicate that the existing building at the South Site is currently serviced by a few gas lines connecting to the 150 mm gas main along Danforth Avenue. There are also a few connections connecting to the 50 mm gas main along Gertrude Place. The developer is to initiate discussions with Enbridge Gas to determine the connection requirements and locations of gas service to the proposed North and South Sites developments.

6.3 Communication

Surveys currently show cables from Rogers, Beanfield, and Bell traversing the extent of all sites. The developer is to coordinate with the relevant communication systems provider to determine connection requirements.

7 Conclusions and Summary

A Site Servicing plan has been prepared to support the preliminary rezoning submission for the proposed developments north of Danforth Avenue from Pape Avenue to Eaton Avenue and along Gertrude Place, in the City of Toronto. Due to limitations in the available existing utility information, this report focuses on the proposed developments water demand, sanitary demand, and stormwater management design requirements. To confirm the capacity of the existing water and sewer infrastructure to accommodate the proposed TOC, further studies and coordination with the City of Toronto are needed during the detailed design phase.

Appendix A. Site Serving Plan and Grading Plan



DESIGNED	L. KIM
DRAWN	H. ALKHADHALLY
CHECKED	
APPROVED	



FJS		DESIGNED <u>L</u> DRAWN <u>H</u> CHECKED
	ONTARIO LINE TECHNICAL ADVISOR	APPROVED

DESIGNED	L. KIM
DRAWN	H. ALKHADHALLY
CHECKED	
APPROVED	





Appendix B. Water Demand Calculations

DESIGN CALCULATION Water Demand and Fire Flow Dem

Location: Pape TOC	
North Site	
Items	
Site Parameters	
Average Day Water Consumption Rate	р

items	water Demand C	aculation	Remark
Site Parameters			
Average Day Water Consumption Rate	190	l/capita/day	Multi-unit high-rise = 190 litres / capita /day
			(City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain)
Total Site Area	856	Sq.m	
Tatal CEA	Residential	Non-Residential	
TOTAL GFA	1902	420	Sq.m
Residential Units	25	n/a	
Residential/Non-Residential Population	C 8	-	Residential: 400 person/ha, Retail: 1.1 persons /100sq. m , Office: 3.3 persons/100sq.m ,
	08	2	Commercial= Retail + Office
Peaking Factor	Residential	Non-Residential	
Minimum hour	0.84	0.84	
Peak Hour	2.5	1.2	
Maximum Day Factor	1.3	1.1	
	Residential	Non-Residential	
Average Consumption Rate	0.1L/s	0.01L/s	Population x Average consumption
Maximum Day Flow Rate	0.2L/s	0.01L/s	Population x Average consumption x Maximum Day Factor
Peak Hour Flow Rate	0.4L/s	0.01L/s	Population x Average consumption x Peak Hour Factor
Items	Fire Flow Demand	Calculation	Remark
Fire Flow Requirement	Flow Requirement 8480.9 L/min		F=220 C *A ^{0.5} (Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines)
			F= the required fire flow in L/min
			C= the coefficient related to the type of construction
			A= the total floor area in square metres
			Coefficient related to Construction=0.8 (Type II Non Combustible Construction)
	-1 (-1) 0.100 (

8480.9 L/min Fire Flow (F)

	DES Water Dem	IGN CALCULATIO	N Demand
Location: Pape TOC			
South Site			
Items	Water Deman	d Calculation	Remark
Site Parameters			
Average Day Water Consumption Rate	1	90 l/canita/day	Multi-unit high-rise = 190 litres / canita /day
Average buy water consumption nate	-	50 yeapita/ ady	(City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain)
Total Site Area	62	14 Sa.m	
	Residential	Non-Residential	
i otal GFA	35440	1730	Sq.m
Residential Units	414	n/a	
Residential/Non-Residential Population	1118	20	Occupant load from Arch stats
Peaking Factor	Residential	Non-Residential	
Minimum hour	0.84	0.84	
Peak Hour	2.5	1.2	
Maximum Day Factor	1.3	1.1	
	Posidontial	Non Poridontial	
Average Concumption Rate	2 51 /c		Reputation & Average consumption
Maximum Day Flow Rate	3 21/s	0.051/s	Population x Average consumption
Peak Hour Flow Rate	6.1L/s	0.1L/s	Population x Average consumption x Maximum Bay Factor
items	Fire Flow Dema	and Calculation	Remark
re Flow Requirement 33932.0 L/m		2.0 L/min	F=220 C *A ^{0.5} (Fire Underwriter's Survey Guidelines)
			F= the required fire flow in L/min
			C= the coefficient related to the type of construction
			A= the total floor area in square metres
			Coefficient related to Construction=0.8 (Type II Non Combustible Construction)

Fire Flow (F) 33932.0 L/min

Appendix C. Sanitary Flow Demand Calculation

DESIGN CALCULATION Sanitary Flow Demand

Location: Pape TOC			
North Site			
Itoms	Sanitary Domand	Calculation	Bemark
itenis	Santary Demand	Calculation	Relia K
Site Parameters	1		
Average waste water flow	450	l/capita/day	Multi-unit high-rise = 450 litres / capita /day
			(City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain)
Non-Residential average flow	180000	I/floor hectare/day	Commercial = 180000 litres/ floor hectare / day
			(City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain)
Total Site Area	856	Sq.m	
Tatal CEA	Residential	Non-Residential	
TOTAL GFA	1902	420	Sq.m
Residential Units	25	n/a	
Residential/Non-Residential Population	68	5	Residential: 400 person/ha, Retail: 1.1 persons /100sq. m , Office: 3.3 persons/100sq.m ,
			Commercial= Retail + Office
Peaking Factor	Residential	Non-Residential	
Residential peak factor (PF=)	4.3	n/a	Commercial peak factor is included in average flow
Extraneour Flow			
Infiltration allowance (< 10 ha)	0.26	l/s/ha	
Residential Flow	0.35	l/s	
Non-Residential Flow	0.09	l/s	
Infiltration Flow	0.02	l/s	
Maximum Cumulative Flow with peaking factor	1.63	l/s	

DESIGN CALCULATION Sanitary Flow Demand

Location: Pape TOC South Site

Items	Sanitary Demand	I Calculation	Remark
Site Parameters			
Average waste water flow	450	l/capita/day	Multi-unit high-rise = 450 litres / capita /day
			(City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain)
Non-Residential average flow	180000	l/floor hectare/day	Commercial = 180000 litres/ floor hectare / day
			(City of Toronto Design Criteria for Sewers and Watermain)
Total Site Area	6214	Sq.m	
Total GEA	Residential	Non-Residential	
Total GFA	35440	1730	Sq.m
Residential Units	414	n/a	
Residential/Non-Residential Population	1118	20	Occupant load from Arch stats
Peaking Factor	Residential	Non-Residential	
Residential peak factor (PF=)	3.8	n/a	Commercial peak factor is included in average flow
Extraneour Flow			
Infiltration allowance (< 10 ha)	0.26	l/s/ha	
Residential Flow	5.82	l/s	peak sanitary flow
Non-Residential Flow	0.36	l/s	peak sanitary flow
Infiltration Flow	0.16	l/s	groundwater discharge to sanitary sewer
Maximum Cumulative Flow with neaking factor	22.65	l/s	

Appendix D. Drainage Plan



-04-sf001.dwg , NICHOLAS



.dwg AS -u4-sf001 NICHOL 10206938-dr0300-C TED BY: FEHLINGS, I

DESIGNED	N.FEHLINGS
DRAWN	N.FEHLINGS
CHECKED	D.NUTTALL
APPROVED	D.NUTTALL