

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT 400 LANARK SUBDIVISION



Project No.: CCO-22-0957

Prepared for:

Wintergreen Ridge Ltd

Prepared by:

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd.
115 Walgreen Road
Carp, ON K0A 1L0

September 15th, 2023

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1.0 PROJECT DESCRIPTION

1.1 Purpose

McIntosh Perry (MP) has been retained by Wintergreen Ridge Ltd. to prepare this Servicing Report in support of the Plan of Subdivision process and stormwater management report for the proposed 400 Lanark Subdivision, located in the Town of Carleton Place, Ontario.

The main purpose of this report is to present a servicing design for the development in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines provided by the Town of Carleton Place, the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA), and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). This report will address the water, sanitary and storm sewer servicing for the development, ensuring that existing and available services will adequately service the proposed development.

This report should be read in conjunction with the following drawings:

- CCO-22-0957 – General Plan of Services
- CCO-22-0957 – Conceptual Grading Plan
- CCO-22-0957 – Conceptual Storm Servicing Plan
- CCO-22-0957 – Conceptual Sanitary Servicing Plan

1.2 Site Description

The property is located in the Town of Carleton Place, Ontario. It is described as Part of Lot 1, Concession 7 in the geographic Township of Ramsay. The site is bounded by Lanark Street to the Northeast, Edmund Street to the Southwest, Town Line Road East to the Southeast, and undeveloped lands to the Northwest. The development area for the proposed works is approximately 8.19ha.

See Site Location Plan in Appendix 'A' for more details.

The existing site is currently undeveloped. Proposed Watermain, Sanitary, and Storm stubs are planned to be extended from proposed Carleton / Lanark Development across Lanark Street Northeast of this site.

The proposed development consists of thirty-five (35) single family units, ninety (90) townhouse units and one hundred-twenty-five (125) apartment units. There will be two site accesses for the development the first is from Lanark Street to the North East and the second is from Edmund Street to the South West both will be connected through a future roadway that offers a through connection between the two (2) access points.

2.0 BACKGROUND STUDIES

Background studies that have been completed for the proposed site include As-built drawings, a topographical survey, a geotechnical report and a Phase I Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) prepared in support of Draft Approval.

As-built drawings of existing services and roads as well as the proposed adjacent development were reviewed in order to determine accurate servicing and stormwater management schemes for the site.

A topographic survey of the site was completed by McIntosh Perry Surveying Inc (MPSI).

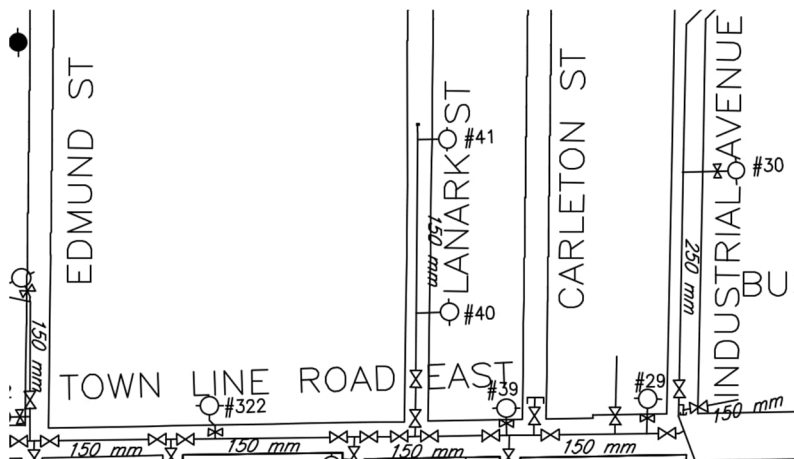
The following reports have previously been completed and are available under separate cover:

- Geotechnical Investigation – Kollaard Associates Engineers (Oct. 2014).
- Plan of Survey with Topography – McIntosh Perry Surveying Inc. (Nov. 2022).
- Industrial Avenue Sewage Pumping Station – McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd. (Nov. 2015).
- Carleton / Lanark Inversness Servicing Report – Robinson Consultants Inc. (Dec. 2022).
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment – Watter Environmental Group (June. 2021).
- Scope Environmental Impact Statement and Tree Preservation Plan – McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd. (August. 2023)

3.0 WATERMAIN

3.1 Existing Water Servicing Conditions

This site is surrounded by three (3) streets of Lanark Street, Edmund Street, and Town Line Road East. Each street has a 150mm diameter Watermain. Lanark Street terminates approximately 210m North of Town Line Road East where there is a future proposed 203mm diameter watermain with the Carleton / Lanark Subdivision. Edmund Street's watermain terminates approximately 80m North of Town Line Road East. As part of the future Carleton / Lanark Development there is a proposed 203mm diameter watermain stub for the connection of this site, which is connected to a 250mm diameter watermain on Industrial Avenue.



3.2 Proposed Water Servicing

The proposed water distribution system will consist of 200mm diameter watermain piping and the applicable appurtenances to provide water for domestic consumption and fire protection. Five new fire hydrants are proposed to provide fire protection for the development. Water supply for each single-family home and townhome will be provided by individual water service connections to the proposed municipal watermain. A future connection to the municipal main will be provided to service the proposed apartments. Curb stops will be installed on all water services at the property line, away from driveways and any aboveground utilities. The watermain is designed to have a minimum of 2.4m cover.

3.3 Water Servicing Design Criteria

The design parameters that were used to establish water consumption and fire flow demands are summarized Table 1 below.

Table 1: Summary of Water Supply Design Criteria

| Design Parameter | Value |
|---|----------------------------|
| Population Density – Single-family Home | 3.4 persons/unit |
| Population Density – Townhome or Terrace Flat | 2.7 persons/unit |
| Population Density – Average Apartment | 1.8 persons/unit |
| Estimated Population Range (Full Development) | 500-1000 person |
| Average Day Demands – Residential | 280 L/person/day |
| Maximum Day Factor – Residential (MECP Table 3-1) | 2.75 x Average Day Demands |
| Peak Hour Factor – Residential (MECP Table 3-1) | 4.13 x Average Day Demands |
| Maximum Allowable Operating Pressure | 551.6 kPa (80 psi) |
| Minimum Allowable Operating Pressure | 275.8 kPa (40 psi) |

3.4 Estimated Water Demands

Table 2 below summarizes the anticipated domestic water demands for all units (single family home, townhomes and apartments) under average day, maximum day and peak hour conditions.

Table 2: Total Water Demand Summary

| Water Demand Conditions | Water Demands (L/sec) |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| Average Day | 2.27 |
| Max Day | 6.24 |
| Peak Hour | 9.37 |

3.5 Fire Flow Requirements

Water for fire protection will be available by utilizing the proposed fire hydrants located along the proposed roadways. The required fire flows for all proposed buildings were calculated based on typical values as established

by the Fire Underwriters Survey 2020 (FUS). Fire flow calculations were also completed based on the Ontario Building Code (OBC) method for determining required fire flows, however the FUS method was used as it resulted in more conservative requirements. Detailed calculations for both methods are provided in Appendix C. The design parameters that were used to establish Required Fire Flows (RFF) are summarized in Table 1 below.

Table 3: Fire Flow Design Parameters

| Design Parameter | Single Family | Townhome | Apartment |
|---|---|---|--|
| Type of Construction | Wood Frame | Wood Frame | Wood Frame |
| Maximum Effective Floor Area (2-Storey c/w Basement >50% Below Grade) | 400m ² | 1,070m ² | 4,500 m ² |
| Occupancy Type | -15% Limited Combustible (Residential) | -15% Limited Combustible (Residential) | -15% Limited Combustible (Residential) |
| Sprinkler Protection System | None Provided | None Provided | Automatic sprinkler conforms to NFPA 13 |
| Maximum Increase from Exposures | 44% | 32% | 15% |
| Maximum Required Fire Flow | 150 L/sec | 200 L/sec (167 L/sec CAP) | 250 L/sec |

The maximum allowable footprints based on zoning setbacks were used to determine the RFFs for the single family and townhouse units. As per the City of Ottawa's Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-02, the required fire flows for single and townhomes can be capped at 167 L/sec as there is more than 10m of spatial separation between the backs of adjacent units and the footprint of the townhome blocks are less than 600m². Detailed calculations of the RFFs necessary for each building is provided in Appendix C. The estimated required fire flows (RFFs) based on the FUS Method ranges from 150 L/sec for single family homes, 167 L/sec L/sec for townhomes blocks. Fire flow requirements for the proposed future apartment block will be determined prior to construction to ensure sufficient flows are available.

3.6 Boundary Conditions

Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL) boundary conditions were estimated for design purposes based on the hydraulic water model of the Town's water distribution system prepared by J.L. Richards & Associates (JLR) dated March 11, 2021, for the Town of Carleton Place.

A separate water model was prepared to specifically analyze the 400 Lanark development using the JLR water model results at the following three junctions.

Table 4: Boundary Conditions and Pressures Summary

| Demand Scenario | Edmund Street Junction J-972 | Lanark Street Junction J-191 | Industrial Avenue via Carleton / Lanark Subdivision Junction J-262 |
|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Approximate Ground Elevation | 146.00m | 137.50m | 137.00m |
| Average Day (Maximum HGL) | 182.03m | 182.02m | 182.01m |
| Peak Hour (Minimum HGL) | 180.02m | 180.04m | 179.97m |

For the purposes of design, the provided Peak Hour HGL was reduced by 15 meters of head (~21 psi) as a safety factor while simulating the Maximum Day plus Fire Flow scenario for the development, equating to approximately 45-50 psi of pressure within the main at the boundary conditions.

3.7 Modelling Scenarios

A total of three (3) scenarios were analyzed. The performance of the proposed water distribution system within the development was analyzed under each scenario. The following summarizes the modelling scenarios that were analyzed.

- Scenario 1: Average Day Demands (w/ Maximum HGL)
- Scenario 2: Peak Hour Demands (w/ Minimum HGL)
- Scenario 3: Max Day Plus Fire Flow (w/ Reduced Minimum HGL)

Scenario details for each model can be found in Appendix C.

3.1 Water Modeling Results

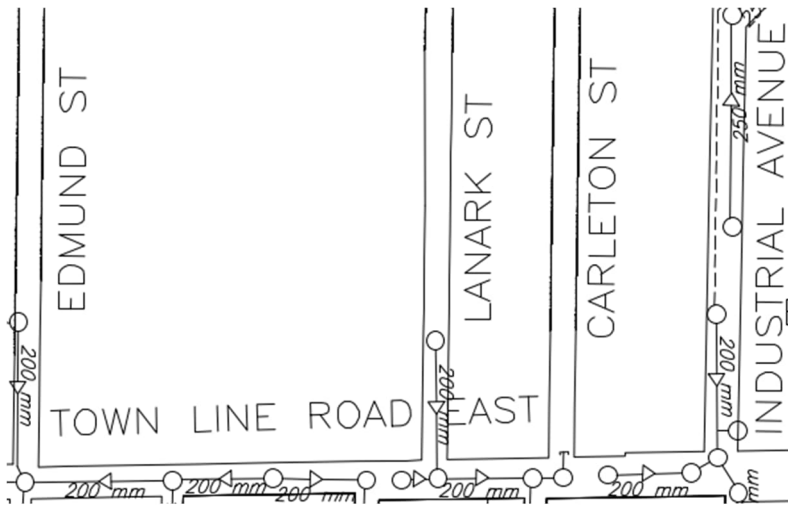
The calculated range of working pressures will be confirmed during detailed design once the structures and layout have been finalized. The calculated range of working pressures anticipated within the development under average day conditions were between 55 psi and 60 psi, and under peak hour conditions were between 50 psi and 57 psi. This meets the minimum 40psi pressure requirement as stated by the MECP guidelines. No pressure reducing measures are required as operating pressures are within 40 psi and 80 psi.

Under Maximum Day plus Fire Flow conditions the available fire flows are adequate compared to the required fire flows (RFF) based on a water distribution system with two (2) proposed connections to existing adjacent watermains. Additional measures for upsizing watermain are required to attain the RFF. Detailed design demand calculations and additional connections will be explore as part of the detailed design to determine if the RFF will be reduced. Current calculations are conservative upon the finalization of the proposed structures size, location, and construction material. As part of the proposed design a 250mm watermain is required under the main line through the development as well as the loop to the North-West where the proposed apartments are located. The remaining watermain are to have a proposed size of 200mm, with the apartment building to the South-East connecting directly to Townline Road.

4.0 SANITARY SEWER

4.1 Existing Sanitary Sewer

There is an existing 200mm diameter sanitary sewer located on Lanark Street, Edmund Street, and Town Line Road East. The servicing report completed by the Carleton / Lanark Subdivision determined that the sewers that are services from the existing sanitary services along Town Line Road East are of substandard installation. As a result this site shall not be serviced by any of the existing sanitary sewers along Lanark Street, Edmund Street, or Town Line Road East. As part of the future proposed Carleton / Lanark development there will be a 200mm diameter sanitary stub for this site to use for sanitary servicing.



4.2 Proposed Sanitary Sewer

New 200mm diameter gravity sanitary sewers are proposed to service this development and connect to the future proposed 200mm diameter stub as part of the Carleton / Lanark Development which is to be serviced using the existing 200mm diameter sanitary sewer along Industrial Avenue.

The peak design flows for the proposed residential units were calculated using criteria from the *City of Ottawa – Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012*. The proposed site development area (8.19ha) will generate a flow of 8.83 L/s.

The proposed gravity sanitary sewers will be installed throughout the subject property with a minimum full flow target velocity (cleansing velocity) of 0.6 m/s and a full flow velocity of not more than 3.0 m/s. This may not be feasible on every length of pipe. This issue has been dealt with by increasing the slopes of the sanitary sewers. Design parameters for the site include an infiltration rate of 0.33 l/s/ha.

The proposed sanitary main will be connected to sanitary stub from the future proposed Carleton / Lanark Development to the Northeast of the property under the proposed road connection to Lanark Street. It is anticipated that there will be no issues with capacity constraints within the existing 200mm sanitary main within the downstream external sanitary sewer.

See *Onsite Sanitary Sewer Design Sheets* in Appendix D of this report for more details.

4.2.1 Adequacy Assessment

The purpose of this assessment is to confirm the existing sanitary infrastructure can adequately convey flows from the 400 Lanark Subdivision. Please see Figure 1 below for a visual of the contributing property parcels included in this assessment. The population breakdown has also been included in Table 5 in Section 4.2.1 below.

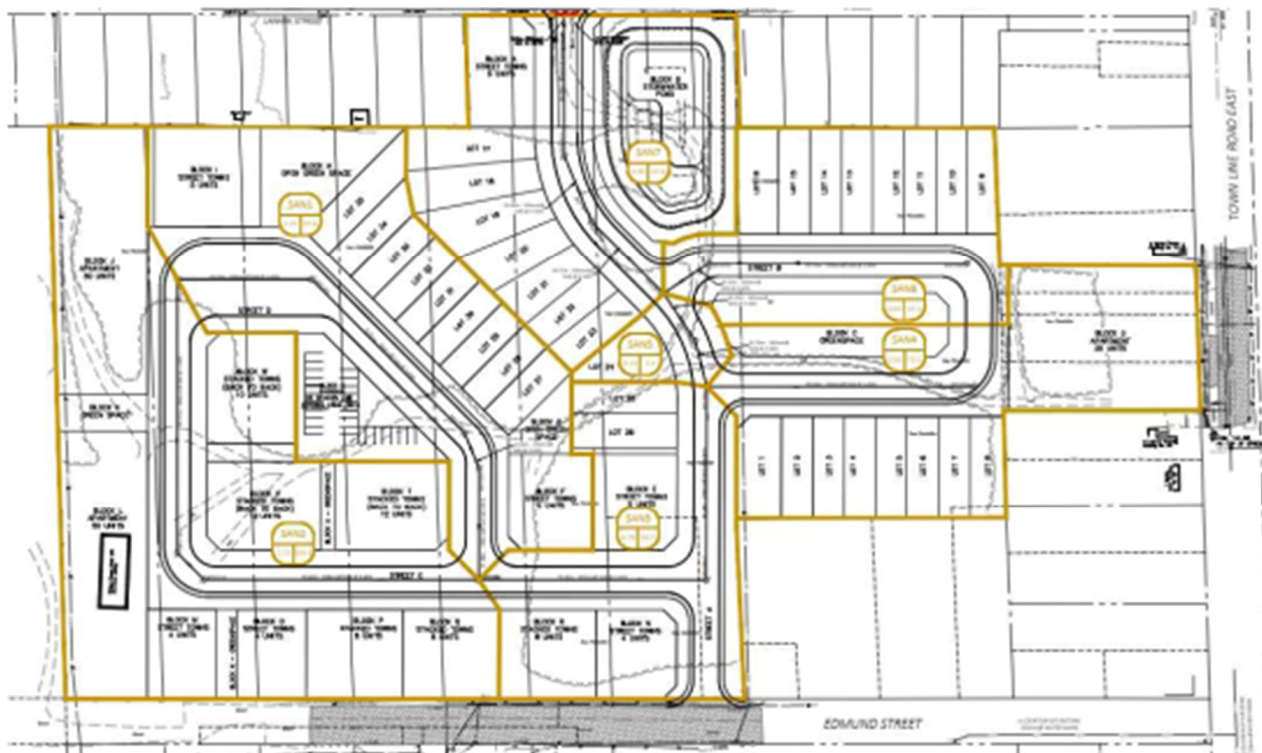


Figure 1 - Sanitary Drainage Areas

See onsite *Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet – Assessment 1* in Appendix D of this report for more details.

Populations for the areas have been further broken down in the Tables below:

Table 5: Population by Unit Type

| Area ID | Area (ha) | Unit Types | | | | | Resulting Population |
|---------|-----------|------------|----|----|-----|------------|----------------------|
| | | SF | SD | TH | APT | APT (1-Bd) | |
| SAN1 | 1.21 | 9 | - | 10 | - | - | 58 |
| SAN2 | 1.72 | - | - | 58 | 100 | - | 337 |
| SAN3 | 0.70 | 2 | - | 17 | 0 | - | 53 |
| SAN4 | 0.92 | 8 | - | - | 25 | - | 73 |
| SAN5 | 0.10 | 1 | - | - | - | - | 3 |
| SAN6 | 0.65 | 8 | - | - | - | - | 27 |
| SAN7 | 0.95 | 7 | - | 5 | - | - | 37 |
| Total | | | | | | | 588 |

Table 6: Population by Area

| Area ID | Area (ha) | Resulting Population |
|-----------------|-----------|----------------------|
| SAN1 | 1.21 | 58 |
| SAN2 | 1.72 | 337 |
| SAN3 | 0.70 | 53 |
| SAN4 | 0.92 | 73 |
| SAN5 | 0.10 | 3 |
| SAN6 | 0.65 | 27 |
| SAN7 | 0.95 | 37 |
| Total from Site | | 588 |

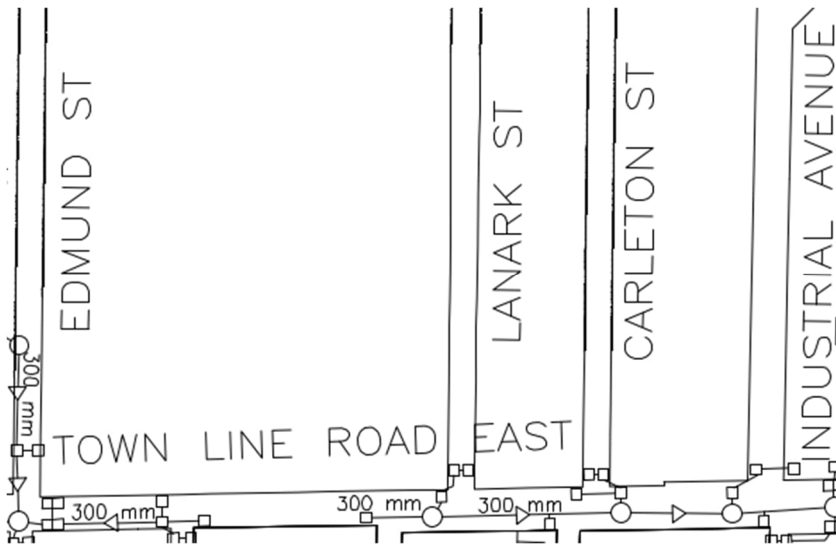
Notes:

- **Residential contributing areas only shown where unit type breakdown is not available or number of units is unknown.*
- *Design Populations for the table above are based on the following (taken from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines):*
 - *Residential*
 - *SF – 3.4 p/p/u*
 - *TH/SD – 2.7 p/p/u*
 - *APT – 1.8 p/p/u*
 - *APT (1bd) – 1.4 p/p/u*
 - *Area Weighted – 60 p/p/ha*

5.0 STORM SEWER

5.1 Existing Storm Sewers

The subject property is currently undeveloped and without storm services. There is an existing storm network within the adjacent future proposed Carleton / Lanark Subdivision with a 900mm diameter storm stub for connection from this site. There is a new stormwater management facility is proposed to capture runoff from the proposed works. This system will outlet to the stub from the adjacent development that outlets to Industrial Avenue. On the roads adjacent to the development there is a 300mm diameter system on Town Line Road East and a 300mm diameter system along Edmund Street which terminated at a manhole at the Carambeck Community Centre approximately 130m North of Town Line Road East.



5.2 Proposed Storm Sewers

Please refer to the stormwater management report for the detailed discussion on the proposed storm sewer system. A preliminary storm sewer design sheet was created using the rational method, which allows for the proper sizing of the storm pipes within the development. Drainage area information, along with respective pipe slopes and other necessary information was utilized to evaluate the performance of the storm sewer network. The time of concentration calculated for the storm sewer system is based on a 15-minute inlet time.

The preliminary storm sewer design sheet identifies the 5-year flow that is conveyed through each pipe section of the storm sewer network. The peak flow and peak velocity are the maximum results based on gravity flow. Included in the sheet is the full flow capacity of the pipe and the associated full flow velocity, when the pipe is under gravity flow condition. The peak flow was checked against the full flow capacity to ensure that each storm sewer pipe can convey the 5-year flow unrestricted.

See Storm Sewer Design Sheet in Appendix 'E' of this report for more details.

A preliminary review of the updated HGL results indicates that, though there are increases, the increased elevations remain below the USF elevations. Additional analysis will be required to confirm this during the detailed design stage.

6.0 INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE CONSIDERATIONS

Inspection and maintenance of SWM facilities is crucial to ensure the ongoing performance and effectiveness of such facilities throughout its lifecycle. It should be noted that a proper functional SWM plan can prevent future ponding, erosion and sedimentation from occurring and can significantly improve the quality of runoff leaving the site.

To ensure the SWM facilities function properly, routine inspection is required. Inspections will determine whether maintenance is required to any parts of the facilities. Inspections on site shall be completed a minimum of bi-annually, once following the spring freshet and once in the fall prior to freeze up (October).

After routine inspections are done for the facilities, a series of maintenance requirements will potentially need to be completed. Based on the type of work the maintenance activity can be categorized into Routine/Non-routine maintenance. The following tables illustrates some general maintenance activities and their frequency for considerations.

Table 7: General Maintenance Activities

| Task | Required Equipment | Objective | Frequency |
|--|---|--|--|
| Grass cutting | Lawn mowers | To provide unobstructive conveyance pathways and to improve the aesthetic of the site | Routine – once per month or as required |
| Weed removal | Weed trimmers | To remove unwanted and invasive species of plants which could impede the conveyance and storage capacity of SWM facilities | Routine – once per month or as required |
| Trash removal | Gloves, garbage bags and garbage picker | To provide unobstructed drainage pathways and to minimize the clogging of outfall structures | Routine – once per month or as required |
| Grading of roadways and repair to erosion. Small scale - rills, ruts, isolated potholes. Large scale - eroded roadway, irregular cross-fall etc. | Small scale – Rakes, tamper, granular materials Large Scale – Grader, granular materials | To minimize the sediment transport, to avoid clogging of catchbasins and to mitigate erosion | Non-Routine – As required based on the condition of the roadway or conveyance system |
| Removal of sediments Small scale – at Catchbasins, Manholes structures and Conduits | Vacuum trucks, Shovel, wheelbarrow and/or similar equipment for transportation of materials | To maintain the capacity of the storm sewer system and to minimize the sediment transport | Non-Routine – Once the sediment a depth of 0.15m in the sumps or as required based on field inspection |
| Removal of sediments Large scale – SWM pond | Heavy machinery and transportation equipment | To maintain the quality control objective and to minimize sediment transport off site. | Non-Routine – Please refer to Appendix F |

A site specific SWM inspection and maintenance manual in accordance with MCEP guidelines is recommended during the detailed design stage of the development to provide guidance on inspection and to provide detailed maintenance breakdown for the proposed SWM facilities at the site.

7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

During construction, when the soils are exposed, there is a greater chance for the sediment to be transported to the downstream areas even for a small rainfall event. Temporary Erosion and Sediment Control measures are recommended to minimize the sediment transport during the initial stages of the development. Following ESC measures are found to be suitable for the proposed development.

Silt Fence

Based on the nature of development, light duty silt fences are recommended as per OPSD 219.110. The silt fence should be installed before commencing any construction and should be inspected after every storm event. In the event that the silt fence is damaged or accumulated a significant amount of sediment, the affected portion should be replaced or cleaned for proper function.

Catchbasin Inlet Control Devices

Catchbasin inlet control structures include a filter which treats the runoff before it reaches the SWM facility. Filters must be inspected regularly and cleaned/replaced whenever necessary to ensure continuous treatment. The Catchbasin filters can be removed once the final layer of asphalt has been paved or the vegetation has been established to minimize the sediment transport.

Before construction begins, temporary silt fence will need to be installed as noted on the *Erosion and Sediment Control Plan*. Inlet sediment control devices complete with crushed stone filter should be installed at all specified locations. It is crucial that these controls be maintained throughout construction and inspection of sediment and erosion control will be facilitated by the Contractor or Contract Administration staff throughout the construction period.

The Contractor, at their discretion or at the instruction of the Town, MVCA or the Contract Administrator shall increase the quantity of sediment and erosion controls on-site to ensure that the site is operating as intended and no additional sediment finds its way into the storm sewer network on site. The silt fence shall be inspected weekly and after rainfall events. Care shall be taken to properly remove sediment as required.

As each lot is developed, proper sediment and erosion controls will need to be installed and maintained. Grass shall be established as soon as possible, and excess fill shall be removed or leveled promptly. All manholes, catchbasins and other drainage structures shall be covered in inlet sediment control device when installed.

8.0 RECOMMENDATION

Based on the information presented in this report, the preliminary assessment determined the proposed site can achieve adequate capacity for water, waste water, and storm servicing to accommodate the proposed development.

This report is submitted in support of the proposed Plan of Subdivision. We respectfully request the details of this report be approved.

Regards,

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Ltd.



Josh Smith, P.Eng.

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9.0 STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS

This report was produced for the exclusive use of Wintergreen Ridge Ltd. The purpose of the report is to assess the existing servicing and provide recommendations and designs for the post-construction scenario that are in compliance with the guidelines and standards from the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks, Town of Carleton Place and local approval agencies. McIntosh Perry reviewed the site information and background documents listed in Section 2.0 of this report. While the previous data was reviewed by McIntosh Perry and site visits were performed, no field verification/measures of any information were conducted.

Any use of this review by a third party, or any reliance on decisions made based on it, without a reliance report is the responsibility of such third parties. McIntosh Perry accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions or actions made based on this review.

The findings, conclusions and/or recommendations of this report are only valid as of the date of this report. No assurance is made regarding any changes in conditions subsequent to this date. If additional information is discovered or becomes available at a future date, McIntosh Perry should be requested to re-evaluate the conclusions presented in this report, and provide amendments, if required.

**APPENDIX A
SERVICING AND GRADING PLAN**

**APPENDIX B
PRE-CONSULTATION NOTES**



Pre-Consultation Meeting Notes

Virtual zoom meeting – October 13, 2022

Prepared By: Julie Stewart

In Attendance

Mike Sullivan – President, LandPro Planning Solutions

Marko Maric – Planner, LandPro Planning Solutions

Derek Crupi - owner

Joshua Smith – McIntosh Perry

Niki Dwyer – Director of Development Services, Town of Carleton Place

Joanne Henderson - Manager of Recreation and Culture, Town of Carleton Place

Diane Reid – Planner, MVCA

Terry McCann – Director of Public Works, County of Lanark

Julie Stewart – County Planner, County of Lanark

A pre-consultation meeting was held in 2021. The agents have requested a subsequent pre-consultation meeting to review revised concept plan.

Townline Road

Townline Road is a County Road and therefore the Director of Public Works for the County of Lanark will review and provide comment on the Traffic Study. The study should address intersections, requirements for turning lanes, road widenings, entrances, any modifications, etc.

The County had been contacted by an engineering firm in regards to a Traffic Study for the proposed Inverness development at Lanark and Carleton Street. Recommended that the agents for the proposed McGuire development reach out to Inverness to coordinate studies.

The County will also review and comment on the stormwater management report and plans.

Any proposed entrance to the apartment building off of Townline Road will also need to get approvals from Lanark County Public Works Department.

The Town will also be involved in the review and comment of the TIS.

Town Planning comments – Niki Dwyer

Council is not favourable on five (5) blocks of townhouses. Want some variation of the number of units consecutively. Recommended that the blocks provide a mix of types of units.

Parking – the Town does not favour surface parking. If there is surface parking it should be away from the street.

Consultant and owner noted there is an opportunity for at grade parking.

Niki supports the open space at the entrance to the development and requested that consideration be given to carry the open space “corridor” through to Lanark Street, to provide harmony.

Recommended that the consultants connect with Inverness in regards to their proposed plans for Lanark and Carleton Street development.

Noted that a portion of Edmund Street is closed.

Recommended that a market analysis for condominiums versus rental apartments be provided.

Affordable Housing – a minimum of 20% will be required to be provided.

Discussion on overall density

- Proposed density is high
- May be reduced when the townhouse blocks are redesigned

MVCA

Diane Reid – advised no Natural Heritage or Natural Hazards on site. MVCA involvement will be limited to storm water management review.

Diane did ask where the outlet would be proposed.

Joshua noted may be at Lanark Street or onto Townline Road.

APPENDIX C
WATERMAIN CALCULATIONS

WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

PROJECT: Coleman Central Subdivision - Phase 2
LOCATION: Carleton Place
CLIENT: Cavanagh Construction Ltd.



| LOCATION | | INDIVIDUAL | | | | | | FLOW | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------|---|----------|-----------------|------------|-----------------------------------|--------------|-----------------|--------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|-------------|--------------------------|-------------|--------------------|---------|
| | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| STREET | JUNCTION | UNIT TYPES | | | | AREA (ha) | POPULATION | PEAKING FACTORS | | AVERAGE DAY FLOW Q(a) | | MAX DAY FLOW Q(max) | | PEAK HOURLY FLOW Q(h) | | FIRE FLOW (FUS) | |
| | | SF | SD | TH | APT | | | MAX DAY | PEAK HOUR | (L/s) | (L/min) | (L/s) | (L/min) | (L/s) | (L/min) | (L/s) | (L/min) |
| 400 Lanark | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | J-1 | 2 | | 5 | | | 20.3 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.08 | 4.93 | 0.23 | 13.57 | 0.34 | 20.38 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-2 | 8 | | | | | 27.2 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.11 | 6.61 | 0.30 | 18.18 | 0.46 | 27.30 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-3 | 6 | | | | | 20.4 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.08 | 4.96 | 0.23 | 13.64 | 0.34 | 20.48 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-4 | | | 22 | | | 59.4 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.24 | 14.44 | 0.66 | 39.70 | 0.99 | 59.63 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-5 | 6 | | 28 | | | 96.0 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.39 | 23.33 | 1.07 | 64.17 | 1.61 | 96.37 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-6 | 3 | | 5 | 50 | | 113.7 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.46 | 27.64 | 1.27 | 76.00 | 1.90 | 114.13 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-7 | | | 20 | 50 | | 144.0 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.58 | 35.00 | 1.60 | 96.25 | 2.41 | 144.55 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-8 | 5 | | | 25 | | 62.0 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.25 | 15.07 | 0.69 | 41.44 | 1.04 | 62.24 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| | J-9 | 5 | | | | | 17.0 | 2.75 | 4.13 | 0.07 | 4.13 | 0.19 | 11.36 | 0.28 | 17.06 | 250.00 | 15,000 |
| TOTALS | | 35 | 0 | 80 | 125 | 0 | 560.0 | | | | 2.27 | 136.11 | 6.24 | 374.31 | 9.37 | 562.14 | |
| Design Parameters: | | Single Family 3.4 p/p/u | | TH/SD 2.7 p/p/u | | Average Apartment 1.8 p/p/u | | Notes: | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | 1. Domestic Flow: 350 L/(cap-day) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q (a) = Average Daily Flow | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q (max) = Maximum Daily Flow | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q (h) = Peak Hour Flow | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q (min) = Night Minimum Hour Flow | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q (max) = Q(a) * Peaking Factor | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q (h) = Q(a) * Peaking Factor | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Q (min) = Q(a) * Peaking Factor | | | | | | | | | | | |
| REFERENCE: | | CITY OF OTTAWA - WATER DISTRIBUTION GUIDELINES, JULY 2010 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | MOE - DESIGN GUIDELINES FOR DRINKING-WATER SYSTEMS 2008 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Designed: LG | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Checked: | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Project No.: CCO-22-0957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

McINTOSH PERRY

Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 2020

Building No. / Type: **Single Family**

An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

1 of 2

RFF = 220 x C x √A Where:

F = Required fire flow in liters per minute

C = Coefficient related to the type of construction.

A = The total floor area in square meters (including all storey's, but excluding basements at least 50 percent below grade) in the building being considered.

A. Determine the Construction Coefficient (C)

Choose the construction type and coefficient to be used in the required fire flow formula:

- C = 1.5 **Type V Wood Frame Construction**
- = 0.8 **Type IV-A Mass Timber Construction**
- = 0.9 **Type IV-B Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.0 **Type IV-C Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.5 **Type IV-D Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.0 **Type III Ordinary Construction**
- = 0.8 **Type II Noncombustible Construction**
- = 0.6 **Type I Fire Resistive Construction**

Input: C = Type V Wood Frame Construction = 1.5

B. Determine Total Effective Floor Area (A)

Input building floor areas:

| Floor No. | Area (m ²) | % Used | Area Used (m ²) | Total (m ²) |
|-----------|------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 | 200 | 100% | 200 | 400 |
| 1 | 200 | 100% | 200 | |
| B1 | 200 | 0% | 0 | |

Input:

C. Determine Required Fire Flow

$$\text{RFF} = 220 \times C \times \sqrt{A} = 6600 \text{ L/min} = \mathbf{7000 \text{ L/min}} \text{ (Rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min)}$$

D. Determine Increase or Decrease Based on Occupancy Contents Adjustment Factor

Choose the combustibility of building contents:

| Option | Factor | Fire Flow Change | Adjusted RFF |
|----------------------------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| Non-Combustible | -25% | | |
| Limited Combustible | -15% | | |
| Combustible | 0% | | |
| Free Burning | 15% | | |
| Rapid Burning | 25% | | |

Input: Limited Combustible

| | | | |
|----------------------------|------|-------------|------------|
| Limited Combustible | -15% | -1050 L/min | 5950 L/min |
|----------------------------|------|-------------|------------|

McINTOSH PERRY

Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 2020

Building No. / Type: **Single Family**

2 of 2

E. Determine the Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection, if Applicable

Choose the sprinkler options that apply:

| Option | | Applicable? | Factor | Fire Flow Change | Adjusted RFF |
|--|------|-------------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| Automatic sprinkler conforms to NFPA 13 | -30% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 5950 L/min |
| Standard water supply for system and Fire Department hose line | -10% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 5950 L/min |
| Fully supervised system | -10% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 5950 L/min |

F. Determine the Total Increase for Exposures

Choose separation distance and wall lengths:

| Subject Side | Separation Distance (m) | Exposed Wall Type | Wall Length (m) | No. of Storeys | Length-Height Factor | Charge (%) (See FUS-Table 6) | Total Charge (%) | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Adjusted RFF (L/min) |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| North | 4.5 | Type V | 18 | 2 | 36 | 11% | 44% | 2618 | 8568 |
| South | 4.5 | Type V | 18 | 2 | 36 | 11% | | | |
| East | 10.3 | Type V | 12 | 2 | 24 | 11% | | | |
| West | 36.5 | Type V | 12 | 2 | 24 | 11% | | | |
| Input: | | | | | | | | | |

G. Determine the Total Required Fire Flow

Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = **9000 L/min**
 Total Required Fire Flow (L/sec) = **150 L/sec**
 Does the 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) RFF limit apply, based on "TECHNICAL BULLITEN ISTB-2018-02"? = **No**

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Resultant Total Required Fire Flow (L/sec) = | 150 L/sec |
|--|------------------|

McINTOSH PERRY

Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 2020

Building No. / Type: **Townhome**

An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

1 of 2

RFF = 220 x C x √A Where:

- F = Required fire flow in liters per minute
- C = Coefficient related to the type of construction.
- A = The total floor area in square meters (including all storey's, but excluding basements at least 50 percent below grade) in the building being considered.

A. Determine the Construction Coefficient (C)

Choose the construction type and coefficient to be used in the required fire flow formula:

- C = 1.5 **Type V Wood Frame Construction**
- = 0.8 **Type IV-A Mass Timber Construction**
- = 0.9 **Type IV-B Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.0 **Type IV-C Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.5 **Type IV-D Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.0 **Type III Ordinary Construction**
- = 0.8 **Type II Noncombustible Construction**
- = 0.6 **Type I Fire Resistive Construction**

Input: C = Type V Wood Frame Construction = 1.5

B. Determine Total Effective Floor Area (A)

Input building floor areas:

| Floor No. | Area (m ²) | % Used | Area Used (m ²) | Total (m ²) |
|---------------|------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 | 535 | 100% | 535 | 1070 |
| 1 | 535 | 100% | 535 | |
| B1 | 535 | 0% | 0 | |
| Input: | | | | |

C. Determine Required Fire Flow

$$\text{RFF} = 220 \times C \times \sqrt{A} = 10795 \text{ L/min} = \mathbf{11000 \text{ L/min}} \text{ (Rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min)}$$

D. Determine Increase or Decrease Based on Occupancy Contents Adjustment Factor

Choose the combustibility of building contents:

| Option | Factor | Fire Flow Change | Adjusted RFF |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|-------------------|
| Non-Combustible | -25% | | |
| Limited Combustible | -15% | | |
| Combustible | 0% | | |
| Free Burning | 15% | | |
| Rapid Burning | 25% | | |
| Input: Limited Combustible | -15% | -1650 L/min | 9350 L/min |

McINTOSH PERRY

Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 2020

Building No. / Type: **Townhome**

2 of 2

E. Determine the Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection, if Applicable

Choose the sprinkler options that apply:

| Option | | Applicable? | Factor | Fire Flow Change | Adjusted RFF |
|--|------|-------------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| Automatic sprinkler conforms to NFPA 13 | -30% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 9350 L/min |
| Standard water supply for system and Fire Department hose line | -10% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 9350 L/min |
| Fully supervised system | -10% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 9350 L/min |

F. Determine the Total Increase for Exposures

Choose separation distance and wall lengths:

| Subject Side | Separation Distance (m) | Exposed Wall Type | Wall Length (m) | No. of Storeys | Length-Height Factor | Charge (%) (See FUS-Table 6) | Total Charge (%) | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Adjusted RFF (L/min) |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| North East | 9 | Type V | 21 | 2 | 42 | 16% | 32% | 2992 | 12342 |
| Sout West | 22 | Type V | 21 | 2 | 42 | 4% | | | |
| North West | 15 | Type V | 26 | 2 | 52 | 12% | | | |
| South East | 32 | Type V | 11 | 2 | 22 | 0% | | | |
| Input: | | | | | | | | | |

G. Determine the Total Required Fire Flow

Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = **12000 L/min**
 Total Required Fire Flow (L/sec) = **200 L/sec**
 Does the 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) RFF limit apply, based on "TECHNICAL BULLITEN ISTB-2018-02"? = **No**

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Resultant Total Required Fire Flow (L/sec) = | 200 L/sec |
|--|------------------|

McINTOSH PERRY

Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 2020

Building No. / Type: **Townhome**

An estimate of the Fire Flow required for a given fire area may be estimated by:

1 of 2

RFF = 220 x C x √A Where:

- F = Required fire flow in liters per minute
- C = Coefficient related to the type of construction.
- A = The total floor area in square meters (including all storey's, but excluding basements at least 50 percent below grade) in the building being considered.

A. Determine the Construction Coefficient (C)

Choose the construction type and coefficient to be used in the required fire flow formula:

- C = 1.5 **Type V Wood Frame Construction**
- = 0.8 **Type IV-A Mass Timber Construction**
- = 0.9 **Type IV-B Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.0 **Type IV-C Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.5 **Type IV-D Mass Timber Construction**
- = 1.0 **Type III Ordinary Construction**
- = 0.8 **Type II Noncombustible Construction**
- = 0.6 **Type I Fire Resistive Construction**

Input: C = Type V Wood Frame Construction = 1.5

B. Determine Total Effective Floor Area (A)

Input building floor areas:

| Floor No. | Area (m ²) | % Used | Area Used (m ²) | Total (m ²) |
|---------------|------------------------|--------|-----------------------------|-------------------------|
| 2 | 1500 | 100% | 1500 | 4500 |
| 2 | 1500 | 100% | 1500 | |
| 1 | 1500 | 100% | 1500 | |
| B1 | 1500 | 0% | 0 | |
| Input: | | | | |

C. Determine Required Fire Flow

$$RFF = 220 \times C \times \sqrt{A} = 22137 \text{ L/min} = \mathbf{22000 \text{ L/min}} \text{ (Rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min)}$$

D. Determine Increase or Decrease Based on Occupancy Contents Adjustment Factor

Choose the combustibility of building contents:

| Option | Factor | Fire Flow Change | Adjusted RFF |
|-----------------------------------|-------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| Non-Combustible | -25% | | |
| Limited Combustible | -15% | | |
| Combustible | 0% | | |
| Free Burning | 15% | | |
| Rapid Burning | 25% | | |
| Input: Limited Combustible | -15% | -3300 L/min | 18700 L/min |

McINTOSH PERRY

Fire Flow Requirements Based on Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) 2020

Building No. / Type: **Townhome**

2 of 2

E. Determine the Decrease for Automatic Sprinkler Protection, if Applicable

Choose the sprinkler options that apply:

| Option | | Applicable? | Factor | Fire Flow Change | Adjusted RFF |
|--|------|-------------|--------|------------------|--------------|
| Automatic sprinkler conforms to NFPA 13 | -30% | Yes | -30% | -5610 L/min | 13090 L/min |
| Standard water supply for system and Fire Department hose line | -10% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 13090 L/min |
| Fully supervised system | -10% | No | 0% | 0 L/min | 13090 L/min |

F. Determine the Total Increase for Exposures

Choose separation distance and wall lengths:

| Subject Side | Separation Distance (m) | Exposed Wall Type | Wall Length (m) | No. of Storeys | Length-Height Factor | Charge (%) (See FUS-Table 6) | Total Charge (%) | Fire Flow Change (L/min) | Adjusted RFF (L/min) |
|--------------|-------------------------|-------------------|-----------------|----------------|----------------------|------------------------------|------------------|--------------------------|----------------------|
| North East | 30 | Type V | 21 | 3 | 63 | 0% | 15% | 1964 | 15054 |
| Sout West | 0 | Type V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | |
| North West | 0 | Type V | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0% | | | |
| South East | 6 | Type V | 12 | 2 | 24 | 15% | | | |
| Input: | | | | | | | | | |

G. Determine the Total Required Fire Flow

Total Required Fire Flow, Rounded to the Nearest 1,000 L/min = **15000 L/min**
 Total Required Fire Flow (L/sec) = **250 L/sec**
 Does the 10,000 L/min (167 L/sec) RFF limit apply, based on "TECHNICAL BULLITEN ISTB-2018-02"? = **No**

| | |
|--|------------------|
| Resultant Total Required Fire Flow (L/sec) = | 250 L/sec |
|--|------------------|

400 Lanark Water Model
Average Day Demands
Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| ID | Label | Elevation (m) | Zone | Demand Collection | Demand (L/s) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|----|-------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 35 | J-1 | 140.54 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.08 | 183.14 |
| 37 | J-2 | 140.50 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.11 | 183.07 |
| 39 | J-3 | 140.68 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.08 | 183.05 |
| 41 | J-4 | 142.92 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.24 | 182.97 |
| 43 | J-5 | 144.95 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.39 | 182.95 |
| 45 | J-6 | 144.85 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.46 | 182.94 |
| 47 | J-7 | 144.50 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.58 | 182.94 |
| 50 | J-8 | 141.00 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.25 | 183.06 |
| 52 | J-9 | 140.95 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.07 | 183.06 |
| 55 | J-10 | 144.32 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 182.95 |
| 69 | J-11 | 143.32 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 182.86 |
| 93 | J-19 | 143.32 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 182.90 |
| 95 | J-20 | 144.56 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 182.94 |

| Pressure (psi) |
|----------------|
| 60 |
| 60 |
| 60 |
| 57 |
| 54 |
| 54 |
| 55 |
| 60 |
| 60 |
| 55 |
| 56 |
| 260 |
| 54 |

Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| ID | Label | Elevation (m) | Zone | Flow (Out net) (L/s) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|----|-------|---------------|------|----------------------|---------------------|
|----|-------|---------------|------|----------------------|---------------------|

400 Lanark Water Model
Average Day Demands
Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| ID | Label | Elevation (m) | Zone | Flow (Out net) (L/s) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|----|-------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 34 | R-1 (ExJ5) | 183.20 | <None> | 22.02 | 183.20 |
| 73 | R-2 (J-135) | 182.03 | <None> | -19.76 | 182.03 |

400 Lanark Water Model
Peak Hour Demands
Junction Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| ID | Label | Elevation (m) | Zone | Demand Collection | Demand (L/s) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|----|-------|---------------|--------|-----------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| 35 | J-1 | 140.54 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.34 | 180.60 |
| 37 | J-2 | 140.50 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 1.90 | 180.52 |
| 39 | J-3 | 140.68 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.34 | 180.50 |
| 41 | J-4 | 142.92 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.99 | 180.45 |
| 43 | J-5 | 144.95 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 1.61 | 180.43 |
| 45 | J-6 | 144.85 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 1.90 | 180.42 |
| 47 | J-7 | 144.50 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 2.41 | 180.42 |
| 50 | J-8 | 141.00 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 1.04 | 180.51 |
| 52 | J-9 | 140.95 | <None> | <Collection: 1 item> | 0.28 | 180.51 |
| 55 | J-10 | 144.32 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 180.43 |
| 69 | J-11 | 143.32 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 180.41 |
| 93 | J-19 | 143.32 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 180.42 |
| 95 | J-20 | 144.56 | <None> | <Collection: 0 items> | 0.00 | 180.42 |

| Pressure (psi) |
|----------------|
| 57 |
| 57 |
| 57 |
| 53 |
| 50 |
| 50 |
| 51 |
| 56 |
| 56 |
| 51 |
| 53 |
| 256 |
| 51 |

Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| ID | Label | Elevation (m) | Zone | Flow (Out net) (L/s) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|----|-------|---------------|------|----------------------|---------------------|
|----|-------|---------------|------|----------------------|---------------------|

400 Lanark Water Model

Peak Hour Demands

Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| ID | Label | Elevation (m) | Zone | Flow (Out net) (L/s) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|----|-------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 34 | R-1 (ExJ5) | 180.66 | <None> | 22.78 | 180.66 |
| 73 | R-2 (J-135) | 180.02 | <None> | -11.97 | 180.02 |

400 Lanark Water Model

Max Day + Fire Flow, Reduced HGL (Min. 167L/sec)

Fire Flow Results Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| Label | Zone | Satisfies Fire Flow Constraints? | Fire Flow Status | | | Fire Flow (Needed) (L/s) | Fire Flow (Available) (L/s) |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| J-1 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 350.00 |
| J-2 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 350.00 |
| J-3 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 350.00 |
| J-4 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 350.00 |
| J-5 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 295.67 |
| J-6 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 260.18 |
| J-7 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 268.13 |
| J-8 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 260.80 |
| J-9 | <None> | False | 6 | | | 0.00 | 242.97 |
| J-10 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 323.49 |
| J-11 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 327.13 |
| J-19 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 307.38 |
| J-20 | <None> | True | 1 | | | 0.00 | 276.47 |
| Flow (Total Needed) (L/s) | Flow (Total Available) (L/s) | Pressure (Residual Lower Limit) (psi) | Pressure (Calculated Residual) (psi) | Pressure (Zone Lower Limit) (psi) | Pressure (Calculated Zone Lower Limit) (psi) | Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (Zone) | |
| 250.23 | 350.23 | 0 | 47 | 0 | 41 | J-5 | |
| 250.30 | 350.30 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 32 | J-5 | |
| 250.23 | 350.23 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 28 | J-5 | |
| 250.66 | 350.66 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 20 | J-5 | |
| 251.07 | 296.74 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 21 | J-6 | |
| 251.27 | 261.45 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 25 | J-7 | |
| 251.60 | 269.73 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 23 | J-20 | |
| 250.69 | 261.49 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 22 | J-9 | |
| 250.19 | 243.16 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 27 | J-8 | |
| 250.00 | 323.49 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 25 | J-5 | |
| 250.00 | 327.13 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 24 | J-10 | |
| 250.00 | 307.38 | 0 | 216 | 0 | 20 | J-20 | |
| 250.00 | 276.47 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 21 | J-7 | |
| Pressure (System Lower Limit) (psi) | Pressure (Calculated System Lower Limit) (psi) | Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System) | Is Fire Flow Run Balanced? | | | | |
| 0 | 41 | J-5 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 32 | J-5 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 28 | J-5 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 20 | J-5 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 21 | J-6 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 25 | J-7 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 23 | J-20 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 22 | J-9 | True | | | | |
| 0 | 27 | J-8 | True | | | | |

400 Lanark Water Model

Max Day + Fire Flow, Reduced HGL (Min. 167L/sec)

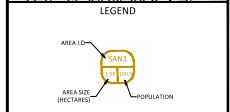
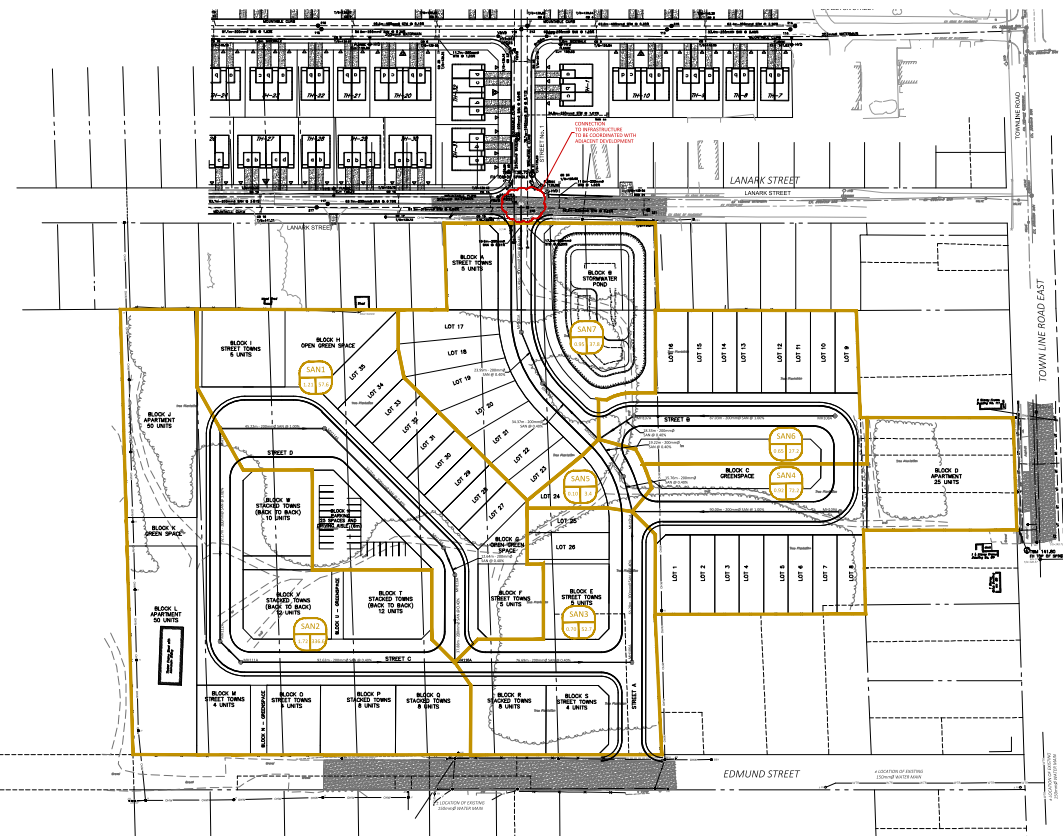
Fire Flow Results Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| Pressure (System Lower Limit) (psi) | Pressure (Calculated System Lower Limit) (psi) | Junction w/ Minimum Pressure (System) | Is Fire Flow Run Balanced? |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|----------------------------|
| 0 | 25 | J-5 | True |
| 0 | 24 | J-10 | True |
| 0 | 20 | J-20 | True |
| 0 | 21 | J-7 | True |

Reservoir Table - Time: 0.00 hours

| ID | Label | Elevation (m) | Zone | Flow (Out net) (L/s) | Hydraulic Grade (m) |
|----|-------------|---------------|--------|----------------------|---------------------|
| 34 | R-1 (ExJ5) | 180.66 | <None> | 19.01 | 180.66 |
| 73 | R-2 (J-135) | 180.02 | <None> | -12.77 | 180.02 |

APPENDIX D
SANITARY CALCULATIONS

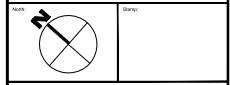


FOR REVIEW ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SCALE: 1:750

| | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------|
| DATE: 08/15/2023 | REVISION: 01 | DATE: 08/15/2023 |
| BY: [Signature] | REVISION: 02 | DATE: [] |

MEINTOSH PERRY
 1308 Burnside Circle SA, N.E. 43, Paris, OH 40363
 TEL: 614-267-0221 FAX: 614-267-7992
 www.meintoshperry.com



Client: WINTERGREEN RIDGE LTD.

Project: 400 LANARK STREET
WINTERGREEN RIDGE SUBDIVISION
 CARRLETON PLACE ONTARIO
PRELIMINARY SANITARY SERVICING PLAN

| | |
|------------------|-----------------------------|
| Scale: 1:750 | Project Number: CCO-22-0957 |
| Revision: 01 | Drawing Number: [] |
| Prepared By: [] | Sanitary Number: [] |
| Prepared By: [] | SAN |

MEINTOSH PERRY CONSULTANTS INC. 1308 Burnside Circle SA, N.E. 43, Paris, OH 40363
 TEL: 614-267-0221 FAX: 614-267-7992 www.meintoshperry.com
 Project: 400 LANARK STREET WINTERGREEN RIDGE SUBDIVISION PRELIMINARY SANITARY SERVICING PLAN
 Drawing Number: []
 Date: 08/15/2023
 Prepared By: []
 Checked By: []
 Approved By: []
 Scale: 1:750

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

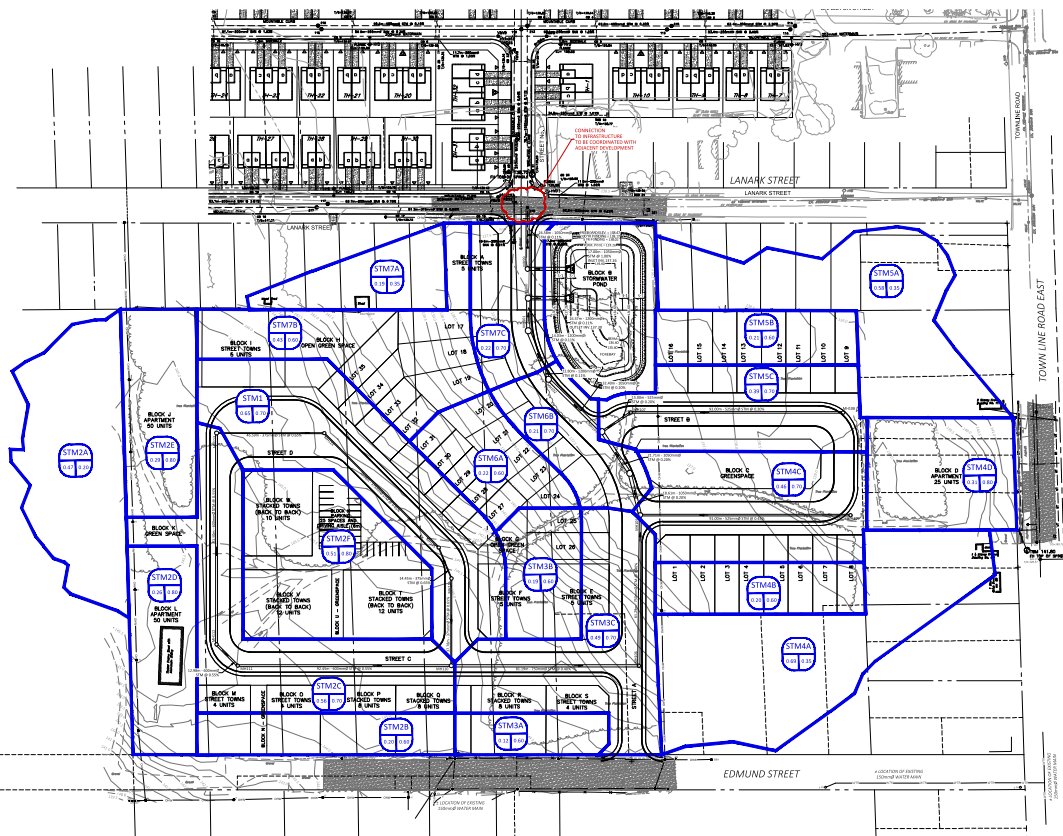


PROJECT: Wintergreen Ridge Subdivision
LOCATION: Carleton Place
CLIENT: Wintergreen Ridge Ltd.

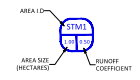
| LOCATION | | | | RESIDENTIAL | | | | | | | | ICI AREAS | | | | | | | | INFILTRATION ALLOWANCE | | | FLOW | | SEWER DATA | | | | | | | | |
|----------|---------|---------|---------|-------------|----|----|-----|---------|-----------|------------|-------|-------------|-----------------|-------------------|-----|----------------|------|----------------|-----|------------------------|-----------|------|------------|-------------------|----------------|------------|----------|-----------|--------------------|------|-------|-------|----|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 31 | 32 |
| STREET | AREA ID | FROM MH | TO MH | UNIT TYPES | | | | | AREA (ha) | POPULATION | | PEAK FACTOR | PEAK FLOW (L/s) | AREA (ha) | | | | | | PEAK FLOW (L/s) | AREA (ha) | | FLOW (L/s) | DESIGN FLOW (L/s) | CAPACITY (L/s) | LENGTH (m) | DIA (mm) | SLOPE (%) | AVAILABLE CAPACITY | | | | |
| | | | | SF | SD | TH | APT | 1BD APT | | IND | CUM | | | INSTITUTIONAL IND | CUM | COMMERCIAL IND | CUM | INDUSTRIAL IND | CUM | | IND | CUM | | | | | | | L/s | (%) | L/s | (%) | |
| | SAN1 | 113A | 110A | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 0 | 1.21 | 57.6 | 57.6 | 3.64 | 0.68 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 | 1.21 | 1.21 | 0.40 | 1.08 | 21.64 | 165.00 | 200 | 0.40 | 20.56 | 95.01 | |
| | SAN2 | 113A | 110A | 0 | 0 | 58 | 100 | 0 | 1.72 | 336.6 | 336.6 | 3.45 | 3.76 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 | 1.72 | 1.72 | 0.57 | 4.33 | 21.64 | 190.00 | 200 | 0.40 | 17.31 | 80.01 | |
| | SAN3 | 110A | 105A | 2 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 0 | 0.70 | 52.7 | 446.9 | 3.40 | 4.92 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 | 0.70 | 3.63 | 1.20 | 6.12 | 21.64 | 142.00 | 200 | 0.40 | 15.52 | 71.72 | |
| | SAN4 | 109A | 105A | 8 | 0 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 0.92 | 72.2 | 72.2 | 3.62 | 0.85 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 | 0.92 | 0.92 | 0.30 | 1.15 | 34.22 | 90.00 | 200 | 1.00 | 33.07 | 96.64 | |
| | SAN5 | 105A | 103A | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.10 | 3.4 | 522.5 | 3.37 | 5.71 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 | 0.10 | 4.65 | 1.54 | 7.24 | 21.64 | 36.00 | 200 | 0.40 | 14.40 | 66.52 | |
| | SAN6 | 108A | 103A | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.65 | 27.2 | 27.2 | 3.69 | 0.33 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 | 0.65 | 0.65 | 0.21 | 0.54 | 34.22 | 87.00 | 200 | 1.00 | 33.68 | 98.42 | |
| | SAN7 | 103A | MH-EX1A | 7 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0.95 | 37.3 | 587.0 | 3.35 | 6.37 | | | 0.00 | 0.00 | | | | | 0.00 | 0.95 | 6.26 | 2.06 | 8.44 | 21.64 | 114.00 | 200 | 0.40 | 13.20 | 61.01 | |

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|-----|-----------|-----------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--|--|--|----|--|------------|--|-------------------|--|-----------------|--|------------------|--|-------------|--|--|--|
| Design Parameters: | | | | Notes: | | | | Designed: | | | | No. | | | | Revision | | | | Date | | | |
| Residential | | ICI Areas | | 1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 | | 2. Demand (per capita): 280 L/day | | 3. Infiltration allowance: 0.33 L/s/Ha | | SH | | 1 | | Issued For Review | | Sept.11.2023 | | | | | | | |
| SF | 3.4 | | | 4. Residential Peaking Factor: | | Harmon Formula = 1+(14/(4+P^0.5)*1) | | Checked: PK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH/SD | 2.7 | INST | 28,000 L/Ha/day | where P = population in thousands | | | | Project No.: CCO-22-0957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| APT | 1.8 | COM | 28,000 L/Ha/day | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Sheet No: 1 of 1 | | | | | |
| 1BD APT | 1.4 | IND | 35,000 L/Ha/day | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other | 60 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

APPENDIX E
POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN



LEGEND

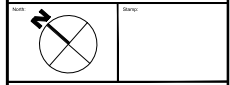


FOR REVIEW ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SCALE 1:750

| | | |
|------|----------------|------|
| DATE | REVISION/ISSUE | DATE |
| | | |
| | | |

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1308 Burnside Circle SA, U.S.A. | Paris, ON N4Y 1Z3
Tel: 813-267-0221 | Fax: 813-267-7992
www.meintoshperry.com



Client: WINTERGREEN RIDGE LTD.

Project: 400 LANARK STREET
WINTERGREEN RIDGE SUBDIVISION

Location: CARLETON PLACE ONTARIO

PRELIMINARY STORM SERVICING PLAN

| | | | |
|--------------|-------|-----------------|-------------|
| Scale: | 1:750 | Project Number: | CCO-22-0957 |
| Revision: | | | |
| Drawn By: | | | |
| Checked By: | | | |
| Prepared By: | | | |

STM

MEINTOSH PERRY ENGINEERING INC. 1308 Burnside Circle SA, U.S.A. | Paris, ON N4Y 1Z3 | Tel: 813-267-0221 | Fax: 813-267-7992 | www.meintoshperry.com

**APPENDIX F
STORM CALCULATIONS**

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET



PROJECT: Wintergreen Ridge Subdivision
LOCATION: Carleton Place
CLIENT: Wintergreen Ridge Ltd.

| LOCATION | | | | CONTRIBUTING AREA (ha) | | | | | | | | RATIONAL DESIGN FLOW | | | | | | | | | | SEWER DATA | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---------|---------|-------|--|------|------|------|------|------|----------|----------|------------------------------------|--------------|-------------|---------------|----------------|-----------------|---------------------|----------------------|-----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------------------------------|----------------|----|-------|-----------------------------|----------------|-----------------|--------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 | 31 | 32 |
| STREET | AREA ID | FROM MH | TO MH | C-VALUE | | | | | | INDIV AC | CUMUL AC | INLET (min) | TIME IN PIPE | TOTAL (min) | i (5) (mm/hr) | i (10) (mm/hr) | i (100) (mm/hr) | 5yr PEAK FLOW (L/s) | 10yr PEAK FLOW (L/s) | 100yr PEAK FLOW (L/s) | FIXED FLOW (L/s) | DESIGN FLOW (L/s) | CAPACITY (L/s) | LENGTH (m) | PIPE SIZE (mm) | | | SLOPE (%) | VELOCITY (m/s) | AVAIL CAP (5yr) | |
| | | | | 0.20 | 0.35 | 0.60 | 0.70 | 0.80 | 1.00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | W | H | (L/s) | | | (%) | |
| | STM1 | MH113 | MH110 | | | | 0.65 | | | 0.46 | 0.46 | 10.00 | 2.18 | 12.18 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 131.79 | | | | 131.79 | 147.47 | 169.00 | 375 | | | 0.65 | 1.293 | 15.67 | 10.63% |
| | STM2 | MH113 | MH110 | 0.47 | | 0.20 | 0.56 | 1.06 | | 1.45 | 1.45 | 10.00 | 2.02 | 12.02 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 421.16 | | | | 421.16 | 475.05 | 197.00 | 600 | | | 0.55 | 1.628 | 53.89 | 11.34% |
| | STM3 | MH110 | MH105 | | | 0.31 | 0.49 | | | 0.53 | 2.44 | 12.18 | 1.52 | 12.18 | 93.94 | 110.07 | 160.83 | 636.72 | | | | 636.72 | 734.54 | 147.00 | 750 | | | 0.40 | 1.611 | 97.82 | 13.32% |
| | STM4 | MH109 | MH105 | | 0.69 | 0.20 | 0.46 | 0.31 | | 0.93 | 0.93 | 10.00 | 1.13 | 11.13 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 269.82 | | | | 269.82 | 300.97 | 91.00 | 525 | | | 0.45 | 1.347 | 31.15 | 10.35% |
| | STM5 | MH108 | MH103 | | 0.58 | 0.21 | 0.39 | | | 0.60 | 0.60 | 10.00 | 1.99 | 11.99 | 104.19 | 122.14 | 178.56 | 174.37 | | | | 174.37 | 200.65 | 107.00 | 525 | | | 0.20 | 0.898 | 26.27 | 13.09% |
| | STM6 | MH105 | MH102 | | | 0.22 | 0.21 | | | 0.28 | 4.25 | 12.18 | 0.85 | 13.03 | 93.94 | 110.07 | 160.83 | 1,110.08 | | | | 1,110.08 | 1,274.02 | 73.00 | 1050 | | | 0.20 | 1.425 | 163.94 | 12.87% |
| | STM7 | MH103 | POND | | 0.19 | 0.43 | 0.22 | | | 0.48 | 4.73 | 13.03 | 0.79 | 13.82 | 90.51 | 106.03 | 154.90 | 1,189.89 | | | | 1,189.89 | 1,348.97 | 55.00 | 1200 | | | 0.11 | 1.155 | 159.08 | 11.79% |
| Definitions: Q = 2.78CIA, where: Q = Peak Flow in Litres per Second (L/s) A = Area in Hectares (ha) i = Rainfall intensity in millimeters per hour (mm/hr) [i = 998.071 / (TC+6.053)^0.814] 5 YEAR [i = 1174.184 / (TC+6.014)^0.816] 10 YEAR [i = 1735.688 / (TC+6.014)^0.820] 100 YEAR | | | | Notes: 1. Mannings coefficient (n) = 0.013 | | | | | | | | Designed: SH | | | | | | | | No. 1. | | | | Revision ISSUED FOR REVIEW | | | | Date Sept.11.2023 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Checked: PK | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | Project No.: CCO-22-0957 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Sheet No: 1 of 1 | | | | | | | |