

5592 Robinson Street 77 Storey Building

Municipal Servicing & Stormwater Management Report

Project Location: 5592 Robinson Street, Niagara Falls

Prepared for: Fudzi International Group Inc. 6158 Allendale Avenue, Niagara Falls, ON

Prepared by: MTE Consultants 1016 Sutton Drive, Unit A Burlington, ON L7L 6B8

April 5, 2022 **Revised:** February 3, 2023

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Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors.



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MTE Drawing No. C2.1 Preliminary Site Grading Plan	Encl.
MTE Drawing No. C2.2 Preliminary Site Servicing Plan	Encl.
MTE Drawing No. PP1.1 External Works - Sanitary Sewer Robinson Street	Encl.

1.0 Introduction

1.1 Overview

MTE Consultants Inc. were retained by Fudzi International Group Inc. to complete the site grading, servicing, stormwater management design as well as the Municipal Servicing Study for the proposed development located in downtown Niagara Falls at the intersection of Robinson Street and Allendale Avenue (see Figure 1.0 for Location Plan). This design will be in support of Zoning By-law Amendment (ZBA), Official Plan Amendment (OPA) and Site Plan Approval (SPA). The proposed development is a six-storey podium with a high-rise tower extending to 77 storeys for a new residential and commercial development. The proposed development consists of 955 condominium units and 7 townhouse units. The total site is approximately 0.405ha. The site is bounded by residential houses to the east and a parking lot/open field to the north, south and west. Under existing conditions, the site is fully developed and consists of residential houses and commercial building with associated parking.

The servicing described in this report will provide additional detailed information on the proposed servicing scheme for the site. Please refer to the Architectural Site Plan and the enclosed civil drawings prepared by MTE for additional information.

1.2 Background Information

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

- Ref. 1: *Niagara Falls Modelling 5592 Robinson Street*, GM Blue Plan Engineering (2022)
- Ref. 2: Ontario Building Code (2020).
- Ref. 3: *Engineering Design Guidelines Manual* (The City of Niagara Falls, April 2016).
- Ref. 4: *Niagara Region Project Design and Technical Specifications Manual*, (January 2013).
- Ref. 5: *Design Guidelines for Sewage Works* (Ministry of the Environment, 2008).
- Ref. 6: *Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems* (Ministry of the Environment, 2008).
- Ref. 7: Erosion & Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction (December, 2006).
- Ref. 8: *MOE Stormwater Management Practices Planning and Design Manual* (Ministry of the Environment, March 2003).
- Ref. 9: Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (Fire Underwriters Survey, 1999).



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2.0 Stormwater Management

The following sections will describe the proposed stormwater management (SWM) plan for the proposed development.

2.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

The stormwater management design criteria for the subject site as established by the City of Niagara Falls and Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA) are as follows:

2.1.1 Quantity Control

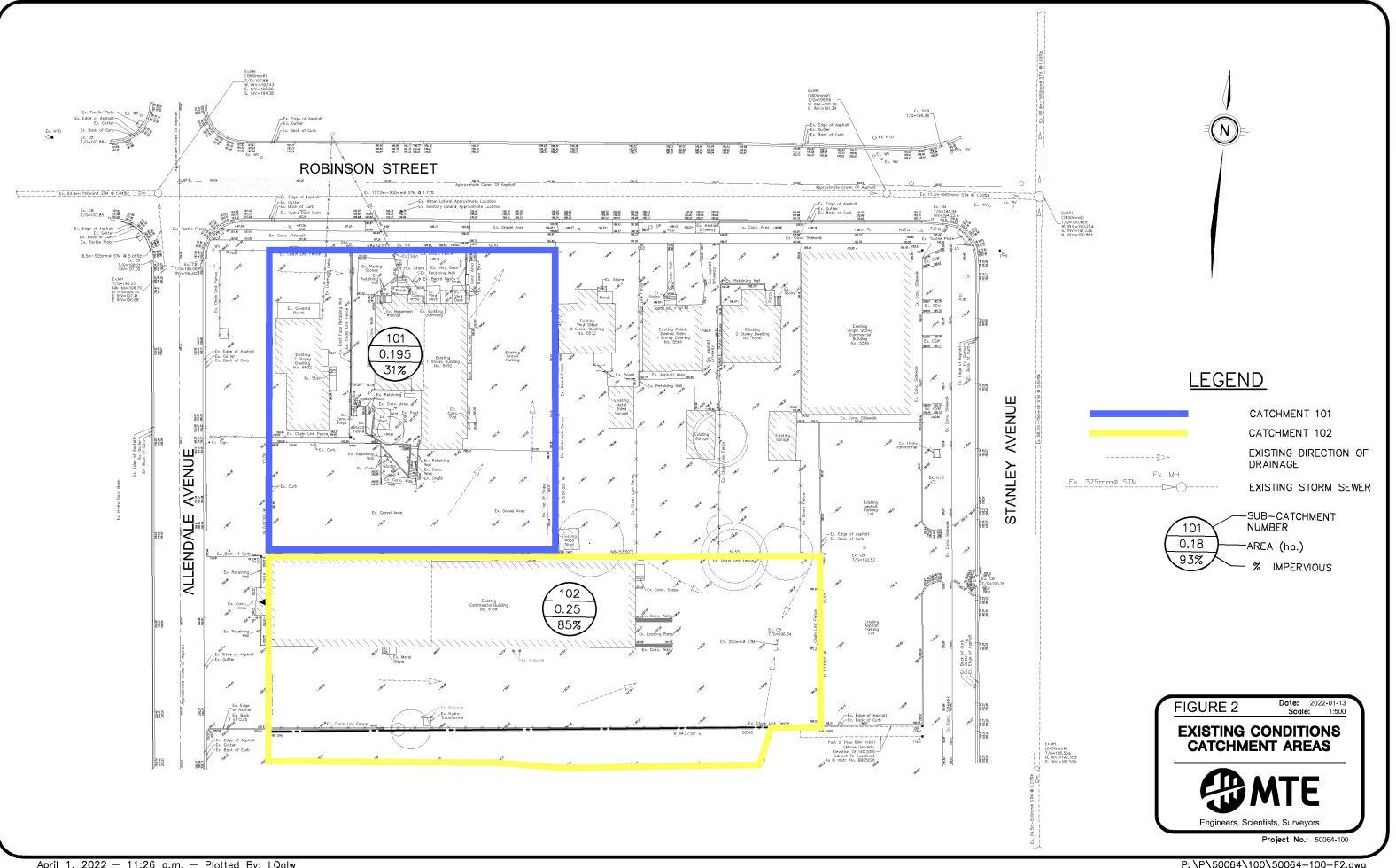
• Attenuation of the proposed condition peak flow to the pre-development peak flow for the 5-year storm event.

2.1.2 Quality Control

• Achieve "Normal" (70% TSS removal) quality treatment.

2.2 Existing Conditions

In the existing condition, the site is comprised of three (3) buildings, landscaped areas and a gravel/asphalt parking lot. There is an existing 900mm diameter storm sewer within the Robinson Street Right-of-Way (ROW) at 1.77%. There is an existing catchbasin on site that collects stormwater and convey drainage to the existing municipal storm system. The entire site ultimately discharges to the existing downstream 1650mm diameter trunk storm sewer within Ferry Street. There are no known existing stormwater management quantity or quality controls on site. The existing condition has been defined by two (2) catchment areas (see Table 2.1 and Figure 2).



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 Table 2.1 - Existing Condition Catchment Area Parameters

Catchment ID	Description	Area (ha)	% Imp.	Runoff Coef.
101	Drainage to Robinson Street via overland sheet flow	0.195	31	0.42
102	Drainage to existing on site CB	0.250	85	0.80
	TOTAL	0.445	64	0.63

The existing condition was assessed using the Rational Method and the 5-year IDF parameters for the City of Niagara Falls design storm event. Table 2.2 summarizes the site allowable release rate for the 5-year design storm event which was calculated as follows:

Q = 0.00278CiA

Where: Q = runoff rate (m³/s) C = runoff coefficient i = rainfall intensity (mm/hr) A = Catchment area (ha)

Design Storm Event	IDF Parameters ^A			Allowable Release Rate to Robinson Street (Catchment 101)	Allowable Release Rate to Ex. Catchbasin (Catchment 102)		
	Α	Q (m³/s)	С	Q (m³/s)	Q (m³/s)		
5-year	719.5	6.34	0.7687	0.019 ^в	0.047 ^в		
^A IDF parameters from NPCA Stormwater Management Guidelines Table 8.1.2 provided in Appendix C ^B $i=\frac{a}{(T_c+b)^c}$, $T_c=10$ min, Q = 0.00278CiA							

2.3 **Proposed Conditions**

In the proposed condition, the proponent plans to construct a 6-storey podium with a high-rise tower extending to 77 storeys for a new residential and commercial development. The proposed condition drainage pattern is delineated by three (3) catchment areas. Since the proposed building comprises the majority of the site, stormwater will be collected by an internal storm piping system within the building that will capture and convey flows to the existing 900mm diameter storm sewer along Robinson Street. A proposed storm tank complete with orifice controls within the underground level of the proposed building will be constructed to control the proposed condition 5-year discharge rate to the existing condition 5-year release rate.

Table 2.3 provides a brief description of each catchment area as well as the size and impervious cover associated with each. Figure 3 provides an illustration of the post-development catchment areas. Appendix A contains detailed information pertaining to the stormwater management model.

Catchment ID	Description	Area (ha)	%lmp.	Runoff Coef.
201a	Controlled (Storm Tank) to Robinson Street	0.310	99	0.90
201b	Perimeter Uncontrolled Drainage to Robinson Street	0.010	99	0.9
202	Uncontrolled to Existing Catchbasin on site	0.125	68	0.68
	Total	0.445	90	0.83

 Table 2.3 - Proposed Condition Catchment Areas Parameters

Catchment 201a

Catchment 201a represents the building roof and a small portion of driveway that is not covered by roof. Stormwater runoff from this area will be collected by an internal storm piping system within the building that will capture and convey flows to the existing 900mm diameter storm sewer on Robinson Street. A proposed storm tank complete with orifice controls within the underground level of the proposed building will be constructed to control the proposed condition discharge rate to the existing condition discharge rate. The stormwater runoff will be controlled by a 75mm diameter orifice plate located at the outlet of the tank. The proposed tank will be located under the driveway entrance complete with a relief hatch within the driveway.

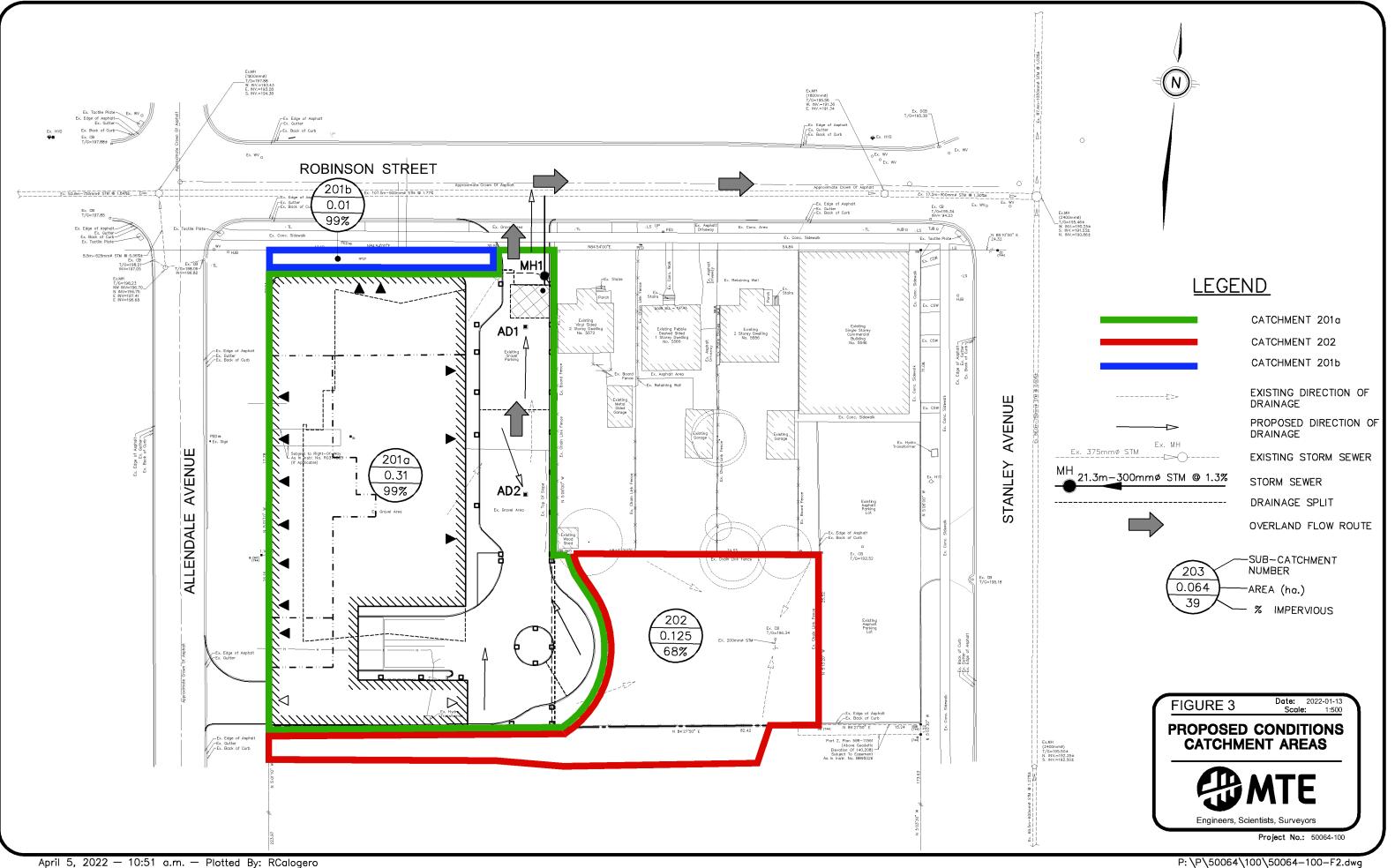
Catchment 201b

Catchment 201b represents the north side of the proposed building. This area will include landscaped areas and pedestrian walkways. Stormwater runoff from this minor landscaped area and walkways will drain uncontrolled via overland sheet flow to Robinson Street.

Catchment 202

Catchment 202 represents the undeveloped area of the site. This area includes landscaped external drainage south of the site. Per existing conditions, majority of this catchment is paved with the exception of the external landscaped area. To be conservative, it was assumed this area is to remain paved. Per existing conditions, this catchment drains uncontrolled to the existing catchbasin on site. The existing catchbasin on site is to remain.

Table 2.4 summarizes the stage-storage-discharge relationship for the underground storm tank. This information was used in the hydrologic model.



Elevation (m)	Head, H (m)	Cumulative Storage Volume (m ³) ^A	Discharge Q (m ³ /s) ^B	Comments			
192.94	0.00	0.0	0.0000	Inside Bottom of Tank/Orifice Invert			
192.98	0.00	1.1	0.0000	C/L of Orifice			
194.00 1.02 31.3 0.0125							
194.94 1.96 59.0 0.0173 Top of Tank							
^A Storage volume based on underground storage tank. See Appendix A for more details. ^B From orifice equation Q = CA $(2gH)^{0.5}$ for a 75mm diameter orifice plate Where: C = 0.63, A = cross-sectional area, g = 9.81, H = pressure head							

Table 2.4 - Stage-Storage-Discharge Calculations for Underground Storm Tank(Catchment 201a)

The proposed conditions were assessed using the SWMHYMO hydrologic modeling program developed by J.F. Sabourin & Associates for the 5-year City of Niagara Falls design storm. Appendix A contains detailed hydrologic modeling parameters and input/output printouts for the proposed condition.

Table 2.5 and 2.6 summarizes the proposed condition 5-year peak discharge rate for the site with the aforementioned stormwater management controls and compares it to the 5-year existing condition discharge rate (i.e. allowable discharge rate). Table 2.7 summarizes the proposed condition storage volume requirements and storage volume provided by the underground storm tank. The underground storm tank will provide sufficient storage volume to retain stormwater runoff up to the 5-year storm event prior to being released into the existing 900mm diameter storm sewer along Robinson Street. Major flows (over the 5-year event) will be safely conveyed to the ROW.

Table 2.5 - Proposed Condition Peak Discharge Rate to Robinson S	treet
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		Proposed Condition	Allowable 5-Year Existing				
Storm Event	Peak Discharge Rate (Catchment 201A) (m³/s) APeak Discharge Rate 		Total Peak Discharge Rate from Site (Catchment 201A + 201B) (m ³ /s) ^A	Condition Peak Discharge Rate (Catchment 101) (m³/s) ^B			
5-yr	0.017	0.019					
^A Discharge rate taken from SWMHYMO Output (See Appendix A). ^B See Table 2.2							

Table 2.6 - Proposed Condition Peak Discharge Rate to Existing Catchbasin

	Proposed Condition	Allowable 5-Year Existing Condition				
Storm Event	Peak Discharge Rate (Catchment 202) (m ³ /s) ^A	Peak Discharge Rate (Catchment 102) (m ³ /s) ^B				
5-yr	0.026	0.047				
^A Discharge rate taken from SWMHYMO Output (See Appendix A). ^B See Table 2.2						

The 5-year proposed condition peak discharge rate for the site are within the 5-year allowable release rate as illustrated in Table 2.5 and 2.6.

Storm	Storm Tank (Catchment 201)						
Event	Storage Volume Req. ^A (m ³)	Total Storage Volume Provided (m ³) ^B					
5-yr	57.1	59.0					
0	^A Storage volume taken from SWMHYMO Output (see Appendix A). ^B See Table 2.4						

Table 2.7 - Proposed Conditions Storage Volume Requirements Summary (Storm Tank)

The analysis indicates the following:

- The total proposed condition peak discharge rate is less than the existing condition peak discharge rate for the 5-year storm event as illustrated in Table 2.5 and 2.6.
- Sufficient storage volume is provided within the underground storm tank to contain the 5-year storm event for the contributing catchment area 201.

2.3.1 Private Storm Service Connection

A proposed 300mm diameter private storm service at a slope of 0.5% will outlet into the existing 900mm diameter sewer within the Robinson Street ROW. The proposed storm service will have a full flow capacity of approximately 68.3L/s which is greater than the proposed 5-year controlled peak discharge rate of 17L/s from the proposed orifice. Therefore, the proposed storm service will have sufficient capacity to convey the proposed 5-year controlled peak flow from the site. Please see Drawing C2.2 for further site servicing details.

2.3.2 Water Quality Control

Due to grading constraints and the nature of the proposed development with the building consisting of the majority of the subject site, there are limited opportunities for proposed low impact development (LID) features on the site.

The majority of the site is covered with building roof area. Stormwater runoff generated from rooftops can generally be considered clean. Additionally, there are landscaped areas and pedestrian walkways north of the building that generate clean runoff. As such, no water quality controls are proposed for this site as the development will have a negligible impact on water quality for downstream receivers.

2.4 Sediment and Erosion Control

Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented on site during construction and will conform to the Erosion & Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction (Ref. 7).

Sediment and erosion control measures will include:

- Installation of silt control fencing at strategic locations around the perimeter of the site where feasible;
- Preventing silt or sediment laden water from entering inlets (catchbasins / catchbasin manholes) by installing silt sacks;
- Construction of 7m x 14m mud mat at the exit from the site to Robinson Street to mitigate the transportation of sediments to the surrounding roads; and,
- Maintaining sediment and erosion control structures in good repair (including periodic cleaning as required) until such time that the Engineer or City of Niagara Falls approves their removal. Erosion control measures to be inspected daily and after any rainfall event.

Additional details will be provided on the engineering drawings at the time of detailed design.

3.0 Sanitary Sewer Servicing

3.1 Existing Conditions

There is an existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer flowing east within Robinson Street ROW at a slope of 1.34%. This sewer has a full flow capacity of approximately 68.23L/s. Additionally, there is an existing 250mm diameter combined sewer flowing north within Allendale Avenue ROW at a slope of 3.43%, with a full flow capacity of approximately 110.08L/s. All capacities are based on Manning's Roughness of 0.013.

3.2 Sanitary Demands

The anticipated sanitary discharge rate from the proposed development was estimated using the Niagara Falls and Ontario Building Code for the estimated population. The estimated population count is summarized in Table 3.1. The estimated population count is used to calculate the peaking factor. The sanitary sewer discharge rates from the development are summarized in Table 3.2 and detailed calculations are found in Appendix B.

Table 3.1 – Population Estimate

Occupancy Types	Total Number of Units ^A	People per unit ^B Occupancy Factor		Population (people)					
Proposed Condo I	Proposed Condo Mix								
1 Bedroom units	544	2 -		1088 ^c					
2 Bedroom units	411	4	-	1644 ^c					
Townhome units (2 bedrooms/unit)	7	4 -		4 -		28 ^c			
Occupancy Types	Population Density (person/ha) ^D	Floor Area	Population (people) ^F						
Proposed Comme	rcial								
Commercial	90	0.040)	4					
		Total Estima	ated Population	2764					
 ^A Number of units provided on Chamberlin Architect site plan dated April 4, 2022 ^B Population density based on OBC Occupancy Loads Section 3.1.17.1. clause 1b) (2 persons per bedroom) ^C Population calculated as (Total # of Units) X (Persons per Unit) ^D Design population based Niagara Region standards, Light Commercial Area, Section 5.2.4 ^E Floor area provided on Chamberlin Architect site plan dated April 4, 2022 ^F Population calculated as (Floor Area) X (Population Density) 									

Occupancy Types	Population Estimate ^A	Average Flow (L/s) ^B	Peak Flow (L/s) ^D
Proposed Condo Mix			
1 bedroom units	1088	5.67	23.12
2 bedroom units	1644	8.56	34.95
Townhomes (7 units)	28	0.15	0.60
Occupancy Types	Floor Area (ha) ^E	Average Flow (L/s) ^C	Peak Flow (L/s) ^D
Proposed Commercial			
Commercial	0.040	0.011	0.17
	Demand for Site	58.84 ^F	
Tatal Baals Carrite	ary Demand for Site (with infiltra	tion allowance)	58.84 ^G

Table 3.2 - Sanitary Sewer Discharge from Site

^C Average flow for commercial based on 24.75 m^3 /ha/day. (Niagara Region, Section 5.2.4)

^D Peak flow = Average Flow*PF, where Babbitt Peaking Factor (PF) = 5/P^0.2 where P = design population in thousands

Condo Mix Babbitt Peaking Factor (PF) = 4.1

Commercial Babbitt Peaking Factor (PF) = 15.4

^E Floor Area provided by Chamberlain Architect site plan dated April 4, 2022

F Total Peak flow = Peak flow from Condo Mix and Commercial = 58.67+0.17 = 58.84 L/s

^G Redevelopment of existing area. No new RDII contributions.

Proposed Sanitary Servicing Plan and Capacity Analysis 3.3

As calculated in Table 3.2, the total peak sanitary discharge from the site is 58.84 L/s.

Per City requirements, the calculated discharge was provided to the City to update their infrastructure model to determine if the local sanitary infrastructure servicing the site can sufficiently support the proposed development in conjunction with current flows. GM Blue Plan Engineering has prepared the modelling and analysis and has determined that the existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer within Robinson Street ROW does not have sufficient capacity for the proposed development, therefore this revised submission reflects the required changes. The results indicate that upgrading the existing 250mm diameter Robinson Street sewer fronting the site to a 300mm diameter sewer is required to accommodate the development. Refer to Appendix B for the report by GM Blue Print Engineering and Site Servicing Plan C2.2 for further details.

The proposed building will be serviced by a 250mm diameter sanitary service at 2.0% slope with a full flow capacity of 84.05 L/s that will connect to the proposed 300mm diameter sanitary sewer within the Robinson Street ROW.

4.0 Domestic and Fire Water Supply Servicing

4.1 Existing Condition

The existing municipal water distribution system around the site consists of 300mm diameter watermains within the Robinson Street ROW. There is also a 150mm diameter watermain within Allendale Avenue ROW.

4.2 Domestic Water Demands

The expected domestic water demand for the proposed development was estimated using the Niagara Region design criteria and Ontario Building Code. Table 4.1 summarizes the domestic water demand requirements for the Average Day, Maximum Day and Peak Hour demand scenarios.

	Proposed Condo Mix Demands				
Population:	2760 people (see Table 3.1)				
Average Day Demand: 1	0.229 m3/day/person x 2760 people =	7.315 L/s			
Maximum Day Demand: 1	1.58 x 7.315 L/s =	11.558 L/s			
Peak Hour Demand: 1	4.00 x 7.315 L/s =	29.261 L/s			
Proposed Commercial Demands					
Population:	4 people (see Table 3.1)				
Average Day Demand: 1	24.75 m ³ /ha/day x 0.040 ha =	0.011 L/s			
Maximum Day Demand: 1	1.58 x 0.011 L/s =	0.018 L/s			
Peak Hour Demand: 1	3.00 x 0.011 L/s =	0.034 L/s			
Total Residential and Commercial Usage					
Maximum Day Demand:	11.558 L/s + 0.018 L/s=	11.576 L/s			
¹ Refer to Appendix B for deta	iled calculations.	·			

Table 4.1 - Domestic Water Demands

4.3 Fire Flow Demands

Fire flow demands for the proposed development were determined using the methodology outlined in Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS), 1999). The fire flow for the proposed building was evaluated. The fire demand is summarized in Table 4.2 and detailed calculations are provided in Appendix C.

Table 4.2 - FUS Fire Flow Requirements

Building	Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Flow Rate
Proposed building	117 L/s (7,000 L/min)

4.4 Proposed Water Servicing Plan and Analysis

The water service for the site will connect to the existing 150mm watermain within the Allendale Avenue ROW. The services for the proposed building will split into a dual 150mm diameter fire service and 100mm diameter domestic service at the western property line. At the detailed design stage, the Mechanical consultant will confirm the watermain size requirements. The City of Niagara Falls requires water distribution systems to maintain a minimum residual pressure of 140kPa (20psi) when subject to fire flow demands and 275kPa (40psi) when subject to normal operating conditions. A hydrant flow test will be required during detailed design to confirm that the available system pressure meets these requirements.

5.0 Conclusions

Based on the information provided herein, it is concluded that the development can be constructed to meet the requirements of the City of Niagara Falls and Niagara Region. Therefore, it is recommended that:

- Underground storage with orifice controls be provided to control the proposed condition stormwater site discharge rate to the allowable release rate as described in Section 2.3 of this report;
- ii. Erosion and sediment controls be installed as described in Section 2.4 of this report;
- iii. Sanitary servicing for the development be installed as described in Section 3.3 of this report;
- iv. Water servicing for the development be installed as described in Section 4.4 of this report; and,
- v. The proposed stormwater management plan presented in this report and the site servicing works described in this report and as shown on Drawings C1.1, C2.1, C2.2 and PP1.1 be accepted in support of the Zoning By-law Application and Official Plan Amendment.

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

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MTE Consultants Inc.

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Stormwater Management



77 Storey Building NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING PARAMETERS

Catchment	Catchment Description	Hydrograph	Area	Perv.	Perv. la	Impervi	ous (%)	Flow Le	ngth (m)	Manni	ng "n"	Slop	e (%)	Time to Peak
ID		Method	(ha)	CN	(mm)	TIMP	XIMP	Perv.	Imperv.	Perv.	Imperv.	Perv.	Imperv.	Tp (hrs)
201a	Controlled (STM Tank)	STANDHYD	0.310	74	5.00	99	99	1	10	0.250	0.013	1.0	1.0	
202b	Uncontrolled to Robinson Street	STANDHYD	0.010	74	5.00	99	99	5	5	0.250	0.013	2.0	2.0	
202	Uncontrolled to Existing CB	STANDHYD	0.125	74	5.00	68	68	50	33	0.250	0.013	3.0	2.0	
Total			0.445											

- Pervious Initial Abstraction (Perv. Ia) = $0.1 \times S$, where S = (25400 / CN) - 254

- Depression Storage over Impervious areas (DPSI) = 1.0 mm

77 Storey Building NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Design Storm Information and Allowable Release Rate

Design storm information used in the hydrologic modeling was based on Chicago Storm distribution Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) equations for the City of Niagara Falls ^(A) in the form:

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

Where: i = Rainfall intensity (mm/hr) t = Time of duration (min) A, B and C = Constant (see below)

The value of the parameters for the various storm events is provided below:

Constant	2-Yr. ^(B)	5-Yr.	10-Yr.	25-Yr.	100-Yr.
A	522	720	578	1021	1265
В	5.3	6.3	2.5	7.3	7.7
С	0.76	0.77	0.67	0.78	0.78

^(A) IDF parameters from NPCA Stormwater Management Guidelines Table 8.1.2 provided

 $^{(B)}$ IDF equations used to generate rainfall files with Duration (TD) = 3 hours

Q = 0.002778 CiA

To Robinson Street (Catchment 101) Site Area= 0.195 ha C = 0.42

Existing Conditions Peak Flow Rates (Robinson Street)

	2-Yr. ^(B)	5-Yr.	10-Yr.	25-Yr.	100-Yr.
i (mm/hr)	66.08152	84.18859	106.7844	110.073	133.9346
Q (m ³ /s)	0.015	0.019	0.024	0.025	0.030

To Existing CB on Site (Catchment 102)

Site Area=	0.25 ha	
C =	0.8	

Existing Conditions Peak Flow Rates (Exisitng CB on site)

	2-Yr. ^(B)	5-Yr.	10-Yr.	25-Yr.	100-Yr.
i (mm/hr)	66.08152	84.18859	106.7844	110.073	133.9346
Q (m ³ /s)	0.037	0.047	0.059	0.061	0.074

77 Storey Building Niagara Falls, Ontario STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



 Project Number:
 50064-100

 Date:
 April 5, 2022

 File:
 Q:\50064\100\SWM\50064-100 SWM Calculations.xlsx

Orifice Calculations for Catchment 201a				
Q _o =C _d *A _o *(2*g*H _o)^0.5				
	Orifice	Description		
C _d	0.63	Orifce Plate		
Invert (m)	192.94			
CL elevation (m)	192.98			
Diameter (mm)	75			
Type (H/V)	V			

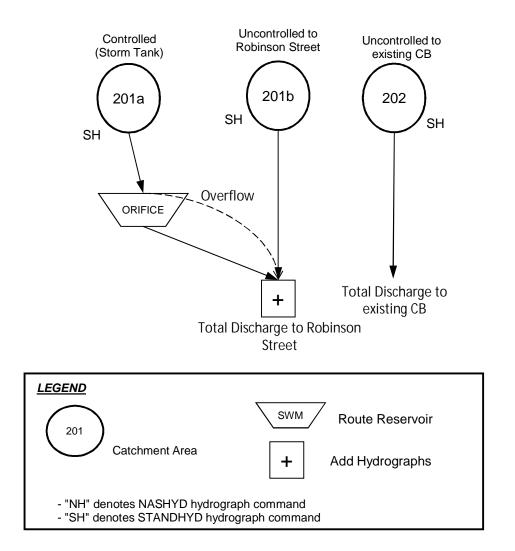
STAGE-STORAGE-DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP

			Cumulativa	Orifice		
Description	Stage	Incremental Volume	Cumulative Volume	Orifice Area	Orifice Area H _o	
	т	m ³	m³	m²	т	m³/s
Bottom of Tank/Orifice Invert	192.94	0.0	0.0	0.004	0.00	0.0000
C/L of Orifice	192.98	1.1	1.1	0.004	0.00	0.0000
	194.00	30.2	31.3	0.004	1.02	0.0125
Top of Tank	194.94	27.7	59.0	0.004	1.96	0.0173

Stormwater Tank Details		
Inside Dimensions in Tanks	Tank	
Surface area (m ²)	29.5	
height (m) Vol provided (m ³)	2.00	
Vol provided (m ³)	59	



PROPOSED CONDITIONS MODEL SCHEMATIC



$Q: \50064 \100 \SWM \SWMHYMO \50064 - 100.dat$

00001>	2 Metric units	
00002>	*#************	*****
00004>	*# Project Name: 7 *# NI	IAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO
00005>	*# JOB NUMBER : 5	0064-100
00006>	*# Date : M *# Modeller : R	NARCH 2022
00008>	*# Company : M	TE CONSULTANTS INC.
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00012>	START	<pre>TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[002] ["3H_005.stm"]</pre>
	READ STORM	STORM_FILENAME=["STORM.001"]
00015>		
00017>		POST DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGIC MODELING
00018>	*#	
00020>	*######################################	
		· Building Roof, driveway drop off (Controlled with undergroun
00023>	*#************	ID=[1], NHYD=["201a"], DT=[1.0](min), AREA=[0.31](ha),
00024>	CALIB STANDHYD	<pre>XIMP=[0.99], TIMP=[0.99], DWF=[0](cms), LOSS=[2],</pre>
00026>		SCS curve number CN=[74],
00027>		<pre>Pervious surfaces: IAper=[5.00](mm), SLPP=[1.0](%), LGP=[1](m), MNP=[0.250], SCP=[0](min),</pre>
00029>		Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[1](mm), SLPI=[1.0](%),
00030>		LGI=[10](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min), RAINFALL=[, , , ,](mm/hr) , END=-1
00032>	*8	
00033>	*#CONTROL FLOW FROM ROUTE RESERVOIR	<pre>1 201 Through Tank Orifice Plate IDout=[2], NHYD=["201a"], IDin=[1],</pre>
00035>		RDT=[1](min),
00036> 00037>		TABLE of (OUTFLOW-STORAGE) values (cms) - (ha-m)
	0.00000 0.00000	
00040>		
00041>	0.01727 0.00590	
00042> 00043>		-1 -1 (max twenty pts)
00044>		IDovf=[3], NHYDovf=["2010VF"]
00046>	*#*****	****
00047>	*# CATCHMENT 201b -	Uncontrolled to Robinson Street
00049>		ID=[4], NHYD=["201b"], DT=[1.0](min), AREA=[0.01](ha),
00050>		<pre>XIMP=[0.99], TIMP=[0.99], DWF=[0](cms), LOSS=[2], SGS mumber CNL[74]</pre>
00051>		SCS curve number CN=[74], Pervious surfaces: IAper=[5.00](mm), SLPP=[2.0](%),
00053>		LGP=[5](m), MNP=[0.250], SCP=[0](min), Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[1.0](mm), SLPI=[2.0](%),
00054>		LGI=[5](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00056>	*8	RAINFALL=[, , , ,](mm/hr) , END=-1
00058>	*#***********	***************************************
00059>	*# CATCHMENT 202 -	Uncontrolled to EXISTING CB ON SITE
		ID=[6], NHYD=["202"], DT=[1.0](min), AREA=[0.125](ha),
00062>		XIMP=[0.68], TIMP=[0.68], DWF=[0](cms), LOSS=[2],
00063>		SCS curve number CN=[74], Pervious surfaces: IAper=[5.00](mm), SLPP=[3.0](%),
00065>		LGP=[50](m), MNP=[0.250], SCP=[0](min), Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[1.0](mm), SLPI=[2.0](%),
000667>		LGI=[33](m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0](min),
00068>	*#************	RAINFALL=[, , , ,](mm/hr), END=-1
00070>	*&	·
00071>	*TOTAL FLOW TO ROBI ADD HYD	INSON STREET
00073>	*8	IDsum=[5], NHYD=["ROB_ST"], IDs to add=[2,3,4]
00074>	*% *TOTAL FLOW LEAVING	
00076>	ADD HYD	IDsum=[7], NHYD=["TOTAL"], IDs to add=[5,6]
00077>	*8	
00079>	* RUN REMAINING DES	SIGN STORMS (City of Niagara Falls 3-hour 5 -YR)
00080>	*	
00081>		<pre>TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[005] ["3H_005.stm"]</pre>
	*% FINISH	
00085>		
00086>		
00088>		
00089> 00090>		
00091>		
00092> 00093>		
00093>		
00095>		
00095> 00096> 00097>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098> 00099> 00100>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098> 00099> 00100> 00101>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098> 00099> 00100>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098> 00100> 00100> 00101> 00102> 00103> 00104>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098> 00100> 00100> 00101> 00102> 00103> 00104> 00105> 00106>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098> 00100> 00101> 00102> 00102> 00103> 00104> 00105>		
00095> 00096> 00097> 00098> 00100> 00100> 00101> 00102> 00103> 00104> 00105> 00106>		

Q:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHYMO\50064-~1.out

00001>	00130> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 1.00 2.00 00131> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 1.36 .51
00003> SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M OOO 999 999 =======	00132> *TOTALS*
00004> S WWWMMMHHYYMMMO O 9999 00005> SSSSSWWWMMMHHHHH Y MMMO O ##9999 Ver 4.05	00133> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .09 .00 .095 (iii) 00134> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.02 1.000
00006> S WW M M H H Y M M O O 9999 9999 Sept 2011 00007> SSSSS WW M M H H Y M M OOO 9 9 ========	00135> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 37.81 9.29 37.522 00136> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 38.81 38.81 38.808
00008> 9 9 9 9 # 3053466	00137> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .24 .967
00010>	00138> 00139> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00011> *********************************	00140> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00141> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00013> ******** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model ********	00142> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00014> ******** based on the principles of HYMO and its successors ********* 00015> ********* OTTHYMO-83 and OTTHYMO-89. *********	00143> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00144>
00016> ********* Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *********	00145>
00018> ******** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 836-3884 ********	00147> *#CONTROL FLOW FROM 201 Through Tank Orifice Plate 00148>
00020> ********* E-Mail: swmhymo@ifsa.Com *********	00149> ROUTE RESERVOIR Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
00021> ************************************	00150> IN>01:(201a) 00151> OUT<02:(201a) ======== OUTLFOW STORAGE TABLE ========
00023> ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	00152> OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
00025> ++++++++ Burlington SERIAL#:3053466 ++++++++	00154> .000 .0000E+00 .012 .3130E-02
00028> ++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++	00155> .000 .1100E-03 .017 .5900E-02 00156>
00028> ************************************	00157> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. 00158> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
00030> ******** Maximum value for ID numbers : 10 *********	00159> INFLOW >01: (201a) .31 .095 1.000 37.522
00032> ******** Max number of flow points: 105408 *********	00160> OUTFLOW<02: (201a) .31 .017 1.250 37.168 00161> OVERFLOW<03: (2010VF) .00 .000 .000 .000
00033> *********************************	00162> 00163> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
00035> 00036> ********************** DETAILED OUTPUT **********************************	00164> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
00037> ************************************	00165> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00 00166>
00038> * DATE: 2022-04-05 TIME: 11:04:20 RUN COUNTER: 000178 *	00167> 00168> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 17.836
00040> * Input filename: Q:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHYMO\50064-~1.DAT *	00169> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 15.00
00041> * Output filename: Q:\50064\100\SWMHYMO\50064-~1.out * 00042> * Summary filename: Q:\50064\100\SWMHYMO\50064-~1.sum *	00171>
00043> * User comments: * 00044> * 1:*	00172> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume. 00173>
00045> * 2:* 00046> * 3:*	00174> 002:0005
00047> ************************************	00176> *# CATCHMENT 201b - Uncontrolled to Robinson Street
00048> 00049>	00177> *#**********************************
00050> 001:0001 00051> *#***********************************	00179> CALIB STANDHYD Area (ha)= .01 00180> 04:201b DT= 1.00 Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
00052> *# Project Name: 77 STOREY BUILDING	00181>
00053> *# NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO 00054> *# JOB NUMBER : 50064-100	00182> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 00183> Surface Area (ha)= .01 .00
00055> *# Date : MARCH 2022 00056> *# Modeller : RNC	00184> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00 00185> Average Slope (%)= 2.00 2.00
00057> *# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.	00186> Length (m)= 5.00 5.00
00058> *# File : 50064-100.DAT 00059> *	00187> Mannings n = .013 .250 00188>
00060> ** END OF RUN : 1 00061>	00189> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 111.26 21.45 00190> over(min) 1.00 4.00
00062> ************************************	00191> Storage Coeff. (min)= .33 (ii) 4.08 (ii)
00063> 00064>	00192> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 1.00 4.00 00193> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 1.62 .29
00065> 00066>	00194> *TOTALS* 00195> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .00 .00 .003 (iii)
00067>	00196> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .98 1.05 1.000
00068> 00069> START Project dir.: Q:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHYMO\	00197> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.81 9.29 37.522 00198> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 38.81 38.81 38.808
00070> Rainfall dir.: 0:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHYMO\	00199> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .24 .967 00200>
00072> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)	00201> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00073> NRUN = 002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00073> NRUM = 002 00074> NSTORM= 1 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00073> NRUM = 002 00074> NSTORM= 1 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076>	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THM STEP [DT] SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> NSTORM=	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THM STEP [DT] SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 00207> 00206> 002:0006
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076>	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) The STEP [0T] SHOLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00206> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> MRIN = 002 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) The STEP [0T] SHOLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> NSTORM = 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) The STEP [0T] SHOLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> MRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00078> *# 00078> *# 00078 00078> *# 00078 00	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 02000- 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> NRUN = 002 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [DT] SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00206> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> (02006
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> NRUN = 002 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [DT] SHOULD BS SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> MRUN = 002 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAR FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [0T] SHOLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAR FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) The STEP [0T] SHOLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAR FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) The STEP [0T] SHOLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAR FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) The STEP [UT] SHOLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PERK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006- 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLLE BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) The STEP [CT] SHOLLD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006- 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075 00075> # Project Name: 77 STOREY BUILDING 00078> *# Project Name: 77 STOREY BUILDING 00080> *# NIAGRAF PALLS, ONTARIO 00081> *# JOB NUMBER : 50064-100 00082> *# Date : MARCH 2022 00083> *# Modeller : NNC 00084> *# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC. 00085> *# File : 50064-100.DAT 00086 00080 00080 00080 Ptotal = 38.81 mm Comments: 3 HOUR 5 YEAR CHICAGO STORM 00095 00085> .08 3.603 8.81 Nm Comments: 3 HOUR 5 YEAR CHICAGO STORM 00095 00085> .08 3.603 8.81 Nm Comments: 3 HOUR 5 YEAR CHICAGO STORM 00095 00085> .08 3.603 8.3 18.297 1.58 9.701 2.33 4.686 00095> .08 3.603 8.3 18.297 1.58 9.701 2.33 4.686 00095 .17 3.913 .92 40.363 1.67 8.605 2.42 4.449 00097> .25 4.289 1.00 111.263 1.75 7.746 2.50 4.237 00098> .33 4.75 1.08 51.420 1.83 7.055 2.58 4.047 00099> .42 5.363 1.17 29.796 1.92 6.486 2.675 3.719 00101> .58 7.307 1.133 16.119 2.08 5.605 2.82 3.577 00102	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLLE BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAR FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLLB ES MALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLLB ES SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLON IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00074> # 1=3H_005.stm 00075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00076> 00077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLLB BS SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006- 00207> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00208> 002:006- 00210> *# CATCHMENT 202 - Uncontrolled to EXISTING CB ON SITE 00212>
00073> NRUN = 002 0075> # 1=34_005.stm 00775 00075> # Project Name: 77 STOREY BUILDING 00778 '# Project Name: 77 STOREY BUILDING 00078 '# NIGGRA FALLS, ONTARIO 00082 '# Date : MARCH 2022 00083 '# Modeller : NNC 00084 '# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC. 0084 '# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC. 0085 '# File : 50064-100 DAT 00865 '# File : 50064-100 DAT 00865 '# File : 50064-100 DAT 00868 '* 00867	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLLB BS SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006
00073> NRUN = 002 0075> # 1=3H_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLLB BS SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006
00073> NRUN = 002 0074> # 1=3H_005.stm 0075> # 1=3H_005.stm 0077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 0074> # 1=31_005.stm 0075> # 1=34_005.stm 0077> 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207> (iii) PEAK FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00208> 002:0006
00073> NRUN = 002 0075 # 1=3H_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207> () 00210> ************************************
00073> NRUN = 002 0075 # 1=34_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207> (iii) PEAK FLON DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00208> 002:0006
00073> NRUN = 002 0075 # 1=34_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (ii) THE STEP [CD SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00206> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 00775 # 1=3H_005.stm 00775 # 1=3H_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (ii) THE STEP [CD NODES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> (02:006
00073> NRUN = 002 0075 # 1=34_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (ii) THE STEP [CTIENT. 00207>
00073> NRUN = 002 0075 # 1=34_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 IA = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUBE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006
00073> NRUN = 002 0075 # 1=34_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 IA = Dep. Storage (Above) 00203> (ii) THE STEP [CT] SHOLL BE SMALLER OR EQUAL 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:006
00073> NRUN = 002 00775 # 1=3H_005.stm 00775 # 1=3H_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (ii) PERK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> (02:0006
00073> NRUN = 002 0075 # 1=3H_005.stm 00775 002:0002	00202> CN* = 74.0 IA = Dep. Storage (Above) 00204> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00205> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00206> 002:0006 00207> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00208> 002:0006 00210> "# CATCHMENT 202 - Uncontrolled to EXISTING CB ON SITE 00212>

MTE Consultants Inc.

Output File

Q:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHYMO\50064-~1.out

April 2022

Q:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHIMO\50064=~1.00L	April 20
00259>	00388> 005:0005
00259> 00260> ADD HYD (TOTAL) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	00388> 005:0005
00261> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)	00390> *# CATCHMENT 201b - Uncontrolled to Robinson Street 00391> *#***********************************
00262> ID1 05:ROB_ST .32 .018 1.17 37.18 .000 00263> +ID2 06:202 .13 .026 1.00 28.68 .000	00392>
00264>	00393> CALIE STANDHYD Area (ha)= .01 00394> 04:201b DT= 1.00 Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
00266>	00395>
00267> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY. 00268>	00396> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 00397> Surface Area (ha)= .01 .00
00269>	00398> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00270> 002:0009 00271> *	00399> Average Slope (%)= 2.00 2.00 00400> Length (m)= 5.00 5.00
00272> * RUN REMAINING DESIGN STORMS (City of Niagara Falls 3-hour 5 -YR)	00401> Mannings n = .013 .250
00273> * 00274> ** END OF RUN : 4	00402> 00403> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 111.26 21.45
00275> 00276> ************************************	00404> over (min) 1.00 4.00
00278>	00405> Storage Coeff. (min)= .33 (ii) 4.08 (ii) 00406> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 1.00 4.00
00278> 00279>	00407> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 1.62 .29 00408> *TOTALS*
00280>	00409> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .00 .00 .003 (iii)
00281> 00282>	00410> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .98 1.05 1.000 00411> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.81 9.29 37.522
00283> START Project dir.: Q:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHYMO\	00412> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 38.81 38.81 38.808
00284> Rainfall dir.: Q:\50064\100\SWM\SWMHYMO\ 00285> TZERO = .00 hrs on 0	00413> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .24 .967 00414>
00286> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)	00415> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00287> NRUN = 005 00288> NSTORM= 1	00416> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00417> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00289> # 1=3H_005.stm	00418> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00290> 00291> 005:0002	00419> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. 00420>
00292> *#***********************************	00421>
00293> *# Project Name: 77 STOREY BUILDING 00294> *# NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO	00422> 005:0006 00423> *#***********************************
00295> *# JOB NUMBER : 50064-100	00424> *# CATCHMENT 202 - Uncontrolled to EXISTING CB ON SITE
00296> *# Date : MARCH 2022 00297> *# Modeller : RNC	00425> *#***********************************
00298 *# Company : MCE CONSULTANTS INC. 00299 *# File : 50064-100.DAT	00427> [CALIB STANDHYD Area (ha)= .13 00428> 06:202 DT= 1.00 Total Imp(%)= 68.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 68.00
00299> *# File : 50064-100.DAT 00300> *	00429>
00301>	00430> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00302> 005:0002	00431> Surface Area (ha)= .09 .04 00432> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
00304> READ STORM Filename: 3 HOUR 5 YEAR CHICAGO STORM 00305> Ptotal= 38.81 mm Comments: 3 HOUR 5 YEAR CHICAGO STORM	00433> Average Slope (%)= 2.00 3.00
00306>	00434> Length (m)= 33.00 50.00 00435> Mannings n = .013 .250
00307> TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN	00436>
00308> hrs mm/hr hrs hrs hrs	00437> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 111.26 13.73 00438> over (min) 1.00 17.00
00310> .17 3.913 .92 40.363 1.67 8.605 2.42 4.449	00439> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.02 (ii) 16.83 (ii)
00312> .25 4.265 1.00 111.265 1.75 7.746 2.50 4.257	00440> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 1.00 17.00 00441> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 1.06 .07
00313> .42 5.363 1.17 29.796 1.92 6.486 2.67 3.875	00442> *TOTALS*
00314> .50 6.170 1.25 20.894 2.00 6.010 2.75 3.719 00315> .58 7.307 1.33 16.119 2.08 5.605 2.83 3.577	00443> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .03 .00 .026 (iii) 00444> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.35 1.000
00316> .67 9.039 1.42 13.160 2.17 5.256 2.92 3.446	00445> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.81 9.29 28.681
00317> .75 12.007 1.50 11.152 2.25 4.953 3.00 3.325 00318>	00446> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 38.81 38.81 38.808 00447> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .24 .739
00319>	00448>
00320> 005:0003	00449> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: 00450> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00322> *#	00451> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00323> *# POST DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGIC MODELING 00324> *#	00452> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. 00453> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00325> *# 00326> *####################################	00454> 00455>
00327> *#***********************************	00456> 005:0007
00328> *# CATCHMENT 201a - Building Roof, driveway drop off (Controlled with undergroun 00329> *#***********************************	00457> *#***********************************
00330>	00458>
00331> CALIB STANDHYD Area (ha)= .31 00332> 01:201a DT=1.00 Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00	00460> ADD HYD (ROB_ST) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF 00461>
00333>	00462> ID1 02:201a .31 .017 1.25 37.17 .000
00334> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 00335> Surface Area (ha)= .31 .00 00326- Dan Ekomera (m)= 1.00 .5.00	00463> +ID2 03:2010VF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 00464> +ID3 04:201b .01 .003 1.00 37.52 .000
003362 Dep. Scorage (mm)= 1.00 5.00	00465>
00337> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00 00338> Length (m)= 10.00 1.00	00466> SUM 05:ROB_ST .32 .018 1.17 37.18 .000 00467>
00339> Mannings n = .013 .250 00340>	00468> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY. 00469>
00041. New off Tables (mg/has) 111.00 04.00	00470>
00341> Max.err.inten.(mm/nr)= 111.26 24.80 00342> over (min) 1.00 2.00 00343> Storage Coeff. (min)= .61 (ii) 2.27 (ii)	00471> 005:0008 00472> *TOTAL FLOW LEAVING SITE
00344> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 1.00 2.00	00473>
00345> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 1.36 .51 00346> *TOTALS*	00474> ADD HYD (TOTAL) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF 00475> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00347> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .09 .00 .095 (iii)	00476> ID1 05:ROB_ST .32 .018 1.17 37.18 .000
00348> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.02 1.000 00349> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.81 9.29 37.522	00477> +ID2 06:202 .13 .026 1.00 28.68 .000 00478>
00350> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 38.81 38.81 38.808	00479> SUM 07:TOTAL .44 .044 1.00 34.79 .000
00351> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .24 .967 00352>	00480> 00481> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00353> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:	00482>
00354> CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above) 00355> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL	00483> 00484> 005:0009
00356> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.	00485> * 00486> * RUN REMAINING DESIGN STORMS (City of Niagara Falls 3-hour 5 -YR)
00358>	00487> *
00359>	00488> 00489> 005:0002
00361> *#CONTROL FLOW FROM 201 Through Tank Orifice Plate	00490> FINISH
00362>	00491>
00364> IN>01:(201a)	00493> WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES
00365> OUT<02:(201a) ========= OUTLFOW STORAGE TABLE ========= 00366> OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE	00494> 00495> 002:0004 ROITE RESERVOIR
00367> (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)	00496> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
00368> .000 .0000E+00 .012 .3130E-02 00369> .000 .1100E-03 .017 .5900E-02	00497> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume. 00498> Simulation ended on 2022-04-05 at 11:04:22
00370>	00499> ===================================
00371> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. 00372> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)	00500>
00373> INFLOW >01: (201a) .31 .095 1.000 37.522	
00374> OUTFLOW<02: (201a) .31 .017 1.250 37.168 00375> OVERFLOW<03: (2010VF) .00 .000 .000 .000	
00376>	
00377> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0 00378> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00	
00379> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00	
00380> 00381>	
00382> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 17.836	
00383> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 15.00 00384> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.5714E-02	
00385>	
00386> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume. 00387>	
	I

MTE Consultants Inc.

Page 1

Output File



Sanitary Calculations



Niagara 77 - Condo Niagara Falls, Ontario MTE Project #: 50064-100 2/1/2023

Sanitary Demand Calculations



		Re	sidential			Commercial Totals (Residential + Commer		ommercial)		
Land Use	Units ¹	Population Density ² Occupancy	Population Demand F	Floor Area Demand	Domand	Total Average	Total Peaked	Total Peaked Demand		
					Demand	Demand	+ Infiltration			
				(persons)	(L/s)	(ha)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)	(L/s)
Proposed Condo Mix										
1 Bedroom	544	2.0	-	1088	5.667			5.667	23.127	
2 Bedroom	411	4.0	-	1644	8.563			8.563	34.945	
Townhome	7	4.0	-	28	0.146			0.146	0.595	
Proposed Commercial		90 ⁸		4		0.040	0.011	0.011	0.169	
Total Condo Mix + Commercial				2764	14.38		0.01	14.39	58.84	58.84

Sanitary Demand		
Residential Daily Demands ⁴	450	L/d/person
	0.0052	L/ca/s
Babbitt Peaking Factor (Residential) ⁵	4.1	
Babbitt Peaking Factor (Commercial) ⁶	15.4	
Commercial Daily Demands ³	24.75	m3/ha/day
	0.2865	L/ha/s
Site Area	0.40	ha
Infiltration Allowance ⁷	0.28	L/s/ha
	0 9	L/s

Note 1: Room/Unit count breakdown provided by architect

Note 2: Design population based on the occupant load (Refer to OBC Table 3.1.17.1)

Note 3: Commercial daily demands based on Niagara Region standards, Light Commercial Area, Section 5.2.4

Note 4: Domestic flow allowance as per City of Niagara Falls standards, Section 3.1

Note 5: Babbitt Formula= $5/P^{0.2}$ where P = Condo Mix population in thousands

Note 6: Babbitt Formula= $5/P^{0.2}$ where P = Commercial population in thousands

Note 7: Infiltration allowance based on City of Niagara Falls Design Standards Ch. 2 Sanitary Sewers

Note 8: Population density for commercial based on Niagara Region Standards (person/hectare), Section 5.2.4

Note 9: Redevelopment of existing area = no new RDII contributions

	Equivalent Population	Uni	t Sewage Flow
Type of Development	Density (persons/hectare)	m³/ha/day	m³/ha/s
Light Commercial Areas	90	24.750	0.28646 x 10 ⁻³
Community Services	40	11.000	0.12732 x 10 ⁻³
Light Industrial Areas	125	34.375	0.39786 x 10 ⁻³
Hospitals	4 persons per bed	1.1 m³/bed/day	0.01273 x 10 ⁻³ m ³ /bed/s
Notes: i) m ³ pcd ii) m ³ /ha/s iii) m ³ /ha/day	 metres³ per capita per da metres³ per hectare per s metres³ per hectare per d 	econd	

Commercial, Industrial, and Community Dry Weather Flow

5.2.5 Peak Wastewater Flow Factor

5.2.5.1 Residential and Community Services Land Use

For residential and community services land use, the peak wastewater flow shall be derived by applying the ratio established by the Harmon Formula to the average wastewater flow for residential and community services areas as follow:

$$M = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + \sqrt{P}}$$

where, M = ratio of peak flow to average flow

P = tributary population in thousands

5.2.5.2 Commercial and Industrial Land Uses

For commercial and industrial land uses, the peaking factor shall be determined from a modified Harmon Formula as follow:

$$M_e = 0.80 \cdot (1 + \frac{14}{4 + \sqrt{P_e}})$$

where, M_e = ratio of peak flow to average flow

 P_e = equivalent tributary population in thousands

5.2.5.3 Combined Land Use

When a tributary area consists of residential, industrial and commercial land uses, the peaking factor for the combined land use shall be calculated using the modified Harmon Formula as follow:

$$M_{av} = K_{av} \cdot (1 + \frac{14}{4 + \sqrt{P + P_e}})$$



Niagara Falls – 5592 Robinson Street

Organization: City of Niagara Falls	GM BluePlan Project No: 621014	
Attention: Josiah Jordan	Date: June 8, 2022	
Project: 5592 Robinson Street	Assignment: 013	





Prepared by:

GM BluePlan Engineering Limited 1266 S Service Rd Unit C3-1, Stoney Creek, ON L8E 5R9 P: 519.748.1440 F: 519.748.1445 www.gmblueplan.ca



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1 Project Scope

The City of Niagara Falls has retained GM BluePlan Engineering to assess the impacts of a proposed development on the City's existing wastewater system. This study is following a Municipal Servicing Report by MTE Consultants (2022) to confirm the available capacity of the system with the proposed sanitary servicing design as outlined in the report. The proposed 77-storey development would consist of 955 condominium units and 7 townhouse units on a 0.4ha site at 5592 Robinson Street, as shown in **Figure 1**.

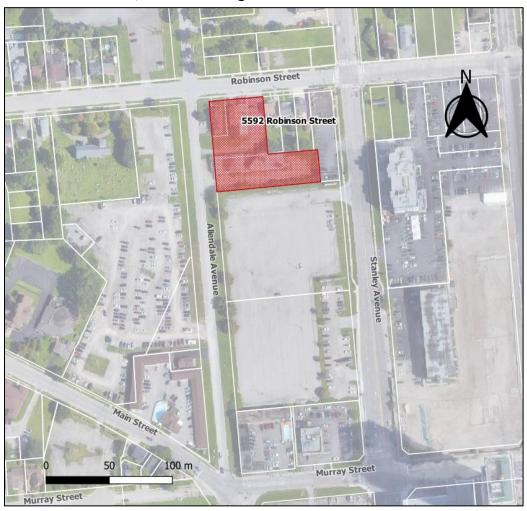


Figure 1: Development Location

The system was assessed using the City's existing wastewater model that was developed as part of the City's Pollution Prevention Control Plan (2016) and updated as part of the Region's Master Servicing Plan Update (MSPU) (2022). Under the context of the MSPU, the projected 2051 growth in the sewage pump station (SPS) catchment of this development is 7,361 people and 3,214 jobs. This single development represents 25% of the projected growth to 2051.



2 Sanitary System Review

2.1 Local System

The re-development will discharge to an existing 250mm sanitary sewer within the property's right-of-way on Robinson Street. Downstream of the tie-in, the flows would follow the sewer alignment as shown on **Figure 2**, through the Central Sewage Pumping Station (SPS), before ultimately discharging into the Niagara Falls Wastewater Treatment Plant through:

- 125m of 250mm gravity sewer on Robinson Street
- 370m of 300mm with a 600mm overflow inline storage on Stanley Avenue
- 610m of 900/1050/1350mm gravity sewer on Stanley Avenue
- 430m of 1650mm with a 600mm overflow inline storage on Stanly Avenue
- 2470m of a combined sewer ranging from 1200mm to 2100mm on Twidale Avenue and Valley Way flowing to Central SPS

GMBP notes that the sewer upstream of the development is 375 mm at Culp Street and Robinson Street and the sewer on Robinson Street is 250 mm. The sewer upsizes again at Stanley Avenue.



Niagara Falls Modelling, Analysis, and Engineering Services 621014-013 June 8, 2022



Figure 2: Wastewater Flow Route



2.2 Wastewater Flow Analysis

The system was evaluated under both existing and post development conditions to gauge the development impact holistically on the sanitary system. Post-development sanitary flows were calculated by MTE Consultants and are supplied in Section 3 of their *Municipal Servicing & Stormwater Management Report* (2022). Through the review, the MTE Consultants flow rates were reviewed against City of Niagara Falls Engineering Design Standards Manual *Section 3: Sanitary Drainage Systems* methodology as outlined below:

$Q(d) = \frac{PqM}{86.4} + (I A)$	
Where:P = design population in thousands q = avg. daily per capita flow in l/cap.day M = peaking factor = 5 / P02)) (Babbitt For I = infiltration in l/ha. sec A= tributary area in ha Q(d) = peak domestic sewage flow in l/sec	ormula)
 a) for design purposes a maximum infiltration allowance b) for design purposes a maximum avg. domestic flow all provided c) check with Municipal staff when designing sewers i identified 	owance of 450 l/cap.day has been

Table 1 below summarizes the MTE Consultants calculated flows against the methodology outlined in the City Design Standards Manual. It is noted that the MTE Consultants report used a mixture of the Niagara Region and City of Niagara Falls design criteria to estimate development sanitary flows. The flow value estimated by MTE is nearly half that of the value estimated using only City criteria, mainly due to the difference in the per capita flow criteria between the two standards. The GM BluePlan system review was completed using the flow results generated using the City criteria.

	MTE Servicing Report	Niagara Falls Standards	Units	
Lot Area	0.405	0.405	ha	
	2,764 people:	2,764 people:		
Population	544 units @ 2 ppu	544 units @ 2 ppu	202	
Population	418 units @ 4 ppu	418 units @ 4 ppu	рор	
	0.04 ha @ 90 ppha	0.04 ha @ 90 ppha		
Per Capita Flow	275	450	L/cap/day	
Avg Domestic Flow	8.791	14.4	L/s	
	Harmon PF	Babbitt		
Peaking Factor	Condo Mix = 3.5	Condo Mix = 4.1		
	Commercial = 4.4	Commercial = 15.4		
Peak Domestic Flow	30.55	58.8	L/s	
Infiltration Allowance	0.18	0.28	L/s/ha	
RDII	0.07	0	L/s	
Design Flow	30.62	58.8	L/s	

Table 1: Sanitary Flows

*Redevelopment of existing area. No new RDII contributions.



2.3 Impact on Sanitary Sewer System Performance

2.3.1 Sewer System Capacity

For existing sewer capacities, sewer surcharging conditions were defined and assessed when peak system hydraulic grade line (HGL) within a pipe satisfied both of the following conditions:

- Depth of flow in pipe is equal to or less than obvert elevation $(d/D \le 1)$; and,
- HGL elevation is less than 1.8 meters below grade.

The system performance was reviewed under a variety of design storm conditions under the 2year, 5-year, and 10-year design storm using the City's existing wastewater model. **Table 2** below summarizes the sewer system performance before and after development.

As seen in Table 2:

- The existing the Robinson Street sewer is surcharging under the existing 5-year and 10year design storm; however, surcharging is below the basement flooding risk level of 1.8 m below grade.
- When the proposed growth is applied, the Robinson Street sewer capacity is further exceeded and surcharging above the basement flooding risk level of 1.8 m below grade under the 2-year, 5-year, and 10-year design storms. Upgrading the Robinson Street sewer to 300 mm is required to accommodate the development.
- The existing 600 mm sewer on Stanley Ave at McRae Street is surcharging under the existing 10-year design storm, but surcharging remains below the basement flooding risk level of 1.8m below grade. With the proposed growth flows, the sewer surcharges above basement flooding risk level, however, the existing sewer is shallow (less than 1.8m of cover) and the surcharge elevation is less than 10 cm above sewer obvert. It is noted that the Stanley Ave at McRae Street has sufficient capacity to manage post-development flows under a 2-year and 5-year design storm.
- The existing sewer downstream of Stanley Ave at McRae Street has sufficient capacity to accommodate existing and post-development under the 2-year and 5-year design storms without surcharging. The sewer downstream of Stanley Ave at McRae surcharges under the 10-year design storm; however, surcharging remains below the basement flooding risk level of 1.8m below grade.



		Deve	Development to Robinson St at Stanley Ave				Robinson at Stanley Ave to Central SPS, except Stenley Ave at McRae Street				Stanley Ave at McRae Street (600mm)			
Scenario			Depth ′D)	-	HGL (m surface)	Sewer (d/	Depth /D)	h System HG below surf		Sewer Depth Syst		System H below su	-	
		Peak	Avg.	Min	Avg.	Peak	Avg.	Min	Avg.	Peak	Avg.	Min	Avg.	
1:2 Year	Pre-Dev.	97%	70%	Within	Obvert	82%	42%	Within Obvert		73%	70%	Within C)bvert	
1.2 fedi	Post-Dev.	100%	75%	1.25	1.25	83%	42%	Within Obvert		75%	72%	Within C)bvert	
1:5 Year	Pre-Dev.	100%	73%	2.02	2.02	95%	51%	Within Obvert		94%	91%	Within C)bvert	
1.5 Tear	Post-Dev.	100%	76%	1.02	1.02	95%	51%	Within	Obvert	95%	92%	Within C	bvert	
1:10 Year	Pre-Dev.	100%	73%	1.88	1.88	100%	56%	3.93	3.93	100%	99%	2.15	2.15	
	Post-Dev.	100%	76%	1.01	1.01	100%	56%	2.17	2.86	100%	99%	1.54	1.54	

Table 2: Wastewater Surcharge Depth & HGL Results



2.3.2 Pump Station Performance

Flows ultimately discharge to the Region's Central SPS. It is noted that the existing peak flows exceed the capacity of the Central SPS resulting in overflows under the design 2-year, 5-year, and 10-year design storm; however, the majority of the flows are treated by the high-rate treatment facility. The flows from the proposed 5592 Robin Street development, represent approximately 25% of the projected growth to 2051. The Region's Draft 2021 MSP is recommending that the station's ECA capacity of 1000 L/s is sufficient to support 2051 growth capacity.

3 Summary and Recommendations

Based on the above findings, the impact of the proposed 77-storey condominium complex is as follows:

- When the proposed growth is applied, the Robinson Street sewer capacity is further exceeding and surcharging above the basement flooding risk level of 1.8 m below grade under the 2-year, 5-year, and 10-year design storms. Upgrading the Robinson Street sewer to 300 mm is required to accommodate the development.
- The Stanley Ave sewer has capacity to accommodate the proposed development under the 2-year and 5-year design storm without surcharging.
- There is minor surcharging (<10 cm) in the existing 600 mm sewer on Stanley Ave at McRae Street under the 10-year design storm, which does exceed the basement flooding risk level of 1.8 m below grade due to the shallow sewer depth (< 1.8 m of cover). When the proposed growth is applied, the existing surcharging on Stanley Ave at McRae Street sewer is not significantly increased (<2 cm increase).
- The flows from the proposed 5592 Robin Street development, represent approximately 25% of the Region's projected growth to 2051 to the Central SPS.

Based on the above findings, upgrade the existing 250 mm sewers from the development tie in point on Robinson Street to Stanley Ave to 300 mm to accommodate the development and reduce basement flooding risks. Further, the proposed development is not expected to have a significant impact on the remaining downstream systems.



Water Calculations



Niagara 77 - Condo

Niagara Falls, Ontario MTE Project #: 50064-100 4/4/2022



Residentia Facto		Commercial Peaking Factors ³ :				
Avg. Day	1.0	Avg. Day	1.0			
Max. Day	1.58	Max. Day	1.58			
Peak Hour	4.00	Peak Hour	3.00			

Water Demand Calculations

	Residential					Commercial				Final (Residential + Commercial) Demand			
Location	Units (ea)	Population Density (persons/unit) ⁴	Occupancy	Population (persons)	Demand (L/s)	Floor Area (ha)	Population Density (person/ha) ⁵	Population (persons)	Demand (L/s)	Avg Day Demand Qavg (L/s)	Max Day Demand Qmax.day (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand Qpeak (L/s)	
Proposed Condo Mix 1 Bedroom 2 Bedroom <i>Townhomes (Units)</i>	544 411 7	2.0 4.0 4.0	- - -	1088 1644 28	2.884 4.357 0.074					2.884 4.357 0.074 7.315	4.556 6.885 0.117 11.558	11.535 17.429 0.297 29.261	
Proposed Commercial						0.040	90.00	4	0.011	0.011	0.018	0.034	
Total Condo Mix + Commercial										7.327	11.576	29.295	

Water Demand	
Average Residential Daily Demands ^b	0.229 m3/day/person
	0.0027 L/s/person
Average Commercial Daily Demands ⁷	24.75 m3/ha/day
	0.2865 L/ha/s

	Max Day + Fire Flow Demand
Qmax.day+fire	128.24 L/s

Note 1: Fire flows calculated using FUS (1999) guidelines - See attached worksheet

Note 2: Peaking factor for Residential based on Niagara Region Design criteria (Section 4.2.4 Design Factors)

Note 3: Peaking factor for commercial based on Niagara Region Design criteria (Section 4.2.4 Design Factors) Note 4: Design population based on 2 people per room (Refer to OBC 3.1.17.1 (b)

Note 5: Population density for commercial based on Niagara region Standards (person/hectare), Section 5.2.4

Note 6: Residential demands based on Niagara Region Design Criteria (Section 4.2.4 Design Factors)

Note 7: Commercial daily demands based on Niagara Region Design Criteria (Section 4.2.3 Equivalent Population)

	Fire Flow ¹		
Fire Flow		117 L/s	



Niagara 77 - Condo Niagara Falls, Ontario MTE Project #: 50064-100 4/4/2022

FIRE FLOW DEMAND REQUIREMENTS - FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY (FUS GUIDELINES)

Fire flow demands for the FUS method is based on information and guidance provided in "Water Supply for Public Protection" (Fire Underwriters Survey, 1999).

An estimate of the fire flow required is given by the following formula:

F =

 $F = 220 C \sqrt{A}$

where:

- the required fire flow in litres per minute
- C = coefficient related to the type of construction
 - = 1.5 for wood frame construction (structure essentially all combustible).
 - = 1.0 for ordinary construction (brick or other masonry walls, combustible floor and interior)
 - = 0.8 for non-combustible construction (unprotected metal structural components, masonry or metal walls)
 - = 0.6 for fire-resistive construction (fully protected frame, floors, roof)
- A = Total floor area in square metres

Adjustments to the calculated fire flow can be made based on occupancy, sprinkler protection and exposure to other structures. The table below summarizes the adjustments made to the basic fire flow demand.

			(1)		(2)	((3)		(4)	F	inal Adjuste	d
	Area "A" A	СВ	Fire Fle	ow "F"	Oco	upancy	Spr	inkler	Exp	osure		Fire Flow	
Building	(m²)		(l/min)	(l∕s)	%	Adjusted Fire Flow (L/min)	%	Adjustment (L/min)	%	Adjustment (L/min)	(L/min)	Rounded(L/min)	(L/s)
Proposed Building	10,000	0.6	13,000	216.7	-15	11,050	-40	-4,420	25%	28	6,658	7,000	117

Note A: Area "A" represents the Gross Floor Area of two largest adjoining floors (floor 7 & 8) plus 50 percent of the 8 floors immediately above.

Note ^B: Construction type confirmed by the Architect

(2) Occupancy	(3) Sprinkler	(4) Exposure				Exposure Distances		
Non-Combustible	-25%	40% credit for adequately designed system per	0 to 3m	25%		Ν	>45m	0%
Limited Combustible	-15%	NFPA 13. Additional 10% if water supply	3.1 to 10m	20%	Calculate for all	Е	2m	25%
Combustible	No charge	standard for both the system and fire department	10.1 to 20m	15%	sides. Maximum	S	>45m	0%
Free Burning	15%	hose lines.	20.1 to 30m	10%	charge shall not	W	>45m	0%
Rapid Burning	25%		30.1 to 45m	5%	exceed 75%		Total	25%

4.2.2 Fire Flow

Fire flow shall be provided in accordance with the latest requirements of the:

Risk Management Services Fire Underwriters Survey 150 Commerce Valley Drive West Markham, ON L3T 7Z3 http://www.fireunderwriters.ca

or as suggested in the MOE Guidelines for the Design of Water Distribution Systems, whichever is the more stringent.

4.2.3 Equivalent Population

The following equivalent population densities shall be used to estimate the water service demand for the different types of development in the design of water transmission systems:

Type of Development	Equivalent Population Density (Person/Hectare)	Average Day Service Demands (m³/ha/day)
Single Family	55	15.125
Semi-detached duplex and 4-plex	100	27.500
Townhouse, Maisonette (6 storey apt. or less)	135	37.125
Apartments (over 6 stories high)	285	78.375
Light Commercial Areas	90	24.750
Community Services	40	
Light Industrial Areas	125	34.375
Hospitals	4 persons/bed	

Equivalent Population Density and Water Service Demand

4.2.4 Design Factors

The following design factors are to be used for the design of water transmission systems:

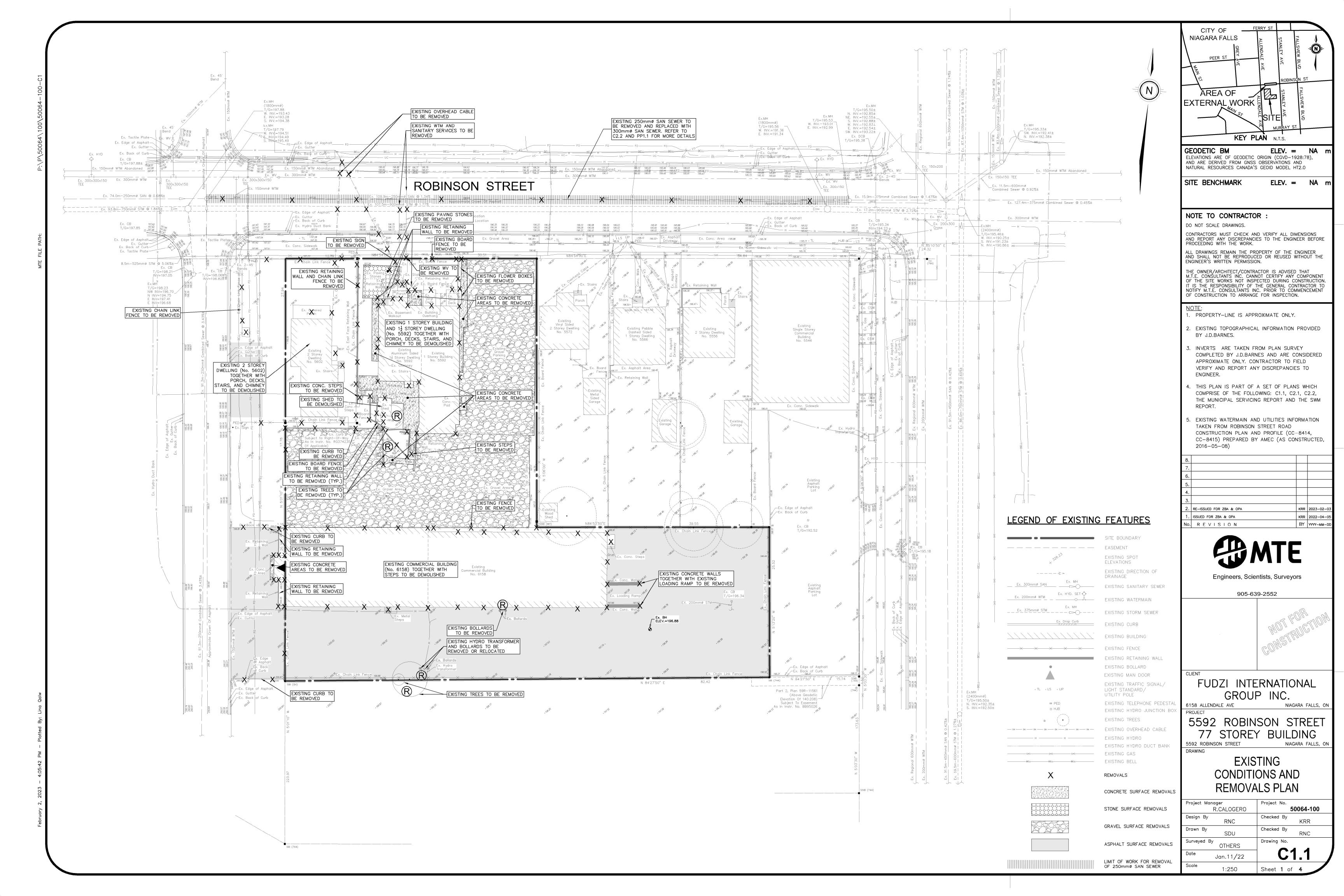
Average Daily Demand (ADD) for the various Area Municipalities is shown below:

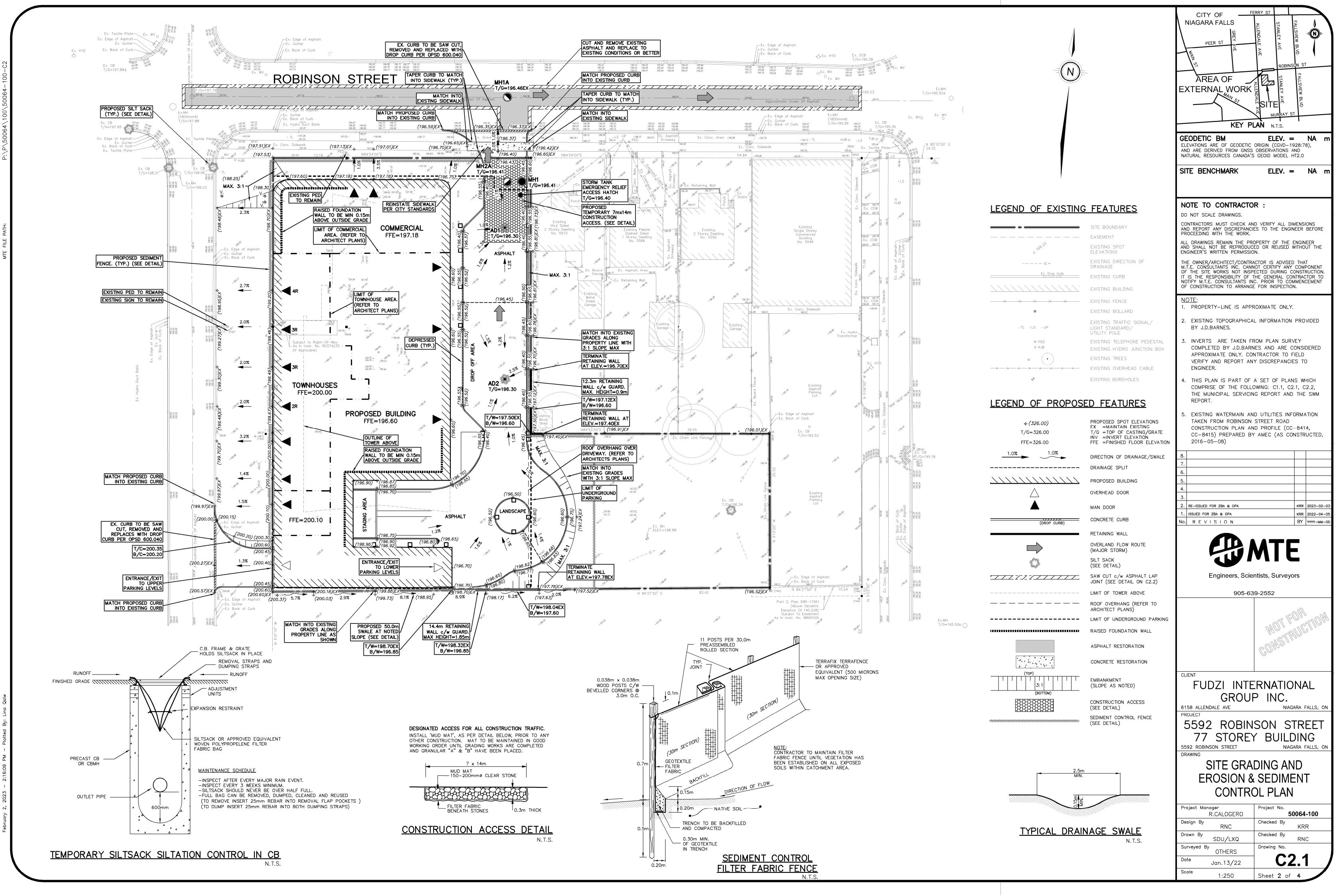
Water System	Average Daily Demand m³/d/person
DeCew Falls	0.427
Rosehill (Fort Erie)	0.473
Grimsby	0.359
Niagara Falls	0.229
Port Colborne	0.553

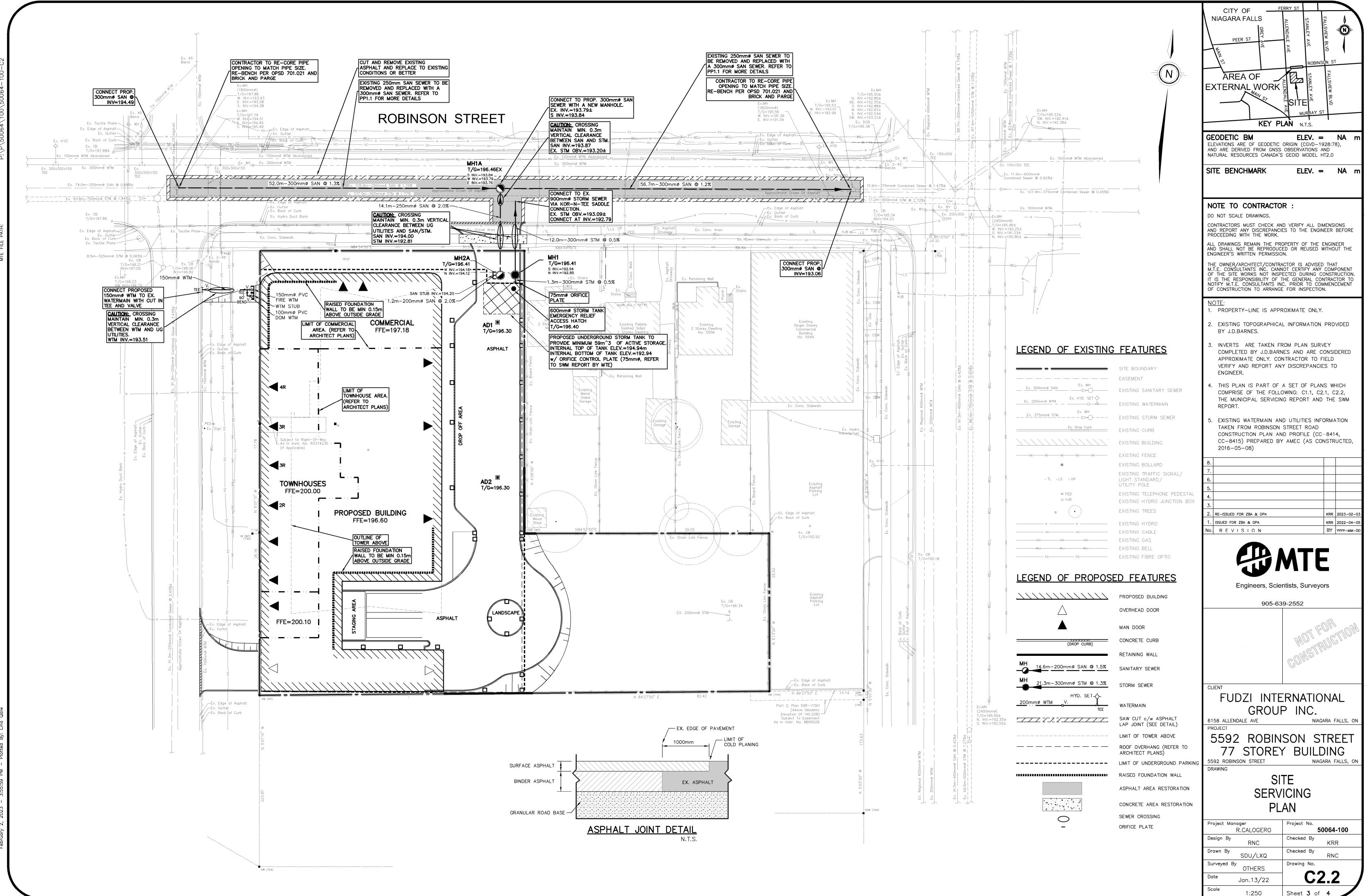


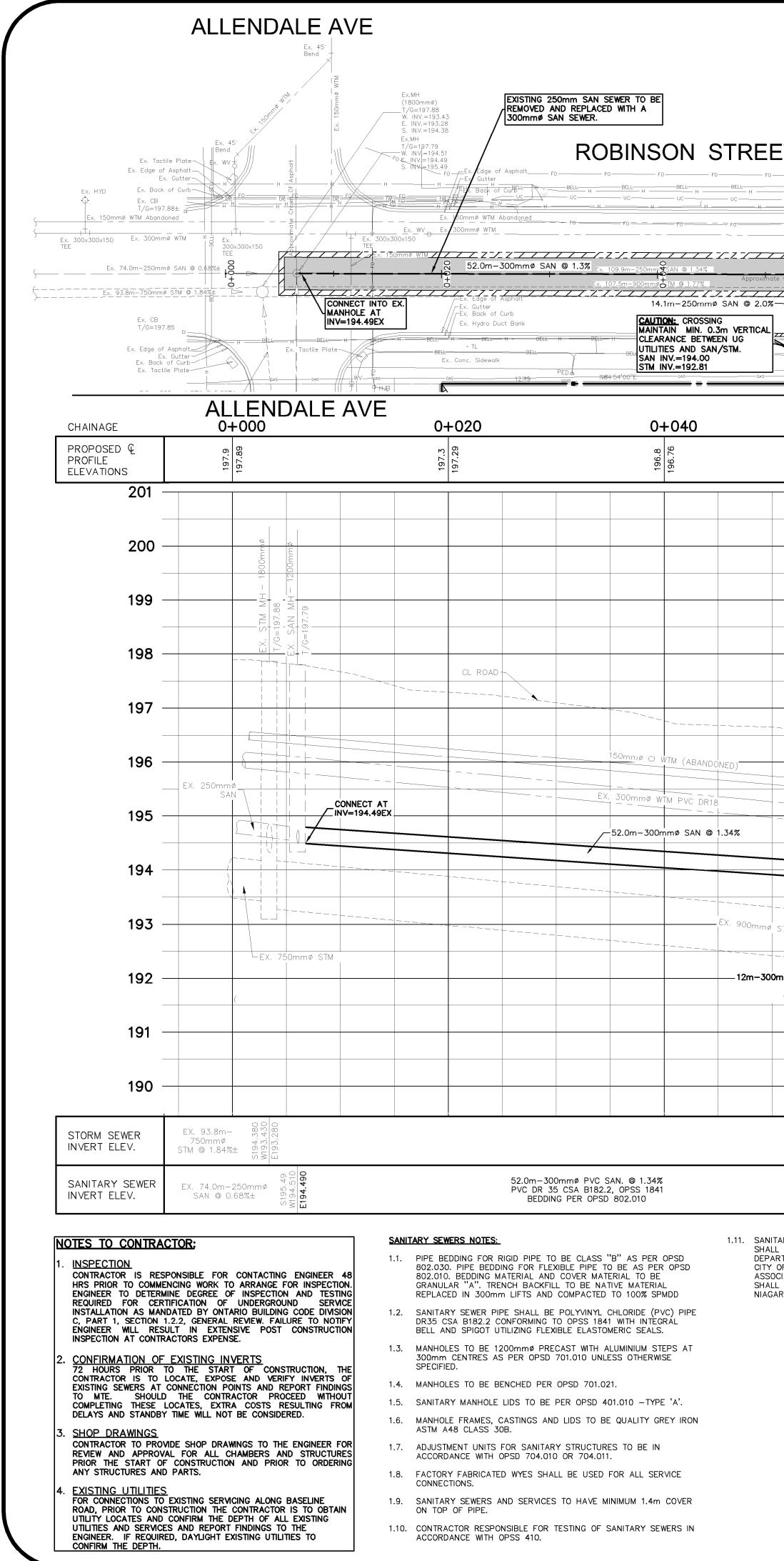
Drawings











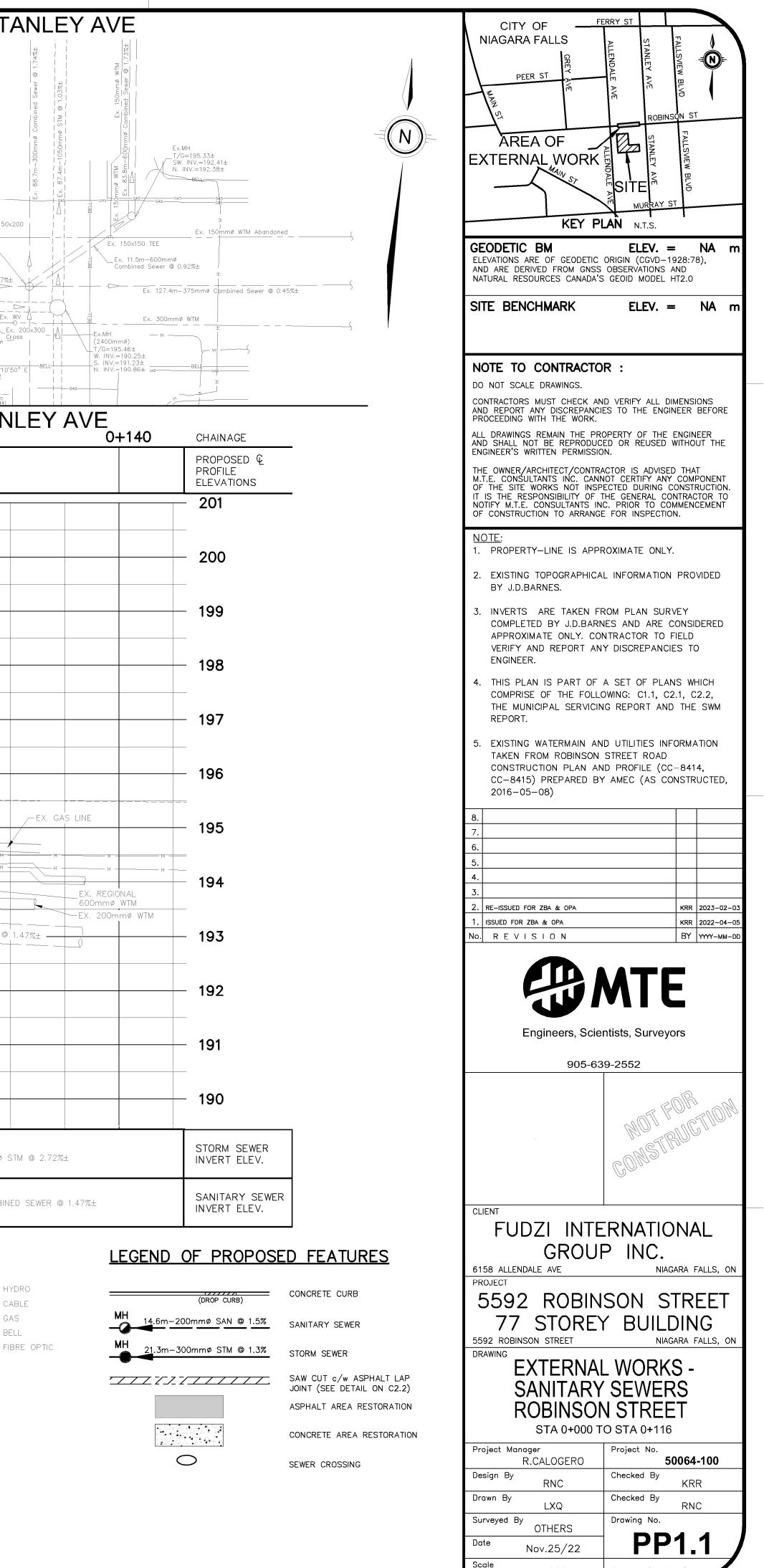
ЕТ F0_F0	CONNECT TO PROP. 300mmø SAN SEWER WITH A NEW MANHOLE. INV.=193.79± S INV.=193.84 CAUTION: CROSSING MAINTAIN MIN. 0.3m VERTICAL CLEARANCE BETWEEN SAN AND STM. SAN INV.=193.87	CUT AND REMOVE EXISTING ASPHALT AND REPLACE TO EXISTING CONDITIONS OR B BELL FO BELL BELL H H H	(1800mmø) W. INV T/G=195.56 E. INV W. INV.=191.36 E. INV F0 Ex. Edge of Asphalt F0 Ex. Edge of Asphalt F0 Ex. Cuttor	Ex.MH T/G=195.50± N. INV.=192.85± G=195.53 V.=193.01 V.=192.83± V.=192.99 V.=192.32± E. INV.=192.54± SW. INV.=192.83± E. INV.=192.54± SW. INV.=192.54± SW. INV.=192.54± SW. INV.=192.54± SW. INV.=192.55± E. INV.=192.55± E. INV.=192.85± C.=192.99 SW. INV.=192.85± E. INV.=192.85± E. INV.=192.85± C.=192.99 SW. INV.=192.85± E. INV.=192.85± C.=192.99 SW. INV.=192.85± E. INV.=192.85± SW. INV.=192.85± E. INV.=192.85± SW.	
E INV.=193.76 ate Crowh Of Asphalt Fx Gravel Area 30.5 GAS BEFER TC 0+060	D C2.2 FOR CONTINUATION 0+080		CAS 045 0+100 Approximate Crown Of Asphalt COT EX. Edge of Asphalt FEX. Gutter H FEX. Back of Curb H BELL TL EX. UC 045 045 045 045 045 045 045 045	Ex. WV Ex. 2	Combined Sewer @ 1.47%±
196.4	196.02 196.02		195.8		
MH1A - 1200mmø Sta.=0+058.8 0/S=0.0m		CL ROAD	EX. HYDRANT	EX. STM MH - 1800mmø T/G=195.56 EX. SAN MH - 1200mmø T/G=195.53	EX. VALVE
STM @ 1.77%	56.7m-300mmø SAN @ 1.24%-		MATCH OBVERTS CONNECT AT INV=193.06	н н н н 	н н н н 10 СОМВ. SEWER © 1.
(REFER TO C2.2)					900mmø STM
EX. 107.5m-900mmø STM @ 1.77%	56.7m- PVC DR	300mmø PVC SAN. @ 1.24% 35 CSA B182.2, OPSS 1841 DING PER OPSD 802.010		010	. 17.2m-900mmø STI n-375mmø COMBINED
ITARY LATERAL INSTALLATION WITHIN TH LL BE DONE BY THE CITY OF NIAGARA ARTMENT OR THEIR DESIGNATE, AND IN OF NAIGARA FALLS MUNICIPAL STANDA OCIATED WITH THE INSTALLATION OF TH LL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MOST GARA FALLS USER FEE BY-LAW.	ACCORDANCE WITH THE ARDS. ALL COSTS E SANITARY SERVICE	Ø SAN Ex. MH EXIS Ø SAN Ex. MH EXIS Ø WTM Ex. HYD. SET Ø EXIS Ø STM Ex. MH EXIS IM STM EXIS EXIS IM STM EXIS EXIS	E BOUNDARY E BOUNDARY E BOUNDARY E BOUNDARY E BOUNDARY E BOUNDARY E BOUNDARY STING SANITARY SEWER STING WATERMAIN STING STORM SEWER STING CURB STING BUILDING STING FENCE STING BOLLARD	H − H − H − − H − − − − − − − − − − − −	 EXISTING HYD EXISTING CAB EXISTING GAS EXISTING BEL EXISTING FIBF

⊟ PED 🗆 HJB • (•)

• TL • LS • UP

EXISTING BOLLARD LIGHT STANDARD/ UTILITY POLE EXISTING TREES

EXISTING TRAFFIC SIGNAL/ EXISTING TELEPHONE PEDESTAL EXISTING HYDRO JUNCTION BOX



1:250

Sheet **4** of