



### **INNOVATIVE SHS**

1493 Sixth Line, Oakville, ON Functional Servicing & Stormwater Management Report

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Project No: 25-7018 August 29, 2025

### **Quality Information**

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# **Revision History**

Revision	Date	Details	Name	Title
1	29 -Aug-2025	SPA	Chesley Blahut	Engineering Lead

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### 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

Aplin Martin has been retained by INNOVATIVE SHS to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report (FSRSWM) in support of the Site Plan Approval (SPA) application for the proposed development of the grassy plain located at 1493 Sixth Line, Oakville, ON (the Site).

Currently, the 0.81 ha site is an open grassy plan with a single shed. It is bordered by Munn's Public School to the north, McCraney Valley Trail to the south, Sixth Line to the west, and wooded area to the east.



Figure 1: Aerial View (Source: Google Maps Imagery 2025)

### 1.2 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The proposed development of the Site includes the removal of an existing shed and the construction of a mixed-use 6-storey residential building, a daycare at grade, an underground parking garage, and a laneway with surface parking spots. Vehicular access into the Site will maintain the existing driveway connection to Sixth Line following the 2.94 m road widening of Sixth Line towards the site. For the site plan, please refer to **Appendix A**.

### 1.3 BACKGROUND INFORMATION

The following documents and drawings were available for review and used to prepare this report. Relevant excerpts from these documents (denoted in *italics*) are included in **Appendix A**.

- Topographic Survey prepared by David B. Searles Surveying Ltd. dated May 12, 2025
- Proposed Site Plan and Floor Plan prepared by Patrick Markus Luckie Architect dated June 17, 2025
- Geotechnical Investigation prepared by Forward Engineering and Associates Inc. dated June 05, 2025
- As-constructed drawings provided by Halton Region dated June 04, 2003

### 2.0 DOMESTIC AND FIREFIGHTING WATER SUPPLY

### 2.1 EXISTING WATER SERVICING

Based on the as-constructed information provided by Halton Region, there is an existing operational 300 mm diameter watermain located on Sixth Line as well as an abandoned 300 mm diameter watermain. There is one existing fire hydrant located at the south corner of the site.

#### 2.2 PROPOSED WATER SERVICING

Site statistics for the proposed expansions were used to determine the domestic water demands and fire flow requirements for the Site. Based on a water consumption of 265 L/cap/day for residential and 250 L/cap/day for commercial, the domestic water demands for the Site were calculated using the peaking factors listed below:

- 2.25 (Maximum Day)
- 4.00 for Residential and 2.25 for Commercial (Peak Hour)
- 0.85 (Minimum Hour)

A summary of domestic water consumption rates for the Site has been provided in *Table 1*. Detailed calculations for domestic water consumption rates can be found in Appendix B.

Peak Flows	Hotel Total
Maximum Day	2.94 L/s
Peak Hour	4.98 L/s
Minimum Hour	1.10 L/s

Table 1: Domestic Water Consumption Rate Summary

A hydrant flow test on the existing municipal water distribution system will be conducted to confirm that adequate pressures are available to service the site such that the maximum available water supply meets municipal criteria for minimum fire flow requirements.

The projected total water demands (Max Day + Fire Flow) total approximately 283 L/s for the proposed development. Therefore, the existing municipal watermain has sufficient water supply. Refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations for fire flow requirements.

Proposed water servicing to the Site will consist of a single 200 mm connection to the existing 300 mm municipal watermain on Sixth Line. This service will be split using an "H" configuration (Region Standard Drawing 409.010) into a 200 mm fire service and a 150 mm domestic service.

Refer to **Appendix E** for the Site Servicing Plan for the existing and proposed watermain connections.

### 3.0 SANITARY SERVICING

### 3.1 EXISTING SANITARY SERVICING

Based on the as-constructed information provided by Halton Region, there is an existing 300 mm diameter municipal sanitary sewer located on Sixth Line.

Refer to **Appendix A** for the record drawings provided by Halton Region and **Appendix C** for detailed calculations.

### 3.2 PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICING

The peak sanitary flow from the Site has been determined in accordance with Halton Region's design guidelines, using the following criteria:

- Average Residential wastewater flow of 215 L/cap/day
- Average Commercial wastewater flow of 185 L/cap/day
- Residential density of 1.75 persons per unit
- Commercial population of 48 persons
- Infiltration and Inflow of 0.286 L/s/ha

The resulting peak sanitary discharge rate is estimated to be 4.67 L/s. The sanitary service for the proposed building will be provided by a 200 mm diameter sewer with a slope of 2.00% which connects into a proposed control manhole, which then connects into a proposed manhole on top of the existing sanitary sewer.

Refer to Appendix C for detailed calculations and Appendix E for the Site Servicing Plan.

### 4.0 STORM DRAINAGE

### 4.1 EXISTING STORM SERVICING

Based on the as-constructed information provided by Halton Region, there is an existing 300 mm and 375 mm diameter municipal storm sewer located on Sixth Line.

Refer to Appendix A for record drawings provided by Halton Region.

### 4.2 PROPOSED STORM SERVICING

Catch basin manholes and catch basins are proposed within the site to collect drainage which will be conveyed via private storm sewers to a proposed underground stormwater management tank prior to being discharged into the municipal storm system.

Refer to Appendix E for the Site Servicing Plan.

### 5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

### 5.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

Stormwater Management for the proposed development is designed in accordance with the Oakville Development Engineering Procedures and Guidelines. The following is a summary of the Stormwater Management criteria applicable to this project:

- Quantity Control post-development peak runoff from the site should be limited to 1:5-year pre-development levels for storms up to the 1:100-year level.
- Quality Control- the site shall treat stormwater runoff to enhanced level protection achieving 80% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal efficiency and 90% of the average annual runoff shall be treated without bypass.
- Water Balance on-site retention of the 25 mm storm event to satisfy both water balance and erosion control measures through infiltration, evapotranspiration, or water re-use techniques.

#### 5.2 QUANTITY CONTROL

### 5.2.1 PRE-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

Under existing conditions, site runoff from area A1 Pre (uncontrolled) is conveyed overland and collected along Sixth Line, while site runoff from area A2 Pre (uncontrolled) are conveyed overland to the wooded area northeast of the site.

Refer to pre-development drainage area plan Fig-01 in Appendix D.

As noted above, Oakville design criteria require that post-development site runoff be controlled to the 1:5-year pre-development runoff rates. Refer to *Table 2* below for a summary of the target release rate established for this development using the Town of Oakville's IDF parameters.

Storm Event	A1 Pre-Flow (L/s)	A2 Pre-Flow (Uncontrolled) (L/s)	Total Site Release Rate (L/s)
5-Year	28.84	49.69	78.53
100-Year	50.70	87.37	138.06

Table 2: Pre-Development Peak Flow Summary

### 5.2.2 POST-DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

Proposed site conditions consist of two (2) catchment areas, namely:

- A1 Post consisting of paved areas, rooftop areas, and landscaped areas.
- A2 Post consisting of wooded area and a concrete walkway (uncontrolled flow).

Refer to the post-development drainage area plan (Fig-02) in Appendix D.

Rational method calculations were performed using the Town of Oakville's IDF parameters to determine the peak flows to be experienced from the catchment areas under post-development conditions. See *Table 3* below for a summary of the post-development peak flows.

Storm Event	A1 Post Flow (L/s)	A1 Post Controlled Flow (L/s)	A2 Post (Uncontrolled) Flow (L/s)	Total Site Release Rate (L/s)
100-Year	252.22	16.34	12.64	28.42

Table 3: Post-Development Peak Flow Summary

As indicated above, the proposed SWM scheme achieves the target release rates established for this development. Refer to **Appendix D** for detailed calculations.

The quantity control measures proposed include:

- 234.58 m³ of storage provided in an underground storage tank located on the south side of the site.
- 75 mm orifice tube is proposed to restrict flows exiting the site.

See *Table 4* below for details on the proposed SWM strategy.

Storm Frequency (years)	Uncontrolled Release Rate (L/s)	Controlled Release Rate (L/s)	Total Release Rate (L/s)	Target Release Rate (L/s)	Storage Required (m³)	Storage Provided (m³)
5	9.72	2.53	28.42	28.86	205.91	234.58
100	12.07	16.34	20.42	20.00	203.91	254.50

Table 4: Post-Development Discharge/Storage Summary

As indicated above in *Table 4*, the proposed 55mm orifice tube will restrict flows during all storm events to below the pre-development limits.

Refer to detailed calculations for each storm event in *Appendix D*.

### 5.3 WATER QUALITY

As previously noted, per the Town of Oakville's criteria, the water quality objective for the site is to achieve a minimum of 80% TSS removal. Controlled storm runoff will be conveyed through an Up-Flo Filter. Landscaped areas and rooftops have been deemed inherently clean and have been credited at an 80% removal efficiency. The specific removal efficiencies and their corresponding treatment train removal efficiencies for each catchment area are as follows:

• A1 Post has an 80.0% treatment train removal efficiency achieved by the proposed Up-Flo Filter

As a result of the proposed water quality measures noted above, the site will achieve a total TSS removal of 80.0% in the post-development conditions, satisfying the Town of Oakville's water quality control target.

Refer to Appendix D for detailed water quality calculations.

### 5.4 WATER BALANCE

Retention of the 25 mm design storm event by means of infiltration, evapotranspiration or reuse is required to achieve water balance requirements. After accounting for initial abstraction from pervious areas, the resulting total retention volume required is approximately  $202.5 \, \text{m}^3$  for the site. The following measures are proposed to provide the required volume control to meet the site-specific water balance requirements:

- Drainage directed to a bottomless tank
- Drainage directed to an infiltration gallery

A gravel infiltration gallery and bottomless tank are proposed to infiltrate drainage from the proposed building to meet the water balance requirement in accordance with applicable guidelines. See *Table 5* below for a detailed summary of the proposed infiltration gallery.

Refer to Appendix D for detailed water balance calculations.

LID	Retention Volume Required (m³)	Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	Area Provided to Infiltrate (m²)	Infiltration Volume Provided (m³)
Infiltration Gallery	172.1	15.0	305.4	122.2
Bottomless Tank		15.0	140.0	56.0

Table 5: Water Balance Summary

See Site Servicing Plan in Appendix E for details.

### 5.5 SWM SUMMARY

Refer to  $\it Table~6$  below for a site SWM summary of the quantity, quality and water balance design objectives for this development.

SWM Measure	Design Criteria		
	Required	Provided	
Quantity - 100-Yr Peak Flow	211.03 m³	234.58 m³	
	28.86 L/s	28.42 L/s	
Water Balance - Infiltration Gallery and	172.1 m³	178.2 m <sup>3</sup>	
Bottomless Tank			
Quality - Up-Flo Filter	80%	80%	

Table 6: SWM Summary

### 6.0 ON-SITE HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONDITIONS

### 6.1 GROUNDWATER TABLE

A geotechnical investigation report was prepared by Forward Engineering & Associates Inc. dated June 05, 2025, to confirm sub-surface conditions and groundwater levels. No groundwater was observed beneath the site. Results from the field testing and monitoring wells confirmed that the sub-surface conditions are suitable for infiltration purposes.

Refer to Appendix A for the complete geotechnical investigation report prepared by Forward Engineering & Associates Inc. Borehole data from the geotechnical investigation report has been provided in Appendix D.

### 7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES

An Erosion and Sediment Control program will be implemented throughout the duration of the construction in accordance with GGHA Conservation Authorities' Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction (December 2006). The proposed Erosion and Sediment Control program for the site will include the following temporary measures:

- A siltation control barrier around the perimeter of the site;
- Sediment traps on catch basins or area drains internal to the site;
- Sediment traps on external catch basins adjacent to the site;
- Mud mat(s) at the access point(s) of construction to prevent / minimize mud tracking by construction vehicles;
- On-site dust control measures;
- Regular maintenance of the above-listed Erosion / Sediment Control measures; and,
- Inspection of the above-listed Erosion / Sediment Control measures before and after rainfall events.

Once all phases of construction have been completed, removal of the erosion and sediment control measures can take place.

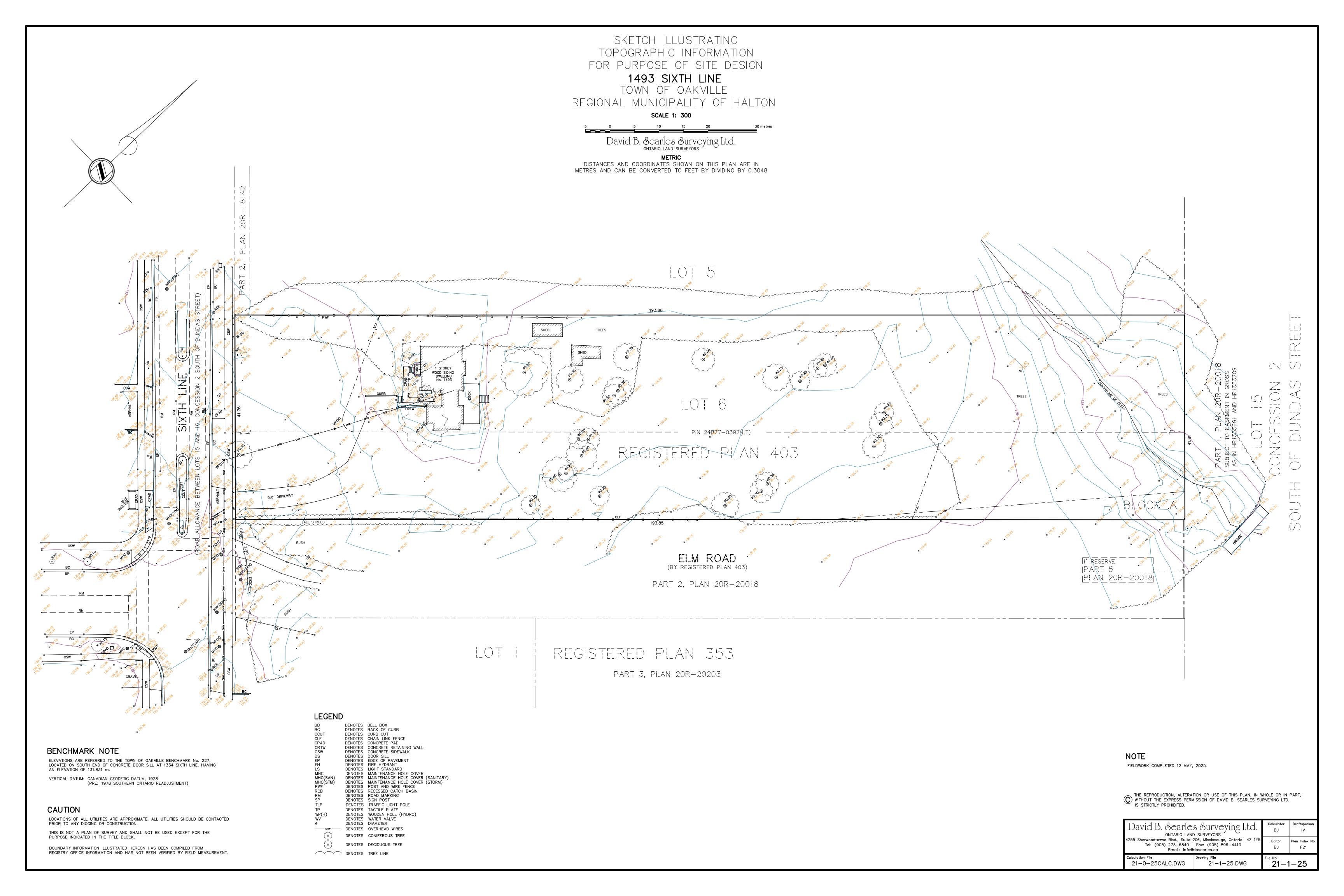
### 9.0 CONCLUSION

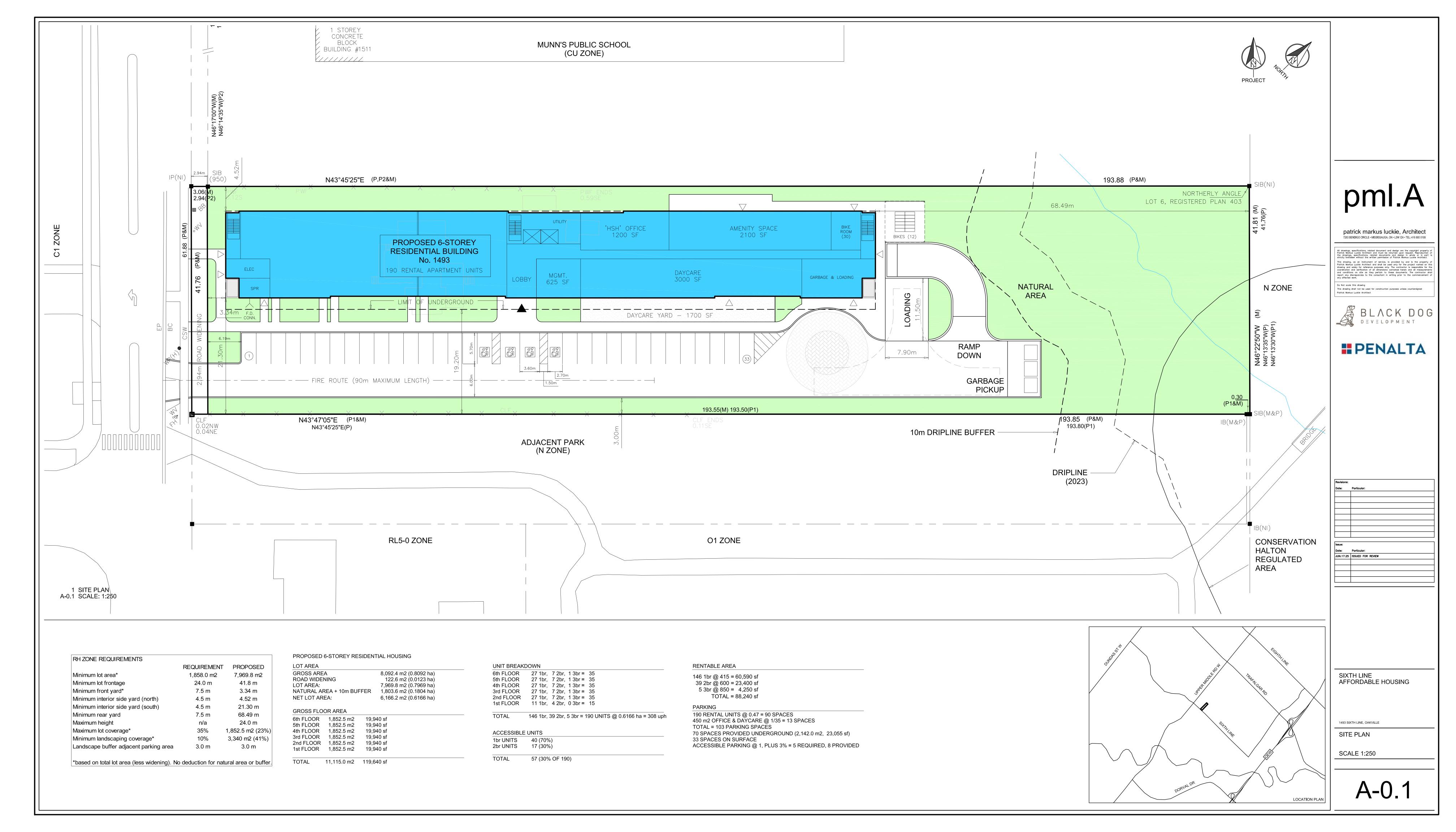
Based on our analysis of the proposed redevelopment and supporting documentation, the following conclusions and recommendations are being made:

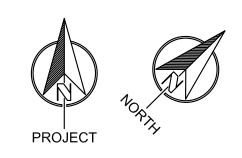
- Water servicing for the proposed site will be achieved via a 200mm water service connection into the existing 300 mm diameter municipal watermain on Sixth Line.
- Sanitary servicing for the proposed site will be achieved via a 200mm sanitary service connection into the existing 300mm diameter municipal sewer located on Sixth Line.
- Storm servicing for the proposed site will be achieved via a 375mm storm sewer connection into the existing 375mm diameter municipal sewer on Sixth Line.
- SWM quantity control objectives are satisfied by utilizing an underground stormwater chamber totaling 234.58m<sup>3</sup> and a 75 mm orifice tube.
- SWM quality control objectives are to be met via the use of an Up-Flo Filter unit for a Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal of 80.0%, satisfying the minimum requirement of 80% TSS removal.
- SWM water balance objectives are to be achieved by retaining the 25 mm storm event in an infiltration gallery and bottomless tank.

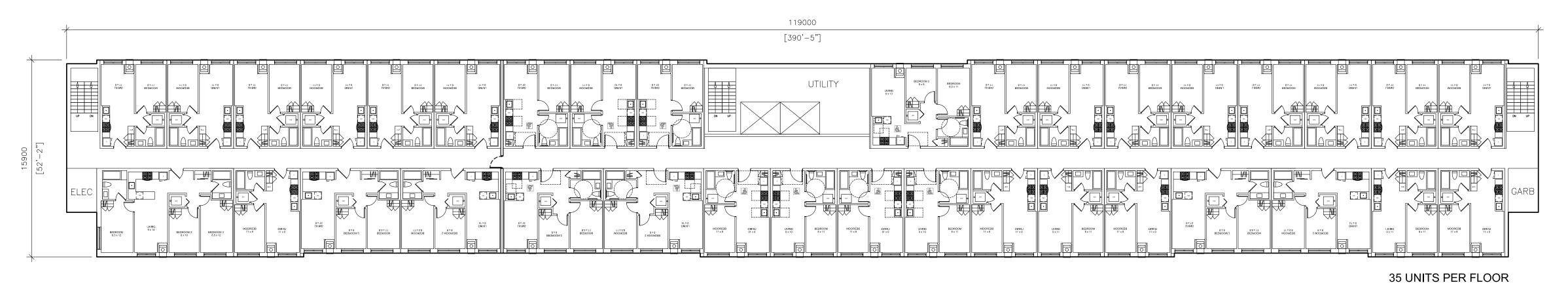
# APPENDIX A

# Supporting Documentation



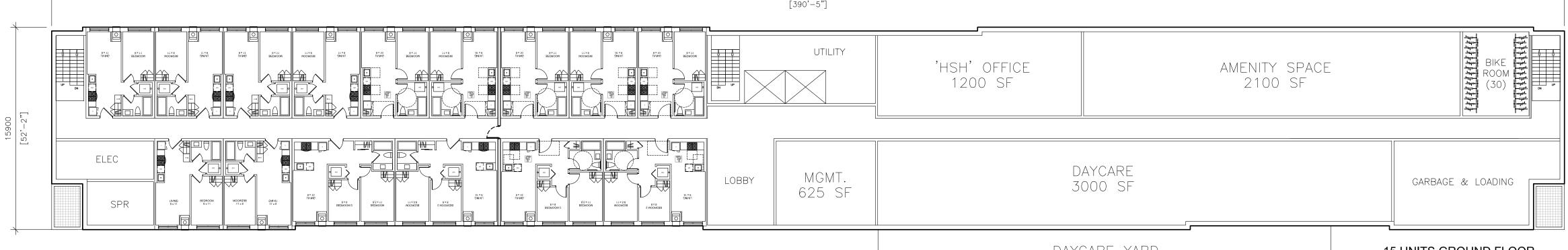






3 UPPER FLOOR PLAN (TYPICAL 2 to 6)
A-1.1 SCALE: 1:200

27 1br UNITS @ 415 sf 7 accessible 3 acc

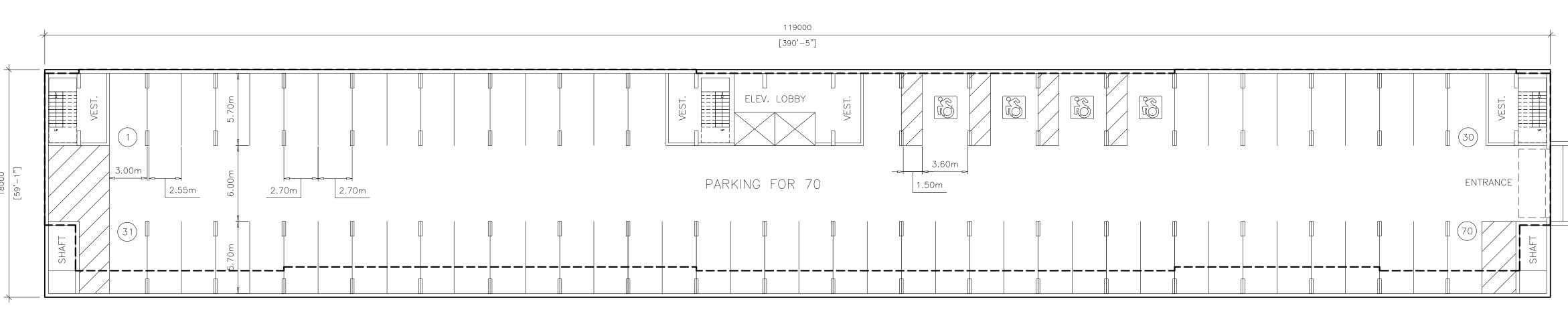


DAYCARE YARD

1700 SF

2 GROUND FLOOR PLAN
A-1.1 SCALE: 1:200

15 UNITS GROUND FLOOR
15 UNITS GROUND FLOOR
11 1br UNITS @ 415 sf 2 accessible 2 acce



1 BASEMENT (PARKING) PLAN A-1.1 SCALE: 1:200 pml.A

patrick markus luckie, Architect

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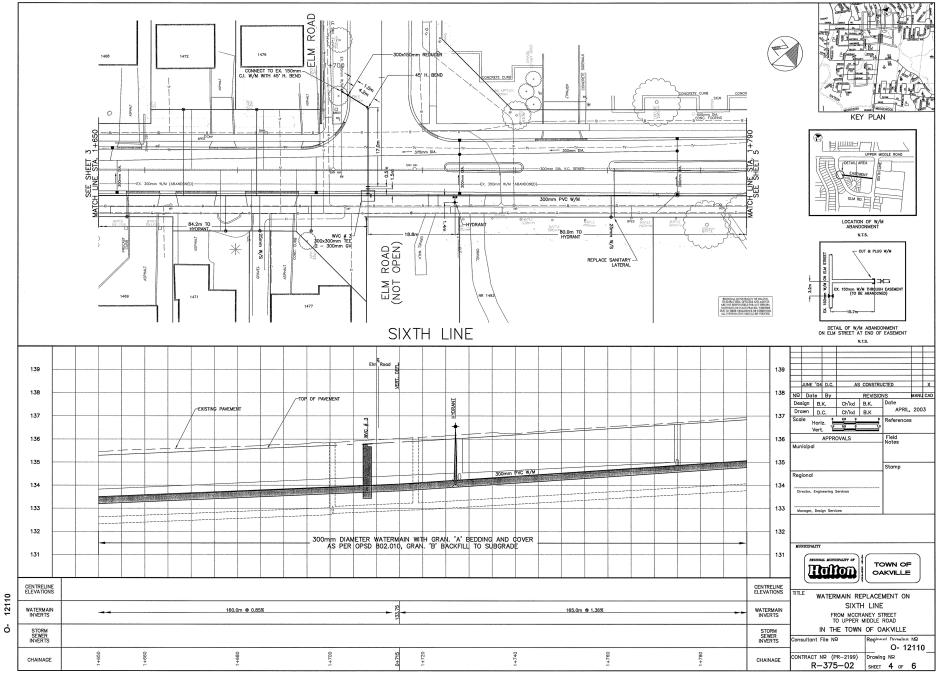
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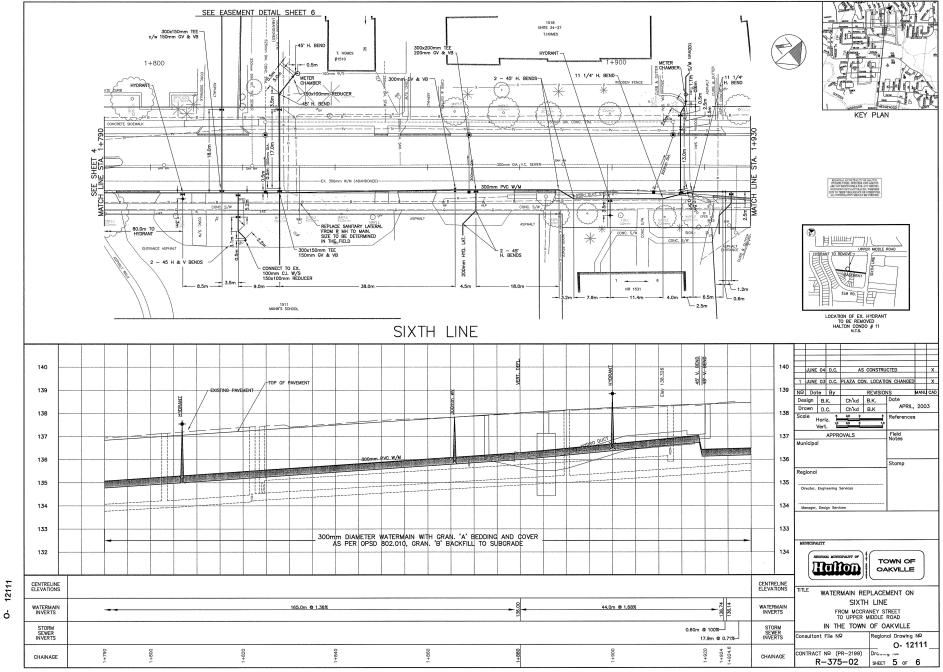
SIXTH LINE AFFORDABLE HOUSING

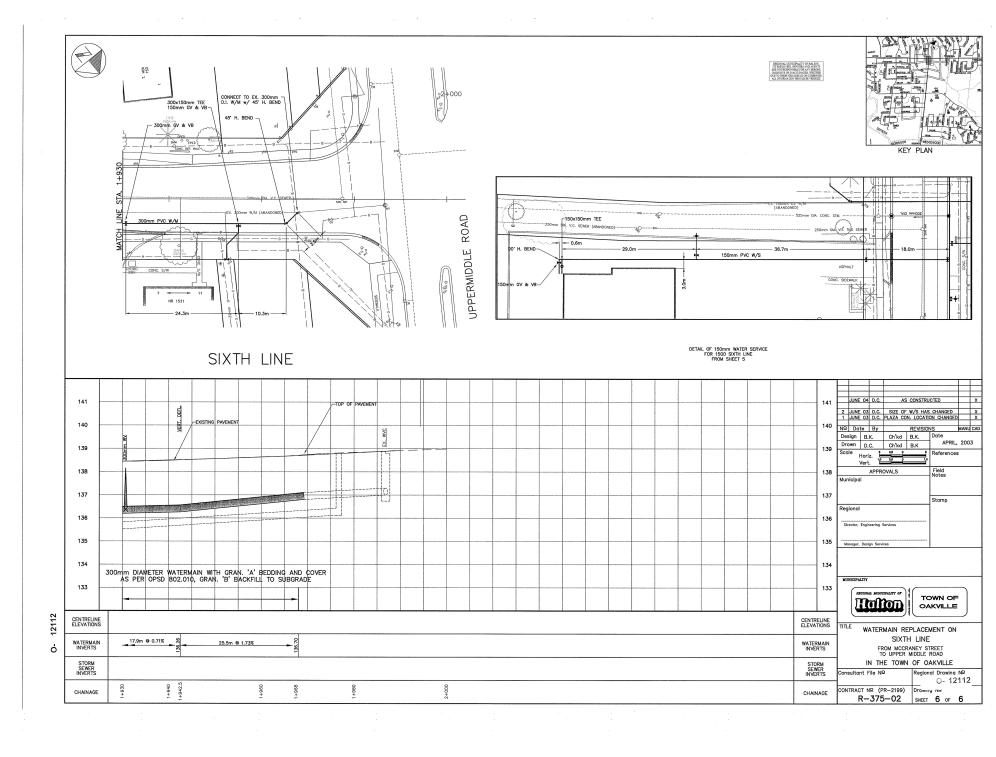
FLOOR PLANS

SCALE 1:200

A-1 1







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### **REPORT**

### **GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION**

# PROPOSED MULTI-STOREY RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT 1493 SIXTH LINE OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

PREPARED FOR:

### PENALTA GROUP LTD.

504 Iroquois Shore Road, Unit 12B Oakville, Ontario L6H 3K4

> June 05, 2025 Ref. No. G7481

Distribution: 1 PDF Copy – PENALTA GROUP LTD.

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# **LIST OF ENCLOSURES:**

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PERMANENT DRAINAGE - DRAWINGS NOS. 2

LOG OF BOREHOLE SHEETS (1 to 12) - APPENDIX A

# **INTRODUCTION**

This report presents the results of the geotechnical investigation carried out by Forward Engineering & Associates Inc. for the proposed residential development at 1493 Sixth Line in Oakville, Ontario.

The location of the proposed development in relation to the property boundaries, and adjacent roadways is shown on Drawing No. 1, which also depicts the proposed Site Plan as well. The locations of the boreholes carried out during this investigation are also presented on Drawing No. 1.

This investigation was authorized by Mr. Alen Ghaderi of Penalta Group Ltd.

# **PURPOSE AND SCOPE**

The objectives (purpose) of this investigation were to determine the following:

- The extent, depth and properties of the predominant fill/soil strata as they affect the design and construction of the proposed development.
- The short-term groundwater levels, if encountered.
- The appropriate geotechnical design criteria for building foundations, excavations, backfill, slab construction, utilities and pavement.

To achieve the above noted objectives, the field program consisted of twelve [12] boreholes extended to a depth ranged from 1.65 to 4.67 m below the Existing Ground Surface Level (EGSL).

On completion of the field and laboratory work, an engineering analysis was carried out, and this summary report was prepared.

# PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

We understand, based on the reviewed Site Plan, that the proposed new development will consist of the following:

• Demolition of the existing detached wood-framed dwelling, with a basement and an attached garage, at 1493 Sixth Line property site in Oakville, ON.

- Construction of [five] 5-storey housing development, with a single level of basement.
- In addition, the first floor and remaining spaces will be utilized for amenity space, daycare, parking spaces, as well as landscaped and natural areas.

### FIELD AND LABORATORY TESTING

# **Field Works**

# **Borehole Investigation:**

The field work for the borehole investigation consisted of twelve [12] boreholes (BH-1 to BH-12), drilled on March 27 and 28, 2025, under the supervision of a member of our staff.

The drilled boreholes were located at the approximate locations shown on Drawing No. 1 and extended to a depth ranging from about 1.60 to 4.67 m below the EGSL.

Soils were sampled in the boreholes following the Standard Penetration Test (SPT) method using a D-50 Track Mounted Auger Drill Rig using Rotary Drilling with Split Spoon Samplers.

The samples were logged in the field and appropriately stored in plastic bags and reexamined in more detail in the laboratory. The samples will be stored for a period of three months and then discarded, unless we are instructed differently.

Groundwater observations were made in the open boreholes, during and upon completion of the drilling operation. The results are recorded on the Log of Borehole sheets attached in Appendix A.

Elevations referred to in this report are metric and geodetic. The ground level elevations at the borehole locations were interpolated from the *Sketch Illustrating Topographic Information* drawing dated May 12, 2025, by David B. Searles Surveying Ltd., and provided to us by the client.

# **Laboratory Testing**

Laboratory testing consisted of determination of the in-situ moisture content of the retrieved and representative soil samples.

# **SITE CONDITIONS**

# **Surface Conditions**

The site is located at 1493 Sixth Line, Oakville, Ontario.

For this description it will be assumed that the north bearing is parallel to the nearest road which is Sixth Line. At the time of this investigation the dwelling on site was vacant.

The site condition, as observed during our site visit April 27, 2025, is presented in the following *Table No. 1*.

Table 1 - Site Surface Observations

<b>East Boundaries:</b>	Oakville Park.
North Boundaries:	Institutional building (Munn's Public School).
West Boundaries:	Sixth Line.
<b>South Boundaries:</b>	Oakville Park.
Surface Coverage:	The site predominantly consists of landscaping. A small portion consists of a gravel driveway and house footprint.
	The landscaping at the rear contains mature trees.
Ground Level:	The topography of the site is generally flat.  It should be noted that the east side of the property (rear of existing house), which previously contained significant number of mature trees, recently had trees removed resulting in uneven ground.
Ditches:	None observed.
Berms/Stockpiles:	None observed.
<b>Existing Structures:</b>	Vacant residential dwelling with single level basement.
Proposed/Intended Land Use:	Residential.

# **Subsurface Conditions**

# **Borehole Investigation Findings:**

The subsurface conditions encountered at the borehole locations are shown on the

Log of Borehole sheets, presented in Appendix A, and can be summarized as follows:

Topsoil/Organic Soil	A layer of topsoil/organic soil was encountered at the surface of all the boreholes, except BH-6 and BH-9, with a thickness ranging from about 150 to 350 mm.  The east side of the property (rear of existing house), which had a significant number of mature trees removed, had uneven ground with varying organic soil thicknesses. It should be noted that the measurements of this layer are not considered accurate to be used for estimate purposes.
Fill/Disturbed Soil	A layer of Fill/Disturbed soil was found at the surface or below the topsoil layer in all the boreholes and extended to a depth ranging from about 0.76 to 1.52 m below the EGSL.
	This stratum generally consisted of reddish-brown clayey silt/silty clay with minor traces of rootlets and occasional organics and gravel in the upper zone. This stratum was observed in mostly very moist to wet state and in very loose to loose state of packing.
	For more accurate description of this layer, and for a more accurate depth, test pits are required.
Shale Till	Shale Till was encountered below the fill/disturbed soil in all the boreholes, except BH-6, BH-8, BH-9 and BH-12, and extended to a depth ranging from about 1.52 to 3.05 m below the EGSL.
	Occasionally in some of the boreholes this till encountered shale fragments. This red till was observed in moist state and found in hard consistency.
Highly Weathered Shale	Hard, red, and moist Highly Weathered Shale was below the fill/disturbed soil or shale till layers, and it extended to the maximum explored depth

Groundwater level observations were made duri and immediately upon the completion of the drilli investigation. The results are summarized in	
following <i>Table 2</i> , as shown:	

Table 2a: Groundwater & Cave-in Observations Upon Completion of Drilling

Borehole No.	Borehole Depth (m)	Cave-in Depth Below EGSL (m)	Groundwater Depth Below EGSL (m)
BH-1	3.10	Open	Dry
BH-2	2.34	Open	Dry
BH-3	2.41	Open	Dry
BH-4	2.36	Open	Dry
BH-5	4.67	4.3	Dry
ВН-6	1.60	Open	Dry
BH-7	1.65	Open	Dry
BH-8	1.91	Open	Dry
ВН-9	1.65	Open	Dry
BH-10	1.98	Open	Dry
BH-11	1.65	Open	Dry
BH-12	1.65	Open	Dry

It should be noted, however, that the groundwater levels are subject to seasonal fluctuations. Consequently, definitive information on the long-term groundwater levels could not be obtained at the present time.

### **GEOTECHNICAL DISCUSSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS**

# **Foundations**

We understand that the proposed multi-storey building will consist of [five] 5-storey housing units and commercial building levels with a single basement/underground level. The ground Finished Floor Elevation (FFE), basement/underground) finished floor level, and structural loads are not known at this stage.

# Conventional Spread/Strip Footings

The proposed building(s) can be supported on the conventional strip/spread footings established mainly within the native undisturbed, hard weathered shale [bedrock] at/or below the founding depths/elevations presented in Table 3, shown below.

The size of the footings can be proportioned to the following bearing resistances:

Factored Bearing Resistance at Ultimate Limit State (ULS) = 1050 kPa

Bearing Resistance at Serviceability Limit State (SLS) = 750 kPa

Table 3 – Founding Depth/Elevation of Strip/Spread Footings

Borehole No.	Borehole Ground Surface Elevation (m)	Founding Depth Below EGSL at/or below	Founding Elevation (at/or below)
1	136.55	2.30 m	134.25 m
2	136.75	1.50 m	135.25 m
3	136.65	1.50 m	135.15 m
4	136.5	1.50 m	135.00 m
5	136.47	3.05 m	133.42 m
6	137.25	1.50 m	135.75 m
7	136.65	1.50 m	135.15 m
8	136.29	1.50 m	134.79 m

### Foundations Notes

When exposed to weathering and atmospheric actions, the otherwise freshly excavated intact and sound shale surfaces will suffer from degradation/deterioration and time-dependent loss of strength/stiffness. Therefore, it is imperative to place the concrete for readily excavated footings without delay or applying a high compressive strength concrete levelling layer/mud mat, at least 75 mm thick, to be poured on approved bearing surface of the sound bedrock prior to actual footing construction. In summary exposure of the shale bedrock should be kept to a minimum.

Adjacent footings founded at different elevations should be stepped at 10 horizontal to 7 vertical. For frost protection requirements, all exterior footings and footings unheated areas, must have a minimum soil cover of 1.2 m.

Maximum total settlements of conventional strip/spread footings designed and constructed in accordance with the above recommendations should be less than the total tolerable limit of 25 mm. The differential settlements are expected to be less than 19 mm.

Furthermore, the recommended bearing capacity and foundation depths have been calculated from the limited borehole information and are intended for design purposes only.

More specific information, with respect to founding conditions between the boreholes will become available when the proposed construction is underway. Therefore, the encountered founding conditions must be verified in the field, and all footings must be inspected by this office, before placement of concrete.

# **Earthquake Considerations**

For structural design seismic consideration, the seismic provisions of the Ontario Building Code (**OBC** 2024) outline the Classification of sites for Seismic Site Response in Table 4.1.8.4.-B of the National Building Code of Canada (**NBC**) 2020.

According to Table 4.1.8.4.-B of the code, and this investigation findings, the subject Seismic Site Class is selected as Class "C".

# **Basement and Underground Walls**

Basement and underground/retaining walls should be designed to resist a pressure "p", at any depth, "h" below the surface, as given by the expression:

$$p = 0.45 [\gamma h + q]$$

where; 0.45 is the earth pressure coefficient considered applicable

 $\gamma = 21.0 \text{ kN/m}^3$  is the unit weight of granular backfill

q = an allowance for surcharge.

The foregoing equation assumes that perimeter drains will be provided and that the backfill against the subsurface walls would be a free draining granular material.

# **Excavation and Backfill**

No major problems should be encountered for the anticipated depth of excavation. The excavation should be back sloped at 45 degrees or flatter in accordance with the current Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act.

The excavation in the till and weathered shale can be carried out with a heavy duty back-hoe. Some of the relatively harder limestone slabs or seams, interbedded in the weathered shale (shale till), may require the use of jack hammer or hoe ram.

The anticipated water seepage, if any, into the excavations from the more permeable seams/lenses or surface run-off can be handled by conventional pumping methods.

The material to be used for backfilling under floor slab or in-service trenches should be suitable for compaction, i.e., free of organics and with natural moisture content, which is within 2 percent of its optimum moisture content, and no pieces larger than 100 mm in size. The backfill material should be compacted to at least 98 percent of the SPMDD. However, the excavated materials will be very sensitive to moisture content, and the use of Granular B/C is preferred.

The backfill against the subsurface walls, and confined spaces, should be free draining granular fill, preferably conforming to the Ontario Provincial Standard Specification for granular base course, Granular B.

# **Slab Construction and Permanent Drainage**

The floor slabs can be supported and constructed following the standard slab-on-grade technique, provided that any vegetation, organic soil and/or fill with organics must be removed and the base should be thoroughly proof-rolled. Any soft spots revealed during proof-rolling should be sub-excavated and backfilled with suitable materials, compacted to at least 98 % SPMDD.

The ground surface should be adequately and thoroughly compacted to densify the near surface disturbed and loose soils. If needed, raising the grades thereafter should be achieved using suitable fill free of organics and any other deleterious materials or Granular B material, and to be placed in shallow lifts i.e.,  $\pm 200$  mm thick and thoroughly compacted to 98 % SPMDD i.e. "engineered fill"

The floor slabs should rest on a well compacted layer of "19 mm clear stone" at least 200 mm thick when compacted. The stone bed would act as a barrier and prevent capillary rise of moisture from the subgrade to the floor slab.

Permanent perimeter and sub-floor drainage system, as shown in Drawing No. 2, shall be provided. The sub-floor system may be eliminated based on observations during construction.

# **Underground Utilities**

The problem areas of pavement settlement largely occur adjacent to manholes, catch basins and service crossings. The on-site materials would generally be difficult to compact in these areas, and it is therefore recommended that a sand backfill be used in confined areas.

The upper 1.0 m of the trench backfill should be compacted to 98 % SPMDD. Below this zone, a 95 % SPMDD compaction is considered acceptable.

# **Pavement Design**

In the proposed pavement areas any vegetation, topsoil/organic soil and/or fill with noticeable amount of organics should be removed, and the base should be thoroughly proof-rolled. Any soft spots revealed during proof-rolling should be sub-excavated and backfilled with suitable materials, compacted to at least 98 % SPMDD.

The subgrade soil is frost susceptible. The design of pavement is therefore mainly influenced by the need to minimize the effects of freezing and thawing. Consequently, the ground must not be unnecessarily disturbed.

The subgrade should be sloped to facilitate drainage towards catch basins and the final subgrade should be compacted before pavement is constructed.

It should be noted that the subgrade should be dry and firm, not spongy, during compaction and during the construction of the [sub] base. Soft or spongy subgrade areas should also be sub-excavated and properly replaced with suitable approved backfill compacted to 98 % SPMDD.

The subgrade will suffer strength regression if water is allowed to infiltrate into the mantle. Therefore, sub-drains should be installed along the edge of all pavement areas to prevent surface water from infiltrating into the subgrade.

Based on the engineering properties of the subgrade soil, climatic conditions and the anticipated use of the pavement, typical flexible asphaltic pavement designs for this development are as shown in the following Table:

Table 3 - Typical Flexible Asphaltic Pavement Design

<b>Pavement Components</b>	<b>Heavy Duty</b>	<b>Medium Duty</b>
A sub altia Computa	40 mm HL3	40 mm HL3
Asphaltic Concrete	60 mm HL8	40 mm HL8
19 mm Crushed Limestone	150 mm	150 mm
Granular B Sub-base	300 mm	200 mm

All granular materials used in the construction of pavement should be compacted to 98 % of Standard Proctor maximum dry density.

If the proposed pavements are to be constructed during wet seasons, the moisture content in the subgrade will probably be above the optimum, and this will render its shear strength inadequate to support paving equipment traffic. In this case, the granular sub/base should consist of 50 mm Crusher-Run Limestone.

It should be noted that all pavement materials should meet their relevant OPSS, Halton Region, and Town of Oakville Standard Specification requirements for placement and quality.

# **General Comments**

This geotechnical report is provided based on the terms of reference provided above and, on the assumption, that the design will be in accordance with the applicable codes and standards.

If there is any change in the design features relevant to the geotechnical analyses, or if any questions arise regarding the geotechnical aspects of the codes and standards, this office should be contacted to review the design.

The comments given in this report are intended only for the guidance of design engineers.

Contractors bidding on or undertaking the works should, in this light, decide on their own investigations, as well as their own interpretations of the factual borehole results. This concern specifically applies to the classification of the fill/organic/topsoil cover and the potential reuse of these soils on/off site.

The prospective contractors must draw their own conclusions as to how the near surface and subsurface conditions may affect them.

We trust this report contains information requested at this time. However, if any clarification is required, or if we can be of further assistance, please contact this office.

Yours truly,

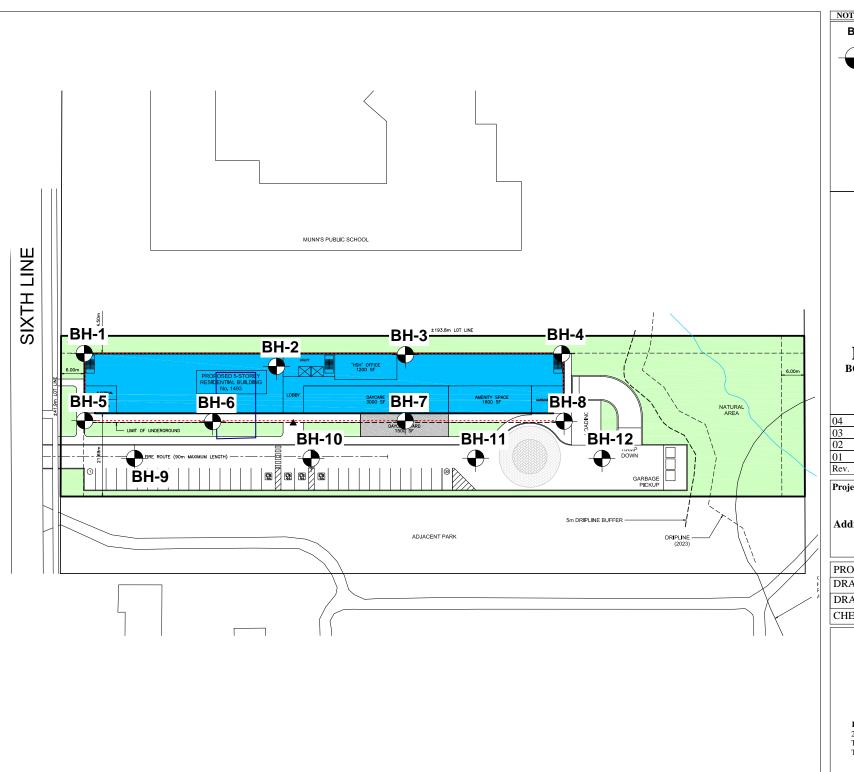
Forward Engineering & Associates Inc.

N. Ahi

Nasser Abdelghani, M.Sc., P.Eng. Project Geotechnical Engineer



G. S. Semaan, M.Eng., P.Eng. Principal







# DRAWING No. 1 BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN

04			
03 02			
01			
Rev.	DATE	REVISION / ISSUE	

Project Name: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Address: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

PROJECT No. :7481

DRAWING DATE :APR. 14, 2025

DRAWN BY: P.R. PAGE 1 of 1

CHECKED BY: G.S.

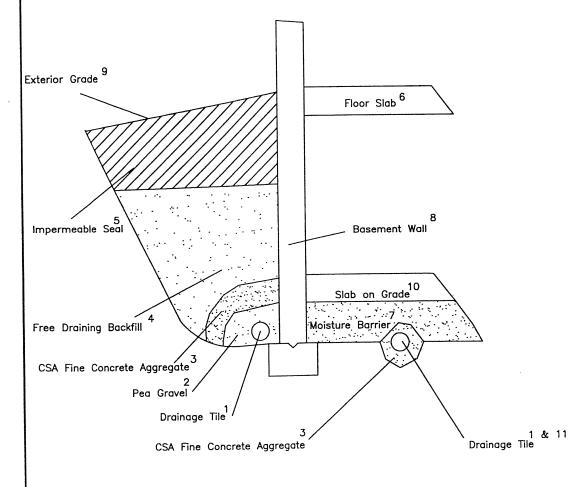


Forward Engineering & Associates Inc.

244 Brockport Drive, Unit 15 Toronto, Ontario M9W 6X9 Tel: 416-798-3500 Fax: 416-798-8481

www.forwardengineering.ca

# DRAINAGE AND BACKFILL RECOMMENDATIONS (Not to Scale)



#### NOTES:

- 1. Drainage tile to consist of 100 (4") diam. Weeping tile or equivalent perforated pipe leading to a positive sump or outlet. Invert to be minimum 150mm (6") below underside of floor slab.
- 2. Pea gravel 150mm (6") top and sides of drain. If drain is not on footing, 100 mm (4") of pea gravel below drain. Clear 20mm (3/4") crushed stone may be used provided it is covered by an approved porous membrane (Terrafix 270R or equivalent).
- 3. C.S.A. Fine aggregate to act as filter material. Minimum 300 mm (12") top and sides of tile drain. This may be replaced by an approved porous plastic membrane as indicated in 2.
- Free draining backfill Class B pit-run gravel or equivalent compacted to 93 – 95 % Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (SPMDD).
- 5. Impermeable backfill seal compacted clay, clay silt or equivalent. If original soil is free draining seal may be omitted.
- 6. Do not backfill until wall is supported by basement and floor slab or adequate bracing.
- 7. Moisture barrier to consist of 20mm (3/4") compacted crushed stone. Layer to be 200mm (8") thick.
- 8. Basement walls to be damp proofed.
- 9. Exterior grade to slope away from wall.
- 10. Slab on grade should not be structurally connected to wall or footing.
- 11. Underfloor drain invert to be at least 300 (1') below underside of floor slab. Tiles to be placed in parallel rows 6-8m (20' 25') centres one way.
- 12. do not connect the underfloor drains to perimeter drains.
- 13. If the 20mm (3/4") stone requires surface blinding, use 6mm (1/4") stone chips.

# **APPENDIX A**

BOREHOLE LOG SHEETS (1 – 12)

# Log of Borehole BH-1

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 2

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

			(m)	Sa	ample	Deta	ils			50
Depth (m)	Lithology	Description of strata	Elevation (m)	No.	Type	Blows/ft	Recovery	Blows/ft 20 40 60 80	Water Content ▲ % ▲ 10 20 30	Monitoring Well
0-		Ground Surface	136.55							
-	}}}	TOPSOIL/ORGANIC SOIL (±300 mm)	0.00 136.25	1	SS	5		5	,31.	.5
-   -   -		FILL/DISTURBED SOIL reddish brown clayey silt and silty clay, loose, very moist to wet.	0.30	Į.	33	5				
1-		SHALE TILL with occasional shale fragments. hard, red, moist.	0.76	2	SS	41		41	12.0	
-   -   -				3	SS	100		106	8.7	
2-			134.26 2.29					100	6.2	
-   -   -		HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE hard, red, damp to moist.	2.29	4	SS	100				
3-			133.45					100	4.0	
-		End of Borehole	3.10	-5		100				
- - - -										
4-										
_										

Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 27 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

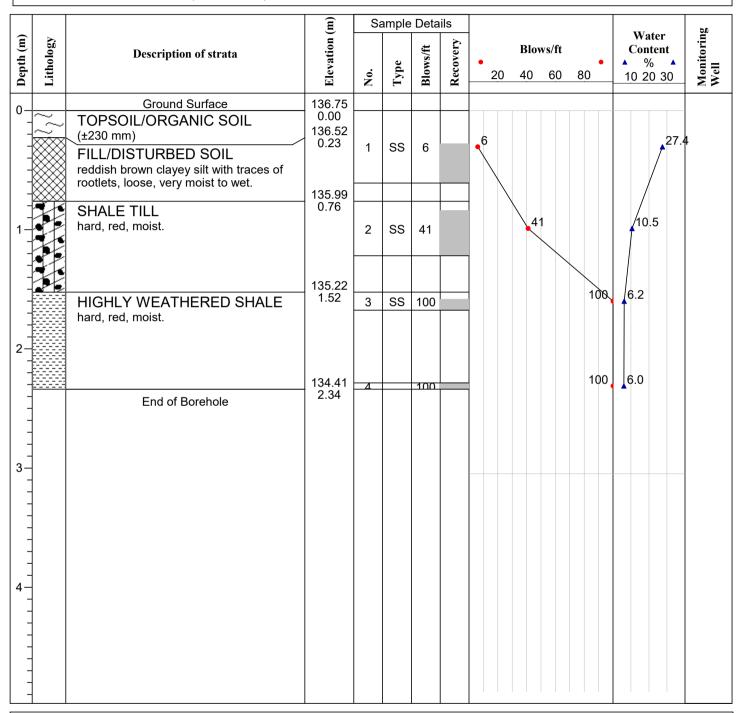


### Log of Borehole BH-2

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 3

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO



Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 27 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

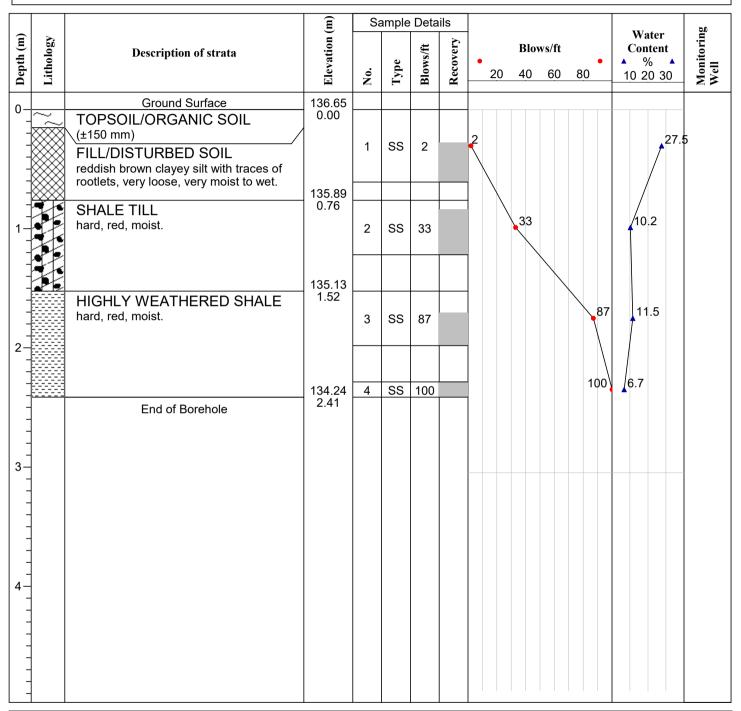
FORWARD ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC.
244 Brockport Drive, Unit 15, Toronto, Ontario, M9W 6X9

#### Log of Borehole BH-3

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 4

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO



**Remarks:** Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 28 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

FORWARD ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC. 244 Brockport Drive, Unit 15, Toronto, Ontario, M9W 6X9

# Log of Borehole BH-4

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 5

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

			m)	Sa	ample	Deta	ils			50
Depth (m)	Lithology	Description of strata	Elevation (m)	No.	Type	Blows/ft	Recovery	Blows/ft 20 40 60 80	Water Content  ▲ % ▲ 10 20 30	Monitoring Well
0-		Ground Surface	136.50							
-	} } }	TOPSOIL/ORGANIC SOIL (±350 mm)	0.00 136.15	1	SS	6		6	30.	1
-		FILL/DISTURBED SOIL reddish brown clayey silt with traces of rootlets, loose, very moist to wet.	0.35 135.74							
1-		SHALE TILL hard, red, moist.	0.76	2	SS	74		74	8.8	
-		HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE	134.97 1.52							
-		hard, red, moist.		3	SS	100		100\	7.3	
2-			134.14			100		100	5.7	
-	-	End of Borehole	2.36	4		100				
3-	- - -									
-										
4-										

Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 28 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

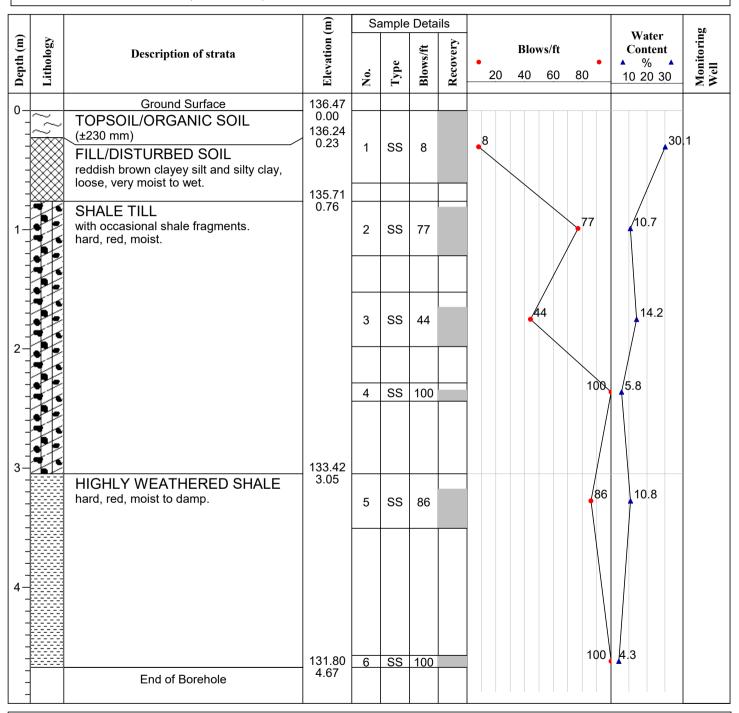


#### Log of Borehole BH-5

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 6

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO



Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open to 4.3 m below EGSL and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 27 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

FORWARD ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC. 244 Brockport Drive, Unit 15, Toronto, Ontario, M9W 6X9

# Log of Borehole BH-6

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 7

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

			(E)	Sa	ample	Deta	ils				5.0
Depth (m)	Lithology	Description of strata	Elevation (m)	No.	Type	Blows/ft	Recovery	Blows/ft 20 40 60	80	Water Content  10 20 30	Monitoring Well
0-	<b>***</b>	Ground Surface FILL/DISTURBED SOIL	137.25 0.00								
-		±180 mm of crushed granular followed by reddish brown clayey silt with traces of rootlets, very loose, moist.		1	SS	3		3		12.0	
-			136.49								
1-		HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE hard, red, moist.	0.76	2	SS	100			100	7.9	
-   -									400		
-		End of Borehole	135.65 1.60	3		100			100	8.1	
		<u> </u>									
2-											
-											
-											
-											
3-											
-											
-											
-											
4-											
-											
-											

Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 28 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

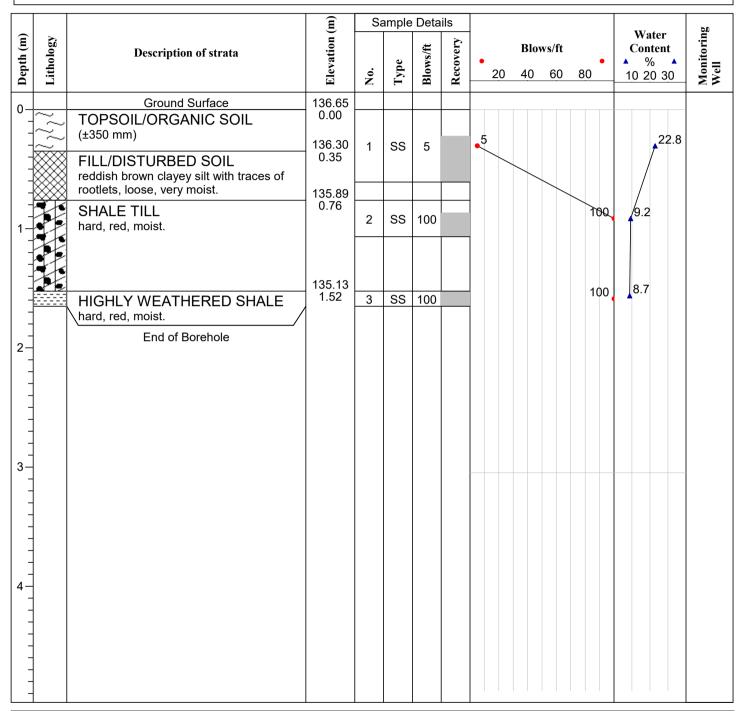


#### Log of Borehole BH-7

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 8

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO



**Remarks:** Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 28 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC



# Log of Borehole BH-8

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 9

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

			(m)	Sa	ample	Deta	ils			50
Depth (m)	Lithology	Description of strata	Elevation (m)	No.	Type	Blows/ft	Recovery	Blows/ft 20 40 60 80	Water Content	Monitoring Well
0-		Ground Surface	136.29							
-	{}	TOPSOIL/ORGANIC SOIL	0.00							
-		(±250 mm) FILL/DISTURBED SOIL	136.04 0.25	1	SS	7		7	28.	2
-		reddish brown clayey silt with traces of rootlets, loose, very moist to wet.								
-	$\bowtie$		135.53 0.76							
1-		HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE hard, red, moist.	0.70	2	SS	100		) 100	/13.5	
-										
-										
				3	SS	100		100	14.7	
2-		End of Borehole	134.39 1.91							
-		Lift of Boreliole								
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-										
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3-										
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4-										
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-										

Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 28 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC



# Log of Borehole BH-9

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 10

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

			(m)	Sa	ample	Deta	ils			b0
Depth (m)	Lithology	Description of strata	Elevation (m)	No.	Type	Blows/ft	Recovery	Blows/ft 20 40 60 80	Water Content  10 20 30	Monitoring Well
0-		Ground Surface	136.48							
		FILL/DISTURBED SOIL reddish brown clayey silt with organics in the upper ±230 mm and occasional gravel, loose, very moist.	0.00	1	SS	9		9	26.8	3
1-		with minor plastic fragments, moist.		2	SS	38		38	/13.3	
			134.96					100	10.3	
	<u></u>	HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE hard, red, moist.	1.52	3	SS	100				
	_	End of Borehole								
3-										

Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 27 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

FORWARD ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC. 244 Brockport Drive, Unit 15, Toronto, Ontario, M9W 6X9

# Log of Borehole BH-10

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 11

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

			(m)	Sa	ample	Deta	ils			b0
Depth (m)	Lithology	Description of strata	Elevation (m)	No.	Type	Blows/ft	Recovery	Blows/ft 20 40 60 80	Water Content	Monitoring Well
0-		Ground Surface	136.50							
-	$\sim$	TOPSOIL/ORGANIC SOIL	0.00							
-	~~	(±300 mm)	136.19	1	SS	3		3	32.0	6
-   -		FILL/DISTURBED SOIL reddish brown clayey silt, very loose, very moist to wet.	0.30							
-	73	SHALE TILL	0.76							
1-		hard, red, moist.		2	SS	46		46	9.9	
-										
-	3									
-	<b>P</b>	HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE	134.97 1.52					-		
-		hard, red, moist.		3	SS	81		81	9.3	
-			134.52			•				
2-		End of Borehole	1.98							
-										
-										
-										
-										
3-										
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4-										
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Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 27 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

FORWARD ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC. 244 Brockport Drive, Unit 15, Toronto, Ontario, M9W 6X9

# Log of Borehole BH-11

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 12

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO

			(m)	Sa	ample	Deta	ils			o.o
Depth (m)	Lithology	Description of strata	Elevation (m)	No.	Type	Blows/ft	Recovery	Blows/ft 20 40 60 80	Water Content ▲ % ▲ 10 20 30	Monitoring Well
0-	\ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \ \	Ground Surface TOPSOIL/ORGANIC SOIL (±250 mm) FILL/DISTURBED SOIL reddish brown clayey silt, compact, wet.	136.40 0.00 136.15 0.25	1	SS	10		10	31.6	6
1-		SHALE TILL hard, red, moist.	135.64 0.76	2	SS	44		44	11.7	
-		HIGHLY WEATHERED SHALE hard, red, moist.	134.88 1.52	3	SS	100		108,	11.0	
3		End of Borehole								

Remarks: Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 28 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

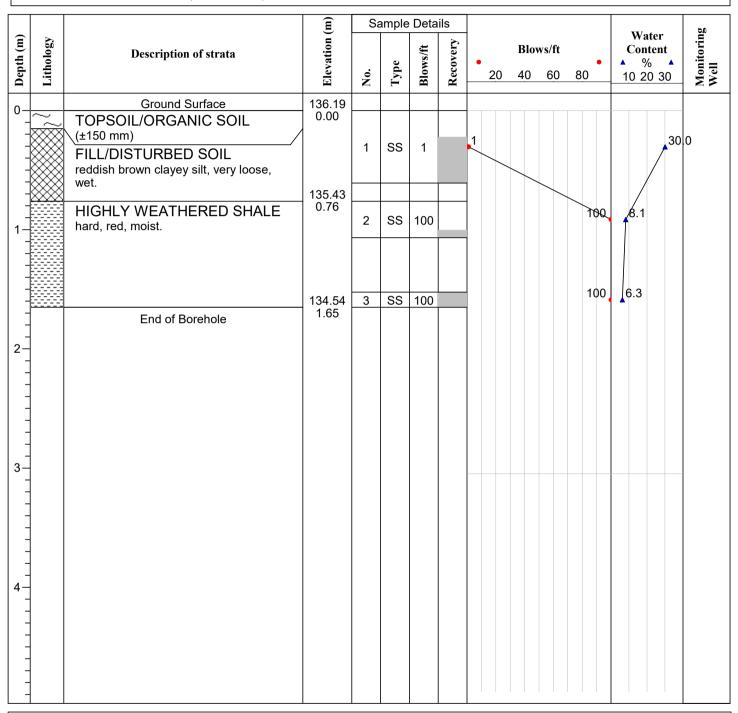


#### Log of Borehole BH-12

Project: PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT

Client: PENALTA GROUP LTD. Enclosure: 13

Location: 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ONTARIO



**Remarks:** Upon completion of drilling, the borehole was open and dry.

Drill Method: D-50

Drill Date: 28 MARCH 2025

Datum: GEODETIC

FORWARD ENGINEERING & ASSOCIATES INC.
244 Brockport Drive, Unit 15, Toronto, Ontario, M9W 6X9

# APPENDIX B

# WATER SUPPLY DESIGN



Project Description: Mixed-Use Residential **Date:** July 18, 2025 By: IA

A&M File: 25-7018

# MIXED-USE WATER DEMAND SUPPLY Region of Halton

Occupancy Data									
Gross Floor Area (GFA)									
Lot Area	ha								
Building Area	0.19	ha							
Residential Occupancy Density									
<u>Apartments</u>									
1BR, 2BR, and 3BR	1.75	persons per unit (PPU)							
Averag	ge Day Consumpti	ion							
Residential	265.00	L/cap/day							
Commercial	250.00	L/cap/day							

Site Statistics									
Land Use	No of Units	Population	Water Demand (L/day)	Water Demand (L/s)					
		Residential							
<u>Apartments</u>									
1BR, 2BR, and 3BR	190	333	88113	1.02					
		Commercial							
Commercial	N/A	48	12000	0.14					
	Total	381							

Peaking Factors								
Land Use	Maximum Day	Peak Hour	Minimum Hour					
Residential	2.25	4.00	0.85					
Commercial	2.25	2.25	0.85					

Peak Demand (L/cap/day)								
Land Use	Maximum Day	Peak Hour						
Residential	596.25	1060						
Commercial	562.5	562.5						

Peak Flows								
<u>Criterias</u>	L/d	<u>L/hr</u>	<u>L/s</u>					
Average Day	100,113	4171.4	1.16					
Maximum Day	253,873	10578.0	2.94					
Peak Hour	430,330	17930.4	4.98					
Minimum Hour	95,296	3970.7	1.10					



Project:Mixed-Use DevelopmentDate:18-Jul-25A&M File:23-7015By:IA

#### FIRE FLOW CALCULATION SHEET

1 7	Гуре of Construction:	<u> Type V - Wood Frame</u>
-----	-----------------------	-----------------------------

<u>Level</u> <u>Area</u> 1st Floor = 1852.5 sq.m. 2nd Floor= 1852.5 sq.m. 3rd Floor= 1852.5 sq.m. 4th Floor= 1852.5 sq.m. 5th Floor= 1852.5 sq.m. 6th Floor= 1852.5 sq.m. Effective Floor Area **11,115** sq.m.

Coefficient (C) - based on type of construction =

Fire Flow From Formula ( $F=220 \text{ CA}^{0.5}$ ): (rounded) 35000 I/min (a)

2 Type of Occupancy: <u>Limited Combustible</u> Residential

Hazard Allowance: -15% x(a) = -5250 1/min

Sub-Total: 29750 I/min (b)

3 Automatic Sprinklers:
1. None
2. Automatic Sprinklers - NFPA 13

Yes

3. Water supply is standard for both system and Fire Department
4. Fully Supervised System

Yes

Sprinkler Allowance: 40% x(b) = 11900 I/min.

(System is fully alarmed)

4 Exposures: m. %

North 27.4 10%

East >30 0%

South >30 0%

West >30 0%

Exposure Allowance: (Not to exceed 75%) 10% x(b) = 2975 I/min.(c)

TOTAL FIRE FLOW REQUIRED (rounded): 21000 I/min

TOTAL FIRE FLOW REQUIRED: 350

REQUIRED FIRE FLOW DURATION: 4.75 hrs

#### Notes:

Fire flow required as per the Fire Underwrites Survey of Canada 2020 guidelines

- 1. Total floor area and building construction as per architectural drawing pml.A, SITE PLAN, dated JUNE, 2025
- 2. Type of Occupancy information as per pml.A CORRESPONDENCE, dated JULY, 2025
- 3. Automatic sprinklers information as per pml.A CORRESPONDENCE, dated JULY, 2025
- 4. Exposures distances are calculated per existing conditions via Google Maps, refer to the Exposure Distance Sketch

# APPENDIX C

SANITARY DESIGN



Project: Mixed-Use Residential Development

A&M File: 25-7018

Date: By:

18Jul/25 IA

# SANITARY FLOW - CALCULATION SHEET

# **Region of Halton**

Peaking Factor = Harmon Equation

P = Population

$$PF = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}$$

Sanitary Design	Criteria	
Residential Average Day Consumption	215	L/cap/day
Commercial Average Day Consumption	185	L/cap/day
Infiltration & Inflow	0.286	L/s/Ha

Peaking Factor Peak Flow	2.00 1.86	
Infiltration	0.23	l/sec
Peak Extraneous Flows <b>Total Peak Design Flow</b>	0.46 <b>2.32</b>	l/sec l/sec

#### Notes:

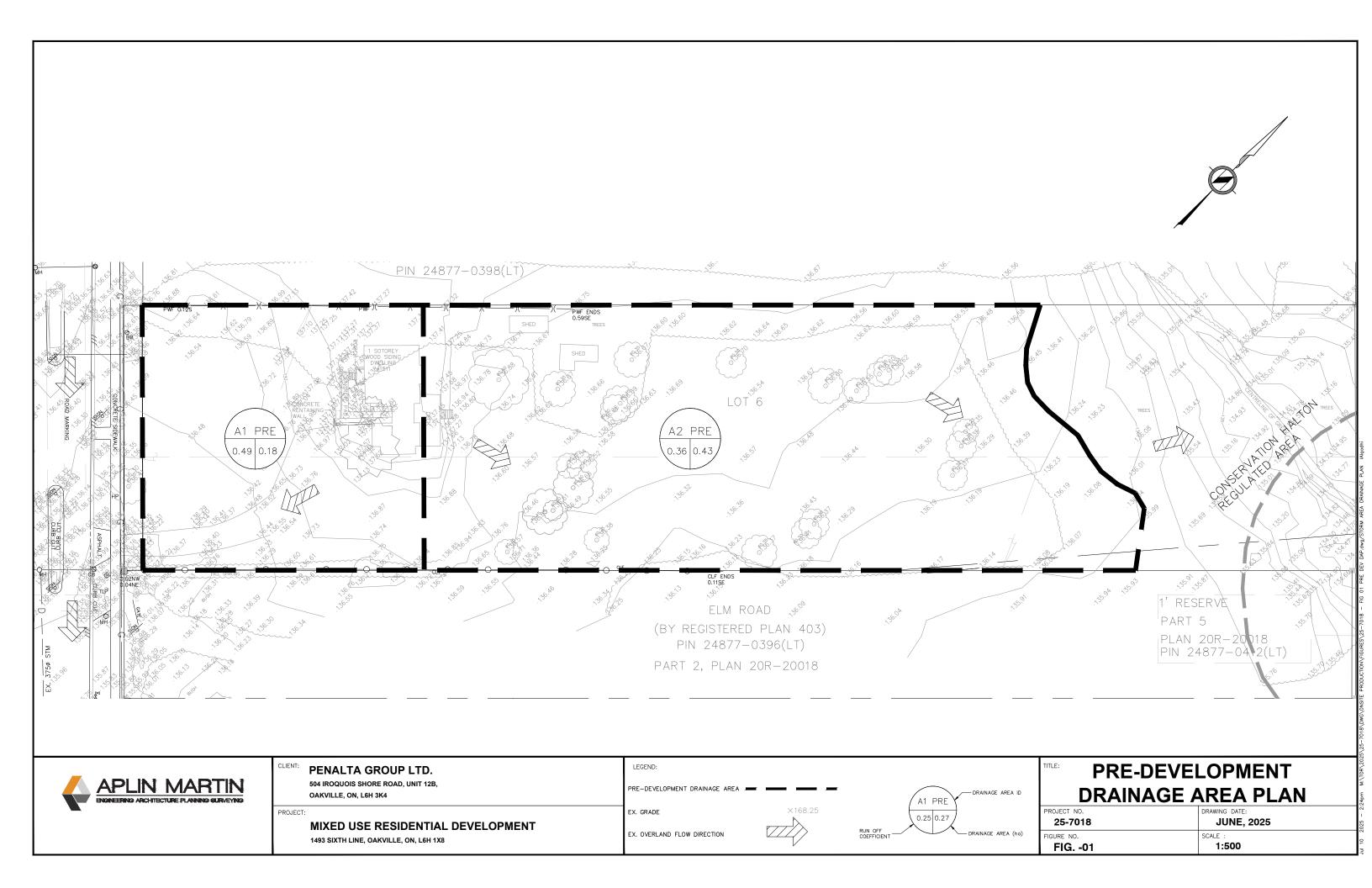
<sup>\*</sup>Person/unit from Oakville Planning Dept. Memo to Mayor Burton "Persons per Unit (PPU)"

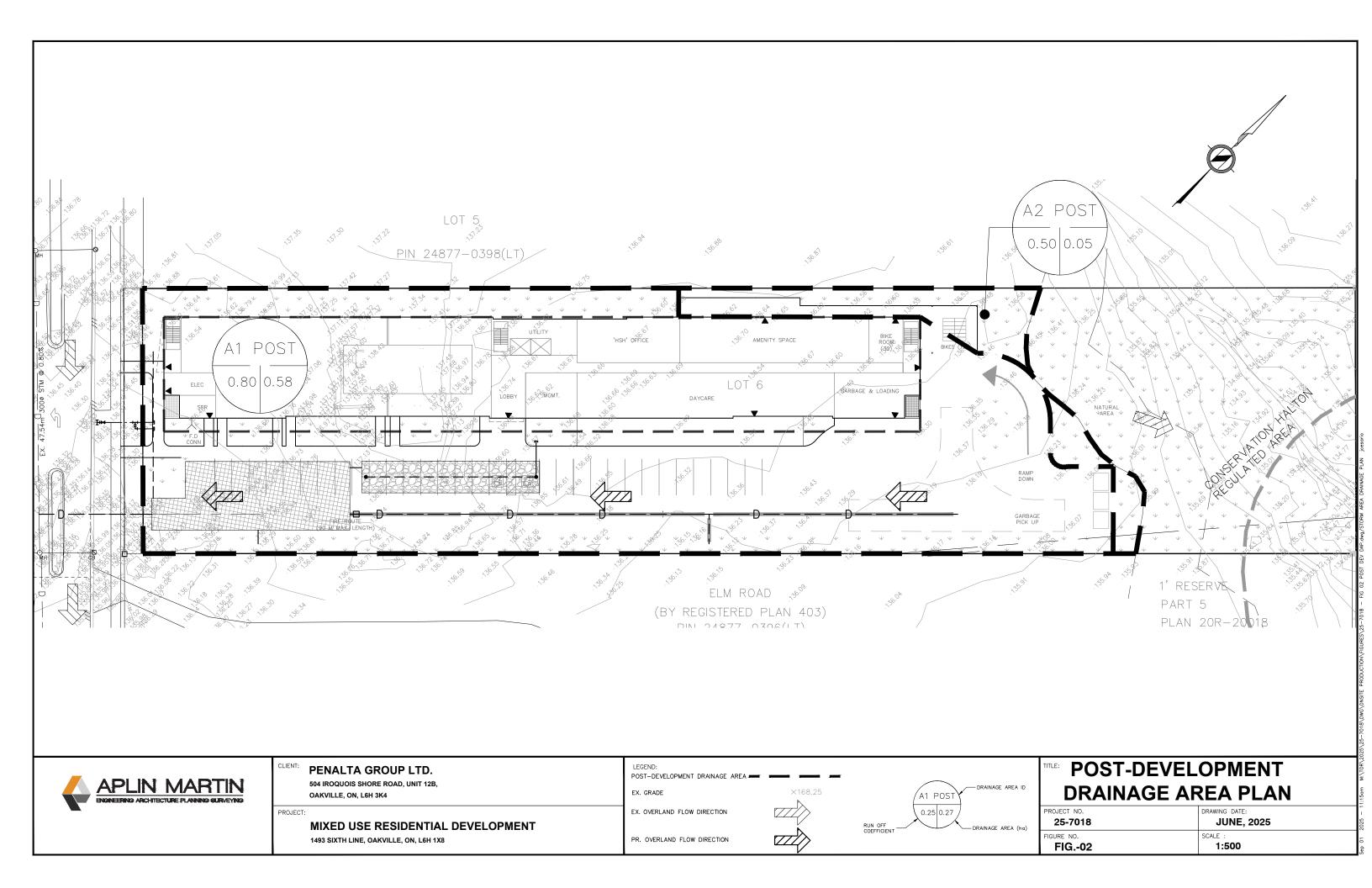
<sup>\*</sup>Added 48 persons accounting for Daycare

<sup>\*</sup>Infiltration allowance = 0.000286 m^3/s/ha

# **APPENDIX D**

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN







Project: Mixed-Use Residential Development Date: 02Sep/25 A&M File: 25-7018 By: AH

Total Area   O.18		F	Pre-Development Runof	f Coefficient	
Pervious					
Impervious					C (100 YR)
Composite 'C'					0.35
Total Area 0.43 C (2-10 YR) C (25-50 YR) Pervious 0.42 0.35 0.35 Impervious 0.01 0.90 0.90  Composite 'C' 0.36 0.36   Pre-Development Peak Flows  Area ID A C Tc (ha) (min)  A1 Pre 0.18 0.49 10.00  A2 Pre 0.43 0.36 10.00  City/Town of: Oakville  Storm Frequency a b c (Yr) 2 725 4.80 0.81 10 1400 5.80 0.84 10 1400 5.80 0.85 25 1680 5.60 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.86 100 2150 5.70 0.86  Storm Frequency: 5 Year  Area ID AC (mm/hr) (m³/s) A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.05					0.90
Pervious	Cor	emposite 'C'	0.49	0.49	0.49
Impervious   0.01   0.90   0.90     Composite 'C'   0.36   0.36     Composite 'C'   0.38   0.49   0.00     A1 Pre	Total Area	0.43	C (2-10 YR)	C (25-50 YR)	C (100 YR)
Pre-Development Peak Flows           Pre-Development Peak Flows           Area ID         A         C         Tc           (ha)         (min)         (min)           A1 Pre         0.18         0.49         10.00           A2 Pre         0.43         0.36         10.00           City/Town of: Oakville           Storm Frequency         a         b         c           (Yr)         2         725         4.80         0.81           5         1170         5.80         0.84           10         1400         5.80         0.85           25         1680         5.60         0.85           50         1960         5.80         0.86           100         2150         5.70         0.86           Storm Frequency:         5 Year           Area ID         AC         I         Q           (mm/hr)         (m³/s)           A1 Pre         0.09         114.21         0.03           A2 Pre         0.16         114.21         0.05           A1 + A2 Pre         0.25         114.21         0.08	Pervious	0.42	0.35	0.35	0.35
Area ID	Impervious	0.01	0.90	0.90	0.90
Area ID A C Tc (min)  Al Pre 0.18 0.49 10.00  A2 Pre 0.43 0.36 10.00  City/Town of: Oakville  Storm Frequency a b c (Yr) 2 725 4.80 0.81 5 1170 5.80 0.84 10 1400 5.80 0.85 25 1680 5.60 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.86 100 2150 5.70 0.86  Storm Frequency: 5 Year  Area ID AC I Q (mm/hr) (m³/s) Al Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08	Cor	mposite 'C'	0.36	0.36	0.36
Area ID A C Tc (min)  Al Pre 0.18 0.49 10.00  A2 Pre 0.43 0.36 10.00  City/Town of: Oakville  Storm Frequency a b c (Yr) 2 725 4.80 0.81 5 1170 5.80 0.84 10 1400 5.80 0.85 25 1680 5.60 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.86 100 2150 5.70 0.86  Storm Frequency: 5 Year  Area ID AC I Q (mm/hr) (m³/s) Al Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08			Due Development De	als Elasse	
(ha)       (min)         A1 Pre       0.18       0.49       10.00         A2 Pre       0.43       0.36       10.00         City/Town of: Oakville         Storm Frequency         a       b       c         (Yr)       2       725       4.80       0.81         5       1170       5.80       0.84         10       1400       5.80       0.85         25       1680       5.60       0.85         50       1960       5.80       0.86         100       2150       5.70       0.86         Storm Frequency:       5 Year         Area ID       AC       I       Q         (mm/hr)       (m³/s)       A1 Pre       0.09       114.21       0.03         A2 Pre       0.16       114.21       0.05         A1 + A2 Pre       0.25       114.21       0.08			Pre-Development Pe	ak Flows	
A1 Pre 0.18 0.49 10.00 A2 Pre 0.43 0.36 10.00  City/Town of: Oakville  Storm Frequency a b c (Yr) 2 725 4.80 0.81 5 1170 5.80 0.84 10 1400 5.80 0.85 25 1680 5.60 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.86 100 2150 5.70 0.86  Storm Frequency: 5 Year  Area ID AC   Q (mm/hr) (m³/s) A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08	Area ID	A	С	Тс	
A2 Pre         0.43         0.36         10.00           City/Town of: Oakville           Storm Frequency         a         b         c           (Yr)         2         725         4.80         0.81           5         1170         5.80         0.84           10         1400         5.80         0.85           25         1680         5.60         0.85           50         1960         5.80         0.86           100         2150         5.70         0.86           Storm Frequency:         5 Year           Area ID         AC         (mm/hr)         (m <sup>3</sup> /s)           A1 Pre         0.09         114.21         0.03           A2 Pre         0.16         114.21         0.05           A1 + A2 Pre         0.25         114.21         0.08		(ha)		(min)	
City/Town of: Oakville           Storm Frequency         a         b         c           (Yr)         2         725         4.80         0.81           5         1170         5.80         0.84           10         1400         5.80         0.85           25         1680         5.60         0.85           50         1960         5.80         0.86           100         2150         5.70         0.86           Storm Frequency:         5 Year           Area ID         AC         I         Q           (mm/hr)         (m³/s)         (m³/s)           A1 Pre         0.09         114.21         0.03           A2 Pre         0.16         114.21         0.05           A1 + A2 Pre         0.25         114.21         0.08	A1 Pre	0.18	0.49	10.00	
Storm Frequency       a       b       c         (Yr)       2       725       4.80       0.81         5       1170       5.80       0.84         10       1400       5.80       0.85         25       1680       5.60       0.85         50       1960       5.80       0.86         100       2150       5.70       0.86         Storm Frequency:       5 Year         Area ID       AC       I       Q         (mm/hr)       (m <sup>3</sup> /s)       (m <sup>3</sup> /s)         A1 Pre       0.09       114.21       0.03         A2 Pre       0.16       114.21       0.05         A1 + A2 Pre       0.25       114.21       0.08	A2 Pre	0.43	0.36	10.00	
Frequency a b c  (Yr)  2 725 4.80 0.81  5 1170 5.80 0.84  10 1400 5.80 0.85  25 1680 5.60 0.85  50 1960 5.80 0.86  100 2150 5.70 0.86   Storm Frequency: 5 Year  Area ID AC   Q (mm/hr) (m³/s)  A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03  A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05  A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08	City/Town of:	Oakville			
$ \begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Storm				
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Frequency	а	b	С	
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	(Yr)				
10 1400 5.80 0.85 25 1680 5.60 0.85 50 1960 5.80 0.86 100 2150 5.70 0.86   Storm Frequency: 5 Year  Area ID AC I Q (mm/hr) (m³/s) A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08	2	725	4.80	0.81	
$ \begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	5	1170	5.80	0.84	
50 1960 5.80 0.86 100 2150 5.70 0.86  Storm Frequency: 5 Year  Area ID AC I Q (mm/hr) (m³/s) A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08		1400	5.80	0.85	
100       2150       5.70       0.86         Storm Frequency:       5 Year         Area ID       AC       I       Q         (mm/hr)       (m³/s)         A1 Pre       0.09       114.21       0.03         A2 Pre       0.16       114.21       0.05         A1 + A2 Pre       0.25       114.21       0.08					
Storm Frequency:       5 Year         Area ID       AC       I       Q         (mm/hr)       (m³/s)         A1 Pre       0.09       114.21       0.03         A2 Pre       0.16       114.21       0.05         A1 + A2 Pre       0.25       114.21       0.08					
Area ID AC I Q $(mm/hr)$ $(m^3/s)$ A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08	100	2150	5.70	0.86	
Area ID AC (mm/hr) (m <sup>3</sup> /s)  A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03  A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05  A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08	rm Frequency:		5 Year		
Area ID AC (mm/hr) (m <sup>3</sup> /s)  A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03  A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05  A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08		A - C	I	Q	Q
A1 Pre 0.09 114.21 0.03 A2 Pre 0.16 114.21 0.05 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08	Area ID	AC	(mm/hr)		(L/s)
A2 Pre       0.16       114.21       0.05         A1 + A2 Pre       0.25       114.21       0.08	A1 Pre	0.09			28.84
A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 114.21 0.08					49.69
Storm Frequency: 100 Year					78.53
	rm Frequency:	10	00 Year		
Aroa ID Q	Aron ID	^ _	I		Q
Area ID AC $(mm/hr)$ $(m^3/s)$					(L/s)
A1 Pre 0.09 200.80 0.05				0.05	50.70
A2 Pre 0.16 200.80 0.09 A1 + A2 Pre 0.25 200.80 0.14					87.37 138.06



Project: Mixed-Use Residential Development Date: 02Sep/25 A&M File: 25-7018 By: AH

		Po	st-Development Runo	ff Coefficient	
.1 Post	Total Area	0.58	C (2-10 YR)	C (25-50 YR)	C (100 YR)
AT POST	Pervious	0.10	0.35	0.35	0.35
	Impervious	0.47	0.90	0.90	0.90
		posite 'C'	0.80	0.80	0.80
A2 Post	Total Area	0.05	C (2-10 YR)	C (25-50 YR)	C (100 YR)
	Pervious	0.03	0.35	0.35	0.35
	Impervious	0.01	0.90	0.90	0.90
	Com	posite 'C'	0.50	0.50	0.50
			Post-Development Pe	eak Flows	
				Т-	
	Area ID	A	С	Tc	
		(ha)		(min)	
	A1 Post	0.58	0.80	10.00	
	A2 Post	0.05	0.50	10.00	
	City/Town of:	Oakville			
	Storm				
	Frequency	а	b	С	
	(Yr)	705	4.00	0.01	
	2	725	4.80	0.81	
	5	1170	5.80	0.84	
	10	1400	5.80	0.85 0.85	
	25 50	1680 1960	5.60 5.80	0.86	
	100	2150	5.70	0.86	
	100	2100	5.70	0.00	
Storm	Frequency:	ţ	5 Year		
	Area ID	AC	I	Q	Q
			(mm/hr)	$(m^3/s)$	(L/s)
	A1 Post	0.46	114.21	0.15	146.24
	A2 Post	0.02	114.21	0.01	7.50
	A1 + A2 Post	0.48	114.21	0.15	153.74
Storm	Frequency:	100	) Year		
	Area ID	AC	I	Q	Q
			(mm/hr)	$(m^3/s)$	(L/s)
	A1 Post	0.46	200.80	0.26	257.10 13.10
	A2 Post	0.02	200.80	0.01	13.19

A1 + A2 Post 0.48 200.80 0.27 270.29

#### 100 Year Peak Flow Calculations

	Тс	Runoff Coefficient	Area	Intensity	n	Q
	min		На	mm/hour		cms
Q <sub>pre (5-YR)</sub>	10.0	0.49	0.18	114.2	0.00278	0.029
Q100-YR <sub>Post</sub>	10.0	0.80	0.58	200.8	0.00278	0.257

#### Storage Volume Required (Modified Rational Method)

A2	Post (Uncontr	olled)	A1 Post (Contr	olled)	
Area	0.04	ha	Area	0.58	ha
С	0.50		С	0.80	
AC	0.022		AC	0.46	
Release Rate	0.012	$m^3/s$	Allowable Release Rate	0.029	m³/s
	12.073		Uncontrolled Release Rate	0.012	$m^3/s$
	16.34		Controlled Release Rate	0.016	$m^3/s$
	28.42		Total Release Rate	0.028	m³/s
			Storage Required	211.03	$m^3$
			Storage Provided	234.58	$m^3$

City's IDF Data		l	Jncontrolled Runof	f	I	Controlled F	Runoff	
Rainfall Duration Tr	Rainfall Intensity I	Storm Runoff	Runoff Volume	Released Volume	Storm Runoff	Runoff Volume	Released Volume	Required Storage
min	mm/hour	cms	cm	cm	cms	cm	cm	cm
10	200.80	0.01	7.24	7.24	0.26	154.26	9.81	144.46
15	158.27	0.01	8.56	10.87	0.20	182.38	14.71	167.67
20	131.37	0.01	9.48	14.49	0.17	201.84	19.61	182.23
25	112.72	0.01	10.17	18.11	0.14	216.49	24.52	191.98
30	98.99	0.01	10.71	21.73	0.13	228.14	29.42	198.72
35	88.43	0.01	11.17	25.35	0.11	237.76	34.32	203.43
40	80.03	0.00	11.55	28.98	0.10	245.92	39.23	206.70
45	73.19	0.00	11.88	32.60	0.09	253.00	44.13	208.87
50	67.49	0.00	12.17	36.22	0.09	259.25	49.03	210.22
55	62.68	0.00	12.44	39.84	0.08	264.83	53.94	210.89
60	58.55	0.00	12.67	43.46	0.07	269.87	58.84	211.03
65	54.97	0.00	12.89	47.09	0.07	274.47	63.74	210.72
70	51.82	0.00	13.09	50.71	0.07	278.69	68.65	210.05
75	49.05	0.00	13.27	54.33	0.06	282.60	73.55	209.05
80	46.57	0.00	13.44	57.95	0.06	286.23	78.45	207.78
85	44.35	0.00	13.60	61.57	0.06	289.63	83.36	206.28
90	42.35	0.00	13.75	65.20	0.05	292.82	88.26	204.56
95	40.53	0.00	13.89	68.82	0.05	295.83	93.16	202.67
100	38.88	0.00	14.03	72.44	0.05	298.67	98.07	200.61
105	37.36	0.00	14.15	76.06	0.05	301.37	102.97	198.41
110	35.97	0.00	14.27	79.69	0.05	303.94	107.87	196.07
115	34.68	0.00	14.39	83.31	0.04	306.39	112.78	193.62
120	33.49	0.00	14.50	86.93	0.04	308.73	117.68	191.05
125	32.38	0.00	14.60	90.55	0.04	310.97	122.58	188.39
130	31.35	0.00	14.70	94.17	0.04	313.13	127.49	185.64
135	30.39	0.00	14.80	97.80	0.04	315.20	132.39	182.81
140	29.49	0.00	14.90	101.42	0.04	317.19	137.29	179.90
145	28.65	0.00	14.99	105.04	0.04	319.11	142.20	176.91
150	27.85	0.00	15.07	108.66	0.04	320.97	147.10	173.87
155	27.11	0.00	15.16	112.28	0.03	322.76	152.00	170.76
160	26.40	0.00	15.24	115.91	0.03	324.50	156.90	167.59
165	25.73	0.00	15.32	119.53	0.03	326.18	161.81	164.37
170	25.10	0.00	15.39	123.15	0.03	327.81	166.71	161.10
175	24.50	0.00	15.47	126.77	0.03	329.40	171.61	157.79
180	23.93	0.00	15.54	130.39	0.03	330.94	176.52	154.42



AM Proj # 25-7018

Project Title: Mixed-Use Residential Development

Project Location: Oakville, Ontario

Developer: Penalta Group

Orifice Calculations

Orifice Equation:  $Q = C \times A \times \sqrt{2 \times g \times h}$ 

Storm Frequency	Coefficient	Post-Development Flowrate	Pre-Development Target	Head	Proposed Diameter	Area	Release Rate
Yr		m³/s	m³/s	m	mm	m <sup>2</sup>	m³/s
5	0.8	0.154	0.029	0.09	75	0.004	0.005
100	0.8	0.26	0.029	1.09	75	0.004	0.0163

<sup>\*</sup>Target release rate based on 5-YR Pre-Devlopment flow minus post-dev uncontrolled



Project: Mixed Use Residential Development 02Sep/25 Date: A&M File: 25-7018

AH By:

### Water Balance Volume Retention Requirement

Volume (m<sup>3</sup>) Site Area (ha) Depth (mm) 202.5 0.81 25.0

#### Initial Abstraction Volume

IA Volume (m<sup>3</sup>) Landuse Area (m²) Depth (mm) Green Roof 1842.00 5.0 9.2 1715.00 Aspahlt 1.0 1.7 Concrete 800.00 1.0 8.0 5.0 3743.00 18.7 Landscape 30.4 Sum

Water Balance Volume Required 172.1

### Infiltration Rate

			11410		
Borehole/ Monitoring Well ID	Soil Description*	Hydrualic Conductivity* (cm/s)	Infiltration Rate** (mm/hour)	Safety Correction Factor	Design Infiltration Rate (mm/hour)
_	-	_	37.6	2 50	15.0

<sup>\*</sup> Assumed

Reference - CVC/TRCA LID SWM Planning and Design Guide Version 1.0

#### Bottomless Tank

Infiltration Facility	Infiltration Fa	cility - Provided	k			
Required Volume (WQV)	122.2	$m^3$	Infiltration Facility Depth (d)	1.00	m	
Infiltration Rate (I)	15.0	mm/hr	Infiltration Facility Area (A)	305.4	$m^2$	
Porosity (n)	0.4		Infiltration Facility Volume (V)	122.2	$m^3$	
Drawdown Time (T)	72.0	hr	Drawdown Time (T)	66.5	hr	
Max. Stone Resevoir Depth (d)	2.71	$d = \frac{IT}{1000n}$				$A = \frac{WQV}{(d*n)}$

### Secondary Gallery

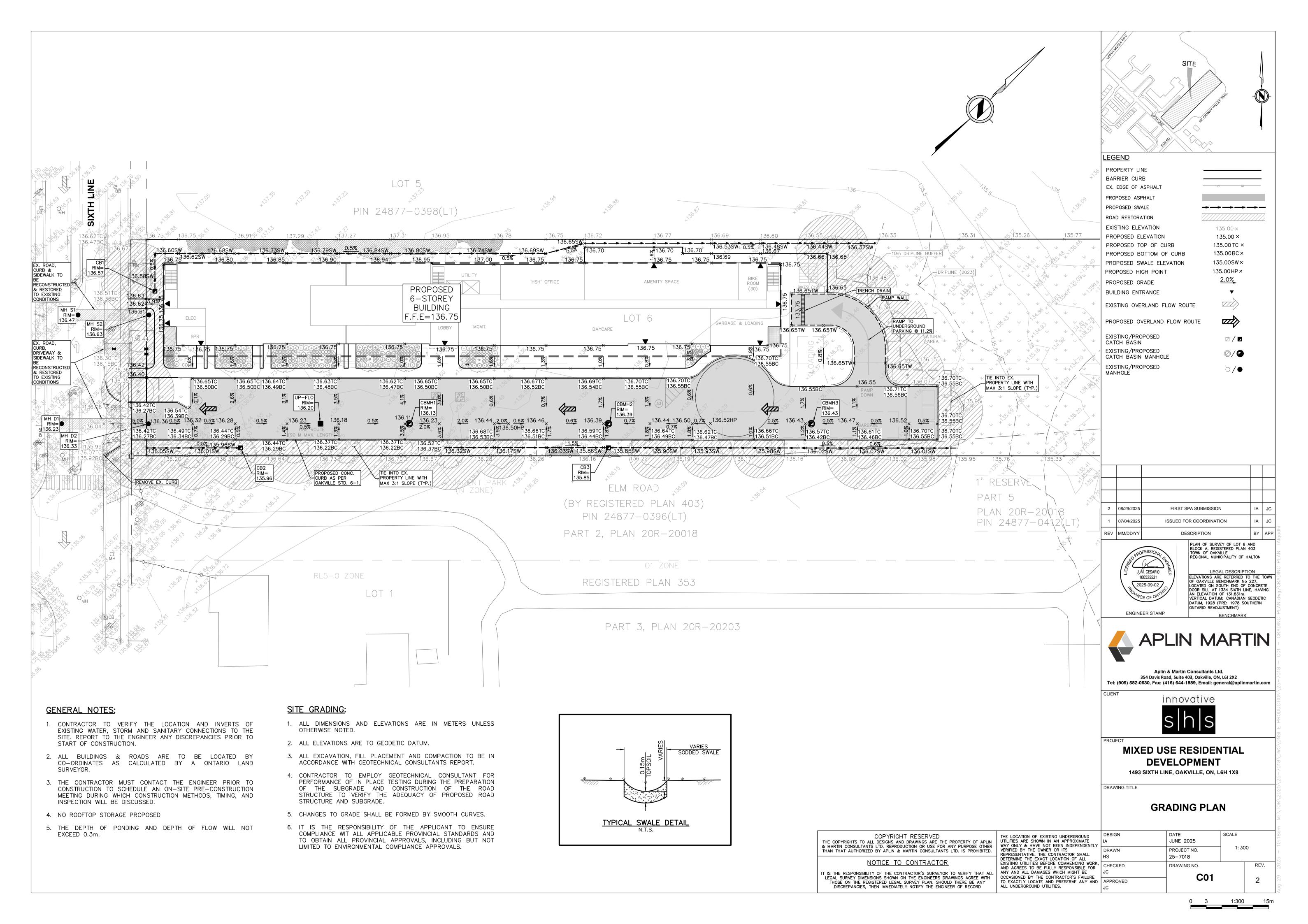
Infiltration Facility -	Infiltration Fa	cility - Provided	d			
Required Volume (WQV)	49.9	m <sup>3</sup>	Infiltration Facility Depth (d)	1.00	m	
Infiltration Rate (I)	15.0	mm/hr	Infiltration Facility Area (A)	140.0	$m^2$	
Porosity (n)	0.4		Infiltration Facility Volume (V)	56.0	$m^3$	
Drawdown Time (T)	72.0	hr	Drawdown Time (T)	59.2	hr	
Max. Stone Resevoir Depth (d)	2.71	$ \qquad d = \frac{IT}{1000n} $				$A = \frac{WQV}{(d*n)}$

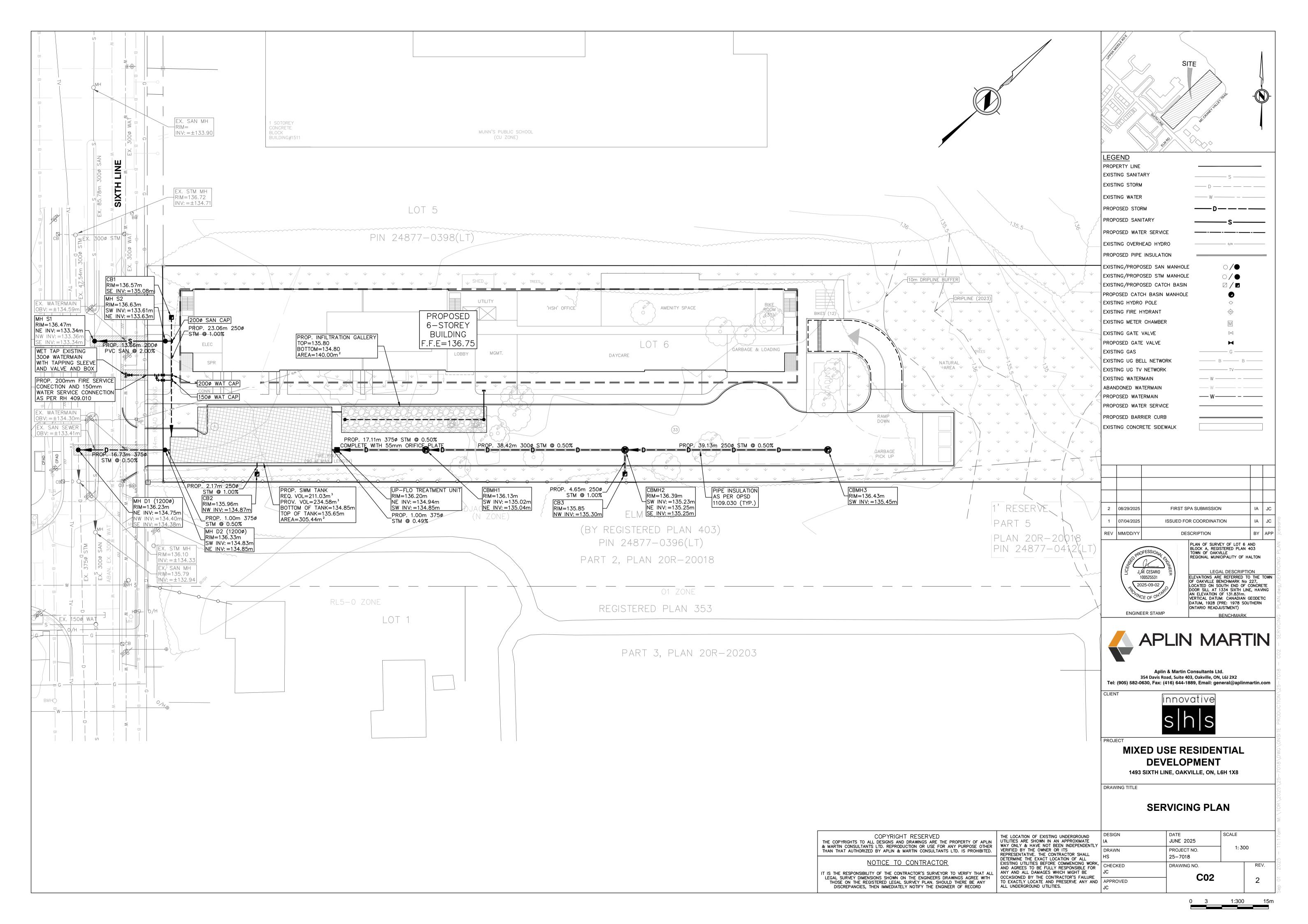


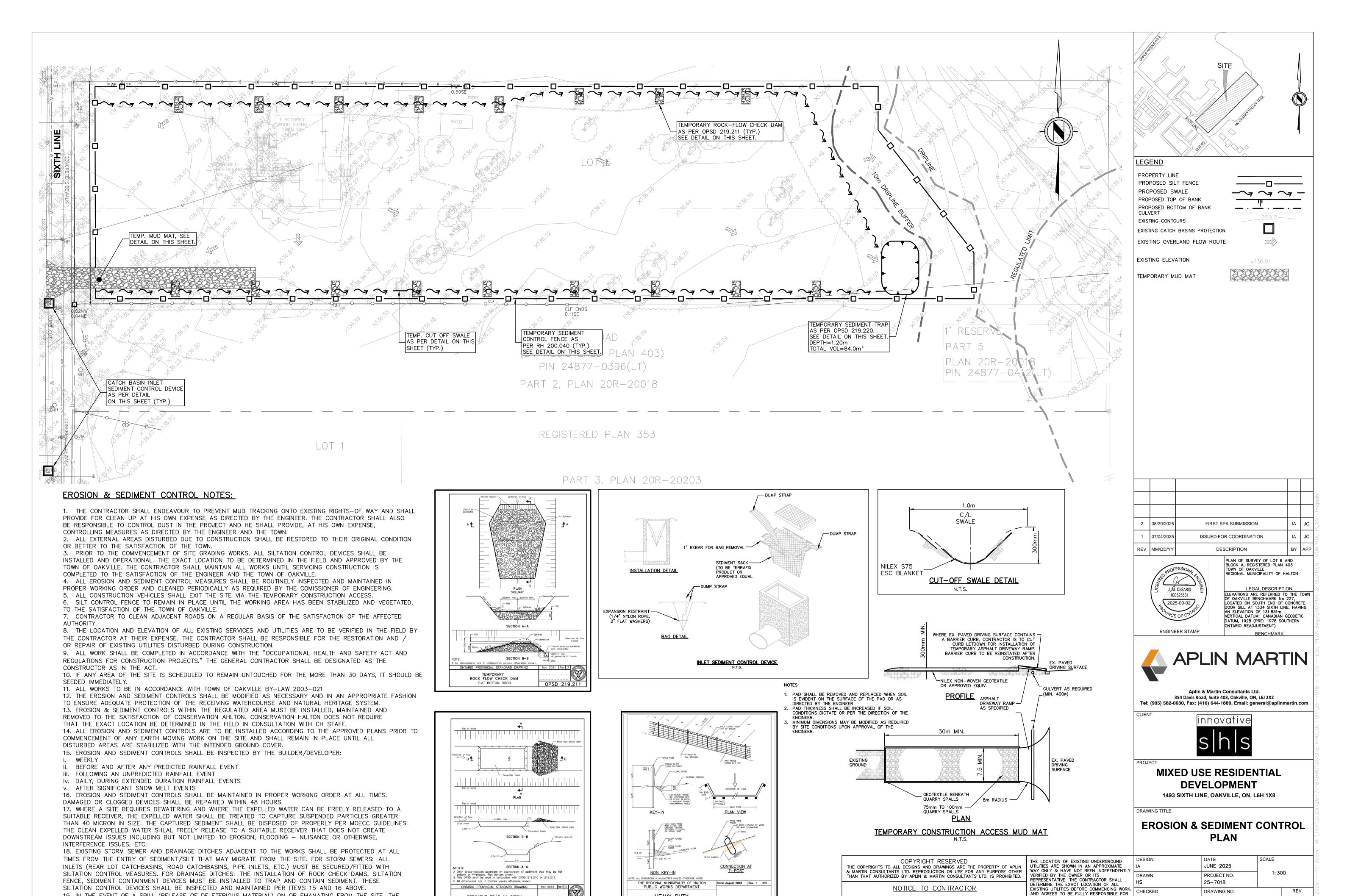
AM Proj #	25-7018			
Project Title:	Mixed-Use Residential Development			
Project Location:	Oakville, Ontario			
Developer:	Penalta Group			

#### Water Quality

Catchment	Process	TSS Removal Efficciency	Area of Site	% Area of Site	TSS Removal
A1 Post	Up-Flo Filter	(%) 80	(ha) 0.58	(%) 92	(%) 80
ATPOST	·	80	0.58	92	80
A2 Post	Uncontrolled (existing vegetation)	80	0.05	8	Inherently Clean
Total			0.62	100	80







HEAVY DUTY

SILT FENCE

REGION STANDARD RH 200.040

SEDIMENT TRAP IN DITCH

OPSD 219.220

19. IN THE EVENT OF A SPILL (RELEASE OF DELETERIOUS MATERIAL) ON OR EMANATING FROM THE SITE, THE

OWNER OR OWNERS AGENT SHALL IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE MOECC AND FOLLOW ANY PRESCRIBED CLEAN UP

PROCEDURE. THE OWNER OF OWNERS AGENT WILL ADDITIONALLY IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE TOWN.

1:300

C03

REV.

DRAWING NO.

CHECKED

ANY AND ALL DAMAGES WHICH MIGHT BE

ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

OCCASIONED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S FAILURE

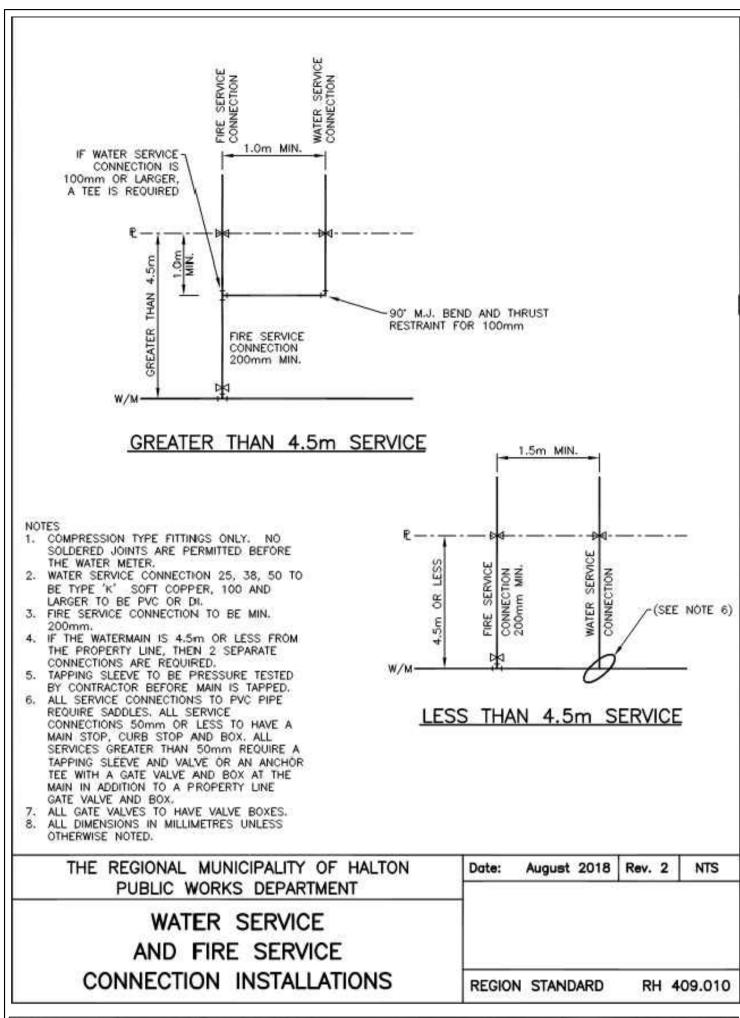
O EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND APPROVED

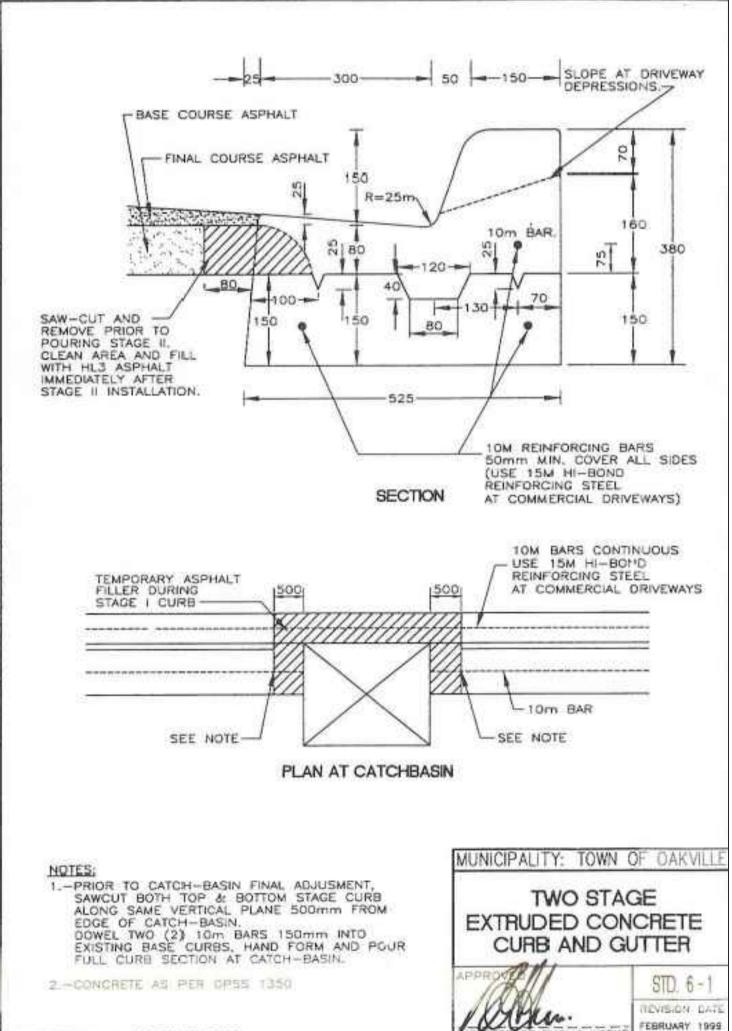
IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S SURVEYOR TO VERIFY THAT ALL

LEGAL SURVEY DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE ENGINEERS DRAWINGS AGREE WITH

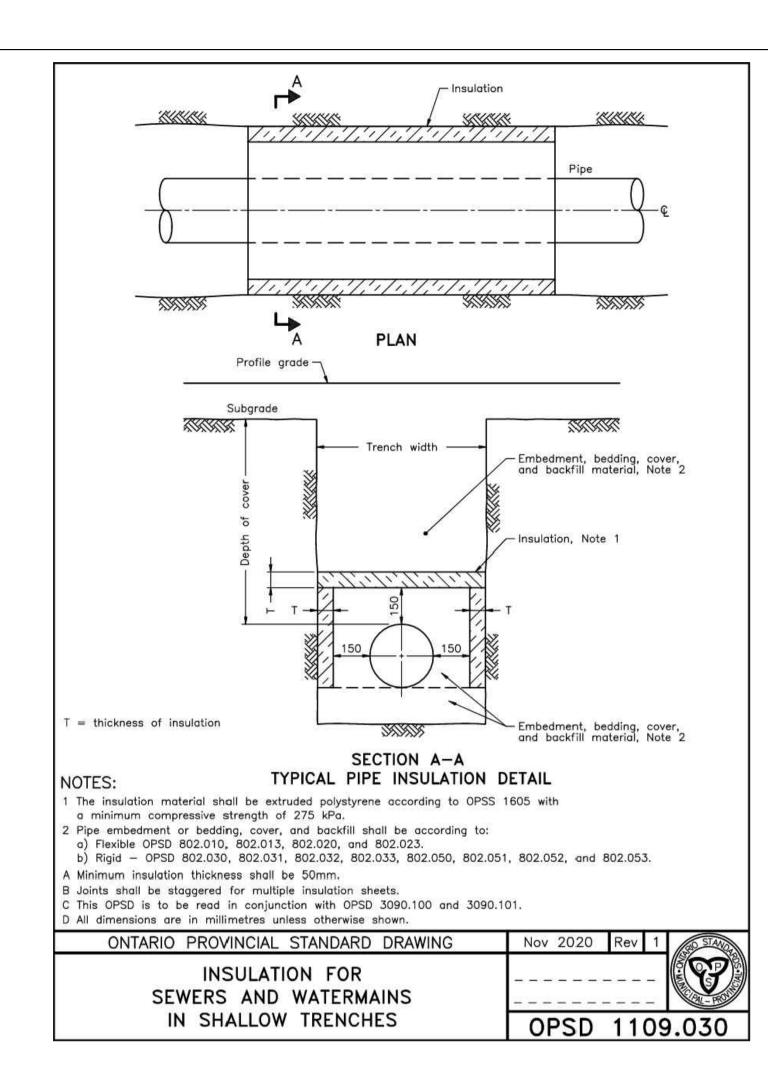
THOSE ON THE REGISTERED LEGAL SURVEY PLAN. SHOULD THERE BE ANY

DISCREPANCIES, THEN IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD





DIMENSIONS IN mm EXCEPT AS NOTTO



# **GENERAL NOTES:**

- 1. STANDARD DRAWINGS AND SPECIFICATIONS OF THE TOWN OF OAKVILLE AND THE REGION OF HALTON SHOULD BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE INFORMATION HEREIN.
- 2. MATERIAL SUBSTITUTIONS MUST HAVE PRIOR APPROVAL OF THE ENGINEER, TOWN OF OAKVILLE & REGION OF HALTON AND ANY OTHER REGULATORY AGENCIES HAVING JURISDICTION.
- NO BLASTING IS REQUIRED OR ALLOWED.
- 4. COMPACTION OF GRANULAR BACKFILL AROUND CATCHBASINS AND MANHOLES TO BE 95% S.P.M.D.D. AND SHALL BE COMPACTED MECHANICALLY.
- 5. SEWER BEDDING TO BE AS PER TOWN OF OAKVILLE STANDARDS.
- 6. FILL AREAS GREATER THAN 0.3m WITHIN MUNICIPAL RIGHT-OF-WAY ARE SUBJECT TO COMPACTION TESTS TO ACHIEVE 100% S.P.M.D.D.
- 7. SET MANHOLE AND CATCHBASIN TOPS FLUSH WITH HL8 ASPHALT AND ARE TO BE ADJUSTED TO FINAL GRADE PRIOR TO PLACING FINAL LIFT OF ASPHALT.
- 8. TOWN OF OAKVILLE STANDARD 6-1 TO BE USED FOR CURB AND GUTTER WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 9. TOWN OF OAKVILLE STANDARD 6-3 TO BE USED FOR ALL SIDEWALK WITHIN THE RIGHT-OF-WAY. SIDEWALK DEPRESSIONS TO BE INSTALLED AT INTERSECTIONS. INTERSECTION RADII TO BE 7.50m UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 11. PAVEMENT STRUCTURES ARE AS PER SOIL INVESTIGATION REPORT TO BRONTE GREEN CORPORATION "PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT" BY SOIL ENGINEERS LTD., REFERENCE NO. 1611-S034(A), DATED APRIL 2017: 40mm HL3 ASPHALT SURFACE COURSE 50mm HL8 ASPHALT BINDER COURSE 150mm GRANULAR 'A' BASE 350mm - 50mm CRUSHER-RUN LIMESTONE GRANULAR SUB-BASE
- 12. ANY ORGANIC MATERIAL OR TOPSOIL WITHIN FUTURE ROAD ALLOWANCES SHALL BE STRIPPED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
- 13. ALL TRENCHES WITHIN EXISTING R.O.W. TO BE BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL AND COMPACTED TO 95% S.P.M.D.D.
- 14. ALL TRENCHES WITHIN A REGIONAL R.O.W. TO BE BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR MATERIAL AND COMPACTED TO 98% S.P.M.D.D.
- 15. SUBDRAINS TO BE INSTALLED AS PER TOWN OF OAKVILLE STD. 6-2 UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.
- 16. ALL MATERIALS SHALL MEET OR EXCEED ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD AND TOWN STANDARD SPECIFICATIONS
- 18. WATERMAINS AND SANITARY SEWERS TO CONFORM TO LATEST REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON SPECIFICATIONS AND REQUIREMENTS.
- 19. REFER TO ONTARIO BUILDING CODE SECTION 7.2.4.4 REGARDING FITTINGS RESTRICTED IN USE.
- 20. REFER TO ONTARIO BUILDING CODE SECTION 7.2.10.5 REGARDING SADDLE HUBS.
- 21. REFER TO ONTARIO BUILDING CODE SECTION 7.3.5.4 REGARDING FROST PROTECTION OF SERVICES
- 22. REFER TO ONTARIO BUILDING CODE SECTION 7.3.5.7 REGARDING SPATIAL SEPARATION OF SERVICES

### **WATERMAINS:**

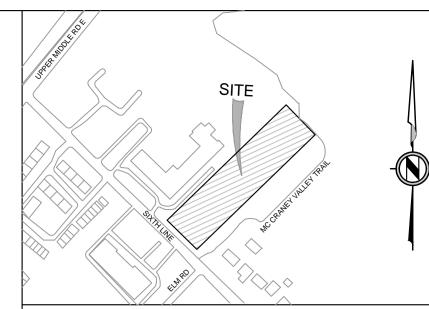
- 1. 150mm DIA. TO 300mm DIA. WATERMAIN TO BE PVC CL.235 (DR-18) WITH GASKETED JOINTS PER AWWA C-900, C-905 & C-907..
- 2. MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SEPARATION OF 2.5m BETWEEN WATERMAINS AND SEWERS. A 0.5m SEPARATION BETWEEN WATERMAINS AND SEWERS MUST BE MAINTAINED AT ALL CROSSING LOCATIONS.
- 3. BEDDING TO BE SUITABLE GRANULAR 'A' MATERIAL WITH MINIMUM 150mm DEPTH AND SHALL CONFORM TO OPSS 514
- 4. ALL WATERMAIN WILL BE SUBJECT TO PRESSURE TESTING AND FIRE FLOW TESTING AS DIRECTED
- 5. SACRIFICIAL ANODES SHALL CONFORM TO ASTM B-418 TYPE II AND SHALL BE MADE OF HIGH GRADE ELECTROLYTIC ZINC, 99.99% PURE.
- 6. ALL METALLIC WATERMAINS, FITTING, HYDRANTS AND RESTRAINERS TO HAVE ONE ZINC ANODE PER LENGTH OF PIPE IN SIZES IN ACCORDANCE WITH TABLE IN OAKVILLE GENERAL ENGINEERING NOTES AND INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGION OF HALTON STANDARD DRAWING RH 420.01 AND RH 420.02.
- 7. ANODES ARE NOT REQUIRED WITHIN VALVE-CHAMBERS, DRAIN CHAMBERS OR AIR RELEASE
- 8. WELD CONNECTIONS TO BE COATED WITH "TC MASTIC" OR APPROVED EQUIVALENT.
- 9. FOR ALL ANODES CONNECTED TO NEW PIPE, FITTINGS OR TO EXISTING METALLIC WATERMAINS, A CADWELDER AND CA-15 OR EQUIVALENT CARTRIDGE SHALL BE USED. ANODE INSTALLATION SHALL BE PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURERS INSTRUCTIONS.
- 10. WHERE NEW PIPE IS TO BE CONNECTED TO EXISTING DUCTILE IRON OR CAST IRON PIPE A 14.5 KG MAGNESIUM ANODE IS TO BE CONNECTED TO THE FIRST LENGTH OF EXISTING PIPE, AS PER REGION OF HALTON STANDARD DRAWING RH 420.01.
- 11. VALVES TO OPEN LEFT (COUNTER CLOCKWISE) AND HAVE A STANDARD 50mm SQUARE OPERATION
- 12. ALL PLUGS, CAPS, TEES & HYDRANTS AND BENDS WILL HAVE APPROVED MECHANICAL THRUST RESTRAINTS. CONCRETE THRUST BLOCKS SHALL ONLY BE USED IN SPECIAL CIRCUMSTANCES WITH THE APPROVAL OF THE REGION OF HALTON.
- 13. WATERMAIN INSTALLATION WITHIN EXISTING R.O.W. SHALL BE BACKFILLED WITH GRANULAR 'A'.
- 14. GATE VALVES CONFORMING TO AWWA C500 AND THE REGION OF HALTON SPECIFICATIONS SHALL BE PROVIDED ON WATERMAINS UP TO AND INCLUDING 300mm DIA.
- 15. WATERMAIN FITTINGS TO HAVE MECHANICAL JOINTS.
- 16. VERTICAL OR HORIZONTAL PIPE DEFLECTION TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE MANUFACTURES SPECIFICATIONS.
- 17. TRACER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED ON ALL NEW PVC AND POLYETHYLENE PIPE. A SOLID GAUGE TWU COPPER WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED ALONG THE TOP OF THE PIPE STRAPPED TO THE PIPE AT 6m INTERVALS. THE WIRE SHALL BE INSTALLED BETWEEN EACH VALVE AND/OR THE END OF THE NEW PVC WATERMAIN. JOINTS IN THE WIRE ARE NOT PERMITTED. AT EACH VALVE, A LOOP OF WIRE IS TO BE BROUGHT UP INSIDE THE VALVE BOX TO THE TOP OF THE BOX AS PER HALTON STD DRAWING RH 4--4.04 OR RH 400.05
- 18. HYDRANTS TO BE INSTALLED SUCH THAT THE LOWER ROD STEM SHALL NOT EXCEED 1.7m MEASURED FROM THE BREAKOFF FLANGE.
- 19. ALL HYDRANTS AS PER O.P.S.D. 1105.010 AND RH400.02 TO HAVE STEAMER CONNECTIONS. STORZ PUMPER CONNECTIONS
- TWO (2) 63.5mm (2 1/2") WITH CSA STANDARD THREAD, 63.5mm I.D., 79.4mm 0.D., 5 THREADS PER 25mm, 31.75mm SQUARE OPERATING NUT; AND
- ONE (1) 100mm (4") STORZ PUMPER CONNECTION AS PER CAN/ULC 31.75mm #S-520, SQUARE OPERATING UNIT, AND STORE CAP PAINTED GLOSS BLACK.
- 20. MINIMUM DEPTH OF COVER OVER WATERMAIN SHALL BE 1.70m MEASURED FROM THE ROAD CENTERLINE ELEVATION.
- 21. MINIMUM SEPARATION DISTANCE BETWEEN THE EDGE OF DRIVEWAY AND FACE OF FIRE HYDRANT IS

# STORM SEWERS:

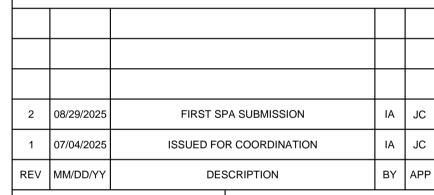
- 1. MANHOLES TO BE AS PER 0.P.S.D. 701.010 701.015 WITH COVER AND FRAME AS PER O.P.S.D.
- 2. CONCRETE PIPE TO BE CLASS 65-D AS PER CSA A257.2, PVC SDR 35 OR RIBBED PVC CONFORMING TO CSA B.182.2 (MAX PVC = 600mm DIA).
- 3. CATCHBASINS TO BE AS PER O.P.S.D. 705.01 FOR SINGLES AND 705.02 FOR DOUBLES. GRATES TO BE AS PER O.P.S.D. 400.11. CATCHBASINS LEADS TO BE 250mm DIA. FOR SINGLES AND 300mm DIA FOR DOUBLES AS PER CSA B182.2 SDR-35.
- 4. ALL POLYVINYL CHLORIDE (PVC.) PIPE SHALL MEET THE C.S.A. REQUIREMENTS AS NOTED WITHIN THE OPSS 1841, THE PIPE MATERIAL SHALL HAVE A CELL CLASSIFICATION OF 12454-B OR 12454-C OR ASTM STD. D-3034 AND OPSS 1841.
- 5. SILT TRAPS WITH FILTER FABRIC TO BE INSTALLED ON ALL CATCHBASINS AS PER THE EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PLAN. TRAPS TO BE CLEANED REGULARLY BY THE CONTRACTOR. TRAPS ARE NOT TO BE REMOVED UNTIL CURBS ARE CONSTRUCTED AND BOULEVARDS ARE SODDED AND BACKYARDS ARE GRADED AND SODDED.
- 6. RUBBER GASKETED JOINTS ARE TO BE USED ON ALL STORM SEWER.

- 7. CONNECTIONS TO MAIN SEWERS SHALL BE ACHIEVED USING 'Y' FITTINGS ONLY.
- 8. THE AREA DRAIN SPECIFIED BY THE MECHANICAL ENGINEER IS AS FOLLOWS: ZURN Z-610-H-ADJ 12" [305] SQUARE TOP ADJUSTABLE FLOOR DRAIN, DURA-COATED CAST IRON BOTTOM OUTLET BODY, CLAMPING COLLAR, ADJUSTABLE LEVELING FRAME, WITH HEAVY-DUTY CAST IRON HINGED SLOTTED GRATE.

DISCREPANCIES, THEN IMMEDIATELY NOTIFY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD



**LEGEND** 





PLAN OF SURVEY OF LOT 6 AND BLOCK A, REGISTERED PLAN 403 TOWN OF OAKVILLE
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF HALTON

LEGAL DESCRIPTION
ELEVATIONS ARE REFERRED TO THE TOWN F OAKVILLE BENCHMARK No 227, LOCATED ON SOUTH END OF CONCRETE DOOR SILL AT 1334 SIXTH LINE, HAVING AN ELEVATION OF 131.831m.
VERTICAL DATUM: CANADIAN GEODETIC DATUM, 1928 (PRE: 1978 SOUTHERN ONTARIO READJUSTMENT)

BENCHMARK

ENGINEER STAME



Aplin & Martin Consultants Ltd. 354 Davis Road, Suite 403, Oakville, ON, L6J 2X2 Tel: (905) 582-0630, Fax: (416) 644-1889, Email: general@aplinmartin.com

CLIENT

innovative

PROJECT

MIXED USE RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT 1493 SIXTH LINE, OAKVILLE, ON, L6H 1X8

DRAWING TITLE

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	NOTICE TO CONTRACTOR	DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL EXISTING UTILITIES BEFORE COMMENCING WORK, AND AGREES TO BE FULLY RESPONSIBLE FOR	CHECKED	25-7018 DRAWING NO.	
	IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR'S SURVEYOR TO VERIFY THAT ALL LEGAL SURVEY DIMENSIONS SHOWN ON THE ENGINEERS DRAWINGS AGREE WITH		JC	C04	
TECONE CONTROL DIMENSIONS CHOWN ON THE ENGINEERS DIVININGS NOREE WITH		TO EXACTLY LOCATE AND PRESERVE ANY AND	APPROVED	_ C04	

ALL UNDERGROUND UTILITIES.

