

## **MEMORANDUM**

- To: Lark Enterprises Ltd. att'n: Mr. Malek Tawashy
- From: CTQ Consultants Ltd.

CC:

- Date: 2017-July-15
- Project:Summerland Independent and<br/>Assisted Living Okanagan Vistas
- Re: Concept Servicing Memo Revised Site Configuration



M. Cameron, P.Eng. July 15, 2016 Revision

### Section 1 – Existing Utilities Layout

The subject properties are bounded by Bristow Rd to the west, Latimer Avenue to the east, MacDonald Place to the north and by residential properties accessed via Webb Crescent to the south. The proposed development Scheme 6, as outlined by Derek Crawford Architect Inc., is referenced in CTQ's drawings. There are 289 units, downsized from the 332 units originally proposed.

The District of Summerland operates and maintains its own Geographic Information System (GIS) mapping database and provides Public access via the internet. Utility networks are mapped in relation to legal property boundaries for the entire District. After researching this website in relation to the subject properties, CTQ requested the mapping data from District GIS staff. The data was provided in digital format and included 3D points and features to enable CTQ to complete terrain modeling.

GIS Features provided for the utilities in the subject area included the Sanitary Sewer collection system, Water distribution system and Electrical distribution system. A Storm drainage piping system was noted by District staff to be non-existent in this area. Further queries determined that a storm sewer piping system exists approximately 160 meters away from the site along public road right-of-way.

A Letter to Applicant (LA) was prepared by District of Summerland Development Services on June 17<sup>th</sup>, 2016 outlining the need for more information to be provided regarding servicing. This revised report provides the information requested relative to onsite Civil servicing.

Drawing SK-00 depicts a composite map of the existing utilities surrounding the subject properties. It also presents contours produced by terrain modeling software.



M. Cameron, P.Eng. July 15, 2016 Revision

#### Section 2 – Sanitary Sewer

The District's sanitary sewer collection system includes piping along Latimer Avenue at the lower elevations of the subject properties. The collection system then continues downhill to Lakeshore Drive and on to Lift Station #3 at Lakeshore Drive South and Butler Street.

Record data from the District indicates a tie-in elevation on Latimer Avenue that would enable gravity collection from all proposed buildings on the subject properties. The tie invert is approximately 394.2 meters. It should be noted that if the two lowest Parkade levels require sanitary sewer connections then a lift pump station will need to be utilized, the design of this station will be the responsibility of the Mechanical Engineer.

A sanitary service for the site is proposed to be a 200mm diameter pipe. Peak Design flow from the development is estimated to be 8.4 l/sec. District staff asked (in the LA) to have the consultant determine the effect of this additional flow on downstream piping and on Lift Station #3.

CTQ has completed a preliminary review of the downstream sanitary sewer and it's capacity and we believe there is sufficient spare capacity in the system to accommodate the addition of this development. We will work with the District during the detailed design process to confirm this in more detail. At this stage we reviewed the peak flows of the contributing area along with reviewing the pump station data obtained from the District. Utilizing just the peak flow information indicated spare capacity and as this is a conservative view if the system was modelled we should see an even better result.

Drawing SK-01 shows a proposed onsite collection network in schematic form.

### Section 3 – Storm Drainage

The District currently has no storm drainage system within the immediate area of the subject property. The only feasible connections points would be a 250mm PVC main at the east end of Hill Crescent and a 300mm PVC main at the west end of Gowans Street. Since there is no storm infrastructure directly adjacent to the proposed development, the storm drainage will be captured and stored on site then released into adjacent natural drainage course.

# CONCEPT SERVICING MEMO 16028 – Summerland Development Sanitary, Storm and Water

M. Cameron, P.Eng. July 15, 2016 Revision

The storm drainage system is designed to handle the post-development 100 year storm event while retaining a maximum release rate equal to the pre-development 10 year storm event. Design parameters, such as rainfall intensities and run-off coefficients, are as found in the District of Summerland - Master Drainage Plan (2009). The storm drainage system will be comprised of a proposed 375mm diameter pipe network that conveys all storm flows to a quality control manhole, 175 cu.m storage tank and flow control manhole which allows a max release rate of 113 LPS. The treatment unit to be used will be an approved stormwater treatment system and will be designed to treat the 2yr flow by removing oil, grease, and sediment from the stormwater. Treatment of 135 L/s is required to treat the 2yr-1hr storm event. The outlet location is a natural drainage path at the southeast corner of the site.

Drawing SK-02 shows a proposed onsite collection network in schematic form.

### Section 4 – Water Distribution and Fire Protection

The subject properties are bordered by water distribution piping in three different pressure zones, namely PZ568m, PZ502m and PZ460m. These zones were determined from elevation and pressure readings provided by District's Water Department staff. The highest proposed building floor elevation was estimated to be approximately 420m, therefore the PZ460m zone would provide an adequate service pressure to the site. This pressure zone includes a 250mm diameter main along Latimer Avenue fronting the development indicating a water service from that zone is feasible.

A simple computer model depicting existing piping on Latimer Avenue and proposed piping onsite was created by CTQ in WATERGEMS software. The District's PRV #7 downstream pressure setting was set as a source Hydraulic Grade Line (HGL). Along with input of Maximum Daily Demands (MDD) for each building, various commercial fire flow demands at a possible hydrant location at the highest building were modeled. The MDD is estimated to be 23.5 l/sec total for all buildings. This value is based on a total population of 679 people equal to 2.35 people per unit as per the District bylaw 99-004. This per unit population figure should be verified by the District of Summerland for this type of residential development

A 150 l/sec fire flow was incorporated in the model. The scenario of MDD and Fire flow was run and resulted in a minimum residual pressure of approximately 30 psi at the highest building floor. The velocities in all pipe sections were less than the maximum 4 m/sec allowed.



M. Cameron, P.Eng. July 15, 2016 Revision

The fire flow tested is in line with accepted practise for design of commercial zone fire protection. The proposed building size, construction materials, use of sprinklers and proximity to other structures will be aligned so that Fire Underwriters Survey calculations show a 150 l/sec max fire flow.

District Staff will model (at a cost as per LA) the proposed water demand to confirm serviceability. They are to be asked to verify the population per unit, the corresponding MDD of 23.5 l/sec and the fire flow of 150 l/sec.

Drawing SK-03 shows a Conceptual onsite water service and hydrant location in schematic form. CTQ will coordinate with the mechanical consultant for any on-site hydrants, standpipes or Siamese's that will be required.

### Section 5 – Access Road and Site Circulation

We have reviewed the site access based on information provided and feel that a grade of 6% to 8% is achievable. We have completed site circulation for emergency vehicles and as the plan develops additional site circulation will be carried out to ensure that fire trucks, delivery vehicles and waste collection can be accommodated.

Maximum grades across parking areas should not exceed 4% if possible. If this is not possible wider parking stalls should be used to minimise door swing damage.

We understand from discussions with the District while they do not have a ladder truck at this stage one is planned for so we should allow for this in our circulation design. The site will need to accommodate a ladder truck due to the size and height of the buildings.

*Prepared by CTQ:* 

*Reviewed by CTQ:* 

Hamp

Harry Byl, AScT Senior Designer

Matt H. Cameron, P.Eng., FEC

Project Engineer





# SANITARY FLOW CALCULATION SHEET

(Based on "District of Summerland Subdivision Development and Servicing Bylaw No. 99-004")

| Project Name: | Summerland IL and AL | By:   | hb         |
|---------------|----------------------|-------|------------|
| Project #:    | 16028                | Date: | 2016-03-22 |
| Client Name:  | Lark Group           | Rev:  | 2016-07-12 |

Peak Design Flow From Formula ( $Q_{PEAK} = Q_{AVG} * P_{FACTOR} + I$ )

1. Type of General Zoning:

Resid - Independent and Assisted Living

- Density (Unit Method) = (# of units)(people per unit) # of units = 289 units Area = 6.38 ha people/unit People per unit based on general zoning densities = 2.35 Population = 679 people **Density (Area Method) =** (area)(people per hectare) 0.00 Area = ha People per Gross Hectare based on type of zoning = 0 people/Gross ha Population = people O 3. Peaking Factor = f \* (1 + 14/(4 + (population/1000))<sup>0.5</sup>) Total Population = 680 people Reduction Factor based on development type, 0.75 Peaking Factor, P<sub>FACTOR</sub> = 2.93 4. Infiltration Rate = (I)(Area) Infiltration Rate = 5000 L/ha/day Area = 6.38 ha Infiltration Rate. 31900 L/day 5. Average Flow = (Domestic Flow Rate)(Total Population) Domestic Flow Rate = L/capita/day 350 Average Flow, 238000 L/dav  $Q_{AVG} =$ 6. Peak Design Flow =  $(Q_{AVG})(P_{FACTOR}) + (I)$ Peak Design Flow per Day, Q<sub>PEAK</sub> = 728368 L/day Peak Design Flow per Hour, Q<sub>PEAK</sub> = 30349 L/hr Peak Design Flow per Second, Q<sub>PEAK</sub> = 8.43 LPS
  - NOTES: Reduced from 331 to 289 units

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### WATER DEMAND & STORAGE REQUIREMENTS

(Based on "District of Summerland Subdivision Development and Servicing Bylaw No. 99-004")

| Project Name: | Summerland IL and AL | Date:                 | 3/22/2016 |
|---------------|----------------------|-----------------------|-----------|
| Project #:    | 16028                | By:                   | hb        |
|               |                      | <b>Revision Date:</b> | 7/6/2016  |

Total Reservoir Storage Requirement = Fire Storage + Equalization Storage + Emergency Storage

1. Type of General Zoning: **Multi-family** 2. Density (Unit Method) = (# of units)(people per unit) # of units = 289 units 2.35 People per unit based on general zoning densities = people/unit Population = 679 people Density (Area Method) = (area)(people per hectare) 0.00 Area = ha People per Gross Hectare based on type of zoning 0 people/Gross ha Population = 0 people 3. Average Daily Demand = Demand \* Population Total Population = 679 people L/capita/day Demand = 1000 Average Daily Demand, ADD∍ 679150 L/day Average Daily Demand, ADD = 7.9 LPS 4. Maximum Daily Demand = Demand \* Population Total Population = 679 people Demand = 3000 L/capita/day Maximum Daily Demand, MDD = 2037450 L/day Maximum Daily Demand, MDD = 23.6 LPS 5. Peak Hourly Demand = Demand \* Population Total Population = 679 people Demand = 5000 L/capita/day Peak Hourly Demand, PHD = 3395750 L/day Peak Hourly Demand, PHD = 39.3 LPS