



**FIRE FLOW ASSESSMENT**

**Applicable design guidelines:**

1. Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 2020
2. Ottawa Design Guidelines - Water Distribution (2010) ISTB-2018-02
3. Technical Bulletin ISTB-2021-03

**STEP A - Determine the type of construction**

Type of construction	Coefficient (C)	Value selected (C)
Fire-resistive construction (> 3 hours)	0.6	<b>1.0</b>
Non-combustible construction	0.8	
Ordinary construction	1.0	
Wood frame construction	1.5	

**STEP B - Determine the floor area**

Floor / Level	Floor area per level (sq. ft.)	Floor area per level (m <sup>2</sup> )
Gross floor area (GFA) ground level	248,581	23094
<b>Total floor area (A)</b>	<b>248,581</b>	<b>23094</b>

**STEP C - Determine the height in storeys**

Floor / Level	Number of storeys	Percent of floor area considered
Ground level	3	100%
<b>Height in storeys</b>	<b>3</b>	

**STEP D - Determine base fire flow (round to nearest 1,000 L/min)**

$$F = 220C\sqrt{A}$$

Where:

$F$  is the required fire flow in L/min

$C$  is the coefficient related to the type of construction, and;

$A$  is the total floor area of the building in m<sup>2</sup>

Coefficient related to type of construction (C) = 1.0  
 Floor area considered (A) = 69282 m<sup>2</sup>

**REQUIRED (BASE) FIRE FLOW (F) = 58,000 L/min (rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min)**



**Civelec Consultant Inc.**

**Project:** KANATA BUILDINGS

**O/Ref.:** 2301-01A

**Client:** Rosefellow

**FIRE FLOW ASSESSMENT**

**STEP E = Determine the increase or decrease for occupancy and apply to Step D (Step D x Step E, do not round)**

Occupancy Class	Occupancy factor	Value selected (C)
Non-combustible	0.75	<b>1.0</b>
Limited combustible	0.85	
Combustible	1.00	
Free burning	1.15	
Rapid burning	1.25	

**REQUIRED (BASE) FIRE FLOW (F) =** 57,907 L/min (not rounded)

**STEP F - Determine the decrease, if any, for automatic sprinkler protection and apply to value in Step D above (do not round)**

Sprinkler system design	Sprinkler design charge	Value selected (C)	Total charge
Automatic sprinkler system conforming to NFPA standards	-30%	Yes	-30%
Standard water supply	-10%	Yes	-10%
Fully supervised system	-10%	Yes	-10%
Additional reduction - adjacent buildings sprinklerd	-25%	Yes	-25%
<b>Total charge for sprinkler system</b>			<b>-75%</b>

**DECREASE FOR SPRINKLER PROTECTION =** 14,477 L/min (not rounded)

**STEP G - Determine the total increase for exposures and apply to value in Step D above (do not round)**

Façade	Separation distance (m)	Length-height factor of exposed wall (m-storeys)	Assumed construction of exposed wall of adjacent	Total change (%)
North façade	> 30	N/A	N/A	0%
East façade (fire/party wall)	> 30	N/A	N/A	0%
South façade	> 30	N/A	N/A	0%
West façade	> 30	N/A	N/A	0%
<b>Total charge for exposures</b>				<b>0%</b>

**INCREASE FOR EXPOSURES =** 0 L/min (not rounded)

**STEP H - Determine fire flow including all increases and reductions (Step E + Step F + Step G, round to nearest 1,000 L/min)**

**TOTAL REQUIRED FIRE FLOW (RFF) =** 14,000 L/min (rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min)  
233 L/s  
3698 USGPM



Civelec Consultant Inc.

Project: KANATA BUILDINGS

O/Ref.: 2301-01A

Client: Rosefellow

**FIRE FLOW ASSESSMENT**

STEP I - Additional adjustemnt for engineering judgement. Justification: Reduction for ESFR sprinkler: 25%

TOTAL REQUIRED FIRE FLOW (RFF) =	11,000	L/min ( <i>rounded to nearest 1,000 L/min</i> )
	183	L/s
	2906	USGPM

Prepared by: Paul Lhotsky

Date: March 24 2023

