

Enhancing our communities



YMCA Barrie - 535 Bayview Drive

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

YMCA of Simcoe/Muskoka

Document Control

File: Prepared by: Prepared for:

423449 Tatham Engineering Limited YMCA of Simcoe/Muskoka

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Date: Barrie, Ontario L4N 6B5 Innisfil, Ontario L9S 4V7

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Issue	Date	Description
1	September 20, 2023	Issued for SPA Pre-Consultation
2	January 19, 2024	Issued for Pre-Submission Review
3	April 3, 2024	Issued for SPA (1st Submission)

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1 Introduction

Tatham Engineering Limited (Tatham) has been retained by YMCA of Simcoe/Muskoka to prepare a Functional Servicing Report (FSR) in support of a Site Plan Approval (SPA) application for the proposed YMCA facility located at 535 Bayview Drive (site) in the City of Barrie (City).

1.1 OBJECTIVES

This report was prepared to demonstrate the feasibility of the proposed development with respect to servicing including water supply and distribution, sewage collection and treatment, drainage, site grading, and utility distribution.

1.2 GUIDELINES AND BACKGROUND REPORTS

This report is prepared in consideration of the following municipal, provincial and agency guideline documents:

- The Ministry of the Environment, Conservation, and Parks (MECP, formerly known as Ministry of Environment), *Stormwater Management Practices Planning and Design Manual* (March 2003):
- The MECP, Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems, (2016);
- Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submissions (April 2022);
- City of Barrie, Stormwater Infrastructure Design Standard (June 2023);
- City of Barrie, Sanitary Infrastructure Design Standard (April 2023); and
- City of Barrie, Drinking Water Infrastructure Design Standard (January 2024).

This report is prepared in consideration of the following City of Barrie reports and publications:

- City of Barrie, Wastewater Collection Master Plan Update (prepared by Cole Engineering Group Ltd.) (2019);
- City of Barrie, Wastewater Treatment Master Plan (prepared by WSP Canada Inc.) (2019);
- City of Barrie, Water Storage and Distribution Master Plan Update (prepared by WSP Canada Inc.) (2019); and
- City of Barrie, Water Supply Master Plan Update (prepared by WSP Canada Inc.) (2019).

This report is also prepared in consideration of the following site-specific reports:



- Sabourin Kimble & Associates Ltd., Stormwater Management Design Brief Park Place

 Development Phase 1 City of Barrie (2008);
- GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited (GEMTEC), Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation: Proposed YMCA (September 2023);
- Tatham Engineering Limited, Hydrogeological Assessment (January 2024); and
- Tatham Engineering Limited, Stormwater Management Report (April 2024).

1.3 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The development consists of a YMCA facility with a building footprint of 4,225 m², including recreational and community spaces, and a parking lot. The area to be developed is situated in the northeast corner of the existing parking lot of Sadlon Arena. The site will be accessed from Bayview Drive.

The site plan (prepared by Martin Simmons Sweers Architects, dated April 2, 2024) is provided in Appendix A.



2 Site Description

The site is an approximately 3 ha parcel, which consists of an existing parking lot which is mainly utilized for the Sadlon Arena building to the south. The site is bounded by existing commercial/industrial lands to the north, Bayview Drive to the west, the existing SWM Pond LV49 to the east, and the Sadlon Arena building and parking lots to the south. The proposed YMCA facility is to be located within the leased lands (currently parking lots) to the east/northeast boundary of the site adjacent to SWM Pond LV49, as shown in Figure 1: Site Location Plan.

A legal survey of the property was completed by Rudy Mak Surveying Ltd. in December 2023. The site is legally described as:

Part of Lots 8 and 9 Concession 12 Geographic Township of Innisfil City of Barrie County of Simcoe

The site re-development area is located within the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) watershed and is partially located within the LSRCA regulated area as a tributary of Lovers Creek bisects the north and south portions of the site. However, the limit of redevelopment on site is not located within the regulated area.

The site is designated as 'Community Hub' based on the City's current Official Plan, and 'Major Institutional' based on the City's Zoning By-law.

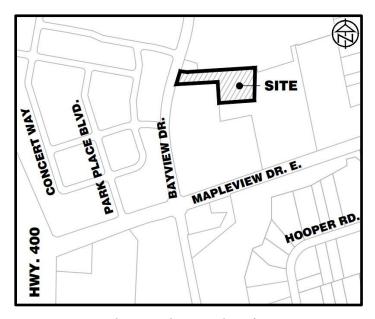


Figure 1: Site Location Plan



2.1 TOPOGRAPHY

Information relating to existing topography, ground cover, and drainage patterns was obtained through a review of relevant background studies, available plans, base mapping, and topographic surveys.

Detailed topographic surveys of the site were completed by Tatham on June 29, 2023 and November 27, 2023. The topographic survey base plan was also compiled by Tatham. This survey has been reviewed and compared to other available contour mapping and is sufficient for preliminary design. If required, additional topographic survey will be completed during the detailed design stage. A legal survey will be required prior to the detailed design stage.

The site is gently sloping (1.8-2.5%) from west to east towards the existing SWM Pond LV49 which receives all existing site drainage.

2.2 GEOTECHNICAL SETTING

Based on the Soil Survey of Simcoe County, Ontario: Report No. 29 of the Ontario Soil Survey, the existing soils are comprised of Tioga sandy loam (Tisl) towards the north bounds of the site which is classified as Hydrologic Soil Group (HSG) A, and Tioga loamy sand and Vasey sand loam (Tis-Vasl) towards the south bounds of the site which is classified as HSG AB. The soil classifications are consistent with the findings of the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation report.

Per the *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation*, the subsurface conditions generally consist of a layer of fill (beneath the existing asphalt) with depths ranging from 1.4 to 2.4 mbgs underlain by sand and silty sand. Refer to the original report under separate cover for additional information with respect to suitability of native soils for building construction/foundation design, pavement structure recommendations and servicing construction.

2.3 HYDROGEOLOGICAL SETTING

The *Hydrogeological Assessment* completed by Tatham was prepared to characterize the hydrogeological conditions on-site and assesses the potential impacts the groundwater regime may have on the proposed development. Monitoring wells were installed in three boreholes to facilitate stabilized groundwater level measurements. Groundwater was not encountered in the three monitoring wells, indicating that groundwater levels are below the borehole depth of exploration of 6.0 m below existing grade. It is anticipated that groundwater levels will fluctuate with seasonal changes and may be higher during wet periods of the year such as the early spring or following periods of heavy precipitation.



3 Water Supply & Distribution

3.1 EXISTING WATER SYSTEM

The site is located within an area of the City serviced by the municipal water distribution system. Specifically, the site is located within Pressure Zone 3S, supplied by the City's surface water system, as per the *Water Storage and Distribution Mater Plan Update* (WSDMP) by WSP. The City's Surface Water Treatment Plant (SWTP) is located on the southern shore of Kempenfelt Bay at 20 Royal Parkside Drive and draws water supply from Lake Simcoe.

3.1.1 Existing Infrastructure

There is an existing 400 mm dia. distribution watermain fronting the site on Bayview Drive with an existing fire hydrant located on the west side of Bayview Drive opposite the north driveway entrance to the site, approximately 175 m from the proposed building. There are also 300 mm and 500 mm dia. transmission mains fronting the site on Bayview Drive.

3.1.2 Municipal Water Supply

Per Table 6-4 of the WSDMP, the City's SWTP (which supplies Pressure Zones 2S and 3S) has a firm capacity of 60 ML/day (60,000 m³/day). Per Table 6-5 of the WSDMP, the firm capacity of Zone 3S under existing conditions increases to 64.8 ML/day (64,800 m³/day) when accounting for the boosting capacities of the Harvie Road Reservoir and Big Bay Point Road Booster Pumping Stations.

Per Table 4-1 of the WSDMP, the maximum average day demand (ADD) for Zone 3S between 2011 and 2017 was 9,468 m³/day and the highest maximum day demand (MDD) was 14,612 m³/day, resulting in significant residual capacity within the existing supply system.

Per Table 3-2 of the WSDMP, the estimated ADD and MDD based on projected growth within Pressure Zone 3S (i.e. an area of the City supplied via the SWTP) are summarized in Table 1.



Table 1: Municipal Water Supply - Projected Zone 3S Demands

SCENARIO	AVERAGE DAY DEMAND (m³/DAY)	MAXIMUM DAY DEMAND (m³/DAY)	RESIDUAL (m³/DAY)
2021	11,458	20,624	39,376
2026	13,708	24,675	35,325
2031	15,849	28,528	31,472
2036	17,545	31,580	28,420
2041	20,099	36,178	23,822

Therefore, there is sufficient water supply to service additional development within Pressure Zone 3S.

The MDD of Pressure Zone 2S accounts for most of the residual capacity in Table 1 resulting in deficiencies based on the 2036 growth projection. However, future improvements (in two phases) are proposed by the City to increase the SWTP firm capacity to support population growth projections beyond 2036, as per Figure 5-1 of the *Water Supply Master Plan Update* (WSMP) by WSP.

3.1.3 Municipal Water Storage

Water storage for Pressure Zone 3S is provided by the Mapleview Drive Elevated Storage Tank (located at 65 Mapleview Drive West), supplied with surplus water from Zone 2S. Under existing conditions, there is a local deficit of storage within the Zone 3S system; however, some of the storage surplus in adjacent Zone 2S can be assigned to Zone 3S via the Harvie Road Reservoir to offset this deficit. As a result, there is a total net storage surplus of 3.05 ML for the City's surface water supplied zones (Zones 2S and 3S) (all as per Table 6-3 of the WSDMP). Therefore, there is sufficient water storage within the existing municipal system to service additional development in the area.

Under growth projections to 2041 there is a storage surplus of 1.20 ML within the surface water supplied zones (per Table 6-7 of the WSDMP).

3.2 PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM

The proposed building will be serviced with a 150 mm dia. domestic service and a 250 mm dia. fire service both connected to the existing 400 mm dia. distribution main on Bayview Drive, all in accordance with City standards. A new fire hydrant is also proposed which is within 45 m of the buildings fire department connection.



Refer to the Site Servicing Plan (Drawing SS-1; dated April 3, 2024) in the engineering drawing package for additional information.

3.2.1 Domestic Water Demands

Water demands for the proposed development have been estimated by applying the City's design guidelines.

- Total Development Area (building and immediately surrounding area) = 1.25 ha
- Institutional Consumption Rate = 28 m³/ha/day

Therefore, the Average Day Demand (ADD) was calculated to be 35 m³/day or 0.41 L/s. This is consistent with historical water consumption data from other similar YMCA sites.

Maximum Day Demand (MDD) and peak hour demand (PHD) factors have been applied in accordance with Table 3-1 of the MECP Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems (2016).

- MDD factor = 2.75
- PHD factor = 4.13

Table 2: Domestic Water Demands

SCENARIO	DEMAND (m³)	DEMAND (L/s)
Average Day	35.00	0.41
Maximum Day	96.25	1.11
Peak Hour	-	1.67

3.2.2 Domestic Water Service Design

The WSDMP includes figures which show modelled pressures at key junctions under ADD and MDD scenarios for growth projections between 2021 and 2041. These figures include a junction fronting the site with pressures ranging between 80 and 90 psi (550 to 620 kPa) under ADD scenarios and between 80 and 102 psi (550 to 700 kPa) under MDD scenarios. These available pressures are approximately equivalent to the City's preferred operating pressure of 80 psi (550 kPa).

In addition, a fire hydrant flow test was completed on the 400 mm dia. watermain in Bayview Drive (see results in Appendix B). The static pressure in the main at the time of the test was noted to be 79 psi. Therefore, the municipal system is expected to deliver sufficient flows and pressures to provide domestic service to the site.



As per the attached watermain design calculations in Appendix B, a 150 mm dia. domestic service will provide water service to the building. Under peak hour conditions, the pressure in the 150 mm dia. domestic service at the FFE of the proposed building is estimated to be 81.09 psi. Refer to Appendix B for additional calculations.

3.2.3 Fire Protection

FUS Calculations

Firefighting water demands have been estimated for the site using Water Supply Public Fire Protection (2020) prepared by the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS). The required fire flow for the proposed facility was calculated to be 167 L/s (refer to calculation sheet in Appendix B).

Based on City guidelines the minimum fire flow for an institutional development shall be the greater of the value as calculated per the FUS Fire Flow Calculations or 200 L/s. Therefore, the required fire flow is 200 L/s.

Hydrant Flow Testing and Available Fire Flow

Hydrant flow testing was completed by Vipond Inc. on October 30, 2023 on two existing hydrants in Bayview Drive, fronting the site. The static pressure was measured to be 79 psi. The estimated available fire flow (as calculated using City of Barrie design guidelines) is greater than 300 L/s at a residual pressure of 20 psi. This is greater than the required fire flow of 200 L/s.

Refer to Appendix B for additional calculations.

Fire Service Design

As per the attached watermain design calculations in Appendix B, the 250 mm dia. fire service can provide the required fire flow of 200 L/s at a velocity of 4.08 m/s, which is less than the City maximum of 5.00 m/s. The pressure in the 250 mm dia. fire service at the FFE of the proposed building is estimated to be 58.66 psi. Refer to Appendix B for additional calculations.



4 Sanitary Sewage System

4.1 EXISTING SANITARY SYSTEM

The site is located in an area of the City serviced with a municipal sanitary sewer collection system that conveys flows to the Barrie Wastewater Treatment Facility (WWTF) located at 249 Bradford Street at the west end of Kempenfelt Bay on Lake Simcoe.

There is an existing 250 mm dia. local sanitary sewer located within the parking lot approximately 90 m west of the proposed building. This local sewer connects to an existing 750 mm dia. trunk sewer approximately 75 m south of the proposed building. The trunk sewer flows via gravity in an easterly direction, ultimately discharging to the WWTF. The downstream trunk sewers do not contribute to any sanitary pumping stations before reaching the WWTF.

4.1.1 WWTF Capacity

As per the Wastewater Treatment Master Plan, the Barrie WWTF has a rated average daily flow (ADF) capacity of 76,000 m³/day, and a peak flow capacity of 156,000 m³/day. Based on historical flow data, the WWTF has received between 48,000 m³/day to 50,700 m³/day between 2014 and 2017. Based on population growth projections the ADF estimated in 2021 is 60,019 m³/day. Therefore, under existing conditions there is an estimated residual capacity of 16,000 m³/day.

The WWTF is expected to reach its current rated capacity of 76,000 m³/day in 2031. Future improvements are proposed (with some already underway) to increase the capacity of the plant to support population growth projections beyond 2031.

4.2 PROPOSED SANITARY SYSTEM

4.2.1 Service Connection

The proposed building will be serviced with one 250 mm dia. sanitary service, connecting to the existing 750 mm dia. trunk sewer south of the site.

Refer to the Site Servicing Plan (Drawing SS-1; dated April 3, 2024) in the engineering drawing package for additional information.

4.2.2 Sanitary Flows

Preliminary sanitary flows that will be generated from the proposed development have been estimated by applying the City's design guidelines.

Total Development Area (building and immediately surrounding area) = 1.25 ha



- Institutional Average Daily Flow = 28 m³/ha/day
- Extraneous Flows = 0.1 L/s/ha
- Peak Flow Factor = 2.00

Therefore, the Average Day Flow (ADF) is estimated to be 35.0 m³/day (0.41 L/s) and the peak instantaneous flow (for the purpose of sewer sizing) is estimated to be 0.94 L/s.

Based on as-built information, the full flow capacity of the existing sanitary trunk sewer south of the building is 787.21 L/s (based on a slope of 0.5%). Therefore, the flows from the proposed development represent approximately 0.10% of the full flow capacity of the sewer. As such, it is expected the downstream trunk sewers will have sufficient capacity to accept the sewage flow from the development.

4.2.3 Peak Flow (WWTF Capacity)

Peak day flow (PDF) with respect to capacity within the WWTF has been calculated utilizing peaking factors which consider the entirety of the population contributing to the WWTF. Based on the Wastewater Treatment Master Plan a peaking factor of 2.05 is to be utilized when assessing plant capacity. This results in a total PDF of 71.75 m³/day. As mentioned above, the existing WWTF is understood to have sufficient capacity to service addition development, with an estimated residual capacity of 16,000 m³/day. Therefore, the WWTF has sufficient capacity to service the subject development under average day and peak flow scenarios.



5 Drainage & Stormwater Management

A *Stormwater Management Report* has been prepared under separate cover and should be read in conjunction with this report. The report demonstrates that the proposed development will not result in negative impacts with respect to stormwater and has been prepared in accordance with City, LSRCA, and MECP design guidelines.

The following summarizes the findings of the report:

- Water quantity and quality controls for the site will be provided downstream via the existing SWM Pond LV49 located to the east of the site. This existing pond was designed to provide water quantity and quality controls for the existing site. Since the level of imperviousness is decreased under proposed conditions, peak flows will not increase. Therefore, SWM Pond LV49 will continue to provide sufficient water quantity and quality controls for the site.
- Due to the reduction in impervious area under proposed conditions, water balance and volume control requirements are not required and therefore will not be provided for the site.
 Furthermore, implementation of green space will encourage infiltration which is expected to improve groundwater recharge rates under proposed conditions.
- Phosphorus loading rates will not increase between existing and proposed conditions since the level of imperviousness does not increase under proposed conditions. In addition, due to the reduction in parking lot area and implementation of green space, the proposed site is expected to decrease phosphorus loading rates. Therefore, phosphorus mitigation measures are not required on-site.

The overall proposed drainage design for this site is intended to match existing drainage patterns. A proposed piped network ranging in diameter from 375 mm to 525 mm collects runoff generated on site, ultimately conveying flows to the existing stormwater management pond LV49, located east of the proposed building. The internal storm network has been designed in accordance with City of Barrie standards for the 5-year event. Refer to Drawing STM-1; dated April 3, 2024 for further detail.

Supporting details, drawings, and calculations are provided in the accompanying *Stormwater Management Report*. Existing and proposed conditions catchments information is depicted on Drawings DP-1 and DP-2; dated April 3, 2024 in the *Stormwater Management Report*.



Grading & Landscaping 6

The proposed grading design matches into the existing grading along the parking lot and existing edges of asphalt at the limit of the parking area. Site grading generally follows the existing conditions drainage pattern.

Grading on the site is generally in the range of 1% to 5%, with minor deviations where necessary. Accessibility standards (AODA) have been adhered to with ramping, depressed curbs, tactile plates and gentle slopes where achievable throughout the site.

Refer to the Site Grading Plan (Drawing SG-1; dated April 3, 2024) in the engineering drawing package for additional information.

6.1 **EXCESS SOILS**

It is anticipated the proposed site works will generate excess soils to be disposed off-site. As such, a Qualified Persons (QP) will be required to oversee the handling and disposal of excess soils in accordance with O.Reg.406/19 throughout design and construction.



Erosion & Sediment Control

Erosion and sediment control measures will be implemented for all construction activities within the development site including removals, vegetation clearing, topsoil stripping, grading, servicing, road construction and site development. The basic principles considered to minimize erosion and sedimentation transport include:

- All erosion control measures will be designed in accordance with relevant City, LSRCA and **OPSD** standards:
- Silt fences to be constructed prior to commencement of any grading operations;
- Designated construction vehicle entrance(s) with stone mud mat;
- Temporary swales, silt ponds, and check dams will be constructed to control runoff during construction by reducing velocities and promoting settlement of particulates;
- Storm inlet structures will be provided with filter screens during construction;
- Long term siltation and erosion control will be enhanced with a re-vegetation strategy for disturbed areas; and
- Confine refueling and servicing of equipment sufficiently away from existing drainage systems.

Regular inspection of control measures will be completed through a monitoring and mitigation plan, with regular repairs made as necessary. Refer to the Erosion & Sediment Control Plans (Drawings ESC-1 and ESC-2; dated April 3, 2024) in the Engineering Drawing Set.



Utilities 8

The following utility agencies provide services to the proposed development:

- Alectra;
- Enbridge Inc.;
- Bell Canada; and
- Rogers Communication Inc.

All utilities (electrical, gas, telecommunications) are expected to be available from the Bayview Drive right-of-way to service the proposed building. Utility coordination will be completed by the building electrical engineer.



Conclusions

9.1 **WATER SUPPLY & DISTRIBUTION**

The site will be serviced by individual domestic and fire protection water services connected to the existing 400 mm dia. distribution watermain located on Bayview Drive. A new fire hydrant is also proposed on site. The City's water supply and distribution system has sufficient capacity to service the proposed development with domestic water. Additional study will be required to confirm the City's infrastructure will provide sufficient fire fighting flows for the site.

9.2 **SANITARY SEWAGE COLLECTION**

The site will be serviced by a proposed sanitary sewer connection to the existing 750 mm dia. trunk sewer located south of the proposed building. There is expected to be sufficient capacity in the existing sanitary trunk sewer to accommodate the additional flow. The Barrie WWTF has sufficient capacity to service the proposed development.

DRAINAGE & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT 9.3

As the proposed development will reduce impervious area in comparison to existing conditions, on-site water quality, quantity or infiltration controls are not required.

Site generated runoff will continue to drain to existing City SWM Pond LV49 as per existing conditions.

9.4 **GRADING**

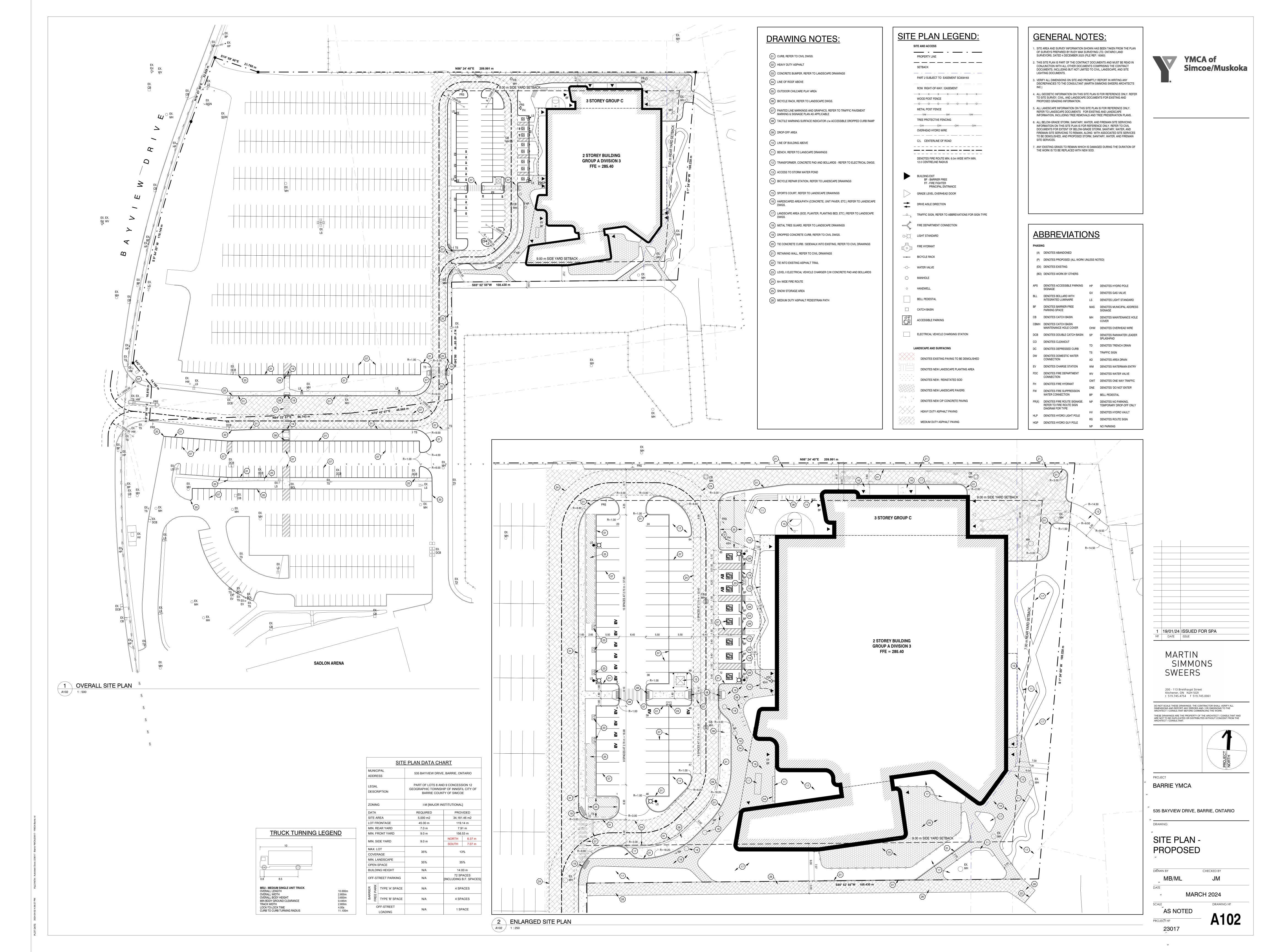
The grading of the proposed development will match to the existing grades along the limits of the development to achieve the objectives of the stormwater management plan.

9.5 UTILITIES

All utilities (electrical, gas, telecommunications) are expected to be available from the Bayview Drive.



Appendix A: Site Plan



Appendix B: Water Calculations



Project:	YMCA Barrie, 535 Bayview Drive	Date:	March 21, 2024
File No.:	423449	Designed:	JLM
Subject:	FUS Fire Flow Calculations	Checked	NM
Revisions:			

Fire Underwriters Survey Fire Flow Calculations

Calculation Based on 2020 Publication "Water Supply for Public Fire Protection" by Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS).

Step	Description	Term	Options	Multiplier Associated with Option	Choose	Value used	Unit	Total Fi (L/I	ire Flow nin)
		Framing Material							
			Type V - Wood Frame Construction	1.5					
1 Frame Use for Construction of Unit		Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction	0.8						
	Coefficient	Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction	0.9						
	related to type	Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction	1.0	Ordinary	1.0	%	N	/A	
	of construction (C)	Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction	1.5	Construction	1.0	70	14)		
	(C)	Ordinary Construction	1.0						
			Non-combustible Construction	0.8					
			Fire Resistive Construction	0.6					
		Largest Floor Are	ea			4225			
		Percentage of th	e Total Area of the Other Floors for Coeffici	ient 1.0 to 1.5	100%	1920			
		Percentage of th	e Total Area of the Other Floors for Coeffici	ient below 1.0:					
2	Total Effective Area		opening in the building are unprotected, co reas plus 50% of all floors immediately above		50%		m²	N,	/A
		protected in acco	penings and exterior vertical communicatio ordance with the National Building Code, or a plus 25% of each of the two immediately a	onsider only the single	25%				
				Tota	al Effective Area	6145			
3	Required Fire Flow without Reductions or Increases		Required Fire Flows without Reductions or Increases per FUS): (RFF= 220 x C x A ^{0.5}) 17,000						
4	Factors Affecting Burning		Reductions / In	ncreases Due to Factors	Affecting Burnin	g	,		
			Non-combustible	-0.25	Limited combustible				2,550) 14,450
	Combustibility of		Limited combustible	-0.15			%	(2,550)	
4.1	Building Contents		Combustible	0.00					
			Free burning	0.15					
			Rapid burning	0.25					
			For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met.						
	Reduction Due to	Sprinkler	designed and installed in accordance with NEPA 17 b) Water supply is standard for both the	-0.3	Yes -0.3				
4.2	Presence of Sprinklers	reduction	system and the Fire Department hose lines	-0.1		%	(4,335)	10,115	
			c) Fully supervised system	-0.1	No				
			None	0.0	No				
	Separation Distance		North Side	Greater than 30.0 m	0.00				
4.3	Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire	Exposure distance	East Side	Greater than 30.0 m	0.00	0	%	_	10,115
	Separation between	between units	South Side	Greater than 30.0 m	0.00				
	adjacent units)		West Side	Greater than 30.0 m	0.00				
			Non-combustible roofing material	0	Non-				
4.4	Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof	Surcharge for potential to	Low risk of fire spread	2000	combustible	0	L/min	0	10,115
4.4 Shingle or Shake Roof Material		spread fire	Moderate risk of fire spread	3000	roofing material	Ü	2,	Ü	10,110
			High risk of fire spread	4000					
			Total Required Fire Fl	ow, rounded to nearest 1					10,000
	Paguirod Fire Flow				Total Required F			10	
5 Required Fire Flow,	Duration and Volume			Required Duration of F		,000 L/min (I	hrs):		2
Baration and Volume		1	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Required volume for F	. = .	.000 L/min (r	7.	1.0	200

FLOW TEST RESULTS



DATE: OCTOBER 30, 2023

LOCATION: 535 BAYVIEW DRIVE

BARRIE

ONTARIO

TEST BY: LEN K. - T.H.



STATIC PRESSURE : 79 PSI

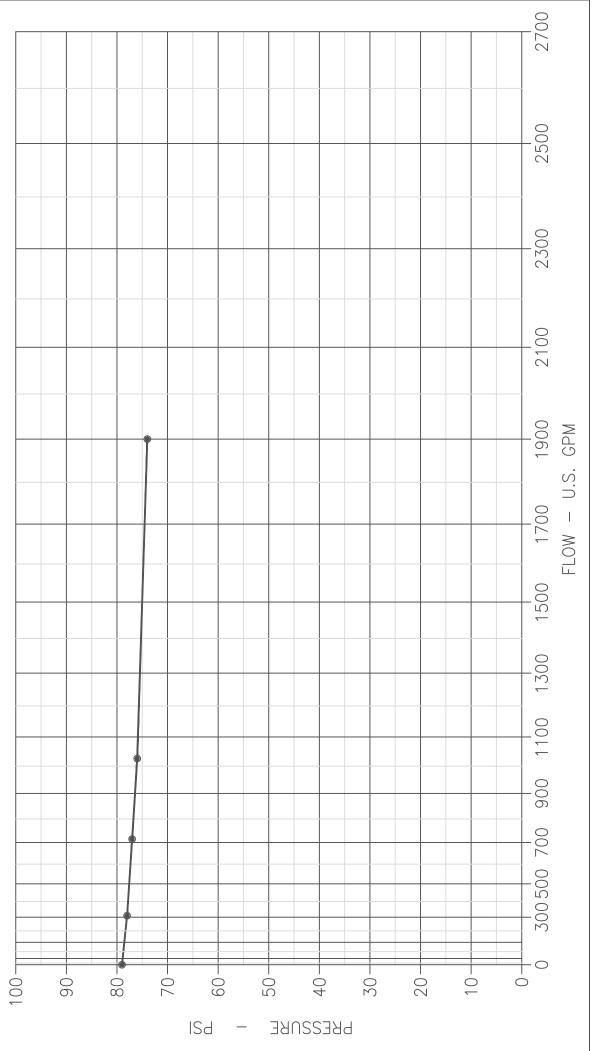
TEST NO.	NO. OF NOZZLES	NOZZLE DIAMETER (INCHES)	DISCHARGE CO-EFFICIENT	RESIDUAL PRESSURE (PSI)	PITOT PRESSURE (PSI)	DISCHARGE (U.S.GPM)
1	1	1-1/8	0.97	78	75	317
2	1	1-3/4	0.97	77	65	718
3	1	2-1/2	0.90	76	37	1026
4	2	2-1/2	0.90	74	32	1908



535 BAYVIEW DRIVE	BY : LEN K T.H.
BARRIE	OFFICE : BARRIE
ONTARIO	TEST BY : VIPOND & PUC

STATIC: 79 PSI







PROJECT	YMCA Barrie, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	2023	-12-0	7
SUBJECT	Available Fire Flow from	NAME	NM		
	Hydrant Flow Test Results	PAGE	1	OF	1

$$Q_R = Q_F (\frac{h_r}{h_f})^{0.54}$$

Test Completed By: Vipond Inc.
Date of Test: Oct. 30, 2023

Test Location: 535 Bayview Drive, Barrie

Static Pressure: 79 psi

TEST 1 Hydrant test: One 1 1/8" Nozzle

Where Q_R = Flow at 20 psi

 Q_F = Flow at Test (i.e. Discharge) Q_F = 317 US gpm

 h_r = Pressure Drop Available (Static - 20) h_r = 79 - 20 = 59 psi h_f = Pressure Drop at Test (Static - Residual) h_f = 79 - 78 = 1 psi

 $Q_R = 2,866$ US gpm = 180.58 L/s

Values

Values

Values

TEST 3 Hydrant test: One 2½" Nozzle

Where Q_R = Flow at 20 psi

 Q_F = Flow at Test (i.e. Discharge) Q_F = 1026 US gpm

 h_r = Pressure Drop Available (Static - 20) h_r = 79 - 20 = 59 psi h_f = Pressure Drop at Test (Static - Residual) h_f = 79 - 76 = 3 psi

 $Q_R = 5,126$ US gpm = 322.93 L/s

TEST 4 Hydrant test: Two 2½" Nozzles

Where Q_R = Flow at 20 psi

 Q_F = Flow at Test (i.e. Discharge) Q_F = 1908 US gpm

 h_r = Pressure Drop Available (Static - 20) h_r = 79 - 20 = 59 psi h_f = Pressure Drop at Test (Static - Residual) h_f = 79 - 74 = 5 psi

 $Q_R = 7,234$ US gpm = 455.76 L/s

		st (W501 v1.1)			
	•	f Barrie			
	•	r-2024			
Hydrant Number (Residual and Static Pressure)	_	ressure H3870			
Hydrant Number(s) (Flow)	Pitot Pressure H3869 Pavious Privo (4th hydrant couth of Churchill Drivo)				
Hydrant Street / Address (Residual and Static Pressure)	Bayview Drive (4th hydrant south of Churchill Drive)				
Hydrant Street / Address (Flow)	Bayview D	rive (2nd hydrant north of South Village Way)			
Hydrant Locations Figure (Residual/Static and Flow)	Please refer to Vipond's "Flow Test Results"				
Date of Test (DD/MM/YYYY)	30-10-202	3			
Time (HH:MM AM or PM)	Unknown				
Time (HH:MM AM or PM)	Unknown				
Company Name	Vipond Inc	2.			
Employee Name(s)					
	Len K T.I	Н.			
City of Barrie Employee Name(s)	Unknown				
Static Pressure	79	psi			
Residual Pressure	74	psi			
Hydrant Elevation (Residual and Static Pressure)	289	m			
Hydrant Elevation (Flow)	289	m			
Elevation Difference (m)	0	m			
Pitot Pressure - Outlet 1	32	psi			
Pitot Pressure - Outlet 2	0	psi			
Outlet Size	2.5	inch			
Outlet Coefficient	0.9				
Pressure Drop Check (NFPA 291)	6.33	% Minimum pressure drop of 25% is recommended, please consider opening other outlets or flowing additional hydrants			
Pressure Drop Check (AWWA M17)	5.00	psi Minimum pressure drop of 10 psi is recommended, please consider opening other outlets or flowing additional hydrants			
Q Hydrant Flow - Outlet 1	1908.00	US gpm			
Q Hydrant Flow - Outlet 2	0.00	US gpm			
Q Total Flow	120.38	I/s			
Pressure at Desired Fire Flow	20.00	psi			
Q Outlet 1 _R	7234.27	US gpm			
Q Outlet 2 _R	0.00	US gpm			
Q Total _R	7234.27	US gpm			
Q Total _R	456.41	I/s			
		C28 (Q hydrant flow) was revised to measured value instead of			
		theoretical calculation. Measured value is more conservative of			
Have any Cell formulas been changed? (Yes/No)	Yes	actual flow scenario.			
Hydrant Colour:		Blue			

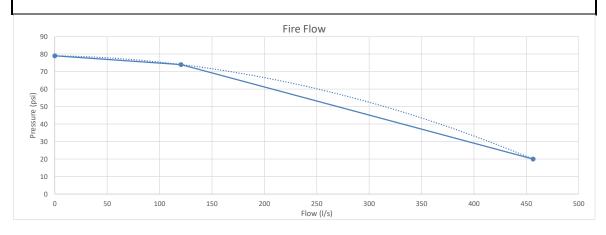
Boundary Conditions (ET, Reservoir, BPS, PRV, Wells etc):

Unknown

Other Considerations (flushing, fire, operational issues, outlet coefficient etc):

Entered data for Flow Test #4.

Estimated hydrant elevations from ground elevations from Barrie OpenData GIS mapping.





PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	21-M	ar-202	24
SUBJECT	Water Supply Calculations	NAME	NM	CHECK	DB
		PAGE	1	OF	2

SITE DESCRIPTION

Site Area

Domestic

Proposed Barrie YMCA Building

DAILY DEMAND DESIGN PARAMATERS

Max Day Factor 2.75

Peak Hour Factor

4.13

Design Demand		Total					
Design Demand		L/day	L/s				
Average Daily		35,000	0.41				
Maximum Day		96,250	1.11				
Peak Hour		144,550	1.67				

Fire Flow 200 L/s

WATERMAIN SERVICE SIZING AND FRICTION LOSS

1.25 ha

28 m³/ha/day

Service/Scenario	D	Q	А	V	С	L	F	S		
Service/ Scenario	(mm)	(L/s)	(m ²)	(m/s)		(m)	(m)	psi	kPa	
Domestic (M. Day)	150	1.11	0.0177	0.07	100	205.0	0.015	0.022	0.16	
Domestic (Peak)	150	1.67	0.0177	0.10	100	205.0	0.032 0.046		0.32	
Fire Line	250	200.00	0.0491	4.08	110	205.0	15.806	22.476	154.97	

D - Pipe Diameter

Q - Demand Flow

A - Pipe Flow Area

V - Flow Velocity

C - Pipe Coefficient

L - Pipe Length

Notes:

- A = $(\pi D^2)/4$; where D is converted to m.

- V = Q/A; where Q is converted to m^3/s .

-
$$h_f$$
 = L x ($\frac{Q}{0.278xCxD^{2.63}}$)^{1/0.54}; where Q is converted to m³/s.



PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	423449						
	Drive	DATE	21-Mar-2024						
SUBJECT	Water Supply Calculations	NAME	NM	CHECK	DB				
		PAGE	2	OF	2				

STATIC HEAD LOSS

	Road C/L Elev	Depth to W/M	Finished Floor	To	tal Head Lo	SS
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(psi)	(kPa)
Static Head Loss	288.70	1.80	285.40	-1.50	-2.133	-14.71

Note - static head loss calculated at FFE and does not consider height of building

TOTAL LOSSES

Sarvica Typa	Service Type Static Pressure		Static Loss	Friction Loss	Total Loss	Service Pressure			
Service Type	(psi)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(kPa)	(psi)		
Domestic (Peak)	79.00	544.69	-14.71	0.32	-14.39	559.08	81.09		
Fire Line	79.00	544.69	-14.71	154.97	140.26	404.43	58.66		

Note - The pressure loss between the residual hydrant and the connection point of the proposed 250 mm dia. fire service has been estimated assuming the static pressure in the Bayview main is 79 psi. These results also do not account for the MDD demand in the Bayview watermain, however a sensitivity analysis determined the impacts of MDD to be negligible.

SUMMARY

- the estimated pressure available in the 150 mm dia. domestic water service at the proposed building FFE is 81.09 psi under peak hour conditions
- the 250 mm dia. fire service can provide the required fire flow of 200 L/s to the building with a maximum velocity of 4.08 m/s. The estimated pressure in the fire service at the proposed building FFE is 59.54 psi

Appendix C: Sanitary Calculations



PROJECT	YMCA Barrie, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49		
	Drive	DATE	July	19,	2023	
SUBJECT	Preliminary Sanitary Flow	NAME	JLM			
	Calculations	PAGE	1	OF	1	

1.1 Proposed Development

Design Criteria as per City of Barrie's Sanitary Infrastructure Design Standard

Area of Proposed Development = 1.25 ha

Institutional Average Daily Flow = 28 m³/ha/day = 28,000 L/ha/day

1.2 Design Sewage Flows

Design Criteria as per City of Barrie's Sanitary Infrastructure Design Standard

Peak Factor (Institutional) = 2.00

Average Day Flow (ADF) = $28,000 \text{ L/ha/day} \times 1.25 \text{ ha} = 35,000 \text{ L/day}$

= 35 $m^3/day = 0.41 L/s$

Peak Flow (PF) = 35,000 L/ha/day x 2.00 = 70,000 L/day

= 70 $m^3/day = 0.81 L/s$





City of Barrie

Project Information		
YMCA Barrie, 535 Bayview Drive	4	123449
Drawing Reference		
N/A		
Prepared By		
Dan Brito	Į.	April 03-24
Reviewed By		
Nick Millington	A	April 03-24
Municipality		

per Unit			
Unit	3.13	2.34	1.67
nfiltration	(L/s/ha)		0.1

0.013

0.013

0.013

Concrete

PVC

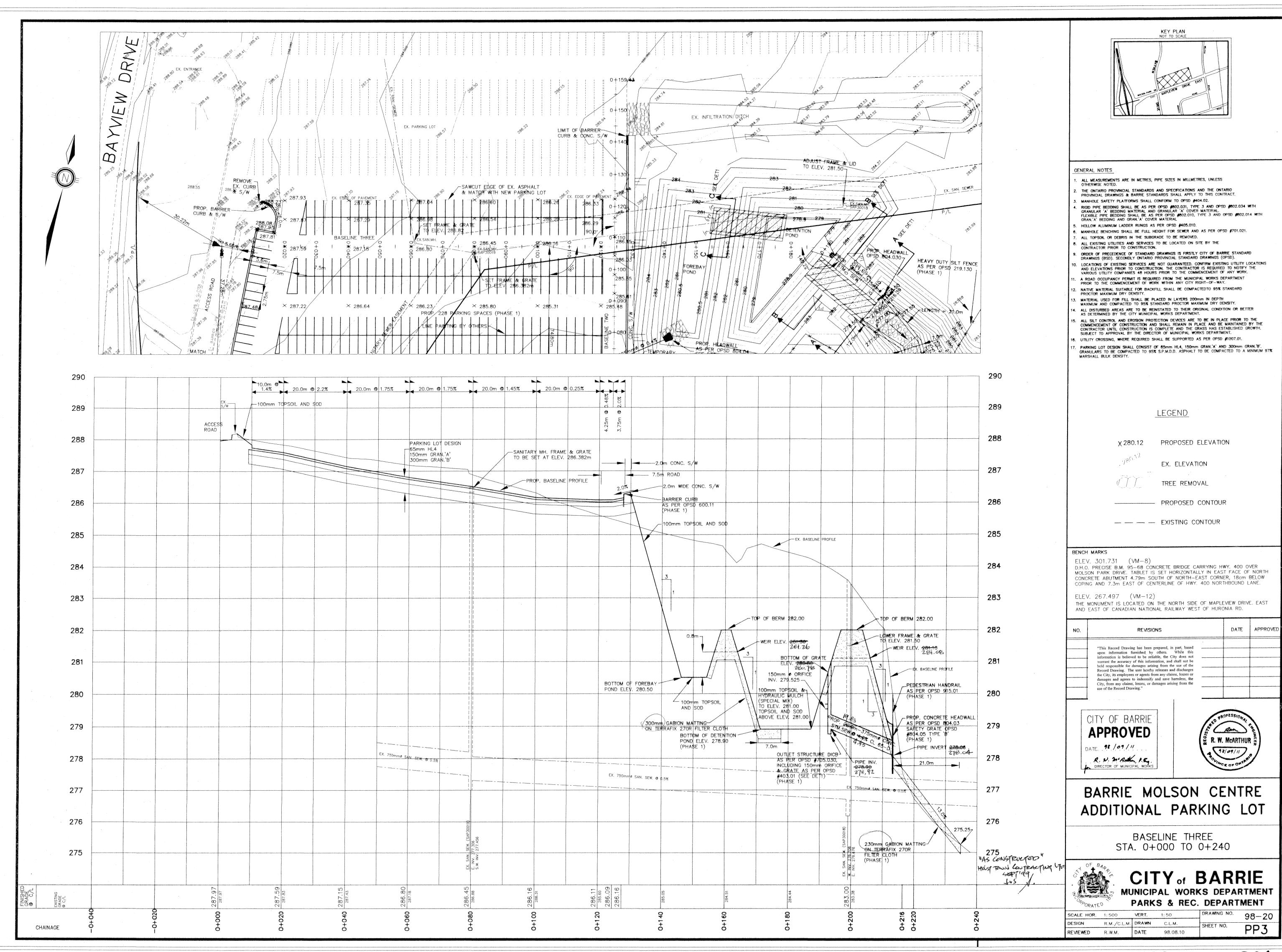
Applied

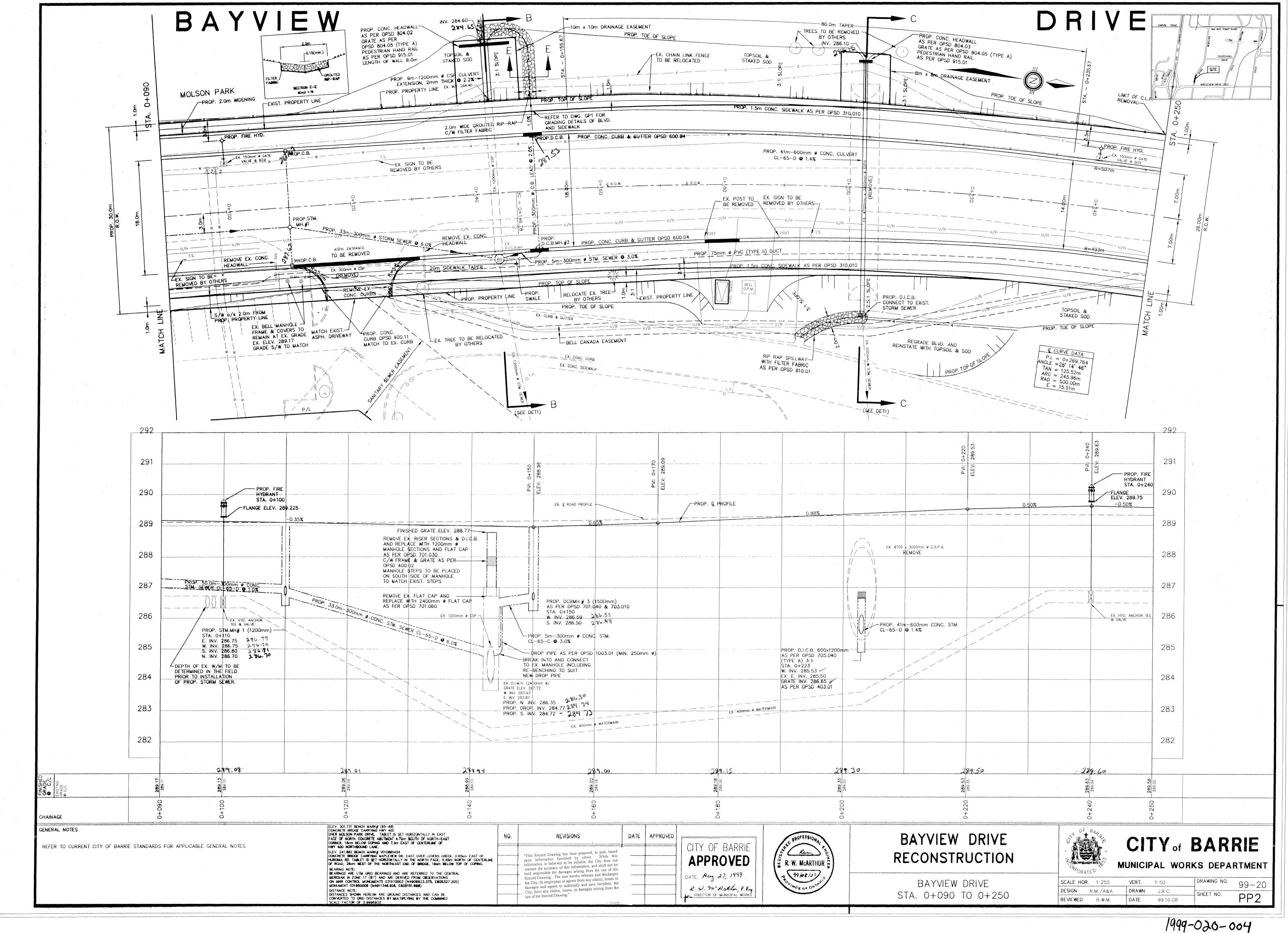
Development Type	Average (L/cap/day)	Peaking Factor
Residential	225	Harmon
Development Type	Average (L/ha/day)	Peaking Factor
Institution	28,000	2
Commercial	28,000	2
Industrial (High)	55,000	-
Industrial (Low)	50,000	-

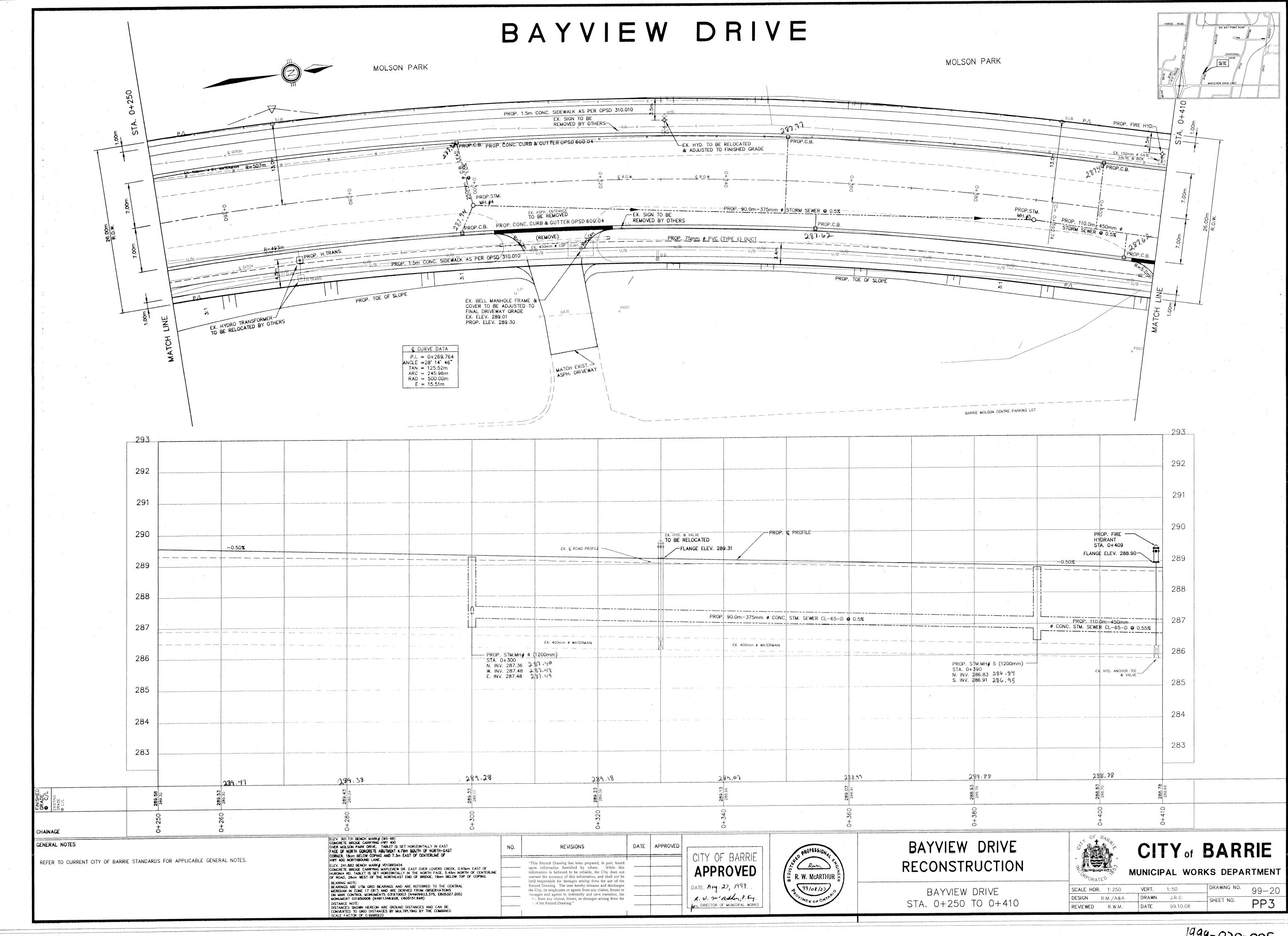
Notes	Version Date: April 3, 2024
1)	Version Number: 1
	Engineers Seal

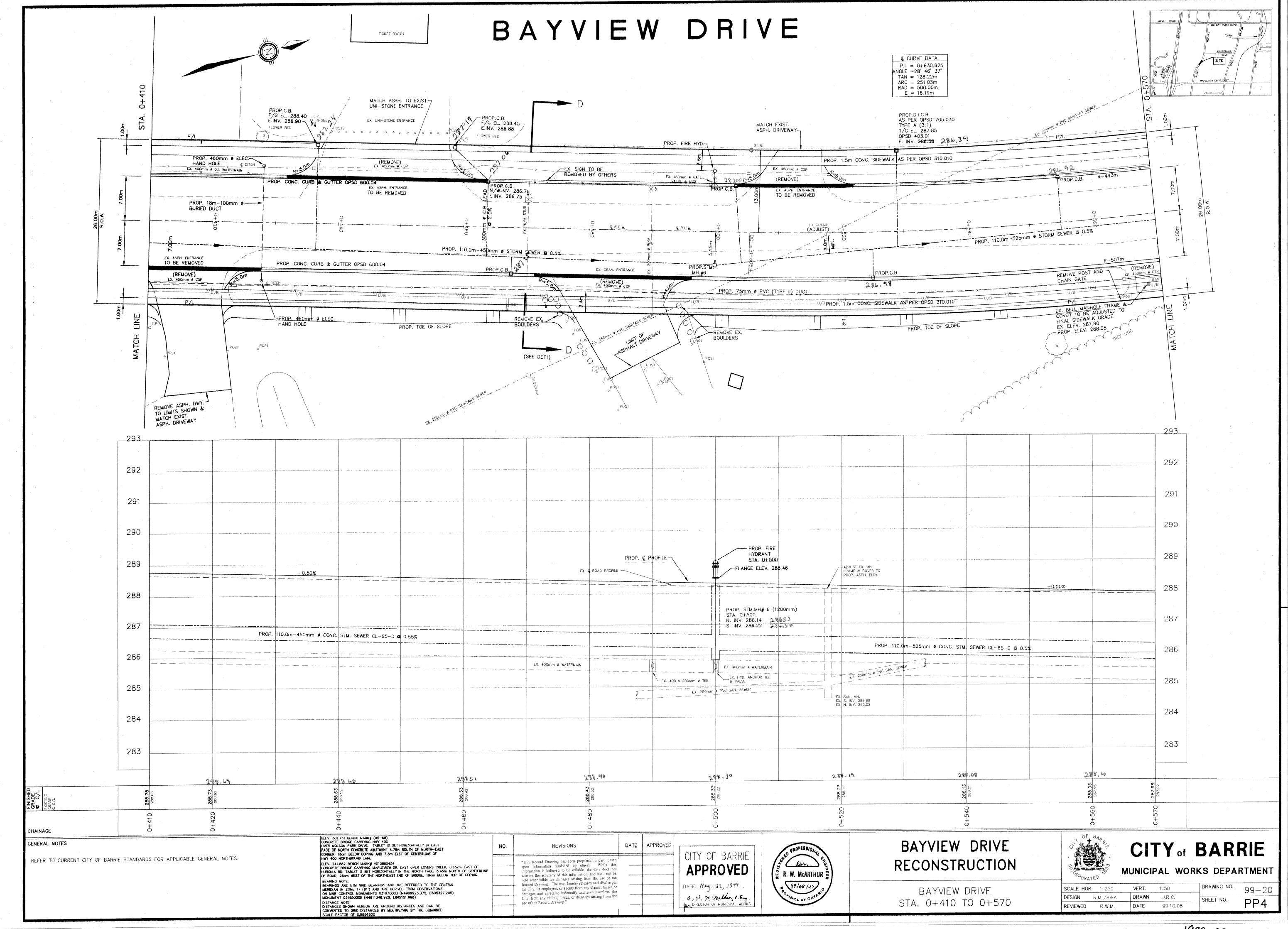
												Average Flow (L/s) Peak Flow (L/s)					Proposed Sanitary Sewer								
Street Name	Area Label/ID	Upstream Maintenance Hole	Downstream Maintenance Hole	Devel opment Type	Population Density	Number of Units	Population (cap)	Accumulated Population (cap)	Peaking Factor	Area (ha)	Cumulative Area (ha)	Development	Infiltration	Total	Development	Infiltration	Total	Sewer Length (m)	Sewer Slope (%)	Actual Sewer Diameter (mm)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)	Full Flow Capacity (L/s)	Actual Velocity (m/s)	Calculated Sewer Diameter (mm)	Percentage of Full Flow Capacity (%)
YMCA	-	BLDG	SAN MH1	Institution			-	0.0	2.00	1.25	1.25	0.41	0.13	0.53	0.81	0.13	0.94	7.8	2.0%	250	1.71	84.10	0.58	46	1.1%
	-	SAN MH1	EX. SAN MH	Institution			-	0.0	2.00	0.00	1.25	0.41	0.13	0.53	0.81	0.13	0.94	39.5	2.0%	250	1.71	84.10	0.58	46	1.1%

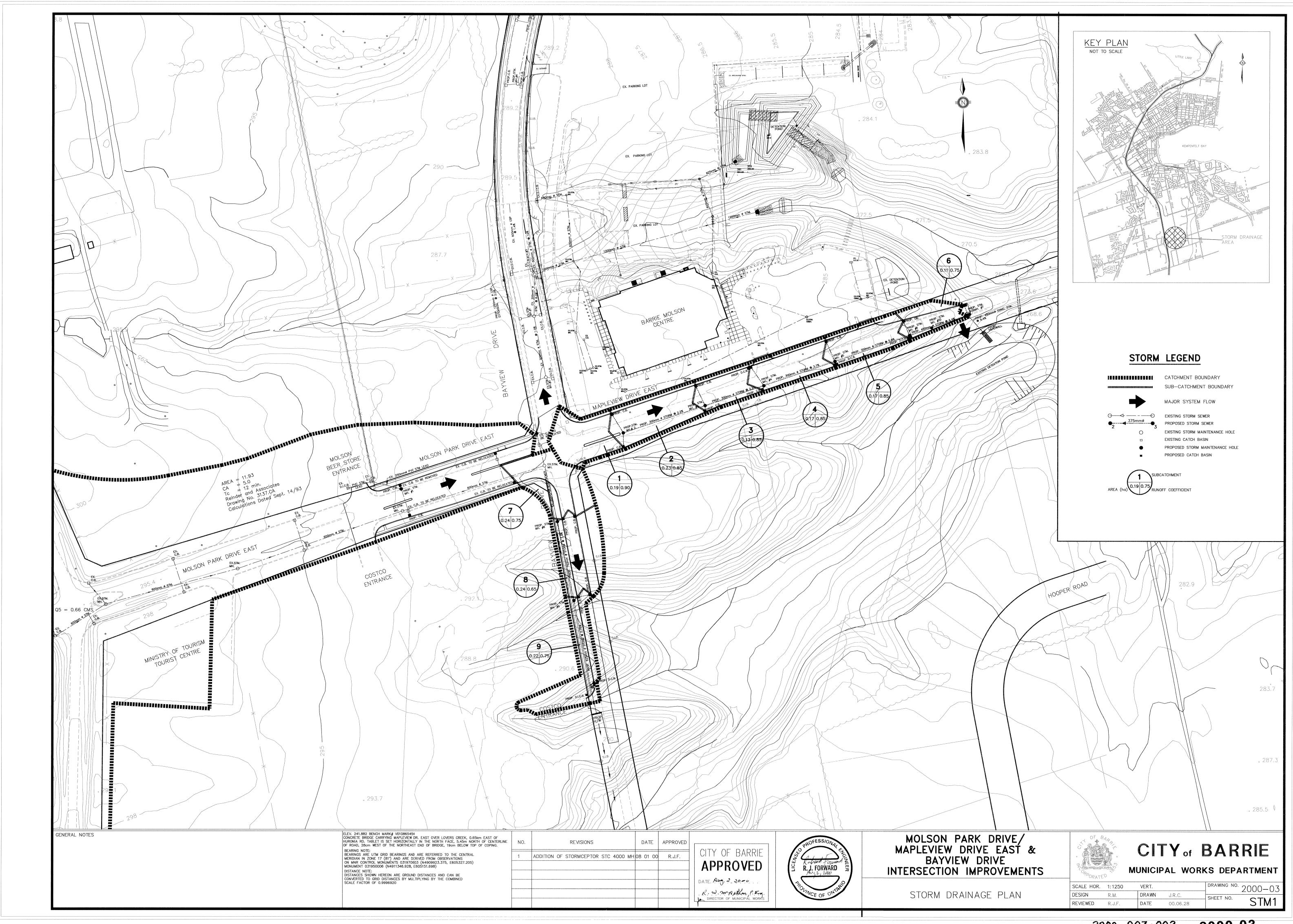
Appendix D: As-Built Drawings











2000-003-008

