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Barrie YMCA - 535 Bayview Drive

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

YMCA of Simcoe/Muskoka

Document Control

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1 Introduction

Tatham Engineering Limited (Tatham) has been retained by YMCA of Simcoe/Muskoka to prepare a Stormwater Management (SWM) report 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 proposed development will not adversely affect local surface water conditions. This will be accomplished by evaluating the effect of the proposed development on local drainage conditions under existing and proposed site conditions and, where necessary, provide solutions to mitigate any adverse impacts.

1.2 GUIDELINES & 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 (2003);
- The MECP, Lake Simcoe Protection Plan (LSPP) (2009);
- Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA), Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submissions (2022);
- LSRCA, Phosphorus Offsetting Policy (2023);
- Hutchinson Environmental Sciences Ltd. et al., Phosphorus Budget Tool in Support of Sustainable Development for Lake Simcoe Watershed (2012);
- City of Barrie, Stormwater Infrastructure Design Standard (2023); and
- Research Branch, Canada Department of Agriculture of the Ontario Agricultural College, Soil Survey of Simcoe County: Report No. 29 of the Ontario Soil Survey (1962).

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 (2007, rev. 2008);
- The Municipal Works Department, Corporation of the City of Barrie, Stormwater
 Management Study: Barrie / Molson Centre Additional Parking Lot (1995);



- The Municipal Works Department, Corporation of the City of Barrie, *Stormwater Management Study: Barrie / Molson Centre Additional Parking Lot* (1998);
- GEMTEC Consulting Engineers and Scientists Limited (GEMTEC), *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation: Proposed YMCA* (2023); and
- Tatham Engineering Limited, *Hydrogeological Assessment* (2024).



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.

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 detailed design.

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

No waterbodies were noted on the site, and the nearest water bodies are tributaries of Lovers Creek which lie approximately 125 m to the south and 620 m north of the site.



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, as described in the *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation*. 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.

2.4 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION

The site is located in the Lake Simcoe and Couchiching/Black River Source Protection Area. The site does not lie within a municipal Well Head Protection Area (WHPA) nor an Intake Protection Zone (IPZ). However, the site does lie within a WHPA-Q2, which refers to an area where a reduction in recharge may impact water supply quantities. Further, the site does not lie within a Significant Groundwater Recharge Area (SGRA) nor is it within an area identified as a Highly Vulnerable Aquifer (HVA).

2.5 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

The development consists of the proposed YMCA facility with a footprint of 4,225 m², including recreational and community spaces, and a parking lot. The re-development area is situated in the



least lands towards the east/northeast boundary of the site and will be accessed from Bayview Drive.

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



3 Existing Drainage Conditions

The site is located within the Lovers Creek subwatershed.

The Modified Rational Method has been utilized to generate peak flow rates using current City IDF (Intensity-Duration-Frequency) rainfall data, and runoff coefficient and time of concentration values per Table 3.2 of the *Stormwater Infrastructure Design Standard*.

The site has been modelled as four drainage catchments (Catchments 101, 102, 103, and 104) and assessed at three drainage point of interest (POI) locations identified as POI#1, POI#2, and POI#3. Peak flows received at each POI are ultimately conveyed to the SWM Pond LV49, which is identified as Outlet #1.

A brief description of each POI location and drainage catchment is provided below while additional details are provided in Appendix B. A depiction of existing drainage conditions is provided in the Existing Conditions Drainage Plan (Drawing DP-1), provided in Appendix D for reference.

3.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY

Catchment 101 is approximately 1.48 ha and consists of the existing parking lot. A runoff coefficient (RC) of 0.95 has been applied. Runoff from this catchment is understood to drain overland to POI#1, which is defined as the existing ditch north of the site. Flows from this ditch are conveyed through an existing 750 mm dia. CSP culvert and discharged to Outlet #1.

Catchment 102 is approximately 0.55 ha and consists of the existing parking lot. An RC of 0.95 has been applied. Runoff from this catchment is understood to drain overland to POI#2, which is defined as the existing ditch east of the site. Flows from this ditch are discharged to Outlet #1.

Catchment 103 is approximately 1.06 ha and consists of the existing parking lot. An RC of 0.95 has been applied. Runoff from this catchment is understood to drain overland to POI#3, which is defined as the existing ditch south of the site. Flows from this ditch are conveyed through an existing 1,100 mm dia. CSP culvert and discharged to Outlet #1.

Catchment 104 is approximately 1.12 ha and consists of the existing parking lot in the southern portion of the site. An RC of 0.95 has been applied. Runoff from this catchment is conveyed through an existing 1,650 mm dia. storm trunk sewer running between the proposed building and the south ditch before routing east and is ultimately discharged to SWM Pond LV49. Due to the fact that this catchment has decreased under proposed conditions (0.05 ha decrease, as described in Section 5.1 of this report), it is understood that the re-development within this catchment will not increase peak flows and is therefore excluded from this assessment.



Overall, the existing site has a total imperviousness of 95%, which corresponds to the imperviousness of the parking lot as described in the *Stormwater Management Study: Barrie / Molson Centre Additional Parking Lot* (1995, 1998) reports.

3.2 SWM POND LV49

It is understood that SWM Pond LV49 provides the required water quality and quantity (peak flow) control for the existing site, as per *Stormwater Management Design Brief Park Place Development: Phase 1 City of Barrie* (2008) prepared by Sabourin Kimble & Associates Ltd. Refer to Appendix D for the Ultimate Post Development Storm Drainage Area from this report.

3.3 EXISTING CONDITIONS PEAK FLOWS

A summary of peak flows at POI#1, POI#2, and POI#3 for the 1:2-year through 1:100-year storm events is provided in Table 1 below. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 1: Existing Conditions Peak Flow Summary

STORM EVENT	POI#1 (m³/s)	POI#2 (m³/s)	POI#3 (m³/s)	OUTLET #1 (m³/s)
1:2-year	0.29	0.12	0.24	0.65
1:5-year	0.38	0.16	0.32	0.86
1:10-year	0.44	0.18	0.37	0.99
1:25-year	0.54	0.23	0.46	1.23
1:50-year	0.60	0.25	0.51	1.36
1:100-year	0.66	0.28	0.56	1.49



4 Stormwater Management Plan

The SWM plan demonstrates the proposed drainage conditions do not adversely impact downstream or adjacent surface water conditions. The SWM plan is subject to the review and approval of the City and the LSRCA.

4.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

Applicable SWM design criteria for the proposed development are presented below.

4.1.1 Stormwater Quantity Control

Typically, the City and LSRCA require proposed conditions peak flows be controlled to existing conditions rates or less at any given outlet location to ensure no adverse impacts for downstream landowners. However, as the level of imperviousness on site is slightly decreased due to the proposed development, SWM Pond LV49 provides sufficient water quantity controls for the site. Therefore, water quantity controls are not proposed for the site.

4.1.2 Stormwater Quality Control

Due to the reduction in parking lot area and the implementation of green space, and rooftop area (which generally generates clean runoff), the quality of site-generated runoff will improve in comparison to existing conditions. Based on this, and considering the downstream pond provides water quality controls for the existing site, additional on-site water quality controls are not proposed for the site.

4.1.3 Water Balance / Volume Control

Due to the reduction in total impervious area in the post-development condition, on-site controls to achieve water balance and volume control requirements are not required and therefore not provided for the site. However, the implementation of green space throughout the site will encourage infiltration which is expected to improve stormwater recharge rates under proposed conditions.

4.1.4 Phosphorus Loading Assessment

The proposed development is expected to be subject to the Lake Simcoe *Phosphorus Offsetting Policy* which requires all major developments to control the phosphorus generated from the site to existing conditions or better. Any remaining phosphorus load not controlled/removed will require an offsetting fee.



As the proposed development involves an improvement in the overall land use of the development area with respect to phosphorus loading, phosphorus loading rates are not expected to increase under the proposed conditions.

4.1.5 **Siltation & Erosion Control**

A siltation and erosion control strategy must be provided for implementation during all construction activities.



5 Proposed Drainage Conditions

The proposed development will consist of mainly impervious surfaces (building, parking lot and walkways), but will also introduce some green space into the area. The total impervious area under the proposed conditions is reduced from 95% to 82%.

The site has been modelled as four drainage catchments (Catchments 201, 202, 203, and 204) and assessed at POI#1, POI#2, and POI#3. Flows from each POI location is ultimately conveyed to Outlet #1 (SWM Pond LV49).

A brief description of each drainage catchment is provided below while additional details are provided in Appendix B. A depiction of proposed drainage conditions is provided in the Proposed Conditions Drainage Plan (Drawing DP-2), provided in Appendix D for reference.

5.1 PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGY

Catchment 201 is approximately 1.75 ha and includes the parking lot and the majority of the proposed re-development. Runoff from this catchment will drain overland to POI#1 (the existing ditch north of the site and downstream 750 mm dia. CSP culvert) and ultimately to Outlet #1.

Catchment 202 is approximately 0.08 ha and includes a portion of the proposed re-development. Runoff from this catchment will drain overland to POI#2 (existing ditch east of the site) and ultimately to Outlet #1.

Catchment 203 is approximately 1.31 ha and includes the parking lot and a portion of the proposed re-development. Runoff from this catchment will drain overland to POI#3 (existing ditch south of the site and downstream 1,100 mm dia. CSP culvert) and ultimately to Outlet #1.

Catchment 204 is approximately 1.07 ha and consists of the proposed parking lot improvements. Runoff from this catchment will behave similar to existing conditions and will be conveyed through the 1,650 mm dia. storm trunk sewer ultimately discharging to SWM Pond LV49. As the area of catchment has decreased under proposed conditions (0.05 ha decrease) and consists of the same level of impervious surface, it is understood that the re-development within this catchment will not increase peak flows and is therefore excluded from this assessment.

Overall, the proposed site has a total imperviousness of 82%, which is less than the existing imperviousness as described in Section 3.1 of this report. To assess site-generated peak flows, an RC of 0.95 has been assigned to each catchment which is conservative, recognizing that part of the proposed development will incorporate some green space which reduces the level of imperviousness under proposed conditions.



5.2 PROPOSED PEAK FLOW RATES

A summary of peak flow rates at POI#1, POI#2, and POI#3 for the 1:2-year through 1:100-year storm events is provided in Table 2 below. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix B.

Table 2: Proposed Conditions Peak Flow Summary

STORM EVENT	POI#1 (m ³ /s)	POI#2 (m ³ /s)	POI#3 (m³/s)	OUTLET #1 (m ³ /s)
1:2-year	*0.34 (0.29)	0.02 (0.12)	*0.29 (0.24)	0.65 (0.65)
1:5-year	*0.45 <i>(0.38)</i>	0.02 (0.16)	*0.38 (0.32)	0.85 (0.86)
1:10-year	*0.52 (0.44)	0.03 (0.18)	*0.44 (0.37)	0.99 (0.99)
1:25-year	*0.65 (0.54)	0.03 (0.23)	*0.54 (0.46)	1.22 (1.23)
1:50-year	*0.72 (0.60)	0.04 (0.25)	*0.60 (0.51)	1.35 (1.36)
1:100-year	*0.79 (0.66)	0.04 (0.28)	*0.66 (0.56)	1.48 (1.49)

Note: values in (italics) denote existing conditions rates, and values with accompanying * denote increases in peak flows are further explained in Section 5.3 of this report.

As previously mentioned, an RC of 0.95 was applied to the proposed re-development catchments which results in the proposed conditions peak flows as shown in Table 2 being conservative.

5.3 MINOR & MAJOR FLOW CONVEYANCE

Minor site flows from a portion of Catchment 201 will be captured directly to Outlet #1 via a network of storm sewers and CBs and therefore bypasses the northern ditch for conveyance. The remainder of Catchment 201 will continue to drain overland to the ditch north of the site, per existing drainage conditions. A storm sewer design sheet and storm sewer catchment plan has been prepared to sufficiently size the proposed storm sewers for conveyance of the minor 1:5-year event in accordance with City standards. A storm sewer design sheet and Storm Sewer Catchment Plan (STM-1) has been prepared and provided in Appendix B and D, respectively.

At POI#1, although the 1:100-year peak flows are greater in proposed conditions than in existing conditions, the actual total peak flows entering the ditch itself are significantly reduced since the 1:5-year flows from the minor system within Catchment 201 are piped directly to Outlet #1 which bypasses the ditch. Therefore, the total 1:100-year peak flow entering the ditch is 0.49 $\,$ m $^3/s$ (0.79 $\,$ m $^3/s$ less 0.30 $\,$ m $^3/s$) which is less than existing conditions.



At POI#2, the total peak flows entering the ditch are significantly reduced under proposed conditions, as shown in Table 2. Therefore, the ditch will continue to provide sufficient capacity for flow conveyance from the site.

At POI#3, the existing culvert downstream of the ditch in POI#3 was calculated to have a capacity of 1.92 m³/s. Under existing conditions, Catchment 103 will drain 0.56 m³/s of runoff to the culvert (29% flow capacity) and Catchment 203 will drain 0.66 m³/s of runoff to the culvert (34% flow capacity). Therefore, under existing and proposed conditions, the culvert will have sufficient capacity to convey flows from the site.

It should be noted that a small external drainage area east of Catchments 103/203 is expected to drain to the ditch. Due to the fact that the culvert capacity is significantly greater than the proposed peak flows, the culvert is expected to sufficiently convey all site-generated and external flows to SWM Pond LV49.

Supporting calculations are provided in Appendix B.

5.4 **WATER QUANTITY & QUALITY CONTROLS**

As previously mentioned, it is understood that SWM Pond LV49 provides the required water quantity (peak flow controls) and quality control for the existing site, as per Stormwater Management Design Brief Park Place Development: Phase 1 City of Barrie (2008) prepared by Sabourin Kimble & Associates Ltd.

Per Table 2, since proposed peak flow rates are equal to or less than existing peak flow rates at Outlet #1, SWM Pond LV49 provides sufficient quality and quantity controls for the site.



6 Phosphorus Loading Assessment

To comply with LSPP requirements, a phosphorus budget for the site has been completed using the loading rates and removal efficiencies from the *Phosphorus Budget Tool in Support of Sustainable Development for Lake Simcoe Watershed* through a spreadsheet method.

6.1 EXISTING CONDITIONS

Under existing conditions, the site has been modelled as a single land use category (High Intensity Development - Commercial/Industrial) for the purpose of the phosphorus assessment.

Applying the relevant loading rate of 1.82 kg/ha/year, the existing phosphorus load is 7.66 kg/year.

6.2 PROPOSED CONDITIONS

Under proposed conditions, the site has also been modelled as a single land use category (High Intensity Development - Commercial/Industrial) with a loading rate of 1.82 kg/ha/year.

Since the land use remains the same between existing and proposed conditions, phosphorus loading rates do not change. Therefore, mitigation measures are not required. Furthermore, additional phosphorus removal is expected to occur due to the reduction in parking lot area and the implementation of green space, and rooftop area. Additional details are provided in Appendix C while a summary of the phosphorus loading rates for each scenario is provided in Table 3.

As shown, phosphorus loading is reduced under proposed conditions.

Table 3: Phosphorus Loading Summary

SCENARIO	AREA (ha)	PHOSPHORUS LOADING (kg/year)
Existing Conditions	4.21	7.66
Proposed Conditions	4.21	7.66



Siltation & Erosion 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 Plan (Drawings ESC-1) in the Engineering Drawing Set provided with this submission.



8 **Summary**

The SWM plan 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.

As the proposed development will reduce impervious area in comparison to existing conditions, on-site water quantity and quality controls are not required. In addition, water balance and volume control measures as well as phosphorus removal measures are not required as the proposed development will not negatively impact existing conditions infiltration rates or phosphorous loading.

Throughout construction, siltation and erosion control will be maintained and inspected to reduce erosion and the transportation of sediment from the site. These measures will mitigate environmental impacts downstream during construction.

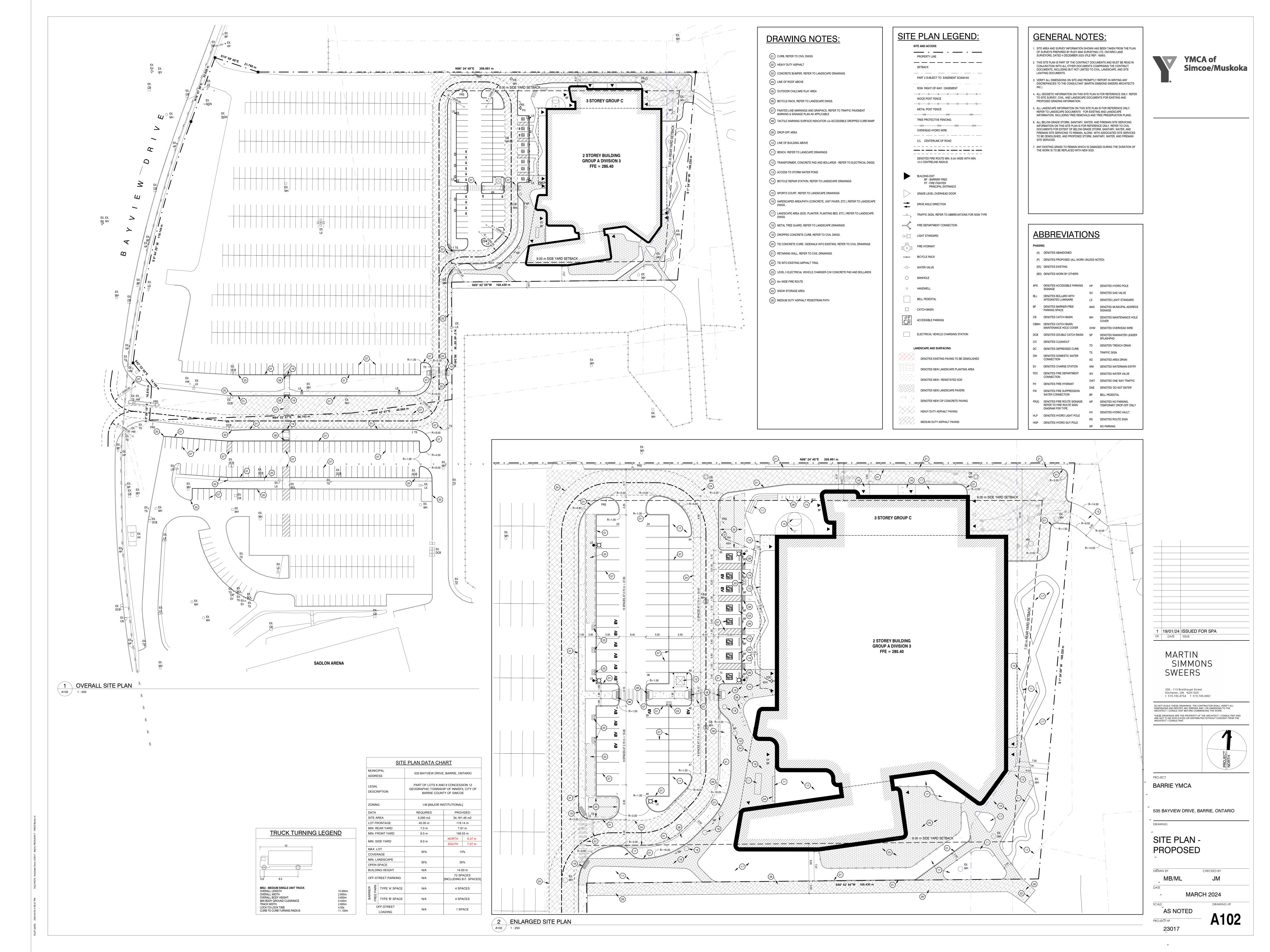






Source: City of Barrie Public Maps. Date accessed: 1/12/2024.

Appendix A: Site Plan



Appendix B: Existing and Proposed Conditions Hydrology



PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	1/19	/2024	4
SUBJECT	Existing Conditions - Runoff	NAME	LJC		
	Coefficients	PAGE	1	OF	2

		0.1.				
D	unoff Coefficient	Cato	thment 101	contration		
<u>ixunon coemcient</u>				<u>Time of Concentration</u> Per MTO Drainage Manual, 1997		
and Haa Tima	Runoff Coefficient	A (Per MTO Drainag	e Manuai, 1997		
		7 0 (1.10.)		200.02		
Existing Parking Lot	0.95	1.48	Catchment Length (m):	268.62 m		
	<u>Total:</u>	1.48	Maximum Elevation (m):	289.00 m		
			Minimum Elevation (m):	283.00 m		
Composite Runoff Coe	efficient:	0.95	Catchment Slope (%):	2.2 %		
Design Stand	, Stormwater Infrast ard (June 2023) - Ta cients (Rational C) (able 3.2:	Runoff Coefficient:	0.95		
yr) Based on Hydrologic Soil Group.		Airport:	6.1 min			
			Bransby Williams:	12.5 min		
			Time of Concentration Metho	od: Bransby Williams		
			Time of Concentration (min):	12.5 min		
			Note: where calculated T _C is 10 minutes, 10 minutes has b			
		Cato	hment 102			
Ru	unoff Coefficient		<u>Time of Con</u>	<u>centration</u>		
			Per MTO Drainag	Per MTO Drainage Manual, 1997		
₋and Use Type	Runoff Coefficient	Area (ha)				
Existing Parking Lot	0.95	0.55	Catchment Length (m):	178.88 m		
	<u>Total:</u>	0.55	Maximum Elevation (m):	287.00 m		
			Minimum Elevation (m):	283.76 m		
Composite Runoff Coe	efficient:	0.95	Catchment Slope (%):	1.8 %		
<u>Design Stand</u>	, Stormwater Infrast ard (June 2023) - Ta	able 3.2:	Runoff Coefficient:	0.95		
	cients (Rational C) (Hydrologic Soil Gro		Airport:	5.4 min		
2,	- 5		Bransby Williams:	9.6 min		
			Time of Concentration Metho	d. Branshy Williams		
			Time of Concentration (min):			
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			Note: where calculated T_C is 10 minutes, 10 minutes has b			



PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	1/19	/202	4
SUBJECT	Existing Conditions - Runoff	NAME	LJC		
	Coefficients	PAGE	2	OF	2

		Catchment 103			
Di	unoff Coefficient		ncentration_		
<u> Kunon edemeient</u>			ge Manual, 1997		
Land Use Type	Runoff Coefficient Area (h		ge manual, 1997		
Existing Parking Lot	0.95 1.06		148.97 m		
Existing Parking Lot	Total: 1.06	Catchment Length (m): Maximum Elevation (m):	289.37 m		
	<u>10tal.</u> 1.06	Minimum Elevation (m):	285.64 m		
		Minimum Elevation (m):	203.04 []]		
Composite Runoff Co	efficient: 0.95	Catchment Slope (%):	2.5 %		
<u>Design Stanc</u>	e, Stormwater Infrastructure lard (June 2023) - Table 3.2:	Transmission assime series	0.95		
	icients (Rational C) (5-yr to 1 Hydrologic Soil Group.	Airport:	4.4 min		
	·	Bransby Williams:	7.0 min		
		Time of Concentration Meth	Time of Concentration Method: Bransby Williams		
		Time of Concentration (min	Time of Concentration (min): 10.0 min		
		Note: where calculated T_c is	Note: where calculated T _C is less than MTO standard of		
		10 minutes, 10 minutes has			
		Catchment 104			
Rı	unoff Coefficient				
		_			
Land Use Type	Runoff Coefficient Area (h	na)			
Existing Parking Lot	0.95 1.12				
	<u>Total:</u> 1.12				
	efficient: 0.95				
Composite Runoff Co.	<u> </u>				
Composite Runoff Co					
Source: City of Barrie Design Stand Runoff Coeff	e, Stormwater Infrastructure lard (June 2023) - Table 3.2: icients (Rational C) (5-yr to 1 Hydrologic Soil Group.				
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Source: City of Barrie Design Stand Runoff Coeff	<u>lard (June 2023)</u> - Table 3.2: icients (Rational C) (5-yr to 1				



PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	1/19	/202	4
SUBJECT	Proposed Conditions - Runoff	NAME	LJC		
	Coefficients	PAGE	1	OF	2

_	66. 2 661. 1	Cate	chment 201	
<u>R</u>	unoff Coefficient		Time of Con	
	I		Per MTO Drainag	ue Manual, 1997
Land Use Type	Runoff Coefficient	<u> </u>		000.00
Prop. Development	0.95	1.75	Catchment Length (m):	268.62 m
	<u>Total:</u>	1.75	Maximum Elevation (m):	289.00 m
			Minimum Elevation (m):	283.00 m
Composite Runoff Co	<u>efficient:</u>	0.95	Catchment Slope (%):	2.2 %
Design Stanc	e, Stormwater Infrast lard (June 2023) - Ta icients (Rational C) (able 3.2:	Runoff Coefficient:	0.95
	Hydrologic Soil Gro		Airport:	6.1 min
			Bransby Williams:	12.3 min
			Time of Concentration Metho	d: Bransby Williams
			Time of Concentration (min):	
			Note: where calculated T_C is 10 minutes, 10 minutes has b	
		Cate	chment 202	
<u>R</u>	<u>unoff Coefficient</u>		Time of Con	<u>centration</u>
			Per MTO Drainag	e Manual, 1997
Land Use Type	Runoff Coefficient	Area (ha)		
Prop. Development	0.95	0.08	Catchment Length (m):	13.95 m
	<u>Total:</u>	0.08	Maximum Elevation (m):	284.05 m
			Minimum Elevation (m):	283.80 m
Composite Runoff Co	efficient:	0.95	Catchment Slope (%):	1.8 %
Design Stanc	e, Stormwater Infrast lard (June 2023) - Ta icients (Rational C) (able 3.2:	Runoff Coefficient:	0.95
	Hydrologic Soil Gro	-	Airport:	1.5 min
•			Bransby Williams:	0.9 min
			Time of Concentration Metho	d: Bransby Williams
			Time of Concentration (min):	
			Note: where calculated T_C is 10 minutes, 10 minutes has b	less than MTO standard of



PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	1/19	/202	4
SUBJECT	Proposed Conditions - Runoff	NAME	LJC		
	Coefficients	PAGE	2	OF	2

		Cate	chment 203				
<u>R</u>	unoff Coefficient		Time of Con	<u>centration</u>			
			Per MTO Drainage Manual, 1997				
Land Use Type	Runoff Coefficient	Area (ha)					
Parking Lot Retrofit	0.95	1.31	Catchment Length (m):	148.97 m			
	<u>Total:</u>	1.31	Maximum Elevation (m):	289.37 m			
			Minimum Elevation (m):	285.64 m			
Composite Runoff Co	efficient:	0.95	Catchment Slope (%):	2.5 %			
Design Stand	e, Stormwater Infrast dard (June 2023) - Ta	able 3.2:	Runoff Coefficient:	0.95			
	icients (Rational C) (Hydrologic Soil Grou	-	Airport:	4.4 min			
- '	-		Bransby Williams:	6.9 min			
			Time of Concentration Metho	d: Bransby Williams			
			Time of Concentration (min):				
			Note: where calculated T_c is 10 minutes, 10 minutes has b	less than MTO standard of			
		Cate	chment 204				
R	unoff Coefficient						
<u></u>							
Land Use Type	Runoff Coefficient	Area (ha)					
Parking Lot Retrofit	0.95	1.07					
	<u>Total:</u>	1.07					
Composite Runoff Co	efficient:	0.95					
<u>Design Stand</u> Runoff Coeff	e, Stormwater Infrast dard (June 2023) - Ta ficients (Rational C) (Hydrologic Soil Grou	able 3.2: 5-yr to 10-					



Modified Rational Method Calculation

Project Details

Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview Drive 423449

Prepared By

LJC 1/19/2024

Municipality

City of Barrie

Existing Conditions Analysis

Catchment ID:	101
Catchment Area (ha):	1.48
1:5-Year Runoff Coef:	0.95
Time of Conc. (min):	13

Proposed Conditions Analysis

Catchment ID:	201
Catchment Area (ha):	1.75
1:5-Year Runoff Coef.:	0.95
Time of Conc. (min):	12

Rational Method Calculations

	Design Stor	m	2	5	10	25	50	100		Design Storm	2	5	10	25	50	100
		Α	676	843	977	1133	1251	1384		i (mm/hr)	74	97	113	133	147	162
IDF	Curve	В	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.73	4.85	4.91	201	С	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
		С	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75		$Q (m^3/s)$	0.34	0.45	0.52	0.65	0.71	0.79
	i (mm/h	ır)	73	97	112	131	146	160								
10)1	С	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00								
	Q (m ³ /	s)	0.29	0.38	0.44	0.54	0.60	0.66								

Peak Flow Summary (m³/s)

<u> </u>			0 0
Storm	Q _{EXISTING}	Q _{PROPOSED}	Q _{PROPOSED} - Q _{EXISTING}
2	0.287	0.342	0.055
5	0.378	0.450	0.072
10	0.438	0.522	0.084
25	0.541	0.645	0.104
50	0.600	0.715	0.115
100	0.660	0.786	0.126



Modified Rational Method Calculation

Project Details

Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview Drive 423449

Prepared By

LJC 1/19/2024

Municipality

City of Barrie

Existing Conditions Analysis

Catchment ID:	102
Catchment Area (ha):	0.55
1:5-Year Runoff Coef:	0.95
Time of Conc. (min):	10

Proposed Conditions Analysis

Catchment ID:	202
Catchment Area (ha):	0.08
1:5-Year Runoff Coef.:	0.95
Time of Conc. (min):	10

Rational Method Calculations

	Design Storm	2	5	10	25	50	100		Design Storm	2	5	10	25	50	100
	Д	676	843	977	1133	1251	1384		i (mm/hr)	83	109	126	148	164	180
IDF (Curve E	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.73	4.85	4.91	202	С	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
	C	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75		$Q (m^3/s)$	0.02	0.02	0.03	0.03	0.04	0.04
	i (mm/hr)	83	109	126	148	164	180								
102	C	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00								
	Q (m ³ /s)	0.12	0.16	0.18	0.23	0.25	0.28								

Peak Flow Summary (m³/s)

Storm	$Q_{EXISTING}$	$Q_{PROPOSED}$	Q _{PROPOSED} - Q _{EXISTING}
2	0.121	0.018	-0.103
5	0.159	0.024	-0.135
10	0.184	0.027	-0.156
25	0.227	0.034	-0.193
50	0.251	0.038	-0.214
100	0.276	0.041	-0.235



Modified Rational Method Calculation

Project Details

Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview Drive 423449

Prepared By

LJC 1/19/2024

Municipality

City of Barrie

Existing Conditions Analysis

Catchment ID:	103
Catchment Area (ha):	1.06
1:5-Year Runoff Coef:	0.95
Time of Conc. (min):	10

Proposed Conditions Analysis

Catchment ID:	203
Catchment Area (ha):	1.31
1:5-Year Runoff Coef.:	0.95
Time of Conc. (min):	10

Rational Method Calculations

Design Storm		2	5	10	25	50	100		Design Storm	2	5	10	25	50	100
	А	676	843	977	1133	1251	1384		i (mm/hr)	83	109	126	148	164	180
IDF C	Curve B	4.68	4.58	4.75	4.73	4.85	4.91	203	С	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00
	С	0.78	0.76	0.76	0.76	0.75	0.75		$Q (m^3/s)$	0.29	0.38	0.44	0.54	0.60	0.66
	i (mm/hr)	83	109	126	148	164	180								
103	С	0.95	0.95	0.95	1.00	1.00	1.00								
	Q (m ³ /s)	0.23	0.30	0.35	0.43	0.48	0.53								

Peak Flow Summary (m³/s)

Storm	Q _{EXISTING}	$Q_{PROPOSED}$	Q _{PROPOSED} - Q _{EXISTING}
2	0.243	0.287	0.044
5	0.320	0.377	0.058
10	0.370	0.437	0.067
25	0.457	0.540	0.083
50	0.506	0.598	0.092
100	0.556	0.657	0.101



PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	1/19	/2024	ļ.
SUBJECT	Culvert Capacity Check At	NAME	LJC		
	POI#3	PAGE	1	OF	1

Culvert Capacity Check At POI#3

Existing Conditions

Approx. Drainage Area Entering Culver 1.06 ha (Catchment 103)

Peak Flow Entering Culvert: $0.56 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ (from Modified Rational Method calculations)

Manning's Roughness Coefficient: 0.024 (Material: CSP)

Sewer Length: 28.2 m
Sewer Slope: 1.3%
Diameter: 1,100 mm

Full Flow Velocity: 2.02 m/s Full Flow Capacity: 1.92 m^3/s Total Travel Time: 0.23 min Percentage of Full Flow Capacity: 29%

Proposed Conditions

Approx. Drainage Area Entering Culver 1.31 ha (Catchment 203)

Peak Flow Entering Culvert: 0.66 m³/s (from Modified Rational Method calculations)

Manning's Roughness Coefficient: 0.024 (Material: CSP)

Sewer Length: 28.2 m
Sewer Slope: 1.3%
Diameter: 1,100 mm

Full Flow Velocity: 2.02 m/s
Full Flow Capacity: 1.92 m³/s
Total Travel Time: 0.23 min
Percentage of Full Flow Capacity: 34%

Therefore, the flows through the culvert will increase by 5%.

PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview Drive	FILE	423449
		DATE	1/19/2024
SUBJECT	Rip Rap Sizing - US Army Corp of	DESIGNED	LJC
	Engineers Manual EM 1110-2-1601	CHECKED	JG

Required Rip Rap size, $D_{30} = S_f \times C_s \times C_v \times C_T \times d \times \{[y_w/(y_s-y_w)]^{1/2} \times [V/(Kgd)^{1/2}]\}^{2.5}$ (US Army Corp of Engineers, EM 1110-2-1601, Chapter 3: Rip Rap Protection, Eq. 3-3)

where: D_{30} = rip rap size of which 30% is finer by weight (m)

 $S_f =$ factor of safety (unitless)

 C_s = stability coefficient for incipient failure (unitless)

 $C_v = \text{vertical velocity distribution coefficient (unitless)}$

 C_T = thickness coefficient (unitless)

d = depth of flow (m)

 $y_w =$ unit weight of water (kg/m³) $y_s =$ unit weight of rip rap (kg/m³) V = depth -average velocity (m/s) $K_b =$ bed correction factor (unitless)

g = gravitational constant (m/s²)

Notes

Angular Rock

Straight Channel

where:

 $S_f = 1.10$

 $C_s = 0.30$

C_v = 1.00

C_T = 1.00

d = 0.53

 $y_w = 1000 \text{ kg/m}^3$

 $y_s = 2650 \text{ kg/m}^3$

V = 1.66 m/s

κ_b = 1.00

 $g = 9.81 \text{ m/s}^2$

therefore: $D_{30} =$

D₃₀ = 42 mm

D ₅₀ = 53 mm

t = 79 mm

Required rip rap size on channel bed

Minimum rip rap thickness on channel bed lesser of t or D_{100}



Storm Sewer Design Sheet

Project Information	
Barrie YMCA - 535 Bayview Drive	423449
Drawing Reference	
STM-1: Storm Sewer Design Sheet	March 21-24
Prepared By	
LJC/JLM	March 21-24
Reviewed By	
NM	March 21-24
Municipality	

Runoff Coefficient Adjustment									
Equation	1								
Year	АВ								
10	1.00	0.00							
25	1.10	0.00							
50	1.20	0.00							
100 1.25 0.00									
Time of Co	ncentration	1							

10 mins

IDF Curve Coefficients											
Year	Α	В	С								
2	675.59	4.68	0.78								
5	843.02	4.58	0.76								
10	976.90	4.75	0.76								
25	1133.12	4.73	0.76								
50	1251.47	4.85	0.75								
100	1383.63	4.91	0.75								

Manning's Co	efficient	Version Date: March 21, 2024								
Material	Value	Version Number: 1								
CSP	0.024	Engineer Stamp								
Concrete	0.013									
PVC	0.013									
Notes										

Street Name	Area ID / Label	Upstream Maintenance Hole	Downstream Maintenance Hole	Area (ha)	5 Year Runoff Coefficient (C)	Design Storm (Year)	Adjusted Runoff Coefficient (C)	Area × Runoff Coefficient	Cumulative Area (ha)	Cumulative Area × Adjusted Runoff Coefficient	Time of Concentration (min)	Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (m³/s)	Manning's Roughness Coefficient	Sewer Length (m)	Sewer Slope (%)	Actual Sewer Diameter (mm)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)	Full Flow Capacity (L/s)	Actual Velocity (m/s)	Travel Time (min)	Calculated Sewer Diameter (mm)	Percentage of Full Flow Capacity (%)	Total Time of Travel (min)
	301	STM PLUG	CBMH1	0.42	0.95	5	0.95	0.40	0.42	0.40	10.00	109.11	0.121	0.013	9.9	3.0%	375	2.75	0.304	2.43	0.07	265	39.8%	10.07
	302	CBMH1	CBMH2	0.18	0.95	5	0.95	0.17	0.60	0.57	10.07	108.72	0.172	0.013	30.3	1.2%	375	1.74	0.192	1.74	0.29	360	89.6%	10.36
	303	CBMH2	СВМН3	0.19	0.95	5	0.95	0.18	0.79	0.75	10.36	107.10	0.223	0.013	29.9	0.8%	450	1.60	0.255	1.60	0.31	428	87.6%	10.67
	304	СВМН3	STM MH1	0.26	0.95	5	0.95	0.25	1.05	1.00	10.67	105.43	0.292	0.013	64.8	0.6%	525	1.54	0.333	1.54	0.70	500	87.7%	11.37
	-	STM MH1	СВМН4	-	0.95	5	0.95	0.00	1.05	1.00	11.37	101.88	0.282	0.013	14.9	0.6%	525	1.54	0.333	1.54	0.16	493	84.7%	11.53
	305	СВМН4	HW1	0.06	0.95	5	0.95	0.06	1.11	1.05	11.53	101.10	0.296	0.013	31.7	0.7%	525	1.66	0.360	1.66	0.32	488	82.3%	11.85

Appendix C: Phosphorus Loading Assessment



PROJECT	Barrie YMCA, 535 Bayview	FILE	4234	49	
	Drive	DATE	1/19	/2024	4
SUBJECT	Phosphorus Loading	NAME	LJC		
	Assessment	PAGE	1	OF	1

Phosphorus Loading

			Existing		Proposed	
Land Use Category	_	Future Phosphorous Loading Rate (kg/ha/year)	Area (ha)	Phosphorous Loading (kg/year)	Area (ha)	Phosphorous Loading (kg/year)
Cropland	0.19	0.19	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Hay-Pasture	0.07	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Turf-Sod	0.12	0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
High Intensity Development - C/Ind.	1.82	1.82	4.21	7.66	4.21	7.66
High Intensity Development - Res.	1.32	1.32	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Low Intensity Development	0.13	0.13	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Quarry	0.08	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Unpaved Road	0.83	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Forest	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Transition	0.06	0.06	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Wetland	0.05	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Open Water	0.26	0.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Total			4.21	7.66	4.21	7.66

Since the phosphorus loading rates do not change between existing conditions and proposed conditions, phosphorus mitigation measures are not required as per the LSRCA *Phosphorus Offsetting Policy* (May 2023).

Appendix D: Drawings

