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The Village of Innis Landing

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

Schlegel Villages Inc.

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| Issue | Date | Description |
|-------|---------------|---------------------------------------|
| 00 | July 10, 2024 | Draft for Client Review |
| 01 | July 17, 2024 | Site Plan Approval - First Submission |

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1 Introduction

Tatham Engineering Limited (Tatham) has been retained by Schlegel Villages Inc. to prepare a Functional Servicing Report in support of the Site Plan Approval (SPA) application for a proposed retirement development located at 800 Yonge Street (the Site) in the City of Barrie (City).

1.1 OBJECTIVES

This report has been prepared to demonstrate the feasibility of the proposed development with respect to servicing including water supply and distribution, sewage collection, stormwater management (SWM), drainage and site grading.

The FSR summarizes the SWM plan detailed in the Stormwater Management Report, prepared by Tatham (July 2024), under separate cover. Some engineering drawings are appended in the FSR while additional details and design drawings are provided in the engineering drawing package.

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* (April 2024).

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

- AECOM, *Barrie Heritage Developments Phase IV Esther Drive Sanitary Sewer Flow Monitoring* (March 2017);
- 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:

- EXP Services Inc., *Hydrogeological Investigation and Water Balance Assessment* (January 2024);
- EXP Services Inc., *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation – Final Report* (January 2023); and
- Tatham Engineering Limited, *Stormwater Management Report* (July 2024).



2 Site Description

2.1 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located at 800 Yonge Street, approximately 300 m northwest of the Maplevue Drive East and Yonge Street intersection. The site is bound by Yonge Street to the northeast, Country Lane to the northwest, existing residential lands to the southwest and future development lands to the southeast.

The site is legally described as:

PART OF BLOCK 19
PLAN 51M-832
CITY OF BARRIE
COUNTY OF SIMCOE

Refer to Figure 1 for the Site Location Plan (found on page 23 of the report).

2.2 LAND USE AND ZONING

The City of Barrie Official Plan designates the subject property as 'Commercial District'.

The subject property is currently zoned General Commercial C4 (SP-348) and is proposed to be rezoned to General Commercial with Special Provisions (C4) (SP-XXX) under a Community Infrastructure and Housing Accelerator (CIHA) order.

2.3 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, and was confirmed during site visits.

A detailed topographic survey of the site was provided by KRCMAR Surveyors Ltd. in February 2022.

The subject site is approximately 4.05 ha and consists of mainly undeveloped, plowed agricultural fields. It gently slopes (at approximately 1%) from southeast to the northwest (towards Country Lane).



2.4 GEOTECHNICAL & HYDROGEOLOGICAL SETTINGS

The *Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation – Final Report* (2023), prepared by EXP Services Inc., was completed to identify the subsurface conditions and determine the engineering properties of the in-situ soils for the design and construction of the proposed development.

The report describes the existing soils generally as sandy silt and sand extending to the borehole termination depths between 3.5 and 15.8 mbgs. Topsoil was found at depths ranging from 0.01 to 0.58 mbgs.

The *Hydrogeological Investigation and Water Balance Assessment* (2024), also prepared by EXP Services Inc., was completed to assess the presence of groundwater and the impact to the groundwater regime due to the construction of the proposed site. During the monitoring seasons groundwater was present at depths ranging from 6.82 to 8.36 mbgs (elevations 257.20 m to 258.73 m). Based on EXP's completion of the monitoring program and final design, a Category 3 Permit to Take Water will be required in support of dewatering activities.



3 Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of a long-term care home, retirement homes and residential apartment buildings. Each building contains accessory uses including, but not limited to, a medical facility, restaurants/dining areas and various commercial spaces.

Refer to Appendix A for the Master Site Plan (Drawing SP1.0) prepared by Anderson Wellsman Architects Incorporated, dated July 2024.

We understand the site plan will be constructed in four stages and sequenced as follows:

Stage 1: Phase 1

- One 6-Storey Long Term Care (LTC) Facility (192 LTC beds) & Secure Courtyard;
- Access and parking provided from Country Lane; and
- Access and parking provided from Yonge Street.

Stage 2: Phase 4

- One 26-Storey General Market Residential building (Phase 4A, 185 apartments);
- One 18-Storey General Market Residential building (Phase 4B, 175 apartments);
- Parkette;
- 1 Level of Underground Parking; and
- Access and parking provided from Corby Adams Lane (private-owned by others) of the neighbouring Metro Grocery Store (located at 640 Mapleview Drive East).

Stage 3: Phase 2

- One 12-storey Retirement Home building (276 apartments) and Health Centre;
- Town Square (including commercial and amenity uses);
- 1 Level of Underground Parking; and
- Additional parking and an access provided from Phase 1.

Stage 4: Phase 3

- One 12-storey Retirement Home building (278 apartments); and
- 1 Level of Underground Parking.



Refer to the Construction Staging Plan (Drawing CSP-1; dated July 17, 2024) in the engineering drawing package for additional information.



4 Water Supply & Distribution

4.1 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 2S, supplied by the City's surface water system, as per the *Water Storage and Distribution Master Plan Update* (WSDMP), prepared by WSP Canada Inc. (2019). 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.

4.1.1 Existing Infrastructure

The proposed development will be serviced by the municipal water distribution system. The following existing watermain front the subject site:

- 300 mm dia. PVC distribution watermain on Yonge Street; and
- 200 mm dia. PVC distribution watermain on Country Lane.

4.1.2 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 3-2 of the WSDMP, the estimated ADD and MDD based on projected growth within Pressure Zones 2S and 3S (i.e. an area of the City supplied via the SWTP) are summarized in Table 1 (overleaf).



Table 1: Municipal Water Supply – Projected Zones 2S and 3S Demands

| SCENARIO | AVERAGE DAY DEMAND (m ³ /DAY) | MAXIMUM DAY DEMAND (m ³ /DAY) | RESIDUAL (m ³ /DAY) |
|----------|--|--|--------------------------------|
| 2026 | 27,111 | 48,800 | 11,200 |
| 2031 | 31,278 | 56,300 | 3,700 |
| 2036 | 34,831 | 62,695 | -2,695 |
| 2041 | 39,764 | 71,575 | -11,575 |

Therefore, there is sufficient water supply to service additional development within Pressure Zones 2S and 3S until the 2031 growth scenario. The SWTP is projected to reach its capacity based on the 2036 growth scenario. However, future improvements (in two phases) are proposed by the City to increase the SWTP firm capacity to support the population growth projections beyond 2036 for the combined Pressure Zones 2S and 3S population, as per Figure 5-1 of the *Water Supply Master Plan Update* (WSMP), prepared by WSP Canada Inc. (2019).

4.1.3 Municipal Water Storage

Per Table 6-3 of the WSDMP, water storage for Pressure Zone 2S is provided by the Harvie Road Reservoir (located at 70 Harvie Road) which has a total volume of 27.6 ML (27,600 m³). Under existing conditions, there is a local storage surplus of 11.89 ML (11,890 m³) within the Zone 2S system. 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 (1,200 m³) within the surface water supplied zones (per Table 6-7 of the WSDMP).

4.2 PROPOSED WATER SYSTEM

4.2.1 Water Demands

Water demands for the proposed development have been estimated by applying the City's design guidelines and relevant Ontario Building Code (OBC) standards, including the following:

- Per capita ADD = 225 L/person/day;
- Per LTC bed ADD = 450 L/person/day (per OBC Table 8.2.1.3.B.);
- Commercial (accessory uses) ADD = 28 m³/ha/day;
- High Density PPU = 1.67; and



- LTC PPU = 1 person/bed.

Residential MDD and Peak Hour Demand (PHD) factors of 2.9 and 4.3, respectively, have been applied in accordance with Table 3-3 of the MECP Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems (2016). Commercial (accessory uses) MDD and PHD factors of 2.0 have been applied.

Table 2 (overleaf) summarizes each phase's combined residential and commercial (accessory uses) water demands. Refer to Appendix B for detailed Water Demand Calculations.



Table 2: Proposed Water Demands

| | PHASE 1 (STAGE 1) | | | PHASE 2 (STAGE 3) | | | PHASE 3 (STAGE 4) | | | PHASE 4 (STAGE 2) | | | TOTAL | | |
|---------------------------------|-------------------|--------|------|-------------------|--------|------|-------------------|--------|------|-------------------|--------|------|--------|----------|-------|
| | ADD | MDD | PHD | ADD | MDD | PHD | ADD | MDD | PHD | ADD | MDD | PHD | ADD | MDD | PHD |
| Volume (m ³ /day) | 102.03 | 281.83 | - | 121.08 | 335.51 | - | 116.50 | 327.16 | - | 158.88 | 439.66 | - | 498.49 | 1,384.16 | - |
| Demand (L/s) | 1.19 | 3.27 | 4.67 | 1.42 | 3.90 | 5.58 | 1.36 | 3.80 | 5.49 | 1.85 | 5.10 | 7.30 | 5.82 | 16.07 | 23.04 |

4.2.2 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 flows for buildings of the various phases were calculated using OBC matrix data provided by the architect. To summarize, the required fire flows for each phase are as follows:

- Phase 1 (Stage 1): 100 L/s;
- Phases 2 and 3 (Stages 3 and 4): 117 L/s; and
- Phases 4A and 4B (Stage 2): 67 L/s.

Refer to the FUS calculations and accompanying OBC matrices in Appendix B.

Available Fire Flow

A dual flow hydrant test was completed by WSP on July 17, 2024 on existing hydrants fronting the site. The hydrant test was completed in accordance with City of Barrie design guidelines. The recorded static pressure in the Yonge Street watermain was 59.5 psi. The fire flow achieved was 197.5 L/s which resulted in a residual pressure of 56.3 psi. This is greater than the required fire flow of 117 L/s. Therefore, the existing infrastructure is sufficient to provide the required fire flows for the site.

Refer to Appendix B for the hydrant test results and additional calculations.

4.2.3 Proposed Water Infrastructure

The proposed water services are designed in accordance with City and MECP standards, including but not limited to the following:

- The minimum depth of watermain and water services is 1.7 m, measured to the top of pipe;
- Maximum watermain velocity of 1.5 m/s under normal operating conditions (ADD and MDD flows); and
- Maximum watermain velocity of 5.0 m/s under fire flow conditions.

The proposed service connections include:

- Phase 1 (Stage 1): 100 mm dia. domestic service and a 200 mm dia. fire service both connected to the existing 300 mm dia. distribution main on Yonge Street;



- Phases 2 and 3 (Stages 3 and 4): shared 100 mm dia. domestic service and a 250 mm dia. fire service both connected to the existing 300 mm dia. distribution main on Yonge Street; and
- Phases 4A and 4B (Stage 2): shared 150 mm dia. domestic service and a 200 mm dia. fire service both connected to the existing 300 mm dia. distribution main on Yonge Street.

Refer to Appendix B for Water Supply Calculations.

New fire hydrants are also proposed within 45 m of each buildings' fire department connection.

Refer to the Master Servicing Plan (Drawing MSP-1; dated July 17, 2024) in Appendix D for additional information.



5 Sanitary Sewage System

5.1 EXISTING SANITARY SYSTEM

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

There are existing 250 mm dia. local sanitary sewers within Yonge Street and Country Lane. Both local sewers connect to the existing 300 mm dia. trunk sewer on Esther Drive conveying flow west to a 1050 mm dia. trunk sewer running parallel to Lovers Creek. The larger trunk sewer flows via gravity in a northerly direction, ultimately discharging to the WWTF. The downstream trunk sewers do not contribute to any sanitary pumping stations before reaching the WWTF.

5.1.1 WWTF Capacity

As per the *Wastewater Treatment Master Plan* (WWTMP), prepared by WSP Canada Inc. (2019), the Barrie WWTF has a rated average day flow (ADF) capacity of 76,000 m³/day, and a rated peak flow (PF) 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. Refer to Table 3 for ADF estimates based on population growth projections which summarizes Table 3-8 of the WWTMP.

Table 3: Projected City Sewage Flows

| SCENARIO | PROJECT POPULATION (PERSONS) | ADF (m ³ /DAY) | RESIDUAL (m ³ /DAY) |
|----------|---------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| 2026 | 282,549 | 68,478 | 7,522 |
| 2031 | 310,953 | 76,026 | -26 |
| 2036 | 344,320 | 84,903 | -8,903 |
| 2041 | 382,962 | 95,050 | -19,050 |

Therefore, there will be an estimated ADF residual capacity of 7,522 m³/day under the 2026 growth scenario. However, 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.



5.2 PROPOSED SANITARY SYSTEM

5.2.1 Sanitary Flows

Sanitary flows generated from the proposed development have been estimated by applying the City's design guidelines and relevant Ontario Building Code (OBC) standards, including the following:

- Per capita ADF = 225 L/person/day;
- Per LTC Bed ADF = 450 L/person/day (per OBC Table 8.2.1.3.B.);
- Commercial (Accessory Uses) ADF = 28 m³/ha/day;
- Extraneous Flow = 0.10 L/s/ha;
- High Density PPU = 1.67; and
- LTC PPU = 1 person/bed.

Peak Flow (PF) has been estimated by applying the Harmon Peaking factor for residential uses, while a commercial (accessory uses) peak factor of 2.0 has been utilized.

Table 4 (overleaf) summarizes each phase's combined residential and commercial (accessory uses) sanitary flows. Refer to Appendix C for detailed Sanitary Flow Calculations.



Table 4: Proposed Sanitary Flows

| | VOLUME (m ³ /day) | FLOW (L/s) |
|---------------------------|------------------------------|------------|
| Phase 1 (Stage 1) | | |
| ADF | 102.02 | 1.19 |
| PF (Including Extraneous) | 352.21 | 4.09 |
| Phase 2 (Stage 3) | | |
| ADF | 121.08 | 1.42 |
| PF (Including Extraneous) | 423.93 | 4.92 |
| Phase 3 (Stage 4) | | |
| ADF | 116.50 | 1.36 |
| PF (Including Extraneous) | 407.33 | 4.73 |
| Phase 4 (Stage 2) | | |
| ADF | 158.88 | 1.85 |
| PF (Including Extraneous) | 547.41 | 6.34 |
| Site Totals | | |
| ADF | 498.48 | 5.82 |
| PF (Including Extraneous) | 1,730.88 | 20.08 |

Note 1: Peak Flow values based on Harmon Peaking Factor of site's population and commercial factor of 2.05

Therefore, the estimated total ADF is 498.48 m³/day which can be adequately processed by the Barrie WWTF.

5.2.2 Peak Flow (Local Sewer Design)

The site will discharge sewage to the upper sewer runs of the local sanitary sewer network within Country Lane and Yonge Street as described above.

Phase 1 will discharge to Country Lane with peak flow of 4.09 L/s. The 250 mm dia. local sewer receiving these flows in Country Lane is constructed at a slope of 1.0%, resulting in a full flow



capacity of 59.47 L/s. Therefore, the flows generated by Phase 1 represent only 6.9% of the sewer's full flow capacity, leaving sufficient residual capacity for downstream contributors.

Phases 2, 3 and 4 will discharge to the Yonge Street sewers with a combined peak flow of approximately 15.99 L/s. The 250 mm dia. local sewer receiving these flows in Yonge Street is constructed at a slope of 0.4%, resulting in a full flow capacity of 37.61 L/s. Therefore, the flows generated by Phases 2, 3 and 4 represent 42.5% of the sewer's full flow capacity leaving sufficient residual capacity for downstream contributors.

5.2.3 Peak Flow (Esther Trunk Sewer Design)

AECOM (2017) prepared the *Barrie Heritage Developments Phase IV Esther Drive Sanitary Sewer Flow Monitoring* letter for the City on the downstream sanitary sewers which can be found in Appendix C. The report assessed the capacity of the downstream Esther Drive sanitary trunk sewer, specifically the section located immediately upstream of the Painswick-Lovers Creek trunk system.

Sanitary flow and rain gauge monitoring were used to measure the actual peak flows contributing to the Esther Drive trunk sewer as the surrounding area was developed. Ultimately, AECOM determined the residual capacity of the sewer to be 49.24 L/s. Since the report was completed, Phases 1 and 2 of the Yonge-GO Village development (Tatham project no. 417410) have been constructed with a design peak flow of 18.63 L/s and the Metro Grocery Store (located at 640 Maplevue Drive East, Tatham project no. 421426) has been accepted by the City with a design PF of 1.12 L/s. This results in a present-day residual capacity of approximately 29.49 L/s in the Esther Drive trunk sewer. Therefore, there is sufficient capacity in the downstream system to receive the peak flow of 20.08 L/s from the proposed development. It should be noted this assessment does not take into account reduced Harmon peaking factors applied when assessing the entire lands contributing to the sewer which therefore represents a conservative approach. In addition, we understand the City is currently completing master servicing plan updates further assess the capacity of this sewer, and as part of the study are also considering flow diversion for future growth areas which may otherwise contribute to this sewer.

5.2.4 Service Connections

Each phase will be serviced with an individual sanitary service.

Phase 1 will be serviced via a 250 mm dia. sanitary service which will connect to the existing 250 mm dia. local sewer on Country Lane. Phases 2, 3 and 4 will each be serviced by individual 250 mm dia. sanitary services which will connect to an on-site 250 mm dia. local sewers conveying flows to the existing 250 mm dia. local sewer on Yonge Street.



Refer to the Master Servicing Plan (Drawing MSP-1; dated July 17, 2024) in Appendix D for additional information.



6 Stormwater Management

A *Stormwater Management Report* has been prepared under separate cover and is to be read in conjunction with this report. Key findings of the report are provided below:

- The site is located within Commercial Block 19 of the original Swallow Glen Subdivision design within an original catchment which had a drainage area of 6.95 ha with a total imperviousness (TIMP) of 86%. Minor flows from the site were designed to drain towards the Country Lane storm sewers while major flows were designed to drain overland via the road allowances towards the existing SWM Pond LV19. SWM Pond LV19 is a wet pond designed to provide quantity and quality controls for the full build-out of the subdivision (including the subject site).
- Under the proposed condition, the site has a TIMP of 75%. As this is lower than the original design assumption of 86%, the downstream SWM Pond LV19 is sized to provide sufficient water quality and quantity controls for the site and, therefore, on-site water quantity and quality controls are not required.
- Conveyance of minor and major peak flows will be provided via a combination of internal storm sewers and designated overland flow routes. A storm sewer design sheet and Storm Sewer Catchment Plan (Drawing STM-1) are provided and have been designed using City standards. Site-generated runoff will ultimately drain to SWM Pond LV19.
- In accordance with LSRCA requirements, projects defined as ‘major development’ are required to meet the volume control requirements outlined in Section 3.2.4 of *Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submission*. Infiltration-based low impact development (LID) facilities are provided on site to infiltrate at minimum the 25 mm rainfall event captured from the building rooftops of Phases 1, 2 and 3 which is equivalent to the 9.5 mm rainfall event across the site impervious area.
- In accordance with the LSPP, it must be demonstrated best efforts have been made to mitigate changes in water balance due to the proposed development. As such, a water balance assessment in support of the proposed development has been completed as part of the *Hydrogeological Investigation and Water Balance Assessment*. As a total of 368 m³ of rooftop infiltration storage is provided within the LID facilities, water balance is expected to be achieved.
- An assessment of the phosphorus loading from the site under existing and proposed conditions has been completed using the Low Impact Development Treatment Train Tool



(LID-TTT). Phosphorus removal (approximately 75% reduction) will be provided through the implementation of the LID facilities and SWM Pond LV19.

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



7 Grading

The site grading design has been prepared to achieve architectural goals while providing for SWM/drainage objectives.

Architectural grading requirements include:

- One building finished floor elevation (264.75 m);
- Basement and parking lot level 3.82 m below finished floor elevation (260.93);
- Accessible apron (2% max. sloping away from building); and
- Minimum parking lot grading for accessibility (0.5% to 5%).

An overland flow route is provided from the back of the Phase 2 building to Country Lane, while the parking areas fronting Yonge Street will pond to a safe depth (max. 0.25 m) before spilling onto Yonge Street at three spill location (designed for emergency overland flow only).

Refer to the Master Grading Plan (Drawing MGP-1; dated July 17, 2024) in Appendix D for additional information.



8 Utilities

The following utility agencies provide services to the proposed development:

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

Utility coordination is being completed by the electrical consultant and is currently underway.



9 Summary

Water Supply & Distribution

The site will be serviced by the municipal water distribution system. Domestic and fire service connections for each phase will be provided from the existing 300 mm dia. distribution watermain on Yonge Street. A hydrant flow test confirmed the existing infrastructure is sufficient to provide the required fire flows for the site.

Sewage Collection & Treatment

The site will be serviced by the municipal sanitary sewer collection system. Phase 1 will be serviced via a 250 mm dia. sanitary service which will connect to the existing 250 mm dia. local sewer on Country Lane. Phases 2, 3 and 4 will each be serviced by individual 250 mm dia. sanitary services which will connect to an on-site 250 mm dia. local sewers conveying flows to the existing 250 mm dia. local sewer on Yonge Street. Both of these local sewers connect to the existing 300 mm dia. trunk sewer on Esther Drive conveying sewage west to a larger trunk sewer which runs parallel to Lovers Creek before ultimately terminating at the Barrie WWTF. The receiving sewers as well as the WWTF are understood to have sufficient capacity to service the subject development.

Stormwater Management

The SWM plan demonstrates the proposed development will not result in negative impacts with respect to stormwater and has been designed to meet the objectives and guidelines of the approving agencies.

Grading & Landscaping

The detailed grading design was prepared to meet the architectural goals of the site plan while achieving the objectives of the SWM plan and tying into surrounding grades.



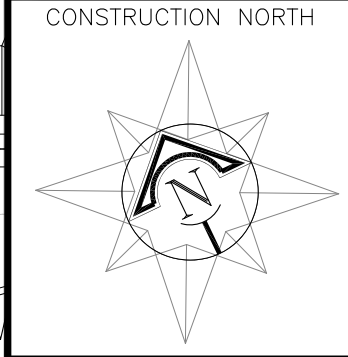
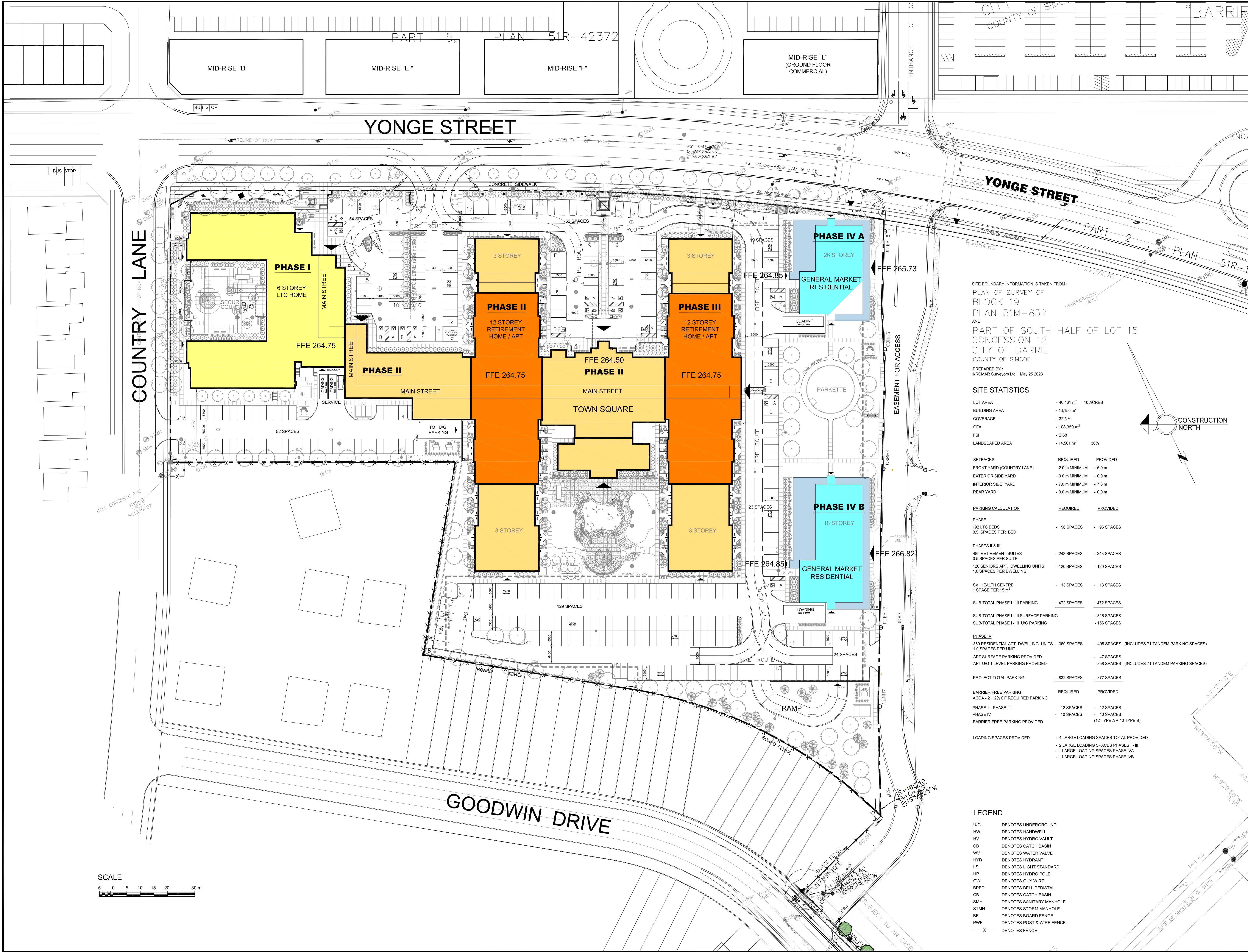


THE VILLAGE OF INNIS LANDING, 800 YONGE STREET, CITY OF BARRIE - FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

Figure 1: Site Location Plan



Appendix A: Master Site Plan



| REVISIONS | | |
|-----------|------|-------------|
| No. | DATE | DESCRIPTION |
| 1 | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--|
| PART 1 | | |
| CONCESSION 12 | | |
| CITY OF SIMCOE | | |
| PREPARED BY: KRCMAR Surveyors Ltd May 25 2023 | | |
| SITE STATISTICS | | |
| LOT AREA - 40.461 m ² 10 ACRES | | |
| BUILDING AREA - 13,150 m ² | | |
| COVERAGE - 32.5 % | | |
| GFA - 108,350 m ² | | |
| FSI - 2.68 | | |
| LANDSCAPED AREA - 14,501 m ² 36% | | |
| SETBACKS | | |
| FRONT YARD (COUNTRY LANE) - 2.0 m MINIMUM - 6.0 m | | |
| EXTERIOR SIDE YARD - 0.0 m MINIMUM - 0.0 m | | |
| INTERIOR SIDE YARD - 7.0 m MINIMUM - 7.3 m | | |
| REAR YARD - 0.0 m MINIMUM - 0.0 m | | |
| PARKING CALCULATION | | |
| PHASE I | | |
| 192 LTC BEDS | | |
| 0.5 SPACES PER BED | | |
| PHASES II & III | | |
| 485 RETIREMENT SUITES | | |
| 0.5 SPACES PER SUITE | | |
| 120 SENIORS APT, DWELLING UNITS | | |
| 1.0 SPACES PER DWELLING | | |
| SVI HEALTH CENTRE | | |
| 1 SPACE PER 15 m ² | | |
| SUB-TOTAL PHASE I - III PARKING | | |
| SUB-TOTAL PHASE I - III SURFACE PARKING | | |
| SUB-TOTAL PHASE I - III U/G PARKING | | |
| PHASE IV | | |
| 360 RESIDENTIAL APT, DWELLING UNITS | | |
| 1.0 SPACES PER UNIT | | |
| APT SURFACE PARKING PROVIDED | | |
| APT U/G 1 LEVEL PARKING PROVIDED | | |
| PROJECT TOTAL PARKING | | |
| BARRIER FREE PARKING | | |
| AODA - 2 + 2% OF REQUIRED PARKING | | |
| PHASE I - PHASE III | | |
| PHASE IV | | |
| BARRIER FREE PARKING PROVIDED | | |
| LOADING SPACES PROVIDED | | |
| LEGEND | | |
| U/G DENOTES UNDERGROUND | | |
| HW DENOTES HANDWELL | | |
| HV DENOTES HYDRO VAULT | | |
| CB DENOTES CATCH BASIN | | |
| WV DENOTES WATER VALVE | | |
| HYD DENOTES HYDRANT | | |
| LS DENOTES LIGHT STANDARD | | |
| HP DENOTES HYDRO POLE | | |
| GW DENOTES GUY WIRE | | |
| BPED DENOTES BELL PEDISTAL | | |
| CB DENOTES CATCH BASIN | | |
| SMH DENOTES SANITARY MANHOLE | | |
| STMH DENOTES STORM MANHOLE | | |
| BF DENOTES BOARD FENCE | | |
| PWF DENOTES POST & WIRE FENCE | | |
| X DENOTES FENCE | | |

| | |
|--|--|
| ANDERSON WELLSMAN ARCHITECTS INCORPORATED | |
| 1090 DON MILLS ROAD SUITE 612 TORONTO, ONTARIO M3C 3R6 TEL: 416.391.3699 FAX: 416.510.2629 | |

| | |
|---------------------------------------|--|
| Project: THE VILLAGE OF INNIS LANDING | |
| 800 YONGE STREET BARRIE, ON | |

| | |
|---------------------------------|------------------|
| Drawing Title: MASTER SITE PLAN | |
| Scale: 1:600 | Sheet No. SP 1.0 |
| Date: JUL 12 2022 | |
| Input by: G.V. | |
| Checked by: R.A. | |
| Job No. 2116 | |

Appendix B: Water Calculations and Supporting Documentation

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|------|
| PROJECT | The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
| | | DATE | July 5, 2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Water Demand Calculations | NAME | JLM | |
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1.1 Demand Criteria

Design Criteria as per City of Barrie's *Drinking Water Infrastructure Design Standard* (April 2024)

Demands

| | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|--------|-----------|
| Long-Term Care Demand | = | 450 | L/bed/day |
| Per Capita Demand | = | 225 | L/cap/day |
| Commercial (Accessory Uses) | = | 28,000 | L/ha/day |

Peaking Factors

| | | | |
|--------------|--------------------|---|-----|
| Residential* | Maximum Day Factor | = | 2.9 |
| | Peak Hour Factor | = | 4.3 |

*From Table 3-3 of MECP's Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems

Population Densities

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| Long-Term Care Unit | = | 1.00 | PPU |
| High Density | = | 1.67 | PPU |

| | | | |
|------------|--------------------|---|-----|
| Commercial | Maximum Day Factor | = | 2.0 |
| | Peak Hour Factor | = | 2.0 |

1.2 Proposed Development Design Water Demands

Site Information as per *Master Site Plan* by Anderson Wellsman Architects Inc. (dated May 31, 2024)

Phase 1: Long-Term Care (LTC) Home (Stage 1)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------|------|--------------------|---|-----|
| LTC Units | = | 192 | beds | Phase 1 Population | = | 192 |
| Commercial (Accessory) Space | = | 0.56 | ha | | | |

Average Day Demand (ADD)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| ADD, Residential | = | 86,400 | L/day | = | 86.40 | m ³ /day | = | 1.00 | L/s |
| ADD, Commercial | = | 15,633 | L/day | = | 15.63 | m ³ /day | = | 0.19 | L/s |
| Total ADD | = | 102,033 | L/day | = | 102.03 | m ³ /day | = | 1.19 | L/s |

Maximum Day Demand (MDD)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| MDD, Residential | = | 86,400 | L/day | x | 2.90 | | | | |
| | = | 250,560 | L/day | = | 250.56 | m ³ /day | = | 2.90 | L/s |
| MDD, Commercial | = | 15,633 | L/day | x | 2.00 | | | | |
| | = | 31,265 | L/day | = | 31.27 | m ³ /day | = | 0.37 | L/s |
| Total MDD | = | 281,825 | L/day | = | 281.83 | m ³ /day | = | 3.27 | L/s |

Peak Hour Demand (PHD)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| PHD, Residential | = | 86,400 | L/day | x | 4.30 | | | | |
| | = | 371,520 | L/day | = | 371.52 | m ³ /day | = | 4.30 | L/s |
| PHD, Commercial | = | 15,633 | L/day | x | 2.00 | | | | |
| | = | 31,265 | L/day | = | 31.27 | m ³ /day | = | 0.37 | L/s |

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|------|
| PROJECT | The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
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Total PHD = 402,785 L/day = 402.79 m³/day = 4.67 L/s

Phase 2: Retirement Home & Town Square (Stage 3)

Apartments = 276 units Phase 2 Population = 461 (rounded)

Commercial (Accessory) Space = 0.62 ha

Average Day Demand (ADD)

ADD, Residential = 103,725 L/day = 103.73 m³/day = 1.21 L/s

ADD, Commercial = 17,354 L/day = 17.35 m³/day = 0.21 L/s

Total ADD = 121,079 L/day = 121.08 m³/day = 1.42 L/s

Maximum Day Demand (MDD)

MDD, Residential = 103,725 L/day x 2.90
= 300,803 L/day = 300.80 m³/day = 3.49 L/s

MDD, Commercial = 17,354 L/day x 2.00
= 34,708 L/day = 34.71 m³/day = 0.41 L/s

Total MDD = 335,510 L/day = 335.51 m³/day = 3.90 L/s

Peak Hour Demand (PHD)

PHD, Residential = 103,725 L/day x 4.30
= 446,018 L/day = 446.02 m³/day = 5.17 L/s

PHD, Commercial = 17,354 L/day x 2.00
= 34,708 L/day = 34.71 m³/day = 0.41 L/s

Total PHD = 480,725 L/day = 480.73 m³/day = 5.58 L/s

Phase 3: Retirement Home (Stage 4)

Apartments = 278 units Phase 3 Population = 465 (rounded)

Commercial (Accessory) Space = 0.42 ha

Average Day Demand (ADD)

ADD, Residential = 104,625 L/day = 104.63 m³/day = 1.22 L/s

ADD, Commercial = 11,872 L/day = 11.87 m³/day = 0.14 L/s

Total ADD = 116,497 L/day = 116.50 m³/day = 1.36 L/s

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|------|
| PROJECT | The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
| | | DATE | July 5, 2024 | |
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Maximum Day Demand (MDD)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDD, Residential} &= 104,625 \text{ L/day} \times 2.90 \\ &= 303,413 \text{ L/day} = 303.41 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 3.52 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDD, Commercial} &= 11,872 \text{ L/day} \times 2.00 \\ &= 23,745 \text{ L/day} = 23.74 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 0.28 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total MDD} = 327,157 \text{ L/day} = 327.16 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 3.80 \text{ L/s}$$

Peak Hour Demand (PHD)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PHD, Residential} &= 104,625 \text{ L/day} \times 4.30 \\ &= 449,888 \text{ L/day} = 449.89 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 5.21 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PHD, Commercial} &= 11,872 \text{ L/day} \times 2.00 \\ &= 23,745 \text{ L/day} = 23.74 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 0.28 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total PHD} = 473,632 \text{ L/day} = 473.63 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 5.49 \text{ L/s}$$

Phase 4: General Market Residential (Stage 2)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Apartments} &= 360 \text{ units} & \text{Phase 4 Population} &= 602 \text{ (rounded)} \\ \text{Commercial (Accessory) Space} &= 0.84 \text{ ha} \end{aligned}$$

Average Day Demand (ADD)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{ADD, Residential} &= 135,450 \text{ L/day} = 135.45 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 1.57 \text{ L/s} \\ \text{ADD, Commercial} &= 23,428 \text{ L/day} = 23.43 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 0.28 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total ADD} = 158,878 \text{ L/day} = 158.88 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 1.85 \text{ L/s}$$

Maximum Day Demand (MDD)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDD, Residential} &= 135,450 \text{ L/day} \times 2.90 \\ &= 392,805 \text{ L/day} = 392.81 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 4.55 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{MDD, Commercial} &= 23,428 \text{ L/day} \times 2.00 \\ &= 46,855 \text{ L/day} = 46.86 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 0.55 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Total MDD} = 439,660 \text{ L/day} = 439.66 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 5.10 \text{ L/s}$$


Peak Hour Demand (PHD)

$$\begin{aligned} \text{PHD, Residential} &= 135,450 \text{ L/day} \times 4.30 \\ &= 582,435 \text{ L/day} = 582.44 \text{ m}^3/\text{day} = 6.75 \text{ L/s} \end{aligned}$$

| | | | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|----|---|
| PROJECT | The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | | |
| | | DATE | July 5, 2024 | | |
| SUBJECT | Water Demand Calculations | NAME | JLM | | |
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PHD, Commercial = 23,428 L/day x 2.00
 = 46,855 L/day = 46.86 m³/day = 0.55 L/s


 Total PHD = 629,290 L/day = 629.29 m³/day = 7.30 L/s

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------|
|  | Project: The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | Date: July 8, 2024 |
| | File No.: 422426 | Designed: JLM |
| | Subject: FUS Fire Flow Calculations : Phase 1 (Stage 1) | 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) for Phase 1 only.


| Step | Description | Term | Options | Multiplier Associated with Option | Choose | Value used | Unit | Total Fire Flow (L/min) | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 | Frame Use for Construction of Unit | Coefficient related to type of construction (Construction Coefficient) (C) | Framing Material | | | | 0.8 | % | N/A | |
| | | | Type V - Wood Frame Construction | 1.5 | Non-combustible Construction | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ordinary Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Effective Area | Largest Floor Area | | | | 2456 | m ² | N/A | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient 1.0 to 1.5 | | | | 100% | | | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient below 1.0: | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) If any vertical opening in the building are unprotected, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight, or | 50% | | | | | | | |
| | | b) If all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors. | 25% | 1228 | | | | | | |
| | | Total Effective Area | | | | 3684 | | | | |
| | | Required Fire Flows without Reductions or Increases per FUS): (RFF= 220 x C x A ^{0.5}) | | | | 11,000 | | | | |
| 3 | Required Fire Flow without Reductions or Increases | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Factors Affecting Burning | Reductions / Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Combustibility of Building Contents | Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge | Non-combustible | -0.25 | Limited combustible | -0.15 | % | (1,650) | 9,350 | |
| | | | Limited combustible | -0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Combustible | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | Free burning | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rapid burning | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Reduction Due to Presence of Sprinklers | Sprinkler reduction | For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met. | | | -0.5 | % | (4,675) | 4,675 | |
| | | | a) Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 | -0.3 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | b) Water supply is standard for both the system and the Fire Department hose lines | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | c) Fully supervised system | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | None | 0.0 | Yes | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Separation Distance Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire Separation between adjacent units) | Exposure distance between units | North Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | 0.1 | % | 935 | 5,610 | |
| | | | East Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| | | | South Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | West Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Material | Surcharge for potential to spread fire | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | L/min | 0 | 5,610 | |
| | | | Low risk of fire spread | 2000 | | | | | | |
| | | | Moderate risk of fire spread | 3000 | | | | | | |
| | | | High risk of fire spread | 4000 | | | | | | |
| Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000 L/min, with max/min limits applied: | | | | | | | | 6,000 | | |
| 5 | Required Fire Flow, Duration and Volume | Total Required Fire Flow (above) in L/s: | | | | | | | 100 | |
| | | Required Duration of Fire Flow of 6,000 L/min (hrs): | | | | | 2 | | | |
| | | Required volume for Fire Flow of 6,000 L/min (m³): | | | | | 720 | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------|
|  | Project: The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | Date: July 8, 2024 |
| | File No.: 422426 | Designed: JLM |
| | Subject: FUS Fire Flow Calculations : Phase 2 Health Centre (Stage 3) | 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) for the Phase 2 Health Centre only.


| Step | Description | Term | Options | Multiplier Associated with Option | Choose | Value used | Unit | Total Fire Flow (L/min) | | |
|---|---|--|---|---|--|------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|----------------------------------|
| 1 | Frame Use for Construction of Unit | Coefficient related to type of construction (Construction Coefficient) (C) | Framing Material | | | | 0.8 | % | N/A | |
| | | | Type V - Wood Frame Construction | 1.5 | Non-combustible Construction | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ordinary Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Effective Area | Largest Floor Area | | | | 1027 | m ² | N/A | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient 1.0 to 1.5 | | | | 100% | | | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient below 1.0: | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) If any vertical opening in the building are unprotected, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight, or | | | | 50% | | | | |
| | | b) If all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors. | | | | 25% | | | | 514 |
| | | Total Effective Area | | | | 1541 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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}) | | | | | | | 7,000 | |
| 4 | Factors Affecting Burning | Reductions / Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Combustibility of Building Contents | Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge | Non-combustible | -0.25 | Limited combustible | -0.15 | % | (1,050) | 5,950 | |
| | | | Limited combustible | -0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Combustible | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | Free burning | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rapid burning | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Reduction Due to Presence of Sprinklers | Sprinkler reduction | For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met. | | | -0.5 | % | (2,975) | 2,975 | |
| | | | a) Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 | -0.3 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | b) Water supply is standard for both the system and the Fire Department hose lines | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | c) Fully supervised system | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | None | 0.0 | Yes | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Separation Distance Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire Separation between adjacent units) | Exposure distance between units | North Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | 0.2 | % | 1,190 | 4,165 | |
| | | | East Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| | | | South Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | West Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| | | | 4.4 | Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Material | Surcharge for potential to spread fire | | | | | Non-combustible roofing material |
| Low risk of fire spread | 2000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Moderate risk of fire spread | 3000 | | | | | | | | | |
| High risk of fire spread | 4000 | | | | | | | | | |
| Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000 L/min, with max/min limits applied: | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | |
| 5 | Required Fire Flow, Duration and Volume | Total Required Fire Flow (above) in L/s: | | | | | | | 67 | |
| | | Required Duration of Fire Flow of 4,000 L/min (hrs): | | | | | | | 1.5 | |
| | | Required volume for Fire Flow of 4,000 L/min (m³): | | | | | | | 360 | |

| | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
|  | Project: The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | Date: July 8, 2024 |
| | File No.: 422426 | Designed: JLM |
| | Subject: FUS Fire Flow Calculations : Phase 2 Residential (Tower & Podium) (Stage 3) | 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) for the Phase 2 residential 12-storey tower and 3-storey podium only.


| Step | Description | Term | Options | Multiplier Associated with Option | Choose | Value used | Unit | Total Fire Flow (L/min) | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | Frame Use for Construction of Unit | Coefficient related to type of construction (Construction Coefficient) (C) | Framing Material | | | | 0.8 | % | N/A | |
| | | | Type V - Wood Frame Construction | 1.5 | Non-combustible Construction | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ordinary Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Effective Area | Largest Floor Area | | | | 2894 | m ² | N/A | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient 1.0 to 1.5 | | | | 100% | | | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient below 1.0: | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) If any vertical opening in the building are unprotected, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight, or | | | | 50% | | | | |
| | | b) If all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors. | | | | 25% | | | | 1447 |
| | | Total Effective Area | | | | 4341 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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}) | | | | | | 12,000 | | |
| 4 | Factors Affecting Burning | Reductions / Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Combustibility of Building Contents | Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge | Non-combustible | -0.25 | Limited combustible | -0.15 | % | (1,800) | 10,200 | |
| | | | Limited combustible | -0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Combustible | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | Free burning | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rapid burning | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Reduction Due to Presence of Sprinklers | Sprinkler reduction | For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met. | | | -0.5 | % | (5,100) | 5,100 | |
| | | | a) Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 | -0.3 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | b) Water supply is standard for both the system and the Fire Department hose lines | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | c) Fully supervised system | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | None | 0.0 | Yes | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Separation Distance Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire Separation between adjacent units) | Exposure distance between units | North Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | 0.2 | % | 2,040 | 7,140 | |
| | | | East Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| | | | South Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | West Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Material | Surcharge for potential to spread fire | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | L/min | 0 | 7,140 | |
| | | | Low risk of fire spread | 2000 | | | | | | |
| | | | Moderate risk of fire spread | 3000 | | | | | | |
| | | | High risk of fire spread | 4000 | | | | | | |
| Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000 L/min, with max/min limits applied: | | | | | | | | 7,000 | | |
| 5 | Required Fire Flow, Duration and Volume | Total Required Fire Flow (above) in L/s: | | | | | | 117 | | |
| | | Required Duration of Fire Flow of 7,000 L/min (hrs): | | | | | 2 | | | |
| | | Required volume for Fire Flow of 7,000 L/min (m³): | | | | | 840 | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------|
|  | Project: The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | Date: July 8, 2024 |
| | File No.: 422426 | Designed: JLM |
| | Subject: FUS Fire Flow Calculations : Phase 2 Town Square (Stage 3) | 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) for the Phase 2 Town Square only.


| Step | Description | Term | Options | Multiplier Associated with Option | Choose | Value used | Unit | Total Fire Flow (L/min) | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 | Frame Use for Construction of Unit | Coefficient related to type of construction (Construction Coefficient) (C) | Framing Material | | | | 0.8 | % | N/A | |
| | | | Type V - Wood Frame Construction | 1.5 | Non-combustible Construction | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ordinary Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Effective Area | Largest Floor Area | | | | 1704 | m ² | N/A | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient 1.0 to 1.5 | | | | 100% | | | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient below 1.0: | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) If any vertical opening in the building are unprotected, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight, or | 50% | | | | | | | |
| | | b) If all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors. | 25% | 852 | | | | | | |
| | | Total Effective Area | | | | 2556 | | | | |
| | | Required Fire Flows without Reductions or Increases per FUS): (RFF= 220 x C x A ^{0.5}) | | | | 9,000 | | | | |
| 3 | Required Fire Flow without Reductions or Increases | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Factors Affecting Burning | Reductions / Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Combustibility of Building Contents | Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge | Non-combustible | -0.25 | Limited combustible | -0.15 | % | (1,350) | 7,650 | |
| | | | Limited combustible | -0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Combustible | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | Free burning | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rapid burning | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Reduction Due to Presence of Sprinklers | Sprinkler reduction | For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met. | | | -0.5 | % | (3,825) | 3,825 | |
| | | | a) Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 | -0.3 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | b) Water supply is standard for both the system and the Fire Department hose lines | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | c) Fully supervised system | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | None | 0.0 | Yes | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Separation Distance Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire Separation between adjacent units) | Exposure distance between units | North Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | 0.2 | % | 1,530 | 5,355 | |
| | | | East Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| | | | South Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | West Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Material | Surcharge for potential to spread fire | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | L/min | 0 | 5,355 | |
| | | | Low risk of fire spread | 2000 | | | | | | |
| | | | Moderate risk of fire spread | 3000 | | | | | | |
| | | | High risk of fire spread | 4000 | | | | | | |
| Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000 L/min, with max/min limits applied: | | | | | | | | 5,000 | | |
| 5 | Required Fire Flow, Duration and Volume | Total Required Fire Flow (above) in L/s: | | | | | | 83 | | |
| | | Required Duration of Fire Flow of 5,000 L/min (hrs): | | | | | | 1.75 | | |
| | | Required volume for Fire Flow of 5,000 L/min (m³): | | | | | | 525 | | |

| | | |
|---|--|--------------------|
|  | Project: The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | Date: July 8, 2024 |
| | File No.: 422426 | Designed: JLM |
| | Subject: FUS Fire Flow Calculations : Phase 3 Residential (Tower & Podium) (Stage 4) | 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) for the Phase 3 residential 12-storey tower and 3-storey podium only.


| Step | Description | Term | Options | Multiplier Associated with Option | Choose | Value used | Unit | Total Fire Flow (L/min) | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|--------|------|
| 1 | Frame Use for Construction of Unit | Coefficient related to type of construction (Construction Coefficient) (C) | Framing Material | | | | 0.8 | % | N/A | |
| | | | Type V - Wood Frame Construction | 1.5 | Non-combustible Construction | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ordinary Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Effective Area | Largest Floor Area | | | | 2894 | m ² | N/A | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient 1.0 to 1.5 | | | | 100% | | | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient below 1.0: | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) If any vertical opening in the building are unprotected, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight, or | | | | 50% | | | | |
| | | b) If all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors. | | | | 25% | | | | 1447 |
| | | Total Effective Area | | | | 4341 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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}) | | | | | | 12,000 | | |
| 4 | Factors Affecting Burning | Reductions / Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Combustibility of Building Contents | Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge | Non-combustible | -0.25 | Limited combustible | -0.15 | % | (1,800) | 10,200 | |
| | | | Limited combustible | -0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Combustible | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | Free burning | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rapid burning | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Reduction Due to Presence of Sprinklers | Sprinkler reduction | For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met. | | | -0.5 | % | (5,100) | 5,100 | |
| | | | a) Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 | -0.3 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | b) Water supply is standard for both the system and the Fire Department hose lines | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | c) Fully supervised system | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | None | 0.0 | Yes | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Separation Distance Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire Separation between adjacent units) | Exposure distance between units | North Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | 0.2 | % | 2,040 | 7,140 | |
| | | | East Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| | | | South Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | West Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Material | Surcharge for potential to spread fire | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | L/min | 0 | 7,140 | |
| | | | Low risk of fire spread | 2000 | | | | | | |
| | | | Moderate risk of fire spread | 3000 | | | | | | |
| | | | High risk of fire spread | 4000 | | | | | | |
| Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000 L/min, with max/min limits applied: | | | | | | | | 7,000 | | |
| 5 | Required Fire Flow, Duration and Volume | Total Required Fire Flow (above) in L/s: | | | | | | 117 | | |
| | | Required Duration of Fire Flow of 7,000 L/min (hrs): | | | | | 2 | | | |
| | | Required volume for Fire Flow of 7,000 L/min (m³): | | | | | 840 | | | |

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------|
|  | Project: The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | Date: July 8, 2024 |
| | File No.: 422426 | Designed: JLM |
| | Subject: FUS Fire Flow Calculations : Phase 4A (Stage 2) | 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) for Phase 4A only.

| Step | Description | Term | Options | Multiplier Associated with Option | Choose | Value used | Unit | Total Fire Flow (L/min) | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|----------------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 | Frame Use for Construction of Unit | Coefficient related to type of construction (Construction Coefficient) (C) | Framing Material | | | | 0.8 | % | N/A | |
| | | | Type V - Wood Frame Construction | 1.5 | Non-combustible Construction | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ordinary Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Effective Area | Largest Floor Area | | | | 981 | m ² | N/A | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient 1.0 to 1.5 | | | | 100% | | | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient below 1.0: | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) If any vertical opening in the building are unprotected, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight, or | 50% | | | | | | | |
| | | b) If all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors. | 25% | 491 | | | | | | |
| | | Total Effective Area | | | | 1472 | | | | |
| | | Required Fire Flows without Reductions or Increases per FUS): (RFF= 220 x C x A ^{0.5}) | | | | 7,000 | | | | |
| 3 | Required Fire Flow without Reductions or Increases | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Factors Affecting Burning | Reductions / Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Combustibility of Building Contents | Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge | Non-combustible | -0.25 | Limited combustible | -0.15 | % | (1,050) | 5,950 | |
| | | | Limited combustible | -0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Combustible | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | Free burning | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rapid burning | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Reduction Due to Presence of Sprinklers | Sprinkler reduction | For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met. | | | -0.5 | % | (2,975) | 2,975 | |
| | | | a) Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 | -0.3 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | b) Water supply is standard for both the system and the Fire Department hose lines | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | c) Fully supervised system | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | None | 0.0 | Yes | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Separation Distance Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire Separation between adjacent units) | Exposure distance between units | North Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | 0.1 | % | 595 | 3,570 | |
| | | | East Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | South Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | West Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Material | Surcharge for potential to spread fire | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | L/min | 0 | 3,570 | |
| | | | Low risk of fire spread | 2000 | | | | | | |
| | | | Moderate risk of fire spread | 3000 | | | | | | |
| | | | High risk of fire spread | 4000 | | | | | | |
| Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000 L/min, with max/min limits applied: | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | |
| 5 | Required Fire Flow, Duration and Volume | Total Required Fire Flow (above) in L/s: | | | | | | | 67 | |
| | | Required Duration of Fire Flow of 4,000 L/min (hrs): | | | | | | | 1.5 | |
| | | Required volume for Fire Flow of 4,000 L/min (m³): | | | | | | | 360 | |

| | | |
|---|---|--------------------|
|  | Project: The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | Date: July 8, 2024 |
| | File No.: 422426 | Designed: JLM |
| | Subject: FUS Fire Flow Calculations : Phase 4B (Stage 2) | 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) for Phase 4B only.

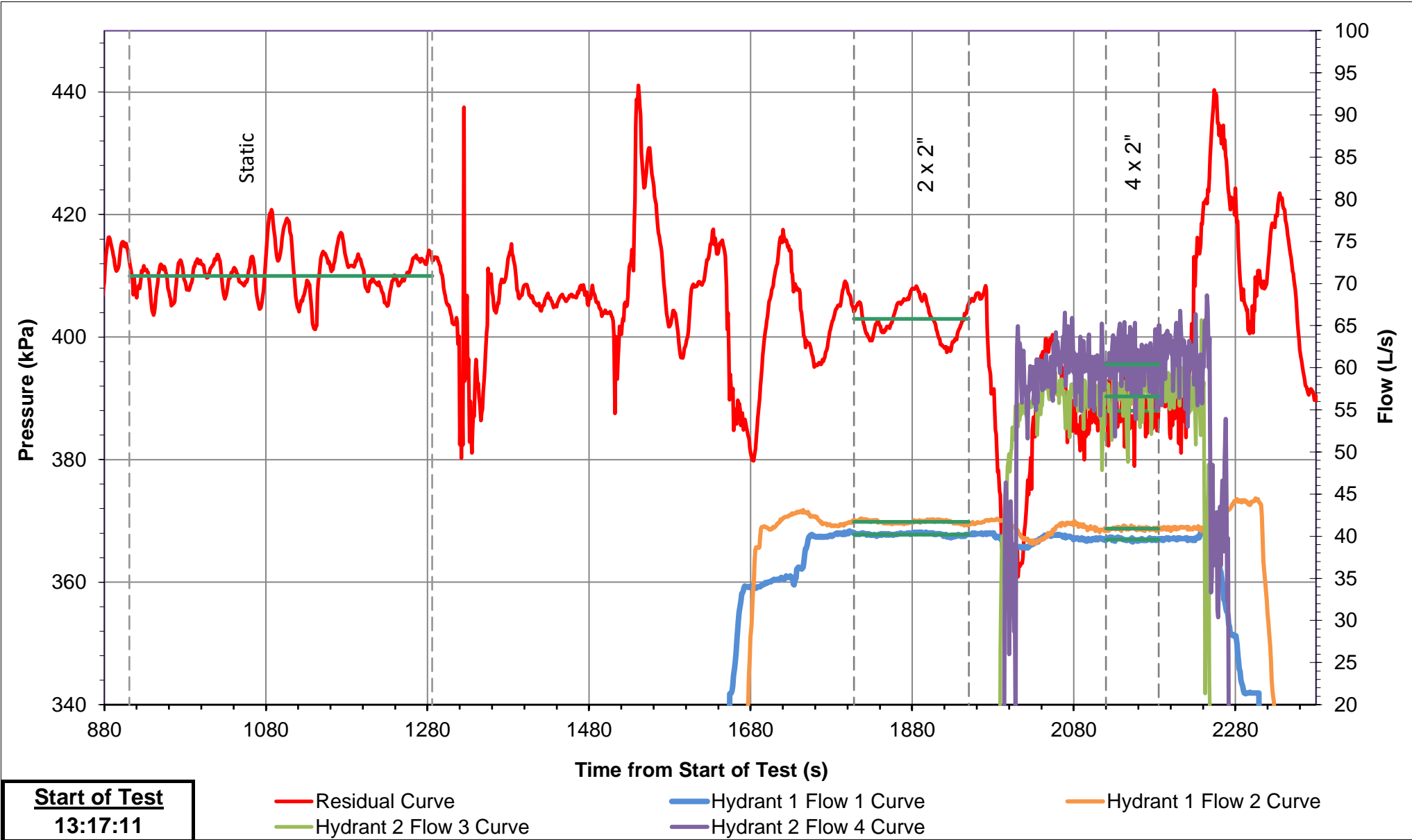
| Step | Description | Term | Options | Multiplier Associated with Option | Choose | Value used | Unit | Total Fire Flow (L/min) | | |
|---|---|--|---|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------------------------|-------|--|
| 1 | Frame Use for Construction of Unit | Coefficient related to type of construction (Construction Coefficient) (C) | Framing Material | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | % | N/A | |
| | | | Type V - Wood Frame Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVA - Mass Timber Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVB - Mass Timber Construction | 0.9 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVC - Mass Timber Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Type IVD - Mass Timber Construction | 1.5 | | | | | | |
| | | | Ordinary Construction | 1.0 | | | | | | |
| | | | Non-combustible Construction | 0.8 | | | | | | |
| | | | Fire Resistive Construction | 0.6 | | | | | | |
| 2 | Total Effective Area | Largest Floor Area | | | | | 1302 | m ² | N/A | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient 1.0 to 1.5 | | | | 100% | | | | |
| | | Percentage of the Total Area of the Other Floors for Coefficient below 1.0: | | | | | | | | |
| | | a) If any vertical opening in the building are unprotected, consider the two largest adjoining floor areas plus 50% of all floors immediately above them up to a maximum of eight, or | | | | 50% | | | | |
| | | b) If all vertical openings and exterior vertical communications are properly protected in accordance with the National Building Code, consider only the single largest Floor Area plus 25% of each of the two immediately adjoining floors. | | | | 25% | 651 | | | |
| | | Total Effective Area | | | | 1953 | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | |
| 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}) | | | | | | | 8,000 | |
| 4 | Factors Affecting Burning | Reductions / Increases Due to Factors Affecting Burning | | | | | | | | |
| 4.1 | Combustibility of Building Contents | Occupancy content hazard reduction or surcharge | Non-combustible | -0.25 | Limited combustible | -0.15 | % | (1,200) | 6,800 | |
| | | | Limited combustible | -0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Combustible | 0.00 | | | | | | |
| | | | Free burning | 0.15 | | | | | | |
| | | | Rapid burning | 0.25 | | | | | | |
| 4.2 | Reduction Due to Presence of Sprinklers | Sprinkler reduction | For a fully supervised system the conditions a), b) and c) below must be met. | | | -0.5 | % | (3,400) | 3,400 | |
| | | | a) Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13 | -0.3 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | b) Water supply is standard for both the system and the Fire Department hose lines | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | c) Fully supervised system | -0.1 | Yes | | | | | |
| | | | None | 0.0 | Yes | | | | | |
| 4.3 | Separation Distance Between Units (Use 10% for 2 hour Fire Separation between adjacent units) | Exposure distance between units | North Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | 0.1 | % | 680 | 4,080 | |
| | | | East Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | South Side | Greater than 30.0 m | 0.00 | | | | | |
| | | | West Side | 20.1 to 30.0 m | 0.10 | | | | | |
| 4.4 | Combustibility of Wood Shingle or Shake Roof Material | Surcharge for potential to spread fire | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | Non-combustible roofing material | 0 | L/min | 0 | 4,080 | |
| | | | Low risk of fire spread | 2000 | | | | | | |
| | | | Moderate risk of fire spread | 3000 | | | | | | |
| | | | High risk of fire spread | 4000 | | | | | | |
| Total Required Fire Flow, rounded to nearest 1000 L/min, with max/min limits applied: | | | | | | | | | 4,000 | |
| 5 | Required Fire Flow, Duration and Volume | Total Required Fire Flow (above) in L/s: | | | | | | | 67 | |
| | | Required Duration of Fire Flow of 4,000 L/min (hrs): | | | | | 1.5 | | | |
| | | Required volume for Fire Flow of 4,000 L/min (m³): | | | | | 360 | | | |

| | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------|---------------------|-------------------------------|----------|
| Name of Practice: Anderson Wellsman Architects Incorporated 1090 Don Mills Road Suite 612, Toronto, ON M3C 3R6 tel (416) 391-3699 | | | | | | | | | |
| Certificate of Practice No. 5948 | | | | | | | | | |
| Name of Project: Schlegel Villages Barrie Stage One - Long-Term Care | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Location: 800 Yonge Street, Barrie, Ontario | | | | | | | | | |
| ITEM | ONTARIO BUILDING CODE DATA MATRIX PART 3 | | | | | | O.B.C. | REFERENCE | |
| 1 | Project Description: ■ New □ Addition □ Alteration | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Major Occupancy: Group B2 Major Occupancy w/ A2 and F3 Subsidiary Occupancy | | | | | | | 3.1.2.1. (1) | |
| 3 | Building Area (m²): | | Existing: 0 m² | | New: 2,456m² Total: 2,456m² | | | 1.4.1.2 [A] | |
| 4 | Gross Area (m²): | | Existing: 0 m² | | New: 13,674m² Total: 13,674m² | | | 1.4.1.2 [A] | |
| 5 | Number of Storeys: | | Above Grade: 6 | | Below Grade: 1 | | | 3.2.1.1 | |
| Height of Building (m): 21.63 m | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | Number of Streets / Fire Fighters Access Routes: 2 (Building is fully sprinklered) | | | | | | | 3.2.2.10 & 3.2.5. | |
| 7 | Building Classification: | | Occupancy | | Height | | Area | | |
| Support Areas (Basement) | | | F3 - Subsidiary Occupancy | | Any | | Any | | |
| Common Areas (1st Floor) | | | A2 - Subsidiary Occupancy | | Any | | Any | | 3.2.2.38 |
| Care Units (1st Floor - 6th floor) | | | B2 | | Any | | Any | | |
| 8 | Sprinkler System Proposed: ■ Entire building □ Basement only □ Roof / Attic only | | | | | | | 3.2.2.15 & 3.2.2.17 | |
| 9 | Standpipe Required: | | ■ YES | | □ NO | | | 3.2.9 | |
| 10 | Fire Alarm Required: | | ■ YES | | □ NO | | | 3.2.4 | |
| 11 | Water Service / Supply is Adequate: | | ■ YES | | □ NO | | | 3.2.5.7 | |
| 12 | High Building: | | ■ YES | | □ NO | | | 3.2.6.1 (c) | |
| 13 | Permitted Construction: | | □ COMBUSTIBLE | | ■ NON-COMBUSTIBLE | | □ BOTH | | 3.2.2.38 |
| 14 | Mezzanine (s) Area m²: N/A | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Occupant Load based on: | | □ m² / Person | | ■ Design of building | | | 3.1.17 | |
| Location | | | Occupancy | | Number of Persons | | | | |
| First Floor Common Areas | | | A2 | | 64 Staffs (During Peak Shift) | | | | |
| First Floor - Sixth Floor | | | B2 | | 30 Visitors | | | | |
| | | | | | 32 Residents per Floor | | | | |
| | | | | | 286 TOTAL | | | | |
| 16 | Barrier-free Design: | | ■ YES | | □ NO (EXPLAIN) | | | 3.8 | |
| 17 | Hazardous Substances: | | □ YES | | ■ NO | | | SB-2 Table 2.6 | |
| 18 | Required Fire Resistance Ratings (FRR): | | | | | | | 3.3.1.2 (1) | |
| Assembly Ratings Description | | | | | | | & 3.3.1.19.(1) | | |
| Floor | | 2 Hours | | Precast Concrete | | | 3.2.2.23 / 38 / 73 | | |
| Roof | | 0 Hours | | Building is Fully Sprinklered | | | 3.2.2.17 | | |
| Support Member Ratings | | | | | | | | | |
| Floor | | 2 Hours | | Walls - Cast-in-place Concrete | | | | | |
| Columns | | 2 Hours | | Protected Concrete / Steel Columns | | | | | |
| Beams | | 2 Hours | | Protected Concrete / Steel Beams | | | | | |
| 19 | Spatial Separation - Construction of Exterior Walls | | | | | | | 3.2.3 | |
| Wall | | Area of EBF (m²) | | L/D (m) | | L/H or H/L | | Max % of Unprotected Openings | |
| | | | | | | | | FRR (Hours) EBF | |
| | | | | | | | | Listed Design or Description | |
| North | | 782.2 m² | | 25.9m | | n/a | | 100% | |
| East | | 873.7 m² | | 17.5m | | n/a | | 100% | |
| South | | 191.6 m² | | 198.7m | | n/a | | 100% | |
| West | | 871.3 m² | | 27.1m | | n/a | | 100% | |
| | | | | | | | | 0HR | |
| | | | | | | | | Faces a street | |
| | | | | | | | | Faces a street | |
| | | | | | | | | Masonry / Concrete Ext Wall | |
| | | | | | | | | Masonry / Concrete Ext Wall | |
| | | | | | | | | Masonry / Concrete Ext Wall | |
| | | | | | | | | Masonry / Concrete Ext Wall | |
| 20 | Other Relevant Requirements: | | | | | | | | |
| Safety Within Floor Areas | | | | | | | 3.3.1.1-21 | | |
| Group A2 Occupancy Requirements | | | | | | | 3.3.2.1 / 2 / 5 / 6 | | |
| Group B2 Occupancy Requirements | | | | | | | 3.3.3.1 / 2 / 3 | | |
| Service Space Requirements | | | | | | | 3.3.5.4 / 6 / 7 | | |
| Travel Distance/ Locations of Exits 45m to nearest exit in sprinklered occupancies | | | | | | | 3.4.2.5.(1)(c) | | |
| Universal Washrooms 2 Universal Washroom req'd | | | | | | | 3.8.2.3.(2) | | |
| High Building Requirements | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Design meets 3.2.6.2.(1) if it conforms to sentences (2) - (5) & SB-4 | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(1) | | |
| 2. Protection of Stairs Below the Lowest Exit Level (Stair A & D) | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(2) | | |
| 3. Protection of Above Grade Exit Stairs (Stairs A, B, C & D) | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(3) | | |
| 4. Limiting Smoke Movement into Upper Storeys | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(4) | | |
| 5. Operation of Air Circulation Systems | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(5) | | |
| 6. Connected Buildings (Existing) | | | | | | | 3.2.6.3. | | |
| 7. Emergency Operation of Elevators | | | | | | | 3.2.6.4. | | |
| 8. Firefighters Elevators | | | | | | | 3.2.6.5. | | |
| 9. Smoke Venting | | | | | | | 3.2.6.6. | | |
| 10. Central Alarm and Control Facility | | | | | | | 3.2.6.7. | | |
| 11. Voice Communication System | | | | | | | 3.2.6.8. | | |
| 12. System Testing | | | | | | | 3.2.6.9. | | |

STAGE ONE OBC MATRIX

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|--|--|--|------------------|---|---|-------------------------------|-------------|-----|------------------------------|-----------------|
| Name of Practice: Anderson Wellsman Architects Incorporated 1090 Don Mills Road Suite 612, Toronto, ON M3C 3R6 tel (416) 391-3699 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Certificate of Practice No. 5948 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Name of Project: Schlegel Villages Barrie Stage Two - Residential Apartment | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Project Location: 800 Yonge Street, Barrie, Ontario | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ITEM | ONTARIO BUILDING CODE DATA MATRIX PART 3 | | | | | | O.B.C. | REFERENCE | | | | | |
| 1 | Project Description: ■ New □ Addition □ Alteration | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Major Occupancy (s): Group C Major Occupancy w/ A2 & F3 Subsidiary Occupancy | | | | | | | 3.1.2.1. (1) | | | | | |
| 3 | Building Area (m²): Existing: 0 m² New: 2,131 m² (Tower: A 906 m²; Tower B: 1,225 m²) Total: 2,131 m² (Tower: A 906 m²; Tower B: 1,225 m²) | | | | | | | 1.4.1.2 [A] | | | | | |
| 4 | Gross Area (m²): Existing: 0 m² New: 33,628 m² (Tower: A 17,240 m²; Tower B: 16,389 m²) Total: 33,628 m² (Tower: A 17,240 m²; Tower B: 16,389 m²) | | | | | | | 1.4.1.2 [A] | | | | | |
| 5 | Number of Storeys: Above Grade: 26 (Tower A: 26; Tower B: 18) Below Grade: 1 Height of Building (m): 84 m (Tower A: 84 m; Tower B: 58.4 m) | | | | | | | 3.2.1.1 | | | | | |
| 6 | Number of Streets / Fire Fighters Access Routes: 1 (Building is fully sprinklered) | | | | | | | 3.2.2.10 & 3.2.5. | | | | | |
| 7 | Building Classification: Occupancy Height Area Underground Parking Areas (Basement) F3 - Subsidiary Occupancy Any Any Stores and Shops Areas (1st Floor) A2 - Subsidiary Occupancy Any Any Residential Units (1st Floor - 26th floor) C Any Any | | | | | | | 3.2.2.42 | | | | | |
| 8 | Sprinkler System Proposed: ■ Entire building □ Basement only □ Roof / Attic only | | | | | | | 3.2.2.15 & 3.2.2.17 | | | | | |
| 9 | Standpipe Required: ■ YES □ NO | | | | | | | 3.2.9 | | | | | |
| 10 | Fire Alarm Required: ■ YES □ NO | | | | | | | 3.2.4 | | | | | |
| 11 | Water Service / Supply is Adequate: ■ YES □ NO | | | | | | | 3.2.5.7 | | | | | |
| 12 | High Building: ■ YES □ NO | | | | | | | 3.2.6.1 (c) | | | | | |
| 13 | Permitted Construction: □ COMBUSTIBLE ■ NON-COMBUSTIBLE □ BOTH | | | | | | | 3.2.2.42 | | | | | |
| 14 | Mezzanine (s) Area m²: N/A | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 15 | Occupant Load based on: ■ m² / Person ■ Design of building Location Occupancy Number of Persons | | | | | | | 3.1.17 | | | | | |
| Underground Parking Areas | | | | | | F3 | 388 Persons | Tower A: 190 Persons; Tower B: 288 Persons | | | | | |
| First Floor Common Areas | | | | | | A2 | 448 Persons | | | | | | |
| First Floor - twenty-sixth Floor | | | | | | C | 1,062 Persons (Tower A: 556 Persons; Tower B: 506 Persons) | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1,898 TOTAL | | | | | | |
| 16 | Barrier-free Design: ■ YES □ NO (EXPLAIN) | | | | | | | 3.8 | | | | | |
| 17 | Hazardous Substances: □ YES ■ NO | | | | | | | SB-2 Table 2.6 | | | | | |
| 18 | Required Fire Resistance Ratings (FRR): Assembly Ratings Description | | | | | | | 3.3.1.2.(1) & 3.3.1.19.(1) | | | | | |
| Floor | | | | | | 2 Hours | Precast Concrete | 3.2.2.23 / 42 / 73 | | | | | |
| Roof | | | | | | 0 Hours | Building is Fully Sprinklered | 3.2.2.17 | | | | | |
| Support Member Ratings | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Floor | | | | | | 2 Hours | Walls - Cast-in-place Concrete | | | | | | |
| Columns | | | | | | 2 Hours | Protected Concrete / Steel Columns | | | | | | |
| Beams | | | | | | 2 Hours | Protected Concrete / Steel Beams | | | | | | |
| 19 | Spatial Separation - Construction of Exterior Walls | | | | | | | 3.2.3 | | | | | |
| Wall | | | | | | Area of EBF (m²) | L.D. (m) | L/H or H/L | Max % of Unprotected Openings | FRR (Hours) | EBF | Listed Design or Description | |
| North: Tower A | | | | | | 2908.9 m² | 9.5m | n/a | 100% | 0HR | | Masonry / Curtain Ext Wall | Table 3.2.3.1.d |
| Tower B | | | | | | 2908.9 m² | 9.5m | n/a | 100% | 0HR | | Masonry / Curtain Ext Wall | Table 3.2.3.1.d |
| East: Tower B | | | | | | 2282.2 m² | 20.1m | n/a | 100% | 0HR | | Faces a street | 3.2.3.10.(2) |
| Tower B | | | | | | 1617.7 m² | 94.6m | n/a | 100% | 0HR | | Masonry / Curtain Ext Wall | Table 3.2.3.1.d |
| South: Tower A | | | | | | 2908.9 m² | 12.1m | n/a | 100% | 0HR | | Faces a street | 3.2.3.10.(2) |
| Tower B | | | | | | 2693.4 m² | 8.4m | n/a | 82% | 0HR | | Faces a street | 3.2.3.10.(2) |
| West: Tower A | | | | | | 2282.2 m² | 48.5m | n/a | 100% | 0HR | | Masonry / Curtain Ext Wall | Table 3.2.3.1.d |
| Tower B | | | | | | 1617.7 m² | 148.6m | n/a | 100% | 0HR | | Masonry / Curtain Ext Wall | Table 3.2.3.1.d |
| 20 | Other Relevant Requirements | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Safety Within Floor Areas | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.3.1.1-21 | |
| Group A2 Occupancy Requirements | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.3.2.1 / 2.5 / 6 | |
| Service Space Requirements | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.3.5.4 / 6 / 7 | |
| Travel Distance/ Locations of Exits 45m to nearest exit in sprinklered occupancies | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.4.2.5.(1)(c) | |
| Universal Washrooms | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 Universal Washroom req'd for each High-Rise Residential Building | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.8.2.3.(1)(c) | |
| High Building Requirements | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1. Design meets 3.2.6.2.(1) if it conforms to sentences (2) - (5) & SB-4 | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(1) | |
| 2. Protection of Stairs Below the Lowest Exit Level (Stair A & D) | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(2) | |
| 3. Protection of Above Grade Exit Stairs (Stairs A, B, C & D) | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(3) | |
| 4. Limiting Smoke Movement into Upper Levels | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(4) | |
| 5. Operation of Air Circulation Systems | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.2.(5) | |
| 6. Connected Buildings (Existing) | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.3. | |
| 7. Emergency Operation of Elevators | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.4. | |
| 8. Firefighters Elevators | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.5. | |
| 9. Smoke Venting | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.6. | |
| 10. Central Alarm and Control Facility | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.7. | |
| 11. Voice Communication System | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.8. | |
| 12. System Testing | | | | | | | | | | | | 3.2.6.9. | |

Dual Flow Hydrant (H2973)



| Subject Watermain Details | | | Subject Hydrant & Valve Details | | |
|---------------------------|----------|-----------|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------|
| Diameter: | 400 mm | Material: | PVC | Residual Hydrant: | H2973 |
| Area: | 0.126 m2 | | | Flow Hydrant 1: | H2974 |
| | | | | Flow Hydrant 2: | H3504 |

TABLE A: TESTED PRESSURES AND FLOWS

| Point | Time | | Residual (H2973) | | Flow Hydrant 1 (H2974) | | | | Flow Hydrant 2 (H3504) | | | | Total Flow | | Velocity |
|--------|-------|--------|------------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------------|-------|------------|-------|----------|
| | | | Residual (S1) | | Flow 1 (S2) | | Flow 2 (S3) | | Flow 3 (S4) | | Flow 4 (S5) | | | | |
| | Start | Finish | (kPa) | (psi) | (L/s) | (GPM) | (L/s) | (GPM) | (L/s) | (GPM) | (L/s) | (GPM) | (L/s) | (GPM) | (m/s) |
| Static | 911 | 1286 | 410 | 59.5 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 1 x 2" | | | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 2 x 2" | 1808 | 1950 | 403 | 58.5 | 40.2 | 637 | 41.7 | 661 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 81.9 | 1298 | 0.7 |
| 3 x 2" | | | 0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 | 0 | 0.0 |
| 4 x 2" | 2120 | 2185 | 388 | 56.3 | 39.6 | 628 | 40.9 | 648 | 56.6 | 897 | 60.4 | 957 | 197.5 | 3130 | 1.6 |



Dual Flow Hydrant (H2973)
HYDRANT FLOW TEST RESULTS

Date:17-Jul-24Time:13:17(hh/mm)Municipality:City of BarrieOperator:Tested By:Sen, IsaacTest No:1

Flow 2

Flow 1

Residual

Conditions before Test (STATIC)

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|---------|
| Residual Hydrant: | 59.5 psi | 410 kPa |
| Hydrant that will Flow: | 59.5 psi | 410 kPa |
| Δ pressure: | 0.0 psi | 0 kPa |
| Elevation Difference: | 0.0 ft | 0.0 m |
| (Flow El. - Residual El.) | | |
| Test Notes: | 197.5 L/s flow achieved during test | |

| TEST | | TEST FLOW | | RESIDUAL PRESSURE (psi) | | Minimum Residual P _r (psi) | Fire Flow at Minimum Residual, Q _r (USGPM) | Fire Flow at Minimum Residual, Q _r (L/s) | 10% Pressure Drop Achieved? |
|---------------------|-----------------------|-----------|-------|-------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|---|-----------------------------|
| Port Size (in) | Nozzle Pressure (psi) | (USGPM) | (L/s) | Monitoring Hydrant | Flow Hydrant (Corrected) * | | | | |
| STATIC | n/a | 0 | 0 | 59.5 | 59.5 | | | | |
| Single Hydrant Test | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 x 2" | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | 20 | | | |
| 2 x 2" | 17.3 | 1298.0 | 81.9 | 58.5 | 58.5 | 20 | 9627 | 607 | NO |
| 3 x 2" | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrant 1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | 20 | | | |
| Hydrant 2 | 0.1 | 0.0 | 0.0 | | | | | | |
| 4 x 2" | | | | | | | | | |
| Hydrant 1 | 16.7 | 1276.0 | 80.5 | | | 20 | 12225 | 771 | NO |
| Hydrant 2 | 30.7 | 1854.0 | 117.0 | 56.3 | 56.3 | | | | |

* Pressure correction is equal to the elevation difference. Column 2 (and Table A) show the nozzle pressure while flowing.

Residual Pressure vs. Hydrant Flow

Results

| Static Pressure | | Flow at 20 psi (140kPa)* | |
|-----------------|-------|--------------------------|-------|
| (psi) | (kPa) | (gpm) | (L/s) |
| 59.5 | 410 | 12200 | 770 |

* Results carried to nearest 50 gpm or 100 gpm if over 1000 gpm

Hydrant Classification as per NFPA 291

| Class | AA | Color | BLUE |
|-------|----|-------|------|
| | | | |

Water Discharged During Test:

39300 L

Rounded up to closest 100L

DISCLAIMER FOR FIRE FLOW TESTS

While WSP makes every effort to ensure that the information contained herein is accurate and up to date, WSP is not responsible for unintended or incorrect use of the data and information described and/or contained herein. The user must make his/her own determination as to its accuracy and suitability. The information is representative for a dynamic water system that may change over time.
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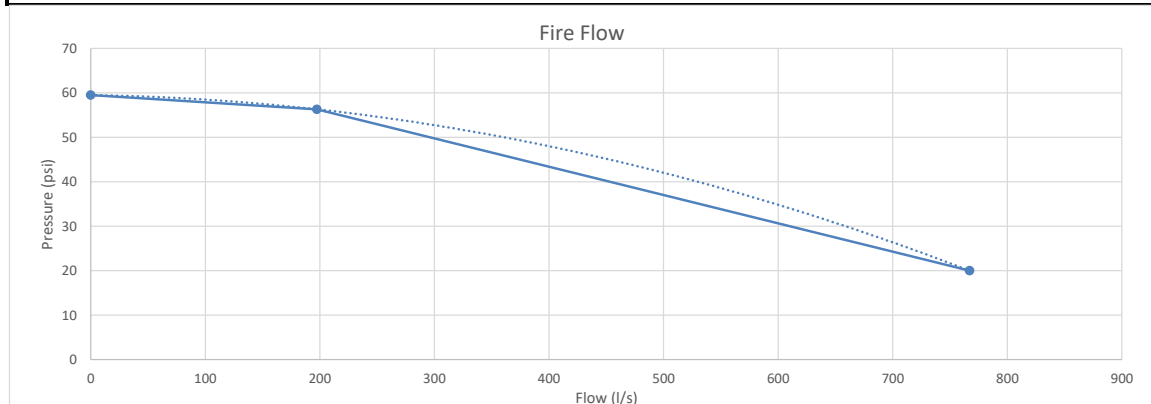
WSP Canada Inc.

150 Commerce Valley Drive West, Thornhill, Ontario L3T 7Z3

CA0039081.5172

Tel.: (905) 882-1100

| Fire Flow Test (W501 v1.1) | | |
|---|---|---|
| City of Barrie | | |
| 18-Jul-2024 | | |
| Hydrant Number (Residual and Static Pressure) | H2973 | |
| Hydrant Number(s) (Flow) | Flow Hydrant 1: H2974; Flow Hydrant 2: H3504 | |
| Hydrant Street / Address (Residual and Static Pressure) | Yonge Street (2nd hydrant east of Country Lane) | |
| Hydrant Street / Address (Flow) | Flow Hydrant 1: Yonge Street (2nd hydrant east of Country Lane); Flow Hydrant 2: Opposite 302 Country Lane | |
| Hydrant Locations Figure (Residual/Static and Flow) | Please refer to WSP's "Hydrant Flow Test Results" | |
| Date of Test (DD/MM/YYYY) | 17/07/2024 | |
| Time (HH:MM AM or PM) | 01:17:00 PM | |
| Time (HH:MM AM or PM) | Unknown | |
| Company Name | WSP | |
| Employee Name(s) | Isaac Sen | |
| City of Barrie Employee Name(s) | Unknown | |
| Static Pressure | 59.5 | psi |
| Residual Pressure | 56.3 | psi |
| Hydrant Elevation (Residual and Static Pressure) | 263 | m |
| Hydrant Elevation (Flow) | 263 | m |
| Elevation Difference (m) | 0 | m |
| Pitot Pressure - Outlet 1 | 16.7 | psi |
| Pitot Pressure - Outlet 2 | 30.7 | psi |
| Outlet Size | 2 | inch |
| Outlet Coefficient | 0.9 | |
| Pressure Drop Check (NFPA 291) | 5.38 | % Minimum pressure drop of 25% is recommended, please consider opening other outlets or flowing additional hydrants |
| Pressure Drop Check (AWWA M17) | 3.20 | psi Minimum pressure drop of 10 psi is recommended, please consider opening other outlets or flowing additional hydrants |
| Q Hydrant Flow - Outlet 1 | 1276.00 | US gpm |
| Q Hydrant Flow - Outlet 2 | 1854.00 | US gpm |
| Q Total Flow | 197.47 | l/s |
| Pressure at Desired Fire Flow | 20.00 | psi |
| Q Outlet 1 _R | 4957.15 | US gpm |
| Q Outlet 2 _R | 7202.63 | US gpm |
| Q Total _R | 12159.78 | US gpm |
| Q Total _R | 767.16 | l/s |
| Have any Cell formulas been changed? (Yes/No) | Yes | C28 (Q hydrant flow) was revised to measured value instead of theoretical calculation. Measured value is more conservative of 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 from test with four 2-inch ports flowing. Estimated hydrant elevations from ground elevations from Barrie OpenData GIS mapping. | | |



| | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|
| PROJECT | The Village at Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 |
| | | DATE | 5-Jul-2024 |
| SUBJECT | Water Supply Calculations: Phase 1 (Stage 1) | NAME | JLM CHECK NM |
| | | PAGE | 1 OF 2 |

SITE DESCRIPTION

Proposed Phase 1

DAILY DEMAND DESIGN PARAMATERS

| | | | | |
|-----------|------|------------------------|------------------|-----|
| Site Area | 4.05 | ha | Max Day Factor | 2.9 |
| Domestic | 28 | m ³ /ha/day | Peak Hour Factor | 4.3 |
| Fire Flow | 100 | L/s | | |

| Design Demand | Total | |
|---------------|---------|------|
| | L/day | L/s |
| Average Daily | 102,033 | 1.19 |
| Maximum Day | 281,825 | 3.27 |
| Peak Hour | 402,785 | 4.67 |

WATERMAIN SERVICE SIZING AND FRICTION LOSS

| Service/Scenario | D (mm) | Q (L/s) | A (m ²) | V (m/s) | C | L (m) | Friction Loss | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|------------|-----|----------|---------------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | | (m) | psi | kPa |
| Domestic (M. Day) | 150 | 3.27 | 0.0177 | 0.19 | 100 | 11.0 | 0.006 | 0.009 | 0.07 |
| Domestic (Peak) | 150 | 4.67 | 0.0177 | 0.27 | 100 | 11.0 | 0.012 | 0.017 | 0.12 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Line | 200 | 100.00 | 0.0315 | 3.18 | 110 | 11.0 | 0.697 | 0.991 | 6.84 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

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 m³/s.
- $h_f = L \times \left(\frac{Q}{0.278 \times C \times D^{2.63}} \right)^{1/0.54}$; where Q is converted to m³/s.

| | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|
| PROJECT | The Village at Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 |
| | | DATE | 5-Jul-2024 |
| SUBJECT | Water Supply Calculations: Phase 1 (Stage 1) | NAME | JLM CHECK NM |
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STATIC HEAD LOSS

| | Road C/L Elev (m) | Depth to W/M (m) | Finished Floor (m) | | Total Head Loss | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | (m) | (psi) | (kPa) |
| Static Head Loss | 263.21 | 1.80 | 264.75 | | 3.34 | 4.750 | 32.76 |

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

TOTAL LOSSES

| Service Type | Static Pressure | | Static Loss (kPa) | Friction Loss (kPa) | | Total Loss (kPa) | Service Pressure | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|----------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| | (psi) | (kPa) | | | | | (kPa) | (psi) |
| Domestic (Peak) | 60.00 | 413.69 | 32.76 | 0.12 | | 32.88 | 380.81 | 55.24 |
| Fire Line | 60.00 | 413.69 | 32.76 | 6.84 | | 39.60 | 374.09 | 54.26 |

Note - The pressure loss between the residual hydrant and the connection point of the proposed 200 mm dia. fire service has been estimated assuming the static pressure in the Yonge main is 60 psi.

SUMMARY

- the estimated pressure available in the 150 mm dia. domestic water service at the proposed building FFE is 55.24 psi under peak hour conditions
- the 200 mm dia. fire service can provide the required fire flow of 100 L/s to the building with a maximum velocity of 3.18 m/s. The estimated pressure in the fire service at the proposed building FFE is 54.26 psi

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|------------|----------|
| PROJECT | The Village at Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
| | | DATE | 5-Jul-2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Water Supply Calculations: Phases 2 & 3 (Stages 3 & 4) | NAME | JLM | CHECK NM |
| | | PAGE | 1 | OF 2 |

SITE DESCRIPTION

Proposed Phases 2 and 3 (combined)

DAILY DEMAND DESIGN PARAMATERS

| | | | |
|-----------|---------------------------|------------------|-----|
| | | Max Day Factor | 2.9 |
| | | Peak Hour Factor | 4.3 |
| Site Area | 4.05 ha | | |
| Domestic | 28 m ³ /ha/day | | |
| Fire Flow | 117 L/s | | |

| Design Demand | | | Total | |
|---------------|--|--|---------|-------|
| | | | L/day | L/s |
| Average Daily | | | 237,576 | 2.78 |
| Maximum Day | | | 662,667 | 7.70 |
| Peak Hour | | | 954,357 | 11.07 |

WATERMAIN SERVICE SIZING AND FRICTION LOSS

| Service/Scenario | D (mm) | Q (L/s) | A (m ²) | V (m/s) | C | L (m) | Friction Loss | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|------------|-----|----------|---------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | | | (m) | psi | kPa |
| Domestic (M. Day) | 150 | 7.70 | 0.0177 | 0.44 | 100 | 63.0 | 0.168 | 0.239 | 1.65 |
| Domestic (Peak) | 150 | 11.07 | 0.0177 | 0.63 | 100 | 63.0 | 0.328 | 0.467 | 3.22 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Line | 250 | 117.00 | 0.0491 | 2.39 | 110 | 63.0 | 1.800 | 2.560 | 17.66 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

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 m³/s.
- $h_f = L \times \left(\frac{Q}{0.278 \times C \times D^{2.63}} \right)^{1/0.54}$; where Q is converted to m³/s.

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|------------|----------|
| PROJECT | The Village at Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
| | | DATE | 5-Jul-2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Water Supply Calculations: Phases 2 & 3 (Stages 3 & 4) | NAME | JLM | CHECK NM |
| | | PAGE | 2 | OF 2 |

STATIC HEAD LOSS

| | Road C/L Elev (m) | Depth to W/M (m) | Finished Floor (m) | | Total Head Loss | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | (m) | (psi) | (kPa) |
| Static Head Loss | 263.65 | 1.80 | 264.75 | | 2.90 | 4.124 | 28.44 |

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

TOTAL LOSSES

| Service Type | Static Pressure | | Static Loss (kPa) | Friction Loss (kPa) | | Total Loss (kPa) | Service Pressure | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|----------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| | (psi) | (kPa) | | | | | (kPa) | (psi) |
| Domestic (Peak) | 60.00 | 413.69 | 28.44 | 3.22 | | 31.66 | 382.03 | 55.41 |
| Fire Line | 60.00 | 413.69 | 28.44 | 17.66 | | 46.10 | 367.59 | 53.32 |

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 Yonge main is 60 psi.

SUMMARY

- the estimated pressure available in the 150 mm dia. domestic water service at the proposed building FFE is 55.41 psi under peak hour conditions
- the 250 mm dia. fire service can provide the required fire flow of 117 L/s to the building with a maximum velocity of 2.39 m/s. The estimated pressure in the fire service at the proposed building FFE is 53.32 psi

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|------------|----------|
| PROJECT | The Village at Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
| | | DATE | 5-Jul-2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Water Supply Calculations: Phases 4A & 4B (Stage 2) | NAME | JLM | CHECK NM |
| | | PAGE | 1 | OF 2 |

SITE DESCRIPTION

Proposed Phases 4A and 4B (combined)

DAILY DEMAND DESIGN PARAMATERS

| | | | | |
|-----------|------|------------------------|------------------|-----|
| Site Area | 4.05 | ha | Max Day Factor | 2.9 |
| Domestic | 28 | m ³ /ha/day | Peak Hour Factor | 4.3 |
| Fire Flow | 67 | L/s | | |

| Design Demand | | | Total | |
|---------------|--|--|---------|------|
| | | | L/day | L/s |
| Average Daily | | | 158,878 | 1.85 |
| Maximum Day | | | 439,660 | 5.10 |
| Peak Hour | | | 629,290 | 7.30 |

WATERMAIN SERVICE SIZING AND FRICTION LOSS

| Service/Scenario | D (mm) | Q (L/s) | A (m ²) | V (m/s) | C | L (m) | Friction Loss | | |
|-------------------|-----------|------------|------------------------|------------|-----|----------|---------------|-------|------|
| | | | | | | | (m) | psi | kPa |
| Domestic (M. Day) | 150 | 5.10 | 0.0177 | 0.29 | 100 | 8.0 | 0.010 | 0.015 | 0.11 |
| Domestic (Peak) | 150 | 7.30 | 0.0177 | 0.42 | 100 | 8.0 | 0.019 | 0.028 | 0.20 |
| | | | | | | | | | |
| Fire Line | 200 | 67.00 | 0.0315 | 2.13 | 110 | 8.0 | 0.241 | 0.344 | 2.38 |
| | | | | | | | | | |

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 m³/s.
- $h_f = L \times \left(\frac{Q}{0.278 \times C \times D^{2.63}} \right)^{1/0.54}$; where Q is converted to m³/s.

| | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|
| PROJECT | The Village at Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 |
| | | DATE | 5-Jul-2024 |
| SUBJECT | Water Supply Calculations: Phases 4A & 4B (Stage 2) | NAME | JLM CHECK NM |
| | | PAGE | 2 OF 2 |

STATIC HEAD LOSS

| | Road C/L Elev (m) | Depth to W/M (m) | Finished Floor (m) | | Total Head Loss | | |
|------------------|----------------------|---------------------|-----------------------|--|-----------------|-------|-------|
| | | | | | (m) | (psi) | (kPa) |
| Static Head Loss | 264.74 | 1.80 | 264.75 | | 1.81 | 2.574 | 17.75 |

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

TOTAL LOSSES

| Service Type | Static Pressure | | Static Loss (kPa) | Friction Loss (kPa) | | Total Loss (kPa) | Service Pressure | |
|-----------------|-----------------|--------|----------------------|------------------------|--|---------------------|------------------|-------|
| | (psi) | (kPa) | | | | | (kPa) | (psi) |
| Domestic (Peak) | 60.00 | 413.69 | 17.75 | 0.20 | | 17.95 | 395.74 | 57.4 |
| Fire Line | 60.00 | 413.69 | 17.75 | 2.38 | | 20.13 | 393.56 | 57.09 |

Note - The pressure loss between the residual hydrant and the connection point of the proposed 200 mm dia. fire service has been estimated assuming the static pressure in the Yonge main is 60 psi.

SUMMARY

- the estimated pressure available in the 150 mm dia. domestic water service at the proposed building FFE is 57.40 psi under peak hour conditions
- the 200 mm dia. fire service can provide the required fire flow of 67 L/s to the building with a maximum velocity of 2.13 m/s. The estimated pressure in the fire service at the proposed building FFE is 57.09 psi

Appendix C: Sanitary Calculations and Supporting Documentation

| | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|
| PROJECT | The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 |
| | | DATE | July 5, 2024 |
| SUBJECT | Sanitary Flow Calculations | NAME | JLM |
| | | PAGE | 1 OF 3 |

1.1 Demand Criteria

Design Criteria as per City of Barrie's *Sanitary Infrastructure Design Standard* (April 2023)

Flows

| | | | |
|--------------------------------|---|--------|-----------|
| Long-Term Care Flow | = | 450 | L/bed/day |
| Per Capita Flow | = | 225 | L/cap/day |
| Commercial (Accessory Uses) | = | 28,000 | L/ha/day |
| Extraneous Flow (Infiltration) | = | 0.10 | L/s/ha |

Peaking Factor

| | | |
|--|---|------------------------|
| *Residential | = | Harmon |
| | = | $1+14/(4+1.720^{0.5})$ |
| | = | 3.64 |
| *Total development population of 1,720 persons | | |

Population Densities

| | | | |
|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| Long-Term Care Unit | = | 1.00 | PPU |
| High Density | = | 1.67 | PPU |

| | | |
|--|---|------|
| **Commercial | = | 2.05 |
| **Peak Flow as per WSP's <i>City of Barrie Wastewater Treatment Master Plan</i> (2019) | | |

1.2 Proposed Development Design Sewage Flows

Site Information as per *Master Site Plan* by Anderson Wellsman Architects Inc. (dated May 31, 2024)

Phase 1: Long-Term Care (LTC) Home (Stage 1)

| | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------|------|---------------------|-----|
| LTC Units | = | 192 | beds | Phase 1 Populator = | 192 |
| Commercial (Accessory) Space | = | 0.56 | ha | | |
| Phase 1 Area | = | 0.66 | ha | | |

Average Day Flow (ADF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| ADF, LTC Home | = | 86,400 | L/day | = | 86.40 | m ³ /day | = | 1.00 | L/s |
| ADF, Commercial | = | 15,624 | L/day | = | 15.62 | m ³ /day | = | 0.19 | L/s |
| Total ADF | = | 102,024 | L/day | = | 102.02 | m ³ /day | = | 1.19 | L/s |

Peak Flow (PF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| PF, Residential | = | 86,400 | L/day | x | 3.64 | | | | |
| | = | 314,133 | L/day | = | 314.13 | m ³ /day | = | 3.64 | L/s |
| PF, Commercial | = | 15,624 | L/day | x | 2.05 | | | | |
| | = | 32,029 | L/day | = | 32.03 | m ³ /day | = | 0.38 | L/s |
| Total PF (Incl. Extraneous) | = | 4.02 | L/s | + | 0.07 | L/s | = | 4.09 | L/s |

Phase 2: Retirement Home & Town Square (Stage 3)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|------|-------|---------------------|-----|-----------|
| Apartments | = | 276 | units | Phase 2 Populator = | 461 | (rounded) |
| Commercial Space | = | 0.62 | ha | | | |
| Phase 2 Area | = | 1.29 | ha | | | |

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|------|
| PROJECT | The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
| | | DATE | July 5, 2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Sanitary Flow Calculations | NAME | JLM | |
| | | PAGE | 2 | OF 3 |

Average Day Flow (ADF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| ADF, Residential | = | 103,725 | L/day | = | 103.73 | m ³ /day | = | 1.21 | L/s |
| ADF, Commercial | = | 17,354 | L/day | = | 17.35 | m ³ /day | = | 0.21 | L/s |
| Total ADF | = | 121,079 | L/day | = | 121.08 | m ³ /day | = | 1.42 | L/s |

Peak Flow (PF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| PF, Residential | = | 103,725 | L/day | x | 3.64 | | | | |
| | = | 377,123 | L/day | = | 377.12 | m ³ /day | = | 4.37 | L/s |
| PF, Commercial | = | 17,354 | L/day | x | 2.05 | | | | |
| | = | 35,577 | L/day | = | 35.58 | m ³ /day | = | 0.42 | L/s |
| Total PF (Incl. Extraneous) | = | 4.79 | L/s | + | 0.13 | L/s | = | 4.92 | L/s |

Phase 3: Retirement Home (Stage 4)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------|-------|----------------------|-----|-----------|
| Apartment | = | 278 | units | Phase 3 Population = | 465 | (rounded) |
| Commercial (Accessory) Space | = | 0.42 | ha | | | |
| Phase 3 Area | = | 0.33 | ha | | | |

Average Day Flow (ADF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| ADF, Residential | = | 104,625 | L/day | = | 104.63 | m ³ /day | = | 1.22 | L/s |
| ADF, Commercial | = | 11,872 | L/day | = | 11.87 | m ³ /day | = | 0.14 | L/s |
| Total ADF | = | 116,497 | L/day | = | 116.50 | m ³ /day | = | 1.36 | L/s |

Peak Flow (PF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| PF, Residential | = | 104,625 | L/day | x | 3.64 | | | | |
| | = | 380,395 | L/day | = | 380.40 | m ³ /day | = | 4.41 | L/s |
| PF, Commercial | = | 11,872 | L/day | x | 2.05 | | | | |
| | = | 24,338 | L/day | = | 24.34 | m ³ /day | = | 0.29 | L/s |
| Total PF (Incl. Extraneous) | = | 4.70 | L/s | + | 0.03 | L/s | = | 4.73 | L/s |

Phase 4: General Market Residential (Stage 2)

| | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|---|------|-------|----------------------|-----|-----------|
| Apartment | = | 360 | units | Phase 4 Population = | 602 | (rounded) |
| Commercial (Accessory) Space | = | 0.84 | ha | | | |
| Phase 4 Area | = | 0.78 | ha | | | |

| | | | | |
|---------|---|------|--------------|------|
| PROJECT | The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street, Barrie | FILE | 422426 | |
| | | DATE | July 5, 2024 | |
| SUBJECT | Sanitary Flow Calculations | NAME | JLM | |
| | | PAGE | 3 | OF 3 |

Average Day Flow (ADF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| ADF, Residential | = | 135,450 | L/day | = | 135.45 | m ³ /day | = | 1.57 | L/s |
| ADF, Commercial | = | 23,428 | L/day | = | 23.43 | m ³ /day | = | 0.28 | L/s |
| Total ADF | = | 158,878 | L/day | = | 158.88 | m ³ /day | = | 1.85 | L/s |

Peak Flow (PF)

| | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|---|---------|-------|---|--------|---------------------|---|------|-----|
| PF, Residential | = | 135,450 | L/day | x | 3.64 | | | | |
| | = | 492,469 | L/day | = | 492.47 | m ³ /day | = | 5.70 | L/s |
| PF, Commercial | = | 23,428 | L/day | x | 2.05 | | | | |
| | = | 48,027 | L/day | = | 48.03 | m ³ /day | = | 0.56 | L/s |
| Total PF (Incl. Extraneous) | = | 6.26 | L/s | + | 0.08 | L/s | = | 6.34 | L/s |

March 8, 2017

Mr. Gary Matthie, P. Eng.
Senior Development Services Technologist
City of Barrie
Engineering Department – 6th Floor
P. O. Box 400, 70 Collier Street
Barrie ON L4M 4T5

Dear Mr. Matthie:

Project No: 60118297.0002

**Regarding: Barrie Heritage Developments Phase IV Esther Drive
Sanitary Sewer Flow Monitoring**

To facilitate surrounding development, Barrie Heritage Developments Ltd (BHD) constructed a sanitary sewer extending from the Lover's Creek Sanitary Trunk Sewer, generally within the Esther Drive municipal right-of-way toward Yonge Street. To facilitate future development of its Phase IV lands, the Esther Drive sanitary sewer was extended across Yonge Street and stubbed in to Phase IV lands by BHD at the time the City of Barrie upgraded the Yonge Street right-of-way.

Sanitary flow monitoring was undertaken for the Esther Drive sanitary sewer for approximately 9 months from February 13, 2015, to October 9, 2015, to collect data on the actual flows in the sanitary sewer. The measured flows were then compared to the design flows and the sanitary sewer capacity to determine the remaining capacity in the sanitary sewer that is available for future development of the upstream lands; Swallow Glen owned by 2144176 Ontario Inc et al, and the undeveloped Phase IV lands east of Yonge Street owned by 3251586 Canada Inc / BHD.

In addition to the flow monitoring, a rain gauge was set up to collect rain data from April 15, 2015, to September 13, 2015. The rain data was compared with the flow data in order to determine the impact of infiltration, if any, on the peak flows in the sanitary sewer.

Methodology

AMG Environmental Advanced Monitoring Group was retained to undertake flow monitoring for the Esther Drive sanitary sewer and the associated rain gauge monitoring. A flow monitor was installed in the Esther Drive sanitary sewer maintenance hole SAP24009, located approximately 10 m north of Esther Drive at the sanitary and storm outlet block between 222 Esther Drive and 218 Esther Drive (see attached Figure SAN-1).

The flow monitoring device was located in MH SAP24009 (the east 300 mm diameter inlet sewer), and measured the flow, depth and velocity of the sanitary sewage flowing to the MH from the lands to the east.

A rain gauge was installed nearby on the roof at 640 Yonge Street to collect rain data for comparison with the flow monitoring data.

Design Flows

The original sanitary sewer design sheet for the Esther Drive sanitary sewer included a design flow of 74.13 L/s at MH SAP24009 based on the anticipated future development upstream. The design consisted of a 300 mm diameter sewer at 0.70% slope, having a calculated full pipe capacity of 84.42 L/s.

As the upstream lands were sequentially developed, the design flows were adjusted based on the actual developments. Two areas (Swallow Glen commercial block and Phase IV lands) that are included in the original design flow to this sewer currently remain undeveloped and one area (Yonge Station) was under constructed with only some occupied units during the flow monitoring period. Currently, the developed lands contributing to the Esther Drive sanitary sewer consist of 1010.5 equivalent units (excluding Yonge Station). As per the sanitary sewer design sheet provided by the developer's engineer, Yonge Station has a design peak flow of 5.23 L/s.

Figure SAN-1 attached to this letter shows the areas contributing to the sanitary sewer.

Taking into account the undeveloped lands, the adjusted design peak flow to MH SAP24009 for the existing developed lands (excluding Yonge Station) is 32.72 L/s. This number can be compared to the actual peak flows established by the flow monitoring to determine the actual remaining capacity in the Esther Drive sanitary sewer.

Sanitary Sewer Constraints

A review of the as-constructed drawings for the Esther Drive sanitary sewer was completed to identify any flow constraints upstream of the flow monitoring location.

The overall capacity of the Esther Drive sanitary sewer is affected by a 326 m long section of 300 mm diameter sanitary sewer with minimum slopes which extends from MH SAP25055 at the intersection with Honey Crescent and Stephanie Lane to MH SAP24017 in front of the school (see attached Figure SAN-2). The sanitary sewer section with the lowest capacity is a 65 m long, 300 mm diameter sanitary sewer at 0.37% slope west of Madelaine Drive. This sewer has a full pipe capacity of 61.38 L/s. The net slope over the entire 326 m long section of sanitary sewer is 0.65%, which equates to a full pipe capacity of 77.96 L/s.

Summary of Monitoring Results

The results of the flow monitoring are summarized for each month and overall in the Table 1 below.

Table 1. Summary of Sanitary Sewer Monitoring Results

| From Date | To Date | Average | | | Peak | | |
|----------------|-----------|-------------|--------------|----------------|---|---|---------------------------------------|
| | | Flow (L/s) | Depth (mm) | Velocity (m/s) | Flow ¹ (L/s) | Depth ¹ (mm) | Velocity (m/s) |
| 13-Feb-15 | 28-Feb-15 | 6.68 | 82.32 | 0.41 | 18.4 | 114.61 | 0.92 |
| 1-Mar-15 | 31-Mar-15 | 8.61 | 88.43 | 0.48 | 21.76 | 122.57 | 0.96 |
| 1-Apr-15 | 30-Apr-15 | 11.14 | 94.57 | 0.56 | 27.11 | 124.38 | 1.04 |
| 1-May-15 | 31-May-15 | 9.56 | 88.40 | 0.52 | 28.25 | 125.42 | 1.01 |
| 1-Jun-15 | 30-Jun-15 | 9.69 | 88.36 | 0.53 | 22.32 | 117.45 | 1.23 |
| 1-Jul-15 | 31-Jul-15 | 8.32 | 87.09 | 0.47 | 21.17 | 120.13 | 0.92 |
| 1-Aug-15 | 31-Aug-15 | 8.19 | 90.43 | 0.44 | 25.26 | 126.72 | 0.94 |
| 1-Sep-15 | 30-Sep-15 | 8.69 | 89.58 | 0.47 | 23.51 | 127.75 | 0.96 |
| 1-Oct-15 | 9-Oct-15 | 9.03 | 95.69 | 0.45 | 18.85 | 128.78 | 0.72 |
| Overall | | 8.99 | 89.29 | 0.49 | Peak: 28.25 Avg: 22.96 | Peak: 128.78 Avg: 123.09 | Peak: 1.23 Avg: 0.97 |

Note: 1. Excludes rain event peak flows and depths on June 27/28 and August 18.
2. Data based on 5 minute data intervals.

Over the course of the flow and rain gauge monitoring, five (5) rain events occurred with rain volumes totalling more than 25.4 mm (1 inch) of rain. Two (2) of these events appeared to impact the peak flow in the sanitary sewer. The first large event occurred in June and consisted of a large volume of rain falling over a long time period. The second event occurred in August and was a relatively short duration with high intensity. The peak flows and depths for these two events are summarized below.

Table 2. Summary of Large Rainfall Events

| Date | Duration HH:MM | Total Rain Volume (mm) | Peak Intensity (mm/hr) | Rain Volume Prior to Max Flow (mm) | Peak Flow During Rain Event (L/s) | Max Depth During Rain Event (mm) |
|------------|----------------|------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| June 27/28 | 30:50 | 43.45 | 21.34 | 42.7 | 35.31 | 128.58 |
| August 18 | 1:40 | 38.61 | 115.82 | 37.6 | 32.99 | 150.43 |

Note: 1. Data based on 5 minute data intervals.

Comparison of Peak Flows

Per Unit Design Flows

Design parameters for single family residential development in the *City of Barrie Sanitary Sewage Collection Policies and Design Guidelines* (2012) are as follows:

- People per unit (ppu) = 3.13
- Density = 25 units / ha
- Average Daily Flow = 225 L/c/day
- Peaking factor (M) = Harmon Formula $\left(1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}\right)$
- Infiltration = 0.1 L/s/ha

Based on the above criteria, the design flow per unit (based on the existing equivalent population for 1010.5 units) can be determined as follows:

Design Population = 1010.5 units x 3.13 ppu = 3,163 people

$$\text{Peaking factor (M)} = \left(1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{14}{4 + 3,163^{0.5}}\right) = 3.42$$

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Peak Residential Flow per unit (Q}_p\text{)} &= \text{Residential Peak Flow} + \text{Infiltration} \\ &= 3.42 \times 3.13 \text{ ppu} \times 225 \text{ L/c/day} + 0.1 \text{ L/s/ha} \div 25 \text{ units/ha} \\ &= 0.0318 \text{ L/s/unit} \end{aligned}$$

Based on the existing development of 1010.5 equivalent single family residential units, the measured peak flow (excluding the largest rain events) of 28.25 L/s equates to a peak flow of approximately 0.028 L/s/unit (28.25 L/s ÷ 1010.5 units). This is less than the design standard per unit flow rate of 0.0318 L/s/unit.

Flow Monitoring Location (MH SAP24009)

The measured peak flow (excluding the largest rain events) of 28.25 L/s is less than the design peak flow for the developed lands of 32.72 L/s at the sanitary flow monitoring location (MH SAP24009).

Comparing the original design full pipe capacity of 84.42 L/s to the measure peak flow of 28.25 L/s (excluding the large rain events), there is additional available capacity in the sanitary sewer at this location of 56.17 L/s for the remaining undeveloped upstream lands and Yonge Station. Subtracting the design flow for Yonge Station of 5.23 L/s, the remaining available capacity is **50.94 L/s** for the remaining developments (i.e. Phase III Swallow Glen undeveloped lands and Phase IV).

Upstream Constraint Location (MH SAP24017)

The measured peak flow was pro-rated to approximate the actual peak flows at the location of the upstream sanitary sewer constraint. 170 equivalent units connect to the sanitary sewer between the noted flatter section of pipe and the flow monitoring location. Using a per unit peak flow rate of 0.028 L/s (as determined by the flow monitoring data above), the pro-rated peak flow at the constraint location is 23.49 L/s (28.25 L/s – 170 units x 0.028 L/s/unit).

Comparing the net full pipe capacity of this section of sanitary sewer of 77.96 L/s to the pro-rated peak flow of 23.49 L/s, there is additional available capacity at this location of 54.47 L/s for the remaining upstream lands and Yonge Station. Subtracting the design flow for Yonge Station of 5.23

L/s, the remaining available capacity is **49.24 L/s** for the remaining developments (i.e. Phase III Swallow Glen undeveloped lands and Phase IV).

Barrie Heritage Phase IV Design Flows

The current Draft Plan and concept plan developed by MHBC Planning, Urban Design & Landscape Architecture for the Barrie Heritage Phase IV lands, located east of Yonge Street, consists of 1278 residential units and approximately 1.25 ha of commercial land use. The sanitary design flows for the current concept plan can be calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Design Population} &= 750 \text{ mid-rise residential units} \times 1.67 \text{ ppu} + 528 \text{ townhouse units} \times 2.34 \text{ ppu} \\ &= 2,488 \text{ people}\end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Residential Peaking Factor (M)} = \left(1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}\right) = \left(1 + \frac{14}{4 + 2.488^{0.5}}\right) = 3.51$$

$$\text{Residential Flow (Q}_r\text{)} = 3.51 \times 2,488 \times 225 \text{ L/c/day} = 22.74 \text{ L/s}$$

$$\text{Commercial Peaking Factor} = 2.0$$

$$\text{Commercial Flow (Q}_c\text{)} = 2.0 \times 1.25 \text{ ha} \times 28 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha/day} = 0.81 \text{ L/s}$$

$$\text{Infiltration \& Inflow (Q}_i\text{)} = 18.15 \text{ ha} \times 0.1 \text{ L/s/ha} = 1.82 \text{ L/s}$$

$$\begin{aligned}\text{Total Peak Design Flow} &= Q_r + Q_c + Q_i \\ &= 22.74 \text{ L/s} + 0.81 \text{ L/s} + 1.82 \text{ L/s} \\ &= \mathbf{25.37 \text{ L/s}}\end{aligned}$$

The design peak flow for the Barrie Heritage Phase IV lands of 25.37 L/s is well below the available capacity in the sanitary sewer of 49.24 L/s. Therefore, there is sufficient capacity in the existing sanitary sewer system to accommodate the proposed development for the Barrie Heritage Phase IV lands. An available capacity of 23.87 L/s would remain for the additional undeveloped lands within the service area.

Conclusion

Based on the flow monitoring completed for the Esther Drive sanitary sewer, the actual peak flows in the sanitary sewer are significantly below the design peak flows.

The sanitary sewer capacity is impacted by a section of sanitary sewer upstream of the flow monitoring location with a net slope of 0.65%. At this location, there is an additional available capacity of **49.24 L/s** for the remaining undeveloped upstream lands.

The Barrie Heritage Phase IV lands current concept plan has a design peak flow of **25.37 L/s**. There is sufficient capacity in the existing sanitary sewer to accommodate this flow. A remaining available capacity of **23.87 L/s** would be available for the additional undeveloped lands within the service area.

Sincerely,
AECOM Canada Ltd.



Melanie Ego, B.Sc.(Eng.)



Randy Provencal, P. Eng.
Senior Project Manager

ME:ls

Encl.

cc: F. Palka – City of Barrie (email)
C. Corosky – BHD (email)

PROJECT
Esther Drive Sanitary
Flow Monitoring

Barrie, ON

CLIENT
BARRIE HERITAGE
DEVELOPMENTS INC.

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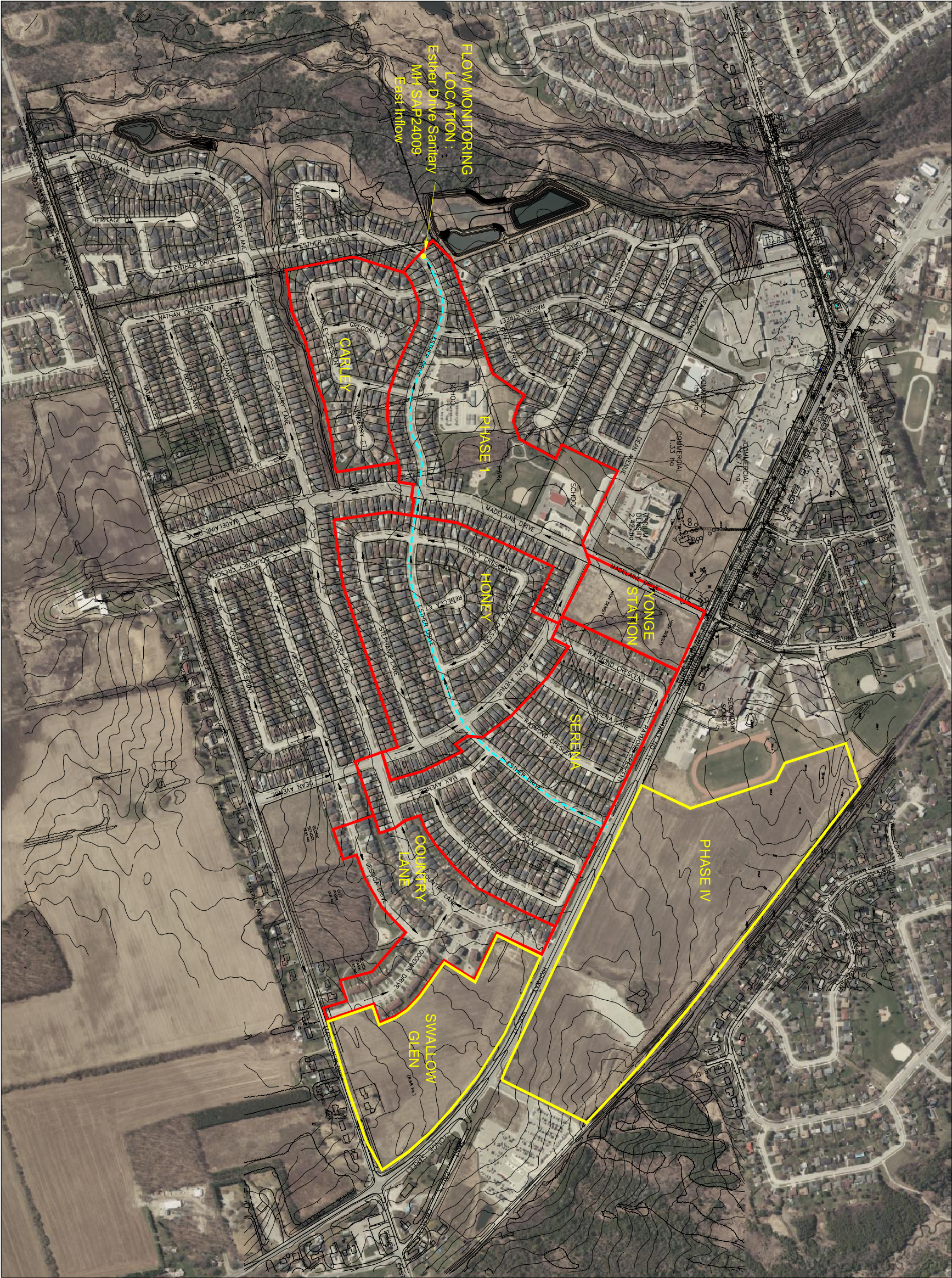
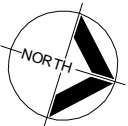
LEGEND

SANITARY DRAINAGE
BOUNDARY

PHASE III (SWALLOW
GLEN), YONGE
STATION & PHASE IV
EXISTING DEVELOPMENTS
TO ESTHER DRIVE
SANITARY SEWER

SEWAGE FLOW DIRECTION

ESTHER DRIVE SANITARY
TRUNK SEWER



| ISSUER/REVISION | |
|-----------------|------------------|
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| | |
| IR | DATE DESCRIPTION |
| | |
| KEY PLAN | |

PROJECT
Esther Drive Sanitary
Flow Monitoring
Barrie, ON

CLIENT
BARRIE HERITAGE
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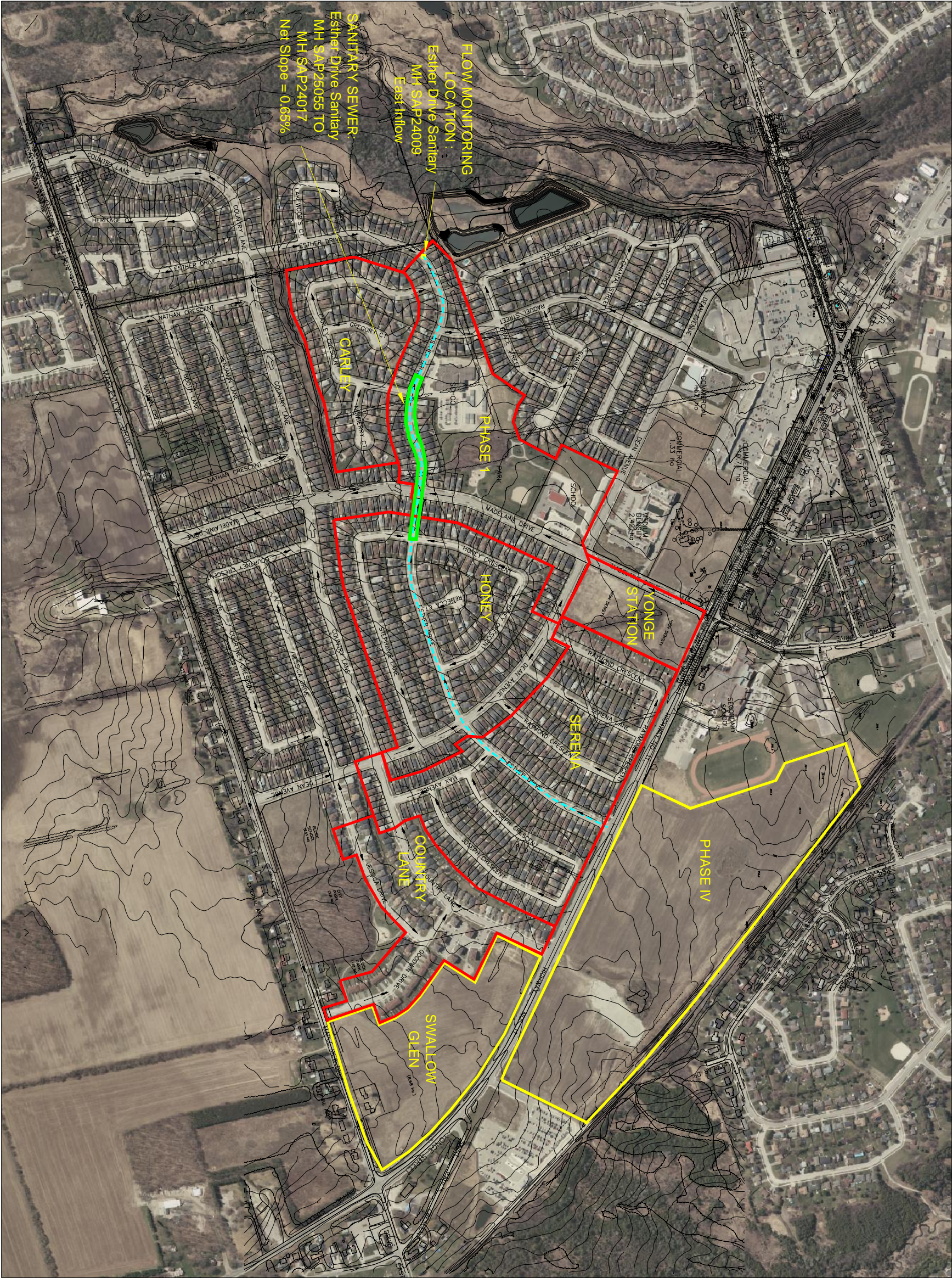
LEGEND

SANITARY DRAINAGE
BOUNDARY

PHASE III (SWALLOW
GLEN), YONGE
STATION & PHASE IV
EXISTING DEVELOPMENT
LANDS TO ESTHER DRIVE
SANITARY SEWER

SEWAGE FLOW DIRECTION

ESTHER DRIVE SANITARY
TRUNK SEWER



SANITARY SEWER:
Esther Drive Sanitary
MH SAP25055 TO
MH SAP24017
Net Slope = 0.65%

FLOW MONITORING
LOCATION:
Esther Drive Sanitary
MH SAP24009
East Inflow

CARLEY

PHASE I

HONEY

YONGE
STATION

SERENA

PHASE IV

COUNTRY
LANE

SWALLOW
GLEN

ISSUER/REVISION

| IR | DATE | DESCRIPTION |
|----|------|-------------|
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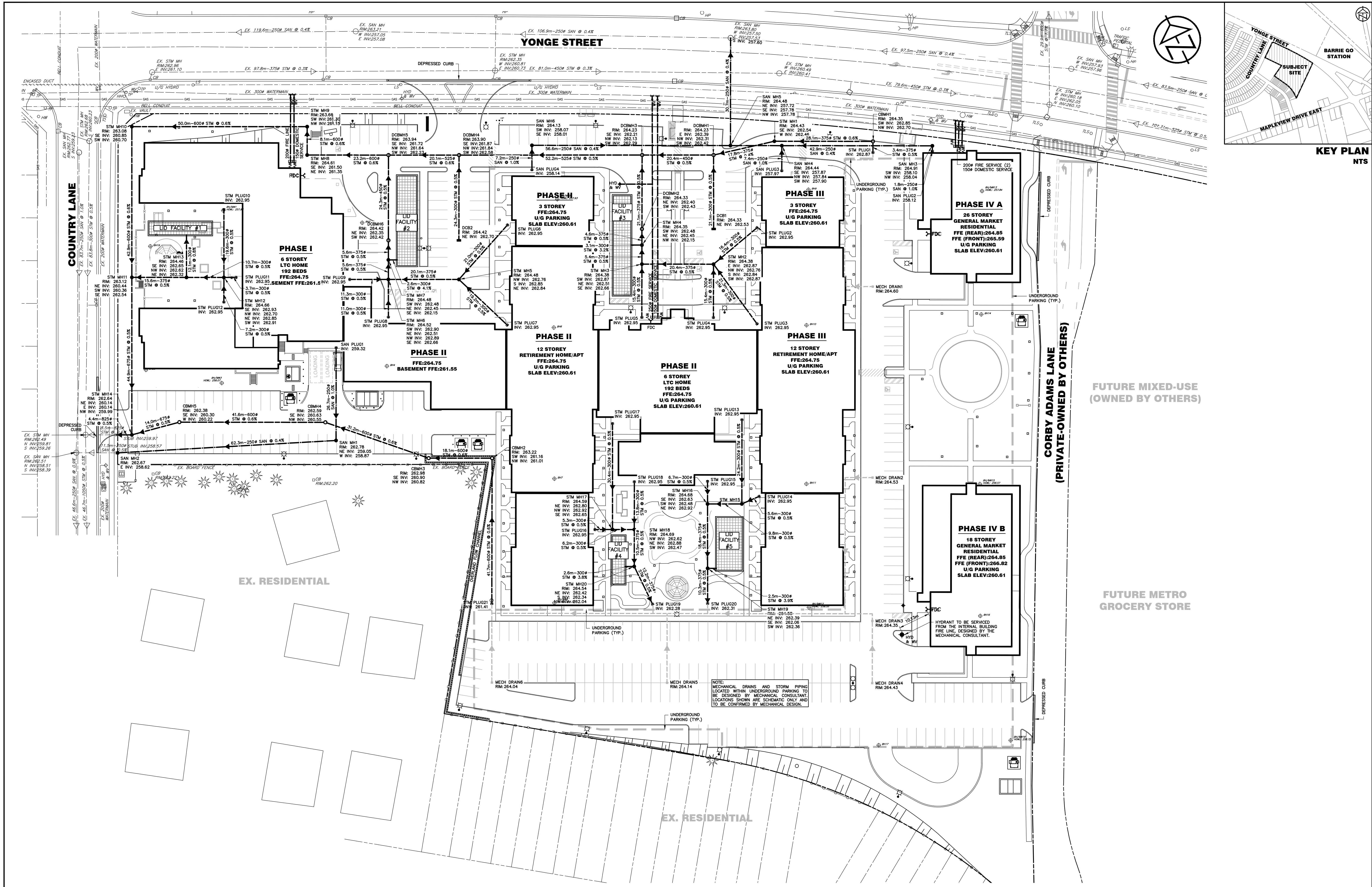
KEY PLAN

PROJECT NUMBER
60118297.0002

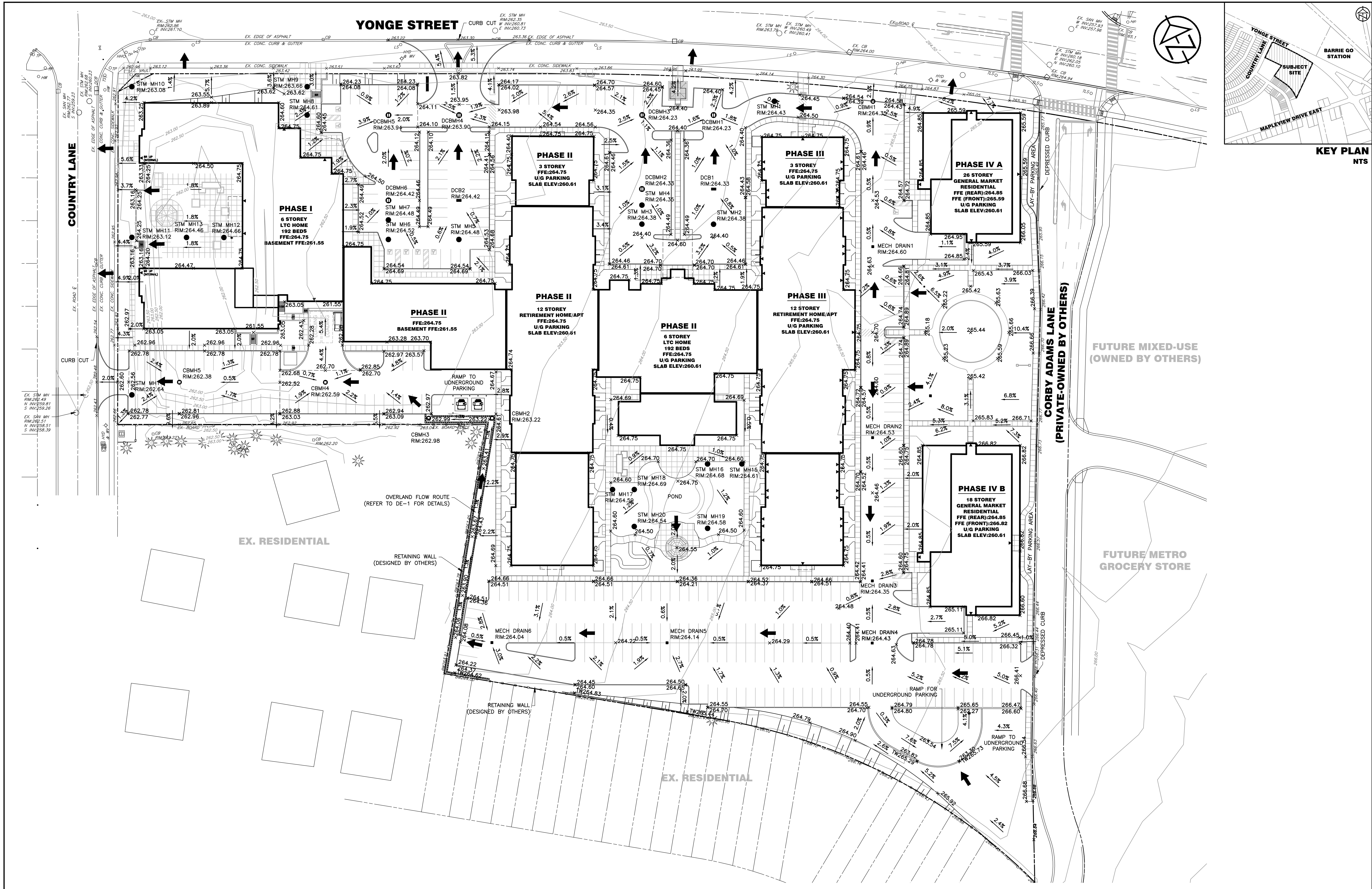
SHEET TITLE
0.65% Section of Esther Sanitary Sewer



SHEET NUMBER
SAN-2 MARCH 2017

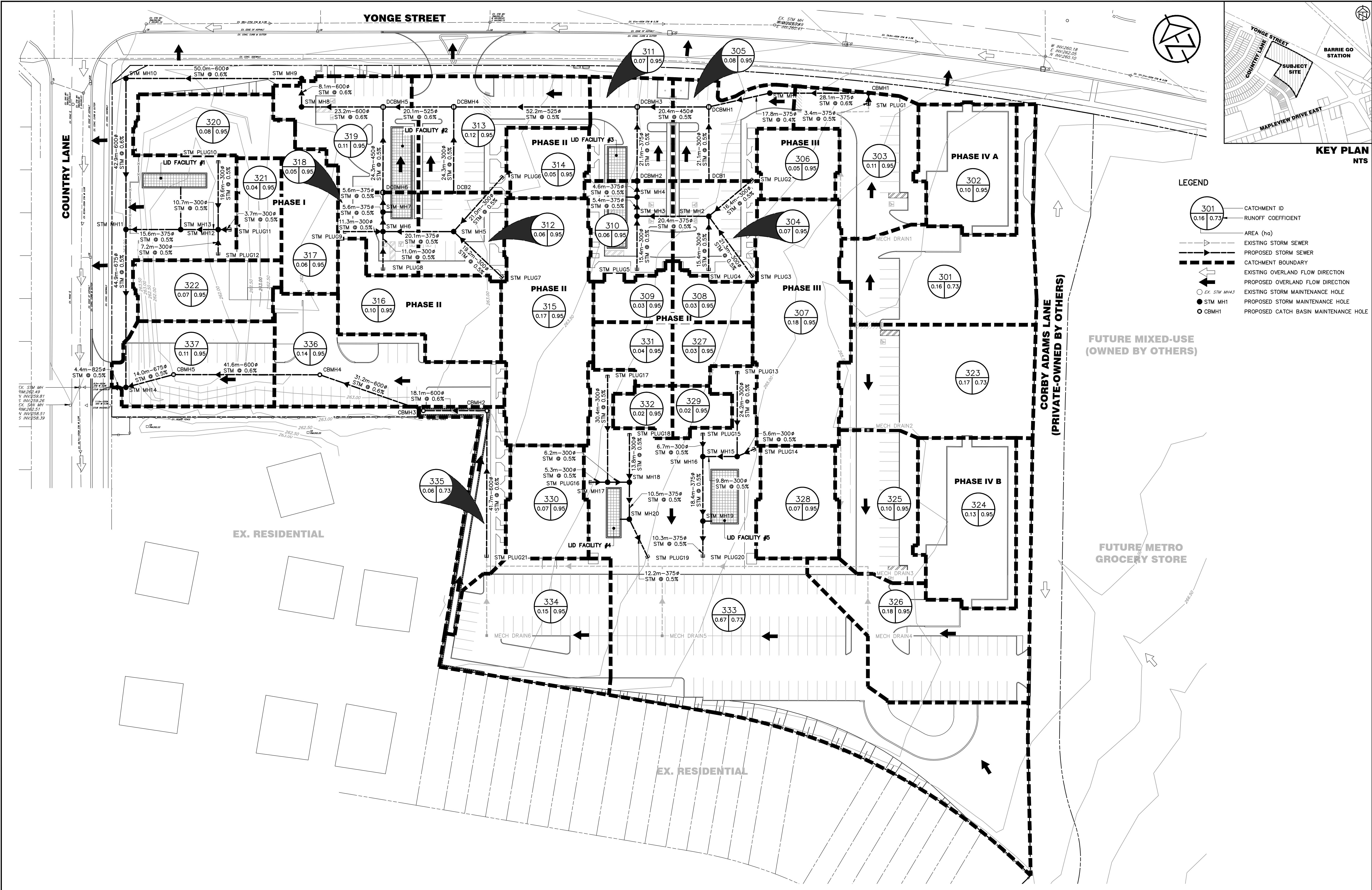
Appendix D: Drawings



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|--|---------------------------------------|--|----------------|--|--|---|--|-----|----------------------|------|----------------|----|---------------------------------------|------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|--------------|---------------------------------|---------------|------------------|---------------|--------------|
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| | | | 1. | SITE PLAN APPROVAL - FIRST SUBMISSION | JULY 17/24 |  | | | | |
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| MASTER GRADING PLAN | | | | | | | | DESIGN: LC | FILE: 422426 | DWG: |
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DRAWING REFERENCES
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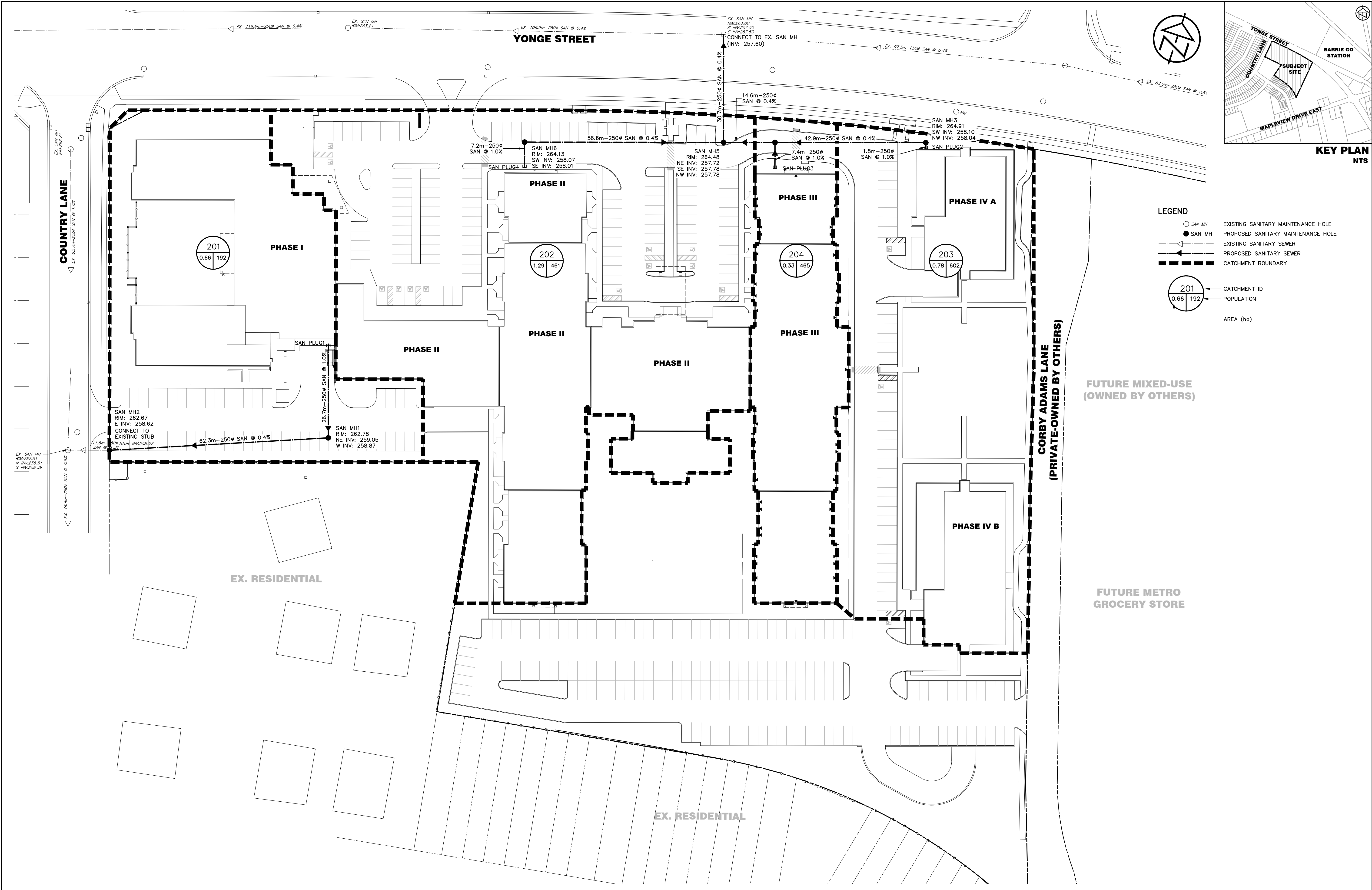
| No. | REVISION DESCRIPTION | DATE |
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ENGINEER STAMP
LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER
NEA MILLINGTON
100190121
July 17/24
PROVINCE OF ONTARIO

THE VILLAGE OF INNIS LANDING
800 YONGE STREET
CITY OF BARRIE

STORM SEWER
CATCHMENT PLAN

TATHAM ENGINEERING
DESIGN: LC
DRAWN: LQ/JLM
CHECK: BFS/NM
FILE: 422426
DATE: APRIL 2024
SCALE: 1:500
DWG: **STM-1**



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| SANITARY CATCHMENT PLAN | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
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Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

| | |
|--|------------|
| Project Information | |
| The Village of Innis Landing, 800 Yonge Street | 422426 |
| Drawing Reference | |
| Sanitary Sewer Catchment Plan (Drawing SAN-1) | July 17/24 |
| Prepared By | |
| LJC | July 17/24 |
| Reviewed By | |
| LC | July 17/24 |
| Municipality | |
| City of Barrie | |

| Population Density | | | |
|--------------------|------|--------|------|
| Capita per Unit | Low | Medium | High |
| | 3.13 | 2.34 | 1.67 |

| Infiltration | |
|-----------------------|------|
| Infiltration (L/s/ha) | 0.10 |

| Manning's Coefficient | |
|-----------------------|-------|
| Pipe Material | Value |
| Concrete | 0.013 |
| PVC | 0.013 |
| Applied | 0.013 |

| Flow | | |
|-------------------|---------------------|----------------|
| Development Type | Average (L/cap/day) | Peaking Factor |
| Residential | 225 | 2 |
| 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

- 1) Average flow and peak flow values obtained from "Sanitary Flow Calculations" design sheet.
- 2) Phase 1 - LTC Home population density (PPU) calculated to be 1.00 per "Sanitary Flow Calculations" design sheet.



| | |
|------------------------|---------------|
| Version Date: | July 17, 2024 |
| Version Number: | 1 |

Engineers Seal

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O:\Barrie\2022 PROJECTS\422426 - Barrie Long Term Care Facility - Barrie\Design\Sanitary\422426 - Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet

Sheet 1 of 1

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|--|--|--|-----|---------------------------------------|------------|----------------|---|---|---|--|--|
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