# CROWN (BARRIE) DEVELOPMENTS INC.

#### FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

1012 Yonge Street, City of Barrie

Project No. 2018-0390





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#### 1 Introduction

# 1.1 Background

IBI Professional Services (Canada) Inc. (IBI) was retained by Crown (Barrie) Developments Inc. (the "Owner") to prepare a site specific Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report (FSR-SWM) for a proposed mixed-use development consisting of 1,029 residential units and 1,281.6 m² of commercial space on a 4.76 ha property (4.94 ha gross area) located at 1012 Yonge Street (the "Site"), in the City of Barrie (the "City"). This report has been prepared to support the requirements of the Re-Zoning Application Process within the Hewitt's Secondary Plan.

The purpose of this report is to provide site specific information for the City review with respect to infrastructure required to support the proposed development regarding storm drainage, water supply, and sanitary discharge.

More specifically, this report presents the following:

- ➤ Evaluate on a preliminary basis the Stormwater Management (SWM) opportunities and constraints, including:
  - Calculate the proposed storm flows;
  - Evaluate the capacity of the existing stormwater service connections or ultimate outlets;
     and,
  - Demonstrate that adequate capacity is or will be available within the receiving municipal sewers and downstream infrastructure to accommodate the additional stormwater flows from the proposed development.
- Identify sanitary servicing opportunities and constraints, including:
  - Calculate existing and proposed sanitary flows; and,
  - Determine the sanitary peak flow and proposed sanitary connection/outlet location.
- Evaluate the existing Municipal water system, including:
  - Calculate the proposed domestic water and firefighting supply needs; and,
  - Confirm that an adequate source of municipal water distribution is available to support the domestic and fire flow demands for the proposed development.

During the preparation of this report, COLE has contacted the City's Engineering Department to obtain existing information regarding available storm, sanitary and water services on Yonge Street and Lockhart Road.

The following documents were available for our review:

- > Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual by the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) 2003 [MECP SWMPD];
- Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submissions by the Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) 2016 [LSRCA SWM Guidelines];



- City of Barrie's Storm Drainage and Stormwater Management Policies and Design Guidelines 2017
   [City SWM Guidelines];
- Barrie Creek, Lovers Creek, and Hewitt Creek Subwatershed Plan by the LSRCA 2012 [LSRCA Subwatershed Plan];
- Phosphorus Offsetting Policy by the LSRCA 2017 [LSRCA Phosphorus Offsetting Policy];
- Lake Simcoe Protection Plan 2009 [LSPP];
- ➢ Highlights of Draft Changes to LSRCA SWM Technical Guidelines by the LSRCA June 24, 2016 [LSRCA Draft SWM Technical Guidelines];
- Drainage & Stormwater Master for the City of Barrie, prepared by Amec, Drawing No. SA-283-R22, dated October 2013;
- > Site Plan (Dwg. No. A100) prepared by SRN Architects, dated January 19, 2021;
- Hewitt's Secondary Plan Area Subwatershed Impact Study prepared by R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited, dated September 2016; and,
- Official Plan for the City of Barrie, Amendment No.39, dated 2014.

# 1.2 Existing Site Description

The subject site is currently agricultural land, occupied by an apple tree orchard and associated cluster of buildings centrally located within the site. The site is 4.76 ha in area (4.94 ha gross area) and is located on the west side of Yonge Street, north of Lockhart Road. The existing areas surrounding the proposed development consist of agricultural land to the north, west and south, with Yonge Street to the east. The legal description for the site is as follows: Part of Lot 15 Concession 11, the City of Barrie and County of Simcoe. Refer to **Figures FIG 1** and **FIG 2** following the report for the location plan and aerial map of the site location.

#### 1.3 Existing Site Topography

Under existing conditions, the topography for the site generally falls from the north-west to south-east direction, draining easterly toward the roadside ditch along Yonge Street. The site exhibits an existing high point ridge elevation of approximately 271.80m in the north-west quadrant of the site and falls to a low point elevation of approximately 266.80m at the south-east corner, adjacent Yonge Street, with an existing ground gradient of approximately 2%. The existing ground topography was surveyed by Guido Papa Surveying, dated January 4, 2019. For reference, a 1:500 scale drawing of the existing topography is provided at the end of this report, **Drawing Topo: Part of Lot 15, Concession 11**.

# 1.4 Existing Soils Condition

A geotechnical investigation was completed by Soil Engineers Ltd. by extending boreholes across the site to examine subsurface soil conditions. The boreholes were completed in March 2020 and found the site contains a layer of Topsoil (approximately 0.30m thick), underlain by Sandy Silt Till of approximately 2m – 3m depth, on average, underlain by a thicker layer of Sand, found within all boreholes down to the limit of borehole investigation, down to 9m depth. For further details related to existing soils data, refer to the Soil Engineers Ltd. Geotechnical Investigation Report.



### 1.5 Existing Groundwater Condition

A hydrogeological investigation was completed by COLE Engineering Group Ltd. based upon the borehole investigation completed in March 2020, which included the installation of four groundwater monitoring wells. Groundwater level readings from the wells were monitored and recorded in March, April and May 2020 and found the average groundwater elevation to be approximately 264.00m, which indicates groundwater depths ranging between 4.5m to 7.5m below existing ground surface, at the monitoring well locations. The direction of groundwater flow is generally in the south-east direction. For further details related to the groundwater investigation, refer to the Hydrogeological Investigation Report.

# 1.6 Site Development Proposal

The proposed development will be composed of 1,029 residential units (1,019 Condo Apartment units and 10 3-Storey Condo Townhouses), 1,281.6 m<sup>2</sup> of commercial space facing Yonge Street and a 24.0m wide right-of-way municipal road (Street 'A') along the entire south perimeter of the site from Yonge Street, aligned in an east-west direction. Refer to **Appendix A – Background Information** for the Site Plan prepared by SRN Architects, revision dated February 26, 2021.

#### 2 Terms of Reference

The Terms of Reference used for this report were based on the *City of Barrie's Development Manual* (2017), *Storm Drainage and Stormwater Management Policies and Design Guidelines* (2017), and the *Sanitary Sewage Collection System Policies and Design Guideline* (2017). Other documents that were used to establish the design criteria are noted in their appropriate section.

#### 2.1 LSRCA Design Charrette

In accordance with the City of Barrie's requirements for Conformity Review prior to a Re-Zoning application being made, a virtual design charrette meeting was held with City and LSRCA staff on August 13, 2020 on the Microsoft Teams platform. The purpose of the design charrette was for the applicant to present the technical design parameters for the site proposal and demonstrate how the site shall adhere to LSRCA's technical guidelines for stormwater management submissions and allow discussion from the City and/or LSRCA to provide technical input, early in the design stage.

At the design charette, the civil consultant presented the existing topography, existing groundwater conditions and described the proposed site grading, water balance strategy, water quantity and quality control, volume control and phosphorus budget, all in accordance with LSRCA's Engineering Submission Checklist. The details presented at the design charette was based on the Functional Grading and Storm Drainage Plan, drawing no. DAP-2, found within this Report.

#### 2.2 Methodology: Stormwater Management

The proposed development will be designed as per the criteria specified in the Subwatershed Impact Study (SIS) prepared by R.J. Burnside, and complied with the standards and guidelines of various review agencies including City of Barrie (the City), Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) and Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP).

The following design criteria will be applied:

SWM Quantity control: Post-development peak flows for all storms, up to and including 100-year, from the subject site are to be controlled to meet the pre-development levels;



- > SWM Quality Control: Stormwater is to be treated to Enhanced Protection levels, i.e., 80% TSS removal, as defined in the MECP 2003 SWMPD Manual;
- Phosphorus loadings will meet or be below existing conditions;
- Water Balance: Maintain the pre-development infiltration target to the extent feasible; and,
- The City's Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) data to be used for analysis.

#### 2.3 Methodology: Sanitary Discharge

The peak sanitary sewage discharge from the site will be determined using sanitary sewer design sheets that consider the land use and site statistics as shown on the Site Plan.

The estimated sanitary discharge rate from the proposed site will be calculated based on the criteria set out by the City's Sanitary Sewage Collection System Policies and Design Guidelines, as outlined in **Table 2.1** below.

Table 2.1 Sanitary Design Parameters

Table 2.1 Sanitary Design Parameters				
	Criteria	Criteria Source		
Domestic Average Flow	225 L/Day/Person	Barrie Standard		
Extraneous Flow	0.1 L/s/Ha (Infiltration)	Barrie Standard		
Peaking Factor	$Harmon: M = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}$ (Where P is Population in Thousands)  OR  Babbit: $M = \frac{5}{P^{0.2}}$ (Where P is Population in Thousands)	Barrie Standard		
Commercial/Institutional	28 m³/Day/Ha	Barrie Standard		

# 2.4 Methodology: Water Usage

The domestic water usage will be calculated based on the MECP's Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems and City of Barrie's design guideline as outlined in **Table 2.2** below.

**Table 2.2** Water Usage Design Parameters

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	Criteria	Criteria Source		
Domestic Average Flow	225 L/Day/Person	Barrie Standard		
Population Count (High Density)	1.67 Persons/Unit	Barrie Standard		
Population Count (Medium Density)	2.34 Persons/Unit	Barrie Standard		
Maximum Day Factor	2.75	MECP Standard		
Peak Hour Factor	4.13	MECP Standard		
Minimum Hour Factor	0.40	MECP Standard		



# 3 Stormwater Management and Drainage

#### 3.1 Design Criteria

The proposed development will be designed as per the criteria specified in **Section 2.2** above.

#### 3.2 Existing Internal Drainage System

Under existing conditions, the subject site (area of 4.76 ha; gross area of 4.94 ha) is currently operated as agricultural land, occupied by an apple orchard. Currently, there are no municipal storm sewers available near or adjacent the site. The surrounding roads and neighborhood are rural.

Under existing conditions, storm runoff from the majority of the site is conveyed overland, generally from the north-west to south-east direction, draining easterly toward the roadside ditch along Yonge Street. A small corner of the property in the north-west drains towards the north. The site exhibits an existing high point ridge elevation of approximately 271.80m in the north-west quadrant of the site and falls to a low point elevation of approximately 266.80m at the south-east corner, adjacent Yonge Street, with an existing ground gradient of approximately 2%. The existing drainage area plan is illustrated in **Figure DAP-1**.

#### 3.3 External Drainage

The area-wide existing ground topography was presented within the SIS and indicates that the subject site does not receive any storm water drainage from external lands, nor does the property act as an important conduit for pass-through drainage. The area-wide topography has been corroborated with a site specific topographic survey (prepared by Guido Papa Surveying), which includes elevations shot at 20m beyond the property boundary, confirms that no external drainage is routed through the site under existing conditions.

#### 3.4 Proposed Drainage Scheme

Based on the current Site Plan by SRN Architects, revision dated February 26, 2021, the site is proposed to be developed into a high density residential site, with 1,029 residential condominium units and 1,281.6 m<sup>2</sup> Commercial GFA and a 24.0m wide municipal right-of-way. As per the SIS study, the required SWM controls for this site were intended to be provided using end-of-pipe SWM facilities. The SIS proposed a drainage divide through the center of the site, whereby the western half of the subject site would drain westerly towards SWM Pond #3 (located within Lockhart Innisfill Investments Ltd. property) and the eastern half of the site would drain easterly towards SWM Pond #5 (located within Ballymore's property).

Storm sewers shall be constructed in the future, extending from the downstream SWM Ponds #3 and #5, through adjacent landowners as part of their respective development applications, up to the property limit of the subject site at both the east and west site boundaries to provide municipal storm connections.

Refer to **Appendix B** for a depiction of the storm drainage divide as per the SIS, Figures 9 & 10, Proposed Storm Sewer Plan.

Proposed grading of the site plan and collector road along the southern limit of the site will generally follow the drainage divide as noted within the SIS and divert storm runoff towards the two SWM facilities, except for the following proposed modification:

#### **Exception**



Subsequent to the Conformity Review process, the proponent has made successful arrangements with the surrounding landowners to modify the post-development storm drainage boundary through the site, such that storm runoff from the entire private site plan component of the property is directed easterly towards SWM Pond #5. In addition, the majority of the proposed east-west collector road (approximately 2/3 of municipal ROW length) would also direct storm runoff easterly towards SWM Pond #5, while the remaining 1/3 length of the municipal ROW would direct runoff westerly towards SWM Pond #3. It has been confirmed by the design consultant for Ballymore Homes, SCS Consulting, that adequate capacity is provided within SWM Pond #5 to accommodate the proposal to direct additional storm drainage from the subject site to SWM Pond #5.

#### 3.5 Preliminary SWMF #3 and #5

The Sub-watershed Impact Study prepared by R.J. Burnside outlined the proposed stormwater infrastructure and grading for Hewitt's Secondary Plan Area. The preliminary design for SWM Ponds #3 and SWM Pond #5 was completed based on Land Use Schedule 9C from the July 2015 OMB decision.

Significant design work has been completed for SWM Ponds #3 and #5 by the respective landowners design consultants, in terms of advancing the preliminary design for SWM Ponds #3 and #5 and any further modifications will be completed in conjunction with the contributing landowners, based on the development details and drainage areas for the surrounding subject sites as it progresses.

It is understood that SWM Ponds #3 and #5 shall be designed to meet all current City, MECP and LSRCA criteria in terms of quantity and quality control.

#### 3.6 Site Stormwater Management Scheme

The development will incorporate a "dual" drainage system consisting of storm sewers and catch-basins (minor system) and the use of the roadway and overland flow routes (major system). The site can be divided into two components when discussing stormwater management: 1) the private site plan area and 2) the municipal collector road east-west ROW.

The private site plan area will contain to a large extent, an underground garage with a footprint covering most of the private development area. As a result, all storm runoff generated within the private site plan area, up to and including the 100-year storm event, will be captured from the rooftops and ground surfaces, directed into the underground parking garage and routed via underground storm piping in an easterly direction towards Yonge Street. Piped stormwater will exit the underground garage at a designated location and connected to the future municipal storm sewer at Street 'A' and Yonge Street intersection which will direct stormwater towards the easterly outlet (towards SWM Pond #5).

Stormwater drainage from the proposed municipal ROW (Street 'A') will be divided into two components; where the easterly two-thirds of the ROW drains to the east and the westerly one-third of the ROW drains to the west. All runoff up to the 100-year storm event from the ROW, between Yonge Street and a local high point approximately 220m west of Yonge Street, will be captured just prior to Yonge Street with sufficiently sized catchbasins and connected to the future storm sewer constructed by others that will be extended from the east, discharging into SWM Pond #5. West of the high point on Street 'A', the ROW drains to the west and the runoff will be captured by future storm sewers constructed by others ultimately discharging into SWM Pond #3.

Refer to **Drawing DAP-2**, 'Functional Grading and Storm Drainage Plan', for a depiction of the intended post-development stormwater routing.



# 3.7 SWM Controls and Storm Pipe Design

As mentioned in **Section 3.6**, the future storm sewer system flowing easterly will be sized for the total capture of the 100-year storm and convey the flow to SWMF #5 to achieve required SWM controls. The target flow to be conveyed to the pond block was calculated using the Rational Method with City's Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) data. The runoff coefficient was calculated as per the City standard (see **Table 3.1** for details).

**Table 3.1** Proposed Condition Drainage Parameters

	•		
Catchment	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient "C"	Tc (min)
Impervious Area	3.37	0.95	
Pervious Area	1.39	0.25	
Site Total	4.76 (total)	0.75 (weighted)*	10

<sup>\*</sup>Note: A higher coefficient of 0.80 was utilized to allow for flexibility in perviousness

The Rational Method calculation was performed using the City's Intensity-Duration-Frequency (IDF) data in order to determine the 100-year total capture rate resulting from post-development conditions that directs stormwater towards the easterly storm sewer system. The flow is determined to be 1,817.6 L/s (see **Table 3.2** for details). Detailed flow calculations are included in **Appendix B.** 

**Table 3.2** Target Peak Flows under Proposed Conditions

Catchment	Discharge Location	100-Year Total Capture Flow (L/s)
A1 Post (4.54 ha)	To the Storm Sewer System directed Easterly Under Yonge Street	1,817.6

#### 3.8 Quality Control

SWM Ponds #3 and #5 are both proposed to provide the quality controls for the site. Since the SWM Ponds are both located on external landowners' properties, the design of the SWM Ponds will be prepared by the external landowners' consultants and the details about the quality control calculations can be found within such external consultants engineering reports. In accordance with the SIS, it can be expected that downstream SWM Ponds #3 and #5 shall be designed to achieve Enhanced Level of treatment, or a minimum of 80% TSS removal.

#### 3.9 Low Impact Development (LID) Measures and Water Balance

As per the LSRCA guidelines, every attempt should be made to match post-development infiltration volumes to pre-development levels on an annual basis. An annual water budget analysis was completed to determine the infiltration deficit between pre-development conditions and post-development conditions without infiltration. The water balance calculations are provided in **Appendix B**. As per the water balance calculations, the pre- and post-development annual infiltration volumes are 5,930.4 m³ and 1,737.5 m³, respectively, resulting in an annual infiltration deficit of 4,192.9 m³. **Table 3.3** provides the summary of the water balance calculations.

In order to mitigate this infiltration deficit, Low Impact Development measures in the form of Roof Water/Clean Surface Water Collector system piping and Underground Infiltration Chambers, are proposed to provide required infiltration to compensate the deficit resulting from the proposed development.



Based on the calculations, all rooftop areas totalling 1.53 ha are required to be captured and piped through the underground garage to the Underground Infiltration Chambers to achieve the target mitigation infiltration of 4,203.0 m³ to meet the annual pre-development infiltration rate. The detailed calculations are provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 3.3 Water Balance Calculations

Conditions	Site Area (ha)	Site Infiltration Capacity (m³)	Infiltration Trenches (m³)	Annual Infiltration Capacity (m³)
Pre-development (existing site)	4.76	5,930.4	0	5,930.4
Post-Development (without mitigation)	4.76	1,737.5	0	1,737.5
Post-Development (with mitigation)	4.76	1,737.5	4,203.0	5,940.5

Due to the sandy soils and generally deep groundwater table found on site, the underground infiltration chambers are proposed to be located under the private roadway along the northern limit of the site plan, in an area of deepest groundwater relative to finished grade (groundwater table approximately 7m deep) and outside the influence of the underground garage footprint.

Infiltration chambers are proposed using 110 StormTech SC-740 storm chambers with 150 mm clear stones under the chamber units with a total chamber footprint of 597 m² (238.7m length x 2.5m width). Given that only rooftop areas or (supplemented by amenity areas, if required), where the runoff generated can be considered as "clean" are conveyed into the chambers, no water quality pre-treatment is proposed. Alternatively, considering that much of the site consists of inherently 'clean' landscaped area such as walkways and amenity space, the total area of 1.53 ha required to be captured for water balance infiltration could also be achieved with a balance of rooftops and landscaped surfaces combined.

Based on the Hydrogeological investigation completed by COLE Engineering, the infiltration rate in Borehole #4, which is the closest borehole to the proposed trench location, is  $6.5 * 10^{-6}$  m/s. Hence, the drawdown time calculated is approximately 45.6 hours. The preliminary infiltration chamber sizing and drawdown time calculations are provided in **Appendix B**.

At the detailed design stage, in-situ infiltration rates will be measured at the proposed LID locations and at the underside of chamber elevation using the Guelph permeameter methodology in support of final infiltration chamber sizing and design.

#### 3.10 Volume Control

Based on LSRCA's definition of major development, the proposed site creates in excess of 0.5 hectares of new impervious surfaces and should attempt to meet the LSRCA criteria for Volume Control, which indicates that for sites without restrictions "stormwater runoff volumes will be controlled and the post-construction runoff volume shall be captured and retained / treated on site from a 25mm rainfall event from the total impervious area."

Various methods for stormwater volume reduction may be considered such as infiltration, reuse and rainwater harvesting, canopy interception or evapotranspiration. Although the site exhibits good soils and groundwater table to promote infiltration, the site development area is largely encumbered by either



a proposed underground garage or municipal ROW, both of which prohibit the use of infiltration galleries. The only area available for infiltration opportunity is under the private road aligned adjacent to the north property limit., to achieve the required water balance.

Due to horizontal spatial separation requirements, underground infiltration chambers should be placed a minimum of 5m away from foundations, which further limits the footprint of proposed infiltration chambers.

As a result of the site restrictions noted above, the site shall pursue Alternative #1 from the LSRCA's Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submissions, Section 2.2.2.2 Flexible Treatment Alternative for Site with Restrictions: "Retain runoff from a 12.5mm event from all impervious surfaces if the site is new development or from the new and/or fully reconstructed impervious surfaces for a redevelopment or linear development site."

Based on the total impervious site area of 3.37 ha, the 12.5mm event (less 1mm initial abstraction) generates a total storage volume of 387.6 m³ to be retained on site. Since the proposed infiltration chambers provided within the design to achieve water balance already provide 233.3 m³ of storage ability, the remaining 154.3 m³ of required storage will be supplemented with additional underground storage chambers, arranged under the private road along the northern portion of the property. Another 75 StormTech SC-740 chambers, for a total of 185 chambers will be required for volume control. Refer to **Appendix B** for the detailed calculation sheet.

#### 3.11 Phosphorus Removal

In order to meet the required net zero phosphorus loading objective, a wet detention pond and underground infiltration are proposed to provide phosphorus removal for the proposed developed areas on site. The estimated Phosphorus removal rate is estimated as 94%, with 69% resulting from storm runoff being directed to downstream SWM Ponds #5 and #3 and 25% resulting from the use of underground infiltration chambers, which consists of 185 StormTech SC-740 storm chambers.

An analysis of annual phosphorus loading was completed using the MOECC Lake Simcoe Phosphorous Loading Development Tool for both the pre-development and post-development conditions. Pre-development conditions were analyzed using 'Cropland' as per the current land use – a tree farm, resulting in an annual phosphorus loading of 0.90 kg/year. Post-development conditions were modelled using 'High Intensity Residential' land use type, resulting in an annual phosphorus loading of 6.28 kg/year. The implementation of the above treatment provides a net reduction of phosphorus loading of 94%, resulting in an annual post-development loading of 0.38 kg/year. Though the proposed Best Management Practices (BMPs) significantly reduce the annual phosphorous loading in post-development, a net zero phosphorous release from the site is not achievable. Phosphorous offsetting opportunities will be discussed further during detailed design. Outputs from the MOECC Phosphorous Loading tool have been provided in **Appendix B**.

# 4 Sanitary Drainage System

#### 4.1 Existing Sanitary Drainage System and Flows

According to available records, there is no existing sanitary sewer system in the area. The current apple orchard within the property operates through a septic system. Therefore, the existing site does not currently contribute any flows to the municipal sanitary sewer system.



# 4.2 Proposed Sanitary Flows

The SIS proposed a drainage divide approximately three-quarters through the site, whereby the western quarter of the subject site would discharge sanitary flow westerly towards a new sub-trunk sanitary sewer (outleting to Patrick Drive at the western limit of the Secondary Plan Area) and the eastern three-quarters of the site would discharge sanitary flow easterly towards a new sub-trunk sanitary sewer along future Kneeshaw Drive (outfall to Mapleview Drive).

Based on the nature of the development proposal (Condo site plan) and the reliance on an underground parking garage spanning the entire site, it is more feasible to direct sanitary discharge to a single outlet. Therefore, sanitary drainage from the western quarter of the site (approx. 1.20 ha) shall be diverted easterly and the entire site now proposes to direct all sanitary sewage towards the future 375mm diameter sanitary sub-trunk along Kneeshaw Drive. A depiction of the proposed sanitary diversion area is shown on the SIS Figure 14-Proposed Sanitary Sewer Plan, provided in **Appendix C**.

A total peak sanitary discharge flow of 20.8 L/s for the entire proposed development area was calculated based on the design parameters presented in **Table 2.1**. The proposed site plan contains a total of 1,029 residential units with an equivalent population of 1725 people.

The population per unit utilized for the proposed the condo apartment units is 1.67 persons/unit, which has been selected for High Density development land use, as confirmed with the City. Please refer to **Appendix C** for the email exchange between IBI (formerly Cole Engineering Group Ltd.) and City staff (Oct. 28/19) related to the applicable population rate factor and the Sanitary Flow Calculation Sheet for detailed flow generation calculations.

To ensure the recommended drainage area diversion and population estimates are acceptable in terms of capacity within the future downstream sanitary sewer infrastructure within the Secondary Plan Area, please refer to the email exchange in **Appendix C** between the Group Engineer (R.J. Burnside) and City staff on October 18 and 29, 2019. The email exchange references an increase to the capacity allowance to d/D ratio to 0.70 for the proposed downstream 375mm diameter sanitary sewer, which would support potential increases in density from the contributing lands, including the subject site.

#### 4.3 Proposed Sanitary Connection

The sanitary servicing of this site shall be provided by an appropriately sized municipal sanitary sewer connection located at the site's frontage on Yonge Street. The sanitary sewer connection shall be directed easterly under Yonge Street and connect to a new sanitary sewer on Kneeshaw Drive, located within Ballymore's property, which directs drainage northerly towards Mapleview Drive.

# 5 Water Supply System

# 5.1 Existing System

According to our available records, the existing site is supplied via a local water well. Existing water infrastructure is currently not available in the area.

#### **5.2** Proposed Water Supply Requirements

The estimated water consumption was calculated based on the City's Design Criteria and Standard Drawings as outlined in **Table 2.2**. The City requires that Water Supply for Public Fire Protection calculations, as provided by the Fire Underwriter Survey (FUS), be undertaken to demonstrate that the



existing flows and pressure are adequate to meet the minimum requirements for fire suppression outlined in the FUS. The calculations incorporated various parameters, including coefficient for fire resistive construction, a combustible occupancy factor, sprinkler system, and an exposure factor for neighboring building proximity.

Based on the land use, it is anticipated that an average domestic water consumption rate of 393,230 L/day (4.55 L/s), a maximum daily consumption of 510,559 L/day, a peak hour demand of 40,768 L/hr and a minimum hourly demand 13,763 L/hr will be required to service this development.

Based on the FUS, the governing building has an effective floor area is taken to be 7,389 sq.m. According to the calculations, a minimum fire suppression flow of approximately 15,000 L/min (3,970 USGPM) will be required from the nearest hydrant with at least 140 kPA (20 Psi) of pressure. Calculations are included in **Appendix D**.

#### **5.3** Proposed Watermain Connection

According to the Hewitt's Secondary Plan Area Subwatershed Impact Study, refer to Figure 12-Proposed Water Distribution Plan in **Appendix D**, a future watermain is to be installed along Yonge Street, along the frontage of the site, connected to a trunk watermain along Mapleview Drive. The future watermain along Yonge Street will be constructed as part of the City's Yonge Street Re-Construction program (Phases 1 & 2) and will be sized in accordance with the City's Water Pressure Model, which is managed by an external consulting engineer on behalf of the City.

The proposed development is intended to connect to the proposed watermain along Yonge Street. The final connection point from the site to the new municipal local trunk watermain will be determined at the site plan application stage in coordination with the City.

The proposed water servicing of the site will comprise of a municipal watermain aligned along the proposed 24.0m wide municipal ROW to connect with future development to the west. A private water connection shall be made to provide fire protection and domestic water supply for the residential and commercial component of the subject site. Connection shall be in accordance with City standards and be monitored through a water meter equipped with back flow preventer.

Watermain sizing within the site to provide adequate flows and fire protection is to be determined and confirmed with the City during the detail design process, following the City's confirmation of their Water Pressure Model.

# 6 Site Grading

The proposed grades will match the intended drainage patterns as per the Subwatershed Impact Study, to the extent possible, recognizing the need to direct all storm and sanitary drainage easterly and recognizing the need to meet future perimeter grades along all boundaries.

Based on grading input from the adjacent subdivision development, Rainsong (by Great Gulf), a preliminary grading design has been prepared for the proposed site development site that ties in future grades along the west and south boundaries in accordance with Rainsong's subdivision. Due to the lack of intended grading design along the northern property boundary (adjacent Rainsong's future Recreation Center), the preliminary site plan grading is generally matching to existing grades along this interface. The streetline elevations at the eastern property limit are established upon the Yonge Street centreline profile and cross-sections proposed in the Phase 2 Public Information Centre drawings, prepared by the City of Barrie, dated January 16, 2018, in recognition of future boulevards and urbanization along the Yonge



Street corridor. The proposed Yonge Street transportation improvement drawings can be found in **Appendix A**.

Detailed perimeter and internal grading will be prepared at the site plan application stage of planning approvals. Emergency stormwater overland flow will be directed to approved outlet(s), such as existing municipal roads (Yonge Street) to the east or future subdivision roads (via Rainsong subdivision) to the west.

For preliminary grading design, refer to **Drawing DAP-2**, 'Functional Grading & Storm Drainage Plan', located after the report.

#### 7 Erosion and Sediment Control

Prior to any disturbance on site, an Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan will be submitted to the municipality and LSRCA in support of a Site Alteration Permit. The ESC design will indicate how stormwater runoff from the site will be managed, detained and released to appropriate outlet locations during the various stages of construction, such as:

- Post-topsoil stripping stage;
- Pre and Post Earthworks; and,
- During Servicing and Road Construction.

The ESC design will include all calculations demonstrating appropriate sizing of stormwater control features such as Cut-Off Swales, Temporary Sediment Traps and/or Temporary Sediment Control Ponds.

Construction access for the site will be depicted on the ESC Plan and its location will be subject to City of Barrie approval.

#### 8 Utilities

Utilities such as gas, cable, telephone and hydro are proposed to be available within the future right of way fronting the development site. As stated in Amendment No. 39 to the City's Official Plan, Section 9.6.6 "Prior to approval of development within the Hewitt's Secondary Plan Area, all interested telecommunications providers and required utilities providers shall work with the landowner(s) and the City to confirm their plans for services to support the proposed development. The City shall work with the providers to determine appropriate locations for large equipment or cluster sites."

# 9 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on our investigations, we conclude the following:

#### Storm Water

Based on the above analysis, the majority of stormwater runoff from the site will be directed to SWM Pond #5, located to the east of Yonge Street, while a portion of the proposed municipal ROW, Street 'A' will be directed to the west to SWM Pond #3. Both ponds are currently under design by others and storm sewers will be extended to the site property line, by neighboring developments. Required quantity and quality control will be provided in SWM Ponds #3 and #5 pond blocks to achieve the minimum 80% TSS removal.



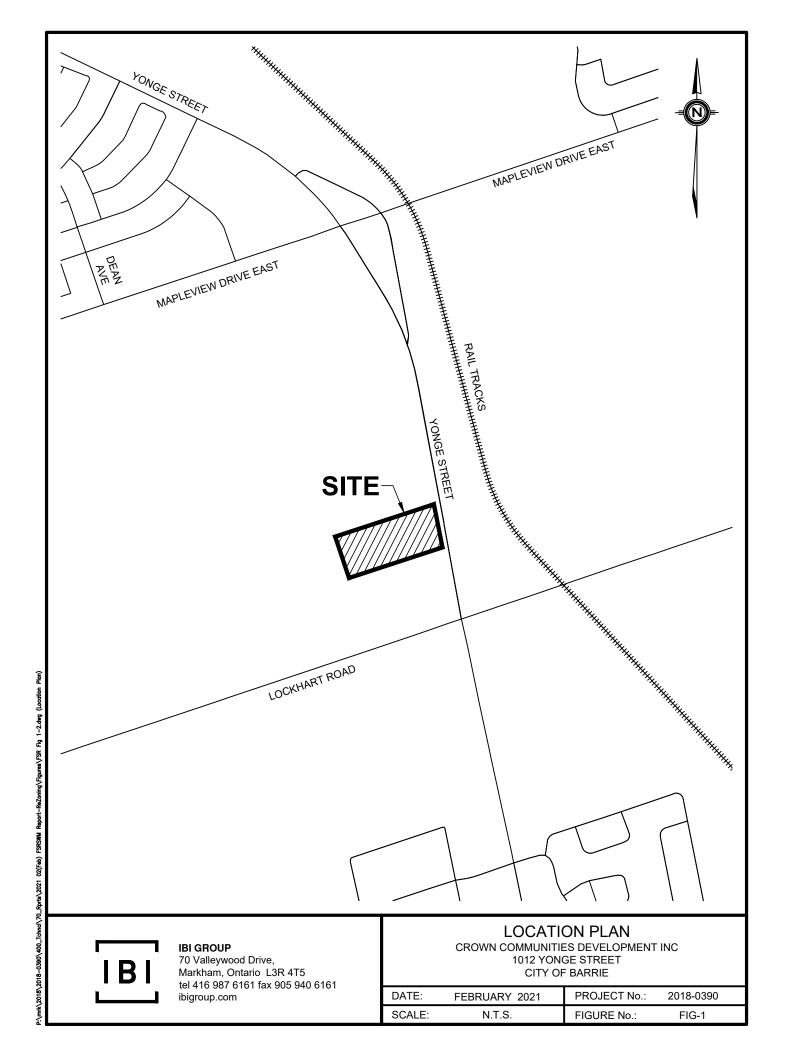
Post-development water balance will meet pre-development rates through the use of Roof Water Collector pipes and underground infiltration chambers. Storm runoff from the majority of rooftops across the site will be captured and directed to underground chambers along the northern portion of the property. Sandy soil and relatively deep groundwater table conditions are suitable for on-site infiltration measures. Phosphorus removal calculations show that up to 94% of phosphorus can be removed in the post-development condition using downstream SWM Ponds and underground infiltration facilities.

#### **Sanitary Flows**

The expected net increase in peak sanitary discharge flow from the site is approximately 20.8 L/s based on the proposed site plan. The entire site will be serviced by a sanitary connection at Yonge Street and all sewage directed east to the proposed sanitary sewer on Kneeshaw Drive, east of the proposed development. The principle of diverting sanitary drainage area and utilizing a single outlet has been reviewed by the Group Engineer.

#### **Water Supply**

A municipal water supply for the site will be provided by a connection made to the future watermain on Yonge Street, to be constructed as part of the City's Yonge Street Re-Construction program, (Phases 1 & 2). A new municipal watermain will extend along the proposed collector road, Street 'A', extending from Yonge Street to the western property boundary. The site requires a minimum flow rate of 15,000 L/min (3,970 USGPM) at a pressure of 140 kPa (20 PSI) to account for both fire and domestic flows. The final watermain sizing is to be determined at the detail design stage, following the City's update of the Water Pressure Model.







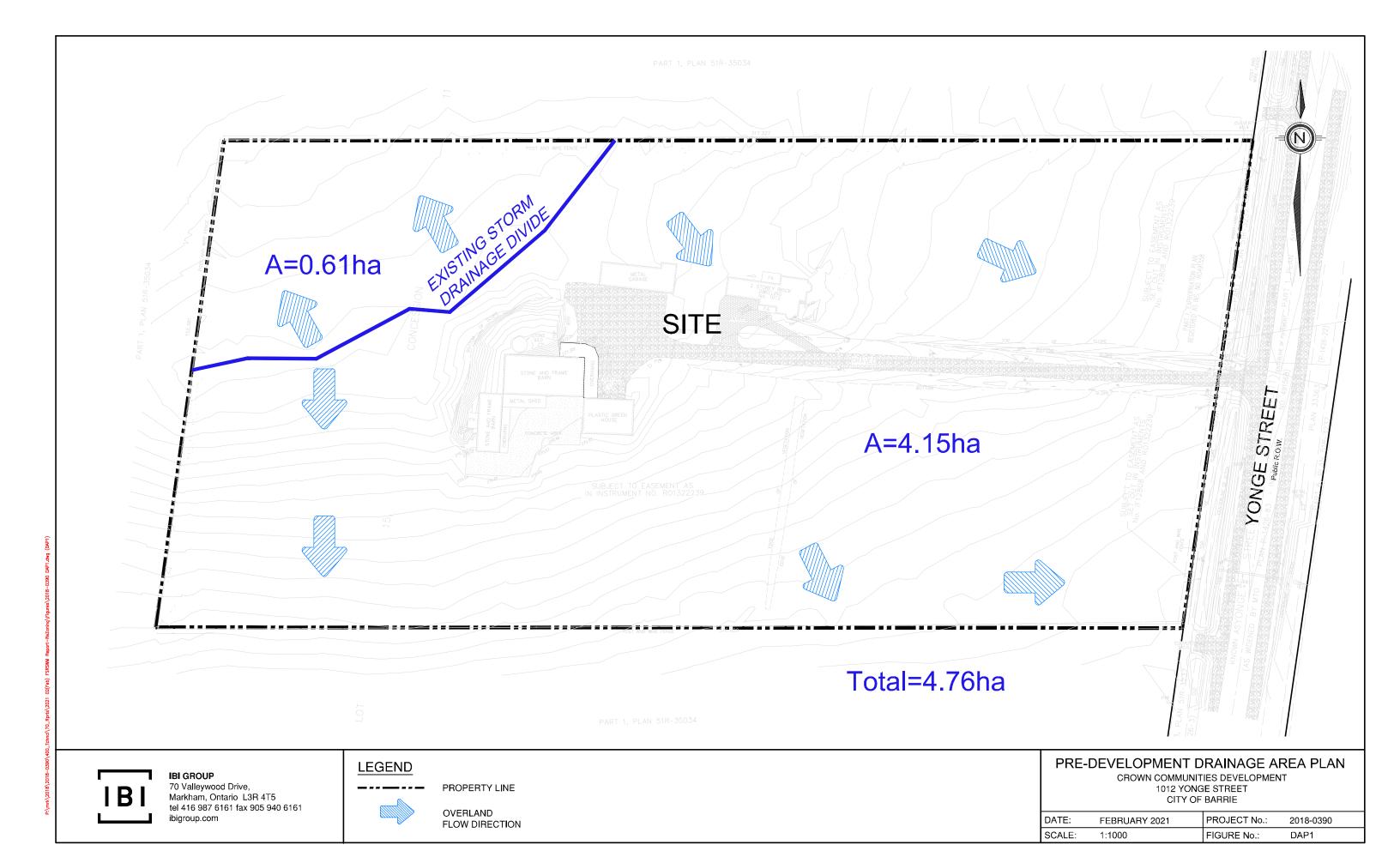
# **IBI GROUP**

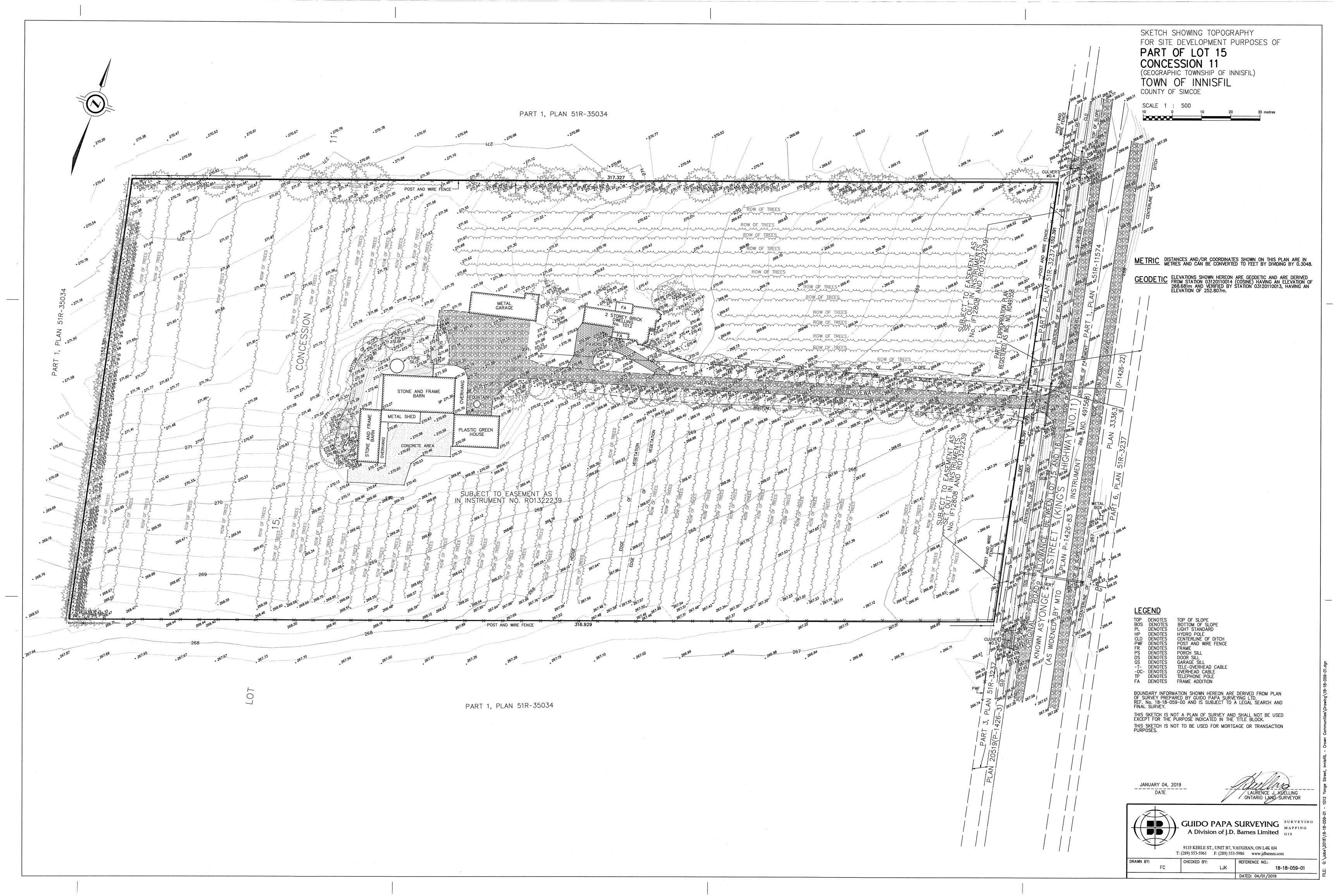
70 Valleywood Drive, Markham, Ontario L3R 4T5 tel 416 987 6161 fax 905 940 6161 ibigroup.com

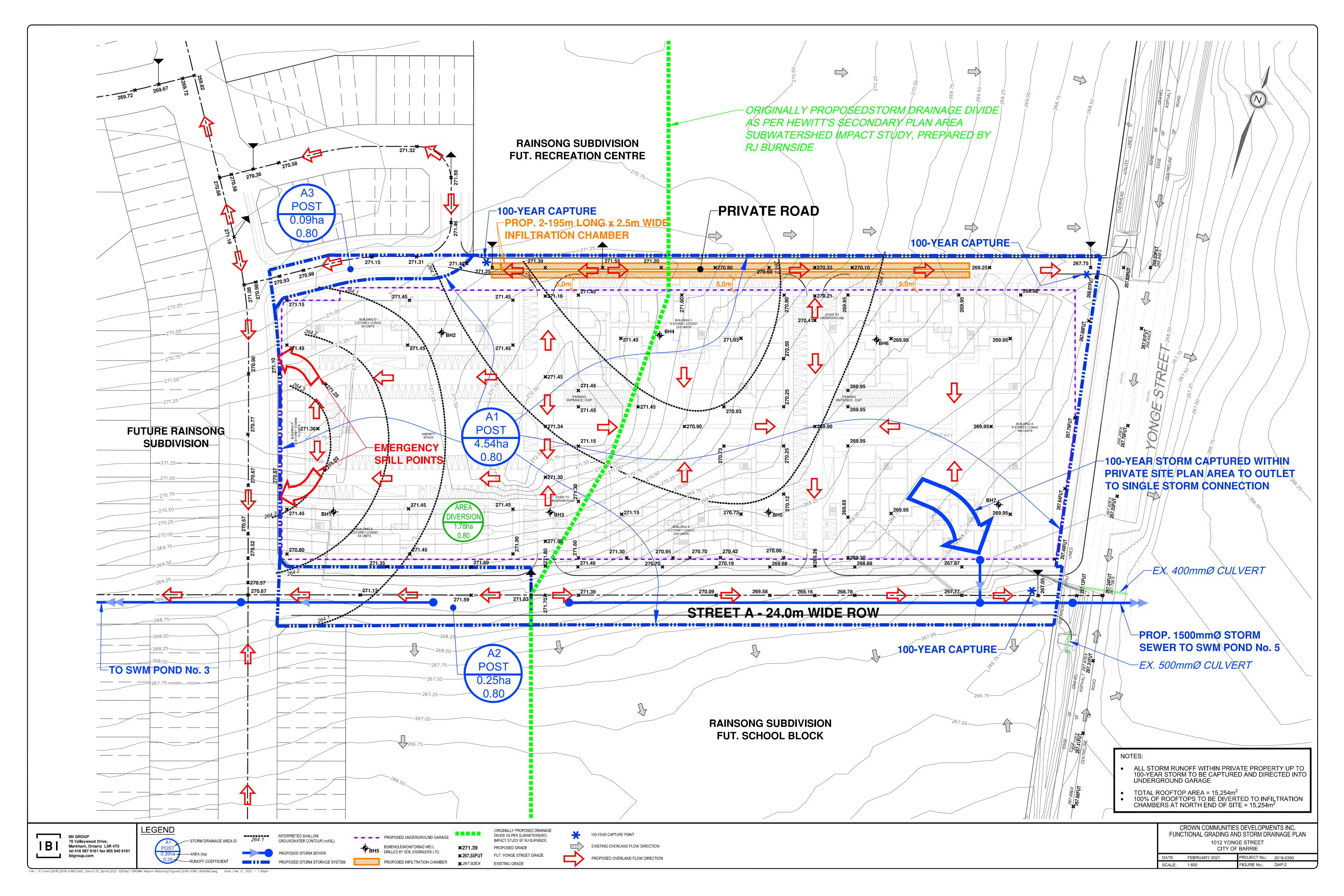
# **AERIAL PLAN**

CROWN COMMUNITIES DEVELOPMENT INC 1012 YONGE STREET CITY OF BARRIE

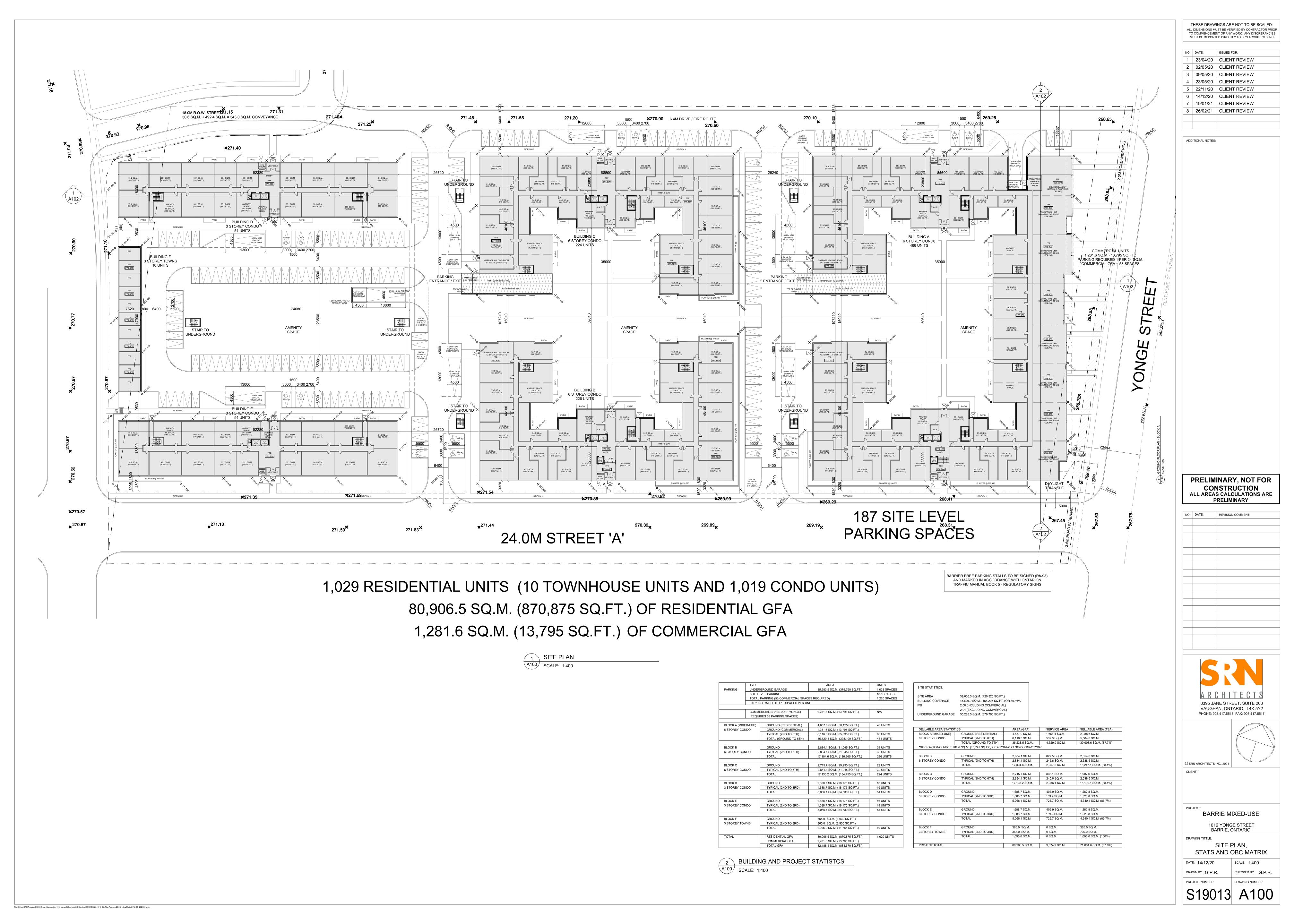
DATE:	FEBRUARY 2021	PROJECT No.:	2018-0390
SCALE:	N.T.S.	FIGURE No.:	FIG-2

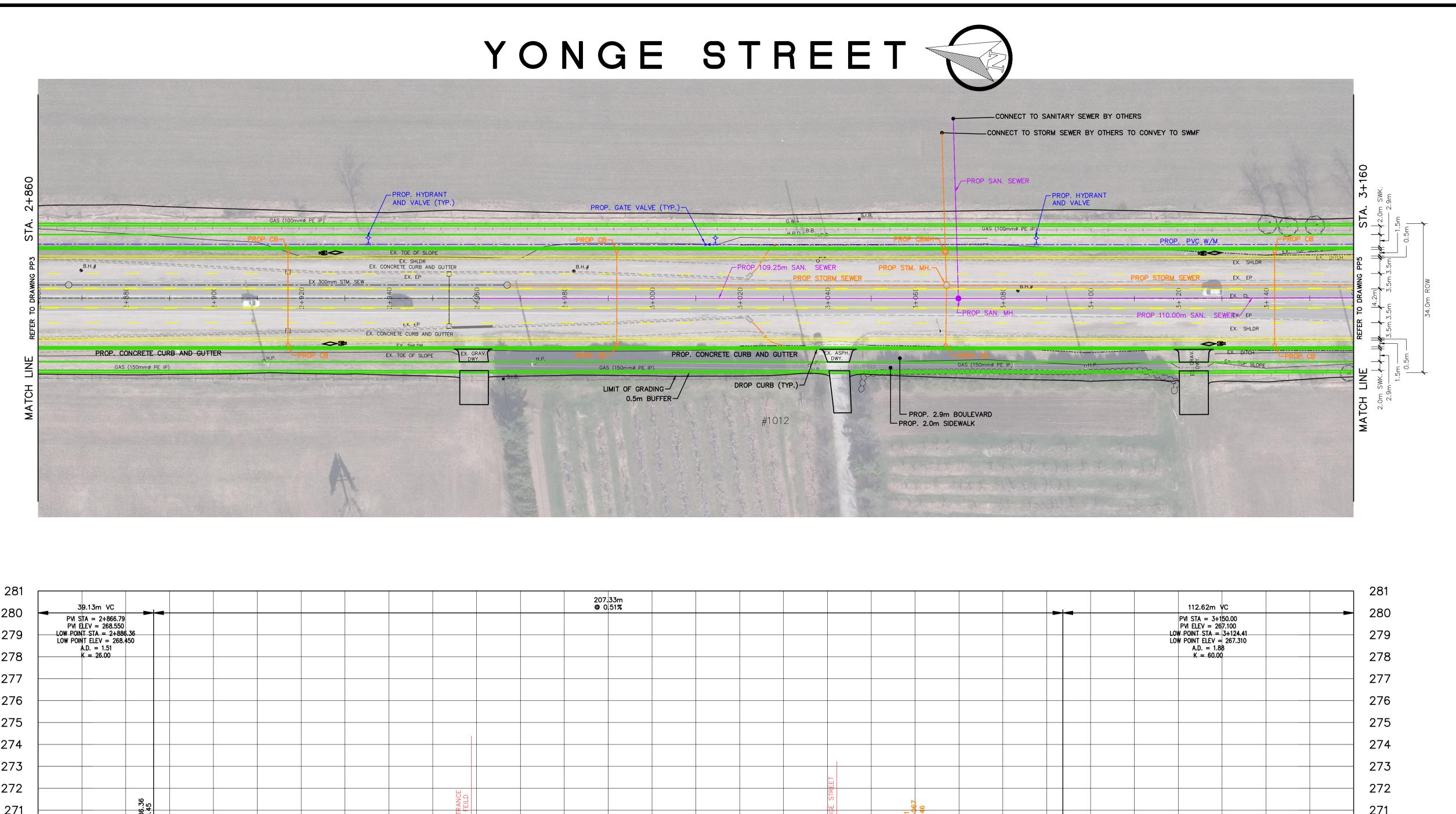


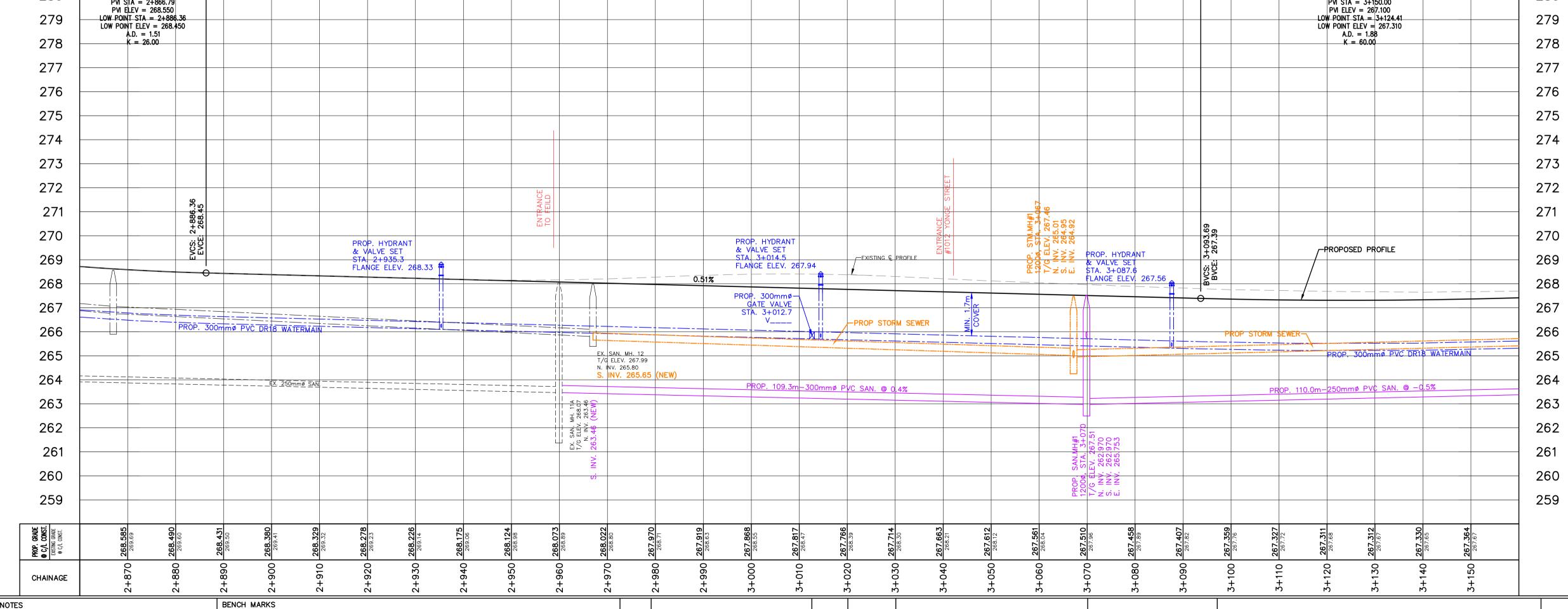




APPENDIX A Background Information







GENERAL NOTES REFER TO CURRENT CITY OF BARRIE STANDARDS FOR APPLICABLE GENERAL NOTES.

NO. DATE APPROVED REVISIONS 30% DRAFT SUBMISSION 02/2018 2. 30% SUBMISSION 02/2018 RRW 3. PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE 11/2018 TMK

CITY OF BARRIE ACCEPTED DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING

# YONGE STREET **IMPROVEMENTS**

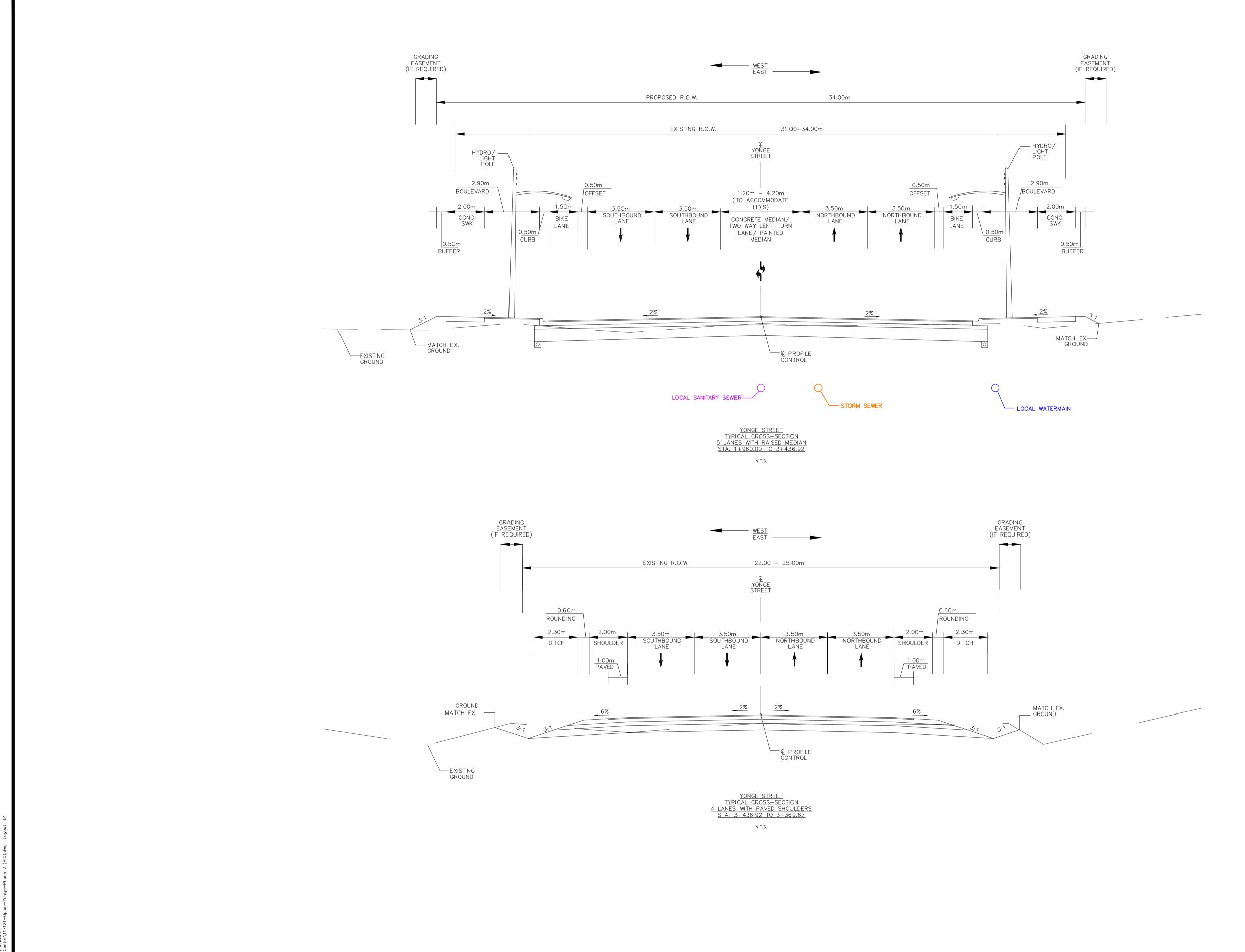
PLAN & PROFILE - YONGE STREET STA. 2+860 TO 3+160

Ba	rrie	<b>)</b>
MOINEEDING	DED 4	_

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT

VERT. **SCALE HOR.** 1:500 1:100 DESIGN **DRAWN** J.M.M. SHEET NO. **DATE** 2018.01.16 **REVIEWED** T.F.H.

KEY PLAN



GENERAL NOTES

REFER TO CURRENT CITY OF BARRIE STANDARDS FOR APPLICABLE GENERAL NOTES.

BENCH MARKS

DATE NO. APPROVED **REVISIONS** 02/2018 30% DRAFT SUBMISSION 2. 30% SUBMISSION 02/2018 RRW 3. PUBLIC INFORMATION CENTRE 11/2018 TMK

CITY OF BARRIE ACCEPTED DIRECTOR OF ENGINEERING

YONGE STREET IMPROVEMENTS

TYPICAL CROSS SECTIONS DESIGN REVIEWED T.F.H.

ENGINEERING DEPARTMENT SCALE HOR. 1:100

**DRAWN** J.M.M. SHEET NO. **DATE** 2018.01.16

# City of Barrie Official Plan

c) The provision of water and wastewater services shall also relate to the phasing of development as set out in Section 9.7.3.2 of this Plan and the Master Plans and Class EAs identified in Section 9.6.4 b).

#### 9.6.5 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

- a) All new development shall comply with the recommendations of the Drainage and Stormwater Management Master Plan with respect to stormwater management, including the use of Low Impact Development Design Standards which will be encouraged. No amendments to the Secondary Plan shall be required to implement the directions in the Master Plan, for changes to the number or location of stormwater management facilities or where the Plan supports the realignment or other modifications to streams or changes in the locations of drainage facilities.
- b) Subwatershed Impact Studies for Sub-watershed Impact Areas are a submission requirement for a complete application. The study areas can be modified or consolidated subject to the approval of the City, in consultation with the applicable conservation authority. The goal of the Subwatershed Impact Studies will be to achieve a greater level of detail in the integration of land use, servicing and stormwater management. The objectives of the studies will be:
  - i) identification of a final preferred servicing plan (including public/private utilities);
  - ii) identification of a final preferred road layout;
  - iii) integration of stormwater management facilities;
  - iv) exploration of opportunities to integrate recreation opportunities with stormwater management;
  - v) phasing and cost sharing in areas of multiple ownership;
  - vi) validation of fisheries mitigation and compensation; and,
  - vii) the survey of the boundary of the Natural Heritage System.

# 9.6.6 UTILITIES

- a) Prior to approval of development within the Hewitt's Secondary Plan Area, all interested telecommunications providers and required utilities providers shall work with the landowner(s) and hte City to confirm their plans for services to support the proposed development. The City shall work with the providers to determine appropriate locations for large equipment or cluster sites.
- b) All telecommunications services and utilities should be located within an initial common trench, whenever possible, to avoid unnecessary digging and disruption on municipal rights of way.
- c) Consideration shall be given to the location of telecommunication facilities and utilities within public rights of way as well as on private property. Utilities and telecommunications facilities shall be grouped/clustered or combined where possible and feasible to maximize the use of land and, where applicable, to minimize visual impact. Utilities and telecommunications facilities shall be placed in such a manner so as to not visually detract from the streetscape. The City shall encourage utility and



Hewitt's Secondary Plan Area Subwatershed Impact Study Lover's, Hewitt's and Sandy Cove Creeks

Hewitt's Landowner's Group c/o Bratty and Partners 7501 Keele Street, Suite 200 Vaughan ON L4K 1Y2

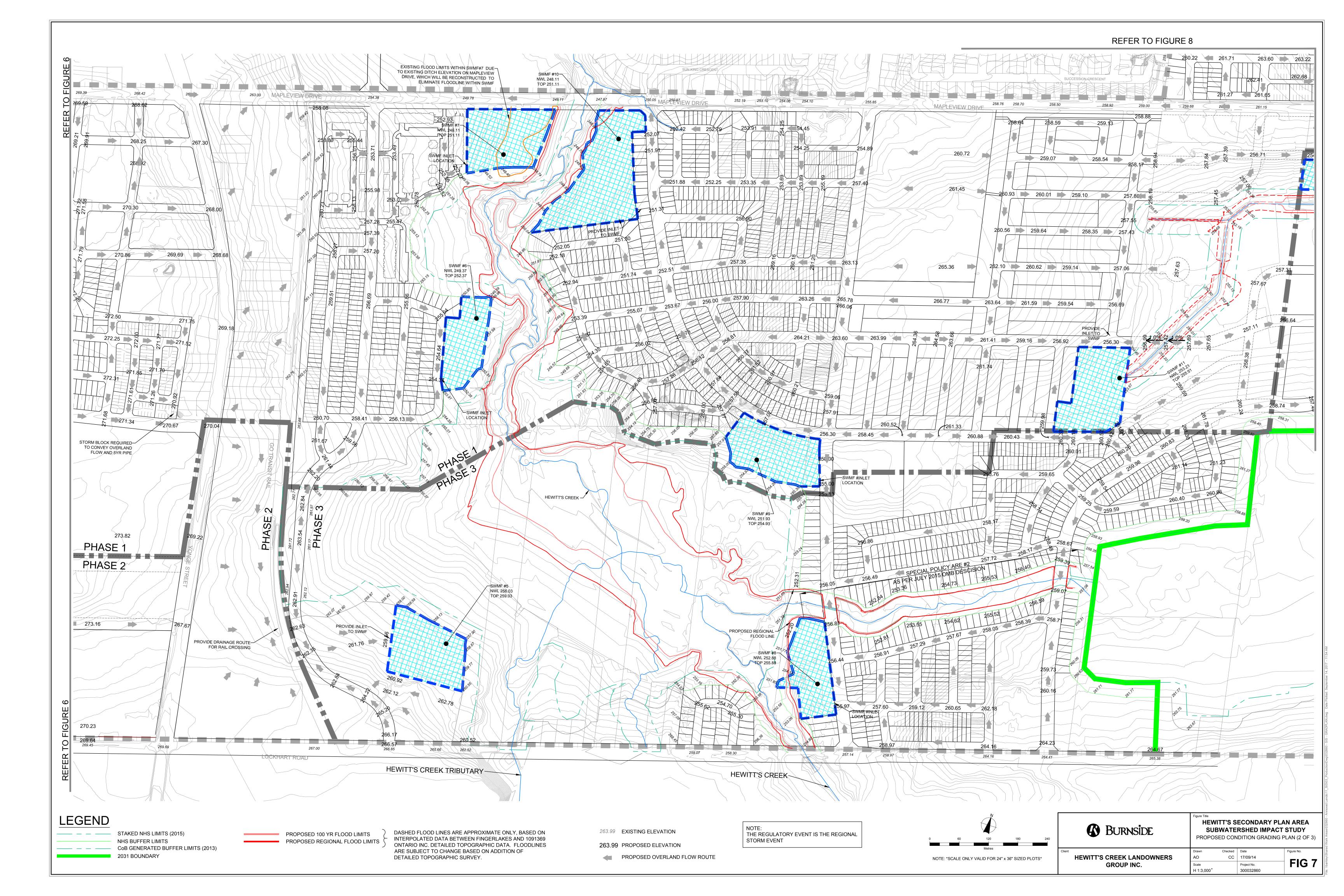
R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited 128 Wellington Street West, Suite 301 Barrie ON L4N 8J6 CANADA

in partnership with:

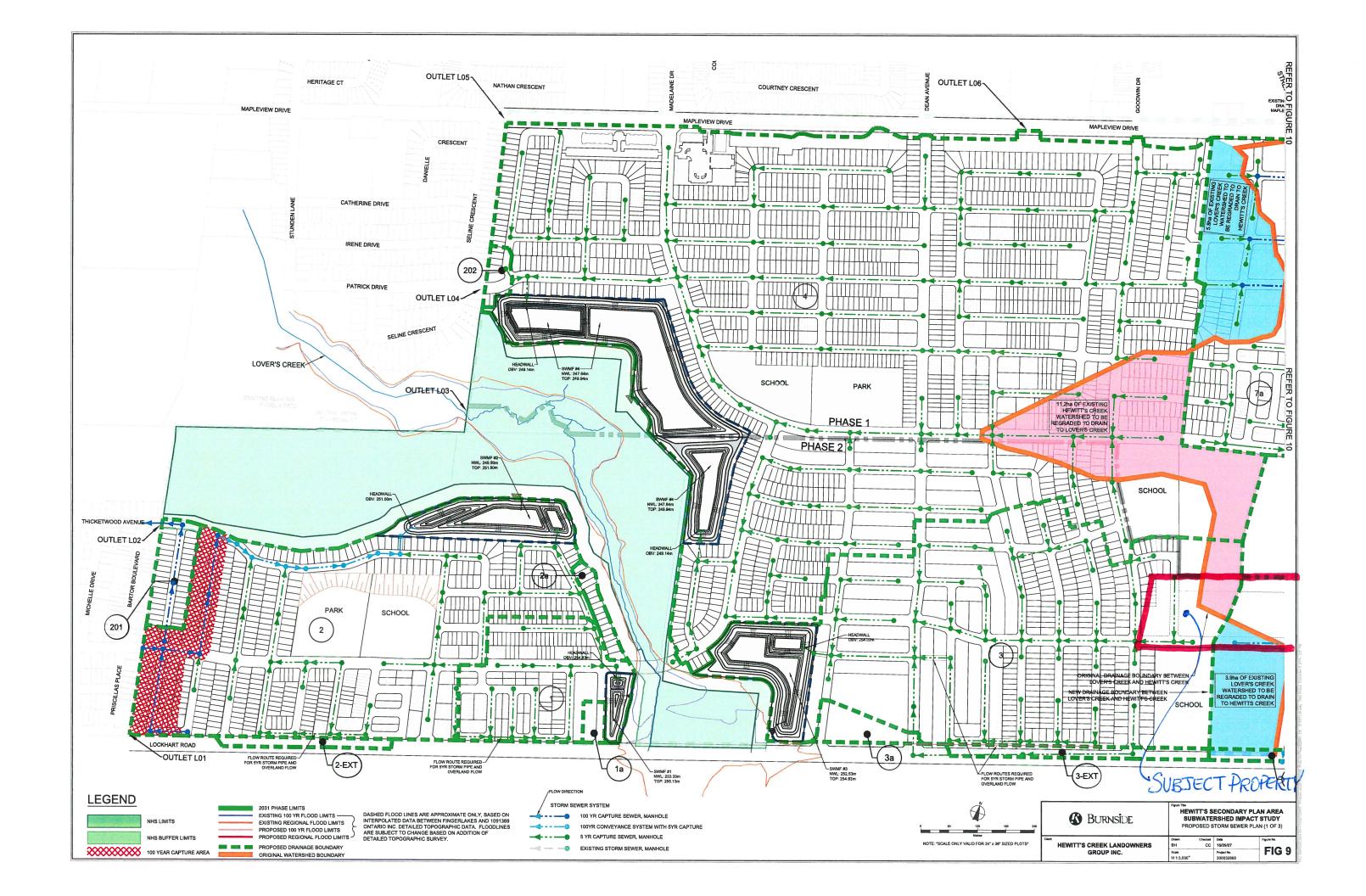


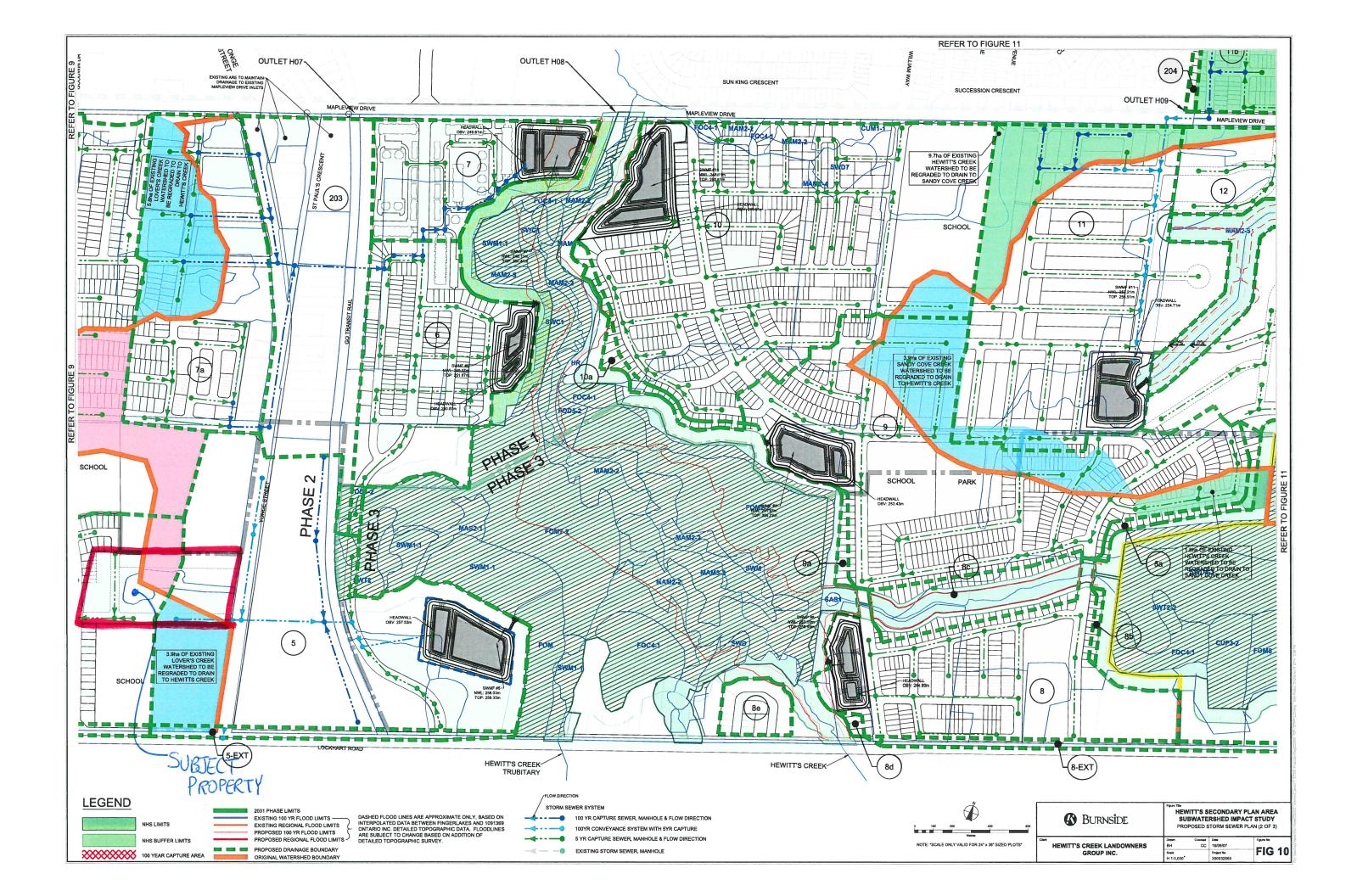
Azimuth Environmental Consulting Inc. 642 Welham Road
Barrie ON L4N 9A1 CANADA

September 2016 300032860.0000



APPENDIX B Stormwater Management Analysis







#### Prepared By: Chaodong Sheng

# Post Development 100-Year Total Capture

Crown Community 1012 Yonge Street City of Barrie File No. 2018-0390 Date: Feburary 2021

#### **Input Parameters**

Area Number	Area	Runoff	Tc
	(ha)	Coefficient, C	(min.)
A1 Post	4.54	0.80	10

#### **Rational Method Calculations**

IDF Data Set: City of Barrie Event 100-Year

a = 1426.41 b = 5.27 c = -0.7590

Formula:	I = a(T+b) <sup>c</sup>		
	a,b,c	Constants	
	Т	Time of concentration	
	-	Rainfall intensity	

#### 100-Year Total Capture Calculations

Area Number	Intensity (mm/hr)	Q (m³/s)	Q (L/s)
A1 Post	180.2	1.82	1817.6

Formula:	Q = C*I*A/360
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# **Water Balance Summary Calculations**

Crown Communities Developments, Barrie File No. 2018-0390 Date: February 2021

Prepared by: C.Sheng, P.Eng.

Based on MOE Table 3.1

<u>Pre-Development Site Data</u> <u>Pre-Development Infiltration Factor</u>

Hydrologic Soil group: C (Sandy Silt Till) Topography 0.1
Vegetation Cover: Pasture and Shrubs Soils 0.2
Precipitation Data from Environment Canada (King Smoke Tree) Cover 0.1
Total 0.4

#### PRE-DEVELOPMENT WATER BALANCE

	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Total
Area (ha)	4.76	0.00	4.76
Precipitation (mm)	857.6	857.6	
ET (mm)	546.0	86	
Surplus (mm)	311.6	772	
Infiltration (mm)	124.6	0	
Runoff (mm)	187.0	772	
ET (m <sup>3</sup> )	25978.7	0	25978.7
Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> )	5930.4	0	5930.4
Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> )	8895.6	0	8895.6

Post-Development Site Data Post-Development Infiltration Factor

Hydrologic Soil group: C (Sandy Silt Till) Topography 0.1
Vegetation Cover: Pasture and Shrubs Soils 0.2
Precipitation Data from Environment Canada (King Smoke Tree) Cover 0.1
Total 0.4

#### POST-DEVELOPMENT WATER BALANCE (NO MITIGATION)

_	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Total
Area (ha)	1.39	3.37	4.76
Precipitation (mm)	857.6	857.6	
ET (mm)	546.0	85.8	
Surplus (mm)	311.6	771.8	
Infiltration (mm)	125.0	0.0	
Runoff (mm)	187.0	771.8	
ET (m <sup>3</sup> )	7589.4	2888.4	10477.8
Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> )	1737.5	0.0	1737.5
Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> )	2599.3	25995.6	28594.9

#### POST-DEVELOPMENT WATER BALANCE (WITH MITIGATION)

Annual Infiltration Volume Deficit = 4192.9 m<sup>3</sup>/year

Items	Infiltration Calcs
Total Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	15254
% of Participating Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	100
Participating Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	15254.0
Precipitation under 15 mm (mm)	275.53
Total Infiltration Capacity	4203.0

#### SUMMARY

	ET	Infiltration	Runoff
	$m^3$		
Pre	25978.7	5930.4	8896
w/o Mitigation	10477.8	1737.5	28595
	-0.6	-71%	221%
w/ Mitigation	10477.8	5940.5	28595
	-0.6	0%	221%



# **Contribution to Infiltration Trench**

Crown Communities Developments, Barrie File No. 2018-0390 Date: February 2021

# Volume Control Pipe System/Storm Chamber

#### Stormtech Chamber Installed Under the Private Drive

Contributing Rooftop Area =	15254.0	m²
Depth (Storm Event) =	15.0	mm
Infiltration Volume Required =	228.8	m³

Number of Storm Chamber =	110.0	
Required Trench Length =	238.7	m
Required Trench Width =	2.5	m

Chamber Height with Stones Bottom = 1.067 m

Infiltration Rate =  $6.5 \times 10^{-6}$  m/s

Chamber Drawdown Time = 45.6 hr

As per BH4 of HydroG Report

Chamber Model - Units -

SC-740

Metric Click Here for Imperial



Number of chambers -Voids in the stone (porosity) -Base of Stone Elevation -Amount of Stone Above Chambers -Amount of Stone Below Chambers -

110	
40	%
259.00	m
152	mm
152	mm

Include Perimeter Stone in Calculations

HormTe	ch SC-740 Cu	mulative Sto	rage Volun	nes		
Height of	Incremental Single	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental Ch	Cumulative	
System	Chamber	Total Chamber	Stone	& St	Chamber	Elevation
(mm)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(meters)
1067	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	233.291	260.07
1041	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	229.781	260.04
1016	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	226.271	260.02
991	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	222.762	259.99
965	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	219.252	259.97
940	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	215.742	259.94
914	0.00	0.17	3.44	3.61	212.232	259.91
889	0.00	0.51	3.31	3.81	208.620	259.89
864	0.01	0.88	3.16	4.04	204.805	259.86
838	0.02	1.88	2.76	4.64	200.768	259.84
813	0.02	2.50	2.51	5.01	196.130	259.81
787	0.03	2.96	2.33	5.29	191.122	259.79
762	0.03	3.35	2.17	5.52	185.835	259.76
737	0.03	3.68	2.04	5.72	180.317	259.74
711	0.04	3.94	1.93	5.88	174.601	259.71
686	0.04	4.22	1.82	6.04	168.726	259.69
660	0.04	4.53	1.70	6.23	162.684	259.66
635	0.04	4.75	1.61	6.36	156.456	259.64
610	0.04	4.93	1.54	6.47	150.097	259.61
584	0.05	5.12	1.46	6.58	143.630	259.58
559	0.05	5.29	1.39	6.69	137.051	259.56
533	0.05	5.46	1.33	6.79	130.364	259.53
508	0.05	5.62	1.26	6.88	123.579	259.51
483	0.05	5.78	1.20	6.98	116.699	259.48
457	0.05	5.90	1.15	7.05	109.723	259.46
432	0.05	6.02	1.10	7.12	102.675	259.43
406	0.06	6.15	1.05	7.20	95.551	259.41
381	0.06	6.26	1.01	7.27	88.350	259.38
356	0.06	6.37	0.96	7.33	81.083	259.36
330	0.06	6.46	0.92	7.39	73.752	259.33
305	0.06	6.56	0.89	7.44	66.364	259.30
279	0.06	6.64	0.85	7.49	58.920	259.28
254	0.06	6.71	0.83	7.54	51.426	259.25
229	0.06	6.78	0.80	7.58	43.891	259.23
203	0.06	6.85	0.77	7.62	36.313	259.20
178	0.06	6.88	0.76	7.64	28.694	259.18
152	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	21.059	259.15
127	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	17.549	259.13
102	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	14.039	259.10
76	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	10.530	259.08
51	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	7.020	259.05
25	0.00	0.00	3.51	3.51	3.510	259.03



## **Volume Control Storage**

Crown Communities Developments, Barrie File No. 2018-0390 Date: February 2021

## 3rd Pipe System/Storm Chamber

#### Stormtech Chamber Installed Under the Private Drive

Site Area =	47600.0	$m^2$
Site Impervious Area	33700.0	m²
Target Depth =	12.5	mm
Initial Abstraction =	1.0	mm
Storage Volume Required =	387.6	m³

Number of Storm Chamber = 185.0
Required Trench Length = 401.5 m
Required Trench Width = 2.5 m

Chamber Model - Units -

SC-740

Metric Click Here for Imperial



Number of chambers -Voids in the stone (porosity) -Base of Stone Elevation -Amount of Stone Above Chambers -Amount of Stone Below Chambers -

185	]
40	%
259.00	m
152	mm
152	mm

Include Perimeter Stone in Calculations

Hormïe	ch SC-740 Cu	mulative Sto	rage Volun	nes		
Height of	Incremental Single	Incremental	Incremental	Incremental Ch	Cumulative	
System	Chamber	Total Chamber	Stone	& St	Chamber	Elevation
(mm)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(cubic meters)	(meters)
1067	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	392.353	260.07
1041	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	386.450	260.04
1016	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	380.547	260.02
991	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	374.645	259.99
965	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	368.742	259.97
940	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	362.839	259.94
914	0.00	0.29	5.79	6.08	356.936	259.91
889	0.00	0.85	5.56	6.41	350.860	259.89
864	0.01	1.48	5.31	6.79	344.445	259.86
838	0.02	3.16	4.64	7.80	337.656	259.84
813	0.02	4.20	4.22	8.42	329.855	259.81
787	0.03	4.98	3.91	8.89	321.432	259.79
762	0.03	5.63	3.65	9.28	312.541	259.76
737	0.03	6.18	3.43	9.61	303.261	259.74
711	0.04	6.63	3.25	9.88	293.647	259.71
686	0.04	7.10	3.06	10.16	283.766	259.69
660	0.04	7.62	2.86	10.47	273.604	259.66
635	0.04	7.99	2.71	10.70	263.131	259.64
610	0.04	8.29	2.59	10.88	252.435	259.61
584	0.05	8.60	2.46	11.06	241.559	259.58
559	0.05	8.90	2.34	11.24	230.494	259.56
533	0.05	9.18	2.23	11.41	219.249	259.53
508	0.05	9.44	2.13	11.57	207.837	259.51
483	0.05	9.72	2.02	11.73	196.267	259.48
457	0.05	9.92	1.94	11.85	184.534	259.46
432	0.05	10.13	1.85	11.98	172.681	259.43
406	0.06	10.35	1.76	12.11	160.699	259.41
381	0.06	10.53	1.69	12.22	148.588	259.38
356	0.06	10.71	1.62	12.33	136.368	259.36
330	0.06	10.87	1.55	12.42	124.037	259.33
305	0.06	11.03	1.49	12.52	111.612	259.30
279	0.06	11.17	1.44	12.60	99.093	259.28
254	0.06	11.28	1.39	12.67	86.490	259.25
229	0.06	11.40	1.34	12.75	73.817	259.23
203	0.06	11.52	1.30	12.81	61.071	259.20
178	0.06	11.56	1.28	12.84	48.258	259.18
152	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	35.417	259.15
127	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	29.515	259.13
102	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	23.612	259.10
76	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	17.709	259.08
51	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	11.806	259.05
25	0.00	0.00	5.90	5.90	5.903	259.03
-						

IBI

## **Phosphorus Removal Calculations**

Crown Communities Developments, Barrie File No. 2018-0390 Date: February 2021

Subwatershed

Hewitts Creeks

**Existing Phosphorus Loading Calculation** 

Area	Landuse	P Coef (kg/ha/yr)	P Load (kg/yr)	ВМР	Efficiency (%)	BMP P (kg/yr)	Notes
4.76	Cropland	0.19	0.9044	None	0	0.90	
4.76						0.90	



BMP TREATMENT TRAIN: End-of-Pipe SWM Wet Pond Underground Storage

## **Phosphorus Removal Calculations**

Crown Communities Developments, Barrie File No. 2018-0390 Date: February 2021

Subwatershed

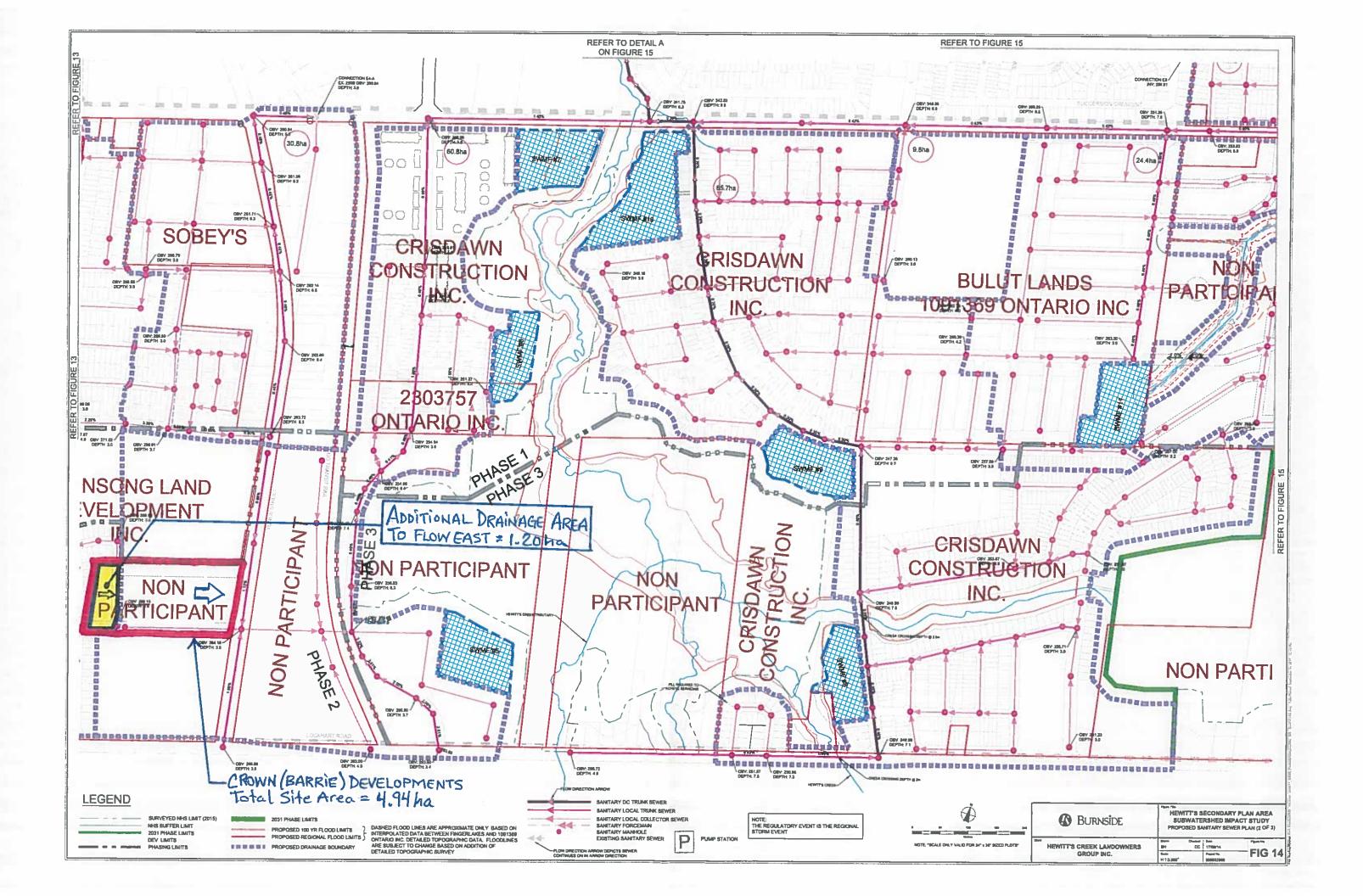
Hewitts Creeks

		Proposed Phosphorus	Loading Calculation	n with BMP			
Area	Landuse	P Coef (kg/ha/yr)	P Load (kg/yr)	ВМР	Efficiency (%)	BMP P (kg/yr)	Notes
4.76	High Intensity Residential	1.32	6.28	SWM Pond and Underground Storage	94	0.38	
4.76						0.38	
		Proposed Phosphorus I	oading Calculation	without BMP			
Area	Landuse	P Coef (kg/ha/yr)	P Load (kg/yr)	ВМР	Efficiency (%)	BMP P (kg/yr)	Notes
4.76	High Intensity Residential	1.32	6.28	None	0%	6.28	
4.76						6.28	
					=		69 % Phosphorus Removal
					=		25 % Phosphorus Removal

Phosphorus Loading Summary					
Existing Conditions	0.90	kg/year			
Proposed Conditions with no BMP	6.28	kg/year			
Proposed Conditions with BMP	0.38	kg/year			
Change (Proposed Conditions with BMP-Existing Condition	-0.53	kg/year			
Change (Proposed Conditions with no BMP - Proposed Con	5.91	kg/year			
Post Development % Phosphorus Removal	94%				

Table 3 Excerpt from Phosphorus Budget Tool in Support of Sustainable Development for the Lake Simcoe Watershed, prepared by Hutchinson Environmental Sciences Ltd. (October 31, 2014):

APPENDIX C
Sanitary Servicing Analysis





# Sanitary Flow Calculation City of Barrie

Project:	1012 Yonge Street	Proj. #	2018-0390		
Date:	February 2021				
Calc'ed by:	Dani	el Ma			

#### Flow of Proposed Development

<u>Population</u>				
	Residen	tial		
Туре	Units	Population Rate (persons/unit)	Population	
Single and Semi Detached	0	3.13	0	
Townhouses (Medium Density)	10	2.34	23	
Townhouses (High Density)	1,019	1.67	1702	
Total Number of Units	1,029		0.00	
		Total Population	1725	

	Non-Residential					
Туре	Area (ha)	Design Rate (m3/day/ha)	Flow (L/s)			
Commercial	0.12544	28	0.0407			
General Industrial	0.00	35	0.00			
Heavy Industrial	0.00	55	0.00			
Mix General and Heavy	0.00	50	0.00			
		Total Flow:	0.0407			

Design Flow Rate of New Residential Developments (L/capita/day)	
225	

Ī	New Residential Development Average Flow (L/s)	
I	(Total Population) * (Design Flow Rate of New Residential Developments) =	4.49

New Development Total Average Flow (L/s)	
(Residential Development) + (Non-Residential Development) =	4.53

Harmon Peaking Factor (HPF)					
Training ractor (Till)					
3.63					

Babbit Peaking Factor (BPF)
4.48

# Site Area (ha) {includes 0.15ha adjacent lands owned by Others} 4.91

Infiltration L/s (0.1L/s/ha) (Site area)				
Site Area * 0.1 = <b>0.49</b>				

Sanitary Peak Flow (L/s)	
New Development Average Flow * HPF or BPF (whichever is higher) + I =	20.81

#### Luis Vieira

Subject:

FW: Crown Communities, 1012 Yonge Street, City File No. D09-ANN

From: Nadine Rush [mailto:Nadine.Rush@barrie.ca]

Sent: October-28-19 8:58 AM

To: Peter Slama <psiama@coleengineering.ca>

Cc: Adam Taverna <adam@thecrowncommunities.com>; May Taverna <may@thecrowncommunities.com>; Darren

Vella <dvella@ipsconsultinginc.com>

Subject: RE: Crown Communities, 1012 Yonge Street, City File No. D09-ANN

Hi Peter,

We recommend using the High Density ppu for your sanitary flow calculations as your site is considered high density.

Regards,

#### Nadine Rush, C.E.T.

Senior Development Services Technologist Development Services Engineering

The City of Barrie Central Ontario's Premier Waterfront Community

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 400, Barrie ON, L4M 4T5 Tel: 705-739-4220 ext. 5231

From: Peter Slama [mailto:pslama@coleengineering.ca]

Sent: October 25, 2019 2:41 PM

To: Nadine Rush < Nadine.Rush@barrie.ca>

**Cc:** Adam Taverna < <u>adam@thecrowncommunities.com</u>>; May Taverna < <u>may@thecrowncommunities.com</u>>; Darren

Vella <dvella@ipsconsultinginc.com>

Subject: Crown Communities, 1012 Yonge Street, City File No. D09-ANN

Hello Nadine,

We are in receipt of the City's comments related to the Conformity Review process for the above referenced development project, in particular the Engineering Comments letter dated September 5, 2019.

As we prepare for a resubmission, we have a question related to calculating the sanitary peak flow generation rate.

The proposed site plan (attached for reference) is considered High Density, based on the Units/Hectare of 140UPH. The City of Barrie's Sanitary Design Population for High Density (Apartments) is 1.67 ppu.

However, the proposed built form of the development is Stacked Townhouses Back-To-Back, which more closely aligns with the Medium Density designation within the City's standards requiring a Sanitary Design Population of 2.34ppu.

We're kindly requesting confirmation from the City as to which Design Population rate (1.67ppu or 2.34ppu) is most appropriate and acceptable for the present site plan.

Thank you.

Peter Slama, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Urban Development

#### Cole Engineering Group Ltd.

70 Valleywood Drive, Markham, ON Canada L3R 4T5 T: 905-940-6161 Ext. 375 Tor. Line: 416-987-6161

F: 905-940-2064

E: pslama@ColeEngineering.ca

www.ColeEngineering.ca

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#### **Peter Slama**

Subject:

FW: 375mm Local Sanitary Sewer Mapleview / Kneeshaw

From: James Orr [mailto:James.Orr@rjburnside.com]

**Sent:** October-29-19 9:44 AM

**To:** Frank Palka <Frank.Palka@barrie.ca>; Bala Araniyasundaran <Bala.Araniyasundaran@barrie.ca>; Larry Klein <Larry.Klein@barrie.ca>

Cc: Ray Duhamel <RDuhamel@jonesconsulting.com>; jhermann0812@gmail.com <DRichardson@jonesconsulting.com>

Subject: RE: 375mm Local Sanitary Sewer Mapleview / Kneeshaw

Hi Frank,

Thanks for this response. I was out yesterday and just catching up on your e-mail.

I acknowledge that we'll need to assess each development in terms of how it compares to the design assumption, but the Group is just looking for assurance that this pipe can go to a d/D of 0.70, regardless of how the density distribution plays out amongst the various owners.

Based on density increases assumed on a proportional basis (which in reality will be variable, and must be negotiated among developers – the Group will manage allocation), the land owners are comfortable proceeding so long as they can have this assurance that the "full pipe" criteria will be based on d/D of 0.7 which is approximately 85% full, still allowing a buffer.

Could you acknowledge your understanding and acceptance of this – your response below is alluding to it but I just want to ensure we're 100% clear for the owners.

We have a group meeting today at 1:30 and I'm aware of a number of owners who are quite keen on ensuring this is resolved.

Thanks,

James

From: Frank Palka < Frank.Palka@barrie.ca > Sent: Friday, October 25, 2019 4:42 PM

**To:** James Orr < <u>James.Orr@rjburnside.com</u>>; Bala Araniyasundaran < <u>Bala.Araniyasundaran@barrie.ca</u>>; Larry Klein < <u>Larry.Klein@barrie.ca</u>>

**Cc:** Ray Duhamel < <u>RDuhamel@jonesconsulting.com</u>>; <u>jhermann0812@gmail.com</u> < <u>DRichardson@jonesconsulting.com</u>> **Subject:** RE: 375mm Local Sanitary Sewer Mapleview / Kneeshaw

Good afternoon James,

As previously discussed and messaged to the LOG the City would look at each individual project and assess the merits of any increase in pipe size were warranted on an individual basis. I believe the below assumption on theoretical flows provided enough background to allow this project to proceed towards construction as designed.

Through the master plans certain assumptions were made therefore resulting in appropriate sewer sizing based on the design criteria of the day. Through best practices we all agree it may be appropriate to increase certain pipes to allow for "potential increase in densities". You can appreciate that we do not have that mandate at this time, however, if individual or the landowners group wish upsize pipes beyond the local service requirement we would not be opposed but caution any expectation of DC credits for these works.

#### Regards

Frank E. Palka C.E.T.

Manager of Approvals

Engineering Department



City of Barrie: City Hall, 70 Collier Street, P.O. Box 400, Barrie ON, L4M 4T5

Office: 705-739-4220 x4445

www.barrie.ca

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From: James Orr

Sent: Friday, October 18, 2019 3:59 PM

To: <u>bala.araniyasundaran@barrie.ca</u>; 'Frank Palka' <<u>Frank.Palka@barrie.ca</u>>; Larry Klein <<u>Larry.Klein@barrie.ca</u>>

Cc: Ray Duhamel <RDuhamel@jonesconsulting.com>; jhermann0812@gmail.com <DRichardson@jonesconsulting.com>

Subject: 375mm Local Sanitary Sewer Mapleview / Kneeshaw

Importance: High

Good afternoon Bala,

As presented to you at the Working Group meeting yesterday, given the City's interest in promoting higher densities not only in existing Barrie but in Hewitt's secondary plan, I am formally requesting the following on behalf of the Hewitt's Landowners Group:

 That the 375mm DIA sanitary sewer branch west of the Hewitt's Trunk (running west along Mapleview Drive and south on future Kneeshaw to Lockhart) be approved at its current size (375mm), but also be considered as a trunk sewer (per the Local Servicing policy), such that the d/D standard for the sewer be set at 0.70, instead of 0.50.

The City of Barrie's design guidelines for <u>Trunk Sanitary Sewers</u> speak to the 85% or 0.7 d/D as the maximum design criteria.

The City's acceptance of this request will allow the current, approved design of the infrastructure to remain unchanged, allowing construction to proceed imminently, while allowing for a significant increase in population to the contributing catchments that gives the landowners far more flexibility to propose higher densities, which is the City's vision for this area.

The approved Sanitary Drainage Plans and Design Sheet for the sewer (designed by Jones) are attached. This design was approved with a maximum d/D of 0.58, and this was based on previous discussions with the City about the fact that applying the new sanitary design standards would theoretically increase the pipe size to a 450mm DIA, which would be

DC eligible. Recall that the City's position was to grant an exception to the new standard rather than increase the pipe size.

The notion of this sewer being considered a trunk is supported by the fact that it only has direct connections at the top end (within Ballymore), and has a considerably sized catchment and length, therefore not behaving nearly as "peaky" as a local sewer.

### **Technical Summary:**

#### 1. Current Design - max 0.58 d/D

Sanitary Sewer Design Street "Sanitary Sewer Design – Trunk Sewer, Development Details Basis", dated 08-15-19

Corresponding EX-SAN-1 and EX-SAN-2 sanitary sewer catchment plans, stamp dated 08-16-2019

The above identifies the current design population allocation or peak flow allocation in the case of Institutional lands.

#### 2. Increased population to max 0.70 d/D

Sanitary Sewer Design Sheet "Sanitary Sewer Design – Trunk Sewer, Development Details Basis – d/D at 0.7", dated 10/16/2019

Commentary: See "ADD POP. Max downstream d/D = 0.7" line highlighted in blue.

The d/D of 0.7 in the downstream sewer is reached with an additional upstream population of approximately 4730 above the approved design.

From our meeting, we understood you were agreeable to this in principle, subject to seeing verification of the request, which I have provided herein.

The Group has asked that the City of Barrie provide confirmation of your acceptance by Monday October 21<sup>st</sup> at 9 am, to ensure we do not have to make other arrangements for the imminent construction contract we are about to execute.

Thank you kindly, and we look forward to your confirmation.

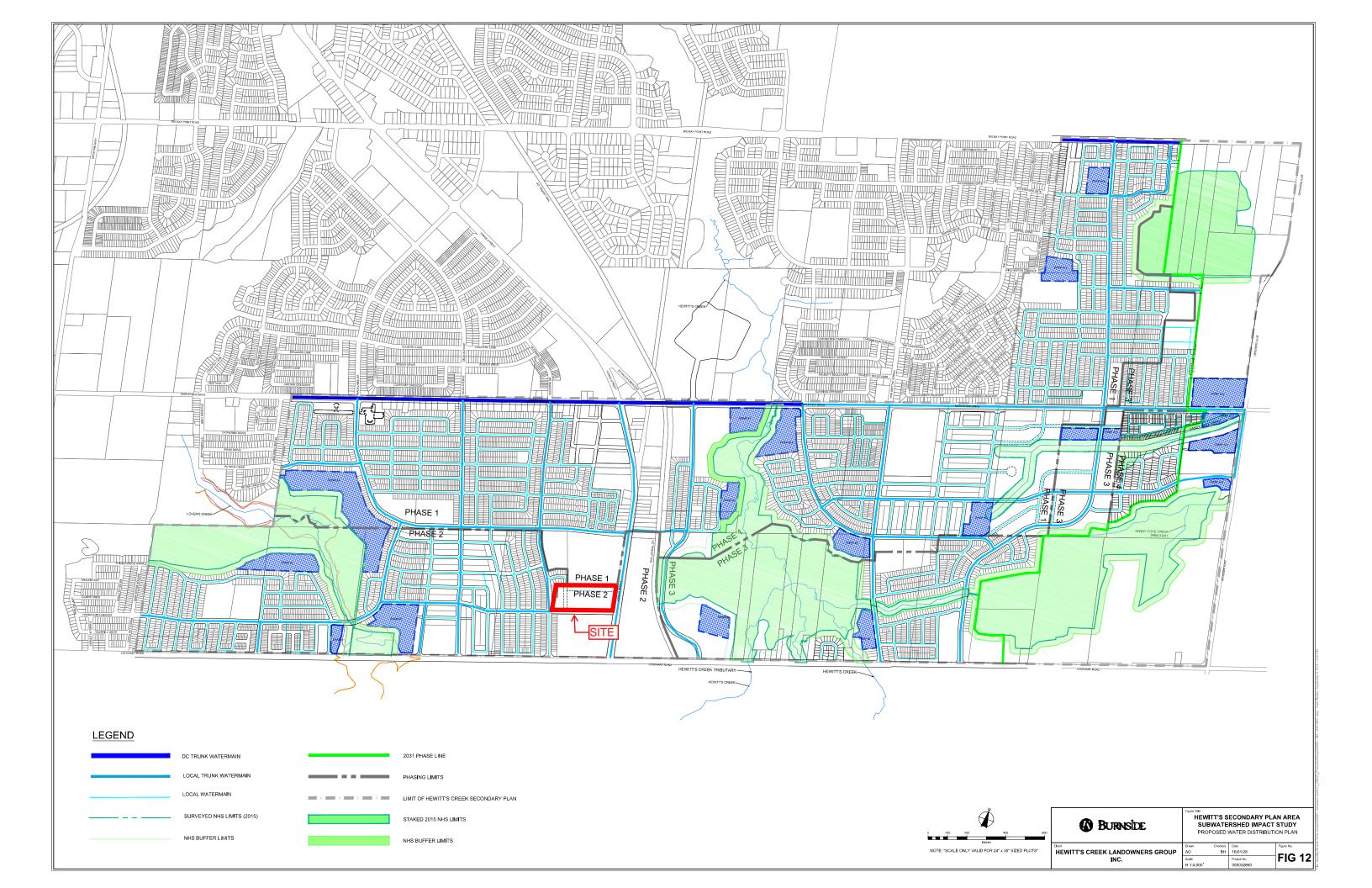
Have a great weekend,

James

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APPENDIX D
Water Demand Calculations





## DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND

Project:	1012 Yonge Street	Proj. #	2018-0390			
Date:	Februar	February 2021				
Calc'ed by:	Daniel Ma					

Note:

Based on the City of Barrie Standards and the Ontario Building Code, Part 8 "Sewage Systems", OBC Table 8.2.1.3.A and 8.2.1.3.B

	Site Component	Condo				
_	Studio / 1 / bed units					
	People per unit		_	_	_	
	2 bed units / 2+D					
	People per unit					
	3 bed units	1024				
Residential Occupancy	People per unit	1.67				
Data	4 bed units					
	People per unit					
	Townhouse units	10				
	People per unit	2.34				
	Hotel Room					
	Person per room					
	Retail GFA (m2)	1254.4 sq m				
	person / 100 m2					
Commercial	Office (m2)					
Occupancy Data	person / 100 m2					
	blank					
	blank					

Unit Quantity by Site Component	Water Demand	Units	Equivalent Population (persons)					
Residential Occupancies	esidential Occupancies							
Apartments, Condominiums, Other Multi- family Dwellings	225	L/person/day	1733	-	-	-	-	-
Hotels and Motels (excluding bars and restaurants), a) Regular		L/room/day	0.0	-	-	-	-	-
Not used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Occupancies			Flow Rates (L/d)					
Commercial or Retail	0.0370	L/sec	3197	-	-	-	-	-
Office Building		L/9.3m2 of floor area/day	-	-	-	-	-	-
Not used	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Daily Flow Rate (L/d)								
Residential Occupancies								
Apartments, Condominiums, Other Multi- family Dwellings		390,033.00	390,033.00	0	0	0	0	0
Hotels and Motels (excluding bars and restaurants), a) Regular		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not used		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Other Occupancies								
Commercial or Retail		3,196.80	3,196.80	0	0	0	0	0
Office Building		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Not used		0	0	0	0	0	0	0
		Total Flow						
Average day (L/d)		393,230	393,230	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Average day (L/s)		4.55	4.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Max. day (L/d)		510,559	510,559	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Min. hour (L/hr)		13,763	13,763	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peak hour (L/hr)		40,788	40,788	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Peak hour (L/s)		11.33	11.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Peaking Factors								
Land Use	Minimum Hour	Peak Hour	Maximum Day					
Residential	0.84	2.50	1.30					
Commercial / Retail	0.84	1.20	1.10					



 $\mathsf{E} = \mathsf{F'} * f_3 (\mathit{L/min})$ 

F"=F'-S+E (L/min) rounded to nearest 1,000

F"(L/s)

F"(USGPM)

## FIRE FLOW CALCULATION

Project:	1012 Yonge Street	Project #	2018-0390			
Date:	Februa	February 2021				
Calc'ed by:	Dani	Daniel Ma				

The following calculations are for the		Site Component:	Building A	Building B	Building C	Building D	Building E	Building F
The following calculations are for the proposed development and are based on the largest floorplate area. The FUS requires that a minimum water supply source 'F' be provided at 150KPa. The minimum flow 'F' can be calculated as such:	Total Floor Area	Total GFA (m2)	5911	2884	2715	1689	1689	365
		Area Above (m2)	5911	2884	2815	1689	1689	365
		Area Below (m2)						365
		Total Floor Area (m2)	7389	3605	3419	2111	2111	1095
	Flow (F)	C (dimensionless)	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0	1.0
$F = 220C \sqrt{A}$		A (m2)	7389	3605	3419	2111	2111	1095
		F (L/min)	19000	13000	13000	10000	10000	7000
		F (L/min)	19000	13000	13000	10000	10000	7000
F = Required fire flow L/min	Reduction	f <sub>1</sub> (dimensionless)	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85	0.85
C = Coefficient related to construction	Factor	$F' = F \times f_f (L/min)$	16150	11050	11050	8500	8500	5950.0
A = Total area in m <sup>2</sup>		$f_1$ = occupancy factor; ie, Residential, $f_1$ = 0.85; for Retail or Commercial, $f_1$ = 1.00						
'Calculations, formulas and factors are as per Fire Underwriter's Survey (FUS) Water Supply for Public Fire Protection	Sprinkler and	f <sub>2</sub> (sprinkler factor)	30%	30%	30%	30%	30%	0%
		North Side	5%	15%	0%	15%	20%	20%
		East Side	0%	10%	10%	10%	10%	0%
	Exposure Increase or	South Side	5%	0%	15%	20%	5%	20%
	Decrease	West Side	10%	10%	10%	15%	15%	10%
		f <sub>3</sub>	20%	35%	35%	60%	50%	50%
or ability in the control of the con		$f_3$ = Exposure factor not to	exceed 75%, dete	ermined as per FL	JS Guide Item 4, p	page 18)		
F' (L	/min)		16150	11050	11050	8500	8500	5950
$S = F' * f_2(L/min)$			4845	3315	3315	2550	2550	0

3867.5

Table 1

Sprinkler Reduction Factor (f <sub>2</sub> )					
No Sprkinkler System	Sprinklered	Sprink. + Supervised			
0%	30%	50%			

Table 2

3867.5

Construction Type "C" Factor					
Wood Frame			Fire Resistive		
1.5	1	0.80	0.60		

able 3

Table 3							
Occupancy Factor (f <sub>1</sub> )							
Rapid Burning Free Burning		Combustible	Limited Combustible	Non-Combust.			
25%	15%	0%	-15%	-25%			

Table 4

Exposure Charge							
0 to 3m	3.1 to 10m	10.1 to 20m	20.1 to 30m	30.1 to 45m	> 45m		
25%	20%	15%	10%	5%	0		

APPENDIX E R.J. Burnside Confirmation Letter of Conformity



December 19, 2019

Via: e-mail (Andrew.Gameiro@barrie.ca)

Andrew Gameiro
Planner
City of Barrie
70 Collier Street
Barrie ON L4M 4T5

Dear Mr. Gameiro:

Re: Crown Communities Developments Inc. – 1012 Yonge Street

Hewitt's Secondary Plan, City of Barrie

**SIS Conformity Clearance** 

RJB Project No.: 300032860.0000

In support of the Hewitt's Secondary Plan Conformity review being undertaken for the subject development, I confirm that based on my review of the submission materials prepared by SCS Consulting (revised December 13, 2019), and from direct consultation with Peter Slama, P.Eng. of Cole Engineering to review same, the submission is in general conformance with the Burnside SIS, in terms of servicing strategy and stormwater management.

Please contact the undersigned if you have any questions or require anything further to this effect.

Yours truly,

#### R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited

James Orr, P.Eng.

Hewitt's Creek Landowner's Group Engineer

JO:kd

cc: Nadine Rush, City of Barrie (Nadine.Rush@barrie.ca)

Adam Taverna, Crown Communities (adam@thecrowncommunities.com)

Peter Slama, Cole Engineering (pslama@coleengineering.ca)

Ray Duhamel, Hewitt's Creek Landowner's Group (rduhamel@jonesconsulting.com)

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APPENDIX F
Statement of Limiting Conditions and Assumptions

## **Statement of Limiting Conditions and Assumptions**

- 1. This Report/Study (the "Work") has been prepared at the request of, and for the exclusive use of, the Owner, and its affiliates (the "Intended Users"). No one other than the Intended Users has the right to use and rely on the Work without first obtaining the written authorization of Cole Engineering Group Ltd. (Cole Engineering) and its Owner.
- Cole Engineering expressly excludes liability to any party except the Intended Users for any use of, and/or reliance upon, the Work.
- 3. Cole Engineering notes that the following assumptions were made in completing the Work:
  - a) the land use description(s) supplied to us are correct;
  - b) the surveys and data supplied to Cole Engineering by the Owner are accurate;
  - market timing, approval delivery and secondary source information is within the control of Parties other than Cole Engineering; and
  - d) there are no encroachments, leases, covenants, binding agreements, restrictions, pledges, charges, liens or special assessments outstanding, or encumbrances which would significantly affect the use or servicing.

Investigations have not been carried out to verify these assumptions. Cole Engineering deems the sources of data and statistical information contained herein to be reliable, but we extend no guarantee of accuracy in these respects.

- 4. Cole Engineering accepts no responsibility for legal interpretations, questions of survey, opinion of title, hidden or inconspicuous conditions of the property, toxic wastes or contaminated materials, soil or sub-soil conditions, environmental, engineering or other factual and technical matters disclosed by the Owner, the Client, or any public agency, which by their nature, may change the outcome of the Work. Such factors, beyond the scope of this Work, could affect the findings, conclusions and opinions rendered in the Work. We have made disclosure of related potential problems that have come to our attention. Responsibility for diligence with respect to all matters of fact reported herein rests with the Intended Users.
- 5. Cole Engineering practices engineering in the general areas of infrastructure and transportation. It is not qualified to and is not providing legal or planning advice in this Work.
- 6. The legal description of the property and the area of the site were based upon surveys and data supplied to us by the Owner. The plans, photographs, and sketches contained in this report are included solely to aide in visualizing the location of the property, the configuration and boundaries of the site, and the relative position of the improvements on the said lands.
- 7. We have made investigations from secondary sources as documented in the Work, but we have not checked for compliance with by-laws, codes, agency and governmental regulations, etc., unless specifically noted in the Work.
- 8. Because conditions, including capacity, allocation, economic, social, and political factors change rapidly and, on occasion, without notice or warning, the findings of the Work expressed herein, are as of the date of the Work and cannot necessarily be relied upon as of any other date without subsequent advice from Cole Engineering.
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