SERVICING & STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT FOR

PROPOSED ADDITION TO FAIRFIELD INN AND SUITES AT 261 ESSA ROAD, BARRIE, ONTARIO



August 13, 2019

Prepared by:



9120 Leslie Street, Suite-208 Richmond Hill, Ontario L4B3J9 T: 905 597 5937 F: 1.866.340.5265

https://www.narchitecture.com



Table of Contents

1.0	INTRODUCTION	4
2.0	STUDY AREA	4
3.0	PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	4
4.0	OBJECTIVES OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE AND SITE SERVICING	5
5.0	EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE PATTERN	5
6.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMNET CRITERIA	
7.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMNET STUDY	
7.1	Comparison Existing Land Use and Proposed Conditions	6
7.2	Runoff Coefficients	6
7.3	Peak Flow Rates	7
7.4	Pre-development Peak Flow	7
7.5	Post-development Proposed Drainage Pattern and Peak Runoff Flow Rate	8
7.6	Comparison of Existing and Proposed Runoff Rates	8
7.7	Quantity Control Measure	9
7.	7.1 Quantity Control	9
7.	7.2 Storage for Quantity Control	9
7.9	Water Quality Control	9
7.10	Erosion and Sediment Control during Construction	10
8.0	MINOR SYSTEM DRAINAGE	10
9.0	MAJOR SYSTEM DRAINAGE	11
10.0	WATER DEMAND	11
11.0	SANITARY	
12.0	SERVICE CONNECTIONS	
12.1	y	
	2 Domestic / Fire Water	
13.0	SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS	11

List of Tables

- Table 1 Comparison between Existing and Proposed Condition Land Use
- Table 2 Runoff Coefficients
- Table 3 Composite Runoff Coefficients
- Table 4 IDF Parameters
- Table 5 Pre-development Peak Flow
- Table 6 Post-development Peak Flow
- Table 7 Comparison between Existing and Post-development Flow
- Table 8 Changes in Pipe Storage

List of Figures

Figure 1: Site Location Plan

Figure 2: Site Existing Conditions

List of Appendix

Appendix A - Pre & Post Development Land-use Map

Appendix B - Pre & Post Development Flow Analysis

Appendix C - As Built Survey

Appendix D - Existing Site Servicing Plan & Site Grading Plan

(Dwg. C1 & C2)

1.0 INTRODUCTION

n Architecture Inc. was retained by owner of the property 1823800 Ontario Inc. to undertake the servicing and stormwater management design for the proposed property development. The purpose of this report is to present the storm water management, sanitary sewage disposal, water distribution and appropriate measures to mitigate the impact of storm runoff with the proposed development.

2.0 STUDY AREA

The subject site is located at west of Highway 404/ Essa Road and south of Ardagh Road as shown in Figure 1.

A legal and topographic survey has been prepared by Rudy Mak Surveying Ltd, dated 7th November 2016 which identifies the site as part the Block 39 of Registered 51M-374City of Barrie, County of Simcoe.



Figure 1 - Site Location Plan

3.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT

Site is proposed to add 3 story storage with an elevator and 2 stories above the parking space on north side of the building.

Existing buildings ground floor level is at 273.95m. Existing grades around the addition are proposed to be matched with the existing grading. Proposed site servicing, grading and storm drainage plans are submitted separately as full-size drawings with this report.

4.0 OBJECTIVES OF STORMWATER DRAINAGE AND SITE SERVICING

Potential stormwater management (SWM) strategies to mitigate any potential impacts per design guidelines are presented in the report by studying following:

- Identifying existing runoff pattern and quantity of runoff discharge from proposed development area;
- Identifying post-development runoff from the site and changes due to proposed development;
- Evaluate the impact of proposed addition on existing stormwater management system, sanitary sewer and water supply;
- Evaluate existing servicing will be meeting the additional demand or not.



Figure 2 - Site Existing Condition

5.0 EXISTING TOPOGRAPHY AND DRAINAGE PATTERN

The total site has approximately 0.65 ha area, with land covered with grass, asphalt surface, concrete surface and a existing building as shown in Figure 2. The topographical survey (Refer: Topographical Map, Appendix A) indicates that the site is sloped from west towards east. Highest elevation at north-west corner of the property is 175.50 goes down at 170.30 at southeast corner at a slope of 1.6% approximately.

6.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMNET CRITERIA

Stromwater Management Criteria for proposed development site determined based on *Stormwater Drainage and Stormwater Management Policies and Design Guidelines, City of Barrie* (2017) and summarized as follows:

• Water Quantity Control - Post-to-pre quantity control shall be provided unless otherwise directed by the City or Conservation Authority or unless otherwise indicated in an approved master drainage plan or watershed plan;

- Water Quality Control –Stormwater discharged from the post development site are required to meet a minimum 80% TSS removal or an enhanced Level (Level 1) removal as referenced in the MOE (2003) SWMPD Manual;
- Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction Requirements and concepts for erosion and sediment control measures during construction are to comply with the City of Barrie Site Alteration By-law 2006-101 and should be identified in the design drawing package.

7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMNET STUDY

7.1 Comparison Existing Land Use and Proposed Conditions

Land-use under the proposed development was compared to land-use under existing conditions to assess the changes in runoff flows on the site. The comparison presented in Table 1. As revealed from the Table 1, there will be an overall no change in imperviousness under the proposed development condition.

Table 1 – Comparison between Existing and Proposed Condition Land Use

LANS USE TYPE	PAVED AREA (m3)	ROOF AREA (m3)	GRASS AREA (m3)	TOTAL AREA (Ha.)
Existing Condition	3137.06	1240.00	2112.91	0.65
Existing Condition (%)	48%	19%	33%	
Proposed Condition	2940.06	1436.03	2112.91	0.65
Proposed Condition (%)	45%	22%	33%	
Increase/Decrease (%)	-3%	3%	0%	

7.2 Runoff Coefficients

Runoff parameters used for site under existing and proposed conditions are shown in Table 2

Table 2 - Runoff Coefficients

Land Use	Runoff Coefficient
Open Space < 7% Slope	0.25
Impervious Area(Asphalt, Concrete)	0.95
Impervious Area (Roof Area)	0.95

Pre-development composite runoff coefficients are calculated based on existing land use and presented in Appendix 2 (Calculation Sheet 1). Post development catchment area is shown in DR 102 in Appendix A. Calculations for pre-and post-development imperviousness are given in Appendix B and summarized below:

Table 3 – Composite Runoff Coefficients

Drainage Area	Runoff coefficient 'C'	Runoff coefficient 'C'
	(Pre-development)	(Post-development)
SITE	0.72	0.72

7.3 Peak Flow Rates

Given the size and characteristics of the site and catchment areas, the Rational Formula was used to determine the peak flows from the subject site under pre-development and post-development conditions. The rainfall-runoff relationship is as follows:

$$Q = \frac{(c)(i)(A)}{360}$$

Where:

 $Q = Peak Flow in m^3/s;$

A = Effective area of drainage basin in hectares (ha);

C = runoff coefficient; and

I = Rainfall intensity in mm/hr.

The runoff coefficient value (C) is determined based on the soil type, land use, and the antecedent moisture related to the condition of the catchment. The scenarios in which a catchment has more than one land use or soil type, a representative runoff coefficient is determined using areas of the different land cover as weighting factor.

Rainfall intensities were calculated using the rainfall intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) values for the location coordinate of proposed site. The IDF values were obtained from the Table 3.1:Barrie WPCC IDF Curve Parameters – Adjusted to Account for Climate Change and are summarized in Table 3 below.

Table 4 - IDF Parameters

Retur n Period	2 -Years	5- Years	10 -Years	25 -Years	50 -Years	100-Years
A	678.085	853.608	975.865	1146.275	1236.152	1426.408
В	4.699	4.699	4.699	4.922	4.699	5.273
C	0.781	0.766	0.760	0.757	0.751	0.759

7.4 Pre-development Peak Flow

Pre-development peak flows are calculated based on existing land use and presented in Calculation Sheet 1, Appendix B. The results are summarized in Table 5.

Table 5 – Pre-development Peak Flow

2 Years	5 Years	10 Years	25 Years	50 Years	100 Years
108.27	141.91	164.87	212.32	256.75	293.39

(Unit of measurement L/sec)

7.5 Post-development Proposed Drainage Pattern and Peak Runoff Flow Rate

The proposed site enclosed a mix of paved and grassy areas as well as buildings. Proposed site grades were selected to ensure vehicular access was unimpeded as well as to provide a surface storage for rainfall events.

For the proposed development condition, the side is divided in four sub-catchments as shown in Figure DR 102 (Appendix A). Runoff from these sub-catchments will flow through proposed inlets as presented in Site Servicing Plan (Drawing C2).

Post-development peak flow are calculated and presented Calculation Sheet 2, Appendix B. The results are summarized in Table 6.

Table 6 - Post-development Peak Flow

2 Years	5 Years	10 Years	25 Years	50 Years	100 Years
108.25	141.88	164.84	212.27	256.70	293.33

(Unit of measurement L/sec)

7.6 Comparison of Existing and Proposed Runoff Rates

Flow rates under different storm events were calculated for both existing and proposed conditions using the Rational Method. Catchment areas and hydrologic parameters were determined using the available land use information and topographic maps (as shown in Figures DR 101 and DR 102 in Appendix A).

The primary goal of the drainage and hydrologic analysis is to examine the effect of the development on local storm drainage. This analysis was used to create goals for the stormwater management design. Table 7 presents the peak flow rates comparison for both existing and proposed conditions calculated for the entire site under, while the detailed flow calculations and are presented in Appendix B. It should be noted that the post-development flows in Tables 6 and 7 are to address the impact of the development only, and do not represent the final stormwater management design flows.

Table 7 - Comparison between Existing and Post-development Flow

rabio : Gompanicon botticon =xioting and : Got acrosophicon : ion							
CONDITIONS/FLOW (L/SEC)	2-Yrs	5-Yrs	10-Yrs	25-Yrs	50-Yrs	100-Yrs	
Pre-Development Allowable Flow (L/sec)	108.27	141.91	164.87	212.32	256.75	293.39	
Post-Development Peak Flow (L/sec)	108.25	141.88	164.84	212.27	256.70	293.33	
Peak Flow Increase (L/sec)	-0.02	-0.03	-0.03	-0.04	-0.05	-0.06	

7.7 Quantity Control Measure

7.7.1 Quantity Control

As shown in Table 7, there will be a minor change in flow from pre-development condition to post development condition – therefore no additional control measure is proposed. Existing 75mm dia. orifice plate continues to control Stromwater flow.

7.7.2 Storage for Quantity Control

Since there will be negligible change is flow in post development flow over pre development flow of rainfall events (2 years to 100 years) – no additional on site storage is considered to be implemented.

Since there is a change in storm sewer layout – following comparison shows there will be additional storage available after post development condition.

Table 8 - Changes in Pipe Storage

Development Condition	Loca	tion	Length (m)	Diameter (mm)	Storage Volume
	From To				(m^3)
Pre-	СВМН6	STM MH 5	23	600	11.98
development	STM MH 5	MH 2	18	600	
Post-	CBMH6	STM MH 5	32	600	16.07
development	STM MH 5	MH 2	23	600	

On the other hand – existing grading for the area out of impact will remain same after the development – the ponding storage on parking lot and manholes will remain same and as shown in table 7 there will be additional 4.09 m³ available due to change is pipe layout.

7.9 Water Quality Control

Long term average removal of 80% of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) on an annual basis all runoff leaving the site is required. Quality control will be achieved by using soft landscape areas and oil/grit separator.

As per Site Servicing Plan prepared by John Towle Associate Limited Consulting Engineers shows that an existing Oil/grit separator's (STC 300) is serving the site. As there will be no change in runoff coefficient and flow from pre-development to post development condition – no change in existing Oil and Grit separator is proposed.

7.10 Erosion and Sediment Control during Construction

The erosion potential of the study area was assessed using methods described in the City of Barrie Site Alteration By-law 2006-101 of temporary erosion and sediment control measures suitable for construction sites close to highways.

During Site construction, various temporary measures will be implemented to prevent the discharge of sediment laden stormwater from the Site. These measures include silt fencing, catch basin buffers and mud-mats.

In addition to the above, the following "good housekeeping" measures are recommended:

- All exposed soil shall be stabilized as soon as possible with a seed and mulch application as directed by the Engineer;
- No construction activity or machinery shall intrude beyond the silt/snow fence or limit of construction area;
- All construction vehicles shall leave the site at designated locations as shown on the plans;
- Stockpiles of soil shall be set back from any watercourse and stabilized against erosion as soon as possible. A set back of at least 15m from any top-of-bank, watercourse or pond is required;
- Cleaning and repairs of mud-mats and any other temporary sediment control measures shall be completed as deemed necessary through regular inspection;
- Sediment/slit shall be removed from the sediment control devices after storm events and deposited in areas as approved by the engineer;
- All re-graded areas within the development which are not occupied by buildings, roadways, sidewalks, or driveways shall be top-soiled and sodded/seeded immediately after completion of final grading operations as directed by the engineer.

8.0 MINOR SYSTEM DRAINAGE

Minor storm drainage was designed and constructed to convey stormwater to existing storm sewer during the construction of hotel (Refer: Drawing C1, Appendix D). To accommodate the proposed addition to the building – the location of manhole (STM MH5) and alignment of pipes connecting STM CBMH-6 to STM MH 5 proposed to re-align to avoid conflict with footings of building addition.

10 | P a g e

9.0 MAJOR SYSTEM DRAINAGE

Existing overland flow direction will remain same since there will be no change in grading of the surface due to proposed addition. The overland flow will not impact the building since the grading of the site ensures storm flows greater than 100 years will be able to flow overland through the site without any impact to proposed buildings and adjacent site.

10.0 WATER DEMAND

There will be no change in water demand because the addition of the building proposed to use as storage.

11.0 SANITARY

Waste water flow will remain same as existing condition due to addition of proposed storage space in the existing building.

12.0 SERVICE CONNECTIONS

12.1 Sanitary:

Existing 200 mm dia. sanitary sewer service connection proposed to serve the site.

12.2 Domestic / Fire Water

Existing 150mm diameter fire and 50 mm domestic water service connection will continue serving the site.

13.0 SUMMARY & CONCLUSIONS

This analysis presents a detailed stormwater management control plan addressing both quantity and quality controls required to meet all design criteria. Drainage boundaries have been established to estimate flows to the proposed drainage collection system for the site in order to develop a comprehensive drainage and stormwater management plan for the proposed development. There will be no negative impact or increase in stormwater peak flows under proposed controlled conditions.

The drainage summary of our findings and drainage analysis for the subject property is as follows:

- The hydrologic and hydraulic analysis presented in this report addresses the existing and proposed site conditions;
- Impervious areas were calculated under both existing and proposed conditions and a significant increase in impervious areas was found;
- Stormwater management design was reviewed for the subject site to provide flow quantity and quality control;

- Preliminary design was performed for the proposed storm sewer network to convey the minor system runoff;
- Recommended quantity control measures for the site are achieved through the use of a existing 75mm diameter orifice plate;
- Adequate stormwater runoff storage for large design storms is achieved through temporary surface storage;
- An existing Oil/Grit Separator of model Stormceptor (STC 300) is serving the site and continue to use to ensure the water quality control;
- These measures will provide the necessary quantity and quality control to meet the criteria provided by the City of Barrie.

We trust that this proposed stormwater management plan will provide appropriate service to the proposed site.

Respectfully Submitted,

n Architecture Inc.

A.S. ZIAUDDÍN 100233432 13.08.2019

Abu. S. Ziauddin M.Eng. P. Eng. MUNICIPAL ENGINEER

n Architecture Inc.

Ramyar Mehraban M.Eng. EIT MUNICIPAL PROJECT DESIGNER

the

nArchitecture Inc.

Appendix A Pre & Post Development Land-use Map





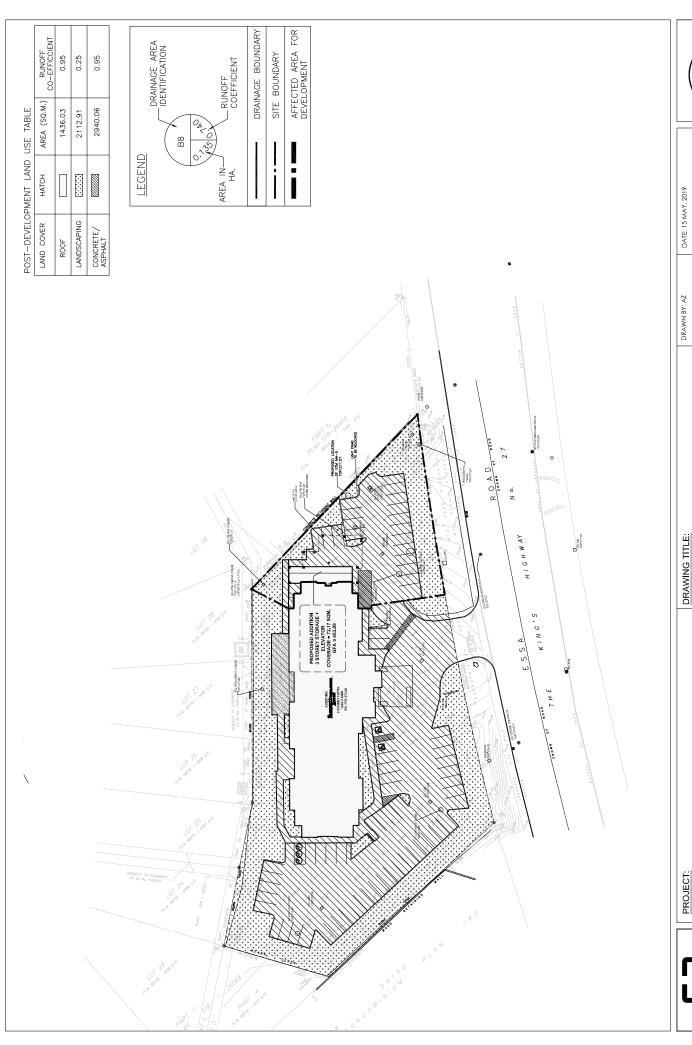
PROPOSED ADDITION TO

(MARRIOTT)

PRE-DEVELOPMENT SITE DRAINAGE PLAN

SCALE: NTS	DRAWING NO.:	DR-10
CHECKED BY: AZ	PROJECT NO.:	13-15

261 ESSA ROAD BARRIE, ONTARIO FAIRFIELD INN AND SUITES n Architecture Inc





FAIRFIELD INN AND SUITES PROPOSED ADDITION TO (MARRIOTT)

261 ESSA ROAD BARRIE, ONTARIO

n Architecture Inc

SITE DRAINAGE PLAN POST-DEVELOPMENT

DRAWING NO.: SCALE: NTS 13-15 CHECKED BY: AZ PROJECT NO.:

DR-102

Appendix B Pre & Post Development Flow Analysis

Calculation Sheet 1



Project:	Addition To Fairfield Inn & Suites
Address:	261 Essa Road
Town/Township/City	Barrie, ON
Project No.	n1315
Proposed Development Area (m ²)	6490
Date:	8/15/2019

PRE-DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COFFICENT

AREA TYPE	AREA (M²)	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT "R"	AREA x C
ASPHALT/CONC.	3137.060	0.95	2980.21
BUILDING	1240.000	0.95	1178.00
LANDSCAPED AREA	2112.910	0.25	528.23
		ΣAREA X C	4686.43
	WEIG	HTED AVERAGE "C"	0.72
	0.6490		

Rainfall intensity:

$$i = \frac{A}{(t_d + B)^C}$$

Where

I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)

A = Parameter

B = Parameter

C = Parameter

t = Time of concentration(min) 10.00

The runoff coefficinets used in above table applicable for 2,5 and 10-year frequencies. For less frequesnt storms Antecedent Precipitation Factor (Ca) used and Rational Formula modified accordingly.

Design Flow:

$$Q = \frac{(c)(i)(A)}{360}$$

Where:

Q= Flow (m³/second)

R = Runoff coefficient

A = Draingae Area (hectares)

I= Average rainfall intensity (milimeters/hour)

Return Period	2 -Years	5-Years	10 -Years	25 -Years	50 -Years	100-Years
(Years)						
Α	678.085	853.608	975.865	1146.275	1236.152	1426.408
В	4.699	4.699	4.699	4.922	4.699	5.273
С	0.781	0.766	0.760	0.757	0.751	0.759
t (mins)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
I (mm/hr)	83.11	108.92	126.55	148.15	164.22	180.15
R	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
Ca	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25
Q (m ³ /sec)	0.11	0.14	0.16	0.21	0.26	0.29
Q (I/sec)	108.27	141.91	164.87	212.32	256.75	293.39

IDF Parameter from Table 3.1Barrie WPCC IDF Curve Parameters - Adjusted to Account for Climate Change

Calculation Sheet 2



Project:	Addition To Fairfield Inn & Suites			
Address:	261 Essa Road			
Town/Township/City	Barrie, ON			
Project No.	n1315			
Proposed Development Area (m ²)	6490			
Date:	8/15/2019			

POST DEVELOPMENT RUNOFF COFFICENT

AREA TYPE	AREA (M²)	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT "C"	AREA x C	
ASPHALT/CONC.	2940.06	0.95	2793.06	
BUILDING	1436.03	0.95	1364.23	
LANDSCAPED AREA	2112.91	0.25	528.23	
		ΣAREA X C	4685.51	
		HTED AVERAGE "C"	0.72	
		EA "A" (Hectares)	0.6489	

Rainfall intensity:

$$i = \frac{A}{\left(t_d + B\right)^C}$$

Where

I = Rainfall Intensity (mm/hr)

A = coefficient

B = coefficient

C = coefficient

t =Time of concentration(min)

The runoff coefficinets used in above table applicable for 2,5 and 10-year frequencies. For less frequesnt storms Antecedent Precipitation Factor (Ca) used and Rational Formula modified accordingly.

10.00

Design Flow:

$$Q = \frac{(c)(i)(A)}{360}$$

Where:

Q= Flow (m³/second)

R = Runoff coefficient

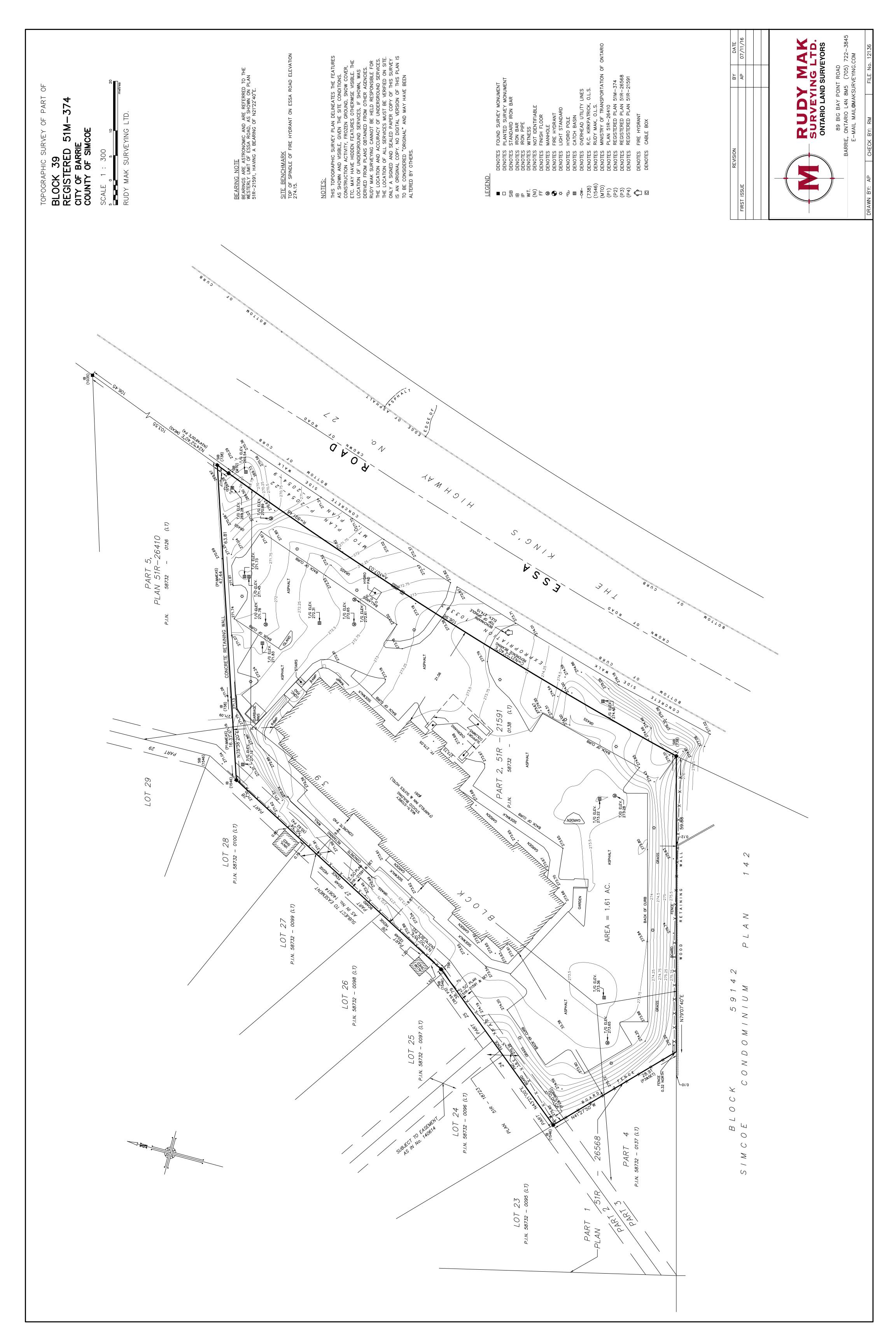
A = Draingae Area (hectares)

I= Average rainfall intensity (milimeters/hour)

Return						
Period	2 -Years	5-Years	10 -Years	25 -Years	50 -Years	100-Years
(Years)						
Α	678.085	853.608	975.865	1146.275	1236.152	1426.408
В	4.699	4.699	4.699	4.922	4.699	5.273
С	0.781	0.766	0.760	0.757	0.751	0.759
t (mins)	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00	10.00
I (mm/hr)	83.11	108.92	126.55	148.15	164.22	180.15
R	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72	0.72
C _a	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.10	1.20	1.25
Q (m³/sec)	0.108	0.142	0.165	0.212	0.257	0.293
Q (I/sec)	108.25	141.88	164.84	212.27	256.70	293.33

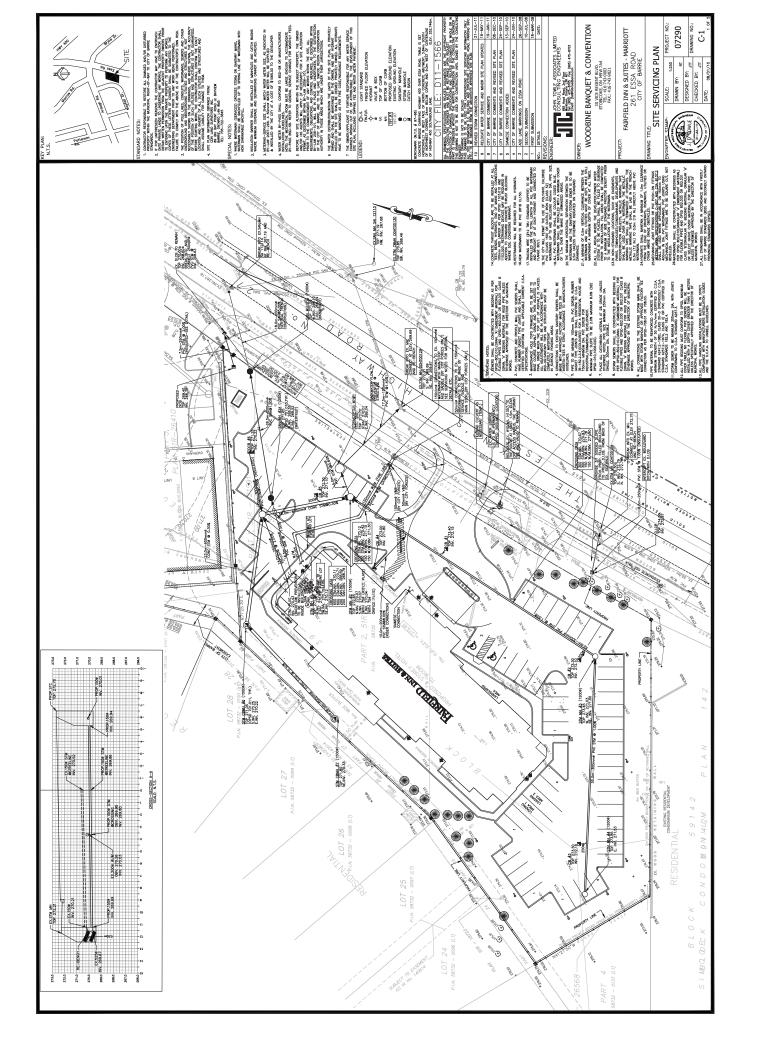
IDF Parameter from Table 3.1Barrie WPCC IDF Curve Parameters - Adjusted to Account for Climate Change

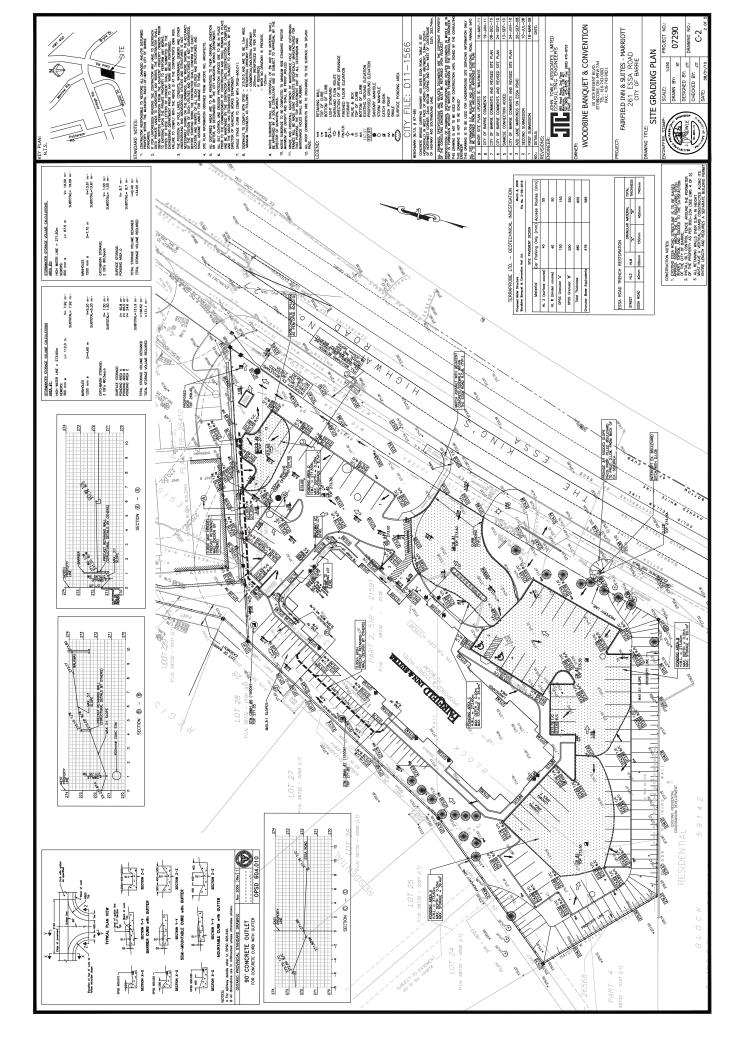
Appendix C As Built Survey



Appendix D

Existing Site Servicing Plan & Site Grading Plan (Dwg. C1 & C2)





Blank Page Blank Page