# FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

## MAPLEVIEW FRIDAY CORPORATION

947 MAPLEVIEW DRIVE EAST BARRIE, ONTARIO



January 2022

19057

City of Barrie File No. D28-063-2021



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Storm Sewer Plan (3 of 3)

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## FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT MAPLEVIEW FRIDAY CORPORATION, BARRIE

### 1. INTRODUCTION

PEARSON Engineering Ltd. (PEARSON) has been retained by Mapleview Friday Corporation (Client) to provide engineering services for the Residential Development located at 947 Mapleview Drive East in the Hewitts Annexed Lands in the City of Barrie (City). The subject property is bound by Mapleview Drive East to the north and future residential subdivisions to the east, south and west and can be seen in Figure 1.

The subject site is approximately 1.05 ha in size fronts onto Mapleview Drive East to the north and farmland to the east, west and south. The subject site is currently vacant and slopes gently from north to south away from Mapleview Drive.

This report assesses the existing municipal infrastructure in the vicinity of the Project, the Stormwater Management (SWM) facilities and internal services required to service the proposed Project. The report also includes design calculations and a brief outline of the proposed internal services, as well as comments regarding the ability of the various secondary utilities to service the site. This review has been completed in conjunction with the Hewitt's Secondary Plan Area SIS and servicing concepts have been reviewed with the Landowner's Group and neighbouring subdivision stakeholders.

### 2. SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS

The following documents have been referenced in the preparation of this report:

- Ministry of the Environment, Design Guidelines for Sewage Works 2008
- Ministry of the Environment, Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems 2008
- Ministry of the Environment, Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, March 2003
- City of Barrie, Sanitary Design Policy and Guidelines
- City of Barrie, Urban Design Manual
- City of Barrie, Storm Drainage and Stormwater Management Policies and Design Guidelines.
- Lake Simcoe Region Conversation Authority Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submissions, September 2016

#### 3. DESIGN POPULATION

The proposed development is to consist of a 6-storey residential building with a total of 96 units, including 15 lofts, 55 one-bedroom, 26 two-bedroom and a tenant (commercial) area of approximately 293 m². Based on City of Barrie residential flows data, a design population of 2.57 persons per unit for the townhouse units and 1.67 persons per unit for the apartments has been utilized. This results in a maximum projected design population of 170 persons for the development. Refer to Appendix A for calculations.

MAPLEVIEW FRIDAY CORPORATION 947 MAPLEVIEW DRIVE EAST BARRIE, ON

SITE LOCATION PLAN



DESIGNED BY HORIZ SCALE PROJECT # 19057 AMC DRAWN BY VERT SCALE FIG-1 AMC CHECKED BY REVISION # MWD JULY 2019



#### 4. WATER SUPPLY AND DISTRIBUTION

#### 4.1. WATER SERVICING DESIGN CRITERIA

The site is to have a total population of 170 persons plus 293 m² of commercial space. Utilizing the City of Barrie Guidelines for Domestic Water Use of 225 L/capita/day and Commercial Water Use of 28000 L/ha/d, an Average Day Demand (ADD) of 0.45 L/s and a Commercial Demand of 0.01 L/s is required for the development. The Peak Rate factor of 7.40 was used in calculating a Peak Hour Demand (PHD) of 3.35 L/s for the development. Calculations for the domestic and commercial water requirements for the site can be found in Appendix A.

#### 4.2. INTERNAL WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM

The Project will be serviced by municipal water for domestic and fire service and designed as per City standards. A new 300 mm diameter municipal watermain has been installed as part of the Mapleview Drive East works and is currently in final commissioned (June 2021) through R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (Burnside) and the Landowner's Group. The site will be serviced by connecting to the existing 300 mm diameter watermain with a 150 mm diameter domestic service connection and a 250 mm diameter fire service connection.

As per the direction of the Landowner's Group, Schaeffer's Engineering reviewed the existing watermain distribution system with respect to the City's water treatment and supply capacity to ensure the water treatment plant has allocation for the proposed development. Fire flow requirements were calculated with the FUS method based on the available information and the report recommends a fire watermain connection size of 250mm to adequately service the development. Detailed water supply report can be found in Appendix D. The proposed layout of the watermain can be seen on Figure 2 – Water Servicing Plan.

### 5. SANITARY SERVICING

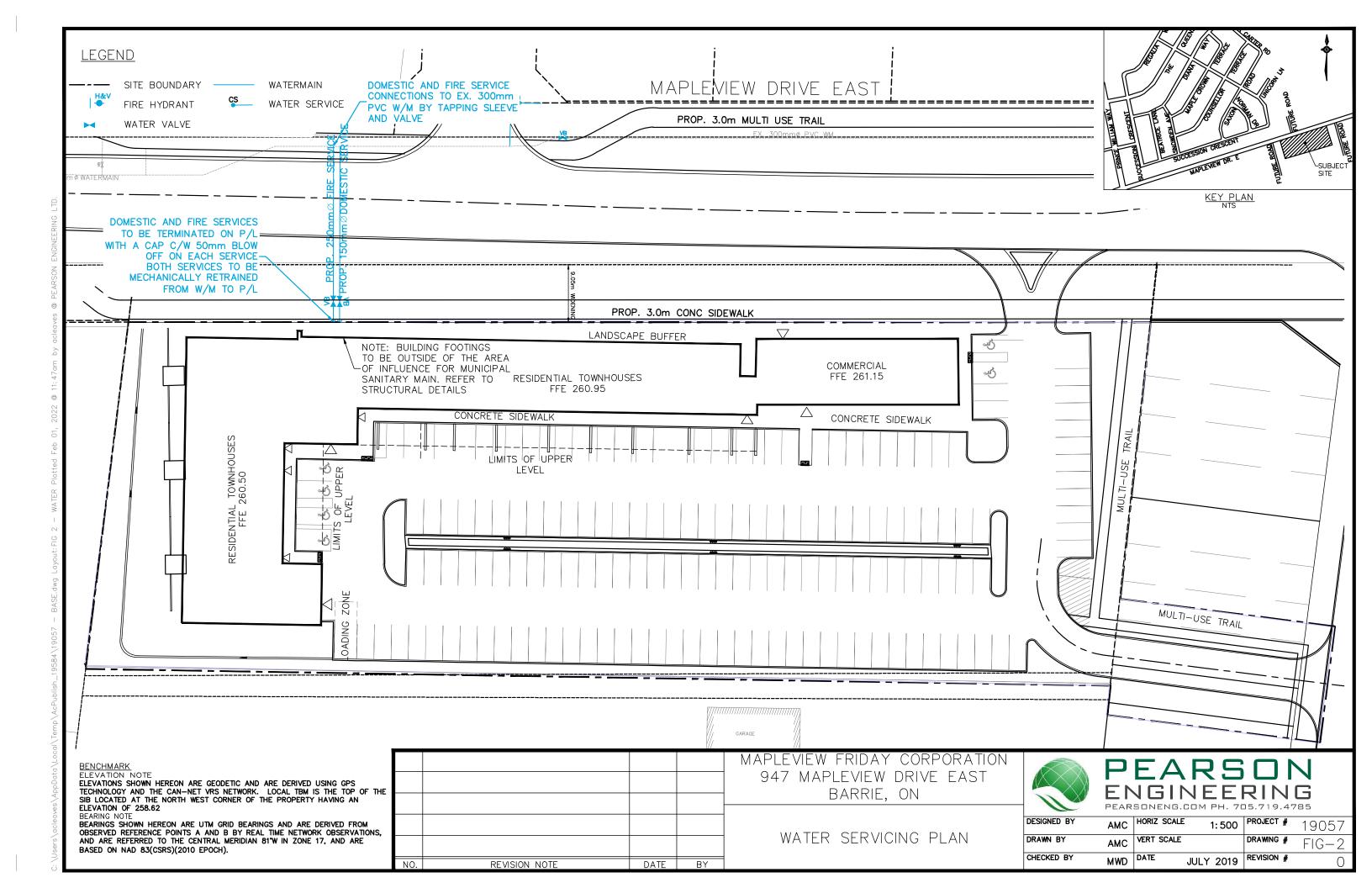
#### 5.1. SANITARY DESIGN CRITERIA

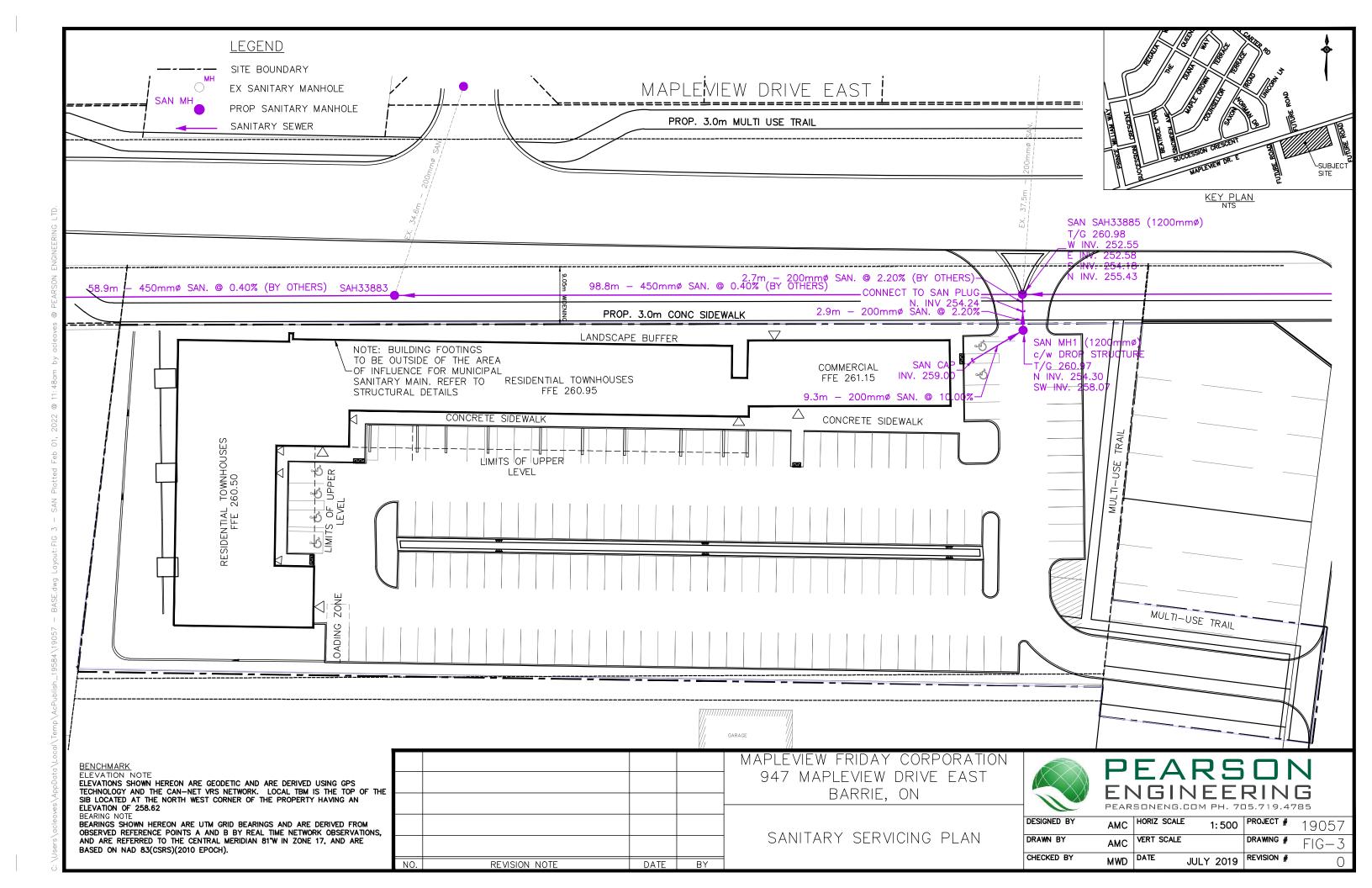
The site is to have a total population of 170 persons plus 293 m² commercial. Utilizing the City of Barrie Guidelines for domestic sewer use of 225 L/capita/day and Commercial Water Use of 28000 L/ha/d, an Average Daily Flow (ADF) of 0.45 L/s and commercial flow of 0.01 L/s was calculated. Using a Peaking Factor of 4 and an infiltration allowance of 0.24 L/s/ha, a total peak flow of 2.05 L/s was calculated for the project site.

## 5.2. INTERNAL SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

The sanitary sewers will be constructed in accordance with the City of Barrie's Engineering Standards and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) guidelines in order to service the Project. The proposed sanitary sewer system for this Project is to convey sanitary flow to the proposed sanitary sewer on Mapleview Drive East. The sanitary system will drain by a 200 mm diameter gravity sanity sewer to a proposed manhole inside the site before draining to the new proposed infrastructure in Mapleview Drive East. Refer to Figure 3 – Sanitary Servicing Plan for the proposed sanitary servicing layout. Design coordination with the Phase 2 sewer design has been completed.

We suggest that the City review the sanitary design flow from this Project with respect to the City's sanitary treatment capacities and confirm that capacity allocation is available for this development.







### 6. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

A key component of the development is the need to address environmental and related SWM issues. These are examined in a framework aimed at meeting the City, Lake Simcoe Region Conservation Authority (LSRCA) and Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) requirements. SWM parameters have evolved from an understanding of the location and sensitivity of the site's natural systems. This FSR focuses on the necessary measures to satisfy the MECP's SWM requirements.

It is understood the objectives of the SWM plan are to:

- Protect life and property from flooding and erosion
- Maintain water quality for ecological integrity, recreational opportunities etc.
- Protect and maintain groundwater flow regime(s).
- Protect aquatic and fishery communities and habitats.
- Maintain and protect significant natural features.

#### 6.1. ANALYSIS METHODOLOGY

The design of the SWM Facilities for this site has been conducted in accordance with:

- The Ministry of the Environment Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, March 2003
- City of Barrie, Storm Drainage and Stormwater Management Policies and Design Guidelines, December 2017
- Lake Simcoe Region Conversation Authority Technical Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submissions, September 2016

In order to design the facilities to meet City, LSRCA and MECP requirements, it is essential to select the appropriate modeling methodology for the storm system design. Given the size of the site, the Modified Rational Method is appropriate for the design for the SWM system.

#### 6.2. PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM

The Hewitt's Landowner's SIS designated the Project site as part of the Phase 1 lands, as seen in Burnside drawing Figure 11 in Appendix C, as part of catchment area 12 which was designated to the SWMF#12 which is part of the Phase 3 development. Through discussions with the Landowner's Group, Burnside Engineering and Schaffer's Engineering we are proposing primarily draining to SWMF#11. Flows from the Project site have been allowed for in Schaffer's latest submission for 883 Mapleview Drive East and design requirements have been coordinated with Burnside Engineering for the pipe crossing Mapleview Drive East that is taking flows from 970 Mapleview to SWMF#11.

The total impervious area of the site has increased as the current site is undeveloped. The predevelopment CN is 60 and post-development is 96. Calculations are provided for in Appendix B.

According to Schaffer's SWM Report for 883 Mapleview and the SWMF#11 the pond has been sized to accommodate flows from 42.08 ha of drainage area, of which this Project site is contributing 0.96 ha. The Schaffer's figures 2.2 and 2.3 showing the Project site included to SWMF#11 for both Minor and Major systems can be found in Appendix C.



As SWMF#11 has been sized to accommodate the flows and includes centralized LID measures at the pond, no onsite controls have been implemented for quantity control or quality control.

Figure 5 shows the proposed catchment areas. Catchment areas 2 to 4 will be sent to SWMF#11 through the Mapleview Drive East connection. Catchment area 1 will drain overland to Street 'C' in the Mapleview South subdivision to SWMF#12 as originally designated, which is only 6% of the original area to go to that pond. This design is being coordinated with Jones Engineering as that subdivision design is currently underway.

#### 6.3. VOLUME CONTROL

Since the project site meets the definition of Major Development as per LSRCA Guidelines, considerations were taken to meet the volume control criteria detailed in section 2.2.2. The LSRCA guidelines state that for a new development that creates 0.50 ha or more of impervious surfaces, 25 mm of runoff over the total impervious area of the site is to be retained and treated on site, with flexible alternatives if this criterion cannot be met. The 25 mm storm event over the site's impervious area is a total volume of 188.25 m³, which is accounted for in the SWMF#11 as per the Schaffer's SWM Report.

The Schaffer's SWM Report identifies that in order to meet the LSRCA volumetric control requirements, a perforated pipe infiltration system has been proposed adjacent to the SWMF#11. As part of the volumetric control the extended detention volume from the pond will also discharge to the Sand Filtration Bed as outlined in the Schaffer's SWM Report.

#### 6.4. WATER BALANCE

Since the post development state will increase the imperviousness of the site, considerations were taken in regards to groundwater recharge. Under pre-development conditions, the project site had an annual recharge volume of 1942 m<sup>3</sup>. With the increased imperviousness of the site, this recharge will be reduced to 547 m<sup>3</sup>, resulting in a deficit volume of 1,395 m<sup>3</sup>.

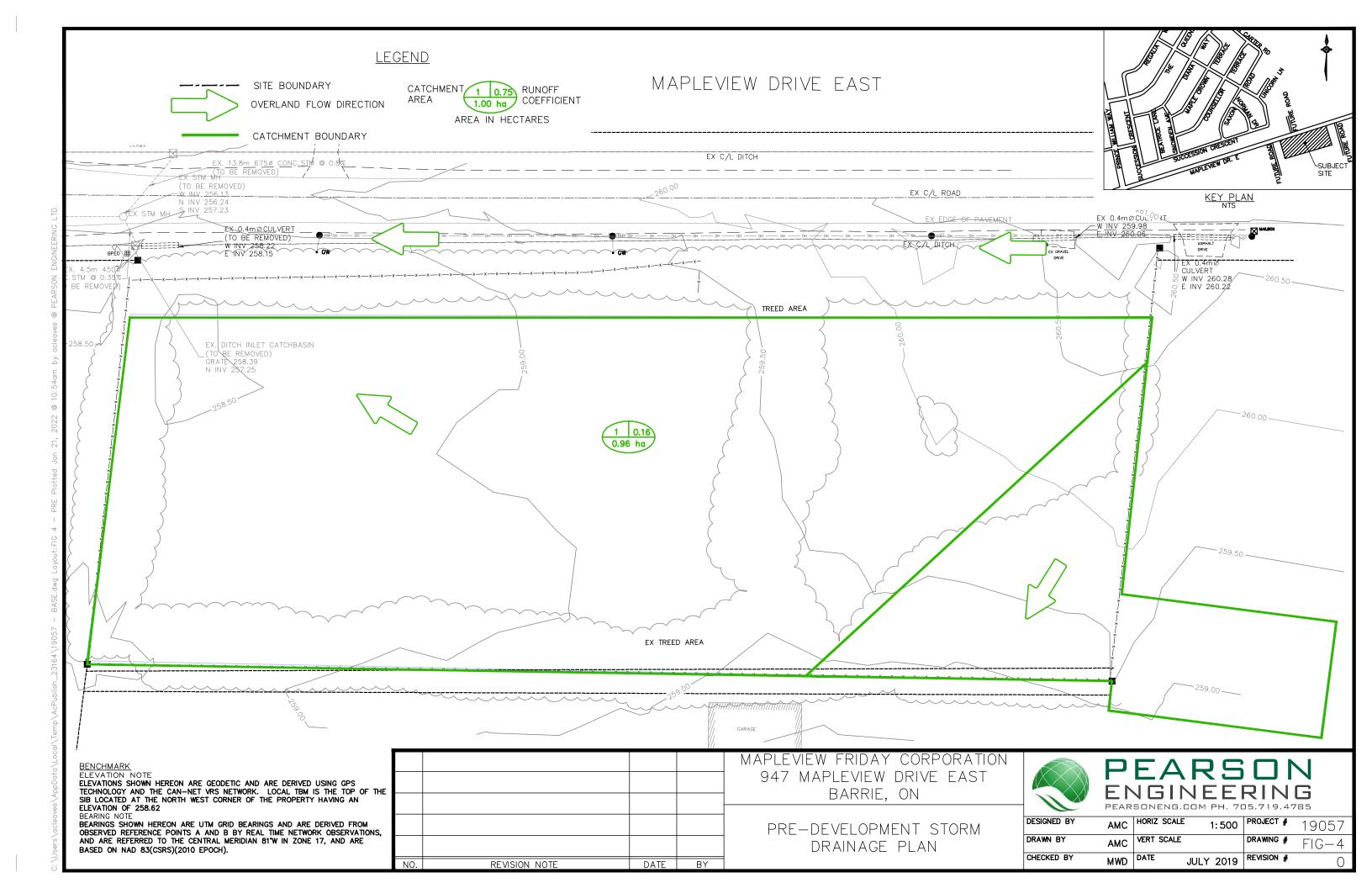
In order to infiltrate the deficit of 1,395 m<sup>3</sup>, the building will drain into a bioretention filter facility which is sized to infiltrate the 25 mm storm from the rooftop area.

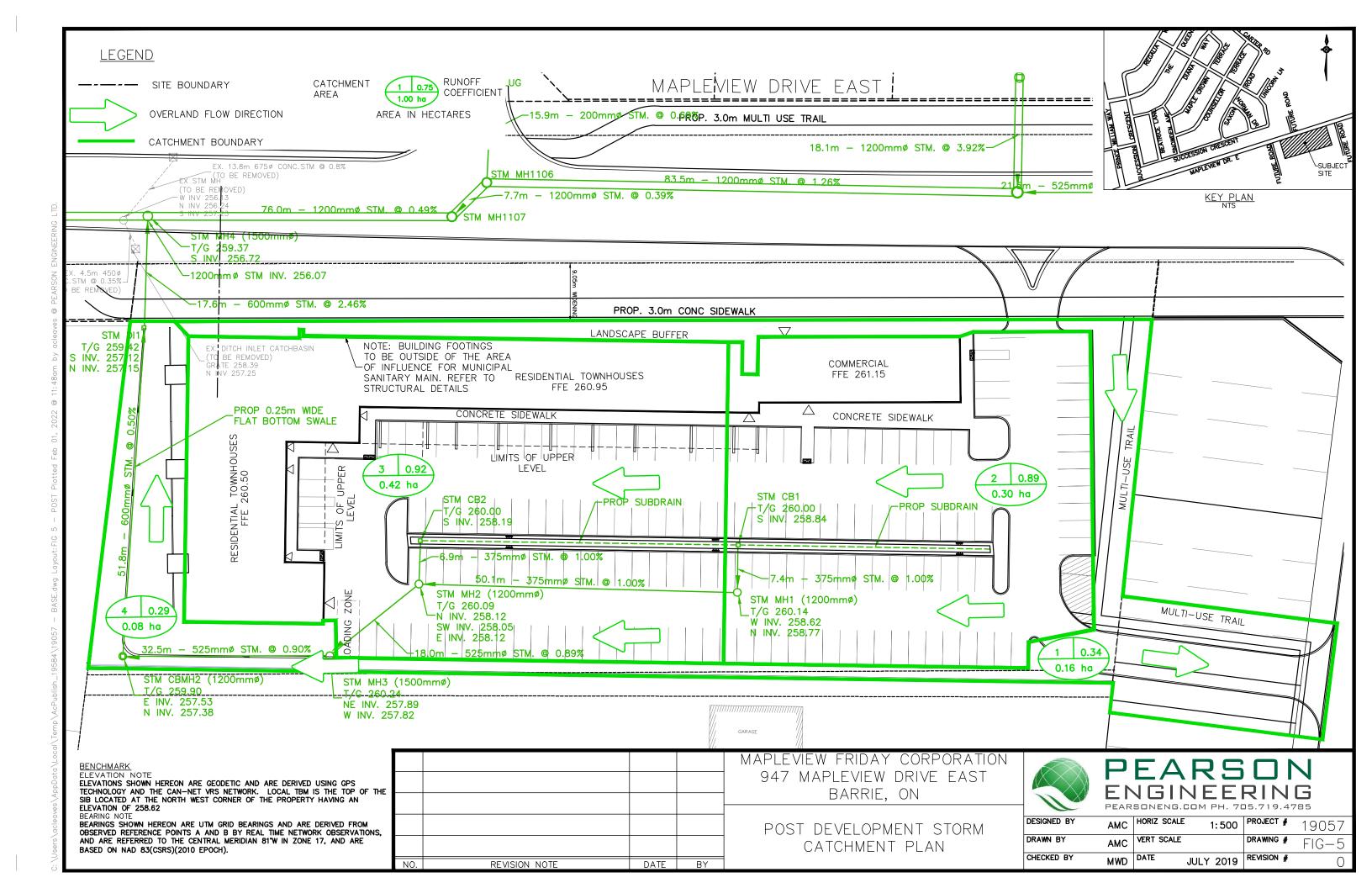
Water balance calculations demonstrate that 24 m³ of infiltration is required in order to infiltrate the annual deficit of 1,395 m³, however City of Barrie minimum criteria is 5 mm across the total development area resulting in a minimum volume of 48 m³. This volume can be achieved in the bioretention area. Preliminary infiltration was reviewed by PML and in-situ testing will be initiated for the FSR design level once initial site concept is approved. Ongoing groundwater monitoring is being completed by PML with the latest readings completed May 26, 2020 with readings 2.4m to 4.1m below existing grade, which is consistent with the readings completed in 2019. Calculations can be found in Appendix B and further calculations will be completed at detailed design.

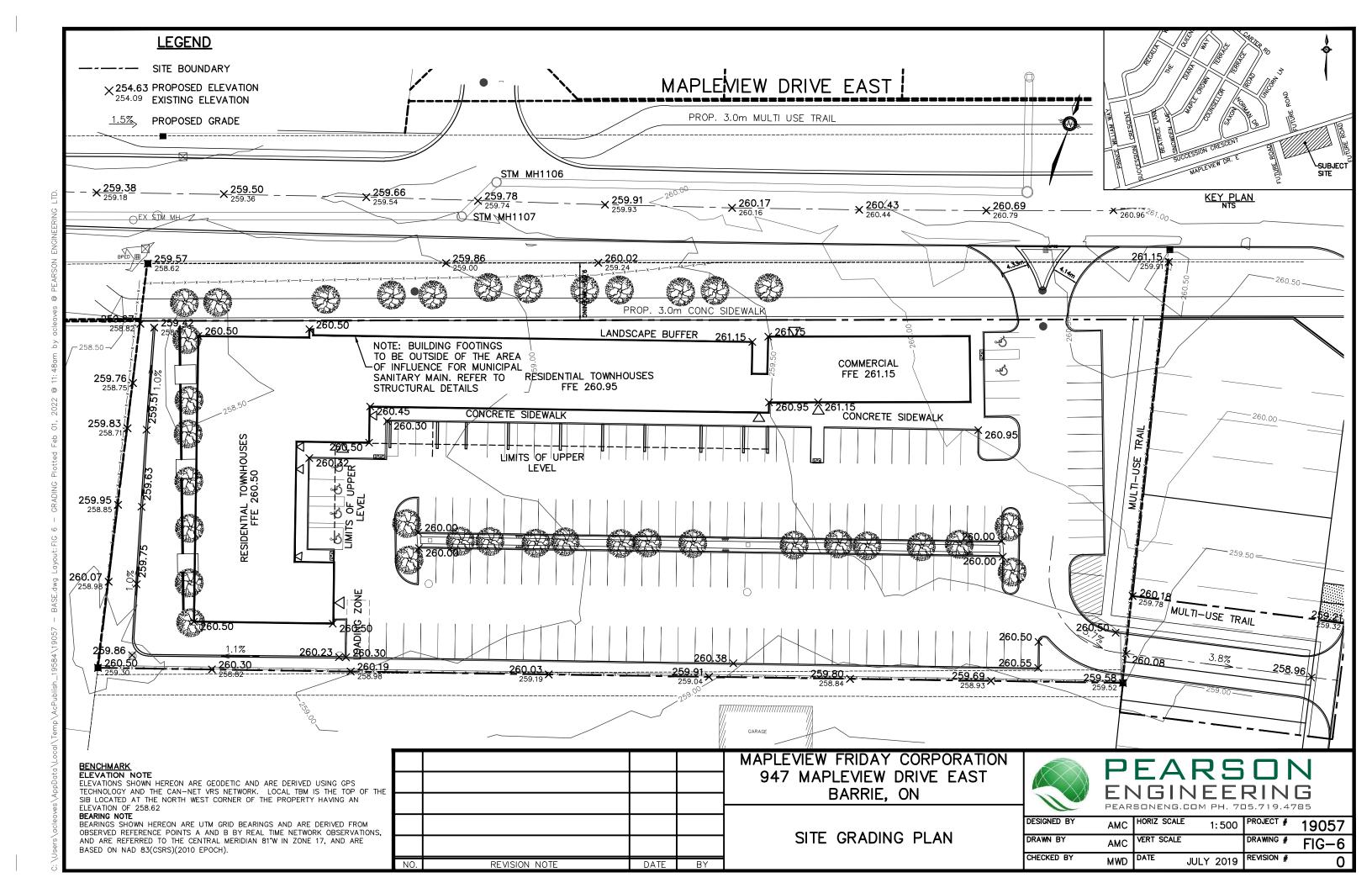
### 6.5. PHOSPHORUS CALCULATIONS

Local conservation authorities have determined the importance of reducing phosphorus levels in water courses in this area. The reduction was based on conservative values derived from the LSRCA. As such, best efforts are to be employed in order to reduce phosphorus levels to predevelopment levels or better.

The existing site generates approximately 0.18 kg of phosphorus annually and the proposed Project will generate approximately 1.19 kg of phosphorus annually if uncontrolled. Best efforts will be used in order to reduce the phosphorus loading as much as is reasonably possible.









To minimize the amount of phosphorus discharged from the site, a treatment train approach is to be utilized. Rooftop runoff and stormwater runoff from the parking lot will be conveyed to a bioretention trench as well as catch basins complete with sumps to capture larger particles. Storm runoff will be infiltrated in the bioretention area to reduce post-development peak flows and phosphorous levels. The downstream SWMF will also provide additional removal.

The following Table 3 details the anticipated phosphorus loadings for the pre and postdevelopment conditions.

**Table 3: Phosphorus Loadings** 

	Total P (kg)
Pre-Development	0.18
Uncontrolled Post-Development	1.19
Controlled Post-Development	0.37

The post-development site has an increase of total phosphorus. Detailed calculations can be found in Appendix B.

#### 7. SECONDARY UTILITIES

Given the location of the subject site and discussions with the Landowner's Group engineering team, it is anticipated that secondary utilities (hydro, cable, phone and gas will be readily available to service the site. This will be investigated further in the near future and utilities will be contacted as the project progresses.

### 8. CONCLUSIONS

A 250mm diameter watermain connection will be provided for the project as per the Infowater Modeling Brief by Schaffers.

The SWM design for this project considers the existing site conditions have been proposed for volume control.

Low Impact Development features will be implemented in order to reduce the post development phosphorous loading for the site, as well as improve the site's stormwater quality. Rooftop infiltration is proposed to achieve water balance for the site.

The analysis and conceptual design outlined in this report demonstrates that the servicing is feasible.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

PEARSON ENGINEERING LTD.

Taylor Arkell, P. Eng Senior Project Manager T.J.C. ARKELL 100200912

JAN. 21, 2022

Gary Pearson, P.Eng.

Principal



## APPENDIX A

## WATER AND SANITARY SERVICING CALCULATIONS



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Water Flow Calculations

Design Criteria

Demand per capita (Q): 225 L/cap/day

Peak Rate Factor (Max. Hour)

7.40

(Table 3-3: Peaking Factors, MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems)

Max. Day Factor

4.9

(Table 3-3: Peaking Factors, MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems)

De	nsity	Un	nits				Peaking Fac	tors	
2.34 ped	ople/unit	15	units	225	L/cap/d	MAX DAY	FACTOR*	4.90	
1.67 ped	ople/unit	81	units	225	L/cap/d				
293 m²		1	unit	28,000	L/ha/d	PEAK RAT	E FACTOR*	7.40	
						*From M	OE Manual ba	sed on	
						Po	pulation of 150	)	
=	2.34	X	15						
=		X	81						
=	170	people							
1									
	225	~	170	+	2.8	¥	203		
			170		2.0	^	233		
=	,	,							
	0.10	2,0							
=	0.03	х	28,000						
=	820	I /day							
=		•							
	0.0.	2,0							
=	0.45	x	4.90						
=									
		2,0							
=	0.45	х	7.40						
=		L/s							
	= : = : = : = : = : = : = : = : = : = :	= 1.67 = 170 = 225 = 39,154 = 0.45 = 0.03 = 820 = 0.01 = 0.45 = 2.22	2.34 people/unit 15 1.67 people/unit 81 293 m² 1  = 2.34	2.34 people/unit 1.67 people/unit 2.93 m²  1 unit  = 2.34	2.34 people/unit 15 units 225 1.67 people/unit 81 units 225 293 m² 1 unit 28,000  = 2.34	2.34 people/unit 15 units 225 L/cap/d 1.67 people/unit 81 units 225 L/cap/d 293 m² 1 unit 28,000 L/ha/d  = 2.34	2.34 people/unit 15 units 225 L/cap/d MAX DAY 1.67 people/unit 81 units 225 L/cap/d 293 m² 1 unit 28,000 L/ha/d PEAK RAT *From MPo Po Pople	2.34 people/unit 1.67 people/unit 2.93 m² 1 unit 2.8,000 L/ha/d 2.93 m² 2 1 unit 2.8,000 L/ha/d 2.8 RATE FACTOR* *From MOE Manual ba Population of 150  = 2.34	2.34 people/unit 1.67 people/unit 2.93 m²  1 unit 2.8,000 L/ha/d 2



## 947 Mapleview Drive East **Sanitary Flow Calculations**

225 L/cap/day

Design Criteria Flow per capita (Q): Peak Flow (Table 3-3: Peaking Factors, MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems) (Table 3-3: Peaking Factors, MOE Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems) Where:  $2 \le \text{"M"} \le 4$ 7.4 4.9 Peaking Factor (Harmon Formula)

					vvnere: 2	<= " V " <=	= 4		
				225 L/cap/d					
1.67 p	eople/unit	81	l units	225	L/cap/d				
293 r	m²	1	unit	28,000	L/ha/d				
=		X							
=	1.67	X	81						
=	170	people							
=	0.0293	X	28,000						
=	820	L/day							
=	0.01	L/s							
=	225	X	170	+	820				
=	39,154	L/day							
=	0.45	L/s							
=	1	+		14		+	0.1	*	0.12
					170 0.	5			
			7	•					
=	4 18				1,000				
		Factor 4							
standarde :									
	0.23	v	1.05						
			1.05						
-	0.24	L/S							
=		Х	4.00						
=	1.81	L/s							
=	2.05	L/s							
	2.34 p 1.67 p 293 r = = = = = = = = Use standards: = = =	= 1.67 = 170 = 0.0293 = 820 = 0.01 = 225 = 39,154 = 0.45 = 1 = 4.18 Use Max Peaking standards : = 0.23 = 0.24 = 0.45 = 1.81	2.34 people/unit 1.67 people/unit 293 m²  = 2.34	2.34 people/unit 1.67 people/unit 293 m²  1 unit  = 2.34	2.34 people/unit 1.67 people/unit 2.93 m² 1 unit 2.8,000  = 2.34	Density         Units         Flow Rate           2.34 people/unit         15 units         225 L/cap/d           1.67 people/unit         81 units         225 L/cap/d           293 m²         1 unit         28,000 L/ha/d           =         2.34 x 15         81           =         1.67 x 81         81           =         1.67 x 81         81           =         1.70 people         28,000           =         820 L/day         28,000           =         820 L/day         170 + 820           =         39,154 L/day         170 + 820           =         39,154 L/day         170 + 170           =         1.4 + 170 1,000         1,000           =         4.18 Use Max Peaking Factor 4         1.05           =         0.23 x 1.05         1.05           =         0.24 L/s         1.81 L/s	Density   Units   Flow Rate	2.34 people/unit 1.67 people/unit 2.93 m² 1 unit 2.8,000 L/ha/d  = 2.34	Density         Units         Flow Rate           2.34 people/unit         15 units         225 L/cap/d           1.67 people/unit         81 units         225 L/cap/d           293 m²         1 unit         28,000 L/ha/d           =         2.34



## APPENDIX B

## STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CALCULATION



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Calculation of Runoff Coefficients

Runoff Coefficient	=	0.15	0.95	0.95	0.60	0.95	Weighted
Surface Cover	=	Grass	Asphalt	Building	Gravel	Conc.	Runoff Coefficient
Post-Development	Total Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	Area	
Fost-Development	(m <sup>2</sup> )						
1	1692	1284	266	0	0	142	0.34
2	2933	206	2181	369	0	177	0.89
3	4165	144	2223	1596	0	202	0.92
4	838	692	0	0	0	146	0.29
Post Total	9628	2326	4670	1965	0	667	0.76



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Calculation of CN Number

Runoff Coefficient	=	59	100	100	100	CN Number			
Surface Cover	=	Grass	Asphalt	Building	Conc.	CN Number			
Pre-Development	Total Area	Area	Area	Area	Area				
Fie-Development	(m <sup>2</sup> )								
1	7793	7793	0	0	0	59			
2	1835	1835	0	0	0	59			
Pre Total	9628	9628	0	0	0	59			
Post-Development	Total Area	Area	Area	Area	Area				
Post-Development	(m <sup>2</sup> )								
1	1692	1284	266	0	142	69			
2	2933	206	2181	369	177	97			
3	4165	144	2223	1596	202	99			
4	838	692	0	0	146	66			
Post Total	9628	3014	4670	1965	813	96			



## 947 Mapleview Drive East **Post-Development Peak Flows**

	Barrie		
Storm Event (yrs)	Coeff A	Coeff B	Coeff C
,			
2	678.09	4.70	0.78
5	853.61	4.70	0.77
10	975.87	4.70	0.76
25	1146.28	4.92	0.76
50	1236.15	4.70	0.75
100	1426.41	5.27	0.76

Modified Rational Method Q = CiCIA / 360

## Where:

Q - Flow Rate (m³/s)
C - Rational Method Runoff Coefficient
I - Storm Intensity (mm/hr)

A - Area (ha.)
Ci - Peaking Coefficient

100	1420.41 3.21	0.70
	Uncontrolled to Rear	Controlled to Mapleview
Ana - Niverban		•
Area Number	Area 1	Areas 2 to 4
Area	0.17 ha	0.79 ha
Runoff Coefficient	0.34	0.70
Time of Concentration	10 min	10 min
Return Rate	2 year	2 year
Peaking Coefficient (Ci)	1.00	1.00
Rainfall Intensity	83.1 mm/hr	83.1 mm/hr
Post-Development Peak Flow	$0.01 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$	0.13 m <sup>3</sup> /s
1 OSt Development 1 call 1 low	0.01 111/5	0.10 111 /5
Return Rate	5 year	5 year
Peaking Coefficient (Ci)	1.00	1.00
Rainfall Intensity	108.9 mm/hr	108.9 mm/hr
Post-Development Peak Flow	0.018 m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.168 m <sup>3</sup> /s
r dot Borolopiniont r date r low	0.010 III /3	0.100 111 /3
Return Rate	10 year	10 year
Peaking Coefficient (Ci)	1.00	1.00
Rainfall Intensity	126.5 mm/hr	126.5 mm/hr
Post-Development Peak Flow	0.020 m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.195 m <sup>3</sup> /s
	11176	51.100 III 70
Return Rate	25 year	25 year
Peaking Coefficient (Ci)	1.10	1.10
Rainfall Intensity	148.2 mm/hr	148.2 mm/hr
Post-Development Peak Flow	0.026 m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.251 m <sup>3</sup> /s
r dot Dordropiniont r date rich	0.020 III /3	0.20 / 111 /3
Return Rate	50 year	50 year
Peaking Coefficient (Ci)	1.20	1.20
Rainfall Intensity	164.2 mm/hr	164.2 mm/hr
Post-Development Peak Flow	0.032 m <sup>3</sup> /s	$0.304 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$
r dot Bovolopiniont r date i low	0.002 III /3	0.001 111 /3
Return Rate	100 year	100 year
Peaking Coefficient (Ci)	1.25	1.25
Rainfall Intensity	180.2 mm/hr	180.2 mm/hr
Post-Development Peak Flow	0.036 m <sup>3</sup> /s	0.347 m <sup>3</sup> /s
Total Development Call How	0.000 111 /3	0.047 111 /5



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Phosphorus Budget Calculations

Barrie Creek	Quarry	Cropland	High Intensity Commercial / Industrial	High Intensity Residential
Phosphorus Export (kg/ha/year)	0.08	0.19	1.82	1.32

Pre-Development Condition:				
Area (ha)	Quarry 0.00	Cropland 0.96	High Intensity Commercial / Industrial 0.00	High Intensity Residential 0.00
Total P (kg)	0.00	0.18	0.00	0.00
Total Pre-Development P (kg):		0.18		
Post-Development Condition (Uncontrolled):				
Total Area Area (ha):	Quarry 0.00	Cropland 0.00	High Intensity Commercial / Industrial 0.04	High Intensity Residential 0.85
Total P (kg) :	0.00	0.00	0.07	1.12
Total Post-Development (kg):		1.19		
Post-Development Condition :  Area draining to SWM Pond Area (ha):	Quarry 0.00	Cropland 0.00	High Intensity Commercial / Industrial 0.00	High Intensity Residential 0.25
Total P (kg) :	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.33
Area draining to Bioretention trench and SWM Pond Area (ha): Total P (kg):	Quarry 0.00 0.00	Cropland 0.00 0.00	High Intensity Commercial / Industrial 0.04 0.07	High Intensity Residential 0.85 1.12
Sand or Media Filters Total P (kg): Sand or Media Filters Proficiency (%): P Removed (kg): P Remaining (kg):		1.19 45 0.54 0.66		
Wet Detention Ponds  Total P (kg):  Wet Detention Ponds Proficiency (%):  P Removed (kg):  P Remaining (kg):		0.99 63 0.62 0.37		
Total Site P (kg):		0.37		



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Pre Development Water Balance

		Site		1
		Oite		1
Catchment Designation				
	70	sno		
	Grassed	Impervious	<u></u>	
	Gra	<u>u</u>	Total	
Area	9628	0	9628	
Pervious Area	9628	0	9628	
Impervious Area	0	0	0	
Infiltration F				4
Topography Infiltration Factor Soil Infiltration Factor	0.3	0.3 0.3		(From MOE Table 3.1 for Rolling Land)
	0.3			(From MOE Table 3.1 for an average value between Medium combinations of clay and loam
Land Cover Infiltration Factor  MOE Infiltration Factor	0.0	0.2 0.8		and Open sandy loam)
Actual Infiltration Factor	0.6	0.8		
Run-Off Coeffiecient	0.6	1.0		
Runoff from Impervious Surfaces*	0.4	0.8		
Inputs (per U		0.0		
Precipitation	932.9	932.9		(Precipitation values from Environment Canada)
Run-On	0.0	0.0		,
Other Inputs	0.0	0.0		
Total Inputs	932.9	932.9		
Outputs (per U	Jnit Area)			
Precipitation Surplus	336.2	746.3	336	
Net Surplus	336.2	746.3	336	
Evapotranspiration	596.7	186.6	597	(Evapotranspiration values from Table 5-2 in the City of Barrie Tier Three Recharge Estimation,
Infiltration	201.7	0.0	202	dated June 2012)
Rooftop Infiltration	0.0	0.0	0	,
Total Infiltration	201.7	0.0	202	1
Runoff Pervious Areas	134.5	0.0	134	
Runoff Impervious Areas	0.0	746.3	746	
Total Runoff	134.5	746.3	881	]
Total Outputs	932.9	932.9	1866	1
Difference (Inputs - Outputs)	0.0	0.0	0	1
Inputs (Vol	umes)	•		1
Precipitation	8982	0	8982	1
Run-On	0	0	0	
Other Inputs	0	0	0	
Total Inputs	8982	0	8982	
Outputs (Vo	lumes)			
Precipitation Surplus	3236	0	3236	
Net Surplus	3236	0	3236	
Evapotranspiration	5745	0	5745	
Infiltration	1942	0	1942	
Rooftop Infiltration	0	0	0	
Total Infiltration	1942	0	1942	
Runoff Pervious Areas	1295	0	1295	
Runoff Impervious Areas	0	0	0	
Total Runoff	1295	0	1295	
Total Outputs	8982	0	8982	]
Difference (Inputs - Outputs)	0	0	0	

Note: Highlighted cells are input cells.



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Post Development Water Balance (No Infiltration)

		Si	te		
Catchment Designation					
Odiomicini Booignation		Ø			
	þ	viou	БL		
	Grassed	mpervious	Building		
Area	<u>ე</u> 2326	5337	<u>ത</u> 1965	Total 9628	
Pervious Area	2326	0	0	2326	
Impervious Area	0	5337	1965	7302	
<b>'</b>	tion Factors	L	.000		
Topography Infiltration Factor	0.3	0.0	0.0		(From MOE Table 3.1 for Rolling Land)
Soil Infiltration Factor	0.3	0.0	0.0		(From MOE Table 3.1 for an average
Land Cover Infiltration Factor	0.0	0.0	0.0		value between Medium combinations of clay and loam and Open sandy loam)
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.6	0.0	0.0		ciay and loam and Open sandy loam)
Actual Infiltration Factor	0.6	0.0	0.0		
Run-Off Coeffiecient	0.4	1.0	1.0		
Runoff from Impervious Surfaces*	0.0	0.8	0.8		
	per Unit Are				
Precipitation	932.9	932.9	932.9	932.9	(Precipitation values from Environment Canada)
Run-On Other Inputs	0	0	0	0	Canaday
Total Inputs	932.9	932.9	932.9	932.9	
·	(per Unit Ar		002.0	002.0	
Precipitation Surplus	336.2	746.3	746.3	647.2	
Net Surplus	336.2	746.3	746.3	647.2	
Evapotranspiration	596.7	186.6	186.6	285.7	(Evapotranspiration values from Table 5-
					2 in the City of Barrie Tier Three
Infiltration	201.7 0.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	48.7	Recharge Estimation, dated June 2012)
Rooftop Infiltration				0.0	
Total Infiltration	201.7	0.0	0.0	48.7	
Runoff Pervious Areas	134.5	0.0	0.0	32.5	
Runoff Impervious Areas	0.0	746.3	746.3	566.0	
Total Runoff	134.5	746.3	746.3	598.5	
Total Outputs	932.9	932.9	932.9	932.9	
Difference (Inputs - Outputs)	0.0	0.0	0.0		
Inputs	(Volumes)	)			
Precipitation	2170	4979	1833	8982	
Run-On	0	0	0	0	
Other Inputs	0	0	0	0	
Total Inputs	2170	4979	1833	8982	
	s (Volumes	s)		1	
Precipitation Surplus	782	3983	1467	6232	
Net Surplus	782	3983	1467	6232	
Evapotranspiration	1388	996	367	2750	
Infiltration	469	0	0	469	
Rooftop Infiltration	0	0	0	0	
Total Infiltration	469	0	0	469	
Runoff Pervious Areas	313	0	0	313	
Runoff Impervious Areas	0	3983	1467	5450	
Total Runoff	313	3983	1467	5762	
Total Outputs	2170	4979	1833	8982	
Difference (Inputs - Outputs)	0	0	0	0	

Note: Highlighted cells are input cells.



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Post Development Water Balance (With Infiltration)

		Si	ite		
Catchment Designation	Grassed	mpervious	Building (With Infiltration)	Total	
Area	2326	5337	1965	9628	
Pervious Area	2326	0	0	2326	
Impervious Area	0	5337	1965	7302	
Infiltra	tion Factors	S	1	1	
Topography Infiltration Factor Soil Infiltration Factor	0.3 0.3	0	0		(From MOE Table 3.1 for Rolling Land) (From MOE Table 3.1 for an average
Land Cover Infiltration Factor	0.1	0	0		value between Medium combinations of
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.7	0	0		clay and loam and Open sandy loam)
Actual Infiltration Factor	0.7	0	0		
Run-Off Coeffiecient	0.3	1	1		
Runoff from Impervious Surfaces*	0	8.0	8.0		
1 1	per Unit Are		I		(Precipitation values from Environment
Precipitation Run-On	932.9	932.9	932.9	932.9	Canada)
Other Inputs	0	0	0	0	
Total Inputs	932.9	932.9	932.9	932.9	
Outputs	per Unit Ar	ea)			
Precipitation Surplus	336.2	746.3	746.3	647.2	
Net Surplus	336.2	746.3	746.3	647.2	(Evapotranspiration values from Table 5-
Evapotranspiration	596.7	186.6	186.6	285.7	2 in the City of Barrie Tier Three
Infiltration	235.3	0.0	0.0	56.8	Recharge Estimation, dated June 2012)
Rooftop Infiltration	0.0	0.0	710.0	144.9	Depth of rainfall over the rooftop
Total Infiltration	235.3	0.0	710.0	201.8	required to be infiltrated to achieve water balance.
Runoff Pervious Areas	100.8	0.0	0.0	24.4	water balance.
Runoff Impervious Areas	0.0	746.3	36.3	421.1	
Total Runoff	100.8	746.3	36.3	445.5	
Total Outputs	932.9	932.9	932.9	932.9	
Difference (Inputs - Outputs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	
Inputs	(Volumes)	)			
Precipitation	2170	4979	1833	8982	
Run-On	0	0	0	0	
Other Inputs	0	0	0	0	
Total Inputs	2170	4979	1833	8982	
·	s (Volumes	i	1467	6000	
Precipitation Surplus	782	3983	1467	6232	
Net Surplus Evapotranspiration	782 1388	3983 996	1467 367	6232 2750	
Infiltration	547	0	0	547	
Rooftop Infiltration	0	0	1395	1395	
Total Infiltration	547	0	1395	1942	
Runoff Pervious Areas	235	0	0	235	
Runoff Impervious Areas	0	3983	71	4054	
Total Runoff	235	3983	71	4289	
Total Outputs	2170	4979	1833	8982	
Difference (Inputs - Outputs)	0	0	0	0	

Note: Highlighted cells are input cells.



## 947 Mapleview Drive East **Water Balance Calculations**

Annual Rainfall Depth Required

Depth of Rainfall Required 710.0 (From Post-Development Water Balance (With Infiltration)) mm

Find Percent of Annual Rainfall that Required Rainfall Depth represents:

Annual Rainfall for Study Area 932.9 mm % Annual Rainfall 710.0 mm 932.9 mm 76%

From MOE Figure C-2, 76% of annual rainfall occurs for storm events of 12mm or less.

Find storage volume required for rainfall events of 7 mm to Rooftop Infiltration Gallery:

1,965 Roof Top Area Rainfall Depth 12 = mm Storage Volume Required D = Α 1,965 12 24

Minimum Infiltration Volume as per City of Barrie Storm Drainage and Stormwater Management Policies and Design Guidelines Section 4.1.3 is as follows:

> Storage Volume Required = Site Area 5 Х mm 9,628 0.005 Х 48

It is proposed to infiltrate 48 m3 in a bioretention trench which is equivalent to the 24 mm storm over the rooftop area to meet the City of Barrie Criteria. Therefore, water balance for the site is achieved.



## 947 Mapleview Drive East Bioretention Filter Calculations

### Storage Volume Required Using 5mm Across the Site Storm Event

Site Area (A) =  $9,628 \text{ m}^2$ Storm Event (D) = 5.0 mm

Volume (V) = AxD

 $V = 48 \text{ m}^3$ 

## **Calculate Design Infiltration Rate**

## Maximum Allowable Depth for bioretention filter as per TRCA requirements is as follows:

### Infiltration Trench Bottom Area for bioretention filter as per TRCA requirements is as follows:

 $m^3$ Water Quality Volume (WQV) 48.1 1 total soakaway pits  $m^3$ 48.1 Stone Reservoir Depth (d<sub>r</sub>) 0.60 Porosity (V<sub>r</sub>) 0.40 for clear stone Footprint Surface Area (A<sub>f</sub>) WQV  $d_r \times V_r$ 200.6 m<sup>2</sup>



Q = 0.0028\*C\*I\*A (m<sup>3</sup>/s) C = Runoff Coefficient

I = Rainfall Intensity = A/(Time+B)<sup>C</sup>

A = Area (ha)

## 947 Mapleview Drive East Storm Sewer Design Sheet 100-Year Storm Event

DATE: 18-Jan-22
FILE: 19057

CONTRACT/PROJECT 947 Mapleview Drive

	Man	hole	Length		Increment		Total Flow		Time		Total Q	S	D	Q	V
Areas	From	То	Lengui	C	Α	A CA	TOTAL	(min)		ļ	Total Q	3	D	Full	Full
	FIOIII	10	(m)	C	A	CA	CA	TO	IN	(mm/h)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	(%)	(mm)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	(m/s)
Area 2	CB1	MH1	7.4	0.89	0.29	0.26	0.26	10.00	0.08	180.15	0.13	1.00	375.0	0.18	1.59
Area 3	MH1	MH2	50.1	0.92	0.42	0.38	0.65	10.08	0.47	179.46	0.32	0.80	525.0	0.38	1.78
-	MH1	MH3	18.0	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.65	10.55	0.16	175.40	0.31	0.90	525.0	0.41	1.88
Area 4	MH3	CBMH2	32.5	0.29	0.08	0.02	0.67	10.71	0.35	174.07	0.32	0.52	600.0	0.44	1.57
-	CBMH2	DI1	51.8	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	11.05	0.56	171.27	0.32	0.50	600.0	0.43	1.54
-	DI1	MH4	17.6	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	11.61	0.14	166.92	0.31	1.00	600.0	0.61	2.17
-	MH2	Ex. MH	8.7	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.67	11.75	0.07	165.92	0.31	1.00	600.0	0.61	2.17



## 946 Mapleview Drive East Swale Capacity Calculations

Calculate 100 Year Peal	Flow
-------------------------	------

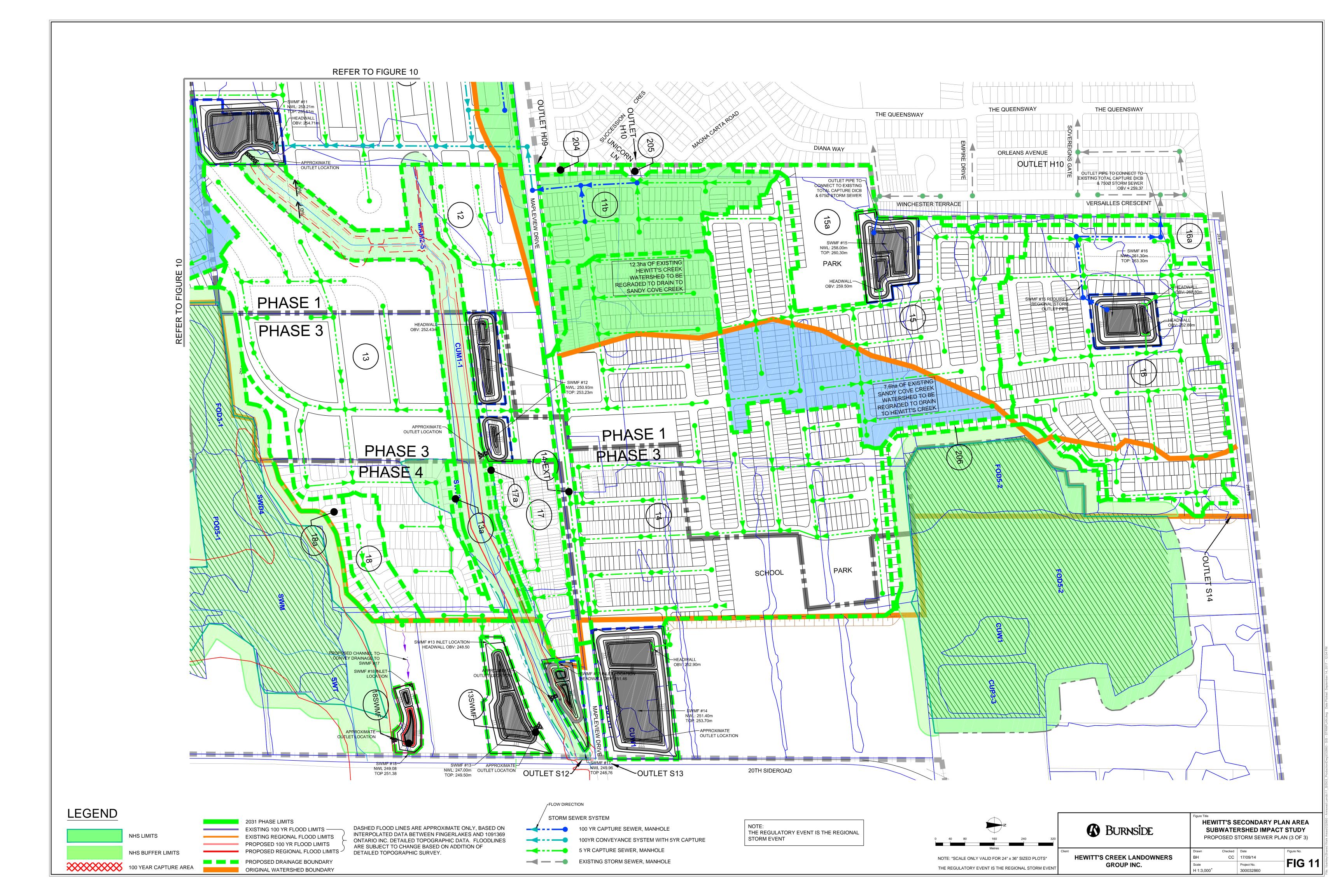
Calculate 100 Year Peak Flow	<u> </u>					
Rainfall Intensity (I)	=	A x (Time) <sup>B</sup>				
	=	0.75 x (10/60) <sup>-0.699</sup>				
	=	162.70	mm/hr (100 Year Storm Intensity)			
Contributing Area (A)	=	0.71	ha			
Peaking Coefficient (C <sub>i</sub> )	=	1.25				
Runoff Coefficient (C)	=	0.91				
Total Flow (Q)	=	CiCIA	_			
		360	<del>-</del>			
		0.36	m <sup>3</sup> /s			
Calculate Swale Capacity						
Swale Geometry						
Left Bank Slope	=	33.00	%			
Right Bank Slope	=	33.00	%			
Bottom Width	=	0.00	m			
Longitudinal Slope	=	1.00	%			
Manning's "n"	=	0.030				
Total Depth of Swale	=	0.30	m			
Left Bank Length	=	0.91	m			
Right Bank Length	=	0.91	m			
Top Width	=	1.82				
Wetted Area	=	0.273	sq.m.			
Wetted Perimeter	=	1.915	m			
Swale Capacity						
Hydraulic Radius	=	0.142				
Velocity	_	0.142	m/s			
•			m <sup>3</sup> /s			
Total Swale Capacity	=	0.25	III /S			

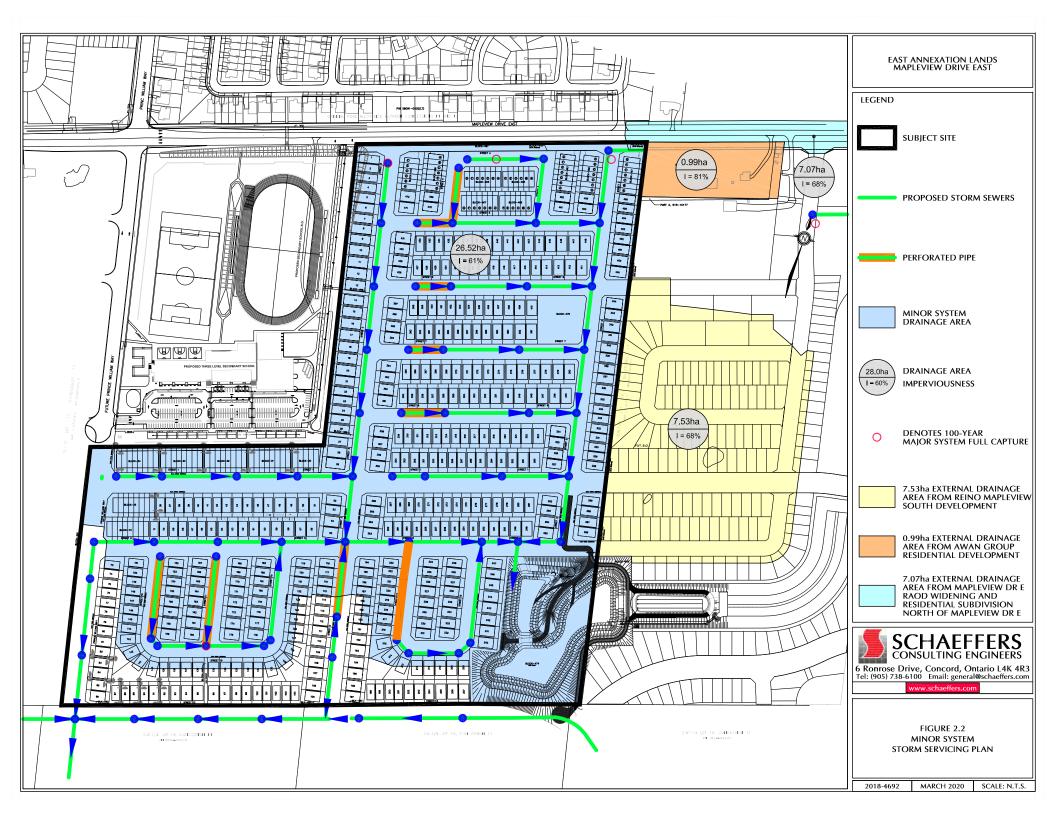
Therefore, the swale has sufficient capacity to convey the 100 year storm event.

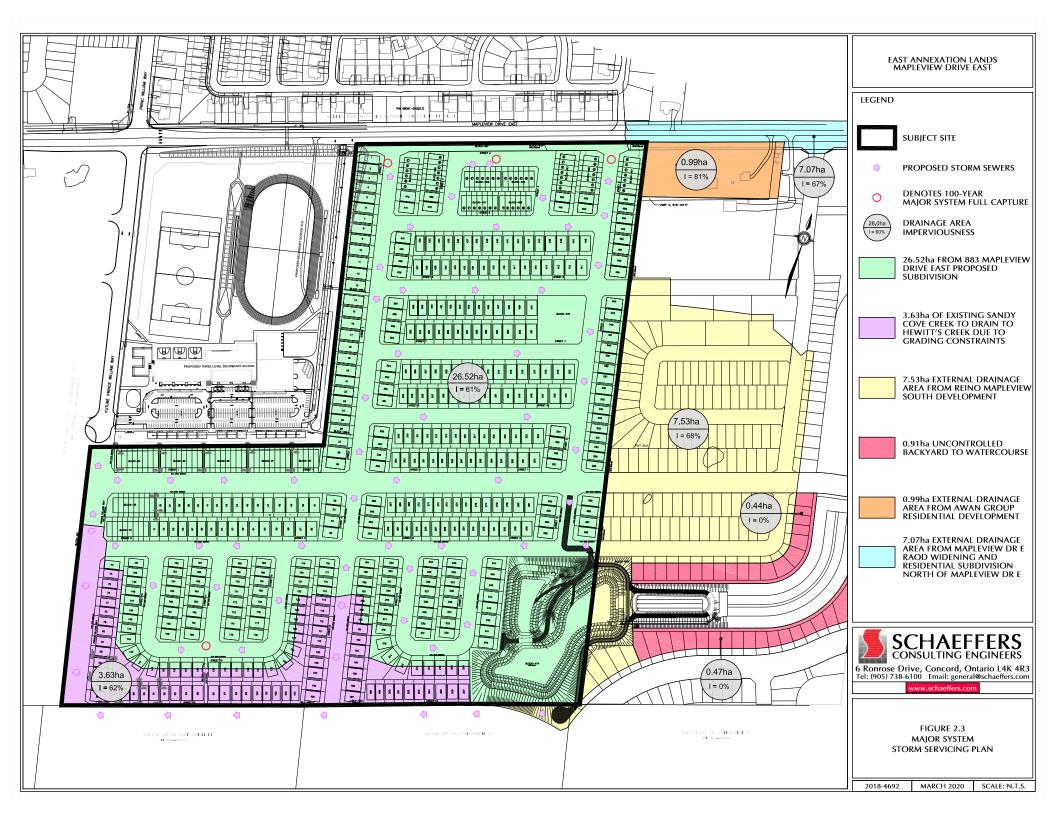


## APPENDIX C

## ENGINEERING DRAWINGS









## APPENDIX D

WATER SUPPLY REPORT

November 9, 2021

Person Engineering 48 Alliance Blvd, Suite B7 Barrie, ON L4M 5K3



6 Ronrose Drive, Vaughan, Ontario L4K 4R3 Tel: (905) 738-6100 Fax: (905) 738-6875

Tor. Line: (416) 213-5590 E-mail: general@schaeffers.com

**Attention:** Ms. April Cleaves, B.A. Tech., C.E.T.

Project Manager

Dear Ms. Cleaves,

**RE:** InfoWater Modeling Brief

Water Supply Scheme for 947 Mapleview Drive East

City of Barrie

### 1. Introduction

Schaeffer & Associates Ltd. have been retained by Mapleview Friday Corporation to provide a water supply analysis for the 947 Mapleview Drive Residential Development. The subject site is bounded by Mapleview Drive to the north, future and existing residential developments to the south, east, and west.

## 2. Scope of Work

The client has asked Schaeffer & Associates Ltd. to prepare a water supply model to analyze water supply for the proposed residential development. The analysis would confirm watermain sizing, water turnover rates, domestic and fire flow and pressures at the services. Proposed connections include one 150mmØ domestic service connection and one 200mmØ fire service connection to the existing 300mmØ watermain on Mapleview Drive East. The two connections have been analyzed to ensure water supply demands and fire flow requirements are met.

Schaeffer & Associates Ltd. will use the latest City of Barrie InfoWater water supply model to support the water supply analysis. The development draft servicing and grading plan *Mapleview Friday Corporation Residential Development*, 947 Mapleview Drive East, Barrie, dated July 30, 2021 was supplied by Pearson Engineering. Development floor plans and unit count supplied by Lett Architects Inc.

## 3. Water Supply Design Criteria

The City of Barrie and MOE design criteria were applied to determine the required flows and confirm the required pressures being achieved throughout the water supply system.

- Water demand was calculated using an average daily demand of 225 l/cap/day and population density of 2.571 ppu for medium density residential units (townhouse loft units), 1.67 persons per unit for apartment units.
- Max Day demand peaking factor of 2 was used in the Max Day Demand + Fire Flow scenario while the rest of the analysis used the City of Barrie Demand Patterns PAT2S-CAL-RES for the residential areas.
- The latest fire protection demands are: minimum 100 l/s at 20 psi for residential single units, minimum 155 l/s at 20 psi for townhouses, minimum 200 l/s at 20 psi for High Density residential areas. It is recommended to do a Water Supply for Public Fire Protection calculation per Fire Underwriters Survey guidelines (latest document is 2019 draft report). Preliminary FUS calculations were performed based on the following assumptions:
  - Non-combustible construction type (1.5 coefficient), limited combustible occupancy (-15% factor), NFPA13 compliant sprinklers (-30% factor), exposures of approximately 20%. Vertical openings and exterior communications assumed unprotected (fire area equals two largest floors and 50% of the floor area above them up to eight). Per the FUS calculation the required fire flow is 12,000 L/min or 200 l/s.
- Maximum velocity of 5 m/s in a watermain during the fire flow conditions, as per the City of Barrie recommendation.
- Hazen-Williams formula was applied for computing the size of watermain pipes. The actual Hazen-Williams "C" values used in the WaterCAD model are listed in **Table 1.**

Table 1: Hazen-Williams Coefficients

Pipe Diameter(mm)	Hazen-Williams Coefficient
150	100
200 – 250	110
300 – 450	120
600 and larger	130

• The boundary condition for the InfoWater model was adopted from the City of Barrie Water Supply Model. In the model scenario "2020ADD, 2016 Calibration" the boundary condition ranged from 303.02m to 310.64m. This corresponds to pressure of 60 psi to 73 psi. This boundary condition is confirmed by two hydrant tests performed on Mapleview Drive East, west of the subject site. A hydrant test from August 2021 reported a static pressure of 72 psi, and the test from May 2018 reported a static pressure of 79 psi.

#### 4. Water Supply Analysis and Results

Subject site will consist of approximately 15 townhouse loft units, 55 1-bedroom units, 26 2-bedroom units, and a tenant (commercial) area of approximately 293 m<sup>2</sup>. The site is proposed to be serviced from the 300mmØ watermain on Mapleview Drive East with a 150mmØ domestic service connection and a 200mmØ fire service connection.

The analysis revealed that the residential demands are satisfied with the proposed 150mmØ service connection. The proposed 200mmØ fire service connection can supply 157 l/s at 47 psi and maximum velocity of 5 m/s, therefore it is advised to increase the fire service connection to 250mmØ. The 250mmØ fire service connection can supply fire flow of 200 l/s at 43 psi and velocity under 5 m/s. The 300mmØ watermain on Mapleview Drive East can deliver fire flows of above 315 l/s, therefore the hydrants on Mapleview Drive East in conjuction with the fire service connection can satisfy the fire flow requirement.

Model layout and modelling results are shown in the Attachment.

#### 5. Water Age Analysis

Watermain and junction water age was modeled in InfoWater (scenario 2021ADD\_EX,

WQ\_WATER\_AGE simulation option, WQ\_WA, Water Age Analysis 240hrs time setting) to ensure the sufficient renewal of the potable water system will be happening in the proposed connections. The required water age is 3 to 5 days. The demand pattern PAT2S-CAL-RES was used in the analysis.

The maximum junction water age recorded in InfoWater water age simulation is 17 hours (0.71 days) and the maximum watermain water age is 16 hours (0.67 days) at full occupancy and proposed servicing.

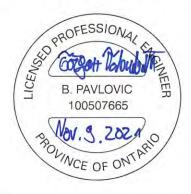
#### 6. Conclusion

The residential demand requirements are satisfied with the proposed 150mmØ domestic service connection to the Residential Development at 947 Mapleview Drive East. The proposed 200mmØ fire service connection can supply 157 l/s at the pressure of 46 psi and maximum velocity of 5 m/s. Therefore, it is advised to increase the fire service connection size to 250mmØ. The 250mmØ fire service connection can satisfy the fire flow requirements. The existing 300mmØ watermain on Mapleview Drive East can supply fire flows of above 315 l/s. Fire flow requirements were calculated with the FUS method based on the available information and the latest FUS report. Water age simulations showed satisfactory water age at full occupancy and with the proposed servicing. The boundary conditions from the City of Barrie model have been confirmed with two hydrant tests.

Should you have questions or comments, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

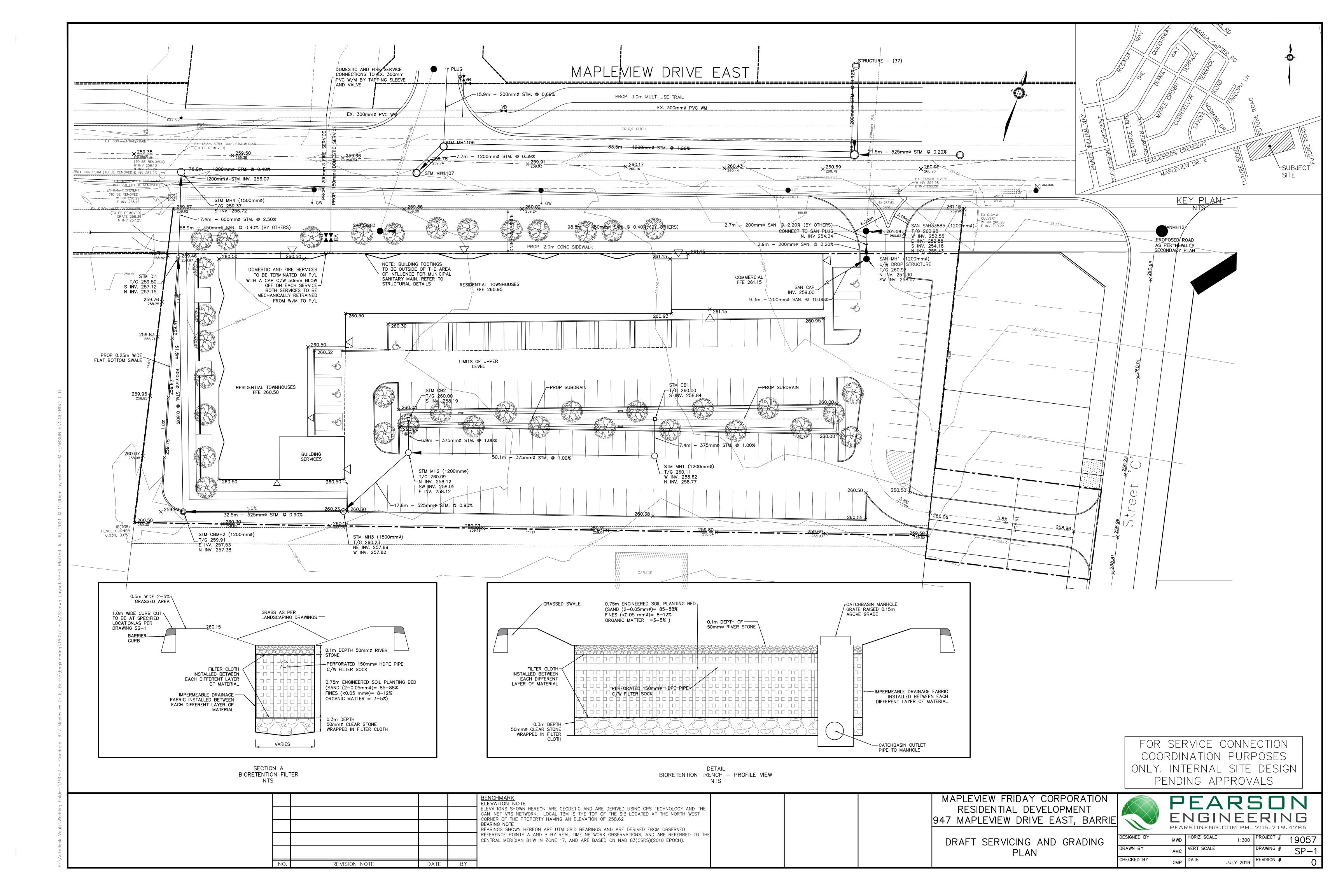
Respectfully Submitted,

#### SCHAEFFERS CONSULTING ENGINEERS



Bogdan Pavlovic, **MESc., P.Eng.** Water Resources Engineer

## Water Supply Background Information



### FLOW TEST RESULTS



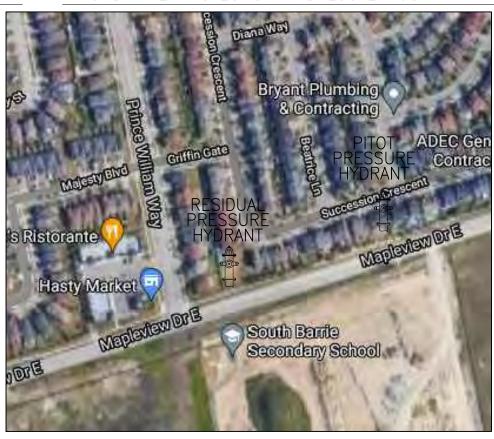
DATE: AUG 17, 2021 TIME: 11:00 AM

LOCATION: 883 MAPLEVIEW DR EAST

BARRIE

**ONTARIO** 

TEST BY: VIPOND FIRE PROTECTION AND LOCAL PUC





STATIC PRESSURE : 72 PSI

TEST	NO. OF	NOZZLE	DISCHARGE	RESIDUAL	PITOT	DISCHARGE
NO.	NOZZLES	(INCHES)	CO-EFFICIENT	PRESSURE (PSI)	(PSI)	(U.S.GPM)
		(11101123)		(1 31)	(1 31)	
1	1	1-3/4	0.995	72	48	617
2	1	2-1/2	0.9	70	24	826
3	2	2-1/2	0.9	76	17	1390



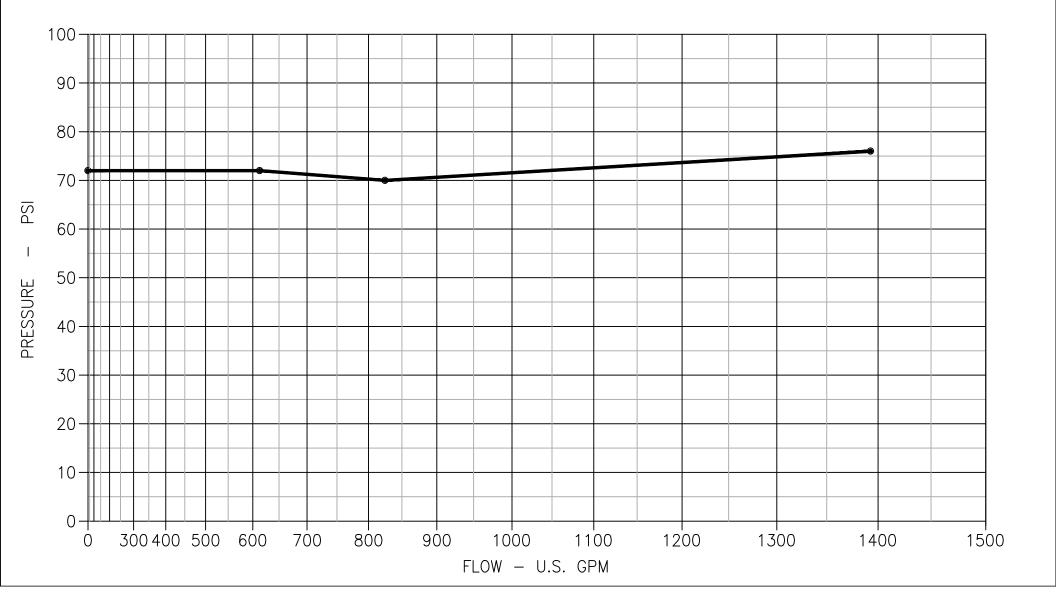
883 MAPLEVI	EW DR, EAST	BY : KRYSTIAN KRASON		
BARRIE		OFFICE: BARRIE		
ONTARIO		TEST BY : VIPOND & PUC		
CTATIO:	DECIDIAL	EL OW.	DATE: AUG 17, 2021	

 STATIC:
 RESIDUAL:
 FLOW:

 72 PSI
 TEST#1 72 PSI @ 617 GPM

 TEST#2 70 PSI @ 826 GPM

 TEST#3 76 PSI @ 1390 GPM



#### **Bogdan Pavlovic**

From: Mike Flis <MFlis@jonesconsulting.com>
Sent: Wednesday, June 10, 2020 8:39 AM

**To:** Bogdan Pavlovic

**Subject:** FW: Prince William Way Water Hydrant Testing

Hello Bogdan,

Please see below the info from the latest hydrant testing. Let me know if this information is sufficient, or if you need to arrange your own hydrant test.

Regards,

#### Michael Flis, P.Eng.

Project Engineer
The Jones Consulting Group Ltd.
229 Mapleview Drive East, Unit 1 Barrie, ON L4N 0W5
Phone (705) 734-2538 ext 297 Fax (705) 734-1056
Mobile (705) 715-4488
Email mflis@jonesconsulting.com
http://www.jonesconsulting.com

From: Whelan, Chris [mailto:cwhelan@scdsb.on.ca]

Sent: June 9, 2020 5:14 PM

To: Mike Flis <MFlis@jonesconsulting.com>

Subject: FW: Prince William Way Water Hydrant Testing

Hi Mike

See below for the hydrant test as requested.

Regards, Chris Whelan

Project Coordinator | Design & Construction Simcoe County District School Board p: 705-734-6363 x11309 | c: 705-715-6319

cwhelan@scdsb.on.ca

From: David Carere < <u>DavidC@pre-eng.com</u>>
Sent: Tuesday, June 9, 2020 4:25 PM
To: Whelan, Chris < cwhelan@scdsb.on.ca>

Cc: Del Cordeiro (DCordeiro@zasa.com) <DCordeiro@zasa.com>; Yama Asad <YAsad@zasa.com>

Subject: RE: Prince William Way Water Hydrant Testing

Hi Chris,

Sorry for the delayed response. The results from General Sprinklers test are below. Note these results are from Mapleview as that is the closest existing hydrant location. The sprinkler designers had to take the pressure noted below and decrease it in order to account for the pressure loss going from Mapleview all the way to school. So, don't use this value as a supply value to the school, as that value would be less.

- FLOW TEST: - DONE BY GSI

- DATE: MAY 2018

- LOCATION: 225 PRINCE WILLIAM WAY, BARRIE, ONTARIO

- STATIC PRESSURE: 79 PSI

RESIDUAL PRESSURE: 75 PSI @ 670 USGPM
 RESIDUAL PRESSURE: 75 PSI @ 780 USGPM
 RESIDUAL PRESSURE: 75 PSI @ 1393 USGPM

#### Thanks,

#### David Carere, BASc

Project Manager | Pre-Eng Contracting Ltd. 905 738-6866

From: Whelan, Chris [mailto:cwhelan@scdsb.on.ca]

**Sent:** Friday, June 05, 2020 2:45 PM

To: David Carere

**Cc:** Del Cordeiro (<u>DCordeiro@zasa.com</u>); Yama Asad **Subject:** FW: Prince William Way Water Hydrant Testing

Hi David,

If I remember correctly General Sprinklers performed a hydrant test last fall on the hydrant closest to our site. Can you pass that data along for use by my PWW consultant, please.

Thanks, Chris

#### **Chris Whelan**

Project Coordinator | Design & Construction Simcoe County District School Board p: 705-734-6363 x11309 | c: 705-715-6319 cwhelan@scdsb.on.ca

**From:** Mike Flis < <a href="MFlis@jonesconsulting.com">MFlis@jonesconsulting.com</a>>

**Sent:** Friday, June 5, 2020 2:24 PM

To: Whelan, Chris < <a href="mailto:cwhelan@scdsb.on.ca">cwhelan@scdsb.on.ca</a>

Subject: Prince William Way Water Hydrant Testing

**CAUTION:** This email originated from outside of the SCDSB. Do not click links or open attachments unless you recognize the sender, have verified their email address and know the content is safe.

Hello Chris,

Schaeffers Engineering is asking if we have a recent hydrant test near the site, or if he should organize a test. I wanted to check with you because I thought there was someone inquiring about water pressures recently.

Please let me know at your earliest convenience.

Thanks,

Michael Flis, P.Eng.

Project Engineer
The Jones Consulting Group Ltd.
229 Mapleview Drive East, Unit 1 Barrie, ON L4N 0W5
Phone (705) 734-2538 ext 297 Fax (705) 734-1056
Mobile (705) 715-4488
Email mflis@jonesconsulting.com
http://www.ionesconsulting.com



Please note that The Jones Consulting Group will be blocking all emails containing compressed attachments with file extensions such as .zip or .rar. When sending a .zip file please rename the extension to .zi or use an FTP site.

#### RESTRICTED ACCESS BUSINESS OPERATIONS

As the health and safety of our clients, suppliers, staff and families is our top priority during this period of uncertainty, commencing April 5th 2020, and until further notice, the Jones Consulting Group Ltd. office will be closed.

We are closely monitoring the situation and are following the practices recommended by local and international authorities to minimize the risk of exposure to the novel coronavirus (COVID-19) while doing everything in our power to ensure that our services continue uninterrupted.

Therefore, please note, until further notice, the Jones Consulting Group staff will be working remotely and will respond by e-mail and/or phone only. The office access will be closed.

We remain committed to providing the service you have come to expect from us, however, during this time, the Jones Consulting Group Ltd. may be rescheduling non-essential or non-urgent services as deemed appropriate in order to reduce exposure to the virus and protect everyone's health.

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#### 947 Mapleview Drive East

Project No. 5133

Test 2 - GSI

Flow Test Results of May 2018

Location: Residual:

Prince William Way and Mapleview Drive East

Flow:

Flow US. GPM	Test Results Residual Pressure psi	Flow L/s	Residual Presure kPa
0	79	0	545
670	75	42	518
780	75	49	518
1393	75	88	518

For a total required flow demand of **200 L/s** the equivalent residual pressure is

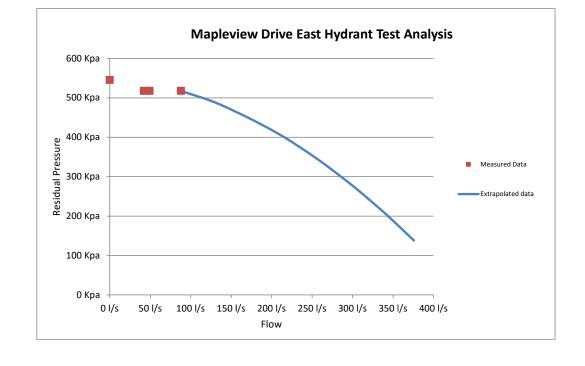
60

417 kPa

psi

For a residual pressure of **20 psi** or **140 kPa** the equivalent flow is

375 L/s5945 USGPM4949 IGPM



1 USG = 3.785 litres 1 IG = 4.546 litres

1 psi = 6.9 kpa

### Water Demands, FUS, Water Age Analysis

Project: 2021-5113 947 Mapleview Drive East City of Barrie



### **Water Supply Calculation**

\*Fire Protection: 12000 L/min 200 L/s

Average Daily Demand: 225 L/capita/day
Commercial Flow: 28 m³/day/ha

Population & Average Day Demand

i opulation a Averag	ge bay beiliain	u			
Unit Type	Population Density	Unit Count	Area (m²)	Population	Average Day Demand (I/s)‡
Townhouse loft	2.571	15		39	0.102
1-bedroom	1.67	55		92	0.240
2-bedroom	1.67	26		44	0.115
Commercial			293		0.009
Total		96	293	175	0.465

Maximum Day + Fire Flow

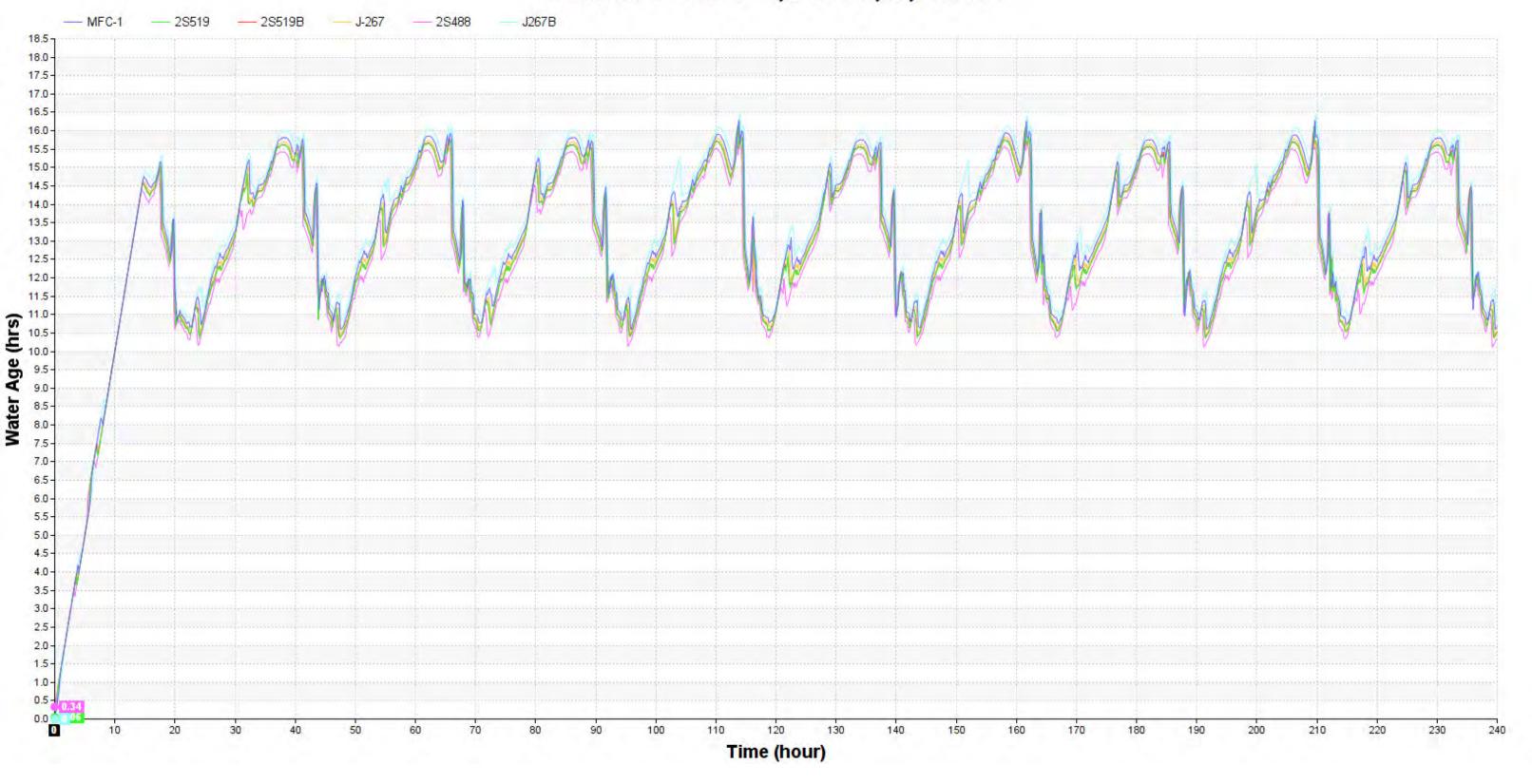
Land Use	Average Day Demand (L/s)‡	Max. Hour Demand Peaking Factor†	Max Hour Demand (L/s)	Max Day Demand Peaking Factor†	Max Day Demand (L/s)	Fire Flow* (L/s)	Total Flow (L/s)
Total	0.47	3.0	1.40	2.0	0.93	200	200.93

<sup>\*</sup>based on FUS Fire Flow Calculations

FUS Fire Flow for 947 Mapleview	v Drive East			
A = Type of Construction				
Type of Construction:	<u>C</u>	Description		
Wood Frame	1.5	(essentially all combustible)		
Ordinary	1	(brick/masonry walls, combustible interior)		
Non-Combustible Fire-Resistive	0.8 0.6	(unprotected metal structure, masonry/metal walls) (fully protected frame, roof, floors)		
File-nesistive	0.0	(lully protected frame, roof, floors)		
Construction Coefficient:	0.8			
B = Largest Floor				
Area:	2493	square metres (of largest floor)		
C = Height (storeys)		0:		
Height:	6	Storeys		
D = Fire Flow (000's)				
D = File Flow (000 s)				
GFA*	8,100	square metres		
Construction Type	0.8			
Fire Flow	15,840	L/min.		
Eliza Eliza		Linda		
-> Fire Flow	16,000	L/min.		
E - Ossumanav Fostor		Note: FUS guide specifically states round off to 1000's		
E = Occupancy Factor				
Fire Hazard of Contents	Charge	1		
Non-Combustible	-25%			
Limited Combustible	-15%			
Combustible	0%			
Free Burning	15%			
Rapid Burning	25%			
Occupancy Factor Fire Flow	-15%	L/min.		
F = Sprinkler Factor	13,000	L/IIIII.		
i = Opinikici i actoi				
Sprinkler System	Charge			
Sprinkler System n/a	Charge 0%			
Sprinkler System				
<b>Sprinkler System</b> n/a	0%			
Sprinkler System n/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System	0% -30% -50%			
Sprinkler System n/a NFPA 13 System	0% -30%			
Sprinkler System n/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System Sprinkler Factor:	0% -30% -50%		210	
Sprinkler System  n/a NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor	-30%		019)	
Sprinkler System  n/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation	0% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge		019)	
Sprinkler System n/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System Sprinkler Factor: G = Exposure Factor Separation 0 to 3 m	-30%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20	019)	
Sprinkler System  1/a  NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  0 to 3 m  3.1 to 10 m	0% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20	019)	
Sprinkler System 1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 10.3 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m	0% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20	019)	
Sprinkler System 1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 10.3 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m	0% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20	019)	
Sprinkler System  1/a  NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  10 3 m  3.1 to 10 m  10.1 to 20 m  20.1 to 30 m  Diver 30m	0% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20		
Sprinkler System  n/a  NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  0 to 3 m  3.1 to 10 m  10.1 to 20 m  20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category	0% -30% -50%  -30%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20	Construction Type	Charge
Sprinkler System  1/a NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  1 to 3 m  3.1 to 10 m  10.1 to 20 m  20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North	0% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area	Construction Type	0%
Sprinkler System  1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 10 to 3 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North  West	0% -30% -30%  -30%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10%
Sprinkler System 1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 0 to 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 0.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North Nest South	0% -30% -30%  -30%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation -30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area	Construction Type	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a  NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  0 to 3 m  3.1 to 10 m  10.1 to 20 m  20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North  West  South  East	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m >30m separation	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a  NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  0 to 3 m  3.1 to 10 m  10.1 to 20 m  20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North  West  South  East	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m >30m separation	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 0 to 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North  West South East *See attached Exposure Factor T	Separation  -30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m able for detailed selection	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 10 to 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North West South East  *See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor	Separation  -30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m able for detailed selection	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System n/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor Separation 0 to 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m Over 30m	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m >30m separation in the separation and separation 20%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  n/a  NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor Separation 0 to 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m Over 30m  Category  North West South East **See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor  H - Net Fire Flow Required	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation -30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m -30m separation assumed 20-30m challed selection 20%  Charge	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  (no more than 75%)	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 10 to 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North West South East  *See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m >30m separation in the separation and separation 20%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  (no more than 75%)	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 0 to 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North  West South East  **See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor  H - Net Fire Flow Required	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m >30m separation able for detailed selection  Charge -10%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  (no more than 75%)	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a NFPA 13 System Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation 10 3 m 3.1 to 10 m 10.1 to 20 m 20.1 to 30 m 20ver 30m  Category  North West South East  *See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor  H - Net Fire Flow Required  F + G Factors	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m >30m separation able for detailed selection  Charge -10%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  (no more than 75%)	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  1/a  NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  0 to 3 m  3.1 to 10 m  10.1 to 20 m  20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  North  Nest Soouth  East  *See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor  H - Net Fire Flow Required	0% -30% -30% -50%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation >30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m >30m separation able for detailed selection  Charge -10%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20)  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  (no more than 75%)	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  Va  NFPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  10 3 m  3.1 to 10 m  0.1 to 20 m  20.1 to 30 m  Over 30m   Category  North  West  South East  *See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor  H - Net Fire Flow Required  F + G Factors	0% -30% -30% -50%  -30%  -30%  Maximum Charge 25% 20% 15% 10% 0%  Separation -30m separation assumed 20-30m assumed 20-30m -30m separation able for detailed selection 20%  Charge -10%  12240 12000	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  (no more than 75%)  L/min.  L/min.  Note: FUS guide specifically states round off to 1000's	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%
Sprinkler System  Va  JEPA 13 System  Fully Supervised System  Sprinkler Factor:  G = Exposure Factor  Separation  to 3 m  0.1 to 10 m  0.1 to 20 m  0.0.1 to 30 m  Over 30m  Category  Jorth  Vest  South  East  *See attached Exposure Factor T  Exposure Factor  I - Net Fire Flow Required  F + G Factors	0%   -30%   -50%	As per FUS, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection (20  Exposed Face Area  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  Assumed Length-Height Ratio>100m  (no more than 75%)  L/min.  L/min.  Note: FUS guide specifically states round off to 1000's	Construction Type Type V assumed	0% 10% 10%

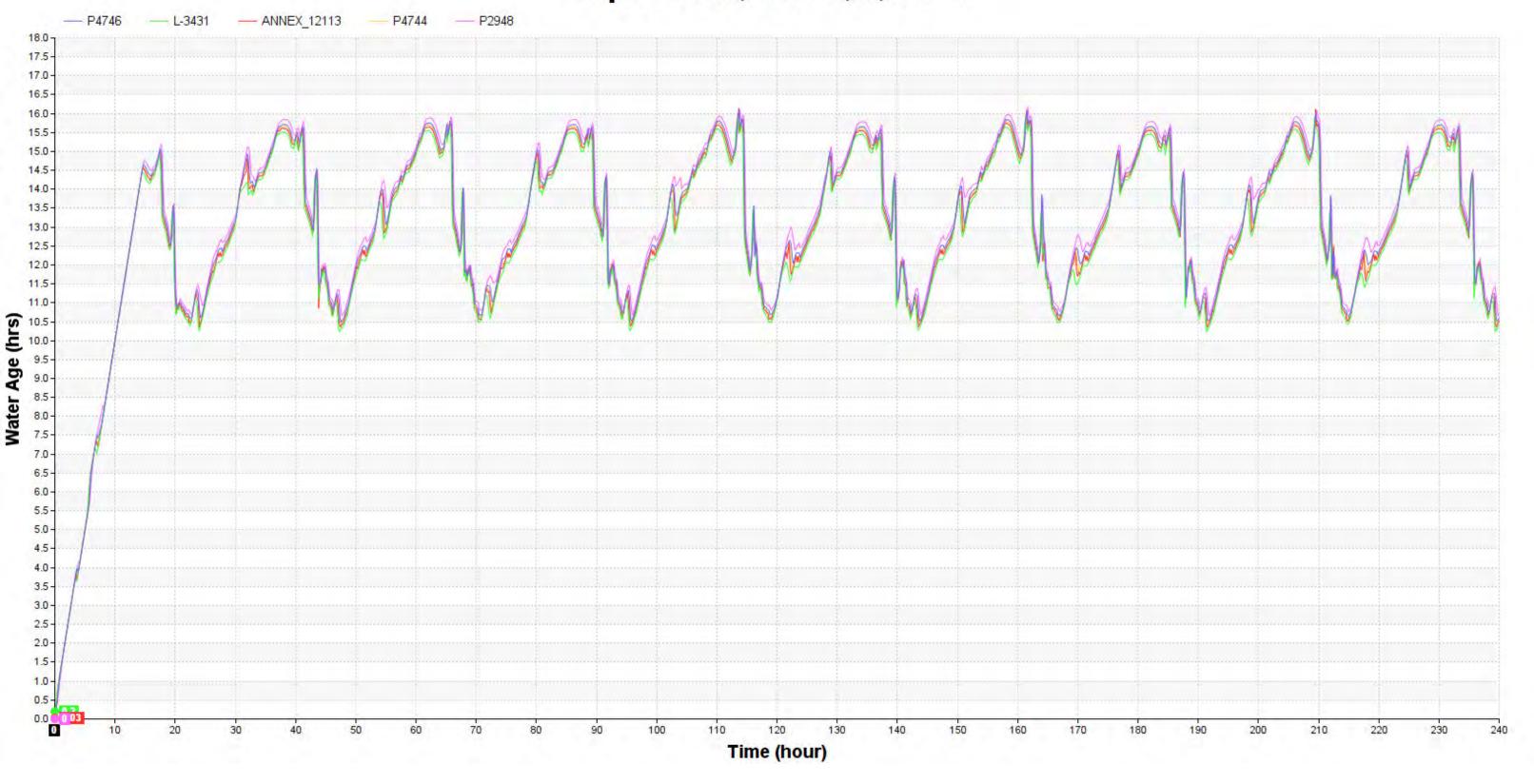
	ID	Max.Value (hrs)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (hrs)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (hrs)	Difference (hrs)
1	MFC-1	16.29	113:50	0.00	00:00	13.14	16.29
2	2S519	16.13	113:40	0.06	00:00	12.92	16.07
3	2S519B	16.13	113:40	0.00	00:00	12.94	16.13
4	J-267	16.12	113:40	0.00	00:00	13.01	16.12
5	2S488	15.96	113:30	0.34	00:00	12.73	15.62
6	J267B	16.46	114:00	0.00	00:00	13.35	16.46

## Junction MFC-1,2S519,...,J267B

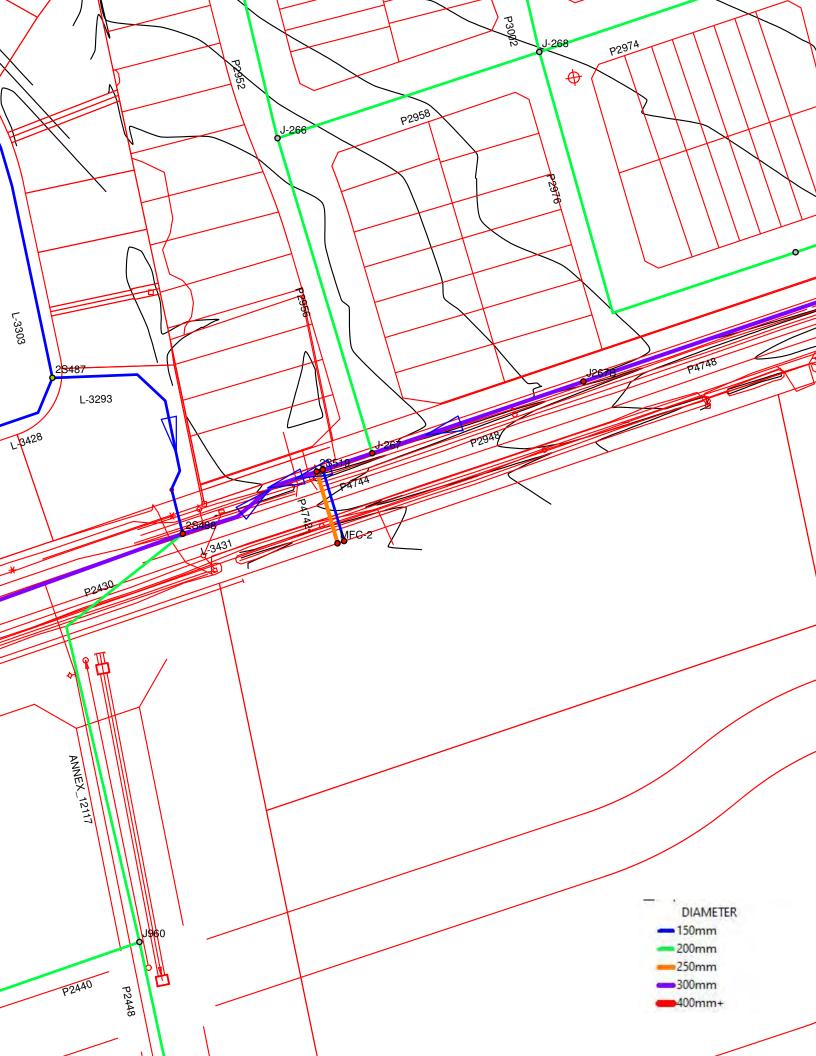


4	ID	Max.Value (hrs)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (hrs)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (hrs)	Difference (hrs)
1	P4746	16.11	113:40	0.00	00:00	13.03	16.11
2	L-3431	15.95	113:30	0.20	00:00	12.82	15.75
3	ANNEX_12113	16.13	113:40	0.03	00:00	12.93	16.10
4	P4744	16.12	113:40	0.00	00:00	12.97	16.12
5	P2948	16.17	161:40	0.00	00:00	13.17	16.17

# Pipe P4746,L-3431,...,P2948



## **InfoWater Modelling Results**



	ID	Max.Value (L/s)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (L/s)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (L/s)	Difference (L/s)
1 [	MFC-1	0.96	119:00	0.07	44:00	0.44	0.89
2 [	2S519	0.01	122:00	0.00	43:00	0.00	0.01
3 [	2S519B	0.00	00:00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00
4	J-267	0.16	119:00	0.01	44:00	0.08	0.15
5 [	2S488	0.00	00:00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00
6	J267B	0.00	00:00	0.00	00:00	0.00	0.00

	ID	Max.Value (m)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (m)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (m)	Difference (m)
1	MFC-1	310.62	02:00	303.02	246:00	307.41	7.60
2	2S519	310.62	02:00	303.02	246:00	307.41	7.60
3	2S519B	310.62	02:00	303.02	246:00	307.41	7.60
4	J-267	310.62	02:00	303.02	246:00	307.41	7.60
5	2S488	310.62	02:00	303.03	246:00	307.41	7.60
6	J267B	310.62	02:00	303.02	246:00	307.41	7.60

4	ID	Max.Value (psi)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (psi)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (psi)	Difference (psi)
1	MFC-1	71.25	02:00	60.45	246:00	66.69	10.80
2	2S519	72.90	02:00	62.10	246:00	68.34	10.80
3	2S519B	72.89	02:00	62.09	246:00	68.32	10.80
4	J-267	72.80	02:00	62.00	246:00	68.24	10.80
5	2S488	73.39	02:00	62.59	246:00	68.82	10.80
6	J267B	72.45	02:00	61.64	246:00	67.88	10.80

	ID	Max.Value (L/s)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (L/s)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (L/s)	Difference (L/s)
1	P4746	0.96	119:00	0.07	44:00	0.44	0.89
2	L-3431	8.22	122:00	0.59	333:00	3.79	7.63
3	ANNEX_12113	8.21	122:00	0.59	333:00	3.79	7.62
4	P4744	7.25	122:00	0.52	333:00	3.34	6.73
5	P2948	7.09	122:00	0.51	333:00	3.27	6.58

		ID	Max.Value (m/k-m)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (m/k-m)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (m/k-m)	Difference (m/k-m)
	1 🗆	P4746	0.06	119:00	0.00	44:00	0.02	0.06
2	2	L-3431	0.07	119:00	0.00	45:00	0.02	0.07
;	3 🔲	ANNEX_12113	0.06	118:00	0.00	00:00	0.02	0.06
4	1	P4744	0.05	118:00	0.00	44:00	0.01	0.05
į	5	P2948	0.05	119:00	0.00	44:00	0.01	0.05

4	ID	Max.Value (m/s)	Max.Time (hrs.)	Min.Value (m/s)	Min.Time (hrs.)	Average (m/s)	Difference (m/s)
1	P4746	0.05	119:00	0.00	44:00	0.03	0.05
2	L-3431	0.12	122:00	0.01	333:00	0.05	0.11
3	ANNEX_12113	0.12	122:00	0.01	333:00	0.05	0.11
4	P4744	0.10	122:00	0.01	333:00	0.05	0.10
5	P2948	0.10	122:00	0.01	333:00	0.05	0.09

	ID	Static Demand (L/s)	Static Pressure (psi)	Static Head (m)	Fire-Flow Demand (L/s)	Residual Pressure (psi)	Hydrant Available Flow (L/s)	Hydrant Pressure at Available Flow	Critical Pipe ID at Available Flow	Critical Pipe Velocity at Available Flow (m/s)
1	2S488	0.00	65.28	304.92	200.00	48.45	345.10	20.00	L-3293	3.49
2	2S519	0.01	64.80	304.92	200.00	46.97	332.23	20.00	L-3431	4.00
3	2S519B	0.00	64.79	304.92	200.00	46.92	331.80	20.00	ANNEX_12113	4.00
4	J-267	0.00	64.70	304.92	200.00	46.54	328.45	20.00	P4744	3.95
5	J267B	0.00	64.34	304.92	200.00	44.95	315.27	20.00	P2948	3.75
6	MFC-2	0.00	63.15	304.92	200.00	43.14	245.43	34.14	P4742	5.00