

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

FOR

CAMPANALE HOMES 5 ORCHARD DRIVE

CITY OF OTTAWA

PROJECT NO.: 18-1006

DECEMBER 2018 - REV 2

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5 ORCHARD DRIVE**

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained by Campanale Homes to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of the Draft Plan of Subdivision (DPS) for the proposed development at 5 Orchard Drive.

The subject property is located within the City of Ottawa urban boundary, in the Stittsville ward. As illustrated in **Figure 1**, the subject property is facing Hazeldean Road to the north, Fringewood Drive to the east, a local restaurant to the west and existing residential development to the south. The subject property measures approximately **3.97 ha** and is designated Arterial Mainstreet (AM9) under the current City of Ottawa zoning by-law.



Figure 1: Site Location

The proposed development consists of **1.84 ha** of commercial space and **2.13 ha** of residential land, comprised of 65 townhouse units, 2 semi-detached units, and 7 single lots.

The objective of this report is to support the application for Draft Plan of Subdivision by providing sufficient detail to demonstrate that the proposed development is supported by existing and proposed municipal servicing infrastructure and to demonstrate that the site design conforms to current City of Ottawa design standards.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The subject site is currently undeveloped. Two existing parallel ditches run from the south side of the property toward two ditch-inlet catch basins (DICBs) at the north edge of the property along Hazeldean Road. The existing DICBs outlet into the existing 675 mm diameter stormwater on Hazeldean Road. There is also a ditch along the southern property line which collects storm water runoff from the existing residential units on the adjacent property and outlets into the western most ditch of the two previously mentioned ditches. Note that in existing conditions there is a drop in elevation between the gravel shoulder and the subject property, to the north along Hazeldean Road. Sewer system and watermain distribution mapping collected from the City of Ottawa indicate that the following services exist across the property frontages within the adjacent municipal right-of-ways:

Hazeldean Road:

- 762 mm watermain;
- 675 mm storm sewer;
- 450 mm storm sewer;
- 150 mm sanitary sewer at northwest corner of site; and
- 675 mm sanitary sewer northeast of site.

Fringewood Drive:

- 200 mm watermain.

1.2 Required Permits / Approvals

Development of the site is subject to the City of Ottawa Planning and Development Approvals process. The City of Ottawa must approve detailed engineering design drawings and reports prepared to support the proposed development plan before issuing approval.

The subject property contains existing trees. Development, which may require removal of existing trees, may be subject to the City of Ottawa Urban Tree Conservation By-law No. 2009-200.

1.3 Pre-consultation

Pre-consultation correspondence and the servicing guidelines checklist are located in **Appendix A**.

Further pre-consultation with City Staff has been completed via email. Associated correspondence is located in **Appendix A**.

2.0 GUIDELINES, PREVIOUS STUDIES, AND REPORTS

2.1 Existing Studies, Guidelines, and Reports

The following studies were utilized in the preparation of this report:

- **Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines,**
City of Ottawa, October 2012.
(City Standards)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-01**
City of Ottawa, February 5, 2014.
(ITSB-2014-01)
 - **Technical Bulletin PIEDTB-2016-01**
City of Ottawa, September 6, 2016.
(PIEDTB-2016-01)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISTB-2018-01**
City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
(ISTB-2018-01)
- **Ottawa Design Guidelines – Water Distribution**
City of Ottawa, July 2010.
(Water Supply Guidelines)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISD-2010-2**
City of Ottawa, December 15, 2010.
(ISDTB-2010-2)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2014-02**
City of Ottawa, May 27, 2014.
(ISDTB-2014-02)
 - **Technical Bulletin ISDTB-2018-02**
City of Ottawa, March 21, 2018.
(ISDTB-2018-02)
- **Stormwater Planning and Design Manual,**
Ministry of the Environment, March 2003.
(SWMP Design Manual)
- **Ontario Building Code Compendium**
Ministry of Municipal Affairs and Housing Building Development Branch,
January 1, 2010 Update.
(OBC)

-
- **West End Pumping Stations Decommissioning & By-Pass Sewers**
Fringewood Drive By-Pass Sewer Design
Novatech, May 2018.
(Fringewood By-Pass Sewer Design)
 - **Hunting Properties Development / Proposed Realignment of Channel on 2 and 3 Iber Road**
JF Sabourin and Associates Inc., March 2017.
(JFSA Channel Realignment)
 - **Hazeldean Road Widening Poole Creek to Terry Fox Drive Stormwater Management**
IBI Group, November 2009
(Hazeldean SWM Report)
 - **5 Orchard Stormwater Management Strategy**
DSEL, December 2018
(5 Orchard SWM Memo)
 - **5 Orchard Drive – Stormwater Functional Servicing Analysis**
JF Sabourin and Associates Inc., December 2018
(5 Orchard JFSA Memo)

3.0 WATER SUPPLY SERVICING

3.1 Existing Water Supply Services

The subject property lies within the City of Ottawa 3W pressure zone, as shown by the Pressure Zone map in **Appendix B**. Watermains exist within Hazeldean Road and Fringewood Drive.

3.2 Water Supply Servicing Design

The subject property is proposed to be serviced through two connections to the existing 203 mm watermain within Fringewood Drive.

Table 1, below, summarizes the **Water Supply Guidelines** employed in the preparation of the water demand estimate.

Table 1
Water Supply Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Commercial-Floor space	2.5 L/m ² /d
Single Family House	3.4 P/unit
Semi-Detached House	2.7 P/unit
Townhouse	2.7 P/unit
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per
Residential Maximum Daily Demand	3.6 x Average Daily *
Residential Maximum Hourly	5.4 x Average Daily *
Commercial Maximum Daily Demand	1.5 x avg. day L/gross ha/d
Commercial Maximum Hour Demand	1.8 x avg. day L/gross ha/d
Minimum Watermain Size	150 mm diameter
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.4 m from top of watermain to finished grade
During normal operating conditions desired operating pressure is within	350 kPa and 480 kPa
During normal operating conditions pressure must not drop below	275 kPa
During normal operating conditions pressure shall not exceed	552 kPa
During fire flow operating pressure must not drop below	140 kPa

* Residential Max. Daily and Max. Hourly peaking factors per MOE Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems Table 3-3 for 0 to 500 persons.

** Table updated to reflect ISD-2010-2

Table 2, below, summarizes the anticipated water demand and boundary conditions for the proposed development; calculated using the **Water Supply Guidelines**.

Table 2
Proposed Water Demand

Design Parameter	Anticipated Demand ¹ (L/min)	Boundary Conditions ² Fringewood Dr. (South of valve) (m H ₂ O / kPa)	Boundary Conditions ² Fringewood Drive (North of valve) (m H ₂ O / kPa)
Average Daily Demand	71.2	56.4 / 553.7	56.0 / 549.3
Max Day + Fire Flow (@10,000L/min)	190.9+10,000 = 10,190.9	40.8 / 400.6	53.3 / 522.8
Max Day + Fire Flow (@15,000L/min)	190.9+15,000 = 15,190.9	26.1 / 256.4	52.4 / 513.9
Peak Hour	300.3	52.6 / 516.4	52.7 / 516.9
1) Water demand calculation per Water Supply Guidelines . See Appendix B for detailed calculations.			
2) Boundary conditions supplied by the City of Ottawa for the demands indicated in the correspondence; assumed ground elevation 104.56m for connection 1 and 105.01m for connection 2 to the municipal watermain. See Appendix A .			

The residential component of the development is contemplated to meet the criteria for the **10,000 L/min** maximum fire flow cap, as per **ISDTB-2014-02**. As the commercial component is considered a future development and details have not yet been established, maximum fire flow for the commercial component was assumed to be **15,000 L/min**, as per **ISDTB-2014-02**.

The City provided both the anticipated minimum and maximum water pressures, as well as, the estimated water pressure during fire flow as indicated by the correspondence located in **Appendix A**.

3.3 Watermain Modelling

EPANet was utilized to model the proposed watermain system during peak hour, average day and max daily water demand, plus fire flow scenarios. The model was developed to assess pipe sizing.

EPANET uses pipe length, pipe diameter, elevation and friction loss factors based on pipe diameter obtained from **Water Supply Guidelines, Table 4.4**. Minor loss coefficients based on bends, valves and tees in the pipe were also utilized in the model. EPANet calculated pressure drop using the Hazen-Williams equation and is used to assess the pressure that is being provided to each node.

To model the maximum daily flow scenario, **10,000L/min** was applied to each of the proposed hydrants for the residential part of the site and **15,000L/min** at the connection to the future commercial component of the property.

Table 3, below, summarizes pressures reported during average day, peak hour and maximum daily plus fire flow scenarios for nodes at points of interest.

Table 3
Model Simulation Output Summary

Node ID	Average Day (kPa)	Peak Hour (kPa)	Max Day + Fire Flow (10,000L/min) (kPa)	Max Day + Fire Flow (15,000L/min) (kPa)
10	553.3	516.4	399.6	255.4
12	551.8	516.7	401.3	252.0
14	552.0	516.6	395.3	251.1
15	552.4	517.0	330.5	232.1
17	551.5	516.8	409.5	253.2
18	552.2	516.8	381.3	247.2
19	551.6	516.8	396.0	175.1
20	552.4	517.2	303.3	203.9
21	552.6	517.3	269.8	214.2
23	552.8	517.5	284.8	209.8
25	552.1	516.4	395.9	251.7

The pressures modeled in average day scenario are close to or exceed the maximum allowable per **Table 2**. Pressures which exceed the desired operation pressure in the peak hour scenario, however, do not exceed the maximum allowable pressure. It is recommended a pressure check is performed during construction to determine if pressure reducing valves are required.

The pressures during maximum daily plus fire flow scenarios fall within the required pressure range outlined in **Table 2**. For the residential area, the node yielding the lowest pressure during fire flow scenario at **10,000L/min** is node 21. For the commercial area of the development, the fire flow scenario of **15,000 L/min** was modeled through node 19. The pressure at both of these critical nodes fall above the minimum required pressure indicated in **Table 1**.

Model output reports, as well as, figures for each model scenario are found in **Appendix B**.

3.4 Water Supply Conclusion

It is proposed to service the development from two connections to the existing 203 mm watermain within Fringewood Drive.

The contemplated development was analyzed using 10,000 L/min max fire flow for the residential components and assuming 15,000 L/min maximum fire flows for the future commercial component.

Water modeling was completed to confirm that adequate pressure is available to service the ultimate proposed development based on boundary conditions received from the **City of Ottawa**. Fire flow scenario pressures fall within the guidelines outline in **Table 2**, however, pressure check should be completed during construction to determine if pressure reducing valves will be required. The municipal system is capable of delivering water within the **Water Supply Guidelines** pressure range.

The design of the water distribution system conforms to all relevant City Guidelines and Policies.

4.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

4.1 Existing Wastewater Services

The subject property lies within the future Kanata West Pump Station catchment area, per the Kanata West Master Servicing Plan.

There is an existing 675 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Hazeldean Road. There currently is no sanitary sewer services within Fringewood Drive on the section of the road directly adjacent to the subject property.

Pre-consultation with the City of Ottawa indicates that the Hazeldean Road sanitary sewer has been sized to convey additional flows from the proposed subdivision, upon completion of the Kanata West Pumping Station (KWPS), which is slated for completion in June 2018. It is anticipated the contemplated development will proceed after the completion of the KWPS, therefore, the downstream system will have capacity to convey flow from the subject property

4.2 Wastewater Design

The proposed development will be serviced via a connection to the existing 675 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Hazeldean Road through a future 250 mm diameter sanitary sewer within Fringewood Drive, running along the east end of the property.

Table 4, below, summarizes the **City Standards** employed in the calculation of wastewater flow rates for the proposed development.

Table 4
Wastewater Design Criteria

Design Parameter	Value
Average Daily Demand	280 L/d/per
Single Family House	3.4 P/unit
Semi-Detached House	2.7 P/unit
Townhouse	2.7 P/unit
Peaking Factor	Harmon's Peaking Factor. Max 3.8, Min 2.0
Commercial Floor Space	28,000 L/ha/d
Infiltration and Inflow Allowance	0.33 L/s/ha
Sanitary sewers are to be sized employing the Manning's Equation	$Q = \frac{1}{n} AR^{\frac{2}{3}} S^{\frac{1}{2}}$
Commercial Peaking Factor	1.50 per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B
Minimum Sanitary Sewer Lateral	135 mm diameter
Minimum Manning's 'n'	0.013
Minimum Depth of Cover	2.5 m from crown of sewer to grade
Minimum Full Flowing Velocity	0.6 m/s
Maximum Full Flowing Velocity	3.0 m/s

*Extracted from Sections 4 and 6 of the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, October 2012 updated per
ISTB-2018-01*

Table 5, below, demonstrates the anticipated peak flow from the proposed development. See **Appendix C** for associated calculations.

Table 5
Summary of Proposed Wastewater Flows

Design Parameter	Anticipated Sanitary Flow (L/s)
Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	1.26
Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	3.24
Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	4.51

The estimated sanitary flow for the contemplated development anticipates a peak wet weather flow of **4.51 L/s**.

A future sanitary sewer is contemplated to be constructed within Fringewood Drive starting in May 2019. A gravity sanitary connection from the existing subdivision to the north will by-pass the existing Fringewood Pump Station thus directing wastewater flows from the proposed development to the existing 675 mm sanitary sewer within Hazeldean Road.

In the design of the bypass sewer, the subject property was estimated to have a total anticipated peak flow equal to **6.22 L/s** as indicated in the **Fringewood By-Pass Sewer Design (FBPSD)**, calculation shown in **Appendix C**. The contemplated development results in a reduction of **1.71L/s** flow to the future sanitary sewer than that anticipated in the **(FBPSD)**, therefore, the future sewer has sufficient capacity to convey the wastewater flow from the subject site. Refer to **Appendix C** for a copy of **FSPSD**, including future sanitary design sheets and sanitary drainage figure.

4.3 Wastewater Servicing Conclusions

The site is tributary to the existing sanitary sewer within Hazeldean Road.

A future sanitary sewer is contemplated to be constructed adjacent to the subject property within Fringewood Drive. The proposed development results in a decrease in wastewater flow of **1.71L/s** to the future sanitary sewer contemplated in the **Fringewood By-Pass Sewer Design**. The proposed future Fringewood Drive sanitary sewer has sufficient capacity to convey wastewater flow from the subject property to the existing sanitary sewer with Hazeldean Road.

The proposed wastewater design conforms to all relevant **City Standards**.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Existing Stormwater Services

Stormwater runoff from the subject property is tributary to the Carp River sub-watershed via Poole Creek and City of Ottawa storm sewer system and is reviewed by the Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority (MVCA). Runoff from the subject site is collected and conveyed by storm sewers within Hazeldean Road to an interim stormwater wetland located on Hazeldean Road, east of the intersection of Hazeldean Road and Huntmar Drive. The interim wetland discharges to a ditch that conveys flow along the north edge of the existing commercial development on Hazeldean, eventually discharging to the Carp River.

Two parallel ditches currently exist on the subject property that lead to two existing DICBs; refer to **DICB 1** and **DICB 2** on drawing **EX-SWM-1**, located in **Drawings/Figures**. The majority of the flow from the subject site is picked up by the ditch draining to **DICB 1** with flow from the east portion of the site directed to **DICB 2**. A portion of flow from the west of the site is directed to Poole Creek, denoted as U1 on the drawing **EX-SWM-1**, located in **Drawings/Figures**.

Based on the topographic survey of Hazeldean Road, adjacent to the site, major overland flow is directed east and south down Fringewood Drive. The Major overland flow route for this area, shown as **MH400, MH405 & MH413** on drawing **EX-SWM-1**, would enter the site and be captured by **DICB 2**. It is anticipated spill to the site would only occur in major storm events (greater than 5-year storm event) as the existing catch basins and storm sewers within Hazeldean Road are anticipated to capture flows from minor system events.

The runoff from the rear yards of the Cloverloft Court properties that bound the south edge of the subject property, shown as **EX2** and **EX3** in **EX-SWM-1**, flow into a rear yard ditch that runs along the south property line of the subject property. Drainage area **EX2** drains to the **DICB 1**, whereas, **EX3** drains to **DICB 2**.

Drainage from the existing subdivision to the south of the subject property drains east towards the intersection of Fringewood Drive and Cloverloft Court. Note that a culvert crossing Fringewood Drive at Cloverloft Court is perched and would not accept flow from **EX5**, it is assumed all **EX5** drainage by-passes this culvert and is directed north to **DICB 2**.

Both **DICB 1** and **DICB 2** discharge to the existing 675 mm diameter storm sewer within Hazeldean Road. The stormwater discharge is conveyed through the existing storm sewer within Hazeldean road to ditches north of Hazeldean Road, west of Huntmar Drive that convey directly to the Carp River.

The estimated pre-development peak flows from the subject site and external areas for the 2, 5, and 100-year events are summarized in **Table 6** and **Table 7**, below:

Table 6
Summary of Existing Peak Storm Flow Rates from Subject Property

City of Ottawa Design Storm	Estimated Peak Flow Rate to DICB1 (3.14 Ha) (L/s)	Estimated Peak Flow Rate to DICB2 (0.78 Ha) (L/s)	Estimate Peak Flow to Poole Creek (0.05 Ha) (L/s)
2-year	72.1	15.6	3.5
5-year	96.9	21.0	4.7
100-year	206.0	44.6	10.0

Table 7
Summary of Existing Peak Storm Flow Rates from External Area

City of Ottawa Design Storm	External Peak Flow Rate to DICB1 (EX2 0.422 Ha) (L/s)	Estimated Peak Flow Rate to DICB2 (MH400, MH405, MH413*, EX3, EX4, EX5 4.114 Ha) (L/s)
2-year	30.9	189.1
5-year	41.9	254.8
100-year	89.8	542.7

* Only Major System Contributions from MH400, MH405 & MH413

Based on field investigation by DSEL in May 2018, no stormwater management controls for flow attenuation exist on-site.

A capacity analysis of the existing DICB capture rate and DICB leads was completed to determine if the existing DICB are capable of capturing the 100-year storm in the 100-year storm event. DICB elevation, head and capture rate are summarized in **Table 8**, below:

Table 8
Summary of Existing DICB Capture Rate

Parameter	DICB 1	DICB 2
DICB Grate Invert Elevation (m)	103.98	103.65
DICB Lead Invert (m)	102.94	102.71
Ponding Level ¹ (m)	104.57	104.57
Assumed Downstream HGL ² (m)	103.08	102.77
Total Head ³ (m)	1.49	1.80
DICB Grate Capture Rate ⁴ (L/s)	1700	1700
375mm DICB Lead Capture ⁵ (L/s)	364	400

1) 2H:1V slope for DICB, Top of DICB Grate 450mm above invert
2) Downstream HGL assumed equal to obvert of Ex. 675mm Storm within Hazeldean Road
3) Total Head equal to Ponding Level less the downstream HGL
4) DICB capture rate determined from Design Chart 4.20 from the MTO Drainage Management Manual, 1997 assuming 450mm of ponding, capture rate multiplied by 2 to account for 1200mm x 600mm grate
5) Orifice equation used per the **City Standards**, refer to **Appendix D** for orifice equation

Per the above, the flow through the DICB lead will restrict flow to **364 L/s** and **400 L/s** to **DICB 1** and **DICB 2**, respectively.

Based on the topographic survey, overland spill would occur once ponding reached an elevation of 104.57 m, where it would spill over Fringewood Drive to the east side of the ROW. Based on the capture rate summarized above, it is anticipated that the DICBs would be able to capture the flow in the pre-development 100-year storm event from the subject property excluding external area.

Due to the large external area directed to **DICB 2** spill may occur during the 100-year storm event over Fringewood Drive.

5.2 Post-development Stormwater Management Target

Based on City of Ottawa standards, stormwater management requirements for the proposed development are as follows:

- Allowable release rate determined based on the *Hazeldean SWM Report* the 100-year flow from the “External Area” equal to **628 L/s**, refer to extracted SWMHYMO modeling in *Appendix D*.
- Subject property accounts for **3.08 Ha** or **80.2%** of the “External Area” described in the *Hazeldean SWM Report*, therefore, the allowable release rate is equal to **503.7 L/s**.
- As stormwater quality control is constrained on the residential portion of the subject site a larger portion of the allowable release rate is allocated to this block of **400 L/s**, the remaining **103.7 L/s** is the release rate for the commercial block.
- Uncontrolled Flow to Poole Creek is less than during the existing condition in the 5-Year and 100-Year event.
- All storms, up to and including the City of Ottawa 100-year design event, are to be attenuated on site;
- Quality controls are required as per correspondence with the MVCA, 70% TSS removal will be necessary. Refer to **Appendix A** for correspondence.
- Refer to **5 Orchard SWM Memo** included in **Appendix D** for further discussion on the *Hazeldean SWM Report* and the quality and quantity controls for the subject property.

5.3 Proposed Stormwater Management System

It is proposed that the stormwater for the development will be serviced by the existing 675 mm diameter storm sewer on Hazeldean Road via a new storm sewer extended south on Fringewood Drive.

It is proposed to service the residential component of the development with a proposed 450 mm diameter storm sewer that would connect to a proposed 675 mm diameter storm sewer within Fringewood Drive. The commercial component of the site would connect independently to the proposed storm sewer within Fringewood Drive. The existing swale along Fringewood Drive would be regraded to flow towards the existing **DICB 2**.

It is contemplated to re-grade the existing roadside ditch south of the subject property to re-direct flow from **EX5** to the Hazeldean Tributary on the 2 Iber Road lands on the east side of Fringewood Drive. Refer to drawing **SWM-1**, located in **Drawings and Figures**, for storm servicing and stormwater management details.

Drainage to existing **DICB 2** would include major system flow from a portion of Hazeldean Road (Area **MH400, MH405, MH413**) and major and minor system flow from Fringewood Drive (Area **EX4**). A 100-year flow rate of **162.3 L/s** is contemplated to continue to discharge to **DICB 2**.

5.4 Proposed Quantity Controls

Quantity controls are proposed in accordance with the allowable release rate of **503.7 L/s** described in **Section 5.1**.

Table 9, below, summarizes post-development flow rates and anticipated storage for the development of the property.

Table 9
Stormwater Flowrate and Storage Summary

Control Area	5-Year	5-Year	100-Year	100-Year
	Release Rate	Storage	Release Rate	Storage
	(L/s)	(m ³)	(L/s)	(m ³)
Unattenuated Areas to Poole Creek	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0
Residential Areas	233.4	88.2	400.0	249.0
Commercial Areas	60.5	337.3	103.7	663.0
Total Comm + Res to Hazeldean*	293.9	425.5	503.7	911.9

* Total Flow does not include Flow to Poole Creek

It is anticipated that **249.0 m³** of storage will be required for the residential development and **663.0 m³** of storage will be needed for the future commercial development in order to attenuate flows to the target flow rate of **503.7 L/s** in the 100-year storm event. Refer to storage calculations that are contained within **Appendix D**.

To achieve the allowable release rate, the proposed development will employ a combination of Low Impact Development (LID) practice infiltration chambers in rear yards of the residential units only, as well as, take advantage of surface ponding on the streets. Proposed surface ponding will be designed in accordance with **City Standards**. The commercial block is contemplated to use similar stormwater management techniques to attenuate to the allowable release rate.

A preliminary stormwater analysis was completed by JFSA, summarized in the **5 Orchard JFSA Memo**, which reviewed the impacts of the development on the water levels within the Carp River using the City of Ottawa's PCSWMM model of the Carp River. The analysis conservatively assumed no on-site controls were contemplated in the post-development condition resulting in a higher peak flow to the Carp River compared to our proposed release rate of **503.7 L/s**. The analysis concluded that there are no impacts from the development to the 100-year water levels within the Carp River, refer to **Appendix D** for **5 Orchard JFSA Memo**.

A detailed hydrologic model will be completed during the detailed design phase to confirm the conclusions from the **5 Orchard JFSA Memo** and confirm storage requirements. During detailed design, efforts will be made to reduce the LID infiltration chambers within the rear yards and maximize surface ponding within the right-of-way.

The unattenuated area directed to Poole Creek, U1 on drawing **SWM-1**, is less than the flow to Poole Creek in the pre-development condition shown in **Table 7** for the 5 and 100-year storm events. The drainage area consists of rear yard area, which is considered clean water, therefore, quality controls are not anticipated for the uncontrolled area draining to Poole Creek.

Due to the depth of the existing storm sewer within Hazeldean Road, the proposed four blocks of townhomes units closest to Fringewood Drive will be required to use sump pumps discharging to the surface to service the foundation drains, refer to **CSP-1**, in **Drawings and Figures**, for units proposed to be sump pumped.

Please refer to **5 Orchard SWM Memo** located in **Appendix D** for further information on Quantity control for the subject property.

5.5 Proposed Quality Control

Quality controls are proposed to be provided by the interim Wetland located approximately 380m north-east from the intersection of Huntmar Drive and Hazeldean Road. As discussed in **Section 5.1**, a portion of the 5 Orchard site was contemplated to drain to the interim Wetland. Per the **Hazeldean SWM Report**, a total of **3.84 Ha** of External Drainage and **3.51 Ha** of Hazeldean Road runoff was contemplated to drain to the interim Wetland. **3.08 Ha** of the subject property at 5 Orchard Drive was allocated to drain to the interim Wetland.

The total proposed drainage area to the interim pond includes **3.96 Ha** from the subject site; **0.87 Ha** of external drainage from Fringewood Drive, Existing Residential and an Existing Restaurant on Hazeldean Road; **3.51 Ha** of Hazeldean Road widening and **0.57 Ha** of external area north of Hazeldean for a total of **8.91 Ha**.

The pond sizing was reviewed to confirm it can accommodate the additional site drainage and external flow not contemplated in the **Hazeldean SWM Report**, summarized in **Table 10**, refer to **Appendix D** for quality control calculations.

Table 10
Interim Wetland Quality Control

	Area (Ha)	Impervious (%)	Required Extended Detention (m ³)	Required Permanent Pool (m ³)
Per Hazeldean SWM Report	7.35	77%	294	331
Per 5 Orchard FSR	8.91	75%	356	386
Provided Volumes in Interim SWM Pond per Hazeldean SWM Report			406	432

The interim Wetland facility has sufficient permanent pool and extended detention volume to treat the drainage area from the development and external area to the required **70% TSS Removal**.

5.6 Stormwater Management Conclusions

Post development stormwater runoff will be required to be restricted to the allowable target release rate for storm events up to and including the 100-year storm, in accordance with City of Ottawa, **City Standards**. The post-development allowable release rate to the sewer within Hazeldean Road was calculated to be **503.7 L/s**, with an estimated **249.0 m³** of storage is required for the residential development and **663.0 m³** of storage is required in the future commercial development to meet this release rate.

Four blocks of townhomes will be required to be sump pumped due to the shallow connection to the existing storm sewer within Hazeldean Road.

Please refer to **5 Orchard SWM Memo** located in **Appendix D** for further information on Quantity and Quality control for the subject property.

The proposed stormwater design conforms to all relevant **City Standards** and Policies for approval.

6.0 UTILITIES

Utility servicing will be coordinated with the individual utility companies prior to site development.

7.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

Soil erosion occurs naturally and is a function of soil type, climate and topography. The extent of erosion losses is exaggerated during construction where vegetation has been removed and the top layer of soil becomes agitated.

Prior to topsoil stripping, earthworks or underground construction, erosion and sediment controls will be implemented and will be maintained throughout construction.

Silt fence will be installed around the perimeter of the site and will be cleaned and maintained throughout construction. Silt fence will remain in place until the working areas have been stabilized and re-vegetated.

Catch basins will have SILTSACKs installed under the grate during construction to protect from silt entering the storm sewer system.

A mud mat will be installed at the construction access in order to prevent mud tracking onto adjacent roads.

Erosion and sediment controls must be in place during construction. The following recommendations to the contractor will be included in contract documents:

- Limit extent of exposed soils at any given time;
- Re-vegetate exposed areas as soon as possible;
- Minimize the area to be cleared and grubbed;
- Protect exposed slopes with plastic or synthetic mulches;
- Install silt fence to prevent sediment from entering existing ditches;
- No refueling or cleaning of equipment near existing watercourses;
- Provide sediment traps and basins during dewatering;
- Install filter cloth between catch basins and frames;
- Plan construction at proper time to avoid flooding; and
- Establish material stockpiles away from watercourses, so that barriers and filters may be installed.

The contractor will, at every rainfall, complete inspections and guarantee proper performance. The inspection is to include:

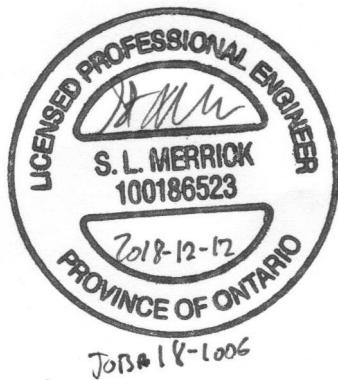
- Verification that water is not flowing under silt barriers; and
- Clean and change filter cloth at catch basins.

8.0 CONCLUSION AND RECOMMENDATIONS

David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd. (DSEL) has been retained to prepare a Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management report in support of the application for Draft Plan of Subdivision for the proposed development at 5 Orchard Drive. The preceding report outlines the following:

- Based on boundary conditions provided by the City the existing municipal water infrastructure is capable of providing the proposed development with water within the City's required pressure range. Pressure reducing valves will be required;
- The proposed development is anticipated to have a peak wet weather flow of **4.51 L/s** directed to the Stittsville Trunk Sewer, the property has been contemplated in the sizing of the future sewer to be installed within Fringewood Drive;
- Based on the *City Standards*, the proposed development will be required to attenuate post development flows to an equivalent release rate of **503.7 L/s** to the sewer within Hazeldean Road, for all storms up to and including the 100-year storm event;
- It is anticipated that **249.0 m³** of storage will be required for the residential development and **663.0 m³** of storage will be needed for the future commercial development so that the stormwater release rate can be attenuated to the allowable release rate to the storm sewer within Hazeldean Road; and
- Utility services would need to be coordinated with utility companies prior to development.

Prepared by,
David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.



Reviewed by,
David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.

Per: Steven L. Merrick, P.Eng

Per: Stephen Pichette, P.Eng.

APPENDIX A

Pre-Consultation

DEVELOPMENT SERVICING STUDY CHECKLIST

15-812

11/12/2015

4.1 General Content

<input type="checkbox"/> Executive Summary (for larger reports only).	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Date and revision number of the report.	Report Cover Sheet
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Location map and plan showing municipal address, boundary, and layout of proposed development.	Drawings/Figures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Plan showing the site and location of all existing services. Development statistics, land use, density, adherence to zoning and official plan, and reference to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to applicable subwatershed and watershed plans that provide context to which individual developments must adhere.	Figure 1 Section 1.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summary of Pre-consultation Meetings with City and other approval agencies. Reference and confirm conformance to higher level studies and reports (Master Servicing Studies, Environmental Assessments, Community Design Plans), or in the case where it is not in conformance, the proponent must provide justification and develop a defendable design criteria.	Section 1.3 Section 2.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Statement of objectives and servicing criteria.	Section 1.0
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identification of existing and proposed infrastructure available in the immediate area. Identification of Environmentally Significant Areas, watercourses and Municipal Drains potentially impacted by the proposed development (Reference can be made to the Natural Heritage Studies, if available).	Sections 3.1, 4.1, 5.1 N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Concept level master grading plan to confirm existing and proposed grades in the development. This is required to confirm the feasibility of proposed stormwater management and drainage, soil removal and fill constraints, and potential impacts to neighbouring properties. This is also required to confirm that the proposed grading will not impede existing major system flow paths.	GP-1
<input type="checkbox"/> Identification of potential impacts of proposed piped services on private services (such as wells and septic fields on adjacent lands) and mitigation required to address potential impacts.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Proposed phasing of the development, if applicable.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reference to geotechnical studies and recommendations concerning servicing.	Section 1.4
All preliminary and formal site plan submissions should have the following information: -Metric scale -North arrow (including construction North) -Key plan -Name and contact information of applicant and property owner -Property limits including bearings and dimensions -Existing and proposed structures and parking areas -Easements, road widening and rights-of-way -Adjacent street names	SSP-1

4.2 Development Servicing Report: Water

<input type="checkbox"/> Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study, if available	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Availability of public infrastructure to service proposed development	Section 3.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identification of system constraints	Section 3.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Identify boundary conditions	Section 3.1, 3.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirmation of adequate domestic supply and pressure	Section 3.3

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirmation of adequate fire flow protection and confirmation that fire flow is calculated as per the Fire Underwriter's Survey. Output should show available fire flow at locations throughout the development.	Section 3.2
<input type="checkbox"/> Provide a check of high pressures. If pressure is found to be high, an assessment is required to confirm the application of pressure reducing valves.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Definition of phasing constraints. Hydraulic modeling is required to confirm servicing for all defined phases of the project including the ultimate design	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Address reliability requirements such as appropriate location of shut-off valves	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Check on the necessity of a pressure zone boundary modification	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reference to water supply analysis to show that major infrastructure is capable of delivering sufficient water for the proposed land use. This includes data that shows that the expected demands under average day, peak hour and fire flow conditions provide water within the required pressure range	Section 3.2, 3.3
<input type="checkbox"/> Description of the proposed water distribution network, including locations of proposed connections to the existing system, provisions for necessary looping, and appurtenances (valves, pressure reducing valves, valve chambers, and fire hydrants) including special metering provisions.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Description of off-site required feedermains, booster pumping stations, and other water infrastructure that will be ultimately required to service proposed development, including financing, interim facilities, and timing of implementation.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Confirmation that water demands are calculated based on the City of Ottawa Design Guidelines.	Section 3.2
<input type="checkbox"/> Provision of a model schematic showing the boundary conditions locations, streets, parcels, and building locations for reference.	N/A

4.3 Development Servicing Report: Wastewater

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Summary of proposed design criteria (Note: Wet-weather flow criteria should not deviate from the City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines. Monitored flow data from relatively new infrastructure cannot be used to justify capacity requirements for proposed infrastructure).	Section 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/> Confirm consistency with Master Servicing Study and/or justifications for deviations.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/> Consideration of local conditions that may contribute to extraneous flows that are higher than the recommended flows in the guidelines. This includes groundwater and soil conditions, and age and condition of sewers.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Description of existing sanitary sewer available for discharge of wastewater from proposed development.	Section 4.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Verify available capacity in downstream sanitary sewer and/or identification of upgrades necessary to service the proposed development. (Reference can be made to previously completed Master Servicing Study if applicable)	Section 4.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Calculations related to dry-weather and wet-weather flow rates from the development in standard MOE sanitary sewer design table (Appendix 'C' format).	Section 4.2, Appendix C
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Description of proposed sewer network including sewers, pumping stations, and forcemains.	Section 4.2
<input type="checkbox"/> Discussion of previously identified environmental constraints and impact on servicing (environmental constraints are related to limitations imposed on the development in order to preserve the physical condition of watercourses, vegetation, soil cover, as well as protecting against water quantity and quality).	N/A

<input type="checkbox"/>	Pumping stations: impacts of proposed development on existing pumping stations or requirements for new pumping station to service development.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Force main capacity in terms of operational redundancy, surge pressure and maximum flow velocity.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification and implementation of the emergency overflow from sanitary pumping stations in relation to the hydraulic grade line to protect against basement flooding.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Special considerations such as contamination, corrosive environment etc.	N/A

4.4 Development Servicing Report: Stormwater Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of drainage outlets and downstream constraints including legality of outlets (i.e. municipal drain, right-of-way, watercourse, or private property)	Section 5.1
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Analysis of available capacity in existing public infrastructure.	Section 5.1, Appendix D
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	A drawing showing the subject lands, its surroundings, the receiving watercourse, existing drainage patterns, and proposed drainage pattern.	Drawings/Figures
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water quantity control objective (e.g. controlling post-development peak flows to pre-development level for storm events ranging from the 2 or 5 year event (dependent on the receiving sewer design) to 100 year return period); if other objectives are being applied, a rationale must be included with reference to hydrologic analyses of the potentially affected subwatersheds, taking into account long-term cumulative effects.	Section 5.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Water Quality control objective (basic, normal or enhanced level of protection based on the sensitivities of the receiving watercourse) and storage requirements.	Section 5.2
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of the stormwater management concept with facility locations and descriptions with references and supporting information	Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Set-back from private sewage disposal systems.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Watercourse and hazard lands setbacks.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Record of pre-consultation with the Ontario Ministry of Environment and the Conservation Authority that has jurisdiction on the affected watershed.	Appendix A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Confirm consistency with sub-watershed and Master Servicing Study, if applicable study exists.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Storage requirements (complete with calculations) and conveyance capacity for minor events (1:5 year return period) and major events (1:100 year return period).	Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of watercourses within the proposed development and how watercourses will be protected, or, if necessary, altered by the proposed development with applicable approvals.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Calculate pre and post development peak flow rates including a description of existing site conditions and proposed impervious areas and drainage catchments in comparison to existing conditions.	Section 5.1, 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	Any proposed diversion of drainage catchment areas from one outlet to another.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Proposed minor and major systems including locations and sizes of stormwater trunk sewers, and stormwater management facilities.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	If quantity control is not proposed, demonstration that downstream system has adequate capacity for the post-development flows up to and including the 100-year return period storm event.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of potential impacts to receiving watercourses	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of municipal drains and related approval requirements.	N/A

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Descriptions of how the conveyance and storage capacity will be achieved for the development.	Section 5.3
<input type="checkbox"/>	100 year flood levels and major flow routing to protect proposed development from flooding for establishing minimum building elevations (MBE) and overall grading.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Inclusion of hydraulic analysis including hydraulic grade line elevations.	N/A
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Description of approach to erosion and sediment control during construction for the protection of receiving watercourse or drainage corridors.	Section 6.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of floodplains – proponent to obtain relevant floodplain information from the appropriate Conservation Authority. The proponent may be required to delineate floodplain elevations to the satisfaction of the Conservation Authority if such information is not available or if information does not match current conditions.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Identification of fill constraints related to floodplain and geotechnical investigation.	N/A

4.5 Approval and Permit Requirements: Checklist

Conservation Authority as the designated approval agency for modification of floodplain, potential impact on fish habitat, proposed works in or adjacent to a watercourse, cut/fill permits and Approval under Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. The Conservation Authority is not the approval authority for the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act. Where there are Conservation Authority regulations in place, approval under the Lakes and Rivers Improvement Act is not required, except in cases of dams as defined in the Act.		Section 1.2
<input type="checkbox"/>	Application for Certificate of Approval (CofA) under the Ontario Water Resources Act.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Changes to Municipal Drains.	N/A
<input type="checkbox"/>	Other permits (National Capital Commission, Parks Canada, Public Works and Government Services Canada, Ministry of Transportation etc.)	N/A

4.6 Conclusion Checklist

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	Clearly stated conclusions and recommendations	Section 8.0
<input type="checkbox"/>	Comments received from review agencies including the City of Ottawa and information on how the comments were addressed. Final sign-off from the responsible reviewing agency.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	All draft and final reports shall be signed and stamped by a professional Engineer registered in Ontario	

Steve Merrick

From: Moodie, Derrick <Derrick.Moodie@ottawa.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, January 17, 2017 4:44 PM
To: Adam Fobert
Cc: Steve Pichette
Subject: RE: 5 Orchard Drive

Further to your conversation with Steve Pichette earlier today, please find below a summary of our servicing inquiries.

- 1) Water: We have discussed water connections with Santhosh. He has confirmed that we cannot connect to the existing 762mm diameter watermain. We anticipate that the contemplated development will involve more than 50 units and therefore requires a looped connection. Santhosh has indicated that Sweetnam is available, however connecting to this location involves crossing Poole Creek. We propose that we make a looped connection to Fringewood. Note that the Fringewood main is part of robust looped system with connections to Sweetnam and Iber, via Harry Douglas as well as Abott via Granite Ridge.
Agree, As long as the applicant/consultant demonstrate that the connection to water main on Fringewood meet the water demand and pressure requirements
- 2) Storm: There is limited background information available for the existing storm sewers on Hazeldean. Santhosh is providing us with a report that was an earlier version of the materials submitted to the MOE. However, the materials are not the final approved plans / report. We are in possession of a background report for the Hazeldean Road widening, the appendices have been scanned and are not legible. DSEL have completed a review of the drainage on the site. It appears that drainage from the existing site is being picked up by ditch inlet catchbasins. Our preliminary analysis of the capacity of the sewers shows that the site has been accommodated for. We require confirmation that no additional quality treatment is necessary and that the site can be temporarily accommodated within the existing temporary facility on Hazeldean (250m east of Huntmar). Ultimately this site is part of the drainage area tributary to the future Pond 5 on Richcraft's lands per the KWMS.
Storm - Based on the available information, I am not sure if the existing storm sewer on Hazeldean Rd. is adequately sized to receive flow from this site. The applicant/consultant needs to clearly demonstrate that the existing storm sewer on Hazeldean Road is adequately sized to receive flow from this site, based on the approved drainage area plan and storm sewer design sheet for the Hazeldean Road widening project.
Quality treatment – The applicant/consultant needs to consult with Conservation Authority to determine if any quality treatment is required.
Existing temporary storm pond – The applicant/Consultant needs to demonstrate that the subject land is located within the catchment area of the existing temporary storm pond
Future pond 5 – The applicant/consultant needs to demonstrate that the subject land/site is located within the catchment area of the future pond 5
- 3) Sanitary (DC Charges): Can you confirm that no additional fees or charges are required to connect to the Hazeldean sanitary sewer, other than development charges?
If this site is located within the sanitary catchment area of the Hazeldean sanitary sewer, I don't believe there is a connection fee applicable to this site.

Thank you for your time. Please feel free to contact either myself or Steve Pichette.

Adam Fobert, P.Eng.
Manager of Site Plan Design

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

office: (613) 836-0856
direct: (613) 836-0626
cell: (613) 222-9493
email: afobert@DSEL.ca

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Steve Merrick

To: Adam Fobert
Subject: RE: Pre-Consultation Follow-Up: 5 Orchard Drive

From: McCreight, Laurel [<mailto:Laurel.McCreight@ottawa.ca>]

Sent: Wednesday, January 10, 2018 4:09 PM

To: Cody Campanale

Subject: Pre-Consultation Follow-Up: 5 Orchard Drive

Hi Cody,

Please refer to the below regarding our Pre-Consultation Meeting on Monday January 8, 2018 on 5 Orchard Drive. I have also attached the Plans & Study List.

General

- Mixed use development of free-hold residential townhomes and semi-detached dwellings on a public road, combined with a commercial component fronting Hazeldean Road
- The commercial component would have two drive-throughs
- Ideally would like to tailor the development to future tenants and configure the concept based on tenants
- Discussion around how to proceed with applications
 - Recommended to file a [subdivision application](#) to create the residential lots and one commercial block
 - When a more defined concept has evolved for the commercial block, a [site plan application](#) can be filed
 - The site plan can be phased so long as zoning is met
- If the gross floor area of the commercial component exceeds 1,858 square metres (20,000 square feet) the site plan application will be subject to the [Urban Design Review Panel](#) because Hazeldean is an Arterial Mainstreet
- Please refer to the link for "[Guide to Preparing Studies and Plans](#)" in the attached plan/study list for proper submission requirements
- Digital copies of all plans and studies are to be submitted with the application
- It is suggested to contact the Ward Councillor, Shad Qadri (shad.qadri@ottawa.ca) of your proposal

Planning

- The proposal will be reviewed on OP policies related to General Urban Area (2.5.1 and 4.11) and Arterial Mainstreets (3.6.3) and on following zoning provisions.
- OP section 3.6.1.6 (b, d) is looking for connections for pedestrians and cyclists
- A pedestrian connection from the proposed subdivision to the commercial block should be provided
 - This will provide pedestrians and faster means to access Hazeldean
- Regard for compatibility with existing residential development to the south
- The addition of semi-detached dwellings are not permitted under the current zoning
 - A zoning by-law amendment would be required to add this use
- The treatment of the end units along Fringewood will be an important element
- Attempt to avoid as much of a noise wall as possible along Fringewood
- Please be cognisant of street trees in the townhome scenario (ex. Space and soil volume)
- A possibility could be the introduction of bungalow townhomes
- Parkland dedication is based on 1.0 ha /300 units for residential and 2% of the land value for commercial development

Engineering

- I understand the DSEL has spoken with Santhosh Kuruvilla (please continue to contact Santhosh for engineering matters on this project Santhosh.kuruvilla@ottawa.ca)
- The allowable stormwater release rate must be controlled to the 2-year, 5-year or 10-year pre-development level depending on the design return period of the receiving sewer
- Please demonstrate Hazeldean Road Storm sewers are adequately sized to receive stormwater runoff from this site
- The plans or reports for the Hazeldean Road widening project can be obtained by contacting the City of Ottawa information Centre at informationcentre@ottawa.ca or contact the design consultant McCormick Rankin Corporation
- Hazeldean sanitary sewers are sized to receive flows from this site, however, the sanitary sewers are not operational until the Kanata west pumping station construction is complete (planned to be commissioned in June 2018, subject to change)
 - As an interim solution, you may direct 5 L/S of sanitary flow to the Sweetnam Drive sewer
 - However, this flow needs to be redirected to Hazeldean Rd. sewer once the Kanata west pumping station construction is complete.
- As the Fringewood pumping station is at or near capacity, no sanitary flow can be directed to Fringewood Drive sanitary sewer
- A slope stability analysis may be required to determine the required setback for any proposed buildings from the Poole Creek
- Please contact or pre-consult with the Conservation Authority to determine the stormwater treatment requirement
 - Include the correspondence in the stormwater management/site servicing report.
- Please contact the Ministry of the Environment (MOE) to determine if Environmental Compliance Approval (ECA) is required and ensure that this correspondence is included in the stormwater management/site servicing report.
- Engineering plans must be submitted on standard A1 size (594mm x 841mm) sheets
 - All engineering plans and reports must be signed, sealed, and dated by the engineer of record

Transportation

- Show all road details for Hazeldean and Fringewood when submitting drawings (ie curb line work, pavement markings, median locations, sidewalks, etc)
- Denote lane widths, radii, etc
- ROW protection on Hazeldean 37.5 metres
- Private access minimum distance to signalized intersection as per TAC design
 - On Hazeldean 70 metres
 - On Fringewood 15 metres
- Clear throat length for the commercial block as per TAC design
 - Drive-in >200 square metres needs a 40 metres length clear throat off of an arterial
 - The other two building will be a minimum of 15-2.5metres length clear throat off of an arterial depending on what the uses will be
- Transportation Impact Assessment (TIA) guidelines have been revised
 - Need to see if the development will trigger the need for a TIA to be prepared
- The proposal may require a signalled intersection if placed at Cedarow Court to allow for all directional access- will be need to be addressed in the TIS
- Road modification may be needed if a eastbound right-turn lane is required off of Hazeldean (TIS to confirm)
- Road noise analysis required for residential
- Noise study required for commercial if any of the tenants will be noise sensitive users (ie day care, offices, etc)
- Stationary noise analysis required if there are any exposed mechanical on the commercial building and their impacts to the surrounding noise sensitive land uses.
- Please contact Rosanna Baggs (rosanna.baggs@ottawa.ca) for any transportation related questions

Environmental

- Poole Creek is type 1-2 cold fish habitat
- Please note that setback requirements from Poole Creek is whichever of the following is greater: 30m normal high water mark, floodplain, geotechnical hazard, meaderbelt (65 metres)
- The Poole Creek corridor should be enhanced with native vegetation to supplement existing natural vegetation
 - Please use a naturalization planting plan
- Discussion regarding the spillway (floodplain) onto the property and this could be addressed with MVCA
- An Environmental Impact Statement is required.
 - Please have the report address the potential of endangered and threatened species habitat (e.g., butternut trees, turtles) and wildlife linkage along the Poole Creek corridor
 - Please contact MNRF Kemptville District office to obtain a complete list
- There is a portion of the site that is zoned O1R (Parks & Open Space)
 - This zoning dates back to the Township of Goulbourn and was zoned EPA (Environmental Protection Area) (please see attached screen capture from Township of Goulbourn Zoning By-law 40-99)
 - Based on the development proposed, part of the development is within this zone, which is not permitted (not even backyards)
 - Should you wish to amend this zone, a Zoning By-law Amendment is required
 - The removal of this zone would have to be rationalized in the EIS
- OP sections 2.4.5 and 4.6.3.4: Public access to shorelines along all waterways which is accomplished by requiring that the land be dedicated
 - The dedications lands should be accessible from a public road
- Tree retention along creek corridor is required
 - Please consider tree retention near rear property lines, future parklands, and where appropriate.
- A tree permit is needed to remove trees 10 cm in diameter or larger
- A Tree Conservation Report can be combined with the Environmental Impact Statement.
- The information required in a Tree Conservation Report:
 - Tree species, diameter and health condition
 - Trees proposed for retention or removal
 - Protection details of retained trees
- For more information on the process or help with tree retention options, contact Mark Richardson
mark.richardson@ottawa.ca

Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority

- Meeting held with the applicant and MVCA prior to the Christmas holidays
- Email from Niall Oddie attached

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions.

Regards,
Laurel

Laurel McCreight MCIP, RPP
Planner
Development Review West
Urbaniste
Examen des demandes d'aménagement ouest

City of Ottawa | Ville d'Ottawa
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Genavieve Melatti

From: Nader Nakhaei <NNakhaei@mvc.on.ca>
Sent: Tuesday, June 5, 2018 9:32 AM
To: Genavieve Melatti
Cc: Steve Merrick
Subject: RE: 5 Orchard Drive

Hi Genavieve,

The stormwater quality target for the Carp River is a 'Normal' Level of Protection (i.e. 70% TSS removal). Please let me know if you have any further question or concern.

Cheers,

Nader Nakhaei, Ph.D. | Postdoctoral Fellow / Water Resources Engineer (EIT) | Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority
www.mvc.on.ca | t. 613 253 0006 ext. 259 | f. 613 253 0122 | [NNakhaei@mvc.on.ca](mailto>NNakhaei@mvc.on.ca)



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From: Genavieve Melatti [mailto:GMelatti@dsel.ca]
Sent: Tuesday, June 5, 2018 9:14 AM
To: Nader Nakhaei <NNakhaei@mvc.on.ca>
Cc: Steve Merrick <SMerrick@dsel.ca>
Subject: 5 Orchard Drive

Good morning Nader,

We wanted to touch base with you regarding 5 Orchard Drive.

The development proposes a residential component consisting of 65 townhomes, 2 semi-detached homes and 7 single family residences. It also contemplates a future commercial component. The development will discharge stormwater into the existing 675 mm diameter storm sewer within Hazeldean Road. Stormwater collected from site travels approximately 0.7 km before discharging into a pond on the north side of Hazeldean Road shown below. Discharge from the pond travels an additional 0.97m through an open ditch to Carp River.

Can you please confirm the TSS removal required and what quality controls may be required?



Please feel free to let me know if you have any questions or would like to discuss.

Thank you,

Genavieve Melatti
Project Coordinator/ Junior Designer

DSEL

david schaeffer engineering ltd.

120 Iber Road, Unit 103
Stittsville, ON K2S 1E9

phone: (613) 836-0856 ext. 569

email: gmelatti@DSEL.ca

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FLOOD RISK MAP POOLE CREEK

CARTE DU RISQUE D'INONDATION



This map and the associated information displayed are to be used for general illustrative purposes only. Although best efforts have been made to create accuracy; due to the complex and extensive nature of the data, all representations and/or information provided herein are approximate and to be verified by user. User hereby acknowledges that this map is not intended for true and accurate navigational purposes and hereby accepts and assumes all inherent risks associated with the use of this map.

This map is produced in part with data provided by the Ontario Geographic Data Exchange under Licence with the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources and the Queen's Printer for Ontario, 2015

Aerial Imagery © Fugro Geospatial May 2014
Digital Elevation Information © GeoDigital International Inc.

Cette carte et les renseignements connexes qui sont affichés sont fournis à titre d'exemple général seulement. En dépit de tous les efforts consentis pour en garantir l'exactitude, les représentations ou renseignements que l'on trouvera ici demeurent approximatifs du fait de la nature complexe et de l'étendue des données, et doivent donc être vérifiés par l'utilisateur. L'utilisateur reconnaît par la présente que cette carte n'est pas conçue pour une navigation exacte et vérifiable, accepte et endosse les risques connexes associés à son utilisation.

Cette carte a été en partie réalisée à l'aide de données fournies par le Groupe d'échange de données géospatiales en Ontario, en vertu d'un contrat de licence passé avec le ministère des Richesses naturelles et l'Imprimeur de la Reine pour l'Ontario en 2015.

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Données altimétriques numériques © GeoDigital International Inc.



Cross Section Number —————— 1 —————— Nombre de la coupe traversale
Regulatory Flood Elevation (m) 102.11 Niveau de la crue régulatrice (m)

INDEX CONTOUR INTERVAL 2 METRES
WITH 0.5 METRE INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983

COURSES DE NIVEAU PRINCIPALES DE 2.0 MÈTRE
AVEC COURSES DE NIVEAU INTERMÉDIAIRES DE 0.5 MÈTRE
Système de référence géodésique Nord-Américaine 1983

GENERAL INFORMATION

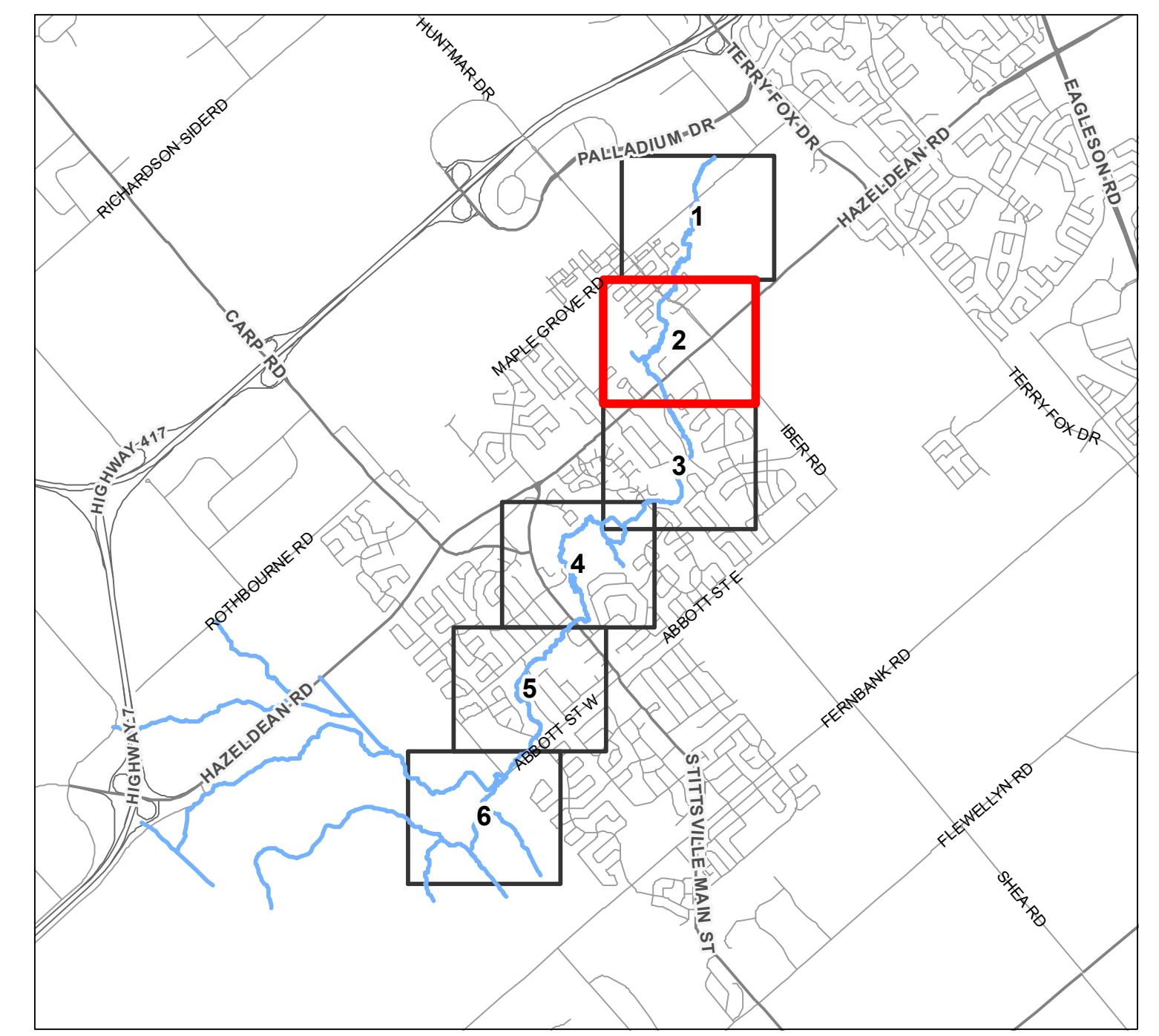
Vertical Datum: Mean sea level
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Map Projection: Ottawa Transverse Mercator Projection

Niveau de référence vertical: Niveau moyen de la mer
Niveau de référence horizontal: Nord-américain 1983
Projection cartographique: Projection Mercator Transverse d'Ottawa

Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority

Ottawa

SHEET INDEX / TABLEAU D'ASSEMBLAGE



Revision #	Issue	Engineers stamp and seal
1 - Nov. 14, 2014	Public review	LICENSED PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER J. S. A. PRICE NO. 31/5
2 - Dec. 4, 2014	Board approval	
3 - Jan. 21, 2015	Final	
4 - Sept. 24, 2015	Re-print for DRAPE 2014	

FLOOD RISK MAP POOLE CREEK CARTE DU RISQUE D'INONDATION



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Aerial Imagery © Fugro Geospatial May 2014
Digital Elevation Information © GeoDigital International Inc.

Aerial Imagery © Fugro Geospatial May 2014
Digital Elevation Information © GeoDigital International Inc.

Meters / Mètres

Images aériennes © Fugro Geospatial, Mai 2014
Données altimétriques numériques © GeoDigital International Inc.

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SCALE 1:2000 ECHELLE

0 25 50 100 150 200

Meters / Mètres

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Aerial Imagery © Fugro Geospatial May 2014

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SCALE 1:2000 ECHELLE

0 25 50 100 150 200

Meters / Mètres

Cette carte a été en partie réalisée à l'aide de données fournies par le Groupe d'échange de données géospatiales en Ontario, en vertu d'un contrat de licence passé avec le ministère des Richesses naturelles et l'Imprimeur de la Reine pour l'Ontario en 2015.

Aerial Imagery © Fugro Geospatial May 2014

Aerial Imagery © Fugro Geospatial May 2014
Digital Elevation Information © GeoDigital International Inc.
Meters / Mètres
Images aériennes © Fugro Geospatial, Mai 2014
Données altimétriques numériques © GeoDigital International Inc.

LEGEND / LÉGENDE

-  Regulatory Floodplain / La Crue Régulatrice
 -  Regulatory Limit / Limite Réglementaire
 -  Contours / Courbes
 -  Stream / Ruisseau
 -  Cross Sections / La coupe traversale

Cross Section Number ————— 1 ————— Nombre de la coupe traversale
Regulatory Flood Elevation (m) ————— 102.11 ————— Niveau de la crue regulatrice (m)

**INDEX CONTOUR INTERVAL 2 METRES
WITH 0.5 METRE INTERMEDIATE CONTOUR
NORTH AMERICAN DATUM 1983**

**COURBES DE NIVEAU PRINCIPALES DE 2.0 MÈTRE
AVEC COURBES DE NIVEAU INTERMÉDIAIRES DE 0.5 MÈTRES
SYSTÈME DE RÉFÉRENCE GÉODÉSIQUE NORD-AMÉRIQUE 1983**

GENERAL INFORMATION

Vertical Datum: Mean sea level
Horizontal Datum: North American 1983
Map Projection: Ottawa Transverse Mercator Projection

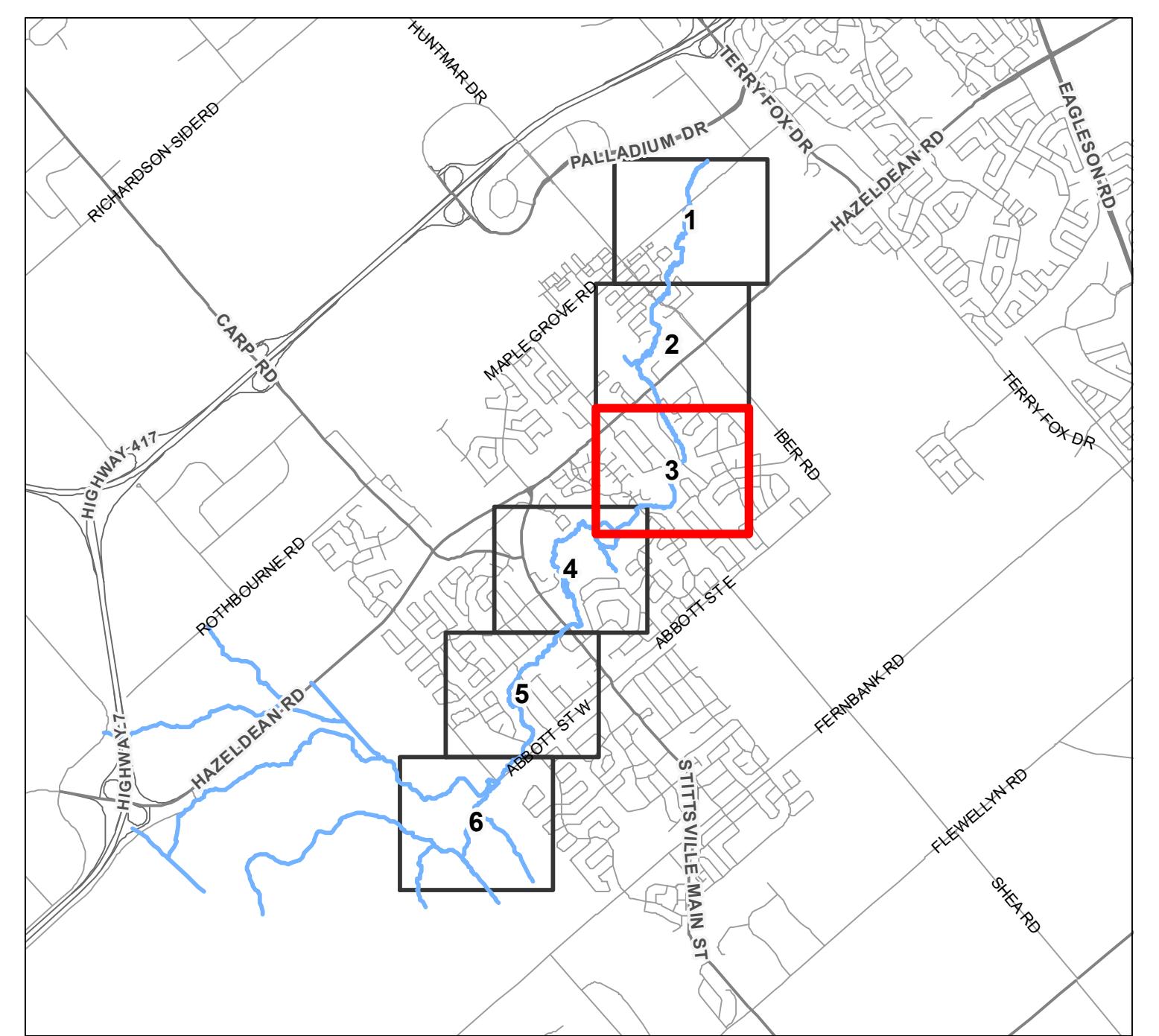
SEIGNMENTS GÉNÉRAUX

au de référence vertical: Niveau moyen de la mer
au de référence horizontal: Nord-américain 1983
Section cartographique: Projection Mercator Transverse d'Ottawa

Mississippi Valley Conservation Authority

Ottawa

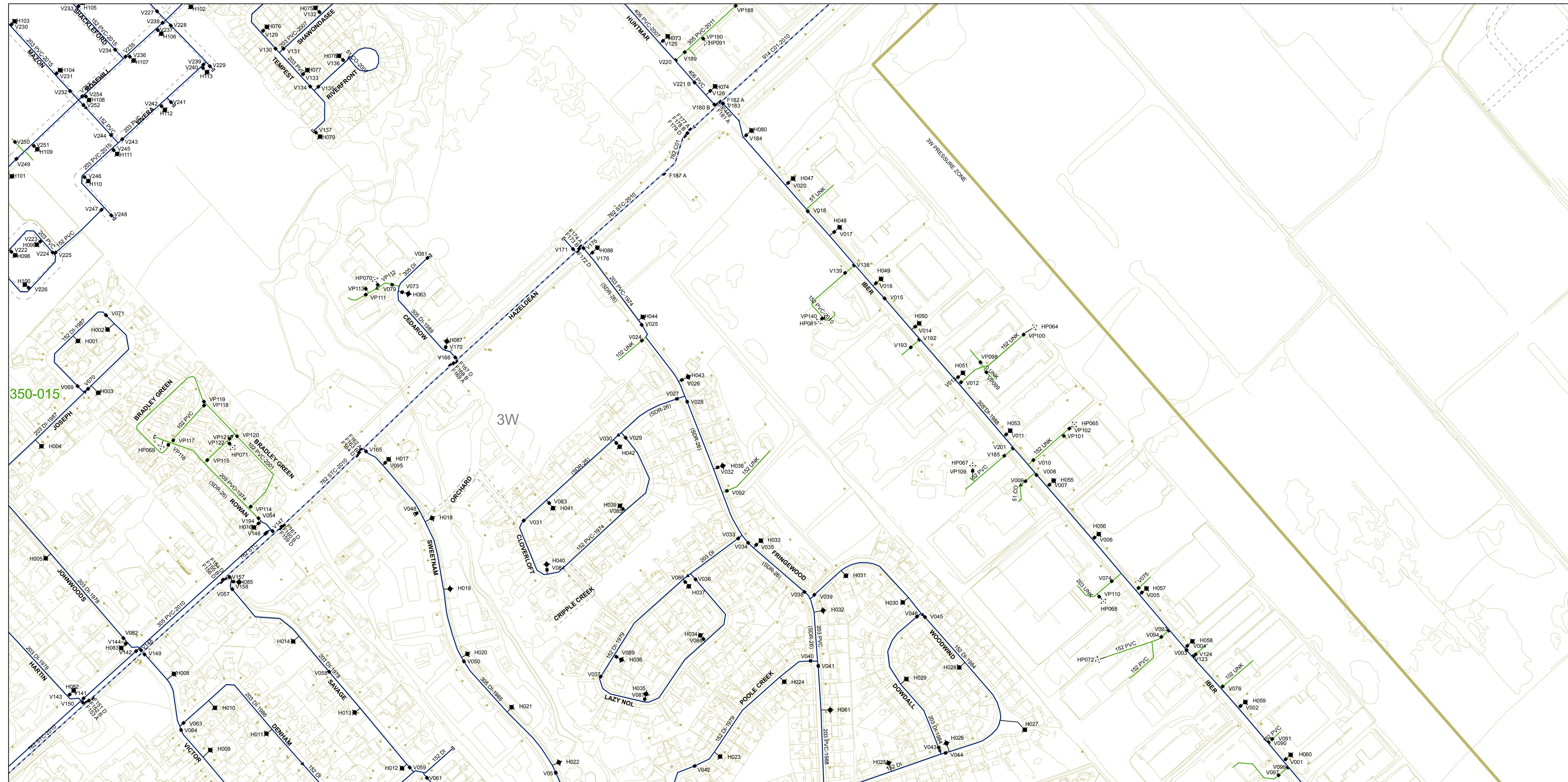
SHEET INDEX / TABLEAU D'ASSEMBLAGE



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1 - Nov. 14, 2014	Public review	
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4 - Sept. 24, 2015	Re-print for DRAPE 2014	

APPENDIX B

Water Supply



2016 Water Distribution System

Department of Infrastructure Services

This map was compiled from existing & collected engineering information from the City of Ottawa Geographic Information System and is protected by copyright. The location of infrastructure is approximate and should not be used for construction purposes.

Scale 1:2500



Legend

● Public Hydrant	— Acoustic Fibre Optic	— Drain Pipe	— Spot Elevation	— IP 363 Inspection Plate	— Well
● Private Hydrant	— Gate Valve	— CV Check Valve	— P Pressure Reducing Valve	— Backbone Pipe	● CI - CAST IRON
● Summer only Flusher Hydrant	— Tapping Valve	— CL Closed Valve	— A Air Relief Valve	Watermain with Pipe Diameter, Material and Install Year	CO - COPPER
● Flusher Hydrant	— Butterfly Valve	— D Drain-Out Valve	— Y Bypass Valve	— Cap	C01 - AWWA C301
	— BU Buried Valve	— L Left Hand Valve	— F000 Feedermain Valve	— Reducer	C02 - AWWA C302
				— Bypass	C03 - AWWA C303
				— Jump	DI - DUCTILE IRON
				— Pipe Casing	PE - POLYETHYLENE (DR11 TO DR21)
				— Pressure Zone Delineation and Identifier	STC - CONCRETE LINED STEEL PIPE
				— Water Meter	UC1 - UNLINED CAST IRON
					UNK - UNKNOWN MATERIAL

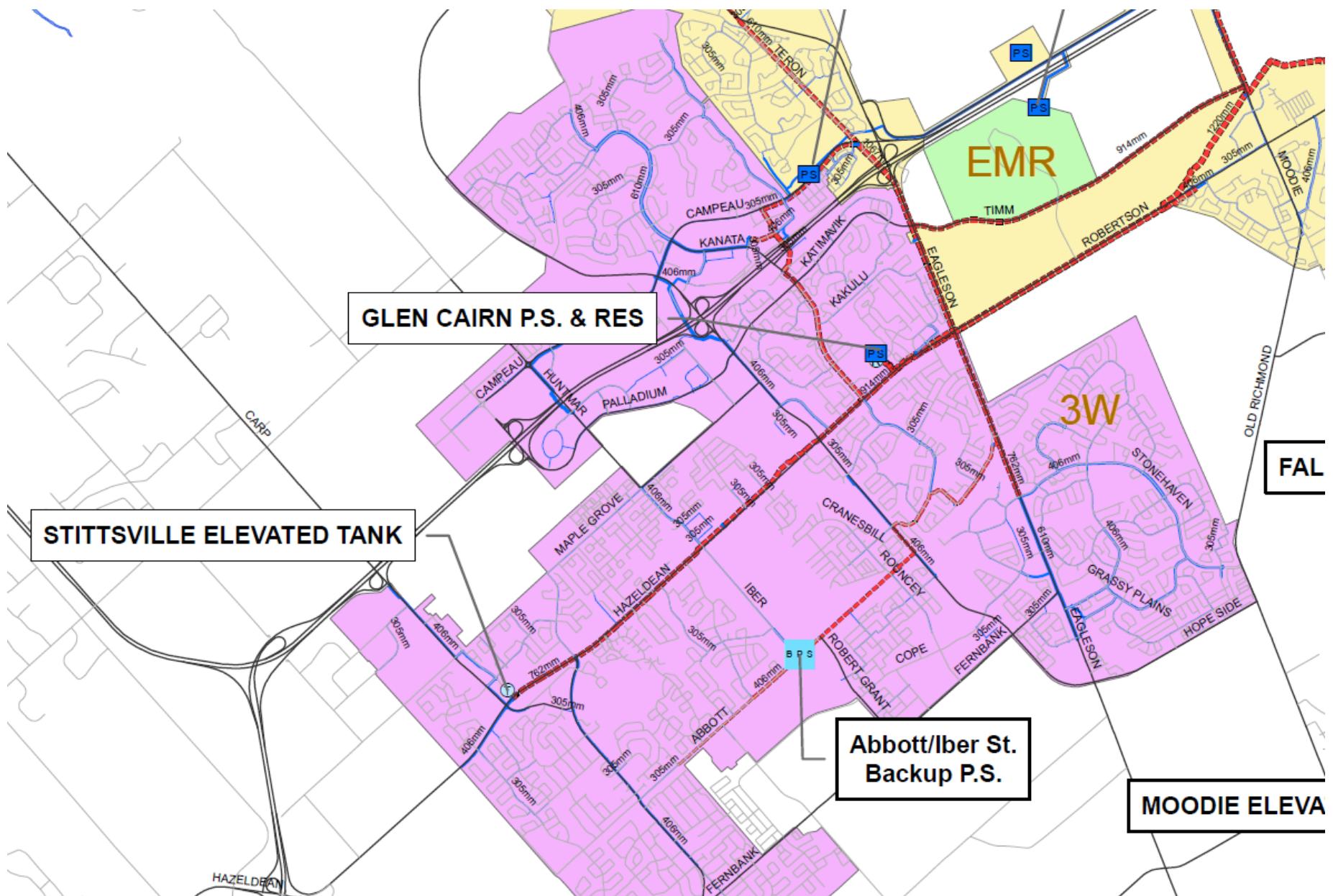
Pipe Equivalents

nominal (mm)	actual (inches)	nominal (mm)	actual (inches)	nominal (mm)	actual (inches)	nominal (mm)	actual (inches)
100	4	675	27	1800	72		
150	6	750	30	1950	78		
200	8	825	33	2025	80		
250	10	900	36	2100	84		
300	12	975	39	2250	90		
375	15	1050	42	2400	96		
400	16	1200	48	2550	102		
450	18	1350	54	2700	108		
525	21	1500	60	2850	114		
600	24	1650	66	3000	120		

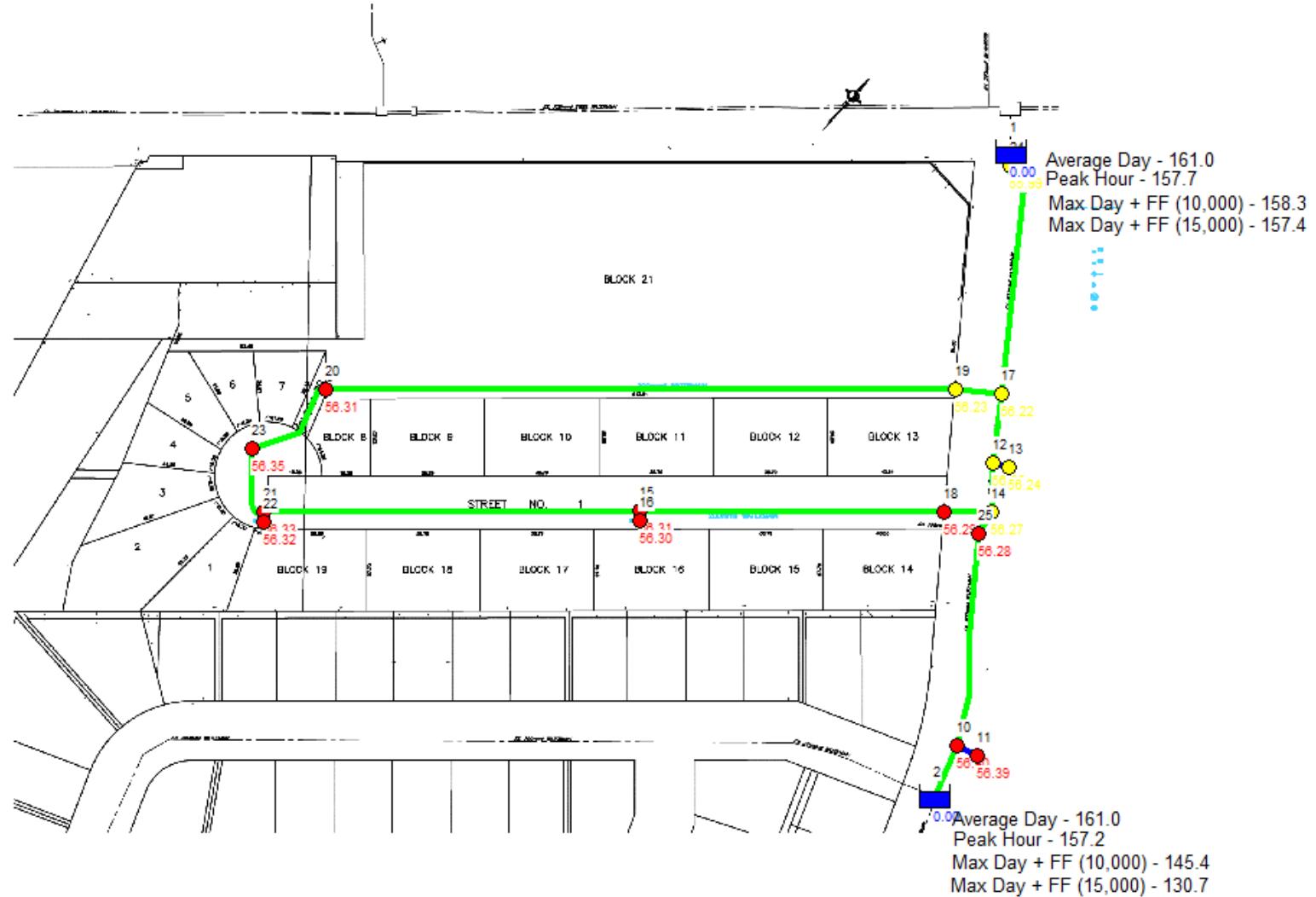
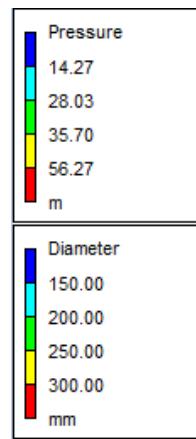
Pipe Materials

A - ASBESTOS	348-016	350-016	352-016
CI - CAST IRON			
CO - COPPER	348-015	350-015	352-015
C01 - AWWA C301			
C02 - AWWA C302			
C03 - AWWA C303			
DI - DUCTILE IRON			
PE - POLYETHYLENE (DR11 TO DR21)			
STC - CONCRETE LINED STEEL PIPE			
UC1 - UNLINED CAST IRON			
UNK - UNKNOWN MATERIAL			

Pressure Zone Map



Average Day



2018-05-29_1006_avg-day_ggm.rpt

Page 1

5/31/2018 12:51:16 PM

* E P A N E T *
* Hydraulic and Water Quality *
* Analysis for Pipe Networks *
* Version 2.0 *

Input File: 2018-05-29_1006_avg-day_ggm.net

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
1	1	24	1	200
2	24	17	79.9	200
3	17	19	16.23	200
4	19	20	213.04	200
5	20	23	35.73	200
6	23	21	24.78	200
7	21	22	1000	12
8	21	15	127.54	200
9	15	16	1000	12
10	15	18	103.24	200
11	18	14	15.79	200
12	17	12	24.29	200
13	12	13	1000	12
14	12	14	16.35	200
15	14	25	8.96	200
16	25	10	72.63	200
17	10	11	1000	12
18	10	2	18.42	200

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
10	0.00	161.00	56.40	0.00
11	0.00	161.00	56.39	0.00
12	0.00	161.00	56.25	0.00
13	0.00	161.00	56.24	0.00
14	0.00	161.00	56.27	0.00
15	10.03	161.00	56.31	0.00
16	0.00	161.00	56.30	0.00

2018-05-29_1006_avg-day_ggm.rpt

17	0.00	161.00	56.22	0.00
18	10.03	161.00	56.29	0.00
19	31.10	161.00	56.23	0.00
20	0.00	161.00	56.31	0.00
21	10.03	161.00	56.33	0.00
22	0.00	161.00	56.32	0.00



Page 2

Node Results: (continued)

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
23	10.03	161.00	56.35	0.00
24	0.00	161.00	55.99	0.00
25	0.00	161.00	56.28	0.00
1	-38.32	161.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
2	-32.91	161.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link ID	Flow LPM	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
1	38.32	0.02	0.00	Open
2	38.32	0.02	0.01	Open
3	41.95	0.02	0.01	Open
4	10.85	0.01	0.00	Open
5	10.85	0.01	0.00	Open
6	0.82	0.00	0.00	Open
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
8	-9.21	0.00	0.00	Open
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
10	-19.25	0.01	0.00	Open
11	-29.28	0.02	0.00	Open
12	-3.63	0.00	0.00	Open
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
14	-3.63	0.00	0.00	Open
15	-32.91	0.02	0.01	Open
16	-32.91	0.02	0.00	Open
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
18	-32.91	0.02	0.00	Open

2018-06-04_1006_avg-day_ggm.rpt

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6/4/2018 4:34:20 PM

* E P A N E T *
* Hydraulic and Water Quality *
* Analysis for Pipe Networks *
* Version 2.0 *

Input File: 2018-05-29_1006_avg-day_ggm.net

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
1	1	24	1	200
2	24	17	79.9	200
3	17	19	16.23	200
4	19	20	213.04	200
5	20	23	35.73	200
6	23	21	24.78	200
7	21	22	2.13	150
8	21	15	127.54	200
9	15	16	2.13	150
10	15	18	103.24	200
11	18	14	15.79	200
12	17	12	24.29	200
13	12	13	2.94	150
14	12	14	16.35	200
15	14	25	8.96	200
16	25	10	72.63	200
17	10	11	3	150
18	10	2	18.42	200

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
10	0.00	161.00	56.40	0.00
11	0.00	161.00	56.39	0.00
12	0.00	161.00	56.25	0.00
13	0.00	161.00	56.24	0.00
14	0.00	161.00	56.27	0.00
15	10.03	161.00	56.31	0.00
16	0.00	161.00	56.30	0.00

2018-06-04_1006_avg-day_ggm.rpt

17	0.00	161.00	56.22	0.00
18	10.03	161.00	56.29	0.00
19	31.10	161.00	56.23	0.00
20	0.00	161.00	56.31	0.00
21	10.03	161.00	56.33	0.00
22	0.00	161.00	56.32	0.00



Page 2

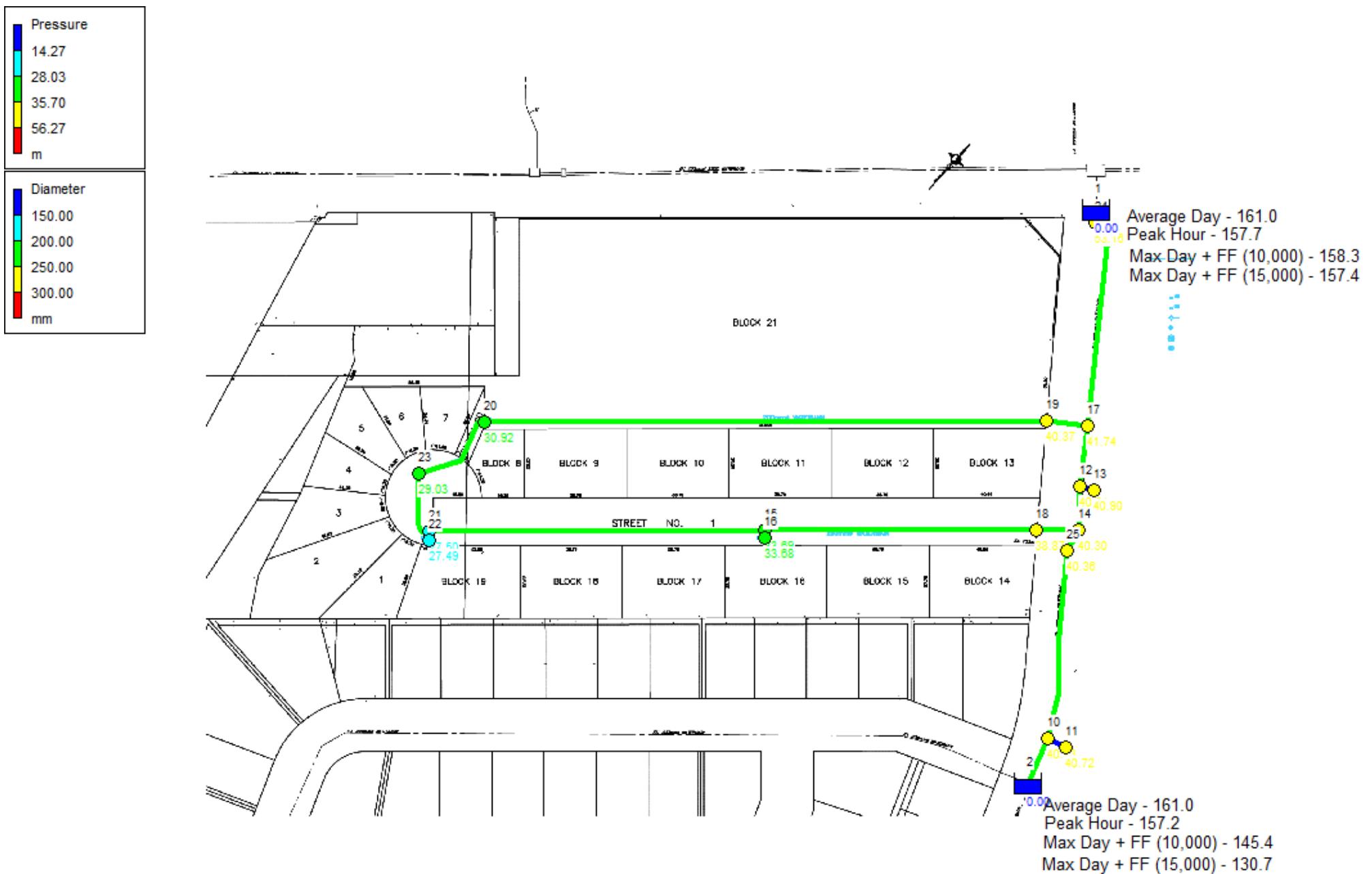
Node Results: (continued)

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
23	10.03	161.00	56.35	0.00
24	0.00	161.00	55.99	0.00
25	0.00	161.00	56.28	0.00
1	-38.32	161.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
2	-32.91	161.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link ID	Flow LPM	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
1	38.32	0.02	0.00	Open
2	38.32	0.02	0.01	Open
3	41.95	0.02	0.01	Open
4	10.85	0.01	0.00	Open
5	10.85	0.01	0.00	Open
6	0.82	0.00	0.00	Open
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
8	-9.22	0.00	0.00	Open
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
10	-19.25	0.01	0.00	Open
11	-29.28	0.02	0.00	Open
12	-3.63	0.00	0.00	Open
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
14	-3.63	0.00	0.00	Open
15	-32.91	0.02	0.01	Open
16	-32.91	0.02	0.00	Open
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
18	-32.91	0.02	0.00	Open

Max Daily Demand + Fire Flow (10,000L/min)



```
*****
*          E P A N E T                      *
*          Hydraulic and Water Quality       *
*          Analysis for Pipe Networks        *
*          Version 2.0                       *
*****
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Input File: 2018-05-29_1006_max-day+ff-10000_ggm.net

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
1	1	24	1	200
2	24	17	79.9	200
3	17	19	16.23	200
4	19	20	213.04	200
5	20	23	35.73	200
6	23	21	24.78	200
7	21	22	2.13	150
8	21	15	127.54	200
9	15	16	2.13	150
10	15	18	103.24	200
11	18	14	15.79	200
12	17	12	24.29	200
13	12	13	2.94	150
14	12	14	16.35	200
15	14	25	8.96	200
16	25	10	72.63	200
17	10	11	3	150
18	10	2	18.42	200

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
10	0.00	145.33	40.73	0.00
11	0.00	145.33	40.72	0.00
12	0.00	145.66	40.91	0.00
13	0.00	145.66	40.90	0.00
14	0.00	145.03	40.30	0.00
15	36.05	138.38	33.69	0.00
16	0.00	138.38	33.68	0.00

2018-06-04_1006_max-day+ff-10000_ggm.rpt

17	0.00	146.52	41.74	0.00
18	36.05	143.58	38.87	0.00
19	46.70	145.14	40.37	0.00
20	0.00	135.61	30.92	0.00
21	10036.05	132.17	27.50	0.00
22	0.00	132.17	27.49	0.00



Page 2

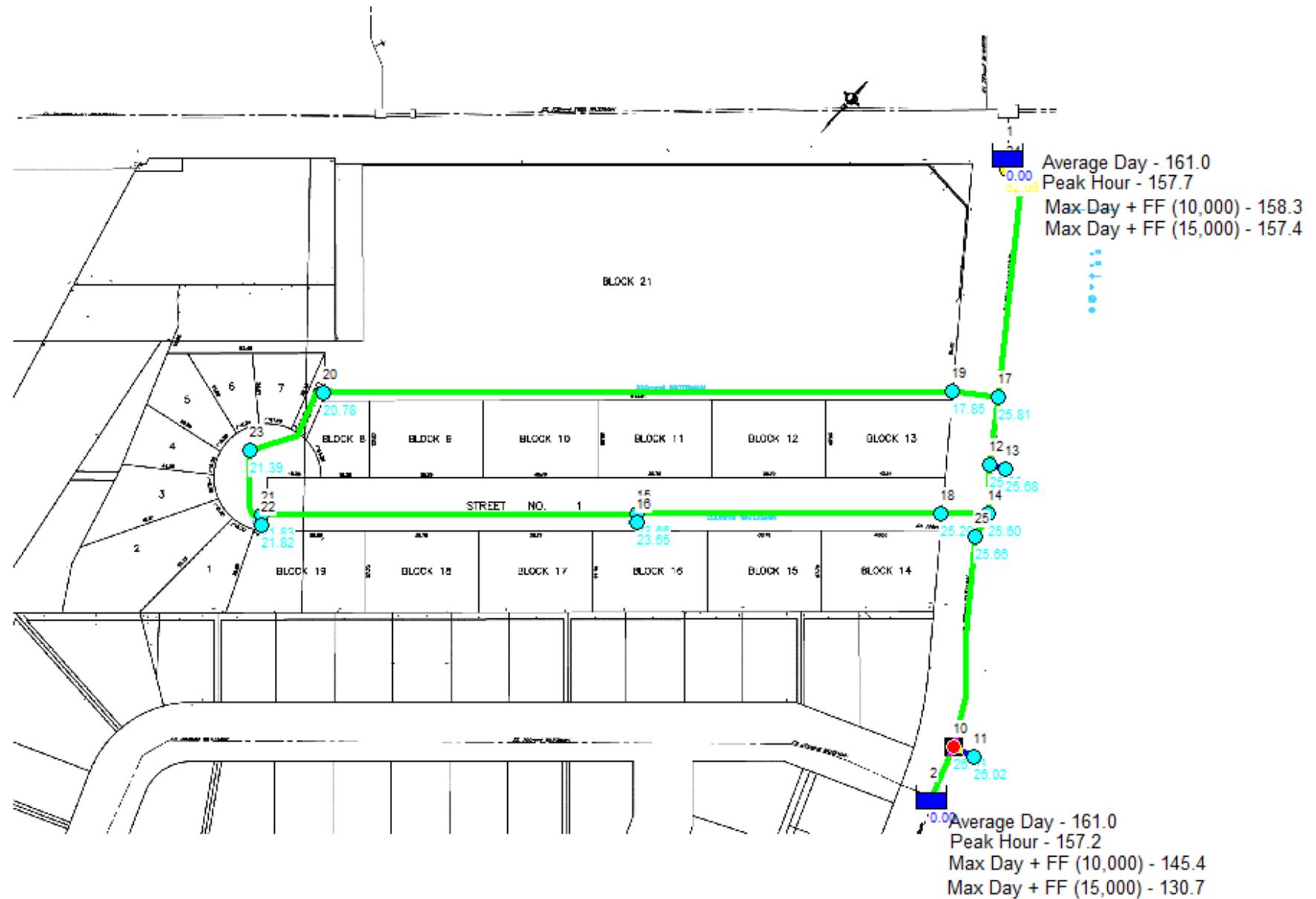
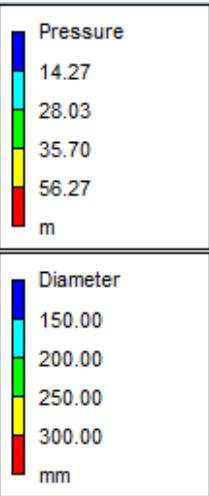
Node Results: (continued)

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
23	36.05	133.68	29.03	0.00
24	0.00	158.17	53.16	0.00
25	0.00	145.08	40.36	0.00
1	-9012.55	158.30	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
2	-1178.35	145.40	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link ID	Flow LPM	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
1	9012.55	4.78	134.06	Open
2	9012.55	4.78	145.72	Open
3	5008.78	2.66	85.06	Open
4	4962.08	2.63	44.72	Open
5	4962.08	2.63	54.27	Open
6	4926.03	2.61	60.64	Open
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
8	-5110.02	2.71	48.63	Open
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
10	-5146.07	2.73	50.43	Open
11	-5182.12	2.75	91.99	Open
12	4003.78	2.12	35.51	Open
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
14	4003.77	2.12	38.27	Open
15	-1178.35	0.63	5.32	Open
16	-1178.35	0.63	3.43	Open
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
18	-1178.35	0.63	3.75	Open

Max Daily Demand + Fire Flow (15,000L/min)



2018-06-04_1006_max-day+ff-15000_ggm.rpt

Page 1

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* E P A N E T *
* Hydraulic and Water Quality *
* Analysis for Pipe Networks *
* Version 2.0 *

Input File: 2018-05-29_1006_max-day+ff-15000_ggm.net

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
1	1	24	1	200
2	24	17	79.9	200
3	17	19	16.23	200
4	19	20	213.04	200
5	20	23	35.73	200
6	23	21	24.78	200
7	21	22	2.13	150
8	21	15	127.54	200
9	15	16	2.13	150
10	15	18	103.24	200
11	18	14	15.79	200
12	17	12	24.29	200
13	12	13	2.94	150
14	12	14	16.35	200
15	14	25	8.96	200
16	25	10	72.63	200
17	10	11	3	150
18	10	2	18.42	200

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
10	0.00	130.63	26.03	0.00
11	0.00	130.63	26.02	0.00
12	0.00	130.44	25.69	0.00
13	0.00	130.44	25.68	0.00
14	0.00	130.33	25.60	0.00
15	36.05	128.35	23.66	0.00
16	0.00	128.35	23.65	0.00

2018-06-04_1006_max-day+ff-15000_ggm.rpt

17	0.00	130.59	25.81	0.00
18	36.05	129.91	25.20	0.00
19	15046.70	122.62	17.85	0.00
20	0.00	125.47	20.78	0.00
21	36.05	126.50	21.83	0.00
22	0.00	126.50	21.82	0.00



Page 2

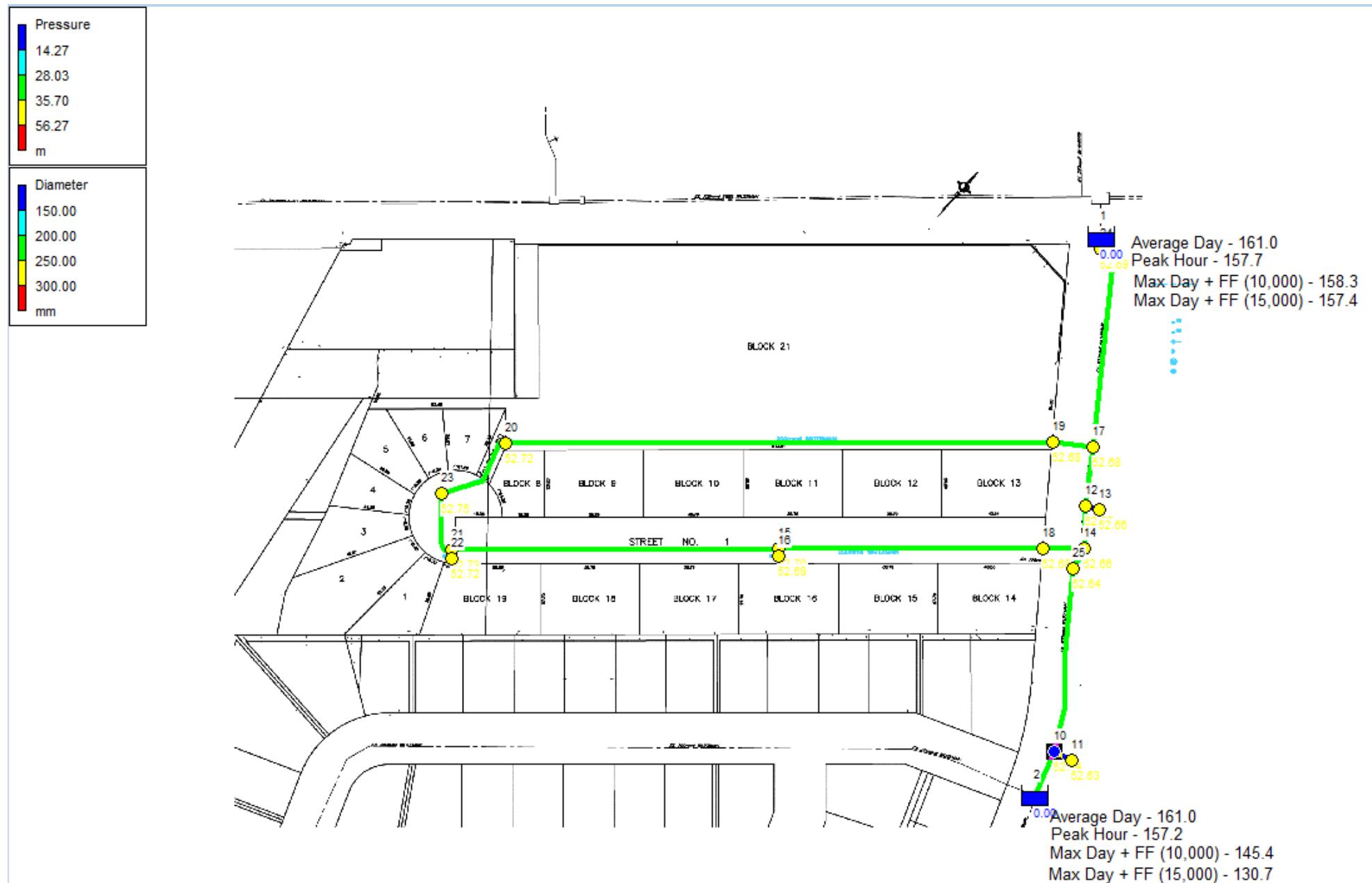
Node Results: (continued)

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
23	36.05	126.04	21.39	0.00
24	0.00	157.10	52.09	0.00
25	0.00	130.38	25.66	0.00
1	-14012.95	157.40	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
2	-1177.95	130.70	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link ID	Flow LPM	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
1	14012.95	7.43	303.59	Open
2	14012.95	7.43	331.79	Open
3	12458.20	6.61	490.96	Open
4	-2588.50	1.37	13.39	Open
5	-2588.50	1.37	15.99	Open
6	-2624.55	1.39	18.43	Open
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
8	-2660.60	1.41	14.47	Open
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
10	-2696.65	1.43	15.16	Open
11	-2732.70	1.45	26.91	Open
12	1554.75	0.82	6.03	Open
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
14	1554.75	0.82	6.45	Open
15	-1177.95	0.62	5.32	Open
16	-1177.95	0.62	3.42	Open
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
18	-1177.95	0.62	3.74	Open

Peak Hour



2018-06-04_1006_peak-hour_ggm.rpt

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6/4/2018 4:47:05 PM

* E P A N E T *
* Hydraulic and Water Quality *
* Analysis for Pipe Networks *
* Version 2.0 *

Input File: 2018-06-04_1006_peak-hour_ggm.net

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
1	1	24	1	200
2	24	17	79.9	200
3	17	19	16.23	200
4	19	20	213.04	200
5	20	23	35.73	200
6	23	21	24.78	200
7	21	22	2.13	150
8	21	15	127.54	200
9	15	16	2.13	150
10	15	18	103.24	200
11	18	14	15.79	200
12	17	12	24.29	200
13	12	13	2.94	150
14	12	14	16.35	200
15	14	25	8.96	200
16	25	10	72.63	200
17	10	11	3	150
18	10	2	18.42	200

Node Results:

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
10	0.00	157.24	52.64	0.00
11	0.00	157.24	52.63	0.00
12	0.00	157.42	52.67	0.00
13	0.00	157.42	52.66	0.00
14	0.00	157.39	52.66	0.00
15	54.08	157.39	52.70	0.00
16	0.00	157.39	52.69	0.00

2018-06-04_1006_peak-hour_ggm.rpt

17	0.00	157.46	52.68	0.00
18	54.08	157.39	52.68	0.00
19	84.00	157.45	52.68	0.00
20	0.00	157.41	52.72	0.00
21	54.08	157.40	52.73	0.00
22	0.00	157.40	52.72	0.00



Page 2

Node Results: (continued)

Node ID	Demand LPM	Head m	Pressure m	Quality hours
23	54.08	157.40	52.75	0.00
24	0.00	157.70	52.69	0.00
25	0.00	157.36	52.64	0.00
1	-1123.27	157.70	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
2	822.95	157.20	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results:

Link ID	Flow LPM	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
1	1123.27	0.60	2.83	Open
2	1123.27	0.60	3.02	Open
3	339.29	0.18	0.49	Open
4	255.29	0.14	0.18	Open
5	255.29	0.14	0.21	Open
6	201.21	0.11	0.15	Open
7	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
8	147.13	0.08	0.07	Open
9	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
10	93.05	0.05	0.03	Open
11	38.97	0.02	0.01	Open
12	783.98	0.42	1.67	Open
13	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
14	783.98	0.42	1.78	Open
15	822.95	0.44	2.68	Open
16	822.95	0.44	1.75	Open
17	0.00	0.00	0.00	Open
18	822.95	0.44	1.91	Open

Water Demand Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa - Water Distribution Guidelines, July 2010



Domestic Demand

Type of Housing	Per / Unit	Units	Pop	Pop	Avg. Daily m³/d	Max Day m³/d	Peak Hour m³/d
					L/min	L/min	L/min
Single Family	3.4	7	24				
Semi-detached	2.7	2	6				
Townhouse	2.7	65	176				
Apartment			0				
Bachelor	1.4		0				
1 Bedroom	1.4		0				
2 Bedroom	2.1		0				
3 Bedroom	3.1		0				
Average	1.8		0				
Total Domestic Demand		206	57.7	40.1	207.6	144.2	311.5
							216.3

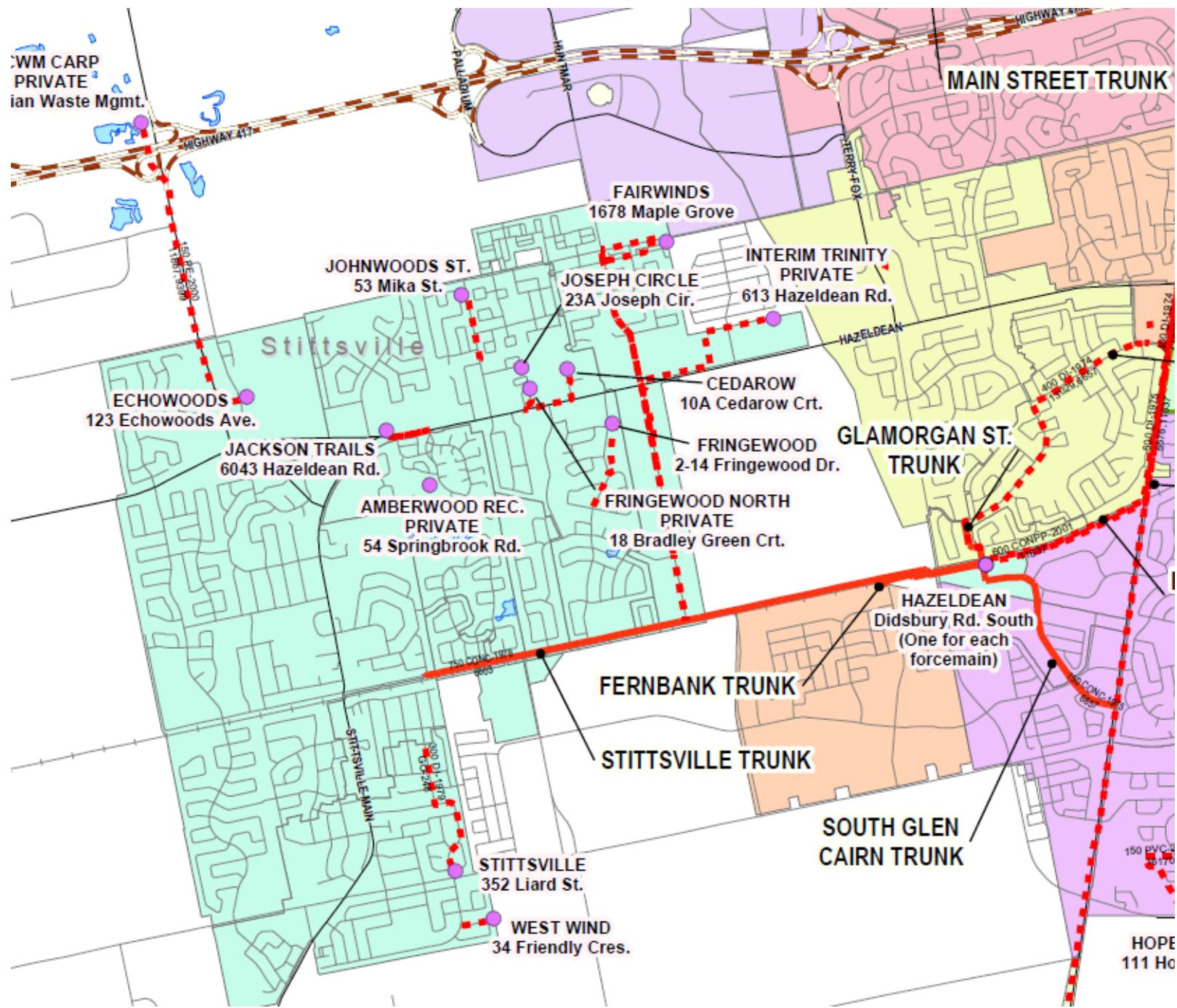
Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Demand

Property Type	Unit Rate	Units	Avg. Daily		Max Day		Peak Hour	
			m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min	m³/d	L/min
Commercial Space	28,000.0 L/ha/d	2	44.80	31.1	67.2	46.7	121.0	84.0
Office	75 L/9.3m²/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Light	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Industrial - Heavy	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total I/CI Demand			44.8	31.1	67.2	46.7	121.0	84.0
Total Demand			102.5	71.2	274.8	190.9	432.4	300.3

APPENDIX C

Wastewater Collection

Trunk Sanitary Sewers and Collection Areas Map



Existing Sanitary Map



Contemplated Flow to Fut. Fringewood Sanitary Sewer

Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Site Area 4.060 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow 1.30 L/s

Domestic Contributions

Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4		0
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7		0
Townhouse	2.7		0
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

Total Pop 362

Average Domestic Flow 1.17 L/s

Peaking Factor 3.43

Peak Domestic Flow 4.03 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space	28,000 L/ha/d	1.83	0.59
Pool	40 L/9.3m ² /d		0.00
Office	75 L/9.3m ² /d		0.00
Ex. Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00

Average I/C/I Flow 0.59

Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow 0.89

Peak Industrial Flow** 0.00

Peak I/C/I Flow 0.89

* assuming a 12 hour commercial operation

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	1.77 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	4.92 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	6.22 L/s

**Wastewater Design Flows per Unit Count
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012**



Site Area 3.980 ha

Extraneous Flow Allowances

Infiltration / Inflow 1.27 L/s

Domestic Contributions

Unit Type	Unit Rate	Units	Pop
Single Family	3.4	7	24
Semi-detached and duplex	2.7	2	6
Townhouse	2.7	65	176
Stacked Townhouse	2.3		0
Apartment			
Bachelor	1.4		0
1 Bedroom	1.4		0
2 Bedroom	2.1		0
3 Bedroom	3.1		0
Average	1.8		0

Total Pop 206

Average Domestic Flow 0.67 L/s

Peaking Factor 3.51

Peak Domestic Flow 2.35 L/s

Institutional / Commercial / Industrial Contributions

Property Type	Unit Rate	No. of Units	Avg Wastewater (L/s)
Commercial floor space	28,000 L/ha/d	1.83	0.59
Pool	40 L/9.3m ² /d		0.00
Office	75 L/9.3m ² /d		0.00
Ex. Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Light**	35,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00
Industrial - Heavy**	55,000 L/gross ha/d		0.00

Average I/C/I Flow 0.59

Peak Institutional / Commercial Flow 0.89

Peak Industrial Flow** 0.00

Peak I/C/I Flow 0.89

** peak industrial flow per City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines Appendix 4B

Total Estimated Average Dry Weather Flow Rate	1.26 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Dry Weather Flow Rate	3.24 L/s
Total Estimated Peak Wet Weather Flow Rate	4.51 L/s

M E M O R A N D U M

DATE: MAY 16, 2018
TO: JEFF DELOYDE, CITY OF OTTAWA
FROM: KRISTYN BOEHME, NOVATECH
RE: WEST END PUMPING STATIONS DECOMMISSIONING & BY-PASS SEWERS
FRINGEWOOD DRIVE BY-PASS SEWER DESIGN
CC: BOB DOWDALL, NOVATECH

1.0 Introduction & Purpose

Novatech has been retained by the City of Ottawa to decommission five (5) pump stations in the Stittsville area, including the facility currently servicing Fringewood Drive and the adjacent streets. As part of the Fringewood pump station decommissioning, a by-pass sewer is required to divert flows from the pump station to the Hazeldean Trunk Sewer. This memo is intended to provide an overview of the new by-pass sewer design.

2.0 Design Criteria

Based on discussions with the City, peak design flows to be for sizing by-pass sewers should consider the following peak flows:

1. Measured Wet Weather Peak Flows (2014 WWF Event)
2. Pump Stations Capacity (from MOE C of A's)
3. Rationale Method using Drainage Areas and Populations

The greatest flow was used to establish the peak design flow to size the sewers.

2.1 *Wet Weather Peak Flows*

The peak wet weather flows (WWF) from the event of June 24, 2014 was provided by the City of Ottawa. The event peak flow at Fringewood pump station was 33.2L/s.

2.2 *Pump Station Capacity*

The capacity of the pump station was specified in the corresponding Certificates of Approvals (C of A). The C of A for Fringewood Pump Station is 27L/s.

2.3 *Drainage Areas and Population / Occupancy*

Existing Development

The Fringewood area was divided into 14 drainage areas based on placement of the existing sanitary sewers flowing to the pump station and the vacant lands to the west, refer to **Appendix A: Drainage Areas**. Each drainage area was assigned unique Drainage Area ID's for the purposes of identification. Within each drainage area, each building type was defined by single family, semi-detached, duplex, townhouse, or apartment. Based on the building type, a general population density was applied to estimate the existing population. The total flow of the existing sanitary sewers was then calculated using the population of each drainage area, refer to **Appendix B: Sewer Design Sheets**. The total flow based on the existing population is 47.4L/s.

Potential Future Development

As part of the sanitary sewer design, a review of the potential future development within the project limits has been completed to project anticipated users of the underground sanitary sewer system and to ensure the new sewer will accommodate existing, as well as future development users.

The Fringewood area is designated as General Urban Area on Schedule B of the City of Ottawa Official Plan which permits all types and densities of housing, as well as employment, retail uses, service, industrial, cultural, leisure, greenspace, entertainment and institutional uses. However, it is not within the boundaries of a Community Design Plan (CDP) or Secondary Plan. Since the Official Plan designation permits a wide range of uses, existing zoning has been used to determine growth potential.

Fringewood Drive and the neighbouring side streets are an established residential neighbourhood characterized by single detached dwellings. Zoning primarily consists of R1L, with exception to one property with zoning L1 and the lands to the west with zoning AM9. R1 zones permit only single detached dwellings, as well as ancillary uses and generally permitted uses such as secondary suites, group homes, bed and breakfasts, etc. L1 zones permit only recreational uses such as community centres, day care, emergency services, park, etc. AM zones permit a broad range of uses including retail, service commercial, offices, residential and institutional uses in mixed-use buildings, or side by side in separate buildings.

As each lot in the R1 residential zone is currently occupied by a single-detached dwelling, the potential future development was considered negligible and the existing development population was used for future sizing. However, the vacant lands to the west (zoning AM) may undergo significant development in the nearby future. Through discussions with City Planning, it was noted that the lands north of Fringewood Drive (5734/5754 Hazeldean Road) have an approved sanitary outlet to the Iber Road sewer system. The development plans for the lands to the south (5 Orchard Drive) are unknown at this time and these flows may be conveyed to the new by-pass sewer. As such, future population growth was estimated for this area.

The subject lands are located adjacent to Hazeldean Road. Given that Hazeldean is a Transit Priority Street, it was assumed the subject sites will develop similar to those neighbouring lands identified in the Fernbank Community Design Plan (CDP). The Fernbank CDP considers land use area for Mixed Use to be 55% residential and 50% commercial. Given the discrepancy, it was assumed 55%

residential and 45% commercial. **Table 1** below documents the assumptions used to estimate the total projected population of the Subject Lands.

Table 1: Projected Population Assumptions from Fernbank CDP

	Target/gross ha
Land Use Designation	Mixed Use
Land Use: Mixed Use (Residential)	55% of lands
Land Use: Mixed Use (Commercial)	45% of lands
Residential Units	90 (units / ha)
Residential Population per Mixed Use Unit	1.8 (people per unit)
Neighbourhood Commercial	50 (jobs / ha)

The total flow based on the future population is 52.4L/s, refer to **Appendix C: Planning Input**.

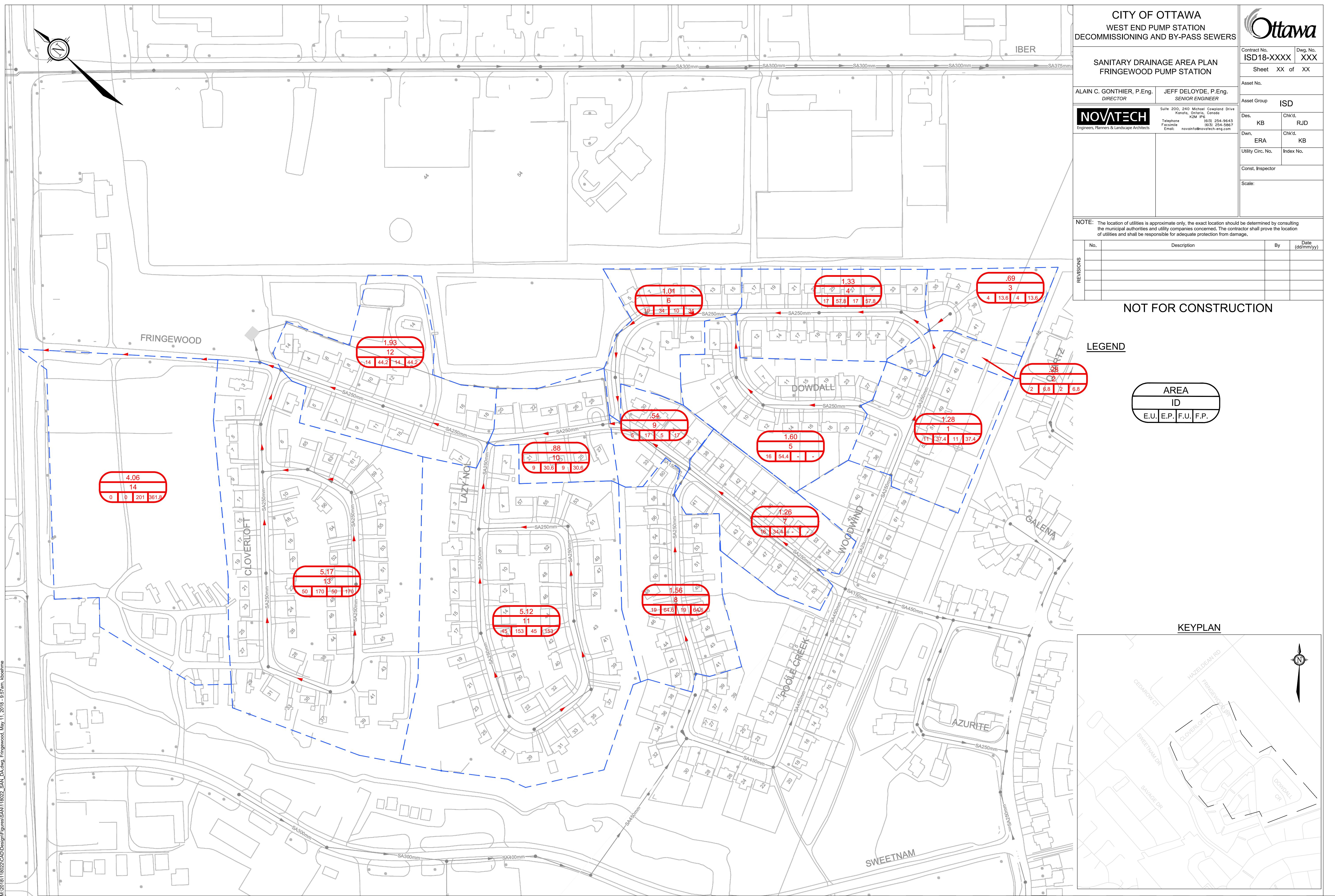
3.0 By-Pass Sewer Design

Based on the foregoing analysis, the future drainage areas and population/density resulted with the highest peak flow of 52.4L/s and was used for sizing purposes. A 250mm dia. sanitary sewer can adequately accommodate these flows, refer to **Appendix B: Sewer Design Sheets**.

The proposed alignment will drain northwest on Fringewood Drive from the existing maintenance hole (MHSA 09075) to tie-in to the existing 250mm dia. stub approximately 10m southeast of Hazeldean Road that connects to the Hazeldean Trunk Sewer. The approximate length is 190m with a fixed slope of 0.96% between the upstream invert of MHSA 09075 (102.41m) and the downstream invert of the stub (100.93m).

Appendix A

Drainage Areas



Appendix B

Sewer Design Sheets

SAN 1 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
POPULATION ESTIMATE
JOB# 118022



Sanitary Area #1 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Woodwind Cres				
57	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
55	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
53	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
51	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
49	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
47	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
45	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
36	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
32	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
30	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
Dowdall Cres				
22	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
			Total	11 37.4

Sanitary Area #2 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Woodwind Cres				
43	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
28	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
			Total	2 6.8

Sanitary Area #3 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Woodwind Cres				
41	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
39	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
37	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
35	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
			Total	4 13.6

Summary Charts

Fringewood	Total		
	Sanitary Area	Units	Population
1		11	37.4
2		2	6.8
3		4	13.6
4		17	57.8
5		16	54.4
6		10	34
7		16	54.4
8		19	64.6
9		5	17
10		9	30.6
11		45	153
12		14	44.2
13		50	170
14		0	0
Total		218	737.8

Sanitary Area	Area(m^2)	Area (ha)
1	12836.17	1.28
2	2800.882	0.28
3	6859.468	0.69
4	13284.591	1.33
5	15989.287	1.60
6	10100.535	1.01
7	12626.086	1.26
8	15575.105	1.56
9	5396.262	0.54
10	8788.172	0.88
11	51152.337	5.12
12	19323.086	1.93
13	51670.735	5.17
14	40600	4.06
Total		267002.72
		26.70

SAN 1 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
POPULATION ESTIMATE
JOB# 118022



Sanitary Area #4 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Woodwind Cres				
26	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
24	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
22	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
20	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
18	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
16	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
14	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
12	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
33	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
31	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
29	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
27	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
25	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
23	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
21	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
19	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
17	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
		Total	17	57.8

Sanitary Area #5 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Dowdall Cres				
27	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
23	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
20	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
19	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
18	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
16	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
15	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
14	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
12	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
11	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
10	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
8	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
7	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
6	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
4	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
2	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
		Total	16	54.4

SAN 1 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
POPULATION ESTIMATE
JOB# 118022



Sanitary Area #6 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Woodwind Cres				
15	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
13	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
11	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
9	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
8	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
7	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
6	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
5	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
4	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
2	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
		Total	10	34

Sanitary Area #7 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Fringewood Dr				
54	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
53	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
52	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
51	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
50	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
49	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
48	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
47	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
46	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
45	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
44	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
43	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
42	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
41	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
40	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
38	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
		Total	16	54.4

SAN 1 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
POPULATION ESTIMATE
JOB# 118022



Sanitary Area #8 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Poole Creek Cres				
40	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
41	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
42	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
43	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
44	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
45	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
46	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
47	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
48	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
49	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
50	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
51	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
52	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
53	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
54	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
55	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
56	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
58	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
60	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
	Total		19	64.6

Sanitary Area #9 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Fringewood Dr				
36	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
34	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
33	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
32	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
30	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
	Total		5	17

Sanitary Area #10 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Fringewood Dr				
28	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
27	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
26	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
25	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
24	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
23	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
22	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
21	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
20	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
	Total		9	30.6

SAN 1 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
POPULATION ESTIMATE
JOB# 118022



Sanitary Area #11 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Lazy Nol Crt				
1	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
2	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
3	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
4	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
5	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
7	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
8	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
9	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
10	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
11	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
12	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
14	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
15	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
16	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
17	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
18	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
19	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
20	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
21	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
22	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
23	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
25	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
27	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
29	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
31	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
32	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
33	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
35	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
37	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
39	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
40	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
41	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
42	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
43	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
44	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
45	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
46	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
47	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
48	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
49	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
51	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
52	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
53	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
55	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
57	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
		Total	45	153

SAN 1 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
POPULATION ESTIMATE
JOB# 118022



Sanitary Area #12 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Fringewood Dr				
18	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
17	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
16	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
15	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
14	Commercial	FALSE	1	0
12	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
11	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
10	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
9	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
8	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
7	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
6	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
5	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
4	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
Total			14	44.2

Sanitary Area #13 - Fringewood

Address	Type	Pop. Factor	Units	Population
Cloverloft Crt				
3	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
4	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
5	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
6	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
7	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
9	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
10	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
11	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
15	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
16	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
17	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
18	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
19	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
20	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
21	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
22	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
23	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
24	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
25	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
26	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
27	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
28	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4

SAN 1 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
POPULATION ESTIMATE
JOB# 118022



29	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
31	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
33	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
35	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
37	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
38	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
39	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
41	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
43	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
44	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
45	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
46	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
47	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
48	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
49	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
50	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
51	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
52	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
53	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
54	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
55	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
56	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
57	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
59	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
61	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
63	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
65	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
Fringewood Dr				
3	Single Family	3.4	1	3.4
	Total		50	170

Sanitary Area #14 - Fringewood

Orchard Drive				
5		FALSE	0	0
	Total		0	0

SAN 2 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET**FUTURE POPULATION ESTIMATE**

JOB# 118022



Sanitary Area	Area (ha)	Existing Units		Total		Future Units		Total	
		Sing. Family	Units	Pop.	Apart.	Sing. Family	Units	Pop.	
Fringewood									
1	1.28	11	11	37.4	0	11	11	37.4	
2	0.28	2	2	6.8	0	2	2	6.8	
3	0.69	4	4	13.6	0	4	4	13.6	
4	1.33	17	17	57.8	0	17	17	57.8	
5	1.60	16	16	54.4	0	16	16	54.4	
6	1.01	10	10	34	0	10	10	34.0	
7	1.26	16	16	54.4	0	16	16	54.4	
8	1.56	19	19	64.6	0	19	19	64.6	
9	0.54	5	5	17	0	5	5	17.0	
10	0.88	9	9	30.6	0	9	9	30.6	
11	5.12	45	45	153	0	45	45	153.0	
12	1.93	14	14	44.2	0	14	14	47.6	
13	5.17	50	50	170	0	50	50	170.0	
14	4.06	0	0	0	201	0	201	361.8	

¹ Forecasted dwelling units are calculated based on growth projections prepared by Novatech's planning staff. The number of dwelling units applies a unit factor per hectare to determine the number of units based on expected development potential in the project area. The factors were provided from planning staff for each area.

SAN 3 - SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

JOB# 118022

EXISTING FLOW

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION					COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL			INFILTRATION				OTHER EXTRANEOUS FLOWS			FLOW	SEWER DATA									
			Area (ha)	Pop.	Cumulative		Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Area (ha)	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Infiltration Flow (l/s)	Found. Drain Allowance (l/s)	Combined Add. Flow (l/s)	Rev. Slope Driveways (l/s)	Flat Roofs (l/s)	Combined Ext Flows (l/s)	Total Flow (l/s)	Type of Pipe	Length (m)	Diameter Actual (mm)	Diameter Nominal (mm)	SLOPE	Velocity (Full) (m/s)	Capacity (Full) (l/s)	Ratio Q/Qfull (%)	
STREET	FROM	TO			Area (ha)	Pop.																						
Woodwind			1	1.28	37.4	1.28	37.4	4.00	0.48				1.28	0.36	1.80	2.16				2.64	PVC	156.9	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	4%
			2	0.28	6.8	1.56	44.20	4.00	0.57				0.28	0.08	0.39	0.47				3.20	PVC	41.6	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	5%
			3	0.69	13.6	0.69	13.6	4.00	0.18				0.69	0.19	0.96	1.15				1.33	PVC	34.2	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	2%
			4	1.33	57.8	3.58	115.60	4.00	1.50				1.33	0.37	1.86	2.23				7.51	PVC	255.2	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	12%
Dowdall			5	1.60	54.4	1.60	54.4	4.00	0.71				1.60	0.45	2.24	2.69				3.39	PVC	255.0	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	5%
Woodwind			6	1.01	34	6.19	204.00	4.00	2.64				1.01	0.28	1.41	1.70				13.04	PVC	227.3	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	21%
Fringewood			7	1.26	54.4	1.26	54.4	4.00	0.71				1.26	0.35	1.77	2.12				2.83	PVC	210.3	254	250	0.60	0.95	48.0	6%
Poole Creek			8	1.56	64.6	1.56	64.6	4.00	0.84				1.56	0.44	2.18	2.62				3.45	PVC	272.0	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	6%
Fringewood			9	0.54	17	3.36	136.00	4.00	1.76				0.54	0.15	0.76	0.91				17.80	PVC	106.3	254	250	0.60	0.95	48.0	37%
			10	0.88	30.6	10.43	370.60	4.00	4.80				0.88	0.25	1.23	1.48				22.32	PVC	141.9	254	250	0.40	0.77	39.2	57%
Lazy Nol			11	5.12	153	5.12	153	4.00	1.98				5.12	1.43	7.16	8.59				10.58	PVC	772.8	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	17%
Fringewood			12	1.93	44.2	17.47	567.80	3.95	7.26	0.02	1.5	0.01	1.95	0.55	2.73	3.27				36.65	PVC	281.2	254	250	0.40	0.77	39.2	93%
Cloverloft			13	5.17	170	5.17	170	4.00	2.20				5.17	1.45	7.23	8.68				10.88	PVC	835.1	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	18%
Fringewood			14																									
		Outlet			22.64	737.80	3.88	9.28												47.35	PVC	190.0	254	250	0.96	1.20	60.7	78%

FUTURE FLOW (PEAK DESIGN FLOW)

LOCATION			RESIDENTIAL AREA AND POPULATION					COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL			INFILTRATION				OTHER EXTRANEOUS FLOWS			FLOW	SEWER DATA									
			Area (ha)	Pop.	Cumulative		Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Area (ha)	Peak Factor	Peak Flow (l/s)	Total Area (ha)	Infiltration Flow (l/s)	Found. Drain Allowance (l/s)	Combined Add. Flow (l/s)	Rev. Slope Driveways (l/s)	Flat Roofs (l/s)	Combined Ext Flows (l/s)	Total Flow (l/s)	Type of Pipe	Length (m)	Diameter Actual (mm)	Diameter Nominal (mm)	SLOPE	Velocity (Full) (m/s)	Capacity (Full) (l/s)	Ratio Q/Qfull (%)	
STREET	FROM	TO			Area (ha)	Pop.																						
Woodwind			1	1.28	37.4	1.28	37.4	4.00	0.48				1.28	0.36	1.80	2.16				2.64	PVC	156.9	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	4%
			2	0.28	6.8	1.56	44.20	4.00	0.57				0.28	0.08	0.39	0.47				3.20	PVC	41.6	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	5%
			3	0.69	13.6	0.69	13.6	4.00	0.18				0.69	0.19	0.96	1.15				1.33	PVC	34.2	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	2%
			4	1.33	57.8	3.58	115.60	4.00	1.50				1.33	0.37	1.86	2.23				7.51	PVC	255.2	254	250	1.00	1.22	62.0	12%
Dowdall			5	1.60	54.4	1.60	54.4	4.00	0.71				1.60	0.45	2.24	2.69				3.39	PVC	25						

Appendix C

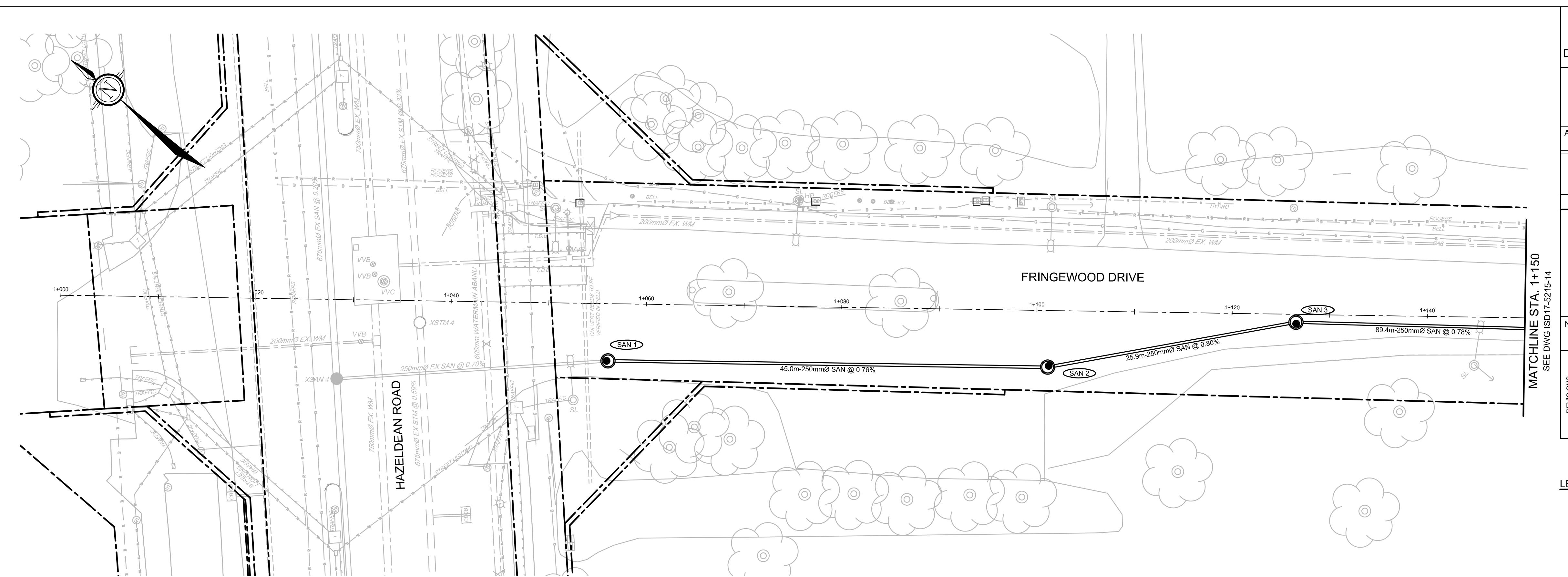
Planning Input

Fringewood Properties

May 16, 208		Teresa Thomas		Current Zoning			Projected Growth and Development					
Drainage Study Area ID	Property ID	Property Area (net ha)	Drainage Study Area (gross ha)	Zoning	Height Limit	Highest Density Permitted Use as per Zoning By-law	Anticipated Future Land Use* - based on current zoning or policy plans	Density, Residential (Units / Gross Ha Mixed Use*)	Residential Area	Commercial Area	Residential Population	Assumptions
14	PIN 044630331	3.8595	4.06	AM9	15m	Mixed Use with mid-rise apartment	Mixed Use (55% residential, 45% commercial/gross ha)	201	2.23	1.83	362	1, 2, 3
	Remainder Drainage Area	0.2005		AM9								

Assumptions

- 1 Given that Hazeldean is a Transit Priority Street we assume the Subject Sites will develop similarly to those neighbouring lands identified in the Fernbank CDP.
- 2 The fernbank CDP considers land use area for Mixed Use to be 55% residential and 50% commercial. Given the discrepancy, we have assumed 55% residential and 45% commercial.
- 3 People per Mixed Use unit taken from Fernbank CDP (1.8ppl/unit)



CITY OF OTTAWA
WEST END PUMP STATION
DRAINING AND BY-PASS SEWERS

Ottawa

	Contract No.	Dwg. No.
	ISD17-5215	13
	Sheet 13 of 39	
ng.	Asset No.	
ve	Asset Group ISD	
ILY	Des. KB	Chk'd. RJD
	Dwn. AJL	Chk'd. KB
	Utility Circ. No.	Index No.
	Const. Inspector	
	Scale: HORIZONTAL 1:250	
	0 2 4 6 8 10	
	0 0.4 0.8 1.2 1.6 2	
	VERTICAL 1:50	

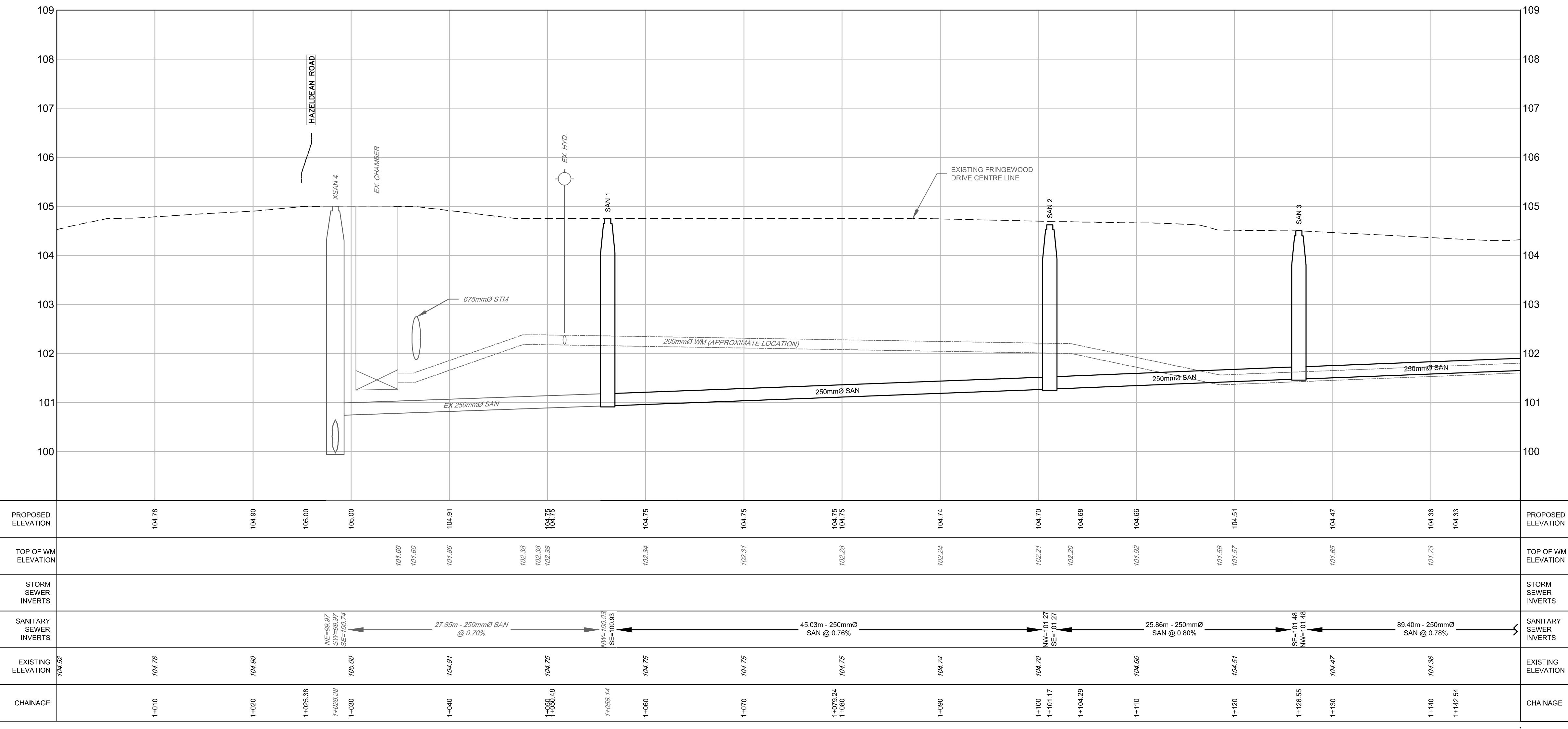
Location of utilities is approximate only, the exact location should be determined by consulting local authorities and utility companies concerned. The contractor shall prove the location and shall be responsible for adequate protection from damage.

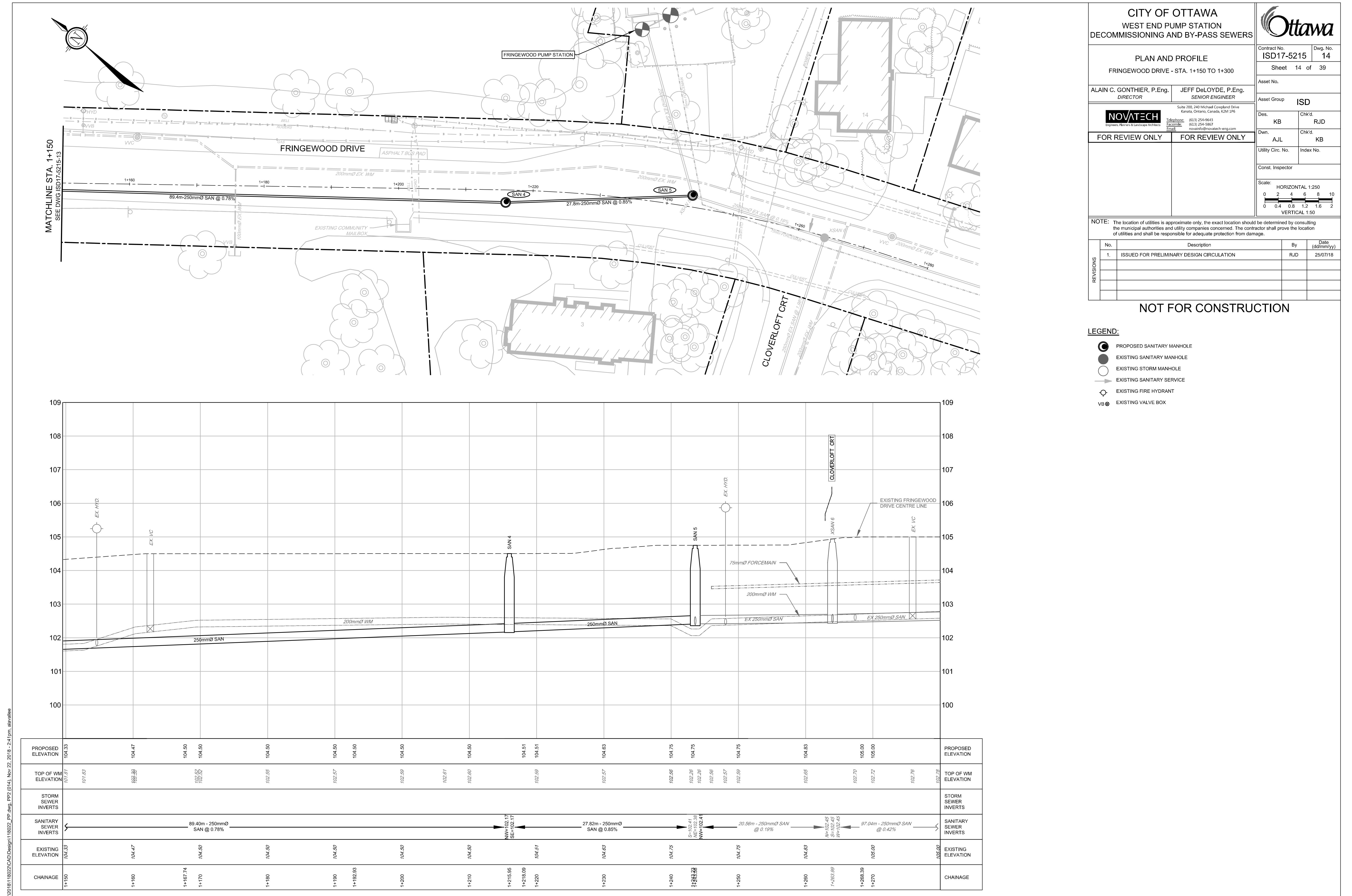
o.	Description	By	Date (dd/mm/yy)
1.	ISSUED FOR PRELIMINARY DESIGN CIRCULATION	RJD	25/07/18

NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

ND:

-) PROPOSED SANITARY MANHOLE
-) EXISTING SANITARY MANHOLE
-) EXISTING STORM MANHOLE
- EXISTING SANITARY SERVICE
- EXISTING FIRE HYDRANT
-) EXISTING VALVE BOX





APPENDIX D

Stormwater Management

**Campanale Homes
5 Orchard Drive
Existing Conditions**

Estimated Peak Stormwater Flow Rate
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Tc Calculation / Peak Flow to DICB1 (DICB1)				Tc Calculation / Peak Flow to DICB2 (DICB2)			
Area	3.14 ha	Area	0.78 ha				
C	0.26 Rational Method runoff coefficient	C	0.22 Rational Method runoff coefficient				
L	287.2 m	L	151 m				
Up Elev	107.88 m	Up Elev	104.68 m				
Dn Elev	103.98 m	Dn Elev	103.65 m				
Slope	1.4 %	Slope	0.7 %				
Tc	41.9 min	Tc	40.0 min				
1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration				1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration			
$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$				$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$			
tc, in minutes				tc, in minutes			
C, rational method coefficient, (-)				C, rational method coefficient, (-)			
L, length in ft				L, length in ft			
S, average watershed slope in %				S, average watershed slope in %			
Estimated Peak Flow				Estimated Peak Flow			

Estimated Peak Stormwater Flow Rate
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012

**Tc Calculation / Peak Flow from EX 6**

Area	0.150 ha
C	0.55 Rational Method runoff coefficient
L	33 m
Up Elev	106.6 m
Dn Elev	105.2 m
Slope	4.2 %
Tc	10.0 min

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

$$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$$

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year
i	76.8	104.2	178.6 mm/hr
Q	17.6	23.9	51.1 L/s

Tc Calculation / Peak Flow from EX2

Area	0.422 ha
C	0.35 Rational Method runoff coefficient
L	38 m
Up Elev	106.25 m
Dn Elev	105.09 m
Slope	3.1 %
Tc	10.4 min

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

$$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$$

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year
i	75.3	102.2	175.0 mm/hr
Q	30.9	41.9	89.8 L/s

Tc Calculation / Peak Flow from EX3

Area	0.112 ha
C	0.34 Rational Method runoff coefficient
L	50 m
Up Elev	105.5 m
Dn Elev	104.21 m
Slope	2.6 %
Tc	12.8 min

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

$$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$$

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year
i	67.6	91.5	156.6 mm/hr
Q	7.1	9.7	20.7 L/s

Tc Calculation / Peak Flow from EX4

Area	0.192 ha
C	0.79 Rational Method runoff coefficient
L	120 m
Up Elev	104.82 m
Dn Elev	104.44 m
Slope	0.3 %
Tc	16.2 min

1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration

$$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$$

tc, in minutes

C, rational method coefficient, (-)

L, length in ft

S, average watershed slope in %

Estimated Peak Flow

	2-year	5-year	100-year
i	59.0	79.8	136.3 mm/hr
Q	24.9	33.6	71.8 L/s

Tc Calculation / Peak Flow from EX5		Tc Calculation / Peak Flow from MH 400, MH 405 and MH 413	
Area	3.210 ha	Area	0.600 ha
C	0.45 Rational Method runoff coefficient	C	0.70 Rational Method runoff coefficient
L	405 m	L	233 m
Up Elev	110 m	Up Elev	106.23 m
Dn Elev	103.75 m	Dn Elev	104.2 m
Slope	1.5 %	Slope	0.9 %
Tc	36.9 min	Tc	20.8 min
1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration		1) Time of Concentration per Federal Aviation Administration	
$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$		$t_c = \frac{1.8(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.333}}$	
tc, in minutes		tc, in minutes	
C, rational method coefficient, (-)		C, rational method coefficient, (-)	
L, length in ft		L, length in ft	
S, average watershed slope in %		S, average watershed slope in %	
Estimated Peak Flow			
	2-year	5-year	100-year
i	34.8	46.8	79.6 mm/hr
Q	139.5	187.6	399.0 L/s
Estimated Peak Flow			
	2-year	5-year	100-year
i	50.7	68.5	116.9 mm/hr
Q	59.2	79.9	170.4 L/s

Post-Development Flow Directed to DICB2			
Area EX4			0.190 ha
C			0.79 Rational Method runoff coefficient
Area MH400, MH405 and MH413			0.600 ha
C			0.70 Rational Method runoff coefficient
Estimated Peak Flow			
	2-year	5-year	100-year
Q	84.0	113.5	242.2 L/s

Estimated DICB Release Rate
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012**Orifice Equation DICB1**

Diameter of DICB Lead 0.375 m
Area of Orifice 0.110447 m²
Head 1.49 m
Q= 364 L/s

Orifice Equation DICB2

Diameter of DICB Lead 0.375 m
Area of Orifice 0.110447 m²
Head 1.8 m
Q= 400 L/s

Stormwater - Proposed Development
City of Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines, 2012



Target Flow Rate - Per Hazeldean Road Widening Poole Creek to Terry Fox Drive Stormwater Management prepared by IBI Group November 2009

External Area Per IBI Report		Subject Site contemplated in IBI Report	
Total External Area (Ha)	3.84	3.08	
Chicago 3 Hr - 100 Year Flow (L/s)	628.0	503.7	<--- 80% of Total Flow per Percentage of Subject Site

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Unattenuated Areas

Area ID U1
 Total Area 0.01 ha
 C 0.20 Rational Method runoff coefficient

t_c (min)	5-year					100-year				
	i (mm/hr)	Q_{actual} (L/s)	$Q_{release}$ (L/s)	Q_{stored} (L/s)	V_{stored} (m ³)	i (mm/hr)	Q_{actual} (L/s)	$Q_{release}$ (L/s)	Q_{stored} (L/s)	V_{stored} (m ³)
10.0	104.2	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0	178.6	1.2	1.2	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Area ID Residential
 Total Area 2.12 ha
 C 0.62 Rational Method runoff coefficient

t_c (min)	5-year					100-year				
	i (mm/hr)	Q_{actual} (L/s)	$Q_{release}$ (L/s)	Q_{stored} (L/s)	V_{stored} (m ³)	i (mm/hr)	Q_{actual} (L/s)	$Q_{release}$ (L/s)	Q_{stored} (L/s)	V_{stored} (m ³)
10	104.2	380.4	233.4	147.0	88.2	178.6	814.9	400.0	414.9	249.0
15	83.6	305.1	233.4	71.7	64.5	142.9	652.2	400.0	252.2	226.9
20	70.3	256.5	233.4	23.1	27.7	120.0	547.4	400.0	147.4	176.9
25	60.9	222.3	233.4	0.0	0.0	103.8	473.9	400.0	73.9	110.9
30	53.9	196.9	233.4	0.0	0.0	91.9	419.3	400.0	19.3	34.7
35	48.5	177.1	233.4	0.0	0.0	82.6	376.9	400.0	0.0	0.0
40	44.2	161.3	233.4	0.0	0.0	75.1	343.0	400.0	0.0	0.0
45	40.6	148.3	233.4	0.0	0.0	69.1	315.1	400.0	0.0	0.0
50	37.7	137.5	233.4	0.0	0.0	64.0	291.9	400.0	0.0	0.0
55	35.1	128.2	233.4	0.0	0.0	59.6	272.1	400.0	0.0	0.0
60	32.9	120.3	233.4	0.0	0.0	55.9	255.1	400.0	0.0	0.0
65	31.0	113.3	233.4	0.0	0.0	52.6	240.3	400.0	0.0	0.0
70	29.4	107.2	233.4	0.0	0.0	49.8	227.2	400.0	0.0	0.0
75	27.9	101.8	233.4	0.0	0.0	47.3	215.7	400.0	0.0	0.0
80	26.6	97.0	233.4	0.0	0.0	45.0	205.3	400.0	0.0	0.0
85	25.4	92.6	233.4	0.0	0.0	43.0	196.0	400.0	0.0	0.0
90	24.3	88.7	233.4	0.0	0.0	41.1	187.6	400.0	0.0	0.0
95	23.3	85.1	233.4	0.0	0.0	39.4	180.0	400.0	0.0	0.0
100	22.4	81.8	233.4	0.0	0.0	37.9	173.0	400.0	0.0	0.0
105	21.6	78.8	233.4	0.0	0.0	36.5	166.6	400.0	0.0	0.0
110	20.8	76.0	233.4	0.0	0.0	35.2	160.7	400.0	0.0	0.0

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

5-year $Q_{attenuated}$ 5-year Max. Storage Required	233.41 L/s 88.2 m ³	100-year $Q_{attenuated}$ 100-year Max. Storage Required	400.00 L/s 249.0 m ³
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**Campanale Homes
5 Orchard Drive
Proposed Conditions**

Estimated Post Development Peak Flow from Attenuated Areas

Area ID Commercial (A4)
Total Area 1.82 ha
C 0.90 Rational Method runoff coefficient

t_c (min)	5-year					100-year				
	i (mm/hr)	Q_{actual} (L/s)	Q_{release} (L/s)	Q_{stored} (L/s)	V_{stored} (m ³)	i (mm/hr)	Q_{actual} (L/s)	Q_{release} (L/s)	Q_{stored} (L/s)	V_{stored} (m ³)
10	104.2	474.1	60.5	413.6	248.2	178.6	902.7	103.7	799.1	479.4
15	83.6	380.2	60.5	319.7	287.7	142.9	722.4	103.7	618.8	556.9
20	70.3	319.6	60.5	259.2	311.0	120.0	606.4	103.7	502.8	603.3
25	60.9	277.1	60.5	216.6	324.9	103.8	525.0	103.7	421.3	632.0
30	53.9	245.4	60.5	184.9	332.8	91.9	464.4	103.7	360.8	649.4
35	48.5	220.8	60.5	160.3	336.6	82.6	417.5	103.7	313.8	659.0
40	44.2	201.0	60.5	140.6	337.3	75.1	379.9	103.7	276.2	663.0
45	40.6	184.9	60.5	124.4	335.8	69.1	349.1	103.7	245.4	662.7
50	37.7	171.3	60.5	110.8	332.5	64.0	323.3	103.7	219.7	659.0
55	35.1	159.8	60.5	99.3	327.8	59.6	301.4	103.7	197.8	652.7
60	32.9	149.9	60.5	89.4	321.9	55.9	282.6	103.7	178.9	644.1
65	31.0	141.2	60.5	80.8	315.0	52.6	266.2	103.7	162.5	633.8
70	29.4	133.6	60.5	73.2	307.3	49.8	251.7	103.7	148.1	621.8
75	27.9	126.9	60.5	66.4	298.8	47.3	238.9	103.7	135.2	608.6
80	26.6	120.9	60.5	60.4	289.8	45.0	227.5	103.7	123.8	594.2
85	25.4	115.4	60.5	54.9	280.2	43.0	217.2	103.7	113.5	578.8
90	24.3	110.5	60.5	50.0	270.1	41.1	207.8	103.7	104.2	562.6
95	23.3	106.0	60.5	45.6	259.7	39.4	199.4	103.7	95.7	545.5
100	22.4	102.0	60.5	41.5	248.8	37.9	191.6	103.7	88.0	527.8
105	21.6	98.2	60.5	37.7	237.6	36.5	184.5	103.7	80.9	509.4
110	20.8	94.7	60.5	34.3	226.1	35.2	178.0	103.7	74.3	490.5

Note:

C value for the 100-year storm is increased by 25%, to a maximum of 1.0 per Ottawa Sewer Design Guidelines (5.4.5.2.1)

5-year Q_{attenuated} 5-year Max. Storage Required	60.49 L/s 337.3 m³	100-year Q_{attenuated} 100-year Max. Storage Required	103.66 L/s 663.0 m³
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Summary of Release Rates and Storage Volumes

Control Area	5-Year Release Rate (L/s)	5-Year Storage (m³)	100-Year Release Rate (L/s)	100-Year Storage (m³)
Unattenuated Areas to Poole Creek	0.6	0.0	1.2	0.0
Residential Areas	233.4	88.2	400.0	249.0
Commercial Areas	60.5	337.3	103.7	663.0
Total Comm + Res to Hazeldean	293.9	425.5	503.7	911.9

Campanale Homes
5 Orchard Drive
Stormwater Calculation Sheet

Area ID	Up	Down	Area	C	Indiv AxC	Acc AxC	T _c	I	Q	DIA	Slope	Length	A _{hydraulic}	R	Velocity	Qcap	Time Flow	Q / Q full
			(ha)	(-)			(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	(mm)	(%)	(m)	(m ²)	(m)	(m/s)	(L/s)	(min)	(-)
A1	STM101	STM102	1.00	0.60	0.60	0.60	10.00	104.19	173.66	450.00	0.70	89.50	0.16	0.11	1.50	238.54	0.99	0.73
EX2			0.42	0.35	0.15	0.15												
A2	STM102	STM103	0.47	0.65	0.31	1.05	10.99	99.22	290.07	525.00	0.70	61.50	0.22	0.13	1.66	359.82	0.62	0.81
EX3			0.11	0.34	0.04	0.04												
A3	STM103	STM104	0.65	0.65	0.42	1.51	11.61	96.39	404.94	525.00	1.20	90.00	0.22	0.13	2.18	471.11	0.69	0.86
	STM104	STM105	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	12.30	93.43	392.52	675.00	0.40	8.20	0.36	0.17	1.49	531.63	0.09	0.74
	STM105	STM106	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.51	12.39	93.05	400.00	675.00	0.40	41.00	0.36	0.17	1.49	531.63	0.46	0.75
A4	CTRL MH	STM106	1.84	0.90	1.66	1.66	10.00	104.19	103.66	675.00	0.50	9.40	0.36	0.17	1.66	594.39	0.09	0.17
	STM106	STM107	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.17	22.95	64.38	503.66	675.00	0.40	26.00	0.36	0.17	1.49	531.63	0.29	0.95
	STM107	EX STM MH	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.17	23.24	63.86	503.66	675.00	0.40	56.00	0.36	0.17	1.49	531.63	0.63	0.95

100-Year total attenuated flow used to determine pipe sizes

Note: Information highlighted in green is using publicly available invert information from GeoOttawa

Remaining pipe information from as-built information

```

00067> *
00068> *
00069> *
00070> *# JOB # 3809
00071> *#*****
00072> *# HAZELDEAN ROAD WIDENDING AND BRIDGE DESIGN
00073> *# MAJOR OVERFLOW ANALYSIS (100 YEAR 3 HR CHICAGO)
00074> *# SEPTEMBER 2009
00075> *#*****
00076> *
00077> *
00078> *
00079> *=====
00080> *# 100 YEAR EVENT
00081> *# 3 HOUR CHICAGO - 10 MIN TIME STEP
00082> *#*****
00083> *
00084> *
00085> -----
00086> | READ STORM | Filename: D:\SWMHYMO\3809\CHI310M1.STM
00087> | Ptotal= 71.68 mm| Comments: CHICAGO 3 HOUR 10 MIN 100 YEAR STORM
00088> -----
00089>     TIME    RAIN   |     TIME    RAIN   |     TIME    RAIN   |     TIME    RAIN
00090>     hrs     mm/hr |     hrs     mm hr |     hrs     mm/hr |     hrs     mm hr
00091>     .17      6.050 |     1.00    178.560 |     1.83    11.050 |     2.67     5.760
00092>     .33      7.540 |     1.17    54.040 |     2.00     9.280 |     2.83     5.280
00093>     .50     10.170 |     1.33    27.310 |     2.17     8.020 |     3.00     4.880
00094>     .67     15.980 |     1.50    18.230 |     2.33     7.080 |
00095>     .83     40.760 |     1.67    13.730 |     2.50     6.340 |
00096>
00097> -----
00098> 001:0003-----
00099> *
00100> *
00101> *# NORTHERN PORTION OF HAZELDEAN ROAD DRAINING TO LOW POINT
00102> *
00103> *# AREA APPROACHING LOW POINT FROM WEST
00104> *
00105> *# R402 - MH 402 TO MH 408
00106> *
00107> -----
00108> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .13
00109> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 76.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 70.00
00110> -----
00111>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
00112> Surface Area (ha)= .10      .03
00113> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80      1.50
00114> Average Slope (%)= .20      2.00
00115> Length (m)= 70.20      40.00
00116> Mannings n = .013      .250
00117>
00118> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56      110.65
00119>          over (min)      3.00      9.00
00120> Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.66 (ii)      9.43 (ii)
00121> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      9.00
00122> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .41      .12
00123>                               *TOTALS*
00124> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .04      .01      .048 (iii)
00125> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00      1.12      1.000
00126> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88      35.94      60.395
00127> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68      71.68      71.677
00128> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99      .50      .843
00129>
00130> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00131> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00132> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

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00133> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 00134> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00135>
 00136> -----
 00137> 001:0004-----
 00138> *
 00139> *
 00140> -----
 00141> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .028 (cms)
 00142> | TotalHyd 01:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 00143> ----- Total minor system capacity = .028 (cms)
 00144> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
 00145>
 00146> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00147> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00148> TOTAL HYD. 01:000102 .13 .048 1.000 60.395 .000
 00149> ======
 00150> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .01 .020 1.000 60.395 .000
 00151> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .12 .028 .900 60.395 .000
 00152>
 00153> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00154>
 00155> -----
 00156> 001:0005-----
 00157> *
 00158> *# R408 - MH 408 TO MH 410
 00159> *
 00160> -----
 00161> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .06
 00162> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 86.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 82.00
 00163> -----
 00164> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
 00165> Surface Area (ha)= .05 .01
 00166> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 00167> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 00168> Length (m)= 40.60 40.00
 00169> Mannings n = .013 .250
 00170>
 00171> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 115.74
 00172> over (min) 2.00 9.00
 00173> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.91 (ii) 8.57 (ii)
 00174> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.00 9.00
 00175> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .57 .13
 00176> *TOTALS*
 00177> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .02 .00 .025 (iii)
 00178> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.10 1.000
 00179> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.46 64.681
 00180> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 00181> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .902
 00182>
 00183> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 00184> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 00185> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 00186> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 00187> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00188>
 00189> -----
 00190> 001:0006-----
 00191> *
 00192> *
 00193> -----
 00194> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00195> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00196> ID1 01:000102 .06 .025 1.00 64.68 .000
 00197> +ID2 05:000102 .01 .020 1.00 60.39 .000
 00198> ======

```

00199>           SUM 10:000415      .07     .045    1.00   63.83    .000
00200>
00201>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00202>
00203> -----
00204> 001:0007-----
00205> *
00206> *
00207> -----
00208> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .012 (cms)
00209> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00210> ----- Total minor system capacity = .012 (cms)
00211>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
00212>
00213>           ID: NHYD       AREA     QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.     DWF
00214>                   (ha)      (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
00215> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415     .07     .045     1.000   63.832    .000
00216> =====
00217> MAJOR SYST 06:000102     .02     .033     1.000   63.832    .000
00218> MINOR SYST 07:000105     .05     .012     .867   63.832    .000
00219>
00220>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00221>
00222> -----
00223> 001:0008-----
00224> *
00225> -----
00226> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD       AREA     QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.     DWF
00227>                   (ha)      (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
00228>           ID1 07:000105     .05     .012     .87    63.83     .000
00229>           +ID2 09:000105     .12     .028     .90    60.39     .000
00230> =====
00231>           SUM 02:000415     .17     .040     .90    61.41     .000
00232>
00233>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00234>
00235> -----
00236> 001:0009-----
00237> *
00238> *# R410 - MH 410 TO MH 417
00239> *
00240> -----
00241> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .17
00242> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 74.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 64.00
00243> -----
00244>           IMPERVIOUS     PERVIOUS (i)
00245>   Surface Area (ha)= .12     .04
00246>   Dep. Storage (mm)= .80     1.50
00247>   Average Slope (%)= .20     2.00
00248>   Length (m)= 97.00     40.00
00249>   Mannings n = .013     .250
00250>
00251>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56     125.38
00252>           over (min)     3.00     10.00
00253>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.22 (ii)  9.67 (ii)
00254>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00     10.00
00255>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .36     .12
00256>           *TOTALS*
00257>   PEAK FLOW (cms)= .05     .01     .056 (iii)
00258>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00     1.12     1.000
00259>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88     37.83     58.979
00260>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68     71.68     71.677
00261>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99     .53     .823
00262>
00263>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00264>   CN* = 75.0     Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

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00265> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 00266> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 00267> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00268>
 00269> -----
 00270> 001:0010-----
 00271> *
 00272> -----
 00273> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00274> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00275> ID1 01:000102 .17 .056 1.00 58.98 .000
 00276> +ID2 06:000102 .02 .033 1.00 63.83 .000
 00277> =====
 00278> SUM 10:000415 .19 .089 1.00 59.58 .000
 00279>
 00280> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00281>
 00282> -----
 00283> 001:0011-----
 00284> *
 00285> *
 00286> -----
 00287> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .035 (cms)
 00288> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 00289> ----- Total minor system capacity = .035 (cms)
 00290> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 00291>
 00292> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00293> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00294> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .19 .089 1.000 59.576 .000
 00295> =====
 00296> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .04 .054 1.000 59.576 .000
 00297> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .15 .035 .883 59.576 .000
 00298>
 00299> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00300>
 00301> -----
 00302> 001:0012-----
 00303> *
 00304> -----
 00305> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00306> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00307> ID1 02:000415 .17 .040 .90 61.41 .000
 00308> +ID2 09:000105 .15 .035 .88 59.58 .000
 00309> =====
 00310> SUM 07:000415 .32 .075 .90 60.54 .000
 00311>
 00312> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00313>
 00314> -----
 00315> 001:0013-----
 00316> *
 00317> *# R417 - MH 417 TO MH 423
 00318> *
 00319> -----
 00320> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .21
 00321> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 81.00
 00322>
 00323> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 00324> Surface Area (ha)= .18 .03
 00325> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 00326> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 00327> Length (m)= 105.00 40.00
 00328> Mannings n = .013 .250
 00329>
 00330> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 108.76

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00331>          over (min)      3.00      10.00
00332> Storage Coeff. (min)=   3.38 (ii)  10.21 (ii)
00333> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=  3.00      10.00
00334> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=   .35       .11
00335>                                         *TOTALS*
00336> PEAK FLOW      (cms)=     .08       .01       .082 (iii)
00337> TIME TO PEAK    (hrs)=     1.00      1.13      1.000
00338> RUNOFF VOLUME   (mm)=    70.88     36.18     64.285
00339> TOTAL RAINFALL  (mm)=    71.68     71.68     71.677
00340> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =     .99       .50       .897
00341>
00342>      (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
00343>      CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00344>      (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00345>      THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00346>      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00347>
00348> -----
00349> 001:0014-----
00350> *
00351> -----
00352> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00353> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00354>           ID1 01:000102     .21       .082      1.00      64.28      .000
00355> +ID2 05:000102     .04       .054      1.00      59.58      .000
00356> =====
00357>           SUM 10:000415     .25       .135      1.00      63.55      .000
00358>
00359> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00360>
00361> -----
00362> 001:0015-----
00363> *
00364> *
00365> -----
00366> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .048 (cms)
00367> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =   1
00368> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .048 (cms)
00369>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0.(cu.m.)
00370>
00371>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00372>           (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00373>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415     .25       .135      1.000      63.549      .000
00374> =====
00375>           MAJOR SYST 06:000102     .06       .087      1.000      63.549      .000
00376>           MINOR SYST 08:000105     .19       .048      .900      63.549      .000
00377>
00378> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00379>
00380> -----
00381> 001:0016-----
00382> *
00383> -----
00384> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00385> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00386>           ID1 07:000415     .32       .075      .90      60.54      .000
00387> +ID2 08:000105     .19       .048      .90      63.55      .000
00388> =====
00389>           SUM 02:000415     .50       .123      .90      61.65      .000
00390>
00391> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00392>
00393> -----
00394> 001:0017-----
00395> *
00396> *# R423 - MH 423 TO MH 431

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00397> *
00398> -----
00399> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .22
00400> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 87.00
00401> -----
00402> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00403> Surface Area (ha)= .20 .02
00404> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
00405> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
00406> Length (m)= 100.00 40.00
00407> Mannings n = .013 .250
00408>
00409> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 113.39
00410> over (min) 3.00 10.00
00411> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.28 (ii) 10.00 (ii)
00412> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
00413> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35 .11
00414> *TOTALS*
00415> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .09 .00 .094 (iii)
00416> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.13 1.000
00417> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.66 66.429
00418> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
00419> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .927
00420>
00421> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00422> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00423> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00424> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00425> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00426>
00427> -----
00428> 001:0018-----
00429> *
00430> -----
00431> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00432> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00433> ID1 01:000102 .22 .094 1.00 66.43 .000
00434> +ID2 06:000102 .06 .087 1.00 63.55 .000
00435> =====
00436> SUM 10:000415 .28 .181 1.00 65.83 .000
00437>
00438> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00439>
00440> -----
00441> 001:0019-----
00442> *
00443> *
00444> -----
00445> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .046 (cms)
00446> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00447> ----- Total minor system capacity = .046 (cms)
00448> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
00449>
00450> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00451> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00452> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .28 .181 1.000 65.830 .000
00453> =====
00454> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .09 .135 1.000 65.830 .000
00455> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .19 .046 .883 65.830 .000
00456>
00457> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00458>
00459> -----
00460> 001:0020-----
00461> *
00462> -----

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00463> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.      DWF
00464> -----          (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
00465>           ID1 02:000415      .50       .123      .90    61.65     .000
00466>           +ID2 09:000105      .19       .046      .88    65.83     .000
00467> =====
00468>           SUM 08:000415      .69       .169      .90    62.80     .000
00469>
00470> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00471>
00472> -----
00473> 001:0021-----
00474> *
00475> *# R16 - MH 16 TO MH 4
00476> *
00477> -----
00478> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=   .34
00479> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 60.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 48.00
00480> -----
00481>                   IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
00482>   Surface Area (ha)=   .20      .14
00483>   Dep. Storage (mm)=   .80      1.50
00484>   Average Slope (%)=   .20      2.00
00485>   Length (m)=        109.50    40.00
00486>   Mannings n        =       .013     .250
00487>
00488>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56    113.39
00489>           over (min)      3.00      10.00
00490>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.47 (ii)  10.18 (ii)
00491>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      10.00
00492>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34       .11
00493>                               *TOTALS*
00494>   PEAK FLOW (cms)=     .08       .03      .092 (iii)
00495>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=  1.00      1.13      1.000
00496>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88     36.66     53.086
00497>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68     71.68     71.677
00498>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   .99       .51      .741
00499>
00500>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00501>   CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00502>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00503>   THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00504>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00505>
00506> -----
00507> 001:0022-----
00508> *
00509> -----
00510> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.      DWF
00511> -----          (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
00512>           ID1 01:000102      .34       .092      1.00    53.09     .000
00513>           +ID2 05:000102      .09       .135      1.00    65.83     .000
00514> =====
00515>           SUM 10:000415      .43       .227      1.00    55.81     .000
00516>
00517> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00518>
00519> -----
00520> 001:0023-----
00521> *
00522> *
00523> -----
00524> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .050 (cms)
00525> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =      1
00526> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .050 (cms)
00527> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0. (cu.m.)
00528>

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00529> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00530> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00531> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .43 .227 1.000 55.805 .000
 00532> ======

00533> MAJOR SYST	05:000102	.15	.177	1.000	55.805	.000
00534> MINOR SYST	09:000105	.28	.050	.883	55.805	.000

00535>
 00536> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00537>
 00538> -----
 00539> 001:0024-----
 00540> *
 00541> -----

00542> ADD HYD (000415) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00543> -----	
00544> ID1 08:000415 .69 .169 .90 62.80 .000	
00545> +ID2 09:000105 .28 .050 .88 55.81 .000	
00546> ======	
00547> SUM 02:000415 .98 .219 .90 60.77 .000	

00548>
 00549> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00550>
 00551> -----
 00552> 001:0025-----
 00553> *
 00554> *# R4 - MH 4 TO MH 7
 00555> *
 00556> -----

00557> CALIB STANDHYD Area (ha)= .15	
00558> 01:000102 DT= 1.00 Total Imp(%)= 86.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 81.00	

00559> -----
 00560> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
 00561> Surface Area (ha)= .13 .02
 00562> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 00563> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 00564> Length (m)= 62.70 40.00
 00565> Mannings n = .013 .250
 00566>
 00567> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 126.09
 00568> over (min) 2.00 9.00
 00569> Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.48 (ii) 8.91 (ii)
 00570> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.00 9.00
 00571> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .48 .13
 00572> *TOTALS*
 00573> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06 .00 .062 (iii)
 00574> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.10 1.000
 00575> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 37.46 64.527
 00576> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 00577> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .52 .900
 00578>
 00579> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 00580> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 00581> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 00582> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 00583> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00584>
 00585> -----
 00586> 001:0026-----
 00587> *
 00588> -----

00589> ADD HYD (000415) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00590> -----	
00591> ID1 01:000102 .15 .062 1.00 64.53 .000	
00592> +ID2 05:000102 .15 .177 1.00 55.81 .000	
00593> ======	
00594> SUM 10:000415 .30 .239 1.00 60.18 .000	

00595>
 00596> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00597>
 00598> -----
 00599> 001:0027-----
 00600> *
 00601> *
 00602> -----
 00603> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .027 (cms)
 00604> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 00605> ----- Total minor system capacity = .027 (cms)
 00606> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
 00607>
 00608> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00609> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00610> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .30 .239 1.000 60.183 .000
 00611> ======
 00612> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .17 .212 1.000 60.183 .000
 00613> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .13 .027 .867 60.183 .000
 00614>
 00615> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00616>
 00617> -----
 00618> 001:0028-----
 00619> *
 00620> -----
 00621> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00622> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00623> ID1 02:000415 .98 .219 .90 60.77 .000
 00624> +ID2 09:000105 .13 .027 .87 60.18 .000
 00625> ======
 00626> SUM 08:000415 1.11 .246 .90 60.70 .000
 00627>
 00628> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00629>
 00630> -----
 00631> 001:0029-----
 00632> *
 00633> *# R7 - MH 7 TO MH 18
 00634> *
 00635> -----
 00636> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .08
 00637> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 75.00
 00638> -----
 00639> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
 00640> Surface Area (ha)= .06 .02
 00641> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 00642> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 00643> Length (m)= 35.30 40.00
 00644> Mannings n = .013 .250
 00645>
 00646> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 114.55
 00647> over (min) 2.00 8.00
 00648> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.76 (ii) 8.44 (ii)
 00649> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.00 8.00
 00650> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .61 .14
 00651> *TOTALS*
 00652> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .03 .00 .032 (iii)
 00653> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.08 1.000
 00654> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 35.94 62.142
 00655> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 00656> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .50 .867
 00657>
 00658> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 00659> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 00660> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

00661> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 00662> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00663>
 00664> -----
 00665> 001:0030-----
 00666> *
 00667> -----
 00668> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00669> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00670> ID1 01:000102 .08 .032 1.00 62.14 .000
 00671> +ID2 05:000102 .17 .212 1.00 60.18 .000
 00672> =====
 00673> SUM 10:000415 .25 .244 1.00 60.82 .000
 00674>
 00675> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00676>
 00677> -----
 00678> 001:0031-----
 00679> *
 00680> *
 00681> -----
 00682> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .012 (cms)
 00683> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 00684> ----- Total minor system capacity = .012 (cms)
 00685> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 00686>
 00687> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00688> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00689> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .25 .244 1.000 60.816 .000
 00690> =====
 00691> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .18 .232 1.000 60.816 .000
 00692> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .06 .012 .867 60.816 .000
 00693>
 00694> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00695>
 00696> -----
 00697> 001:0032-----
 00698> *
 00699> -----
 00700> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00701> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00702> ID1 08:000415 1.11 .246 .90 60.70 .000
 00703> +ID2 09:000105 .06 .012 .87 60.82 .000
 00704> =====
 00705> SUM 02:000415 1.17 .258 .90 60.70 .000
 00706>
 00707> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00708>
 00709> -----
 00710> 001:0033-----
 00711> *
 00712> *# R18 - MH 18 TO MH 19
 00713> *
 00714> -----
 00715> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .22
 00716> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 75.00
 00717>
 00718> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 00719> Surface Area (ha)= .18 .04
 00720> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 00721> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 00722> Length (m)= 95.00 40.00
 00723> Manning's n = .013 .250
 00724>
 00725> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 106.46
 00726> over (min) 3.00 10.00

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00727>     Storage Coeff. (min)=      3.18 (ii)   10.07 (ii)
00728>     Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=    3.00        10.00
00729>     Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=    .36         .11
00730>                                         *TOTALS*
00731>     PEAK FLOW      (cms)=     .08         .01          .083 (iii)
00732>     TIME TO PEAK    (hrs)=     1.00        1.13          1.000
00733>     RUNOFF VOLUME   (mm)=    70.88       35.94          62.142
00734>     TOTAL RAINFALL  (mm)=    71.68       71.68          71.677
00735>     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =     .99         .50          .867
00736>
00737>     (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
00738>     CN* = 75.0   Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00739>     (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00740>           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00741>     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00742>
00743> -----
00744> 001:0034-----
00745> *
00746> -----
00747> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00748> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00749>           ID1 01:000102      .22        .083      1.00      62.14      .000
00750>           +ID2 05:000102      .18        .232      1.00      60.82      .000
00751> -----
00752>           SUM 10:000415      .40        .315      1.00      61.54      .000
00753>
00754>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00755>
00756> -----
00757> 001:0035-----
00758> *
00759> *
00760> -----
00761> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =     .036 (cms)
00762> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =     1
00763> -----          Total minor system capacity =     .036 (cms)
00764>          Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =     0.(cu.m.)
00765>
00766>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00767>           (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00768>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .40        .315      1.000      61.538      .000
00769> -----
00770>           MAJOR SYST 05:000102      .22        .279      1.000      61.538      .000
00771>           MINOR SYST 09:000105      .18        .036      .867      61.538      .000
00772>
00773>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00774>
00775> -----
00776> 001:0036-----
00777> *
00778> -----
00779> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00780> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00781>           ID1 02:000415      1.17        .258      .90      60.70      .000
00782>           +ID2 09:000105      .18        .036      .87      61.54      .000
00783> -----
00784>           SUM 08:000415      1.35        .294      .90      60.82      .000
00785>
00786>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00787>
00788> -----
00789> 001:0037-----
00790> *
00791> *# R19 - MH 19 TO MH 20
00792> *

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00793> -----
00794> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .27
00795> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 63.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 53.00
00796> -----
00797>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
00798>   Surface Area (ha)= .17      .10
00799>   Dep. Storage (mm)= .80      1.50
00800>   Average Slope (%)= .20      2.00
00801>   Length (m)= 103.30     40.00
00802>   Mannings n = .013      .250
00803>
00804>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56    109.25
00805>           over (min) 3.00      10.00
00806>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.35 (ii) 10.16 (ii)
00807>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      10.00
00808>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35      .11
00809>           *TOTALS*
00810>   PEAK FLOW (cms)= .07      .02      .078 (iii)
00811>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00      1.13      1.000
00812>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88     36.24      54.595
00813>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68     71.68      71.677
00814>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99      .51      .762
00815>
00816>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
00817>       CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00818>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00819>       THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00820>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00821>
00822> -----
00823> 001:0038-----
00824> *
00825> -----
00826> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00827> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00828>           ID1 01:000102     .27      .078      1.00      54.60      .000
00829>           +ID2 05:000102     .22      .279      1.00      61.54      .000
00830> -----
00831>           SUM 10:000415     .49      .357      1.00      57.73      .000
00832>
00833>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00834>
00835> -----
00836> 001:0039-----
00837> *
00838> *
00839> -----
00840> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .034 (cms)
00841> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00842> ----- Total minor system capacity = .034 (cms)
00843>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
00844>
00845>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00846>           (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00847>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415     .49      .357      1.000      57.734      .000
00848> -----
00849>           MAJOR SYST 04:000102     .29      .323      1.000      57.734      .000
00850>           MINOR SYST 09:000105     .21      .034      .867      57.734      .000
00851>
00852>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00853>
00854> -----
00855> 001:0040-----
00856> *
00857> *# MAJOR OVERFLOW TO HAZELDEAN CREEK
00858> *

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00859> -----
00860> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .268 (cms)
00861> | TotalHyd 04:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
00862> ----- Total minor system capacity = .268 (cms)
00863> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
00864>
00865> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00866> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00867> TOTAL HYD. 04:000102 .29 .323 1.000 57.734 .000
00868> =====
00869> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .01 .055 1.000 57.734 .000
00870> MINOR SYST 02:000105 .27 .268 .967 57.734 .000
00871>
00872> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00873>
00874> -----
00875> 001:0041-----
00876> *
00877> *# OUTLET NO. 1 TO INTERIM HAZELDEAN POND
00878> *
00879> -----
00880> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
00881> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
00882> ID1 08:000415 1.35 .294 .90 60.82 .000
00883> +ID2 09:000105 .21 .034 .87 57.73 .000
00884> =====
00885> SUM 02:000415 1.56 .328 .90 60.41 .000
00886>
00887> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00888>
00889> -----
00890> 001:0042-----
00891> *
00892> -----
00893> | SAVE HYD | AREA (ha)= 1.560
00894> | ID=02 (000415) | QPEAK (cms)= .328 (i)
00895> | DT= 1.00 PCYC=-1 | TPEAK (hrs)= .900
00896> ----- VOLUME (mm)= 60.405
00897> Filename: D:\SWMHYMO\3809\H-000415.001
00898> Comments: ID=2 -1 1
00899>
00900> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00901> -----
00902> 001:0043-----
00903> *
00904> *
00905> *# R102 - MH 102 TO MH 103
00906> *
00907> -----
00908> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .30
00909> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 77.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 70.00
00910> -----
00911> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
00912> Surface Area (ha)= .23 .07
00913> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
00914> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
00915> Length (m)= 136.80 40.00
00916> Mannings n = .013 .250
00917>
00918> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 107.70
00919> over (min) 4.00 11.00
00920> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.96 (ii) 10.81 (ii)
00921> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 11.00
00922> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .28 .10
00923> *TOTALS*
00924> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .09 .01 .102 (iii)

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00925>     TIME TO PEAK      (hrs)=      1.00      1.15      1.017
00926>     RUNOFF VOLUME    (mm)=     70.88      36.73      60.631
00927>     TOTAL RAINFALL   (mm)=     71.68      71.68      71.677
00928>     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .99       .51       .846
00929>
00930>           (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
00931>           CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00932>           (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
00933>           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
00934>           (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00935>
00936> -----
00937> 001:0044-----
00938> *
00939> -----
00940> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00941> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00942>           ID1 01:000102      .30       .102       1.02      60.63      .000
00943>           +ID2 05:000102      .01       .055       1.00      57.73      .000
00944> -----
00945>           SUM 10:000415      .32       .157       1.00      60.50      .000
00946>
00947>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00948>
00949> -----
00950> 001:0045-----
00951> *
00952> *
00953> -----
00954> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =      .076      (cms)
00955> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =      1
00956> -----          Total minor system capacity =      .076      (cms)
00957>          Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =      0.(cu.m.)
00958>
00959>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
00960>           (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
00961>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .32       .157       1.000      60.500      .000
00962> -----
00963>           MAJOR SYST 05:000102      .03       .081       1.000      60.500      .000
00964>           MINOR SYST 09:000105      .29       .076       .933      60.500      .000
00965>
00966>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
00967>
00968> -----
00969> 001:0046-----
00970> *
00971> *
00972> *# R103 - MH 103 TO MH 104
00973> *
00974> -----
00975> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=      .25
00976> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)=     66.00  Dir. Conn. (%)=     56.00
00977> -----
00978>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
00979>           Surface Area (ha)=      .16       .08
00980>           Dep. Storage (mm)=      .80       1.50
00981>           Average Slope (%)=      .20       2.00
00982>           Length (m)=      101.50      40.00
00983>           Mannings n =      .013       .250
00984>
00985>           Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=    178.56      112.57
00986>           over (min) =      3.00       10.00
00987>           Storage Coeff. (min)=    3.31 (ii)    10.04 (ii)
00988>           Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=    3.00       10.00
00989>           Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=     .35       .11
00990>

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TOTALS

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00991> PEAK FLOW      (cms)=       .06       .02       .074 (iii)
00992> TIME TO PEAK   (hrs)=      1.00      1.13      1.000
00993> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=     70.88     36.58     55.786
00994> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=    71.68     71.68     71.677
00995> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =     .99       .51       .778
00996>
00997>     (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
00998>           CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
00999>     (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01000>           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01001>     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01002>
01003> -----
01004> 001:0047-----
01005> *
01006> -----
01007> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01008> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01009>           ID1 01:000102      .25       .074      1.00      55.79      .000
01010>           +ID2 05:000102      .03       .081      1.00      60.50      .000
01011> -----
01012>           SUM 10:000415      .27       .155      1.00      56.27      .000
01013>
01014>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01015>
01016> -----
01017> 001:0048-----
01018> *
01019> *
01020> -----
01021> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =     .044 (cms)
01022> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =      1
01023> -----          Total minor system capacity =     .044 (cms)
01024>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =      0.(cu.m.)
01025>
01026>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01027>           (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01028>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .27       .155      1.000      56.275      .000
01029> -----
01030>           MAJOR SYST 05:000102      .05       .111      1.000      56.275      .000
01031>           MINOR SYST 08:000105      .22       .044       .900      56.275      .000
01032>
01033>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01034>
01035> -----
01036> 001:0049-----
01037> *
01038> -----
01039> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01040> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01041>           ID1 08:000105      .22       .044       .90      56.27      .000
01042>           +ID2 09:000105      .29       .076       .93      60.50      .000
01043> -----
01044>           SUM 02:000415      .51       .120       .93      58.67      .000
01045>
01046>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01047>
01048> -----
01049> 001:0050-----
01050> *
01051> *# R104 - MH 104 TO MH 105
01052> *
01053> -----
01054> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=     .25
01055> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)=   66.00 Dir. Conn.(%)=   56.00
01056> -----

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01057>                                IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
01058>   Surface Area (ha) =       .17          .09
01059>   Dep. Storage (mm) =       .80          1.50
01060>   Average Slope (%) =       .20          2.00
01061>   Length (m) =           104.10        40.00
01062>   Mannings n =            .013          .250
01063>
01064>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=  178.56        112.57
01065>           over (min) =     3.00          10.00
01066>   Storage Coeff. (min)=  3.36 (ii)    10.09 (ii)
01067>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00          10.00
01068>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35           .11
01069>                                         *TOTALS*
01070>   PEAK FLOW (cms)=        .07           .02          .076 (iii)
01071>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=    1.00          1.13          1.000
01072>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=   70.88          36.58        55.786
01073>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=  71.68          71.68        71.677
01074>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =  .99           .51          .778
01075>
01076>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
01077>   CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01078>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01079>   THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01080>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01081>
01082> -----
01083> 001:0051-----
01084> *
01085> -----
01086> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01087> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01088>           ID1 01:000102   .25        .076      1.00      55.79      .000
01089>           +ID2 05:000102   .05        .111      1.00      56.27      .000
01090> -----
01091>           SUM 10:000415   .31        .187      1.00      55.87      .000
01092>
01093>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01094>
01095> -----
01096> 001:0052-----
01097> *
01098> *
01099> -----
01100> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .041 (cms)
01101> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =      1
01102> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .041 (cms)
01103>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0. (cu.m.)
01104>
01105>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01106> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01107>   TOTAL HYD. 10:000415   .31        .187      1.000      55.873     .000
01108> -----
01109>   MAJOR SYST 05:000102   .09        .146      1.000      55.873     .000
01110>   MINOR SYST 09:000105   .22        .041      .900      55.873     .000
01111>
01112>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01113>
01114> -----
01115> 001:0053-----
01116> *
01117> -----
01118> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01119> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01120>           ID1 02:000415   .51        .120      .93      58.67      .000
01121>           +ID2 09:000105   .22        .041      .90      55.87      .000
01122> -----

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01123>           SUM 07:000415    .73    .161    .93  57.83    .000
01124>
01125>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01126>
01127> -----
01128> 001:0054-----
01129> *
01130> *# R105 - MH 105 TO MH 106
01131> *
01132> -----
01133> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .25
01134> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 70.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 61.00
01135> -----
01136>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
01137> Surface Area (ha)= .18      .08
01138> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80      1.50
01139> Average Slope (%)= .20      2.00
01140> Length (m)= 105.00      40.00
01141> Mannings n = .013      .250
01142>
01143> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56      113.39
01144>          over (min)      3.00      10.00
01145> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.38 (ii) 10.09 (ii)
01146> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      10.00
01147> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35      .11
01148>                               *TOTALS*
01149> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .07      .01      .082 (iii)
01150> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00      1.13      1.000
01151> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88      36.66      57.534
01152> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68      71.68      71.677
01153> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99      .51      .803
01154>
01155>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
01156>   CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01157>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01158>   THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01159>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01160>
01161> -----
01162> 001:0055-----
01163> *
01164> -----
01165> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD     AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.     DWF
01166> -----          (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
01167>          ID1 01:000102     .25       .082     1.00     57.53     .000
01168>          +ID2 05:000102     .09       .146     1.00     55.87     .000
01169> -----
01170>          SUM 10:000415     .34       .227     1.00     57.11     .000
01171>
01172>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01173>
01174> -----
01175> 001:0056-----
01176> *
01177> *
01178> -----
01179> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .038 (cms)
01180> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
01181> ----- Total minor system capacity = .038 (cms)
01182>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
01183>
01184>           ID: NHYD     AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.     DWF
01185>           (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
01186>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415     .34       .227     1.000     57.115     .000
01187> -----
01188>           MAJOR SYST 05:000102     .13       .189     1.000     57.115     .000

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01189> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .21 .038 .883 57.115 .000
 01190>
 01191> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01192>
 01193> -----
 01194> 001:0057-----
 01195> *
 01196> -----
 01197> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01198> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01199> ID1 07:000415 .73 .161 .93 57.83 .000
 01200> +ID2 09:000105 .21 .038 .88 57.11 .000
 01201> =====
 01202> SUM 02:000415 .94 .199 .93 57.66 .000
 01203>
 01204> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01205>
 01206> -----
 01207> 001:0058-----
 01208> *
 01209> *# R106 - MH 106 TO MH 107
 01210> *
 01211> -----
 01212> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .25
 01213> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 71.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 63.00
 01214> -----
 01215> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
 01216> Surface Area (ha)= .18 .07
 01217> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 01218> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 01219> Length (m)= 105.30 40.00
 01220> Mannings n = .013 .250
 01221>
 01222> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 110.03
 01223> over (min) 3.00 10.00
 01224> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.39 (ii) 10.18 (ii)
 01225> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
 01226> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35 .11
 01227> *TOTALS*
 01228> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .08 .01 .083 (iii)
 01229> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.13 1.000
 01230> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.32 58.090
 01231> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 01232> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .810
 01233>
 01234> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 01235> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 01236> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 01237> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 01238> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01239>
 01240> -----
 01241> 001:0059-----
 01242> *
 01243> -----
 01244> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01245> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01246> ID1 01:000102 .25 .083 1.00 58.09 .000
 01247> +ID2 05:000102 .13 .189 1.00 57.11 .000
 01248> =====
 01249> SUM 10:000415 .38 .273 1.00 57.77 .000
 01250>
 01251> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01252>
 01253>
 01254> 001:0060-----

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01255> *
01256> *
01257> -----
01258> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .036 (cms)
01259> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
01260> ----- Total minor system capacity = .036 (cms)
01261> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
01262>
01263> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01264> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01265> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .38 .273 1.000 57.765 .000
01266> -----
01267> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .17 .237 1.000 57.765 .000
01268> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .21 .036 .883 57.765 .000
01269>
01270> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01271>
01272> -----
01273> 001:0061-----
01274> *
01275> -----
01276> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01277> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01278> ID1 02:000415 .94 .199 .93 57.66 .000
01279> +ID2 09:000105 .21 .036 .88 57.77 .000
01280> -----
01281> SUM 07:000415 1.15 .235 .93 57.68 .000
01282>
01283> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01284>
01285> -----
01286> 001:0062-----
01287> *
01288> *# R107 - MH 107 TO MH 108
01289> *
01290> -----
01291> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .21
01292> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 66.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 56.00
01293> -----
01294> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
01295> Surface Area (ha)= .14 .07
01296> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
01297> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
01298> Length (m)= 86.40 40.00
01299> Mannings n = .013 .250
01300>
01301> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 112.57
01302> over (min) 3.00 10.00
01303> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.01 (ii) 9.74 (ii)
01304> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
01305> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .37 .12
01306> *TOTALS*
01307> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06 .01 .064 (iii)
01308> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.12 1.000
01309> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.58 55.786
01310> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
01311> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .778
01312>
01313> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
01314> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01315> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01316> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01317> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01318>
01319> -----
01320> 001:0063-----

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01321> *
01322> -----
01323> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01324> -----          (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01325>           ID1 01:000102      .21       .064       1.00     55.79      .000
01326>           +ID2 05:000102      .17       .237       1.00     57.77      .000
01327> =====
01328>           SUM 10:000415      .38       .301       1.00     56.69      .000
01329>
01330>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01331>
01332> -----
01333> 001:0064-----
01334> *
01335> *
01336> -----
01337> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .024 (cms)
01338> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =   1
01339> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .024 (cms)
01340> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0.(cu.m.)
01341>
01342>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01343>           (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01344> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .38       .301       1.000     56.686     .000
01345> =====
01346> MAJOR SYST 05:000102      .22       .277       1.000     56.686     .000
01347> MINOR SYST 09:000105      .16       .024       .867     56.686     .000
01348>
01349>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01350>
01351> -----
01352> 001:0065-----
01353> *
01354> -----
01355> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01356> -----          (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01357>           ID1 07:000415      1.15       .235       .93     57.68      .000
01358>           +ID2 09:000105      .16       .024       .87     56.69      .000
01359> =====
01360>           SUM 02:000415      1.31       .259       .93     57.56      .000
01361>
01362>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01363>
01364> -----
01365> 001:0066-----
01366> *
01367> *
01368> *# R110 - MH 110 TO MH 109
01369> *
01370> -----
01371> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=   .23
01372> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 81.00
01373> -----
01374>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
01375> Surface Area (ha)=   .20       .03
01376> Dep. Storage (mm)=   .80       1.50
01377> Average Slope (%)=   .20       2.00
01378> Length (m)= 118.70      40.00
01379> Mannings n =   .013       .250
01380>
01381> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56      102.76
01382>           over (min)    4.00       11.00
01383> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.64 (ii) 10.62 (ii)
01384> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00       11.00
01385> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=  .30       .11

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TOTALS

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01387> PEAK FLOW      (cms)=       .08       .01       .088 (iii)
01388> TIME TO PEAK   (hrs)=      1.00      1.15      1.000
01389> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=     70.88     36.18     64.285
01390> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=    71.68     71.68     71.677
01391> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =     .99       .50       .897
01392>
01393>      (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
01394>      CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01395>      (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01396>      THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01397>      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01398>
01399> -----
01400> 001:0067-----
01401> *
01402> -----
01403> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01404> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01405>           ID1 01:000102      .23       .088      1.00      64.28      .000
01406>           +ID2 05:000102      .22       .277      1.00      56.69      .000
01407> -----
01408>           SUM 10:000415      .45       .365      1.00      60.53      .000
01409>
01410>      NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01411>
01412> -----
01413> 001:0068-----
01414> *
01415> *
01416> -----
01417> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .041 (cms)
01418> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =   1
01419> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .041 (cms)
01420>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0.(cu.m.)
01421>
01422>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01423>           (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01424>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .45       .365      1.000      60.533      .000
01425> -----
01426>           MAJOR SYST 08:000102      .25       .324      1.000      60.533      .000
01427>           MINOR SYST 09:000105      .20       .041       .883      60.533      .000
01428>
01429>      NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01430>
01431> -----
01432> 001:0069-----
01433> *
01434> *
01435> *# APPROACH MAJOR FLOW FROM EAST TO LOW POINT
01436> *
01437> *# R112 - MH 112 TO MH 111
01438> *
01439> -----
01440> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=     .28
01441> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)=  85.00  Dir. Conn.(%)=  81.00
01442> -----
01443>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
01444>           Surface Area (ha)=     .23       .04
01445>           Dep. Storage (mm)=     .80       1.50
01446>           Average Slope (%)=     .20       2.00
01447>           Length (m)=      145.00      40.00
01448>           Mannings n =       .013       .250
01449>
01450>           Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56      102.76
01451>           over (min)        4.00       11.00
01452>           Storage Coeff. (min)=  4.10 (ii)  11.08 (ii)

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01453>     Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=      4.00      11.00
01454>     Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=       .28       .10
01455>                                         *TOTALS*
01456>     PEAK FLOW (cms)=       .10       .01       .103 (iii)
01457>     TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=       1.00      1.15      1.017
01458>     RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=      70.88     36.18     64.285
01459>     TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=     71.68     71.68     71.677
01460>     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =     .99       .50       .897
01461>
01462>     (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
01463>           CN* = 75.0   Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01464>     (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01465>           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01466>     (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01467>
01468> -----
01469> 001:0070-----
01470> *
01471> *
01472> -----
01473> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .059 (cms)
01474> | TotalHyd 01:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
01475> ----- Total minor system capacity = .059 (cms)
01476>             Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
01477>
01478>          ID: NHYD        AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01479>                  (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01480>          TOTAL HYD. 01:000102    .28       .103     1.017     64.285     .000
01481> -----
01482>          MAJOR SYST 06:000102    .03       .044     1.017     64.285     .000
01483>          MINOR SYST 07:000105    .24       .059     .900     64.285     .000
01484>
01485>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01486>
01487> -----
01488> 001:0071-----
01489> *
01490> *
01491> *# R111 - MH 111 TO MH 110
01492> *
01493> -----
01494> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=   .13
01495> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 91.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 91.00
01496> -----
01497>          IMPERVIOUS      PEROVIOUS (i)
01498>     Surface Area (ha)=   .12       .01
01499>     Dep. Storage (mm)=   .80       1.50
01500>     Average Slope (%)=   .20       2.00
01501>     Length (m)=        69.00     40.00
01502>     Mannings n =        .013      .250
01503>
01504>     Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56     69.69
01505>           over (min)      3.00      11.00
01506>     Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.63 (ii)  10.78 (ii)
01507>     Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      11.00
01508>     Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .41       .10
01509>                                         *TOTALS*
01510>     PEAK FLOW (cms)=       .06       .00       .059 (iii)
01511>     TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=     1.00      1.15      1.000
01512>     RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=    70.88     31.80     67.360
01513>     TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=   71.68     71.68     71.677
01514>     RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   .99       .44       .940
01515>
01516>     (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
01517>           CN* = 75.0   Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01518>     (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

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01519> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 01520> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01521>
 01522> -----
 01523> 001:0072-----
 01524> *
 01525> -----
 01526> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01527> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01528> ID1 01:000102 .13 .059 1.00 67.36 .000
 01529> +ID2 06:000102 .03 .044 1.02 64.28 .000
 01530> ======-----
 01531> SUM 10:000415 .17 .103 1.00 66.76 .000
 01532>
 01533> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01534>
 01535> -----
 01536> 001:0073-----
 01537> *
 01538> *
 01539> -----
 01540> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .033 (cms)
 01541> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 01542> ----- Total minor system capacity = .033 (cms)
 01543> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 01544>
 01545> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01546> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01547> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .17 .103 1.000 66.758 .000
 01548> ======-----
 01549> MAJOR SYST 06:000102 .05 .070 1.000 66.758 .000
 01550> MINOR SYST 03:000105 .12 .033 .883 66.758 .000
 01551>
 01552> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01553>
 01554> -----
 01555> 001:0074-----
 01556> *
 01557> -----
 01558> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01559> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01560> ID1 03:000105 .12 .033 .88 66.76 .000
 01561> +ID2 07:000105 .24 .059 .90 64.28 .000
 01562> ======-----
 01563> SUM 04:000415 .36 .092 .90 65.09 .000
 01564>
 01565> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01566>
 01567> -----
 01568> 001:0075-----
 01569> *
 01570> *# ADD MINOR FLOW FROM R110
 01571> *
 01572> -----
 01573> | ADD HYD (000422) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01574> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01575> ID1 09:000105 .20 .041 .88 60.53 .000
 01576> +ID2 04:000415 .36 .092 .90 65.09 .000
 01577> +ID3 02:000415 1.31 .259 .93 57.56 .000
 01578> ======-----
 01579> SUM 07:000422 1.87 .392 .93 59.34 .000
 01580>
 01581> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01582>
 01583> -----
 01584> 001:0076-----

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01585> *
01586> -----
01587> | SAVE HYD | AREA (ha)= 1.873
01588> | ID=07 (000422) | QPEAK (cms)= .392 (i)
01589> | DT= 1.00 PCYC=-1 | TPEAK (hrs)= .933
01590> ----- VOLUME (mm)= 59.337
01591> Filename: D:\SWMHYMO\3809\H-000422.001
01592> Comments: ID=7 -1 1
01593>
01594> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01595> -----
01596> 001:0077-----
01597> *
01598> *# TOTAL MAJOR FLOW
01599> *
01600> -----
01601> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01602> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01603> ID1 08:000102 .25 .324 1.00 60.53 .000
01604> +ID2 06:000102 .05 .070 1.00 66.76 .000
01605> =====
01606> SUM 04:000415 .30 .394 1.00 61.53 .000
01607>
01608> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01609>
01610> -----
01611> 001:0078-----
01612> *
01613> *
01614> *# SOUTHERN PORTION OF HAZELDEAN ROAD DRAINING TO LOW POINT
01615> *
01616> *# AREA APPROACHING LOW POINT FROM WEST
01617> *
01618> *# R400 - MH 400 TO MH 405
01619> *
01620> -----
01621> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .20
01622> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 92.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 89.00
01623> -----
01624> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
01625> Surface Area (ha)= .19 .02
01626> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
01627> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
01628> Length (m)= 131.00 40.00
01629> Mannings n = .013 .250
01630>
01631> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 124.00
01632> over (min) 4.00 10.00
01633> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.86 (ii) 10.34 (ii)
01634> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 10.00
01635> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29 .11
01636> *TOTALS*
01637> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .08 .00 .083 (iii)
01638> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.13 1.000
01639> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 37.70 67.227
01640> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
01641> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .53 .938
01642>
01643> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
01644> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01645> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01646> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01647> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01648>
01649> -----
01650> 001:0079-----

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01651> *
01652> *
01653> -----
01654> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .048 (cms)
01655> | TotalHyd 01:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
01656> -----
01657> Total minor system capacity = .048 (cms)
01658> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
01659> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01660> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01661> TOTAL HYD. 01:000102 .20 .083 1.000 67.227 .000
01662> -----
01663> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .02 .035 1.000 67.227 .000
01664> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .18 .048 .900 67.227 .000
01665>
01666> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01667>
01668> -----
01669> 001:0080-----
01670> *
01671> *# R405 - MH 405 TO MH 413
01672> *
01673> -----
01674> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .17
01675> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 87.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 84.00
01676> -----
01677> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
01678> Surface Area (ha)= .15 .02
01679> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
01680> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
01681> Length (m)= 117.90 40.00
01682> Mannings n = .013 .250
01683>
01684> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 98.11
01685> over (min) 4.00 11.00
01686> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.62 (ii) 10.74 (ii)
01687> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 11.00
01688> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .10
01689> *TOTALS*
01690> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .07 .00 .068 (iii)
01691> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.15 1.000
01692> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 35.65 65.240
01693> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
01694> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .50 .910
01695>
01696> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
01697> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01698> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01699> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01700> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01701>
01702> -----
01703> 001:0081-----
01704> *
01705> *
01706> -----
01707> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01708> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01709> ID1 01:000102 .17 .068 1.00 65.24 .000
01710> +ID2 05:000102 .02 .035 1.00 67.23 .000
01711> =====
01712> SUM 10:000415 .20 .103 1.00 65.48 .000
01713>
01714> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01715>
01716> -----

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01717> 001:0082-----
01718> *
01719> *
01720> -----
01721> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .038 (cms)
01722> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
01723> ----- Total minor system capacity = .038 (cms)
01724> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
01725>
01726> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01727> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01728> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .20 .103 1.000 65.483 .000
01729> =====
01730> MAJOR SYST 06:000102 .05 .065 1.000 65.483 .000
01731> MINOR SYST 07:000105 .15 .038 .900 65.483 .000
01732>
01733> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01734>
01735> -----
01736> 001:0083-----
01737> *
01738> -----
01739> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01740> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01741> ID1 07:000105 .15 .038 .90 65.48 .000
01742> +ID2 09:000105 .18 .048 .90 67.23 .000
01743> =====
01744> SUM 02:000415 .33 .086 .90 66.43 .000
01745>
01746> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01747>
01748> -----
01749> 001:0084-----
01750> *
01751> *# R413 - MH 413 TO MH 421
01752> *
01753> -----
01754> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .12
01755> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 97.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 96.00
01756> -----
01757> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
01758> Surface Area (ha)= .12 .00
01759> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
01760> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
01761> Length (m)= 85.00 40.00
01762> Mannings n = .013 .250
01763>
01764> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 118.08
01765> over (min) 3.00 10.00
01766> Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.98 (ii) 9.58 (ii)
01767> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
01768> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .38 .12
01769> *TOTALS*
01770> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06 .00 .056 (iii)
01771> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.12 1.000
01772> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 37.13 69.527
01773> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
01774> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .52 .970
01775>
01776> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
01777> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01778> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01779> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01780> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01781>
01782> -----

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01783> 001:0085-----
01784> *
01785> -----
01786> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01787> |                   | (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
01788> |                   | ID1 01:000102   .12    .056    1.00   69.53    .000
01789> |                   | +ID2 06:000102   .05    .065    1.00   65.48    .000
01790> |                   | =====
01791> |                   | SUM 10:000415   .17    .121    1.00   68.42    .000
01792>
01793>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01794>
01795> -----
01796> 001:0086-----
01797> *
01798> *
01799> -----
01800> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .018 (cms)
01801> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =   1
01802> |                   | Total minor system capacity =   .018 (cms)
01803> |                   | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0.(cu.m.)
01804>
01805>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01806>           (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
01807> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415   .17    .121    1.000   68.416    .000
01808> =====
01809> MAJOR SYST 05:000102   .08    .103    1.000   68.416    .000
01810> MINOR SYST 09:000105   .09    .018    .867    68.416    .000
01811>
01812>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01813>
01814> -----
01815> 001:0087-----
01816> *
01817> -----
01818> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01819> |                   | (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
01820> |                   | ID1 02:000415   .33    .086    .90    66.43    .000
01821> |                   | +ID2 09:000105   .09    .018    .87    68.42    .000
01822> |                   | =====
01823> |                   | SUM 07:000415   .42    .104    .90    66.86    .000
01824>
01825>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01826>
01827> -----
01828> 001:0088-----
01829> *
01830> *# R421 - MH 421 TO MH 426
01831> *
01832> -----
01833> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=   .09
01834> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 62.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 51.00
01835> -----
01836>           IMPERVIOUS      PEROVIOUS (i)
01837> Surface Area (ha)=   .05    .03
01838> Dep. Storage (mm)=   .80    1.50
01839> Average Slope (%)=   .20    2.00
01840> Length (m)=   44.00   40.00
01841> Mannings n =   .013   .250
01842>
01843> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56   116.28
01844>          over (min)   2.00    9.00
01845> Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.01 (ii) 8.65 (ii)
01846> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.00    9.00
01847> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .56    .13
01848>           *TOTALS*

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01849> PEAK FLOW      (cms)=       .02          .01          .026 (iii)
01850> TIME TO PEAK   (hrs)=      1.00         1.10         1.000
01851> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=     70.88        36.51        54.039
01852> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=    71.68        71.68        71.677
01853> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =     .99          .51          .754
01854>
01855>      (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
01856>      CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01857>      (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01858>      THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01859>      (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01860>
01861> -----
01862> 001:0089-----
01863> *
01864> -----
01865> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01866> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01867>           ID1 01:000102      .09        .026      1.00      54.04      .000
01868>           +ID2 05:000102      .08        .103      1.00      68.42      .000
01869> -----
01870>           SUM 10:000415      .16        .129      1.00      60.80      .000
01871>
01872>      NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01873>
01874> -----
01875> 001:0090-----
01876> *
01877> *
01878> -----
01879> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =      .000 (cms)
01880> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =      1
01881> -----          Total minor system capacity =      .000 (cms)
01882>          Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =      0.(cu.m.)
01883>
01884>          ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01885>          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01886>          TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .16        .129      1.000      60.800      .000
01887> -----
01888>          MAJOR SYST 06:000102      .16        .129      1.000      60.800      .000
01889>          MINOR SYST 08:000105      .00        .000      .000      .000      .000
01890>
01891>      NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01892>
01893> -----
01894> 001:0091-----
01895> *
01896> -----
01897> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
01898> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
01899>           ID1 07:000415      .42        .104      .90       66.86      .000
01900>           +ID2 08:000105      .00        .000      .00       .00       .000 **DRY**
01901> -----
01902>           SUM 02:000415      .42        .104      .90       66.86      .000
01903>
01904>      NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01905>
01906> -----
01907> 001:0092-----
01908> *
01909> *# R426 - MH 426 TO MH 430
01910> *
01911> -----
01912> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=      .17
01913> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 64.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 54.00
01914> -----

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01915>                               IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
01916>   Surface Area (ha) =       .11          .06
01917>   Dep. Storage (mm) =       .80          1.50
01918>   Average Slope (%) =       .20          2.00
01919>   Length (m) =           78.00        40.00
01920>   Mannings n =             .013         .250
01921>
01922>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56      110.30
01923>           over (min)     3.00        10.00
01924>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.83 (ii)    9.62 (ii)
01925>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00        10.00
01926>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .39          .12
01927>                               *TOTALS*
01928>   PEAK FLOW (cms)=       .05          .01          .053 (iii)
01929>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=    1.00         1.12         1.000
01930>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=   70.88        36.34        54.992
01931>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=  71.68        71.68        71.677
01932>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =  .99          .51          .767
01933>
01934>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
01935>   CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01936>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01937>   THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
01938>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01939>
01940> -----
01941> 001:0093-----
01942> *
01943> -----
01944> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.      DWF
01945> -----          (ha)        (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)      (cms)
01946>           ID1 01:000102   .17        .053     1.00      54.99     .000
01947>           +ID2 06:000102   .16        .129     1.00      60.80     .000
01948> -----
01949>           SUM 10:000415   .34        .182     1.00      57.80     .000
01950>
01951>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01952>
01953> -----
01954> 001:0094-----
01955> *
01956> *
01957> -----
01958> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .021 (cms)
01959> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
01960> ----- Total minor system capacity = .021 (cms)
01961>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
01962>
01963>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.      DWF
01964>           (ha)        (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)      (cms)
01965>   TOTAL HYD. 10:000415   .34        .182     1.000     57.804    .000
01966> -----
01967>   MAJOR SYST 05:000102   .17        .161     1.000     57.804    .000
01968>   MINOR SYST 09:000105   .17        .021     .850      57.804    .000
01969>
01970>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01971>
01972> -----
01973> 001:0095-----
01974> *
01975> -----
01976> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.      DWF
01977> -----          (ha)        (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)      (cms)
01978>           ID1 02:000415   .42        .104     .90       66.86     .000
01979>           +ID2 09:000105   .17        .021     .85       57.80     .000
01980> -----

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01981> SUM 08:000415 .59 .125 .90 64.26 .000
 01982>
 01983> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01984>
 01985> -----
 01986> 001:0096-----
 01987> *
 01988> *# R6 - MH 6 TO MH 7A
 01989> *
 01990> -----
 01991> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .31
 01992> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 82.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 77.00
 01993> -----
 01994> IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
 01995> Surface Area (ha)= .25 .06
 01996> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 01997> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 01998> Length (m)= 166.00 40.00
 01999> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02000>
 02001> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 104.21
 02002> over (min) 4.00 11.00
 02003> Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.45 (ii) 11.39 (ii)
 02004> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 11.00
 02005> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .26 .10
 02006> *TOTALS*
 02007> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .10 .01 .110 (iii)
 02008> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.15 1.017
 02009> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.35 62.934
 02010> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 02011> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .878
 02012>
 02013> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02014> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02015> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02016> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02017> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02018>
 02019> -----
 02020> 001:0097-----
 02021> *
 02022> -----
 02023> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02024> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02025> ID1 01:000102 .31 .110 1.02 62.93 .000
 02026> +ID2 05:000102 .17 .161 1.00 57.80 .000
 02027> ======
 02028> SUM 10:000415 .48 .270 1.00 61.11 .000
 02029>
 02030> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02031>
 02032> -----
 02033> 001:0098-----
 02034> *
 02035> *
 02036> -----
 02037> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .038 (cms)
 02038> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 02039> ----- Total minor system capacity = .038 (cms)
 02040> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
 02041>
 02042> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02043> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02044> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .48 .270 1.000 61.113 .000
 02045> ======
 02046> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .24 .232 1.000 61.113 .000

02047> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .24 .038 .867 61.113 .000
 02048>
 02049> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02050>
 02051> -----
 02052> 001:0099-----
 02053> *
 02054> -----
 02055> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02056> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02057> ID1 08:000415 .59 .125 .90 64.26 .000
 02058> +ID2 09:000105 .24 .038 .87 61.11 .000
 02059> =====
 02060> SUM 02:000415 .83 .163 .90 63.35 .000
 02061>
 02062> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02063>
 02064> -----
 02065> 001:0100-----
 02066> *
 02067> *# R7A - MH 7A TO MH 8
 02068> *
 02069> -----
 02070> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .17
 02071> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 82.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 77.00
 02072> -----
 02073> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
 02074> Surface Area (ha)= .14 .03
 02075> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 02076> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 02077> Length (m)= 78.00 40.00
 02078> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02079>
 02080> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 110.30
 02081> over (min) 3.00 10.00
 02082> Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.83 (ii) 9.62 (ii)
 02083> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
 02084> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .39 .12
 02085> *TOTALS*
 02086> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06 .01 .066 (iii)
 02087> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.12 1.000
 02088> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.34 62.934
 02089> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 02090> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .878
 02091>
 02092> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 02093> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02094> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02095> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02096> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02097>
 02098> -----
 02099> 001:0101-----
 02100> *
 02101> -----
 02102> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02103> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02104> ID1 01:000102 .17 .066 1.00 62.93 .000
 02105> +ID2 05:000102 .24 .232 1.00 61.11 .000
 02106> =====
 02107> SUM 10:000415 .41 .298 1.00 61.86 .000
 02108>
 02109> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02110>
 02111> -----
 02112> 001:0102-----

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02113> *
02114> *
02115> -----
02116> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .018 (cms)
02117> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
02118> ----- Total minor system capacity = .018 (cms)
02119> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
02120>
02121> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
02122> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
02123> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .41 .298 1.000 61.864 .000
02124> -----
02125> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .29 .280 1.000 61.864 .000
02126> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .12 .018 .850 61.864 .000
02127>
02128> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02129>
02130> -----
02131> 001:0103-----
02132> *
02133> -----
02134> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
02135> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
02136> ID1 02:000415 .83 .163 .90 63.35 .000
02137> +ID2 09:000105 .12 .018 .85 61.86 .000
02138> -----
02139> SUM 08:000415 .95 .181 .90 63.16 .000
02140>
02141> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02142>
02143> -----
02144> 001:0104-----
02145> *
02146> *# R8 - MH 8 TO MH 9
02147> *
02148> -----
02149> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .22
02150> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 71.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 62.00
02151> -----
02152> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
02153> Surface Area (ha)= .16 .06
02154> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
02155> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
02156> Length (m)= 95.00 40.00
02157> Mannings n = .013 .250
02158>
02159> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 114.84
02160> over (min) 3.00 10.00
02161> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.18 (ii) 9.86 (ii)
02162> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
02163> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .36 .11
02164> *TOTALS*
02165> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06 .01 .072 (iii)
02166> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.12 1.000
02167> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.81 57.931
02168> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
02169> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .808
02170>
02171> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
02172> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
02173> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02174> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
02175> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02176>
02177> -----
02178> 001:0105-----

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02179> *
02180> -----
02181> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02182> -----                  (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
02183>           ID1 01:000102      .22       .072       1.00     57.93      .000
02184>           +ID2 05:000102      .29       .280       1.00     61.86      .000
02185> -----
02186>           SUM 10:000415      .51       .352       1.00     60.18      .000
02187>
02188>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02189>
02190> -----
02191> 001:0106-----
02192> *
02193> -----
02194> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .017 (cms)
02195> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =      1
02196> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .017 (cms)
02197>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0.(cu.m.)
02198>
02199>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02200> -----                  (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
02201>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .51       .352       1.000    60.176      .000
02202> -----
02203>           MAJOR SYST 05:000102      .38       .335       1.000    60.176      .000
02204>           MINOR SYST 09:000105      .14       .017       .850     60.176      .000
02205>
02206>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02207>
02208> -----
02209> 001:0107-----
02210> *
02211> *
02212> -----
02213> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02214> -----                  (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
02215>           ID1 08:000415      .95       .181       .90      63.16      .000
02216>           +ID2 09:000105      .14       .017       .85      60.18      .000
02217> -----
02218>           SUM 02:000415      1.08       .198       .90      62.78      .000
02219>
02220>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02221>
02222> -----
02223> 001:0108-----
02224> *
02225> *# MAJOR OVERFLOW TO HAZELDEAN CREEK
02226> *
02227> -----
02228> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .277 (cms)
02229> | TotalHyd 05:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =      1
02230> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .277 (cms)
02231>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0.(cu.m.)
02232>
02233>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02234> -----                  (ha)       (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
02235>           TOTAL HYD. 05:000102      .38       .335       1.000    60.176      .000
02236> -----
02237>           MAJOR SYST 09:000102      .02       .058       1.000    60.176      .000
02238>           MINOR SYST 07:000105      .36       .277       .967     60.176      .000
02239>
02240>     NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02241>
02242> -----
02243> 001:0109-----
02244> *

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02245> *# R9 - MH 9 TO MH 10
02246> *
02247> -----
02248> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .19
02249> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 71.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 62.00
02250> -----
02251>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
02252>   Surface Area (ha)= .13      .06
02253>   Dep. Storage (mm)= .80      1.50
02254>   Average Slope (%)= .20      2.00
02255>   Length (m)= 95.00      40.00
02256>   Mannings n = .013      .250
02257>
02258>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56      114.84
02259>           over (min) 3.00      10.00
02260>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.18 (ii) 9.86 (ii)
02261>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      10.00
02262>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .36      .11
02263>           *TOTALS*
02264>   PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06      .01      .062 (iii)
02265>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00      1.12      1.000
02266>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88      36.81      57.931
02267>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68      71.68      71.677
02268>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99      .51      .808
02269>
02270>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
02271>     CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
02272>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02273>     THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
02274>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02275>
02276> -----
02277> 001:0110-----
02278> *
02279> -----
02280> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02281> -----          (ha)        (cms)       (hrs)       (mm)       (cms)
02282>   ID1 01:000102    .19        .062       1.00      57.93      .000
02283>   +ID2 09:000102    .02        .058       1.00      60.18      .000
02284> =====
02285>   SUM 10:000415    .21        .120       1.00      58.13      .000
02286>
02287>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02288>
02289> -----
02290> 001:0111-----
02291> *
02292> *
02293> -----
02294> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .017 (cms)
02295> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
02296> ----- Total minor system capacity = .017 (cms)
02297>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
02298>
02299>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02300>           (ha)        (cms)       (hrs)       (mm)       (cms)
02301>   TOTAL HYD. 10:000415    .21        .120       1.000      58.128      .000
02302> =====
02303>   MAJOR SYST 06:000102    .08        .103       1.000      58.128      .000
02304>   MINOR SYST 09:000105    .13        .017       .850      58.128      .000
02305>
02306>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02307>
02308> -----
02309> 001:0112-----
02310> *

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02311> *
02312> *
02313> *# OUTLET NO. 1 TO INTERIM HAZELDEAN POND
02314> *
02315> -----
02316> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.     DWF
02317> -----          (ha)       (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)    (cms)
02318>           ID1 02:000415   1.08     .198     .90    62.78    .000
02319>           +ID2 09:000105   .13      .017     .85    58.13    .000
02320> -----
02321>           SUM 08:000415   1.21     .215     .90    62.28    .000
02322>
02323> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02324>
02325> -----
02326> 001:0113-----
02327> *
02328> *# ADD NORTHERN PORTION FLOW
02329> *
02330> -----
02331> | READ HYD            | AREA      (ha)=  1.560
02332> | ID=10 (000101)      | QPEAK     (cms)= .328
02333> | DT= 1.00 PCYC= 1     | TPEAK     (hrs)= .900
02334> ----- VOLUME     (mm)= 60.403
02335> Filename: D:\SWMHYMO\3809\H-000415.001
02336> Comments: ID=2 -1 1
02337>
02338> TIME   FLOW | TIME   FLOW | TIME   FLOW | TIME   FLOW | TIME   FLOW
02339> hrs    cms  | hrs    cms  | hrs    cms  | hrs    cms  | hrs    cms
02340> .00    .000  | .83    .144 | 1.67   .074 | 2.50   .031 | 3.33   .001
02341> .02    .000  | .85    .188 | 1.68   .072 | 2.52   .031 | 3.35   .001
02342> .03    .000  | .87    .267 | 1.70   .070 | 2.53   .030 | 3.37   .001
02343> .05    .000  | .88    .327 | 1.72   .067 | 2.55   .030 | 3.38   .001
02344> .07    .000  | .90    .328 | 1.73   .064 | 2.57   .029 | 3.40   .001
02345> .08    .000  | .92    .328 | 1.75   .063 | 2.58   .029 | 3.42   .001
02346> .10    .000  | .93    .328 | 1.77   .061 | 2.60   .029 | 3.43   .001
02347> .12    .000  | .95    .328 | 1.78   .060 | 2.62   .029 | 3.45   .001
02348> .13    .000  | .97    .328 | 1.80   .059 | 2.63   .028 | 3.47   .001
02349> .15    .002  | .98    .328 | 1.82   .058 | 2.65   .028 | 3.48   .001
02350> .17    .006  | 1.00   .328 | 1.83   .058 | 2.67   .028 | 3.50   .001
02351> .18    .010  | 1.02   .328 | 1.85   .056 | 2.68   .028 | 3.52   .000
02352> .20    .014  | 1.03   .328 | 1.87   .055 | 2.70   .028 | 3.53   .000
02353> .22    .018  | 1.05   .328 | 1.88   .053 | 2.72   .027 | 3.55   .000
02354> .23    .020  | 1.07   .328 | 1.90   .052 | 2.73   .027 | 3.57   .000
02355> .25    .022  | 1.08   .326 | 1.92   .050 | 2.75   .027 | 3.58   .000
02356> .27    .023  | 1.10   .317 | 1.93   .050 | 2.77   .026 | 3.60   .000
02357> .28    .024  | 1.12   .308 | 1.95   .049 | 2.78   .026 | 3.62   .000
02358> .30    .025  | 1.13   .300 | 1.97   .048 | 2.80   .026 | 3.63   .000
02359> .32    .025  | 1.15   .293 | 1.98   .048 | 2.82   .026 | 3.65   .000
02360> .33    .025  | 1.17   .288 | 2.00   .047 | 2.83   .026 | 3.67   .000
02361> .35    .027  | 1.18   .273 | 2.02   .046 | 2.85   .026 | 3.68   .000
02362> .37    .028  | 1.20   .252 | 2.03   .045 | 2.87   .025 | 3.70   .000
02363> .38    .030  | 1.22   .230 | 2.05   .044 | 2.88   .025 | 3.72   .000
02364> .40    .032  | 1.23   .212 | 2.07   .043 | 2.90   .025 | 3.73   .000
02365> .42    .033  | 1.25   .197 | 2.08   .042 | 2.92   .024 | 3.75   .000
02366> .43    .034  | 1.27   .186 | 2.10   .042 | 2.93   .024 | 3.77   .000
02367> .45    .034  | 1.28   .177 | 2.12   .041 | 2.95   .024 | 3.78   .000
02368> .47    .035  | 1.30   .170 | 2.13   .041 | 2.97   .024 | 3.80   .000
02369> .48    .035  | 1.32   .164 | 2.15   .040 | 2.98   .024 | 3.82   .000
02370> .50    .035  | 1.33   .159 | 2.17   .040 | 3.00   .024 | 3.83   .000
02371> .52    .037  | 1.35   .152 | 2.18   .040 | 3.02   .022 | 3.85   .000
02372> .53    .041  | 1.37   .143 | 2.20   .039 | 3.03   .019 | 3.87   .000
02373> .55    .045  | 1.38   .133 | 2.22   .038 | 3.05   .015 | 3.88   .000
02374> .57    .049  | 1.40   .126 | 2.23   .037 | 3.07   .013 | 3.90   .000
02375> .58    .051  | 1.42   .120 | 2.25   .037 | 3.08   .011 | 3.92   .000
02376> .60    .053  | 1.43   .115 | 2.27   .036 | 3.10   .009 | 3.93   .000

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02377>	.62	.054	1.45	.111	2.28	.036	3.12	.008	3.95	.000
02378>	.63	.055	1.47	.108	2.30	.036	3.13	.007	3.97	.000
02379>	.65	.056	1.48	.105	2.32	.035	3.15	.006	3.98	.000
02380>	.67	.056	1.50	.103	2.33	.035	3.17	.005	4.00	.000
02381>	.68	.064	1.52	.099	2.35	.035	3.18	.004	4.02	.000
02382>	.70	.079	1.53	.095	2.37	.034	3.20	.004	4.03	.000
02383>	.72	.098	1.55	.090	2.38	.033	3.22	.003	4.05	.000
02384>	.73	.111	1.57	.086	2.40	.033	3.23	.003	4.07	.000
02385>	.75	.121	1.58	.083	2.42	.032	3.25	.003	4.08	.000
02386>	.77	.128	1.60	.081	2.43	.032	3.27	.002	4.10	.000
02387>	.78	.134	1.62	.079	2.45	.032	3.28	.002	4.12	.000
02388>	.80	.138	1.63	.077	2.47	.032	3.30	.002	4.13	.000
02389>	.82	.141	1.65	.075	2.48	.031	3.32	.002		

02390> -----

02391> 001:0114-----

02392> *

02393> -----

02394> ADD HYD (000012) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
02395> -----					
02396> ID1 10:000101	1.56	.328	.90	60.40	.000
02397> +ID2 08:000415	1.21	.215	.90	62.28	.000
02398> =====					
02399> SUM 02:000012	2.77	.543	.90	61.23	.000

02400>

02401> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

02402>

02403> -----

02404> 001:0115-----

02405> *

02406> *

02407> *# external area from between Poole Creek and Iber Road (additive to
02408> *# storm sewer flow (full 100 year capture)

02409> *

02410> -----

02411> CALIB STANDHYD Area (ha)= 3.84	
02412> 01:000102 DT= 1.00 Total Imp(%)= 36.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 36.00	

02413> -----

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
02415> Surface Area (ha)=	1.38	2.46	
02416> Dep. Storage (mm)=	.80	1.50	
02417> Average Slope (%)=	.20	2.00	
02418> Length (m)=	382.00	40.00	
02419> Mannings n =	.013	.250	
02420>			
02421> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	178.56	57.58	
02422> over (min)	7.00	16.00	
02423> Storage Coeff. (min)=	7.34 (ii)	16.14 (ii)	
02424> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	7.00	16.00	
02425> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.16	.07	
02426>			*TOTALS*
02427> PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.49	.24	
02428> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.05	1.23	
02429> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	70.87	31.80	
02430> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	71.68	71.68	
02431> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.99	.44	
02432>			.628 (iii)

02433> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

02434> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

02435> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02436> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

02437> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

02438>

02439> -----

02440> 001:0116-----

02441>

02442> -----

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02443> | ADD HYD (000012) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.      DWF
02444> -----          (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
02445>           ID1 01:000102    3.84      .628      1.08    45.87     .000
02446>           +ID2 02:000012    2.77      .543      .90     61.23     .000
02447> =====
02448>           SUM 10:000012    6.61      1.170      1.07    52.31     .000
02449>
02450> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02451>
02452> -----
02453> 001:0117-----
02454> *
02455> *
02456> *# R202 - MH 202 TO MH 203
02457> *
02458> -----
02459> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=   .34
02460> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 56.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 44.00
02461> -----
02462>             IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
02463>   Surface Area (ha)=   .19      .15
02464>   Dep. Storage (mm)=   .80      1.50
02465>   Average Slope (%)=   .20      2.00
02466>   Length (m)=        145.00    40.00
02467>   Mannings n       =   .013     .250
02468>
02469>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56    103.55
02470>       over (min)      4.00      11.00
02471>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.10 (ii)  11.06 (ii)
02472>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00      11.00
02473>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .28       .10
02474>                               *TOTALS*
02475>   PEAK FLOW (cms)=   .07      .03      .084 (iii)
02476>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00      1.15     1.017
02477>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88    36.27    51.498
02478>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68    71.68    71.677
02479>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   .99      .51      .718
02480>
02481>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
02482>       CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
02483>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02484>       THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
02485>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02486>
02487> -----
02488> 001:0118-----
02489> *
02490> -----
02491> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.      DWF
02492> -----          (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
02493>           ID1 01:000102    .34      .084      1.02    51.50     .000
02494>           +ID2 06:000102    .08      .103      1.00    58.13     .000
02495> =====
02496>           SUM 10:000415    .42      .185      1.00    52.72     .000
02497>
02498> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02499>
02500> -----
02501> 001:0119-----
02502> *
02503> *
02504> -----
02505> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .078 (cms)
02506> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =   1
02507> |                   | Total minor system capacity =   .078 (cms)
02508> |                   | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0. (cu.m.)
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02509>
 02510> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02511> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02512> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .42 .185 1.000 52.725 .000
 02513> ======
 02514> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .06 .107 1.000 52.725 .000
 02515> MINOR SYST 09:000105 .36 .078 .917 52.725 .000
 02516>
 02517> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02518>
 02519> -----
 02520> 001:0120-----
 02521> *
 02522> *
 02523> *# R203 - MH 203 TO MH 204
 02524> *
 02525> -----
 02526> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .25
 02527> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 36.00
 02528> -----
 02529> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 02530> Surface Area (ha)= .13 .13
 02531> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 02532> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 02533> Length (m)= 101.00 40.00
 02534> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02535>
 02536> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 110.60
 02537> over (min) 3.00 10.00
 02538> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.30 (ii) 10.08 (ii)
 02539> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
 02540> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35 .11
 02541> *TOTALS*
 02542> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .04 .02 .058 (iii)
 02543> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.13 1.017
 02544> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.38 48.797
 02545> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 02546> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .681
 02547>
 02548> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 02549> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02550> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02551> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02552> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02553>
 02554> -----
 02555> 001:0121-----
 02556> *
 02557> -----
 02558> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02559> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02560> ID1 01:000102 .25 .058 1.02 48.80 .000
 02561> +ID2 05:000102 .06 .107 1.00 52.72 .000
 02562> ======
 02563> SUM 10:000415 .32 .164 1.00 49.55 .000
 02564>
 02565> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02566>
 02567> -----
 02568> 001:0122-----
 02569> *
 02570> *
 02571> -----
 02572> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .040 (cms)
 02573> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 02574> ----- Total minor system capacity = .040 (cms)

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02575>                               Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =      0. (cu.m.)
02576>
02577>           ID: NHYD          AREA       QPEAK     TPEAK    R.V.      DWF
02578>                   (ha)        (cms)     (hrs)    (mm)     (cms)
02579>   TOTAL HYD. 10:000415     .32       .164     1.000   49.549   .000
02580> =====
02581>   MAJOR SYST 05:000102     .08       .124     1.000   49.549   .000
02582>   MINOR SYST 02:000105     .24       .040     .917    49.549   .000
02583>
02584>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02585>
02586> -----
02587> 001:0123-----
02588> *
02589> *
02590> -----
02591> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA       QPEAK     TPEAK    R.V.      DWF
02592> -----          (ha)        (cms)     (hrs)    (mm)     (cms)
02593>           ID1 02:000105     .24       .040     .92     49.55   .000
02594>           +ID2 09:000105     .36       .078     .92     52.72   .000
02595> =====
02596>           SUM 08:000415     .60       .118     .92     51.47   .000
02597>
02598>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02599>
02600> -----
02601> 001:0124-----
02602> *
02603> *
02604> *# R204 - MH 204 TO MH 205
02605> *
02606> -----
02607> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=     .26
02608> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 56.00   Dir. Conn.(%)= 43.00
02609> -----
02610>                               IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
02611>   Surface Area (ha)=     .15       .12
02612>   Dep. Storage (mm)=     .80       1.50
02613>   Average Slope (%)=     .20       2.00
02614>   Length (m)=         104.00    40.00
02615>   Mannings n          =     .013      .250
02616>
02617>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56    112.76
02618>           over (min)      3.00      10.00
02619>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.36 (ii)  10.09 (ii)
02620>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      10.00
02621>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35       .11
02622>                               *TOTALS*
02623>   PEAK FLOW (cms)=       .05       .02      .066 (iii)
02624>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=    1.00      1.13      1.017
02625>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=   70.88     36.60    51.338
02626>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=  71.68     71.68    71.677
02627>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   .99       .51      .716
02628>
02629>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
02630>           CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
02631>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02632>           THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
02633>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02634>
02635> -----
02636> 001:0125-----
02637> *
02638> -----
02639> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA       QPEAK     TPEAK    R.V.      DWF
02640> -----          (ha)        (cms)     (hrs)    (mm)     (cms)

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02641>           ID1 01:000102      .26     .066    1.02   51.34    .000
02642>           +ID2 05:000102      .08     .124    1.00   49.55    .000
02643>           =====
02644>           SUM 10:000415      .34     .191    1.00   50.92    .000
02645>
02646>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02647>
02648> -----
02649> 001:0126-----
02650> *
02651> *
02652> -----
02653> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .040 (cms)
02654> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
02655> ----- Total minor system capacity = .040 (cms)
02656>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
02657>
02658>           ID: NHYD       AREA     QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.     DWF
02659>                   (ha)      (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
02660>   TOTAL HYD. 10:000415      .34     .191    1.000   50.922    .000
02661> -----
02662>   MAJOR SYST 05:000102      .10     .151    1.000   50.922    .000
02663>   MINOR SYST 09:000105      .24     .040     .900   50.922    .000
02664>
02665>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02666>
02667> -----
02668> 001:0127-----
02669> *
02670> -----
02671> | ADD HYD (000314) | ID: NHYD       AREA     QPEAK     TPEAK     R.V.     DWF
02672>                   (ha)      (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
02673>           ID1 09:000105      .24     .040     .90    50.92    .000
02674>           +ID2 08:000415      .60     .118     .92    51.47    .000
02675> -----
02676>           SUM 07:000314      .84     .158     .92    51.31    .000
02677>
02678>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02679>
02680> -----
02681> 001:0128-----
02682> *
02683> *# R205 - MH 205 TO MH 206
02684> *
02685> -----
02686> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .26
02687> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 36.00
02688> -----
02689>           IMPERVIOUS     PERVIOUS (i)
02690>   Surface Area (ha)= .13     .13
02691>   Dep. Storage (mm)= .80     1.50
02692>   Average Slope (%)= .20     2.00
02693>   Length (m)= 105.10    40.00
02694>   Mannings n = .013     .250
02695>
02696>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56    110.60
02697>           over (min)      3.00     10.00
02698>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.38 (ii)  10.16 (ii)
02699>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00     10.00
02700>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35      .11
02701>                               *TOTALS*
02702>   PEAK FLOW (cms)= .04      .02      .060 (iii)
02703>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00    1.13     1.017
02704>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88   36.38    48.797
02705>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68   71.68    71.677
02706>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99      .51      .681

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02707>

02708> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:

02709> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

02710> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

02711> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

02712> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

02713>

02714> -----

02715> 001:0129-----

02716> *

02717> -----

02718> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

02719> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

02720> ID1 01:000102 .26 .060 1.02 48.80 .000

02721> +ID2 05:000102 .10 .151 1.00 50.92 .000

02722> =====

02723> SUM 10:000415 .37 .210 1.00 49.39 .000

02724>

02725> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

02726>

02727> -----

02728> 001:0130-----

02729> *

02730> *

02731> -----

02732> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .033 (cms)

02733> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1

02734> ----- Total minor system capacity = .033 (cms)

02735> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)

02736>

02737> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

02738> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

02739> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .37 .210 1.000 49.390 .000

02740> =====

02741> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .14 .177 1.000 49.390 .000

02742> MINOR SYST 02:000105 .23 .033 .900 49.390 .000

02743>

02744> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

02745>

02746> -----

02747> 001:0131-----

02748> *

02749> -----

02750> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

02751> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

02752> ID1 02:000105 .23 .033 .90 49.39 .000

02753> +ID2 07:000415 .84 .158 .92 51.31 .000

02754> =====

02755> SUM 07:000415 1.06 .191 .92 50.90 .000

02756>

02757> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

02758>

02759> -----

02760> 001:0132-----

02761> *

02762> *# R206 - MH 206 TO MH 207

02763> *

02764> -----

02765> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .26

02766> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 52.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 39.00

02767> -----

02768> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)

02769> Surface Area (ha)= .14 .13

02770> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50

02771> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00

02772> Length (m)= 105.00 40.00

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02773> Mannings n          =      .013      .250
02774>
02775> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=    178.56     109.33
02776>           over (min)   3.00      10.00
02777> Storage Coeff. (min)=   3.38 (ii)   10.19 (ii)
02778> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=  3.00      10.00
02779> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=   .35       .11
02780>                                         *TOTALS*
02781> PEAK FLOW      (cms)=   .05       .02       .063 (iii)
02782> TIME TO PEAK    (hrs)=   1.00      1.13      1.017
02783> RUNOFF VOLUME  (mm)=   70.88     36.24     49.751
02784> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=   71.68     71.68     71.677
02785> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =   .99       .51       .694
02786>
02787> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
02788> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
02789> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02790> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
02791> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02792>
02793> -----
02794> 001:0133-----
02795> *
02796> -----
02797> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02798> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
02799>           ID1 01:000102   .26       .063      1.02      49.75      .000
02800>           +ID2 05:000102   .14       .177      1.00      49.39      .000
02801> -----
02802>           SUM 10:000415   .40       .240      1.00      49.63      .000
02803>
02804> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02805>
02806> -----
02807> 001:0134-----
02808> *
02809> *
02810> -----
02811> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] =   .033 (cms)
02812> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] =   1
02813> ----- Total minor system capacity =   .033 (cms)
02814>           Total major system storage [TMJSTO] =   0. (cu.m.)
02815>
02816>           ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02817>           (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
02818>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415   .40       .240      1.000      49.626     .000
02819> -----
02820>           MAJOR SYST 05:000102   .18       .207      1.000      49.626     .000
02821>           MINOR SYST 09:000105   .23       .033      .900      49.626     .000
02822>
02823> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02824>
02825> -----
02826> 001:0135-----
02827> *
02828> -----
02829> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.      DWF
02830> -----          (ha)        (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)      (cms)
02831>           ID1 07:000415   1.06       .191      .92       50.90      .000
02832>           +ID2 09:000105   .23       .033      .90       49.63      .000
02833> -----
02834>           SUM 02:000415   1.29       .224      .92       50.67      .000
02835>
02836> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02837>
02838> -----

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02839> 001:0136-----
02840> *
02841> *# R207 - MH 207 TO MH 208
02842> *
02843> -----
02844> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .17
02845> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 56.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 43.00
02846> -----
02847>           IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
02848>   Surface Area (ha)= .10      .08
02849>   Dep. Storage (mm)= .80      1.50
02850>   Average Slope (%)= .20      2.00
02851>   Length (m)= 68.50      40.00
02852>   Mannings n = .013      .250
02853>
02854>   Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56      117.14
02855>           over (min) 3.00      9.00
02856>   Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.62 (ii) 9.24 (ii)
02857>   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00      9.00
02858>   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .41      .12
02859>                               *TOTALS*
02860>   PEAK FLOW (cms)= .04      .02      .046 (iii)
02861>   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00      1.10      1.000
02862>   RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88      36.60      51.338
02863>   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68      71.68      71.677
02864>   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99      .51      .716
02865>
02866>   (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
02867>   CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
02868>   (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02869>   THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
02870>   (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02871>
02872> -----
02873> 001:0137-----
02874> *
02875> -----
02876> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD     AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.     DWF
02877>                   (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
02878>           ID1 01:000102     .17       .046     1.00     51.34     .000
02879>           +ID2 05:000102     .18       .207     1.00     49.63     .000
02880>           =====
02881>           SUM 10:000415     .35       .253     1.00     50.47     .000
02882>
02883>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02884>
02885> -----
02886> 001:0138-----
02887> *
02888> *
02889> -----
02890> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .023 (cms)
02891> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
02892> |                   Total minor system capacity = .023 (cms)
02893> |                   Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
02894>
02895>           ID: NHYD     AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.     DWF
02896>                   (ha)       (cms)     (hrs)     (mm)     (cms)
02897>           TOTAL HYD. 10:000415     .35       .253     1.000     50.475     .000
02898>           =====
02899>           MAJOR SYST 05:000102     .20       .230     1.000     50.475     .000
02900>           MINOR SYST 09:000105     .15       .023      .883     50.475     .000
02901>
02902>   NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02903>
02904> -----

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02905> 001:0139-----
 02906> *
 02907> -----
 02908> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02909> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02910> ID1 02:000415 1.29 .224 .92 50.67 .000
 02911> +ID2 09:000105 .15 .023 .88 50.48 .000
 02912> ======
 02913> SUM 07:000415 1.44 .247 .92 50.65 .000
 02914>
 02915> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02916>
 02917> -----
 02918> 001:0140-----
 02919> *
 02920> *# R209 - MH 209 TO MH 210
 02921> *
 02922> -----
 02923> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .26
 02924> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 66.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 56.00
 02925> -----
 02926> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 02927> Surface Area (ha)= .17 .09
 02928> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
 02929> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
 02930> Length (m)= 136.70 40.00
 02931> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02932>
 02933> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 106.36
 02934> over (min) 4.00 11.00
 02935> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.96 (ii) 10.85 (ii)
 02936> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 11.00
 02937> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .28 .10
 02938> *TOTALS*
 02939> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06 .02 .075 (iii)
 02940> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.15 1.017
 02941> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.58 55.786
 02942> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
 02943> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .778
 02944>
 02945> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 02946> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02947> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02948> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02949> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02950>
 02951> -----
 02952> 001:0141-----
 02953> *
 02954> -----
 02955> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02956> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02957> ID1 01:000102 .26 .075 1.02 55.79 .000
 02958> +ID2 05:000102 .20 .230 1.00 50.47 .000
 02959> ======
 02960> SUM 10:000415 .46 .304 1.00 53.48 .000
 02961>
 02962> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02963>
 02964> -----
 02965> 001:0142-----
 02966> *
 02967> *
 02968> -----
 02969> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .060 (cms)
 02970> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1

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02971> ----- Total minor system capacity = .060 (cms)
02972> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
02973>
02974> ID: NHYD      AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.     DWF
02975>          (ha)      (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)    (cms)
02976> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415   .46     .304    1.000   53.483   .000
02977> =====
02978> MAJOR SYST 06:000102   .18     .244    1.000   53.483   .000
02979> MINOR SYST 09:000105   .28     .060    .917    53.483   .000
02980>
02981> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02982>
02983> -----
02984> 001:0143-----
02985> *
02986> -----
02987> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD      AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.     DWF
02988> -----          (ha)      (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)    (cms)
02989>          ID1 07:000415   1.44     .247    .92     50.65   .000
02990>          +ID2 09:000105   .28     .060    .92     53.48   .000
02991> =====
02992>          SUM 02:000415   1.72     .307    .92     51.11   .000
02993>
02994> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02995>
02996> -----
02997> 001:0144-----
02998> *
02999> *
03000> *
03001> *
03002> *# APPROACH MAJOR FLOW FROM EAST TO LOW POINT
03003> *
03004> *# R212 - MH 212 TO MH 211
03005> *
03006> -----
03007> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .20
03008> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 76.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 69.00
03009> -----
03010>           IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
03011> Surface Area (ha)= .15     .05
03012> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80     1.50
03013> Average Slope (%)= .20     2.00
03014> Length (m)= 104.00    40.00
03015> Mannings n      = .013    .250
03016>
03017> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56    112.23
03018>          over (min) 3.00     10.00
03019> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.36 (ii) 10.10 (ii)
03020> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00     10.00
03021> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .35      .11
03022>                               *TOTALS*
03023> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06      .01     .069 (iii)
03024> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00    1.13     1.000
03025> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88   36.54    60.234
03026> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68   71.68    71.677
03027> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99      .51     .840
03028>
03029> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
03030> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
03031> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
03032> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
03033> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
03034>
03035> -----
03036> 001:0145-----

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03037> *
03038> *
03039> -----
03040> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .050 (cms)
03041> | TotalHyd 01:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
03042> ----- Total minor system capacity = .050 (cms)
03043> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
03044>
03045> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
03046> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
03047> TOTAL HYD. 01:000102 .20 .069 1.000 60.234 .000
03048> -----
03049> MAJOR SYST 03:000102 .01 .019 1.000 60.234 .000
03050> MINOR SYST 07:000105 .19 .050 .917 60.234 .000
03051>
03052> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
03053>
03054> -----
03055> 001:0146-----
03056> *
03057> *# R211 - MH 211 TO MH 210
03058> *
03059> -----
03060> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .22
03061> | 01:000102 DT= 1.00 | Total Imp(%)= 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 68.00
03062> -----
03063> IMPERVIOUS PEROVIOUS (i)
03064> Surface Area (ha)= .16 .05
03065> Dep. Storage (mm)= .80 1.50
03066> Average Slope (%)= .20 2.00
03067> Length (m)= 110.00 40.00
03068> Mannings n = .013 .250
03069>
03070> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 178.56 110.60
03071> over (min) 3.00 10.00
03072> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.48 (ii) 10.26 (ii)
03073> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 3.00 10.00
03074> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34 .11
03075> *TOTALS*
03076> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .07 .01 .074 (iii)
03077> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.00 1.13 1.000
03078> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.88 36.38 59.837
03079> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.68 71.68 71.677
03080> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .51 .835
03081>
03082> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
03083> CN* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
03084> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
03085> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
03086> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
03087>
03088> -----
03089> 001:0147-----
03090> *
03091> -----
03092> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
03093> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
03094> ID1 01:000102 .22 .074 1.00 59.84 .000
03095> +ID2 03:000102 .01 .019 1.00 60.23 .000
03096> =====
03097> SUM 10:000415 .23 .093 1.00 59.86 .000
03098>
03099> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
03100>
03101> -----
03102> 001:0148-----

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03103> *
03104> *
03105> -----
03106> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .050 (cms)
03107> | TotalHyd 10:000415 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
03108> ----- Total minor system capacity = .050 (cms)
03109> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
03110>
03111> ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
03112> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
03113> TOTAL HYD. 10:000415 .23 .093 1.000 59.855 .000
03114> -----
03115> MAJOR SYST 05:000102 .03 .043 1.000 59.855 .000
03116> MINOR SYST 08:000105 .20 .050 .917 59.855 .000
03117>
03118> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
03119>
03120> -----
03121> 001:0149-----
03122> *
03123> -----
03124> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
03125> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
03126> ID1 08:000105 .20 .050 .92 59.86 .000
03127> +ID2 07:000105 .19 .050 .92 60.23 .000
03128> -----
03129> SUM 04:000415 .39 .100 .92 60.04 .000
03130>
03131> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
03132>
03133> -----
03134> 001:0150-----
03135> *
03136> *# ADD MINOR FLOW FROM R209
03137> *
03138> -----
03139> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
03140> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
03141> ID1 04:000415 .39 .100 .92 60.04 .000
03142> +ID2 02:000415 1.72 .307 .92 51.11 .000
03143> -----
03144> SUM 07:000415 2.10 .407 .92 52.75 .000
03145>
03146> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
03147>
03148> -----
03149> 001:0151-----
03150> *
03151> *# TOTAL MINOR FLOW TO TRINITY POND
03152> *
03153> -----
03154> | READ HYD | AREA (ha)= 1.873
03155> | ID=10 (000101) | QPEAK (cms)= .392
03156> | DT= 1.00 PCYC= 1 | TPEAK (hrs)= .933
03157> ----- VOLUME (mm)= 59.336
03158> Filename: D:\SWMHYMO\3809\H-000422.001
03159> Comments: ID=7 -1 1
03160>
03161> TIME FLOW | TIME FLOW | TIME FLOW | TIME FLOW | TIME FLOW
03162> hrs cms | hrs cms | hrs cms | hrs cms | hrs cms
03163> .00 .000 | .85 .199 | 1.70 .083 | 2.55 .035 | 3.40 .001
03164> .02 .000 | .87 .268 | 1.72 .080 | 2.57 .035 | 3.42 .001
03165> .03 .000 | .88 .342 | 1.73 .077 | 2.58 .034 | 3.43 .001
03166> .05 .000 | .90 .375 | 1.75 .075 | 2.60 .034 | 3.45 .001
03167> .07 .000 | .92 .386 | 1.77 .073 | 2.62 .034 | 3.47 .001
03168> .08 .000 | .93 .392 | 1.78 .072 | 2.63 .033 | 3.48 .001

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03169>	.10	.000	.95	.392	1.80	.070	2.65	.033	3.50	.001
03170>	.12	.000	.97	.392	1.82	.069	2.67	.033	3.52	.001
03171>	.13	.000	.98	.392	1.83	.068	2.68	.033	3.53	.001
03172>	.15	.002	1.00	.392	1.85	.067	2.70	.032	3.55	.001
03173>	.17	.005	1.02	.392	1.87	.065	2.72	.032	3.57	.000
03174>	.18	.009	1.03	.392	1.88	.063	2.73	.032	3.58	.000
03175>	.20	.014	1.05	.392	1.90	.062	2.75	.031	3.60	.000
03176>	.22	.018	1.07	.392	1.92	.060	2.77	.031	3.62	.000
03177>	.23	.021	1.08	.390	1.93	.059	2.78	.031	3.63	.000
03178>	.25	.023	1.10	.384	1.95	.058	2.80	.031	3.65	.000
03179>	.27	.025	1.12	.371	1.97	.057	2.82	.030	3.67	.000
03180>	.28	.026	1.13	.360	1.98	.056	2.83	.030	3.68	.000
03181>	.30	.027	1.15	.351	2.00	.056	2.85	.030	3.70	.000
03182>	.32	.028	1.17	.343	2.02	.055	2.87	.030	3.72	.000
03183>	.33	.029	1.18	.332	2.03	.054	2.88	.029	3.73	.000
03184>	.35	.030	1.20	.317	2.05	.052	2.90	.029	3.75	.000
03185>	.37	.031	1.22	.289	2.07	.051	2.92	.029	3.77	.000
03186>	.38	.033	1.23	.265	2.08	.050	2.93	.028	3.78	.000
03187>	.40	.035	1.25	.245	2.10	.049	2.95	.028	3.80	.000
03188>	.42	.037	1.27	.230	2.12	.049	2.97	.028	3.82	.000
03189>	.43	.038	1.28	.218	2.13	.048	2.98	.028	3.83	.000
03190>	.45	.039	1.30	.208	2.15	.048	3.00	.028	3.85	.000
03191>	.47	.040	1.32	.200	2.17	.047	3.02	.027	3.87	.000
03192>	.48	.040	1.33	.192	2.18	.047	3.03	.024	3.88	.000
03193>	.50	.040	1.35	.184	2.20	.046	3.05	.020	3.90	.000
03194>	.52	.042	1.37	.175	2.22	.045	3.07	.017	3.92	.000
03195>	.53	.045	1.38	.164	2.23	.044	3.08	.014	3.93	.000
03196>	.55	.050	1.40	.154	2.25	.043	3.10	.012	3.95	.000
03197>	.57	.054	1.42	.146	2.27	.043	3.12	.010	3.97	.000
03198>	.58	.057	1.43	.140	2.28	.042	3.13	.009	3.98	.000
03199>	.60	.059	1.45	.135	2.30	.042	3.15	.008	4.00	.000
03200>	.62	.061	1.47	.130	2.32	.042	3.17	.007	4.02	.000
03201>	.63	.062	1.48	.126	2.33	.041	3.18	.006	4.03	.000
03202>	.65	.063	1.50	.123	2.35	.041	3.20	.005	4.05	.000
03203>	.67	.064	1.52	.119	2.37	.040	3.22	.005	4.07	.000
03204>	.68	.071	1.53	.114	2.38	.039	3.23	.004	4.08	.000
03205>	.70	.083	1.55	.109	2.40	.039	3.25	.004	4.10	.000
03206>	.72	.101	1.57	.104	2.42	.038	3.27	.003	4.12	.000
03207>	.73	.118	1.58	.100	2.43	.038	3.28	.003	4.13	.000
03208>	.75	.131	1.60	.097	2.45	.037	3.30	.002	4.15	.000
03209>	.77	.140	1.62	.094	2.47	.037	3.32	.002	4.17	.000
03210>	.78	.148	1.63	.092	2.48	.037	3.33	.002	4.18	.000
03211>	.80	.154	1.65	.090	2.50	.037	3.35	.002	4.20	.000
03212>	.82	.159	1.67	.088	2.52	.036	3.37	.002		
03213>	.83	.163	1.68	.086	2.53	.036	3.38	.001		

03214> -----

03215> 001:0152-----

03216> *

03217> -----

03218> ADD HYD (000154) ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
03219> -----					
03220> ID1 07:000415	2.10	.407	.92	52.75	.000
03221> +ID2 10:000101	1.87	.392	.93	59.34	.000
03222> =====					
03223> SUM 02:000154	3.98	.799	.93	55.85	.000

03224>

03225> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

03226>

03227> -----

03228> 001:0153-----

03229> *

03230> *

03231> *# TOTAL MAJOR FLOW SOUTHERN PORTION

03232> *

03233> -----

03234> | ADD HYD (000415) | ID: NHYD

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

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03235> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
03236> ID1 05:000102 .03 .043 1.00 59.86 .000
03237> +ID2 06:000102 .18 .244 1.00 53.48 .000
03238> =====
03239> SUM 04:000415 .21 .287 1.00 54.26 .000
03240>
03241> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
03242>
03243> -----
03244> 001:0154-----
03245> *
03246> *
03247> *# HAZELDEAN ROAD - ROUTE CHANNEL - 0.55% LONGITUDNAL SLOPE
03248> *
03249> -----
03250> | ROUTE CHANNEL | Routing time step (min) = 1.00
03251> | IN> 08:000105 | Number of SEGMENTS = 3
03252> | OUT< 07:000154 | Slopes (%), CHANNEL= .5500 FLOODPLAIN= .5500
03253> ----- LENGTH = 1306.00 (m)
03254>
03255> <---- DATA FOR SECTION ( 5.0 ) ---->
03256> Distance Elevation Manning
03257> .00 .33 .0250
03258> 8.99 .15 .0250 / .0130 Main Channel
03259> 9.00 .00 .0130 Main Channel
03260> 18.25 .19 .0130 / .0250 Main Channel
03261> 20.75 .24 .0250
03262>
03263> <----- TRAVEL TIME TABLE ----->
03264> DEPTH ELEV X-VOLUME S-VOLUME FLOW RATE VELOCITY TRAV.TIME D x V
03265> (m) (m) (cu.m.) (cu.m.) (cms) (m/s) (min) (m2/s)
03266> .012 .012 .435E+01 .350E-02 .001 .181 120.10 .002
03267> .023 .023 .174E+02 .280E-01 .004 .288 75.66 .007
03268> .035 .035 .392E+02 .944E-01 .011 .377 57.74 .013
03269> .046 .046 .696E+02 .224E+00 .024 .457 47.66 .021
03270> .058 .058 .109E+03 .437E+00 .044 .530 41.07 .031
03271> .069 .069 .157E+03 .755E+00 .072 .598 36.37 .041
03272> .081 .081 .213E+03 .120E+01 .108 .663 32.82 .054
03273> .092 .092 .279E+03 .179E+01 .155 .725 30.02 .067
03274> .104 .104 .353E+03 .255E+01 .212 .784 27.76 .081
03275> .115 .115 .435E+03 .350E+01 .280 .841 25.87 .097
03276> .127 .127 .527E+03 .465E+01 .362 .896 24.28 .114
03277> .138 .138 .627E+03 .604E+01 .456 .950 22.91 .132
03278> .150 .150 .736E+03 .768E+01 .564 1.002 21.72 .150
03279> .164 .164 .888E+03 .101E+02 .719 1.058 20.57 .174
03280> .178 .178 .107E+04 .132E+02 .901 1.103 19.73 .197
03281> .193 .193 .127E+04 .170E+02 1.137 1.169 18.61 .225
03282> .207 .207 .150E+04 .216E+02 1.429 1.244 17.50 .257
03283> .221 .221 .176E+04 .270E+02 1.755 1.304 16.70 .288
03284> .235 .235 .204E+04 .334E+02 2.115 1.353 16.09 .318
03285>
03286> X-VOLUME= Total X-Section volume over given CHANNEL LENGTH at specified DEPTH.
03287> S-VOLUME= Volume that can be stored in channel at specified ELEVATION.
03288>
03289> <---- hydrograph ----> <-pipe / channel->
03290> AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. MAX DEPTH MAX VEL
03291> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (m) (m/s)
03292> INFLOW : ID= 8:000105 .20 .050 .92 59.855 .060 .543
03293> OUTFLOW: ID= 7:000154 .20 .018 1.23 59.854 .041 .416
03294>
03295>
03296> -----
03297> 001:0155-----
03298> *
03299> *# HAZELDEAN ROAD - ROUTE CHANNEL - 1% LONGITUDNAL SLOPE
03300> *

```

```

03301> -----
03302> | ROUTE CHANNEL | Routing time step (min) = 1.00
03303> | IN> 08:000105 | Number of SEGMENTS = 3
03304> | OUT< 07:000154 | Slopes (%), CHANNEL=1.0000 FLOODPLAIN=1.0000
03305> ----- LENGTH = 321.00 (m)
03306>
03307>           ----- DATA FOR SECTION ( 5.0 ) ----->
03308>           Distance   Elevation   Manning
03309>           .00       .33       .0250
03310>           8.99      .15       .0250 / .0130 Main Channel
03311>           9.00      .00       .0130 Main Channel
03312>           18.25     .19       .0130 / .0250 Main Channel
03313>           20.75     .24       .0250
03314>
03315> <----- TRAVEL TIME TABLE ----->
03316> DEPTH    ELEV   X-VOLUME  S-VOLUME  FLOW RATE  VELOCITY  TRAV.TIME D x V
03317> (m)      (m)    (cu.m.)  (cu.m.)  (cms)     (m/s)     (min)    (m2/s)
03318> .012     .012    .107E+01 .192E-02  .001      .244      21.89    .003
03319> .023     .023    .428E+01 .154E-01  .005      .388      13.79    .009
03320> .035     .035    .963E+01 .519E-01  .015      .508      10.52    .018
03321> .046     .046    .171E+02 .123E+00  .033      .616      8.69     .028
03322> .058     .058    .267E+02 .240E+00  .060      .715      7.49     .041
03323> .069     .069    .385E+02 .415E+00  .097      .807      6.63     .056
03324> .081     .081    .524E+02 .660E+00  .146      .894      5.98     .072
03325> .092     .092    .685E+02 .984E+00  .209      .978      5.47     .090
03326> .104     .104    .867E+02 .140E+01  .285      1.057     5.06     .110
03327> .115     .115    .107E+03 .192E+01  .378      1.134     4.72     .131
03328> .127     .127    .129E+03 .256E+01  .487      1.209     4.43     .153
03329> .138     .138    .154E+03 .332E+01  .615      1.281     4.18     .177
03330> .150     .150    .181E+03 .422E+01  .761      1.351     3.96     .203
03331> .164     .164    .218E+03 .558E+01  .970      1.427     3.75     .234
03332> .178     .178    .262E+03 .728E+01  1.214      1.488     3.60     .265
03333> .193     .193    .312E+03 .936E+01  1.534      1.577     3.39     .304
03334> .207     .207    .369E+03 .119E+02  1.927      1.677     3.19     .347
03335> .221     .221    .432E+03 .149E+02  2.366      1.758     3.04     .388
03336> .235     .235    .502E+03 .184E+02  2.851      1.825     2.93     .429
03337>
03338> X-VOLUME= Total X-Section volume over given CHANNEL LENGTH at specified DEPTH.
03339> S-VOLUME= Volume that can be stored in channel at specified ELEVATION.
03340>
03341>           ----- hydrograph -----> <-pipe / channel->
03342>           AREA     QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.    MAX DEPTH  MAX VEL
03343>           (ha)     (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)    (m)      (m/s)
03344> INFLOW : ID= 8:000105     .20      .050      .92 59.855    .054     .676
03345> OUTFLOW: ID= 7:000154     .20      .043      1.08 59.854    .051     .651
03346>
03347>
03348> -----
03349> 001:0156-----
03350> *
03351>     FINISH
03352> -----
03353> ****
03354>     WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES
03355> -----
03356>     Simulation ended on 2009-09-21      at 12:25:54
03357> =====
03358>
03359>

```

December 12, 2018

DSEL File No.: 18-1006

City of Ottawa
Planning and Growth Management Department
110 Laurier Avenue West
Ottawa, ON K1P 1J1

Attention: Santhosh Kuruvilla
Project Manager
Development Review (Suburban Services)
Planning, Infrastructure and Economic Development
City of Ottawa

Re: 5 Orchard Stormwater Management Strategy

The following technical memorandum describes the impacts to the proposed stormwater management strategy in the *Functional Servicing and Stormwater Management Report for 5 Orchard Drive*, prepared by DSEL, dated December 2018 (**5 Orchard FSR**) based on new information received from IBI contained within the *Hazeldean Widening Poole Creek to Terry Fox Drive Stormwater Management Report*, prepared by IBI, dated November 2009 (**Hazeldean SWM Report**).

The **Hazeldean SWM Report** includes details on the quantity and quality control for the Hazeldean Road Widening, constructed in 2010, and the external area. The **Hazeldean SWM Report**, allocated **3.08 Ha** of the subject property at 5 Orchard Drive to drain to the Hazeldean storm sewer. Based on the actual property boundaries and drainage areas for 5 Orchard Drive, the **5 Orchard FSR** proposed that **3.96 Ha** of the subject property will drain to the Hazeldean storm sewer.

The total proposed drainage area to the interim pond includes **3.96 Ha** from the subject site; **0.87 Ha** of external drainage from Fringewood Drive, Existing Residential and an Existing Restaurant on Hazeldean Road; **3.51 Ha** of Hazeldean Road widening and **0.57 Ha** of external area north of Hazeldean for a total of **8.91 Ha**. Refer to the Hazeldean widening and external area drainage boundaries extracted from the **Hazeldean SWM Report** in **Attachments**.

Quality Control

The **Hazeldean SWM Report** describes quality control provided for the segment of Hazeldean Road between Poole Creek and the interim SWM Pond, which is located approximately 380 m north-east from the intersection of Huntmar Drive and Hazeldean Road. As discussed above, a portion of the 5 Orchard site was contemplated in the interim SWM Pond. The pond sizing was reviewed to confirm it can accommodate the additional site drainage and external flow not contemplated in the **Hazeldean SWM Report**, summarized in **Table 1**, below:

Table 1: Allocated, Proposed and Provided Quality Control Volumes

	Area (Ha)	Impervious (%)	Required Extended Detention (m ³)	Required Permanent Pool (m ³)
Per Hazeldean SWM Report	7.35	77%	294	331
Per 5 Orchard FSR	8.91	75%	356	386
Provided Volumes in Interim SWM Pond			406	432

The proposed drainage to the interim SWM facility is greater than allocated for in the **Hazeldean SWM Report**, however, there is sufficient volume in the extended detention and permanent pool to provide the required 70% TSS Removal. Refer to **Attachments** for permanent pool and extended detention calculations based on the drainage areas from **5 Orchard FSR**.

It is proposed that a future North-South Arterial will be constructed at the location of the interim pond. At time of completion of the North-South arterial, the interim SWM pond will be replaced with an oil-grit separator (OGS) unit. Based on the proposed drainage area of **8.91 Ha** and a 70% TSS removal treatment, a Stormceptor EFO12 (or approved equivalent) is required, refer to Stormceptor sizing report in **Attachments**.

Quantity Control

The interim SWM pond described in the **Hazeldean SWM Report** was contemplated to provide quantity controls for Hazeldean Road and includes the pre-development flow from the external area described earlier in this memo. The storm sewers and interim pond were sized to convey the 100-year flow from the external area of **628 L/s**. The external area represents 80% of the flow to the interim SWM pond, therefore, the proportional allowable release rate for the subject property is **503 L/s**. The allowable release rate from the **5 Orchard FSR** anticipated controlling flow to **250.6 L/s**.

J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. (JFSA), prepared an analysis of the impacts of the subject property drainage to the Carp River, utilizing the City of Ottawa Carp River model in PCSWMM. The analysis is summarized in the *5 Orchard Drive – Stormwater Functional Servicing Analysis* by JFSA, dated December 6, 2018 (**JFSA SWM Analysis**) and found in the **Attachments** of this memorandum. It was determined that the post-development 100-year uncontrolled flow from the subject property would not have an impact on the water levels within the Carp River. Table 2, below, summarizes the flows contemplated in the JFSA analysis, **5 Orchard FSR** and **Hazeldean SWM Report**:

Table 2: 100-Year Flow Results

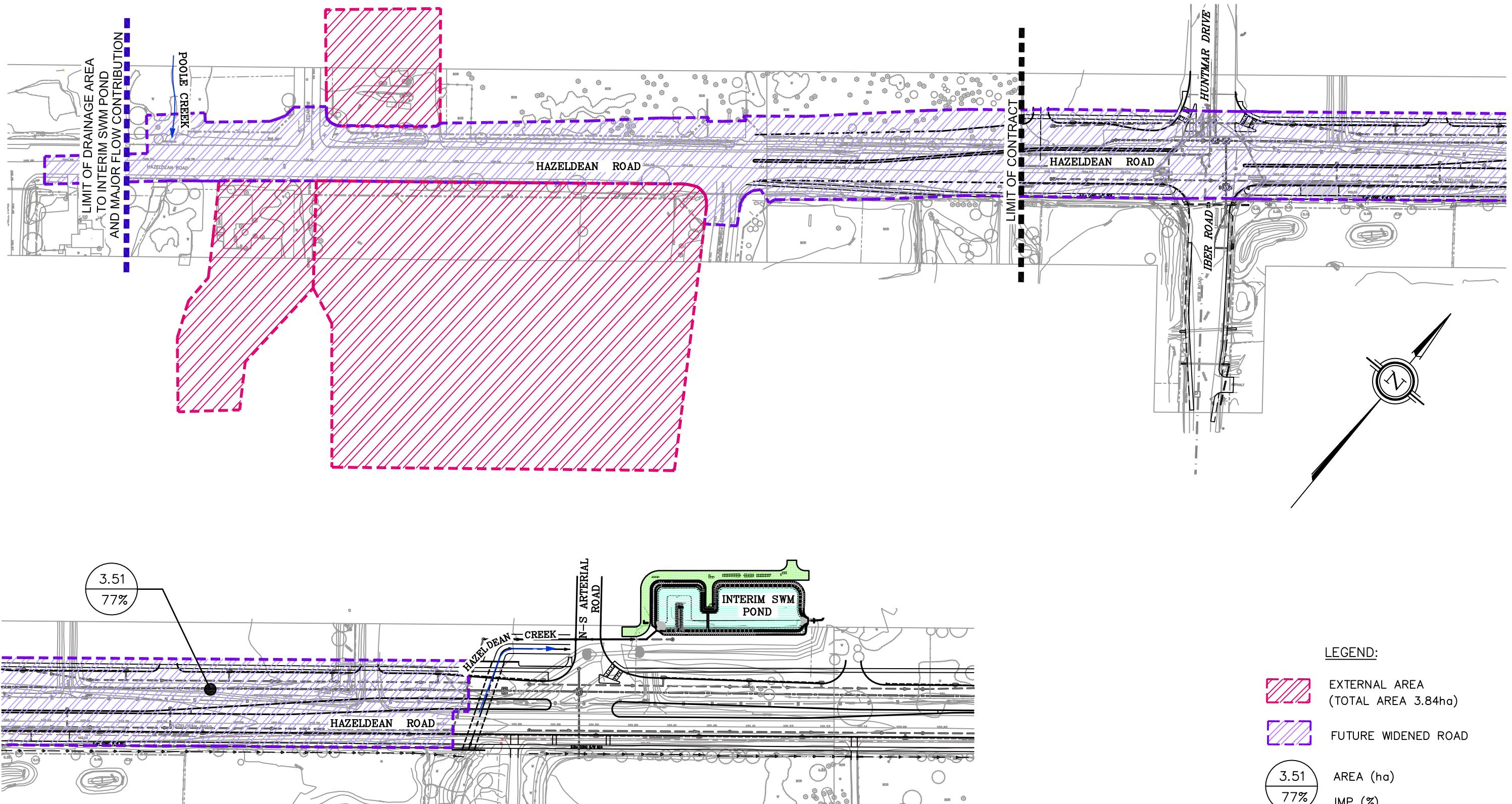
	100-Year Flow (L/s)	Description
Per Hazeldean SWM Report	503	100-Year 3 Hr Chicago based on pre-development conditions
Per 5 Orchard FSR	250.6	Rational Method based on pre-development conditions
Per JFSA Analysis	1470	100-Year 3 Hr Chicago based on post-development conditions

Due to the varying time to peak from the subject property to the Carp River and the peak flow within the Carp River, the **JFSA SWM Analysis** concluded that there is no impact to the Carp River water levels based on the 100-year flow from the subject property of **1470 L/s**. The actual allowable release rate from the subject property is lower than the flow contemplated by JFSA, therefore, it is anticipated the release rates based on the **5 Orchard FSR** and **Hazeldean SWM Report**, will not have an impact on the Carp River water levels.

Yours Truly,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Steve Merrick".

Steve Merrick, P.Eng.
Project Manager / Intermediate Designer



J:\3809-HazeldeanWid\5.9 Drawings\59civil\current\Hazeldean Pond\Figures.dwg Layout Name: figure 4

Plot Style: ----- Plot Scale: 1:1 Plotted At: Sep. 28, 09 2:04 PM Printed By: SLAVICA VUKIC Last Saved By: SVUKIC Last Saved At: Sep. 22, 09

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Project Title

Drawing Title

Sheet No.

1:2000

HAZELDEAN ROAD WIDENING IBER ROAD TO TERRY FOX DRIVE

**FUTURE ROAD
RIGHT OF WAY DRAINAGE AREA
TO INTERIM SWM FACILITY**

FIGURE 4

Wet Pond Sizing Per MOE

Tributary Area	ha	8.912
Estimated Imperviousness	(%)	75
Permanent Pool Volume Requirements	m ³ /ha	83.33 <-- 40 m ³ /ha accounted for in ext. detention
Permanent Pool Required	m ³	386.16
Extended Detention Required	m ³	356.48

Table 3.2 Water Quality Storage Requirements based on Receiving Waters^{1, 2}

Protection Level	SWMP Type	Storage Volume (m³/ha) for Impervious Level			
		35%	55%	70%	85%
<i>Enhanced</i> 80% long-term S.S. removal	Infiltration	25	30	35	40
	Wetlands	80	105	120	140
	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	110	150	175	195
	Wet Pond	140	190	225	250
<i>Normal</i> 70% long-term S.S. removal	Infiltration	20	20	25	30
	Wetlands	60	70	80	90
	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	75	90	105	120
	Wet Pond	90	110	130	150
<i>Basic</i> 60% long-term S.S. removal	Infiltration	20	20	20	20
	Wetlands	60	60	60	60
	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	60	70	75	80
	Wet Pond	60	75	85	95
	Dry Pond (Continuous Flow)	90	150	200	240

Source: Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual prepared by the MOE, 2003

Detailed Stormceptor Sizing Report – 5 Orchard Dr.

Project Information & Location			
Project Name	5 Orchard Dr.	Project Number	-
City	Ottawa	State/ Province	Ontario
Country	Canada	Date	11/21/2018
Designer Information		EOR Information (optional)	
Name	Brandon O'Leary	Name	Steve Merrick
Company	Forterra	Company	David Schaeffer Engineering Ltd.
Phone #	905-630-0359	Phone #	(613) 222-7816
Email	brandon.oleary@forterrabp.com	Email	SMerrick@dsel.ca

Stormwater Treatment Recommendation

The recommended Stormceptor Model(s) which achieve or exceed the user defined water quality objective for each site within the project are listed in the below Sizing Summary table.

Site Name	5 Orchard Dr.
Recommended Stormceptor Model	EFO12
TSS Removal (%) Provided	71
PSD	Fine Distribution
RainFall Station	OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A

The recommended Stormceptor model achieves the water quality objectives based on the selected inputs, historical rainfall records and selected particle size distribution.

EFO Sizing Summary			
EFO Model	% TSS Removal Provided	% Runoff Volume Captured Provided	Standard EFO Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity
EFO4	35	29	265 L (70 gal)
EFO6	49	51	610 L (160 gal)
EFO8	58	68	1070 L (280 gal)
EFO10	66	79	1670 L (440 gal)
EFO12	71	85	2475 L (655 gal)
Parallel Units / MAX	Custom	Custom	Custom

OVERVIEW

Stormceptor® EF is a continuation and evolution of the most globally recognized oil-grit separator (OGS) stormwater treatment technology - **Stormceptor®**. Also known as a hydrodynamic separator, the enhanced flow Stormceptor EF is a high performing oil-grit separator that effectively removes a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff at higher flow rates as compared to the original Stormceptor. Stormceptor EF captures and retains sediment (TSS), free oils, gross pollutants and other pollutants that attach to particles, such as nutrients and metals. Stormceptor EF's patent-pending treatment and scour prevention technology and internal bypass ensures sediment is retained during all rainfall events.

Design Methodology

Stormceptor is sized using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, a continuous simulation model based on US EPA SWMM. The program calculates hydrology using local historical rainfall data and specified site parameters. With US EPA SWMM's precision, every Stormceptor unit is designed to achieve a defined water quality objective. The TSS removal data presented follows US EPA guidelines to reduce the average annual TSS load. The Stormceptor's unit process for TSS removal is settling. The settling model calculates TSS removal by analyzing:

- Site parameters
- Continuous historical rainfall data, including duration, distribution, peaks & inter-event dry periods
- Particle size distribution, and associated settling velocities (Stokes Law, corrected for drag)
- TSS load
- Detention time of the system

Hydrology Analysis

PCSWMM for Stormceptor calculates annual hydrology with the US EPA SWMM and local continuous historical rainfall data. Performance calculations of Stormceptor are based on the average annual removal of TSS for the selected site parameters. The Stormceptor is engineered to capture sediment particles by treating the required average annual runoff volume, ensuring positive removal efficiency is maintained during each rainfall event, and preventing negative removal efficiency (scour). Smaller recurring storms account for the majority of rainfall events and average annual runoff volume, as observed in the historical rainfall data analyses presented in this section.

Rainfall Station

State/Province	Ontario	Total Number of Rainfall Events	4819
Rainfall Station Name	OTTAWA MACDONALD-CARTIER INT'L A	Total Rainfall (mm)	20978.1
Station ID #	6000	Average Annual Rainfall (mm)	567.0
Coordinates	45°19'N, 75°40'W	Total Evaporation (mm)	1560.2
Elevation (ft)	370	Total Infiltration (mm)	6071.0
Years of Rainfall Data	37	Total Rainfall that is Runoff (mm)	13346.9

Notes

- Stormceptor performance estimates are based on simulations using PCSWMM for Stormceptor, which uses the EPA Rainfall and Runoff modules.
- Design estimates listed are only representative of specific project requirements based on total suspended solids (TSS) removal defined by the selected PSD, and based on stable site conditions only, after construction is completed.
- For submerged applications or sites specific to spill control, please contact your local Stormceptor representative for further design assistance.

ONLINE APPLICATION

Stormceptor EF's internal bypass and patent-pending scour prevention technology has demonstrated very effective retention of pollutants in third-party testing and verification following the Canadian ETV's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

Sediment scour prevention demonstrated an effluent concentration of less than 10 mg/L for sediment particles ranging from 1 to 1,000 microns, even during peak influent flow rates associated with infrequent high intensity storm events. While Stormceptor EF will capture oil, only the Stormceptor EFO configuration has been third-party tested and verified to retain greater than 99% of captured oil. Based on these verified performance attributes, the most efficient and widely accepted application of Stormceptor EF is an online configuration, which allows all upstream conveyance flows to enter and exit the unit. The online application eliminates the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping and installation expense.

FLOW ENTRANCE OPTIONS

Single Inlet Pipe – A common design which includes one inlet pipe and one outlet pipe. A 90-degree (maximum) bend is also accepted with this configuration.

Inlet Grate – Allows surface runoff to enter the unit from grade. The inlet grate option can also be used in conjunction with one inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes. A removable flow deflector is added in the Stormceptor EF4/EFO4.

Maximum Pipe Diameter		
Model	Inlet (In/mm)	Outlet (In/mm)
EF4 / EFO4	24 / 610	24 / 610
EF6 / EFO6	36 / 915	36 / 915
EF8 / EFO8	48 / 1220	48 / 1220
EF10/EFO10	72 / 1828	72 / 1828
EF12/EFO12	72 / 1828	72 / 1828

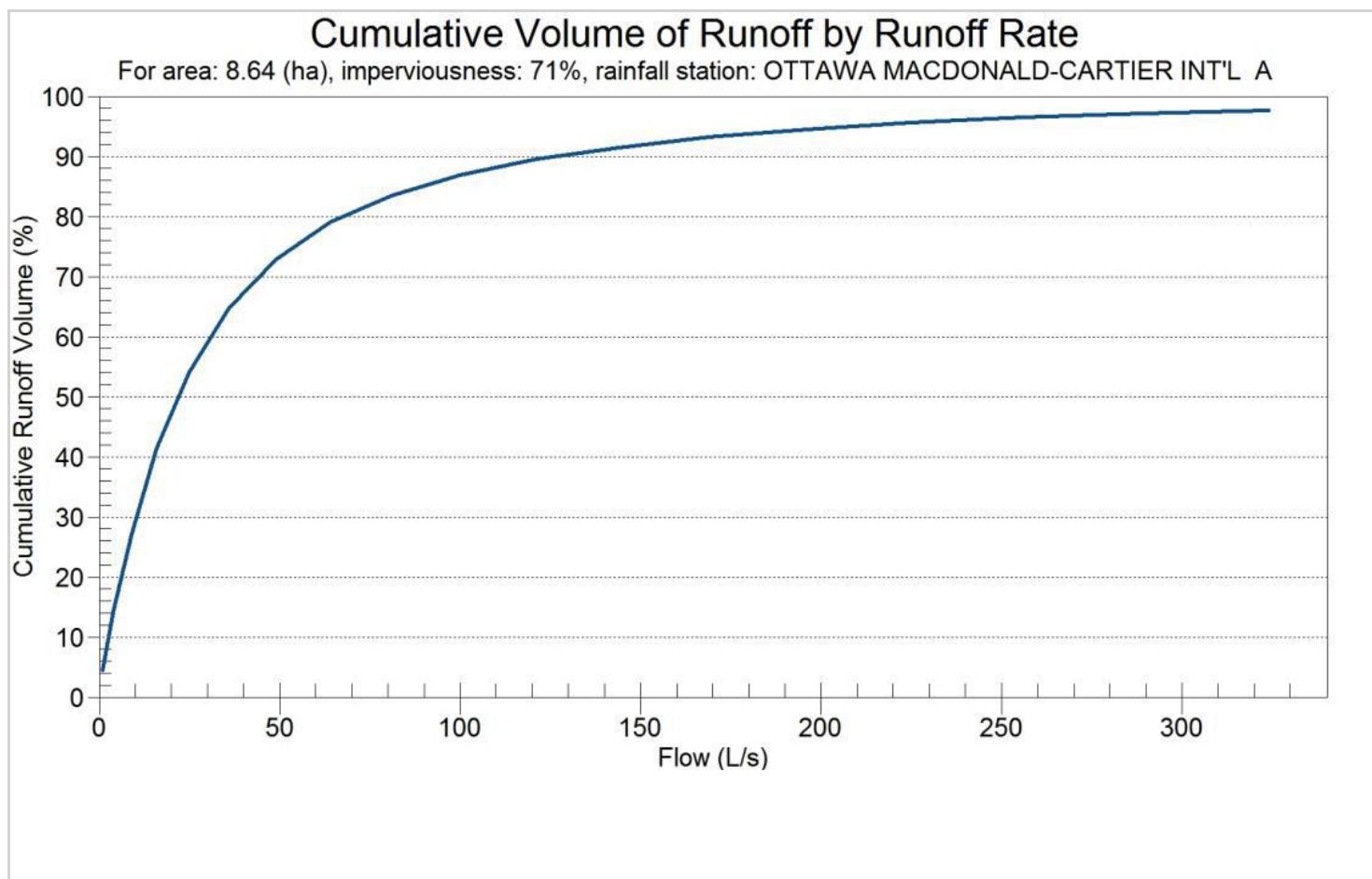
Multiple Inlet Pipe – Allows for multiple inlet pipes of various diameters to enter the unit.

Maximum Pipe Diameter		
Model	Inlet (In/mm)	Outlet (In/mm)
EF4 / EFO4	18 / 457	24 / 610
EF6 / EFO6	30 / 762	36 / 915
EF8 / EFO8	42 / 1067	48 / 1220
EF10/EFO10	60 / 1524	72 / 1828
EF12/EFO12	60 / 1524	72 / 1828

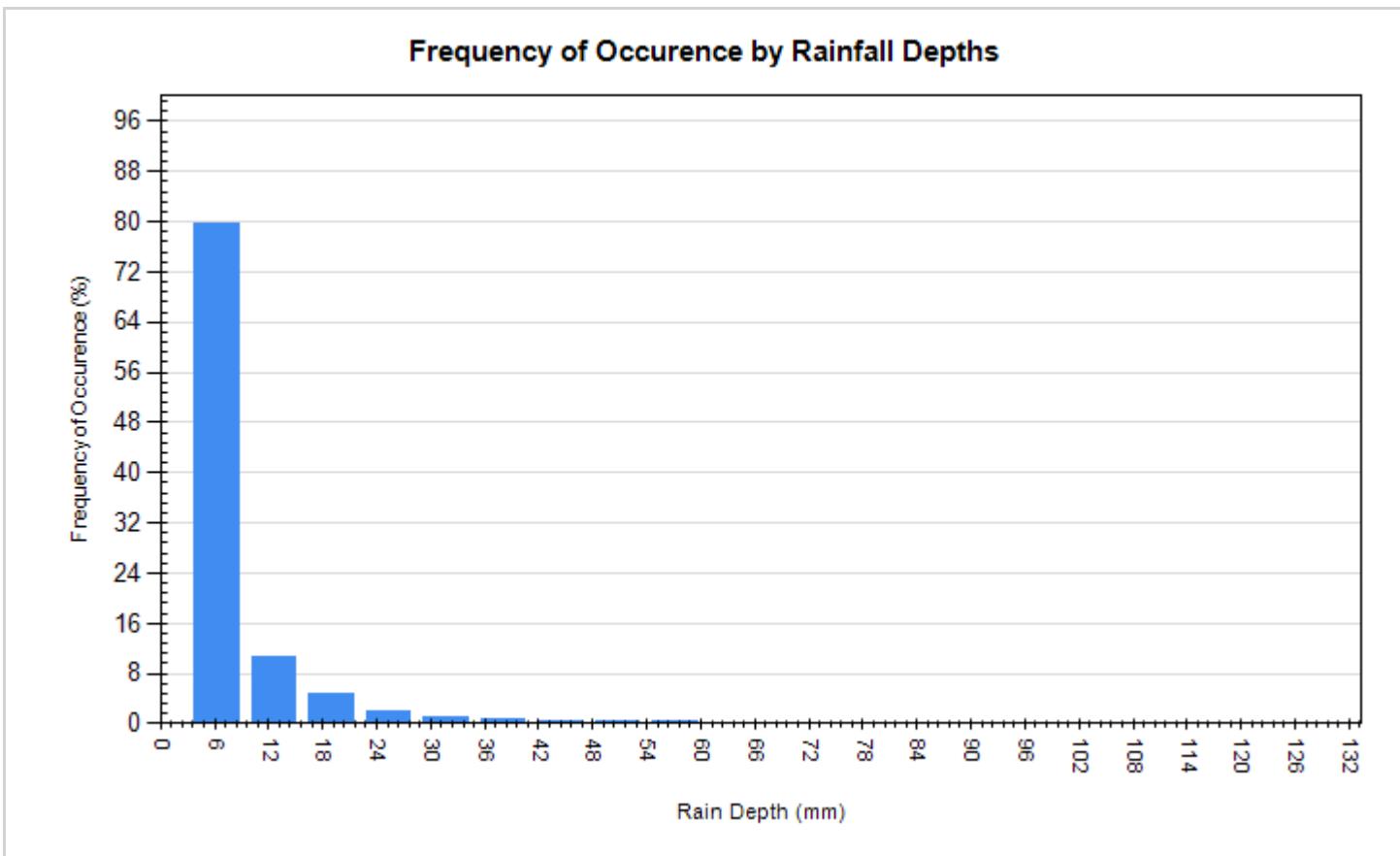
Drainage Area		Up Stream Storage	
Total Area (ha)	8.64	Storage (ha-m)	Discharge (cms)
Imperviousness %	71	0.000	0.000
Water Quality Objective		Up Stream Flow Diversion	
TSS Removal (%)	70.0	Max. Flow to Stormceptor (cms)	
Runoff Volume Capture (%)	85.00		
Oil Spill Capture Volume (L)			
Peak Conveyed Flow Rate (L/s)			
Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s)			
Design Details			
Stormceptor Inlet Invert Elev (m)		Stormceptor Outlet Invert Elev (m)	
Stormceptor Rim Elev (m)		Normal Water Level Elevation (m)	
Pipe Diameter (mm)		Pipe Material	
Multiple Inlets (Y/N)	No	Grate Inlet (Y/N)	No
Particle Size Distribution (PSD)			
Removing the smallest fraction of particulates from runoff ensures the majority of pollutants, such as metals, hydrocarbons and nutrients are captured. The table below identifies the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) that was selected to define TSS removal for the Stormceptor design.			
Fine Distribution			
Particle Diameter (microns)	Distribution %	Specific Gravity	
20.0	20.0	1.30	
60.0	20.0	1.80	
150.0	20.0	2.20	
400.0	20.0	2.65	
2000.0	20.0	2.65	

Site Name		5 Orchard Dr.	
Site Details			
Drainage Area		Infiltration Parameters	
Total Area (ha)	8.64	Horton's equation is used to estimate infiltration	
Imperviousness %	71	Max. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	61.98
Oil Spill Capture Volume (L)		Min. Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	10.16
		Decay Rate (1/sec)	0.00055
		Regeneration Rate (1/sec)	0.01
Surface Characteristics		Evaporation	
Width (m)	588.00	Daily Evaporation Rate (mm/day)	
Slope %	2	2.54	
Impervious Depression Storage (mm)	0.508	Dry Weather Flow	
Pervious Depression Storage (mm)	5.08	Dry Weather Flow (lps)	
Impervious Manning's n	0.015	0	
Pervious Manning's n	0.25		
Maintenance Frequency		Winter Months	
Maintenance Frequency (months) >	12	Winter Infiltration	
TSS Loading Parameters			
TSS Loading Function		Build Up/ Wash-off	
Buildup/Wash-off Parameters			
Target Event Mean Conc. (EMC) mg/L	125	TSS Availability Parameters	
Exponential Buildup Power	0.40	Availability Constant A	
Exponential Washoff Exponent	0.20	0.057	
		Availability Factor B	
		0.04	
		Availability Exponent C	
		1.10	
		Min. Particle Size Affected by Availability (micron)	
		400	

Cumulative Runoff Volume by Runoff Rate			
Runoff Rate (L/s)	Runoff Volume (m³)	Volume Over (m³)	Cumulative Runoff Volume (%)
1	51584	1106477	4.5
4	164802	993267	14.2
9	313156	845014	27
16	481063	676987	41.5
25	625965	531789	54.1
36	750385	407871	64.8
49	843936	314096	72.9
64	914304	243615	79
81	966756	191209	83.5
100	1005778	152194	86.9
121	1035826	122047	89.5
144	1059552	98351	91.5
169	1078996	78885	93.2
196	1094706	63214	94.5
225	1107297	50626	95.6
256	1117024	40895	96.5
289	1124925	33002	97.1
324	1131567	26366	97.7
361	1136919	21011	98.2
400	1141259	16674	98.6
441	1144809	13123	98.9
484	1147682	10255	99.1
529	1150164	7773	99.3
576	1152171	5764	99.5
625	1153790	4147	99.6
676	1155116	2822	99.8
729	1156038	1901	99.8
784	1156597	1343	99.9
841	1157006	933	99.9
900	1157321	618	99.9

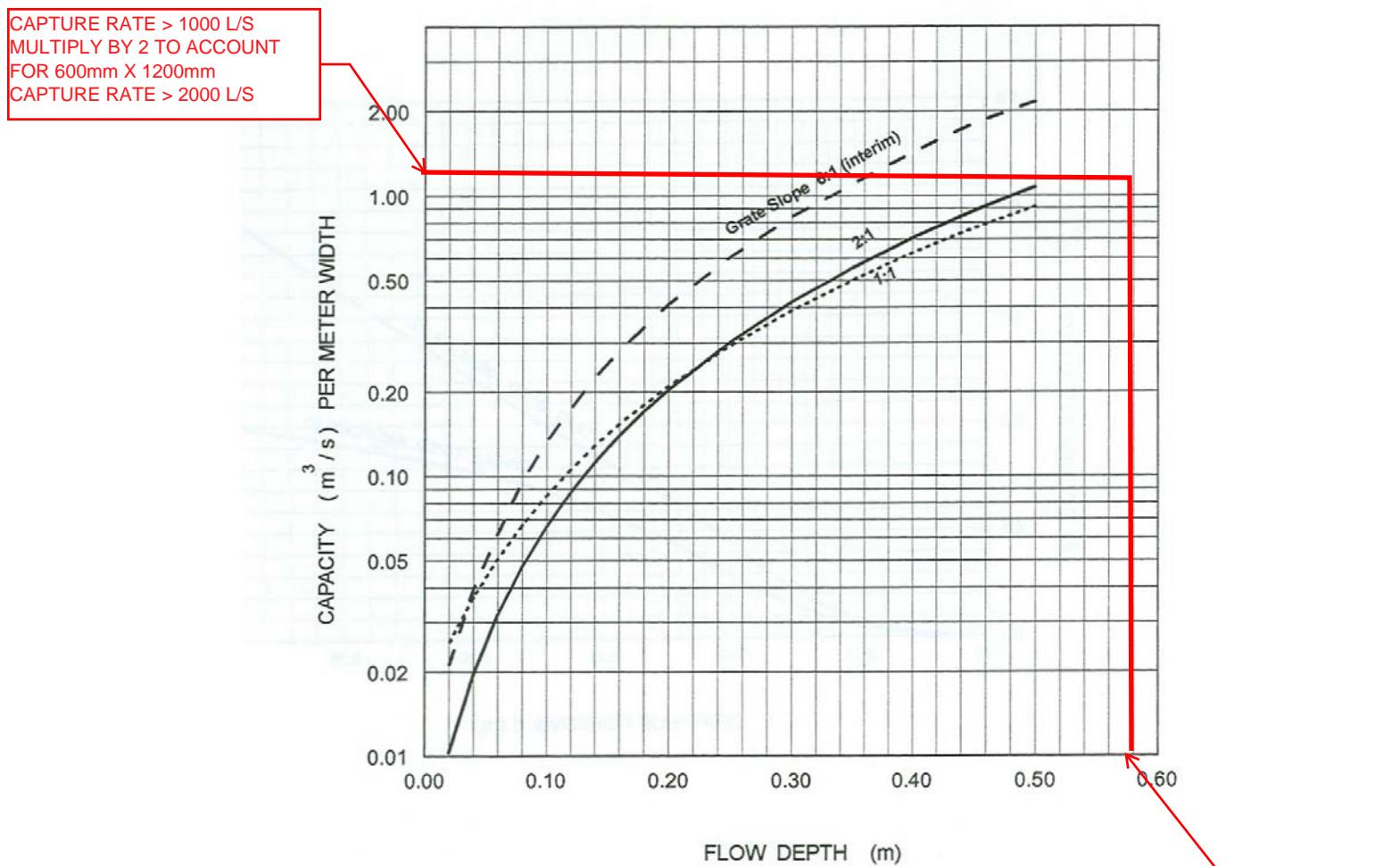


Rainfall Event Analysis				
Rainfall Depth (mm)	No. of Events	Percentage of Total Events (%)	Total Volume (mm)	Percentage of Annual Volume (%)
6.35	3843	79.7	5885	28.1
12.70	520	10.8	4643	22.1
19.05	225	4.7	3470	16.5
25.40	98	2.0	2144	10.2
31.75	58	1.2	1639	7.8
38.10	32	0.7	1118	5.3
44.45	24	0.5	996	4.7
50.80	9	0.2	416	2.0
57.15	5	0.1	272	1.3
63.50	1	0.0	63	0.3
69.85	1	0.0	64	0.3
76.20	1	0.0	76	0.4
82.55	0	0.0	0	0.0
88.90	1	0.0	84	0.4
95.25	0	0.0	0	0.0
101.60	0	0.0	0	0.0
107.95	0	0.0	0	0.0
114.30	1	0.0	109	0.5
120.65	0	0.0	0	0.0
127.00	0	0.0	0	0.0



For Stormceptor Specifications and Drawings Please Visit:
<http://www.imbriumsystems.com/technical-specifications>

Design Chart 4.20: Ditch Inlet Capacity



Notes:

1. Curves apply to grate Type 403.01, but may be used for straight - bar inlets without significant loss of accuracy.
2. Capacities given by curves are for unobstructed grates only. For design use working capacity $\times 0.5 \times$ unobstructed capacity.
3. Capacities of grates operating in high velocity flows are less than indicated.



DESIGN GUIDE



STORM TANK® *Module*

Contents

- 1.0** Introduction
- 2.0** Product Information
- 3.0** Manufacturing Standards
- 4.0** Structural Response
- 5.0** Foundation
- 6.0** System Materials
- 7.0** Connections
- 8.0** Pretreatment
- 9.0** Additional Considerations
- 10.0** Inspection & Maintenance
- 11.0** System Sizing
- 12.0** Detail Drawings
- 13.0** Specifications
- 14.0** Appendix – Bearing Capacity Tables

General Notes

1. Brentwood recommends that the installing contractor contact either Brentwood or the local distributor prior to installation of the system to schedule a pre-construction meeting. This meeting will ensure that the installing contractor has a firm understanding of the installation instructions.
2. All systems must be designed and installed to meet or exceed Brentwood's minimum requirements. Although Brentwood offers support during the design, review, and construction phases of the Module system, it is the ultimate responsibility of the Engineer of Record to design the system in full compliance with all applicable engineering practices, laws, and regulations.
3. Brentwood requires a minimum cover of 24" (610 mm) and/or a maximum Module invert of 11' (3.35 m). Additionally, a minimum 6" (152 mm) leveling bed, 12" (305 mm) side backfill, and 12" (305 mm) top backfill are required on every system.
4. Brentwood recommends a minimum bearing capacity and subgrade compaction for all installations. If site conditions are found not to meet any design requirements during installation, the Engineer of Record must be contacted immediately.
5. All installations require a minimum two layers of geotextile fabric. One layer is to be installed around the Modules, and another layer is to be installed between the stone/soil interfaces.
6. Stone backfilling is to follow all requirements of the most current installation instructions.
7. The installing contractor must apply all protective measures to prevent sediment from entering the system during and after installation per local, state, and federal regulations.
8. The StormTank® Module carries a Limited Warranty, which can be accessed at www.brentwoodindustries.com.

1.0 Introduction



About Brentwood

Brentwood is a global manufacturer of custom and proprietary products and systems for the construction, consumer, medical, power, transportation, and water industries. A focus on plastics innovation, coupled with diverse production capabilities and engineering expertise, has allowed Brentwood to build a strong reputation for thermoplastic molding and solutions development.

Brentwood's product and service offerings continue to grow with an ever-increasing manufacturing presence. By emphasizing customer service and working closely with clients throughout the design, engineering, and manufacturing phases of each project, Brentwood develops forward-thinking strategies to create targeted, tailored solutions.

StormTank® Module

The StormTank Module is a strong, yet lightweight, alternative to other subsurface systems and offers the largest void space (up to 97%) of any subsurface stormwater storage unit on the market. The Modules are simple to assemble on site, limiting shipping costs, installation time, and labor. Their structural PVC columns pressure fit into the polypropylene top/bottom platens, with side panels inserted around the perimeter of the system. This open design and lack of internal walls make the Module system easy to clean compared to other subsurface box structures. When properly designed, applied, installed, and maintained, the Module system has been engineered to achieve a 50-year lifespan.

Technical Support

Brentwood's knowledgeable distributor network and in-house associates emphasize customer service and support by partnering with customers to extend the process beyond physical material supply. These trained specialists are available to assist in the review of proposed systems, conversions of alternatively designed systems, or to resolve any potential concerns before, during, and after the design process. To provide the best assistance, it is recommended that associates be provided with a site plan and cross-sections that include grading, drainage structures, dimensions, etc.

2.0 Product Information

Applications

The Module system can be utilized for detention, infiltration, capture and reuse, and specialty applications across a wide range of industries, including the commercial, residential, and recreational segments. The product's modular design allows the system to be configured in almost any shape (even around utilities) and to be located under almost any pervious or impervious surface.

Module Selection

Brentwood manufactures the Module in five different heights (Table 1) that can be stacked uniformly up to two Modules high. This allows for numerous height configurations up to 6' (1.83 m) tall. The Modules can be buried up to a maximum invert of 11' (3.35 m) and require a minimum cover of 24" (610 mm) for load rating. When selecting the proper Module, it is important to consider the minimum required cover, any groundwater or limiting zone restrictions, footprint requirements, and all local, state, and federal regulations.

Table 1: Nominal StormTank® Module Specifications



	ST-18	ST-24	ST-30	ST-33	ST-36
Height	18" (457 mm)	24" (610 mm)	30" (762 mm)	33" (838 mm)	36" (914 mm)
Void Space	95.5%	96.0%	96.5%	96.9%	97.0%
Module Storage Capacity	6.54 ft ³ (0.18 m ³)	8.64 ft ³ (0.24 m ³)	10.86 ft ³ (0.31 m ³)	11.99 ft ³ (0.34 m ³)	13.10 ft ³ (0.37 m ³)
Min. Installed Capacity*	9.15 ft ³ (0.26 m ³)	11.34 ft ³ (0.32 m ³)	13.56 ft ³ (0.38 m ³)	14.69 ft ³ (0.42 m ³)	15.80 ft ³ (0.45 m ³)
Weight	22.70 lbs (10.30 kg)	26.30 lbs (11.93 kg)	29.50 lbs (13.38 kg)	31.3 lbs (14.20 kg)	33.10 lbs (15.01 kg)

*Min. Installed Capacity includes the leveling bed, Module, and top backfill storage capacity for one Module. Stone storage capacity is based on 40% void space. **Side backfill storage is not included.**

3.0 Manufacturing Standards

Brentwood selects material based on long-term performance needs. To ensure long-term performance and limit component deflection over time (creep), Brentwood selected polyvinyl chloride (PVC) for the Module's structural columns and a virgin polypropylene (PP) blend for the top/bottom and side panels. PVC provides the largest creep resistance of commonly available plastics, and therefore, provides the best performance under loading conditions. Materials like polyethylene (HDPE) and recycled PP have lower creep resistance and are not recommended for load-bearing products and applications.

Materials:

Brentwood's proprietary PVC and PP copolymer resins have been chosen specifically for utilization in the StormTank® Module. The PVC is blended in house by experts and is a 100% blend of post-manufacturing/pre-consumer recycled material. Both materials exhibit structural resilience and naturally resist the chemicals typically found in stormwater runoff.



Methods:

Injection Molding

The Module's top/bottom platens and side panels are injection molded, using proprietary molds and materials. This allows Brentwood to manufacture a product that meets structural requirements while maintaining dimensional control, molded-in traceability, and quality control.



Extrusion

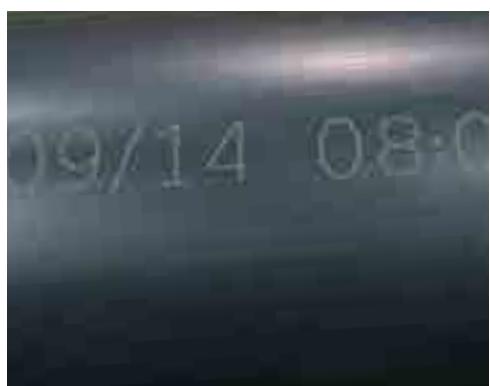
Brentwood's expertise in PVC extrusion allows the structural columns to be manufactured in house. The column extrusion includes the internal structural ribs required for lateral support.



Quality Control

Brentwood maintains strict quality control in order to ensure that materials and the final product meet design requirements. This quality assurance program includes full material property testing in accordance with American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) standards, full-part testing, and process testing in order to quantify product performance during manufacturing. Additionally, Brentwood conducts secondary finished-part testing to verify that design requirements continue to be met post-manufacturing.

All Module parts are marked with traceability information that allows for tracking of manufacturing. Brentwood maintains equipment at all manufacturing locations, as well as at its corporate testing lab, to ensure all materials and products meet all requirements.



4.0 Structural Response

Structural Design

The Module has been designed to resist loads calculated in accordance with the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Official's (AASHTO) Load and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) Bridge Design manual. This fully factored load includes a multiple presence factor, dynamic load allowance, and live load factor to account for real-world situations. This loading was considered when Brentwood developed both the product and installation requirements. The developed minimum cover ensures the system maintains an adequate resistance factor for the design truck (HS-20) and HS-25 loads.

Full-Scale Product Testing

Engineers at Brentwood's in-house testing facility have completed full-scale vertical and lateral tests on the Module to evaluate product response. To date, Brentwood continues in-house testing in order to evaluate long-term creep effects.

Fully Installed System Testing

Brentwood's dedication to providing a premier product extends to fully installed testing. Through a partnership with Queen's University's GeoEngineering Centre in Kingston, Ontario, Brentwood has conducted full-scale installation tests of single- and double-stacked Module systems to analyze short- and long-term performance. Testing includes short-term ultimate limit state testing under fully factored AASHTO loads and minimum installation cover, lateral load testing, long-term performance and lifecycle testing utilizing time-temperature superposition, and load resistance development. Side backfill material tests were also performed to compare the usage of sand, compacted stone, and uncompacted stone.



5.0 Foundation

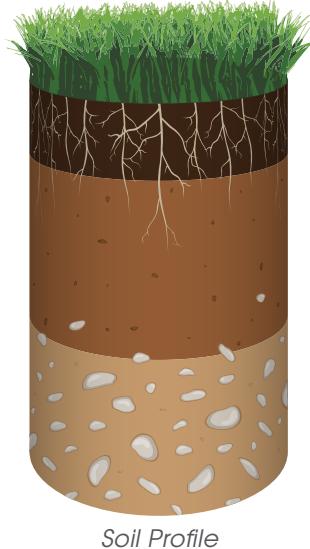
The foundation (subgrade) of the subsurface storage structure may be the most important part of the Module system installation as this is the location where the system applies the load generated at the surface. If the subgrade lacks adequate support or encounters potential settlement, the entire system could be adversely affected. Therefore, when implementing an underground storage solution, it is imperative that a geotechnical investigation be performed to ensure a strong foundation.

Considerations & Requirements:

Bearing Capacity

The bearing capacity is the ability of the soil to resist settlement. In other words, it is the amount of weight the soil can support. This is important versus the native condition because the system is replacing earth, and even though the system weighs less than the earth, the additional load displacement of the earth is not offset by the difference in weight.

Using the Loading and Resistance Factor Design (LRFD) calculation for bearing capacity, Brentwood has developed a conservative minimum bearing capacity table (see Appendix). The Engineer of Record shall reference this table to assess actual cover versus the soil bearing required for each unit system.



Limiting Zones

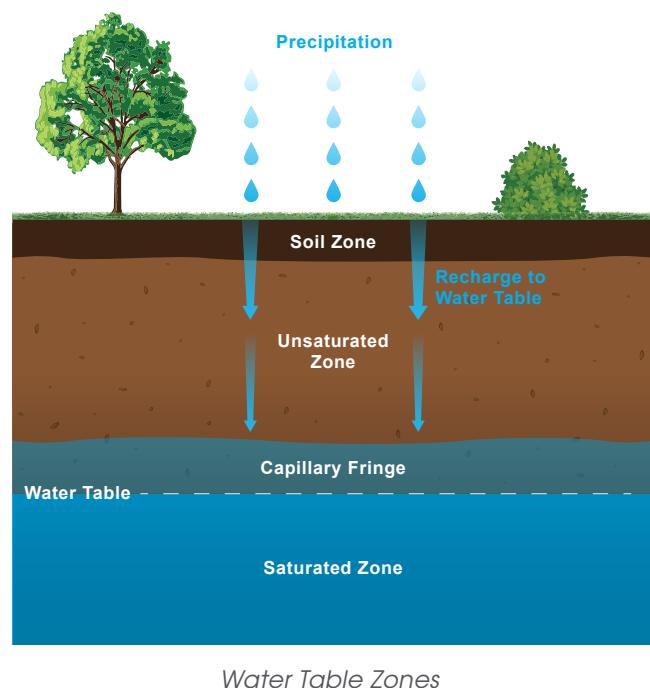
Limiting zones are conditions in the underlying soils that can affect the maximum available depth for installation and can reduce the strength and stability of the underlying subgrade. The three main forms of limiting zones are water tables, bedrock, and karst topography. It is recommended that a system be offset a minimum of 12" (305 mm) from any limiting zones.

Compaction

Soil compaction occurs as the soil particles are pressed together and pore space is eliminated. By compacting the soils to 95% (as recommended by Brentwood), the subgrade strength will increase, in turn limiting both the potential for the soil to move once installed and for differential settlement to occur throughout the system. If designing the specific compaction requirement, settlement should be limited to less than 1" (25 mm) through the entire subgrade and should not exceed a 1/2" (13 mm) of differential settlement between any two adjacent units within the system over time.

Mitigation

If a minimum subgrade bearing capacity cannot be achieved because of weak soil, a suitable design will need to be completed by a Geotechnical Engineer. This design may include the over-excavation of the subgrade and an engineered fill or slurry being placed. Additional material such as geogrid or other products may also be required. Please contact a Geotechnical Engineer prior to selecting products or designing the subgrade.



6.0 System Materials

Geotextile Fabric

The 6-ounce geotextile fabric is recommended to be installed between the soil and stone interfaces around the Modules to prevent soil migration.

Leveling Bed

The leveling bed is constructed of 6"-thick (152 mm) angular stone (Table 2). The bed has not been designed as a structural element but is utilized to provide a level surface for the installation of the system and provide an even distribution of load to the subgrade.

Stone Backfill

The stone backfill is designed to limit the strain on the product through displacement of load and ensure the product's longevity. Therefore, a minimum of 12"-wide (305 mm) angular stone must be placed around all sides of the system. In addition, a minimum layer of 12"(305 mm) angular stone is required on top of the system. All material is to be placed evenly in 12"(305 mm) lifts around and on top of the system and aligned with a vibratory plate compactor.

Table 2: Approved Backfill Material

Material Location	Description	AASHTO M43 Designation	ASTM D2321 Class	Compaction/Density
Finished Surface	Topsoil, hardscape, stone, concrete, or asphalt per Engineer of Record	N/A	N/A	Prepare per engineered plans
Suitable Compactable Fill	Well-graded granular soil/aggregate, typically road base or earthen fill (maximum 4" particle size)	56, 57, 6, 67, 68	I & II III (Earth Only)	Place in maximum 12" lifts to a minimum 90% standard proctor density
Top Backfill	Crushed angular stone placed between Modules and road base or earthen fill	56, 57, 6, 67, 68	I & II	Plate vibrate to provide evenly distributed layers
Side Backfill	Crushed angular stone placed between earthen wall and Modules	56, 57, 6, 67, 68	I & II	Place and plate vibrate in uniform 12" lifts around the system
Leveling Bed	Crushed angular stone placed to provide level surface for installation of Modules	56, 57, 6, 67, 68	I & II	Plate vibrate to achieve level surface

Impermeable Liner

In designs that prevent runoff from infiltrating into the surrounding soil (detention or reuse applications) or groundwater from entering the system, an impermeable liner is required. When incorporating a liner as part of the system, Brentwood recommends using a manufactured product such as a PVC liner. This can be installed around the Modules themselves or installed around the excavation (to gain the benefit of the void space in the stone) and should include an underdrain system to ensure the basin fully drains. This liner is installed with a layer of geotextile fabric on both sides to prevent puncture, in accordance with manufacturer recommendations.

7.0 Connections

Stormwater runoff must be able to move readily in and out of the StormTank® Module system. Brentwood has developed numerous means of connecting to the system, including inlet/outlet ports and direct abutment to a catch basin or endwall. All methods of connection should be evaluated as each one may offer a different solution. Brentwood has developed drawings to assist with specific installation methods, and these are available at www.brentwoodindustries.com.

Inlet/Outlet and Pipe Connections

To facilitate easy connection to the system, Brentwood manufactures two inlet/outlet ports. They are 12" (305 mm) and 14" (356 mm), respectfully, and utilize a flexible coupling connection to the adjoining pipe.

Another common installation method is to directly connect the pipe to the system. In order to do this, an opening is cut into the side panels, the pipe is inserted, and then the system is wrapped in geotextile fabric. When utilizing this connection method, the pipe must be located a minimum of 3" (76 mm) from the bottom of the system. This provides adequate clearance for the bottom platen and the required strength in the remaining side panel. To maintain the required clearances or reduce pipe size, it may be necessary to connect utilizing a manifold system.

Direct Abutment

The system can also be connected by directly abutting Modules to a concrete catch basin or endwall. This allows for a seamless connection of structures in close proximity to the system and eliminates the need for numerous pipe connections. When directly abutting one of these structures, remove any side panels that fully abut the structure, and make sure it is flush with the system to prevent material migration into the structure.

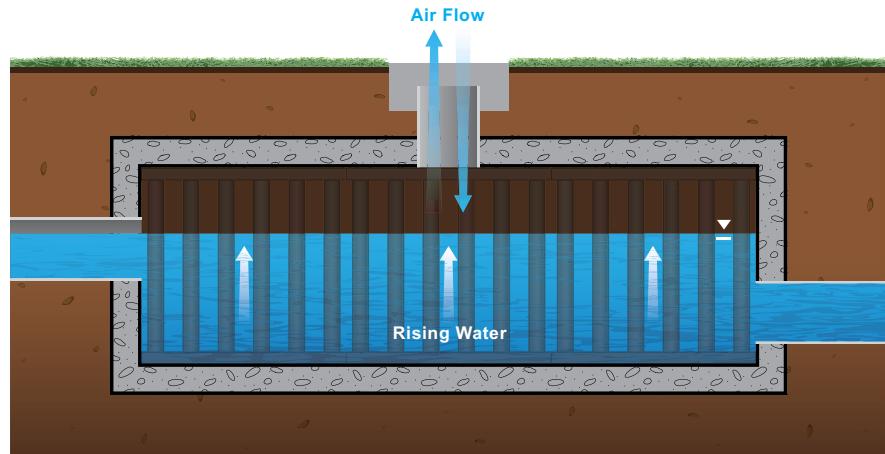
Underdrain

Underdrains are typically utilized in detention applications to ensure the system fully drains since infiltration is limited or prohibited. The incorporation of an underdrain in a detention application will require an impermeable liner between the stone-soil interface.

Cleanout Ports

Brentwood understands the necessity to inspect and clean a subsurface system and has designed the Module without any walls to allow full access. Brentwood offers three different cleanout/observation ports for utilization with the system. The ports are made from PVC, provide an easy means of connection, and are available in 6" (152 mm), 8" (203 mm) and 10" (254 mm) diameters. The 10" (254 mm) port is sized to allow access to the system by a vacuum truck suction hose for easy debris removal.

It is recommended that ports be located a maximum of 30' (9.14 m) on center to provide adequate access, ensure proper airflow, and allow the system to completely fill.



Ventilation and Air Flow

8.0 Pretreatment

Removing pollutants from stormwater runoff is an important component of any stormwater management plan. Pretreatment works to prevent water quality deterioration and also plays an integral part in allowing the system to maintain performance over time and increase longevity. Treatment products vary in complexity, design, and effectiveness, and therefore, should be selected based on specific project requirements.

Typical Stormwater System



StormTank® Shield

Brentwood's StormTank Shield provides a low-cost solution for stormwater pretreatment. Designed to improve sumped inlet treatment, the Shield reduces pollutant discharge through gross sediment removal and oil/water separation. For more information, please visit www.brentwoodindustries.com.

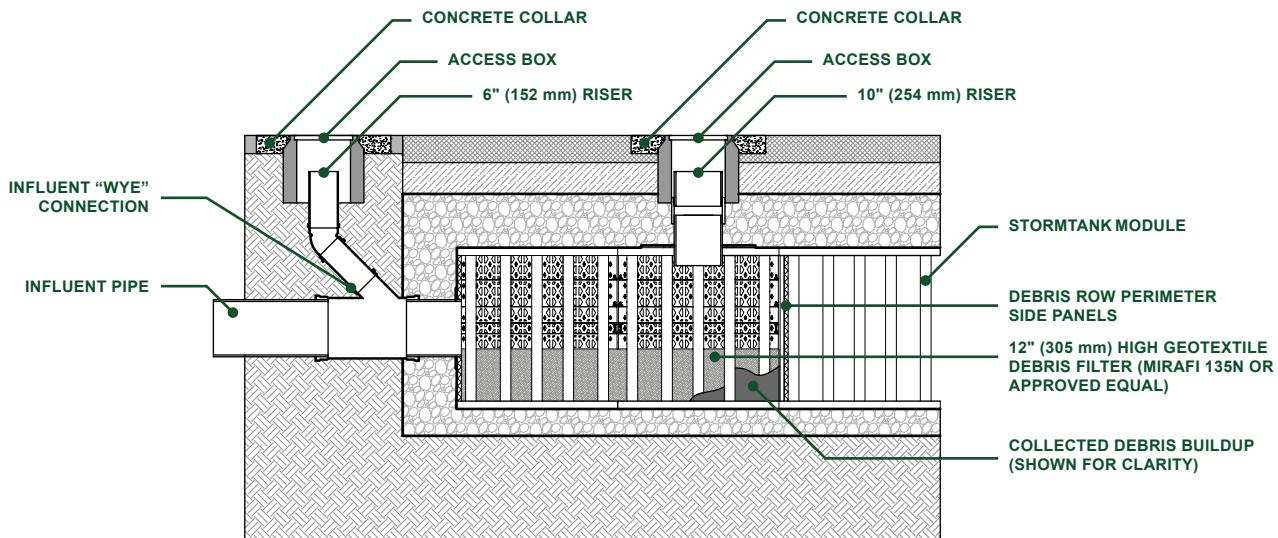
Debris Row (Easy Cleanout)

An essential step of designing, installing, and maintaining a subsurface system is preventing debris from entering the storage. This can be done by incorporating debris rows (or bays) at the inlets of the system to prevent debris from entering the rest of the system.

The debris row is built into the system utilizing side panels with a 12" (305 mm) segment of geotextile fabric. This allows for the full basin capacity to be utilized while storing any debris in an easy-to-remove location. To calculate the number of side panels required to prevent backing up, the opening area of the side panels on the area above the geotextile fabric has been calculated and compared to the inflow pipe diameter.

Debris row cleanout is made easy by including 10" (254 mm) suction ports, based on the length of the row, and a 6" (152 mm) saddle connection to the inflow pipe. If the system is directly abutting a catch basin, the saddle connection is not required, and the flush hose can be inserted through the catch basin. Debris is then flushed from the inlet toward the suction ports and removed.

Brentwood has developed drawings and specifications that are available at www.brentwoodindustries.com to illustrate the debris row configuration and layouts.



Debris Row Section Detail

9.0 Additional Considerations

Many variable factors, such as the examples below, must be taken into consideration when designing a StormTank® Module system. As these considerations require complex calculations and proper planning, please contact Brentwood or your local distributor to discuss project-specific requirements.

Adaptability

The Modules can be arranged in custom configurations to meet tight site constraints and to provide different horizontal and edge configurations. Modules can also be stacked, to a maximum 2 units tall, to meet capacity needs and can be buried to a maximum invert of 11' (3.35 m) to allow for a stacked system or deeper burial.

Adjacent Structures

The location of adjacent structures, especially the location of footings and foundations, must be taken into consideration as part of system design. The foundation of a building or retaining wall produces a load that is transmitted to a footing and then applied to the surface below. The footing is intended to distribute the line load of the wall over a larger area without increasing the larger wall's thickness. The reason this is important is because the load the footing is applying to the earth is distributed through the earth and could potentially affect a subsurface system as either a vertical load to the top of the Module or a lateral load to the side of the Module.

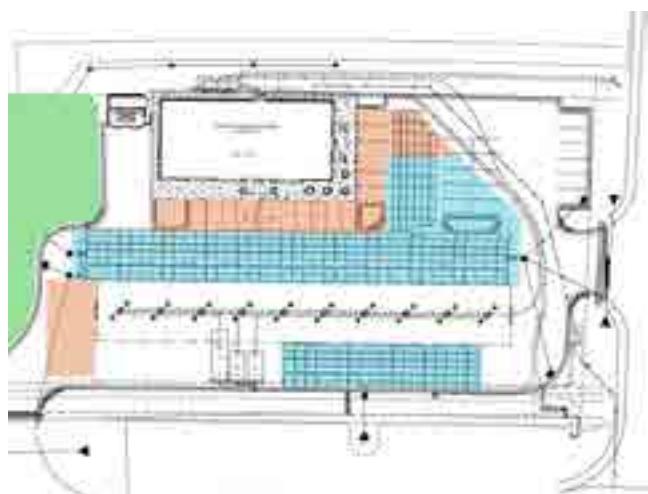
Based on this increased loading, it is recommended that the subsurface system either maintain a distance away from the foundation, footing equal to the height between the Module invert and structure invert of the system, or the foundation or footing extend at a minimum to the invert of the subsurface system. By locating the foundation away from the system or equal to the invert, the loading generated by the structure does not get transferred onto the system. It is recommended that all adjacent structures be completed prior to the installation of the Modules to prevent construction loads from being imparted on the system.

Adjacent Excavation

The subsurface system must be protected before, during, and after the installation. Once a system is installed, it is important to remember that excavation adjacent to the system could potentially cause the system to become unstable. The uniform backfilling will evenly distribute the lateral loads to the system and prohibit the system from becoming unstable and racking from unequal loads. However, it is recommended that any excavation adjacent to a system remain a minimum distance away from the system equal to the invert. This will provide a soil load that is equal to the load applied by the opposite side of the installation. If the excavation is to exceed the invert of the system, additional analysis may be necessary.

Sloped Finished Grade

Much like adjacent excavation, a finished grade with a differential cover could potentially cause a subsurface system to become disproportionately loaded. For example, if one side of the system has 10' (3.05 m) of cover and the adjacent side has 24" (610 mm) of cover, the taller side will generate a higher lateral load, and the opposite side may not have an equal amount of resistance to prevent a racking of the system. Additional evaluation may be required when working on sites where the final grade around a system exceeds 5%.



*Site Plan Module Layout Adaptability
(StormTank Modules shown in blue)*

10.0 Inspection & Maintenance

Description

Proper inspection and maintenance of a subsurface stormwater storage system are vital to ensuring proper product functioning and system longevity. It is recommended that during construction the contractor takes the necessary steps to prevent sediment from entering the subsurface system. This may include the installation of a bypass pipe around the system until the site is stabilized. The contractor should install and maintain all site erosion and sediment per Best Management Practices (BMP) and local, state, and federal regulations.

Once the site is stabilized, the contractor should remove and properly dispose of erosion and sediment per BMP and all local, state, and federal regulations. Care should be taken during removal to prevent collected sediment or debris from entering the stormwater system. Once the controls are removed, the system should be flushed to remove any sediment or construction debris by following the maintenance procedure outlined below.

During the first service year, a visual inspection should be completed during and after each major rainfall event, in addition to semi-annual inspections, to establish a pattern of sediment and debris buildup. Each stormwater system is unique, and multiple criteria can affect maintenance frequency. For example, whether or not a system design includes inlet protection or a pretreatment device has a substantial effect on the system's need for maintenance. Other factors include where the runoff is coming from (hardscape, gravel, soil, etc.) and seasonal changes like autumn leaves and winter salt.

During and after the second year of service, an established annual inspection frequency, based on the information collected during the first year, should be followed. At a minimum, an inspection should be performed semi-annually. Additional inspections may be required at the change of seasons for regions that experience adverse conditions (leaves, cinders, salt, sand, etc).

Maintenance Procedures

Inspection:

1. Inspect all observation ports, inflow and outflow connections, and the discharge area.
2. Identify and log any sediment and debris accumulation, system backup, or discharge rate changes.
3. If there is a sufficient need for cleanout, contact a local cleaning company for assistance.

Cleaning:

1. If a pretreatment device is installed, follow manufacturer recommendations.
2. Using a vacuum pump truck, evacuate debris from the inflow and outflow points.
3. Flush the system with clean water, forcing debris from the system.
4. Repeat steps 2 and 3 until no debris is evident.

11.0 System Sizing

System Sizing Calculation

This section provides a brief description of the process required to size the StormTank® Module system. If you need additional assistance in determining the required number of Modules or assistance with the proposed configuration, it is recommended that you contact Brentwood or your local distributor. Additionally, Brentwood's volume calculator can help you to estimate the available storage volumes with and without stone storage. This tool is available at www.brentwoodindustries.com.

1. Determine the required storage volume (Vs):

It is the sole responsibility of the Engineer of Record to calculate the storage volume in accordance with all local, state, and federal regulations.

2. Determine the required number of Modules (N):

If the storage volume does not include stone storage, take the total volume divided by the selected Module storage volume. If the stone storage is to be included, additional calculations will be required to determine the available stone storage for each configuration.

3. Determine the required volume of stone (Vstone):

The system requires a minimum 6" (152 mm) leveling bed, 12" (305 mm) backfill around the system, and 12" (305 mm) top backfill utilizing 3/4" (19 mm) angular clean stone. Therefore, take the area of the system times the leveling bed and the top backfill. Once that value is determined, add the volume based on the side backfill width times the height from the invert of the Modules to the top of the Modules.

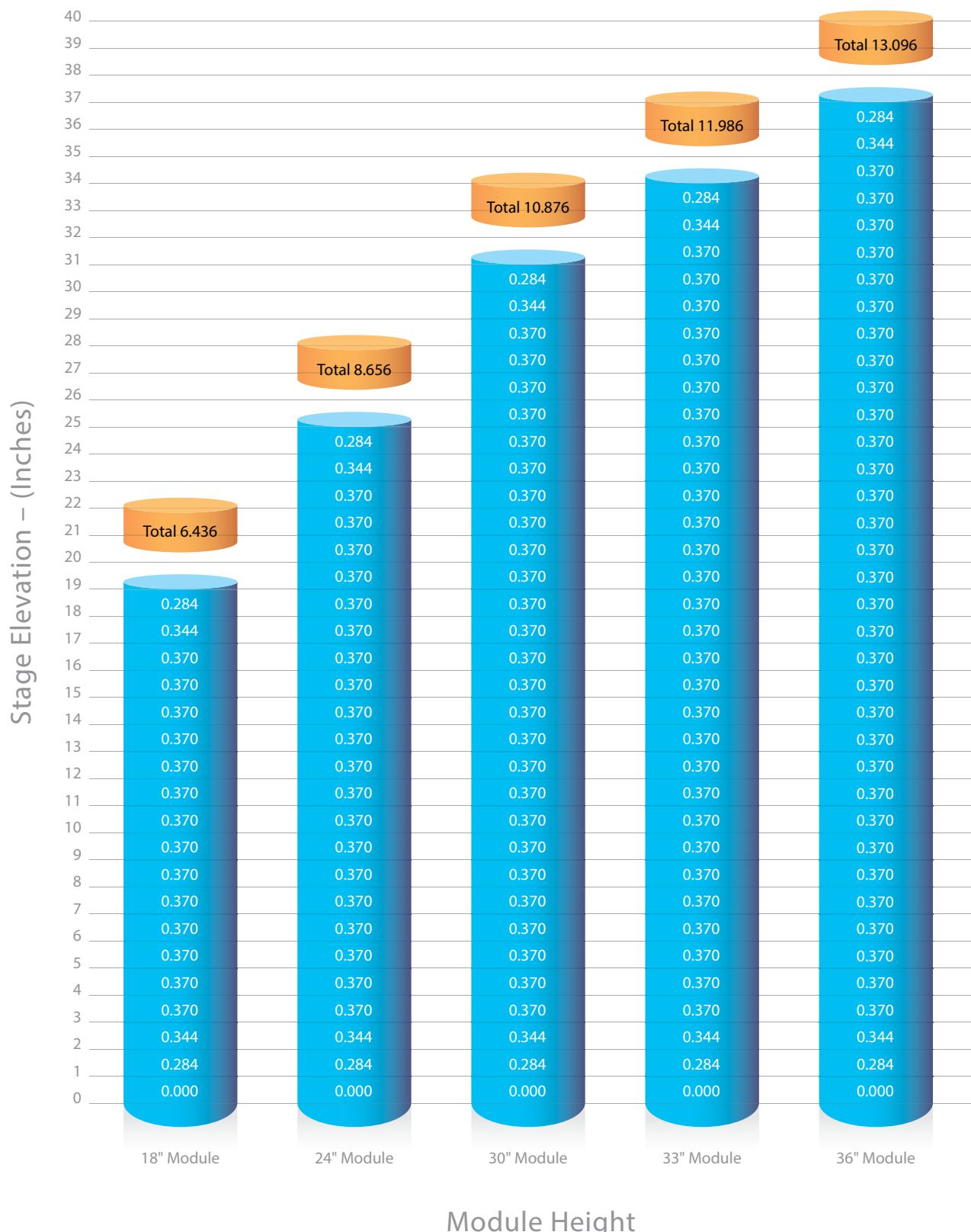
4. Determine the required excavation volume (Vexcav):

Utilizing the area of the system, including the side backfill, multiply by the depth of the system including the leveling bed. It is noted that this calculation should also include any necessary side pitch or benching that is required for local, state, or federal safety standards.

5. Determine the required amount of geotextile (G):

The system utilizes a multiple layer system of geotextile fabric. Therefore, two calculations are required to determine the necessary amount of geotextile. The first layer surrounds the entire system (including all backfill), and the second layer surrounds the Module system only. It is recommended that an additional 20% be included for waste and overlap.

11.1 Storage Volume



11.2 Material Quantity Worksheet

Project Name:

By:

Location:

Date:

System Requirements

Required Storage	ft ³ (m ³)
Number of Modules	Each
Module Storage	ft ³ (m ³)
Stone Storage	ft ³ (m ³)
Module Footprint	ft ² (m ²) Number of Modules x 4.5 ft ² (0.42 m ²)
System Footprint w/ Stone	ft ² (m ²) Module Footprint + 1 ft (0.3048 m) to each edge
Stone	Tons (kg) Leveling Bed + Side Backfill + Top Backfill
Volume of Excavation	yd ³ (m ³) System Footprint w/ Stone x Total Height
Area of Geotextile	yd ² (m ²) Wrap around Modules + Wrap around Stone/Soil Interface

System Cost

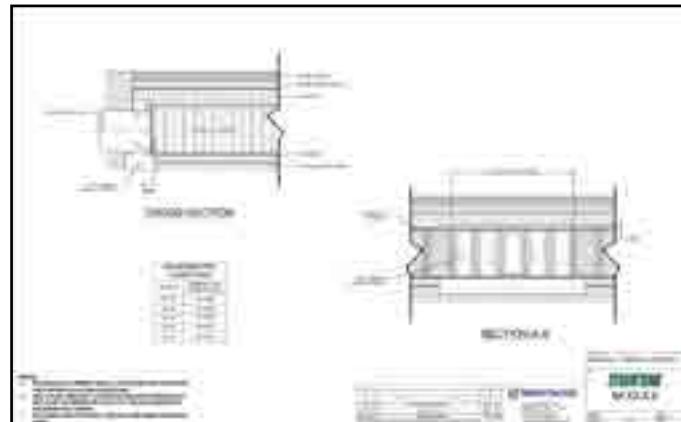
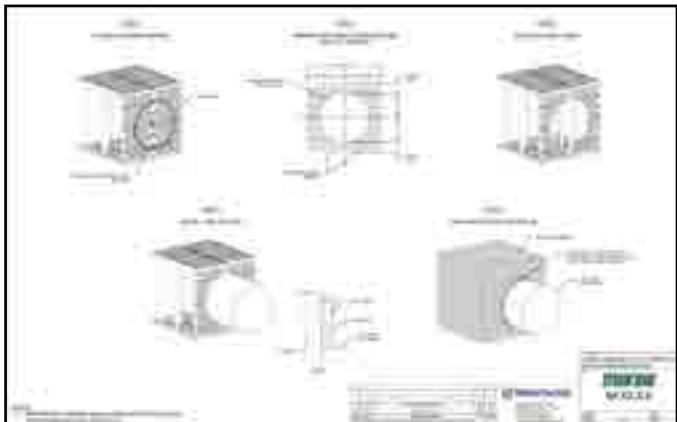
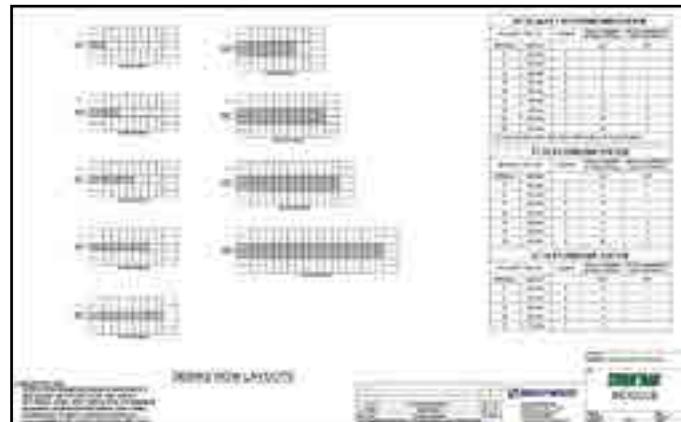
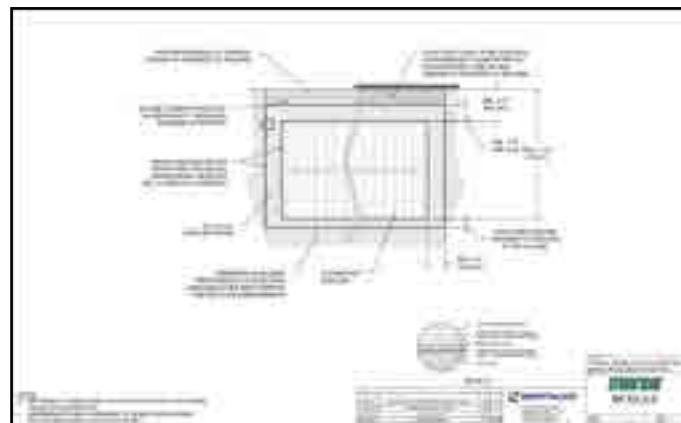
	<u>Quantity</u>		<u>Unit Price</u>		<u>Total</u>
Modules	ft ³ (m ³)	X	\$	ft ³ (m ³)	= \$
Stone	Tons (kg)	X	\$	Tons (kg)	= \$
Excavation	yd ³ (m ³)	X	\$	yd ³ (m ³)	= \$
Geotextile	yd ² (m ²)	X	\$	yd ² (m ²)	= \$
				Subtotal =	\$
				Tons =	\$

Material costs may not include freight.

Please contact Brentwood or your local distributor for this information.

12.0 Detail Drawings

Brentwood has developed numerous drawings for utilization when specifying a StormTank® Module system. Below are some examples of drawings available at www.brentwoodindustries.com.



13.0 Specifications

1) General

- a) This specification shall govern the implementation, performance, material, and fabrication pertaining to the subsurface stormwater storage system. The subsurface stormwater storage system shall be manufactured by Brentwood Industries, Inc., 500 Spring Ridge Drive, Reading, PA 19610 (610.374.5109), and shall adhere to the following specification at the required storage capacities.
- b) All work is to be completed per the design requirements of the Engineer of Record and to meet or exceed the manufacturer's design and installation requirements.

2) Subsurface Stormwater Storage System Modules

- a) The subsurface stormwater storage system shall be constructed from virgin polypropylene and 100% recycled PVC to meet the following requirements:
 - i) High-Impact Polypropylene Copolymer Material
 - (1) Injection molded, polypropylene, top/bottom platens and side panels formed to a dimension of 36" (914 mm) long by 18" (457 mm) wide [nominal].
 - ii) 100% Recycled PVC Material
 - (1) PVC conforming to ASTM D-1784 Cell Classification 12344 b-12454 B.
 - (2) Extruded, rigid, and 100% recycled PVC columns sized for applicable loads as defined by Section 3 of the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications and manufactured to the required length per engineer-approved drawings.
 - iii) Platens and columns are assembled on site to create Modules, which can be uniformly stacked up to two Modules high, in vertical structures of variable height (custom for each project).
 - iv) Modular stormwater storage units must have a minimum 95% void space and be continuously open in both length and width, with no internal walls or partitions.

3) Submittals

- a) Only systems that are approved by the engineer will be allowed.
- b) At least 10 days prior to bid, submit the following to the engineer to be considered for pre-qualification to bid:
 - i) A list of materials to be provided for work under this article, including the name and address of the materials producer and the location from which the materials are to be obtained.
 - ii) Three hard copies of the following:
 - (1) Shop drawings.
 - (2) Specification sheets.
 - (3) Installation instructions.
 - (4) Maintenance guidelines.
- c) Subsurface Stormwater Storage System Component Samples for review:
 - i) Subsurface stormwater storage system Modules provide a single 36" (914 mm) long by 18" (457 mm) wide, height as specified, unit of the product for review.
 - ii) Sample to be retained by owner.
- d) Manufacturers named as acceptable herein are not required to submit samples.

4) Structural Design

- a) The structural design, backfill, and installation requirements shall ensure the loads and load factors specified in the AASHTO LRFD Bridge Design Specifications, Section 3 are met.
- b) Product shall be tested under minimum installation criteria for short-duration live loads that are calculated to include a 20% increase over the AASHTO Design Truck standard with consideration for impact, multiple vehicle presences, and live load factor.
- c) Product shall be tested under maximum burial criteria for long-term dead loads.
- d) The engineer may require submission of third-party test data and results in accordance with items 4b and 4c to ensure adequate structural design and performance.

14.0 Appendix - Bearing Capacity Tables

Cover		HS-25 (Unfactored)		HS-25 (Factored)	
English (in)	Metric (mm)	English (ksf)	Metric (kPa)	English (ksf)	Metric (kPa)
24	610	1.89	90.45	4.75	227.43
25	635	1.82	86.96	4.53	216.90
26	660	1.75	83.78	4.34	207.80
27	686	1.69	80.88	4.16	199.18
28	711	1.63	78.24	3.99	191.04
29	737	1.58	75.82	3.84	183.86
30	762	1.54	73.62	3.70	177.16
31	787	1.50	71.60	3.57	170.93
32	813	1.46	69.75	3.45	165.19
33	838	1.42	68.06	3.34	159.92
34	864	1.39	66.51	3.24	155.13
35	889	1.36	65.10	3.14	150.34
36	914	1.33	63.80	3.05	146.03
37	940	1.31	62.62	2.97	142.20
38	965	1.29	61.54	2.90	138.85
39	991	1.26	60.55	2.83	135.50
40	1,016	1.25	59.65	2.76	132.15
41	1,041	1.23	58.54	2.70	129.28
42	1,067	1.21	58.09	2.67	127.84
43	1,092	1.20	57.42	2.60	124.49
44	1,118	1.19	56.81	2.55	122.09
45	1,143	1.18	56.26	2.50	119.70
46	1,168	1.16	55.77	2.46	117.79
47	1,194	1.16	55.33	2.42	115.87
48	1,219	1.15	54.94	2.39	114.43
49	1,245	1.14	54.59	2.36	113.00
50	1,270	1.13	54.29	2.33	111.56
51	1,295	1.13	54.03	2.30	110.12
52	1,321	1.12	53.80	2.27	108.69
53	1,346	1.12	53.62	2.25	107.73
54	1,372	1.12	53.46	2.23	106.77
55	1,397	1.11	53.34	2.21	105.82
56	1,422	1.11	53.24	2.19	104.86
57	1,448	1.11	53.18	2.17	103.90
58	1,473	1.11	53.14	2.16	103.42
59	1,499	1.11	53.12	2.14	102.46
60	1,524	1.11	53.13	2.13	101.98
61	1,549	1.11	53.16	2.12	101.51
62	1,575	1.11	53.21	2.11	101.03
63	1,600	1.11	53.28	2.10	100.55
64	1,626	1.11	53.37	2.09	100.07
65	1,651	1.12	53.48	2.08	99.59
66	1,676	1.12	53.61	2.08	99.59
67	1,702	1.12	53.75	2.07	99.11
68	1,727	1.13	53.91	2.07	99.11
69	1,753	1.13	54.08	2.06	98.63

Cover		HS-25 (Unfactored)		HS-25 (Factored)	
English (in)	Metric (mm)	English (ksf)	Metric (kPa)	English (ksf)	Metric (kPa)
70	1,778	1.13	54.26	2.06	98.63
71	1,803	1.14	54.46	2.06	98.63
72	1,829	1.14	54.67	2.06	98.63
73	1,854	1.15	54.90	2.06	98.63
74	1,880	1.15	55.13	2.06	98.63
75	1,905	1.16	55.38	2.06	98.63
76	1,930	1.16	55.64	2.06	98.63
77	1,956	1.17	55.90	2.06	98.63
78	1,981	1.17	56.18	2.06	98.63
79	2,007	1.18	56.46	2.07	99.11
80	2,032	1.19	56.76	2.07	99.11
81	2,057	1.19	57.06	2.07	99.11
82	2,083	1.20	57.37	2.08	99.59
83	2,108	1.20	57.69	2.08	99.59
84	2,134	1.21	58.02	2.09	100.07
85	2,159	1.22	58.35	2.09	100.07
86	2,184	1.23	58.69	2.10	100.55
87	2,210	1.23	59.04	2.11	101.03
88	2,235	1.24	59.39	2.11	101.03
89	2,261	1.25	59.75	2.12	101.51
90	2,286	1.26	60.11	2.13	101.98
91	2,311	1.26	60.48	2.13	101.98
92	2,337	1.27	60.86	2.14	102.46
93	2,362	1.28	61.24	2.15	102.94
94	2,388	1.29	61.62	2.16	103.42
95	2,413	1.30	62.01	2.17	103.90
96	2,438	1.30	62.41	2.18	104.38
97	2,464	1.31	62.81	2.19	104.86
98	2,489	1.32	63.21	2.20	105.34
99	2,515	1.33	63.62	2.21	105.82
100	2,540	1.34	64.03	2.22	106.29
101	2,565	1.35	64.45	2.23	106.77
102	2,591	1.35	64.87	2.24	107.25
103	2,616	1.36	65.29	2.25	107.73
104	2,642	1.37	65.72	2.27	108.69
105	2,667	1.38	66.15	2.28	109.17
106	2,692	1.39	66.58	2.29	109.65
107	2,718	1.40	67.02	2.30	110.12
108	2,743	1.41	67.45	2.31	110.60
109	2,769	1.42	67.90	2.33	111.56
110	2,794	1.43	68.34	2.34	112.04
111	2,819	1.44	68.79	2.35	112.52
112	2,845	1.45	69.24	2.36	113.00
113	2,870	1.46	69.69	2.38	113.96
114	2,896	1.47	70.15	2.39	114.43

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DRAWINGS / FIGURES
