

KEY PLAN
SCALE: NTS

- LEGEND:**
- 188.5 — EXISTING CONTOUR
 - 25 — DRAINAGE FLOW DIRECTION AND SLOPE
 - 25 — SANITARY SEWER FLOW DIRECTION AND SLOPE
 - 25 — STORM SEWER FLOW DIRECTION AND SLOPE
 - — STORM MANHOLE
 - — SANITARY MANHOLE
 - — PROPOSED OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
 - 200.00 CL + — ROAD CENTRELINE
 - +464.810 SAN.OBV — SANITARY OBVERT
 - +470.09 STM.OBV — STORM OBVERT
 - 200.00 EX. CL — ROAD EXISTING CENTRELINE
 - 188.60 + — PROPOSED LOT ELEVATION
 - — STORM SEWER
 - — SANITARY SEWER
 - — WATERMAIN
 - — EXISTING WATERMAIN

JOB STATUS:

No.	DATE	REVISION	CHECKED
3	E.T. 07/02/2019	AS PER TOWN COMMENTS	D.G.
2	E.T. 10/19/2018	AS PER REVISED DRAFT PLAN	D.G.
1	E.T. 03/19/2018	AS PER TOWN & GRCA COMMENTS	D.G.

BENCHMARK NOTE:
ELEVATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE RELATED TO GEODETIC DATUM AND ARE DERIVED FROM STATION No 00819698229 HAVING A PUBLISHED ELEVATION OF 449.775 METRES.



CONSULTANT:

PROJECT No. 14118	
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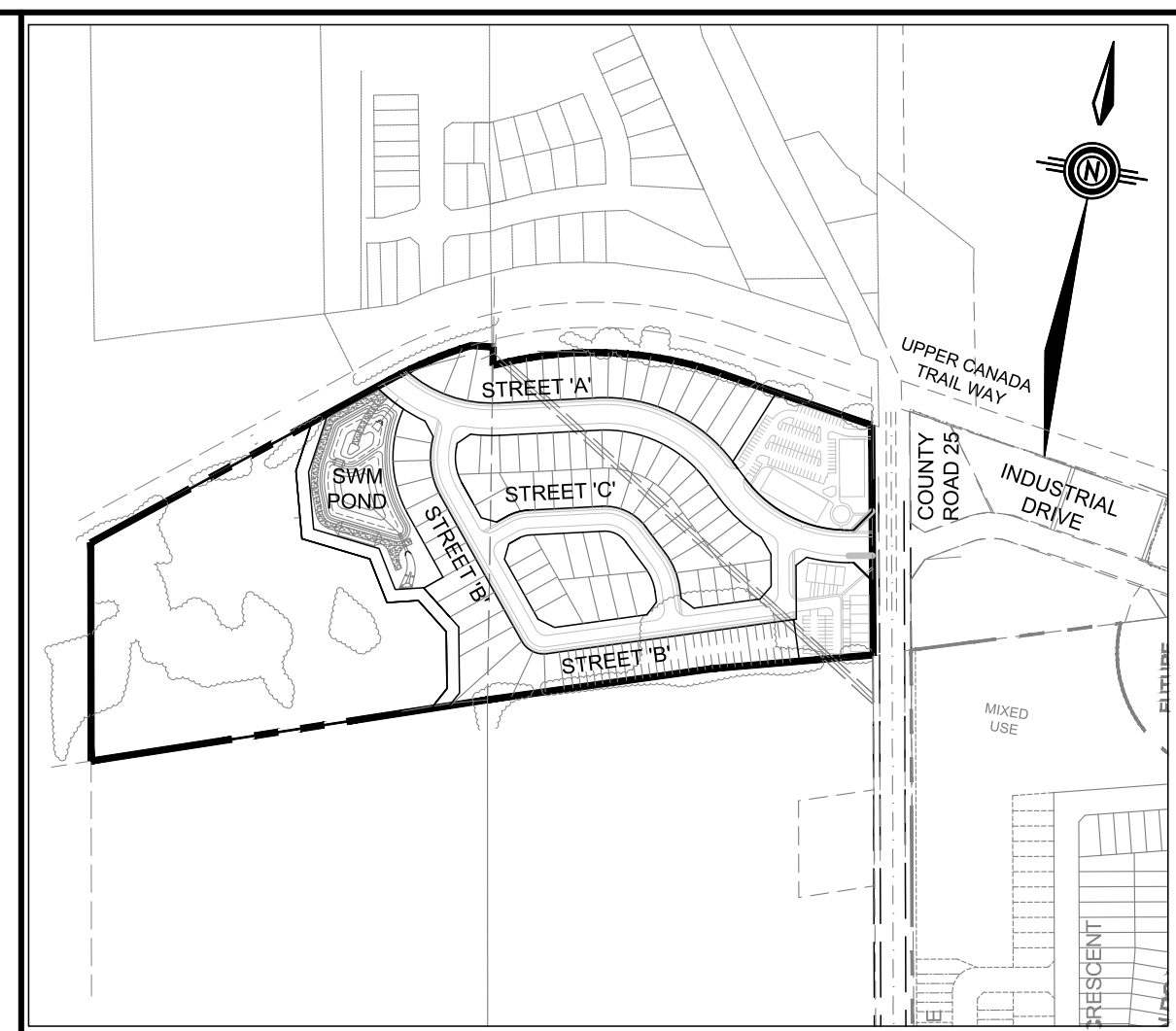
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CLIENT: CORSEED INC.

PROJECT: CORSEED SUBDIVISION
TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY 22T-201601

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING PLAN

Surveyed By:	Date:	Contract No.:	Drawing No.:
Drawn By: D.Z & D.M.	Checked By: D.A.G.		FSP-1
Designed By: D.Z & D.M.	Checked By: D.A.G.		
Scale: 1:750	Date: 2018 08 30		



KEY PLAN
SCALE: NTS

JOB STATUS:

3	E.T.	07/02/2019	AS PER TOWN COMMENTS	D.G.
2	E.T.	10/19/2018	AS PER REVISED DRAFT PLAN	D.G.
1	E.T.	05/19/2018	AS PER TOWN & GRCA COMMENTS	D.G.
No.	BY	DATE	REVISION	CHECKED

BENCHMARK NOTE:
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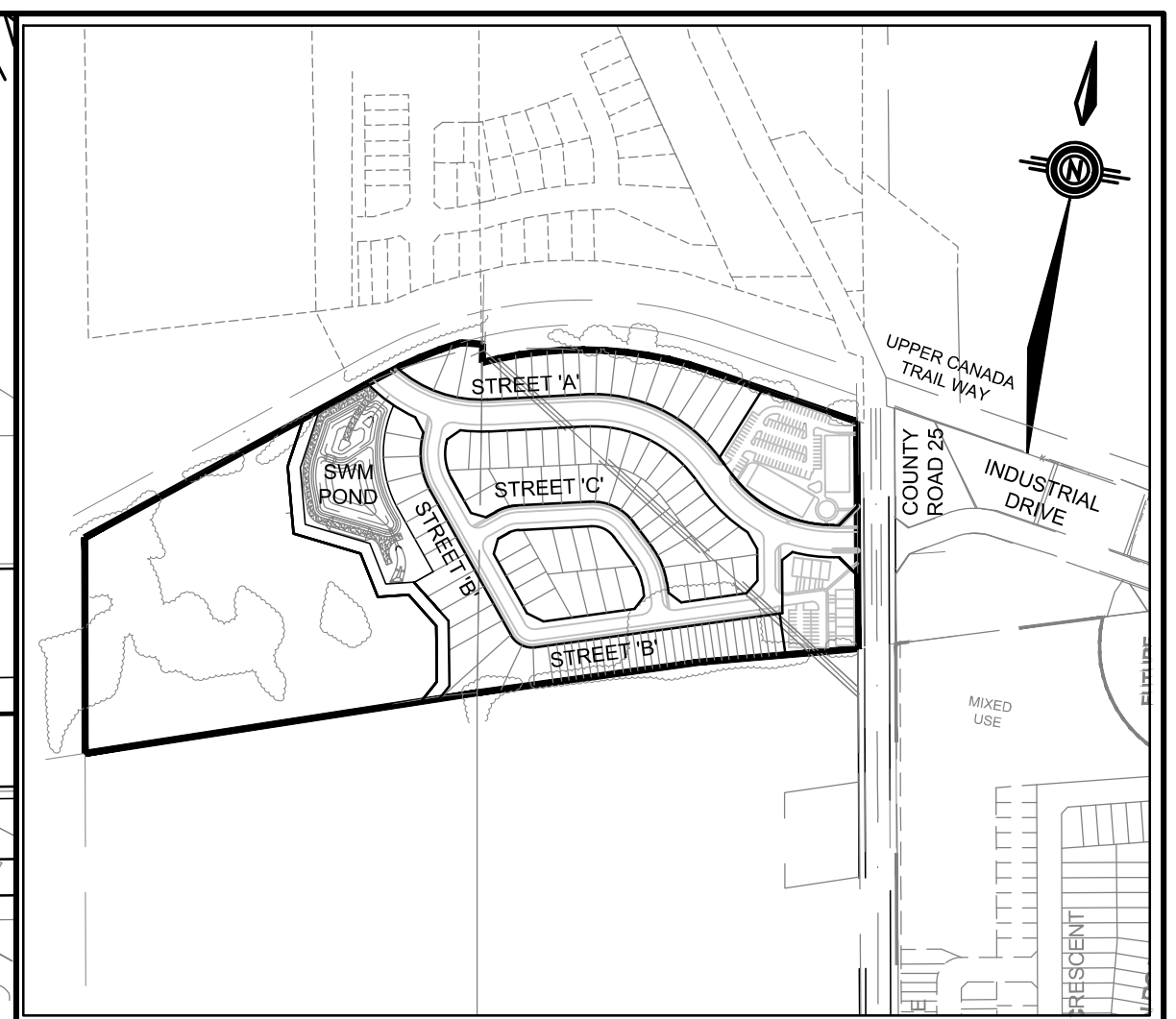
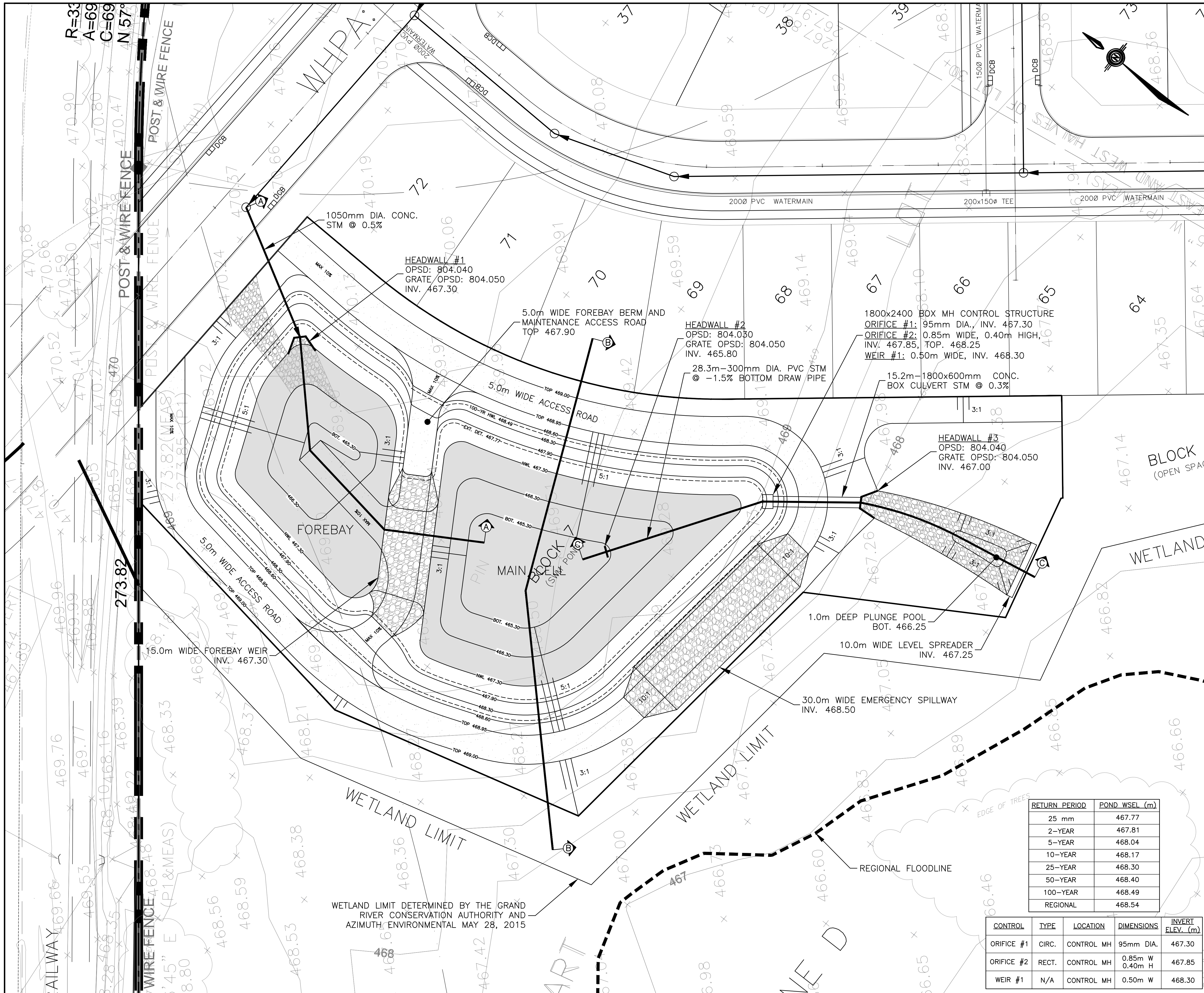


CONSULTANT:

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PROJECT No. 14118

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC. Consulting Engineers - Project Managers <small>741 ROWENREE DAIRY ROAD, UNIT 2, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO, L4L 5P9 TEL: (905)264-0064, FAX: (905)264-0069, E-MAIL: info@valdor-engineering.com, www.valdor-engineering.com</small>	
CORSEED INC.	
CORSEED SUBDIVISION TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY 22T-201601	
PRELIMINARY GRADING PLAN	
Surveyed By: _____ Date: _____ Contract No.: _____ Drawn By: D.Z & D.M. Checked By: D.A.G. Designed By: D.Z & D.M. Checked By: D.A.G. Scale: 1:1000 Date: 2018 08 30	Drawing No.: PGR-1



LEGEND:

- 188.5 EXISTING CONTOUR
- 28 STORM SEWER FLOW DIRECTION AND SLOPE
- STORM MANHOLE
- ↑ PROP. OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
- 230.75 STM.OBV STORM OBVERT
- STORM SEWER
- - - REGULATORY FLOODLINE (HAZEL)

JOB STATUS:

3	O.B.	07/02/2019	AS PER TOWN COMMENTS	D.G.
2	O.B.	10/19/2018	AS PER REVISED DRAFT PLAN	D.G.
1	O.B.	03/19/2018	AS PER TOWN & GRCA COMMENTS	D.G.
No.	BY	DATE	REVISION	CHECKED

BENCHMARK NOTE:

CLIENT:

CORSEED INC.
CORSEED SUBDIVISION
TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY

PROJECT:

22T-201601



CONSULTANT:

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CLIENT:

CORSEED INC.
CORSEED SUBDIVISION
TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY

PROJECT:

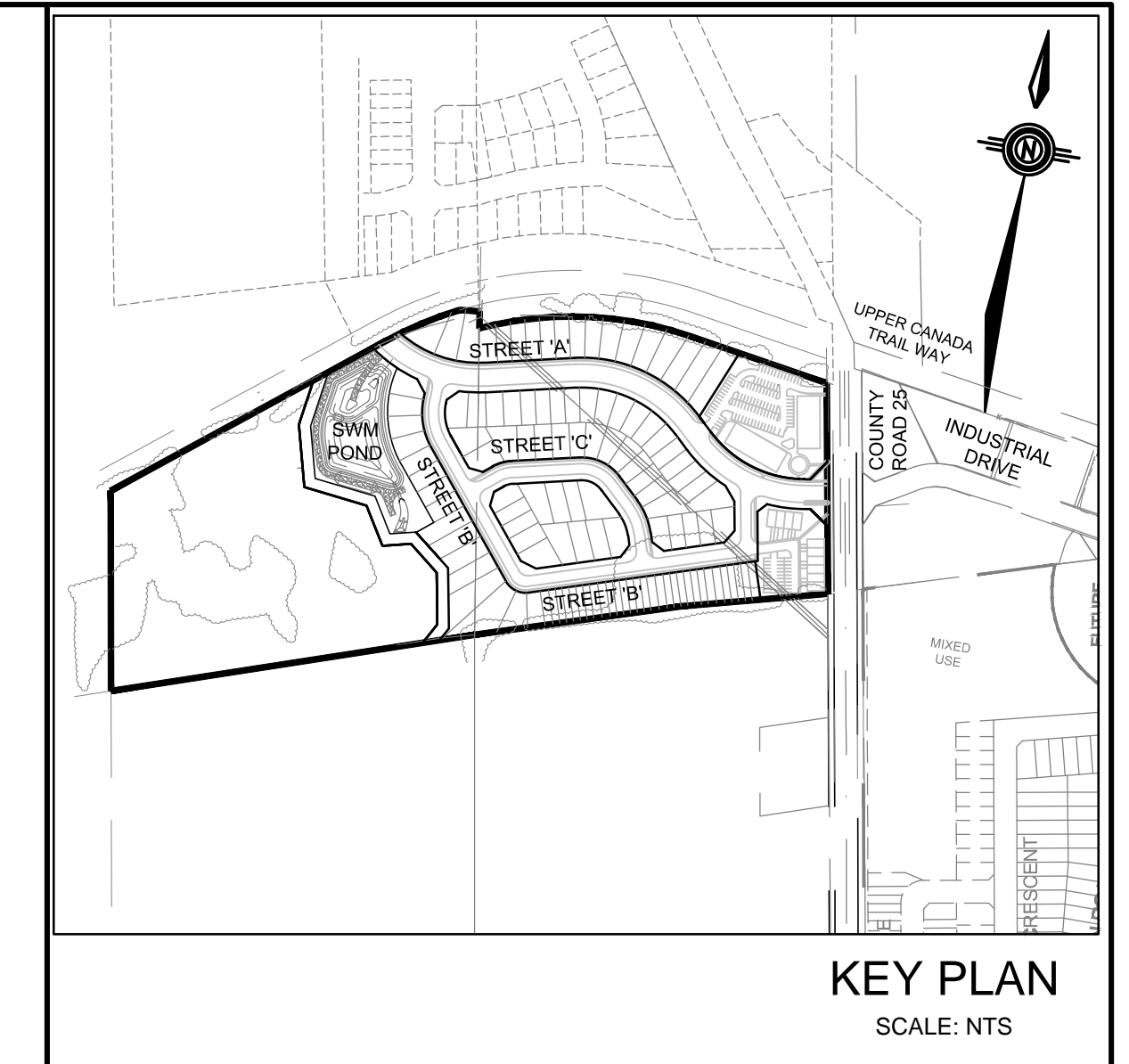
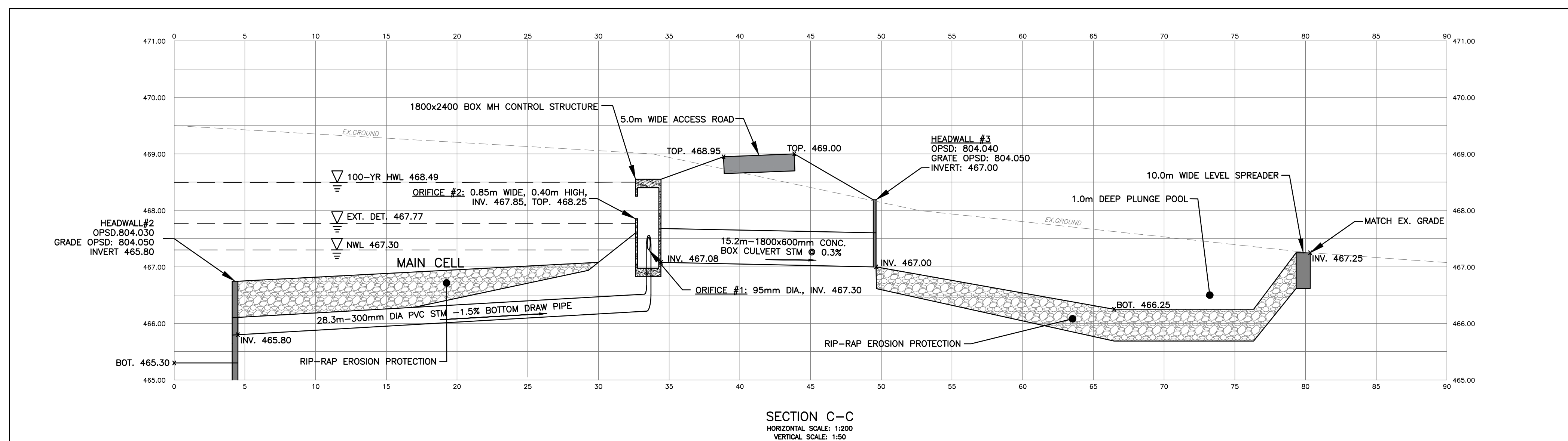
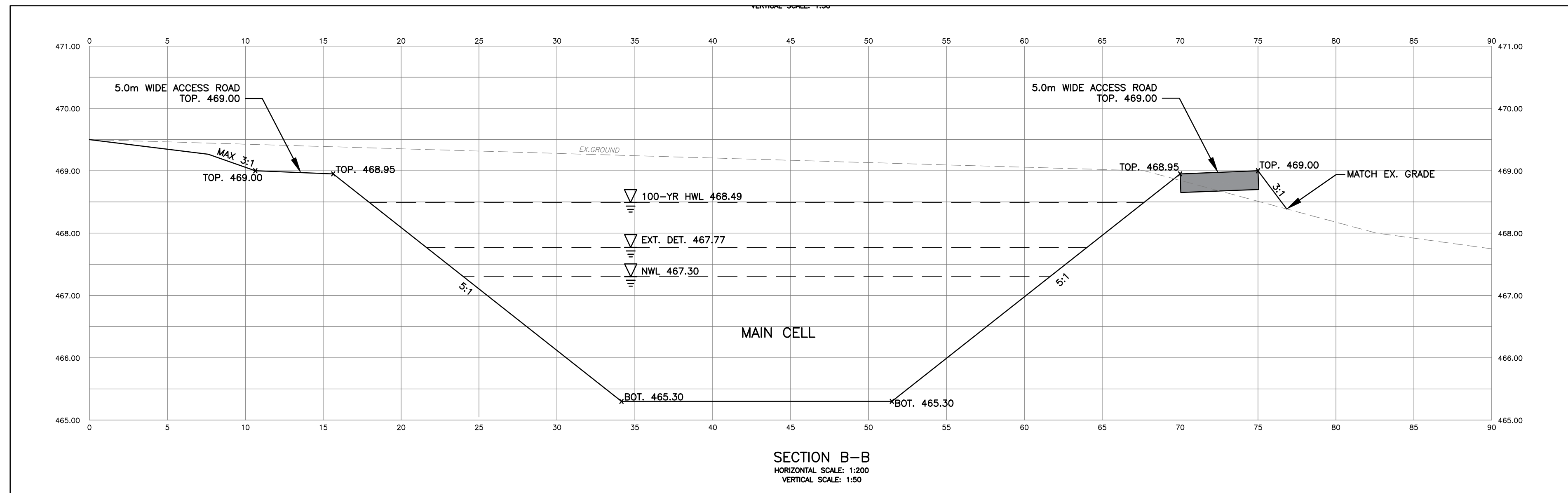
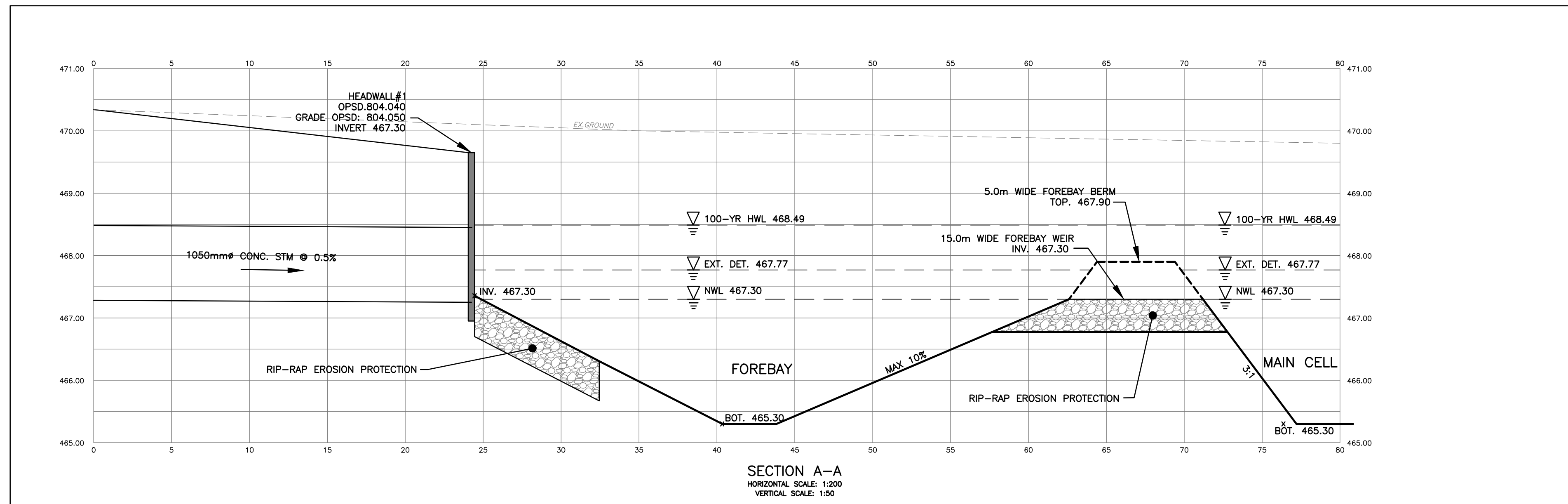
22T-201601

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND PLAN VIEW

Surveyed By:	Date:	Contract No.:
Drawn By: O.B.	Checked By: O.B.	Sheet No.:
Designed By: O.B.	Checked By: B.C.	Drawing No.:
Scale: 1:300	Date: 2018 08 30	SWM-1

RETURN PERIOD	POND WSEL (m)
25 mm	467.77
2-YEAR	467.81
5-YEAR	468.04
10-YEAR	468.17
25-YEAR	468.30
50-YEAR	468.40
100-YEAR	468.49
REGIONAL	468.54

CONTROL	TYPE	LOCATION	DIMENSIONS	INVERT ELEV. (m)
ORIFICE #1	CIRC.	CONTROL MH	95mm DIA.	467.30
ORIFICE #2	RECT.	CONTROL MH	0.85m W 0.40m H	467.85
WEIR #1	N/A	CONTROL MH	0.50m W	468.30



- LEGEND:**
- 188.5 — EXISTING CONTOUR
 - 2% → STORM SEWER FLOW DIRECTION AND SLOPE
 - STORM MANHOLE
 - ↻ PROP. OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION
 - 230.75 STM.OBV STORM OVERT
 - STORM SEWER
 - - - REGULATORY FLOODLINE (HAZEL)

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No.	BY	DATE	REVISION	CHECKED

BENCHMARK NOTE:



CONSULTANT:

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PROJECT No. 14118

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CLIENT: CORSEED INC.

PROJECT: CORSEED SUBDIVISION
 TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY

22T-201601

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND SECTIONS

Surveyed By:	Date:	Contract No.:
Drawn By: O.B.	Checked By: O.B.	Sheet No.:
Designed By: O.B.	Checked By: B.C.	Drawing No.:
Scale: AS SHOWN	Date: 2018 08 30	SWM-2



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FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

Corseed Subdivision

West Side of County Road 25, South of Melody Lane
Town of Grand Valley
County of Dufferin
22T-201601

March 2016
Rev: March 2018
Rev: October 2018
Rev: July 2019

Prepared For: **Corseed Inc.**



CORTEL GROUP

File: **14118**

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Professional Engineers
Ontario

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

Valdor Engineering Inc. has been retained by Corseed Inc. to provide consulting engineering services for the proposed Corseed Subdivision located on a 14.91 hectare parcel on the west side of County Road 25, south of Melody Lane, in the Town of Grand Valley, County of Dufferin as illustrated in **Figure 1**.

The proponent of the subject development also owns the lands to the southeast which are referred to as the Moco Subdivision (22T-201502) and a separate draft plan application and functional servicing report was submitted. The Moco Subdivision has been granted Draft Plan Approval and detailed engineering design has commenced.

1.1 Existing Conditions

The subject site is bounded to the north by an abandoned railway corridor, to the east County Road 25 and to the south and west by existing agricultural lands. Boyne Creek passes to the southwest of the subject site as it flows to the Grand River in a southeasterly direction. The majority of the subject site is presently a vacant field with two small stands of trees. The geotechnical and topographical conditions of the site are summarized as follows:

1.1.1 Geotechnical

A Geotechnical Investigation Report for the subject site was prepared by V.A. Wood Inc. and consisted of nine (9) total boreholes at 5.0m in depth. The investigation determined that the site is mostly covered by a surficial deposit of topsoil ranging between 100mm and 250mm, underlain by a deposit of brown clay and silt ranging between 0.8m to 4.6m below grade. Only 2 boreholes (BH 6 and BH 8) yielded a sandy silt fill at the surface (BH 6) and beneath the topsoil (BH 8) at 0.8m and 0.9m below grade.

With regards to groundwater, the report indicates that only one of the boreholes encountered cave-in at 0.8m below grade with free water surfaces noted for 6 of the boreholes at 0.9m to 4.1m below grade. An examination of the soil samples revealed a moist to wet observation. The report indicates that provisions should be made for the control of any surface water run-off and minor groundwater seepage by pumping from local sumps, where required. The Report recommends that a side slope of 1:1 be cut back or supported using adequately braced sheeting for excavations exceeding 1.2m below grade. The borehole and test pit logs are included in **Appendix "G"**.

1.1.2 Topography

The surface condition of the subject site can be generally described having gently sloped topography. Based on the topographic survey of the site, the east part of the property slopes from County Road 25 down in a westerly direction towards Boyne Creek. Boyne Creek passes by the southwest corner of the subject site while flowing to the southeast. Based on an existing elevation of 471.90 m near County Road 25 and an existing elevation of 466.50 m at the edge of the

environmental protection buffer, the differential of 5.40 m equates to an overall average slope of approximately 1.3% for the development area which is considered to be relatively moderate. The valley area of the site within the environmental protection block slopes downwards towards Boyne Creek at a shallower slope typically ranging between approximately 0.35% and 0.50%.

1.2 Proposed Development

The proposed development consists of a mix of lots for detached dwellings as well as blocks for street townhouses, mixed use development and commercial space. The lot frontages for the detached dwellings will typically range from 42 to 50 feet. The subdivision will include a road connection to County Road 25 and consist of an internal network of looping streets.

A block of land in the north west part of the development has been established for a stormwater management facility to treatment for stormwater runoff. The remainder of the lands consist of blocks along County Road 25 for a sidewalk, an environmental protection area containing the valley lands associated with the adjacent Boyne Creek and a buffer block designated as open space. A reduced copy of the proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision is contained in **Figure 2**. The development statistics and the equivalent population data are summarized in **Table 1**.

Table 1. Development Statistics

Criteria:	
Single Residential Dwelling Population Density:	4.0 Persons / unit
Mixed Use Population Density* *value retrieved from similar developments within nearby municipalities	75 Persons / ha

Land Use	Area (Ha)	Residential Units (No.)	Equivalent Population (persons)
Residential Units	5.14	115	460
Mixed Use	0.45	10	35
Commercial	0.85		24
SWM Pond	0.91		
Street ROW	2.45		
Open Space	0.32		
Environmental Protection Lands	4.79		
TOTAL	14.91	125	519

1.3 Purpose of Report

This report has been prepared in support of the application for draft plan approval for the subject property. The primary intent of the report is to demonstrate the viability of water

and wastewater servicing, storm drainage and stormwater management, grading as well as vehicular and pedestrian access for the proposed development with respect to applicable guidelines, policies and design criteria.

This report has been prepared based on a review of the topographic survey and background studies and a visit to the site. The conceptual design is documented on a series of large size functional servicing plans which are contained in a pocket at the rear of this report. This document provides guidance for detailed engineering design of the subdivision.

1.4 Approving Authorities

This report will be circulated for review, comment and approval to:

1. The Town of Grand Valley;
2. The County of Dufferin; and
3. The Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA).

2.0 WATER SERVICING

The Town of Grand Valley retained R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited (RJB) to complete an update to the Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan. This Technical Memo completed in May 2014 reflects recent historical water demands and wastewater flows, incorporate amendments undertaken to the Town's Official Plan, and adds to a previous Memo completed by RJB in 2010 with regards to the water and wastewater infrastructure's ability to meet future demands.

The report outlines the existing water supply system consisting of 3 wells; Cooper Street Pumphouse wells (PW1 and PW2) and the Melody Lane Pumphouse well (PW3). PW1 and PW2 do not operate at the same time, limiting operating capacity. An elevated water tower with a storage capacity of 1,600m³ and high water level of 519.3m located off County Road 25, north of Fife Road functions as part of the distribution system water storage and supplements the well supply during high demand periods. Based on the Memo's analysis of existing and future condition water service demands it was determined that the existing infrastructure would not be able to meet the future demand and that additional water supply, treatment and storage be implemented to meet the impending requirement. Of particular note is the Memo's recommendation to construct a new water tower, with similar capacity and storage to the existing tower, at the south end of the Town to accommodate the demand imposed on the system from the forthcoming southern developments where the subject site is located. This recommendation also adds that a Schedule B Class Environmental Assessment (EA) be undertaken to investigate the additional water capacity and storage requirements when the serviced population increases from 1,482 persons to 2,300 persons, or 3 to 5 years in advance of the need for the water supply, according to the Memo.

Further details with regards to the existing and future water supply and distribution can be found within the mentioned Technical Memo. The following is a summary of the water servicing requirements for the subject site.

2.1 Domestic Demand

The domestic water demand is to be calculated using the Town and Ministry of the Environment design standards which includes the following parameters:

Residential Average Day Demand:	450 L/person/day
Maximum Day Factor:	2.75
Peak Hour Factor	4.13

A detailed tabulation of the domestic water demand calculation is detailed in **Table A1** of **Appendix “A”**. The demands are summarized in **Table 2** below.

Table 2. Domestic Water & Fire Flow Demand

Land Use	Equivalent Population (Persons)	Domestic Demand (L/min)	Maximum Day Demand (L/min)	Peak Hour Demand (L/min)	Fire Flow (L/min)	Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow (L/min)	Maximum Day Plus Fire Flow (L/s)
Residential	460	144	395	594	6,000		
Mixed Use	35	11	30	45	-		
Commercial	24	8	21	31	-		
TOTAL	519	162	446	670	6,000	6,466	108

2.2 External Watermains

In accordance with the recommendations of the Technical Memo, a trunk watermain is proposed to be extended from its current terminus southerly from the existing WPCP along County Road 25 and across the frontage of the subject site. The proposed schematic extends the watermain to the sole entrance of the subject site which will facilitate the loop as required by the Town standards. This watermain is anticipated to connect to the proposed water storage tank which will be constructed at the south end of town, with an exact location of the facility to be determined after a Class EA stated in the Memo has been initiated. This system will feed a local distribution network which will provide water supply to the subject lands. The configuration of the water distribution system is illustrated on **Dwg. FSP-1**.

2.3 Local Watermains & Service Connections

The local water distribution system within the subdivision will consist of watermains ranging in diameter from 150mm to 200mm. This water system will connect to the trunk watermain aforementioned in the preceding section.

In accordance with Town standards the individual detached dwellings are each to have separate water connections. Based on Ontario Building Code (OBC 2012) regulations (7.6.3.4.(1) and (5) and Table 7.6.3.4), the single residential unit dwellings will be serviced with 25mm diameter water connections. The size of service to be provided for the mixed use units is to be determined during detailed design, as the details of the building to be constructed has not been yet established. Water meters shall be equipped as specified within Town standards.

2.4 Fire Protection

The fire flow required for the proposed detached dwelling units and commercial buildings was calculated using the criteria indicated in the *Water Supply for Public Fire Protection Manual*, 1999, by the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS). The calculation incorporates various parameters such as coefficient for fire-resistant construction, an area reduction accounting for a fire-resistant (one hour rating) protection, a reduction for low-hazard occupancies, and a factor for neighbouring building proximity.

The calculation was completed to reflect the governing conditions which are the largest detached dwelling and the largest interior multi-use unit. Based on the calculations, the minimum fire suppression flow required for the residential units is 6,000 L/min. The calculation for minimum fire suppression flow for the mixed use unit and commercial building is to be determined during detailed design, as the details of the building to be constructed has not been yet established. The detailed fire flow calculations are provided in **Table A-2 of Appendix "A"**. In accordance with the Town standards, this flow must be available at a minimum pressure of 140 KPa.

Fire hydrants will be provided along the private road such that a fire hydrant will be available approximately within 100m of one another and not be spaced exceeding 120m, as set out in the Town standards.

3.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

The Town is currently serviced by the existing Grand Valley Wastewater Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) located at the east end of Industrial Road and just east of the subject site. This WPCP was commissioned in July 2011 with an average daily flow rating of 1,244m³, designed for a population of 2,950 persons.

In addition to the Technical Memo composed by RJB as described in the previous section, a letter was completed to the Town by RJB in May 2015 updating the latter report's assessment of available capacity at the WPCP. The update also provided details on the population demands, wastewater flows and the capability of the WPCP to accommodate future planned developments. Both the 2014 Memo and 2015 Letter determined that the existing plant will need to be upgraded to manage future flow and capacity requirements. An Assimilative Capacity Study for the WPCP was completed in 2013 by XCG Environmental Engineers and Scientists (XCG) in conjunction with RJB, and concluded that a Class EA Study be undertaken to further examine the need to increase capacity for the future scenario at the WPCP facility. The XCG report findings were included as part of the RJB Technical Memo conclusions.

The subject site was part of the study area considered and was partitioned into a separate sanitary drainage area (Area E3) within the Technical Memo. This area was recommended to convey wastewater flow to the existing system via connection to Leeson Street or Emma Street South that would then relay the flow to the WPCP. The Memo provides an assessment and analysis of the wastewater flows by formulating an estimate of the expected population to settle on these lands. Upon a more detailed review of the 2014 Memo, 2015 Letter and given the proposed plans presented within this Report, it appears that there is a minor variance between the estimations made within the Technical Memo and the proposed plans set forth as part of this Report. Ultimately, utilizing the Town population density values within the 2015 Letter, the Memo's

population value for Area E3 were at a lower value than that currently anticipated, yielding variance in the projected wastewater flow rates to the existing system and to the WPCP. An alternative strategy would need to be conceptualized in order to address the differences between the proposed development and the baseline information available.

A wastewater management strategy has been optimized for the Corseed Subdivision that considers the variances, as well as the recommendations provided within the Technical Memo. This strategy includes conveying flow southerly along County Road 25 to the Moco Subdivision, located southeast of the Corseed site, and eventually to a Sanitary Pumping Station (SPS-A) located at the northeast corner of the Moco site within Town lands that pumps the wastewater to the WPCP. The wastewater flow generated from the Corseed Subdivision has been considered in the generation of SPS-A on the Moco Lands, with details on SPS-A found within the Functional Servicing Report for the Moco Subdivision submitted to the Town under a separate cover. It is anticipated that SPS-A will adequately service both the Corseed and Moco Subdivisions within the flow limit allocated in the Technical Memo. The following are further details of the wastewater servicing analysis for the subject site.

3.1 Wastewater Loading

The wastewater loading is to be calculated using the Township engineering design standards which include the following parameters:

Residential Average Daily Flow: 450 L/person/day

Residential Peaking Factor: $K_H = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + \sqrt{P}}$

Where: K_H = Harmon Peaking Factor
 (Max. 4.0, Min. 2.0)

p = Population in thousands

Extraneous Flow, I : 0.20 L/ha/s (Infiltration)

Design Flow, Q = $Q_{RES} \times K_H + I$

Based on the above criteria the sewage flow calculations are provided in **Table B1** contained in **Appendix "B"** and the total flow is summarized in **Table 3**.

Table 3. Wastewater Loading Summary

Land Use	Area (Ha)	Equivalent Population (Persons)	Average Daily Flow (L/s)	Harmon Peaking Factor	Peak Daily Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Rate (L/s)	Total Flow (L/s)
Residential	5.14	460	2.40	3.99	9.57	1.03	10.59
Mixed Use	0.46	35	0.18	4.00	0.72	0.09	0.81
Commercial	0.87	24	0.09	4.00	0.38	0.17	0.55
Parks & Open Space	0.32					0.06	0.06
R.O.W	2.42					0.48	0.48
TOTAL	9.20	519	2.67		10.66	1.84	12.50

3.2 External Sanitary Sewers

In accordance with the proposed initiatives stated within Section 3.0, it is being proposed to convey the Corseed sanitary flow to SPS-A, within Town owned lands, northeast of the Moco Subdivision that also contains the WPCP. Given the existing topography of the area, an analysis has been conducted to select a route which minimizes the depth of the gravity sewer for the Corseed Lands conveyed to SPS-A. This consideration of conveying the E3 land southerly instead of northerly as set within the RJB Memo to SPS-A reduces the wastewater load of E3 to the existing system. It has been calculated in **Table 3** that approximately 12.5 L/s will be conveyed from E3 to SPS-A. Combined with the Moco Subdivision wastewater flow to SPS-A, the total sanitary outflow of SPS-A to WPCP is 35.7 L/s.

In order to facilitate the wastewater conveyance of the Corseed Subdivision to SPS-A, a new sanitary sewer will be required to be constructed within the existing road allowance along County Road 25, but not within the travelled portion of the roadway. This proposed sewer is anticipated to be 120 m in length with 2 manholes to be installed on County Road 25, eventually connecting to the system at the Moco Subdivision.

The preliminary layout of the sanitary sewers has been included on **Dwg. FSP-1** which includes sanitary obvert elevations to illustrate the depth of the sewer along the alignment.

3.3 Local Sanitary Sewers & Service Connections

The subject site will be serviced by a local sanitary system consisting of sewers which will discharge to County Road 25 and eventually to SPS-A located on Town lands north of the Moco Subdivision SWM Block. The local sanitary drainage system will be by gravity and follow road grade slopes where possible. In accordance with standard practice and Town standards, manholes will be provided for maintenance access at a maximum spacing of 100m and individual sanitary service connections will be provided.

4.0 STORM CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

The subject site is located in the Boyne Creek watershed which is part of the larger Grand River watershed under the jurisdiction of the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA). Boyne Creek originates from the Luther Marsh Wildlife Management Area and generally flows in an easterly direction before discharging into the Grand River. Boyne Creek meets the Grand River approximately 235 km upstream of Lake Erie. A map illustrating the Grand River watershed is contained in **Appendix "C"**.

In accordance with Town standards, a major / minor system storm conveyance concept has been incorporated into the functional servicing design for the subject development. The following sections provide a brief summary of the storm drainage components:

4.1 Minor System Design

As per the Town engineering design criteria, the proposed development is to be serviced with a minor storm sewer system that is designed to convey runoff from the 5-year storm event on local streets, and runoff from the 10-year storm on collectors. The rainfall

intensity values, I , are calculated in accordance with the 1961-2007 rainfall intensity duration frequency (IDF) data for the Fergus Shand Dam weather station which was obtained from Environment Canada. Based on this data the rainfall intensity for the 5- and 100-year rainfall events is calculated as follows:

$$I_5 = \frac{1525.827}{(t + 12.117)^{0.862}}$$

$$I_{10} = \frac{2179.495}{(t + 15.119)^{0.890}}$$

$$I_{100} = \frac{4789.414}{(t + 21.844)^{0.949}}$$

The peak flows are calculated using the following formula:

$$Q = R \times A \times I \times 2.778$$

where: Q = peak flow (L/s)

A = area in hectares (Ha)

I = rainfall intensity (mm/hr)

R = composite runoff coefficient

t = time of concentration (min)

The proposed storm sewer will discharge to the environmental protection lands near Boyne Creek at the southwest corner of the subject site as per the pre-development condition.

The IDF curve data is included in **Appendix "C"**. A schematic design of the minor system is illustrated in on **Dwg. FSP-1** and the catchment areas are delineated on **Figure 4**.

4.2 Major System Design

The major system will generally be comprised of an overland flow route along the municipal road network directing drainage to a safe outlet. This major system will convey flows which are in excess of the capacity of the minor storm sewer system. The major system flow route is illustrated in **Dwg. FSP-1**.

4.3 Foundation Drainage

Due to the high elevation of the SWM pond relative to the rest of the site, and in an effort to minimize the required fill, it is not possible to provide direct gravity-draining storm service connections from each lot to the storm sewer. Sump pumps will therefore be required for each unit to ensure no basement flooding as a result of the high water level in the SWM pond. A detailed hydraulic grade line (HGL) analysis is to be completed at the detailed design stage to confirm that the 100-year HGL is no more than 1.0 m above the top of the pipe, as per the Town's standards.

4.4 Roof Drainage

It is anticipated that the proposed dwellings will have conventional peaked roof with eaves troughs and downspouts. As per standard practice the downspouts are to discharge to grade over splash pads, preferably towards sodded areas. Roof downspouts are not to be connected to the storm sewer.

4.5 Flood Plain

A HEC-RAS model was prepared in order to delineate the extent of flooding through the subject site. Cross-section data, as well as bridge and culvert data, and was entered into the model based on a detailed survey of the site.

The Boyne Creek Regional (Hurricane Hazel) flow (102 cms where it joins the Grand River) was obtained from the Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA), along with the GRCA's HEC-RAS model of the Grand River. Five flow nodes were established between the upstream and downstream boundaries of the HEC-RAS model. The upstream bounding flow node is located just upstream of the subject site, while the downstream flow node is located where Boyne Creek joins the Grand River (RS 396.9 in the GRCA's Grand River HEC-RAS model). Three additional flow nodes were established within these limits where smaller tributaries join Boyne Creek.

The flow at each flow node was calculated based on the corresponding upstream drainage area by using the transposition of flood discharges method (MTO Drainage Management Manual, 1997, Eq. 8.31):

$$Q_2 = Q_1 \cdot \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1}\right)^{0.75}$$

Where:

- Q₁ = known peak discharge
- Q₂ = unknown peak discharge
- A₁ = known basin area
- A₂ = unknown basin area

The flow at each cross-section was calculated by prorating the flow between the two bounding flow nodes based on the channel length.

The downstream Regional water surface elevation boundary condition, 454.23 m, used in the HEC-RAS model was based on the Regional water surface elevation at the corresponding location, RS 396.6, of the GRCA's Grand River HEC-RAS model.

The location of the existing floodplain based on the HEC-RAS model is shown on **Figure 6** and **Figure 7**. All proposed development, grading and pond outlet structures will be located outside of the floodplain and the area regulated by the GRCA.

Supporting HEC-RAS model output is provided in **Appendix "D"**.

5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Storm Drainage Areas

Based on the topographic survey and the proposed draft plan of subdivision, the following is a summary of the pre and post development drainage areas.

5.1.1 Pre-Development

There is a tributary of the Grand River (Boyne Creek) that passes to the southwest of the proposed site before it ultimately flows beneath an abandoned railway corridor and into the Grand River. The overall site topography generally falls southwesterly towards Boyne Creek. Site elevations vary from 471.90 m near County Road 25 to approximately 466.50 m in the environmental protection lands near Boyne Creek. The existing slopes range from approximately 0.35% to 9%.

The existing site land use is primarily agricultural with two small wooded areas. **Figure 3** shows the drainage patterns for existing conditions.

5.1.2 Post-Development

The subject site will be developed into a mixed-use development including medium-density residential, commercial and mixed-use areas (commercial and residential) and a SWM pond block. Drainage patterns will generally follow existing conditions, with the majority of drainage from the development area to be directed through the proposed SWM facility before it discharges to the valley near Boyne Creek along the west side of the subject site.

The commercial and mixed-use blocks (Blocks 5 & 6) will provide on-site controls to achieve a peak release rate of 180 L/s/ha. These on-site controls will be designed during the site plan application phase.

Drainage from the rear of the single detached house lots along the north side of Street "A" (Lots 1-18) and the rear of the townhouse lots along the south side of Street "B" (Blocks 1-4) will be captured by inlets connected to the storm sewer. Given that these rear yards are along the north and south limits of the subdivision, opportunities to fill are constrained since the use of retaining walls is not desired. In an effort to match existing grades along the subdivision limits, conventional rear lot catchbasins are not feasible and instead pipe inlets with grates will be utilized. A detailed hydraulic grade line (HGL) analysis is to be completed at the detailed design stage to confirm that the proposed rear-lot inlets will capture the 100-year runoff, and that the 100-year HGL will not result in flooding at these locations (the rear-lot grades will be adjusted as required to achieve this).

The lots backing onto the environmental protection block (Lots 57-67) will drain uncontrolled to the watercourse. Adequate over-control is provided by SWM pond and the on-site controls in the commercial and mixed-use blocks to compensate for this.

Figure 4 shows the details of the proposed drainage plan for the subject site.

5.2 Stormwater Management Design Criteria

The proposed SWM facility shall be designed to provide the following levels of control as per the requirements of the Ministry of the Environment (MOE), Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) and Town of Grand Valley:

- **Quality control:** The permanent pool shall be sized to provide Enhanced (Level 1) treatment of stormwater runoff for the proposed development.
- **Erosion control:** Stormwater runoff from the 25 mm storm event shall be stored and released over a minimum 24 hour period.
- **Flood control:** Flood storage and control shall be provided to maintain peak outflows from the pond at or below pre-development levels for the critical of the 12 & 24-hour SCS and 1, 6 & 12-hour AES, and the 3-hour Chicago storm distributions for the 2-yr through 100-yr design storm events.

5.3 Stormwater Management Pond Design

A SWM facility is proposed to serve the subject development area. This SWM facility will discharge through a level spreader outfall located near the south-west corner of the development area. The total service area for the SWM facility is approximately 9.28 ha. The proposed SWM facility is located to the east of the proposed *Street "A"* collector road, to the northeast of Boyne Creek as illustrated in **Figure 4**.

Per the Town standards and MOE SWM pond criteria, the SWM facility design includes 5H:1V side slopes above and below the permanent pool level. This also meets the MOE requirement to provide a 5H:1V safety shelf for 3.0m on either side of the permanent pool elevation (NWL) of 467.30 m. A 5.0 m wide access road with maximum 10% slope has been provided to the bottom of the forebay and access to the facility is provided from the subdivision. The details of the proposed SWM facility are provided on **Dwg. SWM-1** and **Dwg. SWM-2**.

5.3.1 Quality Control

Various source controls, conveyance and end-of-pipe SWM facilities were considered to provide the appropriate level of stormwater quality control. Reduced lot grades, rear and side yard swales, and discharge of roof leaders to pervious surfaces will augment the control provided by the SWM facility and promote infiltration where possible. Based on a preliminary review of available controls, it appears that the primary and most effective option to provide water quality control for runoff from the contributing drainage areas is a SWM facility. The options reviewed are as follows:

- **Roof Leader to Ponding Areas or Soakaway Pits (Lot Level):** The Town design criteria do not address the use of ponding areas or soakaway pits in the rear yards. Roof leaders will discharge directly to pervious surfaces to encourage infiltration and filtration on the lots. Soakaway pits can be an effective means of improving infiltration of stormwater, but require a large area

in comparison to typical residential rear yard dimensions. As a result, soakaway pits and ponding areas are not recommended.

- Grassed Swales (Conveyance): Rear and side yard swales will be incorporated into the grading plan. The swales will convey runoff to rear lot catch basins. The number of rear lot catch basins will be minimized in order to encourage infiltration via swales.
- Stormwater Management Facilities (End-of-Pipe): Based on discussions with the GRCA, SWM facilities are required to provide water quality, extended detention and flood control of stormwater runoff. Stormwater management facilities will be constructed within the subject property.
- Oil/Grit Separation Technologies (End-of-Pipe): These SWM facilities can be effective for smaller, high impervious sites where spill protection is desired and when area for a stormwater pond is unavailable. The construction of the stormwater pond will eliminate the need for any oil/grit separation units.
- Infiltration Trenches/Basins (End-of-Pipe): These SWM facilities are most effective in areas with highly pervious soils and large areas.

In accordance with the GRCA requirements for development within the Boyne Creek watershed, a minimum of Enhanced (Level 1) water quality protection shall be provided by the proposed SWM facility.

The developed drainage area to the SWM facility consists of approximately 9.10 ha. The total assumed imperviousness of the drainage area to the SWM facility is 65.7%. The required permanent pool volume for the SWM facility based on a wet pond design is provided below.

SWM Facility (Wetland) Permanent Pool Volume Calculation

Volume required for catchment with 65.7% imperviousness:	215.0	m ³ /ha
<u>Less 40 m³/ha of extended detention storage zone:</u>	<u>- 40.0</u>	<u>m³/ha</u>
Permanent pool volume required:	175.0	m ³ /ha

The permanent pool storage volume required for the wetland SWM facility is therefore $175.0 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha} \times 9.10 \text{ ha} = 1,592 \text{ m}^3$.

The requirement for a pond liner will be confirmed at detailed design in order to maintain a permanent pool of water in the pond and to prevent the mixing of surface water with ground water.

The normal water level of the permanent pool for the pond is set at an elevation of 467.30 m. The bottom of the pond is set at an elevation of 465.30 m. This provides a permanent pool depth of 2.00 m.

The actual permanent pool storage volume provided is approximately 2,393 m³ which is greater than the minimum required volume to meet the Enhanced (Level 1) quality control requirement. The required and provided quality control volume together with the elevation of the normal water level are summarized in **Table 5**.

The forebay has been sized based on MOE design criteria and supporting calculations are provided below.

Forebay Sizing Calculations

Using the methodology provided in the Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, the minimum recommended forebay length based on particulate settling is calculated using the following expression:

$$Dist = \sqrt{\frac{r \cdot Q_p}{V_s}} \quad [1]$$

- where: *Dist* is the forebay length (m)
r is the length-to-width ratio of the forebay (2:1 or *r* = 2)
Q_p is the pond's peak discharge (0.012 m³/s, VO2 modelling of 25 mm storm)
V_s is the settling velocity (0.0003 m/s for 150 µm particles)

Solving [1] gives:

$$Dist = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 0.012}{0.0003}} = 8.9 \text{ m}$$

The recommended forebay length based on flow dispersion calculations is calculated using the following expression:

$$Dist = \frac{8 \cdot Q}{d \cdot V_f} \quad [2]$$

- where: *Dist* is the forebay length (m)
Q is the peak inlet flow (1.485 m³/s from the VO2 modeling of the 5-year storm for *Catchment 202*, the 10-year storm for *Catchments 102 & 201*, and the controlled flows from *Catchments 204 & 205*)
d is the depth of the permanent pool in the forebay, assuming 1.00 m depth of sediment accumulation (1.00 m)
V_f is the desired velocity in the forebay (0.50 m/s)

Solving [2] gives:

$$Dist = \frac{8 \times 1.485}{1.00 \times 0.50} = 23.8 \text{ m}$$

The distance from the headwall (HW.1) to the forebay weir is 37 m. The proposed design therefore satisfies the minimum forebay length recommendations.

The minimum recommended forebay bottom width is calculated as follows, based on the maximum distance from the calculations above:

$$\text{Width} = \frac{\text{Dist}}{8} = \frac{23.8}{8} = 3.0 \text{ m} \quad [3]$$

The design proposes an average forebay bottom width of approximately 5.0 m, which satisfies this criterion.

In accordance with the SWMP Manual, it is recommended that the maximum average velocity in the forebay is 0.15 m/s. This velocity corresponds the maximum permissible velocity that can be achieved before erosion will start to occur. The minor system flow into the forebay is 1.485 cms. The average cross-sectional area of the forebay (assuming 1.00 m depth) is approximately 16.0 m². The average velocity is therefore 0.093 m/s (1.485 m³/s ÷ 16.0 m² = 0.093 m/s), which is less than the maximum permissible velocity of 0.15 m/s.

Sediment Loading and Forebay Cleanout Calculations

In accordance with the SWMP Manual, it is recommended that the frequency of sediment removal be determined based on a 5% reduction in the total suspended solids (TSS) removal efficiency of the permanent pool, or once the forebay reaches 80% of its capacity for sediment below the normal water level.

Based on a request by the GRCA, the forebay is to maintain a minimum depth of 1.00 m before sediment cleanout is required in order to satisfy the sediment settling requirements, as per the calculations above. The proposed forebay has been sized to provide a sediment storage volume of 158 m³ below elevation 466.30 m, such that the forebay has a minimum depth of 1.00 m below the normal water level before sediment removal is required. The forebay sediment storage volume 1.00 m below the normal water level (158 m³) therefore corresponds to 22.5% of the total forebay volume below the normal water level (702 m³).

In order to achieve an enhanced (80%) level of TSS removal efficiency, the required pond permanent pool volume is 1,592 m³, as calculated above. A TSS removal efficiency of 75% (a 5% decrease from 80%) would require a permanent pool volume of 1,180 m³. The proposed pond has a permanent pool volume of 2,393 m³ with no sediment loading, and a permanent pool volume of 2,235 m³ with 158 m³ of sediment storage. Based on this the proposed pond will maintain a minimum of 80% TSS removal efficiency even with the provided forebay sediment storage volume being utilized.

As per *Table 6.3* from the *MOE Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual*, the annual sediment loading for a catchment with 65.7% imperviousness is 2.54 m³/ha. The annual sediment loading for the pond is therefore 2.54 m³/ha × 9.10 ha = 23.1 m³. The forebay sediment storage volume corresponds to approximately the 7-year sediment loading volume (158 m³ ÷ 23.1 m³/year = 6.8 years).

Based on the above calculations, the estimated forebay cleanout period is 7 years.

It is noted that if the full forebay volume below the normal water level (702 m³) is used for sediment storage, the estimated forebay cleanout period is approximately 30 years.

5.3.2 Erosion Control

In accordance with the GRCA guidelines, erosion control shall be provided using an extended detention active storage zone sized to capture the runoff resulting from a 25 mm rainfall event and to release the runoff over a period of at least 24 hours. Based on results using the Visual OTTHYMO 2.0 (VO2) model, the required erosion volume for the SWM facility is 1,360 m³, based on a runoff volume of 14.66 mm over a total drainage area of 9.28 ha. The VO2 model parameters and the results are included in **Appendix “D”**.

Based on the design for the SWM pond, the erosion control volume provided is 1,474 m³ at an elevation of 467.85 m. This exceeds the required erosion volume requirement of 1,360 m³ for the pond. The proposed extended detention depth is 0.55 m, which is less than the maximum recommended extended detention depth of 1.00 m.

The required detention time and release rate will be achieved using an orifice plate installed within the pond outlet control structure.

The extended detention active storage zone will capture the runoff volume resulting from a 25 mm rainfall event and release it over a period exceeding the required 24-hour detention. A 4-hour, 25 mm Chicago distribution storm was used for this analysis. The drawdown time for the proposed SWM facility is approximately 50.7 hours with a 95 mm diameter orifice, which exceeds the minimum 24-hour release criteria (48 hours is considered preferable). More detailed calculations are provided in **Table D.8** in **Appendix “D”**.

The orifice size, erosion control release rate, draw down time, extended detention volume and water level are summarized in **Table 5**.

5.3.3 Quantity Control

Per the GRCA's requirements, the SWM facility shall be designed to control the post-development peak flow to pre-development levels for the 2-year through 100-year design storms and to safely convey the Regional flow. The SWM facility will be sized to control post-development peak flows to pre-development levels up to and including the 100-year storm using the VO2 model and the 1-hour AES storm distribution,

created using the latest Fergus Shand Dam IDF data obtained from Environment Canada as specified in the Town of Grand Valley standards. The 1-hour AES storm distribution was determined to be critical based on a critical storm analysis completed for the proposed SWM facility. The pre-development flow targets are provided in **Table 4**. The critical storm analysis is provided in **Table D.9** which is included in **Appendix “D”** together with the VO2 model schematic, catchments and pre-development flow calculations.

Table 4 shows the peak flows calculated in VO2 for each return period. **Table 5** shows the SWM facility performance characteristics for each return period event based on the preliminary outlet structure design and rating curve. The rating curve includes quality and quantity control structures and an emergency spillway. The actual pond performance, outlet structure design and rating curve will be confirmed at detailed design.

The SWM pond has been designed with a total active storage volume of 3,807 m³ at an elevation of 468.50 m. From the modelling completed, the maximum expected storage required during 100-year storm condition is approximately 3,774 m³. The provided active storage for the pond is therefore sufficient. As shown in **Table 4**, the peak discharge rates are equal to or less than the target release rates. The preliminary rating curve is presented in **Table D.5** which is included in **Appendix “D”** together with the output from the VO2 modeling of the SWM pond.

Table 4. Summary of Storm Drainage Peak Flows

Return Period	Existing Peak Flows (m ³ /s)	Proposed Peak Flow (m ³ /s)
2-yr 1-hr AES	0.115	0.054
5-yr 1-hr AES	0.315	0.239
10-yr 1-hr AES	0.486	0.446
25-yr 1-hr AES	0.731	0.726
50-yr 1-hr AES	0.933	0.909
100-yr 1-hr AES	1.145	1.094

5.3.4 Thermal Mitigation Measures

Mitigation measures shall be incorporated into the SWM pond design to minimize thermal impacts to the receiving watercourse. These measures include a bottom draw pipe and a planting strategy to promote shading along the pond perimeter.

Bottom Draw Pipe

Instead of the common perforated riser configuration, a bottom draw pipe will be implemented for the extended detention component to discharge water from the deepest section of the pond where the water temperature is lowest. This outlet consists of a submerged intake headwall and a bottom draw pipe which discharges

via an orifice plate in the quality control structure. Given that this pipe is sized for frequent rainfall events (25mm storm), it will provide the greatest benefit to the thermal regime of the receiving watercourse.

Planting Strategy

In accordance with the Town and GRCA requirements the SWM facility will be planted to provide a natural appearance and to provide environmental benefits. The landscape plan will specify shade producing species to minimize solar heating of the permanent pool during summer months. The forebay design provides additional pond perimeter where shade producing vegetation can be planted.

5.3.5 SWM Pond Inspection & Maintenance

The stormwater management facility should be inspected periodically to determine the frequency of maintenance activities. As such, maintenance activities will be performed on an as-required basis. During the first two years of operation, it is recommended that the stormwater management facility be inspected following significant storm events to determine if and when maintenance activities are required. Subsequently, inspections should be carried out twice per year. The following items should be considered when inspecting the pond:

- Sediment accumulation to determine cleanout requirements;
- Erosion of side slopes and outfall channel;
- Safety hazards;
- Hydraulic operation of the pond;
- Drawdown time following a rainfall event (extended drawdown time greater than 50.7 hours may indicate a blocked orifice or intake);
- Condition of terrestrial and aquatic vegetation;
- Trash accumulation near hydraulic structures; and
- Surface sheen indicating possible oil contamination.

Table 5. Stormwater Facility Performance Summary

Quality Control		
	Protection Level	Level 1 (Enhanced)
	Permanent Pool Required (m ³)	1,592
	Permanent Pool Provided (m ³)	2,393
	Normal Water Level, NWL (m)	467.30
Erosion Control		
25-mm 4-hour Chicago	Orifice Size (mm)	95
	Draw Down Time (hrs)	50.7
	Flow In (m ³ /s)	0.541
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	0.012
	Storage Used (m ³)	1,231
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	467.77
Quantity Control		
2-year Storm	Flow in (m ³ /s)	1.023
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	0.013
	Storage Used (m ³)	1,342
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	467.81
5-year Storm	Flow in (m ³ /s)	1.518
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	0.132
	Storage Used (m ³)	2,090
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	468.04
10-year Storm	Flow in (m ³ /s)	1.862
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	0.285
	Storage Used (m ³)	2,569
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	468.17
25-year Storm	Flow in (m ³ /s)	2.363
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	0.476
	Storage Used (m ³)	3,045
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	468.30
50-year Storm	Flow in (m ³ /s)	2.790
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	0.582
	Storage Used (m ³)	3,404
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	468.40
100-year Storm	Flow in (m ³ /s)	3.173
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	0.689
	Storage Used (m ³)	3,774
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	468.49
Regional Storm (Hurricane Hazel)	Flow in (m ³ /s)	1.398
	Flow Out (m ³ /s)	1.390
	Storage Used (m ³)	3,974
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	468.54

5.4 Site Water Balance

In accordance with the requirements of the GRCA, a site water balance assessment was completed for the subject development area to determine the overall infiltration deficit under proposed conditions and to design infiltration facilities as part of an overall mitigation strategy to maintain pre-development infiltration volumes. Data for the assessment was obtained from soil mapping obtained from the Ontario Soil Survey mapping for Dufferin County, satellite imagery and the *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual* (Ministry of the Environment, March 2003). These documents provide information with respect to the soil types and soil infiltration rates. The following sections detail the methodology, volume calculations and proposed infiltration mitigation measures necessary to achieve a post-development site infiltration balance.

5.4.1 Methodology

The approach for estimating water balance volumes is based on the method described in the Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (MOE, 2003). The assessment was completed for the site using soils and land use information to calculate weighted evapotranspiration values. Weighted water surplus volumes were then calculated and a weighted infiltration factor was calculated. Surplus volumes were then split into runoff and infiltration components for existing and proposed conditions.

In order to perform the water balance analysis, the site (14.89 ha) was divided into two areas; the area to remain undeveloped (5.09 ha) and the area to be developed (9.80 ha). With regards to land use, the analysis reflects existing conditions which is described as a combination of agricultural, meadow, and forest land cover. The proposed land use is residential and mixed-use (commercial-residential) with the pervious component being limited to the lawn areas.

The assumed hydrologic soil group (HSG) for the site was based on a review of soils mapping, which showed the predominant soil type within the subject development to be HSG "BC". Under proposed conditions, it is assumed that existing soils will be used in the grading of the proposed development and therefore HSG "BC" soils were also assumed for the site under proposed conditions. The existing site soils were assumed to have a 15mm/hr percolation rate for the calculation of the infiltration trench maximum depth. It is recommended that a percolation rate be provided by the geotechnical consultant at detailed design to confirm the maximum allowable infiltration trench depth.

The water balance calculations including water holding capacity assessment, infiltration factor selection, rainfall analysis and evapotranspiration analysis are provided in **Table E.1** to **Table E.5** which are contained in **Appendix "E"**.

5.4.2 Existing Conditions Water Balance Volumes

The pre-development baseline site infiltration condition was calculated using the Toronto Pearson Airport Climate Normal 1971 – 2000 data from Environment Canada and the current land cover and land use pattern. Based on the MOE Infiltration Factor Method, the calculated infiltration factor for the site under existing conditions was 0.545 for the area to remain undeveloped, and 0.515 for the area to be developed. For the area to remain undeveloped, the analysis indicates that the existing annual surplus is 10,375 m³ and the annual infiltration capacity is 5,654 m³. For the area to be developed, the analysis indicates that the existing annual surplus is 20,135 m³ and the annual infiltration capacity is 10,377 m³. The results of the annual water balance analysis for the existing conditions are presented in the first (area to not be developed) and third row (area to be developed) of **Table E.1**.

5.4.3 Post-Development Unmitigated Water Balance Volumes

For the 5.09 ha area that is to remain undeveloped, the proposed annual surplus and annual infiltration capacity will remain unchanged, as shown in the second row of **Table E.1**.

For the 9.80 ha area to be developed, it is estimated that approximately 6,306 m³ of water will infiltrate the ground under post-development conditions without implementing any infiltration mitigation measures. This represents 60.8% of the existing infiltration volume for this area. The notable reduction in infiltration volume is the result of an increase in the impervious area associated with the proposed development. The results of the annual water balance analysis for the proposed condition, with no infiltration best management practices, are presented in the fourth row of **Table E.1**. Therefore, mitigation measures are necessary to achieve the site infiltration water balance.

5.4.4 Site Infiltration Mitigation Measures

In order to minimize the impact of development on the future water balance for the site, infiltration mitigation measures will be promoted and incorporated within the proposed development. These measures include basic and enhanced best management practices (BMPs) as follows:

Basic Best Management Practices

The following basic BMPs are to be implemented on the subject site:

- Roof down spouts of the dwellings will be directed to pervious lawn areas and grassed swales where feasible to promote infiltration;
- Where applicable, grassed swales will be constructed along side and rear lot lines;
- For lots abutting existing valley areas, all roof drainage and rear yard drainage is to sheet flow across the buffer, where possible, to encourage infiltration; and

- Where possible, the fine grading of lots will be completed with an extra depth of topsoil to encourage infiltration and absorption.

For the 9.80 ha area to be developed, it is estimated that approximately 7,531 m³ of water will infiltrate the ground under post-development conditions with the implementation of the above-mentioned infiltration BMPs. This represents 72.6% of the existing infiltration volume for this area.

It is assumed that each of the lots has an average roof area of 150 m², which will need to be confirmed at detailed design. The fifth row of **Table E.1** provides the summary of the calculations for the post-development condition with basic infiltration BMPs.

Enhanced Best Management Practices

In an effort to better match the existing infiltration volumes, enhanced infiltration BMPs in the form of infiltration trenches is required. These measures will serve to further promote the infiltration of runoff from the proposed development.

Through the implementation of the proposed infiltration trenches, the annual infiltration capacity can increase by 2,875 m³. As a result, the post-development infiltration volumes for the site will be 10,407 m³, which is 100.3% of the pre-development volume.

The areas directed to the infiltration trenches will include the roof areas of the commercial and mixed use blocks (Block 5 & Block 6), and the rear yard areas of lots backing onto the SWM block or open space block (Lot 57 to Lot 72). A summary of the infiltration trench sizing is provided in **Table E.7** and **Table E.8** which are included in **Appendix "E"**.

The location of the infiltration trenches are indicated in **Figure 4**. It is recommended that infiltration trenches be designed with a provision for over-flow. Specific sizing details for the proposed infiltration trenches will be provided at detailed design.

6.0 VEHICULAR & PEDESTRIAN ACCESS

The layout of the proposed subdivision has been developed with consideration for efficient and safe access and circulation of both vehicular and pedestrian traffic.

6.1 Municipal Roads

The subject site has frontage on County Road 25 which is under the jurisdiction of the County of Dufferin. This road consists of a rural cross section having two lanes with gravel shoulders and road site ditches. The vehicular access to the subdivision will be facilitated by a proposed collector road (Street 'A') which will intersect County Road 25 at Industrial Drive and extend north westerly through the subdivision. This collector road will have a 26.0m wide road allowance and is planned to eventually extend northerly through planned

developments north of Melody Lane. The balance of the proposed roads within the subdivision will have 20.0m wide road allowances. All of the roads will be constructed with 2% surface cross fall and edged with concrete curb and gutter. The longitudinal slope of the road will generally be 0.5% with some length of road ranging up to 5.0% slope. A copy of a typical road cross section is included in **Appendix “F”**.

Based on the Town standards, the minimum pavement structure for the proposed roads is as follows:

<u>Material</u>	<u>Municipal Roads</u>	
	<u>Local Road</u>	<u>Collector Road</u>
HL3 Asphalt	40mm	50mm
HL8 Asphalt	50mm	60mm
Granular “A”	150mm	150mm
Granular “B”	450mm	600mm

6.2 Driveways & Parking

Units will likely require parking by way of driveways or surface parking lots for the mixed use units. The recommended pavement structure for passenger car parking is as follows:

<u>Passenger Car Parking</u>	
<u>Material</u>	<u>Compacted Depth</u>
Asphalt Concrete	50mm
Granular “A”	150mm
Granular “B”	200mm

The slope of driveways and parking is to be within the range of 2.0% to 6.0% in accordance with Town criteria.

6.3 Sidewalks, Walkways & Trails

Internal pedestrian access will be provided by standard 1.5m wide concrete sidewalks to safely guide residents through the subdivision for access to the proposed units and the adjacent existing road allowance. Sidewalks will be generally be constructed on one side of each road.

The configuration of the proposed sidewalks are illustrated on **Dwg. FSP-1**. A copy of the standard sidewalk detail is included in **Appendix “F”**.

7.0 GRADING

As is typical will all subdivision, earthmoving is required, to varying degrees, in order to achieve the municipal design criteria and accommodate the development form.

7.1 Grading Criteria

The subject site is to be graded in accordance with the Town grading criterion which dictates that road grades are to range from 0.5% to 8.0% and that sodded yard areas are to range from 2.0% to 4.0%. For large grade differentials, a maximum slope 4H : 1V can be used for sodded embankments. In areas where space is limited, retaining walls can be utilized to accommodate grade differentials, however, their use should be minimized.

7.2 Preliminary Design

Based on the topographic survey, the proposed subdivision configuration and the Township's criteria, a preliminary grading design has been prepared. The preliminary grading design, considered the following factors:

- Achieve the Town's lot grading criteria.
- Meet the Town's vertical road design parameters.
- Minimize the requirement for retaining walls.
- Match existing grades along the adjacent properties and road allowances.
- Grading along existing road allowances is to have consideration for their future urbanization and grades are to be established to accommodate future boulevard slopes in the range of 2 to 4%.
- Provide an overland flow route to direct drainage to a safe outlet.
- Provide sufficient cover over the sanitary sewer and storm sewer.

The preliminary grading design for the subdivision is presented in **Dwg PGR-1**. A preliminary analysis of the earthworks was conducted using digital terrain modelling software to determine the magnitude of the volumes and it was determined that approximately 18,000 m³ of fill is required. This fill will be available as surplus material from the planned earthworks operations for the proposed Moco Subdivision which is in close proximity to the subject site. Further analysis will be conducted at the detailed design stage to optimize and verify the quantities. Based on the preliminary design, no significant difficulties are anticipated in achieving the municipal grading design standards.

7.3 Permitting

A review of the Regulation Mapping indicates that the subject site is located within an area that is regulated by the GRCA. A grading permit is therefore required from their office under Ontario Regulation 166/06 prior to commencing topsoil stripping and earthworks. The permit application should be submitted in conjunction with the detailed design at the subdivision engineering stage.

In addition, a clearance letter from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport (MTSC) is required prior to commencing topsoil stripping and earthworks. In this regard and as per standard practice for subdivisions, an investigation is to be conducted by a licensed archaeologist and a report is to be submitted to the MTSC for approval. Such investigations typically consists of background research and a visual inspection of the lands after it has been ploughed and weathered by two rainfall events which will assist in exposing any archaeological resources that may be present.

8.0 EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION

Construction activity, especially operations involving the handling of earthen material, dramatically increases the availability of particulate matter for erosion and transport by surface drainage. In order to mitigate the adverse environmental impacts caused by the release of silt-laden stormwater runoff into receiving watercourses, measures for erosion and sediment control are required for construction sites. This is an extremely important component of land development that plays a large role in the protection of downstream watercourses and aquatic habitat. It is of particular concern for this site given the proximity of the site to a watercourse and environmental protection block.

The impact of construction on the environment is recognized by the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area Conservation Authorities. In December 2006 they released their document titled Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction (ESC Guideline). This document provides guidance for the preparation of effective erosion and sediment control plans.

Control measures must be selected that are appropriate for the erosion potential of the site and it is important that they be implemented and modified on a staged basis to reflect the site activities. Furthermore, their effectiveness decreases with sediment loading and therefore inspection and maintenance is required. The selection, implementation, inspection and maintenance of the control features are summarized as follows:

8.1 Control Measures

On relatively large sites, measures for erosion and sediment control typically include the use of sediment control basins, silt fencing, a mud mat and sediment traps. The following is a description of the sediment controls to be implemented on the subject site:

- **Temporary Sediment Control Basins** are commonly used to clarify silt-laden stormwater runoff by promoting sedimentation of the suspended particles in the runoff through long detention times. The proposed SWM pond will be utilized as temporary sediment control basins during construction. The basin is to be sized in accordance with the ESC Guideline based on a required storage volume of 250 m³ per hectare of disturbed area (125 m³/ha of permanent pool and 125 m³/ha of active storage). The basin's outlet is to have a Hickenbottom riser and a minimum 75mm diameter orifice plate sized to provide a drawdown time in the order of 48 hours.
- **Silt Fences** are to be installed adjacent to all property limits subject to drainage from the development area prior to topsoil stripping and in other locations, such as at the bases of topsoil stockpiles. It is recommended that earthworks not extend immediately adjacent to the silt fence and instead 1m to 2m vegetated buffer be maintained for additional protection. The silt fences are to be constructed with 150 x 150mm wire farm fence fabric to properly support the geotextile. Heavy duty silt fence is recommended to be installed adjacent the valley and watercourse to the east of the development area, consisting of two rows of fence with a row of staked straw bales between.
- **Mud Mat** is to be installed at the construction entrance prior to commencing earthworks to minimize the tracking of mud onto municipal roads.

- **Sediment Traps** are to be installed at all catchbasin locations once the storm sewer system has been constructed to prevent silt laden runoff from entering.
- **Rock Check Dams** are to be constructed in swales and ditches to reduce velocities and trap sediment.
- **Erosion Protection** in the form of a level spreader or vegetative buffers are to be provided immediately downstream of pond outlets to ensure that sediment is not released and / or created as a result of the concentrated discharge.

A set of Erosion and Sediment Control Plans are to be prepared at the detailed engineering design stage to reflect the various construction stages. Details of typical erosion and sediment control measures are included in **Appendix "H"**.

8.2 Construction Sequencing

The following is a summary of the scheduling of construction activities and the related implementation of sediment controls:

Stage 1 – Subdivision Earthworks

1. Construct mud mat for temporary construction access.
2. Install primary silt fencing around the limits of grading and secondary silt fencing along the south limit of the work area adjacent the existing wetland.
3. Install temporary swales and rock check dams.
4. Excavate and construct the temporary sediment basins including installation of hickenbottom drain and spillway and connect to temporary swales.
5. Strip any remaining topsoil, stockpile where indicated and install silt fence around the perimeter.
6. Rough grade the site by placing cut material in fill areas and spreading and compacting of imported fill. Maintain the mud mat to minimize the tracking of silt onto the municipal road and provide street sweeping as necessary.

Stage 2 – Subdivision Servicing & Road Construction

1. Install underground servicing, covering the end of the pipe at the end of each work day to ensure that silt does not enter the storm sewer.
2. Construct roads, install sediment controls on catchbasins and install temporary hickenbottom drains at low point of lot blocks.

Stage 3 – House Construction

1. Construct houses and maintain all sediment controls including regular street sweeping and catchbasin cleaning.
2. Stabilize all lot surfaces as soon as possible after completion of the houses.
3. Remove silt fencing on a phased basis as areas are stabilized.

8.3 ESC Inspection & Maintenance

In order to ensure that the erosion and sediment control measures operate effectively, they are to be regularly monitored and they will require periodic cleaning (e.g., removal of accumulated silt), maintenance and/or re-construction.

Inspections of all of the erosion and sediment controls on the construction site should be undertaken with the following frequency:

- On a weekly basis
- After every rainfall event
- After significant snow melt events
- Prior to forecasted rainfall events

If damaged control measures are found they should be repaired and/or replaced within 48 hours. Site inspection staff and construction managers should refer to the Erosion and Sediment Control Inspection Guide (2008) prepared by the Greater Golden Horseshoe Area Conservation Authorities. This Inspection Guide provides information related to the inspection reporting, problem response and proper installation techniques.

9.0 UTILITIES

While some external upgrades may be necessary by the utility providers, it is anticipated that utilities such as hydro, natural gas, cable television, and telephone service will be available to service the subject development. As per standard practice in subdivisions, utilities will be installed underground. Co-ordination with the local hydro authority and the various utility companies will be undertaken at the detailed engineering design stage to determine appropriate locations for pedestals, transformers and street lights.

It is recommended that the utility installation be in the form of a joint trench as outlined in the Town's Design Standards. The process of joint trenching allows all of the utility companies to co-ordinate the placement of their lines in a common trench excavated by a single utility contractor. Joint trenching maximizes the efficiency of the available area in the utility corridor and provides for a safe installation. A detail of the typical utility corridor location is included in the road cross-section details within **Appendix "F"**.

10.0 SUMMARY

Based on the analysis contained herein, the proposed residential subdivision can be adequately serviced with full municipal services (watermain, wastewater and storm) in accordance with the standards of the Town of Grand Valley, the County of Dufferin and the Grand River Conservation Authority design criteria and consists of the following:

Water

- The existing water supply system in the Town of Grand Valley consists of 3 wells with an elevated water tower located off County Road 25, north of Fife Road functioning as part of the water distribution system and supplementing the well supply during high demand periods.
- The existing water infrastructure is not be able to meet the future demand and that an additional water tower at the south end of the Town to accommodate the demand be investigated by Class EA study to determine the ability meet the impending requirement.
- A trunk watermain is proposed to be extended from its current terminus southerly from the existing WPCP along County Road 25 and across the frontage to the southern entrance of the subject site, facilitating a loop per Town standards.
- A local water distribution system will be constructed along the roads to provide domestic supply and fire protection for the proposed dwellings. This local system will connect to the trunk watermain. Based on the Ontario Building Code (OBC 2012) requirements, the water service connections for the individual townhouse units are to be 25mm diameter.

Waste Water

- The Town is currently serviced by the existing Grand Valley Wastewater Pollution Control Plant (WPCP) located at the east end of Industrial Road. A 2013 Capacity Study completed for the WPCP concluded that a Class EA Study be undertaken to further examine the need to increase capacity to accommodate the impending developments.
- Variances in the data between baseline reports completed for this area and the proposed development presented as part of this Report has necessitated revisions to the wastewater strategy mainly conveying the Corseed wastewater flow south to the proposed Sanitary Pumping Station (SPS-A) north of the Moco Lands to alleviate impacts to the existing system.
- A sanitary sewer system will be constructed along the roads to provide service to the proposed dwellings. The local system will connect to a proposed sewer along County Road 25 to SPS-A and will convey flow to the WPCP as initially recommended by the baseline reports. In accordance with Town standards, the dwellings will be serviced with individual sanitary connections.

Storm Drainage

- The subject site is located in the Boyne Creek subwatershed. Boyne Creek drains to the Grand River which discharges to Lake Erie.
- In accordance with Town criteria, the subject site will be serviced by minor system comprised of a municipal storm sewer sized for the 5-year storm event for local roads and 10-year storm event for collector roads. This storm sewer will outlet to environmental

protection lands adjacent Boyne Creek near the west side of the subject site as per the pre-development condition.

- The major system will be comprised of an overland flow route which will convey runoff from rainfall events in excess of the capacity of the municipal storm sewer to a safe outlet.
- The flood plain of Boyne Creek is contained entirely within the valley lands and therefore the proposed residential lots and the stormwater management pond are outside the Regulatory flood plain.

Stormwater Management

- A stormwater management facility will be constructed to service the subject property. This facility has been designed as a wet pond to provide a minimum of Enhanced (Level 1) water quality treatment, extended detention for erosion control and flood control using the calculated pre-development flow targets up to and including the 100-year storm event. The wet pond consists of a sediment forebay and a main cell separated by a forebay berm.
- The commercial and mixed-use blocks (Blocks 5-6) will provide on-site controls to achieve a peak release rate of 180 L/s/ha. These controls are to be designed during the site plan application phase.
- Thermal mitigation measures are to be incorporated in the design of the pond including bottom draw pipe and a planting strategy to provide shading around the pond perimeter.
- A site water balance assessment has been undertaken to ensure that pre-development infiltration volumes are maintained. Based on the analysis it was determined that mitigation measures are required in the form of infiltration trenches.

Vehicular & Pedestrian Access

- Vehicular access to the subject site will be provided by one road connection to County Road 25.
- The proposed local roads will be constructed to urban standards having 20m and 26m wide road allowances where appropriate.
- Pedestrian access will be provided by 1.5m wide concrete sidewalks which are to be generally located on one side of each road.

Grading

- As is typical with large subdivision projects, earthmoving will be required to achieve the proposed subdivision grading necessary to meet the criteria of the Town. A detailed analysis of the earthworks will be conducted at the detailed design stage to optimize the cut and fill volumes. Based on the preliminary design, no significant difficulties are anticipated in achieving the municipal grading design standards.
- Since the subject site is located in an area which regulated by the GRCA, a permit will be required from their office prior to commencing earthworks. In addition, an archaeological clearance letter will be required from the Ministry of Tourism, Culture and Sport

Erosion & Sediment Control During Construction

- Erosion and sediment control (ESC) measures are to be implemented during construction to prevent silt laden runoff downstream in accordance with the Erosion & Sediment Control

Guidelines for Urban Construction (December 2006). The ESC plans are to be prepared at the detailed engineering design stage and are to reflect the various construction stages.

Subdivision Engineering Design

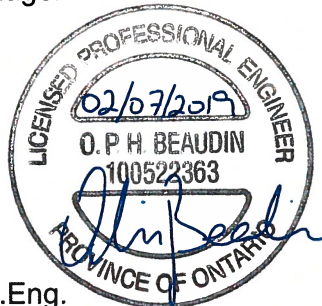
- Detailed design for the proposed development is to be prepared at the subdivision engineering stage. This detailed design is to include servicing and grading plans as well as a stormwater management report based on the criteria established in this Functional Servicing Report.

11.0 REFERENCES & BIBLIOGRAPHY

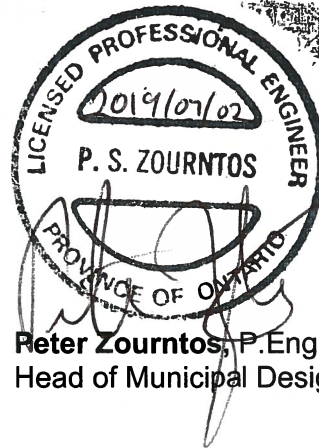
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- Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing, **Ontario Building Code**, 2012.

Respectfully Submitted,
VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

David Giugovaz, P.Eng.
Senior Project Manager



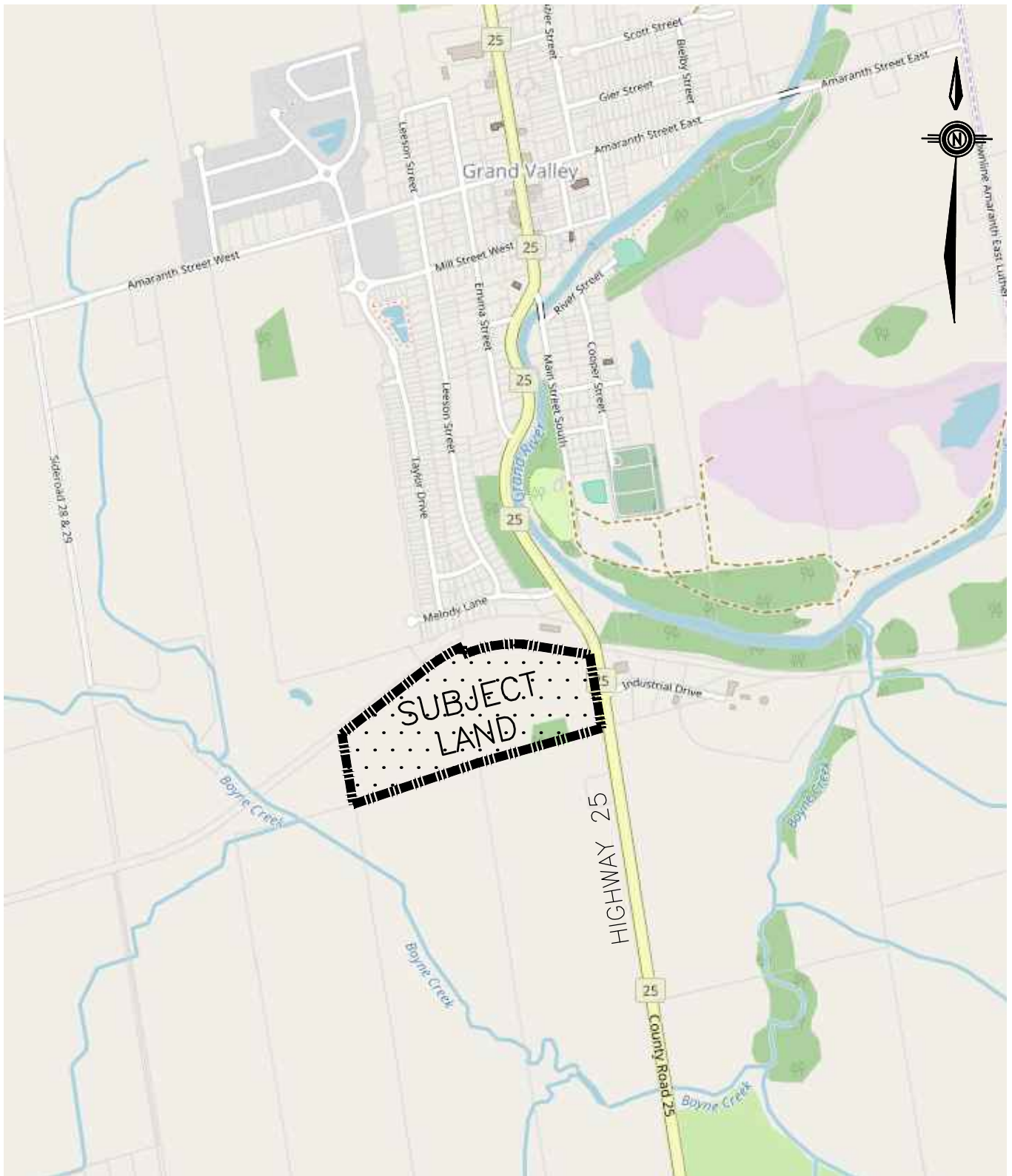
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Project Manager, Water Resources



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Head of Municipal Design

Bill Coffey, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Head of Water Resources

This report was prepared by Valdor Engineering Inc. for the account of Corseed Inc. The comments, recommendations and material in this report reflect Valdor Engineering Inc.'s best judgment in light of the information available to it at the time of preparation. Any use of which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on, or decisions made based on it, are the responsibility of such third parties. Valdor Engineering Inc. accepts no responsibility whatsoever for any damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on this report.



CORSEED SUBDIVISION

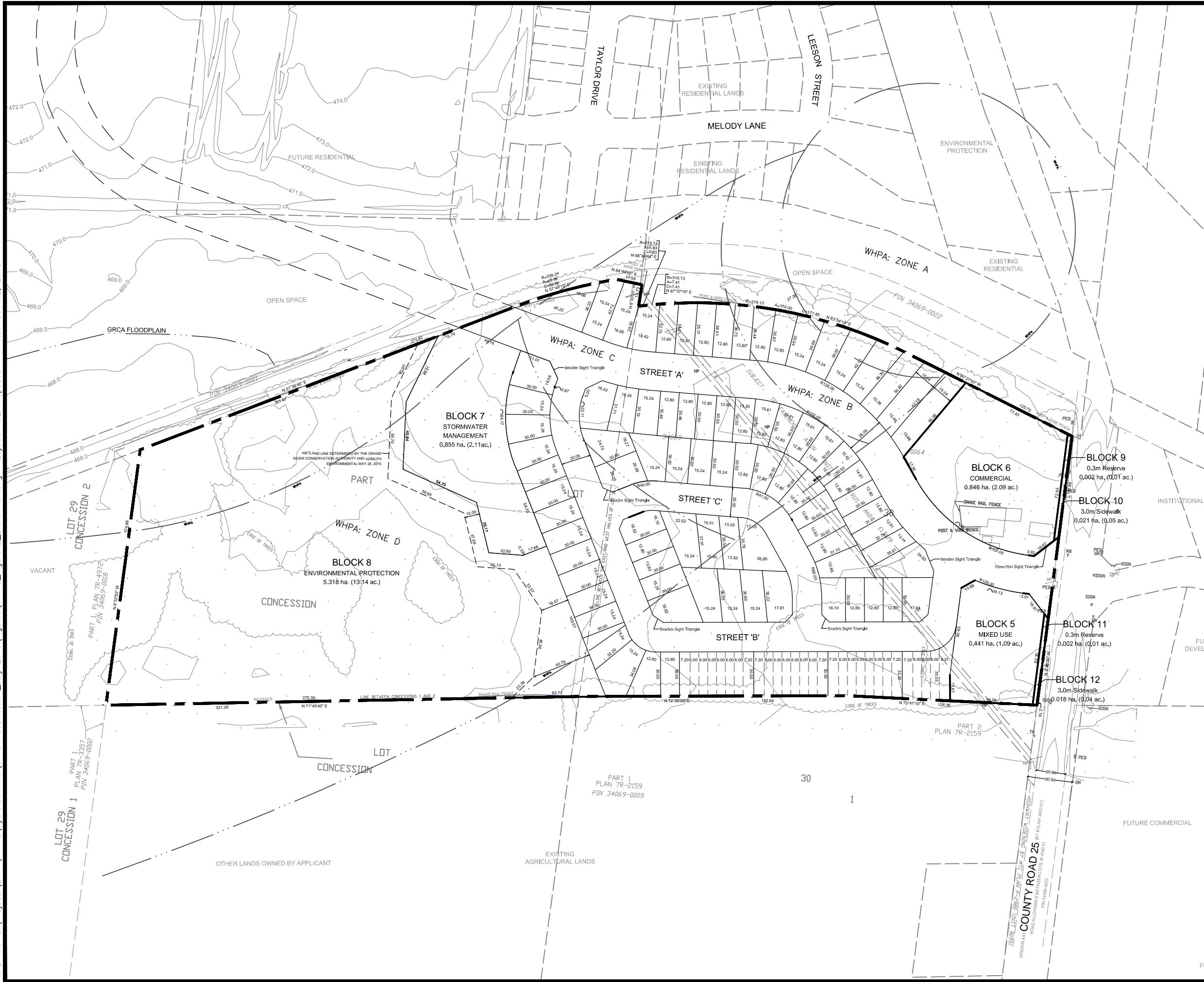
LOCATION MAP




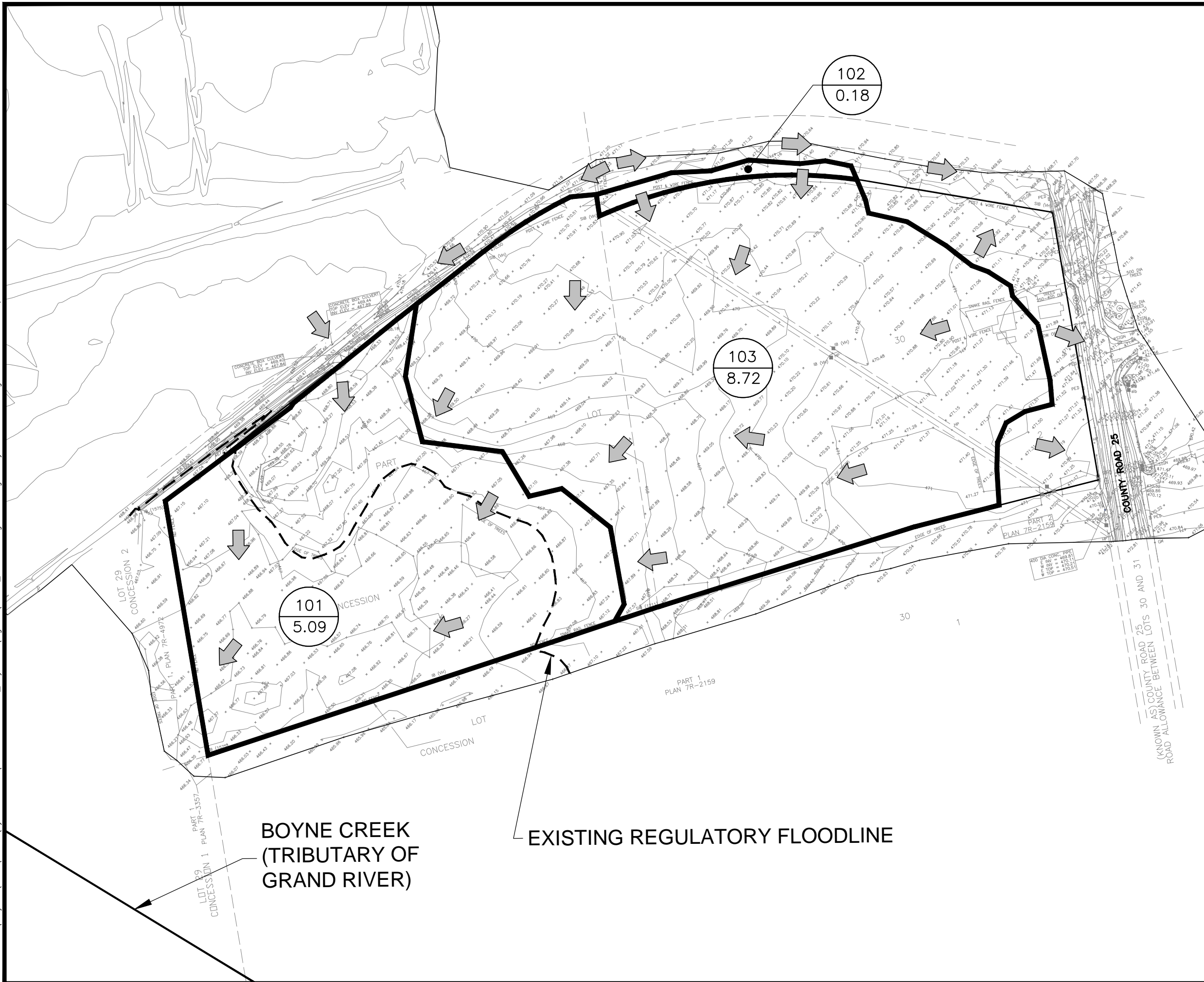
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SCALE	N.T.S.	PROJECT	14118
DATE	MARCH 2018	DRAWN BY	G.D.

FIGURE 1



PROJECT		CORSEED SUBDIVISION CORSEED INC.	
TITLE		PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT	
 VALDOR ENGINEERING INC. Consulting Engineers - Project Managers 741 ROWNTREE DAIRY ROAD, SUITE 2, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO, L4L 5T9 TEL (905)264-0054, FAX (905)264-0069 E-MAIL: info@valdor-engineering.com www.valdor-engineering.com			
PREPARED BY	O.B.	CKD. BY	B.C.
SCALE	NTS	DATE	JUL. 2019
PROJECT	14118	DWG.	FIGURE 2



LEGEND

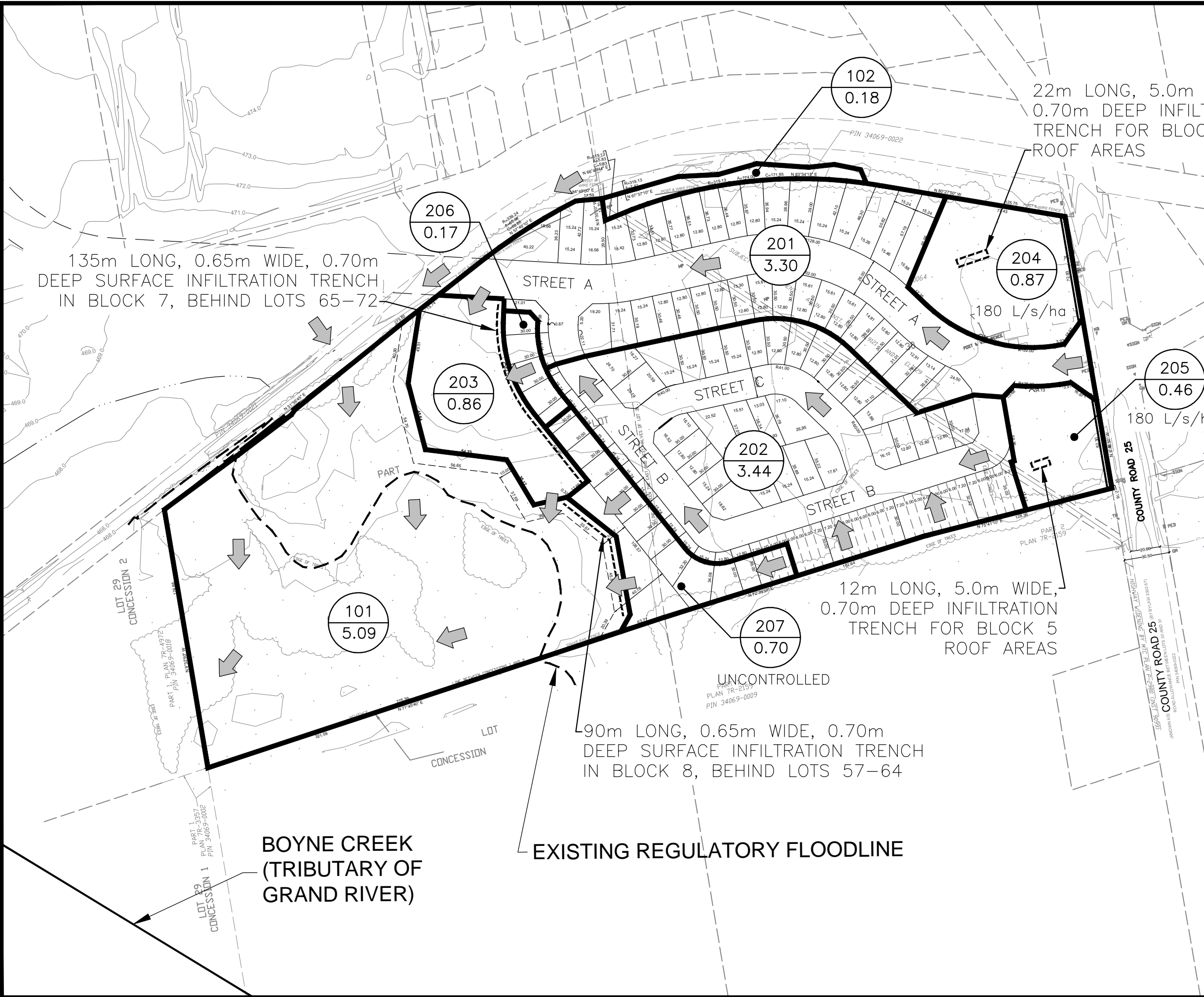
- 101 — CATCHMENT ID
- 5.09 — AREA (HA)
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- REGULATORY FLOODLINE (HAZEL)
- ➔ OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION

**BOYNE CREEK
(TRIBUTARY OF
GRAND RIVER)**

EXISTING REGULATORY FLOODLINE

PROJECT		CORSEED SUBDIVISION CORSEED INC.	
TITLE		EXISTING STORM DRAINAGE PLAN	
PROJECT		14118	
DWG.		FIGURE 3	
PREPARED BY	O.B.	CKD. BY	B.C.
SCALE	NTS	DATE	JUL. 2019
VALDOR ENGINEERING INC. Consulting Engineers - Project Managers 741 ROWNTREE DAIRY ROAD, SUITE 2, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO, L4L 5T9 TEL (905)264-0054, FAX (905)264-0059 E-MAIL: info@valdor-engineering.com www.valdor-engineering.com			

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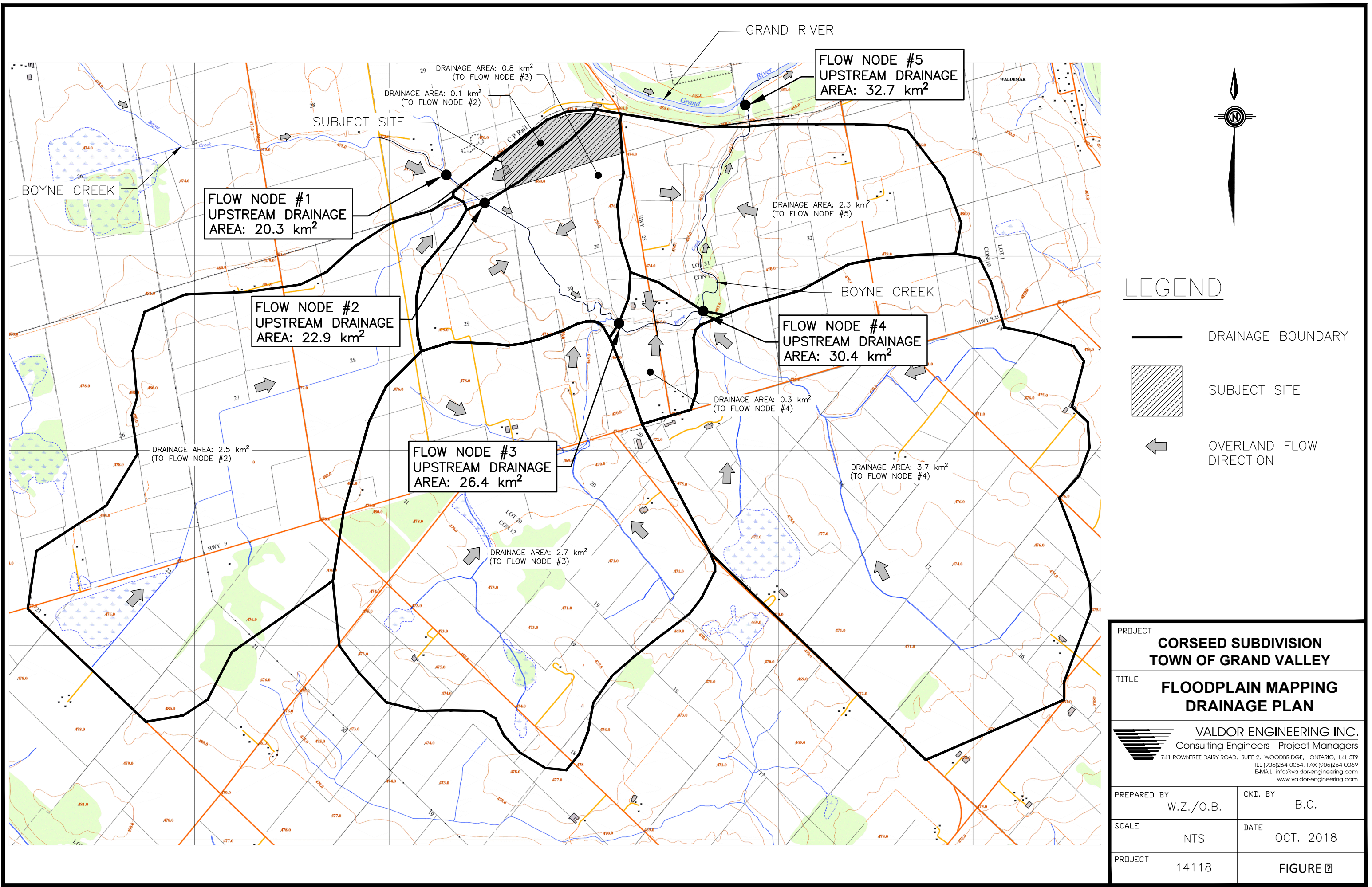


LEGEND

- 101 CATCHMENT ID
- 5.09 AREA (HA)
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- REGULATORY FLOODLINE (HAZEL)
- ➔ OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION

PROJECT		CORSEED SUBDIVISION CORSEED INC.	
TITLE		PROPOSED STORM DRAINAGE PLAN	
		VALDOR ENGINEERING INC. Consulting Engineers - Project Managers <small>741 ROWNTREE DAIRY ROAD, SUITE 2, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO, L4L 5T9 TEL (905)264-0054, FAX (905)264-0069 E-MAIL: info@valdor-engineering.com www.valdor-engineering.com</small>	
PREPARED BY	O.B.	CKD. BY	B.C.
SCALE	NTS	DATE	JUL. 2019
PROJECT	14118	DWG.	FIGURE 4

Acad File: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\4-FSR Submission\October 2018\Figures\14118_Floodplain Figures.dwg Layout: Fig.5 - Drainage Plan

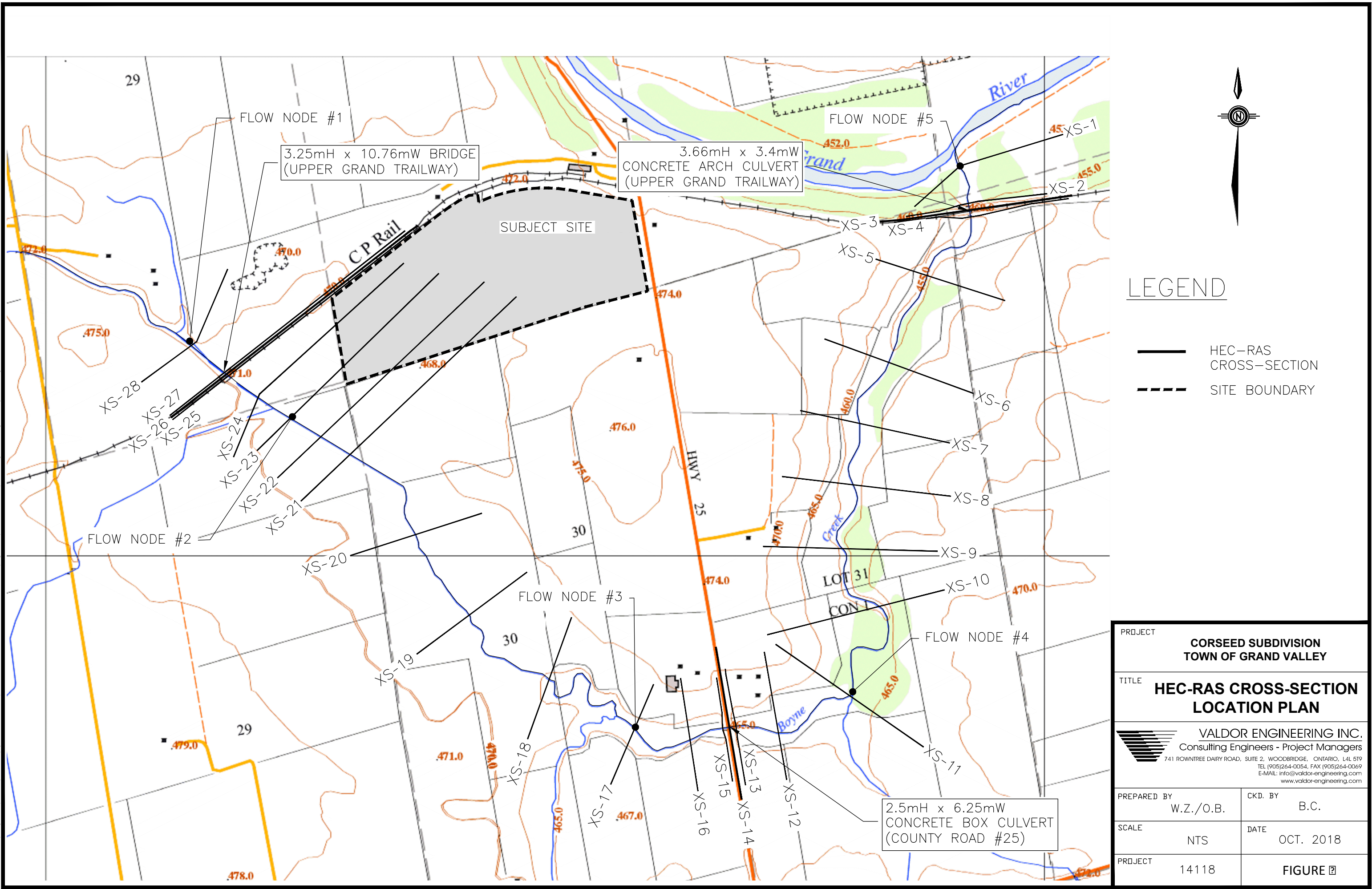


LEGEND

- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- SUBJECT SITE
- OVERLAND FLOW DIRECTION

PROJECT		CORSEED SUBDIVISION TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY	
TITLE		FLOODPLAIN MAPPING DRAINAGE PLAN	
VALDOR ENGINEERING INC. Consulting Engineers - Project Managers <small>741 ROWNTREE DAIRY ROAD, SUITE 2, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO, L4L 5T9 TEL (905)264-0054, FAX (905)264-0069 E-MAIL: info@valdor-engineering.com www.valdor-engineering.com</small>		PREPARED BY	CKD. BY
		W.Z./O.B.	B.C.
SCALE	NTS	DATE	OCT. 2018
PROJECT	14118	FIGURE 5	

Acad File: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\4-FSR Submission\October 2018\Figures\14118_Floodplain Figures.dwg Layout: Fig. 6 - XS Location Plan

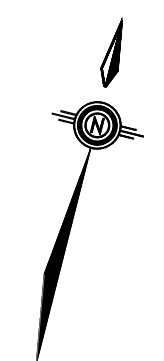
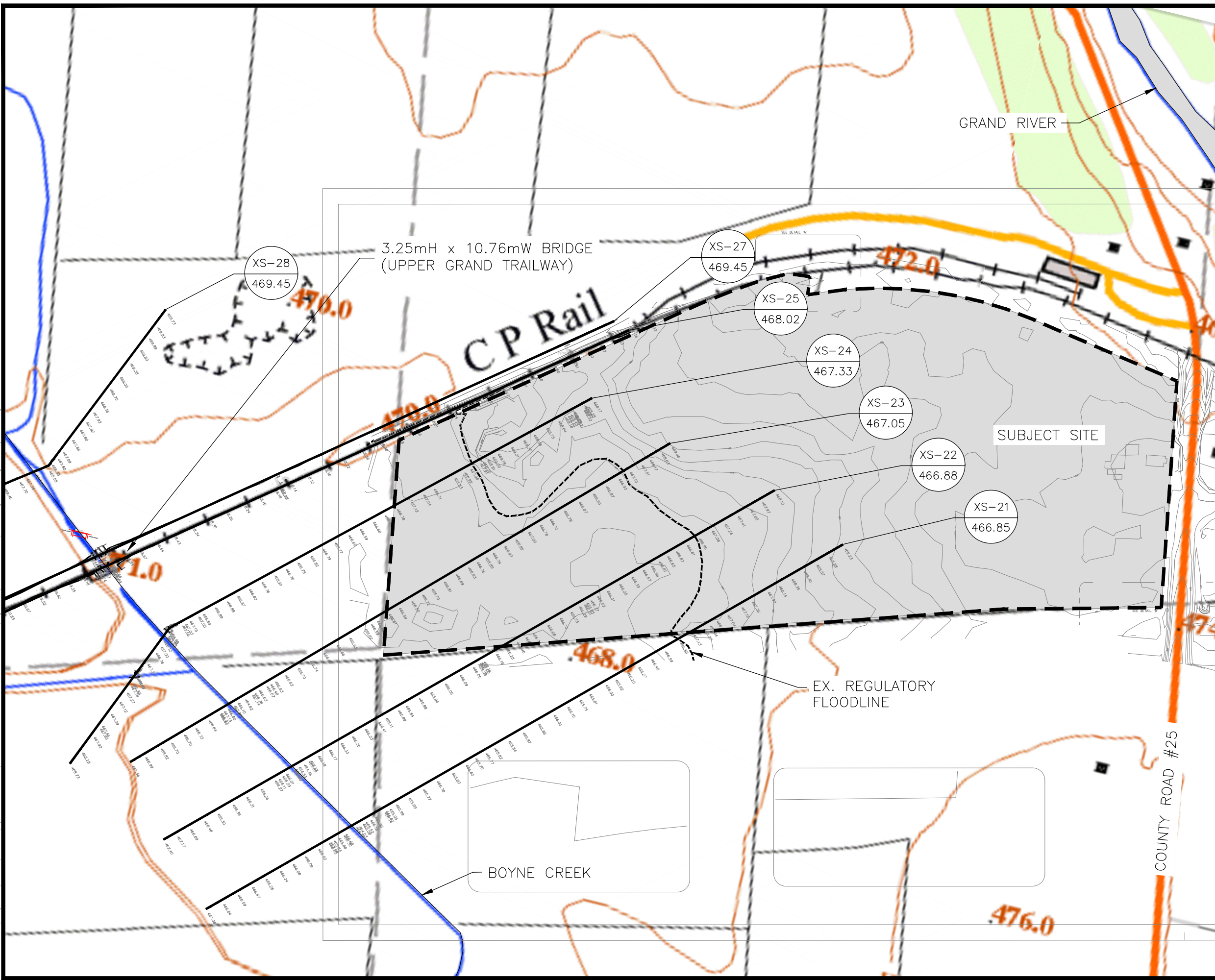


LEGEND

- HEC-RAS CROSS-SECTION
- SITE BOUNDARY

PROJECT	CORSEED SUBDIVISION TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY	
TITLE	HEC-RAS CROSS-SECTION LOCATION PLAN	
	VALDOR ENGINEERING INC. Consulting Engineers - Project Managers <small>741 ROWNTREE DAIRY ROAD, SUITE 2, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO, L4L 5T9 TEL (905)264-0054, FAX (905)264-0069 E-MAIL: info@valdor-engineering.com www.valdor-engineering.com</small>	
PREPARED BY	W.Z./O.B.	CKD. BY B.C.
SCALE	NTS	DATE OCT. 2018
PROJECT	14118	FIGURE 6

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LEGEND

- HEC-RAS CROSS-SECTION
- SITE BOUNDARY
- EX. REGULATORY FLOODLINE
- XS-21 HEC-RAS CROSS-SECTION
- 466.85 EX. REGULATORY (REGIONAL) WATER SURFACE ELEVATION (m)

NOTES ON TOPOGRAPHIC DATA USED:
 THE SITE SURVEY WAS COMPLETED BY J.D. BARNES LIMITED ON NOVEMBER 10, 2010. (PLAN OF TOPOGRAPHIC SURVEY OF PART OF LOT 30, CONCESSION 2, TOWNSHIP OF EAST LUTHER - GRAND VALLEY, COUNTY OF DUFFERIN, REFERENCE NUMBER: 10-11-245-00-B (WEST)). CONTOURS WERE GENERATED FROM THIS SITE SURVEY BY J.D. BARNES LIMITED.

AN ADDITIONAL CROSS-SECTION SURVEY IN SUPPORT OF THE HEC-RAS MODEL WAS COMPLETED BY J.D. BARNES LIMITED ON JANUARY 12, 2015; (REFERENCE NUMBER: 10-11-245-01. TOWNSHIP OF EAST LUTHER - GRAND VALLEY COUNTY OF DUFFERIN).

PROJECT	
CORSEED SUBDIVISION TOWN OF GRAND VALLEY	
TITLE	
EXISTING REGULATORY FLOODLINE MAPSHEET	
VALDOR ENGINEERING INC. Consulting Engineers - Project Managers	
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PREPARED BY W.Z./O.B.	CKD. BY B.C.
SCALE 1:3000	DATE OCT. 2018
PROJECT 14118	FIGURE 7

APPENDIX “A”

Water Demand Calculations & Details



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TABLE A1: DOMESTIC WATER CONSUMPTION DEMAND CALCULATION

Project Name: Corseed Subdivision, Town of Grand Valley
File: 14118
Date: March 2018

Conditions:	
Average Day Demand	450 L/person/day
Maximum Day Factor	2.75
Peak Hour Factor	4.13

Consumption Demand:

	Equivalent Population (persons)	Domestic Demand (L/min)	Maximum Day Demand (L/min)	Peak Hour Demand (L/min)
Residential Units	380	119	327	490
Mixed Use	50	16	43	65
Commercial	22	7	19	28
Total	452	141	388	583



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TABLE A2: REQUIRED FIRE FLOW CALCULATION

In accordance to Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, Fire Underwriters Survey 1999

Project Name: Corseed Subdivision
File: 14118
Date: March 2018

Notes: DETACHED DWELLING
Assume:
- 3,500 sq.ft total floor area
- interior unit for max exposure

Type of Construction - Ordinary Construction
C = 1.0

Total Floor Area: 325 sq.m
A = 325 sq.m

(Total Floor Area includes all storeys, but excludes basements at least 50 percent below grade)

$$F = 220 C \sqrt{A}$$

F = 3,966 L/min
F = 4,000 (to nearest 1,000 Lmin)

Occupancy Factor Charge
Type: Limited Combustible -15%
f₁ = -15%

$$F' = F \times (1 + f_1)$$

F' = 3,400 L/min

Sprinkler Credit Charge
NFPA 13 Sprinkler Standard: NO 0%
Standard Water Supply: NO 0%
Fully Supervised System: NO 0%
Total Charge to Fire Flow: f₂ = 0%

Exposure Factor Charge
Side 1 - Distance to Building (m): 0 to 3m 25%
Side 2 - Distance to Building (m): 0 to 3m 25%
Side 3 - Distance to Building (m): 3.1 to 10m 20%
Side 4 - Distance to Building (m): 3.1 to 10m 20%
f₃ = 75% (maximum of 75%)

$$F'' = F' + F' \times f_2 + F' \times f_3$$

F'' = 5,950 L/min

REQUIRED FIRE FLOW
F''' = **6,000** L/min (to nearest 1,000 L/min)

APPENDIX “B”

Wastewater Calculations & Details



VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

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 www.valdor-engineering.com

TABLE B1: SEWAGE FLOW CALCULATIONS

Project Name: Corseed Subdivision, Town of Grand Valley

File: 14118

Date: October 2018

Conditions:			
Average Daily Flow:	450	L/person/day	
Residential Peaking Factor:	$K_H = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + \sqrt{P}}$	where K_H = Harmon Peaking Factor (max. 4.0, min. 2.0)	
		p = population in thousands	
Extraneous Flow (I):	0.20	L/ha/s. (infiltration)	
Design Flow (Q_D):	$Q \times K_H + I$		
Commercial Flow Rate*:	3.75	L/day/sq.m.Floor Area	*average as per the 2008 MOE Guideline, Table 5-3
Commercial Floor Area**:	2,170.00	sq.m	**assume 25% of lot area
Commercial Flow:	8,137.50	L/day	
	0.09	L/s	
Per capita Rate:	343.00	L/person/day	
Equivalent Population:	24	People	

Consumption Demand:

Land Use	Area (ha.)	Equivalent Population (persons)	Average Daily Flow (L/s)	Harmon Peaking Factor	Peak Daily Flow (L/s)	Extraneous Flow (L/s)	Total Flow (L/s)
Residential Units	5.14	460	2.40	3.99	9.57	1.03	10.59
Mixed Use Units	0.46	35	0.18	4.00	0.72	0.09	0.81
Commercial units	0.87	24	0.09	4.00	0.38	0.17	0.55
Parks & Open Space	0.32					0.06	0.06
Road Allowance	2.42					0.48	0.48
Total	9.20	519	2.67		10.66	1.84	12.50

APPENDIX “C”

Storm Drainage Details

Consultant:



VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.
 741 Rowntree Dairy Road, Suite 2, Woodbridge, Ontario, L4L 5T9
 Tel: 905-264-0054 Fax: 905-264-0069 info@valdor-engineering.com

Town of Grand Valley
Engineering and Public Works Department
STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Design: O. Beaudin, P.Eng.
 Checked: D. Giugovaz, P.Eng.
 Approved: P.Zourntos, P.Eng.
 Date: July 2019

Project Name: Corseed Subdivision
Project No: 14118

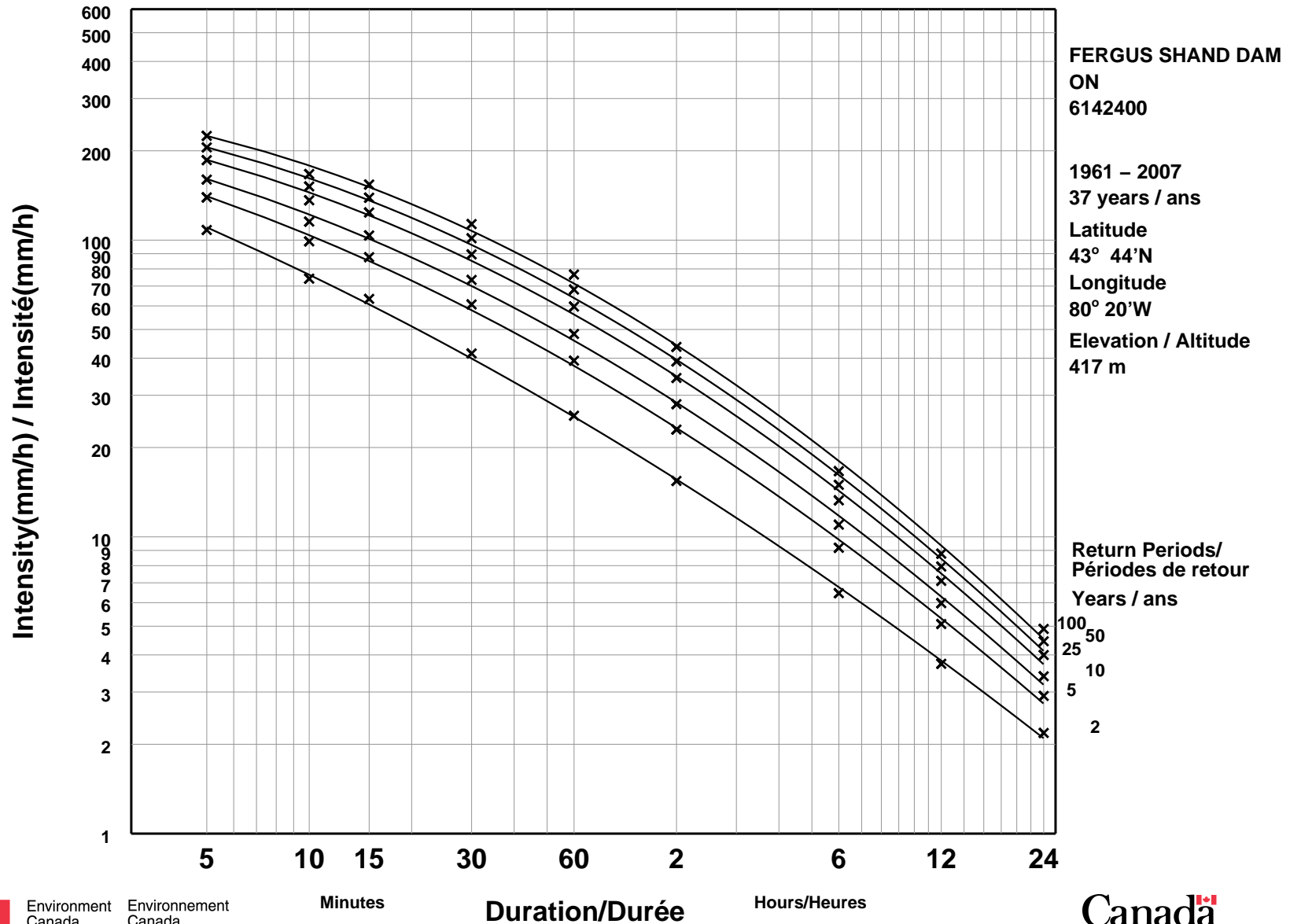
NOTE: All flows are provided by the VO2 model.

Street	FROM MH	TO MH	A (ha)	R	A x R	Accum. A x R	Tc (min)	5 Year I (mm/hr)	Design Flow Qd (m ³ /s)	Size of Pipe (mm)	Grade (%)	Nominal Capacity Qc (m ³ /s)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)	Length (m)	Time in Sect. (min)	Total Time (min)	Qd / Qc	Remarks			
MINOR SYSTEM FLOW TO SWM POND FOREBAY INLET Note: Pipe sized to convey the 5-year flow from local streets (Catchment 202: 0.587 cms), the 10-year flow from the collector road (Catchment 102: 0.010 cms, Catchment 201: 0.648 cms), and the controlled flows from the commercial and mixed-use blocks (Catchment 204: 0.157 cms, Catchment 205: 0.083 cms). Total minor system flow is 1.485 cms. Flows obtained from VO2 model results (refer to Appendix D).	CATCHMENTS 102, 201, 202, 204 & 205	MH 101	8.25						1.485												
	MH 101	HW 1							1.485	1050	0.50	1.931	2.25	58.8	0.44	0.44	77%				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENTS (R) 0.30 : PARK - OPEN SPACES - CEMETARIES 0.45 : SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENTIAL 0.65 : TOWN HOUSES 0.50 : APARTMENTS & MEDIUM DENSITY																					
										Town of Grand Valley Engineering and Public Works Department STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET											
										SCALE: N.T.S.			DATE: July 2019								
										No.		REVISION		DATE		AUTH		DRAWN BY: --		DWG. No.	

Short Duration Rainfall Intensity–Duration–Frequency Data

2014/12/21

Données sur l'intensité, la durée et la fréquence des chutes de pluie de courte durée





The Grand River Watershed

ONTARIO, CANADA 



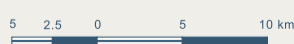
Transportation

-  Major Highway
-  Secondary Highway
-  Major Road



Boundaries

-  Grand River Watershed Boundary
-  County/Regional Municipality Boundary

Scale:



Drainage

-  River/Stream
-  Lake/Reservoir

Other areas

-  City/Town
-  Conservation Lands

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535 m
1760 ft

175 m
574 ft

APPENDIX “D”

Stormwater Management Calculations

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table D.1: Existing VO2 Model Parameters

Subcatchment	Area (ha)	VO2 Routine	CN Number	IA (mm)	Tp (hr)
101	5.09	NasHyd	65	8.0	0.42
102	0.18	NasHyd	65	8.0	0.06
103	8.72	NasHyd	77	7.5	0.50
Total	13.99				

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table D.2: Proposed VO2 Model Parameters

Subcatchment	Area (ha)	VO2 Routine	TIMP	XIMP	CN	IA (mm)
101	5.09	NasHyd	-	-	65	8.0
102	0.18	NasHyd	-	-	65	8.0
201	3.30	StandHyd	0.60	0.45	68	5.0
202	3.44	StandHyd	0.65	0.50	68	5.0
203	0.86	StandHyd	0.50	0.50	68	5.0
204	0.87	StandHyd	0.95	0.95	68	5.0
205	0.46	StandHyd	0.95	0.95	68	5.0
206	0.17	StandHyd	0.40	0.25	68	5.0
207	0.70	StandHyd	0.40	0.25	68	5.0
Total	15.07					

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table D.3: Calculation of CN Values, Initial Abstractions and Runoff Coefficients

<i>Watershed</i>	Area (ha)	Land Use and Land Cover		CN	Area Weighted CN	IA (mm)	Area Weighted IA (mm)	C-Value	Area Weighted C-Value
		Type	Area (ha)						
101	5.09	Row Crops (HSG 'BC')	0.000	85	65	7	8.0	0.35	0.280
		Meadow (HSG 'BC')	5.090	65		8		0.28	
		Forest (HSG 'BC')	0.000	63		10		0.25	
102	0.18	Row Crops (HSG 'BC')	0.000	85	65	7	8.0	0.35	0.280
		Meadow (HSG 'BC')	0.180	65		8		0.28	
		Forest (HSG 'BC')	0.000	63		10		0.25	
103	8.72	Row Crops (HSG 'BC')	5.497	85	77	7	7.5	0.35	0.322
		Meadow (HSG 'BC')	2.591	65		8		0.28	
		Forest (HSG 'BC')	0.632	63		10		0.25	

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table D.4: Calculation of Time to Peak							
Subcatchment	C Runoff Coefficient (Area Weighted)	L(m) Catchment Length	Highest Elevation (m)	Lowest Elevation (m)	S(%) Catchment Slope	T_c (min)	T_p (hr)
101	0.28	200	468.21	466.21	1.00	37.9	0.42
102	0.28	11	471.55	470.98	5.00	5.3	0.06
103	0.32	365	471.61	467.05	1.25	45.1	0.50

Note:

1) T_p calculation is based on Airport Method

$$T_c = \frac{3.26 \times (1.1 - C) \times L^{0.5}}{S_w^{0.33}} \quad \text{and} \quad T_p = 0.67 T_c$$

**Table D.5
SWM POND STAGE-STORAGE TABLE**

Project Name: Corseed Subdivision
Municipality: Town of Grand Valley
Project No.: 14118
Date: July 2019

Stage Storage Curve						Outlet Structure						Comments:		
Elevation	Sec Area	Avg Area	Sec Volume	Cumulative Volume	Volume Above NWL	Invert Elevation (m) Diameter (mm)/Length (m) Height (m) Orifice Area (m ²)	Stage Active (m)	¹ Discharge m ³ /s						
(m)	(m ²)	(m ²)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)			Orifice #1	Orifice #2		Weir #1		Spillway	Total
								(Weir Flow)	(Orifice Flow)	(Weir Flow)				
								467.30	467.85	467.85	468.30	468.50	Flow	
								95	0.85	0.85	0.50	30.00		
								-	0.40	0.40	-	-		
								0.0071	-	0.3400	-	-		
Forebay Below NWL						Bottom of Forebay								Weir Equation: $Q=1.837 \times L \times H^{1.5}$ Orifice Eq'n: $Q = 0.6A(2gH)^{0.5}$ Spillway Design: $Q=1.67 \times L \times H^{1.5}$
465.30	25	-	-	0	-									
466.30	290	158	158	158	NWL									
467.30	799	545	545	702										
Main Cell Below NWL						Bottom of Main Cell								
465.30	343	-	-	0	-									
466.30	796	570	570	570	NWL									
467.30	1,446	1,121	1,121	1,691										
Forebay & Main Cell Above NWL						NWL								
467.30	2,245	-	-	2,393	0									
467.60	2,721	2,483	745	3,137	745									
467.65	2,800	2,760	138	3,275	883									
467.70	2,879	2,839	142	3,417	1,025									
467.75	2,958	2,919	146	3,563	1,171									
467.80	3,038	2,998	150	3,713	1,321									
467.85	3,117	3,077	154	3,867	1,474									
467.90	3,196	3,156	158	4,025	1,632									
467.95	3,268	3,232	162	4,186	1,794									
468.00	3,340	3,304	165	4,352	1,959									
468.05	3,411	3,375	169	4,520	2,128									
468.25	3,698	3,555	711	5,231	2,839									
468.30	3,770	3,734	187	5,418	3,026									
468.50	4,049	3,910	782	6,200	3,807									
468.60	4,189	4,119	412	6,612	4,219									
468.70	4,355	4,272	427	7,039	4,647									
468.95	4,769	4,562	1,140	8,179	5,787									
469.00	6,019	5,394	270	8,449	6,057									
						Spillway								
						Top of Berm (Inside Edge)								Top of Berm
						Top of Berm (Outside Edge)								Top of Berm

Corseed Subdivision SWM Facility (Wet Pond)

Town of Grand Valley
Project No.: 14118



VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

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TABLE D.6: SWM FACILITY SIZING FOR WATER QUALITY CONTROL

Source: Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (Table 3.2),
Ministry of the Environment, Ontario, March 2003

Protection Level	SWMP Type	Storage Volume (m ³ /ha) for			
		Impervious Level			
		35%	55%	70%	85%
Level 1	Infiltration	25	30	35	40
	Wetlands ²	80	105	120	140
	Wet Pond ²	140	190	225	250
	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland ⁴	110	150	175	195
Level 2	Infiltration	20	20	25	30
	Wetlands	60	70	80	90
	Wet Pond	90	110	130	150
	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	75	90	105	120
Level 3	Infiltration	20	20	20	20
	Wetlands	60	60	60	60
	Wet Pond	60	75	85	95
	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	60	70	75	80
	Dry Pond	90	150	200	240

1. Table 3.2 was based on specific design parameters (depth, length to width ratio) for each type of end-of-pipe stormwater management facility. The values of these parameters are provided in Appendix I of the Manual.

All values in Table 4.1 are based on a 24 hour detention.

2. For wetlands, wet ponds and hybrid ponds, all of the storage, except 40 m³/ha, in Table 3.2 represents the permanent pool volume. The 40 m³/ha represents the extended detention storage.

3. For hybrid ponds, 50% to 60% of the permanent pool volume shall be contained in deeper portions of the facility.

PERMANENT POOL CALCULATOR	
SWMP Type:	WET POND (IN - infiltration, WET - wetlands, WP - wet pond, HYB - hybrid wet pond/wetland, DP - dry pond)
Protection Level:	1 (1 - 80% TSS, 2 - 70% TSS, 3 - 60% TSS)
Average Imperviousness:	65.7 %
Volume Level:	175.0 m ³ /ha Excluding Extended Detention
Area:	9.10 ha
Total Required Volume:	1,592 m³

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table D.7: Extended Detention Requirements

Event	Area (ha)	R.V. (mm)	Required Ext. Det. Volume (m³)	Provided Ext. Det. Volume (m³)
25mm 4-hour Chicago Storm	9.28	14.66	1,360	1,474



**Table D.8: SWM Facility Operation - Extended Detention
Erosion Control Drawdown Time**

Project Name: Corseed Subdivision
Municipality: Town of Grand Valley
Project No.: 14118
Date: July 2019

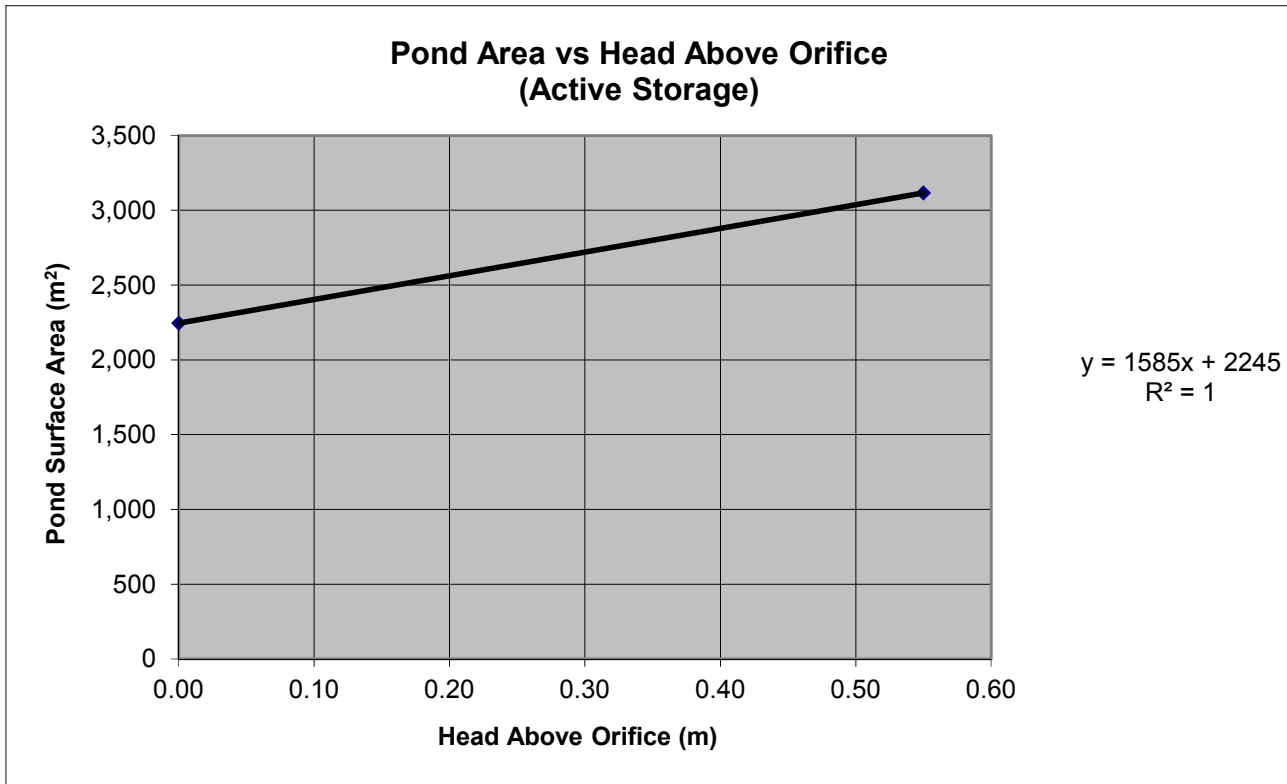
Extended Detention - SWM Pond

Orifice Sizing	
Orifice Size	95 mm
Orifice Invert	467.30 m
Orifice Area	0.0070882 sq. m
¹ EDL _{erosion}	467.85 m
NWL	467.30 m
C ₂	1585.0
C ₃	2245.0
h	0.5025 m
Drawdown Time	50.7 hr

$$y = mx + b$$

$$C_2 = m$$

$$C_3 = b$$



VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table D.9: Critical Storm Analysis

Storm Distribution	Theoretical 100-year Storage Volume Required (m³)	Note
6-hour SCS	3,626	
12-hour SCS	3,241	
24-hour SCS	3,000	
1-hour AES	3,902	Critical Storm
6-hour AES	3,484	
12-hour AES	3,044	
24-hour AES	2,905	
3-hour Chicago	3,772	

SWM Pond: Forebay Weir

Project Description

Solve For Discharge

Input Data

Headwater Elevation		467.90	m
Crest Elevation		467.30	m
Tailwater Elevation		467.30	m
Crest Surface Type	Gravel		
Crest Breadth		8.60	m
Crest Length		15.00	m

Results

Discharge		11.447	m ³ /s
Headwater Height Above Crest		0.60	m
Tailwater Height Above Crest		0.00	m
Weir Coefficient		1.64	SI
Submergence Factor		1.00	
Adjusted Weir Coefficient		1.64	SI
Flow Area		9.00	m ²
Velocity		1.27	m/s
Wetted Perimeter		16.20	m
Top Width		15.00	m

Culvert Calculator Report

SWM Pond: Bottom Draw Outlet Pipe

Solve For: Discharge

Culvert Summary			
Allowable HW Elevation	467.80 m	Headwater Depth/Height	6.56
Computed Headwater Elevation	467.80 m	Discharge	0.0793 m ³ /s
Inlet Control HW Elev.	467.67 m	Tailwater Elevation	467.30 m
Outlet Control HW Elev.	467.80 m	Control Type	Outlet Control

Grades			
Upstream Invert	465.80 m	Downstream Invert	467.30 m
Length	28.30 m	Constructed Slope	-0.053004 m/m

Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	CompositeA2PressureProfile	Depth, Downstream	0.22 m
Slope Type	Adverse	Normal Depth	0.00 m
Flow Regime	Subcritical	Critical Depth	0.22 m
Velocity Downstream	1.42 m/s	Critical Slope	0.007055 m/m

Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.012
Section Material	corrugated HDPE (Smooth Interior)	Span	0.30 m
Section Size	300 mm	Rise	0.30 m
Number Sections	1		

Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	467.80 m	Upstream Velocity Head	0.06 m
Ke	0.50	Entrance Loss	0.03 m

Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	467.67 m	Flow Control	Transition
Inlet Type	Square edge w/headwall	Area Full	0.1 m ²
K	0.00980	HDS 5 Chart	1
M	2.00000	HDS 5 Scale	1
C	0.03980	Equation Form	1
Y	0.67000		

Culvert Calculator Report

SWM Pond: Quantity Outlet Pipe - 100yr Controlled Flow

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary			
Allowable HW Elevation	467.55 m	Headwater Depth/Height	0.71
Computed Headwater Elevation	467.50 m	Discharge	0.6890 m ³ /s
Inlet Control HW Elev.	467.47 m	Tailwater Elevation	467.37 m
Outlet Control HW Elev.	467.50 m	Control Type	Outlet Control

Grades			
Upstream Invert	467.08 m	Downstream Invert	467.00 m
Length	15.20 m	Constructed Slope	0.005263 m/m

Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	S1	Depth, Downstream	0.37 m
Slope Type	Steep	Normal Depth	0.22 m
Flow Regime	Subcritical	Critical Depth	0.25 m
Velocity Downstream	1.03 m/s	Critical Slope	0.003650 m/m

Section			
Section Shape	Box	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	1.80 m
Section Size	1800 x 600 mm	Rise	0.60 m
Number Sections	1		

Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	467.50 m	Upstream Velocity Head	0.11 m
Ke	0.50	Entrance Loss	0.05 m

Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	467.47 m	Flow Control	Unsubmerged
Inlet Type	90° headwall w 45° bevels	Area Full	1.1 m ²
K	0.49500	HDS 5 Chart	10
M	0.66700	HDS 5 Scale	2
C	0.03140	Equation Form	2
Y	0.82000		

SWM Pond: Level Spreader - 100yr Controlled Flow

Project Description

Solve For Headwater Elevation

Input Data

Discharge	0.689	m ³ /s
Crest Elevation	467.25	m
Tailwater Elevation	467.25	m
Crest Surface Type	Paved	
Crest Breadth	0.30	m
Crest Length	10.00	m

Results

Headwater Elevation	467.37	m
Headwater Height Above Crest	0.12	m
Tailwater Height Above Crest	0.00	m
Weir Coefficient	1.70	SI
Submergence Factor	1.00	
Adjusted Weir Coefficient	1.70	SI
Flow Area	1.18	m ²
Velocity	0.58	m/s
Wetted Perimeter	10.24	m
Top Width	10.00	m

SWM Pond: Emergency Spillway - 100yr Uncontrolled Flow

Project Description

Solve For Headwater Elevation

Input Data

Discharge		3.173	m ³ /s
Crest Elevation		468.50	m
Tailwater Elevation		468.50	m
Crest Surface Type	Gravel		
Crest Breadth		8.00	m
Crest Length		30.00	m

Results

Headwater Elevation		468.67	m
Headwater Height Above Crest		0.17	m
Tailwater Height Above Crest		0.00	m
Weir Coefficient		1.50	SI
Submergence Factor		1.00	
Adjusted Weir Coefficient		1.50	SI
Flow Area		5.13	m ²
Velocity		0.62	m/s
Wetted Perimeter		30.34	m
Top Width		30.00	m

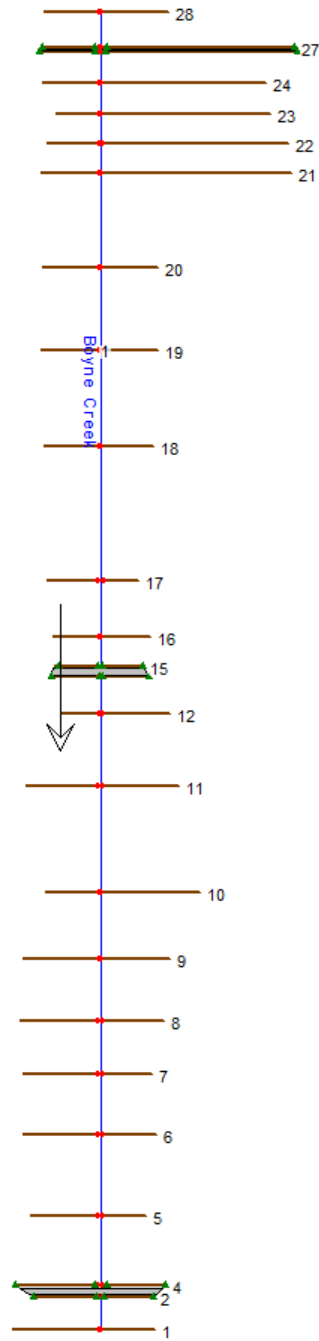


Figure D.1: HEC-RAS Model Schematic

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: March 2018

Table D.10: HEC-RAS FLOW DATA

Boyne Creek drainage area upstream of Grand River (km²): **32.7**

Boyne Creek Regional flow at Grand River (cms): **102**

Transposition of Flood Discharges Method (MTO Drainage Management Manual, 1997, Eq. 8.31):

$$Q_2 = Q_1 \left(\frac{A_2}{A_1} \right)^{0.75}$$

Where:

Q₁ = known peak discharge

Q₂ = unknown peak discharge

A₁ = known basin area

A₂ = unknown basin area

Regional flow at flow nodes as per the Transposition of Flood Discharges Method:

Flow Node	¹ HEC-RAS XS	Upstream Drainage Area (km ²)	Regional Flow (cms)
1	-	20.3	71.3
2	28	22.9	78.1
3	23	26.4	86.9
4	17	30.4	96.6
5	11	32.7	102.0

Notes:

1-The flow at each flow node is applied to the HEC-RAS cross-sections upstream of that flow node.

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

Project: Corseed Subdivision

File: 14118

Date: March 2018

Table D.11: EXISTING CONDITIONS HEC-RAS OUTPUT

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total (m3/s)	Min Ch El (m)	W.S. Elev (m)	Crit W.S. (m)	E.G. Elev (m)	E.G. Slope (m/m)	Vel Chnl (m/s)	Flow Area (m2)	Top Width (m)	Froude # Chl
1	28	Regulatory	78.10	465.66	469.45		469.47	0.00	1.18	211.82	150.29	0.2
1	27	Regulatory	78.10	465.29	469.45	468.39	469.45	0.00	0.48	692.27	564.91	0.08
1	26	Bridge										
1	25	Regulatory	78.10	465.55	468.02	468.02	468.18	0.00	2.52	138.66	395.02	0.52
1	24	Regulatory	78.10	464.94	467.33		467.38	0.00	1.90	189.87	362.08	0.41
1	23	Regulatory	86.90	464.62	467.05	467.05	467.18	0.00	2.78	162.40	447.68	0.59
1	22	Regulatory	86.90	464.53	466.88		466.90	0.00	1.41	273.68	466.95	0.3
1	21	Regulatory	86.90	464.03	466.85		466.86	0.00	1.03	352.05	427.29	0.2
1	20	Regulatory	86.90	463.67	466.66		466.71	0.00	1.83	182.88	196.87	0.34
1	19	Regulatory	86.90	463.09	465.58	465.58	466.17	0.01	4.29	45.73	46.52	0.9
1	18	Regulatory	86.90	462.39	465.23		465.31	0.00	2.01	106.78	69.94	0.39
1	17	Regulatory	96.60	461.82	465.01		465.09	0.00	1.49	127.41	82.27	0.27
1	16	Regulatory	96.60	461.06	464.86		464.98	0.00	2.34	108.83	57.87	0.39
1	15	Regulatory	96.60	459.58	464.80	461.69	464.93	0.00	1.64	77.59	124.97	0.23
1	14	Culvert										
1	13	Regulatory	96.60	459.62	462.50	462.35	463.71	0.01	4.90	20.15	27.65	0.93
1	12	Regulatory	96.60	459.93	462.55		462.79	0.00	2.92	79.38	63.50	0.59
1	11	Regulatory	102.00	459.44	461.52	461.52	462.00	0.01	3.51	57.13	73.66	0.81
1	10	Regulatory	102.00	458.26	460.79		460.92	0.00	2.55	115.57	105.06	0.53
1	9	Regulatory	102.00	457.24	459.64	459.63	460.23	0.01	4.25	52.78	47.27	0.89
1	8	Regulatory	102.00	456.56	459.84		459.89	0.00	1.32	163.96	99.09	0.24
1	7	Regulatory	102.00	455.70	459.81		459.84	0.00	1.15	226.68	102.82	0.18
1	6	Regulatory	102.00	454.22	459.80		459.82	0.00	0.78	350.64	138.02	0.11
1	5	Regulatory	102.00	452.53	459.80		459.81	0.00	0.44	709.28	206.56	0.05
1	4	Regulatory	102.00	450.67	459.77	452.78	459.80	0.00	0.86	301.77	342.75	0.09
1	3	Culvert										
1	2	Regulatory	102.00	450.65	454.10		454.38	0.00	2.60	54.68	95.50	0.45
1	1	Regulatory	102.00	449.23	454.23	452.29	454.23	0.00	0.50	699.43	308.10	0.07

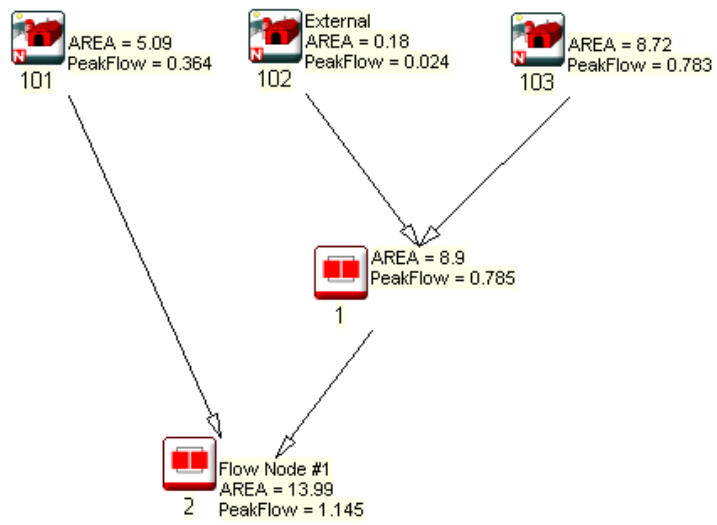


Figure D.2: VO2 Model Schematic – Existing Conditions

```

=====
*****
V V I SSSS U U A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL
OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM, Version 2.0
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O Licensed To: Valdor Engineering
OOO T T H H Y M M OOO VO2-0156
    
```

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***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****

Input filename: C:\Program Files\Visual OTTHYMO v2.0\voin.dat
 Output filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\0-
 Working\VO2\VO2\14118\14118_VO_SWM\14118_Existing.out
 Summary filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\0-
 Working\VO2\VO2\14118\14118_VO_SWM\14118_Existing.sum

DATE: 6/27/2019 TIME: 3:59:14 PM

USER:

COMMENTS: _____

 ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 2 **

```

-----
| READ STORM | Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
|             | 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
|             | AES_1H_2Y.STM
| Ptotal= 25.60 mm | Comments: 2yr/lhr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curve)
-----
    
```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	46.08	.75	24.58	1.08	3.07
.17	3.07	.50	86.02	.83	15.36		
.25	9.22	.58	46.08	.92	9.22		
.33	24.58	.67	36.86	1.00	3.07		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0103) | Area (ha)= 8.72 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .50
-----
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .666
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .084 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.167

```

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 3.486
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.601
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .136
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06
-----
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .002 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .667
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 1.720
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.601
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .067

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|             | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0103): 8.72 .084 1.17 3.49
+ ID2= 2 (0102): .18 .002 .67 1.72
=====
ID = 3 (0001): 8.90 .084 1.17 3.45
-----
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
-----
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .032 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 2.006
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.601
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .078

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0002) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|             | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0001): 8.90 .084 1.17 3.45
+ ID2= 2 (0101): 5.09 .032 1.08 2.01
=====
ID = 3 (0002): 13.99 .115 1.08 2.93
-----
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 3 **

```

-----
| READ STORM |
-----
Ptotal= 39.20 mm
-----

```

```

Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
AES_LH_5Y.STM
Comments: 5yr/lhr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curve)
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	70.56	.75	37.63	1.08	4.70
.17	4.70	.50	131.71	.83	23.52		
.25	14.11	.58	70.56	.92	14.11		
.33	37.63	.67	56.45	1.00	4.70		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0103) | Area (ha)= 8.72 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .50 |
-----

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .666

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .222 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 9.340
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.198
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .238
-----

```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06 |
-----

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .006 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 4.972
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.198
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .127
-----

```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) |
| ID1= 1 (0103): 8.72 .222 1.08 9.34 |
| + ID2= 2 (0102): .18 .006 .67 4.97 |
|=====|
| ID = 3 (0001): 8.90 .223 1.08 9.25 |
-----

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42 |
-----

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .092 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.794
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.198
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .148
-----

```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0002) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) |
| ID1= 1 (0001): 8.90 .223 1.08 9.25 |
| + ID2= 2 (0101): 5.09 .092 1.08 5.79 |
|=====|
| ID = 3 (0002): 13.99 .315 1.08 7.99 |
-----

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

*****
** SIMULATION NUMBER: 4 **
*****

```

```

-----
| READ STORM |
-----
Ptotal= 48.30 mm
-----

```

```

Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
AES_LH_10Y.STM
Comments: 10yr/lhr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curv)
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	86.94	.75	46.37	1.08	5.80
.17	5.80	.50	162.29	.83	28.98		
.25	17.39	.58	86.94	.92	17.39		
.33	46.37	.67	69.55	1.00	5.80		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0103) | Area (ha)= 8.72 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .50 |
-----

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .666

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .339 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 14.268
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.302
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .295
-----

```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06 |
-----

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .010 (i)
-----

```

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .583
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 7.870
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.302
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .163

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| ID1= 1 (0103): | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|                | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0102): | 8.72 .339 1.08 14.27
|                | .18 .010 .58 7.87
=====
| ID = 3 (0001): | 8.90 .340 1.08 14.14
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|                | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .145 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 9.172
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.302
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .190

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0002) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| ID1= 1 (0001): | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|                | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0101): | 8.90 .340 1.08 14.14
|                | 5.09 .145 1.08 9.17
=====
| ID = 3 (0002): | 13.99 .486 1.08 12.33
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 5 **

```

-----
| READ STORM |
|            | Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
|            | 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
|            | AES_1H_25Y.STM
| Ptotal= 59.70 mm | Comments: 25yr/1hr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curv
    
```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	107.46	.75	57.31	1.08	7.16
.17	7.16	.50	200.59	.83	35.82		
.25	21.49	.58	107.46	.92	21.49		
.33	57.31	.67	85.97	1.00	7.16		

```

-----
| CALIB
| NASHYD (0103) | Area (ha)= 8.72 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|                | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .50
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .666

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .506 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.274
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.698
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .356

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|                | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .015 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .583
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 12.168
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.698
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .204

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| ID1= 1 (0103): | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|                | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0102): | 8.72 .506 1.08 21.27
|                | .18 .015 .58 12.17
=====
| ID = 3 (0001): | 8.90 .507 1.08 21.09
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|                | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .225 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 14.180
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.698
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .238

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0002) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
|                | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|                | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
    
```



```

ID1= 1 (0001):    8.90   .507   1.08   21.09
+ ID2= 2 (0101):    5.09   .225   1.00   14.18
=====
ID = 3 (0002):   13.99   .731   1.08   18.58
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

*****
** SIMULATION NUMBER: 6 **
*****
    
```

```

-----
| READ STORM | Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
|             | 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
|             | AES_1H_50Y.STM
| Ptotal= 68.20 mm | Comments: 50yr/1hr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curv
-----
    
```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	122.76	.75	65.47	1.08	8.18
.17	8.18	.50	229.15	.83	40.92		
.25	24.55	.58	122.76	.92	24.55		
.33	65.47	.67	98.21	1.00	8.18		

```

-----
| CALIB      |
| NASHYD    | (0103) | Area (ha)= 8.72 | Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= | 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50  | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             |         | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .50
-----
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .666

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .641 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 26.976
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.198
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .396
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB      |
| NASHYD    | (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 | Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= | 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00  | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             |         | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06
-----
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .019 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.786
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.198
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .231
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD   | (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |         | AREA   QPEAK  TPEAK  R.V.
|             |         | (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
-----
| ID1= 1 (0103): | 8.72   .641   1.08   26.98
+ ID2= 2 (0102): | .18    .019   .58    15.79
=====
    
```

```

ID = 3 (0001):    8.90   .643   1.08   26.75
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB      |
| NASHYD    | (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 | Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= | 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00  | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             |         | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
-----
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .292 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 18.396
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.198
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .270
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD   | (0002) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |         | AREA   QPEAK  TPEAK  R.V.
|             |         | (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
-----
| ID1= 1 (0001): | 8.90   .643   1.08   26.75
+ ID2= 2 (0101): | 5.09   .292   1.00   18.40
=====
| ID = 3 (0002): | 13.99  .933   1.08   23.71
-----
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

*****
** SIMULATION NUMBER: 7 **
*****
    
```

```

-----
| READ STORM | Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
|             | 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
|             | AES_1H_100Y.STM
| Ptotal= 76.60 mm | Comments: 100yr/1hr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curv
-----
    
```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	137.88	.75	73.54	1.08	9.19
.17	9.19	.50	257.38	.83	45.96		
.25	27.58	.58	137.88	.92	27.58		
.33	73.54	.67	110.30	1.00	9.19		

```

-----
| CALIB      |
| NASHYD    | (0103) | Area (ha)= 8.72 | Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= | 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50  | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             |         | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .50
-----
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .666

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .783 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 32.935
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.601
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .430
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
CALIB
NASHYD (0102) Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .024 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 19.661
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.601
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .257

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
-----
    
```

```

-----
ADD HYD (0001)
 1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
          (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
+ ID1= 1 (0103): 8.72 .783 1.08 32.94
+ ID2= 2 (0102): .18 .024 .58 19.66
=====
ID = 3 (0001): 8.90 .785 1.08 32.67

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
-----
    
```

```

-----
CALIB
NASHYD (0101) Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .364 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.913
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.601
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .299

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
-----
    
```

```

-----
ADD HYD (0002)
 1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
          (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
+ ID1= 1 (0001): 8.90 .785 1.08 32.67
+ ID2= 2 (0101): 5.09 .364 1.00 22.91
=====
ID = 3 (0002): 13.99 1.145 1.08 29.12

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
-----
    
```

```

FINISH
=====
=====
    
```

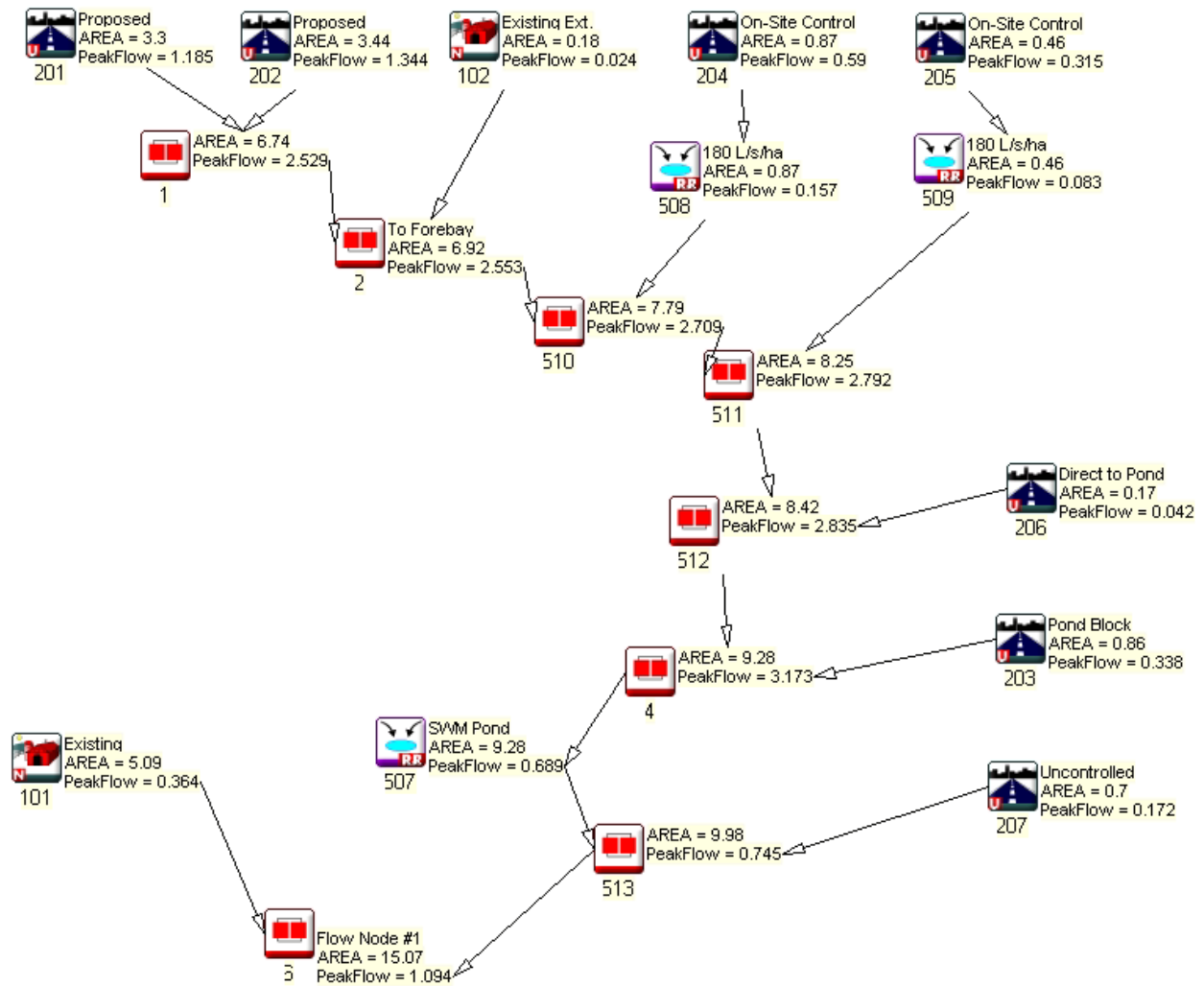


Figure D.3: VO2 Model Schematic – Proposed Conditions

```

=====
*****
V V I SSSS U U A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL
OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM, Version 2.0
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O Licensed To: Valdor Engineering
OOO T T H H Y M M OOO V02-0156
    
```

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***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****

Input filename: C:\Program Files\Visual OTTHYMO v2.0\voin.dat
 Output filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\0-
 Working\VO2\VO2\14118\14118_VO_SWM\14118_Proposed.out
 Summary filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\0-
 Working\VO2\VO2\14118\14118_VO_SWM\14118_Proposed.sum

DATE: 6/27/2019 TIME: 11:46:08 AM

USER:

COMMENTS: _____

 ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 1 **

```

-----
| READ STORM | Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
|             | 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
|             | 25mmchi.stm
| Ptotal= 25.02 mm | Comments: 25mm CHICAGO Storm
    
```

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
.17	2.17	1.17	6.20	2.17	5.62	3.17	2.95
.33	2.38	1.33	12.18	2.33	4.80	3.33	2.76
.50	2.66	1.50	41.67	2.50	4.21	3.50	2.62
.67	3.03	1.67	15.28	2.67	3.78	3.67	2.47
.83	3.58	1.83	9.22	2.83	3.45	3.83	2.35
1.00	4.47	2.00	6.88	3.00	3.18	4.00	2.23

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0207) | Area (ha)= .70
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
    
```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.28	.42
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00

```

Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 68.30 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

```

----- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH -----
TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
.083 2.17 1.083 6.20 2.083 5.62 3.08 2.95
.167 2.17 1.167 6.20 2.167 5.62 3.17 2.95
.250 2.38 1.250 12.18 2.250 4.80 3.25 2.76
.333 2.38 1.333 12.18 2.333 4.80 3.33 2.76
.417 2.66 1.417 41.67 2.417 4.21 3.42 2.62
.500 2.66 1.500 41.67 2.500 4.21 3.50 2.62
.583 3.03 1.583 15.28 2.583 3.78 3.58 2.47
.667 3.03 1.667 15.28 2.667 3.78 3.67 2.47
.750 3.58 1.750 9.22 2.750 3.45 3.75 2.35
.833 3.58 1.833 9.22 2.833 3.45 3.83 2.35
.917 4.47 1.917 6.88 2.917 3.18 3.92 2.23
1.000 4.47 2.000 6.88 3.000 3.18 4.00 2.23
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 41.67 4.54
over (min) 5.00 25.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.88 (ii) 21.23 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 25.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .28 .05
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .02 .00 .020 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50 2.00 1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.02 3.79 8.83
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02 25.02 25.02
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .15 .35
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0206) | Area (ha)= .17
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
    
```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .07 .10
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 33.70 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 41.67 4.54
over (min) 5.00 25.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.89 (ii) 20.23 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 25.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 .05
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .00 .00 .005 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50 2.00 1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.02 3.79 8.77
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02 25.02 25.02
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .15 .35
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0205) | Area (ha)= .46
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
    
```

```

Surface Area (ha)= IMPERVIOUS .44 PERVIOUS (i) .02
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 55.40 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 41.67 33.21
over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.54 (ii) 4.87 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29 .22
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .05 .00 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50 1.50 1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.02 2.87 22.96
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02 25.02 25.02
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .11 .92
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0509) |
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
    
```

```

**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
OUTFLOW (cms) STORAGE (ha.m.) OUTFLOW (cms) STORAGE (ha.m.)
.0828 .0000 .0829 1.0000
    
```

```

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205) .46 .05 1.50 22.96
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509) .46 .05 1.50 22.96
    
```

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)=100.00
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0000
    
```

**** WARNING : HYDROGRAPH PEAK WAS NOT REDUCED.
CHECK OUTFLOW/STORAGE TABLE OR REDUCE DT.

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0204) | Area (ha)= .87
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
    
```

```

Surface Area (ha)= IMPERVIOUS .83 PERVIOUS (i) .04
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 76.20 25.00
    
```

```

Mannings n = .013 .250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 41.67 16.60
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.08 (ii) 5.41 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .27 .16
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .09 .00 .093 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50 1.58 1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.02 2.87 22.96
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02 25.02 25.02
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .11 .92
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0508) |
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
.1566 .0000 .1567 1.0000
    
```

```

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204) .87 .09 1.50 22.96
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508) .87 .09 1.50 22.96
    
```

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)=100.00
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0000
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06
-----
    
```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .001 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 1.616
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.023
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .065
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0202) | Area (ha)= 3.44
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 65.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
-----
    
```

```

Surface Area (ha)= IMPERVIOUS 2.24 PERVIOUS (i) 1.20
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 151.40 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 41.67      5.61
                    over (min)    5.00      30.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.65 (ii)  26.99 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00      30.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .22        .04

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .18      .01      .184 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50    2.08    1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.02   4.40    14.21
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02  25.02  25.02
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96     .18     .57
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0201) | Area (ha)= 3.30
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 60.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----
    
```

```

                    IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 1.98      1.32
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00      5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00      2.00
Length (m)= 148.30      40.00
Mannings n = .013        .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 41.67      5.14
                    over (min)    5.00      30.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.59 (ii)  27.72 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00      30.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .23        .04

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .16      .01      .159 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50    2.08    1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.02   4.22    13.13
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02  25.02  25.02
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96     .17     .52
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
-----
ID1= 1 (0202): 3.44 .184 1.50 14.21
+ ID2= 2 (0201): 3.30 .159 1.50 13.13
-----
ID = 3 (0001): 6.74 .343 1.50 13.68
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0002) |
    
```

```

-----
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
-----
ID1= 1 (0102): .18 .001 1.50 1.62
+ ID2= 2 (0001): 6.74 .343 1.50 13.68
-----
ID = 3 (0002): 6.92 .344 1.50 13.37
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0510) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
-----
ID1= 1 (0508): .87 .093 1.50 22.96
+ ID2= 2 (0002): 6.92 .344 1.50 13.37
-----
ID = 3 (0510): 7.79 .437 1.50 14.44
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0511) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
-----
ID1= 1 (0509): .46 .050 1.50 22.96
+ ID2= 2 (0510): 7.79 .437 1.50 14.44
-----
ID = 3 (0511): 8.25 .487 1.50 14.91
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0512) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
-----
ID1= 1 (0206): .17 .005 1.50 8.77
+ ID2= 2 (0511): 8.25 .487 1.50 14.91
-----
ID = 3 (0512): 8.42 .492 1.50 14.79
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0203) | Area (ha)= .86
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
-----
    
```

```

                    IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .43      .43
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00      5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00      2.00
Length (m)= 75.70      25.00
Mannings n = .013        .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 41.67      2.35
                    over (min)    5.00      30.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.07 (ii)  26.95 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00      30.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .27        .04
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .05      .00      .049 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50    2.08    1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.02   2.87    13.43
    
```


TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02 25.02 25.02
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .11 .54

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0004)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0512):	8.42	.492	1.50	14.79
+ ID2= 2 (0203):	.86	.049	1.50	13.43
=====				
ID = 3 (0004):	9.28	.541	1.50	14.66

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR (0507)	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
IN= 2--> OUT= 1	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
DT= 5.0 min				
	.0000	.0000	.0595	.1794
	.0095	.0745	.0977	.1959
	.0104	.0883	.1428	.2128
	.0112	.1025	.3770	.2839
	.0120	.1171	.4702	.3026
	.0127	.1321	.7011	.3807
	.0134	.1474	2.4127	.4219
	.0299	.1632	5.4427	.4647
	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004)	9.28	.54	1.50	14.66
OUTFLOW : ID= 1 (0507)	9.28	.01	4.17	14.45

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 2.27
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=160.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .1231

ADD HYD (0513)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0207):	.70	.020	1.50	8.83
+ ID2= 2 (0507):	9.28	.012	4.17	14.45
=====				
ID = 3 (0513):	9.98	.026	1.50	14.05

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB	Area	Curve Number
NASHYD (0101)	(ha)	(CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	(mm)	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	5.09	
	8.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .012 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.333
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 1.884
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.023
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .075

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0006)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0513):	9.98	.026	1.50	14.05
+ ID2= 2 (0101):	5.09	.012	2.33	1.88
=====				
ID = 3 (0006):	15.07	.028	2.17	9.94

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 2 **

READ STORM	Filename:
	S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\Storms\AES_LH_2Y.STM
Pltotal= 25.60 mm	Comments: 2yr/lhr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curve)

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	46.08	.75	24.58	1.08	3.07
.17	3.07	.50	86.02	.83	15.36		
.25	9.22	.58	46.08	.92	9.22		
.33	24.58	.67	36.86	1.00	3.07		

CALIB	Area	Dir. Conn.
STANDHYD (0207)	(ha)= .70	(%)= 25.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)= 40.00	

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	(ha)= .28	.42
Dep. Storage	(mm)= 1.00	5.00
Average Slope	(%)= 1.00	2.00
Length	(m)= 68.30	25.00
Mannings n	= .013	.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	86.02	12.39
over (min)	5.00	15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.16 (ii)	14.43 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.31	.08
		TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.04	.01
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.83
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	24.60	3.98
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	25.60	25.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.96	.16
		.36

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD (0206) Area (ha)= .17
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .07 .10
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 33.70 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 86.02 12.39
over (min) 5.00 15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.41 (ii) 13.69 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .08

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .01 .00 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .83 .50 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.60 3.98 9.08
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.60 25.60 25.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .16 .35
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD (0205) Area (ha)= .46
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .44 .02
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 55.40 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 86.02 75.73
over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.90 (ii) 3.64 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 .25

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .10 .00 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.60 3.03 23.52
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.60 25.60 25.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .12 .92
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
RESERVOIR (0509)
IN= 2---> OUT= 1
DT= 5.0 min
-----
OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
.0828 .0000 | .0829 1.0000

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205) .46 .10 .50 23.52
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509) .46 .08 .50 23.84

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 81.88
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0013
    
```

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD (0204) Area (ha)= .87
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .83 .04
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 76.20 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 86.02 37.87
over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.31 (ii) 4.05 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .24

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .19 .00 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.60 3.03 23.52
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.60 25.60 25.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .12 .92
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
RESERVOIR (0508)
IN= 2---> OUT= 1
DT= 5.0 min
-----
OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
.1566 .0000 | .1567 1.0000

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204) .87 .19 .50 23.52
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508) .87 .16 .50 23.88

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 83.78
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0025
    
```

```

-----
CALIB
NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06
    
```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .002 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 1.720
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.601
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .067
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD (0202) | Area (ha)= 3.44 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 65.00
    
```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 2.24 1.20
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 151.40 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 86.02 16.52
over (min) 5.00 20.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.48 (ii) 17.98 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .26 .06
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .36 .03 .362 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .92 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.60 4.62 14.61
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.60 25.60 25.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .18 .57
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
    
```

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD (0201) | Area (ha)= 3.30 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 60.00
    
```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 1.98 1.32
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 148.30 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 86.02 15.23
over (min) 5.00 20.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.44 (ii) 18.42 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .26 .06
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .31 .03 .314 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .92 .50
    
```

```

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.60 4.43 13.50
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.60 25.60 25.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96 .17 .53
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
    
```

```

-----
ADD HYD (0001) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0202): 3.44 .362 .50 14.61
+ ID2= 2 (0201): 3.30 .314 .50 13.50
=====
ID = 3 (0001): 6.74 .675 .50 14.07
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD (0002) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0102): .18 .002 .67 1.72
+ ID2= 2 (0001): 6.74 .675 .50 14.07
=====
ID = 3 (0002): 6.92 .676 .50 13.75
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD (0510) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0508): .87 .157 .50 23.88
+ ID2= 2 (0002): 6.92 .676 .50 13.75
=====
ID = 3 (0510): 7.79 .833 .50 14.88
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD (0511) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0509): .46 .083 .50 23.84
+ ID2= 2 (0510): 7.79 .833 .50 14.88
=====
ID = 3 (0511): 8.25 .916 .50 15.38
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD (0512) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
    
```

```

ID1= 1 (0206):      .17   .010   .50   9.08
+ ID2= 2 (0511):    8.25   .916   .50  15.38
=====
ID = 3 (0512):      8.42   .926   .50  15.25
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0203) | Area (ha)= .86
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
-----
    
```

```

IMPERVIOUS   PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .43   .43
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00  5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00  2.00
Length (m)= 75.70  25.00
Mannings n = .013   .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 86.02  7.01
over (min) 5.00  20.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.30 (ii) 17.71 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00  20.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30   .06
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .10   .01   .097 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50   .92   .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.60  3.03  13.80
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.60  25.60  25.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96   .12   .54
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0004) |
| 1 + 2 = 3      |
-----
ID1= 1 (0512):    8.42   .926   .50  15.25
+ ID2= 2 (0203):    .86   .097   .50  13.80
=====
ID = 3 (0004):    9.28  1.023   .50  15.12
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0507) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
    
```

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
.0000	.0000	.0595	.1794
.0095	.0745	.0977	.1959
.0104	.0883	.1428	.2128
.0112	.1025	.3770	.2839
.0120	.1171	.4702	.3026
.0127	.1321	.7011	.3807
.0134	.1474	2.4127	.4219
.0299	.1632	5.4427	.4647

AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
.0000	.0000	.0595	.1794
.0095	.0745	.0977	.1959
.0104	.0883	.1428	.2128
.0112	.1025	.3770	.2839
.0120	.1171	.4702	.3026
.0127	.1321	.7011	.3807
.0134	.1474	2.4127	.4219
.0299	.1632	5.4427	.4647

```

INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004) 9.28 1.02 .50 15.12
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0507) 9.28 .01 1.58 14.90
    
```

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 1.25
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 65.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .1342
    
```

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0513) |
| 1 + 2 = 3      |
-----
ID1= 1 (0207):    .70   .041   .50  9.12
+ ID2= 2 (0507):  9.28   .013  1.58 14.90
=====
ID = 3 (0513):    9.98   .046   .50 14.50
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
-----
    
```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .032 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 2.006
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.601
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .078
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0006) |
| 1 + 2 = 3      |
-----
ID1= 1 (0513):    9.98   .046   .50 14.50
+ ID2= 2 (0101):  5.09   .032   1.08  2.01
=====
ID = 3 (0006):    15.07  .054   .92 10.28
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

*****
** SIMULATION NUMBER: 3 **
*****
    
```

```

-----
| READ STORM      |
| Ptotal= 39.20 mm |
| Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
| 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
| AES_LH_5Y.STM   |
| Comments: 5yr/lhr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curve)
-----
    
```

TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)	TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)	TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)	TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)
.08	.00	.42	70.56	.75	37.63	1.08	4.70
.17	4.70	.50	131.71	.83	23.52		
.25	14.11	.58	70.56	.92	14.11		
.33	37.63	.67	56.45	1.00	4.70		

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0207) | Area (ha)= .70
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
-----
                IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .28 .42
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 68.30 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 131.71 31.43
                    over (min) 5.00 15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.82 (ii) 10.28 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 .09

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .06 .02 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .75 .067 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 38.20 9.47 16.64
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.20 39.20 39.20
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .24 .42
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0206) | Area (ha)= .17
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
-----
                IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .07 .10
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 33.70 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 131.71 31.43
                    over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.19 (ii) 9.65 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .11

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .02 .01 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .75 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 38.20 9.47 16.62
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.20 39.20 39.20
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .24 .42
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0205) | Area (ha)= .46
    
```

```

-----
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
                IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .44 .02
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 55.40 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 131.71 188.56
                    over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.61 (ii) 3.07 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 .27

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .16 .00 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .58 .158 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 38.20 7.61 36.67
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.20 39.20 39.20
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .19 .94
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0509) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----
                OUTFLOW    STORAGE    OUTFLOW    STORAGE
                (cms)    (ha.m.)    (cms)    (ha.m.)
**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
                .0828    .0000    .0829    1.0000
    
```

```

                AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
                (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205) .46 .16 .50 36.67
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509) .46 .08 .58 37.78
    
```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 52.53
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 5.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0032

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0204) | Area (ha)= .87
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
                IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .83 .04
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 76.20 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 131.71 94.28
                    over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.94 (ii) 3.41 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .31 .26

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .29 .00 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .58 .293 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 38.20 7.61 36.67
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.20 39.20 39.20
    
```

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .19 .94

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR (0508)				
IN= 2--> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.	.1566	.0000	.1567	1.0000
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204)	.87	.29	.50	36.67
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508)	.87	.16	.58	37.74
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)=	53.41			
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=	5.00			
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=	.0060			

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0102)				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				
Area (ha)=	.18	Curve Number (CN)=	65.00	
Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00	
U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.06			

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .006 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .667
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 4.972
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.198
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .127

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0202)				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				
Area (ha)=	3.44	Dir. Conn.(%)=	50.00	
Total Imp(%)=	65.00			
	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)		
Surface Area (ha)=	2.24	1.20		
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00		
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00		
Length (m)=	151.40	40.00		
Mannings n =	.013			
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	131.71	38.58		
over (min)=	5.00	15.00		
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.93 (ii)	13.26 (ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00		
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.28	.08		
			TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.57	.08	.587 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.83	.50	
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	38.20	10.68	24.43	
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	39.20	39.20	39.20	
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.97	.27	.62	

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0201)				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				
Area (ha)=	3.30	Dir. Conn.(%)=	45.00	
Total Imp(%)=	60.00			
	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)		
Surface Area (ha)=	1.98	1.32		
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00		
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00		
Length (m)=	148.30	40.00		
Mannings n =	.013			
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	131.71	35.89		
over (min)=	5.00	15.00		
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.90 (ii)	13.53 (ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00		
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.28	.08		
			TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.49	.09	.510 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.83	.50	
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	38.20	10.32	22.87	
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	39.20	39.20	39.20	
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.97	.26	.58	

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3				
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0202):	3.44	.587	.50	24.43
+ ID2= 2 (0201):	3.30	.510	.50	22.87
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	6.74	1.098	.50	23.67

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0002)				
1 + 2 = 3				
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0102):	.18	.006	.67	4.97
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	6.74	1.098	.50	23.67
=====				
ID = 3 (0002):	6.92	1.102	.50	23.18

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0510)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0508):	.87	.157	.58	37.74
+ ID2= 2 (0002):	6.92	1.102	.50	23.18
=====				
ID = 3 (0510):	7.79	1.259	.50	24.81

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0511)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0509):	.46	.083	.58	37.78
+ ID2= 2 (0510):	7.79	1.259	.50	24.81
=====				
ID = 3 (0511):	8.25	1.342	.50	25.53

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0512)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0206):	.17	.018	.50	16.62
+ ID2= 2 (0511):	8.25	1.342	.50	25.53
=====				
ID = 3 (0512):	8.42	1.359	.50	25.35

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0203)			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area (ha)=	Dir. Conn.(%)=	Total Imp(%)=
	.86	50.00	50.00
	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.43	.43	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	75.70	25.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	131.71	19.79	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.94 (ii)	6.70 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.31	.14	
			TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.15	.02	.158 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.75	.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	38.20	7.61	22.90
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	39.20	39.20	39.20
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.97	.19	.58

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0004)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0512):	8.42	1.359	.50	25.35
+ ID2= 2 (0203):	.86	.158	.50	22.90
=====				
ID = 3 (0004):	9.28	1.518	.50	25.12

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR (0507)					
IN= 2--> OUT= 1	DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
		.0000	.0000	.0595	.1794
		.0095	.0745	.0977	.1959
		.0104	.0883	.1428	.2128
		.0112	.1025	.3770	.2839
		.0120	.1171	.4702	.3026
		.0127	.1321	.7011	.3807
		.0134	.1474	2.4127	.4219
		.0299	.1632	5.4427	.4647

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004)	9.28	1.52	.50	25.12
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0507)	9.28	.13	1.17	24.91

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 8.68
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 40.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .2090

ADD HYD (0513)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0207):	.70	.067	.50	16.64
+ ID2= 2 (0507):	9.28	.132	1.17	24.91
=====				
ID = 3 (0513):	9.98	.147	1.08	24.33

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB NASHYD (0101)			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area (ha)=	Curve Number (CN)=	# of Linear Res.(N)=
	5.09	65.0	3.00
	Ia (mm)=	8.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.42	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .092 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.794
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 39.198
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .148

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0006)				
----------------	--	--	--	--

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0513):	9.98	.147	1.08	24.33
+ ID2= 2 (0101):	5.09	.092	1.08	5.79
=====				
ID = 3 (0006):	15.07	.239	1.08	18.07

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

** SIMULATION NUMBER: 4 **

```

-----
| READ STORM |          |
|-----|-----|
| Ptotal= 48.30 mm |  Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
|          |          | 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
|          |          | AES_IH_10Y.STM
|          |          | Comments: 10yr/1hr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curv
|          |          |
-----

```

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	86.94	.75	46.37	1.08	5.80
.17	5.80	.50	162.29	.83	28.98		
.25	17.39	.58	86.94	.92	17.39		
.33	46.37	.67	69.55	1.00	5.80		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDBYD (0207) | Area (ha)= .70 |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 | Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00 |
|-----|-----|

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.28	.42
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00
Length (m)=	68.30	25.00
Mannings n =	.013	.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	162.29	47.28
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.67 (ii)	8.86 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.32	.12
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.08	.04
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.75
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	47.30	14.03
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	48.30	48.30
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.29
		TOTALS
		.093 (iii)

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDBYD (0206) | Area (ha)= .17 |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 | Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00 |
|-----|-----|

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.07	.10

Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	33.70	25.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	162.29	47.28	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.10 (ii)	8.28 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.34	.13	
			TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.02	.01	.023 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.67	.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	47.30	14.03	22.31
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	48.30	48.30	48.30
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.29	.46

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDBYD (0205) | Area (ha)= .46 |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 | Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00 |
|-----|-----|

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.44	.02
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00
Length (m)=	55.40	25.00
Mannings n =	.013	.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	162.29	283.67
over (min)	5.00	5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.48 (ii)	2.83 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.33	.28
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.19	.00
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	47.30	11.52
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	48.30	48.30
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.24
		TOTALS
		.196 (iii)

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0509) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
|-----|-----|
| OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE |
| (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.) |
|-----|-----|
| .0828 | .0000 | .0829 | 1.0000 |
|-----|-----|

```

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205)	.46	.20	.50	45.51

OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509) .46 .08 .67 47.79
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 42.31
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0052

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .163

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0204) | Area (ha)= .87
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
| IMPERVIOUS | PERVIOUS (i)
| Surface Area (ha)= .83 | .04
| Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 | 5.00
| Average Slope (%)= 1.00 | 2.00
| Length (m)= 76.20 | 25.00
| Mannings n = .013 | .250
| Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 162.29 | 141.84
| over (min) 5.00 | 5.00
| Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.79 (ii) | 3.14 (ii)
| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 | 5.00
| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 | .27
|
| PEAK FLOW (cms)= .36 | .00
| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 | .50
| RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.30 | 11.52
| TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.30 | 48.30
| RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 | .24
|
| *TOTALS*
| PEAK FLOW (cms)= .36 | .00 | .365 (iii)
| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 | .50 | .50
| RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.30 | 11.52 | 45.51
| TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.30 | 48.30 | 48.30
| RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 | .24 | .94
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0508)
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1
| DT= 5.0 min
|
| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
|
| *** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
| .1566 .0000 | .1567 1.0000
|
| AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
| INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204) .87 .37 .50 45.51
| OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508) .87 .16 .67 47.85
|
| PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 42.90
| TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00
| MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0098
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB
| NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .010 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .583
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 7.870
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.302

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0202) | Area (ha)= 3.44
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 65.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
-----
| IMPERVIOUS | PERVIOUS (i)
| Surface Area (ha)= 2.24 | 1.20
| Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 | 5.00
| Average Slope (%)= 1.00 | 2.00
| Length (m)= 151.40 | 40.00
| Mannings n = .013 | .250
| Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 162.29 | 60.72
| over (min) 5.00 | 15.00
| Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.70 (ii) | 11.32 (ii)
| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 | 15.00
| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29 | .09
|
| PEAK FLOW (cms)= .71 | .13
| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 | .75
| RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.30 | 15.62
| TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.30 | 48.30
| RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 | .32
|
| *TOTALS*
| PEAK FLOW (cms)= .71 | .13 | .744 (iii)
| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 | .75 | .50
| RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.30 | 15.62 | 31.46
| TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.30 | 48.30 | 48.30
| RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 | .32 | .65
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0201) | Area (ha)= 3.30
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 60.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----
| IMPERVIOUS | PERVIOUS (i)
| Surface Area (ha)= 1.98 | 1.32
| Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 | 5.00
| Average Slope (%)= 1.00 | 2.00
| Length (m)= 148.30 | 40.00
| Mannings n = .013 | .250
| Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 162.29 | 56.57
| over (min) 5.00 | 15.00
| Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.67 (ii) | 11.53 (ii)
| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 | 15.00
| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29 | .09
|
| PEAK FLOW (cms)= .62 | .13
| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 | .75
| RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.30 | 15.16
| TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.30 | 48.30
| RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 | .31
|
| *TOTALS*
| PEAK FLOW (cms)= .62 | .13 | .648 (iii)
| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 | .75 | .50
| RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.30 | 15.16 | 29.62
| TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.30 | 48.30 | 48.30
| RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 | .31 | .61
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
| (ha) | (cms) | (hrs) | (mm) |
-----
ID1= 1 (0202): 3.44 .744 .50 31.46
+ ID2= 2 (0201): 3.30 .648 .50 29.62
-----
ID = 3 (0001): 6.74 1.391 .50 30.56
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0002) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
| (ha) | (cms) | (hrs) | (mm) |
-----
ID1= 1 (0102): .18 .010 .58 7.87
+ ID2= 2 (0001): 6.74 1.391 .50 30.56
-----
ID = 3 (0002): 6.92 1.400 .50 29.97
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0510) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
| (ha) | (cms) | (hrs) | (mm) |
-----
ID1= 1 (0508): .87 .157 .67 47.85
+ ID2= 2 (0002): 6.92 1.400 .50 29.97
-----
ID = 3 (0510): 7.79 1.556 .50 31.97
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0511) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
| (ha) | (cms) | (hrs) | (mm) |
-----
ID1= 1 (0509): .46 .083 .67 47.79
+ ID2= 2 (0510): 7.79 1.556 .50 31.97
-----
ID = 3 (0511): 8.25 1.639 .50 32.85
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0512) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
| (ha) | (cms) | (hrs) | (mm) |
-----
ID1= 1 (0206): .17 .023 .50 22.31
+ ID2= 2 (0511): 8.25 1.639 .50 32.85
-----
ID = 3 (0512): 8.42 1.662 .50 32.64
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0203) | Area (ha)= .86 |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 | Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00 |
    
```

```

-----
| IMPERVIOUS | PERVIOUS (i) |
| Surface Area (ha)= .43 | .43 |
| Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 | 5.00 |
| Average Slope (%)= 1.00 | 2.00 |
| Length (m)= 75.70 | 25.00 |
| Mannings n = .013 | .250 |
-----
| Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 162.29 | 30.53 |
| over (min) = 5.00 | 10.00 |
| Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.78 (ii) | 6.17 (ii) |
| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 | 10.00 |
| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 | .15 |
-----
| PEAK FLOW (cms)= .19 | .03 | *TOTALS* |
| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 | .67 | .200 (iii) |
| RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.30 | 11.52 | .50 |
| TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.30 | 48.30 | 29.40 |
| RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 | .24 | 48.30 |
| | | .61 |
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0004) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
| (ha) | (cms) | (hrs) | (mm) |
-----
ID1= 1 (0512): 8.42 1.662 .50 32.64
+ ID2= 2 (0203): .86 .200 .50 29.40
-----
ID = 3 (0004): 9.28 1.862 .50 32.34
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0507) |
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----
| OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE |
| (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.) |
-----
.0000 .0000 | .0595 .1794
.0095 .0745 | .0977 .1959
.0104 .0883 | .1428 .2128
.0112 .1025 | .3770 .2839
.0120 .1171 | .4702 .3026
.0127 .1321 | .7011 .3807
.0134 .1474 | 2.4127 .4219
.0299 .1632 | 5.4427 .4647
    
```

```

-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
| (ha) | (cms) | (hrs) | (mm) |
-----
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004) 9.28 1.86 .50 32.34
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0507) 9.28 .28 1.08 32.12
    
```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 15.28
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 35.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .2569

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0513) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
| AREA | QPEAK | TPEAK | R.V. |
    
```

```

-----
                (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
ID1= 1 (0207):   .70   .093   .50   22.34
+ ID2= 2 (0507):  9.28   .285   1.08   32.12
=====
ID = 3 (0513):   9.98   .301   1.08   31.44
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
    
```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .145 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 9.172
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 48.302
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .190
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0006) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
|-----|
| AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0513):  9.98 .301 1.08 31.44
+ ID2= 2 (0101):  5.09 .145 1.08 9.17
=====
ID = 3 (0006):  15.07 .446 1.08 23.92
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

** SIMULATION NUMBER: 5 **

```

-----
| READ STORM |
|-----|
| Ptotal= 59.70 mm |
|-----|
| Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
| 3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
| AES_1H_25Y.STM
| Comments: 25yr/1hr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curv
    
```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	.00	.42	107.46	.75	57.31	1.08	7.16
.17	7.16	.50	200.59	.83	35.82		
.25	21.49	.58	107.46	.92	21.49		
.33	57.31	.67	85.97	1.00	7.16		

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0207) | Area (ha)= .70
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
|-----|
    
```

```

Surface Area (ha)= .28 IMPERVIOUS .42 PERVIOUS (i)
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 68.30 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 200.59 70.06
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.54 (ii) 7.68 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .13
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .10 .06 .123 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 58.70 20.50 30.05
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.70 59.70 59.70
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .34 .50
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0206) | Area (ha)= .17
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
|-----|
    
```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .07 .10
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 33.70 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 200.59 70.06
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.01 (ii) 7.14 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34 .14
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .02 .02 .030 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 58.70 20.50 30.03
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.70 59.70 59.70
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .34 .50
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0205) | Area (ha)= .46
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
|-----|
    
```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .44 .02
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 55.40 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 200.59 420.33
over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.36 (ii) 2.60 (ii)
    
```

```

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=    5.00    5.00
Unit Hyd. peak  (cms)=    .33    .29

          *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW      (cms)=    .24    .00    .244 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK   (hrs)=    .50    .50    .50
RUNOFF VOLUME  (mm)=   58.70   17.17   56.62
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=   59.70   59.70   59.70
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =    .98    .29    .95
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0509) |
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
          *TOTALS*
          *WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
          .0828    .0000 |    .0829    1.0000
          (cms)    (ha.m.) | (cms)    (ha.m.)
          AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
          (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205) .46    .24    .50    56.62
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509) .46    .08    .75    58.88

          PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 34.00
          TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 15.00
          MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0086
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0204) |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
-----
          IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
          Surface Area (ha)=    .83    .04
          Dep. Storage (mm)=    1.00    5.00
          Average Slope (%)=    1.00    2.00
          Length (m)=    76.20    25.00
          Mannings n =    .013    .250

          Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=    200.59    210.17
          over (min) =    5.00    5.00
          Storage Coeff. (min)=    1.64 (ii)    2.88 (ii)
          Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=    5.00    5.00
          Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=    .32    .28

          *TOTALS*
          PEAK FLOW (cms)=    .45    .01    .455 (iii)
          TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=    .50    .50    .50
          RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=    58.70    17.17    56.62
          TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=    59.70    59.70    59.70
          RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =    .98    .29    .95
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0508) |
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
          *TOTALS*
          *WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
          .1566    .0000 |    .1567    1.0000
          (cms)    (ha.m.) | (cms)    (ha.m.)
          AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
          (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204) .87    .46    .50    56.62
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508) .87    .16    .75    58.97

          PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 34.39
          TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 15.00
          MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0161
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| NASHYD (0102) |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
-----
          Area (ha)=    .18    Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
          Ia (mm)=    8.00    # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
          U.H. Tp(hrs)=    .06

          Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)=    .115

          PEAK FLOW (cms)=    .015 (i)
          TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=    .583
          RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=    12.168
          TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=    59.698
          RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =    .204

          (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0202) |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
-----
          Area (ha)=    3.44
          Total Imp(%)=    65.00    Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00

          IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
          Surface Area (ha)=    2.24    1.20
          Dep. Storage (mm)=    1.00    5.00
          Average Slope (%)=    1.00    2.00
          Length (m)=    151.40    40.00
          Mannings n =    .013    .250

          Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=    200.59    88.86
          over (min) =    5.00    10.00
          Storage Coeff. (min)=    2.48 (ii)    7.11 (ii)
          Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=    5.00    10.00
          Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=    .29    .14

          *TOTALS*
          PEAK FLOW (cms)=    .89    .22    1.000 (iii)
          TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=    .50    .67    .50
          RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=    58.70    22.58    40.64
          TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=    59.70    59.70    59.70
          RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =    .98    .38    .68
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0201) |
| Area (ha)=    3.30
    
```


|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 60.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	1.98	1.32	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	148.30	40.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	200.59	83.08	
over (min)	5.00	15.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.45 (ii)	10.05 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.30	.10	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.77	.20	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.75	.825 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	58.70	21.98	38.50
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	59.70	59.70	59.70
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.37	.64

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0001)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0202):	3.44	1.000	.50	40.64
+ ID2= 2 (0201):	3.30	.825	.50	38.50
ID = 3 (0001):	6.74	1.825	.50	39.59

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0002)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0102):	.18	.015	.58	12.17
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	6.74	1.825	.50	39.59
ID = 3 (0002):	6.92	1.839	.50	38.88

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0510)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0508):	.87	.157	.75	58.97
+ ID2= 2 (0002):	6.92	1.839	.50	38.88
ID = 3 (0510):	7.79	1.995	.50	41.12

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0511)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0509):	.46	.083	.75	58.88
+ ID2= 2 (0510):	7.79	1.995	.50	41.12
ID = 3 (0511):	8.25	2.078	.50	42.11

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0512)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0206):	.17	.030	.50	30.03
+ ID2= 2 (0511):	8.25	2.078	.50	42.11
ID = 3 (0512):	8.42	2.108	.50	41.87

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB
STANDHYD (0203)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
Area (ha)= .86
Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.43	.43	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	75.70	25.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	200.59	46.27	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.64 (ii)	5.67 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.32	.15	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.23	.04	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.67	.254 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	58.70	17.17	37.93
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	59.70	59.70	59.70
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.29	.64

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0004)	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
1 + 2 = 3	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0512):	8.42	2.108	.50	41.87
+ ID2= 2 (0203):	.86	.254	.50	37.93
ID = 3 (0004):	9.28	2.363	.50	41.50

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
RESERVOIR (0507)
IN= 2--> OUT= 1
DT= 5.0 min
-----

```

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
.0000	.0000	.0595	.1794
.0095	.0745	.0977	.1959
.0104	.0883	.1428	.2128
.0112	.1025	.3770	.2839
.0120	.1171	.4702	.3026
.0127	.1321	.7011	.3807
.0134	.1474	2.4127	.4219
.0299	.1632	5.4427	.4647

AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004)	9.28	2.36	.50
OUTFLOW : ID= 1 (0507)	9.28	.48	1.08
			41.29

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 20.13
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 35.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .3045

```

-----
ADD HYD (0513)
1 + 2 = 3
-----

```

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0207):	.70	.123	.50	30.05
+ ID2= 2 (0507):	9.28	.476	1.08	41.29
=====				
ID = 3 (0513):	9.98	.501	1.00	40.50

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
CALIB
NASHYD (0101)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
-----

```

Area (ha)	Ia (mm)	Curve Number (CN)	# of Linear Res. (N)
5.09	8.00	65.0	3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.42		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .225 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 14.180
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.698
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .238

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD (0006)
1 + 2 = 3
-----

```

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0513):	9.98	.501	1.00	40.50
+ ID2= 2 (0101):	5.09	.225	1.00	14.18
=====				
ID = 3 (0006):	15.07	.726	1.00	31.61

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 6 **

```

*****
-----
READ STORM
-----

```

Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\Storms\AES_LH_50Y.STM
 Comments: 50yr/1hr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Curv)

Ptotal= 68.20 mm

TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)	TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)	TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)	TIME (hrs)	RAIN (mm/hr)
.08	.00	.42	122.76	.75	65.47	1.08	8.18
.17	8.18	.50	229.15	.83	40.92		
.25	24.55	.58	122.76	.92	24.55		
.33	65.47	.67	98.21	1.00	8.18		

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD (0207)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
-----

```

Area (ha)	Total Imp(%)	Dir. Conn.(%)
.70	40.00	25.00

	IMPERVIOUS (ha)	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	.28	.42
Dep. Storage	1.00	5.00
Average Slope	1.00	2.00
Length	68.30	25.00
Mannings n	.013	.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 229.15 88.80
 over (min) 5.00 10.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.46 (ii) 7.04 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .14

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .11 .08 *TOTALS*
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .147 (iii)
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 67.20 25.79 50
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.20 68.20 68.20
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .38 .53

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD (0206)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
-----

```

Area (ha)	Total Imp(%)	Dir. Conn.(%)
.17	40.00	25.00

	IMPERVIOUS (ha)	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	.07	.10
Dep. Storage	1.00	5.00
Average Slope	1.00	2.00
Length	33.70	25.00
Mannings n	.013	.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 229.15 88.80
 over (min) 5.00 10.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= .95 (ii) 6.54 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34 .14

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .03 .02 *TOTALS*
 .036 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 67.20 25.79 36.12
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.20 68.20 68.20
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .38 .53

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 CALIB
 STANDHYD (0205) | Area (ha)= .46
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= .44 .02
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
 Length (m)= 55.40 25.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 229.15 532.78
 over (min) 5.00 5.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.29 (ii) 2.46 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .30

TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .28 .00 .279 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .50 .50
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 67.20 21.86 64.93
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.20 68.20 68.20
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .32 .95

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 RESERVOIR (0509) |
 IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
 DT= 5.0 min | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
 .0828 .0000 | .0829 1.0000

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205) .46 .28 .50 64.93
 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509) .46 .08 .75 66.12

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 29.64
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 15.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0112

 CALIB
 STANDHYD (0204) | Area (ha)= .87
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= .83 .04
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
 Length (m)= 76.20 25.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 229.15 266.39
 over (min) 5.00 5.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.56 (ii) 2.73 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .29

TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .52 .01 .523 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .50 .50
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 67.20 21.86 64.93
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.20 68.20 68.20
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .32 .95

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 RESERVOIR (0508) |
 IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
 DT= 5.0 min | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
 .1566 .0000 | .1567 1.0000

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204) .87 .52 .50 64.93
 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508) .87 .16 .75 66.02

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 29.94
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 15.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0212

 CALIB
 NASHYD (0102) | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .019 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .583
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.786
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.198
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .231

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 CALIB
 STANDHYD (0202) | Area (ha)= 3.44
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 65.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 2.24 1.20

```

Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 151.40 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 229.15 111.81
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.35 (ii) 6.74 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .14

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.03 .29 1.171 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 67.20 28.21 47.70
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.20 68.20 68.20
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .41 .70
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0201) | Area (ha)= 3.30
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 60.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----
    
```

```

-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 1.98 1.32
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 148.30 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 229.15 104.75
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.32 (ii) 7.15 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .14

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .89 .29 1.030 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 67.20 27.51 45.37
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.20 68.20 68.20
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .40 .67
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
-----
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0202): 3.44 1.171 .50 47.70
+ ID2= 2 (0201): 3.30 1.030 .50 45.37
=====
ID = 3 (0001): 6.74 2.200 .50 46.56
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0002) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
-----
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0102): .18 .019 .58 15.79
+ ID2= 2 (0001): 6.74 2.200 .50 46.56
=====
ID = 3 (0002): 6.92 2.219 .50 45.76
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0510) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
-----
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0508): .87 .157 .75 66.02
+ ID2= 2 (0002): 6.92 2.219 .50 45.76
=====
ID = 3 (0510): 7.79 2.375 .50 48.02
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0511) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
-----
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0509): .46 .083 .75 66.12
+ ID2= 2 (0510): 7.79 2.375 .50 48.02
=====
ID = 3 (0511): 8.25 2.458 .50 49.03
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0512) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
-----
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0206): .17 .036 .50 36.12
+ ID2= 2 (0511): 8.25 2.458 .50 49.03
=====
ID = 3 (0512): 8.42 2.495 .50 48.77
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0203) | Area (ha)= .86
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
-----
    
```

```

-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .43 .43
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 75.70 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 229.15 59.42
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.55 (ii) 5.37 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
    
```

```

Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .16
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .27 .06
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 67.20 21.86 44.52
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.20 68.20 68.20
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .32
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
.296 (iii)
.50
44.52
68.20
.65
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0004) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
          (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
ID1= 1 (0512):  8.42  2.495   .50  48.77
+ ID2= 2 (0203):  .86   .296   .50  44.52
=====
ID = 3 (0004):  9.28  2.790   .50  48.38
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0507) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----
          OUTFLOW   STORAGE   OUTFLOW   STORAGE
          (cms)   (ha.m.)   (cms)   (ha.m.)
.0000   .0000   .0595   .1794
.0095   .0745   .0977   .1959
.0104   .0883   .1428   .2128
.0112   .1025   .3770   .2839
.0120   .1171   .4702   .3026
.0127   .1321   .7011   .3807
.0134   .1474   2.4127   .4219
.0299   .1632   5.4427   .4647

          AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
          (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004)  9.28  2.79   .50  48.38
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0507)  9.28   .58   1.00  48.16
    
```

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 20.84
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .3404
    
```

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0513) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
          (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
ID1= 1 (0207):  .70   .147   .50  36.13
+ ID2= 2 (0507):  9.28  .582   1.00  48.16
=====
ID = 3 (0513):  9.98  .625   .92  47.32
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
    
```

```

ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
    
```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .292 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 18.396
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.198
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .270
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0006) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
          (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
ID1= 1 (0513):  9.98  .625   .92  47.32
+ ID2= 2 (0101):  5.09  .292   1.00  18.40
=====
ID = 3 (0006):  15.07  .909   1.00  37.55
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

*****
** SIMULATION NUMBER: 7 **
*****
    
```

```

-----
| READ STORM |
| Ptotal= 76.60 mm |
-----
Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical\
3-FSR Submission_March 2018\VO2\VO2\Storms\
AES_LH_100Y.STM
Comments: 100yr/1hr Fergus Shand Dam 2007 (AES Cur

          TIME   RAIN   TIME   RAIN   TIME   RAIN   TIME   RAIN
          hrs   mm/hr   hrs   mm/hr   hrs   mm/hr   hrs   mm/hr
.08   .00   .42  137.88   .75   73.54   1.08   9.19
.17   9.19   .50  257.38   .83   45.96
.25  27.58   .58  137.88   .92   27.58
.33  73.54   .67  110.30   1.00   9.19
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0207) | Area (ha)= .70
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
    
```

```

IMPERVIOUS   PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .28 .42
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 68.30 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 257.38 108.56
over (min)= 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.39 (ii) 6.54 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .14
    
```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .12 .10 .172 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 75.60 31.33 42.39
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.60 76.60 76.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .41 .55
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB			
STANDHYD (0206)			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area (ha)=	.17	
	Total Imp(%)=	40.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.07	.10	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	33.70	25.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	257.38	108.56	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	.91 (ii)	6.06 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.34	.15	
		TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.03	.02	.042 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.67	.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	75.60	31.33	42.39
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	76.60	76.60	76.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.99	.41	.55

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB			
STANDHYD (0205)			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area (ha)=	.46	
	Total Imp(%)=	95.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.44	.02	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	55.40	25.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	257.38	651.34	
over (min)	5.00	5.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.23 (ii)	2.35 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	5.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.33	.30	
		TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.31	.00	.315 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.50	.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	75.60	26.82	73.16
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	76.60	76.60	76.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.99	.35	.96

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

- CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR (0509)				
IN= 2--> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	.0828	.0000	.0829	1.0000
		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)
		.46	.31	.50
		INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205)		73.16
		OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509)	.46	.75
				74.20
		PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)=	26.30	
		TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=	15.00	
		MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=	.0144	

CALIB			
STANDHYD (0204)			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area (ha)=	.87	
	Total Imp(%)=	95.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.83	.04	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	76.20	25.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	257.38	325.67	
over (min)	5.00	5.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.49 (ii)	2.61 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	5.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.33	.29	
		TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.58	.01	.590 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.50	.50	.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	75.60	26.82	73.16
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	76.60	76.60	76.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.99	.35	.96

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR (0508)				
IN= 2--> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	.1566	.0000	.1567	1.0000
		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)
		.87	.59	.50
		INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204)		73.16
		OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508)	.87	.75
				74.23

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 26.54
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 15.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0271

 CALIB
 NASHYD (0102) Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .024 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .583
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 19.661
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.601
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .257

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 CALIB
 STANDHYD (0202) Area (ha)= 3.44
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 65.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 2.24 1.20
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
 Length (m)= 151.40 40.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 257.38 135.85
 over (min) 5.00 10.00
 Storage Coeff.(min)= 2.24 (ii) 6.44 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .14

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.16 .35 *TOTALS*
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 1.344 (iii)
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 75.60 34.09 54.84
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.60 76.60 76.60
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .44 .72

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 CALIB
 STANDHYD (0201) Area (ha)= 3.30
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 60.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 1.98 1.32
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
 Length (m)= 148.30 40.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 257.38 127.49
 over (min) 5.00 10.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.22 (ii) 6.83 (ii)

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .14

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.01 .35 1.185 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 75.60 33.30 52.33
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.60 76.60 76.60
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .43 .68

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 ADD HYD (0001)
 1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 ID1= 1 (0202): 3.44 1.344 .50 54.84
 + ID2= 2 (0201): 3.30 1.185 .50 52.33
 =====
 ID = 3 (0001): 6.74 2.529 .50 53.61

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 ADD HYD (0002)
 1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 ID1= 1 (0102): .18 .024 .58 19.66
 + ID2= 2 (0001): 6.74 2.529 .50 53.61
 =====
 ID = 3 (0002): 6.92 2.553 .50 52.73

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 ADD HYD (0510)
 1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 ID1= 1 (0508): .87 .157 .75 74.23
 + ID2= 2 (0002): 6.92 2.553 .50 52.73
 =====
 ID = 3 (0510): 7.79 2.709 .50 55.13

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 ADD HYD (0511)
 1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 ID1= 1 (0509): .46 .083 .75 74.20
 + ID2= 2 (0510): 7.79 2.709 .50 55.13
 =====
 ID = 3 (0511): 8.25 2.792 .50 56.19

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.


```

-----
| ADD HYD (0512) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0206): .17 .042 .50 42.39
+ ID2= 2 (0511): 8.25 2.792 .50 56.19
=====
ID = 3 (0512): 8.42 2.835 .50 55.92
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD (0203) |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
-----
Area (ha)= .86
Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .43 .43
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 75.70 25.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 257.38 73.44
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.48 (ii) 5.13 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .16

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .30 .07 .338 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .50 .67 .50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 75.60 26.82 51.21
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.60 76.60 76.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .35 .67
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 68.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0004) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0512): 8.42 2.835 .50 55.92
+ ID2= 2 (0203): .86 .338 .50 51.21
=====
ID = 3 (0004): 9.28 3.173 .50 55.48
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0507) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----
OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
.0000 .0000 | .0595 .1794
.0095 .0745 | .0977 .1959
.0104 .0883 | .1428 .2128
.0112 .1025 | .3770 .2839
.0120 .1171 | .4702 .3026
.0127 .1321 | .7011 .3807
    
```

```

.0134 .1474 | 2.4127 .4219
.0299 .1632 | 5.4427 .4647

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004) 9.28 3.17 .50 55.48
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0507) 9.28 .69 1.00 55.26
    
```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 21.73
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .3774

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0513) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0207): .70 .172 .50 42.39
+ ID2= 2 (0507): 9.28 .689 1.00 55.26
=====
ID = 3 (0513): 9.98 .745 .92 54.36
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0101) |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
-----
Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .364 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.913
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.601
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .299

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0006) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0513): 9.98 .745 .92 54.36
+ ID2= 2 (0101): 5.09 .364 1.00 22.91
=====
ID = 3 (0006): 15.07 1.094 1.00 43.74
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

FINISH

```

=====
V V I SSSS U U A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
VV I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL

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***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****

Input filename: C:\Program Files\Visual OTTHYMO v2.0\voin.dat
 Output filename:
 S:\Projects\2014\14118\HWT24A-I\5H7SX4-V\VO2\VO2\14118\18TL2B-W\14118_Proposed_Regional.out
 Summary filename:
 S:\Projects\2014\14118\HWT24A-I\5H7SX4-V\VO2\VO2\14118\18TL2B-W\14118_Proposed_Regional.sum

DATE: 7/2/2019 TIME: 1:42:07 PM

USER:

COMMENTS: _____

 ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 8 **

 READ STORM Filename: S:\Projects\2014\14118\Hydrotechnical
 \5-FSR Submission_July 2019\VO2\VO2\Storms\
 Hazel.stm
 Ptotal=212.00 mm Comments: * Regional Storm - 12 Hour HAZEL

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.50	4.00	3.50	12.00	6.50	22.00	9.50	50.00
1.00	8.00	4.00	12.00	7.00	26.00	10.00	56.00
1.50	4.00	4.50	16.00	7.50	12.00	10.50	38.00
2.00	4.00	5.00	18.00	8.00	12.00	11.00	38.00
2.50	6.00	5.50	12.00	8.50	12.00	11.50	14.00
3.00	8.00	6.00	14.00	9.00	14.00	12.00	12.00

.167	4.00	3.167	12.00	6.167	22.00	9.17	50.00
.250	4.00	3.250	12.00	6.250	22.00	9.25	50.00
.333	4.00	3.333	12.00	6.333	22.00	9.33	50.00
.417	4.00	3.417	12.00	6.417	22.00	9.42	50.00
.500	4.00	3.500	12.00	6.500	22.00	9.50	50.00
.583	8.00	3.583	12.00	6.583	26.00	9.58	56.00
.667	8.00	3.667	12.00	6.667	26.00	9.67	56.00
.750	8.00	3.750	12.00	6.750	26.00	9.75	56.00
.833	8.00	3.833	12.00	6.833	26.00	9.83	56.00
.917	8.00	3.917	12.00	6.917	26.00	9.92	56.00
1.000	8.00	4.000	12.00	7.000	26.00	10.00	56.00
1.083	4.00	4.083	16.00	7.083	12.00	10.08	38.00
1.167	4.00	4.167	16.00	7.167	12.00	10.17	38.00
1.250	4.00	4.250	16.00	7.250	12.00	10.25	38.00
1.333	4.00	4.333	16.00	7.333	12.00	10.33	38.00
1.417	4.00	4.417	16.00	7.417	12.00	10.42	38.00
1.500	4.00	4.500	16.00	7.500	12.00	10.50	38.00
1.583	4.00	4.583	18.00	7.583	12.00	10.58	38.00
1.667	4.00	4.667	18.00	7.667	12.00	10.67	38.00
1.750	4.00	4.750	18.00	7.750	12.00	10.75	38.00
1.833	4.00	4.833	18.00	7.833	12.00	10.83	38.00
1.917	4.00	4.917	18.00	7.917	12.00	10.92	38.00
2.000	4.00	5.000	18.00	8.000	12.00	11.00	38.00
2.083	6.00	5.083	12.00	8.083	12.00	11.08	14.00
2.167	6.00	5.167	12.00	8.167	12.00	11.17	14.00
2.250	6.00	5.250	12.00	8.250	12.00	11.25	14.00
2.333	6.00	5.333	12.00	8.333	12.00	11.33	14.00
2.417	6.00	5.417	12.00	8.417	12.00	11.42	14.00
2.500	6.00	5.500	12.00	8.500	12.00	11.50	14.00
2.583	8.00	5.583	14.00	8.583	14.00	11.58	14.00
2.667	8.00	5.667	14.00	8.667	14.00	11.67	12.00
2.750	8.00	5.750	14.00	8.750	14.00	11.75	12.00
2.833	8.00	5.833	14.00	8.833	14.00	11.83	12.00
2.917	8.00	5.917	14.00	8.917	14.00	11.92	12.00
3.000	8.00	6.000	14.00	9.000	14.00	12.00	12.00

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	56.00	67.12
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.56 (ii)	8.81 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.29	.12
		TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.03	.08
		.105 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	10.00	10.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	211.00	175.37
		184.27
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	212.00	212.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	1.00	.83

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 84.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 CALIB
 STANDHYD (0207) Area (ha)= .70
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.28	.42
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00
Length (m)=	68.30	25.00
Mannings n =	.013	.250

NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.083	4.00	3.083	12.00	6.083	22.00	9.08	50.00

 CALIB
 STANDHYD (0206) Area (ha)= .17
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 40.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 25.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.07	.10
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00
Length (m)=	33.70	25.00
Mannings n =	.013	.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 56.00 67.12

```

over (min)          5.00    10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.68 (ii)  7.92 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00    10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32     .13

          *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .01     .02     .025 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.92    10.00    10.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 211.00  175.37  184.25
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.00  212.00  212.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 1.00    .83     .87
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 84.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0205) | Area (ha)= .46
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
    
```

```

          IMPERVIOUS    PVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .44     .02
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00    5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00    2.00
Length (m)= 55.40    25.00
Mannings n = .013     .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 56.00    402.75
over (min)          5.00    5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.26 (ii)  4.33 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00    5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30     .23
    
```

```

          *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .07     .00     .071 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.00  10.00    10.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 211.00  167.78  208.84
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.00  212.00  212.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 1.00    .79     .99
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 84.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0509) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
    
```

```

**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
          OUTFLOW    STORAGE    OUTFLOW    STORAGE
          (cms)      (ha.m.)    (cms)      (ha.m.)
          .0828     .0000    .0829     1.0000
    
```

```

          AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
          (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0205) .46    .07    10.00    208.84
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0509) .46    .07    10.00    208.84
    
```

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)=100.00
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0000
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0204) | Area (ha)= .87
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 95.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 95.00
-----
    
```

```

          IMPERVIOUS    PVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .83     .04
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00    5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00    2.00
Length (m)= 76.20    25.00
Mannings n = .013     .250
    
```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 56.00    201.37
over (min)          5.00    5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.74 (ii)  4.80 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00    5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29     .22
    
```

```

          *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .13     .01     .135 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.00  10.00    10.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 211.00  167.78  208.84
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.00  212.00  212.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 1.00    .79     .99
    
```

**** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 84.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0508) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
          OUTFLOW    STORAGE    OUTFLOW    STORAGE
          (cms)      (ha.m.)    (cms)      (ha.m.)
          .1566     .0000    .1567     1.0000
    
```

```

**** WARNING : FIRST OUTFLOW IS NOT ZERO.
          AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
          (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0204) .87    .13    10.00    208.84
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0508) .87    .13    10.00    208.84
    
```

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)=100.00
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .0000
    
```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| NASHYD (0102)  | Area (ha)= .18 Curve Number (CN)= 82.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .06
-----
    
```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .115
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .022 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 137.473
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.000
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .648
    
```

- (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

CALIB
STANDHYD (0202) | Area (ha)= 3.44
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 65.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 2.24 1.20
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 151.40 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 56.00 77.37
over (min) 5.00 15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.13 (ii) 11.95 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .24 .09

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .27 .25 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.00 10.00 .519 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 211.00 179.37 195.18
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.00 212.00 212.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 1.00 .85 .92
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 84.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

CALIB
STANDHYD (0201) | Area (ha)= 3.30
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 60.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 1.98 1.32
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 148.30 40.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 56.00 74.30
over (min) 5.00 15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.08 (ii) 12.03 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .24 .09

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .23 .26 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.00 10.00 .496 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 211.00 178.26 192.99
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.00 212.00 212.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 1.00 .84 .91
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 84.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

ADD HYD (0001) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
    
```

```

ID1= 1 (0202): 3.44 .519 10.00 195.18
+ ID2= 2 (0201): 3.30 .496 10.00 192.99
=====
ID = 3 (0001): 6.74 1.015 10.00 194.11
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

ADD HYD (0002) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0102): .18 .022 10.00 137.47
+ ID2= 2 (0001): 6.74 1.015 10.00 194.11
=====
ID = 3 (0002): 6.92 1.037 10.00 192.64
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

ADD HYD (0510) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0508): .87 .135 10.00 208.84
+ ID2= 2 (0002): 6.92 1.037 10.00 192.64
=====
ID = 3 (0510): 7.79 1.172 10.00 194.45
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

ADD HYD (0511) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0509): .46 .071 10.00 208.84
+ ID2= 2 (0510): 7.79 1.172 10.00 194.45
=====
ID = 3 (0511): 8.25 1.244 10.00 195.25
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

ADD HYD (0512) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0206): .17 .025 10.00 184.25
+ ID2= 2 (0511): 8.25 1.244 10.00 195.25
=====
ID = 3 (0512): 8.42 1.269 10.00 195.03
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

CALIB
STANDHYD (0203) | Area (ha)= .86
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 50.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 50.00
-----
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .43 .43
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 75.70 25.00
    
```

```

Mannings n          =      .013      .250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 56.00      52.71
  over (min)         =      5.00      10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.73 (ii)    9.60 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00      10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29        .11

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=      .07        .06      .129 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.00      10.00      10.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 211.00     167.78     189.39
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.00     212.00     212.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      1.00      .79      .89
    
```

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 84.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0004) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA  QPEAK  TPEAK  R.V.
          (ha)  (cms)  (hrs)  (mm)
ID1= 1 (0512):  8.42  1.269  10.00  195.03
+ ID2= 2 (0203):  .86   .129   10.00  189.39
=====
ID = 3 (0004):  9.28  1.398  10.00  194.50
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0507) |
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----
          OUTFLOW  STORAGE  OUTFLOW  STORAGE
          (cms)   (ha.m.)  (cms)   (ha.m.)
          .0000    .0000    .0595    .1794
          .0095    .0745    .0977    .1959
          .0104    .0883    .1428    .2128
          .0112    .1025    .3770    .2839
          .0120    .1171    .4702    .3026
          .0127    .1321    .7011    .3807
          .0134    .1474    2.4127   .4219
          .0299    .1632    5.4427   .4647

          AREA  QPEAK  TPEAK  R.V.
          (ha)  (cms)  (hrs)  (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0004)  9.28  1.40  10.00  194.50
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0507)  9.28  1.39  10.00  194.29
    
```

```

          PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 99.41
          TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
          MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .3974
    
```

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0513) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA  QPEAK  TPEAK  R.V.
          (ha)  (cms)  (hrs)  (mm)
ID1= 1 (0207):  .70   .105  10.00  184.27
+ ID2= 2 (0507):  9.28  1.390  10.00  194.29
=====
ID = 3 (0513):  9.98  1.495  10.00  193.59
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB (0101) |
| NASHYD (0101) | Area (ha)= 5.09 Curve Number (CN)= 82.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----
          U.H. Tp(hrs)= .42
    
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .463

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .642 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 160.196
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 212.000
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .756
    
```

(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0006) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA  QPEAK  TPEAK  R.V.
          (ha)  (cms)  (hrs)  (mm)
ID1= 1 (0513):  9.98  1.495  10.00  193.59
+ ID2= 2 (0101):  5.09  .642  10.17  160.20
=====
ID = 3 (0006):  15.07  2.111  10.00  182.31
    
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

FINISH

APPENDIX “E”

Site Water Balance Calculations

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table E.1: Site Water Balance Calculations (Annual)
Corseed Subdivision, Town of Grand Valley

Condition	Site Area (ha)	Water Balance Components	Pervious Area Without Infiltration	Impervious Area Without Infiltration	Impervious Area With Basic Infiltration	Precipitation (m ³)	TOTAL SITE VOLUMES			Percent of Existing Infiltration (%)	
			BMP's	BMP's	BMP's		Evapotranspiration (m ³)	Surplus (m ³)	Runoff (m ³)		Infiltration (m ³)
Existing (Not to be developed)	5.09	Area (ha)	5,090	0.000	0.000						
		HSG	BC	n/a	BC						
		Weighted WHC (mm)	200	n/a	200						
		Infiltration Factor	0.545	0.00	0.000						
		Precipitation (mm)	792.7	792.7	792.7	40,348	29,850	10,375	4,721	5,654	100.0
		Evapotranspiration (mm)	586	0.0	586						
		Surplus (mm)	204	792.7	204						
		Infiltration (mm)	111.1	0.0	0.0						
Runoff (mm)	92.7	792.7	203.8								
Proposed (Undeveloped)	5.09	Area (ha)	5,090	0.000	0.000						
		HSG	BC	n/a	BC						
		Weighted WHC (mm)	200	n/a	200						
		Infiltration Factor	0.545	0.00	0.000						
		Precipitation (mm)	792.7	792.7	792.7	40,348	29,850	10,375	4,721	5,654	100.0
		Evapotranspiration (mm)	586	0.0	586						
		Surplus (mm)	204	792.7	204						
		Infiltration (mm)	111.1	0.0	0.0						
Runoff (mm)	92.7	792.7	203.8								
Existing (To be developed)	9.80	Area (ha)	9,800	0.000	0.000						
		HSG	BC	n/a	BC						
		Weighted WHC (mm)	195	n/a	195						
		Infiltration Factor	0.515	0.00	0.000						
		Precipitation (mm)	792.7	792.7	792.7	77,685	57,312	20,135	9,758	10,377	100.0
		Evapotranspiration (mm)	585	0.0	585						
		Surplus (mm)	205	792.7	205						
		Infiltration (mm)	105.9	0.0	0.0						
Runoff (mm)	99.6	792.7	205.5								
Proposed (Developed) (No Infiltration BMPs)	9.80	Area (ha)	4,514	5,286	0.000						
		HSG	BC	n/a	BC						
		Weighted WHC (mm)	100	n/a	100						
		Infiltration Factor	0.545	0.00	0.431						
		Precipitation (mm)	792.7	792.7	792.7	77,685	24,060	53,475	47,168	6,306	60.8
		Evapotranspiration (mm)	533	0.0	533						
		Surplus (mm)	256	792.7	256						
		Infiltration (mm)	139.7	0.0	110.4						
Runoff (mm)	116.6	792.7	146.0								
Proposed (Developed) (With Basic Infiltration BMPs)	9.80	Area (ha)	4,514	4,176	1,110						
		HSG	BC	n/a	BC						
		Weighted WHC (mm)	100	n/a	100						
		Infiltration Factor	0.545	0.00	0.431						
		Precipitation (mm)	792.7	792.7	792.7	77,685	29,977	47,521	39,990	7,531	72.6
		Evapotranspiration (mm)	533	0.0	533						
		Surplus (mm)	256	792.7	256						
		Infiltration (mm)	139.7	0.0	110.4						
Runoff (mm)	116.6	792.7	146.0								
Proposed (Developed) (With Enhanced Infiltration BMP's)	9.80		See Table E.6					7531 + 2875	10,407	100.3	

Notes:

1. Site water balance calculations based on methodology per *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual* (MOE, March 2003).
2. Basic Infiltration BMP's consist of roof leaders that discharge to pervious areas.
3. Enhanced Infiltration BMP's consist of the proposed infiltration trenches.

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File: 14118

Date: July 2019

Table E.2: Water Holding Capacity (WHC) Calculations
Per MOE Methodology (SWM Planning & Design Manual, MOE, March 2003)

Existing Conditions (Pervious Area) (Not to be developed)	
BC	HSG
Moderately Rooted Crops	
0	Area (ha)
175	WHC (mm)
Pasture and Shrubs	
5.09	Area (ha)
200	WHC (mm)
Mature Forests	
0	Area (ha)
350	WHC (mm)
Area-Weighted WHC	
200.0	WHC (mm)

Proposed Conditions (Pervious Area) (Not to be developed)	
BC	HSG
Lawn	
0	Area (ha)
100	WHC (mm)
Pasture and Shrubs	
5.09	Area (ha)
200	WHC (mm)
Area-Weighted WHC	
200.0	WHC (mm)

Existing Conditions (Pervious Area) (To be developed)	
BC	HSG
Moderately Rooted Crops	
5.597	Area (ha)
175	WHC (mm)
Pasture and Shrubs	
3.588	Area (ha)
200	WHC (mm)
Mature Forests	
0.615	Area (ha)
350	WHC (mm)
Area-Weighted WHC	
195.1	WHC (mm)

Proposed Conditions (Pervious Area) (To be developed)	
BC	HSG
Lawn	
3.124	Area (ha)
100	WHC (mm)
Pasture and Shrubs	
0	Area (ha)
200	WHC (mm)
Area-Weighted WHC	
100.0	WHC (mm)

Table E.3: Hydrologic Cycle Component Values

	Water Holding Capacity (mm)	Hydrologic Soil Group	Precipitation (mm)	Evapotranspiration (mm)	Runoff (mm)	Infiltration (mm)
Urban Lawns/Shallow Rooted Crops (Lawn, Shrub, etc.)						
Fine Sand	40	A	761	716	145	306
Fine Sandy Loam	75	B	761	716	180	306
Silt Loam	120	C	761	716	225	306
Clay Loam	165	D	761	716	270	306
Clay	210	E	761	716	315	306
Moderately Rooted Crops (corn and cereal grains)						
Fine Sand	75	A	761	716	180	306
Fine Sandy Loam	150	B	761	716	270	306
Silt Loam	225	C	761	716	360	306
Clay Loam	300	D	761	716	450	306
Clay	375	E	761	716	540	306
Pasture and Shrubs						
Fine Sand	100	A	761	716	240	306
Fine Sandy Loam	200	B	761	716	360	306
Silt Loam, Muck	300	C	761	716	480	306
Clay Loam	400	D	761	716	600	306
Clay	500	E	761	716	720	306
Mature Forests						
Fine Sand	350	A	761	716	900	306
Fine Sandy Loam	700	B	761	716	1350	306
Silt Loam	1050	C	761	716	1800	306
Clay Loam	1400	D	761	716	2250	306
Clay	1750	E	761	716	2700	306
Summary						
Urban Lawns/Shallow Rooted Crops	100		761	716	240	306
Moderately Rooted Crops	200		761	716	480	306
Pasture and Shrubs	300		761	716	720	306
Mature Forests	400		761	716	960	306
Total	1000		3044	2864	2400	1224

Urban Lawns/Shallow Rooted Crops		
Fine Sand	A	50
	AB	63
Fine Sandy Loam	B	75
	BC	100
Silt Loam, Muck	C	125
Clay Loam	CD	100
Clay	D	75
Moderately Rooted Crops		
Fine Sand	A	75
	AB	113
Fine Sandy Loam	B	150
	BC	175
Silt Loam, Muck	C	200
Clay Loam	CD	200
Clay	D	150
Pasture and Shrubs		
Fine Sand	A	100
	AB	125
Fine Sandy Loam	B	150
	BC	200
Silt Loam, Muck	C	250
Clay Loam	CD	250
Clay	D	200
Mature Forests		
Fine Sand	A	250
	AB	275
Fine Sandy Loam	B	300
	BC	350
Silt Loam, Muck	C	400
Clay Loam	CD	400
Clay	D	350

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Table E.3: Infiltration Factor Calculation
Per MOE Methodology (SWM Planning & Design Manual, MOE, March 2003)

Topography		
0.3		Flat Land (avg slope < 0.06%)
0.225		0.06% to 0.27%
0.15		Rolling Land (avg slope between 0.28% and 0.38%)
0.125		0.39% to 2.7%
0.1		Hilly Land (avg slope between 2.8% and 4.7%)
Soils		
0.4		HSG A - open sandy loam
0.35		HSG AB
0.3		HSG B
0.27		HSG BC
0.23		HSG C
0.2		HSG CD - medium combinations of clay and loam
0.1		HSG D - tight impervious clay
Cover		
0.1		cultivated land (crops)
0.15		pasture, lawns
0.2		woodland (forest)

Infiltration Factor Calculations

Existing Conditions (Not to be Developed)			
		0.125	Topography
		0.270	Soils
		0.150	Cover (Area-Weighted)
Land Use	Area (ha)	Cover	Area*Cover
Pasture and Shrubs	5.09	0.15	0.7635
Forest	0	0.2	0
Mod. Rooted Crops	0	0.1	0
0.545		Total Infiltration Factor (Existing Conditions)	

Existing Conditions (To be Developed)			
		0.125	Topography
		0.270	Soils
		0.120	Cover (Area-Weighted)
Land Use	Area (ha)	Cover	Area*Cover
Pasture and Shrubs	2.198	0.15	0.3297
Forest	0.615	0.2	0.123
Mod. Rooted Crops	5.597	0.1	0.5597
0.515		Total Infiltration Factor (Existing Conditions)	

Proposed Conditions			
		0.125	Topography
		0.270	Soils

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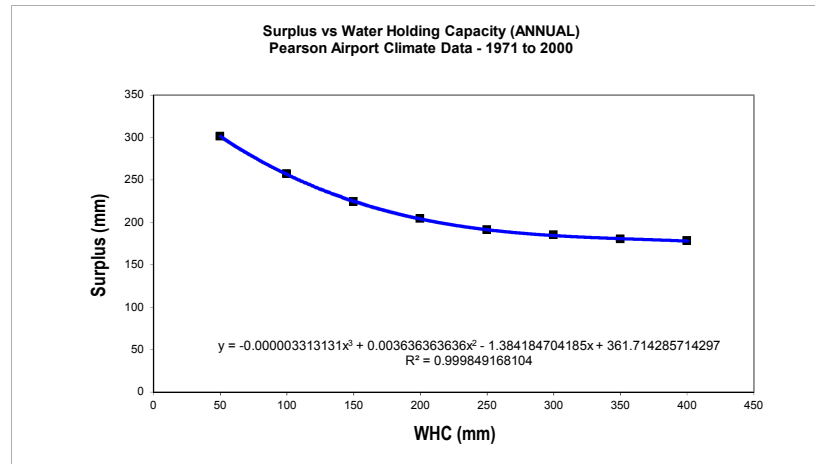
Date: July 2019

Table E.4: Surplus and Actual Evapotranspiration vs Water Holding Capacity (WHC) Regression Analysis

AES Water Balance Model Results for a Range of WHC
Pearson Airport Climate Data (1971 - 2000)

Existing Condition

Trendline			AES Model Results	
Surplus (mm)	AE (mm)	WHC (mm)	Surplus (mm)	AE (mm)
301	486	50	301	487
256	533	100	257	531
225	565	150	224	567
204	586	200	204	587
191	599	250	191	598
184	605	300	185	605
181	609	350	180	609
178	612	400	178	612
203.8	586.4	200.0	TOTAL SITE	



Proposed Condition

Trendline			AES Model Results	
Surplus (mm)	AE (mm)	WHC (mm)	Surplus (mm)	AE (mm)
301	486	50	301	487
256	533	100	257	531
225	565	150	224	567
204	586	200	204	587
191	599	250	191	598
184	605	300	185	605
181	609	350	180	609
178	612	400	178	612
256.3	533.0	100.0	TOTAL SITE	

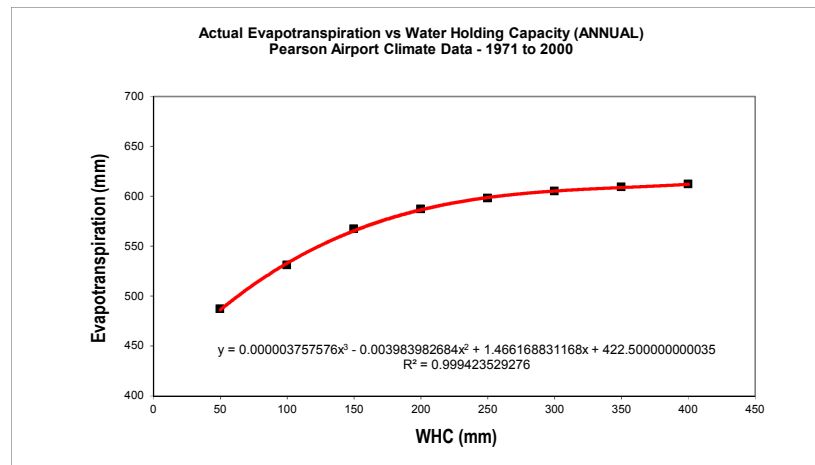


Table E.5: Rainfall Analysis - Initial Abstraction = 0.0 mm

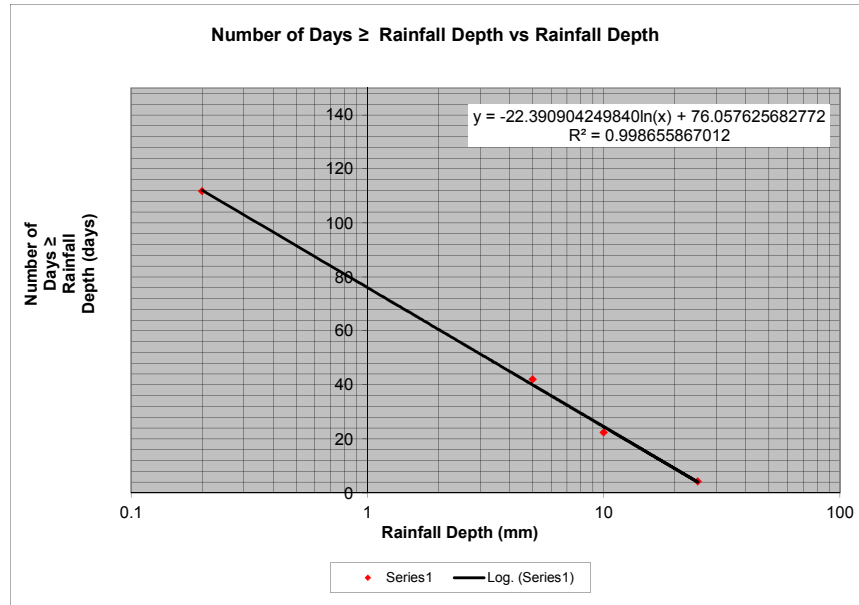


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Date: October 2018

Normal Rainfall Depth (mm)	Normal Days \geq Rainfall Depth (days)	Toronto Pearson Airport Climate Normals (1971 - 2000)
		684.6 Normal Annual Rainfall Depth (mm)
		111.8 Normal Annual Days with Rainfall (≥ 0.2 mm)
		792.7 Normal Annual Precipitation Depth (mm)
0.2	111.8	
5	42.1	
10	22.4	
25	4.3	



Simulated Depth (mm)	Simulated Days \geq Sim Depth (days)	Average Event Depth (mm)	Simulated Days Equal to Avg Depth (days)	Assumed IA (mm)	Runoff (Rain - IA) (mm)	INF Design Storm (mm)	Event Based Maximum Design INF Depth (mm)	Event Based Design INF Depth (mm)	Annual Incremental Design INF Depth (mm)	Annual Cumulative Design INF Depth (mm)	Annual Incremental Total Rain Depth (mm)	Annual Percent of Total Rain (%)	Annual Cumulative Total Rain Depth (mm)	Annual Cumulative Percent of Total Depth (%)
0.2	120.19													
0.5	98.04	0.2 - 0.5	22.15	0.00	0.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.55	0.000	0.0	0.000
1.5	71.49	1	26.55	0.00	1.00	15.00	15.00	1.00	26.55	26.55	26.55	0.039	26.6	0.039
2.5	59.14	2	12.35	0.00	2.00	15.00	15.00	2.00	24.69	51.25	24.69	0.036	51.2	0.075
3.5	51.01	3	8.13	0.00	3.00	15.00	15.00	3.00	24.40	75.64	24.40	0.036	75.6	0.110
4.5	44.93	4	6.07	0.00	4.00	15.00	15.00	4.00	24.30	99.94	24.30	0.035	99.9	0.146
5.5	40.08	5	4.85	0.00	5.00	15.00	15.00	5.00	24.25	124.19	24.25	0.035	124.2	0.181
6.5	36.05	6	4.04	0.00	6.00	15.00	15.00	6.00	24.23	148.42	24.23	0.035	148.4	0.217
7.5	32.59	7	3.46	0.00	7.00	15.00	15.00	7.00	24.21	172.63	24.21	0.035	172.6	0.252
8.5	29.56	8	3.03	0.00	8.00	15.00	15.00	8.00	24.20	196.83	24.20	0.035	196.8	0.288
9.5	26.87	9	2.69	0.00	9.00	15.00	15.00	9.00	24.20	221.03	24.20	0.035	221.0	0.323
10.5	24.46	10	2.42	0.00	10.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	24.19	245.22	24.19	0.035	245.2	0.358
11.5	22.26	11	2.20	0.00	11.00	15.00	15.00	11.00	24.19	269.41	24.19	0.035	269.4	0.394
12.5	20.24	12	2.02	0.00	12.00	15.00	15.00	12.00	24.18	293.59	24.18	0.035	293.6	0.429
13.5	18.38	13	1.86	0.00	13.00	15.00	15.00	13.00	24.18	317.77	24.18	0.035	317.8	0.464
14.5	16.65	14	1.73	0.00	14.00	15.00	15.00	14.00	24.18	341.95	24.18	0.035	342.0	0.499
15.5	15.04	15	1.61	0.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	24.18	366.13	24.18	0.035	366.1	0.535
16.5	13.53	16	1.51	0.00	16.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	22.67	388.80	24.18	0.035	390.3	0.570
17.5	12.11	17	1.42	0.00	17.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	21.33	410.13	24.18	0.035	414.5	0.605
18.5	10.77	18	1.34	0.00	18.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	20.15	430.28	24.18	0.035	438.7	0.641
19.5	9.49	19	1.27	0.00	19.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	19.09	449.36	24.18	0.035	462.8	0.676
20.5	8.28	20	1.21	0.00	20.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	18.13	467.50	24.18	0.035	487.0	0.711
21.5	7.13	21	1.15	0.00	21.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	17.27	484.76	24.17	0.035	511.2	0.747
22.5	6.03	22	1.10	0.00	22.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	16.48	501.25	24.17	0.035	535.4	0.782
23.5	4.98	23	1.05	0.00	23.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.77	517.01	24.17	0.035	559.5	0.817
24.5	3.98	24	1.01	0.00	24.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	15.11	532.12	24.17	0.035	583.7	0.853
25.5	3.01	25	0.97	0.00	25.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	14.50	546.62	24.17	0.035	607.9	0.888
26.5	2.08	26	0.93	0.00	26.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.95	560.57	24.17	0.035	632.1	0.923
27.5	1.18	27	0.90	0.00	27.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	13.43	574.00	24.17	0.035	656.2	0.959
28.5	0.32	28	0.86	0.00	28.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	12.95	586.95	24.17	0.035	680.4	0.994
29	0.00	≥ 29	0.00	0.00	29.00	15.00	15.00	15.00	0.00	586.95	4.20	0.006	684.6	1.000

Table E.6: Rainfall Analysis Initial Abstraction = 5.0 mm

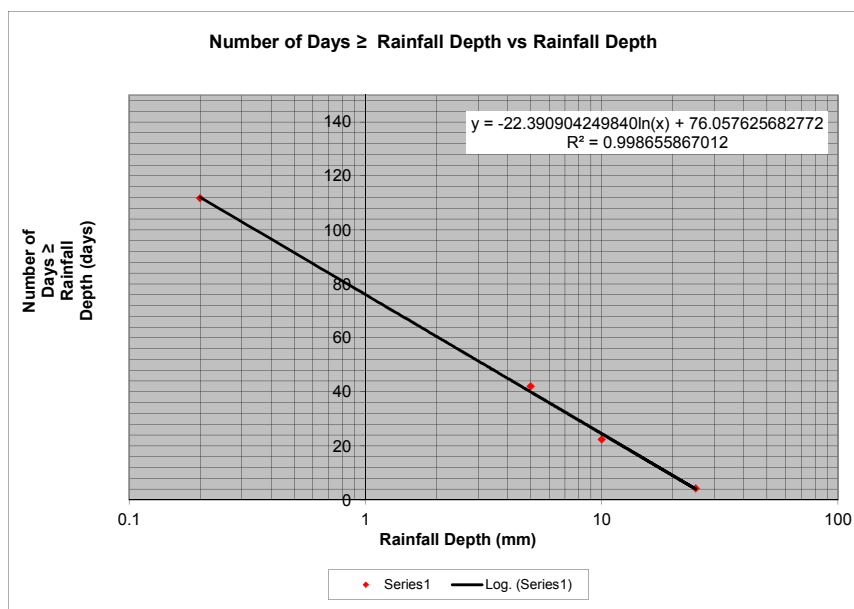


VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

File: 14118

Date: October 2018

Normal Rainfall Depth (mm)	Normal Days \geq Rainfall Depth (days)	Toronto Pearson Airport Climate Normals (1971 - 2000)
		684.6 Normal Annual Rainfall Depth (mm)
		111.8 Normal Annual Days with Rainfall (≥ 0.2 mm)
		792.7 Normal Annual Precipitation Depth (mm)
0.2	111.8	
5	42.1	
10	22.4	
25	4.3	



Simulated Depth (mm)	Simulated Days \geq Sim Depth (days)	Average Event Depth (mm)	Simulated Days Equal to Avg Depth (days)	Assumed IA (mm)	Runoff (Rain - IA) (mm)	INF Design Storm (mm)	Event Based Maximum Design INF Depth (mm)	Event Based Design INF Depth (mm)	Annual Incremental Design INF Depth (mm)	Annual Cumulative Design INF Depth (mm)	Annual Incremental Total Rain Depth (mm)	Annual Percent of Total Rain (%)	Annual Cumulative Total Rain Depth (mm)	Annual Cumulative Percent of Total Depth (%)
0.2	120.19													
0.5	98.04	0.2 - 0.5	22.15	5.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	26.55	0.039	26.6	0.039
1.5	71.49	1	26.55	5.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.69	0.036	51.2	0.075
2.5	59.14	2	12.35	5.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.40	0.036	75.6	0.110
3.5	51.01	3	8.13	5.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.30	0.035	99.9	0.146
4.5	44.93	4	6.07	5.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.25	0.035	124.2	0.181
5.5	40.08	5	4.85	5.00	0.00	15.00	10.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	24.23	0.035	148.4	0.217
6.5	36.05	6	4.04	5.00	1.00	15.00	10.00	1.00	4.04	4.04	24.21	0.035	172.6	0.252
7.5	32.59	7	3.46	5.00	2.00	15.00	10.00	2.00	6.92	10.96	24.20	0.035	196.8	0.288
8.5	29.56	8	3.03	5.00	3.00	15.00	10.00	3.00	9.08	20.03	24.20	0.035	221.0	0.323
9.5	26.87	9	2.69	5.00	4.00	15.00	10.00	4.00	10.75	30.78	24.19	0.035	245.2	0.358
10.5	24.46	10	2.42	5.00	5.00	15.00	10.00	5.00	12.10	42.88	24.19	0.035	269.4	0.394
11.5	22.26	11	2.20	5.00	6.00	15.00	10.00	6.00	13.19	56.07	24.18	0.035	293.6	0.429
12.5	20.24	12	2.02	5.00	7.00	15.00	10.00	7.00	14.11	70.18	24.18	0.035	317.8	0.464
13.5	18.38	13	1.86	5.00	8.00	15.00	10.00	8.00	14.88	85.06	24.18	0.035	342.0	0.499
14.5	16.65	14	1.73	5.00	9.00	15.00	10.00	9.00	15.54	100.61	24.18	0.035	366.1	0.535
15.5	15.04	15	1.61	5.00	10.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	16.12	116.72	24.18	0.035	390.3	0.570
16.5	13.53	16	1.51	5.00	11.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	15.11	131.84	24.18	0.035	414.5	0.605
17.5	12.11	17	1.42	5.00	12.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	14.22	146.06	24.18	0.035	438.7	0.641
18.5	10.77	18	1.34	5.00	13.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	13.43	159.49	24.18	0.035	462.8	0.676
19.5	9.49	19	1.27	5.00	14.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	12.72	172.21	24.18	0.035	487.0	0.711
20.5	8.28	20	1.21	5.00	15.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	12.09	184.30	24.17	0.035	511.2	0.747
21.5	7.13	21	1.15	5.00	16.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	11.51	195.81	24.17	0.035	535.4	0.782
22.5	6.03	22	1.10	5.00	17.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.99	206.80	24.17	0.035	559.5	0.817
23.5	4.98	23	1.05	5.00	18.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.51	217.31	24.17	0.035	583.7	0.853
24.5	3.98	24	1.01	5.00	19.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	10.07	227.38	24.17	0.035	607.9	0.888
25.5	3.01	25	0.97	5.00	20.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	9.67	237.05	24.17	0.035	632.1	0.923
26.5	2.08	26	0.93	5.00	21.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	9.30	246.35	24.17	0.035	656.2	0.959
27.5	1.18	27	0.90	5.00	22.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	8.95	255.30	24.17	0.035	680.4	0.994
28.5	0.32	28	0.86	5.00	23.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	8.63	263.94	4.20	0.006	684.6	1.000
29	0.00	≥ 29	0.00	5.00	24.00	15.00	10.00	10.00	0.00	263.94				

Table E.7: Infiltration Trench Calculation - Commercial & Mixed Use Area Roof Drainage Areas to Infiltration Trenches



VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.
 741 Rowntree Dairy Road, Suite 2, Woodbridge, Ontario L4L 5T9
 Tel: 905-264-0054 Fax: 905-264-0069
 info@valdor-engineering.com www.valdor-engineering.com

Project No: 14118
 Date: July 2019

Total Req'd Annual Infiltration Volume to Achieve Target (m ³)	Total Actual Annual Infiltration Volume per Design (m ³)	Soil Infiltration Rate (mm/h)	Drainage Area (ha)	Maximum Trench Length per Site Plan (m)	Initial Abstraction (Trench Drainage Area) (mm)	Retention Time (hr)	Total Annual Rainfall Depth (Per 1981-2010 Climate Normals for Pearson Airport) (mm)	Total Rainfall Depth Available for Infiltration Per Rainfall Analysis Assuming Ia=0.0mm (Refer to Table F.5) (mm)	Annual Rainfall Depth Needed to Achieve Target Infiltration (mm)	¹ Req'd Design Storm Depth to Achieve Annual Infiltration Requirements (Assuming Ia=5.0 mm) (mm)	Req'd Event-Based Runoff Volume to be Infiltrated (Based on Req'd Design Storm Depth) (m ³)
2,846	1,820	15.0	0.31	-	0.0	48	684.6	586.95	918.0	15.0	46.5

Total annual infiltration volume provided (m³/yr): **2,875**

1,820 cu.m/yr (Roofs) + 1,056 cu.m/yr (Rear Lots) = 2,875 cu.m/yr

Maximum Allowable Depth	
P, Soil Infiltration Rate (mm/h):	15.0
T, Drawdown Time (hr):	48
d, Maximum Allowable Depth (m):	0.72

Minimum Bottom Area	
V, Runoff Volume to Infiltrated (m ³):	46.5
P, Soil Infiltration Rate (mm/h):	15.0
n, Void Ratio (clear stone):	0.40
Δt, Drawdown Time (hr):	48
A, Minimum Bottom Area (m ²):	161

$$d = \frac{P \cdot T}{1000} \quad \text{Equation 4.2, Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, MOE, 2003}$$

$$A = \frac{1000 \cdot V}{P \cdot n \cdot \Delta t} \quad \text{Equation 4.3, Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, MOE, 2003}$$

Infiltration Trench Design											
Infiltration Trench Location	Roof Drainage Area (ha)	Available Infiltration Volume (m ³)	Length (m)	Width (m)	³ Design Depth (m)	Bottom Area (m ²)	Void Ratio	Storage Volume Provided (m ³)	Lesser of Available Infiltration Volume or Storage Volume Provided (m ³)		
Roof Drainage Infiltration Trench (Block 5)	0.11	16.5	12.0	5.0	0.70	60	0.40	16.8	16.5		
Roof Drainage Infiltration Trench (Block 6)	0.20	30.0	22.0	5.0	0.70	110	0.40	30.8	30.0		
Total Drainage Area (ha):		0.31									
Total Bottom Area Provided (m²):		170								Total:	46.50
Total Infiltration Volume Used (m³):		46.5									

Notes:

Infiltration facilities are sized based on the following criteria (SWMPDM, MOE, 2003) and/or assumptions:

- (1) Infiltration trench volume should be sized based on the runoff generated by a 4-hr 15-mm event or smaller.
- (2) The drainage area to each infiltration trench should be sufficient to provide required runoff quantity.
- (3) The maximum allowable depth of the infiltration facility is based on the soil infiltrate rate and the retention time.
- (4) It is feasible to convey the runoff to the infiltration facility.
- (5) The seasonal high water table should be at least 1 m below the infiltration trench.

Table E.8: Infiltration Trench Calculation - Residential Rear Lot Areas to Infiltration Trenches



VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.
 741 Rowntree Dairy Road, Suite 2, Woodbridge, Ontario L4L 5T9
 Tel: 905-264-0054 Fax: 905-264-0069
 info@valdor-engineering.com www.valdor-engineering.com

Project No: 14118
 Date: July 2019

Total Req'd Annual Infiltration Volume to Achieve Target (m ³)	Total Actual Annual Infiltration Volume per Design (m ³)	Soil Infiltration Rate (mm/h)	Drainage Area (ha)	Maximum Trench Length per Site Plan (m)	Initial Abstraction (Trench Drainage Area) (mm)	Retention Time (hr)	Total Annual Rainfall Depth (Per 1981-2010 Climate Normals for Pearson Airport) (mm)	Total Rainfall Depth Available for Infiltration Per Rainfall Analysis Assuming Ia=5.0mm (Refer to Table F.4) (mm)	Annual Rainfall Depth Needed to Achieve Target Infiltration (mm)	¹ Req'd Design Storm Depth to Achieve Annual Infiltration Requirements (Assuming Ia=5.0 mm) (mm)	Req'd Event-Based Runoff Volume to be Infiltrated (Based on Req'd Design Storm Depth) (m ³)
2,846	1,056	15.0	0.40	-	5.0	48	684.6	263.94	711.5	15.0	40.0

Total annual infiltration volume provided (m³/yr): 2,875 1,820 cu.m/yr (Roofs) + 1,056 cu.m/yr (Rear Lots) = 2,875 cu.m/yr

Maximum Allowable Depth	
P, Soil Infiltration Rate (mm/h):	15.0
T, Drawdown Time (hr):	48
d, Maximum Allowable Depth (m):	0.72

Minimum Bottom Area	
V, Runoff Volume to Infiltrated (m ³):	40.0
P, Soil Infiltration Rate (mm/h):	15.0
n, Void Ratio (clear stone):	0.40
Δt, Drawdown Time (hr):	48
A, Minimum Bottom Area (m ²):	139

$$d = \frac{P \cdot T}{1000} \quad \text{Equation 4.2, Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, MOE, 2003}$$

$$A = \frac{1000 \cdot V}{P \cdot n \cdot \Delta t} \quad \text{Equation 4.3, Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, MOE, 2003}$$

Infiltration Trench Design									
Infiltration Trench Location	Rear Lot Drainage Area (ha)	Available Infiltration Volume (m ³)	Length (m)	Width (m)	³ Design Depth (m)	Bottom Area (m ²)	Void Ratio	Storage Volume Provided (m ³)	Lesser of Available Infiltration Volume or Storage Volume Provided (m ³)
Surface Infiltration Trench (Lots 57-72)	0.40	40.0	225.0	0.65	0.70	146	0.40	41.0	40.0
Total Drainage Area (ha): 0.40 Total Bottom Area Provided (m²): 146 Total Infiltration Volume Used (m³): 40.0									Total: 40.0

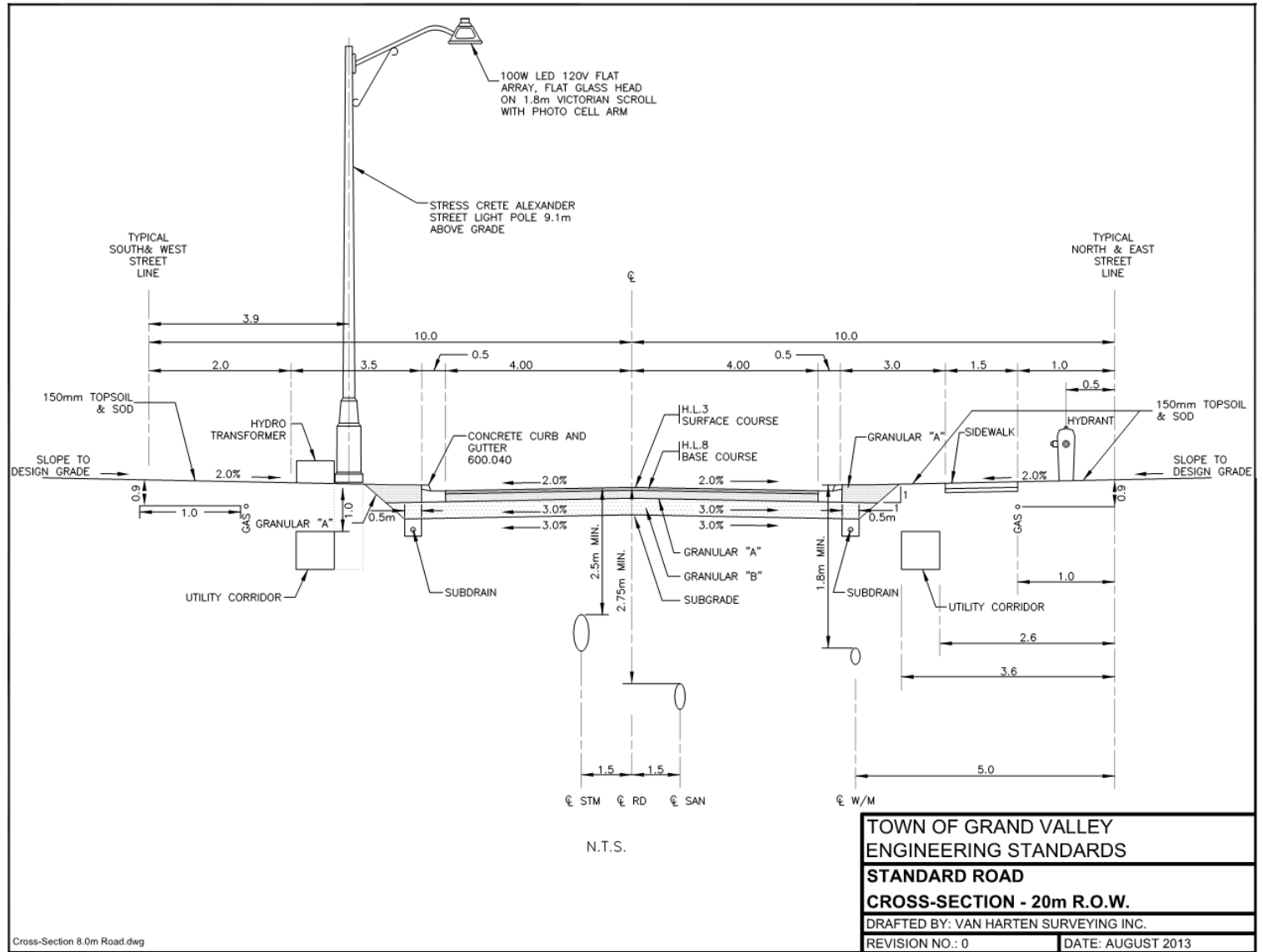
Notes:

- Infiltration facilities are sized based on the following criteria (SWMPDM, MOE, 2003) and/or assumptions:
- (1) Infiltration trench volume should be sized based on the runoff generated by a 4-hr 15-mm event or smaller.
 - (2) The drainage area to each infiltration trench should be sufficient to provide required runoff quantity.
 - (3) The maximum allowable depth of the infiltration facility is based on the soil infiltrate rate and the retention time.
 - (4) It is feasible to convey the runoff to the infiltration facility.
 - (5) The seasonal high water table should be at least 1 m below the infiltration trench.

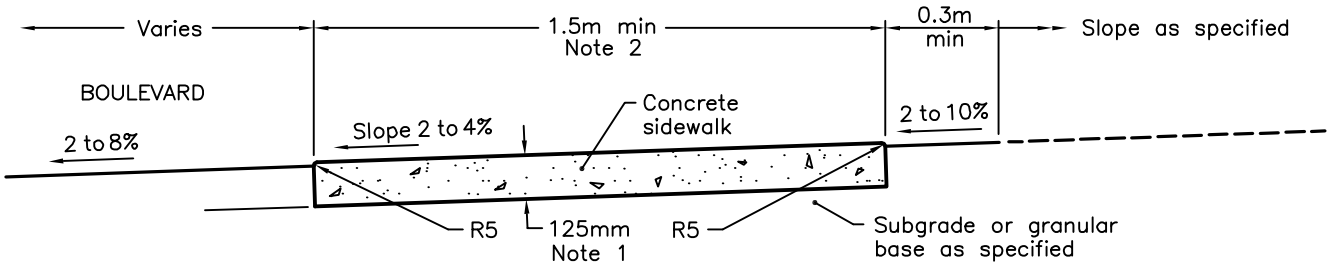
APPENDIX “F”

Standard Road Cross Sections

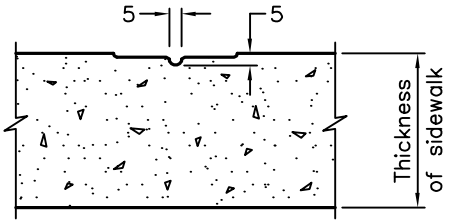
Revision Date: November, 2013



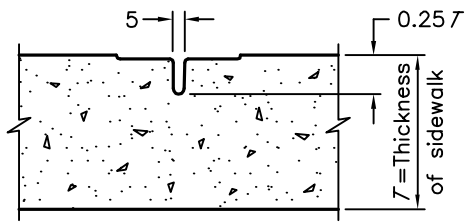
Cross-Section 8.0m Road.dwg



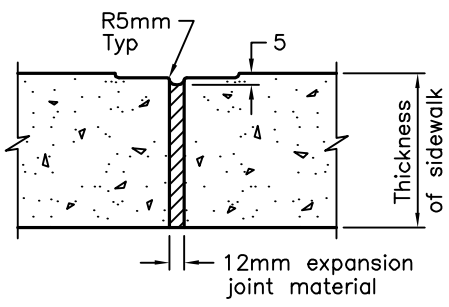
TYPICAL SECTION



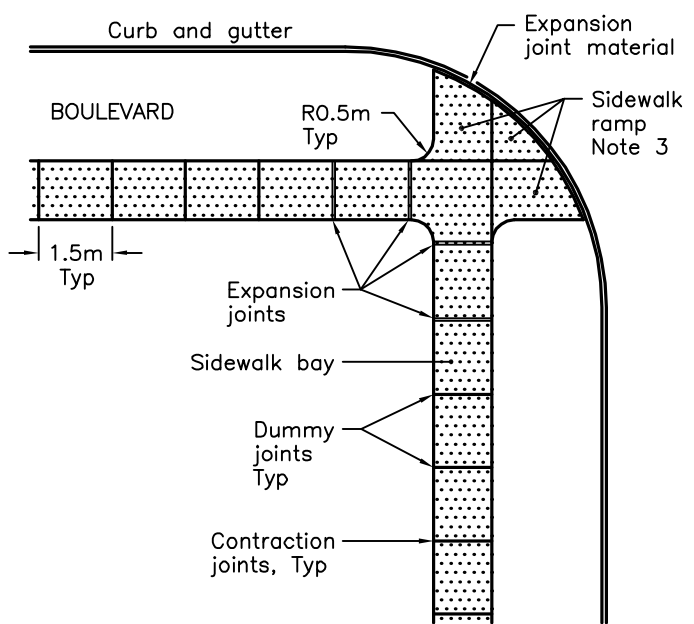
DUMMY JOINT (OPTIONAL)



CONTRACTION JOINT



EXPANSION JOINT



JOINT LAYOUT

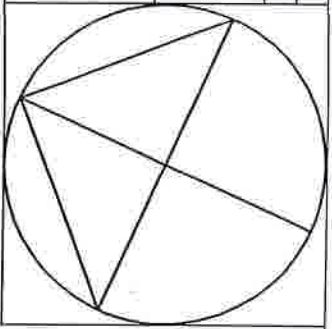
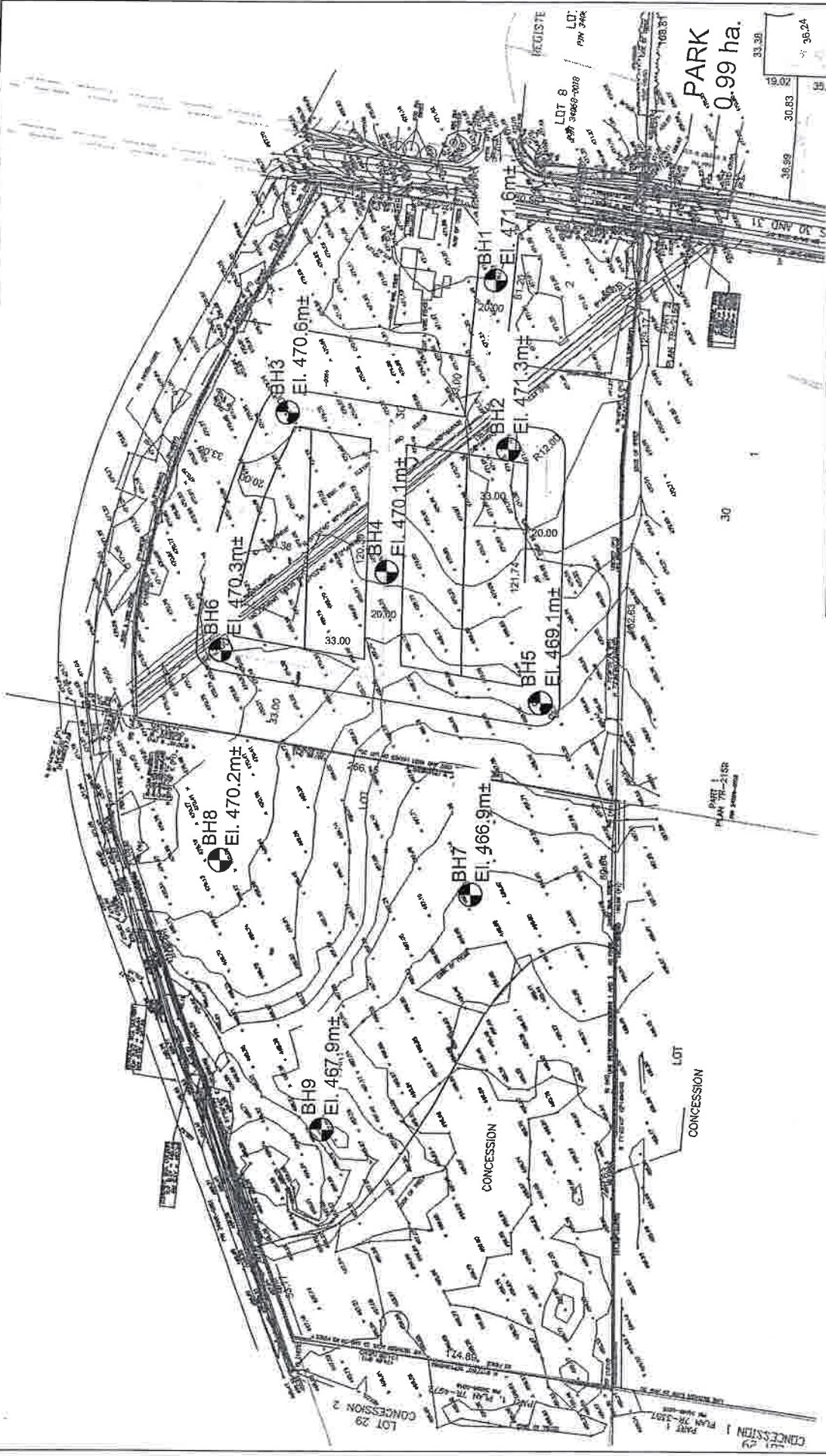
NOTES:

- 1 Sidewalk thickness at residential driveways and adjacent to curb shall be 150mm. At commercial and industrial driveways, the thickness shall be 200mm.
- 2 Sidewalk width shall be wider when specified.
- 3 This OPSD shall be read in conjunction with OPSD 310.030, 310.031, 310.032, 310.033 and 310.039.
- A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING	Nov 2015	Rev 2	
CONCRETE SIDEWALK	-----		
OPSD 310.010			

APPENDIX “G”

Geotechnical Bore Hole / Test Pit Logs



V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
 Consulting Geotechnical Engineers
 405 York Road, Guelph, Ontario N1E 3J3
 Ph. (519) 763-3101 Fax. (519) 763-8912

Borehole Location Plan
 Part of Lot 30, Concession 2
 Grand Valley, Ontario

Scale: NTS
 Date: November 19, 2014
 Ref. No. G3524-4-11
 Enclosure 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 1

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 2

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT			
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' BLOWS/0.3m													
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25				
0.0	Ground Surface	471.6																		
0.3	250mm Topsoil	471.4	{ } { }		1	SS	2													
	brown, medium to hard CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, occasional wet sand seams, moist			W.L. @ El. 470.4m± (12-Nov-14)																
		1			SS	7														
		2			SS	19														
		3			SS	19														
		4			SS	29														
		5			SS	35														
5.0	End of Borehole	466.6			6	SS	70													

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 2

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 3

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	N BLOWS/0.3m										
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25	
0.0	Ground Surface	471.3															
0.2	175mm Topsoil	471.1			1	SS	4	○									
1.0	brown, stiff CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, occasional wet sand seams, moist	470.3		W.L. @ El. 470.1m± (12-Nov-14)	1	SS	13	○									
					2	SS	22	○									
2.3	brown, compact SAND trace gravel, trace silt, trace clay, moist	469.0		W.L. @ El. 470.1m± (12-Nov-14)	3	SS	22	○									
					4	SS	19	○									
3.1	brown, compact GRAVEL wet	468.2		W.L. @ El. 470.1m± (12-Nov-14)	5	SS	53	○									
3.3	brown, hard CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, moist	468.0															
5.0	grey, hard SILTY CLAY some sand, trace gravel, moist	466.3		W.L. @ El. 470.1m± (12-Nov-14)													
					6	SS	50	○									
	End of Borehole																

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 3

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
 PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 4

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT		
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' BLOWS/0.3m	20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25			
0.0	Ground Surface	470.6																	
0.2	225mm Topsoil	470.4			1	SS	3												
	brown, stiff to hard CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, occasional wet sand seams, moist				1	SS	12												
					2	SS	17												
						3	SS	18											
						4	SS	38											
						5	SS	40											
4.6		466.0																	
5.0	grey, hard SILTY CLAY some sand, trace gravel, moist	465.6			6	SS	33												
	End of Borehole																		

W.L. @ El. 466.5m± (12-Nov-14)

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 4

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision




ENCLOSURE No: 5

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT	
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' BLOWS/0.3m										
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20		25
0.0	Ground Surface	470.1															
0.1	125mm Topsoil	470.0			1	SS	2										
	brown, medium to hard CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, moist to wet				1	SS	5										
					2	SS	11										
						3	SS	22									
2.7		467.4			4	SS	34										
3.1	brown, compact SAND trace gravel, trace silt, trace clay, moist	467.0															
	grey, very stiff to hard SILTY CLAY some sand, trace gravel, moist				5	SS	26										
						6	SS	46									
5.0		465.1															
	End of Borehole																

W.L. @ El. 468.1m± (12-Nov-14)

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 5

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
 CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 6

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
 PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' BLOWS/0.3m										
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25	
0.0	Ground Surface	469.1															
0.2	150mm Topsoil	469.0	~		1	SS	6	o									
0.8	brown, medium CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, moist	468.3		Wet Cave-In @ El. 468.3m± (12-Nov-14) ↓	1	SS	11	o									
					2	SS	16	o									
1.5	brown, compact SAND trace gravel, trace silt, trace clay, wet	467.6															
2.3	brown, very stiff CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, occasional wet sand seams, moist	466.8			3	SS	20	o									
					4	SS	22	o									
5.0	grey, very stiff SILTY CLAY some sand, trace gravel, occasional wet sand seams, moist	464.1			5	SS	26	o									
					6	SS	22	o									
	End of Borehole																

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 6

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
 CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 7

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
 PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' BLOWS/0.3m										
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25	
0.0	Ground Surface	470.3															
0.8	brown, loose to compact Sandy Silt FILL trace gravel, moist	469.5		Dry (12-Nov-14)	1	SS	5	○									
					1	SS	21	○									
	100mm Topsoil																
3.2	brown, very stiff to hard CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, occasional cobble, moist	467.1		Dry (12-Nov-14)	2	SS	17	○									
					3	SS	23	○									
					4	SS	37	○									
5.0	grey, very stiff SILTY CLAY some sand, trace gravel, moist	465.3		Dry (12-Nov-14)	5	SS	15	○									
					6	SS	18	○									
	End of Borehole																

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 7

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 8

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
 PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' BLOWS/0.3m										
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25	
0.0	Ground Surface	466.9															
0.2	200mm Topsoil	466.7			1	SS	3										
1.0	grey, medium CLAY AND SILT some sand, trace gravel, wet	465.9			1	SS	4										
					2	SS	12										
1.5	brown, compact SAND trace gravel, trace silt, trace clay, wet	465.4															
2.3	brown, stiff CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, moist	464.6			3	SS	13										
					4	SS	22										
5.0	grey, very stiff SILTY CLAY some sand, trace gravel, moist	461.9			5	SS	26										
					6	SS	18										
	End of Borehole																

W.L. @ El. 465.1m± (12-Nov-14)

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 8

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS




PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 9

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT			
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	'N' BLOWS/0.3m												
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20		25		
0.0	Ground Surface	470.2																	
0.9	100mm Topsoil	469.3			1	SS	6	o											
	brown, loose to compact Sandy Silt FILL trace gravel, moist				1	SS	10	o											
4.6	75mm Topsoil	465.6		Dry (12-Nov-14)	2	SS	16	o											
	brown, stiff to very stiff CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, occasional wet sand seams, moist				3	SS	12	o											
					4	SS	20	o											
					5	SS	23	o											
					6	SS	18	o											
5.0	grey, very stiff SILTY CLAY some sand, trace gravel, moist	465.2																	
	End of Borehole																		

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

SHEET: 1 of 1

REFERENCE No: G3524-4-11

BOREHOLE No: 9

V.A. WOOD (GUELPH) INC.
CONSULTING GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERS

CLIENT: Corseed Inc.

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

ENCLOSURE No: 10

405 YORK ROAD, GUELPH, ONTARIO N1E 3H3
 PH. (519) 763-3101 FAX (519) 763-5912

LOCATION: Grand Valley, ON

SUPERVISOR: J.D.

SUBSURFACE PROFILE					SAMPLE			PENETRATION RESISTANCE BLOWS/0.3m				WATER CONTENT %					UNIT WEIGHT	
DEPTH (m)	DESCRIPTION	ELEVATION	SYMBOL	GROUND WATER	NUMBER	TYPE	N BLOWS/0.3m											
								20	40	60	80	5	10	15	20	25		
0.0	Ground Surface	467.9																
0.2	150mm Topsoil	467.8			1	SS	3											
0.9	brown, medium CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, moist	467.0		W.L. @ El. 467.0m± (12-Nov-14)	1	SS	5											
3.1	brown, compact GRAVELLY SAND trace silt, wet to saturated	464.8		W.L. @ El. 467.0m± (12-Nov-14)	2	SS	9											
					3	SS	16											
					4	SS	13											
4.7	brown, compact SAND trace gravel, trace silt, trace clay, wet	463.2			5	SS	18											
5.0	brown, very stiff CLAY AND SILT trace sand, trace gravel, moist	462.9			6	SS	16											
	End of Borehole																	

DRILLED BY: London Soil Test Ltd.

HOLE DIAMETER: 110mm

DRILL METHOD: Solid Stem Auger

DATUM: Geodetic

DRILL DATE: November 12, 2014

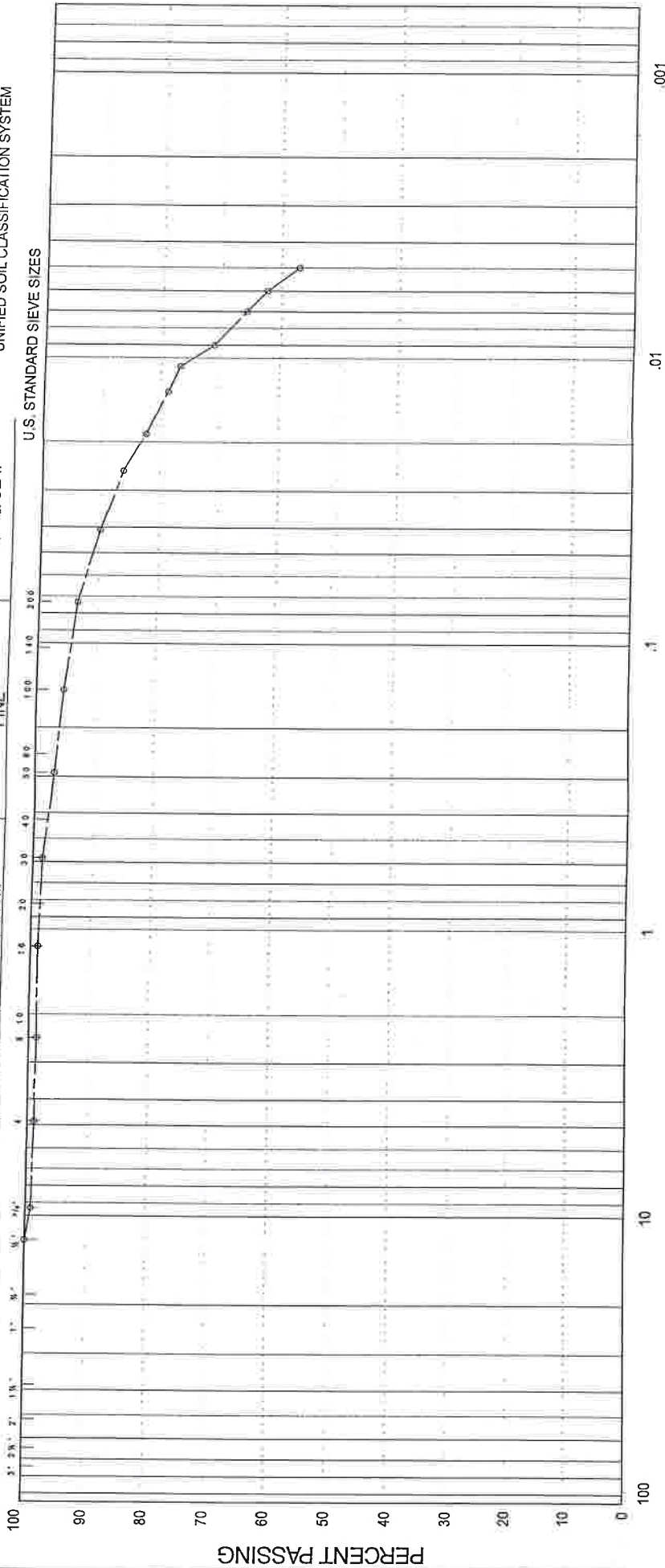
SHEET: 1 of 1

GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

OUR REFERENCE N° G3525-4-11

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZES



ENCLOSURE N° 11

PLASTIC PROPERTIES
 LIQUID LIMIT % = 33.7
 PLASTIC LIMIT % = 28.3
 PLASTICITY INDEX % = 5.4
 MOISTURE CONTENT % = 20.0

Grain Size in Millimeters

PROJECT: Proposed Residential Development
 LOCATION: North Half of Lot 31, Conc. 1, Grand Valley ON
 BOREHOLE N°: 3
 SAMPLE N°: 4

COEFFICIENT OF UNIFORMITY:
 COEFFICIENT OF CURVATURE:

Classification of Sample and Group Symbol:
 CLAY AND SILT, trace sand, trace gravel, (ML - OL)

DEPTH: 2.3 - 2.7m±
 ELEVATION: 463.2 - 462.8m±

V. A. WOOD (GUELPH) INCORPORATED



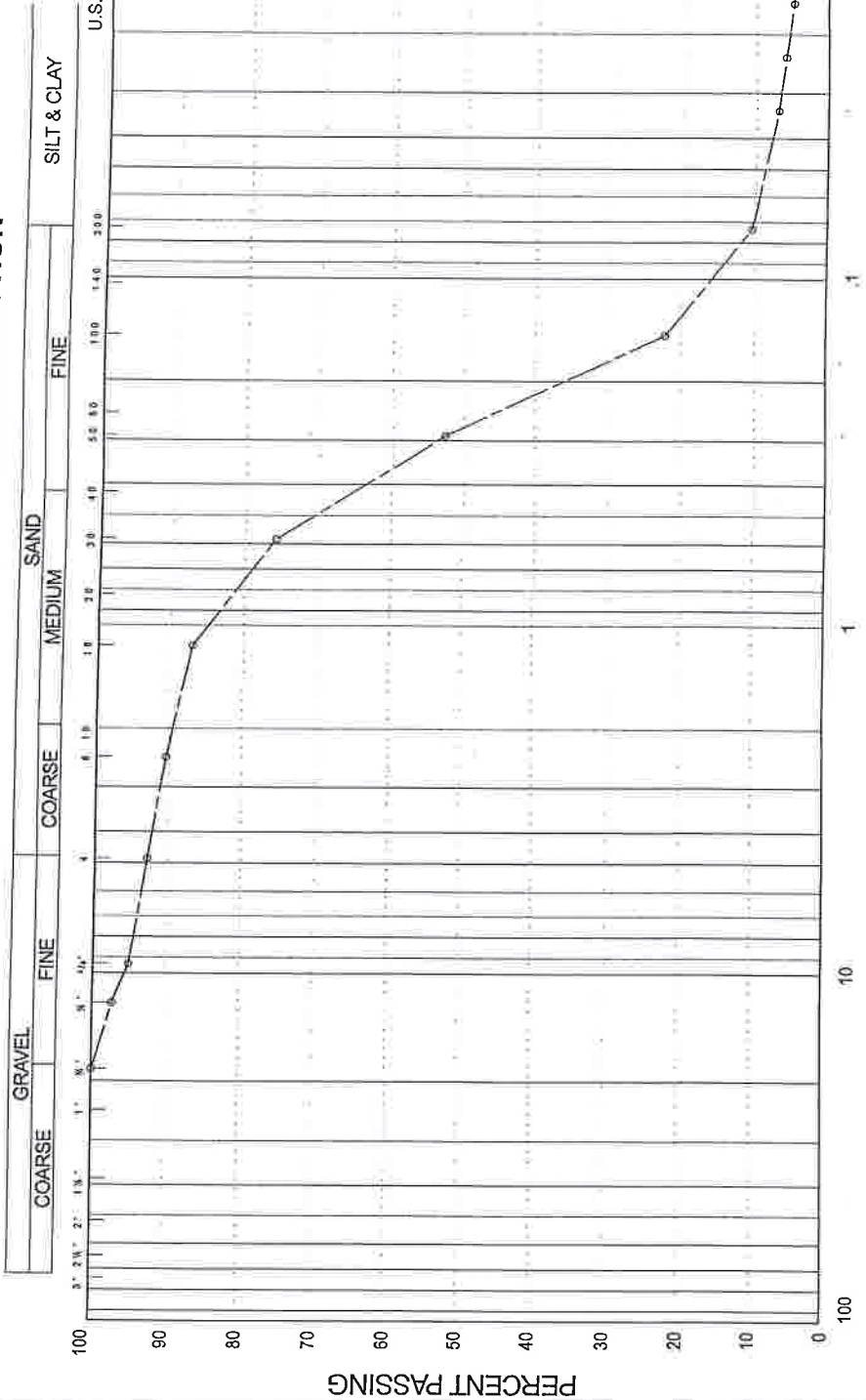
GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

OUR REFERENCE N° G3524-4-11

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

SILT & CLAY

U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZES



Grain Size in Millimeters

ENCLOSURE N° 12

PROJECT: Proposed Subdivision

LOCATION: Part of Lot 30, Conc. 2, Grand Valley ON

BOREHOLE N°: 9

SAMPLE N°: 5

DEPTH: 3.0 - 3.5m±

ELEVATION: 464.9 - 464.4m±

COEFFICIENT OF UNIFORMITY:

COEFFICIENT OF CURVATURE:

PLASTIC PROPERTIES

LIQUID LIMIT % =

PLASTIC LIMIT % =

PLASTICITY INDEX % =

MOISTURE CONTENT % = 18.3

Classification of Sample and Group Symbol:

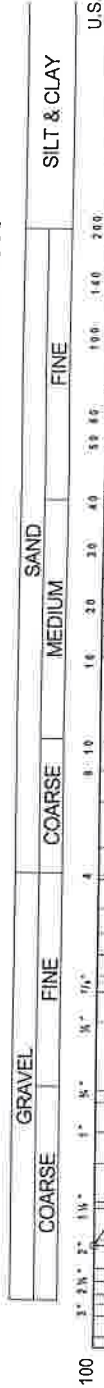
SAND, trace gravel, trace silt, trace clay, (SP - SM)



GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

OUR REFERENCE N° G3524-4-11

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



U.S. STANDARD SIEVE SIZES

SILT & CLAY

FINE SAND

MEDIUM SAND

COARSE SAND

FINE GRAVEL

COARSE GRAVEL

PERCENT PASSING

100 90 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0

10 1 0.1 0.01

Grain Size in Millimeters

ENCLOSURE N° 13

PROJECT: Proposed Residential Development
 LOCATION: North Half of Lot 31, Con 1, ELGV, ON
 BOREHOLE N°: 9
 SAMPLE N°: 4
 DEPTH: 2.3 - 2.7m±
 ELEVATION: 465.6 - 465.2m±

PLASTIC PROPERTIES
 LIQUID LIMIT % =
 PLASTIC LIMIT % =
 PLASTICITY INDEX % =
 MOISTURE CONTENT % = 12.8

Classification of Sample and Group Symbol:

GRAVELLY SAND, trace silt (SP-SM)

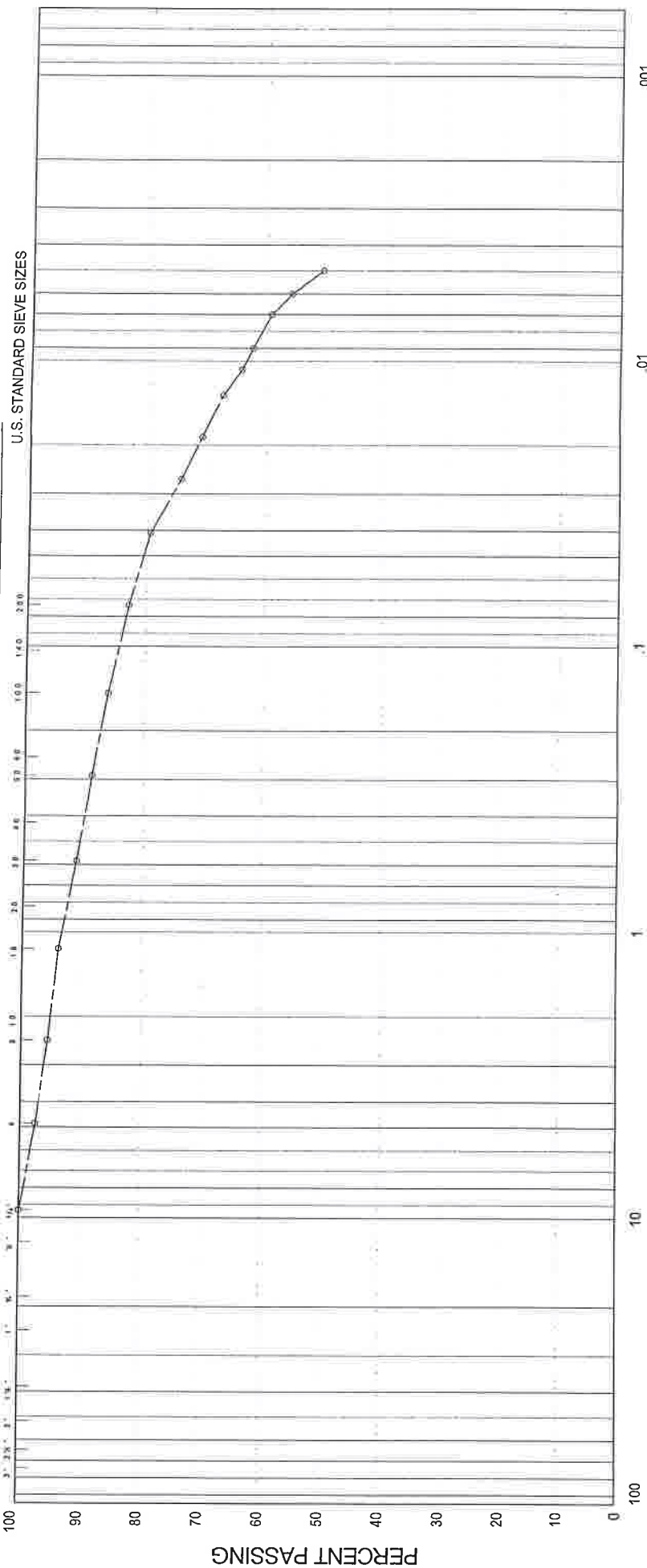


GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

OUR REFERENCE N° G3525-4-11

UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM

GRAVEL		SAND			SILT & CLAY	
COARSE	FINE	COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE		



Grain Size in Millimeters

ENCLOSURE N° 14

PROJECT: Proposed Residential Development COEFFICIENT OF UNIFORMITY:
 LOCATION: North Half of Lot 31, Conc. 1, Grand Valley ON COEFFICIENT OF CURVATURE:

BOREHOLE N°: 10

SAMPLE N°: 6

DEPTH: 4.6 - 5.0m±

ELEVATION: 464.4 - 464.0m±

PLASTIC PROPERTIES
 LIQUID LIMIT % = 30.3
 PLASTIC LIMIT % = 16.9
 PLASTICITY INDEX % = 13.4
 MOISTURE CONTENT % = 5.7

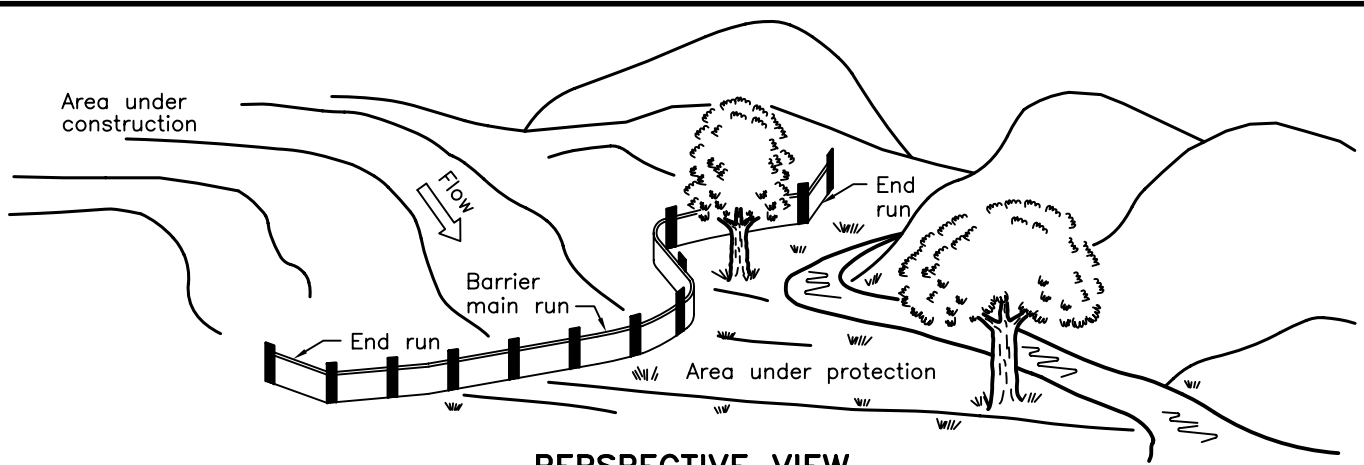
Classification of Sample and Group Symbol:
 SILTY CLAY, some sand, trace gravel, (CL)

V. A. WOOD (GUELPH) INCORPORATED

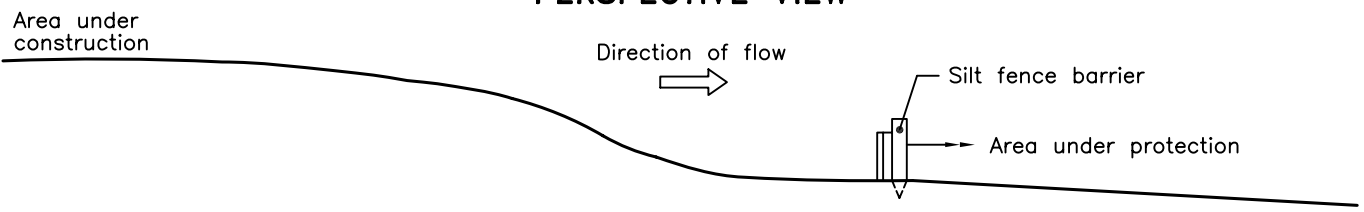


APPENDIX “H”

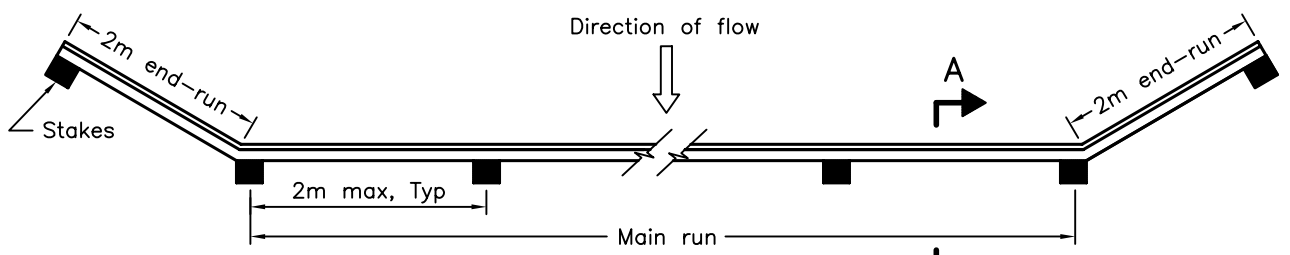
Erosion & Sediment Control Details



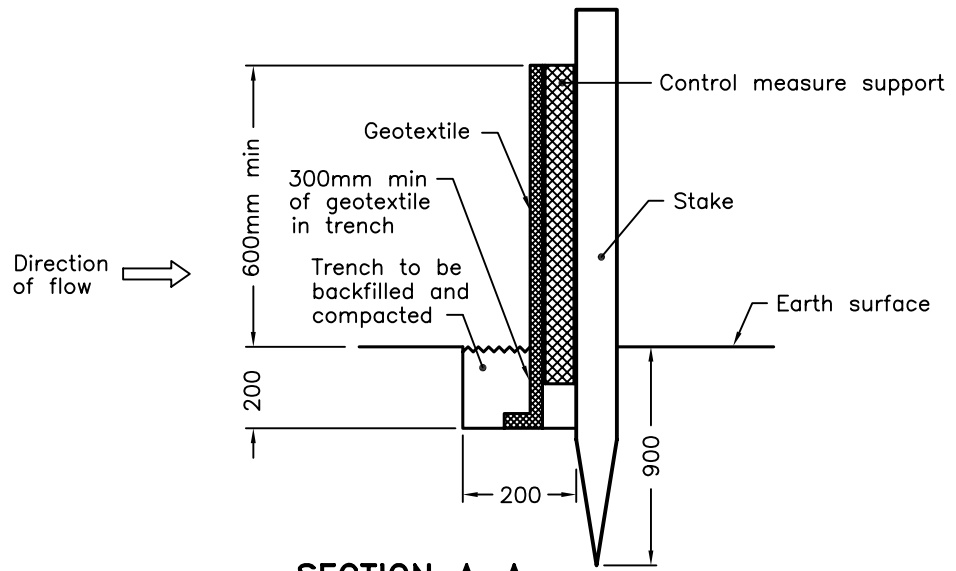
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



SECTION



PLAN



SECTION A-A

NOTE:
A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

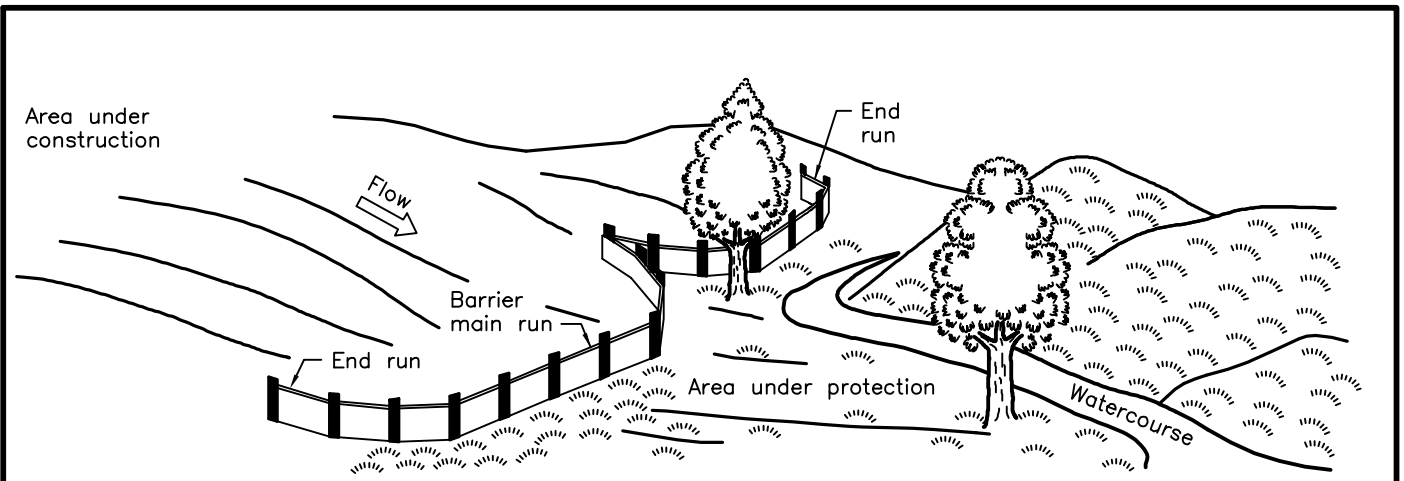
ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

Nov 2006 Rev 1

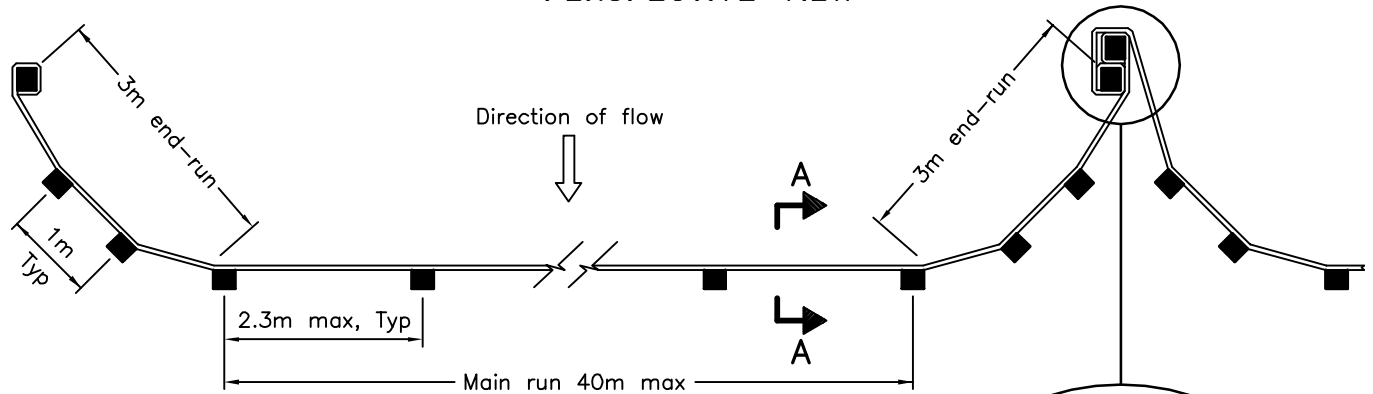
**HEAVY-DUTY
SILT FENCE BARRIER**



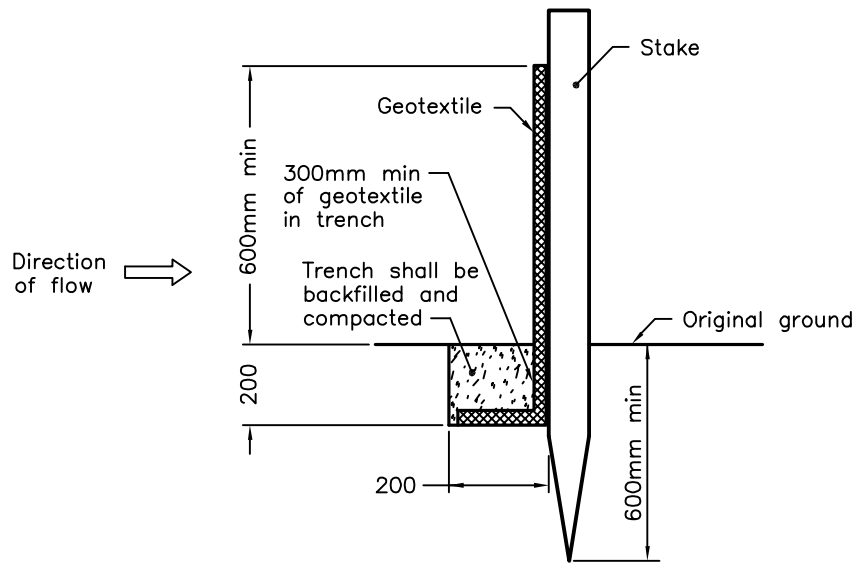
OPSD 219.130



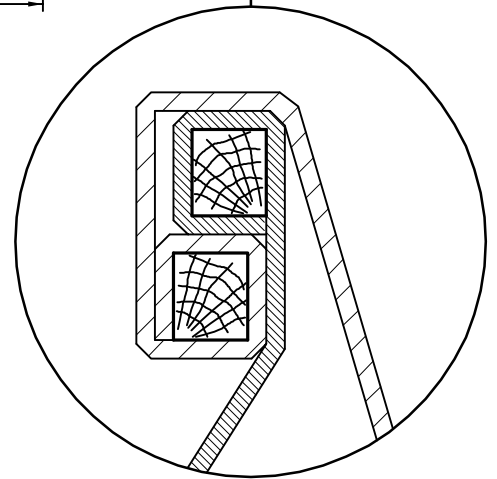
PERSPECTIVE VIEW



PLAN



SECTION A-A



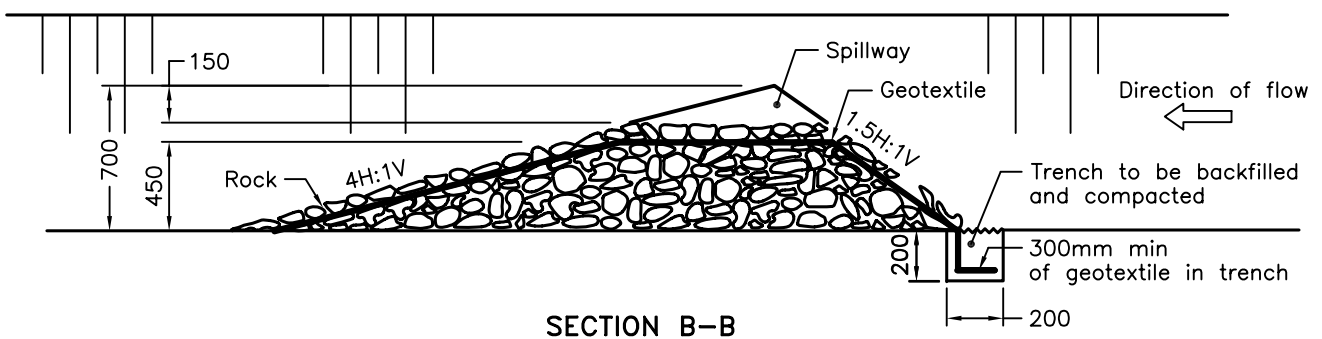
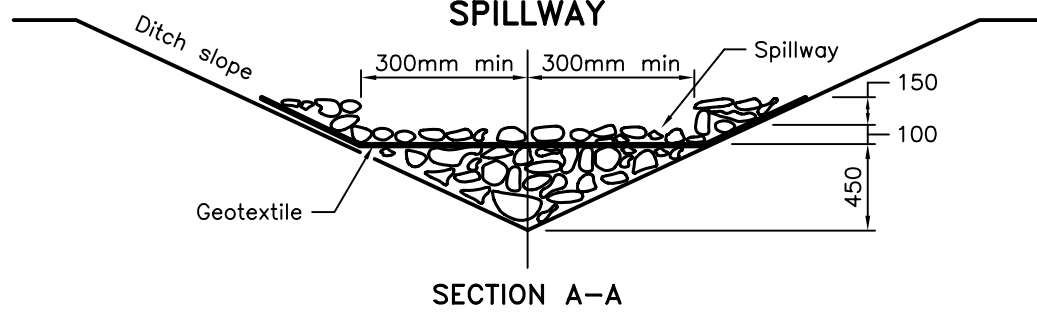
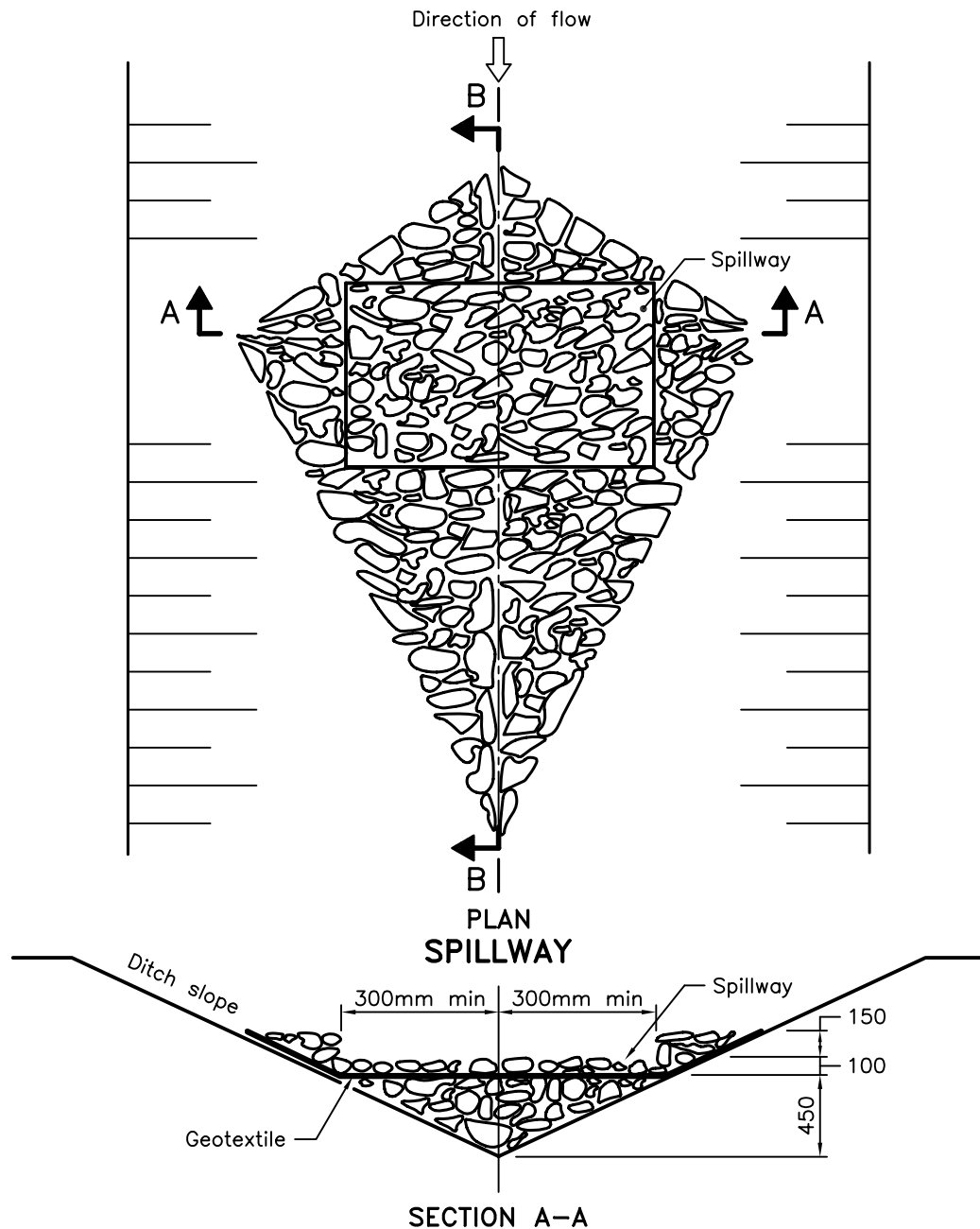
JOINT DETAIL

NOTE:

A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING		Nov 2015	Rev 2	
<p style="text-align: center;">LIGHT-DUTY SILT FENCE BARRIER</p>		-----		

OPSD 219.110				



NOTE:

A All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

Nov 2006

Rev 1

ROCK FLOW CHECK DAM

V-DITCH



OPSD 219.210



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Site Development • Project Management • Contract Administration
Consulting Engineers - est. 1992

741 Rowntree Dairy Road, Suite 2
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TEL (905) 264-0054
FAX (905) 264-0069
info@valdor-engineering.com
www.valdor-engineering.com

2 July 2019
File: 14118

Grand River Conservation Authority
400 Clyde Road, P.O. Box 729
Cambridge, Ontario
N1R 5W6

Attention: **Fred Natolochny, MCIP, RPP**

Re: **Response to GRCA Comments Dated 18 January 2019**
Revised Functional Servicing Report
Proposed Corseed Subdivision (22T-201601)
Corseed Inc.
Town of Grand Valley

Further to your attached comments dated January 18, 2019, we enclose our updated Functional Servicing Report (Rev: July 2019) for your review. The report has been revised to address your comments and reflect our client's updated draft plan. We summarize our efforts to address your comments as follows:

Natural Heritage

Responses to *Comments 1-2*, as they relate to natural heritage, will be provided under separate cover (Azimuth Environmental Consulting). The FSR has been revised on the latest draft plan that addresses these comments.

Advisory Comments for Detailed Design

3. Noted. The Regulatory floodplain will be indicated at detailed design.

Advisory Comments to the Municipality

4. The FSR has been revised to indicate the correct site imperviousness and calculated SWM pond permanent pool volume. As noted, the provided permanent pool volume is adequate.

We trust that we have adequately addressed your concerns and that you will now be in a position to provide your clearance to the Town's Planning Division with respect to draft plan approval. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.



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of Ontario to offer professional engineering services.

Yours very truly,

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.

for 
David Giugovaz, P.Eng.
Senior Project Manager

905-264-0054 x 224
dgiugovaz@valdor-engineering.com


Oliver Beaudin, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Resources

647-632-1391
obeaudin@valdor-engineering.com

Enclosure

c: Darren Vella, Innovative Planning Solutions

S:\Projects\2014\14118\Comments\3-Third Submission Comments\GRCA\Response to GRCA Comments\14118_Response to GRCA Comments
Dated 18 Jan 2019.doc



January 18, 2019

Mark Kluge
Town of Grand Valley
5 Main Street North
Grand Valley, ON L9W 5S6

Dear Mr. Kluge,

**Re: Corseed Draft Plan of Subdivision 22T-201502 – 4th Submission
Part of Lot 30, Concession 2, former Township of East Luther,
Town of Grand Valley, County of Dufferin**

Grand River Conservation Authority (GRCA) staff have reviewed the following information submitted in association with the proposed development:

- Response Letter, prepared by Azimuth Environmental Consulting Inc., dated October 23, 2018
- Draft Plan of Subdivision, prepared by IPS, dated October 15, 2018;
- Functional Servicing Report, prepared by Valdor Engineering, revised October 2018.

At this time, we ask that the following information be provided or clarified by the applicant prior to draft plan approval.

Comments to be Address Prior to Detailed Design:

Natural Heritage:

1. For this particular development, GRCA staff recommended a 30m wetland buffer. The buffer could support a 10m no-touch development setback adjacent to the proposed SWM pond. However, the draft plan of subdivision shows the proposed Lots 59 – 64 are extending into the recommended 30m buffer with the rear lots ending at the extent of a 10m wetland setback. The 10m wetland setback for these lots is not satisfactory. If a complete 30m wetland buffer is not achievable then the EIS should be amended to provide a rational and prescription of the reduced buffer with enhancements. Minor reductions of the 30m buffer could be offset with enhanced vegetation treatments, and rear lot fencing should be explored.
2. The proponents understand that compliance with the Endangered Species Act (ESA) is still outstanding and has the potential to influence the development configuration. They have recommended that species at risk confirmation from MNR be made a condition of draft plan approval. However, GRCA maintains the opinion that compliance with ESA species and habitat criteria could potentially influence buffer dimensions and enhancements. As such, GRCA recommends the proposed setback/buffer dimensions

and lot configuration be deferred until confirmation from MNRF regarding ESA species is received

Advisory Comments for Detailed Design:

3. The Regulatory Floodplain was not indicated on the draft plan and should be shown at detailed design.

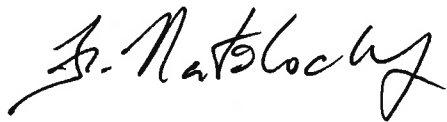
Advisory Comments to the Municipality:

4. There is a minor error on page 15 of the Functional Servicing Report. The table for the SWM Facility Permanent Pool Volume Calculation states imperviousness is 68%, however based on the MOECC SWM Planning and Design Manual, 2003, this would correspond to a volume less than the 225m³/ha. This error does not impact the final design as more than enough volume is provided, but the discrepancy should be clarified.

We wish to advise that the applicant has submitted payment with respect to the comments provided and the remaining 30% (\$3345.5) will be required prior to draft plan approval.

We trust that this information is of assistance. Should you have any questions, please contact Laura Warner at 519-621-2763 ext. 2231.

Sincerely,



Fred Natolochny, MCIP RPP
Supervisor of Resource Planning
Grand River Conservation Authority
FN/lw

- c.c. IPS Consulting Inc. c/o Darren Vella – 150 Dunlop Street East, Suite 201, Barrie, ON L4M 1B2
Bill Coffey - Valdor Engineering Inc., 741 Rowntree Dairy Road, Suite 2, Woodbridge, ON L4L 5T9
Matthew Nelson – GM Blue Plan, 1260-2nd Ave. E., Unit 1, Owen Sound, ON N4K 2J3
Lisa Moran – Azimuth Environmental, 642 Welham Road, Barrie, ON L4N 9A1



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TEL (905) 264-0054
FAX (905) 264-0069
info@valdor-engineering.com
www.valdor-engineering.com

2 July 2019
File: 14118

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited
15 Townline
Orangeville, Ontario
L9W 3R4

Attention: **Carly Dixon, P.Eng.**

Re: **Response to Burnside Comments Dated 18 January 2019**
Revised Functional Servicing Report
Proposed Corseed Subdivision (22T-201601)
Corseed Inc.
Town of Grand Valley

Further to your attached comments dated January 18, 2019, we enclose our updated Functional Servicing Report (Rev: July 2019) for your review. The report has been revised to address your comments and reflect our client's updated draft plan. We summarize our efforts to address your comments as follows:

Lot Fabric & Draft Plan

Responses to Comments 1-7, as they relate to the draft plan, will be provided under separate cover (Innovative Planning Solutions). The FSR has been revised on the latest draft plan that addresses these comments.

4. The infiltration trench locations have been revised accordingly (refer to **Figure 4**).

Stormwater System

8. The storm drainage areas (**Figure 4**) and associated modelling has been revised based on the updated grading plan (**Dwg. PGR-1**) and functional servicing plan (**Dwg. FSP-1**). *Section 5.1.2* of the SWM Report has been revised to clarify the proposed storm drainage system.

- Drainage from the rear of the single detached house lots along the north side of Street "A" (Lots 1-18) and the rear of the townhouse lots along the south side of Street "B" (Blocks 1-4) will be captured by inlets connected to the storm sewer. Given that these rear yards are along the north and south limits of the subdivision, opportunities to fill are constrained since the use of retaining walls is not desired. In an effort to match existing grades along the subdivision limits, conventional rear lot catchbasins are not feasible and instead pipe inlets with grates will be utilized. A detailed hydraulic grade line (HGL) analysis is to be completed at the detailed design stage to confirm that the proposed rear-lot inlets will capture the



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100-year runoff, and that the 100-year HGL will not result in flooding at these locations (the rear-lot grades will be adjusted as required to achieve this).

- *Catchment 207* has been added to the modelling to account for uncontrolled drainage from the rear of Lots 57-67. The SWM pond will provide adequate over-control to achieve the existing flow targets. On site controls are also proposed on the commercial and mixed-use blocks (peak flow limited to 180 L/s/ha) in order to achieve the flow targets. These site controls will be designed during the site plan application phase.
- Runoff from townhouse Blocks 1-4 will be captured by rear-lot culvert and directed to the storm sewer and SWM pond, as discussed above. Blocks 5-6 (mixed-use and commercial blocks) will provide on-site detention to achieve a controlled discharge of 180 L/s/ha, which will discharge to the storm sewer and SWM pond.

9. The SWM pond has been revised to include a 5 m wide working platform around the entire perimeter of the pond, as well as the forebay berm. In order to account for the reduced pond volume, on-site controls have been introduced in Blocks 5-6, as discussed above. Based on the completed modelling, the SWM pond provides adequate quantity control to achieve the site flow targets.


Watermain

10. Noted.

We trust that we have adequately addressed your concerns and that you will now be in a position to provide your clearance to the Town's Planning Division with respect to draft plan approval. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact us.

Yours very truly,

VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.


David Giugovaz, P.Eng.
Senior Project Manager

905-264-0054 x 224
dgiugovaz@valdor-engineering.com


Oliver Beaudin, P.Eng.
Project Manager, Water Resources

647-632-1391
obeaudin@valdor-engineering.com

Enclosure

c: Darren Vella, Innovative Planning Solutions



January 18, 2019

Via: Email

Mr. Mark Kluge
Planner
Town of Grand Valley
5 Main St. N.
Grand Valley, ON L9W 5S6

Dear Mark:

**Re: Corseed Inc. – 4th Submission
Proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision
Project No.: 300036376.0000**

We are hereby providing our comments on the recent revised package circulated on November 29, 2018.

Lot Fabric and Draft Plan

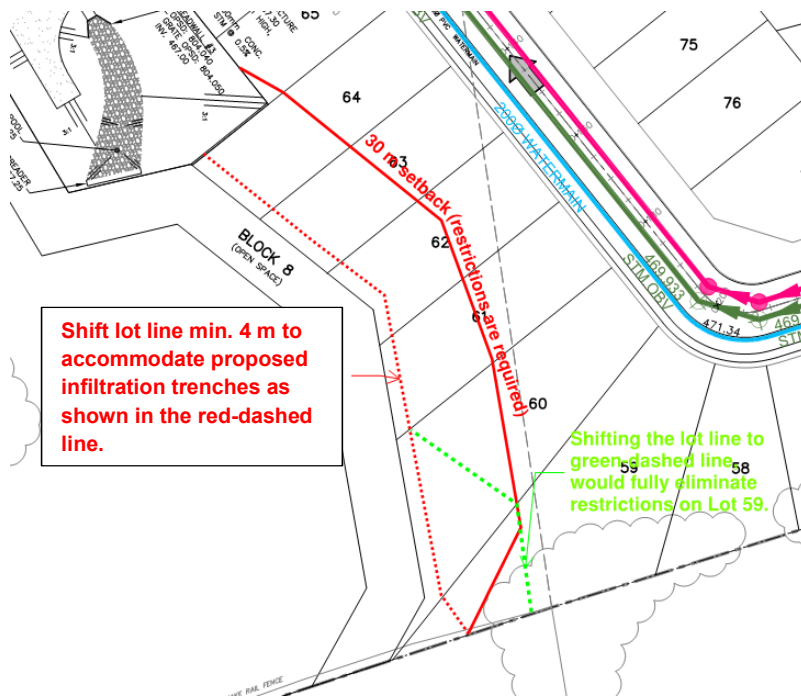
1. The GRCA had requested that the right of way for the proposed collector road be a minimum of 30 m from the wetland unless further justification was provided. Their 30 m buffer was comprised of a 10 m “no touch” zone immediately adjacent to the wetland and an additional 20 m where temporary grading changes could be tolerated. The latest proposal has a setback of 54.41 m, however the location that the road currently terminates poses a problem as the existing privately-owned residential property would need to be expropriated to extend the road. In order to avoid the trajectory of the roadway going through the private property, the setback between the wetland and the right-of-way could only be 20 m. The 10 m no touch zone would be preserved but the additional buffer would be reduced.

We recommend that further justification be provided to the GRCA as required in order to reduce the separation from 30 m to 20 m in order to avoid private property. There is a relatively short length of the road that will require this exception and compensatory planting can be offered to mitigate the impact.



Re-align collector road to avoid privately owned parcel

2. Block 8 and 9 should be combined. Both are Environmental Protection Areas and cannot have any development within them. We requested during the last submission that it be confirmed whether the GRCA or the Town is taking ownership of the block.
3. Is it possible to increase the road radius of Street 'B' beyond 90 degrees near Block 5? At minimum the road ROW is to follow the bend. The intersection with the collector road must be 70 degrees or more. It appears slightly less when scaled.
4. For the filtration trenches are proposed in the rear of Lots 60 – 72. We request the following:
 - For Lots 60 to 64, the rear lot lines be shifted 4 m so the infiltration trench can be installed in the Block , rather than on the private property.
 - For Lots 65 to 72, the infiltration trenches should be incorporated into the SWM block rather than within the private lots. We noted this during the last submission due to the amount of infiltration proposed.
 - Lots that have the 30 m setback from the wetland will have restrictions in terms of use. Any disturbance will require permits/approval from the GRCA. Lot 59 lot line could be adjusted to eliminate the restrictions, thereby only 5 lots would require restrictions with respect to the 30 m wetland buffer. A draft plan condition on Lots 60 – 65 should require the Owner to include a warning clause in the purchase and sale related to the lots that include the wetland buffer. Does the area need to be zoned Environmental Protection? GRCA noted in a previous response that the area could potentially support limited grading, SWM infrastructure and enhanced vegetation plantings. It is therefore presumed, that no sheds, decks, pools, patios (or other hard surfaces), etc. would be permitted in the area. Restrictions should be very clear in the purchase and sale agreement. We would like the GRCA to have input on the final wording of the warning clause that should be included as a draft plan condition. We would also request that a conceptual lot layout with house footprint be shown on Lot 62.



5. It was noted in the previous comments that the Mixed Use/Commercial Blocks will not have entrances off the County Road and a 0.3 m reserve is needed. We have discussed the sidewalk further with the County and have determined that the 3 m requested to accommodate the sidewalk (which the Town would be maintaining) can be accommodated by adding a widening rather than a Block dedicated to the Town. Thus the 0.3 m reserve would still be required. We note that FSP-1

does show an entrance onto County Road 25 which will not be permitted, and the mixed-use block shows a 0 m setback which may not be permitted. We trust these details can be dealt with at the site plan approval stage.

6. A park and a connection to the rail trail was eliminated. Instead, cash and lieu is proposed. This will need to be approved by the Council.
7. Each WHPA (A,B,C, and D) should be shown on the draft plan. This was requested in the previous set of comments.

Stormwater System

8. The report indicates that all development area drainage is directed through the proposed SWM facility. Further details on the preliminary grading plan are required to confirm how the following locations below are directed to the SWM pond. The post development drainage plan may require updating.
 - Lots 1-18: The road is at a higher elevation at most locations compared to the elevation at the rear lot line. How is drainage being directed to the SWM pond?
 - Lots 57-67: How are they directed to the SWM pond? It appears that at least half of the lot area will by-pass the SWM pond.
 - All blocks: Additional preliminary information is required to show how runoff is directed to the pond.
9. It still does not appear that the pond block is large enough. In Section 6 of the Town standards (no. 15), a 5 m wide working platform (max 4% slope) is required around top of pond, to the berm between or in the ponds, and to any drainage structures that service the ponds. There is no working platform at the rear of Lots 67-68, and only a 2 m wide forebay berm is proposed.

Watermain

10. The diameter of watermains will need to be confirmed at detail design. With the Townhouse blocks now proposed, there may be a potential that a larger dia. watermain is required.

Please let us know if additional explanation or a meeting is required.

Yours truly,

R.J. Burnside & Associates Limited



Carley Dixon, P.Eng.
CD:sgd