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## FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

### Millbrook South West Subdivision

787 & 825 Fallis Line  
Community of Millbrook  
Township of Cavan Monaghan  
County of Peterborough

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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

Valdor Engineering Inc. has been retained by CSU Development Inc. to provide consulting engineering services for the proposed Millbrook South West Subdivision located on a 49.2 hectare parcel on the south of Fallis Line, west of County Road 10, in the Community of Millbrook, Township of Cavan Monaghan, County of Peterborough as illustrated in **Figure 1**. The subject site is known municipally as 787 & 825 Fallis Line

### 1.1 Existing Conditions

The subject site is bounded to the west by existing agricultural lands, to the north by Fallis Line, to the south by valley lands associated with Baxter Creek and to the east by the Millbrook Subdivision which is currently being serviced.

The subject site is currently occupied by two detached dwellings, a barn and various out buildings with driveway access to Fallis Line. The majority of the subject site is presently a vacant field and the south part of the site is tree covered. East half of the site is bisected by the relatively deep cut of a former railway corridor which traverses the site in a north-south alignment.

### 1.2 Proposed Development

The proposed residential development consists of lots for detached dwellings having frontages of 10.7 m, 13.7 m and 15.9 m, street townhouses having frontages of 7.6 m, and medium density blocks (5-storey buildings) fronting Fallis Line. The proposed development will also include parkland, walkway blocks, two stormwater management facilities, and a waste water treatment plant.

Access for the subdivision will consist of a road network with a road connection to the Millbrook Subdivision to the east which is currently under construction. A reduced copy of the proposed Draft Plan of Subdivision is contained in **Appendix "A"**. The development statistics and the equivalent population data are summarized in **Table 1**.

**Table 1. Development Statistics**

Land Use	Area (Ha)	Residential Units (No.)	Equivalent Population (persons)
Detached Dwellings	15.87	375	1,313
Street Townhomes	3.71	146	511
Medium Density	1.09	90	180
Parkland	2.21		
Natural Heritage Systems	16.31		
Stormwater Management Ponds	2.48		
Roads & Road Widening	7.45		
Walkways	0.07		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>49.19</b>	<b>611</b>	<b>2,004</b>

### 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 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, discussions with municipal staff and a visit to the site. 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 Township of Cavan Monaghan;
2. The County of Peterborough; and
3. The Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA).

## 2.0 WATER SERVICING

The existing Millbrook water servicing system consists of a water treatment facility, with water taken from three local wells, a water storage tank and a network of watermains that service most of the existing urban area of the community.

The existing Millbrook Water Treatment Plant (WTP) consists of 3 wells, each with 25L/s capacity, chlorine disinfection and a chlorine contact tank. The existing water storage tank was built in 1976 and is located on the east end of Millbrook on a local high point of land. The existing 10.4m diameter tank has a useable storage capacity of 1,410m<sup>3</sup> with a top water level at an elevation of 278.0m.

The municipal water system was expanded including the northerly extension of a watermain with a water storage tank constructed on the site of the Township's municipal office. The water system was further expanded to service the existing subdivision to the east. The external water distribution system is illustrated in **Figure 2**.

The Township is currently undergoing a Growth Management and Master Servicing Study in which a presentation was made to Council on October 18, 2021 by RV Anderson Associates Limited and Watson & Associates. This development is included in the study area for planned expansion. A summary of the presentation is included in Appendix K.

Upgrades to the water distribution system will be required to meet long term growth by the Municipality. Based on the study to date and after accounting for capacity that is already committed to developments in Millbrook, with water capacity operating at 85% of 3,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day there is remaining capacity of 450 m<sup>3</sup>/day which can service a population of approximately 1,000. Discussion with the Municipality also confirmed that water capacity will not be a concern since a new well to be funded through Development Charges as well as re-use of an existing standpipe for additional storage capacity is an alternative along with further planned upgrades.

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 Township and Ministry of the Environment design standards which includes the following parameters:

Residential Average Day Demand:	450 L/person/day
Maximum Day Factor:	2.00
Peak Hour Factor	3.00

A detailed tabulation of the domestic water demand calculation is detailed in **Table B1** of **Appendix "B"**. 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)
Detached Dwellings	1,313	410.3	820.6	1,230.9	8,000	
Street Townhomes	511	159.7	319.4	479.1	7,000	
Medium Density	180	56.3	112.5	168.8		
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>626.3</b>	<b>1,252.5</b>	<b>1,878.8</b>	<b>8,000</b>	<b>9,252.5</b>

## 2.2 Local Watermains & Service Connections

The local water distribution system within the subdivision will consist of watermains ranging in diameter from 150mm to 250mm. This water system will connect to the existing watermain on Fallis Line and the existing watermain within the adjacent Millbrook Subdivision.

In accordance with Township 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 dwellings will be serviced with 25mm diameter water connections given that it is anticipated that the dwellings will each have more than 16 fixture units.

Water meters are to be purchased from the Township and will be installed in the basement of each dwelling with a remote readout device located on the exterior ground floor wall of the house. Generally, residential water meters are selected to be one size smaller than the water service and therefore 20mm x 25mm water meters will be installed.

The configuration of the site watermain is illustrated on the **Preliminary Servicing & Grading Plan**. A copy of the Township standard water service connection and water meter details is included in **Appendix "B"**.

## 2.3 Fire Protection

The fire flow required for the proposed dwelling units 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 is the largest detached dwelling. Based on the calculations, the minimum fire suppression flow required for the detached dwellings and street townhomes are 8,000 L/min and 7,000 L/min, respectively. The detailed fire flow calculation is provided in **Table B2-1** and **Table B2-2** which are contained in **Appendix "B"**. In accordance with the Township standards, this flow must be available at the nearest hydrant with a minimum pressure of 140 KPa.

Fire hydrants will be provided along the municipal roads such that a fire hydrant will be available within 90m of the principal entrance of each unit as set out in the Ontario Building Code (OBC 2012). A copy of the standard fire hydrant detail is included in **Appendix "B"**.

## 3.0 WASTEWATER SERVICING

The community of Millbrook is currently serviced by the existing Millbrook Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) located at the east limit of Centennial Lane. This WWTP was built in 1975 and the plant was upgraded in 2004 to improve the treatment quality. The WWTP has recently been expanded and upgraded to accommodate the additional flow from the urban expansion area which included a high-level tertiary treatment that would be able to provide improved effluent quality to meet the new effluent discharge criteria.

The Township as mentioned has recently initiated a Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Study and Growth Management Study as part of a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment to examine water and wastewater servicing alternatives within the current urban boundary and beyond. This study has considered the proposed draft plan for the subject site and the presentation to Council is included in Appendix K.

After considering development that is already committed, the wastewater treatment plant is operating at 37% of the 3,000 m<sup>3</sup>/day average day capacity and 79% of the 8,242 m<sup>3</sup>/day peak capacity. Remaining capacity is therefore 1,890 m<sup>3</sup>/day which at 450 l/c/day can serve an additional population of 4,200. However, based on peak flow available capacity of 1,730 m<sup>3</sup>/day and assuming a peaking factor of 3 or 1,350 l/c/day the plant has sufficient capacity to serve a population of 1,281. Long term upgrades to the existing wastewater treatment plant are planned and will be incorporated as part of the final Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Study.

The following is a summary 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. 2.75)  
 $p$  = Population in thousands

Extraneous Flow,  $I$ : 0.28 L/s/Ha (Infiltration)

Design Flow,  $Q$  =  $Q \times K_H + I$

Based on the above criteria the sewage flow calculations are provided in **Table C1** contained in **Appendix “C”** 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)
Detached Dwellings	15.87	1,313	6.84	3.72	25.43	4.44	29.88
Street Townhomes	3.71	511	2.66	3.97	10.56	1.04	11.60
Medium Density	1.09	180	0.94	4.16	3.90	0.31	4.21
Roads	7.45					2.09	2.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.12</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>10.43</b>		<b>39.90</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>47.78</b>

### 3.2 External Sanitary Sewers

A trunk sanitary sewer was constructed from the existing Millbrook community, along County Road 10, to service the urban expansion area including the subject lands. This 375mm diameter trunk sanitary sewer extends through the existing adjacent subdivision to the west along Highland Boulevard. It is proposed to service the lots on Street “A” via a connection to the existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer on Pristine Trail at the east limit of the subject site. The external sanitary sewers are illustrated in **Figure 3**.

Availability of treatment capacity to service new development in the existing WWTP is currently being reviewed by the Township of Cavan Monaghan. In addition, the Township has been searching for a location to construct a new treatment facility in order to meet its projected growth target over the long term. As mentioned above, based on the Master Servicing Study to date there is sufficient capacity to service an additional population of close to 1,300 and long term plans are to either expand the current treatment capacity in the existing plant or construct a new treatment plant. We are proposing a second treatment

on the subject site to service the subject lands which can be phased to also service future development. The treatment plant will be designed in accordance to Ministry requirements. Additional land has been allocated to accommodate future expansion. Treatment capacity will therefore be available either through the existing WWTP or the proposed WWTP and it will be a condition of development that will need to be satisfied for registration and release of building permits. As such it is expected that prior to approval there will be sufficient planned capacity in a centralized waste water treatment facility to service the proposed development. A schematic for the WWTP and the manufactures brochure is included in **Appendix "C"**.

### 3.3 Local Sanitary Sewers & Service Connections

The subject site will be serviced by a local sanitary system consisting of 200mm diameter sewers. The local sewers will be designed such that the upstream end of each length will have a minimum 1% slope to assist with self-cleansing. In accordance with standard practice, manholes will be provided for maintenance access at a maximum spacing of 120m. The proposed sanitary sewers are indicated on the **Preliminary Servicing & Grading Plan**.

Each dwelling unit will be provided with a 100mm diameter single connection in accordance with Township standards. The Township's standard detail for sanitary service connections is included in **Appendix "C"**.

## 4.0 STORM CONVEYANCE SYSTEM

The subject site is located in the Baxter Creek watershed, which is one of the twelve watersheds under the jurisdiction of the Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA). Baxter Creek originates from the Oak Ridges Moraine and flows in an easterly direction and outlets into the Otonabee River. Baxter Creek meets the Otonabee River approximately 20 km upstream of Rice Lake. A map illustrating the Baxter Creek watershed is contained in **Appendix "D"**.

In accordance with Township 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

In accordance with the Township standards, the subject development will be serviced with a minor storm sewer system that has been designed to convey runoff from the 5-year storm event. Minor system flows from the north half of the development will be conveyed to the North SWM Pond located in the north-east corner of the development through a servicing block. Minor system flows from the south half of the development will be conveyed to the South SWM Pond located near the south limit of the development through a servicing block.

The rainfall intensity values,  $I$ , are calculated in accordance with the 2014 rainfall intensity duration frequency (IDF) data for the Peterborough Airport weather station. Based on this data the rainfall intensity for the 5- and 100-year rainfall events is calculated as follows:

$$I_5 = \frac{1098}{(t+10.1)^{0.83}} \quad I_{100} = \frac{2507}{(t+14.8)^{0.88}}$$

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 IDF curve data is included in **Appendix “D”**. A schematic design of the minor system is illustrated on the **Preliminary Servicing & Grading Plan**.

## 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. Major system flows from the north half of the development will be conveyed to the North SWM Pond. Major system flows from the south half of the development will be conveyed to the South SWM Pond. The major system flow route is illustrated on the **Preliminary Servicing & Grading Plan**.

## 4.3 Foundation Drainage

In accordance with Township standards, storm service connections are to be provided to each dwelling unit. It is anticipated that the dwellings will have basements and therefore a foundation weeping tile system will be required which will discharge to storm service connections.

An independent foundation drainage system will be provided for the lots on Street A, discharging to the rail cut, just upstream of the outlet from the South SWM Pond.

## 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.

# 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

Under existing conditions, drainage from the subject site is generally split between two separate tributaries of Baxter Creek, located to the north and south of the site. The northern half of the site (*Catchment 1-101*, 18.07 ha) drains northward to a tributary of Baxter Creek (referred to as the North Tributary in this report) via an existing 600 mm CSP culvert under Fallis Line. It is noted that this tributary will be realigned as part of the Millbrook Subdivision, Phase 2, located on the north side of Fallis Line. The southern half of the site (*Catchment 2-101*, 14.78 ha) drains southward to a tributary of the Baxter Creek (referred to as the South Tributary in this report) via a wetland. The North and South Tributaries join at a confluence approximately 2.2 km east of County Road 10.

Drainage from the lands to the west of the subject site is similarly split between drainage to the north and south. Some of this external drainage to the north will drain through the subject site (*Catchment 1-301*, 5.08 ha), whereas the remainder of external drainage to the north drains directly to Fallis Line (*Catchment 1-302*, 6.51 ha). The external drainage to the south will not flow through the subject site because it is intercepted by a raised hedgerow running along the length of property boundary which acts like a berm and serves to convey this flow directly to the valley lands associated with the South Tributary of Baxter Creek. As such, this external drainage area is not discussed in this report.

A small area along the south side of Fallis Line (*Catchment 1-303*, 0.66 ha) accounts for the road and ditch areas on southern side of Fallis Line, which drain directly to the North Tributary of Baxter Creek.

Elevations vary from 267.00 m along the west property line of the site, to approximately 244.00 m along the south limit of development. The existing slopes throughout the site range from 0.8% to approximately 10.0%.

The existing site land use is primarily agricultural with a wooded area at the south-east corner of the site. **Figure 4A** illustrates the drainage patterns for existing conditions.

### 5.1.2 Post-Development

Under proposed conditions, drainage from the subject site will be split between the North and South Tributaries of Baxter Creek to maintain the pre-development drainage patterns. The northern half of the site drains to the North Tributary via the North SWM Pond (*Catchment 1-201*, 17.89 ha). The medium density residential block fronting Fallis Line (*Catchment 1-202*, 1.17 ha) will drain uncontrolled to the North Tributary via the Fallis Line storm sewer, but adequate overcontrol will be provided by the North SWM Pond. The southern half of the site (*Catchment 2-201*, 11.20 ha) drains to the South SWM Pond and then to the South Tributary. The rear of lots along the southern limit (*Catchment 2-202*, 2.59 ha) will drain uncontrolled to the South Tributary, but adequate overcontrol will be provided by the South SWM Pond.

The external drainage area draining through the site (*Catchment 1-301*, 5.08 ha) will be captured and conveyed to the North SWM Pond. The external drainage areas



draining to Fallis Line (*Catchment 1-302*, 6.51 ha, and *Catchment 1-303*, 0.66 ha) will be conveyed via a proposed storm sewer under Fallis Line to the North Tributary.

**Figure 4B** illustrates 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), Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA) and Township of Cavan Monaghan:

- **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 6, 12 & 24-hour SCS, 6, 12 & 24-hour AES storm distributions, and 4-hour Chicago storm distribution, for the 2-year through 100-year design storm events.

## 5.3 Stormwater Management Pond Design

Two stormwater management wet ponds are proposed to serve the subject site, the North and South SWM Ponds. The North SWM Pond is located in the north-east corner of the site, as illustrated in **Figure 5A**, and services a total drainage area of approximately 22.97 ha. The South SWM Pond is located at the southern limit of the site, as illustrated in **Figure 5B**, and services a total drainage area of approximately 11.20 ha.

A Visual OTTHYMO 5.1 (VO) model was created to determine the pre-development flows for the subject site and assess the post-development flows and performance of the proposed SWM ponds. Design storms were generated from the IDF curve and storm depth data provided in the City's standards. The supporting VO5 model documentation, model schematics and output are provided in **Appendix "E"**.

As per the Township standards and the MOE SWM pond criteria, the SWM pond design includes 3H:1V side slopes below and above the permanent pool, with a 5H:1V safety shelf for 3.0m on either side of the permanent pool elevation. A 4.0 m wide access road with maximum 10% slope is provided from the subdivision.

### 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 Township 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):** 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 SWMF's 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 SWMF's are most effective in areas with highly pervious soils and large areas.

### ***Permanent Pool Sizing Calculations***

In accordance with the ORCA requirements for development within the Baxter Creek watershed, Enhanced (Level 1) water quality protection shall be provided by the proposed SWM facility. This shall be achieved for both ponds with a permanent pool.

In order to maintain a permanent pool of water in the ponds and to prevent the mixing of surface water with ground water, the ponds must be constructed in native, undisturbed till material or lined with either an imported clay material or synthetic material. It is assumed that a pond liner will be required, but this will be confirmed at detailed design.

#### **North SWM Pond**

The drainage area to the North SWM Pond (22.97 ha) has an average imperviousness of approximately 60% (including external drainage areas). The required permanent pool volume for the North SWM Pond is provided below:

Volume required for catchment with 60% imperviousness:	201.7 m <sup>3</sup> /ha
<u>Less 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ha of extended detention storage zone:</u>	<u>- 40.0 m<sup>3</sup>/ha</u>
Permanent Pool Volume Required:	161.7 m <sup>3</sup> /ha

The permanent pool storage volume required for the North SWM Pond is  $161.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha} \times 22.97 \text{ ha} = 3,713 \text{ m}^3$ .

The normal water level of the permanent pool for the North SWM Pond is set at an elevation of 247.00 m. The bottom of the pond in the main cell is set at an elevation of 245.00 m, providing a permanent pool depth of 2.00 m. The actual permanent pool storage volume provided is approximately  $4,429 \text{ m}^3$  which is greater than the minimum required volume. The required and provided quality control volume together with the elevation of the normal water level are summarized in **Table 5A**.

#### South SWM Pond

The drainage area to the South SWM Pond (11.20 ha) has an average imperviousness of approximately 60%. The required permanent pool volume for the South SWM Pond is provided below:

Volume required for catchment with 60% imperviousness:	201.7 $\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$
Less 40 $\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$ of extended detention storage zone:	- 40.0 $\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$
Permanent Pool Volume Required:	161.7 $\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$

The permanent pool storage volume required for the South SWM Pond is  $161.7 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha} \times 11.20 \text{ ha} = 1,811 \text{ m}^3$ .

The normal water level of the permanent pool for the South SWM Pond is set at an elevation of 245.50 m. The bottom of the pond in the main cell is set at an elevation of 243.50 m, providing a permanent pool depth of 2.00 m. The actual permanent pool storage volume provided is approximately  $2,710 \text{ m}^3$  which is greater than the minimum required volume. The required and provided quality control volume together with the elevation of the normal water level are summarized in **Table 5B**.

#### **Forebay Sizing Calculations**

The SWM ponds have been designed with forebays sized based on the MOE design criteria.

#### North SWM Pond

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 minimum length-to-width ratio of the forebay (2:1 or  $r = 2$ )  
*Q<sub>p</sub>* is the pond's peak discharge ( $0.027 \text{ m}^3/\text{s}$ , VO5 modelling of 25 mm storm)  
*V<sub>s</sub>* is the settling velocity ( $0.0003 \text{ m/s}$  for  $150 \text{ }\mu\text{m}$  particles)

Solving [1] gives:

$$Dist = \sqrt{\frac{2 \times 0.027}{0.0003}} = 13.4 \text{ m}$$

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 (2.788 m<sup>3</sup>/s, VO modeling of 5-year storm)  
*d* is the depth of the permanent pool in the forebay (2.00 m)  
*V<sub>f</sub>* is the desired velocity in the forebay (0.50 m/s)

Solving [2] gives:

$$Dist_w = \frac{8 \times 2.788}{2.00 \times 0.50} = 22.3 \text{ m}$$

The distance from the headwall to the forebay berm is 28 m; therefore, the proposed design 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:

$$Width = \frac{Dist}{8} = \frac{22.3}{8} = 2.8 \text{ m}$$

The design proposes an average forebay bottom width of 8.0 m, which satisfies this criterion.

### South SWM Pond

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 minimum length-to-width ratio of the forebay (2:1 or *r* = 2)  
*Q<sub>p</sub>* is the pond's peak discharge (0.012 m<sup>3</sup>/s, VO modelling of 25 mm storm)  
*V<sub>s</sub>* 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 (1.519 m<sup>3</sup>/s, VO5 modeling of 5-year storm)  
*d* is the depth of the permanent pool in the forebay (2.00 m)  
*V<sub>f</sub>* is the desired velocity in the forebay (0.50 m/s)

Solving [2] gives:

$$Dist_w = \frac{8 \times 1.519}{2.00 \times 0.50} = 12.2 \text{ m}$$

The distance from the headwall to the forebay berm is 43 m; therefore, the proposed design 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:

$$Width = \frac{Dist}{8} = \frac{12.2}{8} = 1.5 \text{ m}$$

The design proposes an average forebay bottom width of 4.0 m, which satisfies this criterion.

### 5.3.2 Erosion Control

In accordance with the ORCA 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 (the 25 mm Chicago storm distribution) and to release the runoff over a period of at least 24 hours (48-hours preferred).

#### North SWM Pond

Based on hydrologic modelling of the 25 mm storm using the VO model, the estimated runoff volume is 11.93 mm distributed over the 22.97 ha catchment area draining to the North SWM Pond, for a required extended detention capture volume of 2,740 m<sup>3</sup>. The available volume provided in the extended detention storage zone, up to the elevation of 247.85, is approximately 3,336 m<sup>3</sup>, which meets the volumetric

criterion. The proposed extended detention depth is 0.85 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. Based on the calculations below, the drawdown time for the North SWM Pond is approximately 49.3 hours with a 130 mm diameter orifice, which meets the minimum 24-hour release criteria.

The drawdown time can be calculated using the following expressions, from the *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual*:

$$t_d = \frac{0.66 \cdot C_2 \cdot h_1^{1.5} + 2 \cdot C_3 \cdot h_1^{0.5}}{2.75 \cdot A_o} \quad [4]$$

where:  $t_d$  is the drawdown time (s)  
 $h$  is the maximum water elevation above the orifice (0.7850 m)  
 $A_o$  is the cross-sectional area of the orifice (0.013273 m<sup>2</sup>)  
 $C_2$  is the slope coefficient from area-depth linear regression (1412.9)  
 $C_3$  is the intercept from area-depth linear regression (3288.0)

The variable  $h$  is the maximum water elevation above the centroid of the orifice and is calculated as follows (invert of orifice set at normal water level):

$$h_1 = HWL_{25mm} - \left[ NWL + \frac{D}{2} \right] = 247.85 - \left[ 247.00 + \frac{0.130}{2} \right] = 0.7850 \text{ m}$$

where:  $HWL_{25mm}$  is the high water level for the 25 mm rainfall (247.85 m)  
 $NWL$  is the normal water level (247.00 m)  
 $D$  is the diameter of the orifice (0.130 m)

Solving [4] yields:

$$t_d = \frac{0.66 \times (1412.9) \times (0.7850)^{1.5} + 2 \times (3288.0) \times (0.7850)^{0.5}}{2.75 \times (0.013273)} = 177,389 \text{ s} = 49.3 \text{ h}$$

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

### South SWM Pond

Based on hydrologic modelling of the 25 mm storm using the VO model, the estimated runoff volume is 12.16 mm distributed over the 11.20 ha catchment area draining to the South SWM Pond, for a required extended detention capture volume of 1,362 m<sup>3</sup>. The available volume provided in the extended detention storage zone, up to the elevation of 246.10, is approximately 1,563 m<sup>3</sup>, which meets the volumetric criterion. The proposed extended detention depth is 0.60 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. Based on the calculations below, the

drawdown time for the South SWM Pond is approximately 52.0 hours with a 95 mm diameter orifice, which meets the minimum 24-hour release criteria.

The drawdown time can be calculated using the following expressions, from the *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual*:

$$t_d = \frac{0.66 \cdot C_2 \cdot h_1^{1.5} + 2 \cdot C_3 \cdot h_1^{0.5}}{2.75 \cdot A_o} \quad [4]$$

where:  $t_d$  is the drawdown time (s)  
 $h$  is the maximum water elevation above the orifice (0.5525 m)  
 $A_o$  is the cross-sectional area of the orifice (0.007088 m<sup>2</sup>)  
 $C_2$  is the slope coefficient from area-depth linear regression (1293.3)  
 $C_3$  is the intercept from area-depth linear regression (2217.0)

The variable  $h$  is the maximum water elevation above the centroid of the orifice and is calculated as follows (invert of orifice set at normal water level):

$$h_1 = HWL_{25mm} - \left[ NWL + \frac{D}{2} \right] = 246.10 - \left[ 245.50 + \frac{0.095}{2} \right] = 0.5525 \text{ m}$$

where:  $HWL_{25mm}$  is the high water level for the 25 mm rainfall (246.10 m)  
 $NWL$  is the normal water level (245.50 m)  
 $D$  is the diameter of the orifice (0.095 m)

Solving [4] yields:

$$t_d = \frac{0.66 \times (1293.3) \times (0.5525)^{1.5} + 2 \times (2217.0) \times (0.5525)^{0.5}}{2.75 \times (0.007088)} = 187,064 \text{ s} = 52.0 \text{ h}$$

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

### 5.3.3 Quantity Control

As per the ORCA and the Township's standards, the SWM ponds 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.

A preliminary analysis of pond storage requirements based on the 6-hr, 12-hr and 24-hr SCS storm distribution, the 6-hr, 12-hr and 24-hr AES storm distribution and the 4-hour Chicago storm distribution was completed using the VO model to determine the critical storm distribution (see **Table E.10**). Based on this analysis, the 6-hour SCS storm requires the largest storage volume, for both SWM ponds. Therefore, the 6-hour SCS storm distribution was determined to be the critical storm and was used to design both SWM ponds. The design storms were created using the 2014 City of Peterborough airport IDF data.

**Tables 4A** and **4B** show the VO simulation results for pre- and post-development drainage to the north and south, respectively. **Tables 5A** and **5B** show the SWM



facility performance characteristics for each return period event based on the preliminary rating curve for the North and South SWM Ponds, respectively. As shown in **Tables 4A** and **4B**, the peak discharge rates are equal to or less than the target release rates.

It is to be noted that **Tables 4A & 4B** also includes the foundation drainage discharge, estimated at 0.075 L/s/lot. In order to be conservative at the preliminary design stage, no flow reduction has been applied to the foundation drainage discharge in order to demonstrate that the pre-development flow targets will not be exceeded. For the north drainage area, the foundation drainage discharge is estimated at 0.023 m<sup>3</sup>/s for 305 lots, and for the south drainage area, the foundation drainage discharge is estimated at 0.016 m<sup>3</sup>/s for 214 lots.

**Table 4B** also includes the discharge from the sanitary treatment plant (0.050 m<sup>3</sup>/s per **Table C1** in **Appendix C**), assuming no flow reduction in order to be conservative, to demonstrate that the total peak flow to the south does not exceed the pre-development flow targets.

The preliminary rating curve includes a control structure consisting of various orifices and an emergency spillway. The actual pond performance will be finalized and confirm at the detailed design stage. The preliminary rating curve is presented in **Table E.6** which is included in **Appendix "E"** together with the VO model schematic, catchments and modelling output.

#### North SWM Pond

The North SWM Pond has been designed with a total active storage volume of 9,165 m<sup>3</sup> at an elevation of 249.00 m. The expected maximum storage required during 100-year storm conditions is approximately 8,157 m<sup>3</sup>. The provided active storage for the pond is therefore sufficient.

**Table 4A. Summary of Storm Drainage Peak Flows to the North  
(Flow Node #1)**

Return Period	Existing Peak Flows (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Discharge to North (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Discharge from Foundation Drainage (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Proposed Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
25mm Chicago	-	0.155	0.023	0.178
2-year	0.488	0.307		0.330
5-year	0.916	0.587		0.610
10-year	1.241	0.884		0.907
25-year	1.683	1.231		1.254
50-year	2.035	1.457		1.480
100-year	2.401	1.685		1.708



**South SWM Pond**

The South SWM Pond has been designed with a total active storage volume of 6,570 m<sup>3</sup> at an elevation of 247.50 m. The expected maximum storage required during 100-year storm conditions is approximately 3,919 m<sup>3</sup>. The provided active storage for the pond is therefore sufficient.

**Table 4B. Summary of Storm Drainage Peak Flows to the South  
(Flow Node #2)**

Return Period	Existing Peak Flows (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Discharge to South (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Discharge from Foundation Drainage (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Discharge from Sanitary Treatment Plant (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	Proposed Peak Flow (m <sup>3</sup> /s)
25mm Chicago	-	0.019	0.016	0.050	0.085
2-year	0.275	0.095			0.161
5-year	0.523	0.276			0.342
10-year	0.713	0.438			0.504
25-year	0.975	0.652			0.718
50-year	1.183	0.811			0.877
100-year	1.399	0.930			0.996

### 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 Township and ORCA 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 SWM ponds 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 52 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 5A: North SWM Pond Performance Summary**

<b>Quality Control</b>		
Permanent Pool	Protection Level	Level 1 (Enhanced)
	Permanent Pool Required (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,713
	Permanent Pool Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )	4,429
	Normal Water Level, NWL (m)	<b>247.00</b>
<b>Erosion Control</b>		
25-mm 4-hour Chicago	Orifice Size (mm)	130
	Draw Down Time (hrs)	49.3
	Flow In (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.028
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.027
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	2,473
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>247.65</b>
<b>Quantity Control</b>		
2 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.915
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.109
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,869
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>247.97</b>
5 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.788
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.338
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	4,804
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>248.16</b>
10 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	3.402
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.533
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	5,497
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>248.31</b>
25 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	4.203
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.745
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	6,440
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>248.49</b>
50 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	4.972
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.866
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	7,271
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>248.65</b>
100 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	5.621
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.976
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	8,157
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>248.82</b>
Regional (Timmins)	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.303
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.945
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	9,611
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>249.08</b>

**Table 5B: South SWM Pond Performance Summary**

<b>Quality Control</b>		
Permanent Pool	Protection Level	Level 1 (Enhanced)
	Permanent Pool Required (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,811
	Permanent Pool Provided (m <sup>3</sup> )	2,710
	Normal Water Level, NWL (m)	<b>245.50</b>

<b>Erosion Control</b>		
25-mm 4-hour Chicago	Orifice Size (mm)	95
	Draw Down Time (hrs)	52.0
	Flow In (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.554
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.012
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,248
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>245.99</b>

<b>Quantity Control</b>		
2 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.036
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.072
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	1,800
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>246.18</b>
5 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.519
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.218
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	2,311
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>246.34</b>
10 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.862
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.354
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	2,636
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>246.44</b>
25 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.411
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.543
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,122
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>246.58</b>
50 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	2.774
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.681
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,511
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>246.69</b>
100 Year Storm Event	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	3.146
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.771
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	3,919
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>246.81</b>
Regional (Timmins)	Flow in (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	1.131
	Flow Out (m <sup>3</sup> /s)	0.819
	Storage Used (m <sup>3</sup> )	4,139
	Pond W.S. Elevation (m)	<b>246.87</b>

## 5.4 Site Water Balance

In accordance with the requirements of the ORCA, a site water balance assessment for the subject development area was completed by GHD Ltd. and included in the Hydrogeological Assessment Report (March 28, 2021). The goal of the water balance assessment is to determine the overall infiltration deficit under proposed conditions and to design infiltration mitigation measures as part of an overall mitigation strategy to maintain pre-development infiltration volumes. The water balance assessment was completed based on the preliminary draft plan with a total site area of 49.22 ha. Excerpts from the GHD letter report regarding the water balance analysis are included in **Appendix “F”**. The findings of the GHD water balance analysis are summarized below.

### 5.4.1 Pre-Development Infiltration Volume

For the pre-development condition, a total estimated infiltration of 70,356 m<sup>3</sup>/year for the site was determined.

### 5.4.2 Post-Development Infiltration Volume (Unmitigated)

For the post-development condition, without infiltration enhancements, a total estimated infiltration of 42,674 m<sup>3</sup>/year for the site was determined. This corresponds to a total infiltration deficit of 27,682 m<sup>3</sup>/year, a 39% decrease in annual infiltration compared to the pre-development condition.

The decrease in annual infiltration indicates the need for Low Impact Development (LID) strategies be implemented in order to maintain pre-development infiltration rates. The LID measures that are proposed in order to meet the infiltration deficit include roof downspout disconnections and infiltration trenches. The design of these LID measures is presented below.

### 5.4.3 Proposed Infiltration BMP – Roof Downspout Disconnection

As per *Section 4.3 – Roof Downspout Disconnection of the Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide* (Credit Valley Conservation, Toronto and Region Conservation, 2010), roof downspout disconnection is a common practice to achieve water balance benefits. In order to achieve the required infiltration, roof downspout disconnections must meet the following design criteria:

- *Available Space: Simple downspout disconnection requires a minimum flow path length across the pervious area (at least 5 metres) and suitable soil conditions. If the flow path length is less than 5 metres and soils are hydrologic soil group (HSG) C or D, roof downspouts should be directed to another LID practice such as a rainwater harvesting system, soakaway, swale, bioretention area or perforated pipe system.*

In order to meet this design criteria, houses will be required to direct roof downspouts to a discharge location a minimum distance of 5 m from the road right-of-way or rear-lot catchbasins. It is assumed that

all rear-draining roofs, as well as front-draining roofs on rear-draining lots, will achieve the minimum flow path length required.

Based on the hydrologic modelling completed for this site, the soil is classified as Otonabee Loam and falls into hydrologic soil group B, which is considered to be acceptable for roof downspout disconnections.

- *Site Topography: Disconnected downspouts should discharge to a gradual slope that conveys runoff away from the building. The slope should be between 1% and 5%. Grading should discourage flow from reconnecting with adjacent impervious surfaces.*

Lot grades will generally vary between 2-5%, which meets this criterion. Grading will be designed to discourage flow from reconnecting with adjacent impervious surfaces for a minimum of 5 m for the downspout discharge location.

- *Soils: If the infiltration rate of soils in the pervious area is less than 15 mm/hr (i.e., hydraulic conductivity less than  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/s), they should be tilled to a depth of 300 mm and amended with compost to achieve an organic content in the range of 8 to 15% by weight or 30 to 40% by volume.*

As discussed in Section 4.2.5 – *Infiltration Testing* of the *Hydrogeological Assessment Report*, in-situ infiltration testing was completed at two locations. The measured infiltration rates varied between 12 and 50 mm/hr. The average infiltration rate will therefore be greater than 15 mm/hr and is considered acceptable.

However, it is noted that significant compaction of soils can occur during home building and that topsoil depths are typically not monitored. In order to address this issue, a minimum topsoil depth of 150 mm will be specified for pervious lot areas, and topsoil is to only be placed after the completion of construction works to minimize the extent of potential compaction within the soil profile. Topsoil shall be inspected for compaction prior to sodding and scarification will be provided as required.

- *Drainage Area: For simple downspout disconnection the roof drainage area should not be greater than 100 square metres.*

It is assumed that front- and rear-draining roofs will be serviced by separate roof downspouts (i.e. a total of two roof downspouts per lot). For lots in which the roof drainage area to a single downspout is greater than 100 m<sup>2</sup>, a maximum roof area of 100 m<sup>2</sup> is considered applicable for the roof downspout disconnection benefit.

Based on the draft plan of subdivision there are a total of 201 residential lots with 10.7 m of frontage (average roof area of 140 m<sup>2</sup>, 70 m<sup>2</sup> draining to the rear), 113 lots

with 13.7 m of frontage (average roof area of 170 m<sup>2</sup>, 85 m<sup>2</sup> draining to the rear), 57 lots with 15.7 m of frontage (average roof area of 190 m<sup>2</sup>, maximum assumed area of 95 m<sup>2</sup> draining to the rear) and 148 townhouse lots (average roof area of 120 m<sup>2</sup>, 60 m<sup>2</sup> draining to the rear). The total residential roof area draining to the rear is therefore 37,970 m<sup>2</sup> (3.797 ha).

*Section 4.3 – Roof Downspout Disconnection* of the *Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide* indicates that “a conservative runoff reduction rate estimate for roof downspout disconnection is 25% for hydrologic soil group (HSG) C and D soils and 50% for HSG A and B soils. These values apply to disconnections that meet the physical suitability and constraints criteria outlined in this section.” As demonstrated above, the roof downspout disconnection design and applicable roof area meet the outlined design requirements and conditions for hydrologic soil group A and B soils. A runoff reduction of 50%, and the corresponding infiltration volume of 50%, is therefore considered acceptable.

Based on an annual precipitation depth of 855 mm (as per the *Hydrogeological Assessment Report*), and assuming 10% evaporation from roofs, the annual surplus from rear-draining roof areas is 29,218 m<sup>3</sup>/yr (855 mm/yr x 0.90 x 37,970 m<sup>2</sup> = 29,218 m<sup>3</sup>/yr).

Assuming an infiltration rate of 50% (corresponding to a runoff reduction of 50% for HSG B soils), the infiltration volume is therefore 14,609 m<sup>3</sup>/yr (29,218 m<sup>3</sup>/yr x 0.50 = 14,609 m<sup>3</sup>/yr).

Roof downspout disconnection will account for an annual infiltration volume of 14,609 m<sup>3</sup>/yr, which will reduce the post-development infiltration deficit from 27,682 m<sup>3</sup>/yr to 13,073 m<sup>3</sup>/yr.

#### **5.4.4 Proposed Infiltration BMP – Infiltration Facilities**

In an effort to better match the existing infiltration volumes, enhanced infiltration BMPs in the form of infiltration trenches or soakaway pits are required. These measures will serve to further promote the infiltration of runoff from the proposed development in order to maintain the pre-development water balance.

The precise location of where these infiltration facilities will be implemented will be evaluated in greater detail at the detailed design stage, once the grading plan has been finalized. Due to the relatively shallow groundwater depths within the subject development, infiltration LIDs can only be implemented where a minimum separation of 1 m can be achieved between the bottom of the LID and the high groundwater level.

The water balance calculations will be revised at detailed design once the final subdivision configuration and grading plan has been confirmed. The engineering plans will include the locations of all infiltration LIDs.

## 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 Fallis Line which is an original 20.0m wide concession road which is operated and maintained by the Township. This municipal road allowance consists of a two lane rural paved road with roadside ditches.

The vehicular access to the subdivision will be facilitated by a connection Fallis Line as well as to Pristine Trail which was constructed in the adjacent subdivision to the east. The municipal roads will have an 8.5m pavement, crowned with 2% cross fall and edged with concrete curb and gutter. The longitudinal slope of the road will generally be 0.50% with some length of road ranging up to 5% slope. A copy of a typical road cross section is included in **Appendix "G"**.

Based on the recommendations contained in the Geotechnical Investigation Report for the site, the recommended minimum pavement structure for the proposed roads is as follows:

#### Municipal Roads

<u>Material</u>	<u>Compacted Depth</u>
HL3 Surface Course Asphalt	40mm
HL8 Base Course Asphalt	50mm
Granular "A"	150mm
Granular "B"	450mm

### 6.2 Driveways

Each dwelling will have an attached garage and driveway. The recommended pavement structure for the residential driveways is as follows:

#### Driveways

<u>Material</u>	<u>Compacted Depth</u>
HL3 Surface Course Asphalt	40mm
Granular "A"	150mm

The residential driveways will be either single or double car width. The slope of driveways is to be within the range of 1.0% to 7.0% in accordance with Township 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 sidewalks on Fallis Line as well as the proposed sidewalks within the adjacent subdivision to the east. Sidewalks will be generally be constructed on one side of each road.



Walkway blocks will be provided at the south end of Street “A” as well as on the south side of Street “M” to facilitate access to the open space lands. Standard details for the sidewalk including details for the required tactile walking surface indicators is included in **Appendix “G”**.

## 7.0 GRADING

As is typical with 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 Township grading criterion which dictates that road grades are to range from 0.5% to 5.0% and that sodded yard areas are to range from 2.0% to 5.0%. For large grade differentials, a maximum slope 3H : 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 Township's lot grading criteria.
- Meet the Township'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.

The design is provided on the **Preliminary Servicing & Grading Plan**. An analysis of the earthworks will be conducted using digital terrain modelling software at the detailed design stage to optimize the cut and fill volumes in an effort to achieve a balance. 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 ORCA. 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.

## 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.

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 ponds will be utilized as temporary sediment control basins during construction. The basins are to be sized in accordance with the ESC Guideline based on a required storage volume of 250 m<sup>3</sup> per hectare of disturbed area (125 m<sup>3</sup>/ha of permanent pool and 125 m<sup>3</sup>/ha of active storage). The basins' outlets are to have a Hickenbottom riser and a minimum 75 mm 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 South Wetland 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.

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 “I”**.

## 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, Hydro One Networks Inc., and the various utility companies including Enbridge Gas Distribution Inc. (natural gas) and Nexicom Inc. (cable & telephone) 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 four party joint trench. 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. Four party joint trenching maximizes the efficiency of the available area in the utility corridor and provides for a safe installation. A copy of a typical four party joint trench detail is included in **Appendix “J”**.

## 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 Township of Cavan Monaghan, the County of Peterborough and the Otonabee Region Conservation Authority design criteria and consists of the following:

### Water

- The community of Millbrook is currently serviced by a well based water system with a treatment plant and water storage tank. A trunk watermain was constructed on County Road 10 which extends to a water storage tank located on the existing site of the municipal offices. This trunk system feeds the existing subdivision to the west including as well as the existing Fallis Line watermain. It is proposed to service the subject subdivision via the extension of the 250mm diameter Fallis Line watermain as well as a connection to the 250mm diameter water on the road stub of Pristine Trail in the adjacent subdivision. There is sufficient reserve capacity in the existing system to service additional lands with plans by the Municipality to expand the existing water treatment supply as per the Growth Management Study and Master Servicing Strategy currently underway.
- The water service connections for the individual detached dwelling units will be 25mm diameter.

### Waste Water

- It is proposed to service the lots on Street "A" via a connection to the existing 250mm diameter sanitary sewer on Pristine Trail at the east limit of the subject site with the balance of the site to be serviced by a new WWTP to be constructed within the subject site.
- Availability of treatment capacity to service new development in the existing WWTP is currently being reviewed by the Township of Cavan Monaghan and based on the information available to date there is sufficient reserve capacity to service a population increase of approximately 1,300 with further planned expansion. In addition, the Township has been searching for a location to construct a new treatment facility in order to meet its projected growth target over the long term. A second treatment facility is therefore being proposed on the subject site to service the subject lands which can be phased to also service future development. Treatment capacity will therefore be available either through the existing WWTP or the proposed WWTP and it will be a condition of development that will need to be satisfied for registration and release of building permits. As such it is expected that prior to approval there will be sufficient planned capacity in a centralized waste water treatment facility to service the proposed development.
- The subject site will be serviced by a local sanitary system consisting of 200mm diameter sewers. Each dwelling unit will be provided with a 100mm diameter single connection in accordance with Township standards.

### Storm Drainage

- The subject site is located in the Baxter Creek subwatershed. The Baxter Creek drains to the Otonabee River which discharges to Rice Lake.

- In accordance with Township criteria, the subject site will be serviced by minor system comprised of a municipal storm sewer sized for the 5-year storm event. The storm sewer system will outlet to one of two SWM ponds.
- 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.

### **Stormwater Management**

- Two SWM ponds will be constructed to service the subject property, for drainage to the north and to the south. These facilities have been designed as wet ponds to provide 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 SWM ponds consists of a sediment forebay and a main cell separated by a forebay berm.
- Thermal mitigation measures are to be incorporated in the design of the SWM ponds, 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 the pre-development infiltration volumes can be achieved through a combination of roof downspout disconnections and enhanced infiltration measures such as infiltration trenches, which will be designed at detailed design.

### **Vehicular & Pedestrian Access**

- Vehicular access to the subject site will be provided by a road connection to Fallis Line as well as a road connection to Pristine Trail in the adjacent subdivision to the east.
- The proposed local roads will be constructed to urban standards having an 8.5m pavement width within 18.0m and 20.0m wide road allowances.
- Pedestrian access will be provided by 1.5m wide concrete sidewalks which are to be generally located on one side of each road. In addition, walkway connections will be provided to the open space lands to the south

### **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 Township. 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 ORCA, a permit will be required from their office prior to commencing earthworks.

### **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

- Township of Cavan Monaghan, **Municipal Servicing Standards**, April 2017.
- Ontario Ministry of Environment, **Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual**, March 2003.
- Ontario Ministry of Transportation, **Drainage Management Manual**, 1997.
- Greater Golden Horseshoe Area Conservation Authorities, **Erosion & Sediment Control Guidelines for Urban Construction**, December 2006.
- Fire Underwriters Survey, Water Supply for Public Fire Protection, 1999.
- Ministry of Municipal Affairs & Housing, **Ontario Building Code**, 2012.
- Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, Credit Valley Conservation, **Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide**, 2010.
- GHD Inc., **Geotechnical Investigation Report, Proposed Subdivision Development, 787 and 825 Fallis Line, Millbrook, Ontario**, March 23, 2021.
- GHD Inc., **Hydrogeological Assessment Report, Proposed Subdivision Development, 787 and 825 Fallis Line, Millbrook, Ontario**, March 28, 2021.
- Biglieri Group Ltd., **Draft Plan of Subdivision, 787-825 Fallis Line West, Township of Cavan Monaghan**, November 3, 2022.

Respectfully Submitted,

**VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**



**Peter Zourntos, P.Eng., C.Eng.**  
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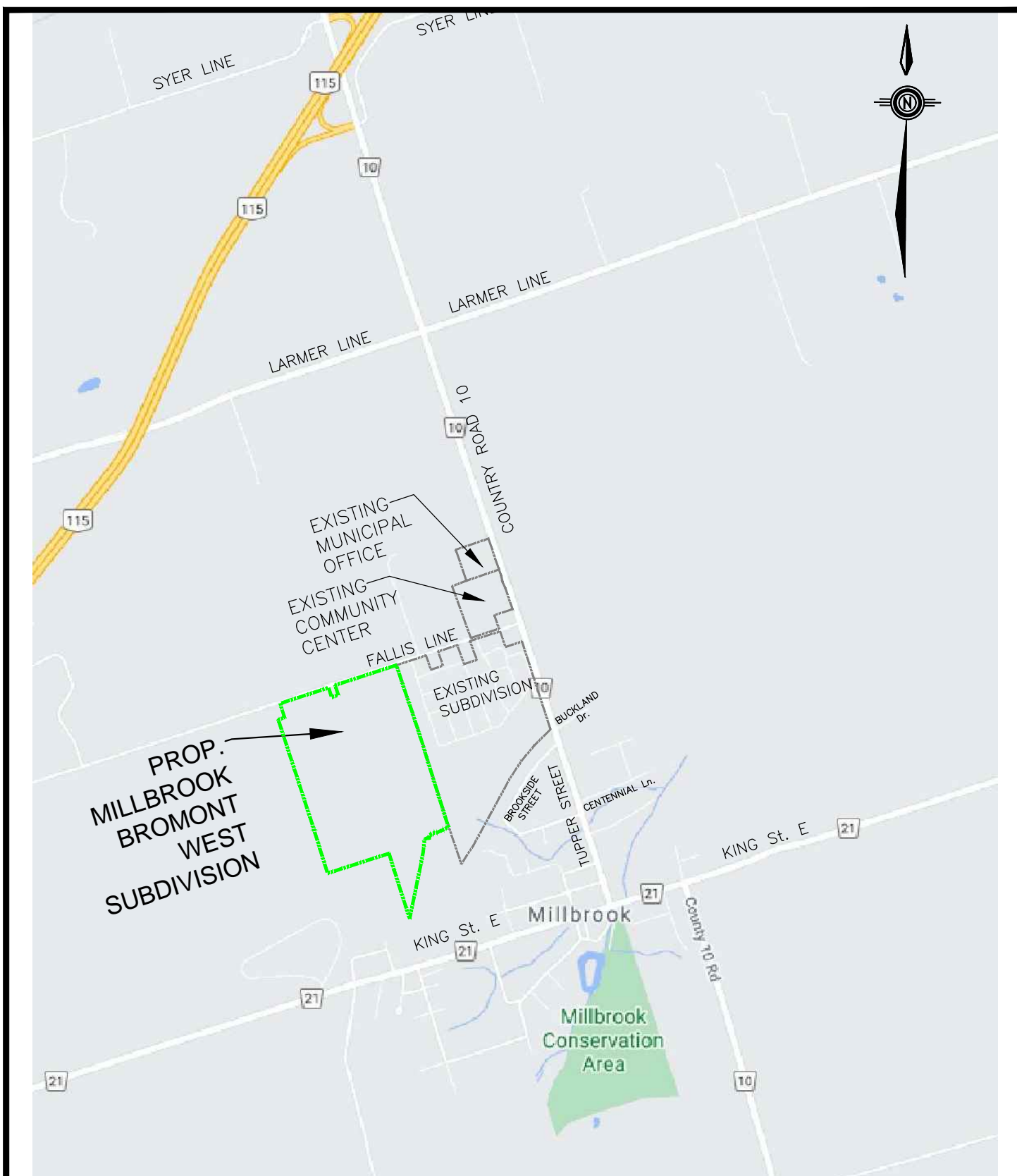


**Oliver Beaudin, P.Eng.**  
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## MILLBROOK SOUTH WEST SUBDIVISION

### LOCATION MAP



**VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**  
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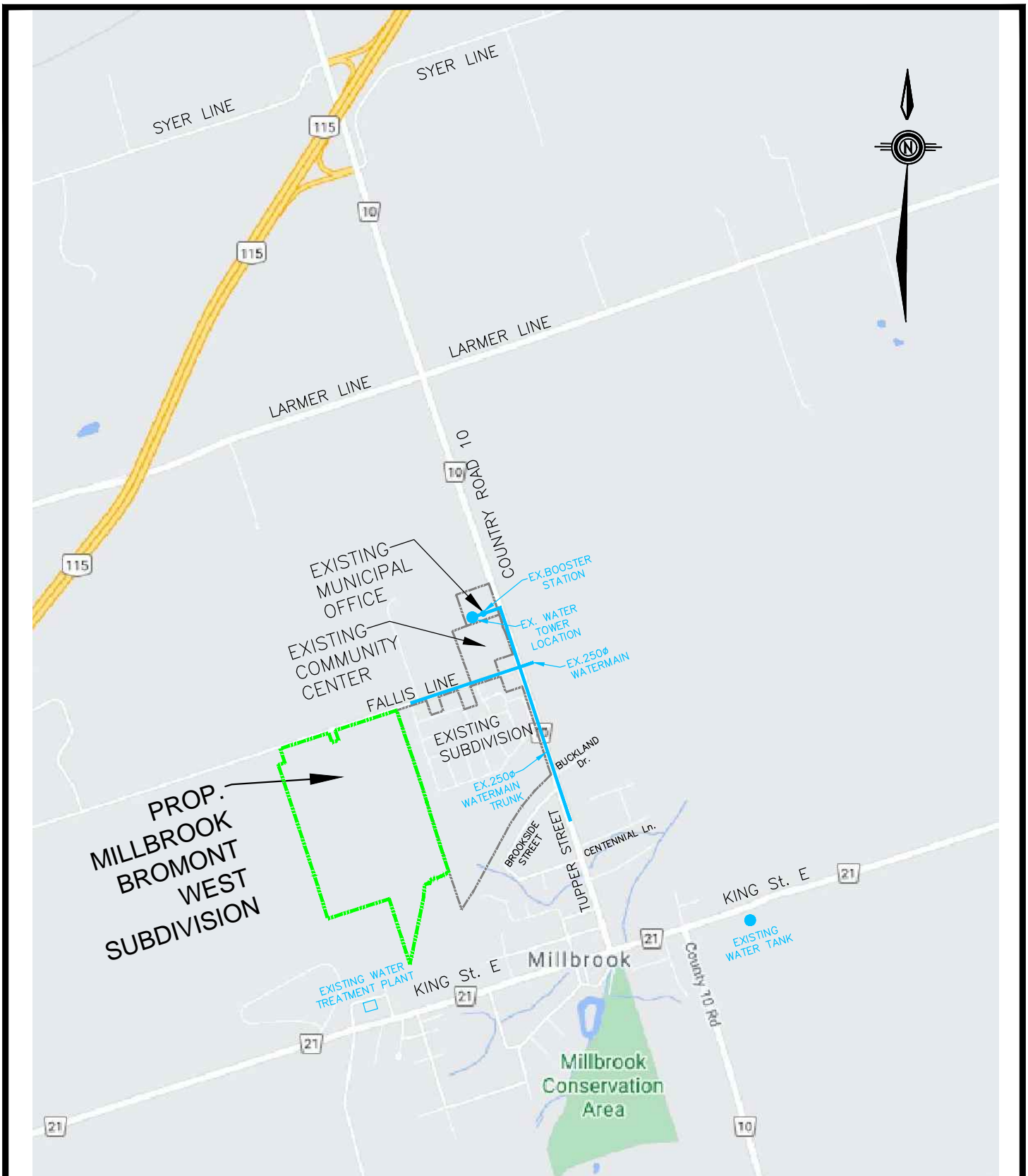
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DATE Jan, 2022

PROJECT 16119

DRAWN BY V.L.

**FIGURE 1**



## MILLBROOK SOUTH WEST SUBDIVISION

### WATER SERVICING EXTERNAL



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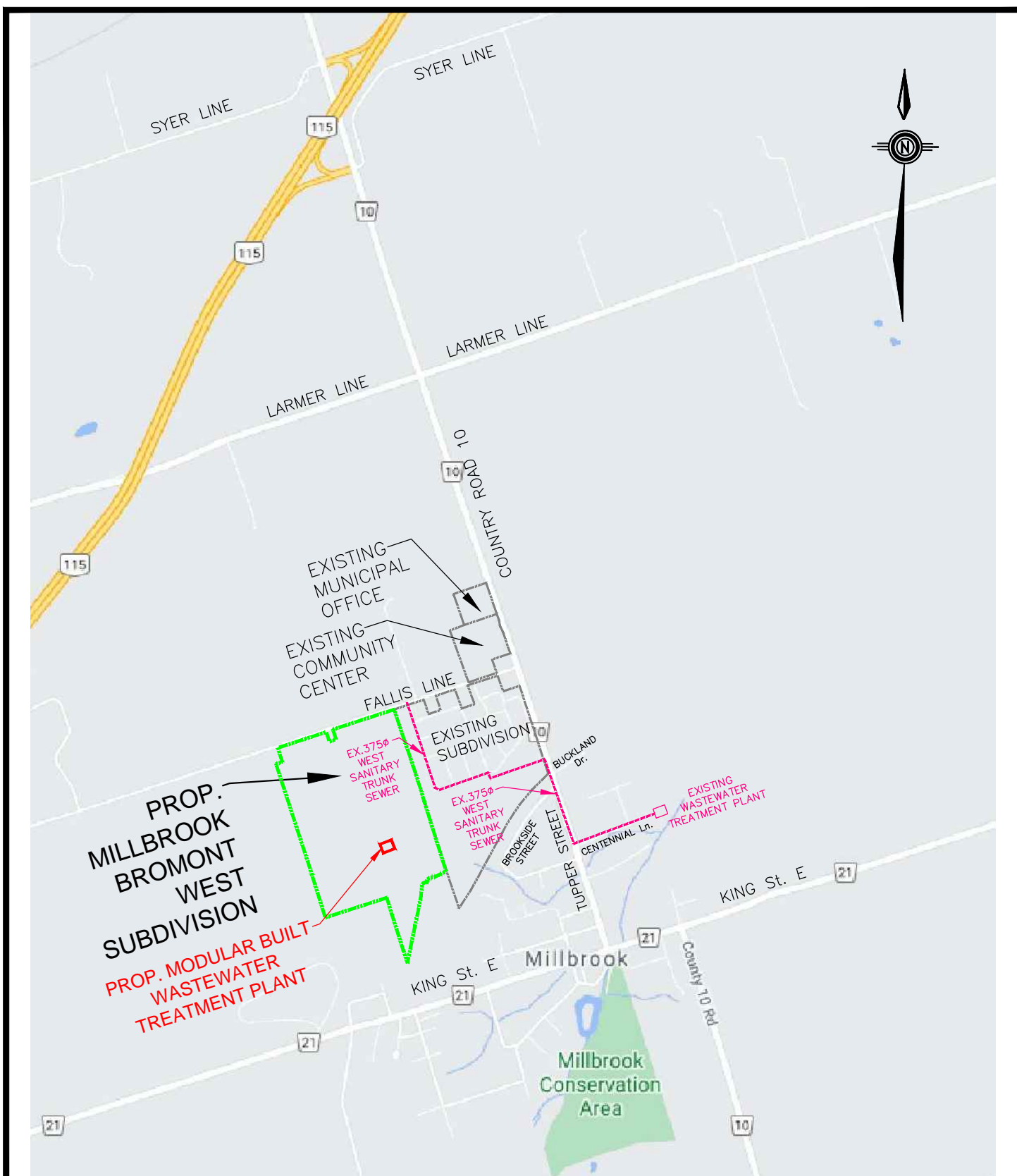
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DATE Jan, 2022

PROJECT 16119

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**FIGURE 2**



## MILLBROOK SOUTH WEST SUBDIVISION

### WASTEWATER SERVICING EXTERNAL



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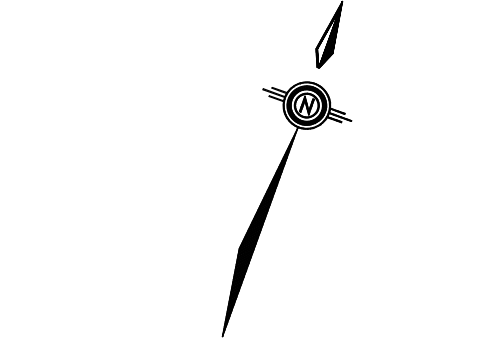
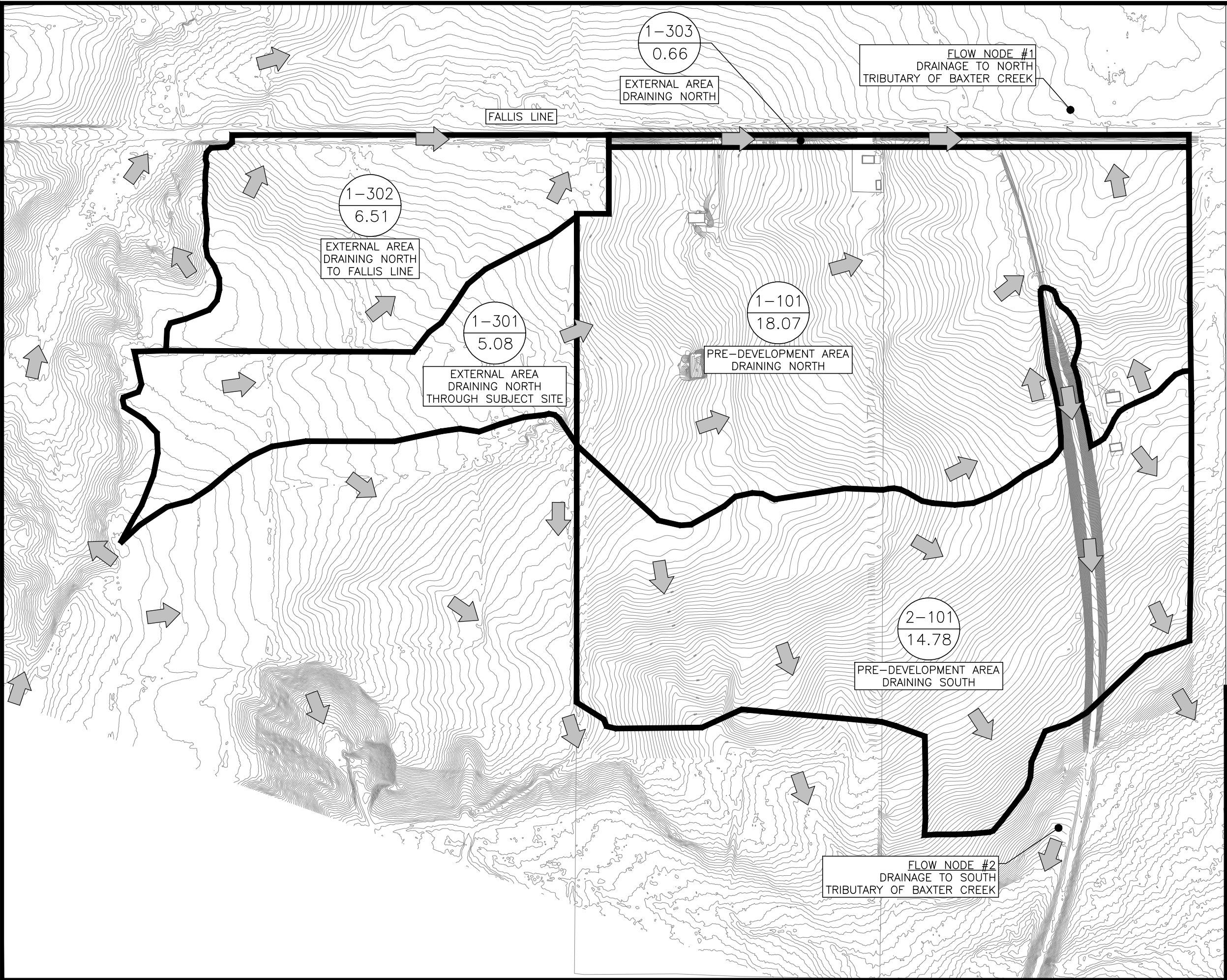
DATE Jan, 2022

PROJECT 16119

DRAWN BY V.L.


**FIGURE 3**

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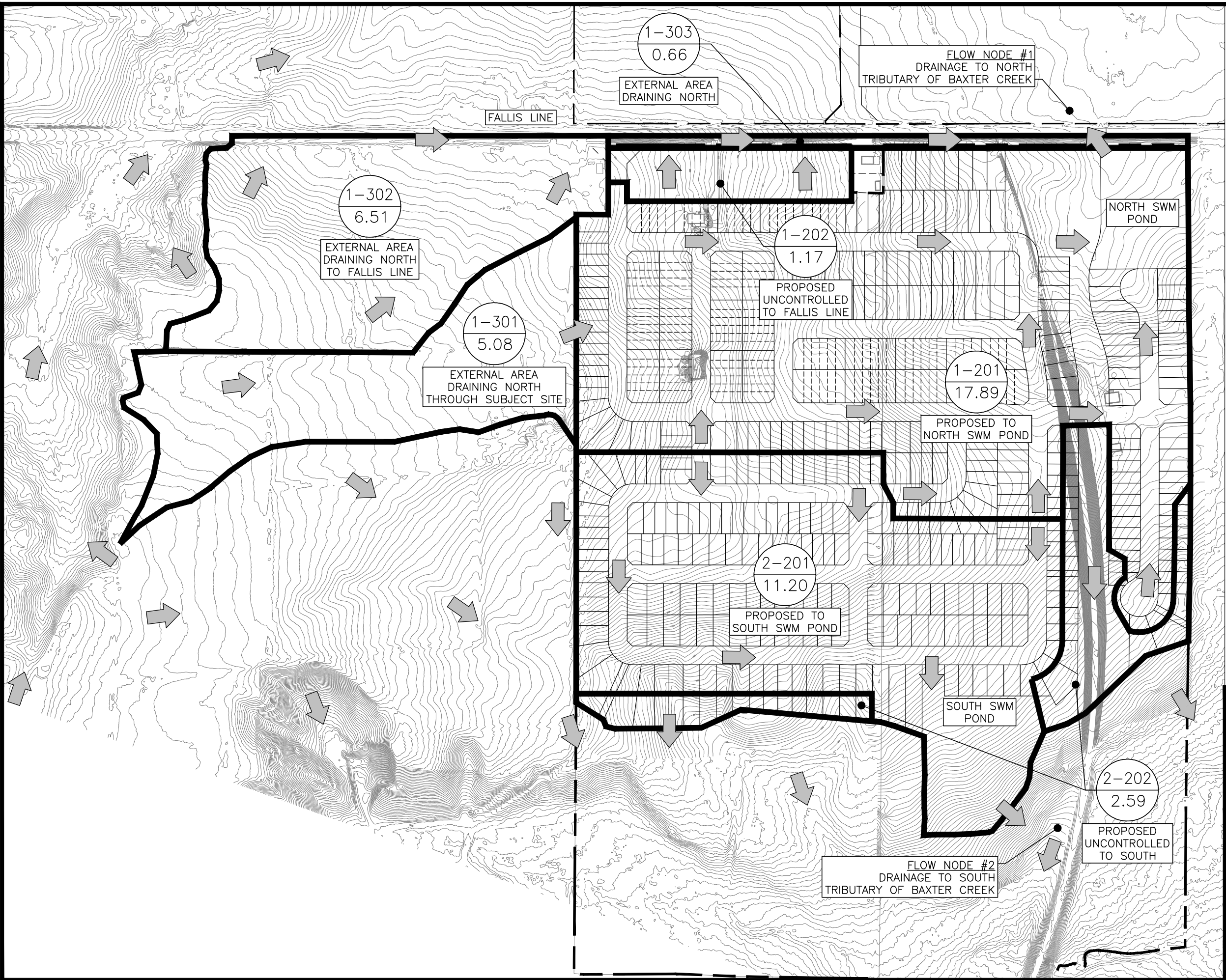
LEGEND

- EXISTING CONTOUR
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- 1-101  
18.07  
CATCHMENT ID  
AREA (HA)
- OVERLAND FLOW

PROJECT	<b>MILLBROOK SOUTH WEST SUBDIVISION</b>		
TITLE	<b>SWM DRAINAGE PLAN PRE-DEVELOPMENT</b>		
 <div><b>VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.</b> Consulting Engineers - Project Managers 741 ROWNTREE DAIRY ROAD, SUITE 2, WOODBRIDGE, ONTARIO, L4L 5T9 TEL (905)264-0054, FAX (905)264-0069 E-MAIL: <a href="mailto:info@valdor-engineering.com">info@valdor-engineering.com</a> <a href="http://www.valdor-engineering.com">www.valdor-engineering.com</a></div>			
PREPARED BY	O.B.	CKD. BY	O.B.
SCALE	NTS	DATE	SEP. 2022
PROJECT	16119	<b>FIGURE 4A</b>	




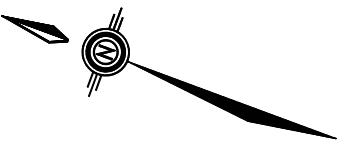
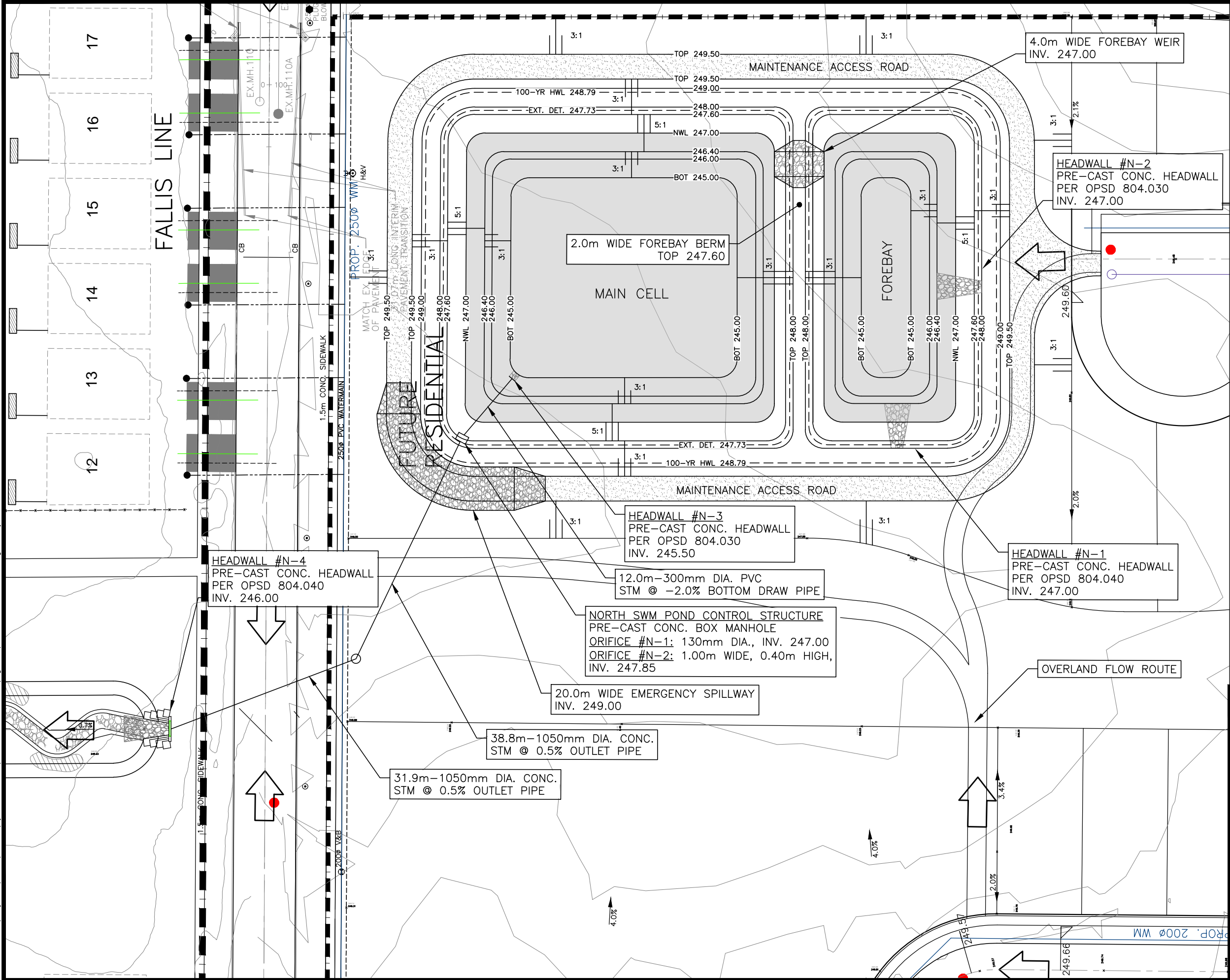
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**LEGEND**

- EXISTING CONTOUR
- DRAINAGE BOUNDARY
- CATCHMENT ID
- AREA (HA)
- OVERLAND FLOW

PROJECT	<b>MILLBROOK SOUTH WEST SUBDIVISION</b>		
TITLE	<b>SWM DRAINAGE PLAN POST-DEVELOPMENT</b>		
		<b>VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.</b> 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	O.B.
SCALE	NTS	DATE	NOV. 2022
PROJECT	16119	<b>FIGURE 4B</b>	



LEGEND

- OVERLAND FLOW
- PERMANENT POOL
- RIP-RAP EROSION PROTECTION
- MAINTENANCE ACCESS ROAD


RETURN PERIOD	POND WSEL (m)
25 mm	247.65
2-YEAR	247.97
5-YEAR	248.16
10-YEAR	248.31
25-YEAR	248.49
50-YEAR	248.65
100-YEAR	248.82
REGIONAL	249.08

PROJECT

**MILLBROOK SOUTH WEST SUBDIVISION**

TITLE

**PRELIMINARY NORTH SWM POND**

 VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.  
Consulting Engineers - Project Managers  
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PREPARED BY

O.B.

CKD. BY

O.B.

SCALE

1:600

DATE

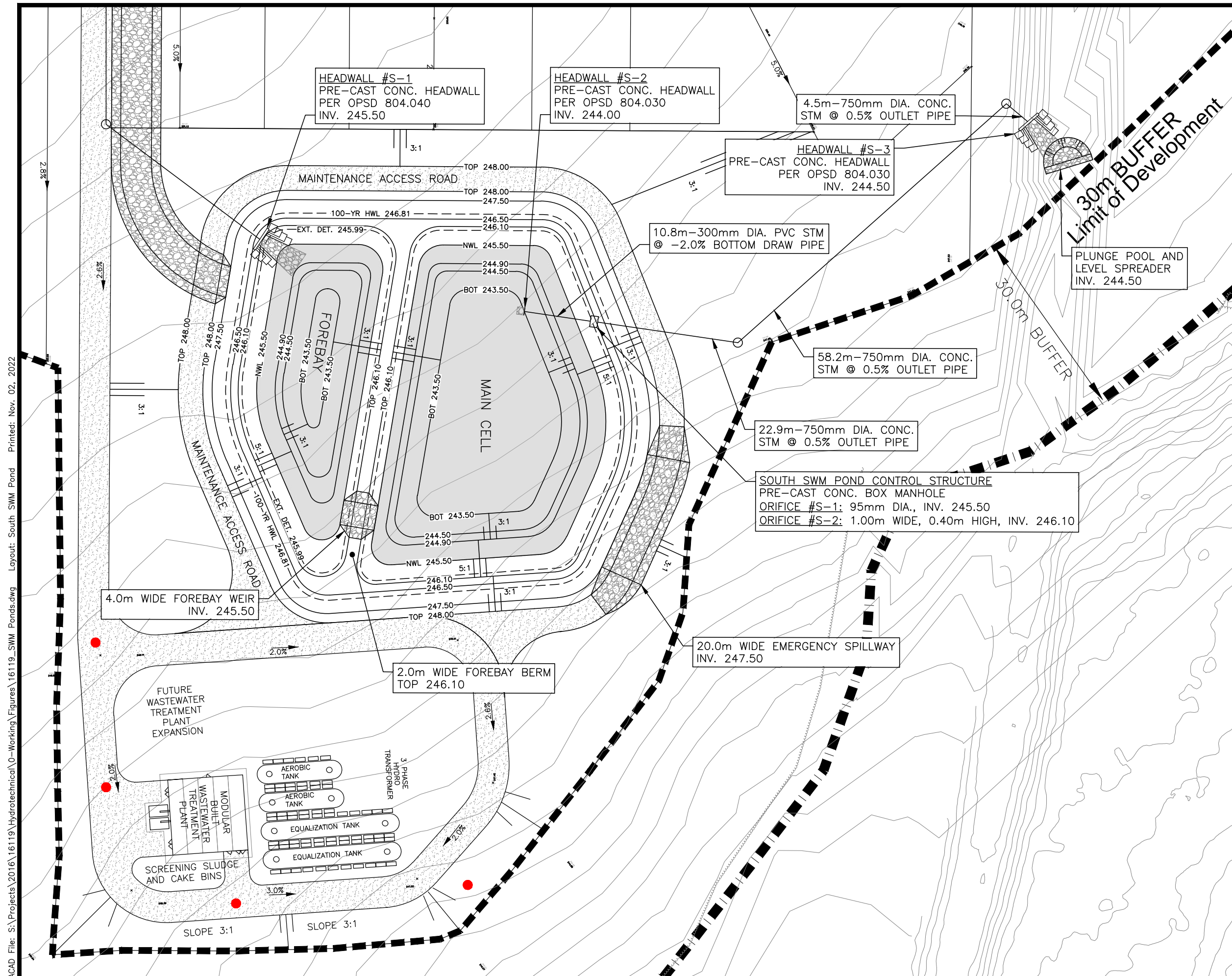
NOV. 2022

PROJECT

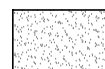
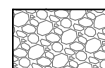
16119

**FIGURE 5A**





## LEGEND



RETURN PERIOD	POND WSEL (m)
25 mm	245.99
2-YEAR	246.18
5-YEAR	246.34
10-YEAR	246.44
25-YEAR	246.58
50-YEAR	246.69
100-YEAR	246.81
REGIONAL	246.87

PROJECT

**MILLBROOK SOUTH  
WEST SUBDIVISION**

TITLE
-------

**PRELIMINARY  
SOUTH SWM POND**



**VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**  
Consulting Engineers - Project Managers

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PREPARED BY

CKD. BY	O.B.
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DATE	OCT. 2022
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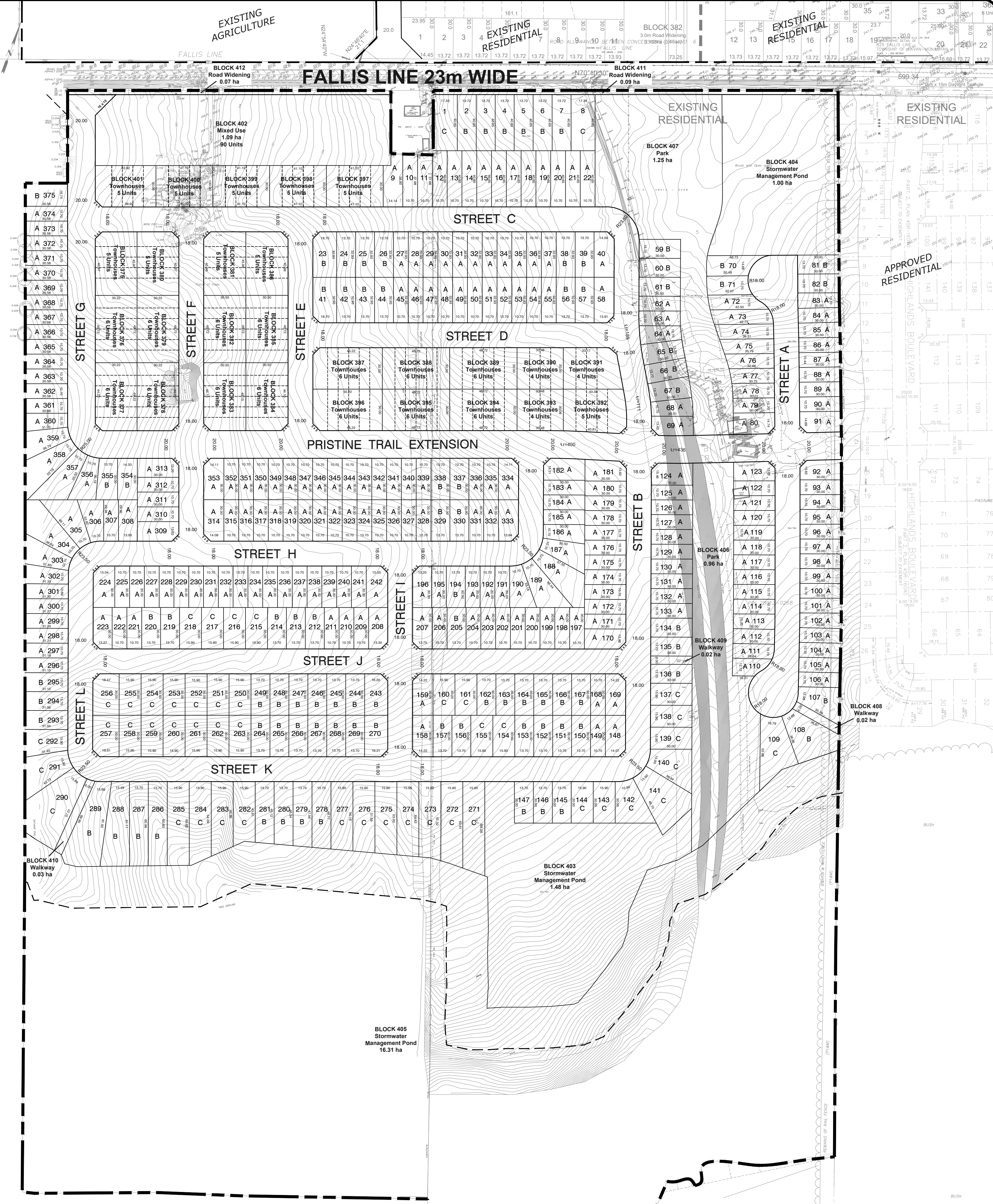
PROJECT	16119
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**FIGURE 5B**

# APPENDIX “A”

## Draft Plan of Subdivision





Schedule of Land Use			
Description	Lot / Block No.	Residential Units	Area (ha)
Minimum Lot Width 10.70m (35')	9-22, 27-37, 40, 45-55, 58, 62-64, 68, 69, 72-80, 83-106, 110-133, 148, 149, 158, 159, 168-193, 195-204, 206-211, 221-242, 296-328, 331-336, 339-353, 356-374	241	8.68
Minimum Lot Width 13.70m (45')	2-7, 23-26, 38, 39, 41-44, 56, 57, 59-61, 65-67, 70, 71, 81, 82, 107, 108, 134-136, 145-147, 150-153, 156, 157, 162-167, 194, 205, 212-214, 219, 220, 243-249, 264-270, 278-281, 286-289, 293-295, 329, 330, 337, 338, 354, 355, 375	87	4.17
Minimum Lot Width 15.90m (52')	1, 8, 109, 137-144, 154, 155, 160, 161, 215-218, 250-263, 271-277, 282-285, 290-292	47	3.02
Total Single Detached		375	15.87
Street Townhouse Minimum Lot Width 7.62m (25')	375-401	146	3.71
Mixed Use	402	90	1.09
Net Developable Total		611	20.67
Stormwater Management Pond	403, 404		2.48
Natural Heritage Systems	405		16.31
Park	406, 407		2.21
Walkway	408-410		0.07
Road Widening	411, 412		0.16
Right of Way			7.29
Total Site Area			49.19

**TITLE:**  
**DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION**

**LEGAL DESCRIPTION:**  
DRAFT PLAN OF PROPOSED SUBDIVISION  
PART OF LOT 11, CONCESSION 5  
(Geographic Village of Millbrook, Township of Cavan)  
PART OF LOT 11, CONCESSION 5 (Geographic Township of Cavan)  
TOWNSHIP OF CAVAN-MONAGHAN  
NORTH MONAGHAN  
(COUNTY OF PETERBOROUGH)

**787 - 825 Fallis Line West**  
Township of Cavan Monaghan

**KEY PLAN:**  
  
**SUBJECT SITE**  
**NTS**  
NOTE: DISTANCES AND/OR COORDINATES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048.

**SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**  
I HEREBY CERTIFY THAT THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LANDS TO BE SUBDIVIDED AS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO THE ADJACENT LANDS ARE ACCURATE AND CORRECTLY SHOWN IN ACCORDANCE WITH A PLAN OF SURVEY PREPARED BY SURVEYOR COMPANY  
  
DAVID COMERY  
IBW SURVEYORS  
2022/01/17  
DATE

**OWNER'S CERTIFICATE**  
I HEREBY AUTHORIZE THE BIGLIERI GROUP LTD. TO PREPARE AND SUBMIT THIS DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION TO THE MUNICIPALITY  
  
SAVERIO MONTEMARRANO  
CS4 DEVELOPMENT  
2022/01/17  
DATE

**REQUIRED INFORMATION**  
AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 51(17) OF THE PLANNING ACT R.S.O. 1990.  
(a) SEE PLAN  
(b) SEE PLAN  
(c) SEE KEY MAP  
(d) SEE SCHEDULE OF LAND USE  
(e) SEE PLAN  
(f) SEE PLAN  
(g) SEE PLAN  
(h) MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWAGE AVAILABLE  
(i) SANDY SILT / SILTY SAND TO CLAYEY SILT / SILTY CLAY  
(j) SEE PLAN  
(k) MUNICIPAL WATER AND SEWAGE AVAILABLE  
(l) SEE PLAN  
NOTE: CONTOURS RELATE TO CANADIAN GEODETIC DATUM

**REVISIONS**  

No.	Description	Date	Int.
3			
2	Prepared for Second Submission	22/10/03	EC
1	Stormwater Management Pond Revision	21/12/15	JS

**PROJECT No.:** 20697  
**DATE:** November 3, 2022  
**SCALE:** 1:1500  
**DRAFTED BY:** EC  
**CHECKED BY:** MT  
**DRAWING No.:** **DP-01**

**BIGLIERI GROUP**  
2472 Kingston Rd. Toronto  
126 Catharine Street North, Hamilton  
(416) 655-9165  
thebiglierigroup.com



**VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**

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

**TABLE: A1****EQUIVALENT POPULATION**

Project Name: **Millbrook South West Subdivision**  
File: 16119  
Date: November 2022

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Area (Hectares)</b>	<b>Criteria</b>	<b>No. of Units</b>	<b>Equivalent Population</b>
Detached Dwellings	15.87	3.50 persons per unit	375	1,313
Street Townhomes	3.71	3.50 persons per unit	146	511
Medium Density	1.09	2.00 persons per unit	90	180
Parkland	2.21			
Natural Heritage Systems	16.31			
Stormwater Management Ponds	2.48			
Roads & Road Widening	7.45			
Walkways	0.07			
<b>Total:</b>	<b>49.19</b>		<b>611</b>	<b>2,004</b>

# **APPENDIX “B”**

## **Water Demand Calculations & Details**

**VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**

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

**TABLE: B1****DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND CALCULATION**

Project Name: **Millbrook South West Subdivision, Township of Cavan Monaghan**

File: 16119

Date: October 2022

**Conditions:**

Residential Average Day Demand	450 L/person/day
Maximum Day Factor	2.0
Peak Hour Factor	3.0

Land Use	Equivalent Population  (persons)	Domestic Demand  (L/min)	Maximum Day Demand (L/min)	Peak Hour Demand (L/min)
Detached Dwellings	1,313	410.3	820.6	1,230.9
Street Townhomes	511	159.7	319.4	479.1
Medium Density	180	56.3	112.5	168.8
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>626.3</b>	<b>1,252.5</b>	<b>1,878.8</b>

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 www.valdor-engineering.com

**TABLE: B2-1****CALCULATION OF REQUIRED FIRE FLOW**

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

Project Name: **Millbrook South West Subdivision**

File: **16119**

Date: **January 2022**

Notes: **DETACHED DWELLING**

Assume:

- 3,500 sq.ft total floor area

- interior unit for max exposure

**Type of Construction -**

**Wood Frame**

$C = 1.5$

Total Floor Area: **325 sq.m**

$A = 325 \text{ sq.m}$

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

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

$F = 5,949 \text{ L/min}$

$F = 6,000 \text{ (to nearest 1,000 Lmin)}$

**Occupancy Factor**

Type: **Non-Combustible** Charge **-25%**

$f_1 = -25\%$

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

$F' = 4,500 \text{ L/min}$

**Sprinkler Credit**

NFPA 13 Sprinkler Standard: **NO** Charge **0%**

Standard Water Supply: **NO** Charge **0%**

Fully Supervised System: **NO** Charge **0%**

Total Charge to Fire Flow:  $f_2 = 0\%$

**Exposure Factor**

Side 1 - Distance to Building (m): **0 to 3m** Charge **25%**

Side 2 - Distance to Building (m): **0 to 3m** Charge **25%**

Side 3 - Distance to Building (m): **3.1 to 10m** Charge **20%**

Side 4 - Distance to Building (m): **3.1 to 10m** Charge **20%**

$f_3 = 75\%$  (maximum of 75%)

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

$F'' = 7,875 \text{ L/min}$

**REQUIRED FIRE FLOW**

$F'' = 8,000 \text{ L/min (to nearest 1,000 L/min)}$

**VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**

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

**TABLE: B2-2****CALCULATION OF REQUIRED FIRE FLOW**

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

Project Name: **Millbrook South West Subdivision**

File: **16119**

Date: **January 2022**

Notes: **STREET TOWNHOMES DWELLING**

Assume:

- 2,500 sq.ft total floor area

- interior unit for max exposure

**Type of Construction -**

**Wood Frame**

$C = 1.5$

Total Floor Area: **233** sq.m

$A = 233$  sq.m

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

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

$F = 5,037$  L/min

$F = 5,000$  (to nearest 1,000 L/min)

**Occupancy Factor**

Type: **Non-Combustible** Charge **-25%**

$f_1 = -25\%$

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

$F' = 3,750$  L/min

**Sprinkler Credit**

NFPA 13 Sprinkler Standard: **NO** Charge **0%**

Standard Water Supply: **NO** Charge **0%**

Fully Supervised System: **NO** Charge **0%**

Total Charge to Fire Flow:  $f_2 = 0\%$

**Exposure Factor**

Side 1 - Distance to Building (m): **0 to 3m** Charge **25%**

Side 2 - Distance to Building (m): **0 to 3m** Charge **25%**

Side 3 - Distance to Building (m): **3.1 to 10m** Charge **20%**

Side 4 - Distance to Building (m): **3.1 to 10m** Charge **20%**

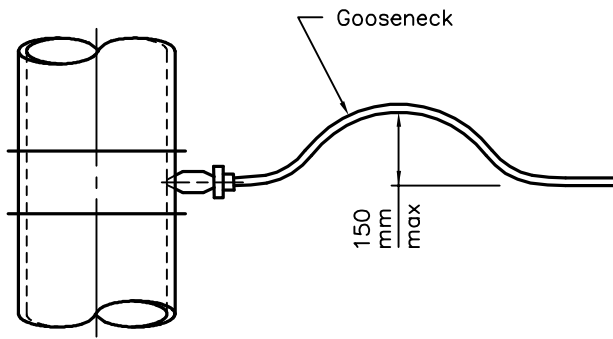
$f_3 = 75\%$  (maximum of 75%)

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

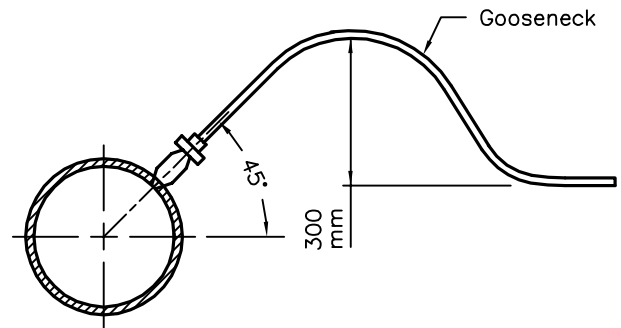
$F'' = 6,563$  L/min

**REQUIRED FIRE FLOW**

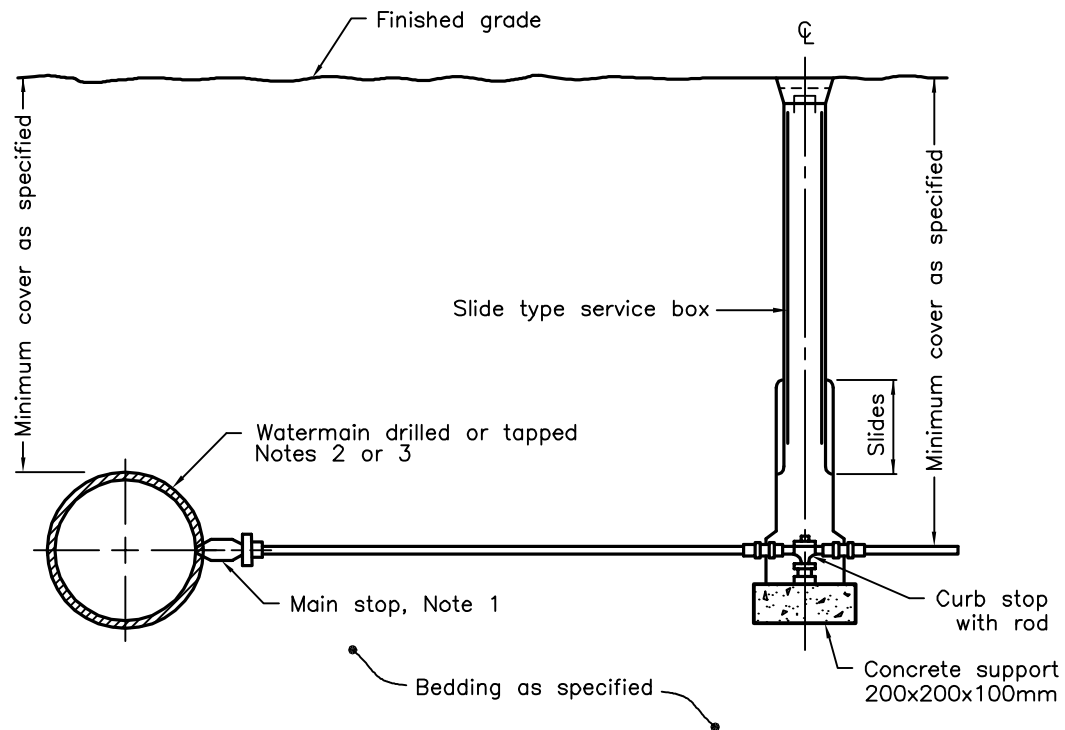
$F'' = 7,000$  L/min (to nearest 1,000 L/min)



**HORIZONTAL GOOSENECK**



**VERTICAL GOOSENECK OPTION**



**VERTICAL SECTION**

**NOTES:**

- 1 For plastic service pipes, install main stop at 15° above horizontal with a minimum 1.2m long gooseneck.
  - 2 Direct tap ductile iron pipe with approved tool with standard AWWA inlet thread.
  - 3 Service connections to plastic watermains shall be made using service saddles or factory made tees.
- A When specified, the vertical gooseneck option shall be used.

- B Couplings shall not be permitted unless the service length exceeds 20m between the main stop and curb stop.
- C All water services shall be installed 90° to the longitudinal axis of the watermain.
- D Backfill material within 500mm of service box shall be native or imported, as specified.
- E All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

Nov 2013

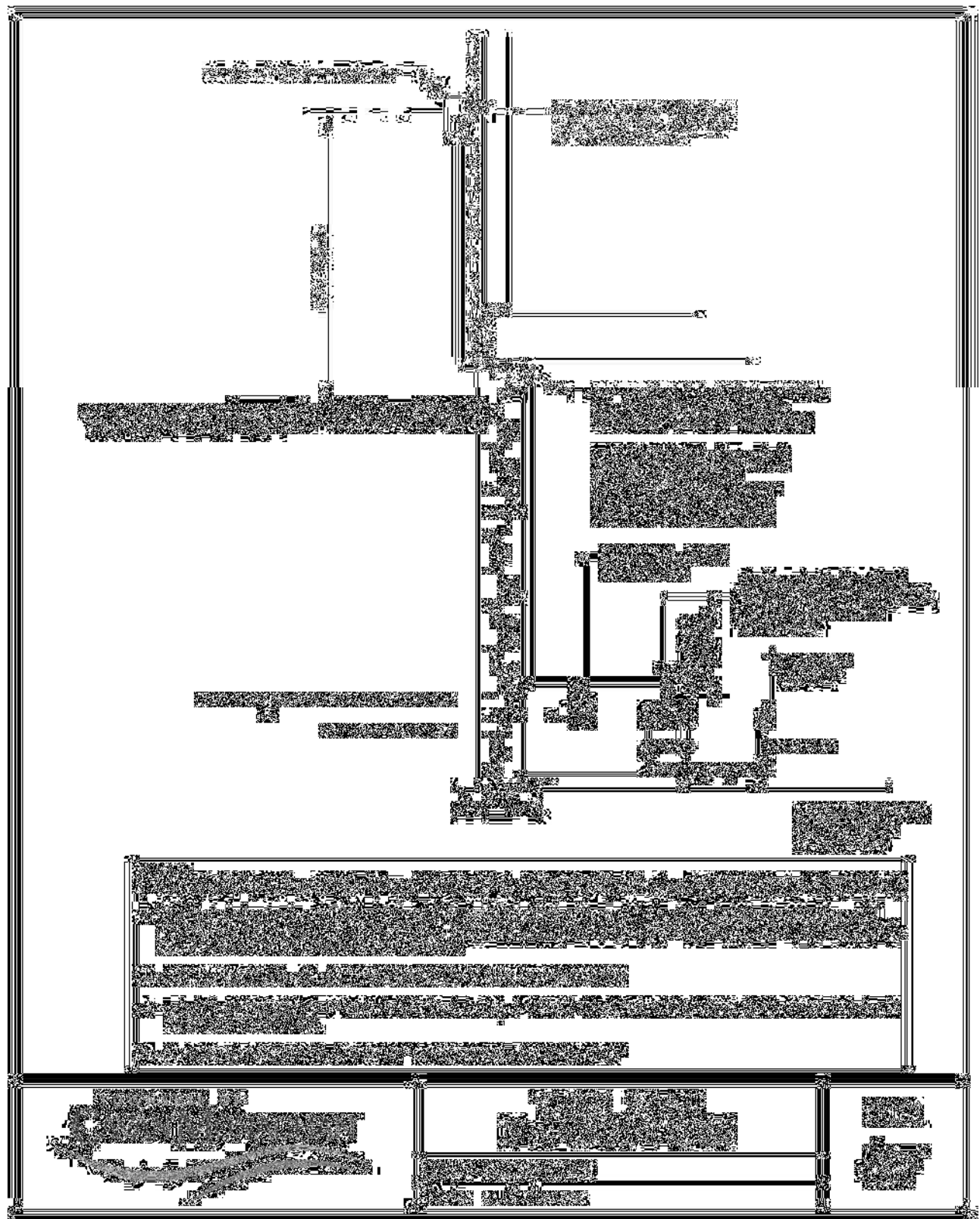
Rev 3

**WATER SERVICE  
CONNECTION**

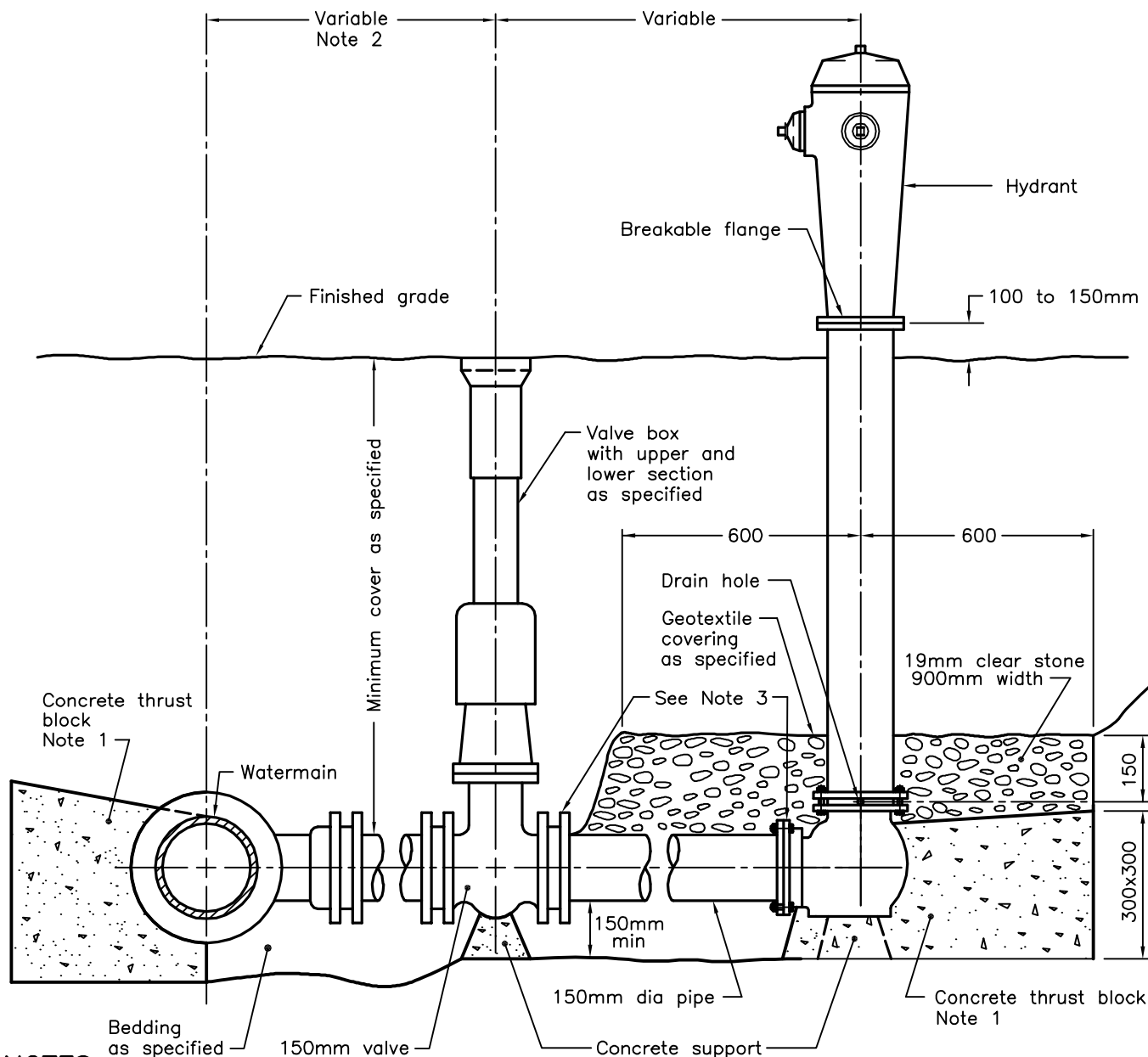
19 and 25mm DIAMETER SIZES

**OPSD 1104.010**









#### NOTES:

- 1 All concrete thrust blocks shall be poured against undisturbed ground.
- 2 When specified, for watermain 400mm and less, locate valve within 1.0m of centreline of watermain. Retaining and restraining devices shall be utilized. For watermain 600mm and over, bolt valve with flanged end directly to flanged tee.
- 3 When specified, retaining and restraining devices shall be utilized, in addition to thrust blocks.
- A Bond breaker shall be used between the concrete and the fittings and appurtenances.
- B Bolts and nuts for buried flange to flange connections shall be stainless steel.
- C When required, flange of standpipe extensions shall not be in frost zone.
- D This OPSD shall be read in conjunction with OPSD 1103.010 and 1103.020.
- E Backfill material within 500mm of service box shall be native or imported, as specified.
- F All dimensions are in millimetres unless otherwise shown.

ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWING

Nov 2013

Rev 2



## HYDRANT INSTALLATION

OPSD 1105.010

# **APPENDIX “C”**

## **Wastewater Servicing Calculations & Details**



# **VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**

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

**TABLE: C1**

## **WASTEWATER FLOW CALCULATIONS**

Project Name: **Millbrook South West Subdivision, Township of Cavan Monaghan**

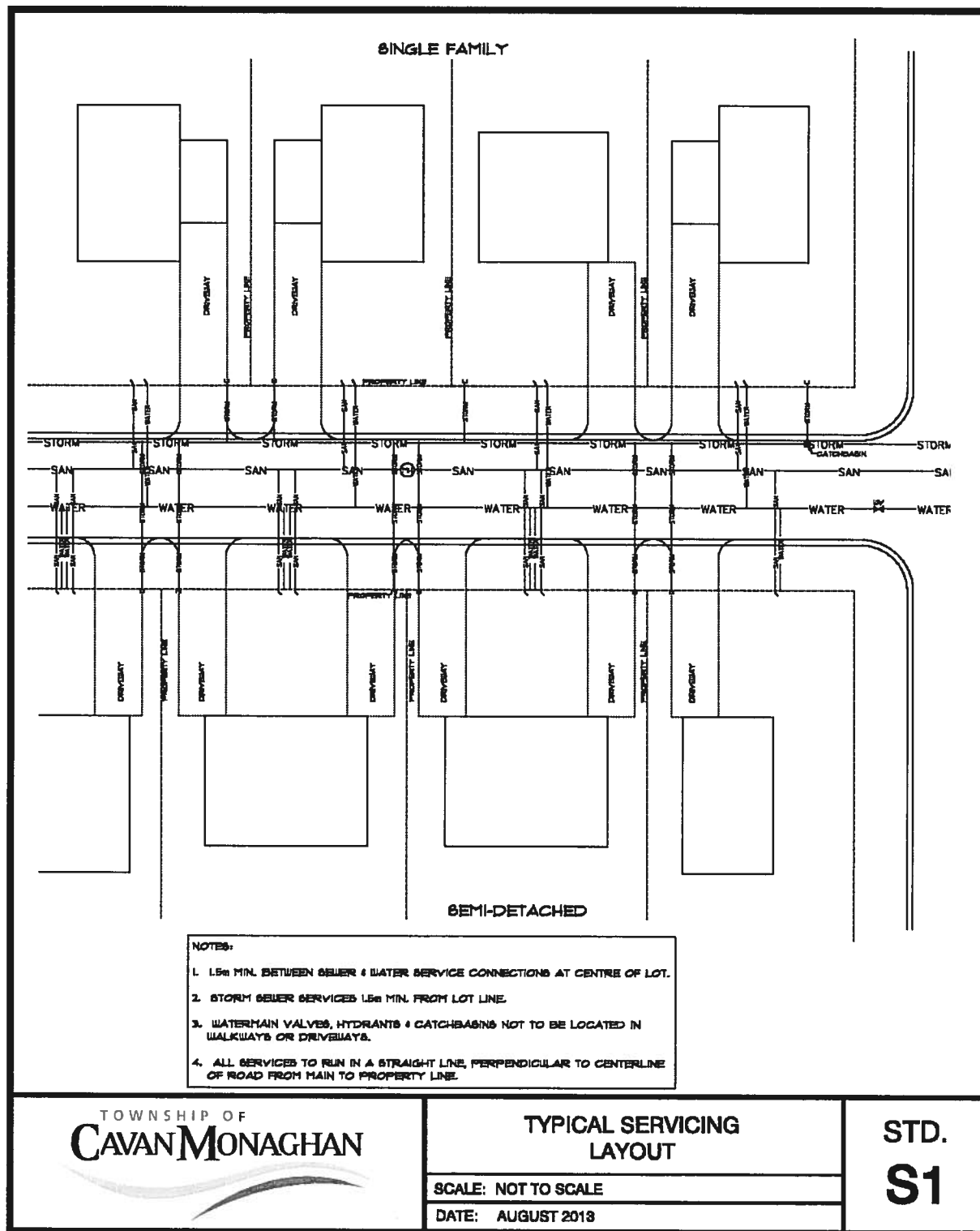
File: 16119

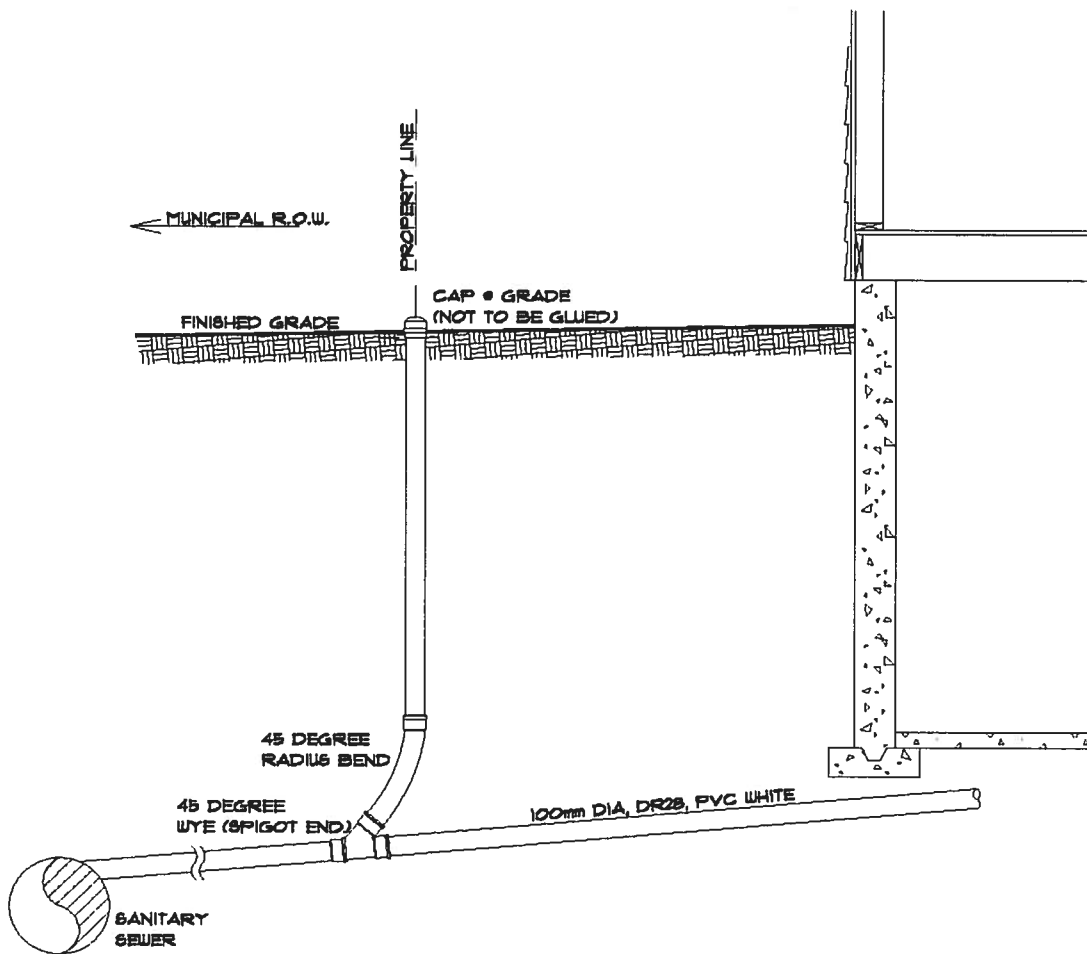
Date: Nov. 2022

### **Conditions:**

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. 4.5, min. 2.0)  
 p = population in thousands  
 Extraneous Flow ( $I$ ): 0.28 L/s/ha. (infiltration)  
 Design Flow ( $Q_D$ ):  $Q \times K_H + I$   
 Commercial/institutional Average Daily Flow: 1.15 L/s/ha  
 Commercial/Institutional Peaking Factor: 2.5

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)
Detached Dwellings	15.87	1,313	6.84	3.72	25.43	4.44	29.88
Street Townhomes	3.71	511	2.66	3.97	10.56	1.04	11.60
Medium Density	1.09	180	0.94	4.16	3.90	0.31	4.21
Roads	7.45					2.09	2.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>28.12</b>	<b>2,004</b>	<b>10.43</b>		<b>39.90</b>	<b>7.87</b>	<b>47.78</b>





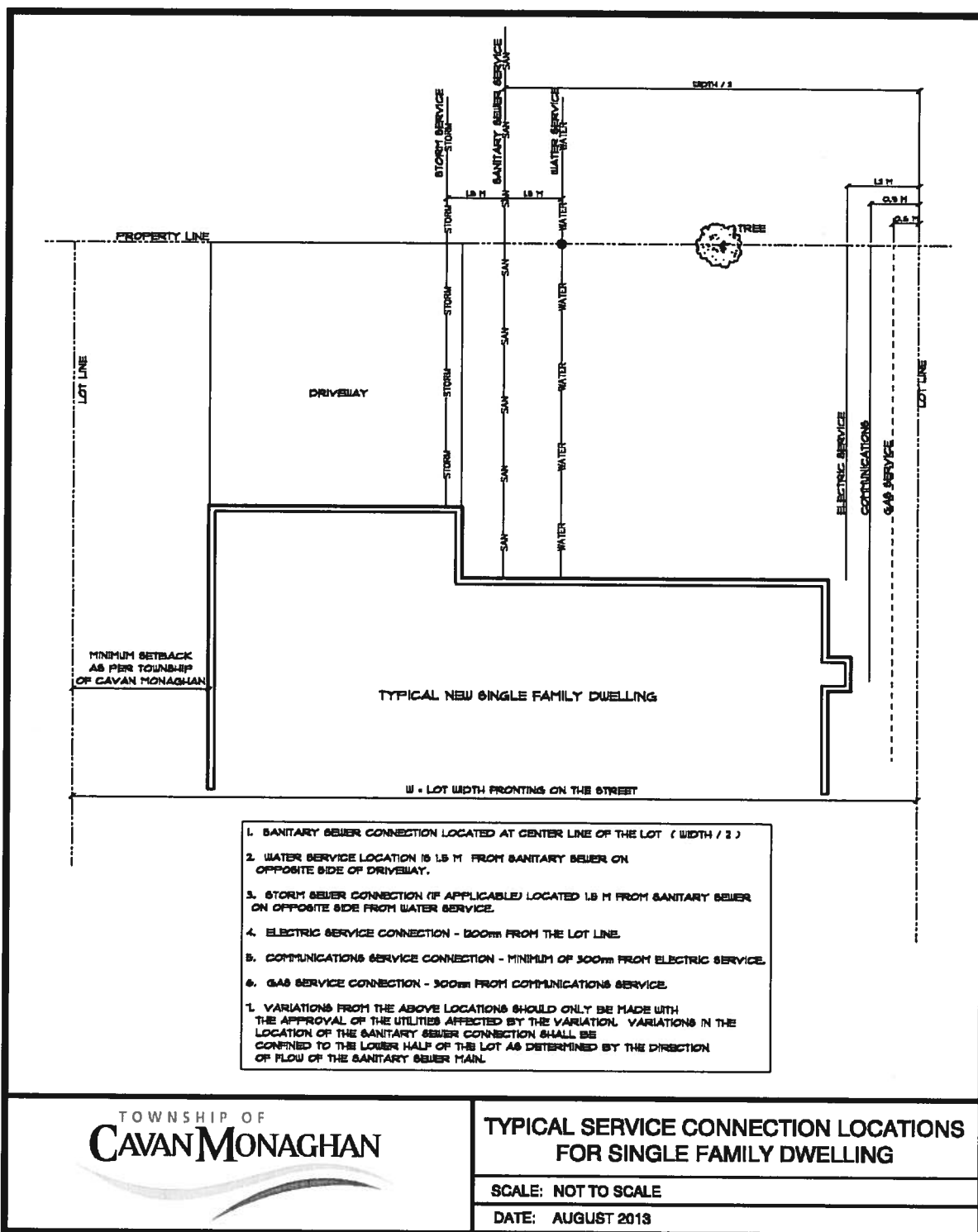
TOWNSHIP OF  
**CAVAN MONAGHAN**

**SANITARY SERVICE CONNECTION  
WITH CLEAN-OUT**

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: AUGUST 2013

**STD.  
S3**



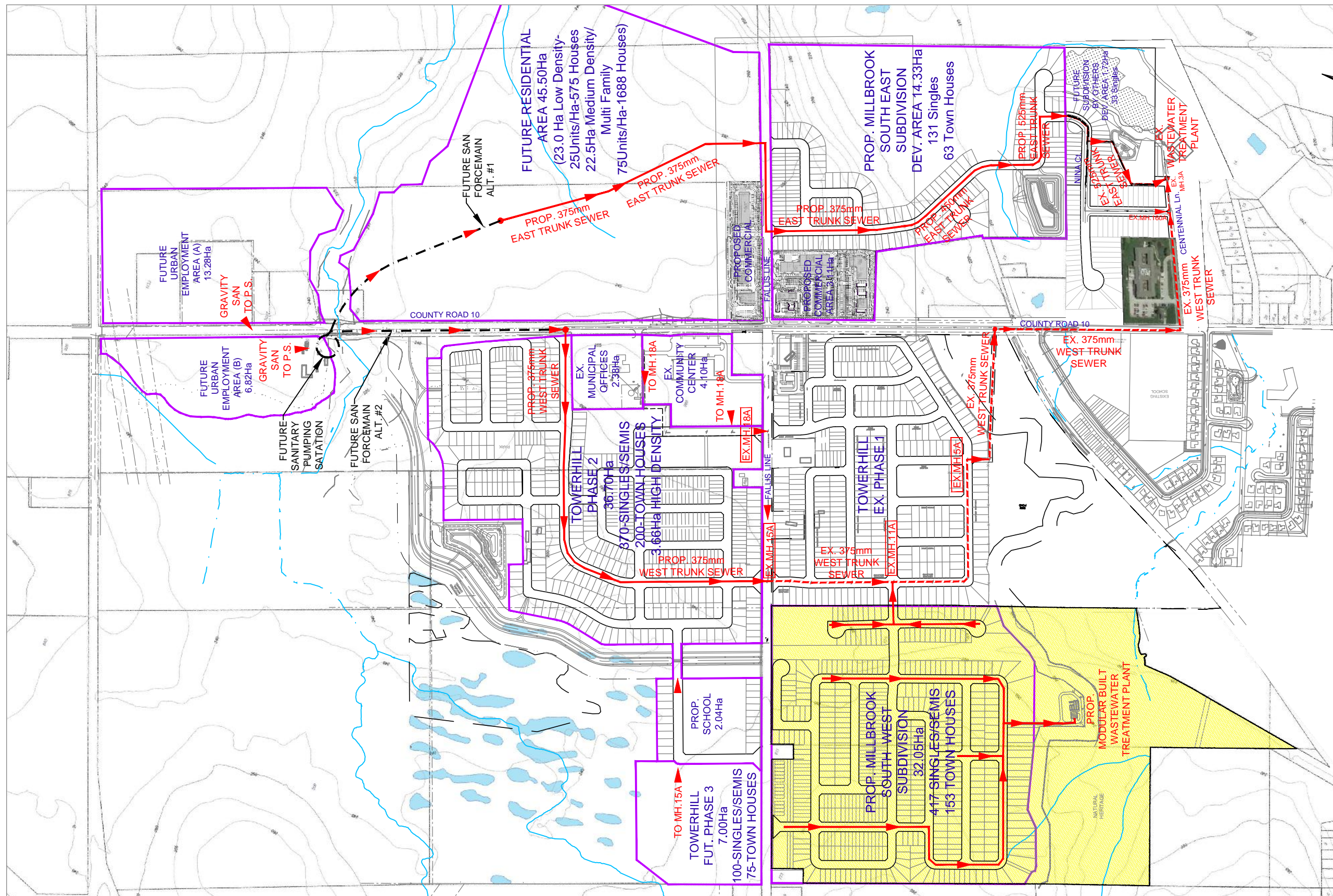
TOWNSHIP OF  
**CAVAN MONAGHAN**

### TYPICAL SERVICE CONNECTION LOCATIONS FOR SINGLE FAMILY DWELLING

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: AUGUST 2013





MILLBROOK SOUTH WEST SUBDIVISION

SANITARY DRAINAGE PLAN

DRAWN BY

V.L.

CKD. BY

D.G.

DATE

May, 2021



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

SCALE

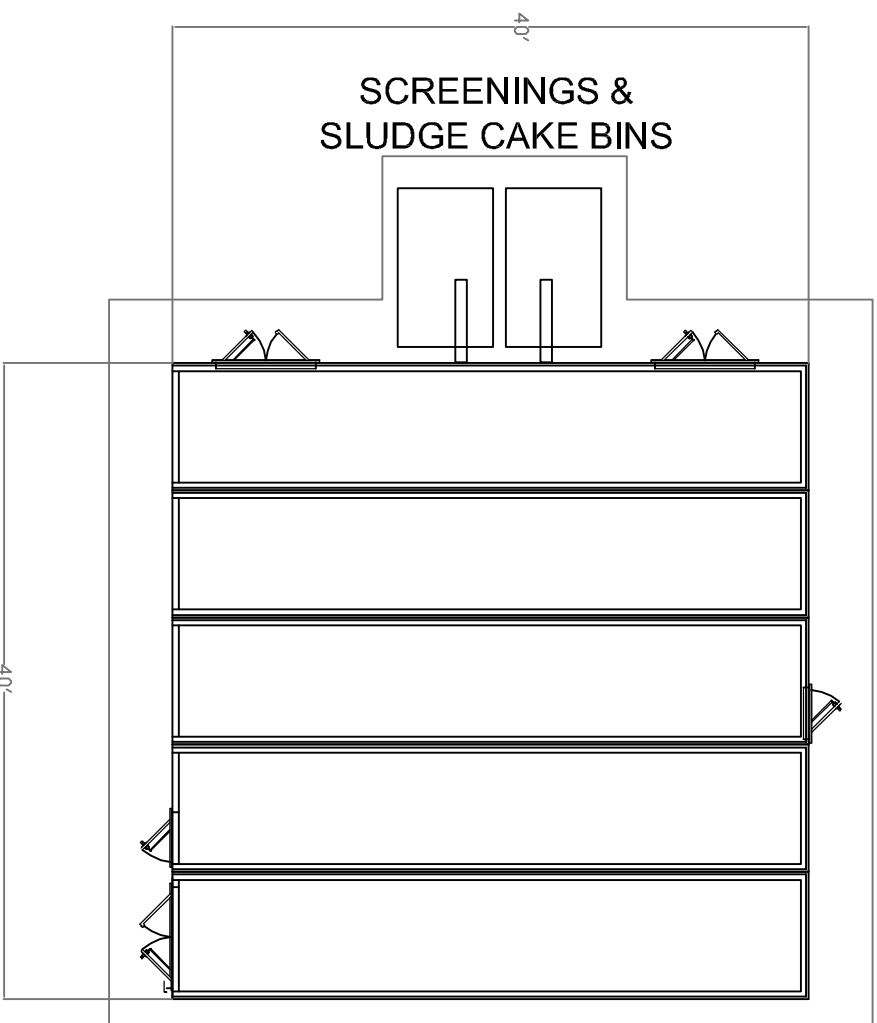
N.T.S.

PROJECT

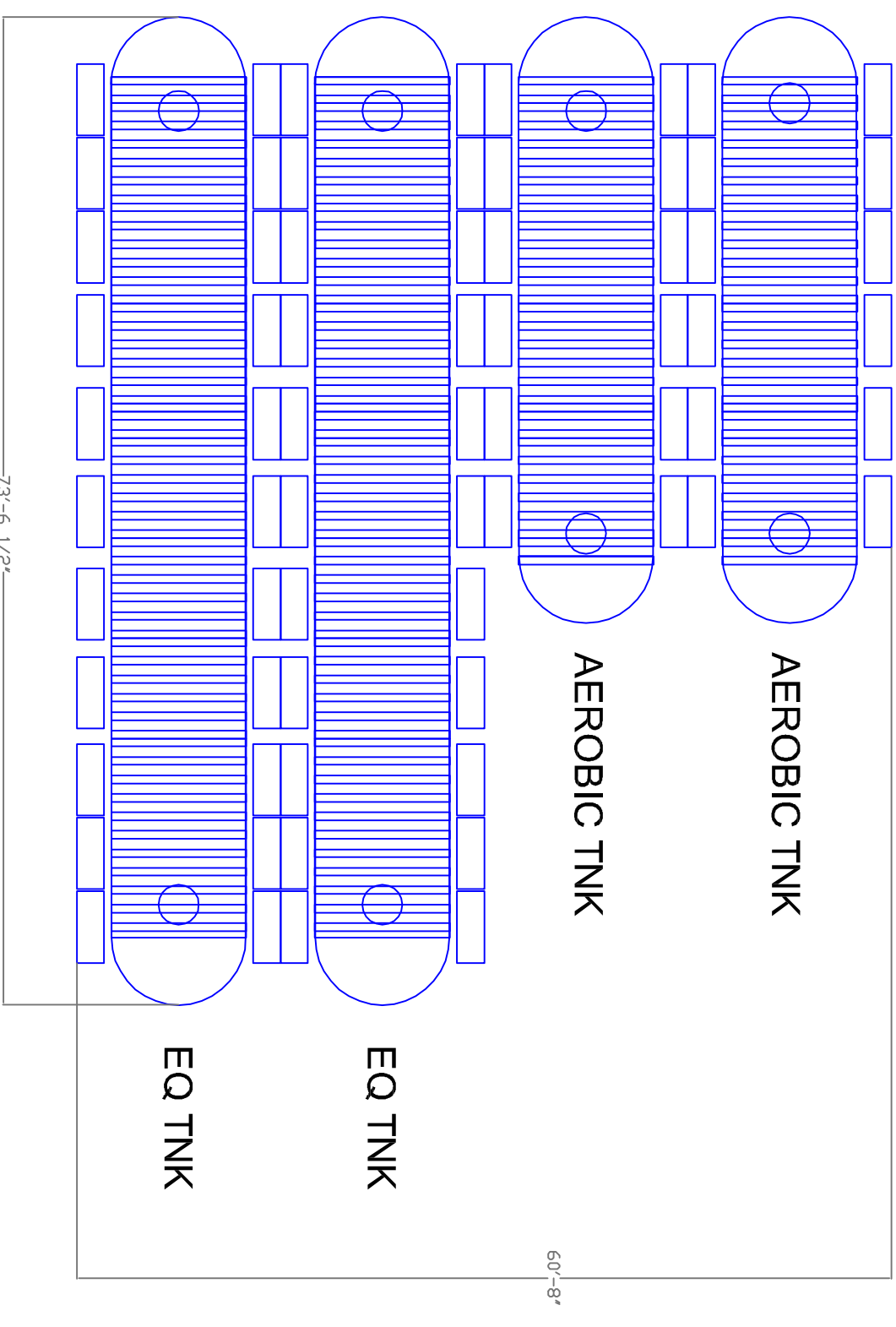
16119

FIGURE C

# MODULAR BUILDINT WWTP



## IN-GROUND FRP TANKS



NOTES

SUPPLY BY OTHERS, INSTALL BY OTHERS

**SUPPLY BY NEWTERRA, INSTALL BY NEWTERRA  
(INSIDE MODULAR BUILDING)**

SUPPLY BY NEWTERRA, INSTALL BY OTHERS

INTERCONNECTING PIPING BETWEEN BUILDING AND TANKS, AND BETWEEN TANKS, IS TO BE REQUIRED BY CONTRACTOR.



newterra

**PHONE:**  
(800) 420-4056

[www.newterra.com](http://www.newterra.com)

		PROJECT NUMBER		MC 500DT		CUSTOMER	
		TITLE AND LOCATION		PRELIMINARY LAYOUT			
R0		PRELIMINARY FOR QUOTE					
LEVEL		REVISION		DATE (mm/dd/yy)		BY	
				DRAWN BY		DATE	
						SHEET SHEETS	





# Modular Decentralized Water & Wastewater Systems

Scalable, cost-effective solutions for development projects and existing wastewater treatment plant retrofits.





# Newterra Pre-Fabricated Modular Systems Are Designed To Grow As Your Development Grows

Newterra is leading the way with decentralized wastewater solutions that help you reduce project costs with a sustainable treatment approach. Our modular membrane bioreactor (MBR) systems are scalable – allowing treatment infrastructure to be added in stages as capacity requirements grow.



## The Right Solution for a Wide Range of Projects

Newterra's innovative wastewater treatment systems are ideally suited to many types of projects, including:

- Greenfield & Retrofit Projects
- Existing Infrastructure Tie-ins
- Municipal WWTPs
- New Residential Developments
- Hotels, Resorts & Restaurants
- Campgrounds & Trailer Parks
- Mobile Home Communities
- Off-Grid & Remote Municipal Plants
- New Commercial Developments
- Service Area Expansions
- LEED® Certified & Green Buildings
- Schools & Hospitals
- Golf Courses
- Sports & Recreational Facilities
- Highway Rest Areas

## Self-Contained and Enclosed Systems

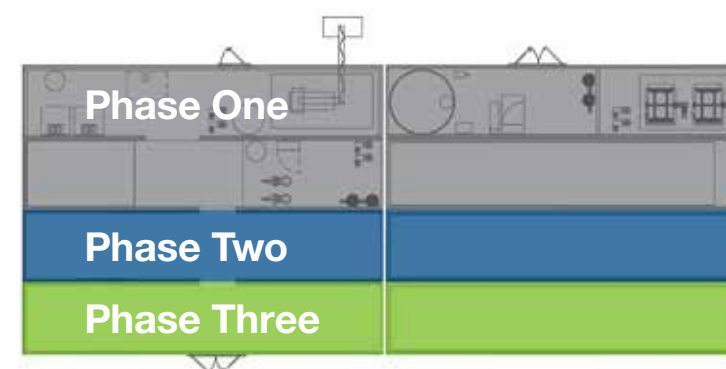
Newterra MBR wastewater systems are modular, and can be configured as fully self-contained units that can be clad with a variety of materials to blend in with surrounding structures, or integrated into new or existing treatment structures. They are built in our MET-certified manufacturing facility and have UL electrical certification.



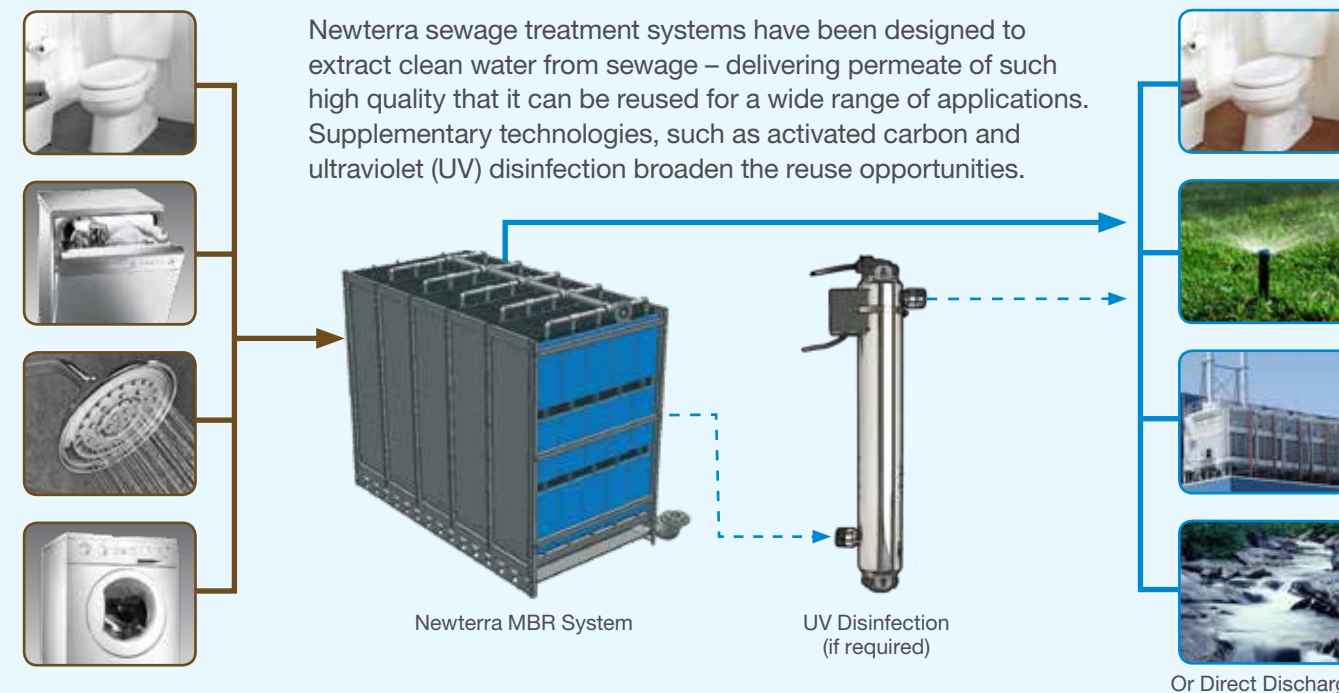
Newterra systems can be clad to blend in with their surroundings (above), or be loose-shipped for use with inground tanks and buildings (inset, right).

## Add Infrastructure with Each Phase of a Project

Our modular, scalable treatment technology allows you to phase in wastewater infrastructure in parallel with the treatment demands of your development. Newterra MBR systems can handle high loads, and are very resilient to flow and loading fluctuations. They are also extremely space efficient – reducing land requirements and providing more options of where the plant can be located. Newterra systems can be loose-shipped or pre-manufactured, and we offer you the option of renting or leasing to minimize your initial capital expenditures.



## Sewage Treatment That Offers A Wide Range of Reuse Applications







# Compact, Operator-Friendly & Sustainable

## Designed & Built for Minimal Maintenance

Newterra MBR systems are field proven in some of the most extreme conditions on the planet. Feedback from operators has been a key ingredient in the development and refinement of our low maintenance solutions:

- Intuitive, user-friendly controls and instrumentation
- Built-in telemetry & remote monitoring reduce plant visits by operator
- Air scouring & periodic membrane relaxation minimize CIP requirements
- Built-in redundancy to eliminate downtime
- Proven in a wide range of regions, climates and altitudes

### Ambient Temperatures

**-40°F to +104°F**

**-40°C to +40°C**

### High Altitudes

**13,125 ft.**

**4,000 m**



*Integrated cellular telemetry and our SiteLink™ technology allow 24/7 monitoring and operation by your staff, and proactive troubleshooting by our technical team*

## Cost-Effective for New Facilities & Retrofits

At Newterra, we offer both custom-designed and pre-engineered, packaged MBR treatment systems for new facilities. Our technology is also very well suited to retrofitting conventional BNR and ENR plants to comply with higher regulatory standards or expand capacity. Newterra MBR modules can be easily incorporated into existing clarification tanks – more than tripling plant capacity within the current footprint and eliminating the need for costly infrastructure expansion.



## A Global Water Technology Leader

Newterra is recognized as a leader in the development of modular treatment solutions for water, sewage, wastewater and groundwater remediation for industrial, municipal, land development, commercial & residential markets. Our heritage of innovation in providing clean water solutions dates all the way back to 1863. Over that time, Newterra has grown to over 200 people and we've installed thousands of treatment systems – some of which operate in the most extreme conditions on the planet.

## Full Control from Start to Finish

At Newterra, we take full control of virtually every aspect of the treatment systems we build – from process design and engineering to manufacturing, installation, operations and ongoing parts & service support. That also includes manufacturing our own MicroClear® UF membranes in Newterra's ISO 9001:2008 certified facility. This award-winning approach ensures Newterra treatment systems meet our high standards for quality and on-time delivery.

**200+**  
Employees

**40+**  
Professional  
Engineers

**10,000+**  
Installations  
Worldwide

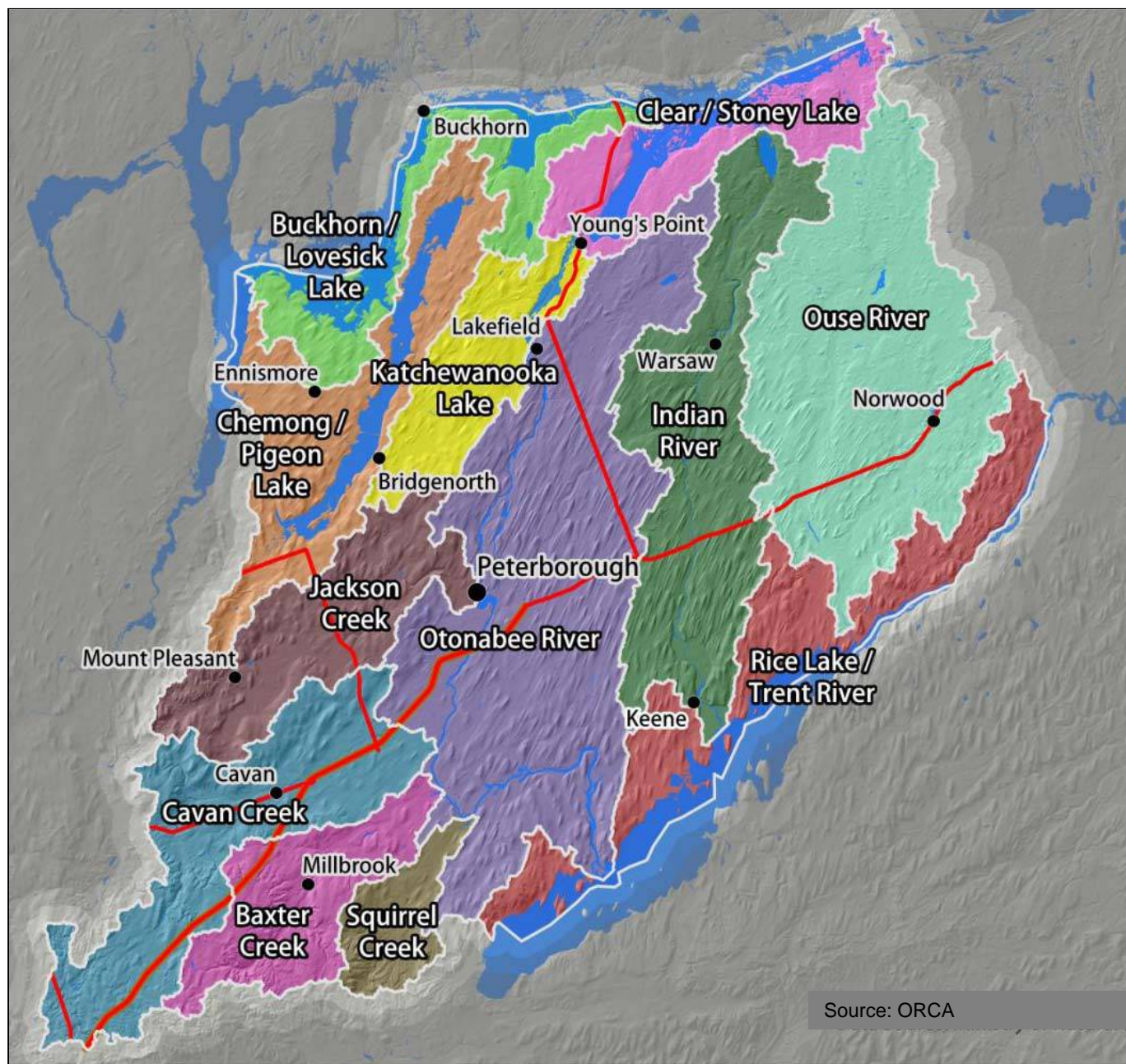


**1.800.420.4056 | newterra.com**

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# **APPENDIX “D”**

## **Watershed Map & IDF Data**



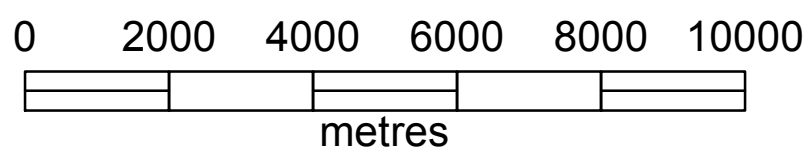
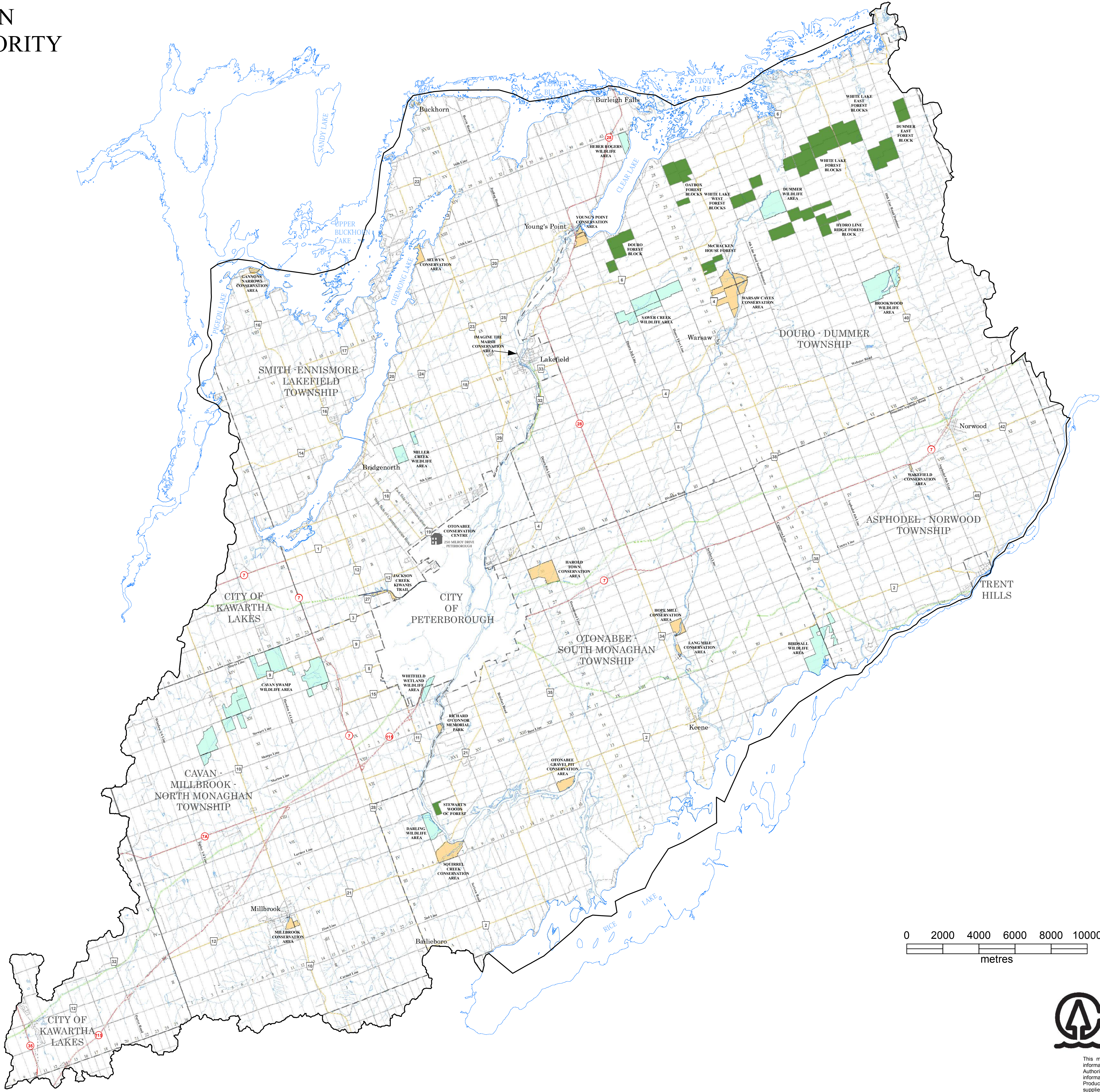


OTONABEE REGION  
CONSERVATION AUTHORITY  
LANDS



**Legend**

- Conservation Area
- Forest Land
- Wildlife Area
- Right-of-Way
- Township Road
- County Road
- King's Highway
- Lot Parcel Line
- Township Boundary
- Watershed Boundary

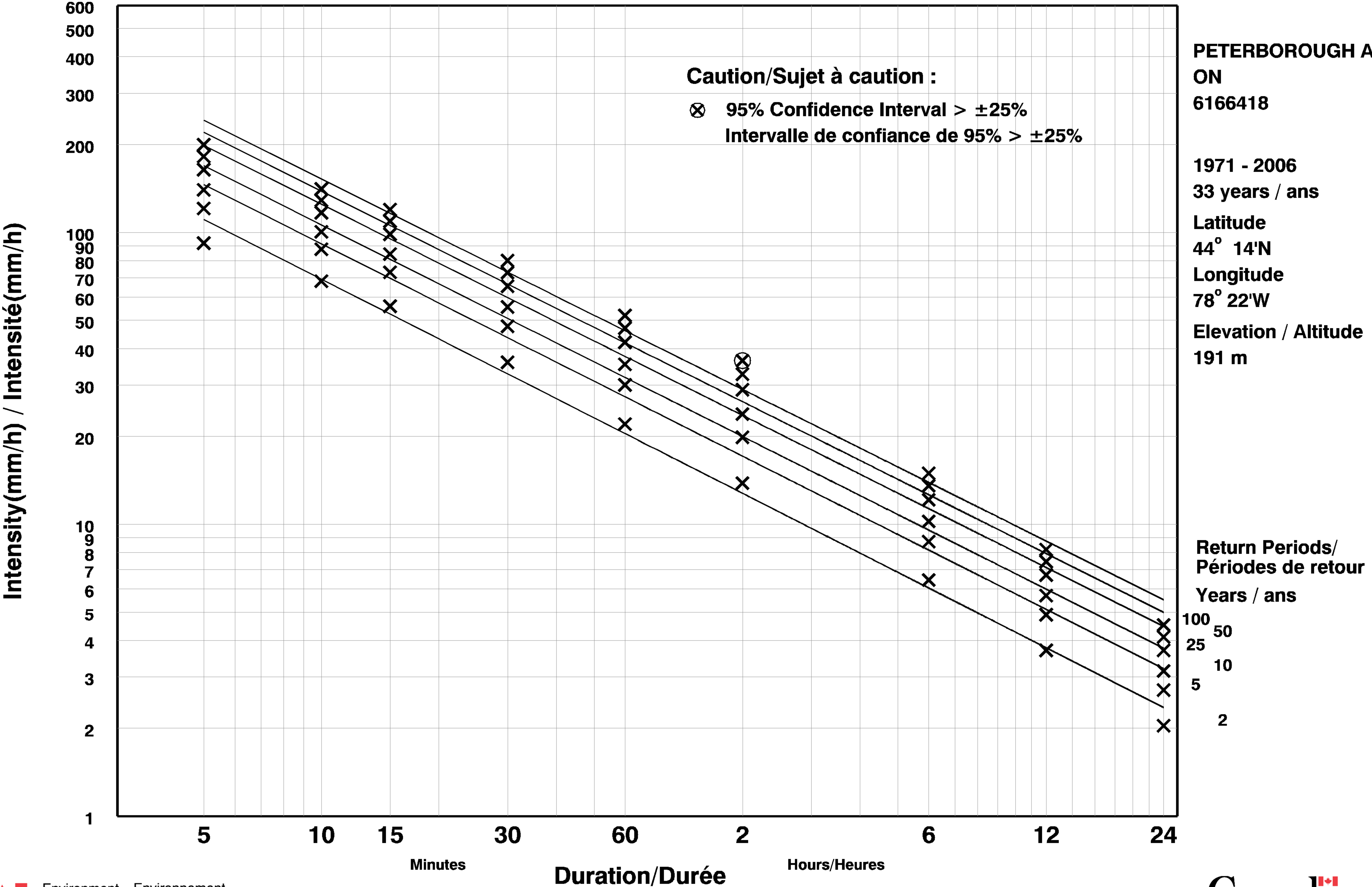




Short Duration Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency Data

2014/12/21

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



# Intensity Duration Frequency Statistics for Peterborough

Location - Peterborough Airport

2014 Data

Rainfall Intensity =  $a/(T_c+b)^c$

$T_c$  = Time of Concentration

2 Year Return Period		
a	b	c
583.351	6.010	0.773
Duration	Intensity	
5	92.0	
10	68.2	
15	56.0	
30	35.9	
60	22.1	
120	13.9	
360	6.4	
720	3.7	
1440	2.0	

5 Year Return Period		
a	b	c
843.799	7.500	0.783
Duration	Intensity	
5	121.0	
10	87.7	
15	73.1	
30	47.8	
60	30.1	
120	19.9	
360	8.7	
720	4.9	
1440	2.7	

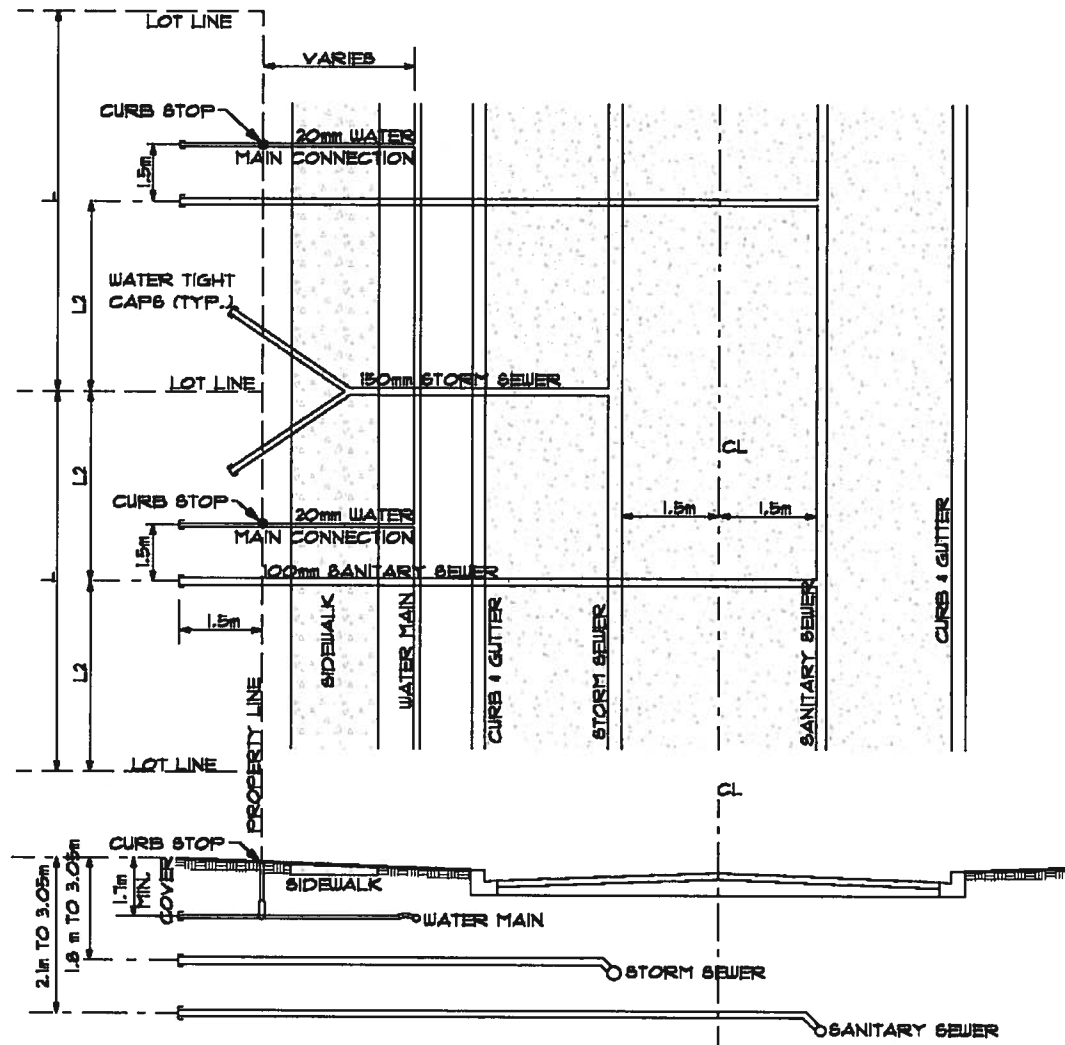
10 Year Return Period		
a	b	c
1034.243	8.265	0.791
Duration	Intensity	
5	140.2	
10	100.7	
15	84.5	
30	55.6	
60	35.4	
120	23.9	
360	10.2	
720	5.7	
1440	3.1	

25 Year Return Period		
a	b	c
1263.414	9.012	0.795
Duration	Intensity	
5	164.4	
10	117.0	
15	98.8	
30	65.5	
60	42.1	
120	29.0	
360	12.2	
720	6.7	
1440	3.7	

50 Year Return Period		
a	b	c
1468.915	9.751	0.801
Duration	Intensity	
5	182.3	
10	129.1	
15	109.4	
30	72.9	
60	47.1	
120	32.7	
360	13.6	
720	7.5	
1440	4.1	

100 Year Return Period		
a	b	c
1696.952	10.502	0.808
Duration	Intensity	
5	200.2	
10	141.1	
15	120.0	
30	80.2	
60	52.0	
120	36.4	
360	15.0	
720	8.2	
1440	4.5	





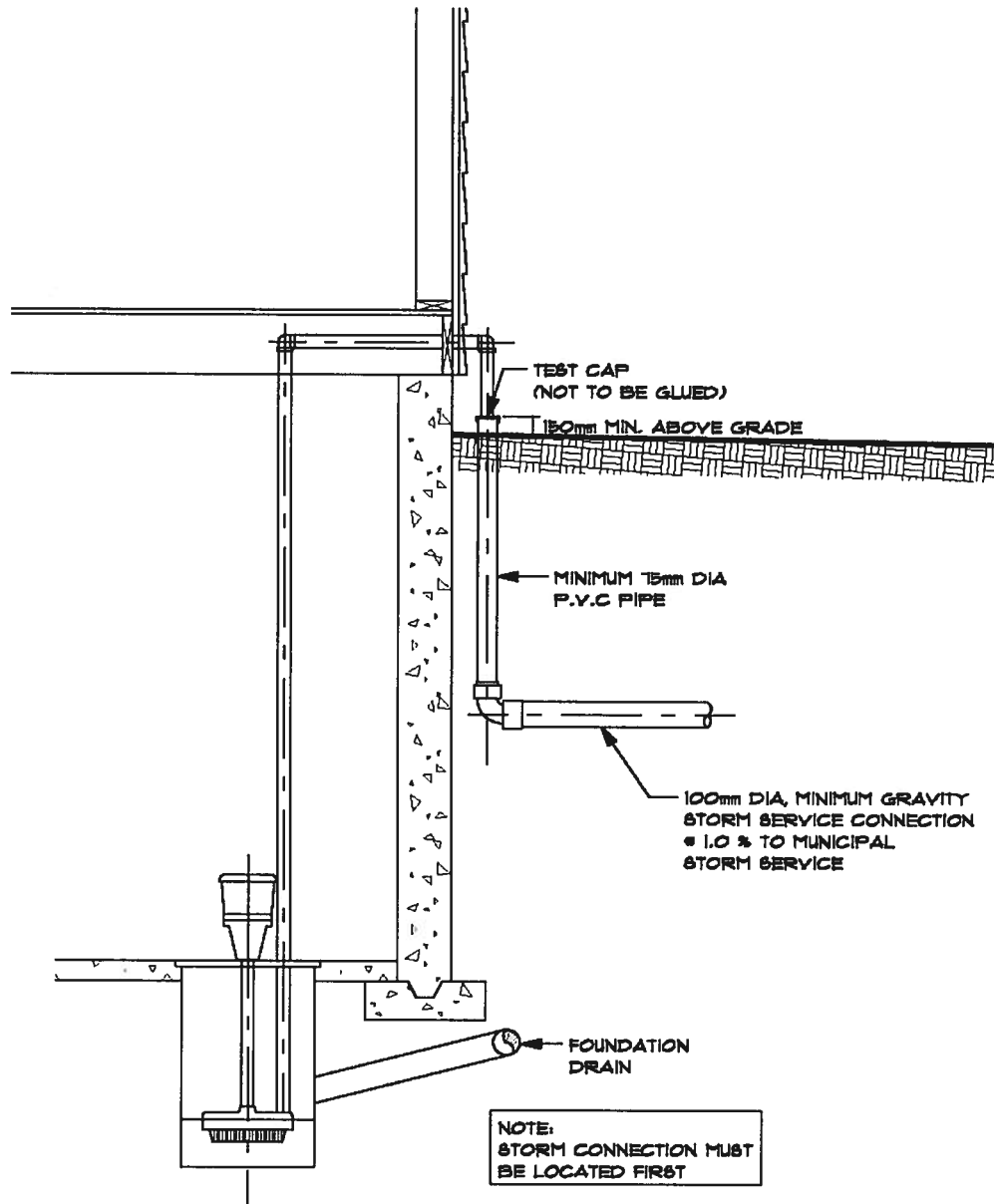
- NOTES:
1. WATERTIGHT CAPS ON ALL SERVICES.
  2. ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE CENTRE TO CENTRE.
  3. STORM PIPE MATERIALS IS TO BE PVE SDR 26 AND WHITE IN COLOUR
  4. L = FRONTAGE OF ONE UNIT

TOWNSHIP OF  
**CAVAN MONAGHAN**

### STORM SERVICE RESIDENTIAL SERVICE CONNECTION

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: AUGUST 2013



TOWNSHIP OF  
**CAVAN MONAGHAN**

**SUMP PUMP TO  
STORM SEWER CONNECTION**

SCALE: NOT TO SCALE

DATE: AUGUST 2013

**STD.  
S2**

# **APPENDIX “E”**

## **Stormwater Management Calculations**

**VALDOR ENGINEERING INC.**

File: 16119

Date: November 2022

Table E.1: VO Model Parameters - Pre-Development							
Subcatchment	Area (ha)	VO Routine	TIMP	XIMP	CN II	IA (mm)	Tp (hr)
<i>Flow Node #1: Drainage to North</i>							
<b>1-101</b>	18.07	NasHyd	-	-	75	7.3	0.50
<b>1-301</b>	5.08	NasHyd	-	-	77	6.5	0.49
<b>1-302</b>	6.51	NasHyd	-	-	79	6.7	0.42
<b>1-303</b>	0.66	StandHyd	0.70	0.70	61	5.0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>30.32</b>						
<i>Flow Node #2: Drainage to South</i>							
<b>2-101</b>	14.78	NasHyd	-	-	77	7.4	0.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>14.78</b>						

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Table E.2: VO Model Parameters - Post-Development							
Subcatchment	Area (ha)	VO Routine	TIMP	XIMP	CN II	IA (mm)	Tp (hr)
<i>Flow Node #1: Drainage to North</i>							
<b>1-201</b>	17.89	StandHyd	0.70	0.55	61	5.0	-
<b>1-202</b>	1.17	StandHyd	0.75	0.60	61	5.0	-
<b>1-301</b>	5.08	NasHyd	-	-	77	6.5	0.49
<b>1-302</b>	6.51	NasHyd	-	-	79	6.7	0.42
<b>1-303</b>	0.66	StandHyd	0.70	0.70	61	5.0	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>31.31</b>						
<i>Flow Node #2: Drainage to South</i>							
<b>2-201</b>	11.20	StandHyd	0.60	0.45	61	5.0	-
<b>2-202</b>	2.59	NasHyd	-	-	80	7.6	0.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>13.79</b>						

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

Subcatchment	Area (ha)	Land Use and Land Cover		CN II	Area Weighted CN II	IA (mm)	Area Weighted IA (mm)	C-Value	Area Weighted C-Value
		Type	Area (ha)						
<b>1-101</b>	18.07	Forest (HSG 'B')	1.10	55	<b>75</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7.3</b>	0.25	<b>0.33</b>
		Meadow (HSG 'B')	3.14	58		<b>8</b>		0.28	
		Row Crops (HSG 'B')	13.13	81		<b>7</b>		0.35	
		Open Space (HSG 'B')	0.56	61		<b>5</b>		0.11	
		Other Impervious	0.14	98		<b>2</b>		0.95	
<b>1-301</b>	5.08	Forest (HSG 'B')	0.00	55	<b>77</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6.5</b>	0.25	<b>0.30</b>
		Meadow (HSG 'B')	0.00	58		<b>8</b>		0.28	
		Row Crops (HSG 'B')	3.93	81		<b>7</b>		0.35	
		Open Space (HSG 'B')	1.13	61		<b>5</b>		0.11	
		Other Impervious	0.02	98		<b>2</b>		0.95	
<b>1-302</b>	6.51	Forest (HSG 'B')	0.00	55	<b>79</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>6.7</b>	0.25	<b>0.33</b>
		Meadow (HSG 'B')	0.00	58		<b>8</b>		0.28	
		Row Crops (HSG 'B')	5.66	81		<b>7</b>		0.35	
		Open Space (HSG 'B')	0.80	61		<b>5</b>		0.11	
		Other Impervious	0.05	98		<b>2</b>		0.95	
<b>2-101</b>	14.78	Forest (HSG 'B')	1.75	55	<b>77</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7.4</b>	0.25	<b>0.34</b>
		Meadow (HSG 'B')	0.31	58		<b>8</b>		0.28	
		Row Crops (HSG 'B')	12.70	81		<b>7</b>		0.35	
		Open Space (HSG 'B')	0.00	61		<b>5</b>		0.11	
		Other Impervious	0.02	98		<b>2</b>		0.95	
<b>2-202</b>	2.59	Forest (HSG 'B')	1.14	55	<b>80</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>7.6</b>	0.25	<b>0.39</b>
		Meadow (HSG 'B')	0.00	58		<b>8</b>		0.28	
		Row Crops (HSG 'B')	0.00	81		<b>7</b>		0.35	
		Open Space (HSG 'B')	1.41	61		<b>5</b>		0.11	
		Other Impervious	0.61	98		<b>2</b>		0.95	



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Table E.4: Calculation of Time to Peak (Airport Method)							
Subcatchment	C Runoff Coefficient (Area Weighted)	L(m) Catchment Length	Highest Elevation (m)	Lowest Elevation (m)	S(%) Catchment Slope	T <sub>c</sub> (min)	T <sub>p</sub> (hr)
1-101	0.33	625	265.00	247.20	2.85	44.6	0.50
1-301	0.30	560	280.00	264.00	2.86	43.8	0.49
1-302	0.33	475	276.50	261.00	3.26	37.4	0.42
2-101	0.34	485	261.60	242.00	4.04	34.6	0.39
2-202	0.39	270	247.60	244.00	1.33	34.5	0.39

Note:

1) T<sub>p</sub> calculation is based on Airport Method

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

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<b>Table E.5-A: Calculation of Impervious Area Catchment 1-201</b>			
<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b><sup>1</sup>Runoff Coefficient</b>	<b>Imperviousness</b>
Single Family Lot (9 m width)	0.00	0.75	0.79
Single Family Lot (10.7 m width)	7.75	0.69	0.70
Single Family Lot (12 m width)	0.00	0.65	0.64
Single Family Lot (13.7 m width)	2.90	0.59	0.56
Single Family Lot (15 m width)	0.00	0.55	0.50
Single Family Lot (15.9 m width)	0.32	0.52	0.46
Townhouse	5.18	0.85	0.93
Park	0.76	0.25	0.07
SWM	0.98	0.55	0.50
<b>Total:</b>	<b>17.89</b>	<b>0.69</b>	<b>0.70</b>

**Notes:**

1) Runoff coefficients per City of Peterborough Engineering Design Standards (April 2019).

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<b>Table E.5-B: Calculation of Impervious Area Catchment 2-201</b>			
<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Area (ha)</b>	<b><sup>1</sup>Runoff Coefficient</b>	<b>Imperviousness</b>
Single Family Lot (9 m width)	0.00	0.75	0.79
Single Family Lot (10.7 m width)	2.84	0.69	0.70
Single Family Lot (12 m width)	0.00	0.65	0.64
Single Family Lot (13.7 m width)	3.51	0.59	0.56
Single Family Lot (15 m width)	0.00	0.55	0.50
Single Family Lot (15.9 m width)	3.49	0.52	0.46
Townhouse	0.00	0.85	0.93
Apartment	0.00	0.90	1.00
Park	0.00	0.25	0.07
SWM	1.36	0.75	0.79
<b>Total:</b>	<b>11.20</b>	<b>0.61</b>	<b>0.59</b>

**Notes:**

1) Runoff coefficients per City of Peterborough Engineering Design Standards (April 2019).

Table E.6-A: Stage-Storage-Discharge Table - North SWM Pond

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 <sup>2</sup> )	Stage Active (m)	<sup>1</sup> Discharge m <sup>3</sup> /s					
(m)	(m <sup>2</sup> )	(m <sup>2</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )	(m <sup>3</sup> )			Orifice #N-1	Orifice #N-2		Spillway	Total	
									(Weir Flow)	(Orifice Flow)			

Weir Equation:  $Q=1.837 \times L \times H^{1.5}$   
Orifice Eq'n:  $Q = 0.6A(2gH)^{0.5}$   
Spillway Design:  $Q=1.67 \times L \times H^{1.5}$

**Extended Detention Provided**

**100-year Storage Provided**

**Table E.7-A: Permanent Pool Volume Requirements - North SWM Pond**

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

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

- 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.
- For wetlands, wet ponds and hybrid ponds, all of the storage, except 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ha, in Table 3.2 represents the permanent pool volume. The 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ha represents the extended detention storage.
- For hybrid ponds, 50% to 60% of the permanent pool volume shall be contained in deeper portions of the facility.

PERMANENT POOL VOLUME 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:	60.0 %		
Volume Level:	161.7 m <sup>3</sup> /ha	Excluding Extended Detention	
Area:	22.97 ha		
Total Required Volume:	3,713 m <sup>3</sup>		



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**Table E.8-A: Extended Detention Requirements - North SWM Pond**

Event	Area (ha)	R.V. (mm)	Required Ext. Det. Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Provided Ext. Det. Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
25mm 4-hour Chicago Storm	22.97	11.93	2,740	3,336

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Table E.9-A: Extended Detention Drawdown Time - North SWM Pond

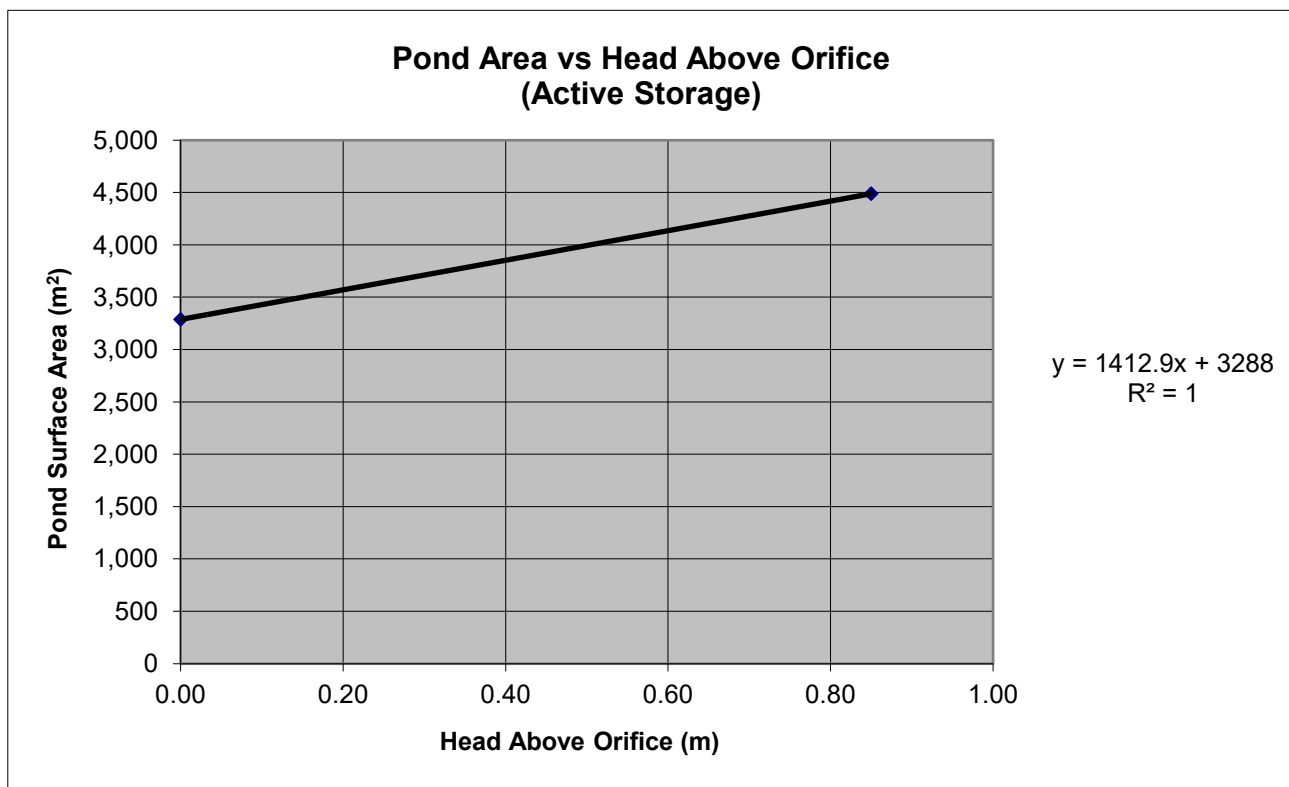
Extended Detention - SWM Pond

Orifice Sizing	
Orifice Size	130 mm
Orifice Inve	247.00 m
Orifice Area	0.013273229 sq. m
<sup>1</sup> EDL <sub>erosion</sub>	247.85 m
NWL	247.00 m
C <sub>2</sub>	1412.9
C <sub>3</sub>	3288.0
h	0.7850 m
Drawdown τ	49.3 hr

$$y = mx + b$$

$$C_2 = m$$

$$C_3 = b$$



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**Table E.10-A: Critical Storm Analysis - North SWM Pond**

<b>Storm Distribution</b>	<b>Theoretical 100-year Storage Volume Required (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Note</b>
<b>6-hour SCS</b>	<b>5,510</b>	<b>Critical</b>
12-hour SCS	5,078	
24-hour SCS	4,705	
6-hour AES	5,115	
12-hour AES	4,405	
24-hour AES	3,702	
4-hour Chicago	4,902	

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 (m²)	Stage Active (m)	Discharge m³/s					
(m)	(m²)	(m²)	(m³)	(m³)	(m³)			Orifice #S-1	Orifice #S-2		Spillway		Total
								(Weir Flow)	(Orifice Flow)				
								245.50	246.10	246.10	247.50	Flow	
								95	1.00	1.00	20.00		
								-	0.40	0.40			
								0.0071	-	0.4000	-		
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: $Q=1.67 \times L \times H^{1.5}$
243.50	82	-	-	0									
244.50	291	187	187	187									
244.90	407	349	140	326									
245.50	684	546	327	653	NWL								
Main Cell Below NWL						Bottom of Main Cell							
243.50	647	-	-	0									
244.50	995	821	821	821									
244.90	1,154	1,075	430	1,251									
245.50	1,533	1,344	806	2,057	NWL								
Forebay & Main Cell Above NWL						NWL	0.00	0.000				0.000	
245.50	2,217	-	-	2,710	0								
245.70	2,476	2,346	469	3,180	469								
245.90	2,734	2,605	521	3,701	990								
246.10	2,993	2,864	573	4,273	1,563	Extended Detention	0.60	0.014	0.000	-		0.014	Extended Detention Provided
246.30	3,193	3,093	619	4,892	2,182	0.80	0.016	0.149	-		0.166		
246.50	3,393	3,293	659	5,551	2,840	1.00	0.018	0.422	-		0.441		
246.70	3,528	3,460	692	6,243	3,532	1.20	0.020	-	0.672		0.693		
246.90	3,662	3,595	719	6,962	4,251	Emergency Spillway	1.40	0.022	-	0.823		0.845	100-year Storage Provided
247.10	3,797	3,729	746	7,707	4,997		1.60	0.023	-	0.951		0.974	
247.30	3,931	3,864	773	8,480	5,770		1.80	0.025	-	1.063		1.088	
247.50	4,066	3,999	800	9,280	6,570		2.00	0.026	-	1.165	0.000	1.191	
247.75	4,245	4,156	1,039	10,319	7,609	2.25	0.028	-	1.280	4.175	5.483		
248.00	4,424	4,335	1,084	11,403	8,692	Top of Berm	2.50	0.030	-	1.386	11.809	13.224	

**Table E.7-B: Permanent Pool Volume Requirements - South SWM Pond**

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

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

- 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.
- For wetlands, wet ponds and hybrid ponds, all of the storage, except 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ha, in Table 3.2 represents the permanent pool volume. The 40 m<sup>3</sup>/ha represents the extended detention storage.
- For hybrid ponds, 50% to 60% of the permanent pool volume shall be contained in deeper portions of the facility.

### PERMANENT POOL VOLUME 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:	60.0 %	
Volume Level:	161.7 m <sup>3</sup> /ha	Excluding Extended Detention
Area:	11.20 ha	
Total Required Volume:	1,811 m <sup>3</sup>	



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**Table E.8-B: Extended Detention Requirements - South SWM Pond**

Event	Area (ha)	R.V. (mm)	Required Ext. Det. Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	Provided Ext. Det. Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )
25mm 4-hour Chicago Storm	11.20	12.16	1,362	1,563

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**Table E.9-B: Extended Detention Drawdown Time - South SWM Pond**

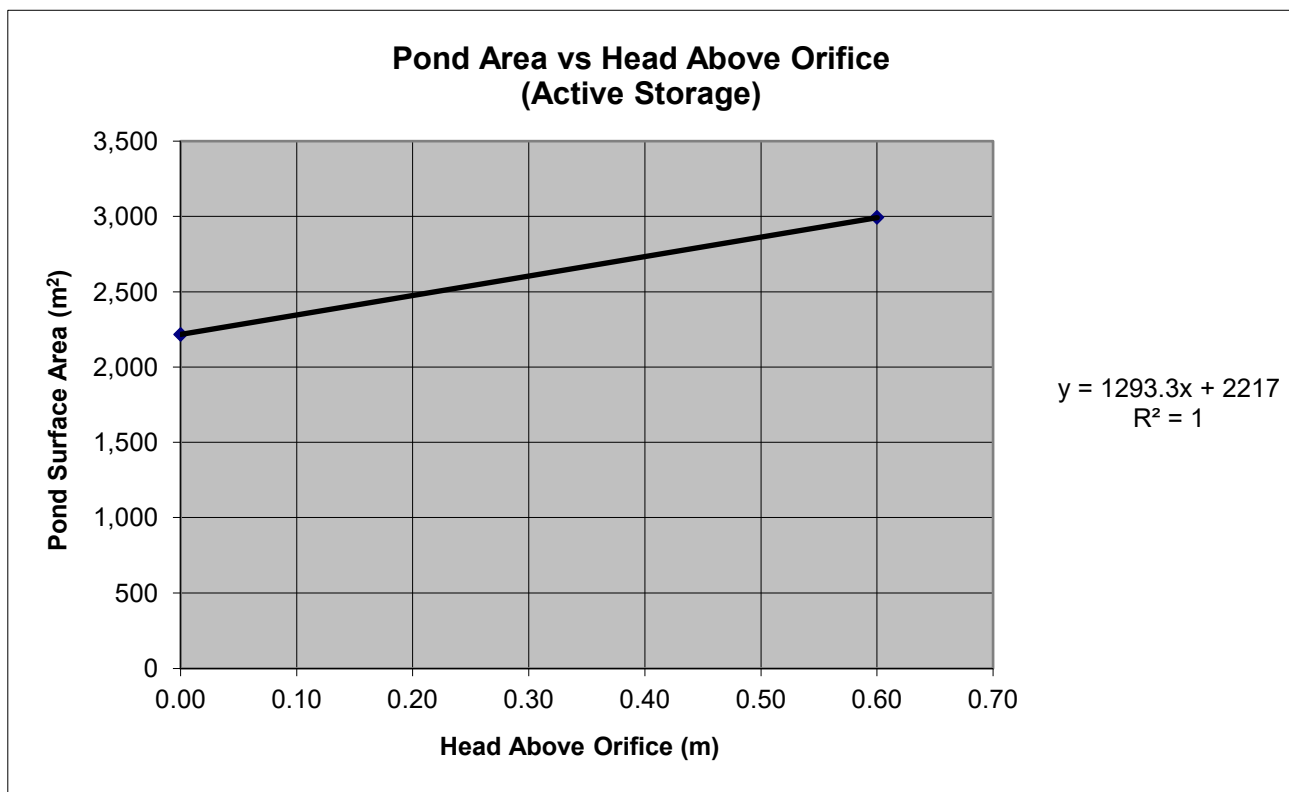
**Extended Detention - SWM Pond**

<b>Orifice Sizing</b>	
Orifice Size	95 mm
Orifice Inve	245.50 m
Orifice Area	0.007088218 sq. m
<sup>1</sup> EDL <sub>erosion</sub>	246.10 m
NWL	245.50 m
C <sub>2</sub>	1293.3
C <sub>3</sub>	2217.0
h	0.5525 m
Drawdown τ	52.0 hr

$$y = mx + b$$

$$C_2 = m$$

$$C_3 = b$$



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**Table E.10-B: Critical Storm Analysis - South SWM Pon**

<b>Storm Distribution</b>	<b>Theoretical 100-year Storage Volume Required (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Note</b>
<b>6-hour SCS</b>	<b>2,994</b>	<b>Critical</b>
12-hour SCS	2,782	
24-hour SCS	2,575	
6-hour AES	2,624	
12-hour AES	2,013	
24-hour AES	1,515	
4-hour Chicago	2,616	

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## North SWM Pond: Forebay Spillway

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### Project Description

Solve For                      Discharge

### Input Data

Headwater Elevation		247.80	m
Crest Elevation		247.00	m
Tailwater Elevation		247.00	m
Crest Surface Type	Gravel		
Crest Breadth		8.00	m
Crest Length		4.00	m

### Results

Discharge	4.769	m³/s
Headwater Height Above Crest	0.80	m
Tailwater Height Above Crest	0.00	m
Weir Coefficient	1.67	SI
Submergence Factor	1.00	
Adjusted Weir Coefficient	1.67	SI
Flow Area	3.20	m²
Velocity	1.49	m/s
Wetted Perimeter	5.60	m
Top Width	4.00	m

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## South SWM Pond: Forebay Spillway

---

### Project Description

Solve For                      Discharge

### Input Data

Headwater Elevation		246.10	m
Crest Elevation		245.50	m
Tailwater Elevation		245.50	m
Crest Surface Type	Gravel		
Crest Breadth		5.60	m
Crest Length		4.00	m

### Results

Discharge	3.052	m³/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	2.40	m²
Velocity	1.27	m/s
Wetted Perimeter	5.20	m
Top Width	4.00	m

# Culvert Calculator Report

## North SWM Pond: Outlet Pipe, 100yr Controlled

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary			
Allowable HW Elevation	0.00 m	Headwater Depth/Height	0.83
Computed Headwater Elevation	247.24 m	Discharge	0.9760 m³/s
Inlet Control HW Elev.	247.16 m	Tailwater Elevation	246.60 m
Outlet Control HW Elev.	247.24 m	Control Type	Entrance Control
Grades			
Upstream Invert	246.35 m	Downstream Invert	246.00 m
Length	70.70 m	Constructed Slope	0.004950 m/m
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	CompositeS1S2	Depth, Downstream	0.60 m
Slope Type	Steep	Normal Depth	0.53 m
Flow Regime	N/A	Critical Depth	0.55 m
Velocity Downstream	1.88 m/s	Critical Slope	0.004117 m/m
Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	1.07 m
Section Size	1050 mm	Rise	1.07 m
Number Sections	1		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	247.24 m	Upstream Velocity Head	0.22 m
Ke	0.50	Entrance Loss	0.11 m
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	247.16 m	Flow Control	Unsubmerged
Inlet Type	Square edge w/headwall	Area Full	0.9 m²
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

## South SWM Pond: Outlet Pipe, 100yr Controlled

Solve For: Headwater Elevation

Culvert Summary			
Allowable HW Elevation	0.00 m	Headwater Depth/Height	1.17
Computed Headwater Elevation	245.82 m	Discharge	0.7500 m³/s
Inlet Control HW Elev.	245.80 m	Tailwater Elevation	242.00 m
Outlet Control HW Elev.	245.82 m	Control Type	Outlet Control
Grades			
Upstream Invert	244.93 m	Downstream Invert	244.50 m
Length	85.60 m	Constructed Slope	0.005023 m/m
Hydraulic Profile			
Profile	M2	Depth, Downstream	0.53 m
Slope Type	Mild	Normal Depth	0.57 m
Flow Regime	Subcritical	Critical Depth	0.53 m
Velocity Downstream	2.19 m/s	Critical Slope	0.005908 m/m
Section			
Section Shape	Circular	Mannings Coefficient	0.013
Section Material	Concrete	Span	0.76 m
Section Size	750 mm	Rise	0.76 m
Number Sections	1		
Outlet Control Properties			
Outlet Control HW Elev.	245.82 m	Upstream Velocity Head	0.21 m
Ke	0.50	Entrance Loss	0.11 m
Inlet Control Properties			
Inlet Control HW Elev.	245.80 m	Flow Control	N/A
Inlet Type	Square edge w/headwall	Area Full	0.5 m²
K	0.00980	HDS 5 Chart	1
M	2.00000	HDS 5 Scale	1
C	0.03980	Equation Form	1
Y	0.67000		

---

## North SWM Pond: Emergency Spillway, 100yr Uncontrolled

---

### Project Description

Solve For Headwater Elevation

### Input Data

Discharge		5.621	m <sup>3</sup> /s
Crest Elevation		249.00	m
Tailwater Elevation		249.00	m
Crest Surface Type	Gravel		
Crest Breadth		7.00	m
Crest Length		20.00	m

### Results

Headwater Elevation	249.32	m
Headwater Height Above Crest	0.32	m
Tailwater Height Above Crest	0.00	m
Weir Coefficient	1.57	SI
Submergence Factor	1.00	
Adjusted Weir Coefficient	1.57	SI
Flow Area	6.36	m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity	0.88	m/s
Wetted Perimeter	20.64	m
Top Width	20.00	m

---

## South SWM Pond: Emergency Spillway, 100yr Uncontrolled

---

### Project Description

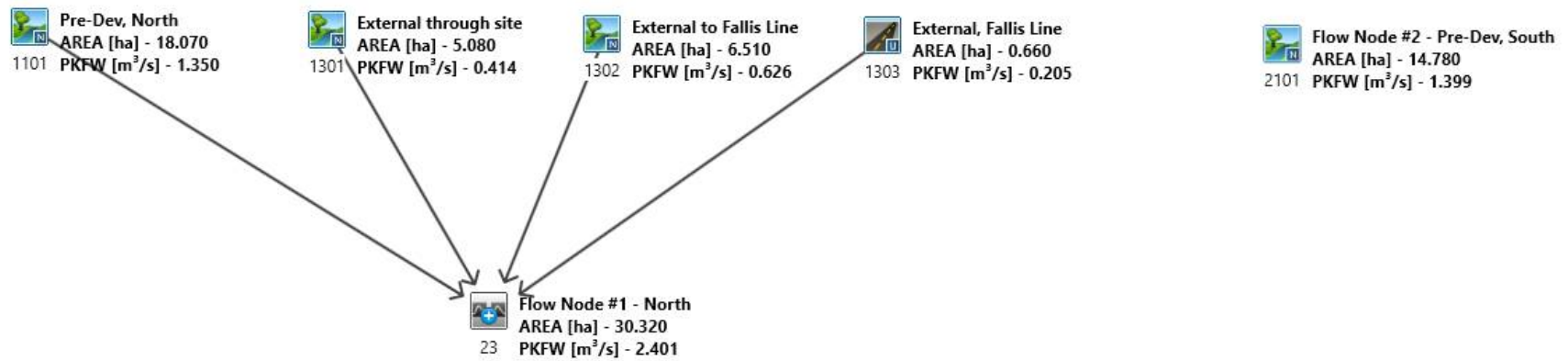
Solve For Headwater Elevation

### Input Data

Discharge		3.146	m <sup>3</sup> /s
Crest Elevation		247.50	m
Tailwater Elevation		247.50	m
Crest Surface Type	Gravel		
Crest Breadth		7.00	m
Crest Length		20.00	m

### Results

Headwater Elevation	247.72	m
Headwater Height Above Crest	0.22	m
Tailwater Height Above Crest	0.00	m
Weir Coefficient	1.52	SI
Submergence Factor	1.00	
Adjusted Weir Coefficient	1.52	SI
Flow Area	4.40	m <sup>2</sup>
Velocity	0.71	m/s
Wetted Perimeter	20.44	m
Top Width	20.00	m



**VO Model Schematic – Pre-Development**

=====

```

V   V   I   SSSS   U   U   A   L           (v 6.2.2007)
V   V   I   SS     U   U   A A   L
V   V   I   SS     U   U   AAAAA L
V   V   I   SS     U   U   A   L
VV      I   SSSS   UUUUU A   A   LLLLL

```

```

OOO   TTTT   TTTT   H   H   Y   Y   M   M   OOO   TM
O   O   T   T   H   H   Y   Y   MM MM   O   O
O   O   T   T   H   H   Y   M   M   O   O
OOO   T   T   H   H   Y   M   M   OOO

```

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat  
Output filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-5e475049aa89\820bdee5-0874-4180-b6fd-493b8247bf23\scena  
Summary filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-5e475049aa89\820bdee5-0874-4180-b6fd-493b8247bf23\scena

DATE: 12-06-2021                      TIME: 04:48:35

USER:

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

-----  
\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : SCS\_6H\_002Y                      \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
| READ STORM | File: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Temp\2c180882-d1c1-4096-97ef-d5bb234b912f\96d71607
| Ptotal= 38.70 mm | Comments: 2yr/6hr Peterborough A SCS
-----

```

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	1.75	3.87	3.50	8.51	5.25	1.55
0.25	1.55	2.00	3.87	3.75	3.87	5.50	1.55
0.50	1.55	2.25	4.64	4.00	3.87	5.75	1.55
0.75	2.32	2.50	4.64	4.25	3.10	6.00	1.55
1.00	2.32	2.75	23.22	4.50	3.10		
1.25	2.32	3.00	60.37	4.75	2.32		
1.50	2.32	3.25	8.51	5.00	2.32		

```

-----
| CALIB | Area (ha)= 14.78 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| NASHYD ( 2101) | Ia (mm)= 7.40 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.39
-----

```

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

TIME		RAIN		TIME		RAIN		TIME		RAIN	
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	2.32	3.250	60.37	4.83	2.32				
0.167	0.00	1.750	2.32	3.333	8.51	4.92	2.32				
0.250	0.00	1.833	3.87	3.417	8.51	5.00	2.32				
0.333	1.55	1.917	3.87	3.500	8.51	5.08	2.32				
0.417	1.55	2.000	3.87	3.583	8.51	5.17	2.32				
0.500	1.55	2.083	3.87	3.667	8.51	5.25	2.32				
0.583	1.55	2.167	3.87	3.750	8.51	5.33	1.55				
0.667	1.55	2.250	3.87	3.833	3.87	5.42	1.55				
0.750	1.55	2.333	4.64	3.917	3.87	5.50	1.55				
0.833	2.32	2.417	4.64	4.000	3.87	5.58	1.55				
0.917	2.32	2.500	4.64	4.083	3.87	5.67	1.55				
1.000	2.32	2.583	4.64	4.167	3.87	5.75	1.55				
1.083	2.32	2.667	4.64	4.250	3.87	5.83	1.55				
1.167	2.32	2.750	4.64	4.333	3.10	5.92	1.55				
1.250	2.32	2.833	23.22	4.417	3.10	6.00	1.55				
1.333	2.32	2.917	23.22	4.500	3.10	6.08	1.55				
1.417	2.32	3.000	23.22	4.583	3.10	6.17	1.55				
1.500	2.32	3.083	60.37	4.667	3.10	6.25	1.55				
1.583	2.32	3.167	60.37	4.750	3.10						

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.447

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.275 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 9.139  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 38.698  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.236

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

```

-----
| CALIB | Area (ha)= 18.07 Curve Number (CN)= 75.0
| NASHYD ( 1101) | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50
-----

```

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

TIME		RAIN		TIME		RAIN		TIME		RAIN	
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	2.32	3.250	60.37	4.83	2.32				
0.167	0.00	1.750	2.32	3.333	8.51	4.92	2.32				
0.250	0.00	1.833	3.87	3.417	8.51	5.00	2.32				
0.333	1.55	1.917	3.87	3.500	8.51	5.08	2.32				
0.417	1.55	2.000	3.87	3.583	8.51	5.17	2.32				
0.500	1.55	2.083	3.87	3.667	8.51	5.25	2.32				
0.583	1.55	2.167	3.87	3.750	8.51	5.33	1.55				
0.667	1.55	2.250	3.87	3.833	3.87	5.42	1.55				
0.750	1.55	2.333	4.64	3.917	3.87	5.50	1.55				
0.833	2.32	2.417	4.64	4.000	3.87	5.58	1.55				
0.917	2.32	2.500	4.64	4.083	3.87	5.67	1.55				
1.000	2.32	2.583	4.64	4.167	3.87	5.75	1.55				
1.083	2.32	2.667	4.64	4.250	3.87	5.83	1.55				
1.167	2.32	2.750	4.64	4.333	3.10	5.92	1.55				
1.250	2.32	2.833	23.22	4.417	3.10	6.00	1.55				
1.333	2.32	2.917	23.22	4.500	3.10	6.08	1.55				
1.417	2.32	3.000	23.22	4.583	3.10	6.17	1.55				
1.500	2.32	3.083	60.37	4.667	3.10	6.25	1.55				
1.583	2.32	3.167	60.37	4.750	3.10						

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.380

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.262 (i)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.750  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 8.493  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 38.698  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.219

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

-----  
 CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 1301) | Area (ha)= 5.08 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.49  
 -----

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	2.32	3.250	60.37	4.83	2.32
0.167	0.00	1.750	2.32	3.333	8.51	4.92	2.32
0.250	0.00	1.833	3.87	3.417	8.51	5.00	2.32
0.333	1.55	1.917	3.87	3.500	8.51	5.08	2.32
0.417	1.55	2.000	3.87	3.583	8.51	5.17	2.32
0.500	1.55	2.083	3.87	3.667	8.51	5.25	2.32
0.583	1.55	2.167	3.87	3.750	8.51	5.33	1.55
0.667	1.55	2.250	3.87	3.833	3.87	5.42	1.55
0.750	1.55	2.333	4.64	3.917	3.87	5.50	1.55
0.833	2.32	2.417	4.64	4.000	3.87	5.58	1.55
0.917	2.32	2.500	4.64	4.083	3.87	5.67	1.55
1.000	2.32	2.583	4.64	4.167	3.87	5.75	1.55
1.083	2.32	2.667	4.64	4.250	3.87	5.83	1.55
1.167	2.32	2.750	4.64	4.333	3.10	5.92	1.55
1.250	2.32	2.833	23.22	4.417	3.10	6.00	1.55
1.333	2.32	2.917	23.22	4.500	3.10	6.08	1.55
1.417	2.32	3.000	23.22	4.583	3.10	6.17	1.55
1.500	2.32	3.083	60.37	4.667	3.10	6.25	1.55
1.583	2.32	3.167	60.37	4.750	3.10		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.396

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.085 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.750  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 9.592  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 38.698  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.248

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

-----  
 CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 1302) | Area (ha)= 6.51 Curve Number (CN)= 79.0  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.70 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.42  
 -----

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	2.32	3.250	60.37	4.83	2.32
0.167	0.00	1.750	2.32	3.333	8.51	4.92	2.32
0.250	0.00	1.833	3.87	3.417	8.51	5.00	2.32
0.333	1.55	1.917	3.87	3.500	8.51	5.08	2.32
0.417	1.55	2.000	3.87	3.583	8.51	5.17	2.32
0.500	1.55	2.083	3.87	3.667	8.51	5.25	2.32
0.583	1.55	2.167	3.87	3.750	8.51	5.33	1.55

0.667	1.55	2.250	3.87	3.833	3.87	5.42	1.55
0.750	1.55	2.333	4.64	3.917	3.87	5.50	1.55
0.833	2.32	2.417	4.64	4.000	3.87	5.58	1.55
0.917	2.32	2.500	4.64	4.083	3.87	5.67	1.55
1.000	2.32	2.583	4.64	4.167	3.87	5.75	1.55
1.083	2.32	2.667	4.64	4.250	3.87	5.83	1.55
1.167	2.32	2.750	4.64	4.333	3.10	5.92	1.55
1.250	2.32	2.833	23.22	4.417	3.10	6.00	1.55
1.333	2.32	2.917	23.22	4.500	3.10	6.08	1.55
1.417	2.32	3.000	23.22	4.583	3.10	6.17	1.55
1.500	2.32	3.083	60.37	4.667	3.10	6.25	1.55
1.583	2.32	3.167	60.37	4.750	3.10		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.592

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.131 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.287  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 38.698  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.266

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

-----  
 CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 1303) | Area (ha)= 0.66  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 70.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 70.00  
 -----

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.46	0.20
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00
Length (m)=	66.33	40.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	2.32	3.250	60.37	4.83	2.32
0.167	0.00	1.750	2.32	3.333	8.51	4.92	2.32
0.250	0.00	1.833	3.87	3.417	8.51	5.00	2.32
0.333	1.55	1.917	3.87	3.500	8.51	5.08	2.32
0.417	1.55	2.000	3.87	3.583	8.51	5.17	2.32
0.500	1.55	2.083	3.87	3.667	8.51	5.25	2.32
0.583	1.55	2.167	3.87	3.750	8.51	5.33	1.55
0.667	1.55	2.250	3.87	3.833	3.87	5.42	1.55
0.750	1.55	2.333	4.64	3.917	3.87	5.50	1.55
0.833	2.32	2.417	4.64	4.000	3.87	5.58	1.55
0.917	2.32	2.500	4.64	4.083	3.87	5.67	1.55
1.000	2.32	2.583	4.64	4.167	3.87	5.75	1.55
1.083	2.32	2.667	4.64	4.250	3.87	5.83	1.55
1.167	2.32	2.750	4.64	4.333	3.10	5.92	1.55
1.250	2.32	2.833	23.22	4.417	3.10	6.00	1.55
1.333	2.32	2.917	23.22	4.500	3.10	6.08	1.55
1.417	2.32	3.000	23.22	4.583	3.10	6.17	1.55
1.500	2.32	3.083	60.37	4.667	3.10	6.25	1.55
1.583	2.32	3.167	60.37	4.750	3.10		

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 60.37 8.07  
 over (min) 5.00 25.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.44 (ii) 21.76 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 25.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.30 0.05

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.08 0.00 0.079 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.25 3.58 3.25



```

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.70 5.79 28.10
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 38.70 38.70 38.70
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.15 0.73

```

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 61.0 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 ( 0023) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
          (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 1101): 18.07 0.262 3.75 8.49
+ ID2= 2 ( 1301): 5.08 0.085 3.75 9.59
=====
ID = 3 ( 0023): 23.15 0.347 3.75 8.73

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0023) |
| 3 + 2 = 1 |
-----
          AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
          (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0023): 23.15 0.347 3.75 8.73
+ ID2= 2 ( 1302): 6.51 0.131 3.58 10.29
=====
ID = 1 ( 0023): 29.66 0.475 3.67 9.08

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0023) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
          (ha)   (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0023): 29.66 0.475 3.67 9.08
+ ID2= 2 ( 1303): 0.66 0.079 3.25 28.10
=====
ID = 3 ( 0023): 30.32 0.488 3.67 9.49

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

=====
V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2007)
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

OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O
OOO T T H H Y M M OOO

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```

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

```

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
Output filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\6c580b5f-2b37-4cc7-9310-db5ee20083c1\scena
Summary filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\6c580b5f-2b37-4cc7-9310-db5ee20083c1\scena

```

DATE: 12-06-2021

TIME: 04:48:35

USER:

COMMENTS:

```

-----
*****
** SIMULATION : SCS_6H_005Y **
*****

```

```

-----
| READ STORM |
| Ptotal= 52.40 mm |
-----
Filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Temp\
2c180882-d1c1-4096-97ef-d5bb234b912f\3c8faa6e
Comments: 5yr/6hr Peterborough A SCS

```

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	1.75	5.24	3.50	11.53	5.25	2.10
0.25	2.10	2.00	5.24	3.75	5.24	5.50	2.10
0.50	2.10	2.25	6.29	4.00	5.24	5.75	2.10
0.75	3.14	2.50	6.29	4.25	4.19	6.00	2.10
1.00	3.14	2.75	31.44	4.50	4.19		
1.25	3.14	3.00	81.74	4.75	3.14		
1.50	3.14	3.25	11.53	5.00	3.14		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 2101) |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
-----
Area (ha)= 14.78 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
Ia (mm)= 7.40 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.39

```

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
0.083 0.00 1.667 3.14 3.250 81.74 4.83 3.14
0.167 0.00 1.750 3.14 3.333 11.53 4.92 3.14
0.250 0.00 1.833 5.24 3.417 11.53 5.00 3.14
0.333 2.10 1.917 5.24 3.500 11.53 5.08 3.14
0.417 2.10 2.000 5.24 3.583 11.53 5.17 3.14
0.500 2.10 2.083 5.24 3.667 11.53 5.25 3.14
0.583 2.10 2.167 5.24 3.750 11.53 5.33 2.10
0.667 2.10 2.250 5.24 3.833 5.24 5.42 2.10
0.750 2.10 2.333 6.29 3.917 5.24 5.50 2.10
0.833 3.14 2.417 6.29 4.000 5.24 5.58 2.10
0.917 3.14 2.500 6.29 4.083 5.24 5.67 2.10
1.000 3.14 2.583 6.29 4.167 5.24 5.75 2.10
1.083 3.14 2.667 6.29 4.250 5.24 5.83 2.10
1.167 3.14 2.750 6.29 4.333 4.19 5.92 2.10
1.250 3.14 2.833 31.44 4.417 4.19 6.00 2.10
1.333 3.14 2.917 31.44 4.500 4.19 6.08 2.10
1.417 3.14 3.000 31.44 4.583 4.19 6.17 2.10

```

1.500 3.14 | 3.083 81.74 | 4.667 4.19 | 6.25 2.10  
 1.583 3.14 | 3.167 81.74 | 4.750 4.19 |

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.447

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.523 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 16.751  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 52.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.320

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

-----  
 | CALIB |  
 | NASHYD ( 1101) | Area (ha)= 18.07 Curve Number (CN)= 75.0  
 | ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 -----  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

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

----- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH -----  

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.14	3.250	81.74	4.83	3.14
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.14	3.333	11.53	4.92	3.14
0.250	0.00	1.833	5.24	3.417	11.53	5.00	3.14
0.333	2.10	1.917	5.24	3.500	11.53	5.08	3.14
0.417	2.10	2.000	5.24	3.583	11.53	5.17	3.14
0.500	2.10	2.083	5.24	3.667	11.53	5.25	3.14
0.583	2.10	2.167	5.24	3.750	11.53	5.33	2.10
0.667	2.10	2.250	5.24	3.833	5.24	5.42	2.10
0.750	2.10	2.333	6.29	3.917	5.24	5.50	2.10
0.833	3.14	2.417	6.29	4.000	5.24	5.58	2.10
0.917	3.14	2.500	6.29	4.083	5.24	5.67	2.10
1.000	3.14	2.583	6.29	4.167	5.24	5.75	2.10
1.083	3.14	2.667	6.29	4.250	5.24	5.83	2.10
1.167	3.14	2.750	6.29	4.333	4.19	5.92	2.10
1.250	3.14	2.833	31.44	4.417	4.19	6.00	2.10
1.333	3.14	2.917	31.44	4.500	4.19	6.08	2.10
1.417	3.14	3.000	31.44	4.583	4.19	6.17	2.10
1.500	3.14	3.083	81.74	4.667	4.19	6.25	2.10
1.583	3.14	3.167	81.74	4.750	4.19		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.380

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.499 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.674  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 52.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.299

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

-----  
 | CALIB |  
 | NASHYD ( 1301) | Area (ha)= 5.08 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0  
 | ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 -----  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.49

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

----- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH -----  

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.14	3.250	81.74	4.83	3.14

0.167	0.00	1.750	3.14	3.333	11.53	4.92	3.14
0.250	0.00	1.833	5.24	3.417	11.53	5.00	3.14
0.333	2.10	1.917	5.24	3.500	11.53	5.08	3.14
0.417	2.10	2.000	5.24	3.583	11.53	5.17	3.14
0.500	2.10	2.083	5.24	3.667	11.53	5.25	3.14
0.583	2.10	2.167	5.24	3.750	11.53	5.33	2.10
0.667	2.10	2.250	5.24	3.833	5.24	5.42	2.10
0.750	2.10	2.333	6.29	3.917	5.24	5.50	2.10
0.833	3.14	2.417	6.29	4.000	5.24	5.58	2.10
0.917	3.14	2.500	6.29	4.083	5.24	5.67	2.10
1.000	3.14	2.583	6.29	4.167	5.24	5.75	2.10
1.083	3.14	2.667	6.29	4.250	5.24	5.83	2.10
1.167	3.14	2.750	6.29	4.333	4.19	5.92	2.10
1.250	3.14	2.833	31.44	4.417	4.19	6.00	2.10
1.333	3.14	2.917	31.44	4.500	4.19	6.08	2.10
1.417	3.14	3.000	31.44	4.583	4.19	6.17	2.10
1.500	3.14	3.083	81.74	4.667	4.19	6.25	2.10
1.583	3.14	3.167	81.74	4.750	4.19		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.396

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.159 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 17.300  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 52.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.330

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

-----  
 | CALIB |  
 | NASHYD ( 1302) | Area (ha)= 6.51 Curve Number (CN)= 79.0  
 | ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.70 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 -----  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.42

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

----- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH -----  

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.14	3.250	81.74	4.83	3.14
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.14	3.333	11.53	4.92	3.14
0.250	0.00	1.833	5.24	3.417	11.53	5.00	3.14
0.333	2.10	1.917	5.24	3.500	11.53	5.08	3.14
0.417	2.10	2.000	5.24	3.583	11.53	5.17	3.14
0.500	2.10	2.083	5.24	3.667	11.53	5.25	3.14
0.583	2.10	2.167	5.24	3.750	11.53	5.33	2.10
0.667	2.10	2.250	5.24	3.833	5.24	5.42	2.10
0.750	2.10	2.333	6.29	3.917	5.24	5.50	2.10
0.833	3.14	2.417	6.29	4.000	5.24	5.58	2.10
0.917	3.14	2.500	6.29	4.083	5.24	5.67	2.10
1.000	3.14	2.583	6.29	4.167	5.24	5.75	2.10
1.083	3.14	2.667	6.29	4.250	5.24	5.83	2.10
1.167	3.14	2.750	6.29	4.333	4.19	5.92	2.10
1.250	3.14	2.833	31.44	4.417	4.19	6.00	2.10
1.333	3.14	2.917	31.44	4.500	4.19	6.08	2.10
1.417	3.14	3.000	31.44	4.583	4.19	6.17	2.10
1.500	3.14	3.083	81.74	4.667	4.19	6.25	2.10
1.583	3.14	3.167	81.74	4.750	4.19		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.592

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.244 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 18.444  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 52.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.352

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

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD ( 1303) | Area (ha)= 0.66
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 70.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 70.00
-----

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.46 0.20
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 66.33 40.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

```

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

```

-----
TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
0.083 0.00 1.667 3.14 3.250 81.74 4.83 3.14
0.167 0.00 1.750 3.14 3.333 11.53 4.92 3.14
0.250 0.00 1.833 5.24 3.417 11.53 5.00 3.14
0.333 2.10 1.917 5.24 3.500 11.53 5.08 3.14
0.417 2.10 2.000 5.24 3.583 11.53 5.17 3.14
0.500 2.10 2.083 5.24 3.667 11.53 5.25 3.14
0.583 2.10 2.167 5.24 3.750 11.53 5.33 2.10
0.667 2.10 2.250 5.24 3.833 5.24 5.42 2.10
0.750 2.10 2.333 6.29 3.917 5.24 5.50 2.10
0.833 3.14 2.417 6.29 4.000 5.24 5.58 2.10
0.917 3.14 2.500 6.29 4.083 5.24 5.67 2.10
1.000 3.14 2.583 6.29 4.167 5.24 5.75 2.10
1.083 3.14 2.667 6.29 4.250 5.24 5.83 2.10
1.167 3.14 2.750 6.29 4.333 4.19 5.92 2.10
1.250 3.14 2.833 31.44 4.417 4.19 6.00 2.10
1.333 3.14 2.917 31.44 4.500 4.19 6.08 2.10
1.417 3.14 3.000 31.44 4.583 4.19 6.17 2.10
1.500 3.14 3.083 81.74 4.667 4.19 6.25 2.10
1.583 3.14 3.167 81.74 4.750 4.19

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 81.74 18.85
over (min) 5.00 20.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.16 (ii) 15.92 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.31 0.07

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.10 0.01 0.108 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.25 3.42 3.25
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 51.40 10.71 39.18
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 52.40 52.40 52.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.20 0.75

*TOTALS*

```

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 61.0 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 ( 0023) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 1101): 18.07 0.499 3.67 15.67
+ ID2= 2 ( 1301): 5.08 0.159 3.67 17.30
-----

```

ID = 3 ( 0023): 23.15 0.658 3.67 16.03

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD ( 0023) |
3 + 2 = 1 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0023): 23.15 0.658 3.67 16.03
+ ID2= 2 ( 1302): 6.51 0.244 3.58 18.44
-----
ID = 1 ( 0023): 29.66 0.897 3.67 16.56

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD ( 0023) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0023): 29.66 0.897 3.67 16.56
+ ID2= 2 ( 1303): 0.66 0.108 3.25 39.18
-----
ID = 3 ( 0023): 30.32 0.916 3.67 17.05

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

=====
V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2007)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O
OOO T T H H Y M M OOO

```

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat  
Output filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-5e475049aa89\ld125601-dlcd-4f03-8084-036fa7d860ff\scena  
Summary filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-5e475049aa89\ld125601-dlcd-4f03-8084-036fa7d860ff\scena

DATE: 12-06-2021

TIME: 04:48:35

USER:

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

```

-----
** SIMULATION : SCS_6H_010Y **
-----

```

READ STORM		Filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData ata\Local\Temp\ 2c180882-d1c1-4096-97ef-d5bb234b912f\4d7be5e1					
Ptotal= 61.50 mm		Comments: 10yr/6hr Peterborough A SCS					
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	1.75	6.15	3.50	13.53	5.25	2.46
0.25	2.46	2.00	6.15	3.75	6.15	5.50	2.46
0.50	2.46	2.25	7.38	4.00	6.15	5.75	2.46
0.75	3.69	2.50	7.38	4.25	4.92	6.00	2.46
1.00	3.69	2.75	36.90	4.50	4.92		
1.25	3.69	3.00	95.94	4.75	3.69		
1.50	3.69	3.25	13.53	5.00	3.69		

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 2101)	Area (ha)= 14.78	Curve Number (CN)= 77.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.40	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.39		

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

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.69	3.250	95.94	4.83	3.69
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.69	3.333	13.53	4.92	3.69
0.250	0.00	1.833	6.15	3.417	13.53	5.00	3.69
0.333	2.46	1.917	6.15	3.500	13.53	5.08	3.69
0.417	2.46	2.000	6.15	3.583	13.53	5.17	3.69
0.500	2.46	2.083	6.15	3.667	13.53	5.25	3.69
0.583	2.46	2.167	6.15	3.750	13.53	5.33	2.46
0.667	2.46	2.250	6.15	3.833	6.15	5.42	2.46
0.750	2.46	2.333	7.38	3.917	6.15	5.50	2.46
0.833	3.69	2.417	7.38	4.000	6.15	5.58	2.46
0.917	3.69	2.500	7.38	4.083	6.15	5.67	2.46
1.000	3.69	2.583	7.38	4.167	6.15	5.75	2.46
1.083	3.69	2.667	7.38	4.250	6.15	5.83	2.46
1.167	3.69	2.750	7.38	4.333	4.92	5.92	2.46
1.250	3.69	2.833	36.90	4.417	4.92	6.00	2.46
1.333	3.69	2.917	36.90	4.500	4.92	6.08	2.46
1.417	3.69	3.000	36.90	4.583	4.92	6.17	2.46
1.500	3.69	3.083	95.94	4.667	4.92	6.25	2.46
1.583	3.69	3.167	95.94	4.750	4.92		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.447

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.713 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.500  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.516  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 61.500  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.366

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

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 1101)	Area (ha)= 18.07	Curve Number (CN)= 75.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.30	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50		

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

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.69	3.250	95.94	4.83	3.69
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.69	3.333	13.53	4.92	3.69
0.250	0.00	1.833	6.15	3.417	13.53	5.00	3.69
0.333	2.46	1.917	6.15	3.500	13.53	5.08	3.69
0.417	2.46	2.000	6.15	3.583	13.53	5.17	3.69
0.500	2.46	2.083	6.15	3.667	13.53	5.25	3.69
0.583	2.46	2.167	6.15	3.750	13.53	5.33	2.46
0.667	2.46	2.250	6.15	3.833	6.15	5.42	2.46
0.750	2.46	2.333	7.38	3.917	6.15	5.50	2.46
0.833	3.69	2.417	7.38	4.000	6.15	5.58	2.46
0.917	3.69	2.500	7.38	4.083	6.15	5.67	2.46
1.000	3.69	2.583	7.38	4.167	6.15	5.75	2.46
1.083	3.69	2.667	7.38	4.250	6.15	5.83	2.46
1.167	3.69	2.750	7.38	4.333	4.92	5.92	2.46
1.250	3.69	2.833	36.90	4.417	4.92	6.00	2.46
1.333	3.69	2.917	36.90	4.500	4.92	6.08	2.46
1.417	3.69	3.000	36.90	4.583	4.92	6.17	2.46
1.500	3.69	3.083	95.94	4.667	4.92	6.25	2.46
1.583	3.69	3.167	95.94	4.750	4.92		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.380

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.684 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.153  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 61.500  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.344

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

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 1301)	Area (ha)= 5.08	Curve Number (CN)= 77.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 6.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.49		

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

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.69	3.250	95.94	4.83	3.69
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.69	3.333	13.53	4.92	3.69
0.250	0.00	1.833	6.15	3.417	13.53	5.00	3.69
0.333	2.46	1.917	6.15	3.500	13.53	5.08	3.69
0.417	2.46	2.000	6.15	3.583	13.53	5.17	3.69
0.500	2.46	2.083	6.15	3.667	13.53	5.25	3.69
0.583	2.46	2.167	6.15	3.750	13.53	5.33	2.46
0.667	2.46	2.250	6.15	3.833	6.15	5.42	2.46
0.750	2.46	2.333	7.38	3.917	6.15	5.50	2.46
0.833	3.69	2.417	7.38	4.000	6.15	5.58	2.46
0.917	3.69	2.500	7.38	4.083	6.15	5.67	2.46
1.000	3.69	2.583	7.38	4.167	6.15	5.75	2.46
1.083	3.69	2.667	7.38	4.250	6.15	5.83	2.46
1.167	3.69	2.750	7.38	4.333	4.92	5.92	2.46
1.250	3.69	2.833	36.90	4.417	4.92	6.00	2.46
1.333	3.69	2.917	36.90	4.500	4.92	6.08	2.46
1.417	3.69	3.000	36.90	4.583	4.92	6.17	2.46
1.500	3.69	3.083	95.94	4.667	4.92	6.25	2.46
1.583	3.69	3.167	95.94	4.750	4.92		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.396

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.215 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.113  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 61.500  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.376

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

-----  
 CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 1302) | Area (ha)= 6.51 Curve Number (CN)= 79.0  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.70 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.42  
 -----

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

----- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH -----  

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.69	3.250	95.94	4.83	3.69
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.69	3.333	13.53	4.92	3.69
0.250	0.00	1.833	6.15	3.417	13.53	5.00	3.69
0.333	2.46	1.917	6.15	3.500	13.53	5.08	3.69
0.417	2.46	2.000	6.15	3.583	13.53	5.17	3.69
0.500	2.46	2.083	6.15	3.667	13.53	5.25	3.69
0.583	2.46	2.167	6.15	3.750	13.53	5.33	2.46
0.667	2.46	2.250	6.15	3.833	6.15	5.42	2.46
0.750	2.46	2.333	7.38	3.917	6.15	5.50	2.46
0.833	3.69	2.417	7.38	4.000	6.15	5.58	2.46
0.917	3.69	2.500	7.38	4.083	6.15	5.67	2.46
1.000	3.69	2.583	7.38	4.167	6.15	5.75	2.46
1.083	3.69	2.667	7.38	4.250	6.15	5.83	2.46
1.167	3.69	2.750	7.38	4.333	4.92	5.92	2.46
1.250	3.69	2.833	36.90	4.417	4.92	6.00	2.46
1.333	3.69	2.917	36.90	4.500	4.92	6.08	2.46
1.417	3.69	3.000	36.90	4.583	4.92	6.17	2.46
1.500	3.69	3.083	95.94	4.667	4.92	6.25	2.46
1.583	3.69	3.167	95.94	4.750	4.92		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.592

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.329 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.548  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 61.500  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.399

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

-----  
 CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 1303) | Area (ha)= 0.66  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 70.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 70.00  
 -----  

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.46	0.20
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00
Length (m)=	66.33	40.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250

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

----- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH -----  

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	3.69	3.250	95.94	4.83	3.69
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.69	3.333	13.53	4.92	3.69
0.250	0.00	1.833	6.15	3.417	13.53	5.00	3.69
0.333	2.46	1.917	6.15	3.500	13.53	5.08	3.69
0.417	2.46	2.000	6.15	3.583	13.53	5.17	3.69
0.500	2.46	2.083	6.15	3.667	13.53	5.25	3.69
0.583	2.46	2.167	6.15	3.750	13.53	5.33	2.46
0.667	2.46	2.250	6.15	3.833	6.15	5.42	2.46
0.750	2.46	2.333	7.38	3.917	6.15	5.50	2.46
0.833	3.69	2.417	7.38	4.000	6.15	5.58	2.46
0.917	3.69	2.500	7.38	4.083	6.15	5.67	2.46
1.000	3.69	2.583	7.38	4.167	6.15	5.75	2.46
1.083	3.69	2.667	7.38	4.250	6.15	5.83	2.46
1.167	3.69	2.750	7.38	4.333	4.92	5.92	2.46
1.250	3.69	2.833	36.90	4.417	4.92	6.00	2.46
1.333	3.69	2.917	36.90	4.500	4.92	6.08	2.46
1.417	3.69	3.000	36.90	4.583	4.92	6.17	2.46
1.500	3.69	3.083	95.94	4.667	4.92	6.25	2.46
1.583	3.69	3.167	95.94	4.750	4.92		

0.083	0.00	1.667	3.69	3.250	95.94	4.83	3.69
0.167	0.00	1.750	3.69	3.333	13.53	4.92	3.69
0.250	0.00	1.833	6.15	3.417	13.53	5.00	3.69
0.333	2.46	1.917	6.15	3.500	13.53	5.08	3.69
0.417	2.46	2.000	6.15	3.583	13.53	5.17	3.69
0.500	2.46	2.083	6.15	3.667	13.53	5.25	3.69
0.583	2.46	2.167	6.15	3.750	13.53	5.33	2.46
0.667	2.46	2.250	6.15	3.833	6.15	5.42	2.46
0.750	2.46	2.333	7.38	3.917	6.15	5.50	2.46
0.833	3.69	2.417	7.38	4.000	6.15	5.58	2.46
0.917	3.69	2.500	7.38	4.083	6.15	5.67	2.46
1.000	3.69	2.583	7.38	4.167	6.15	5.75	2.46
1.083	3.69	2.667	7.38	4.250	6.15	5.83	2.46
1.167	3.69	2.750	7.38	4.333	4.92	5.92	2.46
1.250	3.69	2.833	36.90	4.417	4.92	6.00	2.46
1.333	3.69	2.917	36.90	4.500	4.92	6.08	2.46
1.417	3.69	3.000	36.90	4.583	4.92	6.17	2.46
1.500	3.69	3.083	95.94	4.667	4.92	6.25	2.46
1.583	3.69	3.167	95.94	4.750	4.92		

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 95.94 25.79  
 over (min) 5.00 15.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.03 (ii) 14.17 (iii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.31 0.08

\*TOTALS\*

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.12 0.01 0.130 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.25 3.42 3.25  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 60.50 14.58 46.71  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 61.50 61.50 61.50  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.24 0.76

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 61.0 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 ( 0023) |  
 1 + 2 = 3 |  

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 1101):	18.07	0.684	3.67	21.15
+ ID2= 2 ( 1301):	5.08	0.215	3.67	23.11
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0023):	23.15	0.898	3.67	21.58

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

-----  
 ADD HYD ( 0023) |  
 3 + 2 = 1 |  

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0023):	23.15	0.898	3.67	21.58
+ ID2= 2 ( 1302):	6.51	0.329	3.58	24.55
=====				
ID = 1 ( 0023):	29.66	1.219	3.67	22.23

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

-----  
 ADD HYD ( 0023) |  
 1 + 2 = 3 |  

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 1101):	18.07	0.684	3.67	21.15
+ ID2= 2 ( 1301):	5.08	0.215	3.67	23.11
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0023):	23.15	0.898	3.67	21.58

```

ID1= 1 ( 0023):    29.66    1.219    3.67    22.23
+ ID2= 2 ( 1303):     0.66    0.130    3.25    46.71
=====
ID = 3 ( 0023):    30.32    1.241    3.67    22.77

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

CALIB
NASHYD ( 2101) | Area (ha)= 14.78 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.40 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.39

```

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

=====

```

V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2007)
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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OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O
OOO T T H H Y M M OOO

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

```

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
Output filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\632a0c00-5277-401c-a06c-52dbb365d1d2\scena
Summary filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\632a0c00-5277-401c-a06c-52dbb365d1d2\scena

```

DATE: 12-06-2021 TIME: 04:48:35

USER:

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

-----

```

*****
** SIMULATION : SCS_6H_025Y **
*****

```

```

READ STORM
Ptotal= 72.90 mm
Filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Temp\
2c180882-d1c1-4096-97ef-d5bb234b912f\fa52cd9
Comments: 25yr/6hr Peterborough A SCS

```

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	1.75	7.29	3.50	16.04	5.25	2.92
0.25	2.92	2.00	7.29	3.75	7.29	5.50	2.92
0.50	2.92	2.25	8.75	4.00	7.29	5.75	2.92
0.75	4.37	2.50	8.75	4.25	5.83	6.00	2.92
1.00	4.37	2.75	43.74	4.50	5.83		
1.25	4.37	3.00	113.72	4.75	4.37		
1.50	4.37	3.25	16.04	5.00	4.37		

```

----- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH -----
TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
0.083 0.00 1.667 4.37 3.250 113.72 4.83 4.37
0.167 0.00 1.750 4.37 3.333 16.04 4.92 4.37
0.250 0.00 1.833 7.29 3.417 16.04 5.00 4.37
0.333 2.92 1.917 7.29 3.500 16.04 5.08 4.37
0.417 2.92 2.000 7.29 3.583 16.04 5.17 4.37
0.500 2.92 2.083 7.29 3.667 16.04 5.25 4.37
0.583 2.92 2.167 7.29 3.750 16.04 5.33 2.92
0.667 2.92 2.250 7.29 3.833 7.29 5.42 2.92
0.750 2.92 2.333 8.75 3.917 7.29 5.50 2.92
0.833 4.37 2.417 8.75 4.000 7.29 5.58 2.92
0.917 4.37 2.500 8.75 4.083 7.29 5.67 2.92
1.000 4.37 2.583 8.75 4.167 7.29 5.75 2.92
1.083 4.37 2.667 8.75 4.250 7.29 5.83 2.92
1.167 4.37 2.750 8.75 4.333 5.83 5.92 2.92
1.250 4.37 2.833 43.74 4.417 5.83 6.00 2.92
1.333 4.37 2.917 43.74 4.500 5.83 6.08 2.92
1.417 4.37 3.000 43.74 4.583 5.83 6.17 2.92
1.500 4.37 3.083 113.72 4.667 5.83 6.25 2.92
1.583 4.37 3.167 113.72 4.750 5.83

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.447

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.975 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 30.343
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.900
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.416

```

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

```

CALIB
NASHYD ( 1101) | Area (ha)= 18.07 Curve Number (CN)= 75.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

```

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
0.083 0.00 1.667 4.37 3.250 113.72 4.83 4.37
0.167 0.00 1.750 4.37 3.333 16.04 4.92 4.37
0.250 0.00 1.833 7.29 3.417 16.04 5.00 4.37
0.333 2.92 1.917 7.29 3.500 16.04 5.08 4.37
0.417 2.92 2.000 7.29 3.583 16.04 5.17 4.37
0.500 2.92 2.083 7.29 3.667 16.04 5.25 4.37
0.583 2.92 2.167 7.29 3.750 16.04 5.33 2.92
0.667 2.92 2.250 7.29 3.833 7.29 5.42 2.92
0.750 2.92 2.333 8.75 3.917 7.29 5.50 2.92
0.833 4.37 2.417 8.75 4.000 7.29 5.58 2.92
0.917 4.37 2.500 8.75 4.083 7.29 5.67 2.92
1.000 4.37 2.583 8.75 4.167 7.29 5.75 2.92
1.083 4.37 2.667 8.75 4.250 7.29 5.83 2.92
1.167 4.37 2.750 8.75 4.333 5.83 5.92 2.92
1.250 4.37 2.833 43.74 4.417 5.83 6.00 2.92
1.333 4.37 2.917 43.74 4.500 5.83 6.08 2.92

```



1.417	4.37	3.000	43.74	4.583	5.83	6.17	2.92
1.500	4.37	3.083	113.72	4.667	5.83	6.25	2.92
1.583	4.37	3.167	113.72	4.750	5.83		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.380

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.937 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 28.637  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.900  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.393

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

CALIB					
NASHYD ( 1301)	Area (ha)=	5.08	Curve Number (CN)=	77.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.50	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.49			

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	4.37	3.250	113.72	4.83	4.37
0.167	0.00	1.750	4.37	3.333	16.04	4.92	4.37
0.250	0.00	1.833	7.29	3.417	16.04	5.00	4.37
0.333	2.92	1.917	7.29	3.500	16.04	5.08	4.37
0.417	2.92	2.000	7.29	3.583	16.04	5.17	4.37
0.500	2.92	2.083	7.29	3.667	16.04	5.25	4.37
0.583	2.92	2.167	7.29	3.750	16.04	5.33	2.92
0.667	2.92	2.250	7.29	3.833	7.29	5.42	2.92
0.750	2.92	2.333	8.75	3.917	7.29	5.50	2.92
0.833	4.37	2.417	8.75	4.000	7.29	5.58	2.92
0.917	4.37	2.500	8.75	4.083	7.29	5.67	2.92
1.000	4.37	2.583	8.75	4.167	7.29	5.75	2.92
1.083	4.37	2.667	8.75	4.250	7.29	5.83	2.92
1.167	4.37	2.750	8.75	4.333	5.83	5.92	2.92
1.250	4.37	2.833	43.74	4.417	5.83	6.00	2.92
1.333	4.37	2.917	43.74	4.500	5.83	6.08	2.92
1.417	4.37	3.000	43.74	4.583	5.83	6.17	2.92
1.500	4.37	3.083	113.72	4.667	5.83	6.25	2.92
1.583	4.37	3.167	113.72	4.750	5.83		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.396

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.291 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 30.988  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.900  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.425

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

CALIB					
NASHYD ( 1302)	Area (ha)=	6.51	Curve Number (CN)=	79.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.70	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.42			

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	4.37	3.250	113.72	4.83	4.37
0.167	0.00	1.750	4.37	3.333	16.04	4.92	4.37
0.250	0.00	1.833	7.29	3.417	16.04	5.00	4.37
0.333	2.92	1.917	7.29	3.500	16.04	5.08	4.37
0.417	2.92	2.000	7.29	3.583	16.04	5.17	4.37
0.500	2.92	2.083	7.29	3.667	16.04	5.25	4.37
0.583	2.92	2.167	7.29	3.750	16.04	5.33	2.92
0.667	2.92	2.250	7.29	3.833	7.29	5.42	2.92
0.750	2.92	2.333	8.75	3.917	7.29	5.50	2.92
0.833	4.37	2.417	8.75	4.000	7.29	5.58	2.92
0.917	4.37	2.500	8.75	4.083	7.29	5.67	2.92
1.000	4.37	2.583	8.75	4.167	7.29	5.75	2.92
1.083	4.37	2.667	8.75	4.250	7.29	5.83	2.92
1.167	4.37	2.750	8.75	4.333	5.83	5.92	2.92
1.250	4.37	2.833	43.74	4.417	5.83	6.00	2.92
1.333	4.37	2.917	43.74	4.500	5.83	6.08	2.92
1.417	4.37	3.000	43.74	4.583	5.83	6.17	2.92
1.500	4.37	3.083	113.72	4.667	5.83	6.25	2.92
1.583	4.37	3.167	113.72	4.750	5.83		

0.083	0.00	1.667	4.37	3.250	113.72	4.83	4.37
0.167	0.00	1.750	4.37	3.333	16.04	4.92	4.37
0.250	0.00	1.833	7.29	3.417	16.04	5.00	4.37
0.333	2.92	1.917	7.29	3.500	16.04	5.08	4.37
0.417	2.92	2.000	7.29	3.583	16.04	5.17	4.37
0.500	2.92	2.083	7.29	3.667	16.04	5.25	4.37
0.583	2.92	2.167	7.29	3.750	16.04	5.33	2.92
0.667	2.92	2.250	7.29	3.833	7.29	5.42	2.92
0.750	2.92	2.333	8.75	3.917	7.29	5.50	2.92
0.833	4.37	2.417	8.75	4.000	7.29	5.58	2.92
0.917	4.37	2.500	8.75	4.083	7.29	5.67	2.92
1.000	4.37	2.583	8.75	4.167	7.29	5.75	2.92
1.083	4.37	2.667	8.75	4.250	7.29	5.83	2.92
1.167	4.37	2.750	8.75	4.333	5.83	5.92	2.92
1.250	4.37	2.833	43.74	4.417	5.83	6.00	2.92
1.333	4.37	2.917	43.74	4.500	5.83	6.08	2.92
1.417	4.37	3.000	43.74	4.583	5.83	6.17	2.92
1.500	4.37	3.083	113.72	4.667	5.83	6.25	2.92
1.583	4.37	3.167	113.72	4.750	5.83		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.592

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.443 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 32.770  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.900  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.450

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

CALIB					
STANDHYD ( 1303)	Area (ha)=	0.66			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	70.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	70.00	

IMPERVIOUS			PERVIOUS (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	0.46			0.20
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	1.00			5.00
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00			2.00
Length	(m)=	66.33			40.00
Mannings n	=	0.013			0.250

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	4.37	3.250	113.72	4.83	4.37
0.167	0.00	1.750	4.37	3.333	16.04	4.92	4.37
0.250	0.00	1.833	7.29	3.417	16.04	5.00	4.37
0.333	2.92	1.917	7.29	3.500	16.04	5.08	4.37
0.417	2.92	2.000	7.29	3.583	16.04	5.17	4.37
0.500	2.92	2.083	7.29	3.667	16.04	5.25	4.37
0.583	2.92	2.167	7.29	3.750	16.04	5.33	2.92
0.667	2.92	2.250	7.29	3.833	7.29	5.42	2.92
0.750	2.92	2.333	8.75	3.917	7.29	5.50	2.92
0.833	4.37	2.417	8.75	4.000	7.29	5.58	2.92
0.917	4.37	2.500	8.75	4.083	7.29	5.67	2.92
1.000	4.37	2.583	8.75	4.167	7.29	5.75	2.92
1.083	4.37	2.667	8.75	4.250	7.29	5.83	2.92
1.167	4.37	2.750	8.75	4.333	5.83	5.92	2.92
1.250	4.37	2.833	43.74	4.417	5.83	6.00	2.92
1.333	4.37	2.917	43.74	4.500	5.83	6.08	2.92
1.417	4.37	3.000	43.74	4.583	5.83	6.17	2.92
1.500	4.37	3.083	113.72	4.667	5.83	6.25	2.92
1.583	4.37	3.167	113.72	4.750	5.83		

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 113.72 39.42

```

over (min)      5.00    10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.90 (ii) 6.67 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00    10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32    0.14

```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.15    0.02    0.163 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.25    3.25    3.25
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 71.90    20.02    56.33
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.90    72.90    72.90
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99    0.27    0.77

```

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

```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
    CN* = 61.0    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 ( 0023) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
          (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 1101):  18.07  0.937  3.67  28.64
+ ID2= 2 ( 1301):  5.08  0.291  3.67  30.99
=====
ID = 3 ( 0023):  23.15  1.228  3.67  29.15

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0023) |
| 3 + 2 = 1 |
-----
          AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
          (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0023):  23.15  1.228  3.67  29.15
+ ID2= 2 ( 1302):  6.51  0.443  3.58  32.77
=====
ID = 1 ( 0023):  29.66  1.658  3.67  29.95

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0023) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA    QPEAK    TPEAK    R.V.
          (ha)    (cms)    (hrs)    (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0023):  29.66  1.658  3.67  29.95
+ ID2= 2 ( 1303):  0.66  0.163  3.25  56.33
=====
ID = 3 ( 0023):  30.32  1.683  3.67  30.52

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

=====

```

```

V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2007)
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

```

```

OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
OOO T T H H Y M M OOO

```

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

```

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
Output filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\bd87c9ab-f3a3-48d2-a78d-93262d2a121d\scena
Summary filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\bd87c9ab-f3a3-48d2-a78d-93262d2a121d\scena

```

DATE: 12-06-2021

TIME: 04:48:35

USER:

COMMENTS:

```

*****
** SIMULATION : SCS_6H_050Y **
*****

```

```

-----
| READ STORM |
| Ptotal= 81.40 mm |
-----
Filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData
ata\Local\Temp\
2c180882-d1c1-4096-97ef-d5bb234b912f\d8695a31
Comments: 50yr/6hr Peterborough a SCS

```

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	1.75	8.14	3.50	17.91	5.25	3.26
0.25	3.26	2.00	8.14	3.75	8.14	5.50	3.26
0.50	3.26	2.25	9.77	4.00	8.14	5.75	3.26
0.75	4.88	2.50	9.77	4.25	6.51	6.00	3.26
1.00	4.88	2.75	48.84	4.50	6.51		
1.25	4.88	3.00	126.98	4.75	4.88		
1.50	4.88	3.25	17.91	5.00	4.88		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 2101) |
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |
-----
Area (ha)= 14.78 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
Ia (mm)= 7.40 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.39

```

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 |
0.083 0.00 1.667 4.88 3.250 126.98 4.83 4.88
0.167 0.00 1.750 4.88 3.333 17.91 4.92 4.88
0.250 0.00 1.833 8.14 3.417 17.91 5.00 4.88
0.333 3.26 1.917 8.14 3.500 17.91 5.08 4.88
0.417 3.26 2.000 8.14 3.583 17.91 5.17 4.88
0.500 3.26 2.083 8.14 3.667 17.91 5.25 4.88
0.583 3.26 2.167 8.14 3.750 17.91 5.33 3.26
0.667 3.26 2.250 8.14 3.833 8.14 5.42 3.26
0.750 3.26 2.333 9.77 3.917 8.14 5.50 3.26
0.833 4.88 2.417 9.77 4.000 8.14 5.58 3.26

```

0.917	4.88	2.500	9.77	4.083	8.14	5.67	3.26
1.000	4.88	2.583	9.77	4.167	8.14	5.75	3.26
1.083	4.88	2.667	9.77	4.250	8.14	5.83	3.26
1.167	4.88	2.750	9.77	4.333	6.51	5.92	3.26
1.250	4.88	2.833	48.84	4.417	6.51	6.00	3.26
1.333	4.88	2.917	48.84	4.500	6.51	6.08	3.26
1.417	4.88	3.000	48.84	4.583	6.51	6.17	3.26
1.500	4.88	3.083	126.98	4.667	6.51	6.25	3.26
1.583	4.88	3.167	126.98	4.750	6.51		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.447

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.183 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 36.533  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 81.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.449

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

CALIB					
NASHYD ( 1101)	Area (ha)=	18.07	Curve Number (CN)=	75.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.30	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.50			

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	4.88	3.250	126.98	4.83	4.88
0.167	0.00	1.750	4.88	3.333	17.91	4.92	4.88
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.14	3.417	17.91	5.00	4.88
0.333	3.26	1.917	8.14	3.500	17.91	5.08	4.88
0.417	3.26	2.000	8.14	3.583	17.91	5.17	4.88
0.500	3.26	2.083	8.14	3.667	17.91	5.25	4.88
0.583	3.26	2.167	8.14	3.750	17.91	5.33	3.26
0.667	3.26	2.250	8.14	3.833	8.14	5.42	3.26
0.750	3.26	2.333	9.77	3.917	8.14	5.50	3.26
0.833	4.88	2.417	9.77	4.000	8.14	5.58	3.26
0.917	4.88	2.500	9.77	4.083	8.14	5.67	3.26
1.000	4.88	2.583	9.77	4.167	8.14	5.75	3.26
1.083	4.88	2.667	9.77	4.250	8.14	5.83	3.26
1.167	4.88	2.750	9.77	4.333	6.51	5.92	3.26
1.250	4.88	2.833	48.84	4.417	6.51	6.00	3.26
1.333	4.88	2.917	48.84	4.500	6.51	6.08	3.26
1.417	4.88	3.000	48.84	4.583	6.51	6.17	3.26
1.500	4.88	3.083	126.98	4.667	6.51	6.25	3.26
1.583	4.88	3.167	126.98	4.750	6.51		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.380

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.139 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 34.582  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 81.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.425

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

CALIB					
NASHYD ( 1301)	Area (ha)=	5.08	Curve Number (CN)=	77.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.50	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.49			

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	4.88	3.250	126.98	4.83	4.88
0.167	0.00	1.750	4.88	3.333	17.91	4.92	4.88
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.14	3.417	17.91	5.00	4.88
0.333	3.26	1.917	8.14	3.500	17.91	5.08	4.88
0.417	3.26	2.000	8.14	3.583	17.91	5.17	4.88
0.500	3.26	2.083	8.14	3.667	17.91	5.25	4.88
0.583	3.26	2.167	8.14	3.750	17.91	5.33	3.26
0.667	3.26	2.250	8.14	3.833	8.14	5.42	3.26
0.750	3.26	2.333	9.77	3.917	8.14	5.50	3.26
0.833	4.88	2.417	9.77	4.000	8.14	5.58	3.26
0.917	4.88	2.500	9.77	4.083	8.14	5.67	3.26
1.000	4.88	2.583	9.77	4.167	8.14	5.75	3.26
1.083	4.88	2.667	9.77	4.250	8.14	5.83	3.26
1.167	4.88	2.750	9.77	4.333	6.51	5.92	3.26
1.250	4.88	2.833	48.84	4.417	6.51	6.00	3.26
1.333	4.88	2.917	48.84	4.500	6.51	6.08	3.26
1.417	4.88	3.000	48.84	4.583	6.51	6.17	3.26
1.500	4.88	3.083	126.98	4.667	6.51	6.25	3.26
1.583	4.88	3.167	126.98	4.750	6.51		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.396

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.351 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.207  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 81.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.457

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

CALIB					
NASHYD ( 1302)	Area (ha)=	6.51	Curve Number (CN)=	79.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.70	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.42			

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	4.88	3.250	126.98	4.83	4.88
0.167	0.00	1.750	4.88	3.333	17.91	4.92	4.88
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.14	3.417	17.91	5.00	4.88
0.333	3.26	1.917	8.14	3.500	17.91	5.08	4.88
0.417	3.26	2.000	8.14	3.583	17.91	5.17	4.88
0.500	3.26	2.083	8.14	3.667	17.91	5.25	4.88
0.583	3.26	2.167	8.14	3.750	17.91	5.33	3.26
0.667	3.26	2.250	8.14	3.833	8.14	5.42	3.26
0.750	3.26	2.333	9.77	3.917	8.14	5.50	3.26
0.833	4.88	2.417	9.77	4.000	8.14	5.58	3.26
0.917	4.88	2.500	9.77	4.083	8.14	5.67	3.26
1.000	4.88	2.583	9.77	4.167	8.14	5.75	3.26
1.083	4.88	2.667	9.77	4.250	8.14	5.83	3.26
1.167	4.88	2.750	9.77	4.333	6.51	5.92	3.26
1.250	4.88	2.833	48.84	4.417	6.51	6.00	3.26
1.333	4.88	2.917	48.84	4.500	6.51	6.08	3.26
1.417	4.88	3.000	48.84	4.583	6.51	6.17	3.26
1.500	4.88	3.083	126.98	4.667	6.51	6.25	3.26
1.583	4.88	3.167	126.98	4.750	6.51		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.592

```

PEAK FLOW      (cms)= 0.533 (i)
TIME TO PEAK   (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME  (mm)= 39.232
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 81.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.482

```

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

```

-----
CALIB
STANDHYD ( 1303) | Area (ha)= 0.66
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 70.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 70.00
-----

```

```

IMPVIOUS PVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.46 0.20
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 66.33 40.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

```

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
0.083 0.00 1.667 4.88 3.250 126.98 4.83 4.88
0.167 0.00 1.750 4.88 3.333 17.91 4.92 4.88
0.250 0.00 1.833 8.14 3.417 17.91 5.00 4.88
0.333 3.26 1.917 8.14 3.500 17.91 5.08 4.88
0.417 3.26 2.000 8.14 3.583 17.91 5.17 4.88
0.500 3.26 2.083 8.14 3.667 17.91 5.25 4.88
0.583 3.26 2.167 8.14 3.750 17.91 5.33 3.26
0.667 3.26 2.250 8.14 3.833 8.14 5.42 3.26
0.750 3.26 2.333 9.77 3.917 8.14 5.50 3.26
0.833 4.88 2.417 9.77 4.000 8.14 5.58 3.26
0.917 4.88 2.500 9.77 4.083 8.14 5.67 3.26
1.000 4.88 2.583 9.77 4.167 8.14 5.75 3.26
1.083 4.88 2.667 9.77 4.250 8.14 5.83 3.26
1.167 4.88 2.750 9.77 4.333 6.51 5.92 3.26
1.250 4.88 2.833 48.84 4.417 6.51 6.00 3.26
1.333 4.88 2.917 48.84 4.500 6.51 6.08 3.26
1.417 4.88 3.000 48.84 4.583 6.51 6.17 3.26
1.500 4.88 3.083 126.98 4.667 6.51 6.25 3.26
1.583 4.88 3.167 126.98 4.750 6.51

```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 126.98 48.04
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.81 (ii) 6.39 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.15

```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.16 0.02 0.184 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.25 3.25 3.25
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 80.40 24.44 63.61
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 81.40 81.40 81.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.30 0.78

```

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

```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 61.0 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 ( 0023) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 1101): 18.07 1.139 3.67 34.58
+ ID2= 2 ( 1301): 5.08 0.351 3.67 37.21
=====
ID = 3 ( 0023): 23.15 1.490 3.67 35.16

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD ( 0023) |
3 + 2 = 1 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0023): 23.15 1.490 3.67 35.16
+ ID2= 2 ( 1302): 6.51 0.533 3.58 39.23
=====
ID = 1 ( 0023): 29.66 2.007 3.67 36.05

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
ADD HYD ( 0023) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0023): 29.66 2.007 3.67 36.05
+ ID2= 2 ( 1303): 0.66 0.184 3.25 63.61
=====
ID = 3 ( 0023): 30.32 2.035 3.67 36.65

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2007)
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 SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O
OOO T T H H Y M M OOO

```

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

```

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
Output filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\c5631843-708e-4913-8262-12c9734d26c8\scena
Summary filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\c5631843-708e-4913-8262-12c9734d26c8\scena

```

DATE: 12-06-2021

TIME: 04:48:35

USER:

COMMENTS:

```

-----
** SIMULATION : SCS_6H_100Y
*****

```

```

-----
READ STORM      Filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData
                  ata\Local\Temp\
                  2c180882-d1c1-4096-97ef-d5bb234b912f\d3ed2ac6
Ptotal= 89.90 mm  Comments: 100yr/6hr Peterborough A SCS
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	1.75	8.99	3.50	19.78	5.25	3.60
0.25	3.60	2.00	8.99	3.75	8.99	5.50	3.60
0.50	3.60	2.25	10.79	4.00	8.99	5.75	3.60
0.75	5.39	2.50	10.79	4.25	7.19	6.00	3.60
1.00	5.39	2.75	53.94	4.50	7.19		
1.25	5.39	3.00	140.24	4.75	5.39		
1.50	5.39	3.25	19.78	5.00	5.39		

```

-----
CALIB
NASHYD ( 2101) | Area (ha)= 14.78 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.40 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.39
-----

```

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	5.39	3.250	140.24	4.83	5.39
0.167	0.00	1.750	5.39	3.333	19.78	4.92	5.39
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.99	3.417	19.78	5.00	5.39
0.333	3.60	1.917	8.99	3.500	19.78	5.08	5.39
0.417	3.60	2.000	8.99	3.583	19.78	5.17	5.39
0.500	3.60	2.083	8.99	3.667	19.78	5.25	5.39
0.583	3.60	2.167	8.99	3.750	19.78	5.33	3.60
0.667	3.60	2.250	8.99	3.833	8.99	5.42	3.60
0.750	3.60	2.333	10.79	3.917	8.99	5.50	3.60
0.833	5.39	2.417	10.79	4.000	8.99	5.58	3.60
0.917	5.39	2.500	10.79	4.083	8.99	5.67	3.60
1.000	5.39	2.583	10.79	4.167	8.99	5.75	3.60
1.083	5.39	2.667	10.79	4.250	8.99	5.83	3.60
1.167	5.39	2.750	10.79	4.333	7.19	5.92	3.60
1.250	5.39	2.833	53.94	4.417	7.19	6.00	3.60
1.333	5.39	2.917	53.94	4.500	7.19	6.08	3.60
1.417	5.39	3.000	53.94	4.583	7.19	6.17	3.60
1.500	5.39	3.083	140.24	4.667	7.19	6.25	3.60
1.583	5.39	3.167	140.24	4.750	7.19		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.447

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.399 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 42.971
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.900
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.478

```

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

```

-----
CALIB
NASHYD ( 1101) | Area (ha)= 18.07 Curve Number (CN)= 75.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50
-----

```

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	5.39	3.250	140.24	4.83	5.39
0.167	0.00	1.750	5.39	3.333	19.78	4.92	5.39
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.99	3.417	19.78	5.00	5.39
0.333	3.60	1.917	8.99	3.500	19.78	5.08	5.39
0.417	3.60	2.000	8.99	3.583	19.78	5.17	5.39
0.500	3.60	2.083	8.99	3.667	19.78	5.25	5.39
0.583	3.60	2.167	8.99	3.750	19.78	5.33	3.60
0.667	3.60	2.250	8.99	3.833	8.99	5.42	3.60
0.750	3.60	2.333	10.79	3.917	8.99	5.50	3.60
0.833	5.39	2.417	10.79	4.000	8.99	5.58	3.60
0.917	5.39	2.500	10.79	4.083	8.99	5.67	3.60
1.000	5.39	2.583	10.79	4.167	8.99	5.75	3.60
1.083	5.39	2.667	10.79	4.250	8.99	5.83	3.60
1.167	5.39	2.750	10.79	4.333	7.19	5.92	3.60
1.250	5.39	2.833	53.94	4.417	7.19	6.00	3.60
1.333	5.39	2.917	53.94	4.500	7.19	6.08	3.60
1.417	5.39	3.000	53.94	4.583	7.19	6.17	3.60
1.500	5.39	3.083	140.24	4.667	7.19	6.25	3.60
1.583	5.39	3.167	140.24	4.750	7.19		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.380

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.350 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 40.788
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.900
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.454

```

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

```

-----
CALIB
NASHYD ( 1301) | Area (ha)= 5.08 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.49
-----

```

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

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-----
TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	0.00	1.667	5.39	3.250	140.24	4.83	5.39
0.167	0.00	1.750	5.39	3.333	19.78	4.92	5.39
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.99	3.417	19.78	5.00	5.39
0.333	3.60	1.917	8.99	3.500	19.78	5.08	5.39
0.417	3.60	2.000	8.99	3.583	19.78	5.17	5.39
0.500	3.60	2.083	8.99	3.667	19.78	5.25	5.39
0.583	3.60	2.167	8.99	3.750	19.78	5.33	3.60
0.667	3.60	2.250	8.99	3.833	8.99	5.42	3.60
0.750	3.60	2.333	10.79	3.917	8.99	5.50	3.60
0.833	5.39	2.417	10.79	4.000	8.99	5.58	3.60
0.917	5.39	2.500	10.79	4.083	8.99	5.67	3.60
1.000	5.39	2.583	10.79	4.167	8.99	5.75	3.60
1.083	5.39	2.667	10.79	4.250	8.99	5.83	3.60
1.167	5.39	2.750	10.79	4.333	7.19	5.92	3.60
1.250	5.39	2.833	53.94	4.417	7.19	6.00	3.60

1.333	5.39	2.917	53.94	4.500	7.19	6.08	3.60
1.417	5.39	3.000	53.94	4.583	7.19	6.17	3.60
1.500	5.39	3.083	140.24	4.667	7.19	6.25	3.60
1.583	5.39	3.167	140.24	4.750	7.19		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.396

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.414 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 43.669  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.900  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.486

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

CALIB							
NASHYD ( 1302)	Area (ha)=	6.51	Curve Number (CN)=	79.0			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.70	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00			
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.42					

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	5.39	3.250	140.24	4.83	5.39
0.167	0.00	1.750	5.39	3.333	19.78	4.92	5.39
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.99	3.417	19.78	5.00	5.39
0.333	3.60	1.917	8.99	3.500	19.78	5.08	5.39
0.417	3.60	2.000	8.99	3.583	19.78	5.17	5.39
0.500	3.60	2.083	8.99	3.667	19.78	5.25	5.39
0.583	3.60	2.167	8.99	3.750	19.78	5.33	3.60
0.667	3.60	2.250	8.99	3.833	8.99	5.42	3.60
0.750	3.60	2.333	10.79	3.917	8.99	5.50	3.60
0.833	5.39	2.417	10.79	4.000	8.99	5.58	3.60
0.917	5.39	2.500	10.79	4.083	8.99	5.67	3.60
1.000	5.39	2.583	10.79	4.167	8.99	5.75	3.60
1.083	5.39	2.667	10.79	4.250	8.99	5.83	3.60
1.167	5.39	2.750	10.79	4.333	7.19	5.92	3.60
1.250	5.39	2.833	53.94	4.417	7.19	6.00	3.60
1.333	5.39	2.917	53.94	4.500	7.19	6.08	3.60
1.417	5.39	3.000	53.94	4.583	7.19	6.17	3.60
1.500	5.39	3.083	140.24	4.667	7.19	6.25	3.60
1.583	5.39	3.167	140.24	4.750	7.19		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.592

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.626 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.923  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.900  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.511

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

CALIB							
STANDHYD ( 1303)	Area (ha)=	0.66					
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	70.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	70.00			

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.46	0.20
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	2.00
Length (m)=	66.33	40.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

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
0.083	0.00	1.667	5.39	3.250	140.24	4.83	5.39
0.167	0.00	1.750	5.39	3.333	19.78	4.92	5.39
0.250	0.00	1.833	8.99	3.417	19.78	5.00	5.39
0.333	3.60	1.917	8.99	3.500	19.78	5.08	5.39
0.417	3.60	2.000	8.99	3.583	19.78	5.17	5.39
0.500	3.60	2.083	8.99	3.667	19.78	5.25	5.39
0.583	3.60	2.167	8.99	3.750	19.78	5.33	3.60
0.667	3.60	2.250	8.99	3.833	8.99	5.42	3.60
0.750	3.60	2.333	10.79	3.917	8.99	5.50	3.60
0.833	5.39	2.417	10.79	4.000	8.99	5.58	3.60
0.917	5.39	2.500	10.79	4.083	8.99	5.67	3.60
1.000	5.39	2.583	10.79	4.167	8.99	5.75	3.60
1.083	5.39	2.667	10.79	4.250	8.99	5.83	3.60
1.167	5.39	2.750	10.79	4.333	7.19	5.92	3.60
1.250	5.39	2.833	53.94	4.417	7.19	6.00	3.60
1.333	5.39	2.917	53.94	4.500	7.19	6.08	3.60
1.417	5.39	3.000	53.94	4.583	7.19	6.17	3.60
1.500	5.39	3.083	140.24	4.667	7.19	6.25	3.60
1.583	5.39	3.167	140.24	4.750	7.19		

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 140.24 57.18  
 over (min) 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.74 (ii) 6.14 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.15

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.18 0.03 0.205 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.25 3.25 3.25  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 88.90 29.15 70.97  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 89.90 89.90 89.90  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.32 0.79

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 61.0 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 ( 0023)				
	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 ( 1101):	18.07	1.350	3.67	40.79
+ ID2= 2 ( 1301):	5.08	0.414	3.67	43.67
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0023):	23.15	1.764	3.67	41.42

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0023)				
	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 3 ( 0023):	23.15	1.764	3.67	41.42
+ ID2= 2 ( 1302):	6.51	0.626	3.58	45.92
=====				
ID = 1 ( 0023):	29.66	2.370	3.67	42.41

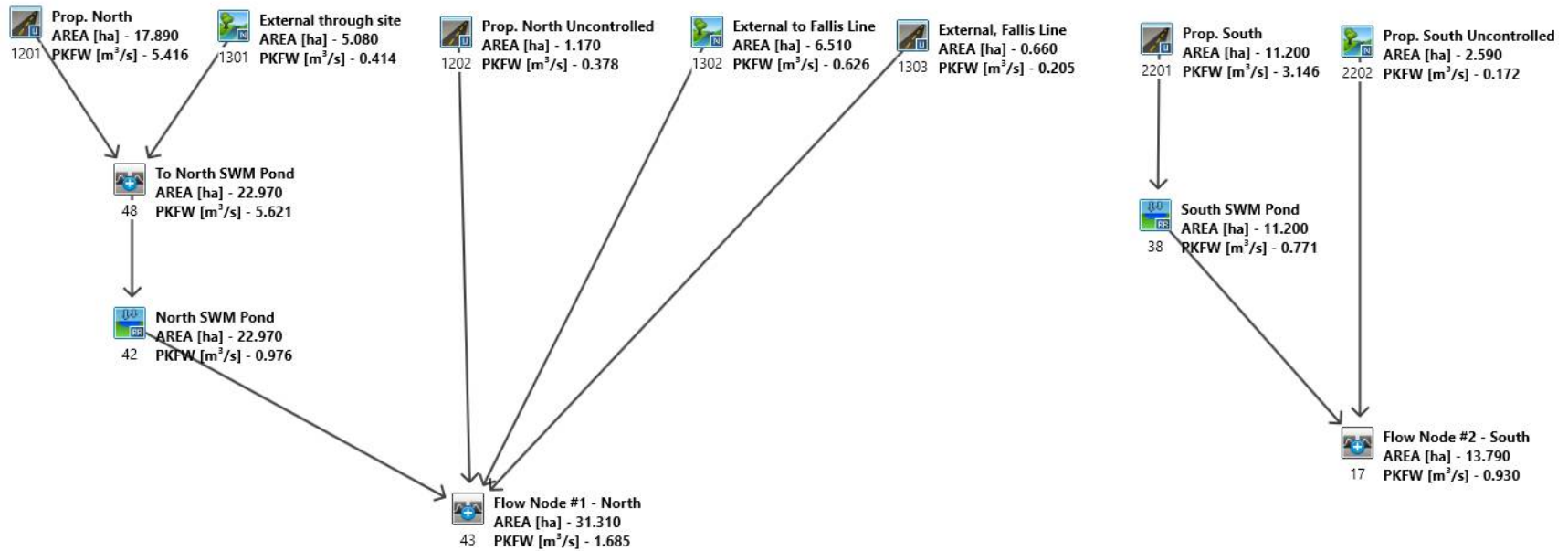
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
-----  
| ADD HYD ( 0023) |  
| 1 + 2 = 3 |  
-----  
          AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.  
          (ha)      (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)  
ID1= 1 ( 0023):  29.66  2.370  3.67  42.41  
+ ID2= 2 ( 1303):  0.66  0.205  3.25  70.97  
-----  
ID = 3 ( 0023):  30.32  2.401  3.67  43.03  
-----
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

FINISH  
=====





**VO Model Schematic – Post-Development**

```

=====
*****
V   V   I   SSSSS   U   U   A   L   (v 6.2.2009)
V   V   I   SS      U   U   A A   L
V   V   I   SS      U   U   AAAAA L
V   V   I   SS      U   U   A   L
VV      I   SSSSS   UUUUU   A   A   LLLLL

OOO   TTTT   TTTT   H   H   Y   Y   M   M   OOO   TM
O   O   T   T   H   H   Y   Y   MM MM   O   O
O   O   T   T   H   H   Y   M   M   O   O
OOO   T   T   H   H   Y   M   M   OOO

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```

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

```

Input  filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voindat
Output filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\9aedd227-clcc-49dd-a183-d84895375be8\scena
Summary filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\c7e9b9dc-2878-4b8a-9d26-
5e475049aa89\9aedd227-clcc-49dd-a183-d84895375be8\scena

```

DATE: 11-10-2022                      TIME: 01:44:20

USER:

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

```

*****
** SIMULATION : 25mm 4H Chicago **
*****

```

```

-----
| READ STORM |      Filename: C:\Users\Valdor\AppData
|             |      ata\Local\Temp\
|             |      908d5600-a56f-49d0-bccb-864caf61b13f\da349100
| Ptotal= 25.02 mm |      Comments: 25mm CHICAGO Storm
-----

```

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	' hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	2.17	1.00	6.20	2.00	5.62	3.00	2.95
0.17	2.38	1.17	12.18	2.17	4.80	3.17	2.76
0.33	2.66	1.33	41.67	2.33	4.21	3.33	2.62
0.50	3.03	1.50	15.28	2.50	3.78	3.50	2.47
0.67	3.58	1.67	9.22	2.67	3.45	3.67	2.35
0.83	4.47	1.83	6.88	2.83	3.18	3.83	2.23

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 2202) |      Area (ha)= 2.59      Curve Number (CN)= 66.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |      Ia (mm)= 6.20      # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|             |      U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.42
-----

```

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
0.083 2.17  1.083 6.20  2.083 5.62  3.08 2.95
0.167 2.17  1.167 6.20  2.167 5.62  3.17 2.95
0.250 2.38  1.250 12.18  2.250 4.80  3.25 2.76
0.333 2.38  1.333 12.18  2.333 4.80  3.33 2.76
0.417 2.66  1.417 41.67  2.417 4.21  3.42 2.62
0.500 2.66  1.500 41.67  2.500 4.21  3.50 2.62
0.583 3.03  1.583 15.28  2.583 3.78  3.58 2.47
0.667 3.03  1.667 15.28  2.667 3.78  3.67 2.47
0.750 3.58  1.750 9.22   2.750 3.45  3.75 2.35
0.833 3.58  1.833 9.22   2.833 3.45  3.83 2.35
0.917 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

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.236

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.008 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 2.367  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.023  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.095

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD ( 2201) |      Area (ha)= 11.20
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |      Total Imp(%)= 60.00      Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	6.72	4.48
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	2.00
Length (m)=	273.25	20.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.035

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
0.083 2.17  1.083 6.20  2.083 5.62  3.08 2.95
0.167 2.17  1.167 6.20  2.167 5.62  3.17 2.95
0.250 2.38  1.250 12.18  2.250 4.80  3.25 2.76
0.333 2.38  1.333 12.18  2.333 4.80  3.33 2.76
0.417 2.66  1.417 41.67  2.417 4.21  3.42 2.62
0.500 2.66  1.500 41.67  2.500 4.21  3.50 2.62
0.583 3.03  1.583 15.28  2.583 3.78  3.58 2.47
0.667 3.03  1.667 15.28  2.667 3.78  3.67 2.47
0.750 3.58  1.750 9.22   2.750 3.45  3.75 2.35
0.833 3.58  1.833 9.22   2.833 3.45  3.83 2.35
0.917 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      5.32  
 over (min)      5.00      10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.38 (ii)      7.32 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00      10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.21      0.13

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.52      0.05      0.554 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50      1.58      1.50  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.02      3.28      12.16  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.02      25.02      25.02  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.92      0.13      0.49

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 61.0 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( 0038)				
IN= 2--> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
OVERFLOW IS OFF				
OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
0.0000	0.0000	0.8454	0.4251	
0.0074	0.0469	0.9743	0.4997	
0.0112	0.0990	1.0880	0.5770	
0.0140	0.1563	1.1909	0.6570	
0.1657	0.2182	5.4831	0.7609	
0.4409	0.2840	13.2243	0.8692	
0.6926	0.3532	0.0000	0.0000	
AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 2201)	11.200	0.554	1.50	12.16
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0038)	11.200	0.012	4.17	12.02
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 2.25				
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=160.00				
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.1248				

ADD HYD ( 0017)				
1 + 2 = 3				
AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
ID1= 1 ( 2202):	2.59	0.008	2.17	2.37
+ ID2= 2 ( 0038):	11.20	0.012	4.17	12.02
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0017):	13.79	0.019	2.33	10.21

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD ( 1302)				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				
Area	(ha)=	6.51	Curve Number (CN)=	79.0
Ia	(mm)=	6.70	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.42			

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
0.083	2.17	1.083	6.20	2.083	5.62	3.08	2.95
0.167	2.17	1.167	6.20	2.167	5.62	3.17	2.95
0.250	2.38	1.250	12.18	2.250	4.80	3.25	2.76
0.333	2.38	1.333	12.18	2.333	4.80	3.33	2.76
0.417	2.66	1.417	41.67	2.417	4.21	3.42	2.62
0.500	2.66	1.500	41.67	2.500	4.21	3.50	2.62
0.583	3.03	1.583	15.28	2.583	3.78	3.58	2.47
0.667	3.03	1.667	15.28	2.667	3.78	3.67	2.47
0.750	3.58	1.750	9.22	2.750	3.45	3.75	2.35
0.833	3.58	1.833	9.22	2.833	3.45	3.83	2.35
0.917	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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.592

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.034 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 3.911  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.023  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.156

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

CALIB				
NASHYD ( 1301)				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				
Area	(ha)=	5.08	Curve Number (CN)=	77.0
Ia	(mm)=	6.50	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.49			

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
0.083	2.17	1.083	6.20	2.083	5.62	3.08	2.95
0.167	2.17	1.167	6.20	2.167	5.62	3.17	2.95
0.250	2.38	1.250	12.18	2.250	4.80	3.25	2.76
0.333	2.38	1.333	12.18	2.333	4.80	3.33	2.76
0.417	2.66	1.417	41.67	2.417	4.21	3.42	2.62
0.500	2.66	1.500	41.67	2.500	4.21	3.50	2.62
0.583	3.03	1.583	15.28	2.583	3.78	3.58	2.47
0.667	3.03	1.667	15.28	2.667	3.78	3.67	2.47
0.750	3.58	1.750	9.22	2.750	3.45	3.75	2.35
0.833	3.58	1.833	9.22	2.833	3.45	3.83	2.35
0.917	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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.396

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.023 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.333  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 3.635  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.023  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.145

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

CALIB				
STANDHYD ( 1201)				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				
Area	(ha)=	17.89		
Total Imp(%)=	70.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	55.00	

IMPERVIOUS			PERVIOUS (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	12.52		5.37	
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	2.00		5.00	
Average Slope	(%)=	2.00		2.00	
Length	(m)=	345.35		20.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.035	

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
0.083	2.17	1.083	6.20	2.083	5.62	3.08	2.95
0.167	2.17	1.167	6.20	2.167	5.62	3.17	2.95
0.250	2.38	1.250	12.18	2.250	4.80	3.25	2.76
0.333	2.38	1.333	12.18	2.333	4.80	3.33	2.76
0.417	2.66	1.417	41.67	2.417	4.21	3.42	2.62
0.500	2.66	1.500	41.67	2.500	4.21	3.50	2.62
0.583	3.03	1.583	15.28	2.583	3.78	3.58	2.47