

# **PRELIMINARY STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT**

## **Upper Mill Pond Development**

**Norwood, ON**

*Revised*

**February 20, 2025**



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### ***Revision Summary***

#### ***December 1, 2023***

Preliminary SWM Report issued for draft plan approval.

#### ***February 20, 2025***

Updated SWM Report issued to address first submission comments.

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## 1 Introduction and Background

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CAP Norwood Developments Inc. is proposing to develop a 36ha parcel of land in Norwood, ON. The development is bounded by Mill St to the southwest, Asphodel 10<sup>th</sup> Line in the east, and the CP Railway in the northwest (Figure 1-1). The proposed development will include construction of approx. 640 residential units, in the form of 403 single-detached and townhouse units (17ha), and 240 medium-density units (7ha).

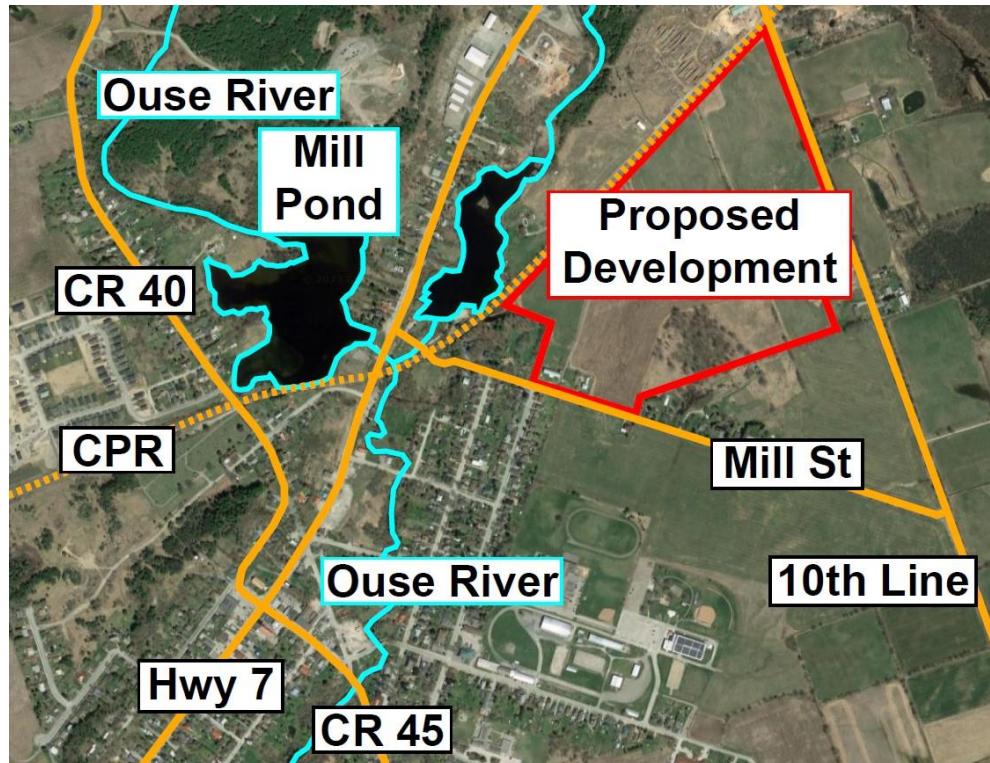


Figure 1-1: Development Site Location (Google, Maxar Tech 2018)

The development's post-development impervious cover will be ~50%.

## 2 Existing Conditions

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The existing site consists of an open agricultural field, with some sparse trees and vegetation. The property boundary is highlighted in Figure 2-1.

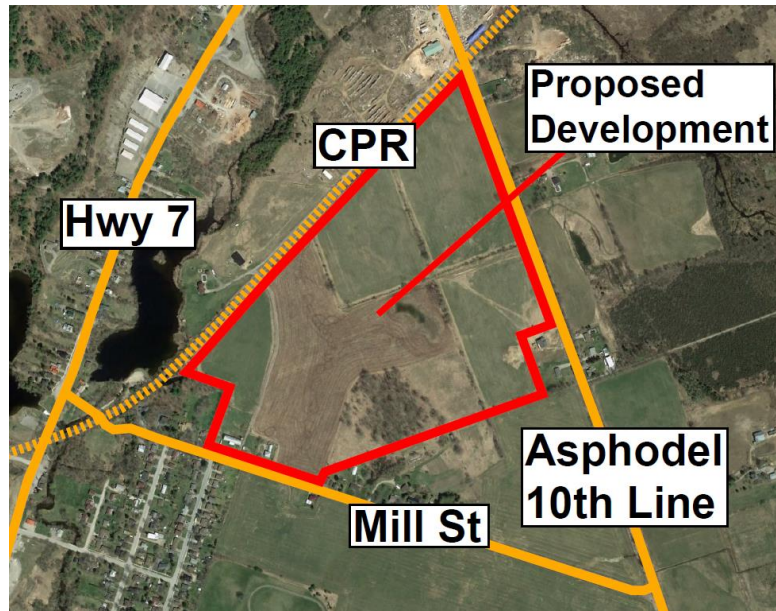


Figure 2-1: Existing Conditions (Google, Maxar Tech 2018)

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### 2.1 Drainage Scheme

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#### 2.1.1 Ouse River System

Norwood has two main bodies of water. The Mill Pond, northwest of Highway 7, has an area of approx. 8ha and a contributing area of 79km<sup>2</sup>. The smaller pond to the east (hereafter referred to as “east pond”) has an area of 3.5ha and a contributing area of 13km<sup>2</sup>. The effluent from both ponds converges before crossing under the CP Rail corridor where it discharges into the Ouse River and finally to the lower end of Rice Lake approximately 16km away (refer to Figure 1-1).

Jewell completed a hydraulic analysis of the east pond for Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (ORCA) in October 2020 and determined that the 100Yr water surface elevation in the pond is 202.22m. The east pond is controlled by several logs that function as a dam, and the elevation of 202.22 is based on all the logs being in place during the 100Yr event.

Runoff from the proposed development site collects in a relatively small (~500m<sup>2</sup>) pond (hereafter referred to as “south pond”) that is hydraulically connected to the east pond via a



culvert under the CP Rail corridor. The culvert has dimensions of approx. 48 x 18" (1.22 x 0.46m) and is constructed of wood/concrete.

### 2.1.2 Development Site and Surrounding Catchments

In existing conditions, the majority of the development site drains to the South Pond on the Ouse River via sheet flow – this area is shown as Catchment 100, which has an area of 22.7ha. Catchment 100 is separated from the north portion of the site – Catchments 101 and 102 – by a slight natural ridge. The catchment is comprised mostly of agricultural lands, with tree cover along the boundary lines between adjacent fields.

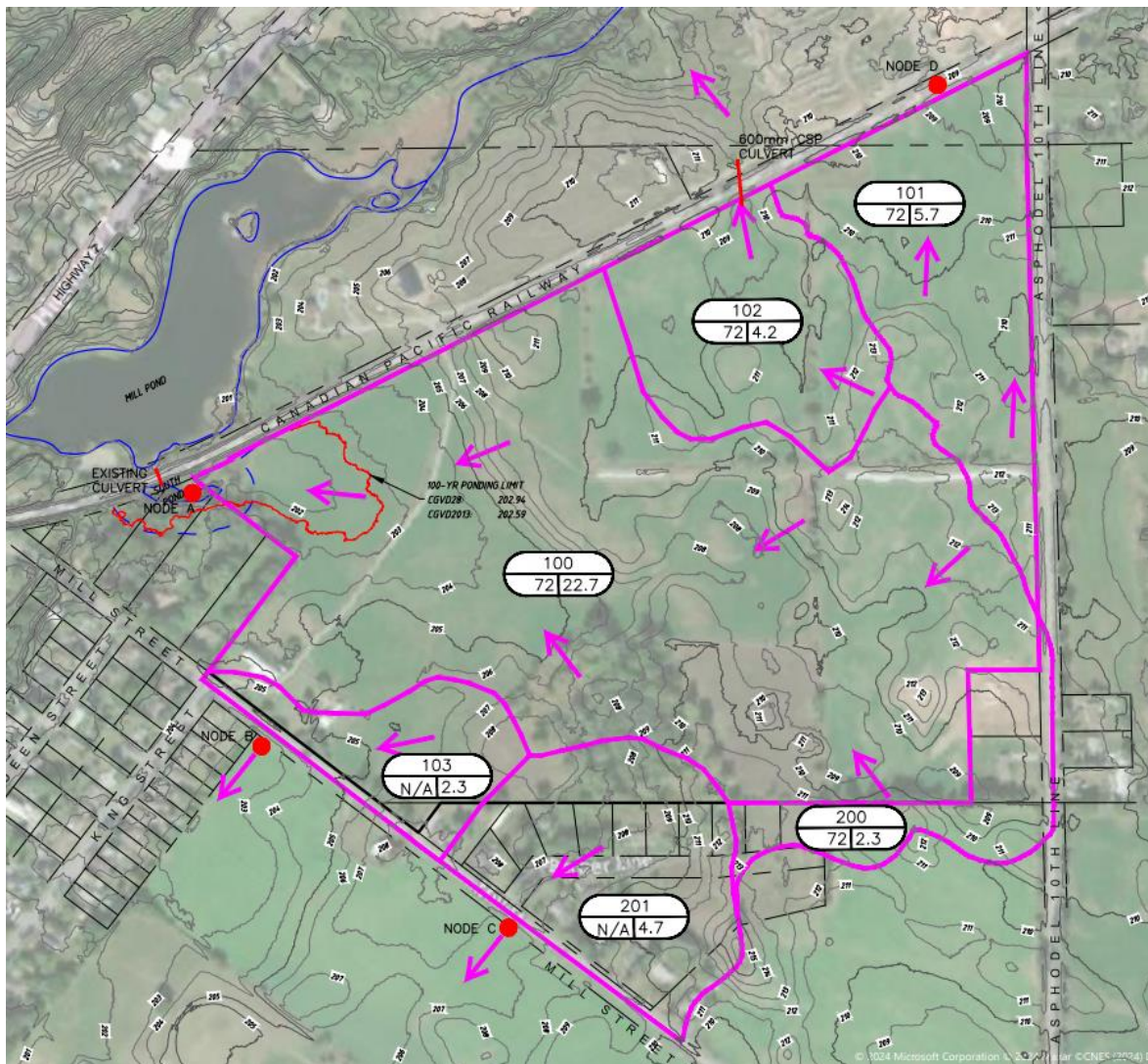


Figure 2-2: Post-Development Catchment Plan

The north portion of the site (Catchments 101 and 102) drains northwest towards the CP Rail Corridor. Catchment 102 drains across the railway towards the north through a 600mm culvert, ~310m southwest of the 10<sup>th</sup> Line level crossing. Catchment 101 similarly drains towards the

railway, however no further culverts were identified along the portion of railway adjacent to the site. It is expected that portions of runoff infiltrate while others permeate through the rail bed – the snake grass along the tracks indicates the soil is frequently saturated (Figure 2-3).



*Figure 2-3: CP Rail Corridor, from 10th Line Crossing facing Southwest*

External catchment 200, amounting to 2.3ha along the southeast corner of the site, contributes runoff to Catchment 100. This area is comprised of two detached dwellings surrounded by additional agricultural lands.

A small portion of the site (Catchment 103) to the south, with an area of 2.3ha, drains uncontrolled towards Mill St (Node B) in pre-development conditions.

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## 2.2 Soils

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Soils were reviewed from the Soil Survey of Peterborough County (Ontario Institute of Pedology, 1981). The predominant soil type at the development site is Bondhead Sandy Loam, which is a moderately well-drained soil. The development lands fall under hydrologic soils group (HSG) B. Figure 2-4 (MTO, 2008) outlines the classifications of Hydrologic Soils Groups.



### Hydrologic Soil Group

The hydrologic soil group is used to classify soils into groups of various runoff potential.

The Soil Conservation Service (SCS) classifies bare thoroughly wet soils into four hydrologic soil groups (A, B, C and D). SCS descriptions of the four groups, modified slightly to suit Ontario conditions, are as follows: (Design Chart 1.09)

- A: High infiltration and transmission rates when thoroughly wet, eg. deep, well drained to excessively-drained sands and gravels. These soils have a low runoff potential.
- B: Moderate infiltration and transmission rates when thoroughly wet, such as moderately deep to deep open textured loam.
- C: Slow infiltration and transmission rates when thoroughly wet, eg. fine to moderately fine-textured soils such as silty clay loam.
- D: Very slow infiltration and transmission rates when thoroughly wet, eg. clay loams with a high swelling potential. These soils have the highest runoff potential.

In Ontario, soils have been found to lie between the main groups given above, and have therefore been interpolated as AB, BC, CD as appropriate, such as Guelph loam, which is classified as BC.

*Figure 2-4: Soils MTO Drainage Management Manual – Description of Hydrologic Soils Groups*

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## 2.3 Geotechnical Report

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Cambium completed a geotechnical investigation of the site in April 2022, which involved digging several test pits and boreholes on site. The investigation concluded the following:

- Site soils are a mixture of SM (sand with silty fines) and ML (low liquid-limit silt), which is consistent with OMAFRA's soil mapping.
- Bedrock is encountered at a depth of between 2 and 5m for the majority of the site.
- Groundwater was encountered in less than half of the test pits and boreholes dug. Of the encounters, water was generally first encountered at a depth of between 1.5 and 3m.

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## 2.4 Targets

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The stormwater management plan focuses on three environmental objectives when considering the treatment and conveyance of stormwater runoff. The objectives are to mitigate flooding, quality, and erosion impacts to the receiving system. These objectives, such as preventing increase in flood risk and protecting water quality, comply with the environmental guidelines set out by Otonabee Region Conservation Authority (2015) and the Ministry of Environment Stormwater Planning and Design Manual (2003).

The MTO Drainage Manual (1997) outlines potential negative impacts as a result of development, including increase in surface runoff, soil erosion, and higher downstream flow velocities.

Based on the guidance above, Jewell proposed a SWM methodology to achieve the following targets:

***Quantity Control***

- Ensure the development does not increase peak flows to the downstream culvert.

***Quality Control***

- Follow the Ministry of Environment guidelines to provide adequate quality treatment to runoff to ensure effluent meets **Enhanced** quality control objectives.

***Erosion and Sediment Control***

- Minimize the potential for erosion of soils,
- Mitigate the release of sediment offsite.

Quality controls will be provided using a treatment train approach and a combination of best management practices, discussed further in Section 4.

## 3 Proposed Conditions

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### 3.1 Drainage Scheme

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Runoff from roof areas and front yards will drain towards the road network where it will be collected in catch basins. Storm sewers will be sized to convey the 5Yr (minor) event, while additional flows will be conveyed via overland flow to the site's SWM pond via Street A (north route) or Street B (south route).

Runoff from rear yards will be conveyed to the roads via rear-yard swales. The swales will provide preliminary polishing of runoff before treatment in the proposed SWM pond.

The SWM Pond is located at the southwest corner of the site, maintaining the existing drainage outlet of the larger pre-development catchment (the SWM block is located at the natural low point of the site). The facility has been sized to treat runoff from most of the development site (34.2ha – Catchment 300), plus the 2.3ha of external lands to the southeast (Catchment 200).

It should be noted that the post-development contributing area to Node D will be reduced, which will decrease runoff contribution to the region of standing water along the CP Tracks.

The site is very near the Norwood Mill Dam and ultimately drains into the head pond (east pond) behind the dam. Discharge from the SWM pond will first drain into a small natural pond (south pond), then through a culvert under the CP rail corridor and into the east pond. The two ponds (east pond and south pond) are hydraulically connected by the culvert under the CP Railway. Therefore, there is potential for backwater from both the east pond and the CP railway culvert to the proposed SWM facility. The backwater effect was reviewed as part of this preliminary stormwater management investigation and the design is resilient to backwater conditions as is discussed in Section 4.2.

The proposed SWM facility calculations are presented with and without the backwater effect. The facility design will meet or exceed the design objectives in either condition. A brief discussion of the Norwood mill dam and the CP Railway culvert follows.

#### 3.1.1 Norwood Mill Dam

The Mill Dam was reviewed by Jewell Engineering on behalf of ORCA in October 2020. The dam is an embankment dam with a concrete outlet controlled by stop logs. The operation of the dam is not formalized and no log lifting equipment is permanently affixed to the structure. Instead, logs are removed using a backhoe or excavator as required. The contributing area to the millpond is just over 13km<sup>2</sup> and during an event the watershed will respond quickly leaving little response time for an operator to remove logs. With this understanding, a 100-yr flood

elevation of 202.22m was determined in the head pond (east pond) assuming all logs are left in place.

### 3.1.2 CP Railway Box Culvert

The culvert under the railway was inspected by Jewell Engineering in October 2023. The culvert is submerged and could only be reviewed using an underwater camera. The size was measured as 18" high by 48" wide. Discharge from the proposed SWM facility is estimated to develop a head differential across the culvert of up to 0.37m during the 100-yr event (see Appendix E).

### 3.1.3 Apartment/Commercial Block

The apartment/commercial block along Mill St and a small portion of Streets A & C (Catchments 301 and 302) will drain towards Mill St (Node B). Catchment 303 has an area of 1.08ha and will receive on-site quality and quantity treatment prior to draining to Mill St. Catchments 301 and 302 (0.32ha) will drain to Mill St uncontrolled.

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## 3.2 Site Hydrology

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Jewell used OTTHYMO, a hydrologic model commonly used in Eastern Ontario for estimating peak flows from watersheds. Pre-development peak flows were determined using the **NASHYD** subroutine, while post-development peak flows were determined using the **STANDHYD** subroutine.

OTTHYMO provides opportunity for the user to assign rainfall information, adjust watershed parameters such as area, slope, losses and % imperviousness, and analyze the impact of conveyance features or reservoirs.

Jewell used the Rational Method for sizing of storm sewers. The Rational Method relies on an estimation of runoff coefficient, flow intensity, and drainage area.

*Equation 1: Rational Method*

$$Q = \frac{CiA}{360}$$

Where:

Q = Peak Flow in m<sup>3</sup>/s

C = Runoff Coefficient

i = Rainfall Intensity in mm/hr

A = Area in hectares

Rainfall intensities are derived from the Environment Canada Peterborough IDF curves (Appendix A).



The Nash unit hydrograph method requires a time to peak value for the catchment. The time to peak is derived from the time of concentration that is calculated using the Airport Method. The Airport Method uses site topography and soil conditions to estimate time of concentration, as follows:

*Equation 2: Time of Concentration*

$$T_c = \frac{3.26 * (1.1 - C) * \sqrt{L}}{S_w^{0.33}}$$

Where

$T_c$  = Time of concentration

$C$  = Runoff Coefficient

$L$  = watershed length, m

$S_w$  = Slope of watershed, %

The site's pre-development time-to-peak is

*Equation 3: Time to Peak*

$$T_p = \frac{2}{3} T_c$$

The quality event was estimated with the assistance of OTTHYMO using a 25mm 4-hr Chicago storm as recommended in the design manual (MOE, 2003).

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### 3.3 Climate Resiliency

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Climate Change projections typically increase rainfall intensity values by 10% compared to base-year events. The proposed development's conveyance features are designed with surplus capacity to ensure that runoff is adequately conveyed during events larger than the 100Yr design event (Appendix D). Therefore, climate resiliency is provided.

## 4 Stormwater Management Controls

Runoff from the subject site will increase in post-development conditions as a result of the conversion of agricultural lands to an urban subdivision with impervious surfaces. Therefore, SWM controls for quality and quantity control will be required. Due to the large development area (36ha), the most appropriate and effective treatment option for this site is a SWM Wet Pond to provide quality and quantity treatment.

Table 4-1: Proposed SWMF - Design Summary

Elevation, masl	Storage, m <sup>3</sup>	Discharge, m <sup>3</sup> /s	Notes
199.80	0	-	Bottom of Pond
202.30	7,324	0	Permanent Pool
203.29	6,452	0.29	Top of Quality Storage
204.05	12,615	0.95	Full Storage
204.60	17,567	2.84*	Top of Berm

\*Includes spillway discharge at H = 0.42m

The SWMF's proposed controls are as follows:

Table 4-2: Proposed SWMF - Controls

Invert, masl	Control Type	Number of Controls	Dimension
202.30	Orifice	2	275mm diam.
203.29	Orifice	2	320mm diam.
203.65	Broad-crested weir	1	0.36m
204.18	Broad-crested weir	1	4m length

### 4.1 Quality Treatment

#### 4.1.1 Enhanced Swales

Although not relied upon for quality treatment, the rear-yard swales provide suspended solids removal for rooftop and rear-yard drainage.

#### 4.1.2 SWM Pond

The SWM Pond will be used to provide *Enhanced* (80%) TSS removal to runoff. The minimum required permanent pool volume of 5,477m<sup>3</sup> was conservatively based on 55% impervious cover for the development, and a contributing area of 36.51ha.

Major maintenance is required when a facility's treatment efficiency drops more than 5% below the design TSS removal. The facility designed has capacity to store collected sediment for >40 years before treatment efficiency drops to 75%, and major maintenance is triggered (Appendix D).

Discharge during the quality event will be through two, 275mm-diameter orifice controls with invert set at the permanent pool elevation of 202.30m. The outlet was sized using the orifice equation:

Equation 4: Orifice Equation

$$Q = C_d A_o \sqrt{2gh}$$

Where:

Q is peak flow in m<sup>3</sup>/s

C<sub>d</sub> is coefficient of discharge, = 0.60

A<sub>o</sub> is the area of the orifice, m<sup>2</sup>

h is the pressure head on the orifice, m

Flows below the obvert are resolved using a partially full orifice, using the discharge equation as follows:

Equation 5: Modified Orifice Equation (Rosenthal, 2024)

$$Q = 0.6 * \left( \left( \arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right) \right) r^2 - (r-h) \left( r * \sin\left(\arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right)\right) \right) \right) * \sqrt{2g * \left( \frac{4r * \sin^3\left(\arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right)\right)}{3 \left( 2 \left( \arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right) \right) - \sin\left( 2 \left( \arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right) \right) \right) \right)} - (r-h) \right)}$$

Where

r is the radius of the orifice (m)

h is the head on the invert of the orifice (m)

During the quality (4hr, 25mm) event, a quality drawdown check is performed to ensure that collected runoff discharges over a period in excess of 24hr. The 25mm event's peak storage (2,537m<sup>3</sup>) occurs at a stage of 202.73m, and drains over a period of 24hr (see Appendix D). Therefore, the **quality control target is achieved**.

Table 4-3: Quality Control Targets

Quality Target	Minimum Required	Provided	Requirements Met?
Permanent Pool Volume (m <sup>3</sup> )	5,477	7,323	✓
Drawdown Time (hours)	24	24	✓

#### 4.1.3 Apartment/Commercial Block

Runoff from the apartment/commercial block (Catchment 303) will receive on-site quality treatment prior to discharging to Mill St. The quality treatment method will be designed at the time the development proceeds through the Site Plan Application stage. Options for quality treatment include enhanced swales, OGS Unit, Isolator Row, etc. Runoff from Catchments 301 and 302 will drain uncontrolled to Mill St.

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## 4.2 Quantity Treatment

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### 4.2.1 Wet Pond SWMF – Node A

The 24hr SCS Type II Event was used for recent floodplain modeling in Norwood as this event is the critical event. Jewell accordingly used the 24hr event for quantity sizing of the site's SWMF.

Quantity controls are required to ensure that post-development peak flows do not exceed pre-development peak flows. The SWM pond will be used to provide quantity control to limit post-development flows to the south pond.

The orifice equation (Equations 4 and 5) was used to size two 320mm orifices at invert 203.29m for quantity control.

In backwater conditions, the pressure head **h** for the two lower (quality) outlets is calculated by subtracting the backwater elevation from the water surface elevation in the pond.

The top outlet and emergency spillway (0.36m and 4.0m broad-crested weirs, respectively) were sized using the broad-crested weir equation:

*Equation 6: Weir Equation*

$$Q = 1.67LH^{3/2}$$

Where:

L is the length of the weir, m

H is the head above the invert of the weir, m

The maximum backwater effect of the flow through the culvert has been calculated to be 0.37m. When added to the 100-yr flood elevation of the east pond, one finds the maximum backwater at the outlet of the proposed SWM facility will be 202.59m (Appendix E).

As the top (quantity control) outlets are above the maximum backwater elevation, the quantity treatment flow through the top two orifice controls and two weirs will be unaffected by backwater conditions in the downstream receiver.



The OTTHYMO reservoir simulations were completed for each of the conditions:

- 1) No backwater                      Discharge starts at PP elevation 202.3m
- 2) With backwater                Discharge starts at 202.6m

The 100-yr flood elevation of the east pond is 202.22m (Jewell 2020). Since the permanent pool is maintained above the 100-yr flood elevation, the backwater effect of the east pond is considered in each scenario. The backwater influence from the culvert was emulated in OTTHYMO by adjusting the storage / discharge relationship in the **ROUTE RESERVOIR** routine.

The pond routing with backwater conditions models the pond with storage at 202.6m at the start of the event.

The SWM pond will limit post-development peak flows to less than pre-development peaks as follows:

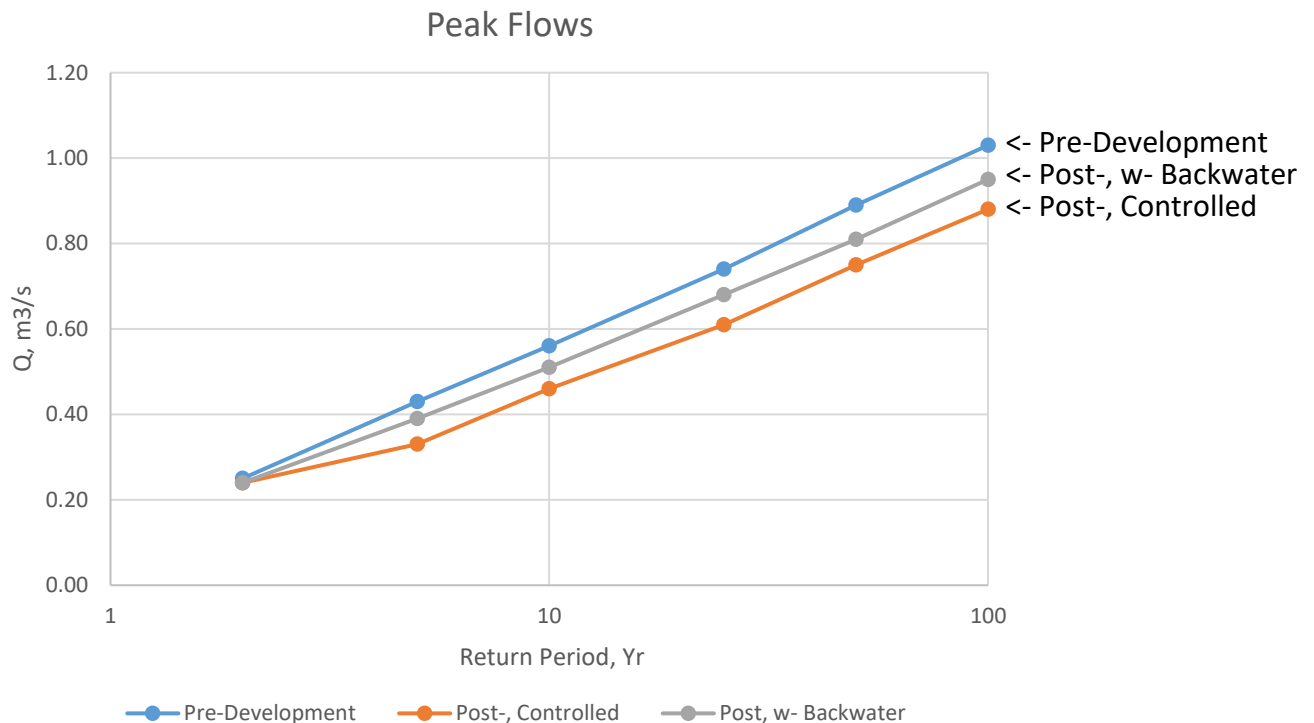


Figure 4-1: Pre- vs Post-Development Peak Flows

Table 4-4: Quantity Control Target - Summary

Return Period (Yr)	Pre-Development Peak Flow, m³/s	Post-Development Peak Flow, m³/s			Post < Pre?
		Uncontrolled	Controlled		
			No Backwater	Backwater at 202.6m	
2	0.25	0.97	0.24	0.24	✔
5	0.43	1.37	0.33	0.39	✔
10	0.56	1.66	0.46	0.51	✔
25	0.74	2.06	0.61	0.68	✔
50	0.89	2.36	0.75	0.81	✔
100	1.03	2.70	0.88	0.95	✔
Timmins	-	3.05	2.22	2.25	N/A

#### 4.2.1.1 Timmins Event

The proposed SWMF safely conveys the Timmins event and provides a controlled release of runoff at a peak discharge of 2.25m<sup>3</sup>/s (max WSEL of 204.5m). As the pond provides safe conveyance without overtopping in the Timmins Event, and the post-development peak flows are limited to the pre-development peaks, **the quantity control target is achieved.**

#### 4.2.2 Mill St – Node B

Catchment 103 drains to Mill St (Node B) in pre-development conditions. The pre-development peak flows are calculated using a Runoff Coefficient of 0.25 (HSG B soils) and a flow length of 237m at 1.86% (85/10 method for flow length), resulting in a time of concentration of 35 minutes. The calculated 5- and 100-Yr event peak flows are as follows:

5Yr pre-development flowrate:

$$Q_5 = \frac{CiA}{360} = \frac{0.25 * \left[ 27.4 * \left( \frac{34.8}{60} \right)^{-0.675} \right] * 2.3ha}{360} = 63L/s$$

100Yr pre-development flowrate (100Yr R.C. increased 25% as per MOE design manual):

$$Q_{100} = \frac{CiA}{360} = \frac{0.25 * 1.25 * \left[ 46.1 * \left( \frac{34.8}{60} \right)^{-0.668} \right] * 2.3ha}{360} = 132 L/s$$

In post-development conditions, catchments 301, 302, and 303 drain to Mill St (Node B). The post-development, uncontrolled peaks in the 100Yr event are as follows:

Table 4-5: Apartment/Commercial Block - Post-Development Uncontrolled Peaks

Catchment	R.C.	t_c	i, mm/h	A, ha	Q, m³/s
301, 302	0.60	20 min	96.1	0.32	0.064
303	0.65			1.08	0.234
				1.40	0.298

As the post-development, uncontrolled peak flows will exceed the pre-development target, quantity controls will be required for Catchment 303 (apartment/commercial block).

Jewell completed a preliminary on-site storage calculation using the Modified Rational Method. The allowable flowrate was set to the pre-development peak (target peak flow) minus the peak flow from the uncontrolled areas (Catchments 301 and 302). Conservatively, Jewell calculated the 100-Yr storage requirement based on the 5Yr allowable release rate. The required storage volumes are shown below in Table 4-6, where the Critical Event Duration is the event for each return period that requires the greatest storage to meet the pre-development target.

Table 4-6: Modified Rational Method - Summary Table

Return Period	Peak Flows, L/s			Storage Required, m <sup>3</sup>	Critical Event Duration
	Pre-Dev	Ct. 301 & 302 Uncontrolled	Ct. 303 Allowable		
2Yr	47	23	24	72	30 min
5Yr	63	31	<u>32</u>	95	30 min
100Yr	<del>132</del>	<del>64</del>	↓	288	60 min

As demonstrated, a storage volume of 288m<sup>3</sup> is required for Catchment 303 to limit the post-development peaks to the pre-development targets at Node B.

Details of the Modified Rational Method calculations are included in Appendix D, and a detailed on-site storage design will be completed when the development proceeds through the Site Plan Application stage.

### 4.3 CLI-ECA Requirements

The consolidated linear infrastructure environmental compliance approval (CLI-ECA) stormwater management requirements are addressed as follows:

- 1) Water Balance - Water balance assessment is currently underway as of the writing of this report and if any specific design modifications are suggested they will be addressed during detailed design. Per the ECA, stormwater volumes generated are required to be controlled to meet pre-development conditions on property. Control is in the following hierarchical order and is addressed as described:
  - i. Retention (infiltration, reuse, evapotranspiration) – runoff is retained in the SWM pond which allows opportunity for evapotranspiration. Infiltration opportunities are limited at this site – according to the geotechnical investigation, soils in the area of the SWM pond have a high silt/clay content and are not ideal for infiltration opportunities.
  - ii. LID filtration – surfaces are disconnected and runoff is directed to grassed surfaces wherever possible (ie. rooftops, sump pumps, etc.) in order to provide filtration opportunities
  - iii. Conventional SWM – a conventional SWM wet pond has been provided
- 2) Water Quality
  - i. characterize the water quality to be protected and stormwater contaminants for potential impact on the natural environment and control as necessary – TSS removal is the primary focus and Enhanced level protection (80% TSS removal) has been provided
  - ii. Suspended Solids - Enhanced level protection (80% TSS removal) has been provided
  - iii. Phosphorus – N/A, development is not within Lake Erie or Lake Simcoe (or their tributaries)
- 3) Erosion Control – guiding study was not completed at this site, therefore runoff from 25mm event is to be detained 24-48 hours - runoff volume from 25mm event will be detained for 24 hours in the SWM pond
- 4) Water Quantity – per municipal standards – pre  $\geq$  post has been achieved
- 5) Flood Control – manage peak flow as per municipal criteria (minimum 100-year return storm) – storm events up to and including the 100-year event are controlled in the SWM pond
- 6) Construction and Erosion Sediment Control – an erosion and sediment control plan will be part of the detailed design of the development.



## 5 Low-Impact Development

---

Low Impact Development is a requirement of the 2020 Provincial Policy Statement. This requires that all developments consider LID strategies to reduce the impact of development on the hydrologic regime.

The Low Impact Development Guidelines (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, 2010) states that “increases in the quantity, rate, and frequency of runoff can be linked to two root causes:

- the conversion of undeveloped or agricultural land cover to urban uses, and
- the application of storm sewer systems.”

The goal of LID site design strategies is to minimize these two sources of hydrologic impacts (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, 2010, p. 3.3). Large urban areas are negatively impacted by flash flooding associated with extensive hardening. The LID design techniques seek to mitigate flooding and erosion associated with urbanization. While water quality improvements are associated with the recommended techniques, quantity control remains the focus of LID.

The guidelines provide some site design strategies for reducing the hydrologic impact postulating 4 major groupings or “themes”:

- 1) Preserving important hydrologic features and functions;
- 2) siting and layout of development;
- 3) reducing impervious area; and
- 4) using natural drainage systems.

The site design incorporates all four of the themes. Some strategies are applied with greater care since municipal requirements limit such techniques as setbacks, road design, parking, and drainage design. The LID guidelines provide a hierarchy of applying the LID techniques by first invoking the use of natural hydrologic areas and then development of green infrastructure. As such, the design adds limited green technologies that will encourage infiltration.

Discussion of the LID design used in the stormwater management design is provided below.

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### 5.1 Theme 1 – Preserving Important Hydrologic Features

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This theme focuses on preservation. Site design is adjusted to preserve natural features that benefit hydrology.

- Preserve stream buffers, including along intermittent and ephemeral channels
- Preserve areas of undisturbed soil and vegetation cover
- Avoid development on permeable soils
- Preserve existing trees and, where possible, tree clusters

Important hydrologic features include:

- Highly permeable soils
- Pocket wetlands
- Significant small (headwater) drainage features
- Riparian buffers
- Floodplains
- Undisturbed natural vegetation
- Tree clusters

The Upper Mill Pond development preserves the south pond (and respects a 30m buffer), which is a small headwater drainage feature of the east pond.

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## **5.2 Theme 2 – Application of Siting and Layout Techniques**

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Siting and layout techniques aim to reduce the environmental impacts of the development by fitting the development within the framework of the natural heritage features.

- Fit the design to the terrain
- Use open space or clustered development
- Use innovative street network designs
- Reduce roadway setbacks and lot frontages

The Upper Mill Pond development utilizes varying residential intensities to effectively utilize the development area and achieve density targets while maintaining/providing green space. Grading of the development site respects the existing topography as closely as possible.

---

## **5.3 Theme 3 – Reducing the Impervious Area**

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Imperviousness can be reduced by minimizing unnecessary surface hardening. Some strategies include:

- Reducing street width
- Reducing building footprints
- Reducing parking footprints

- Considering alternatives to cul-de-sacs
- Eliminating unnecessary sidewalks and driveways

The Upper Mill Pond development has been designed to eliminate the need for any cul-de-sacs. The developer will work with Asphodel-Norwood staff to seek opportunities to limit impervious surfaces within the right-of-way where possible.

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#### **5.4 Theme 4 – Using Natural Drainage Systems**

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These strategies focus on the use of existing natural drainage systems where available “to take advantage of undisturbed vegetated areas and natural drainage patterns.”

- “Disconnect” impervious areas
- Preserve or create micro-topography
- Extend drainage flow paths

The Upper Mill Pond development will be designed to encourage flows to drain across pervious grassed surfaces prior to collection in the storm sewers (where possible). Rooftop areas are also disconnected from the street and will discharge to grassed surfaces. Pervious grassed surfaces will encourage infiltration into the soils.

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#### **5.5 LID Summary**

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The development site design follows the LID strategies provided in the Low Impact Development guide and makes extensive use of techniques to preserve natural drainage features, adjust the layout to the site, reduce impervious areas, and take advantage of natural drainage features.

## 6 Maintenance

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The stormwater management features adopted by this plan may include:

- 1) Wet Pond SWMF
- 2) Enhanced Swales

During the first few years of operation, the developer will retain the responsibility of maintenance and will gain the experience of how the technologies perform at the Upper Mill Pond development.

For further detail and guidance, Section 6 of the 2003 Stormwater Planning and Design Manual outlines maintenance activities for various SWM technologies.

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### 6.1 Wet Pond SWMF

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Good maintenance is important to ensure the proposed SWMF functions as designed. Some very simple maintenance practices are recommended that include both surveillance and general cleaning/trash removal. Some maintenance activities, such as sediment removal, take place at very infrequent intervals. The ability of the wet pond to collect sediment will diminish over time as the volume of captured sediment accumulates. Major maintenance of a facility is triggered when the effectiveness of TSS removal is reduced by 5%.

#### 6.1.1 Routine Maintenance

Once per month the pond operators should perform a visual check including observations of:

- trash or debris collecting in the pond
- water level between events (comparing with expected levels)
- signs of leaks or material loss
- presence of public safety measures (ensuring they are still in place)

Pond operators should remove any trash that may be impeding the pond outlet structures. Additionally, grass and weeds should be cut as needed. During and after a large rainfall event the operator should also perform a visual check to see that pond elevations are within expected levels.



- Permanent Pool – 202.3m
- Quality Event storage – 202.73m
- Top of Active Storage – 204.05m (during 100Yr, 24hr event with no outlet backwater)
  - 204.14m with outlet backwater elevation of 202.6m
- Top of Berm – 204.60m

### 6.1.2 Infrequent Maintenance

The pond will collect sediment in proportion to the construction activity or winter road maintenance of the upstream catchment area. Vehicle access will be provided to the forebay area to allow pumping to remove the water and sediment. The anticipated cleanout frequency for the proposed SWMF is in excess of 40 years (Appendix D).

The cleanout frequency is based on a contributing area imperviousness of 50%. This results in a sediment loading of  $1.575\text{m}^3/\text{ha}$ , and an annual accumulation of  $1.26\text{m}^3/\text{yr}$  per ha (based on 80% removal).

### 6.1.3 Troubleshooting

Some basic issues that can develop with a pond and the remedies are described below.

#### **Symptom – Pond is not emptying**

The outflow pipe may become blocked with debris and should be monitored after every large runoff event. Observe that the pond is not overfilling and that it is emptying out between events. Full storage for the 100-yr event should be 204.05m (no backwater), 204.14m (with backwater). Orifices have been selected to be as large as possible to allow smaller debris to pass through.

#### **Symptom – Pond does not fill**

The orifice and weir sizes should impose ponding during large runoff events. If the pond does not hold water during large events check to see the orifice plates have not been tampered with or removed.

#### **Symptom – Pond routinely overfills**

If the stored water discharges through the emergency spillway during typical rainfall events, the cause is blockage of the orifice plate and/or weir. The outlet structures should be checked for blockage by debris and cleaned if necessary. Grating on outlet pipes may also clog with vegetation and can also be a cause of poor outflow. The grating may be cleaned by raking.

## **6.2 Enhanced Swales**

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Enhanced grassed swales rely on healthy grass cover and benefit from infiltration; therefore, the grass should be watered as necessary and mowed to keep the grass height between 75 mm and 150 mm. Other maintenance activities, such as weed control, removal of accumulated sediment, and trash removal, will need to be carried out to ensure the facilities continue to provide quality treatment to runoff. In addition, proper maintenance will ensure the swales can convey runoff without overtopping. The frequency of these maintenance activities will vary based on experience.

## 7 Erosion and Sediment Control

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Erosion and sediment control is one of the three targets identified in Section 2.3. The following measures are proposed to prevent the negative erosion and sediment impacts of development.

Typical site development requires removal of some vegetated cover. While it is the intention to reduce vegetation removal, exposed soils from the work will be at risk of eroding into the receiving drainage system. Measures will need to be put in place to reduce erosion during construction, and for a period of up to one year after construction is completed. Typical erosion and sediment control measures include:

- Siltation fencing.
- Strawbale check dams.
- Rip-rap check dams.
- Filter sock inserts in catch basins.

Controls are to be placed downstream of all active work areas and upstream of protected receivers. Controls should also be placed around stockpiles of topsoil and fill materials.

Typical OPSDs provide good instruction on the correct placement and construction of the controls. The controls provide some protection if they are properly maintained, but they should be considered last-resort measures. The most effective means of control are those which prevent or reduce erosion at the source. This would include diligent stabilization of exposed areas immediately after grading is completed. Stabilization measures include sod, erosion blankets, or rip-rap and filter cloth on steep slopes, as well as topsoil and hydroseed on gently sloped areas (with slope 10% or less).

The site developer and contractor should actively maintain the new drainage works to remove accumulations of sediment within catch basin sumps.

A silt fence should be located along the upland perimeter of all sensitive features during the construction process, which should be maintained until the lands have stabilized or as directed by the municipality. There would be benefit in maintaining this silt fence for up to 2 growing seasons.

## 8 Conclusions

CAP Norwood Developments Inc. is proposing to construct a subdivision northeast of Mill St in Norwood with a total area of approx. 36ha. The development will include 403 low-density residential units and 240 medium-density units, with an estimated impervious cover of ~50%.

The majority of the development drains to a natural pond on the south side of the CP rail line in Norwood, so quantity controls will be employed to limit peak flows to pre-development peaks. The proposed wet pond SWMF will achieve the quantity control target for return periods from the 2- to 100-Yr event, as required by the ORCA Stormwater Guidelines.

Jewell selected the 24hr SCS Type II event as the design event to align with recent floodplain modeling of the area.

Table 8-1: Quantity Control Target - Summary

Return Period (Yr)	Pre-Development Peak Flow, m³/s	Post-Development Peak Flow, m³/s			Post < Pre?
		Uncontrolled	Controlled		
			No Backwater	Backwater at 202.6m	
2	0.25	1.00	0.24	0.25	✔
5	0.43	1.42	0.35	0.41	✔
10	0.56	1.71	0.48	0.53	✔
25	0.74	2.14	0.65	0.71	✔
50	0.89	2.48	0.79	0.85	✔
100	1.03	2.80	0.93	1.00	✔

The proposed SWMF will detain runoff from the quality event for 24hr, achieving the drawdown requirement. The permanent pool volume achieves the minimum volume required for the contributing area and percent impervious, therefore the **Enhanced** quality treatment target is achieved. Additional polishing will be provided through use of rear-yard swales, which will increase the overall TSS removal provided.

Several controls are proposed for the wet pond SWMF to achieve the desired discharge limits. These include:

Table 8-2: Summary of Wet Pond Controls

Control	Size (m)	# of outlets	Invert Elevation (m)
Quality Orifice	0.275	2	202.30
Quantity Orifice	0.320	2	203.29
Weir #1	0.36	1	203.65
Emergency Spillway Weir #2	4.0	1	204.18

Water surface elevations within the SWMF are determined with the assistance of the hydrologic model and are listed below for each event.

Table 8-3: SWMF Storage Summary

Description / Event	Volume Req'd (cu.m.)	Volume Provided (cu.m.)	Elevation (m)
Permanent Pool	5,477	7,323	202.30
Extended Detention	1,516	6,452	203.29
100-Yr	12,615	12,615	204.05
100-Yr with Backwater	13,396	13,396	204.14
Timmins	N/A	16,635	204.50
Top of Berm	-	17,567	204.60

Runoff from the apartment/commercial block will require quality and quantity controls on site to control post-development flows to Mill St (Node B). An estimated 288m<sup>3</sup> of onsite storage will be required, which will be designed as part of the future Site Plan Application process for that block.

Low impact development guidance (including disconnecting impervious areas, extending drainage distances, and reducing road widths) will be followed to ensure environmental impact of the development is successfully mitigated.

Prepared by



Andrew Rosenthal, P.Eng.  
Jewell Engineering Inc.

Reviewed by



Bryon Keene, P.Eng.  
Jewell Engineering Inc.



## 9 References

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- Ministry of the Environment. (2003). *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual*.
- MTO. (2008). Highway Drainage Design Standards.
- North Carolina Division of Water Quality. (2007). *Stormwater Best Management Best Practices Manual*.
- Ontario Institute of Pedology. (1981). *Soils of Peterborough County*.
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- Toronto and Region Conservation Authority. (2010). *Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide, Version 1.0*.

## **APPENDIX A**

### **Environment Canada IDF Curves**

Environment and Climate Change Canada  
Environnement et Changement climatique Canada

Short Duration Rainfall Intensity-Duration-Frequency Data  
Données sur l'intensité, la durée et la fréquence des chutes  
de pluie de courte durée

Gumbel - Method of moments/Méthode des moments

2022/10/31

PETERBOROUGH A

ON

6166418

Latitude: 44 14'N Longitude: 78 22'W Elevation/Altitude: 191 m

Years/Années : 1971 - 2006 # Years/Années : 33

Table 1 : Annual Maximum (mm)/Maximum annuel (mm)

Year Année	5 min	10 min	15 min	30 min	1 h	2 h	6 h	12 h	24 h
1971	4.3	5.8	7.4	11.7	17.5	24.6	30.7	34.8	34.8
1972	5.8	6.1	8.1	10.2	13.2	16.5	22.9	41.4	44.2
1973	6.9	13.2	18.0	19.3	20.8	26.7	48.0	48.3	58.2
1974	7.6	13.5	14.0	16.0	20.1	25.7	43.9	49.8	49.8
1975	6.3	9.9	13.7	21.8	39.6	55.1	55.1	67.8	67.8
1976	5.3	8.4	11.9	15.0	16.3	16.5	22.6	24.6	37.6
1977	8.4	12.7	13.7	19.6	24.9	24.9	52.3	62.2	62.5
1978	7.2	12.4	17.3	19.2	21.7	27.7	43.9	45.6	45.8
1979	10.1	13.8	15.3	17.5	26.2	31.6	33.3	33.7	33.7
1980	8.8	16.0	21.6	29.0	32.0	48.3	61.8	62.2	83.2
1981	9.7	18.6	27.9	42.3	52.2	53.2	53.4	53.4	54.1
1982	5.3	7.6	7.8	9.9	11.7	15.4	30.3	34.1	34.1
1983	11.3	18.3	23.3	25.1	26.1	36.3	56.8	57.1	77.5
1984	8.9	14.2	17.3	18.9	25.3	29.4	35.5	37.8	39.2
1985	7.6	10.4	12.0	19.7	22.7	26.8	36.4	53.6	53.6
1986	12.5	15.8	19.3	19.7	19.7	23.2	35.8	42.0	44.8
1987	17.9	21.3	22.7	23.2	23.2	23.2	23.2	26.0	29.0
1988	7.8	11.5	14.5	20.7	23.2	24.4	27.0	28.8	30.4

1989	9.9	14.2	15.7	18.7	20.2	26.3	46.1	47.8	52.8
1990	8.9	13.4	17.8	23.2	23.7	23.7	42.2	43.4	44.8
1991	4.1	6.8	7.6	8.8	9.2	12.2	17.1	21.2	29.6
1992	8.6	9.3	12.8	20.4	25.8	31.7	38.9	45.0	51.2
1993	9.1	10.9	14.1	20.4	21.9	23.3	29.9	34.2	42.0
1994	8.8	14.4	17.4	19.8	22.2	24.1	24.1	33.6	41.5
1995	9.3	12.1	18.1	32.2	49.0	82.5	89.8	90.1	90.1
1996	6.8	8.6	10.5	13.9	16.5	22.0	38.3	40.8	41.0
1997	3.6	7.2	7.6	9.2	17.8	30.6	35.0	35.2	35.2
1998	11.4	15.7	16.5	18.7	28.1	32.4	60.0	65.1	76.2
1999	8.4	11.4	13.5	18.6	23.2	32.5	39.9	46.8	55.6
2000	6.4	10.0	12.7	16.6	18.8	23.5	47.8	61.2	61.2
2002	7.3	9.6	10.4	13.8	23.4	35.1	50.9	73.6	73.6
2004	6.2	10.9	15.2	22.0	26.5	41.6	65.9	80.1	97.8
2006	7.4	11.1	12.5	14.2	15.0	17.8	22.0	34.0	42.5
-----									
# Yrs.	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33	33
Années									
Mean	8.1	12.0	14.8	19.1	23.6	30.0	41.2	47.1	52.0
Moyenne									
Std. Dev.	2.7	3.7	4.8	6.7	9.1	13.7	15.5	16.4	18.1
Écart-type									
Skew.	1.33	0.45	0.55	1.30	1.66	2.13	0.92	0.75	0.92
Dissymétrie									
Kurtosis	7.16	3.29	3.67	6.74	6.80	9.09	4.68	3.45	3.35

\*-99.9 Indicates Missing Data/Données manquantes

Warning: annual maximum amount greater than 100-yr return period amount

Avertissement : la quantité maximale annuelle excède la quantité  
pour une période de retour de 100 ans

Year/Année	Duration/Durée	Data/Données	100-yr/ans
1981	30 min	42.3	40.1
1981	1 h	52.2	52.0
1987	5 min	17.9	16.7
1995	2 h	82.5	72.9

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 2a : Return Period Rainfall Amounts (mm)

Quantité de pluie (mm) par période de retour

\*\*\*\*\*

Duration/Durée	2	5	10	25	50	100	#Years
	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	Années
5 min	7.7	10.1	11.7	13.7	15.2	16.7	33

10 min	11.4	14.6	16.8	19.5	21.5	23.5	33
15 min	14.0	18.3	21.1	24.7	27.4	30.0	33
30 min	18.0	23.9	27.8	32.8	36.4	40.1	33
1 h	22.1	30.1	35.4	42.1	47.1	52.0	33
2 h	27.7	39.8	47.8	57.9	65.4	72.9	33
6 h	38.7	52.4	61.5	72.9	81.4	89.9	33
12 h	44.4	58.9	68.5	80.6	89.5	98.4	33
24 h	49.0	65.0	75.6	88.9	98.9	108.7	33

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 2b :

Return Period Rainfall Rates (mm/h) - 95% Confidence limits

Intensité de la pluie (mm/h) par période de retour - Limites de confiance de 95%

\*\*\*\*\*

Duration/Durée	2	5	10	25	50	100	#Years
	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	Années
5 min	92.0	121.0	140.2	164.4	182.3	200.2	33
	+/- 10.3	+/- 17.3	+/- 23.3	+/- 31.5	+/- 37.7	+/- 43.9	33
10 min	68.2	87.7	100.7	117.0	129.1	141.1	33
	+/- 6.9	+/- 11.7	+/- 15.7	+/- 21.2	+/- 25.4	+/- 29.6	33
15 min	56.0	73.1	84.5	98.8	109.4	120.0	33
	+/- 6.1	+/- 10.2	+/- 13.8	+/- 18.6	+/- 22.3	+/- 26.0	33
30 min	35.9	47.8	55.6	65.5	72.9	80.2	33
	+/- 4.2	+/- 7.1	+/- 9.6	+/- 12.9	+/- 15.4	+/- 18.0	33
1 h	22.1	30.1	35.4	42.1	47.1	52.0	33
	+/- 2.8	+/- 4.8	+/- 6.5	+/- 8.7	+/- 10.4	+/- 12.1	33
2 h	13.9	19.9	23.9	29.0	32.7	36.4	33
	+/- 2.1	+/- 3.6	+/- 4.9	+/- 6.6	+/- 7.9	+/- 9.2	33
6 h	6.4	8.7	10.2	12.2	13.6	15.0	33
	+/- 0.8	+/- 1.4	+/- 1.8	+/- 2.5	+/- 3.0	+/- 3.5	33
12 h	3.7	4.9	5.7	6.7	7.5	8.2	33
	+/- 0.4	+/- 0.7	+/- 1.0	+/- 1.3	+/- 1.6	+/- 1.8	33
24 h	2.0	2.7	3.1	3.7	4.1	4.5	33
	+/- 0.2	+/- 0.4	+/- 0.5	+/- 0.7	+/- 0.9	+/- 1.0	33

\*\*\*\*\*

Table 3 : Interpolation Equation / Équation d'interpolation:  $R = A \cdot T^B$

R = Interpolated Rainfall rate (mm/h)/Intensité interpolée de la pluie (mm/h)

RR = Rainfall rate (mm/h) / Intensité de la pluie (mm/h)

T = Rainfall duration (h) / Durée de la pluie (h)

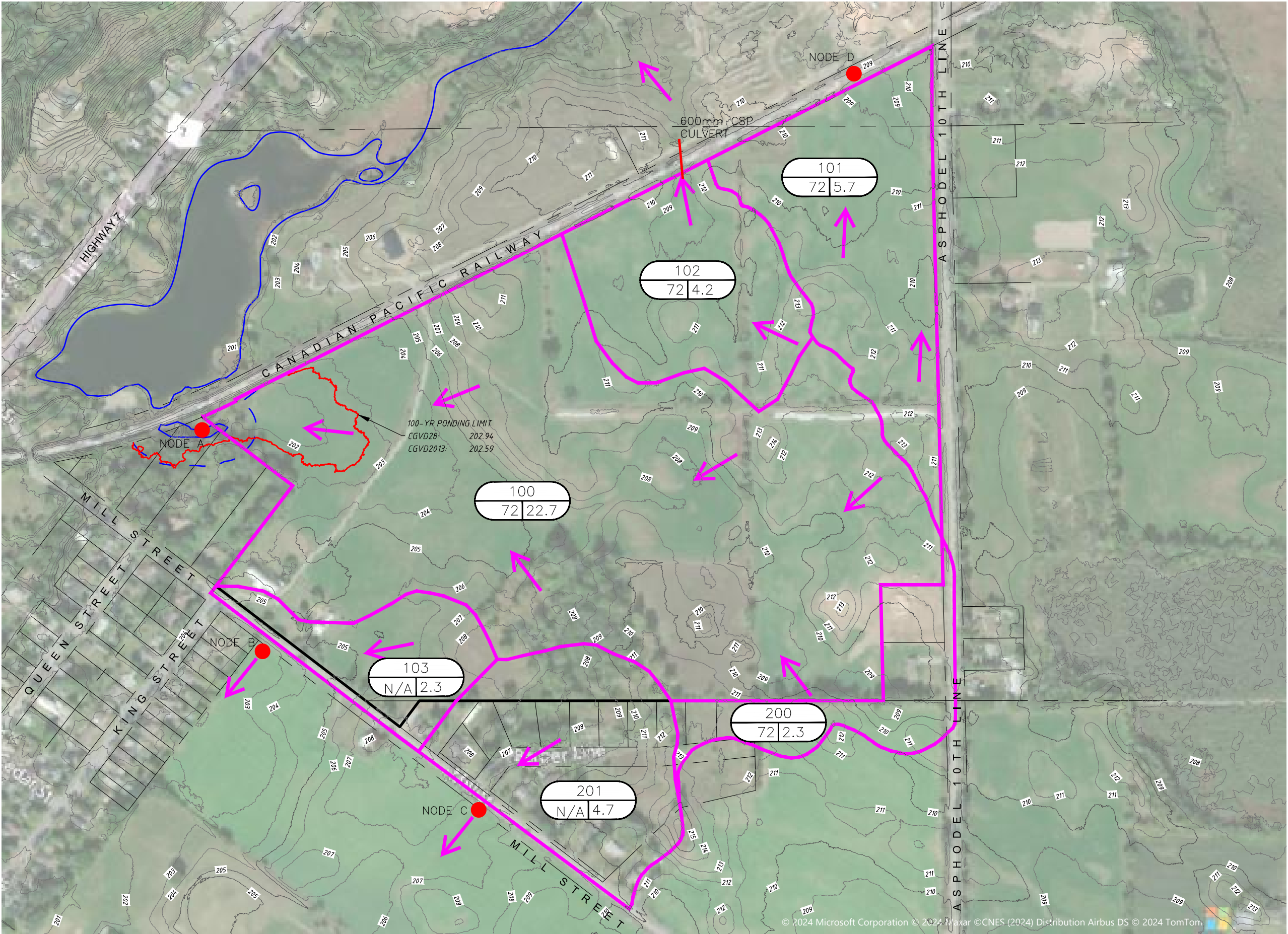
\*\*\*\*\*

Statistics/Statistiques	2	5	10	25	50	100
	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans	yr/ans
Mean of RR/Moyenne de RR	33.4	44.0	51.0	59.9	66.5	73.1
Std. Dev. /Écart-type (RR)	32.1	41.8	48.1	56.2	62.2	68.1
Std. Error/Erreur-type	7.4	10.0	11.7	14.0	15.6	17.2
Coefficient (A)	20.5	27.4	31.9	37.7	41.9	46.1
Exponent/Exposant (B)	-0.680	-0.675	-0.672	-0.670	-0.669	-0.668
Mean % Error/% erreur moyenne	8.4	10.1	10.8	11.4	11.7	12.0



## **APPENDIX B**

### **Drawings**



**GENERAL NOTES:**

- ALL INFORMATION TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE CONSULTANT IMMEDIATELY.
- ALL UTILITY LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THE DRAWINGS ARE APPROXIMATE. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL CONFIRM THE LOCATION ON SITE AND ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO ALL UTILITIES, EXCLUDING THE BENCHMARK AND DESCRIPTION PROVIDED FOR THIS PROJECT. NO OTHER ELEVATIONS ARE TO BE USED AS A REFERENCE ELEVATION FOR ANY PURPOSE.

**METRIC NOTE:**

- ALL DIMENSIONS SHOWN ARE IN METRES OR MILLIMETRES, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED.

**GEOMETRIC NOTE:**

- ALL SURVEY DATA SHOWN ON THIS DRAWING WAS RECORDED USING REAL-TIME KINETIC (RTK) GPS OBSERVATIONS IN REFERENCE TO UTM 18 NORTH COORDINATE SYSTEM.
- ALL SURVEY ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD28.
- ALL LIAR ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD2013.

**\*\* DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED \*\***

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

**LEGEND**

ID #

CN | ha

- INTERIOR BOUNDARY
- EXTERIOR BOUNDARY
- FLOW DIRECTION

UPPER MILL POND  
PARK GATE  
DEVELOPMENT

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

CATCHMENT PLAN  
PRE-DEVELOPMENT  
(CONTOURS - CGVD2013)

DRAWN BY:  
JH

DESIGNED BY:

CHECKED BY:  
AMR

APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO:  
210-5049

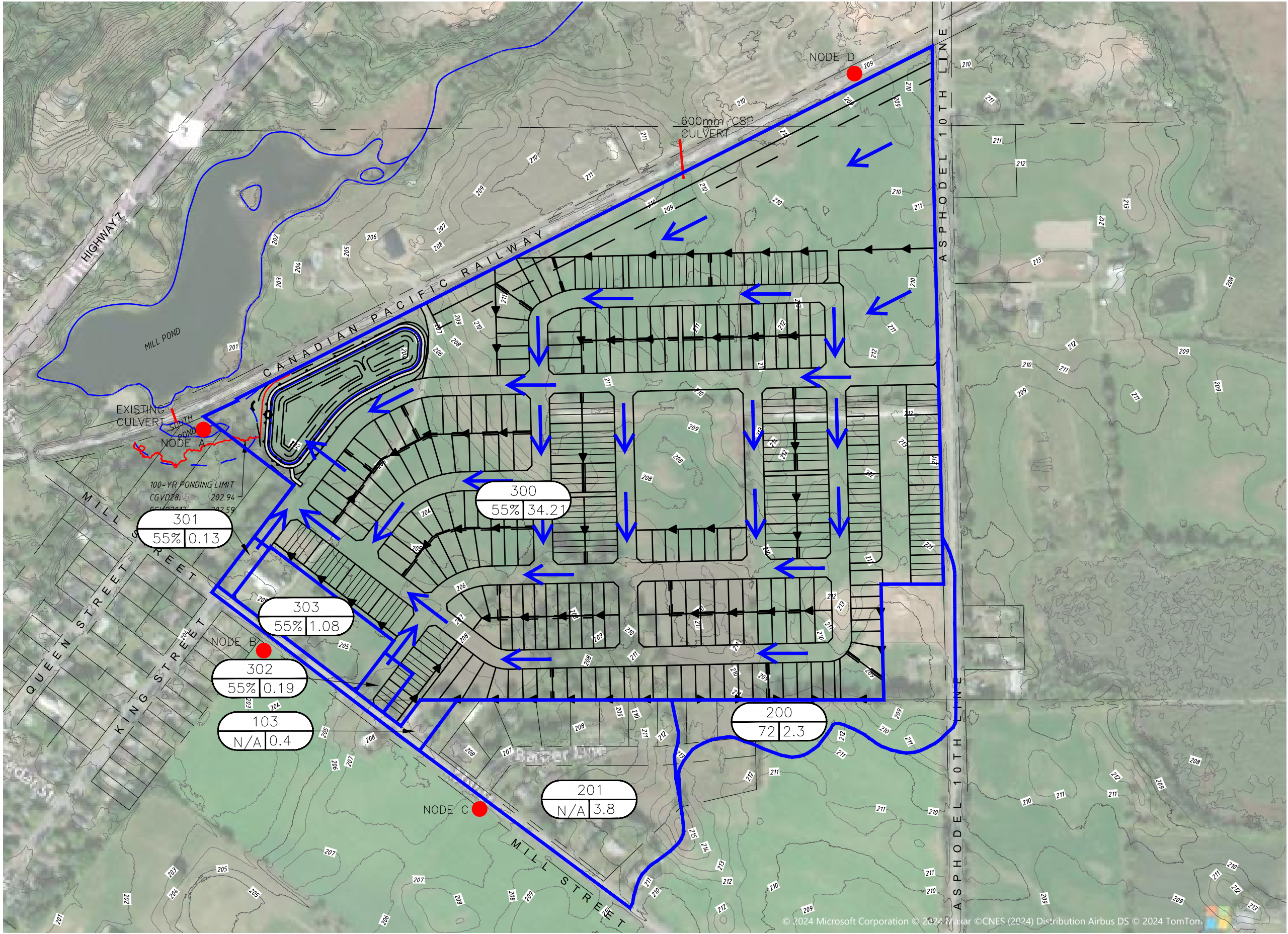
DATE:  
October 2024

SCALE:  
HORIZONTAL -1:4000  
VERTICAL -N/A

CONTRACT NO:

DRAWING NO:  
B-1





**GENERAL NOTES:**

- ALL INFORMATION TO BE VERIFIED ON SITE PRIOR TO COMMENCING ANY WORK. ANY DISCREPANCIES ARE TO BE REPORTED TO THE CONSULTANT IMMEDIATELY.
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**METRIC NOTE:**

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**GEOMETRIC NOTE:**

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- ALL SURVEY ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD28.
- ALL LIAR ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD2013.

**\*\* DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED \*\***

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

**LEGEND**

ID #

CN/%ha

— CURVE NUMBER OR % IMP

— INTERIOR BOUNDARY

— MAJOR STORM ROUTE

**UPPER MILL POND  
PARK GATE  
DEVELOPMENT**

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

**CATCHMENT PLAN  
POST-DEVELOPMENT  
(CONTOURS - CGVD2013)**

DRAWN BY:  
JH

DESIGNED BY:

CHECKED BY:  
AMR

APPROVED BY:

PROJECT NO:  
210-5049

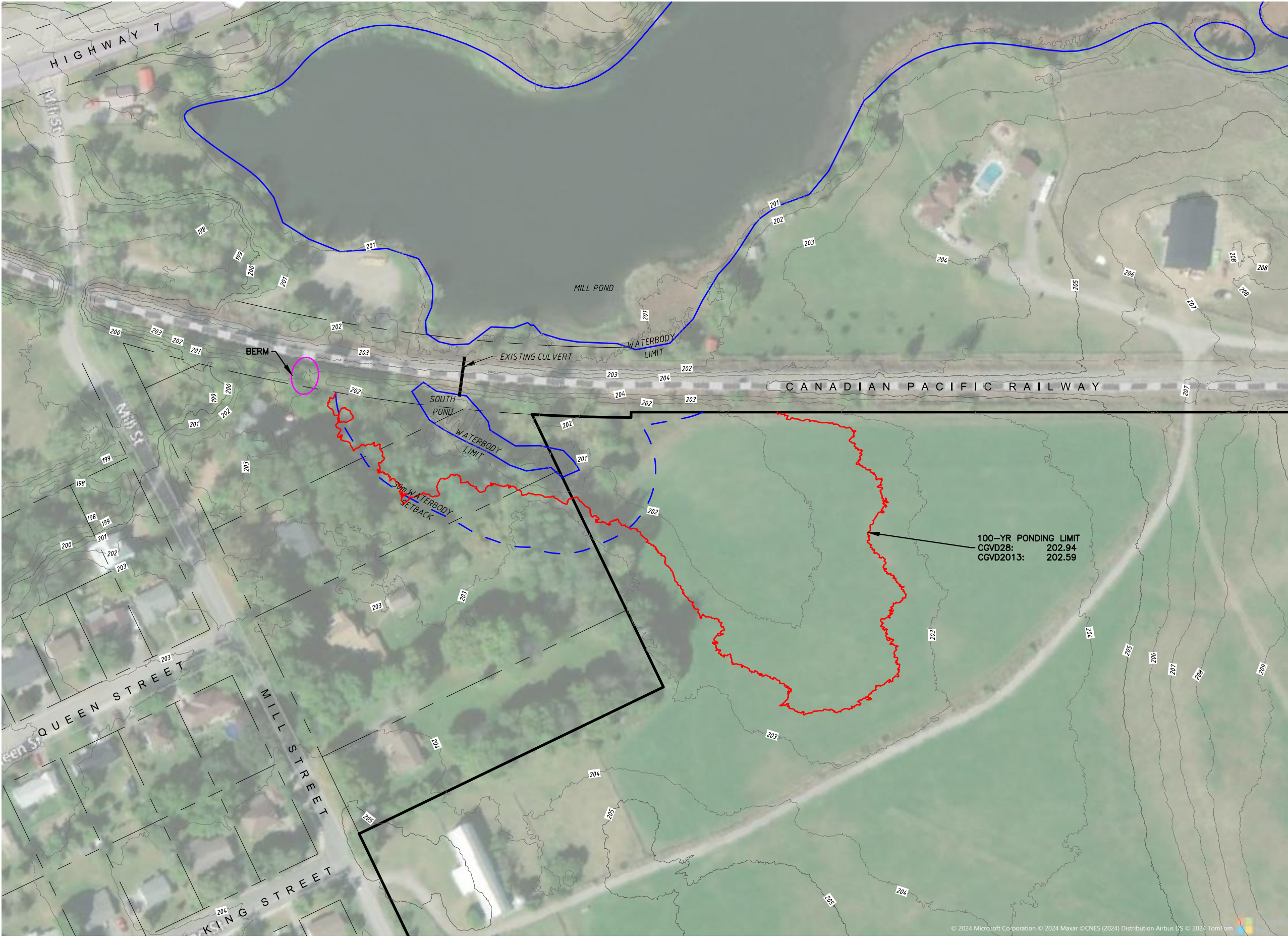
DATE:  
January 2025

SCALE:  
HORIZONTAL -1:4000  
VERTICAL -N/A

CONTRACT NO:

DRAWING NO:  
B-2





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- ALL LIAR ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD2013.

\*\* DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED \*\*

REVISIONS

NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

UPPER MILL POND  
PARK GATE  
DEVELOPMENT

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

100-YR PONDING LIMIT  
PRE-DEVELOPMENT  
(CONTOURS - CGVD2013)

DRAWN BY:  
JH

PROJECT NO:  
210-5049

DESIGNED BY:

DATE:  
October 2024

CHECKED BY:  
AMR

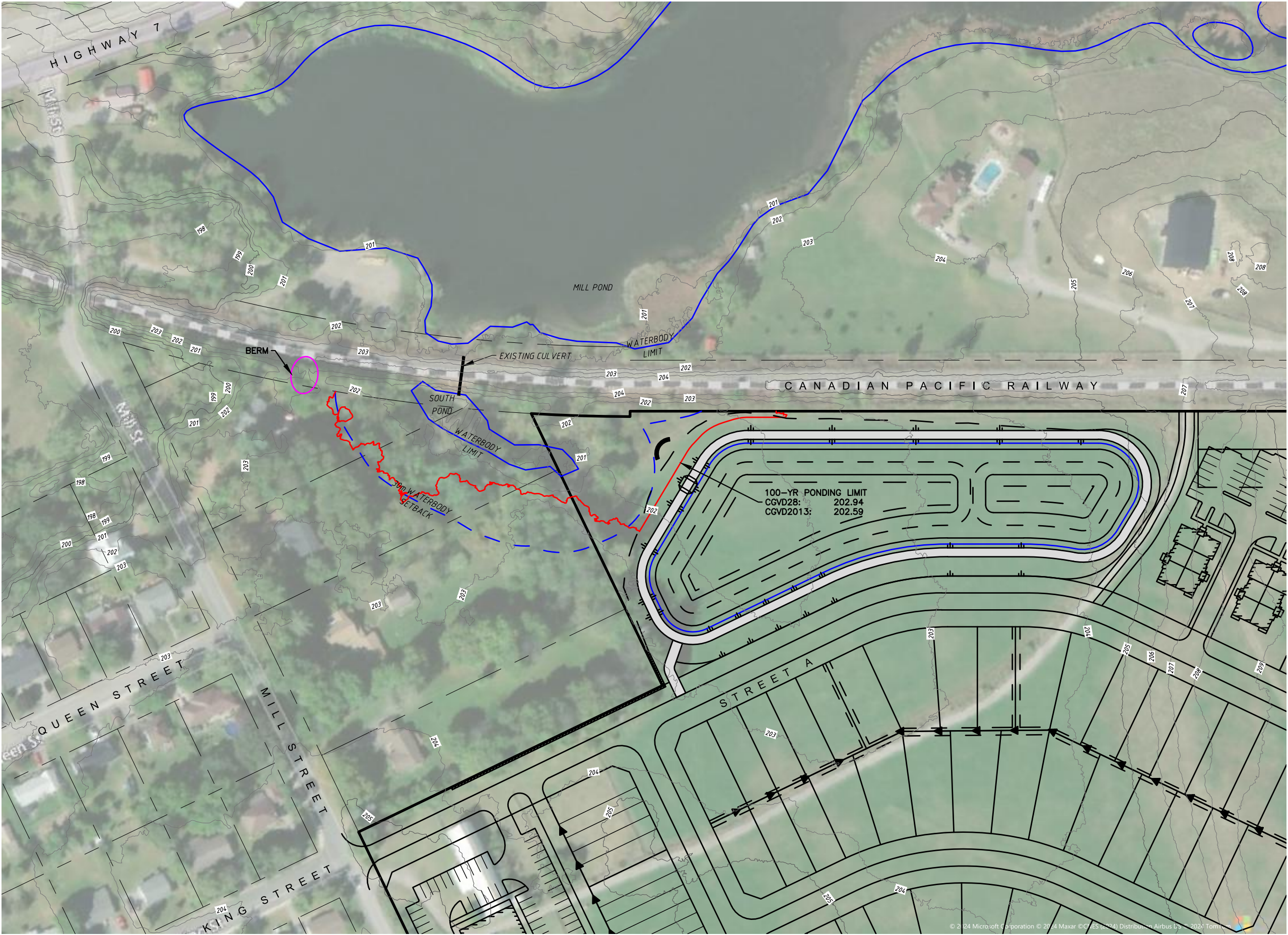
SCALE:  
HORIZONTAL -1:1500  
VERTICAL -N/A

APPROVED BY:

CONTRACT NO:

DRAWING NO:  
B-3





**GENERAL NOTES:**

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**METRIC NOTE:**

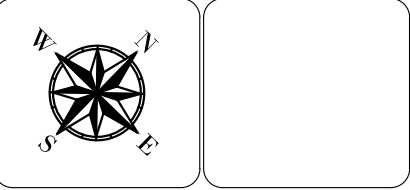
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- ALL LIDAR ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD2013.

**\*\* DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED \*\***

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY



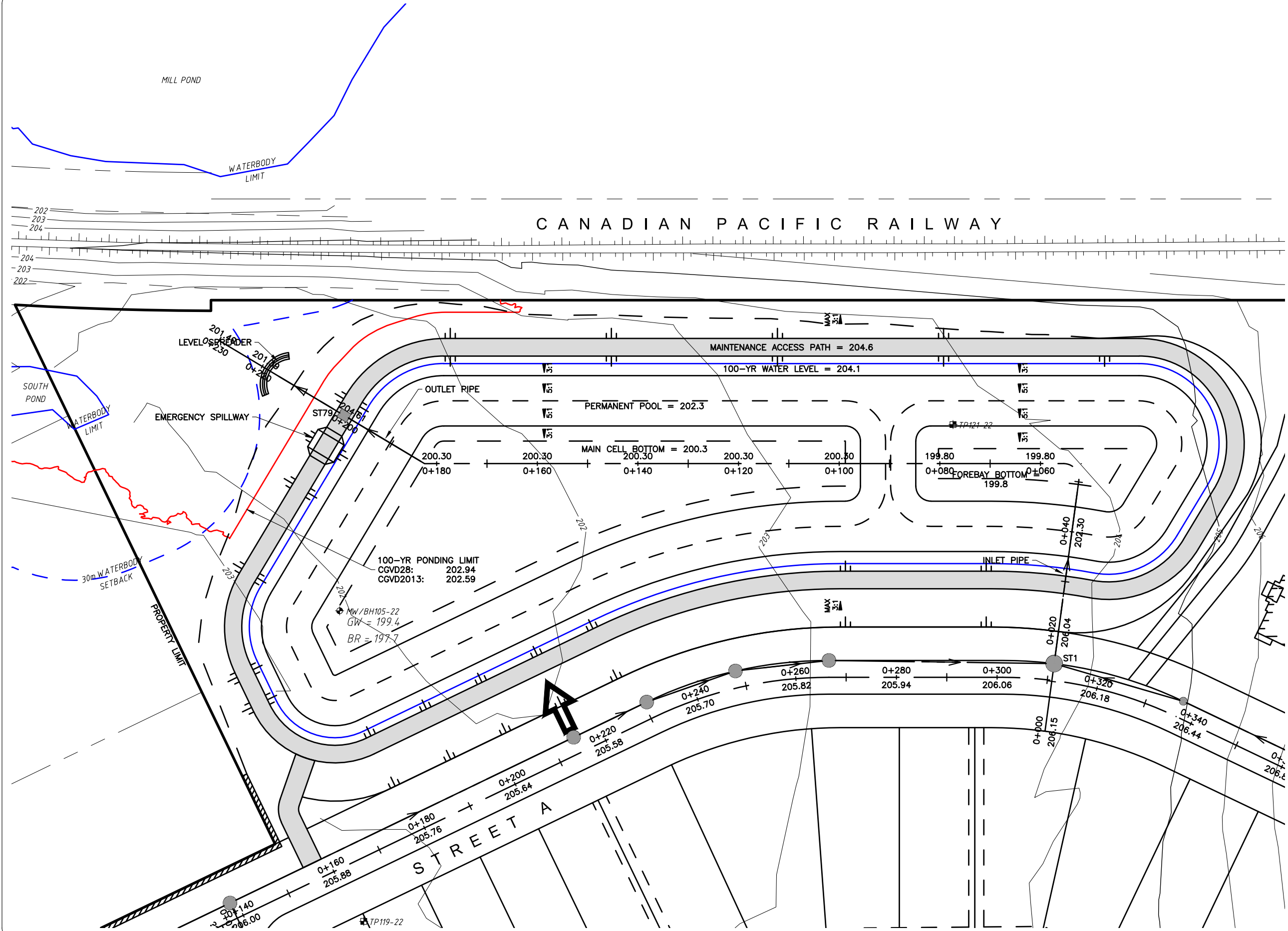
**UPPER MILL POND  
PARK GATE  
DEVELOPMENT**

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

**100-YR PONDING LIMIT  
POST-DEVELOPMENT  
(CONTOURS - CGVD2013)**

DRAWN BY: JH	PROJECT NO: 210-5049
DESIGNED BY:	DATE: October 2024
CHECKED BY: AMR	SCALE: HORIZONTAL -1:1500 VERTICAL -N/A
APPROVED BY:	CONTRACT NO:      DRAWING NO: B-4





**GENERAL NOTES:**

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- ALL LIAR ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD2013.

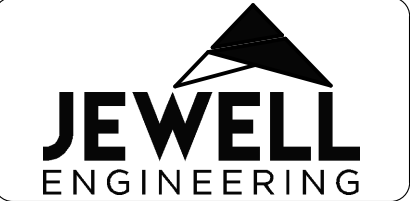
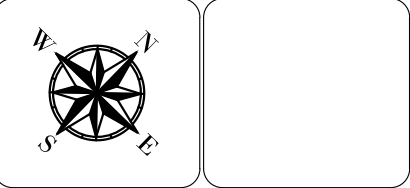
**\*\* DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED \*\***

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

**LEGEND**

➡ MAJOR FLOW ROUTE

➡ MINOR FLOW ROUTE



**UPPER MILL POND  
PARK GATE  
DEVELOPMENT**

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT  
FACILITY  
(CONTOURS - CGVD28)**

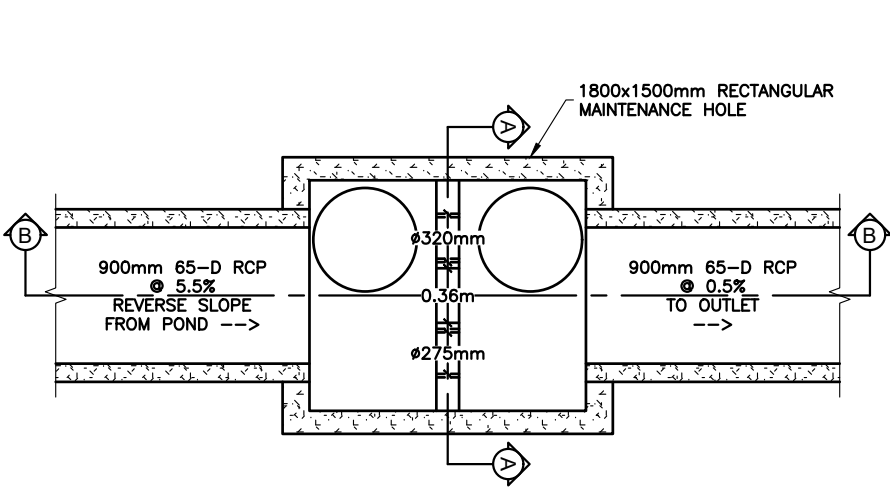
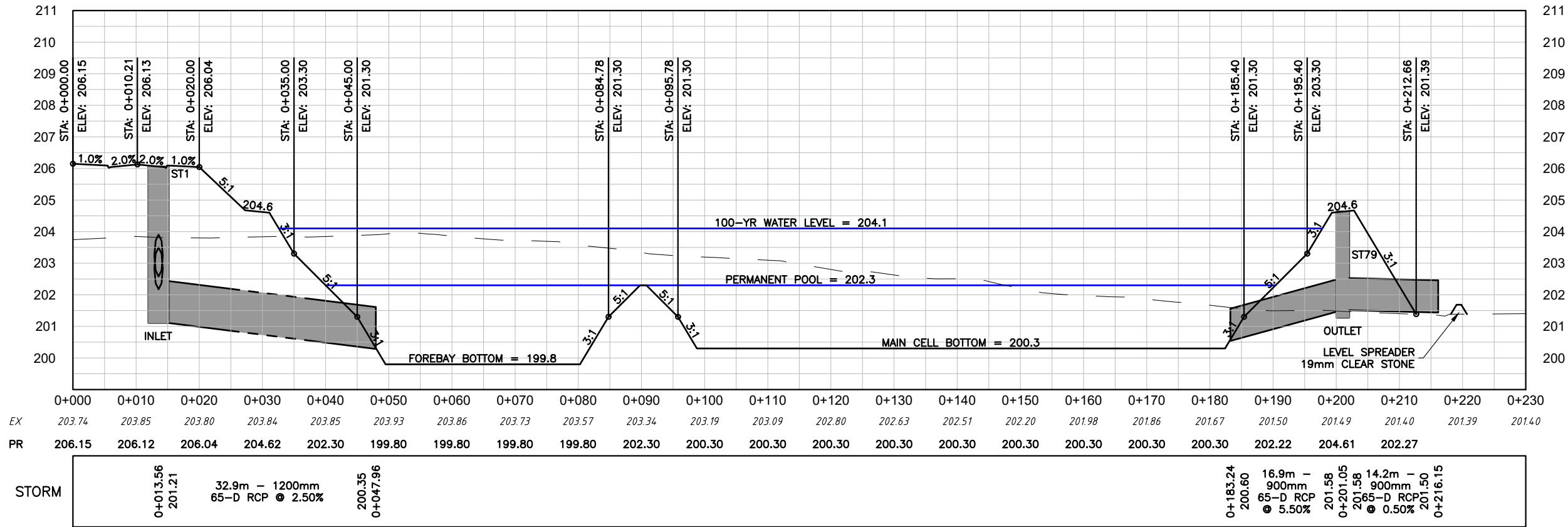
DRAWN BY: JH PROJECT NO: 210-5049

DESIGNED BY: DATE: October 2024

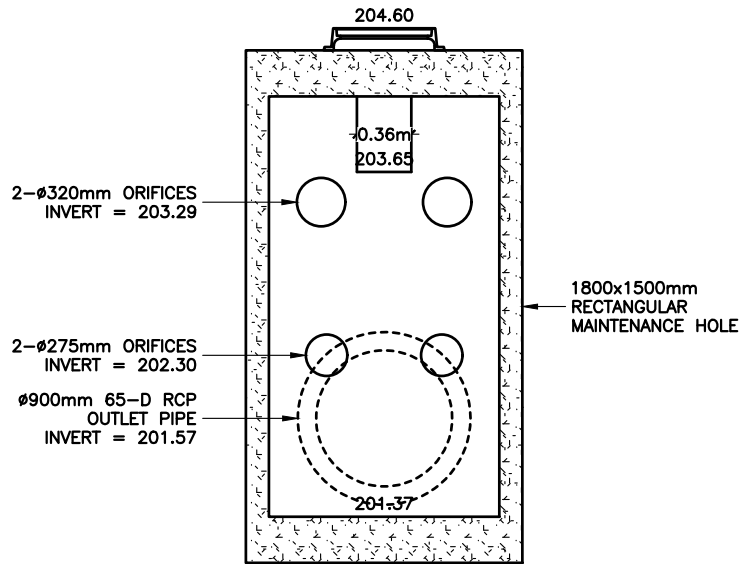
CHECKED BY: AMR SCALE: HORIZONTAL -1:750  
VERTICAL -N/A

APPROVED BY: CONTRACT NO: DRAWING NO: B-5

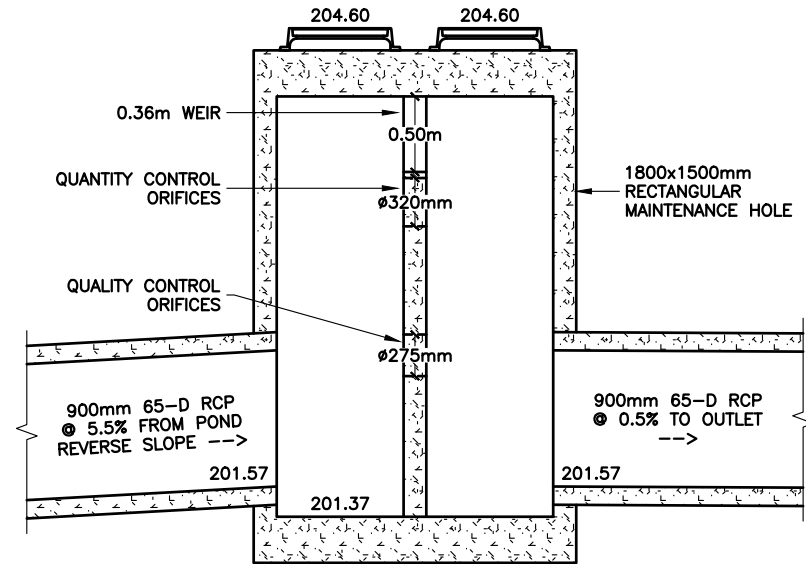




OUTLET STRUCTURE  
PLAN VIEW  
SCALE - 1:50



OUTLET STRUCTURE  
SECTION A-A  
SCALE - 1:50



OUTLET STRUCTURE  
SECTION B-B  
SCALE - 1:50

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- ALL LIDAR ELEVATIONS ARE IN REFERENCE TO CGVD2013.

**\*\* DRAWINGS ARE NOT TO BE SCALED \*\***

REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY

**JEWELL ENGINEERING**

**UPPER MILL POND PARK GATE DEVELOPMENT**

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

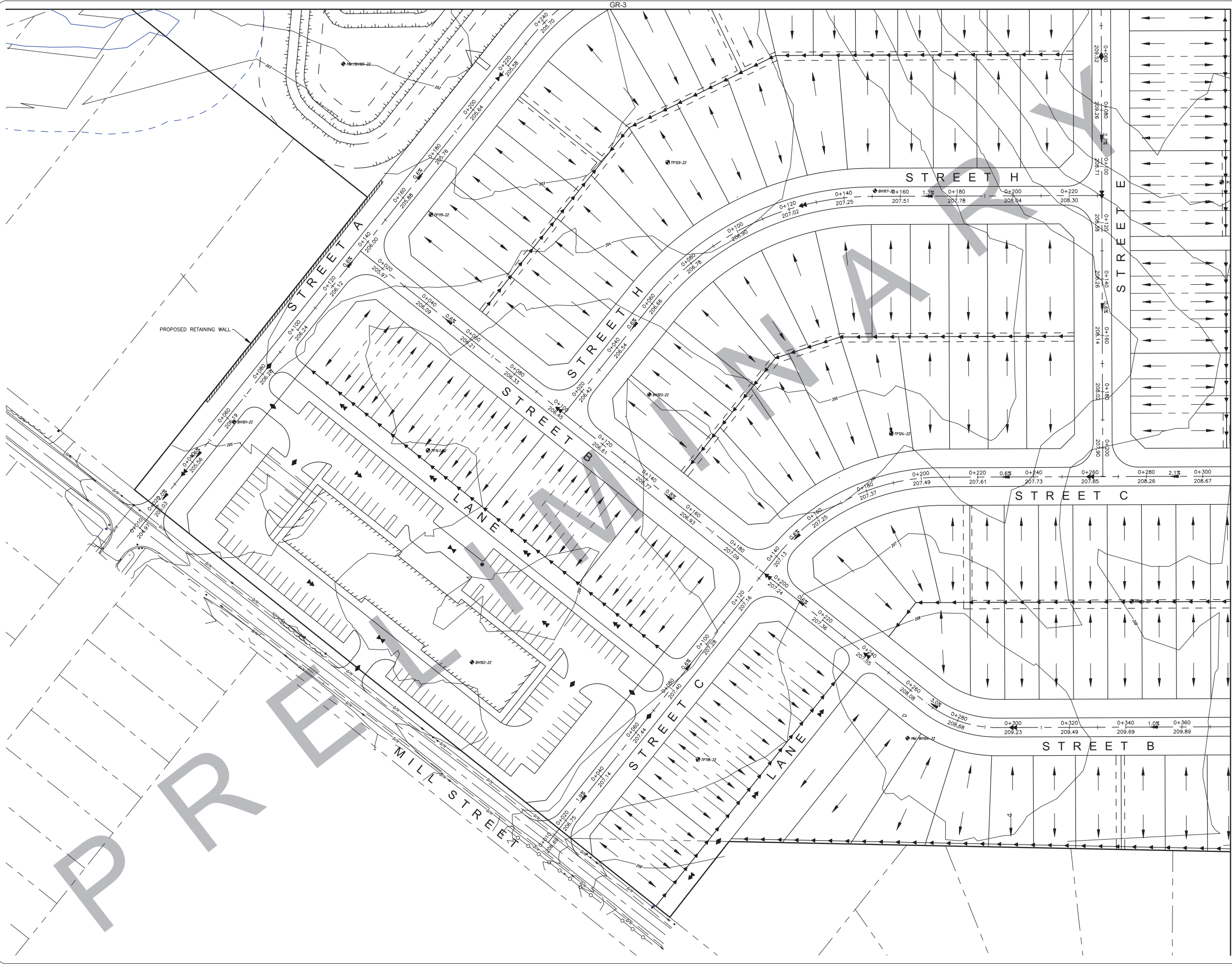
**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY  
PROFILE & OUTLET DETAIL**

DRAWN BY: JH PROJECT NO: 210-5049

DESIGNED BY: DATE: October 2024

CHECKED BY: AMR SCALE: HORIZONTAL -1:750  
VERTICAL -1:150

APPROVED BY: CONTRACT NO: DRAWING NO: B-6



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REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**KEY PLAN**  
SCALE - N.T.S.

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
◆	ROAD GRADING - HIGH POINT
▼	ROAD GRADING - LOW POINT
▲	ROAD GRADING - GRADE CHANGE
→	LOT DRAINAGE
→	OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
→	REAR YARD SWALE

**MILL STREET SUBDIVISION  
PARK GATE DEVELOPMENT**

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

**PRELIMINARY  
GRADING PLAN**

1 of 4

DRAWN BY: JH	PROJECT NO: 210-5049
DESIGNED BY:	DATE: November 2023
CHECKED BY: AMR	SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1:600 VERTICAL - N/A
APPROVED BY:	CONTRACT NO: DRAWING NO: GR-1



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REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION

**KEY PLAN**  
SCALE - N.T.S.

**LEGEND**

SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
◆	ROAD GRADING - HIGH POINT
▼	ROAD GRADING - LOW POINT
▲	ROAD GRADING - GRADE CHANGE
→	LOT DRAINAGE
→	OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
→	REAR YARD SWALE

**MILL STREET SUBDIVISION  
PARK GATE DEVELOPMENT**

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

**PRELIMINARY  
GRADING PLAN**

2 of 4

DRAWN BY: JH	PROJECT NO: 210-5049
DESIGNED BY:	DATE: November 2023
CHECKED BY: AMR	SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1:600 VERTICAL - N/A
APPROVED BY:	CONTRACT NO: DRAWING NO: GR-2





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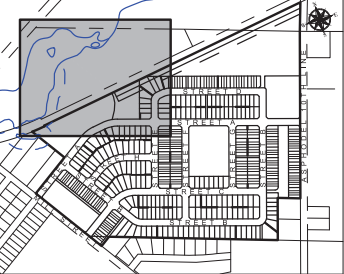
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REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY



LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
	ROAD GRADING - HIGH POINT
	ROAD GRADING - LOW POINT
	ROAD GRADING - GRADE CHANGE
	LOT DRAINAGE
	OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
	REAR YARD SWALE

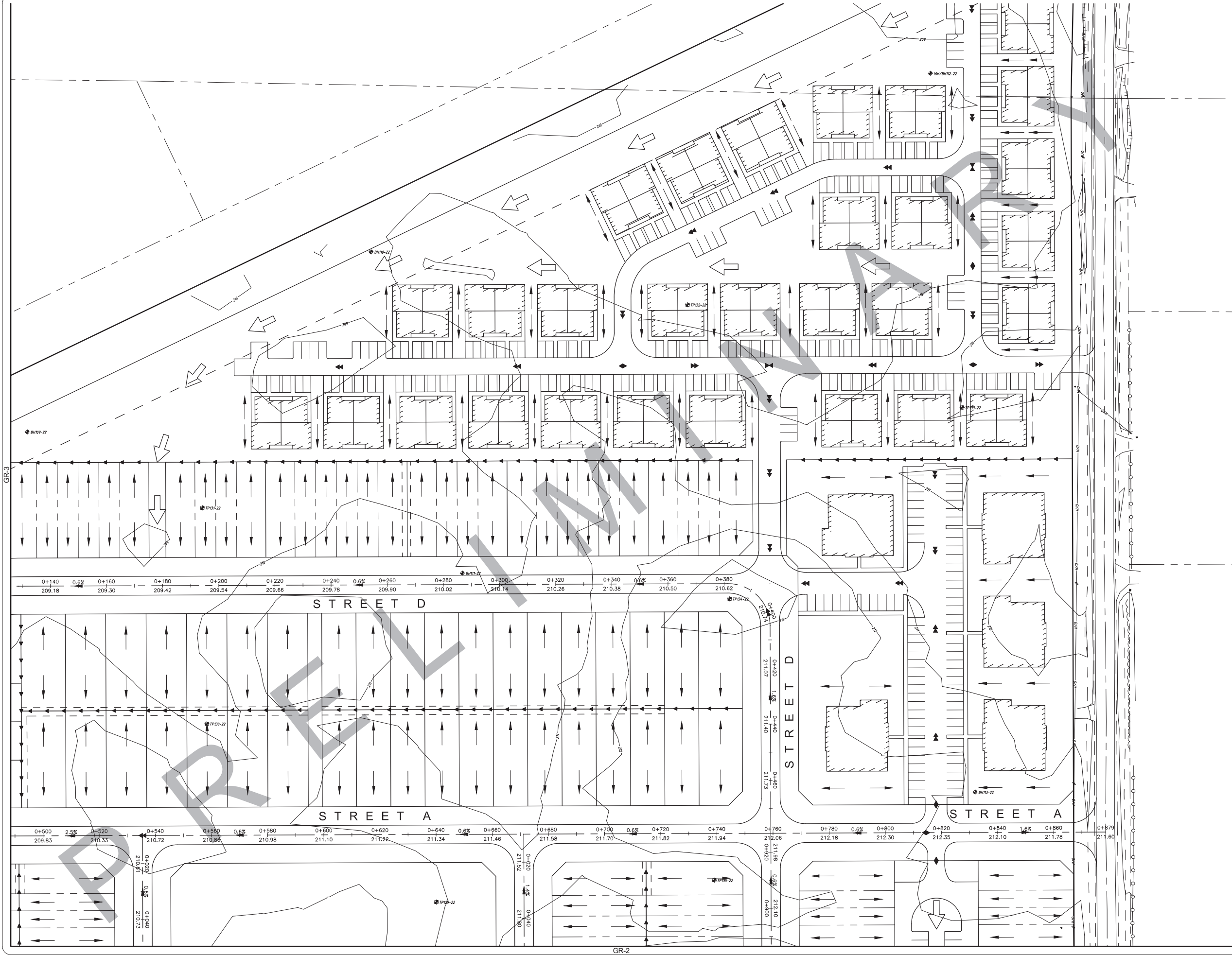


MILL STREET SUBDIVISION  
PARK GATE DEVELOPMENT

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

PRELIMINARY  
GRADING PLAN  
3 of 4

DRAWN BY: JH	PROJECT NO: 210-5049
DESIGNED BY:	DATE: November 2023
CHECKED BY: AMR	SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1:600 VERTICAL - N/A
APPROVED BY:	CONTRACT NO: DRAWING NO: GR-3



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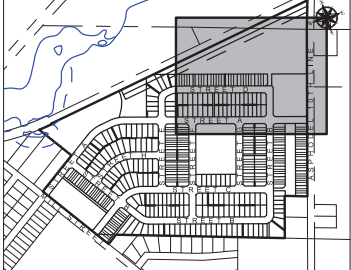
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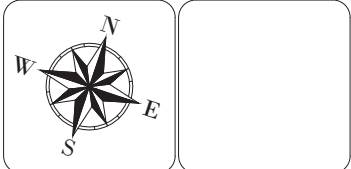
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REVISIONS		
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION



KEY PLAN	
SCALE - N.T.S.	
LEGEND	
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION
◆	ROAD GRADING - HIGH POINT
▼	ROAD GRADING - LOW POINT
▲	ROAD GRADING - GRADE CHANGE
→	LOT DRAINAGE
→	OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
→	REAR YARD SWALE



MILL STREET SUBDIVISION  
PARK GATE DEVELOPMENT

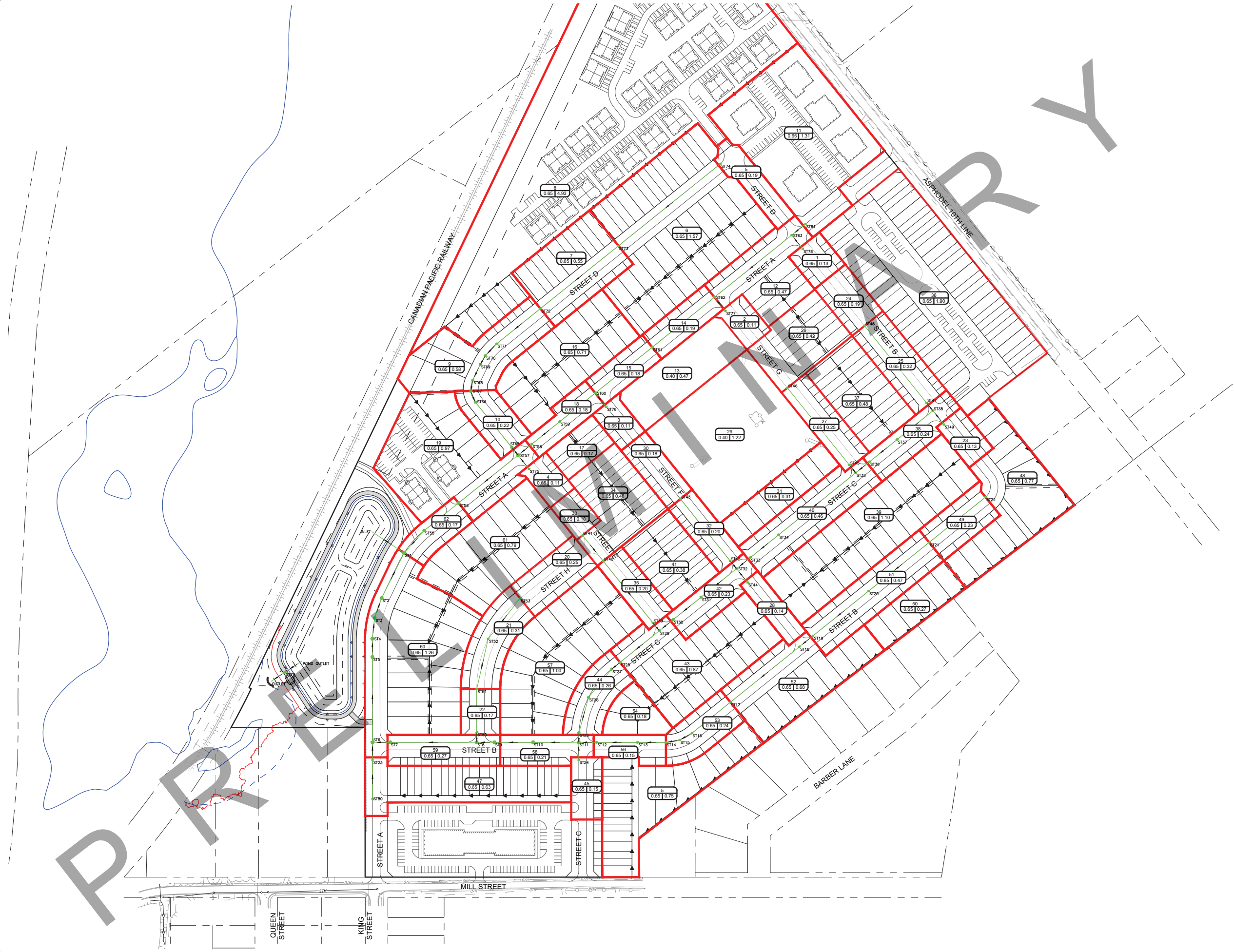
NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

PRELIMINARY  
GRADING PLAN

4 of 4

DRAWN BY: JH	PROJECT NO: 210-5049
DESIGNED BY:	DATE: November 2023
CHECKED BY: AMR	SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1:600 VERTICAL - N/A
APPROVED BY:	CONTRACT NO: DRAWING NO: GR-4





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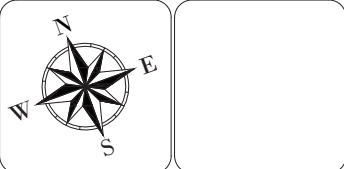
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REVISIONS			
NO.	DATE	DESCRIPTION	BY



MILL STREET SUBDIVISION  
PARK GATE DEVELOPMENT

NORWOOD, ONTARIO  
TOWNSHIP OF ASPHODEL-NORWOOD

STORM SEWER NETWORK  
CATCHMENT PLAN

DRAWN BY: <b>JH</b>	PROJECT NO: <b>210-5049</b>
DESIGNED BY:	DATE: February 2025
CHECKED BY: <b>AMR</b>	SCALE: HORIZONTAL - 1:1500 VERTICAL - N/A
APPROVED BY:	CONTRACT NO:  DRAWING NO: <b>ST-1</b>

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET																																
<div>Peak Runoff Estimate by Rational Method</div> <div><math display="block">Q = \frac{1}{360} C i A</math><div>Where: Q = Peak Flow in cms C = Runoff Coefficient i = Rainfall Intensity in mm/hr A = Area in hectares</div></div>										<div>5-Year Parameters</div> <div>Intensity for: Trenton Station: 6158875</div> <div><math display="block">i = A * T_c^B</math><div>Where: i = Rainfall Intensity in mm/hr T<sub>c</sub> = Time of Concentration in hours</div></div>					<div>100-Year Parameters</div> <div>A = 25.2 B = -0.664</div> <div>A = 43.4 B = -0.674</div>								<div>Pipe Capacity by Manning's Equation</div> <div><math display="block">Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}</math><div>Where: A = area of pipe in m<sup>2</sup> R = Hydraulic radius = A / P P = Wetted perimeter S = Slope (m/m) n = Manning's friction coef.</div></div> <div>Check <math display="block">q \leq Q</math><math display="block">V \leq 6 \text{ m/s}</math></div>									
LOCATION				PEAK FLOW CALCULATION										PROPOSED SEWER																		
Street	Catchment ID	Upstream Structure	Downstream Structure	Catchment Areas					RC x A Individual (ha)	RC x A Cummulative (ha)	Time of Concentration (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (m³/s)	Pipe Size (mm)	Length (m)	Type of Pipe (material)	Grade (m/m) (%)	Capacity, n 0.013 (m³/s)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)	Time of Flow (min)	Actual Velocity at Q <sub>d</sub> (m/s)	Check Capacity										
				Runoff Coefficient																												
				0.25	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.65																								
Street B	1	ST78	ST63					0.13	0.08	0.08	15.00	63.3	0.01	300	14.5	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.32	0.64	OK										
Street G	2	ST77	ST62					0.11	0.07	0.07	15.00	63.3	0.01	300	14.5	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.32	0.61	OK										
Street F	3	ST76	ST60					0.11	0.07	0.07	15.00	63.3	0.01	300	14.4	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.32	0.61	OK										
Street E	4	ST75	ST57					0.11	0.07	0.07	15.00	63.3	0.01	300	13.9	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.31	0.61	OK										
Street D	5	ST74	ST73					0.19	0.12	0.12	15.00	63.3	0.02	300	115.3	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	2.56	0.71	OK										
Street D	6	ST73	ST72					1.57	1.02	1.14	17.56	57.0	0.18	600	87.5	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	1.23	1.21	OK										
Street D	7	ST72	ST71					0.55	0.36	1.50	18.79	54.5	0.23	600	48.5	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.68	1.27	OK										
Street D		ST71	ST70						0.00	1.50	19.47	53.2	0.22	600	13.2	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.18	1.27	OK										
Street D	8	ST70	ST69					4.93	3.20	4.71	19.66	52.9	0.69	900	7.2	RCP	0.30%	0.99	1.56	0.08	1.68	OK										
Street D		ST69	ST68						0.00	4.71	19.73	52.7	0.69	900	13.7	RCP	0.30%	0.99	1.56	0.15	1.68	OK										
Street D		ST68	ST67						0.00	4.71	19.88	52.5	0.69	900	8.2	RCP	0.30%	0.99	1.56	0.09	1.68	OK										
Street D	9	ST67	ST66					0.58	0.38	5.08	19.97	52.3	0.74	975	8.6	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.09	1.71	OK										
Street D		ST66	ST65						0.00	5.08	20.05	52.2	0.74	975	49.8	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.50	1.71	OK										
Street D	10	ST65	ST57					0.22	0.14	5.23	20.56	51.3	0.75	975	6.9	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.07	1.71	OK										
Street A	11	ST64	ST63					1.31	0.85	0.85	15.00	63.3	0.15	525	14.5	RCP	0.30%	0.24	1.09	0.22	1.15	OK										
Street A		ST63	ST62						0.00	0.94	15.32	62.4	0.16	525	86.8	RCP	0.30%	0.24	1.09	1.33	1.17	OK										
Street A	12	ST62	ST61					0.47	0.31	1.31	16.65	59.0	0.22	600	69.5	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.97	1.26	OK										
Street A	13, 14	ST61	ST60		0.47			0.19	0.31	1.62	17.63	56.8	0.26	675	63.5	RCP	0.30%	0.46	1.29	0.82	1.32	OK										
Street A	15	ST60	ST59					0.18	0.12	1.81	18.45	55.1	0.28	675	38.9	RCP	0.30%	0.46	1.29	0.50	1.34	OK										
Street A	16, 17	ST59	ST58					0.88	0.57	2.39	18.95	54.2	0.36	750	30.4	RCP	0.30%	0.61	1.38	0.37	1.43	OK										
Street A	18	ST58	ST57					0.18	0.12	2.50	19.32	53.5	0.37	750	13.8	RCP	0.30%	0.61	1.38	0.17	1.44	OK										
Street A	19	ST57	ST56					0.97	0.63	8.43	20.63	51.2	1.20	1200	65.4	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.58	1.93	OK										
Street A		ST56	ST55						0.00	8.43	21.21	50.3	1.18	1200	36.7	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.32	1.93	OK										
Street A		ST55	ST1						0.00	8.43	21.53	49.8	1.17	1200	24.0	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.21	1.92	OK										
Street H	20	ST53	ST52					0.25	0.16	0.16	15.00	63.3	0.03	300	44.6	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.99	0.76	OK										
Street H		ST52	ST51						0.00	0.16	15.99	60.6	0.03	300	44.6	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.99	0.75	OK										
Street H	21	ST51	ST50					0.31	0.20	0.36	16.98	58.3	0.06	375	37.1	PVC	0.30%	0.10	0.87	0.71	0.91	OK										
Street H	22	ST50	ST8					0.14	0.09	0.46	17.70	56.7	0.07	450	7.2	PVC	0.30%	0.16	0.98	0.12	0.96	OK										
Street B	23	ST49	ST38					0.13	0.08	0.08	15.00	63.3	0.01	300	14.4	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.32	0.64	OK										
Street B	24	ST48	ST47					0.19	0.12	0.12	15.00	63.3	0.02	300	86.6	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	1.93	0.71	OK										
Street B	25	ST47	ST38					0.32	0.21	0.33	16.93	58.4	0.05	375	7.6	PVC	0.30%	0.10	0.87	0.15	0.89	OK										
Street G	26	ST46	ST45					0.42	0.27	0.27	15.00	63.3	0.05	375	86.6	PVC	0.30%	0.10	0.87	1.66	0.87	OK										
Street G	27	ST45	ST35					0.25	0.16	0.44	16.66	59.0	0.07	450	7.6	PVC	0.30%	0.16	0.98	0.13	0.96	OK										



STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET																											
Peak Runoff Estimate by Rational Method										5-Year Parameters					Pipe Capacity by Manning's Equation												
$Q = \frac{1}{360} C i A$										Intensity for: Trenton					$Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$												
Where:										Station: 6158875					Where:												
Q = Peak Flow in cms										$i = A * T_c^B$					100-Year Parameters					Manning's Coef					Check		
C = Runoff Coefficient										Where:					A = 43.4					CSP 0.024					$q \leq Q$		
i = Rainfall Intensity in mm/hr										i = Rainfall Intensity in mm/hr					B = -0.674					RCP/PVC 0.013					$V \leq 6\text{ m/s}$		
A = Area in hectares										T <sub>c</sub> = Time of Concentration in hours																	
LOCATION				PEAK FLOW CALCULATION										PROPOSED SEWER													
Street	Catchment ID	Upstream Structure	Downstream Structure	Catchment Areas					RC x A Individual (ha)	RC x A Cummlitive (ha)	Time of Concentration (min)	Intensity (mm/hr)	Peak Flow (m³/s)	Pipe Size (mm)	Length (m)	Type of Pipe (material)	Grade (m/m) (%)	Capacity, n 0.013 (m³/s)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)	Time of Flow (min)	Actual Velocity at Q <sub>d</sub> (m/s)	Check Capacity					
				Runoff Coefficient																							
				0.25	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.65																			
Street F	28	ST44	ST32				0.14	0.09	0.09	15.00	63.3	0.02	300	14.2	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.32	0.66	OK						
Street F	29, 30, 31	ST43	ST42		1.22		0.49	0.81	0.81	15.00	63.3	0.14	525	69.2	RCP	0.30%	0.24	1.09	1.06	1.13	OK						
Street F	32	ST42	ST32				0.20	0.13	0.94	16.06	60.5	0.16	600	7.5	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.11	1.17	OK						
Street E	33	ST41	ST40				0.10	0.07	0.07	15.00	63.3	0.01	300	28.2	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.63	0.60	OK						
Street E	34	ST40	ST39				0.48	0.31	0.38	15.63	61.6	0.06	375	69.2	PVC	0.30%	0.10	0.87	1.33	0.93	OK						
Street E	35	ST39	ST29				0.20	0.13	0.51	16.95	58.3	0.08	450	7.5	RCP	0.30%	0.16	0.98	0.13	0.99	OK						
Street C	36	ST38	ST37				1.90	1.24	1.65	17.07	58.1	0.27	675	40.1	RCP	0.30%	0.46	1.29	0.52	1.33	OK						
Street C	37	ST37	ST36				0.48	0.31	1.96	17.59	56.9	0.31	675	30.0	RCP	0.30%	0.46	1.29	0.39	1.38	OK						
Street C	38	ST36	ST35				0.24	0.16	2.12	17.98	56.1	0.33	675	14.2	RCP	0.30%	0.46	1.29	0.18	1.40	OK						
Street C		ST35	ST34					0.00	2.55	18.16	55.7	0.40	750	86.3	RCP	0.30%	0.61	1.38	1.04	1.46	OK						
Street C	39	ST34	ST33				1.10	0.72	3.27	19.21	53.7	0.49	825	30.8	RCP	0.30%	0.79	1.47	0.35	1.54	OK						
Street C	40	ST33	ST32				0.46	0.30	3.57	19.56	53.1	0.53	825	14.1	RCP	0.30%	0.79	1.47	0.16	1.57	OK						
Street C		ST32	ST31					0.00	4.60	19.71	52.8	0.67	900	38.6	RCP	0.30%	0.99	1.56	0.41	1.67	OK						
Street C	41	ST31	ST30				0.38	0.25	4.84	20.13	52.0	0.70	900	30.2	RCP	0.30%	0.99	1.56	0.32	1.69	OK						
Street C	42	ST30	ST29				0.23	0.15	4.99	20.45	51.5	0.71	900	13.9	RCP	0.30%	0.99	1.56	0.15	1.70	OK						
Street C		ST29	ST28					0.00	5.50	20.60	51.3	0.78	975	42.9	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.43	1.74	OK						
Street C	43	ST28	ST27				0.87	0.57	6.07	21.03	50.5	0.85	975	7.7	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.08	1.77	OK						
Street C		ST27	ST26					0.00	6.07	21.11	50.4	0.85	975	30.7	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.31	1.77	OK						
Street C		ST26	ST25					0.00	6.07	21.42	49.9	0.84	975	30.7	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.31	1.77	OK						
Street C	44	ST25	ST11				0.26	0.17	6.23	21.73	49.5	0.86	975	6.4	RCP	0.30%	1.23	1.64	0.06	1.77	OK						
Street C	45	ST24	ST11				0.15	0.10	0.10	15.00	63.3	0.02	300	14.5	PVC	0.30%	0.05	0.75	0.32	0.67	OK						
Street A	47	ST80	ST23				0.63	0.41	0.41	15.00	63.3	0.07	525	33.4	RCP	0.30%	0.24	1.09	0.51	0.96	OK						
Street A		ST23	ST6					0.00	0.41	15.51	61.9	0.07	525	13.9	RCP	0.30%	0.24	1.09	0.21	0.95	OK						
Street B	48	ST22	ST21				0.77	0.50	0.50	15.00	63.3	0.09	450	63.0	RCP	0.30%	0.16	0.98	1.07	1.01	OK						
Street B	49, 50	ST21	ST20				0.50	0.33	0.83	16.07	60.4	0.14	525	67.9	RCP	0.30%	0.24	1.09	1.04	1.13	OK						
Street B		ST20	ST19					0.00	0.83	17.11	58.0	0.13	525	62.0	RCP	0.30%	0.24	1.09	0.95	1.12	OK						
Street B	51	ST19	ST18				0.47	0.31	1.13	18.06	55.9	0.18	600	14.5	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.20	1.20	OK						
Street B		ST18	ST17					0.00	1.13	18.26	55.5	0.17	600	77.6	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	1.09	1.20	OK						
Street B	52	ST17	ST16				0.68	0.44	1.57	19.35	53.4	0.23	600	42.5	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.60	1.28	OK						
Street B		ST16	ST15					0.00	1.57	19.95	52.4	0.23	600	11.2	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.16	1.28	OK						
Street B		ST15	ST14					0.00	1.57	20.10	52.1	0.23	600	11.0	RCP	0.30%	0.34	1.19	0.15	1.27	OK						
Street B	53	ST14	ST13				0.24	0.16	1.73	20.26	51.8	0.25	675	23.7	RCP	0.30%	0.46	1.29	0.31	1.31	OK						
Street B	54, 55	ST13	ST12				0.93	0.60	2.33	20.56	51.3	0.33	750	34.8	RCP	0.30%	0.61	1.38	0.42	1.41	OK						
Street B	56	ST12	ST11				0.15	0.10	2.43	20.98	50.6	0.34	750	13.9	RCP	0.30%	0.61	1.38	0.17	1.41	OK						
Street B		ST11	ST10					0.00	8.76	21.80	49.4	1.20	1200	38.2	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.34	1.94	OK						
Street B	57	ST10	ST9				1.00	0.65	9.41	22.14	48.9	1.28	1200	31.9	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.28	1.96	OK						
Street B	58	ST9	ST8				0.21	0.14	9.55	22.42	48.4	1.29	1200	13.3	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.12	1.97	OK						

STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

Peak Runoff Estimate by Rational Method

$Q = \frac{1}{360} C i A$

Where:

Q = Peak Flow in cms

C = Runoff Coefficient

i = Rainfall Intensity in mm/hr

A = Area in hectares

Intensity for: Trenton

Station: 6158875

$i = A * T_c^B$

Where:

i = Rainfall Intensity in mm/hr

T<sub>c</sub> = Time of Concentration in hours

5-Year Parameters

A = 25.2

B = -0.664

100-Year Parameters

A = 43.4

B = -0.674

Pipe Capacity by Manning's Equation

Where:

$Q = \frac{1}{n} A R^{2/3} S^{1/2}$

A = area of pipe in m<sup>2</sup>

R = Hydraulic radius = A / P

P = Wetted perimeter

S = Slope (m/m)


n = Manning's friction coef.

Check

$q \leq Q$

$V \leq 6\text{ m/s}$

LOCATION				PEAK FLOW CALCULATION										PROPOSED SEWER									
Street	Catchment ID	Upstream Structure	Downstream Structure	Catchment Areas					RC x A Individual	RC x A Cummulative	Time of Concentration	Intensity	Peak Flow	Pipe Size	Length	Type of Pipe	Grade	Capacity, n	Full Flow	Time of	Actual	Check	
				Runoff Coefficient																			Flow
				0.25	0.40	0.45	0.55	0.65	(mm/hr)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	(mm)	(m)	(material)	(%)	(m <sup>3</sup> /s)	(m/s)	(min)	(m/s)					
Street B		ST8	ST7					0.00	10.00	22.54	48.3	1.34	1200	74.5	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.66	1.99	OK		
Street B	59	ST7	ST6				0.27	0.18	10.18	23.19	47.4	1.34	1200	13.4	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.12	1.98	OK		
Street A		ST6	ST5					0.00	10.59	23.31	47.2	1.39	1200	73.4	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.65	2.00	OK		
Street A	60	ST5	ST4				1.26	0.82	11.41	23.96	46.4	1.47	1200	13.7	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.12	2.03	OK		
Street A		ST4	ST3					0.00	11.41	24.08	46.2	1.47	1200	16.3	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.14	2.03	OK		
Street A		ST3	ST2					0.00	11.41	24.22	46.0	1.46	1200	16.3	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.14	2.03	OK		
Street A	61	ST2	ST1				0.79	0.51	11.92	24.37	45.8	1.52	1200	42.1	RCP	0.30%	2.14	1.89	0.37	2.05	OK		
Street A	62	ST1	Pond Inlet				0.17	0.11	20.46	24.74	45.4	2.58	1200	32.9	RCP	2.50%	6.16	5.45	0.10	5.18	OK		
SWM Facility	Pond	ST79	Outlet									1.10	900	15.3	RCP	0.50%	1.28	2.01	0.13	2.27	OK		

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Designed: Julie Humphrie, C.E.T.

Checked: Amanda Redden, P.Eng.

Date: February 11, 2025

Project:

Upper Mill Pond Subdivision

Norwood, Ontario

## **APPENDIX C**

### **Pre-Development Model Inputs**

Lots	Area, ha	Imp. Per Lot, m <sup>2</sup>	Imp. Cover, ha	Imperviousness	Land Type	Notes
71	2.98	216	1.53	51%	12.2m single-detached lots	180m <sup>2</sup> + 36m <sup>2</sup> driveway
52	3.32	256	1.33	40%	13.7m single-detached lots	220m <sup>2</sup> + 36m <sup>2</sup> driveway
73	4.41	296	2.16	49%	15.0m single-detached lots	260m <sup>2</sup> + 36m <sup>2</sup> driveway
134	4.22	196	2.63	62%	6.1m two-storey townhouses	160m <sup>2</sup> + 36m <sup>2</sup> driveway
70	2.07	216	1.51	73%	7.4m bungalow townhouses	180m <sup>2</sup> + 36m <sup>2</sup> driveway
24	0.55			70%	Two 12-unit, 3-storey, stacked townhouses	
60	1.30			55%	Five 12-unit, 3-storey buildings	
40	1.13			85%	3-storey apartment with at-grade commercial	
116	4.03			40%	medium-density condo block	
	1.84			20%	parkland, walkways, service easements	Conservative (mostly pervious)
	1.75			50%	SWMF	Standard 50% for Permanent Pool Area
	0.92			0%	safety berm & accoustic fence	No Imp.
	6.98			50%	20.0 municipal road allowance	8.5m road + 1.5m sidewalk
	35.50			49%		

## Design Chart 1.07: Runoff Coefficients (Continued)

### - Rural

Land Use & Topography <sup>3</sup>	Soil Texture		
	Open Sand Loam	Loam or Silt Loam	Clay Loam or Clay
CULTIVATED			
Flat 0 - 5% Slopes	0.22	0.35	0.55
Rolling 5 - 10% Slopes	0.30	0.45	0.60
Hilly 10- 30% Slopes	0.40	0.65	0.70
PASTURE			
Flat 0 - 5% Slopes	0.10	0.28	0.40
Rolling 5 - 10% Slopes	0.15	0.35	0.45

### T<sub>p</sub> calculations – Airport Method

Selected pre-development runoff coefficient = 0.22

#### Catchment 100 – 22.7ha

Longest flow length: 800m

85% elevation: 210.5m

10% elevation: 202.5m

Slope = 0.013 (1.3%)

$$T_c = \frac{3.26 * (1.1 - C) * \sqrt{L}}{S_w^{0.33}} = 74 \text{ min}$$

$$T_p = 2/3 * T_c = 50 \text{ min} = 0.82 \text{ hr}$$

#### Catchment 200 – 2.3ha

Longest flow length: 85m

85% elevation: 212.0m

10% elevation: 209.0m

Slope = 0.047 (4.7%)

$$T_c = \frac{3.26 * (1.1 - C) * \sqrt{L}}{S_w^{0.33}} = 16 \text{ min}$$

$$T_p = 2/3 * T_c = 11 \text{ min} = 0.18 \text{ hr}$$

## **APPENDIX D**

**Facility Sizing – Wet Pond SWMF, Apartment/Commercial Modified Rational Method**

Proposed outlets:

- Two, 275mm diam. orifices, inverts at 202.30m
- Two, 320mm diam orifices, inverts at 203.29m
- 0.36m broad-crested weir, invert at 203.65m
- 4m broad-crested spillway, invert at 204.18m ( $Q = 1.67LH^{3/2}$ ) = 1.82m<sup>3</sup>/s at Top of Berm 204.6

Elevation	Area (sq.m)				Volume (cu.m)	
(m)	Forebay	Main Cell	Full Pond	Total	Increment	Cumulative
199.8	232.6			232.6	0.0	0.0
199.9	259.0			259.0	24.6	24.6
200.0	286.0			286.0	27.2	51.8
200.1	313.7			313.7	30.0	81.8
200.2	342.0			342.0	32.8	114.6
200.3	371.0	1,845.4		2,216.4	127.9	242.5
200.4	400.7	1,919.6		2,320.3	226.8	469.4
200.5	431.0	1,994.3		2,425.3	237.3	706.6
200.6	462.0	2,069.6		2,531.6	247.8	954.5
200.7	493.6	2,145.6		2,639.2	258.5	1,213.0
200.8	525.9	2,222.1		2,748.0	269.4	1,482.4
200.9	558.9	2,299.2		2,858.1	280.3	1,762.7
201.0	592.5	2,376.9		2,969.4	291.4	2,054.1
201.1	626.8	2,455.2		3,082.0	302.6	2,356.6
201.2	661.8	2,534.1		3,195.9	313.9	2,670.5
201.3	697.4	2,613.6		3,311.0	325.3	2,995.9
201.4	757.2	2,747.5		3,504.7	340.8	3,336.7
201.5	818.5	2,882.8		3,701.3	360.3	3,697.0
201.6	881.4	3,019.8		3,901.2	380.1	4,077.1
201.7	945.9	3,158.3		4,104.2	400.3	4,477.3
201.8	1,011.9	3,298.4		4,310.3	420.7	4,898.1
201.9	1,079.5	3,440.1		4,519.6	441.5	5,339.6
202.0	1,148.7	3,583.4		4,732.1	462.6	5,802.2
202.1	1,219.4	3,728.2		4,947.6	484.0	6,286.1
202.2	1,291.7	3,874.6		5,166.3	505.7	6,791.8
202.3			5,468.5	5,468.5	531.7	7,323.6
202.4			5,675.7	5,675.7	557.2	7,880.8
202.5			5,884.4	5,884.4	578.0	8,458.8
202.6			6,094.7	6,094.7	599.0	9,057.7
202.7			6,306.5	6,306.5	620.1	9,677.8
202.8			6,519.9	6,519.9	641.3	10,319.1
202.9			6,734.9	6,734.9	662.7	10,981.9
203.0			6,951.4	6,951.4	684.3	11,666.2
203.1			7,169.5	7,169.5	706.0	12,372.2
203.2			7,389.2	7,389.2	727.9	13,100.2
203.3			7,610.4	7,610.4	750.0	13,850.1
203.4			7,743.9	7,743.9	767.7	14,617.9
203.5			7,878.0	7,878.0	781.1	15,399.0
203.6			8,012.7	8,012.7	794.5	16,193.5
203.7			8,147.9	8,147.9	808.0	17,001.5
203.8			8,283.7	8,283.7	821.6	17,823.1
203.9			8,420.1	8,420.1	835.2	18,658.3
204.0			8,557.0	8,557.0	848.9	19,507.1
204.1			8,694.4	8,694.4	862.6	20,369.7
204.2			8,832.4	8,832.4	876.3	21,246.0
204.3			8,971.0	8,971.0	890.2	22,136.2
204.4			9,110.2	9,110.2	904.1	23,040.3
204.5			9,249.9	9,249.9	918.0	23,958.3
204.6			9,390.6	9,390.6	932.0	24,890.3

## Mill St Norwood SWMF Sizing

Andrew Rosenthal, EIT / October 1, 2024

Pond Elevations		Outlet 1		Outlet 2		Outlet 3	
Perm.Pool	202.3	Use Outlet 1?	Yes	Use Outlet 2?	Yes	Use Outlet 3?	Yes
Max. Elev	204.61	Type	Orifice	Type	Orifice	Type	Weir
Increment	0.1	Invert	202.3	Invert	203.29	Invert	203.65
		diam (m)	0.275	diam (m)	0.32	Length	0.36
		No. of Outlets	2	No. of Outlets	2	No. of Outlets	1

$$Q = 1.67LH^{1.5}$$

Orifice Equation - Allows orifice flowing partially full

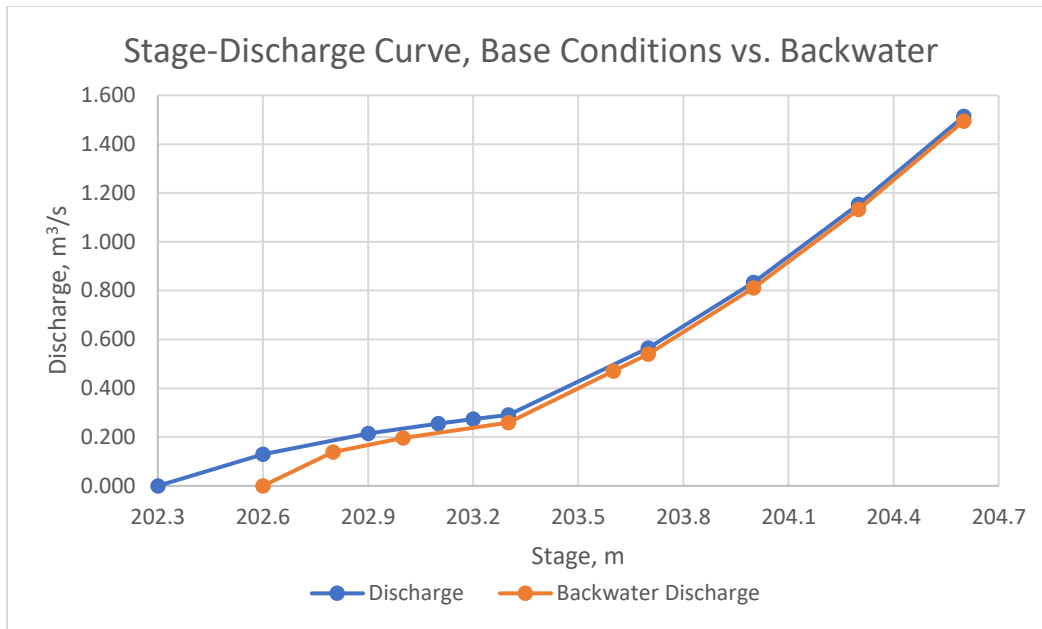
$$= (h \leq 2r) 0.6 * \left[ \left( \arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right) \right) r^2 - r(r-h) * \sin\left(\arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right)\right) \right] * 2g * \left( \frac{4r * \sin^3\left(\arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right)\right)}{3 \left( 2 \left( \arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right) \right) - \sin\left(2 \left( \arccos\left(\frac{r-h}{r}\right)\right) \right) \right)} - (r-h) \right)$$

$$+ (h > 2r) 0.6 \pi r^2 * \sqrt{2g(h-r)}$$

Elevation m	Incr.Vol m3	Cum.Vol m3	Head on inv., m	Q, m3/s	Head on inv., m	Q, m3/s	Head on inv., m	Q, m3/s	Q.total m3/s
202.30	0	0	0	0.000	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.000
202.40	557	557	0.1	0.021	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.021
202.50	578	1135	0.2	0.073	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.073
202.60	599	1734	0.3	0.127	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.127
202.70	620	2354	0.4	0.162	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.162
202.80	641	2996	0.5	0.190	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.190
202.90	663	3658	0.6	0.215	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.215
203.00	684	4343	0.7	0.237	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.237
203.10	706	5049	0.8	0.257	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.257
203.20	728	5777	0.9	0.276	-	0.000	-	0.000	0.276
203.30	750	6527	1	0.293	0.01	0.000	-	0.000	0.293
203.40	768	7294	1.1	0.310	0.11	0.028	-	0.000	0.338
203.50	781	8075	1.2	0.325	0.21	0.090	-	0.000	0.416
203.60	795	8870	1.3	0.340	0.31	0.165	-	0.000	0.505
203.70	808	9678	1.4	0.355	0.41	0.214	0.05	0.007	0.575
203.80	822	10500	1.5	0.369	0.51	0.253	0.15	0.035	0.656
203.90	835	11335	1.6	0.382	0.61	0.287	0.25	0.075	0.744
204.00	849	12184	1.7	0.395	0.71	0.317	0.35	0.124	0.836
204.10	863	13046	1.8	0.407	0.81	0.345	0.45	0.181	0.933
204.20	876	13922	1.9	0.419	0.91	0.370	0.55	0.245	1.035
204.30	890	14813	2	0.431	1.01	0.394	0.65	0.315	1.140
204.40	904	15717	2.1	0.442	1.11	0.417	0.75	0.390	1.249
204.50	918	16635	2.2	0.453	1.21	0.438	0.85	0.471	1.363
204.60	932	17567	2.3	0.464	1.31	0.458	0.95	0.557	1.479

4m Spillway Engaged





Adjusted stage-discharge curve calculated using head differential in bottom outlet pair (pond WSEL minus downstream WSEL of 202.60). Other outlets remain unaffected by downstream backwater.

### Quality Sizing

Stage, m	Storage, m3	Discharge, L/s	m3/h, avg	h/m3, avg	hr, incr.
202.7	2,354	162	-	-	-
202.6	1,734	127	520	0.002	1.2
202.5	1,135	73	361	0.003	1.7
202.4	557	21	170	0.006	3.4
202.35	279	6	49	0.021	5.7
202.32	105	2	14	0.069	12.1
Total Drawdown Time					24

SWMF Contributing Area	36.51ha
Percent Impervious	50%
Annual Sediment Loading	1.575 m³/ha = 57.50 m³/yr
Assumed Treatment Efficiency	80%
Required PP at 75% Treatment	101 m³/ha = 3,688m³
Surplus Permanent Pool Capacity	> 3,000m³
Estimated Cleanout Frequency	3,000 / (57.50*0.80) = > 40Yr

The facility can provide the required quality treatment (design TSS removal - 5%) for 40Yr while maintaining the required permanent pool. The maximum recommended cleanout interval is 40 years.

## Southwest Apartment Block – Modified Rational Method Calculations

Ret Per'd	IDF Param.		Pre-Development					Post-, Uncontrolled					Q <sub>all</sub>
	A	B	RC	t <sub>c</sub>	i	A	Q	RC	t <sub>c</sub>	i	A	Q	
2 Yr	20.5	-0.680	0.25	0.58	29.7	2.3	47	0.6	0.33	43.6	0.32	23	24
5 Yr	27.4	-0.675			39.6		63			57.9		31	32
100 Yr	46.1	-0.668			66.3		132			96.7		64	↓

\*t<sub>c</sub> above in hr, i in mm/h, A in ha, Q in L/s

### 2 Year Event

Duration	C	i, mm/h	A, ha	Q, m <sup>3</sup> /s	Q <sub>all</sub> , m <sup>3</sup> /s	del Q, m <sup>3</sup> /s	Storage, m <sup>3</sup>
5 min	0.65	111.1	1.08	0.217	0.024	0.192	58
10 min	0.65	69.3	1.08	0.135	0.024	0.111	67
15 min	0.65	52.6	1.08	0.103	0.024	0.078	71
30 min	<b>0.65</b>	<b>32.8</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.064</b>	<b>0.024</b>	<b>0.040</b>	<b>72</b>
60 min	0.65	20.5	1.08	0.040	0.024	0.016	57
2 hr	0.65	12.8	1.08	0.025	0.024	0.001	6
6 hr	0.65	6.1	1.08	0.012	0.024	-0.012	-
12 hr	0.65	3.8	1.08	0.007	0.024	-0.017	-
24 hr	0.65	2.4	1.08	0.005	0.024	-0.020	-

### 5 Year Event

Duration	C	i, mm/h	A, ha	Q, m <sup>3</sup> /s	Q <sub>all</sub> , m <sup>3</sup> /s	del Q, m <sup>3</sup> /s	Storage, m <sup>3</sup>
5 min	0.65	146.6	1.08	0.286	0.032	0.254	76
10 min	0.65	91.8	1.08	0.179	0.032	0.147	88
15 min	0.65	69.8	1.08	0.136	0.032	0.104	93
30 min	<b>0.65</b>	<b>43.7</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.085</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.053</b>	<b>95</b>
60 min	0.65	27.4	1.08	0.053	0.032	0.021	76
2 hr	0.65	17.2	1.08	0.033	0.032	0.001	8
6 hr	0.65	8.2	1.08	0.016	0.032	-0.016	-
12 hr	0.65	5.1	1.08	0.010	0.032	-0.022	-
24 hr	0.65	3.2	1.08	0.006	0.032	-0.026	-

### 100 Year Event

Duration	C	i, mm/h	A, ha	Q, m <sup>3</sup> /s	Q <sub>all</sub> , m <sup>3</sup> /s	del Q, m <sup>3</sup> /s	Storage, m <sup>3</sup>
5 min	0.813	242.4	1.08	0.591	0.032	0.559	168
10 min	0.813	152.6	1.08	0.372	0.032	0.340	204
15 min	0.813	116.4	1.08	0.284	0.032	0.251	226
30 min	0.813	73.2	1.08	0.179	0.032	0.146	263
60 min	<b>0.813</b>	<b>46.1</b>	<b>1.08</b>	<b>0.112</b>	<b>0.032</b>	<b>0.080</b>	<b>288</b>
2 hr	0.813	29.0	1.08	0.071	0.032	0.038	276
6 hr	0.813	13.9	1.08	0.034	0.032	0.002	35
12 hr	0.813	8.8	1.08	0.021	0.032	-0.011	-
24 hr	0.813	5.5	1.08	0.013	0.032	-0.019	-

## **APPENDIX E**

### **Culvert Hydraulics**

Downstream 100Yr WSEL – 202.22m

Maximum design flow in culvert (100Yr pre-development) – 1.03m<sup>3</sup>/s

$$H = \frac{V^2}{2g} \left[ 1 + k_e + \frac{19.6n^2L}{R^{4/3}} \right]$$

$$V = \frac{Q}{A} = \frac{1.03\text{m}^3/\text{s}}{1.22\text{m} * 0.455\text{m}} = 1.86\text{m/s}$$

$$R = A/P = 0.166\text{m}$$

$$H = \frac{1.86^2}{2g} \left[ 1 + 0.5 + \frac{19.6 * 0.013^2 * 16}{0.166^{4/3}} \right] = 0.37\text{m}$$

Max design WSEL upstream of culvert = 203.59m

## **APPENDIX F**

### **OTTHYMO Model Outputs**

=====

```
000  TTTT  TTTT  H  H  Y  Y  M  M  000  I N T E R H Y M O
O  O  T    T    H  H  Y Y  MM MM  O  O  * * * 1989a * * *
O  O  T    T    HHHH  Y    M M M  O  O
O  O  T    T    H  H  Y    M  M  O  O
000  T    T    H  H  Y    M  M  000          00004
```

Distributed by the INTERHYMO Centre. Copyright (c), 1989. Paul Wisner & Assoc.

Input filename: nwdscs.dat  
Output filename: nwdscs.out  
Summary filename: nwdscs.sum

DATE: 03-07-2024

TIME: 11:09:38

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

-----

\*

```
*****
** SIMULATION NUMBER: 1 **
*****
```

\*

\*

Norwood Subdivision

\*

\*

Environment Canada Peterborough Airport YPQ Station

\*

\*

2 to 100-Yr Return Period

\*

January 31, 2025

\*

Andrew Rosenthal, P.Eng.

\*

\*

4hr 25mm Event

\*

24hr SCS Type II Distribution, 2-100 Yr

\*

Timmins Event

\*

\*

LGI, LGP from  $L = \text{SQRT}(A/1.5)$

\*

\*

Note: 1st routing = no backwater

\*

2nd routing = backwater conditions

\*

\*

Revised to subtract SW Apt block flows from SWMF

\*

\*\*\*\*\*

\*

# Quality Event

\*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
|   READ STORM   |   Filename: QUALITY.STM
| Ptotal= 25.00 mm |   Comments: 4 Hr Chicago 25mm
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	1.73	1.08	7.10	2.08	4.61	3.08	2.28
.17	1.83	1.17	10.69	2.17	4.21	3.17	2.19
.25	1.94	1.25	23.51	2.25	3.88	3.25	2.11
.33	2.07	1.33	68.86	2.33	3.61	3.33	2.04
.42	2.23	1.42	29.90	2.42	3.38	3.42	1.97
.50	2.41	1.50	17.13	2.50	3.18	3.50	1.91
.58	2.64	1.58	12.05	2.58	3.00	3.58	1.86
.67	2.92	1.67	9.35	2.67	2.84	3.67	1.80
.75	3.28	1.75	7.68	2.75	2.70	3.75	1.75
.83	3.74	1.83	6.55	2.83	2.58	3.83	1.70
.92	4.41	1.92	5.73	2.92	2.47	3.92	1.66
1.00	5.41	2.00	5.10	3.00	2.37	4.00	1.62

\*

# Post-Development

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0001) |   Area (ha)= 34.21
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min |   Total Imp(%)= 55.00   Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)= 18.82	15.39	
Dep. Storage	(mm)= 2.00	5.00	
Average Slope	(%)= 2.00	2.00	
Length	(m)= 478.00	478.00	
Mannings n	= .013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	49.38	2.31	
over (min)	10.00	145.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	7.04 (ii)	148.29 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	150.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.17	.01	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)= 1.83	.05	1.83 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)= 1.75	4.67	1.75
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)= 23.00	4.85	12.99
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)= 25.00	25.00	25.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	= .92	.19	.52

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:

- CN\* = 75.0    Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----  
\* External (Catchment 200)

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .02 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.58  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 3.34  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .13

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

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	34.21	1.83	1.75	12.99
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.02	1.58	3.34
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	36.51	1.85	1.75	12.39

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)=	36.51
ID= 3 PCYC=186	QPEAK	(cms)=	1.85 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)=	1.75
	VOLUME	(mm)=	12.39

Filename: NRWD2.QIN

Comments:

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

-----  
\* Route through SWMF

RESERVOIR (0001)
------------------



IN= 3---> OUT= 1	DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
		.000	.000	.190	.300
		.021	.056	.215	.366
		.073	.113	.257	.505
		.127	.173	.000	.000

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	1.85	1.75	12.39
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.16	3.00	12.36

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 8.81  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 75.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .25

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA (ha)= 36.51
ID= 1 PCYC=430	QPEAK (cms)= .16 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK (hrs)= 3.00
	VOLUME (mm)= 12.36

Filename: NRWD2.QOU

Comments:

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

\*\*\*\*\*

\* 2 to 100 Year Storm \*

\*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM	Filename: YPQ02SCS.STM
Ptotal= 49.00 mm	Comments: 24hr SCS Type 2 - 2Yr

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
1.00	.54	7.00	.98	13.00	5.34	19.00	.88
2.00	.54	8.00	.98	14.00	2.35	20.00	.88
3.00	.64	9.00	1.32	15.00	1.47	21.00	.59
4.00	.64	10.00	1.67	16.00	1.47	22.00	.59
5.00	.78	11.00	2.65	17.00	.88	23.00	.59
6.00	.78	12.00	20.97	18.00	.88	24.00	.59

\* Pre-Development Catchment 100, 22.70 hectares

CALIB

NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 22.70	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .82	

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.06

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .24 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.58  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 13.53  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 49.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .28

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

\* Pre-Development Catchment 200, 2.30 hectares

CALIB	
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 2.30 Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .18

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .05 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 13.47  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 49.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .27

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

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	22.70	.24	12.58	13.53
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.05	12.00	13.47
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	25.00	.25	12.58	13.52

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA (ha)= 25.00
ID= 3 PCYC=318	QPEAK (cms)= .25 (i)

| DT= 5.0 min | TPEAK (hrs)= 12.58  
----- VOLUME (mm)= 13.52

Filename: NRWDPR2.TXT

Comments:

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

-----  
\* Post-Development

-----  
| CALIB |  
| STANDHYD (0001) | Area (ha)= 34.21  
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 55.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00  
-----

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	18.82	15.39	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	478.00	478.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	20.97	7.25	
over (min)	10.00	90.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	9.91 (ii)	99.22 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	10.00	100.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.11	.01	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.89	.18	.95 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.42	13.92	12.42
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	46.95	17.63	30.81
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	49.00	49.00	49.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.96	.36	.63

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:

CN\* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

-----  
\* External (Catchment 200)

-----  
| CALIB |  
| NASHYD (0001) | Area (ha)= 2.30 Curve Number (CN)= 72.0  
| ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 5.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .18

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .05 (i)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 13.47  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 49.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .27

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

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
                AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.
                (ha)      (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)
      ID1= 1 (0001):  34.21      .95      12.42      30.81
+ ID2= 2 (0001):    2.30      .05      12.00      13.47
=====
      ID = 3 (0001):  36.51      .97      12.42      29.72
  
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 3 PCYC=364 | QPEAK      (cms)= .97 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min | TPEAK      (hrs)= 12.42
-----
                VOLUME      (mm)= 29.72
  
```

Filename: NRWD2.QIN

Comments:

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

\* Route through SWMF

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0001) |
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----
                OUTFLOW      STORAGE      OUTFLOW      STORAGE
                (cms)      (ha.m.)      (cms)      (ha.m.)
                .000      .000      .575      .968
                .127      .173      .836      1.218
                .215      .366      .933      1.305
                .257      .505      1.010      1.375
                .276      .578      1.140      1.481
                .293      .653      2.840      1.757

                AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.
                (ha)      (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)  36.51      .97      12.42      29.72
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)  36.51      .24      14.58      29.71
  
```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 24.63

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=130.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .44

-----  
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA (ha)= 36.51  
| ID= 1 PCYC=514 | QPEAK (cms)= .24 (i)  
| DT= 5.0 min | TPEAK (hrs)= 14.58  
-----  
VOLUME (mm)= 29.71

Filename: NRWD2.QOU  
Comments:

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

-----  
\* Route through SWMF

-----  
| RESERVOIR (0001) |  
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |  
DT= 5.0 min

	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	.000	.000	.552	.794
	.141	.126	.815	1.045
	.200	.261	.999	1.201
	.264	.479	1.121	1.308
	.481	.714	2.820	1.583

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	.97	12.42	29.72
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.24	14.58	29.71

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 25.28  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=130.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .41

-----  
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA (ha)= 36.51  
| ID= 1 PCYC=441 | QPEAK (cms)= .24 (i)  
| DT= 5.0 min | TPEAK (hrs)= 14.58  
-----  
VOLUME (mm)= 29.71

Filename: NRWD2.QBW  
Comments:

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

-----  
| READ STORM | Filename: YPQ05SCS.STM

| Ptotal= 65.03 mm |      Comments: 24hr SCS Type 2 - 5Yr

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
1.00	.72	7.00	1.30	13.00	7.09	19.00	1.17
2.00	.72	8.00	1.30	14.00	3.12	20.00	1.17
3.00	.85	9.00	1.76	15.00	1.95	21.00	.78
4.00	.85	10.00	2.21	16.00	1.95	22.00	.78
5.00	1.04	11.00	3.51	17.00	1.17	23.00	.78
6.00	1.04	12.00	27.82	18.00	1.17	24.00	.78

\*                      Pre-Development Catchment 100, 22.70 hectares

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 22.70	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .82		

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.06

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .40 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.58  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.64  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.03  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .35

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

\*                      Pre-Development Catchment 200, 2.30 hectares

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0	
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .18		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .08 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.57  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.03  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .35

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

```

-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
                AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.
                (ha)      (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)
      ID1= 1 (0001):  22.70      .40      12.58      22.64
+   ID2= 2 (0001):   2.30      .08      12.00      22.57
=====
      ID = 3 (0001):  25.00      .43      12.58      22.64

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)=  25.00
| ID= 3 PCYC=321 | QPEAK      (cms)=   .43 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min    | TPEAK      (hrs)=  12.58
-----
                VOLUME      (mm)=  22.64

```

Filename: NRWDPR5.TXT

Comments:

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

```

-----
*                               Post-Development

```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0001) | Area      (ha)=  34.21
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 55.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----

```

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	18.82	15.39	
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	2.00	5.00	
Average Slope	(%)=	2.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	478.00	478.00	
Mannings n	=	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=		27.82	13.84	
over (min)		10.00	70.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=		8.85 (ii)	77.82 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=		10.00	80.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=		.12	.01	
				*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.19	.34	1.33 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	12.33	13.42	12.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	62.96	28.47	43.98
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	65.03	65.03	65.03
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	=	.97	.44	.68

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:

- CN\* = 75.0    Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----  
\* External (Catchment 200)

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .08 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.57  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.03  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .35

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

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	34.21	1.33	12.33	43.98
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.08	12.00	22.57
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	36.51	1.37	12.33	42.63

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)=	36.51
ID= 3 PCYC=353	QPEAK	(cms)=	1.37 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)=	12.33
	VOLUME	(mm)=	42.63

Filename: NRWD5.QIN

Comments:

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

-----  
\* Route through SWMF

RESERVOIR (0001)
------------------



IN= 3---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
-----				
	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	.000	.000	.575	.968
	.127	.173	.836	1.218
	.215	.366	.933	1.305
	.257	.505	1.010	1.375
	.276	.578	1.140	1.481
	.293	.653	2.840	1.757
	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	1.37	12.33	42.63
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.33	14.67	42.62

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 24.21  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=140.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .69

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)= 36.51
ID= 1 PCYC=538	QPEAK	(cms)= .33 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)= 14.67
-----	VOLUME	(mm)= 42.62

Filename: NRWD5.QOU

Comments:

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

\* Route through SWMF

RESERVOIR (0001)				
IN= 3---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
-----				
	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	.000	.000	.552	.794
	.141	.126	.815	1.045
	.200	.261	.999	1.201
	.264	.479	1.121	1.308
	.481	.714	2.820	1.583
	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	1.37	12.33	42.63
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.39	14.33	42.63

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 28.90  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=120.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .62

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 1 PCYC=457 | QPEAK    (cms)= .39 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min    | TPEAK    (hrs)= 14.33
-----
|                 | VOLUME   (mm)= 42.63

```

Filename: NRWD5.QBW  
Comments:

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

```

-----
| READ STORM      | Filename: YPQ10SCS.STM
| Ptotal= 75.60 mm | Comments: 24hr SCS Type 2 - 10Yr
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
1.00	.83	7.00	1.51	13.00	8.24	19.00	1.36
2.00	.83	8.00	1.51	14.00	3.63	20.00	1.36
3.00	.98	9.00	2.04	15.00	2.27	21.00	.91
4.00	.98	10.00	2.57	16.00	2.27	22.00	.91
5.00	1.21	11.00	4.08	17.00	1.36	23.00	.91
6.00	1.21	12.00	32.36	18.00	1.36	24.00	.91

\* Pre-Development Catchment 100, 22.70 hectares

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| NASHYD (0001) | Area      (ha)= 22.70 Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia      (mm)= 5.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----
|                 | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .82

```

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.06

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .53 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.58  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 29.37  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 75.60  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .39

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

\* Pre-Development Catchment 200, 2.30 hectares

CALIB				
NASHYD (0001)		Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min		Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----		U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .10 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 29.27  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 75.60  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .39

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

ADD HYD (0001)					
1 + 2 = 3					
-----		AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):		22.70	.53	12.58	29.37
+ ID2= 2 (0001):		2.30	.10	12.00	29.27
		=====			
ID = 3 (0001):		25.00	.56	12.58	29.36

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)		AREA	(ha)=	25.00
ID= 3 PCYC=322		QPEAK	(cms)=	.56 (i)
DT= 5.0 min		TPEAK	(hrs)=	12.58
-----		VOLUME	(mm)=	29.36

Filename: NRWDPR10.TXT

Comments:

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

\* Post-Development

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0001)		Area (ha)=	34.21	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		Total Imp(%)=	55.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----				

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	(ha)=	18.82	15.39
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope	(%)=	2.00	2.00
Length	(m)=	478.00	478.00

Mannings n	=	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=		32.36	19.70	
over (min)		10.00	60.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=		8.33 (ii)	68.21 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=		10.00	70.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=		.13	.02	
				*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=		1.38	.46	1.62 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=		12.33	13.25	12.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=		73.52	36.26	53.02
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=		75.60	75.60	75.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =		.97	.48	.70

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----

\* External (Catchment 200)

-----

CALIB				
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)=	72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18		

-----

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)=	.49
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.10 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	29.27
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	75.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.39

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

-----

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	34.21	1.62	12.33	53.02
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.10	12.00	29.27
	=====			
ID = 3 (0001):	36.51	1.66	12.33	51.53

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 3  PCYC=348 | QPEAK    (cms)=  1.66 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min      | TPEAK    (hrs)= 12.33
-----
|                   | VOLUME   (mm)= 51.53

```

Filename: NRWD10.QIN

Comments:

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

```

-----
*                               Route through SWMF

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-----
| RESERVOIR (0001) |
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----

```

	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	.000	.000	.575	.968
	.127	.173	.836	1.218
	.215	.366	.933	1.305
	.257	.505	1.010	1.375
	.276	.578	1.140	1.481
	.293	.653	2.840	1.757

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	1.66	12.33	51.53
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.46	14.42	51.51

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 27.49
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=125.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .84

```

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 1  PCYC=549 | QPEAK    (cms)=  .46 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min      | TPEAK    (hrs)= 14.42
-----
|                   | VOLUME   (mm)= 51.51

```

Filename: NRWD10.QOU

Comments:

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

```

-----
*                               Route through SWMF

```

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0001) |
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |

```

DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	.000	.000	.552	.794
	.141	.126	.815	1.045
	.200	.261	.999	1.201
	.264	.479	1.121	1.308
	.481	.714	2.820	1.583

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	1.66	12.33	51.53
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.51	14.17	51.52

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 30.89  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=110.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .75

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA (ha)= 36.51
ID= 1 PCYC=466	QPEAK (cms)= .51 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK (hrs)= 14.17
	VOLUME (mm)= 51.52

Filename: NRWD10.QBW  
 Comments:

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

READ STORM	Filename: YPQ25SCS.STM
Ptotal= 88.93 mm	Comments: 24hr SCS Type 2 - 25Yr

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
1.00	.98	7.00	1.78	13.00	9.69	19.00	1.60
2.00	.98	8.00	1.78	14.00	4.27	20.00	1.60
3.00	1.16	9.00	2.40	15.00	2.67	21.00	1.07
4.00	1.16	10.00	3.02	16.00	2.67	22.00	1.07
5.00	1.42	11.00	4.80	17.00	1.60	23.00	1.07
6.00	1.42	12.00	38.05	18.00	1.60	24.00	1.07

\* Pre-Development Catchment 100, 22.70 hectares

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 22.70	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .82		

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.06

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .70 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.58  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 38.48  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 88.93  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .43

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

\* Pre-Development Catchment 200, 2.30 hectares

CALIB				
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)=	72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .13 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 38.37  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 88.93  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .43

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

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	22.70	.70	12.58	38.48
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.13	12.00	38.37
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	25.00	.74	12.50	38.47

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)=	25.00
ID= 3 PCYC=324	QPEAK	(cms)=	.74 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)=	12.50
	VOLUME	(mm)=	38.47

Filename: NRWDPR25.TXT

Comments:

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

\* Post-Development

CALIB			
STANDHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	34.21	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	55.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	18.82	15.39	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	478.00	478.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	38.05	26.36	
over (min)	10.00	55.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	7.81 (ii)	61.10 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	10.00	65.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.13	.02	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	1.63	.64	1.99 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.25	13.08	12.25
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	86.84	46.63	64.72
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	88.93	88.93	88.93
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.52	.73

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:

CN\* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

\* External (Catchment 200)

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .13 (i)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 38.37

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 88.93



RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .43

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

```
-----
| ADD HYD (0001) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
          AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.
          (ha)      (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):  34.21      1.99      12.25      64.72
+ ID2= 2 (0001):   2.30       .13      12.00      38.37
=====
ID = 3 (0001):  36.51      2.06      12.25      63.06
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)=  36.51
| ID= 3 PCYC=344 | QPEAK      (cms)=   2.06 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min | TPEAK      (hrs)=  12.25
-----
VOLUME      (mm)=  63.06
```

Filename: NRWD25.QIN

Comments:

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

```
-----
*                               Route through SWMF
```

```
-----
| RESERVOIR (0001) |
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----
          OUTFLOW      STORAGE      | OUTFLOW      STORAGE
          (cms)      (ha.m.)      | (cms)      (ha.m.)
          .000      .000      | .575      .968
          .127      .173      | .836      1.218
          .215      .366      | .933      1.305
          .257      .505      | 1.010      1.375
          .276      .578      | 1.140      1.481
          .293      .653      | 2.840      1.757
```

```

          AREA      QPEAK      TPEAK      R.V.
          (ha)      (cms)      (hrs)      (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)  36.51      2.06      12.25      63.06
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)  36.51       .61      14.17      63.05
```

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 29.85
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW      (min)=115.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED      (ha.m.)= 1.01
```

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 1  PCYC=558 | QPEAK    (cms)=  .61 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min     | TPEAK    (hrs)= 14.17
-----
|                   | VOLUME   (mm)= 63.05

```

Filename: NRWD25.QOU  
Comments:

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

```

-----
*                               Route through SWMF

```

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0001) |
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min     |
-----

```

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
.000	.000	.552	.794
.141	.126	.815	1.045
.200	.261	.999	1.201
.264	.479	1.121	1.308
.481	.714	2.820	1.583

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	2.06	12.25	63.06
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.68	13.92	63.05

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 32.89  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=100.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .91

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 1  PCYC=474 | QPEAK    (cms)=  .68 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min     | TPEAK    (hrs)= 13.92
-----
|                   | VOLUME   (mm)= 63.05

```

Filename: NRWD25.QBW  
Comments:

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

```

-----
| READ STORM      | Filename: YPQ50SCS.STM
| Ptotal= 98.93 mm | Comments: 24hr SCS Type 2 - 50Yr
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
------	------	------	------	------	------	------	------

hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
1.00	1.09	7.00	1.98	13.00	10.78	19.00	1.78
2.00	1.09	8.00	1.98	14.00	4.75	20.00	1.78
3.00	1.29	9.00	2.67	15.00	2.97	21.00	1.19
4.00	1.29	10.00	3.36	16.00	2.97	22.00	1.19
5.00	1.58	11.00	5.34	17.00	1.78	23.00	1.19
6.00	1.58	12.00	42.33	18.00	1.78	24.00	1.19

\* Pre-Development Catchment 100, 22.70 hectares

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 22.70	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .82		

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.06

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .84 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.58  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.70  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 98.93  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .46

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

\* Pre-Development Catchment 200, 2.30 hectares

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0	
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .18		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .15 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.56  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 98.93  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .46

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

| ADD HYD (0001) |

1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	22.70	.84	12.58	45.70
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.15	12.00	45.56
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	25.00	.89	12.50	45.69

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA (ha)=	25.00
ID= 3 PCYC=325	QPEAK (cms)=	.89 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK (hrs)=	12.50
	VOLUME (mm)=	45.69

Filename: NRWDPR50.TXT

Comments:

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

\* Post-Development

CALIB		
STANDHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	34.21
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	55.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	18.82	15.39	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	2.00	
Length (m)=	478.00	478.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	42.33	31.85	
over (min)	10.00	50.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	7.48 (ii)	56.89 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	60.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.17	.02	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	1.81	.78	2.30 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.42	13.08	12.42
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	96.83	54.72	73.66
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	98.93	98.93	98.93
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.55	.74

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:

CN\* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

\* External (Catchment 200)

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .15 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.56  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 98.93  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .46

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

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	34.21	2.30	12.42	73.66
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.15	12.00	45.56
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	36.51	2.36	12.42	71.90

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)=	36.51
ID= 3 PCYC=344	QPEAK	(cms)=	2.36 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)=	12.42
	VOLUME	(mm)=	71.90

Filename: NRWD50.QIN  
Comments:

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

\* Route through SWMF

RESERVOIR (0001)			
IN= 3---> OUT= 1			
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms) (ha.m.)

.000	.000		.575	.968
.127	.173		.836	1.218
.215	.366		.933	1.305
.257	.505		1.010	1.375
.276	.578		1.140	1.481
.293	.653		2.840	1.757

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	2.36	12.42	71.90
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.75	14.08	71.88

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 31.60  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=100.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 1.13

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 1  PCYC=566 | QPEAK   (cms)=  .75 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min     | TPEAK   (hrs)= 14.08
-----
|                   | VOLUME   (mm)= 71.88
Filename: NRWD50.QOU
Comments:
  
```

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

```

-----
*                               Route through SWMF
-----
| RESERVOIR (0001) |
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----
|                   |
| OUTFLOW           | STORAGE      | OUTFLOW           | STORAGE
| (cms)             | (ha.m.)      | (cms)             | (ha.m.)
|                   |               |                   |
| .000              | .000         | .552              | .794
| .141              | .126         | .815              | 1.045
| .200              | .261         | .999              | 1.201
| .264              | .479         | 1.121             | 1.308
| .481              | .714         | 2.820             | 1.583
|                   |               |                   |
| AREA             | QPEAK        | TPEAK            | R.V.
| (ha)             | (cms)        | (hrs)            | (mm)
| INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001) | 36.51      | 2.36            | 71.90
| OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001) | 36.51      | .81             | 71.89
|                   |
| PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 34.16
| TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 90.00
| MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 1.04
  
```



SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)=	36.51
ID= 1 PCYC=481	QPEAK	(cms)=	.81 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)=	13.92
-----	VOLUME	(mm)=	71.89

Filename: NRWD50.QBW

Comments:

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

READ STORM	Filename: YPQ00SCS.STM
Ptotal=108.69 mm	Comments: 24hr SCS Type 2 - 100Yr

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
1.00	1.20	7.00	2.17	13.00	11.85	19.00	1.96
2.00	1.20	8.00	2.17	14.00	5.22	20.00	1.96
3.00	1.41	9.00	2.93	15.00	3.26	21.00	1.30
4.00	1.41	10.00	3.70	16.00	3.26	22.00	1.30
5.00	1.74	11.00	5.87	17.00	1.96	23.00	1.30
6.00	1.74	12.00	46.52	18.00	1.96	24.00	1.30

\* Pre-Development Catchment 100, 22.70 hectares

CALIB	
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 22.70 Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----	U.H. Tp(hrs)= .82

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.06

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .98 (i)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.58

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 53.01

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 108.69

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .49

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

\* Pre-Development Catchment 200, 2.30 hectares

CALIB	
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 2.30 Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 5.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .18

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .18 (i)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 52.85

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 108.69

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .49

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

-----  
| ADD HYD (0001) |  
1 + 2 = 3
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
ID1= 1 (0001): 22.70 .98 12.58 53.01  
+ ID2= 2 (0001): 2.30 .18 12.00 52.85  
=====

ID = 3 (0001): 25.00 1.03 12.50 53.00

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

-----  
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA (ha)= 25.00  
| ID= 3 PCYC=325 | QPEAK (cms)= 1.03 (i)  
| DT= 5.0 min | TPEAK (hrs)= 12.50  
-----  
VOLUME (mm)= 53.00

Filename: NRWDPR00.TXT

Comments:

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

-----  
\* Post-Development

-----  
| CALIB |  
| STANDHYD (0001) | Area (ha)= 34.21  
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 55.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00  
-----

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
Surface Area (ha)= 18.82 15.39  
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00  
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 2.00  
Length (m)= 478.00 478.00  
Mannings n = .013 .250  
  
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 46.52 36.67

over (min)	10.00	50.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	7.20 (ii)	53.91 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	55.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.17	.02	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	1.99	.94	2.63 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.42	13.00	12.42
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	106.58	62.83	82.51
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	108.69	108.69	108.69
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.98	.58	.76

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

\* External (Catchment 200)

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.18 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	52.85
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	108.69
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.49

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

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	34.21	2.63	12.42	82.51
+ ID2= 2 (0001):	2.30	.18	12.00	52.85
=====				
ID = 3 (0001):	36.51	2.70	12.42	80.65

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)=	36.51
ID= 3 PCYC=342	QPEAK	(cms)=	2.70 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)=	12.42
VOLUME		(mm)=	80.65

Filename: NRWD100.QIN

Comments:

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

\* Route through SWMF

RESERVOIR (0001)				
IN= 3---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	.000	.000	.575	.968
	.127	.173	.836	1.218
	.215	.366	.933	1.305
	.257	.505	1.010	1.375
	.276	.578	1.140	1.481
	.293	.653	2.840	1.757
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	2.70	12.42	80.65
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.88	13.92	80.63

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 32.70  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 90.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 1.26

SAVE HYD (0001)	AREA	(ha)=	36.51
ID= 1 PCYC=571	QPEAK	(cms)=	.88 (i)
DT= 5.0 min	TPEAK	(hrs)=	13.92
VOLUME		(mm)=	80.63

Filename: NRWD00.QOU

Comments:

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

\* Route through SWMF

RESERVOIR (0001)				
IN= 3---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	.000	.000	.552	.794

.141	.126		.815	1.045
.200	.261		.999	1.201
.264	.479		1.121	1.308
.481	.714		2.820	1.583

	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	2.70	12.42	80.65
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	.95	13.75	80.64

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 35.25  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 80.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 1.16

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 1 PCYC=486 | QPEAK    (cms)= .95 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min    | TPEAK    (hrs)= 13.75
-----
|                   | VOLUME    (mm)= 80.64
  
```

Filename: NRWD00.QBW  
 Comments:

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

```

-----
*****
*                               Timmins Event
*****
  
```

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-----
| READ STORM      | Filename: TIMMINS.STM
| Ptotal=193.00 mm | Comments: *12 HOUR - Timmins STORM
-----
  
```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
1.00	15.00	4.00	3.00	7.00	43.00	10.00	13.00
2.00	20.00	5.00	5.00	8.00	20.00	11.00	13.00
3.00	10.00	6.00	20.00	9.00	23.00	12.00	8.00

```

-----
*                               Post-Development
  
```

```

-----
| CALIB          |
| STANDHYD (0001) | Area      (ha)= 34.21
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 55.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00
-----
  
```

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	(ha)=	18.82	15.39
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	2.00	5.00

Average Slope	(%)=	2.00	2.00
Length	(m)=	478.00	478.00
Mannings n	=	.013	.250

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

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	43.00	43.21	
over (min)	10.00	45.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	7.44 (ii)	51.17 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	55.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.17	.02	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	1.84	1.32	2.94 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	7.42	8.00	7.42
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	190.33	137.60	161.32
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	193.00	193.00	193.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.99	.71	.84

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR RAINFALL LOSSES:

CN\* = 75.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) COMPUTATIONAL TIME STEP SHOULD BE SMALL OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

\* External (Catchment 200)

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	2.30	Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
ID= 2 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	5.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	.18	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .49

PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	.21 (i)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	7.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	122.29
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	193.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	=	.63

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

ADD HYD (0001)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	34.21	2.94	7.42	161.32

```

+ ID2= 2 (0001):      2.30      .21      7.00     122.29
=====
ID = 3 (0001):      36.51      3.05      7.42     158.87

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 3 PCYC=218 | QPEAK    (cms)= 3.05 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min    | TPEAK    (hrs)= 7.42
-----
|                  | VOLUME   (mm)= 158.87

```

Filename: NRWD100.QIN

Comments:

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

\* Route through SWMF

```

-----
| RESERVOIR (0001) |
| IN= 3---> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min      |
-----

```

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
.000	.000	.575	.968
.127	.173	.836	1.218
.215	.366	.933	1.305
.257	.505	1.010	1.375
.276	.578	1.140	1.481
.293	.653	2.840	1.757

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	3.05	7.42	158.87
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	2.22	8.33	158.86

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 72.66  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 55.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 1.66

```

-----
| SAVE HYD (0001) | AREA      (ha)= 36.51
| ID= 1 PCYC=500 | QPEAK    (cms)= 2.22 (i)
| DT= 5.0 min    | TPEAK    (hrs)= 8.33
-----
|                  | VOLUME   (mm)= 158.86

```

Filename: NRWDTIM.QOU

Comments:

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



\*

Route through SWMF

RESERVOIR (0001)  
IN= 3---> OUT= 1  
DT= 5.0 min

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
.000	.000	.552	.794
.141	.126	.815	1.045
.200	.261	.999	1.201
.264	.479	1.121	1.308
.481	.714	2.820	1.583

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 3 (0001)	36.51	3.05	7.42	158.87
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0001)	36.51	2.25	8.25	158.86

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 73.70  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 50.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 1.49

SAVE HYD (0001) AREA (ha)= 36.51  
ID= 1 PCYC=412 QPEAK (cms)= 2.25 (i)  
DT= 5.0 min TPEAK (hrs)= 8.25  
VOLUME (mm)= 158.86

Filename: NRWDTIM.QBW  
Comments:

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

FINISH