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**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD  
TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR  
FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT &  
CONSTRUCTION MITIGATION PLAN**

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- Appendix B – Geotechnical Investigation
- Appendix C – Water Servicing Calculations
- Appendix D – SWM Design Calculations
- Appendix E – Preliminary Engineering Drawings



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## 1.0 INTRODUCTION

### 1.1 General

The proposed development site is located north of the County Road 17 and Thomson Trail intersection. The property is legally described as Part of Lot 11, Concession 7, East of Hurontario Street, Township of Mulmur, County of Dufferin.

The subject property is approximately 21.51 hectares in area and is currently vacant. An existing gravel driveway off Airport Road provides access to the property. The site is bounded by existing agricultural lands to the north and east, Airport Road to the west, and County Road 17 to the south. The location of the subject site is illustrated on Figure 1.

The developer is proposing forty-four (44) single-family lots and fourteen (14) semi-detached residential Blocks that will include an additional twenty eight (28) units, totaling 72 residential units. A parkland block is also proposed to the north with a temporary cul-de-sac.

Access to the development will be provided by new municipal road connections off Airport Road and County Road 17. One stormwater management block is proposed on the north side of the existing watercourse to service the single-family lots and parkland. A second stormwater management block is proposed on the south side of the existing watercourse to service the semi-detached Blocks.

A reduced copy of the proposed draft plan prepared by Innovative Planning Solutions is included in Appendix A for further information.

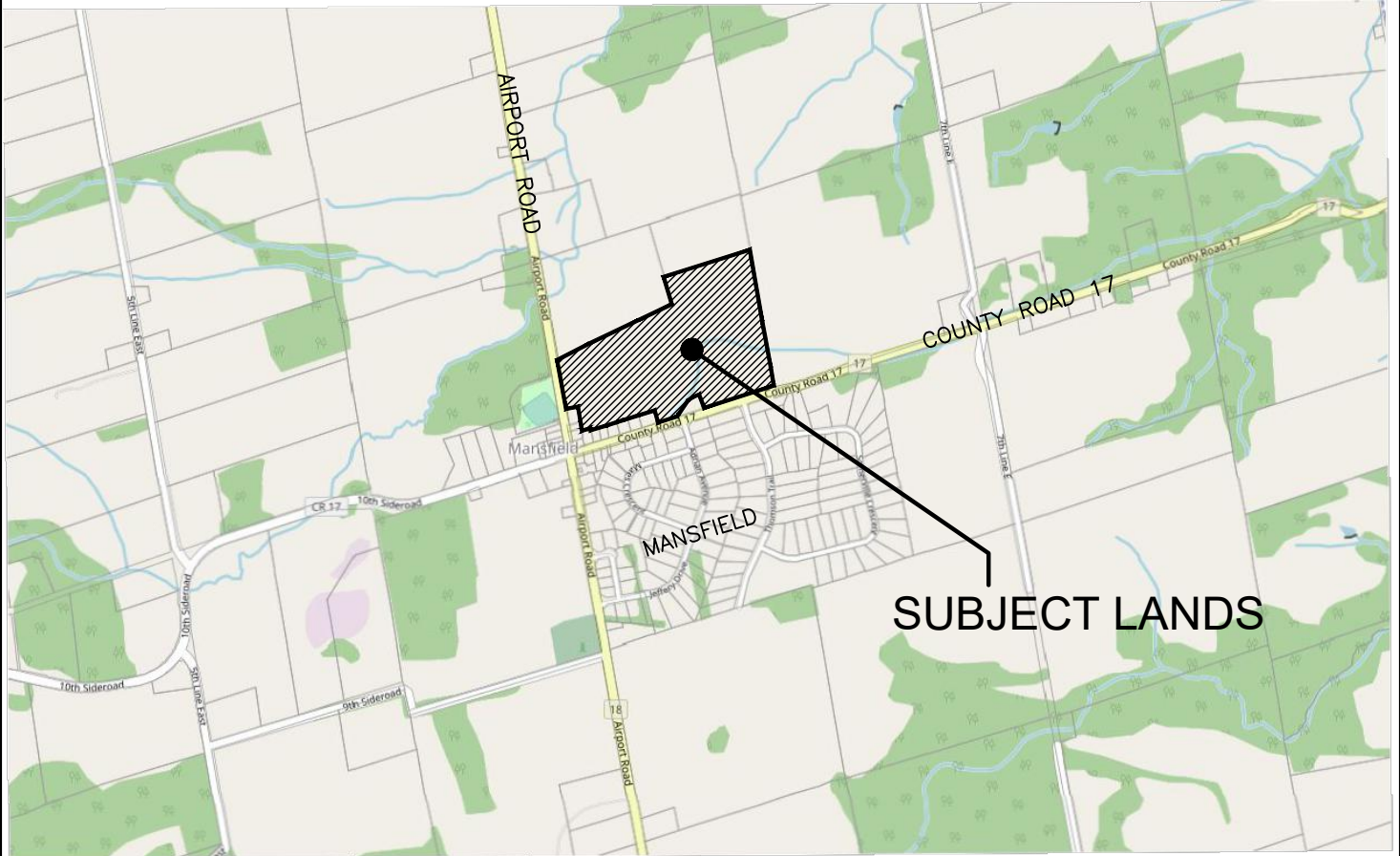
### 1.2 Purpose and Scope

Pinestone Engineering Ltd. (PEL) has been retained by the developer to provide professional engineering services related to the preparation of a Functional Servicing Report (FSR) in support of draft plan approval. The purpose of this report is to describe the existing servicing infrastructure in the vicinity of the site, and provide recommendations for the provision of sanitary drainage, water distribution, and stormwater management in accordance with Township and Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (NVCA) criteria.

## 2.0 REFERENCE REPORTS

The following reports and studies have been used for reference in the preparation of this Functional Servicing Report:

- i) *Ministry of the Environment Storm Water Management Planning and Design Manual, March 2003.*
- ii) *Low Impact Development Manual prepared by Credit Valley Conservation and Toronto and Region Conservation, 2010.*



**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD**

**LOCATION PLAN**

DATE: DEC 2024	SCALE: N.T.S.	PROJECT No. 20-11584B	FIGURE No. FIGURE-1
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- iii) *NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide prepared by the Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority, 2013.*
- iv) *2020 Summary Report for the Mansfield Water System, prepared by Dufferin Water Co. Ltd., February 2021.*

## 3.0 EXISTING CONDITIONS

### 3.1 General

The subject site is approximately 21.51 hectares in area and is currently being utilized for agricultural purposes. An existing gravel driveway off Airport Road provides access to the property. The site is located within the Township's urban servicing area and municipal water servicing is readily available for connection beneath County Road 17 and Airport Road. A watercourse (tributary of Pine River) bisects the property from the southwest to the southeast. Existing land use consists of undeveloped forest areas and agricultural fields.

### 3.2 Topography

Based on a review of the topographic survey provided by Joe TOPO SURVEYS AND CADD INC. in February 2021, the property has a moderate overall slope of 2.5%. The banks of the watercourse are steep with an average slope of 15% generally representing valley type lands. Lands to the north generally slope southerly towards the existing watercourse. Lands to the south slope northerly toward the existing watercourse. Elevations across the site range between 315.5m ASL at the northwest corner of the property to 300.0m ASL at the bottom of the existing watercourse to the southeast.

### 3.3 Site Geology

A geotechnical investigation was completed by Peto MacCallum Ltd., in May 2021. Field work for this investigation consisted of twelve (12) boreholes advanced to depths ranging from 5-10m below the ground surface. Based on our review of the report, the boreholes reveal various depths of topsoil encountered over sand and silt mixtures with layers of clayey silt, sandy silty clay, and clayey silt till. Groundwater monitoring, conducted in May and June of 2021 revealed local near surface perched groundwater stabilized at 1.0-5.8m below existing grade (302.2 to 306.3m ASL). The regional groundwater table is believed to be below the depth of exploration.

In addition, borehole slug testing conducted in the native sand/sandy silt/silty sand soils revealed a field hydraulic conductivity of approximately  $3.1 \times 10^{-6} \text{m/s}$ . This converts to an approximate infiltration rate of 58mm/hr which is well above 15mm/hr (limit where underdrains are recommended). Therefore, infiltration-based LID and SWM facilities are feasible on this site.

Based on Table 7-1, Chapter 7, Part 630 of the USDA National Engineering Handbook (2009), we have classified the site material as a Type BC under the Soil Conservation

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Service, hydrologic soil group. A copy of the geotechnical report prepared by Peto MacCallum Ltd., and excerpts from the USDA National Engineering Handbook are included in Appendix B.

#### **3.4 Drainage Conditions**

Drainage generated from the northern and southern portions of the property is generally conveyed in the form of overland sheet flow to the existing watercourse. Captured flows are conveyed northeasterly and ultimately discharge to Georgian Bay.

The site is located within a Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Authority (NVCA) regulated area based on available mapping on their website. Accordingly, the receiving outlet should be considered “sensitive” and an “enhanced” level of quality control applied in accordance with the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (NVCA, 2013), and the MECP Storm Water Management Planning and Design Manual (MECP, 2003).

#### **4.0 PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT**

The developer is proposing forty-four (44) single-family lots and fourteen (14) semi-detached residential Blocks that will include an additional twenty-eight (28) units, totaling 72 residential units. A parkland block is proposed to the north of the property with access from a cul-de-sac. A future road connection allowance is provided east of this cul-de-sac for potential future development to the east. Access to the development will be provided by new municipal road connections off Airport Road and County Road 17.

The proposed development is located within the Township of Mulmur’s urban servicing boundary. Municipal water servicing is available within the Airport Road and County Road 17 right-of-way and new service connections to these mains will loop the watermain internally through the development. Onsite private sewage systems will be used to service the proposed development and details pertaining to sanitary servicing are provided in the Sewage Impact Study and Conceptual Septic Design Report prepared by Azimuth Environmental Consulting Inc. under separate cover.

The proposed development includes two (2) stormwater management facilities since development is split between the existing watercourse traversing the property. Drainage generated from the single-family lots, parkland, and a large portion of the urbanized streets, will be collected via storm sewers and conveyed to hydrodynamic separators for pre-treatment prior to discharging to a proposed dry-type stormwater management facility for attenuation and additional treatment.

Drainage generated from the semi-detached Blocks and a portion of the urbanized streets, will be collected via storm sewers and conveyed to a proposed oil & grit separator for pre-treatment prior to discharging to a proposed dry-type stormwater management facility. Controlled flows from both stormwater management facilities will outlet to the existing watercourse.

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**5.0 WATER SERVICING**

**5.1 Existing Water Servicing**

A 150mm diameter watermain exists beneath the east shoulder of Airport Road and the north shoulder of County Road 17. Water supply is provided by the Mansfield Water System owned by the Township of Mulmur and operated by Dufferin Water Co. Limited. The system is classified as a Large Municipal Residential Water System that currently services approximately 153 service connections. Water is supplied by three municipal wells, a standpipe, and a pumphouse. According to the Annual Summary Report for 2020, the maximum permitted flowrate is 661 L/min, and the average operating flowrate is 330 L/min.

For the proposed zoning amendment, onsite pressures and flows have been confirmed to ensure there is sufficient capacity available for both domestic and firefighting conditions.

We have utilized information obtained from the municipal hydrants in the vicinity of the subject site connected to the existing 150mm diameter watermain beneath County Road 17. Table 1 illustrates the flow results of the testing conducted by Vipond on August 25<sup>th</sup>, 2021.

**Table 1  
Results of Hydrant Flow Tests**

<b>Test #</b>	<b>Outlet Inside Dia. (in.)</b>	<b>Number of Outlets</b>	<b>Residual Reading (PSI)</b>	<b>Flow@ Residual (gal/min)</b>
0	n/a	n/a	70 (static)	n/a
1	1.125	1	58	294
2	1.75	1	40	519
3	2.5	1	28	631

Refer to Appendix C for the flow testing information obtained by Vipond.

**5.2 Proposed Water Demands**

Based on the MECP Design Guidelines for Water Distribution Systems, the proposed water servicing must adhere to the following criteria:

- Maximum system pressure of 690 kPa (100 psi) during normal conditions (average day to peak hour flows).
- Minimum system pressure of 275 kPa (40 psi) during normal conditions (average day to peak hour flows).
- Minimum system pressure of 138 kPa (20 psi) during max day plus fire flow conditions.
- Max day factor of 2.75 and peak hour factor of 4.13 based on MECP Guidelines

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Table 3-1 in the Design Guidelines for Drinking Water Systems, 2008.

- Residential water demand of 450 L/cap/day.
- Population density of 3.25 PPU for single/semi-detached dwellings

Based on the above conditions, Table 2 illustrates the proposed domestic demands for the development:

**Table 2  
Domestic Water Demand**

Population	Per Capita Flow (L/day)	Peaking Factors (based on MECP Guidelines)		Flows (L/sec)	
		Peak Hour	Maximum Day	Peak Hour	Maximum Day
234	450	4.13	2.75	5.03	3.35

As stated above, the Mansfield Water System currently services approximately 153 service connections, with an approximate equivalent population of 459 people. Per Table 8-1 of the MECP Guidelines and including the proposed population for a total of approximately 693 people, the existing communal distribution system must be able to supply the proposed development with a minimum fire flowrate of 38 L/s for 2 hours.

**5.3 Proposed Water Servicing**

Based on the criteria listed above, the maximum day plus fire flow and peak hour flow is 41.35 L/sec and 5.03 L/sec respectively. Table 3 below represents the results of the water demand flowrate analysis completed using PIPE2008 modelling software by KYPIPE. The PIPE2008 software computes residual water pressures at selected junctions based on the available water supply and the proposed water demands. Available fire and domestic system pressures computed by the model are summarized below:

**Table 3  
KYPIPE Model Results**

Scenario	Water Demand Input (L/sec)	Minimum Pressure (kPa)	Minimum and Maximum Allowable Pressure Range (kPa)
Peak Hour	5.03	468.80	275-690
Maximum Day	3.35	472.20	275-690
Maximum Day + Fire	41.35	143.31	>=138

Based on the model results, the existing 150mm dia. watermain beneath County Road 17 and Airport Road has sufficient volume and pressure to service the proposed residential subdivision. A proposed 200mm dia. watermain will have the capacity to distribute fire and domestic flows while maintaining a minimum residual pressure of 138 kPa within the

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modelled system. The results of the water demand flowrate analysis are included in Appendix C.

It is understood through recent correspondence with the Municipality and Municipal engineer that adequate domestic water supply is available to service the subject lands with a maximum fire flow rate of 38 L/sec provided. With this development built out, no further water supply is available within Mansfield to service the remaining settlement lands outlined in their Official Plan. As such, The Township is initiating a Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) to identify the preferred method of providing for these future demands.

Water servicing details will conform to Township of Mulmur standards and the exact size and location of the service laterals will be determined during the detailed construction approval stage. A conceptual servicing layout is provided on the drawings included in Appendix E and the final servicing layout/main sizing will be updated to reflect the EA findings once available.

## 6.0 HYDROLOGY

### 6.1 Design Criteria

Based on a review of the NVCA's Storm Water Management (SWM) Guidelines, the following design criteria, in accordance with the current MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual (MECP, 2003) were established for the proposed development:

Quantity Control:

- Peak flow attenuation for the 2-year through 100-year storm events to pre-development rates using the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) IDF data for the Mansfield area.
- Both the 4-hour Chicago and 24-hour SCS Type II storms must be modelled for the specified storm events.
- Safe conveyance of the Regulatory flows through the site to a sufficient outlet is required. The Regulatory flows are taken as the greater of the uncontrolled 100-year or Timmins flows through the development.

Quality Control:

- The NVCA requires that all new storm water management facilities provide, as a minimum, the "enhanced" level of protection in accordance with the MECP Storm Water Management Planning and Design Manual (MECP, 2003).
- Preparation of phosphorus and water balance calculations to meet NVCA requirements (A water budget analysis was conducted and submitted by Peto MacCallum Ltd. under separate cover).

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- Preparation of detailed erosion, sediment control, and construction mitigation plan to be implemented as part of the construction program.

#### 6.2 Design Storms

We have selected the following design storms as part of our evaluation:

- 2-year design storm
- 5-year design storm
- 10-year design storm
- 25-year design storm
- 50-year design storm
- 100-year design storm
- 12-hr Timmins Regional storm

Rainfall intensity – duration – frequency (IDF) values for the Mansfield Area were entered into an equation that expresses the time – intensity relationship for specific frequency, in the form of:

$$i = \frac{a}{(t+b)^c}$$

where:  $i$  = intensity, mm/hr.  
 $t$  = time of concentration, minutes  
 $a, b, c$  = constants developed to fit IDF curve

The rainfall runoff event simulation model Visual OTTHYMO was used to simulate watershed response to design rainfall events. Derivation of the design storm hyetographs were based on the "Chicago" 4-hour distribution using IDF data. In addition to the "Chicago" storms, the 24-hour SCS Type II storms and the 12-hour Timmins Regional storm were also modelled as required by the NVCA.

A copy of the IDF values taken from the MTO IDF Curve Look-up Tool is included in Appendix D.

#### 6.3 Drainage Catchments

Two (2) pre-development and four (4) post-development catchments have been delineated for the site in order to estimate the corresponding peak runoff rates for the site. The pre-development catchment areas represent the existing condition of the property, consisting of agricultural fields and forested lands. The post-development catchments represent the proposed grading concept for the property with the addition of buildings, paved surfaces, and landscaped area. The post-development catchments also include contributing external drainage area from adjacent properties. The pre-development and post-development catchment parameters are included in Appendix D. The catchment boundaries are illustrated on drawings PRE-1 and POST-1 included in Appendix E.



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**6.4 Model Results**

The results of the hydrological modelling are displayed in Tables 4 and 5 below for the 12hr Timmins Regional Storm, and the 2-year to 100-year return frequency storm events for the 4hr Chicago distribution, and the 24hr SCS Type II distribution.

**Table 4  
Model Results - 4hr Chicago Distributions**

CATCHMENT ID	DESIGN STORM EVENT					
	2Yr	5Yr	10Yr	25Yr	50Yr	100Yr
<b>PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>						
Catchment 101 (lands on the north side of the watercourse)	0.159	0.302	0.415	0.567	0.689	0.832
Catchment 102 (lands on the south side of the watercourse)	0.032	0.062	0.087	0.120	0.147	0.178
<b>Total Pre-Development Runoff Rate</b>	<b>0.191</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.502</b>	<b>0.688</b>	<b>0.835</b>	<b>1.009</b>
<b>POST-DEVELOPMENT (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>						
Catchment 201 (single-family lots and parkland)	0.658	0.935	1.152	1.411	1.702	1.957
Catchment 202 (semi-detached and townhouse lots)	0.195	0.273	0.326	0.395	0.448	0.601
Catchment 203 (uncontrolled lands north of the watercourse)	0.018	0.035	0.048	0.067	0.082	0.100
Catchment 204 (uncontrolled lands south of the watercourse)	0.019	0.035	0.049	0.067	0.082	0.099
<b>Total Post-Development Runoff Rate</b>	<b>0.855</b>	<b>1.212</b>	<b>1.484</b>	<b>1.815</b>	<b>2.162</b>	<b>2.574</b>

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**Table 5  
Model Results - 24hr SCS Type II and Timmins Regional Storm Distributions**

CATCHMENT ID	DESIGN STORM EVENT						
	2Yr	5Yr	10Yr	25Yr	50Yr	100Yr	Timmins
<b>PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>							
Catchment 101 (lands on the north side of the watercourse)	0.456	0.731	0.944	1.216	1.405	1.646	1.431
Catchment 102 (lands on the south side of the watercourse)	0.096	0.157	0.205	0.267	0.309	0.364	0.329
<b>Total Pre-Development Runoff Rate</b>	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.888</b>	<b>1.149</b>	<b>1.480</b>	<b>1.711</b>	<b>2.008</b>	<b>1.760</b>
<b>POST-DEVELOPMENT (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>							
Catchment 201 (single-family lots and parkland)	0.789	1.178	1.683	2.160	2.486	2.909	1.468
Catchment 202 (semi-detached and townhouse lots)	0.173	0.243	0.298	0.364	0.410	0.468	0.175
Catchment 203 (uncontrolled lands north of the watercourse)	0.053	0.087	0.115	0.150	0.174	0.206	0.200
Catchment 204 (uncontrolled lands south of the watercourse)	0.053	0.087	0.113	0.147	0.171	0.202	0.187
<b>Total Post-Development Runoff Rate</b>	<b>0.999</b>	<b>1.490</b>	<b>2.077</b>	<b>2.654</b>	<b>3.050</b>	<b>3.564</b>	<b>2.007</b>

Based on the calculated results of the hydrological modelling, it is expected that post-development flows directed to the watercourse will increase due to the proposed construction of the buildings and paved surfaces. Visual OTTHYMO input/output files are included in Appendix D.

## **7.0 STORM WATER MANAGEMENT PLAN**

### **7.1 Quantity Control**

As noted in the comparison of the pre-development and post-development flows, an increase in runoff will occur due to the proposed construction of the buildings and paved surfaces. To satisfy the selected design criteria, peak flow attenuation of post-development flows to pre-development levels for all storm events up to and including the 100-year storm event will be provided by directing roof drainage and driveway/road runoff to proposed dry-type stormwater management facilities.

Runoff generated in Catchment 201, which includes approximately 67% of the property

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area, will be directed to a proposed dry pond (Pond 'A') on the north side of the watercourse. Lot line drainage swales constructed at minimum gradients of 1.0% will be provided to convey lot drainage to the paved streets. Driveway and street runoff will be collected by a network of catch basins connected by storm sewers which will convey drainage downgradient to the proposed SWM block adjacent to Lots 24 & 25.

Pond 'A' as designed, will provide approximately 5,533m<sup>3</sup> of active detention storage to attenuate peak flows to pre-development levels for up to and including the 100-year event, while maintaining a minimum freeboard depth of 0.3m. Flows will be attenuated by a two-stage outlet control structure consisting of a 525mm dia. tee equipped with a 75mm dia. vertical orifice restriction on the run of the tee, and a 525mm dia. vertical standpipe off the branch which serves as a horizontal secondary control orifice. The outlet structure will be protected by a perforated CSP riser. A 7.0m wide river-stone overflow weir will convey flow from the pond to the watercourse in the event the outlet structure becomes blocked.

Runoff generated in Catchment 202, which includes approximately 7% of the property area, will be directed to a proposed dry pond (Pond 'B') on the south side of the watercourse. Lot line drainage swales will convey lot drainage to the paved streets. Driveway and street runoff will be collected by a proposed storm sewer system which will convey drainage downgradient to the proposed SWM block adjacent to Block 44.

Pond 'B' as designed, will provide approximately 1,217m<sup>3</sup> of active detention storage to attenuate peak flows to pre-development levels for up to and including the 100-year storm event, while maintaining a minimum freeboard depth of 0.3m. Flows will be attenuated by a two-stage outlet control structure consisting of a 300mm dia. tee equipped with a 75mm dia. vertical orifice restriction on the run of the tee, and a 200mm dia. vertical standpipe off the branch which serves as a horizontal secondary control orifice. The outlet structure will be protected by a perforated CSP riser. A 3.0m wide river-stone overflow weir will convey flow from the pond to the watercourse in the event the outlet structure becomes blocked.

Catchments 203 and 204, consisting of a small portion of building rooftops, landscaped areas, embankments, and areas to be preserved along the perimeter of the watercourse, will flow offsite uncontrolled similar to pre-development conditions.

The stage-storage-discharge relationship of the proposed storage facilities are summarized in Table 6. The location of the stormwater management facilities is illustrated on the conceptual drawings included in Appendix E (envelope at the rear of this report). Further details and specifications related to the pond outlets will be provided during the detailed design stage for construction and MECP environmental compliance approvals.

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**Table 6  
Stage-Storage-Discharge Relationship of Dry Ponds**

	<b>Description</b>	<b>Depth (m)</b>	<b>Elevation (m ASL)</b>	<b>Volume (m<sup>3</sup>)</b>	<b>Discharge (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</b>
Catchment 201: (Dry Pond 'A' with a 75mm dia. vertical orifice restriction on outlet pipe and a 525mm dia. horizontal secondary orifice)	Pond Bottom / Primary Orifice	0.00	305.50	0.00	0.0000
	Contour	0.15	305.65	113.11	0.0041
	Contour	0.30	305.80	251.43	0.0063
	Contour	0.45	305.95	414.97	0.0079
	Contour	0.60	306.10	603.72	0.0092
	Contour	0.75	306.25	817.69	0.0104
	Secondary Orifice	0.90	306.40	1056.88	0.0114
	Contour	1.05	306.55	1321.28	0.3095
	Contour	1.20	306.70	1610.90	0.4334
	Contour	1.35	306.85	1925.73	0.5287
	Contour	1.50	307.00	2265.78	0.6091
	Contour	1.65	307.15	2631.04	0.6800
	Contour	1.80	307.30	3021.52	0.7441
	Contour	1.95	307.45	3437.21	0.8031
	Contour	2.10	307.60	3878.12	0.8580
	Overflow Weir	2.20	307.70	4186.07	0.8927
	Contour	2.40	307.90	4835.59	1.9458
	Contour	2.55	308.05	5352.14	3.4897
	Contour	2.70	308.20	5893.91	5.5563
	Contour	2.85	308.35	6460.90	8.1301
Top of Pond Berm	2.90	308.40	6655.50	9.1008	
Catchment 202: (Dry Pond 'B' with a 75mm dia. vertical orifice restriction on outlet pipe and a 200mm dia. horizontal secondary orifice)	Pond Bottom / Primary Orifice	0.00	305.50	0.00	0.0000
	Contour	0.15	305.65	21.73	0.0041
	Contour	0.30	305.80	52.41	0.0063
	Contour	0.45	305.95	92.05	0.0079
	Contour	0.60	306.10	140.64	0.0092
	Secondary Orifice	0.85	306.35	241.53	0.0111
	Contour	0.90	306.40	264.69	0.0363
	Contour	1.05	306.55	340.15	0.0622
	Contour	1.20	306.70	424.56	0.0792
	Contour	1.35	306.85	517.93	0.0928
	Contour	1.50	307.00	620.25	0.1047
	Contour	1.65	307.15	731.53	0.1152
	Contour	1.80	307.30	851.76	0.1249
	Overflow Weir	1.95	307.45	980.95	0.1338
	Contour	2.10	307.60	1119.09	0.4772
	Contour	2.25	307.75	1266.19	1.4422
	Contour	2.40	307.90	1422.24	3.1248
	Top of Pond Berm	2.50	308.00	1531.25	4.6994

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**7.1.1. Effectiveness**

Tables 7 and 8 below summarize the effectiveness of the proposed stormwater attenuation features based on the hydrological model results.

**Table 7  
Model Results - 4hr Chicago Distributions**

CATCHMENT ID	DESIGN STORM EVENT						
	25mm	2Yr	5Yr	10Yr	25Yr	50Yr	100Yr
<b>PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>							
Catchment 101 (lands on the north side of the watercourse)	---	0.159	0.302	0.415	0.567	0.689	0.832
Catchment 102 (lands on the south side of the watercourse)	---	0.032	0.062	0.087	0.120	0.147	0.178
<b>Total Pre-Development Runoff Rate</b>	---	<b>0.191</b>	<b>0.364</b>	<b>0.502</b>	<b>0.688</b>	<b>0.835</b>	<b>1.009</b>
<b>POST-DEVELOPMENT WITH SWM (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>							
Catchment 201 (single-family lots and parkland)	0.011	0.102	0.264	0.362	0.469	0.547	0.625
Catchment 202 (semi-detached and townhouse lots)	0.008	0.010	0.021	0.038	0.052	0.063	0.072
Catchment 203 (uncontrolled lands north of the watercourse)	0.008	0.018	0.035	0.048	0.067	0.082	0.100
Catchment 204 (uncontrolled lands south of the watercourse)	0.009	0.019	0.035	0.049	0.067	0.082	0.099
<b>Total Post-Development Runoff Rate With SWM</b>	<b>0.035</b>	<b>0.140</b>	<b>0.355</b>	<b>0.497</b>	<b>0.653</b>	<b>0.772</b>	<b>0.893</b>
SWM Pond 'A' Storage Volume / Elevation (m <sup>3</sup> / m ASL)	966 / 306.34	1,138 / 306.45	1,281 / 306.53	1,446 / 306.62	1,731 / 306.76	2,003 / 306.89	2,350 / 307.04
SWM Pond 'B' Storage Volume / Elevation (m <sup>3</sup> / m ASL)	113 / 306.02	179 / 306.20	251 / 306.37	270 / 306.41	311 / 306.49	347 / 306.56	390 / 306.64

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**Table 8  
Model Results - 24hr SCS Type II and Timmins Regional Storm Distributions**

	<b>2Yr</b>	<b>5Yr</b>	<b>10Yr</b>	<b>25Yr</b>	<b>50Yr</b>	<b>100Yr</b>	<b>Timmins</b>
<b>PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>							
Catchment 101 (lands on the north side of the watercourse)	0.456	0.731	0.944	1.216	1.405	1.646	1.431
Catchment 102 (lands on the south side of the watercourse)	0.096	0.157	0.205	0.267	0.309	0.364	0.329
<b>Total Pre-Development Runoff Rate</b>	<b>0.553</b>	<b>0.888</b>	<b>1.149</b>	<b>1.480</b>	<b>1.711</b>	<b>2.008</b>	<b>1.760</b>
<b>POST-DEVELOPMENT WITH SWM (m<sup>3</sup>/sec)</b>							
Catchment 201 (single-family lots and parkland)	0.382	0.563	0.682	0.792	0.853	1.148	0.885
Catchment 202 (semi-detached and townhouse lots)	0.029	0.058	0.074	0.088	0.096	0.105	0.104
Catchment 203 (uncontrolled lands north of the watercourse)	0.053	0.087	0.115	0.150	0.174	0.206	0.200
Catchment 204 (uncontrolled lands south of the watercourse)	0.053	0.087	0.113	0.147	0.171	0.202	0.187
<b>Total Post-Development Runoff Rate With SWM</b>	<b>0.517</b>	<b>0.793</b>	<b>0.981</b>	<b>1.174</b>	<b>1.293</b>	<b>1.660</b>	<b>1.364</b>
SWM Pond 'A' Storage Volume / Elevation (m <sup>3</sup> / m ASL)	1,493 / 306.64	2,079 / 306.92	2,645 / 307.16	3,358 / 307.42	3,848 / 307.59	4,363 / 307.76	4,120 / 307.68
SWM Pond 'B' Storage Volume / Elevation (m <sup>3</sup> / m ASL)	258 / 306.39	329 / 306.53	397 / 306.65	484 / 306.80	545 / 306.89	626 / 307.01	616 / 306.99

With the implementation of this stormwater management strategy, there will be no increase in runoff directed to adjacent private properties and there is no downstream flood impact concern associated with this development on the watercourse. Tables 9 and 10 below illustrate an approximate flowrate comparison of site drainage split between lands on the north side and south side of the watercourse, in the event that the development is phased.

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**Table 9  
Model Results - 4hr Chicago Distributions**

	4HR CHICAGO STORM EVENT					
	2Yr	5Yr	10Yr	25Yr	50Yr	100Yr
<b>LANDS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE WATERCOURSE</b>						
PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.159	0.302	0.415	0.567	0.689	0.832
POST-DEVELOPMENT WITH SWM (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.116	0.299	0.411	0.536	0.628	0.724
<b>LANDS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE WATERCOURSE</b>						
PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.032	0.062	0.087	0.120	0.147	0.178
POST-DEVELOPMENT WITH SWM (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.028	0.055	0.087	0.118	0.144	0.169

**Table 10  
Model Results - SCS Type II, and Timmins Distributions**

	SCS TYPE II AND TIMMINS STORM EVENT						
	2Yr	5Yr	10Yr	25Yr	50Yr	100Yr	Timmins
<b>LANDS ON THE NORTH SIDE OF THE WATERCOURSE</b>							
PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.456	0.731	0.944	1.216	1.405	1.646	1.431
POST-DEVELOPMENT WITH SWM (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.434	0.650	0.796	0.941	1.027	1.354	1.076
<b>LANDS ON THE SOUTH SIDE OF THE WATERCOURSE</b>							
PRE-DEVELOPMENT (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.096	0.157	0.205	0.267	0.309	0.364	0.329
POST-DEVELOPMENT WITH SWM (m <sup>3</sup> /sec)	0.082	0.143	0.185	0.233	0.266	0.306	0.292

**7.2 Quality Control**

The primary objective of the stormwater management plan for this development is to maintain acceptable water quality within the receiving watercourse, by maintaining existing site drainage patterns and flowrates. In order to provide water quality enhancement to an “enhanced” level of protection (80% TSS removal) for this development, we have incorporated a “treatment train” approach consisting of the following elements:

- Provision of three (3) Imbrium Stormceptor EFO treatment units for oil and sediment

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removal of runoff generated in catchments 201 and 202. The PCSWMM For Stormceptor sizing program, by Imbrium Systems Inc., was utilized to design the appropriate treatment units. The catchment areas for each hydrodynamic separator exclude drainage area within the pond blocks and a portion of drainage area from Lots 24-27. For a 7.68-hectare drainage area in catchment 201 that is 19.3% impervious, an EFO10 treatment unit (or an approved equivalent) is required. An EFO10 unit will provide 82% removal of total suspended solids. For a 6.57-hectare drainage area in catchment 201 that is 23.1% impervious, an EFO10 treatment unit (or an approved equivalent) is required. An EFO10 unit will provide 83% removal of total suspended solids. For a 1.49-hectare drainage area in catchment 202 that is 45% impervious, an EFO6 treatment unit (or an approved equivalent) is required. An EFO6 unit will provide 86% removal of total suspended solids. Design calculations utilizing the manufacturer's software, and applicable reports, are included in Appendix D.

- Provision of sufficient extended detention storage within Pond 'A' for catchment 201. The storage requirements for dry-type SWM facilities according to receiving water body sensitivity are outlined in Table 3.2 of the MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual. Based on the contributing drainage area of 15.57ha and 20.1% imperviousness, the total water quality active storage volume required in the SWM pond for an 'enhanced' level of control is 701m<sup>3</sup> (15.57ha x 45m<sup>3</sup>/ha). Based on the hydrological modelling of the site during the 4hr 25mm quality storm event, the dry-pond will provide a maximum erosion control active storage volume of 966m<sup>3</sup>, which is greater than the water quality active storage volume. Therefore, the water quality active storage can be neglected because of similar drawdown characteristics. The estimated drawdown time is calculated using the erosion control active storage volume. Utilizing a 75mm diameter orifice restriction and with a ponding elevation of 306.34m ASL, the dry pond yields a drawdown time of 41 hours which meets the MECP criteria of a permissible drawdown time of 24-48 hours in accordance with Section 4.6.2 of the MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual (2003).
- Provision of "soft" landscaping where feasible.
- Yard grading using minimal surface slopes where possible to promote infiltration.
- Suitable construction mitigation measures to be utilized during the site development.

The potential treatment alternatives have been evaluated with respect to their applicability for this development and implemented in a manner to achieve the best total suspended solids (TSS) removal possible. Table 11 summarizes the proposed measures and their overall effectiveness.



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**Table 11  
Proposed Approach for Water Quality Treatment**

<b>Catchment</b>	<b>Surface</b>	<b>Method</b>	<b>Effective TSS</b>	<b>Area (m<sup>2</sup>)</b>	<b>% Area of Site</b>	<b>Overall TSS Removal</b>
201	Partial Paved Surfaces, and Landscape Area	Stormceptor EFO10 and Dry Pond	92.8%	71,425	31.7	29.4%
	Partial Paved Surfaces, and Landscape Area	Stormceptor EFO10 and Dry Pond	93.2%	60,325	26.8	25.0%
	Landscape Area and Maintenance Path	Natural Filtration / Evapotranspiration	80%	13,200	5.9	4.7%
	Partial Building Rooftops	Inherent	100%	10,750	4.8	4.8%
202	Paved Surfaces, and Landscape Area	Stormceptor EFO6	86%	12,000	5.3	4.6%
	Partial Building Rooftops	Inherent	100%	2,985	1.3	1.3%
	Landscape Area and Maintenance Path	Natural Filtration / Evapotranspiration	80%	1,615	0.7	0.6%
203	Partial Uncontrolled Paved Surface	None	0%	500	0.2	0.0%
	Uncontrolled Landscape and Natural Areas	Natural Filtration / Evapotranspiration	80%	27,500	12.2	9.8%
204	Partial Uncontrolled Paved Surface	None	0%	350	0.2	0.0%
	Partial Building Rooftops	Inherent	100%	1,660	0.7	0.7%
	Uncontrolled Landscape and Natural Areas	Natural Filtration / Evapotranspiration	80%	22,890	10.2	8.1%
Total	Total			225,200	100.0	89.0%

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With the implementation of the proposed quality control plan, the proposed measures in conglomeration will provide an overall long term TSS removal of 89.0%. This quality control plan will be refined at the detailed design stage for construction approvals.

**7.3 Erosion Control**

As per the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide, to deal with erosion issues resulting from additional volume of runoff produced as a result of urbanization, a minimum retention volume equivalent to the first 5mm of rainfall should be retained onsite through infiltration measures, rainwater harvesting, or evapotranspiration. Based on a total property area of 212,800m<sup>2</sup>, the first 5mm of rainfall to be retained on the site for infiltration equates to 1,064m<sup>3</sup>. Initial abstraction values provided in the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide are shown in Table 12.

**Table 12  
Initial Abstraction Values**

<b>Cover</b>	<b>Initial Abstraction / Depression Storage (mm)</b>
Woods	10
Pasture/Meadow	8
Cultivated	7
Lawns	5
Wetland	12
Impervious Areas	2

Adapted from UNESCO, Manual on Drainage in Urbanized Areas, 1987

For the purpose of this calculation, the NVCA does not recognize initial abstraction storage for impervious area. Using the values provided in Table 12 above, with the exception of the initial abstraction value for impervious area set to 0, the subject property will provide 4.085mm of storage through initial abstraction during the first 5mm of rainfall. Approximately 869m<sup>3</sup> of rainfall will be retained on the property through initial abstraction in the post-development condition.

To improve stormwater retention in the post-development condition to meet the minimum retention volume requirement, the proposed dry-type stormwater management ponds servicing catchments 201 and 202 will be designed with shallow plunge pools to provide additional stormwater retention storage for infiltration. Pond 'A' will be designed with a 0.3m deep plunge pool with a retention storage volume of 167m<sup>3</sup>, and Pond 'B' will be designed with a 0.5m depth plunge pool with a retention storage volume of 37m<sup>3</sup>. In conglomeration, the plunge pools will provide approximately 191m<sup>3</sup> of storage for stormwater during the first 5mm of rainfall.

The implementation of this stormwater management strategy will increase the overall site rainfall retention volume to 1,060m<sup>3</sup> which is slightly less than the minimum retention volume of 1,064m<sup>3</sup> for the first 5mm of rainfall. Further design details will be provided at the detailed design stage for construction approvals.

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In addition, the NVCA requires 48-hour detention of the 25mm quality storm event within the proposed stormwater management ponds. Based on the hydrological modelling of the site during the 4hr 25mm quality storm event, Pond 'A' and Pond 'B' will provide a maximum erosion control active storage volume of 966m<sup>3</sup> and 113m<sup>3</sup>, respectively. For Pond 'A', utilizing a 75mm diameter orifice restriction and with a ponding elevation of 306.34m ASL, the dry pond yields a drawdown time of 41 hours. For Pond 'B', utilizing a 75mm diameter orifice restriction and with a ponding elevation of 306.02m ASL, the dry pond yields a drawdown time of 6 hours. Pond drawdown calculations are provided in Appendix D.

The drawdown time for Pond 'A' during the quality storm event is slightly less than the 48-hour requirement. The drawdown time for Pond 'B' during the quality storm event is significantly less than the 48-hour requirement due to the small catchment size. While both ponds do not meet the 48-hour detention requirement, the proposed drawdown times have been optimized to provide the longest drawdown times possible while considering the catchment sizes and the minimum permissible orifice diameter of 75mm in accordance with NVCA standards.

**7.4 Phosphorus Budget**

As part of the NVCA SWM guidelines, all new developments must be accompanied with an evaluation of anticipated changes in phosphorus loadings between pre-development and post-development conditions. The Managing New Urban Development in Phosphorus-Sensitive Watersheds Report (2014), prepared by Hutchinson Environmental Sciences Ltd. for the NVCA, was utilized to determine pre and post development phosphorus loadings for the property. In the pre-development condition, forest and agricultural land use was assumed for phosphorus loading. For the post-development condition, low-intensity residential land use was assumed for the single-family lots, urban residential land use was assumed for the semi-detached/townhouse lots and roads, and the uncontrolled catchments were broken down into forest and low-density residential land uses. The calculated phosphorus loadings are illustrated in Table 13.

**Table 13  
Model Results – Phosphorus Loading**

	<b>P Load (kg/yr)</b>
Pre-Development	3.58
Post Development with no BMP's	9.82
Post Development with BMP's	7.62

The hydrodynamic separators servicing catchments 201 and 202 will have some total phosphorus removal benefit. Sediment particles in captured runoff containing concentrations of total phosphorus are screened and settled-out in the lower chambers of the separator. ETV verified units are now be credited with a 20% total phosphorus removal efficiency.

In addition, Pond 'A' is designed for water quality control benefit with a drawdown time greater than 24 hours, therefore, the proposed dry pond is credited with a 10% TP removal

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credit in accordance with the NVCA’s Managing New Urban Development in Phosphorus-Sensitive Watersheds Report.

With the implementation of Imbrium Stormceptor EFO units (or equivalent) for catchments 201 and 202, and quality control benefit from Pond ‘A’ for catchment 201, the proposed best management practices in conglomeration will achieve an overall post-development phosphorus reduction of 22.4% for the property.

A copy of the phosphorus calculations for the pre-development and post-development condition is included in Appendix D. A refined phosphorus loading analysis will be provided at the detailed design stage for construction approvals.

**7.5 Water Balance**

A water balance assessment was conducted by Peto MacCallum Ltd (PML), and the results are provided in their Geotechnical/Hydrogeological Investigation Report for the subject development. The analysis follows the Thornthwaite and Mather approach, where surplus is estimated based on precipitation minus evapotranspiration (Steenhuis and Van Der Molen, 1986). The infiltration portion of the surplus is estimated by applying infiltration factors from Table 3.1 of the MECF SWMPD Manual. The precipitation, temperature, and evaporation data were obtained from the Environment Canada 1981-2010 climate normal of the Alliston Nelson weather station. Results of the annual pre-development and post-development water balance are summarized in Table 14, below. Excerpts from the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological Investigation Report are included in Appendix B.

**Table 14  
Water Budget Summary**

<b>Characteristic</b>	<b>Pre-Development</b>	<b>Post-Development</b>
<b>Inputs (Volumes)</b>		
Precipitation (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	204,403.5	204,403.5
Run-on (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0	0
Other Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0	0
Total Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	204,403.5	204,403.5
<b>Outputs (Volumes)</b>		
Precipitation Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	57,085.0	77,112.7
Net Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	57,085.0	77,112.7
Evapotranspiration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	147,318.5	127,290.8
Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	23,171.9
Rooftop Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0.0	0.0
Total Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	23,171.9
Runoff Pervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	23,171.9
Runoff Impervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	---	30,769.0
Total Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	53,940.8
Total Outputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	204,403.5	204,403.5

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Based on the results of the water balance assessment, the site yields an infiltration rate of 28,542.5m<sup>3</sup>/year in the pre-development condition and 23,171.9m<sup>3</sup>/year in the post-development condition, resulting in a water balance deficit of 5,370.6m<sup>3</sup>/year.

To mitigate the water balance deficit in the post development condition, low-impact development (LID) measures will be implemented. Rooftop downspouts will be disconnected to surface landscape and both Pond 'A' and Pond 'B' will be constructed with plunge pools to promote infiltration. PML's water balance assessment will be updated to include these LID features at the detailed design stage in support of technical approvals.

## **8.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL**

### **8.1 Mitigation Measures**

Sedimentation and erosion control measures are required during construction and until such a time that all lot grading and building construction has been completed, the driveways have received their final surface treatment, and vegetation has been established in all landscape areas so that there are no open soils.

The use of various siltation control measures will be implemented to protect the adjacent properties and receiving waterbodies from migrating sediments. These works include but may not be limited to:

- Installation of siltation fencing along the perimeter of the development area, prior to earthwork operations.
- Installation of a vehicle tracking mud mat at the entrance to the site.
- Construction of temporary sediment basins.
- Installation of silt sacks within existing and proposed storm structures to prevent sedimentation.

Prior to carrying out site grading, the siltation barriers and mud mats shall be in place. Any onsite storm sewer works will not be permitted to outlet to the watercourse until the site has been stabilized.

Other temporary installations of silt fence or other appropriate measures may be required during grading to minimize silt migration from the site. The measures will need to be removed, replaced and relocated as required during the construction period until the site works have been completed and vegetation established. During construction, all stockpiled material will be placed up-gradient of the siltation controls with additional siltation fencing installed around the stockpiles.

Sediment and erosion control details will be provided during detailed design stage for construction approvals.

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**9.0 SUMMARY AND CONCLUSIONS**

The findings of this report are summarized as follows:

- The max day plus fire flow rate of 41.35 L/sec can be delivered to the proposed development, via a new 200mm dia. watermain, from the existing 150mm dia. watermain beneath County Road 17 and Airport Road with a residual pressure of greater than 20 psi (138 kPa).
- The subject property is within an NVCA regulated area based on available mapping on their website.
- Attenuation of peak post-development flowrates to below pre-development levels will be provided by utilizing extended detention storage within proposed dry-type stormwater management ponds.
- Quality control for the development will be provided by the installation of hydrodynamic separators sized to provide 80% removal of TSS and 20% removal of annual total phosphorus for catchments 201 and 202. Pond 'A' will provide an additional 60% removal of TSS and 10% removal of TP for catchment 201. Landscaped and preserved vegetated areas will perform as natural filters of site runoff and promote infiltration.
- Suitable measures can be implemented during construction to protect the adjacent properties and receiving storm sewers from migrating sediments.

It is therefore recommended that:

- 1) This report and drawings are submitted to the Township of Mulmur and the NVCA for review and approval.
- 2) The construction mitigation measures outlined in this report are utilized as a guideline for construction mitigation measures for this site.

We trust this is satisfactory and should you have any questions, please call.

All of which is respectfully submitted by,

**PINESTONE ENGINEERING LTD.**



Joe Voisin, P.Eng  
Senior Engineer

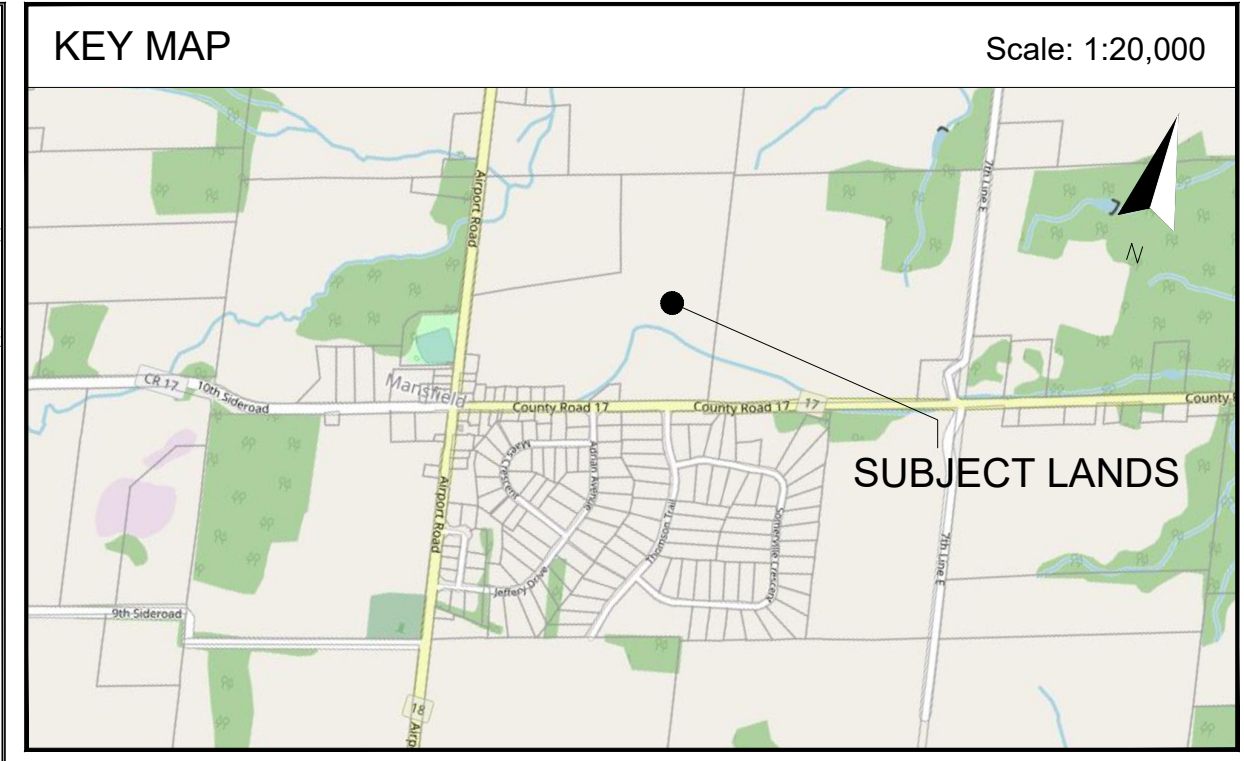
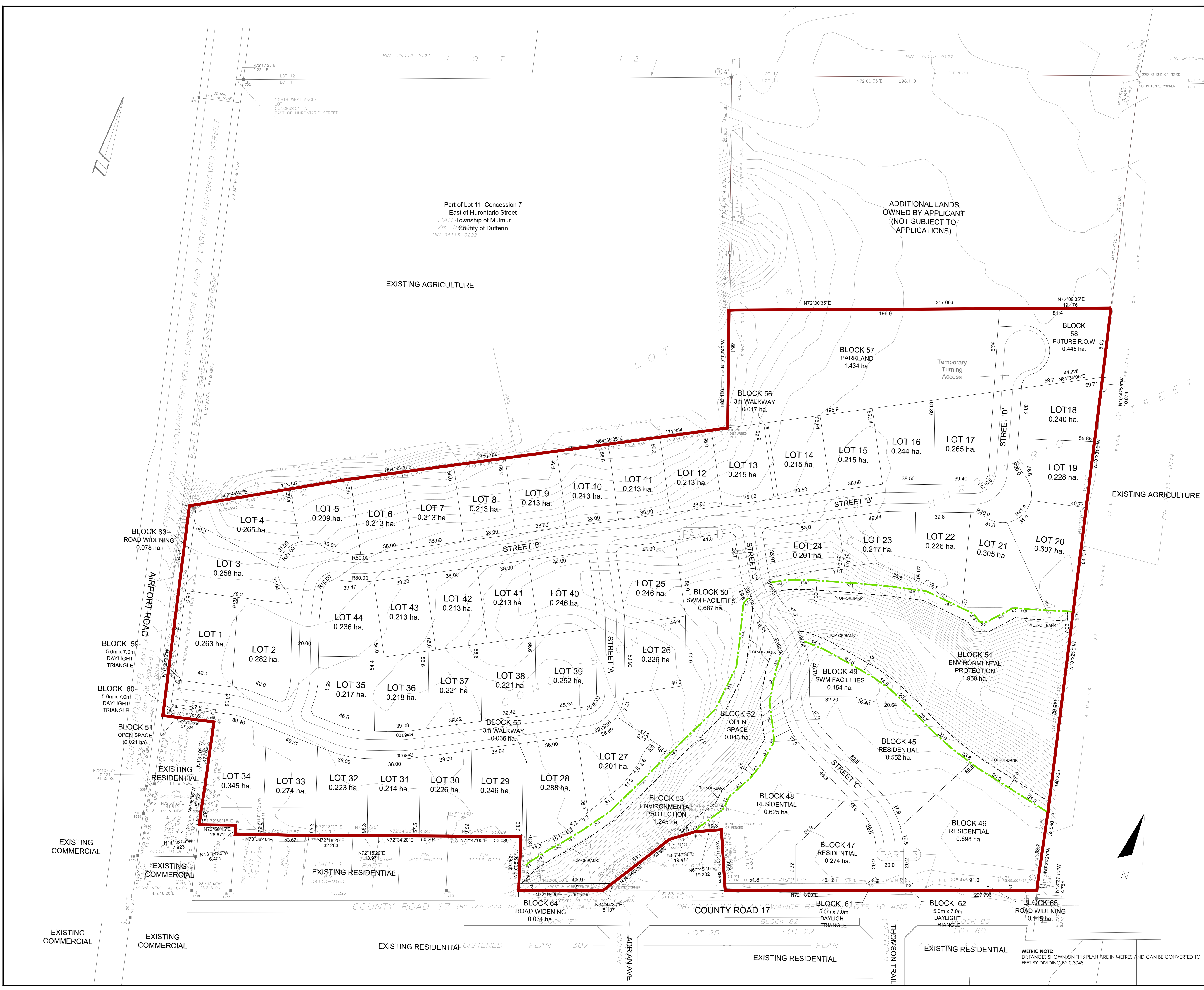
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**APPENDIX A**

**Proposed Draft Plan Concept**





## DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD

Part of Lot 11, Concession 7  
East of Hurontario Street  
Township of Mulmur  
County of Dufferin

Scale 1:1250

- SUBJECT LANDS - 217,568.95m<sup>2</sup> / 21.757 ha.**
- 7.0m SETBACK FROM TOP-OF-BANK**

LAND USE SCHEDULE			
Land Use	Lot / Block No.	Units	Area (ha.)
RESIDENTIAL SINGLE LOT (30.0m / 2,000m <sup>2</sup> )	1 - 44	44	10.380
RESIDENTIAL SEM-DETACHED BLOCKS (9.0m / 30)	45-48	28	2.149
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES	Blocks 49, 50		0.841
OPEN SPACE	Block 51, 52		0.064
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION	Blocks 53, 54		3.195
3.0m WALKWAYS	Blocks 55, 56		0.053
PARKLAND	Block 57		1.434
FUTURE R.O.W.	Block 58		0.445
DAYLIGHT TRIANGLES	Blocks 59 - 62		0.007
ROAD WIDENINGS	Blocks 63 - 65		0.224
STREETS	Streets A - D		2.965
<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>72</b>	<b>21.757</b>

**OWNER'S CERTIFICATE**  
I, THE UNDERSIGNED, BEING THE REGISTERED OWNER OF THE SUBJECT LANDS, HEREBY AUTHORIZE INNOVATIVE PLANNING SOLUTIONS TO PREPARE THIS DRAFT PLAN OF SUBDIVISION AND TO SUBMIT SAME TO THE COUNTY OF DUFFERIN FOR APPROVAL.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

**SURVEYOR'S CERTIFICATE**  
I CERTIFY THAT THE BOUNDARIES OF THE LANDS TO BE SUBDIVIDED AND THEIR RELATIONSHIP TO ADJACENT LANDS ARE ACCURATELY AND CORRECTLY SHOWN.

DATE \_\_\_\_\_

### ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 51(17) OF THE PLANNING ACT

- a) SHOWN ON PLAN
- b) SHOWN ON PLAN
- c) SHOWN ON PLAN
- d) RESIDENTIAL OPEN SPACE
- e) SHOWN ON PLAN
- f) NONE
- g) SHOWN ON PLAN
- h) MUNICIPAL WATER
- i) SAND
- j) SHOWN ON PLAN
- k) PRIVATE SEPTIC
- l) NONE

### SCHEDULE OF REVISIONS

No.	Date	Description	By
7	Sept. 29, 2023	Road & lot revisions along Street C	B.H.
8	Dec. 22, 2023	Road & lot revisions along Street C	A.S.
9	June 25, 2024	Increase daylight triangle size; Adjust lots	A.S.
10	Nov. 11, 2024	Reduce daylight triangle size; Adjust lots	A.S.
11	Nov. 14, 2024	Add additional lot;	A.S.
12	Nov. 20, 2024	Revise location of future access block;	A.S.
13	Nov. 22, 2024	Revise future access block;	A.S.
14	Dec. 3, 2024	Increase setback from top of bank;	A.S.

**IPS INNOVATIVE PLANNING SOLUTIONS**  
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**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD – RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION  
TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR  
FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT**

---

**APPENDIX B**

**Geotechnical Investigation**



**GEOTECHNICAL/HYDROGEOLOGICAL INVESTIGATION  
PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT  
937045 AIRPORT ROAD  
MANSFIELD, ONTARIO**

**for**

**2735528 ONTARIO INC.**



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Report: 1 Revised  
September 2021

September 21, 2021

PML Ref.: 21BF019  
Report: 1 Revised

Mr. David Seaman  
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Dear Mr. Seaman

**Geotechnical/Hydrogeological Investigation  
Proposed Residential Development  
937045 Airport Road  
Mansfield, Ontario**

Peto MacCallum Ltd. (PML) is pleased to present the results of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological investigation recently completed at the above noted project site. Authorization for the work described in this report was provided by Mr. D. Seaman in the signed Engineering Services Agreement dated April 12, 2021.

It is understood that a 61 Lot subdivision is planned for the property at 937045 Airport Road in Mansfield (northeast corner of Airport Road and Dufferin County Road 17). The site is currently farm land with a seasonal creek severing the property into a larger northern section and smaller southern section. A culvert is being considered for the creek. Basements are proposed in the residences. Storm sewers and Storm Water Management (SWM) ponds are proposed along with private septic systems and municipal water supply. Paved roads will provide access for the site. The proposed site plan is shown on Drawing 1, appended.

The purpose of this investigation was to assess the subsurface conditions at the site, and based on this information, provide comments and Geotechnical/Hydrogeological engineering recommendations for earthworks, building foundations and basements, culvert foundations, site servicing, parameters for septic design, SWM ponds, pavement design, ground water flow direction and gradient, ground water quality and quantity, preliminary assessment of infiltration parameters for Low Impact Development features, a preliminary pre- and post-development water budget, and ground water level monitoring. An Erosion Hazard Limit Assessment is also required due to the valley surrounding the creek.

Geoenvironmental services (observations, recording, chemical testing or assessment of the environmental conditions of the soil) were not within the terms of reference for this assignment, and no work has been carried out in this regard. If excess excavated soils requiring transportation off-site are generated, a program of sampling and chemical testing will be needed to determine the chemical properties of the soil to evaluate appropriate receiving site options, in accordance with O.Reg. 406/19.

A total of 12 boreholes were advanced across the site. Beneath the topsoil, the boreholes typically revealed soils comprised of sand and silt mixtures with layers of clayey silt, sandy silty clay and clayey silt till. Ground water was encountered locally as perched water in some of the boreholes.

Typical construction methods should be applicable for the site.

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We trust the information in this report is sufficient for your present purpose. If you have any questions please do not hesitate to call our office.

Sincerely

Peto MacCallum Ltd.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read 'Geoffrey R. White'.

Geoffrey R. White, P.Eng.  
Director  
Manager, Geotechnical Services

AK/GRW:tc



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List of Abbreviations

Log of Borehole/Monitoring Well Nos. 1 to 12

Drawing 1 – Borehole/Monitoring Well Location Plan

Appendix A – Statement of Limitations

Appendix B – Engineered Fill

Appendix C – Slope Stability

Appendix D – MECP Water Well Records

Appendix E – Borehole Permeability Testing

Appendix F – Chain-of-Custody Records and Certificates of Analyses for Chemical Testing



## **1. INTRODUCTION**

Peto MacCallum Ltd. (PML) is pleased to present the results of the Geotechnical/Hydrogeological investigation recently completed at the above noted project site. Authorization for the work described in this report was provided by Mr. D. Seaman in the signed Engineering Services Agreement dated April 12, 2021.

It is understood that a 61 Lot subdivision is planned for the property at 937045 Airport Road in Mansfield (northeast corner of Airport Road and Dufferin County Road 17). The site is currently farm land with a seasonal creek severing the property into a larger northern section and smaller southern section. A culvert is being considered for the creek. Basements are proposed in the residences. Storm sewers and Storm Water Management (SWM) ponds are proposed along with private septic systems and municipal water supply. Paved roads will provide access for the site. The proposed site plan is shown on Drawing 1, appended.

The purpose of this investigation was to assess the subsurface conditions at the site, and based on this information, provide comments and Geotechnical/Hydrogeological engineering recommendations for earthworks, building foundations and basements, culvert foundations, site servicing, parameters for septic design, SWM ponds, pavement design, ground water flow direction and gradient, ground water quality and quantity, preliminary assessment of infiltration parameters for Low Impact Development (LID) features, a preliminary pre- and post-development water budget, and ground water level monitoring. An Erosion Hazard Limit Assessment (EHLA) is also required due to the valley surrounding the creek.

Geoenvironmental services (observations, recording, chemical testing or assessment of the environmental conditions of the soil) were not within the terms of reference for this assignment, and no work has been carried out in this regard. If excess excavated soils requiring transportation off-site are generated, a program of sampling and chemical testing will be needed to determine the chemical properties of the soil to evaluate appropriate receiving site options, in accordance with O.Reg. 406/19.



The comments and recommendations provided in this report are based on the site conditions at the time of the investigation, and are applicable only to the proposed works as addressed in the report. Any changes in the proposed plans will require review by PML to re-assess the validity of the report, and may require modified recommendations, additional investigation and/or analysis.

This report is subject to the Statement of Limitations that is included in Appendix A and must be read in conjunction with the report.

## **2. INVESTIGATION PROCEDURES**

### **2.1 Geotechnical Investigation**

#### **2.1.1 Borehole Drilling**

The Geotechnical field work for this investigation included a program of borehole drilling from May 12 to 14, 2021. Boreholes 1 to 12 were advanced to 5.0 or 10.0 m depth for the proposed development and cognizant of the EHLA. Borehole locations are shown on Drawing 1, appended.

PML laid out the boreholes in the field. The ground surface elevation at the borehole locations was obtained with a Sokkia SHC5000 Global Navigation Satellite System (GNSS). Vertical and horizontal accuracy of this unit are 0.1 and 0.5 m, respectively. All elevations in this report are geodetic and expressed in metres.

Co-ordination for clearances of underground utilities was provided by PML. The boreholes were drilled cognizant of the underground utilities.

The boreholes were advanced using continuous flight solid stem augers, powered by a track mounted D-50 drill rig and a truck mounted CME-75 drill rig, both equipped with an automatic hammer, supplied and operated by a specialist drilling contractor, working under the full-time supervision of a member of PML's engineering staff.

Where topsoil was encountered at the surface, the thickness was measured in hand dug divots.





Representative samples of the overburden were recovered at frequent depth intervals for identification purposes using a conventional 51 mm OD split spoon sampler. The sample excluded particles larger than 38 mm. Standard penetration tests were carried out simultaneously with the sampling operations to assess the strength characteristics of the subsoil. The ground water conditions in the boreholes were assessed during drilling by visual examination of the soil samples, the sampler, and drill rods as the samples were retrieved, and measurement of the water level in the open boreholes, if any.

All recovered samples were returned to our laboratory for detailed examination and moisture content determinations. Grain size analyses were carried out on eight samples of the major soil units and Atterberg limits testing was completed on two samples. The laboratory test results are provided on Figures 1 to 6, appended.

Geotechnical engineering considerations are addressed in Section 5.

### 2.1.2 Monitoring Well Installation

A monitoring well, comprised of 50 mm diameter PVC pipe with a 1.5 to 3.0 m long screen at the bottom, filter sand, bentonite seal and stick-up protective casing, was installed in eight boreholes to permit ground water level monitoring. The details of the monitoring well installation are shown on the applicable Log of Borehole sheets. It should be noted that the well becomes the property of the Owner and will have to be decommissioned by the Owner in accordance with O.Reg. 903. PML would be pleased to assist, if requested.

## 2.2 Hydrogeological Investigation

### 2.2.1 Borehole Permeability Testing

PML returned to site June 11, 2021 to complete borehole permeability testing in the monitoring wells in Boreholes 5, 7 and 10. The borehole permeability testing was completed after well development, which consisted of removing an equivalent of about ten times the well volume. The field permeability testing was conducted by using the rising head method, in which periodic water level measurements were recorded manually, as well as using an electronic data recorder or transducer, as the water level recovered inside the monitoring wells after rapid removal of a volume of water.



Aqtesolv, which is a specialized software designed to interpret aquifer tests, was utilized in the interpretation of the field permeability results. The results are further discussed in Section 6.2.1.

### 2.2.2 Ground Water Sampling

During the June 11, 2021 site visit, PML retrieved a ground water sample from the monitoring well in Borehole 7 and 10. Following well development and the borehole permeability testing the ground water sample was collected and submitted for chemical testing as described below. The ground water sample was kept cool with ice in a cooler until delivery to the laboratory for analysis.

The ground water sample was delivered to Caduceon Environmental Laboratories (Caduceon) for chemical analyses. Caduceon Laboratories is accredited by The Standards Council of Canada (SCC) and CALA.

The ground water sample was analyzed for Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) metals, phosphorous, nitrate/nitrite and pH.

The Chain-of-Custody Record and the laboratory certificates of analyses are discussed further in Section 6.4.

### 2.2.3 Ground Water Level Monitoring Program

A twelve-month ground water level monitoring program is currently on-going and results will be provided under a separate cover when completed. Ground water levels recorded to date are provided in this report.

Hydrogeological considerations are presented in Section 6.

## **3. SITE SETTING**

The site is irregular in shape and is approximately 24.5 ha in size. The site is located in the northeast quadrant of the County Road 17 and Airport Road intersection in Mansfield. The site is currently being utilized for agricultural purposes and is surrounded by residential and agricultural land uses.



### **3.1 Physiography and Topography**

The site is located within the physiographic region known as the Horseshoe Moraines comprising glaciofluvial spillway deposits (Chapman and Putnam, 1984).

The borehole elevations indicate about 9.0 m of relief across the site, with elevations ranging from 304.05 to 313.20, gently sloping down to the seasonal Pine River tributary that crosses the eastern portion of the Site.

### **3.2 Drainage and Surface Water Flow**

A seasonal tributary of the Pine River crosses the eastern portion of the site and the intermittent flow is towards the northeast and ultimately to Georgian Bay located over 30 km to the north. Surface drainage on the site is expected to follow the topography towards the seasonal Pine River tributary.

## **4. GEOLOGY AND SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS**

### **4.1 Geology**

Bedrock below the overburden is mapped as shale and limestone of the Georgian Bay Formation from the Middle Ordovician period of the Paleozoic era of the Phanerozoic eon. Bedrock is anticipated at depths of 5.5 to 62 m based on the Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP) Water Well Records in the area.

### **4.2 Subsurface Conditions**

Reference is made to the appended Log of Borehole sheets for details of the subsurface conditions, including topsoil thicknesses, soil classifications, inferred stratigraphy and thicknesses, Standard Penetration test N Values (N Values, blows per 300 mm penetration of the split spoon sampler), well installation details, ground water level observations and the results of laboratory moisture content determinations and Atterberg Limits tests.



Due to the soil sampling procedures and the limited size of samples, the depth/elevation demarcations on the borehole logs must be viewed as “transitional” zones, and cannot be construed as exact geologic boundaries between layers. PML should be retained to assist in defining the geological boundaries in the field during construction, if required.

Topsoil was encountered overlying soil typical comprise of sand and silt mixtures. Layers of clayey silt, sandy silty clay and clayey silt till were also encountered. A description of the distribution of the subsurface conditions encountered is provided below.

#### 4.2.1 Soil

Topsoil was present at the surface of all boreholes, ranging in thickness from 50 to 600 mm.

Fill was revealed locally in Borehole 8, below the topsoil, extending to 1.4 m depth (elevation 308.5). The material comprised silty sand with some gravel. The material had N Values of 7 to 64 indicating variable compaction when placed. The layer was moist with a water content of 7 to 8%.

Below the topsoil and/or fill, a sand/silty sand/sand and gravel unit was encountered in all boreholes extending to 1.4 to 5.5 m depth (elevation 302.5 to 312.5) and the 5.0 and 6.5 m depth of exploration in Boreholes 3 and 10. In Borehole 1 the material was interrupted by a sandy silt layer then continued to the 6.5 m depth of exploration. The material had N Values of 2 to greater than 50 indicating very loose to very dense conditions. The material was moist to wet, with depth, and moisture contents were 2 to 26%.

Below the upper sand/silty sand/sand and gravel unit in Boreholes 1, 2, 5, 6, 8, 9, 11 and 12, locally below the sandy clayey silt unit in Borehole 4, a sandy silt/silt unit was encountered to 2.1 to 9.0 m depth (elevation 299.0 to 311.1) and to the 5.0 to 6.5 m depth of exploration in Boreholes 2, 4, 5 and 11. Six representative samples were submitted for gradation and the results are presented on Figures 1 and 2, appended. The material had a N Values of 4 to 74 indicating very loose to very dense conditions. The layer was moist to wet with moisture content of 7 to 22%.

Below the sandy silt unit in Borehole 9, a lower silty sand unit was encountered to the 5.0 m depth of exploration. The material had an N Value of 34 indicating dense conditions. The layer was moist with moisture content of 12%.



Below the sand unit in Boreholes 4 and 7, and below the silt/sandy silt unit in Boreholes 6, 8 and 12, a sandy clayey silt/clayey silt/clayey silt till unit was encountered to 2.9 m depth in Borehole 4 (elevation 306.4) and the 5.0 to 10.0 m depth of exploration in Boreholes 6, 7, 8 and 12. Two representative samples were submitted for gradation and the results are presented on Figures 3 and 5, appended. Atterberg Limits are plotted on Figures 4 and 6 (plastic limits of 15 and 16% and liquid limits of 31% and 38%). The material had a N Values of 12 to 44 indicating stiff to hard conditions. The material was drier than plastic limit to wetter than plastic limit with moisture content of 11 to 23%.

#### 4.2.2 Ground Water

The first water strike (ground water first encountered during drilling), the ground water/wet cave levels measured in the boreholes upon completion of augering, and ground water level measured in the wells following completion are summarized in the table below, on a borehole by borehole basis.

BOREHOLE	FIRST STRIKE DURING DRILLING DEPTH (m) / ELEVATION	UPON COMPLETION OF AUGERING DEPTH (m) / ELEVATION	WATER LEVEL IN WELL DEPTH (m) / ELEVATION	
			2021-05-20	2021-06-11
1	No Water	No Water	Dry	Dry
2	No Water	No Water	Dry	Dry
3	No Water	No Water	--	--
4	1.5 / 307.8	No Water	--	--
5	4.6 / 304.6	4.3 / 304.9	4.2 / 305.0	4.3 / 304.9
6	0.8 / 303.7	1.2 / 303.3	--	--
7	0.8 / 303.3	0.9 / 307.2	1.0 / 303.1	1.3 / 302.8
8	6.4 / 303.5	4.6 / 305.3	7.2 / 302.7	7.2 / 302.7
9	3.1 / 308.3	No Water	--	--
10	3.1 / 307.4	4.3 / 306.2	4.2 / 306.3	4.3 / 306.2
11	4.6 / 304.5	5.5 / 303.6	4.6 / 304.5	3.8 / 304.3
12	2.3 / 305.7	No Water	5.7 / 302.3	5.8 / 302.2



The regional ground water table is believed to be below the depth of exploration. Local near surface perched ground water stabilized at 1.0 to 5.8 m below existing grade, corresponding to elevation 302.2 to 306.3.

The near surface ground water flow direction is towards the northeast, with a gradient of 0.9 to 2.0%.

The seasonal creek did not have visual active flow at the time of the investigation but the ground was wet and cattails were present in some areas. Based on the topographic information provided the base of the season creek is at elevation 306.5 in the west dropping to about 300.0 in the east, corresponding closely the ground water levels measured.

Ground water levels will fluctuate seasonally, and in response to variations in precipitation.

## **5. GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING CONSIDERATIONS**

### **5.1 General**

It is understood that a 61 Lot subdivision is planned for the property at 937045 Airport Road in Mansfield (northeast corner of Airport Road and Dufferin County Road 17). The site is currently farm land with a seasonal creek severing the property into a larger northern section and smaller southern section. A culvert is being considered for the creek. Basements are proposed in the residences. Storm sewers and SWM ponds are proposed along with private septic systems and municipal water supply. Paved roads will provide access for the site. The proposed site plan is shown on Drawing 1, appended.

### **5.2 Site Grading and Engineered Fill**

It is understood that grading has not been established for the site, but will likely require some cut in higher areas and fill in lower areas to achieve a balance.

The existing topsoil and fill are not suitable to support footings or floor slabs due to concerns with settlement. In this regard, it is recommended that existing topsoil and fill be removed. Where grades are to be raised under structures (building, paved areas and site servicing) the fill needs to be constructed as engineered fill.



Reference is made to Appendix B for guidelines for engineered fill construction. The following general highlights are provided:

- Strip existing topsoil and/or fill, and other deleterious materials down to competent native soil, subject to geotechnical review during construction. The excavated native soil should be segregated and stockpiled separately for reuse or disposal, subject to geotechnical review;
- Proofroll exposed subgrade using a heavy roller to targeted 100% Standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPmdd) for the building areas and 95% SPmdd for pavement and servicing areas, under geotechnical review;
- Following geotechnical review and approval of the subgrade, spread approved material in maximum 200 mm thick lifts and uniformly compacted to 100% SPmdd in building areas and 95% SPmdd in parking areas. If wet subgrade conditions are present the use of Granular B Type II may be required for the first lift or two of engineered fill;
- Organics, topsoil, oversized material (over 150 mm in diameter) or otherwise deleterious materials are not suitable for reuse as engineered fill. The excavated inorganic site soil is generally considered suitable for reuse as engineered fill, subject to moisture content and geotechnical review during construction. Imported material should comprise OPSS Granular B or OPSS Select Subgrade Material (SSM). Other sources of imported material should be reviewed by our office to ensure suitability;
- The engineered fill pad must extend at least 1 m beyond the structure to be supported, then outwards and downwards at no steeper than 45° to the horizontal to meet the underlying approved native subgrade. In this regard, strict survey control and detailed documentation of the lateral and vertical extent of the engineered fill limits should be carried out to ensure that the engineered fill pad fully incorporates the structure to be supported;
- Engineered fill construction must be carried out under full-time field review by PML, to approve sub-excavation and subgrade preparation, backfill materials, placement and compaction procedures, and to verify that the specified compaction standards are achieved throughout.



### 5.3 Foundations

It is understood that grading has not been established for the site, however the inclusion of basements will likely mean that footings will be supported by the native soil, locally the engineered fill.

The available bearing resistance on the upper native soils, on a borehole-by-borehole basis is provided below (boreholes in building areas only). Bearing resistance at depth can be provided if requested:

<b>BOREHOLE</b>	<b>DEPTH (m) / ELEVATION</b>	<b>ANTICIPATED SUBGRADE SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>GEOTECHNICAL BEARING RESISTANCE AT SLS (kPa)</b>	<b>FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE AT ULS (kPa)</b>
1	0.7 / 312.5	Sandy Silt	50	75
	1.5 / 311.7	Sandy Silt	150	225
2	1.5 / 311.3	Sand	60	90
3	0.7 / 309.9	Sand	40	60
	2.1 / 308.5		100	150
4	0.7 / 308.6	Sand	100	150
	2.1 / 307.2	Sandy Clayey Silt	200	300
5	0.7 / 308.5	Sand and Gravel	250	375
8	1.5 / 303.8	Sand	150	225
9	0.7 / 310.7	Sand and Gravel	250	375
10	0.7 / 309.8	Sand	150	225
11	0.7 / 308.4	Sand	150	225
12	0.7 / 307.3	Sand	80	120
	1.5 / 306.5	Sand	100	150
	2.2 / 305.8	Sand	150	225

SLS – Serviceability Limit State  
ULS – Ultimate Limit State





As discussed earlier, any upfilling under buildings will need to be constructed as engineered fill. Footings founded on a minimum 1.0 m of engineered fill, constructed as described above can be designed for a net Geotechnical bearing resistance at SLS of 100 kPa and a factored bearing resistance at ULS of 150 kPa.

In general, it is recommended to adopt a Geotechnical bearing resistance at SLS of 100 kPa and a factored bearing resistance at ULS of 150 kPa for design of footings, with local areas of lower bearing resistance as shown in the table above.

The bearing resistance at SLS is based on total settlement of 25 mm in the bearing stratum with differential settlement of 75% of this value.

Footings subject to frost action should be provided with a minimum 1.2 m of earth cover or equivalent insulation. If there are any walkout basement areas, footings will have to be stepped down.

Prior to placement of structural concrete, all founding surfaces should be reviewed by PML to verify the design bearing capacity is available, or to reassess the design parameters based on the actual conditions revealed in the excavation.

Based on the soil profile revealed in the boreholes, Site Classification D is applicable for Seismic Site Response as set out in Table 4.1.8.4.A of the Ontario Building Code (2012). Based on the type and relative density of the soil cover at the site, there is a low potential for liquefaction of soils to occur.

#### **5.4 Basement Walls and Floor Slabs**

Based on the available data to date, where houses are proposed, the stabilized perched ground water is more than 4 m below existing grade, corresponding to elevation 302.2 to 306.3.

A twelve-month ground water level monitoring program is being undertaken by PML and will be reported under separate cover upon its completion. It is recommended that basements be established a minimum 0.5 m above the stabilized perched ground water level. Underfloor drains may be required when ground water is less than 1.0 m below the basement slab.



Full depth basements are proposed for the houses. As such, perimeter walls must be designed to resist the unbalanced horizontal earth pressure imposed by the backfill adjacent to the walls. The lateral earth pressure,  $P$ , may be computed using the following equation and assuming a triangular pressure distribution:

$$P = K (\gamma h + q) + C_p$$

Where

- $P$  = lateral pressure at depth  $h$  (m) below ground surface (kPa)
- $K$  = lateral earth pressure coefficient of compacted backfill = 0.5
- $h$  = depth below grade (m) at which lateral pressure is calculated
- $\gamma$  = unit weight of compacted backfill = 21.0 kN/m<sup>3</sup>
- $q$  = surcharge loads (kPa)
- $C_p$  = compaction pressure

The above equation assumes that drainage measures will be incorporated to prevent the buildup of hydrostatic pressure. In this regard, foundation wall backfill should comprise free draining granular material conforming to OPSS Granular B in conjunction with a weeping tile system. The weeping tiles should be protected by a properly designed granular filter or geotextile to prevent migration of fines into the system. The drainage pipe should be placed on a positive grade and lead to a frost-free outlet. The basement walls should be damp proofed. Alternatively, the native soil can be utilized with a proprietary drainage board product.

Basement wall backfill should be placed in thin lifts compacted to a minimum 95% SPmdd. Over compaction close to the walls should be avoided as this could generate excessive pressure on the walls.

Basement floor slab construction is feasible on native soils or engineered fill, as discussed above. A minimum 200 mm thick base layer of crushed stone (nominal 19 mm size) is recommended directly under the slab. A polyethylene sheet vapour barrier is recommended as a vapour barrier.

Exterior grades should be established to promote surface drainage away from the buildings.

Reference is made to appended Figure 7, for general recommendations regarding drainage and backfill requirements.



## **5.5 Site Servicing**

Design details were not finalized at the time of this report. For purposes of this report, inverts are assumed to be as much as 3.0 m below existing grade.

### **5.5.1 Trench Excavation and Ground Water Control**

Trench excavation and ground water control are described later in the report under Excavation and Ground Water Control (Section 5.9).

### **5.5.2 Pipe Support, Pipe Bedding and Cover**

Native soil is generally expected at invert levels, which is considered satisfactory for pipe support. Where existing fill or other deleterious material is encountered at the design invert level, such material should be sub-excavated and replaced with an increased thickness of bedding material, subject to geotechnical field review and approval.

OPSS bedding and cover thickness and compaction standards are recommended. Bedding and cover material should comprise OPSS Granular A.

### **5.5.3 Trench Backfill**

Backfill in trenches should comprise select inorganic soil and be placed in maximum 200 mm thick loose lifts compacted to at least 95% SPmdd to minimize post construction settlement in the backfill. Topsoil, organic, excessively wet, frozen, oversized (greater than 150 mm in diameter), or otherwise deleterious material should not be incorporated as trench backfill. The moisture content of the trench backfill should be within 2% of the optimum moisture content in order to achieve the specified compaction and be close to optimum moisture content in the upper 1 m to prevent subgrade instability issues. Ideally the backfill should comprise excavated site soil, in order to minimize differential frost heave.

The excavated soil will predominately comprise the sand and silt soils, locally the clayey soils. Excavated inorganic site soil should generally be acceptable for reuse, subject to moisture content control (wet material will need to be dried out or mixed with drier soil in order to be suitable for



reuse), removal of organics/deleterious material and geotechnical review during construction. Clayey soils will require a sheepsfoot compactor.

Earthworks operations should be inspected by PML to verify subgrade preparation, backfill materials, placement and compaction efforts and ensure the specified degree of compaction is achieved throughout.

## 5.6 Culvert

A culvert is proposed for the seasonal creek in order to construct a road to connect the two sections of land divided by the creek. Details of the culvert were not established at the time of this report, however a CSP or closed bottom concrete culvert are anticipated. Preliminary recommendations are provided below and should be reviewed once the culvert details have been established.

### 5.6.1 General

Reference is made to OPSS 400 Series and OPSD 800 Series for general culvert installation requirements, including granular bedding, cover material requirements and frost tapers. The following sections provide further details.

### 5.6.2 Foundations

Boreholes 6 and 7 were advanced in the low-lying area where the culvert is proposed. The culvert can be founded on the native soil based on the bearing resistances noted below.

<b>BOREHOLE</b>	<b>DEPTH (m) / ELEVATION</b>	<b>ANTICIPATED SUBGRADE SOIL TYPE</b>	<b>GEOTECHNICAL BEARING RESISTANCE AT SLS (kPa)</b>	<b>FACTORED BEARING RESISTANCE AT ULS (kPa)</b>
6	0.7 / 303.8	Silty Sand	80	120
	1.5 / 303.0	Silty Sand	100	150
	2.3 / 302.2	Silt/Clayey Silt	130	185
7	0.7 / 303.4	Sand	80	120
	1.5 / 302.6	Clayey Silt	120	180



The bearing resistance at SLS is based on total settlement of 25 mm in the bearing stratum with differential settlement of 75% of this value.

Due to the nature of a creek, very loose/very soft native soil, fill, organics or other deleterious soil may be present at the invert level. These materials should be removed and replaced with a thickened bedding layer or unshrinkable fill.

A minimum bedding thickness of 300 mm is recommended, comprising OPSS Granular A compacted to 100% Standard Proctor maximum dry density (SPmdd), the upper 50 to 75 mm can be loose for culvert placement.

### 5.6.3 Lateral Earth Pressure

The culvert must resist the lateral earth pressure imposed by the backfill adjacent to the culvert. The lateral earth and water pressure,  $P$  (kPa), may be computed using the equivalent fluid pressure method presented in Section 6.12 of the Canadian Highway Bridge Design Code (CHBDC), CSA-S6-14, December 2014, or employing the following equation:

$$P = K (\gamma h + q) + C_p$$

Where

- $P$  = lateral pressure at depth  $h$  (m) below ground surface (kPa)
- $K$  = lateral earth pressure coefficient of compacted granular backfill
- $h$  = depth below grade (m) at which lateral pressure is calculated
- $\gamma$  = unit weight of compacted granular backfill
- $q$  = vertical stress at depth  $h$ , due to surcharge loads (kPa)
- $C_p$  = compaction pressure (refer to clause 6.12.3 of CHBDC)

In addition, there should be allowance for seismic events and appropriate factors of safety should be used in the design.



Free draining granular material should be used as backfill around the culvert, comprising OPSS Granular A or Granular B, placed in 200 mm thick lifts compacted to a minimum 95% SPmdd. The site soils are not suitable for use as free draining backfill. Over compaction close to the culvert should be avoided as this could generate excessive pressure on the culvert. The following parameters are recommended for design:

	Granular A	Granular B
Angle of Internal Friction (degrees)	35	32
Unit Weight (kN/m <sup>3</sup> )	22.8	21.2
Active Earth Pressure Coefficient (K <sub>a</sub> )	0.27	0.31
At Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient (K <sub>o</sub> )	0.43	0.47
Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient (K <sub>p</sub> )	3.70	3.23

A weeping tile system and/or weep holes should be installed to minimize the build-up of hydrostatic pressure behind the culvert. The weeping tiles should be surrounded by a properly designed granular filter or geotextile to prevent migration of fines into the system. The drainage pipe should be placed on a positive grade and lead to a frost free outlet.

## **5.7 Storm Water Management Ponds**

The latest concept plan shows SWM facilities near Borehole 5. The design concepts were not established at the time of this report. The following preliminary recommendations are provided, and should be reviewed by PML when further details are finalized.

Borehole 5 was advanced in the SWM pond area and revealed sand/sand and gravel to 5.5 m depth (elevation 303.7) over sandy silt to the 6.5 m depth of exploration. Ground water was at 4.2 to 4.3 m depth (elevation 304.9 to 305.0).



Cognizant of the subsurface conditions, the following geotechnical comments and recommendations are provided for your consideration:

- Berms, where required, should be constructed as engineered fill, using select material (K of  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  cm/sec or less), compacted to minimum 95% SPmdd, and be a minimum of 3 m in width;
- Interior pond side slopes should be no steeper than five horizontal to one vertical (5H:1V) and protected with erosion control blankets or other vegetation. Rip rap will be required in areas of moving water;
- Exterior pond side slopes and ditch/berm side slopes should be no steeper than 3H:1V;
- If a wet pond is desired, a clay or synthetic liner is required;
- If the pond is to be used for infiltration purposes, the bottom of the pond should be a minimum 1.0 m above high ground water table (currently the proposed pond bottom would be at about elevation 306 for Borehole 5 and elevation 305.5 for Borehole 11). The sand unit has a permeability on the order of  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec.

## 5.8 Pavement Design and Construction

Grading was not finalized at the time of this report. It is anticipated that the pavement subgrade will predominantly comprise near surface soils which typically consist of low to moderately frost susceptible sand soils. Based on the subgrade conditions, the following pavement structure thicknesses are recommended and should be reviewed when grading/subgrade soils are determined:

<b>MATERIAL</b>	<b>LIGHT DUTY</b>	<b>HEAVY DUTY</b>
Asphalt (mm) (Two Lifts)	90	120
Granular A Base Course (mm)	150	150
Granular B Subbase Course (mm)	300	450
Total Thickness (mm)	540	720



It is recommended that following rough grading to the subgrade level, subgrade preparation should include proofrolling and compacting the exposed subgrade with a heavy compactor to minimum 95% SPmdd under geotechnical review. Any unstable zones identified during this process should be sub-excavated and replaced with compacted select site material, subject to geotechnical field review. Any upfilling or soil replacement should be carried out as engineered fill as described earlier.

Imported material for the granular base and subbase should conform to OPSS gradation specifications for Granular A and Granular B, and should be compacted to 100% SPmdd. Asphalt should be compacted in accordance with OPSS 310.

If wet or unstable subgrade is encountered, additional excavation, additional granular subbase, the use of Granular B Type II and/or geotextile may be provided, subject to geotechnical review during construction.

For the pavement to function properly, it is essential that provisions be made for water to drain out of and not collect in the base material. Where curb and gutter are proposed, the incorporation of subdrains is recommended along pavement edges in conjunction with crowning of the final subgrade to promote drainage towards the pavement edge. Subdrains should be installed at least 300 mm below the subgrade level. Refer to OPSD 216 Series for details regarding pipe, filter fabric or filter sock, bedding and cover material. Maintenance hole/catchbasins should be backfilled with free draining Granular B and have stub drains extend out from the structure. The above measures will help drain the pavement structure as well as alleviate the problems of differential frost movement between the catchbasins and pavement. Where ditches are proposed, the road granular should daylight in the ditches and ditching should be established in accordance with OPSD 200.010.

## **5.9 Excavation and Ground Water Control**

It is anticipated that excavation for engineered fill, foundations, culvert foundations, SWM ponds, and site servicing will extend as much as 3.0 m below existing grade. Excavation will typically encounter the upper sand/silty sand sand/sand and gravel, locally the silt/sandy silt and the clayey/till units. Harder digging and the occurrence of cobbles and boulders should be expected in the till soil or sand and gravel unit.





Subject to the ground water control as discussed below, the site soils encountered at the site should be considered as Type 3 soil requiring excavation sidewalls to be constructed at no steeper than 1H:1V from the base of the excavation in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act.

The perched stabilized ground water table was typically measured more than 4.0 m below existing grade. Locally in the area of the proposed culvert adjacent to the seasonal creek the ground water level was about 1.0 m below existing grade (elevation 302.8).

Based on the soil conditions observed on-site, excavation will generally be above the ground water table. As such, conventional sump pumping techniques should be sufficient for ground water control.

Locally in the culvert area excavation to about 1 to 2 m below existing grade is anticipated (to be confirmed once design details are finalized). The upper soils in Boreholes 6 and 7 comprise sand/silty sand where more concentrated pumping will likely be required and or pumping from keg wells. Excavation during the dry time of the year, when ground water/creek water levels are at their lowest, is recommended in order to reduce the amount of ground water to be handled.

Water taking in Ontario is governed by the Ontario Water Resources Act (OWRA) and the Water Takings and Transfer Regulation O. Reg. 387/04. Section 34 of the OWRA requires anyone taking more than 50,000 L/d to notify the MECP. This requirement applies to all withdrawals, whether for consumption, temporary construction dewatering, or permanent drainage improvements. Where it is assessed than more than 50,000 L/d but less than 400,000 L/d of ground water taking is required, the Owner can register online via the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR) system. Where it is assessed that more than 400,000 L/d of ground water taking is required then a Category 3 Permit-To-Take-Water (PTTW) is required.

Based on the conditions revealed in the boreholes and anticipated excavation depths discussed above, registry on the EASR system or a PTTW is not anticipated. However, registry on the EASR system may be required for the culvert installation. Once details of the site have been established, they should be reviewed by PML to establish dewatering requirements.



It is recommended that a test dig be conducted to permit prospective contractors an opportunity to observe and examine the conditions likely to be encountered, in order that they may assess for themselves the excavation and ground water control requirements.

## **5.10 Erosion Hazard Assessment**

An EHLA was also required for the site. In this regard, reference is made to the Technical Guide – River and Stream Systems: Erosion Hazard Limit, Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), 2002, (MNR Technical Guide). The Erosion Hazard Limit (EHL) is determined by:

- Toe Erosion Allowance
- Stable Slope Allowance
- Flooding Hazard Limit or Meander Belt Allowance
- Erosion Access Allowance

The seasonal creek is a Confined System (a valley surrounds the creek). Therefore, there is no requirement for a Flood Hazard Limit. As such, the EHL would be the sum of the toe erosion, the Stable Slope Component and the Erosion Access Allowance as described below.

### **5.10.1 Toe Erosion Allowance**

This is a set back to accommodate potential erosion due to current action from a stream located within 15 m of the toe of valley slope that may weaken and/or undermine the toe, increasing the risk of sloughing, slumping and/or general instability of the slope. Where the creek is greater than 15 m from the toe of the valley slope the Toe Erosion Allowance component is removed from the assessment.

The seasonal creek is within 15 m of the toe of slope. Based on our site observations there is no active erosion and the full bank width is conservatively estimated to be between 5 and 30 m. A Toe Erosion Allowance for Category 4 Soil on Table 3, in the MNR Technical Guide, is 5 m. This value should be confirmed by specialists.



### 5.10.2 Stable Slope Allowance

The Stable Slope Allowance is a setback to ensure safety if slumping or failure of the existing slope should occur. In accordance with Table 4.3 of the MNR Technical Guide, a design minimum factor of safety of 1.3 to 1.5 is recommended for active land use (habitable structures).

PML attended the site on April 10, 2021, to review the existing conditions of the slopes. The existing slopes were rated using the Slope Stability Rating Chart, from the MNR Technical Guide, copy in Appendix C. Observations are tabulated on the Chart and described below with Photographs in Appendix C.

1. Slopes of 3H:1V or flatter were present, Photograph 1 and 2.
2. Based on the boreholes the slope comprises sand/silty sand/sand and gravel, possibly silt/sandy silt at the base.
3. No seepage was observed on the slopes.
4. The slopes are about 3 to 4 m in the west, as high as about 7 m in the east and about 9 m at the eastern edge of the property.
5. The slopes are occupied by small mature trees with surface vegetation (grasses and small bushes).
6. It appears that there may be minor drainage from the tableland over the slope, but there was no active erosion.
7. The season creek is at the base of the valley slopes.
8. There is no visual evidence of slope instability.

Based on the observations and Slope Stability Rating, there is a low potential for slope instability.

The topographic information provided showed the steepest slope was about 3.3H:1V in a localized area near Borehole 8, otherwise the slopes were about 4H:1V or flatter.



Based on the soil present in the boreholes the slopes are comprised of typically compact sand/silty sand sand/sand and gravel. A factor of safety for the slopes was based on a comparison of the existing slope inclinations and internal angle of friction of the native soils. An average internal angle of friction of  $30^{\circ}$  has been considered for the native sand soils. The steepest slope at 3.3H:1V has an inclination of about  $17^{\circ}$ . The computed minimum Factor of Safety was about 1.9 which is satisfactory against an overall slope failure. It is noted that local sloughing may occur. The Factor of Safety of 1.9 is above the guideline value of 1.5.

Due to the existing slope inclination, the stable toe of slope can be taken as the existing top of slope, and is shown conceptually on Drawing 1, appended.

#### 5.10.3 Erosion Access Allowance

The Erosion Access Allowance is intended to facilitate access to maintain the slope, if required. This requirement should be confirmed by regulatory authorities.

An allowance of 6 m suggested in absence of regulatory input.



### **5.11 Geotechnical Review and Construction Inspection and Testing**

It is recommended that the final design drawings be submitted to PML for geotechnical review for compatibility with site conditions and recommendations of this report.

Earthworks operations should be carried out under the supervision of PML to approve subgrade preparation, backfill materials, placement and compaction procedures and check the specified degree of compaction is achieved throughout.

Prior to placement of structural concrete, all founding surfaces must be inspected by PML to verify the design bearing capacity is available, or to reassess the design parameters based on the actual conditions.

The comments and recommendations provided in the report are based on information revealed in the boreholes. Conditions away from and between boreholes may vary. Geotechnical review during construction should be ongoing to confirm the subsurface conditions are substantially similar to those encountered in the boreholes, which may otherwise require modification to the original recommendations.



## **6. HYDROGEOLOGICAL CONSIDERATIONS**

A Hydrogeological investigation has also been requested for the site to provide recommendations for a preliminary water balance, ground water quality and quantity, ground water flow direction and gradient, preliminary assessment of infiltration parameters for LID features and septic parameters.

### **6.1 Aquifers and Local Ground Water Use**

The Water Well Records (WWRs) shown on the MECP website within a 500 m study area are tabulated in Appendix D. A total of thirty-three WWRs were identified. Twenty-two of the records were for water supply (domestic, public/municipal, and/or irrigation) five were listed as “not in use”, and six were not listed. Shale bedrock was noted in ten WWRs at depths of 5.5 to 62 m.

The water supply wells were installed at depths of 33 to 61 m below the ground surface, at the time of drilling, with fresh water typically encountered in the well, with the exception of one WWR which indicated salt water was encountered. The wells were developed within sand deposits, with variable silt content, and ground water was noted at depths of 2.7 to 30 m.

It should be noted that the site is within two Well Head Protection Area (WHPA)'s for municipal water supply, one is located to the west of the site and one is to the southeast of the site.

### **6.2 Preliminary Infiltration Assessment**

To assess the hydraulic conductivity (K) slug tests and grain size distribution analysis were completed.

#### **6.2.1 Borehole Permeability Testing**

Aqtesolv, which is a specialized software geared towards interpreting aquifer tests, was utilized in the interpretation of the field permeability results.



The hydraulic conductivity (K, m/s), was estimated by performing a slug test in the wells in Boreholes 5, 7 and 10. The permeability testing results were inputted into Aqtesolv where the Hvorslev expressions were applied.

Borehole permeability test plots are provided in Appendix E and the estimated K values are listed below:

BH/MW	DEPTH (m)	MATERIAL TYPE	ESTIMATED HYDRAULIC CONDUCTIVITY, K (m/sec)
5	4.6 – 6.1	Sand/ Sandy Silt	$3.1 \times 10^{-6}$
7	3.1 – 4.6	Clayey Silt Till	$6.1 \times 10^{-8}$
10	4.6 – 6.1	Silty Sand	$6.6 \times 10^{-6}$

#### 6.2.2 Grain Size Distribution

Grain size analysis testing was carried out on eight samples of the native site soils. The grain size analyses results are presented on Figures 1, 2, 3 and 5, attached, with the estimated coefficient of permeability, K, of the tested site soils tabulated below.

SAMPLE	DEPTH (m)	SOIL TYPE	ESTIMATED K (m/sec)
BH 4 SS4	2.3 to 2.7	Sandy Clayey Silt	$1.9 \times 10^{-9}$
BH 6 SS4	2.3 to 2.7	Silt	$4.1 \times 10^{-8}$
BH8 SS7	6.1 to 6.5	Silt	$2.7 \times 10^{-7}$
BH9 SS4	2.3 to 2.7	Silt	$1.1 \times 10^{-8}$
BH11 SS5	3.1 to 3.5	Sandy Silt	$1.4 \times 10^{-7}$
BH12 SS5	3.1 to 3.5	Sandy Silt	$2.9 \times 10^{-6}$
BH12 SS7	6.1 to 6.5	Silt	$1.2 \times 10^{-7}$
BH12 SS9	9.6 to 10.0	Sandy Silty Clay	$8.4 \times 10^{-10}$ (Puckett)

Sand and silty sand are estimated to have a K value of  $1 \times 10^{-5}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-6}$  m/sec.



The Vukovic and Soro method was used to assess K. It is noted that the Puckett method was utilized to assess K for the sandy silty clay sample obtained from Borehole 12 SS9 as it was found to be a fine-grained cohesive soil. The K value derived from the particle size distribution curve does not take into consideration site specific details such as compaction, soil structure, organic content and/or the degree of saturation.

## **6.1 Septic System Considerations**

### **6.1.1 Grain Size Distribution**

Based on the grain size distribution curves (Figures 1, 2, 3 and 5, appended), the estimated permeability, K, and percolation rate, “T”, for the samples tested based on OBC (2012) Supplementary Standards SB-6, are summarized as follows:

<b>SOIL DESCRIPTION</b>	<b>ESTIMATED PERMEABILITY K (cm/sec)</b>	<b>“T”-TIME (min/cm)</b>
Sandy Silt	$10^{-4}$ to $10^{-5}$	12 to 20
Silt	$10^{-5}$ to $10^{-6}$	20 to 50
Sandy Silty Clay/Sandy Clayey Silt	$10^{-7}$ to $10^{-8}$	>50

The upper sand and silty sand are conservatively estimated to have a K of  $1 \times 10^{-3}$  to  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  cm/sec, with corresponding T-Time of 8 to 12 (min/cm).

The K value derived from the particle size distribution curve does not take into consideration site specific details such as compaction, soil structure, organic content and/or the degree of saturation.

## **6.2 Ground Water Sample Chemical Test Results**

The laboratory certificate of chemical analyses for the analysis carried out by Caduceon on ground water samples from BH/MW 7 and 10, in accordance with the chain-of-custody records and the protocols described in Section 2.2.3, are included in Appendix F.





The ground water samples were analyzed for the Provincial Water Quality Objective (PWQO) metals, phosphorous, nitrate/nitrite and pH. In accordance with the PWQO guidelines select metal parameters require field filtering and as such PML submitted one filtered mercury bottle, one filtered metals bottle and one unfiltered metals bottle to satisfy the PWQO requirements.

The chemical test results complied with the applicable PWQO for the parameters tested with the exception of the parameters listed below:

LOCATION	PARAMETER	UNITS	PWQO	MEASURED CONCENTRATION
BH/MW7	Iron	µg/L	300	809
	Silver		0.1	0.5
	Zinc		30	62
BH/MW 10	Iron	µg/L	300	44,700
	Zinc		30	102

### 6.3 Preliminary Water Balance

#### 6.3.1 Climate

The site is located in Mansfield, eastern portion of Dufferin County. The climate of Mansfield is humid-continental, characterized by changeable weather patterns. Mansfield's location relative to Georgian Bay and Lake Simcoe, can result in disparities in weather over short distances. From Environment Canada data, the average annual temperature recorded at the Alliston Nelson weather station, (closest station with required data) located southeast of Mansfield, averages 7.7°C. The highest monthly average temperature is in July, at 21°C and the lowest monthly average temperature is in January, at -6.5°C. The average annual precipitation recorded at the Alliston Nelson weather station is 834.3 mm. Climate data is tabulated in Table 1, appended.



### 6.3.2 Water Balance: Pre-Development

To determine the amount of ground water infiltration relative to existing site conditions, a pre-development water balance was carried out to provide an estimate of the volume of infiltrating precipitation at the site. This method is based on classic storm water management principles and generally over-estimates the volume of runoff, providing a conservative assessment of infiltration volume. It is noted that the equations were developed for heavy rainfall events of short duration, where as a large volume of the precipitation occurs at a light to moderate rate over an extended period of time and would result in a much higher volume of infiltration.

For the purposes of our analysis, the following parameters were assumed:

- The annual precipitation at the Alliston Nelson weather station was recorded to be 834.30 mm/year, and the water surplus was computed to be 233.0 mm/year (computed by the Thornthwaite and Mather Method).
- The water available for infiltration was computed using the following infiltration factors:

Topography.....	0.20
Soil.....	0.20
Cover.....	0.10
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>0.50</b>

- By multiplying the water surplus of 233.0 mm/year by the infiltration factor of 0.50, the infiltration rate was computed to be 116.5 mm/year.

The total existing catchment area for infiltrating precipitation was computed as follows:

- Total Approximate Site Area = 245,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Approximate Area of Existing Buildings = 0 m<sup>2</sup>
- Approximate Area of Existing Parking Lots and Paved Laneway Areas (2018) = 0 m<sup>2</sup>
- Total Approximate Impermeable Surface Area (existing building, parking lots and laneways) = 0 m<sup>2</sup>
- Total Site Area less the Impermeable Surface Area = Area of Potential Infiltration = 245,000 m<sup>2</sup>



The total pre-development infiltration at the site (potential for ground water recharge) was calculated utilizing the LSRCA procedures and was found to be 28,542,500 L/year (28,542.5 m<sup>3</sup>/year).

### 6.3.3 Water Balance: Post Development

In order to assess the effect of site development, a post-development water balance for the site was carried out using the same approach and infiltration factors noted above. The proposed site plans are shown on Drawing 1, attached. It is understood that development plans include:

- Each lot will house a residential building with 350 m<sup>2</sup> footprint (21,350 m<sup>2</sup> total assuming 61 lots); and,
- Each lot will include an impermeable driveway surface with 100 m<sup>2</sup> footprint (6,100 m<sup>2</sup> total assuming 61 lots).
- The proposed roadway and/or sidewalk area is assumed to be approximately 18,650 m<sup>2</sup> based on the preliminary schematic provided.

The total post-development area for infiltrating precipitation was computed as follows:

- Total Approximate Site Area = 245,000 m<sup>2</sup>
- Total Impermeable Surface Area (buildings, and paved driveways) = 46,100 m<sup>2</sup>
- Total Site Area less the Impermeable Surface Area = Area of Potential Infiltration = 198,900 m<sup>2</sup>

Based on the current site conditions and proposed development, the total post development infiltration at the site (potential for ground water recharge) was calculated utilizing the LSRCA procedures and was found to be 23,171,900 L/year (23,171.9 m<sup>3</sup>/year), indicating a reduction of site infiltration of approximately 19%.

The results of the preliminary water balance for pre- and post-development are tabulated in Tables 2A to 2C.



## **6.4 Development Considerations**

### **6.4.1 Ground Water Recharge Management**

The Nottawasaga Valley Conservation Area (NVCA) guidelines call for the pre and post-development ground water infiltration volumes to be maintained as much as practically possible. The assessment provided above indicates a reduction in the volume of surface water infiltration following redevelopment of the site; hence, implementation of measures to reduce the infiltration deficit should be considered.

### **6.4.2 Mitigation Measures, Opportunities and Constraints**

The following measures should be considered to reduce the post-development infiltration:

- Reduce the area of the impermeable surfaces;
- Create swales/depressed areas that will retard the rate of storm water runoff and promote infiltration;
- Promote surface water flow from impermeable surfaces into infiltration facilities, as opposed to directing surface water to catchbasins connected to the municipal storm sewers;
- Ensure that roof drains are not connected to the municipal storm water control system;
- Reduce the slope of the ground surface to promote increased infiltration.

Once mitigation measures are finalized Table 2C should be updated to include a comparison of pre-development to post-development including all mitigation features.

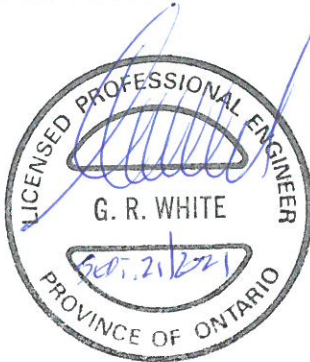
This assessment is subject to the Statement of Limitations that is included with this report (Appendix A) which must be read in conjunction with the report.

## 7. CLOSURE

We trust this report is complete within our terms of reference, and the information presented is sufficient for your present purposes. If you have any questions, or when we may be of further assistance, please do not hesitate to call our office.

Sincerely

Peto MacCallum Ltd.



Geoffrey R. White, P.Eng.  
Director  
Manager, Geotechnical Services

AK/GRW:tc



TABLE 1								
Water Budget Summary (Using Thornthwaite Empirical Approach)								
Month	*Mean Daily Av. Temp (C)	I	*Mean Montly Precipitation (mm)	Days	^Daylight Hours	Evapotranspiration (mm)	Actual Evapotranspiration Adjusted for Month and Daylight (mm)	Actual Water Balance (mm)
January	-6.5	0.00	53.9	31	9.25	0.00	0.00	53.90
February	-5.2	0.00	49.5	28	10.83	0.00	0.00	49.50
March	-0.7	0.00	53.8	31	11.97	0.00	0.00	53.80
April	6.7	1.56	63.6	30	13.52	28.21	31.78	31.82
May	13.1	4.30	78.3	31	14.85	60.39	77.23	1.07
June	18.4	7.19	81	30	15.50	88.82	114.73	-33.73
July	21.0	8.78	77.6	31	15.13	103.21	134.46	-56.86
August	20.0	8.16	82.3	31	13.97	97.64	117.46	-35.16
September	15.9	5.76	80.1	30	12.47	75.25	78.20	1.90
October	9.2	2.52	71.3	31	10.93	40.43	38.05	33.25
November	3.1	0.48	81.6	30	9.57	11.76	9.38	72.22
December	-2.9	0.00	61.3	31	8.87	0.00	0.00	61.30
Yearly Av./Total:	7.68	1.91	<b>834.30</b>		12.24	505.72	601.30	<b>233.00</b>

I (heat index)	40.66
a	1.14

a is a function of heat index

\*Data from Environment Canada web site - Alliston Nelson

^from NSERC database



<b>TABLE 2A</b>				
Water Budget Pre-Development (Water Balance/Water Budget Assessment)				
<b>Catchment Designation</b>	<b>Cultivated</b>	<b>Paved</b>	<b>Building</b>	<b>Total</b>
Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	245,000	0	0	245,000
Pervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	245,000	-	-	245,000
Impervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	-	0	0	-
<b>Infiltration Factors</b>				
Topography Infiltration Factor	0.2	0.2	0.2	--
Soil Infiltration Factor	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Land Cover Infiltration Factor	0.1	0.0	0.0	
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.5	0.0	0.0	
Actual Infiltration Factor	0.5	0.0	0.0	
Run-Off Co-efficient	0.5	1.0	1.0	
Runoff from Impervious Surfaces	-	0.8	0.8	
<b>Inputs (per Unit Area)</b>				
Precipitation (mm/yr)	834.3	--	--	834.3
Run-on (mm/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other inputs (mm/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Inputs (mm/yr)	834.3	-	-	834.3
<b>Outputs (per Unit Area)</b>				
Precipitation Surplus (mm/yr)	233.0	0.0	--	233.0
Net Surplus (mm/yr)	233.0	0.0	--	233.0
Evapotranspiration (mm/yr)	601.3	0.0	0.0	601.3
Infiltration (mm/yr)	116.5	0.0	0.0	116.50
Rooftop Infiltration (mm/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Infiltration (mm/yr)	116.5	0.0	0.0	116.50
Runoff Pervious Areas (mm/yr)	116.5	0.0	0.0	116.5
Runoff Impervious Areas (mm/yr)	0.0	0.0	--	--
Total Runoff (mm/yr)	116.5	0.0	0.0	116.5
Total Outputs (mm/yr)	834.3	0.0	0.0	834.3
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Inputs (Volumes)</b>				
Precipitation (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	204,403.5	-	-	204,403.5
Run-On (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	-	-	-	-
Other Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	-	-	-	-
Total Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	204,403.5	-	-	204,403.5
<b>Outputs (Volumes)</b>				
Precipitation Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	57,085.0	-	--	57,085.0
Net Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	57,085.0	-	--	57,085.0
Evapotranspiration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	147,318.5	-	-	147,318.5
Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	-	-	28,542.5
Rooftop Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0.0	-	-	0.0
Total Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	-	-	28,542.5
Runoff Pervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	-	-	28,542.5
Runoff Impervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0.0	-	--	-
Total Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	-	-	28,542.5
Total Outputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	204,403.5	-	-	204,403.5
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0



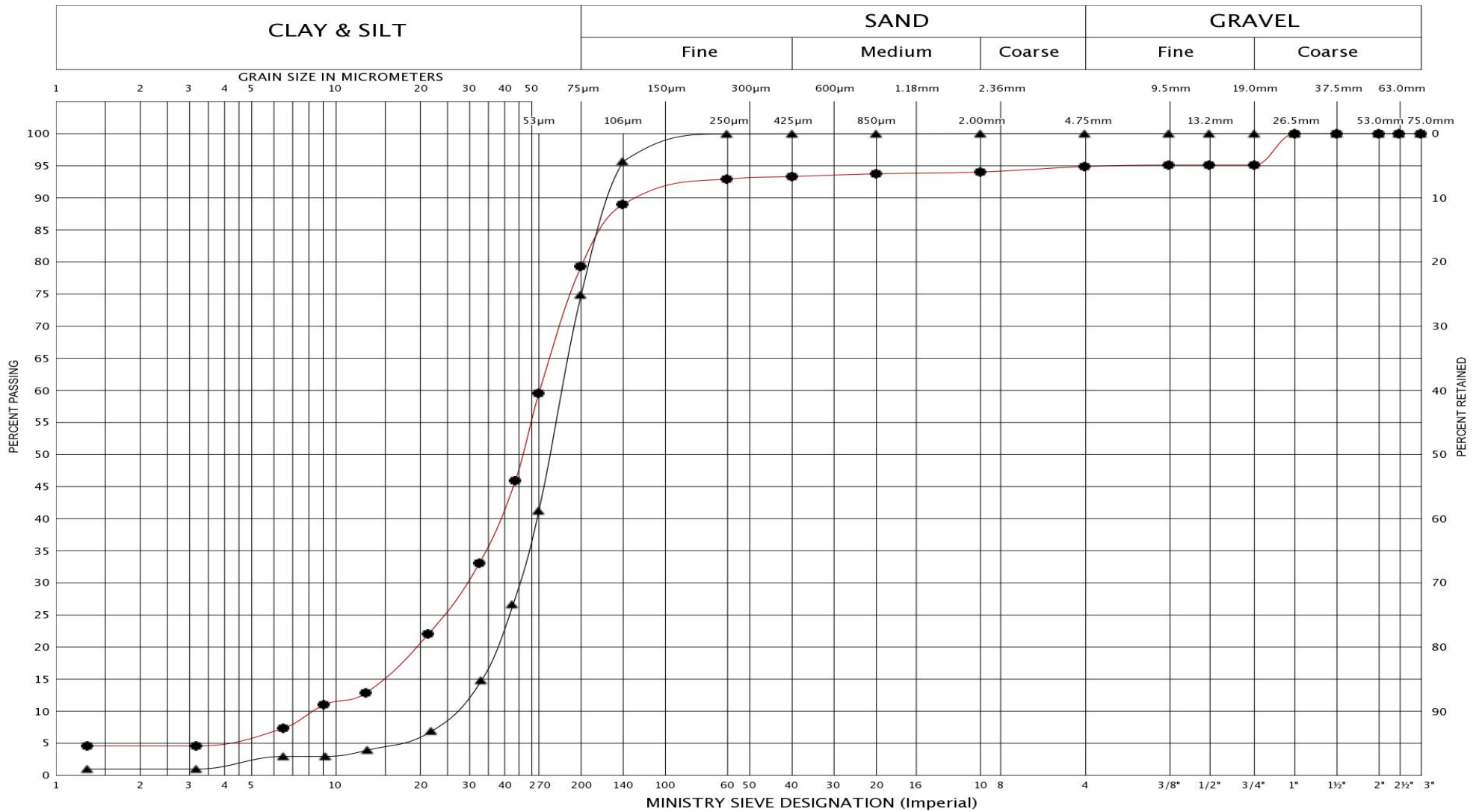
<b>TABLE 2B</b>				
Water Budget Post-Development (Water Balance/Water Budget Assessment)				
<b>Catchment Designation</b>	<b>Cultivated</b>	<b>Paved</b>	<b>Building</b>	<b>Total</b>
Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	198,900	24,750	21,350	245,000
Pervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	198,900	0.0	0.0	198,900
Impervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	0.0	24,750	21,350	46,100
<b>Infiltration Factors</b>				
Topography Infiltration Factor	0.2	0.2	0.2	--
Soil Infiltration Factor	0.2	0.2	0.2	
Land Cover Infiltration Factor	0.1	0.0	0.0	
MOE Infiltration Factor	0.5	0.0	0.0	
Actual Infiltration Factor	0.5	0.0	0.0	
Run-Off Co-efficient	0.5	1.0	1.0	
Runoff from Impervious Surfaces	-	0.8	0.8	
<b>Inputs (per Unit Area)</b>				
Precipitation (mm/yr)	834.3	834.3	834.3	834.3
Run-on (mm/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Other inputs (mm/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Inputs (mm/yr)	834.3	834.3	834.3	834.3
<b>Outputs (per Unit Area)</b>				
Precipitation Surplus (mm/yr)	233.0	667.4	667.4	265.0
Net Surplus (mm/yr)	233.0	667.4	667.4	265.0
Evapotranspiration (mm/yr)	601.3	166.9	166.9	569.3
Infiltration (mm/yr)	116.5	0.0	0.0	94.6
Rooftop Infiltration (mm/yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Infiltration (mm/yr)	116.5	0.0	0.0	94.6
Runoff Pervious Areas (mm/yr)	116.5	0.0	0.0	116.5
Runoff Impervious Areas (mm/yr)	0.0	667.4	667.4	125.6
Total Runoff (mm/yr)	116.5	667.4	667.4	170.4
Total Outputs (mm/yr)	834.3	834.3	834.3	834.3
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	-	-	-	-
<b>Inputs (Volumes)</b>				
Precipitation (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	165,942.3	20,648.9	17,812.3	204,403.5
Run-On (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	-	-	-	-
Other Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	-	-	-	-
Total Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	165942.3	20648.9	17812.3	204,403.5
<b>Outputs (Volumes)</b>				
Precipitation Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	46,343.7	16,519.1	14,249.8	77,112.7
Net Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	46,343.7	16,519.1	14,249.8	77,112.7
Evapotranspiration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	119,598.6	4,129.8	3,562.5	127,290.8
Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	23,171.9	0.0	0.0	23,171.9
Rooftop Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
Total Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	23,171.9	0.0	0.0	23,171.9
Runoff Pervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	23,171.9	0.0	0.0	23,171.9
Runoff Impervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0.0	16,519.1	14,249.8	30,769.0
Total Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	23,171.9	16,519.1	14,249.8	53,940.8
Total Outputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	165,942.3	20,648.9	17,812.3	204,403.5
Difference (Inputs-Outputs)	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0





<b>TABLE 2C</b>			
Water Budget Summary (Water Balance / Water Budget Assessment)			
<b>Inputs (Volumes)</b>			
	<b>Pre-Development</b>	<b>Post-Development</b>	<b>Change (Pre- to Post-)</b>
Precipitation (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	204,403.5	204,403.5	0%
Run-On (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	-	-	0%
Other Inputs (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	-	-	0%
<b>Total Inputs (m<sup>3</sup>/yr)</b>	<b>204,403.5</b>	<b>204,403.5</b>	<b>0%</b>
<b>Outputs (Volumes)</b>			
Precipitation Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	57,085.0	77,112.7	35%
Net Surplus (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	57,085.0	77,112.7	35%
Evapotranspiration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	147,318.5	127,290.8	-14%
Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	23,171.9	-19%
Rooftop Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	0.0	0.0	0%
Total Infiltration (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	23,171.9	-19%
Runof Pervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	23,171.9	-19%
Runoff Impervious Areas (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	-	30,769.0	--
Total Runoff (m <sup>3</sup> /yr)	28,542.5	53,940.8	89%
<b>Total Outputs (m<sup>3</sup>/yr)</b>	<b>204,403.5</b>	<b>204,403.5</b>	<b>0%</b>

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



<b>LEGEND</b>	<b>BH</b>	11	12
	<b>SAMPLE</b>	5	5
	<b>SYMBOL</b>	●	▲

**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**  
SANDY SILT, Trace Clay, Trace Gravel

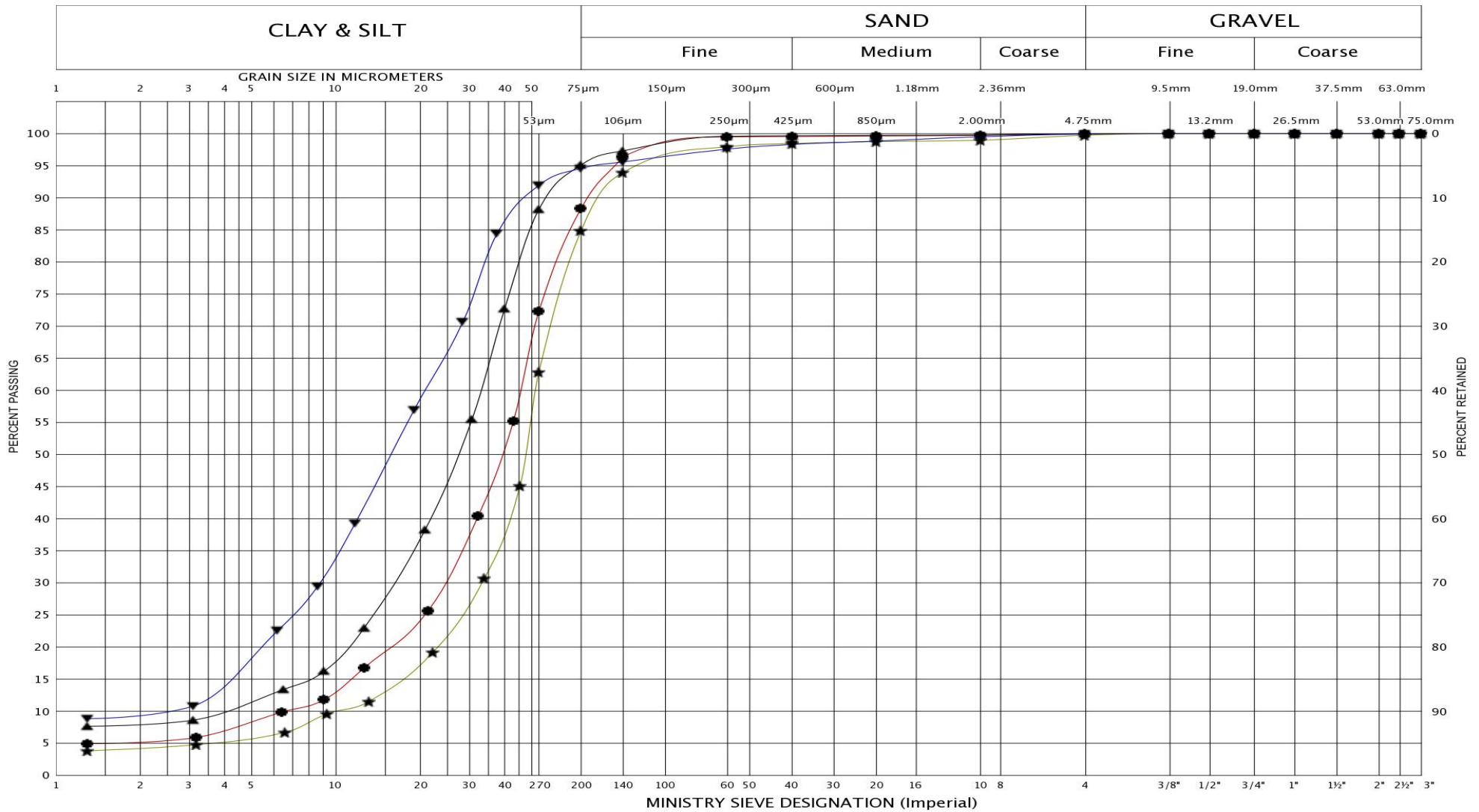
FIG No.: 1

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Project No.: 21BF019



# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



LEGEND	BH	6	8	9	12
	SAMPLE	4	7	4	7
	SYMBOL	▲	★	▼	●

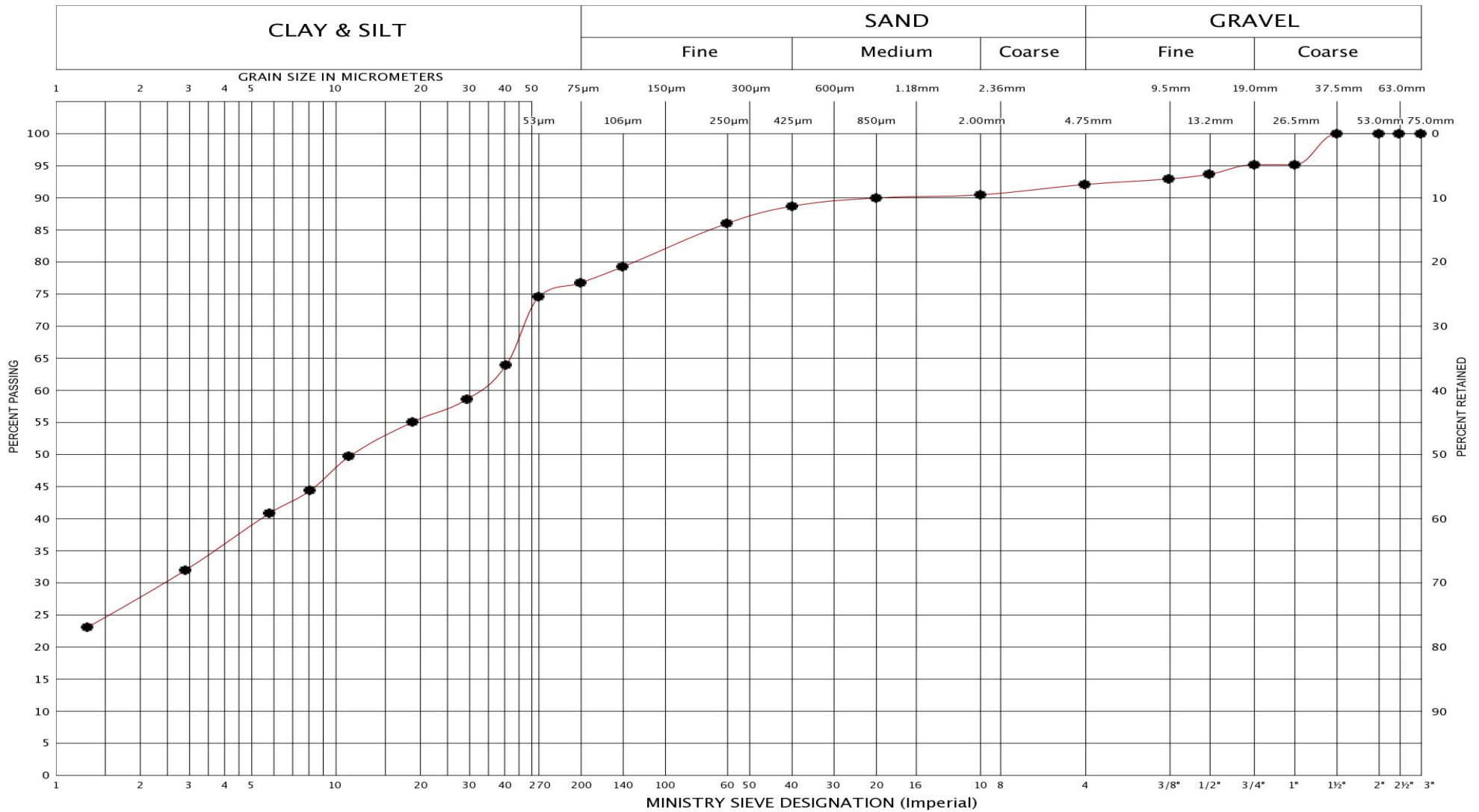
## GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION

SILT, Trace to Some Sand, Trace Clay

FIG No.: 2

Project No.: 21BF019

# UNIFIED SOIL CLASSIFICATION SYSTEM



<b>LEGEND</b>	<b>BH</b>	4
	<b>SAMPLE</b>	4
	<b>SYMBOL</b>	•

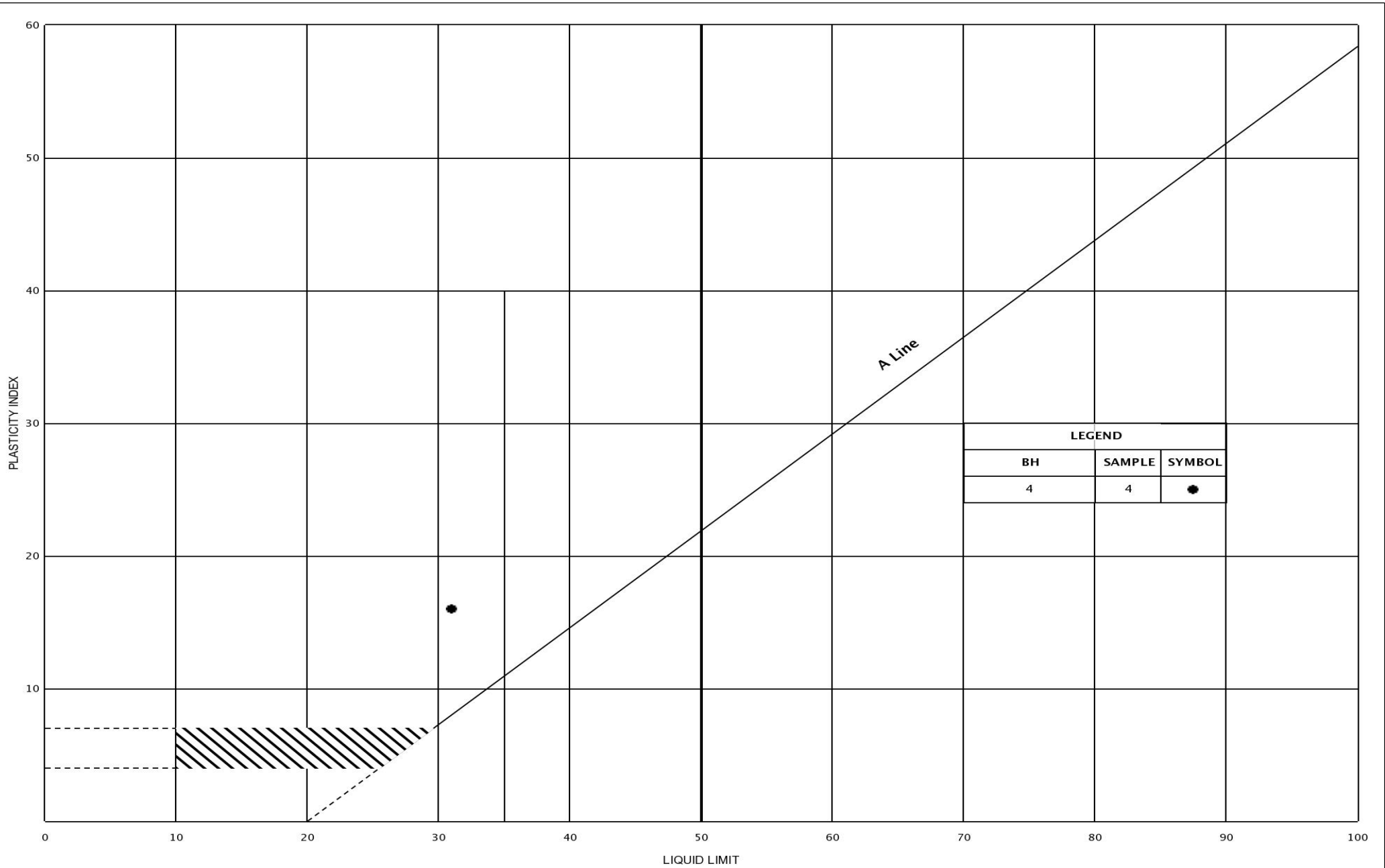
**GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION**  
SANDY CLAYEY SILT, Trace Gravel

FIG No.: 3

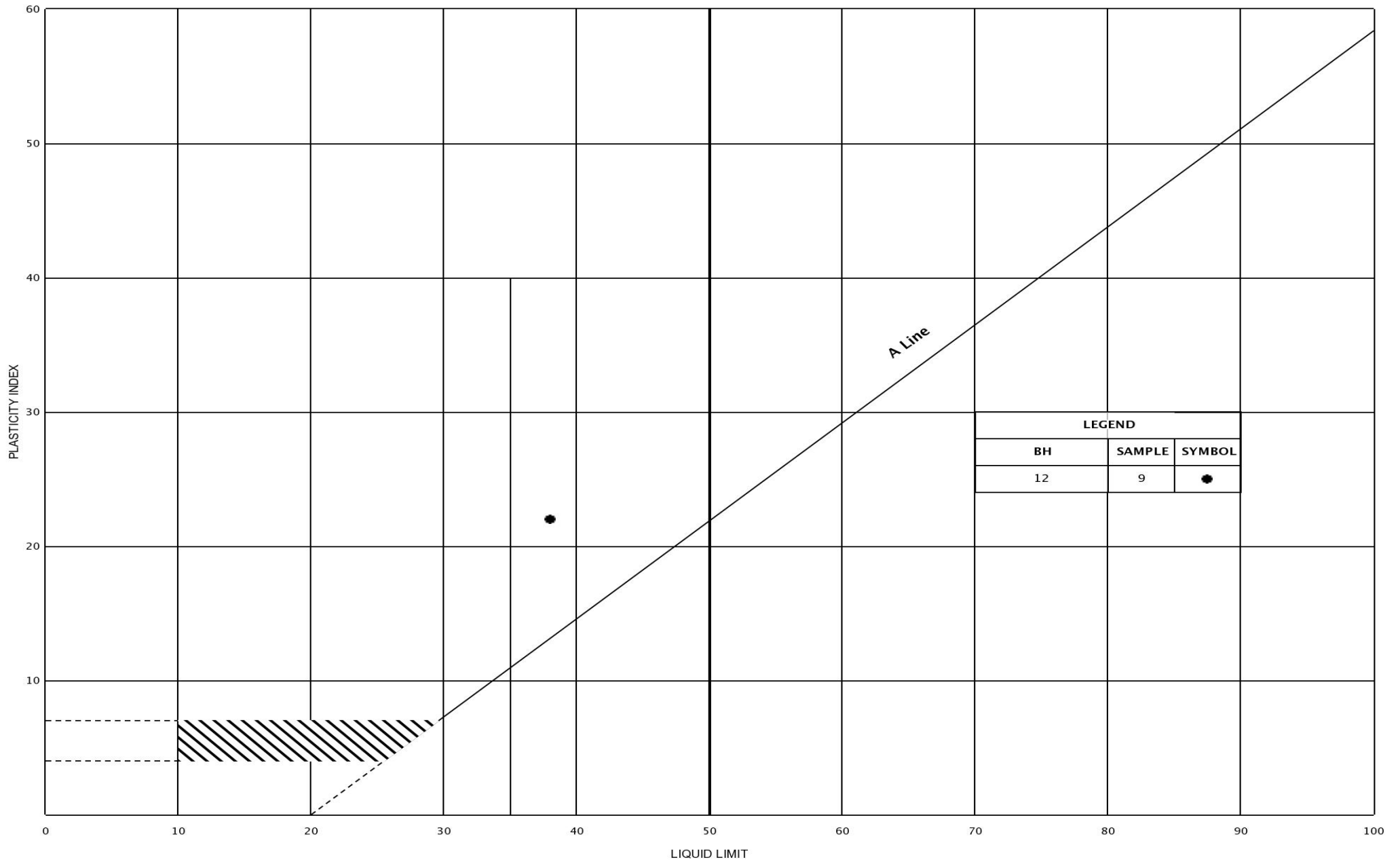
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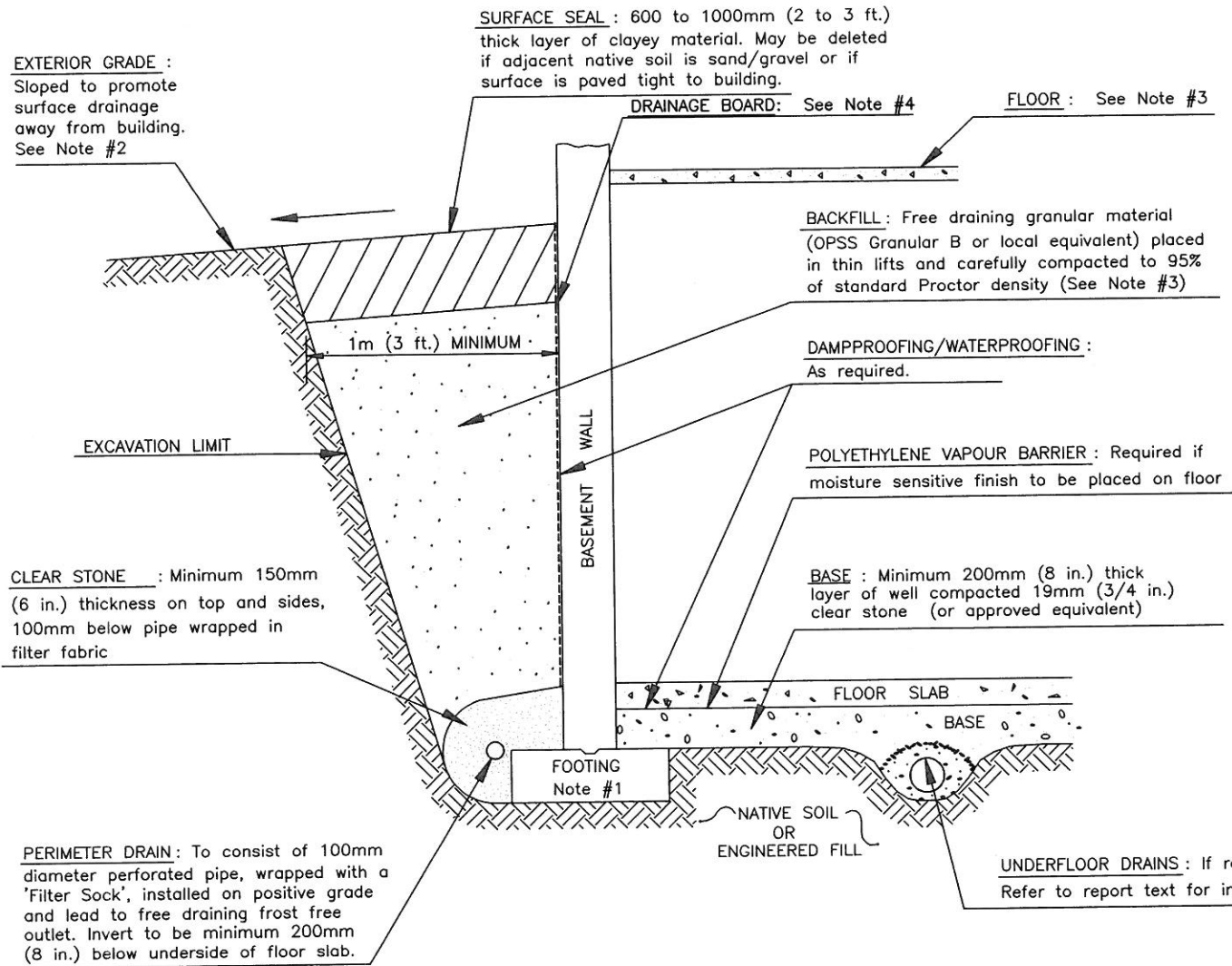
Project No.: 21BF019











NOTES

1. Footing may be constructed by placement of structural concrete neat against natural soil. Drain to be installed in a similar manner immediately above footing maintaining 200mm (8 in.) distance between top of drain and underside of floor slab.
2. Exterior grade to be minimum 300mm (12 in.) below interior floor slab, or other means established to prevent entry of surface water into building through building openings.
3. Basement wall to be supported by floor system or interior bracing prior to commencement of backfill placement. Heavy construction equipment should not be permitted within a distance from the foundation wall equivalent to half the wall height. Overcompaction of backfill to be avoided as excessive lateral earth pressure may result.
4. A proprietary drainage board product may be used with compacted native soil as backfill against the wall.
5. Refer to text for details regarding founding levels, competent bearing material and construction details specific to particular site.

STANDARD DRAWING

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS REGARDING DRAINAGE AND BACKFILL REQUIREMENTS FOR BASEMENT WALL AND FLOOR SLAB CONSTRUCTION



**Peto MacCallum Ltd.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

DRAWN:	N/A	DATE	SCALE	JOB NO.	FIGURE NO.
CHECKED:	GW	SEPT. 2021	N.T.S.	21BF019	7
APPROVED:	GW				



# LIST OF ABBREVIATIONS



## PENETRATION RESISTANCE

Standard Penetration Resistance N: - The number of blows required to advance a standard split spoon sampler 0.3 m into the subsoil. Driven by means of a 63.5 kg hammer falling freely a distance of 0.76 m.

Dynamic Penetration Resistance: - The number of blows required to advance a 51 mm, 60 degree cone, fitted to the end of drill rods, 0.3 m into the subsoil. The driving energy being 475 J per blow.

## DESCRIPTION OF SOIL

The consistency of cohesive soils and the relative density or denseness of cohesionless soils are described in the following terms:

<u>CONSISTENCY</u>	<u>N (blows/0.3 m)</u>	<u>c (kPa)</u>	<u>DENSENESS</u>	<u>N (blows/0.3 m)</u>
Very Soft	0 - 2	0 - 12	Very Loose	0 - 4
Soft	2 - 4	12 - 25	Loose	4 - 10
Firm	4 - 8	25 - 50	Compact	10 - 30
Stiff	8 - 15	50 - 100	Dense	30 - 50
Very Stiff	15 - 30	100 - 200	Very Dense	> 50
Hard	> 30	> 200		
WTLL	Wetter Than Liquid Limit			
WTPL	Wetter Than Plastic Limit			
APL	About Plastic Limit			
DTPL	Drier Than Plastic Limit			

## TYPE OF SAMPLE

SS	Split Spoon	ST	Slotted Tube Sample
WS	Washed Sample	TW	Thinwall Open
SB	Scraper Bucket Sample	TP	Thinwall Piston
AS	Auger Sample	OS	Oesterberg Sample
CS	Chunk Sample	FS	Foil Sample
GS	Grab Sample	RC	Rock Core
	PH	Sample Advanced Hydraulically	
	PM	Sample Advanced Manually	

## SOIL TESTS

Qu	Unconfined Compression	LV	Laboratory Vane
Q	Undrained Triaxial	FV	Field Vane
Qcu	Consolidated Undrained Triaxial	C	Consolidation
Qd	Drained Triaxial		

## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 1

17T 576894E 4891433N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

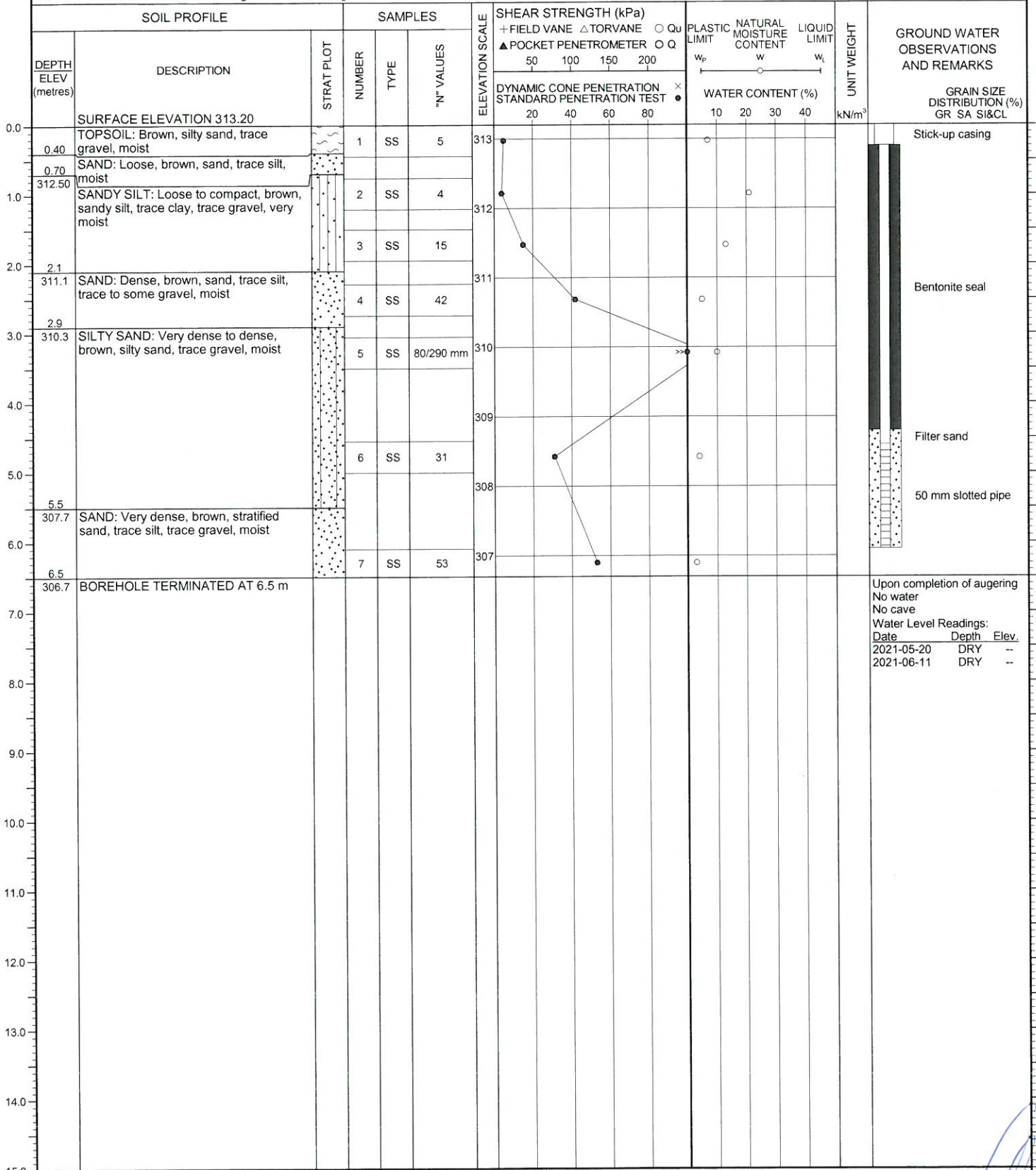
**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 13, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** AT/NT



Upon completion of augering  
No water  
No cave

Water Level Readings:

Date	Depth	Elev.
2021-05-20	DRY	--
2021-06-11	DRY	--

**NOTES**

## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 2

17T 577120E 4891551N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 13, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** AT/NT

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID			UNIT WEIGHT	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS		
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	+ FIELD VANE Δ TORVANE ○ Qu		LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	MOISTURE CONTENT W	LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>			kN/m <sup>3</sup>	
						▲ POCKET PENETROMETER ○ Q					WATER CONTENT (%)			
						DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST					GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI&CL			
						50	100	150	200					
						20	40	60	80					
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 312.80													
0.60	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, trace gravel, moist		1	SS	4								Stick-up casing	
312.20	SAND: Very loose to loose, brown, sand, some silt, trace gravel, moist		2	SS	2									
1.0			3	SS	5									
2.0			4	SS	7								Bentonite seal	
2.9			5	SS	7									
309.9	SILTY SAND: Loose, brown, silty sand, trace gravel, very moist		6	SS	59								Filter sand	
4.0			7	SS	64								50 mm slotted pipe	
308.8	SANDY SILT: Very dense, brown, sandy silt, with sand layers, trace clay, very moist													
5.0														
6.0														
6.5	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.5 m												Upon completion of augering No water No cave Water Level Readings: Date      Depth      Elev. 2021-05-20      DRY      -- 2021-06-11      DRY      --	
306.3														
7.0														
8.0														
9.0														
10.0														
11.0														
12.0														
13.0														
14.0														
15.0														

**NOTES**

## LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 3

17T 577257E 4891636N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 13, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS		
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	ELEVATION SCALE	+ FIELD VANE	△ TORVANE	○ Qu	▲ POCKET PENETROMETER	○ Q	W <sub>p</sub>			w	W <sub>L</sub>
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 310.60															
0.20	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, moist SAND: Very loose to compact, brown, sand, trace to some silt, trace gravel, moist to very moist		1	SS	5	310						○				
			2	SS	3								○			
			3	SS	4								○			
			4	SS	11								○			
			5	SS	16								○			
			6	SS	16									○		
5.0	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m															
305.6																
5.0																
6.0																
7.0																
8.0																
9.0																
10.0																
11.0																
12.0																
13.0																
14.0																
15.0																

Upon completion of augering  
No water  
No cave

**NOTES**



## LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 4

17T 577078E 4891413N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 14, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				PLASTIC LIMIT w <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES		+ FIELD VANE	△ TORVANE	○ Qu	▲ POCKET PENETROMETER					
						50	100	150	200						
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 309.30														
0.15	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, moist		1	SS	4	309									First water strike at 1.5 m
309.15	SAND: Loose to compact, brown, sand, trace silt, trace gravel, cobbles and boulders, moist to wet		2	SS	13	308									
1.0			3	SS	8	307									
2.1	SANDY CLAYEY SILT: Hard, brown, sandy clayey silt, trace gravel, DTPL		4 <sup>1</sup>	SS	33	307									
307.2			5	SS	74	306									
2.9	SANDY SILT: Very dense to dense, brown to grey, sandy silt, trace gravel, trace clay, moist		6	SS	48	305									
306.4															
5.0	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m													Upon completion of augering No water No cave	
304.3															

**NOTES**

## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 5

17T 577238E 4891392N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 13, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE		SAMPLES			ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)			PLASTIC LIMIT w <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT w <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES		+ FIELD VANE	△ TORVANE	○ Qu					
					DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST			WATER CONTENT (%)				GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA S1&CL	
					20	40	60	80	10	20	30	40	
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 309.20												
0.20 309.00	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, trace gravel, moist	1	SS	6	309								Stick-up casing
1.0	SAND AND GRAVEL: Very dense to dense, brown, sand and gravel, trace silt, moist	2	SS	54	308								
2.0		3	SS	46	307								Bentonite seal
2.9 306.3	SAND: Compact to loose, brown, sand, trace to some silt, trace gravel, moist to wet	4	SS	29	307								
3.0		5	SS	27	306								
4.0					305								Filter sand
5.0		6	SS	9	304								First water strike at 4.6 m
5.5 303.7	SANDY SILT: Compact, brown, sandy silt, trace gravel, trace clay, very moist				304								50 mm slotted pipe
6.0		7	SS	23	303								
6.5 302.7	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.5 m				303								Upon completion of augering Wet cave at 4.3 m
7.0													Water Level Readings: Date      Depth      Elev. 2021-05-20      4.2      305.0 2021-06-11      4.3      304.9
8.0													
9.0													
10.0													
11.0													
12.0													
13.0													
14.0													
15.0													

**NOTES**

## LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 6

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 12, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS	
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	50	100	150	200	W <sub>p</sub>			W
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 304.50												
0.18	TOPSOIL: Dark brown, silty sand, moist		1	SS	3	304					20		
304.32	SILTY SAND: Very loose to compact, brown, silty sand, wet		2	SS	8	304						20	
1.0			3	SS	10	303						20	
2.0													
2.3													
302.2	SILT: Compact, brown, sandy silt, trace sand, trace gravel, trace clay, wet		4 <sup>1</sup>	SS	13	302						20	
3.0													
3.1													
301.4	CLAYEY SILT: Stiff to very stiff, grey, clayey silt, with sandy silt layers, trace sand, WTPL	5	SS	14	301						20		
4.0													
5.0													
299.5	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m												Upon completion of augering Water at 1.2 m Cave at 1.8 m

**NOTES**



## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 7

17T 577292E 4891491N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

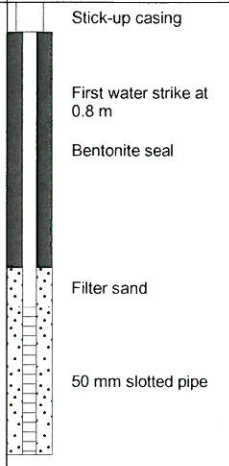
**BORING DATE** May 12, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			ELEVATION SCALE	SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES		+ FIELD VANE	△ TORVANE	○ Qu	▲ POCKET PENETROMETER					
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 304.05														
0.20	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, moist		1	SS	3										
303.85	SAND: Very loose to loose, brown, sand, trace silt, wet														
1.0			2	SS	8	303									
1.4															
302.7	CLAYEY SILT: Stiff, brown, clayey silt, sandy silt layers, trace sand, WTPL		3	SS	12										
2.0															
2.1															
302.0	CLAYEY SILT TILL: Stiff, grey, clayey silt, trace gravel, trace sand, cobbles and boulders, APL to WTPL		4	SS	14	302									
3.0															
2.1															
301.0			5	SS	13	301									
4.0															
300.0															
5.0			6	SS	14	300									
299.1	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m														



Upon completion of augering Water at 0.9 m  
No cave  
Water Level Readings:  
Date      Depth      Elev.  
2021-05-20      1.0      303.1  
2021-06-11      1.3      302.8

**NOTES**



## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 8

17T 577389E 4891551N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

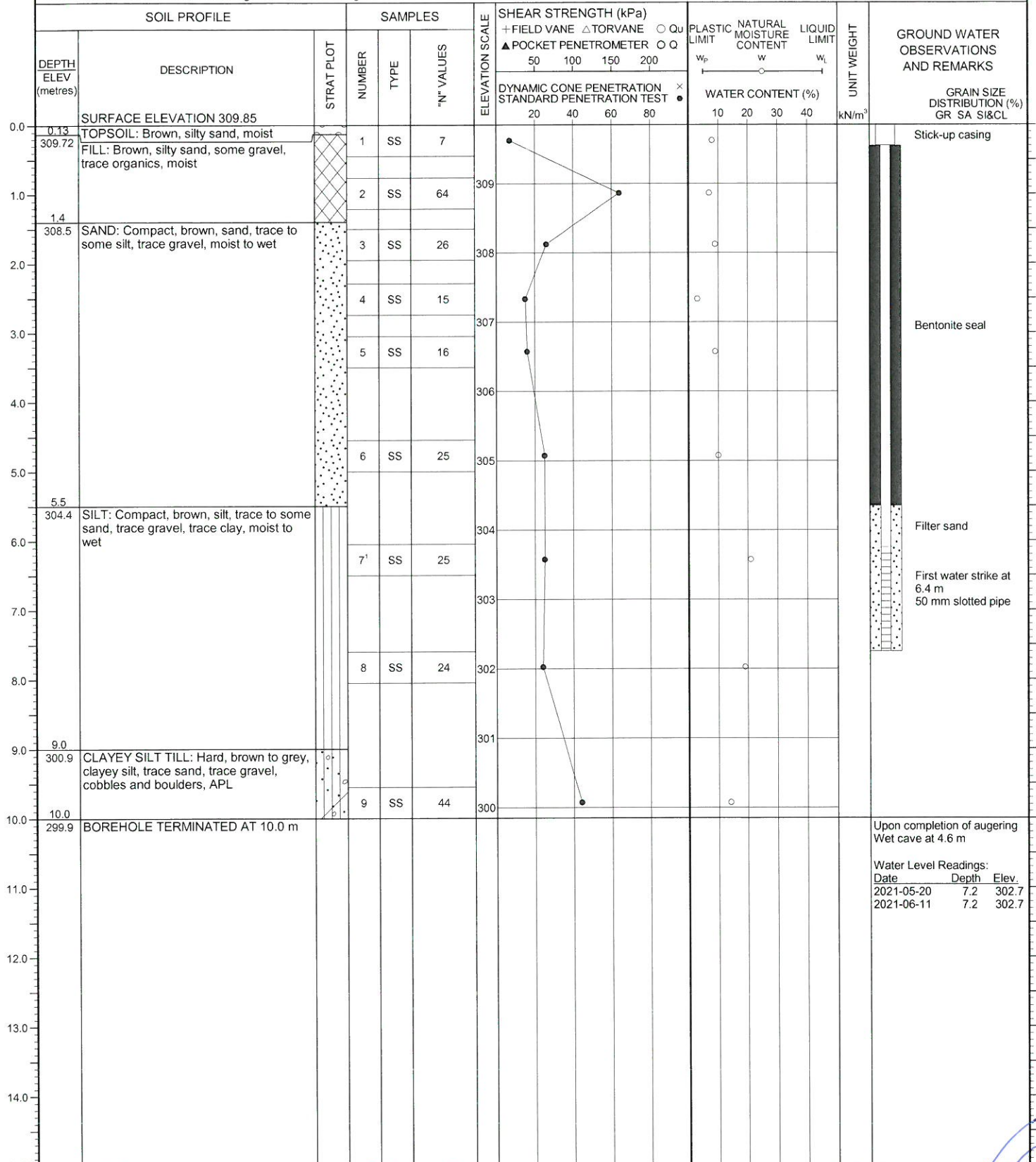
**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 13, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM



Upon completion of augering  
Wet cave at 4.6 m

Water Level Readings:

Date	Depth	Elev.
2021-05-20	7.2	302.7
2021-06-11	7.2	302.7

**NOTES**

## LOG OF BOREHOLE NO. 9

17T 576946E 4891305N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 14, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS	
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	+ FIELD VANE	△ TORVANE						○ Qu
						ELEVATION SCALE		WATER CONTENT (%)					
						50	100	150	200	20	40		
						DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST							
						20	40	60	80	10	20	30	40
0.05	SURFACE ELEVATION 311.35												
311.30	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, trace gravel, moist												
0.70	SAND: Compact, brown, sand, trace silt, moist												
310.65	SAND AND GRAVEL: Very dense to dense, brown, sand and gravel, trace silt, cobbles and boulders, moist to very moist												
1.0													
2.1													
309.3	SILT: Dense, brown to grey, silt, trace sand, trace clay, trace gravel, moist to wet												
3.0													
4.0													
307.4	SILTY SAND: Dense, brown, silty sand, trace gravel, moist												
5.0	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 5.0 m												
306.4													
6.0													
7.0													
8.0													
9.0													
10.0													
11.0													
12.0													
13.0													
14.0													
15.0													

First water strike at 3.1 m

Upon completion of augering  
No water  
No cave

**NOTES**

## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 10

17T 577162E 4891306N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 14, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				PLASTIC LIMIT NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT LIQUID LIMIT			UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	50	100	150	200	W <sub>p</sub>	W	W <sub>L</sub>		
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 310.50													
0.10	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, moist		1	SS	4									Stick-up casing  Bentonite seal  First water strike at 3.1 m  Filter sand  50 mm slotted pipe
310.40	SAND: Loose to compact, brown, sand, trace to some silt, trace to some gravel, moist		2	SS	24									
1.0			3	SS	13									
2.0			4	SS	12									
2.9			5	SS	17									
3.0	SILTY SAND: Compact, brown, silty sand, trace gravel, wet		6	SS	17									
307.6			7	SS	22									
6.5	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.5 m													Upon completion of augering Wet cave at 4.3 m
304.0														Water Level Readings: Date      Depth      Elev. 2021-05-20      4.2      306.3 2021-06-11      4.3      306.2

NOTES



## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 11

17T 577306E 4891413N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 12, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Solid Stem Augers

**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)				PLASTIC NATURAL LIQUID			UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	+ FIELD VANE    Δ TORVANE    ○ Qu				LIMIT	MOISTURE	LIMIT		
						▲ POCKET PENETROMETER    ○ Q								
ELEVATION SCALE						DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION				WATER CONTENT (%)			GRAIN SIZE DISTRIBUTION (%) GR SA SI&CL	
						STANDARD PENETRATION TEST								
						20	40	60	80	10	20	30	40	
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 309.05													
0.20	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, trace gravel, moist		1	SS	8									Stick-up casing      Bentonite seal   Filter sand First water strike at 4.6 m 50 mm slotted pipe
308.85														
1.0	SAND: Loose to compact, brown, sand, trace silt, trace to some gravel, cobbles and boulders, moist		2	SS	17									
			3	SS	18									
2.0														
2.1														
307.0	SANDY SILT: Compact, brown, sandy silt, trace gravel, trace clay, moist with wet layers		4	SS	11									
			5 <sup>1</sup>	SS	13									
3.0														
4.0														
5.0			6	SS	16									
6.0														
6.5			7	SS	11									
302.6	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 6.5 m													
7.0														
8.0														
9.0														
10.0														
11.0														
12.0														
13.0														
14.0														
15.0														

**NOTES**

## LOG OF BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL NO. 12

17T 577451E 4891453N

**PROJECT** Proposed Residential Development

**PML REF.** 21BF019

**LOCATION** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, ON

**BORING DATE** May 12, 2021

**ENGINEER** GW

**BORING METHOD** Continuous Flight Hollow Stem Augers

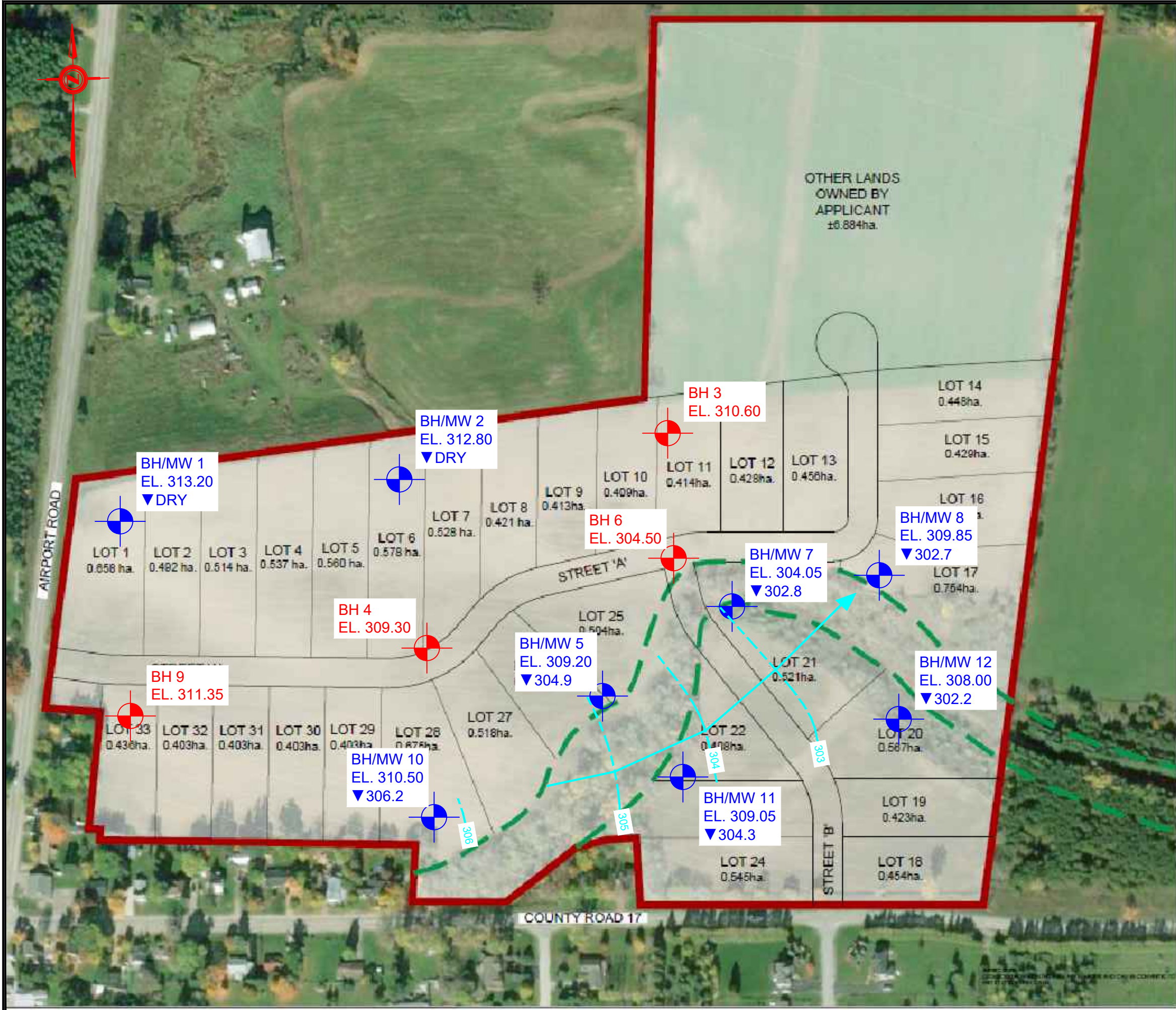
**TECHNICIAN** CM

SOIL PROFILE			SAMPLES			SHEAR STRENGTH (kPa)		PLASTIC LIMIT W <sub>p</sub>	NATURAL MOISTURE CONTENT w	LIQUID LIMIT W <sub>L</sub>	UNIT WEIGHT kN/m <sup>3</sup>	GROUND WATER OBSERVATIONS AND REMARKS
DEPTH ELEV (metres)	DESCRIPTION	STRAT PLOT	NUMBER	TYPE	"N" VALUES	ELEVATION SCALE	DYNAMIC CONE PENETRATION STANDARD PENETRATION TEST					
0.0	SURFACE ELEVATION 308.00											
0.20	TOPSOIL: Brown, silty sand, moist		1	SS	7							Stick-up casing
307.80	SAND: Loose to compact, brown, sand, trace silt, moist to wet		2	SS	8	307						
1.0			3	SS	10							
2.0			4	SS	15							
2.9			5 <sup>1</sup>	SS	15							
305.1	SILTY FINE SAND: Compact, brown, silty fine sand, wet		6	SS	13	303						
5.5			7 <sup>1</sup>	SS	25	302						First water strike at 2.3 m Bentonite seal
302.5	SANDY SILT: Compact, brown, sandy silt, trace clay, trace gravel, cobbles and boulders, moist to very moist		8	SS	19	300						
9.0			9 <sup>1</sup>	SS	14	298						Filter sand
299.0	SANDY SILTY CLAY: Stiff, grey, sandy silty clay, trace gravel, APL											
10.0	BOREHOLE TERMINATED AT 10.0 m											50 mm slotted pipe
298.0												
11.0												
12.0												

Upon completion of augering  
No water  
No cave  
Water Level Readings:  
Date      Depth      Elev.  
2021-05-20      5.7      302.3  
2021-06-11      5.8      302.2

NOTES

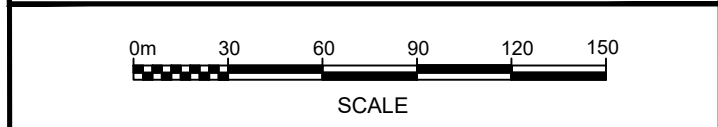




KEY PLAN  
MANSFIELD, ONTARIO

- LEGEND:**
- BH3  
EL. 310.60 BOREHOLE LOCATION  
GROUND ELEVATION
  - BH/MW 1  
EL. 313.20  
▼ DRY BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL LOCATION  
GROUND ELEVATION  
GROUND WATER ELEVATION (2021-06-11)
  - SITE LIMITS
  - INTERPRETED HYDROSTATIC GROUND WATER LEVEL CONTOUR
  - INTERPRETED GROUND WATER FLOW DIRECTION

**REFERENCE:**  
BASE PLAN PROVIDED BY THE CLIENT.



**BOREHOLE/MONITORING WELL LOCATION PLAN**

PROPOSED RESIDENTIAL DEVELOPMENT  
937045 AIRPORT ROAD  
MANSFIELD, ONTARIO



DRAWN	NT	DATE	SCALE	PML REF.	DRAWING NO.
CHECKED	AK	SEPT 2021	AS SHOWN	21BF019	1
APPROVED	GW				



## **APPENDIX A**

### Statement of Limitations

# STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS



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## **STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS**

This report is prepared for and made available for the sole use of the client named. Peto MacCallum Ltd. (PML) hereby disclaims any liability or responsibility to any person or entity, other than those for whom this report is specifically issued, for any loss, damage, expenses, or penalties that may arise or result from the use of any information or recommendations contained in this report. The contents of this report may not be used or relied upon by any other person without the express written consent and authorization of PML.

This report shall not be relied upon for any purpose other than as agreed with the client named without the written consent of PML. It shall not be used to express or imply warranty as to the fitness of the property for a particular purpose. A portion of this report may not be used as a separate entity: that is to say the report is to be read in its entirety at all times.

The report is based solely on the scope of services which are specifically referred to in this report. No physical or intrusive testing has been performed, except as specifically referenced in this report. This report is not a certification of compliance with past or present regulations, codes, guidelines and policies.

The scope of services carried out by PML is based on details of the proposed development and land use to address certain issues, purposes and objectives with respect to the specific site as identified by the client. Services not expressly set forth in writing are expressly excluded from the services provided by PML. In other words, PML has not performed any observations, investigations, study analysis, engineering evaluation or testing that is not specifically listed in the scope of services in this report. PML assumes no responsibility or duty to the client for any such services and shall not be liable for failing to discover any condition, whose discovery would require the performance of services not specifically referred to in this report.



# STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS



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## STATEMENT OF LIMITATIONS (continued)

The findings and comments made by PML in this report are based on the conditions observed at the time of PML's site reconnaissance. No assurances can be made and no assurances are given with respect to any potential changes in site conditions following the time of completion of PML's field work. Furthermore, regulations, codes and guidelines may change at any time subsequent to the date of this report and these changes may effect the validity of the findings and recommendations given in this report.

The results and conclusions with respect to site conditions are therefore in no way intended to be taken as a guarantee or representation, expressed or implied, that the site is free from any contaminants from past or current land use activities or that the conditions in all areas of the site and beneath or within structures are the same as those areas specifically sampled.

Any investigation, examination, measurements or sampling explorations at a particular location may not be representative of conditions between sampled locations. Soil, ground water, surface water, or building material conditions between and beyond the sampled locations may differ from those encountered at the sampling locations and conditions may become apparent during construction which could not be detected or anticipated at the time of the intrusive sampling investigation.

Budget estimates contained in this report are to be viewed as an engineering estimate of probable costs and provided solely for the purposes of assisting the client in its budgeting process. It is understood and agreed that PML will not in any way be held liable as a result of any budget figures provided by it.

The Client expressly waives its right to withhold PML's fees, either in whole or in part, or to make any claim or commence an action or bring any other proceedings, whether in contract, tort, or otherwise against PML in anyway connected with advice or information given by PML relating to the cost estimate or Environmental Remediation/Cleanup and Restoration or Soil and Ground Water Management Plan Cost Estimate.



## **APPENDIX B**

Engineered Fill

The information presented in this appendix is intended for general guidance only. Site specific conditions and prevailing weather may require modification of compaction standards, backfill type or procedures. Each site must be discussed, and procedures agreed with Peto MacCallum Ltd. prior to the start of the earthworks and must be subject to ongoing review during construction. This appendix is not intended to apply to embankments. Steeply sloping ravine residential lots require special consideration.

For fill to be classified as engineered fill suitable for supporting structural loads, a number of conditions must be satisfied, including but not necessarily limited to the following:

## 1. Purpose

The site specific purpose of the engineered fill must be recognized. In advance of construction, all parties should discuss the project and its requirements and agree on an appropriate set of standards and procedures.

## 2. Minimum Extent

The engineered fill envelope must extend beyond the footprint of the structure to be supported. The minimum extent of the envelope should be defined from a geotechnical perspective by:

- at founding level, extend a minimum 1.0 m beyond the outer edge of the foundations, greater if adequate layout has not yet been completed as noted below; and
- extend downward and outward at a slope no greater than 45° to meet the subgrade

All fill within the envelope established above must meet the requirements of engineered fill in order to support the structure safely. Other considerations such as survey control, or construction methods may require an envelope that is larger, as noted in the following sections.

Once the minimum envelope has been established, structures must not be moved or extended without consultation with Peto MacCallum Ltd. Similarly, Peto MacCallum Ltd. should be consulted prior to any excavation within the minimum envelope.

## 3. Survey Control

Accurate survey control is essential to the success of an engineered fill project. The boundaries of the engineered fill must be laid out by a surveyor in consultation with engineering staff from Peto MacCallum Ltd. Careful consideration of the maximum building envelope is required.

During construction it is necessary to have a qualified surveyor provide total station control on the three dimensional extent of filling.

## 4. Subsurface Preparation

Prior to placement of fill, the subgrade must be prepared to the satisfaction of Peto MacCallum Ltd. All deleterious material must be removed and in some cases, excavation of native mineral soils may be required.

Particular attention must be paid to wet subgrades and possible additional measures required to achieve sufficient compaction. Where fill is placed against a slope, benching may be necessary and natural drainage paths must not be blocked.

## 5. Suitable Fill Materials

All material to be used as fill must be approved by Peto MacCallum Ltd. Such approval will be influenced by many factors and must be site and project specific. External fill sources must be sampled, tested and approved prior to material being hauled to site.

## 6. Test Section

In advance of the start of construction of the engineered fill pad, the Contractor should conduct a test section. The compaction criterion will be assessed in consultation with Peto MacCallum Ltd. for the various fill material types using different lift thicknesses and number of passes for the compaction equipment proposed by the Contractor.

Additional test sections may be required throughout the course of the project to reflect changes in fill sources, natural moisture content of the material and weather conditions.

The Contractor should be particularly aware of changes in the moisture content of fill material. Site review by Peto MacCallum Ltd. is required to ensure the desired lift thickness is maintained and that each lift is systematically compacted, tested and approved before a subsequent lift is commenced.

## 7. Inspection and Testing

Uniform, thorough compaction is crucial to the performance of the engineered fill and the supported structure. Hence, all subgrade preparation, filling and compacting must be carried out under the full time inspection by Peto MacCallum Ltd.

All founding surfaces for all buildings and residential dwellings or any part thereof (including but not limited to footings and floor slabs) on structural fill or native soils must be inspected and approved by PML engineering personnel prior to placement of the base/subbase granular material and/or concrete. The purpose of the inspection is to ensure the subgrade soils are capable of supporting the building/house foundation and floor slab loads and to confirm the building/house envelope does not extend beyond the limits of any structural fill pads.

## 8. Protection of Fill

Fill is generally more susceptible to the effects of weather than natural soil. Fill placed and approved to the level at which structural support is required must be protected from excessive wetting, drying, erosion or freezing. Where adequate protection has not been provided, it may be necessary to provide deeper footings or to strip and recompact some of the fill.

## 9. Construction Delay Time Considerations

The integrity of the fill pad can deteriorate due to the harsh effects of our Canadian weather. Hence, particular care must be taken if the fill pad is constructed over a long time period.

It is necessary therefore, that all fill sources are tested to ensure the material compactability prior to the soil arriving at site. When there has been a lengthy delay between construction periods of the fill pad, it is necessary to conduct subgrade proof rolling, test pits or boreholes to verify the adequacy of the exposed subgrade to accept new fill material.

When the fill pad will be constructed over a lengthy period of time, a field survey should be completed at the end of each construction season to verify the areal extent and the level at which the compacted fill has been brought up to, tested and approved.

In the following spring, subexcavation may be necessary if the fill pad has been softened attributable to ponded surface water or freeze/thaw cycles.

A new survey is required at the beginning of the next construction season to verify that random dumping and/or spreading of fill has not been carried out at the site.

## 10. Approved Fill Pad Surveillance

It should be appreciated that once the fill pad has been brought to final grade and documented by field survey, there must be ongoing surveillance to ensure that the integrity of the fill pad is not threatened.

Grading operations adjacent to fill pads can often take place several months or years after completion of the fill pad.

It is imperative that all site management and supervision staff, the staff of Contractors and earthwork operators be fully aware of the boundaries of all approved engineered fill pads.

Excavation into an approved engineered fill pad should never be contemplated without the full knowledge, approval and documentation by the geotechnical consultant.

If the fill pad is knowingly built several years in advance of ultimate construction, the areal limits of the fill pad should be substantially overbuilt laterally to allow for changes in possible structure location and elevation and other earthwork operations and competing interests on the site. The overbuilt distance required is project and/or site specified.

Iron bars should be placed at the corner/intermediate points of the fill pad as a permanent record of the approved limits of the work for record keeping purposes.

## 11. Unusual Working Conditions

Construction of fill pads may at times take place at night and/or during periods of freezing weather conditions because of the requirements of the project schedule. It should be appreciated therefore, that both situations present more difficult working conditions. The Owner, Contractor, Design Consultant and Geotechnical Engineer must be willing to work together to revise site construction procedures, enhance field testing and surveillance, and incorporate design modifications as necessary to suit site conditions.

When working at night there must be sufficient artificial light to properly illuminate the fill pad and borrow areas.

Placement of material to form an engineered fill pad during winter and freezing temperatures has its own special conditions that must be addressed. It is imperative that each day prior to placement of new fill, the exposed subgrade must be inspected and any overnight snow or frozen material removed. Particular attention should be given to the borrow source inspection to ensure only nonfrozen fill is brought to the site.

The Contractor must continually assess the work program and have the necessary spreading and compacting equipment to ensure that densification of the fill material takes place in a minimum amount of time. Changes may be required to the spreading methods, lift thickness, and compaction techniques to ensure the desired compaction is achieved uniformly throughout each fill lift.

The Contractor should adequately protect the subgrade at the end of each shift to minimize frost penetration overnight. Since water cannot be added to the fill material to facilitate compaction, it is imperative that densification of the fill be achieved by additional compaction effort and an appropriate reduced lift thickness. Once the fill pad has been completed, it must be properly protected from freezing temperatures and ponding of water during the spring thaw period.

If the pad is unusually thick or if the fill thickness varies dramatically across the width or length of the fill pad, Peto MacCallum Ltd. should be consulted for additional recommendations. In this case, alternative special provisions may be recommended, such as providing a surcharge preload for a limited time or increase the degree of compaction of the fill.



## **APPENDIX C**

### Slope Stability

**SLOPE STABILITY RATING CHART <sup>(1)</sup>**

**Site Location:** 937045 Airport Road, Mansfield, Ontario  
**Property Owner:** 2735528 Ontario Inc.  
**Inspected By:** Geoffrey White, P.Eng.

**PML Ref:** 21BF019  
**Inspection Date:** April 10, 2021  
**Weather:** Mix of Sun and Cloud, 18 C

<b>1. OVERALL SLOPE INCLINATION</b>			
	<b>Degrees</b>	<b>horiz : vert.</b>	
a)	18 or less	3 : 1 or flatter	<b>0</b>
b)	18 – 26	2 : 1 to more than 3 : 1	<b>6</b>
c)	more than 26	steeper than 2 : 1	<b>16</b>
<b>2. SOIL STRATIGRAPHY</b>			
a)	Shale, Limestone, Granite (Bedrock)		<b>0</b>
b)	Sand, Gravel		<b>6</b>
c)	Glacial Till		<b>9</b>
d)	Clay, Silt		<b>12</b>
e)	Fill		<b>16</b>
f)	Leda Clay		<b>24</b>
<b>3. SEEPAGE FROM SLOPE FACE</b>			
a)	None or Near bottom only		<b>0</b>
b)	Near mid-slope only		<b>6</b>
c)	Near crest only, or From several levels		<b>12</b>
<b>4. SLOPE HEIGHT</b>			
a)	2 m or less		<b>0</b>
b)	2.1 to 5 m		<b>2</b>
c)	5.1 to 10 m		<b>4</b>
d)	more than 10 m		<b>8</b>
<b>5. VEGETATION COVER ON SLOPE FACE</b>			
a)	Well vegetated; heavy shrubs or forested with mature trees		<b>0</b>
b)	Light vegetation; Mostly grass, weeds, occasional trees, shrubs		<b>4</b>
c)	No vegetation, bare		<b>8</b>
<b>6. TABLE LAND DRAINAGE</b>			
a)	Table land flat, no apparent drainage over slope		<b>0</b>
b)	Minor drainage over slope, no active erosion		<b>2</b>
c)	Drainage over slope, active erosion, gullies		<b>4</b>
<b>7. PROXIMITY OF WATERCOURSE TO SLOPE TOE</b>			
a)	15 metres or more from slope toe		<b>0</b>
b)	Less than 15 meters from slope toe		<b>6</b>
<b>8. PREVIOUS LANDSLIDE ACTIVITY</b>			
a)	No		<b>0</b>
b)	Yes		<b>6</b>
<b>SLOPE INSTABILITY RATING</b>	<b>RATING VALUES</b>	<b>INVESTIGATION REQUIREMENTS</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
	<b>TOTAL</b>		<b>22</b>
<b>1. Low potential</b>	<b>&lt; 24</b>	<b>Site inspection only, confirmation, report letter. <input checked="" type="checkbox"/></b>	
<b>2. Slight potential</b>	<b>25-35</b>	<b>Site inspection and surveying, preliminary study, detailed report.</b>	
<b>3. Moderate potential</b>	<b>&gt; 35</b>	<b>Boreholes, piezometers, lab tests, surveying, detailed report.</b>	





## **APPENDIX D**

MECP Water Well Records



TOWNSHIP CON LOT	UTM	DATE CNTR	CASING DIA	WATER	PUMP TEST	WELL USE	SCREEN	WELL	FORMATION
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 010	17 576926 4890894 W	1964/01 1308	30	FR 0037	37/46/ 1/1:0	DO		1700739 ()	BRWN CLAY MSND 0006 GRVL 0009 BRWN CLAY MSND 0024 BRWN CLAY MSND BLDR 0028 BRWN MSND 0044 BRWN CLAY MSND 0045
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576881 4891124 W	1956/05 1317	6 5	FR 0140 FR 0160	90///:	DO		1700740 ()	MSND 0100 QSNL 0160 SHLE 0250
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576840 4891168 W	1957/05 1317	6					1700741 () A	MSND GRVL 0140 MSND CLAY 0162 GREY SHLE 0250
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576808 4891253 W	1965/07 3602	4	FR 0027 FR 0120	80/100 /5/50:0	PS MN	0123 6	1700742 ()	LOAM 0001 GRVL STNS 0016 CLAY GRVL MSND 0120 FSND 0129
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577018 4891071 W	1961/10 1308	30	FR 0010	10//1:	ST		1700766 ()	PRDG 0012 BRWN CLAY MSND 0029
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 011	17 576955 4891191 W	1961/11 1308	30	FR 0023	23//50/ 8:0	DO		1700767 ()	BRWN CLAY MSND 0002 GRVL 0010 MSND 0016 CLAY MSND 0028
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 011	17 576929 4891235 W	1965/11 3602	4	FR 0070	40/54/ 9/15:0	ST DO		1700768 ()	LOAM 0001 CLAY 0010 MSND 0025 GREY CLAY 0070 MSND GRVL 0072
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576894 4891224 W	1965/01 1308	36					1700775 () A	LOAM 0003 LOAM MSND 0027 CLAY 0037 MSND GRVL 0043 MSND 0054 CLAY MSND 0063
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 011	17 576934 4891233 W	1968/11 3602	4	FR 0103	//5/1:0	DO	0104 3	1700957 ()	LOAM 0001 CLAY GRVL 0010 FSND CLAY 0100 CLAY 0103 MSND 0107
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 011	17 577064 4891173 W	1972/10 3602				NU		1701446 () A	BRWN CSND STNS 0025 BRWN SAND CLAY 0112 BLUE CLAY SHLE 0160
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 012	17 576764 4891773 W	1975/09 3602	6	FR 0100	23/115 /1/1:30	ST DO		1702003 ()	BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY 0018 GREY SHLE HARD LYRD 0120



TOWNSHIP CON LOT	UTM	DATE CNTR	CASING DIA	WATER	PUMP TEST	WELL USE	SCREEN	WELL	FORMATION
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576814 4891073 W	1977/08 3602		FR 4 0106	/100/6/ 2:0	DO	0108 6	1702297 ()	BRWN SAND CLAY 0015 GREY CLAY GRVL HARD 0080 GREY CLAY STKY 0100 GREY CLAY SNDS 0105 BRWN SAND WBRG 0114
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 012	17 576714 4891673 W	1979/08 3602		FR 6 0100	19/120 /1/0:30	DO		1702582 ()	BRWN CLAY 0015 GREY SHLE 0030 GREY SHLE HARD 0140
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 012	17 576664 4891873 W	1979/08 3662	30 30 24	UK 0010	9/20/1/ 1:0	DO		1702588 ()	BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN CLAY SAND 0009 BLUE CLAY STNS 0021
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 012	17 576664 4891702 W	1981/10 3406		SA 6 0040	23/126 /2/1:30	DO		1702832 ()	GREY CLAY 0021 GREY SHLE 0127
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576652 4891699 W	1983/06 3602		SA 0045 FR 8 0060	20///:	DO		1702926 ()	BRWN LOAM 0001 GREY CLAY STNS SHLE 0018 GREY SHLE 0060
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576646 4891682 W	1985/10 3602		FR 0025 UK 13 0051	25//1/:	DO		1703175 () A	BRWN LOAM 0001 GREY CLAY STNS STNY 0015 GREY CLAY SHLE LYRD 0018 GREY SHLE 0051 GREY SHLE 0070
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577584 4891064 L	1990/03 2663		8		DO		1704164 (73098) A	LOAM 0003 SAND GRVL 0170
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577517 4890987 W	1990/04 4645		FR 6 0150	83/140 /20/4:0	DO	0142 8	1704196 (72559)	BRWN SAND SILT 0005 BRWN GRVL SAND LOOS 0016 BRWN SAND SILT CLAY 0040 GREY CLAY SILT 0050 BRWN CLAY SILT 0060 BRWN SILT SAND SOFT 0110 BRWN MSND SILT 0115 BRWN GRVL SAND SILT 0135 BRWN SAND SILT LYRD 0155 GREY SILT SOFT 0155
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576850 4891271 W	1991/06 3602		FR 6 0101	79/100 /30/2:3 0	DO		1704351 (103179)	BRWN LOAM 0001 BRWN SAND GRVL STNS 0023 BRWN FSND HARD DRY 0051 BRWN MSND HARD DRY 0079 BRWN SAND CLAY 0101 BRWN SAND WBRG CLN 0112 BRWN SAND 0123
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577581 4891063 L	2000/09 3406				NU		1705655 (217359) A	PRDR 0140
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577581 4891063 L	2000/09 3406				NU		1705656 (217358) A	



TOWNSHIP CON LOT	UTM	DATE CNTR	CASING DIA	WATER	PUMP TEST	WELL USE	SCREEN	WELL	FORMATION
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 011	17 577467 4891667 L	2003/07 3602				NU		1706073 (236468) A	
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577581 4891063 L	2003/09 4645	6 5	FR 0220	102/21 0/2/12: 0	DO		1706171 (256597)	PRDR 0180 BRWN UNKN HARD 0200 GREY CLAY PRDR DNSE 0205 GREY SHLE PRDR 0220
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577277 4890862 W	2006/04 1663	5.98		82///:	NU		1706679 (Z36798) A	
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577796 4891478 W	2009/07 7219	6 10	FR 0112	55/93/ 7/1:	DO	0112 8	7127478 (Z098420) A085738	BRWN CLAY SAND GRVL 0016 GREY CLAY SOFT 0030 GREY SILT CLAY SAND 0112 GREY FSND MSND LOOS 0127
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576715 4891201 W	2015/09 4645	6.25	FR 0006	100/10 9/1:	DO	0122 4	7252774 (Z215708) A160053	BRWN SAND SILT LOOS 0007 BRWN CLAY HARD 0026 BRWN SAND CLAY LYRD 0110 BRWN SAND LOOS 0126 GREY CLAY HARD 0126
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576895 4891117 W	2015/09 7324						7258925 (C28230) A180061 P	
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 011	17 576825 4891116 W	2016/05 7230						7267967 (C33919) A203320 P	
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 06 015	17 576858 4891273 W	2018/05 4645	6.25 6.25 5.5			MN		7313419 (Z287207) A248504	
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577739 4891277 W	2020/05 4645	6.25	FR 0068	83/124 /55/2:	MN	0173 26	7359746 (Z328763) A286687	BRWN SAND GRVL LOOS 0021 BRWN SAND SILT LOOS 0050 BRWN CLAY SILT LYRD 0064 GREY CLAY SILT LYRD 0094 BRWN SAND LOOS 0095 GREY CLAY HARD 0102 BRWN FSND SILT LOOS 0122 GREY CLAY SILT LYRD 0168 BRWN SAND LOOS 0199 GREY SHLE HARD 0200
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577756 4891267 W	2020/05 4645	6.25					7359754 (Z336501) A	
MULMUR TOWNSHIP HS E 07 010	17 577785 4891243 W	2020/04 4645	5					7359755 (Z336502) A	



## **APPENDIX E**

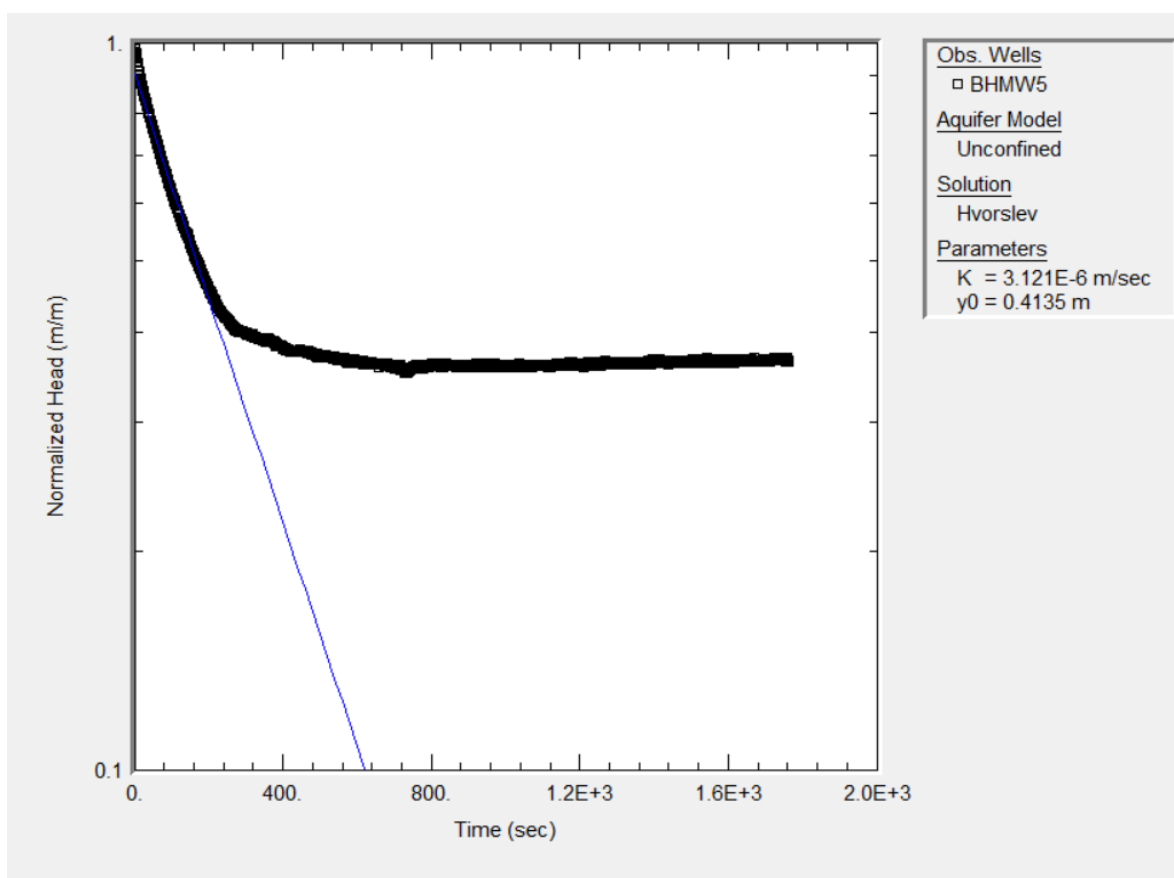
### Borehole Permeability Testing



**Estimation of K by Slug Test, based on Hvorslev equation**

Date:	June 11, 2021
Conducted by:	A.Kimberley

Well Number:	BH/MW5	
Well Screen Bottom:	6.10	mbgs
Top of Pipe:	0.76	mags
Well Casing Diameter:	5	cm
Well Elevation:	309.20	masl
Static Water Level:	4.29	mbgs
$K = r^2 \ln(L/R) / (2LT_0) =$	<b><math>3.1 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	m/s

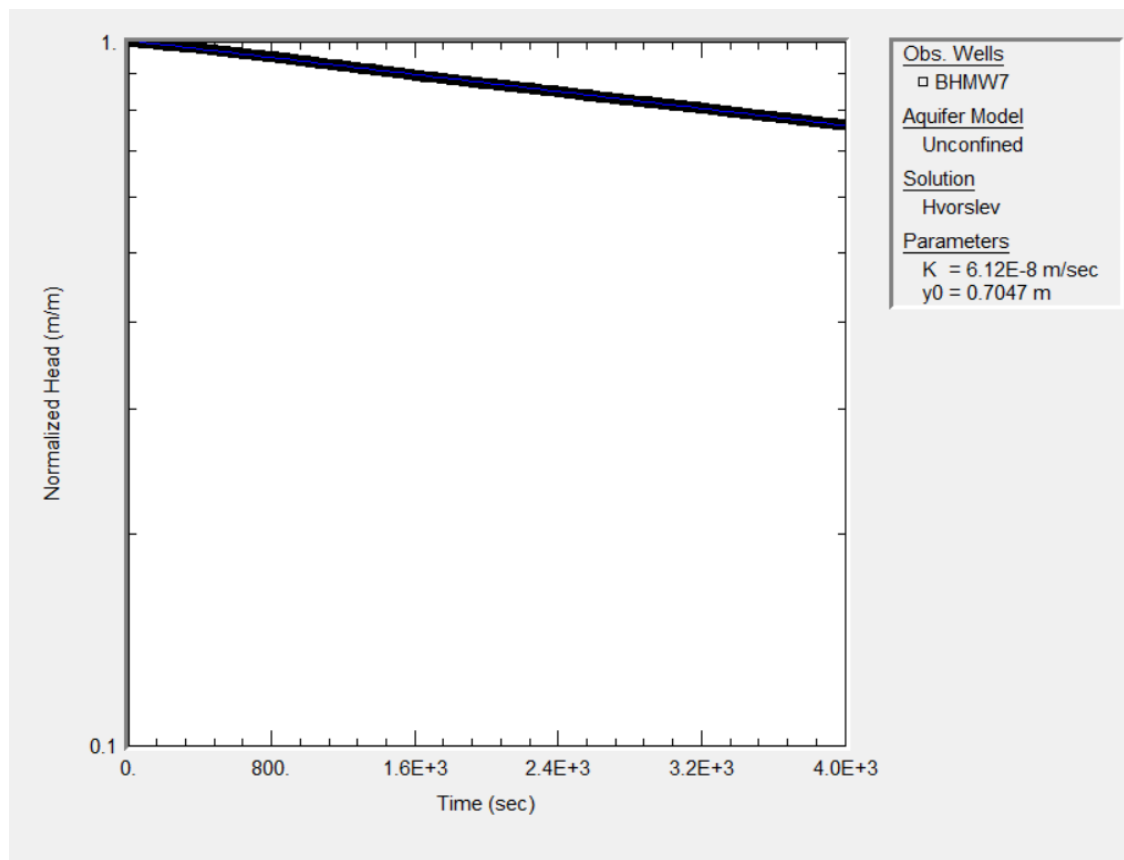




**Estimation of K by Slug Test, based on Hvorslev equation**

Date:	June 11, 2021
Conducted by:	A.Kimberley

Well Number:	BH/MW7	
Well Screen Bottom:	4.60	mbgs
Top of Pipe:	0.88	mags
Well Casing Diameter:	5	cm
Well Elevation:	304.05	masl
Static Water Level:	1.28	mbgs
$K = r^2 \ln(L/R) / (2LT_0) =$	<b><math>6.1 \times 10^{-8}</math></b>	m/s

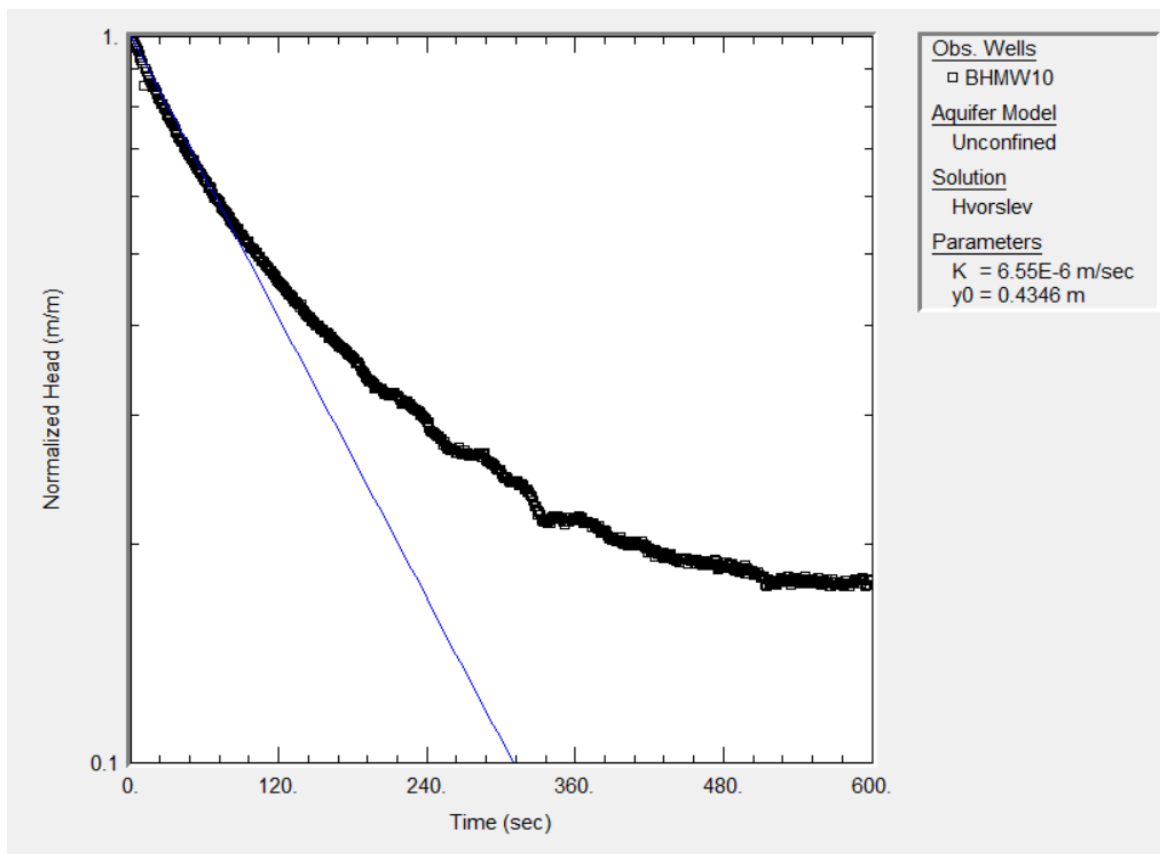




**Estimation of K by Slug Test, based on Hvorslev equation**

Date:	June 11, 2021
Conducted by:	A.Kimberley

Well Number:	BH/MW10	
Well Screen Bottom:	6.10	mbsg
Top of Pipe:	0.85	mags
Well Casing Diameter:	5	cm
Well Elevation:	310.50	masl
Static Water Level:	4.34	mbsg
$K = r^2 \ln(L/R) / (2LT_0) =$	<b><math>6.6 \times 10^{-6}</math></b>	m/s







## **APPENDIX F**

Chain-of-Custody Records and Certificates of Analyses for Chemical Testing

C.O.C.: GH0256

REPORT No. B21-17964

**Report To:**

**Peto MacCallum Ltd**

19 Churchill Drive,  
 Barrie ON L4N 8Z5

**Attention:** Alicia Kimberley

**Caduceon Environmental Laboratories**

112 Commerce Park Drive  
 Barrie ON L4N 8W8  
 Tel: 705-252-5743  
 Fax: 705-252-5746

DATE RECEIVED: 11-Jun-21

JOB/PROJECT NO.:

DATE REPORTED: 15-Jun-21

P.O. NUMBER: 21BF019

SAMPLE MATRIX: Groundwater

WATERWORKS NO.

Parameter	Qty	Site Analyzed	Analyst Initials	Date Analyzed	Lab Method	Reference Method
Anions	2	Holly Lane	pcu	15-Jun-21	A-IC-01 (o)	SM4110C
pH	2	Holly Lane	SYL	14-Jun-21	A-PH-01 (o)	SM 4500H
A - Wet Chem	2	Kingston	aro	14-Jun-21	A-TPTKN-001 (P)(k)	E3199A.1
Chromium (VI)	2	Holly Lane	LMG	15-Jun-21	D-CRVI-01 (o)	MOE E3056
Mercury	2	Holly Lane	PBK	15-Jun-21	D-HG-02 (o)	SM 3112 B
Metals - ICP-OES	2	Holly Lane	hmc	15-Jun-21	D-ICP-01 (o)	SM 3120
Metals - ICP-MS	2	Holly Lane	TPR	15-Jun-21	D-ICPMS-01 (o)	EPA 200.8

PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives  
 Interim PWQO - Interim PWQO  
 PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives



Christine Burke  
 Lab Manager

R.L. = Reporting Limit

Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an \*

Site Analyzed=K-Kingston,W-Windsor,O-Ottawa,R-Richmond Hill,B-Barrie

The analytical results reported herein refer to the samples as received. Reproduction of this analytical report in full or in part is prohibited without prior consent from Caduceon Environmental Laboratories.

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Fax: 705-252-5746

DATE RECEIVED: 11-Jun-21

JOB/PROJECT NO.:

DATE REPORTED: 15-Jun-21

P.O. NUMBER: 21BF019

SAMPLE MATRIX: Groundwater

WATERWORKS NO.

Parameter	Units	R.L.	Client I.D.	BHMW7	BHMW10	PWQO	
			Sample I.D.	B21-17964-1	B21-17964-2	Interim PWQO	PWQO
			Date Collected	11-Jun-21	11-Jun-21		
pH @25°C	pH Units			7.82	8.00		8.5
Nitrite (N)	µg/L	50		< 50	< 50		
Nitrate (N)	µg/L	50		1580	13600		
Phosphorus-Total	µg/L	10		<b>80</b>	<b>6950</b>	10	
Hardness (as CaCO3)	mg/L	1		435	336		
Aluminum	µg/L	10		70	50	75	
Aluminum (total)	µg/L	10		840	23400		
Antimony	µg/L	0.1		0.5	< 0.1	20	
Arsenic	µg/L	0.1		0.2	0.6	5	5
Beryllium	µg/L	2		< 2	< 2		11
Boron	µg/L	5		10	65	200	
Cadmium	µg/L	0.015		<b>0.108</b>	0.042	0.1	0.2
Chromium	µg/L	1		2	3		
Chromium (VI)	µg/L	1		< 1	1		1
Cobalt	µg/L	0.1		0.4	<b>2.0</b>	0.9	
Copper	µg/L	0.1		<b>5.4</b>	<b>6.7</b>	5	
Iron	µg/L	5		<b>809</b>	<b>44700</b>		300
Lead	µg/L	0.02		0.56	<b>2.10</b>	1	5
Mercury	µg/L	0.02		< 0.02	0.04		0.2
Molybdenum	µg/L	0.1		0.4	< 0.1	40	
Nickel	µg/L	0.2		10.4	3.5		25
Selenium	µg/L	1		< 1	< 1		100
Silver	µg/L	0.1		<b>0.5</b>	< 0.1		0.1
Thallium	µg/L	0.05		< 0.05	< 0.05	0.3	0.3

PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives

Interim PWQO - Interim PWQO

PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives



Christine Burke  
 Lab Manager

R.L. = Reporting Limit

Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an \*

Site Analyzed=K-Kingston,W-Windsor,O-Ottawa,R-Richmond Hill,B-Barrie

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**Attention:** Alicia Kimberley

**Caduceon Environmental Laboratories**

112 Commerce Park Drive  
 Barrie ON L4N 8W8  
 Tel: 705-252-5743  
 Fax: 705-252-5746

DATE RECEIVED: 11-Jun-21

JOB/PROJECT NO.:

DATE REPORTED: 15-Jun-21

P.O. NUMBER: 21BF019

SAMPLE MATRIX: Groundwater

WATERWORKS NO.

Parameter	Units	R.L.	Client I.D.	BHMW7	BHMW10	PWQO	
			Sample I.D.	B21-17964-1	B21-17964-2	Interim PWQO	PWQO
			Date Collected	11-Jun-21	11-Jun-21		
Tungsten	µg/L	10		< 10	< 10	30	
Uranium	µg/L	0.05		0.37	0.21	5	
Vanadium	µg/L	0.1		1.3	4.4	6	
Zinc	µg/L	5		<b>62</b>	<b>102</b>	20	30
Zirconium	µg/L	3		3	<b>36</b>	4	

PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives  
 Interim PWQO - Interim PWQO  
 PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives



Christine Burke  
 Lab Manager

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JOB/PROJECT NO.:

DATE REPORTED: 15-Jun-21

P.O. NUMBER: 21BF019

SAMPLE MATRIX: Groundwater

WATERWORKS NO.

**Summary of Exceedances**

Interim PWQO		
BHMW7	Found Value	Limit
Zinc (µg/L)	62	20
Phosphorus-Total (µg/L)	80	10
Copper (µg/L)	5.4	5
Cadmium (µg/L)	0.108	0.1
BHMW10	Found Value	Limit
Zirconium (µg/L)	36	4
Zinc (µg/L)	102	20
Phosphorus-Total (µg/L)	6950	10
Lead (µg/L)	2.10	1
Copper (µg/L)	6.7	5
Cobalt (µg/L)	2.0	0.9

Provincial Water Quality Objectives		
BHMW7	Found Value	Limit
Zinc (µg/L)	62	30
Iron (µg/L)	809	300
Silver (µg/L)	0.5	0.1
BHMW10	Found Value	Limit
Zinc (µg/L)	102	30
Iron (µg/L)	44700	300

PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives  
 Interim PWQO - Interim PWQO  
 PWQO - Provincial Water Quality Objectives



Christine Burke  
 Lab Manager

R.L. = Reporting Limit

Test methods may be modified from specified reference method unless indicated by an \*

Site Analyzed=K-Kingston,W-Windsor,O-Ottawa,R-Richmond Hill,B-Barrie

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### 630.0700 Introduction

This chapter defines four hydrologic soil groups, or HSGs, that, along with land use, management practices, and hydrologic conditions, determine a soil's associated runoff curve number (NEH630.09). Runoff curve numbers are used to estimate direct runoff from rainfall (NEH630.10).

A map unit is a collection of areas defined and named the same in terms of their soil components or miscellaneous areas or both (NSSH 627.03). Soil scientists assign map unit components to hydrologic soil groups. Map unit components assigned to a specific hydrologic soil group have similar physical and runoff characteristics. Soils in the United States, its territories, and Puerto Rico have been assigned to hydrologic soil groups. The assigned groups can be found by consulting the Natural Resources Conservation Service's (NRCS) Field Office Technical Guide; published soil survey data bases; the NRCS Soil Data Mart Web site (<http://soildatamart.nrcs.usda.gov/>); and/or the Web Soil Survey Web site (<http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov/>).

The NRCS State soil scientist should be contacted if a soil survey does not exist for a given area or where the soils within a watershed have not been assigned to hydrologic groups.

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### 630.0701 Hydrologic soil groups

Soils were originally assigned to hydrologic soil groups based on measured rainfall, runoff, and infiltrometer data (Musgrave 1955). Since the initial work was done to establish these groupings, assignment of soils to hydrologic soil groups has been based on the judgment of soil scientists. Assignments are made based on comparison of the characteristics of unclassified soil profiles with profiles of soils already placed into hydrologic soil groups. Most of the groupings are based on the premise that soils found within a climatic region that are similar in depth to a restrictive layer or water table, transmission rate of water, texture, structure, and degree of swelling when saturated, will have similar runoff responses. The classes are based on the following factors:

- intake and transmission of water under the conditions of maximum yearly wetness (thoroughly wet)
- soil not frozen
- bare soil surface
- maximum swelling of expansive clays

The slope of the soil surface is not considered when assigning hydrologic soil groups.

In its simplest form, hydrologic soil group is determined by the water transmitting soil layer with the lowest saturated hydraulic conductivity and depth to any layer that is more or less water impermeable (such as a fragipan or duripan) or depth to a water table (if present). The least transmissive layer can be any soil horizon that transmits water at a slower rate relative to those horizons above or below it. For example, a layer having a saturated hydraulic conductivity of 9.0 micrometers per second (1.3 inches per hour) is the least transmissive layer in a soil if the layers above and below it have a saturated hydraulic conductivity of 23 micrometers per second (3.3 inches per hour).

Water impermeable soil layers are among those types of layers recorded in the component restriction table of the National Soil Information System (NASIS) database. The saturated hydraulic conductivity of an impermeable or nearly impermeable layer may range

from essentially 0 micrometers per second (0 inches per hour) to 0.9 micrometers per second (0.1 inches per hour). For simplicity, either case is considered impermeable for hydrologic soil group purposes. In some cases, saturated hydraulic conductivity (a quantitatively measured characteristic) data are not always readily available or obtainable. In these situations, other soil properties such as texture, compaction (bulk density), strength of soil structure, clay mineralogy, and organic matter are used to estimate water movement. Table 7-1 relates saturated hydraulic conductivity to hydrologic soil group.

**The four hydrologic soil groups (HSGs) are described as:**

*Group A*—Soils in this group have low runoff potential when thoroughly wet. Water is transmitted freely through the soil. Group A soils typically have less than 10 percent clay and more than 90 percent sand or gravel and have gravel or sand textures. Some soils having loamy sand, sandy loam, loam or silt loam textures may be placed in this group if they are well aggregated, of low bulk density, or contain greater than 35 percent rock fragments.

The limits on the diagnostic physical characteristics of group A are as follows. The saturated hydraulic conductivity of all soil layers exceeds 40.0 micrometers per second (5.67 inches per hour). The depth to any water impermeable layer is greater than 50 centimeters [20 inches]. The depth to the water table is greater than 60 centimeters [24 inches]. Soils that are deeper than 100 centimeters [40 inches] to a water impermeable layer and a water table are in group A if the saturated hydraulic conductivity of all soil layers within 100 centimeters [40 inches] of the surface exceeds 10 micrometers per second (1.42 inches per hour).

*Group B*—Soils in this group have moderately low runoff potential when thoroughly wet. Water transmission through the soil is unimpeded. Group B soils typically have between 10 percent and 20 percent clay and 50 percent to 90 percent sand and have loamy sand or sandy loam textures. Some soils having loam, silt loam, silt, or sandy clay loam textures may be placed in this group if they are well aggregated, of low bulk density, or contain greater than 35 percent rock fragments.

The limits on the diagnostic physical characteristics of group B are as follows. The saturated hydraulic

conductivity in the least transmissive layer between the surface and 50 centimeters [20 inches] ranges from 10.0 micrometers per second (1.42 inches per hour) to 40.0 micrometers per second (5.67 inches per hour). The depth to any water impermeable layer is greater than 50 centimeters [20 inches]. The depth to the water table is greater than 60 centimeters [24 inches]. Soils that are deeper than 100 centimeters [40 inches] to a water impermeable layer and a water table are in group B if the saturated hydraulic conductivity of all soil layers within 100 centimeters [40 inches] of the surface exceeds 4.0 micrometers per second (0.57 inches per hour) but is less than 10.0 micrometers per second (1.42 inches per hour).

*Group C*—Soils in this group have moderately high runoff potential when thoroughly wet. Water transmission through the soil is somewhat restricted. Group C soils typically have between 20 percent and 40 percent clay and less than 50 percent sand and have loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, clay loam, and silty clay loam textures. Some soils having clay, silty clay, or sandy clay textures may be placed in this group if they are well aggregated, of low bulk density, or contain greater than 35 percent rock fragments.

The limits on the diagnostic physical characteristics of group C are as follows. The saturated hydraulic conductivity in the least transmissive layer between the surface and 50 centimeters [20 inches] is between 1.0 micrometers per second (0.14 inches per hour) and 10.0 micrometers per second (1.42 inches per hour). The depth to any water impermeable layer is greater than 50 centimeters [20 inches]. The depth to the water table is greater than 60 centimeters [24 inches]. Soils that are deeper than 100 centimeters [40 inches] to a restriction and a water table are in group C if the saturated hydraulic conductivity of all soil layers within 100 centimeters [40 inches] of the surface exceeds 0.40 micrometers per second (0.06 inches per hour) but is less than 4.0 micrometers per second (0.57 inches per hour).

*Group D*—Soils in this group have high runoff potential when thoroughly wet. Water movement through the soil is restricted or very restricted. Group D soils typically have greater than 40 percent clay, less than 50 percent sand, and have clayey textures. In some areas, they also have high shrink-swell potential. All soils with a depth to a water impermeable layer less than 50 centimeters [20 inches] and all soils with a water table



within 60 centimeters [24 inches] of the surface are in this group, although some may have a dual classification, as described in the next section, if they can be adequately drained.

The limits on the physical diagnostic characteristics of group D are as follows. For soils with a water impermeable layer at a depth between 50 centimeters and 100 centimeters [20 and 40 inches], the saturated hydraulic conductivity in the least transmissive soil layer is less than or equal to 1.0 micrometers per second (0.14 inches per hour). For soils that are deeper than 100 centimeters [40 inches] to a restriction or water table, the saturated hydraulic conductivity of all soil layers within 100 centimeters [40 inches] of the surface is less than or equal to 0.40 micrometers per second (0.06 inches per hour).

*Dual hydrologic soil groups*—Certain wet soils are placed in group D based solely on the presence of a water table within 60 centimeters [24 inches] of the surface even though the saturated hydraulic conductivity may be favorable for water transmission. If these soils can be adequately drained, then they are assigned to dual hydrologic soil groups (A/D, B/D, and C/D) based on their saturated hydraulic conductivity and the water table depth when drained. The first letter applies to the drained condition and the second to the undrained condition. For the purpose of hydrologic soil group, adequately drained means that the seasonal high water table is kept at least 60 centimeters [24 inches] below the surface in a soil where it would be higher in a natural state.

*Matrix of hydrologic soil group assignment criteria*—The decision matrix in table 7-1 can be used to determine a soil's hydrologic soil group. If saturated hydraulic conductivity data are available and deemed to be reliable, then these data, along with water table depth information, should be used to place the soil into the appropriate hydrologic soil group. If these data are not available, the hydrologic soil group is determined by observing the properties of the soil in the field. Factors such as texture, compaction (bulk density), strength of soil structure, clay mineralogy, and organic matter are considered in estimating the hydraulic conductivity of each layer in the soil profile. The depth and hydraulic conductivity of any water impermeable layer and the depth to any high water table are used to determine correct hydrologic soil group for the soil. The property that is most limiting to water

movement generally determines the soil's hydrologic group. In anomalous situations, when adjustments to hydrologic soil group become necessary, they shall be made by the NRCS State soil scientist in consultation with the State conservation engineer.

**Table 7-1** Criteria for assignment of hydrologic soil group (HSG)

Depth to water impermeable layer <sup>1/</sup>	Depth to high water table <sup>2/</sup>	$K_{sat}$ of least transmissive layer in depth range	$K_{sat}$ depth range	HSG <sup>3/</sup>
<50 cm [<20 in]	—	—	—	D
50 to 100 cm [20 to 40 in]	<60 cm [<24 in]	>40.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>5.67 in/h)	0 to 60 cm [0 to 24 in]	A/D
		>10.0 to $\leq$ 40.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>1.42 to $\leq$ 5.67 in/h)	0 to 60 cm [0 to 24 in]	B/D
		>1.0 to $\leq$ 10.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>0.14 to $\leq$ 1.42 in/h)	0 to 60 cm [0 to 24 in]	C/D
		$\leq$ 1.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ ( $\leq$ 0.14 in/h)	0 to 60 cm [0 to 24 in]	D
	$\geq$ 60 cm [ $\geq$ 24 in]	>40.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>5.67 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	A
		>10.0 to $\leq$ 40.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>1.42 to $\leq$ 5.67 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	B
		>1.0 to $\leq$ 10.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>0.14 to $\leq$ 1.42 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	C
		$\leq$ 1.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ ( $\leq$ 0.14 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	D
>100 cm [>40 in]	<60 cm [<24 in]	>10.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>1.42 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	A/D
		>4.0 to $\leq$ 10.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>0.57 to $\leq$ 1.42 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	B/D
		>0.40 to $\leq$ 4.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>0.06 to $\leq$ 0.57 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	C/D
		$\leq$ 0.40 $\mu\text{m/s}$ ( $\leq$ 0.06 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	D
	60 to 100 cm [24 to 40 in]	>40.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>5.67 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	A
		>10.0 to $\leq$ 40.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>1.42 to $\leq$ 5.67 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	B
		>1.0 to $\leq$ 10.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>0.14 to $\leq$ 1.42 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	C
		$\leq$ 1.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ ( $\leq$ 0.14 in/h)	0 to 50 cm [0 to 20 in]	D
>100 cm [>40 in]	>10.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>1.42 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	A	
	>4.0 to $\leq$ 10.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>0.57 to $\leq$ 1.42 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	B	
	>0.40 to $\leq$ 4.0 $\mu\text{m/s}$ (>0.06 to $\leq$ 0.57 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	C	
	$\leq$ 0.40 $\mu\text{m/s}$ ( $\leq$ 0.06 in/h)	0 to 100 cm [0 to 40 in]	D	

1/ An impermeable layer has a  $K_{sat}$  less than 0.01  $\mu\text{m/s}$  [0.0014 in/h] or a component restriction of fragipan; duripan; petrocalcic; orstein; petrogypsic; cemented horizon; densic material; placic; bedrock, paralithic; bedrock, lithic; bedrock, densic; or permafrost.

2/ High water table during any month during the year.

3/ Dual HSG classes are applied only for wet soils (water table less than 60 cm [24 in]). If these soils can be drained, a less restrictive HSG can be assigned, depending on the  $K_{sat}$ .

## 630.0702 Disturbed soils

As a result of construction and other disturbances, the soil profile can be altered from its natural state and the listed group assignments generally no longer apply, nor can any supposition based on the natural soil be made that will accurately describe the hydrologic properties of the disturbed soil. In these circumstances, an onsite investigation should be made to determine the hydrologic soil group. A general set of guidelines for estimating saturated hydraulic conductivity from field observable characteristics is presented in the Soil Survey Manual (Soil Survey Staff 1993).

## 630.0703 References

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**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD – RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION  
TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR  
FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT**

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**APPENDIX C**

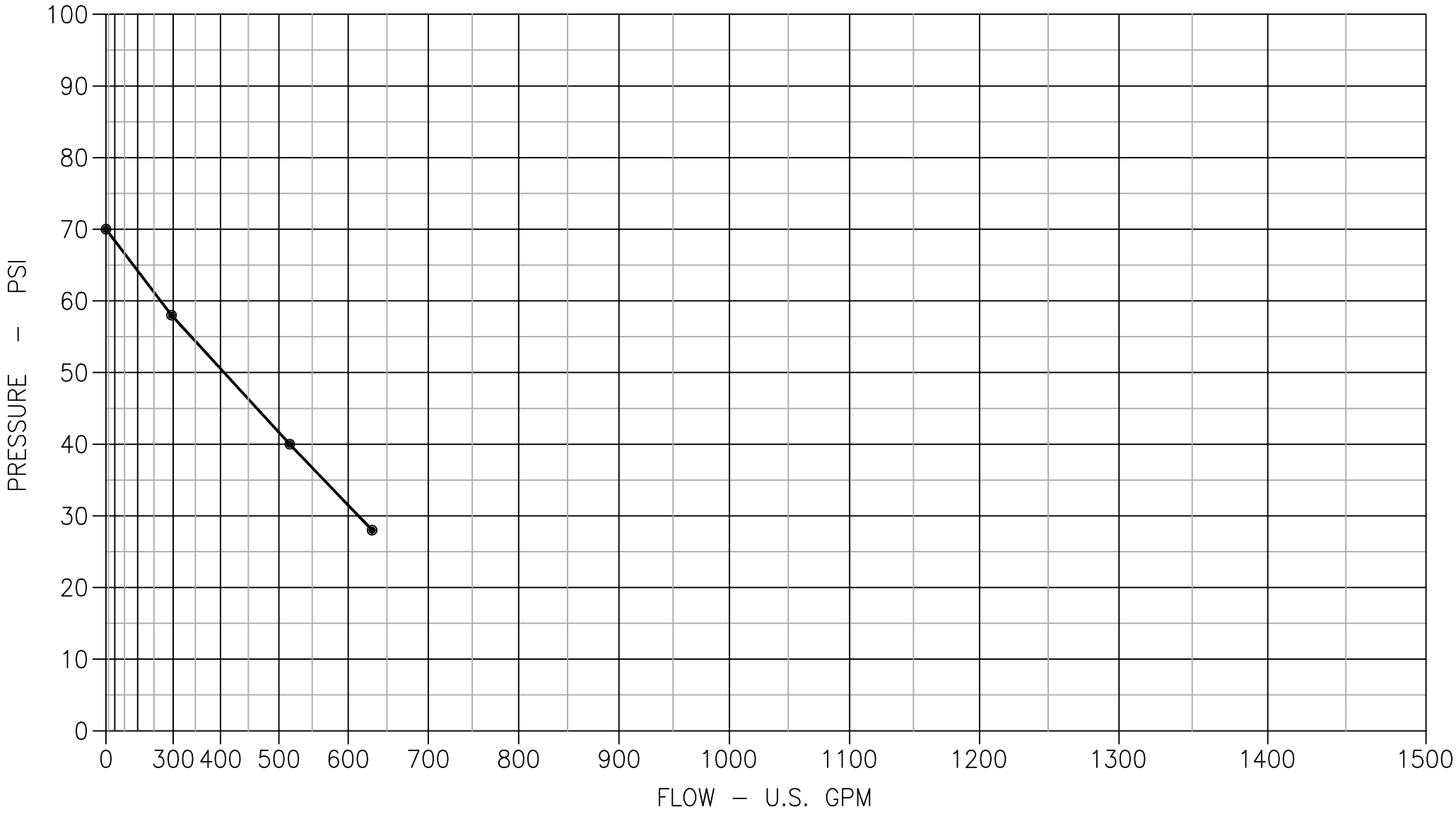
**Water Servicing Calculations**





2-8 THOMSON TRAIL	BY : LEN K./KRYSTIAN K
CITY OF MULMUR/MANSFIELD	OFFICE : BARRIE
ONTARIO	TEST BY : VIPOND & PUC
	DATE : AUG, 25, 2021

STATIC:	RESIDUAL:	FLOW:
<u>70</u> PSI	TEST#1 <u>58</u> PSI	@ <u>294</u> GPM
	TEST#2 <u>40</u> PSI	@ <u>519</u> GPM
	TEST#3 <u>28</u> PSI	@ <u>631</u> GPM



Designers considering a full-scale application of any new treatment technology should evaluate the above information and other details of any testing programs which have been undertaken by independent testing agencies necessary to ensure the viability of the proposed treatment and document their findings in the Design Brief ([Section 2.4.1 – Design Brief/Basis of Design](#)). Specific new technologies are not discussed in this guideline.

### 3.4 DESIGN FLOW

#### 3.4.1 General

In general, water treatment plants should be designed on the basis of projected flows for a 20-year period. For large treatment plants, or where construction cost is an overriding factor, a lesser design period may be selected, but the minimum design period should not be less than 10 years. For intakes and/or outfalls, where the cost of the work is not substantially dependent on the size, a design period in excess of 20 years is recommended. Depending on circumstances, including the reliability of projections, a design to satisfy the ultimate requirements of the official plan for the plant service area under consideration may be appropriate. In all cases, the designer should also consider the flows at the start of the operation of the facilities and the potential for impact on unit process efficiency, delivered treated water quality due to stagnation, as well as flow metering difficulties.

The drinking-water system including the water treatment plant and treated water storage should be designed to satisfy the greater of the following demands:

- Maximum day demand plus fire flow (where *fire protection* is to be provided); or,
- *Peak hour demand*.

The maximum day demand is the average usage on the maximum day. When actual water demand data are available, the designer should review the data and eliminate statistical outliers (e.g., excessive water demands that occurred as a result of a major trunk main break, and erroneous metering or recording) before selecting a value.

The fire flow demand will vary with the size of the municipality (chance of multiple fires at any time) and the nature of development (type of construction materials, building height and area, and density of development). The magnitude of the fire flow allowance is the responsibility of the municipality and the designer should consult with the municipality regarding its fire flow

requirements ([Section 8.4 – Sizing of Storage Facilities](#) and [Section 10.1.2 – Fire Protection](#)).

The capacity of the treatment processes should be greater than the highest demand (typically maximum day demand) since allowance is needed for water required for in-plant use and process losses. Depending on the processes in the treatment plant, water may be lost as clarifier *blowdown* or *membrane reject* streams and treated water may be used for practices such as filter washing, service water, and chlorine injectors. Allowance is also needed for filter downtime during a wash cycle. The designer should be particularly careful in designing small treatment plants since in-plant water use can be a significant portion of total production.

The designer should consider the capacity of the plant to ensure that it is possible to produce sufficient water to satisfy the most onerous regularly occurring combination of water demand and raw water quality. This may occur in the spring when raw water quality from surface sources is often worse than average and raw water temperatures are low (reaction times are longer and the efficiency of sedimentation tanks and filters is reduced under peak solids loading). The design should be evaluated against the expected water demand at that time of the year. A most onerous condition also may occur at any time as a result of algal blooms. The designer should review the records for such challenging occurrences ([Section 3.6 – Plant Capacity Rating](#)).

### 3.4.2 Domestic Water Demands

Domestic water demands vary greatly from one water system to another. Depending upon such factors as the presence of service metering, lawn-watering practices, use of bleeders to prevent freezing, water quality, water conservation programs and leakage ([Section 3.5 – Water Conservation](#)), daily per capita consumption can vary from less than 180 L (48 USgal) to more than 1,500 L (396 USgal). For design purposes, existing reliable records should be used wherever possible. Domestic water demand used in design historically has ranged from 270 to 450 L/(cap·d) [70 to 120 USgal/(cap·d)]. With increased use of water metering and increased water conservation, the designer may find values at the low end of this range.

Minimum rate, maximum day and peak rate factors for the system should be based on existing flow data, where available. Table 3.1 provides peaking factors for use with average day demand when actual data are not available or are unreliable.



**Table 3-1: Peaking Factors**

POPULATION	MINIMUM RATE FACTOR (MINIMUM HOUR)	MAXIMUM DAY FACTOR	PEAK RATE FACTOR (PEAK HOUR)
500 - 1 000	0.40	2.75	4.13
1 001 - 2 000	0.45	2.50	3.75
2 001 - 3 000	0.45	2.25	3.38
3 001 - 10 000	0.50	2.00	3.00
10 001 - 25 000	0.60	1.90	2.85
25 001 - 50 000	0.65	1.80	2.70
50 001 - 75 000	0.65	1.75	2.62
75 001 -150 000	0.70	1.65	2.48
greater than 150 000	0.80	1.50	2.25

### 3.4.3 Commercial and Institutional Water Demands

Institutional and commercial flows should be determined by using historical records, where available. Where no records are available, the values in Table 3.2 should be used. For other commercial and tourist-commercial areas, an allowance of 28 m<sup>3</sup>/(ha·d) [3000 USgal/(acre·d)] average flow should be used in the absence of reliable flow data.

When using the above unit demands, maximum day and peak rate factors should be developed. For establishments in operation for only a portion of the day such as schools and shopping plazas, the water usage should also be factored accordingly. For instance, with schools operating for 8 hours per day, the water use rate would be at an average rate of 70 L/(student·day) [19 USgal/(student·day)] x 24/8 or 210 L/student (55 USgal/student) over the 8-hour period of operation. The water use will drop to a residual amount during the remainder of the day. Schools generally do not exhibit large maximum day to average day ratios and a factor of 1.5 will generally cover this variation. For estimation of *peak demand* rates, an assessment of the water-using fixtures is generally necessary and a fixture-unit approach should be used.

**8.4.1 Chemical Disinfection Contact & Water Treatment Plant Storage**

Any volume required to provide chemical disinfection contact time is not available for storage and should not be included in storage calculations. Refer to [Section 5.9 – Disinfection](#) for more information on primary disinfection and contact time.

**8.4.2 Sizing Treated Water Storage for Systems Providing Fire Protection**

The following method for sizing water storage needs may not fulfill the fire protection requirements of the municipality insurance company or the Fire Underwriters Survey. For fire flow requirements, refer to the latest edition of the Fire Underwriters Survey document *Water Supply for Public Fire Protection*<sup>12</sup>. Historically, small municipalities in Ontario have used the following criteria.

**Table 8-1: Fire Flow Requirements**

EQUIVALENT POPULATION <sup>1</sup>	SUGGESTED FIRE FLOW (L/s)	DURATION (HOURS)
500 – 1 000	38 (10 ft/s)	2
1 000	64 (17 ft/s)	2
1 500	79 (21 ft/s)	2
2 000	95 (25 ft/s)	2
3 000	110 (29 ft/s)	2
4 000	125 (33 ft/s)	2
5 000	144 (38 ft/s)	2
6 000	159 (42 ft/s)	3
10 000	189 (50 ft/s)	3
13 000	220 (58 ft/s)	3
17 000	250 (66 ft/s)	4
27 000	318 (84 ft/s)	5
33 000	348 (92 ft/s)	5
40 000	378 (100 ft/s)	6
Note <sup>1</sup> : When determining the fire flow allowance for commercial or industrial areas, it is recommended that the area occupied by the commercial/industrial complex be considered at an equivalent population density to the surrounding residential lands.		

<sup>12</sup> Fire Underwriters Survey is a national organization administered by (c/o) CGI Insurance Business Services, 150 Commerce Valley Drive, Lockbox 200, Markham ON L3T 7Z3, 905-882-6300, in Ontario.

**Table 3-1: Peaking Factors**

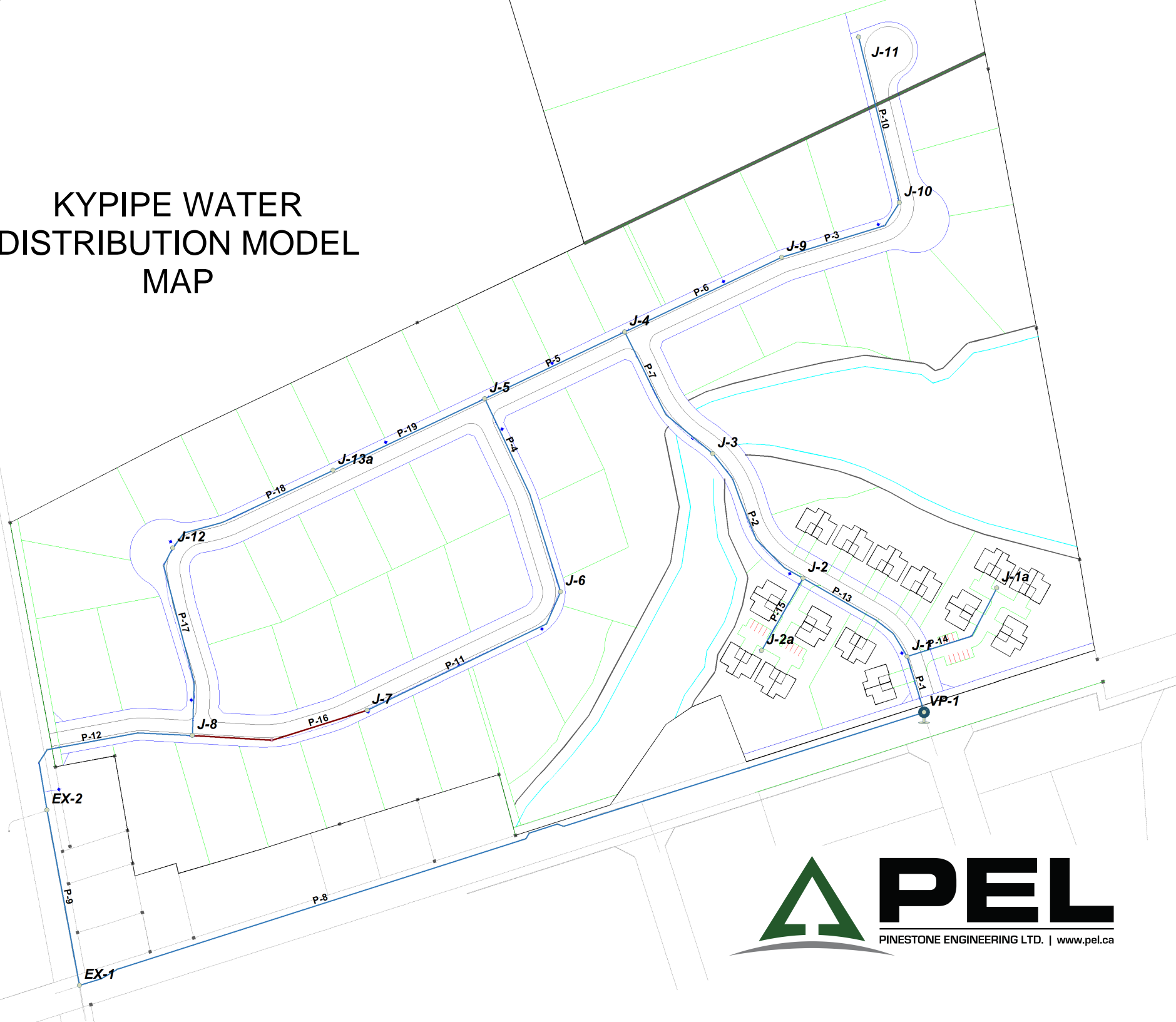
POPULATION	MINIMUM RATE FACTOR (MINIMUM HOUR)	MAXIMUM DAY FACTOR	PEAK RATE FACTOR (PEAK HOUR)
500 - 1 000	0.40	2.75	4.13
1 001 - 2 000	0.45	2.50	3.75
2 001 - 3 000	0.45	2.25	3.38
3 001 - 10 000	0.50	2.00	3.00
10 001 - 25 000	0.60	1.90	2.85
25 001 - 50 000	0.65	1.80	2.70
50 001 - 75 000	0.65	1.75	2.62
75 001 -150 000	0.70	1.65	2.48
greater than 150 000	0.80	1.50	2.25

### 3.4.3 Commercial and Institutional Water Demands

Institutional and commercial flows should be determined by using historical records, where available. Where no records are available, the values in Table 3.2 should be used. For other commercial and tourist-commercial areas, an allowance of 28 m<sup>3</sup>/(ha·d) [3000 USgal/(acre·d)] average flow should be used in the absence of reliable flow data.

When using the above unit demands, maximum day and peak rate factors should be developed. For establishments in operation for only a portion of the day such as schools and shopping plazas, the water usage should also be factored accordingly. For instance, with schools operating for 8 hours per day, the water use rate would be at an average rate of 70 L/(student-day) [19 USgal/(student-day)] x 24/8 or 210 L/student (55 USgal/student) over the 8-hour period of operation. The water use will drop to a residual amount during the remainder of the day. Schools generally do not exhibit large maximum day to average day ratios and a factor of 1.5 will generally cover this variation. For estimation of *peak demand* rates, an assessment of the water-using fixtures is generally necessary and a fixture-unit approach should be used.

# KYPIPE WATER DISTRIBUTION MODEL MAP



**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION  
WATERMAIN NETWORK ANALYSIS**

File: 20-11584M  
Date: December 9th, 2024

NODE	PIPE ELEVATION (m)	Units	POPULATION	WATER DEMAND			Size (mm)
				AVE DAY (L/S)	MAX DAY (L/S)	PEAK HOURLY (L/S)	
VP1	309.25	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	200
J-1	307.90	6	20	0.10	0.28	0.42	200
J-1a	308.30	8	26	0.14	0.37	0.56	200
J-2	307.00	6	20	0.10	0.28	0.42	200
J-2a	308.40	8	26	0.14	0.37	0.56	200
J-3	301.50	0	0	0.00	0.00	0.00	200
J-4	306.90	4	13	0.07	0.19	0.28	200
J-5	308.30	4	13	0.07	0.19	0.28	200
J-6	307.30	4	13	0.07	0.19	0.28	200
J-7	308.70	6	20	0.10	0.28	0.42	200
J-8	309.50	5	16	0.08	0.23	0.35	200
J-9	307.60	4	13	0.07	0.19	0.28	200
J-10	308.10	4	13	0.07	0.19	0.28	200
J-11	308.85	1	3	0.02	0.05	0.07	200
J-12	311.60	6	20	0.10	0.28	0.42	200
J-13a	310.10	6	20	0.10	0.28	0.42	200
EX-1	311.80						150
EX-2	311.30						150
TOTALS		72.00	234	1.22	3.35	5.03	

**Notes:**

- 1) Water demands based on 3.25 PPU for single detached / semi-detached dwellings
- 2) Max day factor = 2.75 and peaking factor = 4.13 as per MECP Guidelines (Table 3-1)
- 3) Average residential consumption rate of 450 Litres/Capita/Day
- 4) Fire demand of 38L/s used at J-12 per MECP Guidelines (Table 8-1) - Highest Watermain Elevation

PEAK HOUR

```
* * * * * K Y P I P E * * * * *
*
* Pipe Network Modeling Software
*
* CopyRighted by KYPIPE LLC (www.kypipe.com)
* Version: 11.112 01-27-2023
* Serial #: 8-10075593
* Interface: Classic
* Licensed for Pipe2008
*
* * * * *
```

Date & Time: Mon Dec 09 14:46:03 2024

Master File : C:\Users\jvoisin\OneDrive - Pinestone Engineering Ltd\Desktop\Water Servicing\Water Servicing\11584b mansfield water model peak hour(rev1).KYP\11584b mansfield water model peak hour(rev1).P2K

\*\*\*\*\*  
S U M M A R Y O F O R I G I N A L D A T A  
\*\*\*\*\*

U N I T S S P E C I F I E D

FLOWRATE ..... = liters/second  
HEAD (HGL) ..... = meters  
PRESSURE ..... = kpa

P I P E L I N E D A T A

STATUS CODE: XX -CLOSED PIPE CV -CHECK VALVE

P I P E N A M E	N O D E N A M E S		L E N G T H (m)	D I A M E T E R (mm)	R O U G H N E S S C O E F F .	M I N O R L O S S C O E F F .
	#1	#2				
P-1	VP-1	J-1	36.43	200.00	138.0000	1.82
P-2	J-3	J-2	98.46	200.00	138.0000	1.85
P-3	J-9	J-10	83.82	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-4	J-5	J-6	129.30	200.00	138.0000	1.90
P-5	J-4	J-5	96.45	200.00	138.0000	1.40
P-6	J-4	J-9	108.33	200.00	138.0000	4.05
P-7	J-3	J-4	95.43	200.00	138.0000	0.35

P-8	VP-1	EX-1	554.30	150.00	138.0000	0.00
P-9	EX-1	EX-2	110.98	150.00	138.0000	0.00
P-10	J-10	J-11	106.04	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-11	J-6	J-7	145.62	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-12	EX-2	J-8	130.61	200.00	138.0000	0.70
P-13	J-2	J-1	82.61	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-14	J-1	J-1a	76.00	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-15	J-2	J-2a	51.77	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-16	J-7	J-8	111.77	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-17	J-8	J-12	120.29	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-18	J-12	J-13a	112.49	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-19	J-13a	J-5	104.45	200.00	138.0000	0.00

P U M P / L O S S   E L E M E N T   D A T A

THERE IS A DEVICE AT NODE            VP-1 DESCRIBED BY THE FOLLOWING DATA: (ID= 1)

HEAD (m)	FLOWRATE (l/s)	EFFICIENCY (%)
51.01	0.00	75.00
21.49	39.81	75.00
-55.58	79.62	75.00

N O D E   D A T A

NODE NAME	NODE TITLE	EXTERNAL DEMAND (l/s)	JUNCTION ELEVATION (m)	EXTERNAL GRADE (m)
EX-1		0.00	311.80	
EX-2		0.00	311.30	
J-1		0.42	308.15	
J-2		0.42	307.00	
J-3		0.00	301.50	
J-4		0.28	306.90	
J-5		0.28	308.65	
J-6		0.28	307.30	
J-7		0.42	308.70	
J-8		0.35	309.50	
J-9		0.28	308.20	
J-10		0.28	308.45	
J-11		0.07	308.55	
J-12		0.42	311.60	
J-13a		0.42	310.10	

J-1a	0.56	308.30	
J-2a	0.56	308.40	
VP-1	----	309.25	309.25

OUTPUT OPTION DATA

OUTPUT SELECTION: ALL RESULTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE TABULATED OUTPUT  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRESSURES = 5  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VELOCITIES = 5  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM HEAD LOSS/1000 = 5

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

NUMBER OF PIPES .....(P) = 19  
 NUMBER OF END NODES .....(J) = 17  
 NUMBER OF PRIMARY LOOPS .....(L) = 2  
 NUMBER OF SUPPLY NODES .....(F) = 1  
 NUMBER OF SUPPLY ZONES .....(Z) = 1

=====  
 Case: 0

RESULTS OBTAINED AFTER 11 TRIALS: ACCURACY = 0.17742E-06

SIMULATION DESCRIPTION (LABEL)

PIPELINE RESULTS

STATUS CODE: XX -CLOSED PIPE CV -CHECK VALVE

PIPE HL/ NAME 1000 m/m	NODE NUMBERS #1 #2	FLOWRATE lps	HEAD LOSS m	MINOR LOSS m	LINE VELO. m/s	HL+ML/ 1000 m/m
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 -----



0.11	P-1	VP-1	J-1	4.12	0.00	0.00	0.13	0.16
0.03	P-2	J-3	J-2	-2.16	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.04
0.00	P-3	J-9	J-10	0.35	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-4	J-5	J-6	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.01	P-5	J-4	J-5	1.25	0.00	0.00	0.04	0.01
0.00	P-6	J-4	J-9	0.63	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
0.03	P-7	J-3	J-4	2.16	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03
0.03	P-8	VP-1	EX-1	0.92	0.02	0.00	0.05	0.03
0.03	P-9	EX-1	EX-2	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.03
0.00	P-10	J-10	J-11	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	P-11	J-6	J-7	0.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.01	P-12	EX-2	J-8	0.92	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01
0.07	P-13	J-2	J-1	-3.14	0.01	0.00	0.10	0.07
0.00	P-14	J-1	J-1a	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
0.00	P-15	J-2	J-2a	0.56	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
0.00	P-16	J-7	J-8	-0.27	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-17	J-8	J-12	0.30	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-18	J-12	J-13a	-0.12	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	P-19	J-13a	J-5	-0.54	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00

P U M P / L O S S   E L E M E N T   R E S U L T S

#PUMPS	#PUMPS	NPSH	INLET	OUTLET	PUMP	EFFIC-	USEFUL	INCREMTL	TOTAL
NAME	FLOWRATE	Case	HEAD	HEAD	HEAD	ENCY	POWER	COST	COST
PARALLEL	SERIES	Avail.	m	m	m	%	kW	\$	\$
		lps							

m

-----  
-----  
VP-1      5.04      0.00      50.37      50.4    75.00      2.      0.2      0.2  
\*\*      \*\*      10.1      0.0000

N O D E   R E S U L T S

NODE NAME	NODE TITLE	EXTERNAL DEMAND lps	HYDRAULIC GRADE m	NODE ELEVATION m	PRESSURE HEAD m	NODE PRESSURE kPa
EX-1		0.00	359.60	311.80	47.80	468.80
EX-2		0.00	359.60	311.30	48.30	473.68
J-1		0.42	359.61	308.15	51.46	504.70
J-2		0.42	359.61	307.00	52.61	515.92
J-3		0.00	359.61	301.50	58.11	569.82
J-4		0.28	359.60	306.90	52.70	516.83
J-5		0.28	359.60	308.65	50.95	499.66
J-6		0.28	359.60	307.30	52.30	512.89
J-7		0.42	359.60	308.70	50.90	499.16
J-8		0.35	359.60	309.50	50.10	491.32
J-9		0.28	359.60	308.20	51.40	504.08
J-10		0.28	359.60	308.45	51.15	501.62
J-11		0.07	359.60	308.55	51.05	500.64
J-12		0.42	359.60	311.60	48.00	470.72
J-13a		0.42	359.60	310.10	49.50	485.43
J-1a		0.56	359.61	308.30	51.31	503.22
J-2a		0.56	359.61	308.40	51.21	502.19
VP-1		-----	359.62	309.25	50.37	493.97

M A X I M U M   A N D   M I N I M U M   V A L U E S

P R E S S U R E S

JUNCTION NUMBER	MAXIMUM PRESSURES kPa	JUNCTION NUMBER	MINIMUM PRESSURES kPa
J-3	569.82	EX-1	468.80
J-4	516.83	J-12	470.72
J-2	515.92	EX-2	473.68
J-6	512.89	J-13a	485.43
J-1	504.70	J-8	491.32

V E L O C I T I E S

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM VELOCITY (m/s)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM VELOCITY (m/s)
P-1	0.13	P-10	0.00
P-13	0.10	P-18	0.00
P-2	0.07	P-11	0.00
P-7	0.07	P-16	0.01
P-8	0.05	P-17	0.01

H L + M L / 1 0 0 0

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM HL+ML/1000 (m/m)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM HL+ML/1000 (m/m)
P-1	0.16	P-10	0.00
P-13	0.07	P-18	0.00
P-2	0.04	P-11	0.00
P-7	0.03	P-16	0.00
P-8	0.03	P-17	0.00

H L / 1 0 0 0

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM HL/1000 (m/m)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM HL/1000 (m/m)
P-1	0.11	P-10	0.00
P-13	0.07	P-18	0.00
P-2	0.03	P-11	0.00
P-7	0.03	P-16	0.00
P-8	0.03	P-17	0.00

S U M M A R Y O F I N F L O W S A N D O U T F L O W S

- (+) INFLOWS INTO THE SYSTEM FROM SUPPLY NODES
- (-) OUTFLOWS FROM THE SYSTEM INTO SUPPLY NODES

NODE NAME	FLOWRATE lps	NODE TITLE
VP-1	5.04	

NET SYSTEM INFLOW = 5.04

NET SYSTEM OUTFLOW = 0.00  
NET SYSTEM DEMAND = 5.04

=====

Total Power Cost

\*\*\*\*\*

TOTAL POWER COST(\$) FOR THIS SIMULATION = 0.17

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS COMPLETED \*\*\*\*\*

MAX DAY

```

* * * * * K Y P I P E * * * * *
*
* Pipe Network Modeling Software
*
* CopyRighted by KYPIPE LLC (www.kypipe.com)
* Version: 11.112 01-27-2023
* Serial #: 8-10075593
* Interface: Classic
* Licensed for Pipe2008
*
* * * * *

```

Date & Time: Mon Dec 09 15:03:31 2024

Master File : c:\users\jvoisin\onedrive - pinestone engineering ltd\desktop\water servicing\water servicing\11584b mansfield water model max day(rev1).KYP\11584b mansfield water model max day(rev1).P2K

```

*****
S U M M A R Y   O F   O R I G I N A L   D A T A
*****

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U N I T S S P E C I F I E D

```

FLOWRATE ..... = liters/second
HEAD (HGL) ..... = meters
PRESSURE ..... = kpa

```

P I P E L I N E D A T A

STATUS CODE: XX -CLOSED PIPE CV -CHECK VALVE

P I P E N A M E	N O D E   N A M E S		L E N G T H (m)	D I A M E T E R (mm)	R O U G H N E S S C O E F F .	M I N O R L O S S C O E F F .
	#1	#2				
P-1	VP-1	J-1	36.43	200.00	138.0000	1.82
P-2	J-3	J-2	98.46	200.00	138.0000	1.85
P-3	J-9	J-10	83.82	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-4	J-5	J-6	129.30	200.00	138.0000	1.90
P-5	J-4	J-5	96.45	200.00	138.0000	1.40
P-6	J-4	J-9	108.33	200.00	138.0000	4.05
P-7	J-3	J-4	95.43	200.00	138.0000	0.35

P-8	VP-1	EX-1	554.30	150.00	138.0000	0.00
P-9	EX-1	EX-2	110.98	150.00	138.0000	0.00
P-10	J-10	J-11	106.04	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-11	J-6	J-7	145.62	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-12	EX-2	J-8	130.61	200.00	138.0000	0.70
P-13	J-2	J-1	82.61	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-14	J-1	J-1a	76.00	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-15	J-2	J-2a	51.77	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-16	J-7	J-8	111.77	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-17	J-8	J-12	120.29	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-18	J-12	J-13a	112.49	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-19	J-13a	J-5	104.45	200.00	138.0000	0.00

P U M P / L O S S   E L E M E N T   D A T A

THERE IS A DEVICE AT NODE            VP-1 DESCRIBED BY THE FOLLOWING DATA: (ID= 1)

HEAD (m)	FLOWRATE (l/s)	EFFICIENCY (%)
51.01	0.00	75.00
21.49	39.81	75.00
-55.58	79.62	75.00

N O D E   D A T A

NODE NAME	NODE TITLE	EXTERNAL DEMAND (l/s)	JUNCTION ELEVATION (m)	EXTERNAL GRADE (m)
EX-1		0.00	311.80	
EX-2		0.00	311.30	
J-1		0.28	308.15	
J-2		0.28	307.00	
J-3		0.00	301.50	
J-4		0.19	306.90	
J-5		0.19	308.65	
J-6		0.19	307.30	
J-7		0.28	308.70	
J-8		0.23	309.50	
J-9		0.19	308.20	
J-10		0.19	308.45	
J-11		0.05	308.55	
J-12		0.28	311.60	
J-13a		0.28	310.10	

J-1a	0.37	308.30	
J-2a	0.37	308.40	
VP-1	----	309.25	309.25

OUTPUT OPTION DATA

OUTPUT SELECTION: ALL RESULTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE TABULATED OUTPUT  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRESSURES = 5  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VELOCITIES = 5  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM HEAD LOSS/1000 = 5

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

NUMBER OF PIPES .....(P) = 19  
 NUMBER OF END NODES .....(J) = 17  
 NUMBER OF PRIMARY LOOPS .....(L) = 2  
 NUMBER OF SUPPLY NODES .....(F) = 1  
 NUMBER OF SUPPLY ZONES .....(Z) = 1

=====  
 Case: 0

RESULTS OBTAINED AFTER 11 TRIALS: ACCURACY = 0.51447E-04

SIMULATION DESCRIPTION (LABEL)

PIPELINE RESULTS

STATUS CODE: XX -CLOSED PIPE CV -CHECK VALVE

PIPE HL/ NAME	NODE NUMBERS		FLOWRATE	HEAD LOSS	MINOR LOSS	LINE VELO.	HL+ML/ 1000
	#1	#2					
			lps	m	m	m/s	m/m

-----  
 -----

0.05	P-1	VP-1	J-1	2.75	0.00	0.00	0.09	0.07
0.02	P-2	J-3	J-2	-1.45	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02
0.00	P-3	J-9	J-10	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-4	J-5	J-6	0.28	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.01	P-5	J-4	J-5	0.83	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01
0.00	P-6	J-4	J-9	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.02	P-7	J-3	J-4	1.45	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.02
0.01	P-8	VP-1	EX-1	0.62	0.01	0.00	0.03	0.01
0.01	P-9	EX-1	EX-2	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.01
0.00	P-10	J-10	J-11	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	P-11	J-6	J-7	0.09	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	P-12	EX-2	J-8	0.62	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00
0.03	P-13	J-2	J-1	-2.10	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.03
0.00	P-14	J-1	J-1a	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-15	J-2	J-2a	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-16	J-7	J-8	-0.19	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-17	J-8	J-12	0.20	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-18	J-12	J-13a	-0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.00	P-19	J-13a	J-5	-0.36	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00

P U M P / L O S S   E L E M E N T   R E S U L T S

#PUMPS	#PUMPS	NPSH	INLET	OUTLET	PUMP	EFFIC-	USEFUL	INCREMTL	TOTAL
NAME	FLOWRATE	Case	HEAD	HEAD	HEAD	ENCY	POWER	COST	COST
PARALLEL	SERIES	Avail.	m	m	m	%	kW	\$	\$
		lps							



m

-----  
-----  
VP-1      3.37      0.00      50.71      50.7    75.00      2.    0.1      0.1  
\*\*      \*\*      10.1    0.0000

N O D E   R E S U L T S

NODE NAME	NODE TITLE	EXTERNAL DEMAND lps	HYDRAULIC GRADE m	NODE ELEVATION m	PRESSURE HEAD m	NODE PRESSURE kPa
EX-1		0.00	359.95	311.80	48.15	472.20
EX-2		0.00	359.95	311.30	48.65	477.09
J-1		0.28	359.96	308.15	51.81	508.04
J-2		0.28	359.95	307.00	52.95	519.29
J-3		0.00	359.95	301.50	58.45	573.21
J-4		0.19	359.95	306.90	53.05	520.24
J-5		0.19	359.95	308.65	51.30	503.07
J-6		0.19	359.95	307.30	52.65	516.31
J-7		0.28	359.95	308.70	51.25	502.58
J-8		0.23	359.95	309.50	50.45	494.73
J-9		0.19	359.95	308.20	51.75	507.49
J-10		0.19	359.95	308.45	51.50	505.03
J-11		0.05	359.95	308.55	51.40	504.05
J-12		0.28	359.95	311.60	48.35	474.14
J-13a		0.28	359.95	310.10	49.85	488.85
J-1a		0.37	359.96	308.30	51.66	506.57
J-2a		0.37	359.95	308.40	51.55	505.56
VP-1		----	359.96	309.25	50.71	497.28

M A X I M U M   A N D   M I N I M U M   V A L U E S

P R E S S U R E S

JUNCTION NUMBER	MAXIMUM PRESSURES kPa	JUNCTION NUMBER	MINIMUM PRESSURES kPa
J-3	573.21	EX-1	472.20
J-4	520.24	J-12	474.14
J-2	519.29	EX-2	477.09
J-6	516.31	J-13a	488.85
J-1	508.04	J-8	494.73

V E L O C I T I E S

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM VELOCITY (m/s)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM VELOCITY (m/s)
P-1	0.09	P-10	0.00
P-13	0.07	P-18	0.00
P-2	0.05	P-11	0.00
P-7	0.05	P-16	0.01
P-8	0.03	P-17	0.01

H L + M L / 1 0 0 0

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM HL+ML/1000 (m/m)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM HL+ML/1000 (m/m)
P-1	0.07	P-10	0.00
P-13	0.03	P-18	0.00
P-2	0.02	P-11	0.00
P-7	0.02	P-16	0.00
P-9	0.01	P-17	0.00

H L / 1 0 0 0

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM HL/1000 (m/m)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM HL/1000 (m/m)
P-1	0.05	P-10	0.00
P-13	0.03	P-18	0.00
P-2	0.02	P-11	0.00
P-7	0.02	P-16	0.00
P-9	0.01	P-17	0.00

S U M M A R Y O F I N F L O W S A N D O U T F L O W S

- (+) INFLOWS INTO THE SYSTEM FROM SUPPLY NODES
- (-) OUTFLOWS FROM THE SYSTEM INTO SUPPLY NODES

NODE NAME	FLOWRATE lps	NODE TITLE
VP-1	3.37	

NET SYSTEM INFLOW = 3.37

NET SYSTEM OUTFLOW = 0.00  
NET SYSTEM DEMAND = 3.37

=====  
Total Power Cost

\*\*\*\*\*

TOTAL POWER COST(\$) FOR THIS SIMULATION = 0.11

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS COMPLETED \*\*\*\*\*

MAX DAY + FIRE

\* \* \* \* \* K Y P I P E \* \* \* \* \*
\*
\* Pipe Network Modeling Software
\*
\* CopyRighted by KYPIPE LLC (www.kypipe.com)
\* Version: 11.112 01-27-2023
\* Serial #: 8-10075593
\* Interface: Classic
\* Licensed for Pipe2008
\*
\* \* \* \* \*

Date & Time: Mon Dec 09 15:06:43 2024

Master File : c:\users\jvoisin\onedrive - pinestone engineering ltd\desktop\water servicing\water servicing\11584b mansfield water model max day(rev1).KYP\11584b mansfield water model max day(rev1).P2K

\*\*\*\*\*
SUMMARY OF ORIGINAL DATA
\*\*\*\*\*

UNITS SPECIFIED

FLOWRATE ..... = liters/second
HEAD (HGL) ..... = meters
PRESSURE ..... = kpa

PIPELINE DATA

STATUS CODE: XX -CLOSED PIPE CV -CHECK VALVE

Table with 7 columns: PIPE NAME, NODE NAMES #1, NODE NAMES #2, LENGTH (m), DIAMETER (mm), ROUGHNESS COEFF., MINOR LOSS COEFF. Rows include P-1 through P-7 with corresponding node names and values.

P-8	VP-1	EX-1	554.30	150.00	138.0000	0.00
P-9	EX-1	EX-2	110.98	150.00	138.0000	0.00
P-10	J-10	J-11	106.04	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-11	J-6	J-7	145.62	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-12	EX-2	J-8	130.61	200.00	138.0000	0.70
P-13	J-2	J-1	82.61	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-14	J-1	J-1a	76.00	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-15	J-2	J-2a	51.77	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-16	J-7	J-8	111.77	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-17	J-8	J-12	120.29	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-18	J-12	J-13a	112.49	200.00	138.0000	0.00
P-19	J-13a	J-5	104.45	200.00	138.0000	0.00

P U M P / L O S S   E L E M E N T   D A T A

THERE IS A DEVICE AT NODE            VP-1 DESCRIBED BY THE FOLLOWING DATA: (ID= 1)

HEAD (m)	FLOWRATE (l/s)	EFFICIENCY (%)
51.01	0.00	75.00
21.49	39.81	75.00
-55.58	79.62	75.00

N O D E   D A T A

NODE NAME	NODE TITLE	EXTERNAL DEMAND (l/s)	JUNCTION ELEVATION (m)	EXTERNAL GRADE (m)
EX-1		0.00	311.80	
EX-2		0.00	311.30	
J-1		0.28	308.15	
J-2		0.28	307.00	
J-3		0.00	301.50	
J-4		0.19	306.90	
J-5		0.19	308.65	
J-6		0.19	307.30	
J-7		0.28	308.70	
J-8		0.23	309.50	
J-9		0.19	308.20	
J-10		0.19	308.45	
J-11		0.05	308.55	
J-12		38.28	311.60	
J-13a		0.28	310.10	

J-1a	0.37	308.30	
J-2a	0.37	308.40	
VP-1	----	309.25	309.25

OUTPUT OPTION DATA

OUTPUT SELECTION: ALL RESULTS ARE INCLUDED IN THE TABULATED OUTPUT  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM PRESSURES = 5  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM VELOCITIES = 5  
 MAXIMUM AND MINIMUM HEAD LOSS/1000 = 5

SYSTEM CONFIGURATION

NUMBER OF PIPES .....(P) = 19  
 NUMBER OF END NODES .....(J) = 17  
 NUMBER OF PRIMARY LOOPS .....(L) = 2  
 NUMBER OF SUPPLY NODES .....(F) = 1  
 NUMBER OF SUPPLY ZONES .....(Z) = 1

=====  
 Case: 0

RESULTS OBTAINED AFTER 6 TRIALS: ACCURACY = 0.65324E-04

SIMULATION DESCRIPTION (LABEL)

PIPELINE RESULTS

STATUS CODE: XX -CLOSED PIPE CV -CHECK VALVE

PIPE HL/ NAME	NODE NUMBERS		FLOWRATE	HEAD LOSS	MINOR LOSS	LINE VELO.	HL+ML/ 1000
	#1	#2					
			lps	m	m	m/s	m/m

-----  
 -----

4.46	P-1	VP-1	J-1	29.99	0.16	0.08	0.95	6.78
4.11	P-2	J-3	J-2	-28.69	0.40	0.08	0.91	4.91
0.00	P-3	J-9	J-10	0.24	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.45	P-4	J-5	J-6	8.74	0.06	0.01	0.28	0.51
3.94	P-5	J-4	J-5	28.07	0.38	0.06	0.89	4.54
0.00	P-6	J-4	J-9	0.43	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
4.11	P-7	J-3	J-4	28.69	0.39	0.01	0.91	4.26
3.01	P-8	VP-1	EX-1	11.38	1.67	0.00	0.64	3.01
3.01	P-9	EX-1	EX-2	11.38	0.33	0.00	0.64	3.01
0.00	P-10	J-10	J-11	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
0.44	P-11	J-6	J-7	8.55	0.06	0.00	0.27	0.44
0.74	P-12	EX-2	J-8	11.38	0.10	0.00	0.36	0.78
4.28	P-13	J-2	J-1	-29.34	0.35	0.00	0.93	4.28
0.00	P-14	J-1	J-1a	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.00	P-15	J-2	J-2a	0.37	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
0.41	P-16	J-7	J-8	8.27	0.05	0.00	0.26	0.41
1.99	P-17	J-8	J-12	19.42	0.24	0.00	0.62	1.99
1.89	P-18	J-12	J-13a	-18.86	0.21	0.00	0.60	1.89
1.94	P-19	J-13a	J-5	-19.14	0.20	0.00	0.61	1.94

P U M P / L O S S   E L E M E N T   R E S U L T S

#PUMPS	#PUMPS	NPSH	INLET	OUTLET	PUMP	EFFIC-	USEFUL	INCREMTL	TOTAL
NAME	FLOWRATE	Case	HEAD	HEAD	HEAD	ENCY	POWER	COST	COST
PARALLEL	SERIES	Avail.							
	lps		m	m	m	%	kW	\$	\$

m

-----  
-----  
VP-1      41.37      0.00      19.31      19.3    75.00      8.      0.5      0.5  
\*\*      \*\*      10.1      0.0000

N O D E   R E S U L T S

NODE NAME	NODE TITLE	EXTERNAL DEMAND lps	HYDRAULIC GRADE m	NODE ELEVATION m	PRESSURE HEAD m	NODE PRESSURE kPa
EX-1		0.00	326.89	311.80	15.09	147.97
EX-2		0.00	326.55	311.30	15.25	149.59
J-1		0.28	328.31	308.15	20.16	197.70
J-2		0.28	327.96	307.00	20.96	205.51
J-3		0.00	327.47	301.50	25.97	254.71
J-4		0.19	327.07	306.90	20.17	197.76
J-5		0.19	326.63	308.65	17.98	176.31
J-6		0.19	326.56	307.30	19.26	188.90
J-7		0.28	326.50	308.70	17.80	174.55
J-8		0.23	326.45	309.50	16.95	166.25
J-9		0.19	327.07	308.20	18.87	185.01
J-10		0.19	327.07	308.45	18.62	182.56
J-11		0.05	327.07	308.55	18.52	181.58
J-12		38.28	326.21	311.60	14.61	143.31
J-13a		0.28	326.43	310.10	16.33	160.10
J-1a		0.37	328.31	308.30	20.01	196.23
J-2a		0.37	327.96	308.40	19.56	191.78
VP-1		----	328.56	309.25	19.31	189.33

M A X I M U M   A N D   M I N I M U M   V A L U E S

P R E S S U R E S

JUNCTION NUMBER	MAXIMUM PRESSURES kPa	JUNCTION NUMBER	MINIMUM PRESSURES kPa
J-3	254.71	J-12	143.31
J-2	205.51	EX-1	147.97
J-4	197.76	EX-2	149.59
J-1	197.70	J-13a	160.10
J-1a	196.23	J-8	166.25



V E L O C I T I E S

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM VELOCITY (m/s)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM VELOCITY (m/s)
P-1	0.95	P-10	0.00
P-13	0.93	P-3	0.01
P-2	0.91	P-14	0.01
P-7	0.91	P-15	0.01
P-5	0.89	P-6	0.01

H L + M L / 1 0 0 0

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM HL+ML/1000 (m/m)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM HL+ML/1000 (m/m)
P-1	6.78	P-10	0.00
P-2	4.91	P-3	0.00
P-5	4.54	P-14	0.00
P-13	4.28	P-15	0.00
P-7	4.26	P-6	0.00

H L / 1 0 0 0

PIPE NUMBER	MAXIMUM HL/1000 (m/m)	PIPE NUMBER	MINIMUM HL/1000 (m/m)
P-1	4.46	P-10	0.00
P-13	4.28	P-3	0.00
P-2	4.11	P-14	0.00
P-7	4.11	P-15	0.00
P-5	3.94	P-6	0.00

S U M M A R Y O F I N F L O W S A N D O U T F L O W S

- (+) INFLOWS INTO THE SYSTEM FROM SUPPLY NODES
- (-) OUTFLOWS FROM THE SYSTEM INTO SUPPLY NODES

NODE NAME	FLOWRATE lps	NODE TITLE
VP-1	41.37	

NET SYSTEM INFLOW = 41.37

NET SYSTEM OUTFLOW = 0.00  
NET SYSTEM DEMAND = 41.37

=====

Total Power Cost

\*\*\*\*\*

TOTAL POWER COST(\$) FOR THIS SIMULATION = 0.52

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\*\*\*\* HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS COMPLETED \*\*\*\*\*

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD – RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION  
TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR  
FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT**

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**APPENDIX D**

**SWM Design Calculations**

## Active coordinate

44° 10' 15" N, 80° 1' 45" W (44.170833,-80.029167)

Retrieved: Thu, 26 Aug 2021 19:46:40 GMT



### Location summary

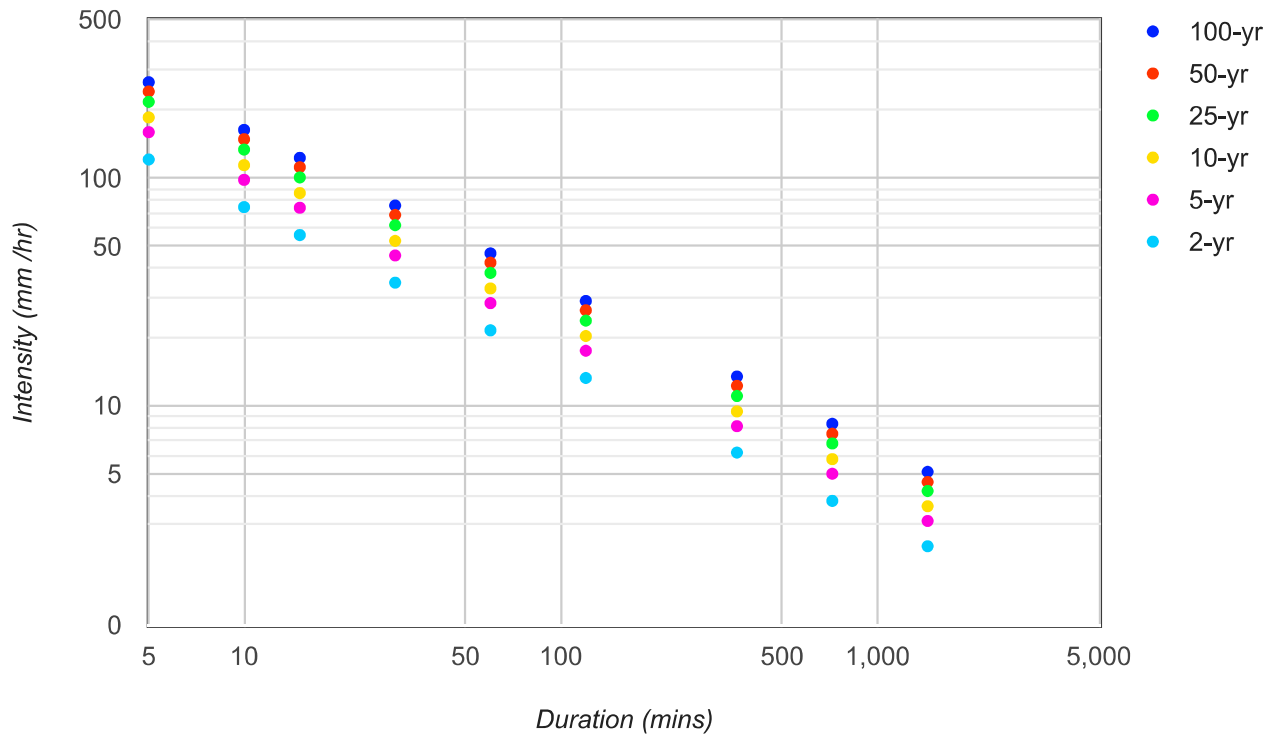
These are the locations in the selection.

**IDF Curve:** 44° 10' 15" N, 80° 1' 45" W (44.170833,-80.029167)

### Results

An IDF curve was found.

Coordinate: 44.170833, -80.029167  
IDF curve year: 2021



**Coefficient summary****IDF Curve:** 44° 10' 15" N, 80° 1' 45" W (44.170833,-80.029167)

Retrieved: Thu, 26 Aug 2021 19:46:40 GMT

**Data year:** 2010**IDF curve year:** 2021**Statistics****Rainfall intensity (mm hr<sup>-1</sup>)**

Duration	5-min	10-min	15-min	30-min	1-hr	2-hr	6-hr	12-hr	24-hr
<b>2-yr</b>	120.9	74.6	56.2	34.7	21.4	13.2	6.2	3.8	2.4
<b>5-yr</b>	159.5	98.4	74.1	45.7	28.2	17.4	8.1	5.0	3.1
<b>10-yr</b>	185.1	114.1	86.0	53.0	32.7	20.2	9.4	5.8	3.6
<b>25-yr</b>	216.9	133.7	100.8	62.1	38.3	23.6	11.0	6.8	4.2
<b>50-yr</b>	240.7	148.4	111.8	68.9	42.5	26.2	12.2	7.5	4.6
<b>100-yr</b>	264.6	163.1	122.9	75.8	46.7	28.8	13.4	8.3	5.1

**Rainfall depth (mm)**

Duration	5-min	10-min	15-min	30-min	1-hr	2-hr	6-hr	12-hr	24-hr
<b>2-yr</b>	10.1	12.4	14.1	17.4	21.4	26.4	37.2	45.6	57.6
<b>5-yr</b>	13.3	16.4	18.5	22.9	28.2	34.8	48.6	60.0	74.4
<b>10-yr</b>	15.4	19.0	21.5	26.5	32.7	40.4	56.4	69.6	86.4
<b>25-yr</b>	18.1	22.3	25.2	31.1	38.3	47.2	66.0	81.6	100.8
<b>50-yr</b>	20.1	24.7	27.9	34.5	42.5	52.4	73.2	90.0	110.4
<b>100-yr</b>	22.0	27.2	30.7	37.9	46.7	57.6	80.4	99.6	122.4

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[Ontario Ministry of Transportation](#) | [Terms and Conditions](#) | [About](#)

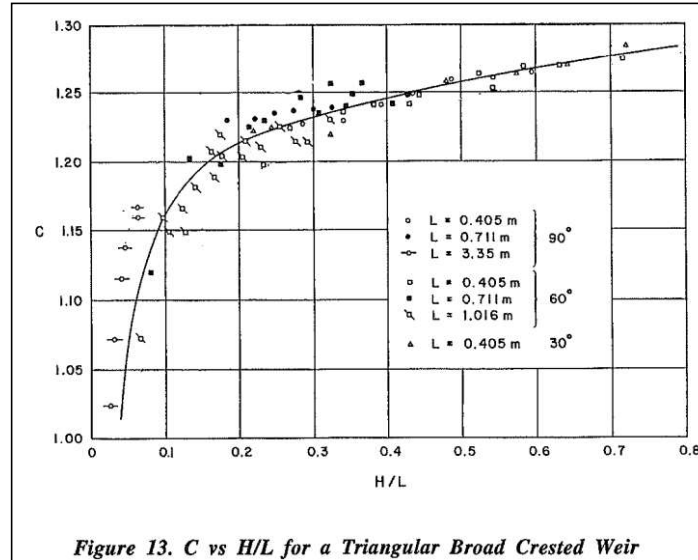
Last Modified: September 2016

Where:

X is equal to head divided by the downstream length of the weir (H/L)

This equation is valid until H/L is equal to 0.6, then the discharge coefficient is equal to 1.268.

This equation was derived by applying a line of best fit to the following chart taken from "Hydraulic Structures," C.D.Smith, University of Saskatchewan, Copyright 1995, ISBN 0-199-029288, pp.11-15 to 11-18.



## 10 Hydrologic Parameters

### 10.1 SCS Curve Numbers

**Table 10.1:** SCS curve numbers

Cover	Hydrologic Soil Group						
	A	AB	B	BC	C	CD	D
Wetlands/lakes /SWMFs	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Woods	32	46	60	67	73	76	79
Meadows	38	51	65	71	76	79	81
Pasture/lawn	49	59	69	74	79	82	84
Cultivated	62	68	74	78	82	84	86
Impervious areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

**Ref:** Adapted from Design Chart 1.09, Ontario Ministry of Transportation, "MTO Drainage Management Manual," MTO. (1997)

Notes:

- Table 10.1 represents AMCII conditions and is not applicable to frozen soils or to the period where snowmelt contributes to runoff.
- CN values should be used as given above. The NVCA does not support the use of CN\* based on the Paul Wisner Method.

## 10.2 Initial Abstraction/Depression Storage

**Table 10.2:** Initial abstraction/depression storage

Cover	Depth (mm)
Woods	10
Pasture/Meadow	8
Cultivated	7
Lawns	5
Wetland	12/16
Impervious areas	2

**Ref:** UNESCO, Manual on Drainage in Urbanized Areas, 1987.

Notes:

- The representative area method should be used to calculate the IA value for catchment areas.

## 10.3 Horton Method Parameters

**Table 10.3:** Horton method parameters

Soil Group	Minimum Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	Maximum Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)
A	25	250
B	13	200
C	5	125
D	3	75

**Ref:** M.L. Terstriep and J.B Stall, Illinois Urban Drainage Area Simulator (ILLUDAS) Illinois State Water Survey Urbana, 1979.

The infiltration rate is an exponential decay equation. The decay parameter indicates how fast the maximum infiltration rate will decay to the minimum infiltration rate. ILLUDAS uses a value of 2 hours while the SWMM 5 Manual suggests typical values range between 2 and 7 hours. A larger value indicates a greater soil storage capacity.

**10.5 Runoff Coefficients**

**Table 10.5:** Runoff coefficient (Rational C) for urban catchments

Land Use		Runoff Coefficient	
		Min	Max
Pavement	asphalt or concrete	0.8	0.95
	brick	0.7	0.85
Gravel roads and shoulders		0.4	0.6
Roofs		0.7	0.95
Business*	downtown	0.7	0.95
	neighbourhood	0.5	0.7
	light	0.5	0.8
	heavy	0.6	0.9
Residential*	single family urban	0.3	0.5
	multiple, detached	0.4	0.6
	multiple, attached	0.6	0.75
	suburban	0.25	0.4
Industrial*	light	0.5	0.8
	heavy	0.6	0.9
Apartments*		0.5	0.7
Parks, cemeteries*		0.1	0.25
Playgrounds (unpaved)*		0.2	0.35
Railroad yards*		0.2	0.35
Unimproved areas*		0.1	0.3
Lawns	sandy soil		
	flat, to 2%	0.05	0.1
	average, 2 to 7%	0.1	0.15
	steep, over 7%	0.15	0.2
	clayey soil		
	flat, to 2%	0.13	0.17
average, 2 to 7%	0.18	0.22	
steep, over 7%	0.25	0.35	

**Ref:** Design Chart 1.07, Ontario Ministry of Transportation, "MTO Drainage Management Manual," MTO. (1997)

Notes:

- \*Only to be used during preliminary design calculations.
- As per MTO Manual, increase coefficients for the 1:25-year storm by 1.1, the 1:50-year design storm by 1.2 and the 1:100-year design storm by 1.25 (to a maximum value of 1.0).
- Proposed gravel parking and storage areas must be modeled as asphalt.
- Minimum values should be used for catchments with slopes less than 2% and maximum values used for catchments with slopes greater than 7%. For all catchments with slopes between 2 and 7% a weighted average should be used to determine the appropriate value.



**Table 10.6:** Runoff coefficient (Rational C) for rural catchments

Land Use & Topography	Soil Texture		
	Open Sand Loam (A-AB)	Loam or Silt Loam (B-BC)	Clay Loam or Clay (C-CD-D)
Cultivated			
Flat 0- 5% Slopes	0.22	0.35	0.55
Rolling 5 - 10% Slopes	0.3	0.45	0.6
Hilly 10 - 30% Slopes	0.4	0.65	0.7
Pasture/Meadows			
Flat 0- 5% Slopes	0.1	0.28	0.4
Rolling 5 - 10% Slopes	0.15	0.35	0.45
Hilly 10 - 30% Slopes	0.22	0.4	0.55
Woodland or Cutover			
Flat 0- 5% Slopes	0.08	0.25	0.35
Rolling 5 - 10% Slopes	0.12	0.3	0.42
Hilly 10 - 30% Slopes	0.18	0.35	0.52
Bare Rock	Coverage		
	30%	50%	70%
Flat 0- 5% Slopes	0.4	0.55	0.75
Rolling 5 - 10% Slopes	0.5	0.65	0.8
Hilly 10 - 30% Slopes	0.55	0.7	0.85
Lakes and Wetlands	0.05		

**Ref:** Design Chart 1.07, Ontario Ministry of Transportation, "MTO Drainage Management Manual," MTO. (1997)

### 10.6 Time of Concentration

Hydrograph time of concentration should be calculated as per the MTO manual and should be based on the Airport Method for catchments with a runoff coefficient less than 0.40 or the Bransby-Williams Equation for catchments with a runoff coefficient greater than 0.40 (based on the weighted catchment C).

The Upland method may be more appropriate for certain topography and the NVCA will allow for the use of this method in place of the MTO specified method; however, the use of the Upland method will require justification to be provided by the consultant as to its usage. Please note that sketches identifying Upland travel paths and land use must be included with the submission if this method is used.

Time to peak should be calculated as  $t_p = 0.67 t_c$ , where  $t_c$  is time of concentration.

The number of linear reservoirs for the NASHYD command shall equal 3 unless calibration results indicate otherwise.

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION**

**PRE-DEVELOPMENT SWM INPUT PARAMETERS**

Township of Mulmur, Ontario

Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 18, 2024  
 Design By: DH  
 File: Z:\Project Documents\11584B Mansfield Estate Subdivision\4th Submission\SWM\HYMO SWM Calculations DH.xls



Runoff Coefficients	
Land Use	"C"
Lawns & Parks 2-7%	0.16
Cultivated	0.35
Single Family Rooftop Area	0.95
Townhouse Rooftop Area	0.95
Industrial Rooftop Area	0.95
Woodland (0-5%)	0.25
Woodland (10-30%)	0.35
Pasture/Meadow	0.28
Paved areas	0.95

\* Values taken from the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013)

**Pre-Development Runoff Coefficients:**

Catchment	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Green Field & Parks Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Pasture/Meadow Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Single Family Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Townhouse Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Industrial Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Woodland (0-5%) Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Woodland (10-30%) Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cultivated Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Impervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Weighted C
101	171,300							16,000	155,300		0.35
102	41,500							12,500	29,000		0.35

**Time of Concentration Calculations:**

Catchment Parameters			Catchment Parameters		
Catchment ID	=	101	Catchment ID	=	102
Catchment Area	=	17,1300 ha	Catchment Area	=	4,1500 ha
Flow Length	=	660 m	Flow Length	=	480 m
Slope	=	0.027 m/m	Slope	=	0.015 m/m
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	=	0.35	Weighted Runoff Coefficient	=	0.35
Time of Concentration Results			Time of Concentration Results		
Bransby Williams Formula (use for C>=0.4)	=	23.2 min.	Bransby Williams Formula (use for C>=0.4)	=	21.9 min.
Airport Formula (use for C<0.4)	=	45.3 min.	Airport Formula (use for C<0.4)	=	46.9 min.
Time to Peak			Time to Peak		
2/3 of Time of Concentration	=	0.50 hr	2/3 of Time of Concentration	=	0.52 hr

**Pre-Development Curve Number (CN):**

Catchment	Hydrologic Soil Group	Soil Texture	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Lakes / Wetlands / SWMF's (m <sup>2</sup> )	Forest / Woodlot Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cultivated Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Pasture/Lawn Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Paved Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Weighted CN
101	BC	Sandy Silt / Silt	171,300		16,000	155,300	0	0	0	77.0
102	BC	Sandy Silt / Silt	41,500		12,500	29,000	0	0	0	74.7

**Pre-Development Initial Abstraction (IA):**

Catchment	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Pasture/Lawn Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Forest/Woodlot Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Lakes / Wetlands SWMF (m <sup>2</sup> )	Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cultivated Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Paved Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Weighted IA
101	171,300	0	16,000	0	0	155,300	0	7.3
102	41,500	0	12,500	0	0	29,000	0	7.9

SCS Curve Numbers							
Cover	Hydrologic Soil Group						
	A	AB	B	BC	C	CD	D
Wetlands / Lakes / SWMF's	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Forest/Woodlot	32	46	60	67	73	76	79
Meadow/Field	38	51	65	71	76	79	81
Pasture/Lawn	49	59	69	74	79	82	84
Cultivated	62	68	74	78	82	84	86
Impervious Areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

\* Values taken from the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013)

Initial Abstraction / Depression Storage	
Cover	Depth (mm)
Wetlands / Lakes / SWMF	12
Forest/Woodlot	10
Meadow/Field	8
Lawn	5
Cultivated	7
Impervious Areas	2

\* Values taken from the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013)

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION**

**POST-DEVELOPMENT SWM INPUT PARAMETERS**

Township of Mulmur, Ontario

Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 18, 2024  
 Design By: DH  
 File: Z:\Project Documents\11584B Mansfield Estate Subdivision\4th Submission\SWM\HYMO SWM Calculations DH.xls



Land Use	"C"
Lawns & Parks 2-7%	0.16
Cultivated	0.35
Single Family Rooftop Area	0.95
Semi-Detached Rooftop Area	0.95
Industrial Rooftop Area	0.95
Gravel	0.50
Woodland (10-30%)	0.35
Pasture/Meadow	0.28
Paved areas	0.95

\* Values taken from the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013)

**Post-Development Runoff Coefficients:**

Catchment	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Lawns & Parks (2-7%) (m <sup>2</sup> )	Pasture/Meadow Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Single Family Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Semi-Detached Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Lakes & Wetlands (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cultivated Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Woodland (10-30%) Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Gravel Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Impervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Weighted C
201	155,700	116,450		10,750			8,000			20,500	0.33
202	16,600	9,130			2,985					4,485	0.52
203	28,000	13,410						14,090		500	0.27
204	24,900	11,190			1,660			11,700		350	0.31

**Time of Concentration Calculations:**

Catchment Parameters			Catchment Parameters			Catchment Parameters			Catchment Parameters		
Catchment ID	=	201	Catchment ID	=	202	Catchment ID	=	203	Catchment ID	=	204
Catchment Area	=	15,5700	ha	Catchment Area	=	1,6600	ha	Catchment Area	=	2,8000	ha
Flow Length	=	70	m	Flow Length	=	25	m	Flow Length	=	480	m
Impervious Slope	=	0.02	m/m	Impervious Slope	=	0.02	m/m	Slope	=	0.015	m/m
Pervious Slope	=	0.04	m/m	Pervious Slope	=	0.04	m/m	Weighted Runoff Coefficient	=	0.27	
Weighted Runoff Coefficient	=	0.33		Weighted Runoff Coefficient	=	0.52					
<b>Time of Concentration Results</b>						<b>Time of Concentration Results</b>					
Bransby Williams Formula (use for C>=0.4)			= 22.8 min.			Bransby Williams Formula (use for C>=0.4)			= 23.0 min.		
Airport Formula (use for C<0.4)			= 51.9 min.			Airport Formula (use for C<0.4)			= 49.2 min.		
<b>Time to Peak</b>						<b>Time to Peak</b>					
2/3 of Time of Concentration			= 0.58 hr			2/3 of Time of Concentration			= 0.55 hr		

**Post-Development Curve Number (CN):**

Catchment	Hydrologic Soil Group	Soil Texture	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Gravel Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Forest / Woodlot Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cultivated Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Lawn Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Paved Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Weighted CN
201	BC	Sandy Silt / Silt	124,450			8,000	116,450			74.3
202	BC	Sandy Silt / Silt	9,130				9,130			74.0
203	BC	Sandy Silt / Silt	28,000		14,090		13,410	500		70.9
204	BC	Sandy Silt / Silt	24,900		11,700		11,190	350	1,660	72.8

**Post-Development Initial Abstraction (IA):**

Catchment	Total Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Lawn Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Forest/Woodlot Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Gravel Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Rooftop Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Cultivated Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Paved Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Weighted IA
201	124,450	116,450			0	8,000		5.1
202	9,130	9,130			0			5.0
203	28,000	13,410	14,090		0		500	7.5
204	24,900	11,190	11,700		1,660		350	7.1

**For STANDHYD Command in Otthymo:**

Pervious Area Calculations:	Catchment	Total Pervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )				
	201	124,450				
Impervious Area Calculations:	Catchment	Total Directly Connected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Indirectly Connected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Impervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	% Ximp	% Timp
	201	26,950	4,300	31,250	17.3	20.1

Pervious Area Calculations:	Catchment	Total Pervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )				
	202	9,130				
Impervious Area Calculations:	Catchment	Total Directly Connected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Indirectly Connected Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	Total Impervious Area (m <sup>2</sup> )	% Ximp	% Timp
	202	6,276	1,194	7,470	37.8	45.0

SCS Curve Numbers							
Cover	Hydrologic Soil Group						
	A	AB	B	BC	C	CD	D
Wetlands / Lakes/ SWMF's	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
Forest/Woodlot	32	46	60	67	73	76	79
Gravel	76	81	85	87	89	90	91
Pasture/Lawn	49	59	69	74	79	82	84
Cultivated	62	68	74	78	82	84	86
Impervious Areas	100	100	100	100	100	100	100

\* Values taken from the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013)

Initial Abstraction / Depression Storage	
Cover	Depth (mm)
Wetlands / Lakes/ SWMF	12
Forest/Woodlot	10
Meadow/Field	8
Open Space	5
Crop	7
Impervious Areas	2

\* Values taken from the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013)

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION**  
**Dry-Type SWM Facility Storage Volumes**  
 Township of Mulmur, Ontario



Project Number:  
 Date:

20-11584B  
 September 18, 2024

**STAGE-STORAGE RELATIONSHIP - POND 'A'**

Elevation <i>m</i>	Depth <i>m</i>	Main Pond Areas		Live <i>m<sup>3</sup></i>	Accum. Live <i>m<sup>3</sup></i>	Comments <i>m</i>
		Area <i>m<sup>2</sup></i>	Avg. Area <i>m<sup>2</sup></i>			
305.50						
305.50	0.00	670	0.00	0.00	0.00	Pond Bottom / Primary Orifice
305.65	0.15	838.10	754.05	113.11	113.11	Contour
305.80	0.30	1006.21	922.16	138.32	251.43	Contour
305.95	0.45	1174.31	1090.26	163.54	414.97	Contour
306.10	0.60	1342.41	1258.36	188.75	603.72	Contour
306.25	0.75	1510.52	1426.47	213.97	817.69	Contour
306.40	0.90	1678.62	1594.57	239.19	1056.88	Secondary Orifice
306.55	1.05	1846.72	1762.67	264.40	1321.28	Contour
306.70	1.20	2014.83	1930.78	289.62	1610.90	Contour
306.85	1.35	2182.93	2098.88	314.83	1925.73	Contour
307.00	1.50	2351.03	2266.98	340.05	2265.78	Contour
307.15	1.65	2519.14	2435.09	365.26	2631.04	Contour
307.30	1.80	2687.24	2603.19	390.48	3021.52	Contour
307.45	1.95	2855.34	2771.29	415.69	3437.21	Contour
307.60	2.10	3023.45	2939.40	440.91	3878.12	Contour
307.70	2.20	3135.52	3079.48	307.95	4186.07	Overflow Weir
307.90	2.40	3359.66	3247.59	649.52	4835.59	Contour
308.05	2.55	3527.76	3443.71	516.56	5352.14	Contour
308.20	2.70	3695.86	3611.81	541.77	5893.91	Contour
308.35	2.85	3863.97	3779.91	566.99	6460.90	Contour
308.40	2.90	3920.00	3891.98	194.60	6655.50	Top of Pond Berm

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION**  
**DRY-TYPE SWM FACILITY STAGE STORAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP**  
 Township of Mulmur, Ontario



Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 18, 2024

Orifice Calculations			
$Q_o = C_d * A_o * (2 * g * H_o)^{0.5}$			
	Orifice 1	Orifice 2	
$C_d$	0.63	0.8	
Invert (m)	305.50	306.40	
Width (m)	0.000	0.000	
Diameter/Height (m)	0.075	0.525	
Type (H/V)	V	H	

Cd/Cw	Description	Overflow Weir Calculations	
0.63	Orifice Plate	(Section 9.9.3 of the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013))	
0.8	Orifice Tube	Invert (m)	307.7
1.7	Broad Crested Weir	Breadth (m)	7.0
		Side Slope (H:V)	3
		Length of Weir (m)	5.1

**Stage Discharge Relationship for Pond 'A':**

Stage	Active Volume	Control Orifice			Overflow Orifice			Overflow Weir Flow	Total Flow	Comments
		Area	H <sub>o</sub>	Flow	Area	H <sub>o</sub>	Flow			
m	m <sup>3</sup>	m <sup>2</sup>	m	m <sup>3</sup> /s	m <sup>2</sup>	m	m <sup>3</sup> /s	m <sup>3</sup> /s	m <sup>3</sup> /s	
305.50	0.00	0.0044	0.00	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	Pond Bottom / Primary Orifice
305.65	113.11	0.0044	0.11	0.0041				0.0000	0.0041	Contour
305.80	251.43	0.0044	0.26	0.0063				0.0000	0.0063	Contour
305.95	414.97	0.0044	0.41	0.0079				0.0000	0.0079	Contour
306.10	603.72	0.0044	0.56	0.0092				0.0000	0.0092	Contour
306.25	817.69	0.0044	0.71	0.0104				0.0000	0.0104	Contour
306.40	1056.88	0.0044	0.86	0.0114	0.2165	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0114	Secondary Orifice
306.55	1321.28	0.0044	1.01	0.0124	0.2165	0.15	0.2971	0.0000	0.3095	Contour
306.70	1610.90	0.0044	1.16	0.0133	0.2165	0.30	0.4202	0.0000	0.4334	Contour
306.85	1925.73	0.0044	1.31	0.0141	0.2165	0.45	0.5146	0.0000	0.5287	Contour
307.00	2265.78	0.0044	1.46	0.0149	0.2165	0.60	0.5942	0.0000	0.6091	Contour
307.15	2631.04	0.0044	1.61	0.0157	0.2165	0.75	0.6643	0.0000	0.6800	Contour
307.30	3021.52	0.0044	1.76	0.0164	0.2165	0.90	0.7277	0.0000	0.7441	Contour
307.45	3437.21	0.0044	1.91	0.0170	0.2165	1.05	0.7860	0.0000	0.8031	Contour
307.60	3878.12	0.0044	2.06	0.0177	0.2165	1.20	0.8403	0.0000	0.8580	Contour
307.70	4186.07	0.0044	2.16	0.0181	0.2165	1.30	0.8746	0.0000	0.8927	Contour
307.90	4835.59	0.0044	2.36	0.0189	0.2165	1.50	0.9395	0.9873	1.9458	Overflow Weir
308.05	5352.14	0.0044	2.51	0.0195	0.2165	1.65	0.9853	2.4848	3.4897	Contour
308.20	5893.91	0.0044	2.66	0.0201	0.2165	1.80	1.0292	4.5070	5.5563	Contour
308.35	6460.90	0.0044	2.81	0.0207	0.2165	1.95	1.0712	7.0383	8.1301	Contour
308.40	6655.50	0.0044	2.86	0.0209	0.2165	2.00	1.0848	7.9951	9.1008	Top of Pond Berm

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION**  
**Dry-Type SWM Facility Storage Volumes**  
Township of Mulmur, Ontario



Project Number:  
Date:

20-11584B  
September 18, 2024

**STAGE-STORAGE RELATIONSHIP - POND 'B'**

Elevation <i>m</i>	Depth <i>m</i>	Main Pond Areas		Live <i>m<sup>3</sup></i>	Accum. Live <i>m<sup>3</sup></i>	Comments <i>m</i>
		Area <i>m<sup>2</sup></i>	Avg. Area <i>m<sup>2</sup></i>			
305.50						
305.50	0.00	115	0.00	0.00	0.00	Pond Bottom / Primary Orifice
305.65	0.15	174.70	144.85	21.73	21.73	Contour
305.80	0.30	234.40	204.55	30.68	52.41	Contour
305.95	0.45	294.10	264.25	39.64	92.05	Contour
306.10	0.60	353.80	323.95	48.59	140.64	Contour
306.35	0.85	453.30	403.55	100.89	241.53	Secondary Orifice
306.40	0.90	473.20	463.25	23.16	264.69	Contour
306.55	1.05	532.90	503.05	75.46	340.15	Contour
306.70	1.20	592.60	562.75	84.41	424.56	Contour
306.85	1.35	652.30	622.45	93.37	517.93	Contour
307.00	1.50	712.00	682.15	102.32	620.25	Contour
307.15	1.65	771.70	741.85	111.28	731.53	Contour
307.30	1.80	831.40	801.55	120.23	851.76	Contour
307.45	1.95	891.10	861.25	129.19	980.95	Overflow Weir
307.60	2.10	950.80	920.95	138.14	1119.09	Contour
307.75	2.25	1010.50	980.65	147.10	1266.19	Contour
307.90	2.40	1070.20	1040.35	156.05	1422.24	Contour
308.00	2.50	1110.00	1090.10	109.01	1531.25	Top of Pond Berm

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION  
 DRY-TYPE SWM FACILITY STAGE STORAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP  
 Township of Mulmur, Ontario**



Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 18, 2024

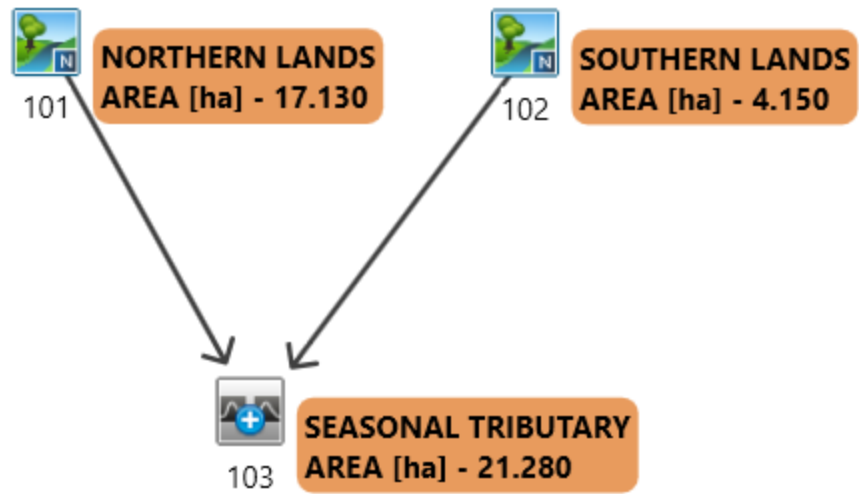
Orifice Calculations			
$Q_o = C_d * A_o * (2 * g * H_o)^{0.5}$			
	Orifice 1	Orifice 2	
$C_d$	0.63	0.8	
Invert (m)	305.50	306.35	
Width (m)	0.000	0.000	
Diameter/Height (m)	0.075	0.200	
Type (H/V)	V	H	

Cd/Cw	Description	Overflow Weir Calculations	
0.63	Orifice Plate	(Section 9.9.3 of the NVCA Stormwater Technical Guide (2013))	
0.8	Orifice Tube	Invert (m)	307.45
1.7	Broad Crested Weir	Breadth (m)	3.0
		Side Slope (H:V)	10
		Length of Weir (m)	5.2

**Stage Discharge Relationship for Pond 'B':**

Stage	Active Volume	Control Orifice			Overflow Orifice			Overflow Weir Flow	Total Flow	Comments
		Area	H <sub>o</sub>	Flow	Area	H <sub>o</sub>	Flow			
<i>m</i>	<i>m</i> <sup>3</sup>	<i>m</i> <sup>2</sup>	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i> <sup>3</sup> / <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <sup>2</sup>	<i>m</i>	<i>m</i> <sup>3</sup> / <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <sup>3</sup> / <i>s</i>	<i>m</i> <sup>3</sup> / <i>s</i>	
305.50	0.00	0.0044	0.00	0.0000				0.0000	0.0000	Pond Bottom / Primary Orifice
305.65	21.73	0.0044	0.11	0.0041				0.0000	0.0041	Contour
305.80	52.41	0.0044	0.26	0.0063				0.0000	0.0063	Contour
305.95	92.05	0.0044	0.41	0.0079				0.0000	0.0079	Contour
306.10	140.64	0.0044	0.56	0.0092				0.0000	0.0092	Contour
306.35	241.53	0.0044	0.81	0.0111	0.0314	0.00	0.0000	0.0000	0.0111	Secondary Orifice
306.40	264.69	0.0044	0.86	0.0114	0.0314	0.05	0.0249	0.0000	0.0363	Contour
306.55	340.15	0.0044	1.01	0.0124	0.0314	0.20	0.0498	0.0000	0.0622	Contour
306.70	424.56	0.0044	1.16	0.0133	0.0314	0.35	0.0659	0.0000	0.0792	Contour
306.85	517.93	0.0044	1.31	0.0141	0.0314	0.50	0.0787	0.0000	0.0928	Contour
307.00	620.25	0.0044	1.46	0.0149	0.0314	0.65	0.0898	0.0000	0.1047	Contour
307.15	731.53	0.0044	1.61	0.0157	0.0314	0.80	0.0996	0.0000	0.1152	Contour
307.30	851.76	0.0044	1.76	0.0164	0.0314	0.95	0.1085	0.0000	0.1249	Contour
307.45	980.95	0.0044	1.91	0.0170	0.0314	1.10	0.1168	0.0000	0.1338	Overflow Weir
307.60	1119.09	0.0044	2.06	0.0177	0.0314	1.25	0.1245	0.3351	0.4772	Contour
307.75	1266.19	0.0044	2.21	0.0183	0.0314	1.40	0.1317	1.2921	1.4422	Contour
307.90	1422.24	0.0044	2.36	0.0189	0.0314	1.55	0.1386	2.9672	3.1248	Contour
308.00	1531.25	0.0044	2.46	0.0193	0.0314	1.65	0.1430	4.5371	4.6994	Top of Pond Berm

# PRE-DEVELOPMENT





```

=====
V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL

```

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000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M 0 0
O O T T H H Y M M 0 0
000 T T H H Y M M 000

```

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat  
 Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3358  
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DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

```

*****
** SIMULATION : B - 2yr 4hr 5min Chicago **
*****

```

```

| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 431.085
| Ptotal= 33.18 mm | B= 1.500
| | C= 0.720

```

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	2.49	1.00	8.67	2.00	5.97	3.00	3.20
0.08	2.62	1.08	12.33	2.08	5.52	3.08	3.09
0.17	2.77	1.17	25.77	2.17	5.14	3.17	2.99
0.25	2.94	1.25	112.01	2.25	4.82	3.25	2.90
0.33	3.14	1.33	32.78	2.33	4.55	3.33	2.82
0.42	3.37	1.42	18.79	2.42	4.30	3.42	2.74
0.50	3.65	1.50	13.70	2.50	4.09	3.50	2.66
0.58	3.99	1.58	10.98	2.58	3.90	3.58	2.59
0.67	4.42	1.67	9.27	2.67	3.73	3.67	2.53
0.75	4.98	1.75	8.08	2.75	3.58	3.75	2.47
0.83	5.74	1.83	7.20	2.83	3.44	3.83	2.41
0.92	6.85	1.92	6.51	2.92	3.31	3.92	2.35

```

| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.159 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 6.582  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.181  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.198

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

```

| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.032 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.741  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.181  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.173

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

```

| ADD HYD ( 0103) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |

```

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0101):	17.13	0.159	2.08	6.58
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102):	4.15	0.032	2.08	5.74
ID = 3 ( 0103):	21.28	0.191	2.08	6.42

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL

```

```

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M 0 0
O O T T H H Y M M 0 0
000 T T H H Y M M 000

```

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat  
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 d7c8-21b3-4c53-a051-84774a8e921c\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

```

*****
** SIMULATION : C - 2yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II **
*****

```

```

| READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\
| | ata\Local\Temp\
| | 324b583b-c174-4a5c-b1a0-5df0110c3526\63f6fc93
| Ptotal= 57.60 mm | Comments: 2yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.04	12.17	9.87	18.25	1.01
0.08	0.58	6.17	1.05	12.25	8.82	18.33	1.00
0.17	0.58	6.25	1.06	12.33	7.77	18.42	0.98
0.25	0.59	6.33	1.07	12.42	6.72	18.50	0.97
0.33	0.59	6.42	1.08	12.50	5.67	18.58	0.96
0.42	0.60	6.50	1.09	12.58	4.86	18.67	0.95
0.50	0.60	6.58	1.10	12.67	4.62	18.75	0.93
0.58	0.60	6.67	1.11	12.75	4.38	18.83	0.92
0.67	0.61	6.75	1.12	12.83	4.14	18.92	0.91
0.75	0.62	6.83	1.13	12.92	3.90	19.00	0.90
0.83	0.62	6.92	1.14	13.00	3.66	19.08	0.89
0.92	0.63	7.00	1.15	13.08	3.43	19.17	0.87
1.00	0.63	7.08	1.16	13.17	3.30	19.25	0.86
1.08	0.64	7.17	1.17	13.25	3.17	19.33	0.85
1.17	0.64	7.25	1.18	13.33	3.05	19.42	0.84
1.25	0.65	7.33	1.19	13.42	2.92	19.50	0.83
1.33	0.65	7.42	1.19	13.50	2.79	19.58	0.81
1.42	0.65	7.50	1.20	13.58	2.65	19.67	0.80
1.50	0.66	7.58	1.22	13.67	2.56	19.75	0.79
1.58	0.66	7.67	1.22	13.75	2.47	19.83	0.78
1.67	0.67	7.75	1.23	13.83	2.37	19.92	0.77
1.75	0.67	7.83	1.24	13.92	2.28	20.00	0.75
1.83	0.68	7.92	1.25	14.00	2.19	20.08	0.75
1.92	0.69	8.00	1.26	14.08	2.11	20.17	0.74
2.00	0.69	8.08	1.30	14.17	2.08	20.25	0.74
2.08	0.70	8.17	1.34	14.25	2.05	20.33	0.74

2.17	0.70	8.25	1.39	14.33	2.01	20.42	0.74
2.25	0.70	8.33	1.43	14.42	1.98	20.50	0.74
2.33	0.71	8.42	1.48	14.50	1.95	20.58	0.73
2.42	0.71	8.50	1.53	14.58	1.91	20.67	0.73
2.50	0.72	8.58	1.58	14.67	1.88	20.75	0.73
2.58	0.72	8.67	1.63	14.75	1.84	20.83	0.73
2.67	0.73	8.75	1.68	14.83	1.81	20.92	0.72
2.75	0.73	8.83	1.72	14.92	1.78	21.00	0.72
2.83	0.74	8.92	1.77	15.00	1.75	21.08	0.72
2.92	0.74	9.00	1.81	15.08	1.71	21.17	0.72
3.00	0.74	9.08	1.84	15.17	1.67	21.25	0.71
3.08	0.75	9.17	1.84	15.25	1.64	21.33	0.71
3.17	0.75	9.25	1.84	15.33	1.61	21.42	0.71
3.25	0.76	9.33	1.84	15.42	1.58	21.50	0.71
3.33	0.77	9.42	1.84	15.50	1.55	21.58	0.70
3.42	0.77	9.50	1.84	15.58	1.50	21.67	0.70
3.50	0.78	9.58	1.89	15.67	1.48	21.75	0.70
3.58	0.78	9.67	1.96	15.75	1.44	21.83	0.70
3.67	0.79	9.75	2.04	15.83	1.41	21.92	0.70
3.75	0.79	9.83	2.11	15.92	1.38	22.00	0.69
3.83	0.79	9.92	2.18	16.00	1.34	22.08	0.69
3.92	0.80	10.00	2.26	16.08	1.32	22.17	0.69
4.00	0.80	10.08	2.37	16.17	1.31	22.25	0.69
4.08	0.81	10.17	2.48	16.25	1.29	22.33	0.68
4.17	0.82	10.25	2.59	16.33	1.28	22.42	0.68
4.25	0.83	10.33	2.70	16.42	1.27	22.50	0.68
4.33	0.84	10.42	2.82	16.50	1.26	22.58	0.67
4.42	0.85	10.50	2.93	16.58	1.24	22.67	0.67
4.50	0.86	10.58	3.11	16.67	1.23	22.75	0.67
4.58	0.87	10.67	3.29	16.75	1.22	22.83	0.67
4.67	0.88	10.75	3.48	16.83	1.21	22.92	0.67
4.75	0.89	10.83	3.66	16.92	1.20	23.00	0.66
4.83	0.90	10.92	3.85	17.00	1.19	23.08	0.66
4.92	0.91	11.00	4.03	17.08	1.18	23.17	0.66
5.00	0.92	11.08	4.42	17.17	1.16	23.25	0.66
5.08	0.93	11.17	4.87	17.25	1.15	23.33	0.65
5.17	0.94	11.25	5.31	17.33	1.14	23.42	0.65
5.25	0.95	11.33	5.75	17.42	1.13	23.50	0.65
5.33	0.96	11.42	6.19	17.50	1.12	23.58	0.65
5.42	0.96	11.50	6.64	17.58	1.10	23.67	0.65
5.50	0.97	11.58	13.73	17.67	1.09	23.75	0.64
5.58	0.98	11.67	24.64	17.75	1.08	23.83	0.64
5.67	0.99	11.75	37.36	17.83	1.07	23.92	0.64
5.75	1.00	11.83	58.00	17.92	1.06	24.00	0.63
5.83	1.01	11.92	74.12	18.00	1.04		
5.92	1.02	12.00	54.80	18.08	1.03		
6.00	1.03	12.08	10.92	18.17	1.02		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.456 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.052
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.348

```

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.096 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 18.198
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.316

```

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

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0103) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA OPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
-----
ID1= 1 ( 0101): 17.13 0.456 12.50 20.05
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102): 4.15 0.096 12.50 18.20
-----
ID = 3 ( 0103): 21.28 0.553 12.50 19.69

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)

V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SS U U A A A A L  
V V I SS U U A A L  
W I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM  
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\e6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\0c04  
db97-8e74-49e0-8244-d87f41f63baf\scen  
Summary filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\e6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\0c04  
db97-8e74-49e0-8244-d87f41f63baf\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : D - 5yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 573.118
| Ptotal= 43.63 mm | B= 1.500
|-----| C= 0.722
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs
Storm time step = 5.00 min

```

Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	3.26	1.00	11.36	2.00	7.81	3.00	4.18
0.08	3.43	1.08	16.19	2.08	7.22	3.08	4.04
0.17	3.62	1.17	33.93	2.17	6.73	3.17	3.91
0.25	3.85	1.25	148.36	2.25	6.31	3.25	3.79
0.33	4.10	1.33	43.20	2.33	5.95	3.33	3.68
0.42	4.41	1.42	24.71	2.42	5.63	3.42	3.57
0.50	4.77	1.50	17.99	2.50	5.35	3.50	3.48
0.58	5.22	1.58	14.41	2.58	5.10	3.58	3.39
0.67	5.78	1.67	12.16	2.67	4.88	3.67	3.30
0.75	6.51	1.75	10.59	2.75	4.68	3.75	3.22
0.83	7.51	1.83	9.43	2.83	4.50	3.83	3.14
0.92	8.97	1.92	8.53	2.92	4.33	3.92	3.07

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.302 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 11.764
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 43.632
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.270

```

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.062 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.485
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 43.632
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.240

```

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

ADD HYD ( 0103)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0101):	17.13	0.302	2.00	11.76
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102):	4.15	0.062	2.08	10.49
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0103):	21.28	0.364	2.00	11.51

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

```

```

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

```

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\4bb5e6af-6802-4d30-ae7f-9313cafb8295\scen

Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\4bb5e6af-6802-4d30-ae7f-9313cafb8295\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

2.50	0.93	8.58	2.05	14.67	2.43	20.75	0.94
2.58	0.93	8.67	2.11	14.75	2.38	20.83	0.94
2.67	0.94	8.75	2.17	14.83	2.34	20.92	0.94
2.75	0.94	8.83	2.22	14.92	2.30	21.00	0.93
2.83	0.95	8.92	2.28	15.00	2.25	21.08	0.93
2.92	0.96	9.00	2.34	15.08	2.21	21.17	0.92
3.00	0.96	9.08	2.38	15.17	2.16	21.25	0.92
3.08	0.97	9.17	2.38	15.25	2.12	21.33	0.92
3.17	0.97	9.25	2.38	15.33	2.08	21.42	0.92
3.25	0.98	9.33	2.38	15.42	2.04	21.50	0.92
3.33	0.99	9.42	2.38	15.50	2.00	21.58	0.91
3.42	0.99	9.50	2.38	15.58	1.94	21.67	0.91
3.50	1.00	9.58	2.44	15.67	1.91	21.75	0.90
3.58	1.00	9.67	2.54	15.75	1.86	21.83	0.90
3.67	1.02	9.75	2.63	15.83	1.82	21.92	0.90
3.75	1.02	9.83	2.73	15.92	1.78	22.00	0.89
3.83	1.03	9.92	2.82	16.00	1.73	22.08	0.89
3.92	1.03	10.00	2.92	16.08	1.70	22.17	0.89
4.00	1.03	10.08	3.07	16.17	1.69	22.25	0.89
4.08	1.05	10.17	3.21	16.25	1.67	22.33	0.88
4.17	1.06	10.25	3.35	16.33	1.66	22.42	0.88
4.25	1.07	10.33	3.49	16.42	1.64	22.50	0.88
4.33	1.08	10.42	3.64	16.50	1.63	22.58	0.87
4.42	1.10	10.50	3.78	16.58	1.61	22.67	0.87
4.50	1.11	10.58	4.02	16.67	1.60	22.75	0.87
4.58	1.12	10.67	4.26	16.75	1.58	22.83	0.86
4.67	1.14	10.75	4.49	16.83	1.56	22.92	0.86
4.75	1.15	10.83	4.73	16.92	1.55	23.00	0.86
4.83	1.16	10.92	4.97	17.00	1.53	23.08	0.86
4.92	1.17	11.00	5.21	17.08	1.52	23.17	0.85
5.00	1.18	11.08	5.71	17.17	1.50	23.25	0.85
5.08	1.20	11.17	6.29	17.25	1.49	23.33	0.85
5.17	1.21	11.25	6.86	17.33	1.47	23.42	0.84
5.25	1.22	11.33	7.43	17.42	1.46	23.50	0.84
5.33	1.23	11.42	8.00	17.50	1.44	23.58	0.83
5.42	1.25	11.50	8.57	17.58	1.42	23.67	0.83
5.50	1.26	11.58	17.74	17.67	1.41	23.75	0.83
5.58	1.27	11.67	31.83	17.75	1.39	23.83	0.83
5.67	1.28	11.75	48.26	17.83	1.38	23.92	0.82
5.75	1.30	11.83	74.91	17.92	1.36	24.00	0.82
5.83	1.31	11.92	95.74	18.00	1.35		
5.92	1.32	12.00	70.78	18.08	1.33		
6.00	1.33	12.08	14.11	18.17	1.31		

CALIB	Area (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
NASHYD ( 0101)	17.13	0.731	12.50	31.49
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.30	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00		

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : E - Syr 24hr 5min SCS Type II \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\324b583b-c174-4a5c-b1a0-5df0110c3526\124a23f6  
 Ptotal= 74.40 mm | Comments: Syr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.35	12.17	12.75	18.25	1.30
0.08	0.75	6.17	1.36	12.25	11.39	18.33	1.29
0.17	0.75	6.25	1.37	12.33	10.04	18.42	1.27
0.25	0.76	6.33	1.38	12.42	8.68	18.50	1.26
0.33	0.77	6.42	1.39	12.50	7.32	18.58	1.24
0.42	0.77	6.50	1.41	12.58	6.28	18.67	1.22
0.50	0.78	6.58	1.42	12.67	5.97	18.75	1.21
0.58	0.78	6.67	1.43	12.75	5.66	18.83	1.19
0.67	0.79	6.75	1.44	12.83	5.35	18.92	1.18
0.75	0.80	6.83	1.46	12.92	5.04	19.00	1.16
0.83	0.80	6.92	1.47	13.00	4.73	19.08	1.15
0.92	0.81	7.00	1.48	13.08	4.43	19.17	1.13
1.00	0.81	7.08	1.50	13.17	4.27	19.25	1.11
1.08	0.83	7.17	1.51	13.25	4.10	19.33	1.10
1.17	0.83	7.25	1.52	13.33	3.93	19.42	1.08
1.25	0.83	7.33	1.53	13.42	3.77	19.50	1.07
1.33	0.84	7.42	1.54	13.50	3.60	19.58	1.05
1.42	0.84	7.50	1.55	13.58	3.42	19.67	1.04
1.50	0.86	7.58	1.57	13.67	3.30	19.75	1.02
1.58	0.86	7.67	1.58	13.75	3.18	19.83	1.01
1.67	0.87	7.75	1.59	13.83	3.07	19.92	0.99
1.75	0.87	7.83	1.61	13.92	2.95	20.00	0.97
1.83	0.88	7.92	1.62	14.00	2.83	20.08	0.97
1.92	0.89	8.00	1.63	14.08	2.73	20.17	0.96
2.00	0.89	8.08	1.67	14.17	2.68	20.25	0.96
2.08	0.90	8.17	1.73	14.25	2.64	20.33	0.96
2.17	0.90	8.25	1.79	14.33	2.60	20.42	0.95
2.25	0.91	8.33	1.85	14.42	2.56	20.50	0.95
2.33	0.92	8.42	1.91	14.50	2.52	20.58	0.94
2.42	0.92	8.50	1.97	14.58	2.46	20.67	0.94

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.731 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 31.490  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.423

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

CALIB	Area (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
NASHYD ( 0102)	4.15	0.157	12.50	28.99
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.90	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00		

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.157 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 28.992  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.390

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

ADD HYD ( 0103)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0101):	17.13	0.731	12.50	31.49
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102):	4.15	0.157	12.50	28.99
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0103):	21.28	0.888	12.50	31.00

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

```

```

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0
0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

```

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\*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cf23f1\66ab  
ab4f-357e-40af-8702-08699e6fcc20\scen

Summary filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cf23f1\66ab  
ab4f-357e-40af-8702-08699e6fcc20\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : F - 10yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 664.647
| Ptotal= 50.60 mm | B= 1.500
| | C= 0.722
-----
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs
Storm time step = 5.00 min
Time to peak ratio = 0.33

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0103) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
ID1= 1 ( 0101): 17.13 0.415 2.00 15.73
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102): 4.15 0.087 2.00 14.16
-----
ID = 3 ( 0103): 21.28 0.502 2.00 15.43

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL

```

```

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0
0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

```

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\*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cf23f1\473b  
dff2-cdf-438c-921a-2Fbc473d12fc\scen

Summary filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cf23f1\473b  
dff2-cdf-438c-921a-2Fbc473d12fc\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

0.00	3.78	1.00	13.18	2.00	9.06	3.00	4.85
0.08	3.97	1.08	18.77	2.08	8.38	3.08	4.68
0.17	4.20	1.17	39.35	2.17	7.81	3.17	4.53
0.25	4.46	1.25	172.06	2.25	7.32	3.25	4.39
0.33	4.76	1.33	50.10	2.33	6.90	3.33	4.27
0.42	5.11	1.42	28.65	2.42	6.53	3.42	4.14
0.50	5.54	1.50	20.86	2.50	6.21	3.50	4.03
0.58	6.06	1.58	16.72	2.58	5.92	3.58	3.93
0.67	6.71	1.67	14.10	2.67	5.66	3.67	3.83
0.75	7.55	1.75	12.28	2.75	5.43	3.75	3.73
0.83	8.71	1.83	10.94	2.83	5.22	3.83	3.65
0.92	10.41	1.92	9.90	2.92	5.02	3.92	3.56

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50
-----

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.415 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.732
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.311

```

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52
-----

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.087 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 14.163
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.280

```

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : G - 10yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

-----
| READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData
| | ata\Local\Temp\
| | 324b583b-c174-4a5c-b1a0-5df0110c3526\24397740
| Ptotal= 86.40 mm | Comments: 10yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II
-----

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.56	12.17	14.81	18.25	1.51
0.08	0.87	6.17	1.58	12.25	13.23	18.33	1.49
0.17	0.87	6.25	1.59	12.33	11.65	18.42	1.47
0.25	0.88	6.33	1.61	12.42	10.08	18.50	1.46
0.33	0.89	6.42	1.62	12.50	8.50	18.58	1.43
0.42	0.89	6.50	1.63	12.58	7.29	18.67	1.42
0.50	0.91	6.58	1.65	12.67	6.93	18.75	1.40
0.58	0.91	6.67	1.66	12.75	6.57	18.83	1.38
0.67	0.92	6.75	1.68	12.83	6.21	18.92	1.37
0.75	0.92	6.83	1.69	12.92	5.85	19.00	1.35
0.83	0.93	6.92	1.71	13.00	5.50	19.08	1.33
0.92	0.94	7.00	1.72	13.08	5.15	19.17	1.31
1.00	0.94	7.08	1.74	13.17	4.96	19.25	1.29
1.08	0.96	7.17	1.75	13.25	4.76	19.33	1.28
1.17	0.96	7.25	1.76	13.33	4.57	19.42	1.26
1.25	0.97	7.33	1.78	13.42	4.38	19.50	1.24
1.33	0.98	7.42	1.79	13.50	4.18	19.58	1.22
1.42	0.98	7.50	1.81	13.58	3.97	19.67	1.20
1.50	0.99	7.58	1.82	13.67	3.84	19.75	1.19
1.58	0.99	7.67	1.84	13.75	3.70	19.83	1.17
1.67	1.01	7.75	1.85	13.83	3.56	19.92	1.15
1.75	1.01	7.83	1.86	13.92	3.42	20.00	1.13
1.83	1.02	7.92	1.88	14.00	3.28	20.08	1.12
1.92	1.03	8.00	1.89	14.08	3.17	20.17	1.12
2.00	1.03	8.08	1.94	14.17	3.12	20.25	1.11
2.08	1.05	8.17	2.01	14.25	3.07	20.33	1.11
2.17	1.05	8.25	2.08	14.33	3.02	20.42	1.11
2.25	1.06	8.33	2.15	14.42	2.97	20.50	1.11
2.33	1.06	8.42	2.22	14.50	2.93	20.58	1.10
2.42	1.07	8.50	2.29	14.58	2.86	20.67	1.10
2.50	1.08	8.58	2.38	14.67	2.82	20.75	1.09
2.58	1.08	8.67	2.45	14.75	2.77	20.83	1.09
2.67	1.09	8.75	2.51	14.83	2.72	20.92	1.09
2.75	1.10	8.83	2.58	14.92	2.67	21.00	1.08

2.83	1.10	8.92	2.65	15.00	2.62	21.08	1.08
2.92	1.11	9.00	2.72	15.08	2.57	21.17	1.07
3.00	1.11	9.08	2.76	15.17	2.51	21.25	1.07
3.08	1.13	9.17	2.76	15.25	2.47	21.33	1.07
3.17	1.13	9.25	2.76	15.33	2.42	21.42	1.06
3.25	1.14	9.33	2.76	15.42	2.37	21.50	1.06
3.33	1.15	9.42	2.76	15.50	2.32	21.58	1.05
3.42	1.15	9.50	2.76	15.58	2.26	21.67	1.05
3.50	1.17	9.58	2.83	15.67	2.21	21.75	1.05
3.58	1.17	9.67	2.94	15.75	2.16	21.83	1.05
3.67	1.18	9.75	3.06	15.83	2.11	21.92	1.04
3.75	1.18	9.83	3.17	15.92	2.07	22.00	1.04
3.83	1.19	9.92	3.28	16.00	2.01	22.08	1.04
3.92	1.20	10.00	3.39	16.08	1.98	22.17	1.03
4.00	1.20	10.08	3.56	16.17	1.96	22.25	1.03
4.08	1.22	10.17	3.73	16.25	1.94	22.33	1.02
4.17	1.23	10.25	3.89	16.33	1.92	22.42	1.02
4.25	1.25	10.33	4.06	16.42	1.91	22.50	1.02
4.33	1.26	10.42	4.22	16.50	1.89	22.58	1.01
4.42	1.27	10.50	4.39	16.58	1.87	22.67	1.01
4.50	1.29	10.58	4.67	16.67	1.85	22.75	1.01
4.58	1.30	10.67	4.94	16.75	1.83	22.83	1.00
4.67	1.32	10.75	5.22	16.83	1.82	22.92	1.00
4.75	1.33	10.83	5.50	16.92	1.80	23.00	0.99
4.83	1.35	10.92	5.77	17.00	1.78	23.08	0.99
4.92	1.36	11.00	6.05	17.08	1.76	23.17	0.99
5.00	1.37	11.08	6.64	17.17	1.74	23.25	0.98
5.08	1.39	11.17	7.30	17.25	1.73	23.33	0.98
5.17	1.40	11.25	7.96	17.33	1.71	23.42	0.98
5.25	1.42	11.33	8.63	17.42	1.69	23.50	0.98
5.33	1.43	11.42	9.29	17.50	1.68	23.58	0.97
5.42	1.45	11.50	9.95	17.58	1.65	23.67	0.97
5.50	1.46	11.58	20.60	17.67	1.64	23.75	0.96
5.58	1.48	11.67	36.97	17.75	1.62	23.83	0.96
5.67	1.49	11.75	56.04	17.83	1.60	23.92	0.96
5.75	1.51	11.83	86.99	17.92	1.58	24.00	0.95
5.83	1.52	11.92	111.18	18.00	1.56		
5.92	1.53	12.00	82.20	18.08	1.55		
6.00	1.55	12.08	16.38	18.17	1.53		

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.944 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 40.372  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 86.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.467

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

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 | Curve Number (CN)= 74.7  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.205 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.452  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 86.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.433

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

ADD HYD ( 0103)  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA (ha) | QPEAK (cms) | TPEAK (hrs) | R.V. (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0101): | 17.13 | 0.944 | 12.50 | 40.37  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0102): | 4.15 | 0.205 | 12.50 | 37.45  
 ID = 3 ( 0103): | 21.28 | 1.149 | 12.50 | 39.80

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL  
 000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M O O TM  
 0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0  
 0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 | Curve Number (CN)= 77.0  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

000 T T H H Y M M 000  
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\*\*\*\*\* D E T A I L E D O U T P U T \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3c32  
 15bd-ea34-429e-95cb-9311e4600bdb\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3c32  
 15bd-ea34-429e-95cb-9311e4600bdb\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\* SIMULATION : H - 25yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*

CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 779.866  
 Ptotal= 59.05 mm | B= 1.500  
 C= 0.723  
 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C  
 Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	4.39	1.00	15.36	2.00	10.55	3.00	5.64
0.08	4.62	1.08	21.89	2.08	9.76	3.08	5.45
0.17	4.89	1.17	45.95	2.17	9.09	3.17	5.27
0.25	5.19	1.25	201.50	2.25	8.52	3.25	5.11

0.33	5.54	1.33	58.52	2.33	8.03	3.33	4.96
0.42	5.95	1.42	33.43	2.42	7.60	3.42	4.82
0.50	6.44	1.50	24.33	2.50	7.22	3.50	4.69
0.58	7.05	1.58	19.49	2.58	6.89	3.58	4.57
0.67	7.81	1.67	16.43	2.67	6.59	3.67	4.45
0.75	8.79	1.75	14.31	2.75	6.31	3.75	4.34
0.83	10.14	1.83	12.74	2.83	6.07	3.83	4.24
0.92	12.12	1.92	11.52	2.92	5.84	3.92	4.14

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 | Curve Number (CN)= 77.0  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.567 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.981  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.046  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.355

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

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 | Curve Number (CN)= 74.7  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 | # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.120 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 19.069  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.046  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.323

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

ADD HYD ( 0103)  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA (ha) | QPEAK (cms) | TPEAK (hrs) | R.V. (mm)



\*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\*

0.67	8.57	1.67	18.09	2.67	7.23	3.67	4.88
0.75	9.66	1.75	15.74	2.75	6.93	3.75	4.76
0.83	11.15	1.83	14.01	2.83	6.66	3.83	4.65
0.92	13.33	1.92	12.67	2.92	6.41	3.92	4.54

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voindat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\5080  
 8f4c-901d-4bb6-adf1-d21070254451\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\5080  
 8f4c-901d-4bb6-adf1-d21070254451\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : J - 50yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 870.253  
 Ptotal= 65.17 mm | B= 1.500  
 C= 0.725  
 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C  
 Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	4.81	1.00	16.90	2.00	11.60	3.00	6.18
0.08	5.07	1.08	24.12	2.08	10.72	3.08	5.98
0.17	5.36	1.17	50.78	2.17	9.98	3.17	5.78
0.25	5.69	1.25	224.02	2.25	9.36	3.25	5.61
0.33	6.07	1.33	64.73	2.33	8.82	3.33	5.44
0.42	6.53	1.42	36.90	2.42	8.34	3.42	5.29
0.50	7.07	1.50	26.82	2.50	7.93	3.50	5.14
0.58	7.74	1.58	21.46	2.58	7.56	3.58	5.01

CALIB	Area (ha)=	17.13	Curve Number (CN)=	77.0
NASHYD ( 0101)	Ia (mm)=	7.30	# of Linear Res. (N)=	3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.50		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.689 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.917  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 25.040  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.171  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.384

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

CALIB	Area (ha)=	4.15	Curve Number (CN)=	74.7
NASHYD ( 0102)	Ia (mm)=	7.90	# of Linear Res. (N)=	3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.52		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.147 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.888  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.171  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.351

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

ADD HYD ( 0103)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0101):	17.13	0.689	1.92	25.04
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102):	4.15	0.147	2.00	22.89
ID = 3 ( 0103):	21.28	0.835	2.00	24.62

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U A A A A L  
 V V I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLL  
 000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 O O T T H H Y M M O O  
 000 T T H H Y M M 000

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\*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voindat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ab20  
 d994-268d-4824-9139-157b09112577\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ab20  
 d994-268d-4824-9139-157b09112577\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : K - 50yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\324b583b-c174-4a5c-b1a0-5df0110c3526\ae68cd2f7  
 Ptotal=110.40 mm | Comments: 50yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	2.00	12.17	18.92	18.25	1.93
0.08	1.12	6.17	2.02	12.25	16.90	18.33	1.91
0.17	1.12	6.25	2.03	12.33	14.89	18.42	1.88
0.25	1.13	6.33	2.05	12.42	12.88	18.50	1.87
0.33	1.14	6.42	2.07	12.50	10.86	18.58	1.83
0.42	1.14	6.50	2.09	12.58	9.32	18.67	1.81
0.50	1.16	6.58	2.11	12.67	8.86	18.75	1.79
0.58	1.16	6.67	2.13	12.75	8.40	18.83	1.77
0.67	1.18	6.75	2.14	12.83	7.94	18.92	1.75
0.75	1.18	6.83	2.16	12.92	7.48	19.00	1.72
0.83	1.19	6.92	2.18	13.00	7.02	19.08	1.70
0.92	1.20	7.00	2.20	13.08	6.58	19.17	1.67
1.00	1.20	7.08	2.22	13.17	6.33	19.25	1.65
1.08	1.23	7.17	2.24	13.25	6.09	19.33	1.63
1.17	1.23	7.25	2.25	13.33	5.84	19.42	1.61
1.25	1.24	7.33	2.27	13.42	5.59	19.50	1.59
1.33	1.25	7.42	2.29	13.50	5.34	19.58	1.56
1.42	1.25	7.50	2.31	13.58	5.08	19.67	1.54
1.50	1.27	7.58	2.33	13.67	4.90	19.75	1.51
1.58	1.27	7.67	2.35	13.75	4.73	19.83	1.49
1.67	1.29	7.75	2.36	13.83	4.55	19.92	1.47
1.75	1.29	7.83	2.38	13.92	4.37	20.00	1.45
1.83	1.30	7.92	2.40	14.00	4.20	20.08	1.44
1.92	1.31	8.00	2.42	14.08	4.05	20.17	1.43
2.00	1.31	8.08	2.48	14.17	3.98	20.25	1.42
2.08	1.34	8.17	2.57	14.25	3.92	20.33	1.42
2.17	1.34	8.25	2.66	14.33	3.86	20.42	1.41
2.25	1.35	8.33	2.75	14.42	3.80	20.50	1.41
2.33	1.36	8.42	2.84	14.50	3.74	20.58	1.40
2.42	1.36	8.50	2.93	14.58	3.65	20.67	1.40
2.50	1.38	8.58	3.04	14.67	3.60	20.75	1.40
2.58	1.38	8.67	3.12	14.75	3.54	20.83	1.39
2.67	1.40	8.75	3.21	14.83	3.47	20.92	1.39
2.75	1.40	8.83	3.30	14.92	3.42	21.00	1.38
2.83	1.41	8.92	3.39	15.00	3.35	21.08	1.38
2.92	1.42	9.00	3.48	15.08	3.28	21.17	1.37
3.00	1.42	9.08	3.53	15.17	3.21	21.25	1.37
3.08	1.45	9.17	3.53	15.25	3.15	21.33	1.36
3.17	1.45	9.25	3.53	15.33	3.09	21.42	1.36
3.25	1.46	9.33	3.53	15.42	3.02	21.50	1.36
3.33	1.47	9.42	3.53	15.50	2.97	21.58	1.35
3.42	1.47	9.50	3.53	15.58	2.88	21.67	1.35

3.50	1.49	9.58	3.62	15.67	2.83	21.75	1.34
3.58	1.49	9.67	3.76	15.75	2.76	21.83	1.34
3.67	1.51	9.75	3.90	15.83	2.70	21.92	1.33
3.75	1.51	9.83	4.05	15.92	2.64	22.00	1.32
3.83	1.52	9.92	4.19	16.00	2.57	22.08	1.32
3.92	1.53	10.00	4.33	16.08	2.53	22.17	1.32
4.00	1.53	10.08	4.55	16.17	2.50	22.25	1.31
4.08	1.56	10.17	4.76	16.25	2.48	22.33	1.31
4.17	1.57	10.25	4.97	16.33	2.46	22.42	1.30
4.25	1.59	10.33	5.18	16.42	2.44	22.50	1.30
4.33	1.61	10.42	5.40	16.50	2.42	22.58	1.29
4.42	1.63	10.50	5.61	16.58	2.38	22.67	1.29
4.50	1.64	10.58	5.96	16.67	2.37	22.75	1.29
4.58	1.67	10.67	6.31	16.75	2.34	22.83	1.28
4.67	1.68	10.75	6.67	16.83	2.32	22.92	1.28
4.75	1.70	10.83	7.02	16.92	2.30	23.00	1.27
4.83	1.72	10.92	7.37	17.00	2.27	23.08	1.27
4.92	1.74	11.00	7.73	17.08	2.25	23.17	1.26
5.00	1.76	11.08	8.48	17.17	2.23	23.25	1.26
5.08	1.78	11.17	9.33	17.25	2.21	23.33	1.25
5.17	1.80	11.25	10.17	17.33	2.18	23.42	1.25
5.25	1.81	11.33	11.02	17.42	2.16	23.50	1.25
5.33	1.83	11.42	11.87	17.50	2.14	23.58	1.24
5.42	1.85	11.50	12.72	17.58	2.11	23.67	1.24
5.50	1.87	11.58	26.32	17.67	2.09	23.75	1.23
5.58	1.89	11.67	47.23	17.75	2.07	23.83	1.23
5.67	1.91	11.75	71.61	17.83	2.04	23.92	1.22
5.75	1.92	11.83	111.16	17.92	2.02	24.00	1.21
5.83	1.94	11.92	142.07	18.00	2.00		
5.92	1.96	12.00	105.03	18.08	1.98		
6.00	1.98	12.08	20.93	18.17	1.95		

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.405 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.417
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 59.390
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.538

```

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.309 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 55.725
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.505

```

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

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0103) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0101): 17.13 1.405 12.42 59.39
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102): 4.15 0.309 12.50 55.73
=====
ID = 3 ( 0103): 21.28 1.711 12.42 58.68

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSSS UUUUU U A A LLLLL

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000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

```

Output filename:
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\c14f
2153-5b73-4877-8cee-683530ca2a88\scen
Summary filename:
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\c14f
2153-5b73-4877-8cee-683530ca2a88\scen

```

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

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

```

*****
** SIMULATION : L - 100yr 4hr 5min Chicago **
*****

```

```

-----
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 952.739
| Ptotal= 72.14 mm | B= 1.500
|-----| C= 0.723
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs
Storm time step = 5.00 min
Time to peak ratio = 0.33

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	5.36	1.00	18.76	2.00	12.89	3.00	6.89
0.08	5.65	1.08	26.74	2.08	11.92	3.08	6.66
0.17	5.97	1.17	56.14	2.17	11.10	3.17	6.44
0.25	6.34	1.25	246.17	2.25	10.41	3.25	6.24
0.33	6.76	1.33	71.49	2.33	9.81	3.33	6.06
0.42	7.27	1.42	40.85	2.42	9.29	3.42	5.89
0.50	7.87	1.50	29.72	2.50	8.82	3.50	5.73
0.58	8.61	1.58	23.81	2.58	8.41	3.58	5.58
0.67	9.54	1.67	20.07	2.67	8.05	3.67	5.44
0.75	10.74	1.75	17.48	2.75	7.71	3.75	5.30
0.83	12.39	1.83	15.56	2.83	7.41	3.83	5.18
0.92	14.81	1.92	14.08	2.92	7.14	3.92	5.06

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0101) | Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.832 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.917
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 29.874
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.135
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.414

```

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.178 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 27.458
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.135
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.381

```

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

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0103) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
|-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0101): 17.13 0.832 1.92 29.87
+ ID2= 2 ( 0102): 4.15 0.178 2.00 27.46
=====
ID = 3 ( 0103): 21.28 1.009 1.92 29.40

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.



=====

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U AAA L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L L
W I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\cf82
e92c-bb77-4fba-8225-3011515e1efc\scen

Summary filename:
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\cf82
e92c-bb77-4fba-8225-3011515e1efc\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\* SIMULATION : M - 100yr 24hr 5min SCS Type \*\*

File: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\324b583b-c174-4a5c-b1a0-5df0110c3526\2c4cdf56

Table with 8 columns: 3.83, 1.69, 9.92, 4.64, 16.00, 2.85, 22.08, 1.47, 3.92, 1.70, 10.00, 4.80, 16.08, 2.80, 22.17, 1.46, 4.00, 1.70, 10.08, 5.04, 16.17, 2.77, 22.25, 1.46, 4.08, 1.73, 10.17, 5.28, 16.25, 2.75, 22.33, 1.45, 4.17, 1.75, 10.25, 5.51, 16.33, 2.73, 22.42, 1.44, 4.25, 1.77, 10.33, 5.75, 16.42, 2.70, 22.50, 1.44, 4.33, 1.78, 10.42, 5.98, 16.50, 2.68, 22.58, 1.43, 4.42, 1.80, 10.50, 6.22, 16.58, 2.64, 22.67, 1.43, 4.50, 1.82, 10.58, 6.61, 16.67, 2.62, 22.75, 1.42, 4.58, 1.85, 10.67, 7.00, 16.75, 2.60, 22.83, 1.42, 4.67, 1.87, 10.75, 7.39, 16.83, 2.57, 22.92, 1.42, 4.75, 1.89, 10.83, 7.78, 16.92, 2.55, 23.00, 1.41, 4.83, 1.91, 10.92, 8.18, 17.00, 2.52, 23.08, 1.41, 4.92, 1.93, 11.00, 8.57, 17.08, 2.50, 23.17, 1.40, 5.00, 1.95, 11.08, 9.40, 17.17, 2.47, 23.25, 1.40, 5.08, 1.97, 11.17, 10.34, 17.25, 2.45, 23.33, 1.39, 5.17, 1.99, 11.25, 11.28, 17.33, 2.42, 23.42, 1.38, 5.25, 2.01, 11.33, 12.22, 17.42, 2.39, 23.50, 1.38, 5.33, 2.03, 11.42, 13.16, 17.50, 2.37, 23.58, 1.37, 5.42, 2.05, 11.50, 14.10, 17.58, 2.34, 23.67, 1.37, 5.50, 2.07, 11.58, 29.18, 17.67, 2.32, 23.75, 1.36, 5.58, 2.09, 11.67, 52.37, 17.75, 2.29, 23.83, 1.36, 5.67, 2.11, 11.75, 79.40, 17.83, 2.27, 23.92, 1.36, 5.75, 2.13, 11.83, 123.24, 17.92, 2.24, 24.00, 1.35, 5.83, 2.15, 11.92, 157.51, 18.00, 2.22, 5.92, 2.17, 12.00, 116.45, 18.08, 2.19, 6.00, 2.19, 12.08, 23.21, 18.17, 2.16

CALIB NASHYD ( 0101) Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.646 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.417
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 69.369
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.567

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

CALIB NASHYD ( 0102) Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7

| Ptotal=122.40 mm | Comments: 100yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

Table with 8 columns: TIME, RAIN, TIME, RAIN, TIME, RAIN, TIME, RAIN. Rows show hourly rainfall data from 0.00 to 3.75 hours.

ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.364 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 65.376
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.534

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

Table with 4 columns: AREA, QPEAK, TPEAK, R.V. Rows show data for ID1= 1, ID2= 2, and ID= 3.

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U AAAA L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L L
W I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\2d4d5227-5979-49db-a7ee-1fae71c5d401\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\2d4d5227-5979-49db-a7ee-1fae71c5d401\scen

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.50

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

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:24

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : N - TIMMINS \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\324b583b-c174-4a5c-b1a0-5df0110c3526\2ed90c06  
 Ptotal=193.00 mm | Comments: TIMMINS  
 -----

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	15.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	43.00	9.00	13.00
0.25	15.00	3.25	3.00	6.25	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.50	15.00	3.50	3.00	6.50	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.75	15.00	3.75	3.00	6.75	43.00	9.75	13.00
1.00	20.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	10.00	13.00
1.25	20.00	4.25	5.00	7.25	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.50	20.00	4.50	5.00	7.50	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.75	20.00	4.75	5.00	7.75	20.00	10.75	13.00
2.00	10.00	5.00	20.00	8.00	23.00	11.00	8.00
2.25	10.00	5.25	20.00	8.25	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.50	10.00	5.50	20.00	8.50	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.75	10.00	5.75	20.00	8.75	23.00	11.75	8.00

-----  
 CALIB |  
 NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 17.13 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.30 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 -----

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 193.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.683

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

-----  
 CALIB |  
 NASHYD ( 0102) | Area (ha)= 4.15 Curve Number (CN)= 74.7  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.90 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.52  
 -----

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

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

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.083	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.167	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.250	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.333	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.417	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.500	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.583	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.667	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.750	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.833	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.917	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.000	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.083	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.167	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.250	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.333	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.417	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.500	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.583	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.667	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.750	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.833	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.917	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.000	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.083	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.167	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.250	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.333	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.417	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.500	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.583	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.667	8.00

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

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.083	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.167	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.250	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.333	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.417	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.500	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.583	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.667	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.750	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.833	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.917	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.000	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.083	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.167	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.250	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.333	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.417	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.500	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.583	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.667	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.750	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.833	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.917	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.000	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.083	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.167	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.250	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.333	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.417	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.500	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.583	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.667	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.750	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.833	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.917	8.00
3.000	10.00	6.000	20.00	9.000	23.00	12.000	8.00

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.309

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.431 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 131.830

2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.83	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.92	8.00
3.000	10.00	6.000	20.00	9.000	23.00	12.00	8.00

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.305

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.329 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 126.363  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.655

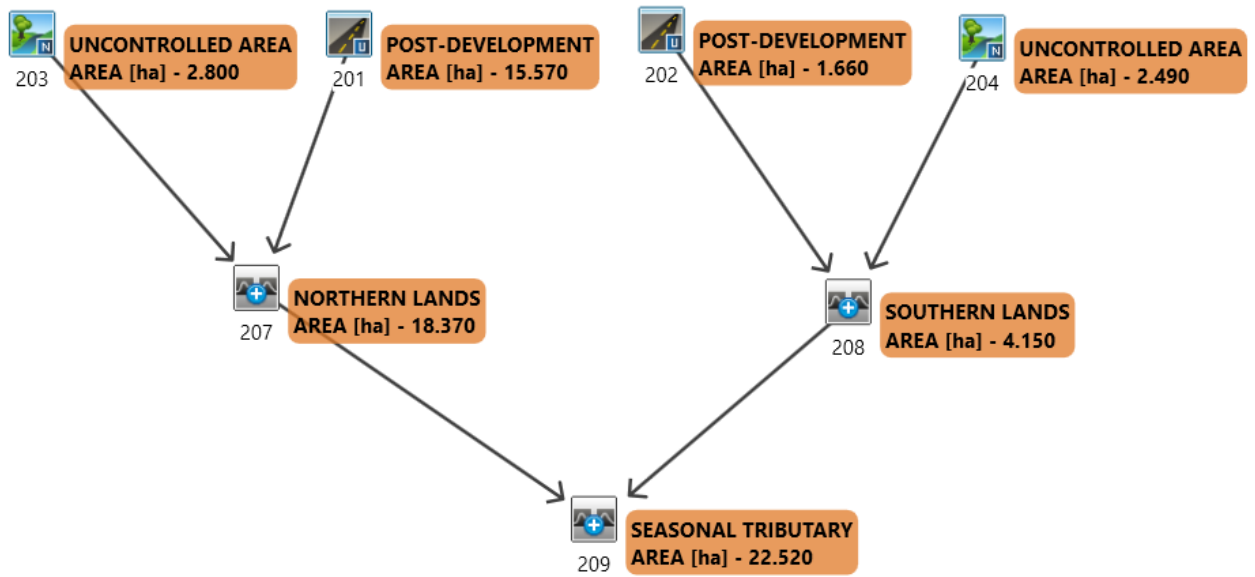
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----  
 ADD HYD ( 0103) |  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA (ha) QPEAK (cms) TPEAK (hrs) R.V. (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0101): 17.13 1.431 7.17 131.83  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0102): 4.15 0.329 7.17 126.36  
 -----  
 ID = 3 ( 0103): 21.28 1.760 7.17 130.76  
 -----

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

FINISH  
 =====

# POST-DEVELOPMENT



```

=====
V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

```

```

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y M M 000

```

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ce53  
 d356-a9e7-408e-bc4b-2570c2ba619f\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ce53  
 d356-a9e7-408e-bc4b-2570c2ba619f\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:

```

*****
** SIMULATION : B - 2yr 4hr 5min Chicago **
*****

```

```

-----
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 431.085
| Ptotal= 33.18 mm | B= 1.500
----- C= 0.720

```

```

Mannings n = 0.013 0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 112.01 16.23
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.04 (ii) 6.85 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.31 0.14
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.18 0.03 0.195 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 31.18 7.68 16.56
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.18 33.18 33.18
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.94 0.23 0.50

```

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

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

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

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0208) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.195 1.33 16.56
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.019 2.17 5.62
-----
ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.196 1.33 10.00

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.018 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.075
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.181
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.153

```

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

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	2.49	1.00	8.67	2.00	5.97	3.00	3.20
0.08	2.62	1.08	12.33	2.08	5.52	3.08	3.09
0.17	2.77	1.17	25.77	2.17	5.14	3.17	2.99
0.25	2.94	1.25	112.01	2.25	4.82	3.25	2.90
0.33	3.14	1.33	32.78	2.33	4.55	3.33	2.82
0.42	3.37	1.42	18.79	2.42	4.30	3.42	2.74
0.50	3.65	1.50	13.70	2.50	4.09	3.50	2.66
0.58	3.99	1.58	10.98	2.58	3.90	3.58	2.59
0.67	4.42	1.67	9.27	2.67	3.73	3.67	2.53
0.75	4.98	1.75	8.08	2.75	3.58	3.75	2.47
0.83	5.74	1.83	7.20	2.83	3.44	3.83	2.41
0.92	6.85	1.92	6.51	2.92	3.31	3.92	2.35

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

```

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.019 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.622
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.181
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.169

```

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD ( 0202) | Area (ha)= 1.66
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 105.20 25.00

```

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 322.18 70.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 112.01 8.05
over (min) 5.00 30.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.00 (ii) 25.98 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 30.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.24 0.04

```

```

*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.64 0.15 0.658 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.83 1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 31.18 7.06 11.23
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.18 33.18 33.18
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.94 0.21 0.34

```

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

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

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

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0207) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
| | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0201): 15.57 0.658 1.33 11.23
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203): 2.80 0.018 2.17 5.08
-----
ID = 3 ( 0207): 18.37 0.659 1.33 10.29

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

ADD HYD ( 0209)
1 + 2 = 3
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 0.659 1.33 10.29
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.196 1.33 10.00
-----
ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 0.855 1.33 10.24

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL

```

```

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

```

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\*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3f40  
f725-a19d-4f5c-8c66-c4bd718e8a46\scen

Summary filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3f40  
f725-a19d-4f5c-8c66-c4bd718e8a46\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

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

2.83	0.74	8.92	1.77	15.00	1.75	21.08	0.72
2.92	0.74	9.00	1.81	15.08	1.71	21.17	0.72
3.00	0.74	9.08	1.84	15.17	1.67	21.25	0.71
3.08	0.75	9.17	1.84	15.25	1.64	21.33	0.71
3.17	0.75	9.25	1.84	15.33	1.61	21.42	0.71
3.25	0.76	9.33	1.84	15.42	1.58	21.50	0.71
3.33	0.77	9.42	1.84	15.50	1.55	21.58	0.70
3.42	0.77	9.50	1.84	15.58	1.50	21.67	0.70
3.50	0.78	9.58	1.89	15.67	1.48	21.75	0.70
3.58	0.78	9.67	1.96	15.75	1.44	21.83	0.70
3.67	0.79	9.75	2.04	15.83	1.41	21.92	0.70
3.75	0.79	9.83	2.11	15.92	1.38	22.00	0.69
3.83	0.79	9.92	2.18	16.00	1.34	22.08	0.69
3.92	0.80	10.00	2.26	16.08	1.32	22.17	0.69
4.00	0.80	10.08	2.37	16.17	1.31	22.25	0.69
4.08	0.81	10.17	2.48	16.25	1.29	22.33	0.68
4.17	0.82	10.25	2.59	16.33	1.28	22.42	0.68
4.25	0.83	10.33	2.70	16.42	1.27	22.50	0.68
4.33	0.84	10.42	2.82	16.50	1.26	22.58	0.67
4.42	0.85	10.50	2.93	16.58	1.24	22.67	0.67
4.50	0.86	10.58	3.11	16.67	1.23	22.75	0.67
4.58	0.87	10.67	3.29	16.75	1.22	22.83	0.67
4.67	0.88	10.75	3.48	16.83	1.21	22.92	0.67
4.75	0.89	10.83	3.66	16.92	1.20	23.00	0.66
4.83	0.90	10.92	3.85	17.00	1.19	23.08	0.66
4.92	0.91	11.00	4.03	17.08	1.18	23.17	0.66
5.00	0.92	11.08	4.42	17.17	1.16	23.25	0.66
5.08	0.93	11.17	4.87	17.25	1.15	23.33	0.65
5.17	0.94	11.25	5.31	17.33	1.14	23.42	0.65
5.25	0.95	11.33	5.75	17.42	1.13	23.50	0.65
5.33	0.96	11.42	6.19	17.50	1.12	23.58	0.65
5.42	0.96	11.50	6.64	17.58	1.10	23.67	0.65
5.50	0.97	11.58	7.13	17.67	1.09	23.75	0.64
5.58	0.98	11.67	7.64	17.75	1.08	23.83	0.64
5.67	0.99	11.75	8.16	17.83	1.07	23.92	0.64
5.75	1.00	11.83	8.80	17.92	1.06	24.00	0.63
5.83	1.01	11.92	9.48	18.00	1.04		
5.92	1.02	12.00	10.20	18.08	1.03		
6.00	1.03	12.08	10.92	18.17	1.02		

```

CALIB
NASHYD ( 0204) Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : C - 2yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

```

READ STORM Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\
9819180c-0bfb-49c1-8d10-2a03f302b078\63f6fc93
Ptotal= 57.60 mm Comments: 2yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.04	12.17	9.87	18.25	1.01
0.08	0.58	6.17	1.05	12.25	8.82	18.33	1.00
0.17	0.58	6.25	1.06	12.33	7.77	18.42	0.98
0.25	0.59	6.33	1.07	12.42	6.72	18.50	0.97
0.33	0.59	6.42	1.08	12.50	5.67	18.58	0.96
0.42	0.60	6.50	1.09	12.58	4.66	18.67	0.95
0.50	0.60	6.58	1.10	12.67	4.62	18.75	0.93
0.58	0.60	6.67	1.11	12.75	4.38	18.83	0.92
0.67	0.61	6.75	1.12	12.83	4.14	18.92	0.91
0.75	0.62	6.83	1.13	12.92	3.90	19.00	0.90
0.83	0.62	6.92	1.14	13.00	3.66	19.08	0.89
0.92	0.63	7.00	1.15	13.08	3.43	19.17	0.87
1.00	0.63	7.08	1.16	13.17	3.30	19.25	0.86
1.08	0.64	7.17	1.17	13.25	3.17	19.33	0.85
1.17	0.64	7.25	1.18	13.33	3.05	19.42	0.84
1.25	0.65	7.33	1.19	13.42	2.92	19.50	0.83
1.33	0.65	7.42	1.19	13.50	2.79	19.58	0.81
1.42	0.65	7.50	1.20	13.58	2.65	19.67	0.80
1.50	0.66	7.58	1.22	13.67	2.56	19.75	0.79
1.58	0.66	7.67	1.22	13.75	2.47	19.83	0.78
1.67	0.67	7.75	1.23	13.83	2.37	19.92	0.77
1.75	0.67	7.83	1.24	13.92	2.28	20.00	0.75
1.83	0.68	7.92	1.25	14.00	2.19	20.08	0.75
1.92	0.69	8.00	1.26	14.08	2.11	20.17	0.74
2.00	0.69	8.08	1.30	14.17	2.08	20.25	0.74
2.08	0.70	8.17	1.34	14.25	2.05	20.33	0.74
2.17	0.70	8.25	1.39	14.33	2.01	20.42	0.74
2.25	0.70	8.33	1.43	14.42	1.98	20.50	0.74
2.33	0.71	8.42	1.48	14.50	1.95	20.58	0.73
2.42	0.71	8.50	1.53	14.58	1.91	20.67	0.73
2.50	0.72	8.58	1.58	14.67	1.88	20.75	0.73
2.58	0.72	8.67	1.63	14.75	1.84	20.83	0.73
2.67	0.73	8.75	1.68	14.83	1.81	20.92	0.72
2.75	0.73	8.83	1.72	14.92	1.78	21.00	0.72

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.053 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 17.538
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.304

```

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

```

CALIB
STANDHYD ( 0202) Area (ha)= 1.66
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 105.20 25.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 74.12 33.38
over (min) = 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.41 (ii) 9.12 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.30 0.12

```

\*TOTALS\*

```

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.13 0.06 0.173 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.08 12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 55.60 21.41 34.33
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.60 57.60 57.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.37 0.60

```

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

```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

```

ADD HYD ( 0208)
1 + 2 = 3
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.173 12.00 34.33
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.053 12.50 17.54

```

ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.188 12.00 24.26

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB
NASHYD ( 0203) Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.053 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 12.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 16.261
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 57.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.282

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

CALIB
STANDHYD ( 0201) Area (ha)= 15.57
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 322.18 70.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 74.12 26.14
over (min) 5.00 20.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.72 (ii) 18.44 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.22 0.06

\*TOTALS\*

PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.49 0.50 0.789 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 12.00 12.25 12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 55.60 20.17 26.30
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 57.60 57.60 57.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.35 0.46

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
\*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)
1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0201): 15.57 0.789 12.08 26.30
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203): 2.80 0.053 12.58 16.26
ID = 3 ( 0207): 18.37 0.812 12.08 24.77

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)
1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 0.812 12.08 24.77
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.188 12.00 24.26
ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 0.999 12.08 24.67

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSSS UUUU U A LLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VHS\e6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ec80
5886-e36e-43c5-b9f3-f0b78fa7d2bf\scen
Summary filename:
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VHS\e6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ec80
5886-e36e-43c5-b9f3-f0b78fa7d2bf\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*
\*\* SIMULATION : D - 5yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*
\*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 573.118
Ptotal= 43.63 mm B= 1.500
C= 0.722
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs
Storm time step = 5.00 min
Time to peak ratio = 0.33

Table with 8 columns: TIME hrs, RAIN mm/hr, TIME hrs, RAIN mm/hr, TIME hrs, RAIN mm/hr, TIME hrs, RAIN mm/hr. It shows a hydrograph with peak flow at 0.33 hours.

CALIB
NASHYD ( 0204) Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.035 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 2.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 10.153
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 43.632
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.233

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

CALIB
STANDHYD ( 0202) Area (ha)= 1.66
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 105.20 25.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 148.36 29.27
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.83 (ii) 6.12 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.15

PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.25 0.06 0.273 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.33 1.42 1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 41.63 13.02 23.83
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 43.63 43.63 43.63
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.95 0.30 0.55

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

ADD HYD ( 0208)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0202):	1.66	0.273	1.33	23.83
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204):	2.49	0.035	2.08	10.15
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.275	1.33	15.62

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)	70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.035 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 2.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 9.299  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 43.632  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.213

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)	15.57	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)= 20.10	Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30	

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)	2.00	4.00
Length (m)	322.18	70.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 148.36 16.49  
 over (min) 5.00 25.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.58 (ii) 20.07 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 25.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.26 0.05

\*TOTALS\*

PEAK FLOW (cms)	= 0.89	0.31	0.935 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)	= 1.33	1.75	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)	= 41.63	12.12	17.23
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)	= 43.63	43.63	43.63
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	= 0.95	0.28	0.39

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0201):	15.57	0.935	1.33	17.23
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203):	2.80	0.035	2.17	9.30
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.937	1.33	16.02

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.937	1.33	16.02
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.275	1.33	15.62
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	1.212	1.33	15.94

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y MM MM O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1561fe4d-6113-4262-9202-c7b8ff81d9bf\scen

Summary filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1561fe4d-6113-4262-9202-c7b8ff81d9bf\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : E - 5yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM		Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\9819180c-0bfb-49c1-8d10-2a03f302b078\124a23f6	
Ptotal= 74.40 mm		Comments: 5yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II	

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.35	12.17	12.75	18.25	1.30
0.08	0.75	6.17	1.36	12.25	11.39	18.33	1.29
0.17	0.75	6.25	1.37	12.33	10.04	18.42	1.27
0.25	0.76	6.33	1.38	12.42	8.68	18.50	1.26

0.33	0.77	6.42	1.39	12.50	7.32	18.58	1.24
0.42	0.77	6.50	1.41	12.58	6.28	18.67	1.22
0.50	0.78	6.58	1.42	12.67	5.97	18.75	1.21
0.58	0.78	6.67	1.43	12.75	5.66	18.83	1.19
0.67	0.79	6.75	1.44	12.83	5.35	18.92	1.18
0.75	0.80	6.83	1.46	12.92	5.04	19.00	1.16
0.83	0.80	6.92	1.47	13.00	4.73	19.08	1.15
0.92	0.81	7.00	1.48	13.08	4.43	19.17	1.13
1.00	0.81	7.08	1.50	13.17	4.27	19.25	1.11
1.08	0.83	7.17	1.51	13.25	4.10	19.33	1.10
1.17	0.83	7.25	1.52	13.33	3.93	19.42	1.08
1.25	0.83	7.33	1.53	13.42	3.77	19.50	1.07
1.33	0.84	7.42	1.54	13.50	3.60	19.58	1.05
1.42	0.84	7.50	1.55	13.58	3.42	19.67	1.04
1.50	0.86	7.58	1.57	13.67	3.30	19.75	1.02
1.58	0.86	7.67	1.58	13.75	3.18	19.83	1.01
1.67	0.87	7.75	1.59	13.83	3.07	19.92	0.99
1.75	0.87	7.83	1.61	13.92	2.95	20.00	0.97
1.83	0.88	7.92	1.62	14.00	2.83	20.08	0.97
1.92	0.89	8.00	1.63	14.08	2.73	20.17	0.96
2.00	0.89	8.08	1.67	14.17	2.68	20.25	0.96
2.08	0.90	8.17	1.73	14.25	2.64	20.33	0.96
2.17	0.90	8.25	1.79	14.33	2.60	20.42	0.95
2.25	0.91	8.33	1.85	14.42	2.56	20.50	0.95
2.33	0.92	8.42	1.91	14.50	2.52	20.58	0.94
2.42	0.92	8.50	1.97	14.58	2.46	20.67	0.94
2.50	0.93	8.58	2.05	14.67	2.43	20.75	0.94
2.58	0.93	8.67	2.11	14.75	2.38	20.83	0.94
2.67	0.94	8.75	2.17	14.83	2.34	20.92	0.94
2.75	0.94	8.83	2.22	14.92	2.30	21.00	0.93
2.83	0.95	8.92	2.28	15.00	2.25	21.08	0.93
2.92	0.96	9.00	2.34	15.08	2.21	21.17	0.92
3.00	0.96	9.08	2.38	15.17	2.16	21.25	0.92
3.08	0.97	9.17	2.38	15.25	2.12	21.33	0.92
3.17	0.97	9.25	2.38	15.33	2.08	21.42	0.92
3.25	0.98	9.33	2.38	15.42	2.04	21.50	0.92
3.33	0.99	9.42	2.38	15.50	2.00	21.58	0.91
3.42	0.99	9.50	2.38	15.58	1.94	21.67	0.91
3.50	1.00	9.58	2.44	15.67	1.91	21.75	0.90
3.58	1.00	9.67	2.54	15.75	1.86	21.83	0.90
3.67	1.02	9.75	2.63	15.83	1.82	21.92	0.90
3.75	1.02	9.83	2.73	15.92	1.78	22.00	0.89
3.83	1.03	9.92	2.82	16.00	1.73	22.08	0.89
3.92	1.03	10.00	2.92	16.08	1.70	22.17	0.89
4.00	1.03	10.08	3.07	16.17	1.69	22.25	0.89
4.08	1.05	10.17	3.21	16.25	1.67	22.33	0.88
4.17	1.06	10.25	3.35	16.33	1.66	22.42	0.88
4.25	1.07	10.33	3.49	16.42	1.64	22.50	0.88
4.33	1.08	10.42	3.64	16.50	1.63	22.58	0.87
4.42	1.10	10.50	3.78	16.58	1.61	22.67	0.87

4.50	1.11	10.58	4.02	16.67	1.60	22.75	0.87
4.58	1.12	10.67	4.26	16.75	1.58	22.83	0.86
4.67	1.14	10.75	4.49	16.83	1.56	22.92	0.86
4.75	1.15	10.83	4.73	16.92	1.55	23.00	0.86
4.83	1.16	10.92	4.97	17.00	1.53	23.08	0.86
4.92	1.17	11.00	5.21	17.08	1.52	23.17	0.85
5.00	1.18	11.08	5.71	17.17	1.50	23.25	0.85
5.08	1.20	11.17	6.29	17.25	1.49	23.33	0.85
5.17	1.21	11.25	6.86	17.33	1.47	23.42	0.84
5.25	1.22	11.33	7.43	17.42	1.46	23.50	0.84
5.33	1.23	11.42	8.00	17.50	1.44	23.58	0.83
5.42	1.25	11.50	8.57	17.58	1.42	23.67	0.83
5.50	1.26	11.58	17.74	17.67	1.41	23.75	0.83
5.58	1.27	11.67	31.83	17.75	1.39	23.83	0.83
5.67	1.28	11.75	48.26	17.83	1.38	23.92	0.82
5.75	1.30	11.83	74.91	17.92	1.36	24.00	0.82
5.83	1.31	11.92	95.74	18.00	1.35		
5.92	1.32	12.00	70.78	18.08	1.33		
6.00	1.33	12.08	14.11	18.17	1.31		

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	95.74	51.09	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.18 (ii)	7.83 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.31	0.13	
*TOTALS*			
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.16	0.10	0.243 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.08	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	72.40	32.89	47.82
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	74.40	74.40	74.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.97	0.44	0.64

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB  
NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173  
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.087 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 27.922  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.400  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.375

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

CALIB  
STANDHYD ( 0202) | Area (ha)= 1.66  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

ADD HYD ( 0208) |  
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.243 12.00 47.82  
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.087 12.50 27.92  
=====

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184  
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.087 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 26.149  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.400  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.351

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

CALIB  
STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	322.18	70.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 95.74 40.77  
over (min) 5.00 20.00  
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.26 (ii) 15.74 (ii)  
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00  
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.23 0.07  
\*TOTALS\*  
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.64 0.84 1.178 (iii)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.25 12.08  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 72.40 31.27 38.38  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.40 74.40 74.40  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.42 0.52

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
\*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207) |  
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
ID1= 1 ( 0201): 15.57 1.178 12.08 38.38  
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203): 2.80 0.087 12.58 26.15  
=====

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209) |  
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 1.217 12.08 36.52  
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.273 12.08 35.88  
=====

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SS U U A A A A L  
V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLL

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3334  
83b5-3ecc-42ce-9d56-acb49c30720f\scen  
Summary filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3334  
83b5-3ecc-42ce-9d56-acb49c30720f\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : F - 10yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 664.647  
 Ptotal= 50.60 mm | B= 1.500  
 C= 0.722  
 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C  
 Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	3.78	1.00	13.18	2.00	9.06	3.00	4.85
0.08	3.97	1.08	18.77	2.08	8.38	3.08	4.68
0.17	4.20	1.17	39.35	2.17	7.81	3.17	4.53
0.25	4.46	1.25	172.06	2.25	7.32	3.25	4.39
0.33	4.76	1.33	50.10	2.33	6.90	3.33	4.27
0.42	5.11	1.42	28.65	2.42	6.53	3.42	4.14
0.50	5.54	1.50	20.86	2.50	6.21	3.50	4.03
0.58	6.06	1.58	16.72	2.58	5.92	3.58	3.93
0.67	6.71	1.67	14.10	2.67	5.66	3.67	3.83
0.75	7.55	1.75	12.28	2.75	5.43	3.75	3.73
0.83	8.71	1.83	10.94	2.83	5.22	3.83	3.65
0.92	10.41	1.92	9.90	2.92	5.02	3.92	3.56

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.173  
 PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.049 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 13.671  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 50.600  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.270

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.184  
 PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.048 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 12.606  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 50.600  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.249

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 172.06 26.31  
 over (min) = 5.00 20.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.37 (ii) 17.05 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.26 0.06

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.05 0.47 1.152 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.58 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 48.60 15.98 21.62  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.60 50.60 50.60  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.96 0.32 0.43

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0202) | Area (ha)= 1.66  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 105.20 25.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 172.06 39.27  
 over (min) = 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.72 (ii) 5.77 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.15

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.29 0.08 0.326 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 48.60 17.05 28.97  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.60 50.60 50.60  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.96 0.34 0.57

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.326 1.33 28.97  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.049 2.08 13.67  
 ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.329 1.33 19.79

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

ID1= 1 ( 0201): 15.57 1.152 1.33 21.62  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0203): 2.80 0.048 2.08 12.61  
 ID = 3 ( 0207): 18.37 1.155 1.33 20.25

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 1.155 1.33 20.25  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.329 1.33 19.79  
 ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 1.484 1.33 20.16

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

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 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 000 T T H H Y Y M M O O

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cf23f1\b28e  
 7211-b266-4059-8586-c324913ff82d\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cf23f1\b28e  
 7211-b266-4059-8586-c324913ff82d\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\* SIMULATION : G - 10yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*

Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\9819180c-0bfb-49c1-8d10-2a03f302b078\24397740
Comments: 10yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

Table with 8 columns: TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr), TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr), TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr), TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr). Contains 48 rows of hydrograph data.

Table with 8 columns: TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr), TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr), TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr), TIME (hrs), RAIN (mm/hr). Contains 48 rows of hydrograph data.

CALIB
NASHYD ( 0204)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.113 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 36.097
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 86.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.418

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

CALIB
STANDHYD ( 0202)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
Area (ha)= 1.66
Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

Table with 2 columns: IMPERVIOUS, PERVIOUS (i). Rows include Surface Area, Dep. Storage, Average Slope, Length, Mannings n.

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 111.18 over (min)= 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.05 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.31

\*TOTALS\*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.19 0.14 0.298 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.08 12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 84.40 41.77 57.88
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 86.40 86.40 86.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.48 0.67

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208)
ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.298 12.00 57.88
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.113 12.50 36.10
ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.342 12.08 44.81

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB
NASHYD ( 0203)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.115 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 33.988
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 86.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.393

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

CALIB
STANDHYD ( 0201)
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min
Area (ha)= 15.57
Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

Table with 2 columns: IMPERVIOUS, PERVIOUS (i). Rows include Surface Area, Dep. Storage, Average Slope, Length, Mannings n.

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 111.18 over (min)= 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.01 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.24

\*TOTALS\*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.76 1.18 1.683 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.17 12.08  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 84.40 39.90 47.60  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 86.40 86.40 86.40  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.46 0.55

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0201):	15.57	1.683	12.08	47.60
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203):	2.80	0.115	12.58	33.99
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	1.735	12.08	45.52

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	1.735	12.08	45.52
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.342	12.08	44.81
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	2.077	12.08	45.39

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U A A A A L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLL  
 000 TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM

O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 O O T T H H Y M M O O  
 000 T T H H Y M M 000  
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\*\*\*\*\* D E T A I L E D O U T P U T \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\885d  
 0b09-b2cd-4212-8313-c67aa8f8badc\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\885d  
 0b09-b2cd-4212-8313-c67aa8f8badc\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : H - 25yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM	IDF curve parameters: A= 779.866
Ptotal= 59.05 mm	B= 1.500
	C= 0.723

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	4.39	1.00	15.36	2.00	10.55	3.00	5.64
0.08	4.62	1.08	21.89	2.08	9.76	3.08	5.45

0.17	4.89	1.17	45.95	2.17	9.09	3.17	5.27
0.25	5.19	1.25	201.50	2.25	8.52	3.25	5.11
0.33	5.54	1.33	58.52	2.33	8.03	3.33	4.96
0.42	5.95	1.42	33.43	2.42	7.60	3.42	4.82
0.50	6.44	1.50	24.33	2.50	7.22	3.50	4.69
0.58	7.05	1.58	19.49	2.58	6.89	3.58	4.57
0.67	7.81	1.67	16.43	2.67	6.59	3.67	4.45
0.75	8.79	1.75	14.31	2.75	6.31	3.75	4.34
0.83	10.14	1.83	12.74	2.83	6.07	3.83	4.24
0.92	12.12	1.92	11.52	2.92	5.84	3.92	4.14

CALIB	Area (ha)= 2.49	Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
NASHYD ( 0204)	Ia (mm)= 7.10	# of Linear Res. (N)= 3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.067 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 18.375  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.046  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.311

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

CALIB	Area (ha)= 1.66	Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Total Imp(%)= 45.00	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		

	IMPERVIOUS (ha)	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage	2.00	5.00
Average Slope	2.00	4.00
Length	105.20	25.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 201.50 52.81  
 over (min) 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.62 (ii) 5.41 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.16

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.34 0.11 0.395 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.33

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 57.05 22.35 35.46  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.05 59.05 59.05  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.38 0.60

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0202):	1.66	0.395	1.33	35.46
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204):	2.49	0.067	2.08	18.37
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.400	1.33	25.21

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB	Area (ha)= 2.80	Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
NASHYD ( 0203)	Ia (mm)= 7.50	# of Linear Res. (N)= 3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.067 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 17.053  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.046  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.289

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

CALIB	Area (ha)= 15.57	Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Total Imp(%)= 20.10	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		

	IMPERVIOUS (ha)	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage	2.00	5.10

Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 201.50 35.48  
 over (min) 5.00 20.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.16 (ii) 15.30 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.27 0.07

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.26 0.69 \*TOTALS\* 1.411 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.58 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 57.05 21.07 27.29  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.05 59.05 59.05  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.36 0.46

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0201):	15.57	1.411	1.33	27.29
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203):	2.80	0.067	2.08	17.05
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	1.415	1.33	25.73

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	1.415	1.33	25.73
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.400	1.33	25.21
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	1.815	1.33	25.64

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ata\Local\Temp\  
 9819180c-0bfb-49c1-8d10-2a03f302b078\52718ccf  
 Ptotal=100.80 mm  
 Comments: 25yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.82	12.17	17.27	18.25	1.76
0.08	1.02	6.17	1.84	12.25	15.43	18.33	1.74
0.17	1.02	6.25	1.86	12.33	13.60	18.42	1.72
0.25	1.03	6.33	1.87	12.42	11.76	18.50	1.70
0.33	1.04	6.42	1.89	12.50	9.92	18.58	1.67
0.42	1.04	6.50	1.91	12.58	8.51	18.67	1.66
0.50	1.06	6.58	1.93	12.67	8.09	18.75	1.63
0.58	1.06	6.67	1.94	12.75	7.67	18.83	1.61
0.67	1.07	6.75	1.96	12.83	7.25	18.92	1.60
0.75	1.08	6.83	1.97	12.92	6.83	19.00	1.57
0.83	1.09	6.92	1.99	13.00	6.41	19.08	1.55
0.92	1.10	7.00	2.01	13.08	6.01	19.17	1.53
1.00	1.10	7.08	2.03	13.17	5.78	19.25	1.51
1.08	1.12	7.17	2.04	13.25	5.56	19.33	1.49
1.17	1.12	7.25	2.06	13.33	5.33	19.42	1.47
1.25	1.13	7.33	2.07	13.42	5.10	19.50	1.45
1.33	1.14	7.42	2.09	13.50	4.88	19.58	1.42
1.42	1.14	7.50	2.11	13.58	4.64	19.67	1.41
1.50	1.16	7.58	2.13	13.67	4.48	19.75	1.38
1.58	1.16	7.67	2.14	13.75	4.31	19.83	1.36
1.67	1.18	7.75	2.16	13.83	4.15	19.92	1.34
1.75	1.18	7.83	2.18	13.92	3.99	20.00	1.32
1.83	1.19	7.92	2.19	14.00	3.83	20.08	1.31
1.92	1.20	8.00	2.21	14.08	3.70	20.17	1.30
2.00	1.20	8.08	2.27	14.17	3.63	20.25	1.30
2.08	1.22	8.17	2.35	14.25	3.58	20.33	1.30
2.17	1.22	8.25	2.43	14.33	3.53	20.42	1.29
2.25	1.23	8.33	2.51	14.42	3.47	20.50	1.29
2.33	1.24	8.42	2.59	14.50	3.42	20.58	1.28
2.42	1.24	8.50	2.67	14.58	3.34	20.67	1.28
2.50	1.26	8.58	2.77	14.67	3.29	20.75	1.27
2.58	1.26	8.67	2.85	14.75	3.23	20.83	1.27
2.67	1.28	8.75	2.93	14.83	3.17	20.92	1.27
2.75	1.28	8.83	3.01	14.92	3.12	21.00	1.26
2.83	1.29	8.92	3.09	15.00	3.05	21.08	1.26
2.92	1.30	9.00	3.18	15.08	2.99	21.17	1.25
3.00	1.30	9.08	3.23	15.17	2.93	21.25	1.25
3.08	1.32	9.17	3.23	15.25	2.88	21.33	1.25
3.17	1.32	9.25	3.23	15.33	2.82	21.42	1.24
3.25	1.33	9.33	3.23	15.42	2.76	21.50	1.24
3.33	1.34	9.42	3.23	15.50	2.71	21.58	1.23
3.42	1.34	9.50	3.23	15.58	2.63	21.67	1.23
3.50	1.36	9.58	3.31	15.67	2.58	21.75	1.22
3.58	1.36	9.67	3.44	15.75	2.52	21.83	1.22

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V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL
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O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y M M 000
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\*\*\*\*\* D E T A I L E D O U T P U T \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\b0d0  
 479b-8a5e-419d-b275-865c63e84cd5\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\b0d0  
 479b-8a5e-419d-b275-865c63e84cd5\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : I - 25yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData

3.67	1.38	9.75	3.56	15.83	2.47	21.92	1.22
3.75	1.38	9.83	3.69	15.92	2.41	22.00	1.21
3.83	1.39	9.92	3.82	16.00	2.35	22.08	1.21
3.92	1.40	10.00	3.95	16.08	2.31	22.17	1.20
4.00	1.40	10.08	4.15	16.17	2.28	22.25	1.20
4.08	1.42	10.17	4.35	16.25	2.27	22.33	1.20
4.17	1.44	10.25	4.54	16.33	2.25	22.42	1.19
4.25	1.45	10.33	4.73	16.42	2.22	22.50	1.19
4.33	1.47	10.42	4.93	16.50	2.21	22.58	1.18
4.42	1.49	10.50	5.12	16.58	2.18	22.67	1.18
4.50	1.50	10.58	5.44	16.67	2.16	22.75	1.17
4.58	1.52	10.67	5.77	16.75	2.14	22.83	1.17
4.67	1.54	10.75	6.09	16.83	2.12	22.92	1.17
4.75	1.55	10.83	6.41	16.92	2.10	23.00	1.16
4.83	1.57	10.92	6.73	17.00	2.08	23.08	1.16
4.92	1.59	11.00	7.06	17.08	2.06	23.17	1.15
5.00	1.60	11.08	7.74	17.17	2.03	23.25	1.15
5.08	1.62	11.17	8.52	17.25	2.01	23.33	1.15
5.17	1.64	11.25	9.29	17.33	1.99	23.42	1.14
5.25	1.66	11.33	10.06	17.42	1.97	23.50	1.14
5.33	1.67	11.42	10.84	17.50	1.96	23.58	1.13
5.42	1.69	11.50	11.61	17.58	1.93	23.67	1.13
5.50	1.70	11.58	24.03	17.67	1.91	23.75	1.12
5.58	1.72	11.67	43.13	17.75	1.89	23.83	1.12
5.67	1.74	11.75	65.38	17.83	1.87	23.92	1.12
5.75	1.76	11.83	101.49	17.92	1.85	24.00	1.11
5.83	1.77	11.92	129.71	18.00	1.82		
5.92	1.79	12.00	95.90	18.08	1.80		
6.00	1.80	12.08	19.11	18.17	1.78		

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-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55
-----

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.147 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 46.550  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 100.800  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.462

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

CALIB  
STANDHYD ( 0202) | Area (ha)= 1.66  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	129.71	81.69
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.93 (ii)	6.46 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.31	0.14

			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.22	0.18	0.364 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.08	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	98.80	52.99	70.30
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	100.80	100.80	100.80
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.98	0.53	0.70

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

ID1= 1 ( 0202):	1.66	0.364	12.00	70.30
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204):	2.49	0.147	12.50	46.55
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.424	12.08	56.05

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.150 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 44.062  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 100.800  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.437

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

CALIB  
STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	322.18	70.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	129.71	71.98
over (min)	5.00	15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	3.77 (ii)	12.92 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.25	0.08

			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.89	1.59	2.160 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.17	12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	98.80	50.85	59.15
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	100.80	100.80	100.80
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.98	0.50	0.59

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
\*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207) | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
1 + 2 = 3 |

	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0201):	15.57	2.160	12.08	59.15
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203):	2.80	0.150	12.58	44.06
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	2.230	12.08	56.85

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209) | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
1 + 2 = 3 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	2.230	12.08	56.85
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.424	12.08	56.05
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	2.654	12.08	56.70

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SS U U A A A A L  
V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

OOO TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TH  
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
OOO T T H H Y Y M M OOO

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\NH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\0090

85c5-c3e1-42e5-a74a-85f7c28e7f39\scen

Summary filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\NH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\0090

85c5-c3e1-42e5-a74a-85f7c28e7f39\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : J - 50yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 870.253  
Ptotal= 65.17 mm | B= 1.500  
C= 0.725

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
Storm time step = 5.00 min  
Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	4.81	1.00	16.90	2.00	11.60	3.00	6.18
0.08	5.07	1.08	24.12	2.08	10.72	3.08	5.98
0.17	5.36	1.17	50.78	2.17	9.98	3.17	5.78
0.25	5.69	1.25	224.02	2.25	9.36	3.25	5.61
0.33	6.07	1.33	64.73	2.33	8.82	3.33	5.44
0.42	6.53	1.42	36.90	2.42	8.34	3.42	5.29
0.50	7.07	1.50	26.82	2.50	7.93	3.50	5.14
0.58	7.74	1.58	21.46	2.58	7.56	3.58	5.01
0.67	8.57	1.67	18.09	2.67	7.23	3.67	4.88
0.75	9.66	1.75	15.74	2.75	6.93	3.75	4.76
0.83	11.15	1.83	14.01	2.83	6.66	3.83	4.65
0.92	13.33	1.92	12.67	2.92	6.41	3.92	4.54

CALIB  
NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.082 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.043  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.171  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.338

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0202) | Area (ha)= 1.66  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)	2.00	4.00
Length (m)	105.20	25.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 224.02 63.69  
 over (min) 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.55 (ii) 5.19 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.33 0.16

			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)	0.38	0.14	0.448 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)	1.33	1.42	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)	63.17	26.42	40.31
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)	65.17	65.17	65.17
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	0.97	0.41	0.62

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.448 1.33 40.31  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.082 2.00 22.04

=====  
 ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.454 1.33 29.35

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.082 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.539  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.171  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.315

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)	2.00	4.00
Length (m)	322.18	70.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 224.02 42.84  
 over (min) 5.00 15.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.03 (ii) 14.29 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.27 0.08

			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)	1.42	0.89	1.702 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)	1.33	1.50	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)	63.17	25.01	31.61
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)	65.17	65.17	65.17
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	0.97	0.38	0.49

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0201): 15.57 1.702 1.33 31.61  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0203): 2.80 0.082 2.08 20.54  
 ID = 3 ( 0207): 18.37 1.707 1.33 29.92

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 1.707 1.33 29.92  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.454 1.33 29.35  
 ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 2.162 1.33 29.82

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
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 f3f2-6ce9-4be7-a70f-8c833d399d28\scen

Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\857  
 f3f2-6ce9-4be7-a70f-8c833d399d28\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : K - 50yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\9819180c-0bfb-49c1-8d10-2a03f302b078\ae68cd2f7  
 | Ptotal=110.40 mm | Comments: 50yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	2.00	12.17	18.92	18.25	1.93
0.08	1.12	6.17	2.02	12.25	16.90	18.33	1.91
0.17	1.12	6.25	2.03	12.33	14.89	18.42	1.88
0.25	1.13	6.33	2.05	12.42	12.88	18.50	1.87
0.33	1.14	6.42	2.07	12.50	10.86	18.58	1.83
0.42	1.14	6.50	2.09	12.58	9.32	18.67	1.81
0.50	1.16	6.58	2.11	12.67	8.86	18.75	1.79
0.58	1.16	6.67	2.13	12.75	8.40	18.83	1.77
0.67	1.18	6.75	2.14	12.83	7.94	18.92	1.75
0.75	1.18	6.83	2.16	12.92	7.48	19.00	1.72
0.83	1.19	6.92	2.18	13.00	7.02	19.08	1.70
0.92	1.20	7.00	2.20	13.08	6.58	19.17	1.67
1.00	1.20	7.08	2.22	13.17	6.33	19.25	1.65
1.08	1.23	7.17	2.24	13.25	6.09	19.33	1.63

1.17	1.23	7.25	2.25	13.33	5.84	19.42	1.61
1.25	1.24	7.33	2.27	13.42	5.59	19.50	1.59
1.33	1.25	7.42	2.29	13.50	5.34	19.58	1.56
1.42	1.25	7.50	2.31	13.58	5.08	19.67	1.54
1.50	1.27	7.58	2.33	13.67	4.90	19.75	1.51
1.58	1.27	7.67	2.35	13.75	4.73	19.83	1.49
1.67	1.29	7.75	2.36	13.83	4.55	19.92	1.47
1.75	1.29	7.83	2.38	13.92	4.37	20.00	1.45
1.83	1.30	7.92	2.40	14.00	4.20	20.08	1.44
1.92	1.31	8.00	2.42	14.08	4.05	20.17	1.43
2.00	1.31	8.08	2.48	14.17	3.98	20.25	1.42
2.08	1.34	8.17	2.57	14.25	3.92	20.33	1.42
2.17	1.34	8.25	2.66	14.33	3.86	20.42	1.41
2.25	1.35	8.33	2.75	14.42	3.80	20.50	1.41
2.33	1.36	8.42	2.84	14.50	3.74	20.58	1.40
2.42	1.36	8.50	2.93	14.58	3.65	20.67	1.40
2.50	1.38	8.58	3.04	14.67	3.60	20.75	1.40
2.58	1.38	8.67	3.12	14.75	3.54	20.83	1.39
2.67	1.40	8.75	3.21	14.83	3.47	20.92	1.39
2.75	1.40	8.83	3.30	14.92	3.42	21.00	1.38
2.83	1.41	8.92	3.39	15.00	3.35	21.08	1.38
2.92	1.42	9.00	3.48	15.08	3.28	21.17	1.37
3.00	1.42	9.08	3.53	15.17	3.21	21.25	1.37
3.08	1.45	9.17	3.53	15.25	3.15	21.33	1.36
3.17	1.45	9.25	3.53	15.33	3.09	21.42	1.36
3.25	1.46	9.33	3.53	15.42	3.02	21.50	1.36
3.33	1.47	9.42	3.53	15.50	2.97	21.58	1.35
3.42	1.47	9.50	3.53	15.58	2.88	21.67	1.35
3.50	1.49	9.58	3.62	15.67	2.83	21.75	1.34
3.58	1.49	9.67	3.76	15.75	2.76	21.83	1.34
3.67	1.51	9.75	3.90	15.83	2.70	21.92	1.33
3.75	1.51	9.83	4.05	15.92	2.64	22.00	1.32
3.83	1.52	9.92	4.19	16.00	2.57	22.08	1.32
3.92	1.53	10.00	4.33	16.08	2.53	22.17	1.32
4.00	1.53	10.08	4.55	16.17	2.50	22.25	1.31
4.08	1.56	10.17	4.76	16.25	2.48	22.33	1.31
4.17	1.57	10.25	4.97	16.33	2.46	22.42	1.30
4.25	1.59	10.33	5.18	16.42	2.44	22.50	1.30
4.33	1.61	10.42	5.40	16.50	2.42	22.58	1.29
4.42	1.63	10.50	5.61	16.58	2.38	22.67	1.29
4.50	1.64	10.58	5.96	16.67	2.37	22.75	1.29
4.58	1.67	10.67	6.31	16.75	2.34	22.83	1.28
4.67	1.68	10.75	6.67	16.83	2.32	22.92	1.28
4.75	1.70	10.83	7.02	16.92	2.30	23.00	1.27
4.83	1.72	10.92	7.37	17.00	2.27	23.08	1.27
4.92	1.74	11.00	7.73	17.08	2.25	23.17	1.26
5.00	1.76	11.08	8.48	17.17	2.23	23.25	1.26
5.08	1.78	11.17	9.33	17.25	2.21	23.33	1.25
5.17	1.80	11.25	10.17	17.33	2.18	23.42	1.25
5.25	1.81	11.33	11.02	17.42	2.16	23.50	1.25

5.33	1.83	11.42	11.87	17.50	2.14	23.58	1.24
5.42	1.85	11.50	12.72	17.58	2.11	23.67	1.24
5.50	1.87	11.58	26.32	17.67	2.09	23.75	1.23
5.58	1.89	11.67	47.23	17.75	2.07	23.83	1.23
5.67	1.91	11.75	71.61	17.83	2.04	23.92	1.22
5.75	1.92	11.83	111.16	17.92	2.02	24.00	1.21
5.83	1.94	11.92	142.07	18.00	2.00		
5.92	1.96	12.00	105.03	18.08	1.98		
6.00	1.98	12.08	20.93	18.17	1.95		

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.171 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 53.836  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.488

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0202) | Area (ha)= 1.66 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00

IMPERVIOUS (i) PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 105.20 25.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 142.07 93.37  
 over (min) 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.86 (ii) 6.22 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.15

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.24 0.21 0.410 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.08 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 108.40 60.75 78.76

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.40 110.40 110.40  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.55 0.71

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208) |  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.410 12.00 78.76  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.171 12.50 53.84  
 =====  
 ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.482 12.08 63.80

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.174 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 51.113  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.463

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10

IMPERVIOUS (i) PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00

Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 142.07 82.50  
 over (min) 5.00 15.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.64 (ii) 12.30 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.25 0.09

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.98 1.87 2.486 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.17 12.08  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 108.40 58.44 67.08  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.40 110.40 110.40  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.53 0.61

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207) |  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0201): 15.57 2.486 12.08 67.08  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0203): 2.80 0.174 12.58 51.11  
 =====  
 ID = 3 ( 0207): 18.37 2.569 12.08 64.65

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209) |  
 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 2.569 12.08 64.65  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.482 12.08 63.80  
 =====  
 ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 3.050 12.08 64.49

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

FINISH

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=====

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U AAA L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0
0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\15c3
60ee-34d7-403a-b8ba-3fdb9b7f8f49\scen

Summary filename:

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60ee-34d7-403a-b8ba-3fdb9b7f8f49\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*
\*\* SIMULATION : L - 100yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*
\*\*\*\*\*

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 105.20 25.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 246.17 75.81
over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.49 (ii) 5.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.33 0.21

\*TOTALS\*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.42 0.18 0.601 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.14 31.27 45.96
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.14 72.14 72.14
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.43 0.64

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

| ADD HYD ( 0208) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0202): 1.66 0.601 1.33 45.96
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204): 2.49 0.099 2.00 26.44
ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.610 1.33 34.25

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| CALIB
| NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.100 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083

| CHICAGO STORM
| Ptotal= 72.14 mm

IDF curve parameters: A= 952.739
B= 1.500
C= 0.723
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs
Storm time step = 5.00 min
Time to peak ratio = 0.33

Table with 8 columns: TIME, RAIN, TIME, RAIN, TIME, RAIN, TIME, RAIN. Rows show time intervals from 0.00 to 0.92 hours and corresponding rainfall amounts in mm/hr.

| CALIB
| NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.099 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 26.444
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.135
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.367

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

| CALIB
| STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 1.66
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.736
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.135
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.343

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

| CALIB
| STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57
|ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 322.18 70.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 246.17 65.26
over (min) 5.00 15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.92 (ii) 12.43 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.28 0.08

\*TOTALS\*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.58 1.17 1.957 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.50 1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.14 29.70 36.69
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.14 72.14 72.14
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.41 0.51

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

| ADD HYD ( 0207) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0201): 15.57 1.957 1.33 36.69
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203): 2.80 0.100 2.08 24.74



ID = 3 ( 0207): 18.37 1.964 1.33 34.87

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	1.964	1.33	34.87
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.610	1.33	34.25
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	2.574	1.33	34.76

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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\*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voindat

Output filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\4783  
5c5b-6289-4857-8e2c-93eb64908753\scen

Summary filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\4783  
5c5b-6289-4857-8e2c-93eb64908753\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

2.42	1.51	8.50	3.24	14.58	4.05	20.67	1.55
2.50	1.53	8.58	3.37	14.67	3.99	20.75	1.55
2.58	1.53	8.67	3.46	14.75	3.92	20.83	1.54
2.67	1.55	8.75	3.56	14.83	3.85	20.92	1.54
2.75	1.55	8.83	3.66	14.92	3.79	21.00	1.53
2.83	1.56	8.92	3.76	15.00	3.71	21.08	1.53
2.92	1.58	9.00	3.86	15.08	3.64	21.17	1.52
3.00	1.58	9.08	3.92	15.17	3.56	21.25	1.52
3.08	1.60	9.17	3.92	15.25	3.49	21.33	1.51
3.17	1.60	9.25	3.92	15.33	3.42	21.42	1.51
3.25	1.62	9.33	3.92	15.42	3.35	21.50	1.51
3.33	1.63	9.42	3.92	15.50	3.29	21.58	1.49
3.42	1.63	9.50	3.92	15.58	3.19	21.67	1.49
3.50	1.65	9.58	4.01	15.67	3.14	21.75	1.49
3.58	1.65	9.67	4.17	15.75	3.06	21.83	1.48
3.67	1.67	9.75	4.33	15.83	2.99	21.92	1.48
3.75	1.68	9.83	4.48	15.92	2.93	22.00	1.47
3.83	1.69	9.92	4.64	16.00	2.85	22.08	1.47
3.92	1.70	10.00	4.80	16.08	2.80	22.17	1.46
4.00	1.70	10.08	5.04	16.17	2.77	22.25	1.46
4.08	1.73	10.17	5.28	16.25	2.75	22.33	1.45
4.17	1.75	10.25	5.51	16.33	2.73	22.42	1.44
4.25	1.77	10.33	5.75	16.42	2.70	22.50	1.44
4.33	1.78	10.42	5.98	16.50	2.68	22.58	1.43
4.42	1.80	10.50	6.22	16.58	2.64	22.67	1.43
4.50	1.82	10.58	6.61	16.67	2.62	22.75	1.42
4.58	1.85	10.67	7.00	16.75	2.60	22.83	1.42
4.67	1.87	10.75	7.39	16.83	2.57	22.92	1.42
4.75	1.89	10.83	7.78	16.92	2.55	23.00	1.41
4.83	1.91	10.92	8.18	17.00	2.52	23.08	1.41
4.92	1.93	11.00	8.57	17.08	2.50	23.17	1.40
5.00	1.95	11.08	9.40	17.17	2.47	23.25	1.40
5.08	1.97	11.17	10.34	17.25	2.45	23.33	1.39
5.17	1.99	11.25	11.28	17.33	2.42	23.42	1.38
5.25	2.01	11.33	12.22	17.42	2.39	23.50	1.38
5.33	2.03	11.42	13.16	17.50	2.37	23.58	1.37
5.42	2.05	11.50	14.10	17.58	2.34	23.67	1.37
5.50	2.07	11.58	29.18	17.67	2.32	23.75	1.36
5.58	2.09	11.67	52.37	17.75	2.29	23.83	1.36
5.67	2.11	11.75	79.40	17.83	2.27	23.92	1.36
5.75	2.13	11.83	123.24	17.92	2.24	24.00	1.35
5.83	2.15	11.92	157.51	18.00	2.22		
5.92	2.17	12.00	116.45	18.08	2.19		
6.00	2.19	12.08	23.21	18.17	2.16		

CALIB	NASHYD ( 0204)	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)=	72.8
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COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : M - 100yr 24hr 5min SCS Type \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM	Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\9819180c-0bfb-49c1-8d10-2a03f302b078\2c4cdf56
Ptotal=122.40 mm	Comments: 100yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	2.22	12.17	20.97	18.25	2.14
0.08	1.24	6.17	2.24	12.25	18.74	18.33	2.12
0.17	1.24	6.25	2.25	12.33	16.51	18.42	2.09
0.25	1.25	6.33	2.27	12.42	14.28	18.50	2.07
0.33	1.26	6.42	2.29	12.50	12.04	18.58	2.03
0.42	1.27	6.50	2.31	12.58	10.33	18.67	2.01
0.50	1.29	6.58	2.34	12.67	9.82	18.75	1.99
0.58	1.29	6.67	2.36	12.75	9.31	18.83	1.96
0.67	1.30	6.75	2.38	12.83	8.80	18.92	1.94
0.75	1.31	6.83	2.40	12.92	8.29	19.00	1.91
0.83	1.32	6.92	2.42	13.00	7.78	19.08	1.88
0.92	1.33	7.00	2.44	13.08	7.30	19.17	1.86
1.00	1.33	7.08	2.46	13.17	7.02	19.25	1.83
1.08	1.36	7.17	2.48	13.25	6.75	19.33	1.81
1.17	1.36	7.25	2.50	13.33	6.47	19.42	1.78
1.25	1.37	7.33	2.52	13.42	6.20	19.50	1.76
1.33	1.38	7.42	2.54	13.50	5.92	19.58	1.73
1.42	1.39	7.50	2.56	13.58	5.63	19.67	1.71
1.50	1.41	7.58	2.58	13.67	5.43	19.75	1.68
1.58	1.41	7.67	2.60	13.75	5.24	19.83	1.65
1.67	1.43	7.75	2.62	13.83	5.04	19.92	1.63
1.75	1.43	7.83	2.64	13.92	4.85	20.00	1.60
1.83	1.44	7.92	2.66	14.00	4.65	20.08	1.59
1.92	1.46	8.00	2.68	14.08	4.49	20.17	1.58
2.00	1.46	8.08	2.75	14.17	4.41	20.25	1.58
2.08	1.48	8.17	2.85	14.25	4.35	20.33	1.57
2.17	1.48	8.25	2.95	14.33	4.28	20.42	1.57
2.25	1.50	8.33	3.05	14.42	4.21	20.50	1.57
2.33	1.51	8.42	3.15	14.50	4.15	20.58	1.55

ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.202 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 63.242  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.400  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.517

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

CALIB	STANDHYD ( 0202)	Area (ha)=	1.66	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	45.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	37.80

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	157.51	108.25
over (min)=	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.78 (ii)	5.97 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.32	0.15

\*TOTALS\*

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.27	0.24	0.468 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.00	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	120.40	70.69	89.48
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	122.40	122.40	122.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.98	0.58	0.73

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208)
-----------------

1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0202):	1.66	0.468	12.00	89.48
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204):	2.49	0.202	12.50	63.24
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.555	12.08	73.74

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)=	70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.206 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 60.239  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.492

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

CALIB STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)=	15.57	Dir. Conn.(%)=	17.30
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	20.10		

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	322.18	70.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 157.51 95.92  
 over (min) 5.00 15.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.49 (ii) 11.65 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.26 0.09

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.10 2.23 2.909 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.17 12.08  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 120.40 68.20 77.23  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.40 122.40 122.40  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.56 0.63

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)	1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0201):		15.57	2.909	12.08	77.23
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203):		2.80	0.206	12.58	60.24
=====					
ID = 3 ( 0207):		18.37	3.009	12.08	74.64

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)	1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):		18.37	3.009	12.08	74.64
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):		4.15	0.555	12.08	73.74
=====					
ID = 3 ( 0209):		22.52	3.564	12.08	74.47

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 VV I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM  
 0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0  
 0 0 T T H H Y M M 0 0  
 000 T T H H Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual 01THYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3cb5  
 ce0d-9cbe-4cbe-b0be-87ef01a717c9\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\3cb5  
 ce0d-9cbe-4cbe-b0be-87ef01a717c9\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:17:55

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : N - TIMMINS \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM	Filename:	C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\9819180c-0bf6-49c1-8d10-2a03f302b078\2ed90c06
Ptotal=193.00 mm	Comments:	TIMMINS

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	15.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	43.00	9.00	13.00
0.25	15.00	3.25	3.00	6.25	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.50	15.00	3.50	3.00	6.50	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.75	15.00	3.75	3.00	6.75	43.00	9.75	13.00
1.00	20.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	10.00	13.00
1.25	20.00	4.25	5.00	7.25	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.50	20.00	4.50	5.00	7.50	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.75	20.00	4.75	5.00	7.75	20.00	10.75	13.00
2.00	10.00	5.00	20.00	8.00	23.00	11.00	8.00
2.25	10.00	5.25	20.00	8.25	23.00	11.25	8.00

2.50	10.00	5.50	20.00	8.50	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.75	10.00	5.75	20.00	8.75	23.00	11.75	8.00

CALIB NASHYD ( 0204)	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)=	72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55		

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

---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----							
TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.58	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.67	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.75	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.83	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.92	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.00	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.08	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.17	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.33	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.42	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.58	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.67	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00

2.833 10.00 | 5.833 20.00 | 8.833 23.00 | 11.83 8.00  
 2.917 10.00 | 5.917 20.00 | 8.917 23.00 | 11.92 8.00  
 3.000 10.00 | 6.000 20.00 | 9.000 23.00 | 12.00 8.00

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.187 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 123.067  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.638

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0202)  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

Area (ha)= 1.66  
 Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 105.20 25.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

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

---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00

1.500 20.00 | 4.500 5.00 | 7.500 20.00 | 10.50 13.00  
 1.583 20.00 | 4.583 5.00 | 7.583 20.00 | 10.58 13.00  
 1.667 20.00 | 4.667 5.00 | 7.667 20.00 | 10.67 13.00  
 1.750 20.00 | 4.750 5.00 | 7.750 20.00 | 10.75 13.00  
 1.833 20.00 | 4.833 5.00 | 7.833 20.00 | 10.83 13.00  
 1.917 20.00 | 4.917 5.00 | 7.917 20.00 | 10.92 13.00  
 2.000 20.00 | 5.000 5.00 | 8.000 20.00 | 11.00 13.00  
 2.083 10.00 | 5.083 20.00 | 8.083 23.00 | 11.08 8.00  
 2.167 10.00 | 5.167 20.00 | 8.167 23.00 | 11.17 8.00  
 2.250 10.00 | 5.250 20.00 | 8.250 23.00 | 11.25 8.00  
 2.333 10.00 | 5.333 20.00 | 8.333 23.00 | 11.33 8.00  
 2.417 10.00 | 5.417 20.00 | 8.417 23.00 | 11.42 8.00  
 2.500 10.00 | 5.500 20.00 | 8.500 23.00 | 11.50 8.00  
 2.583 10.00 | 5.583 20.00 | 8.583 23.00 | 11.58 8.00  
 2.667 10.00 | 5.667 20.00 | 8.667 23.00 | 11.67 8.00  
 2.750 10.00 | 5.750 20.00 | 8.750 23.00 | 11.75 8.00  
 2.833 10.00 | 5.833 20.00 | 8.833 23.00 | 11.83 8.00  
 2.917 10.00 | 5.917 20.00 | 8.917 23.00 | 11.92 8.00  
 3.000 10.00 | 6.000 20.00 | 9.000 23.00 | 12.00 8.00

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 43.00 39.96  
 over (min) = 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.00 (ii) 9.24 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.28 0.12

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.07 0.10 0.175 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.75 7.00 7.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 191.00 132.95 154.89  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.00 193.00 193.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.69 0.80

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
 1 + 2 = 3

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0202):	1.66	0.175	7.00	154.89
+ ID2= 2 ( 0204):	2.49	0.187	7.17	123.07
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.353	7.00	135.80

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203)  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

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

---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.58	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.67	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.75	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.83	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.92	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.00	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.08	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.17	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.33	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.42	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.58	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.67	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.83	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.92	8.00

3.000 10.00 | 6.000 20.00 | 9.000 23.00 | 12.00 8.00

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.200 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.250  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 118.754  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.615

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201)  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

Area (ha)= 15.57  
 Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

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

---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.58	13.00

1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.67	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.75	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.83	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.92	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.00	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.08	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.17	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.33	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.42	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.58	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.67	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.83	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.92	8.00
3.000	10.00	6.000	20.00	9.000	23.00	12.00	8.00

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 43.00 35.67  
over (min) 5.00 20.00  
Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.87 (ii) 17.98 (ii)  
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00  
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.19 0.06

\*TOTALS\*

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.32 1.15 1.468 (iii)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.00 7.00 7.00  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 191.00 129.59 140.21  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.00 193.00 193.00  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.67 0.73

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

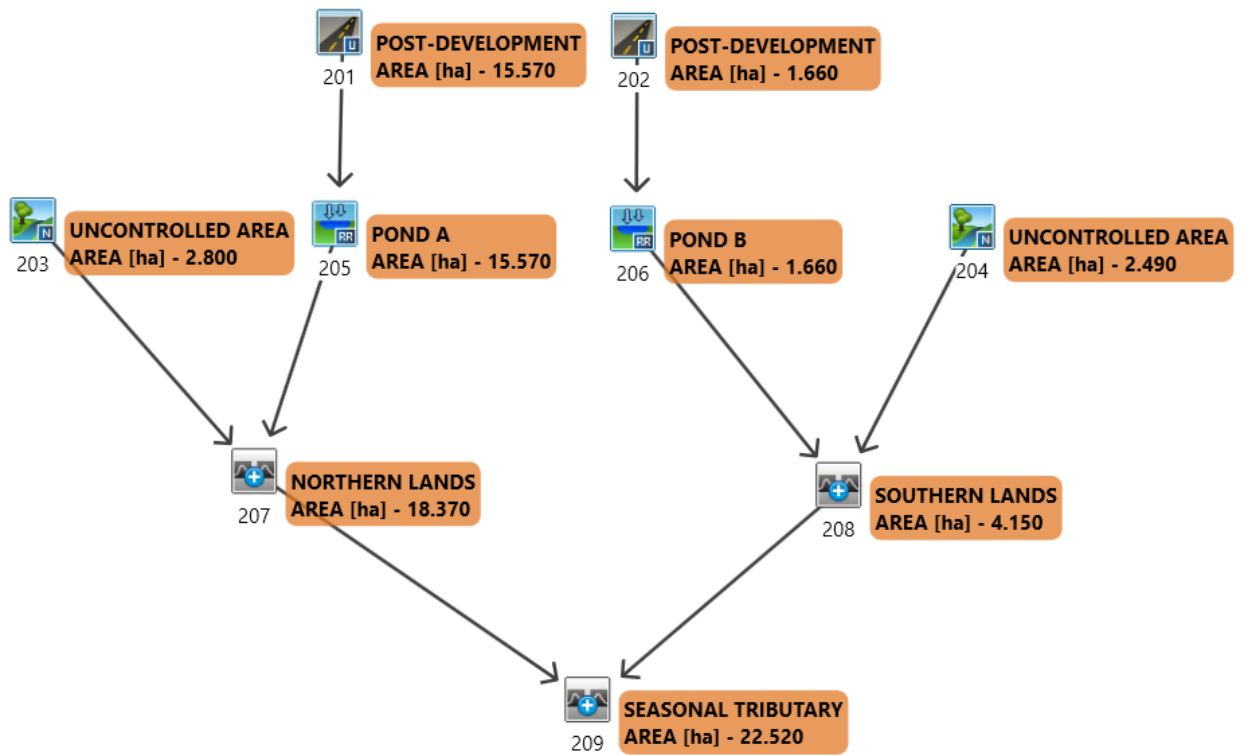
-----				
ADD HYD ( 0207)				
1 + 2 = 3				
	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0201):	15.57	1.468	7.00	140.21
+ ID2= 2 ( 0203):	2.80	0.200	7.25	118.75
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	1.655	7.00	136.94

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

-----				
ADD HYD ( 0209)				
1 + 2 = 3				
	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	1.655	7.00	136.94
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.353	7.00	135.80
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	2.007	7.00	136.73

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

# POST-DEVELOPMENT WITH SWM



```

=====
V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
W I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\785f  
 de88-4895-45d5-919b-246c27a85cd4\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\785f  
 de88-4895-45d5-919b-246c27a85cd4\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : A - 25mm 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM	IDF curve parameters: A= 324.800
Ptotal= 25.00 mm	B= 1.500
	C= 0.720

Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	84.40	6.75	
over (min)	5.00	15.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.29 (ii)	15.00 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.30	0.08	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.13	0.01	0.136 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.33	1.58	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	23.00	4.26	11.34
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	25.00	25.00	25.00
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.92	0.17	0.45

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2--> OUT= 1	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
DT= 5.0 min	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
	0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
	0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
	0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
	0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
	0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
	0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
	0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
	0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.136	1.33	11.34
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.008	2.67	11.26

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 6.20  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 80.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0113

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	1.88	1.00	6.53	2.00	4.50	3.00	2.41
0.08	1.98	1.08	9.29	2.08	4.16	3.08	2.33
0.17	2.09	1.17	19.42	2.17	3.87	3.17	2.25
0.25	2.22	1.25	84.40	2.25	3.63	3.25	2.19
0.33	2.37	1.33	24.70	2.33	3.43	3.33	2.12
0.42	2.54	1.42	14.16	2.42	3.24	3.42	2.06
0.50	2.75	1.50	10.32	2.50	3.08	3.50	2.01
0.58	3.01	1.58	8.28	2.58	2.94	3.58	1.95
0.67	3.33	1.67	6.99	2.67	2.81	3.67	1.90
0.75	3.75	1.75	6.09	2.75	2.70	3.75	1.86
0.83	4.32	1.83	5.42	2.83	2.59	3.83	1.81
0.92	5.16	1.92	4.91	2.92	2.50	3.92	1.77

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0204)	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.009 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.250  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 2.840  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.114

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Area (ha)=	1.66	Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	45.00	

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
	(ha)=	(mm)=
Surface Area	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage	2.00	5.00
Average Slope	2.00	4.00
Length	105.20	25.00

ADD HYD ( 0208)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.009	2.25	2.84
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.008	2.67	11.26
ID= 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.017	2.25	6.21

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.008 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.333  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 2.515  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.101

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)=	15.57	Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	20.10	

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
	(ha)=	(mm)=
Surface Area	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage	2.00	5.10
Average Slope	2.00	4.00
Length	322.18	70.00
Mannings n	=	0.013

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 84.40 over (min) 5.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.48 (ii) 34.34 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.23 0.03

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.46 0.06 0.467 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 2.00 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.00 3.84 7.15  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.00 25.00 25.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.92 0.15 0.29

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205)				
OVERFLOW IS OFF				
IN= 2----> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000		0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113		0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251		0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415		0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604		0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818		0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057		1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321		3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611		5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926		8.1301	0.6461
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	0.467	1.33	7.15
OUTFLOW : ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.011	4.83	7.11
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 2.36				
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=210.00				
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0966				

ADD HYD ( 0207)				
1 + 2 = 3				
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.008	2.33	2.51
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.011	4.83	7.11
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.018	2.42	6.41

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)				
1 + 2 = 3				
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.018	2.42	6.41
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.017	2.25	6.21
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	0.035	2.33	6.37

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

FINISH

=====

=====

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)

V V I SS U U A A L

V V I SS U U A A A A L

V V I SS U U A A L

V V I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

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O O T T H H Y Y M M O O

O O T T H H Y Y M M O O

000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
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 68a4-a88c-411d-9486-7caab3effb46\scen

Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1e1b  
 68a4-a88c-411d-9486-7caab3effb46\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : B - 2yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM		IDF curve parameters: A= 431.085		
Ptotal= 33.18 mm		B= 1.500		
		C= 0.720		
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C				
Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs				
Storm time step = 5.00 min				
Time to peak ratio = 0.33				

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	2.49	1.00	8.67	2.00	5.97	3.00	3.20
0.08	2.62	1.08	12.33	2.08	5.52	3.08	3.09
0.17	2.77	1.17	25.77	2.17	5.14	3.17	2.99
0.25	2.94	1.25	112.01	2.25	4.82	3.25	2.90
0.33	3.14	1.33	32.78	2.33	4.55	3.33	2.82
0.42	3.37	1.42	18.79	2.42	4.30	3.42	2.74
0.50	3.65	1.50	13.70	2.50	4.09	3.50	2.66
0.58	3.99	1.58	10.98	2.58	3.90	3.58	2.59
0.67	4.42	1.67	9.27	2.67	3.73	3.67	2.53
0.75	4.98	1.75	8.08	2.75	3.58	3.75	2.47
0.83	5.74	1.83	7.20	2.83	3.44	3.83	2.41
0.92	6.85	1.92	6.51	2.92	3.31	3.92	2.35

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0204)			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min			
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55			
Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)=	0.173	Curve Number (CN)=	72.8
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.019 (i)	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	2.167		

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.622  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.181  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.169

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0202)			
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min			
Area (ha)=	1.66	Total Imp(%)=	45.00
Dir. Conn.(%)=	37.80		

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	112.01	16.23
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.04 (ii)	6.85 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.31	0.14

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.18	0.03	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.33	1.42	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	31.18	7.68	16.56
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	33.18	33.18	33.18
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.94	0.23	0.50

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206)				
OVERFLOW IS OFF				
IN= 2----> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000		0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022		0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052		0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092		0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141		0.1338	0.0981

0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.195	1.33	16.56
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.010	3.08	16.49

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 5.08  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=105.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0179

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.019	2.17	5.62
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.010	3.08	16.49
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.028	2.17	9.97

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203)  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.018 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.075  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.181  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.153

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201)  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

Area (ha)= 15.57 Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 15.53  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 95.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.1138

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.018	2.17	5.08
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.102	2.92	11.18
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.116	2.83	10.25

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.116	2.83	10.25
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.028	2.17	9.97
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	0.140	2.83	10.20

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U A A A A L  
 V V I SS U U A A L L L L  
 V V I SSSS U U U U A A L L L L L L  
 O O T T T T H H Y Y M M O O T M  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O

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

Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10	
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00	
Length (m)=	322.18	70.00	
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	112.01	8.05	
over (min)	5.00	30.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.00 (ii)	25.98 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	30.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.24	0.04	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.64	0.15	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.33	1.83	0.658 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	31.18	7.06	11.23
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	33.18	33.18	33.18
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.94	0.21	0.34

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205)  
 IN= 2----> OUT= 1  
 DT= 5.0 min

OVERFLOW IS OFF

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	0.658	1.33	11.23
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.102	2.92	11.18

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cf23f1\b9b1  
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 4331-024f-4e4a-b002-b331857fc004\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : C - 2yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\  
 d123a5a3-4563-4fd2-a45b-0e59f5e7b1a4\63f6fc93  
 Ptotal= 57.60 mm Comments: 2yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.04	12.17	9.87	18.25	1.01
0.08	0.58	6.17	1.05	12.25	8.82	18.33	1.00
0.17	0.58	6.25	1.06	12.33	7.77	18.42	0.98
0.25	0.59	6.33	1.07	12.42	6.72	18.50	0.97
0.33	0.59	6.42	1.08	12.50	5.67	18.58	0.96
0.42	0.60	6.50	1.09	12.58	4.66	18.67	0.95
0.50	0.60	6.58	1.10	12.67	4.62	18.75	0.93
0.58	0.60	6.67	1.11	12.75	4.38	18.83	0.92
0.67	0.61	6.75	1.12	12.83	4.14	18.92	0.91
0.75	0.62	6.83	1.13	12.92	3.90	19.00	0.90
0.83	0.62	6.92	1.14	13.00	3.66	19.08	0.89
0.92	0.63	7.00	1.15	13.08	3.43	19.17	0.87
1.00	0.63	7.08	1.16	13.17	3.30	19.25	0.86
1.08	0.64	7.17	1.17	13.25	3.17	19.33	0.85
1.17	0.64	7.25	1.18	13.33	3.05	19.42	0.84
1.25	0.65	7.33	1.19	13.42	2.92	19.50	0.83



1.33	0.65	7.42	1.19	13.50	2.79	19.58	0.81
1.42	0.65	7.50	1.20	13.58	2.65	19.67	0.80
1.50	0.66	7.58	1.22	13.67	2.56	19.75	0.79
1.58	0.66	7.67	1.22	13.75	2.47	19.83	0.78
1.67	0.67	7.75	1.23	13.83	2.37	19.92	0.77
1.75	0.67	7.83	1.24	13.92	2.28	20.00	0.75
1.83	0.68	7.92	1.25	14.00	2.19	20.08	0.75
1.92	0.69	8.00	1.26	14.08	2.11	20.17	0.74
2.00	0.69	8.08	1.30	14.17	2.08	20.25	0.74
2.08	0.70	8.17	1.34	14.25	2.05	20.33	0.74
2.17	0.70	8.25	1.39	14.33	2.01	20.42	0.74
2.25	0.70	8.33	1.43	14.42	1.98	20.50	0.74
2.33	0.71	8.42	1.48	14.50	1.95	20.58	0.73
2.42	0.71	8.50	1.53	14.58	1.91	20.67	0.73
2.50	0.72	8.58	1.58	14.67	1.88	20.75	0.73
2.58	0.72	8.67	1.63	14.75	1.84	20.83	0.73
2.67	0.73	8.75	1.68	14.83	1.81	20.92	0.72
2.75	0.73	8.83	1.72	14.92	1.78	21.00	0.72
2.83	0.74	8.92	1.77	15.00	1.75	21.08	0.72
2.92	0.74	9.00	1.81	15.08	1.71	21.17	0.72
3.00	0.74	9.08	1.84	15.17	1.67	21.25	0.71
3.08	0.75	9.17	1.84	15.25	1.64	21.33	0.71
3.17	0.75	9.25	1.84	15.33	1.61	21.42	0.71
3.25	0.76	9.33	1.84	15.42	1.58	21.50	0.71
3.33	0.77	9.42	1.84	15.50	1.55	21.58	0.70
3.42	0.77	9.50	1.84	15.58	1.50	21.67	0.70
3.50	0.78	9.58	1.89	15.67	1.48	21.75	0.70
3.58	0.78	9.67	1.96	15.75	1.44	21.83	0.70
3.67	0.79	9.75	2.04	15.83	1.41	21.92	0.70
3.75	0.79	9.83	2.11	15.92	1.38	22.00	0.69
3.83	0.79	9.92	2.18	16.00	1.34	22.08	0.69
3.92	0.80	10.00	2.26	16.08	1.32	22.17	0.69
4.00	0.80	10.08	2.37	16.17	1.31	22.25	0.69
4.08	0.81	10.17	2.48	16.25	1.29	22.33	0.68
4.17	0.82	10.25	2.59	16.33	1.28	22.42	0.68
4.25	0.83	10.33	2.70	16.42	1.27	22.50	0.68
4.33	0.84	10.42	2.82	16.50	1.26	22.58	0.67
4.42	0.85	10.50	2.93	16.58	1.24	22.67	0.67
4.50	0.86	10.58	3.11	16.67	1.23	22.75	0.67
4.58	0.87	10.67	3.29	16.75	1.22	22.83	0.67
4.67	0.88	10.75	3.48	16.83	1.21	22.92	0.67
4.75	0.89	10.83	3.66	16.92	1.20	23.00	0.66
4.83	0.90	10.92	3.85	17.00	1.19	23.08	0.66
4.92	0.91	11.00	4.03	17.08	1.18	23.17	0.66
5.00	0.92	11.08	4.42	17.17	1.16	23.25	0.66
5.08	0.93	11.17	4.87	17.25	1.15	23.33	0.65
5.17	0.94	11.25	5.31	17.33	1.14	23.42	0.65
5.25	0.95	11.33	5.75	17.42	1.13	23.50	0.65
5.33	0.96	11.42	6.19	17.50	1.12	23.58	0.65
5.42	0.96	11.50	6.64	17.58	1.10	23.67	0.65

5.50	0.97	11.58	13.73	17.67	1.09	23.75	0.64
5.58	0.98	11.67	24.64	17.75	1.08	23.83	0.64
5.67	0.99	11.75	37.36	17.83	1.07	23.92	0.64
5.75	1.00	11.83	58.00	17.92	1.06	24.00	0.63
5.83	1.01	11.92	74.12	18.00	1.04		
5.92	1.02	12.00	54.80	18.08	1.03		
6.00	1.03	12.08	10.92	18.17	1.02		

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0204)	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res. (N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.053 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 17.538  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.600  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.304

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Area (ha)=	1.66	Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	45.00	

IMPERVIOUS		PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75		0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00		5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00		4.00
Length (m)=	105.20		25.00
Mannings n =	0.013		0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 74.12 33.38  
 over (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.41 (ii) 9.12 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.30 0.12

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.13 0.06 0.173 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.08 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 55.60 21.41 34.33  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.60 57.60 57.60  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.37 0.60

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR ( 0206)			
IN= 2----> OUT= 1			
DT= 5.0 min			

OVERFLOW IS OFF

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.173	12.00	34.33
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.029	12.50	34.25

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 16.91  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0258

ADD HYD ( 0208)				
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.053	12.50	17.54
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.029	12.50	34.25
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.082	12.50	24.22

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)= 70.9

ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res. (N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.053 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 16.261  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.600  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.282

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)=	15.57	Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	20.10	

IMPERVIOUS		PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13		12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00		5.10
Average Slope (%)=	2.00		4.00
Length (m)=	322.18		70.00
Mannings n =	0.013		0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 74.12 26.14  
 over (min)= 5.00 20.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.72 (ii) 18.44 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.22 0.06

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.49 0.50 0.789 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.25 12.08  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 55.60 20.17 26.30  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 57.60 57.60 57.60  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.35 0.46

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205)  
IN= 2---> OUT= 1  
DT= 5.0 min

OVERFLOW IS OFF

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	0.789	12.08	26.30
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.382	12.50	26.25

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 48.36  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 25.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.1493

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.053	12.58	16.26
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.382	12.50	26.25
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.434	12.50	24.73

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.434	12.50	24.73
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.082	12.50	24.22
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	0.517	12.50	24.64

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
Storm time step = 5.00 min  
Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	3.26	1.00	11.36	2.00	7.81	3.00	4.18
0.08	3.43	1.08	16.19	2.08	7.22	3.08	4.04
0.17	3.62	1.17	33.93	2.17	6.73	3.17	3.91
0.25	3.85	1.25	148.36	2.25	6.31	3.25	3.79
0.33	4.10	1.33	43.20	2.33	5.95	3.33	3.68
0.42	4.41	1.42	24.71	2.42	5.63	3.42	3.57
0.50	4.77	1.50	17.99	2.50	5.35	3.50	3.48
0.58	5.22	1.58	14.41	2.58	5.10	3.58	3.39
0.67	5.78	1.67	12.16	2.67	4.88	3.67	3.30
0.75	6.51	1.75	10.59	2.75	4.68	3.75	3.22
0.83	7.51	1.83	9.43	2.83	4.50	3.83	3.14
0.92	8.97	1.92	8.53	2.92	4.33	3.92	3.07

CALIB  
NASHYD ( 0204)  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.035 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 2.083  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 10.153  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 43.632  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.233

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

CALIB  
STANDHYD ( 0202)  
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

Area (ha)= 1.66  
Total Imp(%) = 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 37.80

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91  
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00  
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
Length (m)= 105.20 25.00  
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

\*\*\*\*\*

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
V V I SS U U A A L  
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\*\*\*\*\* D E T A I L E D O U T P U T \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1aca4de8-e0ba-46de-b488-055a66f2aa89\scen

Summary filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\WH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1aca4de8-e0ba-46de-b488-055a66f2aa89\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : D - 5yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM  
Ptotal= 43.63 mm

IDF curve parameters: A= 573.118  
B= 1.500  
C= 0.722

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	148.36	29.27	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.83 (ii)	6.12 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.32	0.15	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.25	0.06	*TOTALS* 0.273 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.33	1.42	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	41.63	13.02	23.83
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	43.63	43.63	43.63
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.95	0.30	0.55

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206)  
IN= 2---> OUT= 1  
DT= 5.0 min

OVERFLOW IS OFF

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.273	1.33	23.83
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.021	2.33	23.76

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 7.77  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 60.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0251

ADD HYD ( 0208)

1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.035	2.08	10.15
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.021	2.33	23.76
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.055	2.17	15.59

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)=	70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.035 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 9.299  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 43.632  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.213

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

CALIB STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)=	15.57	Dir. Conn.(%)=	17.30
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	20.10		

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 148.36 16.49  
 over (min)= 5.00 25.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.58 (ii) 20.07 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 25.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.26 0.05  
 \*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.89 0.31 0.935 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.75 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.63 12.12 17.23  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 43.63 43.63 43.63  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.95 0.28 0.39

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
IN= 2--> OUT= 1	0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
DT= 5.0 min	0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
	0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
	0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
	0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
	0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
	0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
	0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
	0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
	0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201) 15.570 0.935 1.33 17.23  
 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205) 15.570 0.264 2.17 17.18

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 28.27  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 50.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.1281

ADD HYD ( 0207)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.035	2.17	9.30
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.264	2.17	17.18
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.299	2.17	15.98

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.299	2.17	15.98
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.055	2.17	15.59
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	0.355	2.17	15.91

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 W I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL  
 000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\e6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1709  
 5a42-7982-46f4-acca-de19e3f147f7\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\e6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1709  
 5a42-7982-46f4-acca-de19e3f147f7\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : E - 5yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM	Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\
Ptotal= 74.40 mm	d123a5a3-4563-4fd2-a45b-0e59f5e7b1a4\124a23f6
	Comments: 5yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.35	12.17	12.75	18.25	1.30
0.08	0.75	6.17	1.36	12.25	11.39	18.33	1.29
0.17	0.75	6.25	1.37	12.33	10.04	18.42	1.27
0.25	0.76	6.33	1.38	12.42	8.68	18.50	1.26
0.33	0.77	6.42	1.39	12.50	7.32	18.58	1.24
0.42	0.77	6.50	1.41	12.58	6.28	18.67	1.22
0.50	0.78	6.58	1.42	12.67	5.97	18.75	1.21
0.58	0.78	6.67	1.43	12.75	5.66	18.83	1.19
0.67	0.79	6.75	1.44	12.83	5.35	18.92	1.18
0.75	0.80	6.83	1.46	12.92	5.04	19.00	1.16
0.83	0.80	6.92	1.47	13.00	4.73	19.08	1.15
0.92	0.81	7.00	1.48	13.08	4.43	19.17	1.13
1.00	0.81	7.08	1.50	13.17	4.27	19.25	1.11
1.08	0.83	7.17	1.51	13.25	4.10	19.33	1.10
1.17	0.83	7.25	1.52	13.33	3.93	19.42	1.08
1.25	0.83	7.33	1.53	13.42	3.77	19.50	1.07
1.33	0.84	7.42	1.54	13.50	3.60	19.58	1.05
1.42	0.84	7.50	1.55	13.58	3.42	19.67	1.04
1.50	0.86	7.58	1.57	13.67	3.30	19.75	1.02
1.58	0.86	7.67	1.58	13.75	3.18	19.83	1.01
1.67	0.87	7.75	1.59	13.83	3.07	19.92	0.99
1.75	0.87	7.83	1.61	13.92	2.95	20.00	0.97
1.83	0.88	7.92	1.62	14.00	2.83	20.08	0.97
1.92	0.89	8.00	1.63	14.08	2.73	20.17	0.96
2.00	0.89	8.08	1.67	14.17	2.68	20.25	0.96
2.08	0.90	8.17	1.73	14.25	2.64	20.33	0.96
2.17	0.90	8.25	1.79	14.33	2.60	20.42	0.95
2.25	0.91	8.33	1.85	14.42	2.56	20.50	0.95
2.33	0.92	8.42	1.91	14.50	2.52	20.58	0.94
2.42	0.92	8.50	1.97	14.58	2.46	20.67	0.94
2.50	0.93	8.58	2.05	14.67	2.43	20.75	0.94
2.58	0.93	8.67	2.11	14.75	2.38	20.83	0.94
2.67	0.94	8.75	2.17	14.83	2.34	20.92	0.94
2.75	0.94	8.83	2.22	14.92	2.30	21.00	0.93

2.83	0.95	8.92	2.28	15.00	2.25	21.08	0.93
2.92	0.96	9.00	2.34	15.08	2.21	21.17	0.92
3.00	0.96	9.08	2.38	15.17	2.16	21.25	0.92
3.08	0.97	9.17	2.38	15.25	2.12	21.33	0.92
3.17	0.97	9.25	2.38	15.33	2.08	21.42	0.92
3.25	0.98	9.33	2.38	15.42	2.04	21.50	0.92
3.33	0.99	9.42	2.38	15.50	2.00	21.58	0.91
3.42	0.99	9.50	2.38	15.58	1.94	21.67	0.91
3.50	1.00	9.58	2.44	15.67	1.91	21.75	0.90
3.58	1.00	9.67	2.54	15.75	1.86	21.83	0.90
3.67	1.02	9.75	2.63	15.83	1.82	21.92	0.90
3.75	1.02	9.83	2.73	15.92	1.78	22.00	0.89
3.83	1.03	9.92	2.82	16.00	1.73	22.08	0.89
3.92	1.03	10.00	2.92	16.08	1.70	22.17	0.89
4.00	1.03	10.08	3.07	16.17	1.69	22.25	0.89
4.08	1.05	10.17	3.21	16.25	1.67	22.33	0.88
4.17	1.06	10.25	3.35	16.33	1.66	22.42	0.88
4.25	1.07	10.33	3.49	16.42	1.64	22.50	0.88
4.33	1.08	10.42	3.64	16.50	1.63	22.58	0.87
4.42	1.10	10.50	3.78	16.58	1.61	22.67	0.87
4.50	1.11	10.58	4.02	16.67	1.60	22.75	0.87
4.58	1.12	10.67	4.26	16.75	1.58	22.83	0.86
4.67	1.14	10.75	4.49	16.83	1.56	22.92	0.86
4.75	1.15	10.83	4.73	16.92	1.55	23.00	0.86
4.83	1.16	10.92	4.97	17.00	1.53	23.08	0.86
4.92	1.17	11.00	5.21	17.08	1.52	23.17	0.85
5.00	1.18	11.08	5.71	17.17	1.50	23.25	0.85
5.08	1.20	11.17	6.29	17.25	1.49	23.33	0.85
5.17	1.21	11.25	6.86	17.33	1.47	23.42	0.84
5.25	1.22	11.33	7.43	17.42	1.46	23.50	0.84
5.33	1.23	11.42	8.00	17.50	1.44	23.58	0.83
5.42	1.25	11.50	8.57	17.58	1.42	23.67	0.83
5.50	1.26	11.58	17.74	17.67	1.41	23.75	0.83
5.58	1.27	11.67	31.83	17.75	1.39	23.83	0.83
5.67	1.28	11.75	48.26	17.83	1.38	23.92	0.82
5.75	1.30	11.83	74.91	17.92	1.36	24.00	0.82
5.83	1.31	11.92	95.74	18.00	1.35		
5.92	1.32	12.00	70.78	18.08	1.33		
6.00	1.33	12.08	14.11	18.17	1.31		

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.087 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 27.922  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.375

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Area (ha)=	1.66	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	45.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	95.74	51.09	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.18 (ii)	7.83 (iii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.31	0.13	
		*TOTALS*	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.16	0.10	0.243 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.08	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	72.40	32.89	47.82
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	74.40	74.40	74.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.97	0.44	0.64

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

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

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

RESERVOIR( 0206)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
	0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
	0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0204)	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.243	12.00	47.82
OUTFLOW : ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.058	12.33	47.75

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 23.90  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 20.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0329

ADD HYD ( 0208)			
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.087	12.50
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.058	12.33
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.143	12.50

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.087 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 26.149  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.351

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)=	15.57	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	20.10	Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	322.18	70.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	95.74	40.77
over (min)	5.00	20.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.26 (ii)	15.74 (iii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	20.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.23	0.07

			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.64	0.84	1.178 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.25	12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	72.40	31.27	38.38
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	74.40	74.40	74.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.97	0.42	0.52

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

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

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

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

RESERVOIR( 0205)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
	0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
	0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
	0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
	0.0092	0.0604	0.8500	0.3878
	0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
	0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
	0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
	0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
	0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	1.178	12.08	38.38

OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205) 15.570 0.563 12.50 38.34

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 47.84  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 25.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.2079

ADD HYD ( 0207)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.087	12.58	26.15
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.563	12.50	38.34
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.650	12.50	36.48

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.650	12.50	36.48
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.143	12.50	35.85
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	0.793	12.50	36.37

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SS U U A A A A L  
V V I SS U U A A L  
W I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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

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

0.92 10.41 | 1.92 9.90 | 2.92 5.02 | 3.92 3.56

CALIB	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)=	72.8
NASHYD ( 0204)	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173  
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.049 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 13.671  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.600  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.270

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

CALIB	Area (ha)=	1.66	Dir. Conn.(%)=	37.80
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Total Imp(%)=	45.00		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 172.06 39.27  
over (min)= 5.00 10.00  
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.72 (ii) 5.77 (ii)  
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.15

\*TOTALS\*  
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.29 0.08 0.326 (iii)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.33  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 48.60 17.05 28.97  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.60 50.60 50.60  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.96 0.34 0.57

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\31e5d250-8637-47c8-b878-1cfff67d9115b\scen  
Summary filename:  
C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\31e5d250-8637-47c8-b878-1cfff67d9115b\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
\*\* SIMULATION : F - 10yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
\*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM	IDF curve parameters: A= 664.647
Ptotal= 50.60 mm	B= 1.500
	C= 0.722

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
Storm time step = 5.00 min  
Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	3.78	1.00	13.18	2.00	9.06	3.00	4.85
0.08	3.97	1.08	18.77	2.08	8.38	3.08	4.68
0.17	4.20	1.17	39.35	2.17	7.81	3.17	4.53
0.25	4.46	1.25	172.06	2.25	7.32	3.25	4.39
0.33	4.76	1.33	50.10	2.33	6.90	3.33	4.27
0.42	5.11	1.42	28.65	2.42	6.53	3.42	4.14
0.50	5.54	1.50	20.86	2.50	6.21	3.50	4.03
0.58	6.06	1.58	16.72	2.58	5.92	3.58	3.93
0.67	6.71	1.67	14.10	2.67	5.66	3.67	3.83
0.75	7.55	1.75	12.28	2.75	5.43	3.75	3.73
0.83	8.71	1.83	10.94	2.83	5.22	3.83	3.65

THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
	0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
	0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
	0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
	0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
	0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
	0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
	0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
	0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.326	1.33	28.97
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.038	1.92	28.89

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 11.72  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 35.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0270

ADD HYD ( 0208)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.049	2.08	13.67
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.038	1.92	28.89
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.087	2.00	19.76

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)=	70.9
NASHYD ( 0203)	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.048 (i)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 12.606  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.600  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.249

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

-----  
 CALIB  
 |STANDHYD ( 0201)| Area (ha)= 15.57  
 |ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min| Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30  
 -----

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250  
 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 172.06 26.31  
 over (min) 5.00 20.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.37 (ii) 17.05 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.26 0.06  
 \*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.05 0.47 1.152 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.58 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 48.60 15.98 21.62  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.60 50.60 50.60  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.96 0.32 0.43

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

-----  
 |RESERVOIR( 0205)| OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 |IN= 2---> OUT= 1|  
DT= 5.0 min
 OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE  
 (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)  
 0.0000 0.0000 | 0.6091 0.2266  
 0.0041 0.0113 | 0.6800 0.2631  
 -----

WV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL  
 000 TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM  
 0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0  
 0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0  
 000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\661-a33f-4049-a6a4-cc185337e77f\scen

Summary filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\661-a33f-4049-a6a4-cc185337e77f\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024

TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : G - 10yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

-----  
 | READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData  
 | | ata\Local\Temp\  
 | | d123a5a3-4563-4fd2-a45b-0e59f5e7b1a4\24397740  
 | Ptotal= 86.40 mm | Comments: 10yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II  
 -----

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.56	12.17	14.81	18.25	1.51
0.08	0.87	6.17	1.58	12.25	13.23	18.33	1.49

0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	1.152	1.33	21.62
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.362	2.08	21.58

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 31.46  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 45.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.1446

-----  
 | ADD HYD ( 0207)|  
1 + 2 = 3
 ID1= 1 ( 0203): 2.80 0.048 2.08 12.61  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0205): 15.57 0.362 2.08 21.58  
 =====  
 ID = 3 ( 0207): 18.37 0.411 2.08 20.21  
 -----

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

-----  
 | ADD HYD ( 0209)|  
1 + 2 = 3
 ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 0.411 2.08 20.21  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.087 2.00 19.76  
 =====  
 ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 0.497 2.08 20.13  
 -----

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

-----  
 V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 -----

0.17	0.87	6.25	1.59	12.33	11.65	18.42	1.47
0.25	0.88	6.33	1.61	12.42	10.08	18.50	1.46
0.33	0.89	6.42	1.62	12.50	8.50	18.58	1.43
0.42	0.89	6.50	1.63	12.58	7.29	18.67	1.42
0.50	0.91	6.58	1.65	12.67	6.93	18.75	1.40
0.58	0.91	6.67	1.66	12.75	6.57	18.83	1.38
0.67	0.92	6.75	1.68	12.83	6.21	18.92	1.37
0.75	0.92	6.83	1.69	12.92	5.85	19.00	1.35
0.83	0.93	6.92	1.71	13.00	5.50	19.08	1.33
0.92	0.94	7.00	1.72	13.08	5.15	19.17	1.31
1.00	0.94	7.08	1.74	13.17	4.96	19.25	1.29
1.08	0.96	7.17	1.75	13.25	4.76	19.33	1.28
1.17	0.96	7.25	1.76	13.33	4.57	19.42	1.26
1.25	0.97	7.33	1.78	13.42	4.38	19.50	1.24
1.33	0.98	7.42	1.79	13.50	4.18	19.58	1.22
1.42	0.98	7.50	1.81	13.58	3.97	19.67	1.20
1.50	0.99	7.58	1.82	13.67	3.84	19.75	1.19
1.58	0.99	7.67	1.84	13.75	3.70	19.83	1.17
1.67	1.01	7.75	1.85	13.83	3.56	19.92	1.15
1.75	1.01	7.83	1.86	13.92	3.42	20.00	1.13
1.83	1.02	7.92	1.88	14.00	3.28	20.08	1.12
1.92	1.03	8.00	1.89	14.08	3.17	20.17	1.12
2.00	1.03	8.08	1.94	14.17	3.12	20.25	1.11
2.08	1.05	8.17	2.01	14.25	3.07	20.33	1.11
2.17	1.05	8.25	2.08	14.33	3.02	20.42	1.11
2.25	1.06	8.33	2.15	14.42	2.97	20.50	1.11
2.33	1.06	8.42	2.22	14.50	2.93	20.58	1.10
2.42	1.07	8.50	2.29	14.58	2.86	20.67	1.10
2.50	1.08	8.58	2.38	14.67	2.82	20.75	1.09
2.58	1.08	8.67	2.45	14.75	2.77	20.83	1.09
2.67	1.09	8.75	2.51	14.83	2.72	20.92	1.09
2.75	1.10	8.83	2.58	14.92	2.67	21.00	1.08
2.83	1.10	8.92	2.65	15.00	2.62	21.08	1.08
2.92	1.11	9.00	2.72	15.08	2.57	21.17	1.07
3.00	1.11	9.08	2.76	15.17	2.51	21.25	1.07
3.08	1.13	9.17	2.76	15.25	2.47	21.33	1.07
3.17	1.13	9.25	2.76	15.33	2.42	21.42	1.06
3.25	1.14	9.33	2.76	15.42	2.37	21.50	1.06
3.33	1.15	9.42	2.76	15.50	2.32	21.58	1.05
3.42	1.15	9.50	2.76	15.58	2.26	21.67	1.05
3.50	1.17	9.58	2.83	15.67	2.21	21.75	1.05
3.58	1.17	9.67	2.94	15.75	2.16	21.83	1.05
3.67	1.18	9.75	3.06	15.83	2.11	21.92	1.04
3.75	1.18	9.83	3.17	15.92	2.07	22.00	1.04
3.83	1.19	9.92	3.28	16.00	2.01	22.08	1.04
3.92	1.20	10.00	3.39	16.08	1.98	22.17	1.03
4.00	1.20	10.08	3.56	16.17	1.96	22.25	1.03
4.08	1.22	10.17	3.73	16.25	1.94	22.33	1.02
4.17	1.23	10.25	3.89	16.33	1.92	22.42	1.02
4.25	1.25	10.33	4.06	16.42	1.91	22.50	1.02

4.33	1.26	10.42	4.22	16.50	1.89	22.58	1.01
4.42	1.27	10.50	4.39	16.58	1.87	22.67	1.01
4.50	1.29	10.58	4.67	16.67	1.85	22.75	1.01
4.58	1.30	10.67	4.94	16.75	1.83	22.83	1.00
4.67	1.32	10.75	5.22	16.83	1.82	22.92	1.00
4.75	1.33	10.83	5.50	16.92	1.80	23.00	0.99
4.83	1.35	10.92	5.77	17.00	1.78	23.08	0.99
4.92	1.36	11.00	6.05	17.08	1.76	23.17	0.99
5.00	1.37	11.08	6.64	17.17	1.74	23.25	0.98
5.08	1.39	11.17	7.30	17.25	1.73	23.33	0.98
5.17	1.40	11.25	7.96	17.33	1.71	23.42	0.98
5.25	1.42	11.33	8.63	17.42	1.69	23.50	0.98
5.33	1.43	11.42	9.29	17.50	1.68	23.58	0.97
5.42	1.45	11.50	9.95	17.58	1.65	23.67	0.97
5.50	1.46	11.58	20.60	17.67	1.64	23.75	0.96
5.58	1.48	11.67	36.97	17.75	1.62	23.83	0.96
5.67	1.49	11.75	56.04	17.83	1.60	23.92	0.96
5.75	1.51	11.83	86.99	17.92	1.58	24.00	0.96
5.83	1.52	11.92	111.18	18.00	1.56		
5.92	1.53	12.00	82.20	18.08	1.55		
6.00	1.55	12.08	16.38	18.17	1.53		

Length	(m)=	105.20	25.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=		111.18	64.67	
over (min)		5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=		2.05 (ii)	6.87 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=		5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=		0.31	0.14	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=		0.19	0.14	0.298 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=		12.00	12.08	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=		84.40	41.77	57.88
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=		86.40	86.40	86.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =		0.98	0.48	0.67

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0204)	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.113 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	36.097
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	86.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.418

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Area (ha)=	1.66	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	45.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00

RESERVOIR( 0206)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
	0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
	0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
	0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
	0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
	0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
	0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
	0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
	0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW: ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.298	12.00	57.88
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.074	12.33	57.80

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 24.65  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 20.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0397

ADD HYD ( 0208)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.113	12.50	36.10
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.074	12.33	57.80
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.185	12.50	44.78

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.115 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.988
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	86.400
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.393

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)=	15.57	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	20.10	Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	322.18	70.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	111.18	52.14
over (min)	5.00	15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.01 (ii)	14.42 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.24	0.08

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.76	1.18	1.683 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.17	12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	84.40	39.90	47.60
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	86.40	86.40	86.40

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.46 0.55

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

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER IMPERVIOUS SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
	0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
	0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
	0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
	0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
	0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
	0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
	0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
	0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
	0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW: ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	1.683	12.08	47.60
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.682	12.50	47.55

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 40.52  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 25.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.2645

ADD HYD ( 0207)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.115	12.58	33.99
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.682	12.50	47.55
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.796	12.50	45.49

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0209) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
ID1= 1 ( 0207):   AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
                  (ha)    (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):  18.37  0.796  12.50  45.49
                  4.15  0.185  12.50  44.78
-----
ID = 3 ( 0209):  22.52  0.981  12.50  45.36

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSS UUUU A A LLLL

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000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM
0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0
0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0
000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

```

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\*\*\*\*\* DETAILED OUTPUT \*\*\*\*\*

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\55b4  
 0dce-1fc7-431e-b9ca-ca8b962b8335\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\55b4  
 0dce-1fc7-431e-b9ca-ca8b962b8335\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

```

-----
** SIMULATION : H - 25yr 4hr 5min Chicago **
-----

```

```

-----
| CHICAGO STORM | IDf curve parameters: A= 779.866
| Ptotal= 59.05 mm | B= 1.500
| | C= 0.723
-----
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

```

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	4.39	1.00	15.36	2.00	10.55	3.00	5.64
0.08	4.62	1.08	21.89	2.08	9.76	3.08	5.45
0.17	4.89	1.17	45.95	2.17	9.09	3.17	5.27
0.25	5.19	1.25	201.50	2.25	8.52	3.25	5.11
0.33	5.54	1.33	58.52	2.33	8.03	3.33	4.96
0.42	5.95	1.42	33.43	2.42	7.60	3.42	4.82
0.50	6.44	1.50	24.33	2.50	7.22	3.50	4.69
0.58	7.05	1.58	19.49	2.58	6.89	3.58	4.57
0.67	7.81	1.67	16.43	2.67	6.59	3.67	4.45
0.75	8.79	1.75	14.31	2.75	6.31	3.75	4.34
0.83	10.14	1.83	12.74	2.83	6.07	3.83	4.24
0.92	12.12	1.92	11.52	2.92	5.84	3.92	4.14

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0204) | Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55
-----

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.067 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 18.375  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.046  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.311

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD ( 0202) | Area (ha)= 1.66
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80
-----

```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 10.00
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 105.20 25.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

```

```

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 201.50 52.81
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.62 (ii) 5.41 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.16
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.34 0.11 0.395 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 57.05 22.35 35.46
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.05 59.05 59.05
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.38 0.60

```

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

-----
| RESERVOIR( 0206) | OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2----> OUT= 1 |
| DT= 5.0 min |
-----

```

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

```

-----
AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202) 1.660 0.395 1.33 35.46
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206) 1.660 0.052 1.83 35.38
-----

```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.18  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0311

```

-----
| ADD HYD ( 0208) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 |
-----
ID1= 1 ( 0204):   AREA   QPEAK   TPEAK   R.V.
                  (ha)    (cms)   (hrs)   (mm)
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):  2.49  0.067  2.08  18.37
                  1.66  0.052  1.83  35.38
-----
ID = 3 ( 0208):  4.15  0.118  2.00  25.18

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

-----
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| | U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58
-----

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.067 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 17.053  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.046  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.289

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

```

-----
| CALIB |
| STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30
-----

```

```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10
Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00
Length (m)= 322.18 70.00

```



Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 201.50 35.48  
 over (min) 5.00 20.00

Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.16 (ii) 15.30 (ii)

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00

Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.27 0.07

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.26 0.69 \*TOTALS\*  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.58 1.411 (iii)

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 57.05 21.07 27.29

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 59.05 59.05 59.05

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.36 0.46

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205)  
 IN= 2--> OUT= 1  
 DT= 5.0 min

OVERFLOW IS OFF

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	1.411	1.33	27.29
	15.570	0.469	2.08	27.25

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 33.22  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 45.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.1731

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.067	2.08	17.05
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.469	2.08	27.25
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.536	2.08	25.70

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.536	2.08	25.70
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.118	2.00	25.18
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	0.653	2.08	25.60

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1e128

e8c7-813d-427d-b7ce-7d87eaafe689\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\1e128  
 e8c7-813d-427d-b7ce-7d87eaafe689\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : I - 25yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\  
 d123a5a3-4563-4fd2-a45b-0e59f5e7b1a4\52718ccf  
 Ptotal=100.00 mm Comments: 25yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	1.82	12.17	17.27	18.25	1.76
0.08	1.02	6.17	1.84	12.25	15.43	18.33	1.74
0.17	1.02	6.25	1.86	12.33	13.60	18.42	1.72
0.25	1.03	6.33	1.87	12.42	11.76	18.50	1.70
0.33	1.04	6.42	1.89	12.50	9.92	18.58	1.67
0.42	1.04	6.50	1.91	12.58	8.51	18.67	1.66
0.50	1.06	6.58	1.93	12.67	8.09	18.75	1.63
0.58	1.06	6.67	1.94	12.75	7.67	18.83	1.61
0.67	1.07	6.75	1.96	12.83	7.25	18.92	1.60
0.75	1.08	6.83	1.97	12.92	6.83	19.00	1.57
0.83	1.09	6.92	1.99	13.00	6.41	19.08	1.55
0.92	1.10	7.00	2.01	13.08	6.01	19.17	1.53
1.00	1.10	7.08	2.03	13.17	5.78	19.25	1.51
1.08	1.12	7.17	2.04	13.25	5.56	19.33	1.49
1.17	1.12	7.25	2.06	13.33	5.33	19.42	1.47
1.25	1.13	7.33	2.07	13.42	5.10	19.50	1.45
1.33	1.14	7.42	2.09	13.50	4.88	19.58	1.42
1.42	1.14	7.50	2.11	13.58	4.64	19.67	1.41
1.50	1.16	7.58	2.13	13.67	4.48	19.75	1.38
1.58	1.16	7.67	2.14	13.75	4.31	19.83	1.36

1.67	1.18	7.75	2.16	13.83	4.15	19.92	1.34
1.75	1.18	7.83	2.18	13.92	3.99	20.00	1.32
1.83	1.19	7.92	2.19	14.00	3.83	20.08	1.31
1.92	1.20	8.00	2.21	14.08	3.70	20.17	1.30
2.00	1.20	8.08	2.27	14.17	3.63	20.25	1.30
2.08	1.22	8.17	2.35	14.25	3.58	20.33	1.30
2.17	1.22	8.25	2.43	14.33	3.53	20.42	1.29
2.25	1.23	8.33	2.51	14.42	3.47	20.50	1.29
2.33	1.24	8.42	2.59	14.50	3.42	20.58	1.28
2.42	1.24	8.50	2.67	14.58	3.34	20.67	1.28
2.50	1.26	8.58	2.77	14.67	3.29	20.75	1.27
2.58	1.26	8.67	2.85	14.75	3.23	20.83	1.27
2.67	1.28	8.75	2.93	14.83	3.17	20.92	1.27
2.75	1.28	8.83	3.01	14.92	3.12	21.00	1.26
2.83	1.29	8.92	3.09	15.00	3.05	21.08	1.26
2.92	1.30	9.00	3.18	15.08	2.99	21.17	1.25
3.00	1.30	9.08	3.23	15.17	2.93	21.25	1.25
3.08	1.32	9.17	3.23	15.25	2.88	21.33	1.25
3.17	1.32	9.25	3.23	15.33	2.82	21.42	1.24
3.25	1.33	9.33	3.23	15.42	2.76	21.50	1.24
3.33	1.34	9.42	3.23	15.50	2.71	21.58	1.23
3.42	1.34	9.50	3.23	15.58	2.63	21.67	1.23
3.50	1.36	9.58	3.31	15.67	2.58	21.75	1.22
3.58	1.36	9.67	3.44	15.75	2.52	21.83	1.22
3.67	1.38	9.75	3.56	15.83	2.47	21.92	1.22
3.75	1.38	9.83	3.69	15.92	2.41	22.00	1.21
3.83	1.39	9.92	3.82	16.00	2.35	22.08	1.21
3.92	1.40	10.00	3.95	16.08	2.31	22.17	1.20
4.00	1.40	10.08	4.15	16.17	2.28	22.25	1.20
4.08	1.42	10.17	4.35	16.25	2.27	22.33	1.20
4.17	1.44	10.25	4.54	16.33	2.25	22.42	1.19
4.25	1.45	10.33	4.73	16.42	2.22	22.50	1.19
4.33	1.47	10.42	4.93	16.50	2.21	22.58	1.18
4.42	1.49	10.50	5.12	16.58	2.18	22.67	1.18
4.50	1.50	10.58	5.44	16.67	2.16	22.75	1.17
4.58	1.52	10.67	5.77	16.75	2.14	22.83	1.17
4.67	1.54	10.75	6.09	16.83	2.12	22.92	1.17
4.75	1.55	10.83	6.41	16.92	2.10	23.00	1.16
4.83	1.57	10.92	6.73	17.00	2.08	23.08	1.16
4.92	1.59	11.00	7.06	17.08	2.06	23.17	1.15
5.00	1.60	11.08	7.74	17.17	2.03	23.25	1.15
5.08	1.62	11.17	8.52	17.25	2.01	23.33	1.15
5.17	1.64	11.25	9.29	17.33	1.99	23.42	1.14
5.25	1.66	11.33	10.06	17.42	1.97	23.50	1.14
5.33	1.67	11.42	10.84	17.50	1.96	23.58	1.13
5.42	1.69	11.50	11.61	17.58	1.93	23.67	1.13
5.50	1.70	11.58	24.03	17.67	1.91	23.75	1.12
5.58	1.72	11.67	43.13	17.75	1.89	23.83	1.12
5.67	1.74	11.75	65.38	17.83	1.87	23.92	1.12
5.75	1.76	11.83	101.49	17.92	1.85	24.00	1.11

5.83 1.77 | 11.92 129.71 | 18.00 1.82 |  
 5.92 1.79 | 12.00 95.90 | 18.08 1.80 |  
 6.00 1.80 | 12.08 19.11 | 18.17 1.78 |

CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0204) Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.173  
 PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.147 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 46.550  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 100.800  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.462

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0202) Area (ha)= 1.66  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 105.20 25.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 129.71 81.69  
 over (min) 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.93 (ii) 6.46 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.31 0.14  
 \*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.22 0.18 0.364 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.08 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 98.80 52.99 70.30  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 100.80 100.80 100.80  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.53 0.70

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

RESERVOIR( 0206) OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 IN= 2---> OUT= 1  
 DT= 5.0 min

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.364	12.00	70.30
	1.660	0.088	12.33	70.23

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 24.10  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 20.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0484

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
 1 + 2 = 3

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.147	12.50	46.55
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.088	12.33	70.23
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.233	12.50	56.02

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203) Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.150 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 12.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 44.062  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 100.800  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.437

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201) Area (ha)= 15.57  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 129.71 71.98  
 over (min) 5.00 15.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.77 (ii) 12.92 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.25 0.08  
 \*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.89 1.59 2.160 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.17 12.08  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 98.80 50.85 59.15  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 100.80 100.80 100.80  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.50 0.59

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

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	2.160	12.08	59.15
	15.570	0.792	12.50	59.10

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 36.65  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 25.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.3358

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
 1 + 2 = 3

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.150	12.58	44.06
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.792	12.50	59.10
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.941	12.50	56.81

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
 1 + 2 = 3

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.941	12.50	56.81
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.233	12.50	56.02
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	1.174	12.50	56.66

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205) OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 IN= 2---> OUT= 1  
 DT= 5.0 min

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
---------------	-----------------	---------------	-----------------

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L

V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 W I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
 000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\5f49  
 ccdb-742a-495a-9168-a5fb09e818ea\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6eb5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\5f49  
 ccdb-742a-495a-9168-a5fb09e818ea\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : J - 50yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 870.253  
 Ptotal= 65.17 mm | B= 1.500  
 | C= 0.725  
 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C  
 Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.33 0.16  
 \*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.38 0.14 0.448 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 63.17 26.42 40.31  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.17 65.17 65.17  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.41 0.62

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
DT= 5.0 min				
0.0000	0.0000		0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022		0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052		0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092		0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141		0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242		0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265		1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340		3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425		4.6994	0.1531

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.448	1.33	40.31
	1.660	0.063	1.83	40.24

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 14.16  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 30.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0347

ADD HYD ( 0208)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.082	2.00	22.04
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.063	1.83	40.24

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	4.81	1.00	16.90	2.00	11.60	3.00	6.18
0.08	5.07	1.08	24.12	2.08	10.72	3.08	5.98
0.17	5.36	1.17	50.78	2.17	9.98	3.17	5.78
0.25	5.69	1.25	224.02	2.25	9.36	3.25	5.61
0.33	6.07	1.33	64.73	2.33	8.82	3.33	5.44
0.42	6.53	1.42	36.90	2.42	8.34	3.42	5.29
0.50	7.07	1.50	26.82	2.50	7.93	3.50	5.14
0.58	7.74	1.58	21.46	2.58	7.56	3.58	5.01
0.67	8.57	1.67	18.09	2.67	7.23	3.67	4.88
0.75	9.66	1.75	15.74	2.75	6.93	3.75	4.76
0.83	11.15	1.83	14.01	2.83	6.66	3.83	4.65
0.92	13.33	1.92	12.67	2.92	6.41	3.92	4.54

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD ( 0204)	2.49	72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.082 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.043  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.171  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.338

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

CALIB	Area (ha)	Dir. Conn.(%)
STANDHYD ( 0202)	1.66	37.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)= 45.00	

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)	2.00	4.00
Length (m)	105.20	25.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	224.02	63.69
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.55 (ii)	5.19 (ii)

ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.144 2.00 29.32

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD ( 0203)	2.80	70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.082 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.539  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.171  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.315

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

CALIB	Area (ha)	Dir. Conn.(%)
STANDHYD ( 0201)	15.57	17.30
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)= 20.10	

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)	2.00	4.00
Length (m)	322.18	70.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	224.02	42.84
over (min)	5.00	15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	3.03 (ii)	14.29 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.27	0.08

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.42 0.89 1.702 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.50 1.33  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 63.17 25.01 31.61  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 65.17 65.17 65.17  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.38 0.49

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 0.628 2.00 29.88
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.144 2.00 29.32
=====
ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 0.772 2.00 29.78

```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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RESERVOIR( 0205)
IN= 2--> OUT= 1
DT= 5.0 min

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OVERFLOW IS OFF

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	1.702	1.33	31.61
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.547	2.00	31.56

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 32.13  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 40.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.2003

```

ADD HYD ( 0207)
1 + 2 = 3

```

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.082	2.08	20.54
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.547	2.00	31.56
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.628	2.00	29.88

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

ADD HYD ( 0209)
1 + 2 = 3

```

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
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V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L L
V V I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M O O TM
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O
000 T T H H Y Y M M O O

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ce8b214a-f7e2-41ba-b907-b5658d74b837\scen

Summary filename:

C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\ce8b214a-f7e2-41ba-b907-b5658d74b837\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*

\*\* SIMULATION : K - 50yr 24hr 5min SCS Type I \*\*

```

READ STORM
Ptotal=110.40 mm

```

Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\d123a5a3-4563-4fd2-a45b-0e59f5e7b1a4\68cd2f7  
Comments: 50yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	2.00	12.17	18.92	18.25	1.93
0.08	1.12	6.17	2.02	12.25	16.90	18.33	1.91
0.17	1.12	6.25	2.03	12.33	14.89	18.42	1.88
0.25	1.13	6.33	2.05	12.42	12.88	18.50	1.87
0.33	1.14	6.42	2.07	12.50	10.86	18.58	1.83
0.42	1.14	6.50	2.09	12.58	9.32	18.67	1.81
0.50	1.16	6.58	2.11	12.67	8.86	18.75	1.79
0.58	1.16	6.67	2.13	12.75	8.40	18.83	1.77
0.67	1.18	6.75	2.14	12.83	7.94	18.92	1.75
0.75	1.18	6.83	2.16	12.92	7.48	19.00	1.72
0.83	1.19	6.92	2.18	13.00	7.02	19.08	1.70
0.92	1.20	7.00	2.20	13.08	6.58	19.17	1.67
1.00	1.20	7.08	2.22	13.17	6.33	19.25	1.65
1.08	1.23	7.17	2.24	13.25	6.09	19.33	1.63
1.17	1.23	7.25	2.25	13.33	5.84	19.42	1.61
1.25	1.24	7.33	2.27	13.42	5.59	19.50	1.59
1.33	1.25	7.42	2.29	13.50	5.34	19.58	1.56
1.42	1.25	7.50	2.31	13.58	5.08	19.67	1.54
1.50	1.27	7.58	2.33	13.67	4.90	19.75	1.51
1.58	1.27	7.67	2.35	13.75	4.73	19.83	1.49
1.67	1.29	7.75	2.36	13.83	4.55	19.92	1.47
1.75	1.29	7.83	2.38	13.92	4.37	20.00	1.45
1.83	1.30	7.92	2.40	14.00	4.20	20.08	1.44
1.92	1.31	8.00	2.42	14.08	4.05	20.17	1.43
2.00	1.31	8.08	2.48	14.17	3.98	20.25	1.42
2.08	1.34	8.17	2.57	14.25	3.92	20.33	1.42
2.17	1.34	8.25	2.66	14.33	3.86	20.42	1.41
2.25	1.35	8.33	2.75	14.42	3.80	20.50	1.41
2.33	1.36	8.42	2.84	14.50	3.74	20.58	1.40
2.42	1.36	8.50	2.93	14.58	3.65	20.67	1.40
2.50	1.38	8.58	3.04	14.67	3.60	20.75	1.40
2.58	1.38	8.67	3.12	14.75	3.54	20.83	1.39
2.67	1.40	8.75	3.21	14.83	3.47	20.92	1.39
2.75	1.40	8.83	3.30	14.92	3.42	21.00	1.38
2.83	1.41	8.92	3.39	15.00	3.35	21.08	1.38
2.92	1.42	9.00	3.48	15.08	3.28	21.17	1.37
3.00	1.42	9.08	3.53	15.17	3.21	21.25	1.37
3.08	1.45	9.17	3.53	15.25	3.15	21.33	1.36

3.17	1.45	9.25	3.53	15.33	3.09	21.42	1.36
3.25	1.46	9.33	3.53	15.42	3.02	21.50	1.36
3.33	1.47	9.42	3.53	15.50	2.97	21.58	1.35
3.42	1.47	9.50	3.53	15.58	2.88	21.67	1.35
3.50	1.49	9.58	3.62	15.67	2.83	21.75	1.34
3.58	1.49	9.67	3.76	15.75	2.76	21.83	1.34
3.67	1.51	9.75	3.90	15.83	2.70	21.92	1.33
3.75	1.51	9.83	4.05	15.92	2.64	22.00	1.32
3.83	1.52	9.92	4.19	16.00	2.57	22.08	1.32
3.92	1.53	10.00	4.33	16.08	2.50	22.17	1.32
4.00	1.53	10.08	4.55	16.17	2.50	22.25	1.31
4.08	1.56	10.17	4.76	16.25	2.48	22.33	1.31
4.17	1.57	10.25	4.97	16.33	2.46	22.42	1.30
4.25	1.59	10.33	5.18	16.42	2.44	22.50	1.30
4.33	1.61	10.42	5.40	16.50	2.42	22.58	1.29
4.42	1.63	10.50	5.61	16.58	2.38	22.67	1.29
4.50	1.64	10.58	5.96	16.67	2.37	22.75	1.29
4.58	1.67	10.67	6.31	16.75	2.34	22.83	1.28
4.67	1.68	10.75	6.67	16.83	2.32	22.92	1.28
4.75	1.70	10.83	7.02	16.92	2.30	23.00	1.27
4.83	1.72	10.92	7.37	17.00	2.27	23.08	1.27
4.92	1.74	11.00	7.73	17.08	2.25	23.17	1.26
5.00	1.76	11.08	8.48	17.17	2.23	23.25	1.26
5.08	1.78	11.17	9.33	17.25	2.21	23.33	1.25
5.17	1.80	11.25	10.17	17.33	2.18	23.42	1.25
5.25	1.81	11.33	11.02	17.42	2.16	23.50	1.25
5.33	1.83	11.42	11.87	17.50	2.14	23.58	1.24
5.42	1.85	11.50	12.72	17.58	2.11	23.67	1.24
5.50	1.87	11.58	26.32	17.67	2.09	23.75	1.23
5.58	1.89	11.67	47.23	17.75	2.07	23.83	1.23
5.67	1.91	11.75	71.61	17.83	2.04	23.92	1.22
5.75	1.92	11.83	111.16	17.92	2.02	24.00	1.21
5.83	1.94	11.92	142.07	18.00	2.00		
5.92	1.96	12.00	105.03	18.08	1.98		
6.00	1.98	12.08	20.93	18.17	1.95		

```

CALIB
NASHYD ( 0204) Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.171 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 53.836  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.400

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.488

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Area (ha)=	1.66	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	45.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80
-----			
	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00	
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00	
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00	
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250	
-----			
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	142.07	93.37	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.86 (ii)	6.22 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.32	0.15	
-----			
	*TOTALS*		
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.24	0.21	0.410 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.00	12.00
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	108.40	60.75	78.76
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	110.40	110.40	110.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.98	0.55	0.71

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206)			
OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2--> OUT= 1			
DT= 5.0 min			
-----			
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0928
	0.0041	0.0022	0.1047
	0.0063	0.0052	0.1152
	0.0079	0.0092	0.1249
	0.0092	0.0141	0.1338
	0.0111	0.0242	0.4772
	0.0363	0.0265	1.4422
			0.1266
-----			
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.98	1.87	2.486 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.00	12.17	12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	108.40	58.44	67.08
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	110.40	110.40	110.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.98	0.53	0.61

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

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205)			
OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2--> OUT= 1			
DT= 5.0 min			
-----			
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.6091
	0.0041	0.0113	0.6800
	0.0063	0.0251	0.7441
	0.0079	0.0415	0.8031
	0.0092	0.0604	0.8580
	0.0104	0.0818	0.8927
	0.0114	0.1057	1.9458
	0.3095	0.1321	3.4897
	0.4334	0.1611	5.5563
	0.5287	0.1926	8.1301
			0.6461
-----			
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)
	15.570	2.486	12.08
	15.570	0.853	12.50
			67.08
			67.04
-----			
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	2.486	12.08
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.853	12.50

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 34.33  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 25.00

0.0622 0.0340 | 3.1248 0.1422  
0.0792 0.0425 | 4.6994 0.1531

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	1.660	0.410	12.00	78.76
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.096	12.33	78.68

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 23.40  
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 20.00  
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0545

ADD HYD ( 0208)			
1 + 2 = 3			
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.171	12.50
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.096	12.33
=====			
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.266	12.50

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD ( 0203)	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)= 70.9
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----			
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.174 (i)  
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 51.113  
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 110.400  
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.463

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Area (ha)=	15.57	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	20.10	Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30
-----			
	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10	

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.3848

ADD HYD ( 0207)			
1 + 2 = 3			
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.174	12.58
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.853	12.50
=====			
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	1.027	12.50

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)			
1 + 2 = 3			
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	1.027	12.50
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.266	12.50
=====			
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	1.293	12.50

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
V V I SS U U A A L  
V V I SS U U A A A A L  
V V I SS U U A A L  
VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M O O TM  
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
O O T T H H Y Y M M O O  
000 T T H H Y Y M M O O

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\5421  
 f49b-abce-4c0f-a4bd-2658e4312910\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\H5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\5421  
 f49b-abce-4c0f-a4bd-2658e4312910\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

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

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : L - 100yr 4hr 5min Chicago \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 952.739  
 | Ptotal= 72.14 mm | B= 1.500  
 C= 0.723

used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs  
 Storm time step = 5.00 min  
 Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	5.36	1.00	18.76	2.00	12.89	3.00	6.89
0.08	5.65	1.08	26.74	2.08	11.92	3.08	6.66
0.17	5.97	1.17	56.14	2.17	11.10	3.17	6.44
0.25	6.34	1.25	246.17	2.25	10.41	3.25	6.24
0.33	6.76	1.33	71.49	2.33	9.81	3.33	6.06
0.42	7.27	1.42	40.85	2.42	9.29	3.42	5.89
0.50	7.87	1.50	29.72	2.50	8.82	3.50	5.73
0.58	8.61	1.58	23.81	2.58	8.41	3.58	5.58
0.67	9.54	1.67	20.07	2.67	8.05	3.67	5.44
0.75	10.74	1.75	17.48	2.75	7.71	3.75	5.30
0.83	12.39	1.83	15.56	2.83	7.41	3.83	5.18
0.92	14.81	1.92	14.08	2.92	7.14	3.92	5.06

CALIB	Area (ha)=	2.49	Curve Number (CN)=	72.8
NASHYD ( 0204)	Ia (mm)=	7.10	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.099 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 26.444  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.135  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.367

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

CALIB	Area (ha)=	1.66	Dir. Conn.(%)=	37.80
STANDHYD ( 0202)	Total Imp(%)=	45.00		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.75	0.91
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	105.20	25.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	246.17	75.81
over (min)	5.00	5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.49 (ii)	5.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	5.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.33	0.21
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.42	0.18
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.33	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	70.14	31.27
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	72.14	72.14
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.97	0.43

\*TOTALS\*  
 0.601 (iii)

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206) | OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 | IN= 2----> OUT= 1 |  
 | DT= 5.0 min |

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
	1.660	0.601	1.33	45.96
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)	1.660	0.072	1.75	45.88

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 11.98  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 25.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0390

ADD HYD ( 0208) |  
 | 1 + 2 = 3 |

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.099	2.00	26.44
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.072	1.75	45.88
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.169	2.00	34.22

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB	Area (ha)=	2.80	Curve Number (CN)=	70.9
NASHYD ( 0203)	Ia (mm)=	7.50	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.58		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.100 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.083  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.736  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 72.135  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.343

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

CALIB	Area (ha)=	15.57	Dir. Conn.(%)=	17.30
STANDHYD ( 0201)	Total Imp(%)=	20.10		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)=	2.00	4.00
Length (m)=	322.18	70.00
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	246.17	65.26
over (min)	5.00	15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.92 (ii)	12.43 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.28	0.08
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	1.58	1.17
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.33	1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	70.14	29.70
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	72.14	72.14
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.97	0.41

\*TOTALS\*  
 1.957 (iii)

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%  
 YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205) | OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 | IN= 2----> OUT= 1 |  
 | DT= 5.0 min |

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186

0.0114 0.1057 | 1.9458 0.4836  
 0.3095 0.1321 | 3.4897 0.5352  
 0.4334 0.1611 | 5.5563 0.5894  
 0.5287 0.1926 | 8.1301 0.6461

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.  
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)  
 INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201) 15.570 1.957 1.33 36.69  
 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205) 15.570 0.625 2.00 36.65

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 31.94  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 40.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.2350

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.100	2.00	24.74
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.625	2.00	36.65
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	0.724	2.00	34.83

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	0.724	2.00	34.83
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.169	2.00	34.22
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	0.893	2.00	34.72

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U A A A A L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 W I SSSS UUUU A A LLLLL

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

0.50	1.29	6.58	2.34	12.67	9.82	18.75	1.99
0.58	1.29	6.67	2.36	12.75	9.31	18.83	1.96
0.67	1.30	6.75	2.38	12.83	8.80	18.92	1.94
0.75	1.31	6.83	2.40	12.92	8.29	19.00	1.91
0.83	1.32	6.92	2.42	13.00	7.78	19.08	1.88
0.92	1.33	7.00	2.44	13.08	7.30	19.17	1.86
1.00	1.33	7.08	2.46	13.17	7.02	19.25	1.83
1.08	1.36	7.17	2.48	13.25	6.75	19.33	1.81
1.17	1.36	7.25	2.50	13.33	6.47	19.42	1.78
1.25	1.37	7.33	2.52	13.42	6.20	19.50	1.76
1.33	1.38	7.42	2.54	13.50	5.92	19.58	1.73
1.42	1.39	7.50	2.56	13.58	5.63	19.67	1.71
1.50	1.41	7.58	2.58	13.67	5.43	19.75	1.68
1.58	1.41	7.67	2.60	13.75	5.24	19.83	1.65
1.67	1.43	7.75	2.62	13.83	5.04	19.92	1.63
1.75	1.43	7.83	2.64	13.92	4.85	20.00	1.60
1.83	1.44	7.92	2.66	14.00	4.65	20.08	1.59
1.92	1.46	8.00	2.68	14.08	4.49	20.17	1.58
2.00	1.46	8.08	2.75	14.17	4.41	20.25	1.58
2.08	1.48	8.17	2.85	14.25	4.35	20.33	1.57
2.17	1.48	8.25	2.95	14.33	4.28	20.42	1.57
2.25	1.50	8.33	3.05	14.42	4.21	20.50	1.57
2.33	1.51	8.42	3.15	14.50	4.15	20.58	1.55
2.42	1.51	8.50	3.24	14.58	4.05	20.67	1.55
2.50	1.53	8.58	3.37	14.67	3.99	20.75	1.55
2.58	1.53	8.67	3.46	14.75	3.92	20.83	1.54
2.67	1.55	8.75	3.56	14.83	3.85	20.92	1.54
2.75	1.55	8.83	3.66	14.92	3.79	21.00	1.53
2.83	1.56	8.92	3.76	15.00	3.71	21.08	1.53
2.92	1.58	9.00	3.86	15.08	3.64	21.17	1.52
3.00	1.58	9.08	3.92	15.17	3.56	21.25	1.52
3.08	1.60	9.17	3.92	15.25	3.49	21.33	1.51
3.17	1.60	9.25	3.92	15.33	3.42	21.42	1.51
3.25	1.62	9.33	3.92	15.42	3.35	21.50	1.51
3.33	1.63	9.42	3.92	15.50	3.29	21.58	1.49
3.42	1.63	9.50	3.92	15.58	3.19	21.67	1.49
3.50	1.65	9.58	4.01	15.67	3.14	21.75	1.49
3.58	1.65	9.67	4.17	15.75	3.06	21.83	1.48
3.67	1.67	9.75	4.33	15.83	2.99	21.92	1.48
3.75	1.68	9.83	4.48	15.92	2.93	22.00	1.47
3.83	1.69	9.92	4.64	16.00	2.85	22.08	1.47
3.92	1.70	10.00	4.80	16.08	2.80	22.17	1.46
4.00	1.70	10.08	5.04	16.17	2.77	22.25	1.46
4.08	1.73	10.17	5.28	16.25	2.75	22.33	1.45
4.17	1.75	10.25	5.51	16.33	2.73	22.42	1.44
4.25	1.77	10.33	5.75	16.42	2.70	22.50	1.44
4.33	1.78	10.42	5.98	16.50	2.68	22.58	1.43
4.42	1.80	10.50	6.22	16.58	2.64	22.67	1.43
4.50	1.82	10.58	6.61	16.67	2.62	22.75	1.42
4.58	1.85	10.67	7.00	16.75	2.60	22.83	1.42

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\20ff  
 6675-389a-41b3-9c34-56271388c630\scen

Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\20ff  
 6675-389a-41b3-9c34-56271388c630\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : M - 100yr 24hr 5min SCS Type \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\  
 d123a53-4563-4fd2-a45b-0e59f5e7b1a4\2c4cdf56  
 Ptotal=122.40 mm Comments: 100yr 24hr 5min SCS Type II

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	2.22	12.17	20.97	18.25	2.14
0.08	1.24	6.17	2.24	12.25	18.74	18.33	2.12
0.17	1.24	6.25	2.25	12.33	16.51	18.42	2.09
0.25	1.25	6.33	2.27	12.42	14.28	18.50	2.07
0.33	1.26	6.42	2.29	12.50	12.04	18.58	2.03
0.42	1.27	6.50	2.31	12.58	10.33	18.67	2.01

4.67	1.87	10.75	7.39	16.83	2.57	22.92	1.42
4.75	1.89	10.83	7.78	16.92	2.55	23.00	1.41
4.83	1.91	10.92	8.18	17.00	2.52	23.08	1.41
4.92	1.93	11.00	8.57	17.08	2.50	23.17	1.40
5.00	1.95	11.08	9.40	17.17	2.47	23.25	1.40
5.08	1.97	11.17	10.34	17.25	2.45	23.33	1.39
5.17	1.99	11.25	11.28	17.33	2.42	23.42	1.38
5.25	2.01	11.33	12.22	17.42	2.39	23.50	1.38
5.33	2.03	11.42	13.16	17.50	2.37	23.58	1.37
5.42	2.05	11.50	14.10	17.58	2.34	23.67	1.37
5.50	2.07	11.58	29.18	17.67	2.32	23.75	1.36
5.58	2.09	11.67	52.37	17.75	2.29	23.83	1.36
5.67	2.11	11.75	79.40	17.83	2.27	23.92	1.36
5.75	2.13	11.83	123.24	17.92	2.24	24.00	1.35
5.83	2.15	11.92	157.51	18.00	2.22		
5.92	2.17	12.00	116.45	18.08	2.19		
6.00	2.19	12.08	23.21	18.17	2.16		

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0204) Area (ha)= 2.49 Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.202 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 63.242  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.517

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0202) Area (ha)= 1.66  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 45.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 0.75 0.91  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 105.20 25.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 157.51 108.25

over (min) 5.00 10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.78 (ii) 5.97 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.32 0.15

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.27 0.24 0.468 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.08 12.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 120.40 70.69 89.48  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.40 122.40 122.40  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.58 0.73

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206) OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 IN= 2----> OUT= 1  
 DT= 5.0 min

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1.660	0.468	12.00	89.48
1.660	0.105	12.33	89.40

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)  
 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 22.51  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 20.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0626

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
 1 + 2 = 3

AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
-----------	-------------	-------------	-----------

ID1= 1 ( 0204): 2.49 0.202 12.50 63.24  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0206): 1.66 0.105 12.33 89.40  
 ID = 3 ( 0208): 4.15 0.306 12.50 73.71

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203) Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.206 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 60.239  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.400  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.492

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201) Area (ha)= 15.57  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)	3.13	12.44
Dep. Storage (mm)	2.00	5.10
Average Slope (%)	2.00	4.00
Length (m)	322.18	70.00
Mannings n	0.013	0.250

Max. Eff. Inten. (mm/hr)= 157.51 95.92  
 over (min) 5.00 15.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.49 (ii) 11.65 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.26 0.09

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.10 2.23 2.909 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.00 12.17 12.08  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 120.40 68.20 77.23  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 122.40 122.40 122.40  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.56 0.63

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!  
 \*\*\*\*\* WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205) OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 IN= 2----> OUT= 1  
 DT= 5.0 min

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186
0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
15.570	2.909	12.08	77.23
15.570	1.148	12.42	77.18

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)  
 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0205)

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 39.47  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 20.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.4363

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
 1 + 2 = 3

AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
2.80	0.206	12.58	60.24
15.57	1.148	12.42	77.18
18.37	1.354	12.50	74.60

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)

1 + 2 = 3 AREA (ha) QPEAK (cms) TPEAK (hrs) R.V. (mm)  
 ID1= 1 ( 0207): 18.37 1.354 12.50 74.60  
 + ID2= 2 ( 0208): 4.15 0.306 12.50 73.71  
 ID = 3 ( 0209): 22.52 1.660 12.50 74.43

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017)  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 V V I SS U U AAAAA L  
 V V I SS U U A A L  
 VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

000 TTTT TTTT H H Y Y M M 000 TM  
 0 0 T T H H Y Y MM MM 0 0  
 0 0 T T H H Y Y M M 0 0  
 000 T T H H Y Y M M 000

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

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voain.dat

Output filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\9c1215b1-1846-4bad-8d45-32de01f5cfc\scen  
 Summary filename:  
 C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\6b5b667-a614-4391-ac0a-9f748cfe23f1\9c1215b1-1846-4bad-8d45-32de01f5cfc\scen

DATE: 09-18-2024 TIME: 11:18:04

USER:

COMMENTS:



\*\*\*\*\*  
 \*\* SIMULATION : N - TIMMINS \*\*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

READ STORM      Filename: C:\Users\dhordyk\AppData\Local\Temp\d123a5a3-4563-4fd2-a45b-0e59f5e7b1a4\2ed90c06  
 Ptotal=193.00 mm      Comments: TIMMINS

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	15.00	3.00	3.00	6.00	43.00	9.00	13.00
0.25	15.00	3.25	3.00	6.25	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.50	15.00	3.50	3.00	6.50	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.75	15.00	3.75	3.00	6.75	43.00	9.75	13.00
1.00	20.00	4.00	5.00	7.00	20.00	10.00	13.00
1.25	20.00	4.25	5.00	7.25	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.50	20.00	4.50	5.00	7.50	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.75	20.00	4.75	5.00	7.75	20.00	10.75	13.00
2.00	10.00	5.00	20.00	8.00	23.00	11.00	8.00
2.25	10.00	5.25	20.00	8.25	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.50	10.00	5.50	20.00	8.50	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.75	10.00	5.75	20.00	8.75	23.00	11.75	8.00

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0204)      Area (ha)= 2.49      Curve Number (CN)= 72.8  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min      Ia (mm)= 7.10      # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55

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

--- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ---

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00

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

--- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ---

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.58	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.67	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.75	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.83	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.92	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.00	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.08	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.17	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.33	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.42	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.58	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.67	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.83	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.92	8.00
3.000	10.00	6.000	20.00	9.000	23.00	12.00	8.00

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 43.00      39.96  
 over (min)      5.00      10.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.00 (ii)      9.24 (ii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.28      0.12

\*TOTALS\*

0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.58	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.67	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.75	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.83	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.92	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.00	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.08	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.17	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.33	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.42	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.58	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.67	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.83	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.92	8.00
3.000	10.00	6.000	20.00	9.000	23.00	12.00	8.00

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.173

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.187 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.167  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 123.067  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.638

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0202)      Area (ha)= 1.66  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min      Total Imp(%)= 45.00      Dir. Conn.(%)= 37.80

IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 0.75      0.91  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00      5.00  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00      4.00  
 Length (m)= 105.20      25.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013      0.250

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.07      0.10      0.175 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.75      7.00      7.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 191.00      132.95      154.89  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.00      193.00      193.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99      0.69      0.80

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.0      Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0206)      OVERFLOW IS OFF

IN= 2 ---> OUT= 1	DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
		0.0000	0.0000	0.0928	0.0518
		0.0041	0.0022	0.1047	0.0620
		0.0063	0.0052	0.1152	0.0732
		0.0079	0.0092	0.1249	0.0852
		0.0092	0.0141	0.1338	0.0981
		0.0111	0.0242	0.4772	0.1119
		0.0363	0.0265	1.4422	0.1266
		0.0622	0.0340	3.1248	0.1422
		0.0792	0.0425	4.6994	0.1531

INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0202)      AREA (ha)      QPEAK (cms)      TPEAK (hrs)      R.V. (mm)  
 1.660      0.175      7.00      154.89  
 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 0206)      1.660      0.104      7.17      154.81

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 59.58  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0616

ADD HYD ( 0208)  
 1 + 2 = 3

ID	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0204):	2.49	0.187	7.17	123.07
+ ID2= 2 ( 0206):	1.66	0.104	7.17	154.81
-----				
ID = 3 ( 0208):	4.15	0.292	7.17	135.76

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB  
 NASHYD ( 0203) | Area (ha)= 2.80 Curve Number (CN)= 70.9  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 7.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00  
 U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.58

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

--- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ---

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.58	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.67	13.00
1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.75	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.83	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.92	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.00	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.08	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.17	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.33	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.42	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.58	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.67	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.83	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.92	8.00
3.000	10.00	6.000	20.00	9.000	23.00	12.00	8.00

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.184

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.200 (i)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.250  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 118.754  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.000  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.615

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

CALIB  
 STANDHYD ( 0201) | Area (ha)= 15.57  
 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 20.10 Dir. Conn.(%)= 17.30

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)  
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.13 12.44  
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.10  
 Average Slope (%)= 2.00 4.00  
 Length (m)= 322.18 70.00  
 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

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

--- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ---

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	15.00	3.083	3.00	6.083	43.00	9.08	13.00
0.167	15.00	3.167	3.00	6.167	43.00	9.17	13.00
0.250	15.00	3.250	3.00	6.250	43.00	9.25	13.00
0.333	15.00	3.333	3.00	6.333	43.00	9.33	13.00
0.417	15.00	3.417	3.00	6.417	43.00	9.42	13.00
0.500	15.00	3.500	3.00	6.500	43.00	9.50	13.00
0.583	15.00	3.583	3.00	6.583	43.00	9.58	13.00
0.667	15.00	3.667	3.00	6.667	43.00	9.67	13.00
0.750	15.00	3.750	3.00	6.750	43.00	9.75	13.00
0.833	15.00	3.833	3.00	6.833	43.00	9.83	13.00
0.917	15.00	3.917	3.00	6.917	43.00	9.92	13.00
1.000	15.00	4.000	3.00	7.000	43.00	10.00	13.00
1.083	20.00	4.083	5.00	7.083	20.00	10.08	13.00
1.167	20.00	4.167	5.00	7.167	20.00	10.17	13.00
1.250	20.00	4.250	5.00	7.250	20.00	10.25	13.00
1.333	20.00	4.333	5.00	7.333	20.00	10.33	13.00
1.417	20.00	4.417	5.00	7.417	20.00	10.42	13.00
1.500	20.00	4.500	5.00	7.500	20.00	10.50	13.00
1.583	20.00	4.583	5.00	7.583	20.00	10.58	13.00
1.667	20.00	4.667	5.00	7.667	20.00	10.67	13.00

1.750	20.00	4.750	5.00	7.750	20.00	10.75	13.00
1.833	20.00	4.833	5.00	7.833	20.00	10.83	13.00
1.917	20.00	4.917	5.00	7.917	20.00	10.92	13.00
2.000	20.00	5.000	5.00	8.000	20.00	11.00	13.00
2.083	10.00	5.083	20.00	8.083	23.00	11.08	8.00
2.167	10.00	5.167	20.00	8.167	23.00	11.17	8.00
2.250	10.00	5.250	20.00	8.250	23.00	11.25	8.00
2.333	10.00	5.333	20.00	8.333	23.00	11.33	8.00
2.417	10.00	5.417	20.00	8.417	23.00	11.42	8.00
2.500	10.00	5.500	20.00	8.500	23.00	11.50	8.00
2.583	10.00	5.583	20.00	8.583	23.00	11.58	8.00
2.667	10.00	5.667	20.00	8.667	23.00	11.67	8.00
2.750	10.00	5.750	20.00	8.750	23.00	11.75	8.00
2.833	10.00	5.833	20.00	8.833	23.00	11.83	8.00
2.917	10.00	5.917	20.00	8.917	23.00	11.92	8.00
3.000	10.00	6.000	20.00	9.000	23.00	12.00	8.00

0.0114	0.1057	1.9458	0.4836
0.3095	0.1321	3.4897	0.5352
0.4334	0.1611	5.5563	0.5894
0.5287	0.1926	8.1301	0.6461

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 0201)	15.570	1.468	7.00	140.21
OUTFLOW : ID= 1 ( 0205)	15.570	0.885	7.58	140.17

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 60.31  
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 35.00  
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.4120

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 43.00 35.67  
 over (min) 5.00 20.00  
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.87 (ii) 17.98 (iii)  
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 20.00  
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.19 0.06

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.32 1.15 1.468 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 7.00 7.00  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 191.00 129.59 140.21  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 193.00 193.00 193.00  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.67 0.73

\*\*\*\*\* WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 74.3 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)  
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.  
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0207)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0203):	2.80	0.200	7.25	118.75
+ ID2= 2 ( 0205):	15.57	0.885	7.58	140.17
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0207):	18.37	1.076	7.42	136.90

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD ( 0209)  
 1 + 2 = 3

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 ( 0207):	18.37	1.076	7.42	136.90
+ ID2= 2 ( 0208):	4.15	0.292	7.17	135.76
=====				
ID = 3 ( 0209):	22.52	1.364	7.33	136.69

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR( 0205) | OVERFLOW IS OFF  
 IN= 2----> OUT= 1 |  
 DT= 5.0 min |

OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
0.0000	0.0000	0.6091	0.2266
0.0041	0.0113	0.6800	0.2631
0.0063	0.0251	0.7441	0.3022
0.0079	0.0415	0.8031	0.3437
0.0092	0.0604	0.8580	0.3878
0.0104	0.0818	0.8927	0.4186

# ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION SWM POND 'A' STAGE STORAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP

Township of Mulmur, Ontario



Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 13, 2024  
 Design By: DH  
 File: Z:\Project Documents\11584B Mansfield Estate Subdivision\4th Submission\SWMPond Drawdown

## FALLING HEAD DRAWDOWN CALCULATION MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual, 2003

$$t = \frac{0.66C_2h^{1.5} + 2C_3h^{0.5}}{2.75A_o} \quad \text{Equation 4.11}$$

where

t = 147959 s	drawdown time
41 hr	
A <sub>p</sub> = 1611.38 m <sup>2</sup>	surface area of the pond
C = 0.63	discharge coefficient
d = 75 mm	diameter of the orifice
A <sub>o</sub> = 0.00442 m <sup>2</sup>	cross-sectional area of the orifice
g = 9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup>	gravitational acceleration constant
h <sub>1</sub> = 306.34 m	starting water elevation above the orifice
h <sub>2</sub> = 305.50 m	ending water elevation above the orifice
h = 0.84 m	maximum water elevation above the orifice
C <sub>2</sub> = 1120.69	slope coefficient from the area-depth linear regression
C <sub>3</sub> = 670	intercept from the area-depth linear regression

	ELEVATION m	STAGE m	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	COMMENTS
1	305.500	0	670.0	
2	305.650	0.15	838.1	
3	305.800	0.3	1006.2	
4	305.950	0.45	1174.3	
5	306.100	0.6	1342.4	
6	306.250	0.75	1510.5	
7	306.400	0.9	1678.6	
8	306.550	1.05	1846.7	
9	306.700	1.2	2014.8	
10	306.850	1.35	2182.9	

**DRAWDOWN TIME:** 147959 s  
41 hr

**Regression Output:**

m <sub>1</sub> =	1120.69	slope coefficient from the area-depth linear regression
b =	670.00	intercept from the area-depth linear regression
se <sub>1</sub> =	0.00	standard error for coefficient m <sub>1</sub>
se <sub>b</sub> =	0.00	standard error for constant b
R <sup>2</sup> =	1.0000	coefficient of determination
se <sub>y</sub> =	0.00	standard error of the y estimate
F =	6113328689997960000000000000.00	F statistic
df =	8	degrees of freedom
SS <sub>reg</sub> =	2331348	regression sum of squares
SS <sub>resid</sub> =	0	residual sum of squares

# ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION SWM POND 'B' STAGE STORAGE DISCHARGE RELATIONSHIP

Township of Mulmur, Ontario



Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 13, 2024  
 Design By: DH  
 File: Z:\Project Documents\11584B Mansfield Estate Subdivision\4th Submission\SWMPond Drawdown

## FALLING HEAD DRAWDOWN CALCULATION MECP SWM Planning and Design Manual, 2003

$$t = \frac{0.66C_2h^{1.5} + 2C_3h^{0.5}}{2.75A_o} \quad \text{Equation 4.11}$$

where

t = 21759.1 s	drawdown time
6 hr	
A <sub>p</sub> = 321.96 m <sup>2</sup>	surface area of the pond
C = 0.63	discharge coefficient
d = 75 mm	diameter of the orifice
A <sub>o</sub> = 0.00442 m <sup>2</sup>	cross-sectional area of the orifice
g = 9.81 m/s <sup>2</sup>	gravitational acceleration constant
h <sub>1</sub> = 306.02 m	starting water elevation above the orifice
h <sub>2</sub> = 305.50 m	ending water elevation above the orifice
h = 0.52 m	maximum water elevation above the orifice
C <sub>2</sub> = 398	slope coefficient from the area-depth linear regression
C <sub>3</sub> = 115	intercept from the area-depth linear regression

	ELEVATION m	STAGE m	AREA m <sup>2</sup>	COMMENTS
1	305.500	0	115.0	
2	305.650	0.15	174.7	
3	305.800	0.3	234.4	
4	305.950	0.45	294.1	
5	306.100	0.6	353.8	
6	306.250	0.75	413.5	
7	306.400	0.9	473.2	
8	306.550	1.05	532.9	

**DRAWDOWN TIME:** 21759 s  
6 hr

**Regression Output:**

m <sub>1</sub> =	398.00	slope coefficient from the area-depth linear regression
b =	115.00	intercept from the area-depth linear regression
se <sub>1</sub> =	0.00	standard error for coefficient m <sub>1</sub>
se <sub>b</sub> =	0.00	standard error for constant b
R <sup>2</sup> =	1.0000	coefficient of determination
se <sub>y</sub> =	0.00	standard error of the y estimate
F =	3015866534999500000000000000.00	F statistic
df =	6	degrees of freedom
SS <sub>reg</sub> =	149692	regression sum of squares
SS <sub>resid</sub> =	0	residual sum of squares

Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

Imbrium® Systems

ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

09/17/2024

Province:	Ontario
City:	Mansfield
Nearest Rainfall Station:	BARRIE-ORO
Climate Station Id:	6117700
Years of Rainfall Data:	14

Project Name:	ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD
Project Number:	20-11584B
Designer Name:	Dwight Hordyk
Designer Company:	Pinestone Engineering Limited
Designer Email:	dhordyk@pel.ca
Designer Phone:	705-646-3143
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Site Name:	POND 'A' NORTH INLET
------------	----------------------

Drainage Area (ha):	7.68
---------------------	------

% Imperviousness:	19.30
-------------------	-------

Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.41

Particle Size Distribution:	Fine
-----------------------------	------

Target TSS Removal (%):	80.0
-------------------------	------

Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	104.07
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Influent TSS Concentration (mg/L):	100
Estimated Average Annual Sediment Load (kg/yr):	777
Estimated Average Annual Sediment Volume (L/yr):	631

Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction Sizing Summary	
Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	48
EFO6	64
EFO8	75
<b>EFO10</b>	<b>82</b>
EFO12	86

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model: **EFO10**

Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction (%): **82**

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%): **> 90**



## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

### THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION

► Stormceptor® EF and Stormceptor® EFO are the latest evolutions in the Stormceptor® oil-grit separator (OGS) technology series, and are designed to remove a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff. These technologies have been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** and performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the **ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)** protocol.

### PERFORMANCE

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO remove stormwater pollutants through gravity separation and floatation, and feature a patent-pending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including high-intensity storms. Captured pollutants include sediment, free oils, and sediment-bound pollutants such as nutrients, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Stormceptor is sized to remove a high level of TSS from the frequent rainfall events that contribute the vast majority of annual runoff volume and pollutant load. The technology incorporates an internal bypass to convey excessive stormwater flows from high-intensity storms through the device without resuspension and washout (scour) of previously captured pollutants. Proper routine maintenance ensures high pollutant removal performance and protection of downstream waterways.

### PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)

► The Canadian ETV PSD shown in the table below was used, or in part, for this sizing. This is the identical PSD that is referenced in the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** for both sediment removal testing and scour testing. The Canadian ETV PSD contains a wide range of particle sizes in the sand and silt fractions, and is considered reasonably representative of the particle size fractions found in typical urban stormwater runoff.

Particle Size (µm)	Percent Less Than	Particle Size Fraction (µm)	Percent
1000	100	500-1000	5
500	95	250-500	5
250	90	150-250	15
150	75	100-150	15
100	60	75-100	10
75	50	50-75	5
50	45	20-50	10
20	35	8-20	15
8	20	5-8	10
5	10	2-5	5
2	5	<2	5

Stormceptor®EF Sizing Report

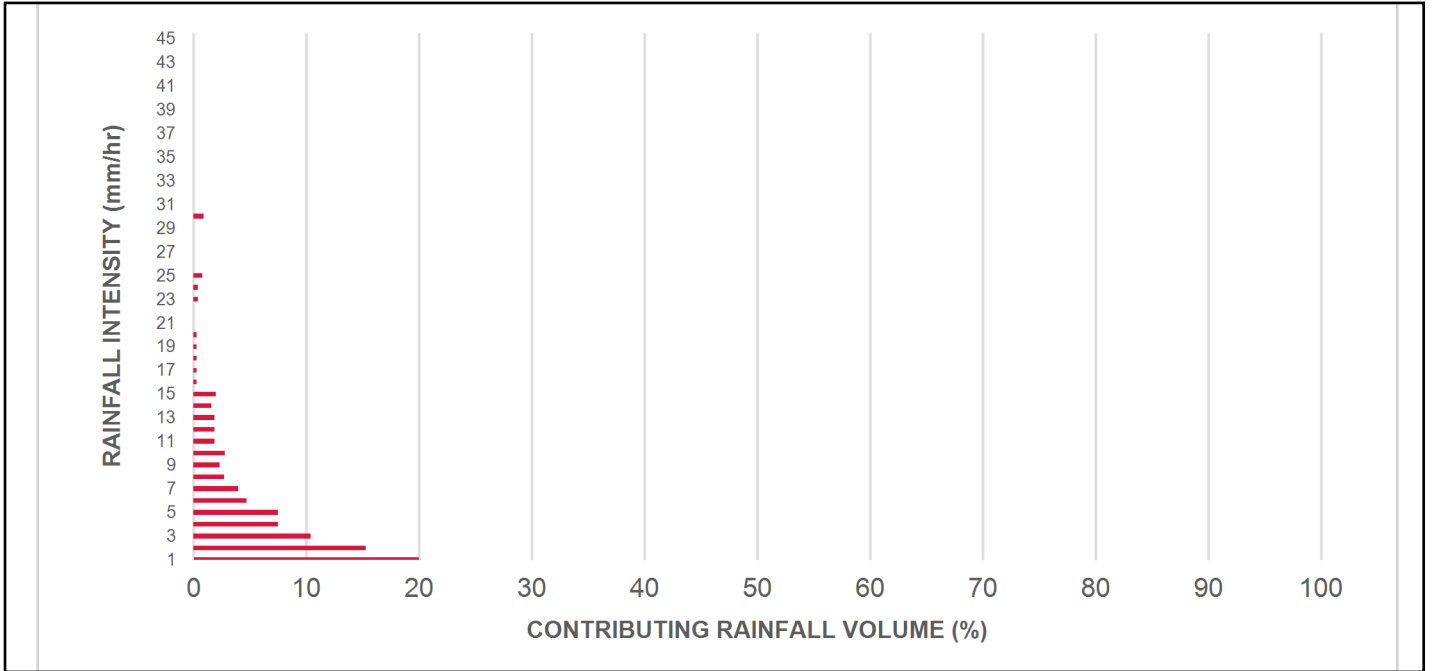
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.50	9.4	9.4	4.44	266.0	36.0	100	9.4	9.4
1.00	20.0	29.4	8.88	533.0	73.0	100	20.0	29.4
2.00	15.3	44.7	17.75	1065.0	146.0	91	13.9	43.3
3.00	10.4	55.1	26.63	1598.0	219.0	83	8.6	51.9
4.00	7.5	62.6	35.51	2131.0	292.0	79	5.9	57.8
5.00	7.5	70.1	44.39	2663.0	365.0	76	5.7	63.5
6.00	4.7	74.9	53.26	3196.0	438.0	72	3.4	66.9
7.00	4.0	78.8	62.14	3729.0	511.0	69	2.7	69.7
8.00	2.7	81.6	71.02	4261.0	584.0	66	1.8	71.5
9.00	2.3	83.9	79.90	4794.0	657.0	64	1.5	72.9
10.00	2.8	86.6	88.77	5326.0	730.0	64	1.8	74.7
11.00	1.9	88.6	97.65	5859.0	803.0	63	1.2	75.9
12.00	1.9	90.5	106.53	6392.0	876.0	63	1.2	77.1
13.00	1.9	92.4	115.41	6924.0	949.0	62	1.2	78.3
14.00	1.6	94.0	124.28	7457.0	1022.0	61	1.0	79.3
15.00	2.0	96.0	133.16	7990.0	1094.0	59	1.2	80.5
16.00	0.3	96.3	142.04	8522.0	1167.0	58	0.2	80.6
17.00	0.3	96.6	150.92	9055.0	1240.0	56	0.2	80.8
18.00	0.3	96.9	159.79	9588.0	1313.0	54	0.2	81.0
19.00	0.3	97.2	168.67	10120.0	1386.0	53	0.2	81.1
20.00	0.3	97.5	177.55	10653.0	1459.0	50	0.2	81.3
21.00	0.0	97.5	186.43	11186.0	1532.0	48	0.0	81.3
22.00	0.0	97.5	195.30	11718.0	1605.0	46	0.0	81.3
23.00	0.4	97.9	204.18	12251.0	1678.0	44	0.2	81.4
24.00	0.4	98.3	213.06	12784.0	1751.0	42	0.2	81.6
25.00	0.8	99.1	221.94	13316.0	1824.0	40	0.3	81.9
30.00	0.9	100.0	266.32	15979.0	2189.0	34	0.3	82.2
35.00	0.0	100.0	310.71	18643.0	2554.0	29	0.0	82.2
40.00	0.0	100.0	355.10	21306.0	2919.0	25	0.0	82.2
45.00	0.0	100.0	399.49	23969.0	3283.0	23	0.0	82.2
<b>Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =</b>								<b>82 %</b>

Climate Station ID: 6117700 Years of Rainfall Data: 14

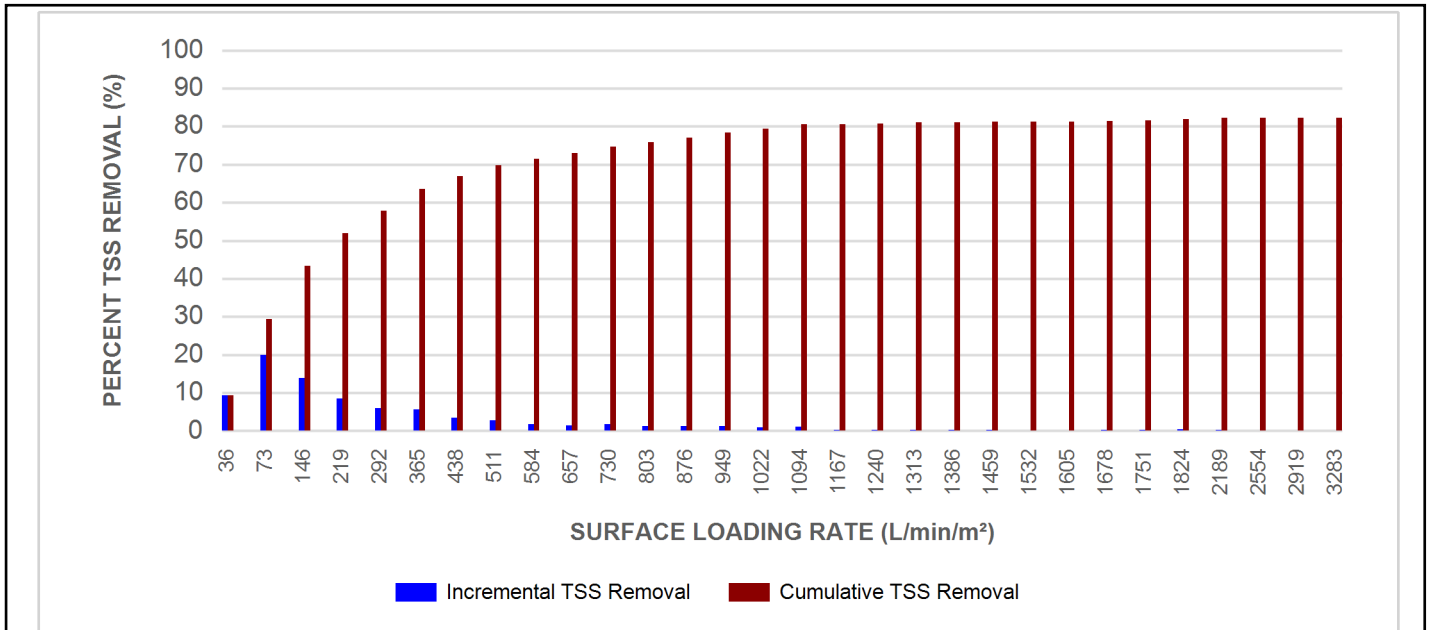


Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

RAINFALL DATA FROM BARRIE-ORO RAINFALL STATION



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL





Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		Max Outlet Pipe Diameter		Peak Conveyance Flow Rate	
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

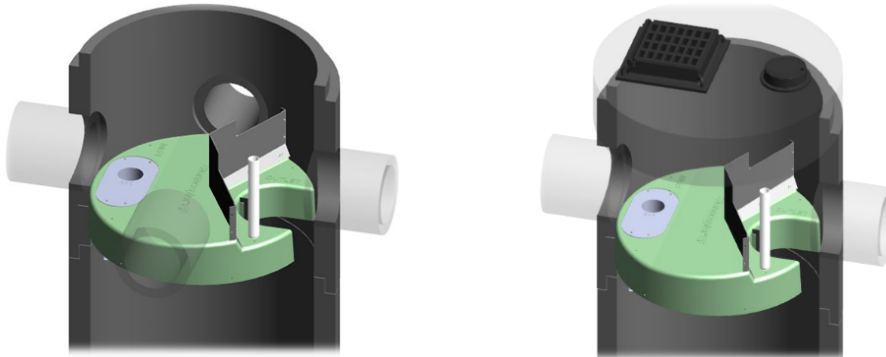
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 ETV protocol. As a result, Stormceptor EF and EFO are approved for online installation, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping, and installation expense.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

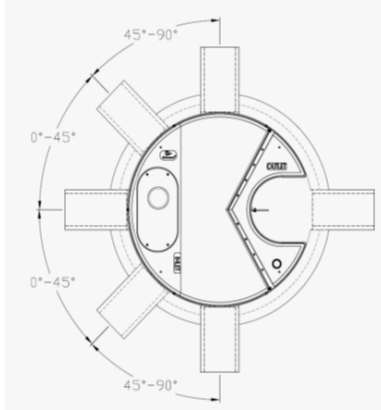
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle, and can be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions.

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

► While Stormceptor® EF will capture and retain oil from dry weather spills and low intensity runoff, Stormceptor® EFO has demonstrated superior oil capture and greater than 99% oil retention in third-party testing according to the light liquid re-entrainment testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators. Stormceptor EFO is recommended for sites where oil capture and retention is a requirement.



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report



**INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP**

Elevation differential between inlet and outlet pipe inverts is dictated by the angle at which the inlet pipe(s) enters the unit.

0° - 45° : The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

45° - 90° : The inlet pipe is 2-inches (50mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

**HEAD LOSS**

The head loss through Stormceptor EF is similar to that of a 60-degree bend structure. The applicable K value for calculating minor losses through the unit is 1.1. For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

**Pollutant Capacity**

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Volume		Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maximum Sediment Volume *		Maximum Sediment Mass **	
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

\*Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

\*\* Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³ )

Feature	Benefit	Feature Appeals To
Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment and scour prevention technology	Superior, verified third-party performance	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer
Third-party verified light liquid capture and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

**STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS**

For standard details, please visit <http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef>

**STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION**

For specifications, please visit <http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef>

**STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR  
“OIL GRIT SEPARATOR” (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICE**

**PART 1 – GENERAL**

1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, and designing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, with third-party testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV).

1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program’s **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**

1.3 SUBMITTALS

1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.

1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.

1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

**PART 2 – PRODUCTS**

2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a protected volume for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The minimum sediment & petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be as follows:

2.1.1	4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	1.19 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 265 L oil
	6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	3.48 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 609 L oil
	8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	8.78 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 1,071 L oil
	10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	17.78 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 1,673 L oil
	12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	31.23 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 2,476 L oil

**PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN**

3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall



## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

### 3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing of the OGS shall be determined by use of a minimum ten (10) years of local historical rainfall data provided by Environment Canada. Sizing shall also be determined by use of the sediment removal performance data derived from the ISO 14034 ETV third-party verified laboratory testing data from testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV protocol Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, as follows:

3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> to 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.

3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> and 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.

3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>. No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

### 3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

### 3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This re-entrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to

Stormceptor® **EF** Sizing Report

assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> to 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.

Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

Imbrium® Systems

ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

09/17/2024

Province:	Ontario
City:	Mansfield
Nearest Rainfall Station:	BARRIE-ORO
Climate Station Id:	6117700
Years of Rainfall Data:	14

Project Name:	ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD
Project Number:	20-11584B
Designer Name:	Dwight Hordyk
Designer Company:	Pinestone Engineering Limited
Designer Email:	dhordyk@pel.ca
Designer Phone:	705-646-3143
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Site Name:	POND 'A' SOUTH INLET
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Drainage Area (ha):	6.57
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% Imperviousness:	23.10
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Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.43

Particle Size Distribution:	Fine
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Target TSS Removal (%):	80.0
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Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	93.91
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Influent TSS Concentration (mg/L):	100
Estimated Average Annual Sediment Load (kg/yr):	805
Estimated Average Annual Sediment Volume (L/yr):	654

Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction Sizing Summary	
Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	50
EFO6	67
EFO8	77
<b>EFO10</b>	<b>83</b>
EFO12	88

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model: **EFO10**

Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction (%): **83**

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%): **> 90**



Stormceptor® **EF** Sizing Report

**THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION**

► Stormceptor® EF and Stormceptor® EFO are the latest evolutions in the Stormceptor® oil-grit separator (OGS) technology series, and are designed to remove a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff. These technologies have been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** and performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the **ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)** protocol.

**PERFORMANCE**

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO remove stormwater pollutants through gravity separation and floatation, and feature a patent-pending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including high-intensity storms. Captured pollutants include sediment, free oils, and sediment-bound pollutants such as nutrients, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Stormceptor is sized to remove a high level of TSS from the frequent rainfall events that contribute the vast majority of annual runoff volume and pollutant load. The technology incorporates an internal bypass to convey excessive stormwater flows from high-intensity storms through the device without resuspension and washout (scour) of previously captured pollutants. Proper routine maintenance ensures high pollutant removal performance and protection of downstream waterways.

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)**

► The Canadian ETV PSD shown in the table below was used, or in part, for this sizing. This is the identical PSD that is referenced in the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** for both sediment removal testing and scour testing. The Canadian ETV PSD contains a wide range of particle sizes in the sand and silt fractions, and is considered reasonably representative of the particle size fractions found in typical urban stormwater runoff.

Particle Size (µm)	Percent Less Than	Particle Size Fraction (µm)	Percent
1000	100	500-1000	5
500	95	250-500	5
250	90	150-250	15
150	75	100-150	15
100	60	75-100	10
75	50	50-75	5
50	45	20-50	10
20	35	8-20	15
8	20	5-8	10
5	10	2-5	5
2	5	<2	5





Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.50	9.4	9.4	4.01	240.0	33.0	100	9.4	9.4
1.00	20.0	29.4	8.01	481.0	66.0	100	20.0	29.4
2.00	15.3	44.7	16.02	961.0	132.0	92	14.1	43.5
3.00	10.4	55.1	24.03	1442.0	198.0	84	8.7	52.3
4.00	7.5	62.6	32.04	1923.0	263.0	80	6.0	58.3
5.00	7.5	70.1	40.05	2403.0	329.0	77	5.8	64.1
6.00	4.7	74.9	48.07	2884.0	395.0	74	3.5	67.6
7.00	4.0	78.8	56.08	3365.0	461.0	71	2.8	70.4
8.00	2.7	81.6	64.09	3845.0	527.0	68	1.9	72.3
9.00	2.3	83.9	72.10	4326.0	593.0	65	1.5	73.8
10.00	2.8	86.6	80.11	4807.0	658.0	64	1.8	75.6
11.00	1.9	88.6	88.12	5287.0	724.0	64	1.2	76.8
12.00	1.9	90.5	96.13	5768.0	790.0	63	1.2	78.0
13.00	1.9	92.4	104.14	6248.0	856.0	63	1.2	79.2
14.00	1.6	94.0	112.15	6729.0	922.0	62	1.0	80.2
15.00	2.0	96.0	120.16	7210.0	988.0	62	1.2	81.5
16.00	0.3	96.3	128.17	7690.0	1053.0	60	0.2	81.6
17.00	0.3	96.6	136.18	8171.0	1119.0	59	0.2	81.8
18.00	0.3	96.9	144.20	8652.0	1185.0	57	0.2	82.0
19.00	0.3	97.2	152.21	9132.0	1251.0	56	0.2	82.1
20.00	0.3	97.5	160.22	9613.0	1317.0	54	0.2	82.3
21.00	0.0	97.5	168.23	10094.0	1383.0	53	0.0	82.3
22.00	0.0	97.5	176.24	10574.0	1449.0	51	0.0	82.3
23.00	0.4	97.9	184.25	11055.0	1514.0	48	0.2	82.5
24.00	0.4	98.3	192.26	11536.0	1580.0	46	0.2	82.7
25.00	0.8	99.1	200.27	12016.0	1646.0	45	0.4	83.0
30.00	0.9	100.0	240.33	14420.0	1975.0	37	0.3	83.4
35.00	0.0	100.0	280.38	16823.0	2304.0	32	0.0	83.4
40.00	0.0	100.0	320.43	19226.0	2634.0	28	0.0	83.4
45.00	0.0	100.0	360.49	21629.0	2963.0	25	0.0	83.4
<b>Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =</b>								<b>83 %</b>

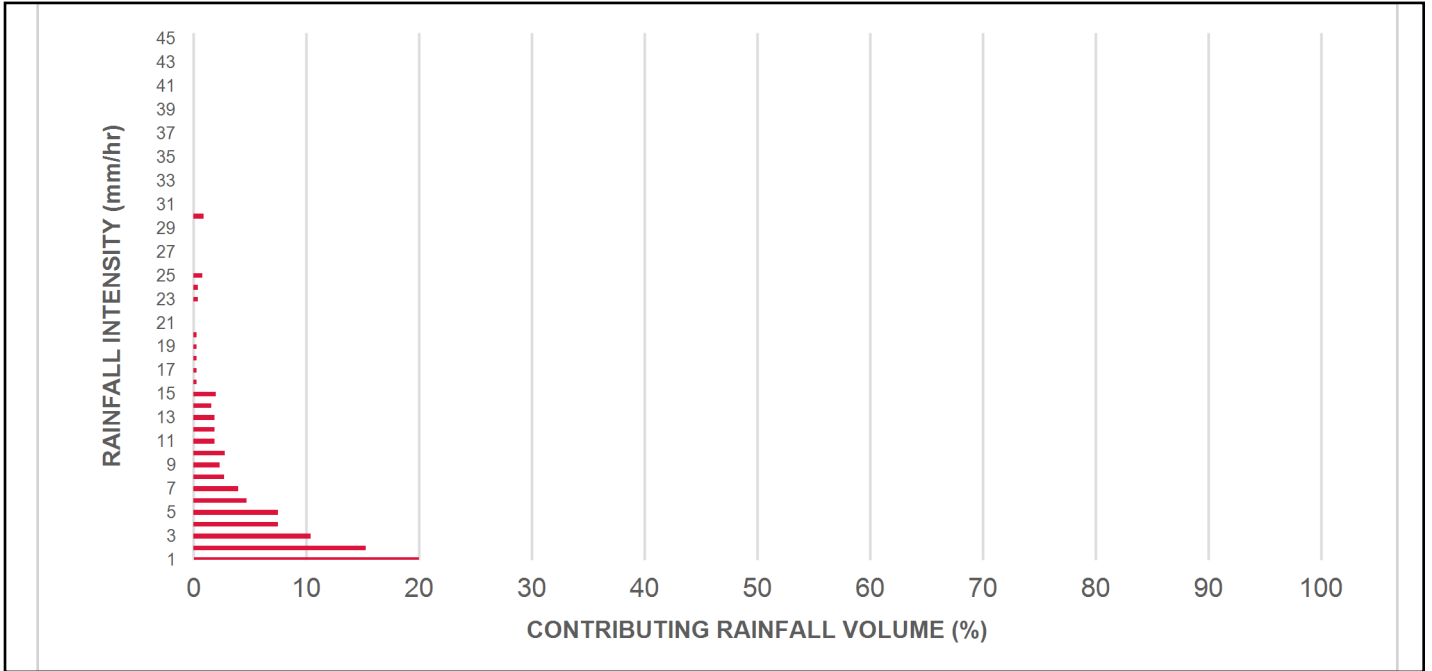
Climate Station ID: 6117700 Years of Rainfall Data: 14



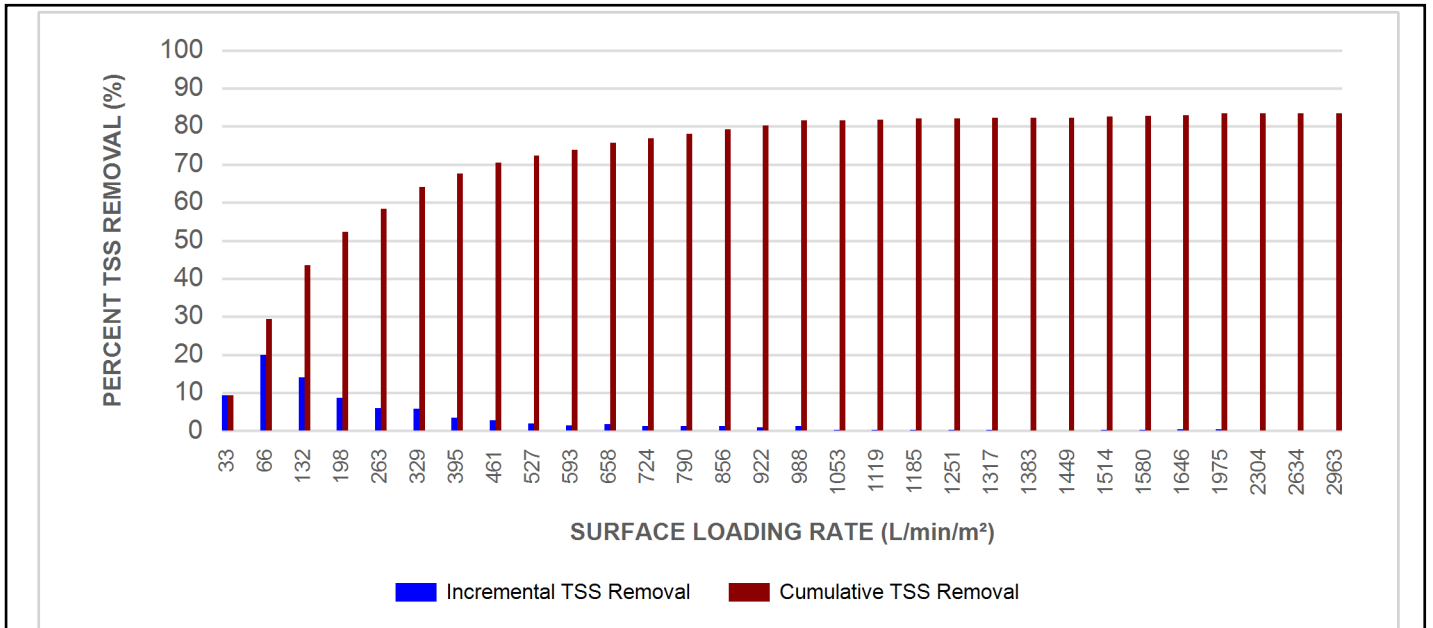


Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

RAINFALL DATA FROM BARRIE-ORO RAINFALL STATION



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		Max Outlet Pipe Diameter		Peak Conveyance Flow Rate	
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

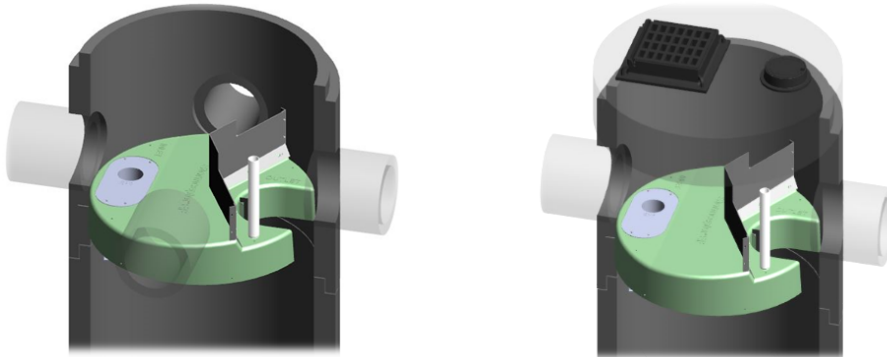
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 ETV protocol. As a result, Stormceptor EF and EFO are approved for online installation, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping, and installation expense.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

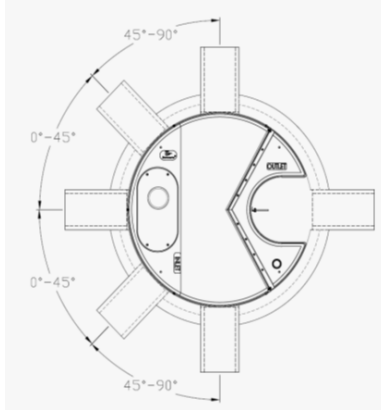
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle, and can be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions.

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

► While Stormceptor® EF will capture and retain oil from dry weather spills and low intensity runoff, Stormceptor® EFO has demonstrated superior oil capture and greater than 99% oil retention in third-party testing according to the light liquid re-entrainment testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators. Stormceptor EFO is recommended for sites where oil capture and retention is a requirement.



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report



**INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP**

Elevation differential between inlet and outlet pipe inverts is dictated by the angle at which the inlet pipe(s) enters the unit.

0° - 45° : The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

45° - 90° : The inlet pipe is 2-inches (50mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

**HEAD LOSS**

The head loss through Stormceptor EF is similar to that of a 60-degree bend structure.

The applicable K value for calculating minor losses through the unit is 1.1.

For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

**Pollutant Capacity**

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Volume		Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maximum Sediment Volume *		Maximum Sediment Mass **	
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

\*Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

\*\* Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³ )

Feature	Benefit	Feature Appeals To
Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment and scour prevention technology	Superior, verified third-party performance	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer
Third-party verified light liquid capture and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

**STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS**

For standard details, please visit <http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef>

**STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION**

For specifications, please visit <http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef>

## STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR “OIL GRIT SEPARATOR” (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICE

### PART 1 – GENERAL

#### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, and designing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, with third-party testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV).

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.

1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.

1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a protected volume for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The minimum sediment & petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be as follows:

2.1.1	4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	1.19 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 265 L oil
	6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	3.48 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 609 L oil
	8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	8.78 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 1,071 L oil
	10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	17.78 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 1,673 L oil
	12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	31.23 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 2,476 L oil

### PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall

## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

### 3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing of the OGS shall be determined by use of a minimum ten (10) years of local historical rainfall data provided by Environment Canada. Sizing shall also be determined by use of the sediment removal performance data derived from the ISO 14034 ETV third-party verified laboratory testing data from testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV protocol Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, as follows:

3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> to 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.

3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> and 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.

3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>. No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

### 3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

### 3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This re-entrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to

## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> to 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.

Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

Imbrium® Systems

ESTIMATED NET ANNUAL SEDIMENT (TSS) LOAD REDUCTION

09/17/2024

Province:	Ontario
City:	Mansfield
Nearest Rainfall Station:	BARRIE-ORO
Climate Station Id:	6117700
Years of Rainfall Data:	14

Project Name:	ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD
Project Number:	20-11584B
Designer Name:	Dwight Hordyk
Designer Company:	Pinestone Engineering Limited
Designer Email:	dhordyk@pel.ca
Designer Phone:	705-646-3143
EOR Name:	
EOR Company:	
EOR Email:	
EOR Phone:	

Site Name:	POND 'B' INLET
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Drainage Area (ha):	1.49
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% Imperviousness:	45.00
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Runoff Coefficient 'c': 0.57

Particle Size Distribution:	Fine
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Target TSS Removal (%):	80.0
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Required Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%):	90.00
Estimated Water Quality Flow Rate (L/s):	27.68
Oil / Fuel Spill Risk Site?	Yes
Upstream Flow Control?	No
Peak Conveyance (maximum) Flow Rate (L/s):	
Influent TSS Concentration (mg/L):	100
Estimated Average Annual Sediment Load (kg/yr):	368
Estimated Average Annual Sediment Volume (L/yr):	300

Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction Sizing Summary	
Stormceptor Model	TSS Removal Provided (%)
EFO4	75
<b>EFO6</b>	<b>86</b>
EFO8	92
EFO10	95
EFO12	97

Recommended Stormceptor EFO Model: **EFO6**

Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction (%): **86**

Water Quality Runoff Volume Capture (%): **> 90**



Stormceptor® **EF** Sizing Report

**THIRD-PARTY TESTING AND VERIFICATION**

► Stormceptor® EF and Stormceptor® EFO are the latest evolutions in the Stormceptor® oil-grit separator (OGS) technology series, and are designed to remove a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff. These technologies have been third-party tested in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** and performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the **ISO 14034 Environmental Technology Verification (ETV)** protocol.

**PERFORMANCE**

► Stormceptor® EF and EFO remove stormwater pollutants through gravity separation and floatation, and feature a patent-pending design that generates positive removal of total suspended solids (TSS) throughout each storm event, including high-intensity storms. Captured pollutants include sediment, free oils, and sediment-bound pollutants such as nutrients, heavy metals, and petroleum hydrocarbons. Stormceptor is sized to remove a high level of TSS from the frequent rainfall events that contribute the vast majority of annual runoff volume and pollutant load. The technology incorporates an internal bypass to convey excessive stormwater flows from high-intensity storms through the device without resuspension and washout (scour) of previously captured pollutants. Proper routine maintenance ensures high pollutant removal performance and protection of downstream waterways.

**PARTICLE SIZE DISTRIBUTION (PSD)**

► The Canadian ETV PSD shown in the table below was used, or in part, for this sizing. This is the identical PSD that is referenced in the Canadian ETV **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators** for both sediment removal testing and scour testing. The Canadian ETV PSD contains a wide range of particle sizes in the sand and silt fractions, and is considered reasonably representative of the particle size fractions found in typical urban stormwater runoff.

Particle Size (µm)	Percent Less Than	Particle Size Fraction (µm)	Percent
1000	100	500-1000	5
500	95	250-500	5
250	90	150-250	15
150	75	100-150	15
100	60	75-100	10
75	50	50-75	5
50	45	20-50	10
20	35	8-20	15
8	20	5-8	10
5	10	2-5	5
2	5	<2	5



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

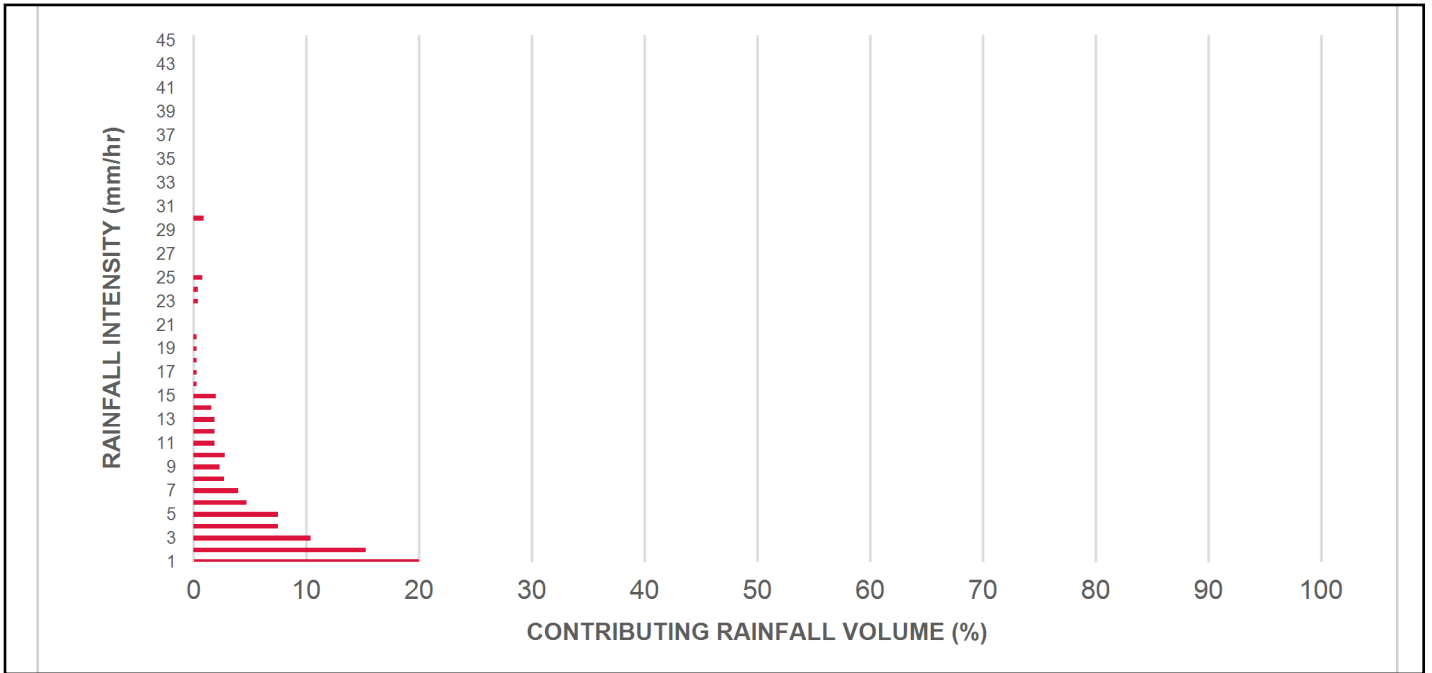
Rainfall Intensity (mm / hr)	Percent Rainfall Volume (%)	Cumulative Rainfall Volume (%)	Flow Rate (L/s)	Flow Rate (L/min)	Surface Loading Rate (L/min/m²)	Removal Efficiency (%)	Incremental Removal (%)	Cumulative Removal (%)
0.50	9.4	9.4	1.18	71.0	27.0	100	9.4	9.4
1.00	20.0	29.4	2.36	142.0	54.0	100	20.0	29.4
2.00	15.3	44.7	4.72	283.0	108.0	96	14.7	44.1
3.00	10.4	55.1	7.08	425.0	162.0	88	9.1	53.3
4.00	7.5	62.6	9.44	567.0	215.0	83	6.2	59.5
5.00	7.5	70.1	11.81	708.0	269.0	80	6.0	65.5
6.00	4.7	74.9	14.17	850.0	323.0	78	3.7	69.1
7.00	4.0	78.8	16.53	992.0	377.0	75	3.0	72.1
8.00	2.7	81.6	18.89	1133.0	431.0	72	2.0	74.1
9.00	2.3	83.9	21.25	1275.0	485.0	70	1.6	75.7
10.00	2.8	86.6	23.61	1417.0	539.0	68	1.9	77.6
11.00	1.9	88.6	25.97	1558.0	593.0	65	1.3	78.9
12.00	1.9	90.5	28.33	1700.0	646.0	64	1.3	80.1
13.00	1.9	92.4	30.69	1842.0	700.0	64	1.2	81.3
14.00	1.6	94.0	33.05	1983.0	754.0	63	1.0	82.3
15.00	2.0	96.0	35.42	2125.0	808.0	63	1.2	83.6
16.00	0.3	96.3	37.78	2267.0	862.0	63	0.2	83.8
17.00	0.3	96.6	40.14	2408.0	916.0	62	0.2	83.9
18.00	0.3	96.9	42.50	2550.0	970.0	62	0.2	84.1
19.00	0.3	97.2	44.86	2692.0	1023.0	61	0.2	84.3
20.00	0.3	97.5	47.22	2833.0	1077.0	60	0.2	84.5
21.00	0.0	97.5	49.58	2975.0	1131.0	59	0.0	84.5
22.00	0.0	97.5	51.94	3117.0	1185.0	57	0.0	84.5
23.00	0.4	97.9	54.30	3258.0	1239.0	56	0.2	84.7
24.00	0.4	98.3	56.67	3400.0	1293.0	55	0.2	84.9
25.00	0.8	99.1	59.03	3542.0	1347.0	54	0.4	85.4
30.00	0.9	100.0	70.83	4250.0	1616.0	45	0.4	85.8
35.00	0.0	100.0	82.64	4958.0	1885.0	39	0.0	85.8
40.00	0.0	100.0	94.44	5667.0	2155.0	34	0.0	85.8
45.00	0.0	100.0	106.25	6375.0	2424.0	30	0.0	85.8
<b>Estimated Net Annual Sediment (TSS) Load Reduction =</b>								<b>86 %</b>

Climate Station ID: 6117700 Years of Rainfall Data: 14

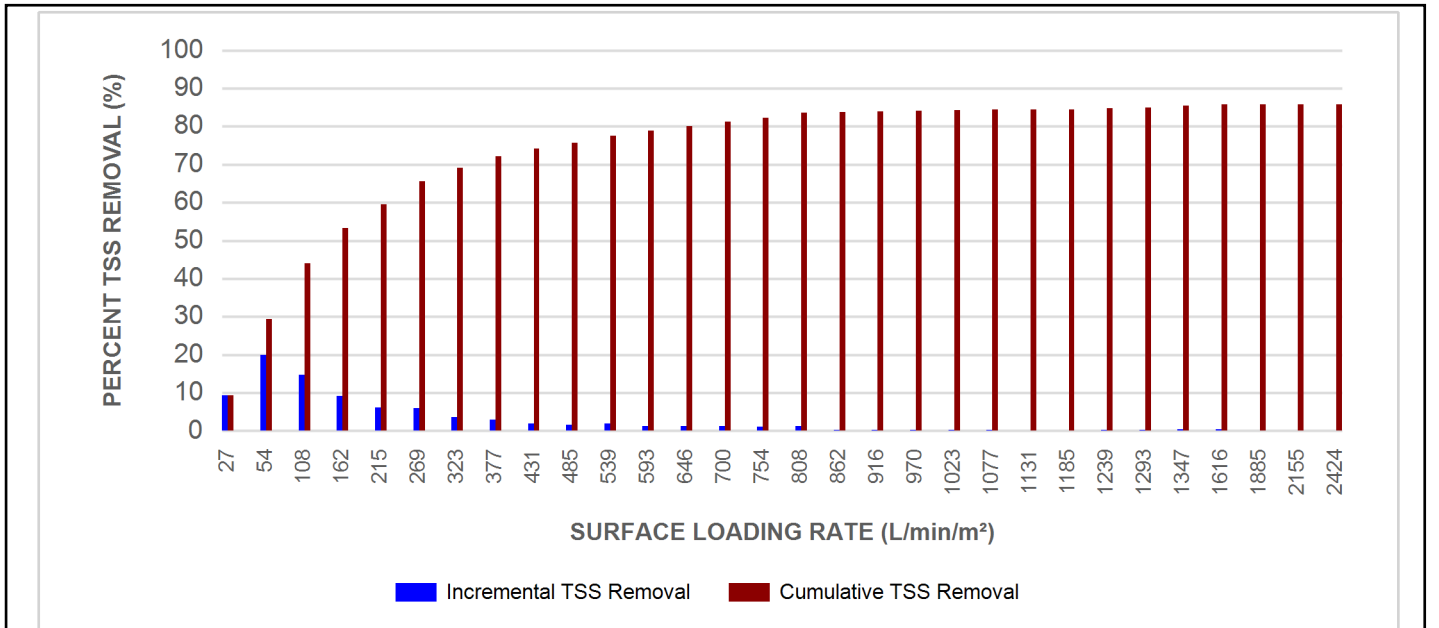


Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

RAINFALL DATA FROM BARRIE-ORO RAINFALL STATION



INCREMENTAL AND CUMULATIVE TSS REMOVAL FOR THE RECOMMENDED STORMCEPTOR® MODEL



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

Maximum Pipe Diameter / Peak Conveyance

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Min Angle Inlet / Outlet Pipes	Max Inlet Pipe Diameter		Max Outlet Pipe Diameter		Peak Conveyance Flow Rate	
	(m)	(ft)		(mm)	(in)	(mm)	(in)	(L/s)	(cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	90	609	24	609	24	425	15
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	90	914	36	914	36	990	35
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	90	1219	48	1219	48	1700	60
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	90	1828	72	1828	72	2830	100

SCOUR PREVENTION AND ONLINE CONFIGURATION

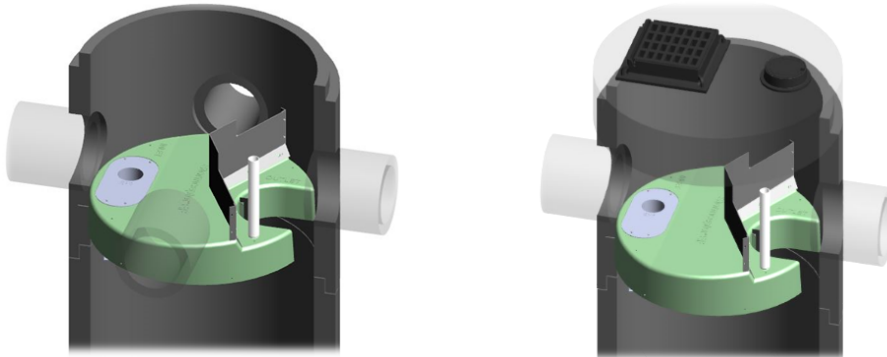
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO feature an internal bypass and superior scour prevention technology that have been demonstrated in third-party testing according to the scour testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, and the exceptional scour test performance has been third-party verified in accordance with the ISO 14034 ETV protocol. As a result, Stormceptor EF and EFO are approved for online installation, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures, piping, and installation expense.

DESIGN FLEXIBILITY

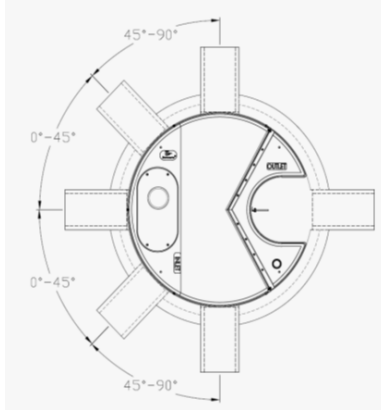
► Stormceptor® EF and EFO offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe or multiple inlet pipes, and/or surface runoff through an inlet grate. The device can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet-to-outlet bend angle, and can be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions.

OIL CAPTURE AND RETENTION

► While Stormceptor® EF will capture and retain oil from dry weather spills and low intensity runoff, Stormceptor® EFO has demonstrated superior oil capture and greater than 99% oil retention in third-party testing according to the light liquid re-entrainment testing provisions of the Canadian ETV Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators. Stormceptor EFO is recommended for sites where oil capture and retention is a requirement.



Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report



**INLET-TO-OUTLET DROP**

Elevation differential between inlet and outlet pipe inverts is dictated by the angle at which the inlet pipe(s) enters the unit.

0° - 45° : The inlet pipe is 1-inch (25mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

45° - 90° : The inlet pipe is 2-inches (50mm) higher than the outlet pipe.

**HEAD LOSS**

The head loss through Stormceptor EF is similar to that of a 60-degree bend structure.

The applicable K value for calculating minor losses through the unit is 1.1.

For submerged conditions the applicable K value is 3.0.

**Pollutant Capacity**

Stormceptor EF / EFO	Model Diameter		Depth (Outlet Pipe Invert to Sump Floor)		Oil Volume		Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth *		Maximum Sediment Volume *		Maximum Sediment Mass **	
	(m)	(ft)	(m)	(ft)	(L)	(Gal)	(mm)	(in)	(L)	(ft³)	(kg)	(lb)
EF4 / EFO4	1.2	4	1.52	5.0	265	70	203	8	1190	42	1904	5250
EF6 / EFO6	1.8	6	1.93	6.3	610	160	305	12	3470	123	5552	15375
EF8 / EFO8	2.4	8	2.59	8.5	1070	280	610	24	8780	310	14048	38750
EF10 / EFO10	3.0	10	3.25	10.7	1670	440	610	24	17790	628	28464	78500
EF12 / EFO12	3.6	12	3.89	12.8	2475	655	610	24	31220	1103	49952	137875

\*Increased sump depth may be added to increase sediment storage capacity

\*\* Average density of wet packed sediment in sump = 1.6 kg/L (100 lb/ft³ )

Feature	Benefit	Feature Appeals To
Patent-pending enhanced flow treatment and scour prevention technology	Superior, verified third-party performance	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer
Third-party verified light liquid capture and retention for EFO version	Proven performance for fuel/oil hotspot locations	Regulator, Specifying & Design Engineer, Site Owner
Functions as bend, junction or inlet structure	Design flexibility	Specifying & Design Engineer
Minimal drop between inlet and outlet	Site installation ease	Contractor
Large diameter outlet riser for inspection and maintenance	Easy maintenance access from grade	Maintenance Contractor & Site Owner

**STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO DRAWINGS**

For standard details, please visit <http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef>

**STANDARD STORMCEPTOR EF/EFO SPECIFICATION**

For specifications, please visit <http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-ef>

## STANDARD PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATION FOR “OIL GRIT SEPARATOR” (OGS) STORMWATER QUALITY TREATMENT DEVICE

### PART 1 – GENERAL

#### 1.1 WORK INCLUDED

This section specifies requirements for selecting, sizing, and designing an underground Oil Grit Separator (OGS) device for stormwater quality treatment, with third-party testing results and a Statement of Verification in accordance with ISO 14034 Environmental Management – Environmental Technology Verification (ETV).

#### 1.2 REFERENCE STANDARDS & PROCEDURES

ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV)

Canadian Environmental Technology Verification (ETV) Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**

#### 1.3 SUBMITTALS

1.3.1 All submittals, including sizing reports & shop drawings, shall be submitted upon request with each order to the contractor then forwarded to the Engineer of Record for review and acceptance. Shop drawings shall detail all OGS components, elevations, and sequence of construction.

1.3.2 Alternative devices shall have features identical to or greater than the specified device, including: treatment chamber diameter, treatment chamber wet volume, sediment storage volume, and oil storage volume.

1.3.3 Unless directed otherwise by the Engineer of Record, OGS stormwater quality treatment product substitutions or alternatives submitted within ten days prior to project bid shall not be accepted. All alternatives or substitutions submitted shall be signed and sealed by a local registered Professional Engineer, based on the exact same criteria detailed in Section 3, in entirety, subject to review and approval by the Engineer of Record.

### PART 2 – PRODUCTS

#### 2.1 OGS POLLUTANT STORAGE

The OGS device shall include a sump for sediment storage, and a protected volume for the capture and storage of petroleum hydrocarbons and buoyant gross pollutants. The minimum sediment & petroleum hydrocarbon storage capacity shall be as follows:

2.1.1	4 ft (1219 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	1.19 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 265 L oil
	6 ft (1829 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	3.48 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 609 L oil
	8 ft (2438 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	8.78 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 1,071 L oil
	10 ft (3048 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	17.78 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 1,673 L oil
	12 ft (3657 mm) Diameter OGS Units:	31.23 m <sup>3</sup> sediment / 2,476 L oil

### PART 3 – PERFORMANCE & DESIGN

#### 3.1 GENERAL

The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall be verified in accordance with ISO 14034:2016 Environmental management – Environmental technology verification (ETV). The OGS stormwater quality treatment device shall

## Stormceptor® EF Sizing Report

remove oil, sediment and gross pollutants from stormwater runoff during frequent wet weather events, and retain these pollutants during less frequent high flow wet weather events below the insert within the OGS for later removal during maintenance. The Manufacturer shall have at least ten (10) years of local experience, history and success in engineering design, manufacturing and production and supply of OGS stormwater quality treatment device systems, acceptable to the Engineer of Record.

### 3.2 SIZING METHODOLOGY

The OGS device shall be engineered, designed and sized to provide stormwater quality treatment based on treating a minimum of 90 percent of the average annual runoff volume and a minimum removal of an annual average 60% of the sediment (TSS) load based on the Particle Size Distribution (PSD) specified in the sizing report for the specified device. Sizing of the OGS shall be determined by use of a minimum ten (10) years of local historical rainfall data provided by Environment Canada. Sizing shall also be determined by use of the sediment removal performance data derived from the ISO 14034 ETV third-party verified laboratory testing data from testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV protocol Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators, as follows:

3.2.1 Sediment removal efficiency for a given surface loading rate and its associated flow rate shall be based on sediment removal efficiency demonstrated at the seven (7) tested surface loading rates specified in the protocol, ranging 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> to 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, and as stated in the ISO 14034 ETV Verification Statement for the OGS device.

3.2.2 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates between 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> and 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall be based on linear interpolation of data between consecutive tested surface loading rates.

3.2.3 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates less than the lowest tested surface loading rate of 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall be assumed to be identical to the sediment removal efficiency at 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>. No extrapolation shall be allowed that results in a sediment removal efficiency that is greater than that demonstrated at 40 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

3.2.4 Sediment removal efficiency for surface loading rates greater than the highest tested surface loading rate of 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> shall assume zero sediment removal for the portion of flow that exceeds 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>, and shall be calculated using a simple proportioning formula, with 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> in the numerator and the higher surface loading rate in the denominator, and multiplying the resulting fraction times the sediment removal efficiency at 1400 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

The OGS device shall also have sufficient annual sediment storage capacity as specified and calculated in Section 2.1.

### 3.3 CANADIAN ETV or ISO 14034 ETV VERIFICATION OF SCOUR TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of third-party scour testing conducted in accordance with the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**.

3.3.1 To be acceptable for on-line installation, the OGS device must demonstrate an average scour test effluent concentration less than 10 mg/L at each surface loading rate tested, up to and including 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

### 3.4 LIGHT LIQUID RE-ENTRAINMENT SIMULATION TESTING

The OGS device shall have Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV Verification of completed third-party Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing in accordance with the Canadian ETV **Program's Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**, with results reported within the Canadian ETV or ISO 14034 ETV verification. This re-entrainment testing is conducted with the device pre-loaded with low density polyethylene (LDPE) plastic beads as a surrogate for light liquids such as oil and fuel. Testing is conducted on the same OGS unit tested for sediment removal to

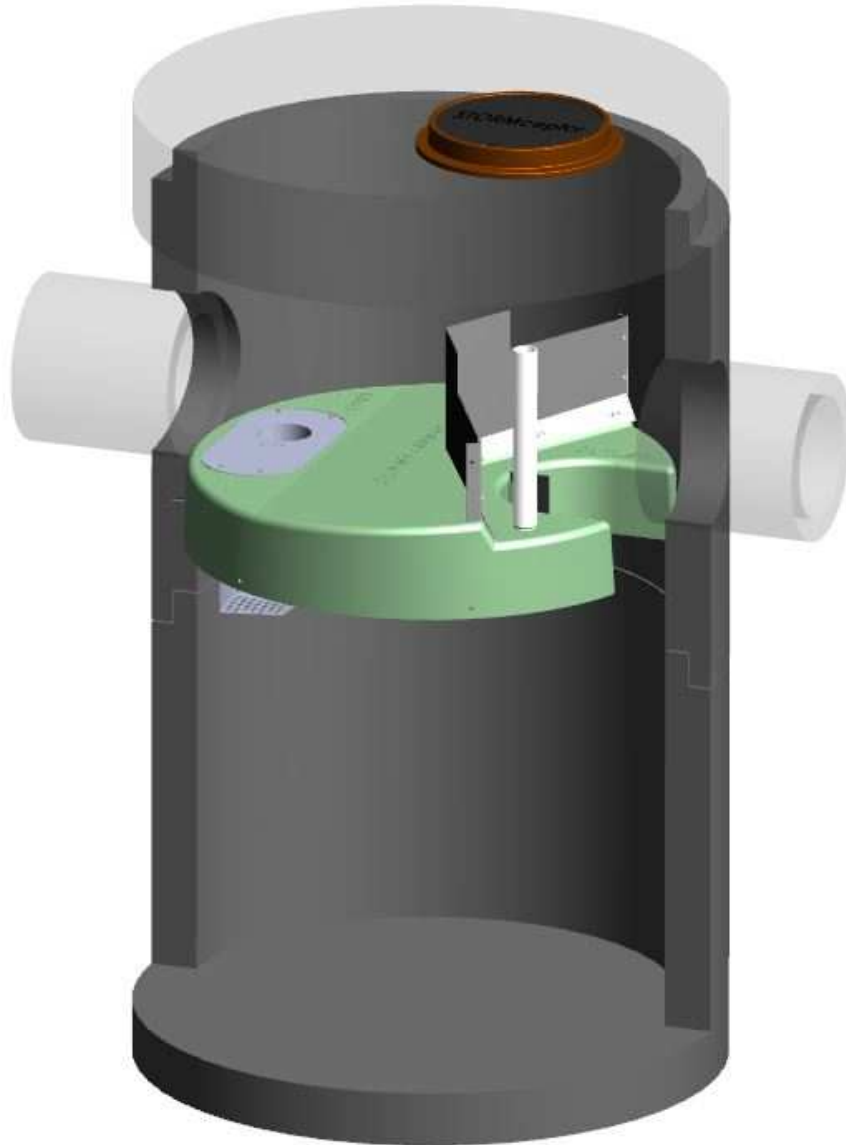
Stormceptor® **EF** Sizing Report

assess whether light liquids captured after a spill are effectively retained at high flow rates.

3.4.1 For an OGS device to be an acceptable stormwater treatment device on a site where vehicular traffic occurs and the potential for an oil or fuel spill exists, the OGS device must have reported verified performance results of greater than 99% cumulative retention of LDPE plastic beads for the five specified surface loading rates (ranging 200 L/min/m<sup>2</sup> to 2600 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>) in accordance with the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing within the Canadian ETV Program's **Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil-Grit Separators**. However, an OGS device shall not be allowed if the Light Liquid Re-entrainment Simulation Testing was performed with screening components within the OGS device that are effective at retaining the LDPE plastic beads, but would not be expected to retain light liquids such as oil and fuel.

# Stormceptor® EF

## Owner's Manual





*Stormceptor is protected by one or more of the following patents:*

Canadian Patent No. 2,137,942  
Canadian Patent No. 2,180,305  
Canadian Patent No. 2,327,768  
Canadian Patent No. 2,694,159  
Canadian Patent No. 2,697,287  
U.S. Patent No. 6,068,765  
U.S. Patent No. 6,371,690  
U.S. Patent No. 7,582,216  
U.S. Patent No. 7,666,303  
Australia Patent No. 693.164  
Australia Patent No. 729,096  
Australia Patent No. 2008,279,378  
Australia Patent No. 2008,288,900  
Japanese Patent No. 5,997,750  
Japanese Patent No. 5,555,160  
Korean Patent No. 0519212  
Korean Patent No. 1451593  
New Zealand Patent No. 583,008  
New Zealand Patent No. 583,583  
South African Patent No. 2010/00682  
South African Patent No. 2010/01796  
Patent pending

**Table of Contents:**

**1 - Stormceptor EF Overview**

**2 - Stormceptor EF Operation, Components**

**3 - Stormceptor EF Model Details**

**4 - Stormceptor EF Identification**

**5 - Stormceptor EF Inspection & Maintenance**

**6 – Stormceptor Contacts**

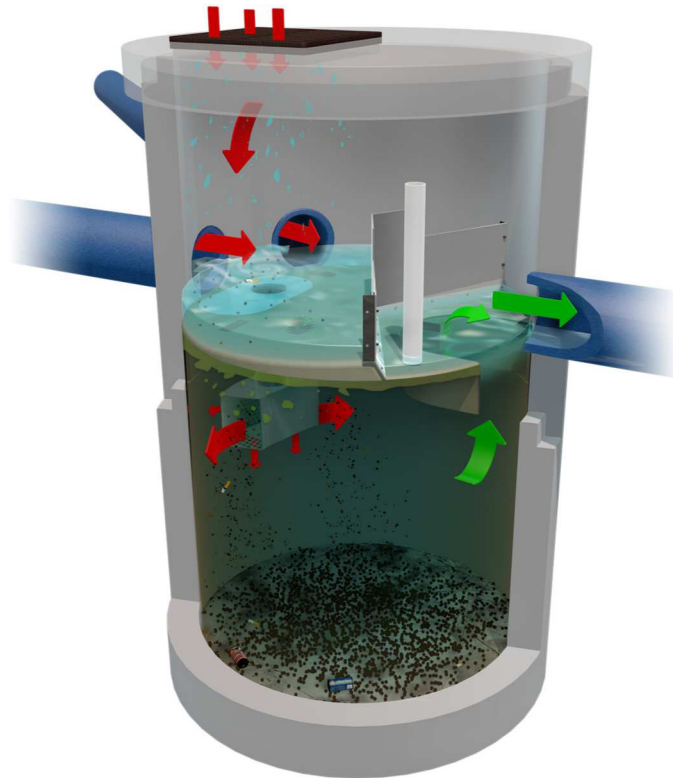
## OVERVIEW

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

Stormceptor EF offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe, multiple inlet pipes, and/or from the surface through an inlet grate. Stormceptor EF can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet to outlet bend angle, and be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions. With its scour prevention and internal bypass, Stormceptor EF can be installed online, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures.

## OPERATION

- Stormwater enters the Stormceptor upper chamber through the inlet pipe(s) or a surface inlet grate. A specially designed insert reduces the influent velocity by creating a pond upstream of the insert's weir. Sediment particles immediately begin to settle. Swirling flow sweeps water, sediment, and floatables across the sloped surface of the insert to the inlet opening of the drop pipe, where a strong vortex draws water, sediment, oil, and debris down the drop pipe cone.
- Influent exits the cone into the drop pipe duct. The duct has two large rectangular outlet openings as well as perforations in the backside and floor of the duct. Influent is diffused through these various opening in multiple directions and at low velocity into the lower chamber.
- Free oils and other floatables rise up within the channel surrounding the central riser pipe and are trapped beneath the insert, while sediment settles to the sump. Pollutants are retained for later removal during maintenance cleaning.
- Treated effluent enters the outlet riser, moves upward, and discharges to the top side of the insert downstream of the weir, where it flows out the outlet pipe.
- During intense storm events with very high influent flow rates, the pond height on the upstream side of the weir may exceed the height of the weir, and the excess flow passes over the top of the weir to the downstream side of the insert, and exits through the outlet pipe. This internal bypass feature allows for in-line installation, avoiding the cost of additional bypass structures. During bypass, the pond separates sediment from all incoming flows, while full treatment in the lower chamber continues at the maximum flow rate.
- Stormceptor EF's patent-pending enhanced flow and scour prevention technology ensures pollutants are captured and retained, allowing excess flows to bypass during infrequent, high intensity storms.



## COMPONENTS

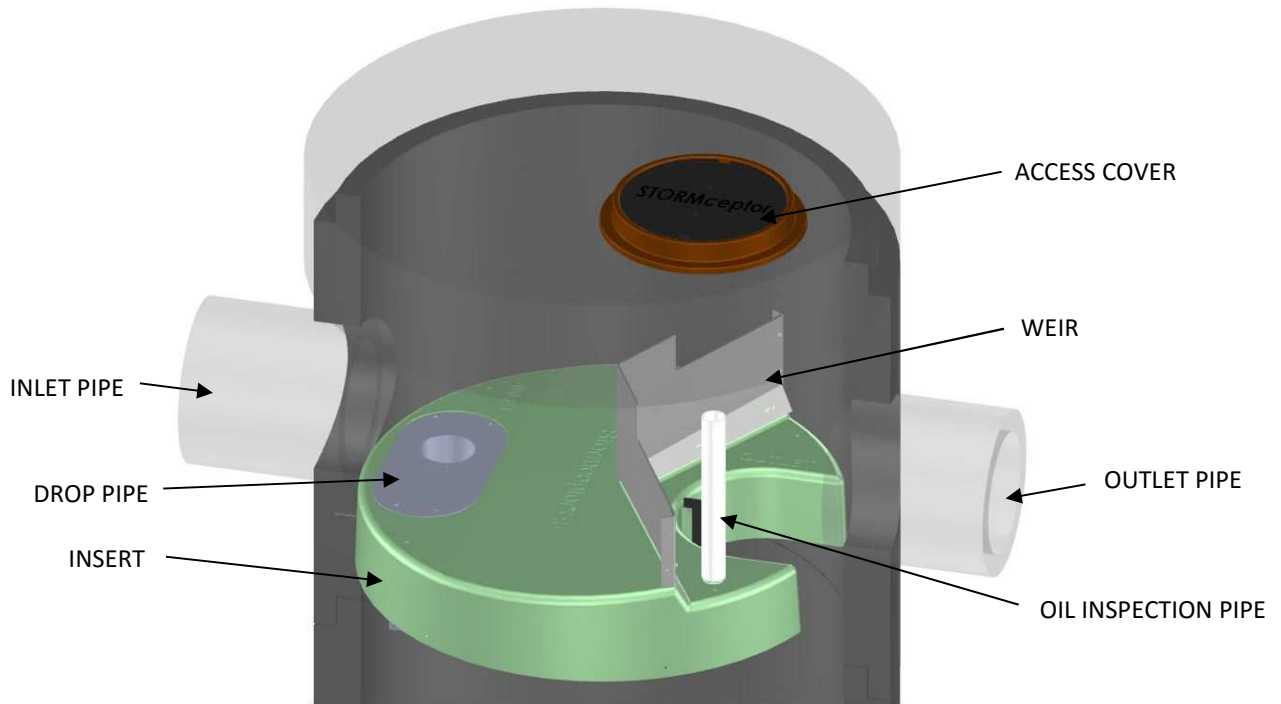


Figure 1

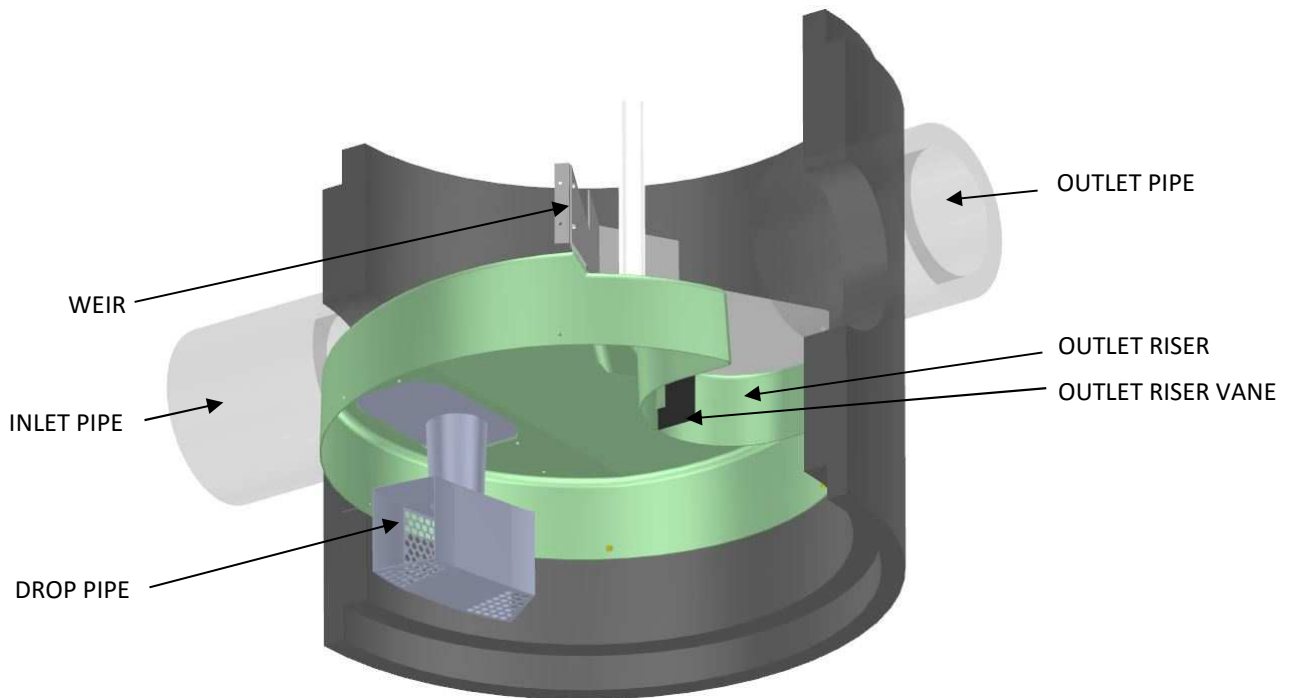


Figure 2

OUTLET PLATFORM (UP position)

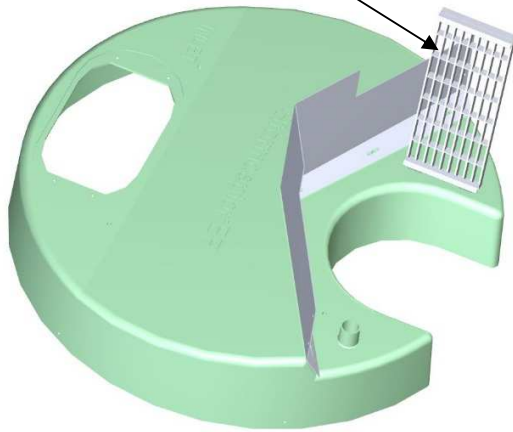


Figure 3A

OUTLET PLATFORM (DOWN position)

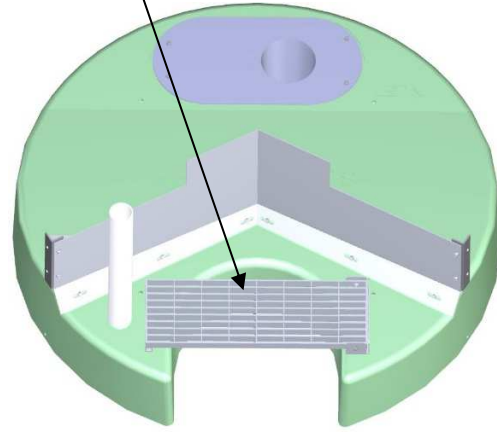


Figure 3B

- **Insert** – separates vessel into upper and lower chambers, and provides double-wall containment of hydrocarbons
- **Weir** – creates stormwater ponding and driving head on top side of insert
- **Drop pipe** – conveys stormwater and pollutants into the lower chamber
- **Outlet riser** – conveys treated stormwater from the lower chamber to the outlet pipe, and provides primary inspection and maintenance access into the lower chamber
- **Outlet riser vane** – prevents formation of a vortex in the outlet riser during high flow rate conditions
- **Outlet platform (optional)** – safety platform in the event of manned entry into the unit
- **Oil inspection pipe** – primary access for measuring oil depth

## PRODUCT DETAILS

### METRIC DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES

Table 1

Stormceptor Model	Inside Diameter (m)	Minimum Surface to Outlet Invert Depth (mm)	Depth Below Outlet Pipe Invert (mm)	Wet Volume (L)	Sediment Capacity <sup>1</sup> (m <sup>3</sup> )	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity <sup>2</sup> (L)	Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber <sup>3</sup> (L/s)	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate <sup>4</sup> (L/s)
EF4 / EFO4	1.22	915	1524	1780	1.19	265	22.1 / 10.4	425
EF6 / EFO6	1.83	915	1930	5070	3.47	610	49.6 / 23.4	990
EF8 / EFO8	2.44	1219	2591	12090	8.78	1070	88.3 / 41.6	1700
EF10 / EFO10	3.05	1219	3251	23700	17.79	1670	138 / 65	2830
EF12 / EFO12	3.66	1524	3886	40800	31.22	2475	198.7 / 93.7	2830

<sup>1</sup> Sediment Capacity is measured from the floor to the bottom of the drop pipe cone. Sediment Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

<sup>2</sup> Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity is measured from the bottom of the outlet riser to the underside of the insert. Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

<sup>3</sup> EF Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 1135 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>. EFO Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 535 L/min/m<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Peak Conveyance Flow Rate is limited by a maximum velocity of 1.5 m/s.

### U.S. DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES

Table 2

Stormceptor Model	Inside Diameter (ft)	Minimum Surface to Outlet Invert Depth (in)	Depth Below Outlet Pipe Invert (in)	Wet Volume (gal)	Sediment Capacity <sup>1</sup> (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity <sup>2</sup> (gal)	Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber <sup>3</sup> (cfs)	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate <sup>4</sup> (cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	4	36	60	471	42	70	0.78 / 0.37	15
EF6 / EFO6	6	36	76	1339	123	160	1.75 / 0.83	35
EF8 / EFO8	8	48	102	3194	310	280	3.12 / 1.47	60
EF10 / EFO10	10	48	128	6261	628	440	4.87 / 2.30	100
EF12 / EFO12	12	60	153	10779	1103	655	7.02 / 3.31	100

<sup>1</sup> Sediment Capacity is measured from the floor to the bottom of the drop pipe cone. Sediment Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

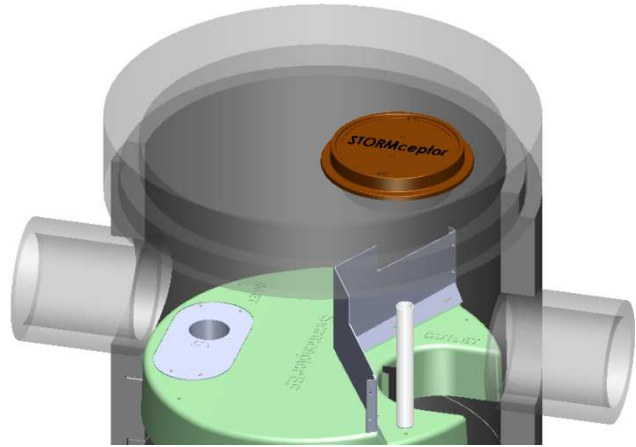
<sup>2</sup> Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity is measured from the bottom of the outlet riser to the underside of the insert. Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

<sup>3</sup> EF Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 27.9 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>. EFO Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 13.1 gpm/ft<sup>2</sup>.

<sup>4</sup> Peak Conveyance Flow Rate is limited by a maximum velocity of 5 fps.

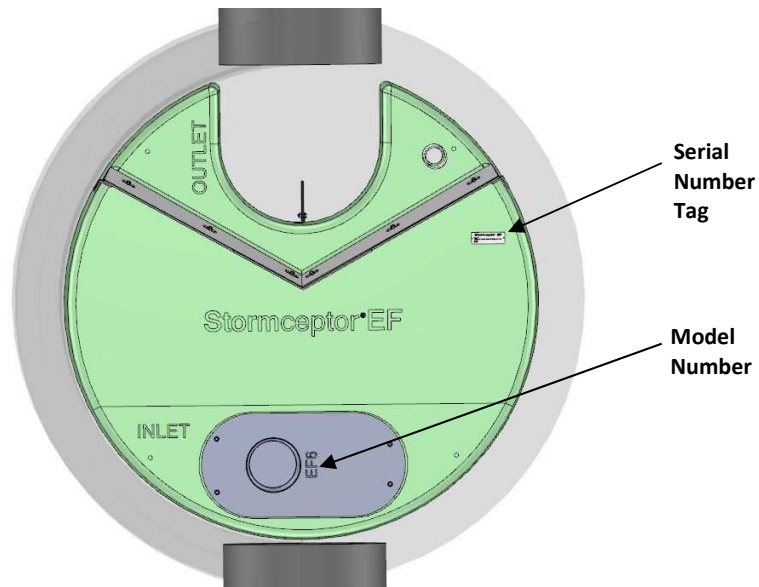
## IDENTIFICATION

Each Stormceptor EF/EFO unit is easily identifiable by the trade name **Stormceptor®** embossed on the access cover at grade as shown in **Figure 3**. The tradename **Stormceptor®** is also embossed on the top of the insert upstream of the weir as shown in **Figure 3**.



**Figure 4**

The specific Stormceptor EF/EFO model number is identified on the top of the aluminum Drop Pipe as shown in **Figure 4**. The unit serial number is identified on the top of the insert upstream of the weir as shown in **Figure 4**.



**Figure 5**



## INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

It is very important to perform regular inspection and maintenance. Regular inspection and maintenance ensures maximum operation efficiency, keeps maintenance costs low, and provides continued of natural waterways.

### Quick Reference

- Typical inspection and maintenance is performed from grade
- Remove manhole **cover(s)** or **inlet grate** to access insert and lower chamber  
NOTE: EF4/EFO4 requires the removal of a **flow deflector** beneath inlet grate
- Use Sludge Judge® or similar sediment probe to check sediment depth through the **outlet riser**
- Oil dipstick can be inserted through the **oil inspection pipe**
- Visually inspect the **insert** for debris, remove debris if present
- Visually inspect the **drop pipe** opening for blockage, remove blockage if present
- Visually inspect **insert** and **weir** for damage, schedule repair if needed
- Insert vacuum hose and jetting wand through the outlet riser and extract sediment and floatables
- Replace flow deflector (EF4/EFO4), inlet grate, and cover(s)
- **NOTE:** If the unit has an **outlet platform**, the outlet platform is typically in the UP position (see Figure 3A) for normal treatment conditions, and for inspection and maintenance. If manned entry into the unit is required, the outlet platform must first be placed in the DOWN position (see Figure 3B). After manned entry is completed, return the outlet platform to the UP position for treatment.

### *When is inspection needed?*

- Post-construction inspection is required prior to putting the Stormceptor into service.
- Routine inspections are recommended during the first year of operation to accurately assess pollutant accumulation.
- Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the maintenance plan developed in the first year.
- Inspections should also be performed immediately after oil, fuel, or other chemical spills.

### *What equipment is typically required for inspection?*

- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically ¾-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, and chemical-resistant gloves

### ***When is maintenance cleaning needed?***

- If the post-construction inspection indicates presence of construction sediment of a depth greater than a few inches, maintenance is recommended at that time.
- For optimum performance and normal operation the unit should be cleaned out once the sediment depth reaches the recommended maintenance sediment depth, see **Table 3**.
- Maintain immediately after an oil, fuel, or other chemical spill.

**Table 3**

<b>Recommended Sediment Depths for Maintenance Service*</b>	
<b>MODEL</b>	<b>Sediment Depth (in/mm)</b>
EF4 / EFO4	8 / 203
EF6 / EFO6	12 / 305
EF8 / EFO8	24 / 610
EF10 / EFO10	24 / 610
EF12 / EFO12	24 / 610

\* Based on a minimum distance of 40 inches (1,016 mm) from bottom of outlet riser to top of sediment bed

The frequency of inspection and maintenance may need to be adjusted based on site conditions to ensure the unit is operating and performing as intended. Maintenance costs will vary based on the size of the unit, site conditions, local requirements, disposal costs, and transportation distance.

### ***What equipment is typically required for maintenance?***

- Vacuum truck equipped with water hose and jet nozzle
- Small pump and tubing for oil removal
- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically ¾-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- Flashlight
- Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones
- Hard hats, safety shoes, safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves, and hearing protection for service providers
- Gas analyzer, respiratory gear, and safety harness for specially trained personnel if confined space entry is required (adhere to all OSHA / CCOSH standards)

### ***What conditions can compromise Stormceptor performance?***

- Presence of construction sediment and debris in the unit prior to activation
- Excessive sediment depth beyond the recommended maintenance depth
- Oil spill in excess of the oil storage capacity
- Clogging or restriction of the drop pipe inlet opening with debris
- Downstream blockage that results in a backwater condition

## Maintenance Procedures

- Maintenance should be conducted during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the unit.
- Stormceptor is maintained from grade through a standard surface manhole access cover or inlet grate.
- In the case of submerged or tailwater conditions, extra measures are likely required, such as plugging the inlet and outlet pipes prior to conducting maintenance.
- Inspection and maintenance of upstream catch basins and other stormwater conveyance structures is also recommended to extend the time between future maintenance cycles.
- Sediment depth inspections are performed through the **Outlet Riser** and oil presence can be determined through the **Oil Inspection Pipe**.
- Oil presence and sediment depth are determined by inserting a Sludge Judge® or measuring stick to quantify the pollutant depths.

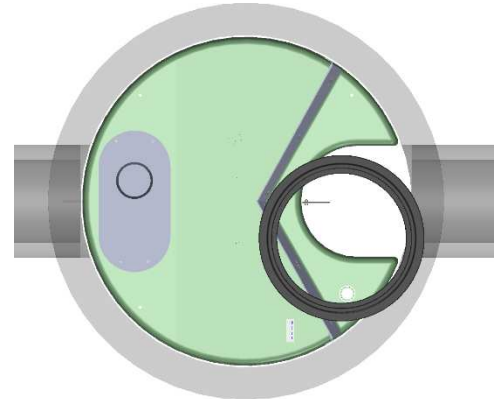


Figure 6

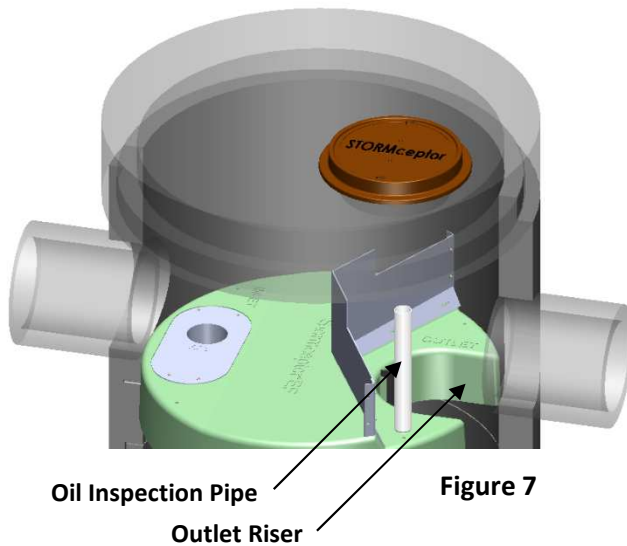


Figure 7



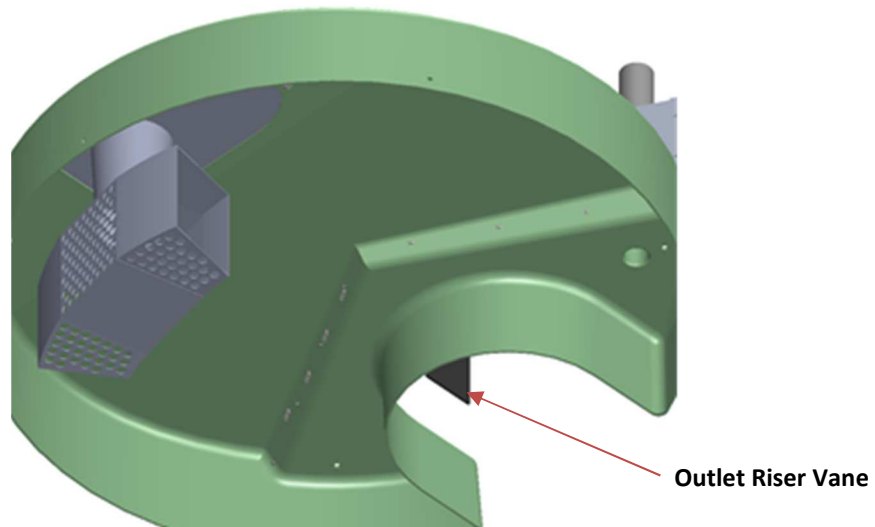
Figure 8

- Visually inspect the insert, weir, and drop pipe inlet opening to ensure there is no damage or blockage.
- **NOTE:** If the unit has an **outlet platform**, the outlet platform is typically in the UP position (see Figure 3A) for normal treatment conditions, and for inspection and maintenance. If manned entry into the unit is required, the outlet platform must first be placed in the DOWN position (see Figure 3B). After manned entry is completed, return the outlet platform to the UP position for treatment.

- When maintenance is required, a standard vacuum truck is used to remove the pollutants from the lower chamber of the unit through the **Outlet Riser**.



**Figure 9**



**Figure 10**

NOTE: The Outlet Riser Vane is durable and flexible and designed to allow maintenance activities with minimal, if any, interference.

## Removable Flow Deflector

- Top grated inlets for the Stormceptor EF4/EFO4 model requires a removable flow deflector staged underneath a 24-inch x 24-inch (600 mm x 600 mm) square inlet grate to direct flow towards the inlet side of the insert, and avoid flow and pollutants from entering the outlet side of the insert from grade. The EF6/EFO6 and larger models do not require the flow deflector.

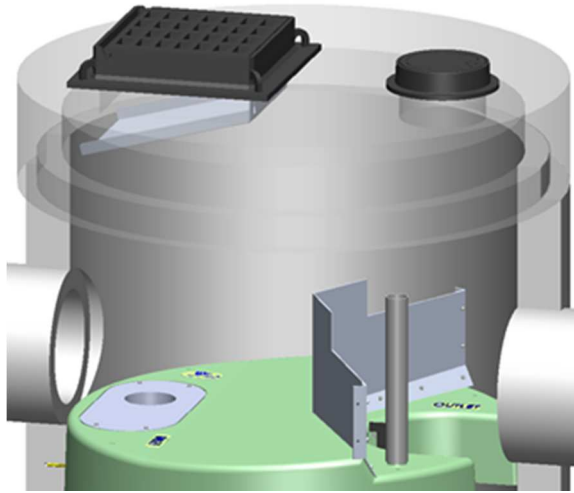
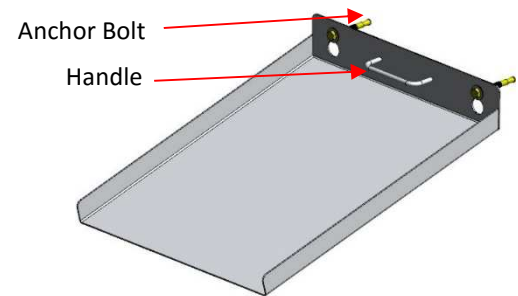


Figure 11

### How to Remove:

1. Loosen anchor bolts
2. Pull up and out using the handle



Removable Flow Deflector

## Hydrocarbon Spills

Stormceptor is often installed on high pollutant load hotspot sites with vehicular traffic where hydrocarbon spill potential exists. Should a spill occur, or presence of oil be identified within a Stormceptor EF/EFO, it should be cleaned immediately by a licensed liquid waste hauler.

## Disposal

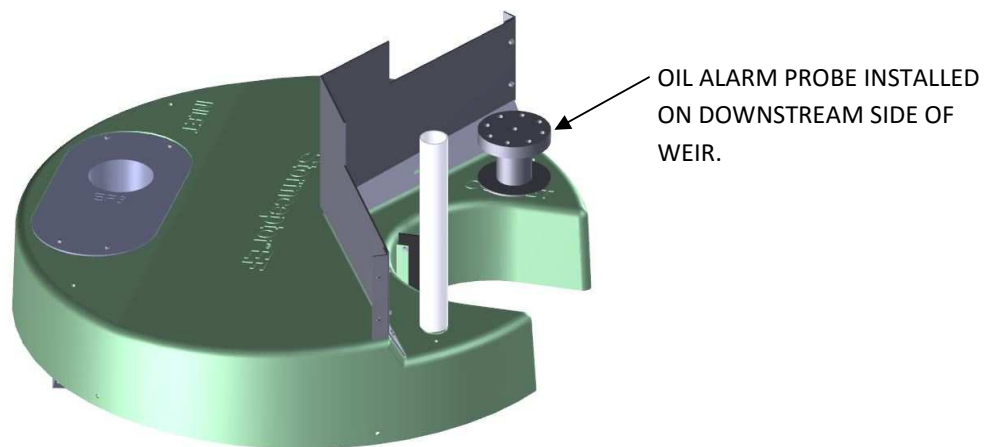
Maintenance providers are to follow all federal, state/ provincial, and local requirements for disposal of material.

## Oil Sheens

When oil is present in stormwater runoff, a sheen may be noticeable at the Stormceptor outlet. An oil rainbow or sheen can be noticeable at very low oil concentrations (< 10 mg/L). Despite the appearance of a sheen, Stormceptor EF/EFO may still be functioning as intended.

## Oil Level Alarm

To mitigate spill liability with 24/7 detection, an electronic monitoring system can be employed to trigger a visual and audible alarm when a pre-set level of oil is captured within the lower chamber or when an oil spill occurs. The oil level alarm is available as an optional feature to include with Stormceptor EF/EFO as shown in **Figure 11**. For additional details about the Oil Level Alarm please visit <http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-systems>.



**Figure 12**

## Replacement Parts

Stormceptor has no moving parts to wear out. Therefore inspection and maintenance activities are generally focused on pollutant removal. Since there are no moving parts during operation in a Stormceptor, broken, damaged, or worn parts are not typically encountered. However, if replacement parts are necessary, they may be purchased by contacting your local Stormceptor representative.



## Contact Information

Questions regarding Stormceptor EF/EFO can be addressed by contacting your local Stormceptor representative or by visiting our website at [www.stormceptor.com](http://www.stormceptor.com).

### Imbrium Systems Inc. & Imbrium Systems LLC

Canada            1-416-960-9900 / 1-800-565-4801  
United States    1-301-279-8827 / 1-888-279-8826  
International    +1-416-960-9900 / +1-301-279-8827

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

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

[info@imbriumsystems.com](mailto:info@imbriumsystems.com)



## Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE)

K. McKague, P.Eng.

### BACKGROUND

The Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) predicts the long-term average annual rate of erosion on a hillslope based on rainfall pattern, soil type, topography, crop system and management practices. The USLE only predicts the amount of soil loss that results from sheet or rill erosion on a single slope and does not account for additional soil loss that might occur from gully, wind, or tillage erosion.

This erosion model was created for use in agricultural landscape settings but has also been applied to non-agricultural settings such as forested land and construction sites. In agriculture, the USLE can be used to compare soil erosion rates, under existing management practices, with the “tolerable” soil erosion rate for a field of interest. Alternative cropping and tillage combinations can also be evaluated to determine the adequacy of planned soil conserving measures, as part of the conservation farm planning process.

Five major factors are used to calculate the soil loss for a given site. Each factor is the numerical estimate of a specific condition that affects the severity of soil erosion at a particular location. The erosion values reflected by these factors can vary considerably due to varying weather conditions. Therefore, regard the values obtained from the USLE as representing long-term averages.



**Figure 1.** Soil erosion of cropland leads to both crop production and sedimentation concerns.

A calculation of soil losses using the USLE may also be done in various nutrient management and soil and water conservation planning tools found in the Ontario Ministry of Agriculture, Food and Rural Affairs’ online software, [AgriSuite](#). For example, the soil loss value generated by the USLE equation is the default approach used to calculate the “estimated soil erosion value” in [PLATO](#) (Phosphorus Loss Assessment Tool for Ontario).

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## UNIVERSAL SOIL LOSS EQUATION

$$A = 2.24 \times R \times K \times LS \times C \times P \text{ (metric: tonnes/ha/yr)}$$

$$A = R \times K \times LS \times C \times P \text{ (imperial: tons/acre/yr)}$$

**A** represents the potential long-term average annual soil loss in tonnes/ha/yr (metric), or tons/acre/yr (imperial), depending on which of the equations is used. This is the amount that is compared to the “tolerable soil loss” limits (Table 7).

**R** is the rainfall and runoff factor by geographic location as given in Table 1. The greater the intensity and duration of the rainstorm, the higher the erosion potential. Select the R factor from Table 1 based on the upper tier municipality designation and corresponding weather station where the calculation is to be made.

**K** is the soil erodibility factor (Table 2). K is a measure of the susceptibility of soil particles to detachment and transport by rainfall and runoff. Texture is the principal factor affecting K, but structure, organic matter and permeability also contribute.

**LS** is the slope length-gradient factor. The LS factor represents a ratio of soil loss under given conditions to that at a site with the “standard” slope steepness of 9% and slope length of 22.13 m (72.6 ft). The steeper and longer the slope, the higher the risk for erosion. Use either Table 3 or the “Equation for Calculating LS” included in this factsheet to obtain LS.

**C** is the cropping practice or management practice factor. It is used to represent the relative effectiveness of soil and crop management systems in controlling soil loss. The C factor is a ratio comparing the soil loss from land under a specific crop and tillage system to the corresponding loss from continuously fallow and tilled land. The C Factor can be determined by selecting the crop type and tillage method (Table 4 and Table 5, respectively) that corresponds to the field and then multiplying these factors together.

The C factor resulting from this calculation is a generalized C factor value for a specific crop that does not account for crop rotations or climate and annual rainfall distribution for the different agricultural regions of the country. This generalized C factor, however, provides relative numbers for the different cropping and tillage systems, thereby helping to weigh the merits of each system.

**P** is the support practice factor. It reflects the effects of practices that will reduce the amount and rate of the water runoff and thus reduce the amount of erosion. The P factor represents the ratio of soil loss by a support practice to that of straight-row farming up and down the slope. The most commonly used supporting cropland practices are cross-slope cultivation, contour farming and strip cropping (Table 6).

### PROCEDURE FOR USING THE USLE

To estimate sheet and rill water erosion rates along a hillslope, begin by selecting the units (metric or imperial) and corresponding USLE equation you want to work with. Then follow the steps below:

1. Determine the R Factor (Table 1).
2. Based on the soil texture, determine the K value (Table 2). If there is more than one soil type in a field and the soil textures are not very different, use the soil type that represents the majority of the field. Repeat for other soil types as necessary.
3. Divide the field into sections of uniform slope gradient and length. For more information on how to measure field slopes, see the OMAFRA factsheet, [Measuring Field Slopes for Nutrient Management and Conservation Planning](#). Assign an LS value to each section (Table 3).
4. Choose the crop type factor (Table 4) and tillage method factor (Table 5) for the crop to be grown. Multiply these two factors together to obtain the C factor.
5. Select the P factor based on the support practice used (Table 6).
6. Multiply the 5 factors together, using the equation selected in step 1, to obtain the annual soil loss per hectare (acre).

**Table 1.** R Factor Data

Weather Station	Upper Tier Municipality Designation	R Factor
Brantford	County of Brant	90
Delhi	County of Oxford	100
Essex	County of Essex	110
Fergus	Counties of Dufferin and North Wellington	120
Glen Allen	County of Centre Wellington	130
Guelph	County of South Wellington	100
Hamilton	City of Hamilton; Regional Municipality of Halton	100
Kingston	City of Prince Edward County; Counties of Frontenac and Lennox & Addington	90
Kitchener	Regional Municipality of Waterloo	110
London	Counties of Lambton, Middlesex and Oxford	100
Mount Forest	Counties of Bruce, Grey, Haliburton and Simcoe; District of Muskoka	90
Niagara	Regional Municipality of Niagara	90
Northern Ontario	Districts of Algoma, Cochrane, Kenora, Manitoulin Island, Parry Sound, Rainy River, Sudbury, Thunder Bay and Timiskaming	90
Ottawa	City of Ottawa; Counties of Lanark and Renfrew; United Counties of Leeds and Grenville, Prescott and Russell, and Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; District of Nipissing	90
Prospect Hill	Counties of Huron and Perth	120
Ridgetown	Municipality of Chatham-Kent	110
Simcoe	Counties of Haldimand and Norfolk	120
St. Catharines	Niagara Region	100
St. Thomas	County of Elgin	90
Toronto	City of Toronto, Regional Municipalities of Peel and York	90
Tweed	City of Kawartha Lakes; Counties of Hastings, Northumberland and Peterborough; Regional Municipality of Durham	90

**Table 2.** K Factor Data**LEGEND:** OMC = organic matter content

Textural Class	K Factor		
	Average OMC	Less than 2% OMC	More than 2% OMC
Clay	0.22	0.24	0.21
Clay loam	0.30	0.33	0.28
Coarse sandy loam	0.07	–	0.07
Fine sand	0.08	0.09	0.06
Fine sandy loam	0.18	0.22	0.17
Heavy clay	0.17	0.19	0.15
Loam	0.30	0.34	0.26
Loamy fine sand	0.11	0.15	0.09
Loamy sand	0.04	0.05	0.04
Loamy very fine sand	0.39	0.44	0.25
Sand	0.02	0.03	0.01
Sandy clay loam	0.20	–	0.20
Sandy loam	0.13	0.14	0.12
Silt loam	0.38	0.41	0.37
Silty clay	0.26	0.27	0.26
Silty clay loam	0.32	0.35	0.30
Very fine sand	0.43	0.46	0.37
Very fine sandy loam	0.35	0.41	0.33

**Table 3.** LS Factor Calculation

Slope Length: m (ft)	Slope (%)	LS Factor
15 (50)	10	0.98
	8	0.70
	6	0.48
	5	0.38
	4	0.30
	3	0.22
	2	0.16
	1	0.10
	0	0.06
	30.5 (100)	10
8		1.00
6		0.67
5		0.54
4		0.40
3		0.30
2		0.20
1		0.13
0		0.07
46 (150)		10
	8	1.22
	6	0.83
	5	0.66
	4	0.47
	3	0.35
	2	0.23
	1	0.15
	0	0.08
	61 (200)	10
8		1.41
6		0.95
5		0.76
4		0.53
3		0.39
2		0.25
1		0.16
0		0.08
122 (400)		10
	8	1.99
	6	1.35
	5	1.07
	4	0.70
	3	0.52
	2	0.30
	1	0.20
	0	0.09
	244 (800)	10
8		2.82
6		1.91
5		1.52
4		0.92
3		0.68
2		0.37
1		0.24
0		0.11

**Table 4.** Crop Type Factor

Crop Type	Factor
Grain corn	0.40
Silage corn, beans & canola	0.50
Cereals (spring & winter)	0.35
Seasonal horticultural crops	0.50
Fruit trees	0.10
Hay and pasture	0.02

**Table 5.** Tillage Method Factor

Tillage Method	Factor
Fall plow	1.0
Spring plow	0.90
Mulch tillage	0.60
Ridge tillage	0.35
Zone tillage	0.25
No-till	0.25

**Table 6.** P Factor Data

Support Practice	P Factor
Up & down slope	1.0
Cross slope	0.75
Contour farming	0.50
Strip cropping, cross slope	0.37
Strip cropping, contour	0.25

## SOIL LOSS TOLERANCE RATES

A tolerable soil loss is the maximum annual amount of soil that can be removed before the long-term natural soil productivity is adversely affected.

The impact of erosion on a given soil type, and hence the tolerance level, varies, depending on the type and depth of soil. Generally, soils with deep, uniform, stone-free topsoil materials that have not been previously eroded are assumed to have a higher tolerance limit than soils that are shallow or previously eroded.

Soil loss tolerance rates are included in Table 7.

The suggested tolerance level for most soils in Ontario is 6.7 tonnes/ha/yr (3 tons/acre/yr) or less. There is, however, much scientific debate over this tolerable rate. Some studies suggest the tolerable rate for soils in temperate climate regions like Ontario be set as low as 1.1–2.2 tonnes/ha/yr (0.5–1.0 tons/acre/yr).

**Table 7.** Soil Loss Tolerance Rates

Soil Erosion Class	Potential Soil Loss
Very low (tolerable)	<6.7 tonnes/ha/yr (3 tons/acre/yr)
Low	6.7–11.2 tonnes/ha/yr (3–5 tons/acre/yr)
Moderate	11.2–22.4 tonnes/ha/yr (5–10 tons/acre/yr)
High	22.4–33.6 tonnes/ha/yr (10–15 tons/acre/yr)
Severe	>33.6 tonnes/ha/yr (15 tons/acre/yr)

## MANAGEMENT STRATEGIES TO REDUCE SOIL LOSSES

Having obtained an estimate of the potential annual soil loss for a field, you may want to consider ways to reduce this loss to a tolerable level. Table 8 outlines management strategies to help you reduce soil erosion.

**Table 8.** Management Strategies to Reduce Soil Losses

Factor	Management Strategies	Example
R	The R Factor for a field.	—
K	The K Factor for a field	—
LS	Terraces may be constructed to reduce the slope length resulting in lower soil losses.	Terracing requires additional investment and will cause some inconvenience in farming. Investigate other soil conservation practices first.
C	The selection of crop types and tillage methods that result in the lowest possible C factor will result in less soil erosion.	Consider cropping systems that will provide maximum protection for the soil. Use minimum tillage systems where possible.
P	The selection of a support practice that has the lowest possible factor associated with it will result in lower soil losses.	Use support practices such as cross-slope farming and permanent vegetated strips that will cause deposition of sediment to occur close to the source.

## EQUATION FOR CALCULATION OF LS (IF NOT USING TABLE 3)

$$LS = \left[ 0.065 + 0.0456 (\text{slope}) + 0.006541 (\text{slope})^2 \right] \left( \frac{\text{slope length}}{\text{constant}} \right)^{NN}$$

Where:

slope = slope steepness in %  
 slope length = length of slope in m (ft)  
 constant = 22.1 metric (72.5 imperial)  
 NN = see Table 9.

**Table 9.** NN Values

S	< 1	1 ≤ Slope < 3	3 ≤ Slope < 5	≥ 5
NN	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5

## EXAMPLE CALCULATION OF SOIL EROSION USING USLE

$$A = 2.24 \times R \times K \times LS \times C \times P \text{ (metric)}$$

### Rainfall and Runoff Factor (R)

The sample field is in Middlesex County. Therefore the R Factor is obtained in Table 1 from the London weather station.

$$\mathbf{R \text{ Factor} = 100}$$

### Soil Erodibility Factor (K)

The sample field consists of fine sandy loam soil with an average organic matter content. The K Factor is obtained from Table 2.

$$\mathbf{K \text{ Factor} = 0.18}$$

### Slope Length-Gradient Factor (LS)

The sample field is 244 m (800 ft) long with a 6% slope. The LS factor can be obtained directly from Table 3 or may be calculated using the equation on page 5. The NN value from Table 9 to be used in the equation is 0.5.

$$\mathbf{LS \text{ Factor} = 1.91}$$

### Cropping Practice or Management Practice Factor (C)

The sample field was plowed in the spring and grain corn was planted. The C Factor is obtained from the crop type factor (Table 4) and the tillage method factor (Table 5).

Crop Type Factor for grain corn = 0.4

Tillage Method Factor for spring plow = 0.9

$$C \text{ Factor} = 0.4 \times 0.9 = 0.36$$

### Support Practice Factor (P)

Cross-slope farming is used on this sample field. The P Factor was obtained from Table 6.

$$\mathbf{P \text{ Factor} = 0.75}$$

Therefore,

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2.24 \times R \times K \times LS \times C \times P \\ &= 2.24 \times 100 \times 0.18 \times 1.91 \times 0.36 \times 0.75 \\ &= 20.8 \text{ tonnes/ha/yr (9.3 tons/acre/yr)} \end{aligned}$$

Referring to Table 7 in this factsheet, you will see that this soil loss rate of 20.8 tonnes/ha/yr (9.3 tons/acre/yr) is in the moderate range and considerably higher than the “tolerable loss level” of 6.7 tonnes/ha/yr (3 tons/acre/yr). To reduce the soil losses for this sample field below 6.7 tonnes/ha/yr (3 tons/acre/yr), we will make the following changes to the above example:

Change tillage method from “spring plow (0.9)” to “no-till (0.25)”

$$\text{Therefore, C Factor (revised)} = 0.4 \times .25 = 0.10$$

The adjusted annual soil loss value is

$$\begin{aligned} A &= 2.24 \times R \times K \times LS \times C \times P \\ &= 2.24 \times 100 \times 0.18 \times 1.91 \times 0.10 \times 0.75 \\ &= 5.8 \text{ tonnes/ha/yr (2.6 tons/acre/yr)} \end{aligned}$$

Thus by changing the tillage practice, the average annual predicted soil loss for this field is below the assumed “tolerable soil loss” of 6.7 tonnes/ha/yr (3 tons/acre/yr).

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## **USLE VS. RUSLE2**

Additional research, experiments and data have led the U.S. Department of Agriculture's Agricultural Research Service (USDA-ARS) to develop and release the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation, version 2 (RUSLE2), which is an updated version of USLE. [RUSLE2](#) has incorporated more recent research resulting in improvements in many of the factor estimates and calculation methods. Given that RUSLE2 is software-based, it can also handle more complex combinations of tillage and cropping practices, including rotations and estimate soil loss or accumulation all along the slope, as opposed to just at the bottom of a slope segment where sedimentation begins. This detail can result in RUSLE2 being more complex to use for deriving quick approximations of sheet and rill soil erosion rates compared to the original USLE. RUSLE2 has been adapted for use in Ontario.

This factsheet was updated by Kevin McKague, P.Eng.,  
Water Quality Engineer, OMAFRA.

Managing New Urban Development in Phosphorus-Sensitive Watersheds

**Table 1. Recommended Phosphorus Export Coefficients for Use in the Generic Phosphorus Budget Tool**

Land Use	Export Coefficient (kg/ha/yr)	Notes
Forest	0.06	Mean phosphorus export for all 'monitored' Lake Simcoe subwatersheds (n = 7) derived using phosphorus loads from CANWET modeling. Monitored subwatersheds are those with sufficient measured data to validate and calibrate the model.
Transition	0.07	
Wetland	0.05	
Turf/Sod	0.11	
Hay/Pasture	0.08	
Low Intensity Residential	0.13	
Unpaved Roads	0.83	
Open Water	0.26	Calculated from the mean measured atmospheric load of 19 tonnes/yr averaged over 5 years from 2002 to 2007 to the surface of Lake Simcoe (surface area = 722 km <sup>2</sup> ) (Scott et al., 2006; LSRCA, 2009).
Cropland	$0.16 \times A + 0.16$	Developed from the relationship between CANWET derived phosphorus export for Lake Simcoe subwatersheds and soil loss. Where: A = soil loss determined using the Universal Soil Loss Equation (USLE) <b>Detailed derivation is provided in Section 3.1.</b>
Residential	$TP_i \times \text{Precip} \times P_j \times R_v \times 10^{-2}$	Where: TP <sub>i</sub> is total phosphorus concentration (mg/L) in runoff measured from land use (i) from the SWAMP studies (TRCA, 2005), Precip is the annual precipitation (mm/yr), P <sub>j</sub> is the fraction of Precip that produces runoff, and R <sub>v</sub> is the runoff coefficient = 0.05 + 0.91 x impervious fraction following US EPA's Simple Method. <b>Detailed derivation is provided in Section 3.2.</b>
Commercial		
Industrial		
Transportation		





**Managing New Urban Development in Phosphorus-Sensitive Watersheds****Table 2. Description of Land Uses for the NVCA Tool**

<b>Land Use</b>	<b>Description</b>
Forest	Tree cover >60% of the land area. Includes ELC Forest (FO) and Cultural Plantation (CUP) classes. Also includes ELC Cultural Woodland (CUW) classes with tree cover between 35% and 60%.
Transition	Tree cover generally <60% and often with a large proportion of non-native plant species. Includes ELC Cultural Meadow (CUM), Cultural Thicket (CUT), Open Alvar (ALO) and Open Tallgrass Prairie (TPO) classes.
Wetland	Water generally <2 m deep, with variable flooding regimes, standing water or saturated soils. Includes ELC Swamp (SW), Fen (FE), Bog (BO), Marsh (MA) and Shallow Water (SA) classes.
Turf/Sod	Turf/sod farms. Includes Golf courses, including lane ways, but not the isolated woodlots within, unless the area of the woodlots is < 0.5 ha.
Hay/Pasture	Hay and pasture fields, including the related agricultural buildings such as barns, silos and the farm residence. Fields are dominated with herbaceous vegetation and grasses with an understory of similar material in a state of decay. Weedy hay and/or pasture covers more than 50% of the area.
Low Intensity Residential	Cleared areas with a low density of trees, including lawns and landscaping. Land use is dominated by gardens, parkland and lawns, e.g., cemeteries, urban parks, ski hills and residential estate properties with a minimum size of 2 ha or with <5% impervious area. Includes rail lines and associated cleared adjacent areas and rural development properties not directly associated with an agricultural operation. On developed portions, these properties are under intensive use. Based on canopy cover, these areas will often appear as Cultural Savannah or Cultural Woodland in aerial photographs or satellite imagery. However, the presence of buildings and manicured lands identify the properties as Rural Development.
Unpaved Roads	Unpaved roads and associated shoulders. Excludes driveways and unpaved parking lots.
Open Water	Water generally >2 m deep, with no tree or shrub cover, as per ELC Open Water (OW) class. Also includes streams and rivers.
Cropland	Cultivated row crops, including the related agricultural buildings (e.g., barns, silos and the farm residence), producing crops in varying degrees (e.g., corn and wheat) and includes specialty agriculture (i.e., orchards, market gardens, Christmas tree plantations and nurseries).
Residential	Urban related land uses with >10% impervious area. Includes residential properties (single, semi-detached and strip dwellings, apartment buildings and associated out-buildings, driveways, parking lots and paved roadways). Excludes green land areas such as parks or river valleys.
Commercial	Impervious properties that contain a building and an adjacent parking lot (e.g., shopping and strip malls, power centres, scrap yards). Excludes green land areas such as parks or river valleys. Excludes roadways.
Industrial	Impervious properties that are not commercial and include industrial operations e.g., factories, manufacturing facilities, processing facilities, bulk fuel storage. Excludes green land areas such as parks or river valleys. Excludes roadways.
Transportation	Includes major transportation corridors (highways) and paved roadways that are not considered in other land use designations. Excludes driveways.

Notes: ELC is the provincial Ecological Land Classification for Southern Ontario



## Managing New Urban Development in Phosphorus-Sensitive Watersheds

Table 11. Phosphorus Removal Efficiencies for Major Classes of BMPs Using the Decision Tree

BMP Class	Reference IDs <sup>1</sup>	Reported Phosphorus Removal Efficiency (%)		Relevant to Ontario?	Range <40%?	Are Non-Ontario values acceptable?	Possible design criteria?	Median % Removal Efficiency
		Min	Max					
Bioretention Systems	8-10, 12,13, 34-38, 40	-1552	80	no	no	no	No	<b>100*</b>
Constructed Wetlands	104, 106, 109	72	87	yes	yes			77
Dry Detention Ponds	104, 109	0	20	no	yes	yes		10
Dry Swales	24, 26-32	-216	94	no	No	no	possible	none
Enhanced Grass/Water Quality Swales	21, 104	34	55	no	yes	no	No	<b>100*</b>
Flow Balancing Systems	106	77		no	?	yes	Min data	77
Green Roofs	2	-248		no	No	no	No	<b>100*</b>
Hydrodynamic Devices	109	-8		no	?	yes		none
Perforated Pipe Infiltration/Exfiltration Systems	7, 4	81	93	yes	yes			87
Permeable Pavement								<b>100*</b>
Sand or Media Filters	104, 109	30	59	no	yes	yes		45
Soakaways - Infiltration Trenches	6, 104	50	70	no	yes	yes		60 ( <b>100*</b> )
Sorbitive Media Interceptors	111	78	80	no	yes	yes		79
Underground Storage	106	25		no	?	yes	Min data	25
Vegetated Filter Strips/Stream Buffers	6, 42, 104	60	70	no	yes	yes	Yes	65
Wet Detention Ponds	104-106, 109	42	85	yes	yes			63

Notes: <sup>1</sup>References associated with IDs are provided in Appendix C.; \* infiltration techniques are credited with 100% removal efficiency if their effectiveness is verified in the SWM plan (Refer to Section 5.1.1), where no % efficiency is recommended, the user can assign an efficiency with scientific rationale for review and consideration by approval agencies in the SWM plan.

A treatment train approach, where more than one BMP is used in a series to treat stormwater runoff from the same land use area, can be used in the Tool. In a treatment train approach, the total phosphorus removal efficiency of the train is not necessarily the sum of the efficiencies for the individual BMPs in the train. This occurs because the efficiencies of several BMPs are influenced by phosphorus input concentrations. Treatment of runoff by one BMP may reduce the phosphorus concentration in the runoff to a level that reduces the effectiveness of the next BMP in the train. In addition, the Tool cannot anticipate or accommodate the many combinations of techniques that can make up a treatment train. The Tool,



ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION  
 PRE-DEVELOPMENT PHOSPHORUS LOADING CALCULATIONS  
 Township of Mulmur, Ontario

Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 17, 2024  
 Design By: DH



CATCHMENT	LAND USE AREA (HA)												CATCHMENT AREA (HA)	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS LOADING (KG/YR)	
	FOREST	TRANSITION	WETLAND	TURF/SOD	HAY/PASTURE	LOW INTENSITY RESIDENTIAL	UNPAVED ROADS	OPEN WATER	CROP LAND	HIGH INTENSITY (RESIDENTIAL)	HIGH INTENSITY (COMMERCIAL)	HIGH INTENSITY (INDUSTRIAL)			HIGH INTENSITY (TRANSPORTATION)
101	1.6								15.530					17.13	3.02
102	1.25								2.900					4.15	0.56
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.85</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>18.430</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21.28</b>	<b>3.58</b>

CATCHMENT	CROP LAND - UNIVERSAL SOIL LOSS EQUATION					SOIL LOSS (A)	EXPORT COEFFICIENT
	R FACTOR	K FACTOR	LS FACTOR	C FACTOR	P FACTOR		
101	90	0.39	1	0.02	0.25	0.18	0.19
102	90	0.39	0.3	0.02	0.25	0.05	0.17

LAND USE	EXPORT COEFFICIENT (KG/HA/YR)
FOREST	0.06
TRANSITION	0.07
WETLAND	0.05
TURF/SOD	0.11
HAY/PASTURE	0.08
LOW-INTENSITY RESIDENTIAL	0.13
UNPAVED ROADS	0.83
OPEN WATER	0.26

LAND USE	EMC (MG/L)	ANNUAL PRECIP. (MM/YR)	RUNOFF FACTOR	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	EXPORT COEFFICIENT (KG/HA/YR)
HIGH INTENSITY (RESIDENTIAL)	0.41				0
HIGH INTENSITY (COMMERCIAL)	0.2				0
HIGH INTENSITY (INDUSTRIAL)	0.41				0
HIGH INTENSITY (TRANSPORTATION)	0.5				0

ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD - PROPOSED SUBDIVISION  
 POST-DEVELOPMENT PHOSPHORUS LOADING CALCULATIONS  
 Township of Mulmur, Ontario

Project Number: 20-11584B  
 Date: September 17, 2024  
 Design By: DH



CATCHMENT	LAND USE AREA (HA)													CATCHMENT AREA (HA)	TOTAL PHOSPHORUS LOADING (KG/YR)	
	FOREST	TRANSITION	WETLAND	TURF/SOD	HAY/PASTURE	LOW INTENSITY RESIDENTIAL	UNPAVED ROADS	OPEN WATER	CROP LAND	HIGH INTENSITY (RESIDENTIAL)	HIGH INTENSITY (COMMERCIAL)	HIGH INTENSITY (INDUSTRIAL)	HIGH INTENSITY (TRANSPORTATION)			
201						12.21			0.8	1.32					14.33	6.00
202						0.913				0.747					1.66	2.53
203	1.409					1.341				0.05					2.8	0.42
204	1.17					1.119				0.201					2.49	0.86
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>2.579</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>15.583</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.8</b>	<b>2.318</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>21.28</b>	<b>9.62</b>	

CATCHMENT	CROP LAND - UNIVERSAL SOIL LOSS EQUATION					SOIL LOSS (A)	EXPORT COEFFICIENT
	R FACTOR	K FACTOR	LS FACTOR	C FACTOR	P FACTOR		
201	90	0.39	1	0.02	0.25	0.18	0.19
						0	0.16

LAND USE	EXPORT COEFFICIENT (KG/HA/YR)
FOREST	0.06
TRANSITION	0.07
WETLAND	0.05
TURF/SOD	0.11
HAY/PASTURE	0.08
LOW-INTENSITY RESIDENTIAL	0.13
UNPAVED ROADS	0.83
OPEN WATER	0.26

LAND USE	EMC (MG/L)	ANNUAL PRECIP. (MM/YR)	RUNOFF FACTOR	RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	EXPORT COEFFICIENT (KG/HA/YR)
HIGH INTENSITY (RESIDENTIAL)	0.41	911.6	0.9	0.98	3.23
HIGH INTENSITY (COMMERCIAL)	0.2	911.6	0.9	0.96	1.58
HIGH INTENSITY (INDUSTRIAL)	0.41	911.6	0.9	0.96	3.23
HIGH INTENSITY (TRANSPORTATION)	0.5	911.6	0.9	0.96	3.94

**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD – RESIDENTIAL SUBDIVISION  
TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR  
FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT**

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**APPENDIX E**

**Preliminary Engineering Drawings**





LEGEND:

- EX. BENCHMARK
- EX. FIRE HYDRANT
- EX. STORM CB
- EX. WATER VALVE
- EX. HYDRO POLE
- EX. GUY WIRE AND ANCHOR
- EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
- EX. MINOR CONTOUR
- EX. ELEVATION
- EX. SIGN
- EX. REGIONAL FLOOD PLAIN LIMIT



The position of existing above ground and underground utilities and facilities are not necessarily shown on the drawings, and where shown, the accuracy of the position of such utilities and facilities is not guaranteed. Before starting work, the contractor shall confirm the exact location of all existing utilities and facilities, and shall assume all liability for damage to them.

Drawings shall not be used for construction unless sealed and signed. All work to be performed in accordance with the Occupational Health & Safety Act 1990.

Any errors and/or omissions shall be reported to Pinestone Engineering Ltd. without delay.



**BENCHMARK**  
 BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.				
DESIGNED BY: D.H.	DATE: DEC 2024				
SCALE: 1:1000					
		NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION	BY

NORTH ARROW



PROJECT: <b>ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR</b>	PROJECT No. : <b>20-11584B</b>
DRAWING: <b>EXISTING CONDITIONS PLAN</b>	DRAWING No. <b>EX-1</b>



**LEGEND:**

- 2.0% SURFACE DRAINAGE & GRADE
- x 285.80 EX. SPOT ELEVATION
- x 286.60 PROP. SPOT ELEVATION
- EX. FIRE HYDRANT
- EX. WATERMAIN VALVE
- PROP. FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE
- PROP. WATER VALVE
- PROP. CATCHBASIN
- PROP. DOUBLE CATCHBASIN
- PROP. CATCHBASIN MANHOLE
- PROP. DOUBLE CATCHBASIN MANHOLE
- PROP. STORM MANHOLE
- PROP. CONCRETE HEADWALL (OPSD 804.030)
- PROP. CONCRETE HEADWALL (OPSD 804.040)
- PROP. RIP RAP SPILLWAY
- PROP. REGIONAL FLOOD PLAIN LIMIT
- 6.0m SETBACK FROM TOP OF BANK
- MAJOR OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE



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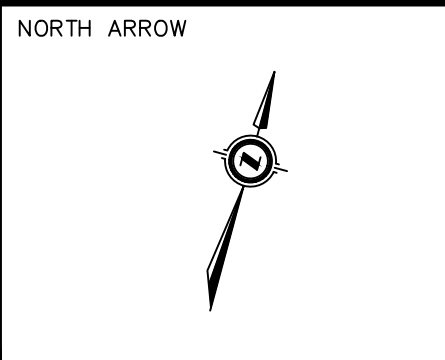
Any errors and/or omissions shall be reported to Pinestone Engineering Ltd. without delay.



**BENCHMARK**  
 BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
DESIGNED BY: D.H.	DATE: DEC 2024		
SCALE: 1:1000			
		NO. YY.MM.DD	REVISION
			BY



PROJECT: **ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

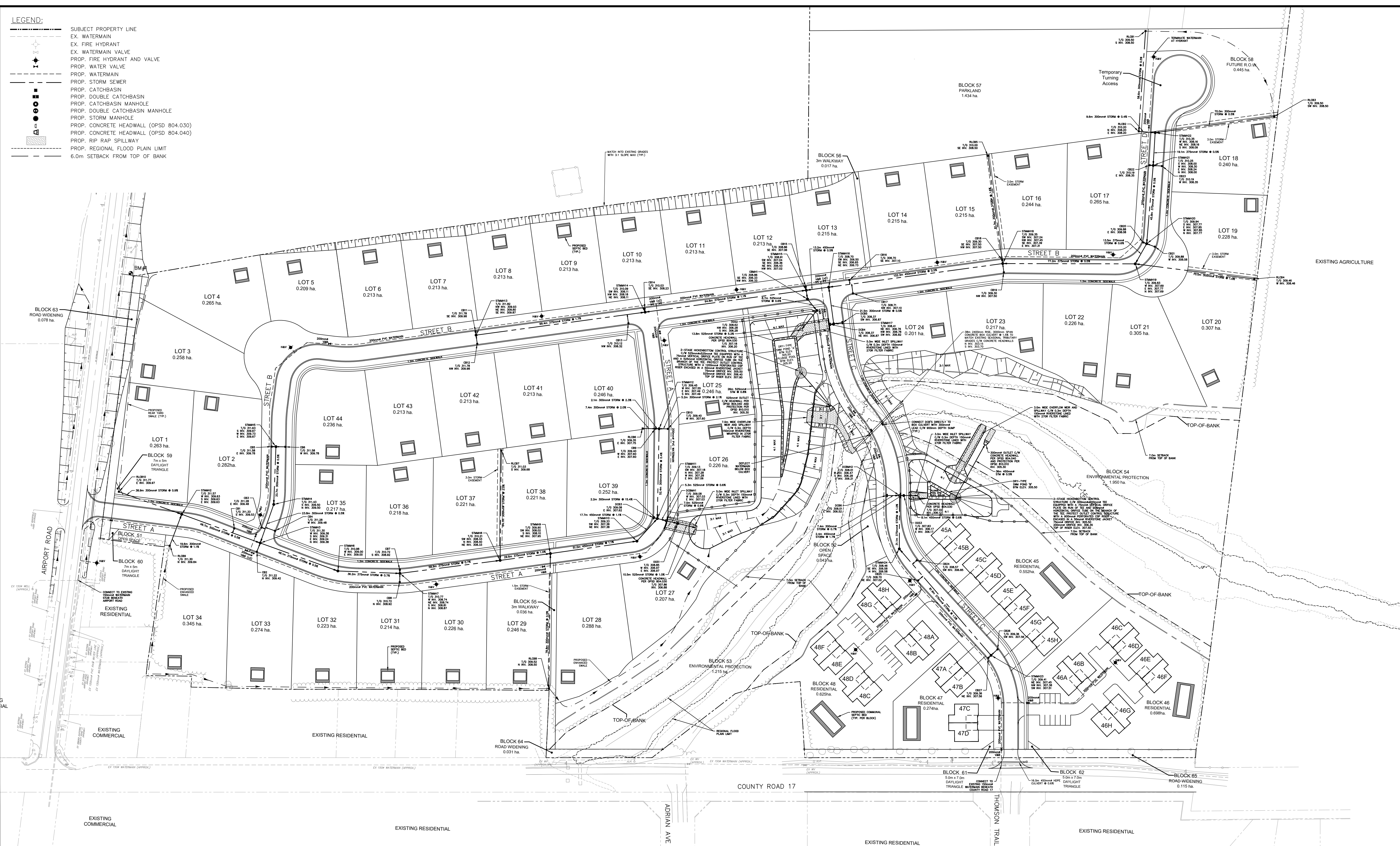
DRAWING: **CONCEPTUAL GRADING PLAN**

PROJECT No.: **20-11584B**

DRAWING No.: **GP-1**



- LEGEND:**
- SUBJECT PROPERTY LINE
  - - - EX. WATERMAIN
  - - - EX. FIRE HYDRANT
  - - - EX. WATERMAIN VALVE
  - - - PROP. FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE
  - - - PROP. WATER VALVE
  - - - PROP. WATERMAIN
  - - - PROP. STORM SEWER
  - - - PROP. CATCHBASIN
  - - - PROP. DOUBLE CATCHBASIN
  - - - PROP. CATCHBASIN MANHOLE
  - - - PROP. DOUBLE CATCHBASIN MANHOLE
  - - - PROP. STORM MANHOLE
  - - - PROP. CONCRETE HEADWALL (OPSD 804.030)
  - - - PROP. CONCRETE HEADWALL (OPSD 804.040)
  - - - PROP. RIP RAP SPILLWAY
  - - - PROP. REGIONAL FLOOD PLAIN LIMIT
  - - - 6.0m SETBACK FROM TOP OF BANK



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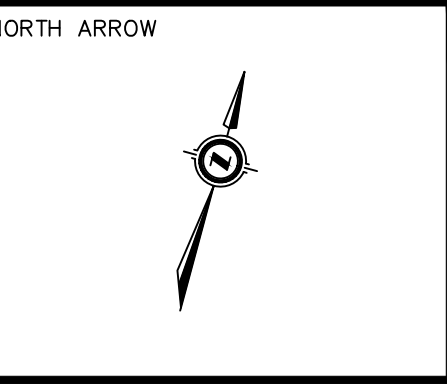
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**PEL**  
PINESTONE ENGINEERING LIMITED | www.pel.co

**BENCHMARK**  
 • BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
DESIGNED BY: D.H.			
SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: DEC 2024		
		NO. YY.MM.DD	REVISION



PROJECT: **ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING: **CONCEPTUAL SERVICING PLAN**

PROJECT No.: **20-11584B**

DRAWING No.: **SERV-1**



**LEGEND**

- EX. WATERMAIN
- PROPERTY LINE
- - - 10.0m EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
- - - 10.0m EX. MINOR CONTOUR
- BOUNDARY
- 101  
16.51 SUB-CATCHMENT ID NUMBER  
AREA (HECTARES)
- ➔ OVERLAND FLOW ARROW
- - - EX. REGIONAL FLOOD PLAIN LIMIT



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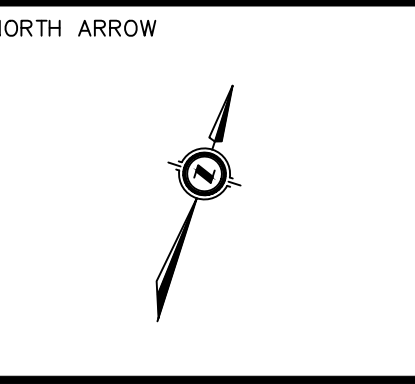
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**BENCHMARK**  
 BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.				
DESIGNED BY: D.H.					
SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: DEC 2024				
NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION		BY	



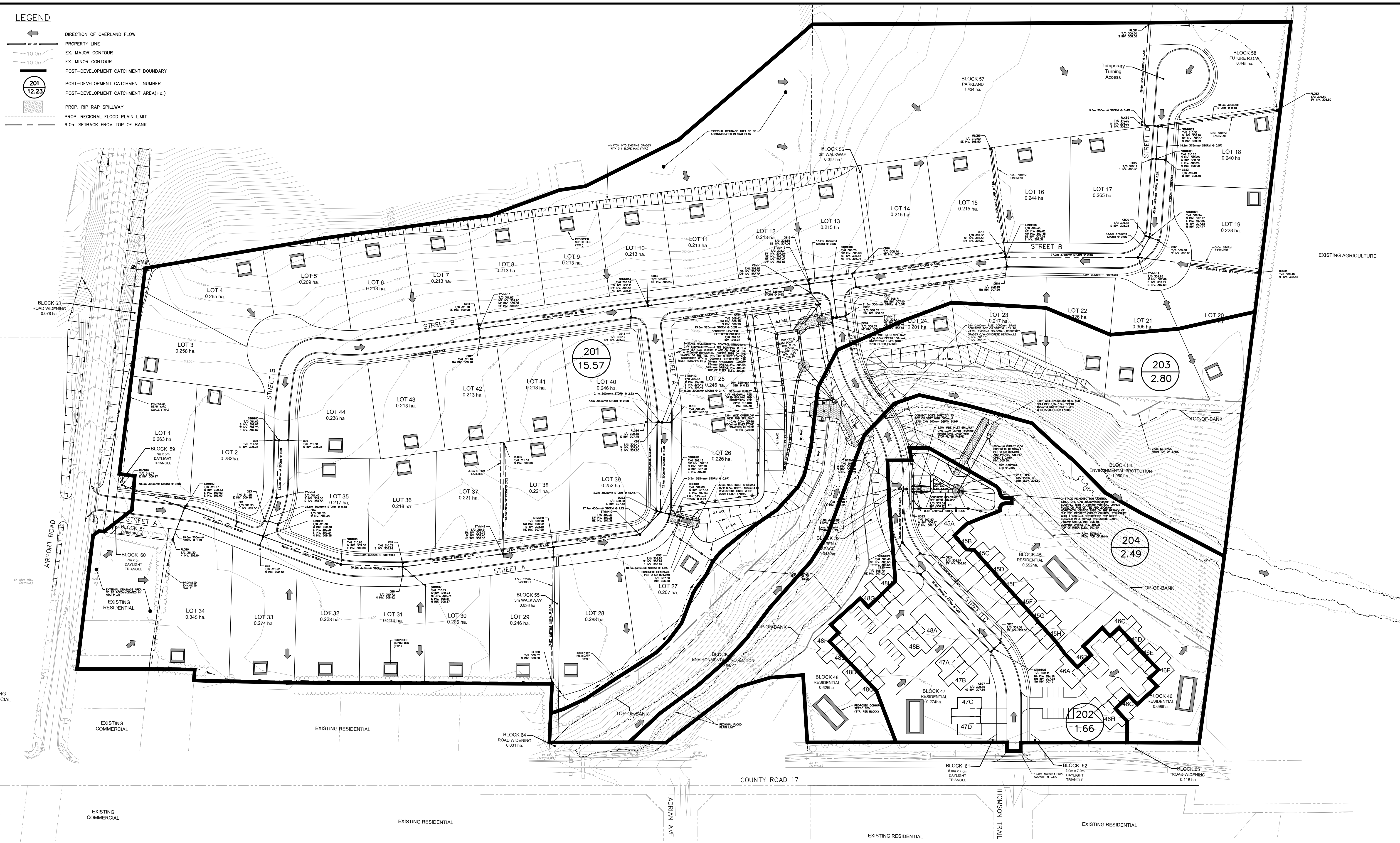
PROJECT:  
**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD  
TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING:  
**PRE-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PLAN**

PROJECT No. :  
**20-11584B**

DRAWING No.  
**PRE-1**





**LEGEND**

- ← DIRECTION OF OVERLAND FLOW
- PROPERTY LINE
- - - EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
- - - EX. MINOR CONTOUR
- POST-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT BOUNDARY
- 201  
12.23 POST-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT NUMBER
- 201  
12.23 POST-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT AREA (ha.)
- ▨ PROP. RIP RAP SPILLWAY
- - - PROP. REGIONAL FLOOD PLAIN LIMIT
- - - 6.0m SETBACK FROM TOP OF BANK

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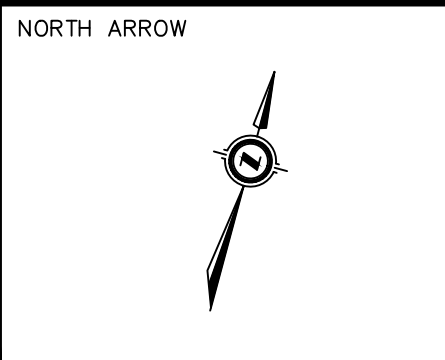
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**BENCHMARK**  
BM#1  
TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
DESIGNED BY: D.H.			
SCALE: 1:1000	DATE: DEC 2024		
NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION	BY



PROJECT:  
**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD  
TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING:  
**POST-DEVELOPMENT CATCHMENT PLAN**

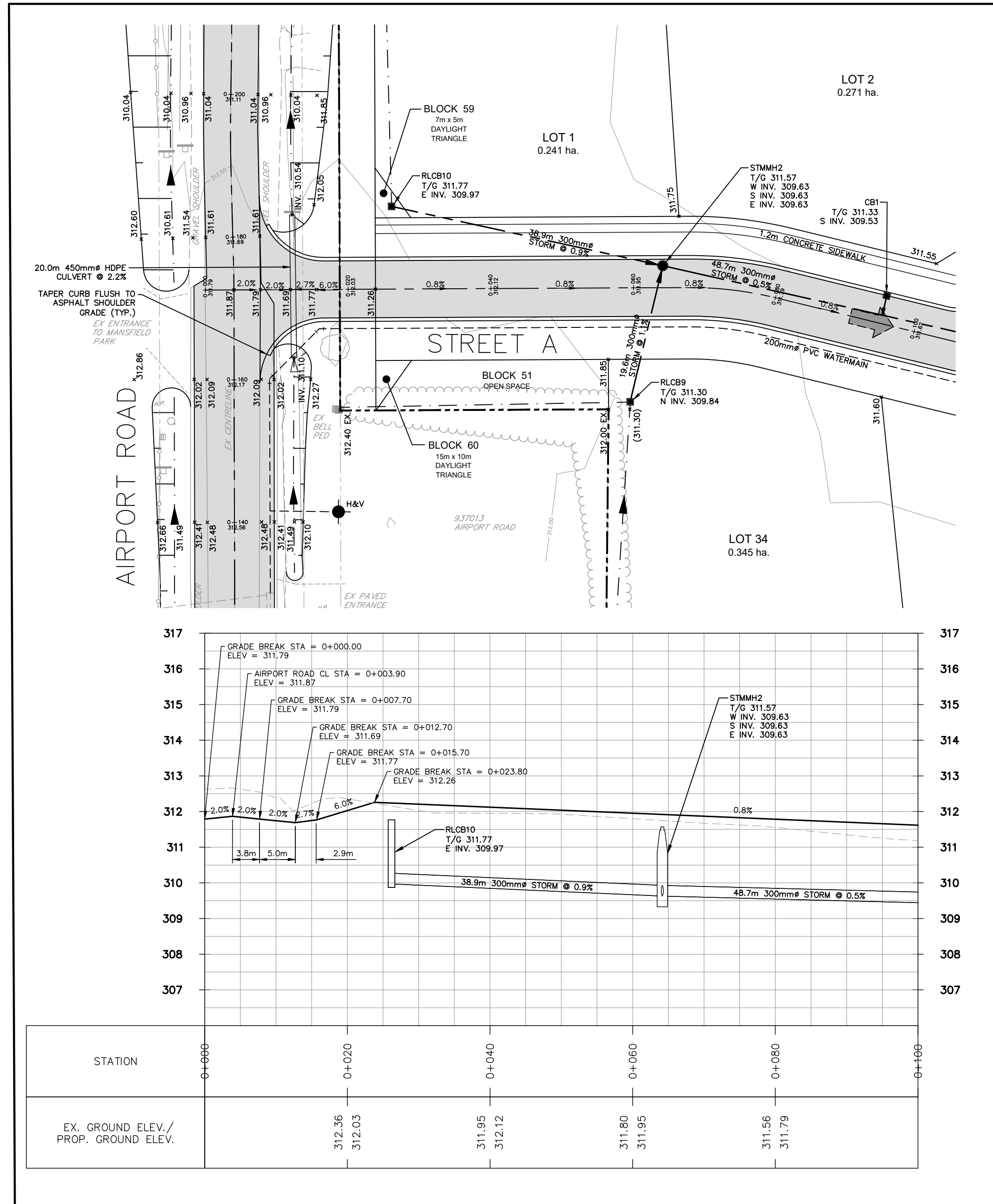
PROJECT No. :  
**20-11584B**

DRAWING No.  
**POST-1**



**GENERAL NOTES**

- All standards in accordance with current Ontario Provincial Standard Drawings (OPSD) and Ontario Provincial Standard Specifications (OPSS) unless otherwise noted.
- All dimensions are in metres. Pipe sizes in millimetres unless otherwise noted.
- Notify Bell Canada, ICG, Water and Sewer, Hydro and Cable Departments (where applicable) 72 hours prior to commencement for locates.
- All construction to be completed to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- All services and utilities to be supported as per OPSD-1007.01
- All trenching to be in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act.
- All traffic control and signage to be in accordance with M.T.O. requirements.
- Township of Mulmur and Engineer to be notified at least 72 hours prior to construction.
- Wherever pipes are passing through uncompacted fill areas, the bedding trench shall be excavated to the undisturbed ground level and backfilled with Granular 'A' compacted to 95% standard proctor density or as otherwise shown on the drawings.
- The location of underground and above ground utilities and structures shown on drawings is approximate only and may not be complete. The exact location of all utilities and structures shall be determined by consulting the municipal authorities and utilities companies concerned. The contractor shall prove the exact location of all utilities and structures before construction and shall be responsible for adequately protecting them against damage, assuming all liabilities for damage of such.
- The Contractor must check and verify dimensions, obtain all utility locates, and obtain all required permits and licenses and verify existing service elevations before proceeding with any work.
- Latest approved drawings to be used for construction and all discrepancies reported to the engineer.
- Drawings are not to be scaled.
- Pipe length as labeled is measured horizontally along pipe centre line and may differ from baseline chainage where baseline is not parallel to pipe.
- Utilize erosion and siltation controls as necessary during construction.
- Ensure accessibility to existing residential driveways at all times.
- Ensure adequate protection to all culverts.



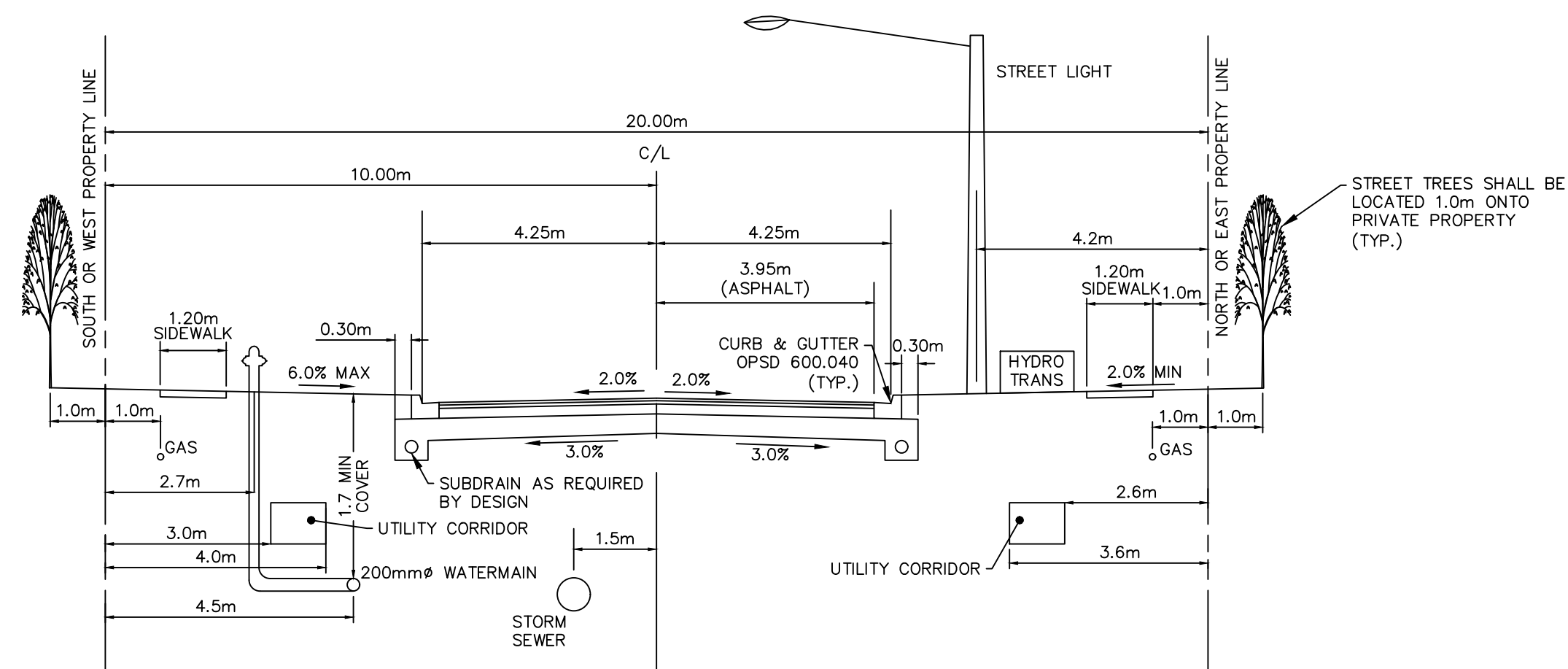
**STREET A ENTRANCE DETAIL**

HOR. 1:500  
VER. 1:100

- NOTES:**
- GRANULAR ROAD BASE TO BE COMPACTED TO 100% S.P.D.
  - LIGHTING FIXTURES TO BE L.E.D. (TYPE TO BE APPROVED BY TOWNSHIP ENGINEER)
  - THICKNESS OF ASPHALT AND GRANULAR BASE AS PER GEOTECHNICAL RECOMMENDATIONS
  - BOULEVARDS TO RECEIVE 150mm DEPTH TOPSOIL AND SOD.
  - SIDEWALK TO BE INSTALLED ON ONE SIDE OF THE STREET ONLY.

**MINIMUM ROAD BASE REQUIREMENTS**

- 40mm HL-3 SURFACE COURSE
- 50mm HL-8 BASE COURSE
- 150mm GRANULAR 'A'
- 300mm GRANULAR 'B'



**TYPICAL ROAD CROSS SECTION**  
**20.0m ROAD ALLOWANCE - URBAN SECTION**

HOR. 1:500

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**BENCHMARK**  
BM#1  
TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

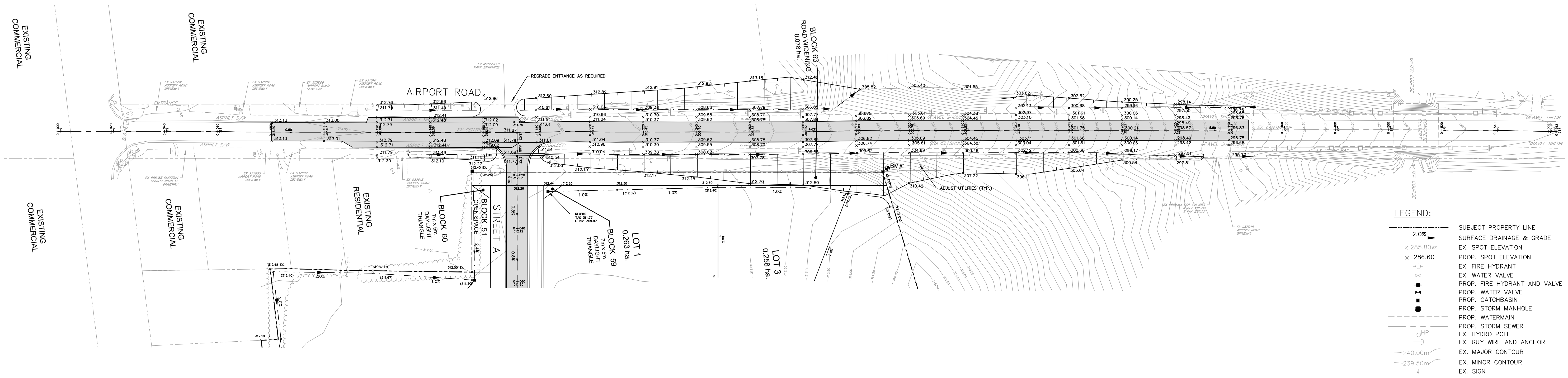
DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.				
DESIGNED BY: D.H.					
SCALE:	DATE: DEC 2024				
		NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION	BY

NORTH ARROW
-------------

PROJECT:	<b>ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR</b>
DRAWING:	<b>AIRPORT ROAD DETAILS PLAN</b>

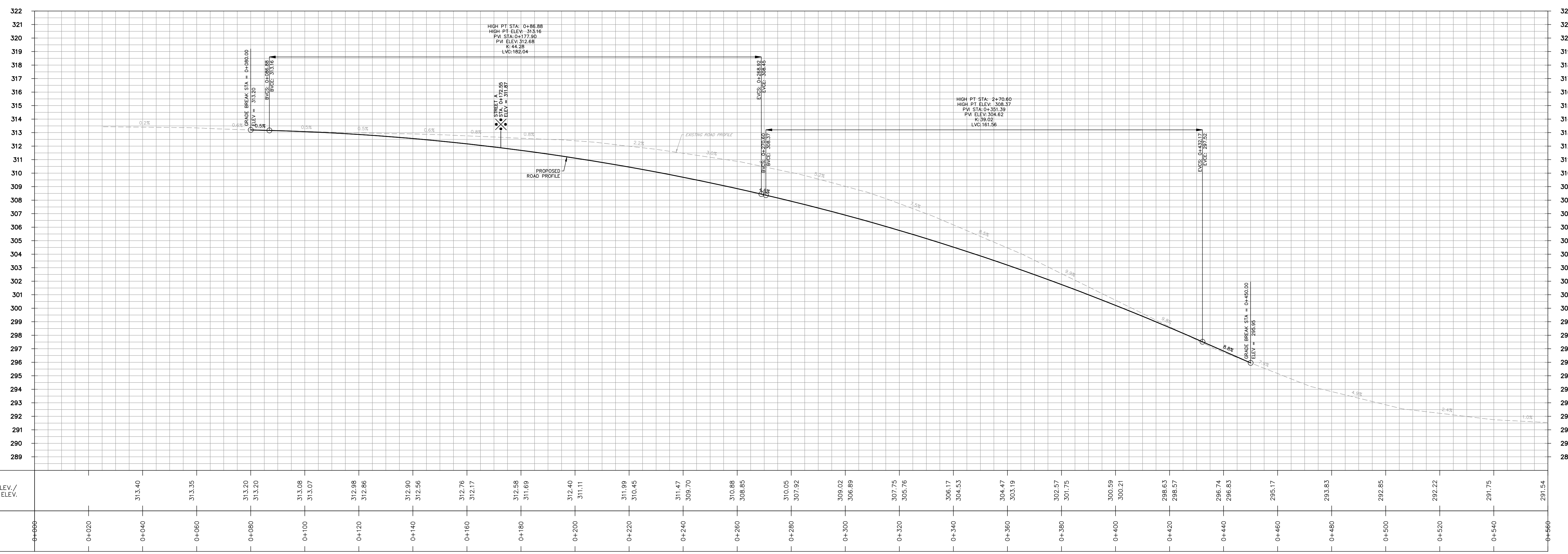
PROJECT No. :	<b>20-11584B</b>
DRAWING No.	<b>DET-1</b>





**LEGEND:**

- 2.0% --- SUBJECT PROPERTY LINE
- SURFACE DRAINAGE & GRADE
- x 285.80 ex EX. SPOT ELEVATION
- x 286.60 PROP. SPOT ELEVATION
- EX. FIRE HYDRANT
- EX. WATER VALVE
- PROP. FIRE HYDRANT AND VALVE
- PROP. WATER VALVE
- PROP. CATCHBASIN
- PROP. STORM MANHOLE
- PROP. WATERMAIN
- PROP. STORM SEWER
- EX. HYDRO POLE AND ANCHOR
- EX. GUY WIRE AND ANCHOR
- 240.00m --- EX. MAJOR CONTOUR
- 239.50m --- EX. MINOR CONTOUR
- EX. SIGN



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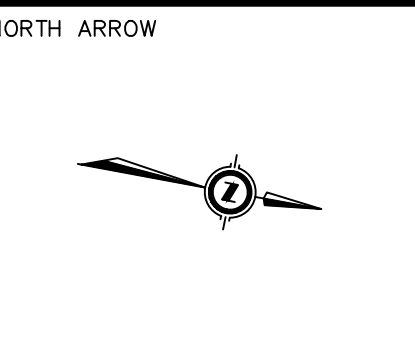
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**BENCHMARK**  
 BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
DESIGNED BY: J.V./C.A.			
SCALE: HOR. 1:750 VERT. 1:150	DATE: DEC 2024		
		NO. YY.MM.DD	REVISION
			BY



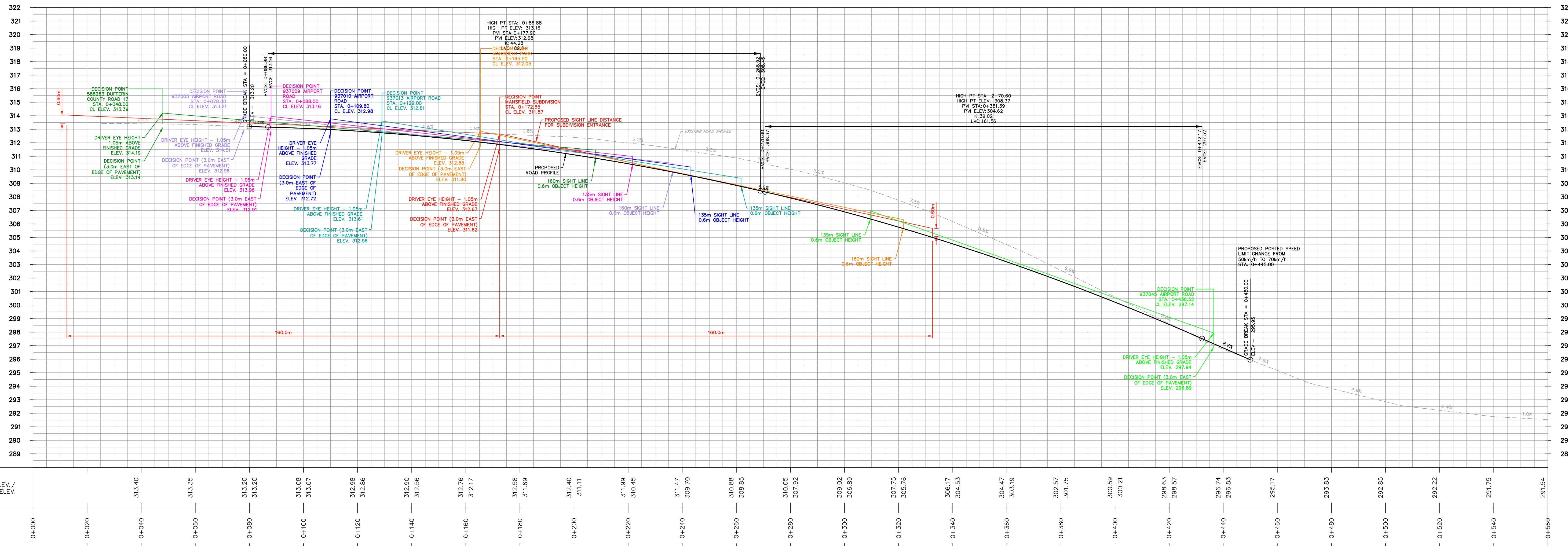
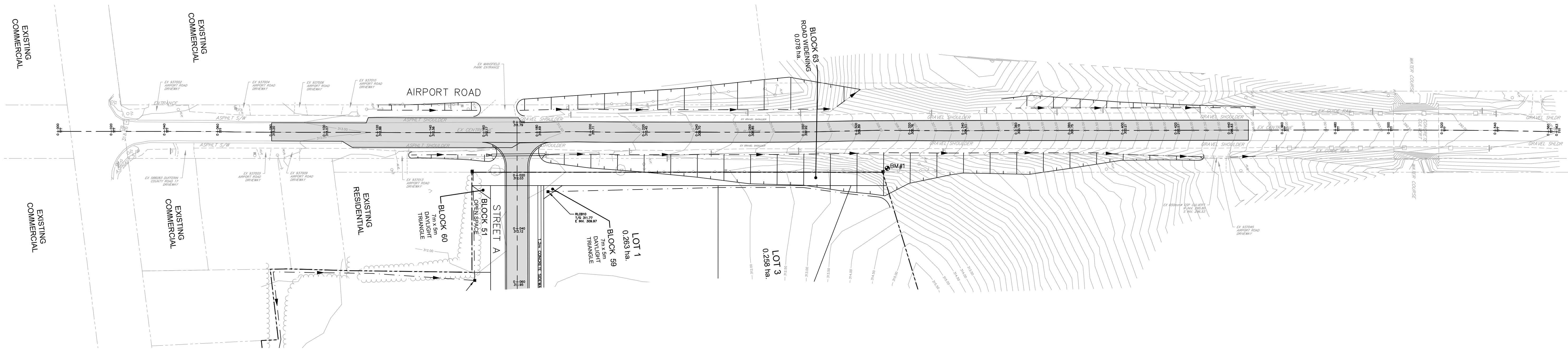
PROJECT: **ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING: **AIRPORT ROAD PLAN AND PROFILE STATION 0+000 TO 0+560**

PROJECT No.: **20-11584B**

DRAWING No.: **PP-1**





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**BENCHMARK**  
 BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

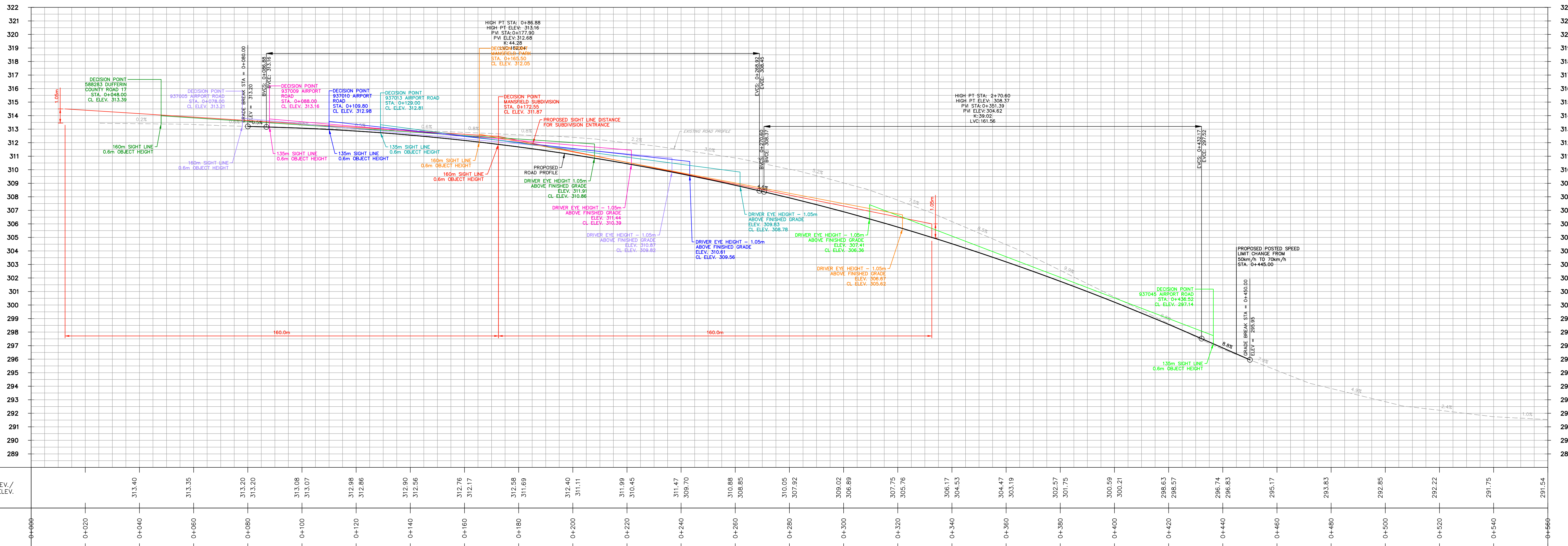
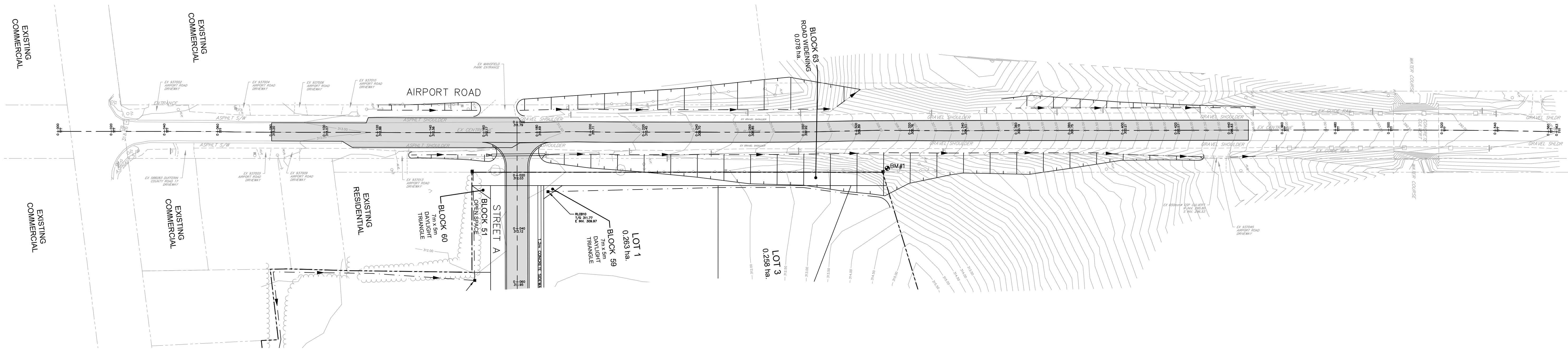
DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
DESIGNED BY: J.V./C.A.	DATE: DEC 2024		
SCALE: HOR. 1:750 VERT. 1:150			
		NO. YY.MM.DD	REVISION
			BY

NORTH ARROW



PROJECT: <b>ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR</b>	PROJECT No. : <b>20-11584B</b>
DRAWING: <b>AIRPORT ROAD SIGHT LINE PROFILE 1.05m DRIVER EYE HEIGHT AT DRIVEWAY 0.6m OBJECT HEIGHT ON ROAD</b>	DRAWING No. <b>PP-2</b>





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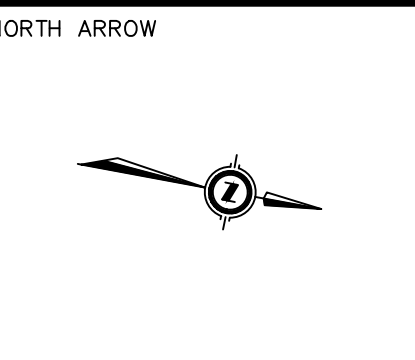
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**BENCHMARK**  
 BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
DESIGNED BY: J.V./C.A.			
SCALE: HOR. 1:750 VERT. 1:150	DATE: DEC 2024		
NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION	BY

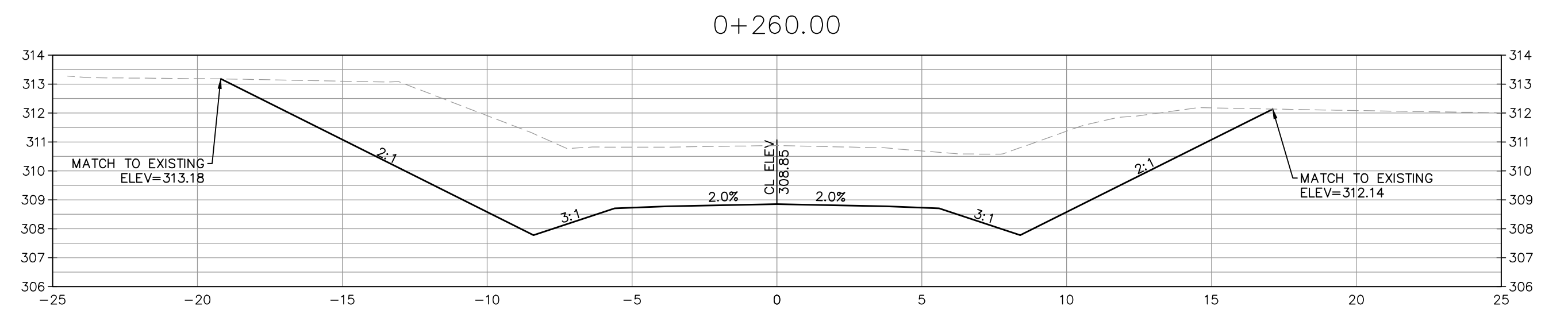
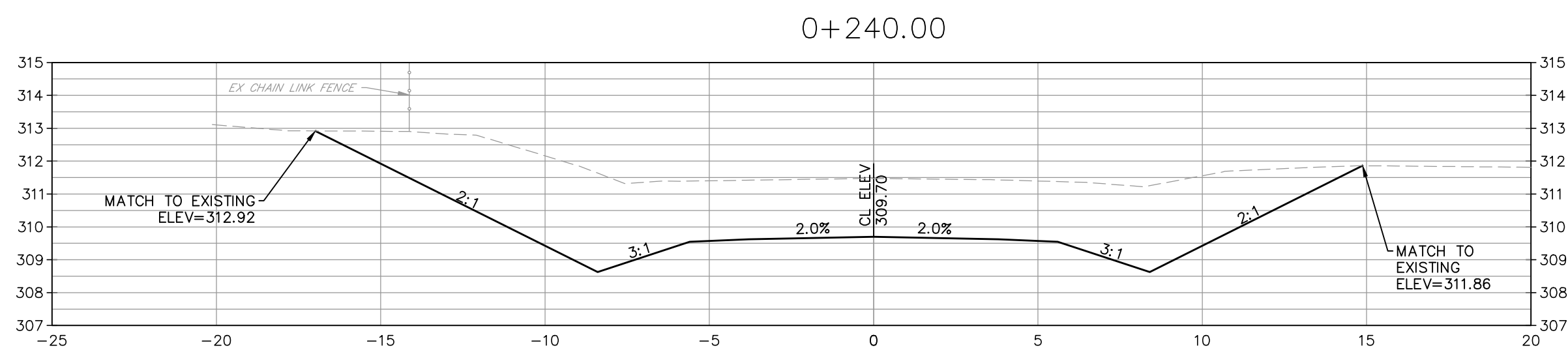
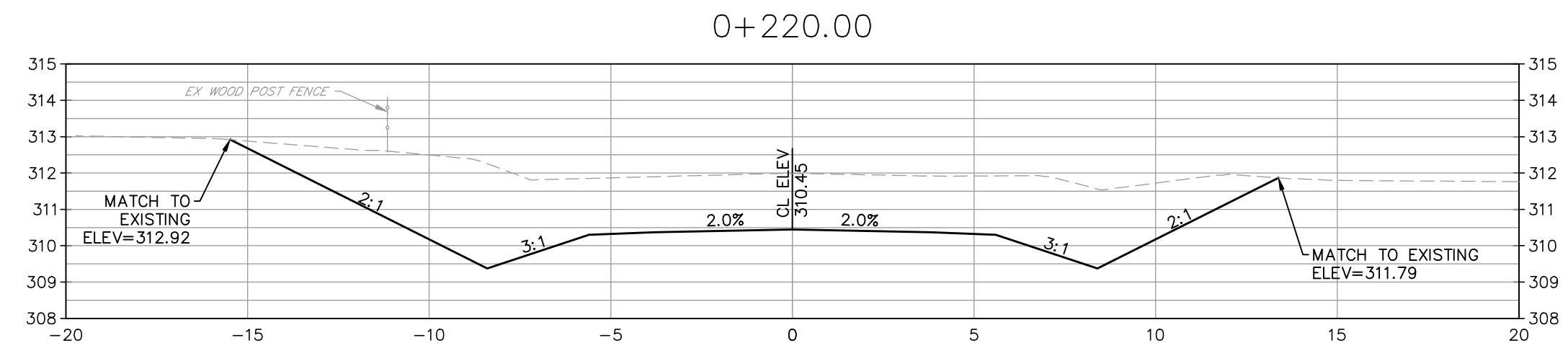
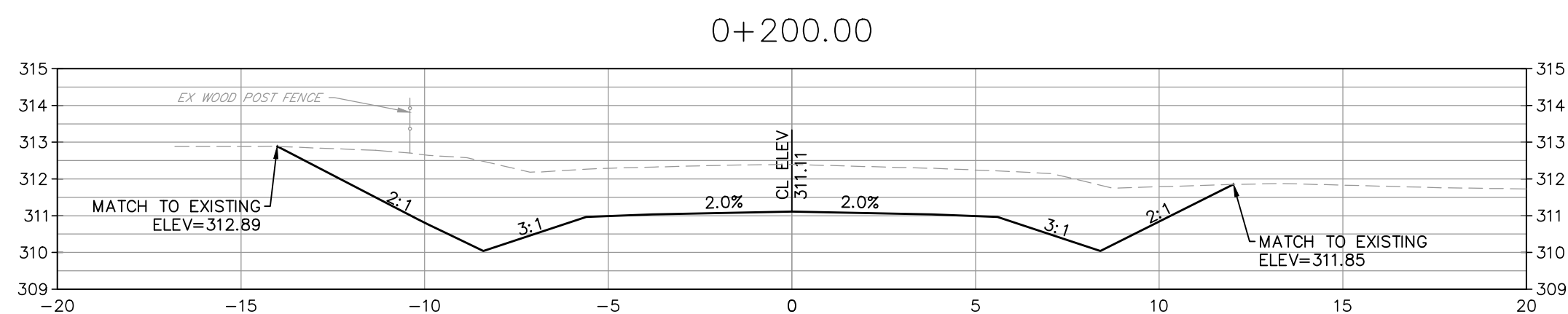
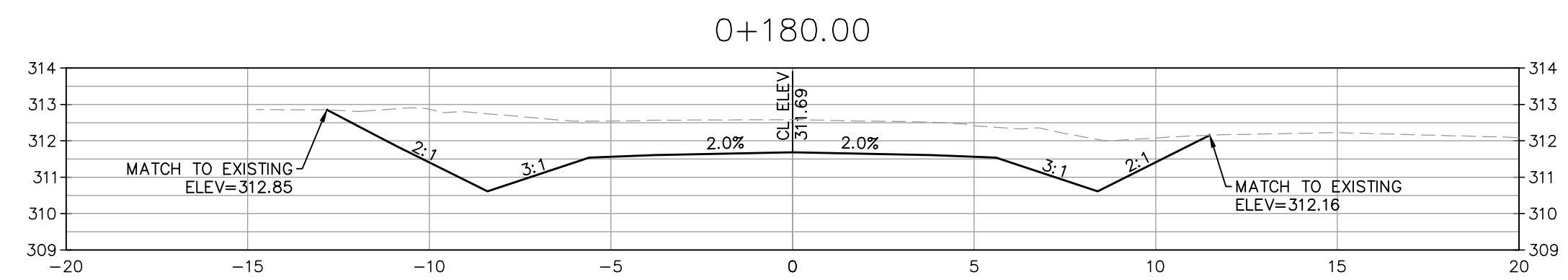
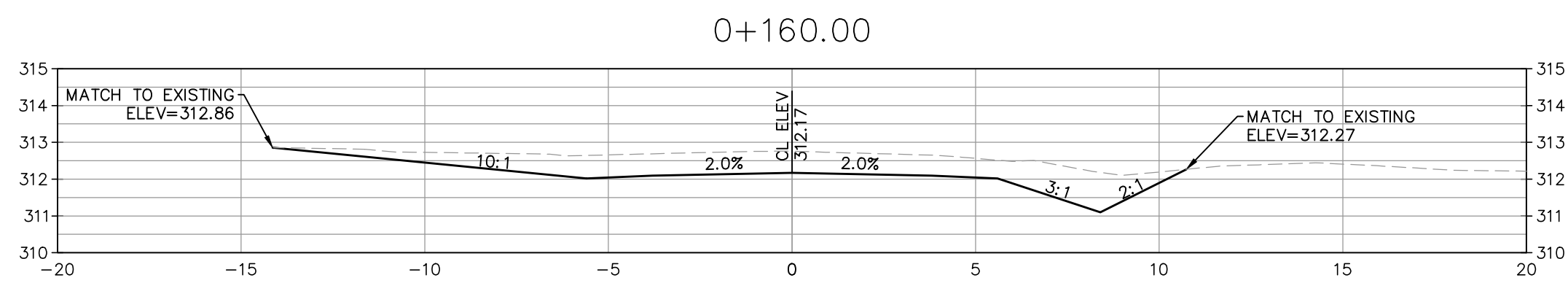
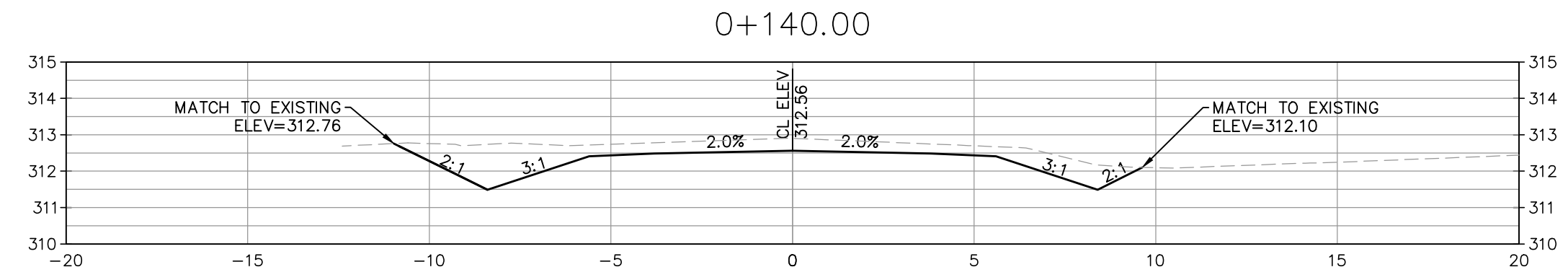
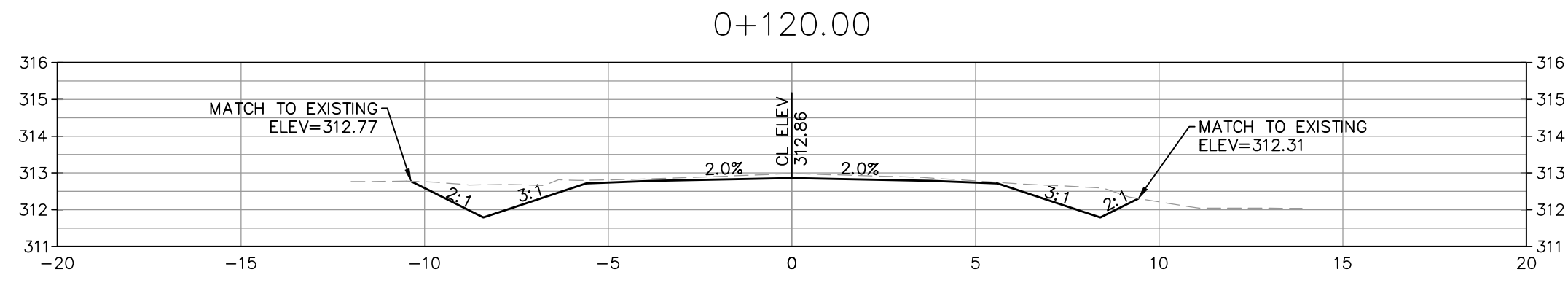
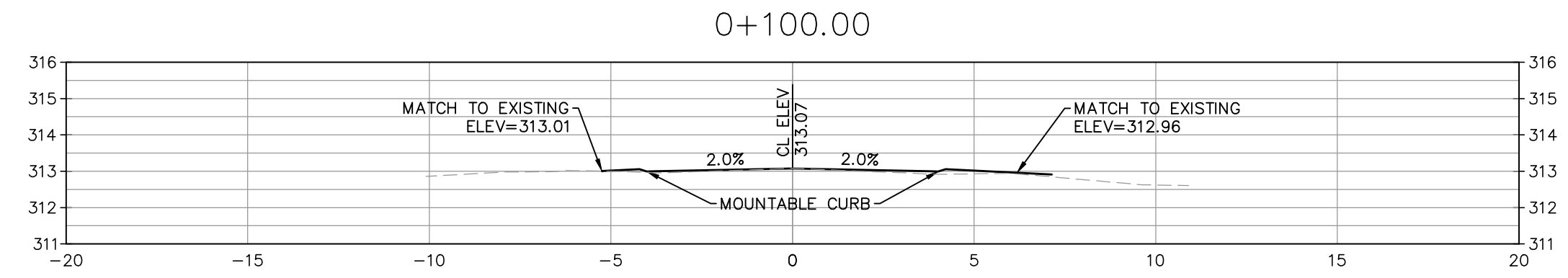
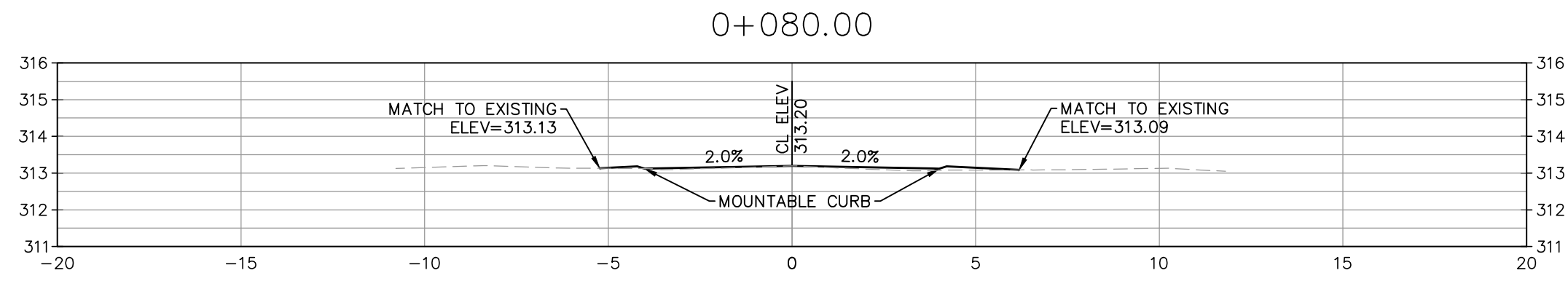


PROJECT: **ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING: **AIRPORT ROAD SIGHT LINE PROFILE 1.05m DRIVER EYE HEIGHT ON ROAD 0.6m OBJECT HEIGHT AT DRIVEWAY**

PROJECT No.: **20-11584B**

DRAWING No.: **PP-3**



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**BENCHMARK**  
 BM#1  
 TOP OF IRON BAR AT NORTH WEST CORNER OF THE SITE  
 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
DESIGNED BY: J.V./C.A.	DATE: DEC 2024		
SCALE: HOR. 1:150 VERT. 1:150			
NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION	BY

NORTH ARROW

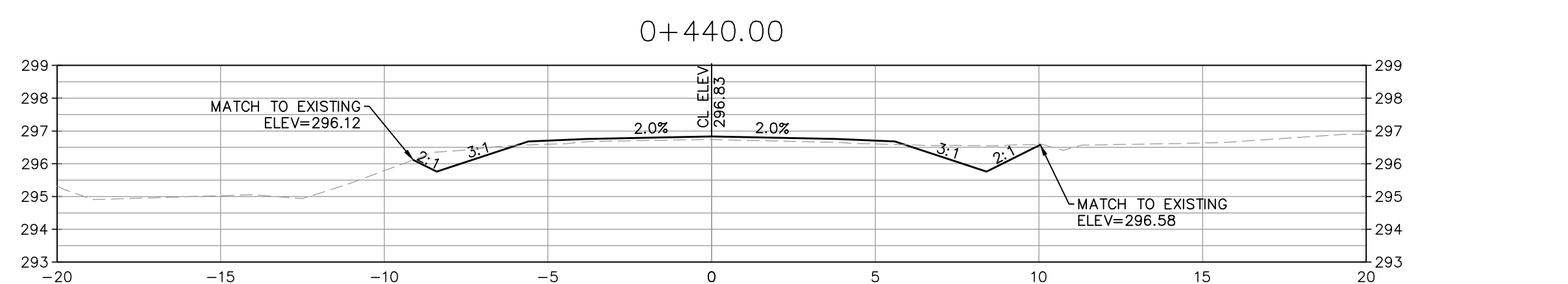
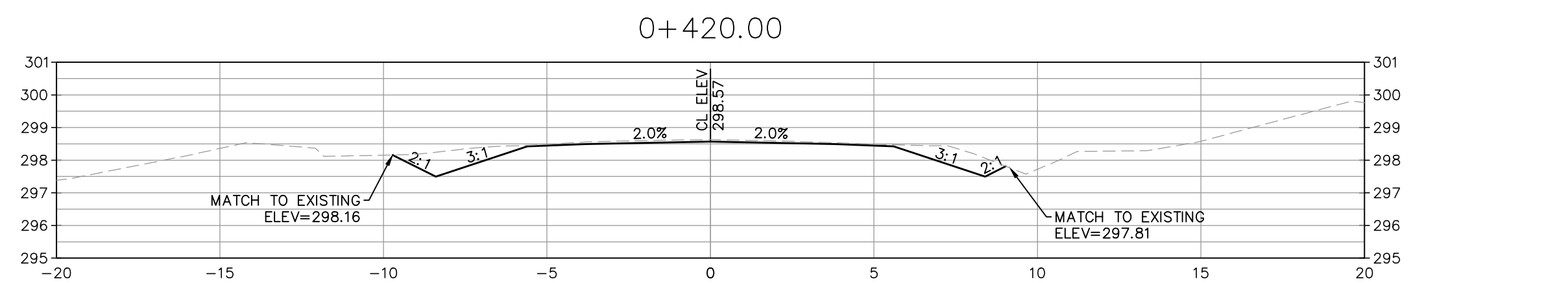
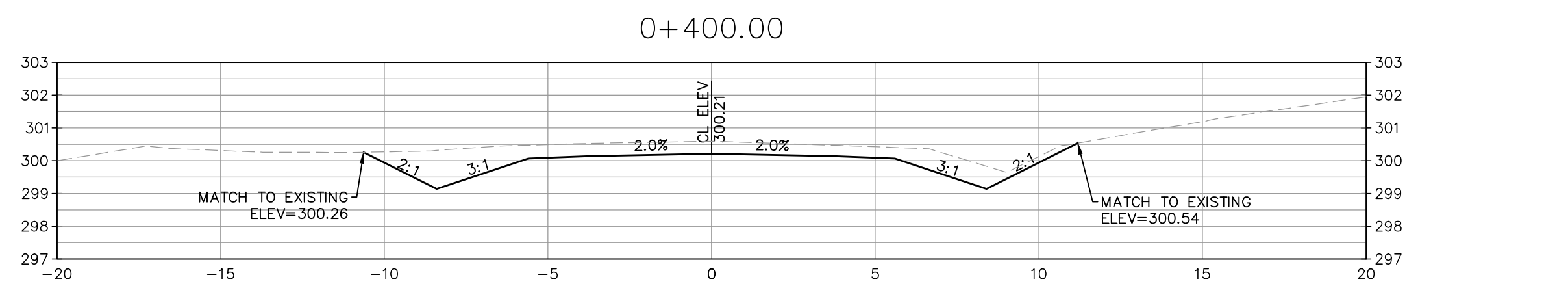
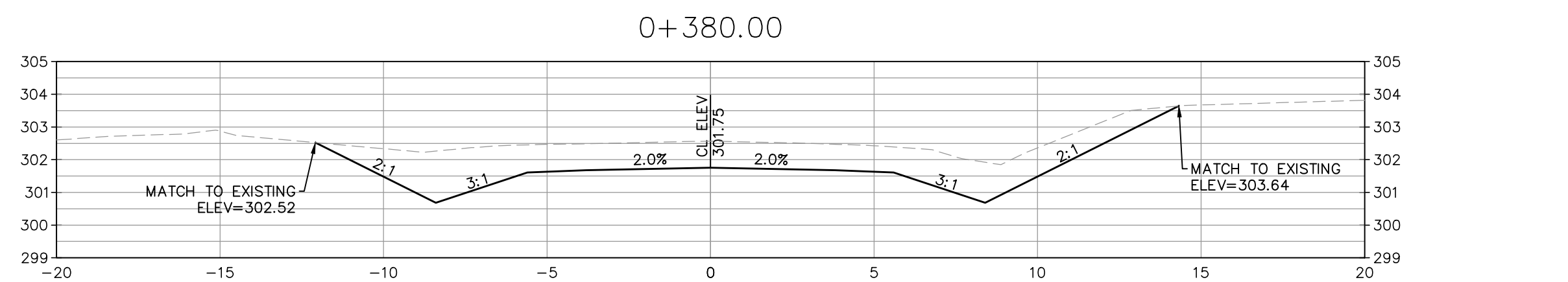
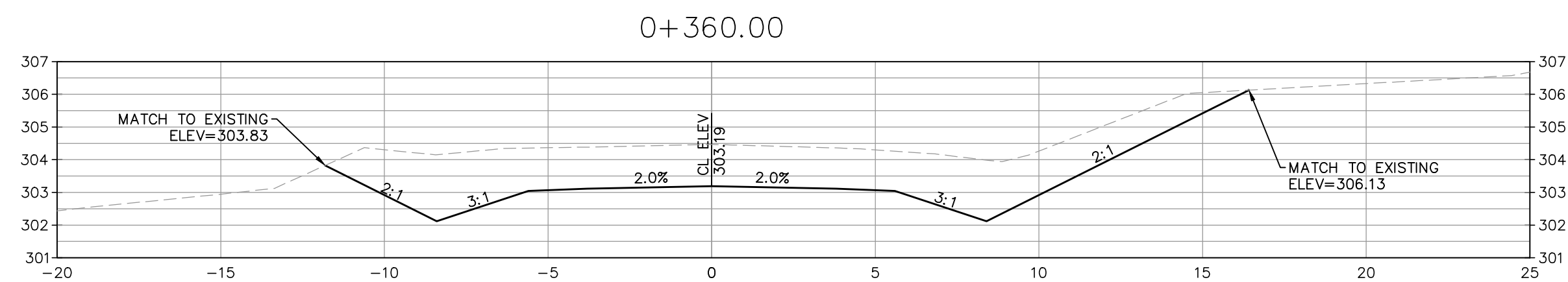
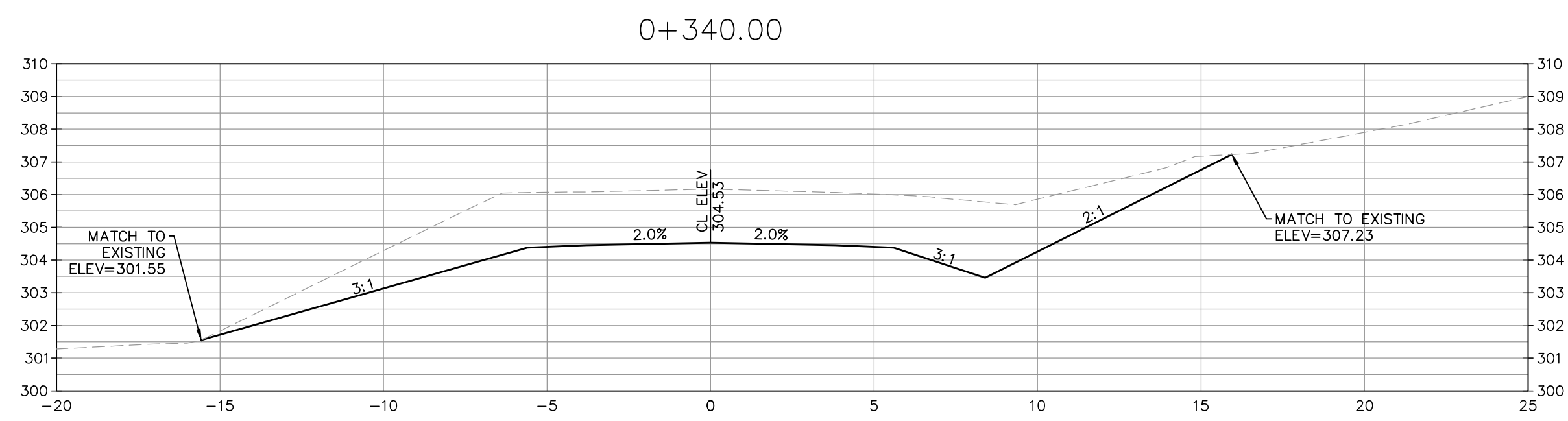
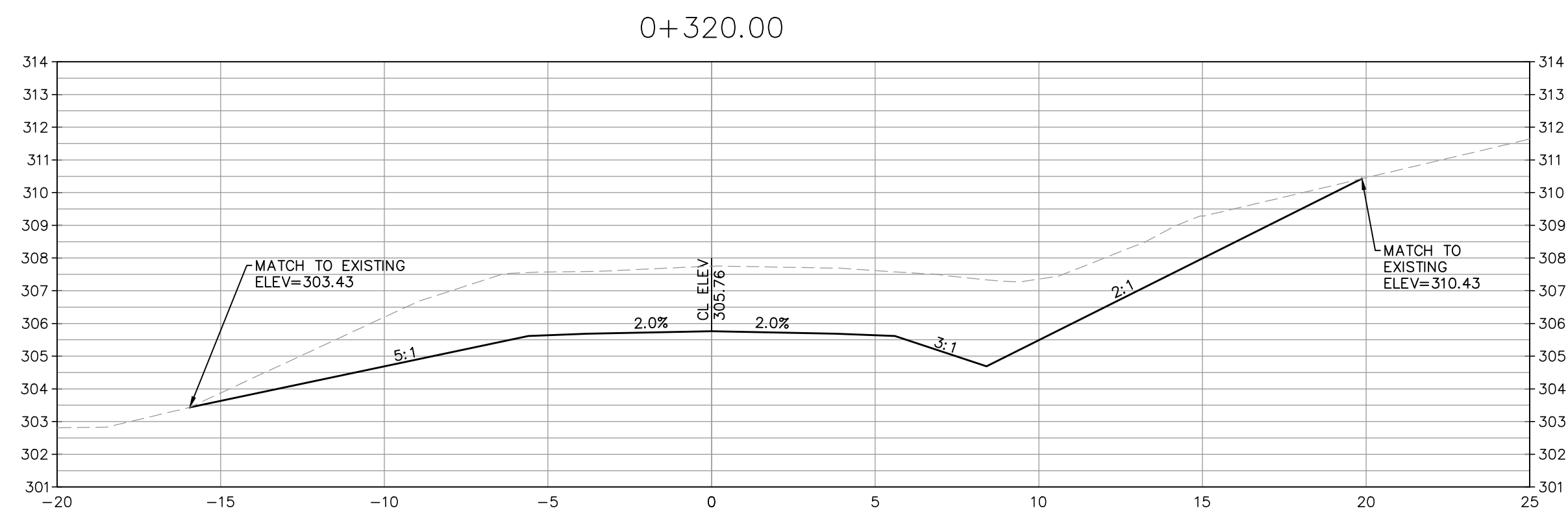
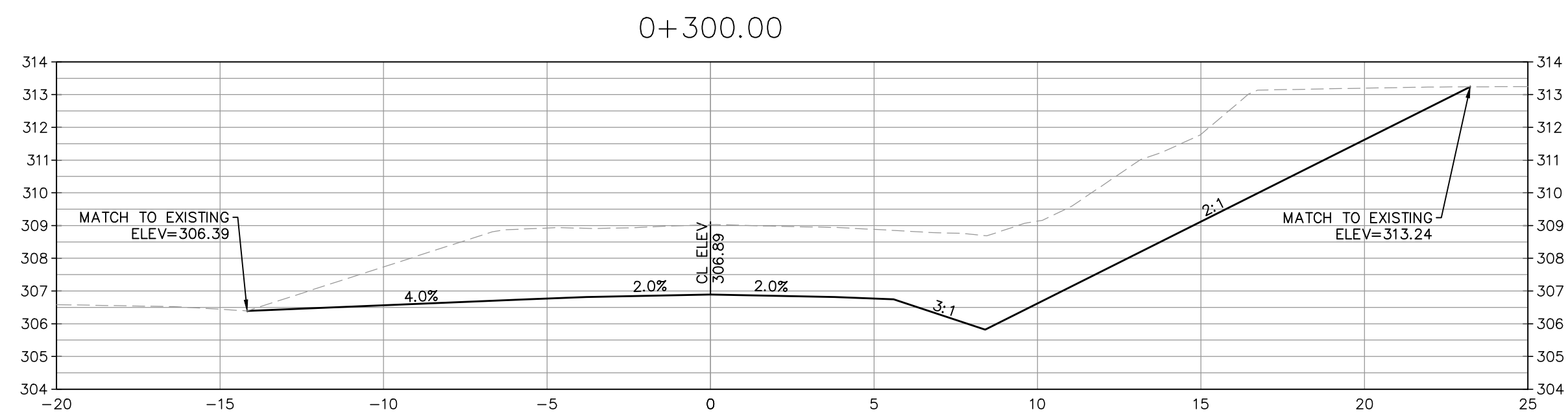
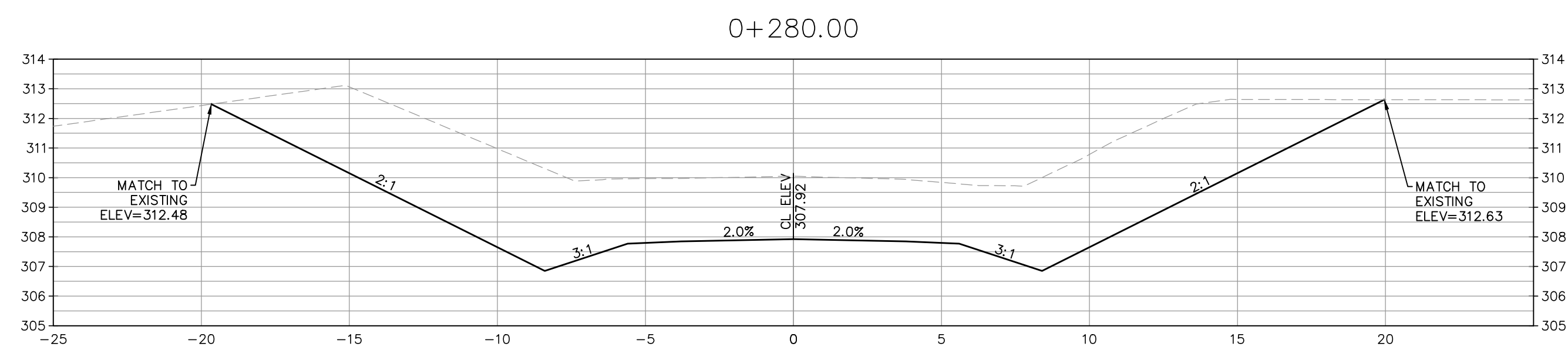
PROJECT:  
**ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD  
 TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING:  
**AIRPORT ROAD CROSS SECTIONS  
 STATION 0+080 TO 0+260**

PROJECT No. :  
**20-11584B**

DRAWING No.  
**SEC-1**





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 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

DRAWN BY: C.A.	CHECKED BY: J.V.		
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SCALE: HOR. 1:150 VERT. 1:150			
NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION	BY

NORTH ARROW



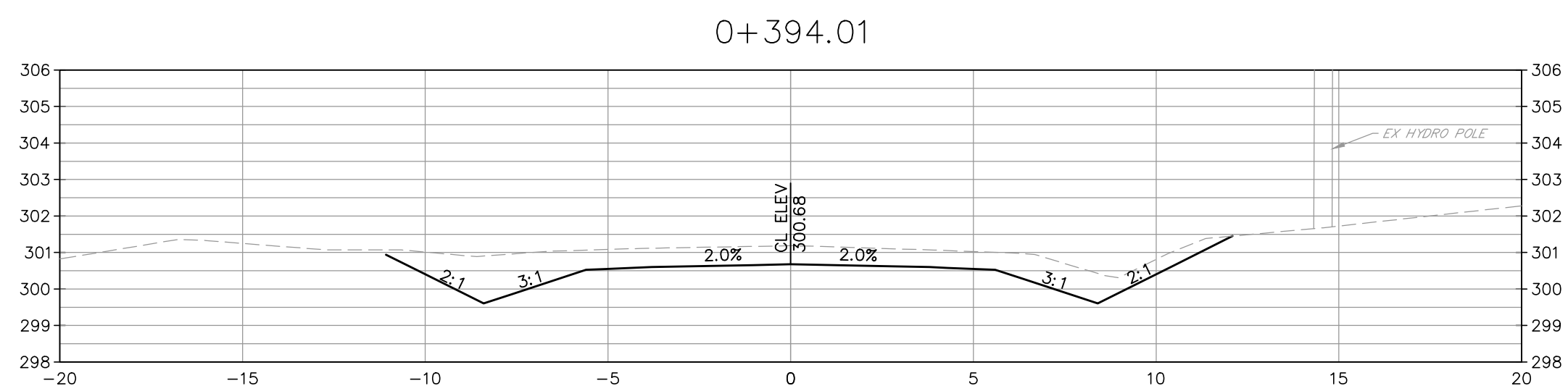
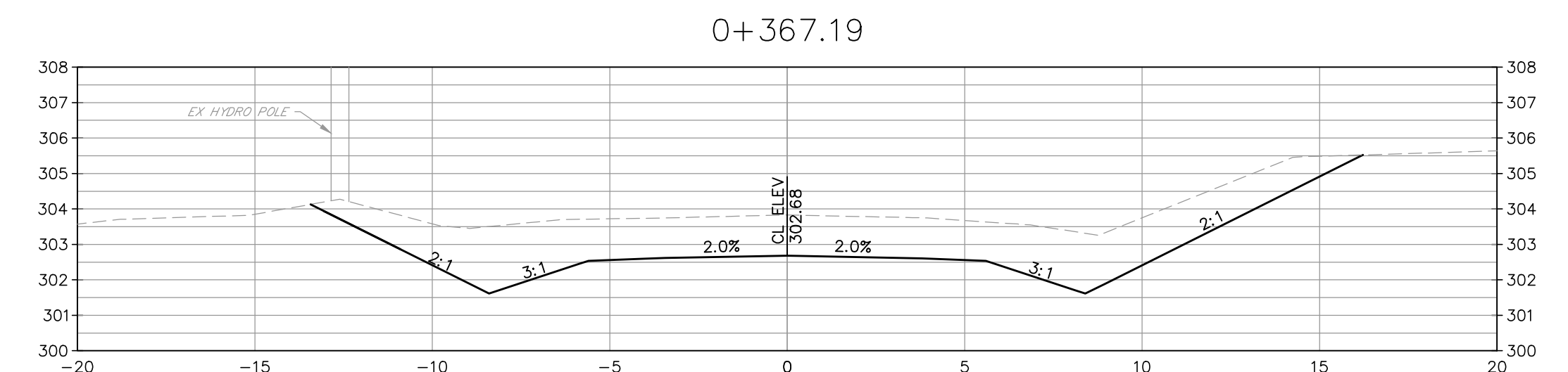
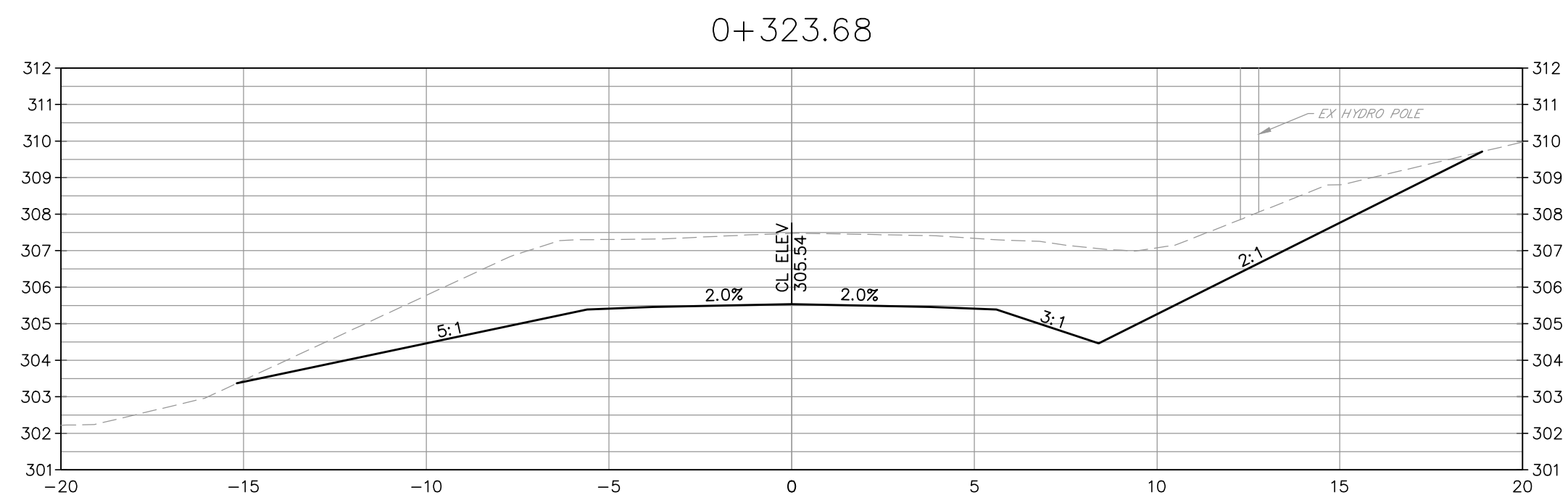
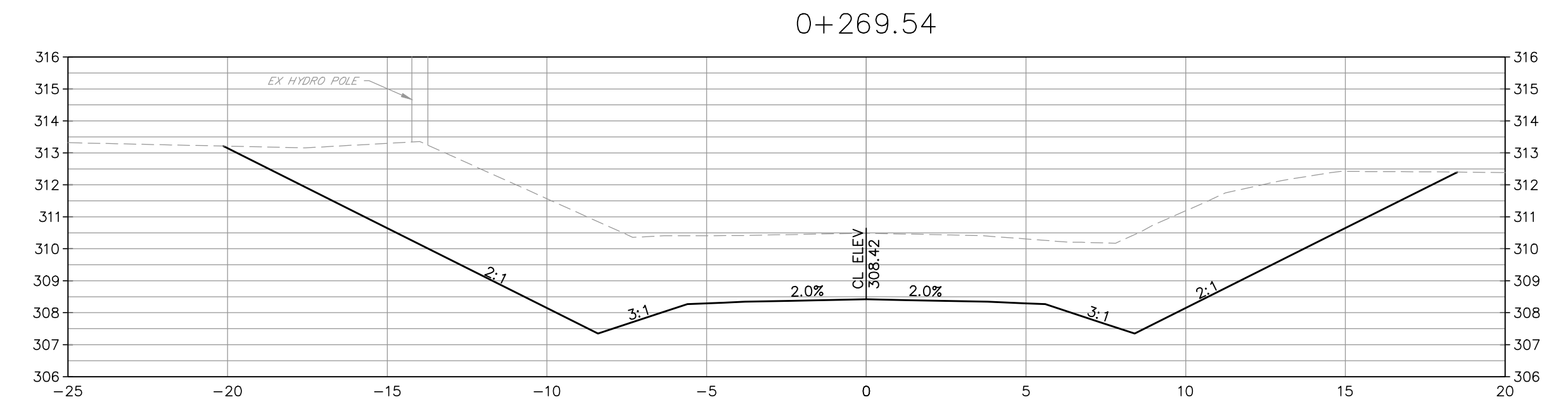
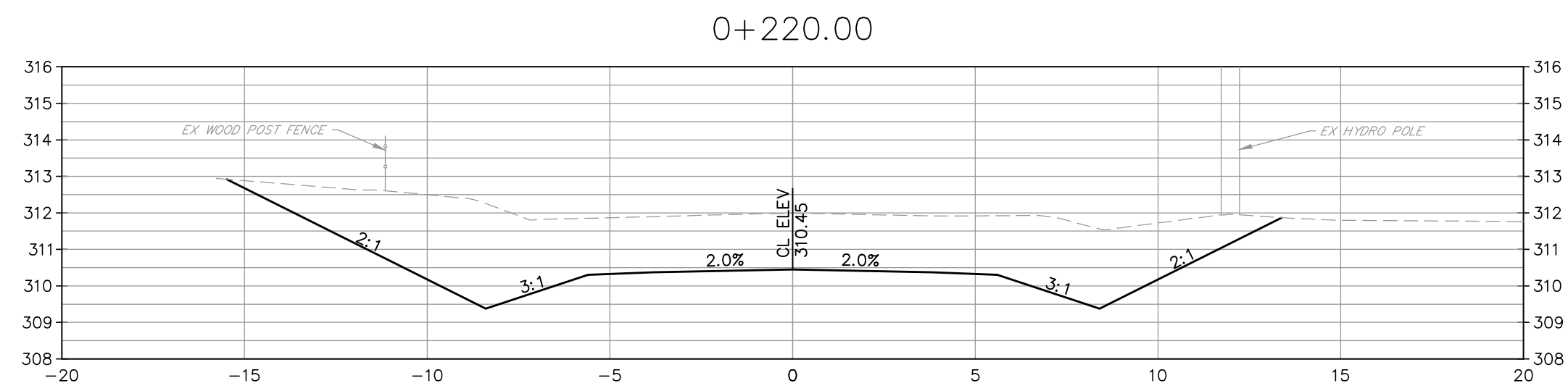
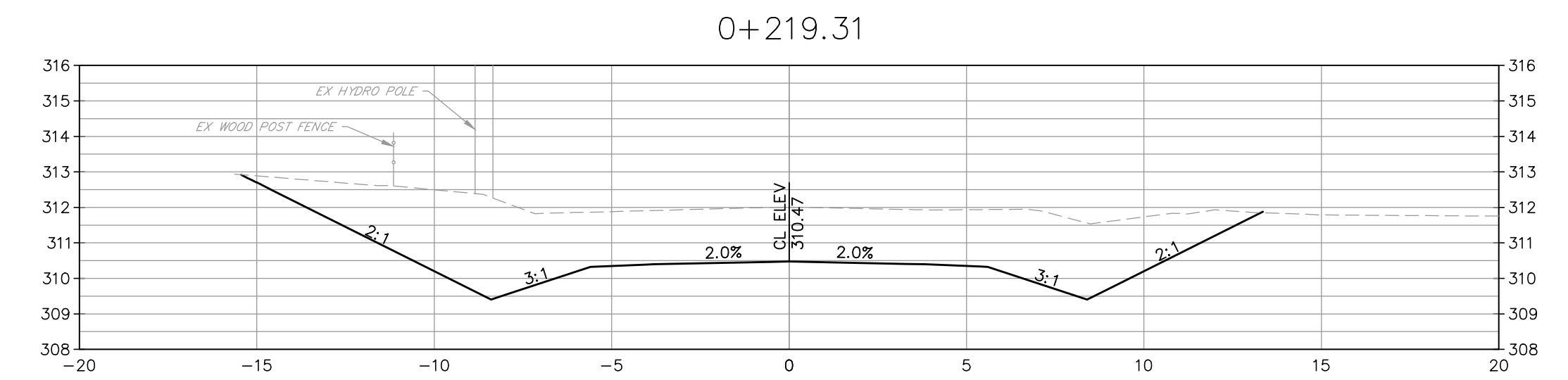
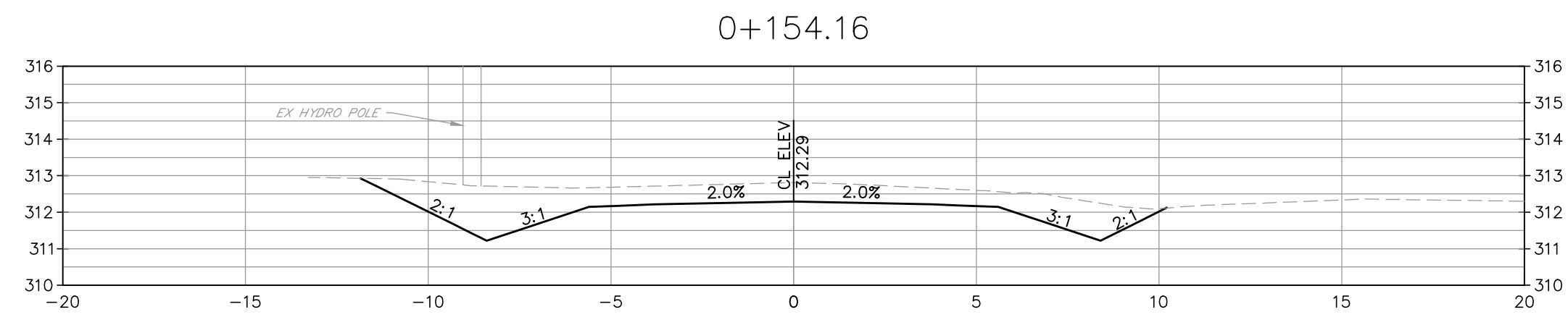
PROJECT: **ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING: **AIRPORT ROAD CROSS SECTIONS STATION 0+280 TO 0+440**

PROJECT No. : **20-11584B**

DRAWING No. : **SEC-2**





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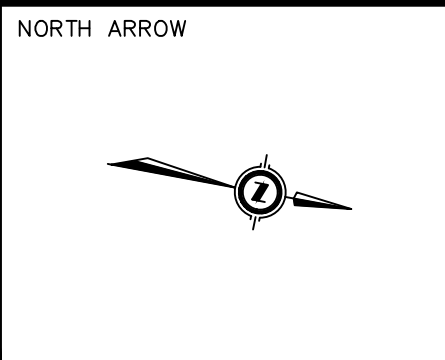
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 BM#1  
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 ELEV. 310.14

SEAL

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SCALE: HOR. 1:150 VERT. 1:150			
NO.	YY.MM.DD	REVISION	BY



PROJECT: **ARMSTRONG ESTATES OF MANSFIELD TOWNSHIP OF MULMUR**

DRAWING: **AIRPORT ROAD CROSS SECTIONS WITH HYDRO POLES**

PROJECT No. : **20-11584B**

DRAWING No. : **SEC-3**