

THE CITY OF VAUGHAN

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FUNCTIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS

Yonge-Steeles

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Functional SWM Plan

1.0 Background

1.1. Study Area

The Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area is located on the southeastern limit of the City of Vaughan (the City) in the community of Thornhill. The Plan Area is divided into two (2) study areas: 1) the North Study area; and, 2) the South Study Area. The North Study Area is bound by Yonge Street to the east, Longbridge Road to the north, the Thornhill Golf and Country Club to the south and by the existing residential lots facing Fairlea Avenue and Vistaview Boulevard to the west. In total, the North Study area is approximately 9.7 ha in size.

The South Study Area is bound by Yonge Street to the east, Palm Gate Boulevard to the west, Steeles Avenue to the south. The northern site boundary, which connects the westernmost and northernmost points of this area, follows an alignment of secondary and tertiary residential streets on the northern side of the CN railway line. The South Study Area is 45.8 ha in size. Refer to **Figure 1-1** for a location plan of the study area.

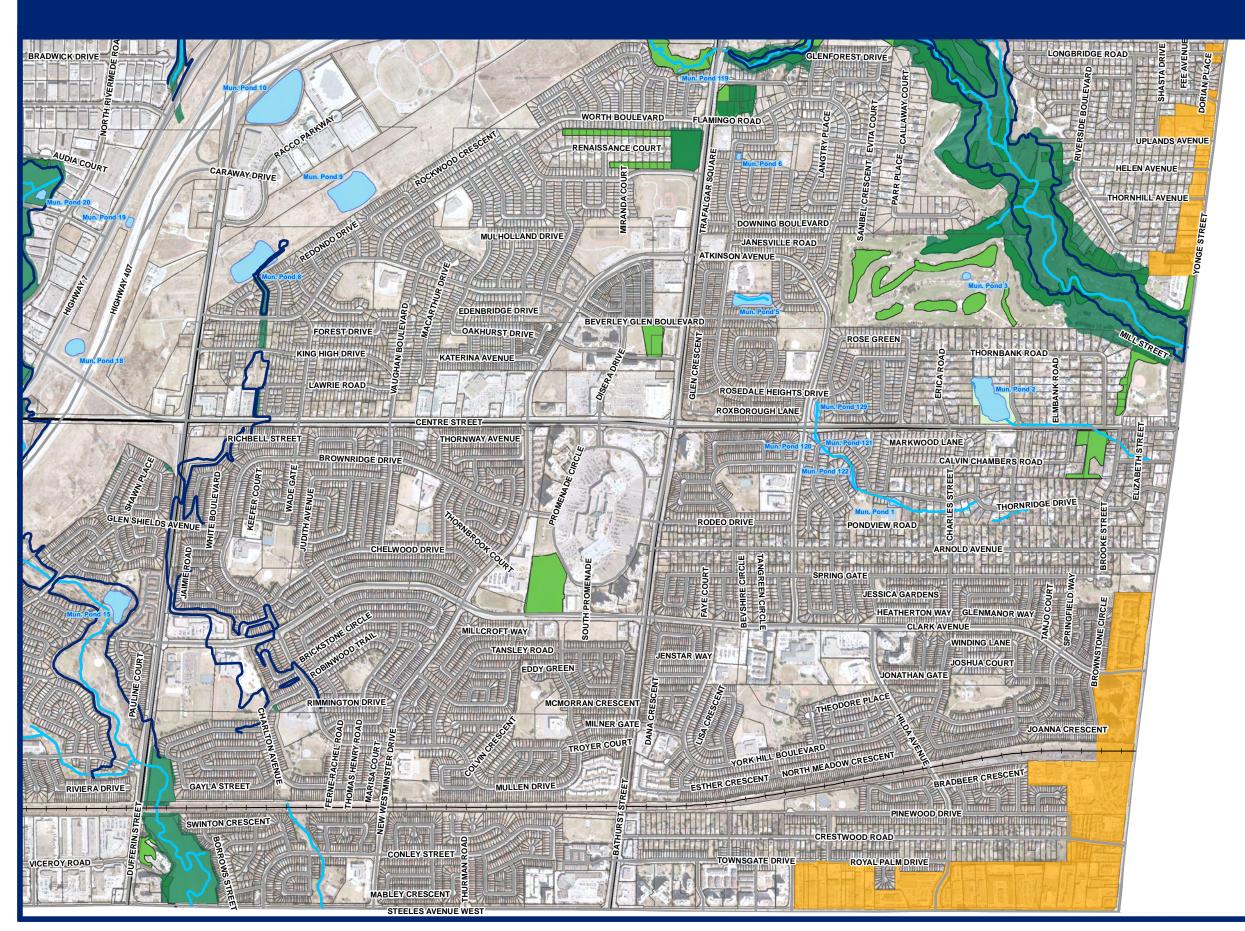
1.2. Existing Reports

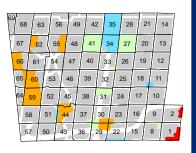
The following reports were referenced in preparing this Functional Stormwater Management (SWM) Plan:

- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (SWMP), Ministry of the Environment, 2003;
- Design Criteria and Standard Drawings (CVDC), City of Vaughan Engineering Department, March 2004;
- City-Wide Drainage and Stormwater Management Criteria Study, Clarifica Inc., August 2009;
- Yonge Street Study, Young+Wright, Dillon Consulting Ltd., GHK International Ltd., February 2010;
- Yonge Steeles Corridor Secondary Plan, Young+Wright, Dillon Consulting Ltd., GHK International Ltd., September 2010;
- Official Plan, City of Vaughan, September 2010; and,
- Stormwater Management Criteria, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, August 2012.

Location Plan | Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area







Legend

TRCA Existing Floodlines

Watercourse

Secondary Plan Area

Existing SWM Ponds

Natural Areas

TRCA Property

Forested Area





Yonge-Steeles Intensification Functional SWM Plan

November 2013

Location Plan

SCALE 1:15,000 0 55 110 220 330 44 FIGURE **1-1**

2.0 Existing Conditions

2.1. Existing Land Use

The secondary plan area is approximately 58.5 ha in size. The site is split into the North Area (9.7 ha) and the South Area (48.8 ha). **Figure 1-1** above shows the location plan for the study area. The North study area, south of Bunker Road, is predominantly of low rise commercial properties. To the north of Bunker Road, there is a shift in land use low density residential lots. There is also an existing school located on the northwest corner of Uplands Avenue and Yonge Street. The South Study Area consists of a variety of land uses including: low-rise commercial, mixed residential-commercial, large format retail, residential, park area and institutional.

2.2. Existing Storm Drainage

A Background Report titled *Yonge Street Study* was completed in February 2010 by Young+Wright, Dillon Consulting Ltd., and GHK International Ltd. The study described the existing drainage conditions for the study area. The following sections summarize the existing drainage for the Yonge-Steeles Corridor Secondary Plan.

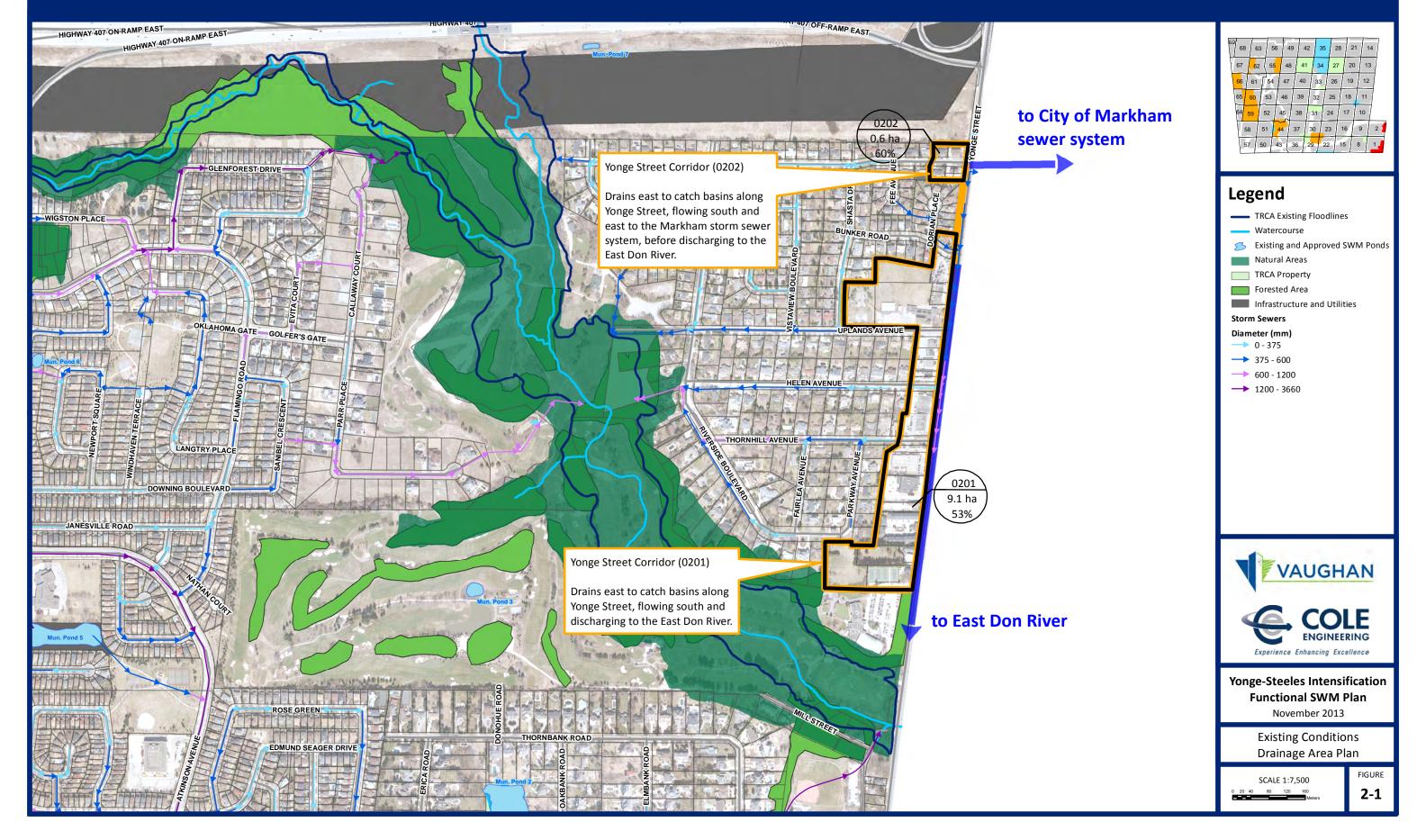
2.2.1. North Study Area

The major overland flow for the North Study Area drains directly west and discharges to the East Don River. The minor system drainage for redevelopment lands in the North Study Area discharges to two (2) different systems:

- 1) **North of Bunker Road**: The minor system which drains the area north of Bunker Road (0.6 ha) consists of road run-off from abutting external areas. It is captured by the City of Markham's stormwater collection system and presumably discharges to the East Don River further downstream; and
- 2) **South of Bunker Road**: The minor system which drains the area south of Bunker Road (9.1 ha) discharges south into the Thornhill storm system and outlets to the East Don River. **Figure 2-1** shows the existing drainage area plan for the North Study Area.

Existing Drainage Area Plan | North Study Area





City of Vaughan Functional SWM Plan

2.2.2. South Study Area

The major overland flow from the South Study Area drains to the southwest, towards the Newtonbrook neighbourhood and splits at Payson Avenue. As-built drawings indicate that the major overland flow west of Payson Avenue discharges West to the Don River. Flows east of Payson Avenue are directed across Steeles Avenue, into Newtonbrook and presumably to the West Don River system.

The minor system flows into one (1) of four (4) systems:

- 1) Properties along Steeles Avenue drain to the City's storm sewer system. The system drains towards Hilda Avenue, flowing north before turning west along Crestwood Road, than continues west at Bathurst along the south side of the CN Railway and discharges to West Don River at the intersection of Borrows Street and Swinton Crescent;
- 2) Properties fronting Yonge Street, between Pinewood Drive and Crestwood Road, drain to York Region's three-pipe sewer system. The most westerly pipe drains to the City's storm sewer system along Crestwood Road. The other two (2) pipes continue south into the City of Toronto's sewer system and discharges to a tributary of the East Don River at the open valley portion of the stream, near the intersection of Cummer Avenue and Willowdale Avenue;
- 3) Properties along Yonge Street, between CN Railway and Pinewood Drive Avenue, drain to York Region's storm sewer system. The system drains north along Yonge Street to a point just south of the CN Railway, then head east to the City of Markham's storm sewer system; and,
- 4) Properties north of the CN Railway flow north and west to the Brooke Street sewer, which discharges to the East Don River immediately north of Mill Street.

Figure 2-2 shows both the major and minor drainage areas for the south study areas.

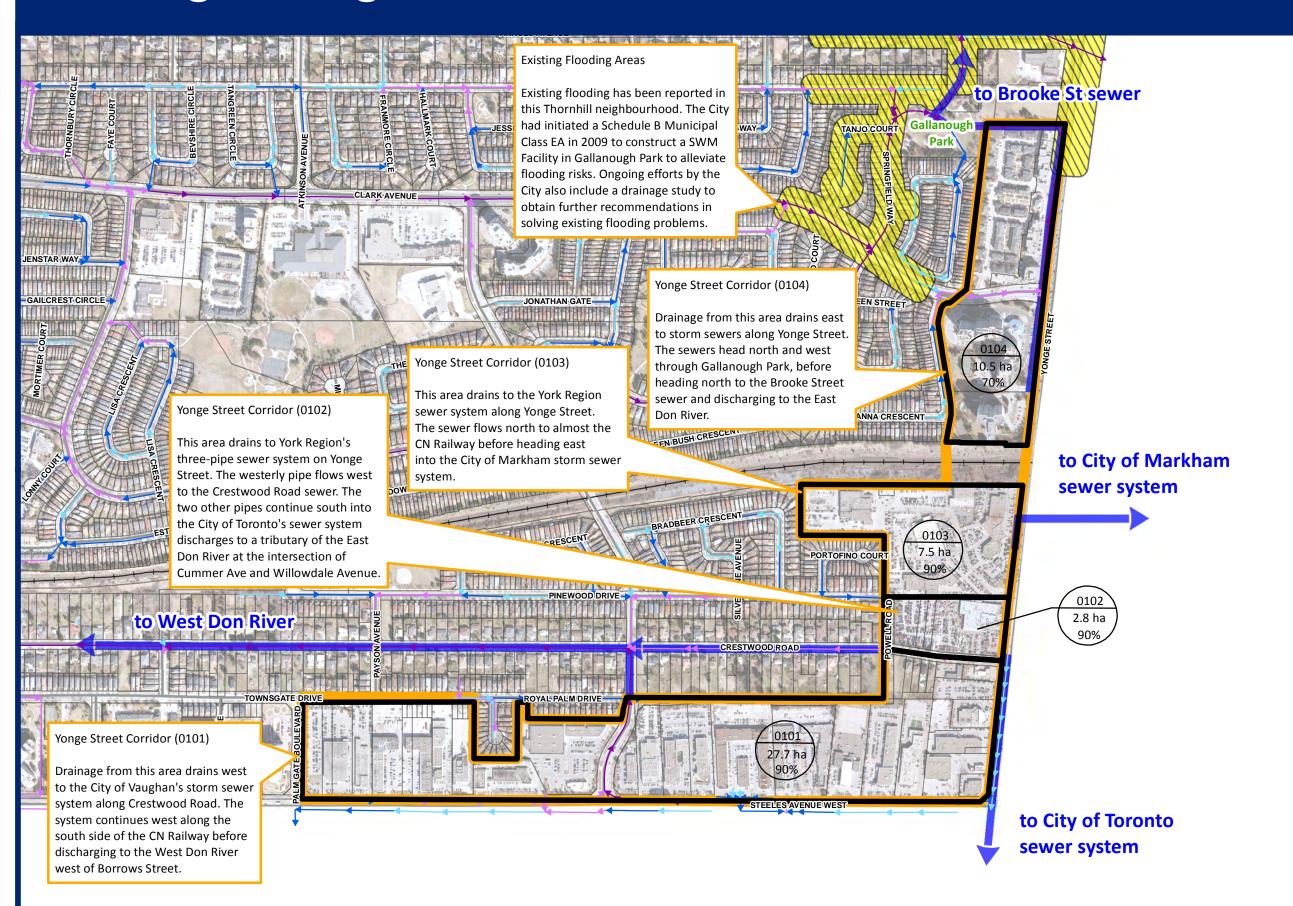
There are no current SWM ponds within the secondary plan area. Due to the age of the developments in this area, it is also likely that there are no SWM measures implemented.

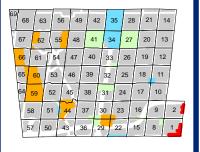
2.3. Existing Hydrological Conditions

The existing drainage areas for the North and South Study Areas are illustrated in **Figure 2-1** and **Figure 2-2** respectively. Due to existing commercial properties, the site surface is largely impervious for both study areas. The City's IDF data and the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority's (TRCA) 12 SCS storm distribution were used to determine the various flows through the site for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 year storms under existing conditions. Existing conditions were modelled in Visual OTTHYMO v2.4.0 (VO2) using STANDHYD commands.

Existing Drainage Area Plan | South Study Area







Legend

Storm Sewers

Diameter (mm)

0 - 375

→ 375 - 600

600 - 1200

1200 - 3660

Reported Flooding Areas

August 19, 2005 Storm (Clarifica, 2009)





Yonge-Steeles Intensification Functional SWM Plan

November 2013

Existing Conditions
Drainage Area Plan

SCALE 1:7,500

0 20 40 80 120 16

FIGURE **2-2**

2.4. Model Parameters

Modeling parameters for the existing conditions model were established using the following information:

- Existing Land use was identified using 2010 aerial photographs provided by the City;
- Percent impervious (TIMP) and directly connected impervious (XIMP) values were calculated from 2010 aerial photographs provided by the City; and,
- Soil conditions of the site were established from the Ontario Soils Mapping. The site is considered to be predominantly clay. The Hydologic Soil Group (HSG C.) for the site is determined to be type C.

CN values were calculated using Ministry of Transportation Ontario (MTO) Design Charts 1.08 and 1.09 for pasture and other unimproved land. MTO Design Charts can be found under **Appendix A**.

Input parameters used to model the existing condition are provided below in Table 2-1.

Table 2-1 – Existing Conditions Input Parameters

Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	TIMP	XIMP	CN
0101	28	0.90	0.90	74
0102	2.8	0.90	0.90	74
0103	7.5	0.90	0.90	74
0104	10.5	0.70	0.70	74
0201	9.1	0.53	0.45	74
0202	0.6	0.60	0.40	74

Modeling results for existing conditions are shown below in **Table 2-2**. The existing conditions model schematic can be found in **Appendix B**, a copy of the existing conditions VO2 model for the Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area is located on the CD included with this report.

Table 2-2 - Existing Peak Flows

Catchment	Storm	Peak Flow (m³/s)						
Catcillient	Distribution	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year	
0101	City IDF	4.76	6.89	8.45	10.15	12.31	13.33	
0101	12-hour SCS	2.68	3.54	4.12	4.90	5.04	5.98	
0102	City IDF	0.56	0.80	0.97	1.15	1.38	1.48	
0102	12-hour SCS	0.28	0.37	0.43	0.50	0.54	0.61	
0103	City IDF	1.43	2.03	2.50	2.98	3.59	3.87	
0103	12-hour SCS	0.75	0.98	1.13	1.33	1.41	1.62	
0104	City IDF	1.57	2.28	2.80	3.38	4.11	4.45	
0104	12-hour SCS	0.88	1.17	1.39	1.65	1.71	2.04	
0201	City IDF	0.99	1.48	1.85	2.26	2.80	3.06	

City of Vaughan Functional SWM Plan

Catchment	Storm		Peak Flow (m³/s)					
Catcillient	Distribution	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year	
	12-hour SCS	0.60	0.83	1.00	1.25	1.26	1.58	
0202	City IDF	0.07	0.11	0.13	0.18	0.22	0.24	
0202	12-hour SCS	0.04	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.09	0.11	

2.5. External Drainage Areas – Existing Flooding

In 2009, the City has initiated a Schedule "B" Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (Class EA) for constructing a SWMF in Gallanough Park in Thornhill. The SWM Facility is proposed to assist in alleviating the flooding issue that affect some residents in the Thornhill area, north of Gallanough Park. The flooding is largely due to the surcharging of Brooke Street Trunk Sewer which is located downstream of the Gallanough Park. The Park itself is approximately 2.16 ha in size and is located south of the east end of Spring Gate Boulevard and east of Springfield Way.

A portion of the storm drainage from the proposed development of the South Study Area discharges uncontrolled to the 3.0 m Brooke Street trunk sewer. During major storm events the Brooke Street Trunk Sewer is subject to significant surcharging. The majority of the flows in the Trunk Sewer originate from the drainage area runoff directed to Gallanough Park.

The proposed SWM Facility in the Park would detain runoff and regulate the discharge rates into the Trunk Sewer to reduce surcharging. This would then allow for stormwater in the area to the north of Gallanough Park to be captured and conveyed through the Trunk Sewer. The pond however does not regulate drainage from the proposed development in the North Study Area. It is not expected that the proposed development in the North Study Area will increase flooding in the Brooke Street trunk sewer as SWM controls will implemented to control post-development peak flows to existing levels.

3.0 Proposed Conditions

The proposed development will make use of the existing storm drainage infrastructure. The Yonge Street Study stated that the existing capacity for storm sewers servicing both the South and North Study areas are more than adequate for the proposed future redevelopment provided SWM techniques are implemented.

3.1. Proposed Land Use

The proposed land use for both the North and South study areas will be a combination of High-Rise, Mid-Rise and Low-Rise Mixed-Use, Low-Rise and Mid-Rise Residential, Parks and Private Open Spaces.

In the South Study Area, there will be an overall increase in the pervious area due to the proposed addition of parks and open space. Increasing the percentage of pervious cover has been shown to increase infiltration and reduce the peak flows and volume of storm water runoff, therefore it is not anticipated that post-development flows will exceed existing levels.

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There will be an overall increase in impervious area in the North Study Area, which will require quantity control measures in order to reduce the post-development peak flows to existing levels. During the development of the site, existing drainage patterns on adjacent undeveloped properties will not be altered and stormwater runoff from the development will not be directed to drain onto adjacent undeveloped properties.

As there are likely no existing SWM practices implemented for the Yonge-Steeles corridor, on-site controls and Low Impact Development (LID) practices are recommended throughout the development to improve water quantity, water quality, and water balance for the proposed development.

3.2. Proposed Hydrological Conditions

A hydrologic model using Visual OTTHYMO v2.4 (VO2) was created for the post-development site conditions using the City's IDF data as well as the TRCA's 12-hour SCS storm. The post development drainage area plan for the North and South Study areas are shown below in **Figure 3-1** and **Figure 3-2** respectively.

Modeling parameters for the proposed conditions model were established using the following information:

- Proposed Land use was taken from the 2010 City official Plan;
- Percent impervious (TIMP) and directly connected impervious (XIMP) values were estimated based on proposed land use;
- Soil conditions of the site were established from the Ontario Soils Mapping. The site is considered to be predominantly clay. The Hydologic Soil Group for the site is determined to be type C; and,
- CN values were calculated using MTO Design Charts 1.08 and 1.09 for pasture and other unimproved land. MTO Design Charts can be found under **Appendix A**.

The STANDHYD input parameters used in the post-development conditions are summarized in Table **Table 3-1** below.

Table 3-1 – Post-Development Condition Input Parameters

Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	TIMP	XIMP	CN
0101	28	0.75	0.75	74
0102	2.8	0.84	0.84	74
0103	7.5	0.71	0.71	74
0104	10.5	0.70	0.70	74
0201	9.1	0.59	0.59	74
0202	0.6	0.80	0.80	74

The post-development model schematic can be found in **Appendix B**, a copy of the post-development VO2 model for the Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area is located on the CD included with this report. **Table 3-2** below summarizes the resulting peak flows under post development conditions.

Yonge-Steeles Functional SWM Plan

Table 3-2 – Post-development Peak Flows

Catchment	Storm	Peak Flow (m³/s)						
Catchinent	Distribution	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year	
0101	City IDF	4.09	5.97	7.37	8.90	10.87	11.80	
0101	12-hour SCS	2.37	3.16	3.71	4.49	4.58	5.54	
0102	City IDF	0.53	0.76	0.92	1.10	1.34	1.43	
0102	12-hour SCS	0.27	0.35	0.41	0.48	0.51	0.59	
0103	City IDF	1.17	1.69	2.07	2.5	3.15	3.42	
0103	12-hour SCS	0.65	0.86	1.01	1.20	1.25	1.48	
0104	City IDF	1.57	2.28	2.80	3.38	4.11	4.45	
0104	12-hour SCS	0.88	1.17	1.39	1.65	1.71	2.04	
0201	City IDF	1.20	1.76	2.17	2.63	3.21	3.50	
0201	12-hour SCS	0.69	0.93	1.11	1.34	1.37	1.67	
0202	City IDF	0.11	0.16	0.20	0.23	0.28	0.30	
0202	12-hour SCS	0.06	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.13	

Post-Development Drainage Area Plan | North Study Area



FIGURE

3-1

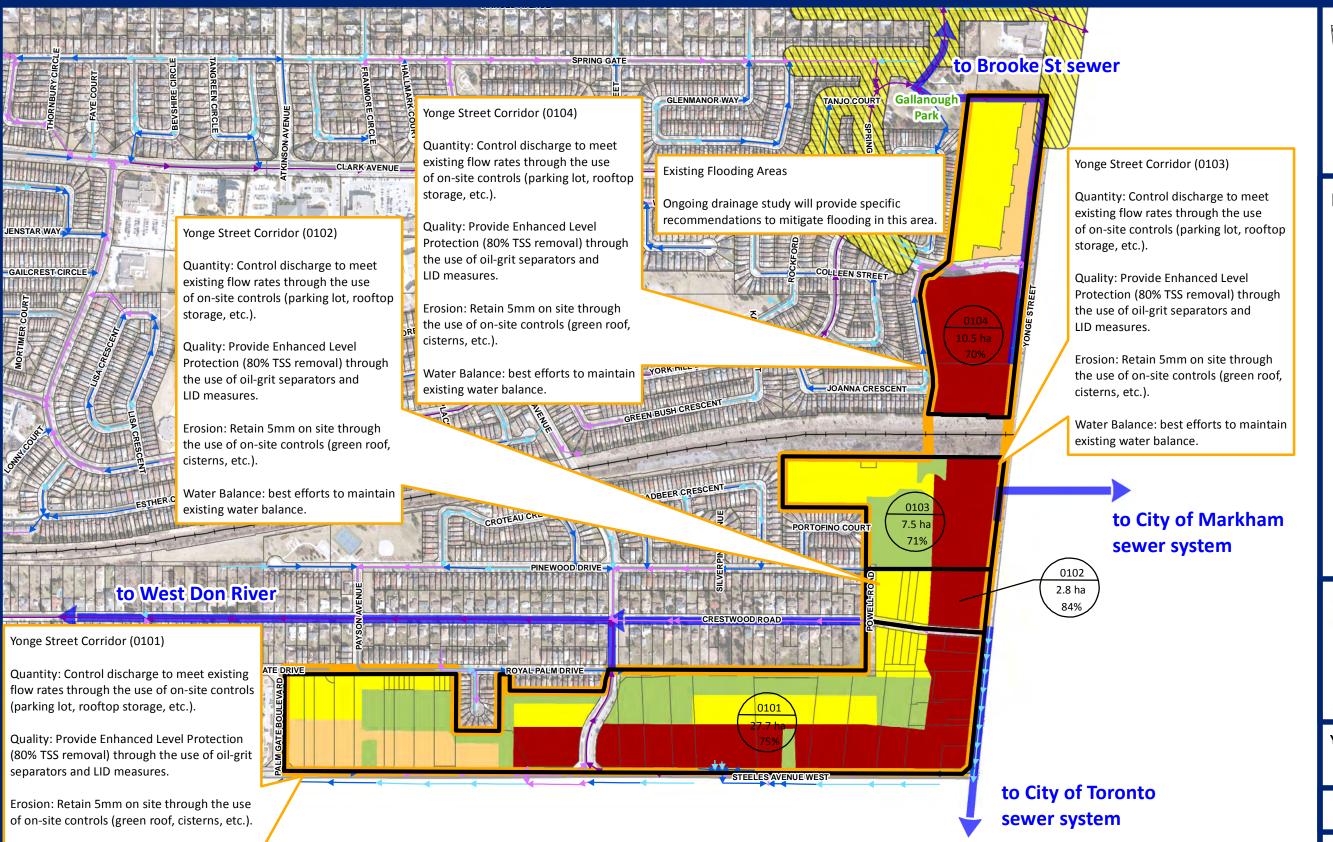


Post-Development Drainage Area Plan | South Study Area

Water Balance: best efforts to maintain

existing water balance.







Legend

Proposed Land Use

Parks

Mid-Rise Residential

Mid-Rise Mixed-Use

High-Rise Mixed Use

Storm Sewers

Diameter (mm)

0 - 375

→ 375 - 600

600 - 1200

1200 - 3660

Reported Flooding Areas August 19, 2005 Storm

(Clarifica, 2009)

VAUGHAN



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November 2013

Post-Development Drainage Area Plan

SCALE 1:7,500

FIGURE

3-2

3.3. Stormwater Management Criteria

The City's Standards must be met to ensure that the existing City infrastructure will continue to have the capacity to handle flows from the site. As stormwater from the site will eventually be discharged to the Don River, TRCA SWM criteria for the site must also be met.

The TRCA SWM Criteria Document outlines specific criteria for development sites discharging to the Don River. The SWM criteria include quantity control requirements, quality control requirements, erosion control requirements, and water balance requirements.

The criteria for the development in the Yonge-Steels Secondary Plan Area are as follows:

- Quantity Control Post-development peak flows for all events from the site should be controlled to the existing peak flows;
- Quality Control Stormwater is to be treated to Enhanced Protection levels as defined in the MOE SWM Planning and Design Manual (2003);
- Erosion Control 5 mm of on-site retention is to be provided; and,
- Water Balance Provide best efforts to match the site's existing water budget.

To encourage the use of sustainable development technologies, all agencies recommend the use of Low Impact Development practices (LIDs). A feasibility analysis of LID strategies recommended for the site is discussed in **Section 3.8** of this report. The use of these LIDs will assist in meeting SWM requirements.

3.4. Stormwater Quantity Control

Due to the increase in imperviousness in the North Study Area, there is an increase in peak flows under post development conditions. In order to meet the target existing flows for catchments 0201 and 0202, quantity control measures will be required. There is an overall decrease in imperviousness in the south study under post-development conditions; therefore the post-development peak flows from the site should meet existing levels without additional SWM controls. In an effort to improve the existing stormwater quantity control throughout the secondary plan, various Low Impact Development practices have been proposed to further reduce peak flows from the proposed redevelopment. These are further discussed in **Section 3.8**.

Two (2) sets of storm data were analysed to calculate the required storage requirements for catchments 0201 and 0202 in the North Study Area. Models using the City's IDF data and the TRCA's 12-hour SCS storm resulted in approximately the same required storage volumes.

Table 3-3 and **Table 3-4** below show the storage requirements for catchments 0201 and 0202 respectively. The post-development model schematic can be found in **Appendix B** and a copy of the post-development VO2 model for the Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area is located on the CD included with this report.

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Table 3-3 – Post-Development Condition Storage Requirements 0201

Storm Event	Catchment	Existing Peak Flow (m3/s)	Uncontrolled Post- Development Peak Flow (m3/s)	Controlled Post- Development Peak Flow (m3/s)	Storage Required (m3)
2	City IDF	0.99	1.20	0.87	372
2	12-hour SCS	0.60	0.69	0.55	471
5	City IDF	1.48	1.76	1.26	543
3	12-hour SCS	0.83	0.93	0.73	637
10	City IDF	1.85	2.17	1.52	669
10	12-hour SCS	1.00	1.11	0.89	767
25	City IDF	2.26	2.63	1.78	816
23	12-hour SCS	1.25	1.34	1.15	888
50	City IDF	2.80	3.21	2.32	1011
30	12-hour SCS	1.26	1.37	1.09	843
100	City IDF	3.06	3.50	2.51	1078
100	12-hour SCS	1.58	1.67	1.26	1135

Table 3-4 – Post-Development Condition Storage Requirements 0202

Storm Event	Catchment	Existing Peak Flow (m3/s)	Uncontrolled Post- Development Peak Flow (m3/s)	Controlled Post- Development Peak Flow (m3/s)	Storage Required (m3)
2	City IDF	0.07	0.11	0.06	54
2	12-hour SCS	0.04	0.06	0.037	62
5	City IDF	0.11	0.16	0.09	76
5	12-hour SCS	0.06	0.07	0.055	79
10	City IDF	0.13	0.20	0.11	89
10	12-hour SCS	0.07	0.09	0.063	89
25	City IDF	0.18	0.23	0.13	105
25	12-hour SCS	0.09	0.10	0.072	106
50	City IDF	0.22	0.28	0.18	124
50	12-hour SCS	0.09	0.11	0.069	99
100	City IDF	0.24	0.30	0.19	129
100	12-hour SCS	0.11	0.13	0.093	128

Taking into account the required storage volumes for both catchments over the entire North Study Area, the total storage requirement for the North Study area is approximately 138 m³/ha.

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It is recommended that the required storage volumes be provided in the mixed use, park and open space areas. It should be noted that catchment 0201 has two (2) designated Park areas as well as a designated private open space area, which are practical locations for the implementation of various types of SWM. Various quantity control methods can be provided depending on the specific site plan; these include surface ponding, rooftop ponding and underground storage. The proposed storage method will have to be confirmed at the detailed design stage on a site plan basis.

3.5. Stormwater Quality Control

As per the TRCA's SWM Criteria document, stormwater treatment must meet Enhanced Protection Criteria as defined by the MOE SWM Planning & Design Manual (2003). The most practical and affordable method to meet MOE's Enhanced Level 1 requirement of 80% TSS removal using lot level controls is through the implementation of Oil-Grit Separator (OGS) units or other filtration systems in combination with Low Impact Development practices. These techniques and their applicability to the site are further described in **Section 3.8**.

Oil-Grit separator (OGS) units are proposed at the existing outlet locations of the development, with LID practices implemented throughout the development. Detailed grading and servicing conducted on an individual site plan basis may result in the need for additional OGS units throughout the development to meet Enhanced (Level 1) Protection.

3.6. Water Balance

A water balance assessment was completed for both the North and South Study Areas. Site and MOE parameters were used to determine the existing and post-development water balance for the Plan Area.

The majority of the site consists of clay soils with very low permeability. This land area is considered a low volume groundwater recharge area by the TRCA, and therefore matching existing infiltration rates may not be realistically achievable. During the detailed design stage, geotechnical investigations will be required along with consultation with the TRCA to refine the site specific water balance requirements.

The water budget for the site was calculated using the Thornthwaite and Mather water balance method outlined in Chapter 3 of the *MOE SWM Planning and Design Manual* (MOE, 2003). The method estimates yearly evapotranspiration, infiltration and runoff volumes based on soil types, vegetation cover, topography and annual precipitation. The result from the existing water budget calculation is summarized in **Table 3-5** and **Table 3-6**.

City of Vaughan Functional SWM Plan

Table 3-5 – Water Balance Analysis Results, North Site

Parameters		ater Balance rvious area)	Post-develo Ba (60% impo	Change in	
	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Volume
Area (ha)	4.6	5.1	3.9	5.8	
Precipitation (mm)*	864	864	864	864	
Evapotranspiration (mm)**	536	259.2	536	259.2	
Surplus (mm)	328	604.8	328	604.8	
Total Infiltration (mm)	182	0	182	0	
Total Runoff (mm)	146	604.8	146	604.8	
Runoff (m ³)	37	,561	40),772	+3,212
Evapotranspiration (m ³)	37	,875	35	5,938	-1,938
Infiltration (m³)	8,372		7	-1,274	

^{*}The yearly precipitation data used in the water balance analysis was obtained from the National Climate Data and Information Archive for Thornhill, located immediately north of Yonge and Steeles.

Table 3-6 - Water Balance Analysis Results, South Site

Parameters	Existing Water Balance (86% impervious area)		Post-develo Ba (74% impo	Change in Volume	
	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	volume
Area (ha)	6.8	42.0	12.8	36.0	
Precipitation (mm)*	864	864	864	864	
Evapotranspiration (mm)**	536	259.2	536	259.2	
Surplus (mm)	328	604.8	328	604.8	
Total Infiltration (mm)	182	0	182	0	
Total Runoff (mm)	146	604.8	146	604.8	
Runoff (m ³)	263,944		236,416		-27,528
Evapotranspiration (m ³)	145	5,312	16	1,920	+16,608
Infiltration (m ³)	12,376		23,296		+10,920

^{*}The yearly precipitation data used in the water balance analysis was obtained from the National Climate Data and Information Archive for Thornhill, located immediately north of Yonge and Steeles.

^{**}Evapotranspiration is assumed to be 30% of precipitation for highly urbanized areas, as per the Low-Impact Development Design Strategies: An Integrated Design Approach, Prince George's County, Maryland (1999).

^{**}Evapotranspiration is assumed to be 30% of precipitation for highly urbanized areas, as per the Low-Impact Development Design Strategies: An Integrated Design Approach, Prince George's County, Maryland (1999).

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The water balance analysis shows that the change in land use will increase the runoff on the North Site by 3,212 m³ a year, but reduce the runoff by 27,528 m³ from the South Site. The proposed increase in park space in the South Site will increase evapotranspiration and infiltration for Yonge-Steeles Plan Area as a whole. This reduction in annual runoff from the Plan Area may help reduce erosion risk in the West Don River downstream.

3.7. Erosion Control

The TRCA erosion control requirement for all sites outletting to the Don River is a minimum 5 mm onsite retention. This requirement ensures that the volume of captured rainwater will not be discharged into receiving watercourses, and thus reducing downstream erosion risks.

In order to calculate the total volume of rainfall that must be captured to meet TRCA's erosion control requirement, the yearly number of rainfall events larger than 5 mm is required. The National Climate Data and Information Archive provides historic climate normal for rainfall data, showing that on average, from 1971-2000, the number of days in a year with rainfall exceeding 5 mm is 46 days in this area. Assuming that on these days 5 mm of runoff is thoroughly captured, the annual volume of rainfall captured for erosion control on the north side would be 35,420 m³.

This volume is greater than the combined 3,212 m³ of additional runoff yearly and the 1,274 m³ of infiltration deficit yearly caused by intensification in this area. Although the soils in this area are not ideal for infiltration based SWM strategies, it may be possible to used infiltration in combination with water re-use methods to achieve the erosion criteria. This would allow developers to meet both erosion control and water balance criteria using the same infrastructure. **Table 3-7** below shows the erosion control and water balance volumes for Yonge-Steeles.

Table 3-7 – Erosion Control and Water Balance Volumes for Yonge-Steeles

		Erosion	Control Requirer	ments	Water Balance Requirements		
Area	Surface Area (ha)	Rainfall to be captured (mm)	Average Number of Days in a Year with Rainfall >5 mm	Annual Volume of Rainfall Captured (m³)	Annual Volume of Infiltration Deficit (m³)	Annual Volume of Increased Runoff (m³)	Total Volume Required for Water Balance (m³)
North Area	15.4	5	46	35,420	1,274	3,212	4,486
South Area	63.5	5	46	146,050	No deficit	No Increase	0

^{*}The yearly precipitation data used in the water balance analysis was obtained from the National Climate Data and Information Archive for Thornhill, the nearest weather station.

It can be seen that through directing the first 5 mm of rainfall to a combination of water re-use and infiltration facilities, 35,420 m³ of rainfall can be captured and thus easily meeting the water balance requirement for the north site. Soil testing must be done at the detailed stage of the development in order to confirm the feasibility of infiltration controls on site.

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3.8. Low Impact Development (LID) Considerations

LIDs are recommended where possible in order to reduce the peak flows from a developed area. In addition, LIDs can improve water quality by developing an integrated treatment train approach on a site-specific basis. The LIDs are typically categorized as lot level, conveyance, or end-of-pipe controls.

The MOE SWMP (2003) suggests several LIDs for application at the lot level, in the conveyance system, or for multiple lot small drainage areas (less than 2 ha.). Potential lot level / conveyance LIDs for the development are listed below in **Table 3-8** for water quality, quantity, erosion and water balance controls.

Table 3-8 - Lot Level / Conveyance LID Analysis

Table 3-8 – Lot Level / Conveyance LID Analysis							
LID	Primary Objective	Feasible	Rationale				
Storage Controls							
Rooftop Storage	Peak Flow Control	Yes	To assist with quantity control.Can be implemented on mixed use areas.				
Parking Lot Storage	Peak Flow Control	Yes	To assist with quantity control.Can be implemented on mixed use areas.				
Superpipe Storage	Peak Flow Control	Yes	To assist with quantity control.				
		Infiltration	Controls				
Reduced Lot Grading	Water Balance	Possible	 Reduced lot grading will be implemented where available. Tentative depending on results of geotechnical report. 				
Green Roof	Water Balance Water Quantity Water Quality	Yes	Green roofs can be implemented on mixed use areas.				
Direct Roof Leaders to Soakaway Pits, Cisterns, or Rain Barrels (Rainwater Harvesting)	Water Balance	Possible, Limited	Tentative depending on site layout design and results of geotechnical report.				
Infiltration Trenches	Water Balance	Possible	Tentative depending on results of geotechnical report.				
Grassed Swales	Water Balance Water Quality	Possible	 Can be implemented on mixed use areas as well as between lots in residential areas. Space limitations in residential development. 				
Rain Garden	Water Balance Water Quality	Possible	Tentative depending on site layout design, space restrictions, and neighbourhood approval.				
Pervious Pipe System	Water Balance	Possible	Tentative depending on site layout design and results from geotechnical report.				

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4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Development of the Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan area will result in an increase in the impervious area of the North Study Area of the site and decrease the imperviousness of the South Study Area. In both cases, the existing hydrological conditions will be altered.

SWM controls have been proposed to mitigate the negative effects of development on stormwater runoff – such as increasing runoff, decreasing runoff quality, and increasing erosion risks. The SWM plan presented for the Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area will allow for redevelopment of the site while meeting SWM criteria for this area. The plan includes the following SWM practices:

- **Quantity Control** Post-development peak flows for all events from the site will be controlled to unit flow rate targets through the use of on-site storage;
- Quality Control Stormwater is to be treated to Enhanced Level Protection (80% TSS removal) through a treatment train approach for the site, using a combination of oil-grit separators and LIDs such as bio swales and rain gardens;
- **Erosion Control** 5 mm of on-site retention is to be provided through rainwater capturing systems, such as green roofs and cisterns; and,
- Water Balance Best efforts to match the site's existing water balance are to be provided. Specific requirements may vary from site to site depending on the natural soil type. The soil type for each site should be verified prior to detailed design and the TRCA should be consulted regarding specific water balance requirements for that site.

APPENDIX A MTO Design Charts

Design Chart 1.08: Hydrologic Soil Groups (Continued)

- Based on Soil Texture

Sands, Sandy Loams and Gravels	
- overlying sand, gravel or limestone bedrock, very well drained	Α .
- ditto, imperfectly drained	AB
- shallow, overlying Precambrian bedrock or clay subsoil	В
Medium to Coarse Loams	
overlying sand, gravel or limestone, well drained	AB
- shallow, overlying Precambrian bedrock or clay subsoil	В
Medium Textured Loams	
- shallow, overlying limestone bedrock	В
- overlying medium textured subsoil	ВС
Silt Loams, Some Loams	
- with good internal drainage	ВС
- with slow internal drainage and good external drainage	С
Clays, Clay Loams, Silty Clay Loams	
- with good internal drainage	C
- with imperfect or poor external drainage	С
- with slow internal drainage and good external drainage	D

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (1972)

Design Chart 1.09: Soil/Land Use Curve Numbers

	To the state of th		Hydrologic Soil Group		TO A A A A CONTROL TO A CONTROL	
Land Use	Treatment or Practice	Hydrologic Condition⁴	Α	В	С	D
Fallow	Straight row	Mont	77	86	91	94
Row crops	Contoured " and terraced " " "	Poor Good Poor Good Poor Good	72 67 70 65 66 62	81 78 79 75 74 71	88 85 84 82 8 78	91 89 88 86 82 81
Small grain	Straight row Contoured " and terraced	Poor Good Poor Good Poor Good	65 63 63 61 61 59	76 75 74 73 72 70	84 83 82 81 79 78	88 87 85 84 82 81
Close-seeded legumes ² or rotation meadow	Straight row " " Contoured " and terraced " and terraced	Poor Good Poor Good Poor Good	66 58 64 55 63 51	77 72 75 69 73 67	85 81 83 78 80 76	89 85 85 83 83 80
Pasture or range	Contoured	Poor Fair Good Poor Fair Good	68 49 39 47 25 6	79 69 61 67 59 35	86 79 74 81 75 70	89 84 80 88 83 79
Meadow		Good	30	58	71	78
Woods		Poor Fair Good	45 36 25	66 60 55	77 73 70	83 79 77
Farmsteads			59	74	82	86
			72 74	82 84	87 90	89 92

For average anticedent soil moisture condition (AMC II) ² Close-drilled or broadcast.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (1972)

⁴ The hydrologic condition of cropland is good if a good crop rotation practice is used; it is poor if one crop is grown continuously.

Design Chart 1.09: Soil Conservation Service Curve Numbers (Continued)

	Hydrologic Soil Group							
Land Use or Surface	А	AB	В	BC	С	CD	D	
Fallow (special cases only)	77	82	86	89	91	93	94	
Crop and other improved land	66** (62)	70** (68)	74	78	82	84	86 AMC I	
Pasture & other unimproved land	58* (38)	62* (51)	65	71 (76	79	81	
Woodlots and forest	50* (30)	54* (44)	58	65	71	74	77	
Impervious areas (paved) Bare bedrock draining directly to stream by surface flow Bare bedrock draining indirectly to stream as groundwater (usual case) Lakes and wetlands								

Notes

- (i) All values are based on AMC II except those marked by * (AMC III) or ** (mean of AMC II and AMC III).
- (ii) Values in brackets are AMC II and are to be used only for special cases.
- (iii) Table is not applicable to frozen soils or to periods in which snowmelt contributes to runoff.

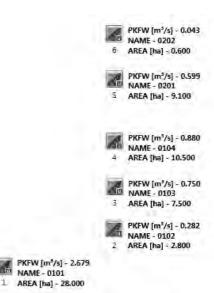
APPENDIX B VO2 Model Schematics



W11-259

Functional Servicing Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area Existing Conditions Model November 2013

VO2 Model Schematic





ENGINEERING		
	Experience Enhancin	g Excellence 0.083 1.03 3.083 1.89 6.083 7.73 9.08 1.55
V V I SSSSS U U A L V V I SS U U AA L V V I SS U U AAAAA L V V I SS U U AAAAA L VV I SSSSS UUUU A A LLLLL		0.167 1.03 3.167 1.89 6.167 7.73 9.17 1.55 0.250 1.03 3.250 1.89 6.250 7.73 9.25 1.55 0.333 0.86 3.333 1.55 6.353 7.73 9.33 1.37 0.417 0.86 3.417 1.55 6.417 7.73 9.42 1.37 0.500 0.86 3.500 1.55 6.500 7.73 9.50 1.37 0.583 0.52 3.583 1.89 6.583 3.43 9.58 1.03 0.667 0.52 3.667 1.89 6.667 3.43 9.67 1.03
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 Company OOO T T H H Y M M OOO Serial		0.750 0.52 3.750 1.89 6.750 3.43 9.75 1.03 0.833 1.55 6.833 3.43 9.75 1.03 0.917 1.03 3.917 1.55 6.833 3.43 9.83 1.37 0.917 1.03 3.917 1.55 6.917 3.43 9.92 1.37 1.000 1.03 4.000 1.55 7.000 3.43 10.00 1.37 1.083 0.86 4.083 3.26 7.083 2.40 10.08 1.03 1.167 0.86 4.167 3.26 7.167 2.40 10.17 1.03
Developed and Distributed by Clarifica Inc. Copyright 1996, 2007 Clarifica Inc. All rights reserved.		1.250 0.86 4.250 3.26 7.250 2.40 10.25 1.03 1.333 1.03 4.333 2.92 7.333 2.40 10.33 0.52 1.417 1.03 4.417 2.92 7.417 2.40 10.42 0.52 1.500 1.03 4.500 2.92 7.500 2.40 10.50 0.52
***** DETAILED OUTPUT *****		1.583
Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual Otthymo 3.0\V02\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppData\Local\Temp\ba67a4f3-cd04-4c6b-acfa- cdfb3f067089\Scenario.out Summary filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppData\Local\Temp\ba67a4f3-cd04-4c6b-acfa- cdfb3f067089\Scenario.sum		1.833 1.03 4.833 2.92 7.833 2.40 10.83 0.86 1.917 1.03 4.917 2.92 7.917 2.40 10.92 0.86 2.000 1.03 5.000 2.92 8.000 2.40 11.00 0.86 2.083 1.89 5.083 5.32 8.083 1.89 11.08 1.03 2.167 1.89 5.167 5.32 8.167 1.89 11.17 1.03 2.250 1.89 5.250 5.32 8.250 1.89 11.25 1.03 2.333 1.37 5.333 5.32 8.333 1.55 11.33 0.52
DATE: 01/14/2013 TIME: 10:30:18		2.417 1.37 5.417 5.32 8.417 1.55 11.42 0.52 2.500 1.37 5.500 5.32 8.500 1.55 11.50 0.52 2.583 2.06 5.583 38.46 8.583 1.89 11.58 0.86
USER:		2.667 2.06 5.667 38.46 8.667 1.89 11.67 0.86 2.750 2.06 5.750 38.46 8.750 1.89 11.75 0.86 2.833 1.37 5.833 38.81 8.833 1.37 11.83 1.03 2.917 1.37 5.917 38.81 8.937 1.37 11.83 1.03
COMMENTS:		3.000 1.37 6.000 38.80 9.000 1.37 12.00 1.03 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 38.81 15.25
**************************************		Storage Coeff. (min = 8.98 (ii) 10.84 (ii)
READ STORM Filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppD		PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.59 0.09 2.679 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.08 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.93 13.13 39.05 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.93 42.93 42.93 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.31 0.91
ata\Local\Temp\ ba67a4f3-cd04-4c6b-acfa-cdfb3f067089\ld4d557b Ptotal= 42.93 mm Comments: This 2-year, 12-hour Storm created from		
TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAI		(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.
1.25 0.86 4.25 3.26 7.25 2.40 10.25 1.03 1.50 1.03 4.50 2.92 7.50 2.40 10.25 1.03 1.75 0.52 4.75 2.92 7.75 2.92 10.75 1.03 2.00 1.03 5.00 2.92 8.00 2.40 11.00 0.86 2.25 1.89 5.25 5.32 8.25 1.89 11.25 1.03		CALIB STANDHVD (0002)
2.50 1.37 5.50 5.32 8.50 1.55 11.50 0.52 2.75 2.06 5.75 38.46 8.75 1.89 11.75 0.86 3.00 1.37 6.00 38.81 9.00 1.37 12.00 1.03		Surface Area (ha)= 2.52 0.28 Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 1.50 Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00 Length (m)= 136.63 10.00 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250
CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 90.00 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)		Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 38.81 15.25 over (min) 5.00 10.00 Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.50 (ii) 6.36 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.23 0.15
Surface Area (ha) = 25.20 2.80 Dep. Storage (mm) = 1.00 1.50 Average Slope (*) = 1.00 2.00 Length (m) = 432.05 10.00 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250		PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.27 0.01 **TOTALS* TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.93 13.13 39.05 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.93 42.93 42.93 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.31 0.91
NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.		***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr		(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.

CALTB IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area Dep. Storage (ha)= 6.75 (mm) = Average Slope (%)= 1 00 2.00 Length 223.61 (m)= Mannings n 0.013 0.250 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 38.81 15.25 5.00 6.05 (ii) 10.00 7.91 (ii) over (min) Storage Coeff. (min)= Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 5.00 0.13 *TOTALS* 0.750 (iii) PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 6.00 42.93 42.93

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \quad a = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)} \\ \text{(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.} \\ \text{(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \\ }$

ST	LIB ANDHYD (0004) 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha) = Imp(%) =		Dir. 0	Conn.(%)=	70.00	
			IMPERVI	OTTS	PERVIOUS	(i)		
	06 3	(1)-	7.3		3.15) (1)		
	Surface Area	(ha)=						
	Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.0	0	1.50			
	Average Slope	(%)=	1.0	0	2.00			
	Length	(m)-	264.5	8	20.00			
	Mannings n	() =	0.01		0.250			
	Mannings n	=	0.01	3	0.250			
	Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	38.8	1	15.25			
	over	(min)	5.0	n	15.00			
	Storage Coeff.			9 (ii)		(33)		
						(11)		
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak		5.0		15.00			
	Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.1	8	0.09			
						T	'OTALS	
	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.7	0	0.10		0.880 (iii)	

6.00 41.93 42.93 0.98

13.13

33.29

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =

- (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.

CALTB STANDHYD (0005) Area (ha) = 9.10Total Imp(%) = 53.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 45.00ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 4.82 1.00 1.00 4.28 1.50 2.00 Surface Area Dep. Storage (mm) = Average Slope (%)= Length (m)= Mannings n 0.250 0.013 38.81 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 19.92 over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 5.00 6.41 (ii) 15.00 13.88 (ii) *TOTALS*

PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.44	0.17	0.599 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.08	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	41.93	14.71	26.96
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	42.93	42.93	42.93
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.98	0.34	0.63

- (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				
STANDHYD (0006)				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%) = 60.00	Dir. Conn.(\$) = 40.00
	(3.)	IMPERVIOUS		
Surface Area				
Dep. Storage				
Average Slope				
Length	(m)=	63.25	15.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(nm/hr)=	38.81	29.88	
over	(min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	2.83 (ii)	9.19 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.28	0.12	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.03	0.02	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	41.93	17.33	27.16
TOTAL RAINFALL				
RUNOFF COEFFICI				

- ***** 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.

** SIMULATION NUMBER: 2 **

	READ Ptotal=	55.37	mm		ba67a	ocal\Ter				
_			TIME hrs 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00	RAIN mm/hr 1.33 1.11 0.66 1.33 1.11 1.33 0.66 1.33 2.44 1.77 2.66 1.77	TIME hrs 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 5.25 5.50 5.75 6.00	RAIN mm/hr 2.44 1.99 4.21 3.77 3.77 6.87 49.61 50.06	TIME hrs 6.25 6.50 6.75 7.00 7.25 7.50 8.25 8.50 8.75 9.00	RAIN mm/hr 9.97 9.97 4.43 4.43 3.10 3.10 3.77 3.10 2.44 1.99 2.44 1.77	TIME hrs 9.25 9.50 9.75 10.00 10.25 10.50 11.25 11.50 11.75 12.00	RAIN mm/hr 1.99 1.77 1.33 1.77 1.33 0.66 1.33 1.11 1.33 0.66 1.11

CALTB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Area (ha) = 28.00 Total Imp(%) = 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 90.00 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

Surface Area Dep. Storage (ha)= (mm)= 2.80 Average Slope Length (%)= (m)= Mannings n 0.013 0.250



Experience Enhancing Excellence

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

	TR	ANSFORME	ED HYETOGRA	PH	-	
	IN TIME	RAIN		RAIN		
	hr hrs			mm/hr		
	33 3.083	2.44			9.08 9.17	1.99
	33 3.167 33 3.250		6.250	9.97	9.17	1.99
0.230 1.	11 3.333	1.99	6.333	9.97	9.25	1.77
	11 3.417	1.99	6.417	9.97	9.42	1.77
	11 3.417 11 3.500	1.99	6.500	9.97	9.50	1.77
0.583 0. 0.667 0.	66 3.583 66 3.667	2.44	6.583	4.43	9.58	1.33
0.667 0.	66 3.667	2.44	6.667	4.43	9.67	1.33
0.750 0. 0.833 1.	66 3.750 33 3.833	2.44	6.750	4.43	9.75 9.83	1.33
0.833 1.	33 3.917	1.99	6 917	4.43	9.83	1.77
	33 4.000	1.99	6.917 7.000 7.083	4.43	10.00	1.77
	11 4.083	4.21	7.083	3.10	10.08	1.33
1.167 1.	11 4.167	4.21	7.167	3.10		1.33
1.250 1.	11 4.250	4.21	7.250	3.10		1.33
	33 4.333 33 4.417	3.77	7.333	3.10		0.66
	33 4.417 33 4.500		7.500	3.10		0.66
	66 4.583	3.77		3.77		1.33
	66 4.667	3.77		3.77	10.67	1.33
	66 4.750	3.77		3.77	10.75	1.33
	33 4.833	3.77		3.10	10.83	1.11
	33 4.917 33 5.000	3.77	7.917	3.10		1.11
	44 5.083	5.77	8 083	2.44		1.33
	44 5.167	6.87	8.083 8.167	2.44		1.33
2.250 2. 2.333 1.	44 5.250	6.87	8.250 8.333	2.44	11.25	1.33
2.333 1.	77 5.333	6.87	8.333	1.99		0.66
2.417 1.	77 5.417 77 5.500	6.87	8.417 8.500	1.99		0.66
2.500 1. 2.583 2.	66 5.583	40.61	8.500	1.99	11.50 11.58	0.66
2.667 2.				2.44		1.11
2.750 2.	66 5.750	49.61	8.750	2.44	11.75	1.11
2.833 1.	66 5.750 77 5.833 77 5.917	50.06	8.833	1.77	11.83	1.33
2.917 1.	77 5.917	50.06	8.917	1.77	11.92	1.33
3.000 1.	77 6.000	50.06	9.000	1.77	12.00	1.33
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	50.06		23.41			
over (min)	10.00		10.00			
Storage Coeff. (min)=	8.11		9.79 (ii)			
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=			10.00			
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.13		0.11	*****	TALS*	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	3.39		0.15		.537 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.00		6.00	6	5.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=			20.28		0.96	
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=			55.37		5.37	
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.98		0.37	(0.92	

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

CALIB STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 2.80 Imp(%) = 90.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 90.00
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	2.52	0.28	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	136.63	10.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(nm/hr)=	50.06	23.41	
over	(min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.		4.06 (ii)		
Unit Hvd. Tpeak		5.00	10.00	
Unit Hvd. peak		0.24	0.15	
	(,			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.35	0.02	0.367 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	54.37	20.28	50.96
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	55.37	55.37	55.37
IUIAL KAINFALL	(111111) —	33.37	33.37	33.37

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.92 ***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP! (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: ${\rm CN^{\star}}$ = 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. CALTR STANDHYD (0003) Area (ha)= 7.50 Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 90.00 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 6.75 1.00 0.75 Surface Area (mm) = Dep. Storage 1.00 2.00 Average Slope (%)= Length (m)= Mannings n 0.013 0.250 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min) = Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = 23.41 5.46 (ii) 5.00 7.14 (ii) 10.00 0.20 0.14 *TOTALS*
0.978 (iii)
6.00
50.96
55.37
0.92 PEAK FLOW PEAK FLOW (cms) =
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 6.00 54.37 55.37 0.98 6.00 20.28 55.37 0.37 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \quad a = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)}$ (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. STANDHYD (0004) (ha)= 10.50 Area Total Imp(%) = 70.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 70.00 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 7.35 1.00 1.00 Surface Area (ha)= 3.15 1.50 2.00 Dep. Storage Average Slope (mm)= (%)= Length (m)= 264.58 20.00 0.013 0.250 Mannings n Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 5.00 6.04 (ii) 5.00 15.00 10.42 (ii) 15.00 0.19 *TOTALS* 1.02 6.00 54.37 55.37 1.171 (iii) 6.00 44.14 55.37 PEAK FLOW (cms)= TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.08 RUNOFF VOLUME RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 20.28 55.37 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. CALTB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Area (ha)= 9.10 Total Imp(%)= 53.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area Dep. Storage (ha)= (mm)= 4.28 Average Slope Length (%)= (m)=

0.013

0.250

Mannings n



Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	50.06	30.19	
over (min)	5.00	15.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	5.79 (ii)	12.11 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.20	0.09	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.57	0.27	*TOTALS* 0.829 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	6.00	6.08	6.00
	54.37	22.44	36.81
	55.37	55.37	55.37
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.98	0.41	0.66

CALIB STANDHYD (0006) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				= 40.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm) = (%) = (m) =	0.36 1.00 1.00 63.25	1.50 2.00 15.00	
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00 2.56 (ii 5.00	10.00 7.98 (ii) 10.00 0.13	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICIE	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=	6.00 54.37 55.37	0.03 6.00 25.96 55.37	0.060 (iii) 6.00 37.32 55.37 0.67

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad \text{I as pep. Storage (Above)}$ (ii) Time Step (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
*	*		S	Ι	M	U	L	Α	Т	ī	С	N		N	U	M	В	E	R	:				3		*	*
												٠						٠					٠				

READ STORM	Filena	ata\	sers\BAba Local\Ten a4f3-cd0	np\	fa-cdfb3	f067089\	b2a609cc
Ptotal= 63.75 mm	Commen	ts: This	10-year	, 12-hour	Storm c	reated f	rom
TIM	E RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hr	s mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.2	5 1.53	3.25	2.81	6.25	11.48	9.25	2.30
0.5	0 1.28	3.50	2.30	6.50	11.48	9.50	2.04
0.7		3.75 4.00	2.81 2.30	6.75 7.00	5.10 5.10	9.75 10.00	1.53
1.2	5 1.28	4.25	4.85	7.25	3.57	10.25	1.53
1.5	0 1.53	4.50	4.34	7.50	3.57	10.50	0.77
1.7	5 0.77	4.75	4.34	7.75	4.34	10.75	1.53
2.0	0 1.53	5.00	4.34	8.00	3.57	11.00	1.28
2.2	5 2.81	5.25	7.91	8.25	2.81	11.25	1.53
2.5	0 2.04	5.50	7.91	8.50	2.30	11.50	0.77
2.7		5.75	57.12	8.75	2.81	11.75	1.28
3.0	0 2.04	6.00	57.63	9.00	2.04	12.00	1.53

| CALIB | STANDHYD (0001) | Area (ha)= 28.00 | ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 90.00 | Dir. Conn.(%)= 90.00

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS	(i)
Surface Area	(ha)=	25.20	2.80	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	432.05	10.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	

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

	TDAN	CEODME	D HYETOGRA	A DII		
TIME RAIN		RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs mm/hr		mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr		mm/hr
0.083 1.53	3.083	2.81	6.083	11.48	9.08	2.30
0.167 1.53	3.167	2.81	6.167	11.48	9.17	2.30
0.250 1.53	3.250	2.81		11.48	9.25	2.30
0.333 1.28	3.333	2.30		11.48	9.33	2.04
0.417 1.28	3.417	2.30	6.417	11.48	9.42	2.04
0.500 1.28	3.500	2.30	6.500	11.48	9.50	2.04
0.583 0.77	3.583	2.81	6.583	5.10	9.58	1.53
0.667 0.77	3.667	2.81	6.667	5.10	9.67	1.53
0.750 0.77	3.750	2.81	6.750	5.10	9.75	1.53
0.833 1.53	3.833	2.30	6.833	5.10	9.83	2.04
0.917 1.53	3.917	2.30	6.917	5.10	9.92	2.04
1.000 1.53	4.000	2.30	7.000	5.10	10.00	2.04
1.083 1.28	4.083	4.85	7.083	3.57	10.08	1.53
1.167 1.28	4.167	4.85	7.167	3.57	10.17	1.53
1.250 1.28	4.250	4.85	7.250	3.57	10.25	1.53
1.333 1.53	4.333	4.34	7.333	3.57	10.33	0.77
1.417 1.53	4.417	4.34	7.417	3.57	10.42	0.77
1.500 1.53	4.500	4.34	7.500	3.57	10.50	0.77
1.583 0.77	4.583	4.34	7.583	4.34	10.58	1.53
1.667 0.77	4.667	4.34	7.667	4.34	10.67	1.53
1.750 0.77	4.750	4.34	7.750	4.34	10.75	1.53
1.833 1.53	4.833	4.34		3.57	10.83	1.28
1.917 1.53	4.917	4.34	7.917	3.57	10.92	1.28
2.000 1.53	5.000	4.34	8.000	3.57	11.00	1.28
2.083 2.81	5.083	7.91	8.083	2.81	11.08	1.53
2.167 2.81	5.167	7.91	8.167	2.81	11.17	1.53
2.250 2.81	5.250	7.91	8.250	2.81	11.25	1.53
2.333 2.04	5.333	7.91		2.30	11.33	0.77
2.417 2.04	5.417	7.91	8.417	2.30	11.42	0.77
2.500 2.04	5.500	7.91		2.30	11.50	0.77
2.583 3.06	5.583	57.12	8.583	2.81	11.58	1.28
2.667 3.06	5.667	57.12	8.667	2.81	11.67	1.28
2.750 3.06		57.12	8.750	2.81	11.75	1.28
2.833 2.04		57.63		2.04	11.83	1.53
2.917 2.04		57.63		2.04	11.92	1.53
3.000 2.04	6.000	57.63	9.000	2.04	12.00	1.53
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= over (min)	57.63 10.00		29.42 10.00			
Storage Coeff. (min)=	7.66 (9.25 (ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	10.00		10.00			

over	(min)	10.00	10.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	7.66	(ii) 9.25	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	10.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.13	0.12		
				TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	3.92	0.20	4.115 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	62.75	25.58	59.04	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	63.75	63.75	63.75	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98	0.40	0.93	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
- (ii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

	-				
CALIB STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha)= Imp(%)=		Dir. Conn.(%)=	90.00
	-				
		IMPERVI	OUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	2.5	2	0.28	
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	1.0	0	1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.0	0	2.00	
Length	(m)=	136.6	3	10.00	
Mannings n	=	0.01	3	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.	(mm/hr)=	57.6	3	29.42	
ove		5.0		10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=		4 (ii)	5.43 (ii)	



Unit Hyd. 7	Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. p	peak	(cms)=	0.25	0.16	
					TOTALS
PEAK FLOW		(cms)=	0.40	0.02	0.425 (iii)
TIME TO PER	AK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLU	UME	(mm) =	62.75	25.58	59.04
TOTAL RAINE	FALL	(mm) =	63.75	63.75	63.75
RUNOFF COEF	FFICIE	NT =	0.98	0.40	0.93

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
- (1) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES.

 (N* = 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 STANDHYD (0003) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 7.50 Imp(%) = 90.00)) Dir. Conn.(%	s) = 90.00	
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n		IMPERVIOUS 6.75 1.00 1.00 223.61 0.013	PERVIOUS (i) 0.75 1.50 2.00 10.00 0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00	29.42 10.00 6.75 (ii) 10.00 0.14	*TOTALS*	
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICI	(mm) = (mm) =	1.08 6.00 62.75 63.75 0.98	0.06 6.00 25.58 63.75 0.40	1.133 (iii) 6.00 59.04 63.75 0.93	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\mathbb{CN}^* = 74.0$ 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 STANDHYD (0004) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = Imp(%) =		Dir. C	Conn.(%)=	70.00	
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(%)= (m)=	1.00		20.00	3 (i)		
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00 5.71 5.00	(ii)	10.00 9.85		OTALS*	
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICIE	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=					1.387 (iii 6.00 51.60 63.75 0.81	.)

- (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 STANDHYD (0005) | CALIB | STANDHYD (0005) | Area (ha)= 9.10 | ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 53.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 45.00

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	4.82	4.28	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	246.31	15.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	57.63	37.66	
over	(min)	5.00	15.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	5.47 (ii)	10.44 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	15.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.20	0.09	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.65	0.35	1.000 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.08	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	62.75	28.13	43.71
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	63.75	63.75	63.75
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	NT =	0.98	0.44	0.69

- (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 STANDHYD (0006) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 0.60 Imp(%) = 60.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	: 40.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm)= (%)= (m)=	1.00 63.25	0.24 1.50 2.00 15.00	
Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME	(min) (min) = (min) = (cms) = (cms) = (hrs) = (mm) = (mm) =	5.00 2.42 (ii) 5.00 0.30 0.04 6.00 62.75 63.75	10.00 7.30 (ii) 10.00 0.13 0.03 6.00 32.21 63.75	TOTALS* 0.072 (iii) 6.00 44.42 63.75 0.70

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

 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $(N^*=74.0 \quad \text{In a} = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)}$ (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
- ********
- ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 4 **

READ	STORM	Filena
Ptotal=	74.42 mm	Commen

ame: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppD ata\Local\Temp\
ba67a4f3-cd04-4c6b-acfa-cdfb3f067089\8afea872 nts: This 25-year, 12-hour Storm created from

TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN mm/hr 3.27 2.68 3.27 mm/hr 1.79 1.49 0.89 1.79 1.49 hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs 3.25 3.50 3.75 hrs hrs 6.25 6.50 6.75 7.00 7.25 7.50 7.75 8.00 8.25 8.50 8.75 mm/hr 13.40 13.40 5.95 5.95 4.17 4.17 5.06 4.17 3.27 9.25 9.50 9.75 10.00 10.25 2.68 2.38 1.79 2.38 1.79 0.75 1.00 1.25 3.27 2.68 5.66 5.06 5.06 5.06 9.23 4.00 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 1.79 0.89 1.79 3.27 4.25 4.75 5.00 5.25 5.50 5.75 10.25 10.50 10.75 11.00 11.25 0.89 1.79 1.49 1.79 9.23 11.50 11.75 2.38 6.00 67.28 9.00 2.38 12.00



CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha) = 2 Imp(%) = 9	28.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	90.00
		IMPERVIOU	JS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	25.20		2.80	
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	1.00		1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00	
Length	(m)=	432.05		10.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250	

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

		TRA	NSFORME	D HYETOGR	APH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	1.79	3.083	3.27	6.083	13.40	9.08	2.68
0.167	1.79	3.167	3.27	6.167	13.40	9.17	2.68
0.250	1.79	3.250	3.27	6.250	13.40	9.25	2.68
0.333	1.49	3.333	2.68	6.333	13.40	9.33	2.38
0.417	1.49	3.417	2.68	6.417	13.40	9.42	2.38
0.500	1.49	3.500	2.68	6.500	13.40	9.50	2.38
0.583	0.89	3.583	3.27 3.27	6.583	5.95 5.95	9.58 9.67	1.79 1.79
0.750	0.89	3.750	3.27	6.750	5.95	9.07	1.79
0.750	1.79	3.833	2.68	6.833	5.95	9.75	2.38
0.833	1.79	3.917	2.68	6.917	5.95	9.92	2.38
1.000	1.79	4.000	2.68	7.000	5.95	10.00	2.38
1.083	1.49	4.083	5.66	7.083	4.17	10.08	1.79
1.167	1.49	4.167	5.66	7.167	4.17	10.17	1.79
1.250	1.49	4.250	5.66	7.250	4.17	10.25	1.79
1.333	1.79	4.333	5.06	7.333	4.17	10.33	0.89
1.417	1.79	4.417	5.06	7.417	4.17	10.42	0.89
1.500	1.79	4.500	5.06	7.500	4.17	10.50	0.89
1.583	0.89	4.583	5.06	7.583	5.06	10.58	1.79
1.667	0.89	4.667	5.06 5.06	7.667	5.06	10.67	1.79 1.79
1.750	1.79	4.750	5.06	7.833	5.06 4.17	10.75	1.79
1.917	1.79	4.917	5.06	7.917	4.17	10.83	1.49
2.000	1.79	5.000	5.06	8.000	4.17	11.00	1.49
2.083	3.27	5.083	9.23	8.083	3.27	11.08	1.79
2.167	3.27	5.167	9.23	8.167	3.27	11.17	1.79
2.250	3.27	5.250	9.23	8.250	3.27	11.25	1.79
2.333	2.38	5.333	9.23	8.333	2.68	11.33	0.89
2.417	2.38	5.417	9.23	8.417	2.68	11.42	0.89
2.500	2.38	5.500	9.23	8.500	2.68	11.50	0.89
2.583	3.57	5.583	66.68	8.583	3.27	11.58	1.49
2.667	3.57 3.57	5.667	66.68 66.68	8.667	3.27	11.67 11.75	1.49
2.750	2.38	5.833	67.28	8.833	2.38	11.75	1.49
2.917	2.38	5.917	67.28	8.917	2.38	11.92	1.79
3.000	2.38	6.000	67.28	9.000	2.38	12.00	1.79

over	(min)	5.00	10.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	7.20	(ii) 8.70	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.12		
				*TOTALS	*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	4.64	0.25	4.896	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	73.42	32.79	69.36	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	74.42	74.42	74.42	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.99	0.44	0.93	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \quad a = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)} \\ \text{(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.} \\ \text{(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \\ \\$

Dep. Storage (mm)=

CALIB STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha) = Imp(%) =	Dir.	Conn.(%)=	90.00	
Surface Area	(ha)=	IMPERVI 2.5	PERVIOU 0.28			

1.50

1.00

Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00 Length (m)= 136.63 10.00 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 67.28 37.52 Over (min) 5.00 10.00 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.61 (ii) 5.10 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.25 0.16 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINPALL (mm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.44 0.93						
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 67.28 37.52 over (min) 5.00 10.00 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.61 (ii) 5.10 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 0.25 0.16 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42						
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 67.28 37.52 over (min) 5.00 10.00 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.61 (ii) 5.10 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.25 0.16 *TOTALS* PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINPALL (mm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42		(m)=				
Over (min)	Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Over (min) 5.00 10.00 Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.61 (ii) 5.10 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.25 0.16 *TOTALS* PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINPALL (mm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42	Max.Eff.Inten.(nm/hr)=	67.28	37.52		
Storage Coeff. (min) = 3.61 (ii) 5.10 (ii)			5.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 5.00 10.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = 0.25 0.16 **TOTALS* PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINPALL (mm) = 74.42 74.42 74.42					(ii)	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.25 0.16 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42					(,	
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42						
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.47 0.03 0.498 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42	Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.25	0.16		
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNOFF VOLUME (nm)= 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINFALL (nm)= 74.42 74.42 74.42					*TOTALS	3*
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 73.42 32.79 69.36 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 74.42 74.42 74.42	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.47	0.03	0.498	(iii)
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 74.42 74.42 74.42	TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00)
	RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	73.42	32.79	69.36	5
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.44 0.93	TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	74.42	74.42	74.42	2
	RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.99	0.44	0.93	3

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0$ I a = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASSFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0003) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				= 90.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm)= (%)= (m)=	1.00 1.00 223.61	0.75 1.50 2.00 10.00	
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00 4.85 (ii) 5.00	10.00 6.35 (ii) 10.00 0.15	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=	6.00 73.42 74.42	0.07 6.00 32.79 74.42 0.44	1.331 (iii) 6.00 69.36 74.42

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0$ I a = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMAILER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT: (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB					
STANDHYD (0004)	Area	(ha)= 10.5	0		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%) = 70.0	0 Dir. Conn.(%) = 70.00	
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=				
Dep. Storage					
Average Slope					
Length		264.58			
Mannings n		0.013	0.250		
Maillings II	_	0.013	0.230		
Max.Eff.Inten.(nm/hr)=	67.28	37.52		
over	(min)	5.00	10.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	5.37 (ii	.) 9.25 (ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.21	0.12		
				TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.37	0.28	1.651 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	73.42	32.79	61.23	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	74.42	74.42	74.42	
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.99	0.44	0.82	

- (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.

CALTB IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length (ha)= (mm)= (%)= (m)= 4.82 1.00 1.00 4.28 1.50 2.00 15.00 246.31 Mannings n 0.013 0.250 67.28 47.67 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 5.00 10.00 5.14 (ii) 9.81 (ii) 5.00 0.11 *TOTALS* 1.247 (iii) PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 6.00 73.42 74.42 0.99

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \quad a = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)} \\ \text{(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.} \\ \text{(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \\ }$

CALIB STANDHYD (0006) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=		Dir. Co	nn.(%)=	40.00	
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm)= (%)= (m)=	1.00			(i)		
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00 2.27 5.00	(ii)	10.00		OTALS*	
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICE	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=			0.04 6.00 40.56 74.42 0.54		0.087 (iii) 6.00 53.70 74.42 0.72	

- ***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 - (1) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES.

 (N* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SWALLER OR EQUAL

 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
- *****
- ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 5 **

READ	STORM

Filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppD

ata\Socal\Temp\
ba67a4f3-cd04-4c6b-acfa-cdfb3f067089\2e86f72d
Comments: 50-YearSCSTypeII12HourStorm

Ptotal= 80.61 mm

hrs 0.25 0.50 0.75	mm/hr 0.81 1.62 1.62	hrs 3.25 3.50 3.75	mm/hr 3.23 3.23 3.23	ļ'	hrs 6.25 6.50 6.75	mm/hr 43.63 14.54 10.50	TIME hrs 9.25 9.50 9.75 10.00	mm/hr 3.23 3.23 2.42
1.00	1.62	4.00	3.23		7.00	6.46	10.00	1.62

1.25	1.62	4.25	4.04	7.25	5.66	10.25	1.62
1.50	1.62	4.50	4.85	7.50	4.85	10.50	1.62
1.75	1.62	4.75	5.66	7.75	4.85	10.75	1.62
2.00	1.62	5.00	6.46	8.00	4.85	11.00	1.62
2.25	2.42	5.25	8.08	8.25	4.04	11.25	1.62
2.50	3.23	5.50	9.70	8.50	3.23	11.50	1.62
2.75	3.23	5.75	41.21	8.75	3.23	11.75	1.62
3.00	3.23	6.00	72.72	9.00	3.23	12.00	1.62

CALIB STANDHYD (0001)	Area	(ha)= 2	8.00		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		Imp(%) = 9		Dir. Conn.(%)=	90.00
<u> </u>					
		IMPERVIOU	IS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	25.20		2.80	
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	1.00		1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00	
Length	(m)=	432.05		10.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250	

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

		TDA	NGEODME	D HYETOGR	лрш	_	
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN		RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs		hrs			
0.083	0.81			6.083			3.23
0.167	0.81	3.167	3.23	6.167	43.63		3.23
0.250	0.81	3.250	3.23		43.63		3.23
0.333	1.62	3.333	3.23	6.333	14.54	9.33	3.23
0.417	1.62	3.417	3.23	6.417	14.54	9.42	3.23
0.500	1.62	3.500	3.23	6.500	14.54	9.50	3.23
0.583	1.62	3.583	3.23	6.583	10.50	9.58	2.42
0.667	1.62	3.667	3.23	6.667	10.50	9.67	2.42
0.750	1.62	3.750		6.750	10.50		2.42
0.833	1.62	3.833	3.23		6.46		1.62
0.917	1.62	3.917	3.23	6.917	6.46	9.92	1.62
1.000	1.62	4.000	3.23	6.917 7.000	6.46	10.00	1.62
1.083		4.083	4.04	7.083	5.66		1.62
1.167	1.62	4.167	4.04	7.167	5.66		1.62
1.250	1.62	4.167 4.250 4.333 4.417	4.04	7.250 7.333	5.66	10.25	1.62
1.333	1.62	4.333	4.85	7.333	4.85	10.33	1.62
1.417	1.62			7.417		10.42	1.62
1.500	1.62	4.500	4.85			10.50	1.62
1.583	1.62	4.583 4.667 4.750	5.66	7.583	4.85	10.58	1.62
1.667	1.62	4.667	5.66	7.667	4.85	10.67	1.62
1.750				7.750			1.62
1.833 1.917	1.62	4.833	6.46		4.85	10.83	1.62
2.000	1.62 1.62	4.917 5.000	6.46	8.000	4.85	10.92	1.62
2.000			8.08		4.04		1.62
2.167	2.42	5.167	8.08			11.17	1.62
2.250	2.42	5.250		8.250	4.04	11.25	1.62
2.333	3.23	5.333	9 70	8.333	3.23	11.33	1.62
2.417	3.23	5.417	9.70	8.417	3.23		1.62
2.500	3.23	5.500			3.23	11.50	1.62
2.583	3.23	5.583		8.583	3.23	11.58	1.62
2.667	3.23		41.21		3.23	11.67	1.62
2.750	3.23	5.750	41.21		3.23		1.62
2.833	3.23	5.833	72.72		3.23	11.83	1.62
2.917	3.23	5.917	72.72	8.917	3.23	11.92	1.62
3.000	3.23	6.000	72.72	9.000	3.23	12.00	1.62
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/	hr)=	72.72		37.92			
over (m	in)	5.00		10.00			

over	(min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	6.98 (ii)	8.43 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.12	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	4.80	0.25	5.039 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.08	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	79.61	37.17	75.36
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	80.61	80.61	80.61
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	:NT =	0.99	0.46	0.93

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



	(ha) = 2.80 1 Imp(%) = 90.00		%)= 90.00
	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=		0.28	
Dep. Storage (mm)=		1.50	
Average Slope (%)=		2.00	
	136.63		
Mannings n =	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	72.72	37.92	
over (min)	5.00	5.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=		4.95 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=		5.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=		0.22	
onic nya: pear (cmb)	0.20	0.22	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.51	0.03	0.535 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=		6.00	6.00
	79.61		75.36
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=			80.61
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.99	0.46	0.93

- ***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
 - (i) The step (DT) should be smaller or equal than the Storage (Above) (ii) Time step (DT) should be smaller or equal than the Storage (Ospericient, (iii) peak flow does not include baseflow if any.

CALIB STANDHYD (0003) D= 1 DT= 5.0 min				90.00
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area		6.75		
Dep. Storage				
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	223.61	10.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	72.72	37.92	
over	(min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	4.70 (ii)	6.15 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hvd. peak				
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.34	0.07	1.407 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK				6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME				75.36
TOTAL RAINFALL				80.61
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.99	0.46	0.93

- ***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \text{ as Dep. Storage (Above)}$ (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

(III) PEAR FLOW	DOES NO	I INCLUDE B	MOEF LO	W 1F M			
CALIB STANDHYD (0004) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 1 Imp(%) = 7		Dir.	Conn.(%)=	70.00	
		IMPERVIOU	S P	ERVIOU	S (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	7.35		3.15			
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		1.50			
Average Slope				2.00			
Length		264.58					
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(nm/hr)=						
	(min)						
Storage Coeff.							
Unit Hyd. Tpeak							
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.21		0.12			
						TOTALS*	
		1.45		0.28		1.708 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00		6.08		6.00	

Official	Limanoning	LAGONONO				
		RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	79.61	37.17	66.88
		TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	80.61	80.61	80.61
		RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.99	0.46	0.83

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMAILER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT: (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= 9 Imp(%)= 53		onn.(%)=	45.00
		2			
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS	(i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	4.82	4.28		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1.50		
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00		
Length	(m)=	246.31	15.00		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(
		5.00			
Storage Coeff.				(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak					
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.22	0.12		
					TALS*
PEAK FLOW		0.81			.256 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK		6.00			6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME		79.61			8.07
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =				80.61
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.99	0.50		0.72

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^*=74.0$ I a = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0006) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= (Imp(%)= 6		Dir.	Conn.(%)=	40.00	
<u> </u>							
		IMPERVIOUS	S	PERVIOU:	S (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	0.36		0.24			
Dep. Storage		1.00		1.50			
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00			
Length	(m)=	63.25		15.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(
		5.00					
Storage Coeff.					(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00		10.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.30		0.14			
						'OTALS*	
PEAK FLOW		0.05				0.089 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK		6.00				6.00	
		79.61				59.17	
	(mm) =					80.61	
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.99		0.57		0.73	

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \quad a = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)} \\ \text{(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.} \\ \text{(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \\ \\$

** SIMULATION NUMBER: 6 **

Filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppD ata\Local\Temp\



						f067089\:	
Ptotal= 89.92 mm	Comment	s: This	100-year	r, 12-hou	r Storm	created	fro
TIME hrs 0.28 0.50 0.75 1.25 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.55 2.75 3.00	RAIN mm/hr 2.16 1.80 1.08 2.16 1.80 2.16 1.80 2.16 1.08 2.16 2.88 4.32 2.88	TIME hrs 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 5.25 5.50 5.75 6.00	RAIN mm/hr 3.96 3.24 3.96 3.24 6.83 6.11 6.11 11.15 11.15 80.56 81.28	TIME hrs 6.25 6.50 6.75 7.00 7.25 7.50 7.75 8.00 8.25 8.50 8.75 9.00	RAIN num/hr 16.18 16.18 7.19 7.19 5.04 5.04 6.11 5.04 3.96 3.24 3.96 2.88	TIME hrs 9.25 9.50 9.75 10.00 10.25 10.50 11.25 11.50 11.75 12.00	RAIN nmm/hr 3.24 2.88 2.16 2.88 2.16 1.08 2.16 1.80 2.16 1.80 2.16

CALIB STANDHYD (0001) Area (ha)= 28.00 Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 90.00 |ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | PERVIOUS (i) IMPERVIOUS 25.20 1.00 1.00 2.80 1.50 2.00 10.00 Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n (mm) = (%) =

(m)=

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

		TR	ANSFORME	D HYETOGR	APH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	2.16	3.083	3.96	6.083	16.18	9.08	3.24
0.167	2.16	3.167	3.96	6.167	16.18	9.17	3.24
0.250	2.16	3.250	3.96	6.250	16.18	9.25	3.24
0.333	1.80	3.333	3.24	6.333	16.18	9.33	2.88
0.417	1.80	3.417	3.24	6.417	16.18	9.42	2.88
0.500	1.80	3.500	3.24	6.500	16.18	9.50	2.88
0.583	1.08	3.583	3.96	6.583	7.19	9.58	2.16
0.667	1.08	3.667	3.96	6.667	7.19	9.67	2.16
0.750	1.08	3.750	3.96	6.750	7.19	9.75	2.16
0.833	2.16	3.833	3.24	6.833	7.19	9.83	2.88
0.917	2.16	3.917	3.24	6.917	7.19	9.92	2.88
1.000	2.16	4.000	3.24 6.83	7.000	7.19 5.04	10.00	2.88
1.167	1.80	4.167	6.83	7.167	5.04	10.08	2.16
1.250	1.80	4.250	6.83	7.250	5.04	10.17	2.16
1.333	2.16	4.333	6.11	7.333	5.04	10.33	1.08
1.417	2.16	4.417	6.11	7.417	5.04	10.42	1.08
1.500	2.16	4.500	6.11	7.500	5.04	10.50	1.08
1.583	1.08	4.583	6.11	7.583	6.11	10.58	2.16
1.667	1.08	4.667	6.11	7.667	6.11	10.67	2.16
1.750	1.08	4.750	6.11	7.750	6.11	10.75	2.16
1.833	2.16	4.833	6.11	7.833	5.04	10.83	1.80
1.917	2.16	4.917	6.11	7.917	5.04	10.92	1.80
2.000	2.16	5.000	6.11	8.000	5.04	11.00	1.80
2.083	3.96	5.083	11.15	8.083	3.96	11.08	2.16
2.167	3.96	5.167	11.15	8.167	3.96	11.17	2.16
2.250	3.96 2.88	5.250	11.15	8.250	3.96	11.25	2.16
2.333	2.88	5.333	11.15 11.15	8.333	3.24	11.33 11.42	1.08
2.417	2.88	5.500	11.15	8.500	3.24	11.42	1.08
2.583	4.32	5.583	80.56	8.583	3.24	11.50	1.80
2.667	4.32	5.667	80.56	8.667	3.96	11.67	1.80
2.750	4.32	5.750	80.56	8.750	3.96	11.75	1.80
2.833	2.88	5.833	81.28	8.833	2.88	11.83	2.16
2.917	2.88	5.917	81.28	8.917	2.88	11.92	2.16
3.000	2.88	6.000	81.28	9.000	2.88	12.00	2.16

Max.Eff.Inten.(81.28	49.99		
over	(min)	5.00	10.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	6.68	(ii) 8.06	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.18	0.13		
				TOTALS	•
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	5.63	0.35	5.977	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	88.92	44.00	84.42	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	89.92	89.92	89.92	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.99	0.49	0.94	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a= 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							
		(ha)=					
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%) = 9	0.00	Dir.	Conn.(%)=	90.00	
_		IMPERVIOU					
Surface Area		2.52					
Dep. Storage							
Average Slope							
Length		136.63					
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(
		5.00					
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	3.35	(ii)	4.73	(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak							
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.26		0.22			
						'OTALS*	
PEAK FLOW						0.608 ((iii)
TIME TO PEAK						6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME						84.42	
TOTAL RAINFALL						89.92	
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.99		0.49		0.94	

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0$ I a = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMAILER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB		())	-0	
		(ha)= 7.5		22.22
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%) = 90.0	00 Dir. Conn.(%):	= 90.00
		TMDEDIATORE	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(3)-			
		6.75		
Dep. Storage				
Average Slope				
Length	(m)=	223.61	10.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	81.28	49.99	
over	(min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	4.50 (ii	i) 5.88 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak				
Unit Hyd. peak				
onic nya. peak	(Cilia) –	0.23		*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.52	0.10	1.619 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK				6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME				84.42
TOTAL RAINFALL				89.92
RUNOFF COEFFICIE			0.49	0.94
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	TAT =	0.99	0.43	0.74

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

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a = 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.



Max.Eff.Inten.(n		81.28	49.99	
over	(min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	4.98 (ii)	8.58 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.22	0.12	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.66	0.39	2.041 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	88.92	44.00	75.44
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	89.92	89.92	89.92
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	:NT =	0.99	0.49	0.84

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I as 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.

	HYD (0005) DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = Imp(%) =		Dir. (Conn.(%)=	45.00	
Dej Ave Lei	rface Area o. Storage erage Slope agth mings n	(mm)= (%)= (m)=	4.8	2 0 0 1	1.50 2.00 15.00	S (i)		
Sto Un:	c.Eff.Inten.(over prage Coeff. it Hyd. Tpeak it Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.0 4.7 5.0	0 7 (ii) 0	10.00 9.10		OTALS*	
TII RUI TO:	AK FLOW ME TO PEAK NOFF VOLUME PAL RAINFALL NOFF COEFFICI	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=	6.0	0 2 2	6.00 47.64		1.579 (iii) 6.00 66.21 89.92 0.74	

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

 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I as 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.

	YD (0006) T= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=		Dir.	Conn.(%)=	40.00	
Dep Aver Leng Mani	face Area . Storage rage Slope yth nings n	(mm)= (%)= (m)= =	1.0 1.0 63.2 0.01	6 0 0 5 3	1.50 2.00 15.00 0.250			
Stor	Eff.Inten.(over rage Coeff. Hyd. Tpeak Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.0 2.1 5.0	0 1 (ii)	10.00	(ii)	OTALS*	
TIMI RUNG TOTA	K FLOW E TO PEAK OFF VOLUME AL RAINFALL OFF COEFFICI	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=		0 2 2	0.06 6.00 53.27 89.92 0.59		0.110 (iii 6.00 67.52 89.92 0.75	.)

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

 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ ia = bep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

FINISH	
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W11-259

Functional Servicing Yonge-Steeles Secondary Plan Area Post-Development Model November 2013

VO2 Model Schematic





	Experience	Enhancing	g Excellence
V V I SSSSS U U A A L V V I SS U U AAAA L V V I SS U U AAAAA L V V I SS U U A A A L V V I SS U U A A A L V V I SS U U A A A L V V I SS U U A A A L V V I SS W U U A A LLLLL OOO TTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM O O T T H H Y Y M M OO Company OOO T T H H Y M M OO Serial Developed and Distributed by Clarifica Inc. Copyright 1996, 2017 Clarifica Inc. All rights reserved. ***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T **** Input filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppData\Local\Temp\8eb77f18-ad3d-4eea-a164-749261012da9\Scenario.our Summary filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppData\Local\Temp\8eb77f18-ad3d-4eea-a164-749261012da9\Scenario.sum DATE: 01/16/2013 TIME: 09:24:36 USER:			0.083
COMMENTS:			3.000 1.37 6.000 38.80 9.000 1.37 12.00 1.03 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 38.81 15.25
** SIMULATION NUMBER: 1 **			over (min) 10.00 15.00 Storage Coeff. (min)= 8.98 (ii) 11.87 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 10.00 15.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.12 0.09 *TOTALS* PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.16 0.22 2.371 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.08 6.00
READ STORM Filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppD			RINOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.93 13.13 34.73 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.93 42.93 42.93 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.31 0.81
TIME RAIN TIME RAIN 'TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr 'hrs mm/hr hrs			(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.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$			CALIB STANDHYD (0002) Area (ha)= 2.80 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 84.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 84.00
2.50 1.37 5.50 5.32 8.50 1.55 11.50 0.52 2.75 2.06 5.75 38.46 8.75 1.89 11.75 0.86 3.00 1.37 6.00 38.81 9.00 1.37 12.00 1.03			IMPERVICUS PERVICUS (i)
CALTB CALTB STANDHYD (0001) Area (ha)= 28.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 75.00			Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 38.81 15.25
Surface Area (ha)= 21.00 7.00 Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 1.50 Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00 Length (m)= 432.05 10.00 Mannings n = 0.013 0.250			PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.25 0.02 0.270 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.00 6.00 6.00 RUNDFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.93 13.13 37.32 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 42.93 42.93 42.93 RUNDFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.31 0.87
NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.			***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr			 (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.

CALTB IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length (ha)= 5.32 1.00 1.00 2.18 (mm) = (%)= 2.00 223.61 (m)= Mannings n 0.013 0.250 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 38.81 15.25 5.00 6.05 (ii) 10.00 9.18 (ii) over (min) Storage Coeff. (min)= Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 5.00 0.12 *TOTALS* 0.648 (iii) PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 6.00 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 42.93 42.93 42.93

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \quad a = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)} \\ \text{(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.} \\ \text{(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \\ }$

CALIB STANDHYD (0004) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=		Dir. (Conn.(%)=	70.00	
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm) = (%)=	1.0	5 0 0 8	PERVIOUS 3.15 1.50 2.00 20.00 0.250	S (i)		
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.0 6.6 5.0	0 9 (ii)	11.53			
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICI	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=	0.7 6.0 41.9 42.9 0.9	0 3 3			OTALS* 0.880 (iii) 6.00 33.29 42.93 0.78	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ ia = bep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALTB STANDHYD (0006) Area (ha) = 0.60Total Imp(%) = 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 80.00 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 0.48 1.00 1.00 0.12 1.50 2.00 Surface Area Dep. Storage (mm)= (%)= Average Slope (m)= Length Mannings n 0.250 0.013 38.81 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 15.25 over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 5.00 2.83 (ii) 10.00 6.12 (ii)

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.05	0.00	0.056 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	41.93	13.13	36.16
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	42.93	42.93	42.93
RUNOFF COEFFICE	ENT =	0.98	0.31	0.84

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

RESERVOIR (0007) IN= 2> OUT= 1 DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	ı stor	AGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
<u></u>	(cms) 0.0000 0.0400 0.0600 0.0700	0.0	000 065 080	(cms) 0.0900 0.0900 0.1100 0.0000	(ha.m.) 0.0120 0.0120 0.0120 0.0140 0.0000	
INFLOW : ID= 2 OUTFLOW: ID= 1	(0006)	AREA (ha) 0.600 0.600	QPEAK (cms) 0.056 0.037	TPEAK (hrs) 6.00 6.08	R.V. (mm) 36.16 36.10	

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 65.30 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 5.00 (min)= 5.00 (ha.m.)= 0.0062 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED

CALIB STANDHYD (0005)		(ha)=	0 10				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				Dir.	Conn.(%)=	59.00	
		IMPERVIO					
Surface Area	(ha)=	5.37		3.73	3		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		1.50)		
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00)		
Length		246.31					
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250)		
Max.Eff.Inten.(
		5.00					
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	6.41	(ii)	11.35	5 (ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00		15.00)		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.18		0.09)		
					**	*CTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.57		0.12	2	0.688	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK				6.08	3	6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME				13.13	3	30.12	
	(mm)=			42.93		42.93	
RUNOFF COEFFICI				0.31		0.70	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
- (1) CM PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PENTIOUS DISSESS:

 CN* = 74.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

 (ii) TIME STEP (PT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

RESERVOIR (0008) IN= 2> OUT= 1					
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
	(cms) 0.0000	(ha.m.) 0.0000	(cms) 1.2500	(ha.m.) 0.0900	
	0.6000	0.0500	1.2600	0.1100	
	0.8300	0.0700	1.5800	0.1200	
	1.0000	0.0800	0.0000	0.0000	
		REA QPEAK		R.V.	
	(h	na) (cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0	005) 9.	.100 0.68	88 6.00	30.12	
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0	008) 9.	.100 0.54	47 6.08	30.12	
PEA		REDUCTION [QOI			
	E SHIFT OF I	PEAK FLOW SE USED	(min)= (ha.m.)=	5.00 0.0471	



******** ** SIMULATION NUMBER: 2 **

Filename: C:\Users\BAbadi\AppD READ STORM

tilename: C. (See's \shadd \Appl ata\Local\Temp\ 8eb77f18-ad3d-4eea-a164-749261012da9\733c5blc Comments: This 5-year, 12-hour Storm created from Ptotal= 55.37 mm

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.25	1.33	3.25	2.44	6.25	9.97	9.25	1.99
0.50	1.11	3.50	1.99	6.50	9.97	9.50	1.77
0.75	0.66	3.75	2.44	6.75	4.43	9.75	1.33
1.00	1.33	4.00	1.99	7.00	4.43	10.00	1.77
1.25	1.11	4.25	4.21	7.25	3.10	10.25	1.33
1.50	1.33	4.50	3.77	7.50	3.10	10.50	0.66
1.75	0.66	4.75	3.77	7.75	3.77	10.75	1.33
2.00	1.33	5.00	3.77	8.00	3.10	11.00	1.11
2.25	2.44	5.25	6.87	8.25	2.44	11.25	1.33
2.50	1.77	5.50	6.87	8.50	1.99	11.50	0.66
2.75	2.66	5.75	49.61	8.75	2.44	11.75	1.11
3.00	1.77	6.00	50.06	9.00	1.77	12.00	1.33

CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

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

over (min)

10.00

Area (ha)= 28.00 Total Imp(%)= 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 75.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 21.00 7.00 Dep. Storage Average Slope (mm)= (%)= 432.05 Length (m)= 10.00 Mannings n 0.013

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

		TRA	ANSFORMEI	HYETOGR	APH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	1.33	3.083	2.44	6.083	9.97	9.08	1.99
0.167	1.33	3.167	2.44	6.167	9.97	9.17	1.99
0.250	1.33	3.250	2.44	6.250	9.97	9.25	1.99
0.333	1.11	3.333	1.99	6.333	9.97	9.33	1.77
0.417	1.11	3.417	1.99	6.417	9.97	9.42	1.77
0.500	1.11	3.500	1.99	6.500	9.97	9.50	1.77
0.583	0.66	3.583	2.44	6.583	4.43	9.58	1.33
0.667	0.66	3.667	2.44	6.667	4.43	9.67	1.33
0.750	0.66	3.750	2.44	6.750	4.43	9.75	1.33
0.833	1.33	3.833	1.99	6.833	4.43	9.83	1.77
0.917	1.33	3.917	1.99	6.917	4.43	9.92	1.77
1.000	1.33	4.000	1.99	7.000	4.43	10.00	1.77
1.083	1.11	4.083	4.21	7.083	3.10	10.08	1.33
1.167	1.11	4.167	4.21	7.167	3.10	10.17	1.33
1.250	1.11	4.250	4.21	7.250	3.10	10.25	1.33
1.333	1.33	4.333	3.77	7.333	3.10	10.33	0.66
1.417	1.33	4.417	3.77	7.417	3.10	10.42	0.66
1.500	1.33	4.500	3.77	7.500	3.10	10.50	0.66
1.583	0.66	4.583	3.77	7.583	3.77	10.58	1.33
1.667	0.66	4.667	3.77	7.667	3.77	10.67	1.33
1.750	0.66	4.750	3.77	7.750	3.77	10.75	1.33
1.833	1.33	4.833	3.77	7.833	3.10	10.83	1.11
1.917	1.33	4.917	3.77	7.917	3.10	10.92	1.11
2.000	1.33	5.000	3.77	8.000	3.10	11.00	1.11
2.083	2.44	5.083	6.87	8.083	2.44	11.08	1.33
2.167	2.44	5.167	6.87	8.167	2.44	11.17	1.33
2.250	2.44	5.250	6.87	8.250	2.44	11.25	1.33
2.333	1.77	5.333	6.87	8.333	1.99	11.33	0.66
2.417	1.77	5.417	6.87	8.417	1.99	11.42	0.66
2.500	1.77	5.500	6.87	8.500	1.99	11.50	0.66
2.583	2.66	5.583	49.61	8.583	2.44	11.58	1.11
2.667	2.66	5.667	49.61	8.667	2.44	11.67	1.11
2.750	2.66	5.750	49.61	8.750	2.44	11.75	1.11
2.833	1.77	5.833	50.06	8.833	1.77	11.83	1.33
2.917	1.77	5.917	50.06	8.917	1.77	11.92	1.33
3.000	1.77	6.000	50.06	9.000	1.77	12.00	1.33

15.00

Storage Coeff. (min)= 8.11 (ii) 10.72 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 10.00 15.00 *TOTALS* 3.163 (iii) TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 6.00 54.37 55.37 6.08 20.28 55.37 55.37

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMAILER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT: (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 2.80 Imp(%) = 84.00) Dir. Conn.(%)=	84.00	
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm)= (%)=	2.35	2.00		
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00 4.06 (ii) 5.00	10.00 6.15 (ii) 10.00 0.15	TOTALS*	
PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICIE	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=		0.03 6.00 20.28	0.353 (iii) 6.00 48.92 55.37 0.88	

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

CALIB STANDHYD (000 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 m			7.50 1.00 Dir.	Conn.(%)=	71.00	
		TMPERVIOU	S PERVIOU	(i)		
Surface Are	a (ha)=	5.32				
Dep. Storag	e (mm)=	1.00	1.50	l .		
Average Slo	pe (%)=	1.00	2.00	l .		
Length	(m)=	223.61	10.00	l .		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	1		
Max.Eff.Int	en.(mm/hr)=	50.06	23.41			
	over (min)					
Storage Coe	ff. (min)=	5.46	(ii) 8.29	(ii)		
	peak (min)=					
Unit Hyd. p	eak (cms)=	0.20	0.13			
					'OTALS*	
	(cms)=				0.860 (iii)	
TIME TO PEA		54.37	6.00 20.28		6.00 44.48	
TOTAL RAINF		55.37			55.37	
	FICIENT =				0.80	
RONOTT COLT	ricinii -	0.50	0.57		0.00	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad \text{In} = \text{Dep. Storage} \quad (\text{Above}) \\ \text{(ii)} \quad \text{TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.} \\ \text{(iii)} \quad \text{FEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \\ \end{cases}$

| STANDHYD (0004) | Area (ha)= 10.50



Į	ID=	1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	70.00	Dir. (Conn.(%)=	70.00	
				IMPERVI	OUS	PERVIOUS	S (i)		
		Surface Area	(ha)=	7.3	5	3.15			
		Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	Ó	1.50			
		Average Slope	(%)=	1.00)	2.00			
		Length	(m)=	264.5	3	20.00			
		Mannings n	=	0.01	3	0.250			
		Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=			23.41			
		over	(min)	5.00)	15.00			
		Storage Coeff.					(ii)		
		Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00)	15.00			
		Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.19	9	0.09			
							*	TOTALS*	
		PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.0		0.16		1.171	(iii)
		TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=)	6.08		6.00	
		RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =			20.28		44.14	
		TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	55.3	7	55.37		55.37	
		RUNOFF COEFFICIE	NT =	0.9	3	0.37		0.80	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a= Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0006) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min				= 80.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm) = (%) = (m) =	0.48 1.00 1.00 63.25	1.50 2.00 15.00	
Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME	(min) (min) = (min) = (cms) = (cms) = (hrs) = (mm) = (mm) =	5.00 2.56 (ii) 5.00 0.29 0.07 6.00 54.37 55.37	10.00 5.53 (ii) 10.00 0.16 0.01 6.00 20.28 55.37	6.00 47.55

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I as 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 (0007)					
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0900	0.0120	
	0.0400	0.0065	0.0900	0.0120	
	0.0600	0.0080	0.1100		
	0.0700	0.0100	0.0000	0.0000	
		REA QPEAK		R.V.	
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0)		.600 0.0			
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0)		.600 0.0		47.49	
	K FLOW ! E SHIFT OF !		(min)=		

CALIB					
STANDHYD (0005)		(ha)=		Di (%) - 50 00	
ID= I DI= 5.0 MIN	local	Imp(%)=	59.00	Dir. Conn.(%)= 59.00	

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	5.37	3.73	
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	1.00	1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	246.31	15.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	50.06	23.41	
over	(min)	5.00	15.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	5.79 (ii)	10.25 (ii)	
Unit Hvd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	15.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.20	0.09	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.74	0.19	0.927 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.08	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	54.37	20.28	40.39
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	55.37	55.37	55.37
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	NT =	0.98	0.37	0.73

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I as 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 (0008) IN= 2> OUT= 1						
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE		OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	ĺ	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
	0.0000	0.0000	1	1.2500	0.0900	
	0.6000	0.0500		1.2600	0.1100	
	0.8300	0.0700	İ	1.5800	0.1200	
	1.0000	0.0800		0.0000	0.0000	
	A	REA OPI	EAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha) (cr	ns)	(hrs)	(mm)	
INFLOW : ID= 2 (00	105) 9	.100	0.927	6.00	40.39	
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (00	008) 9	.100	0.733	6.08	40.39	
PEAF	FLOW	PEDITOTION	[O 0 1 +	/Oinl(%)= 7	0 02	

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

-										
	READ	STORM		Filenan		ocal\Ter	np\	64-74926	1012da9\l	h2a609cc
_	Ptotal=	63.75	mm	Comment					reated f	
			TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
			hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
			0.25	1.53	3.25	2.81	6.25	11.48	9.25	2.30
			0.50	1.28	3.50	2.30	6.50	11.48	9.50	2.04
			0.75	0.77	3.75	2.81	6.75	5.10	9.75	1.53
			1.00	1.53	4.00	2.30	7.00	5.10	10.00	2.04
			1.25	1.28	4.25	4.85	7.25	3.57	10.25	1.53
			1.50	1.53	4.50	4.34	7.50	3.57	10.50	0.77
			1.75	0.77	4.75	4.34	7.75	4.34	10.75	1.53
			2.00	1.53	5.00	4.34	8.00	3.57	11.00	1.28
			2.25	2.81	5.25	7.91	8.25	2.81	11.25	1.53
			2.50	2.04	5.50	7.91	8.50	2.30	11.50	0.77
			2.75	3.06	5.75	57.12	8.75	2.81	11.75	1.28
			3.00	2.04	6.00	57.63	9.00	2.04	12.00	1.53

CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha) = Imp(%) =	28.00 75.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	75.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length	(ha)= (mm)= (%)= (m)=	IMPERVI 21.0 1.0 1.0 432.0	0 0 0	PERVIOUS (i) 7.00 1.50 2.00 10.00	



Mannings n = 0.013 0.250

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

		TD7	MCEODME.	D HYETOGRA	VDU		
TIME	RAIN	TIME		' TIME			RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs			mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	1.53	3.083		6.083	11.48	9.08	2.30
0.167	1.53	3.167		6.167	11.48	9.17	2.30
0.250	1.53	3.250	2.81	6.250	11.48	9.25	2.30
0.333	1.28	3.333		6.333	11.48	9.33	2.04
0.417	1.28	3.417	2.30		11.48	9.42	2.04
0.500	1.28	3.500		6.500	11.48	9.50	2.04
0.583	0.77	3.583	2.81	6.583	5.10 5.10	9.58 9.67	1.53
0.667	0.77	3.567	2.81	6.750	5.10	9.67	1.53
0.833	1.53	3.833		6.833	5.10	9.83	2.04
0.917	1.53		2.30		5.10	9.92	2.04
1.000	1.53	4.000	2.30	7.000	5.10	10.00	2.04
1.083	1.28	4.083	4.85	7.083	3.57	10.08	1.53
1.167	1.28	4.167	4.85	7.167	3.57	10.17	1.53
1.250		4.250		7.250	3.57	10.25	1.53
1.333	1.53	4.333	4.34		3.57	10.33	0.77
1.417 1.500		4.417	4.34	7.500	3.57	10.42	0.77
1.583	0.77	4.583	4.34		4.34	10.50	1.53
1.667	0.77	4.667	4.34	7.667	4.34	10.67	1.53
1.750	0.77	4.750	4.34	7.750	4.34	10.75	1.53
1.833	1.53	4.833	4 34	7 833	3.57	10.83	1.28
1.917	1.53	4.917			3.57	10.92	1.28
2.000	1.53	5.000	4.34	8.000	3.57	11.00	1.28
2.083	2.81	5.083	7.91	8.083	2.81	11.08	1.53
2.167 2.250	2.81	5.167 5.250	7.91 7.91	8.167 8.250	2.81	11.17 11.25	1.53
2.333	2.01	5.333	7.91	8.333	2.30	11.33	0.77
2.417	2.04	5.417	7.91	8.417	2.30	11.42	0.77
2.500	2.04		7.91	8.500	2.30	11.50	0.77
2.583	3.06	5.583	57.12	8.583	2.81	11.58	1.28
2.667		5.667		8.667	2.81	11.67	1.28
2.750		5.750	57.12		2.81	11.75	1.28
2.833	2.04	5.833		8.833	2.04	11.83	1.53
2.917	2.04	5.917	57.63		2.04	11.92	1.53
3.000	2.04	6.000	57.63	9.000	2.04	12.00	1.53
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm over (57.63 10.00		29.42 15.00			
Storage Coeff. (7.66		15.00 10.13 (ii	١		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (10.00		15.00	,		
Unit Hyd. peak (0.13		0.10			
, pean (, -	3.13			*TOT	ALS*	
	cms)=	3.27		0.45		709 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.00		6.08	E	.00	

- Storage Coe Unit Hyd. T Unit Hyd. p
- PEAK FLOW (cms) =
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs) =
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) =
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 6.00 62.75 63.75 0.98 6.08 25.58 63.75 0.40 6.00 53.46 63.75 0.84
- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a= Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=		Dir. C	!onn.(%)=	84.00	
		IMPERVI	OUS	PERVIOUS	(i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=			0.45	. (-)		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.0	0	1.50			
Average Slope	(%)=	1.0	0	2.00			
Length	(m)=	136.6	3	10.00			
Mannings n	=	0.01	3	0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	m/hr)=	57.6	3	29.42			
	(min)			10.00			
Storage Coeff.					(ii)		
Unit Hvd. Tpeak				10.00	(/		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.2	5	0.15			
					T	OTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=			0.03		0.410 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=			6.00		6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	62.7	5	25.58		56.81	

TOTAL	RAINFALL (T	m)=	63./5	63.75	63./5
RUNOFF	COEFFICIENT	=	0.98	0.40	0.89

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a = Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMAILER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT: (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0003) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=			Conn.(%))= 71.00	
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(%)=			PERVIOU 2.18 1.50 2.00 10.00 0.250	. ,		
Max.Eff.Inten.(r over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak PEAK FLOW TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL RUNOFF COEFFICII	(min) (min) = (min) = (cms) = (cms) = (hrs) = (mm) = (mm) =	5.00 5.16 5.00 0.21 0.85 6.00 62.75	(ii)	10.00 7.84	(ii)	*TOTALS* 1.007 6.00 51.97 63.75 0.82	(iii)

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

	ALIB							
			(ha)=					
ID:	= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	70.00	Dir.	Conn.(%)=	70.00	
			IMPERVI					
	Surface Area	(ha)=	7.3	5	3.15	5		
	Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00)	1.50)		
	Average Slope	(%)=	1.00)	2.00)		
	Length	(m)=	264.5	3	20.00)		
	Mannings n	=	0.01	3	0.250)		
	Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	57.6	3	29.42	2		
	over	(min)	5.00	5	10.00)		
	Storage Coeff.	(min)=	5.7	1 (ii)	9.85	5 (ii)		
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak							
	Unit Hyd. peak				0.11			
		(,					OTALS*	
	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1 11	7	0.23		1.387 (ii	i)
	TIME TO PEAK						6.00	- /
	RUNOFF VOLUME						51.60	
	TOTAL RAINFALL						63.75	
	DUNCER COFFERD					Š		

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
- (1) 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.

s	TANDHYD (0006) = 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha)= Imp(%)=	0.60	Dir.	Conn.(%)=	80.00	
			IMPERVI	OUS	PERVIO	US (i)		
	Surface Area	(ha)=	0.4	8	0.12	2		
	Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.0	0	1.50	0		
	Average Slope	(%)=	1.0	0	2.00	0		
	Length	(m)=	63.2	5	15.00	n		



Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff.	(min) (min)=	57.63 5.00 2.42 (ii)	29.42 10.00 5.22 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00	*TOTALS*
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.30	0.16	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.08	0.01	0.086 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	62.75	25.58	55.32
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	63.75	63.75	63.75
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.98	0.40	0.87

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

RESERVOIR (0007) IN= 2> OUT= 1 DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms) 0.0000 0.0400 0.0600 0.0700	STORAGE (ha.m.) 0.0000 0.0065 0.0080	0 0		STORAGE (ha.m.) 0.0120 0.0120 0.0140 0.0000
INFLOW: ID= 2 (000 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (000	(1 06) 0.		PEAK ems) 0.086 0.063	TPEAK (hrs) 6.00 6.00	R.V. (mm) 55.32 55.26

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 73.24
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 0.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.008 (min)= 0.00 (ha.m.)= 0.0089

CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 mir		(ha)= Imp(%)= 5		Dir. (Conn.(%)=	59.00	
		IMPERVIOU	IS	PERVIOUS	3 (i)		
Surface Area	(1)-) (1)		
Dep. Storage							
Average Slope	: (%)=	1.00		2.00			
Length	(m)=	246.31		15.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inter	(mm/hr)=	57 63		29.42			
	er (min)						
Storage Coeff					(22)		
Storage Coeff	(min)=	5.47	(TT)	10.00	(11)		
Unit Hyd. Tpe							
Unit Hyd. pea	ık (cms)=	0.20		0.11			
					T	OTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.86		0.26		1.114 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00		6.00		6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	2 (mm)-	62 75		25.58		47.51	
TOTAL RAINFAL						63.75	
RUNOFF COEFF1	CIENI =	0.98		0.40		0.75	

- (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 (0008)

IN= 2> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	1.2500	0.0900
	0.6000	0.0500	1.2600	0.1100
	0.8300	0.0700	1.5800	0.1200
	1.0000	0.0800	0.0000	0.0000
	ΔR	ea opeak	TDEAK	P V

(cms) (hrs) INFLOW: ID= 2 (0005) OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0008) 9.100 1.114 6.00 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 80.09
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 5.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.076 (min)= 5.00 (ha.m.)= 0.0767

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

READ STORM Ptotal= 74.42	mm		8eb77	ocal\Ter	mp\ d-4eea-al		51012da9\8 created fr	
	TIME hrs 0.25 0.50 0.75 1.00 1.25 1.50 1.75 2.00 2.25 2.50 2.75 3.00	RAIN mm/hr 1.79 1.49 0.89 1.79 1.49 1.79 0.89 1.79 3.27 2.38 3.57 2.38	TIME hrs 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 5.25 5.50 5.75 6.00	RAIN mm/hr 3.27 2.68 3.27 2.68 5.66 5.06 5.06 9.23 9.23 9.23 66.68 67.28	TIME hrs 6.25 6.50 6.75 7.00 7.25 7.50 7.75 8.00 8.25 8.50 8.75 9.00	RAIN mm/hr 13.40 13.40 5.95 5.95 4.17 4.17 5.06 4.17 3.27 2.68 3.27 2.38	TIME hrs 9.25 9.50 9.75 10.00 10.25 11.00 11.25 11.50 11.75 12.00	RAIN mm/hr 2.68 2.38 1.79 2.38 1.79 0.89 1.79 1.49 1.79 0.89 1.79 1.79 1.79 1.79 1.79 1.79 1.79

CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Area (ha)= 28.00Total Imp(%)= 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 75.00IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length (ha)= (mm)= (%)= 21.00 1.00 1.00 432.05 7.00 1.50 2.00 10.00 (m)= 0.250 Mannings n 0.013

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

		TRA	ANSFORME	D HYETOGR	APH		
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	1.79	3.083	3.27	6.083	13.40	9.08	2.68
0.167	1.79	3.167	3.27	6.167	13.40	9.17	2.68
0.250	1.79	3.250	3.27	6.250	13.40	9.25	2.68
0.333	1.49	3.333	2.68	6.333	13.40	9.33	2.38
0.417	1.49	3.417	2.68	6.417	13.40	9.42	2.38
0.500	1.49	3.500	2.68	6.500	13.40	9.50	2.38
0.583	0.89	3.583	3.27	6.583	5.95	9.58	1.79
0.667	0.89	3.667	3.27	6.667	5.95	9.67	1.79
0.750	0.89	3.750	3.27	6.750	5.95	9.75	1.79
0.833	1.79	3.833	2.68	6.833	5.95	9.83	2.38
0.917	1.79	3.917	2.68	6.917	5.95	9.92	2.38
1.000	1.79	4.000	2.68	7.000	5.95	10.00	2.38
1.083	1.49	4.083	5.66	7.083	4.17	10.08	1.79
1.167	1.49	4.167	5.66	7.167	4.17	10.17	1.79
1.250	1.49	4.250	5.66	7.250	4.17	10.25	1.79
1.333	1.79	4.333	5.06 5.06	7.333	4.17	10.33	0.89
1.417	1.79	4.417	5.06	7.500	4.17	10.42	0.89
1.583	0.89	4.583	5.06	7.583	5.06	10.50	1.79
1.667	0.89	4.563	5.06	7.667	5.06	10.58	1.79
1.750	0.89	4.750	5.06	7.750	5.06	10.07	1.79
1.833	1.79	4.833	5.06	7.833	4.17	10.73	1.49
1.917	1.79	4.917	5.06	7.917	4.17	10.92	1.49
2.000	1.79	5.000	5.06	8.000	4.17	11.00	1.49
2.083	3.27	5.083	9.23	8.083	3.27	11.08	1.79
2.167	3.27	5.167	9.23	8.167	3.27	11.17	1.79
2.250	3.27	5.250	9.23	8.250	3.27	11.25	1.79
2.333	2.38	5.333	9.23	8.333	2.68	11.33	0.89
2.417	2.38	5.417	9.23	8.417	2.68	11.42	0.89
2.500	2.38	5.500	9.23	8.500	2.68	11.50	0.89
2.583	3.57	5.583	66.68	8.583	3.27	11.58	1.49



2.667 3.5 2.750 3.5 2.833 2.3 2.917 2.3 3.000 2.3	7 5.750 66.68 3 5.833 67.28 3 5.917 67.28	8.750 8.833 8.917	3.27 11.67 3.27 11.75 2.38 11.83 2.38 11.92 2.38 12.00	1.49 1.49 1.79 1.79 1.79
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = over (min) Storage Coeff. (min) = Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = Unit Hyd. peak (cms) =	67.28 5.00 7.20 (ii) 5.00 0.17	37.52 10.00 9.52 (ii) 10.00 0.12		
PEAK FLOW (cms)= TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	3.87 6.00 73.42 74.42 0.99	0.62 6.00 32.79 74.42 0.44	*TOTALS* 4.492 (iii 6.00 63.26 74.42 0.85	.)

- (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 STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 2.80 Imp(%) = 84.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	= 84.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm) = (%) = (m) =		0.45 1.50 2.00 10.00	
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00 3.61 (ii) 5.00	10.00 5.46 (ii) 10.00 0.16	TOTALS*
	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=	6.00 73.42 74.42	0.04 6.00 32.79 74.42	0.483 (iii) 6.00 66.92 74.42 0.90

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

 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I a= 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.

C	ALIB							
	TANDHYD (0003) = 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=			Conn.(%)=	71.00	
			IMPERVI		PERVIOUS	3 (i)		
	Surface Area				2.18			
	Dep. Storage				1.50			
	Average Slope							
	Length		223.6					
	Mannings n	=	0.01	3	0.250			
	Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	67.2	3	37.52			
	over	(min)	5.00)	10.00			
	Storage Coeff.	(min)=	4.8	5 (ii)	7.37	(ii)		
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00)	10.00			
	Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.2	2	0.13			
						T	OTALS	
			0.9		0.20		1.197 (iii)
			6.00		6.00		6.00	
		(mm) =	73.43				61.64	
	TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =		2			74.42	
	RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.9	9	0.44		0.83	

- ***** 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 STANDHYD (0004) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 10. Imp(%) = 70.	.50 .00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 70.00	
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	7.35	3.15		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1.50		
Average Slope					
Length		264.58			
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	67 28	37.52		
		5.00			
			ii) 9.25 (ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak					
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.21	0.12		
				TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW		1.37		1.651 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK		6.00		6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =			61.23	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =			74.42	
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.99	0.44	0.82	

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $(N^*=74.0 \quad \text{Ia} = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)}$ (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0006) Area (ha)= 0.60 Total Imp(%)= 80.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 80.00 ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) 0.48 1.00 1.00 0.12 1.50 2.00 Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope (mm) = Length Mannings n (m)= 15.00 67.28 37.52 5.00 5.00 2.27 (ii) 4.91 (ii) 5.00 5.00 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.30 0.22 PEAK FLOW (cms)=
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.102 (iii) 6.00 65.29 6.00 6.00

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

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

RESERVOIR (0007) IN= 2> OUT= 1						
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STOR	RAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
	(cms)	(ha.	.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
	0.0000	0.0	0000	0.0900	0.0120	
	0.0400	0.0	0065 İ	0.0900	0.0120	
	0.0600	0.0	080	0.1100	0.0140	
	0.0700	0.0	100	0.0000	0.0000	
		AREA	OPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
INFLOW : ID= 2	(0006)	0.600	0.10		65.29	
		0.600	0.10		65.23	



STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 70.32 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (min)= 0.00 (ha.m.)= 0.0106

CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = 9 Imp(%) = 59		Conn.(%)= 59.	00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(mm)= (%)= (m)=	5.37 1.00 1.00 246.31			
Max.Eff.Inten.() over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak Unit Hyd. peak	(min) (min)= (min)=	5.00 5.14 (10.00 (ii) 9.11 10.00	(ii)	Q*
TIME TO PEAK RUNOFF VOLUME	(hrs)= (mm)= (mm)=	73.42	6.00 32.79 74.42	1.33 6.0 56.7 74.4	6 (iii) 0 6 2

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\begin{array}{ll} \text{CN}^* &= 74.0 & \text{In a} = \text{Dep. Storage} & (\text{Above}) \\ \text{(ii)} & \text{TIME STEP} (\text{DT}) & \text{SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL} \\ & \text{THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT} \\ \text{(iii)} & \text{PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \end{array}$

II	ESERVOIR (000 N= 2> OUT=		OUTFLOW	STO	DACE I	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
D.	- 5.0 miii	1						
			(cms)		.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.) 0.0900	
			0.6000	0.0	0500	1.2600	0.1100	
			0.8300	0.0	700	1.5800	0.1200	
			1.0000	0.0	0080	0.0000	0.0000	
				AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V.	
	INFLOW : ID	= 2 (00)	05)	9.100	1.336	6.00	56.76	
	OUTFLOW: ID			9.100	1.15			

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 86.10
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 0.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0888

** SIMULATION NUMBER: 5 ** ********

	READ	STORM		Filename:	C
					a
	Ptotal=	80.61	mm	Comments:	5
-					

C:\Users\BAbadi\AppD ata\Local\Temp\ 8eb77f18-ad3d-4eea-a164-749261012da9\2e86f72d 50-YearSCSTypeII12HourStorm

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	١.	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	١.	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.25	0.81	3.25	3.23		6.25	43.63	9.25	3.23
0.50	1.62	3.50	3.23		6.50	14.54	9.50	3.23
0.75	1.62	3.75	3.23		6.75	10.50	9.75	2.42
1.00	1.62	4.00	3.23		7.00	6.46	10.00	1.62
1.25	1.62	4.25	4.04		7.25	5.66	10.25	1.62
1.50	1.62	4.50	4.85		7.50	4.85	10.50	1.62
1.75	1.62	4.75	5.66		7.75	4.85	10.75	1.62
2.00	1.62	5.00	6.46		8.00	4.85	11.00	1.62
2.25	2.42	5.25	8.08		8.25	4.04	11.25	1.62
2.50	3.23	5.50	9.70		8.50	3.23	11.50	1.62
2.75	3.23	5.75	41.21		8.75	3.23	11.75	1.62
3.00	3.23	6.00	72.72		9.00	3.23	12.00	1.62

Surface Area Dep. Storage 7.00 1.50 2.00 10.00 0.250 21.00 1.00 Average Slope (%)= 432.05 Mannings n NOTE: RAINFALL WAS TRANSFORMED TO 5.0 MIN. TIME STEP.

IMPERVIOUS

(ha)=

---- TRANSFORMED HYETOGRAPH ----TIME RAIN RAIN TIME mm/hr 3.23 3.23 hrs mm/hr hrs hrs mm/hr 0.81 43.63 3.23 3.083 0.167 3.167 6.167 6.250 6.333 6.417 6.500 6.583 6.667 9.17 9.25 9.33 9.42 9.50 9.58 9.67 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.250 43.63 0.333 3.417 14.54 14.54

Area (ha)= 28.00 Total Imp(%)= 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 75.00

PERVIOUS (i)

3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 4.04 4.04 4.85 4.85 6.66 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 3.583 0.583 10.50 10.50 6.46 6.46 5.66 5.66 5.66 4.85 4.85 4.85 0.750 3.750 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 6.750 6.833 6.917 7.000 7.083 7.167 7.250 7.333 7.417 7.500 7.583 7.667 7.750 7.833 7.917 8.000 8.083 8.167 3.833 9.92 0.917 3.917 4.000 4.083 4.167 4.250 4.333 4.417 4.500 10.08 10.17 10.25 10.33 10.42 1.250 1.62 4.583 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 4.750 4.833 4.917 5.000 4.85 4.85 4.85 4.85 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.62 1.833

5.66 6.46 6.46 6.46 8.08 8.08 2.42 5.083 5.167 4.04 4.04 11.17 4.04 11.25 3.23 11.33 3.23 11.50 3.23 11.50 3.23 11.58 3.23 11.67 3.23 11.75 3.23 11.83 3.23 11.92 3.23 12.00 5.250 5.333 5.417 8.08 9.70 9.70 9.70 8.250 8.333 8.417 2.42 3.23 3.23 5.500 5.583 5.667 8.500 8.583 8.667 8.750 8.833 41.21 41.21 41.21 72.72 72.72 72.72 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 3.23 2.583 5.750 5.833 5.917 6.000 1.62 2.750 2.833 2.917

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 37.92 over (min)
Storage Coeff. (min)=
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 10.00 9.23 (ii) 5.00 6.98 (ii) 5.00 0.17 10.00 *TOTALS* 4.577 (iii) PEAK FLOW (cms)= PEAK FLOW (cms)=
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 6.00 6.08 6.00 80.61

72 72

3.23

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: 74.0 I as = bep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

STANDHYD (0002) Area (ha)= 2.80

ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min Total Imp(%)= 84.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 84.00 PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area (ha)= 2.35 1.00 1.00 0.45 1.50 2.00 Dep. Storage Average Slope (mm)= (%)= Length Mannings n 136.63 10.00



Max.	Eff.Inten.(r	mm/hr)=	72.72	37.92		
	over	(min)	5.00	10.00		
Stor	age Coeff.	(min)=	3.50	(ii) 5.30	(ii)	
Unit	Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00	10.00		
Unit	Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.26	0.16		
					TOTALS	,
PEAK	FLOW	(cms)=	0.47	0.04	0.514	(iii)
TIME	TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.08	6.00	
RUNO	FF VOLUME	(mm) =	79.61	37.17	72.82	
TOTA	L RAINFALL	(mm) =	80.61	80.61	80.61	
RUNO	FF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.99	0.46	0.90	

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

	YD (0003) T= 5.0 min		(ha) = Imp(%) =		Dir.	Conn.(%)=	71.00	
Dep Ave Len Man Max Sto Uni Uni PEA TIM RUN TOT	gth nings n .Eff.Inten.(r over rage Coeff. t Hyd. Tpeak t Hyd. peak K FLOW E TO PEAK DFF VOLUME	(m) = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = = =	1.00 1.00 223.61 0.013 72.72 5.00 4.70 5.00	(ii)	2.18 1.50 2.00 10.00 0.250 37.92 10.00 7.14 10.00 0.14	(ii)	TOTALS* 1.248 6.00 67.30 80.61 0.83	

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 74.0 \quad I \quad a = \text{Dep. Storage (Above)} \\ \text{(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.} \\ \text{(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.} \\ }$

CALIB STANDHYD (0004) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha) = Imp(%) =		Dir.	Conn.(%)	= 70.00	
		IMPERVIO	TTC	DEDVITOR	(i) 21		
Surface Area	(ha)-						
Dep. Storage							
Average Slope							
Length	(m)=	264.58		20.00	l		
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250	l		
_							
Max.Eff.Inten.(nm/hr)=	72.72		37.92			
		5.00					
Storage Coeff.							
Unit Hyd. Tpeak							
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.21		0.12			
						TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.45		0.28		1.708 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00		6.08		6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME						66.88	
TOTAL RAINFALL		80.61				80.61	
RUNOFF COEFFICI	FINT =	0.99		0.46	1	0.83	

- (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 STANDHYD (0006) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=			Conn.(%)= 80.00)
		TMDEDITT	NTTC	PERVIOU	c (i)		
		0.48					
Dep. Storage				1.50			
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00)	2.00			
Length	(m)=	63.25	5	15.00			
Mannings n	=			0.250			
		0.01.	,	0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm	o/bas)_	72 7	,	37.92			
		5.00					
Storage Coeff. ((min)=	2.20) (ii)	4.76	(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak ((min)=	5.00)	5.00			
Unit Hvd. peak (cms)=	0.30)	0.22			
, F ,	,					*TOTALS	k .
PEAK FLOW ((ama) =	0.10	1	0.01		0.109	
							(T T T)
TIME TO PEAK (6.00		6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME				37.17		71.12	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	80.63		80.61		80.61	
RUNOFF COEFFICIEN	VT =	0.99)	0.46		0.88	

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

RESERVOIR (0007)						
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STOR	AGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
	(cms)	(ha.		(cms)	(ha.m.)	
	0.0000	0.0	000	0.0900	0.0120	
	0.0400	0.0	065	0.0900	0.0120	
	0.0600	0.0	080	0.1100	0.0140	
	0.0700	0.0	100	0.0000	0.0000	
	A	REA	OPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0006) 0	.600	0.109	6.00	71.12	
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (.600	0.069		71.06	

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 63.44
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0099

CALIB							
STANDHYD (0005)	Area	(ha)=	9.10				
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total	Imp(%)= 5	9.00	Dir. 0	Conn.(%)=	59.00)
		IMPERVIOU			3 (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=			3.73			
Dep. Storage		1.00		1.50			
Average Slope		1.00					
Length	(m)=	246.31		15.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(mr	n/hr)=	72.72		37.92			
over	(min)	5.00		10.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	4.98	(ii)	8.83	(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	5.00		10.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.22		0.12			
					T	OTALS	+
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.06		0.33		1.371	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00		6.08		6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	79.61		37.17		62.21	
		80.61		80.61		80.61	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE		0.99		0.46		0.77	

- ***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.



RESERVOIR (0008) IN= 2> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	1.2500	0.0900
	0.6000	0.0500	1.2600	0.1100
	0.8300	0.0700	1.5800	0.1200
	1.0000	0.0800	0.0000	0.0000
	1.0000	0.0000	1 0.0000	0.0000
		AREA QPE		R.V.
INFLOW : ID= 2 (00)			.371 6.00	
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (00)			.094 6.08	

** SIMULATION NUMBER: 6 **

READ STORM Ptotal= 89.92 m		ata\ 8eb7		np\ 1-4eea-	D a164-74920 our Storm		
	TIME hrs mm/hr mm/	TIME hrs 3.25 3.50 3.75 4.00 4.25 4.50 4.75 5.00 5.25 5.50 6.00	RAIN mm/hr 3.96 3.24 6.83 6.11 6.11 11.15 11.15 80.56 81.28	TIM hr 6.25 6.50 6.75 7.00 7.25 7.50 7.75 8.00 8.25 8.50 8.75 9.00	s mm/hr 16.18 16.18 7.19 7.19 5.04 5.04	TIME hrs 9.25 9.50 9.75 10.00 10.25 10.50 11.25 11.50 11.75 12.00	RAIN mm/hr 3.24 2.88 2.16 1.08 2.16 1.80 2.16 1.80 2.16 1.08 2.16 1.08 1.80 2.16

CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha) = Imp(%) =		Dir.	Conn.(%)=	75.00
Surface Area	(ha)=	IMPERVI 21.0	0	PERVIOU 7.00)	

Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n (mm) = (%) = (m) = 1.00 1.00 432.05 0.013 1.50 2.00 10.00 0.250

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

		TRA	ANSFORME	D HYETOGR	APH	-	
TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.083	2.16	3.083	3.96	6.083	16.18	9.08	3.24
0.167	2.16	3.167	3.96	6.167	16.18	9.17	3.24
0.250	2.16	3.250	3.96	6.250	16.18	9.25	3.24
0.333	1.80	3.333	3.24	6.333	16.18	9.33	2.88
0.417	1.80	3.417	3.24	6.417	16.18	9.42	2.88
0.500	1.80	3.500	3.24	6.500	16.18	9.50	2.88
0.583	1.08	3.583	3.96	6.583	7.19	9.58	2.16
0.667	1.08	3.667	3.96	6.667	7.19	9.67	2.16
0.750	1.08	3.750	3.96	6.750	7.19	9.75	2.16
0.833	2.16	3.833	3.24	6.833	7.19	9.83	2.88
0.917	2.16	3.917	3.24	6.917	7.19	9.92	2.88
1.000	2.16	4.000	3.24	7.000	7.19	10.00	2.88
1.083	1.80	4.083	6.83	7.083	5.04	10.08	2.16
1.167	1.80	4.167	6.83	7.167	5.04	10.17	2.16
1.250	1.80	4.250	6.83	7.250	5.04	10.25	2.16
1.333	2.16	4.333	6.11	7.333	5.04	10.33	1.08
1.417	2.16	4.417	6.11	7.417	5.04	10.42	1.08
1.500	2.16	4.500	6.11	7.500	5.04	10.50	1.08
1.583	1.08	4.583	6.11	7.583	6.11	10.58	2.16
1.667	1.08	4.667	6.11	7.667	6.11	10.67	2.16

1.750	1101100		
Over (min) 5.00 10.00	1.750 1.08 1.833 2.16 1.917 2.16 2.000 2.16 2.083 3.96 2.167 3.96 2.250 3.96 2.333 2.88 2.417 2.88 2.500 2.88 2.500 2.88 2.500 4.32 2.667 4.32 2.667 4.32 2.750 4.32 2.833 2.88 2.917 2.88	4.833 6.11 7.833 4.917 6.11 7.917 5.000 6.11 8.000 5.083 11.15 8.083 5.167 11.15 8.167 5.250 11.15 8.250 5.333 11.15 8.333 5.417 11.15 8.417 5.500 11.15 8.500 5.648 80.56 8.563 5.667 80.56 8.667 5.750 80.56 8.667 5.750 80.56 8.750 5.833 81.28 8.833 5.917 81.28 8.833	5.04 10.83 1.80 5.04 11.09 1.80 5.04 11.00 1.80 3.96 11.17 2.16 3.96 11.17 2.16 3.24 11.33 1.08 3.24 11.33 1.08 3.24 11.50 1.08 3.24 11.50 1.08 3.24 11.50 1.08 3.24 11.50 2.08 3.96 11.67 1.80 3.96 11.67 1.80 3.96 11.75 1.80 3.96 11.75 2.80 2.88 11.83 2.16 2.88 11.83 2.16
	over (min) Storage Coeff. (min)= Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= PEAK FLOW (cms)= TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	5.00 10.00 6.68 (ii) 8.83 (ii) 5.00 10.00 0.18 0.12 4.69 0.85 6.00 6.00 88.92 44.00 89.92 89.92	*TOTALS* 5.544 (iii) 6.00 77.69 89.92

CALIB STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 mir		(ha)= Imp(%)= 8		. Conn.(%)=	84.00	
		IMPERVIOU	S DERVI	OUS (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	2.35		45		
Dep. Storage						
Average Slope				00		
Length		136.63		00		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.2	250		
Max.Eff.Inter	n.(mm/hr)=	81.28	49.	99		
		5.00				
Storage Coeff	. (min)=	3.35	(ii) 5.			
Unit Hyd. Tpe						
Unit Hyd. pea	ık (cms)=	0.26	0.			
					rotals*	
PEAK FLOW		0.53			0.590 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK		6.00		00	6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME		88.92		00	81.73	
TOTAL RAINFAI		89.92		92	89.92	
RUNOFF COEFF1	CIENT =	0.99	0.	49	0.91	

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ I as Dep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0003) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total	(ha) = Imp(%) =		Dir. Conn.(%)=	71.00
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(ha)= (mm)= (%)= (m)=	IMPERVIO 5.32 1.00 1.00 223.61 0.013		PERVIOUS (i) 2.18 1.50 2.00 10.00 0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) (min)=	81.28 5.00 4.50 5.00	(ii)	49.99 10.00 6.83 (ii) 10.00	



Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.23	0.14	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.20	0.28	*TOTALS* 1.478 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00	6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) = (mm) =	88.92 89.92	44.00 89.92	75.89 89.92
RUNOFF COEFFICIE		0.99	0.49	0.84

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

ANDHYD (0004) 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=		Dir. (Conn.(%)=	70.00	
 Length Mannings n Max.Eff.Inten.(n over Storage Coeff. Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(m) = = nm/hr) = (min) (min) = (min) =	1.00 264.58 0.013 81.28 5.00 4.98 5.00	3 3 3 3 3 (ii)	10.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.22	2	0.12	*T	'OTALS*	
	(cms) = (hrs) = (mm) = (mm) = cNT =	6.00 88.92	2	0.39 6.00 44.00 89.92 0.49		2.041 (iii 6.00 75.44 89.92 0.84	.)

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $\text{CN}^* = 74.0$ ia = bep. Storage (Above) (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

	-						
CALIB STANDHYD (0006) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)= 8		Dir. C	!onn.(%)=	80.00	
		IMPERVIOU	10 1	DEBUTORE	(3)		
	(2)) (I)		
Surface Area							
Dep. Storage							
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00			
Length	(m)=	63.25		15.00			
Mannings n		0.013					
Max.Eff.Inten.	(mm/hr)=	81 28		49 99			
	r (min)						
Storage Coeff.					(33)		
					(11)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeal							
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.31		0.23			
					T	OTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.11		0.02		0.125 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK						6.00	
RUNOFF VOLUME						79.93	
TOTAL RAINFALL		89.92				89.92	
RUNOFF COEFFIC				0.49		0.89	
RUNOFF COEFFIC.	TENI =	0.99		0.49		0.89	

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

IN= 2---> OUT= 1

(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.

DT= 5.0 min	(cm 0.0 0.0 0.0	s) (h 000 0 400 0 600 0	a.m.) .0000 .0065 .0080	OUTFLOW (cms) 0.0900 0.0900 0.1100 0.0000	(ha.m.) 0.0120 0.0120 0.0120 0.0140
INFLOW : ID= OUTFLOW: ID=	2 (0006) 1 (0007)	AREA (ha) 0.600 0.600	QPEAK (cms) 0.1: 0.0:	TPEAK (hrs) 25 6.00	R.V. (mm) 79.93 79.86
	TIME SHIFT MAXIMUM S	OF PEAK TORAGE	FLOW USED	ut/Qin](%)= (min)= (ha.m.)=	74.34 0.00 0.0128
CALIB STANDHYD (0005) ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Area Total				
		IMPERVIO	US PE	RVIOUS (i)	
Dep. Storage	(na)= (mm)=	1.00		1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00	
Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(m)=	246.31 0.013		15.00 0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten	.(mm/nr)= er (min)	5.00		49.99 10.00	
ov Storage Coeff Unit Hyd. Tpe	. (min)=	4.77	(ii)	8.45 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpe	ak (min)=	5.00		10.00	
Unit Hyd. pea					*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	1.21		0.46	1.668 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	6.00		6.00	6.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	88.92		44.00	70.50
RUNOFF COEFFI	CIENT =	0.99		0.49	1.668 (iii) 6.00 70.50 89.92 0.78
**** WARNING: STO					
/:\ mr nnoa					
(i) CN PROC	FDURE SELEC 74.0 I				
			ALLER OR		

- THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

RESERVOIR (0008) IN= 2> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000		1.2500	0.0900
	0.6000		1.2600	
	0.8300		1.5800	
	1.0000	0.0800	0.0000	0.0000
	AF	REA OPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(1		(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0005) 9.	100 1.6	6.00	70.50
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0008) 9.	.100 1.2	6.08	70.50
TI	AK FLOW I ME SHIFT OF I XIMUM STORAG		ut/Qin](%)= 7 (min)= (ha.m.)=	5.00

FINISH -----

FUNCTIONAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area

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Functional SWM Plan

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Functional SWM Plan

1.0 Background

1.1. Study Area

The Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area covers approximately 271 ha and is located in the community of Woodbridge in the City of Vaughan (the City). The Plan Area is located primarily in Block 44, and is roughly bound by the East Humber River valley to the east, Highway 7 to the south, Kipling Avenue to the west, and the Board of Trade Golf Course to the north. Refer to **Figure 1-1** for a location plan of the Plan Area.

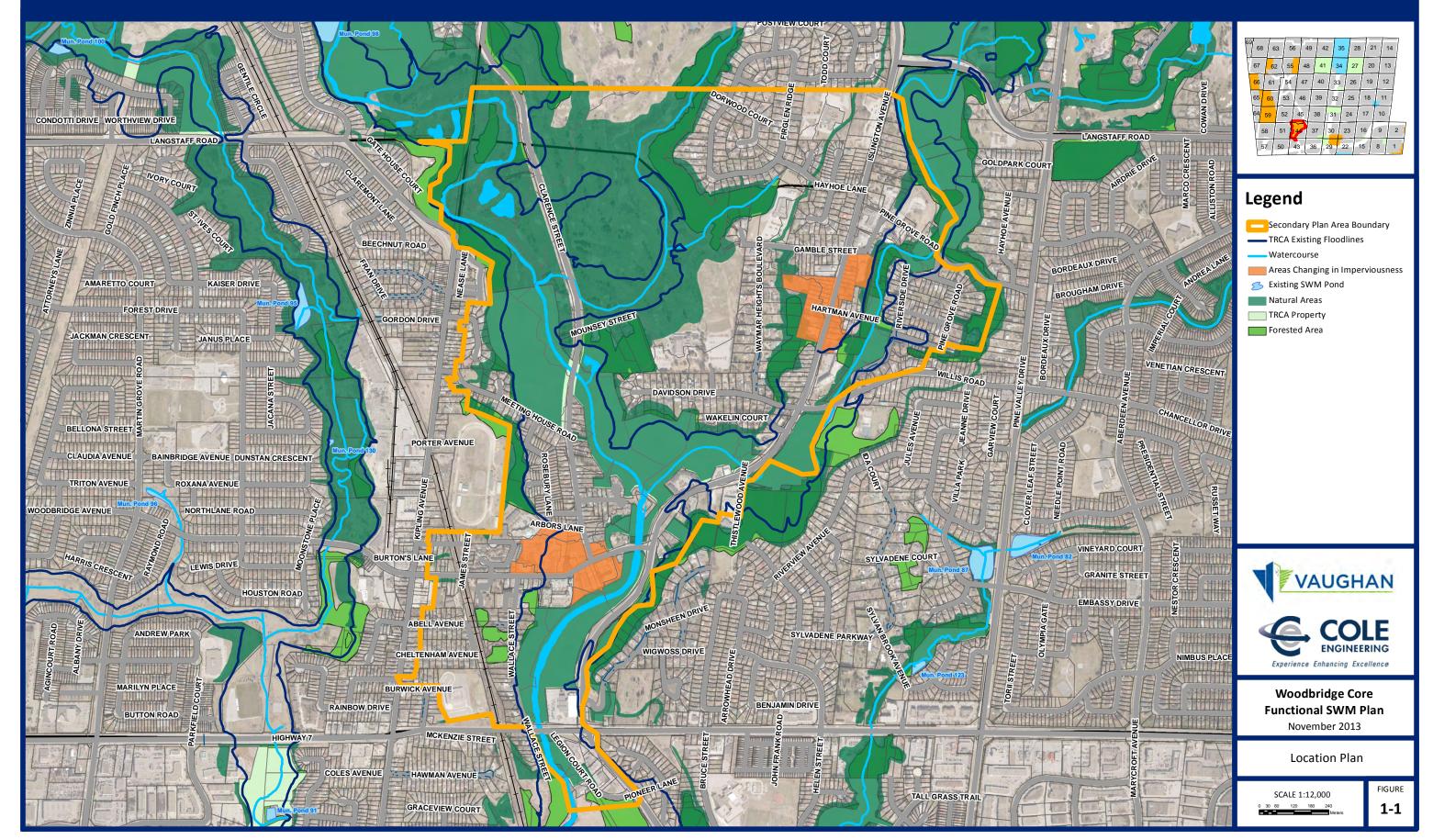
1.2. Existing Reports

In preparing this section, the following reports are referenced:

- Humber River Watershed Hydrology Update, Aquafor Beech Ltd., November 2002;
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (SWMP), Ministry of the Environment (MOE), 2003;
- Design Criteria and Standard Drawings (CVDC), City of Vaughan Engineering Department, March 2004;
- City-Wide Drainage and Stormwater Management Criteria Study, Clarifica, August 2009;
- Woodbridge Centre Secondary Plan, Office for Urbanism, September 2010;
- Official Plan, City of Vaughan, September 2010; and,
- Stormwater Management Criteria, Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA), August 2012.

Location Plan | Woodbridge Core





2.0 Existing Conditions

2.1. Existing Land Use

The Woodbridge community has been built within the Humber River Valley, characterized by rolling topography covered by large matured trees. Existing developments consists primarily of low-rise detached residential units. Pockets of mid-rise residential units and commercial properties are present along Islington Avenue. A commercial downtown core is present along Woodbridge Avenue.

2.2. Existing Storm Drainage

The current drainage pattern of Woodbridge has runoff conveyed through storm sewers and road right of ways to the nearest watercourse. The East and Main branches of the Humber River run through the Plan Area and converge just upstream of Highway 7. Storm sewers in this area were constructed mainly through the 1970s and 1980s, and there are currently no existing stormwater management (SWM) ponds within Woodbridge Core. Due to the age of the developments, it is likely that most properties within the Plan Area have no SWM practices in place to provide quality, quantity or erosion control to the Humber River. Figure 2-1 illustrates existing storm sewer network in place, as well as the location of the minor and major system outlets to the Humber River. All minor and major system outlets from the Woodbridge community discharge untreated and uncontrolled runoff.

There are several external drainage areas draining into the Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area. Runoff from these external drainage areas is largely conveyed through road allowances, discharging a short distance later to the Humber River without affecting any of the Woodbridge catchment areas.

2.3. Existing Flooding Risks

As Woodbridge is an older development community within the City, a large number of properties have been built within the flood plain. These properties have been given a Special Policy Areas designation in the Official Plan (OP) due to flooding risks associated with development within the flood plain. Specific policies pertaining to development in these areas are further outlined in **Section 5.7**. Refer to **Figure 2-2** for the location of these Special Policy Areas.

In addition to the Special Policy Areas, several other areas have been identified as drainage areas of concern by the City-Wide Drainage and Stormwater Management Criteria Study (Clarifica, 2009). These sites were identified as areas of concern as they experienced flooding during an exceptionally large storm event on August 19, 2005. These six (6) areas include:

- 1) 91 Davidson Drive, located south of the golf course. Flooding likely due to the property being at a low point on Davidson Drive and having a reverse slope driveway;
- 2) Memorial Hill Park, located south of Woodbridge Avenue east of Canadian Pacific Railway. Flooding likely due to high runoff from the steep Humber Valley immediately west of the Park, as well as the lack of storm sewers in the area;
- 3) 33 James Street, located north of Woodbridge Avenue east of Canadian Pacific Railway. Flooding likely due to the properties location on a major system flow path, which drains runoff from both sides of the railway. The property also has a reverse slope driveway;

Functional SWM Plan

- 4) 38 William Street, also located north of Woodbridge Avenue east of Canadian Pacific Railway (CPR). Flooding likely due to the property being located on a major system flow path draining runoff from the east side of the railway, including the Woodbridge Fairgrounds immediately north of the property;
- 5) Properties west of Fairground Lane and east of James Street. The same major system flow path flooding 33 James Street flows through this area before being conveyed by Fairground Lane and Woodbridge Avenue; and,
- 6) Kipling Avenue approximately between Abell Avenue and 8060 Kipling Avenue, James Street, and William Street. Flooding in these areas was reported along with 33 James Street. Insufficient sewer capacity is likely the cause of flooding.

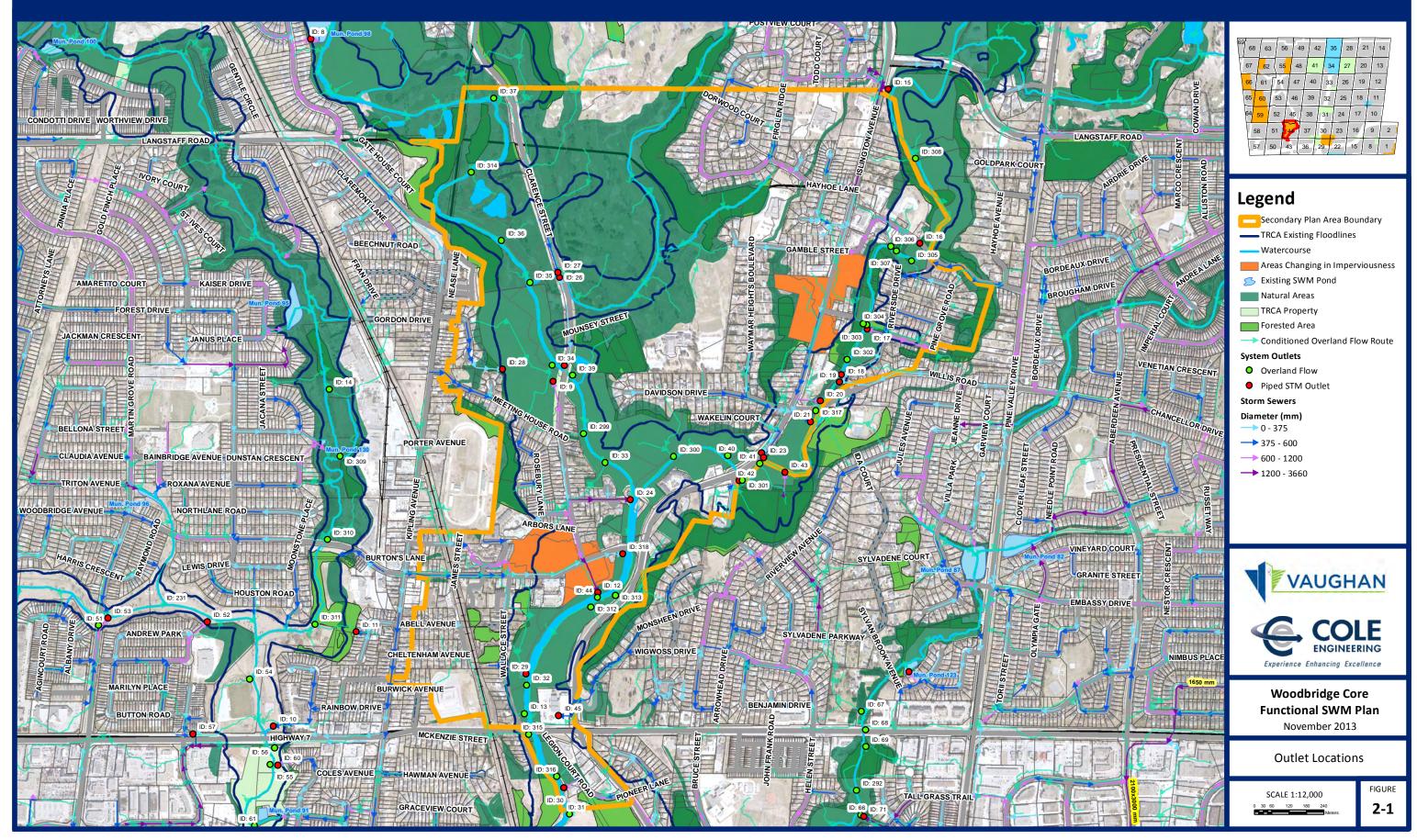
Refer to Figure 2-2 for the location of these areas.

2.4. Proposed Conditions

The proposed intensification within the Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area will occur along two (2) corridors: 1) Woodbridge Avenue between Kipling Avenue and Islington Avenue; and, 2) Islington Avenue between Gamble Street and Davidson Drive. The Secondary Plan calls for changes in land use to achieve an increase of 600 dwelling units along Woodbridge Avenue, and an increase of 276 residential units along Islington Avenue.

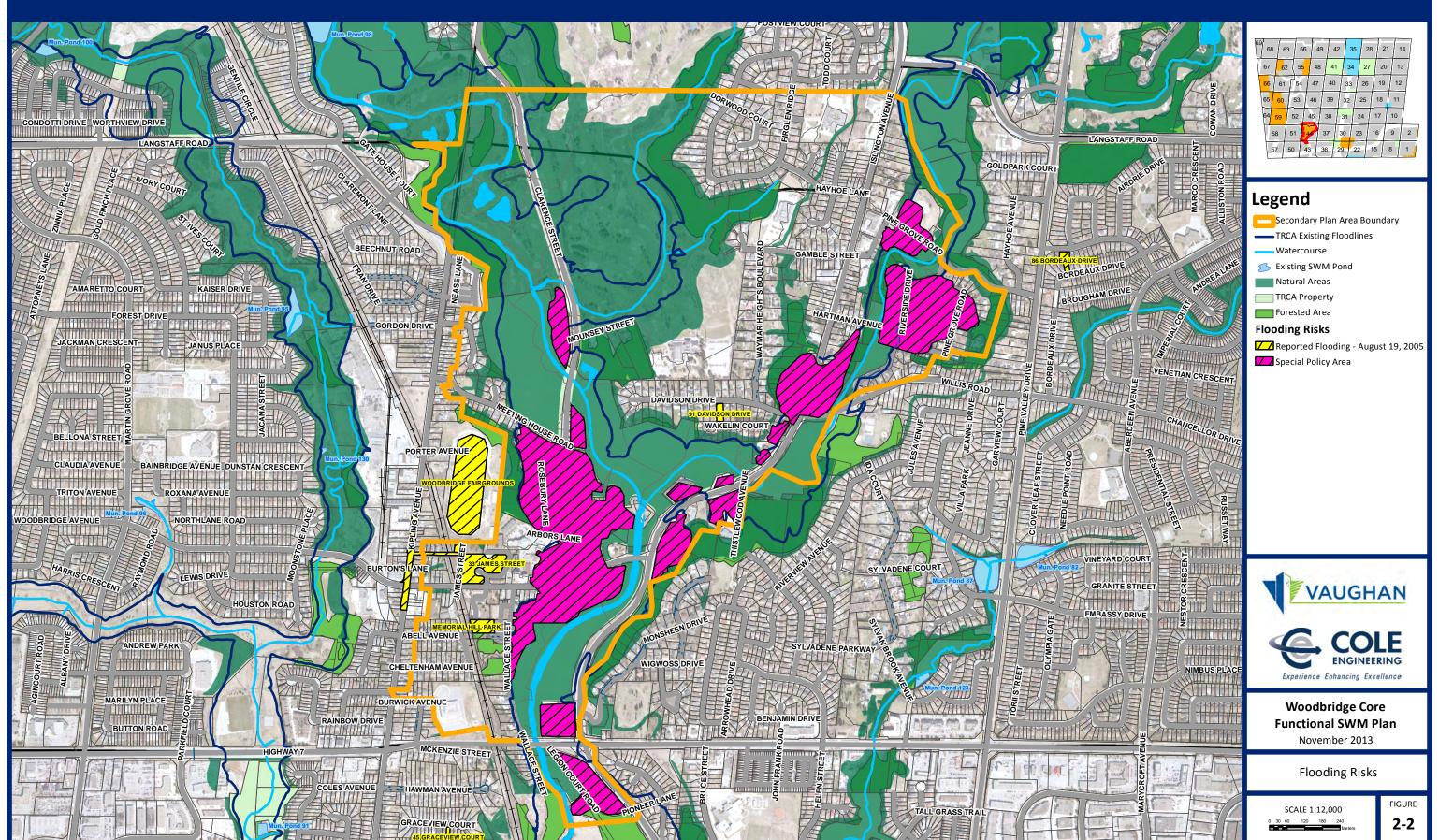
Outlet Locations | Woodbridge Core





Flooding Risks | Woodbridge Core





3.0 Stormwater Management Criteria

The change of land use as a result of the proposed development and redevelopment within the Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area has the potential to increase volume and runoff rate from the site. The change in land use could also decrease water quality and increase downstream erosion potential. As such, a stormwater management plan is required to manage the increased runoff and mitigate water quality and erosion issues.

The proposed development and redevelopment for the Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area is focussed along Islington Avenue and Woodbridge Avenue. Stormwater from the Islington Avenue Corridor (Area 4414a and Area 4414b) flows south and east to the East Humber River, while stormwater from the Woodbridge Avenue Corridor (Area 4407a and Area 4407b) flows south and east to the Humber River, just south of where the Main and East Humber Rivers converge. As the Humber River is a TRCA regulated watercourse, TRCA requirements for the Plan Area are to be respected.

Conveyance of stormwater from the site will utilize City infrastructure in the form of storm sewers and overland flows routes, mostly road right of ways. As such, it is also important that the City's Engineering Design Standards are respected.

SWM Criteria to be applied to the Woodbridge Avenue and Islington Avenue intensification corridors are as follows:

- Quantity Control No quantity control is required for this area, as per the TRCA's SWM Guidelines;
- Quality Control Stormwater is to be treated to Enhanced Protection levels as defined in the MOE SWM Planning and Design Manual (2003);
- **Erosion Control** 5 mm of on-site retention is to be provided for all storm events for the purpose of erosion control; and,
- Water Balance Provide best efforts to maintain existing water balance using low impact development practices.

To encourage the use of sustainable development technologies, all agencies recommend the use of Low Impact Development measures (LIDs). A feasibility analysis of LID strategies recommended for the site is discussed in **Section 5.6** of this report. The use of these LIDs will assist in meeting SWM requirements listed above.

4.0 Target Flows

4.1. Existing Hydrological Conditions

The soils in the Woodbridge Core are primarily sandy loam, with an area west of Wallace Street which has clayey soils. Confirmation of the soil type and corresponding curve number values must be provided during detailed design of each site;

The existing drainage areas are illustrated in **Figure 4-1**. Existing conditions were modelled in Visual OTTHYMO v.2.4 (VO2) using a mix of STANDHYD and NASHYD commands.

City of Vaughan Functional SWM Plan

The following design parameters were used for the VO2 model:

- Curve Number: The curve number value is based off the Ontario Soils Map and MTO Design Charts 1.08 and 1.09, which can be found in **Appendix A**. The Hydrologic Soil Group for the soils in the four (4) intensification areas are Sandy loam, with urban lawns as cover, the CN value used was that for pasture in good condition, as there is no value given for urban lawns. The soils for the remaining areas have been determined to be HSG A (Sandy loam) and HSG C (Clay);
- Percent imperviousness of the catchments were calculated using typical values for various land uses outlined in the VO2 manual; and,
- The 6 and 12-hour AES storms used in the analysis were provided by the TRCA. The City's IDF
 was taken from the City of Vaughan's Engineering Department Design Criteria and Standard
 Drawings.

As outlined in both the Woodbridge Secondary Plan and the 2010 City of Vaughan OPA, intensification will occur along Woodbridge Avenue and Islington Avenue to develop "Character Areas" within Woodbridge neighbourhood. These areas include catchments 4407a and 4407b for intensification areas along Woodbridge Avenue, and catchments 4414a and 4414b for intensification areas on Islington Avenue. The Secondary Plan calls for the remainder of the Plan Area are to remain as Stable Residential Neighbourhoods. Parameters used to model these intensification areas are summarized below in **Table 4-1** the existing conditions for the remaining drainage areas are provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 4-1 – Existing Condition Input Parameters (Intensification Areas)

		•		
Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	TIMP	XIMP	CN
4407a	5.3	0.80	0.80	39
4407b	0.3	0.40	0.35	39
4414a	3.4	0.50	0.30	39
4414b	1.6	0.50	0.30	39

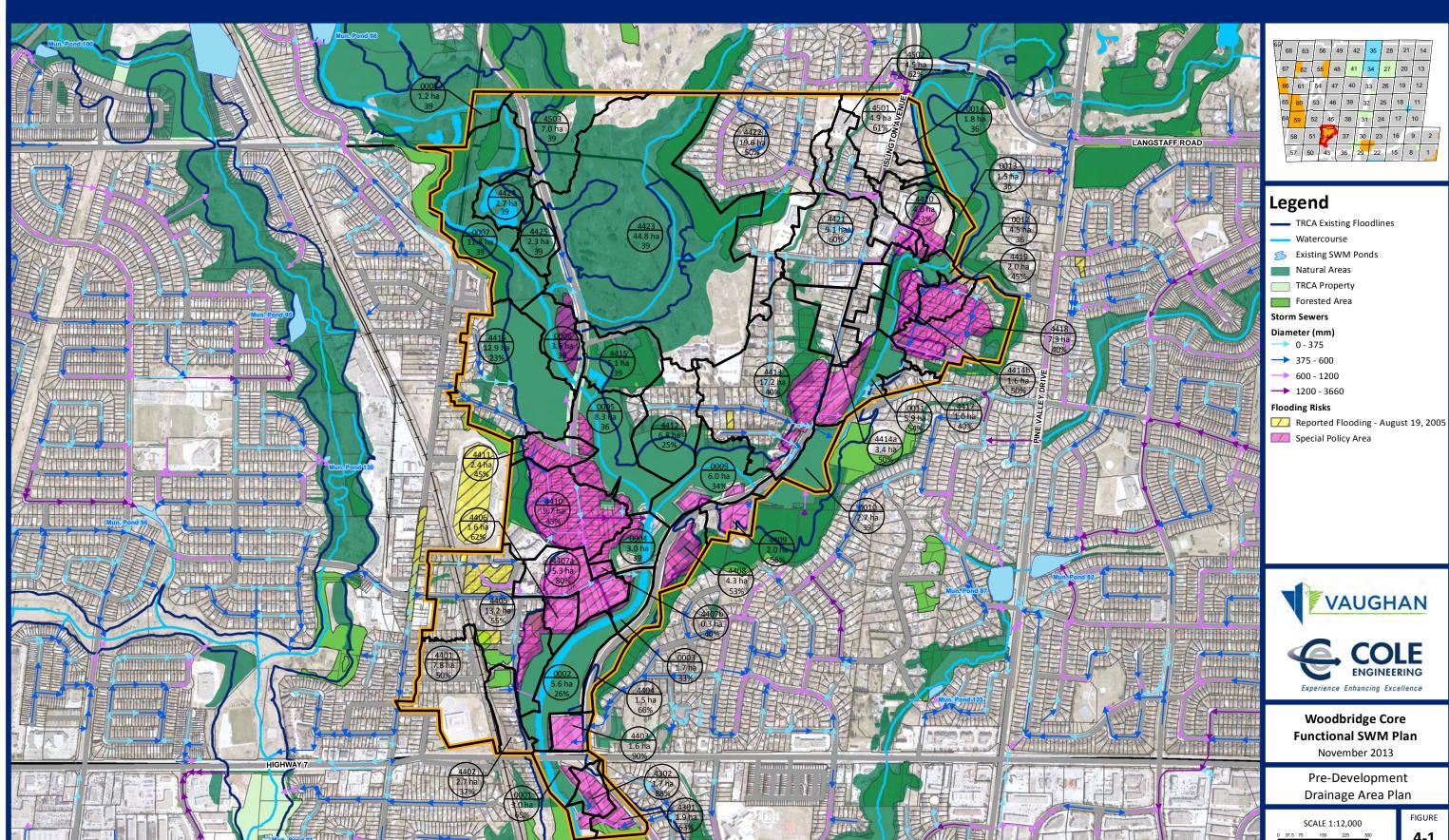
Modeling results for existing conditions along the intensification corridors are shown in **Table 4-2**. Results for the remaining areas are located in **Appendix C**, a copy of the existing conditions Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area VO2 model can be found on the CD included with this report.

Table 4-2 – Existing Peak Flows for Woodbridge and Islington Avenue Intensification

Catchments	Storm	Peak Flow (m³/s)			
Catchinents	Distribution	2-year	5-year	100-year	
4407a + 4407b	6-hour AES	0.41	0.55	0.94	
4407a + 4407b	12-hour AES	0.24	0.31	0.52	
4414a + 4414b	6-hour AES	0.15	0.20	0.39	
4414a + 4414b	12-hour AES	0.09	0.13	0.25	

Pre-Development Drainage Area Plan | Woodbridge Core





5.0 Proposed Conditions

Intensification along Woodbridge Avenue will be achieved by redeveloping properties fronting Woodbridge Avenue between Clarence Street and Wallace Street, portions of Market Lane Square, and a property on the northeast corner of the Woodbridge Avenue / Clarence Street intersection. As illustrated in the Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan and the Official Plan, the properties east of Market Square Lane, currently low-rise residential developments, will be redeveloped as low and mid-rise mixed use. The proposed mixed-use areas will have maximum lot coverage of 50%. It is assumed that the additional parking spaces and pedestrian walkways proposed within the existing development will increase the imperviousness of the existing properties to 80%. A 0.3 ha portion of the parking lot within Market Lane Square will also be redeveloped as a public square with a mix of landscaping and hardscaping. It is assumed that 50% of the public square surface will be impervious.

Intensification along Islington Avenue will be achieved by redeveloping properties between Davidson Drive and Gamble Street. The corridor, currently lined primarily with single dwelling residential homes, will be redeveloped with townhouses to support the 276 additional residential units as per the Woodbridge Secondary Plan. The proposed low rise residential land use calls for a maximum lot coverage of 50%. With driveways and pedestrian walkways, it is assumed that the imperviousness in these properties will be 80%.

It is noted that while intensification will occur in areas along Woodbridge Avenue and Islington Avenue, the majority of the Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area will remain unchanged.

5.1. Proposed Hydrological Conditions

Visual OTTHYMO v.2.4 (VO2) was used to determine the post-development peak runoff rates. Through the use of aerial photography and the proposed land use schedule from the Secondary Plan document, percent imperviousness of the catchments were calculated using typical values for various land uses outlined in the VO2 manual. The input parameters for the Woodbridge and Islington Avenue Corridors are shown in **Table 5-1** below, model input parameters for the remaining areas are summarized in **Appendix D**. Refer to **Figure 5-1** for the post-development drainage area plan.

	•	•	•	•
Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	TIMP	XIMP	CN
4407a	5.3	0.85	0.83	39
4407b	0.3	0.80	0.80	39
4414a	3.4	0.80	0.65	39
4414b	1.6	0.80	0.65	39

Table 5-1 – Post-Development Condition Input Parameters (STANDHYD Commands)

The results of the post development model for Woodbridge Avenue and Islington Avenue are summarized below in **Table 5-2**, detailed results for the remaining areas and different design storms can be found in **Appendix E**. A copy of the Post-development Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area VO2 model can be found on the CD included with this report.

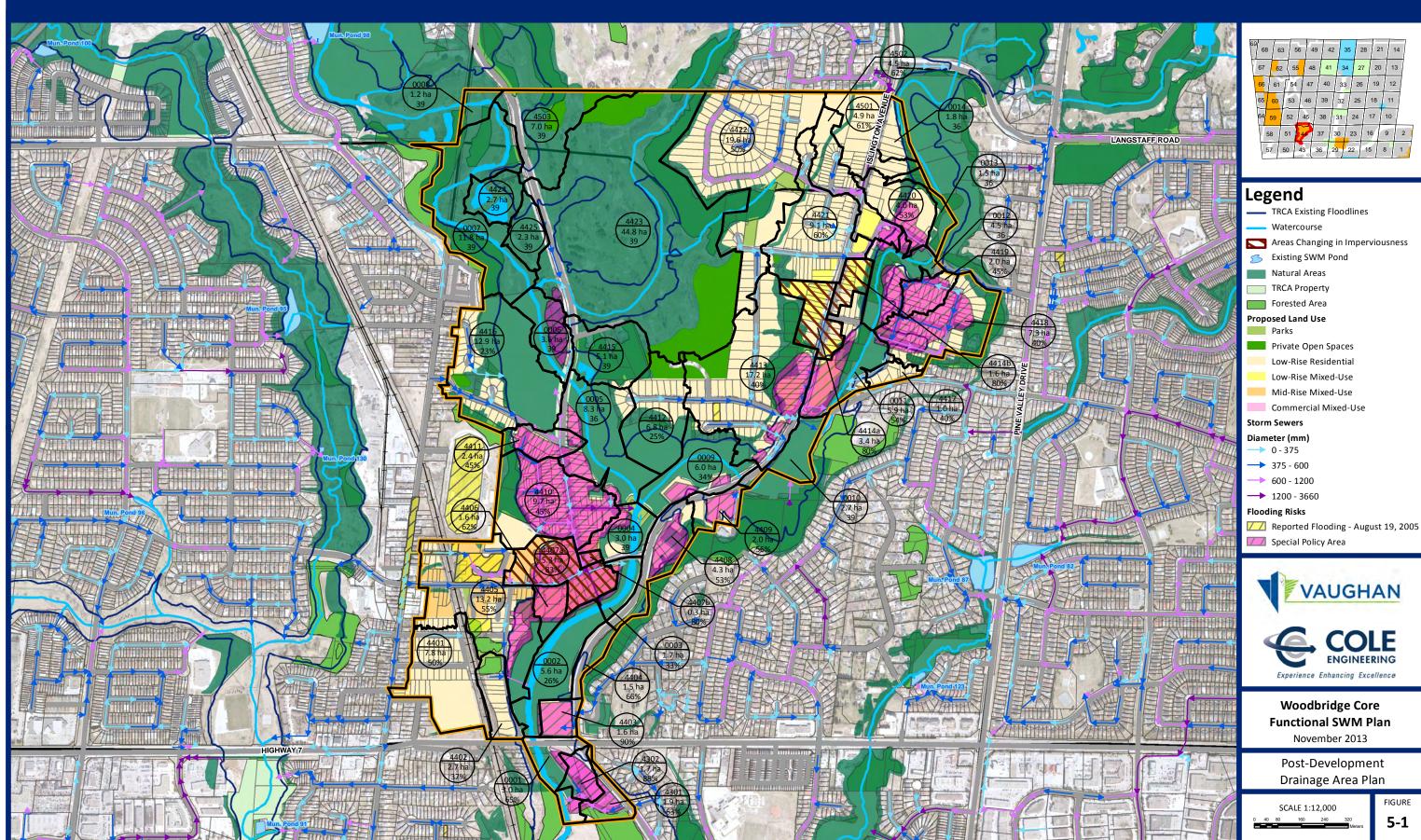
City of Vaughan Functional SWM Plan

Table 5-2 – Post-Development Peak flow for Woodbridge Avenue and Islington Avenue

Catchments	Storm	Peak Flow (m³/s)			
Catchinents	Distribution	2-year	5-year	100-year	
4407a + 4407b	6-hour AES	0.43	0.58	0.99	
4407a + 4407b	12-hour AES	0.26	0.33	0.55	
4414a + 4414b	6-hour AES	0.30	0.41	0.73	
4414a + 4414b	12-hour AES	0.18	0.24	0.42	

Post-Development Drainage Area Plan | Woodbridge Core





Functional SWM Plan

5.2. Stormwater Quantity Control

As previously mentioned, quantity control is not required for the Secondary Plan Area. However, flow attenuation may be required based on the limitations or capacity constraints of the receiving infrastructure.

5.3. Stormwater Quality Control

Stormwater treatment in any redevelopment areas must meet Enhanced (Level 1) Protection criteria (80% TSS removal) as defined by the MOE SWMPD Manual (2003). As there are no end-of-pipe control opportunities for either of the intensification areas, TSS removal shall be achieved by a combination of oil-grit separators and Low Impact Development measures (detailed further in **Section 5.6**).

5.4. Erosion Control

The TRCA requires a minimum erosion control of retention of the first 5mm of every rainfall event. This requirement reduces the volume of runoff discharged into receiving watercourses, and thus reduces downstream erosion risks.

This requirement can be met by using a combination of on site water re-use and infiltration facilities. Soil testing must be done at the detailed stage of the development in order to confirm the feasibility of infiltration controls on site. Refer to **Section 5.6** for LIDs applicable to the site.

In order to calculate the total volume of rainfall that must be captured to meet TRCA's erosion control requirement, the yearly number of rainfall events larger than 5 mm is required. The National Climate Data and Information Archive provides historic climate normals for rainfall data, showing that on average, from 1971 - 2000, the number of days in a year with rainfall exceeding 5 mm is 44.5 days in this area. Assuming that on these days 5 mm of runoff is thoroughly captured, the annual volume of rainfall captured by meeting erosion control requirements in the Woodbridge Avenue intensification area would be $12,460 \, \text{m}^3$. The annual volume of rainfall captured for Islington Avenue corridor would be $11,125 \, \text{m}^3$.

The volume of captured stormwater can be used to improving water balance of the site. See **Section 5.5** below.

5.5. Water Balance

Calculations were done to determine the effects of the proposed intensification within Woodbridge on the site's water balance. An increase in impervious surfaces will decrease infiltration and increase runoff from the site. These changes to the hydrologic cycle can be mitigated by capturing rainwater from the site and directing them to water re-use systems or to infiltration controls.

The Thornthwaite and Mather water balance method, outlined in Chapter 3 of the MOE's SWM Planning and Design Manual, was used to calculate the infiltration and evapotranspiration deficits in the post-development scenario. Soil types, vegetation, topography, and annual precipitation are considered with the water balance method. The result of the exercise is summarized below in **Table 5-3**.

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Table 5-3 – Water Balance Analysis for Woodbridge Avenue Intensification

Parameters	Existing Water Budget (78% impervious area)		Ва	Post-development Water Balance (82% impervious area)		Post-development Water Balance with Erosion Control (82% impervious area)	
	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	
Area (ha)	1.2	4.4	1.0	4.6	1.0	4.6	
Precipitation (mm)*	798	798	798	798	798	798	
Evapotranspiration (mm)	515	279.3	515	279.3	515	279.3	
Surplus (mm)	283	518.7	283	518.7	283	518.7	
Total Infiltration (mm)	220.8	0	220.8	0	220.8	0	
Total Runoff (mm)	62.2	518.7	62.2	518.7	62.2	518.7	
Onsite Retention (mm)					223	223	
	Total		Total	Change in Volume	Total	Change in Volume	
Onsite Retention (mm)					12,460		
Runoff (m ³)	23,	569	24,482	+913	12,022	-11,547	
Evapotranspiration (m ³)	18,	469	17,998	-471	17,998	-471	
Infiltration (m ³)	2,6	550	2,208	-442	14,668	+12,018	

^{*}The yearly precipitation data used in the water balance analysis was obtained from the National Climate Data and Information Archive for Woodbridge.

^{**}Evapotranspiration is assumed to be 30% of precipitation for highly urbanized areas, as per the Low-Impact Development Design Strategies: An Integrated Design Approach, Prince George's County, Maryland (1999).

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Table 5-4 – Water Balance Analysis for Islington Avenue Intensification

Parameters		ater Balance ervious area)	Post-development Water Balance (82% impervious area)		Post-development Water Balance with Erosion Control (82% impervious area)	
	Pervious Area	Impervious Area	Pervious Area	Imperviou s Area	Pervious Area	Impervious Area
Area (ha)	2.5	2.5	1.0	4	1.0	4.6
Precipitation (mm)*	798	798	798	798	798	798
Evapotranspiration (mm)	515	279.3	515	279.3	515	279.3
Surplus (mm)	283	518.7	283	518.7	283	518.7
Total Infiltration (mm)	220.8	0	220.8	0	220.8	0
Total Runoff (mm)	62.2	518.7	62.2	518.7	62.2	518.7
Onsite Retention (mm)					223	223
	Т	otal	Total	Change in Volume	Total	Change in Volume
Onsite Retention (mm)					11,125	
Runoff (m³)	14,523		21,370	6,847	10,245	-4,278
Evapotranspiration (m ³)	19	,858	16,322	-3,536	16,322	-3,536
Infiltration (m ³)	5,	,520	2,208	-3,312	13,333	7,813

^{*}The yearly precipitation data used in the water balance analysis was obtained from the National Climate Data and Information Archive for Woodbridge.

The analysis shows two (2) post-development conditions – one (1) with the erosion control requirement accounted for (assuming the additional 5 mm is infiltrated), and one (1) without. Results of the water balance analysis indicate that in order to match existing infiltration rates, an additional 442 m³ and 3,312 m³ of infiltration must be provided within the Woodbridge Avenue and Islington Avenue intensification areas, respectively.

As previously mentioned, the TRCA requires a minimum of 5 mm on-site retention of runoff from all storm events. Due to the well-draining soil within the Woodbridge intensification areas, infiltration measures can be utilized to mitigate the water balance deficit created through development of the site. It may be possible to combine the erosion control criteria to serve a dual purpose of reducing erosion potential and promoting infiltration. It is proposed that the first 5 mm of rainfall be directed to infiltration controls, which would reduce the erosion potential as well as improve the water balance of the site. During the detailed design stage, geotechnical investigations will be required along with consultation with the TRCA to refine the site specific water balance requirements.

5.6. Low Impact Development Considerations

Low Impact Development (LIDs) measures are recommended where possible in order to reduce the peak flows from a developed area. In addition, LIDs can improve water quality by developing an integrated treatment train approach on a site-specific basis. The LIDs are typically categorized as lot level, conveyance, or end-of-pipe controls.

^{**}Evapotranspiration is assumed to be 30% of precipitation for highly urbanized areas, as per the Low-Impact Development Design Strategies: An Integrated Design Approach, Prince George's County, Maryland (1999).

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LIDs can be used at the lot level, in the conveyance system, or for multiple lot small drainage areas (less than 2 ha.). Potential lot level / conveyance LIDs for the development are listed below in **Table 5-5** for water quality, quantity, erosion and water balance controls.

Soil in Woodbridge is predominantly Fox sandy loam with good drainage (HSG AB), with some Peel clay present on the west side of Woodbridge (HSG D).

Table 5-5 – Low Impact Development measures Analysis

			opinent incasures Analysis				
LID	Primary Objective	Feasibility	Rationale				
	Lot Leve	el / Conveyand	e Storage Controls				
Rooftop Storage	Peak Flow Control	Feasible	 Assists quantity control. Feasible in mid-rise mixed-use intensification area along Woodbridge Avenue. 				
Parking Lot Storage	Peak Flow Control	Feasible	 Possible to implement in commercial and mixed use areas. 				
Superpipe Storage	Peak Flow Control	Possible	 Possible, will require further study and consideration. 				
Rear Yard Storage	Peak Flow Control	Possible	 Good draining soil allows for infiltration, however unmanaged ponded water will likely be unacceptable. 				
Lot Level / Conveyance Infiltration Controls							
Reduced Lot Grading	Water Balance	Not Feasible	 Area already at risk for flooding, undesirable or unmanaged ponded water in private properties will not be acceptable. 				
Green Roof	Water Balance, Water Quality, Water Quantity	Feasible	Feasibility limited to mid-rise mixed-use developments and townhouse units with flat roofs.				
Disconnect Roof Leaders	Water Balance	Feasible	 Directing roof leaders to pervious areas would increase infiltration and decrease runoff from the site. 				
Rain Barrels / Cisterns	Water Balance	Feasible	 Rain barrels are suitable for use in residential areas within Woodbridge. Cisterns can be used in commercial or mixed use areas for water re-use and watering lawns. 				
Infiltration Trenches	Water Balance	Feasible	 Good-draining soil in Woodbridge is suitable for infiltration trenches. 				
Grassed or Dry Swales	Water Balance, Water Quality	Limited	 Not enough land in existing development areas to implement swales. May be possible to implement in the Islington corridor for roadside drainage along Islington Avenue. 				
Rain Garden	Water Balance	Limited	 Encourage installation of rain gardens in residential yards for small amounts of infiltration and aesthetics. 				
Pervious Pipe Systems	Water Balance	Feasible	Sandy loam soil present in Woodbridge has good infiltration potential.				
Vegetated Filter Strips	Water Balance, Water Quality	Not Feasible	Not feasible due to large space requirements.				

LID	Primary Objective	Feasibility	Rationale
Stream and Valley Corridor Buffer Strips	Water Balance, Water Quality	Not Feasible	 Areas around streams in Woodbridge have mostly been developed.
Permeable Pavement	Water Balance	Feasible	 Permeable pavers could be installed in low traffic areas or as walkways, in areas with well-draining soil.
End-of-Pipe Controls			
Wet Ponds	Water Balance, Water Quality	Not Feasible	No room in Woodbridge to implement wet ponds.
Dry Ponds	Water Balance	Not Feasible	Little room in Woodbridge to implement dry ponds.
Wetlands	Water Balance	Not Feasible	No room in Woodbridge to implement wetlands.
Infiltration Basin	Water Balance	Not Feasible	No room in Woodbridge to implement infiltration basins.

As intensification within Woodbridge will occur within the flood plain, LID practices should be implemented carefully, so as not to increase the risk of localized flooding for any property. The well-draining soil present in Woodbridge is ideal for implementing infiltration controls, which will reduce runoff volume and may reduce flooding. A geotechnical report must be provided at the detailed design stage of each site to confirm feasibility of infiltration.

5.7. Special Policy Areas

As outlined in Section 3.6.3 in the City's OP, all developments or redevelopments occurring in the Special Policy Areas outlined in Schedule 8 of the 2010 OPA have to propose flood reduction measures which satisfy of both the City of Vaughan and the TRCA prior to any works. The intensification areas along Woodbridge Avenue and Islington Avenue are included within these Special Policy Areas.

As outlined in Section 3.6.3 of the Official Plan, the following policies apply to any redevelopment within the Special Policy Area:

- Proposed development or redevelopment is protected to the Regulatory Flood, to the satisfaction of the City and the TRCA. Where it is technically impractical to implement such measures the City, in consultation with the TRCA, may permit flood protection to a minimum of the 1:350 year flood;
- No buildings or structures other than for conservation or flood control projects will be permitted within the floodway as defined by the TRCA;
- No new buildings, structures, or additions are permitted in lands located between Islington Avenue and Legion Court Road until these lands are removed from the floodway through remedial measures;
- Applications for development approvals are to be accompanied by engineering studies. These
 studies are to detail flood frequency, velocity and depth of flows, proposed flood damage
 reduction details, SWM techniques, along with other studies or information that may be
 required by the City and the TRCA;

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- Prior to any development or redevelopment, TRCA along with the City must approve any
 proposed flood damage reduction measures, including determining setbacks from floodway,
 use of fill, columns, use of waterproof seals at joints, berms, strengthening foundation walls,
 installation of backwater valves and sump pumps, etc;
- Dry, passive floodproofing measures shall be implemented to the extent technically and practically feasible. The use of fill as a method of flood damage reduction is to be minimized;
- The TRCA and the City may require a letter from an OLS or Professional Engineer upon the completion of the foundation for any building or structure; and,
- Ingress and egress for all buildings should be safe, pursuant to the Provincial floodproofing standards, and achieve the maximum level of flood protection determined by the TRCA and City to be feasible and practical.

Developments or redevelopments within the Special Policy Area will be prohibited if:

- Flood reduction measures fail to remove the proposed building of structure from a 1:350 year flood;
- Development will be subject to flows for which velocities and/or water depth would be hazardous to life or property as a result of flooding due to the regulatory storm; or,
- The necessary flood damage reduction will increase flooding and erosion on adjacent properties.

The detailed design of these flood reduction measures are to be done on a site plan basis. As mentioned above, the implementation of flood proofing and any other measures required by the TRCA will be a condition of the City for developments or redevelopments within the Special Policy Area.

6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Due to the well-draining sandy loam soil present in most areas within the Woodbridge Secondary Plan Area, it is recommended that LID controls be implemented for future development and redevelopment sites. LID controls will greatly help with the water balance for smaller storm events, as well as provide quality control for runoff from the sites.

The SWM plan presented for the Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area will allow for redevelopment of the site while meeting stormwater management criteria for this area. The plan includes the following stormwater management practices:

- Quantity Control None required;
- Quality Control Stormwater is to be treated to Enhanced Level Protection (80% TSS removal) through a treatment train approach for the site, using a combination of oil-grit separators and LIDs such as bio swales and rain gardens;
- **Erosion Control** 5 mm of on-site retention is to be provided through either infiltration systems or rainwater capturing systems, such as green roofs and cisterns. Due to the well draining soils of the site, infiltration methods will likely be feasible; and,
- Water Balance Best efforts to match the site's existing water balance are to be provided. The TRCA must be consulted for each development site as specific requirements may vary.

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As previously mentioned, a significant number of existing developments in Woodbridge are located within the flood plain. Because there are flooding risks associated with properties located in the flood plain, these properties have been designated as Special Policy Areas in the 2010 City of Vaughan Official Plan and are subject to additional development restrictions.

Other areas in Woodbridge have reported flooding from the recent August 19, 2005 storm. It is recommended that further flooding studies be completed in this area to remove or reduce flooding risks to these properties.

APPENDIX A MTO Design Charts

Design Chart 1.08: Hydrologic Soil Groups (Continued)

- Based on Soil Texture

Sands, Sandy Loams and Gravels	
- overlying sand, gravel or limestone bedrock, very well drained	А
- ditto, imperfectly drained	AB
- shallow, overlying Precambrian bedrock or clay subsoil	В
Medium to Coarse Loams	
- overlying sand, gravel or limestone, well drained	AB
- shallow, overlying Precambrian bedrock or clay subsoil	В
Medium Textured Loams	
- shallow, overlying limestone bedrock	В
- overlying medium textured subsoil	ВС
Silt Loams, Some Loams	
- with good internal drainage	ВС
- with slow internal drainage and good external drainage	С
Clays, Clay Loams, Silty Clay Loams	701
- with good internal drainage	C
- with imperfect or poor external drainage	С
- with slow internal drainage and good external drainage	D

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (1972)

Design Chart 1.09: Soil/Land Use Curve Numbers

				Hydrologic	Soil Group	
Land Use	Treatment or Practice	Hydrologic Condition⁴	А	В	С	D
Fallow	Straight row		77	86	91	94
Row crops	Contoured " and terraced " " "	Poor Good Poor Good Poor Good	72 67 70 65 66 62	81 78 79 75 74 71	88 85 84 82 8 78	91 89 88 86 82 81
Small grain	Straight row Contoured " and terraced	Poor Good Poor Good Poor Good	65 63 63 61 61 59	76 75 74 73 72 70	84 83 82 81 79 78	88 87 85 84 82 81
Close-seeded legumes ² or rotation meadow	Straight row " " Contoured " and terraced " and terraced	Poor Good Poor Good Poor Good	66 58 64 55 63 51	77 72 75 69 73 67	85 81 83 78 80 76	89 85 85 83 83
Pasture or range	Contoured "	Poor Fair Good Poor Fair Good	68 49 39 47 25 6	79 69 61 67 59 35	86 79 74 81 75 70	89 84 80 88 83 79
Meadow		Good	30	58	71	78
Woods		Poor Fair Good	45 36 25	66 60 55	77 73 70	83 79 77
Farmsteads			59	74	82	86
			72 74	82 84	87 90	89 92

For average anticedent soil moisture condition (AMC II) ² Close-drilled or broadcast.

Source: U.S. Department of Agriculture (1972)

⁴ The hydrologic condition of cropland is good if a good crop rotation practice is used; it is poor if one crop is grown continuously.

Design Chart 1.09: Soil Conservation Service Curve Numbers (Continued)

		Hydrologic Soil Group							
Land Use or Surface	Α	AB	В	BC	С	CD	D		
Fallow (special cases only)	77	82	86	89	91	93	94		
Crop and other improved land	66** (62)	70** (68)	74	78	82	84	86 AMC I		
Pasture & other unimproved land	58* (38)	62* (51)	65	71 (76	79	81		
Woodlots and forest	50* (30)	54* (44)	58	65	71	74	77		
Impervious areas (paved) Bare bedrock draining directly to stream by surface flow Bare bedrock draining indirectly to stream as groundwater (usual case) Lakes and wetlands									

Notes

- (i) All values are based on AMC II except those marked by * (AMC III) or ** (mean of AMC II and AMC III).
- (ii) Values in brackets are AMC II and are to be used only for special cases.
- (iii) Table is not applicable to frozen soils or to periods in which snowmelt contributes to runoff.

APPENDIX B Existing Conditions Model Parameters

Table A1 - Existing Condition Input Parameters (STANDHYD Commands)

Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	TIMP	XIMP	CN
0001	3.0	0.65	0.65	39
0002	5.6	0.26	0.26	39
0003	1.7	0.33	0.33	39
0009	6.0	0.60	0.50	39
0011	5.9	0.54	0.10	39
4301	1.9	0.63	0.63	39
4302	1.7	0.88	0.88	39
4401	7.8	0.50	0.25	74
4402	2.7	0.37	0.15	74
4403	1.6	0.90	0.90	39
4404	1.5	0.66	0.66	39
4405	13.2	0.55	0.50	74
4406	1.6	0.62	0.62	39
4407a	5.3	0.80	0.80	39
4407b	0.3	0.40	0.35	39
4408	4.3	0.53	0.50	39
4409	2.0	0.56	0.56	39
4410	9.7	0.45	0.20	39
4411	2.4	0.45	0.20	39
4412	6.8	0.25	0.15	39
4413	17.2	0.45	0.23	39
4414a	3.4	0.50	0.30	39
4414b	1.6	0.50	0.30	39
4416	12.9	0.23	0.12	39
4417	1.0	0.40	0.20	39
4418	7.3	0.40	0.20	39
4419	2.0	0.45	0.22	39
4420	4.0	0.53	0.30	39
4421	9.1	0.60	0.45	39
4422	19.6	0.50	0.25	39
4501	4.9	0.61	0.61	39
4502	4.5	0.62	0.45	39

Functional Servicing Report

Table A2 - Existing Condition Input Parameters (NASHYD Commands)

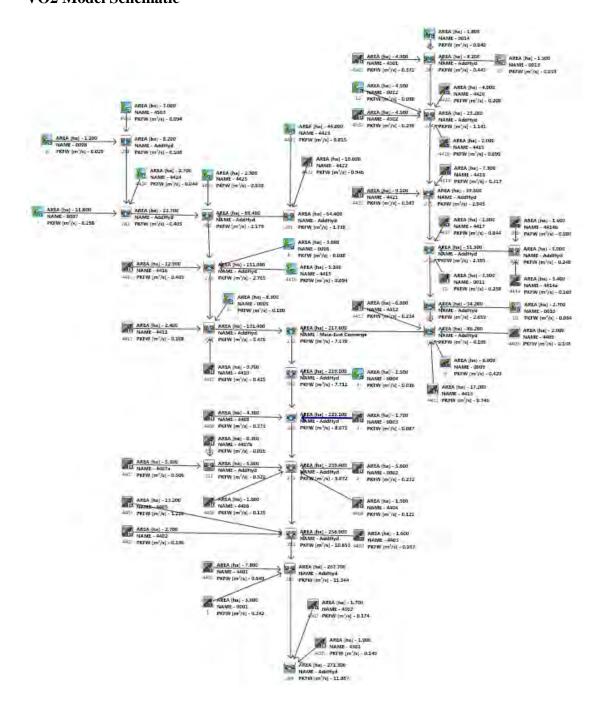
Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient	Curve Number	Slope (%)	Tp (hours)
0004	1.5	0.25	39	2.3	0.15
0005	8.3	0.3	36	32.5	0.08
0006	3.6	0.25	39	4.7	0.12
0007	11.8	0.25	39	3.8	0.23
8000	1.2	0.25	39	6.2	0.14
0010	2.7	0.25	39	2.4	0.15
0012	4.5	0.25	36	6.1	0.12
0013	1.5	0.25	36	6.9	0.09
0014	1.8	0.3	36	10.7	0.11
4415	5.1	0.25	36	3.2	0.29
4423	44.8	0.25	36	3.2	0.31
4424	2.7	0.25	36	0.7	0.41
4425	2.3	0.25	36	0.8	0.37
4503	7	0.25	36	2.2	0.61



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Functional Servicing Woodbridge Core Secondary Plan Area Existing Conditions Model Output November 2013

VO2 Model Schematic



APPENDIX C Existing Conditions Model Results

	Existing	g Conditio	ns Model	Results - 6	hour AES	
			Peak F	low (m³/s))	
Area ID	2 year	5 year	10 year	25 year	50 year	100 year
0001	0.181	0.245	0.287	0.343	0.384	0.425
0002	0.138	0.19	0.228	0.282	0.32	0.37
0003	0.054	0.076	0.09	0.112	0.127	0.143
0004	0.009	0.018	0.024	0.034	0.042	0.051
0005	0.053	0.098	0.135	0.188	0.233	0.281
0006	0.025	0.046	0.063	0.088	0.108	0.131
0007	0.062	0.116	0.161	0.225	0.28	0.339
0008	0.008	0.014	0.02	0.028	0.035	0.042
0009	0.299	0.414	0.492	0.594	0.672	0.75
0010	0.017	0.032	0.044	0.061	0.076	0.092
0011	0.09	0.151	0.194	0.255	0.306	0.386
0012	0.027	0.051	0.07	0.098	0.121	0.146
0013	0.01	0.018	0.024	0.034	0.042	0.051
0014	0.011	0.021	0.028	0.04	0.049	0.06
4301	0.111	0.15	0.176	0.209	0.236	0.261
4302	0.139	0.186	0.217	0.257	0.286	0.316
4401	0.294	0.467	0.584	0.74	0.907	1.037
4402	0.069	0.116	0.148	0.208	0.246	0.286
4403	0.134	0.178	0.208	0.246	0.274	0.302
4404	0.092	0.124	0.146	0.174	0.195	0.216
4405	0.766	1.113	1.344	1.644	1.874	2.105
4406	0.093	0.125	0.147	0.176	0.197	0.218
4407a	0.397	0.531	0.622	0.738	0.824	0.91
4407b	0.01	0.014	0.017	0.021	0.024	0.027
4408	0.199	0.267	0.314	0.374	0.421	0.467
4409	0.104	0.139	0.163	0.194	0.217	0.242
4410	0.208	0.306	0.375	0.49	0.57	0.654
4411	0.052	0.076	0.094	0.122	0.142	0.163
4412	0.102	0.149	0.188	0.234	0.285	0.327
4413	0.386	0.551	0.681	0.868	1.001	1.138
4414a	0.098	0.137	0.167	0.202	0.237	0.268
4414b	0.046	0.065	0.079	0.096	0.112	0.126
4415	0.021	0.039	0.055	0.077	0.096	0.116
4416	0.162	0.249	0.308	0.41	0.482	0.559
4417	0.021	0.031	0.04	0.05	0.058	0.07
4418	0.155	0.227	0.278	0.361	0.42	0.481
4419	0.045	0.067	0.082	0.106	0.123	0.141
4420	0.117	0.167	0.2	0.25	0.287	0.334
4421	0.389	0.533	0.64	0.77	0.886	0.991
4422	0.488	0.721	0.882	1.129	1.305	1.487
4423	0.177	0.334	0.464	0.654	0.815	0.988
4424	0.009	0.017	0.024	0.034	0.042	0.051
4425	0.008	0.016	0.022	0.03	0.038	0.046
4501	0.277	0.372	0.438	0.523	0.586	0.649
4502	0.196	0.271	0.327	0.395	0.448	0.511
4503	0.019	0.036	0.05	0.071	0.088	0.107

	Existing Conditions Model Results - 12 hour AES						
			Peak F	low (m3/s)			
Area ID	2 year	5 year	10 year	25 year	50 year	100 year	
0001	0.108	0.142	0.165	0.196	0.218	0.242	
0002	0.086	0.119	0.144	0.177	0.202	0.232	
0002	0.034	0.046	0.056	0.067	0.202	0.087	
0003	0.008	0.040	0.018	0.025	0.03	0.036	
0005	0.008	0.014	0.018	0.124	0.151	0.18	
0006	0.02	0.003	0.045	0.061	0.131	0.088	
0007	0.056	0.097	0.13	0.178	0.216	0.258	
0007	0.006	0.011	0.015	0.178	0.024	0.029	
0009	0.179	0.243	0.286	0.341	0.386	0.429	
0010	0.173	0.024	0.230	0.044	0.054	0.064	
0010	0.014	0.024	0.033	0.188	0.034	0.004	
0011	0.022	0.111	0.141	0.188	0.222	0.098	
			0.03				
0013	0.007	0.013 0.015		0.023	0.028	0.033	
0014	0.009		0.02	0.027	0.033	0.04	
4301	0.066	0.087	0.102	0.12	0.134	0.149	
4302	0.082	0.106	0.123	0.143	0.159	0.174	
4401	0.218	0.324	0.397	0.501	0.574	0.649	
4402	0.058	0.09	0.116	0.147	0.171	0.196	
4403	0.078	0.102	0.118	0.137	0.152	0.167	
4404	0.055	0.072	0.084	0.099	0.11	0.122	
4405	0.489	0.671	0.797	0.961	1.084	1.218	
4406	0.055	0.073	0.085	0.101	0.112	0.125	
4407a	0.234	0.305	0.354	0.415	0.46	0.506	
4407b	0.006	0.009	0.01	0.013	0.014	0.016	
4408	0.119	0.157	0.184	0.219	0.246	0.273	
4409	0.062	0.081	0.095	0.112	0.126	0.139	
4410	0.142	0.206	0.252	0.321	0.372	0.425	
4411	0.035	0.051	0.064	0.08	0.093	0.108	
4412	0.07	0.104	0.13	0.167	0.195	0.224	
4413	0.259	0.367	0.452	0.569	0.656	0.746	
4414a	0.062	0.087	0.106	0.129	0.149	0.169	
4414b	0.03	0.041	0.05	0.062	0.071	0.08	
4415	0.02	0.035	0.047	0.065	0.079	0.094	
4416	0.117	0.178	0.222	0.29	0.341	0.405	
4417	0.014	0.021	0.026	0.032	0.038	0.044	
4418	0.105	0.151	0.188	0.235	0.272	0.317	
4419	0.031	0.044	0.054	0.069	0.079	0.09	
4420	0.076	0.106	0.13	0.158	0.184	0.208	
4421	0.24	0.324	0.385	0.466	0.526	0.587	
4422	0.334	0.475	0.576	0.724	0.833	0.946	
4423	0.174	0.303	0.407	0.557	0.681	0.815	
4424	0.009	0.016	0.022	0.03	0.037	0.044	
4425	0.008	0.014	0.019	0.027	0.033	0.039	
4501	0.165	0.217	0.254	0.301	0.335	0.372	
4502	0.122	0.165	0.196	0.235	0.268	0.299	
4503	0.02	0.035	0.047	0.064	0.079	0.094	
4407a	0.234	0.305	0.354	0.415	0.46	0.506	
4407b	0.006	0.009	0.01	0.013	0.014	0.016	
4414a	0.062	0.087	0.106	0.129	0.149	0.169	
4414b	0.03	0.041	0.05	0.062	0.071	0.08	

Existing Cond	itions Mod	el Results -	6 hour AES			
1	Peak Flov	v (m³/s)				
Area ID	2 year	5 year	10 year	25 year	50 year	100 year
0001	0.425	0.61	0.74	0.881	1.056	1.138
0002	0.309	0.44	0.535	0.638	0.773	0.834
0003	0.125	0.177	0.215	0.256	0.312	0.337
0004	0.01	0.02	0.028	0.039	0.055	0.065
0005	0.067	0.138	0.202	0.281	0.397	0.462
0006	0.026	0.052	0.075	0.102	0.145	0.17
0007	0.061	0.122	0.172	0.232	0.331	0.392
0008	0.008	0.016	0.023	0.032	0.046	0.054
0009	0.66	0.949	1.162	1.397	1.695	1.837
0010	0.017	0.035	0.051	0.07	0.099	0.116
0011	0.139	0.216	0.296	0.375	0.478	0.533
0012	0.028	0.058	0.083	0.113	0.161	0.19
0013	0.011	0.023	0.034	0.048	0.067	0.078
0014	0.012	0.023	0.035	0.048	0.068	0.08
4301	0.265	0.371	0.447	0.546	0.654	0.704
4302	0.334	0.468	0.565	0.67	0.798	0.858
4401	0.471	0.761	0.961	1.186	1.485	1.977
4402	0.103	0.163	0.207	0.256	0.365	0.418
4403	0.322	0.451	0.543	0.643	0.767	0.823
4404	0.224	0.315	0.38	0.452	0.541	0.582
4405	1.524	2.273	2.839	3.473	4.294	4.696
4406	0.221	0.316	0.382	0.455	0.545	0.587
4407a	0.907	1.286	1.571	1.873	2.248	2.422
4407b	0.024	0.033	0.041	0.048	0.059	0.063
4408	0.461	0.65	0.787	0.935	1.119	1.204
4409	0.247	0.346	0.417	0.494	0.59	0.634
4410	0.407	0.592	0.742	0.898	1.157	1.265
4411	0.108	0.157	0.193	0.231	0.294	0.323
4412	0.216	0.312	0.382	0.465	0.579	0.632
4413	0.783	1.135	1.405	1.693	2.107	2.292
4414a	0.222	0.315	0.383	0.459	0.558	0.603
4414b	0.107	0.151	0.183	0.219	0.266	0.287
4415	0.02	0.041	0.057	0.077	0.11	0.131
4416	0.317	0.463	0.58	0.702	0.894	0.978
4417	0.046	0.066	0.081	0.1	0.122	0.134
4418	0.313	0.458	0.563	0.679	0.87	0.951
4419	0.099	0.141	0.175	0.21	0.264	0.287
4420	0.261	0.371	0.453	0.547	0.661	0.715
4421	0.845	1.209	1.481	1.771	2.135	2.342
4422	0.965	1.429	1.762	2.132	2.719	2.97
4423	0.172	0.344	0.485	0.65	0.931	1.11
4424	0.009	0.017	0.024	0.032	0.046	0.055
4425	0.008	0.016	0.022	0.03	0.042	0.051
4501	0.637	0.9	1.091	1.297	1.606	1.732
4502	0.438	0.623	0.757	0.917	1.171	1.27
4503	0.018	0.035	0.048	0.064	0.091	0.109

APPENDIX D Post-development Model Parameters



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Functional Servicing Woodbridge Secondary Plan Area Post-Development Model Output November 2013

VO2 Model Schematic

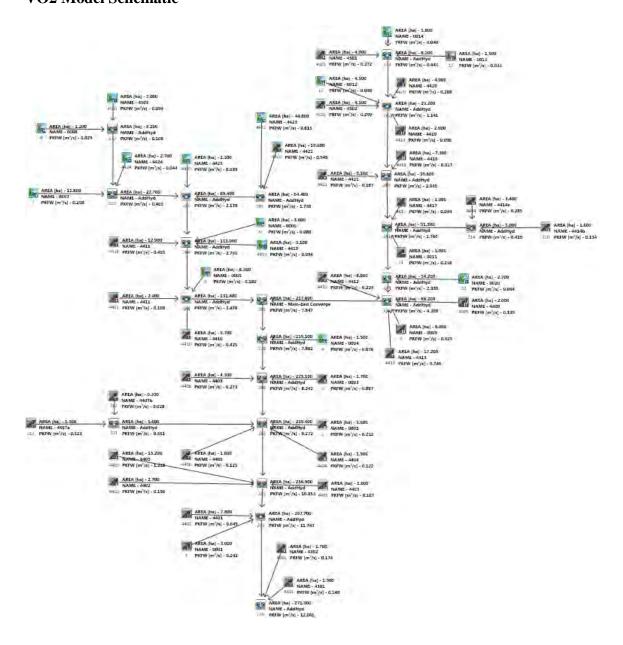


Table B1 - Post-Development Condition Input Parameters (STANDHYD Commands)

Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	TIMP	XIMP
1	3.0	0.65	0.65
2	5.6	0.26	0.26
3	1.7	0.33	0.33
9	6.0	0.60	0.50
4301	1.9	0.63	0.63
4302	1.7	0.88	0.88
4401	7.8	0.50	0.25
4402	2.7	0.37	0.15
4403	1.6	0.90	0.90
4404	1.5	0.66	0.66
4405	13.2	0.55	0.50
4406	1.6	0.62	0.62
4407a	5.3	0.85	0.83
4407b	0.3	0.80	0.80
4408	4.3	0.53	0.50
4409	2.0	0.56	0.56
4410	9.7	0.45	0.20
4411	2.4	0.45	0.20
4412	6.8	0.25	0.15
4413	19.1	0.48	0.25
4414a	3.4	0.80	0.65
4414b	1.6	0.80	0.65
4416	12.9	0.23	0.12
4417	1.1	0.40	0.20
4418	7.3	0.40	0.20
4419	2.0	0.45	0.22
4420	4.0	0.53	0.30
4421	9.3	0.63	0.48
4422	19.6	0.50	0.25
4501	4.9	0.61	0.61
4502	4.5	0.62	0.45

Functional Servicing Report

Table B2 - Post-Development Condition Input Parameters (NASHYD Commands)

Catchments	Drainage Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient	Curve Number	Slope (%)	Tp (hours)
4	0004	0.25	39	2.3	0.15
5	0005	0.3	36	32.5	0.08
6	0006	0.25	39	4.7	0.12
7	0007	0.25	39	3.8	0.23
8	0008	0.25	39	6.2	0.14
10	0010	0.25	39	2.4	0.15
12	0012	0.25	36	6.1	0.12
13	0013	0.25	36	6.9	0.09
14	0014	0.3	36	10.7	0.11
4415	4415	0.25	36	3.2	0.29
4423	4423	0.25	36	3.2	0.31
4424	4424	0.25	36	0.7	0.41
4425	4425	0.25	36	0.8	0.37
4503	4503	0.25	36	2.2	0.61

APPENDIX E Post-development Model Results

	Post-development Model Results - 6 hour AES								
		Peak Flow (m³/s)							
Area ID	2 year	5 year	10 year	25 year	50 year	100 year			
0001	0.181	0.245	0.287	0.343	0.384	0.425			
0002	0.138	0.190	0.228	0.282	0.320	0.370			
0003	0.054	0.076	0.090	0.112	0.127	0.143			
0004	0.009	0.018	0.024	0.034	0.042	0.051			
0005	0.053	0.098	0.135	0.188	0.233	0.281			
0006	0.025	0.046	0.063	0.088	0.108	0.131			
0007	0.062	0.116	0.161	0.225	0.280	0.339			
0008	0.008	0.014	0.020	0.028	0.035	0.042			
0009	0.299	0.414	0.492	0.594	0.672	0.750			
0010	0.017	0.032	0.044	0.061	0.076	0.092			
0011	0.090	0.151	0.194	0.255	0.306	0.386			
0012	0.027	0.051	0.070	0.098	0.121	0.146			
0013	0.010	0.018	0.024	0.034	0.042	0.051			
0014	0.011	0.021	0.028	0.040	0.049	0.060			
4301	0.111	0.150	0.176	0.209	0.236	0.261			
4302	0.139	0.186	0.217	0.257	0.286	0.316			
4401	0.294	0.467	0.584	0.740	0.907	1.037			
4402	0.069	0.116	0.148	0.208	0.246	0.286			
4403	0.134	0.178	0.208	0.246	0.274	0.302			
4404	0.092	0.124	0.146	0.174	0.195	0.216			
4405	0.766	1.113	1.344	1.644	1.874	2.105			
4406	0.090	0.121	0.142	0.171	0.192	0.213			
4407a	0.411	0.550	0.644	0.763	0.852	0.941			
4407b	0.022	0.030	0.035	0.042	0.047	0.052			
4408	0.199	0.267	0.314	0.374	0.421	0.467			
4409	0.104	0.139	0.163	0.194	0.217	0.242			
4410	0.208	0.306	0.375	0.490	0.570	0.654			
4411	0.052	0.076	0.094	0.122	0.142	0.163			
4412	0.102	0.149	0.188	0.234	0.285	0.327			
4413	0.386	0.551	0.681	0.868	1.001	1.138			
4414a	0.207	0.280	0.329	0.395	0.443	0.496			
4414b	0.097	0.132	0.156	0.186	0.211	0.234			
4415	0.021	0.039	0.055	0.077	0.096	0.116			
4416	0.162	0.249	0.308	0.410	0.482	0.559			
4417	0.021	0.031	0.040	0.050	0.058	0.070			
4418	0.155	0.227	0.278	0.361	0.420	0.481			
4419	0.045	0.067	0.082	0.106	0.123	0.141			
4420	0.117	0.167	0.200	0.250	0.287	0.334			
4421	0.389	0.533	0.640	0.770	0.886	0.991			
4422	0.488	0.721	0.882	1.129	1.305	1.487			
4423	0.177	0.334	0.464	0.654	0.815	0.988			
4424	0.009	0.017	0.024	0.034	0.042	0.051			
4425	0.008	0.016	0.022	0.030	0.038	0.046			
4501	0.277	0.372	0.438	0.523	0.586	0.649			
4502	0.196	0.271	0.327	0.395	0.448	0.511			
4503	0.019	0.036	0.050	0.071	0.088	0.107			

Post-dev	Post-development Model Results - 12 hour AES								
Avec ID	Peak Flo	Peak Flow (m ³ /s)							
Area ID	2 year	5 year	10 year	25 year	50 year	100 year			
0001	0.108	0.142	0.165	0.196	0.218	0.242			
0002	0.086	0.119	0.144	0.177	0.202	0.232			
0003	0.034	0.046	0.056	0.067	0.076	0.087			
0004	0.008	0.014	0.018	0.025	0.030	0.036			
0005	0.040	0.069	0.091	0.124	0.151	0.180			
0006	0.020	0.033	0.045	0.061	0.074	0.088			
0007	0.056	0.097	0.130	0.178	0.216	0.258			
8000	0.006	0.011	0.015	0.020	0.024	0.029			
0009	0.179	0.243	0.286	0.341	0.386	0.429			
0010	0.014	0.024	0.033	0.044	0.054	0.064			
0011	0.070	0.111	0.141	0.188	0.222	0.258			
0012	0.022	0.037	0.050	0.068	0.082	0.098			
0013	0.007	0.013	0.017	0.023	0.028	0.033			
0014	0.009	0.015	0.020	0.027	0.033	0.040			
4301	0.066	0.087	0.102	0.120	0.134	0.149			
4302	0.082	0.106	0.123	0.143	0.159	0.174			
4401	0.218	0.324	0.397	0.501	0.574	0.649			
4402	0.058	0.090	0.116	0.147	0.171	0.196			
4403	0.078	0.102	0.118	0.137	0.152	0.167			
4404	0.055	0.072	0.084	0.099	0.110	0.122			
4405	0.489	0.671	0.797	0.961	1.084	1.218			
4406	0.055	0.073	0.085	0.101	0.112	0.125			
4407a	0.242	0.316	0.366	0.429	0.476	0.523			
4407b	0.013	0.017	0.020	0.023	0.026	0.028			
4408	0.119	0.157	0.184	0.219	0.246	0.273			
4409	0.062	0.081	0.095	0.112	0.126	0.139			
4410	0.142	0.206	0.252	0.321	0.372	0.425			
4411	0.035	0.051	0.064	0.080	0.093	0.108			
4412	0.070	0.104	0.130	0.167	0.195	0.224			
4413	0.259	0.367	0.452	0.569	0.656	0.746			
4414a	0.125	0.165	0.193	0.229	0.257	0.285			
4414b	0.059	0.078	0.091	0.108	0.121	0.134			
4415	0.020	0.035	0.047	0.065	0.079	0.094			
4416	0.117	0.178	0.222	0.290	0.341	0.405			
4417	0.014	0.021	0.026	0.032	0.038	0.044			
4418	0.105	0.151	0.188	0.235	0.272	0.317			
4419	0.031	0.044	0.054	0.069	0.079	0.090			
4420	0.076	0.106	0.130	0.158	0.184	0.208			
4421	0.240	0.324	0.385	0.466	0.526	0.587			
4422	0.334	0.475	0.576	0.724	0.833	0.946			
4423	0.174	0.303	0.407	0.557	0.681	0.815			
4424	0.009	0.016	0.022	0.030	0.037	0.044			
4425	0.008	0.014	0.019	0.027	0.033	0.039			
4501	0.165	0.217	0.254	0.301	0.335	0.372			
4502	0.122	0.165	0.196	0.235	0.268	0.299			
4503	0.020	0.035	0.047	0.064	0.079	0.094			