Elora Battery Energy Storage System

Stormwater Management Report



Prepared for: Aypa Power

Prepared by: Stantec Consulting Ltd.

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1 Introduction

This report has been prepared to document detail the stormwater management (SWM) design for the Elora Battery Energy Storage System (BESS), located northeast of the town of Jarvis in Haldimand County, Ontario. This report summarizes the water quantity, water quality and erosion and sediment control for the site to mitigate impacts of surface water runoff to downstream receivers.

The subject site is located southeast of the Town of Fergus and is bounded by 2 Line to the northwest, Grand River Natural Stone (Commercial Property) to the east and agricultural lands to the south and west. The proposed development is a 211 MW BESS facility complete with batteries, access road, substation, screening berm and a SWM facility.

1.1 Reference Documents

The following data sources, background reports and technical guidelines were referenced while preparing this report and should be read in conjunction with this report.

- Detailed On-Site Groundwater Assessment, 6235 Guelph Road, Centre Wellington ON, Egis Canada Ltd., December 2024.
- Engineering Consulting Services Geotechnical Investigation Report 6234 Guelph Road, Centre Wellington, ON., Egis Canada Ltd., December 2024.
- Aypa Power Elora Battery Energy Storage System Project Natural Heritage Memo, Stantec Consulting Ltd., October 2024.
- Centre Wellington Development Manual, Township of Centre Wellington, June 2024.
- Runoff Volume Control Targets for Ontario, Aquafor Beech & Earthfx, 2016.
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (SWMPD), Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), March 2003.
- MTO Drainage Management Manual, MTO, 1997.

2 Stormwater Management Criteria

The proposed facility must meet the requirements of the Centre Wellington Development Manual. The following stormwater management criteria are required for the site:

Water Quality - Enhanced level of water quality control (80% total suspended solids removal).



Water Quantity – Control post-development peak flow rates to pre-development flow rates for the 2-year through 100-year storm events.

Oil Containment – Provide sufficient containment for the oil within the transformer and the runoff volume from a 100-year storm.

Erosion and Sediment Control – Provide an erosion and sediment control plan to mitigate migration of sediment to downstream receivers during construction.

Runoff Control – On-site retention controls are recommended through the use of low-impact development (LID) features, to meet the recommendations made in the Runoff Volume Control Targets for Ontario report (Aquafor Beech & Earthfx, 2016).

3 Existing Drainage Conditions

Under existing conditions, the property consists of undeveloped cultivated agricultural lands with surface water draining overland in a westerly direction towards Municipal Drain 2 west of the site. Municipal Drain 2 is tributary to Swan Creek and is considered a Class D Drain (coldwater permanent flow regime). Delineation of the drainage catchments under existing conditions are illustrated in **Figure 1**. A summary of the individual catchments that compromise the site in existing conditions are as follows:

Catchment 110 - 3.00 ha of cultivated lands draining west towards 2 Line Roadside Ditch and ultimately Municipal Drain 2 west of the site.

Catchment 120 – 5.89 ha of cultivated lands draining as overland flow across an adjacent agricultural field towards Municipal Drain 2.

3.1 Existing Geotechnical Conditions

Based on the results of the geotechnical investigation prepared by Egis Canada Ltd. in 2024, site soils consisted of topsoil underlain by a fill soil layer and Sandy Silty Clay Till. The topsoil / ploughed soil layer has an approximate thickness of 0.2 to 0.8 m. The fill soil layer was generally compromised of sandy silt ranging from 0.7-2.2 m in thickness. The Sandy Silty Clay Till underlying the fill was encountered at depths ranging from 0.9-2.7 m below ground surface (mbgs).

3.2 Existing Hydrogeological Conditions

The hydrogeological investigation prepared by Egis Canada Ltd. in 2024, noted three monitoring wells were installed onsite. On November 18th, 2024, groundwater was measured at 3.26 and 4.19 mbgs. The report notes the elevation of the groundwater table is likely to vary throughout the year depending on the amount of precipitation, runoff, evaporation, and percolation in the area.



4 Proposed Drainage Conditions

Under proposed conditions most of the site is proposed to be covered in granular material. Surface water will be conveyed via overland sheet flow to a grassed swale on the southwest edge of the site. The swale forms the inlet to a Stormwater Management wet-pond facility adjacent to 2 Line. Delineation of the proposed conditions drainage catchments are illustrated in **Figure 2**. A summary of the individual catchments that compromise the site in proposed conditions are as follows:

Catchment 210 - 6.75 ha of BESS facility and cultivated lands draining southwest towards a grassed swale and ultimately the proposed SWMF.

Catchment 220 - 2.14 ha of substation area draining to an oil containment pit, prior to discharging to the grassed swale on the southwest edge of the site and ultimately the proposed SWMF.

5 Hydrological Model

Visual OTTHYMO (VO) hydrological modelling software was used to model the existing and proposed drainage conditions. The Intensity-Duration-Frequency parameters for rainfall data from the *Centre Wellington Development Manual* (2015) were used and are summarized in **Table 1** below. The Chicago design storm distribution, 3-hour duration and time of peak ration of 0.48 were used. VO modelling results are provided in **Appendix A**.

Table 1: Rainfall Events - Centre Wellington

Storm Event/ Return Period	Α	В	Total Depth
25-mm			25
2-yr	25.39	-0.682	36.0
5-yr	32.79	-0.686	46.3
10-yr	37.71	-0.687	53.2
25-yr	43.85	-0.690	61.6
50-yr	48.46	-0.691	68.0
100-yr	52.97	-0.691	74.4

A summary of the modelling parameters used are summarized in **Appendix B**.



6 Stormwater Management Strategy

The proposed SWM strategy has been designed to meet the SWM objectives outlined by reviewing agencies and relevant technical guidelines. Due to no known legal outlet at the south of the site, a reduction of flows to the south is expected. Water quantity controls are provided to reduce proposed site discharge rates to the 2 Line roadside ditch to, at or below, existing conditions discharge rates. The proceeding sections demonstrate the functionality and effectiveness of the SWM strategy to mitigate impacts to the downstream systems.

6.1 Grassed Swale

A grassed swale runs along the southwest edge of the site and has been designed to collect and convey runoff to the proposed SWMF adjacent to the 2 Line roadside ditch. Detailed design of the swale is summarized in the table below:

Table 2: SWMF Design Characteristics

Parameter	Swale Characteristics	Units
Bottom Width	2.5	m
Depth	0.9	m
Side Slopes (H:V)	3:1	
Top Width	7.9	m
Slope	0.5	%

The maximum velocities within the swale are approximately 1.28 m/s during a 100-year event. Check dams have been provided within the swale to mitigate erosion and promote settling of suspended solids within the swale.

6.2 Stormwater Management Facility

The proposed wet pond facility is designed to provide quantity control for 2-yr through to 100-yr events, an enhanced level of quality control (80% TSS Removal) and erosion control (i.e. detain runoff from 25 mm rainfall event for at least 24 hours). Drainage will enter the SWMF via the previously described grassed swale. A forebay has been provided to promote settling of suspended solids in a localized area to facilitate easy cleanout in the future. A planting plan is to be developed to aid in thermal mitigation. The SWMF is proposed to have a total depth of 2.20 m with 3:1 side slopes, providing a total volume of approximately 4000 m³. The bottom of the SWMF is proposed as 409.50 masl, with the permanent pool at 410.40 masl and provides minimum 0.3 m of freeboard above the 100-year design storm event storage volume elevation. The outlet structure for low flows is proposed to be an 80 mm diameter orifice and discharging to the existing municipal roadside ditch west of the site. A second orifice with a diameter of 600 mm and a landscaped weir are proposed to be constructed along the western edge of the SWMF



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with a depth of 0.5 m, bottom width of 10 m and side slopes of 5% to provide maintenance access to the outlet structure. A riprap apron is proposed to be installed at the outlet to the 2 line ditch to mitigate the potential for erosion. The proposed SWMF and operating characteristics are detailed in **Table 3** and **Table 4**, respectively, below. The stage storge discharge curve and supporting stormwater management design calculations are provided in **Appendix B**.

Table 3: SWMF Design Characteristics

Parameter	SWMF Characteristics	Units
Total Contributing Drainage Area	8.89	ha
Imperviousness (Total Area to SWMF)	56	%
Bottom Elevation of SWMF	409.50	m
Top Elevation of SWMF	411.70	m
High Water Level (100-year Storm Event)	411.23	m
Freeboard Provided Above the High-Water Level	0.47	m
Water Quality Control		
Forebay Settling Length Required / Provided	4.5 / 39.2	m
Forebay Scour Length Required / Provided	39.2 / 39.2	m
Forebay Sediment Storage Volume	107	m ³
Forebay Cleanout Frequency	7.7	yrs
Extended Detention Volume Required (40m³/ha) / Provided	356 / 1138	m³
Permanent Pool Volume Required (143m³/ha) / Provided	1300 / 1362	m^3
Outlet Details		·
Low Flow Orifice Diameter / Elevation	80 / 410.40	mm / m
High Flow Orifice Diameter / Elevation	600 / 410.75	mm / m
Spillway Width / Elevation	10 / 411.20	m/m

Table 4: SWMF Routing Performance Summary

Design Storm	Peak Inflow	Peak Outflow	Max. Live Storage Volume	Max. WSE	Drawdown Time
	(m³/s)	(m³/s)	(m³)	(m)	(hrs.)
25-mm	0.411	0.001	1,138	410.43	27.9
2-year	1.095	0.013	1,839	410.70	80.0
5-year	1.600	0.074	2,410	410.90	87.4
10-year	1.958	0.124	2,662	410.98	88.2
25-year	2.431	0.195	2,977	411.08	88.8
50-year	2.795	0.265	3,219	411.15	88.9
100-year	3.156	0.341	3,479	411.23	89.1



6.2.1 Shut-off Valve

A shut-off valve has been provided at the outlet of the SWMF, prior to discharge to the 2 Line ditch. The shutoff valve can be closed in the event of a spill on site, to mitigate the potential for any deleterious substances from migrating downstream. In the event that the shutoff valve has been closed, the pond can contain 3,370 m³ of runoff before discharging through the emergency overflow weir. This volume is approximately equivalent of the runoff from a 50-year event. Runoff from the transformer is accounted for within the SWM design.

6.3 Transformer Containment Pit

The transformer containment pit (designed by others) has been designed to contain the volume of oil in the proposed transformer and the runoff from a 100-year storm event. The containment pit has been lined with a Sorbweb™ membrane to prevent oils from migrating downstream in the event of a leak. The containment pit is filled with quenching stone to mitigate the risk of a fire. Detailed design calculations are provided under separate cover.

6.4 Water Quantity Controls

A comparison of the existing and proposed peak flow rates for the 2- through 100-yr design storm is provided in **Table 5**, below.

Table 5: Discharge Rates to 2 Line Roadside Ditch

Design Event	2-year	5-year	10-year	25-year	50-year	100-year
Existing Conditions	0.21	0.33	0.41	0.53	0.61	0.70
Proposed Conditions	0.01	0.07	0.12	0.20	0.27	0.34

Flow Rate to 2 Line Ditch (m³/s)

Based on the above, the proposed SWMF provides sufficient volume to meet the pre-development flow rates for the 2- through 100-year design storm events.

Retention of the 90th percentile of rainfall events, equivalent to the first 28-29 mm, is provided through the granular material used throughout the site. Granular material has a depth of 150 mm, with a porosity of 0.4, this is equivalent to 60 mm, surpassing the runoff control target for the site.

6.5 Water Quality Controls

Water quality controls are provided through the provision of a permanent pool in the wet pond stormwater management facility. The pond has been designed to provide 80% TSS removal per the *Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual* (2003). In addition to the provision of the wet pond facility additional water quality controls provided on-site include:



- Additional filtration of sediments will be provided in vegetated conveyance swales.
- Site traffic and use will be limited to maintenance and routine inspections, which minimize the
 opportunity for sediment build-up and wash off cycles.
- The conversion of lands from agricultural land with repeatedly disturbed soil, to a BESS yard stabilized by granular materials will improve the site's ability to mitigate erosion and retain site soils in-situ.
- The transformer containment pit has been designed with a Sorbweb[™] membrane to capture any oil leaks prior to migrating to the downstream system

7 Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC)

Construction activities required to develop the site include excavation, grading, infrastructure installation and general construction traffic. These activities will result in disturbance of surface soils, exposure of underlying soils and the potential for erosion and sediment transport. In all instances where the potential for erosion is identified, a series of control measures should be implemented, including, but not limited to:

- Prior to commencing site grading activities, erect silt fences downslope of the area to be graded to
 protect downstream areas from potential sediment transport caused by entrainment in overland flows.
- Direct runoff through swales and erosion control berms (where necessary) to sediment control measures, minimizing risk of untreated runoff from discharged from the site.
- Install temporary rock check dams, sediment traps, straw bale barriers and/or filter cloth barriers in swales (where appropriate) to help attenuate flows, reduce erosive velocities, and encourage sediment deposition.
- Stockpile materials in designated areas.
- Provide a construction entrance "mud mat" feature at the site construction entrance.
- Stabilize all disturbed areas not subject to construction activities within 30 days, per Ontario Provincial Standard Specification 804.

In order to ensure the effectiveness of the various erosion and sediment control measures, a routine program should be implemented which includes the inspection of the erosion and sediment controls after each significant rainfall event or weekly, whichever is more frequent, and immediate repair of any deficiencies.

A detailed ESC plan including notes, details, implementation schedule and monitoring/maintenance requirements will be developed concurrently with the detailed grading design of the site. The ESC plan will be consistent with the guidelines provided in the *Erosion and Sediment Control Guide for Urban Construction* (Toronto and Region Conservation Authority, 2019)

(2)

8 Operational Monitoring

A robust monitoring and maintenance program is essential to the long-term effectiveness of the stormwater management strategy. The sections below outline maintenance requirements for each SWM feature onsite.

8.1 Grassed Conveyance Swale

- Routine observations as to the presence of trash/debris within the swale that could be conveyed downstream and/or affect the conveyance capacity of the system and removal of same as needed.
- A semi-annual walking inspection should be completed to identify areas of bare soil and/or the
 formation of erosive gullies within or downstream of site facilities. Remediative efforts would typically
 involve re-grading the area and/or re-vegetating with sod or appropriate seed mix, with fertilizer and
 water applied as necessary to ensure germination and stabilization.
- Concurrent with the walking inspections, a visual assessment of any areas of isolated ponding or sediment build-up should be identified. Minor areas of ponding can be resolved with re-grading / restabilization if the magnitude of associated nuisance warrants such action. From a stormwater management perspective, there are no functional concerns associated with ponding and, therefore, remediation is not strictly required. Excessive sedimentation is an issue requiring attention if it remains in a non-vegetated condition and is, therefore, prone to re-suspension and transport downstream, if it creates an isolated ponding area as described above, or if it occurs to an extent that it impacts on the conveyance capacity of the swale or retention volumes in the pond (reduction of 10% of cross sectional area). If any such condition occurs, the sediment should be removed and the area re-stabilized.
- Vegetation management is not a strict requirement in that excess growth will serve to improve water quality treatment benefits. If the density of vegetation reaches a level where conveyance capacity is impacted, a cutting operation should be undertaken. A minimum vegetation height of 0.15 m (6") should be maintained.

8.2 Wet Pond Stormwater Management Facility

Long-term operation and maintenance responsibilities at SWM facilities include regular facility inspections and the implementation of associated remediation actions. Inspections should be undertaken following each significant rainfall event (>15 mm depth, minimum 4 inspections / year) to gain confidence that the facilities are functioning as designed. Inspections include:

Permanent pool elevations. If regular pond levels are higher than expected, this could be indication
of an outlet blockage by trash or sediment; visual inspection should be completed to confirm.



- Within a 'wet' SWM facility, pond levels should be assessed to determine if they are lower than the normal permanent pool elevation. Such a condition could be indicative of a blockage of the inlet or leakage through the pond's invert; visual inspection of inlet should be completed to confirm clear passage. Weather conditions in the days and weeks leading up to the inspection should also be considered as evaporative losses during a hot, dry spell could be significant.
- Visual inspection of facility structures including headwalls, pipes, berms, maintenance accesses, etc. Maintenance requirements in this regard should be performed on an as-required basis.
- Visual characteristics of water (i.e., oily sheen, froth, colour, etc.) Issues in this regard could be indicative of an upstream spill and the need for cleanup.
- Vegetation conditions around the facilities. Lack of vegetation, particularly around the water's edge, increase attractiveness and use by waterfowl, often leading to degradation in effluent water quality (i.e., increased bacteria loadings). Replanting should be undertaken to ensure sufficient vegetation densities.
- Annual measurements of sediment accumulation within the sediment forebay. Sediment depth can be measured with a graduated pole at a standardized location (can be identified with a marker that is left in the facilities). Sediment should be removed when the permanent pool depth is reduced to 1.0 m within the forebay area. Owing to the increased sediment loadings anticipated during construction, the clean-out frequencies estimated during the design process might be reduced during the interval prior to complete stabilization of the upstream contributing drainage areas. In any event, the removal and disposal of sediment from all facilities should be completed by a qualified party and/or licensed contractor.
- Visual inspection for erosion around outlet structures or downstream areas that may require stabilization. All noticeable erosion and damage within and immediately outside the basin should be repaired and stabilized as quickly as possible.

8.2.1 Water Quality Grab Sampling

The following water quality grab sampling program has been developed to confirm the site stormwater management features are performing as intended. Grab sampling will consist of samples taken at the mid point of the grassed swale, the inlet of the pond and the outlet of the pond. Samples will be tested for and analyzed against the following parameters and targets:

Parameter	Exceedance Target
TSS	80% Removal
Oil and Grease	15 mg/L
Phenols	20 μg/L
pН	6.5-8.5
Temperature	<20°C



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Grab sampling will be completed quarterly following the construction of the SWMF. Grab sampling should be completed quarterly after a significant rainfall event (10-15 mm in 24 hours) to ensure sufficient flows to sample. Of the of the quarterly samples should be completed during the spring freshet if possible. Following three years of monitoring a request can be made to the MECP to reduce the required frequency of grab samples.

9 Conclusions

Based on the preceding report the following conclusions can be drawn:

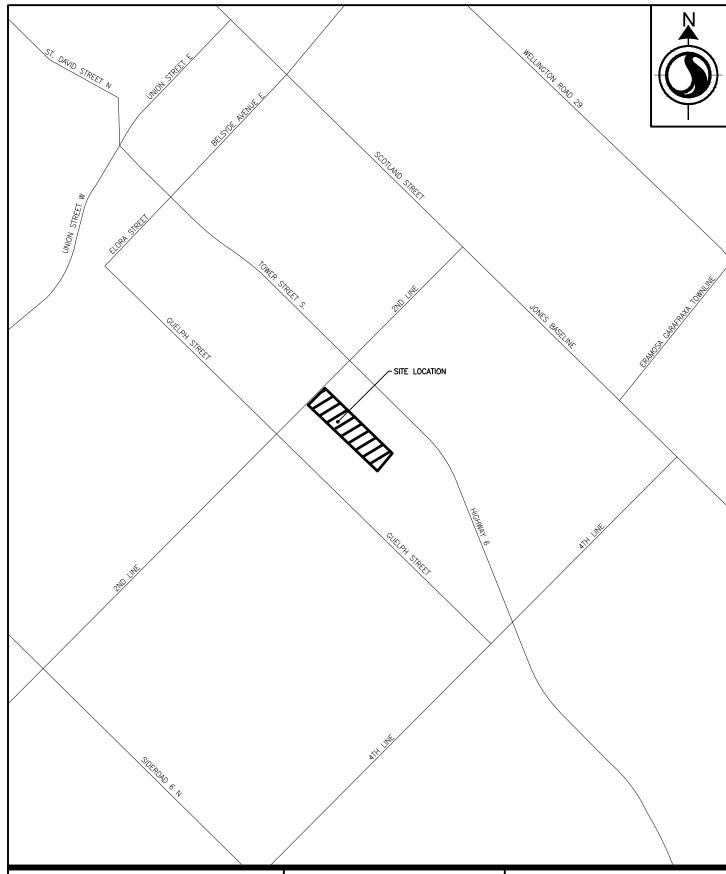
- The proposed Stormwater Management Strategy provides sufficient water quality and water quantity controls for the Elora BESS facility.
- A containment pit will be provided to prevent oil discharge to the downstream system
- Erosion and sediment controls will be implemented during construction to mitigate the migration of sediment offsite
- A monitoring program has been established to ensure the long-term effectiveness of the stormwater management facility and confirm that the facility is functioning as intended.



Figures



Project: 160901104





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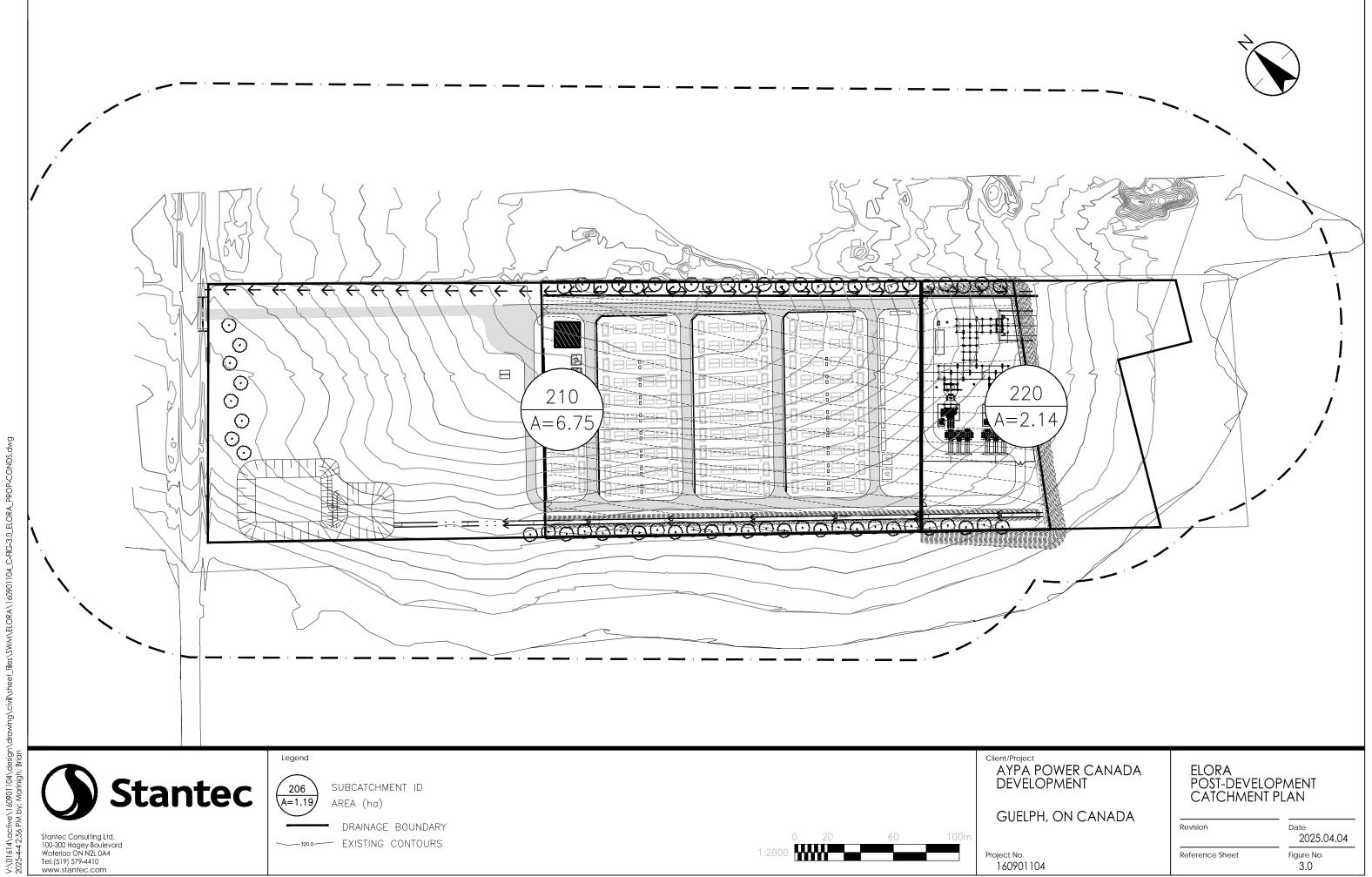
AYPA POWER CANADA DEVELOPMENT LP PROPOSED BATTERY STORAGE SITE

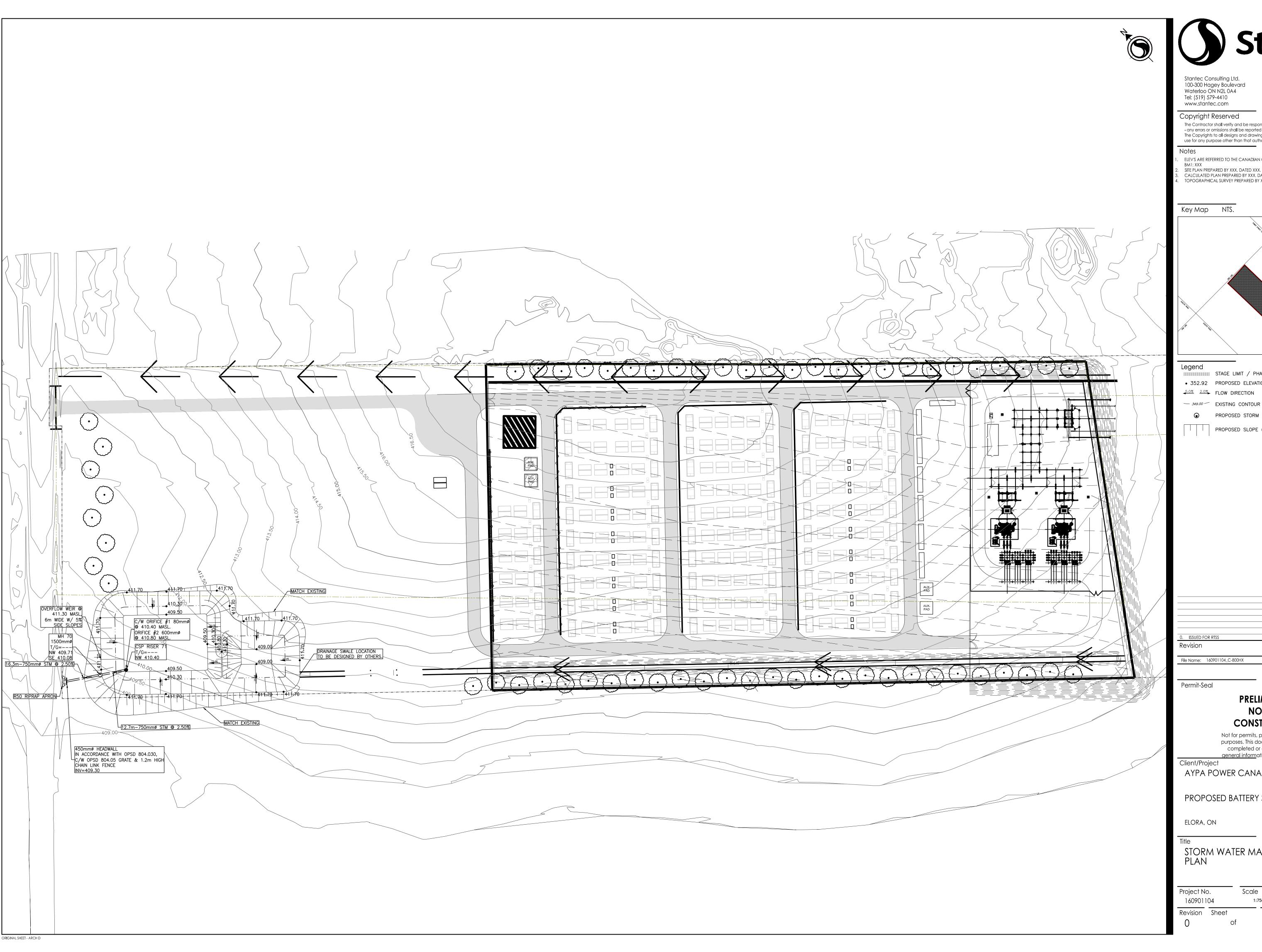
Project No. 160901104

ELORA SITE LOCATION PLAN GUELPH, ON

Date 2025.03.19

Figure No.



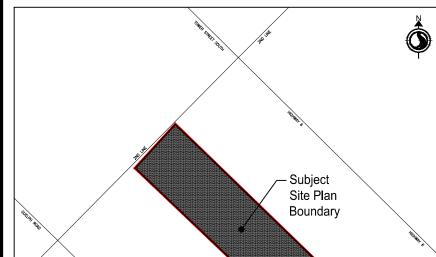




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- ELEV'S ARE REFERRED TO THE CANADIAN GEODETIC VERTICAL DATUM (CGVD-1928:1978)
- SITE PLAN PREPARED BY XXX, DATED XXX.
- CALCULATED PLAN PREPARED BY XXX, DATED XXX.
 TOPOGRAPHICAL SURVEY PREPARED BY XXX, DATED XXX.



STAGE LIMIT / PHASE LIMIT

• 352.92 PROPOSED ELEVATION

5.0% 2.0% FLOW DIRECTION

PROPOSED STORM MANHOLE

PROPOSED SLOPE (3:1 UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE)

 BWM
 JL/MS
 2025.04.02

 By
 Appd
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 BWM BWM JL 2025.04.02
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AYPA POWER CANADA DEVELOPMENT LP

PROPOSED BATTERY STORAGE SITE

STORM WATER MANAGEMNT FACILITY

Scale 0 7.5 22.5 37.5m Drawing No.

Appendix A VO Modelling Output



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______ ______ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017) V U U A A L Ι SS SS V V U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U UAAL T VV SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL TTTTT TTTTT H 000 H Y Y M000 TM 0 Т Н Н ΥY MM MM 0 0 0 Т Τ Н Н Υ Τ Τ 000 Н Н Υ Μ 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ***** Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\a7dc ad37-1b3b-43a8-b472-1a2bd4eaf0db\scen Summary filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\a7dc ad37-1b3b-43a8-b472-1a2bd4eaf0db\scen DATE: 04/02/2025 TIME: 04:34:30 USER: COMMENTS: _____ _____ ************** ** SIMULATION : 1 ************** CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 414.345 | Ptotal= 24.98 mm | 6.000 B= C= 0.762

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

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	1.67	1.00	3.24	2.00	15.68	3.00	2.58
0.17	1.80	1.17	3.94	2.17	7.91	3.17	2.31
0.33	1.97	1.33	5.11	2.33	5.43	3.33	2.09
0.50	2.17	1.50	7.49	2.50	4.19	3.50	1.92
0.67	2.43	1.67	15.23	2.67	3.45	3.67	1.77
0.83	2.77	1.83	50.10	2.83	2.95	3.83	1.65

```
| CALIB
| NASHYD ( 0110)| Area (ha)= 3.00 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia (mm)= 4.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.11
```

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.042

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.084 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.000
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.724
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 24.976
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.229

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

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

.....

ADD HYD (0001) 1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha) 3.00 5.89	QPEAK (cms) 0.084 0.144	TPEAK (hrs) 2.00 2.00	R.V. (mm) 5.72 6.61
========== ID = 3 (0001):	====== 8.89	 0.228	2.00	6.31

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

______ ______ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017) V U U A A L Ι SS SS V V U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U UAAL Τ VV SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL 000 TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M000 TM 0 Τ Н Н ΥY MM MM 0 0 0 Т Τ Н Н Υ 0 Τ Τ 000 Н Н Υ Μ 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ***** Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\9b37 3b03-0977-4ef7-b764-16ef4801d0dc\scen Summary filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\9b37 3b03-0977-4ef7-b764-16ef4801d0dc\scen DATE: 04/02/2025 TIME: 04:34:30 USER: COMMENTS: _____ _____ ************** ** SIMULATION : 2 ************** CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 414.345 | Ptotal= 36.01 mm | 0.000 B= C= 0.682

```
Duration of storm = 3.00 \text{ hrs}
                   Storm time step = 10.00 min
                   Time to peak ratio = 0.48
             TIME
                  RAIN | TIME
                                RAIN | ' TIME RAIN | TIME
                                                           RAIN
              hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
             0.00 4.03 | 0.83 7.93 | 1.67 10.99 | 2.50 4.65
             0.17 4.42 | 1.00 10.56 | 1.83 8.30 | 2.67 4.24
             0.33 4.91 | 1.17 17.81 | 2.00 6.81 | 2.83
                                                          3.92
             0.50 5.57 | 1.33 86.17 | 2.17
                                             5.85
             0.67 6.50 | 1.50 18.21 | 2.33 5.16 |
CALIB
NASHYD ( 0110)| Area (ha)= 3.00 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia (mm)= 4.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.11
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.042
   PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.206 (i)
                (hrs)= 1.500
   TIME TO PEAK
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 11.357
                  (mm) = 36.006
   TOTAL RAINFALL
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.315
   (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB
| NASHYD ( 0120)| Area (ha)= 5.89 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia
                       (mm) = 4.10
                                     # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)=
                              0.16
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.406
   PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.350 (i)
   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.500
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                (mm) = 13.110
   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 36.006
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.364
    (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

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

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

______ ______ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017) V U U A A L Ι SS SS V V U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U UAAL Τ VV SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL TTTTT TTTTT H 000 H Y Y M000 TM 0 Т Н Н ΥY MM MM 0 0 0 Τ Τ Н Н Υ Τ Τ 000 Н Н Υ Μ 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ***** Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\19ab a361-6ab4-4461-87bc-c10841f7e6be\scen Summary filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\19ab a361-6ab4-4461-87bc-c10841f7e6be\scen DATE: 04/02/2025 TIME: 04:34:30 USER: COMMENTS: _____ _____ ************** ** SIMULATION : 3 ************** CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 543.943 | Ptotal= 46.30 mm | 0.000 B= C= 0.686

```
Duration of storm = 3.00 \text{ hrs}
                   Storm time step = 10.00 min
                   Time to peak ratio = 0.48
             TIME
                   RAIN | TIME
                                RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN
              hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
              0.00 5.12 | 0.83 10.11 | 1.67 14.04 | 2.50 5.91
              0.17 5.62 | 1.00 13.48 | 1.83
                                              10.59 | 2.67 5.39
             0.33 6.25 | 1.17 22.82 | 2.00 8.68 | 2.83
                                                          4.97
              0.50 7.09 | 1.33 112.09 | 2.17
                                              7.44
              0.67 8.27 | 1.50 23.34 | 2.33 6.57 |
CALIB
NASHYD ( 0110)| Area (ha)= 3.00 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia (mm)= 4.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.11
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.042
   PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.326 (i)
                (hrs)= 1.500
   TIME TO PEAK
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 17.418
                  (mm) = 46.296
   TOTAL RAINFALL
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.376
   (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB
| NASHYD ( 0120)| Area (ha)= 5.89 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia
                       (mm) = 4.10
                                      # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)=
                              0.16
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.406
   PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.557 (i)
   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
                       1.500
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 20.105
   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 46.296
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.434
    (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

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

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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•	AGO STORM		IDF	curve	paramet	ers: A=	628.126	5
Ptota	al= 53.18	3 mm					0.000	
						C=	0.687	1

```
Duration of storm = 3.00 \text{ hrs}
                   Storm time step = 10.00 min
                   Time to peak ratio = 0.48
             TIME
                   RAIN | TIME
                                RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME
                                                           RAIN
              hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
              0.00 5.86 | 0.83 11.59 | 1.67 16.11 | 2.50 6.77
              0.17 6.43 | 1.00 15.46 | 1.83
                                              12.14 | 2.67 6.18
             0.33 7.15 | 1.17 26.19 | 2.00 9.95 | 2.83
                                                          5.70
              0.50 8.12 | 1.33 129.14 | 2.17
                                             8.53
              0.67 9.48 | 1.50 26.79 | 2.33 7.52 |
CALIB
NASHYD ( 0110)| Area (ha)= 3.00 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia (mm)= 4.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.11
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.042
   PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.412 (i)
                (hrs)= 1.500
   TIME TO PEAK
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 21.773
                  (mm) = 53.184
   TOTAL RAINFALL
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.409
   (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0120)| Area (ha)= 5.89 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia
                       (mm) = 4.10
                                      # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)=
                              0.16
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.406
   PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.706 (i)
   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.500
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 25.133
   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 53.184
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.473
    (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

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

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

______ ______ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017) V U U A A L I SS SS V V U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U UAAL Τ VV SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL TTTTT TTTTT H 000 H Y Y M000 TM 0 Т Н Н ΥY MM MM 0 0 0 Т Τ Н Н Υ Τ Τ 000 Н Н Υ Μ 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ***** Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\5266 ee63-1cc8-44c0-95c8-158c2d50b310\scen Summary filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\5266 ee63-1cc8-44c0-95c8-158c2d50b310\scen DATE: 04/02/2025 TIME: 04:34:30 USER: COMMENTS: _____ _____ ************** ** SIMULATION : 5 ************** CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 739.425 | Ptotal= 61.64 mm | 0.000 B= C= 0.690

```
Duration of storm = 3.00 \text{ hrs}
                   Storm time step = 10.00 min
                   Time to peak ratio = 0.48
             TIME
                   RAIN | TIME
                                RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME
                                                           RAIN
              hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
              0.00 6.73 | 0.83 13.35 | 1.67 18.57 | 2.50 7.78
              0.17 7.39 | 1.00 17.83 | 1.83
                                              13.98 | 2.67 7.09
             0.33 8.22 | 1.17 30.27 | 2.00
                                              11.45 | 2.83 6.54
              0.50 9.33 | 1.33 150.97 | 2.17
                                             9.81
              0.67 10.91 | 1.50 30.97 | 2.33
                                             8.65
CALIB
NASHYD ( 0110)| Area (ha)= 3.00 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia (mm)= 4.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.11
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.042
   PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.526 (i)
                (hrs)= 1.500
   TIME TO PEAK
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 27.363
                  (mm) = 61.640
   TOTAL RAINFALL
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.444
   (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0120)| Area (ha)= 5.89 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia
                       (mm) = 4.10
                                      # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)=
                              0.16
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.406
   PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.902 (i)
   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.500
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 31.585
   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 61.640
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.512
    (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

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

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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All rights reserved.		
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** SIMULATION : 6	:	**
**********	*******	**
CHTCAGO STORM TDF cui	rve narameters· Δ=	820.514
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```
Duration of storm = 3.00 \text{ hrs}
                   Storm time step = 10.00 min
                   Time to peak ratio = 0.48
             TIME
                   RAIN | TIME
                                RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME
                                                           RAIN
              hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
              0.00 7.41 | 0.83 14.71 | 1.67
                                              20.47 | 2.50 8.56
              0.17 8.13 | 1.00 19.65 | 1.83
                                              15.40 | 2.67 7.80
             0.33 9.05 | 1.17 33.39 | 2.00
                                              12.61 | 2.83 7.19
              0.50 10.28 | 1.33 167.14 | 2.17
                                              10.80
              0.67 12.01 | 1.50 34.16 | 2.33
                                             9.52
CALIB
NASHYD ( 0110)| Area (ha)= 3.00 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia (mm)= 4.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.11
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.042
   PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.614 (i)
                (hrs)= 1.500
   TIME TO PEAK
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 31.738
                  (mm) = 68.045
   TOTAL RAINFALL
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.466
   (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB |
| NASHYD ( 0120)| Area (ha)= 5.89 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia
                       (mm) = 4.10
                                      # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)=
                              0.16
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.406
   PEAK FLOW (cms) = 1.055 (i)
   TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=
                       1.500
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 36.635
   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 68.045
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.538
    (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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Duration of storm = 3.00 \text{ hrs}
                   Storm time step = 10.00 min
                   Time to peak ratio = 0.48
             TIME
                   RAIN | TIME
                                RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME
                                                           RAIN
              hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
              0.00 8.10 | 0.83 16.08 | 1.67
                                              22.38 | 2.50 9.36
              0.17 8.89 | 1.00 21.48 | 1.83
                                              16.83 | 2.67 8.53
             0.33 9.89 | 1.17 36.49 | 2.00
                                              13.78 | 2.83
                                                          7.86
              0.50 11.23 | 1.33 182.70 | 2.17
                                              11.81
              0.67 13.13 | 1.50 37.33 | 2.33
                                              10.41
CALIB
NASHYD ( 0110)| Area (ha)= 3.00 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia (mm)= 4.10 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.11
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.042
   PEAK FLOW (cms) = 0.701 (i)
                (hrs)= 1.500
   TIME TO PEAK
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 36.161
                  (mm) = 74.378
   TOTAL RAINFALL
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.486
   (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
| CALIB
| NASHYD ( 0120)| Area (ha)= 5.89 Curve Number (CN)= 86.0
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Ia
                       (mm) = 4.10
                                      # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
----- U.H. Tp(hrs)=
                              0.16
   Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.406
   PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.207 (i)
                (hrs)= 1.500
   TIME TO PEAK
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                 (mm) = 41.740
   TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 74.378
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.561
    (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

| ADD HYD (0001)| AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) 1 + 2 = 3 ID1= 1 (0110): 3.00 0.701 + ID2= 2 (0120): 5.89 1.207 1.50 36.16 1.50 41.74 _____ ID = 3 (0001): 8.89 1.908 1.50 39.86 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY. **FINISH**

______ ______ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017) V U U A A L Ι SS SS V V U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U UAAL T VV SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL TTTTT TTTTT H 000 H Y Y M000 TM 0 Т Н Н ΥY MM MM 0 0 0 Т Τ Н Н Υ Τ Τ 000 Н Н Υ Μ 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ***** Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\9909 26e3-1ba4-486b-a73f-f7dc738b8de4\scen Summary filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\9909 26e3-1ba4-486b-a73f-f7dc738b8de4\scen DATE: 04/02/2025 TIME: 04:44:20 USER: COMMENTS: _____ _____ ************** ** SIMULATION : 1 ************** CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 414.345 | Ptotal= 24.98 mm | 6.000 B= C= 0.762

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	1.67	1.00	3.24	2.00	15.68	3.00	2.58
0.17	1.80	1.17	3.94	2.17	7.91	3.17	2.31
0.33	1.97	1.33	5.11	2.33	5.43	3.33	2.09
0.50	2.17	1.50	7.49	2.50	4.19	3.50	1.92
0.67	2.43	1.67	15.23	2.67	3.45	3.67	1.77
0.83	2.77	1.83	50.10	2.83	2.95	3.83	1.65

CALIB					
STANDHYD (0210)	Area	(ha)=	6.75		
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	50.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	20.00

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	3.37	3.37	
Dep. Storage	(mm)=	2.00	1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	0.50	0.50	
Length	(m)=	20.00	20.00	
Mannings n	=	0.015	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	50.10	21.87	
over	(min)	10.00	20.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	1.72 (ii)	14.68 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	10.00	20.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.07	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.19	0.15	0.272 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	2.00	2.17	2.00
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	22.98	9.07	11.85
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	24.98	24.98	24.98
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.92	0.36	0.47

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

***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 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.

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CALIB
| STANDHYD ( 0220) | Area (ha)= 2.14
|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 35.00
                          IMPERVIOUS
                                      PERVIOUS (i)
    Surface Area
                   (ha)=
                           1.61
                                         0.54
    Dep. Storage
                   (mm) =
                            2.00
                                         1.50
    Average Slope
                  (%)=
                            1.00
                                        1.00
    Length
                    (m)=
                           40.00
                                       30.00
    Mannings n
                            0.015
                                        0.250
                                       69.46
    Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                           50.10
             over (min)
                           10.00
                                        20.00
    Storage Coeff. (min)=
                            2.12 (ii) 10.58 (ii)
    Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
                           10.00
                                       20.00
    Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                                        0.08
                            0.17
                                                    *TOTALS*
    PEAK FLOW
                  (cms) =
                           0.10
                                       0.06
                                                     0.140 (iii)
    TIME TO PEAK
                  (hrs)=
                            2.00
                                        2.17
                                                      2.00
    RUNOFF VOLUME
                   (mm) =
                           22.98
                                       12.19
                                                     15.96
                           24.98
    TOTAL RAINFALL
                   (mm) =
                                       24.98
                                                     24.98
    RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
                            0.92
                                        0.49
                                                     0.64
```

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 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.

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| RESERVOIR(0007)| OVERFLOW IS OFF | IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |

DT= 10.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0520	0.3731	0.2280
	0.0017	0.0600	0.8784	0.2770
	0.0110	0.1040	1.7045	0.3030
	0.0441	0.1420	2.2579	0.3160
	0.1705	0.1830	4.5036	0.3580
	ARE	A QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha) (cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0	8.8	90 0.411	2.00	12.84
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0	8.8	90 0.013	4.17	6.86
PE <i>A</i>	AK FLOW RE	DUCTION [Qout,	/Oin](%)= 3	3.21
TTM	ME CUTET OF DE		_ , ,	

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=130.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.1066

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V V I	SS U U SS U U	AAAAA L A A L	(v 6.2.2017)
000 T Developed and Dis	T H H T H H T H H Stributed by Smart 2022 Smart City Wa	YY MM MM O Y M M O Y M M City Water Inc	000 TM 0 0 0 0 000
	***** DETAI	LED OUT	P U T ****
Input filenam	ne: C:\Program File	es (x86)\Visual	OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat
1637-133c-4e1f-85 Summary filenam C:\Users\msauder\	AppData\Local\Civi 5c2-1cdf7651e98e\sc ne:	cen Lca\VH5\66c87b4e	6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\8c80 6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\8c80
DATE: 04/02/2025		TIME: 0	4:44:19
USER:			
COMMENTS:			
**************************************	<*************************************	**************************************	
	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	******	
CHICAGO STORM	TDF curve n	parameters: A= 4	14.345
Ptotal= 36.01 m	· ·		0.000
		C=	0.682

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	'	TIME	RAIN	TIME		RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	'	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	r	nm/hr
0.00	4.03	0.83	7.93		1.67	10.99	2.50	4	4.65
0.17	4.42	1.00	10.56		1.83	8.30	2.67	4	1.24
0.33	4.91	1.17	17.81		2.00	6.81	2.83	:	3.92
0.50	5.57	1.33	86.17		2.17	5.85			
0.67	6.50	1.50	18.21		2.33	5.16			

.....

CALIB STANDHYD (0210) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min				Conn.(%)= 20.00	9
		IMPERVIOUS	S PERVIOUS	5 (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	3.37	3.37	、 /	
Dep. Storage		2.00	1.50		
Average Slope					
Length			20.00		
Mannings n	=	0.015	0.250		
Mary ECC Turbon /	(la .a)	06 17	60.03		
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	•	86.17			
	(min)	10.00			
Storage Coeff.		•	•	(11)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak		10.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms) =	0.17	0.11		
				TOTALS	k
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.32	0.43	0.757	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.50	1.50	1.50	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	34.01	16.45	19.96	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	36.01	36.01	36.01	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.94	0.46	0.55	

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

***** WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 80.0 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.

| STANDHYD (0220)| Area (ha)= 2.14 |ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 35.00

Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length Mannings n	(ha)= (mm)= (%)= (m)= =		PERVIOUS (i) 0.54 1.50 1.00 30.00 0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= (min)	86.17 10.00	143.31 10.00	
Storage Coeff.	` '			
Unit Hyd. Tpeak		, ,	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.12	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.18	0.16	0.338 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.50	1.50	1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	34.01	20.97	25.53
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	36.01	36.01	36.01
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.94	0.58	0.71

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 80.0 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.

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

	(cms) 0.0000 0.0017 0.0110 0.0441	(ha.m.) 0.0520 0.0600 0.1040 0.1420	(cms) 0.3731 0.8784 1.7045 2.2579	0.3030
	0.1705	0.1830	4.5036	0.3580
INFLOW : ID= 2 (000 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (000	•	(cms) 0 1.095	TPEAK (hrs) 1.50 2.83	R.V. (mm) 21.30 15.32
PEAK TIME MAXIM	SHIFT OF PEA	UCTION [Qout, K FLOW USED	(min)= 80	

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______ ______ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017) ٧ U U A A L Ι SS SS V V U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U UAAL Τ VV SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL 000 TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M000 TM 0 Τ Н Н ΥY MM MM 0 0 0 Т Τ Н Н Υ Τ Τ 000 Н Н Υ Μ 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ***** Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\4865 ae4a-ff21-4f93-87ba-a0fff3b8a16e\scen Summary filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\4865 ae4a-ff21-4f93-87ba-a0fff3b8a16e\scen DATE: 04/02/2025 TIME: 04:44:19 USER: COMMENTS: _____ _____ ************** ** SIMULATION : 3 ************** CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 543.943 | Ptotal= 46.30 mm | 0.000 B= C= 0.686

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	'	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	'	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	5.12	0.83	10.11		1.67	14.04	2.50	5.91
0.17	5.62	1.00	13.48		1.83	10.59	2.67	5.39
0.33	6.25	1.17	22.82		2.00	8.68	2.83	4.97
0.50	7.09	1.33	112.09		2.17	7.44		
0.67	8.27	1.50	23.34		2.33	6.57		

.....

CALIB							
STANDHYD (0210)	Area	(ha)=	6.75				
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%) = 5	50.00	Dir.	Conn.(%)=	20.00	
		IMPERVIOL			S (i)		
Surface Area							
Dep. Storage	• •						
Average Slope							
Length		20.00					
Mannings n	=	0.015		0.250			
55	<i>(</i> 1. \)	440.00		100.11			
Max.Eff.Inten.(r	•						
		10.00					
Storage Coeff.							
Unit Hyd. Tpeak							
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17		0.12			
						TOTALS*	
PEAK FLOW		0.42				1.124 (iii)	
TIME TO PEAK						1.50	
RUNOFF VOLUME						28.21	
TOTAL RAINFALL						46.30	
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.96		0.52		0.61	

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

***** WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 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.

| STANDHYD (0220)| Area (ha)= 2.14 |ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 35.00

Surface Area Dep. Storage Average Slope Length	(ha)= (mm)= (%)= (m)=	1.00	PERVIOUS (i) 0.54 1.50 1.00 30.00 0.250	
Mannings n	_	0.013	0.230	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= (min)	112.09 10.00	206.94 10.00	
Storage Coeff.	,		7.00 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	• •	10.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.13	
, ,	` ,			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.23	0.24	0.476 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.50	1.50	1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	44.30	29.80	34.87
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	46.30	46.30	46.30
RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.96	0.64	0.75

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 80.0 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.

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

	(cms) 0.0000 0.0017 0.0110 0.0441 0.1705	(ha.m.) 0.0520 0.0600 0.1040 0.1420 0.1830	(cms) 0.3731 0.8784 1.7045 2.2579 4.5036	
<pre>INFLOW : ID= 2 (OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (</pre>	ARE (ha 0004) 8.8 0007) 8.8) (cms) 90 1.600	1.50	R.V. (mm) 29.81 23.83
1	PEAK FLOW RE IME SHIFT OF PE MAXIMUM STORAGE	_	t/Qin](%)= 11 (min)= 40 (ha.m.)= 0	0.00

=======	=====	=====	======	:====	====	:=====	:======	======	
=======	=====	=====	====						
V V	V V V V	I I	SSSSS SS SS SSSSS	U U U	U U U	A A	L L L LLLLL		(v 6.2.2017)
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**************************************	LATION	: 4						**	
CHICAGO			IDF	curv	/e p	paramet		628.126 0.000 0.687	

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	'	TIME	RAIN	T	IME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	'	hrs	mm/hr		hrs	mm/hr
0.00	5.86	0.83	11.59		1.67	16.11	2.	50	6.77
0.17	6.43	1.00	15.46		1.83	12.14	2.	67	6.18
0.33	7.15	1.17	26.19		2.00	9.95	2.	83	5.70
0.50	8.12	1.33	129.14		2.17	8.53			
0.67	9.48	1.50	26.79		2.33	7.52			

.....

CALIB STANDHYD (0210) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min		• •		Dir.	Conn.(%)=	20.00
		IMPERVIO	JS	PERVIOL	JS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	3.37		3.37	• •	
Dep. Storage	. ,			1.50)	
Average Slope				0.50)	
Length		20.00				
Mannings n	=	0.015		0.250)	
·	min)	10.00		10.00)	
Storage Coeff. (•				` '	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (•					
Unit Hyd. peak (CIIIS)=	0.17		0.12		TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.48		0.90)	1.386 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	1.50		1.50)	1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	51.18		29.69)	33.99
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	53.18		53.18	}	53.18
RUNOFF COEFFICIEN	IT =	0.96		0.56	,)	0.64

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

***** WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 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.

```
STANDHYD ( 0220) | Area (ha)= 2.14
| ID = 1 DT = 10.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 35.00
_____
                         IMPERVIOUS
                                    PERVIOUS (i)
   Surface Area
                                      0.54
                  (ha)=
                         1.61
                           2.00
   Dep. Storage
                  (mm) =
                                       1.50
                          1.00
   Average Slope
                  (%)=
                                      1.00
                       40.00
   Length
                   (m) =
                                      30.00
   Mannings n
                   =
                          0.015
                                     0.250
   Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
                         129.14
                                    250.53
                       10.00
1.45 (ii)
             over (min)
                                     10.00
   Storage Coeff. (min)=
                                      6.51 (ii)
   Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
                          10.00
                                      10.00
   Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
                           0.17
                                      0.13
                                                 *TOTALS*
                          0.27 0.30
   PEAK FLOW (cms)=
                                                   0.571 (iii)
                (hrs)=
                           1.50
   TIME TO PEAK
                                      1.50
                                                   1.50
                 (mm) =
   RUNOFF VOLUME
                          51.18
                                     35.93
                                                  41.27
   TOTAL RAINFALL
                  (mm) =
                          53.18
                                     53.18
                                                  53.18
   RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
                          0.96
                                      0.68
                                                   0.78
```

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: $CN^* = 80.0$ Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```
| ADD HYD ( 0004)|
                AREA QPEAK TPEAK
 1 + 2 = 3
                                  R.V.
                (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
    ID1= 1 ( 0210):
                6.75 1.386
                           1.50 33.99
   + ID2= 2 ( 0220):
                            1.50 41.27
                 2.14 0.571
    _____
    ID = 3 ( 0004): 8.89 1.958 1.50 35.74
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
RESERVOIR( 0007)
                    OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
DT= 10.0 min | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
```

	(cms) 0.0000 0.0017 0.0110 0.0441 0.1705	(ha.m.) 0.0520 0.0600 0.1040 0.1420 0.1830	(cms) 0.3731 0.8784 1.7045 2.2579 4.5036	
<pre>INFLOW : ID= 2 (OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (</pre>	ARE (ha 0004) 8.8	i) (cms) 890 1.958		R.V. (mm) 35.74 29.76
1	PEAK FLOW RE IME SHIFT OF PE MAXIMUM STORAGE	_	c/Qin](%)= 15 (min)= 36 (ha.m.)= 6	0.00

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	V V V V V V VV	I I I	SS SSSSS	U U U U UUUUU	A A AAAAA A A A A	L L LLLLL	000	(v 6.2.2017)
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** SI	MULATIO	N : 5			******* *****		**	
CHICA	GO STOR l= 61.6		IDF	curve	paramet	B=	739.425 0.000 0.690	9

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	'	TIME	RAIN	TIME	R.A	۱IN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	'	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm,	/hr
0.00	6.73	0.83	13.35		1.67	18.57	2.50	7.7	78
0.17	7.39	1.00	17.83		1.83	13.98	2.67	7.6) 9
0.33	8.22	1.17	30.27		2.00	11.45	2.83	6.5	54
0.50	9.33	1.33	150.97		2.17	9.81			
0.67	10.91	1.50	30.97		2.33	8.65			

.....

					. – – – – .				
CALIE	3								
STANI	OHYD (0	9210)	Area	(ha)=	6.75				
ID= 1	DT=10.0	min	Total	Imp(%)=	50.00	Dir.	Conn.(%)	= 20.00	
				IMPERVI			JS (i)		
Sı	ırface Ar	rea	(ha)=	3.37	7	3.37	7		
De	ep. Stora	age	(mm) =	2.00)	1.50)		
A۱	/erage Sl	Lope	(%)=	0.50)	0.50)		
Le	ength		(m)=	20.00)	20.00)		
Ma	annings r	1	=	0.01	5	0.250)		
Ma	ax.Eff.Ir	nten.(m	m/hr)=	150.97	7	158.07	7		
				10.00					
St	torage Co	eff.	(min)=	1.13	l (ii)	6.98	3 (ii)		
Ur	nit Hyd.	Tpeak	(min)=	10.00)	10.00)		
Ur	nit Hyd.	peak	(cms) =	0.17	7	0.13	3		
								TOTALS	
PI	EAK FLOW		(cms) =	0.57	7	1.17	7	1.736	(iii)
T	IME TO PE	AK	(hrs)=	1.50)	1.50)	1.50	
Rl	JNOFF VOL	LUME	(mm)=	59.64	ļ	36.70)	41.29	
				61.64					
				0.97				0.67	

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

***** WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 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.

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	1.61	0.54	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	2.00	1.50	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	1.00	
Length	(m)=	40.00	30.00	
Mannings n	=	0.015	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(r	nm/hr)=	150.97	306.84	
over	(min)	10.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	1.36 (ii)	6.03 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	10.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms) =	0.17	0.14	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms) =	0.31	0.38	0.695 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.50	1.50	1.50
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	59.64	43.62	49.22
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	61.64	61.64	61.64
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.97	0.71	0.80

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 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.

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

	(cms) 0.0000 0.0017 0.0110 0.0441 0.1705	(ha.m.) 0.0520 0.0600 0.1040 0.1420 0.1830	(cms) 0.3731 0.8784 1.7045 2.2579 4.5036	
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	AREA (ha) 0004) 8.89 0007) 8.89	(cms) 00 2.431		R.V. (mm) 43.20 37.22
	AK FLOW RED ME SHIFT OF PEA KIMUM STORAGE	OUCTION [Qout NK FLOW USED	/Qin](%)= 20 (min)= 20 (ha.m.)= 0	0.00

==========	========				
V V V V V V VV	I SS I SS I SS	U U AAAAA	L L	(v 6.2.201	7)
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USER:					
COMMENTS:					
** SIMULATIO	N : 6	********	**		
CHICAGO STOR	•	- curve paramet		0.000	

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	7.41	0.83	14.71	1.67	20.47	2.50	8.56
0.17	8.13	1.00	19.65	1.83	15.40	2.67	7.80
0.33	9.05	1.17	33.39	2.00	12.61	2.83	7.19
0.50	10.28	1.33	167.14	2.17	10.80		
0.67	12.01	1.50	34.16	2.33	9.52		

.....

									_
	CALIB								
	STANDHYD (0210)	Area	(ha)=	6.75					
	ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%) = 5	60.00	Dir.	Conn.(%)=	20.00		
•									
			IMPERVIOL			S (i)			
	Surface Area								
	Dep. Storage								
	Average Slope								
	Length	(m)=	20.00		20.00				
	Mannings n	=	0.015		0.250				
	Max.Eff.Inten.(
			10.00						
	Storage Coeff.								
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	10.00		10.00				
	Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17		0.13				
						**	TOTALS*		
	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.63		1.38		2.007	(iii)	
	TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.50		1.50		1.50		
	RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	66.05		42.17		46.94		
	TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	68.05		68.05		68.05		
	RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.97		0.62		0.69		

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

***** WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 80.0 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.

STANDHYD (0220) | Area (ha)= 2.14 | ID = 1 DT = 10.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 35.00_____ IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area 0.54 (ha)= 1.61 2.00 Dep. Storage (mm) =1.50 1.00 Average Slope (%)= 1.00 40.00 Length (m) =30.00 Mannings n = 0.015 0.250 167.14 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 349.33 10.00 10.00 1.31 (ii) 5.74 (ii) over (min)

Storage Coeff. (min)= Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 10.00 10.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.17 0.14 *TOTALS* 0.44 0.35 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.789 (iii) (hrs)= TIME TO PEAK 1.50 1.50 1.50 (mm) =RUNOFF VOLUME 55.31 66.05 49.54 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) =68.05 68.05 68.05 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.97 0.73 0.81

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 80.0 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.

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

	(cms) 0.0000 0.0017 0.0110 0.0441 0.1705	(ha.m.) 0.0520 0.0600 0.1040 0.1420 0.1830	(cms) 0.3731 0.8784 1.7045 2.2579 4.5036	
```	ARE/ (ha) 0004) 8.89 0007) 8.89	) (cms) 90 2.795		R.V. (mm) 48.96 42.98
	AK FLOW REI ME SHIFT OF PE XIMUM STORAGE	DUCTION [Qout AK FLOW USED	(/Qin](%)= 24 (min)= 26 (ha.m.)= 6	0.00

______ ______ V Ι SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2017) V U U A A L Ι SS SS V V U U AAAAA L Ι V V Ι SS U UAAL T VV SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL TTTTT TTTTT H 000 H Y Y M000 TM 0 Т Н Н ΥY MM MM 0 0 0 Т Τ Н Н Υ Τ Τ 000 Н Н Υ Μ 000 Developed and Distributed by Smart City Water Inc Copyright 2007 - 2022 Smart City Water Inc All rights reserved. ***** DETAILED OUTPUT ***** Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO 6.2\VO2\voin.dat Output filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\c6ee ffb4-62ad-453f-a165-a44762a1fa6e\scen Summary filename: C:\Users\msauder\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\66c87b4e-6def-4eb5-ad6f-2a14809f2e40\c6ee ffb4-62ad-453f-a165-a44762a1fa6e\scen DATE: 04/02/2025 TIME: 04:44:20 USER: COMMENTS: _____ _____ ************** ** SIMULATION : 7 ************** CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 896.876 | Ptotal= 74.38 mm | 0.000 B= C= 0.691

Duration of storm = 3.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.48

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	'	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	'	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	8.10	0.83	16.08		1.67	22.38	2.50	9.36
0.17	8.89	1.00	21.48		1.83	16.83	2.67	8.53
0.33	9.89	1.17	36.49		2.00	13.78	2.83	7.86
0.50	11.23	1.33	182.70		2.17	11.81		
0.67	13.13	1.50	37.33		2.33	10.41		

.....

CALIB   STANDHYD ( 0210)  Are  ID= 1 DT=10.0 min   Tot			Conn.(%)= 20.00
	IMPERVIO	US PERVIOUS	5 (i)
Surface Area (ha			(-)
Dep. Storage (mm			
Average Slope (%)		0.50	
	)= 20.00		
Mannings n	= 0.015	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr	)= 182.70 ) 10.00		
Storage Coeff. (min			(ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min		• •	(11)
Unit Hyd. peak (cms			
onite riya: peak (ems	,- 0.17	0.14	*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms	)= 0.69	1.59	
TIME TO PEAK (hrs	•		` ,
, ,	)= 72.38		52.62
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm	•		74.38
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	= 0.97	0.64	0.71

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

***** WARNING: FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 80.0 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.

```
STANDHYD (0220) | Area (ha)= 2.14
| ID = 1 DT = 10.0 min | Total Imp(%) = 75.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 35.00

 IMPERVIOUS
 PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area
 0.54
 (ha)=
 1.61
 2.00
 Dep. Storage
 (mm) =
 1.50
 1.00
 Average Slope
 (%)=
 1.00
 40.00
 Length
 (m) =
 30.00
 Mannings n
 =
 0.015
 0.250
 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=
 182.70
 390.75
 10.00 10.00
1.26 (ii) 5.50 (ii)
 over (min)
 Storage Coeff. (min)=
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=
 10.00
 10.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=
 0.17
 0.14
 TOTALS
 0.50
 0.38
 PEAK FLOW (cms)=
 0.880 (iii)
 (hrs)=
 1.50
 1.50
 TIME TO PEAK
 1.50
 (mm) =
 RUNOFF VOLUME
 55.45
 72.38
 61.37
 TOTAL RAINFALL
 (mm) =
 74.38
 74.38
 74.38
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =
```

0.97

0.75

0.83

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  $CN^* = 80.0$  Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```
| ADD HYD (0004)|
 AREA QPEAK TPEAK
 1 + 2 = 3
 R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 ID1= 1 (0210):
 52.62
 6.75
 2.276
 1.50
 1.50 61.37
 + ID2= 2 (0220):
 2.14 0.880

 ID = 3 (0004): 8.89 3.156 1.50 54.72
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
RESERVOIR(0007)
 OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
DT= 10.0 min | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
```

	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
	0.0000	0.0520	0.3731	0.2280	
	0.0017	0.0600	0.8784	0.2770	
	0.0110	0.1040	1.7045	0.3030	
	0.0441	0.1420	2.2579	0.3160	
	0.1705	0.1830	4.5036	0.3580	
	ARE	A QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha	) (cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
INFLOW : ID= 2 ( 00	04) 8.8	90 3.15	6 1.50	54.72	
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 ( 00	07) 8.8	90 0.83	7 1.83	48.74	
PEAK	FLOW RE	DUCTION [Qou	t/Qin](%)= 20	5.53	
TIME	SHIFT OF PE	AK FLOW	(min)= 20	0.00	
MAXI	MUM STORAGE	USED	(ha.m.)= 0	0.2804	

FINISH

______

## **Appendix B Stormwater Management Calculations**



Project: 160901104

#### NRCS (SCS) CURVE NUMBER DELINEATION

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT **ELORA BESS CENTRE WELLINGTON, ONTARIO**

#### Pre-Development Conditions

	TABLE OF CURVE NUMBERS (CN's)												
Hydrologic Soil Type													
Land Use A AB B BC C CD D													
Meadow	"Good"	30	44	58	64.5	71	74.5	78	0.40				
Woodlot	"Fair"	36	48	60	66.5	73	76	79	0.40				
Gravel		76	80.5	85	87	89	90	91	0.30				
Lawns	"Good"	39	50	61	67.5	74	77	80	0.25				
Pasture/Range		58	61.5	65	70.5	76	78.5	81	0.17				
Crop		66	70	74	78	82	84	86	0.13				
Fallow (Bare)		77	82	86	89	91	93	94	0.05				
Impervious		98	98	98	98	98	98	98	0.01				

- MTO Drainage Manual (1997), Design Chart 1.09-Soil/Land Use Curve Numbers
   Chin (2000), Water-Resources Engineering, Table 6.13-Curve Numbers for Various Urban Land Uses

HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE (%)										
Hydrologic Soil Type										
Catchment	Α	AB	В	BC	С	CD	D	TOTAL		
Internal Catchments 110 120							100.0 100.0	100 100		

				LAND USE	(%)				
Catchment	Meadow	Woodlot	Gravel	Lawns	Pasture	Crop	Fallow	Impervious	Total
					Range		(Bare)	(see note)	
Internal Catchments 110 120						100 100		0	100 100

	CURVE NUMBER (CN)													
Catchment	Meadow	Woodlot	Gravel	Lawns	Pasture Range	Crop	Fallow (Bare)	Impervious	Weighted CN	Pervious CN				
Internal Catchments 110 120	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	86.0 86.0	0.0	0.0 0.0	86 86	86 86				

#### Notes:

- 1. AMC II assumed
- 2. Hydrological Soil Group taken from MTO Drainage Manual for each soil type

#### NRCS (SCS) CURVE NUMBER DELINEATION

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT **ELORA BESS CENTRE WELLINGTON, ONTARIO**

TABLE OF CURVE NUMBERS (CN's)												
			Hydrologic Soil Type									
Land Use		Α	AB B BC C CD D									
Meadow	"Good"	30	44	58	64.5	71	74.5	78	0.40			
Woodlot	"Fair"	36	48	60	66.5	73	76	79	0.40			
Gravel		76	80.5	85	87	89	90	91	0.30			
Lawns	"Good"	39	50	61	67.5	74	77	80	0.25			
Pasture/Range		58	61.5	65	70.5	76	78.5	81	0.17			
Crop		66	70	74	78	82	84	86	0.13			
Fallow (Bare)		77	82	86	89	91	93	94	0.05			
Impervious		98	98	98	98	98	98	98	0.01			

- MTO Drainage Manual (1997), Design Chart 1.09-Soil/Land Use Curve Numbers
   Chin (2000), Water-Resources Engineering, Table 6.13-Curve Numbers for Various Urban Land Uses

	HYDROLOGIC SOIL TYPE (%)										
	Hydrologic Soil Type										
Catchment	Α	AB	В	BC	С	CD	D	TOTAL			
Internal Catchments 210 220							100.0 100.0	100 100			

LAND USE (%)											
Catchment	Meadow	Woodlot	Gravel	Lawns	Pasture	Crop	Fallow	Impervious	Total		
					Range		(Bare)	(see note)			
Internal Catchments 210 220				25 25				75 75	100 100		

	CURVE NUMBER (CN)										
Catchment	Meadow	Woodlot	Gravel	Lawns	Pasture Range	Crop	Fallow (Bare)	Impervious	Weighted CN	Pervious CN	
Internal Catchments 210 220	0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	20.0 20.0	0.0 0.0	0.0 0.0	0.0	73.5 73.5	94 94	80 80	

#### Notes:

- 1. AMC II assumed
- ${\it 2. \ Hydrological \ Soil \ Group \ taken \ from \ MTO \ Drainage \ Manual \ for \ each \ soil \ type}$

### VISUAL OTTHYMO CATCHMENT PARAMETER SUMMARY PRE-DEVELOPMENT

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT ELORA BESS CENTRE WELLINGTON, ONTARIO

### Pre-Development Conditions NasHvd

Area Description	Catchment ID	Area	CN	Length	IA	TP
		(ha)		(m)	(mm)	(hrs)
ernal						
External Catchment - Agricultural land, draining east	110	3.00	86	122	4.10	0.11
External Catchment - Agricultural land, draining east	120	5.89	86	168	4.10	0.16

	Internal Total	8.89		<del>-</del>
	Total	8.89		
Notes:				
TIMP			Total perc	eent impervious
XIMP			Percent in	npervious directly connected
Time of Concentration calcu (For areas less than 100 ha	ulated using the Airport Method , and RC less than 0.4)		Tc = [ 3.20 Where:	6 (1.1-C) L 0.5 ] / S 0.33  C = Runoff Coefficient according to  MTO Design chart 1.07 for 'cultivated' on silt loam/loam soil  L = Length of Overland Flow (m)  S = Slope (%)
Time of Concentration calcu	lated using the Bransby Williams Method		Tc = 0.05	7*L/[(Sw^0.2)*(A^0.1)]
(For areas less than 100 ha	•		Where:	tc = time of concentration, minutes L = catchment or watershed length, m Sw = catchment or watershed slope, % A = catchment or watershed area, ha
Time to Peak (hr)			Tp = 0.6T	c (StandHyd), Tp = Flow Length/0.3 (NasHyd)
Storage			S = ( 2540	00 / CN ) - 254
Initial Abstractions			IA = 0.1 S	(from Visual Otthymo User's Manual Section 1.1.2)

### VISUAL OTTHYMO CATCHMENT PARAMETER SUMMARY POST-DEVELOPMENT

#### **Visual OTTHYMO Parameters**

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT ELORA BESS CENTRE WELLINGTON, ONTARIO

#### Post-Development Conditions

StandHyd

Area Description	Catchment ID		Area	CN	TIMP	XIMP	Slope	Length	R.C	Tc	Тр
			(ha)				(%)	(m)		(hrs)	(hrs)
Internal											
BESS facility	210	Υ	6.75	94	0.50	0.20	0.50	20.0	0.53	0.02	0.01
BESS facility	220	Υ	2.14	94	0.75	0.35	1.00	30.0	0.71	0.03	0.02
·											!
											!

	Internal Total Total		<b>Area</b> 8.89 8.89		Imperviousness	<b>.</b>					
Tot	al Area to SWM Pond		8.89		0.56						
Notes:					Total percent impe	ervious					
XIMP		 			Percent impervious	s directly conn	ected				
Time of Concentration calcu (For areas less than 100 ha	ulated using the Airport Method , and RC less than 0.4)				Tc = [ 3.26 (1.1-C) Where:	C = Runoff C	esign chart 1.0 Overland Flo	7 for 'cultiv	ated' on silt k	oam/loam	soil
Time of Concentration calcu (For areas less than 100 ha	ulated using the Bransby Williams Method , and RC greater than 0.4)				Tc = 0.057*L/[(Sw ⁺ Where:	$^{\circ}0.2)^{*}(A^{\circ}0.1)]$ tc = time of c L = catchmer Sw = catchmer A = catchmer	nt or watershe ent or watersh	d length, m ned slope, %	6		
Time to Peak (hr)					Tp = 0.6Tc (Standi	Hyd), Tp = Flo	ow Length/0.3	(NasHyd)			
Storage		 			S = ( 25400 / CN )	- 254					
Initial Abstractions				-	IA = 0.1 S	(from Visual	Otthymo Us	er's Manu	al Section 1	.1.2)	

#### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND DESIGN STAGE STORAGE DISCHARGE CURVE

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT **ELORA BESS CENTRE WELLINGTON, ONTARIO**

#### 160901104 - Elora BESS Stage Storage Discharge Curve

Bottom of the Pond	409.50 m
Permanent Pool	410.40 m

			Sto	rage	Discharge				
Elevation (m)	Depth (m)	Footprint Area	Total Storage Volume (m³)	Live Storage (m³)	Orifice 1 (m³/s)	Orifice 2 (m³/s)	Weir 1 (m³/s)	Total Flow (m ³ /s)	Drawdown Time (h)
409.50	0.00	0	0	(111 )	(11173)	(111 /3)	(11173)	(11173)	()
409.70	0.20	1,527	153						
409.90	0.40	1,753	481						
410.10	0.60	1,872	843						
410.25	0.75	2,124	1,143						
410.35	0.85	2,268	1,362						
410.40	0.90	2,389	1,479	1,068	0.000			0.0000	0.0
410.45	0.95	2,389	1,598	1,188	0.001			0.0014	47.9
410.55	1.05	2,513	1,843	1,433	0.005			0.0047	70.4
410.80	1.30	2,908	2,521	2,111	0.008	0.010		0.0188	86.5
411.05	1.55	3,154	3,279	2,868	0.011	0.153		0.1637	88.8
411.30	1.80	3,537	4,115	3,705	0.013	0.395	0.608	1.0158	89.2
411.50	2.00	3,802	4,849	4,439	0.014	0.529	3.994	4.5379	89.3
411.60	2.10	3,937	5,236	4,826	0.015	0.585	6.791	7.3913	89.3
411.70	2.20	4,074	5,636	5,226	0.016	0.636	10.387	11.0393	89.3

Orifice 1 Flow	$Q_{orif} = C \times A \times (2gH)^{1/2}$
Crest Elevation	410.40 m
Crown Elevation	410.48 m
Diameter	0.080 m
Area	0.005 m ²
Cd	0.63
Cw	0.003
Orifice 2 Flow	$Q_{orif} = C \times A \times (2gH)^{1/2}$
Crest Elevation	410.75 m
Crown Elevation	411.35 m
Diameter	0.600 m
Area	0.283 m ²
Cd	0.63
Cw	0.432
Emergency Spillway 1	$Q_{weir} = C \times LxH^{3/2} + C_s xSxH^{5/2}$
Elevation	411.20 m
Length	10.00 m
Discharge Coeff.	1.670
Discharge Coeff.	1.268
Height	0.5 m
Side Slopes	20 m/m

Notes:

Orifice Flow Calculations: Q_{orif} = C×A×(2gH)^{1/2}

where

C = orifice coefficient

A = area of orifice

g = acceleration due to gravity

H = head above centreline of orifice

Note: used when water elevation is above 3/4 of the orifice diameter

Sharp crested semi-circular weir equation:  $Q = C_w x (H/D)^{1.5}$ 

where

Cw = sharp-crested weir coefficient

D = diameter of orifice

H = head above orifice invert

Note: used when water elevation is below 3/4 of the orifice diameter

Broad Crested Weir Equation: Q_{weir} = C×LxH^{3/2} + C_sxSxH^{5/2}

where

C = rectangular weir coefficient

C_s = triangular weir coefficient

L = bottom width of spillway

H = head above weir invert

S = side slopes (ratio H:W)

# PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND WATER QUALITY CALCULATIONS

### STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT ELORA BESS CENTRE WELLINGTON, ONTARIO

Required protection level:	Enhanced
Contributing drainage area:	8.89 ha
Impervious level:	56 %
Total required water quality storage volume per hectare:	186 m³/ha
Required permanent pool volume per hectare:	146 m³/ha
Required extended detention storage volume per hectare:	40 m ³ /ha
Required permanent pool volume:	1,300 m ³
Provided permanent pool volume:	1,362 m ³
Required extended detention storage volume:	356 m ³
Provided extended detention volume during water quality event:	1,138 m ³

MOE SWM D	esign Manual Table 3.2							
Protection Level	SWMP Type	Storage Volume (m³/ha) for Impervious Level						
Level		35%	55%	70%	85%			
Enhanced (80% long-	Infiltration	25	30	35	40			
	Wetlands	80	105	120	140			
term S.S.	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	110	150	175	195			
removal)	Wet Pond	140	190	225	250			
Normal	Infiltration	20	20	25	30			
(70% long-	Wetlands	60	70	80	90			
term S.S.	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	75	90	105	120			
removal)	Wet Pond	90	110	130	150			
	Infiltration	20	20	20	20			
Basic	Wetlands	60	60	60	60			
(60% long- term S.S.	Hybrid Wet Pond/Wetland	60	70	75	80			
removal)	Wet Pond	60	75	85	95			
,	Dry Pond (Continuous Flow)	90	150	200	240			

### PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT POND FOREBAY CALCULATIONS

# STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT ELORA BESS CENTRE WELLINGTON, ONTARIO

Using MOE - Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (2003)

#### **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY**

Settling				
Dist = $sqrt(r^*Q_p/v_s)$	r : 1 = I to w ratio	r =	3	
= 4.5 m	Q _p = peak SWM outflow during quality storm	$Q_p =$	0.002	Note 1
	$v_s$ = settling velocity for 0.15 mm particles (m/s)	v _s =	0.0003	
Dispersion Length	y _d = total depth of sediment in forebay (m)	y _d =	0.5	_
Dist = 8Q/dv	$Q = 10 \text{ yr inlet flow (m}^3/\text{s})$	Q =	1.958	Note 2
= 39.2 m	d = depth of perm pool in forebay (m)	d =	8.0	
	$v_f$ = desired vel in forebay (m/s)	$v_f =$	0.5	
Velocity	y = total depth of forebay from perm. pool (m)	y =	1.3	
v = Q/A	b = bottom width (avg) of forebay (m)	b =	20	
= 0.06 m/s	Q = 10 yr inlet flow (m ³ /s)	Q =	1.958	Note 2
	A = cross-sectional area (m ² )	A =	32.77	
	Target velocity = 0.15	$V_{targ} =$	0.15	
Cleanout Frequency				-
Table 6.3 MOE SWMPD Manual	Water Quality Level		Enhanced	
	A _{sew} = Contributing Sewer Area (ha)	A _{sew} =	8.89	
cleanout = Vol/(load*A _{sew} *effic)	Imp = Percent Impervious (%)	Imp =	56%	
= 7.7 years	load = Sediment Loading (m³/ha)	load =	2.0	Note 3
	effic = Removal Efficiency (%) - Enhanced Level	effic =	80%	
	Targ = Cleanout Frequency Target (years)	Targ =	7	
Therefore, Cleanout Frequency Satisf	Vol = Sediment volume (m³)  fied	Vol =	107	Note 4
Therefore, Cloumout Frequency Called				_
Surface Area Check ⁵	2			
$SA_f/SA_{pp} = 25.9\%$	SA _f = Forebay Surface Area (m ² )	$SA_f =$	619	
	SA _{pp} = Total Permanent Pool Surface Area (m ² )	$SA_{pp} =$	2389	
	Targ = Forebay size (as % of Permanent Pool Area)	Targ =	33%	
Therefore, The forebay size is OK!				

#### Notes

- 1. Assume 2 times the 24 hour extended detention peak flow as worst case quality storm outflow
- 2. 10 year peak inlet flow to SWM facility based on Visual OTTHYMO Modelling
- 3. Interpolated based on percent impervious
- 4. Volume of bottom 0.5 m depth, the maximum sediment accumulation depth

## **Appendix C FlowMaster Modelling Output**



Project: 160901104

### **Trapezoidal Channel - Elora**

	<b>-</b>	
Project Description		
Friction Method	Manning	
	Formula	
Solve For	Normal Depth	
Input Data		
Roughness Coefficient	0.030	
Channel Slope	0.005 m/m	
Left Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Right Side Slope	3.000 H:V	
Bottom Width	2.50 m	
Discharge	3,156.00 L/s	
Results		
Normal Depth	581.5 mm	
Flow Area	2.5 m ²	
Wetted Perimeter	6.2 m	
Hydraulic Radius	399.6 mm	
Top Width	5.99 m	
Critical Depth	452.0 mm	
Critical Slope	0.013 m/m	
Velocity	1.28 m/s	
Velocity Head	0.08 m	
Specific Energy	0.66 m	
Froude Number	0.636	
Flow Type	Subcritical	
GVF Input Data		
Downstream Depth	0.0 mm	
Length	0.0 m	
Number Of Steps	0	
GVF Output Data		
Upstream Depth	0.0 mm	
Profile Description	N/A	
Profile Headloss	0.00 m	
Downstream Velocity	0.00 m/s	
Upstream Velocity	0.00 m/s	
Normal Depth	581.5 mm	
Critical Depth	452.0 mm	
Channel Slope	0.005 m/m	
Critical Slope	0.013 m/m	

Stantec is a global leader in sustainable engineering, architecture, and environmental consulting. The diverse perspectives of our partners and interested parties drive us to think beyond what's previously been done on critical issues like climate change, digital transformation, and future-proofing our cities and infrastructure. We innovate at the intersection of community, creativity, and client relationships to advance communities everywhere, so that together we can redefine what's possible.

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