

UCC File: 21132

FUNCTIONAL SERVICING REPORT

Northland Estates City of Port Colborne Revised June 2024

INTRODUCTION

Upper Canada Consultants has been retained to undertake and provide a Functional Servicing Report to address the servicing needs and requirements for the proposed residential development known as Northland Estates as part of the Red Line of Draft Plan of Subdivision application process for the City of Port Colborne.

The project site is located in the City of Port Colborne as part of Lot 31 and Concession 2 and is situated north of Coronation Drive North, east of Minor Road, south of Barrick Road and west of West Side Road (Regional Road 58) with site entrances on Northland Avenue. The site is bound by a Locally Significant Wetland at the west limits of the site, and the development area has historically been agricultural/vacant land.

The development site is approximately 16.67 hectares and has been previously Draft Approved to accommodate 120 single family dwellings, 46 townhouse units, and a mixed commercial/residential block with 50 residential units for a total unit count of 216 units. The proposed Red-Line Draft Plan submission has revised the previous design to now incorporate 44 single family dwellings and 189 townhouse units with the commercial residential block remaining unchanged for a new total unit count of 287. The site shall include associated asphalt road, concrete curb, catch basins, storm sewers, sanitary sewers, and watermain.

The objectives of this study are as follows:

1. Identify domestic and fire protection water service needs for the site;
2. Identify sanitary servicing needs for the site; and,
3. Identify stormwater management needs for the site.

WATER SERVICING

There is an existing municipal 300mm diameter Ductile Iron watermain located on the north side of Northland Avenue as well as a municipal 400mm diameter PVC watermain on the west side of West Side Road (Regional Road 58). Two connections will be made to the Northland Avenue watermain to provide an internal loop within the development to provide both domestic water



supply and fire protection. Four single family dwellings are to be constructed fronting West Side Road and will be provided service via the 400mm diameter watermain fronting the units.

The sizes and locations of the proposed internal watermain will be finalized as part of the future detailed design. At this time, a preliminary internal watermain design can be found in Appendix A. The proposed development will continue the 300mm diameter watermain westerly from its' current limit on Northland Avenue to Street 'E'. A second watermain connection to the existing West Main Street 400mm diameter watermain will be made through the access path between #339 and #335 West Main Street. As well a 200mm diameter watermain will be constructed on Street 'A' from Northland Avenue to the northerly limit with the intention of eventually connecting to the existing 300mm diameter watermain on Barrick Road through future development. Watermains constructed on Streets 'B' and 'E' will both be 200mm diameter and watermains constructed on Streets 'D' and 'C' are expected to be 150mm in diameter.

Fire protection will be provided to the proposed development with municipal fire hydrants within the subdivision and private fire hydrants within the mixed-use condominium block. The spacing and location shall be identified as part future detailed design. Fire protection will be provided to the four proposed units fronting West Side Road via an existing hydrant fronting #339 West Side Road.

Upper Canada Consultants has undertaken a watermain analysis using the EPANET software to model flows and pressures within the existing and proposed system as a result of the proposed development under various conditions. The software was used to model the conditions utilizing average day, maximum day, and peak unit consumption rates per MECP standards. The model has been calibrated utilizing hydrant test flow data provided by the municipality from tests conducted in May/June of this year and have ensured supportable conclusions for this development.

The EPANET model has utilized flow test data from four hydrants located at the following locations:

1. Fronting #341 West Side Road
2. Fronting #311 West Side Road
3. North-west corner of West Side Road and Northland Avenue
4. South-east corner of West Side Road and Northland Avenue

The results of the conducted modelling have been included in Appendix A along with images depicting the existing and proposed conditions utilized for this model. The existing testing outlines the existing watermain system having static pressures within the preferred system pressure range of 50-80 PSI and above the minimum pressures of 40 PSI. The modelled static pressures and residual pressures were within 5% (typical) of the results when compared to existing conditions provided by the hydrant flow tests. The existing hydrant fronting #341 West Side Road has the lowest theoretical flow rate of 3069 GPM under fire flow conditions (at 20 PSI). This flow rate would be attributed a BLUE rating (>1499GPM) and has ample flow to provide both domestic and fire flow protection to the surrounding residential properties.



Overall, mainly due to the elevation difference between the north and south ends of the site, the existing hydrant fronting #341 West Side Road as well as the most north-easterly proposed hydrant experience the lowest pressures (and therefore flow rates) through the modelling. However, even under peak daily conditions (720 LPCD), both noted hydrants will experience almost identical pressures with an approximate drop of 0.7% under future conditions. All hydrants will maintain static pressures of approximately 50PSI under future developed conditions. Therefore, it is expected that the existing municipal watermain system will have adequate capacity to provide both domestic and fire water supply for the proposed development.

Unfortunately, due to the complicated nature of this model, theoretical flows calculated by the model are not comparable to theoretical flows modelled during the municipal hydrant flow tests. Therefore, the model has been utilized to model the difference between pressures observed in the system. It should be noted that the pressures and flow rates observed by this model are purely theoretical, attempting to replicate information provided by the City's hydrant flow test data for hydrants within the immediate vicinity of the proposed development site. Without a complete model of the city's entire water system, a highly accurate model providing reliable flow rate data for the future development is unobtainable.

SANITARY SERVICING

There is an existing 200mm diameter municipal sanitary sewer on the west side of West Side Road (Regional Road 58) as well as a 200mm diameter sanitary sewer on Northland Avenue. The three proposed single-family dwellings fronting West Side Road will be provided service via the existing 200mm diameter sewer on West Side Road, with the remaining majority of the development block discharging sanitary flows to the existing sanitary sewer on Northland Avenue. All sanitary sewers will convey flows via gravity to their respective outlets.

An overall sanitary analysis has been conducted and included in Appendix B for the municipal sanitary sewer system downstream of the proposed development site from the site connection to the Regional Sanitary Sewer at the Steele Street Sanitary Pumping Station (SPS). The analysis utilizes a flow rate of 28 m³/ha/day for commercial and institutional land uses as well a residential flow rate of 255 L/person/day as per the 2021 Niagara Regional Wastewater Master Servicing Plan (MSP) Update. An infiltration rate of 0.28 L/s/ha has been used for residential land uses as well as drainage areas consisting of solely commercial/institutional land uses (containing a reduced sewer system with a highly reduced number of infiltration points). Per Plan and Profile information provided by the municipality, sanitary flows from the Oxford Boulevard Pumping Station and north of Steele Street on Barrick Road have been removed from the revised analysis as it has been determined sanitary flows continue flowing east on Barrick Road.

Three separate analyses have been completed and included in Appendix B:

1. Municipal Sanitary System under existing conditions with current Northland Estates Draft Plan.
2. Municipal Sanitary System with the proposed Red-Lined Draft Plan



3. Municipal Sanitary System with the proposed Red-Lined Draft Plan and potential future development north east of the site.

The analysis has concluded that the existing downstream municipal sanitary sewer system will theoretically reach capacities of approximately 83% on Northland Avenue, east of the proposed development, under currently approved Northland Estates Draft Plan. The development will produce a dry weather flow of 6.32L/s and total peak wet weather flow of 9.01L/s to the municipal system. The downstream sanitary sewers will experience a maximum capacity of 83.2% at the east end of Northland Avenue and will discharge a peak wet weather flow of 24.08L/s to the Steele Street SPS.

Under future conditions proposed by the Red-Lined Draft Plan, the development will discharge an increased dry weather flow of 8.16L/s and wet weather flow of 10.84L/s to the downstream sanitary sewer system. This will increase peak wet weather flow capacities experienced within the downstream sanitary sewer system to approximately 90.6% at the east end of Northland Avenue and will discharge a peak wet weather flow of 25.84L/s to the Steele Street SPS.

The analysis concludes that the existing downstream municipal sanitary sewer system from the proposed development to the Steele Street SPS will have adequate capacity for the proposed Northland Estates Subdivision development. The analysis also concludes that the existing municipal system would have capacity to accommodate sanitary flows from an additional 23 residential dwellings - shown as part of Drainage Area 'NEX' immediately north-west of the proposed development. The proposed internal sanitary sewer system for this development will be design to include capacity for future development in this area. It should be noted that any additional development occurring upstream of the existing 200mm diameter sanitary sewer system on Northland Avenue, east of West Side Road, may result in further capacity issues and would require upgrades to the existing sanitary sewer system.

The proposed development will discharge sanitary flows to the existing municipal sanitary sewer system ultimately conveying flows to the Regional Steele Street Pumping Station. Per the Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan Update (2021), the capacities and performance of the Steele Street SPS are included in the following table:

Steele Street Pumping Station Characteristics	
Criteria	Flow (L/s)
Operational Firm Capacity	25.2
ECA Firm Capacity	35.0
2021 Existing 5-Yr Peak Wet Weather Flow	48.8
2051 Design 5-Yr Peak Wet Weather Flow	53.0
Forcemain Capacity @ 2.5m/s	78.5



According to the MSP Update and values included in the previous table, the existing Steele Street SPS does not have the capacity to accommodate existing flows from its' drainage area under the current Operational Firm Capacity. With the additional sanitary flows from the proposed development, the Steele Street SPS will be inadequate in providing the necessary sanitary infrastructure required for the population in this area. Upgrades to the Regional Steel Street Sanitary Pumping Station will be required in order to provide the adequate downstream infrastructure required for this development.

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

As part of the site development, the following is a summary of the stormwater management plan for the proposed residential development.

The criteria provided by the City of Port Colborne and Region of Niagara for this development includes the requirement to control peak stormwater flows from the proposed development area up to and including the 100 year design storm event and improve stormwater quality levels to MECP Normal (70% TSS removal) Protection levels prior to discharge from the development.

To limit future stormwater flows to allowable levels, and improve stormwater quality to the required TSS removal levels, a stormwater management wetpond facility will provide the necessary controls for this development. Stormwater quality levels will be provided to a Normal Standard before outletting from the development site. A channel will be created to convey stormwater flows from the proposed stormwater management facility and surrounding lands to the Eagle Marsh Drain. Roadway overland flows will be directed to the stormwater management facility at the south end of the site. A Stormwater Management Plan for this development has been created and can be found in Appendix C.



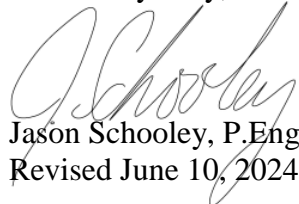
CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

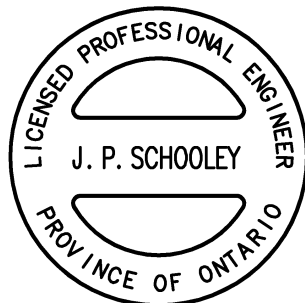
Therefore, based on the above comments and design calculations provided for this site, the following summarizes the servicing for this site.

1. The existing municipal watermain system will have sufficient capacity to provide both domestic and fire protection water supply.
2. The existing municipal sanitary sewer system downstream of the site will have adequate capacity for the proposed residential development. Upgrades may be required to the Steele Street Sanitary Pumping Station.
3. Stormwater quality controls are being provided to Normal Protection (70% TSS removal) levels by a stormwater wetpond facility before outletting to the Eagle Marsh Drain.
4. Stormwater quantity controls are being provided by a stormwater management wetpond facility up to the 100-year design storm event prior to discharging from the site.
5. The site stormwater overland route from the road system is to the proposed stormwater management facility before outletting to the Eagle Marsh Drain.
6. A channel will be created as an extension to the Eagle Marsh Drain to convey stormwater flows from the proposed stormwater management facility and surrounding lands to the Eagle Marsh Drain.

Based on the above and the accompanying Stormwater Management Brief, there exists adequate municipal servicing for this development. We trust the above comments and enclosed calculations are satisfactory for approval. If you have any questions or require additional information, please do not hesitate to contact our office.

Yours very truly,


Jason Schooley, P.Eng.
Revised June 10, 2024



Encl.



**UPPER CANADA
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ENGINEERS / PLANNERS

APPENDICES



**UPPER CANADA
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APPENDIX A

**EPANET Analysis – Existing Conditions Imagery
EPANET Analysis Calculations**

EPANET Analysis
Northland Estates Subdivision
Existing Conditions



WATERMAIN ANALYSIS

Software Utilized: EPANET

Upper Canada Consultants

Project Name: Northland Estates

Project Number: 21132

Date: June 10, 2024

Provided Hydrant Test Data

Model Node No.	Physical Location	Test Static Pressure (PSI)	Modelled Static Pressures (PSI)	Test Residual Pressures (PSI)	Modelled Residual Pressures (PSI)	Actual Flow Rate (GPM)
4	Fronting #341	50	50.2	43	43.2	1350
5	Fronting #311	53	51.9	45	44.7	1390
6	NW Corner	54	53.1	46	45.6	1432
7	SE Corner	53	53.5	43	44.7	1390

Hydrant with Lowest Modelled Pressures: Node #20

Table 1. Modelled Average Day Pressures and Flow Rates

Hydrant Node Number	Number of Units	Population	Average Daily Load (LPM)	Existing Static Pressures (PSI)	Future Static Pressures (PSI)	% Change
Existing Hydrants						
4	10	24	4.0	50.2	50.1	0.20%
5	3	7	1.2	51.9	51.8	0.19%
6	0	0	0.0	53.1	53.0	0.16%
7	19	46	7.6	53.5	53.4	0.19%
Northlands Estates Subdivision						
18	82	197	32.8	-	51.5	-
19	54	130	21.6	-	51.1	-
20	47	113	18.8	-	50.1	-
21	38	91	15.2	-	51.2	-
22	41	98	16.4	-	51.5	-
23	22	53	8.8	-	51.8	-

Note: Average Daily Unit Consumption Rate of 240 LPCD Utilized per 2021 MSPU

Table 2. Modelled Maximum Day Pressures and Flow Rates						
Hydrant Node Number	Number of Units	Population	Average Daily Load (LPM)	Existing Static Pressures (PSI)	Future Static Pressures (PSI)	% Change
Existing Hydrants						
4	10	24	7.6	50.2	50.0	0.40%
5	3	7	2.3	51.9	51.7	0.36%
6	0	0	0.0	53.0	52.9	0.35%
7	19	46	14.4	53.5	53.3	0.35%
Northlands Estates Subdivision						
18	82	197	62.3	-	51.4	-
19	54	130	41.0	-	51.0	-
20	47	113	35.7	-	50.0	-
21	38	91	28.9	-	51.1	-
22	41	98	31.2	-	51.4	-
23	22	53	16.7	-	51.7	-
Note: Maximum Daily Unit Consumption Rate of 456 LPCD Utilized based on peaking factor of 1.9 (MECP Peaking Factor)						

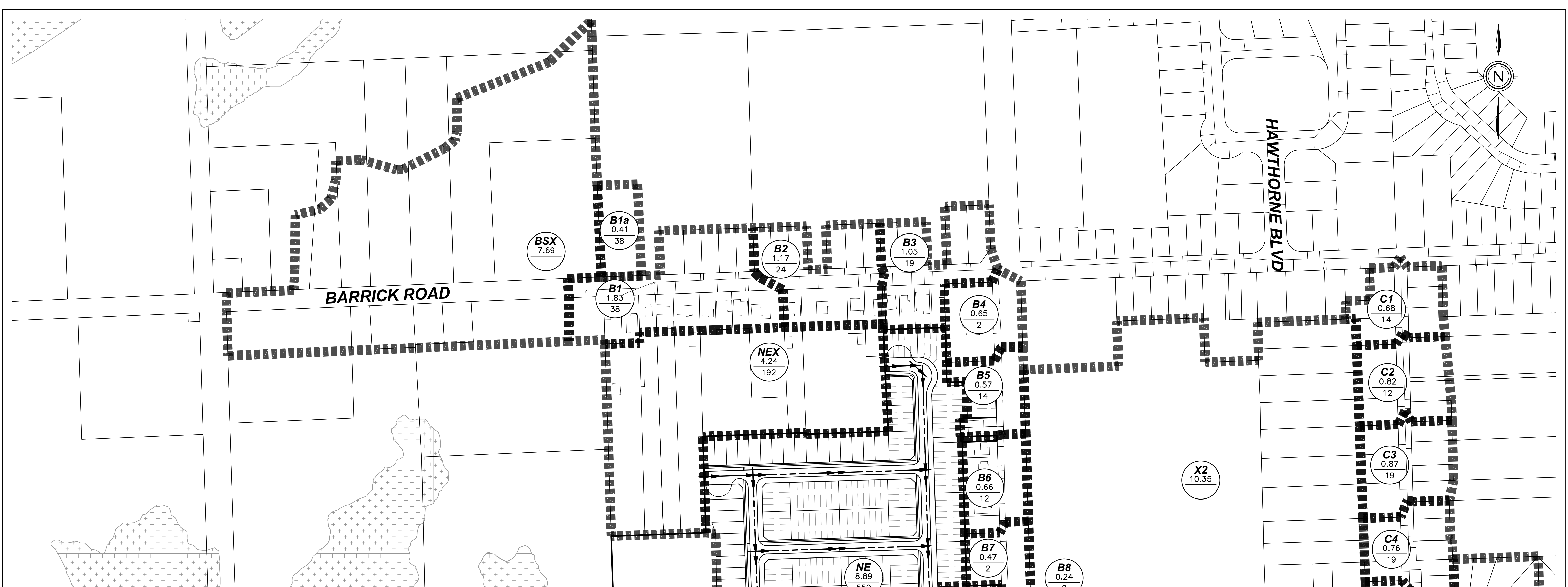
Table 3. Modelled Peak Pressures and Flow Rates						
Hydrant Node Number	Number of Units	Population	Average Daily Load (LPM)	Existing Static Pressures (PSI)	Future Static Pressures (PSI)	% Change
Existing Hydrants						
4	10	24	12.0	50.2	49.9	0.60%
5	3	7	3.6	51.9	51.6	0.60%
6	0	0	0.0	53.0	52.7	0.56%
7	19	46	22.8	53.5	53.2	0.56%
Northlands Estates Subdivision						
18	82	197	98.4	-	51.3	-
19	54	130	64.8	-	50.9	-
20	47	113	56.4	-	49.9	-
21	38	91	45.6	-	50.9	-
22	41	98	49.2	-	51.3	-
23	22	53	26.4	-	51.6	-
Note: Peak Hourly Unit Consumption Rate of 720 LPCD Utilized based on peaking factor of 3.0 (2021 MSPU)						



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APPENDIX B

Overall Sanitary Drainage Area Plan – Proposed Conditions
Overall Sanitary Calculations – Existing Conditions
Overall Sanitary Calculations – Proposed Conditions with Additional Development



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3-30 HANNOVER DRIVE
ST. CATHARINES, ONTARIO
L2W 1A3

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
STEELE STREET SPS OVERALL SANITARY SEWER ANALYSIS
PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS

DESIGN FLOWS	INFILTRATION RATE:	0.28 L / s / ha (RESIDENTIAL)	SEWER DESIGN
RESIDENTIAL: 255 LITRES PERSON/DAY	0.28 L / s / ha (COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL)		PIPE ROUGHNESS: 0.015 FOR MANNING'S EQUATION
COMMERCIAL: 28 m ³ / HA / DAY PER MECP	POPULATION DENSITY: 2.4 PERSONS / UNIT (EXISTING DEVELOPMENT)		PIPE SIZES: 1.016 IMPERIAL EQUIVALENT FACTOR
COM/DST. PEAKING FACTOR: 1.5	2.4 PERSONS / UNIT (NEW DEVELOPMENT)		PERCENT FULL: TOTAL PEAK FLOW / CAPACITY

MUNICIPALITY: CITY OF PORT COLBORNE
PROJECT: NORTHLAND ESTATES SUBDIVISION
PROJECT NO: 21132

$M = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.7}}$ Where P = design population in thousands

LOCATION	AREA			RESIDENTIAL				COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL		DESIGN FLOW										
	From M.H.	To M.H.	Increment (hectares)	Accumulated (hectares)	Number of Units	Population Density (pph)	Population Increment	Total Population	Peaking Factor	Total Flow (L/s)	Area (L/s)	Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow (L/s)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Pipe Length (m)	Pipe Slope (%)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)	Full Flow Capacity (L/s)	Percent Full
B1 - Barrick Road	660	662	1.83	1.83	16	21.0	38	38	4.34	0.49	0.51	1.00	250	111.3	0.28	0.65	32.83	3.1%		
B2 - Barrick Road	662	661	1.17	3.00	10	20.5	24	62	4.29	0.79	0.84	1.63	250	130.4	0.24	0.60	30.39	5.4%		
B3 - Barrick Road	661	663	1.03	4.03	8	18.3	19	82	4.27	1.03	1.13	2.16	250	119.2	0.58	0.93	47.25	4.6%		
B4 - West Side Road	663	664	0.65	4.70	1	3.7	2	84	4.26	1.06	1.32	2.37	200	81.8	0.22	0.49	16.05	14.8%		
B5 - West Side Road	664	650	0.57	5.27	7	29.5	17	101	4.24	1.26	1.48	2.74	200	91.7	0.61	0.82	26.72	10.2%		
B6 - West Side Road	650	651	0.66	5.93	5	18.2	12	113	4.23	1.41	1.66	3.07	200	91.9	0.36	0.63	20.53	14.9%		
B7 - West Side Road	651	646	0.47	6.40	1	5.1	2	115	4.23	1.44	1.79	3.23	200	90.9	0.40	0.67	21.64	14.9%		
B8 - West Side Road	646	619	0.24	6.64	0	0.0	0	115	4.23	1.44	1.44	1.86	3.30	200	91.1	0.50	0.75	24.19	13.6%	
X1 - Port Colborne Mall	EX	620	4.13	4.13						4.13	2.01	2.01	1.16	3.16	200					
NEX - External Northland Est.	PROP	0.00	0.00	0	0	0	0	4.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00							
NEC - Northland Est. Condo (Mixed Use)	PROP	0.69	0.69	50	173.9	120	120	4.22	1.49	0.69	0.34	1.83	0.19	2.02	200	19.0	0.40	0.67	21.64	64.7%
NE - Northland Estates Sub Northland Avenue	PROP	620	8.89	9.58	233	62.9	559	679	3.90	7.82	8.16	2.68	10.84	200	100.0	0.40	0.67	21.64	50.1%	
S1 - Northland Avenue		619	621	0.17	20.52			794	3.86	9.06	11.40	5.75	17.14	200	66.1	0.30	0.75	24.19	70.9%	
S2 - Northland Avenue		621	622	1.21	21.73	19	37.7	46	840	3.85	9.54	11.88	6.08	17.97	200	23.8	0.50	0.75	24.19	74.3%
S3 - Northland Avenue		622	623	0.53	22.26	8	36.2	19	859	3.84	9.74	12.08	6.23	18.32	200	26.5	0.45	0.71	22.95	79.8%
S4 - Northland Avenue		623	624	2.08	24.34	93	107.3	223	1082	3.78	12.07	14.41	6.82	21.23	200	70.8	0.51	0.75	24.44	86.9%
S5 - Northland Avenue		624	626	1.04	25.38	1	2.5	2	1085	3.78	12.09	14.44	7.11	21.54	200	81.5	0.95	1.02	33.00	65.3%
S6 - Northland Avenue		626	625	0.83	26.21	6	17.3	14	1099	3.77	12.24	14.58	7.34	21.92	200	90.9	0.30	0.75	24.19	90.6%
S7 - Northland Avenue		625	627	0.17	26.38	1	14.1	2	1102	3.77	12.27	14.61	7.39	21.99	200	60.4	1.80	1.42	45.91	47.9%
C1 - Steele Street		671	659	0.68	0.68	6	21.2	14	14	4.40	0.19	0.19	0.19	0.38	250	79.9	0.80	1.10	55.49	0.7%
C2 - Steele Street		659	654	0.82	1.50	5	14.6	12	26	4.36	0.34	0.42	0.76	250	81.3	1.50	1.50	75.98	1.0%	
C3 - Steele Street		654	649	0.87	2.37	8	22.1	19	46	4.32	0.58	0.58	0.66	1.25	250	93.9	0.66	0.99	50.40	2.5%
C4 - Steele Street		649	648	0.76	3.13	8	25.3	19	65	4.29	0.82	0.82	0.88	1.70	250	94.1	0.78	1.08	54.79	3.1%
C5 - Steele Street		648	627	0.82	3.95	8	23.4	19	84	4.26	1.06	1.06	1.11	2.16	300	97.4	0.15	0.54	39.07	5.5%
S8 - Steele Street		627	614	0.21	30.54	2	22.9	5	1190	3.75	13.17	15.52	8.55	24.07	300	44.7	0.49	0.97	70.62	34.1%
X4 - Royal Road		614	2.15	2.15	22	24.6	53	53	4.31	0.67	0.67	0.60	1.27	300						
S9 - Steele Street		614	813	0.35	33.04	3	20.6	7	1250	3.74	13.78	16.13	9.25	25.38	300	50.3	0.54	1.02	74.13	34.2%
S10 - Steele Street		813	810	0.77	33.81	10	31.2	24	1274	3.73	14.03	16.37	9.47	25.84	300	98.4	0.48	0.96	69.89	37.0%

** Analysis terminates at Steele Street Pumping Station **
** All sewer lengths and slopes taken from City provided GIS **

#	REVISION	DATE	INIT

NOTES:
1. THE POSITION OF POLE LINES, CONDUITS, WATERMANS, SEWER, AND OTHER UNDERGROUND AND OVERGROUND UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT NECESSARILY SHOWN ON THE CONTRACT DRAWINGS AND, WHERE SHOWN, THE ACCURACY OF THE POSITION OF SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES IS NOT GUARANTEED. BEFORE STARTING WORK, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL INFORM HIMSELF OF THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES AND STRUCTURES AND SHALL ASSUME ALL LIABILITY FOR DAMAGE TO THEM.
2. PROPERTY LINES WERE PLOTTED USING REGISTERED PLANS AND BARS LOCATED IN THE FIELD. TO VERIFY THE ACCURACY OF THESE PROPERTY LINES, A LEGAL SURVEY SHOULD BE PERFORMED PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION.
3. ALL CONSTRUCTION MUST COMPLY WITH THE NIAGARA PENINSULA STANDARD CONTRACT DOCUMENT.

DRAFTING	K.T.
DESIGN	K.T.
CHECKED BY	K.T.
APPROVED BY	J.S.

PORT COLBORNE
UPPER CANADA CONSULTANTS
ENGINEERS / PLANNERS

NORTHLAND ESTATES SUBDIVISION
CITY OF PORT COLBORNE

OVERALL SANITARY DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

CONSULTANT FILE No.	21132
DATE	2024-06-10
PRINTED	2024-06-10
SCALE	1:2000 m
REF No.	
DWG No.	21132-OSANDA
REV	0

UPPER CANADA CONSULTANTS
 3-30 HANNOVER DRIVE
 ST.CATHARINES, ONTARIO
 L2W 1A3

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
 STEELE STREET SPS OVERALL SANITARY SEWER ANALYSIS

EXISTING CONDITIONS WITH CURRENT NORTHLAND ESTATES DRAFT APPROVED SUBDIVISION

DESIGN FLOWS	INFILTRATION RATE:	0.28 L / s / ha (RESIDENTIAL)	SEWER DESIGN
RESIDENTIAL: 255 LITRES/PERSON/DAY		0.28 L / s / ha (COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL)	PIPE ROUGHNESS: 0.013 FOR MANNING'S EQUATION
COMMERCIAL 28 m ³ / HA / DAY PER MECP	POPULATION DENSITY:	2.4 PERSONS / UNIT (EXISTING DEVELOPMENT)	PIPE SIZES: 1.016 IMPERIAL EQUIVALENT FACTOR
COM/INST. PEAKING FACTOR 1.5		2.4 PERSONS / UNIT (NEW DEVELOPMENT)	PERCENT FULL: TOTAL PEAK FLOW / CAPACITY

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$M = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}$ Where P = design population in thousands

LOCATION		AREA		RESIDENTIAL							COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL		DESIGN FLOW		DESIGN FLOW					Percent Full	
Location and Description	From M.H	To M.H.	Increment (hectares)	Accumulated (hectares)	Number of Units	Population Density (pph)	Population Increment	Total Population	Peaking Factor	Total Flow (L/s)	Area	Flow (L/s)	Weather Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow (L/s)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Pipe Length (m)	Pipe Slope (%)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)		Full Flow Capacity (L/s)
B1 - Barrick Road	660	662	1.83	1.83	16	21.0	38	38	4.34	0.49			0.49	0.51	1.00	250	111.5	0.28	0.65	32.83	3.1%
B2 - Barrick Road	662	661	1.17	3.00	10	20.5	24	62	4.29	0.79			0.79	0.84	1.63	250	130.4	0.24	0.60	30.39	5.4%
B3 - Barrick Road	661	663	1.05	4.05	8	18.3	19	82	4.27	1.03			1.03	1.13	2.16	250	119.2	0.58	0.93	47.25	4.6%
B4 - West Side Road	663	664	0.65	4.70	1	3.7	2	84	4.26	1.06			1.06	1.32	2.37	200	81.8	0.22	0.49	16.05	14.8%
B5 - West Side Road	664	650	0.57	5.27	5	21.1	12	96	4.25	1.20			1.20	1.48	2.68	200	91.7	0.61	0.82	26.72	10.0%
B6 - West Side Road	650	651	0.66	5.93	5	18.2	12	108	4.23	1.35			1.35	1.66	3.01	200	91.9	0.36	0.63	20.53	14.7%
B7 - West Side Road	651	646	0.47	6.40	1	5.1	2	110	4.23	1.38			1.38	1.79	3.17	200	90.9	0.40	0.67	21.64	14.7%
B8 - West Side Road	646	619	0.24	6.64	0	0.0	0	110	4.23	1.38			1.38	1.86	3.24	200	91.1	0.50	0.75	24.19	13.4%
X1 - Port Colborne Mall	EX	620	4.13	4.13							4.13	2.01	2.01	1.16	3.16	200					
EX - External Northland Est.		PROP																			
NEC - Northland Est. Condo (Mixed Use)		PROP	0.69	0.69	50	173.9	120	120	4.22	1.49	0.69	0.34	1.83	0.19	2.02						
NE - Northland Estates Sub	PROP	620	8.89	9.58	163	44.0	391	511	3.97	5.99			6.32	2.68	9.01	200	100.0	0.40	0.67	21.64	41.6%
Northland Avenue	620	619		13.71				511	3.97	5.99			8.33	3.84	12.17	200	19.0	0.40	0.67	21.64	56.2%
S1 - Northland Avenue	619	621	0.17	20.52				622	3.92	7.20			9.54	5.75	15.29	200	66.1	0.50	0.75	24.19	63.2%
S2 - Northland Avenue	621	622	1.21	21.73	19	37.7	46	667	3.91	7.69			10.04	6.08	16.12	200	23.8	0.50	0.75	24.19	66.6%
S3 - Northland Avenue	622	623	0.53	22.26	8	36.2	19	686	3.90	7.90			10.24	6.23	16.48	200	26.5	0.45	0.71	22.95	71.8%
S4 - Northland Avenue	623	624	2.08	24.34	93	107.3	223	910	3.83	10.27			12.61	6.82	19.43	200	70.8	0.51	0.75	24.44	79.5%
S5 - Northland Avenue	624	626	1.04	25.38	1	2.3	2	912	3.83	10.30			12.64	7.11	19.75	200	81.5	0.93	1.02	33.00	59.8%
S6 - Northland Avenue	626	625	0.83	26.21	6	17.3	14	926	3.82	10.45			12.79	7.34	20.13	200	90.9	0.50	0.75	24.19	83.2%
S7 - Northland Avenue	625	627	0.17	26.38	1	14.1	2	929	3.82	10.47			12.82	7.39	20.20	200	60.4	1.80	1.42	45.91	44.0%
C1 - Steele Street	671	659	0.68	0.68	6	21.2	14	14	4.40	0.19			0.19	0.19	0.38	250	79.9	0.80	1.10	55.49	0.7%
C2 - Steele Street	659	654	0.82	1.50	5	14.6	12	26	4.36	0.34			0.34	0.42	0.76	250	81.3	1.50	1.50	75.98	1.0%
C3 - Steele Street	654	649	0.87	2.37	8	22.1	19	46	4.32	0.58			0.58	0.66	1.25	250	93.9	0.66	0.99	50.40	2.5%
C4 - Steele Street	649	648	0.76	3.13	8	25.3	19	65	4.29	0.82			0.82	0.88	1.70	250	94.1	0.78	1.08	54.79	3.1%
C5 - Steele Street	648	627	0.82	3.95	8	23.4	19	84	4.26	1.06			1.06	1.11	2.16	300	97.4	0.15	0.54	39.07	5.5%
S8 - Steele Street	627	614	0.21	30.54	2	22.9	5	1018	3.80	11.40			13.74	8.55	22.29	300	44.7	0.49	0.97	70.62	31.6%
X4 - Royal Road		614	2.15	2.15	22	24.6	53	53	4.31	0.67			0.67	0.60	1.27	200					
S9 - Steele Street	614	813	0.35	33.04	3	20.6	7	1078	3.78	12.02			14.36	9.25	23.61	300	50.3	0.54	1.02	74.13	31.9%
S10 - Steele Street	813	810	0.77	33.81	10	31.2	24	1102	3.77	12.27			14.61	9.47	24.08	300	96.4	0.48	0.96	69.89	34.4%

** Analysis terminates at Steele Street Pumping Station **
 ** All sewer lengths and slopes taken from City provided GIS **

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 L2W 1A3

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET
 STEELE STREET SPS OVERALL SANITARY SEWER ANALYSIS

FULLY DEVELOPED CONDITIONS

DESIGN FLOWS	INFILTRATION RATE:	0.28 L / s / ha (RESIDENTIAL)	SEWER DESIGN	
RESIDENTIAL: 255 LITRES/PERSON/DAY		0.28 L / s / ha (COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL)	PIPE ROUGHNESS:	0.013 FOR MANNING'S EQUATION
COMMERCIAL 28 m ³ / HA / DAY PER MECP	POPULATION DENSITY:	2.4 PERSONS / UNIT (EXISTING DEVELOPMENT)	PIPE SIZES:	1.016 IMPERIAL EQUIVALENT FACTOR
COM/INST. PEAKING FACTOR 1.5		2.4 PERSONS / UNIT (NEW DEVELOPMENT)	PERCENT FULL:	TOTAL PEAK FLOW / CAPACITY

MUNICIPALITY: CITY OF PORT COLBORNE
PROJECT : NORTHLAND ESTATES SUBDIVISION
PROJECT NO: 21132

$$M = 1 + \frac{14}{4 + P^{0.5}}$$

Where P = design population in thousands

LOCATION			AREA		RESIDENTIAL						COMMERCIAL/INSTITUTIONAL				Accumulated	DESIGN FLOW						
Location and Description	From M.H.	To M.H.	Increment (hectares)	Accumulated (hectares)	Number of Units	Population Density (pph)	Population Increment	Total Population	Peaking Factor	Total Flow (L/s)	Area	Flow (L/s)	Weather Flow (L/s)	Infiltration Flow (L/s)	Total Peak Flow (L/s)	Pipe Diameter (mm)	Pipe Length (m)	Pipe Slope (%)	Full Flow Velocity (m/s)	Full Flow Capacity (L/s)	Percent Full	
BSX - Barrick Road West (Not Included)			7.69	7.69	240	74.9	576	576	3.94	6.70			6.70	2.15	8.85							
B1a - Future Dev (towns)		660	0.41	0.41	16	93.7	38	38	4.34	0.49			0.49	0.11	0.61	200	90.0	0.40	0.67	21.64		
B1 - Barrick Road	660	662	1.83	2.24	16	21.0	38	77	4.27	0.97			0.97	0.63	1.60	250	111.5	0.28	0.65	32.83	4.9%	
B2 - Barrick Road	662	661	1.17	3.41	10	20.5	24	101	4.24	1.26			1.26	0.95	2.22	250	130.4	0.24	0.60	30.39	7.3%	
B3 - Barrick Road	661	663	1.05	4.46	8	18.3	19	120	4.22	1.49			1.49	1.25	2.74	250	119.2	0.58	0.93	47.25	5.8%	
B4 - West Side Road	663	664	0.65	5.11	1	3.7	2	122	4.22	1.52			1.52	1.43	2.95	200	81.8	0.22	0.49	16.05	18.4%	
B5 - West Side Road	664	650	0.57	5.68	6	25.3	14	137	4.20	1.70			1.70	1.59	3.29	200	91.7	0.61	0.82	26.72	12.3%	
B6 - West Side Road	650	651	0.66	6.34	5	18.2	12	149	4.19	1.84			1.84	1.78	3.62	200	91.9	0.36	0.63	20.53	17.6%	
B7 - West Side Road	651	646	0.47	6.81	1	5.1	2	151	4.19	1.87			1.87	1.91	3.78	200	90.9	0.40	0.67	21.64	17.5%	
B8 - West Side Road	646	619	0.24	7.05	0	0.0	0	151	4.19	1.87			1.87	1.97	3.84	200	91.1	0.50	0.75	24.19	15.9%	
X1 - Port Colborne Mall	EX	620	4.13	4.13		0.0					4.13	2.01	2.01	1.16	3.16	200						
EX - External Northland Est.		PROP	4.24	4.24	23	13.0	55	55	4.31	0.70			0.70	1.19	1.89							
NEC - Northland Est. Condo (Mixed Use)		PROP	0.69	0.69	50	173.9	120	120	4.22	1.49	0.69	0.34	1.83	0.19	2.02							
NE - Northland Estates Sub	PROP	620	8.89	13.82	233	62.9	559	734	3.88	8.42			8.75	3.87	12.62	200	100.0	0.40	0.67	21.64	58.3%	
Northland Avenue	620	619		17.95				734	3.88	8.42			8.75	5.03	13.78	200	19.0	0.40	0.67	21.64	63.7%	
S1 - Northland Avenue	619	621	0.17	25.17				886	3.83	10.02			12.36	7.05	19.41	200	66.1	0.50	0.75	24.19	80.2%	
S2 - Northland Avenue	621	622	1.21	26.38	19	37.7	46	931	3.82	10.50			12.84	7.39	20.23	200	23.8	0.50	0.75	24.19	83.6%	
S3 - Northland Avenue	622	623	0.53	26.91	8	36.2	19	950	3.81	10.70			13.04	7.53	20.58	200	26.5	0.45	0.71	22.95	89.6%	
S4 - Northland Avenue	623	624	2.08	28.99	93	107.3	223	1174	3.75	13.00			15.35	8.12	23.46	200	70.8	0.51	0.75	24.44	96.0%	
S5 - Northland Avenue	624	626	1.04	30.03	1	2.3	2	1176	3.75	13.03			15.37	8.41	23.78	200	81.5	0.93	1.02	33.00	72.1%	
S6 - Northland Avenue	626	625	0.83	30.86	6	17.3	14	1190	3.75	13.17			15.52	8.64	24.16	200	90.9	0.50	0.75	24.19	99.9%	
S7 - Northland Avenue	625	627	0.17	31.03	1	14.1	2	1193	3.75	13.20			15.54	8.69	24.23	200	60.4	1.80	1.42	45.91	52.8%	
C1 - Steele Street	671	659	0.68	0.68	6	21.2	14	14	4.40	0.19			0.19	0.19	0.38	250	79.9	0.80	1.10	55.49	0.7%	
C2 - Steele Street	659	654	0.82	1.50	5	14.6	12	26	4.36	0.34			0.34	0.42	0.76	250	81.3	1.50	1.50	75.98	1.0%	
C3 - Steele Street	654	649	0.87	2.37	8	22.1	19	46	4.32	0.58			0.58	0.66	1.25	250	93.9	0.66	0.99	50.40	2.5%	
C4 - Steele Street	649	648	0.76	3.13	8	25.3	19	65	4.29	0.82			0.82	0.88	1.70	250	94.1	0.78	1.08	54.79	3.1%	
C5 - Steele Street	648	627	0.82	3.95	8	23.4	19	84	4.26	1.06			1.06	1.11	2.16	300	97.4	0.15	0.54	39.07	5.5%	
S8 - Steele Street	627	614	0.21	35.19	2	22.9	5	1282	3.73	14.10			16.44	9.85	26.30	300	44.7	0.49	0.97	70.62	37.2%	
X4 - Royal Road		614	2.15	2.15	22	24.6	53	53	4.31	0.67			3.01	0.60	3.62	200						
S9 - Steele Street	614	813	0.35	37.69	3	20.6	7	1342	3.71	14.71			17.05	10.55	27.60	300	50.3	0.54	1.02	74.13	37.2%	
S10 - Steele Street	813	810	0.77	38.46	10	31.2	24	1366	3.71	14.95			17.29	10.77	28.06	300	96.4	0.48	0.96	69.89	40.1%	
** Analysis terminates at Steele Street Pumping Station **																						
** All sewer lengths and slopes taken from City provided GIS **																						



**UPPER CANADA
CONSULTANTS**
ENGINEERS / PLANNERS

APPENDIX C

Northland Estates – Stormwater Management Plan

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN
NORTHLAND ESTATES
CITY OF PORT COLBORNE

Prepared for:
2600261 Ontario Inc.

Prepared by:
Upper Canada Consultants
3-30 Hannover Drive
St. Catharines, Ontario
L2W 1A3

Revised May 2024

TABLE OF CONTENTS

1.0	INTRODUCTION	1
1.1	Study Area	1
1.2	Objectives	1
1.3	Existing & Proposed Conditions	3
2.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA	3
3.0	STORMWATER ANALYSIS	4
3.1	Design Storms	4
3.2	Existing Conditions	6
3.3	Proposed Conditions	6
4.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES	11
4.1	Screening of Stormwater Management Alternatives	11
4.2	Selection of Stormwater Management Alternatives	13
5.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN	13
5.1	Proposed Stormwater Management Facility	13
5.1.1	Stormwater Quality	13
5.1.3	Stormwater Quantity Control	15
5.1.4	Stormwater Management Facility Configuration	15
5.1.5	Proposed Channel	19
6.0	SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL	21
7.0	STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY MAINTENANCE	21
7.1	Wetpond Facility	21
8.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS	23

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1. Rainfall Data	5
Table 2. Hydrologic Parameters	7
Table 3. Peak Flows and Volumes at Outlet A	7
Table 4. Evaluation of Stormwater Management Practices	12
Table 5. Stormwater Quality Volume Calculations	15
Table 6. Stormwater Management Wet Pond Facility Characteristics	16
Table 7. Impacts of Wet Pond Facility on Peak Flows at Outlet A	17
Table 8. Stormwater Management Facility Forebay Sizing	18
Table 9. Channel Characteristics	19

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1. Site Location Plan	2
Figure 2. Existing Stormwater Drainage Area Plan	8
Figure 3. Proposed Stormwater Drainage Area Plan	9
Figure 4. Stormwater Modelling Schematic	10
Figure 5. Proposed Stormwater Management Facility	14
Figure 6. Channel Cross Sections	20

APPENDICES

Appendix A Weighted Percent Impervious Calculation Sheet
 Stormwater Management Facility Calculations

Appendix B MIDUSS Output Files

REFERENCES

1. Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual
Ontario Ministry of Environment (March 2003)

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

NORTHLAND ESTATES

CITY OF PORT COLBORNE

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 Study Area

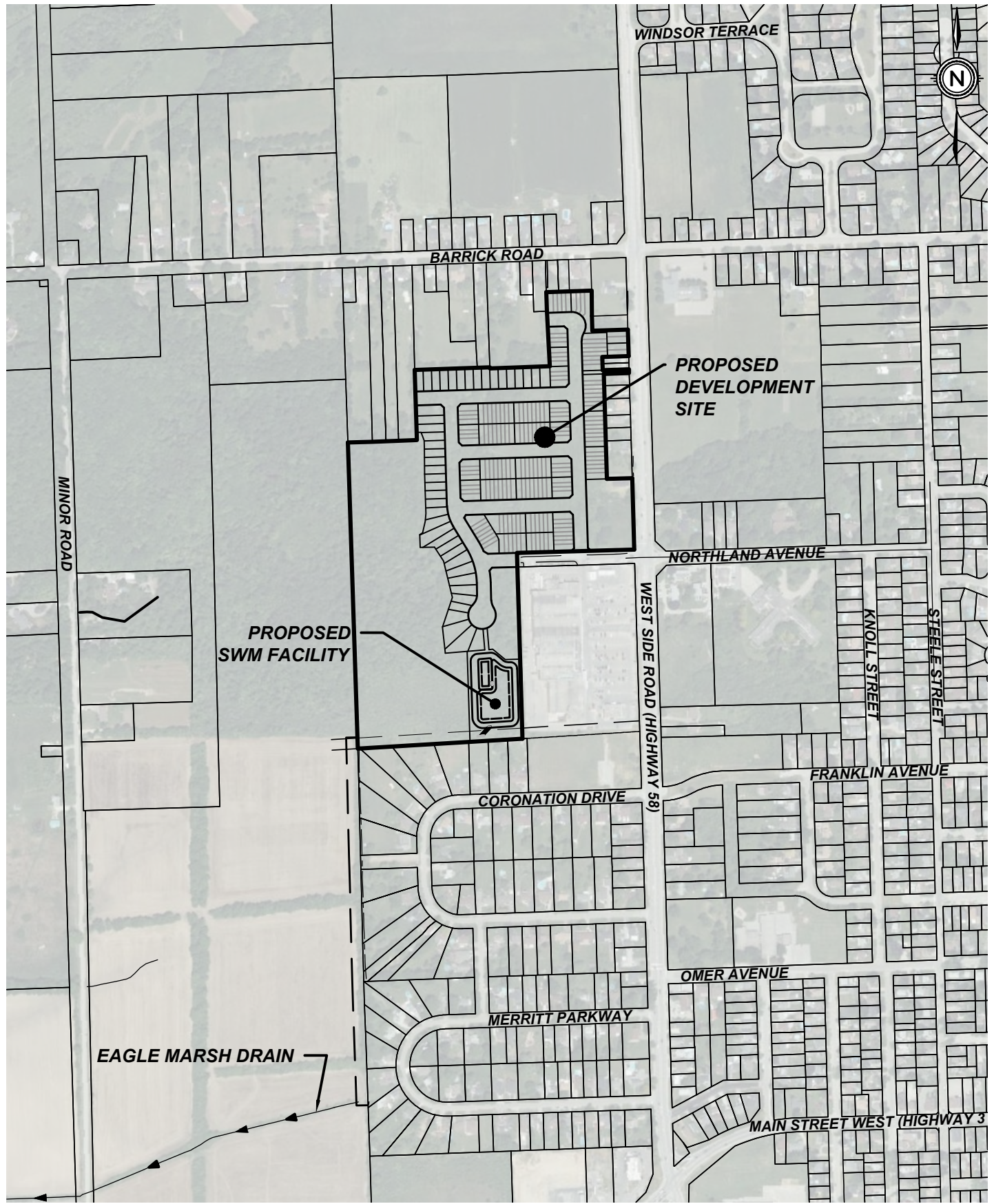
The proposed residential development is located in the City of Port Colborne as part of Lot 31 and Concession 2. As shown on the enclosed Site Location Plan (Figure 1), the subject property is situated north of Coronation Drive North, east of Minor Road, south of Barrick Road and west of West Side Road (Regional Road 58) with site entrances on Northland Avenue. This Stormwater Management Plan has been written to obtain approvals as part of the Redline of Draft Plan of Subdivision process.

The approximately 16.67ha property is bound by a Locally Significant Wetland to the west, a commercial plaza at the south east corner, and multiple residential properties to the north, east and south. The drainage areas contributing to this stormwater management plan consist primarily of the subject lands, though incorporate surrounding residential areas that convey stormwater flows through the development lands. The receiving body of water for the proposed stormwater flows will be the Eagle Marsh Drain.

1.2 Objectives

The objectives of this study are as follows:

1. Establish specific criteria for the management of stormwater from this site.
2. Determine the impact of development on the stormwater peak flow & volume from this site.
3. Investigate alternatives for controlling the quantity and quality of stormwater from this site.
4. Establish property requirements for the Stormwater Management Facility for the Draft Plan of Subdivision.



**UPPER CANADA
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NORTHLAND ESTATES
CITY OF PORT COLBORNE
SITE LOCATION PLAN

DATE	2024-05-24
SCALE	1:7,500 m
REF No.	21132
DWG No.	FIGURE 1

1.3 Existing & Proposed Conditions

a) Existing Conditions

Historically, the site has been used for agricultural purposes, though more recently has been vacant land. The approximately 16.67-hectare property includes 5.83 hectares of undevelopable lands along the western limits comprised of an existing Locally Significant Wetland. The proposed development is located within the upper reaches of the Eagle Marsh Drain drainage area, with the current actual drain upstream limit located approximately 500m south of the south-west corner of the site. The existing topography of the site generally directs flows to the south-east to the adjacent Locally Significant Wetland or Eagle Marsh Drain with all flows ultimately outletting to the Eagle Marsh Drain.

The majority of native soils within the study area have been characterized as imperfectly drained loam/clay loam Franktown Soils (hydrologic soil group CB) with bedrock located less than 1m below the surface. Within the south-western portion of the site, the soil transitions to a low permeability clay and silt resulting in the perched water necessary to create the Locally Significant Wetlands.

b) Proposed Conditions

Approximately 11.0 hectares of the site is proposed to be developed, consisting of 44 single family dwellings, 4 semi-detached units, 189 townhouse units, and a mixed-use commercial/residential block with 50 units, resulting in a total unit count of 287 units. The site shall be provided with full municipal services including sanitary sewers, storm sewers and watermain with asphalt pavement, concrete curbs and gutters. The proposed stormwater management plan discusses the proposed development under fully developed conditions.

The Northland Estates Subdivision development was previously draft approved with an associated Stormwater Management (SWM) Plan detailing the construction of a swale from the proposed SWM Facility to the current upstream limit of the Eagle Marsh Drain approximately 500m south of the south-east corner of the site providing a sufficient outlet. Since this approval, a design was set into motion by the City's Municipal Drain Engineering Consultant to extend the Eagle Marsh Drain from its' current upstream limit, through the rear yards of houses on Coronation Drive to the south-east corner of the site. It is expected that the Eagle Marsh Drain extension will be constructed prior to the development of the Northland Estates Subdivision and will therefore become the focus stormwater outlet for this development.

2.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CRITERIA

New developments are required to provide stormwater management in accordance with provincial and municipal policies including:

- Stormwater Quality Guidelines for New Development (MECP/MNRF, May 1991)
- Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (MECP, March 2003)

Based on the comments and outstanding policies from various agencies (City of Port Colborne, Regional Municipality of Niagara, Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority

(NPCA), and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), and others) the following site-specific considerations were identified:

- The receiving watercourse, Eagle Marsh Drain has been identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources watercourse evaluation as a **Type 2 (Important)** fish habitat. Based on this fish habitat, the corresponding MECP level of protection for stormwater management quality practices on all new developments shall be *Normal*.
- The site outlets to the Eagle Marsh Drain which contains lands that would be negatively impacted by increased flooding levels, and, therefore, stormwater quantity control is considered necessary to maintain the downstream peak water elevations.

Based on the above policies and site specific considerations, the following stormwater management criteria have been established for this site.

- Stormwater **quality** controls are to be provided for the internal storm system of the development according to MECP guidelines. It is proposed to provide Normal Protection (70% TSS removal) to the stormwater before outletting to the Eagle Marsh Drain.
- Stormwater **quantity** controls are to be provided for the outlet to limit the proposed development peak flows from the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 year storm events to existing peak flow levels

3.0 STORMWATER ANALYSIS

A stormwater analysis has been conducted by Upper Canada Consultants as part of the design of the Northland Estates development using the MIDUSS computer modelling program. A new stormwater analysis was conducted to represent the existing and future conditions to the Eagle Marsh Drain.

This program was selected because it is applicable to an urban drainage area like the study area, it is relatively easy to use and modify for the proposed drainage conditions and control facilities, and it readily allows for the use of design storm hyetographs for the various return periods being investigated. Copies of the current model output files are enclosed in Appendix B.

3.1 Design Storms

Design storm hyetographs were developed using a Chicago distribution based on the Ministry of Transportations (MTO) Intensity-Duration-Frequency curves for the development area in Port Colborne. These curves were utilized due to the developments' proximity to West Side Road (Highway 58) and review requirements of the MTO. Hyetographs for the 25mm, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 year events were developed using a 4-hour Chicago distribution. Table 1 summarizes the rainfall data.

Stormwater Management Plan
Northland Estates – City of Port Colborne

Table 1. Rainfall Data			
Design Storm (Return Period)	Chicago Distribution Parameters		
	a	b	c
25mm	512.000	0.0	0.699
2 Year	397.149	0.0	0.699
5 Year	524.867	0.0	0.699
10 Year	608.845	0.0	0.699
25 Year	715.568	0.0	0.699
50 Year	794.298	0.0	0.699
100 Year	871.279	0.0	0.699
$Intensity \ (mm/hr) = \frac{a}{(t_d + b)^c}$			

3.2 Existing Conditions

The existing conditions were modelled to establish the stormwater peak flows and volumes prior to development within this site. The existing drainage areas for this subwatershed are shown on Figure 2 with a schematic depicting the modelling strategy detailed on Figure 4. This area was determined from field investigations and a combination of recent topographic surveys as well as topographic information gathered from the Niagara Peninsula Conservation Authority (NPCA).

Stormwater flows from the majority of the development site are conveyed southerly overland towards the natural gas easement under existing conditions shown by Drainage Area EX10. Flows from the rear of the adjacent commercial property (EX20) join and are directed through EX30 to the south-west corner of the development property (Outlet A). Stormwater flows from Drainage Area EX40 are conveyed through the wetland to EX50 and ultimately directed south to Outlet A, confluencing with the previously described drainage areas. Under existing conditions, stormwater flows are directed south from Outlet A to ultimately discharge to the Eagle Marsh Drain (Outlet B).

Input parameters for the computer model for the existing conditions are shown in Table 2. Table 3 details the stormwater peak flows and volumes generated by the various design storm events.

3.3 Proposed Conditions

The future drainage areas for the proposed development, shown in Figure 3, were modelled to establish the stormwater peak flows and volumes once development has been completed at the proposed site.

It is proposed to construct an internal storm sewer system to collect peak flows from the proposed development, and discharge to a proposed Stormwater Management (SWM) Facility. The facility has been designed to accommodate potential future development north-east of the site fronting Barrick Road. Stormwater flows discharging from the SWM facility will outlet to a proposed channel conveying flows westerly through a channel within the existing natural gas easement to the south-west corner of the site (Outlet A) to the expected future upstream limit of the Eagle Marsh Drain. As stated previously, it is expected the Drain Extension will be completed prior to construction of this development.

Stormwater flows from the rear of lots 20 to 43 as part of Drainage Area A40 will outlet uncontrolled to the adjacent Locally Significant Wetland to maintain runoff volumes as required by the Water Balance Study (Terra-Dynamics, 2022). Stormwater flows directed southerly from the existing residential properties north of the site, fronting Barrick Road, will be captured and conveyed via swales and rear yard catch basins located on the proposed properties backing onto the Barrick road properties.

Input parameters for the computer model with the proposed development conditions are shown in Table 2. Impervious Calculations for existing conditions are included in Appendix A.

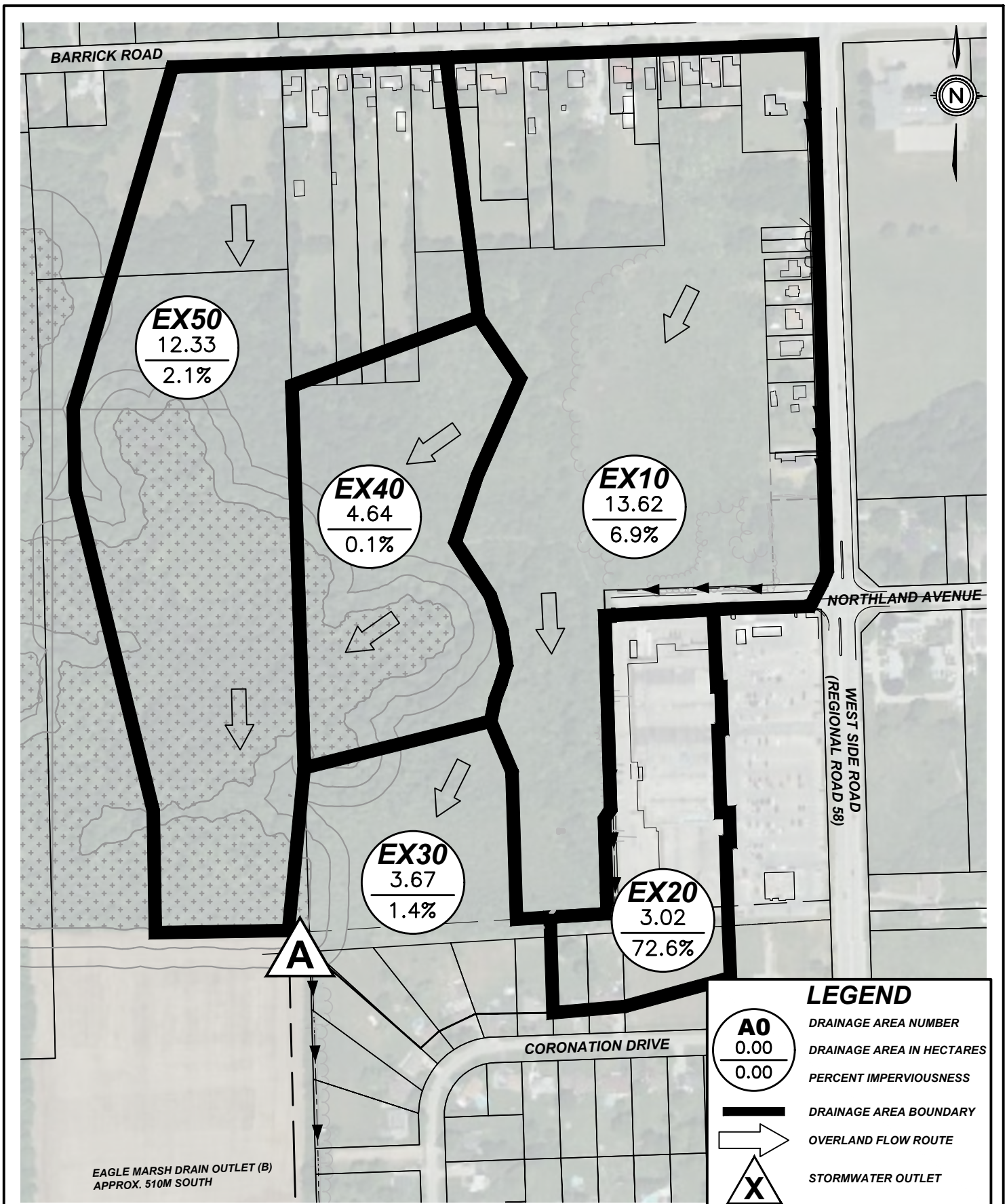
Table 2. Hydrologic Parameters					
Area No.	Area (ha)	Length (m)	Slope (%)	SCS CN	Percent Impervious
Existing Conditions					
EX10	13.62	500	2.0	77	6.9
EX20	3.02	100	0.5	77	72.6
EX30	3.67	80	0.5	77	1.4
EX40	4.64	100	0.5	77	0.1
EX50	12.33	350	1.0	77	2.1
37.28		Total Area			
Future Conditions					
A10	17.99	500	1.0	77	75.0
A20	3.02	100	0.5	77	72.6
A30	3.21	80	0.5	77	1.6
A40	3.89	100	0.5	77	3.7
A50	9.18	350	1.0	77	1.3
37.29		Total Area			

The results of the modelling are shown in Table 3, where the peak flows and runoff volumes were calculated for the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100 year design storm events.

Table 3. Peak Flows and Volumes at Outlet A						
Design Storm	Peak Flow (m³/s)			Volume (m³)		
	Existing	Future*	Change	Existing	Future*	Change
2 Year	0.327	1.588	+386%	3,364	6,093	+2,729
5 Year	0.513	2.192	+327%	5,645	8,952	+3,307
10 Year	0.668	2.682	+301%	7,329	11,015	+3,686
25 Year	0.916	3.377	+269%	9,637	13,758	+4,121
50 Year	1.168	3.900	+234%	11,443	15,825	+4,382
100 Year	1.451	4.424	+205%	13,268	17,899	+4,631

*Note: Future stormwater values depict conditions without stormwater quantity controls

As seen above in Table 3, stormwater quantity controls are considered necessary for the proposed development since the peak flows and volumes outletting from the proposed development area increase as a result of the proposed development. The existing and future stormwater drainage areas shown on Figures 2 and 3 were used to assess the stormwater management plan for this study. Figure 4 outlines the stormwater schematic used to model the conditions for this development.



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CITY OF PORT COLBORNE

EXISTING OVERALL STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

DATE	2024-05-24
SCALE	1:4000 m
REF No.	21132
DWG No.	FIGURE 2

BARRICK ROAD



A50
9.18
1.3%

A40
3.89
3.7%

A10
17.53
75.0%

A20
3.02
72.6%

A30
3.67
1.4%

NORTHLAND AVENUE

WEST SIDE ROAD
(REGIONAL ROAD 58)



CHANNEL SECTION 2

CHANNEL SECTION 1

LEGEND

A0
0.00
0.00

- DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER
- DRAINAGE AREA IN HECTARES
- PERCENT IMPERVIOUSNESS
- DRAINAGE AREA BOUNDARY
- OVERLAND FLOW ROUTE
- STORMWATER OUTLET

CORONATION DRIVE

FUTURE EAGLE MARSH
DRAIN EXTENSION

EAGLE MARSH DRAIN OUTLET (B)
APPROX. 510M SOUTH



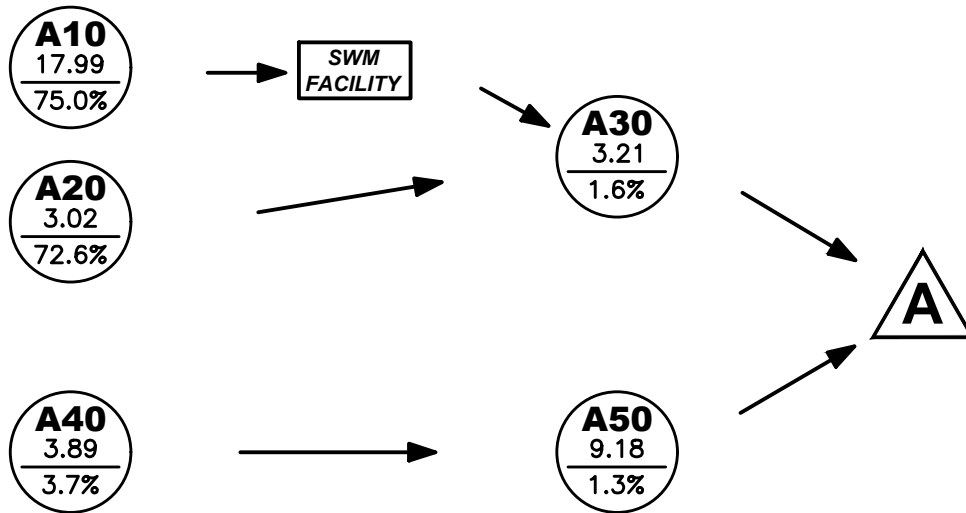
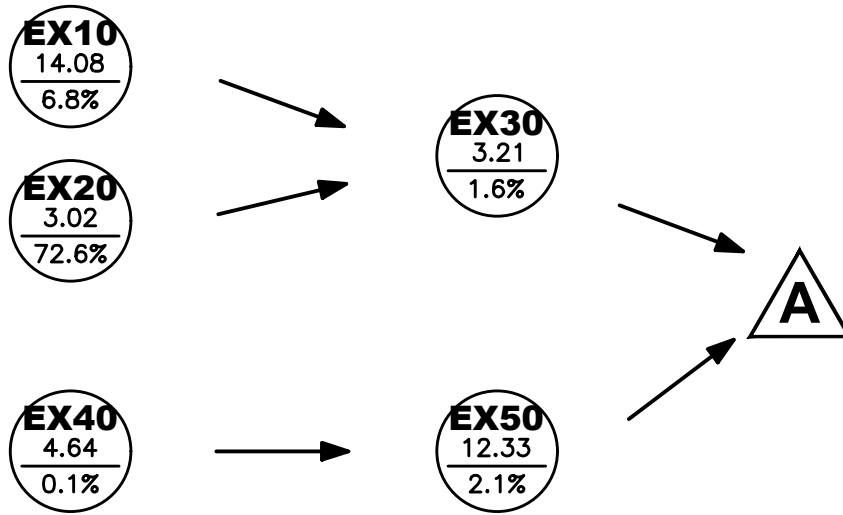
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CITY OF PORT COLBORNE

PROPOSED OVERALL STORM DRAINAGE AREA PLAN

DATE	2024-05-24
SCALE	1:4000 m
REF No.	21132
DWG No.	FIGURE 3



LEGEND



DRAINAGE AREA NUMBER
DRAINAGE AREA IN HECTARES
PERCENT IMPERVIOUSNESS



STORMWATER OUTLET



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CITY OF PORT COLBORNE
STORMWATER MODELLING SCHEMATIC

DATE	2024-05-24
SCALE	1:4000 m
REF No.	21132
DWG No.	FIGURE 4

4.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ALTERNATIVES

4.1 Screening of Stormwater Management Alternatives

A variety of stormwater management alternatives are available to control the quality of stormwater, most of which are described in the Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (MECP, March 2003). Alternatives for the proposed and ultimate developments were considered in the following broad categories: lot level, vegetative, infiltration, and end-of-pipe controls. General comments on each category are provided below. Individual alternatives for the proposed development are listed in Table 4 with comments on their effectiveness and applicability to the proposed outlet.

a) Lot Level Controls

Lot level controls are not generally suitable as the primary control facility for quality control. They are generally used to enhance stormwater quality in conjunction with other types of control facilities.

b) Vegetative Alternatives

Vegetative stormwater management practices are not generally suitable as the primary control facility for quality control. They are generally used to enhance stormwater quality in conjunction with other types of control facilities.

c) Infiltration Alternatives

Where soils are suitable, infiltration techniques can be very effective in providing quantity and quality control. However, the very small amount of surface area on this site dedicated to permeable surfaces such as greenspace and landscaping make this an impractical option. Therefore, infiltration techniques will not be considered for this development.

d) End-of-Pipe Alternatives

Surface storage techniques can be very effective in providing quality and quantity control. Dry facilities are effective practices for stormwater erosion and flood control for large drainage areas.

Wet facilities are effective practices for stormwater erosion, quality and quantity control for large drainage areas.

Table 4. Evaluation of Stormwater Management Practices

Northland Estates	Criteria for Implementation of Stormwater Management Practices (SWMP)					Technical Effectiveness (10 high)	Recommend Implementation Yes / No	Comments
	Topography	Soils	Bedrock	Groundwater	Area			
Site Conditions	Variable 1 to 3%	Clay Loam <12mm/hr	At Considerable Depth	At Considerable Depth	± 17.99ha			
Lot Level Controls								
Lot Grading	<5%	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	2	Yes	Quality/quantity benefits
Roof Leaders to Surface	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	2	Yes	Quality/quantity benefits
Roof Ldrs.to Soakaway Pits	nlc	loam, infiltr. > 15 mm/hr	>1m Below Bottom	>1m Below Bottom	< 0.5 ha	6	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Sump Pump Fdtn. Drains	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	2	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Vegetative								
Grassed Swales	< 5 %	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	7	Yes	Quality/quantity benefits
Filter Strips(Veg. Buffer)	< 10 %	nlc	nlc	>.5m Below Bottom	< 2 ha	5	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Infiltration								
Infiltration Basins	nlc	loam, infiltr. > 15 mm/hr	>1m Below Bottom	>1m Below Bottom	< 5 ha	2	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Infiltration Trench	nlc	loam, infiltr. > 15 mm/hr	>1m Below Bottom	>1m Below Bottom	< 2 ha	4	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Rear Yard Infiltration	< 2.0 %	loam, infiltr. > 15 mm/hr	>1m Below Bottom	>1m Below Bottom	< 0.5 ha	7	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Perforated Pipes	nlc	loam, infiltr. > 15 mm/hr	>1m Below Bottom	>1m Below Bottom	nlc	4	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Pervious Catch basins	nlc	loam, infiltr. > 15 mm/hr	>1m Below Bottom	>1m Below Bottom	nlc	3	No	Unsuitable site conditions
Sand Filters	nlc	nlc	nlc	>.5m Below Bottom	< 5 ha	5	No	High maintenance/poor aesthetics
Surface Storage								
Dry Ponds	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	> 5 ha	7	No	No quality control
Wet Ponds	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	> 5 ha	9	Yes	Very effective quality control
Wetlands	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	> 5 ha	10	No	Very effective quality control
Other								
Oil/Grit Separator	nlc	nlc	nlc	nlc	<2 ha	3	No	Limited benefit/area too large

Reference: Stormwater Management Practices Planning and Design Manual - 1994
 nlc - No Limiting Criteria

4.2 Selection of Stormwater Management Alternatives

Stormwater management alternatives were screened based on technical effectiveness, physical suitability for this site, and their ability to meet the stormwater management criteria established for proposed and future development areas. The following stormwater management alternatives are recommended for implementation on the proposed development:

- **Lot grading** to be kept as flat as practical, while remaining consistent with municipal standards, in order to slow down stormwater and encourage infiltration.
- **Roof leaders to be discharged to the ground surface** in order to slow down stormwater and encourage infiltration.
- **Grassed swales** to be used to collect rear lot drainage. Grassed swales tend to filter sediments and slow down the rate of stormwater.
- A **wet pond facility** to be constructed to provide stormwater quality enhancement for frequent storms.

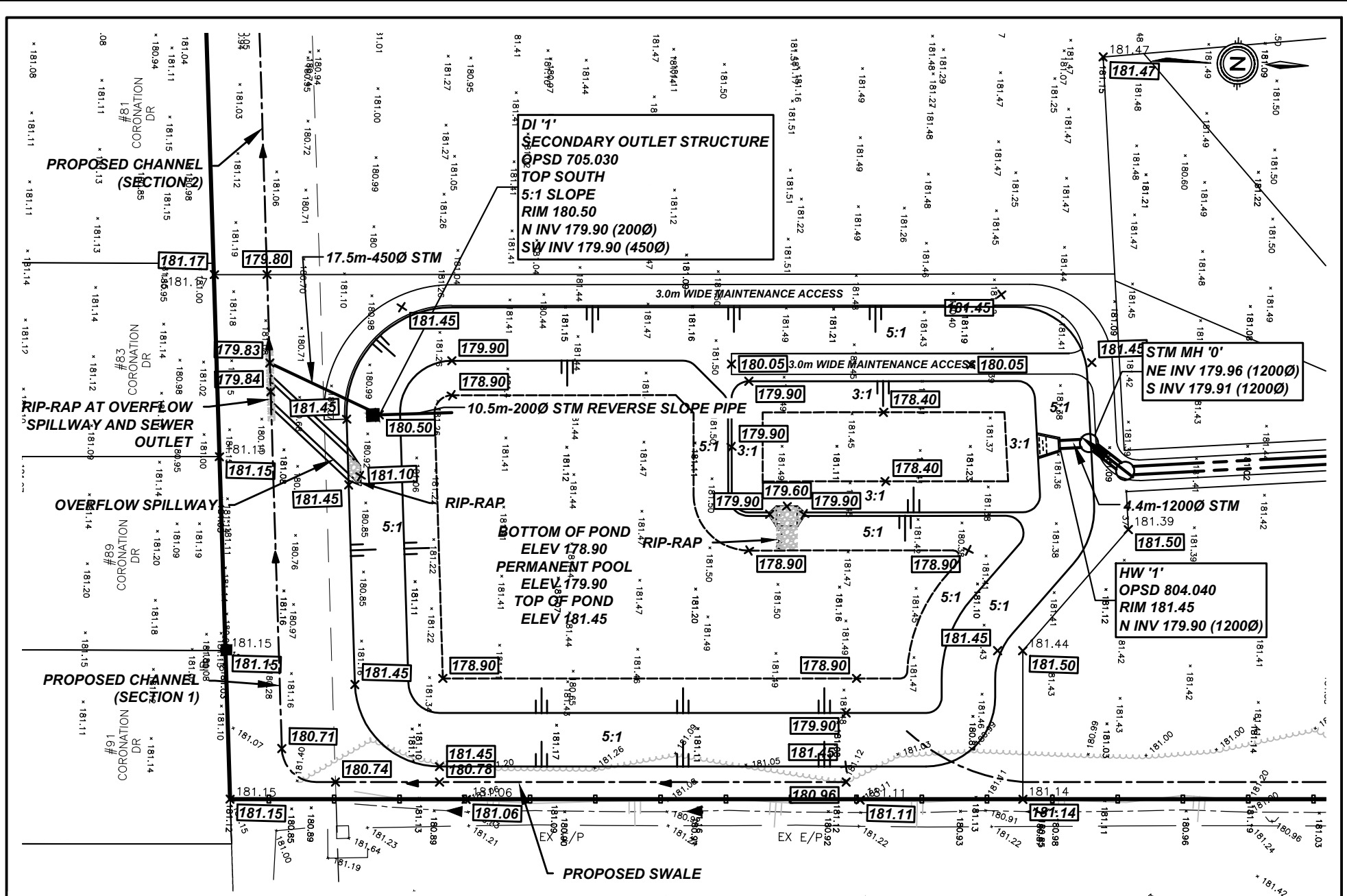
5.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN

A MIDUSS model was created to assess existing, future and ultimate development peak flows and stormwater volumes generated by the proposed subdivision. The stormwater management facility was sized according to MECP Guidelines (MECP, March 2003) as follows:

5.1 Proposed Stormwater Management Facility

5.1.1 Stormwater Quality

The stormwater drainage outlet for the proposed development is the Eagle Marsh Drain, which has been identified by the Ministry of Natural Resources watercourse evaluation as a **Type 2** fish habitat. Based on this fish habitat, the corresponding MECP level of protection for stormwater management quality practices on all new developments shall be *Normal* (70% TSS removal). Based on Table 3.2 of SWMP & Design Manual, the water quality storage requirement is approximately 136.7m³/ha for *Normal* protection for developments with 75% impervious areas. The drainage area requiring stormwater quality improvement draining to the proposed facility is 17.99 hectares. The storage volumes required for this proposed facility are shown in Table 5.



****NOTE: CONTRACTOR TO MATCH EXISTING GRADE AT PROPERTY LINE**



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**NORTHLAND ESTATES
CITY OF PORT COLBORNE
PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY**

DATE	2024-05-24
SCALE	1:750 m
REF No.	21132
DWG No.	FIGURE 5

Table 5. Stormwater Quality Volume Calculations	
Total Water Quality Volume = 17.53 ha x 136.7 m ³ /ha = 2,396.4 m ³ → 5,588.0 m ³ (provided)	
Reference: Table 3.2, SWMP & Design Manual (MECP 2003)	
Permanent Pool Volume = 17.53 ha x 96.7 m ³ /ha = 1,695.2 m ³ → 2,745 m ³ (provided)	Extended Detention Volume = 17.53 ha x 40 m ³ /ha = 701.2 m ³ → 2,843 m ³ (provided)

5.1.3 Stormwater Quantity Control

As shown in the previous Table 3, stormwater management quantity controls are required to reduce the peak flows from the development area to existing conditions up to and including the 100-year design storm event. The stormwater peak flows from the proposed development shall be reduced to existing levels by providing stormwater quantity storage. It is proposed to construct a control structure outlet to reduce the peak stormwater flows discharging from the proposed facility.

5.1.4 Stormwater Management Facility Configuration

As seen on the Proposed Stormwater Management Facility detail (Figure 5), the layout of the stormwater management facility is providing a single sewer outlet to a proposed ditch immediately south of the proposed SWM facility. The ditch will convey flows west through the natural gas easement to the future Eagle Marsh Drain outlet (Outlet A) at the south-west corner of the site.

It is proposed to construct a three-stage outlet for the stormwater management facility as shown in Figure 5. The first stage of control consists of a reverse slope pipe acting as a 200mm diameter orifice to provide the required quality controls. The second stage of control consists of a ditch inlet catch basin and outlet pipe which provides an outlet for flows exceeding the extended detention volume. An emergency spillway will provide an outlet for flows exceeding the capacity of the ditch inlet catch basin and outlet pipe.

The proposed effective bottom elevation of the facility is 178.90m, and the permanent pool water level is 179.90m for a water depth of 1.0 metres. The configuration of the facility provides 2,745m³ of permanent pool volume, which is more than the required 1,695m³. The proposed top of pond is at an elevation of 181.45m which provides a total active volume of 8,479m³. As stated previously, it is known that the bedrock elevation is quite close (+/- 1.0m) to the surface. It is expected that a considerable amount of rock excavation will be necessary to provide the depths required for the stormwater quality and quantity controls.

Based on the configuration of the proposed facility, the 200mm diameter quality orifice shall provide 24.2 hours (24 hrs is MECP minimum) of detention during the 25mm design storm event. The rim elevation for the proposed ditch inlet chamber is 180.50m and will provide an extended detention volume of 2,842m³, which is more than the required 701m³.

The outflow pipe from the stormwater management facility is to be 450mm in diameter and will convey the stormwater flows from the ditch inlet to the proposed channel ultimately conveying flows to the Eagle Marsh Drain. The emergency overflow spillway will be constructed at an elevation of 181.10m with a base width of 2.0m and side slopes of 2:1 to the top of the facility. A stage-storage-discharge relationship was determined for the facility and is included in Appendix A for reference purposes.

The proposed on-site storm sewer system will convey stormwater flows up to and including the 5-year design storm event directly to the stormwater management facility. During extreme storm events greater than the 5-year event, overland flows from the development area shall be directed to the proposed stormwater management facility. The storm sewer system will be design to convey stormwater flows from the development site as well as the expected future development area to the north-east. As well, stormwater flows from the private condo development at the north-west corner of the intersection of Northland Avenue and West Side Road will discharge stormwater flows directly to the Subdivision storm sewer system without the need for quantity or quality controls.

Table 6 summarizes the peak inflows and outflows for the stormwater management facility along with corresponding pond elevations. Based on the MIDUSS model, Table 6 shows the maximum wet pond elevation of 181.15m, and an active storage volume of 6,580m³ for the 100-year design storm event. This will provide a freeboard of 0.30m during the 100 year design storm event.

Table 6. Stormwater Management Wet Pond Facility Characteristics					
Design Storm (Return Period)	Peak Flows (L/s)			Maximum Elevation (m)	Maximum Volume (m³)
	Existing	Future			
		Inflow	Outflow		
25mm	84	924	48	180.36	2,183
2 Year	129	1,646	87	180.56	3,185
5 Year	191	2,324	155	180.73	4,113
10 Year	238	2,767	203	180.85	4,769
25 Year	304	3,322	281	180.99	5,590
50 Year	397	3,762	342	181.09	6,171
100 Year	484	4,115	468	181.15	6,580

As seen in Table 6 above, the proposed stormwater management facility will restrict flows from the proposed development area to existing storm levels up to and including the 100-year design storm event.

Table 7 details the difference in peak stormwater flows for existing and future conditions with the constructed and operational stormwater management facility.

Table 7. Impacts of Wet Pond Facility on Peak Flows at Outlet A			
Design Storm	Peak Flow (m³/s)		
	Existing	Future with SWM	Change*
2 Year	0.327	0.285	-12.8%
5 Year	0.513	0.431	-15.4%
10 Year	0.668	0.559	-16.3%
25 Year	0.916	0.757	-17.4%
50 Year	1.168	0.957	-18.1%
100 Year	1.451	1.182	-18.5%

Note: *indicates the percent change between existing conditions and future conditions with stormwater management controls in place.

As shown in Table 7 above, peak stormwater flows discharging from the proposed development site to Outlet A at the south-west corner will ultimately be reduced as a result of the proposed development plan during all storm events.

The proposed facility has a single storm sewer inlet, therefore, the sediment forebay was designed to minimize the transport of heavy sediment from the storm sewer outlet throughout the facility and to localize maintenance activities. Calculations for the forebay sizing follow MECP Guidelines and are shown in Tables 8 for the storm sewer outlet.

Table 8. Stormwater Management Facility Forebay Sizing		
a) Forebay Settling Length (MOECC SWMP&D, Equation 4.5)		
$Settling\ Length = \sqrt{\frac{r * Q_p}{V_s}}$	$r = 3.5 :1$ (Length:Width Ratio) $Q_p = 0.048\ m^3/s$ (25mm Storm Pond Discharge) $V_s = 0.0003\ m/s$ (Settling Velocity)	
Settling Length = 23.66 m		
b) Dispersion Length (MOECC SWMP&D, Equation 4.6)		
$Dispersion\ Length = \frac{8 * Q}{D * V_f}$	$Q = 2.324\ m^3/s$ (5 Yr Stm Sew Design Inflow) $D = 1.50\ m$ (Depth of Forebay) $V_f = 0.5\ m/s$ (Desired Velocity)	
Dispersion Length = 24.79 m		
c) Minimum Forebay Deep Zone Bottom Width (MOECC SWMP&D, Equation 4.7)		
$Width = \frac{Dispersion\ Length}{8}$	Minimum Forebay Length from Equations 3.3 and 3.4 $24.79\ m$ (minimum required length)	
Width = 3.10 m (minimum required width)		
d) Average Velocity of Flow		
$Average\ Velocity = \frac{Q}{A}$	$Q = 0.924\ m^3/s$ (Quality Design Inflow) $A = 21.75\ m^2$ (Cross Sectional Area) $D = 1.50\ m$ (Depth of Forebay) $W = 10.00\ m$ (Proposed Bottom Width) $S = 3 :1$ (Side slopes - minimum)	
Average Velocity = 0.04 m/s		
Is this Acceptable? Yes (Maximum velocity of flow = 0.15 m/s)		
e) Cleanout Frequency		
Is this Acceptable? Yes	$L = 35.0\ m$ (Proposed Bottom Length) $ASL = 3.13\ m^3/ha$ (Annual Sediment Loading) $A = 17.58\ ha$ (Drainage Area) $FRC = 70\ %$ (Facility Removal Efficiency) $FV = 889.50\ m^3$ (Forebay Volume)	
Cleanout Frequency = 11.3 years		
Is this Acceptable? Yes (10 year minimum cleanout frequency)		

5.1.5 Proposed Channel

As part of the proposed stormwater management plan, a channel will be constructed to provide an outlet for stormwater flows discharged from the stormwater management facility and surrounding lands. The proposed channel will begin at the south-east corner of the site, providing an outlet for stormwater flows discharging from the adjacent commercial property (287 West Side Road) and surrounding residential lands (Drainage Area A20). The channel will continue west within the existing natural gas easement to the south-west corner of the development and discharge to the future upstream Eagle Marsh Drain limit (Outlet A) at the south-west corner of the site.

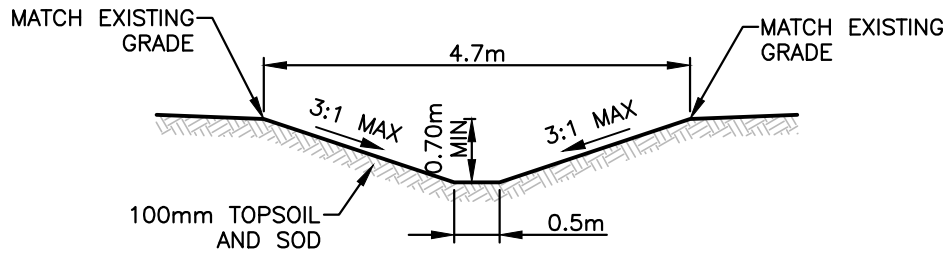
As part of the stormwater analysis of this development, the channel has been modelled using the MIDUSS computer modelling program to have capacity for flows up to and including the 100-year design storm event. The channel has been modelled in three sections as follows:

1. Start of channel at south-east corner of development to proposed stormwater management facility outlet.
2. SWM facility outlet to south-west corner (Outlet A) of development property.

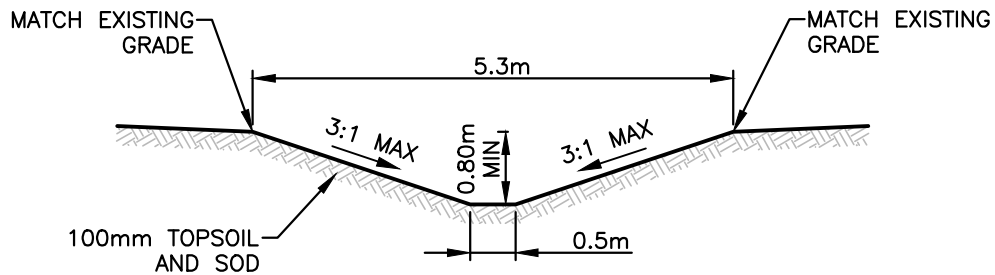
The modelled sections of the channel have been noted on the Proposed Overall Storm Drainage Area Plan (Figure 3) included previously on Page 9 of this report. The channel modelling was incorporated into the overall development MIDUSS stormwater management model and utilizes input parameters noted previously in the report.

The proposed channel has been modelled to have capacity for stormwater flows from the proposed development and surrounding lands for storm events up to and including the 100-year design storm event. Table 10 below details the stormwater characteristics of the proposed channel conveying stormwater flows from upstream of the SWM facility outlet to the Eagle Marsh Drain during the 100-year design storm event. It is proposed to construct a channel with dimensions and side slopes as detailed in Table 10. Cross sections of the proposed channel have been included on the next page.

Table 9. Channel Characteristics							
Channel Section	Length (m)	Base Width (m)	Slope (%)	Side Slopes	Minimum Proposed Channel Depth (m)	Peak Flow Rate (m³/s)	100-Year Peak Flow Depth (m)
1 – Start	50	0.5	0.30	3:1	0.70m	0.694	0.64
2 – End	200	0.5	0.20	3:1	0.80m	0.843	0.76



CHANNEL CROSS SECTION '1'
 CONSTRUCTED FROM SOUTH -EAST CORNER OF DEVELOPMENT TO SWM FACILITY OUTLET



CHANNEL CROSS SECTION '2'
 CONSTRUCTED FROM SWM FACILITY OUTLET TO SOUTH-WEST CORNER OF DEVELOPMENT SITE (OUTLET 'A')



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NORTHLAND ESTATES
 CITY OF PORT COLBORNE
CHANNEL CROSS SECTIONS

DATE	2024-05-24
SCALE	N.T.S.
REF No.	21132
DWG No.	FIGURE 6

6.0 SEDIMENT AND EROSION CONTROL

Sediment and erosion controls are required during all construction phases of this development to limit the transport of sediment into the adjacent Locally Significant Wetland as well as the Eagle Marsh Drain.

The following additional erosion and sediment controls will also be implemented during construction:

- Install silt control fencing along the limits of construction of the development to collect sediment in overland flows before discharging to downstream systems. The silt control fence installed along east end of site will be installed along the wetland buffer to act as the limit of construction.
- Re-vegetate disturbed areas as soon as possible after grading works have been completed.
- Lot grading and siltation controls plans will be provided with sediment and erosion control measures to the appropriate agencies for approval during the final design stage.

7.0 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY MAINTENANCE

7.1 Wetpond Facility

Maintenance is a necessary and important aspect of urban stormwater quality and quantity measures such as constructed wetlands. Many pollutants (ie. nutrients, metals, bacteria, etc.) bind to sediment and therefore removal of sediment on a scheduled basis is required.

The wet pond for this development is subject to frequent wetting and deposition of sediments as a result of frequent low intensity storm events. The purpose of the wet pond is to improve post development sediment and contaminant loadings by detaining the 'first flush' flow for a 24 hour period. For the initial operation period of the stormwater management facility, the required frequency of maintenance is not definitively known and many of the maintenance tasks will be performed on an 'as required' basis. For example, during the home construction phase of the development there will be a greater potential for increased maintenance frequency, which depends on the effectiveness of sediment and erosion control techniques employed.

Inspections of the wet pond will indicate whether or not maintenance is required. Inspections should be made after every significant storm during the first two years of operation or until all development is completed to ensure the wet pond is functioning properly. This may translate into an average of six inspections per year. Once all building activity is finalized, inspections shall be performed annually. The following points should be addressed during inspections of the facility.

- a) Standing water above the inlet storm sewer invert a day or more after a storm may indicate a blockage in the reverse slope pipe or orifice. The blockage may be caused by trash or sediment and a visual inspection would be required to determine the cause.
- b) The vegetation around the wet pond should be inspected to ensure its function and aesthetics. Visual inspections will indicate whether replacement of plantings are required. A decline in vegetation habitat may indicate that other aspects of the constructed wet pond are operating improperly, such as the detention times may be inadequate or excessive.
- c) The accumulation of sediment and debris at the wet pond inlet sediment forebay or around the high water line of the wet pond should be inspected. This will indicate the need for sediment removal or debris clean up.
- d) The wet pond has been created by excavating a detention area. The integrity of the embankments should be periodically checked to ensure that it remains watertight and the side slopes have not sloughed.

Grass cutting is a maintenance activity that is done solely for aesthetic purposes. It is recommended that grass cutting be eliminated. It should be noted that municipal by-laws may require regular grass maintenance for weed control.

Trash removal is an integral part of maintenance and an annual cleanup, usually in the spring, is a minimum requirement. After this, trash removal is performed as required basis on observation of trash build-up during inspections.

To ensure long term effectiveness, the sediment that accumulates in the forebay area should be removed periodically to ensure that sediment is not deposited throughout the facility. For sediment removal operations, typical grading/excavating equipment should be used to remove sediment from the inlet forebay and detention areas. Care should be taken to ensure that limited damage occurs to existing vegetation and habitat.

Generally, the sediment which is removed from the detention pond will not be contaminated to the point that it would be classified as hazardous waste. However, the sediment should be tested to determine the disposal options.

8.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS


Based on the findings of this study, the following conclusions are offered:

- Infiltration techniques are not suitable for this site as the primary control facility due to the low soil infiltration rates and the large drainage area for this development.
- The proposed stormwater management facilities will provide stormwater quality and quantity controls for the approximately 17.99-hectare catchment area.
- The proposed channel will convey stormwater flows from the proposed stormwater management facility and surrounding lands directly to the Eagle Marsh Drain.
- Various lot level vegetative stormwater management practices can be implemented to enhance stormwater quality.
- This report was prepared in accordance with the provincial guidelines contained in "Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, March 2003".

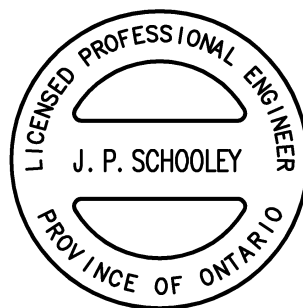
The above conclusions lead to the following recommendations:

- That the stormwater management criteria established in this report be accepted.
- That a stormwater management wet pond facility be constructed to provide stormwater quality protection to MECP *Normal* Protection levels and quantity controls as outlined in this report.
- That additional lot level controls and vegetative stormwater management practices as described previously in this report be implemented.

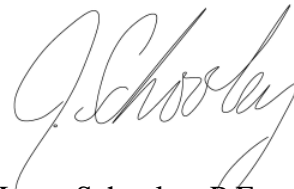
Prepared By:



Kurt Tiessen, E.I.T.



Reviewed By:



Jason Schooley, P.Eng.

Revised May 24, 2024

APPENDICES

APPENDIX A
Weighted Impervious Calculation Sheet
Stormwater Management Facility Calculations

Weighted Imperviousness Percentage Calculation Worksheet

Project Name:	Northland Estates
Project Number:	21132
Date:	May 2024
Person:	K. Tiessen E.I.T

EX10 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

	<i>Footprint</i>	<i>% Impervious</i>	<i>Effective Impervious Area</i>
Residential Dwellings	5108.1 m ²	100.0% ea	5108.1 m ²
Open Space	129385.9 m ²	2% ea	2587.7 m ²
Northland Roadway	1731.0 m ²	100% ea	1731.0 m ²

TOTAL CATCHMENT IMPERVIOUS AREAS 9,427 m²

TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA 136,225 m²

**EFFECTIVE WEIGHTED CATCHMENT % IMPERVIOUS
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT** **6.9 %
0.25**

EX30 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

	<i>Footprint</i>	<i>% Impervious</i>	<i>Effective Impervious Area</i>
Residential Dwellings	468.4 m ²	100.0% ea	468.4 m ²
Open Space	36193.6 m ²	0% ea	36.2 m ²

TOTAL CATCHMENT IMPERVIOUS AREAS 505 m²

TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA 36,662 m²

**EFFECTIVE WEIGHTED CATCHMENT % IMPERVIOUS
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT** **1.4 %
0.21**

EX50 - EXISTING CONDITIONS

	<i>Footprint</i>	<i>% Impervious</i>	<i>Effective Impervious Area</i>
Residential Dwellings	2519.7 m ²	100.0% ea	2519.7 m ²
Open Space	120794.5 m ²	0% ea	120.8 m ²

TOTAL CATCHMENT IMPERVIOUS AREAS 2,640 m²

TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA 123,314 m²

**EFFECTIVE WEIGHTED CATCHMENT % IMPERVIOUS
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT** **2.1 %
0.21**

EX20/A20 - EXISTING/FUTURE CONDITIONS

	<i>Footprint</i>	<i>% Impervious</i>	<i>Effective Impervious Area</i>
Residential Dwellings	265.2 m ²	100.0% ea	265.2 m ²
Commercial Area	21633.8 m ²	100% ea	21633.8 m ²
Open Space	8284.3 m ²	0% ea	8.3 m ²

TOTAL CATCHMENT IMPERVIOUS AREAS 21,907 m²

TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA 30,183 m²

**EFFECTIVE WEIGHTED CATCHMENT % IMPERVIOUS
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT** **72.6 %
0.71**

A30 - FUTURE CONDITIONS				
	<i>Footprint</i>	<i>% Impervious</i>		<i>Effective Impervious Area</i>
Residential Dwellings	468.4 m ²	100.0%	ea	468.4 m ²
Open Space	36193.6 m ²	0%	ea	36.2 m ²
TOTAL CATCHMENT IMPERVIOUS AREAS				505 m ²
TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA				36,662 m ²
		EFFECTIVE WEIGHTED CATCHMENT % IMPERVIOUS		1.4 %
		RUNOFF COEFFICIENT		0.21
A40 - FUTURE CONDITIONS				
	<i>Footprint</i>	<i>% Impervious</i>		<i>Effective Impervious Area</i>
Future Single Residential	4968.4 m ²	28.6%	ea	1421.0 m ²
Open Space	33977.2 m ²	0%	ea	34.0 m ²
TOTAL CATCHMENT IMPERVIOUS AREAS				1,455 m ²
TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA				38,946 m ²
		EFFECTIVE WEIGHTED CATCHMENT % IMPERVIOUS		3.7 %
		RUNOFF COEFFICIENT		0.23
A50 - FUTURE CONDITIONS				
	<i>Footprint</i>	<i>% Impervious</i>		<i>Effective Impervious Area</i>
Existing Residential Dwellings	1079.7 m ²	100.0%	ea	1079.7 m ²
Open Space	90692.0 m ²	0%	ea	90.7 m ²
TOTAL CATCHMENT IMPERVIOUS AREAS				1,170 m ²
TOTAL CATCHMENT AREA				91,772 m ²
		EFFECTIVE WEIGHTED CATCHMENT % IMPERVIOUS		1.3 %
		RUNOFF COEFFICIENT		0.21

Upper Canada Consultants
 30 HANNOVER DRIVE, UNIT 3
 St. Catharines, Ontario L2W 1A3
 PROJECT NAME: NORTHLAND ESTATES
 PROJECT NO.: 21132

DATE: MAY 2024

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY WETPOND

Quality Requirements	Quality Orifice	Ditch Inlet Weir	Outflow Pipe Orifice	Overflow Spillway
Drainage Area (ha) = 17.53	Diameter (m) = 0.203	Length (m) = 0.60	Diameter (m) = 0.457	Minor Length (m) = 2.00
Normal (m ³ /ha) = 137	(@ 75% Imp) Cd = 0.63	Width (m) = 0.60	Cd = 0.63	Slopes (X:1) = 2.00
Perm Pool (m ³ /ha) = 97	Invert (m) = 179.90	Grate Slope (X:1) = 5	Invert (m) = 179.90	Minor Invert (m) = 181.10
Perm Pool Vol (m ³) = 1,695		Inlet Elevation (m) = 180.50	Overt (m) = 180.36	
Active Vol (m ³) 701		Cd = 1.84		
25mm MOEE (m ³) 2,447	m ³		MOE Equation 4.11 Drawdown Coefficient 'C2' =	1,624
Perm. Pool Elev. = 179.90	m		MOE Equation 4.11 Drawdown Coefficient 'C3' =	4,251
			MOE Equation 4.11 Drawdown Time (h) =	24.2

Elevation	Increment Depth (m)	Active Depth (m)	Surface Area (m ²)	Average Surface Area (m ²)	Increment Volume (m ³)	Permanent Volume (m ³)	Active Volume (m ³)	Quality Orifice (m ³ /s)	Ditch Inlet (m ³ /s)	Max Pipe Orifice (m ³ /s)	Overflow Spillway (m ³ /s)	Total Outflow (m ³ /s)	Average Discharge (m ³ /s)	Average Drawdown Time (hr)
178.90		-1.00	2,147			0								
	0.50			2,440	1,220									
179.40		-0.50	2,733			1,220								
	0.50			3,050	1,525									
179.90		0.00	3,368			2,745								
	0.00			3,809	0									
179.90		0.00	4,251				0.0	0.000	0.000	0.00	0.00	0.000		
	0.60			4,738	2,843								0.031	
180.50		0.60	5,225				2842.9	0.062	0.000	0.249	0.000	0.062		25.65
	0.40			5,519	2,208								0.143	
180.90		1.00	5,813				5050.5	0.084	0.140	0.382	0.000	0.224		29.95
	0.20			5,964	1,193								0.287	
181.10		1.20	6,116				6243.3	0.093	0.257	0.433	0.000	0.350		31.11
	0.15			6,231	935								0.514	
181.25		1.35	6,347				7177.9	0.100	0.359	0.468	0.220	0.678		31.61
	0.20			6,504	1,301								1.038	
181.45		1.55	6,661				8478.7	0.107	0.511	0.511	0.888	1.399		31.96

Notes

1. Quality Orifice flow is the orifice controlling for the 24 hour detention period and uses an orifice formula.
2. Pipe Orifice flow is calculated using an orifice formula on the pipe from the ditch inlet to the outlet and uses the total head on the orifice.
3. Overflow Weir flow is calculated using a trapezoidal weir to convey outflow for less frequent storms through the embankment with an emergency spillway.
4. Total Outflow is calculated by adding the Overflow Spillway with the lowest of Quality Orifice plus Ditch Inlet or Max Pipe Orifice.

APPENDIX B
MIDUSS Output Files

Existing Conditions

Output File (4.7) EX.OUT opened 2024-05-24 14:20
 Units used are defined by G = 9.810
 24 144 10.000 are MAXDT MAXHYD & DTMIN values
 Licensee: UPPER CANADA CONSULTANTS
 COMMENT
 4 line(s) of comment
 PROJECT NAME: NORTHLAND ESTATES, PORT COLBORNE
 PROJECT NO.: 21132
 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ANALYSIS MAY 2022
 EXISTING CONDITIONS
 14 START
 1 1=Zero; 2=Define
 35 COMMENT
 3 line(s) of comment

 ** 25mm DESIGN STORM EVENT **

 2 STORM
 1 l=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
 512.000 Coefficient a
 6.000 Constant b (min)
 .800 Exponent c
 .400 Fraction to peak r
 240.000 Duration 6 240 min
 25.036 mm Total depth
 3 IMPERVIOUS
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .013 Manning "n"
 98.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient
 .518 Initial Abstraction
 4 CATCHMENT
 20.000 ID No.6 99999
 3.020 Area in hectares
 100.000 Length (PERV) metres
 .500 Gradient (%)
 72.600 Per cent Impervious
 100.000 Length (IMPERV)
 .000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .250 Manning "n"
 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient
 7.587 Initial Abstraction
 1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
 .202 .000 .000 .000 c.m/s
 .130 .797 .614 C perv/imperv/total
 15 ADD RUNOFF
 .202 .202 .000 .000 c.m/s
 27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
 5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
 Volume = .4636960E+03 c.m
 11 CHANNEL
 .500 Base Width =
 10.000 Left bank slope 1:
 10.000 Right bank slope 1:
 .060 Manning's "n"
 1.000 O/a Depth in metres
 .100 Select Grade in %
 Depth = .326 metres
 Velocity = .164 m/sec
 Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
 Critical depth = .130 metres
 9 ROUTE
 50.000 Conduit Length
 .000 Supply X-factor <.5
 228.369 Supply K-lag (sec)
 .808 Beta weighting factor
 600.000 Routing timestep
 1 No. of sub-reaches
 .202 .202 .179 .000 c.m/s
 17 COMBINE
 1 Junction Node No.
 .202 .202 .179 .179 c.m/s
 14 START
 1 1=Zero; 2=Define
 4 CATCHMENT
 10.000 ID No.6 99999
 13.620 Area in hectares
 500.000 Length (PERV) metres
 2.000 Gradient (%)
 6.900 Per cent Impervious
 500.000 Length (IMPERV)
 .000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .250 Manning "n"
 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient
 7.587 Initial Abstraction
 1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
 .084 .000 .179 .179 c.m/s
 .130 .804 .177 C perv/imperv/total
 15 ADD RUNOFF
 .084 .084 .179 .179 c.m/s
 27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
 5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
 Volume = .6027209E+03 c.m
 9 ROUTE
 .000 Conduit Length
 .500 Supply X-factor <.5
 .000 Supply K-lag (sec)
 .500 Beta weighting factor
 600.000 Routing timestep
 1 No. of sub-reaches
 .084 .084 .084 .179 c.m/s
 17 COMBINE
 1 Junction Node No.
 .084 .084 .084 .263 c.m/s
 18 CONFLUENCE
 1 Junction Node No.
 .084 .263 .084 .000 c.m/s
 4 CATCHMENT
 30.000 ID No.6 99999
 3.670 Area in hectares
 80.000 Length (PERV) metres
 .500 Gradient (%)
 1.400 Per cent Impervious
 80.000 Length (IMPERV)

.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .250 Manning "n"
 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient
 7.587 Initial Abstraction
 1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
 .010 .263 .084 .000 c.m/s
 .130 .785 .139 C perv/imperv/total
 15 ADD RUNOFF
 .010 .269 .084 .000 c.m/s
 11 CHANNEL
 .500 Base Width =
 10.000 Left bank slope 1:
 10.000 Right bank slope 1:
 .060 Manning's "n"
 1.000 O/a Depth in metres
 .100 Select Grade in %
 Depth = .366 metres
 Velocity = .177 m/sec
 Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
 Critical depth = .148 metres
 9 ROUTE
 200.000 Conduit Length
 .135 Supply X-factor <.5
 849.757 Supply K-lag (sec)
 .500 Beta weighting factor
 600.000 Routing timestep
 1 No. of sub-reaches
 .010 .269 .193 .000 c.m/s
 17 COMBINE
 2 Junction Node No.
 .010 .269 .193 .193 c.m/s
 14 START
 1 1=Zero; 2=Define
 4 CATCHMENT
 40.000 ID No.6 99999
 4.640 Area in hectares
 100.000 Length (PERV) metres
 .500 Gradient (%)
 .100 Per cent Impervious
 100.000 Length (IMPERV)
 .000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .250 Manning "n"
 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient
 7.587 Initial Abstraction
 1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
 .011 .000 .193 .193 c.m/s
 .130 .797 .131 C perv/imperv/total
 15 ADD RUNOFF
 .011 .011 .193 .193 c.m/s
 4 CATCHMENT
 50.000 ID No.6 99999
 12.330 Area in hectares
 350.000 Length (PERV) metres
 1.000 Gradient (%)
 2.100 Per cent Impervious
 350.000 Length (IMPERV)
 .000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .250 Manning "n"
 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient
 7.587 Initial Abstraction
 1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
 .024 .011 .193 .193 c.m/s
 .130 .803 .144 C perv/imperv/total
 15 ADD RUNOFF
 .024 .029 .193 .193 c.m/s
 9 ROUTE
 .000 Conduit Length
 .500 Supply X-factor <.5
 .000 Supply K-lag (sec)
 .500 Beta weighting factor
 600.000 Routing timestep
 1 No. of sub-reaches
 .024 .029 .029 .193 c.m/s
 17 COMBINE
 2 Junction Node No.
 .024 .029 .029 .214 c.m/s
 18 CONFLUENCE
 2 Junction Node No.
 .024 .214 .029 .000 c.m/s
 27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
 5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
 Volume = .1786801E+04 c.m
 START
 1 1=Zero; 2=Define
 35 COMMENT
 3 line(s) of comment

 ** 2 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **

 2 STORM
 1 l=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
 397.149 Coefficient a
 .000 Constant b (min)
 .699 Exponent c
 .400 Fraction to peak r
 240.000 Duration 6 240 min
 34.453 mm Total depth
 3 IMPERVIOUS
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .013 Manning "n"
 98.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient
 .518 Initial Abstraction
 4 CATCHMENT
 20.000 ID No.6 99999
 3.020 Area in hectares
 100.000 Length (PERV) metres
 .500 Gradient (%)
 72.600 Per cent Impervious
 100.000 Length (IMPERV)
 .000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
 .250 Manning "n"
 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
 .100 Ia/S Coefficient

```

7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.275 .000 .029 .000 c.m/s
.204 .828 .657 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.275 .029 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .6835738E+03 c.m
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .369 metres
Velocity = .178 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .150 metres
9 ROUTE
50.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
211.250 Supply K-lag (sec)
.842 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.275 .029 .257 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.275 .029 .257 .257 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
10.000 ID No.6 99999
13.620 Area in hectares
500.000 Length (PERV) metres
2.000 Gradient (%)
6.900 Per cent Impervious
Length (IMPERV)
500.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
.000
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.129 .000 .257 .257 c.m/s
.204 .847 .248 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.129 .029 .257 .257 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .1164711E+04 c.m
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.129 .129 .129 .257 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.129 .129 .129 .386 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
1 Junction Node No.
.129 .386 .129 .000 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
30.000 ID No.6 99999
3.670 Area in hectares
80.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
1.400 Per cent Impervious
Length (IMPERV)
80.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
.000
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.025 .386 .129 .000 c.m/s
.204 .838 .213 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.025 .399 .129 .000 c.m/s
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .428 metres
Velocity = .195 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .177 metres
9 ROUTE
200.000 Conduit Length
.077 Supply X-factor <.5
769.853 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.025 .399 .284 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.025 .399 .284 .284 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
40.000 ID No.6 99999
4.640 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
.100 Per cent Impervious
Length (IMPERV)
100.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
.000
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C

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.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.028 .000 .284 .284 c.m/s
.204 .828 .205 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.028 .028 .284 .284 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
50.000 ID No.6 99999
12.330 Area in hectares
350.000 Length (PERV) metres
1.000 Gradient (%)
2.100 Per cent Impervious
Length (IMPERV)
350.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
.000
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.051 .028 .284 .284 c.m/s
.204 .848 .217 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.051 .078 .284 .284 c.m/s
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.051 .078 .078 .284 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.051 .078 .078 .327 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
2 Junction Node No.
.051 .327 .078 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .3363599E+04 c.m
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment
*****
** 5 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **
*****
2 STORM
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
524.867 Coefficient a
.000 Constant b (min)
.699 Exponent c
.400 Fraction to peak r
240.000 Duration 6 240 min
45.533 mm Total depth
3 IMPERVIOUS
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.013 Manning "n"
98.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
.518 Initial Abstraction
4 CATCHMENT
20.000 ID No.6 99999
3.020 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
72.600 Per cent Impervious
Length (IMPERV)
100.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
.000
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.364 .000 .078 .000 c.m/s
.278 .869 .707 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.364 .364 .078 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .9720645E+03 c.m
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .413 metres
Velocity = .191 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .170 metres
9 ROUTE
50.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
196.842 Supply K-lag (sec)
.873 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.364 .364 .350 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.364 .364 .350 .350 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
10.000 ID No.6 99999
13.620 Area in hectares
500.000 Length (PERV) metres
2.000 Gradient (%)
6.900 Per cent Impervious
Length (IMPERV)
500.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
.000
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction

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1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.191 .000 .350 .350 c.m/s
.278 .884 .320 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.191 .191 .350 .350 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .1982292E+04 c.m
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .191 .191 .191 .350 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.191 .191 .191 .541 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
1 Junction Node No.
.191 .541 .191 .000 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
30.000 ID No.6 99999
3.670 Area in hectares
80.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
1.400 Per cent Impervious
80.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.059 .541 .191 .000 c.m/s
.278 .877 .286 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.059 .570 .191 .000 c.m/s
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .493 metres
Velocity = .213 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .208 metres
9 ROUTE
200.000 Conduit Length
.016 Supply X-factor <.5
703.815 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .059 .570 .414 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.059 .570 .414 .414 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
10.000 ID No.6 99999
13.620 Area in hectares
500.000 Length (PERV) metres
2.000 Gradient (%)
6.900 Per cent Impervious
500.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.069 .000 .414 .414 c.m/s
.278 .869 .278 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.069 .069 .414 .414 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
50.000 ID No.6 99999
12.330 Area in hectares
350.000 Length (PERV) metres
1.000 Gradient (%)
2.100 Per cent Impervious
350.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.119 .069 .414 .414 c.m/s
.278 .884 .291 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.119 .178 .414 .414 c.m/s
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .119 .178 .178 .414 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.119 .178 .178 .513 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
2 Junction Node No.
.119 .513 .178 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .5645400E+04 c.m
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment

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*****
** 10 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **
*****
2 STORM
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
608.845 Coefficient a
.000 Constant b (min)
.699 Exponent c
.400 Fraction to peak r
240.000 Duration 6 240 min
52.818 mm Total depth
3 IMPERVIOUS
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.013 Manning "n"
98.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
.518 Initial Abstraction
4 CATCHMENT
20.000 ID No.6 99999
3.020 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
72.600 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.442 .000 .178 .000 c.m/s
.320 .887 .732 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.442 .442 .178 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .1167105E+04 c.m
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .446 metres
Velocity = .200 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .186 metres
9 ROUTE
50.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
187.592 Supply K-lag (sec)
.894 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .442 .442 .411 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.442 .442 .411 .411 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
10.000 ID No.6 99999
13.620 Area in hectares
500.000 Length (PERV) metres
2.000 Gradient (%)
6.900 Per cent Impervious
500.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.238 .000 .411 .411 c.m/s
.320 .898 .360 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.238 .238 .411 .411 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .2587458E+04 c.m
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .238 .238 .238 .411 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.238 .238 .238 .649 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
1 Junction Node No.
.238 .649 .238 .000 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
30.000 ID No.6 99999
3.670 Area in hectares
80.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
1.400 Per cent Impervious
80.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.093 .649 .238 .000 c.m/s
.320 .893 .328 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.093 .695 .238 .000 c.m/s
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres

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.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .533 metres
Velocity = .224 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .227 metres
9 ROUTE
200.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
669.769 Supply K-lag (sec)
.524 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.093 .695 .511 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.093 .695 .511 .511 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
40.000 ID No.6 99999
4.640 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
.100 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.101 .000 .511 .511 c.m/s
.320 .887 .320 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.101 .101 .511 .511 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
50.000 ID No.6 99999
12.330 Area in hectares
350.000 Length (PERV) metres
1.000 Gradient (%)
2.100 Per cent Impervious
350.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.181 .101 .511 .511 c.m/s
.320 .898 .332 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.181 .269 .511 .511 c.m/s
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.181 .269 .269 .511 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.181 .269 .269 .668 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
2 Junction Node No.
.181 .668 .269 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .7329000E+04 c.m
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment
*****
** 25 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **
*****
2 STORM
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
715.568 Coefficient a
.000 Constant b (min)
.699 Exponent c
.400 Fraction to peak r
240.000 Duration 6 240 min
62.077 mm Total depth
3 IMPERVIOUS
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.013 Manning "n"
98.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
.518 Initial Abstraction
4 CATCHMENT
20.000 ID No.6 99999
3.020 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
72.600 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.543 .000 .269 .000 c.m/s
.367 .905 .757 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.543 .543 .269 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .1419536E+04 c.m
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .484 metres
Velocity = .211 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .204 metres
9 ROUTE
50.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
178.126 Supply K-lag (sec)
.916 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.543 .543 .485 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.543 .543 .485 .485 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
10.000 ID No.6 99999
13.620 Area in hectares
500.000 Length (PERV) metres
2.000 Gradient (%)
6.900 Per cent Impervious
500.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.304 .000 .485 .485 c.m/s
.367 .911 .404 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.304 .304 .485 .485 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .3418805E+04 c.m
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.304 .304 .304 .485 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.304 .304 .304 .789 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
1 Junction Node No.
.304 .789 .304 .000 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
30.000 ID No.6 99999
3.670 Area in hectares
80.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
1.400 Per cent Impervious
80.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.137 .789 .304 .000 c.m/s
.367 .908 .374 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.137 .865 .304 .000 c.m/s
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .580 metres
Velocity = .237 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .250 metres
9 ROUTE
200.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
634.232 Supply K-lag (sec)
.570 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.137 .865 .651 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.137 .865 .651 .651 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
40.000 ID No.6 99999
4.640 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
100.000 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.162 .000 .651 .651 c.m/s
.367 .905 .367 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.162 .162 .651 .651 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
50.000 ID No.6 99999
12.330 Area in hectares
350.000 Length (PERV) metres
1.000 Gradient (%)
2.100 Per cent Impervious
350.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"

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77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.270 .162 .651 .651 c.m/s
.367 .911 .378 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.270 .404 .651 .651 c.m/s
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .270 .404 .404 .651 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.270 .404 .404 .916 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
2 Junction Node No.
.270 .916 .404 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .9636599E+04 c.m
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment

** 50 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **

2 STORM
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
794.298 Coefficient a
.000 Constant b (min)
.699 Exponent c
.400 Fraction to peak r
240.000 Duration 6 240 min
68.907 mm Total depth
3 IMPERVIOUS
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.013 Manning "n"
98.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
.518 Initial Abstraction
4 CATCHMENT
20.000 ID No.6 99999
3.020 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
72.600 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.619 .000 .404 .000 c.m/s
.397 .913 .772 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.619 .619 .404 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .1606272E+04 c.m
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .509 metres
Velocity = .218 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .216 metres
9 ROUTE
50.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
172.375 Supply K-lag (sec)
.930 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .619 .619 .539 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.619 .619 .539 .539 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
10.000 ID No.6 99999
13.620 Area in hectares
500.000 Length (PERV) metres
2.000 Gradient (%)
6.900 Per cent Impervious
500.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.397 .000 .539 .539 c.m/s
.398 .918 .434 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.397 .397 .539 .539 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .4069199E+04 c.m
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .397 .397 .397 .539 c.m/s
17 COMBINE

1 Junction Node No.
.397 .397 .898 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
1 Junction Node No.
.397 .898 .397 .000 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
30.000 ID No.6 99999
3.670 Area in hectares
80.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
1.400 Per cent Impervious
80.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.173 .898 .397 .000 c.m/s
.397 .916 .404 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.173 1.001 .397 .000 c.m/s
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .614 metres
Velocity = .245 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .266 metres
9 ROUTE
200.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
611.414 Supply K-lag (sec)
.600 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .173 1.001 .767 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.173 1.001 .767 .767 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
40.000 ID No.6 99999
4.640 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
.100 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.206 .000 .767 .767 c.m/s
.397 .913 .398 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.206 .206 .767 .767 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
50.000 ID No.6 99999
12.330 Area in hectares
350.000 Length (PERV) metres
1.000 Gradient (%)
2.100 Per cent Impervious
350.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.357 .206 .767 .767 c.m/s
.398 .918 .409 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.357 .523 .767 .767 c.m/s
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1 .357 .523 .523 .767 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.357 .523 .523 1.168 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
2 Junction Node No.
.357 1.168 .523 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .1143120E+05 c.m
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment

** 100 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **

2 STORM
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
871.279 Coefficient a
.000 Constant b (min)
.699 Exponent c
.400 Fraction to peak r
240.000 Duration 6 240 min
75.585 mm Total depth
3 IMPERVIOUS
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.013 Manning "n"
98.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
.518 Initial Abstraction

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4  CATCHMENT
20.000 ID No.6 99999 .626 Beta weighting factor
3.020 Area in hectares 600.000 Routing timestep
100.000 Length (PERV) metres 1 No. of sub-reaches
.500 Gradient (%) 17 .210 1.137 .891 .000 c.m/s
72.600 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV) 2 JUNCTION Node No.
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth 14 .210 1.137 .891 .891 c.m/s
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n" 4 CATCHMENT
77.000 SCS Curve No or C 40.000 ID No.6 99999
.100 Ia/S Coefficient 4.640 Area in hectares
7.587 Initial Abstraction 100.000 Length (PERV) metres
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv .500 Gradient (%)
.694 .000 .523 .000 c.m/s .100 Per cent Impervious
.425 .921 .785 C perv/imperv/total 100.000 Length (IMPERV)
15 ADD RUNOFF .000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
.694 .694 .523 .000 c.m/s 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY .250 Manning "n"
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
Volume = .1792627E+04 c.m .100 Ia/S Coefficient
11 CHANNEL 7.587 Initial Abstraction
.500 Base Width = 1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
10.000 Left bank slope 1: .252 .000 .891 .891 c.m/s
10.000 Right bank slope 1: .425 .921 .425 C perv/imperv/total
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres 15 ADD RUNOFF .252 .252 .891 .891 c.m/s
.100 Select Grade in %
4 CATCHMENT
Depth = .532 metres 50.000 ID No.6 99999
Velocity = .224 m/sec 12.330 Area in hectares
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s 350.000 Length (PERV) metres
Critical depth = .227 metres 1.000 Gradient (%)
9 ROUTE 2.100 Per cent Impervious
50.000 Conduit Length 350.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 Supply X-factor <.5 .000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
167.518 Supply K-lag (sec) 1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.943 Beta weighting factor .250 Manning "n"
600.000 Routing timestep 77.000 SCS Curve No or C
1 No. of sub-reaches 100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.694 .694 .591 .000 c.m/s 7.587 Initial Abstraction
17 COMBINE 1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
1 JUNCTION Node No. .437 .252 .891 .891 c.m/s
.694 .694 .591 .591 c.m/s .425 .922 .436 C perv/imperv/total
14 START 15 ADD RUNOFF .437 .645 .891 .891 c.m/s
1 1=Zero; 2=Define 9 ROUTE
4 CATCHMENT .000 Conduit Length
10.000 ID No.6 99999 .500 Supply X-factor <.5
13.620 Area in hectares .000 Supply K-lag (sec)
500.000 Length (PERV) metres .500 Beta weighting factor
2.000 Gradient (%) 600.000 Routing timestep
6.900 Per cent Impervious 1 No. of sub-reaches
500.000 Length (IMPERV) .437 .645 .645 .891 c.m/s
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth 17 COMBINE
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat 2 JUNCTION Node No.
.250 Manning "n" .437 .645 .645 1.451 c.m/s
77.000 SCS Curve No or C 18 CONFLUENCE
.100 Ia/S Coefficient 2 JUNCTION Node No.
7.587 Initial Abstraction .437 1.451 .645 .000 c.m/s
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv 27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
.484 .000 .591 .591 c.m/s 5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
.425 .922 .459 C perv/imperv/total Volume = .1326780E+05 c.m
15 ADD RUNOFF 20 MANUAL
.484 .484 .591 .591 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .4729494E+04 c.m
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.484 .484 .484 .591 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 JUNCTION Node No.
.484 .484 .484 1.003 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
1 JUNCTION Node No.
.484 1.003 .484 .000 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
30.000 ID No.6 99999
3.670 Area in hectares
80.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
1.400 Per cent Impervious
80.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.210 1.003 .484 .000 c.m/s
.425 .922 .432 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF .210 1.137 .484 .000 c.m/s
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
10.000 Left bank slope 1:
10.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.000 O/a Depth in metres
.100 Select Grade in %
Depth = .646 metres
Velocity = .253 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 3.531 c.m/s
Critical depth = .281 metres
9 ROUTE
200.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
592.153 Supply K-lag (sec)

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Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

Developed Conditions – NO SWM

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Output File (4.7) NOSWM.OUT opened 2024-05-24 15:09
PROJECT NAME: NORTHLAND ESTATES
PROJECT NO.: 21132
PROPOSED CONDITIONS WITH SWM
START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment
PROJECT NAME: NORTHLAND ESTATES
PROJECT NO.: 21132
PROPOSED CONDITIONS WITH SWM
START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment
*****
** 2 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **
*****
2 STORM
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
397.149 Coefficient a
.000 Constant b (min)
.699 Exponent c
.400 Fraction to peak r
240.000 Duration 6 240 min
34.453 mm Total depth
3 IMPERVIOUS
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.013 Manning "n"
98.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
.518 Initial Abstraction
4 CATCHMENT
20.000 ID No.6 99999
3.020 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
72.600 Per cent Impervious
100.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.275 .000 .025 .000 c.m/s
.204 .828 .657 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.275 .275 .025 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .6835738E+03 c.m
11 CHANNEL
.500 Base Width =
3.000 Left bank slope 1:
3.000 Right bank slope 1:
.060 Manning's "n"
1.500 O/a Depth in metres
.300 Select Grade in %
Depth = .433 metres
Velocity = .353 m/sec
Flow Capacity = 5.657 c.m/s
Critical depth = .211 metres
9 ROUTE
50.000 Conduit Length
.000 Supply X-factor <.5
106.220 Supply K-lag (sec)
.567 Beta weighting factor
200.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.275 .275 .270 .000 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
.275 .275 .270 .270 c.m/s
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
4 CATCHMENT
10.000 ID No.6 99999
17.530 Area in hectares
500.000 Length (PERV) metres
1.000 Gradient (%)
75.000 Per cent Impervious
500.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
1.646 .000 .270 .270 c.m/s
.204 .852 .690 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
1.646 1.646 .270 .270 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .4165142E+04 c.m
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
1.646 1.646 1.646 .270 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
1 Junction Node No.
1.646 1.646 1.646 1.916 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
1 Junction Node No.
1.646 1.916 1.646 .000 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT
30.000 ID No.6 99999
3.670 Area in hectares
80.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)
.500 Gradient (%)
1.400 Per cent Impervious
80.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.025 .000 1.557 1.557 c.m/s
.204 .828 .227 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.025 .025 1.557 1.557 c.m/s
9 CATCHMENT
50.000 ID No.6 99999
9.180 Area in hectares
350.000 Length (PERV) metres
1.000 Gradient (%)
1.300 Per cent Impervious
350.000 Length (IMPERV)
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250 Manning "n"
77.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
7.587 Initial Abstraction
1 Option 1=Triangl; 2=Rectangl; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.038 .025 1.557 1.557 c.m/s
.204 .848 .212 C perv/imperv/total
15 ADD RUNOFF
.038 .061 1.557 1.557 c.m/s
9 ROUTE
.000 Conduit Length
.500 Supply X-factor <.5
.000 Supply K-lag (sec)
.500 Beta weighting factor
600.000 Routing timestep
1 No. of sub-reaches
.038 .061 .061 1.557 c.m/s
17 COMBINE
2 Junction Node No.
.038 .061 .061 1.588 c.m/s
18 CONFLUENCE
2 Junction Node No.
.038 1.588 .061 .000 c.m/s
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
Volume = .6093000E+04 c.m
14 START
1 1=Zero; 2=Define
35 COMMENT
3 line(s) of comment
*****
** 5 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **
*****
2 STORM
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic
524.867 Coefficient a
.000 Constant b (min)
.699 Exponent c
.400 Fraction to peak r
240.000 Duration 6 240 min
45.533 mm Total depth
3 IMPERVIOUS
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.013 Manning "n"
98.000 SCS Curve No or C
.100 Ia/S Coefficient
.518 Initial Abstraction
4 CATCHMENT
20.000 ID No.6 99999
3.020 Area in hectares
100.000 Length (PERV) metres
.500 Gradient (%)

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Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

72.600	Per cent Impervious				4	CATCHMENT				
100.000	Length (IMPERV)					40.000	ID No. 99999			
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth					3.890	Area in hectares			
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat					100.000	Length (PERV) metres			
.250	Manning "n"					.500	Gradient (%)			
77.000	SCS Curve No or C					3.700	Per cent Impervious			
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					100.000	Length (IMPERV)			
7.587	Initial Abstraction					.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth			
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv					1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat			
.364	.000	.061	.000	c.m/s		.250	Manning "n"			
.278	.869	.707		C perv/imperv/total		77.000	SCS Curve No or C			
15	ADD RUNOFF					.100	Ia/S Coefficient			
.364	.364	.061	.000	c.m/s		7.587	Initial Abstraction			
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY					1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv			
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen					.060	.000	2.118	2.118	c.m/s
Volume =	.9720645E+03	c.m				.278	.869	.299		C perv/imperv/total
11	CHANNEL					15	ADD RUNOFF			
.500	Base Width =					.060	.060	2.118	2.118	c.m/s
3.000	Left bank slope 1:					4	CATCHMENT			
3.000	Right bank slope 1:					50.000	ID No. 99999			
.060	Manning's "n"					9.180	Area in hectares			
1.500	O/a Depth in metres					350.000	Length (PERV) metres			
.300	Select Grade in %					1.000	Gradient (%)			
Depth =	.489	metres				1.300	Per cent Impervious			
Velocity =	.379	m/sec				350.000	Length (IMPERV)			
Flow Capacity =	5.657	c.m/s				.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth			
Critical depth =	.243	metres				1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat			
9	ROUTE					.250	Manning "n"			
50.000	Conduit Length					77.000	SCS Curve No or C			
.000	Supply X-factor <.5					.100	Ia/S Coefficient			
98.911	Supply K-lag (sec)					7.587	Initial Abstraction			
.598	Beta weighting factor					1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv			
200.000	Routing timestep					.088	.060	2.118	2.118	c.m/s
1	No. of sub-reaches					.278	.884	.286		C perv/imperv/total
.364	.364	.364	.000	c.m/s		15	ADD RUNOFF			
17	COMBINE					.088	.138	2.118	2.118	c.m/s
1	Junction Node No.					9	ROUTE			
.364	.364	.364	.364	c.m/s		.000	Conduit Length			
14	START					.500	Supply X-factor <.5			
1	1=Zero; 2=Define					.000	Supply K-lag (sec)			
4	CATCHMENT					.500	Beta weighting factor			
10.000	ID No. 99999					600.000	Routing timestep			
17.530	Area in hectares					1	No. of sub-reaches			
500.000	Length (PERV) metres					.088	.138	.138	2.118	c.m/s
1.000	Gradient (%)					17	COMBINE			
75.000	Per cent Impervious					2	Junction Node No.			
500.000	Length (IMPERV)					.088	.138	.138	2.192	c.m/s
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth					18	CONFLUENCE			
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat					2	Junction Node No.			
.250	Manning "n"					.088	2.192	.138	.000	c.m/s
77.000	SCS Curve No or C					27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY			
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen			
7.587	Initial Abstraction					Volume =	.8952002E+04	c.m		
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv					14	START			
2.324	.000	.364	.364	c.m/s		1	1=Zero; 2=Define			
.278	.874	.725		C perv/imperv/total		35	COMMENT			
15	ADD RUNOFF					3	line(s) of comment			
2.324	2.324	.364	.364	c.m/s		*****	10 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT			
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY					2	STORM			
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen					1	1=Chicago; 2=Huff; 3=User; 4=Cdnlhr; 5=Historic			
Volume =	.5784277E+04	c.m				608.845	Coefficient a			
9	ROUTE					.000	Constant b (min)			
.000	Conduit Length					.699	Exponent c			
.500	Supply X-factor <.5					.400	Fraction to peak r			
.000	Supply K-lag (sec)					240.000	Duration 6 240 min			
.500	Beta weighting factor					52.818	Total depth			
600.000	Routing timestep					3	IMPERVIOUS			
1	No. of sub-reaches					1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat			
2.324	2.324	2.324	.364	c.m/s		.013	Manning "n"			
17	COMBINE					98.000	SCS Curve No or C			
1	Junction Node No.					.100	Ia/S Coefficient			
2.324	2.324	2.324	2.688	c.m/s		.518	Initial Abstraction			
18	CONFLUENCE					4	CATCHMENT			
1	Junction Node No.					20.000	ID No. 99999			
2.324	2.688	2.324	.000	c.m/s		3.020	Area in hectares			
4	CATCHMENT					100.000	Length (PERV) metres			
30.000	ID No. 99999					.500	Gradient (%)			
3.670	Area in hectares					72.600	Per cent Impervious			
80.000	Length (PERV) metres					100.000	Length (IMPERV)			
.500	Gradient (%)					.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth			
1.400	Per cent Impervious					1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat			
80.000	Length (IMPERV)					.250	Manning "n"			
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth					77.000	SCS Curve No or C			
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat					.100	Ia/S Coefficient			
.250	Manning "n"					7.587	Initial Abstraction			
77.000	SCS Curve No or C					1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv			
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					.442	.000	.138	.000	c.m/s
7.587	Initial Abstraction					.320	.887	.732		C perv/imperv/total
15	ADD RUNOFF					15	ADD RUNOFF			
.059	2.688	2.324	.000	c.m/s		.442	.442	.138	.000	c.m/s
.278	.877	.286		C perv/imperv/total		27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY			
.059	2.717	2.324	.000	c.m/s		5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen			
11	CHANNEL					Volume =	.1167105E+04	c.m		
.500	Base Width =					11	CHANNEL			
3.000	Left bank slope 1:					.500	Base Width =			
3.000	Right bank slope 1:					3.000	Left bank slope 1:			
.060	Manning's "n"					3.000	Right bank slope 1:			
1.500	O/a Depth in metres					.060	Manning's "n"			
.200	Select Grade in %					1.500	O/a Depth in metres			
Depth =	1.215	metres				.300	Select Grade in %			
Velocity =	.539	m/sec				Depth =	.531	metres		
Flow Capacity =	4.619	c.m/s				Velocity =	.398	m/sec		
Critical depth =	.622	metres				Flow Capacity =	5.657	c.m/s		
9	ROUTE					Critical depth =	.267	metres		
200.000	Conduit Length					9	ROUTE			
.000	Supply X-factor <.5					50.000	Conduit Length			
278.130	Supply K-lag (sec)					.000	Supply X-factor <.5			
.549	Beta weighting factor					94.229	Supply K-lag (sec)			
600.000	Routing timestep					.618	Beta weighting factor			
1	No. of sub-reaches					200.000	Routing timestep			
.059	2.717	2.118	.000	c.m/s		1	No. of sub-reaches			
17	COMBINE					.442	.442	.425	.000	c.m/s
2	Junction Node No.					17	COMBINE			
.059	2.717	2.118	2.118	c.m/s		1	Junction Node No.			
14	START					.442	.442	.425	.425	c.m/s
1	1=Zero; 2=Define									

Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

30.000	ID No.6 99999	3.020	Area in hectares	3.020	Area in hectares
3.670	Area in hectares	100.000	Length (PERV) metres	100.000	Length (PERV) metres
80.000	Length (PERV) metres	500	Gradient (%)	500	Gradient (%)
.500	Gradient (%)	72.600	Per cent Impervious	72.600	Per cent Impervious
1.400	Per cent Impervious	100.000	Length (IMPERV)	100.000	Length (IMPERV)
80.000	Length (IMPERV)	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	.250	Manning "n"	.250	Manning "n"
.250	Manning "n"	77.000	SCS Curve No or C	77.000	SCS Curve No or C
77.000	SCS Curve No or C	.100	Ia/S Coefficient	.100	Ia/S Coefficient
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	7.587	Initial Abstraction	7.587	Initial Abstraction
7.587	Initial Abstraction	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	.137	3.822	3.322	.000 c.m/s
.137	3.822	.367	.908	.374	C perv/imperv/total
15	ADD RUNOFF	.137	3.898	3.322	.000 c.m/s
.137	3.898	3.322	.000	c.m/s	
11	CHANNEL	27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY	5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
.500	Base Width =	5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen	5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
3.000	Left bank slope 1:	11	CHANNEL	11	CHANNEL
3.000	Right bank slope 1:	500	Base Width =	500	Base Width =
.060	Manning's "n"	3.000	Left bank slope 1:	3.000	Left bank slope 1:
1.500	O/a Depth in metres	3.000	Right bank slope 1:	3.000	Right bank slope 1:
.200	Select Grade in %	.060	Manning's "n"	.060	Manning's "n"
Depth =	1.403 metres	1.500	O/a Depth in metres	1.500	O/a Depth in metres
Velocity =	.590 m/sec	.300	Select Grade in %	.300	Select Grade in %
Flow Capacity =	4.619 c.m/s	Depth =	.612 metres	Depth =	.612 metres
Critical depth =	.730 metres	Velocity =	.433 m/sec	Velocity =	.433 m/sec
9	ROUTE	Flow Capacity =	5.657 c.m/s	Flow Capacity =	5.657 c.m/s
200.000	Conduit Length	Critical depth =	.314 metres	Critical depth =	.314 metres
.000	Supply X-factor <.5	9	ROUTE	9	ROUTE
254.140	Supply K-lag (sec)	50.000	Conduit Length	50.000	Conduit Length
.582	Beta weighting factor	.000	Supply X-factor <.5	.000	Supply X-factor <.5
600.000	Routing timestep	86.544	Supply K-lag (sec)	86.544	Supply K-lag (sec)
1	No. of sub-reaches	.653	Beta weighting factor	.653	Beta weighting factor
.137	3.898	200.000	Routing timestep	200.000	Routing timestep
.137	3.898	1	No. of sub-reaches	1	No. of sub-reaches
17	COMBINE	.619	.619	.553	.000 c.m/s
2	Junction Node No.	.619	.619	.553	.000 c.m/s
.137	3.898	17	COMBINE	17	COMBINE
.137	3.898	1	Junction Node No.	1	Junction Node No.
14	START	1	Junction Node No.	1	Junction Node No.
1	l=Zero; 2=Define	.619	.619	.553	.553 c.m/s
4	CATCHMENT	4	START	4	START
40.000	ID No.6 99999	10.000	ID No.6 99999	10.000	ID No.6 99999
3.890	Area in hectares	17.530	Area in hectares	17.530	Area in hectares
100.000	Length (PERV) metres	500.000	Length (PERV) metres	500.000	Length (PERV) metres
.500	Gradient (%)	1.000	Gradient (%)	1.000	Gradient (%)
3.700	Per cent Impervious	75.000	Per cent Impervious	75.000	Per cent Impervious
100.000	Length (IMPERV)	500.000	Length (IMPERV)	500.000	Length (IMPERV)
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250	Manning "n"	.250	Manning "n"	.250	Manning "n"
77.000	SCS Curve No or C	77.000	SCS Curve No or C	77.000	SCS Curve No or C
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	.100	Ia/S Coefficient	.100	Ia/S Coefficient
7.587	Initial Abstraction	7.587	Initial Abstraction	7.587	Initial Abstraction
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.138	.000	3.726	.000	.553	.553 c.m/s
.138	.000	.398	.920	.789	C perv/imperv/total
15	ADD RUNOFF	.138	.138	3.213	3.213 c.m/s
.138	.138	3.213	3.213	c.m/s	
4	CATCHMENT	15	ADD RUNOFF	15	ADD RUNOFF
50.000	ID No.6 99999	3.726	3.726	.553	.553 c.m/s
9.180	Area in hectares	3.726	3.726	.553	.553 c.m/s
350.000	Length (PERV) metres	27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY	5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
1.000	Gradient (%)	5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen	5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
1.300	Per cent Impervious	9	ROUTE	9	ROUTE
350.000	Length (IMPERV)	.000	Conduit Length	.000	Conduit Length
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	.500	Supply X-factor <.5	.500	Supply X-factor <.5
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	.000	Supply K-lag (sec)	.000	Supply K-lag (sec)
.250	Manning "n"	.500	Beta weighting factor	.500	Beta weighting factor
77.000	SCS Curve No or C	600.000	Routing timestep	600.000	Routing timestep
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	1	No. of sub-reaches	1	No. of sub-reaches
7.587	Initial Abstraction	3.726	3.726	3.726	.553 c.m/s
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	1	COMBINE	1	COMBINE
.200	.138	3.213	3.213	c.m/s	
.200	.138	.367	.911	.374	C perv/imperv/total
15	ADD RUNOFF	.200	.313	3.213	3.213 c.m/s
.200	.313	3.213	3.213	c.m/s	
9	ROUTE	17	COMBINE	17	COMBINE
.000	Conduit Length	1	Junction Node No.	1	Junction Node No.
.500	Supply X-factor <.5	3.726	3.726	3.726	4.279 c.m/s
.000	Supply K-lag (sec)	3.726	3.726	3.726	4.279 c.m/s
.500	Beta weighting factor	18	CONFLUENCE	18	CONFLUENCE
600.000	Routing timestep	1	Junction Node No.	1	Junction Node No.
1	No. of sub-reaches	3.726	4.279	3.726	.000 c.m/s
.200	.313	4	CATCHMENT	4	CATCHMENT
.200	.313	30.000	ID No.6 99999	30.000	ID No.6 99999
17	COMBINE	3.670	Area in hectares	3.670	Area in hectares
2	Junction Node No.	80.000	Length (PERV) metres	80.000	Length (PERV) metres
.200	.313	.500	Gradient (%)	.500	Gradient (%)
.200	.313	1.400	Per cent Impervious	1.400	Per cent Impervious
18	CONFLUENCE	80.000	Length (IMPERV)	80.000	Length (IMPERV)
2	Junction Node No.	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth
.200	3.377	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.200	3.377	.250	Manning "n"	.250	Manning "n"
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY	77.000	SCS Curve No or C	77.000	SCS Curve No or C
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen	.100	Ia/S Coefficient	.100	Ia/S Coefficient
Volume =	.1375860E+05 c.m	7.587	Initial Abstraction	7.587	Initial Abstraction
.137	4.279	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.397	.916	.173	4.382	3.726	.000 c.m/s
15	ADD RUNOFF	.173	4.382	3.726	.000 c.m/s
.173	4.382	11	CHANNEL	11	CHANNEL
.173	4.382	.500	Base Width =	.500	Base Width =
35	COMMENT	3.000	Left bank slope 1:	3.000	Left bank slope 1:
3	line(s) of comment	3.000	Right bank slope 1:	3.000	Right bank slope 1:
*****	*****	.060	Manning's "n"	.060	Manning's "n"
** 50 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **	** 50 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **	1.500	O/a Depth in metres	1.500	O/a Depth in metres
*****	*****	.200	Select Grade in %	.200	Select Grade in %
2	STORM	Depth =	1.469 metres	Depth =	1.469 metres
1	l=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic	Velocity =	.608 m/sec	Velocity =	.608 m/sec
794.298	Coefficient a	Flow Capacity =	4.619 c.m/s	Flow Capacity =	4.619 c.m/s
.000	Constant b (min)	Critical depth =	.768 metres	Critical depth =	.768 metres
.699	Exponent c	9	ROUTE	9	ROUTE
.400	Fraction to peak r	200.000	Conduit Length	200.000	Conduit Length
240.000	Duration 6 240 min	.000	Supply X-factor <.5	.000	Supply X-factor <.5
68.907 mm	Total depth	246.805	Supply K-lag (sec)	246.805	Supply K-lag (sec)
68.907 mm	Total depth	.593	Beta weighting factor	.593	Beta weighting factor
3	IMPERVIOUS	600.000	Routing timestep	600.000	Routing timestep
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	1	No. of sub-reaches	1	No. of sub-reaches
.013	Manning "n"	.173	4.382	3.687	.000 c.m/s
98.000	SCS Curve No or C	17	COMBINE	17	COMBINE
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	2	Junction Node No.	2	Junction Node No.
.518	Initial Abstraction	20.000	ID No.6 99999	20.000	ID No.6 99999
4	CATCHMENT	20.000	ID No.6 99999	20.000	ID No.6 99999

Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

14	START	.173	4.382	3.687	3.687 c.m/s	17	COMBINE				
1	1=Zero; 2=Define					1	Junction Node No.	.694	.694	.615	.615 c.m/s
4	CATCHMENT					4	START				
40.000	ID No.6 99999					10.000	ID No.6 99999				
3.890	Area in hectares					17.530	Area in hectares				
100.000	Length (PERV) metres					500.000	Length (PERV) metres				
.500	Gradient (%)					1.000	Gradient (%)				
3.700	Per cent Impervious					75.000	Per cent Impervious				
100.000	Length (IMPERV)					500.000	Length (IMPERV)				
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth					.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat					1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
.250	Manning "n"					.250	Manning "n"				
77.000	SCS Curve No or C					77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
7.587	Initial Abstraction					7.587	Initial Abstraction				
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv					1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
.174	.000	3.687	3.687 c.m/s			4.115	.000	.615	.615 c.m/s		
.397	.913	.416	C perv/imperv/total			.425	.926	.801	C perv/imperv/total		
15	ADD RUNOFF	.174	.174	3.687	3.687 c.m/s	15	ADD RUNOFF	4.115	4.115	.615	.615 c.m/s
4	CATCHMENT					27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY				
50.000	ID No.6 99999					5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen				
9.180	Area in hectares					Volume =	.1061312E+05 c.m				
350.000	Length (PERV) metres					9	ROUTE				
1.000	Gradient (%)					.000	Conduit Length				
1.300	Per cent Impervious					.500	Supply X-factor <.5				
350.000	Length (IMPERV)					.000	Supply K-lag (sec)				
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth					.500	Beta weighting factor				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat					600.000	Routing timestep				
.250	Manning "n"					1	No. of sub-reaches				
77.000	SCS Curve No or C					4.115	4.115	4.115	.615	.615 c.m/s	
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					17	COMBINE				
7.587	Initial Abstraction					1	Junction Node No.	4.115	4.115	4.115	4.721 c.m/s
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv					18	CONFLUENCE				
.265	.174	3.687	3.687 c.m/s			1	Junction Node No.	4.115	4.721	4.115	.000 c.m/s
.398	.918	.404	C perv/imperv/total			4	CATCHMENT				
15	ADD RUNOFF	.265	.404	3.687	3.687 c.m/s	30.000	ID No.6 99999				
9	ROUTE					3.670	Area in hectares				
.000	Conduit Length					80.000	Length (PERV) metres				
.500	Supply X-factor <.5					.500	Gradient (%)				
.000	Supply K-lag (sec)					1.400	Per cent Impervious				
.500	Beta weighting factor					80.000	Length (IMPERV)				
600.000	Routing timestep					.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
1	No. of sub-reaches					1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
.265	.404	.404	3.687 c.m/s			.250	Manning "n"				
17	COMBINE					77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
2	Junction Node No.	.265	.404	.404	3.900 c.m/s	.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
18	CONFLUENCE					7.587	Initial Abstraction				
2	Junction Node No.	.265	3.900	.404	.000 c.m/s	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY					.210	4.721	4.115	.000	.000 c.m/s	
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen					.425	.922	.432	C perv/imperv/total		
Volume =	.1582500E+05 c.m					15	ADD RUNOFF	.210	4.855	4.115	.000 c.m/s
14	START					11	CHANNEL				
1	1=Zero; 2=Define					1.000	Base Width =				
35	COMMENT					3.000	Left bank slope 1:				
3	line(s) of comment					3.000	Right bank slope 1:				
	*****					.060	Manning's "n"				
	** 100 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **					2.000	O/a Depth in metres				
	*****					.200	Select Grade in %				
2	STORM					Depth =	1.454 metres				
1	1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic					Velocity =	.623 m/sec				
871.279	Coefficient a					Flow Capacity =	10.613 c.m/s				
.000	Constant b (min)					Critical depth =	.734 metres				
.699	Exponent c					9	ROUTE				
.400	Fraction to peak r					200.000	Conduit Length				
240.000	Duration 6 240 min					.000	Supply X-factor <.5				
	75.585 mm Total depth					240.715	Supply K-lag (sec)				
3	IMPERVIOUS					.600	Beta weighting factor				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat					600.000	Routing timestep				
.013	Manning "n"					1	No. of sub-reaches				
98.000	SCS Curve No or C					.210	4.855	4.155	.000	.000 c.m/s	
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					17	COMBINE				
.518	Initial Abstraction					2	Junction Node No.	.210	4.855	4.155	4.155 c.m/s
4	CATCHMENT					14	START				
20.000	ID No.6 99999					1	1=Zero; 2=Define				
3.020	Area in hectares					4	CATCHMENT				
100.000	Length (PERV) metres					40.000	ID No.6 99999				
.500	Gradient (%)					3.890	Area in hectares				
72.600	Per cent Impervious					100.000	Length (PERV) metres				
100.000	Length (IMPERV)					.500	Gradient (%)				
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth					3.700	Per cent Impervious				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat					100.000	Length (IMPERV)				
.250	Manning "n"					.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
77.000	SCS Curve No or C					1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					.250	Manning "n"				
7.587	Initial Abstraction					77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv					.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
.694	.000	.404	.000 c.m/s			7.587	Initial Abstraction				
.425	.921	.785	C perv/imperv/total			1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
15	ADD RUNOFF	.694	.694	.404	.000 c.m/s	.211	.000	4.155	4.155 c.m/s		
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY					.425	.921	.443	C perv/imperv/total		
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen					15	ADD RUNOFF	.211	.211	4.155	4.155 c.m/s
Volume =	.1792627E+04 c.m					4	CATCHMENT				
11	CHANNEL					50.000	ID No.6 99999				
.500	Base Width =					9.180	Area in hectares				
3.000	Left bank slope 1:					350.000	Length (PERV) metres				
3.000	Right bank slope 1:					1.000	Gradient (%)				
.060	Manning's "n"					1.300	Per cent Impervious				
1.500	O/a Depth in metres					350.000	Length (IMPERV)				
.300	Select Grade in %					.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
Depth =	.642 metres					1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
Velocity =	.446 m/sec					.250	Manning "n"				
Flow Capacity =	5.657 c.m/s					77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
Critical depth =	.332 metres					.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
9	ROUTE					7.587	Initial Abstraction				
50.000	Conduit Length					1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
.000	Supply X-factor <.5					.325	.211	4.155	4.155 c.m/s		
84.095	Supply K-lag (sec)					.425	.922	.432	C perv/imperv/total		
.665	Beta weighting factor					15	ADD RUNOFF	.425	.922	.432	C perv/imperv/total
200.000	Routing timestep										
1	No. of sub-reaches										
.694	.694	.615	.000 c.m/s								

Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

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9  ROUTE      .325      .499      4.155      4.155 c.m/s
    .000      Conduit Length
    .500      Supply X-factor <.5
    .000      Supply K-lag (sec)
    .500      Beta weighting factor
    600.000   Routing timestep
    1        No. of sub-reaches
    .325      .499      .499      4.155 c.m/s
17  COMBINE
    2        Junction Node No.
    .325      .499      .499      4.424 c.m/s
18  CONFLUENCE
    2        Junction Node No.
    .325      4.424      .499      .000 c.m/s
27  HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
    5        is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
    Volume = .1789860E+05 c.m
20  MANUAL
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Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

Developed Conditions – FULL SWM

Output File (4.7) SWM.OUT	opened 2024-05-24 14:19	4	CATCHMENT	30.000	ID No.6 99999		
Units used are defined by G = 9.810				3.670	Area in hectares		
24 144 10.000 are MAXDT MAXHYD & DTMIN values				80.000	Length (PERV) metres		
Licensee: UPPER CANADA CONSULTANTS				.500	Gradient (%)		
35 COMMENT				1.400	Per cent Impervious		
3 line(s) of comment				80.000	Length (IMPERV)		
PROJECT NAME: NORTHLAND ESTATES				.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth		
PROJECT NO.: 21132				1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat		
PROPOSED CONDITIONS WITH SWM				.250	Manning "n"		
14 START				77.000	SCS Curve No or C		
1 1=Zero; 2=Define				.100	Ia/S Coefficient		
35 COMMENT				7.587	Initial Abstraction		
3 line(s) of comment				1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv		
*****				.010	.204	.048	.000 c.m/s
** 25MM DESIGN STORM EVENT **				.130	.785	.139	C perv/imperv/total
*****				15	ADD RUNOFF		
2 STORM				11	CHANNEL		
1 1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic				.500	Base Width =		
512.000 Coefficient a				3.000	Left bank slope 1:		
6.000 Constant b (min)				3.000	Right bank slope 1:		
.800 Exponent c				.060	Manning's "n"		
.400 Fraction to peak r				1.000	O/a Depth in metres		
240.000 Duration 6 240 min				.200	Select Grade in %		
25.036 mm Total depth				Depth =	.420 metres		
3 IMPERVIOUS				Velocity =	.283 m/sec		
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				Flow Capacity =	1.671 c.m/s		
.013 Manning "n"				Critical depth =	.184 metres		
98.000 SCS Curve No or C				9	ROUTE		
.100 Ia/S Coefficient				200.000	Conduit Length		
.518 Initial Abstraction				.271	Supply X-factor <.5		
4 CATCHMENT				529.337	Supply K-lag (sec)		
20.000 ID No.6 99999				.500	Beta weighting factor		
3.020 Area in hectares				600.000	Routing timestep		
100.000 Length (PERV) metres				1	No. of sub-reaches		
.500 Gradient (%)				.010	.210	.185	.000 c.m/s
72.600 Per cent Impervious				17	COMBINE		
100.000 Length (IMPERV)				2	Junction Node No.		
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth				.010	.210	.185	.185 c.m/s
.000				14	START		
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				1	1=Zero; 2=Define		
.250 Manning "n"				4	CATCHMENT		
77.000 SCS Curve No or C				40.000	ID No.6 99999		
.100 Ia/S Coefficient				3.890	Area in hectares		
7.587 Initial Abstraction				100.000	Length (PERV) metres		
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				.500	Gradient (%)		
.202 .000 .000 .000 c.m/s				3.700	Per cent Impervious		
.130 .797 .614 C perv/imperv/total				100.000	Length (IMPERV)		
15 ADD RUNOFF				.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth		
.202 .202 .000 .000 c.m/s				1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat		
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY				.250	Manning "n"		
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen				77.000	SCS Curve No or C		
Volume = .4636960E+03 c.m				.100	Ia/S Coefficient		
11 CHANNEL				7.587	Initial Abstraction		
.500 Base Width =				1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv		
3.000 Left bank slope 1:				.014	.000	.185	.185 c.m/s
3.000 Right bank slope 1:				.130	.797	.155	C perv/imperv/total
.060 Manning's "n"				15	ADD RUNOFF		
1.000 O/a Depth in metres				.014	.014	.185	.185 c.m/s
.300 Select Grade in %				4	CATCHMENT		
Depth =				50.000	ID No.6 99999		
Velocity =				9.180	Area in hectares		
Flow Capacity =				350.000	Length (PERV) metres		
Critical depth =				1.000	Gradient (%)		
9 ROUTE				1.300	Per cent Impervious		
50.000 Conduit Length				350.000	Length (IMPERV)		
.000 Supply X-factor <.5				.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth		
114.938 Supply K-lag (sec)				1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat		
.531 Beta weighting factor				.250	Manning "n"		
200.000 Routing timestep				77.000	SCS Curve No or C		
1 No. of sub-reaches				.100	Ia/S Coefficient		
.202 .202 .192 .000 c.m/s				7.587	Initial Abstraction		
17 COMBINE				1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv		
1 Junction Node No.				.015	.014	.185	.185 c.m/s
.202 .202 .192 .192 c.m/s				.130	.803	.139	C perv/imperv/total
14 START				15	ADD RUNOFF		
1 1=Zero; 2=Define				.015	.025	.185	.185 c.m/s
4 CATCHMENT				9	ROUTE		
10.000 ID No.6 99999				.000	Conduit Length		
17.530 Area in hectares				.500	Supply X-factor <.5		
500.000 Length (PERV) metres				.000	Supply K-lag (sec)		
1.000 Gradient (%)				.500	Beta weighting factor		
75.000 Per cent Impervious				600.000	Routing timestep		
500.000 Length (IMPERV)				1	No. of sub-reaches		
.000 %Imp. with Zero Dpth				.015	.025	.025	.185 c.m/s
1 Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				17	COMBINE		
.250 Manning "n"				2	Junction Node No.		
77.000 SCS Curve No or C				.015	.025	.025	.202 c.m/s
.100 Ia/S Coefficient				18	CONFLUENCE		
7.587 Initial Abstraction				2	Junction Node No.		
1 Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				.015	.202	.025	.000 c.m/s
.924 .000 .192 .192 c.m/s				14	START		
.130 .806 .637 C perv/imperv/total				1	1=Zero; 2=Define		
15 ADD RUNOFF				35	COMMENT		
.924 .924 .192 .192 c.m/s				3	line(s) of comment		
27 HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY				*****			
5 is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen				** 2 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **			
Volume = .2788153E+04 c.m				*****			
10 POND				2	STORM		
6 Depth - Discharge - Volume sets				1	1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic		
179.900 .000 .0				397.149	Coefficient a		
180.500 .0620 2842.9				.000	Constant b (min)		
180.900 .224 5050.5				.699	Exponent c		
181.100 .350 6243.3				.400	Fraction to peak r		
181.250 .678 7177.9				240.000	Duration 6 240 min		
181.450 1.399 8478.7				34.453 mm	Total depth		
Peak Outflow =				.048 c.m/s			
Maximum Depth =				180.361 metres			
Maximum Storage =				2183. c.m			
.924 .924 .048 .192 c.m/s				3	IMPERVIOUS		
17 COMBINE				1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat		
1 Junction Node No.				.013	Manning "n"		
.924 .924 .048 .204 c.m/s				98.000	SCS Curve No or C		
18 CONFLUENCE				.100	Ia/S Coefficient		
1 Junction Node No.				.518	Initial Abstraction		
.924 .204 .048 .000 c.m/s				4	CATCHMENT		
				20.000	ID No.6 99999		
				3.020	Area in hectares		
				100.000	Length (PERV) metres		

Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

1	Junction Node No.	.088	.060	.357	.357 c.m/s
14	START	.364	.364	.278	.286 C perv/imperv/total
1	1=Zero; 2=Define				
4	CATCHMENT				
10.000	ID No.6 99999				
17.530	Area in hectares				
500.000	Length (PERV) metres				
1.000	Gradient (%)				
75.000	Per cent Impervious				
500.000	Length (IMPERV)				
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
.250	Manning "n"				
77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
7.587	Initial Abstraction				
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
2.324	.000	.364	.364 c.m/s		
.278	.874	.725	C perv/imperv/total		
15	ADD RUNOFF	2.324	2.324	.364	.364 c.m/s
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY				
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen				
10	POND				
6	Depth - Discharge - Volume sets				
179.900	.000	.0			
180.500	.0620	2842.9			
180.900	.224	5050.5			
181.100	.350	6243.3			
181.250	.678	7177.9			
181.450	1.399	8478.7			
	Peak Outflow =	.155 c.m/s			
	Maximum Depth =	180.730 metres			
	Maximum Storage =	4113. c.m			
17	COMBINE	2.324	2.324	.155	.364 c.m/s
1	Junction Node No.				
2.324	2.324	.155	.397 c.m/s		
18	CONFLUENCE				
1	Junction Node No.				
2.324	.397	.155	.000 c.m/s		
4	CATCHMENT				
30.000	ID No.6 99999				
3.670	Area in hectares				
80.000	Length (PERV) metres				
.500	Gradient (%)				
1.400	Per cent Impervious				
80.000	Length (IMPERV)				
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
.250	Manning "n"				
77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
7.587	Initial Abstraction				
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
.059	.397	.155	.000 c.m/s		
.278	.877	.286	C perv/imperv/total		
15	ADD RUNOFF	.059	.426	.155	.000 c.m/s
11	CHANNEL				
.500	Base Width =				
3.000	Left bank slope 1:				
3.000	Right bank slope 1:				
.060	Manning's "n"				
1.000	O/a Depth in metres				
.200	Select Grade in %				
	Depth =	.570 metres			
	Velocity =	.339 m/sec			
	Flow Capacity =	1.671 c.m/s			
	Critical depth =	.262 metres			
9	ROUTE				
200.000	Conduit Length				
.200	Supply X-factor <.5				
442.546	Supply K-lag (sec)				
.500	Beta weighting factor				
600.000	Routing timestep				
1	No. of sub-reaches				
.059	.426	.357	.000 c.m/s		
17	COMBINE				
2	Junction Node No.				
.059	.426	.357	.357 c.m/s		
14	START				
1	1=Zero; 2=Define				
4	CATCHMENT				
40.000	ID No.6 99999				
3.890	Area in hectares				
100.000	Length (PERV) metres				
.500	Gradient (%)				
3.700	Per cent Impervious				
100.000	Length (IMPERV)				
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
.250	Manning "n"				
77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
7.587	Initial Abstraction				
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
.060	.000	.357	.357 c.m/s		
.278	.869	.299	C perv/imperv/total		
15	ADD RUNOFF	.060	.060	.357	.357 c.m/s
4	CATCHMENT				
50.000	ID No.6 99999				
9.180	Area in hectares				
350.000	Length (PERV) metres				
1.000	Gradient (%)				
1.300	Per cent Impervious				
350.000	Length (IMPERV)				
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth				
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat				
.250	Manning "n"				
77.000	SCS Curve No or C				
.100	Ia/S Coefficient				
7.587	Initial Abstraction				
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv				
2.767	.000	.425	.425 c.m/s		
.320	.892	.749	C perv/imperv/total		
15	ADD RUNOFF	2.767	2.767	.425	.425 c.m/s
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY				
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen				
10	POND				
6	Depth - Discharge - Volume sets				
179.900	.000	.0			
180.500	.0620	2842.9			
180.900	.224	5050.5			
181.100	.350	6243.3			
181.250	.678	7177.9			
181.450	1.399	8478.7			
	Peak Outflow =	.203 c.m/s			
	Maximum Depth =	180.849 metres			
	Maximum Storage =	4769. c.m			
		2.767	2.767	.203	.425 c.m/s

Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

.151	Supply X-factor <.5	86.544	Supply K-lag (sec)
401.078	Supply K-lag (sec)	.653	Beta weighting factor
.500	Beta weighting factor	200.000	Routing timestep
600.000	Routing timestep	1	No. of sub-reaches
1	No. of sub-reaches	.619	.619
.137	.631	.560	.000 c.m/s
17	COMBINE	17	COMBINE
2	Junction Node No.	1	Junction Node No.
.137	.631	.619	.553
.560	.560 c.m/s	.553	.553 c.m/s
14	START	14	START
1	1=Zero; 2=Define	1	1=Zero; 2=Define
4	CATCHMENT	4	CATCHMENT
40.000	ID No.6 99999	10.000	ID No.6 99999
3.890	Area in hectares	17.530	Area in hectares
100.000	Length (PERV) metres	500.000	Length (PERV) metres
.500	Gradient (%)	1.000	Gradient (%)
3.700	Per cent Impervious	75.000	Per cent Impervious
100.000	Length (IMPERV)	500.000	Length (IMPERV)
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
.250	Manning "n"	.250	Manning "n"
77.000	SCS Curve No or C	77.000	SCS Curve No or C
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	.100	Ia/S Coefficient
7.587	Initial Abstraction	7.587	Initial Abstraction
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
.138	.000	3.726	.000
.367	.905	.398	.920
.387	C perv/imperv/total	.553	.553 c.m/s
15	ADD RUNOFF	15	ADD RUNOFF
.138	.138	3.726	.553
.560	.560 c.m/s	.553	.553 c.m/s
4	CATCHMENT	27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY
50.000	ID No.6 99999	5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen
9.180	Area in hectares	Volume =	.9530810E+04 c.m
350.000	Length (PERV) metres	10	POND
1.000	Gradient (%)	6	Depth - Discharge - Volume sets
1.300	Per cent Impervious	179.900	.000
350.000	Length (IMPERV)	180.500	.0620
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	180.900	.224
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	181.100	.350
.250	Manning "n"	181.250	.678
77.000	SCS Curve No or C	181.450	1.399
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	Peak Outflow =	.342 c.m/s
7.587	Initial Abstraction	Maximum Depth =	181.088 metres
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	Maximum Storage =	6171. c.m
.200	.138	3.726	3.726
.367	.911	3.726	.342
.374	C perv/imperv/total	17	COMBINE
15	ADD RUNOFF	1	Junction Node No.
.200	.313	3.726	3.726
.560	.560 c.m/s	.342	.624
9	ROUTE	18	CONFLUENCE
.000	Conduit Length	1	Junction Node No.
.500	Supply X-factor <.5	3.726	.624
.000	Supply K-lag (sec)	.342	.000
.500	Beta weighting factor	4	CATCHMENT
600.000	Routing timestep	30.000	ID No.6 99999
1	No. of sub-reaches	3.670	Area in hectares
.200	.313	80.000	Length (PERV) metres
.313	.560 c.m/s	.500	Gradient (%)
17	COMBINE	1.400	Per cent Impervious
2	Junction Node No.	80.000	Length (IMPERV)
.200	.313	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth
.313	.757 c.m/s	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
18	CONFLUENCE	.250	Manning "n"
2	Junction Node No.	77.000	SCS Curve No or C
.200	.757	.100	Ia/S Coefficient
.313	.000 c.m/s	7.587	Initial Abstraction
14	START	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
1	1=Zero; 2=Define	.173	.624
35	COMMENT	.397	.916
3	line(s) of comment	.404	C perv/imperv/total
*****	*****	15	ADD RUNOFF
** 50 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **	*****	.173	.727
*****	*****	.342	.000
2	STORM	11	CHANNEL
1	1=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic	.500	Base Width =
794.298	Coefficient a	3.000	Left bank slope 1:
.000	Constant b (min)	3.000	Right bank slope 1:
.699	Exponent c	.060	Manning's "n"
.400	Fraction to peak r	1.000	O/a Depth in metres
240.000	Duration 6 240 min	.200	Select Grade in %
68.907	mm Total depth	Depth =	.712 metres
3	IMPERVIOUS	Velocity =	.388 m/sec
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	Flow Capacity =	1.671 c.m/s
.013	Manning "n"	Critical depth =	.339 metres
98.000	SCS Curve No or C	9	ROUTE
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	200.000	Conduit Length
.518	Initial Abstraction	.132	Supply X-factor <.5
4	CATCHMENT	387.012	Supply K-lag (sec)
20.000	ID No.6 99999	.500	Beta weighting factor
3.020	Area in hectares	600.000	Routing timestep
100.000	Length (PERV) metres	1	No. of sub-reaches
.500	Gradient (%)	.173	.727
72.600	Per cent Impervious	.660	.000
100.000	Length (IMPERV)	17	COMBINE
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	2	Junction Node No.
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	.173	.727
.250	Manning "n"	.660	.660
77.000	SCS Curve No or C	14	START
.100	Ia/S Coefficient	1	1=Zero; 2=Define
7.587	Initial Abstraction	4	CATCHMENT
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	40.000	ID No.6 99999
.619	.000	3.890	Area in hectares
.397	.913	100.000	Length (PERV) metres
.772	C perv/imperv/total	.500	Gradient (%)
15	ADD RUNOFF	3.700	Per cent Impervious
.619	.619	100.000	Length (IMPERV)
.313	.000 c.m/s	.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY	1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen	.250	Manning "n"
Volume =	.1606272E+04 c.m	77.000	SCS Curve No or C
11	CHANNEL	.100	Ia/S Coefficient
.500	Base Width =	7.587	Initial Abstraction
3.000	Left bank slope 1:	1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv
3.000	Right bank slope 1:	.174	.000
.060	Manning's "n"	.397	.913
1.000	O/a Depth in metres	.416	C perv/imperv/total
.300	Select Grade in %	15	ADD RUNOFF
Depth =	.612 metres	.174	.660
Velocity =	.433 m/sec	.660	.660
Flow Capacity =	2.047 c.m/s	4	CATCHMENT
Critical depth =	.314 metres	50.000	ID No.6 99999
9	ROUTE	9.180	Area in hectares
50.000	Conduit Length	350.000	Length (PERV) metres
.000	Supply X-factor <.5	1.000	Gradient (%)
		1.300	Per cent Impervious
		350.000	Length (IMPERV)
		.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth

Stormwater Management Plan

Northland Estates, City of Port Colborne

1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	181.250	.678	7177.9		
.250	Manning "n"	181.450	1.399	8478.7		
77.000	SCS Curve No or C					
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					
7.587	Initial Abstraction					
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	4.115	4.115	.468	.615	c.m/s
.265						
.398	.174 .660					
.918	.404 C perv/imperv/total					
.265	.660 c.m/s					
15	ADD RUNOFF	1	Junction Node No.	4.115	4.115	.468 .709 c.m/s
9	ROUTE	18	CONFLUENCE	1	Junction Node No.	4.115 .709 .468 .000 c.m/s
.000	Conduit Length	4	CATCHMENT	30.000	ID No.6 99999	
.500	Supply X-factor <.5			3.670	Area in hectares	
.000	Supply K-lag (sec)			80.000	Length (PERV) metres	
.500	Beta weighting factor			.500	Gradient (%)	
600.000	Routing timestep			1.400	Per cent Impervious	
1	No. of sub-reaches			80.000	Length (IMPERV)	
.265	.404 .404			.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	
.660	.660 c.m/s			1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	
17	COMBINE	2	Junction Node No.	.250	Manning "n"	
.265	.404 .404			77.000	SCS Curve No or C	
.957	.957 c.m/s			.100	Ia/S Coefficient	
18	CONFLUENCE	2	Junction Node No.	7.587	Initial Abstraction	
.265	.957 .404			1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	
.000	.000 c.m/s			.210	.709 .468	.000 c.m/s
14	START	1	l=Zero; 2=Define	.425	.922 .432	C perv/imperv/total
35	COMMENT	3	line(s) of comment			
	*****	15	ADD RUNOFF	.210	.843 .468	.000 c.m/s
	** 100 YEAR DESIGN STORM EVENT **					
	*****	11	CHANNEL	.500	Base Width =	
2	STORM			3.000	Left bank slope 1:	
1	l=Chicago;2=Huff;3=User;4=Cdnlhr;5=Historic			3.000	Right bank slope 1:	
871.279	Coefficient a			.060	Manning's "n"	
.000	Constant b (min)			1.000	O/a Depth in metres	
.699	Exponent c			.200	Select Grade in %	
.400	Fraction to peak r			Depth =	.757 metres	
240.000	Duration 6 240 min			Velocity =	.402 m/sec	
	75.585 mm Total depth			Flow Capacity =	1.671 c.m/s	
				Critical depth =	.364 metres	
3	IMPERVIOUS	9	ROUTE	200.000	Conduit Length	
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat			.111	Supply X-factor <.5	
.013	Manning "n"			372.831	Supply K-lag (sec)	
98.000	SCS Curve No or C			.500	Beta weighting factor	
.100	Ia/S Coefficient			600.000	Routing timestep	
.518	Initial Abstraction			1	No. of sub-reaches	
4	CATCHMENT			.210	.843 .775	.000 c.m/s
20.000	ID No.6 99999	17	COMBINE	2	Junction Node No.	.210 .843 .775 .775 c.m/s
3.020	Area in hectares	14	START	1	l=Zero; 2=Define	
100.000	Length (PERV) metres	4	CATCHMENT	40.000	ID No.6 99999	
.500	Gradient (%)			3.890	Area in hectares	
72.600	Per cent Impervious			100.000	Length (PERV) metres	
100.000	Length (IMPERV)			.500	Gradient (%)	
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth			3.700	Per cent Impervious	
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat			100.000	Length (IMPERV)	
.250	Manning "n"			.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	
77.000	SCS Curve No or C			1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	
.100	Ia/S Coefficient			.250	Manning "n"	
7.587	Initial Abstraction			77.000	SCS Curve No or C	
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv			.100	Ia/S Coefficient	
.694	.000 .404			7.587	Initial Abstraction	
.425	.921 .785			1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	
.785	.785 C perv/imperv/total			.211	.000 .775	.775 c.m/s
.694	.694 .404			.425	.921 .443	C perv/imperv/total
.694	.694 .404			.211	.211 .775	.775 c.m/s
15	ADD RUNOFF	15	ADD RUNOFF	.211	.211 .775	.775 c.m/s
.694	.694 .404					
.694	.694 .404					
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY	4	CATCHMENT	50.000	ID No.6 99999	
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen			9.180	Area in hectares	
Volume =	.1792627E+04 c.m			350.000	Length (PERV) metres	
11	CHANNEL			1.000	Gradient (%)	
.500	Base Width =			1.300	Per cent Impervious	
3.000	Left bank slope 1:			350.000	Length (IMPERV)	
3.000	Right bank slope 1:			.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	
.060	Manning's "n"			1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	
1.000	O/a Depth in metres			.250	Manning "n"	
.300	Select Grade in %			77.000	SCS Curve No or C	
Depth =	.642 metres			.100	Ia/S Coefficient	
Velocity =	.446 m/sec			7.587	Initial Abstraction	
Flow Capacity =	2.047 c.m/s			1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	
Critical depth =	.332 metres			.325	.211 .775	.775 c.m/s
				.425	.922 .432	C perv/imperv/total
9	ROUTE	15	ADD RUNOFF	.211	.211 .775	.775 c.m/s
50.000	Conduit Length	4	CATCHMENT	50.000	ID No.6 99999	
.000	Supply X-factor <.5			9.180	Area in hectares	
84.095	Supply K-lag (sec)			350.000	Length (PERV) metres	
.665	Beta weighting factor			1.000	Gradient (%)	
200.000	Routing timestep			1.300	Per cent Impervious	
1	No. of sub-reaches			350.000	Length (IMPERV)	
.694	.694 .615			.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth	
.694	.694 .615			1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	
.615	.615 c.m/s			.250	Manning "n"	
17	COMBINE	17	COMBINE	77.000	SCS Curve No or C	
1	Junction Node No.			.100	Ia/S Coefficient	
.694	.694 .615			7.587	Initial Abstraction	
.615	.615 c.m/s			1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv	
14	START	15	ADD RUNOFF	.325	.211 .775	.775 c.m/s
1	l=Zero; 2=Define			.425	.922 .432	C perv/imperv/total
4	CATCHMENT	9	ROUTE	.325	.499 .775	.775 c.m/s
10.000	ID No.6 99999			.000	Conduit Length	
17.530	Area in hectares			.500	Supply X-factor <.5	
500.000	Length (PERV) metres			.000	Supply K-lag (sec)	
1.000	Gradient (%)			.500	Beta weighting factor	
75.000	Per cent Impervious			600.000	Routing timestep	
500.000	Length (IMPERV)			1	No. of sub-reaches	
.000	%Imp. with Zero Dpth			.325	.499 .499	.775 c.m/s
1	Option 1=SCS CN/C; 2=Horton; 3=Green-Ampt; 4=Repeat	17	COMBINE	2	Junction Node No.	.325 .499 .499 1.182 c.m/s
.250	Manning "n"	18	CONFLUENCE	2	Junction Node No.	.325 1.182 .499 .000 c.m/s
77.000	SCS Curve No or C	20	MANUAL			
.100	Ia/S Coefficient					
7.587	Initial Abstraction					
1	Option 1=Trianglr; 2=Rectanglr; 3=SWM HYD; 4=Lin. Reserv					
4.115	.000 .615					
.425	.926 .801					
.801	.801 C perv/imperv/total					
15	ADD RUNOFF					
4.115	4.115 .615					
.615	.615 c.m/s					
27	HYDROGRAPH DISPLAY					
5	is # of Hyeto/Hydrograph chosen					
Volume =	.1061312E+05 c.m					
10	POND					
6	Depth - Discharge - Volume sets					
179.900	.000 .0					
180.500	.0620 2842.9					
180.900	.224 5050.5					
181.100	.350 6243.3					