

CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION



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1.0 PURPOSE

Egis Canada Ltd. has prepared this Conceptual Stormwater Management Report in support of an application for Draft Plan Approval of the development known as the Santaguida Subdivision by Domenic Santaguida.

The objective of this stormwater management report is to evaluate the drainage characteristics of the site under existing and proposed conditions and to advance an integrated approach to facilitate the proposed development with no adverse impacts to the receiving drainage systems. The purpose of this report is to provide a conceptual stormwater management design in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines provided by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP). These guidelines encourage the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for treating and controlling stormwater runoff.

The servicing constraints, design criteria, municipal standards and project specific quality and quantity control objectives were established based on the previous projects completed in Rideau Valley Conservation Authority (RVCA), Beckwith Township, and Lanark County regulatory areas.

During the detailed design stage, further information will be provided regarding the post-development peak flow rates, stormwater management outlet control features, and specifically how the proposed stormwater management strategy will meet quality and quantity control objectives.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The proposed development is in the Township of Beckwith. The legal description of the land is the Southwest Half of Lot 18, Concession 3, Township of Beckwith, County of Lanark. The subject site is bounded by Richmond Road to the north, vacant land to the east, the unmaintained 3rd Concession to the south and rural, single family residential dwellings to the west. This site currently encompasses one existing local unevaluated wetland in the northwest corner of the site. Based on the topography, the wetland does not appear to have a gravity outlet and will continue to pond in post-development conditions. The remainder of the site is comprised of sections of vegetated meadow and forested areas. The location plan can be found in Appendix A.

The subject property is approximately 33.7 hectares in area and the owner wishes to develop the subject lands into forty (40) rural estate lots accessed via a new street from Richmond Road ending in a cul-de-sac. The length of proposed road is approximately 1,050 m. Each side of the new local road will include a 1.5 m-wide paved asphalt shoulder, providing an active-transportation lane and adding additional impervious surface that is accounted for in the hydrologic model. Block 44, a 6 m-wide corridor along the south limit, will carry a 3 m stone-dust multi-use trail, which is treated as pervious gravel in the stormwater analysis.

As per the topographic survey prepared by McIntosh Perry Surveying Inc. (August 2022), the subject property is relatively flat and gently slopes down in northwest and northeast directions. The elevations range from 130.0 to 135.5 metres above sea level. Surface water features include the unevaluated wetland located in the northwest corner of the property. A 30m setback is recommended for mitigating water quality impacts to protect wildlife habitat and to minimize Anthropocene influence.

2.1 SOIL CONDITIONS

It is understood that a Hydrogeological Investigation and Terrain Analysis Report will be prepared by McIntosh Perry for this site. As this conceptual design work is occurring concurrently with their work, for the purposes of this design, the Ontario GeoHub's soil survey complex was used to determine the underlying soil conditions. Based on this information, the site is comprised of Farmington soil, which is classified as having a hydrological soil group 'B' and Muck, which is classified as having a hydrological soil group 'D'.

Further investigations from the test pits and groundwater testing will be utilized in the detailed design to optimize the site with regards to construction practices for the dwelling placements, road profiles and ditching profiles.

3.0 PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

3.1 DESIGN CRITERIA

In Ontario, the watershed-level management and planning are typically done using watershed plans, sub-watershed plans and/or individual stormwater management plans, in that order. The subject property is not covered by any specific watershed or sub watershed plans and has no existing stormwater controls in place. As such, the subject site will require a site-specific stormwater management plan using the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (March 2003). This methodology promotes water management from an environmentally sustainable perspective. The intent of this stormwater management plan is to provide adequate stormwater treatment for both quantity and quality controls. Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented at the "Lot level", "Conveyance" and "End of Pipe" locations. To summarize, roof water will be directed to grass surfaces that in turn will be collected in grassed swales or roadside ditches prior to outletting from the development. Quantity and quality control objectives are expected to be achieved through these enhanced grass swales which will provide temporary attenuation.

The following design criteria is established based on the Stormwater Management Manual, 2003:

- Stormwater quantity controls will be required to regulate the post-development peak flows to predevelopment levels for all design storms including the 2, 5, 10, 25, 50 and 100-year storm events.
- Stormwater quality controls will be required to achieve the "Enhanced" level of protection, which corresponds to 80% long term average removal of Total Suspended Solids (TSS) as recommended in the MECP SWMPD Manual, 2003.
- Incorporate LID features (if applicable) in the stormwater management strategy by implementing a "treatment train" approach to supplement the stormwater quality control; and
- Grading should demonstrate that flows to the wetland will not change and incorporate the regulatory setback requirements (i.e.: maintain post to pre).

- VO6 hydrology inputs updated per the Post-Development Drainage Plan, including revised catchment areas and new impervious features.

3.2 METHODOLOGY

Runoff calculations were completed with the aid of a computer modelling program, Visual OTTHYMO (Version 6.0) (VO6). The proposed model was developed as a rural development and therefore employed NASHYD routines for calculating hydrographs. The overland travel time of concentration for each of the drainage areas was derived using the SCS Lag equation:

$$T_c = 60 \left(L^{0.8} \frac{(S'+25.4)^{0.7}}{4238S^{0.33}} \right) (\text{min})$$

Where:

L = Flow length (m)

S' = Potential maximum retention ($S' = \frac{25400}{CN} - 254$)

CN = Curve Number

S = Average watershed land slope (%)

A maximum value of 30m (100ft) was used in calculating the overland sheet flow time of concentration. The remaining overland sheet flow is assumed to form shallow concentrated flows and was calculated as such. The velocity for the shallow concentrated flow was calculated using the following formula:

$$V = K(s)^{0.5} (\text{m/s})$$

Where: k = constant (referenced from the National Engineering Handbook, Table 15-3)

V = Velocity of water (m/s)

S = Average watershed land slope (%)

The velocity for channelized flow was also calculated using the above equation, substituting k=0.457. For pre-development, shallow concentrated flows were calculated using a k-value of 5.032 as appropriate for woodlands and cultural meadow lands. For post-development, given that it is expected that much of the lots will be left in their natural state, a k-value of 5.032 was used as well. These values were taken from the National Engineering Handbook Table 15-3 (converting the velocity equation from imperial to metric units). The resulting time of concentration was then determined using the velocity method which "assumes the time of concentration is the sum of the travel times for segments along the hydraulically most distant flow path." (National Engineering Handbook, Page 15-6).

The time of concentration was used to estimate the time to peak through the relation that the time to peak occurs at approximately 67% of the time of concentration. The input value for the simulation time step (DT) in VO6 was taken as 5 minutes where the time of concentration was determined to be less than 20 minutes, and 10 minutes where the time of concentration was determined to be greater than 20 minutes. For the 24-hour SCS Type II distribution, where the time of concentration was determined to be greater than 30 minutes, a DT of 15 minutes was assigned.

No changes were made to the VO6 runoff-routing parameters or time-step; only catchment areas and the curve numbers were updated per Revision D inputs.

The following SCS land-use lookup values were used as the basis to develop composite curve numbers and initial abstraction values to reflect the catchment areas and added impervious shoulders under the Post Drainage Plan and are reflected in Table 4.

Table 1: Curve Numbers and Initial Abstraction Values

Soil Group Land Use	B		D	
	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction (mm)	Curve Number	Initial Abstraction (mm)
Meadow	69	8	84	8
Grass	69	5	84	5
Woods	60	8	79	8
Wetland	50	10	77	10
Gravel	85	2.5	89	2.5
Impervious	98	1.5	98	1.5

As described in Section 2.1, and as per the available soil survey complex on the Ontario GeoHub's website, the existing soils have generally been classified as Class B and D. The drainage areas and land classifications were delineated using AutoCAD.

Given the proximity to the City of Ottawa, the design is based on the hyetographs for the City of Ottawa. The SCS Type II distributions (6-hour, 12-hour, and 24-hour) were reviewed in preparing the proposed design using a 5-minute time step.

It is anticipated that the on-site drainage ditches will be constructed at a minimum of 0.1% for rear yards, 0.3% for side yards and 0.5% for roadside ditches. During the final design process, opportunity to alter the slope of the ditches will be explored considering additional topographic information and final road and lot grading plans. It is expected that all roadside ditches are designed at a minimum depth of 0.85 m.

Driveway culverts will be sized for the 5-year storm while road crossing culverts will be sized for the 10-year storm. Flows during the 100-year storm will be reviewed to confirm they do not overtop the driveways/roads greater than 0.30 m. Driveway culverts are to be a minimum 400 mm diameter with road crossing culverts a minimum 600 mm diameter, consistent with Township standards.

3.3 PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE

The pre-development boundary encompasses four (4) drainage areas. Appendix B includes the pre-development drainage plan, which illustrates the pre-development drainage areas within the subject property, noted as A1 through A4. Additionally, the supporting pre-development drainage calculations and associated VO model output results are provided in Appendix D. There are four (4) external drainage areas which contribute to the overall site drainage, noted as EXT1 through EXT4, and were included in the analyses under pre-development conditions. External drainage EXT3 measures 0.060 ha per the post-development; its contribution in pre-development flow increases by < 1% and has negligible hydraulic impact.

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Three (3) main stormwater runoff outlet locations were identified, and are further referred to as OUT-1, OUT-2, and OUT-3. OUT-1 is the unevaluated wetland located within the northwest boundary of the subject property, adjacent to Richmond Road. OUT-2 is a large wetland located to the east of the subject property. OUT-3 is a small wetland located immediately northeast of the subject property boundary.

Pre-development drainage area A1 is comprised of the northwest portion of the subject property. The runoff generated generally flows in a northwest direction towards OUT-1. Aside from the wetland, the land uses present in A1 include vegetated meadows (or range), cultivated grass, woodlands, and gravel. Pre-development drainage area A2 is located adjacent to the southeast boundary of drainage area A1. The runoff generated generally flows in a northeast direction towards OUT-2. It is mainly comprised of range and woodlands in addition to a small wetland area. Pre-development drainage area A3 is located adjacent to the southeast boundary of drainage area A2. The runoff generated flows in a northeast direction towards OUT-3. This catchment is comprised of range and wooded area. Pre-development drainage area A4 is located adjacent to the southeast boundary of drainage area A3, and approximately accounts for the southeast half of the subject property. The runoff generated flows in a northeast direction towards OUT-2. This catchment is also comprised of range and wooded area.

External drainage area EXT1 is located immediately northwest of pre-development drainage area A1. The majority of this area is comprised of impervious area from Richmond Road, as well as a small portion of the unevaluated wetland that is mostly located on the subject property. The remaining land consists of gravel and grass. The area slopes down steeply away from the road, and the runoff generated will drain southeast towards OUT-1. External drainage area EXT2 is located along the southwest border of area A1 and drains in a northeast direction onto area A1 and eventually outlets to OUT-1. External drainage area EXT3 is located along the southwest border of area A2 and southeast border of EXT2. It drains northeast onto area A2 and then outlets to OUT-2. External drainage area EXT4 is located along the southwest border of area A4. Runoff generated in this catchment drains in a northeast direction onto area A4, which then outlets to OUT-2. These drainage areas area all comprised of range and woodlands.

The input parameters and results have been summarized in the following tables, while the full detailed output results can be found in Appendix B.

Table 2: Pre-Development Input Parameters

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	CN ¹	Ia ² (mm)	Tp ³ (hr)
NASHYD				
A1	8.861	66.1	8.5	0.57
A2	4.703	66.4	8.0	0.55
A3	3.481	66.7	8.0	0.61
A4	16.455	70.3	8.0	0.57
EXT2	2.191	64.2	8.0	0.51
EXT3	0.45	64.6	8.0	0.12
EXT4	1.791	78.7	8.0	0.25
STANDHYD				
EXT1	0.468	78.6	9.0	0.11
Total:	38.40			

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- Notes:
1. CN refers to the average weighted curve number based on the land cover and land use.
 2. Ia refers to the initial abstraction
 3. Tp refers to time to peak

Table 3: Pre-Development VO Model Peak Flow Results (m³/s)

Catchment	Outlet	6- Hour SCS Type II		12- Hour SCS Type II		24- Hour SCS Type II	
		5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year
NASHYD							
A1	Out - 1	0.116	0.335	0.154	0.430	0.202	0.533
A2	Out - 2	0.062	0.180	0.083	0.229	0.108	0.284
A3	Out - 3	0.043	0.124	0.057	0.158	0.074	0.195
A4	Out - 2	0.266	0.739	0.350	0.933	0.449	1.138
EXT2	Out - 1	0.029	0.083	0.038	0.106	0.050	0.133
EXT3	Out - 2	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.007	0.003	0.009
EXT4	Out - 2	0.074	0.192	0.095	0.235	0.121	0.284
STANDHYD							
EXT1	Out - 1	0.017	0.030	0.019	0.033	0.021	0.038

3.4 POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE

The conceptual post-development drainage scheme for the proposed development is comprised of six (6) drainage areas (B1-B6) which outlet to OUT-1 (northwest wetland), OUT-2 (east wetland) or OUT-3 (northeast wetland). The development will include the addition of ~1,050 m of asphalt roadway with roadside drainage ditches, along with 40 single family homes and associated driveways. Appendix C includes the post-development drainage plan, which illustrates the post-development sub-catchments for the subject lands, noted as B1 through B6. The external drainage areas EXT1 through EXT4 are to remain unchanged under post-development conditions. Supporting drainage calculations and associated VO model output results can also be found in Appendix C and Appendix D.

Post-development drainage area B1 encompasses most of the land contained in the pre-development area A1, as well as a small portion of pre-development area A2. Once developed, it will contain a segment of the asphalt roadway, as well as residential dwellings and their corresponding driveways and lawns. As most of the land will remain in its natural state, the other land uses will consist of range, grass, woodlands, and a portion of the unevaluated wetland on the subject property. Runoff generated within this catchment area will outlet to OUT-1.

Post-development drainage area B2 encompasses the remainder of the land from pre-development area A1, as well as a portion of pre-development area A2. Under post-development conditions, it will contain several backyard areas. However, the land use classifications will not be altered and include the wetland area and woodlands. Runoff generated in this catchment will also outlet to OUT-1. Post-development drainage area B3 encompasses a portion of the pre-development area A2, as well as the majority of pre-development drainage area A3. Similar to B1, it will contain a segment of the asphalt roadway, residential dwellings, driveways, and lawns. Range and grass will be present on the remainder of the area. Runoff generated within this catchment

area will outlet to OUT-3. Post-development drainage area B4 encompasses most of the land contained in pre-development area A4. Once developed, it will contain a segment of the asphalt roadway, as well as residential dwellings and their corresponding driveways and lawns. As most of the land will remain in its natural state, the other land uses will consist of grass and woodlands. Runoff generated within this catchment area will outlet to OUT-2. Post-development drainage area B5 encompasses the remainder of pre-development areas A2 and A3. It will contain backyard areas under post-development conditions, where the original wooded area will not be altered. Runoff generated in this catchment will outlet to OUT-3. Post-development drainage area B6 encompasses the remainder of pre-development area A4. It will also contain backyard areas under post-development conditions and will be composed of woodlands. Runoff generated in this catchment will outlet to OUT-2.

The external drainage areas will not be altered as a result of the development and will be comprised of their original land use covers. Runoff generated in EXT1 will drain southeast into Out-1, located in areas B1 and B2. Runoff generated in EXT2 will drain northeast onto area B1, which will then be conveyed to Out-1 as well. EXT3 will drain northeast onto area B3, which will be conveyed to Out-3. EXT4 will drain northeast onto area B4, eventually outletting to Out-2.

Sub-catchments B1 (7.16 ha), B2 (2.97 ha), B3 (4.42 ha), B4 (11.24 ha), B5 (1.12 ha) and B6 (4.29 ha) collectively cover 31.2 ha of internal developable area. Land uses include paved shoulders, residential lots, driveways, lawns and remaining woodlands. Runoff from B1 and B2 outlets to OUT-1; B4 and B6 to OUT-2; B3 and B5 to OUT-3. Three 1.5 m-wide paved asphalt shoulders along Street A (total 3,150 m²) and a 6 m-wide Block 44 corridor with a 3 m stone-dust trail are included. Shoulders are modelled as impervious; the trail is treated as pervious gravel.

The input parameters and results have been summarized in the following tables, while the full detailed output results can be found in Appendix C.

Table 4: Post-Development Input Parameters

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	CN ¹	Ia ² (mm)	Tp ³ (hr)
NASHYD				
B1	7.16	79	7.6	0.85
B2	2.97	80	7.0	0.75
B3	4.42	79	6.8	0.80
B4	11.24	78	6.6	1.00
B5	1.12	83	4.5	0.50
B6	4.29	68	8.0	0.60
EXT2	2.191	70	7.5	0.75
EXT3	0.060	65	8.0	0.20
EXT4	1.791	69	8.0	0.90
STANDHYD				
EXT1	0.468	85	2.0	0.20
Total:	35.71			

Notes: CN refers to the average weighted curve number based on the land cover and land use. Ia refers to the initial abstraction. Tp refers to time to peak.

Table 5: Post-Development VO Model Peak Flow Results (m³/s)

Catchment	Outlet	6-Hour SCS Type II		12- Hour SCS Type II		24- Hour SCS Type II	
		5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year
NASHYD							
B1	Out - 1	0.110	0.305	0.144	0.386	0.184	0.472
B2	Out - 1	0.039	0.116	0.053	0.150	0.070	0.188
B3	Out - 3	0.082	0.219	0.106	0.273	0.134	0.332
B4	Out - 2	0.201	0.516	0.275	0.635	0.320	0.756
B5	Out - 3	0.023	0.066	0.030	0.084	0.040	0.106
B6	Out - 2	0.091	0.262	0.122	0.334	0.160	0.418
EXT2	Out - 1	0.029	0.083	0.038	0.106	0.050	0.133
EXT3	Out - 3	0.002	0.005	0.002	0.008	0.003	0.010
EXT4	Out - 2	0.074	0.192	0.095	0.235	0.121	0.284
STANDHYD							
EXT1	Out - 1	0.016	0.029	0.018	0.033	0.021	0.038

OUT-1's peak flows have increased from pre-development values of 0.153 to 0.177 m³/s (5-yr, 6 h) and 0.438 to 0.497 m³/s (100-yr, 6 h), reflecting the inclusion of the paved shoulders and adjusted B1/B2 areas. By contrast, OUT-2's peaks have decreased from 0.368 to 0.284 m³/s (5-yr, 6 h) and from 1.020 to 0.751 m³/s (100-yr, 6 h) because the reduction in B4's catchment area more than offsets its slight CN increase. OUT-3 shows a moderate rise, from 0.043 to 0.102 m³/s (5-yr, 6 h) and from 0.124 to 0.277 m³/s (100-yr, 6 h), driven by B3's higher curve number.

Consequently, OUT-1 and OUT-3 will require quantity-control measures to bring post-development peaks back to or below pre-development levels, whereas OUT-2 now falls below its existing peaks and does not require an outlet control structure.

The proposed detention basins, roadside swales, culvert sizes and outlet control settings remain appropriate. The 1.5 m-wide asphalt shoulders and 3 m stone-dust trail corridor do not create additional overland flow routes; all runoff continues to follow the roadside ditches and offtake swales as shown on the Post-Development Drainage Plan. OUT-1 and OUT-3 still require the same storage volumes to achieve post ≤ pre, while OUT-2 uncontrolled peaks now fall below existing levels and require no control structure. Water-quality targets and LID measures are likewise unaffected. No redesign of the conceptual SWM facilities is necessary.

3.5 Ultimate Off-Site Flow Destination

All post-development runoff released from Outlets 1-3 converges in the provincially significant wetlands east of the site. The wetland discharges via a tributary to Hutton Creek, which flows to the North Branch of the Jock River and ultimately to the Rideau River. Controlled post-development peaks at all outlets are less than or equal to pre-development peaks (see Table 8).

4.0 MAJOR DRAINAGE ROUTES

The proposed roadside ditches and offtake swales will have an important role in site drainage. They will act as the major drainage routes, will be sized to manage the required flow rate, and will adhere to the MECP guidelines for enhanced grass swales as much as possible. The driveway culverts will be sized for the 5-year storm; however, flows during the 100-year storm will not overtop the driveways greater than 0.30 m. Rock flow check dams will be incorporated to attenuate flows, promote infiltration, and allow for particle filtration. Further details will be provided during detailed design. The site will be designed such that the proposed dwellings will not be adversely affected by any 100-year ponding limits, nor by the adjacent wetlands.

5.0 STORMWATER QUANTITY CONTROL

The following is provided as a summary of pre-development peak flow rates in comparison to the uncontrolled post-development peak flow rates. Table 6 shows that uncontrolled post-development peaks increase at OUT-1 and OUT-3 and decrease at OUT-2 when compared to pre-development.

Table 6: Pre-Development and Uncontrolled Post-Development Peak Flow Results (m3/s)

Design Storm (yr)	6-Hour SCS Type II			12-Hour SCS Type II			24-Hour SCS Type II		
	Pre.	Post.	Δ	Pre.	Post.	Δ	Pre.	Post.	Δ
OUT-1									
5	0.153	0.177	0.024	0.204	0.233	0.029	0.264	0.299	0.035
100	0.438	0.497	0.059	0.559	0.627	0.068	0.690	0.774	0.084
OUT-2									
5	0.368	0.284	-0.084	0.484	0.368	-0.116	0.623	0.469	-0.154
100	1.020	0.751	-0.269	1.291	0.954	-0.346	1.579	1.144	-0.435
OUT-3									
5	0.043	0.102	0.059	0.057	0.132	0.075	0.074	0.169	0.095
100	0.124	0.277	0.153	0.158	0.348	0.190	0.195	0.425	0.230

Based on the results, uncontrolled post-development peak flow, have increased slightly at OUT-1 and OUT-3, due to the increased impervious area from the addition of 1.5 m-wide paved shoulders and minor adjustments to drainage area boundaries. OUT-2, which collect runoff from B4 and B6, shows a reduction in peak flow due to reduction in total catchment area.

For outlets OUT-1 and OUT-3, stormwater management controls will be required to manage runoff and offer restriction of peak flow rates. The proposed stormwater management design will examine both the 5- and 100-year storm events. The roadside ditches and offtake swales to be constructed on-site will be equipped with permanent outlet control devices designed to restrict flows to specified flow rates. It is anticipated that the rear yard offtake swales will have easements associated with the adjacent properties to allow for the temporary storage of water and for future maintenance.

The proposed flat-bottom channels of the swales with estimated gradients of 0.50% along the road and 0.20% in the rear yards will provide ample opportunity for temporary stormwater storage. The ditches will be

constructed with 2.5:1 side slope and 3:1 side slope for those located along the road and in the rear yards, respectively. The opportunity to employ quality control enhancements such as through rock flow check dams will be explored to further offer quality control through a treatment train approach within the development.

For outlet OUT-2, which collects stormwater runoff from drainage areas B4, B6, and EXT4, post-development peak flow rates show a reduction when compared to pre-development peak flow rates. Because OUT-2's uncontrolled peaks now fall below pre-development for every storm event, no quantity-control structure is required at OUT-2.

Detailed sizing of the outlet control structures will be provided during the detailed design stage; however, a conceptual estimate of the requirements has been performed in VO6. The estimated storage requirements have been provided in the table below to confirm the required detention storage volumes for OUT-1 and OUT3.

Table 7: Storage Requirements

Outlet ID	Catchment ID	5-Year Restricted Flow (m ³ /s)	5-Year Required Storage (m ³)	100-Year Restricted Flow (m ³ /s)	100-Year Required Storage (m ³)
OUT-1	A1+EXT1+EXT2 / B1+B2+EXT1+EXT2	0.234	600	0.648	1300
OUT-3	A3 / B3+B5+EXT3	0.065	500	0.184	1050

Preliminary, high-level calculations have been completed to approximate the available storage on site. The exact location, geometry and alignment of these retention ditches and offtake swales will be confirmed during detailed design.

Concept feasibility is based on a trapezoidal swale section (1.5 m flat bottom, 3H:1V side slopes, 0.90 m ponding to the control crest, 0.3–0.5 % longitudinal grade), giving an active cross-sectional area at depth of $A = 3.78 \text{ m}^2$ and a top-water width of $\approx 6.9 \text{ m}$. For near-level storage cells ($L = V/A$), the indicative lengths to satisfy Table 7 are, for OUT-1, 343.92 m for the 100-year volume and 158.73 m for the 5-year volume; for OUT-3, 277.78 m (100-year) and 132.28 m (5-year). For continuous-grade swales without internal checks (wedge storage, $L = 2V/A$), the required lengths are, for OUT-1, 687.83 m (100-year) and 317.46 m (5-year), and for OUT-3, 555.56 m (100-year) and 264.55 m (5-year). Corridors shown on the Post-Development Drainage Plan accommodate these ranges; final geometry, lining, driveway-culvert interfaces, and 24–48 h drawdown are addressed during detailed design. Overall, it is anticipated that sufficient storage can be provided to restrict post-development peak flow rates to pre-development levels.

5.1 POST-DEVELOPMENT PEAK FLOW RATES SUMMARY

Based on the maximum available storage, the following table summarizes the anticipated peak flow rates to the respective outlet locations under post-development conditions compared to pre-development levels. Full supporting calculations for the described storage conditions have been provided in Appendix C. Table 8 shows

that post-development peak flows at OUT-1 and OUT-3 are reduced below pre-development levels for all design storms and that proposed storage volumes continue to provide sufficient attenuation, and the post-development peak flows remain below predevelopment levels at both controlled outlets. Detailed design calculations for the proposed outlet control structures will be provided during the detailed design stage.

Table 8: Pre-Development and Controlled Post-Development Peak Flow Results (m³/s)

Design Storm (yr)	6-Hour SCS Type II			12-Hour SCS Type II			24-Hour SCS Type II		
	Pre.	Post.	Δ	Pre.	Post.	Δ	Pre.	Post.	Δ
OUT-1									
5	0.153	0.124	-0.029	0.204	0.161	-0.043	0.264	0.208	-0.056
100	0.438	0.355	-0.083	0.559	0.463	-0.096	0.690	0.575	-0.115
OUT-3									
5	0.043	0.040	-0.003	0.057	0.051	-0.006	0.074	0.065	-0.009
100	0.124	0.112	-0.012	0.158	0.146	-0.012	0.195	0.184	-0.011

6.0 STORMWATER QUALITY CONTROL

The entire subdivision will employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) wherever possible. The intent of implementing stormwater BMPs throughout the entire development is to ensure that water quality and quantity concerns are addressed at all stages of the development. The stormwater BMPs will be implemented at the lot, conveyance, and end of pipe levels. The new paved shoulders along Street A have been included in the impervious area used for the water-quality sizing to ensure the Enhanced (80 % TSS) target is still met.

Lot level BMPs include the directing of roof leaders onto grassed areas, minimizing ground slopes and maintaining as much of the lot as possible in a natural state. Roof leaders will flow to grass areas, which will provide an opportunity for initial filtration of any sediment and provide an opportunity for absorption and ground water recharge. Recent recommendations by Conservation Authorities and the MECP suggest that yard grading as flat as 0.5% be implemented to promote infiltration. The target range for finished ground slopes will be 1% - 5% where possible. This range of slope will still provide an opportunity for the absorption and filtration process.

The conveyance system to be used in the subdivision is natural overland sheet flow and a combination of roadside ditches and rear yard offtake swales. All swales and ditches will be constructed at minimal gradient where possible, thus promoting absorption and infiltration, as well as providing some opportunity for particle filtration. The gradient of the system will be enough to ensure the continuous flow of stormwater, minimizing standing water. To aid in achieving the quality control objective, additional measures such as permanent rock flow check dams within the ditches and swales will be explored during the detailed design stage. Riprap will be placed at erosion-prone areas and all disturbed areas shall be landscaped as soon as possible.

Given the significant length of open ditch and relatively low percentage of hard surfaced area, the proposed works to be constructed are believed to achieve an enhanced level of quality treatment (80% TSS removal). Details will be provided during the detailed design stage.

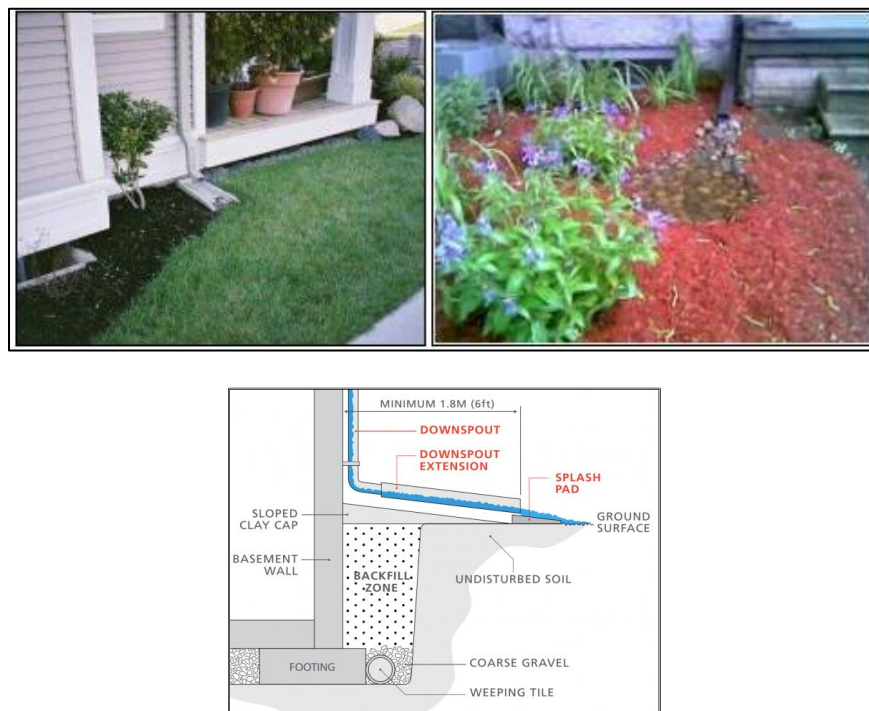
7.0 LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT

As the practice of SWM has evolved, increasing emphasis has been placed on treating the runoff as close as possible to the source using a sequence of treatment methods called a “treatment train approach”. As a result, Low Impact Development (LID) approaches were established to mimic the existing natural hydrologic environment and to allow the rainwater to infiltrate, filter, and evaporate close to the source. Typical LID practices include rainwater harvesting, green roofs, downspout disconnection, soak-away pits, infiltration trenches and chambers, bio-retention, vegetated filter strips, enhanced grass swales, and permeable pavements.

Based on the type of the proposed development and the existing geotechnical information, downspout disconnections are the most suitable LID features for the site, as shown in the figure below. Downspout disconnection involves directing the runoff from roof leader downspouts to a pervious area, which drains away from the building. This gives an opportunity for the runoff to infiltrate before it reaches the typical curb and gutter system on the street. This also prevents the stormwater runoff from flowing across a “connected” impervious surface such as driveways.

Alternative LID features, such as rainfall harvesting, green roofs, or soak-away pits may not be suitable for the site. They require ongoing maintenance which may necessitate special operations and impose significant efforts to sustain their efficacy. Additionally, LID features on roadways, including permeable pavement or bioswales, may also present a challenge if they go unmaintained and can in turn be detrimental to the overall submission.

Figure 1 – Typical Downspout Disconnection (LID Planning and Design Guide, CVC 2011)



8.0 PROVINCIAL POLICY STATEMENT

The revised Provincial Policy Statement, which came into effect on April 30, 2014, (replacing the PPS issued March 1, 2005) and issued under Section 3 of the Planning Act, notes that Planning authorities shall protect, improve, or restore the quality and quantity of water by:

- a) Using the watershed as the ecologically meaningful scale for integrated and long-term planning, which can be a foundation for considering cumulative impacts of development.
- b) Minimizing potential negative impacts, including cross-jurisdictional and cross-watershed impacts.
- c) Identifying water resource systems consisting of ground water features, hydrologic functions, natural heritage features and areas and surface water features including shoreline areas, which are necessary for the ecological and hydrological integrity of the watershed.
- d) Maintaining linkages and related functions among ground water features, hydrologic functions, natural heritage features and areas and surface water features including shoreline areas.
- e) Implementing necessary restrictions on development and site alteration to:
 - a. protect all municipal drinking water supplies and designated vulnerable areas; and
 - b. protect, improve or restore vulnerable surface and ground water, sensitive surface water features and sensitive ground water features and their hydrologic functions.
- f) Planning for efficient and sustainable use of water resources, through practices for water conservation and sustaining water quality.
- g) Ensuring consideration of environmental lake capacity, where applicable; and
- h) Ensuring stormwater management practices minimize stormwater volumes and contaminant loads; and maintain or increase the extent of vegetative and pervious surfaces.

The following table summarizes how many of the above noted sub-sections have been met.

Table 9: Provincial Policy Statement

Sub-section	Applicability
b	The development proposed to limit disturbance as much as possible, maintaining much of the land in its natural state. The percent imperviousness is estimated at 58%, supporting minimized disturbances by preserving natural features.
d, e	The proposed stormwater management plan provides that post-development drainage patterns will be consistent with pre-development patterns such that natural features existing within the site are not negatively impacted by altered drainage flows.
f	The proposed stormwater management plan will provide an enhanced level of quality control. This will ensure that the proposed development does not have any negative impacts from a quality perspective, and through temporary ponding, etc., to achieve the necessary quality objectives. Enhanced grass swales, infiltration trench and rock check dams achieve the MECP enhanced quality control (80% TSS removal).
g	Prompt stabilization and swales conveyance minimize sediment loading and protect receiving water bodies.
h	Stormwater practices including paved shoulders and the trail minimize containment loads and maintain extensive pervious surfaces.

9.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

A site-specific Erosion and Sediment Control Plan will be prepared during the design development stage of the application process, delineating the proposed features to be implemented on-site as temporary and permanent means of managing erosion and sediment control. Following Best Management Practices are recommended to be incorporated into the Erosion and Sediment Control plans.

9.1 TEMPORARY MEASURES

Before construction begins, applicable temporary light silt fence (OPSD 219.110), straw bale and rock flow check dams shall be installed at all natural runoff outlets from the property. It is crucial that these controls be maintained throughout construction and inspection of sediment and erosion control will be facilitated by the Contractor or Contract Administration staff throughout the construction period.

The Contractor, at their discretion or at the instruction of the Township, Conservation Authority or the Contract Administrator shall increase the quantity of sediment and erosion controls on-site to ensure that the site is operating as intended and no additional sediment finds its way offsite or into the adjacent wetlands. Measures shall be inspected weekly and after all rainfall events. Care shall be taken to properly remove sediment from the fences and check dams as required.

Work through winter months shall be closely monitored for erosion along sloped areas. Should erosion be noted, the Contractor shall be alerted and shall take all necessary steps to rectify the situation. Should the Contractor's efforts fail at remediating the eroded areas, the Contractor shall contact the Conservation Authority to review the site conditions and determine the appropriate course of action.

9.2 PERMANENT MEASURES

Rip-rap shall be placed at all locations that have the potential for concentrated flow, particularly at the outflow of all proposed roadside ditches and offtake swales. In addition, rip-rap and geotextile shall be placed at the inlet and outlet of the road crossing culverts. It is crucial that the Contractor ensure that the geotextile is keyed in properly to ensure runoff does not undermine the rip-rapped area. Additional rip-rap is to be placed at erosion prone locations as identified by the Contractor / Contract Administrator / Township or RVCA.

It is expected that the Contractor will promptly ensure that all disturbed areas receive topsoil and seed and that grass be established as soon as possible. Any areas of excess fill shall be removed or levelled as soon as possible and must be located a sufficient distance from the wetlands to ensure that no sediment is washed out into the wetlands. As the vegetation growth along the proposed roadside, offtake swales and within the dry retention areas provides a key component to the control of sediment for the site, it must be properly maintained once established. As the lots are sold it will be up to the landowners to maintain that section of vegetation and ensure that they are not overgrown or impeded by foreign objects.

10.0 SUMMARY

- Runoff will be conveyed via overland sheet flow towards the proposed roadside ditches and offtake swales, which ultimately discharging to one of three local wetlands (OUT-1 on-site, OUT-2 east of the site, and OUT-3 northeast of the site).
- Preliminary calculations demonstrate that sufficient storage can be provided to restrict post-development peak flow rates to pre-development levels. Roadside ditches and offtake swales are proposed to convey runoff, while rock flow check dams and outlet control structures will be employed to limit post-development peak flow rates to pre-development levels.
- Best Management Practices will be implemented throughout (lot level, conveyance and end-of-pipe) to achieve the Enhanced quality-control target (80 % TSS removal). All new impervious including the paved shoulders has been incorporated in the sizing. Further details will be confirmed during detailed design.

11.0 RECOMMENDATIONS

Based on the information presented in this report, we recommend that Beckwith Township and the Rideau Valley Conservation Authority grant approval to this Conceptual Stormwater Management Report, in support of the Santaguida Subdivision and its Post-Development Drainage Plan. The SWM strategy demonstrates that post-development peak flows at OUT-1 and OUT-3 will be controlled at or below pre-development levels, while OUT-2 requires no additional control. All impervious areas have been accurately accounted for in the hydrologic and water-quality designs, and the proposed measures meet the MECP Enhanced treatment objective. No further conceptual revisions are necessary.

CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION

CCO-24-1841

This report is respectfully submitted by,

Egis Canada Ltd.

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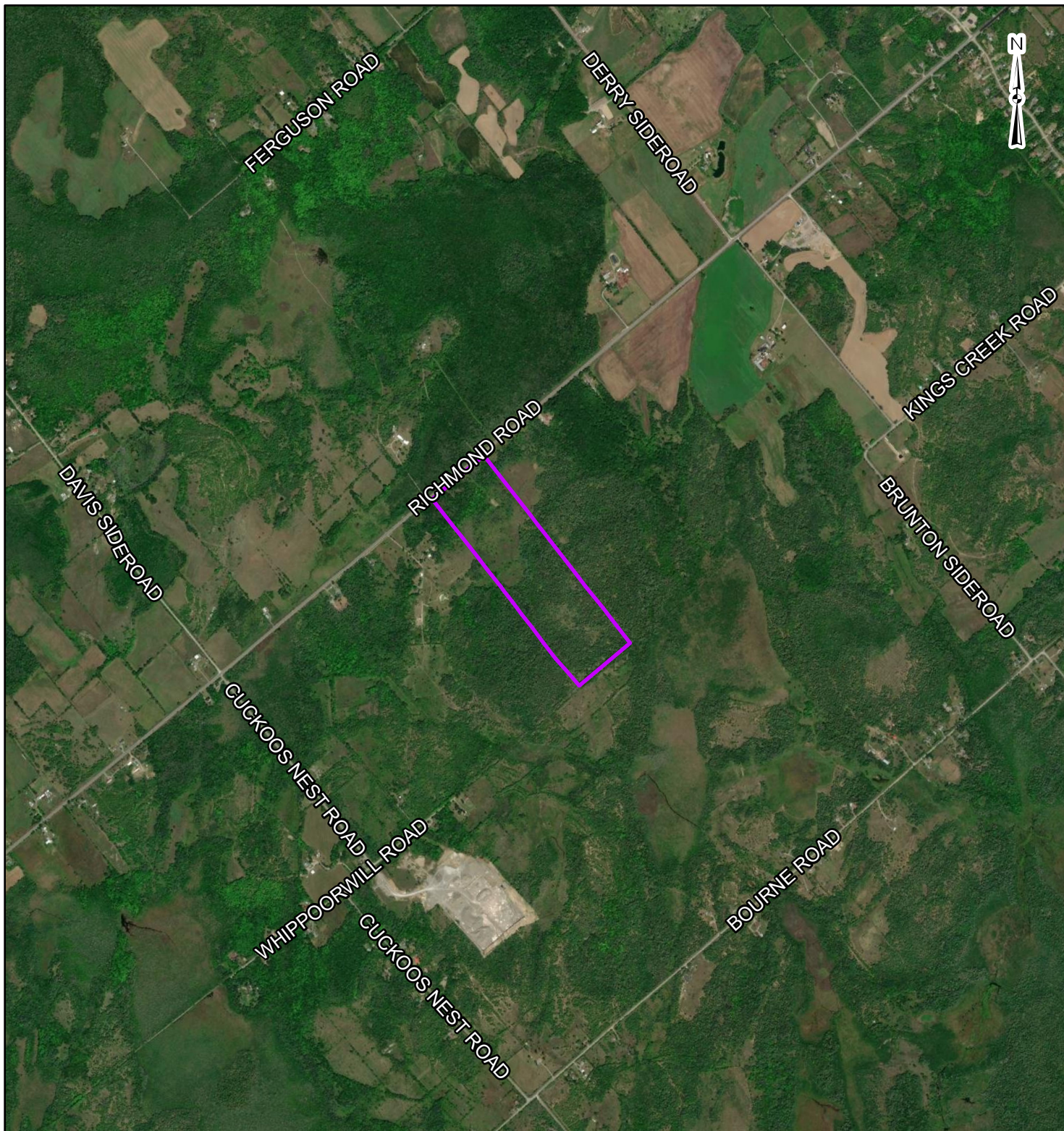
2025-08-28



CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION



APPENDIX A – LOCATION PLAN

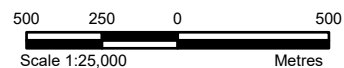


LEGEND

— Site Boundary

REFERENCE

GIS data provided by the Ontario Ministry of Northern Development, Mines, Natural Resources and Forestry, 2025.



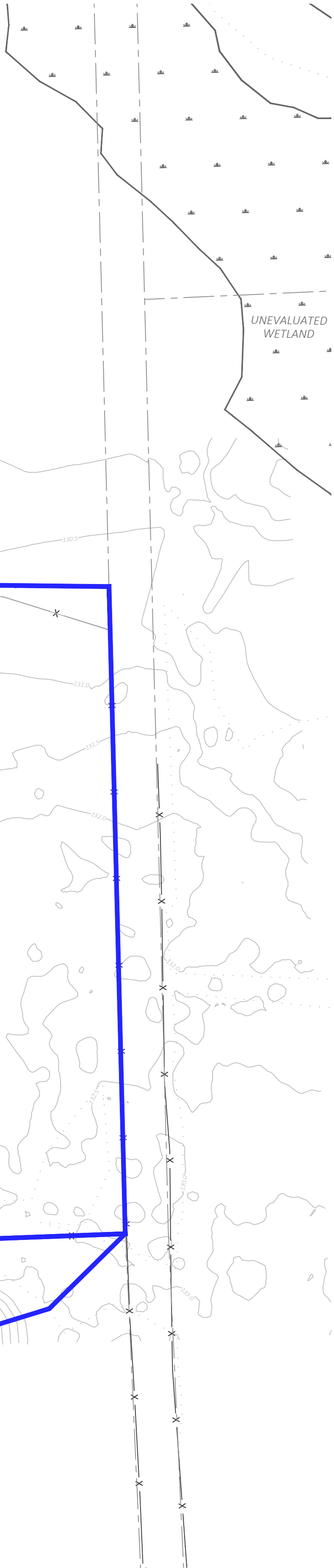
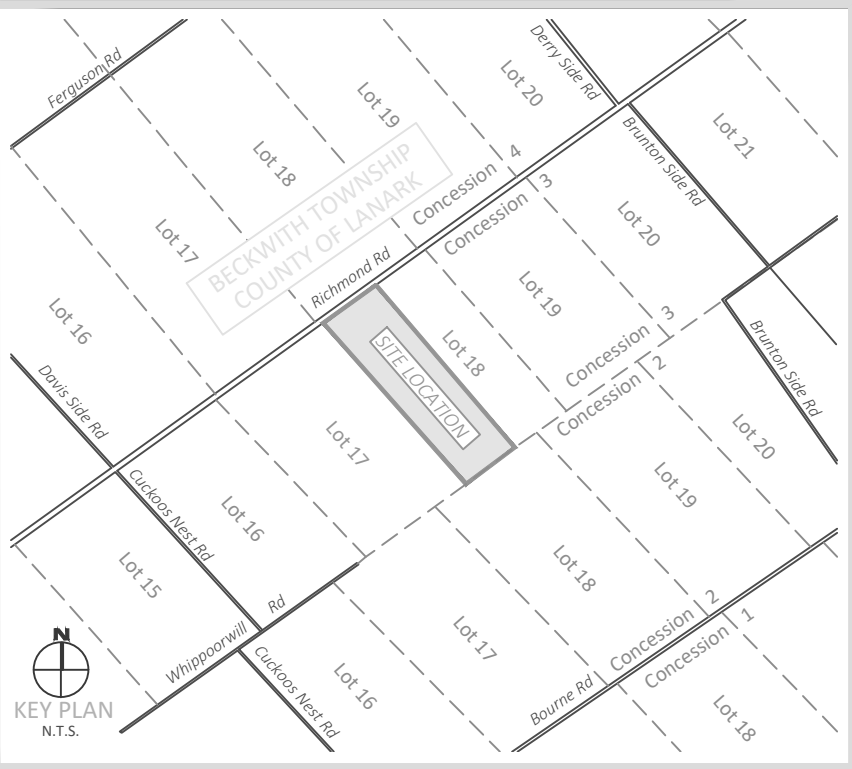
CLIENT:		DOMENIC SANTAGUIDA	
PROJECT:		SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION BECKWITH	
TITLE:		SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION BECKWITH TOWNSHIP	
115 Walgreen Road, R.R.3 Camp, ON K0A 1L0 Tel: 613-836-2184 Fax: 613-836-3762 www.egisgroup.com	PROJECT NO: PP-20-9510		FIGURE:
	Date	Jun., 06, 2025	1
	GIS	SZ	
	Checked By	RC	

CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION



APPENDIX B – PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN, MODEL SCHEMATIC & CALCULATIONS

- NOTES:
1. BUILDING ENVELOPE (WELL, SEPTIC AND DWELLING) LOCATIONS AND SIZES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE SCHEMATIC ONLY. TO BE CONFIRMED BY HYDROGEOLOGICAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.
 2. TEST WELL LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND SHALL BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOT. ANY TEST WELLS THAT DO NOT MEET OBC REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE ABANDONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.REG 903.



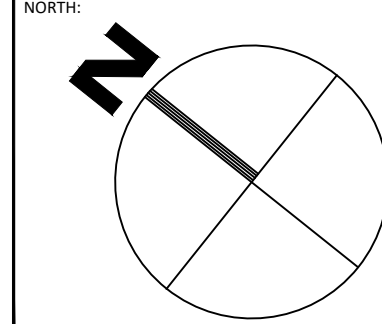
FOR REVIEW ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION



LEGEND

AREA I.D. — **A1** **5.00** ha — **50.00** — AREA SIZE (HECTARES) — **DIRECTION OF SURFACE DRAINAGE**

CURVE NUMBER



STAMP

No.	Revision/Issue	Date

egis

3240 Drummond Concession 5A, R.R.7
Perth, ON K7H 3C3
Tel: 613-267-6524 Fax: 613-267-7992
www.egis-group.com

Designed by:	MO
Drawn by:	SH
Checked By:	RC
Scale:	1:1500

Client:	DOMENIC SANTAGUIDA 3625 RIVERGATE WAY, OTTAWA, ON, K0A 1B0
Project:	SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION BECKWITH TOWNSHIP

Drawing Title: **CONCEPTUAL PRE-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN**

Date: JAN.09.2023

Project Number: **OPP-20-9510**

Drawing Number: **PRE**

Check and verify all dimensions before proceeding with the work

Do not scale drawings

FILE NAME: I:\Users\egis\Documents\Projects\Opp20-9510\Santaguida_Subdivision_Beckwith\12 - Drawing\105 - Conceptual Drawing\OPP-20-9510-Santaguida_Subdivision-DEV PRE POST-20A\2025.07.21.dwg
LAST SAVED: Wednesday, July 26, 2024, 1:45:54 PM
LAST PRINTED: Wednesday, July 26, 2024, 1:45:54 PM
CUT FILE USED

Hydrologic Parameters for A1										
Project Name:			Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ		
Project Number:			20-9510					Checked By: RC		
Catchment ID:			A1					Date: 2025-06-30		
Drainage Area			8.861	ha	Rainfall Data					
Percent Impervious			0.0	%						
						Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup				
						100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:		94.6	mm	
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
Agriculture			0	0	ha	Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas		
Range			1.613	0	ha	Length	318.70	0	m	
Grass			0.052	0.008	ha	US Elev.	134.80	0	m	
Woods			4.45	0.239	ha	DS Elev.	130.00	0	m	
Wetland			0.337	2.08	ha	Slope	1.51	%		
Gravel			0.082	0	ha	Terrain	Flat			
Impervious			0	0	ha					
Sum			6.534	2.327	ha	Note: Flat:0-2% slopes Rolling:2-6% slopes Hilly:>6% slopes				
Soil Name			Farmington	Muck						
Soil Type			B	D						
Composite C			0.11	0.06						
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.11	0.11
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.06	0.06
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	62.09	62.09
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	77.23	77.23
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.5	8.5
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
318.7	134.80	130	1.51	Flat	0.10	50.80	13.45	10	50.8	0.57
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
Catchment			8.861	ha						
Impervious Percent			0.0	%						
Slope			1.51	%						
Runoff Co-efficient			0.10							
SCS Curve No:			66.07	66.07						
Modified CN*			66	66						
Initial Abstraction			8.5	8.5	mm					
Time of Concentration, Tc			50.8	min						
Time to Peak, Tp			0.57	hr						
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - A1							
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision				Designed By:	SZ	
Project Number:	20-9510				Checked By:	RC	
Catchment ID:	A1				Date: 2025-06-30		
Drainage Area				8.861	ha		
Percent Impervious				0.0	%		
Composite Runoff Co-efficient				0.10	100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm		
Rainfall Data							
Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup							
IDF Parameters							
Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699
Rational Method							
Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	8.861	0.10	50.8	19.6	1	0.047	47
2- Year	8.861	0.10	50.8	22.7	1	0.054	54
5-Year	8.861	0.10	50.8	30.1	1	0.072	72
10-Year	8.861	0.10	50.8	35.0	1	0.084	84
25-Year	8.861	0.11	50.8	41.2	10	0.108	108
50-Year	8.861	0.12	50.8	45.8	20	0.131	131
100-Year	8.861	0.13	50.8	50.3	25	0.156	156
Notes:							
1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse							
2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.							

Hydrologic Parameters for A2											
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ				
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC				
Catchment ID:		A2					Date: 2025-06-30				
		Drainage Area			4.703	ha	Rainfall Data				
		Percent Impervious			0.0	%	Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup				
							100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm				
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification											
		Agriculture				0	ha	Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas	
		Range				3.416	ha	Length	305.50	0 m	
		Grass				0	ha	US Elev.	135.00	0 m	
		Woods				1.232	ha	DS Elev.	131.00	0 m	
		Wetland				0.055	ha	Slope	1.31	%	
		Gravel				0	ha	Terrain	Flat		
		Impervious				0	ha				
		Sum				4.703	ha	Note:			
		Soil Name				Farmington	Flat:0-2% slopes				
		Soil Type				B	Rolling:2-6% slopes				
		Composite C				0.15	Hilly:>6% slopes				
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations											
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values		
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.	
									Nashyd	Standhyd	
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.15	0.15	
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	66.42	66.42	
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0	
Time of Concentration Calculations											
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)	
305.5	135.00	131	1.31	Flat	0.15	49.52	14.13	10	49.5	0.55	
Hydrologic Parameters Summary											
Catchment		4.703		ha							
Impervious Percent		0.0		%							
Slope		1.31		%							
Runoff Co-efficient		0.15									
SCS Curve No:		66.42		66.42							
Modified CN*		65		65							
Initial Abstraction		8.0		8.0 mm							
Time of Concentration, Tc		49.5		min							
Time to Peak, Tp		0.55		hr							
Notes: 1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980. 2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration. 3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5. 4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.											

Rational Method - A2																																																																															
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision			Designed By:	SZ																																																																										
Project Number:	20-9510			Checked By:	RC																																																																										
Catchment ID:	A2			Date: 2025-06-30																																																																											
Drainage Area 4.703 ha Percent Impervious 0.0 % Composite Runoff Co-efficient 0.15				Rainfall Data Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup 100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm																																																																											
<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">IDF Parameters</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Co-efficient</th> <th>25 mm</th> <th>2 -Year</th> <th>5 Year</th> <th>10 Year</th> <th>25 Year</th> <th>50 Year</th> <th>100 Year</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>A</td> <td>405</td> <td>20.2</td> <td>26.8</td> <td>31.2</td> <td>36.7</td> <td>40.8</td> <td>44.8</td> </tr> <tr> <td>B</td> <td>3</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>C</td> <td>0.76</td> <td>0.699</td> <td>0.699</td> <td>0.699</td> <td>0.699</td> <td>0.699</td> <td>0.699</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								IDF Parameters								Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8	B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699																																
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Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year																																																																								
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Rational Method																																																																															
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Hydrologic Parameters for A3										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision						Designed By: SZ		
Project Number:		20-9510						Checked By: RC		
Catchment ID:		A3						Date: 2025-06-30		
Drainage Area		3.481	ha		Rainfall Data					
Precent Impervious		0.0	%							
						Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup				
						100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm				
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
Agriculture		0	0		ha		Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas	
Range		1.161	0		ha		Length	292.30	0	m
Grass		0	0		ha		US Elev.	133.90	0	m
Woods		1.648	0.672		ha		DS Elev.	131.00	0	m
Wetland		0	0		ha		Slope	0.99	%	
Gravel		0	0		ha		Terrain	Flat		
Impervious		0	0		ha					
Sum		2.809	0.672		ha		Note:			
Soil Name		Farmington	Muck		Flat:0-2% slopes					
Soil Type		B	D		Rolling:2-6% slopes					
Composite C		0.12	0.12		Hilly:>6% slopes					
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.12	0.12
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.12	0.12
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	63.72	63.72
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	79.00	79.00
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
292.3	133.90	131	0.99	Flat	0.12	54.80	14.74	10	54.8	0.61
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
Catchment		3.481	ha							
Impervious Percent		0.0	%							
Slope		0.99	%							
Runoff Co-efficient		0.12								
SCS Curve No:		66.67	66.67							
Modified CN*		65	65							
Initial Abstraction		8.0	8.0		mm					
Time of Concentration, Tc		54.8	min							
Time to Peak, Tp		0.61	hr							
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - A3							
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision				Designed By:	SZ	
Project Number:	20-9510				Checked By:	RC	
Catchment ID:	A3				Date:	2025-06-30	
Drainage Area				3.481	ha	Rainfall Data	
Precent Impervious				0.0	%	Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup	
Composite Runoff Co-efficient				0.12		100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:	94.6 mm
IDF Parameters							
Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699
Rational Method							
Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	3.481	0.12	54.8	18.6	1	0.021	21
2- Year	3.481	0.12	54.8	21.5	1	0.024	24
5-Year	3.481	0.12	54.8	28.6	1	0.032	32
10-Year	3.481	0.12	54.8	33.2	1	0.037	37
25-Year	3.481	0.13	54.8	39.1	10	0.048	48
50-Year	3.481	0.14	54.8	43.5	20	0.057	57
100-Year	3.481	0.15	54.8	47.7	25	0.067	67
Notes:							
1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse							
2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.							

Hydrologic Parameters for A4											
Project Name:			Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:			20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:			A4					Date: 2025-06-30			
Drainage Area Percent Impervious			16.455	ha	Rainfall Data						
			0.0	%							
			Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup								
					100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:		94.6	mm			
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification											
Agriculture Range Grass Woods Wetland Gravel Impervious			0	0	ha	Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas			
			0.749	0.337	ha						
			0	0	ha						
			7.219	8.15	ha						
			0	0	ha	Slope		1.29	%		
			0	0	ha						
			0	0	ha						
			0	0	ha	Terrain		Flat			
Sum			7.968	8.487	ha	Note: Flat:0-2% slopes Rolling:2-6% slopes Hilly:>6% slopes					
Soil Name			Farmington	Muck							
Soil Type			B	D							
Composite C			0.09	0.13							
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations											
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values		
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.	
									Nashyd	Standhyd	
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.09	0.09	
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.13	0.13	
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	60.85	60.85	
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	79.20	79.20	
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0	
Time of Concentration Calculations											
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)	
294.9	134.80	131	1.29	Flat	0.11	50.96	12.07	10	51.0	0.57	
Hydrologic Parameters Summary											
Catchment			16.455	ha							
Impervious Percent			0.0	%							
Slope			1.29	%							
Runoff Co-efficient			0.11								
SCS Curve No:			70.31	70.31							
Modified CN*			71	71							
Initial Abstraction			8.0	8.0		mm					
Time of Concentration, Tc			51.0	min							
Time to Peak, Tp			0.57	hr							
Notes:											
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.											
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.											
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4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.											

Rational Method - A4																																																																															
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision			Designed By:	SZ																																																																										
Project Number:	20-9510			Checked By:	RC																																																																										
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Hydrologic Parameters for EXT1											
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ				
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC				
Catchment ID:		EXT1					Date: 2025-30				
		Drainage Area			0.468	ha	Rainfall Data				
		Percent Impervious			33.1	%	Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup				
							100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm				
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification											
		Agriculture	0	ha			Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas		
		Range	0	ha			Length	8.70	5	m	
		Grass	0.011	ha			US Elev.	130.80	131	m	
		Woods	0	ha			DS Elev.	129.30	130.8	m	
		Wetland	0.267	ha			Slope	17.24	4.00	%	
		Gravel	0.035	ha			Terrain	Hilly	Rolling		
		Impervious	0.155	ha							
		Sum	0.468	ha			Note:				
		Soil Name	Muck				Flat: 0-2% slopes				
		Soil Type	D				Rolling: 2-6% slopes				
		Composite C	0.39				Hilly: >6% slopes				
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations											
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values		
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv. Nashyd	Not Incl. Imperv. Standhyd	
Runoff Coefficient, C	HillyD	0.78	0.35	0.28	0.21	0.05	0.70	0.90	0.39	0.13	
SCS Curve No., CN	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	85.02	78.59	
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	6.5	9.0	
Time of Concentration Calculations											
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)	
13.7	131.00	129.3	12.41	Hilly	0.39	3.73	0.51	10	10.0	0.11	
Hydrologic Parameters Summary											
		Catchment	0.468	ha							
		Impervious Percent	33.1	%							
		Slope	12.41	%							
		Runoff Co-efficient	0.39								
		SCS Curve No:	85.02		78.59						
		Modified CN*	87		81						
		Initial Abstraction	6.5		9.0	mm					
		Time of Concentration, Tc	10.0	min							
		Time to Peak, Tp	0.11	hr							
Notes: 1. Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980. 2. Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration. 3. SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5. 4. Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.											

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Hydrologic Parameters for EXT2										
Project Name: Santaguida Subdivision			Designed By: SZ							
Project Number: 20-9510			Checked By: RC							
Catchment ID: EXT2			Date: 2025-06-30							
Drainage Area Percent Impervious			2.191 0.0	ha %						
			Rainfall Data Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup 100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm							
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
Agriculture Range Grass Woods Wetland Gravel Impervious			0 0.84 0 1.265 0 0 0	0 0 0 0.086 0 0 0	ha ha ha ha ha ha ha					
			Pervious Areas Impervious Areas							
			Length US Elev. DS Elev.	285.80 135.90 131.00	0 0 0	m m m				
			Slope Terrain	1.71 Flat	% 					
			Sum Soil Name Soil Type Composite C			2.105 Farmington B 0.12	0.086 Muck D 0.12	ha		
			Note: Flat:0-2% slopes Rolling:2-6% slopes Hilly:>6% slopes							
			Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations							
			Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use					
Agriculture	Range	Grass			Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
								Nashyd	Standhyd	
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB FlatD	0.43 0.73	0.18 0.32	0.11 0.20	0.08 0.12	0.05 0.05	0.43 0.50	0.90 0.90	0.12 0.12	0.12 0.12
	B D	78.00 89.00	69.00 84.00	69.00 84.00	60.00 79.00	50.00 77.00	85.00 89.00	98.00 98.00	63.59 79.00	63.59 79.00
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
285.8	135.90	131	1.71	Flat	0.12	45.25	13.53	10	45.3	0.51
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
Catchment			2.191	ha						
Impervious Percent			0.0	%						
Slope			1.71	%						
Runoff Co-efficient			0.12							
SCS Curve No:			64.20	64.20						
Modified CN*			63	63						
Initial Abstraction			8.0	8.0	mm					
Time of Concentration, Tc			45.3	min						
Time to Peak, Tp			0.51	hr						
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - EXT2							
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision			Designed By:	SZ		
Project Number:	20-9510			Checked By:	RC		
Catchment ID:	EXT2			Date: 2025-06-30			
Drainage Area2.191ha Precent Impervious0.0% Composite Runoff Co-efficient0.12				Rainfall Data			
				Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup			
				100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6mm			

IDF Parameters							
Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method							
Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	2.191	0.12	45.3	21.3	1	0.015	15
2- Year	2.191	0.12	45.3	24.6	1	0.017	17
5-Year	2.191	0.12	45.3	32.6	1	0.023	23
10-Year	2.191	0.12	45.3	38.0	1	0.027	27
25-Year	2.191	0.13	45.3	44.7	10	0.034	34
50-Year	2.191	0.14	45.3	49.7	20	0.041	41
100-Year	2.191	0.15	45.3	54.5	25	0.048	48

Notes:

1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse

2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

Hydrologic Parameters for EXT3										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:		EXT3					Date: 2025-06-30			
		Drainage Area			0.055	ha		Rainfall Data		
		Percent Impervious			0.0	%		Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup		
							100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:		94.6	mm
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
		Agriculture	0	ha				Pervious Areas	Impervious Areas	
		Range	0.028	ha		Length		28.60	0	m
		Grass	0	ha		US Elev.		136.00	0	m
		Woods	0.027	ha		DS Elev.		135.00	0	m
		Wetland	0	ha		Slope		3.50	%	
		Gravel	0	ha		Terrain		Rolling		
		Impervious	0	ha						
		Sum	0.055	ha		Note:				
		Soil Name	Farmington		Flat:0-2% slopes					
		Soil Type	B		Rolling:2-6% slopes					
		Composite C	0.16		Hilly:>6% slopes					
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashhyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	RollingB	0.48	0.20	0.16	0.11	0.05	0.53	0.90	0.16	0.16
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	64.58	64.58
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
28.6	136.00	135	3.50	Rolling	0.16	10.84	1.70	10	10.8	0.12
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
		Catchment	0.055	ha						
		Impervious Percent	0.0	%						
		Slope	3.50	%						
		Runoff Co-efficient	0.16							
		SCS Curve No:	64.58	64.58						
		Modified CN*	63	63						
		Initial Abstraction	8.0	8.0		mm				
		Time of Concentration, Tc	10.8	min						
		Time to Peak, Tp	0.12	hr						
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
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4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - EXT3																																																																															
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision			Designed By:	SZ																																																																										
Project Number:	20-9510			Checked By:	RC																																																																										
Catchment ID:	EXT3			Date: 2025-06-30																																																																											
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Hydrologic Parameters for EXT4										
Project Name:			Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ		
Project Number:			20-9510					Checked By: RC		
Catchment ID:			EXT4					Date: 2025-06-30		
Drainage Area Percent Impervious				1.791	ha	Rainfall Data				
				0.0	%	Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup 100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm				
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
Agriculture Range Grass Woods Wetland Gravel Impervious				0	0	ha	Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas	
				0.06	0	ha	Length	119.20	0	m
				0	0	ha	US Elev.	137.60	0	m
				0	1.731	ha	DS Elev.	133.50	0	m
				0	0	ha	Slope	3.44	%	
				0	0	ha	Terrain	Rolling		
				0	0	ha				
Sum				0.06	1.731	ha	Note:			
Soil Name				Farmington	Muck	Flat:0-2% slopes				
Soil Type				B	D	Rolling:2-6% slopes				
Composite C				0.20	0.15	Hilly:>6% slopes				
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	RollingB	0.48	0.20	0.16	0.11	0.05	0.53	0.90	0.20	0.20
	RollingD	0.78	0.34	0.24	0.15	0.05	0.60	0.90	0.15	0.15
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	69.00	69.00
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	79.00	79.00
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
119.2	137.60	133.5	3.44	Rolling	0.15	22.49	5.01	10	22.5	0.25
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
Catchment				1.791	ha					
Impervious Percent				0.0	%					
Slope				3.44	%					
Runoff Co-efficient				0.15						
SCS Curve No:				78.66	78.66					
Modified CN*				80	80					
Initial Abstraction				8.0	8.0	mm				
Time of Concentration, Tc				22.5	min					
Time to Peak, Tp				0.25	hr					
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
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<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="8">Rational Method</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Design Storm</th> <th>Area (ha)</th> <th>Composite C</th> <th>Tc (min)</th> <th>I (mm/hr)</th> <th>Composite C Multiplier (%)</th> <th>Peakflow (m3/s)</th> <th>Peakflow (L/s)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>25 mm Storm</td> <td>1.791</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>34.6</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.025</td> <td>25</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2- Year</td> <td>1.791</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>40.1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.029</td> <td>29</td> </tr> <tr> <td>5-Year</td> <td>1.791</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>53.2</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.039</td> <td>39</td> </tr> <tr> <td>10-Year</td> <td>1.791</td> <td>0.15</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>61.9</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.045</td> <td>45</td> </tr> <tr> <td>25-Year</td> <td>1.791</td> <td>0.17</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>72.8</td> <td>10</td> <td>0.060</td> <td>60</td> </tr> <tr> <td>50-Year</td> <td>1.791</td> <td>0.18</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>81.0</td> <td>20</td> <td>0.071</td> <td>71</td> </tr> <tr> <td>100-Year</td> <td>1.791</td> <td>0.19</td> <td>22.5</td> <td>88.9</td> <td>25</td> <td>0.082</td> <td>82</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>								Rational Method								Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)	25 mm Storm	1.791	0.15	22.5	34.6	1	0.025	25	2- Year	1.791	0.15	22.5	40.1	1	0.029	29	5-Year	1.791	0.15	22.5	53.2	1	0.039	39	10-Year	1.791	0.15	22.5	61.9	1	0.045	45	25-Year	1.791	0.17	22.5	72.8	10	0.060	60	50-Year	1.791	0.18	22.5	81.0	20	0.071	71	100-Year	1.791	0.19	22.5	88.9	25	0.082	82
Rational Method																																																																															
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CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION

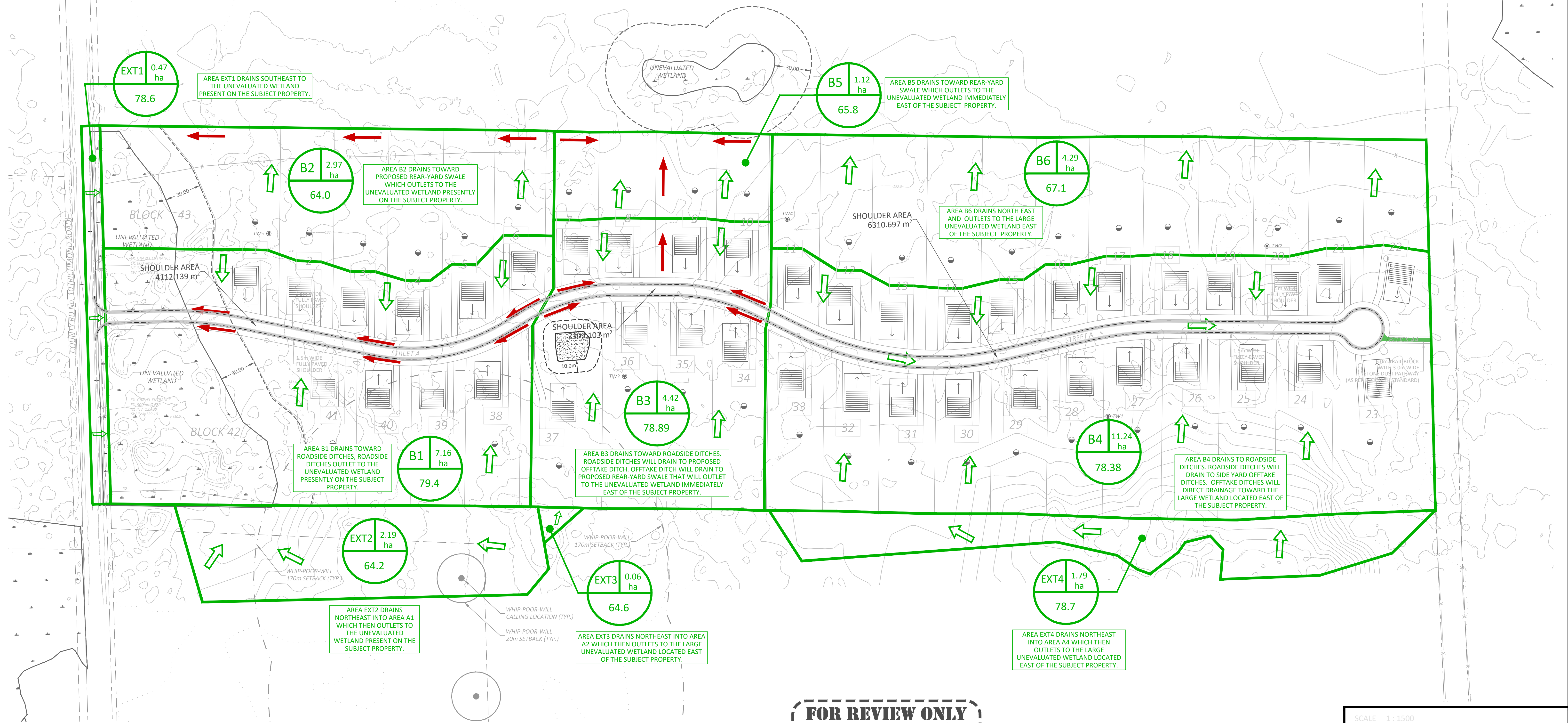
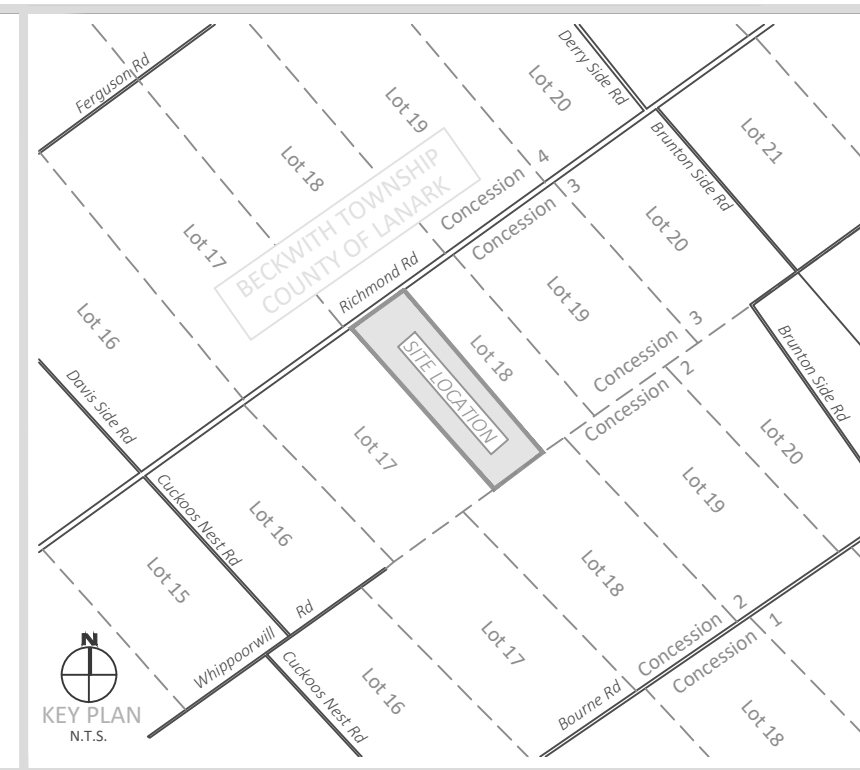


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APPENDIX C – POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE PLAN, MODEL SCHEMATIC & CALCULATIONS

1. BUILDING ENVELOPE (WELL, SEPTIC AND DWELLING) LOCATIONS AND SIZES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE SCHEMATIC ONLY. TO BE CONFIRMED BY HYDROGEOLOGICAL REPORT RECOMMENDATIONS.
2. TEST WELL LOCATIONS SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE APPROXIMATE ONLY AND SHALL BE VERIFIED PRIOR TO DEVELOPMENT OF THE LOT. ANY TEST WELLS THAT DO NOT MEET OBC REQUIREMENTS SHALL BE ABANDONED IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.REG 903.



FOR REVIEW ONLY
NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

SCALE 1:1500



0 25 50 75 100 125 150 Metres

LEGEND

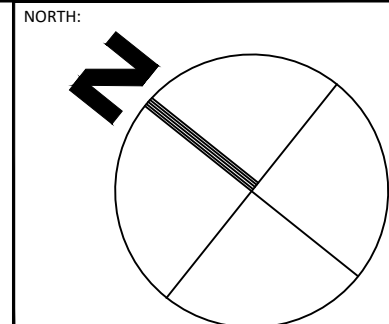
AREA I.D. → B1

AREA SIZE (HECTARES) → 5.00 ha

CURVE NUMBER → 50.00

 DIRECTION OF SURFACE DRAINAGE

 CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES



STAMP:			
	No.	Revision/Issue	Date

 **egis**
3240 Drummond Concession 5A, R.R.7
Perth, ON K7H 3C9
Tel: 613-267-6524 Fax: 613-267-7999
www.egis-group.com

Designed by:	MO
Drawn by:	SH
Checked By:	RC
Scale:	1:1500

Client:	DOMENIC SANTAGUIDA 3625 RIVERGATE WAY, OTTAWA, ON, K0A 1B0
Project:	SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION BECKWITH TOWNSHIP

Drawing Title: **CONCEPTUAL
POST-DEVELOPMENT
DRAINAGE PLAN**

Check and verify all dimensions before proceeding with the work

Do not scale drawings

Date: JAN.09.2023
Project Number: OPP-20-9510
Drawing Number: POST

I:\NAME_UA\Perth\MPCE\OAS\MPCE Projects\2020\PP-20-95\05-Santiago Subdivision\05-Conceptual Drawings\12-Drawings\05-Conceptual Drawings\PP-20-95\05-Santiago Subdivision-DEV\PRE\POST_TBA\2025.07.21.dwg
 LAST PLOTTED: Wednesday, July 30, 2025
 LAST SAVED BY: s.ahadi
 CTF FILE USED: ----
 CTF FILE USED: ----

Hydrologic Parameters for B1											
Project Name:			Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:			20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:			B1					Date: 2025-06-30			
Drainage Area Percent Impervious			8.070	ha	Rainfall Data Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup 100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm						
			9.2	%							
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification											
Agriculture Range Grass Woods Wetland Gravel Impervious			0	0	ha	Pervious Areas 310.00			Impervious Areas 45 m		
			1.163	0	ha						
			0.9	0	ha	US Elev. 135.20			135.7 m		
			3.054	0.143	ha						
			0.337	1.73	ha	Slope 1.52			1.11 %		
			0	0	ha						
			0.683	0.06	ha						
			Sum			6.137	1.933	ha	Note: Flat:0-2% slopes Rolling:2-6% slopes Hilly:>6% slopes		
Soil Name			Farmington	Muck							
Soil Type			8	D							
Composite C			0.19	0.08							
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations											
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values		
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.	
									Nashyd	Standhyd	
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.19	0.10	
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.08	0.06	
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	66.71	62.79	
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	77.80	77.15	
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	7.6	8.2	
Time of Concentration Calculations											
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)	
355	135.70	130.5	1.46	Flat	0.16	50.96	15.22	10	51.0	0.57	
Hydrologic Parameters Summary											
Catchment			8.07	ha							
Impervious Percent			9.2	%							
Slope			1.46	%							
Runoff Co-efficient			0.16								
SCS Curve No:			69.36	66.46							
Modified CN*			69	66							
Initial Abstraction			7.6	8.2	mm						
Time of Concentration, Tc			51.0	min							
Time to Peak, Tp			0.57	hr							
Notes:											
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.											
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.											
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.											
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.											

Rational Method - B1

Project Name: Santaguida Subdivision

Project Number: 20-9510

Catchment ID: B1

Designed By: SZ

Checked By: RC

Date: 2025-06-30

Drainage Area8.07ha

Percent Impervious9.2%

Composite Runoff Co-efficient0.16

Rainfall Data

Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup

100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6mm

IDF Parameters

Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method

Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	8.07	0.16	51.0	19.5	1	0.068	68
2- Year	8.07	0.16	51.0	22.6	1	0.079	79
5-Year	8.07	0.16	51.0	30.0	1	0.105	105
10-Year	8.07	0.16	51.0	35.0	1	0.122	122
25-Year	8.07	0.18	51.0	41.1	10	0.161	161
50-Year	8.07	0.19	51.0	45.7	20	0.189	189
100-Year	8.07	0.20	51.0	50.2	25	0.219	219

Notes:

1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse

2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

Hydrologic Parameters for B2										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:		B2					Date: 2025-06-30			
		Drainage Area			2.966	ha		Rainfall Data		
		Percent Impervious			0.0	%		Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup		
							100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:		94.6	mm
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
		Agriculture	0	0	ha			Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas
		Range	0.703	0.047	ha			Length	214.00	0 m
		Grass	0	0	ha			US Elev.	133.70	0 m
		Woods	1.865	0	ha			DS Elev.	130.50	0 m
		Wetland	0.06	0.291	ha			Slope	1.50	%
		Gravel	0	0	ha			Terrain	Flat	
		Impervious	0	0	ha					
		Sum	2.628	0.338	ha			Note:		
		Soil Name	Farmington	Muck				Flat:0-2% slopes		
		Soil Type	8	D				Rolling:2-6% slopes		
		Composite C	0.11	0.09				Hilly:>6% slopes		
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.11	0.11
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.09	0.09
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	62.18	62.18
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	77.97	77.97
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.2	8.2
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
214	133.70	130.5	1.50	Flat	0.11	41.30	10.09	10	41.3	0.46
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
		Catchment	2.966			ha				
		Impervious Percent	0.0			%				
		Slope	1.50			%				
		Runoff Co-efficient	0.11							
		SCS Curve No:	63.98			63.98				
		Modified CN*	62			62				
		Initial Abstraction	8.2			8.2	mm			
		Time of Concentration, Tc	41.3			41.3	min			
		Time to Peak, Tp	0.46			0.46	hr			
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - B2

Project Name: Santaguida Subdivision

Project Number: 20-9510

Catchment ID: B2

Designed By: SZ

Checked By: RC

Date: 2025-06-30

Drainage Area2.966ha

Percent Impervious0.0%

Composite Runoff Co-efficient0.11

Rainfall Data

Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup

100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6mm

IDF Parameters

Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method

Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	2.966	0.11	41.3	22.7	1	0.020	20
2- Year	2.966	0.11	41.3	26.2	1	0.023	23
5-Year	2.966	0.11	41.3	34.8	1	0.031	31
10-Year	2.966	0.11	41.3	40.5	1	0.036	36
25-Year	2.966	0.12	41.3	47.6	10	0.046	46
50-Year	2.966	0.13	41.3	53.0	20	0.055	55
100-Year	2.966	0.14	41.3	58.2	25	0.065	65

Notes:

1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse

2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

Hydrologic Parameters for B3										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision						Designed By: SZ		
Project Number:		20-9510						Checked By: RC		
Catchment ID:		B3						Date: 2025-06-30		
		Drainage Area		4.576		ha		Rainfall Data		
		Percent Impervious		11.6		%		Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup		
								100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm		
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
		Agriculture		0		ha		Pervious Areas		
		Range		3.291		ha		Length 340.00		
		Grass		0.7		ha		US Elev. 136.10		
		Woods		0		ha		DS Elev. 132.00		
		Wetland		0.055		ha		Slope 1.21		
		Gravel		0		ha		Terrain Flat		
		Impervious		0.53		ha				
		Sum		4.576		ha		Note:		
		Soil Name		Farmington				Flat:0-2% slopes		
		Soil Type		B				Rolling:2-6% slopes		
		Composite C		0.25				Hilly:>6% slopes		
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.25	0.17
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	72.13	68.74
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	6.8	7.5
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
340	136.10	132	1.21	Flat	0.25	47.98	16.02	10	48.0	0.54
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
		Catchment		4.576		ha				
		Impervious Percent		11.6		%				
		Slope		1.21		%				
		Runoff Co-efficient		0.25						
		SCS Curve No:		72.13		68.74				
		Modified CN*		72		68				
		Initial Abstraction		6.8		7.5		mm		
		Time of Concentration, Tc		48.0		min				
		Time to Peak, Tp		0.54		hr				
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - B3

Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision
Project Number:	20-9510
Catchment ID:	B3

Designed By: SZ
Checked By: RC
Date: 2025-06-30

Drainage Area	4.576	ha
Percent Impervious	11.6	%
Composite Runoff Co-efficient	0.25	

Rainfall Data

Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup

100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:	94.6	mm
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IDF Parameters							
Co-efficient	25 mm	2-Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method							
Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	4.576	0.25	48.0	20.4	1	0.063	63
2- Year	4.576	0.25	48.0	23.6	1	0.073	73
5-Year	4.576	0.25	48.0	31.3	1	0.097	97
10-Year	4.576	0.25	48.0	36.5	1	0.113	113
25-Year	4.576	0.28	48.0	42.9	10	0.148	148
50-Year	4.576	0.30	48.0	47.7	20	0.177	177
100-Year	4.576	0.31	48.0	52.4	25	0.201	201

Notes:

1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse
2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

Hydrologic Parameters for B4																	
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ										
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC										
Catchment ID:		B4					Date: 2025-06-30										
Drainage Area Precent Impervious						12.476 12.9		ha %		Rainfall Data							
						Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup											
						100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:		94.6		mm							
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification																	
Agriculture Range Grass Woods Wetland Gravel Impervious						0 0 1.2 3.012 0 0 0.83		0 0 1.1 5.554 0 0 0.78		ha ha ha ha ha ha ha							
						Length US Elev. DS Elev.		590.00 139.70 132.00		Impervious Areas 45 140.2 139.7 m m m							
						Slope Terrain		1.31 Flat		1.11 Flat %							
						Sum						5.042		7.434		ha	
						Soil Name						Farmington		Muck		Note: Flat:0-2% slopes Rolling:2-6% slopes Hilly:>6% slopes	
						Soil Type						B		D			
						Composite C						0.22		0.21			
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations																	
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values								
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv. Nashyd	Not Incl. Imperv. Standhyd							
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.22	0.09							
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.21	0.13							
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	68.40	62.56							
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	81.73	79.83							
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	6.6	7.4							
Time of Concentration Calculations																	
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)							
635	140.20	132	1.29	Flat	0.21	67.22	26.73	10	67.2	0.75							
Hydrologic Parameters Summary																	
Catchment						12.476		ha									
Impervious Percent						12.9		%									
Slope						1.29		%									
Runoff Co-efficient						0.21											
SCS Curve No:						76.34		73.14									
Modified CN*						77		74									
Initial Abstraction						6.6		7.4 mm									
Time of Concentration, Tc						67.2		min									
Time to Peak, Tp						0.75		hr									
Notes:																	
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.																	
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.																	
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.																	
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.																	

Hydrologic Parameters for B5										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:		B5					Date: 2025-06-30			
		Drainage Area Precent Impervious			1.122 0.0		ha %		Rainfall Data	
									Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup	
									100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm	
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
		Agriculture			0		0		ha	
		Range			0		0		ha	
		Grass			0		0		ha	
		Woods			0.781		0.341		ha	
		Wetland			0		0		ha	
		Gravel			0		0		ha	
		Impervious			0		0		ha	
		Sum			0.781		0.341		ha	
		Soil Name			Farmington		Muck			
		Soil Type			B		D			
		Composite C			0.08		0.12			
									Note: Flat: 0-2% slopes Rolling: 2-6% slopes Hilly: >6% slopes	
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv. Nashyd	Not Incl. Imperv. Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.08	0.08
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.12	0.12
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	60.00	60.00
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	79.00	79.00
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
67.8	132.00	131.2	1.18	Flat	0.09	25.67	3.70	10	25.7	0.29
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
		Catchment		1.122		ha				
		Impervious Percent		0.0		%				
		Slope		1.18		%				
		Runoff Co-efficient		0.09						
		SCS Curve No:		65.77		65.77				
		Modified CN*		64		64				
		Initial Abstraction		8.0		8.0		mm		
		Time of Concentration, Tc		25.7				min		
		Time to Peak, Tp		0.29				hr		
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - B5																																																																																																																							
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision			Designed By:	SZ																																																																																																																		
Project Number:	20-9510			Checked By:	RC																																																																																																																		
Catchment ID:	B5			Date: 2025-06-30																																																																																																																			
Drainage Area				1.122	ha	Rainfall Data																																																																																																																	
Percent Impervious				0.0	%	Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup																																																																																																																	
Composite Runoff Co-efficient				0.09		100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm																																																																																																																	
<table><thead><tr><th colspan="8">IDF Parameters</th></tr><tr><th>Co-efficient</th><th>25 mm</th><th>2 - Year</th><th>5 Year</th><th>10 Year</th><th>25 Year</th><th>50 Year</th><th>100 Year</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>A</td><td>405</td><td>20.2</td><td>26.8</td><td>31.2</td><td>36.7</td><td>40.8</td><td>44.8</td></tr><tr><td>B</td><td>3</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr><tr><td>C</td><td>0.76</td><td>0.699</td><td>0.699</td><td>0.699</td><td>0.699</td><td>0.699</td><td>0.699</td></tr></tbody></table> <table><thead><tr><th colspan="8">Rational Method</th></tr><tr><th>Design Storm</th><th>Area (ha)</th><th>Composite C</th><th>Tc (min)</th><th>I (mm/hr)</th><th>Composite C Multiplier (%)</th><th>Peakflow (m3/s)</th><th>Peakflow (L/s)</th></tr></thead><tbody><tr><td>25 mm Storm</td><td>1.122</td><td>0.09</td><td>25.7</td><td>31.6</td><td>1</td><td>0.009</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>2 - Year</td><td>1.122</td><td>0.09</td><td>25.7</td><td>36.5</td><td>1</td><td>0.010</td><td>10</td></tr><tr><td>5 - Year</td><td>1.122</td><td>0.09</td><td>25.7</td><td>48.5</td><td>1</td><td>0.013</td><td>13</td></tr><tr><td>10 - Year</td><td>1.122</td><td>0.09</td><td>25.7</td><td>56.4</td><td>1</td><td>0.015</td><td>15</td></tr><tr><td>25 - Year</td><td>1.122</td><td>0.10</td><td>25.7</td><td>66.4</td><td>10</td><td>0.020</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>50 - Year</td><td>1.122</td><td>0.11</td><td>25.7</td><td>73.8</td><td>20</td><td>0.025</td><td>25</td></tr><tr><td>100 - Year</td><td>1.122</td><td>0.11</td><td>25.7</td><td>81.0</td><td>25</td><td>0.027</td><td>27</td></tr></tbody></table> Notes: 1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse 2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.								IDF Parameters								Co-efficient	25 mm	2 - Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year	A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8	B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	Rational Method								Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)	25 mm Storm	1.122	0.09	25.7	31.6	1	0.009	9	2 - Year	1.122	0.09	25.7	36.5	1	0.010	10	5 - Year	1.122	0.09	25.7	48.5	1	0.013	13	10 - Year	1.122	0.09	25.7	56.4	1	0.015	15	25 - Year	1.122	0.10	25.7	66.4	10	0.020	20	50 - Year	1.122	0.11	25.7	73.8	20	0.025	25	100 - Year	1.122	0.11	25.7	81.0	25	0.027	27
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Hydrologic Parameters for B6										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:		B6					Date: 2025-06-30			
Drainage Area		4.290	ha	Rainfall Data						
Percent Impervious		0.0	%							
							Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup			
							100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm			
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
Agriculture		0	0	ha	Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas			
Range		0	0	ha						
Grass		0	0	ha	Length		85.00	0	m	
Woods		2.696	1.594	ha	US Elev.		132.10	0	m	
Wetland		0	0	ha	DS Elev.		131.00	0	m	
Gravel		0	0	ha	Slope		1.29	%		
Impervious		0	0	ha	Terrain		Flat			
Sum		2.696	1.594	ha	Note:					
Soil Name		Farmington	Muck	Flat:0-2% slopes						
Soil Type		8	D	Rolling:2-6% slopes						
Composite C		0.08	0.12	Hilly:>6% slopes						
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.08	0.08
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.12	0.12
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	60.00	60.00
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	79.00	79.00
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
85	132.10	131	1.29	Flat	0.09	27.91	3.98	10	27.9	0.31
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
Catchment		4.29	ha							
Impervious Percent		0.0	%							
Slope		1.29	%							
Runoff Co-efficient		0.09								
SCS Curve No:		67.06	67.06							
Modified CN*		67	67							
Initial Abstraction		8.0	8.0	mm						
Time of Concentration, Tc		27.9	min							
Time to Peak, Tp		0.31	hr							
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - B6

Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision
Project Number:	20-9510
Catchment ID:	B6

Designed By: SZ
Checked By: RC
Date: 2025-06-30

Drainage Area	4.29	ha
Percent Impervious	0.0	%
Composite Runoff Co-efficient	0.09	

Rainfall Data

Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup

100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:	94.6	mm
--------------------------------	------	----

IDF Parameters

Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method

Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	4.29	0.09	27.9	29.9	1	0.031	31
2- Year	4.29	0.09	27.9	34.5	1	0.036	36
5-Year	4.29	0.09	27.9	45.8	1	0.048	48
10-Year	4.29	0.09	27.9	53.3	1	0.056	56
25-Year	4.29	0.10	27.9	62.7	10	0.073	73
50-Year	4.29	0.11	27.9	69.7	20	0.089	89
100-Year	4.29	0.11	27.9	76.5	25	0.097	97

Notes:

1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse
2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

Hydrologic Parameters for EXT1

Project Name: Santaguida Subdivision

Project Number: 20-9510

Catchment ID: EXT1

Designed By: SZ

Checked By: RC

Date: 2025-06-30

Drainage Area0.468ha

Precent Impervious33.1%

Rainfall Data

Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup

100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6mm

Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification

Agriculture0ha

Range0ha

Grass0.011ha

Woods0ha

Wetland0.267ha

Gravel0.035ha

Impervious0.155ha

Pervious Areas

Length8.70

US Elev.130.80

DS Elev.129.30

Slope17.24

TerrainHilly

Impervious Areas

5m

131m

130.8m

4.00%

Rolling

Sum0.468ha

Soil NameMuck

Soil TypeD

Composite C0.39

Note:

Flat: 0-2% slopes

Rolling: 2-6% slopes

Hilly: >6% slopes

Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations

Parameter

Hydrologic Soil Group

Agriculture

Range

Grass

Woods

Wetland

Gravel

Imperv.

Incl. Imperv. Nashyd

Not Incl. Imperv. Standhyd

Runoff Coefficient, C

HillyD

0.78

0.35

0.28

0.21

0.05

0.70

0.90

0.39

0.13

SCS Curve No., CN

D

89.00

84.00

84.00

79.00

77.00

89.00

98.00

85.02

78.59

Initial Abstraction, mm

5

8

5

8

10

2.5

1.5

6.5

9.0

Time of Concentration Calculations

Total Flow Length

US Elev.

DS Elev.

Avg. Slope

Terrain

Composite C

Airport Formula

Bransby Formula

Minimum

Tc (min)

Tp (hr)

13.7

131.00

129.3

12.41

Hilly

0.39

3.73

0.51

10

10.0

0.11

Hydrologic Parameters Summary

Catchment0.468ha

Impervious Percent33.1%

Slope12.41%

Runoff Co-efficient0.39

SCS Curve No:85.02

Modified CN*87

Initial Abstraction6.5

Time of Concentration, Tc10.0min

Time to Peak, Tp0.11hr

78.59

81

9.0mm

Notes:

1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.

2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.

3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.

4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.

Rational Method - EXT1																																																																																																																							
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision			Designed By:	SZ																																																																																																																		
Project Number:	20-9510			Checked By:	RC																																																																																																																		
Catchment ID:	EXT1			Date: 2025-06-30																																																																																																																			
Drainage Area				0.468	ha	Rainfall Data																																																																																																																	
Percent Impervious				33.1	%	Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup																																																																																																																	
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50 - Year	0.468	0.47	10.0	142.8	20	0.085	85																																																																																																																
100 - Year	0.468	0.49	10.0	156.7	25	0.097	97																																																																																																																

Hydrologic Parameters for EXT2										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:		EXT2					Date: 2025-06-30			
Drainage Area		2.191	ha		Rainfall Data					
Percent Impervious		0.0	%							
					Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup					
					100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm					
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
Agriculture		0	0		ha		Pervious Areas		Impervious Areas	
Range		0.84	0		ha		Length	285.80	0	m
Grass		0	0		ha		US Elev.	135.90	0	m
Woods		1.265	0.086		ha		DS Elev.	131.00	0	m
Wetland		0	0		ha		Slope	1.71	%	
Gravel		0	0		ha		Terrain	Flat		
Impervious		0	0		ha					
Sum		2.105	0.086		ha		Note:			
Soil Name		Farmington	Muck		Flat:0-2% slopes					
Soil Type		8	D		Rolling:2-6% slopes					
Composite C		0.12	0.12		Hilly:>6% slopes					
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	FlatB	0.43	0.18	0.11	0.08	0.05	0.43	0.90	0.12	0.12
	FlatD	0.73	0.32	0.20	0.12	0.05	0.50	0.90	0.12	0.12
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	63.59	63.59
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	79.00	79.00
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
285.8	135.90	131	1.71	Flat	0.12	45.25	13.53	10	45.3	0.51
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
Catchment		2.191		ha						
Impervious Percent		0.0		%						
Slope		1.71		%						
Runoff Co-efficient		0.12								
SCS Curve No:		64.20		64.20						
Modified CN*		63		63						
Initial Abstraction		8.0		8.0		mm				
Time of Concentration, Tc		45.3		min						
Time to Peak, Tp		0.51		hr						
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - EXT2

Project Name: Santaguida Subdivision

Project Number: 20-9510

Catchment ID: EXT2

Designed By: SZ

Checked By: RC

Date: 2025-06-30

Drainage Area2.191ha

Percent Impervious0.0%

Composite Runoff Co-efficient0.12

Rainfall Data

Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup

100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:94.6mm

IDF Parameters

Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method

Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	2.191	0.12	45.3	21.3	1	0.015	15
2- Year	2.191	0.12	45.3	24.6	1	0.017	17
5-Year	2.191	0.12	45.3	32.6	1	0.023	23
10-Year	2.191	0.12	45.3	38.0	1	0.027	27
25-Year	2.191	0.13	45.3	44.7	10	0.034	34
50-Year	2.191	0.14	45.3	49.7	20	0.041	41
100-Year	2.191	0.15	45.3	54.5	25	0.048	48

Notes:

1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse

2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

Hydrologic Parameters for EXT3										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:		EXT3					Date: 2025-06-30			
		Drainage Area			0.055	ha		Rainfall Data		
		Percent Impervious			0.0	%		Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup		
							100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:		94.6	mm
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
		Agriculture	0	ha				Pervious Areas	Impervious Areas	
		Range	0.028	ha		Length		28.60	0	m
		Grass	0	ha		US Elev.		136.00	0	m
		Woods	0.027	ha		DS Elev.		135.00	0	m
		Wetland	0	ha		Slope		3.50	%	
		Gravel	0	ha		Terrain		Rolling		
		Impervious	0	ha						
		Sum	0.055	ha		Note:				
		Soil Name	Farmington			Flat:0-2% slopes				
		Soil Type	B			Rolling:2-6% slopes				
		Composite C	0.16			Hilly:>6% slopes				
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashhyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	RollingB	0.48	0.20	0.16	0.11	0.05	0.53	0.90	0.16	0.16
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	64.58	64.58
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
28.6	136.00	135	3.50	Rolling	0.16	10.84	1.70	10	10.8	0.12
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
		Catchment	0.055	ha						
		Impervious Percent	0.0	%						
		Slope	3.50	%						
		Runoff Co-efficient	0.16							
		SCS Curve No:	64.58	64.58						
		Modified CN*	63	63						
		Initial Abstraction	8.0	8.0		mm				
		Time of Concentration, Tc	10.8	min						
		Time to Peak, Tp	0.12	hr						
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - EXT3

Project Name: Santaguida Subdivision

Project Number: 20-9510

Catchment ID: EXT3

Designed By: SZ

Checked By: RC

Date: 2025-06-30

Drainage Area0.055ha

Percent Impervious0.0%

Composite Runoff Co-efficient0.16

Rainfall Data

Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup

100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth:94.6mm

IDF Parameters

Co-efficient	25 mm	2 -Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method

Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	0.055	0.16	10.8	55.1	1	0.001	1
2- Year	0.055	0.16	10.8	67.0	1	0.002	2
5-Year	0.055	0.16	10.8	88.9	1	0.002	2
10-Year	0.055	0.16	10.8	103.4	1	0.002	2
25-Year	0.055	0.18	10.8	121.7	10	0.003	3
50-Year	0.055	0.19	10.8	135.3	20	0.004	4
100-Year	0.055	0.20	10.8	148.5	25	0.004	4

Notes:

1. Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse

2. Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

Hydrologic Parameters for EXT4										
Project Name:		Santaguida Subdivision					Designed By: SZ			
Project Number:		20-9510					Checked By: RC			
Catchment ID:		EXT4					Date: 2025-06-30			
		Drainage Area	1.791	ha						
		Percent Impervious	0.0	%						
					Rainfall Data					
					Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup					
					100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm					
Slope, Landuse and Soil Type Identification										
		Agriculture	0	0	ha			Pervious Areas	Impervious Areas	
		Range	0.06	0	ha	Length		119.20	0	m
		Grass	0	0	ha	US Elev.		137.60	0	m
		Woods	0	1.731	ha	DS Elev.		133.50	0	m
		Wetland	0	0	ha	Slope		3.44	%	
		Gravel	0	0	ha	Terrain		Rolling		
		Impervious	0	0	ha					
		Sum	0.06	1.731	ha	Note:				
		Soil Name	Farmington	Muck	Flat:0-2% slopes					
		Soil Type	B	D	Rolling:2-6% slopes					
		Composite C	0.20	0.15	Hilly:>6% slopes					
Composite Runoff and Curve Number Calculations										
Parameter	Hydrologic Soil Group	Land Use							Composite Values	
		Agriculture	Range	Grass	Woods	Wetland	Gravel	Imperv.	Incl. Imperv.	Not Incl. Imperv.
									Nashhyd	Standhyd
Runoff Coefficient, C	RollingB	0.48	0.20	0.16	0.11	0.05	0.53	0.90	0.20	0.20
	RollingD	0.78	0.34	0.24	0.15	0.05	0.60	0.90	0.15	0.15
SCS Curve No., CN	B	78.00	69.00	69.00	60.00	50.00	85.00	98.00	69.00	69.00
	D	89.00	84.00	84.00	79.00	77.00	89.00	98.00	79.00	79.00
Initial Abstraction, mm		5	8	5	8	10	2.5	1.5	8.0	8.0
Time of Concentration Calculations										
Total Flow Length	US Elev.	DS Elev.	Avg. Slope	Terrain	Composite C	Airport Formula	Bransby Formula	Minimum	Tc (min)	Tp (hr)
119.2	137.60	133.5	3.44	Rolling	0.15	22.49	5.01	10	22.5	0.25
Hydrologic Parameters Summary										
		Catchment	1.791	ha						
		Impervious Percent	0.0	%						
		Slope	3.44	%						
		Runoff Co-efficient	0.15							
		SCS Curve No:	78.66	78.66						
		Modified CN*	80	80						
		Initial Abstraction	8.0	8.0	mm					
		Time of Concentration, Tc	22.5	min						
		Time to Peak, Tp	0.25	hr						
Notes:										
1.Hydrologic Soil Group obtained from Design Chart H2-6A, M.T.O. Drainage Manual, 1980.										
2.Runoff coefficient obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.07, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Tables 4-5a to 4-5d, Maryland State Highway Administration.										
3.SCS Curve No. obtained from M.T.O. Design Chart 1.09, M.T.O. Drainage Management Manual, 1997, and Table 2-2a, TR-55, page 2-5.										
4.Use Airport Equation to calculate time of concentration for C < 0.40, and Bransby-Williams for C > 0.40.										

Rational Method - EXT4							
Project Name:	Santaguida Subdivision				Designed By:	SZ	
Project Number:	20-9510				Checked By:	RC	
Catchment ID:	EXT4				Date: 2025-06-30		
Drainage Area 1.791 ha Percent Impervious 0.0 % Composite Runoff Co-efficient 0.15					Rainfall Data Guage Station: Smith Falls IDF Lookup 100 Year 12 HR Rainfall Depth: 94.6 mm		

IDF Parameters							
Co-efficient	25 mm	2- Year	5 Year	10 Year	25 Year	50 Year	100 Year
A	405	20.2	26.8	31.2	36.7	40.8	44.8
B	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
C	0.76	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699	0.699

Rational Method							
Design Storm	Area (ha)	Composite C	Tc (min)	I (mm/hr)	Composite C Multiplier (%)	Peakflow (m3/s)	Peakflow (L/s)
25 mm Storm	1.791	0.15	22.5	34.6	1	0.025	25
2- Year	1.791	0.15	22.5	40.1	1	0.029	29
5-Year	1.791	0.15	22.5	53.2	1	0.039	39
10-Year	1.791	0.15	22.5	61.9	1	0.045	45
25-Year	1.791	0.17	22.5	72.8	10	0.060	60
50-Year	1.791	0.18	22.5	81.0	20	0.071	71
100-Year	1.791	0.19	22.5	88.9	25	0.082	82

Notes:

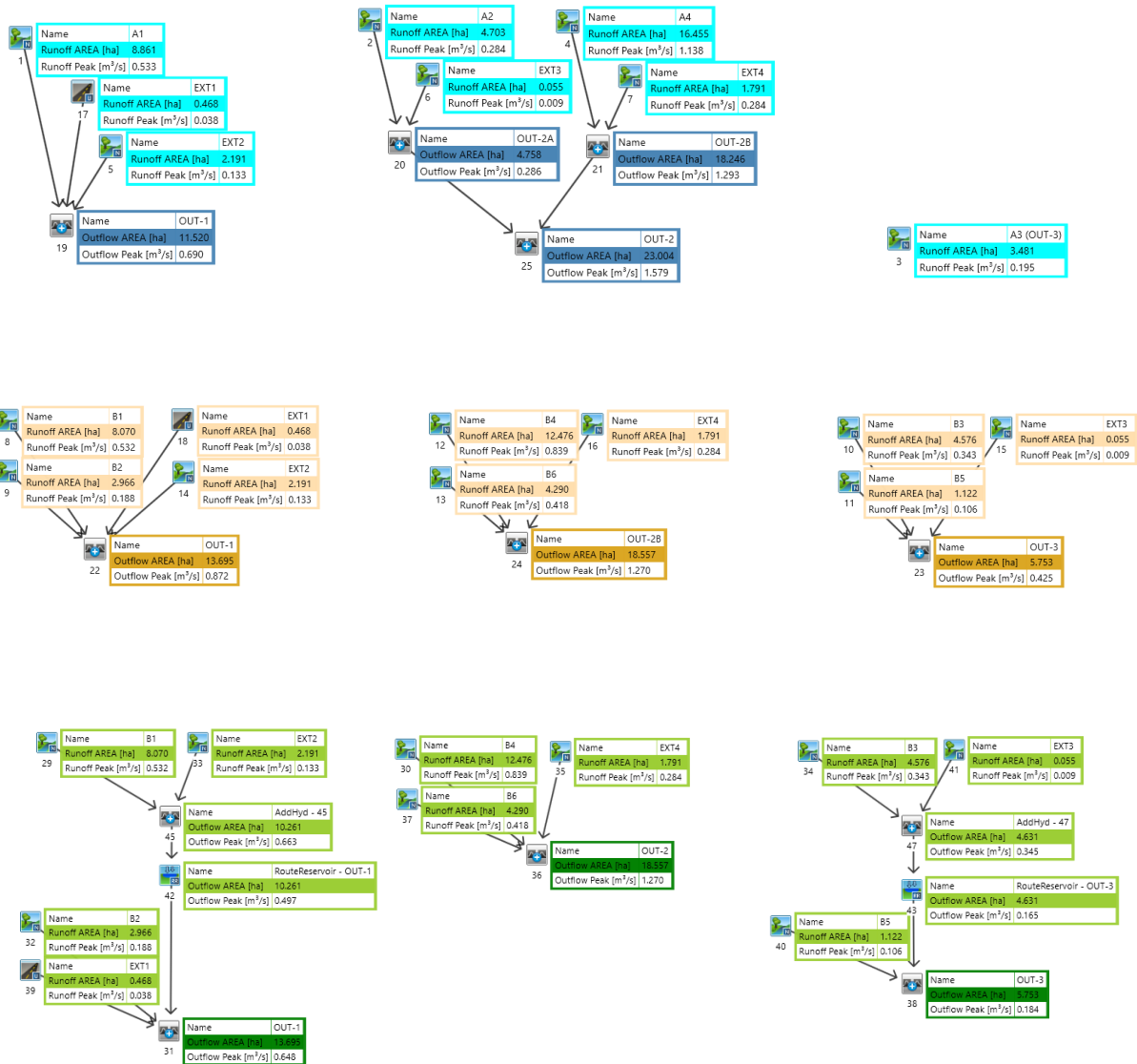
- Composite runoff co-efficients are calculated based on the weighted landuse
- Runoff co-efficients for 25, 50 and 100 year storms have been increased by 10%, 20% and 25% respectively.

CONCEPTUAL STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT SANTAGUIDA SUBDIVISION



APPENDIX D – VO6 MODEL SCHEMATIC & RESULTS

VO6 MODEL SCHEMATIC: Pre-Development, Post-Development (Uncontrolled) and Post-Development (Controlled)



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V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2.2019)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U A A A A L
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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

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

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

Output filename:
C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\e58e56e5-dd85-4558-af7a-fb9e8006ce04\316
c3e59-3e52-47b0-b7b3-ac19e64bb5d4\sce

Summary filename:
C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\e58e56e5-dd85-4558-af7a-fb9e8006ce04\316
c3e59-3e52-47b0-b7b3-ac19e64bb5d4\sce

DATE: 07-30-2025 TIME: 04:57:17

USER:

COMMENTS: _____

** SIMULATION : 100yr 12hr 5min SCS **

READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData
| | ata\Local\Temp\

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.218

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.158 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 33.699
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.355

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

CALIB
NASHYD (0001) | Area (ha)= 8.86 Curve Number (CN)= 66.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.50 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.57

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.594

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.430 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 34.297
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.362

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

CALIB
NASHYD (0005) | Area (ha)= 2.19 Curve Number (CN)= 63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.51

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.106 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 31.926
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.337

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

CALIB
STANDHYD (0017) | Area (ha)= 0.47
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 15.50 Dir. Conn.(%)= 15.50

ec928a9d-07b7-4272-811a-533524b929ca\7f37955d
Ptotal= 94.80 mm Comments: 100yr 12hr 5min SCS

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	3.08	3.79	6.17	17.06	9.25	3.32
0.08	2.37	3.17	3.79	6.25	17.06	9.33	3.32
0.17	2.37	3.25	3.79	6.33	17.06	9.42	3.32
0.25	2.37	3.33	3.79	6.42	17.06	9.50	3.32
0.33	2.37	3.42	3.79	6.50	17.06	9.58	3.32
0.42	2.37	3.50	3.79	6.58	7.58	9.67	3.32
0.50	2.37	3.58	3.79	6.67	7.58	9.75	3.32
0.58	2.37	3.67	3.79	6.75	7.58	9.83	3.32
0.67	2.37	3.75	3.79	6.83	7.58	9.92	3.32
0.75	2.37	3.83	3.79	6.92	7.58	10.00	3.32
0.83	2.37	3.92	3.79	7.00	7.58	10.08	1.90
0.92	2.37	4.00	3.79	7.08	5.69	10.17	1.90
1.00	2.37	4.08	5.69	7.17	5.69	10.25	1.90
1.08	2.37	4.17	5.69	7.25	5.69	10.33	1.90
1.17	2.37	4.25	5.69	7.33	5.69	10.42	1.90
1.25	2.37	4.33	5.69	7.42	5.69	10.50	1.90
1.33	2.37	4.42	5.69	7.50	5.69	10.58	1.90
1.42	2.37	4.50	5.69	7.58	5.69	10.67	1.90
1.50	2.37	4.58	7.58	7.67	5.69	10.75	1.90
1.58	2.37	4.67	7.58	7.75	5.69	10.83	1.90
1.67	2.37	4.75	7.58	7.83	5.69	10.92	1.90
1.75	2.37	4.83	7.58	7.92	5.69	11.00	1.90
1.83	2.37	4.92	7.58	8.00	5.69	11.08	1.90
1.92	2.37	5.00	7.58	8.08	3.32	11.17	1.90
2.00	2.37	5.08	11.38	8.17	3.32	11.25	1.90
2.08	2.84	5.17	11.38	8.25	3.32	11.33	1.90
2.17	2.84	5.25	11.38	8.33	3.32	11.42	1.90
2.25	2.84	5.33	11.38	8.42	3.32	11.50	1.90
2.33	2.84	5.42	11.38	8.50	3.32	11.58	1.90
2.42	2.84	5.50	11.38	8.58	3.32	11.67	1.90
2.50	2.84	5.58	45.50	8.67	3.32	11.75	1.90
2.58	2.84	5.67	45.50	8.75	3.32	11.83	1.90
2.67	2.84	5.75	45.50	8.83	3.32	11.92	1.90
2.75	2.84	5.83	125.14	8.92	3.32	12.00	1.90
2.83	2.84	5.92	125.14	9.00	3.32		
2.92	2.84	6.00	125.14	9.08	3.32		
3.00	2.84	6.08	17.06	9.17	3.32		

CALIB
NASHYD (0003) | Area (ha)= 3.48 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.61

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.07	0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	1.50
Average Slope (%)=	4.00	17.24
Length (m)=	5.00	8.70
Mannings n =	0.130	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	125.14	99.33
over (min)	5.00	5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.02 (ii)	60.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	60.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.34	0.02
		TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.03	0.03 0.033 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.08	6.92 6.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	93.80	63.02 67.72
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	94.80	94.80 94.80
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.99	0.66 0.71

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0019) |
1 + 2 = 3 | AREA (ha) QPEAK (cms) TPEAK (hrs) R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0001): 8.86 0.430 6.58 34.30
+ ID2= 2 (0017): 0.47 0.033 6.08 67.72
ID = 3 (0019): 9.33 0.454 6.58 35.97

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0019) |
3 + 2 = 1 | AREA (ha) QPEAK (cms) TPEAK (hrs) R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 (0019): 9.33 0.454 6.58 35.97
+ ID2= 2 (0005): 2.19 0.106 6.50 31.93

=====

ID = 1 (0019):	11.52	0.559	6.58	35.20
-----------------	-------	-------	------	-------

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0008)	Area (ha)=	8.07	Curve Number (CN)=	69.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.57		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.541

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.435 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	37.769
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.398

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0009)	Area (ha)=	2.97	Curve Number (CN)=	62.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.20	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.46		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.246

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.150 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.417
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	30.952
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.326

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0014)	Area (ha)=	2.19	Curve Number (CN)=	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.51		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.106 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	31.926

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)				
3 + 2 = 1	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 (0022):	2.66	0.129	6.58	38.23
+ ID2= 2 (0008):	8.07	0.435	6.58	37.77
=====				
ID = 1 (0022):	10.73	0.564	6.58	37.88

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0022):	10.73	0.564	6.58	37.88
+ ID2= 2 (0009):	2.97	0.150	6.42	30.95
=====				
ID = 3 (0022):	13.69	0.707	6.58	36.38

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0010)	Area (ha)=	4.58	Curve Number (CN)=	72.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.80	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.54		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.324

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.283 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	41.459
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.437

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0011)	Area (ha)=	1.12	Curve Number (CN)=	64.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.29		

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.337

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

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0018)	Area (ha)=	0.47		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	15.50	Dir. Conn.(%)=	15.50

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.07	0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	1.50
Average Slope (%)=	4.00	17.24
Length (m)=	55.86	8.70
Mannings n =	0.130	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	125.14	99.33
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.33 (ii)	60.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	60.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.23	0.02

TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.02
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 63.02
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.80
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.66
0.71

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0014):	2.19	0.106	6.50	31.93
+ ID2= 2 (0018):	0.47	0.033	6.08	67.72
=====				
ID = 3 (0022):	2.66	0.129	6.58	38.23

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.148

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.084 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	32.789
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.346

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0015)	Area (ha)=	0.05	Curve Number (CN)=	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.12		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.007 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	6.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	31.494
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.332

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

ADD HYD (0023)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0010):	4.58	0.283	6.50	41.46
+ ID2= 2 (0011):	1.12	0.084	6.25	32.79
=====				
ID = 3 (0023):	5.70	0.346	6.42	39.75

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0023)				
3 + 2 = 1	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 (0023):	5.70	0.346	6.42	39.75
+ ID2= 2 (0015):	0.05	0.007	6.08	31.49
=====				
ID = 1 (0023):	5.75	0.348	6.42	39.67

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0012)	Area (ha)=	12.48	Curve Number (CN)=	77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.75		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.635

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.705 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.750
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.414
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.500

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0013)	Area (ha)=	4.29	Curve Number (CN)=	67.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.31		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.529

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.334 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 35.543
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.375

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0016)	Area (ha)=	1.79	Curve Number (CN)=	80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.25		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.235 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 50.088
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.528

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

ADD HYD (0020)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0002):	4.70	0.229	6.58	33.70
+ ID2= 2 (0006):	0.05	0.007	6.08	31.49
ID = 3 (0020):	4.76	0.231	6.58	33.67

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0004)	Area (ha)=	16.45	Curve Number (CN)=	71.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.57		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.103

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.933 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 39.539
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.417

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0007)	Area (ha)=	1.79	Curve Number (CN)=	80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.25		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.235 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.167

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

ADD HYD (0024)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0012):	12.48	0.705	6.75	47.41
+ ID2= 2 (0013):	4.29	0.334	6.25	35.54
ID = 3 (0024):	16.77	0.903	6.58	44.38

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0024)				
3 + 2 = 1	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 (0024):	16.77	0.903	6.58	44.38
+ ID2= 2 (0016):	1.79	0.235	6.17	50.09
ID = 1 (0024):	18.56	1.049	6.42	44.93

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0002)	Area (ha)=	4.70	Curve Number (CN)=	65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.55		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.327

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.229 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 33.698
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.355

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0006)	Area (ha)=	0.05	Curve Number (CN)=	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.12		

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 50.088
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.528

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

ADD HYD (0021)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0004):	16.45	0.933	6.58	39.54
+ ID2= 2 (0007):	1.79	0.235	6.17	50.09
ID = 3 (0021):	18.25	1.061	6.50	40.57

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0025)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0020):	4.76	0.231	6.58	33.67
+ ID2= 2 (0021):	18.25	1.061	6.50	40.57
ID = 3 (0025):	23.00	1.291	6.50	39.15

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0029)	Area (ha)=	8.07	Curve Number (CN)=	69.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.57		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.541

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.435 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 37.769
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.398

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

CALIB	
-------	--

| NASHYD (0033) | Area (ha)= 2.19 Curve Number (CN)= 63.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.51

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.106 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 31.926
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.337

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

| ADD HYD (0045) |
1 + 2 = 3
ID1= 1 (0029): AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0033): 2.19 0.106 6.50 31.93
=====

ID = 3 (0045): 10.26 0.540 6.58 36.52

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| RESERVOIR(0042) | OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
DT= 5.0 min
OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
0.0000 0.0000 | 0.6520 0.1300
0.2430 0.0600 | 0.0000 0.0000

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0045) 10.261 0.540 6.58 36.52
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0042) 10.261 0.398 7.08 36.52

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 73.74
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0868

| CALIB
| NASHYD (0032) | Area (ha)= 2.97 Curve Number (CN)= 62.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.20 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.46

| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0032): 2.97 0.150 6.42 30.95
+ ID2= 2 (0039): 0.47 0.033 6.08 67.72
=====

ID = 3 (0031): 3.43 0.170 6.50 35.96

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| ADD HYD (0031) |
3 + 2 = 1
ID1= 3 (0031): AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0042): 10.26 0.398 7.08 36.52
=====

ID = 1 (0031): 13.70 0.522 6.92 36.38

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| CALIB
| NASHYD (0030) | Area (ha)= 12.48 Curve Number (CN)= 77.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.60 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.75

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.635

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.705 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.750
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.414
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.500

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

| CALIB
| NASHYD (0035) | Area (ha)= 1.79 Curve Number (CN)= 80.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.25

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.235 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 50.088
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.246

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.150 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.417
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 30.952
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.326

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

| CALIB
| STANDHYD (0039) | Area (ha)= 0.47
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 15.50 Dir. Conn.(%)= 15.50

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.07 0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 1.50
Average Slope (%)= 4.00 17.24
Length (m)= 55.86 8.70
Mannings n = 0.130 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 125.14 99.33
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.33 (ii) 60.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 60.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.23 0.02

TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.02 0.03 0.033 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.08 6.92 6.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 93.80 63.02 67.72
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.80 94.80 94.80
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.66 0.71

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0031)

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.528

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

| CALIB
| NASHYD (0037) | Area (ha)= 4.29 Curve Number (CN)= 67.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.31

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.529

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.334 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 35.543
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.375

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

| ADD HYD (0036) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0030): 12.48 0.705 6.75 47.41
+ ID2= 2 (0035): 1.79 0.235 6.17 50.09
=====

ID = 3 (0036): 14.27 0.791 6.67 47.75

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| ADD HYD (0036) |
| 3 + 2 = 1 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 3 (0036): 14.27 0.791 6.67 47.75
+ ID2= 2 (0037): 4.29 0.334 6.25 35.54
=====

ID = 1 (0036): 18.56 1.049 6.42 44.93

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| CALIB
| NASHYD (0034) | Area (ha)= 4.58 Curve Number (CN)= 72.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.80 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.54

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.324

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.283 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 41.459
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.437

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

| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0041) | Area (ha)= 0.05 Curve Number (CN)= 63.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.12

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.007 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 31.494
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.332

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

| ADD HYD (0041) |
1 + 2 = 3
ID1= 1 (0034): 4.58 0.283 6.50 41.46
+ ID2= 2 (0041): 0.05 0.007 6.08 31.49
=====

ID = 3 (0047): 4.63 0.284 6.50 41.34

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

| RESERVOIR(0043) |
| IN= 2---> OUT= 1 |
DT= 5.0 min
OVERFLOW IS OFF
OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
0.0000 0.0000 | 0.1950 0.1050
0.0740 0.0500 | 0.0000 0.0000

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

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

Output filename:

C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\58e56e5-dd85-4558-af7a-fb9e8006ce04\011
21eb9-f801-4dde-8ad9-9c10dd3e1d9f\sce

Summary filename:

C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData\Local\Civica\XH5\58e56e5-dd85-4558-af7a-fb9e8006ce04\011
21eb9-f801-4dde-8ad9-9c10dd3e1d9f\sce

DATE: 07-30-2025 TIME: 04:57:18

USER:

COMMENTS: _____

** SIMULATION : 100yr 24hr 5min SCS **

| READ STORM | Filename: C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData
| | ata\Local\Temp\
| | ec928a9d-07b7-4727-811a-533524b929ca\cf0589b1
| Ptotal=117.60 mm | Comments: 100yr 24hr 5min SCS
|-----|

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	' TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	' hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
0.00	0.00	6.08	2.12	12.17	16.93	18.25	2.12
0.08	1.29	6.17	2.12	12.25	16.93	18.33	2.12
0.17	1.29	6.25	2.12	12.33	16.93	18.42	2.12
0.25	1.29	6.33	2.12	12.42	16.93	18.50	2.12
0.33	1.29	6.42	2.12	12.50	16.93	18.58	2.12
0.42	1.29	6.50	2.12	12.58	8.70	18.67	2.12

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0047)	4.631	0.284	6.50	41.34
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0043)	4.631	0.132	7.42	41.31

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 46.38
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 55.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0763

| CALIB |
| NASHYD (0040) | Area (ha)= 1.12 Curve Number (CN)= 64.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
|-----|
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.29

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.148

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.084 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 6.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 32.789
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 94.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.346

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

| ADD HYD (0038) |
1 + 2 = 3
ID1= 1 (0040): 1.12 0.084 6.25 32.79
+ ID2= 2 (0043): 4.63 0.132 7.42 41.31
=====

ID = 3 (0038): 5.75 0.146 7.25 39.64

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

V V I SSSSS U U A L (v 6.2,2019)
V V I SS U U A A L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U A A L
VV I SSSSS UUUUU A A LLLLL

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

0.50	1.29	6.58	2.12	12.67	8.70	18.75	2.12
0.58	1.29	6.67	2.12	12.75	8.70	18.83	2.12
0.67	1.29	6.75	2.12	12.83	8.70	18.92	2.12
0.75	1.29	6.83	2.12	12.92	8.70	19.00	2.12
0.83	1.29	6.92	2.12	13.00	8.70	19.08	2.12
0.92	1.29	7.00	2.12	13.08	6.35	19.17	2.12
1.00	1.29	7.08	2.59	13.17	6.35	19.25	2.12
1.08	1.29	7.17	2.59	13.25	6.35	19.33	2.12
1.17	1.29	7.25	2.59	13.33	6.35	19.42	2.12
1.25	1.29	7.33	2.59	13.42	6.35	19.50	2.12
1.33	1.29	7.42	2.59	13.50	6.35	19.58	2.12
1.42	1.29	7.50	2.59	13.58	4.94	19.67	2.12
1.50	1.29	7.58	2.59	13.67	4.94	19.75	2.12
1.58	1.29	7.67	2.59	13.75	4.94	19.83	2.12
1.67	1.29	7.75	2.59	13.83	4.94	19.92	2.12
1.75	1.29	7.83	2.59	13.92	4.94	20.00	2.12
1.83	1.29	7.92	2.59	14.00	4.94	20.08	1.41
1.92	1.29	8.00	2.59	14.08	3.53	20.17	1.41
2.00	1.29	8.08	3.06	14.17	3.53	20.25	1.41
2.08	1.53	8.17	3.06	14.25	3.53	20.33	1.41
2.17	1.53	8.25	3.06	14.33	3.53	20.42	1.41
2.25	1.53	8.33	3.06	14.42	3.53	20.50	1.41
2.33	1.53	8.42	3.06	14.50	3.53	20.58	1.41
2.42	1.53	8.50	3.06	14.58	3.53	20.67	1.41
2.50	1.53	8.58	3.29	14.67	3.53	20.75	1.41
2.58	1.53	8.67	3.29	14.75	3.53	20.83	1.41
2.67	1.53	8.75	3.29	14.83	3.53	20.92	1.41
2.75	1.53	8.83	3.29	14.92	3.53	21.00	1.41
2.83	1.53	8.92	3.29	15.00	3.53	21.08	1.41
2.92	1.53	9.00	3.29	15.08	3.53	21.17	1.41
3.00	1.53	9.08	3.76	15.17	3.53	21.25	1.41
3.08	1.53	9.17	3.76	15.25	3.53	21.33	1.41
3.17	1.53	9.25	3.76	15.33	3.53	21.42	1.41
3.25	1.53	9.33	3.76	15.42	3.53	21.50	1.41
3.33	1.53	9.42	3.76	15.50	3.53	21.58	1.41
3.42	1.53	9.50	3.76	15.58	3.53	21.67	1.41
3.50	1.53	9.58	4.23	15.67	3.53	21.75	1.41
3.58	1.53	9.67	4.23	15.75	3.53	21.83	1.41
3.67	1.53	9.75	4.23	15.83	3.53	21.92	1.41
3.75	1.53	9.83	4.23	15.92	3.53	22.00	1.41
3.83	1.53	9.92	4.23	16.00	3.53	22.08	1.41
3.92	1.53	10.00	4.23	16.08	2.12	22.17	1.41
4.00	1.53	10.08	5.41	16.17	2.12	22.25	1.41
4.08	1.88	10.17	5.41	16.25	2.12	22.33	1.41
4.17	1.88	10.25	5.41	16.33	2.12	22.42	1.41
4.25	1.88	10.33	5.41	16.42	2.12	22.50	1.41
4.33	1.88	10.42	5.41	16.50	2.12	22.58	1.41
4.42	1.88	10.50	5.41	16.58	2.12	22.67	1.41
4.50	1.88	10.58	7.29	16.67	2.12	22.75	1.41
4.58	1.88	10.67	7.29	16.75	2.12	22.83	1.41

4.67	1.88	10.75	7.29	16.83	2.12	22.92	1.41
4.75	1.88	10.83	7.29	16.92	2.12	23.00	1.41
4.83	1.88	10.92	7.29	17.00	2.12	23.08	1.41
4.92	1.88	11.00	7.29	17.08	2.12	23.17	1.41
5.00	1.88	11.08	11.29	17.17	2.12	23.25	1.41
5.08	1.88	11.17	11.29	17.25	2.12	23.33	1.41
5.17	1.88	11.25	11.29	17.33	2.12	23.42	1.41
5.25	1.88	11.33	11.29	17.42	2.12	23.50	1.41
5.33	1.88	11.42	11.29	17.50	2.12	23.58	1.41
5.42	1.88	11.50	11.29	17.58	2.12	23.67	1.41
5.50	1.88	11.58	34.81	17.67	2.12	23.75	1.41
5.58	1.88	11.67	34.81	17.75	2.12	23.83	1.41
5.67	1.88	11.75	34.81	17.83	2.12	23.92	1.41
5.75	1.88	11.83	143.94	17.92	2.12	24.00	1.41
5.83	1.88	11.92	143.94	18.00	2.12		
5.92	1.88	12.00	143.94	18.08	2.12		
6.00	1.88	12.08	16.93	18.17	2.12		

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

CALIB			
NASHYD (0005)	Area (ha)=	2.19	Curve Number (CN)= 63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.51	
Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164			
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.133 (i)			
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500			
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 46.417			
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600			
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.395			

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

CALIB			
NASHYD (0003)	Area (ha)=	3.48	Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.61	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.218

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.195 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 48.755
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.415

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

CALIB			
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)=	8.86	Curve Number (CN)= 66.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.50	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.57	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.594

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.533 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 49.604
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.422

CALIB			
STANDHYD (0017)	Area (ha)=	0.47	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	15.50	Dir. Conn.(%)= 15.50

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.07 0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 1.50
Average Slope (%)= 4.00 17.24
Length (m)= 5.00 8.70
Mannings n = 0.130 0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.94 119.44
over (min) 5.00 5.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 0.96 (ii) 60.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 60.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.34 0.02

TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.03 0.03 0.038 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.08 12.92 12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 116.60 83.76 88.77
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.60 117.60 117.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.99 0.71 0.75

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.20	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.46	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.246

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.188 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.417
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.147
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.384

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

ADD HYD (0019)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	8.86	0.533	12.58	49.60
+ ID2= 2 (0017):	0.47	0.038	12.08	88.77
=====				
ID = 3 (0019):	9.33	0.560	12.58	51.57

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0019)				
3 + 2 = 1	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 (0019):	9.33	0.560	12.58	51.57
+ ID2= 2 (0005):	2.19	0.133	12.50	46.42
=====				
ID = 1 (0019):	11.52	0.690	12.58	50.59

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB			
NASHYD (0008)	Area (ha)=	8.07	Curve Number (CN)= 69.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.60	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.57	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.541

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.532 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 53.988
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.459

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

CALIB			
STANDHYD (0018)	Area (ha)=	0.47	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	15.50	Dir. Conn.(%)= 15.50

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.07 0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 1.50
Average Slope (%)= 4.00 17.24
Length (m)= 55.86 8.70
Mannings n = 0.130 0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.94 119.44
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.09 (ii) 60.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 60.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.24 0.02

TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.03 0.03 0.038 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.08	12.92	12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	116.60	83.76	88.77
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	117.60	117.60	117.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.99	0.71	0.75

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0014):	2.19	0.133	12.50	46.42
+ ID2= 2 (0018):	0.47	0.038	12.08	88.77
=====				
ID = 3 (0022):	2.66	0.157	12.50	53.87

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
3 + 2 = 1				
ID1= 3 (0022):	2.66	0.157	12.50	53.87
+ ID2= 2 (0008):	8.07	0.532	12.58	53.99
=====				
ID = 1 (0022):	10.73	0.689	12.58	53.96

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0022):	10.73	0.689	12.58	53.96
+ ID2= 2 (0009):	2.97	0.188	12.42	45.15
=====				
ID = 3 (0022):	13.69	0.872	12.50	52.05

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

ADD HYD (0023)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0010):	4.58	0.343	12.50	58.58
+ ID2= 2 (0011):	1.12	0.106	12.25	47.56
=====				
ID = 3 (0023):	5.70	0.423	12.42	56.41

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0023)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
3 + 2 = 1				
ID1= 3 (0023):	5.70	0.423	12.42	56.41
+ ID2= 2 (0015):	0.05	0.009	12.08	45.79
=====				
ID = 1 (0023):	5.75	0.425	12.42	56.30

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD (0012)	12.48	77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 6.60	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.75	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.635

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.839 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.750
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 65.933
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.561

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

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD (0013)	4.29	67.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.31	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD (0010)	4.58	72.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 6.80	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.54	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.324

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.343 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 58.575
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.498

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

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD (0011)	1.12	64.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.29	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.148

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.106 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.556
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.404

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

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD (0015)	0.05	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.12	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.009 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.793
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.389

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.529

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.418 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 51.162
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.435

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

CALIB	Area (ha)	Curve Number (CN)
NASHYD (0016)	1.79	80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.25	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.284 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 69.339
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.590

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

ADD HYD (0024)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0012):	12.48	0.839	12.75	65.93
+ ID2= 2 (0013):	4.29	0.418	12.25	51.16
=====				
ID = 3 (0024):	16.77	1.086	12.50	62.15

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0024)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
3 + 2 = 1				
ID1= 3 (0024):	16.77	1.086	12.50	62.15
+ ID2= 2 (0016):	1.79	0.284	12.17	69.34
=====				
ID = 1 (0024):	18.56	1.270	12.33	62.85

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.				

CALIB				
NASHYD (0002)	Area (ha)= 4.70	Curve Number (CN)= 65.0		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00		
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.55			

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.327				
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.284 (i)				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 48.755				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.415				
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.				

CALIB				
NASHYD (0006)	Area (ha)= 0.05	Curve Number (CN)= 63.0		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00		
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.12			

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018				
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.009 (i)				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.083				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.793				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.389				
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.				

ADD HYD (0020)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0002):	4.70	0.284	12.50	48.75
+ ID2= 2 (0006):	0.05	0.009	12.08	45.79
=====				
ID = 3 (0020):	4.76	0.286	12.50	48.72

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.				

CALIB				

ADD HYD (0021)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0002):	4.70	0.284	12.50	48.75
+ ID2= 2 (0006):	0.05	0.009	12.08	45.79
=====				
ID = 3 (0021):	4.76	0.286	12.50	48.72

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.				

CALIB				
NASHYD (0029)	Area (ha)= 8.07	Curve Number (CN)= 69.0		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 7.60	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00		
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.57			

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.541				
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.532 (i)				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 53.988				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.459				
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.				

CALIB				
NASHYD (0033)	Area (ha)= 2.19	Curve Number (CN)= 63.0		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00		
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.51			

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164				
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.133 (i)				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 46.417				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.395				
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.				

ADD HYD (0045)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0029):	8.07	0.532	12.58	53.99
+ ID2= 2 (0033):	2.19	0.133	12.50	46.42
=====				
ID = 3 (0045):	10.26	0.663	12.58	52.37

NASHYD (0004)	Area (ha)= 16.45	Curve Number (CN)= 71.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.57	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.103		
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.138 (i)		
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.583		
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 56.302		
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600		
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.479		
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.		

CALIB		
NASHYD (0007)	Area (ha)= 1.79	Curve Number (CN)= 80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.25	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274		
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.284 (i)		
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.167		
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 69.339		
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600		
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.590		
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.		

ADD HYD (0021)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0004):	16.45	1.138	12.58	56.30
+ ID2= 2 (0007):	1.79	0.284	12.17	69.34
=====				
ID = 3 (0021):	18.25	1.293	12.50	57.58

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.				

ADD HYD (0025)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0020):	4.76	0.286	12.50	48.72

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.				

RESERVOIR(0042)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2----> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.6520	0.1300
	0.2430	0.0600	0.0000	0.0000

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW: ID= 2 (0045)	10.261	0.663	12.58	52.37
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0042)	10.261	0.497	13.00	52.37

	PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 74.97			
	TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 25.00			
	MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.1035			

CALIB		
NASHYD (0032)	Area (ha)= 2.97	Curve Number (CN)= 62.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.20	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.46	

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.246		
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.188 (i)		
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.417		
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.147		
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600		
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.384		
(i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.		

CALIB		
STANDHYD (0039)	Area (ha)= 0.47	
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)= 15.50	Dir. Conn.(%)= 15.50

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 0.07		0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00		1.50
Average Slope (%)= 4.00		17.24
Length (m)= 55.86		8.70
Mannings n = 0.130		0.250

Max. Eff. Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.94		119.44

over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.09 (ii)	60.00 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	60.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.24	0.02	
			TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.03	0.03	0.038 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	12.08	12.92	12.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	116.60	83.76	88.77
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	117.60	117.60	117.60
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.99	0.71	0.75

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0031)				
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0032):	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0039):	2.97	0.188	12.42	45.15
	0.47	0.038	12.08	88.77
=====				
ID = 3 (0031):	3.43	0.210	12.42	51.09

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0031)				
3 + 2 = 1				
ID1= 3 (0031):	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0042):	3.43	0.210	12.42	51.09
	10.26	0.497	13.00	52.37
=====				
ID = 1 (0031):	13.70	0.648	12.92	52.05

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0030)	Area (ha)=	12.48	Curve Number (CN)=	77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00

1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0030):	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0035):	12.48	0.839	12.75	65.93
	1.79	0.284	12.17	69.34
=====				
ID = 3 (0036):	14.27	0.938	12.58	66.36

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0036)				
3 + 2 = 1				
ID1= 3 (0036):	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0037):	14.27	0.938	12.58	66.36
	4.29	0.418	12.25	51.16
=====				
ID = 1 (0036):	18.56	1.270	12.33	62.85

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0034)	Area (ha)=	4.58	Curve Number (CN)=	72.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.80	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.54		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.324

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.343 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 58.575
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.498

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0041)	Area (ha)=	0.05	Curve Number (CN)=	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.12		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.009 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 45.793
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.75

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.635

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.839 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.750
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 65.933
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.561

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0035)	Area (ha)=	1.79	Curve Number (CN)=	80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.25		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.284 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 69.339
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.590

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0037)	Area (ha)=	4.29	Curve Number (CN)=	67.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.31		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.529

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.418 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 51.162
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.435

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

ADD HYD (0036)

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.389

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

ADD HYD (0047)				
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0034):	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
+ ID2= 2 (0041):	4.58	0.343	12.50	58.58
	0.05	0.009	12.08	45.79
=====				
ID = 3 (0047):	4.63	0.345	12.50	58.42

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR(0043)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.1950	0.1050
	0.0740	0.0500	0.0000	0.0000

	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0047)	4.631	0.345	12.50	58.42
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0043)	4.631	0.165	13.33	58.39

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 48.02
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 50.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0916

CALIB				
NASHYD (0040)	Area (ha)=	1.12	Curve Number (CN)=	64.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.29		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.148

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.106 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 12.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.556
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 117.600
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.404

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

USER:

COMMENTS:

** SIMULATION : 100yr 6hr 5min SCS **

READ STORM	Filename: C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData\Local\Temp\ec928a9d-07b7-4727-811a-533524b929ca\533f344
Ptotal= 76.80 mm	Comments: 100yr 6hr 5min SCS

TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr	TIME hrs	RAIN mm/hr
0.00	0.00	1.58	7.68	3.17	16.90	4.75	4.61
0.08	3.07	1.67	7.68	3.25	16.90	4.83	4.61
0.17	3.07	1.75	7.68	3.33	16.90	4.92	4.61
0.25	3.07	1.83	7.68	3.42	16.90	5.00	4.61
0.33	3.07	1.92	7.68	3.50	16.90	5.08	3.07
0.42	3.07	2.00	7.68	3.58	7.68	5.17	3.07
0.50	3.07	2.08	9.22	3.67	7.68	5.25	3.07
0.58	4.61	2.17	9.22	3.75	7.68	5.33	3.07
0.67	4.61	2.25	9.22	3.83	7.68	5.42	3.07
0.75	4.61	2.33	9.22	3.92	7.68	5.50	3.07
0.83	4.61	2.42	9.22	4.00	7.68	5.58	3.07
0.92	4.61	2.50	9.22	4.08	6.14	5.67	3.07
1.00	4.61	2.58	46.08	4.17	6.14	5.75	3.07
1.08	4.61	2.67	46.08	4.25	6.14	5.83	3.07
1.17	4.61	2.75	46.08	4.33	6.14	5.92	3.07
1.25	4.61	2.83	119.81	4.42	6.14	6.00	3.07
1.33	4.61	2.92	119.81	4.50	6.14		
1.42	4.61	3.00	119.81	4.58	4.61		
1.50	4.61	3.08	16.90	4.67	4.61		

CALIB	
NASHYD (0003)	Area (ha)= 3.48 Curve Number (CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 15.50 Dir. Conn.(%)= 15.50

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	0.07	0.40	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	1.50	
Average Slope (%)=	4.00	17.24	
Length (m)=	5.00	8.70	
Mannings n	0.130	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	119.81	89.31	
over (min)	5.00	5.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.03 (ii)	60.00 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	60.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.34	0.02	
			TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.02	0.02	0.030 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	3.08	3.92	3.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	75.80	47.20	51.56
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	76.80	76.80	76.80
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	0.99	0.61	0.67

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0019)	
1 + 2 = 3	
ID1= 1 (0001):	AREA (ha)= 8.86 QPEAK (cms)= 0.335 TPEAK (hrs)= 3.58 R.V. (mm)= 23.42
+ ID2= 2 (0017):	0.47 0.030 3.08 51.56
ID = 3 (0019):	9.33 0.356 3.58 24.83

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0019)	
3 + 2 = 1	
ID1= 3 (0019):	9.33 0.356 3.58 24.83

ADD HYD (0038)	
1 + 2 = 3	
ID1= 1 (0040):	AREA (ha)= 1.12 QPEAK (cms)= 0.106 TPEAK (hrs)= 12.25 R.V. (mm)= 47.56
+ ID2= 2 (0043):	4.63 0.165 13.33 58.39
ID = 3 (0038):	5.75 0.184 13.17 56.28

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

FINISH

V V I SSSSS U U A L	(v 6.2.2019)
V V I SS U U A A L	
V V I SS U U A A L	
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***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****

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

Output filename:
C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData\Local\Civica\5\5e56e5-dd85-4558-af7a-fb9e8006ce04\779ead43-33bf-4b10-b291-75bd72b7be58\sce
Summary filename:
C:\Users\s.zahedi\AppData\Local\Civica\5\5e56e5-dd85-4558-af7a-fb9e8006ce04\779ead43-33bf-4b10-b291-75bd72b7be58\sce

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.61

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.218

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.124 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.025
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300

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

CALIB	
NASHYD (0001)	Area (ha)= 8.86 Curve Number (CN)= 66.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.57

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.594

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.335 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.423
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.305

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

CALIB	
NASHYD (0005)	Area (ha)= 2.19 Curve Number (CN)= 63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.51

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.083 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.714
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.283

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

CALIB	
STANDHYD (0017)	Area (ha)= 0.47

+ ID2= 2 (0005): 2.19 0.083 3.58 21.71
=====

ID = 1 (0019): 11.52 0.438 3.58 24.24

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0008)	Area (ha)=	8.07	Curve Number (CN)=	69.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	7.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.57		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.541

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.344 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 26.121
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.340

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0009)	Area (ha)=	2.97	Curve Number (CN)=	62.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.20	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.46		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.246

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.116 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.981
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.273

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0014)	Area (ha)=	2.19	Curve Number (CN)=	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.51		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.083 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583

ID = 3 (0022): 2.66 0.103 3.58 26.97

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)				
3 + 2 = 1	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 (0022):	2.66	0.103	3.58	26.97
+ ID2= 2 (0008):	8.07	0.344	3.58	26.12
=====				
ID = 1 (0022):	10.73	0.447	3.58	26.33

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0022):	10.73	0.447	3.58	26.33
+ ID2= 2 (0009):	2.97	0.116	3.50	20.98
=====				
ID = 3 (0022):	13.69	0.560	3.58	25.17

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0010)	Area (ha)=	4.58	Curve Number (CN)=	72.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.80	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.54		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.324

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.227 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 29.031
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.378

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0011)	Area (ha)=	1.12	Curve Number (CN)=	64.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.29		

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.714
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.283

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

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0018)	Area (ha)=	0.47		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	15.50	Dir. Conn.(%)=	15.50

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.07	0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	1.50
Average Slope (%)=	4.00	17.24
Length (m)=	55.86	8.70
Mannings n =	0.130	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	119.81	89.31
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.40 (ii)	60.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	60.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.23	0.02

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.02	0.02	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	3.08	3.92	0.029 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	75.80	47.20	3.08
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	76.80	76.80	51.56
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.99	0.61	76.80
			0.67

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0022)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0014):	2.19	0.083	3.58	21.71
+ ID2= 2 (0018):	0.47	0.029	3.08	51.56
=====				

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.148

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.066 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.351
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.291

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0015)	Area (ha)=	0.05	Curve Number (CN)=	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.12		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.005 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.421
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.279

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

ADD HYD (0023)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 1 (0010):	4.58	0.227	3.58	29.03
+ ID2= 2 (0011):	1.12	0.066	3.25	22.35
=====				
ID = 3 (0023):	5.70	0.275	3.50	27.72

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0023)				
3 + 2 = 1	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
ID1= 3 (0023):	5.70	0.275	3.50	27.72
+ ID2= 2 (0015):	0.05	0.005	3.08	21.42
=====				
ID = 1 (0023):	5.75	0.277	3.50	27.66

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB					
NASHYD (0012)	Area	(ha)=	12.48	Curve Number	(CN)= 77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	6.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.75		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.635

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.573 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.833
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 33.737
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.439

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

CALIB					
NASHYD (0013)	Area	(ha)=	4.29	Curve Number	(CN)= 67.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.31		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.529

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.262 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.403
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.318

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

CALIB					
NASHYD (0016)	Area	(ha)=	1.79	Curve Number	(CN)= 80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.25		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.192 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 35.749
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.465

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

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.005 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.421
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.279

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

ADD HYD (0020)					
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
ID1= 1 (0002):	4.70	0.180	3.58	23.02	
+ ID2= 2 (0006):	0.05	0.005	3.08	21.42	
=====					
ID = 3 (0020):	4.76	0.181	3.58	23.01	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB					
NASHYD (0004)	Area	(ha)=	16.45	Curve Number	(CN)= 71.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.57		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 1.103

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.739 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 27.432
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.357

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

CALIB					
NASHYD (0007)	Area	(ha)=	1.79	Curve Number	(CN)= 80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.25		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.192 (i)

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

ADD HYD (0024)					
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
ID1= 1 (0012):	12.48	0.573	3.83	33.74	
+ ID2= 2 (0013):	4.29	0.262	3.25	24.40	
=====					
ID = 3 (0024):	16.77	0.725	3.58	31.35	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0024)					
3 + 2 = 1	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
ID1= 3 (0024):	16.77	0.725	3.58	31.35	
+ ID2= 2 (0016):	1.79	0.192	3.17	35.75	
=====					
ID = 1 (0024):	18.56	0.834	3.42	31.77	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB					
NASHYD (0002)	Area	(ha)=	4.70	Curve Number	(CN)= 65.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.55		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.327

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.180 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.025
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.300

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

CALIB					
NASHYD (0006)	Area	(ha)=	0.05	Curve Number	(CN)= 63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.12		

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 35.749
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.465

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

ADD HYD (0021)					
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
ID1= 1 (0004):	16.45	0.739	3.58	27.43	
+ ID2= 2 (0007):	1.79	0.192	3.17	35.75	
=====					
ID = 3 (0021):	18.25	0.842	3.50	28.25	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0025)					
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	
ID1= 1 (0020):	4.76	0.181	3.58	23.01	
+ ID2= 2 (0021):	18.25	0.842	3.50	28.25	
=====					
ID = 3 (0025):	23.00	1.020	3.50	27.16	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB					
NASHYD (0029)	Area	(ha)=	8.07	Curve Number	(CN)= 69.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia	(mm)=	7.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=		0.57		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.541

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.344 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 26.121
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.340

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0033)	Area (ha)=	2.19	Curve Number (CN)=	63.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.51		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.164

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.083 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.714
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.283

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

ADD HYD (0045)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0029):	8.07	0.344	3.58	26.12
+ ID2= 2 (0033):	2.19	0.083	3.58	21.71
ID = 3 (0045):	10.26	0.426	3.58	25.18

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR(0042)	OVERFLOW IS OFF			
IN= 2---> OUT= 1				
DT= 5.0 min				
	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.6520	0.1300
	0.2430	0.0600	0.0000	0.0000
	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0045)	10.261	0.426	3.58	25.18
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0042)	10.261	0.305	4.17	25.18

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 71.54
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 35.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0708

CALIB				
NASHYD (0032)	Area (ha)=	2.97	Curve Number (CN)=	62.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.20	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00

ADD HYD (0031)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0032):	2.97	0.116	3.50	20.98
+ ID2= 2 (0039):	0.47	0.029	3.08	51.56
ID = 3 (0031):	3.43	0.134	3.50	25.15

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0031)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
3 + 2 = 1				
ID1= 3 (0031):	3.43	0.134	3.50	25.15
+ ID2= 2 (0042):	10.26	0.305	4.17	25.18
ID = 1 (0031):	13.70	0.400	4.00	25.17

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0030)	Area (ha)=	12.48	Curve Number (CN)=	77.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	6.60	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.75		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.635

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.573 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.833
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 33.737
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.439

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0035)	Area (ha)=	1.79	Curve Number (CN)=	80.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.25		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.274

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.192 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.167
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 35.749

U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.46

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.246

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.116 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.981
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.273

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

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0039)	Area (ha)=	0.47		
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Total Imp(%)=	15.50	Dir. Conn.(%)=	15.50

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	0.07	0.40
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.00	1.50
Average Slope (%)=	4.00	17.24
Length (m)=	55.86	8.70
Mannings n =	0.130	0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	119.81	89.31
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.40 (ii)	60.00 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	60.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	0.23	0.02

			TOTALS
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	0.02	0.02	0.029 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	3.08	3.92	3.08
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	75.80	47.20	51.56
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	76.80	76.80	76.80
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	0.99	0.61	0.67

***** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!
***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.465

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

CALIB				
NASHYD (0037)	Area (ha)=	4.29	Curve Number (CN)=	67.0
ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min	Ia (mm)=	8.00	# of Linear Res.(N)=	3.00
	U.H. Tp(hrs)=	0.31		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.529

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.262 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 24.403
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.318

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

ADD HYD (0036)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
1 + 2 = 3				
ID1= 1 (0030):	12.48	0.573	3.83	33.74
+ ID2= 2 (0035):	1.79	0.192	3.17	35.75
ID = 3 (0036):	14.27	0.643	3.67	33.99

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0036)	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
3 + 2 = 1				
ID1= 3 (0036):	14.27	0.643	3.67	33.99
+ ID2= 2 (0037):	4.29	0.262	3.25	24.40
ID = 1 (0036):	18.56	0.834	3.42	31.77

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB				
NASHYD (0034)	Area (ha)=	4.58	Curve Number (CN)=	72.0

| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 6.80 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----| U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.54

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.324

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.227 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.583
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 29.031
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.378

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

-----| CALIB
| NASHYD (0041) | Area (ha)= 0.05 Curve Number (CN)= 63.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----| U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.12

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.018

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.005 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.083
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.421
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.279

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

-----| ADD HYD (0047) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0034): 4.58 0.227 3.58 29.03
+ ID2= 2 (0041): 0.05 0.005 3.08 21.42
===== ID = 3 (0047): 4.63 0.228 3.58 28.94

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

-----| RESERVOIR(0043) | OVERFLOW IS OFF
| IN= 2--> OUT= 1 |
DT= 5.0 min
OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
0.0000 0.0000 | 0.1950 0.1050
0.0740 0.0500 | 0.0000 0.0000

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0047) 4.631 0.228 3.58 28.94
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0043) 4.631 0.101 4.50 28.90

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 44.19
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 55.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0622

-----| CALIB
| NASHYD (0040) | Area (ha)= 1.12 Curve Number (CN)= 64.0
| ID= 1 DT= 5.0 min | Ia (mm)= 8.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
-----| U.H. Tp(hrs)= 0.29

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= 0.148

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.066 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 3.250
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 22.351
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 76.800
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.291

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

-----| ADD HYD (0038) |
| 1 + 2 = 3 | AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
ID1= 1 (0040): 1.12 0.066 3.25 22.35
+ ID2= 2 (0043): 4.63 0.101 4.50 28.90
===== ID = 3 (0038): 5.75 0.112 4.42 27.63

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.