

# SPRING CREEK MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

## UTILITY MASTER PLAN



4

**Prepared by**



**Mountain Engineering Ltd.**  
Land Development and Municipal

**NOVEMBER 2003**

**SPRING CREEK MOUNTAIN VILLAGE  
UTILITY MASTER PLAN**

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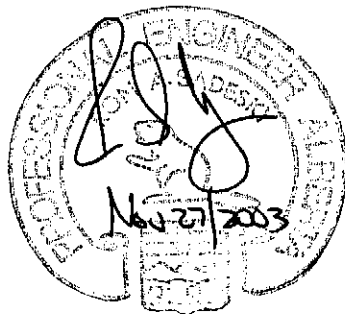


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APEGGA PERMIT #P07289



## 1.0 Introduction

The proposed redevelopment plan and location is described in detail within the ARP document itself. Location plans and detailed information on proposed land use are described in those sections.

The Utility Master Plan describes, generally, the proposed water, sanitary sewer, and storm servicing for the proposed Spring Creek Mountain Village development. The proposed servicing is based on a number of different factors, including the existing service locations, phasing of the development, Town infrastructure upgrades, and other factors. Given the general nature of the servicing review, the information provided is subject to refinement at a detail design stage. As development proceeds, the servicing requirements will be reviewed and revised as necessary.

In addition to the above, the Utility Master Plan has been prepared based on information available and the preliminary level of design done to this point. For example, the Town of Canmore is currently preparing an update the Town of Canmore Sanitary Sewer Master Plan. Given that the final version of this report is not available at this time, the actual timing, location, or size of the trunk sewer through Spring Creek Mountain Village has not been confirmed at this time. As such, further detail is required at a later stage to finalize the sanitary sewer design.

## **WATER DISTRIBUTION SYSTEM**

## **2.0 Water Distribution System**

### **2.1 Existing Water System**

The existing water network is shown on Exhibit 2.1.1. It consists of a series of private pumps pumping water from the groundwater table into a private network. As much as possible, this system will remain intact for areas that continue to service the manufactured homes. However, given the proposed phasing, some areas may require interim servicing connections. For example, if a pump is removed because an area is being redeveloped, and manufactured homes still require servicing, interim connections may be required. Because this existing system was never designed to withstand average pressures expected in the Town pressurized watermain, to provide interim servicing may require a temporary pressure reducing valve, if connecting to a Town main. Otherwise, connection to another pump may be required for some existing units.

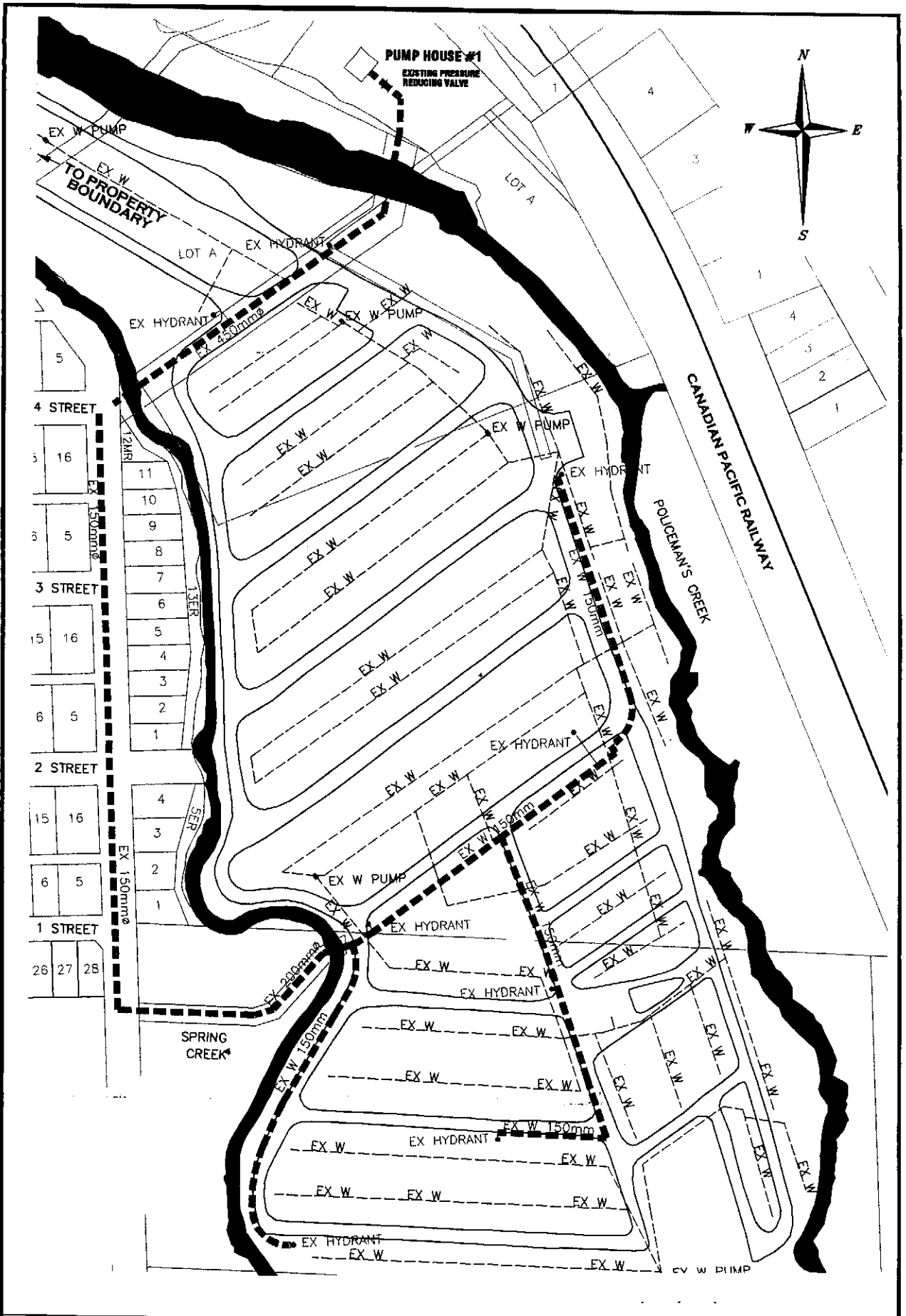
Pumphouse No. 1, located near the main CPR crossing at Railway Avenue, primarily acts to service the existing developments to the east of Restwell Trailer Park. From it, a 450mm line branches east towards Bow Valley Trail to feed the Benchlands reservoir. This line operates at high pressures necessary to deliver the water to the elevated reservoir. A second branch passes through the north end of Restwell Trailer Park where it currently acts to service 2 existing fire hydrants onsite. This branch is pressure reduced to bring the pressure down to an acceptable servicing pressure for the hydrants.





Because the private water system is incapable of providing adequate fire flow pressures, a 200mm watermain was also installed to service a series of 6 fire hydrants at the south end of the property. This 200mm line enters the south end of the site from Willow Pointe across Spring Creek. It too will remain operational in the early stages of development to ensure proper fire safety to the residents who will continue to reside onsite through the redevelopment process.

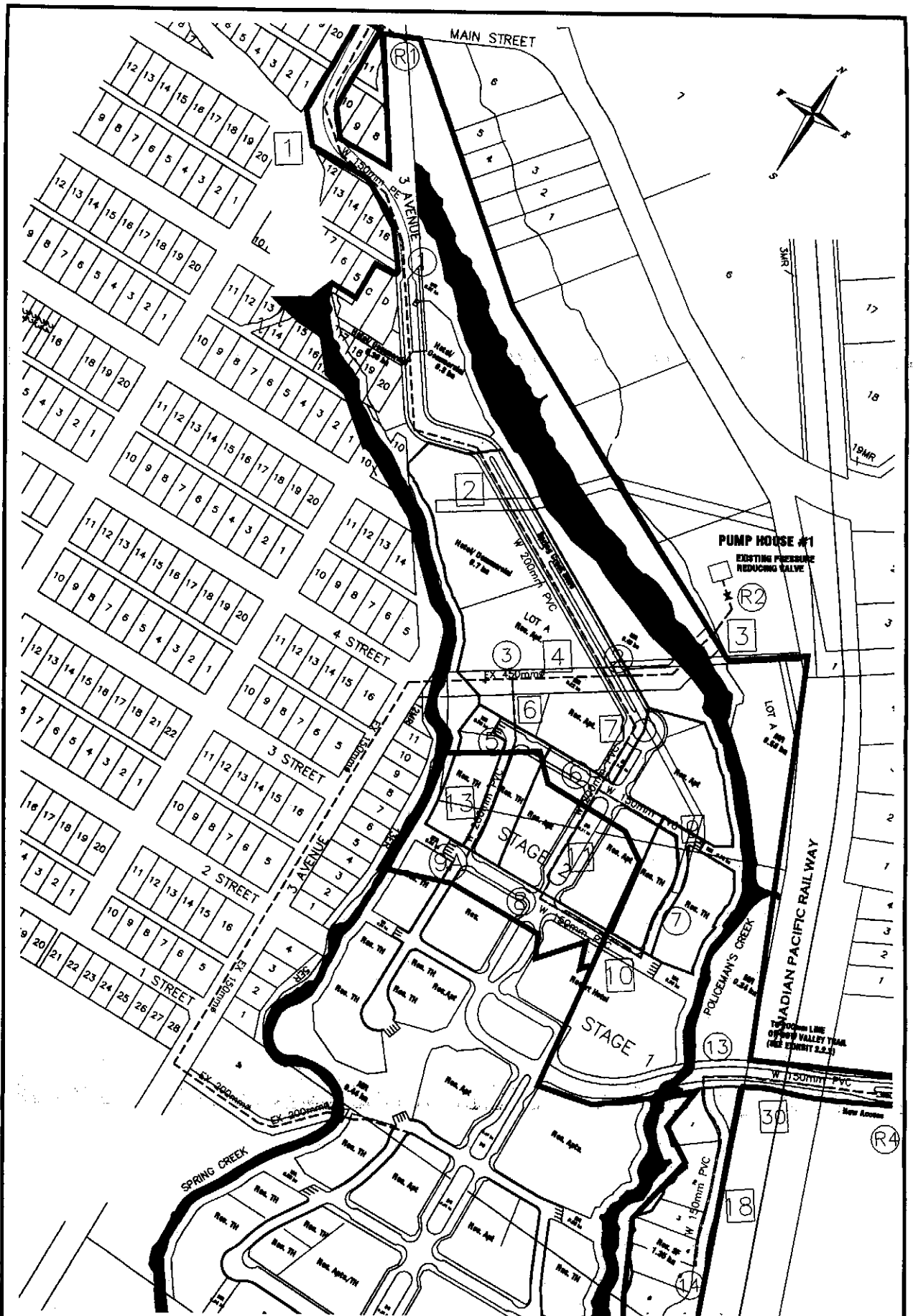
An existing 200mm watermain crosses the entrance to the site on Main Street and a 150mm connection exists at the intersection of 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue towards Restwell Trailer Park. This watermain currently provides water service for a few existing lots on 5<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, however, it does not enter Restwell Trailer Park.

### **2.2 Proposed Water Network**

The proposed water system involves tying into Town owned infrastructure at four locations: the 150mm diameter line on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue, the 450mm diameter line running through the site between Pump house #1 and 4<sup>th</sup> Street, the 200mm watermain on Bow Valley Trail, and the 200mm diameter line at the south end of the site entering from Willow Pointe. Existing water pressures at these locations were provided to us by EPCOR for peak hour and peak day plus fire flow conditions, based on their model. The values of the total head at these locations are summarized in Table 2.2.1 and shown in Exhibit 2.2.1.




 <p>Mountain Engineering Ltd. Land Development and Municipal</p>	EXISTING WATERMAINS		 <p>Spring Creek MOUNTAIN VILLAGE</p>	<b>LEGEND</b>  TOWN WATERMAINS  PRIVATE WATERMAINS
	DATE: NOV, 2002	DRAWN BY: A.J.K.		
	SCALE 1:2000	EXHIBIT 2.1.1		



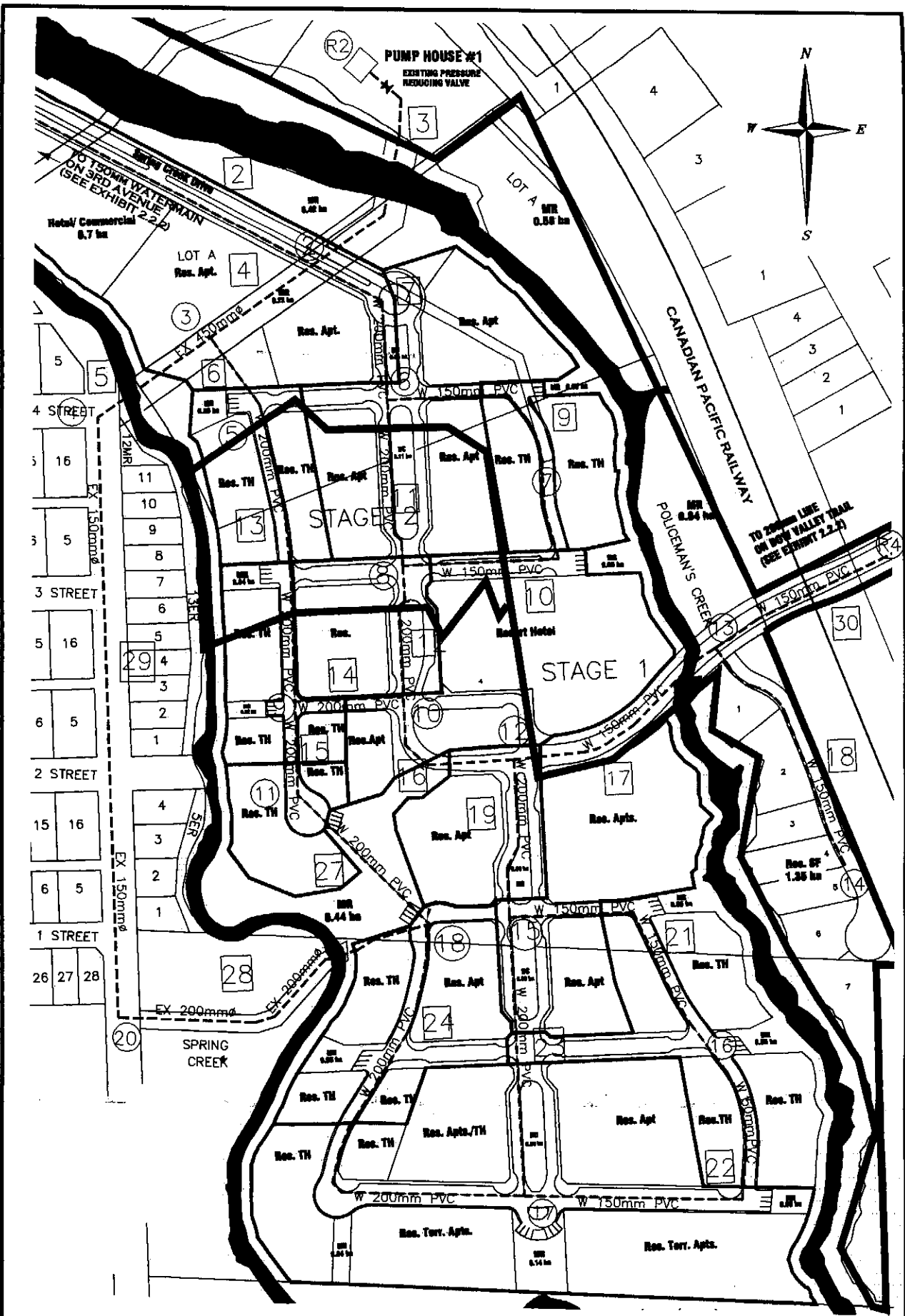

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 Land Development and Municipal

**STAGES 1 & 2 WATER NETWORK**  
 DATE: NOV, 2002      DRAWN BY: A.K.  
 SCALE 1:3000      EXHIBIT 2.2.2



**LEGEND**  
 NODE NUMBER  
 PIPE NUMBER  
 CATCHMENT BOUNDARY






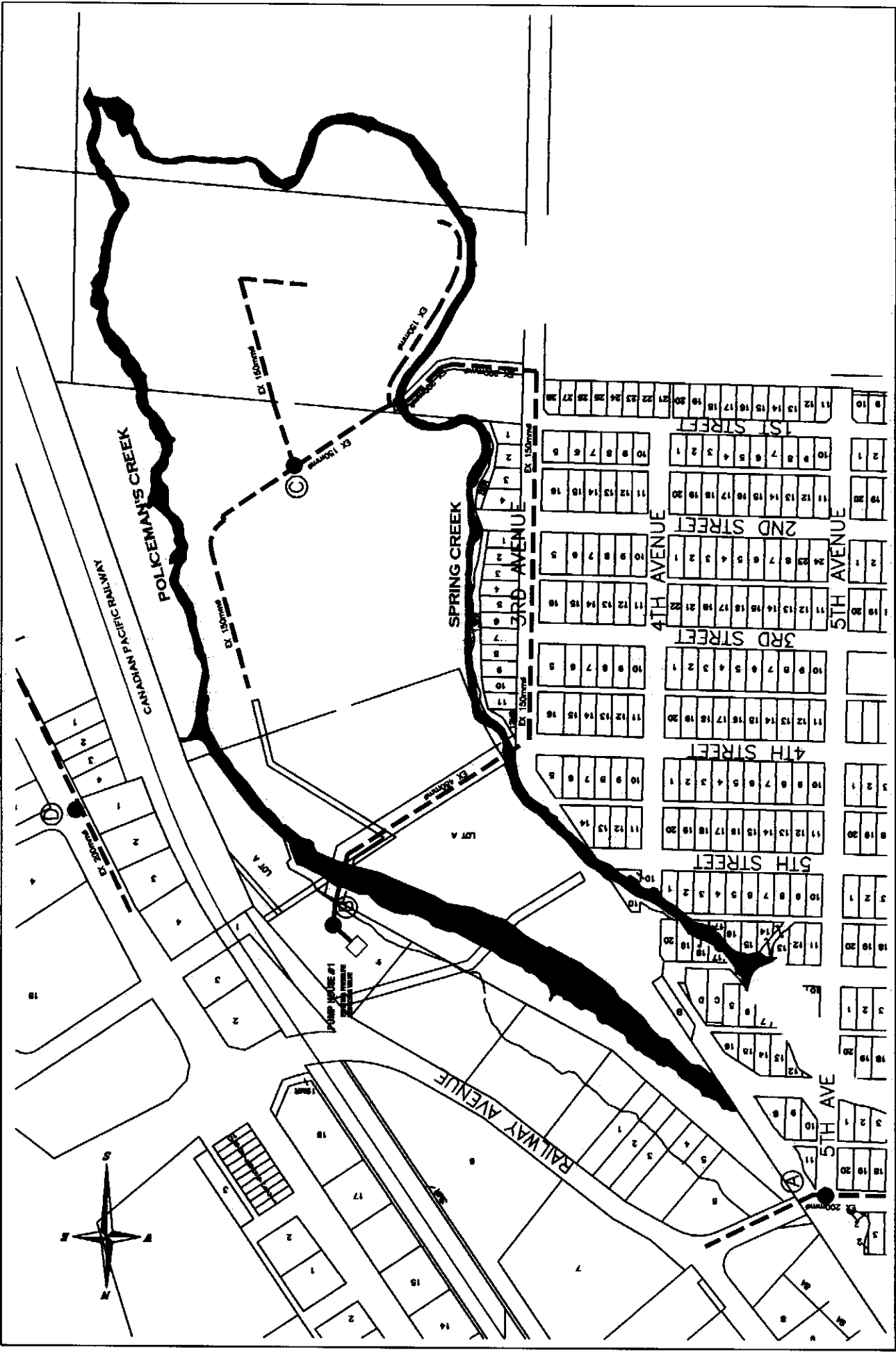



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ULTIMATE WATER NETWORK	
DATE: NOV, 2002	DRAWN BY: A.K.
SCALE 1:2000	EXHIBIT 2.2.3

  
 MOUNTAIN VILLAGE

LEGEND	
	NODE NUMBER
	PIPE NUMBER
	CATCHMENT BOUNDARY



LEGEND



TOTAL HEAD CONDITIONS	
DATE: NOV, 2002	DRAWN BY: A.K.
SCALE 1:5000	EXHIBIT 2.2.1

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Hotel Demands -	Average Day Demand=	600 l/unit/day
	Peak Day Demand =	2.5 x Average Day Demand
	Peak Hour Demand =	2 x Average Day Demand

Note: The commercial demands are based on water demands used in the past. This demand is actually referenced in Alberta Environment's, *Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems* for design of sewage infrastructure. The *Water System Utility Master Plan* indicates that for one storey redevelopment in the downtown area, a demand of 0.23 l/s/ha is appropriate. For 2 stories, the demand is 0.58 l/s/ha. Given that most of the commercial development in SCMV is expected to be on the lower floor of a building, the value of 0.46 l/s/ha is conservative.

### 2.3.2. Minimum and Maximum Residual Water Pressure

Minimum pressure of 275 kPa (40 psi or 28.0m) and maximum of 620 kPa (90 psi or 63.3m) in the peak hour analysis was considered acceptable. A minimum pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi or 14.3m) at the simulated node and a maximum of 620 kPa with no negative pressures in the system was considered acceptable in the peak day plus fire flow simulation.

### 2.3.3 Fire Flows

For single family residential areas (R1), a fire flow of 83 l/s was used. For higher density residential areas a fire flow of 120 l/s was used. For the hotel and commercial areas a fire flow of 200 l/s was used.

### 2.3.4 Hydraulic Losses

We have used a C value (the roughness coefficient in the Hazen-Williams equation) of 140.

## 2.4 Methodology

The distribution network was modeled using the program EPANET Version 2.0, which is distributed by the United States Environmental Protection Agency. The following simulations were run:

### 1. Phase 1&2

- a) Peak Hour Demand
- b) Peak Day Demand + 200 l/s fire flow at node 1
- c) Peak Day Demand + 120 l/s residential fire flow at node 7
- d) Peak Day Demand + 120 l/s residential fire flow at node 9A
- e) Peak Day Demand + 83 l/s residential fire flow at node 14

## 2. Ultimate

- a) Peak Hour Demand
- b) Peak Day Demand + 200 l/s fire flow at node 1
- c) Peak Day Demand + 120 l/s residential fire flow at node 7
- d) Peak Day Demand + 120 l/s fire flow at node 16

## 3. Ultimate (Removing Pipe #16)

- a) Peak Hour Demand
- b) Peak Day Demand + 120 l/s fire flow at node 16

The residential fire locations were selected by noting which areas had lowest pressure in the Peak Hour analysis. Dead end cul-de-sacs and areas where the size of the watermain was reduced to 150mm are typically the location of a worst case fire flows. Higher value property such as the commercial developments was also fire flow simulated. Copies of the actual simulations are located in Appendix 2-A.

## 2.5 Discussion of Results

The following is a summary of each simulation modeled outlined in Section 2.4. It includes a description of the network and the results obtained. Please note that the maximum and minimum residual pressures shown are taken from within the Spring Creek Mountain Village boundaries.

### 2.5.1 Phases 1 & 2

The Phases 1 & 2 network was modeled as shown previously on Exhibit 2.2.2. The pipe and node information is shown in Tables 2.5.1.1 and 2.5.1.2. A 200mm watermain is required to connect from the existing 150mm watermain on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue to the 450mm watermain. The remainder of the watermain is also 200mm in diameter except for the 150mm pipe on the eastern loop. The results of the analysis are summarized as follows:

a) Peak Hour Demand		
Lowest Pressure (Node 6)	=	41.28m (404.96 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	53.82m (527.97 kPa)
b) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 1		
Lowest Pressure (Node 1)	=	15.52m (152.25 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	52.30m (513.06 kPa)
c) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 7		
Lowest Pressure (Node 7)	=	26.11m (256.14 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	52.30m (513.06 kPa)
d) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 9A		
Lowest Pressure (Node 9A)	=	28.39m (278.51 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	52.30m (513.06 kPa)
e) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 14		
Lowest Pressure (Node 14)	=	14.92m (146.37 kPa)



**WATER NETWORK ANALYSIS  
TABLE 2.5.1.2**

**PROJECT # 123-02-01  
SPRING CREEK MOUNTAIN VILLAGE**

**PIPE DATA**

<u>PIPE NO.</u>	<u>NODE FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>LENGTH (m)</u>	<u>SIZE (mm)</u>	<u>ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT</u>
1	R1	1	205	150	140
2	1	2	395	200	140
3	R2	2	1	450	140
4	2	3	75	450	140
5	3	4	80	450	140
6	3	5	50	200	140
7	2	6	100	200	140
9	6	7	130	150	140
10	7	8	130	150	140
11	6	8	100	200	140
13	5	9A	95	200	140
18	13	14	150	150	140
30	R4	13	170	150	140

Highest Pressure (Node 7) = 41.38m (405.94 kPa)

## 2.5.2 Ultimate Development

The ultimate development for Spring Creek Mountain Village was modeled as shown earlier on Exhibit 2.2.3. The pipe and node information is shown in Tables 2.5.2.1 and 2.5.2.2. The water network for the remainder of Spring Creek Mountain Village primarily consists of 200mm watermains except for the southeast loop, which will be 150mm. In addition, connections to the existing 450mm with the existing 150mm watermain on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue and 4<sup>th</sup> Street is required, a connection with the existing 200mm watermain at Willow Pointe is required, as well as a connection to the 150mm watermain from Bow Valley Trail, constructed during Phase 1. The results of the analysis are summarized on the following page:

a) Peak Hour Demand		
Lowest Pressure (Node 6)	=	41.23m (404.47 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	48.61m (476.86 kPa)
b) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 1		
Lowest Pressure (Node 1)	=	15.52m (152.25 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	47.02m (461.27 kPa)
c) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 7		
Lowest Pressure (Node 7)	=	30.72m (301.36 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	46.45m (455.67 kPa)
d) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 16		
Lowest Pressure (Node 16)	=	27.20m (266.83 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	45.44m (445.77 kPa)

An analysis was also done to ensure the ultimate development is still serviceable if the main feed on Spring Creek Drive is shut off due to breakage or other circumstances. The simulation assumes that the eastern half of the loop from the 450mm watermain is shut down to the southern portion of the site due to a breakage in pipe 16. Only the worst cases based on previous simulations are shown here. Pressures were found to be slightly lower in this simulation, but are all still within the acceptable limits. The results are as indicated as follows:

a) Peak Hour Demand		
Lowest Pressure (Node 6)	=	41.19m (404.07 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	48.98m (480.49 kPa)
b) Peak Day Demand + Fire Flow at Node 16		
Lowest Pressure (Node 16)	=	21.80m (213.86 kPa)
Highest Pressure (Node 14)	=	41.90m (411.04 kPa)

TABLE 2.5.2.1

WATER NETWORK ANALYSIS										FIRE FLOW DEMANDS:			RESIDENTIAL DEMANDS:		
PROJECT: 123-02-01										SINGLE FAMILY RESIDENT			AVE DEMANI 460 l/c/day		
SPRING CREEK MOUNTAIN										MULTI FAMILY RESIDENTIA			PDF 2.5 *ADD		
VILLAGE ULTIMATE CONDITION										COMMERCIAL/HOTEL			PHF 5 *ADD		
NODE DATA										COMMERCIAL(PER HA):			HOTEL(PER UNIT):		
										AVE DEMANC 0.46 l/s			AVE DEMANI 600 l/day		
										PDF 2.5 *ADD			PDF 2.5 *ADD		
										PHF 5 *ADD			PHF 5 *ADD		
										AVE DEMANC 0.46 l/s			AVE DEMANI 600 l/day		
										PDF 2.5 *ADD			PDF 2.5 *ADD		
										PHF 5 *ADD			PHF 5 *ADD		
CAPITA:										83 l/s			AVE DEMANI 460 l/c/day		
RES. APARTMENTS (RA)										120 l/s			PDF 2.5 *ADD		
TOWN HOUSE (RTH)										200 l/s			PHF 5 *ADD		
SENIOR RESIDENCE (SR)															
SINGLE FAMILY (SF)															
2.2 PPU															
2.2 PPU															
2.2 PPU															
3.0 PPU															
NO.	CATCHMENT AREA (Ha)	LAND USE	NUMBER OF UNITS	DENSITY (PERSONS PER UNIT)	POPULATION	AVERAGE DAY DEMAND (l/s)	PEAK DAY DEMAND (l/s)	PEAK HOUR DEMAND (l/s)	FIRE FLOW (l/s)	PEAK DAY + FIRE FLOW (l/s)	ELEVATION (m)				
1		H	50			0.347	0.868	1.736							
1		H	30			0.208	0.521	1.042							
1	0.39	C			0	0.179	0.449	0.897							
1	0.30	C			0	0.138	0.345	0.690							
1(Total)			80		0	0.873	2.182	4.365	200	202.182	1309.50				
2	0.70	C			0	0.322	0.805	1.610							
2		H	120			0.833	2.083	4.167							
2		SR	63	2.2	139	0.738	1.845	3.690							
2		RA	46	2.2	101	0.539	1.347	2.694							
2(Total)			229		240	2.432	6.080	12.160	200	206.080	1309.50				
5		RTH	10	2.2	22	0.117	0.293	0.59							
5		RTH	12	2.2	26	0.141	0.351	0.70							
5(Total)			22		48	0.258	0.644	1.288	120	120.644	1309.55				
6		RA	56	2.2	123	0.656	1.640	3.280							
6		SR	58	2.2	128	0.679	1.70	3.40							
6		RA	58	2.2	128	0.679	1.70	3.40							
6(Total)			172		378	2.015	5.037	10.073	120	125.037	1309.55				
7		RTH	11	2.2	24	0.129	0.322	0.644							
7		RTH	14	2.2	31	0.164	0.410	0.820							
7(Total)			25		55	0.293	0.732	1.464	120	120.732	1307.50				
8		RA	64	2.2	141	0.750	1.874	3.748							
8(Total)			64		141	0.750	1.874	3.748	120	121.874	1309.50				
9		RTH	10	2.2	22	0.117	0.293	0.586							
9		RTH	3	2.2	7	0.035	0.088	0.176							
9		RTH	3	2.2	7	0.035	0.088	0.176							
9(Total)			16		35	0.187	0.469	0.937	120	120.469	1307.50				
10		RA	15	2.2	33	0.176	0.439	0.878							
10		H	350			2.431	6.076	12.153							
10	0.94	C			0	0.432	1.081	2.162							
10(Total)			365		0	3.039	7.597	15.193	200	207.597	1309.40				
11		RTH	3	2.2	7	0.035	0.088	0.176							
11		RTH	11	2.2	24	0.129	0.322	0.644							
11(Total)			14		31	0.410	0.820	1.640	120	120.410	1308.20				
12(Total)			75	2.2	165	0.878	2.196	4.392	120	122.196	1309.55				
14(Total)		SF	7	3.0	21	0.112	0.280	0.559	83	83.280	1307.45				



15	RA	78	2.2	172	0.914	2.264	4.568		
15	RA	<u>100</u>	2.2	<u>220</u>	<u>1.171</u>	<u>2.928</u>	<u>5.856</u>		
<b>15(Total)</b>		<b>178</b>		<b>392</b>	<b>2.085</b>	<b>5.212</b>	<b>10.425</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>125.212</b>
16	RTH	10	2.2	22	0.117	0.293	0.586		
16	RTH	9	2.2	20	0.105	0.264	0.527		
16	RTH	<u>12</u>	2.2	<u>26</u>	<u>0.141</u>	<u>0.351</u>	<u>0.703</u>		
<b>16(Total)</b>		<b>31</b>		<b>68</b>	<b>0.363</b>	<b>0.908</b>	<b>1.816</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>120.908</b>
17	RA	67	2.2	147	0.785	1.962	3.924		
17	RA	89	2.2	196	1.042	2.606	5.212		
17	RA	42	2.2	92	0.492	1.230	2.460		
17	RA	33	2.2	73	0.387	0.966	1.933		
17	RTH	12	2.2	26	0.141	0.351	0.703		
17	RTH	<u>4</u>	2.2	<u>9</u>	<u>0.047</u>	<u>0.117</u>	<u>0.234</u>		
<b>17(Total)</b>		<b>247</b>		<b>543</b>	<b>2.893</b>	<b>7.233</b>	<b>14.466</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>127.233</b>
18	SR	58	2.2	128	0.679	1.698	3.397		
18	RTH	9	2.2	20	0.105	0.264	0.527		
18	RTH	4	2.2	9	0.047	0.117	0.234		
18	RTH	<u>4</u>	2.2	<u>9</u>	<u>0.047</u>	<u>0.117</u>	<u>0.234</u>		
<b>18(Total)</b>		<b>75</b>		<b>165</b>	<b>0.878</b>	<b>2.196</b>	<b>4.392</b>	<b>120</b>	<b>122.196</b>
<b>20(Total)</b>	SF	<b>8</b>	<b>3.0</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>0.128</b>	<b>0.319</b>	<b>0.639</b>	<b>83</b>	<b>83.319</b>
<b>TOTALS</b>		<b>1600</b>		<b>2283</b>	<b>17.220</b>	<b>43.049</b>	<b>86.098</b>		

NOTE: TOTALS EXCLUDE NODE 20

MINIMUM PRESSURE = 275 kPa (40psi) FOR PEAK HOUR DEMANDS (28.03m)  
 MINIMUM PRESSURE = 140 kPa (20psi) FOR PEAK DAY + FIRE FLOW DEMANDS (14.27m)

**WATER NETWORK ANALYSIS  
TABLE 2.5.2.2**

**PROJECT # 123-02-01  
SPRING CREEK MOUNTAIN VILLAGE**

**PIPE DATA**

<u>PIPE NO.</u>	<u>NODE FROM</u>	<u>TO</u>	<u>LENGTH (m)</u>	<u>SIZE (mm)</u>	<u>ROUGHNESS COEFFICIENT</u>
1	R1	1	205	150	140
2	1	2	395	200	140
3	R2	2	1	450	140
4	2	3	75	450	140
5	3	4	80	450	140
6	3	5	50	200	140
7	2	6	100	200	140
9	6	7	130	150	140
10	7	8	130	150	140
11	6	8	100	200	140
12	8	10	80	200	140
13	5	9	170	200	140
14	9	10	65	200	140
15	9	11	55	200	140
16	10	12	100	200	140
17	12	13	140	200	140
18	13	14	150	150	140
19	12	15	90	200	140
21	15	16	140	150	140
22	16	17	145	150	140
23	15	17	165	200	140
24	17	18	280	200	140
27	11	19	95	200	140
28	19	20	200	200	140
29	4	20	375	150	110
30	R4	13	170	150	140

## 2.6 Conclusions

Phase 1 of the Spring Creek Mountain Village redevelopment includes looping the watermain between the 150mm watermain on 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue at the entrance to the current Restwell development and the two tie-ins into the 450mm line running through the north end of the site. It also includes connection of the R1 lots to the existing 200mm watermain on Bow Valley Trail with a 150mm watermain. Under the proposed conditions, the analysis shows that the residual pressures in Phases 1 & 2 are acceptable during normal operation.

The ultimate development consists of extending the existing water system from Phases 1 & 2 to the final tie-in into the 200mm line from Willow Pointe currently operating to service the existing fire hydrants. It also consists of connecting the 450mm watermain to the existing watermain in South Canmore. The analysis for this scenario shows that the residual pressures for the ultimate development are sufficient during normal operation. In the event of a shut down or breakage disrupting the 200mm main loop through the site, residual pressures are also acceptable.

As indicated in Section 2.2, existing water pressures were supplied to us by EPCOR. These pressures take into account the existing PRV at Pump House #1. As indicated above, the residual pressures are adequate at ground level for all simulations. Reviewing the pressures 10m above the ground surface, at approximately the highest floor level proposed in SCMV, the residual pressures are still within the acceptable limits. However, they are at the low end of acceptable. Consideration should be given to increasing the water pressure from the existing PRV. This would also result in an increase in level of service for South Canmore, when the connection from the 450mm watermain to South Canmore is made.

### **3.0 Sanitary Sewer System**

#### **3.1 Existing Sanitary Sewer System**

The existing sanitary sewer system for Restwell Trailer Park is shown on Exhibit 3.1.1. It consists of a series of private lift stations which pump to a common forcemain that eventually collects into a 100mm forcemain. This forcemain discharges into the Town of Canmore sewer infrastructure at a manhole at the intersection of 4<sup>th</sup> Avenue and 4<sup>th</sup> Street.

In addition to the private sewer system that exists in Restwell, a triple forcemain is located within the site. This triple forcemain services all development on the north side of the Trans Canada Highway as well as development on Bow Valley Trail. It travels through Restwell in a Utility Right-of-Way near the north end of the site.

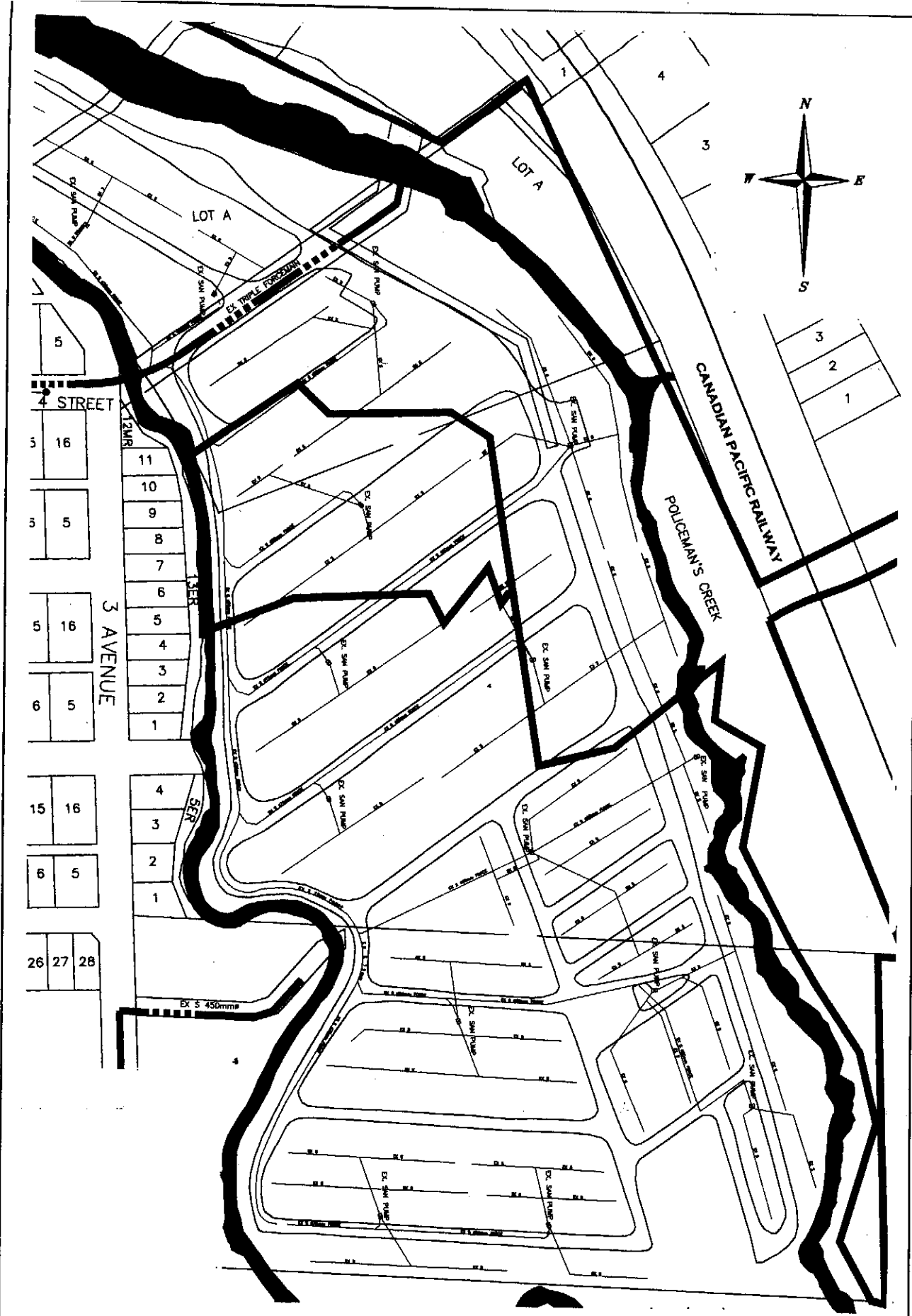
Exhibit 3.1.1 shows the existing sanitary sewer system.

#### **3.2 Proposed Sanitary Sewer Network**

In determining the proposed sanitary sewer servicing for the proposed Spring Creek Mountain Village (SCMV) development, a review of the 1998 Utility Master Plan for Sanitary Sewer was done. Based on this review, discussions were held with the Town of Canmore's Engineering Department to determine if the redevelopment could benefit both the Town with future upgrades that are required and SCMV to service the site. It was determined that a future forcemain could be installed from Bow Valley Trail, through SCMV, across Spring Creek to 3<sup>rd</sup> Avenue and eventually to the sewage treatment plant. This forcemain will service the catchment now serviced by the triple forcemain and SCMV.


The servicing of SCMV will be phased. Because the new forcemain will likely not be constructed before Phase 1&2 of SCMV is constructed, a temporary connection to either the triple forcemain or the existing 200mm forcemain currently servicing Restwell is proposed. This proposal is shown on Exhibit 3.2.1, as a connection to the triple forcemain. This connection will be used to service all development for Phases 1 & 2. Each development pod will require a lift station that will pump into the forcemain and ultimately into the Town's sewer system. A forcemain and lift station analysis, as well as a capacity analysis of the existing Town sewers will be required in conjunction with detail design for the Phase 1 development.



For the ultimate development, the new Town forcemain will likely be installed through SCMV. Exhibit 3.2.2 shows the proposed sanitary sewer system. Given that the proposed forcemain will be located near the center of the development, two connections will be made to it. One connection will be for development south of the forcemain and the other from the north. The temporary connection installed in Phase 1 will either be converted to a permanent connection or the connection will be removed and extended to the new forcemain. Wherever the Town determines that capacity exists will be the location for the connection. As with the Phase 1 and 2 developments, lift stations will be required for each pod of development, as schematically indicated on Exhibit 3.2.1. In addition, as with the initial phases of development, a pressure analysis will be required to identify the required lift station specifications and forcemain sizing.




**Mountain Engineering Ltd.**  
 Land Development and Municipal

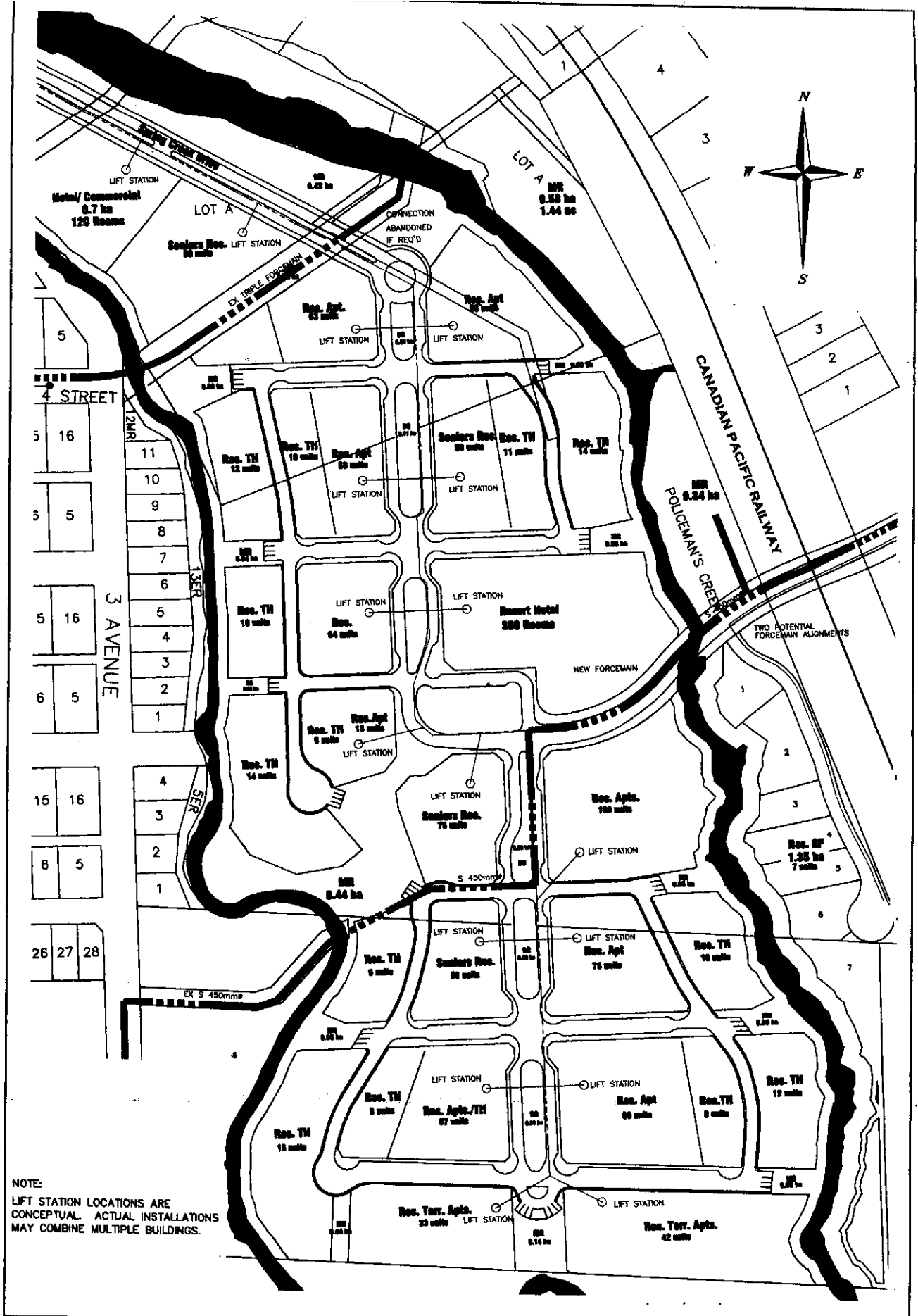
EXISTING SANITARY SEWER	
DATE: NOV, 2002	DRAWN BY: A.K.
SCALE 1:2000	EXHIBIT 3.1.1

  
 MOUNTAIN VILLAGE





LEGEND	
	TOWN SEWER
	PRIVATE SEWER

Exhibits 3.2.1 and 3.2.2 show schematic locations for lift stations within the proposed development. These lift stations are expected to be private installations that will likely be operated and maintained by individual condominium associations. Consideration will be given to connecting multiple buildings to a single lift station. This will potentially require an agreement between different condominium associations and will be reviewed during a detail design stage.





NOTE:  
LIFT STATION LOCATIONS ARE  
CONCEPTUAL. ACTUAL INSTALLATIONS  
MAY COMBINE MULTIPLE BUILDINGS.

 <p>Mountain Engineering Ltd. Land Development and Municipal</p>	ULTIMATE SANITARY SEWER		 <p>Spring Creek MOUNTAIN VILLAGE</p>	LEGEND	
	DATE: NOV, 2002	DRAWN BY: A.K.			TOWN SEWER
	SCALE 1:2000	EXHIBIT 3.2.2			PRIVATE SEWER



**STORM SEWERS**

## **4.0 Storm Water Management System**

### **4.1 Existing Storm Water Management System**

The existing Restwell Trailer Park generally drains from north to south. Its stormwater management system consists primarily of surface drainage flowing directly into Spring Creek to the west and Policeman's Creek to the east. In addition, a number of drywells exist to infiltrate stormwater into the groundwater.

Current stormwater installations incorporate Alberta Environment and Town of Canmore guidelines regarding stormwater treatment into the design. This usually means oil & grit separator manholes treating the stormwater runoff prior to dispersion. The existing system operating in Spring Creek Mountain Village was never designed to meet these guidelines, and will be phased out as the redevelopment progresses.

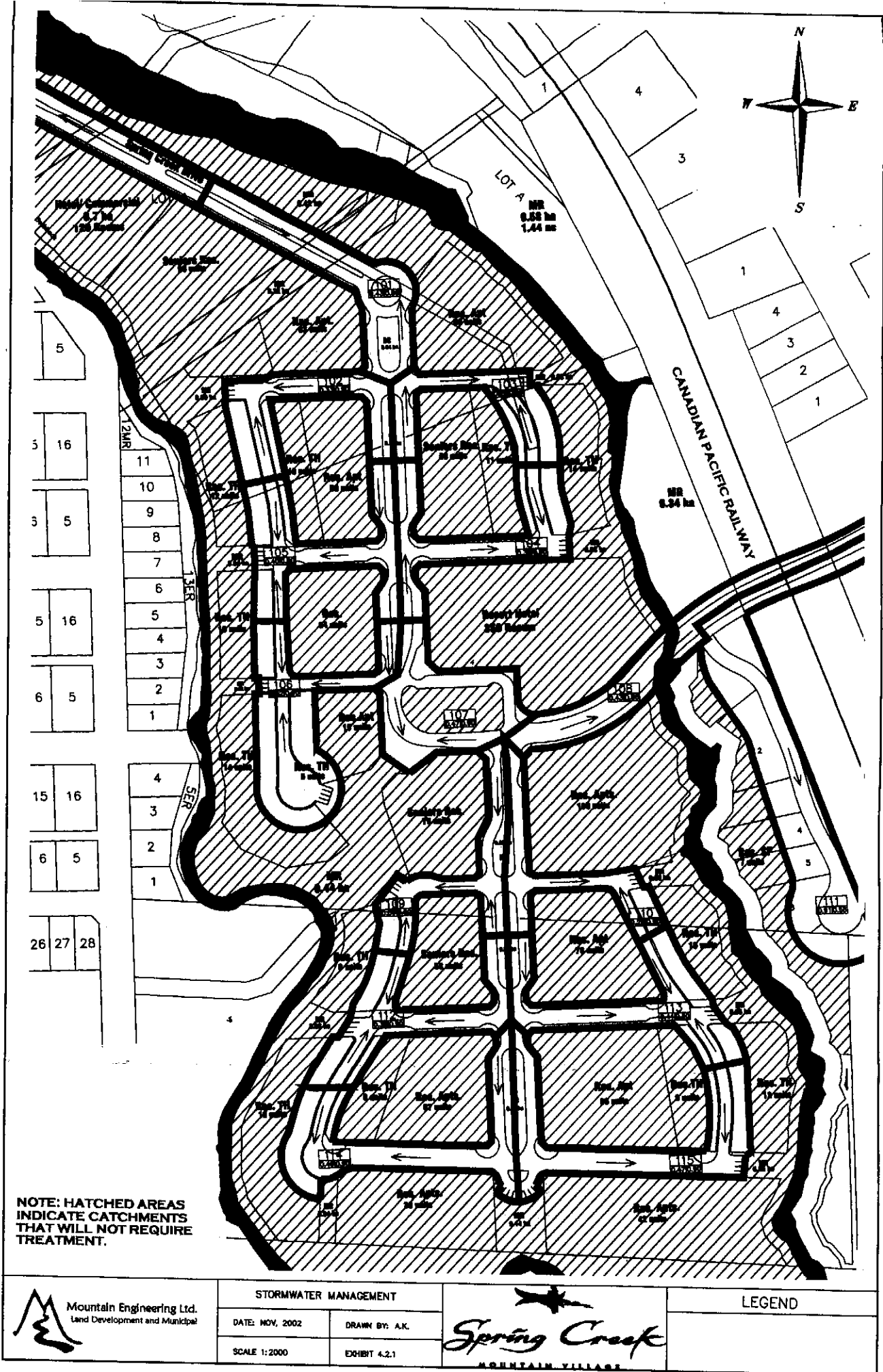
### **4.2 Proposed Stormwater Management Network**

In conjunction with the redevelopment and the creation of Spring Creek Mountain Village (SCMV), regrading will be done. This regrading will consider a number of factors including the groundwater elevations, locations for underground parking, roof heights on the proposed buildings, and other issues. Generally, the center of the site will be at the highest elevation. Roads and buildings adjacent to creeks will be lower. Final road grades will be determined at a detail design, however, they will generally follow the directions indicated on Exhibit 4.2.1.

Given the proposed land use and density of the development, area for a formal stormwater management facility is not available. The intention of the road grading is to create required areas for stormwater storage. These areas will mostly be at the parking areas near the creeks. Other localized ponding areas will be required where longer lengths of road are proposed. The manner of stormwater management will be to provide the required storage for the 1:100 Year storm, while infiltrating the water into the ground. There will be a balance between the quantity of infiltration infrastructure proposed and the quantity of storage provided. Depending on the results of that analysis, underground storage, in the form of pipes or other specific stormwater storage/infiltration facilities will be proposed. At a detail design stage, this will be studied in more detail to determine the most cost effective method of stormwater control.

In addition to controlling the quantity of runoff, treatment of the runoff from the roadways will be required to ensure that the quality of the groundwater is not impacted. Treatment will most likely be done using oil/grit separators. These are facilities, similar to a manhole, which removes oils and sediment. These are the most common method of stormwater treatment in the South Canmore area.

The above sections deal with storm drainage from road areas. Exhibit 4.2.1 shows the proposed catchment boundaries, as well as the road drainage directions. The hatched areas represent areas that also require stormwater management, however they will not require treatment. This is because these catchments will consist of roofs and green spaces. The runoff from these types of areas will not be contaminated, as is runoff from a road surface. Currently, the Area Redevelopment Plan is not contemplating any surface parking in any of the



NOTE: HATCHED AREAS INDICATE CATCHMENTS THAT WILL NOT REQUIRE TREATMENT.



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT  
 DATE: NOV, 2002      DRAWN BY: A.K.  
 SCALE 1:2000      EXHIBIT 4.2.1



LEGEND

development pods. However, if surface parking were provided in any of the development sites, stormwater treatment would be required on those areas. Also, runoff from the hatched areas will not be permitted to drain onto the road surfaces. The individual development pods will be required to discharge the 1:100 Year storm within their site. A determination of whether surface or underground storage will be required will be made at a detail design stage when the building designs and landscaping plans are finalized.

Given the proposed road grading, runoff will drain towards the creeks bordering the site. The proposed stormwater management system involves creating approximately fifteen trapped lows primarily at the intersections of the mews roads and the cross streets to collect, store and disperse the runoff from the 1:100 year storm event. At these locations, surface ponding will occur while the infrastructure works to disperse the runoff into the ground. The location of these trapped lows is designed in such a way that if a storm event greater than the 1:100 year storm occurs, an emergency overflow will be provided into either Spring Creek or Policeman's Creek.

Given the actual and proposed grading of the site and surrounding area, the proposed storm sewer infrastructure will operate independently of any existing infrastructure operating in the immediate vicinity of the site. This means that surface overflow from surrounding developments is not expected to drain onto the proposed site. Nor will drainage from SCMV drain offsite during the 1:100 Year storm.

### **4.3 Methodology**

The proposed catchments were modeled using the program SWMHYMO Version 4.02, Stormwater Hydraulic Model. Only roadway catchments were modeled as each private development site will be responsible for their own discharges into the groundwater. The catchments were all modeled using the same parameters, with the exception of Catchment 111. Catchment 111 is unique when compared to the others being the only catchment containing single family residential units. As a result, conditions in this catchment cannot be generalized with those from the other fourteen catchments. Detailed modeling results are located in Appendix 4-A.

All catchments were modeled with the City of Calgary 1:100 Year design storm, as per current Town requirements. However, it is our understanding that a Town of Canmore design storm is currently being investigated. If this design storm has been approved by the Town of Canmore prior to detail design being performed on the SCMV site, the new storm will be used during detail design.

With the exception of Catchment 111, the remaining fourteen of the fifteen catchments were modeled using the CALIB STANDHYD command using a value of imperviousness of 85% (XIMP=TIMP=0.85). Such a high value was selected as representative of the primarily road surface nature of the catchments. With the exception of the townhouse units, catchment boundaries were drawn on building property lines, resulting in catchment areas ranging from 0.28ha to 0.91ha. In other words and as indicated previously, all of the apartment buildings, hotels and commercial buildings will be required to capture, store, treat and release runoff generated on their property during a 1:100 year rainfall even within their property. The road

catchments that include townhouses with driveways were sized to include the front half of the units.

Only Catchment 111 was modeled with an imperviousness of 55, and the CALIB STANDHYD command. This value was selected because the catchment is made up of single family residential units.

As indicated in Section 4.2, the proposed infrastructure will be determined at a detail design phase. The proposed infrastructure will consider the total cost and will likely create a balance between surface and underground storage. In determining the quantity of storage required, an infiltration rate of the soils is required. Sabatini Earth Technologies Inc. performed infiltration testing in the existing piezometers in February, 2003. They recommended an infiltration rate of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  m/s be used for design purposes. This is the rate that was used in this analysis, as it is believed to be conservative. However, more detailed geotechnical analysis will be required at the detail building design phase. If additional infiltration testing is done at that time that indicates a faster infiltration rate, those values will be used for the detail design.

#### 4.4 Discussion of Results

Table 4.4.1 provides a summary of the anticipated runoff generated on the road areas. The chart provides a summary of the 1:100 year discharge, the total volume of runoff generated by the catchment, and the total storage required, based on a 100m<sup>2</sup> area and a 200m<sup>2</sup> area of infiltration.

<u>Catchment</u>	<u>100 Year Q (m<sup>3</sup>/s)</u>	<u>Total Volume Runoff (m<sup>3</sup>)</u>	<u>Storage Volume (100m<sup>2</sup> infiltration)(m<sup>3</sup>)</u>	<u>Storage Volume (200m<sup>2</sup> infiltration)(m<sup>3</sup>)</u>
100	0.159	140	120	97
101	0.147	128	108	85
102	0.121	98	79	58
103	0.106	83	62	46
104	0.138	113	94	72
105	0.146	119	100	77
106	0.197	154	136	113
107	0.169	140	121	97
108	0.149	128	109	86
109	0.110	89	69	50
110	0.097	80	59	43
111	0.185	200	175	156
112	0.137	113	94	72
113	0.146	122	103	80
114	0.155	137	117	94
115	0.158	140	120	97

**Table 4.4.1 SWMHYMO Results**

## 5.0 Conclusions

The following conclusions can be drawn from the above analysis:

1. A range of required storage volumes to deal with stormwater on the road areas has been provided. A cost analysis at the detail design stage will be required to determine if surface ponding, underground storage, or a combination will be used.
2. Treatment of runoff is required for road drainage. Treatment of runoff is not required for roof or landscaped areas.
3. Unless further investigation dictates otherwise, a design infiltration rate of  $1 \times 10^{-4}$  m/s is recommended for design of infiltration facilities.
4. The City of Calgary 1:100 Year design storm was used in this analysis. If the Town of Canmore 1:100 Year storm is approved prior to detail design, the Town of Canmore storm will be used for detail design.

**APPENDIX 2-A**

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*****
*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                  *
*                               Version 2.0                                *
*****
    
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Input File: PH STAGE 1.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
2	1.	2.	395	200
4	2.	3.	75	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9A.	170	200
18	13	14	150	150
30	13	R4	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	4.36	1350.98	41.48	0.00
2.	12.16	1351.00	42.35	0.00
6.	10.07	1350.93	41.28	0.00
8.	0.00	1350.93	41.43	0.00
9A.	0.64	1351.00	43.00	0.00
7.	1.46	1350.92	43.32	0.00
5.	0.64	1351.00	43.00	0.00
3.	0.00	1351.00	43.00	0.00
13	0.00	1361.27	52.82	0.00
14	0.56	1361.27	53.82	0.00
R1	-1.75	1351.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-27.60	1351.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-0.56	1361.27	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	11.54	0.37	0.74	Open
11	0.70	0.02	0.00	Open
9	0.77	0.04	0.02	Open
10	-0.70	0.04	0.02	Open
1	1.75	0.10	0.09	Open
3	27.60	0.17	0.00	Open
2	-2.61	0.08	0.05	Open
4	1.29	0.01	0.00	Open
6	1.29	0.04	0.01	Open
13	0.64	0.02	0.00	Open
18	0.56	0.03	0.01	Open
30	-0.56	0.03	0.01	Open



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*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                  *
*                               Version 2.0                                *
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**Input File: PD+FF ST 1 NODE 1.NET**

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
2	1.	2.	395	200
4	2.	3.	75	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9A.	170	200
18	13	14	150	150
30	13	R4	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	202.18	1325.02	15.52	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.08	1348.98	39.33	0.00
8.	0.00	1348.98	39.48	0.00
9A.	0.32	1349.00	41.00	0.00
7.	0.73	1348.98	41.38	0.00
5.	0.32	1349.00	41.00	0.00
3.	0.00	1349.00	41.00	0.00
13	0.00	1359.75	51.30	0.00
14	0.28	1359.75	52.30	0.00
R1	-77.54	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-137.17	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-0.28	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	5.81	0.18	0.21	Open
11	0.35	0.01	0.00	Open
9	0.38	0.02	0.01	Open
10	-0.35	0.02	0.00	Open
1	77.54	4.39	102.35	Open
3	137.17	0.86	1.34	Open
2	-124.64	3.97	60.71	Open
4	0.64	0.00	0.00	Open
6	0.64	0.02	0.01	Open
13	0.32	0.01	0.00	Open
18	0.28	0.02	0.00	Open
30	-0.28	0.02	0.00	Open

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*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                 *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                   *
*                               Version 2.0                                 *
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Input File: PD+FF ST 1 NODE 7.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
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10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
2	1.	2.	395	200
4	2.	3.	75	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9A.	170	200
18	13	14	150	150
30	13	R4	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	2.18	1347.91	38.41	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.08	1342.82	33.17	0.00
8.	0.00	1341.37	31.87	0.00
9A.	0.32	1349.00	41.00	0.00
7.	120.73	1333.71	26.11	0.00
5.	0.32	1349.00	41.00	0.00
3.	0.00	1349.00	41.00	0.00
13	0.00	1359.75	51.30	0.00
14	0.28	1359.75	52.30	0.00
R1	21.27	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-155.98	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-0.28	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	125.81	4.00	61.77	Open
11	57.54	1.83	14.51	Open
9	63.19	3.58	70.06	Open
10	-57.54	3.26	58.90	Open
1	-21.27	1.20	9.32	Open
3	155.98	0.98	1.79	Open
2	-23.45	0.75	2.75	Open
4	0.64	0.00	0.00	Open
6	0.64	0.02	0.00	Open
13	0.32	0.01	0.00	Open
18	0.28	0.02	0.00	Open
30	-0.28	0.02	0.00	Open

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*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                 *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                   *
*                               Version 2.0                                 *
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Input File: PD+FF ST 1 NODE 9A.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
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1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
2	1.	2.	395	200
4	2.	3.	75	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9A.	170	200
18	13	14	150	150
30	13	R4	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	2.18	1347.91	38.41	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.08	1348.98	39.33	0.00
8.	0.00	1348.98	39.48	0.00
9A.	120.32	1336.39	28.39	0.00
7.	0.73	1348.98	41.38	0.00
5.	0.32	1346.06	38.06	0.00
3.	0.00	1348.92	40.92	0.00
13	0.00	1359.75	51.30	0.00
14	0.28	1359.75	52.30	0.00
R1	21.27	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-155.98	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-0.28	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	5.81	0.18	0.21	Open
11	0.35	0.01	0.00	Open
9	0.38	0.02	0.01	Open
10	-0.35	0.02	0.00	Open
1	-21.27	1.20	9.32	Open
3	155.98	0.98	1.79	Open
2	-23.45	0.75	2.75	Open
4	120.64	0.76	1.10	Open
6	120.64	3.84	57.15	Open
13	120.32	3.83	56.87	Open
18	0.28	0.02	0.00	Open
30	-0.28	0.02	0.00	Open

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*****
*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality              *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                *
*                               Version 2.0                              *
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Input File: PD+FF ST 1 NODE 14.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
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10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
2	1.	2.	395	200
4	2.	3.	75	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9A.	170	200
18	13	14	150	150
30	13	R4	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	2.18	1347.91	38.41	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.04	1348.98	39.33	0.00
8.	0.00	1348.98	39.48	0.00
9A.	0.32	1349.00	41.00	0.00
7.	0.73	1348.98	41.38	0.00
5.	0.32	1349.00	41.00	0.00
3.	0.00	1349.00	41.00	0.00
13	0.00	1339.89	31.44	0.00
14	83.28	1322.37	14.92	0.00
R1	21.28	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-35.95	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-83.28	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	5.77	0.18	0.21	Open
11	0.35	0.01	0.00	Open
9	0.38	0.02	0.00	Open
10	-0.35	0.02	0.00	Open
1	-21.28	1.20	9.33	Open
3	35.95	0.23	0.15	Open
2	-23.46	0.75	2.75	Open
4	0.64	0.00	0.00	Open
6	0.64	0.02	0.00	Open
13	0.32	0.01	0.00	Open
18	83.28	4.71	116.82	Open
30	-83.28	4.71	116.82	Open

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*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                 *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                   *
*                               Version 2.0                                 *
*****

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Input File: PH ULTIMATE.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
15	9.	11.	55	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
12	8.	10.	80	200
16.	10.	12.	100	200
19	12.	15.	90	200
24	18.	17.	280	200
23	15.	17.	165	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
29	4.	20.	375	150
21	15.	16.	140	150
22	16.	17.	145	150
2	1.	2.	395	200
18	13.	14.	150	150
4	2.	3.	75	450
5	3.	4.	80	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9.	170	200
14	9.	10.	65	200
27	11.	18.	95	200
28	20.	18.	200	200
30	R4	13.	170	150
17	12.	13.	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	4.36	1350.98	41.48	0.00
2.	12.16	1351.00	42.35	0.00
6.	10.07	1350.88	41.23	0.00
8.	3.75	1350.87	41.37	0.00
10.	15.19	1350.87	41.47	0.00
9.	0.94	1350.87	43.27	0.00
12.	4.39	1350.99	41.44	0.00
15.	10.43	1350.79	41.64	0.00
18.	4.39	1350.81	43.01	0.00
14.	0.56	1356.06	48.61	0.00
17.	14.47	1350.74	42.75	0.00
11.	0.82	1350.84	42.64	0.00
7.	1.46	1350.87	43.27	0.00
4.	0.00	1351.00	42.00	0.00
20.	0.64	1350.82	43.07	0.00
16.	1.82	1350.75	43.90	0.00
13.	0.00	1356.06	47.61	0.00
5.	1.29	1350.96	42.96	0.00
3.	0.00	1351.00	43.00	0.00
R1	-1.75	1351.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-44.56	1351.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-40.43	1361.27	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	15.21	0.48	1.24	Open
15	8.65	0.28	0.43	Open
11	3.65	0.12	0.09	Open
12	-0.07	0.00	0.00	Open
16.	-14.92	0.47	1.19	Open
19	20.56	0.65	2.16	Open
24	6.15	0.20	0.23	Open
23	6.94	0.22	0.29	Open
9	1.49	0.08	0.07	Open
10	0.02	0.00	0.00	Open
1	1.75	0.10	0.09	Open
3	44.56	0.28	0.15	Open
29	3.35	0.19	0.48	Open
21	3.20	0.18	0.28	Open
22	1.38	0.08	0.06	Open
2	-2.61	0.08	0.05	Open
18	0.56	0.03	0.01	Open
4	14.57	0.09	0.02	Open
5	3.35	0.02	0.00	Open
6	11.22	0.36	0.70	Open
13	9.94	0.32	0.56	Open
14	0.35	0.01	0.00	Open
27	7.83	0.25	0.36	Open
28	2.71	0.09	0.05	Open
30	40.43	2.29	30.63	Open
17	-39.87	2.26	29.86	Open

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* E P A N E T \*  
 \* Hydraulic and Water Quality \*  
 \* Analysis for Pipe Networks \*  
 \* Version 2.0 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Input File: PD+FF ULT NODE 1.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
15	9.	11.	55	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
12	8.	10.	80	200
16.	10.	12.	100	200
19	12.	15.	90	200
24	18.	17.	280	200
23	15.	17.	165	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
29	4.	20.	375	150
21	15.	16.	140	150
22	16.	17.	145	150
2	1.	2.	395	200
18	13.	14.	150	150
4	2.	3.	75	450
5	3.	4.	80	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9.	170	200
14	9.	10.	65	200
27	11.	18.	95	200
28	20.	18.	200	200
30	R4	13.	170	150
17	12.	13.	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	202.18	1325.02	15.52	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.04	1349.00	39.35	0.00
8.	1.87	1349.01	39.51	0.00
10.	7.60	1349.04	39.64	0.00
9.	0.47	1349.03	41.43	0.00
12.	2.20	1349.27	39.72	0.00
15.	5.21	1349.13	39.98	0.00
18.	2.20	1349.03	41.23	0.00
14.	0.28	1354.47	47.02	0.00
17.	7.23	1349.06	41.06	0.00
11.	0.41	1349.03	40.83	0.00
7.	0.73	1349.00	41.40	0.00
4.	0.00	1349.00	40.00	0.00
20.	0.32	1349.03	41.28	0.00
16.	0.91	1349.08	42.23	0.00
13.	0.00	1354.47	46.02	0.00
5.	0.64	1349.00	41.00	0.00
3.	0.00	1349.00	41.00	0.00
R1	-77.54	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-125.12	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-40.71	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	-0.28	0.01	0.00	Open
15	0.27	0.01	0.00	Open
11	-4.48	0.14	0.13	Open
12	-7.93	0.25	0.37	Open
16.	-21.03	0.67	2.25	Open
19	17.21	0.55	1.55	Open
24	-3.85	0.12	0.10	Open
23	8.57	0.27	0.43	Open
9	-0.84	0.05	0.02	Open
10	-1.57	0.09	0.08	Open
1	77.54	4.39	102.35	Open
3	125.12	0.79	1.19	Open
29	-1.20	0.07	0.07	Open
21	3.43	0.19	0.32	Open
22	2.52	0.14	0.18	Open
2	-124.64	3.97	60.71	Open
18	0.28	0.02	0.00	Open
4	-5.32	0.03	0.00	Open
5	-1.20	0.01	0.00	Open
6	-4.12	0.13	0.11	Open
13	-4.77	0.15	0.14	Open
14	-5.50	0.18	0.19	Open
27	-0.14	0.00	0.00	Open
28	-1.52	0.05	0.02	Open
30	40.71	2.30	31.03	Open
17	-40.43	2.29	30.64	Open



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*****
*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                  *
*                               Version 2.0                                *
*****

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Input File: PD+FF ULT NODE 7.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
15	9.	11.	55	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
12	8.	10.	80	200
16.	10.	12.	100	200
19	12.	15.	90	200
24	18.	17.	280	200
23	15.	17.	165	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
29	4.	20.	375	150
21	15.	16.	140	150
22	16.	17.	145	150
2	1.	2.	395	200
18	13.	14.	150	150
4	2.	3.	75	450
5	3.	4.	80	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9.	170	200
14	9.	10.	65	200
27	11.	18.	95	200
28	20.	18.	200	200
30	R4	13.	170	150
17	12.	13.	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	2.18	1347.91	38.41	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.04	1346.71	37.06	0.00
8.	1.87	1346.67	37.17	0.00
10.	7.60	1347.70	38.30	0.00
9.	0.47	1348.03	40.43	0.00
12.	2.20	1348.12	38.57	0.00
15.	5.21	1348.05	38.90	0.00
18.	2.20	1348.04	40.24	0.00
14.	0.28	1353.90	46.45	0.00
17.	7.23	1348.03	40.03	0.00
11.	0.41	1348.03	39.83	0.00
7.	120.73	1338.32	30.72	0.00
4.	0.00	1348.99	39.99	0.00
20.	0.32	1348.11	40.36	0.00
16.	0.91	1348.04	41.19	0.00
13.	0.00	1353.90	45.45	0.00
5.	0.64	1348.76	40.76	0.00
3.	0.00	1348.99	40.99	0.00
R1	21.27	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-141.59	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-43.05	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	73.60	2.34	22.88	Open
15	-3.01	0.10	0.06	Open
11	8.12	0.26	0.39	Open
12	-54.04	1.72	12.92	Open
16.	-29.20	0.93	4.13	Open
19	11.37	0.36	0.72	Open
24	1.98	0.06	0.03	Open
23	4.27	0.14	0.12	Open
9	60.44	3.42	64.52	Open
10	-60.29	3.41	64.22	Open
1	-21.27	1.20	9.32	Open
3	141.59	0.89	1.49	Open
29	7.92	0.45	2.34	Open
21	1.89	0.11	0.11	Open
22	0.98	0.06	0.03	Open
2	-23.45	0.75	2.75	Open
18	0.28	0.02	0.00	Open
4	38.46	0.24	0.13	Open
5	7.92	0.05	0.01	Open
6	30.53	0.97	4.49	Open
13	29.89	0.95	4.31	Open
14	32.44	1.03	5.02	Open
27	-3.42	0.11	0.08	Open
28	7.60	0.24	0.34	Open
30	43.05	2.44	34.42	Open
17	-42.77	2.42	34.00	Open

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*****
*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality              *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                *
*                               Version 2.0                              *
*****

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Input File: PD+FF ULT NODE 16.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
15	9.	11.	55	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
12	8.	10.	80	200
16.	10.	12.	100	200
19	12.	15.	90	200
24	18.	17.	280	200
23	15.	17.	165	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
29	4.	20.	375	150
21	15.	16.	140	150
22	16.	17.	145	150
2	1.	2.	395	200
18	13.	14.	150	150
4	2.	3.	75	450
5	3.	4.	80	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9.	170	200
14	9.	10.	65	200
27	11.	18.	95	200
28	20.	18.	200	200
30	R4	13.	170	150
17	13.	12.	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	2.18	1347.91	38.41	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.04	1347.98	38.33	0.00
8.	1.87	1347.47	37.97	0.00
10.	7.60	1346.88	37.48	0.00
9.	0.47	1346.91	39.31	0.00
12.	2.20	1346.11	36.56	0.00
15.	5.21	1343.39	34.24	0.00
18.	2.20	1346.00	38.20	0.00
14.	0.28	1352.89	45.44	0.00
17.	7.23	1343.10	35.10	0.00
11.	0.41	1346.57	38.37	0.00
7.	0.73	1347.71	40.11	0.00
4.	0.00	1348.97	39.97	0.00
20.	0.32	1346.22	38.47	0.00
16.	120.91	1334.05	27.20	0.00
13.	0.00	1352.89	44.44	0.00
5.	0.64	1348.50	40.50	0.00
3.	0.00	1348.98	40.98	0.00
R1	21.27	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-137.73	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-46.91	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	47.49	1.51	10.17	Open
15	36.20	1.15	6.15	Open
11	32.89	1.05	5.15	Open
12	39.85	1.27	7.35	Open
16.	40.95	1.30	7.73	Open
19	85.39	2.72	30.13	Open
24	47.96	1.53	10.35	Open
23	18.62	0.59	1.80	Open
9	9.57	0.54	2.13	Open
10	8.84	0.50	1.83	Open
1	-21.27	1.20	9.33	Open
3	137.73	0.87	1.34	Open
29	14.69	0.83	7.34	Open
21	61.55	3.48	66.73	Open
22	-59.36	3.36	62.39	Open
2	-23.45	0.75	2.75	Open
18	0.28	0.02	0.00	Open
4	60.70	0.38	0.31	Open
5	14.69	0.09	0.02	Open
6	46.01	1.46	9.59	Open
13	45.37	1.44	9.34	Open
14	8.70	0.28	0.44	Open
27	35.79	1.14	6.02	Open
28	14.37	0.46	1.11	Open
30	46.91	2.65	40.35	Open
17	46.63	2.64	39.91	Open

\*\*\*\*\*  
 \* E P A N E T \*  
 \* Hydraulic and Water Quality \*  
 \* Analysis for Pipe Networks \*  
 \* Version 2.0 \*  
 \*\*\*\*\*

Input File: PH ULTIMATE NO PIPE 16.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
15	9.	11.	55	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
12	8.	10.	80	200
19	12.	15.	90	200
24	18.	17.	280	200
23	15.	17.	165	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
29	4.	20.	375	150
21	15.	16.	140	150
22	16.	17.	145	150
2	1.	2.	395	200
18	13.	14.	150	150
4	2.	3.	75	450
5	3.	4.	80	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9.	170	200
14	9.	10.	65	200
27	11.	18.	95	200
28	20.	18.	200	200
30	R4	13.	170	150
17	12.	13.	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	4.36	1350.98	41.48	0.00
2.	12.16	1351.00	42.35	0.00
6.	10.07	1350.84	41.19	0.00
8.	3.75	1350.82	41.32	0.00
10.	15.19	1350.81	41.41	0.00
9.	0.94	1350.87	43.27	0.00
12.	4.39	1351.71	42.16	0.00
15.	10.43	1351.22	42.07	0.00
18.	4.39	1350.89	43.09	0.00
14.	0.56	1356.42	48.98	0.00
17.	14.47	1350.98	42.98	0.00
11.	0.82	1350.88	42.68	0.00
7.	1.46	1350.82	43.22	0.00
4.	0.00	1351.00	42.00	0.00
20.	0.64	1350.89	43.14	0.00
16.	1.82	1351.07	44.22	0.00
13.	0.00	1356.43	47.98	0.00
5.	1.29	1350.96	42.96	0.00
3.	0.00	1351.00	43.00	0.00
R1	-1.75	1351.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-46.11	1351.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-38.87	1361.27	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	17.74	0.56	1.64	Open
15	-3.87	0.12	0.10	Open
11	5.54	0.18	0.19	Open
12	2.46	0.08	0.04	Open
19	33.92	1.08	5.45	Open
24	-7.22	0.23	0.31	Open
23	16.77	0.53	1.48	Open
9	2.13	0.12	0.13	Open
10	0.66	0.04	0.01	Open
1	1.75	0.10	0.09	Open
3	46.11	0.29	0.15	Open
29	2.50	0.14	0.28	Open
21	6.72	0.38	1.11	Open
22	4.91	0.28	0.62	Open
2	-2.61	0.08	0.05	Open
18	0.56	0.03	0.01	Open
4	13.59	0.09	0.02	Open
5	2.50	0.02	0.00	Open
6	11.09	0.35	0.69	Open
13	9.80	0.31	0.55	Open
14	12.73	0.41	0.89	Open
27	-4.69	0.15	0.14	Open
28	1.86	0.06	0.03	Open
30	38.87	2.20	28.49	Open
17	-38.32	2.17	27.74	Open

```

*****
*                               E P A N E T                               *
*                               Hydraulic and Water Quality                 *
*                               Analysis for Pipe Networks                 *
*                               Version 2.0                               *
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Input File: PD+FF ULT NODE 16 NO PIPE 16.NET

Link - Node Table:

Link ID	Start Node	End Node	Length m	Diameter mm
7	2.	6.	100	200
15	9.	11.	55	200
11	6.	8.	100	200
12	8.	10.	80	200
19	12.	15.	90	200
24	18.	17.	280	200
23	15.	17.	165	200
9	6.	7.	130	150
10	7.	8.	130	150
1	R1	1.	205	150
3	R2	2.	1	450
29	4.	20.	375	150
21	15.	16.	140	150
22	16.	17.	145	150
2	1.	2.	395	200
18	13.	14.	150	150
4	2.	3.	75	450
5	3.	4.	80	450
6	3.	5.	50	200
13	5.	9.	170	200
14	9.	10.	65	200
27	11.	18.	95	200
28	20.	18.	200	200
30	R4	13.	170	150
17	13.	12.	170	150

Node Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Node ID	Demand LPS	Head m	Pressure m	Quality
1.	2.18	1347.91	38.41	0.00
2.	6.08	1349.00	40.35	0.00
6.	5.04	1348.29	38.64	0.00
8.	1.87	1347.95	38.45	0.00
10.	7.60	1347.58	38.18	0.00
9.	0.47	1347.39	39.79	0.00
12.	2.20	1339.05	29.50	0.00
15.	5.21	1337.80	28.65	0.00
18.	2.20	1344.87	37.07	0.00
14.	0.28	1349.35	41.90	0.00
17.	7.23	1337.89	29.89	0.00
11.	0.41	1346.46	38.26	0.00
7.	0.73	1348.11	40.51	0.00
4.	0.00	1348.98	39.98	0.00
20.	0.32	1345.18	37.43	0.00
16.	120.91	1328.65	21.80	0.00
13.	0.00	1349.35	40.90	0.00
5.	0.64	1348.61	40.61	0.00
3.	0.00	1348.98	40.98	0.00
R1	21.27	1346.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R2	-125.92	1349.00	0.00	0.00 Reservoir
R4	-58.72	1359.75	0.00	0.00 Reservoir

Link Results at 0:00 Hrs:

Link ID	Flow LPS	Velocity m/s	Unit Headloss m/km	Status
7	39.00	1.24	7.06	Open
15	62.57	1.99	16.94	Open
11	26.25	0.84	3.39	Open
12	31.36	1.00	4.71	Open
19	56.24	1.79	13.91	Open
24	77.11	2.45	24.95	Open
23	-9.83	0.31	0.55	Open
9	7.71	0.44	1.42	Open
10	6.98	0.39	1.18	Open
1	-21.27	1.20	9.33	Open
3	125.92	0.79	1.19	Open
29	17.47	0.99	10.12	Open
21	60.87	3.44	65.36	Open
22	-60.04	3.40	63.73	Open
2	-23.45	0.75	2.75	Open
18	0.28	0.02	0.00	Open
4	57.39	0.36	0.28	Open
5	17.47	0.11	0.03	Open
6	39.92	1.27	7.37	Open
13	39.28	1.25	7.15	Open
14	-23.76	0.76	2.82	Open
27	62.16	1.98	16.74	Open
28	17.15	0.55	1.54	Open
30	58.72	3.32	61.16	Open
17	58.44	3.31	60.62	Open



**APPENDIX 4-B**

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SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M OOO          999 999 =====
S      W W W MM MM H H Y Y MM MM O O    9 9 9 9
SSSSS W W W M M M H H H H Y M M M O O ## 9 9 9 9 Ver. 4.02
S      W W M M H H Y M M O O          9999 9999 July 1999
SSSSS W W M M H H Y M M OOO          9 9 9 9 =====
StormWater Management Hydrologic Model    999 999 =====

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*****
***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver/4.02 *****
***** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model *****
***** based on the principles of HYMO and its successors *****
***** OTTHYMO-83 and OTTHYMO-89. *****
***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *****
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***** E-Mail: swmhymo@jfsa.Com *****
*****

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+++++++ Licensed user: Mountain Engineering Ltd. ++++++
+++++++ Canmore SERIAL#:3733817 ++++++
+++++++

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*****
***** +++++ PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS +++++ *****
***** Maximum value for ID numbers : 10 *****
***** Max. number of rainfall points: 15000 *****
***** Max. number of flow points : 15000 *****
*****

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***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****
*****
* DATE: 2003-11-26 TIME: 00:29:41 RUN COUNTER: 000043 *
*****
* Input filename: G:\MOUNTA~1\PROJEC~1\123RES~1\UTILIT~1\STORMM~1\Prelim*
* Output filename: G:\MOUNTA~1\PROJEC~1\123RES~1\UTILIT~1\STORMM~1\Prelim*
* Summary filename: G:\MOUNTA~1\PROJEC~1\123RES~1\UTILIT~1\STORMM~1\Prelim*
* User comments: *
* 1: *
* 2: *
* 3: *
*****

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001:0001-----
*
* SPRING CREEK MOUNTAIN VILLAGE SWMHYMO
*

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-----
| START | Project dir.: G:\MOUNTA~1\PROJEC~1\123RES~1\UTILIT~1\STORMM~1\
-----| Rainfall dir.: G:\MOUNTA~1\PROJEC~1\123RES~1\UTILIT~1\STORMM~1\
TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
NRUN = 001
NSTORM= 1
# 1=

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001:0002-----
-----
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 663.100
| Ptotal= 35.15 mm | B= 1.870
C= .712
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
Duration of storm = 1.00 hrs
Storm time step = 5.00 min
Time to peak ratio = .30

```

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr
.08	13.283	.33	168.138	.58	23.236	.83	13.746

.17	18.961		.42	54.372		.67	18.660		.92	12.251
.25	40.516		.50	31.748		.75	15.763		1.00	11.093

001:0003-----

\*  
\* Catchment 100  
\*

CALIB STANDHYD		Area (ha)=	.47
01:000100 DT= 5.00		Total Imp(%)=	85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.40	.07	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	.50	.50	
Length (m)=	130.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)*	168.14	18.52	
over (min)	5.00	15.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.99 (ii)	13.19 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.28	.08	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.16	.00	.159 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.58	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 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.

001:0004-----

\*  
\* NO INFILTRATION

COMPUTE VOLUME		DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000100)		(cms)	(hrs)
		START CONTROLLING AT	.000 .083
		INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.159 .333
		STOP CONTROLLING AT	.000 1.654

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0139
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0140
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 99.7420

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

001:0005-----

\*  
\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME		DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000100)		(cms)	(hrs)
		START CONTROLLING AT	.000 .083
		INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.159 .333
		STOP CONTROLLING AT	.010 1.032

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0120
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0140
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 86.0379

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

```

-----
001:0006-----
*
* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000100) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)          (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT      .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT      .159      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT       .020      .758

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0097
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0140
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 69.2701

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow
      peak to      .020 (cms).

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001:0007-----
*
* Catchment 101
*
-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=      .43
| 01:000101 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----
                IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=      .37      .06
Dep. Storage (mm)=      1.60      3.20
Average Slope (%)=      .50      .50
Length (m)=      125.00      12.00
Mannings n      =      .013      .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=      168.14      18.52
over (min)      =      5.00      15.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=      2.92 (ii)      13.12 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=      5.00      15.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=      .28      .08

                *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=      .15      .00      .147 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=      .33      .58      .333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=      33.55      7.81      29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=      35.15      35.15      35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =      .95      .22      .845

*** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
              Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
    CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
     THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

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001:0008-----
*
* NO INFILTRATION
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000101) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)          (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT      .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT      .147      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT       .000      1.633

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0127
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0128
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 99.7222

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow
      peak to      .000 (cms).

```

```

001:0009-----
*
* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000101) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)          (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT      .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT     .147      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT      .010      1.024

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=   .0108
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=   .0128
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE           = 84.8008

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow
      peak to      .010 (cms).

```

```

001:0010-----
*
* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000101) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)          (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT      .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT     .147      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT      .020      .716

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=   .0085
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=   .0128
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE           = 66.7650

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow
      peak to      .020 (cms).

```

```

001:0011-----
*
* Catchment 102
*
-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .33
| 01:000102 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----
                IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .28 .05
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.60 3.20
Average Slope (%)= 1.30 1.30
Length (m)= 130.00 12.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 168.14 22.39
over (min) 5.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.25 (ii) 9.34 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .12

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 4 .12 .00 *TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .33 .50 .121 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 33.55 7.81 29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 35.15 35.15 35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .95 .22 .845

*** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
              Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:
    CN* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
     THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```

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001:0012-----
*

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\* NO INFILTRATION

```
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000102) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)         (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .121      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT  .000      1.378

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0098
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0098
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 99.7084
```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

-----  
001:0013-----

\*  
\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

```
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000102) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)         (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .121      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT  .010      .966

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0079
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0098
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 80.3695
```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
001:0014-----

\*  
\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

```
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000102) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)         (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .121      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT  .020      .598

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0058
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0098
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 59.2744
```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .020 (cms).

-----  
001:0015-----

\*  
\* Catchment 103

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-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .28
| 01:000103 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
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                IMPERVIOUS      PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= .24          .04
Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.60        3.20
Average Slope (%)= 2.00        2.00
Length (m)= 115.00            12.00
Mannings n = .013             .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 168.14  22.39
over (min) 5.00             10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.83 (ii) 8.07 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00     10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32       .13
```

\*TOTALS\*

PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	.11	.00	.106 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	=	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 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.

-----  
001:0016-----

\*

\* NO INFILTRATION

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000103)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.106	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.000	1.310

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0083
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0083
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 99.6803

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

-----  
001:0017-----

\*

\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000103)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.106	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.010	.837

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0063
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0083
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 75.3157

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
001:0018-----

\*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000103)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.106	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.020	.549

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0046
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0083
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 54.9186

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .020 (cms).

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001:0019-----

\*

\* Catchment 104

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-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .38
| 01:000104 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.32	.06	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	1.50	1.50	
Length (m)=	145.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten. (mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.30 (ii)	9.09 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.30	.12	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.14	.00	.138 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL  
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

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-----
001:0020-----

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\*

\* NO INFILTRATION

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-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000104) | DISCHARGE TIME
|-----|
| (cms) (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .138 .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT .000 1.390

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```

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 99.7460

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

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001:0021-----

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\*

\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

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-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000104) | DISCHARGE TIME
|-----|
| (cms) (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .138 .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT .010 1.009

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```

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0094
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 83.4053

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

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001:0022-----

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\*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

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-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000104) | DISCHARGE TIME
|-----|
| (cms) (hrs)

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-----
                (cms)      (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT      .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT      .138      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT       .020      .649

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0072
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0113
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 63.6434

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow peak to .020 (cms).

001:0023-----

\*  
\* Catchment 105  
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-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .40
| 01:000105 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.34	.06	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	1.30	1.30	
Length (m)=	130.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.25 (ii)	9.34 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.30	.12	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.15	.00	.146 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 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.

001:0024-----

\*  
\* NO INFILTRATION

```

-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000105) | DISCHARGE TIME
|                  | (cms) (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT      .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT      .146      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT       .000      1.405

```

```

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0118
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=      .0119
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 99.7538

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow peak to .000 (cms).

001:0025-----

\*  
\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

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-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000105) | DISCHARGE TIME
|                  | (cms) (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT      .000      .083

```

INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .146 .333  
 STOP CONTROLLING AT .010 1.014  
 REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0100  
 TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0119  
 % OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 84.2720

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
 001:0026-----  
 \*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA  
 -----

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000105)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.146	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.020	.665

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0077  
 TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0119  
 % OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 64.9165

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .020 (cms).

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 001:0027-----  
 \*

\* Catchment 106  
 \*

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha)=	Dir. Conn.(%)=
01:000106 DT= 5.00	.52	85.00
	Total Imp(%)=	85.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.44	.08
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20
Average Slope (%)=	1.50	1.50
Length (m)=	100.00	12.00
Mannings n =	.013	.250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	1.84 (ii)	8.64 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.32	.12

\*TOTALS\*  
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .20 .00 .197 (iii)  
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= .33 .50 .333  
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 33.55 7.81 29.686  
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 35.15 35.15 35.147  
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .95 .22 .845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
 Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- 4  
 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 72.0 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.

-----  
 001:0028-----  
 \*

\* NO INFILTRATION  
 -----

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000106)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.197	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.000	1.413

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0154  
 TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0154  
 % OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 99.8115

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .000 (cms).

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 001:0029-----  
 -----

\*  
 \* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA  
 -----

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000106)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.197	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.010	1.032

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0136  
 TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0154  
 % OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 88.1107

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
 001:0030-----  
 -----

\*  
 \* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA  
 -----

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000106)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.197	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.020	.794

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113  
 TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0154  
 % OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 73.2104

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .020 (cms).

-----  
 001:0031-----  
 -----

\*  
 \* Catchment 107  
 \*

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha)=	Dir. Conn.(%)=
01:000107 DT= 5.00	.47	85.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.40	.07	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	.50	.50	
Length (m)=	90.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.40 (ii)	11.85 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.30	.10	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.17	.00	.169 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
 Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0    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.

```
-----
001:0032-----
*
* NO INFILTRATION
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000107) |
-----
                DISCHARGE    TIME
                (cms)        (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT    .000    .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT    .169    .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT     .000    1.541

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0139
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0140
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE           = 99.7630

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow
      peak to    .000 (cms).
```

```
-----
001:0033-----
*
* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000107) |
-----
                DISCHARGE    TIME
                (cms)        (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT    .000    .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT    .169    .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT     .010    1.028

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0121
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0140
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE           = 86.4781

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow
      peak to    .010 (cms).
```

```
-----
001:0034-----
*
* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA
-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000107) |
-----
                DISCHARGE    TIME
                (cms)        (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT    .000    .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT    .169    .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT     .020    .744

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0097
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0140
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE           = 69.6627

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow
      peak to    .020 (cms).
```

```
-----
001:0035-----
*
* Catchment 108
*
-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)=    .43
| 01:000108 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----
                IMPERVIOUS    PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=    .37    .06
Dep. Storage (mm)=    1.60    3.20
Average Slope (%)=    1.30    1.30
```

Length	(m)=	185.00	12.00	
Mannings n	=	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=		168.14	22.39	
over (min)		5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=		2.77 (ii)	9.87 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=		5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=		.28	.11	
				*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=		.15	.00	.149 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=		.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=		33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=		35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =		.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 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.

-----  
001:0036-----  
-----

\*

\* NO INFILTRATION

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000108)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.149	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.000	1.441

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0127
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0128
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 99.7641

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

-----  
001:0037-----  
-----

\*

\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000108)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.149	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.010	1.022

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0109
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0128
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 85.1933

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to \*.010 (cms).

-----  
001:0038-----  
-----

\*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000108)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.149	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.020	.711

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0086
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=	.0128
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE	= 67.2379

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .020 (cms).

001:0039-----

\*  
 \* Catchment 109  
 \*

| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .30  
 | 01:000109 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.25	.04	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	1.50	1.50	
Length (m)=	140.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.25 (ii)	9.05 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.30	.12	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.11	.00	.110 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
 Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 72.0 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.

001:0040-----

\*  
 \* NO INFILTRATION

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000109)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.110	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.000	1.351
REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0089
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0089
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE		= 99.6850

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .000 (cms).

001:0041-----

\*  
 \* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000109)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.110	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.010	.892
REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0069
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0089
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE		= 77.4263

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow

peak to .010 (cms).

001:0042

\*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000109)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.110	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.020	.571
REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0050
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0089
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE		= 56.5162

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .020 (cms).

001:0043

\*

\* Catchment 110

\*

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha)=	Total Imp(%)=	Dir. Conn.(%)=
01:000110 DT= 5.00	.27	85.00	85.00

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.23	.04	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	1.50	1.50	
Length (m)=	155.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.39 (ii)	9.19 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.30	.12	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.10	.00	.097 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 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.

001:0044

\*

\* NO INFILTRATION

COMPUTE VOLUME	DISCHARGE	TIME
ID:01 (000110)	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.097	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.000	1.339
REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0080
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=		.0080
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE		= 99.6500

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

-----  
001:0045-----

\*

\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

-----  
| COMPUTE VOLUME |  
ID:01 (000110)
DISCHARGE                      TIME  
                                  (cms)                    (hrs)  
START CONTROLLING AT            .000                .083  
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT            .097                .333  
STOP CONTROLLING AT             .010                .823  
  
REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0059  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0080  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE            = 74.1105

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to        .010 (cms).

-----  
001:0046-----

\*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

-----  
| COMPUTE VOLUME |  
ID:01 (000110)
DISCHARGE                      TIME  
                                  (cms)                    (hrs)  
START CONTROLLING AT            .000                .083  
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT            .097                .333  
STOP CONTROLLING AT             .020                .551  
  
REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0043  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)=    .0080  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE            = 53.5622

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to        .020 (cms).

-----  
001:0047-----

\*

\* Catchment 111

\*

-----  
| CALIB STANDHYD |    Area (ha)=    .91  
| 01:000111 DT= 5.00 |    Total Imp(%)= 55.00    Dir. Conn.(%)= 55.00  
-----

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.50	.41	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	.50	.50	
Length (m)=	195.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max. eff. Inten. (mm/hr)=	168.14	18.52	
over (min)	5.00	15.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	3.81 (ii)	14.01 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	15.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.25	.08	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.18	.01	.185 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.58	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	21.964
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.625

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0    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.

-----  
001:0048-----



\*  
\* NO INFILTRATION

```

-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000111) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)          (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .185      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT  .000      2.100

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0199
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0200
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 99.7772

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

-----  
001:0049-----

\*  
\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

```

-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000111) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)          (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .185      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT  .010      1.104

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0175
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0200
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 87.4989

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
001:0050-----

\*  
\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

```

-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000111) |
-----
                DISCHARGE      TIME
                (cms)          (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000      .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .185      .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT  .020      1.026

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0156
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0200
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE      = 77.8745

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .020 (cms).

-----  
001:0051-----

\*  
\* Catchment 112

```

-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .38
| 01:000112 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.32	.06
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	1.00
Length (m)=	125.00	12.00
Mannings n =	.013	.250
Max. eff. Inten. (mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39
over (min)	5.00	10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.37 (ii)	10.05 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.30	.11

PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	.14	.00	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	.33	.50	.137 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm)=	33.55	7.81	.333
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm)=	35.15	35.15	29.686
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT	=	.95	.22	35.147
				.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0    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.

-----  
001:0052-----  
-----

\*  
\* NO INFILTRATION

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000112)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.137	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.000	1.424

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 99.7329

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

-----  
001:0053-----  
-----

\*  
\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000112)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.137	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.010	1.010

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0094  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 83.3286

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
001:0054-----  
-----

\*  
\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

COMPUTE VOLUME		
ID:01 (000112)	DISCHARGE	TIME
	(cms)	(hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT	.000	.083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT	.137	.333
STOP CONTROLLING AT	.020	.651

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0072  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0113  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 63.5308

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .020 (cms).

-----  
001:0055-----  
-----

\*  
\* Catchment 113

\*

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-----
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .41
| 01:000113 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.35	.06	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	1.30	1.30	
Length (m)=	155.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.50 (ii)	9.59 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.29	.11	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.15	.00	.146 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 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.

001:0056-----

\*

\* NO INFILTRATION

```

-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000113) | DISCHARGE TIME
|-----| (cms) (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .146 .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT .000 1.417

```

```

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0121
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0122
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 99.7551

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

001:0057-----

\*

\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

```

-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000113) | DISCHARGE TIME
|-----| (cms) (hrs)
START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .146 .333
STOP CONTROLLING AT .010 1.017

```

```

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0103
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0122
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 84.5727

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

001:0058-----

\*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

```

-----
| COMPUTE VOLUME |

```

```

| ID:01 (000113) | DISCHARGE TIME
-----
START CONTROLLING AT .000 (.cms) (.hrs)
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .146 (.cms) (.hrs)
STOP CONTROLLING AT .020 (.cms) (.hrs)

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0080
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0122
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 65.7490

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow peak to .020 (cms).

001:0059-----

\* Catchment 114

```

| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .46
| 01:000114 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
-----

```

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.39	.07	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	1.00	
Length (m)=	190.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max. eff. Inten. (mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	3.05 (ii)	10.73 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.27	.11	
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.15	.00	*TOTALS*
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.155 (iii)
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
CN\* = 72.0 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.

001:0060-----

\* NO INFILTRATION

```

| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000114) | DISCHARGE TIME
-----
START CONTROLLING AT .000 (.cms) (.hrs)
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .155 (.cms) (.hrs)
STOP CONTROLLING AT .000 (.cms) (.hrs)

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0136
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0137
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 99.7693

```

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow peak to .000 (cms).

001:0061-----

\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

```

| COMPUTE VOLUME |
| ID:01 (000114) | DISCHARGE TIME
-----

```

START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083  
 INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .155 .333  
 STOP CONTROLLING AT .010 1.029

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0117  
 TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0137  
 % OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 86.0166

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
 001:0062-----

\*  
 \* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

-----  
 | COMPUTE VOLUME |  
 | ID:01 (000114) | DISCHARGE TIME  
 | | (cms) (hrs)  
 -----  
 START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083  
 INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .155 .333  
 STOP CONTROLLING AT .020 .745

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0094  
 TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0137  
 % OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 68.9303

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
 peak to .020 (cms).

-----  
 001:0063-----

\*  
 \* Catchment 115  
 \*

-----  
 | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .47  
 | 01:000115 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00  
 -----

	IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)=	.40	.07	
Dep. Storage (mm)=	1.60	3.20	
Average Slope (%)=	1.00	1.00	
Length (m)=	195.00	12.00	
Mannings n =	.013	.250	
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	168.14	22.39	
over (min)	5.00	10.00	
Storage Coeff. (min)=	3.10 (ii)	10.78 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	5.00	10.00	
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.27	.11	
			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.16	.00	.158 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	.33	.50	.333
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	33.55	7.81	29.686
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	35.15	35.15	35.147
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.95	.22	.845

\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
 Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:  
 CN\* = 72.0 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.

-----  
 001:0064-----

\*  
 \* NO INFILTRATION

-----  
 | COMPUTE VOLUME |  
 | ID:01 (000115) | DISCHARGE TIME  
 | | (cms) (hrs)  
 -----  
 START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083  
 INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .158 .333

STOP CONTROLLING AT .000 1.493  
REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0139  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0140  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 99.7728

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .000 (cms).

-----  
001:0065-----

\*

\* 100m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

-----  
| COMPUTE VOLUME |  
| ID:01 (000115) | DISCHARGE TIME  
-----  
(cms) (hrs)  
START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083  
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .158 .333  
STOP CONTROLLING AT .010 1.031

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0120  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0140  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 86.2904

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .010 (cms).

-----  
001:0066-----

\*

\* 200m2 OF INFILTRATION AREA

-----  
| COMPUTE VOLUME |  
| ID:01 (000115) | DISCHARGE TIME  
-----  
(cms) (hrs)  
START CONTROLLING AT .000 .083  
INFLOW HYD. PEAKS AT .158 .333  
STOP CONTROLLING AT .020 .757

REQUIRED STORAGE VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0097  
TOTAL HYDROGRAPH VOLUME (ha.m.)= .0140  
% OF HYDROGRAPH TO STORE = 69.5653

NOTE: Storage was computed to reduce the Inflow  
peak to .020 (cms).

-----  
001:0067-----

\*

FINISH

\*\*\*\*\*

WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

-----  
001:0003 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.  
001:0007 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.  
001:0011 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.  
001:0015 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.  
001:0019 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.  
001:0023 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.  
001:0027 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0031 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0035 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0039 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0043 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0047 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0051 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0055 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0059 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

001:0063 CALIB STANDHYD  
\*\*\* WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!  
Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

Simulation ended on 2003-11-26 at 00:29:41

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