FINAL DRAINAGE REPORT FOR JPPER NO NAME CREEK/BELL BOULEVARD STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM City of Belleville, Ontario





Prepared in Compliance with the Drainage Act





TRANSMITTAL

TO:	Quinte Conservation Authority	DATE:	April 16, 1998
		PROJECT: PROJECT No.:	Upper No Name Creek 1333
ATTEN	ITION: Mr. Ernie Margetson	VIA:	Courier

RE: Upper No Name Creek - Drainage Act Works

WE ARE SENDING THE FOLLOWING:

For Your Approval	Approved as Noted
For Your Information	For Your Files
For Your Review	Not Approved
Progress	As Requested
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ENCLOSED PLEASE FIND THE FOLLOWING:

Qty.	Reference	Description
1	Сору	Final Drainage Report

REMARKS:

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	Jume	
	Tai Bui, P.Eng.	

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Weslake Inc. was retained by the City of Belleville to act as the Drainage Engineer with respect to the subject works (see By-laws 14236 and 14237).

To provide the reader with some background on the project, the following key events are summarized in chronological order.

- In September 1997 staff of the City of Belleville Public Works Department held several discussions with Weslake Inc. with respect to using the Drainage Act as the basis for the construction of the Bell Boulevard stormwater management system.
- Based on the City's request, Weslake Inc. prepared a letter (dated October 20, 1997) to the City Engineer summarizing several procedures available under the Drainage Act. It was recommended that the "Petition Drains" procedure was the appropriate mechanism for the project.
- A resolution was passed by City Council on December 15, 1997 appointing Weslake Inc. as the Drainage Engineer. This resolution also indicated the steps required under the Drainage Act. Following approval of the resolution. The Petition was submitted by Weslake Inc. on December 5, 1997 and, following Council approval of the resolution, was filed with the City Clerk.
- A summary report was prepared by Weslake Inc. in January 1998 outlining the drainage issues, proposed mitigating measures and methods of assessing the financial distribution. Copies of this report were sent to all affected landowners within the watershed. In addition, the "Notice of Appointment for Examination by Engineer" was included in the communication. Notification was sent out in mid-January, 1998 following submission to the City by Weslake on January 6, 1998.
- A site meeting was held on January 23, 1998, minutes of which are included in Appendix "A" of this report.

A summary of the steps required to complete the procedures under the Drainage Act is provided in Appendix "B".

Project Objectives and Recommendations

Several reports and studies have been completed to investigate feasible solutions for the study area. Important conclusions and recommendations contained in these reports include the following:

- 1. A stormwater management system is required to provide treatment of stormwater runoff resulting from the study area. This includes treatment in terms of both quality and quantity.
- 2. Quantity control is implemented to facilitate new developments, while quality control benefits both existing and future developments within the study area.
- 3. The costs associated with the proposed stormwater management system should be distributed equitably among the benefiting stakeholders.

In addition to meeting the Drainage Act requirements, this report is also prepared to provide the following information:

- The stormwater management system needs including area required for drainage and stormwater management objectives.
- The proposed stormwater management system and its function in terms of protecting and enhancing the surrounding environment and community. Supporting technical information and potential benefits are also evaluated.
- Discussion with respect to a cost/benefit analysis, financial constraints and economic implications.
- A detailed cost assessment and cost allowance.

Structure of this Report

The information is presented under the following main sections:

- 1. INTRODUCTION
- 2. DESCRIPTION OF THE WATERSHED
- 3. THE DRAINAGE PROBLEM
- 4. AREA REQUIRING DRAINAGE
- 5. DESIGN CONSTRAINTS
- 6. RECOMMENDATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES
- 7. PLANS, PROFILES AND SPECIFICATIONS

Acknowledgements

This report has been prepared with assistance from the following organizations:

- Quinte Conservation Authority
- City of Belleville
- Ministry of Natural Resources
- Ministry of Environment

Appendices

The report contains a number of Appendices.

I INTRODUCTION

The Upper No Name Creek watershed comprises sections of three formerly distinct municipalities, namely the Township of Sidney, Township of Thurlow and the City of Belleville. Since January 1, 1998 the Township of Thurlow has been absorbed into the City of Belleville and the Township of Sidney has merged with other entities to form the municipality of Quinte West.

To allow these municipalities to plan developments at lower cost and with the full, pre-arranged support of all participant stakeholders, the Quinte Conservation Authority (formerly the Moira River Conservation Authority) initiated a watershed planning study for the watershed in 1994. A report "Upper No Name Creek Stormwater Management Facility Study (Final Report)" by Gore and Storrie Ltd. was submitted in March, 1995.

Figure 1 (overleaf) shows the drainage area within the City of Belleville which is located within the Upper No Name Creek watershed. Stormwater runoff resulting from the Upper No Name Creek Watershed discharges into a major trunk sewer at the Lemoine Street outlet.

A subsequent report entitled "Final Stormwater Management Implementation Study – Upper No Name Creek, Belleville, Ontario" was prepared by Weslake Inc. in 1995 to detail the implementation stage of the watershed plan. The conclusions and recommendations contained in that report included the following:

- A regional stormwater management facility, together with appropriate on-site control stormwater management for individual commercial developments, is required for the study area. The facility will provide both quantity and quality control for stormwater runoff resulting from the subject area.
- The cost of implementing a Regional stormwater management system should be shared among all benefiting parties.

Furthermore, the City of Belleville Council passed certain by-laws and resolutions indicating that the Drainage Act should be used to provide the basis of the cost assessment and allowance for the project.

Based on the above, this report has been prepared to address and clarify the following issues related to the study area:

- Introduction
- Description of the Watershed
- Drainage Issues
- Design Parameters
- Available Mitigating Measures and Preferred Options

In addition, conclusions and recommendations contained in this report will enable both the municipality and other stakeholders to enter into a mutual harmonized working schedule and economic arrangement for the captioned project.

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Trocey St.

Figure 1 – Drainage Area

II DESCRIPTION OF THE WATERSHED

The Upper No Name Creek sub-watershed is located in the north end of the City of Belleville and the southwest corner of the Township of Thurlow. The sub-watershed represents the northern portion of the No Name Creek watershed which outlets to the Moira River near its mouth at the Bay of Quinte. Construction of the Tracey Street storm sewer in the City of Belleville resulted in the creek being subdivided into northern and southern sections, the former being drained by a 1.5m diameter trunk sewer along Tracey Street between Lemoine Street and the Moira River.

The study area consists of the areas that drain to the Upper No Name Creek either directly or indirectly through numerous storm sewer pipes and ditches. The watershed is roughly bounded by North Front Street to the east, Tracey Street to the south, Highway 401 to the north and Sidney Street to the west.

The limits of the study area are shown in Figure 1, and Figure 2 outlines the sub-catchment areas used in the study. The total drainage area is approximately 63.5 hectares.

In general, all sub-areas within the study area slope gently towards either Bell Boulevard or the unopened Lemoine Street. Slopes range from 0.5% to 2.0%.

With respect to soil characteristics, the study area can be described as underlying an average of 0.26m of topsoil. Its subsurface consists of a shallow deposit of sandy or clayey silt till underlain by weathered limestone bedrock. Up to 1.6m of fill materials may be encountered in some locations. Groundwater seepage was encountered during a geotechnical investigation conducted in June 1995 at depths ranging from 0.8m to 3.5m below existing ground. Extracts from the geotechnical report prepared by Golder & Associates are contained in Appendix "D".

A mixture of land uses exists in the study area. These include industrial, commercial, residential, vacant and open space uses. The vacant lands have the potential for both commercial and residential development.

The existing Upper No Name Creek located within the unopened Lemoine Street from Highway 401 to the existing sewer at Tracey Street is a man-made channel conveying flow from an area north of Highway 401 as well as from within the study area. The stream is considered a perennial watercourse.

Current land use zoning both north and south of Bell Blvd. is for commercial development. Significant areas are either already developed or are in the planning or construction stage. Consequently the percentage of impervious area is rapidly increasing and will average between 80% and 90% within a few years at the current rate of development. Even with the implementation of on-site controls the rate and volume of runoff will experience marked increase to an extent that flooding potential will be increased and the quality of runoff to the Moira River will suffer significant deterioration. Early implementation of a centralized stormwater management system is essential if the City is to benefit from the current high level of development activity.

III THE DRAINAGE PROBLEM

As mentioned in the previous Section, the construction of Tracey Street formed a barrier to the natural course of the No-Name Creek. Consequently a storm sewer was constructed along Tracey Street from the unopened Lemoine Street road allowance to the Moira River. This effectively divided the catchment of the No-Name Creek into Upper and Lower sub-catchments.

Previous studies have estimated the capacity of the existing 1.52 m (5 ft) diameter storm sewer as 3.5 cub.m/s. Earlier reports have also suggested that following ultimate development within the catchment of the Upper No-Name Creek for currently zoned land use the runoff would exceed the estimated capacity and would result in serious flooding of existing residential areas in the vicinity of Tracey Street.

One objective of the proposal is, therefore, to provide a stormwater management facility to control the peak flows resulting from a design storm with a return period of 100 years to a value which can be conveyed by the existing storm sewer. Such a facility is a necessary pre-requisite before development can proceed within the catchment of the upper No-Name Creek in both the City of Belleville and the (former) Township of Thurlow, north of Highway 401.

Concern over the potential degradation of water quality resulting from development arose in 1991 in parallel with the Bay of Quinte Remedial Action Plan (RAP). Around the same time, the South-Eastern region of the (then) Ontario Ministry of Environment set stringent conditions for the quality of stormwater discharged to the Moira River and thence to the bay of Quinte.

Specifically two criteria were identified:

- (1) Not more than 25 milligrams of suspended solids per litre
- (2) Not more than 100 E-Coli per decilitre of stormwater

These criteria were to be exceeded not more than 4 times during the body contact season – i.e. the period generally between May and September when recreational activities in the receiving waters and the Bay of Quinte are expected to be at a maximum.

A second objective of the proposed stormwater management project is therefore to ensure that the quality of stormwater will be improved for both existing developments and future developments within the catchment of the Upper No-Name Creek.

When the problem was initially considered the catchment area fell within the boundaries of two distinct municipalities, namely the City of Belleville and the Township of Thurlow. The identification of an acceptable solution was further complicated by the need to assign equitable proportions of the total cost to all benefiting parties, including specifically six separate developers.

This report therefore represents the culmination of a number of earlier studies and identifies a technically feasible and socially equitable solution to achieve the identified objectives and thus facilitate revenue generating commercial development in the consolidated municipalities of both Belleville and Thurlow.

IV AREA REQUIRING DRAINAGE

The catchment area of the Upper No-Name Creek includes a large, flat area north-west of Thurlow, extending from the Township of Sidney to an area within the City of Belleville north of Tracey Street and generally contained within Sidney Street on the west to North Front Street in the east limits of the catchment.

The area north of Highway 401 is 455.3 ha. This runoff flows south to a naturally occurring wetland area from which it passes under Highway 401 by way of an existing rectangular concrete culvert to a smaller wetland area immediately west of Quinte Mall in the City of Belleville.

The catchment area within Belleville is approximately 63.5 ha most of which is zoned for commercial development. Future development of the commercial lands in both Thurlow and Belleville will result in considerable increase in the peak runoff and in the total volume of runoff.

A fraction of the contributing area south of Highway 401 comprises existing roadways and unopened road allowances owned by the City of Belleville. The City of Belleville is therefore empowered to initiate a petition under the Drainage Act to facilitate construction and cost recovery for the stormwater management project necessary to achieve the objectives outlined in Section III of this report.

V DESIGN CONSTRAINTS

5.1 Cost factors

The factors affecting the capital cost to construct the required stormwater management facilities may be summarized as follows.

Land Cost

The works within the City of Belleville will be located generally within lands which are zoned for commercial development. Land values are therefore substantial and – as discussed below – have significantly influenced the selection of the preferred solution.

The City will make maximum use of unopened road allowances along Lemoine Street to allow reconstruction of a stable and aesthetically pleasing watercourse. In addition, areas of land suitable for the construction of the proposed sediment forebay and the extended detention pond have been acquired by the City the cost having been determined by independent land value assessment.

Geotechnical Features

The areas where major earth moving and excavation is anticipated has a relatively shallow overburden of soft material. It is expected therefore that significant removal of rock will be required. The design has been influenced by the need to keep rock blasting, excavation, crushing and removal to a minimum. Appendix "D" contains extracts of information from a geotechnical report prepared by Golder and Associates.

Watercourse Characteristics.

Much of the No-Name Creek within the City of Belleville has been artificially controlled to follow the lines of existing road allowances. The native material is quite erodable and the design has therefore included consideration of the factors which influence the formation of a stable channel cross-section and line.

The design therefore incorporates features to provide local hardening (e.g. riprap) and a drop structure to provide a more stable channel gradient and crosssection.

5.2 Technical Constraints

For the design currently proposed the following constraints have been identified and defined in order to achieve the benefits of flood prevention and stormwater quality improvement described in Section III *The Drainage Problem*.

5.2.1 Quantity Control (100-year storm):

To achieve the necessary level of quantity control, extended detention ponds will be constructed in Thurlow, immediately north of the culvert under Highway 401, and in Belleville slightly north of the intersection of Tracey Street and the unopened Lemoine Street road allowance. The following target flows have been identified for these two facilities.

The net result will be a significant reduction of the peak flow entering the existing storm sewer along Tracey Street thus effectively eliminating flooding hazard under ultimate land development conditions.

Peak outflow from Thurlow pond.	<=	1.2 c.m/s
Peak outflow from Main pond.	<=	3.5 c.m/s
Maximum water level in Main pond	<=	92.00 m

5.2.2 Quality Control (14 mm storm):

For both ponds a permanent storage volume should be provided which is based on the guidelines of the Ontario Ministry of Environment & Energy report "Storm Water Practices, Planning and Design Manual" (June 1994) for Level 1 protection. (Table 4.1 *Water Quality Storage Requirements Based on Receiving Waters* - page 173).

5.3 Construction Constraints

In the event that construction must proceed after winter freeze-up appropriate measures will be taken with respect to construction equipment and methods to be employed. These are shown in Appendix "I" *Construction Schedule and Methods*.

5.4 Environmental Constraints

Environmental constraints are considered under the topics of runoff quality, ground water and fish and wildlife concerns. Each is discussed briefly in the sub-sections which follow.

5.4.1 Stormwater Quality

As a result of the proposed stormwater management facility the quality of stormwater issuing to the Moira River and the Bay of Quinte will be substantially improved with the object of meeting the quality criteria set by the Ministry of Environment and Energy (South East Region), i.e.

- Not more than 25 milligrams of suspended solids per litre
- Not more than 100 E-Coli per decilitre of stormwater

to be exceeded not more than 4 times during the body contact season from June 1 to September 7 approximately.

5.4.2 Ground Water

It is not expected that the proposed works will have any measurable impact on ground water supply or quality. Measures will be taken when constructing the main detention pond to provide an effective sealing membrane to achieve the dual purposes of:

- maintaining the permanent storage level during dry weather, and
- eliminate the danger of elevating the water table in the vicinity of existing residential property on the north side of Tracey Street.

5.4.3 Fish and Wildlife

Information with respect to fish and wildlife in the study area is contained in an excerpt of the report prepared by Gore & Storrie. This excerpt can be found in Appendix "E".

5.5 Permission and Damage Constraints

Prior to construction and commissioning, a permit will be obtained from the Quinte Conservation Authority. Also, an application will be made to the Ministry of Environment and Energy for an amendment to the Certificate of Approval. Staff of the Quinte Conservation Authority (formerly the Moira River Conservation Authority) have been closely involved with the development and design of the project since its inception. This liaison and cooperation has ensured that all concerns expressed by the Authority have been satisfied and , in general, has resulted in the identification of a superior design.

No agricultural land of any significance lies within the scope of the project and no issues concerning crop damage will be encountered.

VI RECOMMENDATIONS AND ALTERNATIVES

This section provides a description of the work proposed to provide a technically feasible and socially equitable solution to the storm water drainage problem described in previous sections of the report. Where appropriate, reference will be made to Appendices which describe in detail the assumptions on which the design is based and schedules relating to construction, costs, allowances and assessments. This section will present this information under the following sub-headings.

- Recommended Solution
- Alternatives Considered
- Design Criteria
- Cost Estimate
- Distribution of Cost

6.1 Recommended Solution

The measures proposed to achieve the objectives described in Section 3 – Drainage Problem are described in this sub-section. These may be generally grouped under two headings:

- Centralized facilities (see section 6.1.1)
- Distributed controls (see section 6.1.2)

6.1.1 Central Facilities

Centralized facilities will be constructed at the following locations

- (a) at the downstream limit of the areas draining from or through the (former) township of Thurlow immediately upstream of the existing culvert under Highway 401, (see section 6.1.1.1), and
- (b) immediately upstream of the inlet to the existing storm trunk along Tracey Street from the unopened Lemoine Street road allowance to the Moira River (see section 6.1.1.2).

In addition, the existing channel between the Highway 401 and Tracey Street will be modified to provide stability with acceptable maintenance costs under the action of increased volumes and rates of runoff resulting from ultimate land use development in both Thurlow and Belleville.

6.1.1.1 Thurlow Facility

An existing natural wetland is located immediately north of Highway 401 draining to the culvert approximately 500 m east of Sidney Street. This feature will be augmented by the construction of an extended detention pond comprising three cells and an outflow control structure. The cells will retain permanent storage in excess of 5,500 cubic metres with a proposed top water level of 94.6 m. The earth embankments separating the three cells will be overtopped during periods of significant runoff thus providing a single cell containing dynamic (or temporary) storage. For a storm with a recurrence interval of 100 years this proposed facility will perform as described by the following approximate estimates.

=	4.94	c.m/s
=	1.186	c.m/s
=	95.63	m
=	23,000	c.m
	=	= 1.186 = 95.63

It is estimated that this level of performance can be achieved if distributed controls are implemented in areas of new development which are in compliance with guidelines described in the 1996 Weslake report.

This facility will achieve the desired control of both quantity and quality of runoff. A detailed analysis and design of the facility was provided in the November 1996 report by Ecos Garatech Consulting Engineers (EGA).

6.1.1.2 Belleville Facilities

Quantity and quality control facilities will be constructed south of Bell Blvd. and upstream of the existing outlet to the Tracey Street storm sewer. These will comprise:

- b) A sediment forebay immediately south of the culvert at Bell Blvd., and
- c) A large extended detention storage pond on the west side of the No-Name Creek and south of the 20 m wide Ontario Hydro easement.

In addition, the channel between the proposed sediment forebay and detention pond will be reconstructed to provide a stable watercourse. Special measures have been taken in the design of the channel to accommodate the existing sanitary sewer and associated manhole chambers which runs south within the unopened Lemoine Street road allowance.

The sediment forebay has been designed in accordance with the recommendations provided in the 1994 report 'Storm Water Practices, Planning and Design Manual' by the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy. The outflow control from the forebay will comprise a segmented concrete weir which will retain a permanent storage volume of approximately 750 c.m with a top water elevation of 91.0 m. During a 100-year storm the sediment forebay will retain a dynamic volume of approximately 935 c.m with a top water level of 91.76 m.

The main detention pond will be constructed in an area of ground (approximately 1.5 hectares) which has been acquired by the City of Belleville and which is bounded by the following limits.

- On the east side by the unopened Lemoine Street road allowance
- On the north side by the property limit of the Loblaws (No Frills) development
- On the south side by the rear yard property line of existing residences fronting on Tracey Street
- On the west side by the property line of proposed residential property (Hawley Group)

For runoff resulting from the quality storm event (14 mm depth), the total flow in the No-Name Creek will be diverted into the main pond by a diversion weir with a crest elevation of approximately 91.4 m. For more severe storm events, a portion of the runoff will overtop the diversion weir thus bypassing the detention pond and proceed directly to the existing Tracey Street storm sewer through a proposed extension of the storm sewer.

The performance of the main detention pond under the action of the quantity storm (100 year recurrence interval) is estimated to be as described by the following peak flow values.

Peak inflow	=	3.354	c.m/s
Peak outflow	=	2.794	c.m/s
Maximum water level	=	91.74	m
Maximum dynamic storage volume	=	8,723	c.m

The existing Tracey Street storm sewer is estimated to have a capacity of 3.5 c.m/s. Thus the predicted peak outflow will occur with a depth of just over 1.0 m. This corresponds to a static water level (i.e. total energy level) of 91.64 m which is less than the expected maximum water surface elevation in the detention pond.

6.1.2 Distributed Controls

The 1995 report 'Upper No-Name Creek Stormwater Management Study' by Gore and Storrie Ltd. included the important recommendation that the size and cost of the planned centralized facilities should be reduced by requiring that developers of commercial areas should make use of on-site storage to reduce the peak runoff which would otherwise result from the very large increase in the fraction of impervious area.

Subsequently, the 1996 report by Weslake Inc. 'Stormwater Management Implementation Study – Upper No-Name Creek' contained in Appendix "D" (of that report) some guidelines for the design of rooftop storage and parking lot storage.

These recommendations provide some flexibility depending on special circumstances which may affect a particular development. It is intended and assumed in this report that these guidelines apply to all commercial developments in both Thurlow and Belleville. A brief description of the guidelines for rooftop and parking lot storage is contained in the following two sub-section.

6.1.2.1 Rooftop Storage

Roof drains should be installed to provide one flow control device for each 450 – 500 sq. m of roof area. A typical flow rate for each weir control is 24 litres per minute for each 25 mm of depth at the roof drain.

In the absence of detailed site plan information the following should be assumed:

- The building footprint or total roof area is approximately 33% of the gross area of the development site.
- The roof area is 100% impervious and runoff from the total area is directed to the roof top storage area.
- To allow for roof top structures, the storage area should be assumed to be 75% of the total roof area.
- The storage area contributing to each roof drain should be assumed to be 450 sq.m.
- The available storage may be estimated as the depth multiplied by the storage area – i.e. a 'dead flat' roof may be assumed.

6.1.2.2 Parking Lot Storage

The area remaining after removal of the building footprint will comprise the following fractions:

- Parking area
- Circulation area
- Landscaping area

In the absence of detailed site plan information the following assumptions should be used.

Parking area is 67% of the remaining impervious surface (i.e. site area less building footprint less landscaping).

Catch basins will be installed with a density of 1 per 2500 sq.m.

Each catch basin will be fitted with an Inlet Control Device located with the centre of the orifice 1.0 m below the catch basin rim elevation.

The maximum depth of ponding above the catch basin rim should be not more than 0.3 m.

In general, the surface gradients in parking areas should be relatively flat (e.g. 1.0%) in order to maximize the potential storage around each catch basin. For example, if 2% gradients were to be used the maximum storage for a depth of 0.3 m would be only 90 cub.m which would have only a marginal effect in reducing the peak outflow.

6.1.3 Road Access for Maintenance

An important part of the design is the provision for access to the proposed works for the purpose of safety and maintenance. In general a continuous road access of 3.0 m minimum width will be provided from the furthest downstream limit of the works at Tracey Street and Lemoine Street to the existing wetlands located west of the Cambridge Properties extension of Quinte Mall and immediately south of the culvert under Highway 401.

The access route crosses the watercourse at various points as shown in various drawings. The following summarizes the location of the access and the special structures to provide crossings. The description proceeds north from the existing short spur of Lemoine Street on the north side of Tracey Street. Details are provided on the accompanying drawings.

- A short cul-de-sac section of Lemoine Street will be constructed north of Tracey Street to a point close to the south boundary of the Ontario Hydro lands and easement. This will be done by others but the subject contract will include extension of the existing 1.52 m (5 ft) diameter storm sewer.
- From the north extremity of the cul-de-sac a 3m access route will follow the west limit
 of the Lemoine road allowance for a distance of 50 m across the Ontario Hydro
 easement.
- From this access route two further accesses to the main pond area will be provided. These will run in a westerly direction and terminate in ramps to allow vehicular access to cells 2 and 3 of the main pond. Each of these will be controlled by swing gates.

- The 3 m access continues on the east bank of the re-constructed watercourse for a distance of approximately 115 m. This is also controlled by a swing gate at the south connection to the public road.
- The access road will follow a 'Con/Span' culvert system constructed over the segmented control weir at the downstream end of the sediment forebay, and follow the west limit of the forebay for a distance of 75 m. From the swing gated entrance on the south side of Bell Boulevard an inclined ramp 35 m in length provides vehicular access to the floor of the sediment forebay.
- The access on the west bank will be linked to a similar westerly access route along the unopened Mary Street road allowance which will be constructed by others.

6.1.4 Road Crossings and other Structures.

As mentioned in section 6.1.2 *Road Access for Maintenance* the 3 m wide access route will cross the re-constructed watercourse at various points. Some of these crossings are located at major structures in the facility. The following summarizes these structures moving upstream from the existing outlet at Tracey Street.

- Extension of the existing 1.52 m diameter storm sewer by approximately 50 m. to the proposed downstream limit of the reconstructed channel at the Ontario Hydro lands/easement.
- Construction of a diversion weir at entry to the storm sewer with a crest elevation of approximately 91.4 m and a length of 8.0 m.
- Construction of an extended detention pond to provide a permanent volume of not less than 9000 cub.m and dynamic storage of a proximately 9000 cub.m, complete with a controlled outflow device to the storm sewer and an inlet pipe of 0.6 m diameter to carry flow from upstream of the proposed diversion weir.
- Construction of a sediment forebay of 75 m length and a length to width ratio of not less than 3:1 to provide permanent storage of approximately 750 cub.m. At the downstream end of the sediment forebay a segmented outflow control weir will maintain a permanent water level of 91.0 m. In the same location of the outflow control weir a culvert system and road crossing will be formed using a pre-cast 'Con/Span' arch complete with wing walls.
- At the upstream end of the sediment forebay the outflow from the existing culvert will be modified to provide improved entry flow characteristics by use of radius pipes or equivalent.
- Upstream of the existing culvert at Bell Blvd. a shallow pool will be formed in the reconstructed channel to improve the hydraulic conditions at the point where adjacent properties will contribute runoff immediately prior to entry to the culvert.
- At the point where flow enters the re-constructed channel from the existing wetlands a drop structure will provide a transition to flatten the slope of the channel and promote a stable cross-section in the moveable bed material while preventing drawdown of the existing wetlands.
- At various points along the length of the re-constructed channel outflow storm sewers and headwalls will be constructed to provide a stable and hydraulically efficient entry of runoff from the following properties to be constructed by others.
 - Cambridge Quinte Mall Extension
 - Undeveloped properties north of Bell Blvd and adjacent to the re-constructed channel.
 - Citation Phase 1 Zellers. (to sediment forebay)

- Loblaws (No Frills).
- Undeveloped property west of Loblaws
- Undeveloped residential property south of Hydro easement. (to main pond))

6.1.5 Maintenance and Safety issues

As mentioned in Section 6.1 the size and cost of the centralized facilities will be reduced by requiring individual developers to provide on-site storage in compliance with the stipulated guidelines. Assignment of cost will be conditional on the developer achieving the desired level of on-site control. Compliance will be verified at the stage of site plan approval.

Access for maintenance purposes will be provided by a 3 m access road along the entire length of the proposed works. As shown in various drawings, fencing complete with lockable swing gates and vehicular access control will be constructed as part of the project to ensure adequate safety precautions as and when each component of the work is completed and commissioned.

At the proposed diversion weir an inclined bar screen will be constructed to prevent accidental or deliberate access to the storm sewer system.

All disturbed ground will be restored by appropriate seeding or equivalent methods. Along the length of the re-constructed channel appropriate landscaping and planting will be provided in order to ensure an adequate vegetative buffer strip which will assist in quality and temperature control. All such landscaping areas will be constructed with gradients of 5H:1V or better to facilitate maintenance.

Around the main pond, an embankment slope of 7H:1V or flatter will be maintained for a distance of 3.0 m above and below the permanent water level of 91.0 m as recommended in the 1994 Ministry guidelines for safety reasons.

All of the planned facilities will be contained within standard 1.8 m high chain link, unclimbable fencing complete with swing gates with appropriate locks and/or padlocks to permit access for maintenance staff.

6.1.6 Abandoned Structures

One existing CSP culverts of approximately 1400 mm diameter located adjacent to an existing sanitary manhole just north of the Ontario Hydro easement will be removed during the re-construction of the channel.

6.1.7 Construction Issues

This section discussed, briefly, certain items relative to the construction of the planned facilities.

6.1.7.1 Benchmarks

Very top of hydrant on north side of Bell Boulevard just east of the unopened road allowance for Lemoine Street (proposed channel works). From City of Belleville Survey Crew:

Elevation = 94.998m

6.1.7.2 Disposal of Excess Materials

Where possible, and subject to approval of the Engineer, excavated rock and soft material shall be used as fill material where required. All surplus or unsuitable material will be removed from the site and disposed of in a fashion which is acceptable to the Engineer and the City of Belleville.

6.1.7.3 Working Space

All required working areas and accesses will be negotiated between the City of Belleville and the relevant landowners in order to facilitate construction within the Lemoine Street and Bell Boulevard road allowances and in the stormwater management block.

Working easements will be negotiated between the City of Belleville and relevant landowners as required.

Permanent easements have already been, or are currently, in the process of being negotiated where such easements are necessary for the continued maintenance of the facility.

6.2 Alternatives Considered

The 1995 report by Gore and Storrie Ltd. Proposed a centralized pond facility to be constructed between Bell Blvd. and the Ontario Hydro easement in the form of 3 cells in series formed in the Lemoine Street road allowance augmented by additional lands from adjacent developers.

This option was examined in detail but was found inadequate to provide the required degree of flood peak attenuation due to cascade effect of the distributed storage. Another factor was the relatively high assessed value of the commercial land required for this configuration.

6.3 Design Criteria

This section provides a summary of the criteria used in modelling the rainfall-runoff and in the design of the centralized and distributed storage facilities. Modelling was carried out using the MIDUSS98 program for the design of stormwater management systems. A more complete description is contained in Appendix "C" - *Design Brief.* Discussion here is presented under the following headings:

- Design Storms
- Rainfall Abstractions
- Modelling Catchments for Commercial Developments.

6.3.1 Design Storms

Two single event design storms are used in this design:

Quantity Storm:

A storm with an average return period of 100-years to represent potential flooding risk. This is referred to as the 'Quantity' storm. A storm depth of 67.3 mm was adopted with a duration of 6 hours and a distribution corresponding to the Natural Resource Conservation Service's (formerly the Soil Conservation Service (SCS)) 6hour mass rainfall distribution curve.

Quality Storm:

A storm of a magnitude which is likely to be exceeded four time within the bodycontact season (June 1 through September 7). This is referred to as the 'Quality' storm and is used to estimate the measures required for environmental protection of the watershed. A storm depth of 14 mm was adopted with a duration of 4 hours. The distribution of rainfall intensity is assumed to be represented by the same SCS 6-hour mass rainfall distribution curve. Appendix 'E' of the 1996 Weslake report provides information on how the magnitude of the Quality storm was determined from approximately 30 years of rainfall record at Belleville.

These storms are the same as used in the previous reports by Gore & Storrie and by Weslake Inc.

It should be noted that notwithstanding the selection of the Quality storm, estimates of the required permanent storage for quality control are based on the 1994 Ministry of Environment and Energy guidelines which assume a precipitation depth of 25 mm. This is discussed in the Design Brief of Appendix "C" (Section 8.1 of that report, *Estimation of Required permanent Storage Volume*.)

The two design storms are illustrated in Figures 2(a) and 2(b) of the Design Brief (Appendix "C")

6.3.2 Rainfall abstractions

Various models can be used to estimate the fraction of rainfall which results in runoff. This design employs the Horton equation in order to be consistent with previous studies by Gore & Storrie Ltd. (1989), Falcone Smith Assoc. (1991), Gore & Storrie Ltd. (1994) and Weslake Inc. (1996). The following parameters are used in the current design:

Parameter	Pervious	Impervious	units
Initial infiltration capacity	50.0	0.0	mm/hour
Final infiltration capacity	7.5	0.0	mm/hour
Lag time	0.5	0.5	hour
Surface depression storage	5.0	1.5	mm

6.3.3 Modelling sub-catchments for commercial land-use.

A standard procedure is used to model the runoff from a typical commercial development. The area is assumed to be broken down into three (or more) components representing rooftop, parking area(s) and the balance of the sub-area. The process of modelling each of these is described in detail in the Design Brief (Appendix "C")

The rooftop and parking area storage facilities are modeled by use of the MIDUSS98 Pond command which operates on the runoff generated for the appropriate catchment area. The outflow from each pseudo "pond" is accumulated at a hypothetical junction node from which the total runoff from the commercial sub-catchment is obtained.

6.4 Future Maintenance Considerations

Maintenance of the facility will involve at least four tasks related to (1) the wet pond, (2) vegetative buffer strips, (3) the sediment forebay and (4) on-site storage controls. The main points for inspection and maintenance for each of these tasks are summarized in point form below. Application of these maintenance items will be in accordance with the guidelines provided in Table 6.2 of the Ministry of Environment and Energy 1994 report *Stormwater Management Practices Planning and Design Manual*.

6.4.1 Wet pond maintenance

- Check permanent water level is not high (blocked outlet) or too low (blocked inlet and/or leakage).
- Check possible need for re-vegetation around the pond and/or in the shallows.
- Check sediment accumulation.

6.4.2 Vegetative buffer strips

- Annual removal of accumulated debris
- Annual check on vegetation and possible need for re-planting.
- Grass cutting (on the contour) no more than twice per growing season
- Manual removal of noxious weeds

6.4.3 Sediment removal

For the ultimate land-use in the area draining to the sediment forebay and main pond sediment accumulation of 4 cub.m/ha/year may be expected over the contributing area of approximately 47 ha allowing for rooftop surfaces, wetland and pond surfaces. This is equivalent to an annual accumulation of under 190 cub.m. Now, for Level 1 protection, a 5% reduction in removal efficiency corresponds to a reduction in permanent storage of approximately 20% or 1800 cub.m. On that basis an interval of 10 years between sediment removal operations may be acceptable.

Using a factor of safety of 2, a period of 5 years should be planned but annual estimates of sediment accumulation should be made using a suitable sounding rod at 2 or more pre-determined locations in the main pond. Similar observations should be made in the sediment forebay where the rate of accumulation may be dependent on particle size distribution of the total suspended solids.

The sediment forebay has no outlet below the permanent water level of 91.0 m and it will require to be pumped out to the downstream channel to allow accumulated material to thicken to a manageable consistency.

The 600mm diameter pipe leading from the diversion weir to the main pond will have stop boards fitted at the upstream end to facilitate dewatering of the channel downstream of the sediment forebay by pumping to the main pond.

6.4.4 Monitoring Requirement

At this time, an ultra violet treatment facility is no longer necessary. In addition, based on the additional storage volumes provided by both stormwater management facilities (north and south of Highway 401), it is expected that the stormwater runoff will be properly treated. Furthermore, since the treated stormwater will be discharged into the existing storm sewer on Lemoine Street, it is recommended that the monitoring requirement be deleted. All maintenance and sediment removal measures as outlined in the previous sections should, however, be carried out to ensure peak performance of the proposed stormwater management facility.

6.5 Cost Assessment and Allowances

This section presents the recommendations with respect to the estimates of total cost and the distribution of allowance and assessments between the benefiting parties. The detailed calculations on which these recommendations are based are provided in Appendix "F".

6.5.1 Summary of Cost Components

The calculations have been carried out with best efforts to be accurate, fair and impartial. However, it is recognized that contributing parties will wish to verify the calculation with reference to their respective cost assessments.

As much detail as possible has been included in the report in order to facilitate review and scrutiny by the contributing parties. The areas have been computed from a digital drawing which can be obtained from Weslake Inc. on request. The drawing file is compatible with AutoCAD release 12.0 or later.

The computer program used to analyze the rainfall-runoff from the individual subcatchments is MIDUSS98 version 0.24. Information with respect to the MIDUSS98 program can be obtained by contacting Dr. Alan A. Smith at Weslake Inc.

The total cost is the sum of the following components. These are discussed briefly below and more detail is presented in the remainder of this Section and in Appendix "F".

- 1. Construction costs
- 2. Engineering fees and disbursements
- 3. Land costs
- 4. Allowances to contributors

(1) Construction cost has been estimated as \$1,522,492.40. This includes an item for contingencies but does not include GST. This estimate is used to provide a preliminary distribution of costs and will be adjusted once the final cost of construction is known.

(2) Engineering fees are known to date and an estimate has been included for the cost of completion. However, for the purpose of this report the engineering fees and disbursements are assumed to be included in the 20% contingency allowance shown in Appendix "H". When the final construction cost is known the engineering fees and related expenses will be added to calculate the final cost assessment figures.

(3) Land costs are a significant component of the total cost. The land areas have been determined from a consolidated reference plan prepared by a qualified Land Surveyor. The land values used have been taken from the land value assessments made in 1996 for the preliminary cost distribution. These depend on the zoning condition for the land and as follows.

Commercial land	\$320,000 per acre
Residential land	\$180,000 per acre

Because land areas are measured in hectares the following conversion factor has been used.

I hectare = 2.471054 acres

This leads to the equivalent land values per hectare as follows.

Commercial land	\$790,737.22	per hectare
Residential land	\$444 ,789.69	per hectare

(4) Cost allowances represent compensation to parties to the agreement which have made a contribution in cash or in kind towards the implementation of the project. Many of these allowances relate to the provision of land. Examples of land contribution are the use of unopened road allowances or the use of land parcels which have been acquired by the City. Examples of cash contribution might be monies contributed by developers in order to compensate a landowner who has deeded to the City an area required for the project.

Allowances will be credited to the contributing parties and will offset the assessment of cost the respective parties.

The cash equivalent of all such allowances must therefore appear as an expense item in calculating the total cost of the project.

A preliminary estimate of the total cost of the facility is approximately \$1,522,492.40. This has been divided into two components:

Cost for quantity control	\$ 890,564.40
Cost for quality control	\$ 631,928.00

Details of this estimate are provided in Appendix "H".

6.5.2 Cost Assessments

This section describes the method used to apportion the total cost between the benefiting parties. The following assumptions have been used in arriving at the percentage of cost to be assessed.

The total cost is divided into two fractions for quantity control and quality control. These are discussed separately in the following sections.

The cost of providing some fraction of the facilities for flow quantity control will be distributed between new developments which are:

- Under construction
- In the planning process
- Future developments

It follows that the balance of the total cost of the project will represent a cost for quality improvement. This cost will be distributed between all benefiting parties which are:

- New developments as defined above
- Existing developments which lie in whole or in part within the catchment of the Upper No Name Creek.
- Public authorities including the City of Belleville

6.5.3 Distribution of Costs for Quantity Control

The criterion for proportioning the cost of quantity control will be the product of the contributing area *A* multiplied by the peak flow runoff coefficient *C*. The contributing area is defined by the property lines of the registered plan if the property lies entirely within the sub-catchment representing the drainage area. If the property is only partially within the sub-catchment, the contributing area is defined by a composite plan comprising both property lines and drainage area boundaries.

The runoff coefficient C is defined by the rational equation for peak flow:

$$Q = CiA$$
 or $C = \frac{Q}{iA}$

where A total contributing area

- Q peak runoff
- *i* maximum rainfall intensity

For the 100-year Quantity design storm used and employing time steps of 15 minutes, the maximum rainfall intensity is 45.786 mm/hour.

Appendix "F" provides a detailed description of how these estimates have been made.

The process involves the following steps.

- Determine the total area of the sub-catchment or drainage area
- Determine the legal area representing the developable area
- Obtain the external areas such as a portion of Bell Blvd or Lemoine Street unopened road allowance.
- Carry out a computer simulation of the rainfall-runoff process to obtain the peak flow
 of runoff from the watershed.
- Using the same modelling parameters, obtain the peak runoff from each of the external areas which are tributary to the sub-catchment
- By subtraction obtain the peak runoff from the developable area
- Calculate the flow rate from the developable area for the peak rainfall intensity
- Calculate the runoff coefficient as the ratio of the two values described above.

The details of these calculations are contained in a number of spreadsheets and tables shown in Appendix "F". A summary table is provided in Table 1 below. The product of area and runoff coefficient is expressed as a percentage for those properties which will contribute to the cost of Quantity control. These percentages are used subsequently in estimating the cost assessments.

Area	Owner	Area (ha)	Runoff coeff. C.	AxC	AxC as %
122	MTO	5.613			
121	Cambridge Leaseholds (Extension)	4.1005	0.4844	1.9683	15.2068%
123	Pronigo Distribution	2.9800	0.5690	1.6955	12.9802%
130	D.J.H. Development	1.1880	0.5469	0.6498	4.9744%
111	Cream of the Crop & 903717 Ontario	5.2997	0.4471	2.3641	18.0985%
119	Shell	0.3873			
112	Cambridge Properties (Quinte Mall)	17.0060			
115	151516 Ontario (Loebs Plaza)	2.0496			
127	Canadian Tire Corp. (Phase 1)	2.2105			
128	Canadian Tire Corp (Phase 2)	0.6366		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
114	1133166 Ontario (Zellers Plaza)	5.9271	0.3319	1.9675	15.0623%
113	Loblaws (No Frills Plaza)	2.2493	0.5510	1.2393	9.4878%
125	Sopresata Holdings	4.8921	0.3982	1.9481	14.9142%
116	D.J.H Development	2.3774	0.5096	1.2116	9.2759%
_		1.4650			
129	Main pond TOTALS			13.0622	100.0001%

Table 1 - Estimation of Runoff Coefficients

6.5.4 Distribution of Costs for Quality Control

The criterion for proportioning the cost of quality control is the volume of runoff. This volume is estimated for the 14mm quality storm using the modelling methods and design criteria described in the Design Brief of Appendix "C". The process is similar to that described in the previous section and involves the following steps:

- Determine the total area of the sub-catchment or drainage area
- Determine the legal area representing the developable area
- Obtain the external areas such as a portion of Bell Blvd or Lemoine Street unopened road allowance.
- Carry out a computer simulation of the rainfall-runoff process to obtain the volume of runoff from the watershed for the 14 mm Quality storm
- Using the same modelling parameters, obtain the volume of runoff from each of the external areas which are tributary to the sub-catchment
- By subtraction obtain the runoff volume from the developable area

Area	Owner	Area	Volume	Volume
Alca	••••••	(ha)	(cub.m)	(%)
1222	МТО	5.2829	147.33	2.3472
121	Cambridge Leaseholds	4.1005	371.77	5.9228
123	Pronigo Distribution	2.9800	353.81	5.6366
130	D.J.H. Development	1.1880	141.12	2.2482
111	Cream of the Crop & 903717 Ont.	5.2997	627.97	10.0044
119	Shell	0.3873	16.14	0.2571
112	Cambridge Properties (Quinte Mall)	17.0060	2045.72	32.5909
115	151516 Ontario (Loebs Plaza)	2.0496	243.37	3.8772
127	Canadian Tire Corp. Phase 1	2.2105	262.50	4.1820
128	Canadian Tire Corp. Phase 2	0.6366	75.62	1.2047
114	1133166 Ontario (Zellers Plaza	5.9271	702.72	11.1952
113	Loblaws (No Frills Plaza)	2.2493	267.04	4.2543
125	Sopresata Holdings	4.8921	581.42	9.2628
116	D.J.H Development	2.3774	74.39	1.1851
129	Main Pond	1.4650		
12.0	City of Belleville		304.93	4.8579
-	Belleville PUC		12.15	0.1936
	OPP		48.96	0.7800
	TOTALS		6276.96	100.000

Table 2 - Estimation of Runoff Volume

Table 2 above shows the volume of runoff calculated for each benefiting party. More details are provided in the spreadsheets and tables in Appendix "F". The net runoff volume is expressed as a percentage for each of the contributing parties. The volume of runoff from external areas is used to calculate the volume contribution from public authorities which are included in the list of benefiting parties. The percentages are used later in calculating the cost assessments for Quality control.

6.5.5 Land Costs for Quantity and Quality Controls

The proposed stormwater management facilities will occupy a significant area. These lands are currently designated as Commercial, residential or open space. Using a fair and equitable distribution of costs, assessments and allowances, the owners of the required lands will receive appropriate compensation. This calculation has been done using the following assumptions:

- Open space lands will not be compensated
- The sediment forebay and stormwater management pond will be fully compensated at the appropriate value per hectare.
- Lands occupied by the proposed 3 metre wide maintenance access along the length of the channel and located north and south of Bell Blvd. Will be compensated at the commercial land value.
- All land values are based on the land appraisal prepared by Darrell L. Hume Ltd., Ontario Land Surveyors, in 1995. These values are shown in Section 6.5.1 above.

Table 3 shows the land areas required and the corresponding costs and totals. In order to separate the total land cost into separate components for Quantity and Quality components, the fraction of land area for the main pond required for Quality control has been estimated as 34.3%. The basis of this calculation is shown in the MathCAD spreadsheet in Appendix "F".

Component	Area	Unit Land	Land Cost		
Component	(ha)	Cost (\$/ha)	(\$)	(%) (\$) 34.30 227,471.23 100.00 220,378.46	
Stormwater Mgmt. Pond	1,4910	444,789.69	663,181.43	34.30	
Sediment Forebay	0.2787	790,737.22	220,378.46	100.00	220,378.46
Maintenance Access:				0.00	0.00
North of Bell Blvd.	0.0720	790,737.22	56,933.08	0.00	0.00
South of Bell Blvd.	0.0360	790,737.22	28,466.54	0.00	0.00
Totals:			968,959.51		447,849.69

Table 3 - Land Costs for Quantity and Quality Control

The two columns on the right side of Table 3 show respectively the percentage and the value of each component cost which is associated with Quality control. The balance of the land cost will give the corresponding land value required for Quantity control, i.e.

Land Cost for Quality Control	\$ 447,849.69
Land Cost for Quantity Control	\$ 521,109.82

In the following Section these costs will be combined with the estimate of construction cost to provide a basis for distribution of cost assessments.

6.5.6 Summary of Cost Assessments

This section brings together the information presented in previous sections to calculate the total cost of the project, the division of cost for Quantity and Quality control and the distribution of these costs among the benefiting parties.

Table 4 shows the combination of estimated construction costs and land costs.

Table 4 -	Combination of Construction and Land Costs
-----------	--

	Construction Cost	Land Cost	Sub-Totals
Quantity control	\$ 890,564.40	\$ 521,109.82	\$ 1,411,674.22
Quality control	\$ 631,928.00	\$ 447.849.69	\$ 1,079,777.69
TOTALS	\$ 1,522,492.40	\$ 968,959.51	\$ 2,491,451.91

The total costs for Quantity control and Quality control can now be distributed among the benefiting parties using the percentages developed in Tables 1 and 2 of this Section.

6.5.7 Schedule of Allowances

As mentioned in Section 6.5.1 (para. (4)) Cost Allowances will be credited to parties to the agreement which have made prior contribution to the total cost of the project. These allowances relate mainly to land or land costs.

The City of Belleville has assembled the necessary parcels of land to construct and maintain the proposed facilities. The value of these lands has already been included in the total cost of the project and Quantity and Quality components of the total cost have been distributed among the benefiting parties. The City of Belleville therefore stands to be credited with an allowance equivalent to the following areas valued at the appropriate appraised land value, i.e.:

Main Pond Sediment Forebay		Residential Commercial Total	\$444,789.69/ha \$790,737.22/ha	\$663,181.43 \$220,378.46 \$968,959.51
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The land was deeded to the City of Belleville by a consortium of developers in 1996 as a result of a cost sharing agreement enacted by the benefiting parties at that time. The values contributed by individual developers and the total value is summarized in Table 5 below.

<u>Table 5 - Land Cost Contribution</u> (Excerpt of the 1996 Cost Sharing Agreement)

Owner	Land Cost	Note
North		
Cream of the Crop Developments	\$152,392.00	
Hawley-Ming II	\$36,829.00	
Bradlaw Enterprises	\$90,701.00	(1)
Cambridge Leaseholds	\$109,058.00	
South		(7)
Hawley-Ming-NALACO	\$217,316.00	(2)
Hawley-Ming II	\$30,915.00	
835309 Ontario Inc (A)	\$180,793.00	(3)
835309 Ontario Inc. (B)	\$28,496.00	(3)

The matter is complicated by the fact that the entities involved in the previous cost sharing agreement are not the same as the current developers. With reference to Table 5 above, the following notes offer additional comment:

- Note (1) Bradlaw Enterprises property sold to Pronego Distribution Inc.
- Note (2) The block west of Lemoine Street road allowance and between Bell Boulevard and the north line of the Ontario Hydro easement previously held by the consortium Hawley-Ming and North American Life Assurance Company (NALACO) has been split and sold to (i) Loblaws and (ii) Sopresata Holdings Inc.
- Note (3) Ownership of the land presently forming the site of the future Zeller's Plaza has been transferred from two entities, 835309 Ontario Inc. (A) and (B) to the new company 1133166 Ontario Ltd.

It is not known if the credits listed in Table 5 were included in the sale or transfer of the property so that it is not possible at this time to combine cost assessment and allowances to show a net cost or benefit.

6.5.8 Reconciliation of Assessments and Allowances

In order to provide an overall and detailed picture of the Assessments and Allowances, two spreadsheets have been prepared which are displayed in Tables 6 and 7 respectively on the following pages.

Table 6 *Reconciliation of Assessments and Allowances* attempts to simplify the overall picture by grouping the developers into "New" and "Old" of which the former will be assessed for all of the Quantity related costs while Quality costs are distributed among all of the benefiting parties.

The estimated costs include both land cost and construction cost although the latter is for the moment approximate. Construction and land costs are shown distributed between the Quantity and Quality components. In each of these columns the assessments are shown against each of three participants being the City of Belleville, New Developers and Old Developers. The City is shown as a separate entity as it is the proponent of the petition under the Drainage Act and will serve as the purse-holder for financing the project.

The column headed "Allowances" shows the amount credited to the City for the total land provided for the project. This more than offsets the assessment of \$52,454.79 to the City for Quality control yielding a net revenue of \$916,504.72.

This sum will be used to compensate the developers who incurred an expense totaling \$846,500.00 leaving a net revenue or "profit" to the city of \$70,004.72.

A further complication arises because the block of land provided for the main pond has an area of 1.509675 ha whereas the present cost calculation assumes that only 1.491 ha will be required for the main pond. This yields the City of Belleville an additional value of \$8,306.45 increasing the net revenue to \$78,311.17.

The calculation in the lower left portion of Table 6 shows that this sum is approximately equivalent to the value of that fraction of the Lemoine Street unopened road allowance which is used for the sediment forebay. The fractional area deeded by Hawley-Ming/NALACO is approximate because this is only a portion of a significantly larger block provided over a length of almost 120m on the west side of the No Name Creek.

Table 7 Schedule of Assessments shows the distribution of the total costs between the benefiting parties and is more straightforward.

In conclusion, therefore, it is recommended that these tables be updated when the final cost of engineering and construction is known and used as the basis of Assessments and Allowances under the Drainage Act.

		ssessments Char		Allowances	Net Cost	Owner	Deede	ed land value
	Quantity	Quality	Total		And the second	Cream of the Crop	\$	152,392.00
Construction	\$ 890,564.4	40 \$ 631,928.00	\$ 1,522,492.40			Hawley-Ming II (north)	\$	36,829.00 90,701.00
oonsaacaon	•					Bradlaw Enterprises Cambridge Leaseholds		109,058.00
and	\$ 521,109.8	32 \$ 447,849.6	9 \$ 968,959.51			Hawley-Ming NALACO		217,316.0
						Hawley Ming II		30,915.00
Totals	\$ 1,411,674.	22 \$ 1,079,777.6	9 \$ 2,491,451.91			835309 Ontario (A)		180,793.00
City	s -	\$ 52,454.7	9 \$ 52,454.79	\$ (968,959.51) \$ (916,504.72)			28,496.00
			6 \$ 1,948,425.38	\$ (846,500.00)) \$ 1,101,925.38	Total value:	\$	846,500.0
New developers	\$ 1,411,674.	22 \$ 536,751.1	5 \$ 1,940,420.30	1 0 0 0 0 0	,, φ			A
Old Developers	\$ -	\$ 490,571.7	4 \$ 490,571.74					
			0 0 2 401 451 91			Appraised Land Value		alue
Total paid	\$ 1,411,674.	22 \$ 1,079,777.0	9 \$ 2,491,451.91			Zoning		\$/hectare
City profit (land va	lue credit less ass	essment)		\$ 916,504.72		Commercial	\$	790,737.2
less refund to developers		\$ 846,500.0		Residential	Š	444,789.6		
Net profit		58		\$ 70,004.7		Residentia		
Over-valued amou	nt from Main pond	1		\$ 8,306.4 \$ 78,311.1				
Net net profit		\$ 70,311.1		Discrepancy In Pond Land Area				
Area used for sedi	ment forebay	0.2787	-			Pond area		1.4910
Area from 835309 Ontario 0.173490 ha				Deeded for pond		1,5096		
Area from HM/NALACO (estimated) 0.006174 ha				Excess area deeded		0.0186		
Total deeded0.179664 haArea from Lemoine St road allowance0.099036 ha		\$ 78,311.4		at commercial land value	2 4	8,306.4		

Table 6 - Reconciliation of Assessments and Allowances

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Area	Owner	Quantity percentage	Quantity cost	Quality percentage	Quality cost		Total Cost
	Total cost distribution	\$	1,411,674.22	\$	1,079,777.69	\$	2,491,451.91
122 121 123 130 111 119 112 115 127 128 114 113 125 116 129	MTO Hwy 401 Cambridge Leaseholds. Pronigo Distribution D.J.H. Development Cream of the Crop Shell Cambridge Properties 151516 Ont. Loebs Plaza C.T.C. Phase 1 C.T.C. Phase 2 1133166 Ont. Zellers Plaza Loblaws Sopresata Holdings D.J.H. Development Main Pond City of Belleville Belleville PUC OPP	\$ 15.2068% \$ 12.9802% \$ 4.9744% \$ 18.0985% \$ \$ 15.0623% \$ 9.4878% \$ 14.9142% \$ 9.2759% \$	183,238.08 70,222.57 255,491.54 - - - 212,630.61 133,936.13 210,540.25 130,945.04 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	5.6366% \$ 2.2482% \$ 10.0044% \$ 0.2571% \$ 32.5909% \$ 3.8772% \$ 4.1820% \$ 1.2047% \$ 11.1952% \$ 4.2543% \$ 9.2628% \$	63,952.77 60,863.24 24,275.80 108,024.90 2,776.44 351,909.65 41,865.09 45,155.88 13,008.33 120,883.58 45,936.86 100,017.26 12,796.75 52,454.79 2,090.07	*****	25,344.06 278,622.76 244,101.33 94,498.37 363,516.44 2,776.44 351,909.65 41,865.09 45,155.88 13,008.33 333,514.19 179,872.99 310,557.51 143,741.79 - 52,454.79 2,090.07 8,422.22 2,491,451.91
	TOTALS	100.0000%	\$ 1,411,674.22	100.0000%	\$ 1,079,777.69	> \$	2,491,451.91

Table 7 - Schedule of Assessments

27

APPENDIX "A"

Minutes of January 23, 1998 Site Meeting

UPPER NO NAME CREEK – DRAINAGE ACT File No. 1333

MINUTES OF SITE MEETING Intersection of Lemoine Street and Bell Boulevard

JANUARY 23, 1998 @ 1 PM

Those Present:

Joe Angelo Ray Ford Ernie Margetson Ross Robinson Ruth Ferguson Tai Bui City Engineer, City of Belleville City of Belleville Quinte Conservation Authority Residential Land South of Hydro Lands; East of Lemoine Street RFA Planning Consultants (re Provigal – Old Bradlaw) Weslake Inc.

Points Discussed:

Tai Bui handed out the Preliminary Report prepared in accordance with the Drainage Act, and provided a discussion with respect to the following points:

- 1. The function of the stormwater management system.
- 2. The use of the petition drains procedure (i.e. conformity with the Drainage Act).
- 3. The method of assessment

Ruth Ferguson asked what will happen next.

Tai outlined the next step which will include the following:

- Finalize the design.
- Obtain additional information from all landowners (i.e. legal survey, grading and servicing plans, etc.).
- Prepare a cost assessment and report.

The meeting ended at approximately 1:45 p.m.

APPENDIX "B"

Summary of Drainage Act Procedure Steps
manner prescribed for a petition under section 4.

Dury of councii

Idem

(14) Unless the requisition is withdrawn or a petition is filed with the council of the local municipality within the time limits prescribed by subsection (12), the council by by-law or resolution shall instruct the engineer to prepare a report.

(15) Despite any other provision of this Act, upon the filing of the report, unless the requisition is withdrawn, the council of the local municipality shall, subject to any appeal that may be taken, adopt the report and proceed to implement it in accordance with this Act.

(16) Upon the filing of a report, an appeal lies therefrom to the Tribunal and as nearly as may be possible in the same manner and on the same grounds as in the case of a report for the construction of a drainage works commenced by petition under section 4.

(17) Where the requisition is withdrawn or Collection of the drainage works is not proceeded with expenses under requisition as a result of an appeal, the owner who filed the requisition is chargeable with and liable to the municipality for the expenses incurred by the municipality in connection with the requisition, and the sum with which such owner is chargeable shall be entered upon the collector's roll for the municipality against the lands of the owner, and shall be collected in the same manner as real property taxes.

(18) Every ditch constructed under The Existing Ditches and Watercourses Act. being chapter 109 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario. 1960. shall be maintained in accordance with the award of the engineer providing for such maintenance until such ditch is brought under the provisions of this Act by requisition in the manner prescribed by subsection (1) or by petition as set out in section 4. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 3.

PETITION DRAINS

4. (1) A petition for the drainage by means of a drainage works of an area requiring drainage as described in the petition may be filed with the clerk of the local municipality in which the area is situate by,

(a) the majority in number of the owners. as shown by the last revised assessment roll of lands in the area, including the owners of any roads in the area;

(14) Sous réserve que dans le délai prescrit Obligation du conseii au paragraphe (12) une demande déposée auprès du conseil de la municipalité locale ne soit retirée ou qu'une pétition ne soit déposée auprès de celui-ci, le conseil, par règiement municipal ou par résolution, ordonne à l'ingénieur de préparer un rapport.

(15) Sur dépôt du rapport, à moins que la Idem demande ne soit retirée et sous réserve d'un appel qui peut être interjeté, le conseil de la municipalité locale, malgré les autres dispositions de la présente loi, adopte le rapport et procède à son exécution conformément à la présente loi.

(16) L'appel d'un rapport déposé est inter- Appels jeté devant la Commission et dans la mesure du possible de la même façon et en se fondant sur les mêmes moyens d'appei que dans le cas d'un rapport relatif à la construction d'installations de drainage entreprises à la suite de la pétition visée à l'article 4.

Recouvre-(17) En cas de retrait de la demande ou à ment de défaut de construction des installations de dépenses drainage exigées dans celle-ci à la suite d'un appel interjeté au sujet de cette demande, le propriétaire qui a déposé la demande est redevable envers la municipalité des dépenses engagées par ceile-ci à cet effet. Le montant de cette somme est inscrit au rôle de perception de la municipalité à l'égard des biens-fonds de ce propriétaire et il est recouvrable de la même façon que des impôts fonciers.

existants

(18) Les fossés exécutés en vertu de la loi Fosses intitulée The Ditches and Watercourses Act. qui constitue le chapitre 109 des Lois refondues de l'Ontario de 1960, sont entretenus conformément à la décision de l'ingénieur prévoyant leur entretien tant que ces fossés ne sont pas assujettis aux dispositions de la présente loi aux termes de la demande faite de la façon prescrite au paragraphe (1) ou de la pétition mentionnée à l'article 4. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 3.

TRAVAUX DE DRAINAGE EFFECTUÉS SUR PÉTITION

4. (1) La pétition demandant des instal- Péntion lations de drainage pour la zone nécessitant de telles installations décrite dans celle-ci, peut être déposée au bureau du secrétaire de la municipalité locale où est située cette zone :

a) par la majorité des propriétaires fonciers de la zone concernée, notamment ceux figurant au rôle d'évaluation révisé le plus récent, y compris les propriétaires de chemins de cette zone:

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Appeals

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Petition

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Petition

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- (b) the owner or owners, as shown by the last revised assessment roll, of lands in the area representing at least 60 per cent of the hectarage in the area:
- (c) where a drainage works is required for a road or part thereof, the engineer. road superintendent or person having jurisdiction over such road or part, despite subsection 61 (5);
- (d) where a drainage works is required for the drainage of lands used for agricultural purposes, the Director.

(2) A petition under subsection (1) shall be in the form prescribed by the regulations and. where it is filed by an owner or owners under ciause (1) (a) or (b), shall be signed by such owner or owners.

(3) Where it is desired to construct a drainage works for the drainage of an area composed of lands or roads lying on each side of a boundary line between two or more local municipalities, the council of any of them may proceed upon a petition as required by this Act in all respects, including the sending of notices, as if such area were entirely within the limits of the municipality.

(4) Where a person who is the owner of land, but does not appear by the last revised assessment roll of the municipality to be the owner, is a petitioner, the person shall be deemed an owner if the person's ownership is proved to the satisfaction of the clerk, and, if the person who appears by the assessment roll to be the owner is a petitioner, the person's name shall be disregarded in determining the sufficiency of the petition.

(5) Where two or more persons are jointly assessed for a property, in determining the sufficiency of a petition, they shall be deemed to be one owner. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 4.

5. (1) Where a petition in accordance Drainage with section 4 has been filed, the council snall works con--micted on forthwith consider the petition and shall, witheuuon in thirty days after the filing of the petition,

- b) par celui ou ceux des propriétaires fonciers de la zone concernée, dont les biens-fonds représentent au moins 60 pour cent de la superficie en hectares de la zone en question, figurant notamment au rôle d'évaluation révisé le plus récent:
- c) par l'ingénieur, le directeur de la voirie ou la personne ayant la compétence requise à l'égard du chemin ou de la section de celui-ci, si des installations de drainage sont requises pour ce chemin ou cette section de celui-ci, malgré le paragraphe 61 (5);
- d) par le directeur. dans le cas où les installations de drainage sont requises afin d'assurer le drainage de biens-fonds utilisés à des fins agricoles.

(2) La pétition visée au paragraphe (1) Formule est faite seion la formule prescrite par les règlements. Dans le cas où cette pétition est déposée par celui ou ceux des propriétaires visés à l'alinéa (1) a) ou b), elle doit être revêtue de leur signature.

(3) S'il est nécessaire de construire des Pétition dans installations de drainage destinées à drainer une zone qui comprend des biens-fonds ou des chemins situés de chaque côté d'une ligne de démarcation entre deux municipalités locales ou plus, le conseil de n'importe laquelle de démarcauon ces municipalités peut procéder, sur pétition à cet effet, de la façon requise par la presente loi à tous égards. y compris en ce qui concerne l'envoi d'avis, comme si cette zone était entièrement située dans les limites de la municipalité en question.

(4) La personne qui est propriétaire d'un Personne bien-fonds, mais qui n'est pas mentionnée à ce titre au rôle d'évaluation révisé le plus récent de la municipalité, et qui est au nombre des pétitionnaires, est réputée propriétaire si elle fournit la preuve suffisante de son droit de propriété au secrétaire. Dans ce cas, pour décider de la validité de la pétition, il n'est pas tenu compte du nom de la personne qui est mentionnée à titre de propriétaire au rôle d'évaluation révisé le plus récent et qui est l'un des pétitionnaires.

(5) Si deux personnes ou plus font l'objet Personnes d'une évaluation foncière commune au sujet d'un bien-fonds pour décider de la validité de évaluation la pétition. elles sont réputées un seul propriétaire. L.R.O. 1990. chap. D.17, art. 4.

5. (1) Si une pétition est déposée confor- Installations mément à l'article 4, le conseil l'examine sans délai et dans les trente jours à compter de la sur pétition date de son dépôt :

relative à la petition

le cas où la zone est simée de chaque côté d'une ligne de

reputée véntable propriétaire

qui font l'obset d'une fonciere commune

de drainage exécutées

Appezi ro

Tribunai

- (a) if it decides and a proceed with the drainage works, give written notice of its decision to each petitioner; or
- (b) if it decides to proceed with the drainage works, give written notice of the petition and of its decision to each petitioner, the clerk of each local municipality that may be affected, and the conservation authority that has jurisdiction over any lands in the area or, if no such conservation authority exists, the Minister of Natural Resources.
- (2) Where a petitioner.
- (a) receives notice under clause (1) (a) of a decision of the council not to proceed with the drainage works; or
- (b) has not, within thirty days after the filing of the petition, received notice of a decision of the council.

the petitioner may appeal to the Tribunal or. where lands used for agricultural purposes are included in the area described in the petition. the Minister may refer the matter to the Tribunal, and the Tribunal may confirm the decision of the council or direct the council to make such decision and to take such action as the council is authorized to take under this Act and as the Tribunal considers proper. R.S.O. 1990. c. D.17. s. 5.

Nonce that -nvironmentar appraisal is required

6. (1) Upon receipt of a notice from the initiating municipality under subsection 5 (1), a local municipality, conservation authority or the Minister of Natural Resources, as the case may be, may send to the council of the initiating municipality within thirty days a notice that an environmental appraisal of the effects of the drainage works on the area is required, and the cost thereof shall be paid by the party wno requested it.

Aumonzation for environmentai appraisal

Appeal

(2) The council of the initiating municipality may obtain an environmental appraisal on its own initiative, the cost of which shall be paid by the municipality from its general funds.

(3) The party requesting the environmental appraisal or the council of the initiating municipality, as the case may be, within forty days of receiving the account therefor, may appeal to the Tribunal, and the Tribunal may confirm or vary the account as it considers proper. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 6.

- a) s'il décide de ne pas construire les installations de drainage, en donne avis par écrit à chacun des pétitionnaires;
- b) s'il décide de construire les installations de drainage, donne avis écrit de la pétition et de sa décision à chacun des pétitionnaires, au secrétaire de chaque municipalité locale qui peut être affectée, ainsi qu'à l'office de protection de la nature sous la compétence duquel se trouvent placés les biens-fonds situés dans la zone visée ou à défaut, au ministre des Richesses naturelles.
- (2) Si un pétitionnaire :
- a) recoit l'avis visé à l'alinéa (1) a) au sujer d'une décision du conseil de ne pas construire les installations de drainage;
- b) n'a pas reçu d'avis d'une décision du conseil dans les trente jours à compter du dépôt de la pétition,

il peut interjeter appel auprès de la Commission ou, si des biens-fonds utilisés à des fins agricoles sont situés dans la zone décrite dans la pétition, le ministre peut renvoyer la question devant la Commission. La Commission peut confirmer la décision du conseil ou ordonner que celui-ci prenne la décision ainsi que les mesures qu'il est autorisé à prendre en vertu de la présente loi et que la Commission estime appropriées. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17. art. 5.

6. (1) La municipalité locale, l'office de Avis impoprotection de la nature ou le ministre des Richesses naturelles, selon le cas, dans les trente jours à compter de la date de réception de l'avis visé au paragraphe 5 (1) émanant de la municipalité initiatrice, peut envoyer au conseil de cette dernière un avis exigeant qu'une évaluation des répercussions des instailations de drainage sur l'environnement soit faite au sujet de la zone concernée. Le coût de cette évaluation est imputé à la partie qui en fait la demande.

(2) Le conseil de la municipalité initiatrice Autonsauon relative à peut, de sa propre initiative, obtenir l'évaluation des répercussions sur l'environnement. Le coût d'une telle évaluation est dans ce cas sions sur imputé au fonds général de fonctionnement de cette municipalité.

(3) La partie qui fait la demande d'une éva- Appei luation des répercussions sur l'environnement ou le conseil de la municipalité initiatrice, selon le cas, peut, dans les quarante jours à compter de la date de réception du compte rendu sur cette question. interjeter appel auprès de la Commission. La Commission peut confirmer ou modifier le compte rendu, selon

Appei à la Commission

> sant une evaination des repercussions sur l'environnement

> > l'évaluation des repercusl'environnement

d'un ingé-

nieur

Jenetit cost statement

Idem

etc.

ppeal or

referral to

Tribunal

7. (1) The council of any local municipality to which notice was given under subsection 5 (1) or the Minister may send to the council of the initiating municipality within thirty days a notice that a benefit cost statement is required and the cost of preparing such statement shall be paid by the party who required it.

(2) The council of the initiating municipality may obtain a benefit cost statement on its own initiative, the cost of which shall be paid by the municipality from its general funds. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 7.

8. (1) Where the council of the initiating Appointment municipality has decided to proceed with the or engineer drainage works described in a petition, the council shall by by-law or resolution appoint an engineer to make an examination of the area requiring drainage as described in the petition and to prepare a report which shall include,

- (a) plans, profiles and specifications of the drainage works, including a description of the area requiring drainage;
- (b) an estimate of the total cost thereof;
- (c) an assessment of the amount or proportion of the cost of the works to be assessed against every parcel of land and road for benefit. outlet liability and injuring liability;
- (d) allowances, if any, to be paid to the owners of land affected by the drainage works: and
- (e) such other matters as are provided for under this Act.

(2) Where the engineer appointed under Where engineer is a this Act is a corporation, association or corporation. partnership, the appointee shall, within ten days of the date of appointment, notify the council of the name of the individual engineer who will have charge of the project and who will remain in charge until the report is filed and if for any reason the designated engineer ceases to be employed by the appointee, the

replacement.

(3) Where the council fails to appoint an engineer within sixty days after giving notice of its decision to proceed, any petitioner may appeal to the Tribunal or, where the petition was signed by the Director or where lands

appointee shall within ten days of such time

notify the council of the name of his or her

ce qu'elle estime approprié. L.R.O. 1990, onap. D.17, art. 5.

7. (1) Le conseil d'une municipalité locale État coûtavantages auquel a été donné l'avis visé au paragraphe 5 (1) ou le ministre peut envoyer au conseil de la municipalité initiatrice, dans les trente jours à compter de la réception de cet avis, un avis de produire un état coût-avantages et le coût de la préparation de cet état est imputé à la partie qui l'exige.

(2) Le conseil de la municipalité initiatrice Idem peut, de sa propre initiative, obtenir l'état coût-avantages. Le coût d'un tel état est dans ce cas imputé au fonds général de fonctionnement de cette municipalité. L.R.O. 1990. chap. D.17, art. 7.

8. (1) Si le conseil de la municipalité ini- Nomination tiatrice décide de procéder à la construction d'installations de drainage décrites dans une pétition, il nomme, par voie de règlement municipal ou de résolution. un ingénieur chargé d'examiner la zone qui requiert le drainage tel que décrit dans la pétition et de préparer un rapport qui comprend ce qui suit :

- a) les plans, profils et devis descriptifs des installations de drainage, y compris une description de la zone qui requiert le drainage;
- b) un état estimatif du coût total;
- c) une évaluation du montant ou de la fraction du coût des installations à évaluer à l'égard de chaque parcelle de terrain et de chemin en ce qui concerne les avantages, la responsabilité de la sortie et la responsabilité des dommages;
- d) le montant d'indemnités. s'il y a lieu, devant être versées aux propriétaires de biens-fonds qui sont affectés par les installations de drainage:
- e) les autres indications ou documents qui sont prévus par la présente loi.

(2) Si l'ingénieur nommé aux termes de la Casoulinprésente loi est une personne moraie, une association de personnes ou une société en nom personne collectif, il doit, dans les dix jours à compter morale de la date de sa nomination, communiquer au conseil le nom de l'ingénieur qui sera chargé du projet jusqu'à ce que le rapport soit déposé. Si pour un motif queiconque l'ingénieur ainsi désigné cesse d'être employé par le titulaire du projet, ce dernier dans les dix jours d'une telle cessation d'emploi communique au conseil le nom de l'ingénieur qui le remplace.

(3) Si le conseil fait défaut de nommer un Appelou ingénieur dans un délai de soixante jours à compter de la date à laquelle il a donné l'avis Commission de sa décision de construire les installations, les auteurs de la pétition peuvent interjeter

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renvoi devant la

10

DRAINAGE

used for agricultural purposes are included in the area to be drained, the Minister may refer the matter to the Tribunal, and the Tribunal may direct the council to take such action as the council is authorized to take under this Act and as the Tribunal considers proper.

One report on two or more petitions

Notice

Idem

Report of

engineer

(4) The council of the initiating municipality may instruct the engineer to make one report with respect to two or more petitions requiring drainage in two or more adjoining areas that require drainage. R.S.O. 1990. c. D.17, s. 8.

9. (1) The engineer shall, before making an examination and report, cause the clerk of the local municipality to send at least seven days written notice in the form prescribed by the regulations to each owner of lands within the area requiring drainage as described in the petition and to each public utility that may be affected by the petition setting out the time and place of an on-site meeting with the engineer to examine the area.

(2) At the on-site meeting, the engineer Duty of engineer shall.

- (a) determine the area requiring drainage;
- (b) determine whether the petition complies with section 4 for the area requiring drainage: and
- (c) where the engineer is of opinion that the petition fails to so comply, establish the requirements for a petition to comply with section 4.

(3) Where the engineer is of opinion that the petition complies with section 4, the engineer shall proceed to prepare a report or a preliminary report, as the case may be.

(4) Where the engineer is of opinion that the petition does not comply with section 4. the engineer shall so report to the council of the initiating municipality stating wherein the petition is deficient, the amount of the engineer's fees and by whom they shall be paid, and the council shall forthwith send a copy of such opinion to each petitioner.

(5) Where, within sixty days of the Fees to form engineer's reporting to council under subsecpart of costs tion (4), a petition that complies with the requirements of section 4 is filed with the clerk of the council.

appel auprès de la Commission ou, si la pétition était signée par le directeur ou si des biens-fonds utilisés à des fins agricoles se trouvent dans la zone destinée à être drainée. le ministre peut renvoyer la question devant la Commission. La Commission peut alors ordonner au conseil de prendre les mesures qu'il est autorisé à prendre en vertu de la présente loi et que la Commission estime appropriées.

(4) Le conseil de la municipalité initiatrice Un seul peut indiquer à l'ingénieur d'établir un seul rapport en ce qui concerne deux pétitions ou plus portant sur le drainage dans deux zones tions ou plus contiguës ou plus qui requièrent le drainage. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 8.

portant sur deux péti-

9. (1) L'ingénieur, avant d'effectuer l'exa- Avis men des biens-fonds et d'établir son rapport. en fait envoyer par le secrétaire de la municipalité locale un avis écrit dans un délai imparti d'au moins sept jours, selon la formule prescrite par les règlements, à chaque propriétaire de biens-fonds situes dans la zone qui requiert le drainage dont la description figure sur la pétition ainsi qu'à chaque service public pouvant être affecté par cette pétition en y précisant les date, heure et lieu de la tenue de la réunion sur les lieux avec l'ingénieur afin d'examiner la zone en question.

(2) Lors de la réunion sur les lieux, l'ingé- Obligations nieur :

nieur

- a) décide de la zone qui requiert le drainage:
- b) décide si la pétition est conforme à l'article 4 en ce qui concerne la zone qui requiert le drainage:
- c) s'il est d'avis que la pétition n'est pas conforme à l'article 4. fixe les conditions requises afin qu'elle soit conforme à celles-ci.

(3) L'ingénieur, s'il est d'avis que la péti- Idem tion est conforme à l'article 4, prépare le rapport ou le rapport préliminaire, selon le cas.

(4) L'ingénieur, s'il est d'avis que la pétition n'est pas conforme à l'article 4, en fait le rapport au conseil de la municipalité initiatrice en déciarant dans celui-ci ce qui n'est pas conforme dans la pétition et en y précisant le montant de ses honoraires et à qui il incombe de les acquitter. Le conseil envoie alors, sans délai, une copie de cette opinion qui fait état de l'avis de l'ingénieur à chaque pétitionnaire.

(5) Si dans les soixante jours à compter de la date du dépôt du rapport visé au paragraphe (4) auprès du conseil par l'ingénieur, une pétition conforme aux dispositions de l'article 4 est déposée auprès du secrétaire du conseil :

Rapport de l'ingenieur

> Honoraires inclus dans les coûts

- (a) the council shall instruct the engineer to prepare a report, or a preliminary report, as the case may be; and
- (b) the fees mentioned in subsection (4) shall form part of the cost of the drainage works. R.S.O. 1990. c. D.17, s. 9.

Preliminary report

Consider-

ation of report

10. (1) Where the council of the initiating municipality deems it expedient, it may, or if it has received notice under section 6 that an environmental appraisal is required, it shall instruct the engineer to prepare a preliminary report containing a sketched plan of the drainige works and an estimate of the cost thereof in so far as it is practicable to do so, and which shall include the environmental appraisal, if any, and the benefit cost statement, if any, and the engineer shall forthwith prepare and file such a preliminary report with the council.

(2) Upon the filing of the preliminary report, the council of the initiating municipality shall cause the clerk to send a copy of the preliminary report and a notice of the date of the council meeting at which the preliminary report will be considered, to,

- (a) every owner of land within the area requiring drainage as determined by the engineer or described in the petition, as the case may be;
- (b) any public utility or road authority that may be affected by the drainage works;
- (c) any local municipality and conservation authority entitled to notice under section 5 or. if no authority is entitled to notice, to the Minister of Natural Resources: and
- (d) the Minister.

Witnerswal from and additions to penuon

Cost of

report

(3) At the meeting referred to in subsection (2), the council shall consider the preliminary report and shall give to any person who signed the petition an opportunity to withdraw from it by putting a withdrawal in writing, signing it and filing it with the clerk, and to any person present who owns land in the area requiring drainage and has not signed the petition an opportunity to do so.

(4) If at the end of the meeting the petition petition and does not contain a sufficient number of names preliminary to comply with section 4, the original peti-

- a) le conseil indique à l'ingénieur de préparer un rapport, ou un rapport préliminaire, selon le cas;
- b) les honoraires mentionnes au paragraphe (4) sont inclus dans le coût des installations de drainage. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 9.

10. (1) Le conseil de la municipalité ini- Rapport tiatrice, s'il l'estime pertinent, peut, ou s'il a préliminaire reçu l'avis visé à l'article 6 qui exige qu'une évaluation de l'environnement soit effectuée, doit indiquer à l'ingénieur qu'il prépare un rapport préliminaire sur les installations de drainage comportant obligatoirement un plan schématique de celles-ci et, si possible, un etat estimatif de leur coût. Sont également inclus dans ce rapport préliminaire, le cas échéant. l'évaluation de l'environnement et l'état coûtavantages. L'ingénieur prépare ce rapport préliminaire et il le dépose, sans délai, auprès du conseil.

(2) Le conseil de la municipalité initia- Examen du trice, dès que le rapport préliminaire est dé- rapport posé, en fait envoyer par le secrétaire une copie accompagnée d'un avis précisant la date de la tenue de la réunion lors de laquelle il prévoit de l'examiner. Le secrétaire est chargé de faire parvenir cette copie du rapport préliminaire et l'avis en question aux parties intéressées suivantes :

- a) chaque propriétaire foncier de la zone qui requiert le drainage en fonction de la décision de l'ingénieur ou de la description de celle-ci qui figure dans la pétition, selon le cas;
- b) le service public ou l'office de la voirie qui peuvent être affectés par les installations de drainage;
- c) la municipalité locale et l'office de protection de la nature ayant droit de recevoir l'avis visé à l'article 5 ou, à défaut de l'office avant droit a cet avis, le ministre des Richesses naturelles;
- d) le ministre.

(3) Le conseil, lors de la réunion men- Désistement (3) Le consent lors de la realion men de la peution tionnée au paragraphe (2), examine le rapport de la peution et ajouts préliminaire et donne l'occasion aux signataires de la pétition de se désister de celle-ci. Quiconque se desiste le fait par écrit, signe sa déclaration de désistement et la dépose auprès du secrétaire. Le conseil donne également l'occasion aux propriétaires fonciers de la zone présents à cette réunion et dont les biensfonds requièrent le drainage de signer la pétition s'ils ne l'ont pas encore fait.

(4) Les pétitionnaires initiaux de la péti- Coûts relatifs tion, qui à la fin de la réunion ne contient pas à la pétition le nombre suffissant de sant au rapport le nombre suffisant de noms pour être con- préliminaire

chap. D.17

tioners are chargeable in equal shares with and liable to the municipality for the expenses incurred by the municipality in connection with the petition and preliminary report, excluding the amount of any grants and the costs of any environmental appraisal or benefit cost statement, and the sum with which each of such petitioners is chargeable shall be entered upon the collector's roll for the municipality against the lands of the person liable and shall be collected in the same manner as real property taxes.

(5) If at the end of the meeting, the peti-Instruction to tion contains a sufficient number of names engineer to comply with section 4, the council may instruct the engineer to proceed with the preparation of a report.

> (6) Where the council of the initiating municipality fails to instruct the engineer to proceed with the preparation of a report, any petitioner may appeal to the Tribunal or, where lands used for agricultural purposes are included in the area to be drained, the Minister may refer the matter to the Tribunal and the Tribunal may direct the council to take such action as the council is authorized to take under this Act and as the Tribunal considers proper.

(7) Where any party mentioned in clause (2) (a), (b) or (c) is dissaustied with the environmental appraisal, an appeal lies to the Tribunal.

Referral to Tribunal

Idem

Appeal to

Triounai

(8) Where.

- (a) lands used for agricultural purposes are included in the area to be drained, the Minister: or
- (b) a conservation authority or regional office of the Ministry of Natural Resources reports to the Minister of Natural Resources that the environmental appraisal is unsatisfactory, the Minister of Natural Resources.

may refer the environmental appraisal to the Tribunal.

Powers of Tribunal

(9) An appeal under subsection (7) or a reference under subsection (8) shall be made within forty days after the meeting referred to in subsection (2), and the Tribunal may confirm the environmental appraisal or direct that it be reconsidered in such respects as the Tribunal considers proper. R.S.O. 1990. c. D.17, s. 10.

forme à l'article 4, sont tenus responsables à parts égales et sont redevables envers la municipalité des dépenses que celle-ci a faites relativement à la pétition et au rapport préliminaire, à l'exclusion toutefois du montant de subventions et du coût d'une évaluation des répercussions sur l'environnement ou de celui d'un état de coût-avantages. Le montant de la somme dont chacun des pétitionnaires est redevable est inscrit au rôle de perception de la municipalité à l'égard des biens-fonds de la personne qui en est redevable et il est perçu de la même façon que les impôts fonciers.

(5) Si à la fin de la réunion la pétition Ordre donne à l'ingénieur contient le nombre suffisant de noms pour être conforme à l'article 4, le conseil peur ordonner à l'ingénieur de procéder à la préparation d'un rapport.

(6) Si le conseil de la municipalité initia- Appeiàla Commission trice fait défaut d'ordonner à l'ingénieur de procéder à la préparation d'un rapport, un pétitionnaire peut interjeter appel devant la Commission. Toutefois, dans le cas de biensfonds utilisés à des fins agricoles qui sont situés dans la zone sujette au drainage, le ministre peut renvoyer la question devant la Commission et celle-ci peut ordonner au conseil de prendre les mesures que ce dernier est autorisé à prendre en vertu de la présente loi et que la Commission estime appropriées.

(7) Les parties visées à l'alinéa (2) a), b) Idem ou c) qui ne sont pas satisfaites de l'évaluation des répercussions sur l'environnement peuvent interjeter appel devant la Commission.

(8) Le renvoi de l'évaluation des réper- Renvoi decussions sur l'environnement devant la Commission peut être ordonné, selon le cas, par :

Commission

- a) le ministre, dans le cas de biens-fonds utilisés à des fins agricoles situés dans la zone sujette au drainage:
- b) le ministre des Richesses naturelles. dans le cas où un office de protection de la nature ou un bureau régional du ministère des Richesses naturelles fait valoir auprès du ministre des Richesses naturelles que l'évaluation des répercussions sur l'environnement n'est pas satisfaisante.

(9) L'appel visé au paragraphe (7) ou le Pouvours renvoi visé au paragraphe (8) sont interjetes ou ordonnés dans un délai de quarante jours à la suite de la réunion mentionnée au paragraphe (2). La Commission peut confirmer l'évaluation des répercussions sur l'environnement ou ordonner qu'elle fasse l'objet d'un nouvel examen en ce qui concerne les aspects de celle-ci que la Commission estime appropriés. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 10.

de la Commission

ENGINEER'S REPORT

11. The engineer shall, to the best of the engineer's skill, knowledge, judgment and ability, honestly and faithfully, and without fear of, favour to or prejudice against any person, perform the duty assigned to the engineer in connection with any drainage works and make a true report thereon. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 11.

12. (1) The engineer or any of the engineer's assistants when engaged in the performance of their duties during or after the examination of the locality may enter, measure along, ascertain the bearings of any line, plant the stakes that they consider necessary for the performance of the work and take levels on the land of any person.

(2) Every person who wilfully interferes with or obstructs the engineer or any of the engineer's assistants in the exercise of the powers conferred by this section is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17. s. 12.

13. (1) The engineer in making a survey shall establish sufficient bench marks or permanent levels by which a drainage works may be governed, and shall in the report record the description. location and elevation of every bench mark or permanent level.

(2) Every person who interferes with, removes or destrovs any bench mark or permanent level established under this section is guilty of an offence and on conviction is liable to a fine of not more than \$1,000. R.S.O. 1990. c. D.17. s. 13.

14. (1) Subject to subsection (2), the capacity for construction of a drainage works by means of the improvement of a natural watercourse shall not include a covered drainage works. unless the part of the drainage works in which the covered drainage works is included provides capacity for all the surface water from the lands and roads draining naturally towards and into it and for all the waters from all the lands and roads assessed for the drainage works.

Covered drainage works may be employed

(2) A covered drainage works may be employed in conjunction with an open drain provided that the total capacity of the system

RAPPORT DE L'INGÉNIEUR

11. L'ingénieur exerce les fonctions qui lui Fonctions de sont confiées relativement aux installations de l'ingénieur drainage et fait un rapport exact au sujet de celles-ci. Il exerce ses fonctions au mieux de sa qualification, de ses connaissances, de son jugement et de ses compétences, honnêtement et loyalement. À cet effet, il agit sans crainte et sans partialité à l'égard de quiconque. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 11.

12. (1) L'ingénieur ou l'un de ses adjoints Pouvoir agissant dans l'exercice de leurs fonctions les vienspendant ou après l'examen de la localité peu- fonds vent entrer sur les biens-fonds de quiconque en vue d'y prendre les mesures. d'y vérifier les coordonnées des lignes de bornage. d'y planter les jalons qu'ils estiment nécessaires pour effectuer les travaux, notamment pour y mesurer les cotes de niveau.

(2) Quiconque gêne ou entrave sciemment Infraction l'action de l'ingénieur ou d'un de ses adjoints à l'action de dans l'exercice des pouvoirs qui leur sont l'ingénieur conférés en vertu du présent article est coupable d'une infraction et passible, sur déclaration de culpabilité, d'une amende d'au plus 1 000 S. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 12.

13. (1) L'ingénieur, en effectuant un levé, Fonctions met en place assez de bornes repères ou de cotes de niveau permanentes pour assurer un bon régime d'écoulement des installations de drainage. Il indique en oure dans le rapport la description. l'emplacement et l'altitude de chaque borne repère ou cote de niveau permanente.

(2) Quiconque dérange, enlève ou détruit Infraction en une borne repère ou une cote de niveau cas de déranpermanente mise en place en vertu du présent article est coupable d'une infraction et passible, sur déclaration de culpabilité, d'une amende d'au plus 1 000 S. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 13.

14. (1) Sous réserve du paragraphe (2), la construction d'installations de drainage qui consiste à améliorer un cours d'eau naturel ne de drainage comprend pas des installations de drainage couvertes couvertes, sauf si la partie de ces installations de drainage qui comprend les installations de drainage couvertes assure une capacité de drainage suffisante pour drainer la totalité des eaux de surface qui s'écoulent naturellement des biens-fonds et des chemins en direction et dans ce cours d'eau, ainsi que pour drainer la totalité des eaux provenant de l'ensemble des biens-fonds et des chemins qui ont fait l'objet d'une évaluation pour des installations de drainage.

(2) Des installations de drainage couvertes Installations peuvent être utilisées conjointement à un drain découvert pourvu que la capacité totale du utilisées

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15. Subject to section 32. every drainage works constructed under this Act shall be continued to a sufficient outlet. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 15.

16. The engineer in the report shall determine in what manner the material taken from any drainage works in the construction, improvement, repair or maintenance thereor snail be disposed of. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 16.

17. The engineer in the report shall pro-Bridges and vide for the construction, enlargement or other improvement of any bridges or culverts throughout the course of the drainage works rendered necessary by the drainage works crossing any public road or part thereof. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 17.

18. Subject to section 33, the engineer in Construction the report shall provide for the construction or the replacement, enlargement or other improvement of bridges, culverts, pumping stations and water gates rendered necessary by the drainage works including the cost of the construction or the replacement, enlargement or other improvement of the bridges, pumping stations, water gates and cuiverts, in the assessment for the construction, improvement, maintenance or repair of the drainage works, and they shall, for the purposes of maintenance or repair, be deemed part of the drainage works. R.S.O. 1990. c. D.17, s. 18.

Engineer may recommena abandonment of drain

19. The engineer in the report may recommend the abandonment of any drain or part thereof that is no longer useful or that is being supplanted by a new drainage works. R.S.O. 1990, c. D.17, s. 19.

Continuing drainage works beyond limits of municipality

20. (1) Where it is considered necessary to continue a drainage works beyond the limits of the initiating municipality, the engineer employed by the council of the municipality may continue the drainage works on or along or across any road allowance or other boundary between any two or more municipalities. and from any such road allowance or other boundary into or through any municipality until the engineer reaches a sufficient outlet.

Where drainage works not acemed outside initiating municipality

(2) A drainage works shall not be deemed to be continued into a municipality other than the initiating municipality merely by reason of such drainage works or some part thereof being constructed on a road allowance form-

réseau soit suffisante aux fins énoncées au paragraphe (1). L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 14.

15. Sous réserve de l'article 32, les instal- Sortie lations de drainage construites en vertu de la présente loi sont prolongées jusqu'à une sortie appropriée. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 15.

16. L'ingénieur précise dans le rapport la Rapport façon prévue pour l'élimination des matériaux provenant d'installations de drainage et notamment de la construction, l'amélioration, la riaux proveréparation ou de l'entretien de celles-ci. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 16.

17. L'ingénieur prévoit dans le rapport, la Ponts et construction, l'élargissement ou autre amélioration d'un pont ou d'un ponceau se trouvant sur l'ensemble du tracé des installations de drainage, rendus nécessaires par le fait que celles-ci croisent un chemin public ou une section de celui-ci. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 17.

18. Sous réserve de l'article 33, l'ingénieur Construction prévoit dans le rapport la construction ou le remplacement, l'élargissement ou autre amélioration d'un pont, ponceau, poste de pompage et de vannes dont la nécessité découle de la construction des installations de drainage. En outre, il inclut le coût de la construction ou du remplacement, de l'élargissement ou autre amélioration de ces ouvrages, dans l'évaluation relative à la construction, l'amélioration. l'entretien ou la réparation des installations de drainage. Ces ouvrages sont réputés faire partie des installations de drainage aux fins de leur entretien ou de leur réparation. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 18.

19. L'ingénieur peut recommander dans le Uingenieur rapport de cesser d'utiliser un drain ou une partie de celui-ci dont l'utilisation n'est plus nécessaire ou qui a été remplacé par un nou- ner l'aulisaveau réseau d'installations de drainage. L.R.O. 1990, chap. D.17, art. 19.

20. (1) Lorsque l'extension des instal-Extension lations de drainage au-delà des limites de la municipalité initiatrice s'avère nécessaire. l'ingénieur qui est au service du conseil de la municipalité peut procéder à l'extension des installations de drainage sur ou à travers un emplacement affecté à la construction d'une route ou une autre limite entre deux municipalités ou plus ou en bordure de ceux-ci. Il peut en outre, procéder aux installations de drainage à partir de cet emplacement affecté à la construction d'une route ou autre limite sur ou à travers le territoire d'une municipalité jusqu'à une sortie appropriée.

(2) Les installations de drainage ne sont Les installapas réputées se prolonger sur le territoire d'une municipalité autre que la municipalité initiatrice pour le seul motif que ces installations de drainage ou une partie de celles-ci ont limites de la

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APPENDIX "C"

Stormwater Management Design Brief

DRAFT

City of Belleville Upper No-Name Creek Storm Water Management – Design Brief

1. Objective

This report is intended to serve as a supporting document for an application to amend the existing Certificate of Approval (No. 3-1647-95-966) for construction of a storm water management facility which was obtained following submission of the Weslake Inc. report of January 1996.

The No-Name Creek drains over 450 ha north of Highway 401 (Thurlow) and flows south and east through north-west Belleville discharging to the Moira River. Construction of Tracy Street in Belleville resulted in the creek being split into northern and southern sections, the former being drained by a major storm trunk sewer flowing east along Tracy St. to the Moira River. This sub-watershed is known as the Upper No-Name Creek.

Development within this area will result in significant increase in the volume and peak flow of runoff. Previous reports by Gore & Storrie Ltd. (1995) and by Weslake Inc. (1996) have studied the potential for effective and feasible methods to control increased runoff resulting from ultimate development within the catchment.

This document summarizes the criteria and methods used to finalize the design of the infrastructure required to implement the storm water management plan.

2 Areas included

The total drainage area must be divided into smaller sub-catchments both to facilitate hydrological modelling and also to assist in estimating the contribution of runoff from different landowners. Previous studies used areas estimated from existing mapping supplemented by ground observations.

The sub-areas used in this design are based on more detailed measurements. In Thurlow, this was done by EGA Ltd. for the design of the proposed pond immediately north of the culvert under Highway 401. For the City of Belleville, the areas have been measured from detailed surveys and site-plans (where these exist) along with on-site observations.

In undeveloped areas where site plans are not yet available the analysis has been based on the guidelines provided in Appendix 'D' of the 1996 Weslake report.

Significant differences in the areas can be seen as summarized in the spreadsheet of Figure 1 (*Comparison of 1998 and 1995 Runoff Analyses*). The total area in Thurlow increased by less than 1% whereas the area within the City of Belleville is reduced by

almost 13%. The Notes column provides some explanation for these changes. Figure 1 also shows flow peaks and volumes obtained for the scenarios examined.

3 Design Storms

Two single event design storms are used in this design:

- (a) A storm with an average return period of 100-years to represent potential flooding risk. This is referred to as the 'Quantity' storm. A storm depth of 67.3 mm was adopted.
- (b) A storm of a magnitude which is likely to be exceeded four time within the bodycontact season (June 1 through September 7). This is referred to as the 'Quality' storm and is used to estimate the measures required for environmental protection of the watershed. A storm depth of 14 mm was adopted. Appendix 'E' of the 1996 Weslake report provides information on how the magnitude of the Quality storm was determined from approximately 30 years of rainfall record at Belleville.

These storms are the same as used in the previous reports by Gore & Storrie and by Weslake Inc.

4 Stormwater Management

The 1995 report by Gore & Storrie Ltd. included two important recommendations. These are:

- (a) The cost of implementing a storm water management system should be shared between the benefiting parties.
- (b) To reduce the total cost of the centralized management system, control of runoff should include on-site storage where this is appropriate.

On-site storage has been used in many commercial developments within the City of Belleville portion of the Upper No-Name catchment. A notable instance is at Quinte Mall.

4.1 On-Site Control

For a commercial development, on-site storage can be achieved in various ways some of which are described briefly below.

4.1.1 Rooftop storage on flat-roofed commercial buildings using flow restricters which causes a modest degree of ponding (e.g. less than 10 cm) on the roof. This occurs for all but very modest storm events (e.g. > 3.5 mm/hour). Runoff from rooftops is generally considered to be of good quality – i.e. relatively free of suspended sediments.

- 4.1.2 Storage on parking lots can be achieved by throttling of the discharge from catchbasins. This produces ponding on the surface during relatively extreme storm events e.g. more than 5 year return interval. Ponding must be limited in depth to allow access for emergency vehicles. In this study, a maximum depth of 0.3 m above rim elevation has been used. For a given depth of ponding, storage volume can be maximized only by using grading of less than 1%.
- 4.1.3 Underground storage may be used in cases where no other means are available or where it is desired to reduce the frequency of surface ponding around catchbasins. Within the study area only one site has made use of this type of management (Canadian Tire Corp. expansion).

In the Weslake Inc. report (1996), Appendix 'D' provides guidelines on the design and use of rooftop and parking lot storage. These recommendations provide an opportunity for flexibility depending on special circumstances affecting the development.

4.2 Central Facilities

Some form of centralized storage facility is necessary to provide both Quantity and Quality treatment of runoff. The earlier reports proposed major extended detention pond facilities at two locations in the catchment area.

These ponds are designed as 'wet' ponds, meaning that during dry weather there will be a finite volume of water in the facility. This is referred to as permanent or 'dead' storage. This serves to dilute the 'first foul flush' which results from a rain storm and provides a delay period during which suspended sediment can settle and high concentrations of bacteria can be reduced by natural decay processes. One potentially negative effect of ponding is an increase in water temperature during summer periods. This can be countered by proper landscaping of shade canopy.

During periods of significant runoff these ponds provide additional storage by restricting the capacity of the outflow control device. This is referred to as dynamic or 'live' storage and has the effect of reducing the peak flow of the downstream hydrograph. The duration of the reduced outflow is increased because of the inevitable increase in runoff volume.

4.2.1 Pond at Hwy 401 (Thurlow pond)

The location of this proposed pond is at the existing wetland immediately north of the inlet to the culvert under Highway 401.

Earlier reports proposed permanent storage of 5,500 c.m and a maximum dynamic storage of 20,000 c.m. More detailed analysis and design was undertaken for the then Township of Thurlow by Ecos Garatech Associates (EGA) in 1997. A re-analysis of the pond performance has been done in the present design based on the detailed design of the pond proposed by EGA.

4.2.2 Pond at Tracy St/Lemoine St. (Main pond)

A report by Gore & Storrie Ltd. in 1989 (approx.) suggested that the capacity of the Tracy St. storm sewer was not more than 3.5 c.m/s and that this flow would be exceeded for ultimate land-use conditions for the 100-year storm. That report recommended that a centralized detention pond facility be constructed immediately south of the Ontario Hydro easement on the west side of the unopened Lemoine Street road allowance.

An appropriate area of land (approximately 1 ha) was deeded to the City of Belleville by an adjacent developer around 1990. At that time no provision for quality control was proposed.

5 Design Constraints

For the design currently proposed the following constraints have been identified and defined.

5.1	Quantity Control	(100-year storm):
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Peak outflow from Thurlow pond.	<=	1.2 c.m/s
Peak outflow from Main pond.	<=	3.5 c.m/s
Maximum water level in Main pond	<=	92.00 m

5.2 Quality Control (14 mm storm):

For both ponds a permanent storage volume should be provided which is based on the guidelines of the Ontario Ministry of Environment & Energy report "Storm Water Practices, Planning and Design Manual" (June 1994) for Level 1 protection. The relevant data is contained in Table 4.1 *Water Quality Storage Requirements Based on Receiving Waters* (page 173).

6 Hydrological Modelling

Prediction of the runoff resulting from specified rainfall was carried out using the computer program MIDUSS98. This is a recent update of the Miduss program for use under Windows 95 or Windows NT (v. 4.0).

The steps in hydrologic modelling involve the following:

- divide the total watershed into a series of discrete sub-catchments (discretization) each of which represent a reasonably homogeneous area either in terms of physical characteristics or ownership.
- define the time steps and design storm to be used
- select a method to represent infiltration and rainfall abstractions
- working in a downstream direction define each of the series of sub-catchment areas and compute the direct runoff hydrograph which contributes to the flow in one tributary of the drainage network
- design the element of the drainage network as a pipe, channel, detention pond, exfiltration trench, diversion structure or other facility

The remainder of this section describes briefly the hydrological processes involved. The design aspects are discussed in the following section.

6.1 Discretization

Weslake drawing 1333STM "Storm Drainage Plan" shows the main subdivision of the watershed south of the Thurlow pond. Each sub-catchment is identified by a node number and shows the total area in hectares and runoff coefficient for the runoff resulting from a 100-year storm. The main criterion for this level of discretization is ownership but some adjustment will be required for the purpose of cost sharing.

Most of these areas are subdivided still further into smaller sub-catchments to represent rooftop area, parking lot areas and other areas to make up the total.

A major difference between the present design and previous studies concerns the modelling of the area 119 which is located in the vicinity of the intersection of Bell Blvd. and North Front Street. Previously, it was assumed that this sub-catchment had a total area of 8.3 ha and that the runoff was split between a portion which flows south along North Front Street and the balance which flows west along Bell Blvd.

From careful study of the area it was concluded in the present design that the area is in fact only 0.39 ha (the Shell station on the north-west quadrant). Further, only the major flow component plus flow captured by one of three catchbasins contributes to Quinte Mall and thus to the Upper No-Name Creek. Further it was noted that a portion of area 115 (East end of Loeb's Plaza) flows east to North Front Street and does not contribute to the Upper No-Name Creek.

6.2 Time parameters

For consistency with previous studies and for convenience of modelling the following time parameters were used.

Maximum storm duration	=	360	minutes
Maximum hydrograph duration	=	1500	minutes
Time step	=	15	minutes

The 15 minute time step is used for representing the design storm and for reporting and plotting flow hydrographs, but in many processes a smaller sub-multiple is used by MIDUSS98 in order to ensure numerical stability. This is transparent to the user and is not generally reported in the output from the program.

6.3 Design storms

6.3.1 Quantity storm

The 100-year design storm is represented by a total rainfall depth of 67.3 mm over a storm duration of 6 hours. The distribution of intensity within the 6 hour duration is represented by the Soil Conservation Service (SCS) 6-hour mass rainfall distribution curve.

6.3.2 Quality storm

From a previous analysis of the Belleville rainfall record (1960-1991) it was concluded that this event can be represented by a total rainfall depth of 14 mm. A storm duration of 4 hours is used. The distribution of rainfall intensity is assumed to be represented by the same SCS 6-hour mass rainfall distribution curve.

It should be noted that notwithstanding the selection of the Quality storm, estimates of the required permanent storage for quality control are based on the 1994 M.of E&E guidelines which assume a precipitation depth of 25 mm. This is discussed in Section 8.1 of this report, *Estimation of Required permanent Storage Volume*.

Figures 2(a) and 2(b) show the pattern of the storm together with the effective rainfall on impervious and pervious surfaces for the Quantity and Quality storms respectively.



Figure 2(a) Storm, impervious effective and pervious effective rainfall hyetographs for the Quantity storm (67.3 mm over 6 hours)



Figure 2(b) Storm and impervious effective rainfall hyetographs for the Quality storm (14 mm over 4 hours). No effective rainfall is produced from the pervious areas.

6.4 Rainfall abstractions

Various models can be used to estimate the fraction of rainfall which results in runoff. This design employs the Horton equation in order to be consistent with previous studies by Gore & Storrie Ltd. (1989), Falcone Smith Assoc. (1991), Gore & Storrie Ltd. (1994) and Weslake Inc. (1996).

The following parameters are used in the current design:

Parameter	Pervious	Impervious	units
Initial infiltration capacity	50.0	0.0	mm/hour
Final infiltration capacity	7.5	0.0	mm/hour
Lag time	0.5	0.5	hour
Surface depression storage	5.0	1.5	mm

6.5 Modelling sub-catchments for commercial land-use.

A standard procedure is used to model the runoff from a typical commercial development. The area is assumed to be broken down into three (or more) components representing rooftop, parking area(s) and the balance of the sub-area. Each of these is described below.

The rooftop and parking area storage facilities are modelled by use of the MIDUSS98 Pond command which operates on the runoff generated for the appropriate catchment area. The outflow from each pseudo "pond" is accumulated at a hypothetical junction node from which the total runoff from the commercial sub-catchment is obtained.

6.5.1 Rooftop Storage

The rooftop area is typically about 30% - 33% of the gross area or the actual building footprint if this is available. This is assumed to be 100% impervious and contributes runoff to a rooftop storage area which is smaller than the total area to allow for rooftop structures. A typical value is 75% of the building footprint.

This runoff discharges through a number of roof drains which is either known explicitly or is estimated at approximately 1 roof drain for each 450 sq.m. of roof storage area. The discharge capacity of each roof drain is a function of depth of storage at the drain. The discharge to depth relationship is assumed to be linear. This is either known from 'as-built' drawings or estimated as 24 litres/minute for each 25 mm (1 inch approx.) of depth.

6.5.2 Parking Lot Storage

Parking lot storage can be estimated either by direct measurement from the grading plan or estimated as 67% of the balance of the impervious area in the sub-catchment. If a digitized drawing of the grading plan is available the contour around each catchbasin with an elevation of 0.3 m above the rim elevation is drawn and the area obtained from the drawing. In some cases a depth of less than 0.3 m must be used if a low point in the grading plan is within the 0.3 m contour.

The available volume which can be stored at the catchbasin is approximated as an inverted cone the base of which is either a circle or ellipse. The gradient on the parking surface is estimated for the major and minor axes of the ellipse. Estimation of these parameters is done using a simple spreadsheet. A typical example for Quinte Mall is shown in Figure 3 (*Estimation of Grade Parameters for Modelling of Parking Lot Storage*).

The capture capacity of the catchbasin depends on the size of the Inflow Control Device (ICD) and the depth of the ICD below rim elevation. The depth is either known from the grading plan or is estimated as approximately 1.0 m. This approximation is on the low side and therefore tends to under-estimate the discharge capacity and therefore give a conservative estimate of the required on-site storage.

The computer program provides an initial estimate of the design which can be modified if information is available or if the user chooses to exercise engineering judgement.

6.5.3 Balance of the Catchment

The remaining fraction of the commercial sub-catchment will comprise impervious surface for circulation and the pervious area resulting from landscaping or setbacks. This is modelled in the normal way and the runoff is copied directly to the junction node where the outflows from the other component areas have been accumulated.

6.6 Estimating the runoff coefficient

In order to obtain a measure of the effectiveness of on-site controls a peak flow runoff coefficient is calculated. The runoff coefficient C is defined by the equation for runoff in terms of rainfall intensity and area, thus:

$$Q = C i A$$
 or $C = \frac{Q}{i A}$

Figure 4 (*Estimation of Runoff Coefficient*) shows the calculation of the theoretical instantaneous runoff for an impervious area of the same size subject to the peak rainfall intensity for the Quantity storm. Using 15 minute time steps, the 100-year storm has a peak rainfall intensity of 45.786 mm/hour which is equivalent to 0.12718 cub.m/sec/ha. The actual runoff from an area is moderated by factors such as the percent of pervious ground, on-site storage, diversion etc. This is available directly from the MIDUSS98 results.

The results of the calculation are shown in Table 1 for convenience of reference.

Агеа	Owner	Area (ha)	Imperv. %	Q (c.m/s)	i x A (c.m/s)	Runoff coeff
122	MTO	5.613	21.0	0.355	0.714	0.497
121	Cambridge	4.262	68.4	0.269	0.542	0.496
123	Bradlaw	3.213	90.0	0.224	0.409	0.548
111	Quickert+	7.404	90.1	0.527	0.942	0.560
119	Shell	0.390	100.0	0.022	0.050	0.444
112	Quinte	17.698	96.3	0.685	2.251	0.304
115	Loebs	2.423	90.0	0.141	0.308	0.458
127	CTC 1	3.4730	88.0	0.252	0.442	0.570
114	Citation	7.160	90.6	0.373	0.911	0.410
113	Loblaws	2.780	84.2	0.202	0.354	0.571
125	Hawley	5.510	90.0	0.300	0.701	0.428
116	Hawley (res)	2.162	25.0	0.140	0.275	0.509
129	Main pond	1,452	62.0	0.141	0.185	0.764

Table 1 - Estimation of Runoff Coefficients

Some refinement of this table will be required for the purpose of cost-sharing calculations because many of the areas include a half-width of roadway or other area (i.e. the sediment forebay) which is outside of the legal boundary of the property and which is therefore the responsibility of the City of Belleville.

7 Analysis of Proposed Thurlow Pond

The design for this proposed facility was developed by EGA for the (then) Municipality of Town of Thurlow. ("Township of Thurlow: Storm water management - Wetland Facility Implementation Plan, Upper No-name Creek", EGA, November 1996).

As part of the present analysis the total runoff entering the proposed pond was modelled for both the Quantity and Quality storms. Some differences were noted in the calculation of the total hydrograph entering the proposed pond. These are shown and discussed briefly in the spreadsheet of Figure 5 (*Thurlow wetland facility - Comparison of EGA and* Weslake Analysis). The net result of the re-analysis was an increase in the peak 100-year hydrograph entering the facility from 4.688 to 4.938 c.m/s.

Using the geometry and controls as developed by EGA the 100-year quantity inflow hydrograph was routed through the pond in order to determine the outflow hydrograph which represents an upstream boundary condition for the City of Belleville portion of the Upper No-Name catchment.

The proposed pond in Thurlow will have three cells which will merge into a single cell for water levels above the permanent storage level. To facilitate modelling in the MIDUSS98 program the equivalent aspect ratio and side slope were determined as shown in Figure 6 (*Calculation of Proposed Thurlow Pond Volume*). In preparing the data for this calculation it was noted that the permanent pool surface area used by EGA was conservative compared to a carefully scaled measured area of just under 20,000 sq.m. From the pond routing calculation the peak outflow was found to lower than that used by EGA (1.186 c.m/s compared to 1.366 c.m/s). The former was used as the external area inflow to the area within the City of Belleville.

8. Design of the City of Belleville Main Pond

This section describes the steps taken to develop and refine the design of the proposed Belleville facility. It is considered below under the separate headings of the Quality storm and the Quantity event.

An important feature of the design is the location of the permanent pond storage "off-line" to minimize the potential impact of extreme storm events which might otherwise result in re-suspension of the settled material accumulated during preceding storms of modest intensity.

This will be done by constructing a diversion weir at the downstream end of the Upper No-Name Creek where it will enter the pond. The crest elevation of this weir will be above the permanent pond water level by an amount that will capture the 14mm Quality storm. For more extreme storms, the first foul flush will be captured and detained in the pond.

Once the weir crest is overtopped, a fraction of the excess flow will be transmitted downstream to the Tracy Street storm sewer without passing through the pond. However, by virtue of the increased head generated upstream of the diversion weir, the water level in the pond will increase further thereby increasing the amount of dynamic storage and thus providing a significant measure of peak flow attenuation for the downstream transmitted hydrograph.

This arrangement will maximize the dual purpose nature of the facility for both quantity and quality control.

8.1 Estimation of Required Permanent Storage Volume

Figure 7 (*Estimate Volume of Permanent Storage for Quality Treatment*) shows the assumptions and detailed calculations made to determine the necessary storage volume. These may be summarized as follows:

- The area to be treated includes every contributing area downstream of the proposed Thurlow pond, including the tributary portion of Highway 401. The total area amounts to 63.54 ha.
- For each area the percent of impervious surface is known and from this the average impervious ratio is found to be 81.1%
- For commercial areas in which rooftop storage is employed, the rooftop area is deducted from the total impervious surface since the quality of runoff from rooftops is considered to be good enough to make further treatment unnecessary. The net area is thus found to be 49.473 ha.
- This area is further reduced by the area of the existing wetland (immediately downstream of the 401 culvert) and also the actual water surface areas of the proposed sediment forebay and the main pond. The water surface in the creek is ignored. This results in a net area of 47.181 ha.
- For Level 1 treatment the suggested volume per hectare is 210 cub.m which includes an allowance of 40 cub.m for extended detention. The total required volume is thus calculated as 170 cub.m per hectare for a net area of 47.181 ha or 8,021 cub.m.

8.2 Estimation of Revised Pond Invert Level

In order to avoid backwater effects at the existing culvert under Bell Blvd. the permanent pond water level was set at 90.9m. The previous design used an invert level of 89.0 m with a side slope of 2H:1V up to an elevation of 90.3m and 5H:1V above that. This provides a distance of 3.0 m both below and above the permanent water level for reasons of safety as recommended in the 1994 M.of E&E guidelines.

For the revised design it was decided to maintain the same plan area and layout at the level of 90.9 and raise the pond invert in order to achieve maximum economy in construction cost by minimizing the amount of rock excavation and removal.

The detailed calculation is shown in the spread sheet of Figure 8 (*Estimate Permanent Storage in Main Pond*). The following comments explain the procedure used.

- The four main columns show calculations for the three individual cells of the proposed facility plus a column showing an equivalent single cell pond. The agreement between the two estimates is very acceptable.
- The calculation starts from the original invert elevation of 89.0 m in order to establish the increased plan area available at an elevated invert.
- The calculation is done for depth increments of 0.05 m and the side slope is set as 2H:1V or 5H:1V depending on whether the level is below or above 90.6.
- It is found that using an invert level of 89.75 results in a permanent storage volume of 8875.9 c.m. To this can be added a permanent storage in the sediment forebay which provides a margin over the estimated required volume of 8,021 c.m which is judged to be adequate.

8.3 Determination of Diversion Weir Crest Level

As mentioned above, the diversion weir must retain the quality storm runoff while releasing a modest outflow to the Tracy Street storm sewer. This outflow control was represented by an orifice of 150 mm diameter with an invert level of 90.5 m - i.e. 0.4 m below the permanent pond water level. An outflow control device will be installed upstream of this orifice in order to retain the desired permanent pond level of 90.9 m.

Modelling of the Thurlow and Belleville catchments for the 14 mm Quality storm provides an estimate of the total inflow hydrograph to the main pond. This analysis takes account of the modest attenuation through the sediment forebay and the direct inflow to the main pond from the proposed residential area south of the Ontario Hydro easement.

The peak inflow to the Main Pond for the Quality storm is 1.170 c.m/s. With the proposed pond geometry and orifice flow control the maximum water level in the pond is 91.4 m. The crest of the diversion weir is therefore set at 91.4 m. These estimates may be subject to very minor change when final legal survey data is obtained to fine tune the modelling.

The peak inflow to the Main pond is found to be 3.373 c.m/s which is significantly lower than the 1995 estimate of 4.246 c.m/s and also less than the estimated capacity of the Tracy Street storm sewer of 3.5 c.m/s.

The result of routing the 100-year Quantity storm hydrograph through the Main pond is illustrated in Figure 9. The peak flow is reduced to 2.805 c.m/s with a top water level of 91.769 m and a total dynamic storage of just over 9000 c.m. The outflow can be carried by the Tracy Street sewer with a total energy level at inlet of 91.7 m so that no backwater from the sewer will affect the pond level. To achieve this a weir crest length of 8.0 m is required assuming a discharge coefficient of 0.9 which is probably slightly conservative.

9. Channel Design

This section considers the design of the channel between the wetlands (south of the 401 culvert) and entry to the Main pond.

To look at the system in an overall perspective, i.e. connectivity of the watershed, the channel between Thurlow pond and the Bell Blvd storm water management system was carefully analyzed. The channel is designed to provide adequate capacities both in terms of hydraulics and sediment transport.

Aspects considered in the design include:

- The discharge and flow resistance relationship, and
- The power expenditure vs energy relationship.

In addition to the above, the regime concept is also used to describe the quasi-equilibrium state of the stream as well as to determine the "stable conditions" of the channel.

In short, the channel was designed based on four relationships or equations, i.e.-

- Flow resistance equation
- Continuity equations (water and sediment)
- Shear stress distribution, and
- Transport equation

Furthermore, given the state of the channel, i.e. coarse material and a man-made channel, the following assumptions were made:

Bray's logarithmic velocity distribution is appropriate, and

The Chang's approach for stable channel design adequately addresses the objective of the design. The approach assumes low shear stress and uniform flow, which is consistent with a man-made channel.

The results of the stable channel design and analysis are included in an Appendix to this report.

10 Conclusions and Recommendations

10.1 Reduced Runoff

The projected runoff peaks and volumes are found to be smaller than originally estimated in previous reports. This is due primarily to three factors:

- The effectiveness of the proposed wetland facility in Thurlow can be predicted with much greater accuracy now that specific engineering proposals are available from EGA.
- Careful scrutiny of the available mapping and site plans supplemented by on-site survey where necessary has shown the areas tributary to the No-Name Creek to be smaller than originally estimated or assumed in earlier reports.
- A detailed assessment of the existing and proposed on-site storage measures has also been made.

The peak flows for the Quality and Quantity storm events are summarized in Table 2 below.

		Storm	Event	
Location wi Upper No-Na		Quality 14 mm	Quantity 67.3 mm	
		(c.m/s)	(c.m/s)	
Thurlow pond	Inflow	0.848	4.939	
	Outflow	0.016	1.186 <	
Sediment forebay	Inflow	1.202	3.208	
bedimente ror obly	Outflow	1.124	3.092	
Main pond	Inflow	1.170	3.373	
Interne porte	Outflow	0.054	2.797	

Table 2 - Peak Flows at Key Locations

10.2 Quality Control

An argument has been proposed which suggests that quality control to Level 1 standards can provided with a total volume of permanent storage of 8021 c.m. Using the proposed geometry for the Sediment Forebay and the Main Pond a total volume of more than 9340 c.m will be provided representing a margin of over 16%. This volume is made up from:

Sediment forebay	470 c.m
Main pond	8876 c.m
Total	9345 c.m

This represents a significant reduction in the cost of constructing the permanent pool storage as the change to the geometry has been made to minimize the rock excavation and removal. Approximately 4,800 c.m of mostly rock excavation has been eliminated which will result in cost reduction which will largely offset the loss of the financial contribution from the Town of Thurlow.

10.3 Quantity Control

The peak outflow from the main pond will be well below the estimated carrying capacity of 3.5 c.m/s in the Tracy Street storm sewer. The 100-yr storm hydrograph is estimated to have a peak flow of 2.797 c.m/s with a top water level of 91.686 m. This water surface elevation is below the target limit of 92.0 m by more than 0.3 m.

For this outflow rate the existing storm sewer will be flow with a normal (i.e. uniform) depth of just over 1.0 m or roughly 2/3 full. The corresponding energy level at the entrance to the storm sewer will be 91.645 m. This represents a drop of 41 mm from the predicted pond water level which will ensure that the pond will not experience any backwater effect from the storm sewer.

It should be noted that the safety grill should therefore be constructed upstream of the proposed diversion weir to limit the effect of backwater from trash accumulation to the upstream reach of the creek.

10.4 Cost Sharing

The analysis has been carried out in a way which will provide the necessary data on which the cost sharing criterion of (Area x Runoff Coefficient) can be accurately assessed. However, additional calculations will be required to calculate and demonstrate the proportion of the total cost which should be assigned to the City of Belleville

Some refinement of these calculations may also be required once the requested legal surveys have been made available.

10.5 Data Files

The Input and Output files for the MIDUSS98 analyses are appended to this report in the form of text files on the accompanying computer disk. Hardcopy of any of these files can be provided on request.

SUMMARY OF FIGURES

Figure 1	Comparison of 1998 and 1995 Runoff Analysis
Figure 2(a)	Storm and Effective Rainfall Hyetographs for Quantity Storm
Figure 2(b)	Storm and Effective Rainfall Hyetographs for Quality Storm
Figure 3	Estimation of Grade Parameters for Modelling of Parking Lot Storage
Figure 4	Estimation of Peak Flow Runoff Coefficients
Figure 5	Calculation of Available Dynamic Storage in Proposed Thurlow Pond
Figure 6	Thurlow Wetland facility - Comparison of EGA and Weslake Analysis
Figure 7	Estimation of Required Quality Storage for Belleville Facility
Figure 8	Estimate Permanent Storage in Main Pond
Figure 9	Routing the Quantity storm hydrograph through the Main Pond.
Figure 10	Stage-Discharge for Tracy St. Storm Sewer

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City of Belleville: Upper No-Name Creek Jan-98 Comparison of 1998 and 1995 Runoff Analysis

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Flows and Volumes for: 100-yr storm: 67.3 mm SCS-6hr distribution

Township of Thurlow

Area #	AREA		FLOW P	EAK	VOLU	ME	NOTES
Alca #	1995	1998	1995	1998	1995	1998	
	ha	ha	c.m/s	c.m/s	c.m	c.m	
100A/B	283.0	283.0	0.644	0.638			All areas in Thurlow
100C	45.2	45.2	0.122	0.121			modified by EGA for
101A	12.1	12.1	0.502	0.509		1	design of Thurlow
101B	17.0	17.0	0.659	0.656		4 1	detention pond.
102	20.4	24.5	0.882	1.073			
105	26.0	17.0	1.183	0.816			
108	19.3		0.600				
108+109A		23.9		0.925			
105E		11.1		0.541			
110	28.6	18.2	0.880	0.721			
120		3.3		0.369			
Total area	451.6	455.3		1.000	60.470	57000	
Pond Inflow	1	1	4.327	4.939	53478	57923 23001	
Pond storage		1	4.445	4.400	15706	23001	
Pond Outflow			1.445	1.186			
City of Belleville		2.816		0.177			Not included previously
122N 122S		2.797		0.178			Previously part of 112
1225		4.262		0.269			Previously part of 111
111	17.25	7.404	0.625	0.527			With 121 & 123 = 16.46
123	0.00	3.213	0.000	0.224			Previously part of 111
119	8.30	0.390	0.356	0.022			Drains to N.Front St.
112	20.40	17.698	1.035	0.685	1		Previously included 122S
115	8.10	5.896	0.859	0.528			Part flows east to N.Front
114	9.10	7.160	0.331	0.373			
125	0.00	5.510		0.300			Previously part of 113
113	7.90	2.780		0.202			
Total to forebay	1		4.069	3.208			
Forebay storage						89	
Forebay outflow				3.092	2		
							Length reduced from 75m to 20m
116	3.60	2.162					Length reduced from 75m to 20m
Main pond		1.452		0.14			
Total to Main pond Pond storage Outflow to Tracy St.			4.246		7390	809	2 Preliminary design in 1998
Total area	74.65	63.540					

ParkVc. , 7.xls

City of Belleville Upper No-Name Creek Feb. 10 - 1998

Estimation of Grade Parameters for Modelling of Parking Lot Storage Area 112 Quinte Mall

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This spreadsheet shows a typical example of estimation of the major and minor grades describing the available storage at an existing or planned catch basin. For each CB the digital grading plan provides the area of the maximum water surface defined by either a maximum depth of 0.3 m or as dictated by the adjacent low point. From an approximate aspect ratio of the ponded surface area, the major and minor radius of an equivalent ellipse is calculated. From these radii the corresponding major and minor surface gradients are obtained which are used as input to the MIDUSS 98 model.

CB Pond #	C.B.No.	Rim Elev. m	Depth m	Top Elev. m	Ponding Area hectare	Aspect ratio #	Major radius R1 m	Minor radius R2 m	Grade g1H:1V %	Grade g2H:1V %
	DCB1	96.19	0.30	96.49	0.07	2	21	11	70	35
	DCB1 DCB2	94.12	0.30	94.42	0.08	1.4	19	13	63	45
2	DCB2 DCB27	94.12	0.30	94.50	0.17	1.4	28	20	92	66
3		94.20 94.09	0.30	94.39	0.13	1	20	20	68	68
4	DCB23	94.09 94.14	0.30	94.44	0.12	1.5	24	16	80	53
5	CB24	94.14 93.90	0.15	94.05	0.08	1.5	20	13	130	87
6	CB22		0.10	94.01	0.09	1.3	19	15	193	148
7	DCB27	93.91	0.15	94.10	0.22	1	26	26	176	176
8	DCB21	93.95	0.13	94.02	0.22	1.3	30	23	151	116
9	DCB20	93.82		94.02 93.76	0.07	1.5	18	12	91	61
10	DCB28	93.56	0.20	93.70 94.42	0.05	1.6	16	10	80	50
11	DCB5	94.22	0.20		0.05	1.5	15	10	52	34
12	DCB8	93.62	0.30	93.92		1.6	21	13	71	45
13	DCB9	93.59	0.30	93.89	0.09		24	22	79	72
14	DCB12	93.59	0.30	93.89	0.16	1.1	24 30	23	101	77
15	DCB15	93.81	0.30	94.11	0.22	1.3		13	48	44
16	DCB14	93.45	0.30	93.75	0.06	1.1	14	13		

Figure 3: Estimation of Grade Parameters for Modelling of Parking Lot Storage

Feb-12-1998

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City of Belleville No-Name Creek Estimation of Runoff Coefficient

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This spreadsheet estimates the runoff coefficient in terms of peak runoff compared to the maximum possible runoff for an impervious area of the same size subject to the peak rainfall intensity for the storm.

The 100-yr storm used is 67.3 mm over 6 hours using the SCS-6 hour distribution using time steps of 15 minutes. For this event the peak intensity is 45.786 mm/hr.

The peak outflow from a sub-catchment is based on the runoff from rooftop, parking area and the balance of the subcatchment attenuated by the on-site control measures. These peak runoff values are obtained from the MIDUSS 98 modelling of each sub-area.

Peak rainfa	all	45.786	mm/h	0.012718	mm/sec	0.12718 c.m/s/ha
Area	Owner/ Occupier	Area (ha)	Impervious (%)	Peak Or Actual (c.m/s)	utflow Theoretical (c.m/s)	Runoff Coeff.
121 119 112 115 127 128 114 123	MTO Cambridge Shell Quinte Loebs CTC(1) CTC(2) Zellers Bradlaw	5.613 4.262 0.39 17.698 2.423 2.46 1.013 7.16 3.213	21.0% 68.4% 100.0% 96.3% 90.0% 88.0% 88.0% 90.6% 90.6%	0.355 0.269 0.022 0.685 0.141 0.181 0.071 0.373 0.224	0.714 0.542 0.050 2.251 0.308 0.313 0.129 0.911 0.409 0.942	0.444 0.304 0.458 0.579 0.551 0.410 0.548
113 125 116	Quickert et al Loblaws Hawley Hawley (res) Pond	7.404 2.78 5.51 2.162 1.452	90.1% 84.2% 90.0% 25.0% 62.0%	0.527 0.202 0.300 0.140 0.141	0.354 0.354 0.701 0.275 0.185	0.571 0.428 0.509

Figure 4: Estimation of Peak Runoff Coefficients

Upper No-Name Creek City of Belleville Calculation of Proposed Thurlow Pond Volume

Areas and per	imeters sc	aled from EQ	3A drawing	1077-17-02			
		(17)		= P^2/A			
Aspect ratio R		f(R) = 4R +	4/R + 0	- F 2/A			
Measured quantities:		Pond	Area (94.6)	Perim (94.6)	P^2/A	R	f(R)
measured qu	undeen	West	6873.38	344.3	17.247	1.737	17.251
		Centre	9851.38	475,6	22,961	3,450	22.959
		East	3274.43	238.5	17,372	1,781	17.370
		Total	19999.19	1058.4	56,013	11,9193	56.013
Treat as Si			Area	R	x	Y	Volume
Sslope	Elev	dX, dY	19999.19	11.919	488.238	40,962	
1.79	94,6	4 70	20949.66	11.010	490.028	42,752	
	95.1 95.6	1.79 3.58	21906 54		491.818	44,542	20950.73
	55,0	5.55	21000101				
Treat as th	ree sep	arate pon	ds			Y	Volume
Sslope	Elev	dX, dY	Area	R +	x	Ŷ	Volume
West pond				1.737	109,266	62,905	
2.069	94.6		6873.38		111.335	64 974	
	95.1		7233.88		113.404	67.043	7235.3
	95.6	4,138	7602 95		113.404	07-045	1200.0
Centre pond				0.45	184.356	53.437	
2.069	94.6		9851.38		186.425	55 506	
	95.1		10347.65		188 494	57.575	10349.0
	95 6	4.138	10852.49		100.454	51,515	100.00
East pond			0074 40	1,781	76.366	42.878	
2.069	94.6		3274,43		78 435	44.947	
	95.1				80 504	47.016	3526.8
	95.6	4.138	3784.99		otal volume	-11,010	21111.2

Oct. 30 1997

This spreadsheet is used to estimate the available dynamic volume in the proposed Thurlow pond based on the design prepared by EGA.

The calculation also determines the aspect ratio parameter R and equivalent side slope which is used in the MIDUSS98 Pond command to represent the pond as an equivalent single-cell rectangular pond . The aspect ratio R is related to the area A and perimeter P of a rectangle by the relation:

$f(R) = 4R + 4/R + 8 = P^2/A$

The spreadsheet also compares the results of treating the pond as three separate cells (as proposed) or as an equivalent single cell for simplicity of modelling.

It is assumed that for elevations above the permanent storage the levels in all three cells are equal at any time during the period of runoff.



EGA vol

EGA vol

21111

City of Belleville

Upper No-Name Creek

Thurlow Wetland Facility Comparison of EGA and Weslake Analysis

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ID no.	Area	Imperv		Total	Total	E	GA Analysis		On-site	We	slake Analys		On-site	1 N
10 110.	Alca	import		imperv	area	Local Qp	Total Qp	Vol	storage	Local Qp	Total Qp	Vol	storage	L
	ha	%	ha	ha	ha	c.m/s	c.m/s	cub.m	cub.m	c.m/s	c.m/s	cub.m	cub.m	ł
					15.00	0.402				0.121				
100C	45.2	2%	0.904	0.904	45.20	0.122	0.488	4215		0.638	0.657	30350		1
100A,B	283	3%	8.490	9.394	328.20	0.488	0.400	4210	3	0.509				
101A	12.1	28%		12.782	340.30	0.502	4 4 4 2	9842		0.656	1,134	35884		Ł
101B	17			14.312	357.30	0.659	1.142		1	1.073	1.957	00004		L
102	24.5	28%		21.172	381.80	1.060	1.970	11804		0.816	2,653	33857		L
105	17	28%	4.760	25.932	398.80	0.808	2.664	15905	1	0.010	2.000	55657		L
Commerc	ial area	108							0407	0.000			3579	
1081	7.9		7.900			0.94			3187				5575	1
						0.111				0.129			505	1
1082	10.97	70%	7.679			0.979			905	0.990			585	1
						0.44				0.557				ł
1083	5.07	35%	1.775			0.284				0.287				1
108	23.94			43.286	442.09	0.782	3.425	24752		0.925	3.552	45250		1
New tribu						1								1
105E	11.14	28%	3 1 1 9	46.405	453.23	0.536				0.541				1
Commerc			0.110											
1101	5.993		5.993			0,713			2415	0.753			2717	7
1101	0.990	100%	0.000			0.085				0.098				
1100	0.00	2 70%	5.824			0.742			684	0.751			402	2
1102	8.32	. /0%	0.024	,		0.334				0.444				1
		050	4.244			0.215				0.218				1
1103	3.84				471.20	1				0.721	4,738			1
110	18.15	0	13,161	59.566	471.38	0.594	4.455			1				
Pond are					171.00	0.005	4.688			0,369	4.938	58374		
120	3.31	1 90%	2.979	62.545	474.69	0.365	4.000		22199		4.000	5001	2300	ol
							4 266		22195	~		1,186		
Wetland						1	1.366					1.100		-

Note 1: Main difference in estimate of hydrograph volume is because EGA outflow hydrograph base has not been extended to allow for the very slow runoff from areas 100A and B. This was first estimated in the 1995 G&S report and subsequently in the Weslake report. The delayed flow makes little difference to the peak flows or to the performance of the pond at the 401.

Note 2: For rooftop storage the roofs were assumed to be dead flat. In the current analysis a very slight difference in roofslope was used and also the number of roofdrains may be slightly different than used by EGA.

Note 3: The estimate of parking lot storage used by EGA assumes a concentrated storage area. The current analysis assumes a number of separate catchbasins with distributed storage around each CB.

Note 4: The Head-Discharge-Volume Table 2.3 in the EGA report (page 10) implies a surface area at 94.6 of less than 16,950 sq.m. Scaling of the drawing shows the actual surface area at 94.6 to be very close to 20,000 sq.m. This gives greater reduction of the flood peak from the EGA estimate.

Belleville Job 1333

Feb-10-1998

Estimate volume of permanent storage for quality treatment This file: \\aas\c:\MidussProjects\Belleville\PermStorage.xls

Area	Owner	Area	imperv.	Imperv	Rooftop (ha)	Net (ha)				
#		(ha)	(%)	(ha)	(IIa)	2.816				
	MTO (401)	2.816	20.3%	0.572						
	MTO(401)	2.797	21.7%	0.607		2.797				
121	Cambridge	4.262	68.4%	2.915	0.328	3.934				
119	N.Front	0.39	100.0%	0.390		0.390	•			
112	Quinte	17.698	96.3%	17.043	4.582	13.116				
115	Loebs	2.423	90.0%	2.181	0.454	1.969				
127	Can.Tire	3.473	88.0%	3.056	0.769	2.704				
114	Zellers	7.16	90.6%	6.487	2.6	4.560				
	Bradlaw	3.213	90.0%	2.892	1.06	2.153				
	Quickart	7.404	90.1%	6.671	2.221	5.183				
	Loblaws	2.78	84.2%	2.341	0.4	2.380				
	Hawley	5.51	90.0%	4.959	1.653	3.857				
	Hawley(res)	2.162	25.0%	0.541		2.162				
	Pond	1.452	62.0%	0.900		1.452				
120		63.54	81.1%	51.554	14.067	49.473				
Total pervious & impervious area for quality 49.473 ha										
	Exceptions: Wetland				1.302		ha			
	Sediment fore	hav			0.090		ha			
		bay			0.900		ha			
	Main pond				0.000	2.292				
						47.181				
Net area	for quality tre	eatment				47.101	114			

 Net area for quality treatment
 47.181 ha

 For %imperv > 80%
 210

 Volume per hectare
 210

 Extended detention allowance
 40

 Net vol./ha
 170 c.m/ha

 Volume of permanent storage
 8021 c.m

Beneville Job: 1333

Upper No-Name Creek

Estimate permanent storage in Main Pond.

The proposed Main pond will contain three cells formed by submerged berms with 2H:1V side slopes and formed with a top elevation of approximately 90.6m - eg 0.3 m below the proposed permanent water elevation of 90.9m. This spread-sheet estimates the stage-storage values for the permanent storage. Side slope will be 2H:1V from the pond invert to 90.3m above which the slope will flatten to 5H:1V which provides a horizontal distance of 3.0 m above and below the permanent

WL for safety.

Feb-11-1998

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these three cells and a "lumped" calc The latter has a high aspect ratio to r area is divided into three discrete ce The aspect ratio R is computed from $f(R) = 4 R + 4/R + 8 = P^2/A$ The sitefore below 90.3 is 21 1V a	the equation: (source AAS) and above 90.3 it flattens to 5H:1V.
area is divided into three discrete ce	the equation:
$(IR) = 4R + 4/R + 8 = P^{2}/A$	(source AAS)
The sideslane helow 90 3 is 2H 1V a	and above 90.3 it flattens to 5H 1V.
The entendation stads from 89.0 men	ely to establish the areas and perimeters at the hich level the volume is set to zero and accumulated
from that level.	(
Extra volume above the top of the be	erms (assumed to be 90.6) is ignored.

cult total t 2 J Source	Pond inve	art level	89 75 n	n di	γ=	0.05 1	m								•					5	Sum		
Dass particular 1450 3683 1100 1610 537 Perimetar scaled P2/A 17.66 17.66 12.02 1610 1610 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.19 17.66 9.17 17.66 9.17 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.66 8.10 17.76 8.20 17.66 8.10 17.76 8.20 17.66 8.10 17.76 8.20 17.76 8.20 17.76 8.20 17.76 8.20 17.76 8.20 17.77 17.10 17.47 12.20 17.31 17.77 17.80 17.80 17.80					1					_					3					-		A	Area scaled
$ \begin{array}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c$		Δ			1450																		
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Intro-Berley Area Y R Y		tio R			1.883																		
Elev Area X Y R Vol Area X Y R Vol Baso <					17.66								~	V		Vol	Tot Vol 1	Area	X	Y	RI	Vol	
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Bis 1 1660 0 2 2 5 1 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 2 5 1<			52.25	27.75	1.883	0.0	3698.0				100 C 100 C 100 C					0.001266						301.2	
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	90.90	2471.5	63 45	38 95	1.629	2293.2	52/94	99.16	53 24	1.002	0201 1	1050 0	42.00										71

Figure 8: Estimate Permanent Storage in Main Pond



Figure 9 Routing the Quantity storm hydrograph through the Main Pond.

City of Belleville: Upper No-Name Creek Feb-7-98 Stage-Discharge for Tracy St. Storm Sewer

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Assume:	Diameter Slope Manning	1.524 m 0.237 % 0.013	(5 ft) average from Lemoine to North Front
	М	1	Manning eq. coefficient
	gravity IL	9.81 m/s/s 90.4 m	at existing entrance

	dy= (0.05							E
Depth	WL	phi	Area	Perimeter	• 92	QO	Vel	v2/2g	m
ý.		rad.	sq m	m	m	c.m/s	m/s	m	90.458
0.05	90,45	0.72854	0.01822	0.55515	0.03282	0.00699	0.3839	0.007511	90.438
0.10	90.50	1.03618	0.05101	0.78957	0.06461	0.03076	0.6030	0.018531	90.519
0.15	90.55	1.27647	0.09275	0.97267	0.09536	0.07249	0,7816	0.031138	90.561
0.20	90.60	1.48277	0.14128	1.12987	0.12504	0.13230	0.9364	0.044694	_
0.25	90,65	1.66801	0.19531	1.27102	0.15366	0.20983	1.0743	0.058828	90.709
0.30	90.70	1,83880	0.25388	1.40116	0,18120	0.30444	1.1991	0.073287	90.773
0.35	90.75	1,99910	0.31628	1.52331	0.20763	0.41530	1,3131	0.087878	90.838
0.40	90.80	2.15152	0.38190	1.63945	0.23295	0.54144	1.4178	0.102447	90,902
0.45	90.85	2 29789	0.45023	1.75099	0.25713	0.68175	1,5142	0.116867	90.967
0.50	90,90	2,43960	0.52080	1.85898	0.28015	0.83502	1.6033	0.131026	91.031
0.55	90.95	2.57772	0.59320	1.96422	0.30200	0.99994	1.6857	0.144826	91.095
0.60	91.00	2.71313	0.66706	2.06740	0.32266	1.17513	1.7617	0.158179	91.158
0.65	91.05	2.84656	0.74200	2.16908	0.34208	1.35911	1.8317	0.171002	91.221
0.70	91.10	2 97868	0.81769	2,26976	0.36025	1.55034	1.8960	0.183221	91.283
0.75	91.15	3.11010	0.89379	2,36989	0.37714	1.74717	1,9548	0.194761	91.345
0.80	91.20	3 24137	0.96996	2,46993	0.39271	1.94790	2.0082	0.205553	91.406
0.85	91.25	3,37308	1.04589	2.57029	0.40691	2.15072	2.0564	0.215526	91.466
0.90	91.30	3,50581	1.12123		0.41971	2.35375	2,0993		91.525
0.95	91.35	3.64018	1 19565		0.43105	2 55498	2,1369		91,583
1.00	91.40	3.77689	1.26880		0.44086	2.75228	2.1692		91,640
1.05	91.45	3.91676	1.34030	2.98457	0.44908	2.94338	2,1961	0.245804	91.696
1.10	91.50	4.06075	1.40976	3.09429	0.45560	3.12582	2.2173		91.751
1.15	91 55	4 21007	1.47673		0.46032	3.29690	2:2326		91.804
1.13	91.60	4.36632	1.54075		0.46309	3,45358	2 2415		91.856
1.25	91.65	4 53168	1.60124		0.46371	3.59238	2 2435		91.907
1.20	91.70	4,70936	1.65755		0.46190	3.70907	2 2377	0.255209	91,955
1.30	91.75	4.90447	1.70886			3.79818	2.2226	0.251792	92.002
	91.80	5.12614	1,75405			3.85188	2.1960	0 245788	92.046
1.40	91.85	5.39447	1.79150			3.85647	2.1526	0.236182	92.086
1.45 1.50	91.85	5.77989	1.81806			3.77450	2.0761	0.219688	92.120
1.50	51.50	5,11000	1000						

This spreadsheet is intended to provide a link between the top water level in and the discharge from the Main Pond (at Tracy & Lemoine) and the stage discharge relationship of the tracy St. storm trunk sewer.

For any depth of flow in the storm sewer the normal (uniform flow) discharge and the corresponding energy level in the pipe are shown. The pond design and specifically the sil elevation of the diversion weir at the main pond should be such that the top water level in the pond should be not less than the energy level in the pipe otherwise backwater effects will drown out the level in the pond.


APPENDIX "D"

Extract from Geotechnical Report (Golder Associates – June, 1995)

APPENDIX "D"

This appendix contains brief excerpts from the report "Stormwater Management Facility Study and Best Management Practices" prepared by Golder Associates Ltd. in June 1995.

Golder Associates Ltd.

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REPORT ON

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY STUDY AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION IN CONNECTION WITH PROPOSED ZELLER'S STORE BELL BOULEVARD BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

Submitted to:

Weslake Inc. 10-120 Lancing Drive Hamilton, Ontario L8W 3A1

Distribution:

4 copies - Weslake Inc. 2 copies - Golder Associates Ltd.

June, 1995

951-8014A

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June 28, 1995

951-8014A

Weslake Inc. 10-120 Lancing Drive Hamilton, Ontario L8W 3A1

Attention: Mr. Tai Bui, P.Eng.

RE: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITY STUDY AND BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IMPLEMENTATION IN CONNECTION WITH PROPOSED ZELLER'S STORE BELL BOULEVARD BELLEVILLE, ONTARIO

Dear Sirs:

This report presents the results of the above referenced studies carried out along and in the vicinity of Upper No Name Creek and Lemoine Street in the City of Belleville as shown on the Key Plan, Figure 1. The purpose of the investigation was to determine the subsurface soil, bedrock and shallow groundwater conditions at the site by means of a limited number of shallow test pits, and based on our interpretation of the subsurface data, to address the issues described as Tasks 1 and 2 in the March 13, 1995 request for proposal from Weslake Inc. (Ref: File No. 1231) relating to the proposed Stormwater Management Facility and the feasibility of Best Management Practices Implementation in connection with the overall development of a Zeller's Store and related developments. Authorization to proceed with these studies was received by us in a fax transmittal from Weslake Inc. on May 4, 1995 with attached authorization forms signed on behalf of The Citation Group and The Hawley-Ming Group.

This report presents the studies described as Tasks 1 and 2 and was issued in draft for comment on June 16, 1995. The results of Task 3, relating to the geotechnical design aspects of the proposed development were presented in a separate report (Golder Associates Ltd. report No. 951-8014) dated June 5, 1995.

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The factual data, interpretations and recommendations contained in this report pertain to a specific project as described in the report and are not applicable to any other project or site location. If the project is modified in concept, location or elevation, or if the project is not initiated within eighteen months of the date of the report, Golder Associates Ltd. should be given an opportunity to confirm that the recommendations are still valid.

SITE DESCRIPTION AND GEOLOGY

The site under investigation comprises essentially three parcels of land which are shown on the Location Plan, Figure 2. These are described as follows:

Storm Water Management Channel

The main storm sewer management channel easement which corresponds to the Lemoine Street right-of-way, extends for some 570 m from 140 m south of Hwy 401, as shown on Figure 2. This easement currently has a drainage channel, typically 2 m deep, running most of its length. At the time of the investigation (May 1995) the channel contained about 0.3 m of water. Sewer manholes were noted on the west side of the channel. A 450 mm diameter sanitary sewer which is located along this alignment is to be relocated. The area is vegetated with low scrub brush and grasses

White Rose Property

The second area which was included in the investigation comprised a parcel of land on the north side of Bell Boulevard and on the west side of the Lemoine Street R.O.W. (see Figure 2). This site some 200 by 100 m in area is covered with dense mixed conifer and deciduous bush interspersed with scrub brush. It is understood that this site is proposed for commercial development.

Cell #3

An area some 100 m by 90 m and located on the south side of the hydro easement and west of the Lemoine Street R.O.W., is proposed for development as Cell #3 as part of the overall storm water management scheme. This site is relatively flat and is grass covered.

The sites lie in the physiographic region of Southern Ontario known as the Napanee Plain. Physiographic mapping in the immediate vicinity of the site indicates a limestone plain (Map 2226, Chapman & Putnam, 1984), overlain by a shallow glacial till sheet. The limestone bedrock is of the Trenton Black River Group.

INVESTIGATION PROCEDURE

The field work for this investigation was carried out on May 11, 1995, when 13 test pits (numbered 101 to 113) were excavated at the approximate locations indicated on the Location Plan, Figure 2. The test pits were excavated using a Case 888 track mounted backhoe supplied and operated by a local contractor.

Chunk samples were taken from the major strata exposed in the test pits and groundwater seepage conditions were noted. The test pits were loosely backfilled upon completion of sampling. All of the soil samples obtained were brought to our Whitby laboratory for further examination and representative classification testing. During the excavation of the test pits, percolation tests were undertaken in representative sandy, gravelly materials, and Guelph Permeameter testing was undertaken in selected finer grained materials. Groundwater levels were measured in three monitoring wells installed as part of the geotechnical investigation undertaken on the adjacent property, and reported under separate cover. Groundwater levels were also noted several test pit locations.

The field work for this investigation was directed by a member of our engineering staff who also logged the test pits and cared for the samples obtained. Approximate ground surface elevations at the test pit locations were obtained by interpolation from undated 1:500 and 1:2000 scale site topographic plans supplied by Weslake Inc. This mapping did not extend to the proposed Cell #3 location, thus elevations of test pits in this area were assumed based on nearby topography. It is understood that these elevations are referred to geodetic datum.

TASK 2: STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FACILITIES

This section of the report provides engineering information for the geotechnical and hydrogeotechnical design aspects of the project based on our interpretation of the test pit information and on our understanding of the project requirements. The information in this portion of the report is provided for the guidance of the design engineers. Where comments are made on construction, they are provided only in order to highlight aspects of construction which could affect the design of the project. Contractors bidding on or undertaking any work at the site should examine the factual results of the investigation, satisfy themselves as to the adequacy of the information for construction and make their own interpretation of the factual data as it affects their proposed construction. The groundwater elevations across the site, prior to final design and construction. The groundwater elevations determined during this investigation were established in mid May, at a time when near maximum groundwater elevations are expected to occur. However, slightly higher elevations may occur during the peak of spring runoff during April each year, and lower elevations are expected in late summer, early fall, and mid winter. Further, the elevations were estimated based on small scale topographic mapping.

Our professional services for this assignment address only the geotechnical (physical) aspects of the subsurface conditions at the site. The geo-environmental (chemical) aspects, including the consequences of possible surface and/or subsurface contamination resulting from previous activities or uses of the site and/or resulting from the introduction onto the site of materials from off-site sources are outside the terms of reference for this report and have not been investigated or addressed.

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

It is understood that the existing storm water drainage channel running north to south just outside the west limit of the Zeller's site is to be upgraded. The upgrading will involve increasing its capacity by increasing its cross section and incorporating a sediment settling pond (Cell #2) near its south end and by providing a storm water storage pond at the south end.

Since the new channel invert will be deeper, the existing 450 mm diameter sanitary sewer line will have to be relocated to the east.

Conveyance Channel

It would appear that the proposed conveyance channel, which extends from the north boundary of the Bradlaw Property to Bell Boulevard, is at approximately the same invert as the existing drainage channel. Assuming the invert in this section does not fall below about elevation 92.00 m, bedrock should not be encountered. The base and sides of the channel are likely to be in clayey silt till or sandy silt till. Occasional sand layers may be encountered. Above the permanent water table side slopes of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical should be used. Below the permanent water table side slopes of 4 horizontal to 1 vertical are recommended. Where a rock filled gabion basket is used to protect the bank, needle-punched, non-woven geotextile fabric should be used as a separation medium between the native fine grained soils and the gabion basket, both below and behind the basket.

To reduce the potential for migration of fines and for erosion, protection should be placed on the exposed faces and base of the open channel. Where the channel will only have to accommodate occasional storm water flows, grass and vegetation should be adequate. Where faster and more continuous flows are anticipated proper filters and rip rap or gabion mats or other proprietary system should be provided. Where water bearing fine sand or silt seams are intersected, the side slopes may need to be flattened locally, and a geotextile and granular protective blanket installed to prevent ongoing washouts and loss of fines.

Cell # 2

The storm water channel is to incorporate a two-stage sediment settling pond, designated as Cell #2. On the upstream side is a sediment forebay with a design base elevation at 90.00 m. Downstream is a permanent pool with a design base elevation of 89.00 m.

Based on the limited test pit information in the area of the proposed sediment forebay, bedrock surface elevations are likely to be in the range of 89 to 90 m. However it slopes upwards towards

the south and thus some provision for rock removal should be made towards the south end of the sediment pond.

In the proposed area for the permanent pool, bedrock is likely to be above the design elevation of 89.0 m throughout the entire length. Based on the information from Borehole 11, bedrock near the south end of the permanent pool may be at elevation 92 m or higher. Thus provision for significant rock removal by blasting should be made to complete the permanent pool to the design base level. Groundwater levels in this area are relatively high and probably close to elevation 91 m. A detailed description of the implications of the facilities on groundwater resources appears below.

For the portions of these ponds which are in bedrock, essentially vertical sides can be used. Within the tills and below the water table, side slopes of 4 horizontal to 1 vertical are recommended. Above the permanent water table, side slopes of 3 horizontal to 1 vertical should be adequate.

Where rock filled gabion baskets are used on the side slopes, the long term stability of the gabion system against overturning should be confirmed. The limestone bedrock and undisturbed native till will provide suitable foundation support for a gabion protective wall. As noted above, to prevent loss of fines from the native soils, a geotextile separation layer should be provided directly behind and below the gabion baskets. To reduce the potential for instability as a result of rapid drawdown conditions, the gabion wall should be backfilled (directly against the geotextile) with a free draining material such as a clean Granular B. The free draining backfill should extend for at least a width of 0.5 m.

Cell # 3

It is understood that a stormwater pond is proposed to be constructed at the south end of the site (south side of the hydro easement). Test Pits 112 and 113 were completed in this area. Based on the results of these test pits, the subsurface soil conditions consist of a thin layer of clayey silt till or sandy silt till underlying the topsoil. Bedrock was encountered at between 0.8 and 1.3 m below the existing ground surface. While we do not have accurate topographic information for this area of the site, based on nearby contours we estimate the bedrock surface elevations to be in the range of 91 to 92 m. While the design base elevation for the stormwater pond is not indicated, it is likely

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that rock removal will be needed to complete it. As noted in Test Pit 113, almost 0.4 m of rock was penetrated with a conventional backhoe. Beyond this depth, controlled blasting would be needed. The excavated clayey silt tills and sandy silt tills excavated from above the water table at the site will be suitable for reuse as berm construction material. Where these materials are removed from below the water table, some drying prior to placement and compaction may be required. Rock removed by conventional excavation or blasting may be reused on site as general fill. Since it will be relatively permeable, it would not be suitable for the construction of berms where some water confining capability will be needed. Selected portions of it may be suitable for filling gabion baskets.

The following information is provided for the geotechnical design aspects of the stormwater pond (Cell #3).

- Pond side slopes above the permanent water level should be no steeper than 3 horizontal to 1 vertical (3:1); side slopes below the water level should be 4:1 or flatter. In bedrock, vertical side slopes may be used.
- Berms around the pond should have a top width of at least 3 m to allow access by maintenance vehicles. The top of the berms should be at least 1 m above the maximum anticipated water level.
 - Since the pond invert is likely to be below the local water table indicated during the field investigation, it is expected that there could be some net infiltration into the pond. This should be taken into account in sizing the pond.
 - Because of the variability of the rock quality at the site, it may be prudent to arrange for a "public digging" prior to tendering to allow prospective bidders to assess their method of construction for rock removal and to assess groundwater seepage conditions at the time of the work.
- The cut side slopes of the pond should be inspected by the geotechnical engineer during construction. Where erodible seams (eg. sand or silt seams) are encountered, some form of

blanketing, flattening of the slope angles or the like would be required. The need for and design of any blanketing or other remedial measures should be determined during construction by the geotechnical engineer.

- The pond must be equipped with an emergency spillway or similar structure(s), designed to eliminate the possibility of over-topping of the berms and maintain at least 0.5 m of free board.
- Where pipes enter or exit the pond, they should be encased in concrete and the backfill over the pipe, which forms the pond face, should consist of relatively impermeable material (ie. clayey material) to minimize preferential flow through the pipe bedding and backfill and possible loss of ground. Pipes entering or exiting the pond should be sized and designed to allow for cleaning. Any exposed ends should be provided with a protective wire mesh or the like to prevent unauthorized access (eg. by children).
- Regular inspection by the geotechnical engineer should be carried out during the pond construction. The final pond side slopes should be sodded or otherwise treated to reduce erosion. Maintenance will be required over the first several years until the vegetative mat has taken root.

POTENTIAL IMPACT ON SURFACE WATER AND GROUNDWATER RESOURCES

Groundwater

The water table in the site vicinity was encountered in the boreholes and test pits installed as part of the site investigation. The stabilized water table elevations as measured in mid May, 1995 appear to decline from a high of about 92.9 m immediately south of Highway 401, to approximately 90.5 m at the location of proposed Cell #3 of the stormwater management facility. These elevations are likely to represent near seasonal maxima, although it is possible that slightly higher water table elevations could be encountered during the peak of spring runoff conditions in April of each year.

Based upon a review of Weslake Inc. Drawing No. 4, entitled "Overall Profile Plan, Option No. 2", the following observations are made regarding the potential impacts of the proposed facilities on the existing groundwater resources.

- No significant impact on groundwater resources is anticipated to occur within the portion of the proposed stormwater management facility which lies to the north of Cell #2, north of Bell Boulevard. No significant alteration to the existing gradient or invert elevations within the Upper No Name Creek bed are proposed.
- Within the vicinity of Cell #2, from Bell Boulevard to the Hydro right-of-way, the groundwater elevation declines from about 91.0 metres in the north to about 90.5 m in the south. The invert of the proposed Cell #2 structure is indicated on Weslake Inc. Figure 4 to be 90.0 m in the north and 89.0 m in the south. Therefore, the natural groundwater elevation in this area lies at an elevation between 1 and 1.5 metres above the proposed inverts of the cell. Based upon the proposed invert of the south outlet storm sewer section of approximately 91.3 m, it is unlikely, except for short periods during the peak of spring runoff, that natural groundwater will be discharged directly to the storm sewer. However, in the absence of a liner for Cell #2, it is probable that groundwater will infiltrate into Cell #2 to an elevation of between 90.5 and 91.0 m. The presence of groundwater within the Cell secondary forebay and permanent pool will significantly reduce the stormwater storage capacity of the proposed facility.

In the event that water elevations within the Cell #2 structure are allowed to rise above an elevation of 90.5 to 92.3 m, a portion of the ponded water will infiltrate into the subsurface through the floor and sides of the forebay and permanent pool areas, unless a liner is provided. The radius away from the structure within which groundwater elevations would be raised depends primarily upon the permeability of the saturated soils. In the case of the sediment forebay, the saturated soils in contact with the base and sides are expected to be comprised of clayey silt glacial till. In the permanent pool area, the saturated material in contact with the base and sides is expected to be fractured limestone.

The maximum proposed water elevation in Cell #2 is 92.3 m, which could result in an imposed head of at least 1.3 to 1.8 metres above the local water table elevation. Therefore, retained surface water will recharge the saturated zone, causing a localized groundwater mounding effect. In the sediment forebay area, the saturated soils are clayey silt tills, with a permeability on the order of 10^{-7} cm/sec. As such, the mounding impact will only affect a lateral distance of less than 1 metre away from the limits of the forebay. The saturated permeability in that pond is likely less than the permeability of the sediment cake which may ultimately accumulate in the sediment forebay.

In the permanent pool area, the saturated material is likely to be weathered and fractured limestone, with a permeability on the order of 10^{-3} cm/sec. In this area, the mounding impact could have an affect on the water table for a lateral distance of up to 30 metres away from the limits of the pool.

- In the vicinity of Cell #3, although no cross-sections were provided, it is inferred based upon the identified storage capacity, that the cell will have to be on the order of 2 metres deep. It is also indicated on Weslake Inc. Drawing No. 3 that the maximum water elevation in Cell #3 would be on the order of 92.3 m. The natural water table elevation in mid May, 1995 in this area is interpreted to be approximately 90.5 m. Therefore, about 1.8 m of available storage exists above the natural water table or dead water storage level. This will constrain the available storage volume during the spring of the year. The seasonal low water table elevation has not been determined to date in this area, and it is therefore not possible to predict the maximum available storage above the water table in the proposed cell.
- In the vicinity of Cell #3, the saturated material which will form the base and sides of the proposed facility is expected to be weathered and fractured limestone, exhibiting a permeability on the order of 10⁻³ cm/sec. When the operating pond elevation is above the natural water table elevation, groundwater recharge and groundwater mounding will occur. The lateral distance of mounding effect beyond the limits of the cell is predicted to be on the order of 30 m.

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- Given that groundwater recharge from the surface water management facility is predicted to occur when the operating level of the system is above the local groundwater elevation, the potential exists for groundwater quality impacts to occur. During the spring runoff period, when operating levels are expected to be maximized, the collected surface water may contain dissolved road salt components, and other contaminants. During the later spring and summer periods, fertilizers, herbicides and other commonly applied agricultural or gardening products may be present in the surface water runoff which reaches the system. There is always the potential for other released chemical products (gasoline, oil) to reach the system.
- Some existing houses are located just south of the site for Cell #3. Depending on the proximity of the completed pond to these houses, there is the potential for the locally raised water level to impact these houses. As a guide, if the houses are greater then 50 m from the outer perimeter of the pond than no noticeable impacts on groundwater levels should occur. However, this should be assessed following final design. It would also be prudent to carry out a preconstruction survey of all nearby residential and commercial buildings so that the validity of any subsequent claims (relating to groundwater or blasting damage) can be assessed.

Surface Water

It would appear that the Upper No Name Creek is the only existing active water course within the hydraulic area of influence (up to about 30 m) of the proposed surface water management facility. There are three identified minor wetland areas located in the upstream reaches of the Upper No Name Creek. The most significant wetland area south of Highway 401 flanks the banks of the natural watercourse which flows into the channelized portion of the creek. The other two identified minor wetlands lie to the east and west of the channelized section of the creek north of Bell Boulevard (see Figure 8). All of these wetland areas are located at a distance of greater than 30 m from the limits of the significant proposed structures, and therefore, no impact on these wetland areas is predicted to occur as a result of construction of the proposed facilities.

Within the upper reaches of the creek, above Bell Boulevard, no impact on water elevation or water quality is predicted to occur as a result of the proposed facilities, due to the fact that the maximum

proposed elevation of water in the sediment forebay section is 92.3 m, which is approximately 0.7 m lower than the existing creek bed invert, upstream of Bell Boulevard.

Sanitary Sewer Relocation

It is understood that the 450 mm diameter sanitary sewer may be relocated to the east. The proposed new alignment is not known at this time. Assuming it will be relocated to between its current location and Boreholes 1, 6 and 11 and assuming the inverts will be about the same as those of the existing sanitary sewer (about elevation 88.0 m), bedrock removal will definitely be required, with the amount of rock removal increasing towards the south. Based on the results of this investigation, the founding conditions for the sewer will generally consist of competent glacial till soils, or bedrock, both of which are considered suitable for the support of the sewer provided the integrity of the base can be maintained during construction. Some difficulty may be encountered excavating the very dense/hard glacial till and bedrock at some locations. Controlled blasting techniques will be required where inverts extend more than about 0.3 m into bedrock. Cobbles and boulders will be encountered throughout the tills. Groundwater control during excavation within the tills can probably be achieved by pumping from properly constructed and filtered sumps located within the excavations, if inflow is encountered.

It is anticipated that the sewer trench excavations will consist of conventional temporary open cuts with side slopes not steeper than 1 horizontal to 1 vertical. However, near vertical slopes are possible in sound bedrock, provided that the excavations are inspected by an engineer.

The bedding for the sewer should be compatible with the type and class of pipe, the surrounding subsoil and anticipated loading conditions. If granular bedding is deemed to be acceptable, then OPS Granular A material or 19 mm crusher run limestone should be used from at least 150 mm below invert to springline. From springline to 300 mm above the obvert of the pipe, sand cover could be used. All bedding and cover materials should be placed in maximum 150 mm loose lifts and uniformly compacted to at least 98 per cent of standard Proctor maximum dry density.

It is understood that to avoid the need to relocate the existing sanitary sewer, the capacity f the channel may be expanded by widening the cross-section rather than deepening it and by relocating Cell #2 away from the sewer line.

ASSESSMENT OF POTENTIAL IMPACTS ON SEWERS

Existing Storm Sewers

As discussed above, there is a likelihood that groundwater recharge, and localized groundwater mounding will occur within about 30 m of the permanent pool portion of Cell #2, and all of Cell #3. It is also probable that any existing storm sewers south of Bell Boulevard are located below the natural water table at least part of the year. Within 30 m of the two structures, the effect of localized groundwater mounding could increase the pressure head of groundwater above the storm sewers. Therefore, if the storm sewers are currently leaking (accepting additional flow due to infiltrating groundwater), the volume of infiltration will increase in proportion to the increase in groundwater head. However, if the sewers are not currently leaking, the increase in groundwater head is unlikely to cause structural damage to the sewer pipes resulting in failure or seepage.

Sanitary Sewer Relocation

We understand that the existing sanitary sewer may be relocated to some point to the east of the stormwater management facility. The invert of the sewer is to be on the order of 6 m below grade. As such, it is likely to be constructed entirely below the water table. Under these conditions, groundwater may infiltrate into the sewer pipe unless adequate joint sealing is undertaken, and the granular bedding which typically surrounds the pipe can create a preferred migration pathway for the natural groundwater flow pattern. Steps to prevent "short-circuiting" of groundwater should be considered. These are discussed later in this report.

Redesigning the storm water management system to avoid the need to relocate the existing sanitary sewer would be preferable.

Mitigating Measures

It is understood that the invert or base elevation of the proposed sediment forebay and permanent pool structures in Cell #2, and in all of Cell #3 have been designed to be below the permanent water table so that a permanent dead storage with dilution capability is achieved. Clearly, the effective capacity of these facilities will be the difference between the high water table and the design maximum water level. Groundwater mounding within 30 m of the permanent pool and Cell #3 is predicted to occur at least during the peak groundwater elevation periods in the spring and perhaps in the late fall of the year.

As noted above, relocation of the sanitary sewer should be avoided if possible. The construction of a sanitary sewer below the natural water table could cause the development of a preferred groundwater migration pathway along the permeable sewer bedding. This could cause groundwater depression within the radius of influence, which at a depth of 6 m is expected to be 30 m or less, depending upon the permeability of the surrounding saturated materials.

Because the sewer is expected to be entirely below the water table, appropriate seals and waterstops should be incorporated into the design.

Since groundwater recharge will be allowed to occur from the stormwater management facility, periodic samples should be collected from the recharging ponds and tested for organic and inorganic constituents commonly detected within municipal stormwater effluent streams, such as sodium, calcium, phosphorus, nitrogen, potassium and herbicides.

Inspection and Testing

Prior to construction, the geotechnical aspects of the final design drawings and specifications should be reviewed by this office to confirm that the intent of this report has been met. In particular, it should be noted that the bedrock/till interface is somewhat variable. Therefore, depending upon

the proposed depths of excavation for footings, utilities and the like, it may be necessary to excavate several test pits on site to investigate the depth and nature of the bedrock/till interface in greater detail prior to tendering and construction.

During construction sufficient inspections, in situ density tests and materials testing should be carried out to confirm that the conditions exposed are consistent with those encountered during the investigation and to monitor conformance to the pertinent project specifications.

TASK 3: BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES FEASIBILITY

We understand that the proposed developments at the Zeller's and White Rose sites are to incorporate the application of Best Management Practices (BMP) with respect to the reinfiltration of stormwater into the subsurface. Based upon the discussion included with the Request For Proposal for this assignment, the practices under consideration include the use of porous asphalt, pervious catchbasins and soak away pits.

In order to assess the feasibility of the proposed BMP alternatives, the nature of the saturated and unsaturated soils beneath the two sites was assessed, in terms of the hydraulic conductivity (permeability), the depth to water table, and the soil moisture conditions above the water table.

Enhanced infiltration techniques, such as those proposed, are most severely constrained by the permeability of the receiving soils. The soil moisture content above the water table controls the ability to infiltrate water if moisture contents above field capacity are present. The infiltration of surface water below the water table, within the saturated zone comprises a groundwater recharge scheme. Generally, the detailed design of a groundwater recharge scheme requires assessment of the receiving saturated zone by means of pumping or injection tests carried out over a period of about six hours. No such testing has been carried out in the preparation of this report. Nevertheless, preliminary design recommendations can be provided based upon the observation of site conditions across the site.

The soil types encountered beneath the proposed Zeller's and White Rose properties are described in detail on Page 6 of this report, and in the geotechnical design report for the Zeller's property,

provided under separate cover. Representative grain size distribution curves are provided on Figures 3 to 7 inclusive. An interpretation of shallow groundwater (water table) elevation contours, based on water level measurements and inferences from mid May, 1995, appears on Figure 8. Table 1 summarizes the soil moisture content information for soil samples collected from test pits and boreholes on the White Rose and Zeller's properties. Note that the reported moisture contents differ from those reported on the Record of Test Pit and Record of Borehole sheets for these samples. This is due to the fact that geotechnical analyses depend upon moisture contents reported as mass of water divided by the total dry sample mass, while moisture content data required for infiltration analyses are based upon volume of water divided by the total soil volume. Thus a correction factor must be applied to the reported geotechnical moisture contents, based upon the density of the soil.

A graphic depiction of the relationship between soil type and soil moisture factors is presented for reference on Figure 9. Table 2 provides cross referencing guide to soil moisture factors based upon soil type, as described under the Unified Soil Classification System.

At four locations within the finer grained silt tills (1 on the White Rose and 2 on the Zeller's properties, 1 in Cell #3), Guelph permeameter testing was undertaken. At all four locations within the till, no decrease in water level in the permeameter was achieved in the testing period of up to one hour. The hydraulic conductivity of the clayey silt till was estimated based upon the grain size curves shown on Figures 3 and 6, to average about 2.4×10^{-7} . These soils would not be expected to infiltrate more than about 100 to 150 mm of water per year, according to guidance advice provided by the Ontario Ministry of Environment and Energy.

In addition, a percolation test was carried out within the sand and gravel at Test Pit 109 on the White Rose property. A percolation rate on the order of about 4 minutes per cm was determined at that location. The grain size distribution curve for the sand and gravel soil type indicates a hydraulic conductivity on the order of about 2×10^{-1} cm/sec in this material.

While no pump testing of the shallow fractured bedrock has been undertaken, our experience in this area indicates that the permeability of the fractured rock may lie in the range of 10^{-3} cm/sec.

We trust that this report provides sufficient geotechnical and hydrogeological information for you to proceed with the design of this project. If you have any questions regarding the contents of this report, please do not hesitate to contact this office.

Yours truly,

GOLDER ASSOCIATES LTD.

Michael L.J. Maher, P.Eng.

Principal Thomas A. McIelwain, P.Eng.

Principal

MLJM:TAM:sb

Attachments:

Abbreviations and Symbols Records of Test Pits 101 to 113 Figures 1 to 9

Table 1 VOLUMETRE MOISTURE CONTENTS WHITE ROSE PROPERTY

	Soil Texture	Moisture Content (%)
TP 109 Sa 1	Sand and Gravel (SW)	16.7
TP 109 Sa 2	Clayey Silt (ML)	26.1
TP 109 Sa 3	Clayey Silt (ML)	34.7
TP 109 Sa 4	Clayey Silt (ML)	33.8
TP 110 Sa 1	Clayey Silt (ML)	28.8
TP 110 Sa 2	Bedrock	-
TP 111 Sa 1	Sand and Gravel (SW)	16.2
TP 111 Sa 2	Sand and Gravel (SW)	29.7
TP 111 Sa 3	Sandy Silt (ML)	19.2

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Table 2

Moisture Retention Parameters

Soil HELP	Texture C USDA	USCS	Total Porosity vol/vol	Field Capacity vol/vol	Wilting Point vol/vol	Saturated Hydraulic Conductivity cm/sec	
1	CoS	SP	0.417	0.045	0.018	1.0x10 ⁻²	
2	S	SW	0.437	0.062	0.024	5.8x10 ⁻³	
3	FS	sw	0.457	0.083	0.033	3.1x10 ⁻¹	
4	LS	SM	0.437	0.105	0.047	1.7x10 ⁻¹	
5	LFS	SM	0.457	0.131	0.058	1.0x10 ⁻³	
6	SL	SM	0.453	0.190	0.085	7.2x10*	
7	FSL	SM	0.473	0.222	0.104	5.2x10 ⁻⁴	
8	L	ML	0.463	0.232	0.116	3.7x104	
9	SiL	ML	0.501	0.284	0.135	1.9x10 ⁴	
10	SCL	SC	0.398	0.244	0.136	1.2x10 ⁴	
11	CL	CL	0.464	0.310	0.187	6.4x10 ⁻⁵	
12	SiCL	CL	0.471	0.342	0.210	4.2x10 ⁻⁵	
13	SC	SC	0.430	0.321	0.221	3.3x10 ⁻⁵	
14	SiC	СН	0.479	0.371	0.251	2.5x10 ⁻⁵	
15	С	СН	0.475	0.378	0.251	2.5x10 ⁻⁵	
21	G	GP	0.397	0.032	0.013	3.0x10 ⁻¹	
Unified	nified Soil Classification System				Definition		
	G				Gravel		
	S				Sand		
	М			Silt			
	C			Clay			
	P				Poorly Grade	zd .	
	X	/		Well Graded			
	Н			High Plasticity or Compressibility			
	I	1.00		Low Plasticity or Compressibility			

APPENDIX "E"

Natural Features

APPENDIX "E"

A field survey of the natural features of the area was carried out and reported by Gore & Storrie in 1996. Portions of three pages and a diagram relevant to the area of the current study are reproduced here with due acknowledgement to Gore & Storrie.

2.4.1 Physiography

The Upper No Name Creek watershed lies in the Napanee Plain physiographic region of Ontario. The Napanee Plain is a flat-to-undulating plain of limestone from which the glacier stripped most of the overburden (Chapman and Putnam, 1984). The land was nearly completely occupied by farms, but farming was relatively unproductive on the shallow soils (Chapman and Putnam, 1984) and much of the No Name Creek watershed is urbanized or consists of abandoned farmland or pasture.

The original vegetation in the area was forest, with sugar maple the dominant tree. White elm, silver and red maple and cedar likely occupied the low ground. At present, white cedar occurs in fairly pure stands where it is invading old pastures (Chapman and Putnam, 1984).

2.4.2 Vegetation Communities

Field visits were made on November 9 and 10, 1994 to describe and map vegetation communities and make a list of plants (those identifiable at this time of year) within the watershed. Casual observations were made of wildlife seen during the field visits, as the time of year was not suitable for breeding bird surveys or for intensive surveys of reptile and amphibian distribution. Plants found are noted in Appendix B. Scientific names of all species mentioned can be found in this appendix.

In general, the creek runs through fields in an advanced state of succession, at the edge of a highly urbanized area of Belleville. Two areas of the western part of the watershed, north of Highway 401, are dominated by mature lowland deciduous forest. South of Highway 401, where the watershed is relatively more urbanized, two small patches of mature mesic cedar forest comprise the only mature vegetation. Most of the creek channel was dry at the time of the field visit. Water was noted flowing in the channel south of Highway 401, but was seen only in sloughs and ponds north of the highway. All channels north of the beaver impoundment area were dry at the time of the field visit.

Vegetation communities discussed in this text are shown in Figure 2-2. This map categorizes the vegetation communities into Environmental Constraint Zones, from 1 to 5. Zone 1 represents a Water Dominant or Related area. According to the Bay of Quinte RAP, the objective is to achieve no net loss of Zone 1 areas within the study

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area. The other four Zones are: Special Wooded Areas (Zone 2), Wooded Areas (Zone 3), Old Field Regeneration (Zone 4) and Modified Areas (Zone 5).

2.4.2.1 Tracey Street to Highway 401

Agricultural Field

A hay field occupies the southwest side of the watershed in this section.

Buckthorn Dominated Old Field

These areas consist of agricultural fields in the process of succession by the invasive woody shrubs common buckthorn and grey dogwood. Other dominant species were herbs such as Canada goldenrod, wild carrot, orchard grass, and wild strawberry. There are also scattered pioneering trees such as poplar, cottonwood, Manitoba maple and red cedar.

Red Cedar Dominated Old Field

In some areas young to medium-aged red cedar grows in dense stands, with a sparse understorey of buckthorn saplings, raspberries and avens.

White Cedar Forest

Two areas, one immediately south of Highway 401 and one south of Bell Boulevard, are dominated by dense, and relatively large (between approximately 20 to 40 cm diameter at breast height [dbh]) eastern white cedars.

The area south of Highway 401 contains an admixture of white spruce, balsam fir and white birch. Balsam fir and small buckthorn saplings are also very common in the understorey. This appears to be a mesic cedar forest community: there were few wetland species noted in the understorey. The ground was mainly covered with moss, with a few scattered herbaceous species such as helleborine orchid. There is a small log cabin in an advanced state of disrepair in this forest. This area was classed as Zone 2, a Special Wooded Area, due to the mature and diverse nature of the forest.

The cedar forest south of Bell Boulevard contains a high proportion of red cedar, which is invading old fields around the forest. The understorey is mainly of scattered old field shrubs and herbs, but is also very sparse. Again, this appears to be a mesic cedar forest community. This forest was classed as Zone 3 due to the higher degree of disturbance in this area.

Cattail Reed Canary-grass Marsh

A wide, wet slough apparently draining a culvert from beaver ponds immediately north of Highway 401 is dominated by common cattail and reed canary-grass, with other wetland species such as bugleweed, sedges, willows and balsam poplar. This slough drains into a small drainage ditch from the commercial area to the east, just before it enters No Name Creek. Water levels were high and the water was flowing in both the slough and the drainage ditch during the field visit, probably because the visit was conducted immediately after heavy rains in the area. The creek itself was approximately 0.5 m deep, but the water was not moving.

Another small patch is found west of the creek channel north of Tracey Street.

These marshes fall into Zone 1, Water Dominated or Related areas.

Elm/Buckthorn Woods

A small patch of woods contains American elm, with buckthorn in the understorey. Other trees found here (generally young to intermediate-aged) include red ash, white oak, red maple and Manitoba maple. These woods may contain wet pockets at certain times of the year, but generally have an understorey of old field species.

Creek Banks

The banks of the creek are steep and mainly open, with reed canary-grass and other scattered wetland species only in wetter soil near the bottom of the channel.

APPENDIX "F"

Schedule of Assessments - Calculations

APPENDIX "F"

This appendix provides more detailed information on the methods used to determine the Cost Assessments and Allowances described in Section 6.5. The information is provided in a series of Tables most of which show spreadsheets prepared using Microsoft Excel 97. Each Table is preceded by a short descriptive preamble to clarify assumptions which may not be self-evident from the spreadsheet.

The intent is to allow interested parties to verify information presented in this report in order to accelerate the process of reaching agreement.

Basic topographic data was obtained from Weslake Drawing #2 Ownership Plan (Project No. 1333). This drawing has file reference number F:\1333\1333STM2.DWG which may be obtained on request from Weslake Inc. as an e-mail transmission. The file can be read using AutoCAD release 12 or later.

The hydrology and hydraulic modelling was carried out using version 0.24 of MIDUSS98. This program runs under the Windows 95 operating system. MIDUSS98 can be downloaded from the web site <u>www.alanasmith.com</u> and may be used at no cost for a period of 30 days from the date of installation. Hardware requirements are described in the web site.

The sequence of displays is as follows:

- Schedule of Drainage Areas.
- Discretization of Drainage Areas for Modelling
- Adjustment of Peak Flows and Runoff Volumes for External Areas
- Calculation of Runoff Coefficients and Distribution of Quantity Costs.
- Calculation of Net Runoff Volumes and Distribution of Quality costs.
- Total Cost Distribution (Schedule of Assessments)
- Estimate of Land Requirements for Quantity and Quality Components of the Main Pond.

1. Schedule of Drainage Areas

This table shows the drainage area and the Legal Ownership area for each of the subcatchments used in the modelling of the area under study. The area numbers are shown in Figure 2.

In almost every case the drainage area includes the Legal area plus adjacent fractions of roads or road allowances. These additional fractions are referred to as 'External Areas'. In a few cases the drainage area includes the property of more than one owner and these are listed in the Description under 'Owner'.

In modelling the runoff, the total drainage area was used and then adjustments were computed for the External Areas. Adjustments have been calculated for peak flow in the case of the Quantity (100-year) storm and runoff volume in the case of the Quality (14 mm) storm.

Area No.	Drainage Area (ha)	Legal Area (ha)	Owner
1221	2.8160	2.4859	MTO Highway 401 Westbound
1222	2.7979	2.7979	MTO Highway 401 Eastbound
121	4.220	4.1005	Cambridge Leaseholds (excluding portion to be deeded to the City). Lemoine Street remainder
123	3.455	2.9800	Pronigo DistributionInc. Bell Boulevard remainder Lemoine Street remainder
130	1.530	1.1880	D.J.H. Hawley Development Ltd., Hawley-Ming Partnership
111	5.874	5.2997	Cream of the Crop Developments Ltd. 5.1870 903717 Ontario Ltd. 0.1127
119	0.535	0.3873	Shell Canada Bell Boulevard remainder North Front Street remainder Cambridge Leasebolds 17.0060
112	18.343	17.5097	OPP .4123 Belleville Public Works .0913 Bell Boulevard, North Front Street, MTO remainder
115	2.4182	2.0496	151516 Ontario Ltd. Ontario Hydro lands Bell Boulevard remainder
127	2.6022	2.2105	Canadian Tire Corporation Ontario Hydro, Bell Boulevard remainder
128	1.0732	0.6366	Canadian Tire Corporation Belleville Utilities, City of Belleville, Ontario Hydro, Bell Boulevard remainder
114	7.2755	5.9271	1133166 Ontario Ltd. Lemoine, Bell Boulevard, Ontario Hydro remainder
113	2.598	2.2493	Loblaw's Bell Boulevard, Lemoine Street remainder
125	5.323	4.8921	Sopresata Holdings Inc. Bell Boulevard, Sidney Street remainder
129	1.4902	1.4650	City of Belleville Lemoine Street remainder
116	2.454	2.3774	D.J.H. Developments Hawley-Ming Partnership II
		0.5476	Unopened Lemoine Street Road Allowance North of Bell Boulevard (City of Belleville)
		0.4847	Unopened Lemoine Street Road Allowance South o Bell Boulevard (City of Belleville) Sediment Forebay 0.2787 Channel 0.2060
		3.0006	Bell Boulevard (City of Belleville)

*

2. Discretization of Drainage Areas for Modelling

Most of the sub-catchments are or will be developed as commercial properties. To allow a proper measure to be made of the effectiveness of on-site storage controls, the areas are divided into three parts as follows:

- Total building footprint to allow design of rooftop storage (100% impervious).
- Parking areas on which grading is arranged to produce ponding around catchbasins (100% impervious).
- An area representing the balance of the total drainage area with a finite fraction of pervious surface.

In the absence of reliable data, the sub-catchment area with the exception of the building rooftop is assumed to have 95% impervious surface. The pervious fraction is combined with any other pervious surface in the external areas.

The tables cover 6 pages and show the calculation of the relevant areas and parameters for the different drainage areas. For existing developments for which information is available more specific data has been obtained from site plans, grading plans supplemented by field survey where applicable.

Special cases include:

- Area 121 includes a significant area of existing wetland. Runoff volume from the wetland has been excluded from the volume of runoff used to compute the assessment for Quality control.
- Area 112 contains many catchbasins. These have been modeled in two separate groups so that a total of four sub-catchments are used for modelling.

The results of the modelling using this discretization can be found in the MIDUSS98 output files contained in Appendix "G".

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City of Belleville Upper No Name Creek Final Report

Owner: Cambridge Properties			
	area	%Imp	pervious
Drainage area	4.2200		
Legal area	4.1005		
Wetland	0.9700	10.0%	0.8730
Developable area	3.1305	95.0%	0.1565
External area	0.1195		
Bell Bivd	0.0000	0.0%	0.0000
Lemoine St.	0.1195	0.0%	0.1195
Landscape	0.1565	0.0%	0.1565
Total pervious area			0.2760
Rooftop	0.3280	100.0%	
Parking	2.4200	100.0%	1
Balance	0.5020	45.0%	I
Wetland	0.9700	10.0%	1
TOTAL	4.2200	72.8%)

Owner: Pronigo Distribution Inc			j.
•••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••••	area	%lmp	pervious
Drainage area	3.4710		
Legal area	2.9800	95.0%	0.1490
External area	0.4910		
Bell Blvd	0.3630	65.0%	0.1271
Lemoine St.	0.1280	0.0%	0.1280
Landscape Total pervious area	0.1490	0.0%	0.149 0.4041
Rooftop	1.0600	100.0%	
Parking	1.2210	100.0%	
Balance TOTAL	1.1900 3.4710		

123

Owner: D.J.H. Development

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Owner. D.J.II. Development			
	area	%Imp	pervious
Drainage area	1.5140		
Legal area	1.1880	95.0%	0.0594
External area	0.3260		
Bell Blvd	0.2380	58.0%	0.1000
Lemoine St.	0.0880	37.5%	0.0550
Landscape	0.0594	0.0%	0.0594
Total pervious area			0.2144
F			
Rooftop	0.3630	100.0%	
Parking	0.4840	100.0%	
Balance	0.6670	67.9%	J
TOTAL	1.5140	85.8%	,

Owner: Cream of the Crop			
	area	%Imp	pervious
Drainage area	5.8660)	
Legal area	5.2880	95.0%	0.2644 `
External area	0.578	0	
Bell Blvd	0.370	0 44.0%	0.2072
Lemoine St.	0.208	0 17.3%	0.1720
Landscape Total pervious area	0.264	4 0.0%	0.2644 0.6436
Rooftop	1.760		
Parking	2.737	0 100.0%)
Balance	1.369	_	
TOTAL	5.866	0 89.0%)

111

130

Owner: Cambridge Quinte Mall					
		area	%lmp	pervious	
Drainage area		18.3430			
Legal area		17.5097	95.0%	0.8755	
Cambridge	17.006	0			
OPP, Pub.W	ks 0.503	7			
External area		0.8333			
Bell Blvd		0.7190	63.0%	0.2660	
MTO ramp		0.1143	0.0%	0.1143	
Landscape Total pervious area	5% 17.006	0 0.8503	0.0%	0.8503 1.2306	
Rooftop Parking Parking Balance TOTAL	East to MH 'G West to MH 'L') 100.0%) 100.0%) 15.8%		

Owner:	151/516 Ontario Ltd. (part of L	_oebs Plaza)	
	/	area	%lmp	pervious
Drainage	e area	2.4180		
Legal are		2.0496	95.0%	0.1025
External	area	0.3684		
	Bell Blvd	0.1710	82.2%	
	Hydro lands	0.1974	0.0%	0.1974
	Landscape	0.1025	0.0%	
Total pe	rvious area		ų 45,	0.3303
	Rooftop	0.4540	100.0%	5. L
	Parking	0.9000	100.0%	I
	Balance	1.0640		
	TOTAL	2.4180) 86.3%)
Owner: Canadian Tire Corp Phase 1				
-----------------------------------	--------	--------	----------	
	area	%Imp	pervious	
Drainage area	2.6020			
Legal area	2.2105	95.0%	0.1105	
External area	0.3915			
Bell Blvd	0.1845	79.0%	0.0387	
Hydro lands	0.2070	0.0%	0.2070	
-				
Landscape	0.1105	0.0%	0.1105	
Total pervious area			0.3563	
Rooftop	0.6440	100.0%		
Parking	0.7600	100.0%		
Ū				
Balance	1.1980	70.3%		
TOTAL	2.6020	86.3%		

Cwner: Canad	ian lire	Corp	Phase Z
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area	%lmp	pervious
1.0732		
0.6366	95.0%	0.0318
0.4366		
0.0807	62.0%	0.0307
0.0867	0.0%	0.0867
0.0972	100.0%	0.0000
0.1720	50.0%	0.0860
0.0318	0.0%	0.0318
	8	0.2352
0.1250	100.0%	
0.3250	100.0%	I
0.6232	62.3%	1
1.0732	2 78.1%	1
	1.0732 0.6366 0.4366 0.0807 0.0867 0.0972 0.1720 0.0318 0.1250 0.3250 0.6232	1.0732 0.6366 95.0% 0.4366 0.0807 62.0% 0.0867 0.0% 0.0972 100.0% 0.1720 50.0% 0.0318 0.0% 0.1250 100.0% 0.3250 100.0% 0.6232 62.3%

Owner: 1133166 Ontario Ltd (Zellers Plaza)											
area	%imp	pervious									
7.2755											
5.9271	95.0%	0.2964									
1.3484											
0.4360	77.0%	0.1003									
0.6354	0.0%	0.6354									
0.2770	9.5%	0.2507									
0.2964	0.0%	0.2964									
		1.2827									
2.6000	100.0%										
2.9000	100.0%	I									
	area 7.2755 5.9271 1.3484 0.4360 0.6354 0.2770 0.2964 2.6000 2.9000 1.7755	area %Imp 7.2755 5.9271 95.0% 1.3484 0.4360 77.0% 0.6354 0.0% 0.2770 9.5% 0.2964 0.0% 2.6000 100.0% 2.9000 100.0% 1.7755 27.8%									

Owner:	Loblaws			
	3	area	%Imp	pervious
Drainage		2.5980		
Legal ar		2.2493	95.0%	0.1125
External	area	0.3487		
	Bell Blvd	0.1410	90.0%	0.0141
	Lemoine	0.2080	24.0%	0.1581
Total pe	Landscape rvious area	0.1125	0.0%	0.1125 0.2846
	Rooftop Parking	0.4000 1.1920		
	Balance TOTAL	1.0060 2.5980		

Owner: Sopresata			
7	area	%Imp	pervious
Drainage area	5.3230		
Legal area	4.8921	95.0%	0.2446
External area	0.4309		
Bell Blvd	0.2209	67.0%	0.0729
Sidney St.	0.2100	50.0%	0.1050
Landscape Total pervious area	0.2446	0.0%	0.2446 0.4225
•			
Rooftop	1.6530	100.0%	
Parking	2.2040	100.0%	
Balance TOTAL	1.4660 5.3230		

Owner: D.J.H. Developments			
	area	%lmp	pervious
Drainage area	2.4540		
Legal area	2.3774	25.0%	1.7831
External area	0.0766		
Sidney St	0.0766	40.0%	0.0460
Lemoine	0.0000	0.0%	0.0000
Landscape	1.7831	0.0%	1.7831
Total pervious area			1.8290
Pooffon	0.0000	100.0%	
Rooftop Parking	0.0000		
Balance	2.4540		
TOTAL	2.4540	25.5%)

3. Adjustment of Peak Flows and Runoff Volumes for External Areas

This foldout shows two Tables describing Peak Flow and Runoff Volume for the drainage areas. For each area the contribution of the different external areas is shown in a column which is specific to the road or road allowance. Responsibility for each external area is indicated in the column header. Totals for each responsible public authority are shown at the bottom of each column. These are used, where appropriate, in order to calculate an assessment amount. This is of use only for costs associated with Quality control.

4. Calculation of Runoff Coefficients and Distribution of Quantity Costs

This spreadsheet uses the adjusted peak flows to compute a peak flow runoff coefficient for each drainage area. The ratio of peak flow rates is required as opposed to a volumetric runoff coefficient in order to obtain a measure of the effectiveness of the on-site controls. This is obtained by comparing the adjusted peak flow for the Legal area with the flow which would result from the peak rainfall intensity over the subject area with a 100% impervious surface. The runoff coefficient is therefore sensitive to both the amount of pervious surface and the volumes of temporary storage provided on rooftops and parking lots.

The distribution of assessments for Quantity control is based on the product of Legal area and runoff coefficient.

Feb-12-1998

City of Belleville No-Name Creek EstImation of Runoff Coefficient

File: \\AS\c:\MidussProjects\Belleville\FinalRunoffC7.xis

This spreadsheet estimates the runoff coefficient in terms of peak runoff compared to the maximum possible runoff for an impervious area of the same size subject to the peak rainfall intensity for the storm. The 100-yr storm used is 67.3 mm over 6 hours using the SCS-6 hour distribution using time steps of 15 minutes. For this event the peak intensity is 45.786 mm/hr. The peak outflow from a sub-catchment is based on the runoff for rooftop, parking area and the balance of the subcatchment attenuated by the on-site control measures. These peak runoff values are obtained from the MIDUSS 98 modelling of each sub-area.

The peaks are corrected by subtracting the peak flow from the external areas to each property so that the net

peak is attribtable to the legal property area.

Only new developments are included in quantity cost sharing.

Peak rainfall

45.786 mm/h 0.012718 mm/sec

0.12718 c.m/s/ha

		Legal	Peak flow		Redu	ction of pe	ak flow due i	o external a	reas		Net		Runoff		
Area	Owner/	Area	Actual	Bell	Lemoine	Sidney	Hydro	MTO	PUC	City	peak flow	Theoretica	coeff	AxR	AxR
Alcu	Occupier	(ha)	(c.m/s)	(c.m/s)							(c.m/s)	(c.m/s)	R		as %
												0.35815	0.0000		
1221	Hwy 401 West	2.8160	0.177									0.00010	0.0000		
1222	Hwy 401 East	2.7970	0.178								0.25263	0.52152	0.4844	1.9863	15.2068
121	Cambridge Prop.	4.1005	0.25812		0.00549								0.5690		12.9802
123	Pronigo Distribution	2.9800	Q.25677	0.03525							0.21564	0.37901	200 C 200 C 201		4.97449
130	D.J.H. Development	1.1880	0.11078	0.02168							0.08264	0.15109	0.5469	0.6498	
111	Cream of the Crop	5.2880	ັ 0.34159	0.02925	0.01167						0,30067	0.67255	0.4471	2.3641	18.0985
119	Shell	0.3900	0.03982					_							
	Quinte Mall	17.0060	0.75308	0.06858				0.00525	0.0619						
115	151516 Ont. Loebs Plaza	2.0496	0.1621	0.01913			0.00907								
127	C.T.C. Phase 1	2.2105	0.19138	0.02014			0.00951								
128	C.T.C. Phase 2	0.6366	0.06756	0.00763			0.00398		0.01236	0.01448					
114	1133166 Ont, Zellers Plaza	5.9271	0.33762	0.04683	0.01137		0.02919				0.25023	0.75383	0.3319	1.9675	15.0623
113	Loblaws	2,2493	0.18721	0.01672	0.01287						0.15762	0.28607	0.5510		9.4878
	Sopresata Holdings	4.8921	0.28728	0.02183		0.01768	3				0.24777	0.62219	0.3982	1.9481	14.9142
	D.J.H. Development	2.3774	0.15989			0.00579)				0.15410	0.30237	0.5096	1.2116	9.2759
	Main Pond	1.4650	0.14254			S					0.14254	0.18632	0.7650		

13,0622 100,0000%

300 L 3.284 = 56.9 L/4

5. Calculation of Net Runoff Volumes and Distribution of Quality Costs

This spreadsheet uses the adjusted results from the modelling of the 14 mm Quality storm. This provides an assessment of the volume of water generated by the development and which therefore contributes to the cost of Quality control.

For areas such as Bell Blvd which are not modeled explicitly the contributed volumes are taken from Exhibit 3 Adjustment of Peak Flows and Runoff Volumes for External Areas.

Expressing each volume contribution as a percentage of the total runoff volume provides a basis for distributing the cost assessments for Quality control.

The following points, specific to certain drainage areas should be noted.

- Area 121 Runoff volume from the existing wetlands is assumed to be natural and is therefore excluded from the volume attributed to the development.
- Area 119 For the 14 mm storm all runoff is captured by the three catchbasins and no surface or major flow is assumed to occur. Of the three catchbasins, two connect to the storm sewer in North Front Street so only one third of the captured volume is used in computing the assessment.
- Area 128 This drainage area includes an underground storage facility which captures the runoff from the rooftop and the parking lot catchbasin. The total volume is therefore calculated as the outflow volume from the underground detention facility plus the total runoff volume from the balance of the catchment (i.e. sub-area 1286)
- Area 129 Volume generated on the area of the main pond is assumed to be natural and therefore does not contribute to the total volume requiring Quality control.

Feb-12-1998

City of Belleville No-Name Creek Estimation of Volumes for Quality Cost Distributio File:

\\AS\c:\MidussProjects\Belleville\FinalVolumes.xls

This spreadsheet estimates the runoff volume from each of the contributing areas to provide a basis for distribution of costs for quality control. Runoff is computed using the Quality storm. The Quality storm used is 14 mm over 4 hours (240 minutes) using the SCS-6 hour distribution using time steps of 15 minutes. The volumes are corrected by subtracting the volumes from the external areas to each property so that the net volume is attributable to the legal property area. These fractional volumes are taken from spreadsheet ExternalArea.xls.

Both new and existing developments are included in Quality cost sharing.

		Local	Runoff			Reduction	of volumes	due to extern	al areas			Net	Volume
Area	Owner/ Occupier	Legal Area (ha)	Volume (cub.m)	Bell (cub.m)	Lemoine (cub.m)	Sidney (cub.m)	Hydro (cub.m)	MTO (cub.m)	PUC	OPP (cub.m)	City (cub.m)	votume (cub.m)	percent (%)
								71.46					
1221 H	wy 401 West	2.4859	71.46					75.87					
1222 H	lwy 401 East	2.7970	75.87					15.01				371.77	5.9228
	ambridge Leaseholds.	4.1005	371.77		0.00							353.81	5.636
123 Pi	ronigo Distribution	2.9800	383.30	29.49	0.00							141.12	2.2482
130 D	.J.H. Development	1.1880	162.50	17.25	4.13							627.97	10.004
111 C	ream of the Crop	5.2880	652.82	20.35	4.50							16.14	0.257
119 S	hell	0.3900	22.29	6.15				0.00	20	48.96	10.84		32.5909
112 C	ambridge Properties	17.0060	2162.14				0.00	0.00		40.50	10.04	243.37	3.877
115 1	51516 Ont. Loebs Plaza	2.0496	260.94				0.00					262.5	4.1820
127 C	C.T.C. Phase 1	2.2105	280.72				0.00		12.15		10.75	75.62	1.204
128 C	C.T.C. Phase 2	0.6366	104.77				0.00		12.15		10.70	702.72	11.1952
114 1	133166 Ont. Zellers Plaza	5.9271	747.98		3.29		0.00				1	267.04	4.254
113 Lo	oblaws	2.2493	289.14		6.24	10.10						581.42	9.2628
125 S	opresata Holdings	4.8921	613.04			13.12						74.39	1.185
116 D).J.H. Development	2.3774	78.22			3.83						0.00	1.100
129 M	lain Pond	1.4650	111.83								21 50	304.93	4.857
С	City of Belleville			248.23	18.16	16.95		4 47 00			21.59	147.33	2.347
	ито							147.33	40.45			12.15	0.193
В	Selleville PUC								12.15	48.96		48.96	0.780
	OPP									40.90		40.90	0.700
												6276.96	100.000

6. Total Cost Distribution (Schedule of Assessments)

This spreadsheet represents a combination of all costs (i.e. land cost plus construction cost) multiplied by the appropriate distribution percentage for either Quantity or Quality and assessed to each drainage area.

It should be noted that the percentages shown have only 5 or 6 significant figures and will not yield the exact costs shown if multiplied by the total cost. The percentage fractions have been obtained by linkage to the other spreadsheets (Exhibits 4 and 5) and are correct to 18 significant figures. Subtotals are computed and compared in order to demonstrate a proper reconciliation of the costs.

Apr-6-1998

Belleville Upper No Name Creek Distribution of Costs.

File:

\\AS\C:\MidussProjects\Belleville\TotalCostDistrib.xls

Area	Owner	Quantity Quantity		Quality		Quality		Total Cost	
		percentage		cost	percentage		cost		
	Total cost distribution		\$	1,411,674.22		\$	1,079,777.69	\$	2,491,451.91
122 121 123 130 111 119 112 115 127 128 114 113 125 116 129	MTO Hwy 401 Cambridge Leaseholds. Pronigo Distribution D.J.H. Development Cream of the Crop Shell Cambridge Properties 151516 Ont. Loebs Plaza C.T.C. Phase 1 C.T.C. Phase 2 1133166 Ont. Zellers Plaza Loblaws Sopresata Holdings D.J.H. Development Main Pond City of Belleville Belleville PUC OPP	15.2068% 12.9802% 4.9744% 18.0985% 15.0623% 9.4878% 14.9142% 9.2759%	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	214,669.99 183,238.08 70,222.57 255,491.54 - - - 212,630.61 133,936.13 210,540.25 130,945.04 - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	1.1851% 0.0000% 4.8579% 0.1936% 0.7800%	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *	25,344.06 63,952.77 60,863.24 24,275.80 108,024.90 2,776.44 351,909.65 41,865.09 45,155.88 13,008.33 120,883.58 45,936.86 100,017.26 12,796.75 52,454.79 2,090.07 8,422.22	*******	25,344.06 278,622.76 244,101.33 94,498.37 363,516.44 2,776.44 351,909.65 41,865.09 45,155.88 13,008.33 333,514.19 179,872.99 310,557.51 143,741.79 2,090.07 8,422.22 2,491,451.91 2,491,451.91
	TOTALS	100.0000%	\$	1,411,674.22	100.0000%	\$	1,079,777.69	=>\$	2,491,451.91

7. Estimate of Land Requirements for Quantity and Quality Components of the Main Pond

This Exhibit is a MathCAD spreadsheet and is developed to demonstrate how the total land requirement for the main pond is divided into Quantity and Quality components.

81.

Upper No Name Storm water management system

Lands required for the 'active' storage.

Assumptions:

1. Length to width ratio of 2:1,

2. Depth = 1.1m



Land required for active storage

Estimated ratio between quantity and quality requirements (re: Land).



APPENDIX "G"

MIDUSS98 Output Files

APPENDIX "G"

This Appendix contains listings of the MIDUSS98 output files for the two storm events considered:

-

1. Quantity Storm 67.3mm over 360 minutes - File Name BELLEVILLE14N.OUT

2. Quality Storm 14mm over 260 minutes - File Name BELLEVILLE100N.OUT



~		100 YR	0/ 105 (100	0 14.7/	Filename: BEL	EV"6.OUT		Page 2
04/05/1998 16:34	Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	Page 1	04/05/199	<u>8 16:34</u> Peak inf		39 c.m/s "	and the second	Tage L
a MIDUSS	98 Output 98 version number 98 created Sa	0.23" turday, April 04, 1998"	11 11	Hyd.volu Peak out	me = 579	23 c.m " 86 c.m/s "		
II 10 Units	usada	ssProjects\Belleville\"	" 47 "	FILEI_0	Read/Open pondo d/open; 2=write	utflow.100hyd" /save"	U.	
u Output u Licens	t filename: see name:	Belleville100N.out" Alan Smith" mine"	11	2 1=rai 2 1=run	nfall; 2=hydrog off: 2=inflow;	raph"	junction"	
יי Compar שם Date ל שוב זו TIME PAR/	L'Time last used:	4/5/98 at 4:30:53 PM"	14 11	Outflow	low.100hyd" from Thurlow po 00 1.186	11 11111 11	LUUU C M/Sec"	
" 15.000 Time " 360.000 Max.	Step" Storm l ength"		" 81 "	ADD COMM	ENT====================================		$\frac{1000}{1000} \frac{1000}{1000} $	
" 1500.000 Max.1 " 32 STORM Ma: " 3 Mass (Hydrograph" ss Curve" Curve"		11 17 16	11+550m.	(east of Sidne	y St.) " (north) 2.381	om stn. 10+915 to h a 30% imperv. "	
u 67.300 Rainfa	all depth"		 	Area 122	2 Fast bound	(south) 1.4/2	h @ 30% imperv. " v., 25 m on pervio	
u Maximum u Total de	hr.mrd SCS 6 hour distribution" intensity 45.786 mm/r oth 67.300 mm"		" " 33	CATCHMEN				
	d Hydrograph extension used in th -START TOTALS "	nis file"		3 Speci	ify values" on equation"			
# 81 ADD COMM	f Totals turned ON" ENT====================================			20.300 % Imp	umber" pervious"			
This fil	e <belleville100l.out> created 1990</belleville100l.out>	10d 2r2-011, mass	и и ; и	25.000 Flow	l Area" length" land Slope"			
Extornal	distribution file (i.e. 100-year s Inflow to City of Belleville part catchment is outflow from Thurlow p	of upper "		2.244 Pervi 25.000 Pervi	ious Area" ious length"			
<pre>PondOut</pre>	flow.100hyd>"		0 11 11	0.572 Imper 0.000 Imper	ious slope" rvious Area" rvious length"			
with leg	e modified from previous runs to b al survey & Weslake survey and rev (Dec.1997 and Jan. 1998) and diff	er significantly"	и и и	2.000 Imper	rvious slope" ious Manning 'n ious Max.infilt	III ration		
I from are	as used in previous studies (e.g.) and EGA)"	Gore & Storrie,"	и и 0	7.500 Perv 0.500 Perv	ious Min.infilt ious Lag consta	ration" nt (hours)"		
	ameters represent ultimate develop controls are in use."		0 10	5.000 Perv 0.015 Impe	ious Depression rvious Manning rvious Max.infi	storage" 'n'"		
1 ADD COMM				0.000 Impe	rvious Min.infi rvious Lag cons	ltration" tant (hours)"		
ID# De	ed in this analysis compared with escription Present (ha) (%I)	(ha) (%I) "	11 11	1.500 Impe Catchme	rvious Depressi 0.177 1.18	6 0.000	0.000 c.m/sec" pervious Total Are	ea "
H 1222 H	y 401 (Westbound) 2.816 20.3% y 401 (Eastbound 2.797 21.7% ambridge expn. 4.220 71.0%	0.000 " 0.000 " part of 111 "		Surface Time of	Area concentration	2.244 0. 17.083 0.	572 2.816 000 6.892	hectare" minutes"
и 123 Рг и 130 D	onigo 3.213 90.0% J.H.Development 1.530 85.5%	part of 111 " part of 111 "		Rainfal	Centroid l depth l volume	67.300 67	9.846 168.659 7.300 67.300 00 0.00	minutes" mm" c.m"
н 111 Сі 110 м	ream of the Crop 5.866 90.0% Front St. (major) 0.535 100.0%	17.250 80.0%" 8.300 91.0%" 20.400 93.0%"	н	Rainfal Runoff	l losses depth	67.300 67 0.000 0.	7.300 67.300 000 0.000 76.14 630.49	mm" mm" c.m"
" 115 Lo	anadian Tire Ph.1 2.602 90.6%	8.100 91.0%" part of 115 " part of 115 "	" " " 40	Runoff Maximum HYDROGR	APH Add Runoff	0.104 0.	073 0.177	c.m/sec"
и 114 1 ⁴	anadian Tire Ph.2 1.073 81.0% 133166 Ontario 7.275 86.0% oblaws 2.598 91.0%	9.100 80.0%" part of 113 "	11	4 Add	Runoff "	3 0 000	0.000"	========
113 So 116 D	opresata Holdings 5.323 92.0% J.H.Developments 2.454 25.0%	7.900 80.0%" 2.162 25.0%"	" 81 "	3 Lines o Route f	f comment" Tow through cul	vert 1.20 m wi	de with 0.12% slo	
11-100	ain Pond 1.490 60.0% otals 64.553 81.16% MENT====================================	0.000	и и и	Use Man	DESIGN"	er length of 5	52.8m"	
U 6 Lines of U Import 6	f comment" outflow from Thurlow pond in file:		" 52 "	1.203 Curr	ent peak flow	c.m/sec"		
" <pondou"< td=""><td>tflow.100hyd> "</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></pondou"<>	tflow.100hyd> "							

	Page 3	04/05/1998	16:34	Filename: BELLEV	6.001		Page 4
04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	1030 9	<u>и</u>	Rainfall	volume 0.00	0.00	0.00	c.m"
0. Cross-section type: 0=trapezoidal; 1=general"			Rainfall	losses 67.3	67.300	67.300	mm ¹¹
1.200 Basewidth metre" 0.000 Left bank slope"			Runoff de			0.000 647.57	ពា៣" C . ៣"
0.000 Right bank slope"			Runoff vo Maximum f			0.178	c.m/sec"
n 0.940 Channel depth metre"		" 40	HYDROGRAP	H Add Runoff "			
" 0.120 Gradient %" 0.866 metre" Depth of flow 0.866 metre"		0	4 Add Ru	noff "	1.199 1.1	99"	
Velocity 1.157 m/sec"		" 40	HADBURGE).178 0.178 PH Copy to Outflow"		,,	
" Channel capacity 1.335 c.m/sec"			8 Copy t	to Outflow"			
in Critical depth		н		0.178 0.178		99"	
52,80 Channel Route Reach length (metre)"		40	6 Combin		2		
0.000 X-factor <= 0.5"			1222 Node #	¥u			
34.234 K-lag (seconds)" 0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used"		н		end of 401 culvert	" 1.216 c.	m/sec"	
0.000 X - factor <= 0.5"			Maximum 1 Hydrograf	ntow ohivolume 4	3338.030 c.	m ^u	
III 324 000 K-lag (seconds)"			, - i	0.178 0.178	0.178 1.2	216"	
 1.056 Beta weighting factor" 300.000 Routing time step (seconds)" 		" 37	START/RE-	START TOTALS 1222"	EDON		
1 No of sub-reaches"			2 KUNOT	f Totals reset to Z t area to node 1222	EKU	5.613	hectare"
Peak outflow 1.199 c.m/sec"		1	Imperviou	us area to node 122	2	1.179	hectare"
122211			% imperv	ious to node 1222		20.998" 0.355	c.m/sec"
40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222" 6 Combine "		1 H	Total vo	off to node 1222 lume to node 1222		1278.1	c.m ⁱⁱ
H 1222 Node #"	1.0	H 40	HYDROGRAM	PH Confluence	1222"		
South end of 401 culvert" Maximum flow 1.199 c.m/sec"			7 Confl				
Hydrograph volume 42690.470 c.m.		и н	1222 Node a South	end of 401 culvert	н		
0.177 1.203 1.199 1.199" 81 ADD COMMENT===================================	======"		Maximum	flow _	1.216 C	.m/sec"	
u 1 lipes of comment"				0 179 1 216	0 178 0 0	.m")00"	
Now add runoff from south (Eastbound) lanes. "			ADD COMM	ENT====================================		=========================	================
" 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary"			0 lines of	comment"			
u 0.177 0.000 1.199 1.199"		0 11	Design c	hannel representing e flow over 150 m r	pwatercourse reach to a poi	nt close to	the "
" 33 CATCHMENT 1222"		l ii	proposed	drop structure whe	ere runoff froi	n Cambridge	н
" 4 Linear reservoir" " 3 Specify values"		0	expansio	n (Area 121) will e	enter."		
" 2 Horton equation"			Channel	will have nominally	/ flat side slo	opes and gra	ade of "
" 1222 ID number"			1 0% bei	na the drop in IL (of approximate	LY 1.5 M "	
" 21.700 % Impervious" " 2.797 Total Area"			(93.5 -	92.0) over a reach	of 150 m leng	th."	
u 25.000 Flow length"		" " 52	CHANNEL	DESIGN			
" 2.000 Overland Slope"					n/sec"		
" 2.190 Pervious Area" " 25.000 Pervious length").050 Manni	ng inim	anazaidal • 1=	nonoral II	
" 2,000 Pervious slope"			0. Cross .600 Basew	-section type: 0=tu idth metre"	apezoidat, i-	generat	
" 0.607 Impervious Area"		" S	5.000 Left	bank slope"			
" 10.000 Impervious length" " 2.000 Impervious slope"				bank slope" el depth metre"			
u 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"				eldepth metre" ent %"			
 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7,500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 		u	Depth of	flow		etre"	
 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 			Velocity	capacity		/sec" .m/sec"	
5 000 Pervious Depression storage"		u	Critical	depth		etre"	
0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		" 53	ROUTE	Channel Route"	lawath (mot	2011	
n 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"			n //33 X-fac	annel Route Reach			
0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"			6.302 K-lag	(seconds)" (lt(0) or user spec			
1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.178 0.000 1.199 1.199 c.m/sec"		н ^с (0.000 Defau	lt(0) or user spec	.(1) values us	ed"	
In Catchment 1222 Pervious Impervious Total Are	ea "		0.480 X-fac 6.900 K-lag	tor <= 0.5" (seconds)"			
Surface Area 2.190 0.607 2.797	hectare" minutes"		0500 Beta	weighting factor"			
Time to Centroid 166.904 170.630 169.202	minutes"	150	0.000 Routi	ng time step (s of sub-reaches"	econds)"		
Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300	mm ¹¹	ľ.	I NO.C	I SUD-I CACILES.			

04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV 6.0UT	Page 5 04/0	05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV~6.OUT Page 6
" Peak outflow 1.208 c.m/sec" " 0.178 1.216 1.208 0.000 c.m/sec" " ADD COMMENT===================================		2 Start - New Tributary"
6 Combine " 1219 Node #" South of wetlands at Cambridge extension" Maximum flow 1.208 Hydrograph volume 43309.950 0.178 1.208 41 ADD COMMENT===================================	====="""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""	0.041 0.000 1.208 1.208" HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff" 4 Add Runoff" 0.041 0.041 1.208 1.208" 54 POND DESIGN" 0.041 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
 21 Lines of comment" Model Cambridge extension for cinema & bookstore located south of 401 and east of No-Name Creek wetlands. " Add wetland area of 0.97 ha north-west of expansion. " Store at internal junction node 121" 		220.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 11. Number of stages" 0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 0.150 Maximum water level c.m/sec" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" Level Discharge Volume" 0.000 0.000 0.0"
Drainage area 4.2200 ha " Legal area 4.1005 ha " Wetland 0.9700 ha " Developable 4.1005-0.97 3.1305 ha " External areas 0.1205 ha comprising: " Lemoine St. 0.1205 ha 0.0% " Landscape 5%x3.1305 0.1565 ha 0.0% " Use: " 0.2770 ha " Wet: " 0.328 ha 100.0% imperv " Rooftop area 1211 0.328 ha 100.0% imperv " Parking area 1212 2.420 ha 100.0% imperv " Balance 1213 0.502 ha 45.0% imperv " Wetland 1214 0.970 ha 10.0% imperv "		0.015 0.001 3.9" 0.030 0.002 30.3" 0.045 0.004 67.2" 0.060 0.005 104.1" 0.075 0.006 141.0" 0.090 0.007 177.9" 0.105 0.008 214.8" 0.120 0.010 251.7" 0.135 0.011 288.6" 0.150 0.012 325.5" 1. RODFTOP" Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flow Roof slope" hectare hectare sq.metre L/min/25mm g H:1V" 0.328 0.246 450.000 24.000 400.000" Using 5 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 2460. square metre" Peak outflow 0.006 c.m/sec"
# 33 CATCHMENT 1211" # 4 Linear reservoir" # 1 Equal length" # 2 Horton equation" # 1211 ID number" # 100.000 % Impervious" # 0.328 Total Area" # 0.000 Flow Length" # 0.250 Overland Slope" # 0.000 Pervious Area" # 0.250 Pervious length" # 0.250 Pervious length" # 0.250 Pervious slope" # 0.250 Impervious length" # 0.250 Pervious slope" # 0.250 Impervious length" # 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" # 0.250 Pervious Max.infiltration" # 0.250 Pervious Max.infiltration" # 0.500 Pervious Depression storage" # 0.013 Impervious Max.infiltration" # 0.000 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" # 0.000	4	Maximum level 0.072 metre" Maximum storage 134.253 c.m" Centroidal lag 7.984 hours" 0.041 0.006 1.208 c.m/sec" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 121" 6 Combine " 121 121 Node #" 0.006 c.m/sec" Maximum flow 0.006 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 215.858 c.m" 0.041 0.004 0.006 0.006" 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.041 0.000 0.006" 81 ADD COMMENT===================================

1.500 Overland Slope" invert gli:1V g2:11V subtraded of wedges" 1.500 Pervious fength" 93.700 50.000 120.000 90.000 20.000" 1.500 Pervious slope" 93.700 50.000 120.000 90.000 20.000" 1.500 Impervious length" 0.303 0.166 c.m" 1.500 Impervious length" 0.303 0.303 0.166 0.000" 1.500 Impervious length" 0.303 0.303 0.166 0.000" 1.500 Pervious length" 0.303 0.303 0.166 0.006 c.m/sec" 1.500 Impervious length" 0.303 0.303 0.166 0.006 c.m/sec" 1.500 Pervious length" 0.303 0.303 0.166 0.171 1.500 Pervious length" 121 Mode #" 121 Mode #" 121 Mode #" 1.500 Impervious length" 0.006 c.m/sec" 121 Mode #" 121 Mode #" 1.500 Impervious length" 0.006 c.m/sec" 121 Mode #" 121 Mode #" 1.500 Impervious length" 163.3 <th>Filename, RELLEV 6 OUT</th> <th>Page 7</th> <th>04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT Pag</th> <th><u>e 8</u></th>	Filename, RELLEV 6 OUT	Page 7	04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT Pag	<u>e 8</u>
1 1,000 Pervices stope: 1 1,000 Pervices stope: 21. Number of stages" 0.226 92,700 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 0.250 92,700 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 0.250 92,700 Nomber of stages 0.250 92,700 0.000 0.0" 92,700 0.014 0.0" 92,700 0.069 0.0" 92,700 0.069 0.0" 92,700 0.069 0.0" 93,150 0.092 0.00 93,150 0.092 0.00 93,150 0.094 0.0" 93,520 0.135 0.0" 93,520 0.158 0.0" 93,520 0.158 0.0" 93,520 0.156 0.171 93,520 0.158 1.1" 93,520 0.158 1.1" 93,520 0.158 1.1" 94,640 0.156 1.1" 93,520 0.156 1.1" 94,650 0.178 13.	 0.000 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious slope" 2.420 Impervious slope" 2.500 Pervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning "n"" 50.000 Pervious Banning "n"" 50.000 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Bay Entration" 0.500 Pervious Max.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Max.infiltration" 0.001 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.001 Impervious Depression storage" 0.000 Impervious Depression storage" 0.000 Catchment 1212 Pervious Impervious Impervious To Surface Area 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67 Rainfall volume 0.000 1592.36 11 Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 60 Runoff volume 0.000 1592.36 11 Maximum flow Runoff " 4 Add Runoff " 92.700 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 94.500 Maximum water level c.m/sec" 92.700 0.014 0.0" 93.150 0.096 0.0" 93.260 0.169 0.0" 93.260 0.169 0.0" 93.260 0.169 0.0" 93.260 0.168 16.1" 93.780 0.158 16.1" 93.780 0.171 552.2" 94.500 Maximum water level confice Number of" 93.780 0.158	n/sec" otal Area " .420 hectare" .033 minutes" 7.300 mm" .000 c.m" 7.300 mm" .000 mm" .000 mm" .303 c.m/sec"	Jay 10/17/20 Intermed present of the second se	Ireli esii esii

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	Cambridge cinema & bookstore"		и и	-		uluma ka mada 121	2150 9	C . m ¹¹
	Maximum flow 0.208 c.m/sec"		# 81	A	DD COM	(MENT====================================	*****************	***********
				1 1	ince c	of comment"		
	0.039 0.039 0.039 0.208" ADD COMMENT===================================	=="	н	Re	ecover	total flow from junction 12	1 and re-design	charmet "
81	7 Lines of comment"		н	de	Iown Le	emoine Street road allowance	to upstream end	01
	All sumsef from triangular area north-West Welldings Will			CL	ulveri	t under Bell Blvd."		
	nominal 10% of impervious to account for ponded surface "			н	YDROGE	APH Confluence 121"		
	11					fluence "		
33	CATCHMENT 1214"		- 11	121	Node	s ##		
	4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"		н			oridge cinema & bookstore"	c.m/sec"	
	2 Horton equation"					n flow 0.258 raph volume 2186.534		
	1214 ID number"		n 1	H.	iyarogi	raph volume 2186.534 0.050 0.258 0.050	0.000"	
	10.000 % Impervious"		40	Я	IYDROGE	RAPH Copy to Outflow"		
	0.970 Total Area"		"	8	Сору	y to Outflow"		
	30.000 Flow length"					0.050 0.258 0.258	0.000"	
	1.000 Overland Slope" 0.873 Pervious Area"		· 40			RAPH Combine 1219"		
	0.873 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious length"		11 11	6 1219		bine " e #"		
	2.000 Pervious slope"			1219	Sou	th of wetlands at Cambridge_e	extension"	
	0.097 Impervious Area"		l ü	м	laximu	m flow 1.271	c.m/sec"	
	30.000 Impervious length"		1			raph volume 45496.480	C.M"	
	2.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"		u .			0.050 0.258 0.258 RAPH Confluence 1219"	1.271"	
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		" 40 "			RAPH Confluence 1219" fluence "		
	7 500 Pervious Min. infiltration"			1219		e #"		
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"			1217	Sou	th of wetlands at Cambridge e	extension"	
	5 000 Pervious Depression storage"			м	Maximu	m flow 1.2/1	c.m/sec"	
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"			Н	Hydrog	raph volume 45496.480 0.050 1.271 0.258) c.m" 0.000"	
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"					0.050 1.271 0.258 MMENT===================================		
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		" 81	5 1	lines	of comment"		
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage"			D	Poute	flow through 200m of re-const	tructed channel	1
	Catchment 1214 Pervious Impervious Total Area			-	down L	emoine St. road allowance to	north intake o	r••
	Catchment 1214 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.873 0.097 0.970 hec	ctare"	u	c c	of cul	vert under bell Blvd. Channe	et cross section	.
l	Time of concentration 19.058 2.783 12.676 min	nutes"		h	has 2m apada	base width and side slopes a of 0.3%."	at Zn. IV and	
	Time to Centroid 167.891 1/1.237 109.203	nutes"		y r	CHANNE	L DESIGN"		
I.	Rainfall depth 67.300 67.500 67.500			1.271	Cur	rent peak flow c.m/sec"		
I	Rainfall Volume 0.00 0.00		u (0.040	Man	ning inth		
1	Rainfall losses 07.500 07.500 0.000 mm		u	0.		ss-section type: O=trapezoida	at; r=generat.	
1	Runoff volume 98.94 63.83 162.76 c.r			2.000	Bas	ewidth metre" t bank slope"		
1	Maximum flow 0.040 0.012 0.050 C.I	m/sec"		2.000	Rio	ht bank slope"		
40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"			1.100	Cha	innel depth metre"		
•	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.050 0.000 0.039 0.208"			0.300		idient %"	0 methods	
	0.050 0.000 0.039 0.208" HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "					of flow 0.560		
40	4 Add Runoff "				Veloci	ty 6.726 L capacity 4.83		
	0,050 0.050 0.039 0.208"					cal depth 0.310		
40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"		# 53		POUTE	Channel Route"		
•	8 Copy to Outflow" 0.050 0.050 0.050 0.208"			00.00		Channel Route Reach length	(metre)"	
	0.050 0.050 0.208" HYDROGRAPH Combine 121"			0.254	X-1	factor <= 0.5"		
40	6 Combine "			6.016	K-L	lag (seconds)" fault(0) or user spec.(1) valu	ues used"	
•	121 Node #"			0.480	x-1	factor $\leq 0.5^{\circ}$		
ı	Cambridge cinema & bookstore"			6.900	i K-1	lag (seconds)"		
•	Maximum flow 0.258 c.m/sec"			0.500) Bet	ta weighting factor"		
	nyai ographi votane			0.000	l Rou	uting time step (seconds)"		
י י 37	0.050 0.050 0.050 0.258" START/RE-START TOTALS 1214"			1		. of sub-reaches" Dutflow 1.26	8 c.m/sec"	
57	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERU"					0.050 1.071 1.268	0 000 c m/s	ec"
•	Catchment area to node 121 4.220 nectal		" 81			DMMENT===================================	=======================================	
	Impervious area to node 121 3.071 hectar	e				of comment"		

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	Store total outflow from channel at junction node 111 at north side of culvert at lemoine Street road allowance an	U _{PARE} d ¹¹	# 40 #	2 Star		268"
	Bell Blvd." This will allow processing of runoff from areas: " 123 (Pronigo) "		" 40 "	HYDROGR/ 4 Add 1	APH Add Runoff" Runoff" 0.133 0.133 1.268 1.3	268"
	111 (Cream of the Crop, and " 130 (D.J.H. Development) "		ี่ 54 ห	POND DE: 0.133 Curr	SIGN" ent peak flow c.m/sec"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 111" 6 Combine " 111 Node #"		80 80 81	11. Numb	ograph volume c.m/sec" er of stages" mum water level c.m/sec"	
	Lemoine and Bell Blvd (North side)" Maximum flow 1.268 c.m/sec"		 	0.200 Maxi 0 Keep	mum water level c.m/sec" Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False	1
54	Hydrograph volume 45453.750 c.m" 0.050 1.271 1.268 1.268" ADD COMMENT===================================	:====="	11. 11.	Le 0.	vel Discharge Volume" 000 0.000 0.0"	
81	14 Lines of comment" Pronego property: (area 123)"		11 74 11	0.	020 0.006 1.9" 040 0.012 15.1" 060 0.017 50.9"	
	Drainage area 5.471 na " Legal area 2.980 ha "		n H	0.	080 0.023 120.6" 100 0.029 235.6" 120 0.035 391.9"	
	Bell Blvd 0.363 ha 65.0 imperv% " Lemoine St. 0.128 ha 0.0% "		н н н	0.	120 0.035 391.9" 140 0.040 550.9" 160 0.046 709.9"	
	Landscape 5%x2.98 0.149 ha 0.0% " Total pervious 0.404 ha "		u H	0. 0.	180 0.052 868.9" 200 0.058 1027.9"	
	Use:" Rooftop area 1231 1.060 ha 100.0% imperv Parking area 1232 1.221 ha 100.0% imperv		0 11	Roof	TOP" Farea Store area Area/drain Dr ectare hectare sq.metre L/	min/25mm gH:1V"
	Balance 1233 1.190 ha 66.0% imperv " TOTAL 123 3.471 ha 88.3% imperv."		11 11	Using 1	1.060 0.795 450.000 8 roofdrains on roofstorage area	24.000 100.000" of 7950. square metre"
33	CATCHMENT 1231" 4 Linear reservoir"		11 11 11	Peak ou Maximum Maximum	n level 0.108 m	.m/sec" hetre" .m"
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"		11 11	Centroi 0.	idal lag 4.722 ho 133 0.133 0.031 1.268	ours" c.m/sec"
	1231 ID number" 100.000 % Impervious" 1.060 Total Area"		" 40 "	HYDROGR 6 Comb 123 Node		
	10.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"			Brac Maximum	dlaw property" n flow 0.031 c	m/sec" m"
	0.000 Pervious Area" 10.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"		ห ห พ 40			.031"
	1.060 Impervious Area" 10.000 Impervious Length"		" 40 "	2 Stai	rt - New Tributary" 0.133 0.000 0.031 0.	.031"
	1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		" 33 "	4 Line	ENT 1232" ear reservoir" al length"	
	7,500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0,500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"		16 16	2 Hor 1232 1D	ton equation" number"	
	5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		H N N	1.221 Tota	mpervious" al Area" w length"	
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		 	1.000 Over	rland Slope" vious Area"	
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.133 1.271 1.268 1.268 c.m/sec" Catchment 1231 Pervious Impervious Total Area		11 11	1.000 Per	vious length" vious slope" ervious Area"	
	Surface Area 0.000 1.060 1.060 Time of concentration 12.137 1.772 1.772	hectare" minutes" minutes"	18 11	30.000 Imp 1.000 Imp	ervious length" ervious slope"	
	Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00	mm" c.m"	н 11	50.000 Per	vious Manning 'n'" vious Max.infiltration" vious Min.infiltration"	
	Rainfall Losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000	חחחיי חחחיי כ.חיי	и и 11	0.500 Per 5 000 Per	vious Lag constant (hours)" vious Depression storage"	
	Runoff volume 0.00 697.48 697.48 Maximum flow 0.000 0.133 0.133	c.m/sec"	11	0.013 Imp	ervious Manning 'n'"	

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5/17	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"			0.152 0.152 0.116 0.146"
	n nnn Impervious Min.infiltration"		" 40	2 Start - New Tributary"
	n 500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		n	0.152 0.000 0.116 0.146"
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.152 0.000 0.031 0.031 c.m/sec"	1	" 33	CATCHMENT 1233"
	Catchment 1232 Pervious Impervious Total A	rea "		4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"
	Surface Area 0.000 1.221 1.221	hectare" minutes"		2 Horton equation"
	Time of concentration 23.463 3.426 3.426 Time to Centroid 170.094 171.559 171.559		н	1233 ID number"
	Time to Centroid 170.094 171.559 171.559 Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300	mm ⁱⁱ		66.000 % Impervious"
	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00	c.m"		1.190 Total Area"
	Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300	mm ¹¹		1.000 Overland Slope"
	Runori deptil	C.m"		0.405 Pervious Area"
	Runoff volume 0.00 803.42 803.42 Maximum flow 0.000 0.152 0.152	c.m/sec"		35.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"
)	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		1.2	1.000 Pervious slope" 0.785 Impervious Area"
	4 Add Runoff "			35.000 Impervious length"
	0.152 0.152 0.031 0.031" POND DESIGN"		н	1.000 Impervious slope"
+	0.152 Current peak flow c.m/sec"			0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"
	804.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"		346	7 500 Pervious Min.infiltration"
	21. Number of stages" on onn Minimum water level c.m/sec"		30C	0 500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"
	02 200 Maximum uster level C.M/Sec"			5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"
	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"			0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"
	Level Discharge Volume"		ા	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"
	90.900 0.000 0.0" 90.965 0.007 0.0"		- u	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"
	91.030 0.028 0.0"		u II	0 113 0 000 0.116 U.146 C.m/sec"
	91.095 0.041 0.0"		i ii	Catchment 1233 Pervious Impervious Total Area
	91.160 0.050 0.0" 91.225 0.058 0.0"		1	Surface Area 0.405 0.785 1.190 hectare" Time of concentration 25.737 3.758 5.549 minutes"
	91.290 0.065 0.0"		11	Time of concentration 25.737 3.758 5.549 minutes" Time to Centroid 171.231 171.725 171.684 minutes"
	91.355 0.071 0.0"		u u	Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm"
	91.420 0.077 0.0" 91.485 0.082 0.0"		- u	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m" Rainfall tosses 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm"
	91,550 0.087 0.0"		11	Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"
	91.615 0.092 0.0"		i ii	Runoff volume 45.85 516.79 562.65 c.m"
	91.680 0.096 0.0" 91.745 0.101 0.0"		11	Maximum flow 0.018 0.098 0.113 c.m/sec"
	91.745 0.101 0.0" 91.810 0.105 0.0"		40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff "
	91.875 0.109 0.0"			0.113 0.113 0.116 0.146"
	91.940 0.112 1.7" 92.005 0.116 30.3"	100	# 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
	92.005 0.116 30.3" 92.070 0.120 128.6"			8 Copy to Outflow" 0.113 0.113 0.113 0.146"
	92.135 0.123 339.8"		" 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 123"
	92.200 0.126 706.8"		"	6 Combine "
	1. ORIFICES" Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of			123 Node #" Bradlaw property"
	invert coefficie diameter orifices"			Maximum flow 0.257 c.m/sec"
	90.900 0.630 0.102 5.000"			Hydrograph volume 2054.844 c.m"
	1. WEDGES" Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number	I		0.113 0.113 0.113 0.257 "
	invert g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of wedges'	1	" 37	START/RE-START TOTALS 1233" 2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" 7 (71 hostorow)
	91.900 50.000 100.000 90.000 20.000		1 1	Catchment area to node 123 5.471 nectare"
	Peak outflow U.116 C.m/sec.		u	Impervious area to node 123 3.066 hectare"
	Maximum storage 27.923 c.m"		u u	% impervious to node 123 88.343" Peak runoff to node 123 0.398 c.m/sec"
	Centroidal lag 2.880 hours"			2063.5 C.m"
	0.152 0.152 0.116 0.031 c.m/sec"		· 81	ADD COMMENT===================================
0	HYDROGRAPH Combine 123" 6 Combine "		0	2 Lines of comment" Add Pronego runoff to junction node 111 on north end of"
	123 Node #"		а 11	Add Pronego runott to junction hode itt of horth end of culvert under Bell Blvd."
	Bradlaw property"		40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 123"
	Maximum flow 0.146 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 1492.199 c.m"		1 11	7 Confluence "

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	123 Node #"		Rainfell losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"
	Bradlaw property"		Runoff volume 0.00 238.85 238.85 c.m"
	Maximum flow 0.257 c.m/sec.	н	Maximum flow 0.000 0.046 0.046 c.m/sec"
	0.113 0.257 0.113 0.000"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary"
40	HYDROGRAPH COPY to Outflow"		0.046 0.000 0.257 1.337"
	8 Copy to Outflow"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
40	0.113 0.257 0.257 0.000" HYDROGRAPH Combine 111"		4 Add Runoff " 0.046 0.046 0.257 1.337"
40	6 Combine "	" 54	POND DESIGN"
	111 Node #" Lemoine and Bell Blvd (North side)"		0.046 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
	Maximum flow 1.337 c.m/sec"		240.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 11. Number of stages"
	Hydrograph volume 47508.600 c.m"		0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"
	0.113 0.257 0.257 1.337" ADD COMMENT===================================	==0 0	0 175 Maximum water level C.M/Sec"
81	17 Lines of comment"	н ц	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" Level Discharge Volume"
	D I U Development property (area iou) "		0.000 0.000 0.0"
	Assume this enters creek at upstream end of curvert		0.018 0.002 0.8"
	under Bell Blvd. " Drainage area 1.514 ha "	· · · ·	0.035 0.003 6.1" 0.053 0.005 21.4"
	Legal area 1.188 ha "		0.070 0.007 49.2"
	External areas 0.326 ha comprising	н	0.087 0.008 92.5"
	Lemoine St. 0.088 ha 37.5% "		0.105 0.010 141.5" 0.123 0.012 190.5"
	Landscape 5%x1.188 0.059 ha 0.0% "	u u	0.140 0.013 236.8"
	Total pervious 0.214 na "		0.157 0.015 283.1
	Use: "	и 11	0.175 0.017 332.1" 1. ROOFTOP"
	1301 0.363 ha 100.0% imperv ""		Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flow Root slope"
	Parking area 1302 0.484 ha 100.0% imperv " Balance 1303 0.667 ha 67.9% imperv "	0	hectare hectare sq.metre L/min/25mm g.H:lv"
	Balance 1303 0.667 ha 67.9% http:// TOTAL 130 1.514 ha 85.9% imperv."	н	0.363 0.272 450.000 24.000 133.333" Using 6 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 2723. square metre"
	10182		Peak outflow 0.009 c.m/sec"
33	CATCHMENT 1301"	н	Maximum level 0.095 metre
	4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"		Maximum storage 115.294 c.m" Centroidal lag 5.346 hours"
	2 Horton equation"		0.046 0.046 0.009 1.337 c.m/sec"
	1301 ID number"	" 40) HYDROGRAPH Combine 130"
	100.000 % Impervious" 0.363 Total Area"		6 Combine " 130 Node #"
	10.000 Flow Length"		Hawley-Ming N of Bell"
	0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area"		Maximum flow U.009 C.m/sec"
	10 000 Pervious length"		Nycl og april 40 cate 0.046 0.009 0.009"
	0.750 Pervious slope"		n HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
	0.363 Impervious Area"		2 Start - New Tributary"
	0.750 Impervious slope"	и в 33	
	0 250 Pervious Manning 'n'"		4 Linear reservoir"
	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	u u	1 Equal length"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	1 1	2 Horton equation" 1302 ID number"
	5 000 Pervious Depression storage"		100.000 % Impervious"
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	н	0.484 Total Area"
	0.000 Impervious Min. infiltration"		25.000 Flow Length" 1.000 Overland Slope"
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	u –	0.000 Pervious Area"
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.046 0.257 0.257 1.337 c.m/sec"		25.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"
	Catchment 1301 Pervious Impervious Total Area	atopoll II	0.484 Impervious Area"
	Surface Area 0.000 0.505 0.505 nec	nutes"	25.000 Impervious length"
	Time to Centroid 164,978 170,812 170.812 min	nutes" "	1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
	Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm		U ZNU PERVIOUS MADDIDY 'U''

105/10	98 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	Page 17	04/05/19	098 16:34 Filename: BELLEV~6.0UT	Page
02713	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"			130 Node #" Hawley-Ming N of Bell" Maximum flow 0.045 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 564.323 c.m" 0.061 0.061 0.037 0.045"	
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		" 40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary"	
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"			0.061 0.000 0.037 0.045"	
	0.061 0.000 0.009 0.009 c.m/sec.	a "	# 33 "	CATCHMENT 1303" 4 Linear reservoir"	
	Surface Area 0.000 0.484 0.484	hectare" minutes"		1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	
	Time to Centroid 168.878 171.381 171.381	minutes"	и и	1303 ID number" 67.900 % Impervious"	
	Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00	c.m"		0.667 Total Area" 20.000 Flow length"	
	Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 Rupoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000	mm" mm"	n n	1.000 Overland Slope"	
	Runoff volume 0.00 318.47 318.47 Maximum flow 0.000 0.061 0.061	c.m" c.m/sec"	50	20.000 Pervious length"	
0	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		и и	1.000 Pervious slope" 0.453 Impervious Area"	
	0.061 0.061 0.009 0.009"		н н	20.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious slope"	
4	POND DESIGN" 0.061 Current peak flow c.m/sec"		и п	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	
	319.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 21. Number of stages"		u 11	7,500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	
	90.900 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 92.200 Maximum water level c.m/sec"		11 11	5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	
	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; U = False" Level Discharge Volume"			0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	
	90.900 0.000 0.0" 90.965 0.003 0.0"		и и	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"	
	91.030 0.009 0.0" 91.095 0.013 0.0"			0.066 0.000 0.037 0.045 c.m/sec" Catchment 1303 Pervious Impervious Iotal Area	i u
	91.160 0.016 0.0" 91.225 0.018 0.0"		u u	Surface Area 0.214 0.453 0.667 Time of concentration 18.397 2.686 3.869	hectare minutes
	91.290 0.020 0.0" 91.355 0.022 0.0"		0	Time to Centroid 167.561 171.189 170.915	minutes
	91.420 0.024 0.0" 91.485 0.026 0.0"		u u	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00	c.m" mm"
	91.550 0.027 0.0" 91.615 0.029 0.0"		н н	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000	mm" C.m"
	91.680 0.030 0.0"		11	Maximum flow 0.010 0.057 0.066	c.m/sec
	91.810 0.033 0.0"		" 40 "	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff "	
	91.940 0.035 0.8"		" 40	0.066 0.066 0.037 0.045" HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"	
	92.005 0.036 14.7" 92.070 0.037 62.3"		н п	8 Copy to Outflow" 0.066 0.066 0.066 0.045"	
	92.135 0.038 164.4" 92.200 0.040 342.1"		" 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 130" 6 Combine "	
	1. ORIFICES" Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of		n 11	130 Node #" Hawley-Ming N of Bell"	
	invert coefficie diameter orifices" 90,900 0.630 0.090 2.000"			Maximum flow 0.111 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 886.592 c.m"	
	1. WEDGES" Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number"		u	0.066 0.066 0.066 0.111" START/RE-START TOTALS 1303"	
	invert g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of wedges" 91 900 55.000 110.000 90.000 8.000"		" 37	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO"	ctare"
	Peak outflow 0.037 c.m/sec" Maximum level 92.027 metre"		11	Impervious area to node 130 1.300 her	ctare"
	Maximum storage 30.933 c.m"			Peak runoff to node 130 0.172 c.m	n/sec"
	0.061 0.061 0.037 0.009 c.m/sec"		" " 81		=========
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 130" 6 Combine "			2 Lines of comment"	

/05/1		Filename: BELLEV 6.OUT Page	2
	Recover f	low from junction node 130 and add to total flow "	
- (10.2	at juncti	on 111"	
40	HYDROGRAP		
	7 Conflu		
	130 Node #	Ming N of Poll!	
	Maximum f	'-Ming N of Bell" Low 0.111 c.m/sec"	
	Hydrograp		
	0	066 0.111 0.066 0.000"	
40	HYDROGRAP	H Copy to Outflow"	
40	8 Copy t	o Outflow"	
	0	.066 0.111 0.111 0.000	
40	HYDROGRAP		
	6 Combin 111 Node#		
	111 Node #	ne and Bell Blvd (North side)"	
	Maximum f		
		sh volume 48395.200 c.m"	
		0.044 0.111 0.111 1.364"	1
81	ADD COMME	NT====================================	
	1 Lines of	comment"	
40	Now route	e through culvert under Bell Blvd."	
40	HYDROGRAP	PH Confluence 111" Jence "	
	7 Conflu 111 Node #		
	Lemoir	ne and Bell Blvd (North side)"	
	Maximum f	flow 1.364 c.m/sec"	
	Hydrograp	oh volume 48395.190 c.m"	
		0.066 1.364 0.111 0.000"	
51	PIPE DESI		
		nt peak flow c.m/sec"	
		ng 'n'" ter metre"	
	1.500 Diamet 1.000 Gradie		
	Depth of	flow 0.447 metre"	
	Velocity	3.092 m/sec"	
	Pipe capa		
	Critical	depth 0.595 metre"	
53	ROUTE	Pipe Route" pe Route Reach length (metre)"	
		tor <= 0.5"	
		(seconds)"	
	0.000 Defau	lt(0) or user spec.(1) values used"	
	0.480 X-fac	tor <= 0.5"	
	456.900 K-lag	(seconds)"	
	0.500 Beta	weighting factor"	
	11.842 Routi	ng time step (seconds)" f sub-reaches"	
	1 No. o Peak out	flow 1.364 c.m/sec"	
		0.066 1.364 1.364 0.000 c.m/sec.	
40	HYDROGRA		
	6 Combi	ne "	
	114 Node	#"	
I	Upstr	eam of sediment forebay" flow 1.364 c.m/sec"	
L	Maximum	1100	
1	• -		
		U.066 1.364 1.364 1.364 ENT====================================	11
'81 '	7 Lines of	commont	
	Deccore	area 111 This comprises tream of the clop on	
	north ci	de of Rell Rivd, and generally West of No-Name	
	anack A	il supoff assumed to go to Bell BlVd."	
	Dunoff f	rom Uest of culvert enters through a 400 mm storm	
-		the the block astaning No-Name Creek at!	
1 1 1	on couth	side of Bell Blvd. entering No-Name Creek at" St. at south (downstream) side of culvert."	

	998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV 6.OUT	Page	2
81	ADD COMMENT===================================	*****	
	19 Lines of comment" Cream of the Crop property: (area 111)"		
	Area 111 comprises part of Cream-of-the-Crop only"		
	Total area 5,866 ha drains to 450 mm storm"		
	on south side of Bell Blvd. flowing east to Lemorne st		
	culvert (downstream). "		
	E Déé ha li		
	Drainage area 5.000 ha " Legal area 5.288 ha "		
	External areas 0.578 ha comprising: "		
	Bell Blvd 0.370 ha 44.0 imperv% "		
	Lemoine St. 0.208 ha 17.3% " Landscape 5%x5.288 0.264 ha 0.0% "		
	Landscape 5%x5.288 0.264 ha 0.0% " Total pervious 0.643 ha "		
	Use: "		
	Poofton area 1111 1.760 ha 100.0% imperv "		
	Parking area 1112 2.737 ha 100.0% IMPERV "		
	Balance 1113 1.369 ha 53.0% imperv " Total 111 5.866 ha 89.0% imperv."		
	TOTAL 111 5.866 ha 89.0% imperv."		
40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"		
40	2 Start - New Tributary"		
	0.066 0.000 1.364 1.364"		
33	CATCHMENT 1111"		
	4 Linear reservoir"		
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"		
	1111 ID number"		
	100.000 % Impervious"		
	1.760 Total Area"		
	10.000 Flow Length"		
	0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area"		
	10,000 Pervious length"		
	0.750 Pervious slope"		
	1.760 Impervious Area"		
	10.000 Impervious length"		
	0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"		
	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		
£	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"		
9	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"		
	5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"		
ų.	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (nours)"		
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.221 0.000 1.364 1.364 c.m/sec"		
	0.221 0.000 1.364 1.364 c.m/sec" Catchment 1111 Pervious Impervious Total Area	н	
	Surface Area 0.000 1.760 1.760	hectare	
	Time of concentration 13.231 1.932 1.932	minutes	
1	Time to Centroid 164.978 170.812 170.812	minutes mm"	
1	Rainiact depth	C.M ¹¹	
	Painfall Losses 67,300 67,300 67,300	mmu	
	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000	mm ^{ar}	
	Runoff volume 0.00 1158.08 1158.08	C.M"	
1	Maximum flow 0.000 0.221 0.221	c.m/sec	
40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		
	4 Add Runoff " 0.221 0.221 1.364 1.364"		
⊪ ⊪54	POND DESIGN"		
" 54 10	0.221 Current peak flow c.m/sec"		
	1160.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"		

Dogo 21	04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT Page 22
04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV'6.0UT Page 21 11. Number of stages" c.m/sec"	04/05/1792 Intellation District Distredist Distredist Distribute Distri District District Di
<pre>" 2.737 Total Area" " 25.000 Flow length" " 1.000 Overland Slope" " 0.000 Pervious Area" " 25.000 Pervious length" " 1.000 Pervious slope" " 2.737 Impervious Area" " 25.000 Impervious length"</pre>	" 1114 Node #" Quickert property" Maximum flow 0.228 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 2991.510 c.m" 0.342 0.342 0.186 0.228" 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.342 0.000 0.186 0.228"

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51	0.250 Pervious Manning In!"	IIIVelocity2.148m/sec"IIIPipe capacity0.202c.m/sec"
	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	" Pipe capacity 0.202 c.m/sec" " Critical depth 0.000 metre"
	7 500 Pervious Min. infiltration"	"53 ROUTE Pipe Route"
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	" 200.00 Pipe Route Reach Length (metre)"
	5 000 Pervious Depression storage"	0.000 X-factor <= 0.5"
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	u /5.279 K-lag (seconds)"
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	" 0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used"
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	" 0.480 X-factor <= 0.5"
		" 456,900 K-lag (seconds)"
	0 120 0 000 0,186 U,228 C,m/sec"	<pre>" 0,500 Beta weighting factor" " 11.842 Routing time step (seconds)"</pre>
	Catchment 1113 Pervious Impervious Iotal Area	" 11.842 Routing time step (seconds)" " 1 No. of sub-reaches"
	Surface Area U.045 U.726 1.307 metutoell	Peak outflow 0.342 c.m/sec"
	Time of concentration 18.397 2.686 4.768 minutes" Time to Centraid 167.561 171.189 170.708 minutes"	0,120 0.342 0.342 0.000 c.m/sec"
	Time to centroid 17,700 (7,700 (7,300 mml)	# 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 114"
	Rainfall depth 07.500 07.900 0.00 c ml	" 6 Combine "
	Rammatt vottante (7 700 (7 700 mm))	" 114 Node #"
	Pupping denth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm ⁴	Upstream of sediment forebay" Maximum flow 1.478 c.m/sec"
	Runoff volume 72.92 477.43 550.34 c.m"	
	Maximum flow 0.030 0.091 0.120 C.m/sec."	
	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	" 81 ADD COMMENT===================================
)	A Add Rupoff "	" 11 lines of comment"
	0.120 0.120 0.186 0.228"	I II NOW move east to Bell Blvd. at N.Front Street."
0	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"	I u Add area 119 at Bell Blvd, and N.Front St."
	8 Copy to Outflow" 0.120 0.120 0.120 0.228"	" This area is very much smaller than in previous report as "
^	0.120 0.120 0.120 0.228" HYDROGRAPH Combine 1114" ====	" most runoff is directed south on N.Front. St."
0	6 Combine "	
	1114 Node #"	" Area comprises:" " Shell station less minor flow captured by 2 CBs which is "
	Quickert property"	l u directed Fast to N.Front St."
	Maximum flow 0.342 c.m/sec	I IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII
	Hydrograph volume 3541.854 c.m" 0,120 0,120 0.120 0.342"	" Area is 0.535 ha at 100% imperv."
_	1117 IL 1117 TOTAL C 11171	
7	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO"	" 33 CATCHMENT 119"
	Catchment area to node 1114 5.800 nectare"	4 Linear reservoir"
	Impervious area to node 1114 5.225 nectare	u 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"
	% impervious to node 1114 89.051	" 119 ID number"
	Peak runoff to node 1114 0.005 Chilly Sec	" 100.000 % Impervious"
	Total volume to node 1114 3509.4 c.m"	" 0.535 Total Area"
37	START/RE-START TOTALS 1113"	" 30.000 Flow length"
	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 1114 0.000 hectare"	" 1.000 Overland Slope"
	Impervious area to node 1114 0.000 hectare"	" 0.000 Pervious Area"
	% impervious to node 1114 0.000"	" 30.000 Pervious length"
	Peak runoff to node 1114 0.000 C.III/sec	" 1.000 Pervious slope" " 0.535 Impervious Area"
	Total volume to node 1114 0.0 C.m.	" 30.000 Impervious length"
40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 1114"	1.000 Impervious slope"
	7 Confluence "	u 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
	1114 Node #"	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"
	Quickert property" Maximum flow 0.342 c.m/sec"	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"
		0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"
	11/ul 031 million 0 7/0 0 100 0 0000	5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"
81	0.120 0.342 0.120 0.000** ADD COMMENT*====================================	
	7 Lines of comment!	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"
	Accurre total rupoff flows through the major any minut	n 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"
	system to junction 114 at south end of culvert under"	1 500 Impervious Depression storage"
	Bell Blvd."	" 0.067 0.342 0.342 1.478 c.m/sec"
51	PIPE DESIGN"	" Catchment 119 Pervious Impervious Total Area"
	0.342 Current peak flow c.m/sec"	" Surface Area 0.000 U.535 U.535 nectar
	0.013 Manning 'n'"	" Time of concentration 23.463 3.426 3.426 minutes
	0.450 Diameter metre"	"I Time to Centroid 170.094 1/1.559 1/1.559 minutes
	0.500 Gradient %"	" Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm"

	Son 14.74 Ellename: BELLEV"6 OUT	Page 25	04/05/1998	16:34	Filename: BELLEV~6.0UT		Page 26
<u>04/05/19</u> 40 40 81	P98 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 Runoff volume 0.00 352.03 352.03 Maximum flow 0.000 0.067 0.067 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.067 0.000 0.342 1.478" HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.067 0.342 1.478" ADD COMMENT===================================	C.m" mm" c.m" c.m" c.m/sec"	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	2 Horto 1121 ID nu .000 % Imp .582 Total .000 Pervi .000 Pervi .000 Pervi .000 Pervi .000 Imper .000 Imper .000 Imper .250 Pervi .500 Pervi .500 Pervi	on equation" mber" bervious" Area" length" and Slope" ious Area" ious slope" vious Area" vious length" vious slope" ious Manning 'n'" ious Man.infiltration" ious Min.infiltration" ious Min.infiltration" ious Lag constant (hours) ious Depression storage" rvious Manning 'n'"	11	<i>p</i> .
	DIVERSION" 119 Node number" 0.027 Overflow threshold" 1.0000 Required diverted fraction" Peak of diverted flow 0.040 c.m/sec" Volume of diverted flow 72.359 c.m" DIV00119.100hyd" Excess major runoff to Bell Blvd" 0.067 0.067 0.027 1.478 c.m/sec"		" 0 " 0	.000 Imper .000 Imper .500 Imper .000 Imper Catchmer Surface Time of	rvious Max.infiltration" rvious Min.infiltration" rvious Lag constant (hour rvious Depression storage 0.576 0.067 0.02 nt 1121 Pervious	1	a " hectare" minutes" minutes"
81	START/RE-START TOTALS 119" 2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 0 0.535 Impervious area to node 0 0.535 % impervious to node 0 100.000" Peak runoff to node 0 0.067 Total volume to node 0 352.0 ADD COMMENT===================================	hectare" hectare" c.m/sec" c.m" ========="" lands."	40 40	Rainfal Rainfal Runoff Runoff Maximum HYDROGR 2 Star HYDROGR	l depth 67.300 l volume 0.00 l losses 67.300 depth 0.000 volume 0.00 flow 0.000 APH Start - New Tributary t - New Tributary" 0.576 0.000 0.02 APH Add Runoff " Runoff "	67.300 67.300 0.00 0.00 67.300 67.300 0.000 0.000 3037.86 3037.86 0.576 0.576 	mm" c.m" mm" c.m" c.m" c.m/sec"
11 13 11 11 11 11	Add Punori from duffice which postorage and two gr On site controls include roof top storage and two gr CBs for parking lot storage. " " Drainage area 18.3430 ha " Legal area 17.5097 ha " Cambridge 17.0060 " OPP, Pub.Wks. 0.5037 "		" 81 " 81 " 54	2 Lines o Model r POND DE	0.576 0.576 0.02 MENT====================================	R.D. density of 410 s	
	External areas Bell Blvd MTO ramp Landscape 5%x17.006 Total pervious Use: " Rooftop area 1121 410 sq.m/RD" 0.8333 ha comprising: " 0.8333 ha comprising: " 0.1143 ha 0.0% " 0.1143 ha 0.0% " 1.2306 ha " 4.582 ha 100.0% imperv M		11 30 11	040.0 Hydr 11. Numb 0.000 Mini 0.200 Maxi 0 Keep Le 0. 0.	ograph volume c.m/sec wer of stages" mum water level c.m/se mum water level c.m/se Design Data: 1 = True; 0 vel Discharge Volume" 000 0.000 0.0" 020 0.027 8.9"	ec"	
	" 1122 6.990 ha 100.0% imperv MH 'L' "" Parking west 1123 5.310 ha 100.0% imperv 'Balance 1124 1.461 ha 15.8% imperv ' TOTAL 112 18.343 ha 93.3% imperv." (See spreadsheet ParkVols.xls for details of availat volumes at 16 CBs. " East parking (CBs 1 - 6 & 11 - 13) Rim.EL 93.6	ble ")7"		0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	040 0.054 71.5" 060 0.081 241.4" 080 0.108 572.2" 100 0.134 1117.6" 120 0.161 1804.3" 140 0.188 2491.6" 160 0.215 3178.9" 180 0.242 3866.2" 200 0.269 4553.5"		
" " 33 "	West parking (CBs 7 - 10 & 14 - 16) Rim.El. 91.9 CATCHMENT 1121" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"	7 0		1. ROOF Roof he	TOPU farea Store area Area/(ectare hectare sq.)	drain Drain flow Roo metre L/min/25mm 0.000 24.000	f slope" g H:1V" 100.000"

0/ /05 /1	pog 16:34 Filename: BELLEV 6.001	Page 27	7 04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	Page 28
<u>04/05/1</u> 40 40 81	99816:34Filename: BELLEV"6.OUTUsing 84 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 34365. square Peak outflowPeak outflow0.141c.m/sec"0.105Maximum storage1274.711Centroidal lag4.586hours"0.5760.5760.5760.1411.478c.m/sec"HYDROGRAPHCombine "112Node #"Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd."Maximum flow0.1410.5760.5760.5760.1410.5760.5760.1410.141"HYDROGRAPHStart - New Tributary"2Start - New Tributary"0.5760.0000.1410.141"	e metre"	O4/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV'6.OUT " 93.470 Maximum water level c.m/sec" " 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" " Level Discharge Volume" " 92.070 0.000 0.0" " 92.140 0.016 0.0" " 92.210 0.070 0.0" " 92.280 0.102 0.0" " 92.350 0.127 0.0" " 92.420 0.148 0.0" " 92.560 0.182 0.0" " 92.630 0.197 0.0" " 92.640 0.224 0.0" " 92.640 0.236 0.0" " 92.640 0.236 0.0" " 92.770 0.224 0.0" " 92.840 0.236 0.0" " 92.910 0.248 0.0" " 92.920 0.259 0.0" " 92.980 0.259 0.0" "	<u>rage</u> 2
" 6) " " " "	4 Lines of comment" Add East parking area with on-site controls. Assume " average Rim.El. = 93.07m with catchbasin IL at 92.07m " with ICD diameter of 120 mm"		" 93.120 0.280 5.3" " 93.190 0.290 73.3" " 93.260 0.299 290.9" " 93.330 0.309 745.3" " 93.400 0.318 1523.9"	
" 33 " " "	CATCHMENT 1122" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation" 1122 ID number" 100.000 % Impervious"		"93.470 0.326 2714.0" "1. ORIFICES" "Orifice Orifice Number of" "0rifice Orificie diameter orifices" "092.070 0.630 0.120 9.000" "9. WEDGES"	
	6.990 Total Area" 30.000 Flow Length" 1.000 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope" 6.990 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious Length"		Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number" invert g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of wedges" 93.070 70.000 35.000 90.000 4.000" 93.070 63.000 45.000 90.000 4.000" 93.070 63.000 45.000 90.000 4.000" 93.070 68.000 90.000 4.000" 93.070 80.000 53.000 90.000 4.000" 93.070 80.000 53.000 90.000 4.000" 93.070 130.000 87.000 90.000 4.000"	
	<pre>1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"</pre>		93.070 52.000 34.000 90.000 4.000" 93.070 71.000 45.000 90.000 4.000" Peak outflow 0.312 c.m/sec" Maximum level 93.360 metre" Maximum storage 1081.973 c.m" Centroidal lag 3.308 hours" 0.873 0.873 0.312 0.141	
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.873 0.000 0.141 0.141 c.m/sec" Catchment 1122 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.000 6.990 6.990 Time of concentration 23.463 3.426 3.426 Time to Centroid 170.094 171.559 171.559 Time to Centroid 170.094 171.559 171.559	hectare" minutes" minutes" mm"	6 Combine " 112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd." Maximum flow 0.453 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 7671.866 c.m" 0.873 0.873 0.312 11 ADD COMMENT===================================	===="
" " " " " 40	Rainfalt volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rainfalt volume 0.00 67.300 67.300 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 Runoff volume 0.00 4599.42 4599.42 Maximum flow 0.000 0.873 0.873 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	c.m" mm" c.m" c.m" c.m/sec"	2 Lines of comment" Add runoff from area draining to west group of " catch basins." 33 CATCHMENT 1123" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	
и и 54 и и и	0.873 0.873 0.141 0.141" POND DESIGN" 0.873 Current peak flow c.m/sec" 4600.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 21. Number of stages" 92.070 Minimum water level c.m/sec"		" 1123 ID number" " 100.000 % Impervious" " 5.310 Total Area" " 30.000 Flow length" " 1.000 Overland Slope" " 0.000 Pervious Area"	

	Page 29 04	4/05/1998_16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT Page	30
04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV~6.0UT " 30.000 Pervious length"	Pagey 04	Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number"	
1.000 Pervious slope" 5.310 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Manning 'n'" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"		91,900 193,000 148,000 90,000 4,000" 91,900 176,000 176,000 90,000 4,000" 91,900 151,000 116,000 90,000 4,000" 91,900 91,000 61,000 90,000 4,000" 91,900 79,000 72,000 90,000 4,000" 91,900 101,000 77,000 90,000 4,000" 91,900 48,000 44,000 90,000 4,000"	
0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	14 14 15 11	Peak outflow 0.233 c.m/sec" Maximum level 92.095 metre" Maximum storage 829.647 c.m" Centroidal lag 3.310 hours"	
0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.663 0.873 0.312 0.453 c.m/sec"	u	40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 112" 6 Combine " 112 Node #"	
Catchment 1123 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.000 5.310 5.310 Time of concentration 23.463 3.426 3.426 Time to Centroid 170.094 171.559 171.559	hectare" " minutes" " minutes" "	Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd." Maximum flow 0.686 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 11168.040 c.m" D 663 0.233 0.686"	
Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000		81 ADD COMMENT===================================	
Runoff volume 0.00 3493.96 3493.96 Maximum flow 0.000 0.663 0.663 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary"	c.m/sec"	33 CATCHMENT 1124" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	
" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " " 4 Add Runoff " " 0.663 0.663 0.312 0.453"		1124 ID number" 15.800 % Impervious" 1.461 Total Area" 30.000 Flow Length"	
<pre>954 POND DESIGN" 0.663 Current peak flow c.m/sec" 3494.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 21. Number of stages" 00.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"</pre>		1.230 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"	
92.200 Maximum water level c.m/sec" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" Level Discharge Volume"	11 11 11 11	30.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	
90.965 0.011 0.0" 91.030 0.049 0.0" 91.095 0.075 0.0"		7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	
"91.160 0.094 0.0" "91.225 0.109 0.0" "91.290 0.123 0.0" "91.355 0.135 0.0" "91.420 0.147 0.0"		0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	
" 91.485 0.157 0.0" 91.550 0.167 0.0" 91.615 0.176 0.0" 91.615 0.176 0.0"		Catchment 1124 Pervious Impervious Total Area " Catchment 1124 Pervious Impervious Total Area "	
91.745 0.193 0.0" 91.810 0.201 0.0" 91.875 0.209 0.0" 91.940 0.216 6.6"		Time to Centroid 170.094 171.559 170.858 minutes Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm" Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"	
92.005 0.224 119.0" 92.070 0.231 505.1" 92.135 0.237 1334.4" 92.200 0.244 2776.0"		Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm" "Runoff volume 139.41 151.89 291.30 c.m" "Maximum flow 0.056 0.029 0.076 c.m/sec	c"
1. ORIFICES" 0rifice 0rifice 0rifice 0rifice 0rifice 0rifice 0.900 0.420 0.900 0.420 0.120 0.120		" 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Fributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary" " 0.076 0.000 0.233 0.686" " 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff" " 4 Add Runoff"	
" 7. WEDGES"		20 ZE CIMMULTIN CONTRACT	

8.

10.00

	98 16:34 Filename: BELLEV [~] 6.OUT	Page 31	04/05/19	98 16:34	Filename: BELLEV~6.OUT		Page 32
04705719 1 40 1 1 1 40 1 40	0.076 0.076 0.233 0.686" HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.686" HYDROGRAPH Combine 112"			10.000 Flow 1.000 Over 0.000 Perv 10.000 Perv	Area" length" land Slope" lous Area" jous length" jous slope"		
	6 Combine" 112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd." Maximum flow Hydrograph volume 11459.340 c.m" 0.076 0.076 0.076 0.753"		11 11 11	0.454 Imper 10.000 Imper 1.000 Imper 0.250 Perv 50.000 Perv	vious Area" rvious length" rvious slope" ious Manning 'n'" ious Max.infiltration" ious Min.infiltration"		
" 37 " " " "	START/RE-START TOTALS 1124" 2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 112 17.113 1 mpervious area to node 112 % impervious to node 112 Peak runoff to node 112 Total volume to node 112 11422.6	hectare" hectare" c.m/sec" c.m"	0 0 8 0 8 0 8 10 11	0.500 Perv 5.000 Perv 0.013 Impe 0.000 Impe 0.000 Impe 0.500 Impe	ious Lag constant (hours) ious Depression storage" rvious Manning 'n'" rvious Max.infiltration" rvious Min.infiltration" rvious Lag constant (hour rvious Depression storage	s)" "	
"81 " " "	ADD COMMENT===================================	tation) "		Catchme Surface Time of	0.057 0.000 0.04 nt 1151 Pervious	0 0.783 c.m/sec" Impervious Total Area 0.454 0.455 1.772 1.772 170.732 170.732	hectare" minutes" minutes"
	FILEI_O Read/Open div00119.100hyd" 1 1=read/open; 2=write/save" 2 1=rainfall; 2=hydrograph" 3 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction" div00119.100hyd" Excess major runoff to Bell Blvd" 0.076 0.076 0.040 0.753 c.m/sec" HYDROGRAPH Combine 112"			Rainfal Rainfal Runoff Runoff Maximum HYDROGR	L depth 67.300 L volume 0.00 L losses 67.300 depth 0.000 volume 0.00 iflow 0.000 APH Add Runoff " Runoff "	67.300 67.300 0.00 0.00 67.300 67.300 0.000 0.000 298.73 298.73 0.057 0.057	mm" c.m" mm" mm" c.m" c.m/sec"
и и и и и 81	6 Combine " 112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd." Maximum flow 0.783 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 11531.700 c.m" 0.076 0.076 0.040 0.783" ADD COMMENT===================================	<u></u>	" " 54 " " " "	POND DE 0.057 Curr 300.0 Hydr 11. Numb 0.000 Mini 0.250 Maxi	0.057 0.057 0.04 SIGN" ent peak flow c.m/sect ograph volume c.m/sect ber of stages" mum water level c.m/se mum water level c.m/se o Design Data: 1 = True; (
11 11 11 11	151516 Ontario Ltd. (Loebs Plaza) (115) " Now add Loebs Plaza on South side of Bell Blvd." Only west portion contributes " " Drainage area 2.4180 ha " Legal area 2.0496 ha "			0. 0. 0.	Image Volume 000 0.000 0.0" 025 0.002 1.2" 050 0.005 9.9" 075 0.007 33.3"		
44 15 15 16 16 16 16 14	External areas 0.3684 ha comprising: Bell Blvd 0.1710 ha 82.2 imperview Hydro lands 0.1974 ha 0.0% " Landscape 5%x2.0496 0.1025 ha 0.0% " Total pervious 0.3303 ha "	/%		0. 0. 0. 0. 0.	100 0.010 79.0" 125 0.012 153.5" 150 0.014 238.6" 175 0.017 323.7" 200 0.019 408.8" 225 0.022 494.0" .250 0.024 579.1"		
	Rooftop area 1151 0.454 ha 100.0% Impervent Parking area 1152 0.900 ha 100.0% impervent Balance 1153 1.064 ha 69.0% impervent TOTAL 115 2.418 ha 86.3% impervent Badded text" 100.0% 100.0% 100.0% 100.0%	/ II	0 0 0 0 0 0	1. ROOI Root Using O Peak of	TOP" farea Store area Area/d ectare hectare sg. 0.454 0.340 57 S roofdrains on roofstora utflow 0	actre 1/m17/25mm 5.000 24.000 1 ge area of 3405. square .012 c.m/sec"	00.000"
40 4 11 12 13 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.076 0.000 0.040 0.783" CATCHMENT 1151" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation" 1151 ID number" 100.000 % Impervious"		11 11 11 11 11 14 10 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Maximur Centro O HYDROGI 6 Com 115 Nod	n storage 141 idal lag 5 .057 0.057 0.012 RAPH Combine 115"	.121 metre" .775 c.m" .243 hours" 0.783 c.m/sec"	

04/05/1	998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT	Page 33	04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	Page 34
<u>04/05/1</u> 333 40 40 54	998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV 0.001 Maximum flow 0.012 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 298.852 c.m" 0.057 0.012 0.012" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 1 Equal length" 2 25.000 Flow tength" 0.000 0.000 Valmeervious 1 0.000 Valmeervious 1 1.000 Pervious Area" 2 25.000 Pervious Area" 2 0.000 Pervious length" 1.000 1.000 Pervious Area" 2 0.000 Impervious length" 1.000 1.000 Pervious Marning 'n'" 0.000 0.000 Impervious lag constant (hours)" 0.000 0.001 Impervious Maning 'n'" 0.001 0.900 0.001 Impervious Marning 'n'" 0.001 0.0012 c.m/sec" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 0.000 0.900 0.900 1.000 Impervi		<pre>91.745 0.039 0.0" 91.8175 0.042 0.0" 91.8175 0.042 0.0" 92.2015 0.045 14.7" 92.2015 0.045 14.7" 92.2015 0.046 62.3" 92.2015 0.047 164.4" 92.2010 0.049 342.1" 1. ORIFICES" 90.900 0.630 0.100 2.000" 1. WEDGES" Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number" invert gentric darker orifices" 90.900 0.630 0.100 2.000" 8.000" 91.900 55.000 110.000 90.000 8.000" 91.900 0.113 0.047 0.012 c.m/sec" 91.900 0.113 0.047 0.012 c.m/sec" 91.900 0.113 0.047 0.058 c.m/sec" 91.900 0.113 0.000 0.047 0.058" 91.900 0.000 % Impervious 115" 92.000 Floater - New Fributary" 91.915 0.000 0.047 0.058" 91.910 0.000 0.047 0.058" 91.910 0.000 0.047 0.058" 91.910 0.013 0.000 0.047 0.058" 91.910 0.000 0.047 0.058 0.000 0.047 0.058" 91.910 0.000 0.047 0.058 0.000 0.047 0.058" 91.910 0.000 0.047 0.058 0.000 0.047 0.058 0.000 91.910 0.000 0.047 0.058 0.000 0.047 0.058 0.000 91.910 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000 0.000</pre>	hectare" minutes" minutes" mm" c.m" m" c.m"

V 105 11008	16:34 Filename: BELLEV [~] 6.OUT	Page 35 04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	Page 36
04/05/1998 40	Maximum flow 0.015 0.092 0.105 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	c.m/sec" Legal area External areas Bell Blvd 0.6366 ha " 0.6366 ha " 0.4366 ha comprising: " 0.0807 ha 62.0 imperv% "	k:
40	0.105 0.105 0.047 0.058" HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.105 0.105 0.105 0.058" HYDROGRAPH Combine 115"	Image: Wydro lands 0.0867 ha 0.0% " Image: Wydro lands 0.1720 ha 50.0% imperv " Image: Wydro lands 0.1720 ha 50.0% imperv " Image: Wydro lands 0.0318 ha 0.0% " Image: Wydro lands 0.2352 ha "	
" 40 " " "	6 Combine" 115 Node#" Loebs Plaza (West part)" Maximum flow 0.162 c.m/sec"	"Use: " Use: " "Rooftop area 1271 0.125 ha 100.0% imperv " "Parking area 1272 0.325 ha 100.0% imperv " "Balance 1273 0.6232 ha 62.3% imperv " "TOTAL 127 1.0732 ha 78.1% imperv."	
1	Hydrograph volume 1407.911 c.m." 0.105 0.105 0.105 0.162"	Storage is 60m x 2.4m x 1.83m high with 0.067m orifice"	
n 37 n n n n n n	Latcoment area to hode 1152.088Impervious area to node 11586.359"% impervious to node 1150.275Peak runoff to node 1150.275Total volume to node 1151411.4	hectare" "33 CATCHMENT 1271" hectare" 4 Linear reservoir" "1 Equal length" c.m/sec" 2 Horton equation" c.m" 1271 ID number" "100.000 % Impervious"	
40 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 115" 7 Confluence " 115 Node #" Loebs Plaza (West part)" Maximum flow 0.162 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 1407.912 c.m"	"0.644Total Area""10.000Flow Length""0.750Overland Slope""0.000Pervious Area""10.000Pervious length""0.750Pervious slope"	
81 81 11 11 11 11	ADD COMMENT===================================	" 10.000 Impervious length"	
" 40 " " 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.105 0.162 0.162 0.000" HYDROGRAPH Combine 112"	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	
11 61 11 13 14	6 Combine " 112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd." Maximum flow 0.945 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 12939.610 c.m" N 105 0.162 0.162 0.945"	"O.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" "O.000 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" "O.500 Impervious Depression storage" "O.081 O.162 O.162 O.945 c.m/sec" "Catchment 1271 "Pervious Impervious Total Area "Surface Area 0.000 "O.000 O.664	" hectare"
" 81 " 81 " " "	ADD COMMENT===================================	strip" and face field fill for concentration fill for concentrating for concentration	minutes" minutes" mm" c.m" mm" c.m"
11 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Phase 1 (127) " Drainage area 2.6020 ha " Legal area 2.2105 ha " External areas 0.3915 ha comprising: " Bell Blvd 0.1710 ha 79.0 imperv% Hydro lands 0.2070 ha 0.0% " Landscape 5%x2.2105 0.1105 ha 0.0% " Total pervious 0.5020 ha "	Maximum flow 0.000 0.081 0.081 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.000 0.065	c.m/sec"
	Use: " Rooftop area 1271 0.644 ha 100.0% imperv ' Parking area 1272 0.760 ha 100.0% imperv ' Balance 1273 1.198 ha 70.3% imperv ' TOTAL 127 2.602 ha 86.3% imperv.' " Phase 2 (128)"	" 0.081 Current peak flow c.m/sec" " 424.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" " 11. Number of stages"	

		0-	ge 37	04/05/199	08 16:34	4 Filename: BE	LLEV"6.OUT			Page
/05/1998		Pa	11			kimum flow		.095	0.095 -	c.m/sec"
	0.000 0.000 0.0" 0.018 0.003 1.2"			40	HYD	ROGRAPH Add Runoff Add Runoff "				
	0.035 0.005 8.9"		100	11 11		0.095 0.09	5 0.015	0.015"		
	0.053 0.008 31.0" 0.070 0.010 71.4"			" 54 "	PON	ND DESIGN" Current peak flow	c.m/sec"			
	0.087 0.013 137.1"			0	0.095 501.0	Hydrograph volume	c.m/sec"			
	0.105 0.015 224.0" 0.123 0.018 310.9"			11 16 0	21. 90.900	Number of stages" Minimum water level	c.m/sec ^H			
	0.140 0.020 393.0"				92.200	Maximum water level	c.m/sec"	F . I H		
	0.157 0.023 475.1" 0.175 0.025 562.1"			11 61	0	Keep Design Data: 1 Level Discharge	Volume"	Faise"		
	1 DOOFTORI	Drain flow Roof slope				90.900 0.000	0.0"			
	Roof area Store area Area/drain hectare hectare sq.metre	L/min/25mm 9 n iv		11 11		90.965 0.004 91.030 0.016	0.0" 0.0"			
		24.000 133.333				91.095 0.022	0.0"			
	Using 9 roofdrains on roofstorage area Peak outflow 0.015	c.m/sec"		11 11		91.160 0.027 91.225 0.031	0.0" 0.0"			
	Maximum level 0.103	metre" c.m"				91.290 0.035	0.0"			
	Maximum storage 215.765 Centroidal lag 5.715	hours				91.355 0.038 91.420 0.041	0.0" 0.0"			
	0.081 0.081 0.015 0.	945 c.m/sec"		и и		91.485 0.044	0.0"			
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 127" 6 Combine "			0 0		91.550 0.046 91.615 0.049	0.0" 0.0"			
	127 Node #"					91.680 0.051	0.0"			
	Can.Tire Phase 1" Maximum flow 0.015	c.m/sec"	1	41 11		91.745 0.054 91.810 0.056	0.0" 0.0"			
	Hydrograph volume 423.992	c.m" 0.015"		н 4		91.875 0.058	5.4"			
10	0.081 0.081 0.015 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"	0.015"		11 11		91.940 0.060 92.005 0.062	47.5" 165.6"			
40	2 Start - New Tributary"	0.0150	- 1	11		92.070 0.064	398.7"			
33	0.081 0.000 0.015 CATCHMENT 1272"	0.015"		N 11		92.135 0.066 92.200 0.067	786.0" 1366.7"			
22	4 Linear reservoir"		371		1.	ORIFICES"				
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"			11 10		Orifice Orifice invert coefficie	Orifice Numb diameter ori	per of" ifices"		
	1272 ID number"			и и		90.900 0.630	0.096	3.000"		
100.	.000 % Impervious" .760 Total Area"		1	1) 11	1.	WEDGES" Wedge Grade 1	Grade 2	Angle	Number"	
	.000 Flow length"			1		invert g1H:1V	g2H:1V subt	tended of	wedges"	
	.250 Overland Slope" .000 Pervious Area"		(I.,	и	De	91.814 61.500	123.000 9		12.000" ec"	
25	.000 Pervious length"					eak outflow aximum level	91.93	5 metre		
	.250 Pervious slope" .760 Impervious Area"			11 11		aximum storage entroidal lag	44.15			
25	.000 Impervious length"				LE	0.095 0.095	0.060	0.015 c.m		
	.250 Impervious slope" .250 Pervious Manning 'n'"		0.5	" 40 "	н 6	(DROGRAPH Combine Combine "	127"			
50	000 Pervious Max, infiltration"				127	Node #"				
	.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" .500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"			66 67	Ma	Can.Tire Phase 1" aximum flow	0.07	4 c.m/s	ec"	
5	000 Pervious Depression storage"				Hy	ydrograph volume	914.88	2 c.m"		
	.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" .000 Impervious Max.infiltration"			ม ม 40	LI V	0.095 0.0 YDROGRAPH Start - Ne	95 0.060 • Tributary"	0.074"		
0	.000 Impervious Min. infiltration"			" 4U "	2	Start - New Tribut	ary"	0.07/1		
	500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" .500 Impervious Depression storage"			" "33		0.095 0.0 ATCHMENT 1273"	0.060	0.074"	•	
	0.095 0.000 0.015	0.015 c.m/sec" pervious Total Area "		" 22	4	Linear reservoir"				
1	Surface Area 0.000 0.	760 0.760 hect	tare"	11 11	1	Equal length" Horton equation"				
•	Time of concentration 19.670 2.1	372 2.872 min 1.282 171.282 min	utes" utes"		1273	ID number"				
1	Rainfall depth 67.300 67	.300 67.300 mm ¹¹		11	70.300 1.198	% Impervious" Total Area"				
I I	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.1	00 0.00 c.m .300 67.300 mm"		н	25.000	Flow length"				
	Rainfall losses 67.300 67 Rupoff depth 0.000 0.1	"m" 000.0 0.000		0	1,250	Overland Slope"				

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04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT Page 41	04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT Page 42		
04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV'6.0UT Page Ai 0.325 Total Area" 25:000 Flow Length" 12:00	90.900 0.630 0.096 1.000" 1. WEDGES" Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number" isorart glitti V g2titli subtende of wedges" 91.814 46.800 93.600 90.000 4.000" Peak outflow 92.605 metre" 92.005 metre" 1.832 c.m% Centroidal lag 2.923 hours" 0.041 0.021 0.003 c.m/sec" 128" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 128" 70.001 0.021 0.023 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 292.135 c.m% 0.041 0.021 0.023 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 292.135 c.m% 1.002 MMENT===================================		
	I a second se	11	127 Node #"
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н	area ratio elevation elevation sideslope" 144.000 25.000 92.760 94.800 0.000"		Can.Tire Phase 1"
	144.000 25.000 92.760 94.800 0.000" Peak outflow 0.009 c.m/sec"	н	Maximum flow
ï	Maximum level 93.677 metre"	11	Hydrograph volume 0.061 0.068
11	Maximum storage 132.039 C.M"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence
	Centroidal lag 6.887 hours" 0.041 0.023 0.009 0.000 c.m/sec"	11	7 Confluence "
	0.041 0.023 0.009 0.000 c.m/sec" HYDROGRAPH Next link "		127 Node_#"
" 40 "	5 Next link "		Can.Tire Phase 1"
	0.041 0.009 0.009 0.000"	11 11	Maximum flow Hydrograph volume
" 33	CATCHMENT 1276"		0.061 0.259
	4 Linear reservoir"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflo
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	н	8 Copy to Outflow"
11 11	2 Horton equation" 1276 ID number"		0.061 0.259 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1
	62.300 % Impervious"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 1 6 Combine "
n	0.623 Total Area"	н	112 Node #"
11	10.000 Flow length"	н	Quinte Mall on Bell Bl
	0.750 Overland Slope" 0.235 Pervious Area"		Maximum flow
	10.000 Pervious length"		Hydrograph volume 0.061 0.259
ii ii	0.750 Pervious slope"	" 81	ADD COMMENT===================================
n	0.388 Impervious Area"	"	5 Lines of comment"
	10.000 Impervious length"	11	Route this flow along Bel
	0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"		St. culvert (south end) a
ii ii	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		junction node 114. Then which goes directly to th
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	н	ii
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence
11 11	5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		7 Confluence "
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Bl
	0 000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	ii ii	Maximum flow
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		Hydrograph volume
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.061 0.009 0.009 0.000 c.m/sec"		0.061 1.204
"	Catchment 1276 Pervious Impérvious Total Area "	" 51	PIPE DESIGN" 1.204 Current peak flow of
	Surface Area 0.235 0.388 0.025 nectare		1 204 Current peak flow o 0 013 Manning 'n'"
	Time of concentration 13.231 1.932 2.998 minutes" Time to concentration 164.978 170.812 170.261 minutes"	u	1.200 Diameter metre"
н	Time to centroid (7,700 (7,700 mm))	н – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – – –	0.200 Gradient %"
	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"	1 H	Depth of flow
	Rainfall Losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm"		Velocity Pipe capacity
	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm" Bunoff volume 26.62 255.39 282.01 c.m"	11	Critical depth
0	Runori Votune	" 53	ROUTE Pipe Route"
" " 40	Maximum flow 0.012 0.049 0.081 C.m/sec HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	11	400.00 Pipe Route Reach le
	4 Add Runoff "		0.195
	0.061 0.068 0.009 0.000"	ü	0.000 Default(0) or user spo
" 37	START/RE-START TOTALS 1276"		0.480 X-factor <= 0.5"
	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 128 1.073 hectare"		456.900 K-lag (seconds)"
	Impervious area to node 128 0.838 hectare"		0.500 Beta weighting factor
ü	% impervious to node 128 78.111"		225.000 Routing time step (1 No. of sub-reaches"
н	Peak runoff to node 128 0.118 C.my sec		Peak outflow
"	Total volume to node 128 578.1 c.m" ADD COMMENT===================================	1 11	0.061 1.204
" 81	7 Lines of comment"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine
ä	Recover total flow in Inflow hydrograph and add this to "	1 1	6 Combine "
	junction node 127"		114 Node #" Upstream of sediment
		ii	Maximum flow
" 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"	11	Hydrograph volume
	8 Copy to Outflow" 0.061 0.068 0.068 0.000"	н	0.061 1.204
	HYDROGRAPH Combine 127"	81	ADD COMMENT===================================
	6 Combine "	- · · ·	

					0	
/1998	16:34	Filename: BELLE	V-6.0UT		Page	44
		ode_#"		-2		
		an.Tire Phase 1"	0.259	c.m/sec"		
		mum flow ograph volume	2083.468	C.m"		
	nyai	0.061 0.068	0.068	0.259"		
		OGRAPH Confluence	127"			
		onfluence "		ê		
		ode #"				
		an.Tire Phase 1" mum flow	0.259	c.m/sec"		
		ograph volume	2083 467	c.m"		
	,	0.061 0.259	0.068	0.000"		
	HYD	OGRAPH Copy to Outflo	WII .			
	8 (opy to Outflow" 0.061 0.259	0.259	0.000"		
	HV0		12"	0.000		
		combine "				
	112	lode #"				
		uinte Mall on Bell Bl	.vd."	c m/secli		
		mum flow	1.204 15023.080	c.m/sec" c.m"		
		ograph volume 0.061 0.259	0.259	1.204"		
	ADD	COMMENT ====================================		***************************************	=====1	
	5 lin	as of comment"				
	Rou	e this flow along Bel	l Blvd. stor	m sewer to Lemoine		
	St.	culvert (south end) a ction node 114. Then	and store it	114 (Zeliers Plaza) "	
	jun ⊔hi	ch goes directly to th	ne sediment f	orebay "	•	
		0				
		ROGRAPH Confluence	112"			
		Confluence "				
		Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell B	lvd."			
		inum flow	1.204	c.m/sec"		
	Hyd	rograph volume	15023.080	c.m"		
		0.061 1.204	0.259	0.000"		
4		E DESIGN" Current peak flow (c.m/sec"			
	.204	Manning 'n'"	5. m/ 300			
		Diameter metre"				
	.200	Gradient %"	0 777			
		th of flow	0.733 1.663	metre" m/sec"		
		ocity e capacity	1.744	c.m/sec"		
		e capacity tical depth	0.597	metre"		
	ROL	TE Pipe Route"				
	0.00	Pipe Route Reach l	ength (met	tre)"		
	195	X-factor <= 0.5"				
).377	K-lag (seconds)" Default(0)orusersp	ec (1) value	s used ^u		
).000).480	X-factor <= 0.5"	cor(i) varues			
456	5.900	K-lag (seconds)"				
(.500	Beta weighting factor				
225	5.000		seconds)"			
	1	No. of sub-reaches"	1.169	c.m/sec"		
	Pea	k outflow 0.061 1.204	1.169	0.000 c.m/sec"		
	нуг		114"			
	6	Combine "				
	114	Node #"				
		Upstream of sediment	forebay" 2,438	a m/cooli		
	Max	imum flow	2.438 66959.560	c.m/sec" c.m"		
		rograph volume 0.061 ~~ 1.204	1 160	2 438"		
		COMMENT===================================	========	=======================================	======"	

*****2

5/1//	3 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	Page 45 04/05/	0.000 0.000 0.0		
	1133166 Ontario Ltd. (Zellers Plaza 114) 🦷	10	0.018 0.014 6.6		
	Drainage area 7.2755 ha "	и и	0.053 0.041 167.8	311	
	Legal area 5.9271 ha " External areas 1.3484 ha comprising: "	эн н	0.070 0.054 386.7	711	
	Bell Blvd 0.4360 ha 77.0 imperv% "		0.087 0.067 709.4 0.105 0.081 1060.4		
	Hydro Lands 0.6354 ha 0.0% "		0.123 0.094 1411.4		
	Landscape 5%x5.9271 0.2964 ha 0.0% " Lemoine St. (forebay) 0.2770 ha 9.5% Path=264 sq.m	u u	0.140 0.108 1742.9		
	Total pervious 1.2828 ha "		0.157 0.121 2074.4 0.175 0.134 2425.4		
	Use: "		1 POOFTOP!	14	
	Parking area 1142 2.900 ha 100.0% imperv "		Roof area Store area Area hectare hectare so	a/drain Drain flow Roof slope" q.metre L/min/25mm g_H:1V"	
	Balance 1143 1.7755 ha 27.8% imperv		2 600 1 950 4	410,000 24,000 133,333"	
	TOTAL 114 7.2755 ha 82.4% imperv."		Using 48 roofdrains on roofsto	orage area of 19500. square metre" 0.070 c.m/sec"	
	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"			0.091 metre"	
	2 Start - New Tributary"	п.	Maximum storage 75	92.506 c.m"	
	CATCHMENT 1141"		Centroidal lag 0.327 0.327 0.070	5.096 hours" 0 2.438 c.m/sec"	
	4 Linear reservoir"	" 81	ADD COMMENT===================		
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	u ⁻ .	1 Lines of comment" Accumulate runoff from area 1		
	1141 ID number"	" " 40	Accumulate runott from area i HYDROGRAPH Combine 1144"		
	0.000 % Impervious" 2.600 Total Area"		6 Combine "		
	2.600 Total Area" 0.000 Flow length"		1144 Node #" Zellers Plaza"		
	0_750 Overland Slope"		Maximum flow	0.070 c.m/sec"	
	0.000 Pervious Area" 0.000 Pervious length"		Hydrograph volume 17	11.426 c.m" .070 0.070"	
	0.750 Pervious slope"	" " 40	0.327 0.327 0 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tribut		
	2.600 Impervious Area"	н [—]	2 Start - New Tributary"		
	0.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope"	" " 33	0.327 0.000 0 CATCHMENT 1142"	.070 0.070"	
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	" " " " " " "	4 Linear reservoir"		
	0.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	н	1 Equal length"		
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"		2 Horton equation" 1142 ID number"		
	5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	н	100.000 % Impervious"		
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		2.900 Total Area" 35.000 Flow length"		
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	i ii	1.000 Overland Slope"		
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"	н	0.000 Pervious Area"		
	0.327 0.000 1.169 2.438 c.m/sec		35.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"		
	Catchment 1141 Pervious Impervious Total Area " Surface Area 0.000 2.600 2.600 hec	tare" "	2.900 Impervious Area"		
	Time of concentration 13.231 1.932 1.932 mir	nutes" "	35.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious slope"		
	Time to Centroid 164.978 170.812 170.812 mm	lutes"	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"		
	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m	n ^u u	50,000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		
	Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300		0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hou	Irs)"	
	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm ¹ Runoff volume 0.00 1710.80 1710.80 c.r	nu u	5,000 Pervious Depression storag	e"	
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.327 0.327 c.r	n/sec" "	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltratio	"n"	
	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	l ü	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltratio	n"	
	4 Add Runoff " 0.327 0.327 1.169 2.438"	н	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (h	ours)"	
	POND DESIGN"	н н	1.500 Impervious Depression stor 0.362 0.000 0	0.070 0.070 c.m/sec"	
	0.327 Current peak flow c.m/sec"		Catchment 1142 Pervio	ous Impervious Total Area "	. 0
	1720.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 11. Number of stages"		Surface Area 0.000 Time of concentration 25.737	2.900 2.900 hectare 3.758 3.758 minutes	
	0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"	R	Time of concentration 25.737 Time to Centroid 171.23	51 171.725 171.725 minutes	
	0.175 Maximum water level c.m/sec"				
	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"		Rainfall depth 67.300 Rainfall volume 0.00	0.00 0.00 c.m"	

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057	Painfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300	mm ¹⁹	1 ::		% Impervious"			
	Pupoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000	mm ^u		1.775	Total Area" Flow length"			
	Runoff volume 0.00 1908.20 1908.20	c.m"		35.000 1.000	Overland Slope"			
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.362 0.362	c.m/sec"		1.282	Pervious Area"			
0	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "			35.000	Pervious length"			
•	4 Add Runoff "			1.000	Pervious slope"			
	0.362 0.362 0.070 0.070"		1	0.493	Impervious Area"			
4	POND DESIGN"		1	35.000	Impervious length"			
•	0.362 Current peak flow c.m/sec"		1 ü	1.000	Impervious slope"			
	1910.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"		u	0.250	Pervious Manning 'n'	44		
	21. Number of stages"		0	50.000	Pervious Max.infilt	ation"	×	
	93.200 Minimum water level c.m/sec		1 11	7.500	Pervious Min.infiltr	ation"		
	94.500 Maximum water level c.m/sec"		1 11	0.500	Pervious Lag constar	it (hours)"		
	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False			5.000	Pervious Depression	storage"		
	Level Discharge Volume"		1 1	0.013	Impervious Manning	n'"		
	93.200 0.000 0.0" 93.265 0.010 0.0"			0.000	Impervious Max.infi	tration"		
			- u	0.000	Impervious Min.infil	tration"		
			- 11	0.500	Impervious Lag const	ant (hours)"		
	93.395 0.057 0.0"			1.500	Impervious Depressio	in storage"		
	93.460 0.070 0.0"		1 u		0.108 0.362	0.169	0.238 c.m/sec	
	93.525 0.081 0.0" 93.590 0.091 0.0"		- 11	Ca	tchment 1143	Pervious I	mpervious Total	Area "
			н –	Su	irface Area		.493 1.775	hectare
							.758 10.551	
			<u>и</u> и		me to Centroid		71.725 171.57	
	/3:102		1		infall depth		7.300 67.300	
	/3.050		U U		infall volume		.00 0.00	C.m"
	93.915 0.128 0.0" 93.980 0.135 0.0"		1 11		infall losses		7.300 67.300	" mm" mm"
	94.045 0.141 0.0"		1 11		noff depth		.000 0.000	
	94.110 0.147 0.0"		- 11		noff volume		24.69 469.93 .062 0.108	c.m/sec
	94.175 0.152 0.0"			Ma	ximum flow		.062 0.108	0.111/ 300
	94.240 0.157 2.7"		" 40	_ HY	DROGRAPH Start - New	Tributary"		
	94.305 0.162 48.9"		11	2	Start - New Tributa		0.238"	
	94.370 0.168 207.7"		"		0.108 0.00		0.230.	
	94.435 0.172 548.6"		40		DROGRAPH Add Runoff			
	94.500 0.177 1141.4"		n	4	Add Runoff " 0.108 0.10	0.169	0.238"	
	1 ORIFICES"		"		0.108 0.100 DROGRAPH Copy to Out		0.230	
	Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of"		" 40		Copy to Outflow"			
	invert coefficie diameter orifices"			8	0.108 0.10	3 0.108	0.238"	
	93.200 0.630 0.102 7.000"			UV	DROGRAPH Combine	1144"	01200	
			40		Combine "	1144		
	Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number"			11//	Node #"			
	invert g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of wedges"			1144	Zellers Plaza"			
	94,200 108.000 72.000 90.000 4.000"		1	Ма	aximum flow	0.338	c.m/sec"	
	94,200 89,000 64,000 90,000 4,000"				/drograph volume	4053.211		
	94.200 94.000 79.000 90.000 4.000		l ü	пу	0.108 0.10		0.338"	
	94.200 75.000 38.000 90.000 4.000"			57	ART/RE-START TOTALS			
	94.200 110.000 74.000 90.000 4.000"			2	Runoff Totals reset	to ZERO"		
	94.200 80.000 53.000 90.000 8.000"	80	l ü	້ຕະ	atchment area to node	1144	7.275	hectare"
	Peak outflow 0.169 c.m/sec				npervious area to nod		5.993	hectare"
	Maximum level 94.391 metre		i ii	2	impervious to node 1	144	82.384"	
	Maximum storage 319.499 C.m.		i ii	D∠	eak runoff to node 11	44	0.797	c.m/sec"
	Centroidal lag 3.031 hours"			Te	stal volume to node 1	144	4088.9	c.m"
	0.362 0.362 0.169 0.070 c.m/sec"			ΔΓ				
0	HYDROGRAPH Combine 1144"			3 1 1	ines of comment"			
	6 Combine "		ü	64	et total flow from ar	ea 114 (accum	nulated at inter	nal "
	1144 Node #"		0	i	unction node 1144) an	d add to iund	tion node 114 "	
	Zellers Plaza"		i ii	10				
	Maximum flow 0.238 c.m/sec"		" 40	u v	YDROGRAPH Confluenc	e 1144"		
	Hydrograph volume 3583.286 c.m"		1 1 40		Confluence "			
	0.362 0.362 0.169 0.238"				Node #"			
33	CATCHMENT 1143"			1144	Zellers Plaza"	2		
	4 Linear reservoir"			M.	aximum flow	0.338	3 c.m/sec"	
	1 Equal length"				ydrograph volume	4053.21	1 c.m"	
	2 Horton equation"		i ii	n y	0.108 0.33		0.000"	
	1143 ID number"							

4/05/1998	3 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT	Page 49	04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV~6.OUT Page 5
40 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.108 0.338 0.338 0.000" HYDROGRAPH Combine 114" 6 Combine " 114 Node #" Upstream of sediment forebay" Maximum flow 2.776 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 71012.760 c.m"	׺	" Time of concentration 13.231 1.932 1.932 minutes" " Time to Centroid 164.978 170.812 170.812 minutes" " Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 m"" " Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m" " Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 mm" " Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 mm" " Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 mm" " Runoff volume 0.00 263.20 c.m" " Maximum flow 0.000 0.050 c.m/sec" " 4 Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff
81 81	ADD COMMENT===================================		" 0.050 0.050 0.338 2.776" " 54 POND DESIGN"
, , , , , , , , ,	Loblaws Plaza (113) " Drainage area Legal area External areas Bell Blvd (Path = 360 sq.m) " Landscape 5%x2.2493 Total pervious Loblaws Plaza (113) " 2.5980 ha " 2.2493 ha " 0.3487 ha comprising: " 0.2080 ha 24.0% imperv " 0.2080 ha 24.0% imperv " 0.20847 ha "	a a constantino de la	" 0.018 0.002 0.9" " 0.035 0.004 6.8" " 0.053 0.006 23.5" " 0.070 0.008 54.2" " 0.087 0.010 101.9" " 0.105 0.012 155.9" " 0.123 0.014 209.9" " 0.140 0.016 260.9" " 0.157 0.018 311.9" " 0.175 0.020 365.9"
40	Use: " Rooftop area 1131 0.400 ha 100.0% imperv " Parking area 1132 1.192 ha 100.0% imperv " Balance 1133 1.006 ha 71.7% imperv " TOTAL 113 2.598 ha 89.0% imperv." " HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.108 0.000 0.338 2.776" CATCHMENT 1131" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"		" 1. ROOFTOP" " Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flow Roof slope" " hectare hectare sq.metre L/min/25mm g H:1V" " 0.400 0.300 450.000 24.000 133.333" " Using 7 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 3000. square metre" " Peak outflow 0.011 c.m/sec" " Maximum level 0.094 metre" " Maximum storage 123.396 c.m" " 0.050 0.050 0.011 2.776 c.m/sec" " 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 113" " 6 Combine " 13"
n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1 n 1	2 Horton equation" 1131 ID number" 0.000 % Impervious" 0.400 Total Area" 0.000 Flow length" 0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 0.000 Pervious length" 0.750 Pervious slope" 0.400 Impervious Area" 0.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious length" 0.750 Pervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	ž	<pre>" 113 Node #" " Loblaws plus future Sopresata" " Maximum flow 0.011 c.m/sec" " Hydrograph volume 263.173 c.m" " 0.050 0.050 0.011 0.011" " 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary" " 33 CATCHMENT 1132" " 4 Linear reservoir" " 4 Linear reservoir" " 1 Equal length" " 2 Horton equation" " 1132 ID number" " 100.000 % Impervious"</pre>
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.050 0.000 0.338 2.776 c.m/sec" Catchment 1131 Pervious Impervious Total Are Surface Area 0.000 0.400 0.400	ea " hectare"	 1.192 Total Area" 30.000 Flow length" 1.300 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious length" 1.300 Pervious slope" 1.192 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious length" 30.000 Impervious length" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"

04/05/1998	3 16:34 Filename: BELLEV~6.OUT	Page 53	04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.OUT Page 54
	Total volume to node 113 1554.4 c.m" ADD COMMENT===================================	1	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" Level Discharge Volume" 0.000 0.000 0.018 0.008 0.035 0.016
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	" Drainage area 5.3230 ha " Legal area 4.8921 ha " External areas 0.4309 ha comprising: " Bell Blvd 0.2209 ha 67.0 imperv% " Sidney St.s 0.2100 ha 50.0% " Landscape 5%x4.8921 0.2446 ha 0.0% " Total pervious 0.4976 ha "		$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
0 0 0 11 11 11	Use: " Rooftop area 1251 1.653 ha 100.0% imperv " Parking area 1252 2.204 ha 100.0% imperv " Balance 1253 1.466 ha 71.2% imperv " TOTAL 125 5.323 ha 92.1% imperv."	8	" 1. ROOFTOP" " Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flow Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain Provide Area/drain Drain flow Roof Area/drain Roof flow Roof Area/drain Roof Area/drain Roof Area/drain Roof Area/drain Roof Area/drain Roof Area/drain
40 " " 33	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.101 0.000 0.101 0.187" CATCHMENT 1251" 4 Linear reservoir"		Peak outflow 0.042 c.m/sec" Maximum level 0.095 metre" Maximum storage 518.331 c.m" Centroidal lag 5.268 hours" 0.208 0.042 HYDROGRAPH Combine
1	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation" 1251 ID number" 0.000 % Impervious" 1.653 Total Area" 0.000 Flow length" 0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 0.000 Pervious Length" 0.750 Pervious lope"	<i>1</i> 2	" 6 Combine " " 125 Node #" " Hawley land" " Hawley land" " Maximum flow 0.208 0.042 C.m/sec" " Hydrograph volume 1087.782 c.m" 0.208 0.042 0.208 0.042 0.420 0.042" " 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.208 0.000 0.000 0.042
" 1 " 5	<pre>1.653 Impervious Area" 0.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"</pre>		<pre>" 33 CATCHMENT 1252" " 4 Linear reservoir" " 1 Equal length" " 2 Horton equation" " 1252 ID number" " 100.000 % Impervious" " 2.204 Total Area" " 35.000 Flow length" " 1.300 Overland Slope" " 0.000 Pervious Area"</pre>
u	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.208 0.000 0.101 0.187 c.m/sec" Catchment 1251 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.000 1.653 1.653 1 Time of concentration 13.231 1.932 1.932	" hectare" minutes" minutes"	<pre>" 35.000 Pervious length" " 1.300 Pervious slope" " 2.204 Impervious Area" " 35.000 Impervious length" " 1.300 Impervious length" " 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" " 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" " 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"</pre>
"" "" " " " 40	Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 Runoff volume 0.000 1087.67 1087.67 Maximum flow 0.000 0.208 0.208 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " "	mm" c.m" mm" mm" c.m" c.m/sec"	" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" " 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" " 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" " 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" " 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" " 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" " 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" " 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" " 0.275 0.000 0.042 c.m/sec"
" " 54	4 Add Runoff " 0.208 0.208 0.101 0.187" POND DESIGN" 0.208 Current peak flow c.m/sec" 090.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 11. Number of stages" 0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 0.175 Maximum water level c.m/sec"		" Catchment 1252 Pervious Impervious Total Area " " Surface Area 0.000 2.204 2.204 hectare" " Time of concentration 23.789 3.473 3.473 minutes" " Time to Centroid 170.257 171.582 171.582 minutes" " Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm" " Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 c.m" m" " Rainfall losses 67.300 67.300 m" m"

/05/1	998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV 6.OUT	Page 55	04/05/19	98 16:34	Filename: BELLE	6.001		Page 56
927.1	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 Runoff volume 0.000 1450.23 1450.23 0.000 0.000 0.275 0.275	mm" c.m" c.m/sec"	4 1	0.422 P 30.000 P	verland Slope" ervious Area" ervious length"	·	11 Marris	
40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	01,	u 1	1.044 I	ervious slope" mpervious Area"			
	4 Add Runoff " 0.275 0.275 0.042 0.042"		и п	30.000 L	mpervious length" mpervious slope"			
	POND DESIGN" 0.275 Current peak flow c.m/sec"			0.250 P	Pervious Manning 'n'" Pervious Max.infiltrat	ion"	0	
	1460.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"		н 11	7 500 P	Pervious Min.infiltrat	ion"		Mr
	21. Number of stages" 92.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"			0.500 P 5.000 P	Pervious Lag constant Pervious Depression st	(hours)" orage"	Χ	har JM
	93.300 Maximum water level c.m/sec" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"			0.013 1	mpervious Manning 'n' mpervious Max.infiltr		ile	J V Kum
	Level Discharge Volume" 92,000 0.000 0.0"			0.000 1	mpervious Min.infiltr	ation"	nut	o there wer
	92.065 0.009 0.0"			0.500 I 1.500 I	mpervious Lag constan mpervious Depression	storage"	•	
	92.195 0.038 0.0"		11	Cato			0.147 c.m/sec ervious Total	Area "
	92.260 0.045 0.0" 92.325 0.052 0.0"		n 1	Surf	ace Area 0. of concentration 23	422 1.0 .463 3.4		hectare" minutes"
	92.390 0.058 0.0" 92.455 0.063 0.0"			Time	e to Centroid 1 <u>7</u>	0.094 171	.559 171.46	3 minutes"
	92.520 0.068 0.0"		н П		nfall volume 0.	.300 67. 00 0.0	0.00	c.m"
	92.585 0.072 0.0" 92.650 0.076 0.0"		и и			.300 67. 000 0.0) ៣៣ ¹¹ ៣៣ ¹¹
	92.715 0.080 0.0" 92.780 0.084 0.0"		i ii	Rund	off volume 47	.85 686 019 0.1	.82 734.66	
	92.845 0.088 0.0"		" 40	HYDR	ROGRAPH Add Runoff "	019 0.1	30 0.147	0111/ 300
	92.910 0.091 0.0" 92.975 0.095 0.0"			4 A	Add Runoff " 0.147 0.147	0.105	0.147"	
	93.040 0.098 3.9" 93.105 0.101 69.8"		" 40	HYDR	ROGRAPH Copy to Outflo Copy to Outflow"	H.		
	93.170 0.104 296.3" 93.235 0.107 782.8"		ü		0.147 0.147	0.147	0.147"	100 S.
	93.300 0.110 1628.7"		" 40 "		ROGRAPH Combine 1 Combine "	25"		moles 2
	1. ORIFICES" Drifice Orifice Orifice Number of				Node #" Hawley land"		CA	malflow 12
	invert coefficie diameter orifices" 92.000 0.630 0.075 8.000"			Maxi	imum flow	0.287 3236.710	C.m/sec" C.m"	hor
	1. WEDGES"	1 mm	U U	•	rograph volume 0.147 0.147	0.147	0.287"	
	invert g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of wedges"	low hing a	" 37	STAR 2	RT/RE-START TOTALS 125 Runoff Totals reset to	ZERO"		
	93.000 60.000 120.000 90.000 32.000 Peak outflow 0.105 c.m/sec"	San Lot	u u	Cate	chment area to node 12 ervious area to node	25	5.323 4.901	hectare" hectare"
	Maximum level 93.172 metre"		н	% ir	mpervious to node 125	25	92.068"	
	Centroidal lag 3.184 hours"		u 11	Tot	k runoff to node 125 al volume to node 125		0.630 3272.6	c.m/sec" c.m"
40	0.275 0.275 0.105 0.042 c.m/sec" HYDROGRAPH Combine 125"		" 81	ADD	COMMENT===================================			
40	6 Combine "			Book	over total flow from a rm sewer to junction i	area 125 and	route it through a set of the set	ugh "
	Hawley land"		н 11	nod	e 113 to combine with	Loblaws befo	ore adding to	sediment "
	Hydrograph volume 2502.047 c.m"			for	ebay at node 114"			
40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"		" 40	HYD	ROGRAPH Confluence Confluence "	125"		
40	2 Start - New Tributary"			125	Node #"			
33	CATCHMENT 1253"			Мах	Hawley land" imum flow	0.287	c.m/sec"	
	4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"			Hyd	Irograph volume 0.147 0.287	3236.710 0.147	c.m" 0.000"	
	2 Horton equation"		" 51	PIP	E DESIGN"			
	71 200 % Impervious"		11	0.013	Manning 'n'"	c.m/sec"		
	1.466 Total Area" 30.000 Flow length"		1	0.535	Diameter metre"			

/05/1	998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT	Page 57	04/05/	1998 16:34	Filename: BELLEV [~] 6.0UT	Page
103/1	0.500 Gradient %"		14 60	Sedime	of comment" nt forebay has a surface area of 897 sq.m at "	. 0
	Depth of flow 0.396 metre" Velocity 1.610 m/sec"		II	elevat	ion of 90.9 m with 3H:1V sideslopes. Downstream w control comprises a compound weir with followi	na II
	Pipe capacity 0.320 c.m/sec"	8	11. 11.	geomet	W control comprises a compound were wren roccow	119
	Critical depth 0.361 metre"			geomet	1.400 m at elev. 91.000"	
53	POUTE Pipe Route"			Uidth	1.440 m at elev. 91.150"	
	350.00 Pipe Route Reach Length (metre)"		н	Uidth	1.440 m at elev. 91.350"	
	0.406 X-factor <= 0.5"		10	lles re	duced coeff of discharge for lowest segment to	10
	163.093 K-lag (seconds)"		41	all fo	r backwater at 90.9 m elevation "	
	0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used" 0.480 X-factor <= 0.5"		н			
	0.480 X-factor <= 0.5" 456.900 K-lag (seconds)"		" 54	POND D	ESIGN" rent peak flow c.m/sec"	
	0 500 Beta weighting factor"				rent peak flow c.m/sec" Irograph volume c.m/sec"	
	180 000 Routing time step (seconds)"			75804.0 Hyd 21. Num	ber of stages"	
	1 No. of sub-reaches"			90.900 Min	imum water level c.m/sec"	
	Peak outflow 0.280 c.m/sec" 0.147 0.287 0.280 0.000 c.m/sec"			02 500 Max	imum water level c.m/sec"	
	0.141			0 Kee	p Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"	
40	III DROGINA III				evel Discharge Volume"	
).900 0.000 0.0" .980 0.000 73.1"	
	Indiaws plus future Sopresata"		11 11		0.980 0.000 73.1" 1.060 0.025 148.9"	
	Maximum flow 0.467 c.m/sec"	1			.140 0.088 227.4"	
	Hydrograph volume 4790.347 c.m"				.220 0.213 308.7"	
	0.147 0.287 0.280 0.467"	==	1 u	91	.300 0.403 392.8"	
81	ADD COMMENT===================================		1 11		1.380 0.647 479.7"	
	3 Lines of comment" Recover runoff from junction 113 and add to junction nod	H <u>د</u>			.460 0.983 569.5"	
	114 at entry to sediment forebay"		0		.540 1.384 662.2" .620 1.838 757.9"	
	II					
40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 113"			9	.700 2.337 856.5" .780 2.879 958.2"	
	7 Confluence "				.860 3.459 1063.0"	
	113 Node #"		1 11	91	.940 4.076 1170.8"	
	Loblaws plus future Sopresata" Maximum flow 0.467 c.m/sec"			92	2.020 4.726 1281.8"	
	1700 7/7 o ml				2.100 5.409 1395.9"	
	Hydrograph volume 4790.347		0		2.180 6.122 1513.3" 2.260 6.865 1633.9"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"				2.260 6.865 1633.9" 2.340 7.636 1757.8"	
40	8 Copy to Outflow"				2.420 8.435 1885.0"	
	0.147 0.467 0.467 0.000"				2.500 9.260 2015.6"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 114"				IRS"	
	6 Combine "				Crest Weir Crest Left Right"	
	114 Node #" Upstream of sediment forebay"				ation coefficie breadth sideslope sideslope" 1.000 0.700 1.400 0.000 0.000"	
	Upstream of sediment forebay" Maximum flow 3.243 c.m/sec"				1.000 0.700 1.400 0.000 0.000" 1.150 0.900 1.440 0.000 0.000"	
	Hydrograph volume 75803.080 c.m"				1.350 0.900 1.440 0.000 0.000"	
					YERS"	
81	ADD COMMENT===================================				oftom Aspect Bottom Top Average"	
	3 Lines of comment" Recover runoff from junction 114, save it as a file and			192	area ratio elevation elevation sideslope" 7 000 3 000 90,900 92.000 3.000"	
	route it through the sediment forebay"					
	n				7 444	
40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 114"				outflow 3.111 c.m/sec" um level 91.812 metre"	
	7 Confluence "				um storage 1000.142 c.m"	
	114 Node #"				oidal lag 8.412 hours"	
	Upstream of sediment forebay"			10000000000000000000000000000000000000	0 1/7 3 2/3 3 111 0.000 c.m/sec"	
			" 81	ADD C	OMMENT===================================	
	Hydrograph volume 75803.080 c.m" 0.147 3.243 0.467 0.000"		н	3 Lines	of comment"	116
47	FILEI_O Write/Save forebayin.100hyd"		N N	Save	outflow as a file and then add runoff from area dential south of Hydro easement) to give total i	nflow "
47	2 1=read/open: 2=write/save"			(rest	General South of nyaro easementy to give totat i	
	2 1=rainfall: 2=hvdrograph"		. 47	FILET	_0 Write/Save forebayout.100hyd"	
	2 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outrlow; 4=junction		1 1 47	2 1=	read/open: 2=write/save"	
	forebayin, 100hyd"			2 i=	rainfall; 2=hydrograph" runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction"	
	100-yr inflow to sediment forebay"			<u>3</u> 1=	runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction"	
	0.147 3.243 0.467 0.000 c.m/sec" ADD COMMENT===================================	1782	- u	foreb	ayout.100hyd"	

05/19	98 16:34 Filename: BELLEV 6.0UT Page 59	04/05/1998 16:34 Filename: BELLEV"6.0UT Page 6
	100-yr outflow from sediment forebay" 0.147 3.243 3.111 0.000 c.m/sec"	" Total volume to node 114 618.9 c.m" # 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
	0.147 3.243 3.111 0.000 c.m/sec" ADD COMMENT===================================	4 Add Runoff " 0 160 3 271 3.111 0.000"
11	2 Lines of comment#	
	Recover outflow from sediment forebay as Inflow to Main "	" (Lipes of comment"
	pond. "	Allow for main pond with permanent water surface area of "
0	HYDROGRAPH Next link "	" approx. 8950 sqare metre, 1.e. "
	5 Next link " 0.147 3.111 3.111 0.000"	III Total area 1.491 ha 60.0% Imperv. "
1	ADD COMMENT===================================	" 33 CATCHMENT 129"
•	47 Lines of commontly	" 4 Linear reservoir"
	D.J.H Development (residential) south of Hydro easement "	" 1 Equal length"
	Drainage area 2.4540 ha "	" 2 Horton equation" 129 ID number"
	2.3774 ha "	" 60.000 % Impervious"
	External areas 0.0766 ha comprising: "	" 1.491 Total Area"
	Sidney St. 0.0766 na 40.0 mperva Landscaping 75%x2.3774 1.7831"	" 30.000 Flow length"
	landscaping / Skels/re in ost	" 5.000 Overland Slope" " 0.596 Pervious Area"
	s 1.8290 ha ""	" 30.000 Pervious length"
	Use: "	" 5.000 Pervious slope"
	TOTAL 116 2.4540 ha 25.5% Imperv."	W 0.895 Impervious Area"
	Padded text"	" 30.000 Impervious length" 5.000 Impervious slope"
	CATCHMENT 116"	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
	4 Linear reservoir"	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"
	116 ID number"	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"
	25.500 % Impervious"	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"
	2.454 Total Area"	I 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"
	20.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"
	1.000 Overland Slope" 1.828 Pervious Area"	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"
	20 000 Pervious length"	0 143 3 271 3.111 0.000 c.m/sec"
	1.000 Pervious slope"	" Catchment 129 Pervious Impervious Total Area
	0.626 Impervious Area" 20.000 Impervious length"	" Surface Area 0.596 0.895 1.491 hectare" Line of concentration 14.478 2.114 3.387 minutes"
	1 000 Impervious slope"	" Time of concentration 14.478 2.114 3.387 minutes" " Time to Centroid 165.601 170.903 170.357 minutes"
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	" Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm"
	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	" Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	" Rainfall Losses 67.300 67.300 67.300 mm" Bunoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm" " Runoff volume 67.59 588.65 656.24 c.m"
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	" Maximum flow 0.030 0.112 0.143 c.m/sec"
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	4 Add Runoff " 0.143 3.414 3.111 0.000"
	1 500 Impervious Depression storage"	" 0.143 3.414 3.111 0.000" " 47 FILEI_O Write/Save MainPondIn.100hyd"
	0.160 3.111 3.111 0.000 c.m/sec	u 2 1=read/open: 2=write/save"
	Catchment 116 Pervious Impervious Total Area " Surface Area 1.828 0.626 2.454 hectare"	l " 2 1=rainfall: 2=hydrograph"
	Surface Area in 18, 397 2,686 7,945 minutes"	" 2 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction"
	Time to Centroid 167.561 171.189 169.974 minutes"	" MainPondIn.100hyd" " 100-yr inflow to main pond at Lemoine and Tracy St"
	Rainfall depth 67.300 67.300 67.300	" 0_143 3.414 3.111 U.UUU c.m/sec"
	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m	" 54 POND DESIGN"
	Rannfall tosses 0,.000 0.000 mm"	u 3.414 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
	Runoff volume 207.19 411.76 618.95 c.m"	" 76781.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 21. Number of stages"
	Maximum flow 0.084 0.078 0.160 C.m/sec.	" 90,900 Minimum water level c.m/sec"
'	START/RE-START TOTALS 116"	u 02.500 Maximum Water Level C.M/Sec"
	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 114 2.454 hectare"	<pre>0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" U Level Discharge Volume"</pre>
	Impervious area to node 114 0.626 hectare"	"Level Discharge Volume" "90.900 0.000 0.0"
	% impervious to node 114 25.500" Peak runoff to node 114 0.160 c.m/sec"	90.980 0.003 739.8"

04/05/1998	16:34 Filename: BELLEV~6.OUT	Page	_61		
	91.060 0.012 1498.2" 91.140 0.017 2275.6" 91.220 0.021 3071.8" 91.300 0.024 3887.1" 91.380 0.027 4721.4" 91.460 0.232 5575.1"		2		
	91.540 91.620 91.620 91.700 91.700 91.700 91.780 91.780 91.780 91.860			*	1) 78
	92.100 8.133 13108.7" 92.180 9.560 14140.0" 92.260 11.062 15191.6" 92.340 12.635 16263.5" 92.420 14.277 17355.9" 92.500 15.985 18468.8"				
	1. WEIRS" Crest Weir Crest Left elevation coefficie breadth sideslope 91.400 0.900 9.000 0.000 1. ORIFICES"	Right" sideslope" 0.000"	**		
11 14 11 12	Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of invert coefficie diameter orifices 90.900 0.750 0.128 1.000 3. LAYERS"				
	Bottom Aspect Bottom Top area ratio elevation elevation 9130.600 7.127 90.900 91.400 10610.040 6.376 91.400 92.300 13399.040 5.404 92.300 92.500 Peak outflow 2.903 c	sideslope" 5.000" 5.000"			
	Maximum level 91.749 m Maximum storage 8827.913 c Centroidal lag 9.136 ho 0.143 3.414 2.903 0.000	etre" .m" urs" c.m/sec"			
" 47 " "	FILEI O Write/Save mainpondout.100hyd" 2 1=Fead/open; 2=write/save" 2 1=rainfall; 2=hydrograph" 3 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junc mainpondout.100hyd"				
" " 37	100-vr outflow from Main pond at Lemojne	&Tracy St." c.m/sec"			
21 12 44	Total Catchment area Total Impervious area Total % impervious	64.796 hectare" 51.387 hectare" 79.305"			
" 37 " "	START/RE-START TOTALS 129" 3 Runoff Totals on EXIT" Total Catchment area Total Impervious area	64.796 hectare" 51.387 hectare" 70.757			
" 37 "	Total % impervious START/RE-START TOTALS 129" 3 Runoff Totals on EXIT" Total Catchment area	79.305" 64.79 <u>6</u> hectare"		1920 - 193	
" " " 19	Total Impervious area Total % impervious EXIT"	51.387 hectare" 79.305"	ч.		



QUALITY

4/05/	1998 16:46 Filename: BELLEV [~] 1.OUT Page	<u>1 04</u>	4/05/1	998
4/05/		->" "		
	MIDLISS OR Version number	23" "		
	MIDUSS 98 created Saturday, April 04, 19 ie METR			
	10 Units used: Project filename: C:\MidussProjects\Bellevill	.e\" "	47	
	Output filename: Belleville14N.c	out" "		
	Licensee name: Alan Smi	ine" "		
	Company Date & Time last used: 4/5/98 at 4:11:29	PM" "		
31	TIME PARAMETERS"	1 1		
	15.000 Time Step"	n		
	360.000 Max. Storm length" 1500.000 Max. Hydrograph"			6
32	STORM Mass Curve"			
	3 Mass Curve"			
	14.000 Rainfall depth" 240.000 Duration"			
	11 scs 6hr.mrd SCS 6 hour distribution"	11		
	Maximum intensity 11.648 mm/hr" Total depth 14.000 mm"			
	Total depth 14.000 mm" 5 14hyd Hydrograph extension used in this file"			
37	START/RE-START TOTALS "	11		
	1 Runoff Totals turned ON" ADD COMMENT===================================			12
81	ADD COMMENI===================================	u		20.3
	This file <belleville14n.out> created 1998-04-4."</belleville14n.out>			2.8
	storm is 14 mm over 4 hours (240 min) using SCS-6hr mass"			25.0
	rainfall distribution file (i.e. the Quality storm)." External Inflow to City of Belleville part of Upper"			2.2
	No-Name catchment is outflow from Thurlow pond, file"			25.0
	<pondoutflow.14hyd>"</pondoutflow.14hyd>			2.0
C.	Areas are modified from previous runs to be consistent"			0.0
r i	with legal survey & Weslake survey and review of as-pullt"			2.0
e.	drawings (Dec.1997 and Jan. 1998) and differ significantly" from areas used in previous studies (e.g. Gore & Storrie,"			50.0
t∉ Ké	Weslake and EGA)"			7.5
8	11			0.5
	Area parameters represent ultimate development. On-site" quantity controls are in use."			ō.0
81				0.0
	20 Lines of comment"	1 8		0.0
r r	Areas used in this analysis compared with previous studies " ID# Description Present Previous "	u		1.9
R	(ha) (%1) (ha) (%1) "			
r -	1221 Hwy 401 (Westbound) 2.816 20.3% 0.000 " 1222 Hwy 401 (Eastbound 2.797 21.7% 0.000 "			
1	121 Cambridge expn. 4.220 71.0% part of 111 "			
6	123 Pronigo 3.213 90.0% part of 111 "			
r.	130 D.J.H.Development 1.530 85.5% part of 111 " 111 Cream of the Crop 5.866 90.0% 17.250 80.0%"			
r.	111 Cream of the Crop 5.866 90.0% 17.250 80.0%" 119 N.Front St. (major) 0.535 100.0% 8.300 91.0%"		16	
	112 Quinte Mall & OPP 18.343 96.8% 20.400 93.0%"			
	115 Loebs (West) 2.418 91.0% 8.100 91.0%"		0	
	127 Canadian Tire Ph.1 2.602 90.6% part of 115 " 128 Canadian Tire Ph.2 1.073 81.0% part of 115 "		40	
	114 1133166 Ontario 7.275 86.0% 9.100 80.0%"			
•	113 Loblaws 2.598 91.0% part of 113 "		81	
1 1	113 Sopresata Holdings 5.323 92.0% 7.900 80.0%" 116 D.J.H.Developments 2.454 25.0% 2.162 25.0%"		6	
	129 Main Pond 1.490 60.0% 0.000 "			
	Totals 64.553 81.16% " ADD COMMENT===================================			
0	ADD COMMENT===================================		52	
' 81	6 Lines of comment" Import outflow from Thurlow pond in file: "	10 B	•	0. 0.

)5/1998 16:46 Filename: BELLEV~1.OUT	Page 2
Peak inflow = 4.939 c.m/s "	
Hyd.volume = 57923 c.m." Peakoutflow = 1.186 c.m/s."	
7 FILEI 0 Read/Open pondoutflow.14hyd" 1 1=read/open; 2=write/save"	
2 1=rainfall: 2=hydrograph"	
2 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction" pondoutflow.14hyd"	
Outflow from Thurlow pond for 100-yr storm"	
0.000 0.016 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec" 1 ADD COMMENT===================================	======="
6 Lines of comment" Add MTO contribution from Hwy 401 from stn. 10+915 to "	
11+550m, (east of Sidney St.)"	
Area 1221 West bound (north) 2.381 h a 30% imperv. " Area 1222 East bound (south) 1.472 h a 30% imperv. "	1
Assume flow lengths of 10 m on imperv., 25 m on perviou	us "
3 CATCHMENT 1221"	
4 Linear reservoir" 3 Specify values"	
2 Horton equation"	
1221 ID number" 20.300 % Impervious"	
2.816 Total Area"	
25.000 Flow length" 2.000 Overland Slope"	
2.244 Pervious Area" 25.000 Pervious length"	
2.000 Pervious slope"	
0.572 Impervious Area" 0.000 Impervious length"	
2.000 Impervious slope"	
0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	
7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	
5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	
0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	
0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	
1.500 Impervious Depression storage"	
0.018 0.016 0.000 0.000 c.m/sec" Catchment 1221 Pervious Impervious Iotal Are	a "
Surface Area 2.244 0.572 2.816	hectare"
Time of concentration 999999.000 0.000 0.000 Time to Centroid 0.000 122.903 122.903	minutes" minutes"
Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00	៣៣ ⁴¹ C.៣ ⁴¹
Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000	mm ¹¹
Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 Runoff volume 0.00 71.46 71.46	տտ" Շ.տ"
Maximum flow 0.000 0.018 0.018	c.m/sec"
0 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff "	
0.018 0.020 0.000 0.000" 1 ADD COMMENT===================================	=============
3 Lines of comment"	
Route flow through culvert 1.20 m wide with 0.12% slop Use Manning n=0.015 over length of 52.8m"	e"
2 CHANNEL DESIGN" 0.020 Current peak flow c.m/sec"	
0.020 Current peak flow c.m/sec" 0.015 Manning 'n"	
-	

0. Cross-section type: 0=trapezoidal; 1=general" Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 1.200 Basewidth metre" Runoff depth 0.000 <	0.00 c.m" 14.000 mm" 0.000 mm" 75.87 c.m" 0.019 c.m/sec"
0. Cross-section type: 0=trapezoidal; 1-generate " Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 1.200 Basewidth metre" " Runoff depth 0.000 0.019 0.000 0.019 0.000 0.019 0.020" 0.019 0.020 0.020" 0.019 0.019 0.020" 0.019 0.019 0.020" 0.019 0	0.000 mm" 75.87 c.m"
0.000 Left bank slope" Runoff volume 0.000 75.87 0.000 Right bank slope" Nunoff volume 0.000 75.87 0.000 Right bank slope" Naximum flow 0.000 0.019 0.940 Channel depth metre" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.120 Gradient %" 0.313 m/sec" 0.019 0.019 0.020 0.120 Gradient %" 0.313 m/sec" 0.019 0.019 0.019 0.020 0.019 Velocity 0.313 m/sec" 40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 0.019 Channel capacity 1.333 c.m/sec" 40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 0.019 0.031 metre" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.019 0.019 0.020" 153 ROUTE Channel Route" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222" 153 Scapt of Channel Route 9.05" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222" 1 0.233 x-factor <= 0.5"	75.87 c.m"
0.940 Channel depth metre" "40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.120 Gradient %" 4 Add Runoff " 0.019 0.020 0.120 Gradient %" 4 Add Runoff " 0.019 0.019 0.020 0.120 Channel capacity 1.333 c.m/sec" "40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 0.120 Channel capacity 1.333 c.m/sec" "40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 0.121 Critical depth 0.031 metre" "40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 10.019 0.0019 0.019 0.019 0.019 0.020" 11 S2.80 Channel Route" "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222" 11 52.80 Channel Route Reach length (metre)" "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222" 1233 X-factor <= 0.5"	0.019 c.m/sec"
"0.120 Gradient %" "100 Gradient %" "0.120 Gradient %" 0.054 metre" "0.120 Gradient %" 0.054 metre" "0.120 Gradient %" 0.019 0.019 0.019 0.020 0.020" "0.120 Gradient %" 0.019 0.019 0.019 0.020 0.020" "0.120 Gradient %" 1.333 c.m/sec" "10 Velocity 0.313 m/sec" "11 Channel capacity 1.333 c.m/sec" "120 Gradient %" 8 Copy to Outflow" "120 Critical depth 0.031 metre" "153 ROUTE Channel Route" "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222" "120 S2.80 Channel Route Reach length (metre)" "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222" "120 Add Run off " "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222"	
Depth of flow 0.04 Here* 1 0.019 0.019 0.020 0.020* "Velocity 0.313 m/sec" "40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 0.019 0.019 0.019 0.020* "Channel capacity 1.333 c.m/sec" "40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 0.019 0.019 0.019 0.020* "Critical depth 0.031 metre" "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222* "53 ROUTE Channel Route" "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222* "52.80 Channel Route Reach length (metre)" "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222* "0.233 X-factor <= 0.5"	
iiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiiii	
Critical depth 0.031 metre" a copy to derive the second seco	
<pre># 53 ROUTE Channel Route" # 52.80 Channel Route Reach length (metre)# # 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 1222# # 6 Combine # # 6 Combine # # 6 Combine # # 1223 Node ## # 1213 Node ## # 1233 Node ## # 123</pre>	
" 126.431 K-lag (seconds)" South end of 401 culvert"	
0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used" "South end of 401 cutvert 0.000 X-factor <= 0.5"	с"
" 324,000 K-lag (seconds)"	
0.500 Beta weighting factor"	
1 No. of sub-reaches"	613 hectare"
Peak outflow 0.020 c.m/sec" Incervious area to node 1222 1.	179 hectare"
	998" 038 c.m/sec"
" 6 Combine " Total volume to node 1222 14	7.3 c.m"
1222 Node #" 40 HYDROGRAPH Confluence 1222"	
Maximum flow 0.020 c.m/sec"	
" Hydrograph volume 1220.015 C.II" " South end of 401 culvert"	
" 0.018 0.020 0.020 0.020" " 81 ADD COMMENT===================================	.C"
1 lines of comment"	
Now add runoff from south (Eastbound) takes.	:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::
2 Start - New Tributary"	ugh wetlands "
I and route flow over 150 m reach to a point cl	ose to the "
" 33 CATCHMENT 1222" 4 Linear reservoir" 4 Linear reservoir" 9 expansion (Area 121) will enter."	ibridge "
" 3 Specify values"	
"2 Horton'equation" "Channel will have nominally flat side slopes "1222 ID number" "1.0% being the drop in IL of approximately 1.	and grade of "
" 21,700 % Impervious" (93.5 - 92.0) over a reach of 150 m length."	5 11 1
" 2.797 Total Area"	
" 25.000 Flow length" " 2.000 Overland Slope" " 0.040 Current peak flow c.m/sec"	
2.190 Pervious Area"	
" 25.000 Pervious length" 0. Cross-section type: 0=trapezoidal; 1=gener	'al"
" 0.607 Impervious Area"	
10.000 Impervious length"	
"2.000 Impervious slope" "1.100 Channel depth metre" "0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" "1.100 Gradient %"	
" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" U Depth of flow 0.104 metre	
" 7.500 Pervious Min. Infiltration" Velocity 0.340 m/sec"	i acil
I 5 000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.063 metro	1
" 0.015 Impervious Manning 'n'"	
" 0 000 Impervious Min. infiltration"	
" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" " 330.917 K-Lag (seconds)"	
" 1.500 Impervious bepression scorage" " 0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used"	
" Catchment 1222 Pervious Impervious Total Area " U.480 X-factor <= 0.3"	
"Surface Area 2.190 0.607 2.797 nectate" 0.500 Beta weighting factor"	
Time to Centroid 0.000 124.259 124.259 minutes" 300.000 Routing Step (Seconds)	
Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" " 1 No. of sub-reaches"	

/ /05 /4	998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT Page 5	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV~7.OUT Page
70571	Peak outflow 0.038 c.m/sec"	Time of concentration 999999.000 4.644 4.644 minutes Time to Centroid 0.000 125.225 125.225 minutes
	0.019 0.040 0.038 0.000 c.m/sec" ADD COMMENT===================================	"Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"
81	/ Lines of comment!	" Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m" " Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"
	chang pouted outflow at junction 1219 to allow gesign VI	" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"
	Area 121 which is Cambridge extension for theatre and" possible future bookstore"	" Runoff volume 0.00 41.00 41.00 c.m.
	·	40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 1219"	" 2 Start - New Tributary" - oro - o organ
	6 Combine " 1219 Node #"	" 0.010 0.000 0.038 0.038" "40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff"
	South of wetlands at Cambridge extension"	" 4 Add Runoff"
1	Mydrograph volume 1297.530 c.m ^{il}	
		" 54 POND DESIGN" " 0.010 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
81	ADD COMMENT===================================	" 41.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"
1	Madal Cambridge extension for Cinema & DOOKSTORE LOCALED	" 11. Number of stages" 0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"
1	- with of 701 and east of No-Name Creek Wellands. "	u 0.150 Maximum water level c.m/sec"
	Add wetland area of 0.97 ha north-west of expansion. " Store at internal junction node 121"	" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" Level Discharge Volume"
	a contraction of the second	
	Drainage area 4.2200 ha " Legal area 4.1005 ha "	" 0.015 0.001 3.9" " 0.030 0.002 30.3"
	Vetland 0.9700 ha "	u 0.030 0.002 30.3" u 0.045 0.004 67.2"
	Developable 4.1005-0.97 3.1305 ha "	" 0.060 0.005 104.1"
	External areas 0.1205 ha comprising: " Lemoine St. 0.1205 ha 0.0% "	u 0.075 0.006 141.0" u 0.090 0.007 177.9"
	Londscape 5%x3 1305 0.1565 ha 0.0% "	0.105 0.008 214.8"
1	Total pervious 0.2770 ha	" 0.120 0.010 251.7"
	Use: " Rooftop area 1211 0.328 ha 100.0% imperv "	" 0.135 0.011 288.6" " 0.150 0.012 325.5"
	Roof storage area 0.246 "	1 PODETOPII
	Bolance 1213 0.502 ha 45.0% imperv "	Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flow Roof slope" hectare hectare sq.metre L/min/25mm gH:1V"
	Wetland 1214 0.970 ha 10.0% imperv	0 328 0 246 450,000 24,000 400,000"
	TOTAL 121 4.220 ha 72.7% imperv."	Using 5 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 2460. square metre" Peak outflow 0.002 c.m/sec"
33	CATCHMENT 1211"	Maximum Level 0.026 metre"
	4 Linear reservoir"	" Maximum storage 22.956 c.m"
•	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	"Centroidal lag 4.410 hours" 0.010 0.010 0.002 0.038 c.m/sec"
I	1211 ID number"	" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 121"
1	100.000 % Impervious" 0.328 Total Area"	" 6 Combine " 121 Node #"
I	10.000 Flow length"	" Cambridge cinema & bookstore"
•	0.250 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area"	Maximum flow 0.002 c.m/sec"
5	10.000 Pervious length"	
1	0.250 Pervious slope"	" 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
1 1	0.328 Impervious Area" 10.000 Impervious length"	" 2 Start - New Tributary" " 0.010 0.000 0.002 0.002"
•	0.250 Impervious slope"	" 81 ADD COMMENT===================================
1 1	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	" 3 Lines of comment" " Add runoff from parking area for ultimate development."
ı	7 500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	Area = 2.0 h with 4 catchbasins"
11 11	0,500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	
,, 11	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	" 33 CATCHMENT 1212" " 4 Linear reservoir"
u	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	u 1 Equal length"
14 14	0 500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	" 2 Horton equation" 1212 ID number"
1	1.500 Impervious Depression storage"	" 100.000 % Impervious"
18 18	Catchment 1211 Pervious Impervious Total Area	" 2.420 Total Area"
-	Surface Area 0.000 0.328 0.328 hectare"	" 30.000 Flow length"

04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT	Page 7	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT Pa	age 8
Catchment 1212 Pervious Impervious Surface Area 0.000 2.420 Time of concentration 999999.000 5.245 Time to Centroid 0.000 125.526 Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 Maximum flow 0.000 0.077 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff " 0.077 0.077 0.077 0.002 0.002" 54 POND DESIGN" 0.077 Current peak flow c.m/sec" 11 Number of stages" 92.700 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 94.500 Maximum water level c.m/sec" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" 12 Level Discharge Volume" 92.790 0.014 0.0" 92.880 0.050 0.0" 93.060 0.083 0.0" 93.150 0.096 0.0" 93.510 0.135 0.0" 93.600 0.155 0.0" 93.600 0.158 16.1" 93.600 0.158 16.1" 93.600 0.158 16.1" 93.600 0.158 16.1" 93.780 0.158 16.1" 93.780 0.158 16.1" 93.780 0.158 16.1" 94.230 0.190 4(677.3" 94.230 0.190 4(677.3"	5.m/sec" Total Area " 2.420 hectare" 5.245 minutes" 125.526 minutes" 14.000 mm" 0.00 c.m" 14.000 mm" 0.000 mm" 302.50 c.m" 0.077 c.m/sec"	invert gll:1V g21:1V subtended of wedges" 93.700 50.000 120.000 90.000 20.000" Peak outflow 93.023 metre" Maximum level 93.023 metre" Maximum storage 2.092 hours" Centroidal (ag 2.092 hours" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 121" 6 Combine " 2.092 11 Cathoridge cinema & bookstore" maximum flow 0.077 0.077 0.077 12 Node #" Cambridge cinema & bookstore" Maximum flow 0.077 0.077 12 Lines of comment" Add balance of area = 0.632 h at 72% imperv." 14 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributery" 2 15 ADD COMMENT========== 0.077 13 CATCHMEN 1213" 14 Linear reservoir" 15 ADD OVERAPH 14 Linear reservoir" 1213 ID number" 2 Norton equation"	=" are" ites" ites"
94.320 0.196 7487.4" 94.410 0.201 11244.4" 94.500 0.207 16085.1" 1. ORIFICES" 0rifice 0rifice Orifice Orifice Number of" 92.700 0.630 0.120 92.700 0.630 0.120	Number"	"40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff" 4 Add Runoff" 0.007 0.007 0.077 0.079" 40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.079" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 121" 6 Combine " 121 Node #"	

21.17	98 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT Page 9 Cambridge cinema & bookstore" Cambridge cinema & bookstore Cambridge cinema & bookstore		Peak runoff to node 121 0.098 c.m/sec" Total volume to node 121 383.9 c.m"
2	Maximum flow 0.086 c.m/sec"	. 81	
	Hydrograph volume 371.688 c.m" 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.086"		/ tipes of comment"
	0.007 0.007 0.007 0.0080" ADD COMMENT===================================		Recover total flow from junction 121 and re-design channel " down Lemoine Street road allowance to upstream end of "
	7 Lines of comment"	11	culvert under Bell Bivd."
	Add pupoff from triangular area north-West Wellands Will		и и
	nominal 10% of impervious to account for ponded surface "	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 121"
	CATCHMENT 1214"		7 Confluence " 121 Node #"
	4 Linear reservoir"	ä	Cambridge cinema & bookstore"
	1 Equal length"	11	Maximum flow0.089 c.m/sec"
	2 Horton equation" 1214 ID number"		Hydrograph volume 383.813 c.m" 0.003 0.089 0.003 0.000"
	10 000 % Impervious"	" " 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
	0.970 Total Area"		8 Copy to Outflow"
	30.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"	П	0.003 0.089 0.089 0.000" HYDROGRAPH Combine 1219"
	0.873 Pervious Area"	" 40 "	HYDROGRAPH Combine 1219" 6 Combine "
	30.000 Pervious length"		1210 Node #"
	2.000 Pervious stope" 0.097 Impervious Area"		South of wetlands at Cambridge extension" Maximum flow 0,127 c.m/sec"
	0.097 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious Length"		Maximum flow 0.127 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 1681.343 c.m"
	2 000 Impervious slope"		0.003 0.089 0.089 0.127"
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	. 40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 1219"
	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"		7 Confluence "
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"		1219 Node #" South of wetlands at Cambridge_extension"
	5.000 Pervious Depression storage	u	Maximum flow 0.127 c.m/sec"
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		Hydrograph volume 1681.343 c.m" 0.003 0.127 0.089 0.000"
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	" " 81	0.003 0.127 0.089 0.000" ADD COMMENT===================================
	n 500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		5 lines of comment"
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.003 0.007 0.007 0.086 c.m/sec"	н	Route flow through 200m of re-constructed channel" down Lemoine St. road allowance to north intake of
	Catchment 1214 Pervious Impervious Intal Area		of culvert under bell Blvd. Channel cross section"
	Surface Area 0.8/5 0.09/ 0.9/0 lieutaic	0	has 2m base width and side slopes at 2H:1V and"
	Time of concentration 999999.000 4.811 4.811 minutes" Time to Centroid 0.000 125.309 125.309 minutes"		grade of 0.3%."
	Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mn"	" 52 "	CHANNEL DESIGN" 0.127 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m.		0.0/0 Manning In!"
	Rainfall losses 14.000 0.000 mm	н	0. Cross-section type: 0=trapezoidal; 1=general"
	Runoff volume 0.00 12.13 12.13 c.m"		2.000 Basewidth metre" 2.000 Left bank slope"
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.003 0.003 c.m/sec."		2.000 Right bank slope"
	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary"		1.100 Channel depth metre"
	2 Start - New Hildurary 0,003 0.000 0.007 0.086"		0.300 Gradient %" Depth of flow 0.155 metre"
	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	i ii	Velocity 0.356 m/sec"
	4 Add Runoff " 0.003 0.003 0.007 0.086"	н	Channel capacity 4.833 c.m/sec"
	0.003 0.003 0.007 0.000" HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"		Critical depth 0.073 metre"
	8 Copy to Outflow"	" 53	ROUTE Channel Route" 200.00 Channel Route Reach length (metre)"
	0.003 0.003 0.003 0.006"	ii ii	0.425 X-factor <= 0.5°
	HYDROGRAPH Combine 121" 6 Combine "	u	(21 183 K-lag (seconds)"
	121 Node #"		0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used" 0.480 X-factor <= 0.5"
	Cambridge cinema & bookstore"	l "	456,900 K-lag (seconds)"
	Maximum flow U.U89 C.m/sec"		0.500 Beta weighting factor"
	Hydrograph volume 585.815 C.m." 0.003 0.003 0.003 0.089"		450.000 Routing time step (seconds)"
	START/RE-START TOTALS 1214"		1 No. of sub-reaches" Peak outflow 0.116 c.m/sec"
	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO"		ADD COMMENT===================================
	Catchment area to node 121 4.220 hectare		

14/05/1	1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT Page
1	Store total outflow from channel at junction node 111 at " north side of culvert at lemoine Street road allowance and "
1	Bell Blvd." This will allow processing of runoff from areas: "
1	123 (Pronigo) "
	111 (Cream of the Crop, and "
i i	130 (D.J.H. Development) "
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 111"
1	6 Combine " 111 Node #"
l	Lemoine and Bell Blvd (North side)"
L .	Maximum flow 0.116 c.m/sec"
1	Hydrograph volume 1675.791 c.m" 0.003 0.127 0.116 0.116"
81	0.003 0.127 0.118 0.118" ADD COMMENT===================================
81	14 Lines of comment"
	Pronego property: (area 123)"
	Drainage area 3.471 ha " Legal area 2.980 ha "
	External areas 0.491 ha comprising: "
Ì	Bell Blvd 0.363 ha 65.0 imperv% "
I	Lemoine St. 0.128 ha 0.0% " Landscape 5%22.98 0.149 ha 0.0% "
1	
1	Use:"
	Rooftop area 1231 1.060 ha 100.0% imperv
I I	Parking area 1232 1.221 ha 100.0% imperv " Balance 1233 1.190 ha 66.0% imperv "
	TOTAL 123 3.471 na 86.5% Imperv."
33	CATCHMENT 1231"
•	4 Linear reservoir"
1	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"
	1231 ID number"
	100.000 % Impervious"
1	1.060 Total Area"
1	10.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"
	0.000 Pervious Area"
1	10.000 Pervious length"
	1.000 Pervious slope"
) 	1.060 Impervious Area" 10.000 Impervious length"
	1.000 Impervious slope"
ı	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
1	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"
1 1	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"
•	5.000 Pervious Depression storage"
•	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"
()	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage"
1	0.034 0.127 0.116 0.116 c.m/sec"
1	Catchment 1231 Pervious Impervious Total Area " Surface Area 0.000 1.060 1.060 hectare"
1	
) 	Time of concentration 999999.000 3.064 3.064 minutes"
	Time of concentration 999999.000 3.064 3.064 minutes" Time to Centroid 0.000 124.435 124.435 minutes"
1)))))))))	Time of concentration 999999.000 3.064 3.064 minutes" Time to Centroid 0.000 124.435 124.435 minutes" Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 mm"
	Still the forment and the second state Still t
6) 1) 1) 11 11 11 11 11 11 11	Time of concentration 999999.000 3.064 3.064 minutes" Time to Centroid 0.000 124.435 124.435 minutes" Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"

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40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"	
64 11	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.034 0.000 0.116 0.116"	
" 40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	
11 41	4 Add Runoff" 0.034 0.034 0.116 0.116"	
" 54	POND DESIGN"	
0	0.034 Current peak flow c.m/sec" 140.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"	
	140.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 11. Number of stages"	
11	0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"	
	0.200 Maximum water level c.m/sec" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"	
4	Level Discharge Volume"	
	0.000 0.000 0.0" 0.020 0.006 1.9"	
н	0.040 0.012 15.1"	
6 11	0.060 0.017 50.9" 0.080 0.023 120.6"	
	0.100 0.029 235.6"	
14 11	0.120 0.035 391.9" 0.140 0.040 550 .9"	
	0.160 0.046 709.9"	
11 11	0.180 0.052 868.9" 0.200 0.058 1027.9"	
	1. ROOFTOP"	
0	Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flo hectare hectare sq.metre L/min/25	ow Roofslope" mm gH:1V"
	1.060 0.795 450.000 24.00	100.000"
	Using 18 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 7950 Peak outflow 0.016 c.m/sec). square metre"
н и	Peak outflow 0.016 c.m/sec Maximum level 0.054 metre"	
	Maximum storage 40.785 c.m" Centroidal lag 2.554 hours"	
11	Centroidal lag 2.554 hours" 0.034 0.034 0.016 0.116 c.m/se	ec"
4 0	HYDROGRAPH Combine 123"	
11 11	6 Combine " 123 Node #"	
н	Bradlaw property"	
	Maximum flow 0.016 c.m/sec Hydrograph volume 132.612 c.m"	
	0.034 0.034 0.016 0.016"	
" 40 "	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary"	
	0.034 0.000 0.016 0.016"	
" 33	CATCHMENT 1232" 4 Linear reservoir"	
н	1 Equal length"	
	2 Horton equation" 1232 ID number"	
н	100.000 % Impervious"	
	1.221 Total Area" 30.000 Flow length"	
- 11	1.000 Overland Slope"	
11 11	0.000 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious length"	
u –	1.000 Pervious slope"	
	1.221 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious length"	
	1.000 Impervious slope"	
н	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	
a	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	

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	98 16:17 Filename: BELLEV-7.0UT	Page 13	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT	Page
/05/19			0.039 0.039 0.039 0.05	3"
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"	
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		2 Start - New Tributary" 0.039 0.000 0.039 0.05	311
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage"		33 CATCHMENT 1233"	-
	0.039 0.000 0.016 0.016 c.m/sec"	. u	4 Linear reservoir"	
	Catchment 1232 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.000 1.221 1.221	hectare"	1 Equal length"	
	Time of concentration 999999,000 5,923 5,923	minutes"	2 Horton equation" 1233 ID number"	
	Time to Centroid 0.000 125.865 125.865	minutes"	" 1233 ID number" 66.000 % Impervious"	
	Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000	mm" c.m"	1.190 Total Area"	
	Rainfact Votune 1/ 000 1/ 000	mm ⁱⁱ	" 35.000 Flow length"	50
	Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000	mm ^{ti}	1,000 Overland Slope" 0,405 Pervious Area"	
	Runoff volume 0.00 152.62 152.62	c.m"	" 0.405 Pervious Area" " 35.000 Pervious length"	
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.039 0.039	c.m/sec"	1 000 Pervious slope"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff "		" 0.785 Impervious Area"	
	4 Add Runoff " 0.039 0.039 0.016 0.016"		" 35.000 Impervious length"	
54	POND DESIGN"		<pre>n 1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"</pre>	
- '	0.039 Current peak flow c.m/sec"		9 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	
	160.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 21. Number of stages"		7 500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	
	on 900 Minimum water level c.m/sec"		 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 	
	02 200 Maximum water level c.m/sec"		 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 	
	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"		0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	
	Level Discharge Volume" 90.900 0.000 0.0"		0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	
	90,965 0.007 0.0"		 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 	
	91.030 0.028 0.0"		n 0.025 0.000 0.039 0.03	53 c.m/sec"
	91.095 0.041 0.0" 91.160 0.050 0.0"		" Catchment 1233 Pervious Impervi	ous Total Area "
	91.160 0.050 0.0" 91.225 0.058 0.0"		" Surface Area 0.405 0.785 Time of concentration 999999.000 6.497	1.190 hectare 6.497 minutes
	91.290 0.065 0.0"		" Time to Centroid 0.000 126.152	126.152 minutes"
	91.355 0.071 0.0" 91.420 0.077 0.0"		" Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000	14.000 mm"
	91.420 0.077 0.0" 91.485 0.082 0.0"		Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000	0.00 c.m" 14.000 mm"
	91.550 0.087 0.0"		Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000	0.000 mm"
	91.615 0.092 0.0"		" Runoff volume 0.00 98.17	98.17 c.m"
	91.680 0.096 0.0" 91.745 0.101 0.0"		Maximum flow 0.000 0.025	0.025 c.m/sec"
	91.810 0.105 0.0"		" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " " 4 Add Runoff "	
	91.875 0.109 0.0"		0.025 0.025 0.039 0.09	53"
	91.940 0.112 1.7" 92.005 0.116 30.3"		" 40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"	
	92.005 0.116 30.3" 92.070 0.120 128.6"		" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.0	5311
	92.135 0.123 339.8"		" 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.0 "40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 123"	55
	92.200 0.126 706.8"		" 6 Combine "	
	1. ORIFICES" Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of"		" 123 Node #"	
	invert coefficie diameter orifices"		"Bradlaw property" "Maximum flow 0.079 c.	m/sec"
	90,900 0,630 0,102 5,000"		Hydrograph volume 383.412 c.	m ^{it}
	1. WEDGES" Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number"		n 0.025 0.025 0.025 0.0	79"
	Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number" invert g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of wedges"		" 37 START/RE-START TOTALS 1233"	
		1.5.0	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO Catchment area to node 123	3.471 hectare"
	Peak outflow 0.039 c.m/sec"		Impervious area to node 123	3.066 hectare"
	Maximum level 91.087 metre" Maximum storage 0.000 c.m"		% impervious to node 123	88.343" 0.098 c.m/sec"
	Controidal lag 2.098 hours"		Peak runoff to node 123 Total volume to node 123	383.3 c.m"
	0.039 0.039 0.039 0.016 c.m/sec"		W 81 ADD COMMENT===================================	***************************************
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 123"		" 2 Lipes of comment"	
	6 Combine " 123 Node #"		Add Pronego runoff to junction node 111 0	n north end of"
	Bradlaw property"		" culvert under Bell Blvd." 40 HYDROGRAPH Confluence 123"	
	Maximum flow 0.053 c.m/sec"		" 40 HYDROGRAPH Confluence 123" " 7 Confluence "	
	Hydrograph volume 285.237 c.m"			

15/100	8 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT	Page 15	04/05/19	298 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT Page
12/17	123 Node #"		i e	Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"
	Readian property"		и - н	Runoff volume 0.00 45.37 45.37 c.m"
	Maximum flow 0.079 c.m/sec"		i ii	Maximum flow 0.000 0.012 0.012 c.m/sec"
	Hydrograph volume 383.412 c.m" 0.025 0.079 0.025 0.000"		" 40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"		0	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.012 0.000 0.079 0.195"
	8 Copy to Outflow"		H 40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
	0.025 0.079 0.079 0.000" HYDROGRAPH Combine 111"		u i	4 Add Runoff " 0.012 0.012 0.079 0.195"
	6 Combine "		и 11 54	0.012 0.012 0.079 0.195" POND DESIGN"
	111 Node #"		1 1	0.012 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
	Lemoine and Bell Blvd (North side)" Maximum flow 0.195 c.m/sec"		15	46.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"
	Hydrograph volume 2059.202 c.m"			11. Number of stages" 0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"
		====="		0.175 Maximum water level C.m/sec"
	ADD COMMENT===================================			0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
	D I H Davelopment property: (808 1)) "		1 11	Level Discharge Volume" 0.000 0.000 0.0"
	Assume this enters creek at upstream end of curver			0.018 0.002 0.8"
	under Bell Blvd. " Drainage area 1.514 ha "			0.035 0.003 6.1"
				0.053 0.005 21.4" 0.070 0.007 49.2"
	External areas 0.326 ha comprising: "			0.087 0.008 92.5"
	Bell Blvd 0.238 ha 58.0 imperv% " Lemoine St. 0.088 ha 37.5% "			0.105 0.010 141.5"
	Landscape $5\%1188$ 0.059 ha 0.0% "		- u	0.123 0.012 190.5" 0.140 0.013 236.8"
	Total pervious 0.214 ha "			0.140 0.013 236.8" 0.157 0.015 283.1"
	Use: "		1	0.175 0.017 332.1"
	1301 0.363 ha 100.0% imperv ""		1 11	1. ROOFTOP"
	Deaking prop 1302 0.484 ha 100.0% IMDERV "			Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flow Roof slope" hectare hectare sq.metre L/min/25mm g_H:1V"
	1303 0.667 ha 67.9% imperv "			0.343 0.272 450.000 24.000 133.333
	TOTAL 130 1.514 ha 85.9% imperv."		u	Using 6 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 2723. square metre
	CATCHMENT 1301"			Peak outflow 0.004 c.m/sec" Maximum Level 0.047 metre"
	4 Linear reservoir"			Maximum level 0.047 metre" Maximum storage 16.098 c.m"
	1 Equal length"		u u	Centroidal lag 2.774 hours"
	2 Horton equation" 1301 ID number"			0.012 0.012 0.004 0.195 c.m/sec" HYDROGRAPH Combine 130"
1	1301 ID number" 00.000 % Impervious"		" 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 130" 6 Combine "
	0.363 Total Area"		i ii	130 Node #"
	10.000 Flow length" 0.750 Overland Slope"			Hawley-Ming N of Bell" Maximum flow 0.004 c.m/sec"
	0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area"		н Ц	Hydrograph volume 45.341 C.m"
	10.000 Pervious length"			0.012 0.004 0.004"
	0.750 Pervious stope"		" 40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
	0.363 Impervious Area" 10.000 Impervious length"		11 11	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.012 0.000 0.004 0.004"
	0 750 Impervious slope"		" 33	CATCHMENT 1302"
	0.250 Pervious Manning "h"		" ³	4 Linear reservoir"
	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		11	1 Equal length"
	7 FOO Porvious Min infiltration"		1 11	2 Horton equation"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"		1 11	
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"			1302 ID number" 100.000 % Impervious"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		и и	100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		и и и	100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area" 25.000 Flow length"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		и и	100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area" 25.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"		и и и и	100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area" 25.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 25.000 Pervious length"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.012 0.079 0.079 0.195 c.m/sec"	u į		100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area" 25.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 25.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.012 0.079 0.079 0.195 c.m/sec" Catchment 1301 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.000 0.363 0.363	hectare"		100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area" 25.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 25.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious length" 0.484 Impervious Area"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.012 0.079 0.079 0.195 c.m/sec" Catchment 1301 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.000 0.363 0.363 Time of concentration 999999.000 3.340	hectare" minutes"		100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area" 25.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 25.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope" 0.484 Impervious Area" 25.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious slope"
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.012 0.079 0.079 0.195 c.m/sec" Catchment 1301 Pervious Impervious Total Area Surface Area 0.000 0.363 0.363	hectare"		100.000 % Impervious" 0.484 Total Area" 25.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 25.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope" 0.484 Impervious Area" 25.000 Impervious length"

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	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"			→ 130 Node #" Hawley-Ming N of Bell" Maximum flow 0.020 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 105.841 c.m" 0.015 0.015 0.015 0.020"
1	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	a (490)	" 40 "	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.015 0.000 0.015 0.020"
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.015 0.000 0.004 0.004 c.m/sec"		" 33	CATCHMENT 1303"
1 14	Catchment 1302 Pervious Impervious Total Art Surface Area 0.000 0.484 0.484	hectare"		4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"
1 1	Time of concentration 999999.000 5.309 5.309 Time to Centroid 0.000 125.558 125.558	minutes" minutes"		1303 ID number" 67.900 % Impervious"
	Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00	חחחיי כ.חיי 		0.667 Total Area" 20.000 Flow length"
	Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000	mm" mm"		1.000 Overland Slope" 0.214 Pervious Area"
l I	Runoff volume 0.00 60.50 60.50 Maximum flow 0.000 0.015 0.015	c.m" c.m/sec"		20.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"
40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff " 0.015 0.015 0.004 0.004"		0	0.453 Impervious Area" 20.000 Impervious length"
54	POND DESIGN"		11 11	1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
1 1 1	61.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"		н П	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"
 	21. Number of stages" 90.900 Minimum water level c.m/sec" 92.200 Maximum water level c.m/sec"		u u	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"
1	0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False" Level Discharge Volume"			0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"
	90,900 0.000 0.0" 90,965 0.003 0.0"		44 44 14	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"
11 11	91.030 0.009 0.0" 91.095 0.013 0.0"			1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.014 0.000 0.015 0.020 c.m/sec" Catchment 1303 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
	91.160 0.016 0.0" 91.225 0.018 0.0"			Surface Area 0.214 0.453 0.667 hectare" Time of concentration 999999.000 4.644 4.644 minutes"
1	91.290 0.020 0.0" 91.355 0.022 0.0" 91.420 0.024 0.0"		11 11	Time to Centroid 0.000 125.225 125.225 minutes" Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"
1	91.420 0.024 0.0" 91.485 0.026 0.0" 91.550 0.027 0.0"		и Н	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m" Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"
•	91.615 0.029 0.0" 91.680 0.030 0.0"		- H - H	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm" Runoff volume 0.00 56.61 56.61 c.m"
	91.745 0.031 0.0" 91.810 0.033 0.0"		" 40	Maximum flow 0.000 0.014 0.014 c.m/sec" HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
1 1	91.875 0.034 0.0" 91.940 0.035 0.8"			4 Add Runoff " 0.014 0.015 0.020" HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
1	92.005 0.036 14.7" 92.070 0.037 62.3"		" 40 "	8 Copy to Outflow" 0.014 = 0.014 = 0.014
14 19	92.135 0.038 164.4" 92.200 0.040 342.1"		" 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 130" 6 Combine "
10 10	1. ORIFICES" Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of"		- u - u	130 Node #" Hawley-Ming N of Bell"
() ()	invert coefficie diameter orifices" 90.900 0.630 0.090 2.000"		н н	Maximum flow 0.034 c.m/sec" Hydrograph yolume 162.453 c.m"
	1. WEDGES" Wedge Grade 1 Grade 2 Angle Number" invert g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of wedges"		" " 37	0.014 0.014 0.014 0.034" START/RE-START TOTALS 1303"
 11	91.900 55.000 110.000 90.000 8.000" Peak outflow 0.015 c.m/sec"		56 11	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 130 1.514 hectare"
н н	Maximum level 91.151 metre" Maximum storage 0.000 c.m"		0 0	% impervious to node 130 85.858"
	Centroidal lag 2.093 hours" 0.015 0.015 0.015 0.004 c.m/sec"		11 11 11 01	Peak'runoff to node 130 0.042 c.m/sec" Total volume to node 130 162.5 c.m" ADD COMMENT===================================
" 40 "	HYDROGRAPH Combine 130" 6 Combine "		" 81 "	ADD COMMENTERSESSANDERSES

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105/1		1 # 81	ADD COMMENT===================================
	Recover flow from junction node 130 and add to total flow "	1	19 lines of comment"
	at junction 111" HYDROGRAPH Confluence 130"	1 11	Cream of the Crop property: (area 111)"
40			Area 111 comprises part of Cream-of-the-Crop only"
	7 Confluence " 130 Node #"	1 "	Total area 5.866 ha drains to 450 mm storm"
	130 Node #" Hawley-Ming N of Bell"	1 "	on south side of Bell Blvd. flowing east to Lemoine St "
	Maximum flow 0.034 c.m/sec"	0	culvert (downstream). "
	Hydrograph volume 162,453 c.m"		Drainage area 5.866 ha "
			Drainage area 5.866 ha " Legal area 5.288 ha "
40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"		External areas 0.578 ha comprising: "
40	8 Copy to Outflow"		Bell Blvd 0.370 ha 44.0 imperv% "
	10.012 0.034 0.034 0.000	1	Lemoine St 0.208 ha 17.3% "
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 111"		Landscape 5%x5.288 0.264 ha 0.0% "
	6 Combine "	1 11	Total pervious 0.643 ha "
	111 Node #" Lemoine and Bell Blvd (North side)"	1 0	Use: "
		1	Rooftop area 1111 1.760 ha 100.0% imperv "
	Maximum flow 0.229 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 2221.655 c.m"		Parking area 1112 2.737 ha 100.0% imperv "
		н	Balance 1113 1.369 ha 53.0% imperv " TOTAL 111 5.866 ha 89.0% imperv."
81	ADD COMMENT===================================	н	TOTAL 111 5.866 ha 89.0% imperv."
01	1 lipes of comment"	"	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"
	Now route through culvert under Bell Blvd."	<u>"</u> 40	2 Start - New Tributary"
40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 111"	1	0.014 0.000 0.228 0.228"
	7 Confluence "	" 33	CATCHMENT 1111"
	111 Node #"	1 " "	4 Linear reservoir"
	Lemoine and Bell Blvd (North side)" Maximum flow 0.229 c.m/sec"	n .	1 Equal length"
	HEATINGIN FROM		2 Horton equation"
		1	1111 ID number"
	0.014 01227 01001	1 11	100.000 % Impervious"
51	PIPE DESIGN" 0.229 Current peak flow c.m/sec"		1.760 Total Area"
	0.013 Manning 'n'"		10.000 Flow Length"
	1.500 Diameter metre"		0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area"
	1,000 Gradient %"		0.000 Pervious Area" 10.000 Pervious length"
	Depth of flow 0.185 metre"	l ü	0.750 Pervious slope"
	Velocity 1.831 m/sec"	u	1.760 Impervious Area"
	Pipe capacity 7.069 c.m/sec"	1	10.000 Impervious length"
	Critical depth 0.238 metre"	н	0.750 Impervious slope"
53	ROUTE Pipe Route" 25.00 Pipe Route Reach length (metre)"		0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
			50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"
	0.318 X-factor <= 0.5" 10.240 K-lag (seconds)"		7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"
	0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used"		0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"
	0.480 X-factor <= 0.5"		5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"
	456,900 K-lag (seconds)"		0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"
	0 500 Beta weighting factor"	ii ii	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"
	13.846 Routing time step (seconds)"		0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"
	1 No. of sub-reaches"		1.500 Impervious Depression storage"
			0.056 0.000 0.228 0.228 c.m/sec"
			Catchment 1111 Pervious Impervious Total Area "
40			Surface Area 0.000 1.760 1.760 hectare
	6 Combine " 114 Node #"		Time of concentration 999999.000 3.340 3.340 minutes Time to Centroid 0.000 124.573 124.573 minutes
	Upstream of sediment forebay"		
	Maximum flow 0.228 c.m/sec"		Ruthfullt adoptin
	Hydrograph volume 2221.520 c.m ⁴		Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m. Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm.
			Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"
81	ADD COMMENT===================================		Runoff volume 0.00 220.00 220.00 c.m"
0,	7 lines of comment"		Maximum flow 0.000 0.056 0.056 c.m/sec
	Process area 111 This comprises Cream of the Lrop on "		HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
	porth side of Rell Blyd, and generally west of No-Name "	1 1 40	4 Add Runoff "
	creek All runoff assumed to go to Bell BlVQ."	1	0.056 0.056 0.228 0.228"
	Pupoff from West of culvert enters through a 400 MMM SLUIM"	" 54	POND DESIGN"
	on south side of Bell Blvd. entering No-Name Creek at" Lemoine St. at south (downstream) side of culvert."	- 0	0.056 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
	Lenoine St. at south (downstream) side of cuttert	1 11	.220.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"

(*

Page 21	21 04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT Page
P28 16:17 Filename: BELLEV7.OUT Page 21 11. Number of stages" m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 0.000 Minimum water level m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 0.175 Maximum water level m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 0.000 0.000 0.01 m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 0.000 0.000 0.01 m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 0.000 0.001 0.015 0.015 m/sec" m/sec" 0.015 0.022 132.53.51 m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 0.015 0.023 0.057 923.60" m/sec" m/sec" 0.135 0.057 923.60" m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 1.160 0.056 0.002 m/sec" m/sec" m/sec" 0.175 0.056 0.022 m/sec" m/sec" m/sec"	21 04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT Page "" Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" "" Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 mm" mm" "" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm" "" Runoff volume 0.000 0.022 0.022 c.m" "" Maximum flow 0.088 0.022 0.022" c.m/sec" "" 4 Add R.001 c.m/sec" c.m/sec" c.m/sec" "" 54.0088 0.088 0.022 0.022" c.m/sec" "" 53.00 Maximum water level c.m/sec" c.m/sec" "" 53.00 Minitum water level c.m/sec" c.m/sec" "" 53.00 Maximum water level c.m/sec" c.m/sec" "" 53.00 0.000 0.00 0.00 "" 54.050 0.120 0.0" "" 54.050 0.1

	298 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT Page 23	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT Page 24
04/05/19		" Velocity 1.348 m/sec"
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	n Pipe capacity 0.202 c.m/sec" n Critical depth 0.253 metre"
H	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	" Critical appen
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	"53 ROUTE Pipe Route" 200.00 Pipe Route Reach length (metre)"
0	5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	" 0.415 X-factor <= 0.5 "
41	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	u 111 243 K-lag (seconds)"
н	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	" 0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used"
14 11	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	" 0.480 X-factor <= 0.5"
	1 500 Impervious Depression storage"	" 456.900 K-lag (seconds)" " 0.500 Beta weighting factor"
11	0.023 0.000 0.088 0.107 c.m/sec.	" 0.500 Beta weighting factor" 128.571 Routing time step (seconds)"
п	Catchment 1113 Pervious Impervious Total Area " 0.643 0.726 1.369 hectare"	l III No. of sub-reaches"
н	Surface Area 0.643 0.720 1.309 liceture	" Peak outflow 0.128 c.m/sec"
u –	Time of concentration www.coc opr 125 225 minutosl	" 0.023 0.131 0.128 0.000 c.m/sec"
64 10	Time to centroid 0.000 t/ 000 1/ 000 mml	" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 114"
	Painfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"	u 6 Combine U u 114 Node #"
	Raiofall Losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"	" 114 Node #" Upstream of sediment forebay"
	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm.	h Maximum flow 0.357 c.m/sec"
н	Runoff volume 0.00 90.70 90.70 C.m.	Hydrograph volume 2874.081 c.m"
	Maximum Trow 0.000 oreco	0 023 0 131 0.128 U.35/"
<u>" 40</u>	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	" 81 ADD COMMENT===================================
11 17	4 Add Runoff " 0.023 0.023 0.088 0.107"	" 11 Lines of comment" Now move east to Bell Blvd. at N.Front Street."
" 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"	Add area 119 at Bell Blvd. and N.Front St."
	8 Copy to Outflow"	I up this area is very much smaller than in previous report as "
0	0.023 0.023 0.025 0.107*	most runoff is directed south on N.Front. St."
יי 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 1114"	u
н	6 Combine "	" Area comprises:"
**	1114 Node #" Quickert property"	Shell station less minor flow captured by 2 CBs which is "
14	Maximum flow 0.131 c.m/sec"	" directed East to N.Front St." " CB #3 flows to Quinte Mall drainage network."
	Hydrograph volume 652.561 c.m"	Area is 0.535 ha at 100% imperv."
	0.023 0.023 0.025 0.151 "	
" 37	START/RE-START TOTALS 1113"	" 33 CATCHMENT 119"
	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 1114 5.866 hectare"	4 Linear reservoir"
	Impervious area to node 1114 5.223 hectare"	1 Equal Length"
	% impervious to node 1114 89.031"	" 2 Horton equation" " 119 ID number"
	Peak runoff to node 1114 0.167 C.10/ Sec.	" 119 ID number" 100.000 % Impervious"
u	Total volume to node 1114 652.8 C.III	" 0.535 Total Area"
" 37	START/RE-START TOTALS 1113"	" 30.000 Flow length"
	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 1114 0.000 hectare"	" 1.000 Overland Slope"
10 11	Impervious area to node 1114 0.000 hectare"	u 0.000 Pervious Area"
н П	% impervious to node 1114 0.000"	" 30.000 Pervious length" " 1.000 Pervious slope"
	Peak runoff to node 1114 0.000 C.III/sec	" 1.000 Pervious stope" " 0.535 Impervious Area"
н	Total volume to node 1114 0.0 c.m"	" 30,000 Impervious length"
" 40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 1114"	" 1.000 Impervious slope"
	7 Confluence " 1114 Node #"	" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
	1114 Node #" Quickert property"	" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"
	Maximum flow 0.131 c.m/sec"	" 7,500 Pervious Min.infiltration" " 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"
	Hydrograph volume 652,561 c.m"	
н		u 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"
" 81	ADD COMMENT===================================	" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"
	3 Lines of comment" Assume total runoff flows through the major and minor"	" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"
	Assume total runoff flows through the major and minor system to junction 114 at south end of culvert under"	" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"
u u	Bell Bivd."	" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.017 0.131 0.128 0.357 c.m/sec"
" 51	PIPE DESIGN"	" 0.017 0.131 0.128 0.357 c.m/sec" Catchment 119 Pervious Impervious Total Area
	0 131 Current peak flow c.m/sec"	u Surface Area 0.000 0.535 0.535 hectare"
11	0.013 Manning 'n'"	" Time of concentration 999999.000 5.923 5.923 minutes"
11	0450 Diameter metre"	" Time to Centroid 0.000 125.865 125.865 minutes"
10 11	0.500 Gradient %" Depth of flow 0.264 metre"	" Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"

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	9		R L)	
/05/19	998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV~7.0UT	Page 25	04/05/1998 16:	17 Filenam	ne: BELLEV 7.OUT		Page	26 _
56 31 37 81	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 Runoff volume 0.00 0.000 0.000 Runoff volume 0.000 0.017 0.017 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 0.017 0.017 0.017 Add Runoff " 0.017 0.128 0.357" HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.017 0.128 0.357" ADD COMMENT===================================	ctare" ctare" n/sec" n" ="		Pervious Depre Impervious Mar Impervious Mar Impervious Mir Impervious Dep 0.146 Catchment 1121 Surface Area Time of concentra Time to Centroid Cainfall depth Cainfall depth Cainfall cosses Runoff volume Maximum flow MyDROGRAPH Start Start - New Ti 0.146 MyDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 0.146 ADD COMMENT======	" " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " " "	0.357 c.m/se Impervious Total 4.582 4.582 3.064 3.064 121.676 121.6 14.000 14.00 0.000 0.000 14.000 14.00 0.000 0.000 595.66 595.6 0.146 0.146 0.357"	Area " hectare" minutes" 76 minutes" 00 mm" 00 mm" 00 mm" 00 mm" 00 mm" 00 c.m"	
33	<pre>""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""""</pre>	50	" 2 (" 2 (" 2 (Lines of comment Model roof top s "POND DESIGN" Current peak Hydrograph vo Number of sta Minimum water Maximum water Keep Design D Level Disch 0.000 0 0.020 0 0.040 0 0.040 0 0.060 0 0.080 0 0.100 0 0.140 0 0.160 0 0.180 0 0.200 0	flow c.m/sec" flow c	.D. density of 4' " " = False" tre L/min/25mm	10 sq.m "	

/05/19	098 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.00T Page 27	04/05/19	98 16:1	7 Filename: BEI	LEV~7.OUT		Page
105/15	Using 84 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 34365. square metre"		93.470	Maximum water level	c.m/sec"		
	Peak outflow 0.070 C.m/sec."		0	Keep Design Data: 1 Level Discharge	Volume"		
	Maximum Level 0.052 metre"			92.070 0.000	0.0"		
	Maximum storage 173.698 c.m"			92.140 0.016	0.0"		
	Centroidal Lag 2.460 hours"			92.210 0.070	0.0"		
	0.146 0.146 0.070 0.357 c.m/sec"	н		92.280 0.102	0.0"		
0	HYDROGRAPH Combine 112"			92.350 0.127	0.0"		
	6 Combine " 112 Node #"			92.420 0.148	0.0"		
	112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd."	I I		92.490 0.166	0.0" 0.0"		
	Maximum flow 0.070 c.m/sec"			92.560 0.182 92.630 0.197	0.0"	28	
	Hydrograph volume 595.784 C.M"			92.700 0.211	0.0"		
	0.146 0.146 0.070 0.070			92.770 0.224	0.0"		
0	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"	- u		92.840 0.236	0.0"		
	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.146 0.000 0.070 0.070"	u		92.910 0.248	0.0"		
	0.146 0.000 0.070 0.070" ADD COMMENT===================================	н		92.980 0.259	0.0"		
1				93.050 0.269	0.0"		
	4 Lines of comment" Add East parking area with on-site controls. Assume "	н		93.120 0.280	5.3"		
	average Rim.El. = 93.07m with catchbasin IL at 92.07m "			93.190 0.290	73.3" 290.9"		
	with ICD diameter of 120 mm"	u .		93.260 0.299 93.330 0.309	745.3"		
	With red Graneter of the num	1 11		93.330 0.309 93.400 0.318	1523.9"		
5	CATCHMENT 1122"			93.470 0.326	2714.0"		
	4 Linear reservoir"		1.	ORIFICES"			
	1 Equal length"			Orifice Orifice	Orifice Number	of"	
	2 Horton equation"	1			diameter orific		
	1122 ID number"	1 11		92.070 0.630	0.120 9.0	00"	
	100.000 % Impervious"	1 11	9.	WEDGES"	0	le Number"	
	6,990 Total Area" 30.000 Flow length"			Wedge Grade 1	Grade 2 Ang g2H:1V subtend		
	30.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"			invert g1H:1V 93.070 70.000	35.000 90.0		
	0.000 Pervious Area"			93.070 63.000	45.000 90.0		
	30.000 Pervious length"	u		93.070 92.000	66.000 90.0		
	1.000 Pervious slope"	11		93.070 68.000	68.000 90.0		
	6.990 Impervious Area"	1 11		93.070 80.000 -	53.000 90.0		
	30.000 Impervious length"			93.070 130.000	87.000 90.0		
	1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	- н		93.070 80.000	50.000 90.0		
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"			93.070 52.000 93.070 71.000	34.000 90.0 45.000 90.0		
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"		0	93.070 71.000 eak outflow	0.224	c.m/sec"	
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"			aximum level	92.770	metre"	
	5 000 Pervious Depression storage"	1 ii		aximum storage	0.000	c.m"	
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"			entroidal lag		hours"	
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	п –		0.224 0.224		70 c.m/sec"	
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	4 0	н	YDROGRAPH Combine	112"		
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"		6	Combine "			
	0 224 0 000 0.070 U.U/U C.M/Sec"		112	Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell	Rivel II		
	Catchment 1122 Pervious Impervious Total Area "	1 n 1	м		0.289	c.m/sec"	
	Surface Area 0.000 6.990 6.990 hectare"			aximum flow Nydrograph volume	1469.533	c.m"	
	Time of concentration 999999.000 5.923 5.923 minutes	i ii		້ ັດ 224 0.22	0,224	0.289"	
	Time to Centroid 0.000 125.865 125.865 minutes	. 81	Α	DD COMMENT========			========
	Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 0.00 c.ml	"	2 1	ince of commont!			
	Konnact Votania 41,000 11,000 mml	п	A	dd runoff from area (draining to west	group of "	
			С	atch basins."			
	Runoff deptn 0.00 873.75 873.75 c.m"	" 33	C	ATCHMENT 1123"			
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.224 0.224 c.m/sec"		4	Linear reservoir"			
۸۵	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		1	Equal length" Horton equation"			
40	4 Add Runoff "		1123	ID number"			
	0.224 0.224 0.070 0.070"		100.000	% Impervious"			
54	POND DESIGN"		5.310	Total Area"			
	n 224 Current peak flow c.m/sec"	n i	30.000	Flow length"			
	874.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"		1.000	Overland Slope"			
	21. Number of stages"		0.000	Pervious Area"			

			70
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	<pre>30.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope" 5.310 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Man.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Man.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Man.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Man.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.170 0.224 0.224 0.289 c.m/sec" Catchment 1123 Pervious Impervious Ital Area " Surface Area 0.000 5.310 5.310 hectar Time to Centroid 0.000 125.865 125.865 minute Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 c.m" Maximum flow 0.000 0.170 0.170 c.m/set Hyprogrammer and the start - New Tributary"</pre>	ade 27 04/03/1796 10.11 1111 111 111	<u>e 30</u>
"	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.170 0.000 0.224 0.289"	" 2 Horton equation" 1124 ID number"	
" 40 "	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff" 4 Add Runoff" 0.170 0.170 0.224 0.289"	" 15.800 % Impervious" " 1.461 Total Area"	
" 54 "	POND DESIGN" 0.170 Current peak flow c.m/sec"	" 30.000 Flow length" " 1.000 Overland Slope" " 1.230 Pervious Area"	
11 11 15	664.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 21. Number of stages" 90.900 Minimum water level c.m/sec"	" 30.000 Pervious length" " 1.000 Pervious slope"	
41 41	92.200 Maximum water level c.m/sec" O Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"	0.231 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious slope"	
0) 11	Level Discharge Volume" 90.900 0.000 0.0" 90.965 0.011 0.0"	" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	
и и	91.030 0.049 0.0" 91.095 0.075 0.0"	 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 	
11 11	91.160 0.094 0.0" 91.225 0.109 0.0" 91.290 0.123 0.0"	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	
14 14 11	91.355 0.135 0.0" 91.420 0.147 0.0"	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage"	
"	91.485 0.157 0.0" 91.550 0.167 0.0"	" 0.007 0.170 0.170 0.459 c.m/sec" Catchment 1124 Pervious Impervious Total Area	
11 11	91.615 0.176 0.0" 91.680 0.185 0.0" 91.745 0.193 0.0"	"Surface Area 1.230 0.231 1.461 hecta "Time of concentration 999999.000 5.923 5.923 minut	es"
 4	91.810 0.201 0.0" 91.875 0.209 0.0"	" Time to Centroid 0.000 125.865 125.865 minut Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"	
11	91.940 0.216 6.6" 92.005 0.224 119.0"	Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"	
11 11	92.070 0.231 505.1" 92.135 0.237 1334.4" 92.200 0.244 2776.0"	Runoff volume 0.00 28.85 28.85 c.m" "Maximum flow 0.000 0.007 0.007 c.m/s	ec"
	1. ORIFICES" Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of"	" 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary" " 0.007 0.000 0.170 0.459"	
u u	invert coefficie diameter orifices" 90.900 0.630 0.120 7.000"	" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " " 4 Add Runoff "	
u	7. WEDGES"	•	

<u>.</u>

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0470571998 " 40 "	0.007 0.007 0.170 0.459" HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow"		u 1	.454 .000 .000 .000	Total Area" Flow Length" Overland Slope" Pervious Area"		.4	
" 40 " 40 "	0.007 0.007 0.007 0.439" HYDROGRAPH Combine 112" 6 Combine " 112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd."		" 10 " 1 " 0 " 10	000 000 454 0000	Pervious length" Pervious slope" Impervious Area" Impervious length" Impervious slope"			
11 11 11 11 13 7 11 11	Hydrograph volume 2162.136 c.m" 0.007 0.007 0.007 0.466" START/RE-START TOTALS 1124" 2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO" Catchment area to node 112 18.343	hectare"	" 50 " 7 " 0) 250) 000 7 500) 500 5 000) 013	Pervious Manning 'n'" Pervious Max.infiltrat Pervious Min.infiltrat Pervious Lag constant Pervious Depression st Impervious Manning 'n'	(hours)" torage"	1	
" " " 81	Impervious area to node 112 17.115 % impervious to node 112 93.293" Peak runoff to node 112 0.547 Total volume to node 112 2162.0 ADD COMMENT===================================	nectare" c.m/sec" c.m" =========	н (н (н (0.000 0.000 0.500 1.500	Impervious Max.infiltr Impervious Min.infiltr Impervious Lag constan Impervious Depression 0.014 0.000	ration" ation" nt (hours)" storage" 0.000 0.460 ervious Imperviou	6 c.m/sec" us Total Area	11
" " " 47 "	Recover diverted hydrograph from area 119 (Shell Sta and add to total runoff from area 112 (Quinte Mall)" " FILEI O Read/Open div00119.14hyd" 1 1=read/open; 2=write/save" 2 1=rainfall: 2=hydrograph"		н И И И	Su Ti Ra Ra	Inface Area 0. me of concentration 99 infall depth 14 infall volume 0.	.000 0.454 9999.000 3.064 .000 124.435 4.000 14.000 .00 0.00 4.000 14.000	0.454 3.064 124.435 14.000 0.00 14.000	hectare" minutes" minutes" mm" c.m" mm"
" " " 40	3 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction" div00119.14hyd" Excess major runoff to Bell Blvd" 0.007 0.007 0.000 0.466 c.m/sec" HYDROGRAPH Combine 112" 6 Combine "		н н н 40 н	RU RU Ma HY 4	Inoff depth 0. Inoff volume 0. Aximum flow 0. (DROGRAPH Add Runoff " Add Runoff " 0.014 0.014	.000 0.000 .00 56.75 .000 0.014 0.000 0.46	0.000 56.75 0.014 6"	mm" c.m" c.m/sec"
" " " " " 81	112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd." Maximum flow 0.466 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 2162.136 c.m" 0.007 0.000 0.466" ADD COMMENT===================================		11 11 11	PC 0.014 57.0 11. 0.000 0.250	DND DESIGN" Current peak flow Hydrograph volume Number of stages" Minimum water level Maximum water level	c.m/sec" c.m/sec" c.m/sec" c.m/sec"		
	18 Lines of comment" 151516 Ontario Ltd. (Loebs Plaza) (115) " Now add Loebs Plaza on South side of Bell Blvd." Only west portion contributes			0	Keep Design Data: 1 = Level Discharge 0.000 0.000 0.025 0.002 0.050 0.005	True; 0 = False" Volume" 0.0" 1.2" 9.9"		
11 12 12 13 14 14 14 14	Legal area 2.0496 ha " External areas 0.3684 ha comprising: " Bell Blvd 0.1710 ha 82.2 imperv% Hydro lands 0.1974 ha 0.0% " Landscape 5%x2.0496 0.1025 ha 0.0% " Total pervious 0.3303 ha "	n	ы 0 0 0 4 12		0.075 0.007 0.100 0.010 0.125 0.012 0.150 0.014 0.175 0.017 0.200 0.019 0.225 0.022	33.3" 79.0" 153.5" 238.6" 323.7" 408.8" 494.0"		
	Use: " Rooftop area 1151 0.454 ha 100.0% imperv Parking area 1152 0.900 ha 100.0% imperv Balance 1153 1.064 ha 69.0% imperv TOTAL 115 2.418 ha 86.3% imperv."		11 11 11 11 11 11	1. U	0.250 0.024 ROOFTOP" Roof area Store area hectare hectare 0.454 0.340 sing 6 roofdrains on ro	sq.metre L/mi 575.000 ofstorage area of	24.000 1 3405. square	0.000"
40 40 53 53	Padded text" HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary" 0.007 0.000 0.000 0.466" CATCHMENT 1151" 4 Linear reservoir"		и и и и и 40	P M C	eak outflow aximum level aximum storage entroidal lag 0.014 0.014	0.006 c.m 0.060 met 19.695 c.m 2.728 hour	re" "	
" " " 10	1 Equal length" 2 Korton equation" 1151 ID number" 0.000 % Impervious"		н 11 11 11 11	115 115	Combine " Node #" Loebs Plaza (West par			

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Haximum flow 0.016 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 0.016 0.006 0.006 33 CATCHMENT 1152" 0.014 0.016 0.006" 1 Equal length" 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation" 1152 1D number" 100.000 X Impervious" 0.000 0.006 0.900 Total Area" 100.000 2 100.000 Pervious Area" 100.000 2 1000 Pervious length" 1000 1000 1000 Pervious Stope" 1000 1000 1000 Impervious Manning "1" 1000 10000 1000 Impervious Bapcais storage" 0.000 0.000 1000 Impervious Baning "1" 1.000 1mervious Baning "1" 10000 Impervious Baning "1" 1.000	rea " hectare" minutes"	Time of concentration 999999.000 5.309 5.309 Time to Centroid 0.000 125.558 125.558	" hectare" minutes" minutes" mm" c.m"

	ž.		10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 1		
	SHOWER BELLEVEZ OUT	Page 35	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT	Page 3	36
04/05/1998	16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT		1.0732 ha ""		
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.023 0.023	c.m/sec"	" Legal area 0.6366 ha "		
" 40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		" External areas 0.4366 ha comprising: "		
	4 Add Runoff" 0.023 0.023 0.029 0.034"		" Bell Blvd 0.0807 ha 62.0 imperv% "		
" " 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"		"Hydro lands 0.0867 ha 0.0% " City of Belleville 0.1720 ha 50.0% imperv "		
11	8 Copy to Outflow"		u Landscape 5%x0.6366 0.0318 ha 0.0% "		
н	0.023 0.023 0.023 0.024"		" Total pervious 0.2352 ha "		
" 40 "	HYDROGRAPH Combine 115" 6 Combine "				
	115 Node #"		"Rooftop area 1271 0.125 ha 100.0% imperv" Parking area 1272 0.325 ha 100.0% imperv"		
н	Loebs Plaza (West part)"		" Balance 1273 0.6232 ha 62.3% imperv "		
	Maximum flow 0.058 c.m/sec" Hydrograph yolume 260.935 c.m"		" TOTAL 127 1.0732 ha 78.1% imperv."		
u u	Hydrograph volume 260.935 c.m" 0.023 0.023 0.023 0.058"		" " Storage is 60m x 2.4m x 1.83m high with 0.067m orifice"		
 "37	START/RE-START TOTALS 1153"				
11	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO"	hectare"	" 33 CATCHMENT 1271"		
		hectare"	" 4 Linear reservoir"		
	% impervious to node 115 86.359"		" 1 Equal length" " 2 Horton equation"		
11	Peak runoff to node 115 0.007	c.m/sec" c.m"	" 1271 ID number"		
"	Total volume to node 115 201.0 HYDROGRAPH Confluence 115"	C.III	" 100.000 % Impervious"		
" 40 "	7 Confluence "		" 0.644 Total Area" " 10.000 Flow length"		
0	115 Node #"		" 10.000 Flow length" " 0.750 Overland Slope"		
	Loebs Plaza (West part)" Maximum flow 0.058 c.m/sec"		" 0.000 Pervious Area"		
11 - 11	Maximum flow 0.058 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 260,935c.m"		" 10.000 Pervious length"		
u .	", a o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o o		" 0.750 Pervious slope" " 0.644 Impervious Area"		
" 81	ADD COMMENT ====================================	*========*=*	" 10.000 Impervious Length"		
	3 Lines of comment" Outflow from area 115 is now added to total inflow t	o Bell "	III 0.750 Impervious slope"		
	Blvd. storm at junction 112."		" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" " 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		
u	N Contraction of the second seco		u 7,500 Pervious Min.infiltration"		
	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow"		0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"		
	0.023 0.058 0.058 0.000"		5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		
. 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 112"		" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"		
0	6 Combine "		0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"		
68 58	112 Node #" Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd."		0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		
11	Maximum flow 0.524 c.m/sec"		H 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" U 0.021 0.058 0.058 0.524 c.m/sec"		
u	Hydrograph volume 2423.071 c.m" 0.023 0.058 0.058 0.524"		" Catchment 1271 Pervious Impervious Total Area		
. 01	0.023 0.058 0.058 0.524" ADD COMMENT===================================	================		ctare" nutes"	
" 81	77 Lines of comment"			nutes"	
	Treat Canadian Tire as Area 12/ With Internal node '	•	Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm		
	128 to model Phase 2 rooftop and parking area" includes half width of Bell Blvd. and half of Hydro	strip"	" Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m " Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"		
ä	as well as PUC station"	·	" Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" " Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"		
	n		"Runoff volume 0.00 80.50 80.50 c.r	m"	
2	Phase 1 (127) " Drainage area 2.6020 ha "			m/sec"	
	2.2105 ha "		" 40 HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" " 2 Start - New Tributary"		
	External areas 0.3915 ha comprising: "	н	0.021 0.000 0.058 0.524"		
2	Bell Blvd 0.1710 ha 79.0 imperv% Hydro Lands 0.2070 ha 0.0% "		u 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		
	Landscape 5%x2,2105 0.1105 ha 0.0% "		" 4 Add Runoff " " 0.021 0.021 0.058 0.524"		
11	Total pervious 0.5020 ha "		" 54 POND DESIGN"		
2	Use: " Rooftop area 1271 0.644 ha 100.0% imperv	H	" 0.021 Current peak flow c.m/sec"		
8	Docking area 1272 0.760 ha 100.0% imperv	14	• 81.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"		
	Balance 1273 1.198 ha 70.3% imperv	11	" 11. Númber of stages" 0.000 Minimum water level c.m/sec"		
0	TOTAL 127 2.602 ha 86.3% imperv.		u 0 175 Maximum water level c.m/sec"		
	" Phase 2 (128)"		" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"		
ñ			" Level Discharge Volume"		

		ු බෝ දැන කාලාංශ		**************************************	Deac
4/05/1998	16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT		5/1998 16:17	Filename: BELLEV~7.0UT m flow 0.000 0.024 0	.024 c.m/sec"
- 21	0.000 0.000 0.0" 0.018 0.003 1.2"	" 40	HYDROG	RAPH Add Runoff "	.024 C.m/ Sec
	0.035 0.005 8.9"			Runoff" 0.024 0.024 0.008 0.008"	
	0 070 0 010 71.4"	" 54	POND D	ESIGN" rent peak flow c.m/sec"	
	0.087 0.013 137.1" 0.105 0.015 224.0"	н	95.0 Hyd	lrograph volume c.m/sec"	
, I	0 123 0 018 310.9"	н И		wber of stages" nimum water level c.m/sec"	
1	0.140 0.020 393.0" 0.157 0.023 475.1"	00	92 200 Max	imum water level c.m/sec" p Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"	
1	0.175 0.025 562.1"		L	evel Discharge Volume"	
l	Roof area Store area Area/drain Drain flow Roof sl	lope" " H:1V" " "	90 90	0.900 0.000 0.0" 0.965 0.004 0.0"	
9		.333" "	91	.030 0.016 0.0"	
	Using 9 roofdrains on roofstorage area of 4830, square me	etre" "	91	.160 0.027 0.0"	
	Maximum Level 0.052 metre"		91	.225 0.031 0.0" .290 0.035 0.0"	
	Maximum storage 30.019 c.m" Centroidal lag 2.879 hours"	u u	91	355 0.038 0.0"	
	0.021 0.021 0.008 0.524 c.m/sec"		91	.420 0.041 0.0" .485 0.044 0.0"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 127" 6 Combine "		91	.550 0.046 0.0" .615 0.049 0.0"	
	127 Node #" Can.Tire Phase 1"		91	.680 0.051 0.0"	
1	Maximum flow 0.008 c.m/sec"	11	91 91	745 0.054 0.0" 810 0.056 0.0"	
	Hydrograph volume 80.440 c.m" 0.021 0.021 0.008 0.008"		91	875 0.058 5.4" 940 0.060 47.5"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary" 2 Start - New Tributary"		92	2.005 0.062 165.6"	
	0.021 0.000 0.008 0.008"			070 0.064 398.7" 2.135 0.066 786.0"	
33	CATCHMENT 1272" 4 Linear reservoir"		92	2.200 0.067 1366.7" IFICES"	
1 1	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"	i ii	Ori	ifice Orifice Orifice Number of"	
1	1272 ID number"		ir 90	nvert coefficie diameter orifices" 0,900 0.630 0.096 3.000"	
· 100.	.000 % Impervious" ,760 Total Area"		1. WEC	DGES"	mber"
<u>25.</u>	000 Flow length" 250 Overland Slope"		ir	overt g1H:1V g2H:1V subtended of we	edges"
• 0.	.000 Pervious Area"			outflow 0.024 c.m/sec	2.000" ;"
25. 1.	000 Pervious length" 250 Pervious slope"	14	Maxim	um level 91.127 metre" um storage 0.000 c.m"	
	760 Impervious Area" .000 Impervious length"		Centro	oidal lag 2.090 hours"	
· 1.	250 Impervious slope"	" " 40		0.024 0.024 0.024 0.008 c.m/s GRAPH Combine 127"	sec."
	250 Pervious Manning 'n'" .000 Pervious Max.infiltration"			mbine " de #"	
	500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"		Car	n.Tire Phase 1"	- 11
· 5.	.000 Pervious Depression storage"			graph volume 175,440 c.m ¹¹	
	000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	" 40		0.024 0.024 0.024 0.024 0.031" GRAPH Start - New Tributary"	
	000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		2 Sta	art - New Tributary"	
ı	500 Impervious Depression storage"	" 33	CATCHI	MENT 1273"	
14 14	Catchment 1272 Pervious Impervious Total Area	n n hectare ^{n n}	4 Lii	near reservoir" ual length"	
1	Time of concentration 999999.000 4.966 4.966	minutes"	2 Ho	rton equation"	
	Time to Centroid 0.000 125.386 125.386	minutes" " mm" "	70.300 %	number" Impervious"	
14 11	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00	C.M" N	1.198 To	tal Area" ow length"	
14	Rainiall (USSCa it.ovo	៣៣ ^៧ "	1.250 Ov	erland Slope"	

4/05/19	98 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT Page 39 25.000 Pervious length" 0.750 Pervious slope" 0.842 Impervious Area" 25.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 5.000 Pervious Manning 'n'" 5.000 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	04/05/199	0.000 Imper 0.000 Imper 0.500 Imper 1.500 Imper Catchmer		Page 4
	25.000 Pervious length" 0.750 Pervious slope" 0.842 Impervious Area" 25.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		0.000 Imper 0.000 Imper 0.500 Imper 1.500 Imper Catchmer	vious Max.infiltration" vious Min.infiltration" vious Lag constant (hours)" vious Depression storage" 0.004 0.027 0.027 0.058	β c.m/sec ¹¹
	0.750 Pervious slope" 0.842 Impervious Area" 25.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Max.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	0 0 0 0	0.000 Imper 0.500 Imper 1.500 Imper Catchmer	vious Min.infiltration" vious Lag constant (hours)" vious Depression storage" 0.004 0.027 0.027 0.058	3 c.m/sec"
	0.842 Impervious Area" 25.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		0.500 Imper 1.500 Imper Catchmer	vious Lag constant (hours)" vious Depression storage" 0.004 0.027 0.027 0.054	3 c.m/sec"
	25.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		1.500 Imper Catchmer	vious Depression storage" 0.004 0.027 0.027 0.058	B c.m/sec"
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		Catchmer	0.004 0.027 0.027 0.058	8 c.m/sec"
	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"				
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"				us Total Area " 0.125 hectare"
1 1 1	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		Surface	Area 0.000 0.125 concentration 999999.000 3.340	3.340 minutes"
 	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"			Centroid 0.000 124.573	124.573 minutes"
1	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	i ii	Rainfall	depth 14.000 14.000	14.000 mm"
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration"	0 -	Rainfall		6.00 c.m ¹¹ 14.000 mm ¹¹
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"		Rainfall		0,000 mm"
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"		Runoff o Runoff N	iepeni	15.62 c.m"
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage"	i ii	Maximum	flow 0.000 0.004	0.004 c.m/sec"
	0.027 0.000 0.024 0.031 c.m/sec" Catchment 1273 Pervious Impervious Total Area	" 40	HYDROGRA	APH Start - New Tributary"	
	Catchment 1273 Pervious Impervious Total Area " Surface Area 0.356 0.842 1.198 hectare"		2 Start	n_004 0.000 0.027 0.05	Q11
	Time of concentration 999999.000 5.788 5.788 minutes"	" (0	UNDDOCDA	0.004 0.000 0.027 0.05 APH Add Runoff "	5
	Time to Centroid 0.000 125.797 125.797 minutes"	. 40		Runoff "	
	Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" Painfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"	ü	- 100 1	0.004 0.004 0.027 0.05	8"
	Rainfatt votune 0.00	" 54	POND DES		
	Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm" Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"	н	0.004 Curre	ent peak flow c.m/sec"	
	Runoff volume 0.00 105.27 105.27 c.m"			ograph volume c.m/sec" er of stages"	
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.027 0.027 c.m/sec"	n l		num water level c.m/sec"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		0 175 Maxir	num water level c.m/sec"	
	4 Add Runoff" 0.027 0.027 0.024 0.031"		0 Keep	Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"			vel Discharge Volume" 000 0.000 0.0"	
40	8 Copy to Outflow"		0.0		
	0.027 0.027 0.027 0.031"	ï	0.0	0.001 2.3"	
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 127"		0.0	053 0.002 7.9"	
	6 Combine " 127 Node #"			070 0.002 18.1"	
	Can.Tire Phase 1"			087 0.003 33.5" 105 0.003 50.4"	
	Maximum flow 0.058 c.m/sec"			123 0.004 67.3"	
	Hydrograph volume 280.715 c.m" 0.027 0.027 0.058"			140 0.004 83.2"	
	0.027 0.027 0.027 0.058" START/RE-START TOTALS 1273"		0.	157 0.005 99.2"	
37	2 Pupoff Totals reset to ZERO"			175 0.006 116.0"	
	Catchment area to node 127 2.602 nectare"		1. ROOF	area Store area Area/drain Drai	n flow Roof slope"
	Impervious area to node 127 2.246 nectare"	ü		ctare hectare sq.metre L/mi	in/25mm 9.H:1V"
l .				0 125 0 094 420,000	24.000 133.333"
1 1	Peak runoff to node 127 0.072 c.m/sec. Total volume to node 127 280.8 c.m"	11		roofdrains on roofstorage area of	938. square metre" n/sec"
33	CATCHMENT 1274"		Peak ou		tre"
33	4 Linear reservoir"		Maximum Maximum	storage 5.722 c.m	
	1 Equal length"		Centroi	dal lag 2.844 hour	
	2 Horton equation" 1274 ID number"		0.	004 0.004 0.001 0.058 c	c.m/sec"
	100.000 % Impervious"	" 40	HYDROGR	APH Combine 128"	
	0.125 Total Area"		6 Comb 128 Node	ine " #"	
	10.000 Flow Length"	ü	Can.	Tire Phase 2"	
	0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area"		Maximum	flow 0.001 c.m	n/sec"
	0.000 Pervious Area" 10.000 Pervious length"	u	Hydrogr	aph.volume 15.620 c.m 0.004 0.004 0.001 0.00	
	0.750 Pervious slope"		UVDDOOD	0.004 0.004 0.001 0.00 APH Start - New Tributary"	
	0.125 Impervious Area"		niukugk 2 Star	t - New Tributary"	
1	10.000 Impervious length"			0.004 0.000 0.001 0.00)1"
3	0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	" 33	CATCHME	NT 1275"	
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		4 Line	ar reservoir"	
	7,500 Pervious Min.infiltration"		1 Equa	l length" on equation"	
1	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	u u	2 Hort 1275 ID n	umber"	

	17 Filenens DELLEU"7 OUT		Page 41	- 04/05/19	998 16:17	Fil	ename: BEL	LEV~7.OUT			Page 42
04/05/1998 1 100.00 0.32 25.00 1.25 0.32 25.00 1.25 0.32 0.35 0.32 0.35	<pre>% Impervious" Total Area" Flow length" Overland Slope" Pervious Area" Pervious slope" Impervious slope" Impervious length" Pervious slope" Pervious Manning 'n'" Pervious Manning 'n'" Pervious Manning 'n'" Pervious Max.infiltration" Pervious Max.infiltration" Pervious Max.infiltration" Pervious Depression storage" Impervious Max.infiltration" Pervious Max.infiltration" Impervious Max.infiltration" Impervious Max.infiltration" Impervious Lag constant (hours) Pervious Depression storage 0.010 0.000 0.000 Catchment 1275 Pervious Surface Area 0.000 Time of concentration 999999.00 Time to Centroid 0.000 Rainfall depth 14.000 Rainfall depth 14.000 Rainfall dopth 0.000 Runoff volume 0.00 Runoff volume 0.00 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff " 0.010 0.010 0.000 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" Number of stages" Minimum water level c.m/sec Maximum How 0.000 Maximum water level c.m/sec Maximum and conto 0.00 Maximum and conto 0.00 Maximum water level c.m/sec Maximum water level</pre>	" " 1 0.001 c.m/sec" Impervious Total Area 0.325 0.325 0.4.966 4.966 125.386 125.386 14.000 14.000 0.000 0.000 14.000 14.000 0.000 0.000 40.62 40.62 0.010 0.010 1 0.001" 	a " hectare" minutes" minutes" mm" c.m" c.m" c.m" c.m"	04/05/19	1. W Peak Maxi Maxi Cent HYDR 6 C 128 N C Maxi Hydr 5 Line Get with by a This HYDR 7 C 128 N C 128 N C 128 N C 128 N C 128 N C 128 N C 128 N C 92.760 N 94.800 N	90.900 /EDGES" Wedge invert 91.814 (coutflow imum level imum stora troidal le 0.010 ROGRAPH Combine " Conduer" Confluence S of comm runoff fi an orifica an orifica s is under " ROGRAPH Confluence Node #" Confluence Node # Node # Nod	0.630 Grade 1 g1H:1V 46.800 L age ag 0.010 Combine Phase 2" olume 0 0.010 ment" rom node 12 area of 144 e 0.067m d rground box Confluence e " Phase 2" olume 0 0.011 eak flow h volume stages" ater level ater level	0.096 Grade 2 g2H:1V sut 93.600 0.07 91.22 0.00 0.010 128" 0.0 0.010 128" 0.0 28 and rout sq.m and iameter (67 culvert." e 128" 0.0 56.2	90.000 10 c.m, 29 meti 10 c.m 10 c.m 10 hours 0.001 c 12 c.m 45 c.m 12 c.m 12 c.m 45 c.m 0.01 12 c.m 45 c.m 0.00 12 c.m	4.000" /sec" su m/sec" /sec" /sec" vi zu zu zu zu zu zu zu zu zu zu	
	91.160 0.009 0.0" 91.225 0.010 0.0" 91.225 0.012 0.0" 91.290 0.012 0.0" 91.355 0.013 0.0" 91.420 0.014 0.0" 91.485 0.015 0.0" 91.615 0.016 0.0" 91.640 0.017 0.0" 91.745 0.018 0.0" 91.810 0.019 0.0" 91.875 0.019 1.0" 92.005 0.021 32.0" 92.005 0.021 32.0" 92.005 0.021 32.0" 92.135 0.022 151.7" 92.200 0.022 263.8" ORIFICES" Orifice Orifice Orifice I	Number of" orifices"				93.576 93.678 93.780 93.882 93.984 94.086 94.188 94.290 94.494 94.596 94.698 94.600 ORIFICES" Orifice	0.009 0.009 0.010 0.011 0.011 0.012 0.012 0.012 0.013 0.013 0.014 0.014	117.5" 132.2" 146.9" 161.6" 176.3" 190.9" 205.6" 220.3" 235.0" 249.7" 264.4" 279.1" 293.8" Orifice Nu diameter of 0.067 Bottom	amber of" orifices" 1.000" Top	Average"	

	998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT Page 43	04/05/1	/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT Pa
05/19	998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT Page 43		
	area ratio elevation elevation sideslope"	п 11	127 Node #" Can.Tire Phase 1"
	144.000 25.000 92.760 94.800 0.000"		Maximum flow 0.073 c.m/sec"
	Peak outflow 0.004 c.m/sec"	n n	Hydrograph volume 385.468 c.m"
	Maximum level 92.937 metre"		0.012 0.015 0.015 0.073"
	Maximum storage 25.423 c.m"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 127"
	Centroidal lag 4.183 hours"	11	7 Confluence "
	0.010 0.012 0.004 0.000 c.m/sec"		127 Node #"
0	HYDROGRAPH Next link "		Can.Tire Phase 1"
	5 Next link " 0.010 0.004 0.009 0.000"		Maximum flow 0.073 c.m/sec"
_			Hydrograph volume 385.468 c.m"
3	CATCHMENT 1276" 4 Linear reservoir"		0.012 0.073 0.015 0.000"
	4 Linear reservoir	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"		8 Copy to Outflow"
			0.012 0.073 0.073 0.000"
	1276 ID number" 62,300 % Impervious"	40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 112"
	0.623 Total Area"		6 Combine "
	10.000 Flow length"		112 Node #"
	0.750 Overland Slope"	u u	Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd." Maximum flow 0.597 c.m/sec"
	0.235 Pervious Area"		
	10.000 Pervious length"	0	
	0.750 Pervious slope"	II 1 04	0.012 0.073 0.073 0.597" ADD COMMENT===================================
	0.388 Impervious Area"	81	ADD COMMENTEREE
	10.000 Impervious length"		Route this flow along Bell Blvd. storm sewer to Lemoine "
	0.750 Impervious slope"		St. culvert (south end) and store it at this point - "
	0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"		junction node 114. Then process area 114 (Zellers Plaza) "
	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"		which goes directly to the sediment forebay "
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	н и	
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	" 40	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 112"
	5 000 Pervious Depression storage"	1 1 40	7 Confluence "
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	i ii	112 Node #"
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration		Quinte Mall on Bell Blvd."
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	0	Maximum flow 0.597 c.m/sec"
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	41	Hydrograph volume 2808.540 c.m"
	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.012 0.004 0.004 0.000 c.m/sec"		0.012 0.597 0.073 0.000"
		" 51	PIPE DESIGN"
		u	0.597 Current peak flow c.m/sec"
	Surface Area 0.235 0.588 0.525 nectare Time of concentration 999999.000 3.340 3.340 minutes"		0.013 Manning 'n'"
	Time to Centroid 0.000 124.573 124.573 minutes"		1.200 Diameter metre"
	Raiofall depth 14.000 14.000 mm"		0.200 Gradient %" Depth of flow 0.484 metre"
	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"		1 707
	Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000 mm"		verouter a mit
	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"		
	Runoff volume 0.00 48.52 48.52 c.m"		
	Maximum flow 0.000 0.012 0.012 c.m/sec"	" 53	ROUTE Pipe Route" 400.00 Pipe Route Reach length (metre)"
0	HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "		
-	4 Add Runoff "	1	0.330 X-factor <= 0.5" 214.803 K-lag (seconds)"
	0.012 0.015 0.004 0.000"		0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used"
7	START/RE-START TOTALS 1276"	l ï	0.480 X-factor <= 0.5 "
	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO"	l ü	456.900 K-lag (seconds)"
	Catchment area to node 128 1.073 nectare	l ii	0.500 Beta weighting factor"
	Impervious area to node 128 U.838 hectare"	1	225.000 Routing time step (seconds)"
	% impervious to node 128 (8.111"		1 No. of sub-reaches"
	Peak runoff to node 128 0.027 c.m/sec	l ü	Peak outflow 0.575 C.m/sec"
	The second s	i ii	0.012 0.597 0.575 0.000 c.m/sec"
1		H 40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 114"
	3 Lines of comment"	. 40	6 Combine "
	Recover total flow in Inflow hydrograph and add this to "		114 Node #"
	junction node 127"		Upstream of sediment forebay"
		ü	Maximum flow 0.931 c.m/sec"
0	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"	L ii	Hydrograph volume 5682.619 c.m"
	8 Copy to Outflow"	i ii	0.12 0.597 0.575 0.931
	0.012 0.015 0.015 0.000"	" 81	ADD COMMENT===================================
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 127"		

						4.2 EX			2 ⁶
			Page 45	04/05/199	08 16.1	7 Filename: BEL	LEV"7.OUT		Page 40
/19	98 16:17 Filename: BELLE		rage 42	<u>оч/ озд туд</u> и	0 1011	0.000 0.000	0.0"		
	1133166 Ontario Ltd. (Zel) "			1 H		0.018 0.014 0.035 0.027	6.6" 48.3"		
	Drainage area Legal area	7.2755 ha " 5.9271 ha "		u u		0.053 0.041	167.8"		
	External areas	1.3484 ha comprising: '	1 .0/			0.070 0.054 0.087 0.067	386.7" 709.4"		
	Bell Blvd	0.4360 ha 77.0 imperv 0.6354 ha 0.0% "	/% "	- u		0.105 0.081	1060.4"		
	Hydro lands Landscape 5%x5.9271	0.2964 ha 0.0% "	2//			0.123 0.094 0.140 0.108	1411.4" 1742.9"		
	Lemoine St. (forebay)	0.2770 ha 9.5% Path: 1.2828 ha "	=264 sq.m "			0.157 0.121	2074.4"		
	Total pervious Use: "			u 11	1.	0.175 0.134 ROOFTOP"	2425.4"	,	
	Rooftop area 1141	2.600 ha 100.0% imper 2.900 ha 100.0% imper	~V II	l ii		Roof area Store are	a Area/drain	Drain flow	Roof slope"
	Parking area 1142 Balance 1143	1.7755 ha 27.8% impe	rv "	11		hectare hectar 2.600 1.95		L/min/25mm 24.000	g H:1V" 133.333"
	TOTAL 114	7.2755 ha 82.4% impe	rv."	1	Us	2.600 1.95 sing 48 roofdrains on	roofstorage a	rea of 19500.	square metre"
	" HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tr	ibutary"			Pe	eak outflow	0.034	c.m/sec" metre"	
	2 Start - New Tributary"					aximum level aximum storage	110.375	c.m"	
	0.012 0.000 CATCHMENT 1141"	0.575 0.931"				entroidal lag	2.691	hours"	
	4 Linear reservoir"				AD	0.083 0.083 DD COMMENT=========	0.034 0	.931 c.m/sec"	************
	1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation"				1 1 1	ines of comment"			
	1141 ID number"			" 40	АС Н У	Commulate runoff from YDROGRAPH Combine	1144"		1144
1	00.000 % Impervious" 2.600 Total Area"				6	Combine "			
	10.000 Flow length"			н н	1144	Node #" Zellers Plaza"			
	0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area"			- u	Ма	aximum flow	0.034	c.m/sec"	
	10.000 Pervious length"				Hy	ydrograph volume 0.083 0.083	323.799 3 0.034	c.m" 0.034"	
	0.750 Pervious slope" 2.600 Impervious Area"			" 40	_ H1	YDROGRAPH Start - New	Tributary"		
	10,000 Impervious length"				2	Start - New Tributa 0.083 0.000	o.034	0.034"	
	0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	12		" 33	C/	ATCHMENT 1142"			
	50.000 Pervious Max.infiltrat	ion"			4	Linear reservoir" Equal length"			
	7.500 Pervious Min.infiltrat 0.500 Pervious Lag constant	(hours)"		u -	ż	Horton equation"			
	5.000 Pervious Depression st	orage"		и и 10	1142 00.000	ID number" % Impervious"			
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n' 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltr	" ation"		- u - °	2.900	Total Area"			
	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltr	ation"			35.000 1.000	Flow length" Overland Slope"			
	0.500 Impervious Lag constar 1.500 Impervious Depression	storage"			0.000	Pervious Area"			
	0.083 0.000	0.575 0.931 c.m/s	ec"		35.000 1.000	Pervious length" Pervious slope"			
		rvious Impervious Tota 000 2.600 2.60	0 hectare"	- n	2.900	Impervious Area"			
	Time of concentration 99	9999.000 3.340 3.34	0 minutes"		35.000 1.000	Impervious length" Impervious slope"			
		000 124.573 124. 000 14.000 14.0		1 11	0.250	Pervious Manning 'n	111		
	Rainfall volume 0.	00 0.00 0.00	c.m"		50.000 7.500	Pervious Max.infilt Pervious Min.infilt	ration" ration"		
		.000 14.000 14.0 ,000 0.000 0.00		н — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — — —	0.500	Pervious Lag consta	nt (hours)"		
	Runoff volume 0.	00 325.00 325.	00 c.m"	и и	5.000 0.013	Pervious Depression Impervious Manning	storage"		
	Maximum flow 0. HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "	.000 0.083 0.08	3 c.m/sec"		0.000	Impervious Max.infi	ltration"		
	4 Add Runoff "			- u - 0	0.000	Impervious Min.infi Impervious Lag cons	tant (hours)"		
	0.083 0.083 POND DESIGN"	0.575 0.931"		1 11	1.500	Impervious Depressi	on storage"	0.07//-	
	0.083 Current peak flow	c.m/sec"			C	0.093 0.00 atchment 1142	0 0.034 Pervious Im	0.034 c.m/s npervious Tota	al Area "
	SESTO HYPERON	c.m/sec"		u	5	urfoca Area	0.000 2.	.900 2.90)0 hectare"
	0.000 Minimum water level	c.m/sec"		- a - n	Ţ	ime of concentration	9999999.000 6. 0.000 12	.497 6.49 26.152 126.	
	0.175 Maximum water level 0 Keep Design Data: 1 =	c.m/sec" True: 0 = False"			R	ainfall depth	14.000 14	4.000 14.0	"mm 000
	Level Discharge	/olume"		н	R	ainfall volume	0.00 0.	.00 0.00) c.m"

ovice 1000 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT	Page 47	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.0UT Page
Imaximum level 93.607 mm Imaximum storage 0.000 c Imaximum storage 2.103 hou Imaximum storage 2.103 hou Imaximum storage 2.103 hou Imaximum storage 0.093 0.093 0.093 0.034 Imaximum storage 1144 Imaximum storage 1144 Imaximum storage 1144 Imaximum storage 0.093 0.093 0.034 Imaximum storage 0.124 c Imaximum storage 0.093 0.093 0.093 0.093 0.093 Imaximum storage 686.298 c Imaximum storage 0.093 0.	14.000 mm ⁴ 0.000 mm ⁴ 362.50 c.m ⁴ 0.093 c.m/sec ⁴ 34 ⁴	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7:001 Fise "27.800 X Impervious" Total Area" "3:000 Flow Length" 1:000 "1:000 Pervious length" 1:000 "1:000 Pervious length" 1:000 "1:000 Pervious length" 1:000 "1:000 Impervious length" 1:000 "1:000 Impervious length" 1:000 "1:000 Impervious Stope" 1:000 "1:000 Impervious Stope" 1:000 "1:000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 1:000 "1:0000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 1:000 "1:0000 Impervious Barconstant (hours)" 1:000 "1:0000 Impervious Barconstant (hours)" 1:000 "1:0000 Impervious Copression storage" 0:124 c.m/sec" "1:0000 Impervious Barconstant (hours)" 1:775 "1:0000 Impervious Copression storage" 0:124 c.m/sec" "1:1:000 Impervious Copression storage" 0:124 c.m/sec" "1:1:000 1:4:000
" 1 Equal length" " 2 Horton equation" " 1143 ID number"		"Hydrograph volume 747.980 c.m" "U 0.016 0.016 0.000"

	8								17 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12 12
04/05/199	8 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT	Page 49	04/05/1998					7 7/0	Page
40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow" 8 Copy to Outflow" 0.016 0.140 0.140 0.000" HYDROGRAPH Combine 114" 6 Combine " 114 Node #" Upstream of sediment forebay" Maximum flow 1.071 c.m/sec" (/75.507 c.m/sec"			Time Rain Rain Rain Runo Runo Maxi	to Centroid	0.00 14.000 0.000 0.00 0.00	3.340 124.573 14.000 0.00 14.000 0.000 50.00 0.013	3.340 124.573 14.000 0.00 14.000 0.000 50.00 0.013	minutes" minutes" mm" c.m" mm" c.m" c.msc"
6	Hydrograph volume 6430.597 c.m" 0.016 0.140 0.140 1.071" ADD COMMENT===================================	1	11 11		Add Runoff " 0.013 0.013	(9)	1.071	и	
81	ADD COMMENT===================================		0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0.013 C 50.0 H 11. N 0.000 M	DESIGN" Current peak flow Hydrograph volume Umber of stages" Minimum water level Maximum water level Keep Design Data: 1 Level Discharge 0.000 0.000	c.m/sec" c.m/sec" c.m/sec" = True; 0 = Volume" 0.0"	1	a.	
- 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	" Drainage area 2.5980 ha " Legal area 2.2493 ha " External areas 0.3487 ha comprising: " Bell Blvd 0.1410 ha 90.0% imperv " Lemoine 0.2080 ha 24.0% imperv " Landscape 5%x2.2493 0.1125 ha 0.0% " Total pervious 0.2847 ha "				0.018 0.002 0.035 0.004 0.053 0.006 0.070 0.008 0.087 0.010 0.105 0.012 0.123 0.014 0.140 0.016 0.157 0.018 0.175 0.020	6.8 ⁴ 23.5 ¹ 54.2 ¹¹ 101.9 ¹¹ 155.9 ¹¹ 209.9 ¹¹ 260.9 ¹¹ 311.9 ¹¹ 365.9 ¹¹			
	Use: " Rooftop area 1131 0.400 ha 100.0% imperv " Parking area 1132 1.192 ha 100.0% imperv " Balance 1133 1.006 ha 71.7% imperv " TOTAL 113 2.598 ha 89.0% imperv." " HYDROGRAPH Start - New Tributary"			Usir Peal	ROOFTOP" Roof area Store are hectare hectar 0.400 0.30 ng 7 roofdrains on n koutflow imum level	re sq.me 00 450.0 roofstorage 0.00 0.00	tre L/mir 000 2 area of 3 05 c.m/ 46 metr	24.000 13 3000. square 'sec" 'e"	g H:1V" 33.333"
	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.016 0.000 0.140 1.071" CATCHMENT 1131" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length" 2 Horton equation" 1131 ID number"		40	Cent HYDF 6 (113 F	imum storage troidal lag 0.013 0.013 ROGRAPH Combine Combine " Node #" Loblaws plus future	17.1 2.7 0.005 113" Sopresata"	65 c.m" 15 hours 1.071 c.	5 ¹¹	
n n 1 n	00.000 % Impervious" 0.400 Total Area" 10.000 Flow length" 0.750 Overland Slope" 0.000 Pervious Area" 10.000 Pervious length"		" " " 40	Max Hydi HYDI	imum flow rograph volume 0.013 0.013 ROGRAPH Start - New Start - New Tributa	0.0 49.9 3 0.005 Tributary" ry"	75 c.m ⁱⁿ 0.005	511	
u 1 u 1 u 5 u 5 u 5	0.750 Pervious slope" 0.400 Impervious Area" 10.000 Impervious length" 0.750 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Man.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage" 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"		8 11 3 11	4 1 2 1132 0.000 1.192 0.000 1.300 0.000	0.013 0.000 CHMENT 1132" Linear reservoir" Equal length" Horton equation" ID number" % Impervious" Total Area" Flow length" Overland Slope" Pervious Area"	0 0.005	0.005	,. .	
6 11 11	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)" 1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.013 0.000 0.140 1.071 c.m/sec"		11 11	1.300 1.192 0.000	Pervious length" Pervious slope" Impervious Area" Impervious length" Impervious slope"				
04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0L	T	Page 51 04/	/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT Page	<u>e 52</u>					
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 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"	- - - - - - - - - 	0.038 0.038 0.038 0.005 c.m/sec"						
5.000 Pervious Depression storage 0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'" 0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration 0.000 Impervious Lag constant (house)		11 14 14 14	Loblaws plus future Sopresata" Maximum flow 0.043 c.m/sec" Hydrograph volume 198.975 c.m" 0.038 0.038 0.038 0.043"						
1.500 Impervious Depression storag 0.038 0.000 0.0	e" 05 0.005 c.m/sec"	u 12	2 Start - New Tributary" 0.038 0.000 0.038 0.043"						
 Surface Area Time of concentration 	1.192 1.192 0 00 5.475 5.475 1	hectare" "3 minutes" " minutes" "	33 CATCHMENT 1133" 4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"						
u Rainfall depth 14.000 u Rainfall volume 0.00	14.000 14.000 0.00 0.00	ווו האיי וו איי וו	2 Horton equation" 1133 ID number" 71.700 % Impervious"	2					
Rainfall tosses 14.000 Runoff depth 0.000 Runoff volume 0.000	0.000 0.000 149.00 149.00	mm" " c.m" " c.m/sec" "	1.006 Total Area" 30.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"						
Maximum flow 0.000 40 HYDRGGRAPH Add Runoff" 4 Add Runoff" 0.038 0.038 0.1		н н н	0.285 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious slope"						
954 POND DESIGN" 0.038 Current peak flow c.m/se	.41	и И И	0.721 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious slope"						
" 21. Number of stages" 92.000 Minimum water level c.m/	ec"		0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"						
93.300 Maximum water level c.m./ 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; Level Discharge Volume 92.000 0.000 0.0	0 = False"	11 11 11							
92.065 0.007 0.0 92.130 0.021 0.0 92.195 0.028 0.0	1	11 11 11	0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration" 0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"						
92.260 0.034 0.0 92.325 0.039 0.0 92.320 0.043 0.0	6		1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.023 0.000 0.038 0.043 c.m/sec" Catchment 1133 Pervious Impervious Total Area " Surface Area 0.285 0.721 1.006 hectar	re"					
92.455 0.047 0.0 92.520 0.051 0.0 92.585 0.054 0.0			Time of concentration 999999.000 5.923 5.923 minute Time to Centroid 0.000 125.865 125.865 minute	≥s"					
92.650 0.057 0.0 92.715 0.060 0.0 92.780 0.063 0.0	1		Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m" Rainfall losses 14.000 14.000 14.000 mm"						
92.845 0.066 0.0 92.910 0.069 0.0 92.975 0.071 0.0	1	11 11 11	Runoff volume 0.00 90.16 90.16 c.m"	€C"					
93.040 0.074 2.0 93.105 0.076 35.4 93.170 0.078 150.2 93.235 0.081 396.8	1		4 Add Runoff " 0.023 0.023 0.038 0.043" 40 HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"						
93,300 0.083 825.6 1. ORIFICES"		и и в	8 Copy to Outflow" 0.023 0.023 0.023 0.043" 40 HYDROGRAPH Combine 113"						
Orifice Orifice Orifice Orifice invert coefficie diameter 92.000 0.630 0.075 3. WEDGES"	orifices" 6.000"		6 Combine " 113 Node #" Loblaws plus future Sopresata"						
u Vedne Grade 1 Grade 2	subtended of wedges" 90.000 8.000"	11 11 11	Hydrograph volume 289.137 c.m" 0.023 0.023 0.023 0.066"						
93.000 75.000 100.000 93.000 40.000 40.000 Peak outflow	90,000 8.000" 90,000 8.000" 0,038 c.m/sec"		Catchment area to node 113 2.598 hectare"						
Maximum Level 9	2.316 metre" 0.000 c.m" 2.094 hours"		% impervious to node 113 89.042"						

4/05/1998	16.17	Filename: BELL	EV~7.OUT		Page 53	04/05/199	8 16:1	7 Filename: BE	LLEV~7.OUT		Pa	ge 54
81	Total volu ADD COMME	me to node 113	*********	289.2	C.M"		0	Keep Design Data: 1 Level Discharge 0.000 0.000 0.018 0.008 0.035 0.016	= True; 0 = Volume" 0.0" 3.8" 28.0"	False"		<i>*</i>
	" Drainage Legal are External Bell B Sidney Landsc	area a areas Lvd	5.3230 ha 4.8921 ha 0.4309 ha 0.2209 ha 0.2100 ha 0.2446 ha 0.4976 ha	" comprising: " 67.0 imperv% 50.0% " 0.0% " "				0.053 0.024 0.070 0.031 0.087 0.039 0.105 0.047 0.123 0.055 0.140 0.063 0.157 0.070 0.175 0.078	97.2" 224.0" 421.1" 644.3" 867.4" 1078.2" 1288.9" 1512.1"	<u>f</u>		
	Rooftop a Parking a Balance TOTAL "	rea 1252 1253 125	2.204 ha 1.466 ha 5.323 ha	100.0% imperv 100.0% imperv 71.2% imperv 92.1% imperv.	**		l. Us Pe	ROOFTOP" Roof area Store an hectare hecta 1.653 1.2 ing 28 roofdrains on ak outflow	are sq.met 240 450.00	area of 12398	g H:1V" 133.333"	•
40 33	2 Start O CATCHMENT 4 Linear 1 Equal 2 Horton	reservoir" length" equation"	"0.023	0.066"			Ma Ma Ce	ximum level ximum storage ntroidal lag 0.053 0.053 DROGRAPH Combine Combine " Node #"	0.04 72.29 2.75 0.021 125"	7 metre" 7 c.m"	n	
100. 1. 10. 0. 0.	000 % Impe 653 Total 000 Flow l 750 Overla 000 Pervio	rvious" Area" ength" nd Slope" us Area" us length"				40	Ну	Hawley land" ximum flow drograph volume 0.053 0.0 DROGRAPH Start - New Start - New Tribut 0.053 0.0	w Tributary" ary"			
0. 1. 10. 0. 50.	.750 Pervia .653 Imperv .000 Imperv .750 Imperv .250 Pervia .000 Pervia	us slope" ious Area" ious length" ious slope" us Manning 'n'' us Max.infiltra	ation"	1		" 33 " " "	CA 4 1 2 1252 00.000	TCHMENT 1252" Linear reservoir" Equal length" Horton equation" ID number" % Impervious"				
0, 5, 0, 0,	.500 Pervic .000 Pervic .013 Imperv .000 Imperv .000 Imperv .500 Imperv	us Min.infiltra us Lag constant us Depression : ious Manning ' ious Max.infil ious Min.infil ious Lag consta	t (hours)" storage" n'" tration" tration" ant (hours)"				2.204 35.000 1.300 0.000 35.000 1.300	Total Area" Flow length" Overland Slope" Pervious Area" Pervious length" Pervious slope" Impervious Area"				
	.500 Imperv Catchment Surface A	ious Depression 1053 0.000 1251 rea oncentration entroid	n storage" 0.023 Pervious Im 0.000 1.4 999999.000 3.1 0.000 12 14.000 14	4.573 124.57 .000 14.000	Area " hectare" minutes" 73 minutes") mm"	14 11 11	2.204 35.000 1.300 0.250 50.000 7.500 0.500	Impervious length" Impervious slope" Pervious Manning ' Pervious Max.infil Pervious Min.infil Pervious Lag const Pervious Depressio	n'" tration" tration" ant (hours)"			
40	Rainfall Rainfall Runoff de Runoff Vo Maximum 1	volume losses pth lume low H Add Runoff "	0.00 0. 14.000 14 0.000 0. 0.00 20 0.000 0.	00 0,00 .000 14.000 000 0,000 6.62 206.62 053 0,053	mm"		5.000 0.013 0.000 0.000 0.500 1.500	Impervious Manning Impervious Max.inf Impervious Min.inf Impervious Lag con Impervious Depress 0.071 0.0	'n'" iltration" iltration" stant (hours) ion storage" 00 0_021	0.021 c.m/ Impervious Tot	/sec ¹¹	
	POND DESI 053 Currer 10.0 Hydrod	.053 0.053	0.023 c.m/sec" c.m/sec"	0.066"			Su Ti Ti	atchment 1252 urface Area ime of concentration ime to Centroid ainfall depth	0.000	2.204 2.2 6.005 6.0 125.906 125	204 hecta	tes"

04/05/19	PQ8 16:17 Filename: BELLEV 7.0UT	Page 55	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT Page
04/05/19 40 54 40 40 40 33	928 16:17 Filename: BELLEY"7.0UT Runoff depth 0.000 275.50 275.50 Maximum flow 0.000 0.071 0.071 HDROGRAPH Add Runoff " 4 Add Runoff " 0.071 0.021 0.021" POND DESIGN" 0.071 0.021 0.021" 0.021" 2000 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec" 20.000 Winimum water level c.m/sec" 21. Number of stages" Volume" 92.000 0.00" 92.00 92.000 0.000 0.0" 92.130 0.028 0.0" 92.130 0.028 0.0" 92.250 0.052 0.0" 92.250 0.052 0.0" 92.250 0.058 0.0" 92.250 0.058 0.0" 92.250 0.058 0.0" 92.250 0.052 0.0" 92.250 0.058 0.0" 92.250 0.055 0.0" 92.755 0.055 0.0" 92.755 0.0055 0.0"	Page 55	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEVT.OUT Page 1.000 Overland Slope" 30.000 Pervious Area" 30.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Pervious length" 1.000 Impervious length" 1.000 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious Area" 30.000 Impervious Slope" 1.000 Impervious Mar.infiltration" 0.250 Pervious Man.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Mar.infiltration" 0.500 Pervious Mar.infiltration" 0.090 c.m/sec" 0.001 Impervious Mar.infiltration" 0.000 c.m/sec" 0.001 Impervious Mar.infiltration" 0.000 c.m/sec" 0.001 Impervious Mar.infiltration" 0.000 c.m/sec" 1.500 Impervious Impervious Impervious Indervious Intervious Inter

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/05/	1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT Page		Page 5
	0.500 Gradient %"	10 Lines of comment"	
	Depth of flow 0.230 metre"	" Sediment forebay has a surface area of 897 sq.m at "	
	4 700	elevation of 90.9 m with 3H:1V sideslopes. Downstream	
		outflow control comprises a compound weir with follow	ng "
		" geometry:"	
	Critical depth 0.232 metre"	" Width 1.400 m at elev. 91.000"	
3	ROUTE Pipe Route"		
	350.00 Pipe Route Reach length (metre)"	" Width 1.440 m at elev. 91.150"	
	0.463 X-factor <= 0.5"	" Width 1.440 m at elev. 91.350"	
		Use reduced coeff.of discharge for lowest segment to	
	197.444 K-Lag (seconds)"	all for backwater at 90.9 m elevation "	
	0.000 Default(0) or user spec.(1) values used"		
	0.480 X-factor <= 0.5"	" 54 POND DESIGN"	
	456.900 K-lag (seconds)"		
	0.500 Beta weighting factor"		
	180.000 Routing time step (seconds)"		
	1 No. of sub-reaches"	" 21. Number of stages"	
	Peak outflow 0.119 c.m/sec"	90.900 Minimum water level c.m/sec"	
		92.500 Maximum water level c.m/sec"	
	0.033 0.123 0.119 0.000 c.m/sec"	W 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False	
0	HYDROGRAPH Combine 113"	" Level Discharge Volume"	
	6 Combine "	90.900 0.000 0.0"	
	113 Node #"		
	Loblaws plus future Sopresata"	" 90.980 0.000 73.1 "	
	Maximum flow 0.185 c.m/sec"	91.060 0.025 148.9"	
	Hux Hilden T COM	91.140 0.088 227.4"	
	liydi ogi upit votane	91.220 0.213 308.7 "	
2	0.033 0.123 0.119 0.185"	91.300 0.403 392.8"	
81	ADD COMMENT===================================	91.380 0.647 479.7"	
	3 Lines of comment"	91.460 0.983 569.5"	
	Recover runoff from junction 113 and add to junction node "		
	114 at entry to sediment forebay"	NS .	
		91.620 1.838 757.9"	
	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 113"	91.700 2.337 856.5	
40		91.780 2.879 958.2"	
	7 Confluence "	91.860 3.459 1063.0 "	
	113 Node #"	91,940 4.076 1170.8 "	
	Loblaws plus future Sopresata"	92.020 4.726 1281.8"	
	Maximum flow 0.185 c.m/sec"		
	Hydrograph volume 902.179 c.m"		
	0.033 0.185 0.119 0.000"	" 92.180 6.122 <u>1513.3</u> "	
40	HYDROGRAPH Copy to Outflow"	92.260 6.865 1633.9"	
40	8 Copy to Outflow"	92.340 7.636 1757.8"	
		92.420 8.435 1885.0"	
		92.500 9.260 2015.6	
40	HYDROGRAPH Combine 114"	" 3. WEIRS"	
	6 Combine "	"Crest Weir Crest Left Right"	
	114 Node #"	" elevation coefficie breadth sideslope sideslope"	
	Upstream of sediment forebay"		
	Maximum flow 1.256 c.m/sec"		
	Kydrograph volume 7332.777 c.m ⁴	91.150 0.900 1.440 0.000 0.000"	
	0.185 1.256"	" 91.350 0.900 1.440 0.000 0.000"	
	ADD COMMENT===================================	" 2. LAYERS"	
81		" Bottom Aspect Bottom Top Average"	
	3 Lines of comment"	" area ratio elevation elevation sideslope"	
	Recover runoff from junction 114, save it as a file and "	897,000 3,000 90,900 92,000 3,000"	
	route it through the sediment forebay"	" 1397.058 2.448 92.000 92.500 3.000"	
	11		
0	HYDROGRAPH Confluence 114"		
. •	7 Confluence "	Harting totot	
	114 Node #"	" Maximum storage 615.024 c.m"	
	Upstream of sediment forebay"	" Centroidal lag 4.396 hours"	
		" 0.033 1.256 1.180 0.000 c.m/sec"	
		81 ADD COMMENT===================================	=============
	inyar ographi totallo	" 3 lines of comment"	
	0.033 1.256 0.185 0.000"	I I Save outflow as a file and then add runoff from area	116 "
47	FILEI_O Write/Save forebayin.14hyd"	" (residential south of Hydro easement) to give total i	nflow "
	2 1=read/open: 2=write/save"	" (residential south of hydro easementy to give total i	
	2 1=rainfall: 2=hvdrograph"		
	<pre>2 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction"</pre>	" 47 FILEI_O Write/Save forebayout.14hyd"	
	forebayin. 14hyd"	" 2 1=read/open; 2=write/save" " 2 1=rainfall; 2=hydrograph"	
		" 2 1=rainfall; 2=hydrograph"	
	100-VC INTION TO SECIMENT TOPEDAY"		
	100-yr inflow to sediment forebay" 0.033	" 3 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction" forebayout.14hyd"	

0/ (05 /10	98 16:17 Filename: BELLEV~7.OUT Page 59	04/05/1998 16:17 Filename: BELLEV~7.0UT Page 60
04702712	100-yr outflow from sediment forebay"	III Total volume to node 114 78.2 c.m ^H III 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff " HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
" 81		4 Add Runoff " 0.020 1.200 1.180 0.000"
	2 Lines of comment" Recover outflow from sediment forebay as Inflow to Main "	" 81 ADD COMMENT===================================
	pond. "	" 4 Lines of comment" Allow for main pond with permanent water surface area of "
4 0	HYDROGRAPH Next link "	approx, 8950 sgare metre, 1.e. "
16	5 Next link " 0.033 1.180 1.180 0.000"	" Total area 1.491 ha 60.0% imperv. "
" 81	ADD COMMENT===================================	" 33 CATCHMENT 129"
в	13 Lines of comment" D.J.H Development (residential) south of Hydro easement "	4 Linear reservoir"
		" 1 Equal length" " 2 Horton equation"
	Drainage area 2.4540 ha "	" 129 ID number"
u 	Legal area 2.3774 ha " External areas 0.0766 ha comprising: "	" 60.000 % Impervious"
	Sidney St. 0.0766 ha 40.0 imperv% "	" 1.491 Total Area" 30.000 Flow length"
11	Landscaping 75%x2.3774 1.7831"	" 5.000 Overland Slope"
11 11	s 1.8290 ha ""	" 0.596 Pervious Area" " 30.000 Pervious length"
u	Use: "	" 5.000 Pervious slope"
	TOTAL 116 2.4540 ha 25.5% imperv."	" 0.895 Impervious Area"
	Padded text"	" 30.000 Impervious length" 5.000 Impervious slope"
" 33	CATCHMENT 116" 4 Linear reservoir"	" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"
11	4 Linear reservoir" 1 Equal length"	" 50.000 Pervious Max.infiltration" " 7.500 Pervious Min.infiltration"
0	2 Horton equation"	" 0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)"
	116 ID number" 25.500 % Impervious"	" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"
u u	2.454 Total Area"	" 0 000 Impervious Max.infiltration"
	20.000 Flow length" 1.000 Overland Slope"	H 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"
u u	1.828 Pervious Area"	Intervious Lag constant (hours)" 1,500 Impervious Depression storage"
	20 000 Pervious length"	и 0.029 1.200 1.180 0.000 с.m/sec"
11	1.000 Pervious slope" 0.626 Impervious Area"	Catchment 129 Pervious Impervious Total Area " Surface Area 0.596 0.895 1.491 hectare"
н	20.000 Impervious length"	Time of concentration 999999.000 3.655 3.655 minutes"
	1.000 Impervious slope" 0.250 Pervious Manning 'n'"	" Time to Centroid 0.000 124.731 124.731 minutes"
	50 000 Pervious Max.infiltration"	Rainfall volume 0.00 0.00 0.00 c.m"
и	7 500 Pervious Min.infiltration"	" Rainfall Losses 14.000 14.000 mm"
	0.500 Pervious Lag constant (hours)" 5.000 Pervious Depression storage"	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm" Numoff volume 0.00 111.83 111.83 c.m"
	0.013 Impervious Manning 'n'"	Maximum flow 0.000 0.029 0.029 c.m/sec"
	0.000 Impervious Max.infiltration" 0.000 Impervious Min.infiltration"	" 40 HYDROGRAPH Add Runoff "
	0.500 Impervious Lag constant (hours)"	4 Add Runoff " 0.029 1.229 1.180 0.000"
14	1.500 Impervious Depression storage" 0.020 1.180 1.180 0.000 c.m/sec"	u 47 FILEL O Write/Save MainPondIn.14hvd"
	Catchment 116 Pervious Impervious Total Area "	" 2 1=read/open; 2=write/save" 2 1=rainfall; 2=hydrograph"
11	Surface Area 1.828 0.626 2.454 nectare"	2 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=junction"
	Time to Control 0,000 125.225 125.225 minutes"	MainPondIn.14hyd" 100-yr inflow to main pond at Lemoine and Tracy St"
	Rainfall depth 14.000 14.000 14.000 min	1.180 0.000 c.m/sec"
	Painfall losses 14.000 14.000 mm"	" 54 POND DESIGN"
11	Runoff depth 0.000 0.000 0.000 mm"	u 1.229 Current peak flow c.m/sec" u 7410.0 Hydrograph volume c.m/sec"
11	Runoff volume 0.00 (8.22 (8.22 c.iii)	" 21. Number of stages"
" "37	START/RE-START TOTALS 116"	יי 90.900 Minimum water level כ.m/sec" א 92.500 Maximum water level כ.m/sec"
11	2 Runoff Totals reset to ZERO"	" 0 Keep Design Data: 1 = True; 0 = False"
H H	Impervious area to node 114 0.626 hectare"	u Level Discharge Volume"
	% impervious to node 114 25.500"	ี 90.900 0.000 0.0" ม 90.980 0.003 739.8"
н	Peak runoff to node 114 0.020 c.m/sec"	1

4/05/1998	16:17 Filename: BELLEV"7.OUT		Page 61
	91.060 0.012 1498.2"		
	91.140 0.017 2275.6"		
	91.220 0.021 3071.8"		
	91.300 0.024 3887.1"		
	91.380 0.027 4721.4"		
	91_460 0.232 5575.1" 91_540 0.755 6448.1"		
	91.540 0.755 6448.1" 91.620 1.459 7340. <u>5</u> "		
	91.700 2.305 8252.3"		
	91.780 3.273 9183.9"		
	91.860 4.348 10135.3"		
	91.940 5.522 11106.5"		
	92.020 6.785 12097.5"		
	92.100 8.133 13108.7" 92.180 9.560 14140.0"		
	92.180 9.560 14140.0" 92.260 11.062 15191.6"		
	92.340 12.635 16263.5"		
	92.420 14.277 17355.9"		
	92.500 15.985 18468.8"		
	1. WEIRS" Crest Weir Crest Left	Right"	
	ULCCL WOLL		
	elevation coefficie breadth sideslope 91.400 0.900 9.000 0.000	0.000"	
	1. ORIFICES"		
	Orifice Orifice Orifice Number of		
	invert coefficie diameter orifices		
	90.900 0.750 0.128 1.000		
	3. LAYERS" Bottom Aspect Bottom Top	Average"	
	Bottom Aspect Bottom for area ratio elevation elevation	sideslope"	
	9130.600 7.127 90.900 91.400	i 5.000"	
	10610.040 6.376 91.400 92.300		
	13399.040 5.404 92.300 92.500		
	Tour out ton	.m/sec"	
	Plax mount cever EZZ/ (AE	netre" :.m"	
	Maximum storage	ours"	
) c.m/sec"	
47	FILEI O Write/Save mainpondout.14hyd"		
	2 1=read/open; 2=write/save"		
	<pre>2 1=rainfall; 2=hydrograph"</pre>	tion	
	2 1=rainfall; 2=hydrograph" 3 1=runoff; 2=inflow; 3=outflow; 4=jund mainpondout.14hyd" 400 m outflow from Main pond at Lemoind		
	100-yr outflow from Main pond at Lemojn	e &Tracy St.	1
	0.029 1.229 0.184 0.000) c.m/sec"	
37	START/RE-START TOTALS 129"		
	3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"	(1 70)	heetenell 70
	Total Catchment area	64.796 51.387	hectare" hectare"
	Total Impervious area	79.305"	licecul e
77	Total % impervious START/RE-START TOTALS 129"	171505	
37	3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"		
	Total Catchment area	64.796	hectare
	Total Impervious area	51.387	hectare"
	Total % impervious	79.305"	
37	START/RE-START TOTALS 129"		
	3 Runoff Totals on EXIT"	64.796	hectare"
	Total Catchment area	51.387	hectare"
	Total Impervious area	79.305"	
8	Total % impervious		

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APPENDIX "H1" - COST ESTIMATE FOR THE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

Schedule of Unit Prices Attached to

And Forming Part of the Tender For

CONTRACT NO. 98-

UPPER NO NAME CREEK/BELL BOULEVARD STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Bell Boulevard/Lemoine Street)

S.P. stands for Special Provisions

M.S. stands for Municipal Specifications

			FOT			*		
ITEM NO.	SPEC NO.	DESCRIPTION	EST. QUAN.	UNIT	UNI	T PRICE	A	MOUNT
1.0		Topsoil stripping and disposal at a site approved by the City of Belleville.	7,850.00	СМ	\$	5.00	\$	39,250.00
1.1		15m wide channel north of Bell Boulevard.	235.00	LM	\$	120.00	\$	28,200.00
1.2		20m wide channel south of Bell Boulevard.	115.00	LM	\$	150.00	\$	17,250.00
1.3		Stormwater management pond blasting (approx. 1.5m over burden)	14,000.00	СМ	\$	33.00	\$	462,000.00
1.4		Stormwater management pond excavation. a) Earth b) Rock	7,500.00 14,000.00	CM CM	\$ \$	5.00 6.00	\$ \$	37,500.00 84,000.00
1.5		Pregrading of sediment forebay.	1.00	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
1.6		Cast in place concrete headwall/diversion structure.	1.00	LS	\$	17,000.00	\$	17,000.00
1.7		1500mm dia. storm.	39.50	LM	\$	650.00	\$	25,675.00
1.8		1500mm dia. radius pipe.	16.00	LM	\$	800.00	\$	12,800.00
1.9		Concast culvert system and wing walls.	1.00	LS	\$	48,000.00	\$	48,000.00
1.10		Cast in place weir wall.	1.00	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00

ITEM NO.	SPEC NO.	DESCRIPTION	EST. QUAN.	UNIT	UN	IT PRICE	A	
1.11		Stormwater management pond inlet/outlet. a) 600mm dia. pipe b) 400mm dia. drain c) 200mm dia. Hickenbottom complete with 1200mm dia. Armtec CSP riser and	30.00 26.50	LM LM	\$	150.00 90.00	\$ \$	4,500.00 2,385.00
t) r		cap and 50mm dia. clear stone as specified.	1.00	EA	\$	15,000.00	\$	15,000.00
1.12		Headwall, complete with grating (OPSD 804.04, 804.05).	2.00	EA	\$	13,500.00	\$	27,000.00
1.13		Armour stone retaining wall. a) 1.0m height b) 2.0m height	105.00 105.00	LM LM	\$ \$	100.00 200.00	\$ \$	10,500.00 21,000.00
1.14		Riprap – 0.3m in depth.	400.00	SM	\$	10.50	\$	4,200.00
1.15		Martek Grasspave ² for sediment forebay.	500.00	SM	\$	34.50	\$	17,250.00
1.16		Bentofix geosynthetic clay liners in stormwater management pond.	10,350.00	SM	\$	13.00	\$	134,550.00
1.17		Seeding of channels and stormwater management pond.	28,000.00	SM	\$	1.35	\$	37,800.00
1.18		3.0m maintenance access complete with 40mm of HL-8 and 450mm of Granular "A".	630.00	LM	\$	50.40	\$	31,752.00
1.19		6.0m maintenance access complete with 40mm of HL-8 and 450mm of Granular "A".	175.00	LM	\$	100.80	\$	17,640.00
1.20		Sedimentation control.	1.00	LS	\$	10,000.00	\$	10,000.00
1.21		Supply and install 1.8m chainlink fence as per OPSD 900.01.	910.00	LM	\$	39.00	\$	35,490.00
1.22	2	Supply and install single swing gate as per OPSD 900.03.	1.00	EA	\$	4,100.00	\$	4,100.00

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ITEM NO.	SPEC NO.	DESCRIPTION	EST. QUAN.	UNIT	UN	IIT PRICE		AMOUNT
1.23	(*	Supply and install double swing gate as per OPSD 900.03.	3.00	EA	\$	7,900.00	\$	23,700.00
1.24		Light standard "Nitetorch 1" (NRG-G211 SP2).	12.00	EA	\$	2,500.00	\$	30,000.00
1.25	(*	Adjust sanitary manhole complete with watertight frame cover.	2.00	EA	\$	100.00	\$	200.00
1.26		Landscaping.	1.00	LS	\$	50,000.00	\$	50,000.00
8		_	magadurae	(20% of		SUBTOTAL	\$ \$	253,750.40
	Conting	gency allowance for Drainage Act	procedures		Souri	SUBTOTAL	\$	1,522,492.40
						7% G.S.T.	\$	106,574.47
						TOTAL	\$	1,629,066.87

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APPENDIX "H2" - COST ESTIMATE QUALITY COMPONENT

tormwater management pond (4/7 of Items 1.3, 1.4b, 1.11c and 1.16) liscellaneous, filter strip, vegetation (1/2 of Items 1.17 and 1.26) ubtotal contingency allowance for Drainage Act Procedures (20% of estimate)	Estimated Cost
Sediment forebay (Items 1.5, 1.9, 1.10 and 1.15)	\$85,250.00
Stormwater management pond (4/7 of Items 1.3, 1.4b, 1.11c and 1.16)	\$397,457.00
Miscellaneous, filter strip, vegetation (1/2 of Items 1.17 and 1.26)	\$43,900.00
Subtotal Contingency allowance for Drainage Act Procedures (20% of estimate)	\$526,607.00 \$105,321.00
Subtotal 7% GST Total	\$631,928.00 \$44,234.96 \$676,162.96

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The balance of the total cost is assigned to quantity control.

i.e.:

Quantity Control =	\$ 890,564.40
Quality Control =	\$ 631,928.00
Total	\$ 1,522,492.40

APPENDIX "I"

Construction Schedule and Methods

UPPER NO NAME CREEK/BELLBOULEVAND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM

EQUIPMENT EXAMPLES:

Caterpillar 235 Excavator Caterpillar 963 Loader Dresser TD15 Dozer John Deere 450 Loader/Backhoe Super Pac 840 Sheepsfoot Roller

PROPOSED CONSTRUCTION SCHEDULE

Task		Week 1			Week 2				Week 3			_	Week 4			Week 5					
Sedimentation Control										_		_		_	_		_				-
Topsoil Stripping											_	-	_				_			_	
Blasting/Excavation of Poond, 20m Wide Channel and Sediment Forebay	_						l				_							-		_	
Appurtenances South of Beil Boulevard																		-	-	-	-
Fine Grading South of Bell Boulevard									_			_	L				_	-		_	
Excavation/Grading North Side of Bell Boulevard									_				L		_					_	-
Appurtenances									-	-	-	-						-			_
Fine Grading North of Bell Boulevard Landscaping																					\pm

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Specifications

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Special Provisions With Respect to Tendered Items

UPPER NO NAME CREEK/BELL BOULEVARD STORMWATER MANAGEMENT SYSTEM (Bell Boulevard/Lemoine Street)

The unit price bid, per cubic metre, shall be all inclusive and 1.0 Topsoil Stripping shall include all labour and equipment necessary to remove topsoil. Topsoil shall be removed from the original surface of the entire extents of the project as directed by the Engineer and/or Geotechnical Consultant and stockpiled in an area designated by the Engineer. The Contractor shall ensure that all siltation and/or sedimentation control devices are in place prior to any construction activities proceeding.

The unit price bid per lineal metre shall be all inclusive and shall 1.1 include all material, labour and equipment necessary to construct the 15m wide conveyance channel as detailed on the engineering drawings. The work shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- any excavation, dewatering, grading and disposal of surplus material:
- removal from site of any unsuitable material;
- clearing and grubbing as required per the engineering . drawings;
- pregrading for a future 3.0m wide maintenance access;
- any fine grading of slopes;
- reinstatement of surrounding conditions as directed by the Engineer and to the satisfaction of the City of Belleville.

Measurement for payment shall be on a lineal metre basis, measured along the proposed centreline of the stream.

Restorations of the streambed, due to the Contractor's access along the constructed streambed is the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

The unit price bid per lineal metre shall be all inclusive and shall **1.2** include all material, labour and equipment necessary to construct the 20m wide conveyance channel as detailed on the engineering drawings. The work shall include, but not be limited to the following:

- any excavation, dewatering, grading and disposal of surplus material:
- removal from site of any unsuitable material;
- clearing and grubbing as required per the engineering drawings:
- pregrading for a future 3.0m wide maintenance access;
- any fine grading of slopes;
- reinstatement of surrounding conditions as directed by the . Engineer and to the satisfaction of the City of Belleville.

15m Wide Channel North of Bell Boulevard

20m Wide Channel South of Bell Boulevard

Measurement for payment shall be on a lineal metre basis, measured along the proposed centreline of the stream.

Restorations of the streambed, due to the Contractor's access along the constructed streambed is the sole responsibility of the Contractor.

The unit price bid per cubic metre shall be all inclusive and shall 1.3 Stormwater include the supply of all materials, labour and equipment necessary to blast the rock for the stormwater management pond.

Included in this item, the Contractor must be responsible for:

a) <u>General</u>

Prior to the start of any blasting operations, a preblast survey shall be carried out.

All blasting shall be performed between 0700 and 1900 hours.

Any department or agency of government, person, partnership or corporation affected shall be notified prior to blasting.

A Blasting Control Specialist shall be employed by the Contractor to determine and control intensity of ground vibrations resulting from blasting.

All blasting, when completed, is intended to be excavated and used as fill in future parking areas in an adjacent site. Since this material is intended for fill, it is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure that the blast material is no larger than 500mm measured in any direction.

b) Blasting

The intensity of ground vibrations generated by blasting shall be controlled to a maximum peak particle velocity when measured in any of three mutually perpendicular directions; 50mm per second in ground adjacent to buildings, structures and services and 10mm per second in ground adjacent to concrete or grout in place less than 60 hours.

Blasting shall not be performed closer than 30m to fresh concrete within 70 hours after completion of the concrete pour for concrete curing at 4°C and 24 hours after completion of the concrete pour for concrete during at 20°C except on the recommendation of the Blasting Control Specialist and with the permission of the Engineer.

All blasting operations shall be conducted in strict accordance with existing ordinances and regulations relative to rock blasting and the storage and use of explosives.

Where it is necessary to use explosives, the supply, transportation, handling and storage of all explosives and Management Pond Blasting

accessories shall be carried out in accordance with the regulations of the Explosives Division of the Department of Mines. The Contractor shall notify the nearest Federal Inspector of the location of the sits and names of the streets in which he intends to use explosives.

Before any blasting operation is carried out, the Contractor shall submit to the Engineer, for his approval, the method of blasting proposed to be used, the quantity of explosives involved, and the proposed safety precautions. The Engineer's approval must be obtained in writing before any detonation takes place, but this approval or authorization shall in no way relieve the Contractor of full responsibility for all claims arising from or pertaining to the use of explosives in this Contract.

The Contractor shall take every precaution to ensure that no damage is caused to any structure or pipeline during blasting operations and shall also take the necessary steps to prevent rock and stones from flying. A responsible member of the Contractor's staff shall notify all householders in the immediate vicinity daily before blasting operations take place.

The Contractor shall observe the Safety Code issued by the Ontario Highway Construction Safety Association and the Provincial Mining Act.

The site of the blast shall be covered with heavy timbers, blasting mats, or other devices to prevent damage by flying rock. The time of blasting and the number and sizes of charges shall be approved by the Engineer. The blasting shall be done only by experienced men. Where, in the opinion of the Engineer the sewers, watermains, gas mains or any other public utility or privately owned structure, blasting will not be permitted or may be limited to such an extent as to ensure the safety of such structures.

The blasting operation shall follow OPSS Section 515.04 to 515.10.01.

c) Submission and Design Requirements

All necessary permits and reports shall be submitted to the Engineer a minimum of one week before the start of blasting operations.

A report by a Blasting Control Specialist retained by the Contractor on the methods and controls required during blasting shall be submitted to the Engineer for review.

Seismic recordings shall be submitted to the Engineer as soon as possible after each blast.

d) Safety Precautions

The blast area shall be cleared of all residents, vehicular and pedestrian traffic prior to blasting. Flagmen shall be posted on

each road entering the blasting area to control traffic during blasting operations. Blasting mats or other approved methods shall be used to control flying rock.

e) Method of Measurement for Payment

Measurement will be in cubic metres.

The volume of rock blasting and excavation for trenches or open pits shall be determined by the product of the following dimensions measured in place or determined from the plans:

- Height: The vertical distance from the rock surface to the bottom of the designed trench or pit.
- Width: The minimum width shown on the plans.
- Length: Measured horizontally along the centreline of the trench.

The unit price bid per cubic metre for this item shall be all **1.4** inclusive and shall include the supply of all material, labour and equipment necessary to excavate both overburden and blast rock and haul to adjacent sites to be used as fill.

Included in this item, the Contractor is responsible for:

- All excavation, dewatering and hauling of excavated material.
- Placing all blast rock first in fill areas and consolidating blast rock to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Placing all excavated overburden over consolidated blast rock and compacting fill material to 98% SPD and to the satisfaction of the Engineer.
- Stripping and stockpiling topsoil from areas on adjacent sites to receive fill.
- Reinstatement of surrounding conditions as directed by the Engineer and to the satisfaction of the City of Belleville.
- Preparing subgrade for Bentofix clay liner and seeding as per Special Provision Item 1.10.
- Supply and installation of warning signs as per engineering drawings.

Any material deemed unsuitable by the Geotechnical Engineer shall be removed from the site.

The lump sum bid for this item shall be all inclusive and shall **1.5** include the supply of all materials, labour, and equipment necessary to pregrade the sediment forebay. Included in this item shall be:

.5 Pregrading of Sediment Forebay

- Clearing and grubbing.
- Grading of the temporary channel from existing gabion

1.4 Stormwater Management Pond Excavation headwall to start of future lined sediment forebay.

- Pregrading of sediment forebay for future installation of interlocking brick and bedding.
- Pregrading of all lands as per engineering drawings from Bell Boulevard to future Con/Span culvert system and from future chainlink fence on the east side to 5m west of maintenance access.
- Pregrading of proposed 3.0m maintenance access along east side and 3.0m wide pond access.
- All excavation and dewatering
- Reinstatement of surrounding conditions as directed by the engineer.
- Supply and installation of warning signs as per engineering drawings.

The lump sum bid for this item shall be all inclusive and shall 1.6 include the supply of all materials, labour, and equipment necessary to construct the cast in place headwall and diversion structure as per the engineering drawings.

Included in this item the contractor is responsible for:

- Excavation, disposal of excess material, dewatering, and base preparation.
- Installation of grating as per engineering drawings.

Reinstatement of existing conditions as directed by the engineer.

The unit price, per lineal metre for this item measured 1.7 1500mm Dia. Storm horizontally from end of pipe to end of pipe shall be all inclusive and shall include:

- All excavation, dewatering, and disposal of surplus material.
- Supply and installation of specified bedding and pipe.
- Backfilling, compaction, and surface grading as detailed on the drawings.
- Connection to proposed headwalls.
- Reinstatement of surrounding existing features as directed by the engineer.

The unit price bid per lineal metre for the item measure from 1.8 centre of manhole to end pipe shall be all inclusive and shall include:

- All excavation, dewatering, and disposal of surplus material.
- Connection to existing manhole including all bricking and . benchina.
- Removal and disposal of existing Gabion headwall.
- Supply and install specified pipe and bedding.
- Backfilling, compacting and any surface grading as detailed

Cast In Place Concrete Headwall/Diversion Structure

Sewer

1500mm Dia. Radius Pipe

on the drawing.

Reinstatement of existing features as directed by the engineer.

1.9 The lump sum bid for this item shall be all inclusive and shall include the supply of all materials, labour, and equipment necessary to install the Con-Cast culvert system, attached wingwalls and parapet walls. Included under this item shall be:

- Excavation, disposal of excess excavated material, dewatering, and base preparation.
- Installation per manufacturer's details.
- Connection of wingwalls to culverts as per manufacturer's details.
- Backfill culvert and wing walls with Granular "A" and compact to 98% SPD.
- Reinstatement of surrounding existing features as directed by the engineer.

Reinstatement of rip-rap downstream of culvert previously placed under a separate item.

The lump sum bid for this item shall be all inclusive and shall 1.10 Cast In Place Weir include the supply of all materials, labour, and equipment necessary to install the cast in place weir as detailed on the engineering drawings. Included under this item shall be:

- Excavation, disposal of excess excavated material, dewatering, and base preparation.
- Installation per engineering drawings.
- Connection of weir wall to wing walls.
- Backfill on downstream side of weir with material as detailed by the engineering drawings.
- Reinstatement of surrounding existing features as directed by the engineer.
- Shop drawings showing weir wall tie in to wing walls shall be submitted to engineer for approval.

The unit price bid shall be all inclusive and shall include the 1.11 Stormwater supply of all equipment, material and labour necessary to construct the stormwater management pond inlet/outlet.

As per the engineering drawings, the above shall include a 1200mm dia. Armtec CSP riser and cap, 200mm Hickenbottom polyethylene drain inlet, 400mm dia. drain and clean out cap, anti-seepage collar and gravel jacket and 600mm dia. storm., The above shall also include:

- All necessary dewatering and disposal of surplus material.
- Supply and install specified bedding and pipe.

Concast Cuivert System and Wing Walls

Wall

Management Pond inlet/Outlet

- Backfilling, compaction and surface grading all as detailed on the drawings.
- Connection to headwall.

The lump sum bid for this item shall be all inclusive and shall 1.12 Headwall include the supply of all materials, labour, and equipment necessary to construct the proposed headwall as per engineering drawings and OPSD 804.04.

Included in this item the contractor is responsible for:

- Excavation, disposal of excess excavated material, dewatering, and base preparation.
- Backfill with Granular "B" compacted to 95% SPD.
- Installation of grating (OPSD 804.05)
- Connection to existing pipes
- Reinstatement of existing conditions as directed by the engineer.

The unit price per square metre measured along he face of the 1.13 Armour Stone retaining walls shall include the supply of all materials, labour and equipment necessary to place the armour stone retaining walls as shown on the engineering drawings.

Retaining Wall

This item shall also include the following:

- Excavations, cutting and filling;
- Any dewatering or temporary diversions of the stream to facilitate the construction;
- supply and placement of 0.3m Granular "B" under structure, as directed by the Engineer;
- Supply and placement of armour stone as shown on the drawings;
- Supply and place geotextile material;
- Supply and place 40 200mm filter stone;

all as required to complete the construction of the armour stone retaining walls.

Armour stone shall be guarried stone of sound rock. The armour stone shall be "hand picked" by the Engineer and the Contractor on site. The stones will be selected on the basis of their rectangular shape to facilitate assembly in the desired shape, soundness and size. The stone shall have the approximate dimensions of 1.0m in height, 1.0 metre in width and 1.2 to 1.5metres in length. Each armour stone shall weigh a minimum of two (2) tonnes to a maximum of four (4) tonnes.

The armour stones shall be individually placed using equipment large enough to lift and adjust the stones.

Payment shall constitute full compensation for all labour, material and equipment, filter stone, backfill, filter cloth, grading etc. required to complete this work including the selection of the armour stone.

Geotextile shall be placed in a manner so that it is free of any folds, tears and wrinkles and all seams shall be overlapped a minimum of 500mm and pinned to prevent sliding during installation. On slopes, the upper portion of the geotextile shall be fixed to a depth of 0.30m to prevent sliding during installation. The geotextile should be a nonwoven, polyester, Class II product with the filtration opening of 20 - 100 microns, meeting OPSS 1860 requirements.

The filter stone shall be graded with stone ranging from 40 to 200mm in size with sufficient larger stones to block the voids in the armour stone. The larger voids are to be blocked with stones that are hand placed and the remaining stone shall be placed by machine when the larger voids are blocked.

The price per square metre for this item shall be all inclusive and shall include all labour and material necessary to hand place the rip-rap as directed on the engineering drawings.

Included in this item shall be a geotextile material where the Bentofix geosynthetic clay liner is not being used. The geotextile material shall be placed in a manner as to be free of any folds, tears and wrinkles and all seams shall be overlapped a minimum of 500mm and pinned to prevent any sliding.

The geotextile should be a nonwoven, polyester, Class II produce with the filtration opening of 20 - 100 microns meeting OPSS 1860 requirements.

The unit price bid per square metre shall be all inclusive and shall include the supply of all materials, labour, and equipment necessary to place the Martek Grasspave² as detailed on the engineering drawings. Under the previous contract the sediment forebay was pregraded in preparation for the Martek Grasspave². Prior to the installation the contractor is responsible for the following:

- Fine grading of sediment forebay and removal of vegetation.
- Place and compact 200mm of Granular "A".
- Install Martek Grasspave² as per manufacturer's specifications.
- Fill voids in Martek Grasspave² with native topsoil material approved by engineer.
- Reinstatement of existing features as directed by the engineer.

1.14 Rip-Rap – 0.3m in Depth

1.15 Martek Grasspave² for Sediment Forebay The unit price bid per square metre for this item shall be all inclusive and shall include the supply of all materials, labour, and equipment necessary to install the geosynthetic clay liner as shown on the engineering drawings.

Prior to the installation, the Contractor shall prepare the subgrade prior to the Bentofix clay liner being deployed. The subgrade should consist of a minimum of 200mm of native soil, free of rock, roots and debris larger than 50mm in size. The subgrade shall also be compacted to 95% Standard Proctor Density. In no case shall the Bentofix geosynthetic clay liner be placed directly on bedrock. Prior to installation of the clay liner, the subgrade shall be inspected and accepted by the Engineer.

Once the Bentofix geosynthetic clay liner has been deployed, it shall be covered with a minimum of 6" of native soils and rolled leaving a smooth consistent surface.

Under no circumstances shall the Bentofix clay liner be left exposed to the weather. All clay liner installed shall be covered with proposed overlying soils prior to the end of the working day.

The Contractor shall prepare the sub-base including placement of 80mm of topsoil, seed and fertilize and maintain the surface. Seed shall be spread by means of a mechanical seeder and at the rate of 20kg per hectare. The seed shall be spread in two intersecting directions and shall be worked into the top 25mm of topsoil by raking or harrowing and compacting so that the surface is smooth and firm.

After seeding, the topsoil shall be watered to ensure germination. The seed mix shall be as follows:

- 50% barren Kentucky Bluegrass;
- 30% turf type fescue;
- 20% turf type perennial rye.

The unit price bid per square metre for the 3.0m wide and 6.0m 1.18 3.0m and wide maintenance accesses shall be all inclusive and shall 1.19 6.0m Maintenance include the supply of all labour and materials and equipment Under the previous necessary to construct the accesses contract the walkways were pregraded. Under this item the contractor is responsible to remove any vegetation from these areas and fine grade and compact the subgrade in preparation of the granular material. Once graded, 450mm of Granular "A" will be placed, graded, and compacted to 100% SPD. Included under this item will be 40mm of HL-8 asphalt.

The lump sum bid for this item shall be all inclusive and shall 1.20 Sedimentation Control include all sedimentation control as shown on the engineering drawings. The Contractor, under this item, shall maintain all the

1.16 Bentofix **Geosytnthetic Clay** Liners

1.17 Seeding of Channels and Stormwater Management Pond

- Accesses

sedimentation devices to the satisfaction of the Engineer. It is intended that these devices be in place prior to any work taking place.

The per metre price for this item shall be all inclusive and shall 1.21 1.8m Chainlink Fence include the supply of all labour, material and equipment necessary to construct a chainlink fence according to OPSD 900.01 and the engineering drawings.

The unit price bid for each of these items shall be all inclusive 1.22 Single Swing Gate and shall include the supply of all labour, material and equipment necessary to install a single swing gate per OPSD 900.02 as shown on the engineering drawings. The Contractor is also responsible for installing locks on each gate and delivering the keys to the local authority as directed by the Engineer.

The unit price bid for each of these items shall be all inclusive and shall include the supply of all labour, material and equipment necessary to install a double swing gate per OPSD 900.03 as shown on the engineering drawings. The Contractor is also responsible for installing locks on each gate and delivering the keys to the local authority as directed by the Engineer.

The unit price bid, each, for this item shall be all inclusive and shall include the supply of all labour, material and equipment necessary to install pole bases, poles and Nitetorch1 NRGthe manufacturer's G21SP2 luminaries according to specifications and the engineering drawings.

The unit price, each, for this item shall include the supply of all labour, material and equipment to adjust manholes according to the engineering drawings and place a watertight frame and cover per OPSD 401.03.

The plantings shown on the drawings required for the deep water area, shallow water areas, flood fringe areas and upland areas will be reviewed and itemized upon completion of the construction of the detention ponds in consultation with the Quinte Conservation Authority and the City of Belleville. An allowance has been made in the Contract, however, this shall be considered a "provisional" item and shall not be used unless directed by the Engineer in writing. It is the intention to obtain separate quotes for this portion of the work once the extents have been more clearly itemized and defined.

1.23 Double Swing Gate

1.24 Light Standard "Nitetorch 1"

1.25 Adjust Sanitary Manhole

1.26 Landscaping

