

Parliament Oak Inn

Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report

Revision 1: September 16, 2025



Prepared for:

Two Sisters Resorts Corp.

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Parliament Oak Inn 325 King Street Niagara-on-the-Lake

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RVA 226757

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PARLIAMENT OAK INN

SITE SERVICING AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

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1.0 Introduction

Two Sisters Resorts Corp. is proposing the redevelopment of 325 King Street in the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake (Town). The proposed development includes a four-storey hotel, with a restaurant and conference rooms on the first floor, above a single storey parking level below.

R.V. Anderson Associates Limited (RVA) has been retained by Two Sisters Resorts Corp. to prepare a Site Servicing and Stormwater Management Report in support of a Site Plan Application (SPA).

1.1 Objective

This report outlines a servicing plan for the proposed development that includes assessment of the servicing strategy and a stormwater management solution for the site.

In addition to the functional servicing options and storm management solutions for this development, this report shall address the following:

- Identification and review of existing municipal storm, sanitary and water services available for the site.
- Identification of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake and Niagara Region criteria with respect to sanitary, water and storm servicing including stormwater management (SWM).
- Estimate water, sanitary and storm demands that will result from the proposed development.
- Investigation of the capacity of existing municipal watermains and sewers.
- Provide a summary of proposed servicing of the site with respect to water, sanitary and storm services.
- Recommendation and description of proposed stormwater management (SWM) system for the site to address water quality and discharge rate targets.

1.2 Background

1.2.1 Existing Conditions

The 1.65-hectare site is located in the historic Old Town neighborhood of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake, approximately 800 m south of the Niagara River. The site is currently occupied by the Parliament Oak Public School (which is no longer operating) and bounded

by Gage Street to the north, King Street to the east, Centre Street to the south and Regent Street to the west. The site is generally surrounded by single family residential homes.

The site is approximately 90 m from One Mile Creek, a Niagara Peninsula Conversation Authority (NPCA) regulated watercourse. Based on the NPCA mapping, the site falls outside the limits of the regulated area.

The site consists of approximately 50 % impervious surfaces (school building, asphalt areas and parking lot adjacent to Centre Street) with the remaining being pervious landscape areas.

Refer to Figure 2.1 for the existing site location.

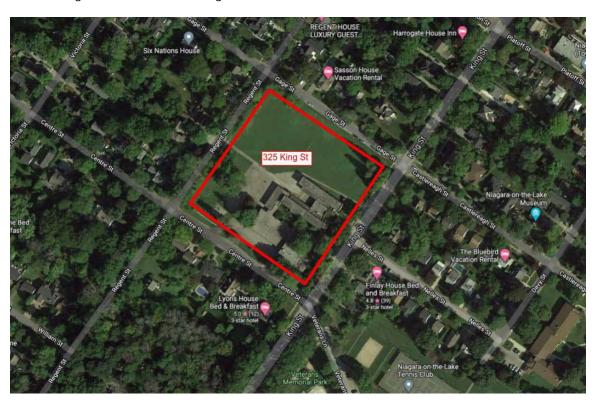


Figure 2.1 – Site Location

1.2.2 Proposed Redevelopment

Based on the architectural drawings received from Peter J. Lesdow Architects, the proposed development includes a four-storey hotel building, with a restaurant and conference rooms on the first floor, atop a two (2) levels of underground parking structure. The underground parking occupies the entire building footprint and extends past the building on the north, east, and south frontages of the building. Access to the building is provided via a u-shape driveway along the King Street frontage of the site, which also

serves as the primary pedestrian and vehicular entrance to the hotel building. Additional vehicular entrances will be provided at the north and south sides of the site, along the Centre Street and Gage Street frontages, respectively, for truck loading and deliveries to the development. The building generally occupies the middle portion of the site with 20 m + setbacks along the north, south, and west portions of the site for the vehicular and pedestrian access areas and minor landscaping. However, along the east frontage of the site, there is a larger setback from the property line which is proposed to include terraced areas and a large, landscaped area at grade.

Refer to Appendix A for the proposed site plan and site statistics.

1.2.3 Background and Resource Information

In preparing this report, the following information was obtained and reviewed:

- Plan and profile drawing no. 94016-1, King St Infrastructure Works obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 94016-2, King St Infrastructure Works obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 16-057-PP5, King St Watermain Replacement obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 1, Centre Street 8" Sanitary Sewer obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing Regent Street Between William Street and Gage Street obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 00016PP7, Watermain & Sanitary Sewer Replacement, Regent Street, obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. 00016PP8, Watermain & Sanitary Sewer Replacement, Regent Street, obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. PP01, Gage Street and Simcoe Street Watermain Replacement, obtained from the Town.
- Plan and profile drawing no. PP02, Gage Street and Simcoe Street Watermain Replacement, obtained from the Town.
- Record drawings of the school obtained from the client.
- NOTL InfoSWMM Sanitary Model, obtained from the Region.
- Existing municipal infrastructure GIS Data obtained from the Town.
- Topographic Survey by The Larocque Group, dated April 12, 2019.
- Site Plan and Project Statistics, provided by Peter J. Lesdow Architects.

- Hydrant flow tests obtained from the Town and additional fire hydrant test completed by Lozzi Aqua Check on November 13, 2020.
- A site visit was undertaken on September 04, 2020. The site visit included a general
 examination of the property to observe surface features that are representative of
 underground servicing, current surface drainage and to gather additional relevant
 information. Photos were taken of the entire site and the perimeter of the site to
 document its location and current condition.
- A pre-consultation meeting with the Town and Region was held on January 5th,
 2023, during which the servicing requirements and criteria were discussed.

2.0 Servicing Investigation

Information with respect to existing municipal services and utilities was determined from asbuilt plan and profile drawings and GIS data obtained from the Town. While this information was generally consistent with the location of maintenance hole covers and other physical features observed during the site visits and identified on the plan of survey and topography, further subsurface utility engineering (SUE) exercises will be undertaken in conjunction with the detail design phases of the project. Refer to Appendix B for the topographical survey completed by The Larocque Group and figure F1 for the existing Town infrastructure within the vicinity of the site.

2.1 Foundation Drainage

A hydrogeological investigation prepared by Soil Engineers Ltd. dated August 7, 2025, has been completed for the site. This report indicates that the groundwater table is approximately 0.6m to 7.0m below grade, at 86.3 to 80.6 masl.

The current Niagara-on-the-Lake Municipal Engineering Standards (2020) and Sewer by-law 2758-94, the Town permits the discharge of foundation drainage connection by gravity to a municipal storm sewer if the sewer was designed for a 5-year storm event. Based on an assumed footing elevation of 79.65, the report estimates a short-term dewatering rate of 214,400 L/day (2.48 L/s) during construction, and long-term foundation drainage will discharge at a rate of 25,300 L/day (0.29 L/s), accounting for both groundwater and infiltrated stormwater. It is proposed to direct the groundwater sump pump to the on-site storm control maintenance hole (MH), and discharge into the municipal storm system at an allowable rate prescribed by the stormwater management plan in Section 3.0.

2.2 Water Servicing

2.2.1 Water Servicing Criteria

The Niagara Region Water-Wastewater Project Design Manual, the 2021 Niagara Region Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan Servicing Plan Update (Region Master Plan) and MECP guidelines as well as water demand criteria obtained from the Town were used to analyze the water demand from the proposed development. The criteria are generally summarized as follows:

- Water supply systems should be designed to satisfy the greater of peak hour demand or maximum day demand plus fire flow.
- Fire flow to be calculated in accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS).
- Average residential domestic water demands of 240 liters per capita per day.
- Average employment domestic water demands of 270 liters per employee per day.
- Maximum day and peak hour factors of 1.90 and 2.85, respectively.
- Population Densities as follows (rounded to the nearest tenth):
 - > Low Density 1.7 persons per unit
 - > Medium Density 2.2 persons per unit
 - > High density 2.6 persons per unit
 - > Commercial/Population-related 1 person/500 sq. ft

2.2.2 Existing Conditions

Based on record drawings obtained from the Town, there is a local distribution watermain on each of the four streets abutting the site. The entire watermain network in the area is well interconnected. There is a 300 mm \emptyset watermain on King Street as well as a 150 mm \emptyset watermain on Centre Street, Gage Street and Regent Street. The King Street and Center Street watermains were constructed in 2017, the Regent Street watermain in 2002 and the Gage Street watermain in 2013.

There are six fire hydrants near the site: at the southwest corner of Regent Street and Gage Street, northwest corner of King Street and Gage Street, northeast corner of King Street and Nelles Street, southwest corner of King Street and Centre Street, along Centre St and at the southwest corner of Regent Street and Centre Street. Refer to Appendix B for the existing site watermains.

Based on the topographical survey location of the water valve, record drawings and service cards obtained from the Town, the existing school has two 50 mm Ø water services from

the 300 mm \emptyset King Street watermain with curb stops at the property line. The existing water services will be capped and abandoned at the property line as they will not be sufficient to service the proposed development.

2.2.3 Proposed Water Servicing

2.2.3.1 DOMESTIC WATER DEMAND ANALYSIS

The total estimated average daily flow rates, maximum day and peak demand rates required for the proposed entire development are estimated to be as follows:

	Average Day Demand (L/s)	Maximum Day Demand (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand (L/s)
Hotel	1.04	1.98	2.97
Commercial (Restaurant & Conference Rooms)	0.17	0.33	0.49
TOTAL	1.22	2.31	3.46

Table 2.1 – Proposed Water Demand

Refer to Appendix C for water demand calculations.

2.2.3.2 FIRE FLOW ANALYSIS

In accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS), fire flows will not be less than 4,800L/min for a 2-hour duration in addition to maximum daily domestic demand. This flow is to be delivered with a residual pressure of not less than 140 kPa (20 psi).

Calculations using the FUS indicate a maximum required fire flow of approximately 166.70 L/s (10,000 L/min) for the development (based on non-combustible construction and with a completely automatic sprinkler system). These flows are to be delivered with a residual pressure of not less than 140 kPa (20 psi). Refer to Appendix C for detailed calculations.

As described in Section 2.1.1, the water supply system should be designed to satisfy the greater of peak hour demand or maximum day demand plus fire flow. Therefore, the maximum day demand plus fire flow rate (i.e., 2.31 L/s + 166.67 L/s = 168.98 L/s (10,198.8 L/min) is the governing requirement.

2.2.3.3 PROPOSED WATERMAIN SERVICE CONNECTIONS

The proposed development will require a new domestic water service and a new fire service for the building's sprinkler system.

A single 150 mm Ø water service will connect to the 150 mm Ø watermain along Gage Street, and approximately 8.0 m in front of the property line, a 100 mm Ø domestic water service will be branched off the 150 mm Ø fire service in an "h" configuration. The 150 mm Ø service will continue into the building and serve as the fire water service for the building. The 100 mm Ø domestic service will enter the building's basement, through a water meter chamber and backflow preventor, as prescribed the Town's water system management by-law. Approximately 12.0 m in front of the property line, the 150 mm Ø hydrant lead will be branched off the 150 mm Ø fire service, which will connect to the proposed hydrant located on the southeast side of the site. The hydrant lead will maintain at least 50 cm vertical separation from the domestic water service which it crosses under.

Based on a review of the record drawings, the proposed connections to the existing watermain are physically possible but will be further investigated for potential conflicts and verified through subsurface utility engineering.

A review of the site fire hydrant coverage indicates the six fire hydrants surrounding the site. A private fire hydrant is proposed near the northeast corner of the site, within 45m distance to the building Siamese connection to satisfy the requirement set out by Ontario Building Code (OBC).

Refer to drawing SS-1 in Appendix F for the Site Servicing plan.

2.2.4 Capacity of Existing Watermain System

Hydrant flow test results for all six (6) hydrants within the vicinity of the site were provided by the Town and permitted for use for the purpose of this report. The flows provided by the City were noted as being capable of providing the following flow with a residual pressure of 20 psi:

- King Street Hydrant NOTLHYD-0058- 219.20 L/s
- Regent Street Hydrant NOTLHYD-0059 259.0 L/s
- Gage Street Hydrant HOTLHYD-1246 399.0 L/s
- Centre Street Hydrant NOTLHYD-1409 232.4 L/s

The available fire flow of the King Street watermain was much lower than expected considering it is one of the main feeds for the Town and is a 300 mm Ø watermain, whereas

the other watermains are all 150 mm Ø in size. A secondary fire hydrant flow test was completed on November 13, 2020, by Lozzi Aqua Check to ensure there were no irregularities with the test results provided by the Town. The results indicated that the King Street watermain is capable of providing a flow of 200 L/s which is in the same range as the results provided by the Town. In addition, the Town investigated the valves within the vicinity of the site and confirmed all valves were open. For the King Street watermain the capacity was conservatively assumed to be 200 L/s in accordance with the second test. Refer to Appendix C for the hydrant flow test locations, as well as the results provided by the Town and the test performed by Lozzi Aqua Check.

The site is proposed to be serviced from the Gage Street watermain which has an available fire flow of 399.0 L/s, whereas the required flow is 168.65 L/s. Therefore, the capacity of the existing watermain system is sufficient to support the proposed development.

Refer to Appendix C for the hydrant flow test results.

2.3 Sanitary Servicing

2.3.1 Sanitary Servicing Criteria

The 2021 Niagara Region Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan Update and sanitary demand criteria obtained from the Town was used to estimate the existing and proposed sanitary demands from the site. This criteria is generally summarized as follows:

- Average residential sewage flows of 255 litres per capita per day.
- Average employment area sewage flows of 310 litres per employee per day.
- Institutional area sewage flows of 180,000 L/day/ha.
- The peak domestic sewage flow to be calculated by utilizing a calculated Harmon Peaking Factor [M = 1 + 14 / (4+P0.5)], min 2.0, max 4.5.
- Infiltration flows of 0.286 L/s/ha.
- Population Densities as follows (rounded to the nearest tenth):
 - > Low Density 1.7 persons per unit
 - > Medium Density 2.2 persons per unit
 - > High density 2.6 persons per unit
 - > Commercial/Population-related 1 person/500 sq. ft

2.3.2 Existing Conditions

Based on record drawings obtained from the Town, there are four sanitary sewers surrounding the site, all of which connect downstream at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street. See summary below:

- 200 mm Ø sanitary sewer along Centre Street, which drains to the 200 mm Ø Regent Street sanitary system.
- 200 mm Ø sanitary sewer along Regent Street draining to the 450 mm Ø Gage Street sanitary sewer.
- 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer along King Street which drains north to a 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on Gage Street.
- 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on Gage Street receives flows from the King Street sanitary sewer, and the adjacent Gage Street sanitary system, and drains west along Gage Street.

The 450 mm Ø Gage Street sanitary sewer continues west along Gage Street, then south on Mississauga Street and west along William Street, discharging into the William Street Sewage Pumping Station (William Street SPS). The sanitary sewer along William Street receives flows from the majority of the Town's sanitary sewers. The flows from the William Street Sewage Pump Station are pumped to the Niagara-on-the-Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) via a forcemain.

Based on service cards received from the Town, the existing school has two (2) 150 mm \emptyset sanitary services connected to the King Street sanitary sewer. The existing services are to be removed and abandoned at the property line.

Refer to Appendix D for the existing site sanitary sewers.

The existing estimated peak sanitary discharge rate to the King Street sanitary sewer is estimated to be 0.60 L/s. However, the sanitary flow during a rain event (wet weather flow) is anticipated to be much larger. Based on a review of the existing school drawings, rainwater collected by the school roof, with the exception of the 1975 expansion, drains to the sanitary services. During a 2-year storm event, the peak sanitary flow from the existing site to the King Street sanitary sewer would be 39.36 L/s (38.76 L/s storm + 0.60 L/s sanitary). Refer to section 2.4.1 for further discussion of the storm flows from the existing site.

Refer to Appendix D for existing sanitary flow calculations.

2.3.3 Proposed Sanitary Servicing

2.3.3.1 SANITARY DEMAND

Based on a per employee demand of 310 L/employee/day for commercial and hotel. The proposed site development will result in an estimated total peak sanitary flow rate of 5.6 L/s.

The estimated breakdown of peak sanitary discharge from the redevelopment is as follows:

Table 2.2 – Proposed Sanitary Capacity

Refer to Appendix D for proposed sanitary flow calculations.

2.3.3.2 PROPOSED SANITARY SERVICING

In accordance with the Town' sewer use by-law, a maintenance hole (MH) will be provided near the property line for the site. The site's control MH will be installed on the property line along King Street. The sanitary service for the site will be 150 mm \varnothing , and will be connected to the existing 450 mm \varnothing sanitary sewer on King Street.

Based on a review of the record drawings, the proposed connection to the existing sanitary sewer appears to be constructable but will be further investigated for potential conflicts and verified through subsurface utility engineering during the detailed design stage.

Refer to Drawing SS-1 in Appendix F for the site servicing plan.

2.3.3.3 CAPACITY OF EXISTING SANITARY SEWER SYSTEMS

As indicated in Section 2.3.3.1, the proposed development will result in an increase in sanitary demand to the 450 mm \emptyset sanitary sewer along King Street. This will result in an estimated increase of 5.0 L/s of sanitary flow discharging from the site.

However, as described in Section 2.3.2, a majority of the school roof (area of 2,281 m²) with the exception of the 1975 addition drains to the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on King Street, which is prior to the 1994 replacement works was a combined sewer system. During rainfall events, the site discharges its storm runoff into the King Street sanitary sewer system. Once

the existing storm connection to the sanitary sewer is disconnected as part of the construction, it will provide a peak flow relief during wet weather conditions.

A review of pre- and post-development sewer demands was undertaken to assess the impact of the development on the existing sanitary sewer system, and summarised in the following table:

	Pre- Development (L/s)	Post-Development (L/s)	Difference (Residential Sanitary @450L/c/d) (L/s)
2 Year Storm Flow (L/S)	42.5	0.0	-42.5
Sanitary Flow (L/s)	0.6	5.6	+5.0
TOTAL (L/s)	43.1	5.6	-37.5

As the post-development result in a net-negative flow impact to the King Street sanitary sewer, it can be reasonably expected that there is sufficient capacity to facilitate the development.

This site is located in the William Street SPS catchment. Based on a review of the 2021 Water and Wastewater Master Servicing Plan and the recent upgrades completed at the William Street SPS, the sanitary sewers system is adequately designed for future growth. The Region Master Servicing Plan shows the William Street SPS have existing and future deficiencies under the design allowance during peak wet weather flow; however, the existing and projected 5-year storm PWWF is within the station capacity, as such, the station's capacity is sufficient to support future flows based on 2051 population projected by the Region. Refer to Appendix D for figures and tables from the Region Master Servicing Plan.

2.4 Storm Servicing

2.4.1 Existing Storm Servicing

There are two (2) storm sewers available to service the site, both of which discharge to the One Mile Creek. There is a 500 mm Ø storm sewer starting at the intersection of Center Street and Regent Street, which drains south along Regent Street and discharges into the creek. Secondly, there is a 525 mm Ø storm sewer starting at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street which drains west along Gage Street and discharges into One Mile Creek further downstream. King Street, Centre Street and Gage Street from King Street to Regent Street all drain overland along the road edge or via roadside ditches. There

appears to be no defined drainage infrastructure along these streets, apart from catchbasins within direct vicinity of the aforementioned storm sewers.

The existing site has four (4) minor system drainage outlets: the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer along King Street, the 500 mm Ø storm sewer along Regent Street, the 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street, and the roadside ditches along King Street. Three (3) of the four (4) outlets ultimately discharge to the creek. The major system drainage consists of overland flow along the roadways fronting the site, as follows:

- King Street generally flows overland south to the creek.
- Center Street generally flows overland west towards Regent Street and then south along Regent Street to the creek.
- Regent Street has split drainage with a high point just north of the intersection of Regent Street and Centre Street. Runoff north of the intersection generally flows overland north towards Gage Street and runoff south of the intersection generally flows overland south towards the creek.
- Gage Street generally flows overland west to the creek.

A majority of the site generally drain in the northwesterly direction where the runoff is captured by the catchbasins at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street. These catchbasins drain to the 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street. The second portion of the site is directed to the 500 mm Ø storm sewer on Regent Street. This is made up of two (2) catchbasins in the asphalt area south of the school building which pick up the landscape areas at the southwest corner of the site, along with the gymnasium building roof. The remaining area of the building roof drains to the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer along King Street. Lasty, the fourth drainage area for the site, is made up of the east building frontage which drains overland to King Street, where it is conveyed via roadside ditches and catchbasins further south of the site, ultimately discharging to the creek. Refer to Figure F1 in Appendix B for the existing site storm sewers, and Figure F5 in Appendix E for depictions of all the aforementioned drainage areas.

Correspondence with the Town's staff has confirmed that the 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street was designed for the 2-year storm event. The Town could not confirm the design storm event of the 500 mm Ø Regent Street storm sewer. In the absence of this information, a conservative approach was taken to assume the 500 mm Ø Regent Street storm sewer was also designed for the 2-year event. The existing 2-year peak storm discharge from the site to each outlet can be estimated using the rational method as follows (rainfall intensity calculated using the City of St Catharines IDF curves):

Outlet 1- 450 mm Ø King Street Sanitary Sewer:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.90 x 74.5 mm/hr x 0.2281 ha = 42.5 L/s$$

Outlet 2- 500 mm Ø Regent Street Storm Sewer:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.66 x 74.5 mm/hr x 0.2355 ha = 32.1 L/s$$

Outlet 3- 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.35 x 74.5 mm/hr x 1.0182 ha = 73.7 L/s$$

Outlet 4- King Street Roadside Ditches:

$$Q_{existing 2y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.31 x 74.5 mm/hr x 0.1653 ha = 10.6 L/s$$

During a 100-year storm event, the discharge rate from the site to each outlet can be estimated as follows:

Outlet 1- 450 mm Ø King Street Sanitary Sewer:

$$Q_{existing\ 100y} = 2.78 \ x \ CiA = 2.78 \ x \ 0.90 \ x \ 144.3 \ mm/hr \ x \ 0.2281 \ ha = 82.3 \ L/s$$

Outlet 2- 500 mm Ø Regent Street Storm Sewer & Regent Street Overland Flow:

$$Q_{existing 100y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.66 x 144.3 mm/hr x 0.2355 ha = 62.3 L/s$$

Outlet 3- 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer & Gage Street Overland Flow:

$$Q_{existing 100v} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.35 x 144.3 mm/hr x 1.0182 ha = 142.8 L/s$$

Outlet 4- King Street Roadside Ditches & Overland Flow:

$$Q_{existing 100y} = 2.78 x CiA = 2.78 x 0.31 x 144.3 mm/hr x 0.1653 ha = 20.5 L/s$$

Refer to Figure F5 in Appendix E, for the pre-development storm catchment areas.

2.4.2 Proposed Storm Servicing

The drainage condition in post-development will consist of minor uncontrolled drainage to the Centre Street and Gage Street right-of-ways, and controlled discharge via a new storm service connections to the Gage Street storm sewer. There will be no storm runoff draining to the King Street sanitary sewer in the proposed conditions. Storm drainage exceeding 100-year return period will drain as overland flow towards the right-of-way as described in 3.3.1.

Refer to Figure F6 in Appendix E, for the proposed storm catchment areas.

2.4.2.1 PROPOSED STORM SERVICE CONNECTION

A new 300 mm Ø storm sewer service connection is proposed to be connected to the existing MH at the intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street, and into the existing 525 mm Ø storm sewer along Gage Street.

In accordance with the Town's sewer use by-law, a storm control maintenance hole will be provided near the property line for City sampling purposes. This MH will locate at the northern corner of the site. Refer to Appendix F for the Site Servicing Plan which shows the proposed location for the control MH.

The proposed storm service connection is designed based on plan and profile information obtained from the town. However, further subsurface utility investigation will be undertaken to identify the location and depth of buried utilities and the underground infrastructures. This will identify whether any relocations will be required to facilitate the connection.

3.0 Proposed Stormwater Management

3.1 Storm Drainage Criteria

Based on the Town Engineering Standards and the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual 2003, the following stormwater management criteria will apply to the site.

- Water Quantity: Post development peak flow rates during the 2-year to 100-year must not exceed pre-development flow rates for the same storm event. The City of St. Catharines IDF curves shall be used and the minor system to be designed for the 2-year storm event and major system to be designed for the 100-year storm event.
- Gage Street 525mm storm sewer was designed to receive up to a 2-year storm, as confirmed by Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake. Any discharge from the site to Gage Street storm sewer are required to be designed matching post- to pre- 2-year condition.
- Water Quality: Provide a long-term removal of 70% of total suspended solids (TSS) which corresponds to a normal level of protection.
- Existing drainage patterns on adjacent properties shall not be altered and stormwater runoff from the subject development shall not be directed to drain onto adjacent properties.

Additionally, the Town outlines the following table for consistency regarding a number of general SWM criteria:

Table 3.1 – Proposed Discharge Summary

Surface Type or Recommended land Use	Coefficient
Parks	0.25
Schools	0.40
Single Family Residential	0.40
Semi-Detached	0.50
Marionettes, Townhouses, etc.	0.60
Churches	0.60
Industrial	0.70
Commercial	0.80
Paved Area	0.90 or 1.0

The computer program Visual OTTHYMO version 6.1 (VO6) was used to simulate rainfall events and to estimate stormwater runoff under pre and post development conditions of the subject area. Rainfall events were selected in accordance with the City of St. Catharines (as used by Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake) intensity-duration-frequency (IDF) curve information. Table outlines the IDF curve information used in the hydrological analysis:

$$i = \frac{A}{\left(T_c + B\right)^C}$$

i = intensity, mm/hr

A, B, C = IDF equation constants

 T_c = Time of concentration, minutes

Table 3.2– IDF Curve Equations

Return Period	Α	В	С	i (mm/hr)
2	567	5.2	0.746	74.5
5	664	4.7	0.744	89.9
10	724	4.3	0.739	101.4
25	821	4.0	0.735	118.0
50	900	3.8	0.734	131.1
100	980	3.7	0.732	144.3

Note: A time of concentration of 10 minutes was used to compute the intensity (i) for each return period.

The Chicago storm distribution with a 4-hour duration was used for the rainfall simulations.

3.1.1 General Description of Stormwater Management Plan

Runoff from up to a 100-year event is captured by the site's catch basins and area drains, and conveyed through an internal storm network into the stormwater detention tank, DoubleTrap by StormTrap. As outlined in Section 3.1, Gage Street's 525mm storm sewer was designed to receive only up to a 2-year storm. Therefore, to meet the Town's stormwater peak discharge rate requirements, a 175mm orifice plate will be installed at the downstream of the storage tank MH to control the 100-year post-development peak discharge rate of the site to the 2-year pre-development rate.

In major storm events, that exceeds 100-year return period, temporary ponding up to 250mm will occur, and runoff will ultimately spill towards the right-of-way to protect the building from flooding as emergency overland flow.

The 2-year and 100-year pre-development and post-development peak flows are summarized in Table 3.3 and

Table 3.4.

Table 3.3 – Pre-development Peak Flows

OUTLET	CATCHMENTS	EX. 2-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)	EX. 100-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)
1 - 450 mm Ø King Street Storm Flow into Sanitary Sewer	E2	42.5	82.3
2 - 500 mm Ø Regent Street Storm Sewer & Uncontrolled Flow	E3	32.1	62.3
3 - 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer & Uncontrolled Flow	E1	73.7	142.8
4 - King Street Uncontrolled Flow	E4	10.6	20.5

Table 3.4 – Post-development Peak Flows

OUTLET	CATCHMENTS	EX. 2-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)	POST 100-YR PEAK FLOW (L/s)
1 - 525 mm Ø Gage Street Storm Sewer & Uncontrolled Flow	P1+P2+P4+P5	73.7	72.2
2 - Centre Street Uncontrolled Flow to Regent Street Outlet	P3	32.1	0.8

Table 3.4 demonstrates that the post-development peak flow during 100-year storm event has been reduced to less than the pre-development peak flow 2-year storm event, for both Gage Street and Centre Street outlets. There will be no uncontrolled drainage going into Regent Street and King Street in post-development condition. Refer to Appendix E for the storm calculations.

To meet stormwater quality requirements, runoff captured from the on-site catch basins are directed into Hydrodome stormwater treatment units upstream of the detention tank system which can achieve up to 80% long-term TSS removal. Terraced amenity area and building roofs are generally considered to inherently meet the Town's water quality targets as they are not subjected to salt or other contaminants, and will be discharged directly into the detention tank.

A Hydrogeological Investigation has been completed by Soil Engineers Ltd. dated August 2025. The report outlines that the nearest borehole, BHMW6, has observed the highest groundwater level at 86.3 on May 6, 2025. As the groundwater level is expected to be above the bottom of the storm detention tank, the chambers will require an impermeable liner. Please refer to the DoubleTrap specifications included in Appendix E, which include details on the impermeable liner.

Lastly, as prescribed in Section 2.1, the building's foundation drainage is proposed to be directed into the storm control maintance hole, downsteam of the detention tank and orifice. As a result, the detention tank discharge will be overcontrolled to allow for the detention tank plus foundation drainage total discharge to be less than or equal to the allowable discharge rate for the site.

3.1.2 Calculation Methodology

3.1.2.1 DETENTION VOLUME

For the purpose of calculating the proposed discharge rates and required detention volumes, a Visual Otthymo Model (VO) was created to simulate the storage and discharge characteristics of the site.

The following commands were used to model the site:

- (1 & 2) The StandHyd command was used to model the portions of the site directed to the SWM tank. IA values of 5mm and 1mm were assigned to the pervious and impervious components, respectively. Furthermore, a CN value of 80 was applied to mimic the high potential for stormwater to be converted to runoff for rainfall events that exceed the assigned IA values.
- (3 & 13) The AddHyd command was used to add the roof & at grade portions together, as well as the uncontrolled and controlled discharge downstream of the detention tank, to calculate the peak site discharge.
- (4) The RouteReservoir command was used to simulate the detention and discharge characteristics for the site's primary SWM detention tank.
- (5) A third StandHyd command was used to model the at grade area of the site which drain uncontrolled to Gage Street. IA values of 5mm and 1mm were assigned to the pervious and impervious components, respectively. Furthermore, a CN value of 80 was applied to mimic the potential for stormwater to be converted to runoff for rainfall events that exceed the assigned IA values.

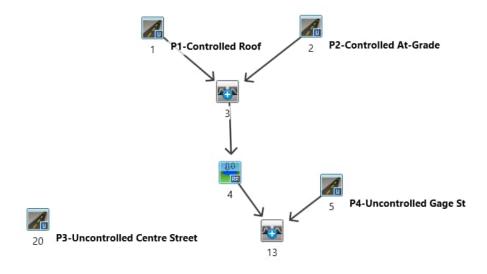


Figure 3.1 – V02 Model Schematic

Based on the stage storage characteristics of the proposed detention tank, a 175mm dia. orifice plate will be placed on the downstream side of the tank's outlet MH. This orifice pate will control the post-development peak flow down to an allowable discharge rate of 71.1 L/s,

less than the 2-year pre-development discharge rate. Furthermore, as noted in Section 3.1.1, the post-development foundation drainage will be discharged to the control maintenance hole downstream of the site. As per coordination with the mechanical consultant, the long-term foundation drainage of 25,300 L/day will be scheduled to pump for 12.5 hours per day; resulting in a peak long-term foundation of 0.56 L/s. This has conservatively been rounded to 0.75 L/s, and added to the model results in Table 3.5 below. Table 3.5 summarizes the allowable and post-development peak discharge rate, and detention storage volume requirements.

Refer to Appendix E – Post-Development Peak Discharge Rate and Required Storage for the complete VO output as well as input parameters for the site.

Storm Event	Allowable Peak Discharge Rate (L/s)	Controlled Peak Storm Discharge from SWM Tank (L/s)	Uncontrolled Flow to Gage Street Storm Sewer (L/s)	Foundation Drainage Discharge	Storm Discharge		Total Storage Required (m3)
2 Year	73.7	45.8	0.3	0.75	46.75	438.0	183.0
100 Year	73.7	71.0	1.6	0.75	72.2	438.0	436.0

Table 3.5 – Proposed Stormwater Detention Tank

As can be seen in Table 3.5 above, the DoubleTrap detention tank serves to meet the Town's water quantity criteria requirements.

3.1.3 Maintenance

The stormwater management and drainage system for the site does require regular maintenance to ensure that it functions as intended and continues to requirements of the Town. Key components of the system and applicable maintenance issues are as follows:

- SWM Tanks: The SWM detention tank will follow the manufacturer's maintenance manual in Section E.
- Stormwater Treatment Unit: The Hydrodome system will require regular maintenance. The capture and removal of sediment from the stormwater will result in the build up of sediment with in the unit, which may impact the unit's performance. These units should be maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's recommendations, and it is suggested that a maintenance contract for inspection be entered into with a qualified contractor.

 Area Drains/Catch basins/Roof Drains: Area drains, and roof drains should be inspected at a minimum semi-annually to ensure that they are free of debris that may clog them. However, the area drains on site shall be designed with a 50% clog factor to ensure that they are capable of capturing up to 100-year storm events.

4.0 Erosion and Sediment Control During Construction

Measures are to be taken during construction to ensure that erosion and/or transportation of sediments off-site is controlled. Mitigation measures include:

- Erection of sediment control fence prior to construction, and maintenance throughout construction activities.
- Construction of a clear-stone "mud-mat" at construction site exits to control the tracking of sediments off-site from the tires of vehicles.
- Use of watering for dust control.
- Application to the Town for a permit to discharge construction water, including the testing and sediment removal pre-pumping measures required to meet the Town permit requirements and sewer use bylaw.

5.0 Utilities

Various utility companies including Bell Canada, Cogeco Data Services, Enbridge Gas Distribution, Canada Post and Niagara-on-the-Lake Hydro have been contacted, informing of the proposed development, and requesting the availability of existing infrastructure available to service the site. Based on the responses received from the individual utility companies, the surrounding streets appear to contain the necessary utilities to service the proposed site, provided some upgrades/system improvements may be required. This will be confirmed during the design stage by the respective utility design consultants.

6.0 Conclusion

6.1 Water

The proposed development will result in an estimated peak water demand of 168.98/s (10,198.8 L/min) of maximum day demand plus fire flow.

Hydrant flow tests provided by the Town indicate that the Gage Street watermain is capable of providing 399 L/s, and the Centre Street and Regent Street watermains are capable of

providing at least 230 L/s. Therefore, the watermains have sufficient capacity to service the proposed development.

A 100 mm Ø domestic water service and 150 mm Ø fire service for the site are proposed.

6.2 Sanitary

The proposed development will result in an estimated peak sanitary demand of approximately 5.60 L/s. This represents an approximate 5.0 L/s increase in sanitary demand above the current site condition. However, a total 33.80 L/s of existing storm flows currently draining into the sanitary sewer will be redirected into the Gage Street storm sewer, alleviating capacity in the sanitary sewer on King Street. Due to the offset of existing storm flow into the 450 mm Ø sanitary sewer on King Street, it can be reasonably expected the municipal sanitary system can facilitate this development.

A 150 mm \varnothing sanitary service for the site is proposed to be connected to the 450 mm \varnothing sanitary sewer on King Street.

6.3 Storm

A 300 mm Ø storm connection to the existing 525mm Ø storm sewer located at intersection of Gage Street and Regent Street will convey a total peak discharge of 77.2 L/s, which is less than allowable 2-year pre-development peak flow of 73.7 L/s. An underground stormwater detention tank, StormTrap DoubleTrap, with Hydrodome stormwater treatment units, will be utilized to store 438 m³ to meet quantity and quality requirements. 175mm Ø orifice plate will be provided to control the peak flow to the allowable discharge rate, while also accounting for 0.75 L/s of peak discharge from the long-term foundation drainage system.

We trust that this report satisfies the requirements of the Town of Niagara-on-the-Lake with respect to the subject development. Should you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact the undersigned.

R. V. ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LIMITED

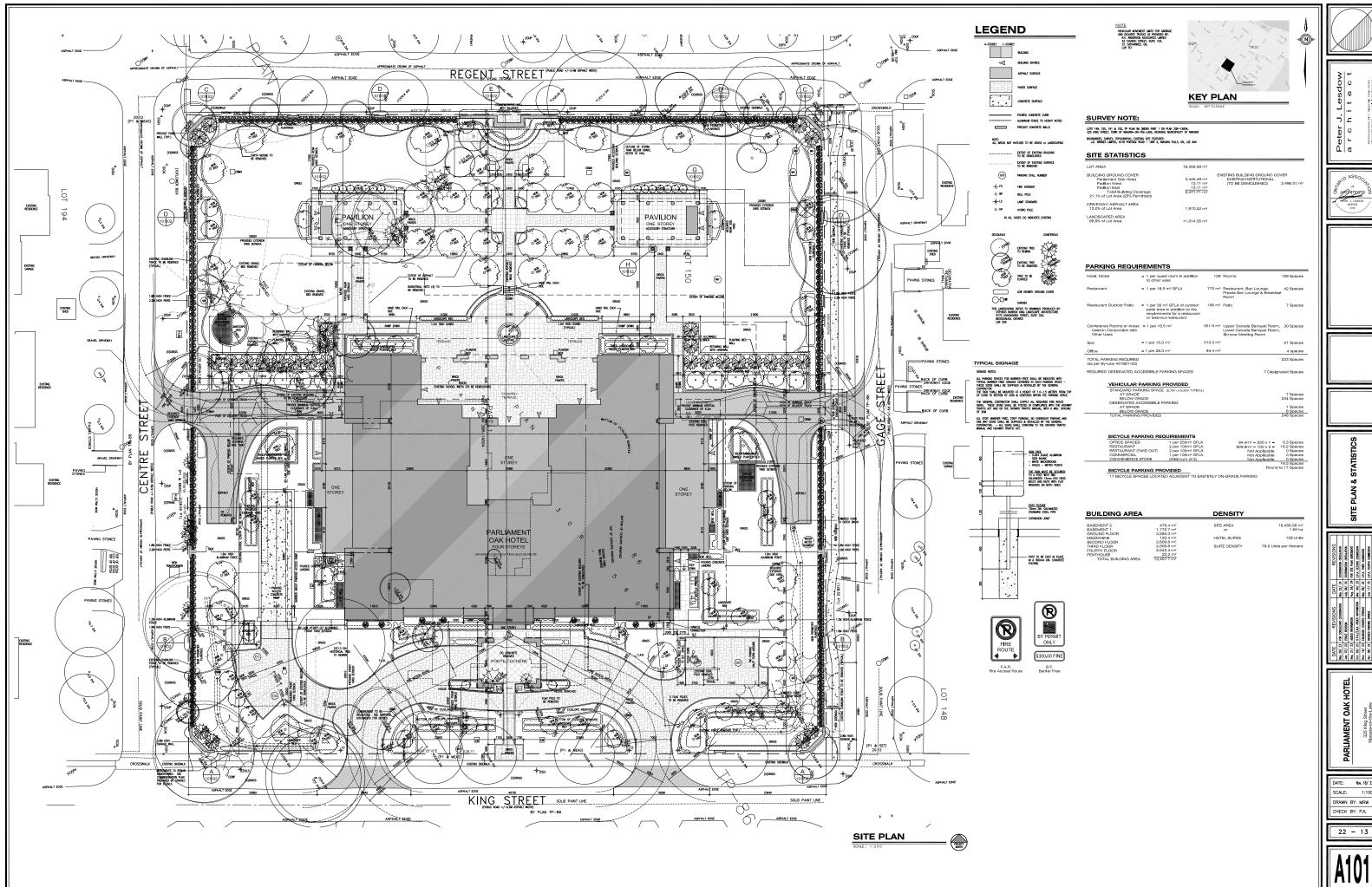


Report by:

Alex Wong, P.Eng. Associate

APPENDIX A ARCHITECTURAL PLANS AND SITE STATISTICS







DRAWN BY: MRW CHECK BY: PJL

22 - 13

TABLE A1 - PROPOSED POPULATION BREAKDOWN

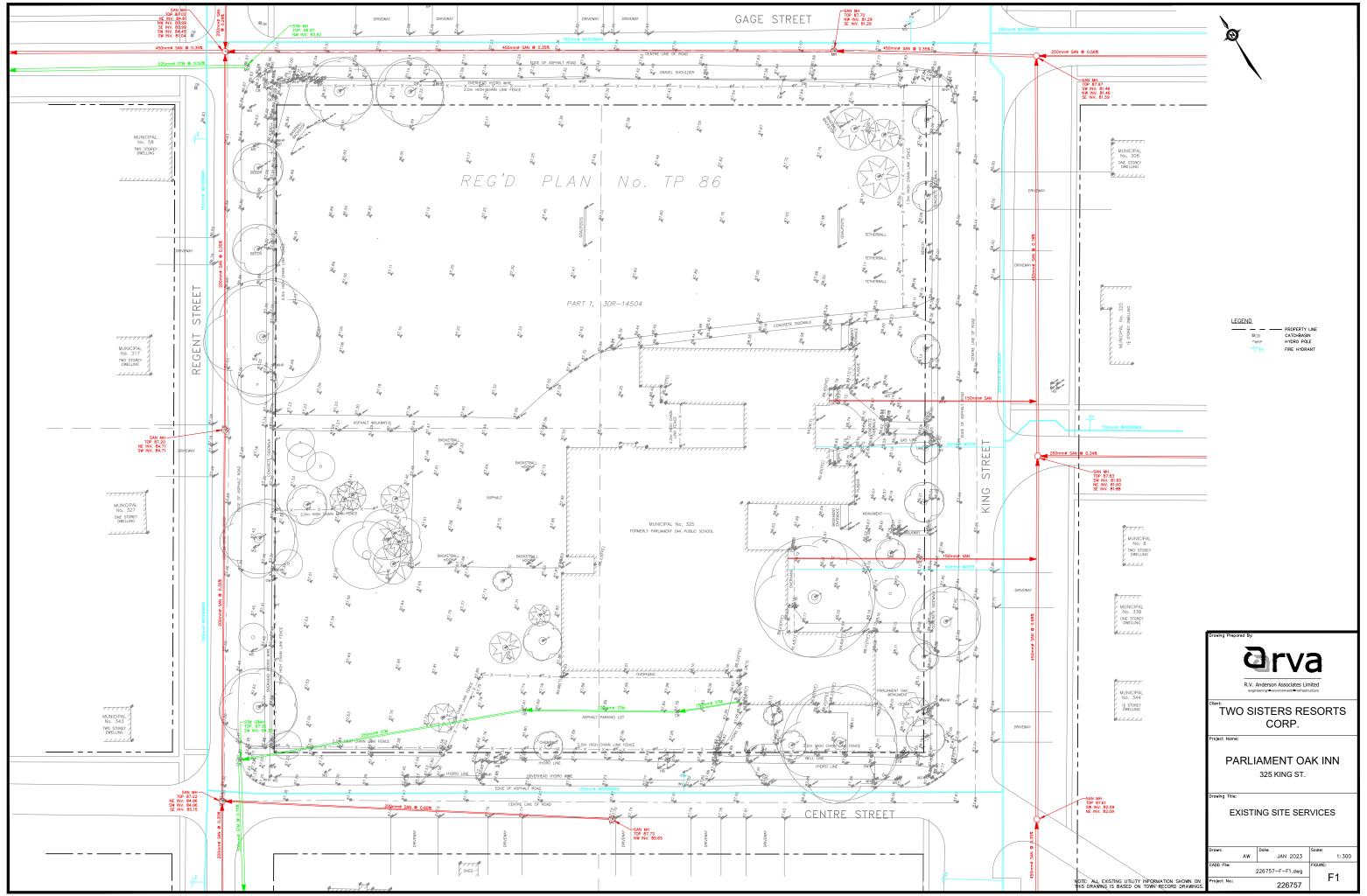
			TOTAL
1.1 To	tal Hotel Units *	units	129
1.2 Pe	rsons Per Unit **	persons/unit	2.2
1.3 To	tal Hotel Population	persons	284
114	tal Hotel Population (Used for Calculation rposes)	persons	300
1.5 To	tal Commercial/Population Related GFA*	m²	1,799
1.6 To	tal Commercial/Population Related GFA	ft ²	19,364
1.6 Pe	rsons Per GFA (Commercial)**	persons/100ft ²	1.0
1.6 To	tal Commercial/Population Related Population	persons	39
11/	tal Commercial/Population Related Population sed for Calculation Purposes)	persons	50
I 1.8	tal Proposed Population (Used for Calculation rposes)	persons	350

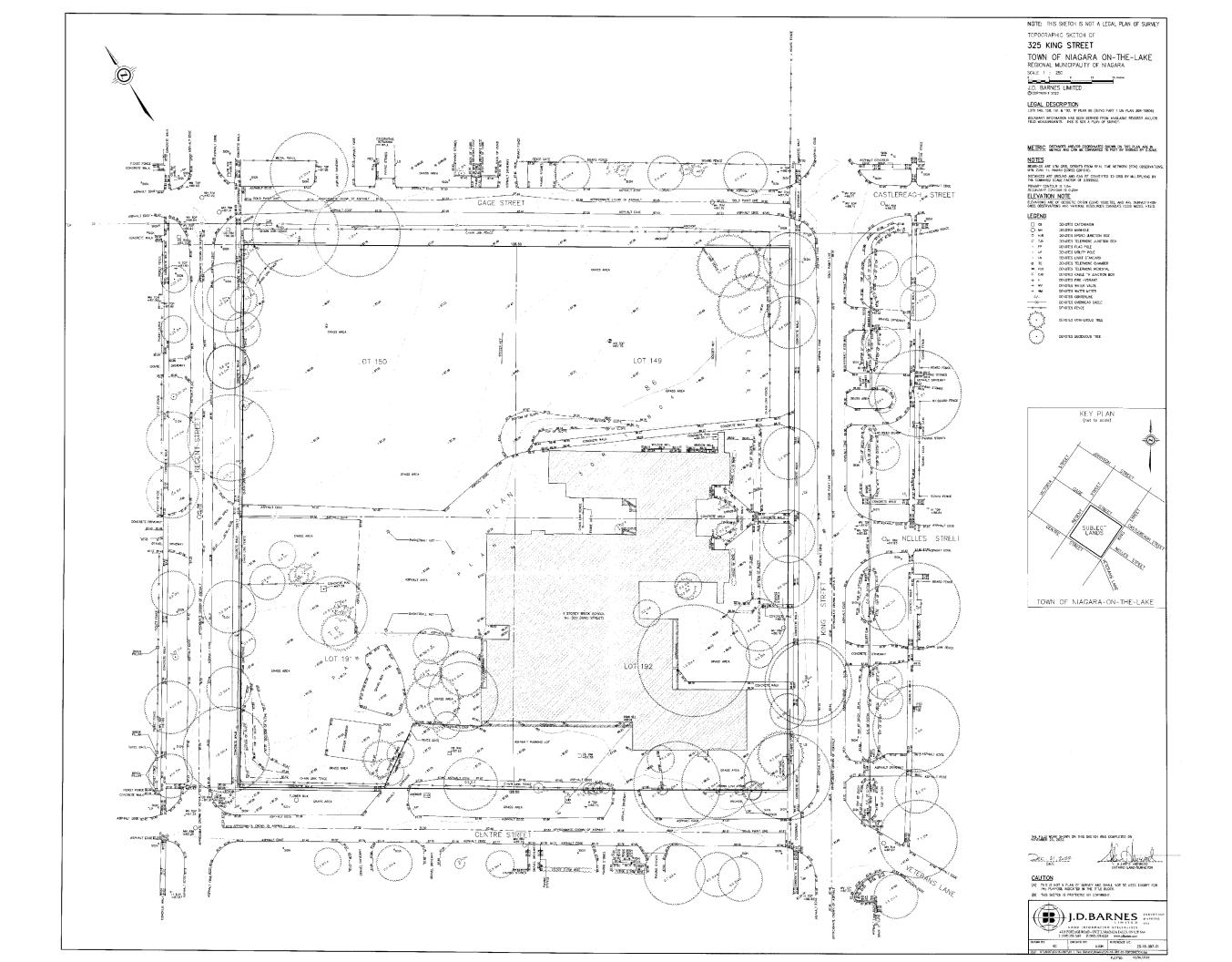
^{*} Total Units & Unit Breakdown taken from Project Statistics provided by Peter J. Lesdow Architect (dated July 10, 2023)

^{**} Population Densities of 1.7 pserons/unit for low density, 2.2 persons/unit for medium density, 2.6 persons/unit for high density units as provided by the Town and available in the Town of Niagra-on-the-Lake Development Charges Background Study (2018) . It is assumed the hotel units fall under medium density. Population densities of 1 persons/500 sq.ft for commercial/population-related uses also available in the aforementioned report.

APPENDIX BEXISTING SITE & MUNICIPAL INFRASTRUCTURE







APPENDIX C WATER SERVICING AND FIRE FLOW ANALYSIS



TABLE C1 - PROPOSED PEAK WATER DEMAND CALCULATIONS

			Hotel	Commercial/ Population Related	TOTAL
1.1	Total Population (Used for Calculation Purposes)*	Population	300	50	350
1.2	Per Capita Demand @ 300 L/person/day**	L/day	90,000	15,000	105,000
1.3	Equivalent Population Demand	L/s	1.04	0.17	1.22
1.4	Peak Hour Peaking Factor **		2.85	2.85	
1.5	Peak Hour Design Demand	L/s	2.97	0.49	3.46
1.6	Maximum Day Peaking Factor **		1.90	1.90	
1.7	Maximum Day Design Demand	L/s	1.98	0.33	2.31

^{*} Refer to Appendix A - Table A1 for the Proposed Population Breakdown

^{**} Provided by Town, as per Town's Draft Water Model Update

TABLE C2 - FIRE DEMAND CALCULATIONS - BASED ON F.U.S. GUIDELINES

			TOTAL
1.1	Coefficient for type of construction*		0.8
1.2	Height in Stories		4
1.3	Ground Floor Area		3589
1.4	2nd Floor Area		2535
1.5	3rd Floor Area		2535
1.6	4th Floor Area		2535
1.7	Total Area**	m ²	7,392
1.8	Fire Flow Required	L/min	16,000
1.9	15% Reduction for Occupancy Charge - limited combustible	L/min	-2,400
2.0	Fire Flow Required	L/min	13,600
2.1	30% Reduction for Automatic Sprinklers	L/min	-4,080
2.2	Charge for Building Separation		
	North: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
	West: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
	South: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
	East: Nearest Building	>30m	0%
2.3	Charge for Building Separation	L/min	0
2.4	Fire Flow Required	L/min	10,000
2.5	Fire Flow Required	L/s	166.7

^{*} A coefficient of 0.8 is used for the type of construction based on non-combustible construction as defined in the F.U.S guidelines.

TABLE C3 - PROPOSED REDEVELOPMENT TOTAL WATER DEMAND

PER CITY OF TORONTO DESIGN CRITERIA AND MOE DESIGN GUIDELINES, WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS SHOULD BE DESIGNED TO SATISFY <u>THE GREATER</u> OF EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING DEMANDS:

-MAXIMUM DAY DOMESTIC DEMAND PLUS FIRE FLOW

-PEAK HOUR DOMESTIC DEMAND

MAX DAY & FIRE FLOWS

Max Day Hotel	1.98 L/S
Max Day Commercial	0.33 L/S
MAX DAY RATE	2.31 L/S
Fire Flow	166.67 L/s
Total Hotel (Max Day & Fire)	168.65 L/s
Total Commercial (Max Day & Fire)	167.00 L/s
TOTAL MAX DAY + FIRE	168.98 L/s

PEAK HOUR DOMESTIC DEMAND

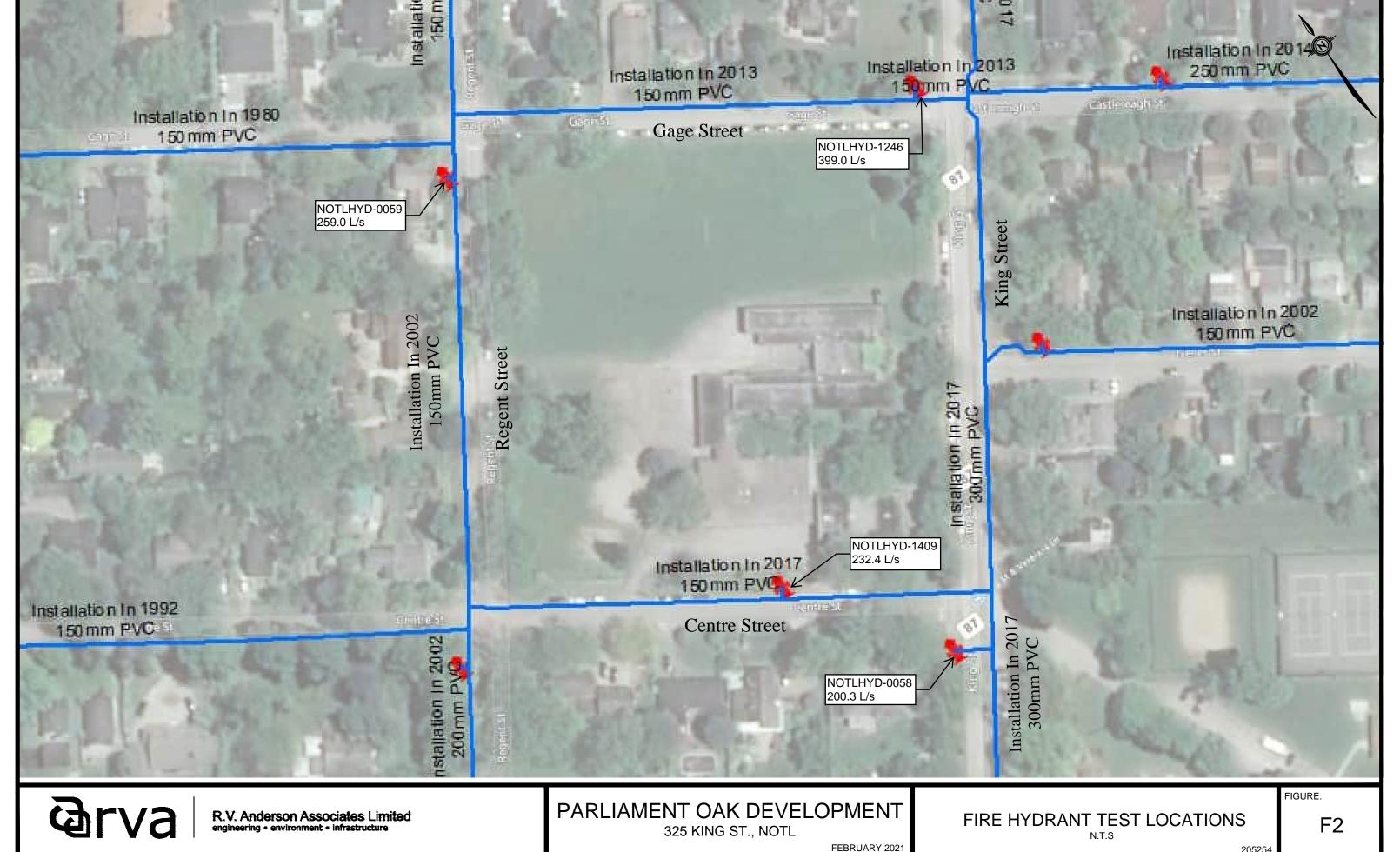
Peak Rate Hotel	2.97 L/s
Peak Rate Commercial	0.49 L/s
PEAK RATE	3.46 L/s

THEREFORE, MAX DAY + FIRE FLOW IS GOVERNING REQUIREMENT

WATER DEMAND

Max Day Hotel	1.98 L/S	119 L/min
Max Day Commercial	0.33 L/S	20 L/min
Fire Flow	166.67 L/s	10,000 L/min
		,
Total Hotel (Max Day & Fire)	168.65 L/s	10,119 L/min
Total Commercial (Max Day & Fire)	167.00 L/s	10,020 L/min
TOTAL MAX DAY + FIRE	168.98 L/s	10,139 L/min

Note (*): In accordance with the Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS), fire flows will not be less than 4,800L/minute for a 2-hour duration in addition to maximum daily domestic demand, delivered with a residual pressure of not less than 140kPa (20psi).



Hydrant Test - King St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-0058

SW Corner of King St. & Centre St.

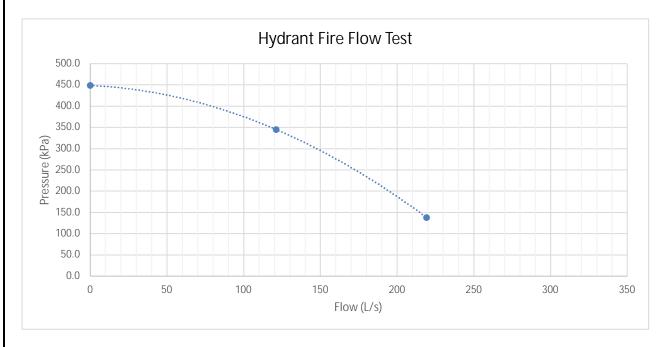
Main Size: 300mm Type: PVC (2017) **4.10.1.2** The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

(4.10.1.2)

where: Q_R = flow predicted at desired residual pressure Q_F = total flow measured during test h_r = pressure drop to desired residual pressure h_f = pressure drop measured during test

	USGPM	L/s	psi	kPa
Static	0	0	65	448.2
Flow	1920	121	50	344.7

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi 219.2 20 3474.9 137.9



Hydrant Test - Regent St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-0059

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi

SW Corner of Regent St. & Gage St.

4105.1

Main Size: 150mm Type: PVC (2002) $4.10.1.2\,$ The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

(4.10.1.2)

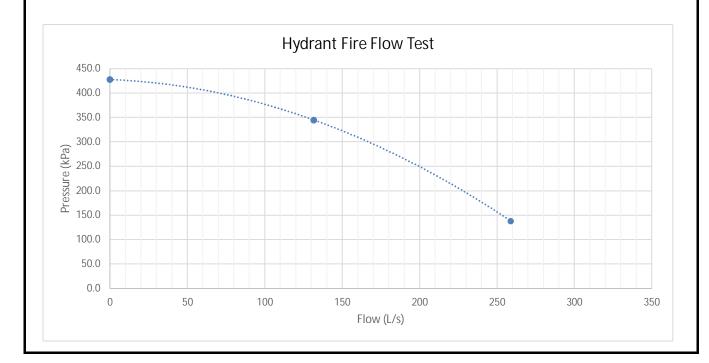
20

where: Q_R = flow predicted at desired residual pressure Q_F = total flow measured during test h_r = pressure drop to desired residual pressure h_f = pressure drop measured during test

137.9

	USGPM	L/s	psi	kPa
Static	0	0	62	427.5
Flow	2087	132	50	344.7

259.0



Hydrant Test - Gage St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-1246

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi

NW Corner of King St. & Gage St.

6324.1

Main Size: 150mm Type: PVC (2013) $4.10.1.2\,$ The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

 $Q_R = Q_F \times \frac{h_r^{0.54}}{h_f^{0.54}}$ (4.10.1.2)

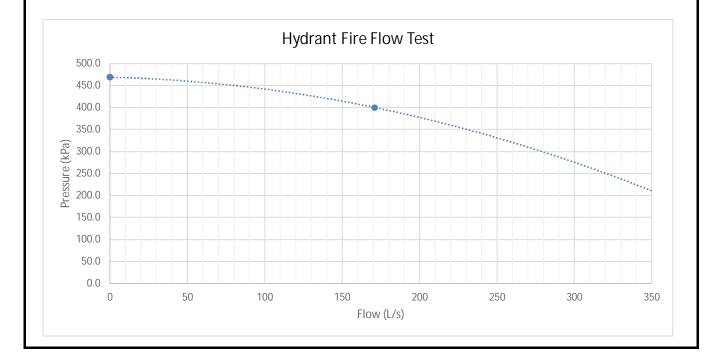
20

where: Q_R = flow predicted at desired residual pressure Q_F = total flow measured during test h_r = pressure drop to desired residual pressure h_f = pressure drop measured during test

137.9

U	SGPM	L/s	psi	kPa
Static	0	0	68	468.8
Flow	2711	171	58	399.9

399.0



Hydrant Test - Centre St.

(Test results provided by the Town)

Hydrant Location: NOTLHYD-1409

North Side Across 12 Centre St.

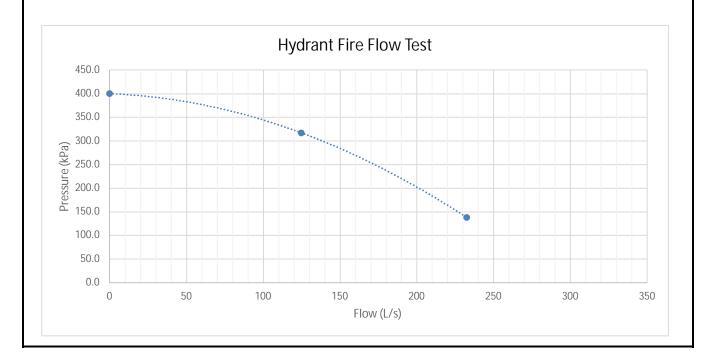
Main Size: 150mm Type: PVC (2017) **4.10.1.2** The formula that is generally used to compute the discharge at the specified residual pressure or for any desired pressure drop is Equation 4.10.1.2:

(4.10.1.2)

where: Q_R = flow predicted at desired residual pressure Q_F = total flow measured during test h_r = pressure drop to desired residual pressure h_f = pressure drop measured during test

USGPM	L/s	psi	kPa
0	0	58	399.9
1977	125	46	317.2
	0	0 0	0 0 58

Qr, Theoretical Limit @ 20 psi 3684.1 232.4 20 137.9



Lozzi Aqua Check

4820 18th Sideroad Massimo Lozzi Cell: 416 990-2131

Schomberg, Ontario E-mail: lozziaquacheck@gmail.com

L0G-1T0

Hydrant Flow Test Form

Job Location: 325 King St, Niagara On The Lake Date: November 13,2020

Test Date

Time of Test: 1:00 pm

Location of Flow Hydrant: at the corner of King St and Centre St.

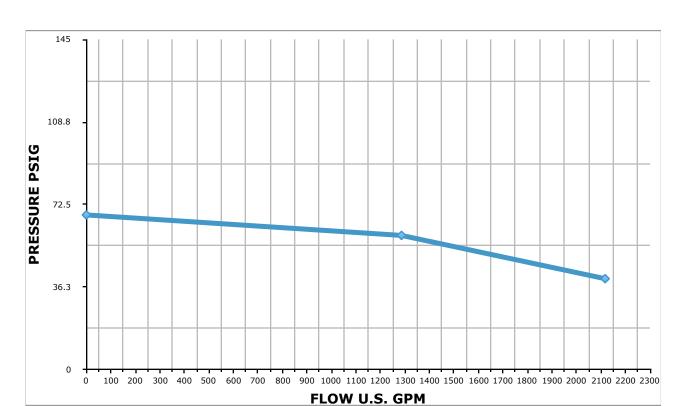
Residual hydrant: in front of 410 King St.

Main Size: 300 mm PVC Static Pressure: 68 psi

Theoretical GPM at 20 psi - 3175 gpm 200.3 L/s

	Number of Outlets & Orifice Size	Pitot Pressure (psi)	Flow (U.S. G.P.M.)	Residual Pressure (psi)
1.	Static	0	0	68
2.	1 x 2 ½	44	1286	59
3.	2 x 2 ½	30	2117	40

Note: Flow test conducted in accordance with NFPA Std 291



APPENDIX D SANITARY SERVICING ANALYSIS



TABLE D1 - EXISTING COMBINED FLOW ESTIMATE

			Existing
Combined Flow Outlet to King Street	Unit R	ate	Flow
Number of Floors			1
Total Floor Area (ha)*	-		0.2873
Institutional Average Wastewater Flow**	180,000.0	L/floor ha/day	51714
Total Flows (L/s)			0.60
	Site Area	С	Flow
Storm Flow (Q = 2.78 C I A) *I (2 year) -74.46mm/hr (10mins) City of St. Catharines IDF	0.2881	0.65	38.76
TOTAL EXISTING COMBINED FLOW (L/s)			39.36

^{*} Total Floor Area based on topographical survey

^{**} Wastewater Maser Servicing Plan Update 2021

TABLE D2 - ICI SANITARY FLOW ESTIMATE

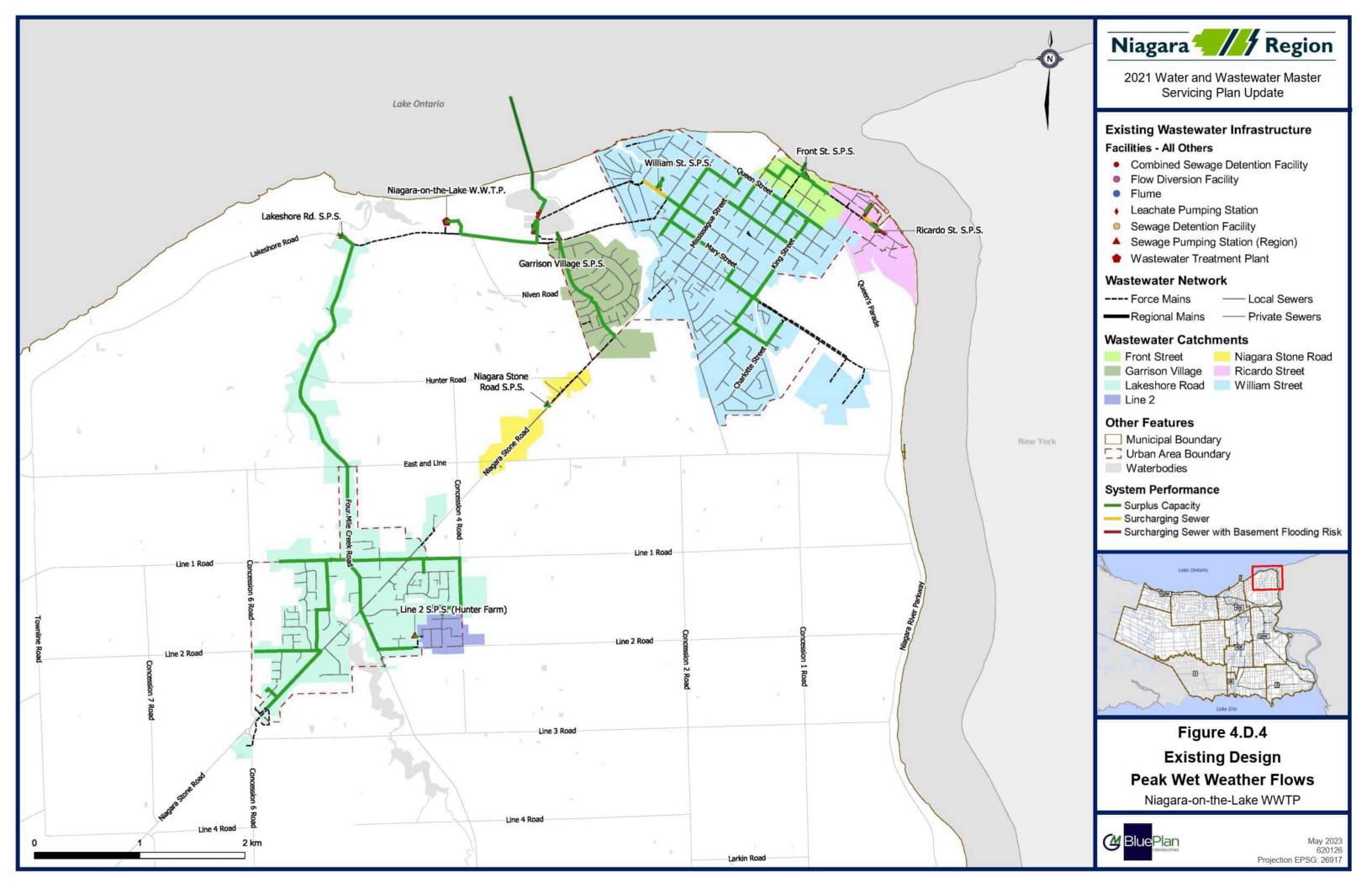
		Proposed
	Unit Rate (L/e/d)	Flow
Total Hotel Population (Used for Calculation Purposes)*		300
Daily Retail & Office Flow (L/d)	310	93000
Peaking Factor - ICI		4.08
Hotel Sanitary Peak Flows (L/s)		4.39
Total Commercial Population (Used for Calculation Purposes)**		50
Daily Retail & Office Flow (L/d)	310	15500
Peaking Factor - ICI		4.31
Commercial Sanitary Peak Flows (L/s)		0.77
TOTAL ICI FLOW (L/s)		5.16

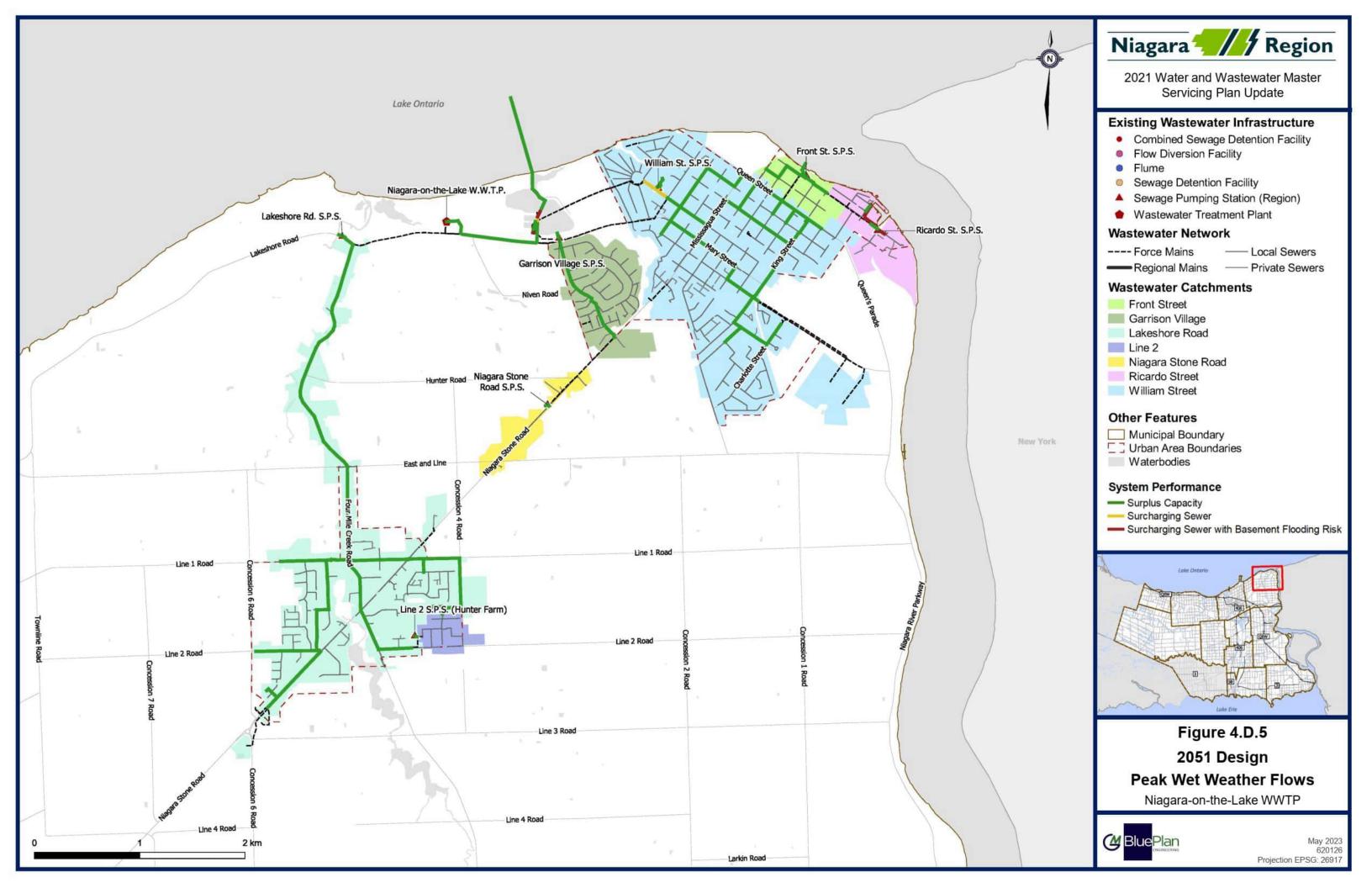
^{*} Refer to Appendix A - Table A1 for Proposed Population Details

^{**} Calculations as per Niagara-on-the-lake Municipal Engineering Standards Jan 2018

TABLE D3- TOTAL COMBINED FLOW ESTIMATE SUMMARY

		Proposed
		Flow
Peak Residential (based on 255 L/c/d)	L/s	0.00
Peak ICI (based on 310 L/c/d)	L/s	5.16
Groundwater Flow	L/s	0.00
Infiltration (0.26 L/s/ha)	L/s	0.43
TOTAL PEAK SANITARY FLOW	L/s	5.59
Combined Flow Increase from Existing Conditions =	L/s	-33.8







D.3.2 Sewage Pumping Station

Table 4.D.8 highlights the sewage pumping station operational firm capacities and the existing and projected flows. The existing average and peak dry weather flows were estimated using the wastewater system model, which was updated using the best available billing, flow monitoring, and SCADA data from 2018 to 2020.

Station Post-2051 Flows **2021 Flows 2051 Flows** Capacity Design Design 5-Year Storm 5-Year Storm Design **Peak Dry** 5-Year Storm **Allowance Peak Dry** Allowance **Sewage Pumping System Peak Wet** Operational **Average Dry Peak Dry** Allowance Peak **Peak Wet Peak Wet** Weather **Peak Wet Peak Wet** Weather **Firm Capacity Weather Flow Weather Flow** Weather **Wet Weather** Weather Flow Weather **Weather Flow** Weather Flow Flow Flow Flow Flow Flow (L/s) L→Garrison Village SPS 12.9 18.3 42.2 84.5 14.8 55.2 38.6 16.2 56.7 40.2 58.8 L→Niagara Stone Road SPS 2.3 3.5 14.8 3.9 15.2 12.2 20.7 2.9 14.2 11.2 11.8 L→Lakeshore Road SPS 202.3 86.0 17.1 22.6 133.0 167.7 44.1 162.7 197.3 49.0 167.6 L→Line 2 SPS 7.3 0.6 0.9 7.8 10.5 2.0 8.8 11.6 3.3 10.1 12.8 **L**→William Street SPS 202.8 67.5 76.5 244.8 158.4 90.8 262.7 176.3 94.7 266.6 180.2 L→Front Street SPS 24.7 13.3 25.0 51.7 83.2 28.4 55.2 86.7 28.7 55.4 86.9

14.5

8.9

25.6

16.2

9.1

25.8

16.3

Table 4.D.8 System Sewage Pumping Station Performance

The following SPS have existing and future deficiencies under both design allowance PWWF and 5-year storm, requiring upgrades to support existing and future flows.

7.2

23.9

6.2

Lakeshore Road SPS

L→Ricardo Street SPS

- Line 2 SPS
- Front Street SPS

The following SPS have existing and future deficiencies under the design allowance PWWF; however, the existing and projected 5-year storm PWWF is withing the station's capacity, as such, the stations capacity is sufficient to support future flows.

- William Street SPS
- Ricardo Street SPS

The following stations have surplus capacity to support future flows.

17.2

- Garrison Village SPS
- Niagara Stone Road SPS



D.3.3 Forcemain

Table 4.D.9 highlights the existing and projected forcemain performance. Velocities less than 0.6 m/s were flagged in yellow and velocities exceeding 2.5 m/s were flagged in red. Note, if a pumping deficit was identified in **Table 4.D.8**, then projected forcemain velocities were based on the higher of the station's ECA firm capacity or the governing peak wet weather flow scenario, otherwise if no pumping deficit was identified, the operational firm capacity was used for future capacity assessment.

Table 4.D.9 Forcemain Performance

	Forcemain Diameter	Operational	Firm Capacity	20	51	Post-2051			
Station Name	(mm)	Pumped Flow (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Pumping Needs (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)	Pumping Needs (L/s)	Velocity (m/s)		
L→Garrison Village SPS	250	84.5	1.7	84.5 ¹	1.7	84.5 ¹	1.7		
└→Niagara Stone Road SPS	147	20.7	1.2	20.71	1.2	20.7 ¹	1.2		
L→Lakeshore Road SPS	300	63.3	0.9	162.7³	2.3	167.6³	2.4		
└→Line 2 SPS	100	7.3	0.9	8.8 ³	1.1	10.1 ³	1.3		
L→William Street SPS	356	202.8	2.0	202.8 ¹	2.0	202.8 ¹	2.0		
L→Front Street SPS	200	24.7	0.8	55.2³	1.8	55.4 ³	1.8		
L→Ricardo Street SPS	150	17.2	1.0	17.2 ¹	1.0	17.2 ¹	1.0		

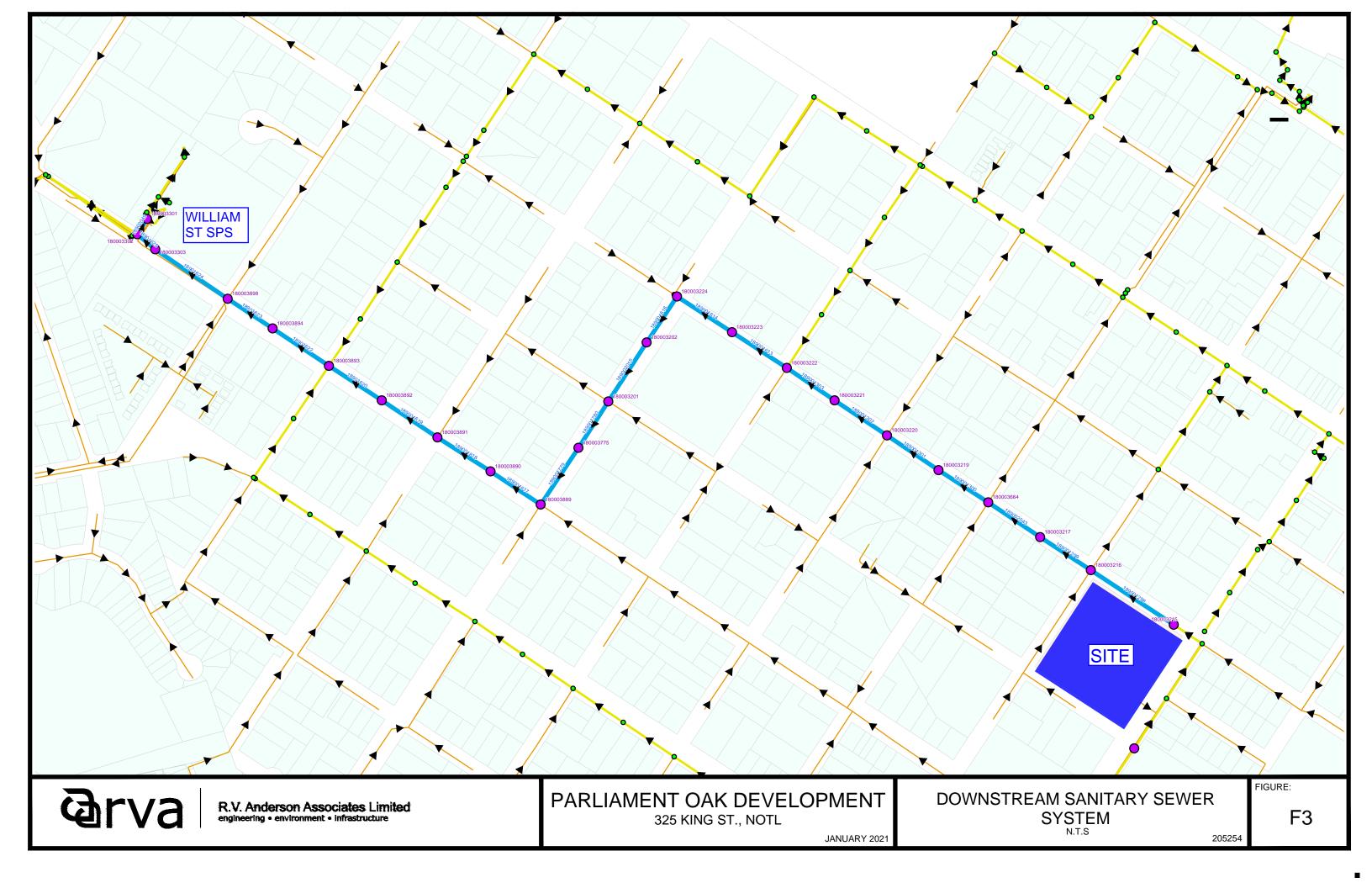
¹ Operational firm capacity

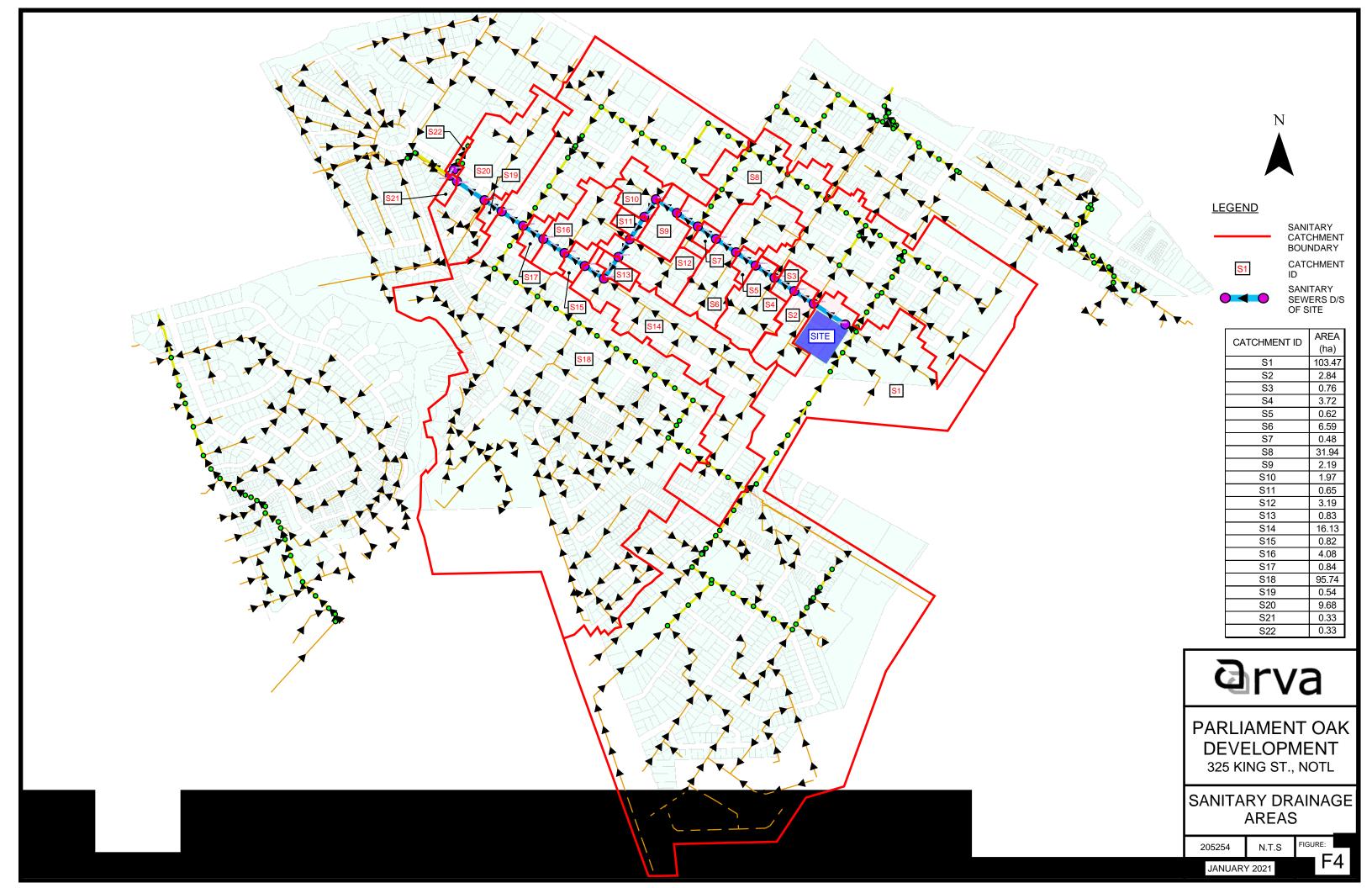
There are no forcemains with low velocities in the current operating regime.

All forcemains have sufficient capacity to meet future flows.

² ECA capacity

³ Minimum of future design allowance PWWF or 5-year storm PWWF





SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PARLIAMENT OAK DEVELOPMENT, 325 King Street NOTE: EXISTING CONDITIONS, Dry & Wet Weather Flow

DRY WEATHER INFILTRATION (L / s / ha) = WET WEATHER INFILTRATION (L / s / ha) =



R.V. Anderson Associates Limited 2001 Sheppard Avenue East Suite 300 Toronto Ontario M2J 428 Canada Tel 416 497 8600 Fax 416 497 0342 www.rvanderson.com

SHEET 1 OF 1

	1	1				1		1	,		•		_										
			MAN	NHOLE					ARI	EAS (ha)	DRY WEATHER	R FLOW (L/S)	WET WEATHER	FLOW (L/S)				SE	EWER DATA				
STREET	CATCHMENT ID	FROM	INV	то	INV	MAX AVERAGE DAY FLOW (L/s)	TOTAL POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	ACCUM. AREA	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK DRY SAN FLOW (L/s)	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK WET SAN FLOW (L/s)	NOMINAL DIAMETER (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	n	CAPACITY (L/s)	FULL VELOCITY (m/s)	% Full Dry Weather Flow	% Full Wet Weather Flow	NOTES
Gage Street	S1	180003215	81.414	180003216	80.994	7.38	2319	3.5	26.09 103.47	7 103.47	0.00	26.09	29.59	55.68	450	0.3%	120.3	0.013	168.5	1.1	15%	33%	
Gage Street	S2	180003216	80.994	180003217	80.731	7.38	2319	3.5	26.09 2.84	106.31	0.00	26.09	30.40	56.49	450	0.4%	73.4	0.013	170.7	1.1	15%	33%	
Gage Street	S3	180003217	80.731	180003217	80.467	7.45	2341	3.5	26.31 0.76	107.07	0.00	26.31	30.62	56.93	450	0.4%	75.7	0.013	168.4	1.1	16%	34%	
Gage Street	S4	180003664	80.467	180003219	80.214	7.45	2341	3.5	26.31 3.72	110.79	0.00	26.31	31.69	58.00	450	0.4%	71.7	0.013	169.4	1.1	16%	34%	
Gage Street	S5	180003219	80.214	180003220	79.951	7.51	2360	3.5	26.50 0.62	111.41	0.00	26.50	31.86	58.37	450	0.3%	75.3	0.013	168.5	1.1	16%	35%	-
Gage Street	S6	180003220	79.951	180003221	79.685	7.87	2473	3.5	27.64 6.59	118.00	0.00	27.64	33.75	61.39	450	0.3%	76.4	0.013	168.2	1.1	16%	36%	
Gage Street	S7	180003221	79.685	180003222	79,439	7.89	2479	3.5	27.71 0.48	118.48	0.00	27.71	33.89	61.59	450	0.4%	69.9	0.013	169.1	1.1	16%	36%	
Gage Street	S8	180003222	79,439	180003223	79.258	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 31.94	150.42	0.00	83.06	43.02	126.08	600	0.2%	79.3	0.013	293.3	1.0	28%	43%	
Gage Street	S9	180003223	79.258	180003224	79.055	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 2.19	152.61	0.00	83.06	43.65	126.70	600	0.3%	79.5	0.013	310.3	1.1	27%	41%	
Mississagua Street	S10	180003224	79.055	180003202	78.946	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 1.97	154.58	0.00	83.06	44.21	127.27	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	248.2	0.9	33%	51%	
Mississagua Street	S11	180003202	78.946	180003201	78.755	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 0.65	155.23	0.00	83.06	44.40	127.45	600	0.2%	85.2	0.013	290.8	1.0	29%	44%	
Mississagua Street	S12	180003201	78.755	180003775	78.595	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 3.19	158.42	0.00	83.06	45.31	128.37	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	300.7	1.1	28%	43%	
Mississagua Street	S13	180003775	78.595	180003889	78.32	27.53	8649	3.0	83.06 0.83	159.25	0.00	83.06	45.55	128.60	600	0.3%	82.5	0.013	354.4	1.3	23%	36%	
William Street	S14	180003889	78.32	180003890	78.172	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 16.13	175.38	0.00	83.24	50.16	133.40	600	0.2%	72.9	0.013	276.7	1.0	30%	48%	
William Street	S15	180003890	78.172	180003891	77.9	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 0.82	176.20	0.00	83.24	50.39	133.63	600	0.4%	76.4	0.013	366.5	1.3	23%	36%	
William Street	S16	180003891	77.89	180003892	77.806	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 4.08	180.28	0.00	83.24	51.56	134.80	600	0.1%	80.9	0.013	197.8	0.7	42%	68%	
William Street	S17	180003892	77.806	180003893	77.667	27.60	8671	3.0	83.24 0.84	181.12	0.00	83.24	51.80	135.04	600	0.2%	76.5	0.013	261.8	0.9	32%	52%	
William Street	S18	180003893	77.667	180003894	77.524	36.08	11336	2.9	104.65 95.74	276.86	0.00	104.65	79.18	183.83	600	0.2%	81.9	0.013	256.6	0.9	41%	72%	
William Street	S19	180003894	77.524	180003898	77.359	36.08	11336	2.9	104.65 0.54	277.40	0.00	104.65	79.34	183.98	600	0.3%	65.3	0.013	308.6	1.1	34%	60%	
William Street	S20	180003898	77.359	180003303	77.139	36.38	11430	2.9	105.39 9.68	287.08	0.00	105.39	82.10	187.49	600	0.2%	106.2	0.013	279.5	1.0	38%	67%	
William Street	S21	180003303	77.059	180003302	76.963	36.38	11430	2.9	105.39 0.33	287.41	0.00	105.39	82.20	187.59	600	0.3%	28.5	0.013	356.4	1.3	30%	53%	
William Street	S22	180003302	76.23	180003301	76.09	39.79	12501	2.9	113.71 0.33	287.74	0.00	113.71	82.29	196.01	600	0.6%	22.1	0.013	489.1	1.7	23%	40%	

-Max Average Day Flow obtained from InfoSWMM Model Output provided by Niagara Region.
-Total Population calculated based on a residential flow of 275 L/cap/day.
-Max Average Day Flow peaked using Harmon Peaking Factor.

2021-02-02 2021-02-02 CALCULATED BY: CHECKED BY:

SANITARY SEWER DESIGN SHEET

PROJECT: PARLIAMENT OAK DEVELOPMENT, 325 King Street NOTE: PROPOSED CONDITIONS, Dry & Wet Weather Flow

5.59 PROPOSED KING ST SANITARY FLOW (L/s) NET DECREASE KING STREET SANITARY FLOW (L/s) DRY WEATHER INFILTRATION (L / s / ha) = WET WEATHER INFILTRATION (L/s/ha) = 0.286



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			M	ANHOLE						AREA	AS (ha)	DRY WEATH (L/S		WET WEATHER	R FLOW (L/S)				SE	WER DATA				
STREET	CATCHMENT ID	FROM	INV	то	INV	AVERAGE DAY FLOW (L/s)	TOTAL POPULATION	PEAKING FACTOR	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	AREA	ACCUM. AREA	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK DRY SAN FLOW (L/s)	INFILTRATION FLOW (L/s)	PEAK WET SAN FLOW (L/s)	NOMINAL DIAMETER (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	n	CAPACITY (L/s)	FULL VELOCITY (m/s)	% Full Dry Weather Flow	% Full Wet Weather Flow	NOTES
0 0: :	0.1	100000015	04.444	10000010	00.004	7.00	22.12			400.47	100.47	0.00	7 74	29.59	04.00	450	0.00/	120.3	0.040	400.5	4.4	50/	400/	
Gage Street	\$1 \$2	180003215 180003216	81.414 80.994	180003216 180003217	80.994 80.731	7.38 7.38	2319 2319	3.5 3.5		103.47	103.47 106.31	0.00	-7.71 -7.71	29.59 30.40	21.88 22.69	450 450	0.3%	73.4	0.013	168.5 170.7	1.1	-5% -5%	13% 13%	
Gage Street Gage Street	S2 S3	180003216	80.994	180003217	80.731	7.36	2319	3.5		0.76	106.31	0.00	-7.71	30.40	23.13	450 450	0.4%	75.4 75.7	0.013	168.4	1.1	-5%	14%	
Gage Street	S4	180003217	80.467	180003004	80.214	7.45	2341	3.5	7.11	3.72	110.79	0.00	-7.49	31.69	24.20	450	0.4%	71.7	0.013	169.4	1.1	-4%	14%	
Gage Street	S5	180003219	80.214	180003220	79.951	7.51	2360	3.5		_	111.41	0.00	-7.30	31.86	24.57	450	0.3%	75.3	0.013	168.5	1.1	-4%	15%	
Gage Street	S6	180003220	79.951	180003221	79.685	7.87	2473	3.5			118.00	0.00	-6.16	33.75	27.59	450	0.3%	76.4	0.013	168.2	1.1	-4%	16%	
Gage Street	S7	180003221	79.685	180003222	79,439	7.89	2479	3.5		0.48	118.48	0.00	-6.09	33.89	27.79	450	0.4%	69.9	0.013	169.1	1.1	-4%	16%	
Gage Street	S8	180003222	79.439	180003223	79.258	27.53	8649	3.0	49.26	31.94	150.42	0.00	49.26	43.02	92.28	600	0.2%	79.3	0.013	293.3	1.0	17%	31%	
Gage Street	S9	180003223	79.258	180003224	79.055	27.53	8649	3.0	49.26	2.19	152.61	0.00	49.26	43.65	92.90	600	0.3%	79.5	0.013	310.3	1.1	16%	30%	
Mississagua Street	S10	180003224	79.055	180003202	78.946	27.53	8649	3.0	49.26	1.97	154.58	0.00	49.26	44.21	93.47	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	248.2	0.9	20%	38%	
Mississagua Street	S11	180003202	78.946	180003201	78.755	27.53	8649	3.0	49.26	0.65	155.23	0.00	49.26	44.40	93.65	600	0.2%	85.2	0.013	290.8	1.0	17%	32%	
Mississagua Street		180003201	78.755	180003775	78.595	27.53	8649	3.0			158.42	0.00	49.26	45.31	94.57	600	0.2%	66.7	0.013	300.7	1.1	16%	31%	
Mississagua Street	S13	180003775	78.595	180003889	78.32	27.53	8649	3.0		0.83	159.25	0.00	49.26	45.55	94.80	600	0.3%	82.5	0.013	354.4	1.3	14%	27%	
William Street	S14	180003889	78.32	180003890	78.172	27.60	8671	3.0		16.13	175.38	0.00	49.44	50.16	99.60	600	0.2%	72.9	0.013	276.7	1.0	18%	36%	
William Street	S15	180003890	78.172	180003891	77.9	27.60	8671	3.0		0.82	176.20	0.00	49.44	50.39	99.83	600	0.4%	76.4	0.013	366.5	1.3	13%	27%	
William Street	S16	180003891	77.89	180003892	77.806	27.60	8671	3.0		4.08	180.28	0.00	49.44	51.56	101.00	600	0.1%	80.9	0.013	197.8	0.7	25%	51%	
William Street	S17	180003892	77.806	180003893	77.667	27.60	8671	3.0		0.84	181.12	0.00	49.44	51.80	101.24	600	0.2%	76.5	0.013	261.8	0.9	19%	39%	
William Street	S18	180003893	77.667	180003894	77.524	36.08	11336	2.9		95.74	276.86	0.00	70.85	79.18	150.03	600	0.2%	81.9	0.013	256.6	0.9	28%	58%	
William Street	S19	180003894	77.524	180003898	77.359	36.08	11336	2.9			277.40	0.00	70.85	79.34	150.18	600	0.3%	65.3	0.013	308.6	1.1	23%	49%	
William Street	S20	180003898	77.359	180003303	77.139	36.38	11430	2.9		9.68	287.08	0.00	71.59	82.10	153.69	600	0.2%	106.2	0.013	279.5	1.0	26%	55%	
William Street	S21	180003303	77.059	180003302	76.963	36.38	11430	2.9		0.33	287.41	0.00	71.59	82.20	153.79	600	0.3%	28.5	0.013	356.4	1.3	20%	43%	
William Street	S22	180003302	76.23	180003301	76.09	39.79	12501	2.9	79.91	0.33	287.74	0.00	79.91	82.29	162.21	600	0.6%	22.1	0.013	489.1	1.7	16%	33%	

Notes:

-Max Average Day Flow obtained from InfoSWMM Model Output provided by Niagara Region.
-Total Population calculated based on a residential flow of 275 L/cap/day.

-Max Average Day Flow peaked using Harmon Peaking Factor.
-The post-development sanitary peak flow was added to the peak flows calculated from the max average day flows to model the proposed conditions.

SHEET 1 OF 1

APPENDIX E

STORM SERVICING & SWM ANALYSIS

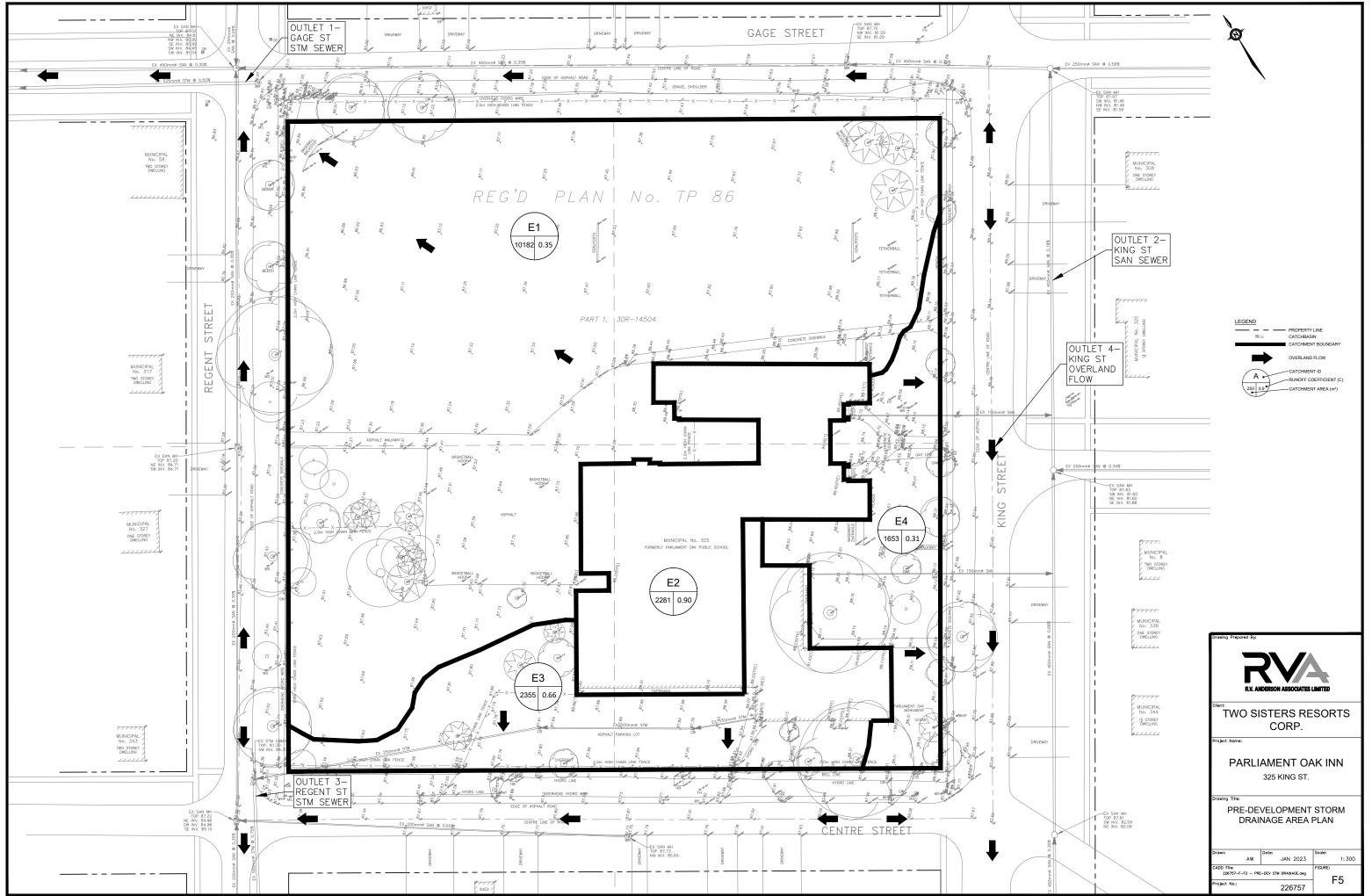


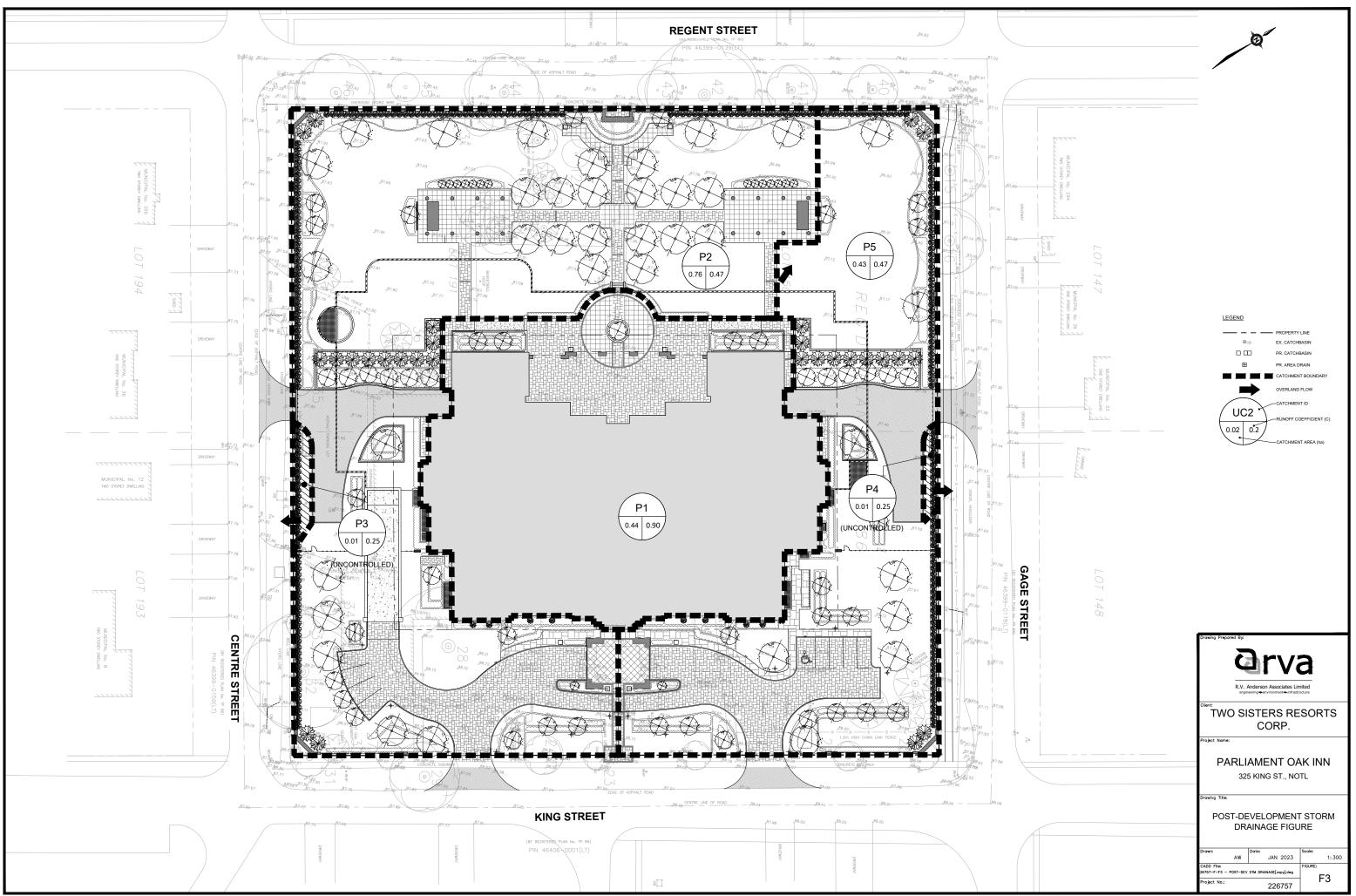
TABLE E1- E	xisting Runo	ff Coeff	icient	
Surface	Runoff Coefficient	Area (m2)	% Area of Catchment	Weighted C Component
	_			,
Catchment Area E1				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	8572	84.3%	0.21
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional				
pavement & roof)	0.90	1596	15.7%	0.14
		10168	100.0%	0.35
Catchment Area E2	+			
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	0	0.0%	0.00
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional				
pavement & roof)	0.90	2281	100.0%	0.90
,		2281	100.0%	0.90
Catchment Area E3				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	857	36.4%	0.09
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional				
pavement & roof)	0.90	1498	63.6%	0.57
		2355	100%	0.66
Catchment Area E4				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	1489	90.1%	0.23
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0.20	1100	00.170	0.20
Impervious Area (i.e. conventional pavement & roof)	0.90	164	9.9%	0.09
pavement & root)	0.90			
		1653	100%	0.31
Total		16457		0.47

Refer to figure F5 for the existing catchment areas.

TABLE E2- Pro	oposed Runo	off Coef	ficient	
Surface	Runoff Coefficient	Area (m2)	% Area of Catchment	Weighted C Component
Catchment Area P1	1	· [1	<u> </u>
	2.22	4445	100.00/	0.00
Impervious Area (conventional roof)	0.90	4415	100.0% 100.0%	0.90 0.90
		4415	100.0%	0.90
Catchment Area P2				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	5505	72.9%	0.18
Impervious Area (i.e. pavers, asphalt				
driveway)	0.90	2049	27.1%	0.24
		7554	100.0%	0.43
Catchment Area P3				
Centre Street Uncontrolled				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	82	100.0%	0.25
		82	100%	0.25
Catchment Area P4				
Gage Street Uncontrolled				
Soft Landscaped Area	0.25	49	100.0%	0.25
•		49	100%	0.25
Catchment Area P5	1			
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	0.25	606	13.8%	0.03
Soft Landscaped Area	0.20	000	13.0%	0.03
Impervious Area (i.e. pavers, asphalt driveway)	0.90	3770	86.2%	0.78
unveway)	0.90	4376	100.0%	0.78
		4370	100.070	3.01
Total		16475		0.65

Refer to figure F3 for catchment areas.





Appendix E 226757

ORIFICE FLOW DESIGN

2-100 Yr Storm	n Rating Curv	'e	
Orifice	Diameter =	175	mm
0	rifice Area =	0.02405	m²
0	rifice Type =	PLATE	
(Coefficient =	0.63	
	Orifice INV	84.42	
	Orifice MID	84.5075	
			Tank
Elevation	Head	Discharge	Storage
(m)	(m)	(m ³ /s)	(m³)
84.45	0.00	0.0000	0.00000
84.75	0.24	0.0331	0.01035
84.95	0.44	0.0446	0.01725
85.15	0.64	0.0538	0.02414
85.35	0.84	0.0616	0.03104
85.55	1.04	0.0685	0.03794
85.72	1.12	0.0712	0.04380

Note: Volume excludes pipe storage.

=====	=====	===	======	======	===	====	====	====	====			
=====	=====	===	======	======	===	====						
	V	V	I	SSSSS	U	U	i	A	L			(v 6.2.2015)
	V	V	I	SS	U	U	A	A	L			
	V	V	I	SS	U	U	AA	AAA	L			
	V	V	I	SS	U	U	Α	A	L			
	V	V	I	SSSSS	וטט	UUU	Α	A	LLI	LLL		
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***** DETAILED OUTPUT *****

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Output filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\a69e64dc-ef61-45a2-89d7-e243723eb11c\sc

Summary filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\a69e64dc-ef61-45a2-89d7-e243723eb11c\sc

DATE: 09-17-2025 TIME: 04:12:29

USER:

COMM	ENTS:	
		-
**	********	
**	SIMULATION: RUN1 - 2 Year - St Catharines **	
**	********	

CHICAGO STORM | Ptotal= 37.40 mm IDF curve parameters: A= 567.000 B= 5.200 C= 0.746

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

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrsStorm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN '	TIME	RAIN	TIME
RAIN	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr '	hrs	mm/hr	hrs
mm/hr 3.36	0.00	2.86	1.00	19.21	2.00	6.35	3.00
3.14	0.17	3.25	1.17	74.46	2.17	5.47	3.17
2.95	0.33	3.78	1.33	24.72	2.33	4.83	3.33
2.78	0.50	4.57	1.50	13.71	2.50	4.33	3.50
2.63	0.67	5.90	1.67	9.72	2.67	3.94	3.67
2.50	0.83	8.67	1.83	7.64	2.83	3.63	3.83

ST	LIB ANDHYD (0001) 1 DT=10.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=		Dir.	Conn.(%)	= 99.00)
			IMPERVI	OUS	PERVIOU	S (i)		
	Surface Area	(ha) =	0.4	4	0.00			
	Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.0	0	5.00			
	Average Slope	(%) =	1.0	0	2.00			
	Length	(m)=	54.1	6	40.00			
	Mannings n	=	0.01	3	0.250			
	Max.Eff.Inten.(n	m/hr)=	74.4	6	13.42			
		(min)		0	20.00			
	Storage Coeff.	. ,				(ii)		
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak							
	Unit Hyd. peak				0.06			
	onic na. pean	(0)	0.1	•	0.00		*TOTALS*	t
	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.0	9	0.00		0.090	
		(hrs)=	1.3		1.67		1.33	(/
		(mm)=			10.95		36.14	
	KUNOFF VOLUME	(111111) —	30.4	U	10.93		30.14	

37.40

0.97

37.40

37.40

0.97

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

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =

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

_____ CALTE

STANDHYD (0002) Area (ha)= 1.19

| ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 49.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 44.00

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS	(i)
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.58	0.61	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m) =	89.07	40.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	74.46	16.30	
over	(min)	10.00	20.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	2.68 (ii)	17.26 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.06	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.11	0.02	0.114 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	36.40	11.90	22.67
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	37.40	37.40	37.40
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.97	0.32	0.61

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

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

ADD HYD (0003)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	0.44	0.090	1.33	36.14
+ ID2= 2 (0002):	1.19	0.114	1.33	22.67
==============	=======		=======	
ID = 3 (0003):	1.63	0.203	1.33	26.31

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLOW	IS OFF		
DT= 10.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
·	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0616	0.0310
	0.0331	0.0104	0.0685	0.0379

		0.044 0.053		0.0172 0.0241	0.0		0.0438
INFLOW: ID= 2 OUTFLOW: ID= 1	,	0003)	AREA (ha) 1.630 1.630		(h:	EAK rs) 1.33 1.83	R.V. (mm) 26.31 26.26

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 22.51 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 30.00 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0183

CALIB

	STANDHYD (0005)	Area	(ha)=	0.01				
j	ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	1.00	Dir. (Conn.(%)=	1.00)
			IMPERVIO	JS	PERVIOUS	S (i)		
	Surface Area	(ha)=	0.00		0.01			
	Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		5.00			
	Average Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00			
	Length	(m) =	9.31		40.00			
	Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
	Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	74.46		13.42			
	over	(min)	10.00		20.00			
	Storage Coeff.	(min) =	0.69	(ii)	16.45	(ii)		
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak							
	Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17		0.06			
						T*	OTALS'	k
	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00		0.00		0.000	(iii)
	TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33		1.50		1.50	
	RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	36.40		10.95		8.15	
	TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	37.40		37.40		37.40	
	RUNOFF COEFFICI	ENT =	0.97		0.29		0.22	

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

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

-----| ADD HYD (0013)| 1 + 2 = 3

AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (000	4): 1.63	0.046	1.83	26.26
+ ID2= 2 (000	5): 0.01	0.000	1.50	8.15
=========				
ID = 3 (001	3): 1.64	0.046	1.83	26.12

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 		-	 	 	-	
CAI	ΙI	3				- 1

STANDHYD (0020)	Area	(ha)=	0.01		
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	1.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	1.00

_					
			IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
	Surface Area	(ha) =	0.00	0.01	
	Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1.50	
	Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
	Length	(m)=	8.16	40.00	
	Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
	Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	74.46	21.02	
	over	(min)	10.00	20.00	
	Storage Coeff.	(min) =	0.64 (ii)	13.81 (ii)	
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00	
	Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.07	
					TOTALS
	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00	0.00	0.000 (iii)
	TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.50
	RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	36.40	15.97	11.95
	TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	37.40	37.40	37.40
	RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.97	0 43	0.32

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

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

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

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

V V I SSSSS U U A A L (v 6.2.2015)
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OOO TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M M OOO
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O T T H H Y Y M M O O
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***** DETAILED OUTPUT *****

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

Output filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\8e53a27d-8465-4738-9fbl-dff0e4d29571\sc Summary filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\8e53a27d-8465-4738-9fbl-dff0e4d29571\sc

DATE: 09-17-2025 TIME: 04:12:29

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| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 664.000 |
| Ptotal= 44.35 mm | B= 4.700 |
| C= 0.744 |
| used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN '	TIME	RAIN	TIME
	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr '	hrs	mm/hr	hrs
mm/hr	0.00	3.39	1.00	22.42	2.00	7.48	3.00
3.98	0.17	3.85	1.17	89.88	2.17	6.45	3.17

3.50	0.33	4.48	1.33	28.86	2.33	5.70	3.33
3.30	0.50	5.41	1.50	16.02	2.50	5.12	3.50
3.13	0.67	6.96	1.67	11.39	2.67	4.67	3.67
3.13	0.83	10.17	1.83	8.98	2.83	4.29	3.83
2.98							

_				 	 -	 	 -
	CAI	ΙE	}				

| STANDHYD (0001) | Area (ha)= 0.44 |ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.44	0.00	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	54.16	40.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	89.88	19.21	
over	(min)	10.00	20.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	1.85 (ii)	15.50 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.07	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.11	0.00	0.108 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	43.35	15.06	43.06
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	44.35	44.35	44.35
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98	0.34	0.97

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

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

CALIB STANDHYD (0002) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Area Total	/	1.19 49.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	44.00
		IMPERVI(OUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.5	8	0.61	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.0	0	5.00	

Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00		
Length	(m)=	89.07	40.00		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(r	mm/hr)=	89.88	23.06		
over	(min)	10.00	20.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	2.49	(ii) 15.18	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.07		
				TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.13	0.03	0.141	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.33	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	43.35	16.22	28.16	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	44.35	44.35	44.35	
RUNOFF COEFFICIA	ENT =	0.98	0.37	0.63	

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

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

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLOW	IS OFF		
DT= 10.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
<u> </u>	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0616	0.0310
	0.0331	0.0104	0.0685	0.0379
	0.0446	0.0172	0.0712	0.0438
	0.0538	0.0241	0.0000	0.0000
	A	REA QPEA	AK TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha) (cms	s) (hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0003) 1	.630 0	.249 1.33	32.18

OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0004) 1.630 0.052 1.83 32.14

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 20.98 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 30.00 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0231

CALIB STANDHYD (Area	(ha)=	0.01					
ID= 1 DT=10.	0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	1.00	Dir.	Conn.	(%) =	1.00)
			IMPERVIO	JS	PERVIOU	JS (i)			
Surface	Area	(ha)=	0.00		0.01	L			
Dep. Sto	rage	(mm) =	1.00		5.00)			
Average	Slope	(%)=	1.00		2.00)			
Length		(m) =	9.31		40.00)			
Mannings	n	=	0.013		0.250)			
Max.Eff.	Inten.(r	nm/hr)=	89.88		19.21	L			
	over	(min)	10.00		20.00)			
Storage	Coeff.	(min) =	0.64	(ii)	14.29	(ii)			
Unit Hyd	. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00		20.00)			
Unit Hyd	. peak	(cms)=	0.17		0.07	7			
=	_						*T	'OTALS'	t .
PEAK FLO	W	(cms)=	0.00		0.00)		0.000	(iii)
TIME TO	PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33		1.50)		1.50	
RUNOFF V	OLUME	(mm) =	43.35		15.06	5		12.52	
			44.35						
RUNOFF C	OEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98		0.34	l.		0.28	

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

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

ADD HYD (0013)										
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.						
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)						
ID1= 1 (0004):	1.63	0.052	1.83	32.14						
+ ID2= 2 (0005):	0.01	0.000	1.50	12.52						
===============										
ID = 3 (0013):	1.64	0.053	1.83	31.98						

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

______ CALIB STANDHYD (0020) Area (ha)= 0.01 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area (ha)= 0.00 0.01 Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 1.50
Average Slope (%)= 1.00 2.00
Length (m)= 8.16 40.00
Mannings n = 0.013 0.250 Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 89.88 over (min) 10.00 28.22 20.00 Storage Coeff. (min) = 0.59 (ii) 12.30 (ii) Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 10.00 20.00 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= 0.17 0.07 *TOTALS* PEAK FLOW (cms)= 0.00 0.00 0.001 (iii) 1.33 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.50 1.50 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 43.35 20.95 17.32 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.35 44.35 44.35 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = 0.98 0.47 0.39 **** WARNING: STORAGE COEFF. IS SMALLER THAN TIME STEP!

- ***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.
 - (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES: CN* = 85.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 - (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 - (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

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***** DETAILED OUTPUT *****

Input filename: C:\Program Files (x86)\Visual OTTHYMO
6.2\V02\voin.dat

Output filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\38ed7818-8679-4c5a-9bd0-623e77e8c754\sc

 $\label{local_Civica_VH5_0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96} Summary filename: C:\User&Pignataro\\ AppData\\ Local&Civica\\ VH5\\ 0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\\ 38ed7818-8679-4c5a-9bd0-623e77e8c754\\ sc$

DATE: 09-17-2025 TIME: 04:12:29

USER:

COMMENTE:

COMMENTATIO				
*****	*******	******	*****	

	CHICAGO ST	TORM	IDF	curve	parameters:	A=	724.000	
ĺ	Ptotal= 49	9.77 mm				B=	4.300	
-						C=	0.739	
			used	l in:	INTENSITY	= 3	A / (t +	B)^C

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN '	TIME	RAIN	TIME
	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr '	hrs	mm/hr	hrs
mm/hr	0.00	3.86	1.00	24.81	2.00	8.40	3.00
4.52	0.17	4.36	1.17	101.38	2.17	7.26	3.17
4.22	0.33	5.07	1.33	31.86	2.33	6.43	3.33
3.97	0.50	6.10	1.50	17.79	2.50	5.79	3.50
3.75	0.67	7.82	1.67	12.71	2.67	5.28	3.67
3.56				10.06		'	
3.39							

CALIB STANDHYD (0001) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min		(ha)= Imp(%)=			Conn.(%)=	99.00)
		IMPERVIO	US	PERVIOUS	S (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	0.44		0.00			
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1	5.00			
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00)	2.00			
Length	(m) =	54.16	;	40.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013	;	0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(r				24.01			
over	(min)	10.00)	20.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	1.76	(ii)	14.25	(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00)	20.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	,	0.07			
					**	TOTALS*	k
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.12	2	0.00		0.122	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	;	1.50		1.33	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	48.77	,	18.51		48.46	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	49.77	,	49.77		49.77	
RUNOFF COEFFICIA	ENT =	0.98	}	0.37		0.97	

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

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

CALIB				
STANDHYD (0002)	Area	(ha)= 1	.19	
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)= 49	.00 Dir. Conn.(%)=	44.00
		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.58	0.61	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m)=	89.07	40.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	101.38	28.62	
over	(min)	10.00	20.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	2.37 (ii) 14.01 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00	

Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.07	
1 1 1	, ,			*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.15	0.03	0.162 (iii
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	48.77	19.84	32.56
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	49.77	49.77	49.77
RUNOFF COEFFIC	IENT =	0.98	0.40	0.65
*** WARNING: STOR	AGE COEFF.	IS SMALLER T	THAN TIME STEP	!
(i) CN PROCE		ED FOR PERVI	OUS LOSSES:	
CN* =	80.0 Ia	= Dep. Stor	rage (Above)	
(ii) TIME STE	P (DT) SHOU	LD BE SMALLE	R OR EQUAL	
THAN THE	STORAGE CO	EFFICIENT.		
(iii) PEAK FLO	N DOES NOT	INCLUDE BASE	FLOW IF ANY.	

ADD HYD (0003)										
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.						
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)						
ID1= 1 (0001):	0.44	0.122	1.33	48.46						
+ ID2= 2 (0002):	1.19	0.162	1.33	32.56						
============										
ID = 3 (0003):	1.63	0.284	1.33	36.85						

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLO	OW IS OF	rF		
DT= 10.0 min	OUTFLOW	W STO	DRAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha	a.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.	.0000	0.0616	0.0310
	0.033	10.	.0104	0.0685	0.0379
	0.0446	50.	.0172	0.0712	0.0438
	0.0538	3 0.	0241	0.0000	0.0000
		AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0003)	1.630	0.284	1.33	36.85
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0004)	1.630	0.057	1.83	36.81

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 20.03 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 30.00 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0269

_____ | CALIB |

l sta	ANDHYD (0005)	Area	(ha)=	0.01					
!	1 DT=10.0 min					Conn.	(%)=	1.00	
			IMPERVIO	JS	PERVIOU	JS (i)			
	Surface Area	(ha) =	0.00		0.01				
	Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		5.00)			
	Average Slope	(%) =	1.00		2.00)			
	Length	(m)=	9.31		40.00)			
	Mannings n								
	Max.Eff.Inten.(r	nm/hr)=	101.38		24.01	_			
			10.00						
	Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.61	(ii)	13.10	(ii)			
	Unit Hyd. Tpeak								
	Unit Hyd. peak								
							TOT	ALS	
	PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00		0.00)	0.	001	(iii)
	TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33		1.50)	1	.50	
	RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	48.77		18.51	_	17	.00	
	TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	49.77		49.77	,	49	.77	
	RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98		0.37	,	0	.34	
****	* WARNING: STORAG	TE COEFE	TS SMALL	ER TH	AN TIME	STEP!			
	WINDSTEED AD								

***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20% YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

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

ADD HYD (0013)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0004):	1.63	0.057	1.83	36.81
+ ID2= 2 (0005):	0.01	0.001	1.50	17.00
==============				
ID = 3 (0013):	1.64	0.057	1.83	36.66

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

STANDHYD (0020) Area (ha)= 0.01 | ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 1.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 1.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area (ha)= 0.00 0.01

Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	1.50		
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00	2.00		
Length	(m) =	8.16	40.00		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(r	mm/hr)-	101.38	47.98		
	(min)	10.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.56	(ii) 10.03	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.08		
				TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00	0.00	0.001 (i	ii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.50	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	48.77	25.03	22.17	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	49.77	49.77	49.77	
RUNOFF COEFFICIA	ENT =	0.98	0.50	0.45	

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

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

V	V	I	SSSSS	U	U	I	Ā	L				(v 6.2.2015)
V	V	I	SS	U	U	Α	Α	L				
V	V	I	SS	U	U	AAA	AAA	L				
V	V	I	SS	U	U	Α	Α	L				
V	V	I	SSSSS	UUI	JUU	A	A	LL	LLL			
00	0	TTTTT	TTTTT	Η	Η	Y	Y	M	M	00	00	TM
0	0	T	T	H	H	Y	Y	MM	MM	0	0	
0	0	T	T	H	H	7	Z	M	M	0	0	
00	0	T	Т	Η	Η	7	7	M	M	00	00	

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***** DETAILED OUTPUT *****

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

Output filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\c3012cf7-17c9-4a94-8837-665322ac7b26\sc

Summary filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\c3012cf7-17c9-4a94-8837-665322ac7b26\sc

DATE: 09-17-2025			TIME:	TIME: 04:12:29			
USER:							
COMMENTS:							
** SIMULAT	ION : RUN4	- 25 Yea:	r - St	**************************************	* *		
******	*****	*****	*****	*****	* *		
CHICAGO ST	-	IDF cur	ve para	meters: A=	821.00	0	
Ptotal= 57	.74 mm				4.00		
		used in	: INT	ENSITY = 2			
				orm = 4.			
				p = 10.0 atio = 0.3			
	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN '	TIME	RAIN	TIME
RAIN	hrs	mm/hr	hrs	mm/hr '	hrs	mm/hr	hrs
mm/hr	0.00	4.52	1.00	28.47	2.00	9.76	3.00
5.28	0.17	5.11	1.17	118.02	2.17	8.45 l	3.17
4.94				36.50			
4.65							
4.40				20.47			
4.17		·		14.70		·	
3.97	0.83	13.16	1.83	11.66	2.83	5.69	3.83

|ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

STANDHYD (0001) Area (ha)= 0.44

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.44	0.00	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	5.00	
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00	
Length	(m) =	54.16	40.00	
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250	
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	118.02	43.59	
over	(min)	10.00	20.00	
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	1.65 (ii)	11.49 (ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	10.00	20.00	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.08	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.14	0.00	0.143 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	56.74	23.93	56.41
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	57.74	57.74	57.74
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98	0.41	0.98

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

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

CALIB	_	(1)					
STANDHYD (0002)		(ha)=					
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	49.00	Dir.	Conn.(%)	= 44.00	
		TMDFDVIT	TIC	PERVIOU	c (i)		
~ .	(3)				,		
Surface Area							
Dep. Storage							
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00)	2.00			
Length	(m) =	89.07	7	40.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013	3	0.250			
_							
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	118.02	2	51.92			
over	(min)	10.00)	20.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	2.23	(ii)	11.40	(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00)	20.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	7	0.08			
						TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.17	7	0.05		0.194	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	3	1.50		1.33	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	56.74	Į.	25.48		39.23	
TOTAL RAINFALL				57.74		57.74	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE						0.68	
KUNOFF COEFFICIE	TA T =	0.90	,	0.44		0.00	

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT. (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY. | ADD HYD (0003)| 1 + 2 = 3 AREA QPEAK TPEAK (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) ID1= 1 (0001): 0.44 0.143 1.33 56.41 + ID2= 2 (0002): 1.19 0.194 1.33 39.23 _____ ID = 3 (0003): 1.63 0.337 1.33 43.87 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY. RESERVOIR(0004) OVERFLOW IS OFF IN= 2---> OUT= 1 | DT= 10.0 min OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE _____ (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.) 0.0000 0.0616 0.0000 0.0310 0.0331 0.0104 0.0685 0.0379 0.0446 0.0172 0.0712 0.0438 0.0538 0.0241 0.0000 0.0000 OPEAK TPEAK AREA R.V. (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) INFLOW : ID= 2 (0003) 1.630 0.337 1.33 43.87 OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0004) 1.630 0.064 1.83 43.83 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%) = 18.90 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 30.00MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 0.0332CALTR STANDHYD (0005) | Area (ha)= 0.01 | ID= 1 DT=10.0 min | Total Imp(%)= 1.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 1.00 ______ IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i) Surface Area (ha) =0.00 0.01 Dep. Storage (mm) = 1.00 5.00

Average Slope

Length

Mannings n

(%) =

(m)=

1.00

9.31

0.013

2.00

40.00

0.250

Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	118.02	43.59		
over	(min)	10.00	20.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	0.58	(ii) 10.41	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.08		
				*TOTALS	*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00	0.00	0.001	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.50	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	56.74	23.93	23.68	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	57.74	57.74	57.74	
RUNOFF COEFFICIA	ENT =	0.98	0.41	0.41	

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

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

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ID = 3 (0013): 1.64 0.064 1.83 43.67

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0020) ID= 1 DT=10.0 min		, ,	0.01	Dir. Conn	. (%)=	1.00	
		IMPERVIOU	S	PERVIOUS (i)		
Surface Area	(ha)=	0.00		0.01	•		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		1.50			
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00		2.00			
Length	(m) =	8.16		40.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(r	nm/hr)=	118.02		61.28			
over	(min)	10.00		10.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	0.53	(ii)	9.12 (ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00		10.00			

Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.11	
				TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00	0.00	0.001 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs) =	1.33	1.33	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	56.74	31.30	30.17
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	57.74	57.74	57.74
RINORE CORRECT	ENT =	0.98	0.54	0.52

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

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

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

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

V V I SSSSS U U A A L (v 6.2.2015)
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
V V I SS U U AAAAA L
VV I SSSUUUU A A L
LLLLL

OOO TTTTT TTTTT H H Y Y M M OOO TM
O O T T H H H Y Y M M O O
OOO T T H H H Y M M OOO

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***** DETAILED OUTPUT *****

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

Output filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\3617ed5a-b42d-44fd-9d21-845b3f953ef8\sc Summary filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\3617ed5a-b42d-44fd-9d21-845b3f953ef8\sc

DATE: 09-17-2025 TIME: 04:12:29

USER:

COMMENTS:

| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 900.000 | Ptotal= 63.69 mm | B= 3.800 | C= 0.734

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

Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33

TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr 0.00 4.99 | 1.00 31.17 | 2.00 10.74 | 3.00 5.83 5.64 | 1.17 131.09 | 2.17 9.31 | 3.17 0.17 5.46 6.53 | 1.33 39.93 | 2.33 8.26 | 3.33 0.33 5.13 7.84 | 1.50 22.44 | 2.50 7.45 | 3.50 0.50 4.85 0.67 10.01 | 1.67 16.13 | 2.67 6.80 | 3.67 4.61 0.83 14.46 | 1.83 12.81 | 2.83 6.27 | 3.83 4.39

CALIB					
STANDHYD (0001)	Area	(ha) =	0.44		
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	99.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	99.00

		IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.44	0.00
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	5.00
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00	2.00
Length	(m) =	54.16	40.00
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250
Max.Eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	131.09	52.75
	(min)	10.00	20.00

1.59 (ii)	10.70 (ii)	
10.00	20.00	
0.17	0.08	
		TOTALS
0.16	0.00	0.159 (iii)
1.33	1.50	1.33
62.69	28.19	62.34
63.69	63.69	63.69
0.98	0.44	0.98
	10.00 0.17 0.16 1.33 62.69 63.69	10.00 20.00 0.17 0.08 0.16 0.00 1.33 1.50 62.69 28.19 63.69 63.69

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

Dep. Storage	(111111) =	1.00	5.00		
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00	2.00		
Length	(m)=	89.07	40.00		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	131.09	62.47		
over	(min)	10.00	20.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	2.14	(ii) 10.66	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	20.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.08		
				*TOTALS	*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.19	0.06	0.219	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.50	1.33	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	62.69	29.90	44.32	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	63.69	63.69	63.69	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98	0.47	0.70	

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
- THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (0003)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
<u></u>	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	0.44	0.159	1.33	62.34
+ ID2= 2 (0002):	1.19	0.219	1.33	44.32
ID = 3 (0003):	1.63	0.378	1.33	49.18

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLO	W IS OF	F		
DT= 10.0 min	OUTFLOW	STO	RAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
	(cms)	(ha	.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.	0000 j	0.0616	0.0310
	0.0331	0.	0104	0.0685	0.0379
	0.0446	0.	0172	0.0712	0.0438
	0.0538	0.	0241	0.0000	0.0000
		AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0003)	1.630	0.378	1.33	49.18
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0004)	1.630	0.068	1.83	49.14

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 18.10
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0381

1						
CALIB STANDHYD (0005)	7	(ha)=	0 01			
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min		Imp(%)=			Conn (%)=	. 1 00
15- 1 51-10.0	IOCUI	Imp (0) -	1.00	DII.	COIIII. (0) =	1.00
		IMPERVIO	JS	PERVIOUS	S (i)	
Surface Area	(ha)=	0.00		0.01		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		5.00		
Average Slope				2.00		
Length		9.31				
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250		
Man Dee Torker /	/le \	121 00		52.75		
Max.Eff.Inten.(10.00				
Storage Coeff.					(::)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak					(11)	
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17		0.11		
						TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00		0.00		0.001 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33		1.33		1.33

RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	62.69	28.19	28.24
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	63.69	63.69	63.69
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98	0.44	0.44

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

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

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0020)	Area	(ha)=	0.01		
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	1.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	1.00
		IMPERVIO	US	PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.00)	0.01	
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00)	1.50	

Dep. Storage	(111111) —	1.00	1.50		
Average Slope	(왕) =	1.00	2.00		
Length	(m)=	8.16	40.00		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	131.09	72.07		
over	(min)	10.00	10.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.51	(ii) 8.56	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.12		
				TOTALS	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00	0.00	0.001 (i	ii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.33	1.33	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	62.69	36.14	36.13	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	63.69	63.69	63.69	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.98	0.57	0.57	

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

***** WARNING:FOR AREAS WITH IMPERVIOUS RATIOS BELOW 20%
YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

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

=====		===:		======	===								
	V	V	I	SSSSS	U	U		A	L				(v 6.2.2015)
	V	V	I	SS	Ū	U	А	A	L				, ,
	V	V	I	SS	U	U	AA	AAA	L				
	V	V	I	SS	U	U	Α	Α	L				
		V	I	SSSSS	TITI	JUU	Α	Α	LLI	T.T.			
	00	0	TTTTT	TTTTT	Н	Н	Y	Y	М	М	00	00	TM
	0	0	Т	Т	Н	Н	Y	Y	MM	MM	0	0	
	0	0	Т	Т	Н	Н		Y	M	M	0	0	
	00		Т	T	Н	Н		Y	M	M	00	00	
Copyr	ped ight	and 200		buted b 2 Smart	y Si		Ci	ty W		r In			

***** DETAILED OUTPUT *****

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

Output filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\3a40ecbe-3904-4825-bc23-243dc8879b58\sc Summary filename: C:\Users\Pignataro\AppData\Local\Civica\VH5\0622eba6-6932-4823-be44-9905272daa96\3a40ecbe-3904-4825-bc23-243dc8879b58\sc

DATE: 09-17-2025 TIME: 04:12:29

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CHICAGO STORM IDF curve parameters: A= 980.000 Ptotal= 70.14 mm B= 3.700 C= 0.732 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C													
Duration of storm = 4.00 hrs Storm time step = 10.00 min Time to peak ratio = 0.33													
TIME	RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME												
hrs	mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs												
	5.52 1.00 34.19 2.00 11.85 3.00												
	6.24 1.17 144.26 2.17 10.28 3.17												
	7.22 1.33 43.76 2.33 9.12 3.33												
5.68 0.50	8.67 1.50 24.65 2.50 8.23 3.50												
5.37	11.05 1.67 17.76 2.67 7.52 3.67												
5.10	15.93 1.83												
4.86													
	Area (ha)= 0.44 Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00												
·	TARREST DEPARTMENT (')												

 1 D1-10.0 min	10041	Imp (0)	,,,,,,	DII. C	.01111. (0)		
		IMPERVIO	JS	PERVIOUS	(i)		
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.44		0.00			
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		5.00			
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00		2.00			
Length	(m)=	54.16		40.00			
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250			
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	144.26		62.74			
over	(min)	10.00		20.00			
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	1.53	(ii)	10.03	(ii)		
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00		20.00			
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17		0.08			
					:	*TOTALS*	
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.17		0.00		0.175	(iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33		1.50		1.33	
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	69.14		32.98		68.77	
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	70.14		70.14		70.14	
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.99		0.47		0.98	

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

CALIB						
STANDHYD (0002)	Area	(ha) =	1.19			
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	49.00	Dir.	Conn.(%)=	= 44.00
		IMPERVIC				
Surface Area						
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		5.00)	
Average Slope	(%) =	1.00		2.00)	
Length	(m) =	89.07		40.00)	
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250)	
Max.Eff.Inten.(r	nm/hr)=	144.26		73.93	3	
over	(min)	10.00		20.00)	
Storage Coeff.	(min) =	2.06	(ii)	10.02	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	10.00		20.00)	
Unit Hyd. peak						
1 1 1 1 1 1	/					*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.21		0.07	,	0.246 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33		1.50)	1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME						49.93
TOTAL RAINFALL						70.14
RUNOFF COEFFICIA	. ,					0.71

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

- (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

 CN* = 80.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
- (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
- (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

ADD HYD (000	3)				
1 + 2 = 3		AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
·		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0001):	0.44	0.175	1.33	68.77
+ ID2= 2 (0002):	1.19	0.246	1.33	49.93
=======					
ID = 3 (0003):	1.63	0.420	1.33	55.02

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

RESERVOIR (0004)	OVERFLOW	TC OFF

RESERVOIR(0004) IN= 2> OUT= 1	OVERFLOW	IS OFF		
DT= 10.0 min	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
·	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)
	0.0000	0.0000	0.0616	0.0310
	0.0331	0.0104	0.0685	0.0379
	0.0446	0.0172	0.0712	0.0438
	0.0538	0.0241	0.0000	0.0000
	A	REA QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	()	ha) (cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW : ID= 2 (0	0003) 1	.630 0.4	20 1.33	55.02
OUTFLOW: ID= 1 (0	0004) 1	.630 0.0	71 2.00	54.98

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 16.91 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 40.00 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 0.0436

CALIB					
STANDHYD (0005)	Area	(ha) =	0.01		
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	1.00	Dir. Conn.(%)=	1.00
		TMPERVIO	US	PERVIOUS (i)	

		TMPERVIO	D PERVIOUS	(L)	
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.00	0.01		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00	5.00		
Average Slope	(%)=	1.00	2.00		
Length	(m)=	9.31	40.00		
Mannings n	=	0.013	0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(m	m/hr)=	144.26	62.74		
	(min)	10.00			
Storage Coeff.			(ii) 9.04	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min)=	10.00	10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17	0.11		
					TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00	0.00		0.002 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33	1.33		1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	69.14	32.98		33.04
TOTAL RAINFALL	(mm) =	70.14	70.14		70.14
RUNOFF COEFFICIE	ENT =	0.99	0.47		0.47

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

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

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

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

ADD HYD (0013)				
1 + 2 = 3	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
ID1= 1 (0004):	1.63	0.071	2.00	54.98
+ ID2= 2 (0005):	0.01	0.002	1.33	33.04
================				
ID = 3 (0013):	1.64	0.071	1.83	54.81

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

CALIB STANDHYD (0020)		(ha)=			~ (0)	
ID= 1 DT=10.0 min	Total	Imp(%)=	1.00	Dir. C	conn.(%)	1= 1.00
		IMPERVIO	JS	PERVIOUS	5 (1)	
Surface Area	(ha) =	0.00		0.01		
Dep. Storage	(mm) =	1.00		1.50		
Average Slope	(왕)=	1.00		2.00		
Length	(m) =	8.16		40.00		
Mannings n	=	0.013		0.250		
Max.Eff.Inten.(n	nm/hr)=	144.26		83.58		
over	(min)	10.00		10.00		
Storage Coeff.	(min)=	0.49	(ii)	8.07	(ii)	
Unit Hyd. Tpeak	(min) =	10.00		10.00		
Unit Hyd. peak	(cms)=	0.17		0.12		
						TOTALS
PEAK FLOW	(cms)=	0.00		0.00		0.002 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK	(hrs)=	1.33		1.33		1.33
RUNOFF VOLUME	(mm) =	69.14		41.52		41.52
	(mm) =			70.14		70.14
RUNOFF COEFFICIE		0.99		0.59		0.59
COBITICII		0.55		3.33		0.00

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

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

YOU SHOULD CONSIDER SPLITTING THE AREA.

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

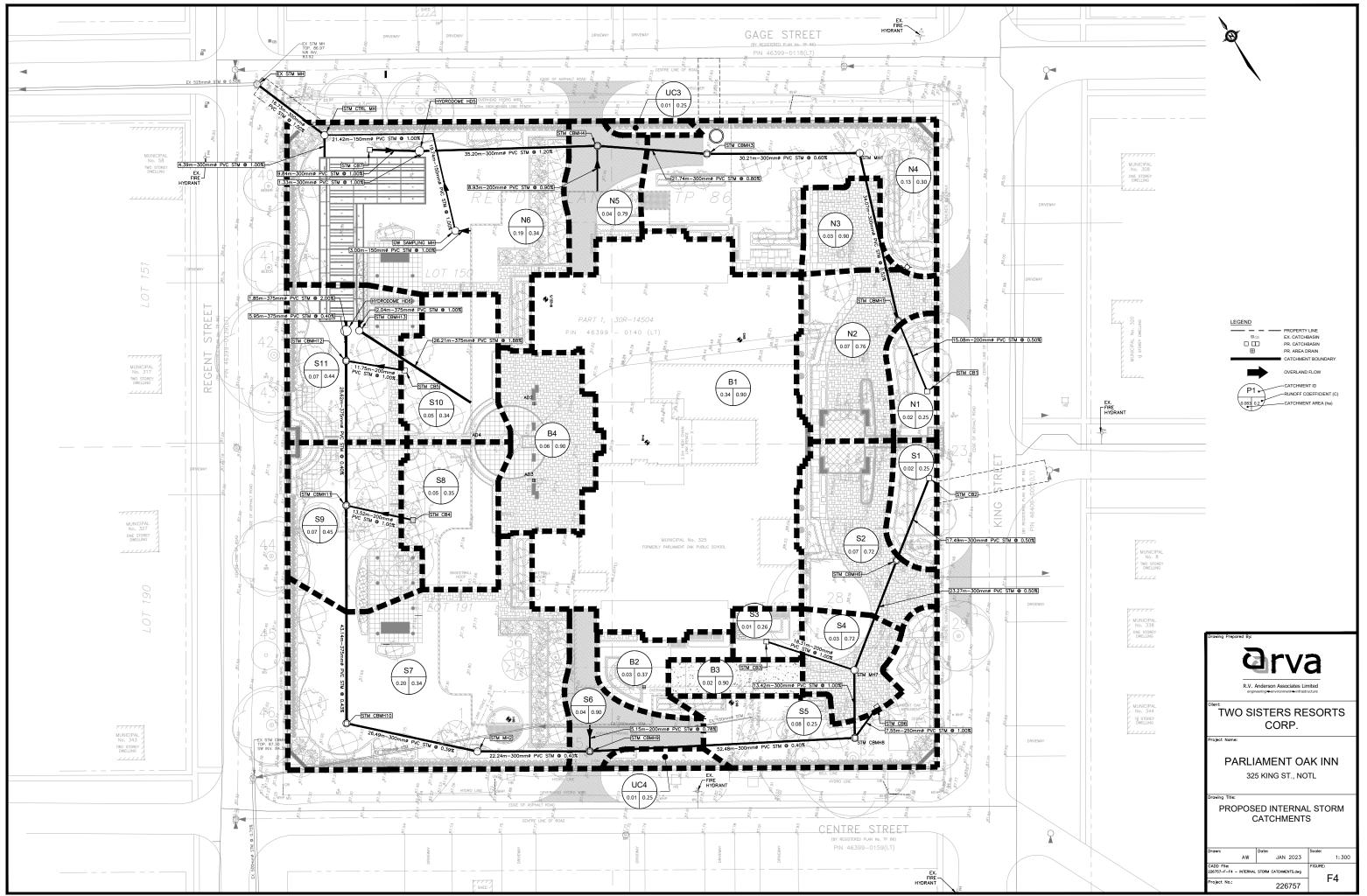
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STORM SEWER DESIGN SHEET

	1		MH	1	ARE	AS (ha)		1	TIME (min)		1	1						SE	WER DATA				
STREET	AREA ID	FROM	ТО	Total Area	Weighted C	CÁ	ACCUM. CA	IN	THROUG H	OUT	INTENSITY (mm/hr)	PEAK FLOW (L/s)	NOMINAL DIAMETER (mm)	ACTUAL DIAMETER (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	TYPE OF PIPE	n	CAPACITY (L/s)	Full Velocity (m/s)	% Full	Spare Capacity %	Remaining Capacity (L/s)
SOUTH SITE																							
	S1	CB2	СВМН6	0.02	0.25	0.01	0.01	10.00	0.30	10.30	144.26	2.01	300	304.8	0.50	17.49	PVC	0.013	71.33	0.98	2.8%	97.2%	69.33
	S2	СВМН6	CBMH7	0.07	0.72	0.05	0.06	10.30	0.40	10.69	142.00	21.87	300	304.8	0.50	23.27	PVC	0.013	71.33	0.98	30.7%	69.3%	49.46
	S3	CB3	CBMH7	0.01	0.26	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.29	10.29	144.26	1.05	200	203.2	1.00	18.31	PVC	0.013	34.22	1.06	3.1%	96.9%	33.17
	S4	CBMH7	СВМН8	0.03	0.72	0.02	0.08	10.69	0.16	10.86	139.13	30.80	300	304.8	1.00	13.42	PVC	0.013	100.88	1.38	30.5%	69.5%	70.09
	S5	СВМН8	СВМН9	0.08	0.25	0.02	0.10	10.86	1.00	11.86	138.00	38.22	300	304.8	0.40	52.48	PVC	0.013	63.80	0.87	59.9%	40.1%	25.59
		CB6	СВМН8				0.10	11.86	0.10	11.96	131.44	36.40	250	254.0	1.00	7.55	PVC	0.013	62.04	1.22	58.7%	41.3%	25.64
	S6	СВМН9	STM MH2	0.04	0.90	0.04	0.14	11.86	0.42	12.28	131.44	49.56	300	304.8	0.40	22.24	PVC	0.013	63.80	0.87	77.7%	22.3%	14.25
		STM MH2	CBMH10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.14	12.28	0.51	12.79	128.88	48.59	300	304.8	0.39	26.49	PVC	0.013	63.00	0.86	77.1%	22.9%	14.41
	S7	CBMH10	CBMH11	0.20	0.34	0.07	0.20	12.79	0.68	13.48	125.94	71.29	375	381.0	0.43	43.14	PVC	0.013	119.94	1.05	59.4%	40.6%	48.65
	S8	CB4	CBMH11	0.05	0.35	0.02	0.02	10.00	0.21	10.21	144.26	7.02	200	203.2	1.00	13.52	PVC	0.013	34.22	1.06	20.5%	79.5%	27.20
	S9	CBMH11	CBMH12	0.07	0.45	0.03	0.18	12.79	0.47	13.26	125.94	64.64	375	381.0	0.40	28.62	PVC	0.013	115.68	1.01	55.9%	44.1%	51.04
	S10	CB5	CBMH12	0.05	0.34	0.02	0.02	10.00	0.19	10.19	144.26	6.82	200	203.2	1.00	11.75	PVC	0.013	34.22	1.06	19.9%	80.1%	27.40
	S11	CBMH12	HD6	0.07	0.44	0.03	0.23	13.26	0.10	13.36	123.38	79.72	375	381.0	0.40	5.95	PVC	0.013	115.68	1.01	68.9%	31.1%	35.96
		HD6	TANK				0.23	13.36	0.01	13.37	122.86	79.38	375	381.0	2.00	1.85	PVC	0.013	258.68	2.27	30.7%	69.3%	179.29
NORTH SITE																							
	N1	CB1	CBMH1	0.02	0.25	0.01	0.01	10.00	0.34	10.34	144.26	2.01	200	203.2	0.50	15.08	PVC	0.013	24.19	0.75	8.3%	91.7%	22.19
	N2	CBMH1	STM MH1	0.07	0.76	0.05	0.06	10.34	0.57	10.91	141.72	22.93	300	304.8	0.52	34.07	PVC	0.013	72.75	1.00	31.5%	68.5%	49.82
	N3			0.03	0.90	0.03	0.03																
		STM MH1	СВМНЗ				0.06	10.91	0.47	11.38	137.65	22.27	300	304.8	0.60	30.21	PVC	0.013	78.14	1.07	28.5%	71.5%	55.87
	N3+N4	СВМН3	CBMH4	0.13	0.30	0.04	0.12	11.38	0.29	11.67	134.50	46.44	300	304.8	0.80	21.74	PVC	0.013	90.23	1.24	51.5%	48.5%	43.79
	N5	CBMH4	HD5	0.04	0.79	0.03	0.16	11.67	0.10	11.77	132.61	57.44	300	304.8	1.20	8.93	PVC	0.013	110.51	1.51	52.0%	48.0%	53.07
	N6	CB7	HD5	0.19	0.34	0.06	0.06	10.00	0.12	10.12	144.26	25.91	300	304.8	1.00	9.84	PVC	0.013	100.88	1.38	25.7%	74.3%	74.97
		HD5	Tank				0.22	11.77	0.12	11.89	132.00	80.88	300	304.8	1.00	9.84	PVC	0.013	100.88	1.38	80.2%	19.8%	20.01
		BLDG	GW SAMPLING MH					10.00	0.06	10.06	144.26	*0.75	150	152.4	1.00	3.00	PVC	0.013	15.89	0.87	4.7%	95.3%	15.14
		GW SAMPLING MH	STM CTRL MH					10.06	0.79	10.85	143.82	*0.75	150	152.4	1.00	41.16	PVC	0.013	15.89	0.87	4.7%	95.3%	15.14
		TANK	STM CTRL MH									*71.00	300	304.8	1.00	4.39	PVC	0.013	100.88	1.38	70.4%	29.6%	29.88
		STM CTRL MH	EX STM MH									*71.75	300	304.8	1.00	16.73	PVC	0.013	100.88	1.38	71.1%	28.9%	29.13
		0111101111	27.011111111												1.00	10.10		0.010		1.00	7 11.170	20.070	20.10
FROM BLDG																							
	B1			0.34	0.90	0.31																	
	B2			0.03	0.25	0.01																	
	B3+B4			0.08	0.90	0.07																	
	B31B4	BLDG	TANK	0.45	0.86	0.39	0.39	10.00	0.03	10.03	144.26	154.60	375	381.0	1.88	4.00	PVC	0.013	250.79	2.20	61.6%	38.4%	96.19
	5-	DEDO	17 11 11 1	0.40	0.00	0.00	0.00	10.00	0.00	10.00	1-7.20	10-4.00	010	551.0	1.00	7.00		0.010	200.70	2.20	01.070	33.470	55.15
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 AW
 DATE:
 9/19/202





THE STORMTRAP DRAWINGS SHALL NOT BE ALTERED OR MANIPULATED IN WHOLE OR IN PART WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT OF STORMTRAP. USE OF THESE DRAWINGS IS STRICTLY GRANTED TO YOU, OUR CLIENT, FOR THE SPECIFIED AND NAMED PROJECT ONLY. THESE DRAWINGS ARE FOR YOUR REFERENCE ONLY AND SHALL NOT BE USED FOR MANUFACTURING PURPOSES.

PAGE DESCRIPTION 0.0 COVER SHEET 1.0 GENERAL NOTES 1.1 DOUBLETRAP DESIGN CRITERIA 2.0 DOUBLETRAP SYSTEM LAYOUT 3.0 DOUBLETRAP INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION 3.1 DOUBLETRAP INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION 4.0 DOUBLETRAP BACKFILL SPECIFICATION 5.0 PIPE / ACCESS OPENING SPECIFICATION 6.0 DOUBLETRAP MODULE TYPES	SHEET INDEX					
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,	4.0	DOUBLETRAP BACKFILL SPECIFICATION				
6.0 DOUBLETRAP MODULE TYPES	5.0	PIPE / ACCESS OPENING SPECIFICATION				
	6.0	DOUBLETRAP MODULE TYPES				

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416-497-8600

Niagara on the Lake, ON

09/02/2025

CURRENT ISSUE DATE:

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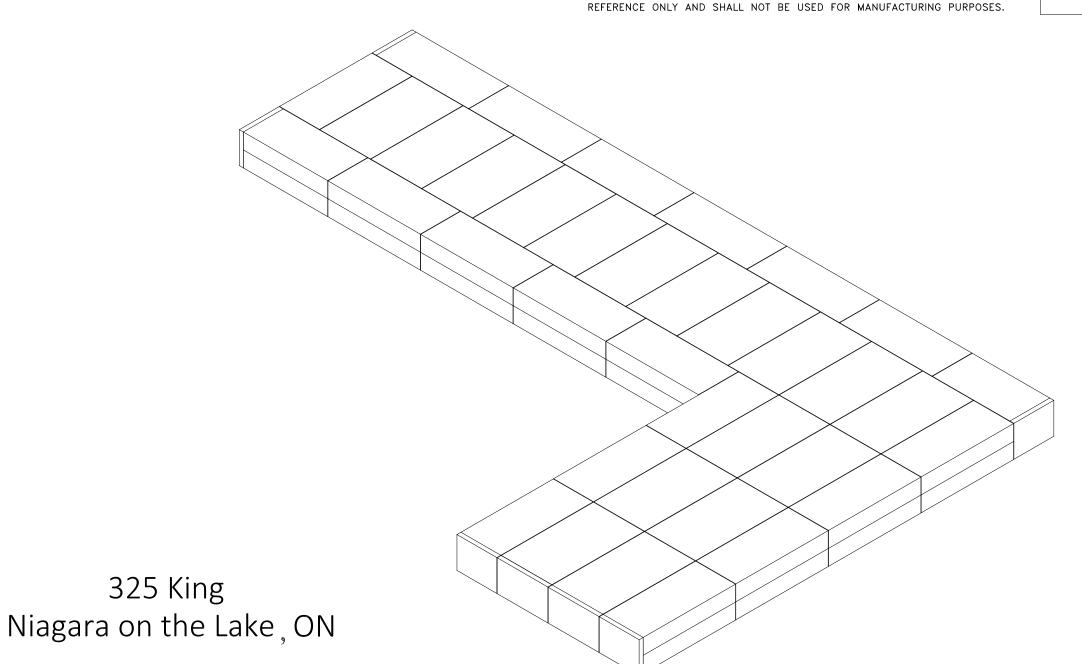
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<u></u>	09/02/2025	PRELIMINARY	LR

SCALE:

SHEET TITLE:

COVER SHEET

SHEET NUMBER:



GENERAL NOTES:

1. STRUCTURE PROXIMITY LOADING DISCLAIMER:

STORMTRAP MODULES AND FOUNDATION ARE NOT DESIGNED TO ACCEPT ANY ADDITIONAL LOADING FROM ANY NEARBY STRUCTURES NEXT TO OR OVER THE TOP OF STORMTRAP. EXAMPLES OF NEARBY STRUCTURES MAY INCLUDE BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO BUILDINGS, FOUNDATION ELEMENTS, RETAINING WALLS, LIGHT POLES, BOLLARDS, SIGNPOSTS, FENCES. ADDITIONALLY, STORMTRAP IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR INSTALLATION CONFLICTS ARISING FROM ANY OF THESE NEARBY STRUCTURES. IF ADDITIONAL LOADING CONSIDERATIONS ARE REQUIRED FOR STRUCTURAL DESIGN OF STORMTRAP, PLEASE CONTACT STORMTRAP IMMEDIATELY. FOR LIGHT POLES SHOWN OVER THE TOP OF THE SYSTEM, STORMTRAP WILL PROVIDE A 1.524m LATERAL DISTANCE CAVITY AROUND THE LIGHT POLE TO ACCOMMODATE IT. THE EOR TO TAKE RESPONSIBILITY FOR ENSURING THE LIGHT POLE IS NOT INFLICTING ANY LOADING ON THE STORMTRAP MODULES AND FOUNDATION.

2. TREE LOADING DISCLAIMER:

THE NUMBER OF TREES OR WEIGHT OF TOTAL PLANT MATERIAL PRESENT ON TOP OF A SINGLE STORMTRAP MODULE SHALL NOT EXCEED 16,000 LBS. THE REQUIREMENTS LISTED HERE APPLY AT BOTH THE TIME OF INSTALLATION AND FOR THE LIFE OF THE TREES AND PLANTS IN QUESTION. THE EOR AND LANDSCAPE ARCHITECT ARE RESPONSIBLE FOR ENSURING THAT TREE AND OTHER PLANT ROOTS DO NOT INTERFERE WITH OR COMPROMISE THE FUNCTIONAL AND STRUCTURAL INTEGRITY OF STORMTRAP'S UNDERGROUND MODULES. APPROPRIATE MEASURES SHOULD BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ROOT GROWTH INTO THE STORMTRAP SYSTEM FROM ADJACENT OR OVERHEAD TREES. FURTHERMORE, THE ROOTS OF THE TREES MUST BE CONTAINED TO PREVENT FUTURE DAMAGE TO THE STORMTRAP SYSTEM.

3. PRE-TREATMENT/SEDIMENT/FILTER CHAMBER DISCLAIMER:

FOR SYSTEMS CONTAINING PRE-TREATMENT, SEDIMENTATION AND/OR FILTER CHAMBERS; IF REQUIRED TO BE SEALED TO PREVENT SAND AND/OR PRE-TREATED WATER FROM MIGRATING INTO ADJOINING MODULES, IT IS THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLING CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT THOSE MODULES ARE SEALED.

4. OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE DISCLAIMER (IF SHOWN ON THESE PLANS):

IF A WATERTIGHT SOLUTION IS REQUIRED FOR AN OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE, ALL EXTERIOR COLD JOINTS, INCLUDING JOINT BETWEEN TOP AND BASE MODULES, BETWEEN TOP AND BASE OF ADJOINING SYMONS WALLS, AND JOINTS BETWEEN MODULE AND ADJACENT END PANELS WILL BE THE SOLE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLING CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE AND INSTALL THE WATERTIGHT APPLICATION PER THE EOR'S SPECIFICATION.



PATENTS LISTED AT: [HTTP://STORMTRAP.COM/PATE

1287 WNDHAM PARKWAY ROMEOVILLE, IL 60446 P:815-941-4549 / F:331-318-5347

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SCALE:

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SHEET TITLE:

GENERAL NOTES

SHEET NUMBER:

STRUCTURAL DESIGN LOADING CRITERIA

LIVE LOADING: AASHTO HS-20 HIGHWAY LOADING

ADDITIONAL SURCHARGE LOADING: PER ASTM C857 (3.83kPa) GROUND WATER TABLE: @ 86.40m SOIL BEARING PRESSURE: 150 kPa

SOIL DENSITY: 19 kN/m3

EQUIVALENT UNSATURATED LATERAL ACTIVE EARTH PRESSURE: 5.5 kPa/m

EQUIVALENT SATURATED

LATERAL ACTIVE EARTH PRESSURE: 12.57 kPa/m

APPLICABLE CODES: ASTM C857, ASTM C858-19, ACI-318, FOR CLEAR COVERS:

CSA A23 BACKFILL TYPE: SEE SHEET 4.0 FOR BACKFILL OPTIONS

STORMTRAP SYSTEM INFORMATION

UNIT HEADROOM: 1.270m DOUBLETRAP TOTAL STORAGE PROV: 438.04 CUBIC METERS

DESIGN ASSUMPTIONS

1. ASTM C858-19:

1.1. THE ELASTIC METHOD OF STRUCTURAL DESIGN OR THE STRENGTH DESIGN METHOD FOR REINFORCED CONCRETE OUTLINED IN ACI 318 SHALL BE USED TO DESIGN THE CONCRETE SECTIONS. LOAD COMBINATION FACTORS LISTED BELOW.

- DEAD: 1.4
- DEAD + LIVE: 1.2 + 1.6 1.1.2.
- SOIL PRESSURE: 1.6 SOIL SURCHARGE: 1.6
- 2. ASTM C857:
- 2.1. LIVE LOAD: PER ASTM C858/C857
- 2.1.1. AASHTO HS-20 (71 kN) WHEEL LOAD.
- 2.1.2. IMPACT LOADING PER ASTM C857 SECTION 4.1.2.2, APPLIED TO ALL LIVE LOAD OPTIONS LISTED ABOVE.
- 0.152m TO 0.305m COVER RANGE: 30% INCREASE
- ABOVE 0.306m TO 0.610m COVER RANGE: 20% INCREASE ABOVE 0.611m TO 0.889m COVER RANGE: 10% INCREASE 2.1.2.2.
- 2.1.2.3.
- ABOVE 0.890m ONWARDS: NOT APPLIED 2.1.2.4.
- 2.2. DISTRIBUTION OF WHEEL LOADS THROUGH EARTH FILLS: WHEEL LOADS AT GROUND OR SURFACE SHALL BE DISTRIBUTED USING A WHEEL LOAD AREA REPRESENTED IN FIGURE 2 AND DETAILED IN SECTION 4.1.4 OF ASTM C 857. THE WHEEL LOAD DISTRIBUTION CONSIDERATION IS IRRESPECTIVE OF THE THICKNESS OF SOIL COVER AND IS APPLIED TO ALL SOIL COVER RANGES FROM 0.152m UP TO 3.05m.
- EXTERIOR WALLS SURCHARGE LOADS: EXTERIOR WALLS SURCHARGE LOADS SHALL COMPLY WITH ASTM C 857 SECTION 4.2.1 FOR SURCHARGE PRESSURES, WHICH STATES THAT SURCHARGE PRESSURE SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 0.5% OF THE WHEEL LOAD. IN ADDITION TO THIS THE SURCHARGE PRESSURE CAN BE NEGLECTED WHEN THE DEPTH OF THE SOIL EXCEEDS 2.44m.

SITE SPECIFIC DESIGN CRITERIA

- 1. STORMTRAP UNITS SHALL BE MANUFACTURED AND INSTALLED ACCORDING TO SHOP DRAWINGS APPROVED BY THE INSTALLING CONTRACTOR AND ENGINEER OF RECORD. THE SHOP DRAWINGS SHALL INDICATE SIZE AND LOCATION OF ROOF OPENINGS AND INLET/ OUTLET PIPE TYPES, SIZES, INVERT ELEVATIONS AND SIZE OF OPENINGS.
- 2. COVER RANGE: MIN. 0.73m MAX. 1.01m CONSULT STORMTRAP FOR ADDITIONAL COVER OPTIONS.
- 3. ALL DIMENSIONS AND SOIL CONDITIONS, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO GROUNDWATER AND SOIL BEARING CAPACITY ARE REQUIRED TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY OTHERS PRIOR TO STORMTRAP INSTALLATION.
- FOR STRUCTURAL CALCULATIONS THE GROUND WATER TABLE IS ASSUMED TO BE @ 86.40m. IF WATER TABLE IS DIFFERENT THAN ASSUMED, CONTACT
- SYSTEM DESIGN INTENT IS TO CONTAIN WATER AND / OR PREVENT GROUNDWATER MIGRATION INTO THE SYSTEM AND WILL NOT BE SUBJECT TO LEAKAGE TESTING. A THIRD PARTY WATER PROOFING SOLUTION IS REQUIRED FOR SEALING OF SYSTEM / MODULE JOINTS AND SEAMS. SOLUTION TO BE PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY CONTRACTOR IN ACCORDANCE WITH THIRD PARTY WATER-PROOFING SUPPLIER'S PRODUCT SPECIFICATIONS.

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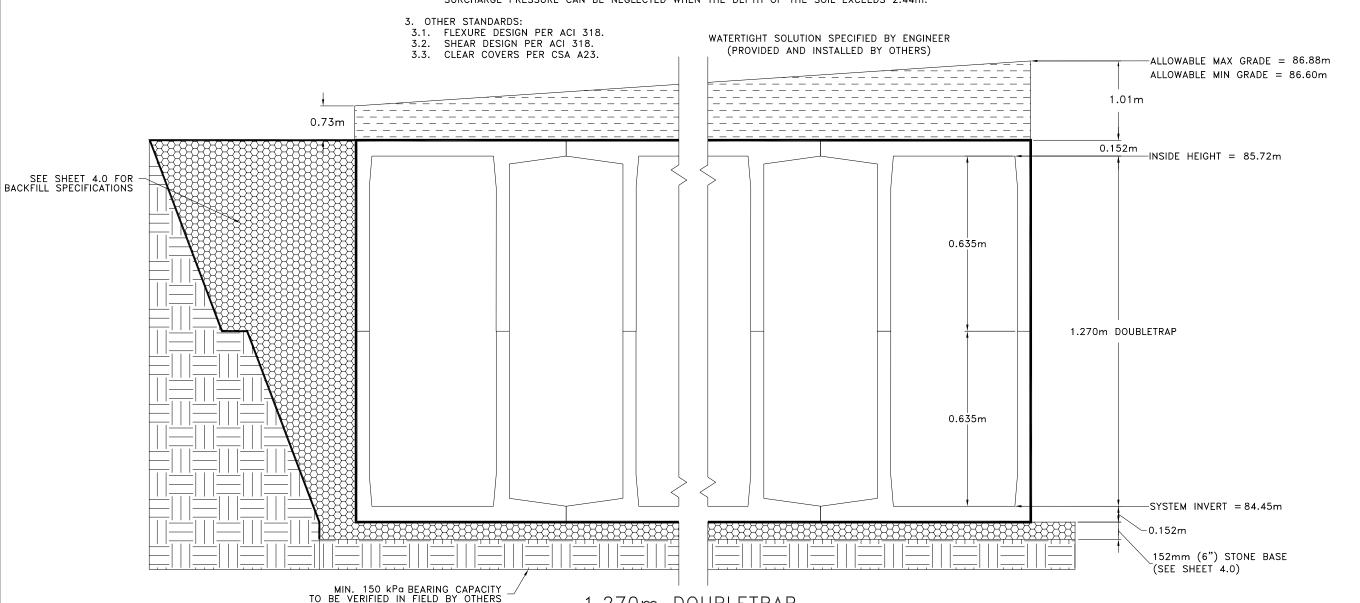
SCALE:

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SHEET TITLE:

DOUBLETRAP **DESIGN** CRITERIA

SHEET NUMBER:



1.270m DOUBLETRAP

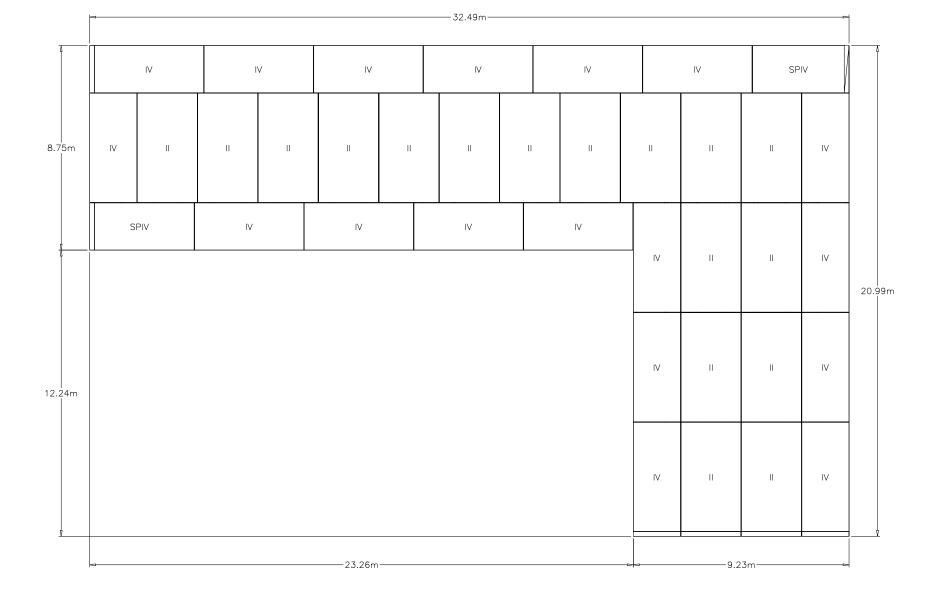
BILL OF MATERIALS							
QTY.	UNIT TYPE	DESCRIPTION	TOP WEIGHT	BASE WEIGHT			
0	1	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	_	_			
34	II	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	6263	6263			
0	III	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	ı	ı			
36	IV	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	5339	5339			
0	VII	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	-	_			
0	VII-1	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	_	_			
0	VII-2	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	_	_			
0	VII-3	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	_	_			
0	VII-4	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	_	_			
0	SPIII	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	VARIES	VARIES			
4	SPIV	1.270m DOUBLETRAP	VARIES	VARIES			
2	T2 PANEL	203mm THICK PANEL	1973				
5	T4 PANEL	203mm THICK PANEL	1552				
0	T7 PANEL	203mm THICK PANEL	_				
19							
48	JOINT TAPE						
4 GALLON(S) PRIMER FOR JOINT WRAP							
TOTAL PIECES = 74							
TOTAL PANELS = 7							
HEAVIEST PICK WEIGHT = 6,263							



ALLOWABLE MAX GRADE = 86.88m ALLOWABLE MIN GRADE = 86.60m INSIDE HEIGHT ELEVATION = 85.72m SYSTEM INVERT = 84.45m

NOTES:

- 1. DIMENSIONING OF STORMTRAP SYSTEM SHOWN BELOW ALLOW FOR A 19mm (3/4") GAP BETWEEN EACH MODULE.
- 2. ALL DIMENSIONS TO BE VERIFIED IN THE FIELD BY OTHERS.
- 3. SEE SHEET 3.0 FOR INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS.
- 4. SP INDICATES A MODULE WITH MODIFICATIONS.
- 5. P INDICATES A MODULE WITH A PANEL ATTACHMENT.
- 6. CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE CONSISTENCY/ACCURACY TO FINAL ENGINEER OF RECORD PLAN SET.
- 7. IN ORDER FOR STORMTRAP TO GENERATE APPROVAL DRAWINGS, CIVIL ENGINEERING DRAWINGS MUST BE PROVIDED TO STORMTRAP AND SHALL INCLUDE ALL PIPE SIZES, PIPE MATERIAL, PIPE INVERT ELEVATIONS, ACCESS OPENING SIZE AND SHAPE. IN ADDITION, FINAL GRADING PLANS SHALL ALSO INCLUDE MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM GRADES OVER THE TOP OF THE STORMTRAP SYSTEM.





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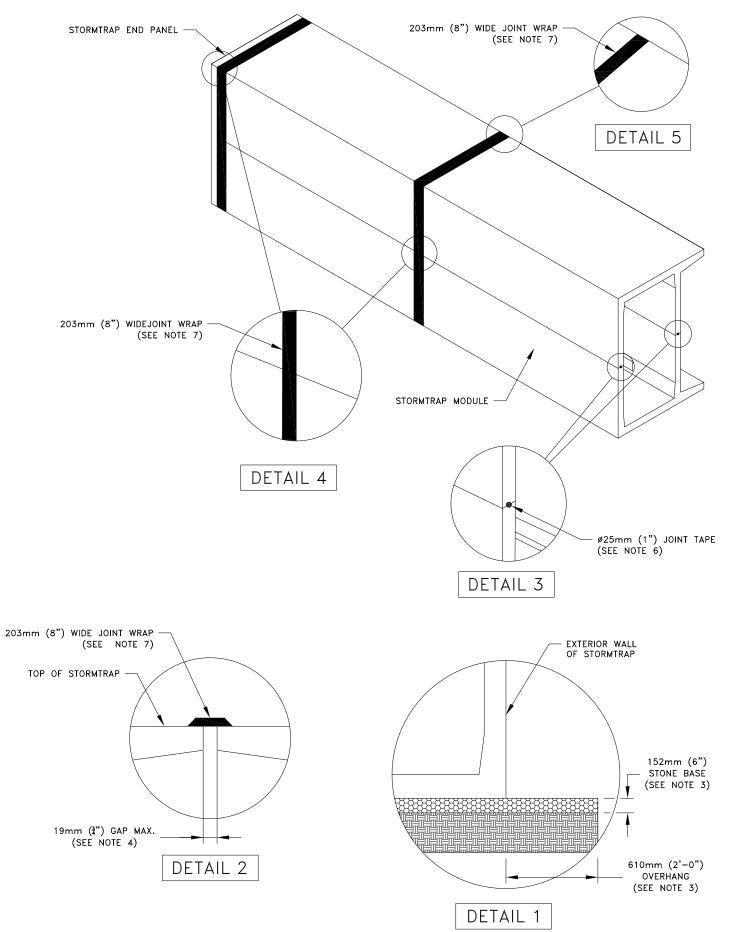
SHEET TITLE:

DOUBLETRAP SYSTEM LAYOUT

SHEET NUMBER:

STORMTRAP INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION

- 1. STORMTRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C891 (STANDARD PRACTICE FOR INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND PRECAST CONCRETE UTILITY STRUCTURES). THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONS AND/OR EXCEPTIONS ARE PROVIDED FOR EMPHASIS. THE MENTION OF THESE ITEMS DOES NOT PRECLUDE THE INSTALLING CONTRACTOR FROM FOLLOWING ASTM C891 IN ITS ENTIRETY AND IMPLEMENTING ALL APPROPRIATE MEASURES. THE INSTALLING CONTRACTOR OWNS AND IS RESPONSIBLE FOR THE STORMTRAP SYSTEM UPON REMOVAL OF THE MODULES FROM THE DELIVERY TRUCK THROUGH 'FINAL CONSTRUCTION'. FINAL CONSTRUCTION IS ACHIEVED WHEN ALL MODULES ARE SET, FULLY BACKFILLED, AND WHEN FINAL FINISHED GRADES ARE REACHED. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY COUNTERMEASURES NECESSARY TO RESIST UPLIFT/BUOYANCY BEFORE 'FINAL CONSTRUCTION' IS ACHIEVED.
- 2. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE INSTALLING CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE THAT PROPER/ADEQUATE EQUIPMENT IS USED TO SET/INSTALL THE MODULES.
- 3. STORMTRAP MODULES SHALL BE PLACED ON A LEVEL, 152mm (6") FOUNDATION OF 76mm (\frac{3}{4}") AGGREGATE EXTENDING 610mm (2'-0") PAST THE OUTSIDE OF THE SYSTEM (SEE DETAIL 1) AND SHALL BE PLACED ON PROPERLY COMPACTED SOILS (SEE SHEET 1.1 FOR SOIL BEARING CAPACITY REQUIREMENTS), AND IN ACCORDANCE WITH ASTM C891 STANDARD PRACTICE FOR INSTALLATION OF UNDERGROUND PRECAST UTILITY STRUCTURES.
- 4. THE STORMTRAP MODULES SHALL BE PLACED SUCH THAT THE MAXIMUM SPACE BETWEEN ADJACENT MODULES DOES NOT EXCEED 19mm (¾") (SEE DETAIL 2). IF THE SPACE EXCEEDS 19mm (¾"), THE MODULES SHALL BE RESET WITH APPROPRIATE ADJUSTMENT MADE TO LINE AND GRADE TO BRING THE SPACE INTO SPECIFICATION.
- 5. STORMTRAP MODULES ARE NOT WATERTIGHT. WATERTIGHT SOLUTION SPECIFIED BY ENGINEER (PROVIDED AND INSTALLED BY OTHERS).
- 6. THE HORIZONTAL JOINT BETWEEN THE TOP AND BASE LEG CONNECTIONS OF ALL PERIMETER STORMTRAP MODULES SHALL BE SEALED WITH PREFORMED MASTIC JOINT TAPE ACCORDING TO ASTM C891, 8.8 AND 8.12. (SEE DETAIL 3). THE MASTIC JOINT TAPE DOES NOT PROVIDE A WATERTIGHT SEAL.
- 7. ALL EXTERIOR ROOF AND EXTERIOR VERTICAL WALL JOINTS BETWEEN ADJACENT STORMTRAP MODULES SHALL BE SEALED WITH 203mm (8") WIDE PRE-FORMED, COLD-APPLIED, SELF-ADHERING ELASTOMERIC RESIN, BONDED TO A WOVEN, HIGHLY PUNCTURE RESISTANT POLYMER WRAP, CONFORMING TO ASTM C891 AND SHALL BE INTEGRATED WITH PRIMER SEALANT AS APPROVED BY STORMTRAP (SEE DETAILS 2, 4, & 5). THE JOINT WRAP DOES NOT PROVIDE A WATERTIGHT SEAL. THE SOLE PURPOSE OF THE JOINT WRAP IS TO PROVIDE A SILT AND SOIL TIGHT SYSTEM. THE ADHESIVE EXTERIOR JOINT WRAP SHALL BE INSTALLED ACCORDING TO THE FOLLOWING INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS:
- 7.1. USE A BRUSH OR WET CLOTH TO THOROUGHLY CLEAN THE OUTSIDE SURFACE AT THE POINT WHERE JOINT WRAP IS TO BE APPLIED.
- 7.2. A RELEASE PAPER PROTECTS THE ADHESIVE SIDE OF THE JOINT WRAP. PLACE THE ADHESIVE TAPE (ADHESIVE SIDE DOWN) AROUND THE STRUCTURE, REMOVING THE RELEASE PAPER AS YOU GO. PRESS THE JOINT WRAP FIRMLY AGAINST THE STORMTRAP MODULE SURFACE WHEN APPLYING.
- 8. IF THE CONTRACTOR NEEDS TO CANCEL ANY SHIPMENTS, THEY MUST DO SO 48 HOURS PRIOR TO THEIR SCHEDULED ARRIVAL AT THE JOB SITE. IF CANCELED AFTER THAT TIME, PLEASE CONTACT THE PROJECT MANAGER.
- 9. IF THE STORMTRAP MODULE(S) IS DAMAGED IN ANY WAY PRIOR, DURING, OR AFTER INSTALL, STORMTRAP MUST BE CONTACTED IMMEDIATELY TO ASSESS THE DAMAGE AND TO DETERMINE WHETHER OR NOT THE MODULE(S) WILL NEED TO BE REPLACED. IF ANY MODULE ARRIVES AT THE JOBSITE DAMAGED DO NOT UNLOAD IT; CONTACT STORMTRAP IMMEDIATELY. ANY DAMAGE NOT REPORTED BEFORE THE TRUCK IS UNLOADED WILL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY.
- 10. STORMTRAP MODULES CANNOT BE ALTERED IN ANY WAY AFTER MANUFACTURING WITHOUT WRITTEN CONSENT FROM STORMTRAP.





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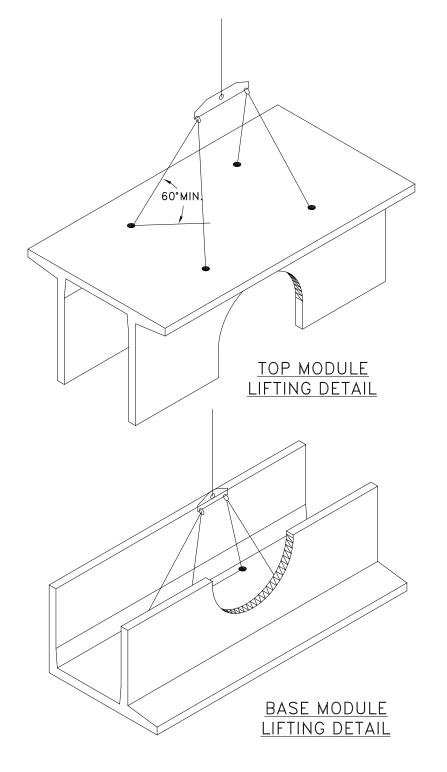
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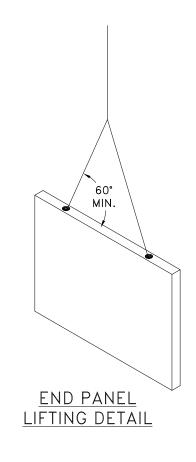
DOUBLETRAP INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION

SHEET NUMBER:

STORMTRAP MODULE LIFTING SPECIFICATION

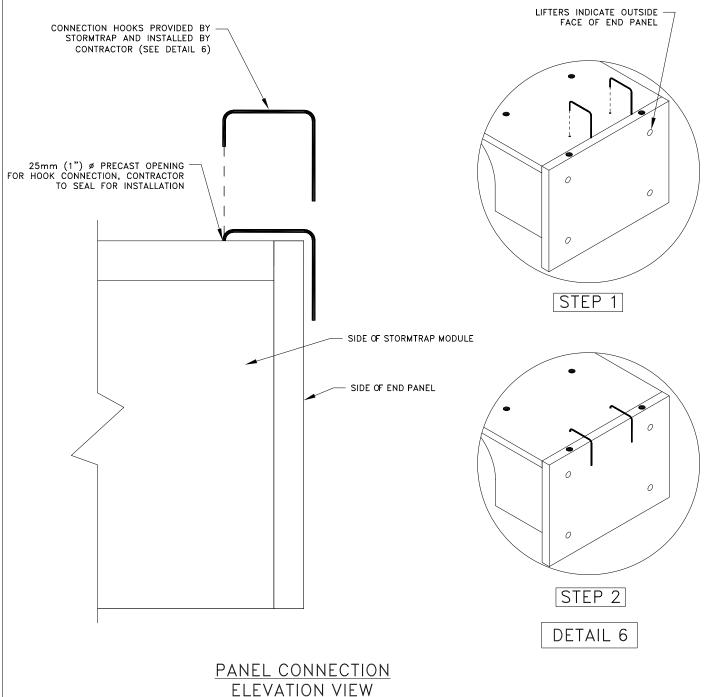
- 1. IT IS THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO ENSURE THAT ALL (4) CHAINS/CABLES ARE SECURED PROPERLY TO THE LIFTING ANCHORS AND IN EQUAL TENSION WHEN LIFTING THE STORMTRAP MODULE.
- 2. MINIMUM 2134mm (7'FT) CHAIN/CABLE LENGTH TO BE USED TO LIFT STORMTRAP MODULES (SUPPLIED BY CONTRACTOR).
- 3. CONTRACTOR TO ENSURE MINIMUM LIFTING ANGLE IS 60° FROM TOP SURFACE OF STORMTRAP MODULE. SEE DETAIL.
- . IT IS UNDERSTOOD AND AGREED THAT AT ALL TIMES DURING WHICH HOISTING AND RIGGING EQUIPMENT IS BEING SUPPLIED TO THE PURCHASER, OPERATOR OF SUCH EQUIPMENT SHALL BE IN CHARGE OF HIS ENTIRE EQUIPMENT AND SHALL AT ALL TIMES BE THE JUDGE OF THE SAFETY AND PROPERTY OF ANY SUGGESTION TO HIM FROM THE SELLER, ITS AGENTS OR EMPLOYEES. PURCHASER AGREES TO SAVE, INDEMNIFY AND HOLD HARMLESS SELLER FROM ALL LOSS, CLAIMS, DEMANDS OR CAUSES OF ACTION, WHICH MAY ARISE FROM THE EXISTENCE OR OPERATION OF SAID EQUIPMENT.





END PANEL ERECTION/INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION

- 1. END PANELS WILL BE SUPPLIED TO CLOSE OFF OPEN ENDS OF ROWS.
- PANELS SHALL BE INSTALLED IN A TILT UP FASHION DIRECTLY ADJACENT TO OPEN END
 OF MODULE (REFER TO SHEET 2.0 FOR END PANEL LOCATIONS). SIDE WITH LIFTERS
 INDICATES OUTSIDE FACE.
- . CONNECTION HOOKS WILL BE SUPPLIED WITH END PANELS TO SECURELY CONNECT PANEL TO ADJACENT STORMTRAP MODULE (SEE PANEL CONNECTION ELEVATION VIEW).
- I. ONCE CONNECTION HOOK IS ATTACHED, LIFTING CLUTCHES MAY BE REMOVED.
- 5. JOINT WRAP SHALL BE PLACED AROUND PERIMETER JOINT PANEL (SEE SHEET 3.0).





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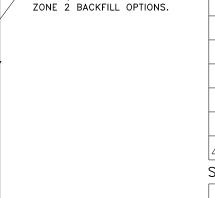
SHEET NUMBER:

ZONE CHART						
ZONES	ZONE DESCRIPTIONS	<u>REMARKS</u>				
ZONE 1	FOUNDATION AGGREGATE	ANGULAR STONE AGGREGATE. 19mm (¾") TYPE I OR II CLEAR STONE (OPSS.MUNI 1004) GRADATION: 100% PASSING 26.5mm SIEVE, 0-10% PASSING 4.75mm SIEVE; 0-2% PASSING 75 MICROMETER SIEVE (SEE NOTE 4)				
ZONE 2	BACKFILL	UNIFIED SOILS CLASSIFICATION (GW, GP, SW, SP) OR SEE BELOW FOR APPROVED BACKFILL OPTIONS				
ZONE 3	FINAL COVER OVERTOP	MATERIALS NOT TO EXCEED 19 kN/m3				

APPROVED ZONE 2 BACKFILL OPTIONS					
<u>OPTION</u>	REMARKS				
19mm (¾") TYPE I OR II CLEAR STONE (OPSS.MUNI 1004)	THE STONE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF CLEAN AND FREE DRAINING ANGULAR MATERIAL. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM THE SURROUNDING NATIVE SOIL AND OTHER FILL MATERIAL USING GEOFABRIC AS DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. GRADATION: 100% PASSING 26.5mm SIEVE, 0-10% PASSING 4.75mm SIEVE; 0-2% PASSING 75 MICROMETER SIEVE.				
16mm CLEAR STONE (OPSS.MUNI 1004)	THE STONE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF CLEAN AND FREE DRAINING ANGULAR MATERIAL. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM THE SURROUNDING NATIVE SOIL AND OTHER FILL MATERIAL USING GEOFABRIC AS DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. GRADATION: 100% PASSING 19.0mm SIEVE, 0-10% PASSING 4.75mm SIEVE; 0-2% PASSING 75 MICROMETER SIEVE.				
13.2mm CLEAR STONE (OPSS.MUNI 1004)	THE STONE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF CLEAN AND FREE DRAINING ANGULAR MATERIAL. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM THE SURROUNDING NATIVE SOIL AND OTHER FILL MATERIAL USING GEOFABRIC AS DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. GRADATION: 100% PASSING 16.0mm SIEVE, 0-10% PASSING 4.75mm SIEVE; 0-2% PASSING 75 MICROMETER SIEVE.				
GRANULAR O (OPSS.MUNI 1010)	THE STONE AGGREGATE SHALL CONSIST OF CLEAN AND FREE DRAINING ANGULAR MATERIAL. THIS MATERIAL SHALL BE SEPARATED FROM THE SURROUNDING NATIVE SOIL AND OTHER FILL MATERIAL USING GEOFABRIC AS DETERMINED BY THE GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER. GRADATION: 100% PASSING 37.5mm SIEVE, 95–100% PASSING 26.5mm SIEVE; 0–5% PASSING 75 MICROMETER SIEVE.				

STORMTRAP ZONE INSTALLATION SPECIFICATION / PROCEDURE

- 1. THE FILL PLACED AROUND THE STORMTRAP MODULES MUST BE DEPOSITED ON BOTH SIDES AT THE SAME TIME AND TO APPROXIMATELY THE SAME ELEVATION. AT NO TIME SHALL THE FILL BEHIND ONE SIDE WALL BE MORE THAN 610mm (2'-0") HIGHER THAN THE FILL ON THE OPPOSITE SIDE. BACKFILL SHALL EITHER BE COMPACTED AND/OR VIBRATED TO ENSURE THAT BACKFILL AGGREGATE/STONE MATERIAL IS WELL SEATED AND PROPERLY INTER LOCKED. CARE SHALL BE TAKEN TO PREVENT ANY WEDGING ACTION AGAINST THE STRUCTURE, AND ALL SLOPES WITHIN THE AREA TO BE BACKFILLED MUST BE STEPPED OR SERRATED TO PREVENT WEDGING ACTION. CARE SHALL ALSO BE TAKEN AS NOT TO DISRUPT THE JOINT WRAP FROM THE JOINT DURING THE BACKFILL PROCESS. BACKFILL MUST BE FREE—DRAINING MATERIAL. SEE ZONE 2 BACKFILL CHART ON THIS PAGE FOR APPROVED BACKFILL OPTIONS. IF NATIVE EARTH IS SUSCEPTIBLE TO MIGRATION, CONFIRM WITH GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEER AND PROVIDE PROTECTION AS REQUIRED (PROVIDED BY OTHERS). ALL MODULES MUST BE SET AND ALL SIDES MUST BE FULLY BACKFILLED BEFORE TRAVEL OVERTOP THE SYSTEM IS PERMITTED. SEE NOTE 2 FOR EXCEPTIONS AND LIMITATIONS.
- . THE FILL PLACED OVERTOP THE SYSTEM SHALL BE PLACED IN MINIMUM 152mm (6") LIFTS. AT NO TIME SHALL MACHINERY OR VEHICLES GREATER THAN THE DESIGN LIVE LOAD LISTED ON SHEET 1.1 TRAVEL OVERTOP THE SYSTEM. IF TRAVEL OVER THE SYSTEM OCCURS BEFORE THE MINIMUM DESIGN COVER IS ACHIEVED, IT MAY BE NECESSARY TO REDUCE THE ULTIMATE LOAD/BURDEN OF THE OPERATING MACHINERY SO AS TO NOT EXCEED THE DESIGN CAPACITY OF THE SYSTEM. VEHICLES AND MACHINERY USED TO PLACE FILL MATERIAL ON TOP OF THE SYSTEM SHALL TRAVEL PARALLEL TO THE LONGITUDINAL AXIS OF THE STORMTRAP MODULES WHENEVER POSSIBLE.
- 3. THE VIBRATORY FUNCTION OF ANY ROLLER, COMPACTOR, VEHICLE, ETC. SHALL NOT BE USED OVERTOP THE SYSTEM WITHOUT PRIOR APPROVAL FROM STORMTRAP. IN SOME CASES, HAND COMPACTION MAY BE NECESSARY TO ENSURE THAT THE ALLOWABLE DESIGN LOADING IS NOT EXCEEDED.
- 4. STONE AGGREGATE FOUNDATION IN ZONE 1 IS FOR LEVELING PURPOSES.



GEOFABRIC/GEOTEXTILE AS REQUIRED PER APPROVED

STEPPED OR SERRATED AND— APPLICABLE OHSA REQUIREMENTS (SEE INSTALLATION SPECIFICATIONS)

GEOFABRIC/GEOTEXTILE-

BACKFILL DETAIL

StormTrap

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SHEET TITLE:

DOUBLETRAP BACKFILL SPECIFICATION

SHEET NUMBER:

ACCESS OPENING SPECIFICATION

- 1. A TYPICAL ACCESS OPENING FOR THE STORMTRAP SYSTEM ARE 610mm (2'-0") IN DIAMETER. ACCESS OPENINGS LARGER THAN 1219mm (4'-0") IN DIAMETER NEED TO BE APPROVED BY STORMTRAP. ALL OPENINGS MUST RETAIN AT LEAST 610mm (2'-0") OF CLEARANCE FROM THE END OF THE STORMTRAP MODULE UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. ALL ACCESS OPENINGS TO BE LOCATED ON INSIDE LEG UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED. SEE SHEET 2.0 FOR SIZES AND LOCATIONS.
- 2. UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED, PLASTIC COATED STEPS ARE PROVIDED INSIDE ANY MODULE WHERE DEEMED NECESSARY. THE HIGHEST STEP IN THE MODULE IS TO BE PLACED A DISTANCE OF 305mm (1'-0") FROM THE INSIDE EDGE OF THE STORMTRAP MODULES. ALL ENSUING STEPS SHALL BE PLACED AT A DISTANCE BETWEEN 254mm (10") MIN AND 356mm (14") MAX BETWEEN THEM. STEPS MAY BE MOVED OR ALTERED TO AVOID OPENINGS OR OTHER IRREGULARITIES IN THE MODULE.
- 3. STORMTRAP LIFTING INSERTS MAY BE RELOCATED TO AVOID INTERFERENCE WITH ACCESS OPENINGS OR THE CENTER OF GRAVITY OF THE MODULE AS NEEDED.
- 4. STORMTRAP ACCESS OPENINGS MAY BE RELOCATED TO AVOID INTERFERENCE WITH INLET AND/OR OUTLET PIPE OPENINGS SO PLACEMENT OF STEPS IS ATTAINABLE.
- 5. ACCESS OPENINGS SHOULD BE LOCATED IN ORDER TO MEET THE APPROPRIATE MUNICIPAL REQUIREMENTS. STORMTRAP RECOMMENDS AT LEAST TWO ACCESS OPENINGS PER SYSTEM FOR ACCESS AND INSPECTION.
- 5. USE PRECAST ADJUSTING RINGS AS NEEDED TO MEET GRADE. STORMTRAP
 RECOMMENDS FOR COVER OVER 610mm (2'-0") TO USE PRECAST BARREL OR
 CONE SECTIONS. (PROVIDED BY OTHERS)

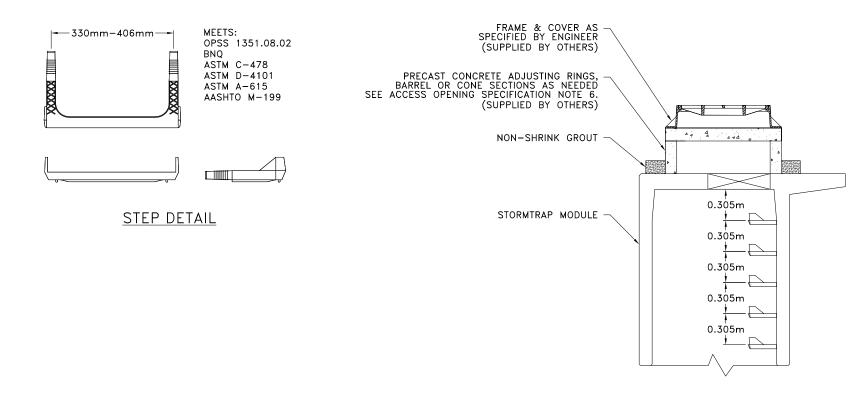
PIPE OPENING SPECIFICATION

- 1. MINIMUM EDGE DISTANCE FOR AN OPENING ON THE OUTSIDE WALL SHALL BE NO LESS THAN 305mm (1'-0").
- 2. CONNECTING PIPES MAY BE INSTALLED WITH A 305mm (1'-0") CONCRETE COLLAR AND AN AGGREGATE CRADLE (AS REQUIRED) FOR AT LEAST ONE PIPE LENGTH (SEE PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL). A STRUCTURAL GRADE CONCRETE OR HIGH STRENGTH, NON-SHRINK GROUT WITH A MINIMUM 28 DAY COMPRESSIVE STRENGTH OF 35 mPg MAY BE USED.
- THE ANNULAR SPACE BETWEEN THE PIPE AND THE HOLE SHALL BE FILLED WITH HIGH STRENGTH NON-SHRINK GROUT.

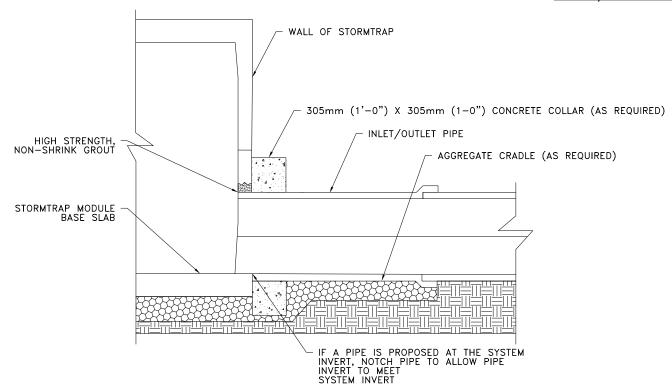
PIPE INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. CLEAN AND LIGHTLY LUBRICATE ALL OF THE PIPE TO BE INSERTED INTO STORMTRAP.
- IF PIPE IS CUT, CARE SHOULD BE TAKEN TO ALLOW NO SHARP EDGES. BEVEL AND LUBRICATE LEAD END OF PIPE.
- 3. ALIGN CENTER OF PIPE TO CORRECT ELEVATION AND INSERT INTO OPENING.

NOTE: ALL ANCILLARY PRODUCTS/SPECIFICATIONS RECOMMENDED AND SHOWN ON THIS SHEET INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CONCRETE COLLARS, AGGREGATE CRADLES, GRADE RINGS, RISER SECTIONS, ETC., ARE RECOMMENDATIONS ONLY AND SUBJECT TO CHANGE PER THE INSTALLING CONTRACTOR AND/OR PER LOCAL MUNICIPAL CODE/REQUIREMENTS.



RISER/STAIR DETAIL



NOTCHED PIPE CONNECTION DETAIL
WHEN PIPE INVERT IS AT
INVERT OF STORMTRAP SYSTEM



1287 WNDHAM PARKWAY ROMEOVILLE, IL 60446 P:815—941—4549 / F:331—318—5347

ENGINEER INFORMATION:

RVA
2001 Sheppard Ave East
Suite 300
Toronto, ON
416-497-8600

PROJECT INFORMATION:

325 King

Niagara on the Lake, ON

CURRENT ISSUE DATE:

09/02/2025

ISSUED FOR:

PRELIMINARY

REV.	DATE:	ISSUED FOR:	DWN BY:
\triangle	09/02/2025	PRELIMINARY	LR

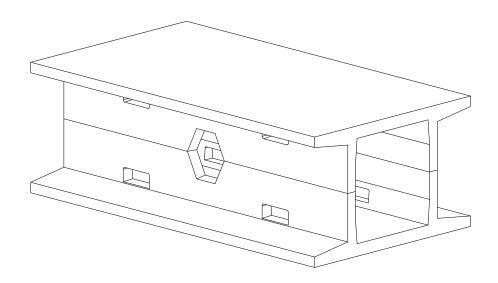
SCALE:

NT

SHEET TITLE:

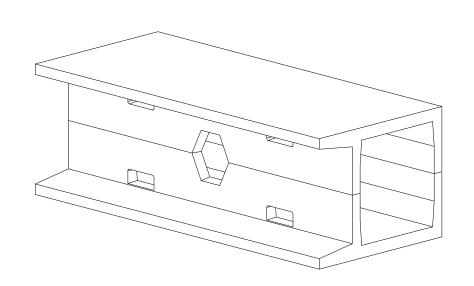
PIPE / ACCESS
OPENING
SPECIFICATION

SHEET NUMBER:

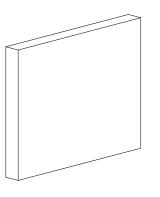


TYPE II

TYPE II END PANEL



TYPE IV



TYPE IV END PANEL

- 1. OPENING LOCATIONS AND SHAPES MAY VARY.
- 2. SP INDICATES A MODULE WITH MODIFICATIONS.
- 3. P INDICATES A MODULE WITH A PANEL ATTACHMENT.
- 4. POCKET WINDOW OPENINGS ARE OPTIONAL.



PATENTS LISTED AT: [HTTP://STORMTRAP.COM/F

1287 WNDHAM PARKWAY ROMEOVILLE, IL 60446 P:815-941-4549 / F:331-318-5347

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1	09/02/2025	PRELIMINARY	LR

SCALE:

NT

SHEET TITLE:

DOUBLETRAP MODULE TYPES

SHEET NUMBER:

Terrafix [®] Geomembrane

40mil LLDPE Smooth

Typical Properties

Property	ASTM Test Method			Value	
Thickness (min. ave.)	D-5199	per roll	mm	1	
 lowest individual of 10 values 			%	-10	
Density (min. ave.)	D-1505/ D-792	90,000 kg	g/cc	0.939	
Tensile Properties (2) (min. ave.)	D-6693	9,000 kg			
 break strength 			N/m	27	
 break elongation 			%	800	
Tear Resistance (min. ave.)	D-1004	20,000 kg	N	100	
Puncture Resistance (min. ave.)	D-4833	20,000 kg	N	250	
2% Modulus (max.)	D-5323	per formulation	MPa	414	
Axi-Symmetric Break Resistance Strain	D-5617	per formulation	%	30	
Carbon Black Content (range)	D-4218	9,000 kg	%	2.0-3.0	
Carbon Black Dispersion	D-5596	20,000 kg		Note (3)	
Oxidative Induction Time (OIT) (min. ave.)		-			
(a) Standard OIT	D-8117		min	100	
(b) High Pressure OIT	D-5885	90,000 kg	min	400	
Oven Aging at 85°C	D-5721				
(a) Standard OIT (min. ave.) – retained	D-8117	per each formulation	%	35	
after 90 days					
(b) High Pressure OIT (min. ave.)	D-5885		0/	00	
retained after 90 days UV Resistance (7)	D-7238		%	60	
High Pressure OIT (min. ave.) retained	D-7236 D-5885	per each formulation	%	35	
after 1600 hrs	D-3003	per each formulation	70	33	
SUPPLY SPECIFICATIONS (Roll din	nensions may vary +/-1%)			
Roll Dimension - Width – m	6.80				
Roll Dimension - Length - m	237.8				
Area (Surface/Roll) – m²	1617				

NOTES:

- 1. Testing frequency based on standard roll dimensions and one batch is approximately 180,000 lbs (or one railcar).
- 2. Machine Direction (MD) and Cross Machine Direction (XMD or TD) average values should be on the basis of 5 specimens in each directions.
- $\textbf{3. Carbon black dispersion (only near spherical agglomerates) for 10 different views: 9 in Categories 1 or 2 and 1 in Category 3 and 1 in Cate$
- * All Value are nominal test results, except when specified as minimum or maximum.

The information contained herein is provided for reference purposes only and is not intended as a warranty of guarantee. Final determination of suitability for use contemplated is the sole responsibility of the user. Terrafix assumes no liability in connection with the use of this information.

08-2024.



Terrafix 600R - Geotextile

Function: Filtration, Drainage, Reinforcement & Cushion.

Terrafix 600R is a needle-punched nonwoven geotextile made of 100% virgin polypropylene staple fibers, which are formed into a random network for dimensional stability. Terrafix 600R resists ultraviolet deterioration, rotting, biological degradation, naturally encountered alkalis and acids. Polypropylene is stable within the pH range of 2-13.

<u>Types of applications for 600R are:</u> Light Coastal Applications / Abrasion Resistance Requirements / Cushion Requirements as well for plastic liners to avoid punctures in a plastic liner such as EPDM, PVC, HDPE.

600R: 24" (inches) maximum rip-rap size / Good abrasion resistance / Medium to high strength at high elongation.

Property	ASTM Test Method	Value Metric Units		
Typical Geotextile Properties				
 Grab Tensile Strength 	D 4632	1110 N		
Grab Elongation	D 4632	50-105 %		
Tear Resistance	D 4533	444 N		
Puncture CBR	D 6241	3110 N		
 Permittivity 	D 4491	1.2 sec ⁻¹		
Water Flow	D 4491	3251 l/min/m ²		
Apparent Opening Size	D 4751	0.180 mm		
 U.V. Stability 	D 4355	70% @ 500hrs		

The information contained herein has been compiled by TGI. and is, to the best of our knowledge, true and accurate. This information is offered without warranty. Final determination of suitability for use contemplated is the sole responsibility of the user. This information is subject to change without notice. Terrafix is a registered trademark of Terrafix Geosynthetics Inc.

Terrafix Geosynthetics Inc.



September 4, 2025 Page 1 of 1

325 KING - NIAGARA ON THE LAKE, ON STAGE STORAGE BREAKDOWN 1.270m DoubleTrap TOTAL VOLUME: 438.04 (m³)

Alex Wong R V Anderson Associates Ltd. 2001 Sheppard Ave East Ste 300 Toronto, ON

Storage	Type I QTY	Type II QTY	Type III QTY	Type IV QTY	Type V QTY	Type VII QTY	SPIV 1 QTY	SPIV 2 QTY	SPIV 8 QTY	SPIV 9 QTY	SPIV 10 QTY	Total Units	Stage Storage
	0.000	17.000	0.000	18.000	0.000	0.000	1.000	1.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	37.000	Elevation
													System Invert
Height (m)												Storage Volume (m3)	84.450
0.100	0.000	18.285	0.000	14.769	0.000	0.000	0.689	0.749	0.000	0.000	0.000	34.49	84.550
0.200	0.000	36.570	0.000	29.537	0.000	0.000	1.378	1.498	0.000	0.000	0.000	68.98	84.650
0.300	0.000	54.855	0.000	44.306	0.000	0.000	2.067	2.248	0.000	0.000	0.000	103.48	84.750
0.400	0.000	73.140	0.000	59.074	0.000	0.000	2.756	2.997	0.000	0.000	0.000	137.97	84.850
0.500	0.000	91.425	0.000	73.843	0.000	0.000	3.445	3.746	0.000	0.000	0.000	172.46	84.950
0.600	0.000	109.710		88.611	0.000	0.000	4.134	4.495	0.000	0.000	0.000	206.95	85.050
0.700	0.000	127.995	0.000	103.380	0.000	0.000	4.823	5.244	0.000	0.000	0.000	241.44	85.150
0.800	0.000	146.280	0.000	118.148	0.000	0.000	5.512	5.994	0.000			275.93	85.250
0.900	0.000	164.565			0.000	0.000	6.201	6.743			0.000	310.43	85.350
1.000	0.000	182.850	0.000	147.685	0.000	0.000	6.890	7.492	0.000	0.000	0.000	344.92	85.450
1.100	0.000	201.135		162.454	0.000		7.579	8.241	0.000			379.41	85.550
1.200	0.000	219.420	0.000		0.000	0.000	8.268	8.990				413.90	85.650
1.270	0.000	232.220	0.000	187.560	0.000	0.000	8.750	9.515	0.000	0.000	0.000	438.04	85.720



Hydroworks Sizing Summary

325 King St - P5
Niagara On The Lake
09-12-2025

Recommended Size: HydroDome HD 5

Hydroworks Sizing Program Version 5.8.5

A HydroDome HD 5 is recommended to provide 80 % annual TSS removal based on a drainage area of .438 (ha) with an imperviousness of 40 % and St. Catherines A, Ontario rainfall for the ETV particle size distribution.

The recommended HydroDome HD 5 treats 100 % of the annual runoff and provides 84 % annual TSS removal for the St. Catherines A rainfall records and ETV particle size distribution.

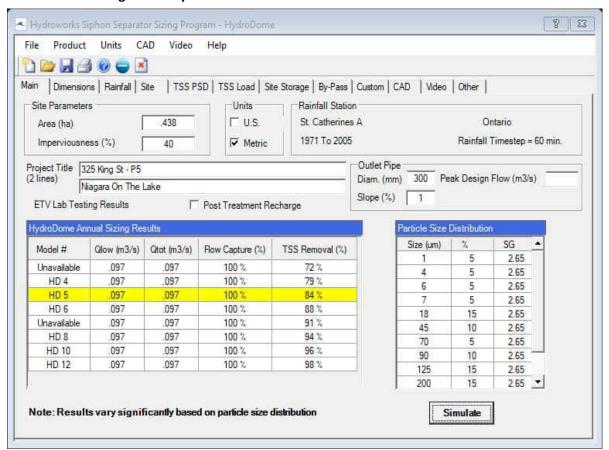
The HydroDome has a siphon which creates a discontinuity in headloss. Since a peak flow was not specified, headloss was calculated using the full pipe flow of .1 (m3/s) for the given 300 (mm) pipe diameter at 1% slope. The headloss was calculated to be 290 (mm) above the crown of the 300 (mm) outlet pipe.

This summary report provides the main parameters that were used for sizing. These parameters are shown on the summary tables and graphs provided in this report.

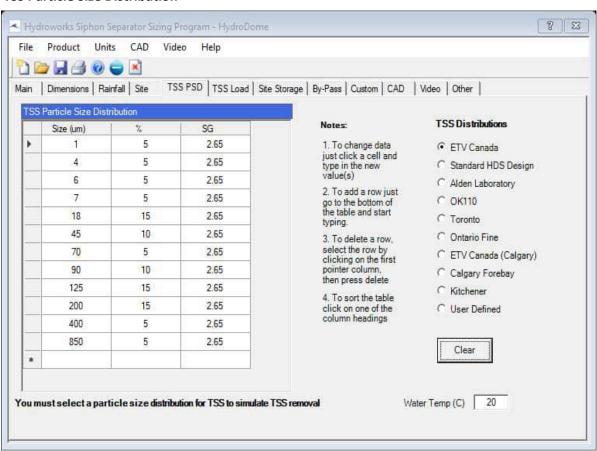
If you have any questions regarding this sizing summary please do not hesitate to contact Hydroworks at 888-290-7900 or email us at support@hydroworks.com.

The sizing program is for sizing purposes only and does not address any site specific parameters such as hydraulic gradeline, tailwater submergence, groundwater, soils bearing capacity, etc. Headloss calculations are not a hydraulic gradeline calculation since this requires a starting water level and an analysis of the entire system downstream of the HydroDome.

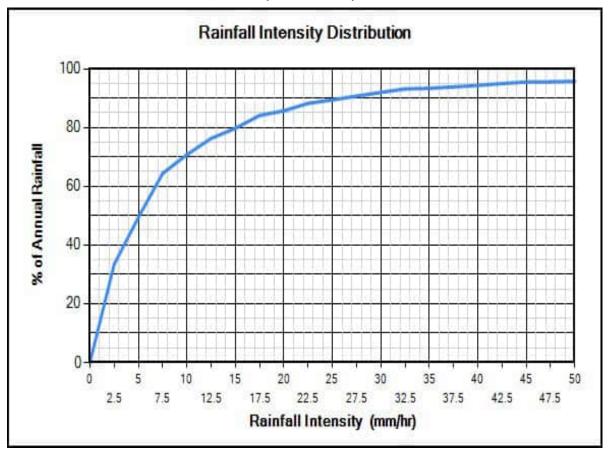
TSS Removal Sizing Summary



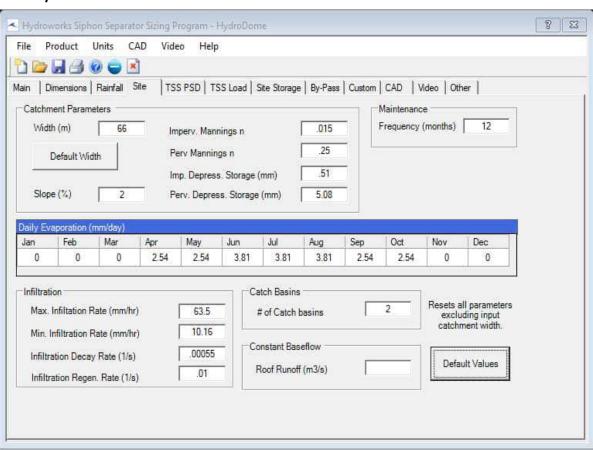
TSS Particle Size Distribution



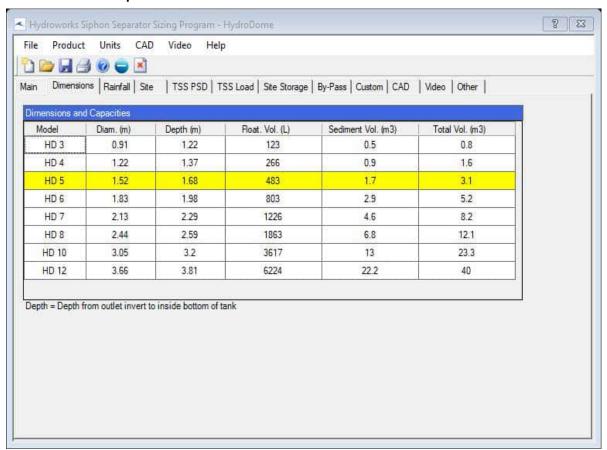
Rainfall Station - St. Catherines A, Ontario (1971 To 2005)



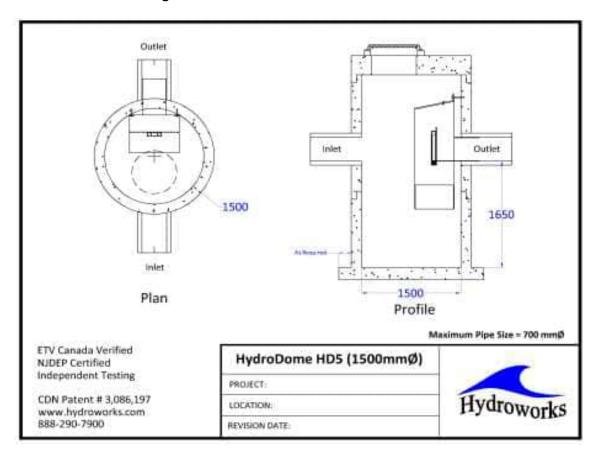
Site Physical Characteristics



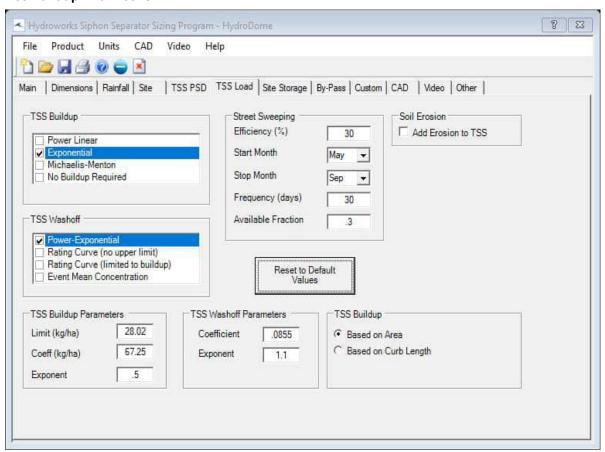
Dimensions And Capacities



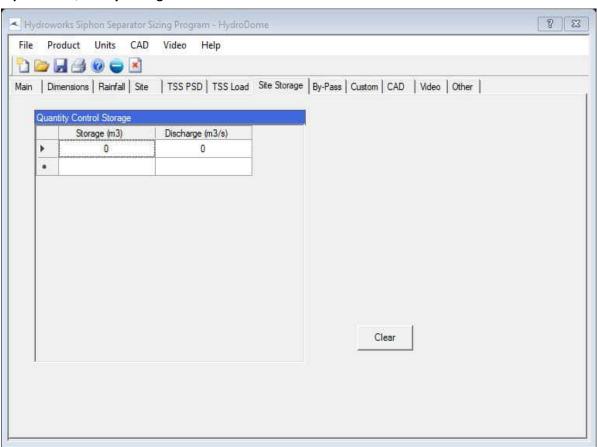
Generic HD 5 CAD Drawing



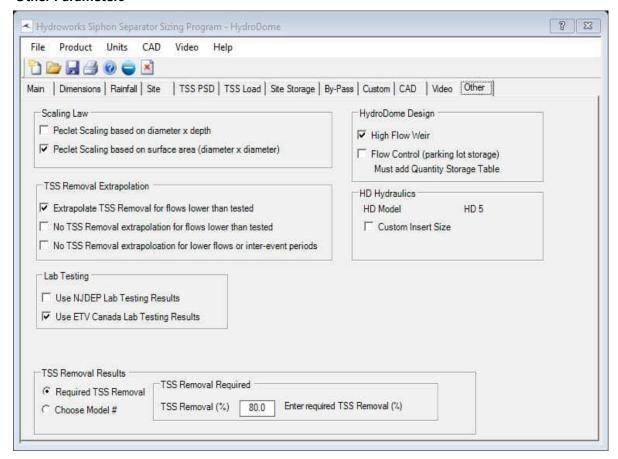
TSS Buildup And Washoff



Upstream Quantity Storage



Other Parameters



Flagged Issues

If there is underground detention storage upstream of the HydroDome please contact Hydroworks to ensure it has been modeled correctly.

Hydroworks Sizing Program - Version 5.8.5 Copyright Hydroworks, LLC, 2024 1-800-290-7900 www.hydroworks.com



Hydroworks Sizing Summary

325 King St - P2 Niagara On The Lake

Recommended Size: HydroDome HD 6

Hydroworks Sizing Program Version 5.8.5

A HydroDome HD 6 is recommended to provide 80 % annual TSS removal based on a drainage area of .755 (ha) with an imperviousness of 40 % and St. Catherines A, Ontario rainfall for the ETV particle size distribution.

The recommended HydroDome HD 6 treats 100 % of the annual runoff and provides 83 % annual TSS removal for the St. Catherines A rainfall records and ETV particle size distribution.

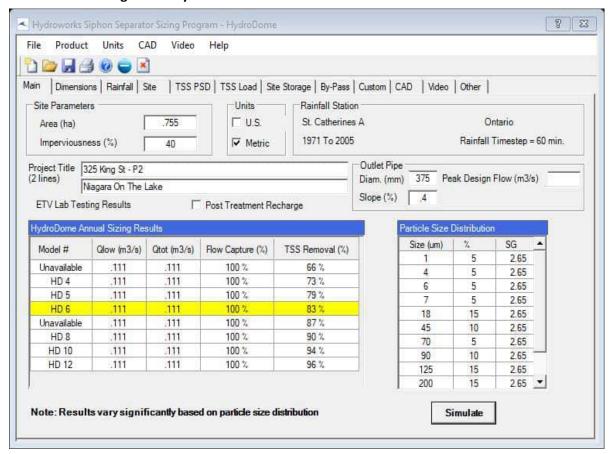
The HydroDome has a siphon which creates a discontinuity in headloss. Since a peak flow was not specified, headloss was calculated using the full pipe flow of .11 (m3/s) for the given 375 (mm) pipe diameter at .4% slope. The headloss was calculated to be 286 (mm) above the crown of the 375 (mm) outlet pipe.

This summary report provides the main parameters that were used for sizing. These parameters are shown on the summary tables and graphs provided in this report.

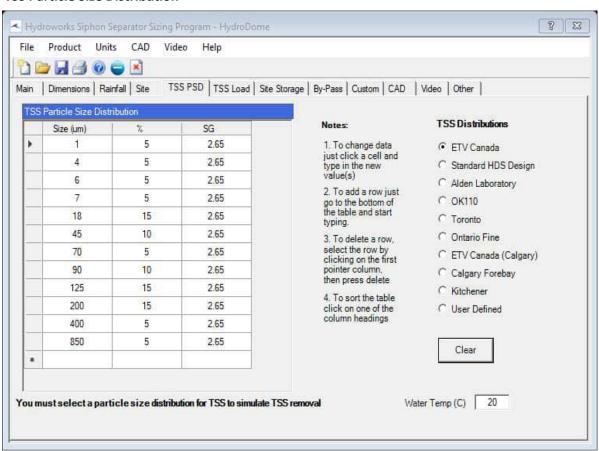
If you have any questions regarding this sizing summary please do not hesitate to contact Hydroworks at 888-290-7900 or email us at support@hydroworks.com.

The sizing program is for sizing purposes only and does not address any site specific parameters such as hydraulic gradeline, tailwater submergence, groundwater, soils bearing capacity, etc. Headloss calculations are not a hydraulic gradeline calculation since this requires a starting water level and an analysis of the entire system downstream of the HydroDome.

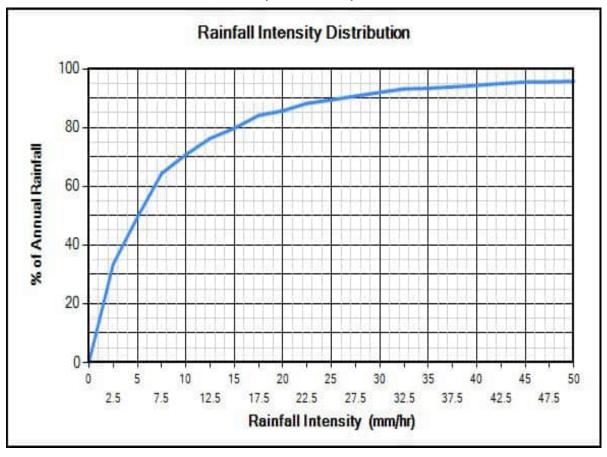
TSS Removal Sizing Summary



TSS Particle Size Distribution



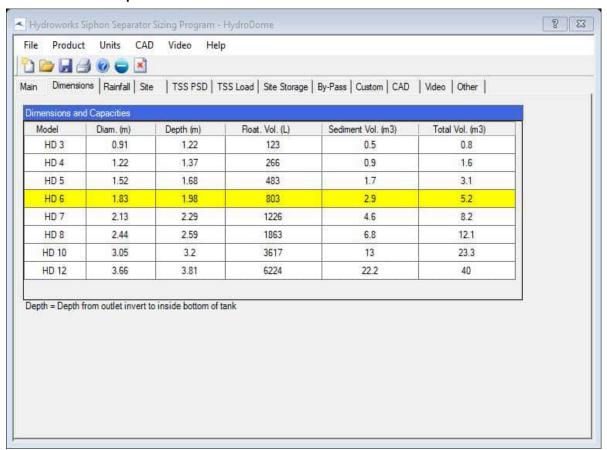
Rainfall Station - St. Catherines A, Ontario (1971 To 2005)



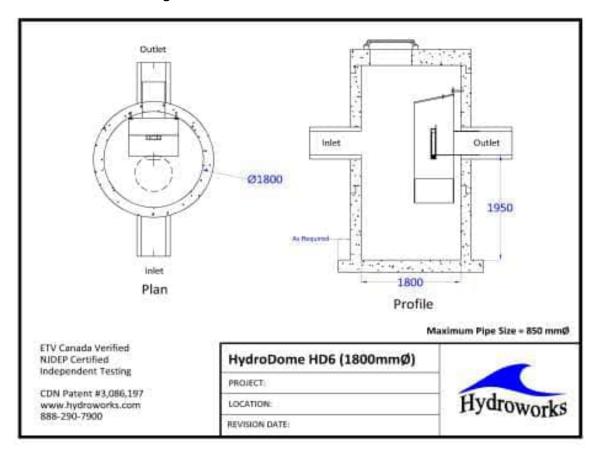
Site Physical Characteristics



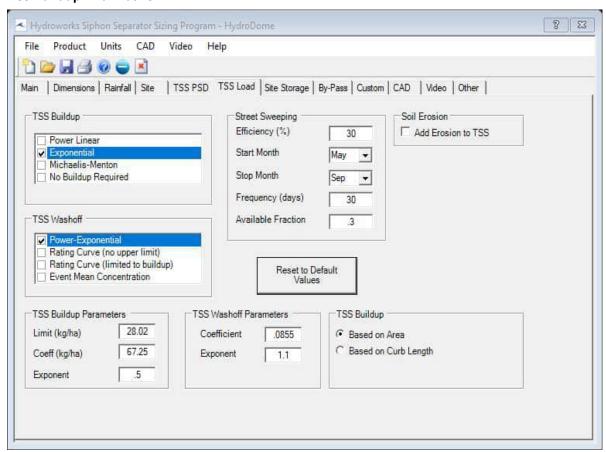
Dimensions And Capacities



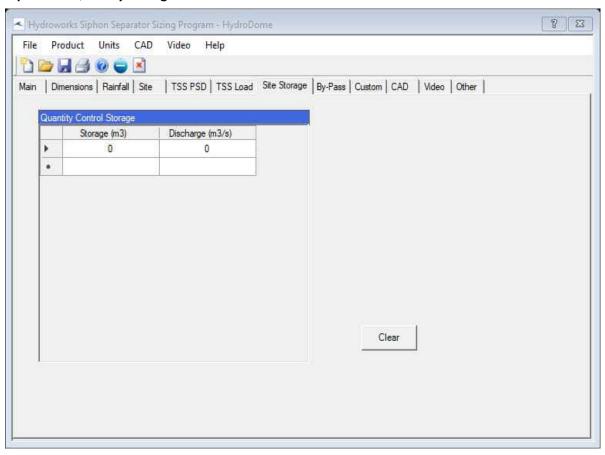
Generic HD 6 CAD Drawing



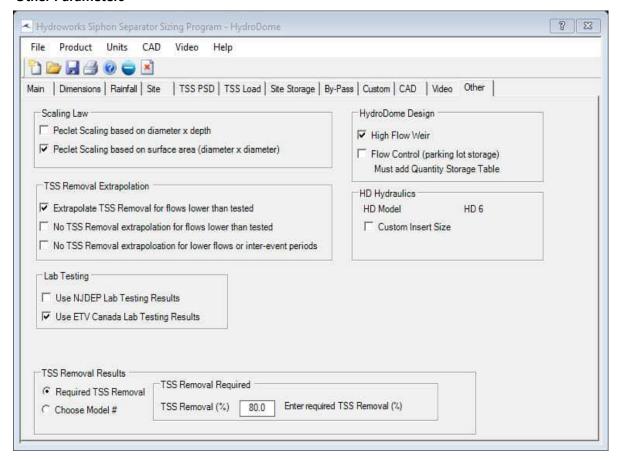
TSS Buildup And Washoff



Upstream Quantity Storage



Other Parameters



Flagged Issues

If there is underground detention storage upstream of the HydroDome please contact Hydroworks to ensure it has been modeled correctly.

Hydroworks Sizing Program - Version 5.8.5 Copyright Hydroworks, LLC, 2024 1-800-290-7900 www.hydroworks.com

APPENDIX F CIVIL DRAWINGS



ERAL NOTES

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- CONTROL MARKERS.

 LL LINE AND GRADE WORK PER DRAWING AND SPECIFICATION SHALL BE LAID OUT BY A REPOSITIVED CIVIL ENGINEER OR SURVEYOR.

CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ALL DEWATERING AND SOIL STABILIZATION.

- SERVICE CONNECTION PVC PIPE TO BE AS PER DR 28 CSA B182,2-06 CERTIFIED ASTM D3034-04A.

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 5. MANNING SWALE GEROTH 1.05.

 6. MANNING SWALE GEROTH 1.05.

 7. MANNING SWALE GEROTH 1.05.

 8. ALL SWALES OR DITCHES HANNON A VELOCITY IN EXCESS OF 1.9M/S SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MICCOPPHONIC EGROOM PROTECTION.

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 8. ALL SWALES OR DITCHES HANNON A VELOCITY IN EXCESS OF 1.9M/S SHALL BE DESIGNED TO MICCOPPHONIC EGROOM PROTECTION.

- 9. The SIMBOUN GRADERT ON ANY DRIVENAY SAULL BE 2.0%. THE MANDAM DRIVENAY GRADERT IS

 BACKS (F REQUIRED) DO NOT CROSS PROPERTY BOUNDARIES.

 10. MANDAM PORTION CEPTED AS WITHOUT BOUNDARIES.

 11. MANDAM PORTION CEPTED AS WITHOUT BOUNDARIES.

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 15. PRANDED LOT GRADIEN DOT OF DURBEL MATTER! DRIVING MANDES AS WITHOUT BOUNDARIES.

 16. RESTORE ALL MORESCORE MAISS WITH TOOM TOOM AND SOO.

- FILL SHALL BE NATIVE MATERIAL UNLESS OTHERWISE SHOWN. THE NATIVE MATERIAL SHALL BE FREE OF GREAMES AND DEBRIS AND WITH A NATURAL MOSTURE CONTENT WHICH IS WITHIN 22 OF THE OFTHERM MISSINGE CONTENT WITH A TRATICAL MAY REQUIRE ACENTON FOR PROPER ALL FREE REDORDED MATERIAL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO SOS OF SPHOD.

 FILL SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD, DECEPT UNDER PAYED SHAFACE, WHERE THE UPPER TAM OF THE SUPPRIADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD. DECEPT UNDER PAYED SHAFACE, WHERE THE UPPER TAM OF THE SUPPRIADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD. DECEPT THE UPPER TAM OF THE SUPPRIADE SHALL BE COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD. DECEPT THE UPPER TAM OF THE SUPPRIADE SHAP COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD. DECEPT THE UPPER TAM OF THE SUPPRIADE SHAP COMPACTED TO 95X SPHOD. DECEPT THE UPPER TAM OF THE SUPPRIADE SHAP COMPACTED THE UPPER TAM OF THE UPPER TAM OF
- STONES GREATER THAN 75 mm IN ANY DIMENSION WILL NOT BE PERMITTED IN BACKFILL PLACED WITHIN 300MM OF UTILITIES AND PAYEMENT SUBGRADE.
- WITHIN SOME OF UTILITIES AND PAYMENT SIGNADE.

 1. RL SHALE BY FLANDED AS FOLKINGS.

 1. RL SHALE BY FLANDED AS FOLKINGS.

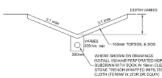
 1. RL SHALE BY FLANDED OF ALL EXTENSION TOPORS. AND OTHER UTISATIFACE

 1. REPORT SHALE EXAMINED BY THE SHALE DESCRIPTION FOR THE EXPOSED HATME

 2. REPORT SHALE EXAMINED BY THE SHALE SHALE THAT PRIOR TO PARAMENT OF FILL.

 1.2 RE FILL SHALL BE FAMILED SHALE HAS STREAMED AND EXAMINED AS THE PRIOR SHALE BY A PARAMENT OF FILL.

 1. REPORT SHALE BY A PARAMENT SHALE SHAL



TYPICAL SWALE DETAIL

EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

- SEDIMENT BARRIERS, CHECK DAMS, AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE BEGINNING OF CONSTRUCTION.

- I SEDIMENT BARRIERS, CHECK DAMS, AND TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE ELECTRONIC OF CONSTRUCTION.

 1. FIRST STANDARD.

 3. IF NECESSARY, THUCKS WILL BE WASED DOWN BEFORE LEAVING THE SITE.

 4. THE SITE WILL BE NET COME IF NECESSARY TO CONTROL DATE.

 5. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHOULD BE SERVED BY THE TOWN NODE DITAR.

 5. ALL CONSTRUCTION AND AS SERVED BY THE TOWN NODE DITAR.

 5. SEDIMENT CONTROL FIRST DID BE AS PER 6929 2313.

 5. SEDIMENT CONTROL FIRST DID BE AS PER 6929 2313.

 6. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHOULDS TO BETES AND DIST SITE FROM TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS.

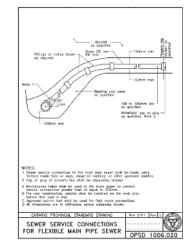
 7. SEDIMENT CONTROL FIRST DID BET SITE FROM TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS.

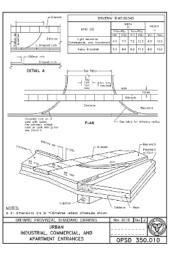
 8. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHOULDS TO BETES AND DIST SITE FROM TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS.

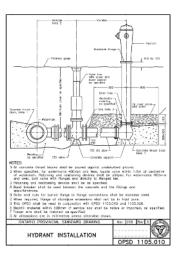
 9. ALL CONSTRUCTION SHOULDS TO BETES AND DIST SITE FROM TEMPORARY CONSTRUCTION ACCESS.

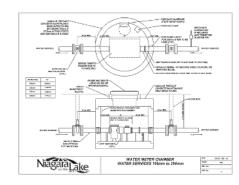
 10. FALSET RAMPED TO BE FAACED DISTOR SHOULD SHOULD THAN 5 THE CONSTRUCTION ACCESS.

 11. IN THE CASE OF ANY CONTRUCT WITH ADDITION FROM THE SECONDARY SHOULD SHOULD











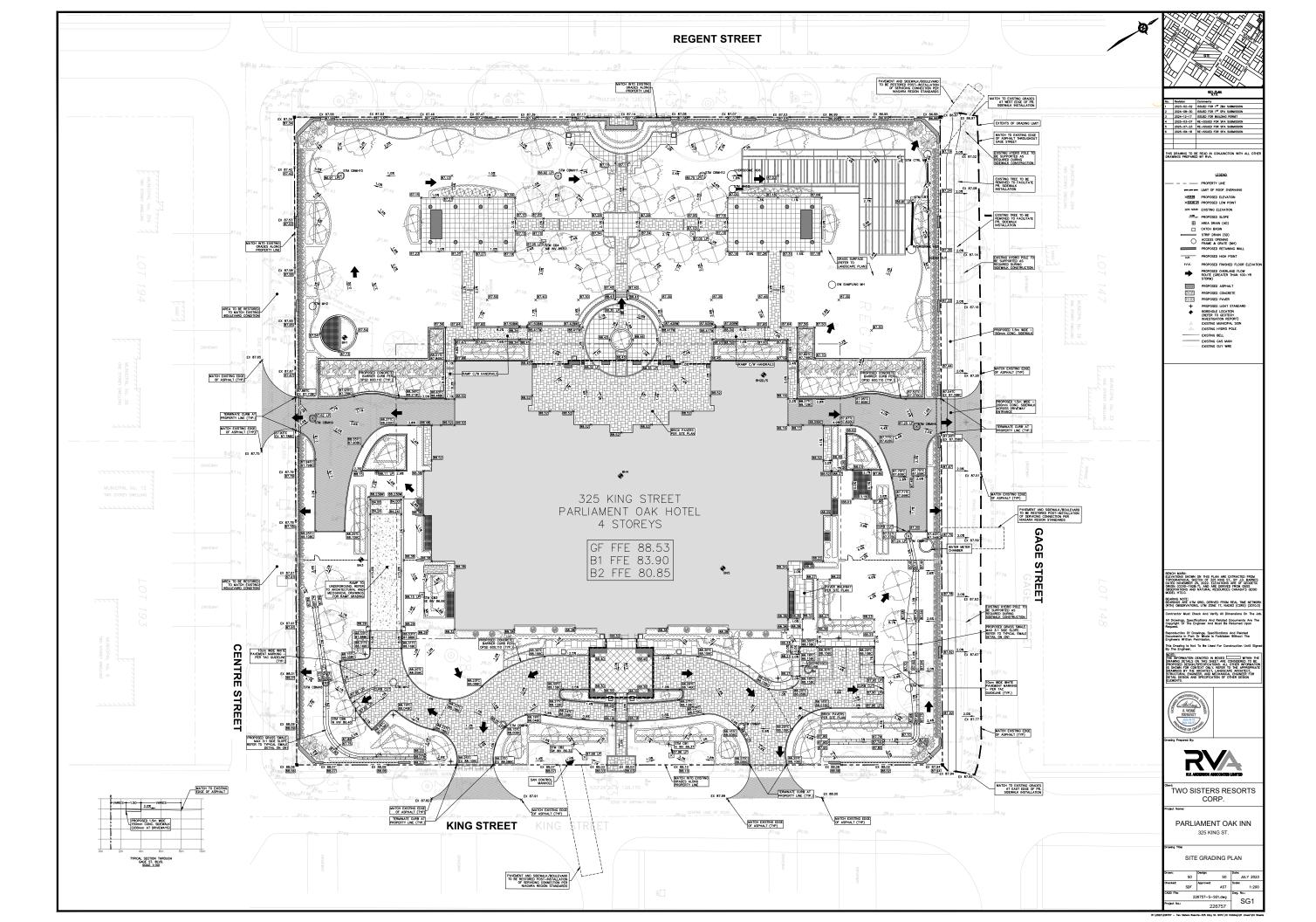
THIS DRAWING TO BE READ IN CONJUNCTION WITH ALL OTHE DRAWINGS PREPARED BY RVA.

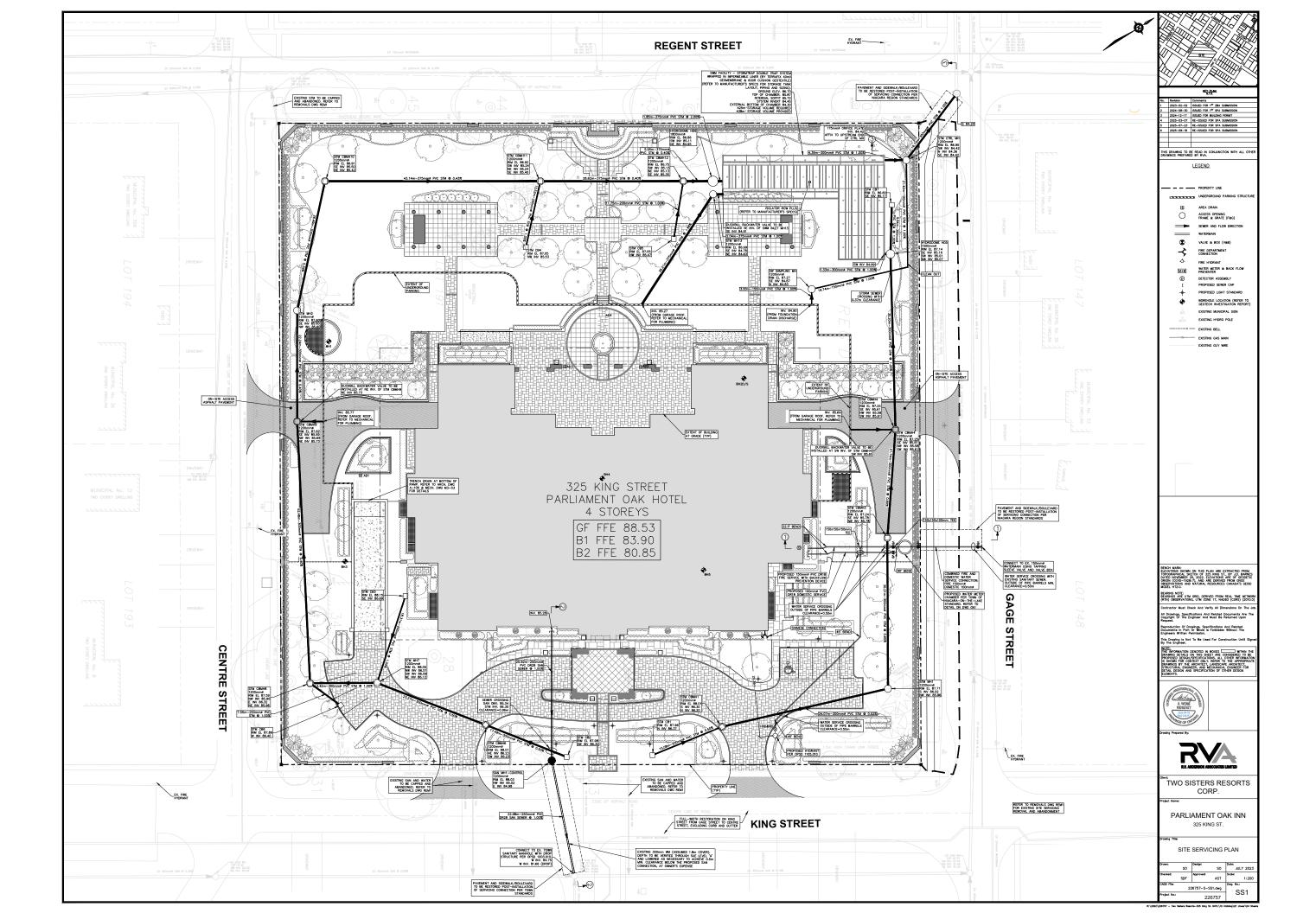


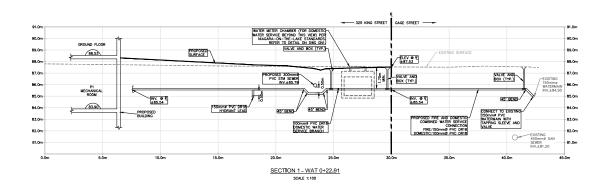
TWO SISTERS RESORTS

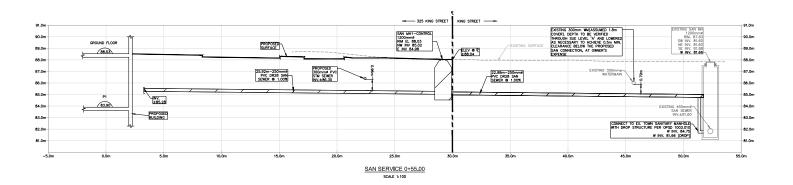
PARLIAMENT OAK INN 325 KING ST.

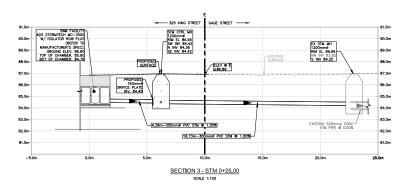
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TWO SISTERS RESORTS CORP.

PARLIAMENT OAK INN 325 KING ST.

SO Design: SO JULY 2023
SDF Approved: AST Sode: AS SHOWN
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