



Prologis Meadowvale Distribution Centre

Functional Servicing & SWM Report

Project Location:

7564 Tenth Line West, Mississauga, ON

Prepared for:

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Overview

MTE Consultants Inc. were retained by Petroff Partnership Architects to complete a functional servicing and stormwater management report for a proposed industrial development consisting of two (2) large industrial buildings (DC4 & DC5) along with a Data Centre and Substation, located at 7564 Tenth Line West in Mississauga, Ontario (see Figure 1 for location plan).

The site is bound by Highway 401 to the northwest, Tenth Line West to the northeast, an existing industrial distribution centre to the southeast, and a landscaped area to the southwest. The proposed development has a total area of 16.1 ha. Under existing conditions, the site consists of a vegetated field previously used for agricultural purposes.

The proponent plans to develop directly on the previously used agricultural land, removing any existing vegetation.

This report will outline a functional grading, servicing and stormwater management strategy for the proposed development in support Site Plan Approval. Please refer to MTE Drawings along with the site plan prepared by Petroff Partnership Architects for more details.

1.2 Background Information

The following documents were referenced in the preparation of this report:

- Ref. 1: *Stormwater Management Practices Planning and Design Manual* (Ministry of Environment, March 2003).
- Ref. 2: *Erosion & Sediment Control Guideline for Urban Construction* (December, 2006).
- Ref. 3: *Design Guidelines for Drinking-Water Systems*, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (2008).
- Ref. 4: *Design Guidelines for Sewage Works*, Ministry of the Environment and Climate Change (2008).
- Ref. 5: *Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guideline, Credit Valley Conservation & Toronto and Region Conservation for the Living City, Version 1.0* (2010).
- Ref. 6: *Region of Peel Public Works Design, Specifications & Procedures Manual Linear Infrastructure* (June 2010)
- Ref. 7: *Region of Peel Watermain Design Criteria* (June 2010)
- Ref. 8: *Ontario Building Code* (2020).
- Ref. 9: *Water Supply for Public Fire Protection*, Fire Underwriters Survey (2020).
- Ref. 10: *City of Mississauga Transportation and Works Development Requirements Manual* (November 2021)
- Ref. 11: *Region of Peel Linear Wastewater Standards* (November 2022)

CITY OF MISSISSAUGA



TENTH LINE N

STEELES AVE.

HWY 407

HWY 403

WINSTON
CHURCHILL BLVD.

SITE

ARGENTARD RD.

TENTH LINE W

NINTH LINE

HWY 407

Figure 1

Date: AUG.08/25
Scale: NTS

LOCATION PLAN



Engineers, Scientists, Surveyors

Project No.: 60549_001

1.3 Geotechnical Investigation

A geotechnical investigation was completed by Pinchin Ltd., dated October 30, 2024 and thirty (30) boreholes were advanced throughout the site, along with the installation of two (2) groundwater monitoring wells within the boreholes. Soil conditions encountered at the site generally consisted of topsoil, with a layer of sandy silt, and glacial till deposits comprised of silty clay or sandy silt and clay.

The topsoil layer encountered typically ranged in thickness from 100mm to 300mm. Underlying the topsoil, sandy silt was encountered up to 0.8 metres in depth. The native soils below consisted of silty clay to sandy silty clay till between 4.2m and 6.7m depth.

Groundwater levels were measured upon completion of drilling and generally ranged from 5.0m to 6.7m below the existing ground surface. Groundwater levels were not yet measured from the monitoring wells for this investigation at the time of this report. Refer to the Geotechnical Investigation by Pinchin in Appendix D for additional details.

1.4 Hydrogeological Investigation

A preliminary hydrogeological investigation was completed by MTE Consultants Inc., dated April 30, 2025. Based on manual measurements collected, groundwater elevations at the site range from 208.4 to 207.6 mAMSL (2.7m to 4.9m BGS). Additionally, grain size analysis was conducted to provide preliminary infiltration rate estimates ranging from 10mm/hr to 30mm/hr. Refer to Appendix D for additional details.

2.0 Stormwater Management

The following sections will describe the proposed stormwater management (SWM) plan for the site.

2.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

As provided by the City of Mississauga, the following stormwater management (SWM) criteria will be applied to the site:

- **Quantity Control:** Attenuation of the proposed conditions 2-year to 100-year peak flows to Tenth Line for the City of Mississauga design storm events to the existing levels for all storms.
As per the Meadowvale Business Park District Stormwater Management Report by AECOM, the site in the proposed conditions will be controlled to a maximum allowable flow of 1.3 m³/s to the Lisgar Channel Southeast of the Development.
- **Quality Control:** An enhanced (Level 1) water quality treatment (80% TSS Removal) is required for all impacted surface runoff prior to discharging to the receiving system.
- **Water Balance:** 5mm of rainfall to be retained on-site through infiltration (maximum 72-hour drawdown), re-use or evapotranspiration. The total volume to be retained is calculated as impervious site area multiplied by 5 mm.

2.2 Existing Conditions

Under existing conditions, the site is entirely landscaped with sporadic vegetation and is currently unoccupied. There is an existing 825mm diameter storm sewer flowing southeast at 0.3% in the southern corner of the site, which connects to a downstream SWM Facility. Existing catchbasins along the southeast property line capture storm runoff, meanwhile stormwater that flows northwest is captured by a drainage swale parallel to the Tenth Line ROW. There also exists a steep embankment along the southwest property line in which connects to the Lisgar Channel. The site currently slopes from east to west with a berm at the northwest portion of the site discharging storm runoff northeast.

There are no known stormwater management quantity or quality control existing on the site.

The existing site can be delineated by two (2) sub-catchment areas. Table 2.1 provides a brief description of the sub-catchment areas as well as their size and impervious cover. Figure 2 provides an illustration of the existing conditions catchment areas.

Table 2.1 – Existing Conditions Catchment Area

Catchment ID	Catchment Description	Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient 'C'
101	Existing Drainage to Lisgar Channel	12.15	0.25
102	Existing drainage to Tenth Line Swale	4.02	0.25
	Total	16.17	0.25

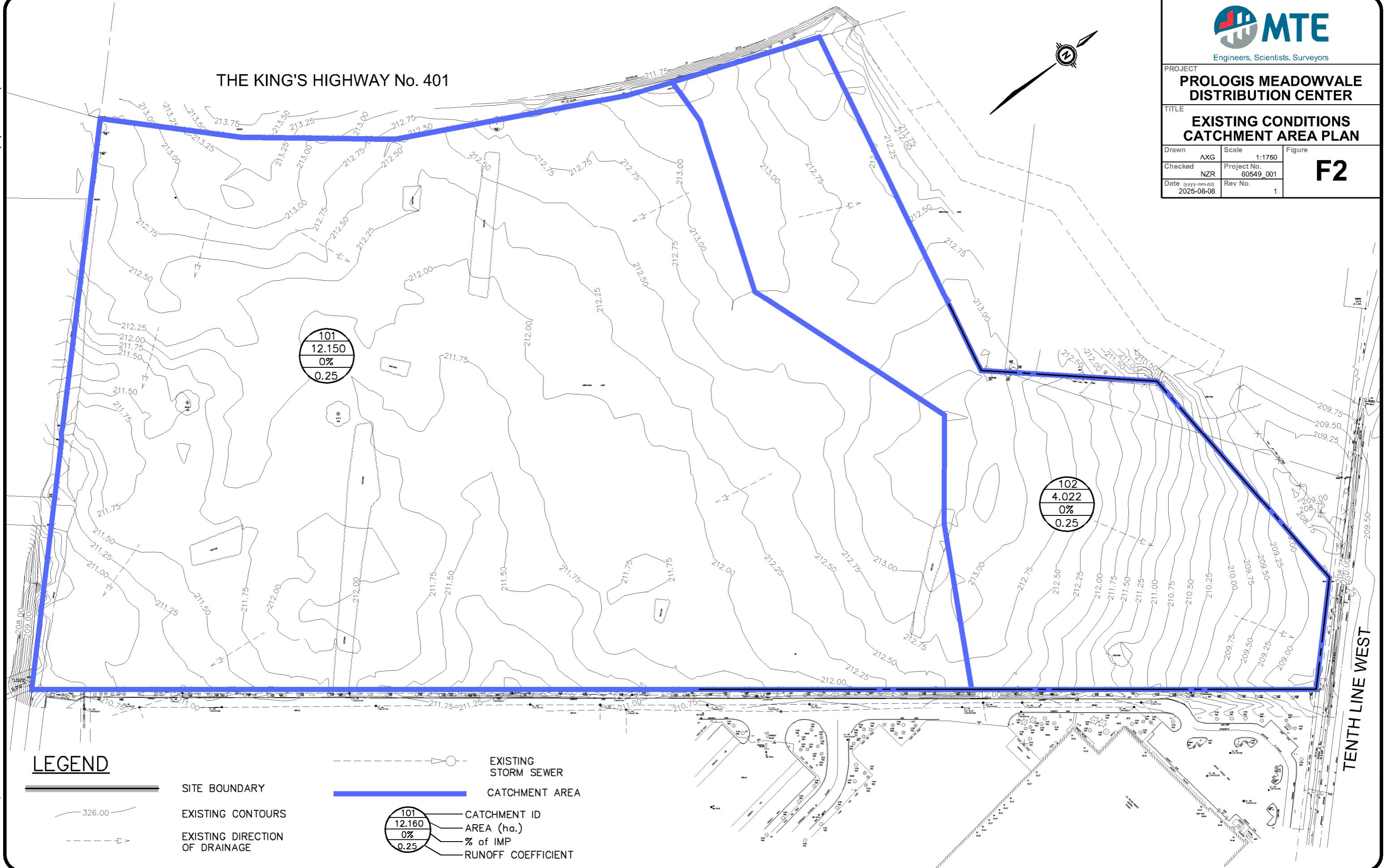
The allowable release rate for the proposed development is governed by the AECOM Stormwater Management Report for the Meadowvale Business Park District – Phase 1 (May, 2012) which allocated an allowable release rate for the site of 1.3 m³/s. Refer to Appendix D for the AECOM SWM Report.

For discharge directed to the drainage swale at the northeast of the site, the allowable release rate must also be attenuated such that the 2 to 100-year pre-development peak flow rates are not exceeded. The allowable release rates for discharge directed towards the Tenth Line swale were assessed using the SWMHYMO hydrologic modelling program developed by J.F. Sabourin & Associates for the 2 to 100-year City of Mississauga 24-hour SCS Type II design storm distribution. Appendix A contains detailed hydrologic modelling parameters and input/output printouts for the existing conditions.

Table 2.2 – Allowable Site Discharge to Tenth Line Swale (Catchment 102)

Storm Event	Allowable Peak Discharge Rate (m ³ /s) ^A
2-Year	0.044
5-Year	0.084
10-Year	0.128
25-Year	0.167
50-Year	0.206
100-Year	0.251

^A Discharge rate taken from SWMHYMO Output (see Appendix A)



2.3 Proposed Conditions

The proposed development for the site will consist of two 1-storey industrial buildings and a 2-storey data centre, complete with asphalt parking, driveways, walkways, landscaped areas, and loading docks. No underground levels are proposed.

The proposed drainage pattern under post-development conditions is delineated by six (6) sub-catchment areas. Stormwater runoff from the site will be collected by newly proposed storm sewer networks and will convey flows to various outlet locations across the site.

A significant portion of the stormwater generated from the areas surrounding the distribution centres will be captured via catch basins and routed to a 400mm diameter orifice tube located at the southern property line. This flow will be attenuated in a quantity control stormwater management (SWM) tank wrapped in an impermeable liner, with additional storage volume provided by the pipes and structures within the storm sewer network.

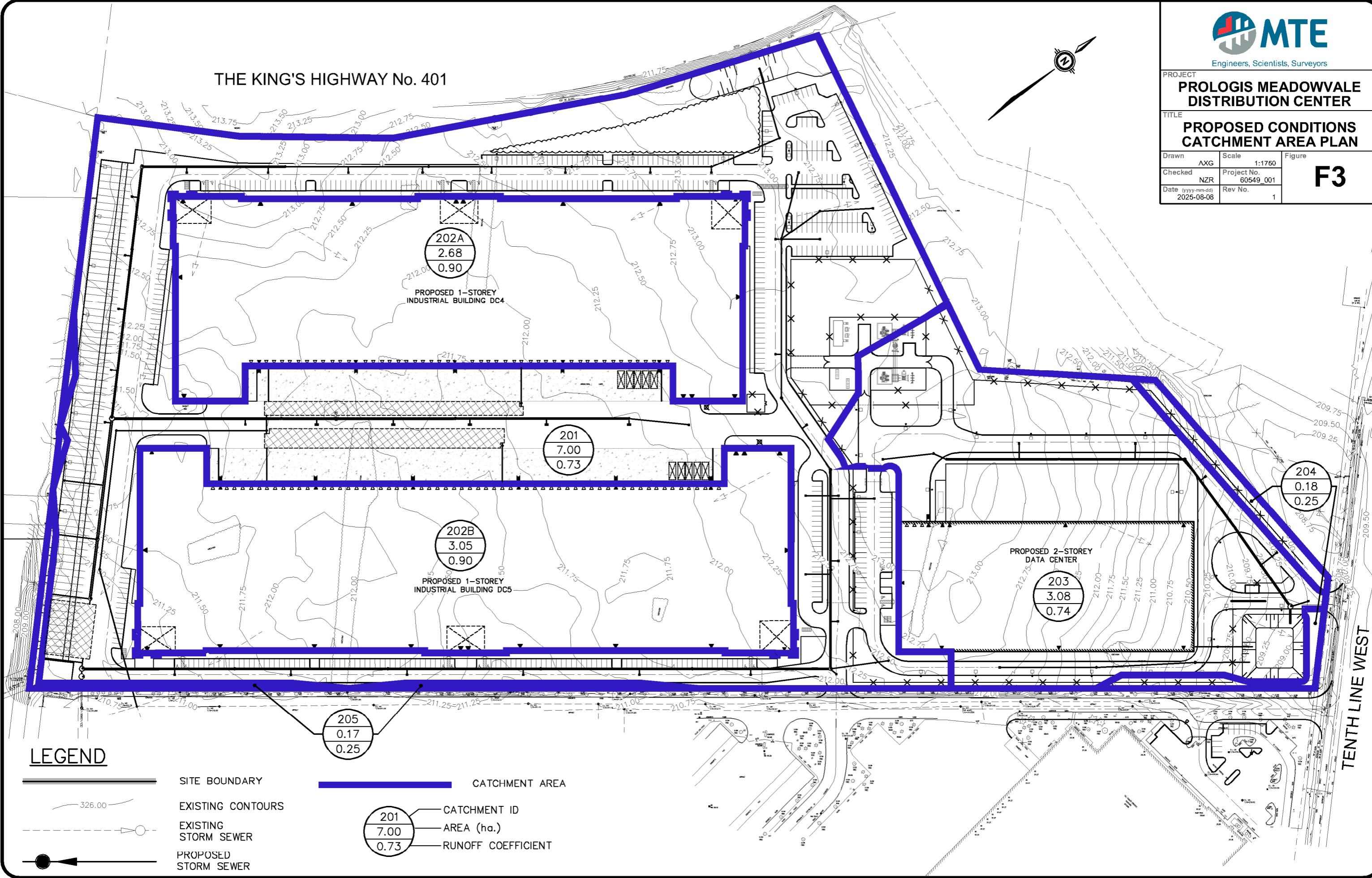
Roof runoff from Distribution Centres 4 and 5 (DC4 and DC5) will be directed to flow control roof drains (FCRDs), then conveyed to underground infiltration tanks. After temporary storage and infiltration, excess flow will be discharged to the SWM facility bypass storm network located south of the site.

Stormwater collected from the Data Center and its immediate surroundings will be conveyed to a dry pond located at the eastern corner of the site. This facility will attenuate stormwater via an orifice-controlled outlet pipe, ultimately discharging to the Tenth Line swale.

Due to grading constraints, portions of the perimeter area along the property line will drain uncontrolled towards the adjacent rights-of-way (ROWS). Table 2.3 provides a brief description of each catchment area as well as the size and impervious cover associated with each. Figure 3 provides an illustration of the post-development catchment areas. Detailed information pertaining to the stormwater management model can be found in Appendix A.

Table 2.3 - Proposed Conditions Catchment Areas

Catchment ID	Catchment Description	Area (ha)	Runoff Coefficient 'C'
201	Site Drainage to SWM Facility SE of Site	7.00	0.73
202A	Distribution Centre 4 Roof (controlled)	2.68	0.90
202B	Distribution Centre 5 Roof (controlled)	3.05	0.90
203	Site Drainage to Tenth Line Swale (controlled)	3.08	0.74
204	Perimeter Discharge to Tenth Line Swale (uncontrolled)	0.18	0.25
205	Uncontrolled Perimeter Discharge to Lisgar Channel (uncontrolled)	0.17	0.25
	Total	16.17	0.70



2.3.1 Water Quantity Control

As described above, stormwater management quantity control for the site will be provided using a total of three underground storm tanks, orifice controls, a dry pond, pipes and structures volume, and rooftop FCRDs for both industrial buildings. The following tables summarize the stage-storage discharge characteristics for the underground storm tanks, dry pond, and rooftop FCRDs.

The proposed conditions were assessed using the SWMHYMO hydrologic modelling program developed by J.F. Sabourin & Associates for the 2 to 100-year City of Mississauga 24-hour SCS Type II design storm distribution. Appendix A contains detailed hydrologic modelling parameters and input/output printouts for the proposed conditions.

2.3.1.1. Discharge to SWM Facility Southeast of Development

Table 2.4 - Stage-Storage Discharge Calculations for Proposed Storm Quantity Control Tank + Pipes & Structures (Catchment 201)

Stage (m)	Head (m)	Storage Volume (m ³) ^A	Discharge, Q (m ³ /s) ^{A B}	Remarks
207.70	0.000	0.00	0.0000	Orifice Invert
207.72	0.000	0.00	0.0000	Tank outlet Invert
210.08	2.180	1984.05	0.6575	Top of Tank
210.38	2.480	2127.35	0.7013	Top of Stone
210.75	2.850	2204.17	0.7517	Top of All Pipes
210.95	3.050	2216.51	0.7777	Overflow Point Southwest to Lisgar Channel

^A Refer to Appendix A for detailed volume and discharge calculations.
^B Discharge based on Orifice Discharge Equation with 200mm orifice size.

2.3.1.2. SWM Facility Bypass Network to Lisgar Channel

Table 2.5 - Stage-Storage Discharge Calculations for Proposed DC4 FCRDs (Catchment 202A)

Depth (m)	Storage Volume (m ³) ^A	Discharge, Q (m ³ /s) ^B	Comments
0.000	0.00	0.000	Building Roof
0.050	142.50	0.042	0.050m (2 inches) ponding on roof
0.100	855.00	0.085	0.100m (4 inches) ponding on roof
0.150	2028.50	0.127	0.150m (6 inches) ponding on roof

^A Refer to Appendix A for detailed volume calculations. Roof slope assumed to be 1%.
^B Discharge based on **57 roof drains** with a rating of 0.378 L/s per inch of head (per notch per drain).
Note that these FCRDs are to have **one (1) notch each**. (See Appendix A)

Table 2.6 - Stage-Storage Discharge Calculations for Proposed DC5 FCRDs (Catchment 202B)

Depth (m)	Storage Volume (m ³) ^A	Discharge, Q (m ³ /s) ^B	Comments
0.000	0.00	0.000	Building Roof
0.050	152.50	0.045	0.050m (2 inches) ponding on roof
0.100	915.00	0.091	0.100m (4 inches) ponding on roof
0.150	2211.30	0.136	0.150m (6 inches) ponding on roof

A Refer to Appendix A for detailed volume calculations. Roof slope assumed to be 1%.
 B Discharge based on **61 roof drains** with a rating of 0.378 L/s per inch of head (per notch per drain).
 Note that these FCRDs are to have **one (1) notch each**. (See Appendix A)

2.3.1.3. Drainage to Tenth Line Swale

Table 2.7 - Stage-Storage Discharge Calculations for Proposed Dry Pond (Catchment 203)

Stage (m)	Storage Volume (m ³) ^A	Orifice 1 Discharge (m ³ /s) ^B	Orifice 2 Discharge (m ³ /s) ^C	Total Discharge (m ³ /s) ^D	Remarks
208.40	0	0.0000	-	0.0000	Invert of Orifice 1 & Bottom of Pond
208.48	45	0.0000	-	0.0000	Centerline of Orifice 1
209.25	661	0.0551	0.0000	0.0551	
209.49	903	0.0631	0.0196	0.0827	Centerline of Orifice 2
209.65	1080	0.0679	0.1578	0.2256	
209.78	1234	0.0715	0.2117	0.2832	Top of Pond

A Refer to Appendix A for detailed volume and discharge calculations.
 B From orifice equation $Q = CA (2gH)^{0.5}$ for a **150mm** diameter orifice tube [**invert = 208.40**]
 Where: C = 0.80, A = cross sectional area, g = 9.81, H = pressure head
 C From orifice equation $Q = CA (2gH)^{0.5}$ for a **375mm** diameter orifice tube [**invert = 209.30**]
 Where: C = 0.80, A = cross sectional area, g = 9.81, H = pressure head
 D Total Discharge = Orifice 1 Flow + Orifice 2 Flow

Table 2.8 and 2.9 summarizes the existing and proposed conditions peak flow rates from the site. Refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations.

Table 2.8 - Proposed vs Allowable Peak Flow Rate (To Lisgar Channel)

100-Year Site Allowable Release Rate(m ³ /s) ^A	Proposed Conditions 100-Year Peak Discharge Rates (m ³ /s) ^B			
	Catchment 201 (controlled to SWM Facility Downstream) (m ³ /s)	Catchment 202 (controlled to SWM Facility Bypass) (m ³ /s)	Catchment 205 (uncontrolled) (m ³ /s)	Total Proposed (m ³ /s)
1.300	0.717	0.198	0.027	0.942

^A Per AECOM Stormwater Management Report for the Meadowvale Business Park District – Phase 1 (May, 2012)
^B Refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations.

Table 2.9 – Proposed vs Existing Peak Flow Rate (To Tenth Line)

Storm Event	Allowable Peak Discharge Rate to Tenth Line (m ³ /s) ^A	Proposed Peak Discharge Rate to Tenth Line (Catchment 203 + 204) ^A
2-Year	0.044	0.042
5-Year	0.084	0.061
10-Year	0.128	0.081
25-Year	0.167	0.134
50-Year	0.206	0.196
100-Year	0.251	0.250

^A Discharge rate taken from SWMHYMO Output (see Appendix A)

The analysis indicates the following:

- The total proposed 100-year peak discharge rate for the site does not exceed the allowable release rate as illustrated in Table 2.8.
- For the 2-year to 100-year events, the total proposed conditions peak discharge rate discharging to Tenth Line from the site does not exceed the allowable release rate as illustrated in Table 2.9. This satisfies the stormwater management quantity control requirement set by the City of Mississauga.
- Sufficient storage volume is provided on the distribution center rooftops as well as within the storm tanks, dry pond, and pipes and structures volume to contain the stormwater as illustrated above and in Appendix A.
- The maximum roof release rates of 102 L/s for DC4, and 105 L/s for DC5 are less than the allowable roof release rates of 112 L/s (for DC4) and 128 L/s (for DC5).

2.3.2 Water Quality Control

As mentioned above, Level 1 (Enhanced) water quality treatment (80% TSS removal) is required for the site. Due to the nature of the development being mostly impervious and the constraints with regards to groundwater levels and grading, there are limited opportunities to provide water quality controls via low impact development surface and underground features.

Therefore, stormwater quality control for the site will be provided via three Stormceptor (or approved equivalent) oil/grit separator (OGS) units. One OGS unit (OGS1) will treat runoff from the area surrounding the distribution centers, the second OGS unit (OGS2) will treat runoff from the northwest Data Centre driveway, and the third OGS unit (OGS3) will treat runoff from the southeast Data Centre driveway. As mentioned previously, drainage from the building roofs will bypass the OGS units as the clean water from the building roofs do not require treatment (Refer to MTE Drawing C2.2 for details). The following catchment parameters were used to size the oil/grit separator devices:

Catchment 201 – Distribution Centre Driveway Area

- Catchment Area = 5.103 ha
- Runoff Coefficient 'C' = 0.73
- Particle Distribution = CA ETV

Catchment 203 – Northwest Data Center Driveway

- Catchment Area = 1.93 ha
- Runoff Coefficient 'C' = 0.59
- Particle Distribution = CA ETV

Catchment 203 – Southeast Data Center Driveway

- Catchment Area = 0.26 ha
- Runoff Coefficient 'C' = 0.50
- Particle Distribution = CA ETV

The analysis indicates that the Stormceptor EFO12, EFO8, and EFO4 OGS units will provide 61%, 60%, and 65% TSS removal, respectively, and capture more than 90% of annual runoff volume.

Stormwater runoff generated from catchment areas 204 and 205 will continue to drain uncontrolled to the Lisgar channel and Tenth Line swale respectively, similar to existing conditions. These catchments are comprised entirely of landscaped areas and are therefore considered to be clean. Therefore, no water quality controls will be provided for this area.

Table 2.10 below outlines the cumulative TSS removal efficiency of the site and shows that the site meets the requirements for a "Enhanced" (Level 1, or 80% TSS removal) level of water quality protection. Best management practices have been used to achieve the highest level of water quality control feasible due to site constraints and the extent of new development on the site.

Table 2.10 – TSS Removal Efficiencies

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	% of Total Area	Treatment Process	%TSS Removal for Treatment Process	Weighted % TSS Removal
201	7.00	43.2%	Oil/Grit Separator + Downstream SWM Facility ^C	80%	34.6%
202A	2.68	16.6%	Roof Area inherently clean	100%	16.6%
202B	3.05	18.9%	Roof Area inherently clean	100%	18.9%
203	1.01	6.2%	Roof Area inherently clean	100%	6.2%
	2.08	12.9%	Oil/Grit Separator	50%	6.5%
204	0.18	1.1%	Clean Landscape Areas	100%	1.1%
205	0.17	1.0%	Clean Landscape Areas	100%	1.0%
Total Property Boundary	16.17	100%	Total Weighted %TSS Removal Efficiency:	84.9%	

^A %TSS removal for treatment process from Table 4.4.3 of the LID SWM Design Manual.
^B Weighted % TSS removal = (% of total area) x (% TSS removal for treatment process)
^C TSS Removal = 50 + 60 - (50x60) / 100 = 80%

2.3.3 Water Retention

As per City of Mississauga requirements, the site is required to provide 5mm of on-site retention via infiltration, reuse, or evapotranspiration. Based on the development site area, the volume of water required to be retained on-site is calculated as follows:

$$\begin{aligned}
 \text{Volume} &= \text{Impervious Site Area (m}^2\text{)} \times \text{Depth of Rainfall (m)} \\
 &= 111,573\text{m}^2 \times 0.005\text{m} \\
 &= 558.0 \text{ m}^3
 \end{aligned}$$

The required retention volume is being provided via dead storage in the two (2) proposed storm tanks within the loading docks. The total retention volume provided on site can be summarized in Table 2.11 below.

Table 2.11 – Summary of Retention Storage Volumes

Stormwater Management Tank	Retention Volume Provided (m ³) ^A
DC4 Tank	239.70
DC5 Tank	336.00
Total	575.70 m³

^A Refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations on Tank sizing.

The proposed retention tanks will be an open-bottom Brentwood ST-18 system with system footprints of 951.60m² (DC4) and 1306.81m² (DC5) respectively, and a total water storage volume of 1213.82m³

The estimated infiltration rate within the tank area was established based on a weighted average of percolation rate data based on grain size analysis. Manual measurements closest to the tank

location of 30mm/hr and 15mm/hr were averaged and multiplied by a 2.5x factor of safety per conservation authority guidelines. The retention tanks will be able to infiltrate the required 5mm retention volume of 558.0 m³ in less than 72hrs.

The following drawdown time was calculated:

- 69.96 hrs for an infiltration volume of 239.7m³
- 71.42 hrs for an infiltration volume of 336.0m³

Therefore, sufficient retention volume and drawdown time can be provided within the retention tank to meet City of Mississauga requirements for water balance. Refer to Appendix A for detailed calculations.

3.0 Sediment and Erosion Control

Sediment and erosion control measures will be implemented on site during construction. These measures will include:

- Installation of sediment control fencing at strategic locations around the perimeter of the site.
- Preventing silt or sediment laden water from entering inlets (catchbasins / catchbasin manholes) by wrapping the inlet grates with filter fabric or installing silt sacks.
- The Contractor shall clean up and remove any mud or debris tracked onto the surrounding rights-of-way, on a regular basis.
- Maintaining sediment and erosion control structures in good repair (including periodic cleaning as required) until such time that the Engineer approves their removal.

Erosion control measures to be inspected weekly and after any rainfall event.

4.0 Sanitary Sewer Servicing

4.1 Existing Conditions

An existing sanitary service pipe has been installed for this development as part of the Meadowvale Business Park District Phase 1 Development. An existing 250mm diameter sanitary service sloped at 1.0% conveys flows south at the south corner of the site. The full flow capacity of this sewer is approximately 62.04 L/s.

4.2 Sanitary Demand

The anticipated sanitary discharge from the proposed development was calculated using Region of Peel design criteria. Populations have been estimated based on the population densities provided in the Region of Peels standards. Table 4.1 provides an estimate of the population for the proposed site. Detailed calculations are found in Appendix B.

Table 4.1 - Population Estimate

Land-Use	Site Area (ha) ^A	Population Density (Persons per ha) ^B	Population (people)
Industrial	16.17	70	1132
Total Population			1132

Table 4.2 summarizes the sanitary sewer discharge rates from the proposed site to the existing sanitary service.

Table 4.2 - Sanitary Discharge Rates

Land Use	Area (ha)	Population (persons) ^A	Peaking Factor ^B	Average Flow (L/s) ^C	Infiltration Allowance (L/s) ^D	Peak Flow (L/s) ^E
Industrial	16.17 ^F	1132	3.76	3.54	4.21	13.32
Total Sanitary Demand from Site^G =						17.52

^A Population Estimate: See Table 4.1
^B Peaking factor based on Harmon's Equation (PF) = $1+14/(4+(P/1000)^{0.5})$ where, $2.0 \leq PF \leq 4.0$
^C Average flow based on 270 L/c/day see Appendix B
^D Infiltration allowance based on 0.26 L/s/ha
^E Peak Flow = (Avg. Flow) x (PF).
^F Area reflects site area.
^G Total Sanitary Demand = Sum of Peak Flows + Infiltration Allowance

Please refer to Appendix B for detailed calculations. As summarized in Table 4.2, the total peak sanitary discharge from the site under proposed conditions is 17.52 L/s.

4.3 Proposed Sanitary Servicing Plan

The proposed expansion will be serviced by the existing 250mm diameter sanitary service at 1.0% that discharges south of the site. 250mm diameter sanitary services will be provided to each building within the proposed development and will convey drainage to the existing 250mm sanitary lateral on-site. The 250mm diameter sanitary lateral will then convey flows to the existing 300mm diameter sanitary sewer located within the neighboring site south of the proposed development. The sites lateral will be at 28.2% capacity based on the calculated peak demand. The proposed 250mm lateral will be connected via a 250mm diameter pipe extension and sanitary control manhole (Refer to MTE Drawing C2.2A for details).

5.0 Domestic and Fire Water Supply Servicing

5.1 Existing Conditions

There is an existing 300mm diameter watermain along Tenth Line West within the road fronting the site. There are no existing hydrants within the site limits or fronting the site.

5.2 Domestic Water Demands

The expected domestic water demand for the proposed development was estimated using the Region of Peel design criteria. Table 5.1 summarizes the domestic water demand requirements for the Average Day, Maximum Day and Peak Hour demand scenarios. Detailed calculations are found in Appendix C.

Table 5.1 - Water Demand

Industrial Usage		
Population:	1132 people (see Table 4.1)	
Average Day Demand ^A :	300 L/c/d x 1132 people =	3.93 L/s
Max. Day Peaking Factor ^B :	1.4	
Peak Hour Peaking Factor ^B :	3.0	
Maximum Day Demand:	1.4 x 3.93 L/s =	5.50 L/s
Peak Hour Demand:	3.0 x 3.93 L/s =	11.79 L/s

^A Water Demands based on Region of Peel Design Criteria
^B Peaking factors based on Region of Peel Design Criteria

5.3 Fire Flow Demand

Fire flow demands for the proposed development were determined using the methodology outlined in *Water Supply for Public Fire Protection* (Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS, 2020)). A sprinkler system designed to NFPA13 is proposed for the building. As the water supply for both the sprinkler system and fire hose lines will be provided by the municipal system, a total sprinkler reduction of 40% will be applied to the calculated fire flow demand. This is based on a 30% reduction for a sprinkler system adequately designed per NFPA13 and an additional 10% reduction if the water supply for the system and fire hose lines is standard (i.e. supplied by a municipal water main). The fire demand for the building is summarized in Table 5.2. Detailed calculations are provided in Appendix C.

Table 5.2 - Fire Flow Requirements

Building	Fire Underwriters Survey (FUS) Flow Rate
Building DC4	336.7 L/s
Building DC5	358.3 L/s
Data Center	251.7 L/s

The maximum day + largest fire flow demand is therefore 363.84 L/s (358.33 + 5.50 L/s).

5.4 Proposed Water Servicing Plan

The site will be serviced by two new 300mm diameter fire services and a 250mm diameter domestic water service connecting to the existing 300mm diameter watermain on Tenth Line West. Each building within the proposed development will be provided its own 250mm domestic water service and 300mm fire water service per Region of Peel standards. Refer to mechanical plans for details on the internal plumbing, water metering and back flow prevention devices.

New private hydrants will be installed throughout the site to provide sufficient coverage. The proposed hydrants will be within 90m of the proposed building's primary entrances. Refer to MTE Drawing C2.2 and the site plan by Petroff Partnership Architects.

A hydrant flow test was completed December 18, 2024 by Superior Sprinkler. Using the lowest residual pressure to analyze the available flow, the water distribution system is able to maintain a minimum residual pressure of 140 kPa (20 psi) when subject to Maximum Day + Fire Flow demands. Refer to Appendix C for flow analysis and hydrant flow test results.

6.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

Based on the information provided herein, it is concluded that the development can be constructed to meet the requirements of the City of Mississauga. Therefore, it is recommended that:

- i. Stormwater quantity control criteria can be achieved using on-site orifice controls, with storage provided in three stormwater tanks, a dry pond, FCRDs, and pipes and structures volume as described in Section 2.3.
- ii. Quality control for the site can be provided using three OGS units as described in Section 2.3.
- iii. Erosion and sediment controls be installed as described in Section 3.0 of this report.
- iv. Sanitary servicing for the development be installed as described in Section 4.3 of this report.
- v. Water servicing for the development be installed as described in Section 5.4 of this report to meet OBC minimum water supply requirements.
- vi. The proposed stormwater management plan presented in this report and the site servicing works described in this report and as shown on Drawings C2.1 and C2.2 be accepted in support of the site plan approval process.

We trust the information enclosed herein is satisfactory. Should you have any questions please do not hesitate to contact our office.

All of which is respectfully submitted,

MTE Consultants Inc.



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https://mte85.sharepoint.com/sites/60549_001/Shared%20Documents/02%20-%20Reports/MTE/FSR+SWM%20Report/60549-001-%20Functional%20Servicing%20&%20Stormwater%20Management%20Report.docx

Appendix A

Stormwater Management

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
 7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT - HYDROLOGIC PARAMETERS



EXISTING DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING PARAMETERS												
Catchment ID	Catchment Description	Hydrograph Method	Area (ha)	Perv. CN	Perv. Ia (mm)	Impervious (%)		Flow Length (m)	Manning "n"		Slope (%)	
						TIMP	XIMP	Perv. Imperv.	Perv. Imperv.	Perv. Imperv.	Perv. Imperv.	
101	Existing drainage to Lisgar Channel	NASHYD	12.15	70	5.0	0	0					0.83
102	Existing drainage to Tenth Line Swale	NASHYD	4.02	70	5.0	0	0					0.38
			TOTAL	16.17			0					

PROPOSED DEVELOPMENT CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING PARAMETERS												
Catchment ID	Catchment Description	Hydrograph Method	Area (ha)	Perv. CN	Perv. Ia (mm)	Impervious (%)		Flow Length (m)	Manning "n"		Slope (%)	
						TIMP	XIMP	Perv. Imperv.	Perv. Imperv.	Perv. Imperv.	Perv. Imperv.	
201	Site Drainage to SWM Facility SE of Site	STANDHYD	7.00	70	5.0	76	76	20	30	0.250	0.013	2.0
202A	Distribution Centre 4 Roof	STANDHYD	2.68	70	5.0	99	99	0	262	0.250	0.013	0.0
202B	Distribution Centre 5 Roof	STANDHYD	3.05	70	5.0	99	99	0	282	0.250	0.013	0.0
203	Site Drainage to Tenth Line Swale	STANDHYD	3.08	70	5.0	72	72	32	53	0.250	0.013	5.0
204	Uncontrolled Perimeter Discharge to Tenth Line Swale	NASHYD	0.18	70	5.0	0	0					0.05
205	Uncontrolled Perimeter Discharge to Lisgar Channel	NASHYD	0.19	70	5.0	0	0					0.07
			TOTAL	16.17			69					

Notes: For NASHYD Commands:
 - DT=1
 - DWF=0
 - N=3

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Time to Peak Calculations - Existing Conditions

Time to peak (Tp) values derived from time of concentration (Tc) calculations based on the Airport Method Equation:

$$T_c = \frac{3.26(1.1-C)L^{0.5}}{S_w^{0.33}} \quad (MTO Drainage Manual
Design Chart 1.12)$$

T_c = Overland flow time of concentration (min)

L = Flow travel length (m)

S = Basin slope (%)

C = Runoff coefficient

From this, **Time-to-peak (Tp) = 0.67 Tc**

The time to peak values used in the NASHYD command for the existing conditions hydrologic modeling are shown below.

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Length (m)	"C"	Slope (m/m)	Tc (min)	Tp	
						(min)	(hrs)
101	12.15	492.6	0.25	0.006	74.37	49.83	0.83
102	4.02	237.0	0.25	0.019	34.45	23.08	0.38

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Time to Peak Calculations - Proposed Conditions

Time to peak (Tp) values derived from time of concentration (Tc) calculations based on the Airport Method Equation:

$$T_c = \frac{3.26(1.1-C)L^{0.5}}{S_w^{0.33}} \quad (MTO Drainage Manual
Design Chart 1.12)$$

T_c = Overland flow time of concentration (min)

L = Flow travel length (m)

S = Basin slope (%)

C = Runoff coefficient

From this, **Time-to-peak (Tp) = 0.67 Tc**

The time to peak values used in the NASHYD command for the existing conditions hydrologic modeling are shown below.

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Length (m)	"C"	Slope (m/m)	Tc (min)	Tp	
						(min)	(hrs)
204	0.19	10	0.25	0.100	4.10	2.75	0.05
205	0.19	15	0.25	0.050	6.31	4.23	0.07

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTON CENTRE
7564 Tenth Line West
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Stage-Storage-Discharge Relationship Rooftop Flow Controls (DC4 Roof)

Proposed Building

Total Roof Area = 26823 m²

Total Roof Area Avail for Ponding= 24140.7 m²

Number of roof drains = 57 (min. # drains = 1 per 900m²)

Drain discharge = 0.0149 l/s/mm head (0.378 l/s per inch of head per notch) - 1 Notch

Head (mm)	Area (m ²)	Incremental Volume (m ³)	Cumulative Volume (m ³)	Total Discharge (m ³ /s)
0	0	0	0.0	0
50	5700	142.5	142.5	0.042
100	22800	712.5	855.0	0.085
150	24141	1173.5	2028.5	0.127

Notes:

-1% roof slope was assumed

Contributing Area per Drain: 423.521 m²

Side Length of Square Catchment Area (per Drain) 20.5796 m

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTON CENTRE
7564 Tenth Line West
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Stage-Storage-Discharge Relationship Rooftop Flow Controls (DC5 Roof)

Proposed Building

Total Roof Area = 30503 m²

Total Roof Area Avail for Ponding= 27452.7 m²

Number of roof drains = 61 (min. # drains = 1 per 900m²)

Drain discharge = 0.0149 l/s/mm head (0.315l/s per inch of head per notch) - 1 Notch

Head (mm)	Area (m ²)	Incremental Volume (m ³)	Cumulative Volume (m ³)	Total Discharge (m ³ /s)
0	0	0	0.0	0
50	6100	152.5	152.5	0.045
100	24400	762.5	915.0	0.091
150	27453	1296.3	2211.3	0.136

Notes:

-1% roof slope was assumed

Contributing Area per Drain: 450.044 m²

Side Length of Square Catchment Area (per Drain) 21.2142 m

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
 7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
 TANK VOLUME CALCULATIONS



Quantity Control Tank (Catchment 201)

6 Layers of StormSmart

Height	2.4 m
Void Space Volume	96.0%
Module Footprint	645.18 sq.m
System Footprint	675.08 sq.m
Module Unit Footprint	0.56 sq.m
Volume per unit	0.42912 m ³
Total Number of Tanks	3464 Units
Storage Volume (Net)	1486.47 m ³
Volume of Top Stone	81.01 m ³
Volume of Side Stone	28.704 m ³
Volume of Bottom Stone	27.003 m ³
Total Volume Provided	1623.19 m ³
Bottom of Tank Elevation	207.68 m
Top of Dead Storage/Outlet Invert	207.72 m
Top of Tank Elevation	210.08 m
Top of Stone	210.38 m
Dead Storage	52.3 m ³
Active Storage	1570.9 m ³
Total Active Storage	1570.93 m ³
	1623.2

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
Stage Storage Discharge Curve - Catchment 201



Outlet Device No. 1 (Quantity)

Type:	Orifice Tube
Diameter (mm)	400
Area (m ²)	0.12566
Invert Elev. (m)	207.70
C/L Elev. (m)	207.90
Disch. Coeff. (C _d)	0.8
Discharge (Q) =	$C_d A (2 g H)^{0.5}$
Number of Orifices:	1

Description	Elevation m	SWM Storage Volumes			Outlet No. 1		Total Discharge m ³ /s
		Area m ²	Increm. Volume m ³	Cumulative Volume m ³	Head m	Discharge m ³ /s	
Orifice Invert	207.70	-	0	0.00	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
Tank Outlet	207.72	-	0	0.00	0.000	0.0000	0.0000
Top of Tank	210.08	-	1984	1984.05	2.180	0.6575	0.6575
Tank Top of Stone	210.38	-	143	2127.35	2.480	0.7013	0.7013
Top of All Pipes	210.75	-	77	2204.17	2.850	0.7517	0.7517
Overflow Point Southwest to Lisgar Channel	210.95	-	12.34	2216.51	3.050	0.7777	0.7777

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
 7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
 STORM PIPES AND STRUCTURES VOLUME CALCULATIONS



Pipe Volumes		
Diameter (m)	Length (m)	Volume (m³)
Southeast (To SWM Facility)		
0.250	359.70	17.66
0.300	77.80	5.50
0.450	74.00	11.77
0.525	275.60	59.66
0.600	266.60	75.38
0.675	694.60	248.56
0.900	133.10	84.67
Total		503.20

Structure Volumes						
Structure ID	Diameter (m)	Area (m²)	Outlet Invert (m)	Max Water Level (m)	Height (m)	Volume (m³)
MH1	2.4	4.52	207.70	210.95	3.25	14.70
MH2	1.8	2.54	207.78	210.95	3.17	8.07
MH3	1.8	2.54	207.89	210.95	3.06	7.79
MH4	2.4	4.52	208.10	210.95	2.85	12.89
MH5	1.5	1.77	208.68	210.95	2.27	4.01
MH6	1.8	2.54	208.83	210.95	2.12	5.39
MH7	1.2	1.13	209.13	210.95	1.82	2.06
MH8	1.2	1.13	209.43	210.95	1.52	1.72
MH9	1.2	1.13	209.67	210.95	1.28	1.45
MH10	1.2	1.13	209.97	210.95	0.98	1.11
CBMH11	1.2	1.13	210.27	210.95	0.68	0.77
MH12	1.5	1.77	208.54	210.95	2.41	4.26
MH13	1.5	1.77	208.83	210.95	2.12	3.75
MH14	1.2	1.13	209.12	210.95	1.83	2.07
MH15	1.5	1.77	208.02	210.95	2.93	5.18
MH16	1.5	1.77	208.27	210.95	2.68	4.74
MH17	1.5	1.77	208.53	210.95	2.42	4.28
MH18	1.5	1.77	208.78	210.95	2.17	3.83
MH19	1.8	2.54	209.02	210.95	1.93	4.91
MH20	1.5	1.77	209.25	210.95	1.70	3.00
MH21	1.5	1.77	209.42	210.95	1.53	2.70
MH22	1.5	1.77	209.63	210.95	1.32	2.33
MH23	1.5	1.77	209.93	210.95	1.02	1.80
CBMH24	1.2	1.13	210.28	210.95	0.67	0.76
CB1.1	-	0.36	208.80	210.95	2.15	0.77
CB1.2	-	0.36	209.34	210.95	1.61	0.58
CB2.1	-	0.36	208.79	210.95	2.16	0.78
CB3.1	-	0.36	208.85	210.95	2.10	0.76
CB3.2	-	0.36	208.96	210.95	1.99	0.72
CB3.3	-	0.36	209.00	210.95	1.95	0.70
CB4.1	-	0.36	209.09	210.95	1.86	0.67
CB4.2	-	0.36	209.27	210.95	1.68	0.60
CB4.3	-	0.36	209.45	210.95	1.50	0.54
CB5.1	-	0.36	209.52	210.95	1.43	0.51
CB6.1	-	0.36	209.50	210.95	1.45	0.52
CB6.2	-	0.36	209.48	210.95	1.47	0.53
CB7.1	-	0.36	209.50	210.95	1.45	0.52
CB7.2	-	0.36	209.59	210.95	1.36	0.49
CB8.1	-	0.36	209.72	210.95	1.23	0.44
CB8.2	-	0.36	209.83	210.95	1.12	0.40
CB9.1	-	0.36	210.10	210.95	0.85	0.31
CB10.1	-	0.36	210.20	210.95	0.75	0.27
CB11.1	-	0.36	210.50	210.95	0.45	0.16
DCB12.1	-	0.72	208.83	210.95	2.12	1.53
DCB12.2	-	0.72	208.96	210.95	1.99	1.43
DCB13.1	-	0.72	209.07	210.95	1.88	1.35
DCB13.2	-	0.72	209.18	210.95	1.77	1.27
DCB14.1	-	0.72	209.24	210.95	1.71	1.23
CB14.2	-	0.36	209.32	210.95	1.63	0.59
CB15.1	-	0.36	209.45	210.95	1.50	0.54
CB16.1	-	0.36	209.45	210.95	1.50	0.54
CB16.2	-	0.36	209.45	210.95	1.50	0.54
CB17.1	-	0.36	209.45	210.95	1.50	0.54
CB18.1	-	0.36	209.39	210.95	1.56	0.56
CB19.1	-	0.36	209.09	210.95	1.86	0.67
CB19.2	-	0.36	209.20	210.95	1.75	0.63
CB19.3	-	0.36	209.35	210.95	1.60	0.58
CB19.4	-	0.36	209.47	210.95	1.48	0.53
CB20.1	-	0.36	209.47	210.95	1.48	0.53
CB20.2	-	0.36	209.61	210.95	1.34	0.48
CB20.3	-	0.36	209.67	210.95	1.28	0.46
CB20.4	-	0.36	209.65	210.95	1.30	0.47
CB21.1	-	0.36	209.73	210.95	1.22	0.44
CB22.1	-	0.36	209.90	210.95	1.05	0.38
CB23.1	-	0.36	210.22	210.95	0.73	0.26
CB23.2	-	0.36	210.29	210.95	0.66	0.24
CB23.3	-	0.36	210.39	210.95	0.56	0.20
CB24.1	-	0.36	210.44	210.95	0.51	0.18
				Total		130.03

Total Volume (m³)
Southeast (To SWM Facility) 633.23

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTON CENTRE
 7564 Tenth Line West
 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

STAGE-STORAGE-DISCHARGE CALCULATIONS FOR PROPOSED DRY POND SWM FACILITY

Outlet Device No. 1

Type: Orifice Tube
 Diameter (mm) 150
 Area (m²) 0.01767
 Invert Elev. (m) 208.40
 C/L Elev. (m) 208.48
 Disch. Coeff. (C_d) 0.8
 Discharge (Q) = C_d A (2 g H)^{0.5}
 Number of Orifices: 1

Outlet No. 2

Type: Orifice Tube
 Diameter (mm) 375
 Area (m²) 0.11045
 Invert Elev. (m) 209.30
 C/L Elev. (m) 209.49
 Disch. Coeff. (C_d) 0.8
 Discharge (Q) = C_d A (2 g H)^{0.5}
 Number of Orifices: 1

	Elevation m	SWM Pond Volumes				Outlet No. 1		Outlet No. 2		Total Discharge m ³ /s
		Area m ²	Incremental Volume m ³	Cumulative Volume m ³	Active Storage Volume m ³	H m	Discharge m ³ /s	H m	Discharge m ³ /s	
Invert of Orifice/Bottom of Pond	208.40	569.58	0	0	0	0.000	0.0000			0.0000
CL Orifice 1	208.48	640.14	45	45	45	0.000	0.0000			0.0000
CL Orifice 2	209.25	947.79	615	661	661	0.775	0.0551	0.000	0.0000	0.0551
	209.49	1067.51	242	903	903	1.015	0.0631	0.002	0.0196	0.0827
Top of Pond	209.65	1150.54	177	1080	1080	1.175	0.0679	0.162	0.1578	0.2256
	209.78	1217.20	154	1234	1234	1.305	0.0715	0.292	0.2117	0.2832

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
 7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
 STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
 TANK VOLUME CALCULATIONS



Tank-1 (Catchment 202A) - DC4 Roof

Single Stack of Brentwood ST-18

Height	0.457 m
Void Space Volume	95.5%
System Footprint	951.59 sq.m
Module Footprint	859.08 sq.m
Module Unit Footprint	0.42 sq.m
Volume per unit	0.182378 m ³
Total Number of Tanks	2055 Units
Storage Volume (Net)	374.79 m ³
Volume of Top Stone	114.19 m ³
Volume of Side Stone	16.911 m ³
*Void Ratio = 0.4, exclude bottom stone	
Total Volume Provided	505.89 m³
Estimated GW Elev @ Tank Location	207.80 m
Bottom of Tank Elevation	208.80 m
Top of Dead Storage	209.26 m
Top of Tank Elevation	209.26 m
Top of Stone	209.56 m
Dead Storage	394.27 m³
Active Storage	111.62 m³

Total Active Storage

111.62 m³

Tank-2 (Catchment 202B) - DC5 Roof

Single Stack of Brentwood ST-18

Height	0.457 m
Void Space Volume	96.0%
System Footprint	1306.81 sq.m
Module Footprint	1220.46 sq.m
Module Unit Footprint	0.42 sq.m
Volume per unit	0.183332665 m ³
Total Number of Tanks	2920 Units
Storage Volume (Net)	535.33 m ³
Volume of Top Stone	156.8172 m ³
Volume of Side Stone	15.78478 m ³
*Void Ratio = 0.4, exclude bottom stone	
Total Volume Provided	707.93 m³
Estimated GW Elev @ Tank Location	207.80 m
Bottom of Tank Elevation	208.80 m
Top of Dead Storage	209.26 m
Top of Tank Elevation	209.26 m
Top of Stone	209.56 m
Dead Storage	554.73 m³
Active Storage	153.20 m³

Total Active Storage

153.20 m³

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE

7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA

Tank Retention Draw Down Calculations

Project Number: 60549-001

Date: August 8, 2025

Design By: NZR

File: Q:\60549_001\SWM\60549-001-SWM Calcs.xls



Infiltration Volume (5mm Event) (m³)

560

Storage Provided in Retention Tank 1 - DC4 Roof

951.6 m² Area (System Footprint)

0.28 m Depth

239.7 m³ Volume provided

NOTE: Depth based on elevation required to provide sufficient storage for the 5mm event. (209.08m)

DRAWDOWN TIME

Note: drawdown time calculated based on equation 4.3 from MOE SWM Manual (2003)

Surface Area (m ²)	Volume of Water (m ³)	Percolation Rate ¹ (mm/hr)	Void Ratio	Drawdown Time ² (hrs)
951.6	239.65	9	0.40	69.96

Note 1: Weighted average determined from provided percolation rate data based on grain size analysis by MTE Consultants. 2.5x Factor of Safety Applied.

Note 2: Drawdown Time = $(1000V)/(P \cdot n \cdot A)$ where V is the volume of water, P is the percolation rate, n is the void ratio of the storage media (stone + tank), and A is the surface area. Drawdown time to be maximum 72 hours as required by City of Mississauga.

Storage Provided in Retention Tank 2 - DC5 Roof

1306.8 m² Area (System Footprint)

0.28 m Depth

336.0 m³ Volume provided

NOTE: Depth based on elevation required to provide sufficient storage for the 5mm event. (209.08m)

DRAWDOWN TIME

Note: drawdown time calculated based on equation 4.3 from MOE SWM Manual (2003)

Surface Area (m ²)	Volume of Water (m ³)	Percolation Rate ¹ (mm/hr)	Void Ratio	Drawdown Time ² (hrs)
1306.8	336.00	9	0.40	71.42

Note 1: Weighted average determined from provided percolation rate data based on grain size analysis by MTE Consultants. 2.5x Factor of Safety Applied.

Note 2: Drawdown Time = $(1000V)/(P \cdot n \cdot A)$ where V is the volume of water, P is the percolation rate, n is the void ratio of the storage media (stone + tank), and A is the surface area. Drawdown time to be maximum 72

PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
7564 TENTH LINE WEST, MISSISSAUGA
STORMWATER MANAGEMENT



Dualhyd Input

Soil Percolation Rate	22.5 mm hr
Factor of Safety	2.5
Design percolation rate	9.000 mm/hr
	0.009 m ³ /hr
	2.50E-06 m ³ /s

DC4 Tank

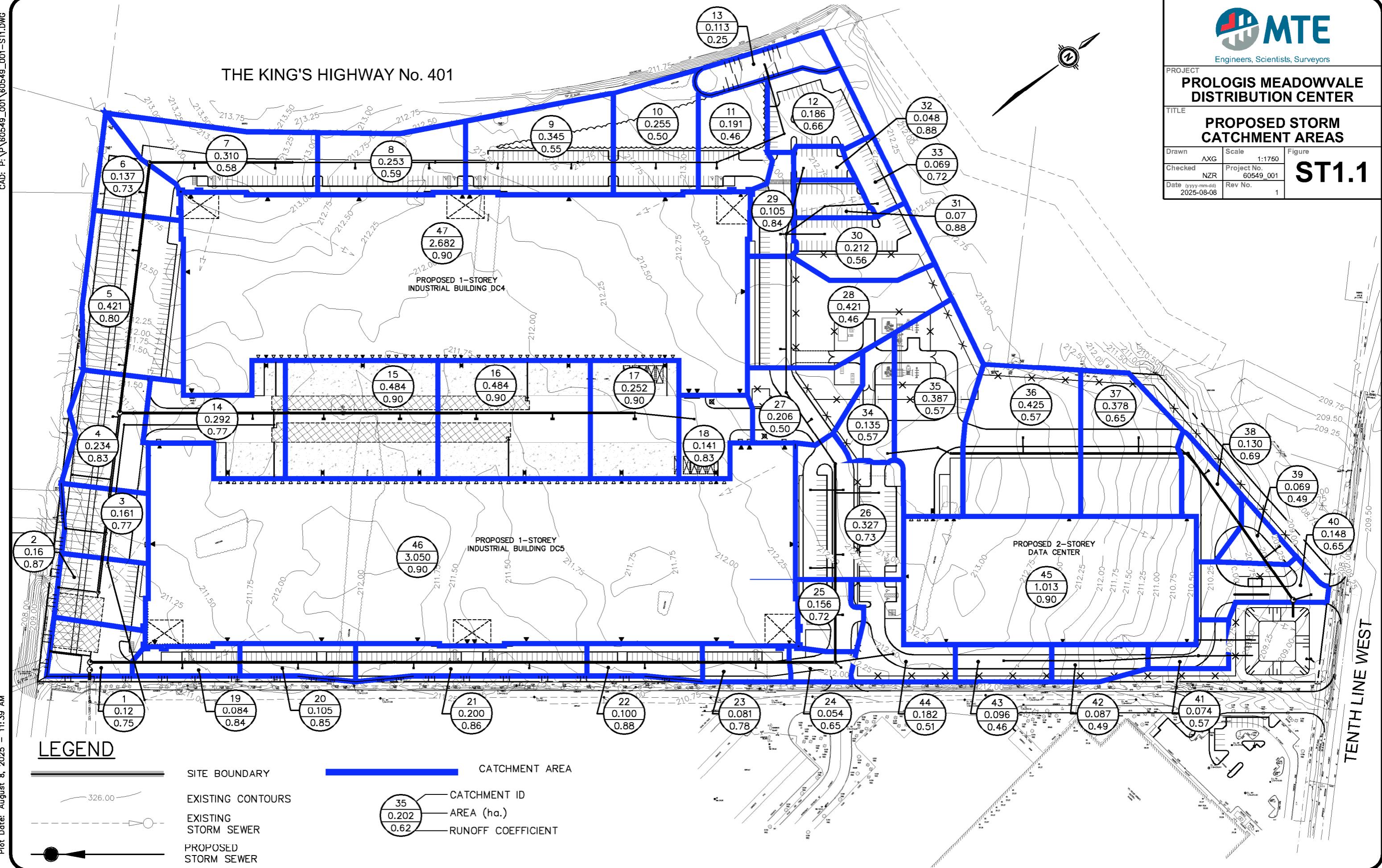
Area at bottom of Tank=	859.08 m ²	(taken from CAD)
depth =	460.00 mm	
Dead Storage =	394.27 m ³	*SWMHYMO INPUT
Average inlet capacity =	0.00215 m ³ /s	*SWMHYMO INPUT

DC5 Tank

Area at bottom of Pond=	1306.81 m ²	(taken from CAD)
Area at top of Dead Storage=	0.00 m ²	
depth =	460.00 mm	
Dead Storage =	554.73 m ³	*SWMHYMO INPUT
Average inlet capacity =	0.00327 m ³ /s	*SWMHYMO INPUT

			Project No. 60549-001 Sheet No. 1 of 1 Checked by: RDZ Designed by: NZR Date: August 8, 2025		CITY OF MISSISSAUGA ON-SITE STORM SEWER DESIGN PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE										DESIGN PARAMETERS			
AREA No.	DESCRIPTION	FROM	TO	AREA A (ha.)	RUNOFF COEFF "C"	* A x C	CUMMUL A x C	TIME OF CONCEN (min.)	RAIN INTENSITY (mm/hr)	PEAK FLOW "Q" (m³/sec)	PIPE SIZE (mm)	SLOPE (%)	LENGTH (m)	CAPACITY (m³/sec)	VELOCITY (m/sec)	TIME IN PIPE (min.)	% Pipe FULL	REMARKS
	DISCHARGE TO POND SE DEVELOPMENT			0.0000	0.00	0.000	0.000	15.00	99.2	0.008	250	0.4%	37.4	0.038	0.77	0.814	21%	(Starter Row)
13	N Distribution Centre 4	CB11.1	CBMH11	0.113	0.25	0.028	0.028	15.00	99.2	0.008	250	0.4%	37.4	0.038	0.77	0.814	21%	
12		CBMH11	MH10	0.186	0.66	0.123	0.151	15.81	96.1	0.041	300	0.4%	38.1	0.061	0.87	0.734	66%	
11		CB10.1	MH10	0.191	0.46	0.088	0.116	15.00	99.2	0.032	250	1.0%	3.0	0.059	1.21	0.041	54%	
10		MH10	MH9	0.255	0.50	0.128	0.395	16.55	93.5	0.103	450	0.3%	72.1	0.156	0.98	1.224	66%	
9		MH9	MH8	0.345	0.55	0.190	0.584	17.77	89.4	0.146	525	0.3%	74.0	0.235	1.09	1.133	62%	
8		MH8	MH7	0.253	0.59	0.149	0.734	18.90	86.1	0.177	525	0.3%	74.0	0.235	1.09	1.133	75%	
7		MH7	MH6	0.310	0.58	0.180	0.913	20.04	83.0	0.212	600	0.3%	74.0	0.336	1.19	1.037	63%	
6		SW Distribution Centre 4	MH6	0.137	0.73	0.100	1.013	21.08	80.3	0.228	675	0.3%	42.8	0.460	1.29	0.554	50%	
5		MH5	MH4	0.421	0.80	0.337	1.350	21.63	79.0	0.299	675	0.3%	88.1	0.460	1.29	1.141	65%	
18		DC4/5 Loading Docks	CB14.2	MH14	0.141	0.83	0.117	0.117	15.00	99.2	0.032	250	0.5%	31.0	0.042	0.86	0.603	77%
17		DCB14.1	MH14	0.252	0.90	0.227	0.344	15.00	99.2	0.095	300	1.4%	3.1	0.114	1.62	0.032	83%	
16	DC4/5 Loading Docks	MH14	MH13	0.484	0.90	0.436	0.896	15.60	96.8	0.243	600	0.3%	89.8	0.336	1.19	1.258	72%	
15		MH13	MH12	0.484	0.90	0.436	1.332	16.86	92.4	0.345	675	0.3%	90.0	0.460	1.29	1.166	75%	
14		MH12	MH4	0.292	0.77	0.225	1.557	18.03	88.7	0.386	675	0.3%	87.4	0.460	1.29	1.132	84%	
4		MH4	MH3	0.234	0.83	0.194	3.101	22.77	76.4	0.664	900	0.3%	63.0	0.991	1.56	0.674	67%	
3		CB3.1	MH3	0.161	0.77	0.124	0.124	15.00	99.2	0.034	250	1.0%	20.8	0.059	1.21	0.286	58%	
-		MH3	MH2	0.000	0.00	0.000	3.225	23.44	75.0	0.677	900	0.3%	31.0	0.991	1.56	0.331	68%	
2		CB2.1	MH2	0.160	0.87	0.139	0.139	15.00	99.2	0.039	250	2.0%	20.5	0.084	1.71	0.199	46%	
-		MH2	TANK	0.000	0.00	0.000	3.365	23.78	74.3	0.700	900	0.3%	2.7	0.991	1.56	0.029	71%	
1		CB1.1	TANK	0.120	0.75	0.090	0.139	15.00	99.2	0.039	250	2.0%	20.3	0.084	1.71	0.197	46%	
-		MH1	0.000	0.00	0.000	3.504	23.80	74.2	0.728	900	0.3%	5.5	0.991	1.56	0.059	73%		
33	CB24.1	CBMH24	0.069	0.72	0.050	0.050	15.00	99.2	0.014	250	0.4%	27.4	0.038	0.77	0.596	37%		
31		MH23	0.070	0.88	0.062	0.111	15.60	96.9	0.030	300	0.5%	24.7	0.068	0.97	0.426	44%		
32		MH23	0.048	0.88	0.042	0.042	15.00	99.2	0.012	250	0.4%	35.8	0.038	0.77	0.779	31%		
30		MH23	0.212	0.56	0.119	0.119	15.00	99.2	0.033	250	0.5%	20.0	0.042	0.86	0.389	78%		
29		MH23	0.105	0.84	0.088	0.088	15.00	99.2	0.024	250	0.4%	3.0	0.038	0.77	0.065	65%		
28		MH23	MH22	0.421	0.46	0.194	0.554	16.02	95.3	0.148	525	0.3%	82.1	0.235	1.09	1.258	63%	
27		MH22	MH21	0.206	0.50	0.103	0.657	17.28	91.0	0.167	525	0.3%	44.9	0.235	1.09	0.688	71%	
26		MH21	MH20	0.327	0.73	0.239	0.896	17.97	88.8	0.223	600	0.3%	51.7	0.336	1.19	0.724	66%	
25		MH20	MH19	0.156	0.72	0.112	1.008	18.69	86.7	0.245	600	0.3%	51.3	0.336	1.19	0.719	73%	
42		CB19.2	MH19	0.182	0.51	0.093	0.093	15.00	99.2	0.026	250	0.4%	30.0	0.038	0.77	0.653	69%	
24		CB19.1	MH19	0.054	0.65	0.035	0.035	15.00	99.2	0.010	250	1.0%	4.0	0.059	1.21	0.055	16%	
23	CB19.2	MH19	MH18	0.081	0.78	0.063	1.199	19.41	84.6	0.284	675	0.3%	71.4	0.460	1.29	0.925	62%	
22		MH18	MH17	0.100	0.88	0.088	1.287	20.33	82.2	0.296	675	0.3%	78.3	0.460	1.29	1.014	64%	
21		MH17	MH16	0.200	0.86	0.172	1.459	21.35	79.7	0.326	675	0.3%	79.0	0.460	1.29	1.023	71%	
20		MH16	MH15	0.105	0.85	0.089	1.548	22.37	77.3	0.335	675	0.3%	79.0	0.460	1.29	1.023	73%	
19		MH15	MH1	0.084	0.84	0.071	1.619	23.40	75.1	0.340	675	0.3%	79.0	0.460</				

THE KING'S HIGHWAY No. 401



PROJECT
PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE
DISTRIBUTION CENTER

TITLE
PROPOSED STORM
CATCHMENT AREAS

Drawn	AXG	Scale	1:1750	Figure
Checked	NZR	Project No.	60549_001	
Date (yyyy-mm-dd)		Rev No.	1	
2025-08-08				

ST1.1

```

00001> 2 Metric units
00002> *#####
00003> # Project Name : PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
00004> # Job Number : 60549-001
00005> # Date : JULY 2025
00006> # Modeler : NZR
00007> # Company : MTR CONSULTANTS INC.
00008> # File : 60549.DAT
00009> *-----
00010> START TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[002]
00011> READ STORM STORM_FILENAME=[STORM.001"]
00012> *#####
00013> # EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
00014> *#####
00015> #*
00016> # EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
00017> #*
00018> #*
00019> #*
00020> *#####
00021> *#####
00022> # AREA 101 - EXISTING DRAINAGE SE TO LISGAR CHANNEL
00023> *#####
00024> CALIB NASHYD ID=[1], NYHD=[("101")], DT=[1]min, AREA=[12.15] (ha),
00025> DWF=[0] (cms), CN/C=[70], IA=[5.0] (mm),
00026> N=[3], TP=[0.83]hrs,
00027> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00028> *#####
00029> # AREA 102 - EXISTING DRAINAGE NE TO TENT LINE SWALE
00030> *#####
00031> CALIB NASHYD ID=[2], NYHD=[("102")], DT=[1]min, AREA=[4.02] (ha),
00032> DWF=[0] (cms), CN/C=[70], IA=[5.0] (mm),
00033> N=[3], TP=[0.38]hrs,
00034> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00035> *#####
00036> *#####
00037> #*
00038> # PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
00039> #*
00040> #*
00041> #*
00042> *#####
00043> *#####
00044> # AREA 201 - SITE DRAINAGE TO SWN FACILITY SITE OF SITE
00045> *#####
00046> CALIB STANDHYD ID=[1], NYHD=[("201")], DT=[5.0] (min), AREA=[7.00] (ha),
00047> XIMP=[0.76], TIMP=[0.76], DWF=[0] (cms), LOSS=[2],
00048> SCS curve number CN=[70],
00049> Pervious surfaces: IApers=[5.0] (mm), SLPP=[2.0] (%),
00050> LGP=[20] (m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0] (min),
00051> Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[1.0] (mm), SLPI=[1.5] (%),
00052> LGI=[30] (m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0] (min),
00053> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00054> *#####
00055> #ORIFICE PIPE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF MH1
00056> *-----
00057> # ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[2], NYHD=[("orifice")], IDin=[1],
00058> RDT=[1] (min),
00059> TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
00060> (cms) - (ha-m)
00061> 0.0000 0.0000
00062> 0.0000 0.0000
00063> 0.6575 0.1978
00064> 0.7013 0.2120
00065> 0.7517 0.2196
00066> 0.7777 0.2208
00067> *-----
00068> IDovf=[3], NYHDovf=[("OVF")]
00069> *#####
00070> #FLOW CHECK - SITE DISCHARGE TO DOWNSTREAM SWN FACILITY
00071> ADD HYD IDsum=[10], NYHD=[("TOPOND")], IDs to add=[2,3]
00072> *#####
00073> # AREA 202A - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 4 ROOF
00074> *#####
00075> CALIB STANDHYD ID=[1], NYHD=[("202A")], DT=[5.0] (min), AREA=[2.68] (ha),
00076> XIMP=[0.99], TIMP=[0.99], DWF=[0] (cms), LOSS=[2],
00077> SCS curve number CN=[70],
00078> Pervious surfaces: IApers=[5.0] (mm), SLPP=[1.0] (%),
00079> LGP=[5.0] (m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0] (min),
00080> Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[1.0] (mm), SLPI=[1.0] (%),
00081> LGI=[262] (m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0] (min)
00082> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00083> *#####
00084> #FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS
00085> *-----
00086> # ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[2], NYHD=[("FCRD")], IDin=[1],
00087> RDT=[1] (min),
00088> TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
00089> (cms) - (ha-m)
00090> 0.0000 0.0000
00091> 0.0425 0.0143
00092> 0.0850 0.0855
00093> 0.1275 0.2029
00094> *-----
00095> IDovf=[3], NYHDovf=[("OVF")]
00096> *-----
00097> #DC4 INFILTRATION TANK
00098> *#####
00099> #DC4 INFILTRATION TANK
00100> # COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[2], CINLET=[0.0016] (cms), NINLET=[1],
00101> MAJID=[3], MaNYHD=[("TO-LISGAR")],
00102> MINID=[4], MiNYHD=[("INFIL")],
00103> TMUSTO=[394.27] (cu-m)
00104> *-----
00105> # AREA 202B - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 5 ROOF
00106> *#####
00107> CALIB STANDHYD ID=[5], NYHD=[("202B")], DT=[5.0] (min), AREA=[3.05] (ha),
00108> XIMP=[0.99], TIMP=[0.99], DWF=[0] (cms), LOSS=[2],
00109> SCS curve number CN=[70],
00110> Pervious surfaces: IApers=[5.0] (mm), SLPP=[1.0] (%),
00111> LGP=[5.0] (m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0] (min),
00112> Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[1.0] (mm), SLPI=[1.0] (%),
00113> LGI=[282] (m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0] (min)
00114> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00115> *#####
00116> #FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS
00117> *-----
00118> # ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[5], NYHD=[("FCRD")], IDin=[1],
00119> RDT=[1] (min),
00120> TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
00121> (cms) - (ha-m)
00122> 0.0000 0.0000
00123> 0.0455 0.0153
00124> 0.0910 0.0915
00125> 0.1364 0.2211
00126> *-----
00127> IDovf=[6], NYHDovf=[("OVF")]
00128> *#####
00129> #DC5 INFILTRATION TANK
00130> *#####
00131> COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[5], CINLET=[0.00327] (cms), NINLET=[1],
00132> MAJID=[6], MaNYHD=[("TO-LISGAR")],
00133> MINID=[7], MiNYHD=[("INFIL")],
00134> TMUSTO=[554.73] (cu-m)
00135> *-----
00136> #FLOW CHECK - DC4/5 DISCHARGING TO LISGAR BYPASS NETWORK SE OF SITE
00137> ADD HYD IDsum=[9], NYHD=[("BYPASS")], IDs to add=[3,6]
00138> *#####
00139> # AREA 203 - SITE DRAINING TO TENT LINE SWALE
00140> *#####
00141> CALIB STANDHYD ID=[1], NYHD=[("203")], DT=[5.0] (min), AREA=[3.09] (ha),
00142> XIMP=[0.72], TIMP=[0.72], DWF=[0] (cms), LOSS=[2],
00143> SCS curve number CN=[70],
00144> Pervious surfaces: IApers=[5.0] (mm), SLPP=[5.0] (%),
00145> LGP=[32] (m), MNP=[0.25], SCP=[0] (min),
00146> Impervious surfaces: IAimp=[1.0] (mm), SLPI=[1.0] (%),
00147> LGI=[53] (m), MNI=[0.013], SCI=[0] (min)
00148> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00149> *#####
00150> #DRY POND
00151> *-----
00152> # ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[2], NYHD=[("POND")], IDin=[1],
00153> RDT=[1] (min),
00154> TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
00155> (cms) - (ha-m)
00156> 0.0000 0.0000
00157> 0.0000 0.0045
00158> 0.0551 0.0661
00159> 0.0827 0.0903
00160> 0.2256 0.1080
00161> 0.2832 0.1234
00162> *-----
00163> IDovf=[3], NYHDovf=[("OVF")]
00164> *#####
00165> # AREA 205A - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO TENT LINE SWALE
00166> *#####
00167> CALIB NASHYD ID=[4], NYHD=[("205A")], DT=[1]min, AREA=[0.19] (ha),
00168> DWF=[0] (cms), CN/C=[70], IA=[5.0] (mm),
00169> N=[3], TP=[0.05]hrs,
00170> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00171> *#####
00172> #COMBINE TOTAL FLOW TO SWALE
00173> ADD HYD IDsum=[8], NYHD=[("SWALE")], IDs to add=[2,3,4]
00174> *#####
00175> # AREA 205B - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO ADJACENT LAND
00176> *#####
00177> CALIB NASHYD ID=[1], NYHD=[("205B")], DT=[1]min, AREA=[0.17] (ha),
00178> DWF=[0] (cms), CN/C=[70], IA=[5.0] (mm),
00179> N=[3], TP=[0.07]hrs,
00180> RAINFALL=[ , , , ] (mm/hr), END=-1
00181> *#####
00182> #FLOW CHECK - TOTAL SITE DISCHARGE
00183> ADD HYD IDsum=[2], NYHD=[("TOTAL")], IDs to add=[1,8,9,10]
00184> *#####
00185> *-----
00186> # START TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[005]
00187> MISSG05.stm
00188> *-----
00189> # START TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[010]
00190> MISSG010.stm
00191> *-----
00192> # START TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[025]
00193> MISSG025.stm
00194> *-----
00195> # START TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[050]
00196> MISSG050.stm
00197> *-----
00198> # START TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[1], NRUN=[100]
00199> MISSG100.stm
00200> *-----
00201> *-----
00202> # FINISH
00203> *-----
00204> *-----
00205> *-----
00206> *-----
00207> *-----
00208> *-----
00209> *-----
00210> *-----
00211> *-----
00212> *-----
00213> *-----
00214> *-----
00215> *-----
00216> *-----
00217> *-----
00218> *-----
00219> *-----
00220> *-----
00221> *-----
00222> *-----
00223> *-----
00224> *-----

```

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00001> =====
00002> =====
00003> SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M OOO 999 999 =====
00004> S W W W M M M H H Y Y MM MM O O 9 9 9 9
00005> SSSSS W W W M M M H H Y Y M M O O # 9 9 9 9 Ver 4.05
00006> S W W M M H H Y Y M M O O 9999 9999 Sept 2011
00007> SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M OOO 9 9 9 9 =====
00008> 9 9 9 9 # 3053466
00009> StormWater Management Hydrologic Model 999 999 =====
00010>
00011> **** SWMHYMO Ver/4.05 ****
00012> **** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model ****
00013> **** based on the principles of HYMO and its successors ****
00014> **** OTTHYMO-83 and OTTHYMO-89. ****
00015> ****
00016> ****
00017> **** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.
00018> Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 836-3884
00019> Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858
00020> E-Mail: swmhymo@fsa.com
00021> ****
00022>
00023> **** Licensed user: MTE Consultants Inc. ****
00024> **** Burlington SERIAL# 3053466 ****
00025> ****
00026> ****
00027> ****
00028> ****
00029> **** PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS ****
00030> **** Maximum value of ID numbers : 10 ****
00031> **** Max. number of rainfall points: 105408 ****
00032> **** Max. number of flow points : 105408 ****
00033> ****
00034>
00035> **** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T ****
00036> ****
00037> * DATE: 2025-08-08 TIME: 09:07:17 RUN COUNTER: 000176 *
00038> * Input filename: Q:\60549~1\SWM\SWMHYMO\60549.dat *
00039> * Output filename: Q:\60549~1\SWM\SWMHYMO\60549.out *
00040> * User comments: *
00041> * 1: *
00042> * 2: *
00043> * 3: *
00044> * 4: *
00045> * 5: *
00046> * 6: *
00047> ****
00048>
00049>
00050> 001:0001
00051> *#*
00052> *# Project Name: PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
00053> *# JOB NUMBER : 60549-001
00054> *# Date : JULY 2025
00055> *# Modeler : NZR
00056> *# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
00057> *# File : 60549.DAT
00058> ** END OF RUN : 1
00059>
00060> ****
00061> *#*
00062> *#*
00063> *#*
00064> *#*
00065> *#*
00066> *#*
00067> | START | Project dir.: Q:\60549~1\SWM\SWMHYMO\ Rainfall dir.: Q:\60549~1\SWM\SWMHYMO\
00068> ----- Rainfall dir.: Q:\60549~1\SWM\SWMHYMO\
00069> TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
00070> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
00071> NRNU = 002
00072> NTFORM= 1
00073> # 1=MISSGG002.stm
00074>
00075> 002:0002
00076> *#*
00077> *# Project Name: PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
00078> *# JOB NUMBER : 60549-001
00079> *# Date : JULY 2025
00080> *# Modeler : NZR
00081> *# Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
00082> *# File : 60549.DAT
00083> 002:0002
00084>
00085> | READ STORM | Filename: MISSISSAUGA 2-YR CHICAGO (A=610 B=4.6 C=
00086> | Ftotal= 33.44 mm | Comments: MISSISSAUGA 2-YR CHICAGO (A=610 B=4.6 C=
00087>
00088> TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN
00089> hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
00090> .17 2.222 | 1.17 16.858 | 2.17 5.202 | 3.17 2.661
00091> .33 2.538 | 1.33 75.359 | 2.33 4.443 | 3.33 2.476
00092> .50 2.979 | 1.50 22.169 | 2.50 3.894 | 3.50 2.317
00093> .67 3.641 | 1.67 11.770 | 2.67 3.476 | 3.67 2.180
00094> .83 4.766 | 1.83 8.163 | 2.83 3.148 | 3.83 2.060
00095> 1.00 7.163 | 2.00 6.323 | 3.00 2.882 | 4.00 1.954
00096>
00097>
00098> 002:0003
00099> *#*
00100> 0010>
00101> *#*
00102> *#*
00103> *# EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
00104> *#
00105> *#
00106> *#
00107> *#*
00108> *#*
00109> *# AREA 101 - EXISTING DRAINAGE SE TO LISGAR CHANNEL
00110> *#*
00111> -----*
00112> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 12.15 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
00113> | 01:101 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
00114> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .830
00115> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .559
00116>
00117> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .082 (i)
00118> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.483
00119> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.891
00120> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.441
00121> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .176
00122>
00123> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
00124>
00125>
00126>
00127> 002:0004
00128> *#*
00129> *# AREA 102 - EXISTING DRAINAGE NE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
00130> *#*
00131>
00132> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.02 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
00133> | 02:102 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
00134> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .380
00135>

```

00271> ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.

00272> | IN>01: (202A) |

00273> | OUT<02: (FCRD) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

00274> | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

00275> | (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

00276> | .000 .0000E+00 | .085 .8550E-01

00277> | .043 .1430E-01 | .127 .2029E+00

00278> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00279> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

00280> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 .494 1.333 32.175

00281> OUTFLOW >02: (FCRD) 2.68 .063 1.850 32.175

00282> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000

00283> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

00284> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

00285> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

00286> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00287> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00288> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00289> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00290> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00291> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00292> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00293> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00294> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00295> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00296> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00297> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00298> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00299> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00300> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00301> COMPUTE DUALHYD Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .002 (cms)

00302> | TotalHyd 02:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1

00303> | Total minor system capacity = .002 (cms)

00304> | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 394. (cu.m.)

00305> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00306> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

00307> TOTAL HYD. 02:FCRD 2.68 .063 1.850 32.175 .000

00308> =====

00309> MAJOR SYST 03:TO-LIS 1.26 .054 3.033 32.175 .000

00310> MINOR SYST 04:INFIL 1.42 .002 59.133 32.181 .000

00311> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00312> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)

00313> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00314> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)

00315> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00316> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)

00317> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00318> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00319> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00320> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00321> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00322> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00323> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00324> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00325> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00326> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00327> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00328> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00329> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00330> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00331> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00332> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00333> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00334> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00335> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00336> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00337> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00338> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00339> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00340> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00341> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 12.843

00342> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 31.00

00343> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4930E-01

00344> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:

00345> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

00346> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

00347> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT

00348> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00349> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)

00350> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00351> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)

00352> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00353> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS

00354> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.

00355> | IN>01: (202A) |

00356> | OUT<05: (FCRD) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

00357> | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

00358> | (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

00359> | .000 .0000E+00 | .091 .9150E-01

00360> | .045 .1530E-01 | .136 .2211E+00

00361> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00362> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

00363> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 .494 1.333 32.175

00364> OUTFLOW<05: (FCRD) 2.68 .066 1.833 32.175

00365> OVERFLOW<06: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000

00366> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

00367> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

00368> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

00369> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00370> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00371> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00372> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00373> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00374> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00375> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00376> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00377> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00378> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00379> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00380> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00381> *DC5 INFILTRATION TANK

00382> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS

00383> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.

00384> | IN>01: (202A) |

00385> | OUT<05: (FCRD) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

00386> | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

00387> | (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

00388> | .000 .0000E+00 | .091 .9150E-01

00389> | .045 .1530E-01 | .136 .2211E+00

00390> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00391> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

00392> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 .494 1.333 32.175

00393> OUTFLOW<05: (FCRD) 2.68 .066 1.833 32.175

00394> OVERFLOW<06: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000

00395> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

00396> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

00397> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

00398> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00399> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00400> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00401> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00402> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00403> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00404> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00405> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00406> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00407> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00408> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00409> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00410> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00411> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00412> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 555. (cu.m.)

00413> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 13.272

00414> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 30.00

00415> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4881E-01

00416> *AREA 203 - SITE DRAINING TO TENTH LINE SWALE

00417> *#*****

00418> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= .309

00419> | ID1:03:TO-LISGAR | ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 1.26 .054 3.03 32.18 .000

00420> | ID2:06:TO-LISGAR | ID2 06:TO-LISGAR .69 .048 3.87 32.18 .000

00421> | SUM 09:BYPASS | SUM 09:BYPASS 1.95 .096 3.87 32.18 .000

00422> | ID1:03:TO-LISGAR | ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 1.26 .054 3.03 32.18 .000

00423> | Surface Area (ha)= 2.22 .096

00424> | Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00

00425> | Average Slope (%)= 1.00 5.00

00426> | Length (m)= 53.00 32.00

00427> | Mannings n = .013 .250

00428> | Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 75.36 8.20

00429> | over (min)= 5.00 15.00

00430> | Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.95 (ii) 14.71 (ii)

00431> | Uni. Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 15.00

00432> | Uni. Hyd. peak (cms)= .31 .08

00433> | ID1:03:TO-LISGAR | ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 1.26 .054 3.03 32.18 .000

00434> | Surface Area (ha)= 2.22 .096

00435> | PEAK FLOW (cms)= .46 .01 .468 (iii)

00436> | TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.50 1.333

00437> | RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 32.44 5.89 25.007

00438> | TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.44 33.44 33.441

00439> | RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .18 .748

00440> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!

00441> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

00442> | ID1:03:TO-LISGAR | ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 1.26 .054 3.03 32.18 .000

00443> | (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:

00444> | CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

00445> | (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

00446> | THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT

00447> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00448> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 8.776

00449> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 44.00

00450> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.5045E-01

00451> *#*****

00452> *DRY POND

00453> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.

00454> | IN>01: (203) |

00455> | OUT<02: (POND) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

00456> | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

00457> | (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

00458> | .000 .0000E+00 | .083 .9030E-01

00459> | .000 .4500E-02 | .226 .1080E+00

00460> | .055 .6610E-01 | .283 .1234E+00

00461> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00462> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

00463> INFLOW >01: (203) 3.09 .468 1.333 25.007

00464> OUTFLOW<02: (POND) 3.09 .041 2.067 23.550

00465> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000

00466> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

00467> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

00468> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

00469> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 8.776

00470> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 44.00

00471> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.5045E-01

00472> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .006 (i)

00473> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.350

00474> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.891

00475> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.441

00476> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .176

00477> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00478> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .145

00479> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.350

00480> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .006 (i)

00481> *#*****

00482> *AREA 205A - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO TENTH LINE SWALE

00483> *#*****

00484> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= .19 Curve Number (CN)=70.00

00485> | ID4:205A DT= 1.00 Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

00486> | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .050

00487> | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .145

00488> | PEAK FLOW (cms)= .006 (i)

00489> | TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.350

00490> | RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.891

00491> | TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.441

00492> | RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .176

00493> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00494> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .006 (i)

00495> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.350

00496> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 5.891

00497> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 33.441

00498> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .176

00499> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00500> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .006 (i)

00501> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.350

00502> *COMBINE TOTAL FLOW TO SWALE

00503> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00504> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00505> | ID1:02:POND | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .041 2.07 23.55 .000

00506> | ID2:03:OVF | ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000

00507> | ID3:04:205A | ID3 04:205A .19 .006 1.35 5.89 .000

00508> | SUM 08:SWALE | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000

00509> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00510> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00511> | ID1:02:POND | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .041 2.07 23.55 .000

00512> | ID2:03:OVF | ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000

00513> | SUM 08:SWALE | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000

00514> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00515> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00516> | ID1:02:POND | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .041 2.07 23.55 .000

00517> | ID2:03:OVF | ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000

00518> | SUM 08:SWALE | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000

00519> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00520> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00521> | ID1:02:POND | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .041 2.07 23.55 .000

00522> | ID2:03:OVF | ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000

00523> | SUM 08:SWALE | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000

00524> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00525> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00526> | ID1:02:POND | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .041 2.07 23.55 .000

00527> | ID2:03:OVF | ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000

00528> | SUM 08:SWALE | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000

00529> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00530> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00531> | ID1:02:POND | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .041 2.07 23.55 .000

00532> | ID2:03:OVF | ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000

00533> | SUM 08:SWALE | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000

00534> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00535> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00536> | ID1:02:POND | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .041 2.07 23.55 .000

00537> | ID2:03:OVF | ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000

00538> | SUM 08:SWALE | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000

00539> | ID: NYHD | Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093

00540> | ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF

00541> ID1 01:205B .17 .005 1.37 5.89 .000
 00542> +ID2 08:SWALE 3.28 .042 2.02 22.53 .000
 00543> +ID3 09:BYPASS 1.95 .096 3.87 32.18 .000
 00544> +ID4 10:TOPOND 7.00 .279 1.53 26.07 .000
 00545> ======SUM 02:TOTAL 12.40 .320 1.53 25.82 .000
 00546>
 00547> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00548>
 00549>
 00550>
 00551> 002:0021-----
 00552> *#*****
 00553> ** END OF RUN : 4
 00554>
 00555> *****
 00556>
 00557>
 00558>
 00559>
 00560>
 00561> -----
 00562> | START | Project dir.: Q:\60549_~1\SWM\SWMHYMO\
 00563> | Rainfall dir.: Q:\60549_~1\SWM\SWMHYMO\
 00564> TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
 00565> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
 00566> NRNU = 005
 00567> NSTORM= 1
 00568> # l=MISSG005.stm
 00569>
 00570> 005:0002-----
 00571> *#*****
 00572> ** Project Name: PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
 00573> ** JOB NUMBER : 60549-001
 00574> ** Date : JULY 2025
 00575> **# Modeler : NZR
 00576> **# Company : MTR CONSULTANTS INC.
 00577> **# File : 60549.DAT
 00578>
 00579> 005:0002-----
 00580>
 00581> READ STORM | Filename: MISSISSAUGA 5-YR CHICAGO (A=820 B=4.6 C=0
 00582> | Ptotall= 44.95 mm | Comments: MISSISSAUGA 5-YR CHICAGO (A=820 B=4.6 C=0
 00583>
 00584> TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN |
 00585> hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr |
 00586> .17 2.987 | 1.17 22.661 | 2.17 6.992 | 3.17 3.578
 00587> .33 3.412 | 1.33 101.302 | 2.33 5.973 | 3.33 3.328
 00588> .50 4.004 | 1.50 29.801 | 2.50 5.234 | 3.50 3.115
 00589> .67 4.895 | 1.67 15.822 | 2.67 4.673 | 3.67 2.931
 00590> .83 6.407 | 1.83 10.974 | 2.83 4.231 | 3.83 2.769
 00591> 1.00 9.629 | 2.00 8.500 | 3.00 3.874 | 4.00 2.626
 00592>
 00593>
 00594> 005:0003-----
 00595> *#*****
 00596> *#*****
 00597> **# EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
 00598> **#
 00599> **#
 00600> **#
 00601> **#
 00602> **#
 00603> **#
 00604> **#
 00605> **#
 00606> **#
 00607> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 12.15 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 00608> | 01:101 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
 00609> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .830
 00610>
 00611> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .559
 00612>
 00613> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .152 (i)
 00614> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.433
 00615> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.727
 00616> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.953
 00617> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .239
 00618>
 00619> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00620>
 00621>
 00622> 005:0004-----
 00623> *#*****
 00624> **# AREA 102 - EXISTING DRAINAGE SE TO LISGAR CHANNEL
 00625> *#*****
 00626>
 00627> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.02 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 00628> | 02:102 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
 00629> ----- U.H. Tp(hrs)= .380
 00630>
 00631> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .404
 00632>
 00633> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .084 (i)
 00634> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.800
 00635> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.727
 00636> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.953
 00637> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .239
 00638>
 00639> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00640>
 00641>
 00642> 005:0005-----
 00643> *#*****
 00644> **# PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
 00645> **#
 00646> **#
 00647> **#
 00648> **#
 00649> **#
 00650> **#
 00651> **#
 00652> **#
 00653> **#
 00654> **#
 00655> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 7.00
 00656> | 01:201 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 76.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 76.00
 00657>
 00658> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 00659> Surface Area (ha)= 5.32 1.68
 00660> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 00661> Average Slope (%)= 1.50 2.00
 00662> Length (m)= 30.00 20.00
 00663> Mannings n = .013 .250
 00664> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 101.30 19.32
 00665> over (min)= 5.00 10.00
 00666> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.09 (ii) 10.08 (ii)
 00667> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 00668> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34 .11
 00669> *TOTALS*
 00670> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.50 .06 1.538 (iii)
 00671> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.333
 00672> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 43.95 10.73 35.979
 00673> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.95 44.953
 00674> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .24 .800
 00675>
 00676> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 00677> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 00678>
 00679> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 00680> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 00681> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 00682> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 00683> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00684>
 00685>
 00686> 005:0006-----
 00687> *#*****
 00688> **# ORIFICE PIPE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF MH1
 00689>
 00690> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 00691> | IN>01:(201) |
 00692> | OUT>02:(Orific) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 00693> | OUT>02:(Orific) | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 00694> | (hrs) (ha.m.) (hrs) (ha.m.)
 00695> .000 .0000E+00 .701 .2120E+00
 00696> .000 .0000E+00 .752 .2196E+00
 00697> .658 .1978E+00 .778 .2208E+00
 00698>
 00699> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 00700> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 00701> INFLOW >01: (201) 7.00 1.538 1.333 35.979
 00702> OUTFLOW<02: (Orific) 7.00 .384 1.550 35.979
 00703> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 00704>
 00705> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 00706> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 00707> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 00708>
 00709>
 00710> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 24.949
 00711> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 13.00
 00712> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1155E+00
 00713>
 00714>
 00715> 005:0007-----
 00716> *#*****
 00717> **# FLOW CHECK - SITE DISCHARGE TO DOWNSTREAM SWM FACILITY
 00718>
 00719> | ADD HYD (TOPOND) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00720> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00721> ID1 02:Orifice 7.00 .384 1.55 35.98 .000
 00722> +ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
 00723> =====
 00724> SUM 10:TOPOND 7.00 .384 1.55 35.98 .000
 00725>
 00726> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 00727>
 00728>
 00729> 005:0008-----
 00730> *#*****
 00731> **# AREA 202A - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 4 ROOF
 00732> *#*****
 00733>
 00734> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 2.68
 00735> | 01:202A DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00
 00736>
 00737> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 00738> Surface Area (ha)= 2.65 .03
 00739> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 00740> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
 00741> Length (m)= 262.00 5.00
 00742> Mannings n = .013 .250
 00743> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 101.30 19.32
 00744> over (min)= 5.00 10.00
 00745> Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.53 (ii) 9.35 (ii)
 00746> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 00747> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .23 .12
 00748>
 00749> *TOTALS*
 00750> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .68 .00 .682 (iii)
 00751> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.333
 00752> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 43.95 10.73 43.621
 00753> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.95 44.95 44.953
 00754> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .24 .970
 00755> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 00756> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 00757>
 00758> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 00759> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 00760> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 00761> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 00762> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 00763>
 00764>
 00765> 005:0009-----
 00766> *#*****
 00767> **# FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DC4
 00768>
 00769> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 00770> | IN>01:(202A) |
 00771> | OUT>02:(FCRD) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 00772> | OUT>02:(FCRD) | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 00773> | (hrs) (ha.m.) (hrs) (ha.m.)
 00774> .000 .0000E+00 .085 .8550E-01
 00775> .043 .1430E-01 .127 .2029E+00
 00776>
 00777> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 00778> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 00779> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 .682 1.333 43.621
 00780> OUTFLOW<02: (FCRD) 2.68 .075 1.900 43.621
 00781> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 00782>
 00783> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 00784> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 00785> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 00786>
 00787>
 00788> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 11.044
 00789> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 34.00
 00790> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.6935E-01
 00791>
 00792>
 00793> 005:0010-----
 00794> *#*****
 00795> **# DC4 INFILTRATION TANK
 00796> *#*****
 00797>
 00798> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .002 (cms)
 00799> | TotalHyd 02:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 00800> | Total minor system capacity = .002 (cms)
 00801> | Total major system storage [TMSTO] = 394. (cu.m.)
 00802>
 00803> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 00804> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 00805> TOTAL HYD. 02:FCRD 2.68 .075 1.900 43.621 .000
 00806> =====
 00807> MAJOR SYST 03:TO-LIS 1.62 .069 2.667 43.621 .000
 00808> MINOR SYST 04:INFIL 1.06 .002 60.033 43.623 .000
 00809>
 00810> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00811> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)

00812> 005:0011-----

00813> *AREA 202B - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 5 ROOF

00814> *****

00815> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.05

00816> | 05:202B DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00

00817> *****

00818> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

00819> Surface Area (ha)= 3.02 .03

00820> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00

00821> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00

00822> Length (m)= 282.00 5.00

00823> Mannings n = .013 .250

00824> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 101.30 19.32

00825> over (min)= 5.00 10.00

00826> Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.73 (ii) 9.55 (iii)

00827> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00

00828> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .22 .12

00829> *TOTALS*

00830> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .77 .00 .769 (iii)

00831> TIME TO PEAR (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.333

00832> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 43.95 10.73 43.621

00833> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.95 44.95 44.953

00834> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .24 .970

00835> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!

00841> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

00842> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

00843> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

00845> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

00846> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

00847> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00848> *****

00849> 005:0012-----

00850> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS

00851> *****

00852> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.

00853> | IN>01: (202A) |

00854> | OUT<05: (FCRD) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

00855> | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

00856> (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

00857> .000 .0000E+00 | .091 .9150E-01

00858> .045 .1530E-01 | .136 .2211E+00

00859> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

00860> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

00861> INFLOW>01: (202A) 2.68 .682 1.333 43.621

00862> OUTFLOW>05: (FCRD) 2.68 .077 1.883 43.621

00863> OVERFLOW>06: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000

00864> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

00865> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours) = .00

00866> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

00867> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 11.348

00868> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 33.00

00869> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.6879E-01

00870> *****

00871> 005:0013-----

00872> *DC5 INFILTRATION TANK

00873> *****

00874> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .003 (cms)

00875> | TotalHyd 05:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1

00876> | Total minor system capacity = .003 (cms)

00877> | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 555. (cu.m.)

00878> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

00879> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

00880> TOTAL HYD. 05:FCRD 2.68 .077 1.883 43.621 .000

00881> =====

00882> MAJOR SYST 06:TO-LIS 1.18 .064 3.317 43.621 .000

00883> MINOR SYST 07:INFIL 1.50 .003 55.917 43.630 .000

00884> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00885> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 555. (cu.m.)

00886> *****

00887> 005:0014-----

00888> *FLOW CHECK - DC4/5 DISCHARGING TO LISGAR BYPASS NETWORK SE OF SITE

00889> *****

00890> | ADD HYD (BYPASS) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

00891> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

00892> | ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 1.62 .069 2.67 43.62 .000

00893> | +ID2 06:TO-LISGAR 1.18 .064 3.32 43.62 .000

00894> | SUM 09:BYPASS 2.80 .128 3.32 43.62 .000

00895> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

00896> *****

00897> 005:0015-----

00898> *#***** AREA 203 - SITE DRAINING TO TENTH LINE SWALE

00899> *****

00900> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.09

00901> | 01:203 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 72.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 72.00

00902> *****

00903> IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

00904> Surface Area (ha)= 2.22 .87

00905> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00

00906> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 5.00

00907> Length (m)= 53.00 32.00

00908> Mannings n = .013 .250

00909> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 101.30 19.32

00910> over (min)= 5.00 10.00

00911> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.74 (ii) 10.79 (iii)

00912> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00

00913> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 .11

00914> *TOTALS*

00915> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .62 .03 .645 (iii)

00916> TIME TO PEAR (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.333

00917> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 43.95 10.73 34.650

00918> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.95 44.95 44.953

00919> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .24 .771

00920> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!

00921> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.

00922> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVIOUS LOSSES:

00923> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

00924> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

00925> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

00926> *****

00927> 005:0016-----

00928> *ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.

00929> | IN>01: (203) |

00930> | OUT<02: (POND) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

00931> | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

00932> (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

00933> .000 .000E+00 | .083 .9030E-01

00934> .055 .4500E-02 | .226 .1080E+00

00935> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

00936> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

00937> INFLOW>01: (203) 3.09 .645 1.333 34.650

00938> OUTFLOW>02: (POND) 3.09 .059 2.033 33.133

00939> OVERFLOW>03: (OVF) .000 .000 .000 .000

00940> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

00941> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours) = .00

00942> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

00943> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 9.137

00944> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 42.00

00945> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.6945E-01

00946> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00947> *****

00948> *****

00949> 005:0017-----

00950> *#*****

00951> *DRY POND

00952> *****

00953> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.

00954> | IN>01: (203) |

00955> | OUT<02: (POND) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

00956> | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

00957> (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)

00958> .000 .000E+00 | .083 .9030E-01

00959> .055 .4500E-02 | .226 .1080E+00

00960> .055 .6610E-01 | .283 .1234E+00

00961> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

00962> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

00963> INFLOW>01: (203) 3.09 .645 1.333 34.650

00964> OUTFLOW>02: (POND) 3.09 .059 2.033 33.133

00965> OVERFLOW>03: (OVF) .000 .000 .000 .000

00966> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

00967> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours) = .00

00968> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

00969> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 9.137

00970> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 42.00

00971> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.6945E-01

00972> *****

00973> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.

00974> *****

00975> 005:0018-----

00976> *#*****

00977> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.

00978> *****

00979> 005:0019-----

00980> *#*****

00981> *AREA 205A - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO TENTH LINE SWALE

00982> *****

00983> *****

00984> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= .19 Curve Number (CN)=70.00

00985> | 04:205A DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

00986> | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .050

00987> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .145

00988> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .012 (i)

00989> TIME TO PEAR (hrs)= 1.350

00990> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.726

00991> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.953

00992> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .239

00993> *****

00994> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

00995> *****

00996> 005:0020-----

00997> *#*****

00998> *COMBINE TOTAL FLOW TO SWALE

00999> *****

01000> 005:0021-----

01001> *#*****

01002> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

01003> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

01004> | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .059 2.03 33.19 .000

01005> | +ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .000

01006> | +ID3 04:205A .19 .012 1.35 10.73 .000

01007> | +ID4 05:SWALE .00 .000 .00 .000

01008> SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .061 2.00 31.89 .000

01009> *****

01010> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

01011> *****

01012> *****

01013> 005:0019-----

01014> 005:0019-----

01015> *#*****

01016> *AREA 205B - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO ADJACENT LAND

01017> *****

01018> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= .17 Curve Number (CN)=70.00

01019> | 01:205B DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00

01020> | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .070

01021> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .093

01022> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .009 (i)

01023> TIME TO PEAR (hrs)= 1.367

01024> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 10.726

01025> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 44.953

01026> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .239

01027> *****

01028> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

01029> *****

01030> 005:0020-----

01031> *#*****

01032> *****

01033> 005:0020-----

01034> 005:0020-----

01035> *#*****

01036> *FLOW CHECK - TOTAL SITE DISCHARGE

01037> | ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

01038> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

01039> | ID1 01:205B .00 .000 1.37 10.73 .000

01040> | +ID2 08:SWALE 3.28 .061 2.00 31.89 .000

01041> | +ID3 09:BYPASS 2.80 .128 3.22 33.62 .000

01042> | +ID4 10:TOPOND 1.00 .384 1.55 35.98 .000

01043> | SUM 02:TOTAL 13.25 .445 1.53 36.26 .000

01044> *****

01045> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

01046> *****

01047> *****

01048> *****

01049> *****

01050> 005:0021-----

01051> *#*****

01052> *****

01053> 005:0002-----

01054> * END OF RUN : 9

01055> *****

01056> *****

01057> *****

01058> *****

01059> *****

01060> *****

01061> *****

01062> *****

01063> *****

01064> | START | Project dir.: Q:\60549\1\SWM\SWMHYMO\

01065> | Rainfall dir.: Q:\60549\1\SWM\SWMHYMO\

01066> TZERO = .00 hrs on 0

01067> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)

01068> NRUN= 010

01069> NSTORM= 1

01070> # 1=MISSG010.stm

01071> # 01072> 010:0002-----

01073> *#*****

01074> # Project Name: PROLOGIS MEADOWVALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE

01075> # JOB NUMBER : 60549-001

01076> # Date : JULY 2025

01077> # Modeller : NZR

01078> # Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.

01079> # File : 60549.DAT

01080> *****

01081> 010:0002-----
 01082> | READ STORM | Filename: MISSISSAUGA 10-YR CHICAGO (A=1010 B=4.6
 01084> | Ptotal= 55.37 mm! Comments: MISSISSAUGA 10-YR CHICAGO (A=1010 B=4.6
 01085>-----
 01086> TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
 01087> hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
 01088> .17 3.679 1.18 2.91 2.41 8.13 3.17 4.07
 01089> .33 4.203 1.83 124.775 2.33 7.356 3.33 4.100
 01090> .50 4.932 1.80 36.707 2.50 6.447 3.50 3.837
 01091> .67 6.029 1.67 19.488 2.67 5.756 3.67 3.610
 01092> .83 7.891 1.83 13.516 2.83 5.212 3.83 3.411
 01093> 1.00 11.860 2.00 10.470 3.00 4.771 4.00 3.235
 01094>
 01095>-----
 01096> 010:0003-----
 01097> *-----
 01098> ##### EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
 01100> *#
 01102> *#-----
 01103> *#
 01104> #####
 01105> *#*****
 01106> *# AREA 101 - EXISTING DRAINAGE SE TO LISGAR CHANNEL
 01107> *#*****
 01108>-----
 01109> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 12.15 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 01110> | 01:101 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
 01111> | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .830
 01112>
 01113> Unit Hyd Ppeak (cms)= .559
 01114>
 01115> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .230 (i)
 01116> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.417
 01117> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.934
 01118> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 55.369
 01119> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .288
 01120>
 01121> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01122>
 01123>-----
 01124> 010:0004-----
 01125> *#*****
 01126> *# AREA 102 - EXISTING DRAINAGE NE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
 01127> *#*****
 01128>-----
 01129> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.02 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 01130> | 02:102 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
 01131> | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .380
 01132>
 01133> Unit Hyd Ppeak (cms)= .404
 01134>
 01135> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .128 (i)
 01136> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.800
 01137> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.934
 01138> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 55.369
 01139> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .288
 01140>
 01141> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01142>
 01143>-----
 01144> 010:0005-----
 01145> *#*****
 01146> *# PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
 01147> *#
 01148> *#-----
 01149> *#
 01150> *#-----
 01151> *#
 01152> *#-----
 01153> *#*****
 01154> *# AREA 201 - SITE DRAINAGE TO SWM FACILITY SE OF SITE
 01155> *#*****
 01156>-----
 01157> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 7.00
 01158> | 01:201 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 76.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 76.00
 01159>
 01160> IMPERVIOUS PVIOUS (i)
 01161> Surface Area (ha)= 5.32 1.68
 01162> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 01163> Average Slope (%)= 1.50 2.00
 01164> Length (m)= 30.00 20.00
 01165> Mannings n = .013 .250
 01166>
 01167> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 124.77 30.01
 01168> over (min)= 5.00 10.00
 01169> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.01 (i) 8.54 (ii)
 01170> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 01171> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34 .12
 01172> *TOTALS*
 01173> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.84 .10 1.916 (iii)
 01174> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.333
 01175> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 54.37 15.93 45.145
 01176> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 55.37 55.369
 01177> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .29 .815
 01178> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 01179> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 01180>
 01181> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
 01182> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 01183> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 01184> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 01185>
 01186> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01187>
 01188> 010:0006-----
 01189> *#*****
 01190> *#ORIFICE PIPE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF MHL
 01191>
 01192> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 01193> | IN>01:(201) |
 01194> | OUT<02:(Orific) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======

01351> -----
01352> 010:0012-----
01353> *#*****
01354> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS
01355> -----
01356> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
01357> | IN>1: (202A) |
01358> | OUT<05: (FCRD) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
01359> -----
01360> | OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE
01361> | (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.)
01361> | .000 .0000E+00 | | .091 .9150E-01
01362> | .045 .1530E-01 | | .136 .2211E+00
01363>
01364> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
01365> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
01366> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 .855 1.333 53.985
01367> OUTFLOW<05: (FCRD) 2.68 .088 1.900 53.985
01368> OVERFLOW<06: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
01369>
01370> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
01371> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
01372> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
01373>
01374> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 10.333
01375> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 34.00
01376> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .8707E-01
01377>
01378> 010:0013-----
01381> *#*****
01382> *DCS INFILTRATION TANK
01383> *#*****
01384> -----
01385> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .003 (cms)
01386> | TotalHyd 05:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
01387> Total minor system capacity = .003 (cms)
01388> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 555. (cu.m.)
01389>
01390> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01391> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01392> TOTAL HYD. 05:FCRD 2.68 .088 1.900 53.985 .000
01393> -----
01394> MAJOR SYST 06:TO-LIS 1.45 .078 3.000 53.985 .000
01395> MINOR SYST 07:INFIL 1.23 .003 56.600 53.999 .000
01396>
01397> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01398>
01399> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 555. (cu.m.)
01400>
01401> 010:0014-----
01403> *FLOW CHECK - DCA/5 DISCHARGING TO LISGAR BYPASS NETWORK SE OF SITE
01404>
01405> | ADD HYD (BYPASS) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01406> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01407> | ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 1.81 .082 2.45 53.98 .000
01408> | +ID2 06:TO-LISGAR 1.45 .078 3.00 53.98 .000
01409> -----
01410> | SUM 09:BYPASS 3.26 .155 3.00 53.98 .000
01411>
01412> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01413>
01414> 010:0015-----
01416> *#*****
01417> *AREA 203 - SITE DRAINING TO TENTH LINE SWALE
01418> *#*****
01419> -----
01420> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.09
01421> | 01:203 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 72.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 72.00
01422>
01423> IMPERVIOUS PVIOUS (i)
01424> Surface Area (ha)= 2.22 .87
01425> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
01426> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 5.00
01427> Length (m)= 53.00 32.00
01428> Mannings n = .013 .250
01429>
01430> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 124.77 30.01
01431> over (min)= 5.00 10.00
01432> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.60 (ii) 9.19 (ii)
01433> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
01434> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 .12
01435>
01436> *TOTALS* PEAK FLOW (cms)= .77 .05 .806 (iii)
01437> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.333
01438> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 54.37 15.93 43.607
01439> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 55.37 55.37 55.369
01440> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .29 .788
01441> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
01442> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
01443>
01444> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
01445> CN = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
01446> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
01447> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT
01448> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01449>
01450>
01451> 010:0016-----
01452> *#*****
01453> *DRY POND
01454>
01455> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
01456> | IN>1: (203) |
01457> | OUT<02: (POND) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
01458> -----
01459> | OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE
01460> | (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.)
01460> | .000 .0000E+00 | | .083 .9030E-01
01461> | .000 .4500E-02 | | .226 .1080E+00
01462> | .055 .6610E-01 | | .283 .1234E+00
01463>
01464> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
01465> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
01466> INFLOW >01: (203) 3.09 .806 1.333 43.607
01467> OUTFLOW<02: (POND) 3.09 .078 2.017 42.151
01468> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
01469>
01470> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
01471> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
01472> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
01473>
01474> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 9.701
01475> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 41.00
01476> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .8633E-01
01477>
01478> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
01479>
01480> 010:0017-----
01482> *#*****
01483> *AREA 205A - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
01484> *#*****
01485> -----

01486> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= .19 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
01487> | 04:205A DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
01488> | | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .050
01489>
01490> Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .145
01491>
01492> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .018 (i)
01493> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.353
01494> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.933
01495> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 55.369
01496> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .288
01497>
01498> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01499>
01500> -----
01501> 010:0018-----
01502> *#*****
01503> *COMBINE TOTAL FLOW TO SWALE
01504>
01505> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01506> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01507> | ID1 02: POND 3.09 .078 2.02 42.15 .000
01508> | +ID2 03: OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
01509> | +ID3 04:205A .19 .018 1.35 15.93 .000
01510> =====
01511> | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .081 1.87 40.63 .000
01512>
01513> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01514>
01515> 010:0019-----
01517> *#*****
01518> *AREA 205B - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO ADJACENT LAND
01519> *#*****
01520>
01521> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= .17 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
01522> | 01:205B DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
01523> | | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .070
01524>
01525> Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .093
01526>
01527> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .014 (i)
01528> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.367
01529> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 15.933
01530> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 55.369
01531> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .288
01532>
01533> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
01534>
01535> -----
01536> 010:0020-----
01538> *#*****
01539> *FLOW CHECK - TOTAL SITE DISCHARGE
01540> | ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NYHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
01541> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
01542> | ID1 01:205B .17 .014 1.37 15.93 .000
01543> | +ID2 08:SWALE 3.28 .081 1.87 40.63 .000
01544> | +ID3 09:BYPASS 3.26 .155 3.00 53.98 .000
01545> | +ID4 10:TOPOND 7.00 .480 1.55 45.14 .000
01546> =====
01547> | SUM 02:TOTAL 13.71 .563 1.55 45.81 .000
01548>
01549> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
01550>
01551> -----
01552> 010:0021-----
01553> *#*****
01554>
01555> 010:0002-----
01556> *
01557>
01558> 010:0002-----
01559>
01560> ** END OF RUN : 24
01561>
01562> =====
01563>
01564>
01565>
01566>
01567>
01568> -----
01569> | START Project dir.: Q:\60549_~1\SWM\SWMHYMO
01570> | Rainfall dir.: Q:\60549_~1\SWM\SWMHYMO
01571> | TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
01572> | METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
01573> | NRUN = 025
01574> | NSTORM= 1
01575> | # 1=MISSQ025.stm
01576>
01577> 025:0002-----
01578> *#*****
01579> # Project Name: PROLOGIS MEADOWALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
01580> # JOB NUMBER : 60549-001
01581> # Date : JUN 2025
01582> # Modeller : N.R.
01583> # Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
01584> # File : 60549.DAT
01585>
01586> 025:0002-----
01587>
01588> | READ STORM | Filename: MISSISSAUGA 25-YR CHICAGO (A=1160 B=4.6
01589> | Ptotal= 63.59 mm | Comments: MISSISSAUGA 25-YR CHICAGO (A=1160 B=4.6
01590>
01591> | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN
01592> | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
01593> | .17 4.226 | 1.17 32.057 | 2.17 9.892 | 3.17 5.061
01594> | .33 4.827 | 1.33 143.305 | 2.33 8.449 | 3.33 4.708
01595> | .50 5.665 | 1.50 42.158 | 2.50 7.404 | 3.50 4.407
01596> | .67 6.925 | 1.67 22.382 | 2.67 6.611 | 3.67 4.146
01597> | .83 9.061 | 1.83 15.524 | 2.83 5.986 | 3.83 3.917
01598> | 1.00 13.621 | 2.00 12.025 | 3.00 5.480 | 4.00 3.716
01599>
01600>
01601> 025:0003-----
01602> -----
01603> # EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
01604> #
01605> # EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
01606> #
01607> #
01608> #
01609> #
01610> #
01611> # AREA 101 - EXISTING DRAINAGE SE TO LISGAR CHANNEL
01612> #
01613> #
01614> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 12.15 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
01615> | 01:101 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
01616> | | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .830
01617>
01618> Unit Hyd Opeak (cms)= .559
01619>
01620> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .298 (i)

01621> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.400
 01622> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.502
 01623> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 63.592
 01624> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .322
 01625> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01626>-----
 01627>-----
 01628>-----
 01629> 025:0004-----
 01630> *#*****
 01631> *AREA 102 - EXISTING DRAINAGE NE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
 01632> *#*****
 01633>-----
 01634> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.02 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 01635> | 02:102 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
 01636>-----
 01637>-----
 01638> Unit Hyd. Peak (cms)= .404
 01639>-----
 01640> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .167 (i)
 01641> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.783
 01642> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 20.502
 01643> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 63.592
 01644> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .322
 01645> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01646>-----
 01647>-----
 01648>-----
 01649> 025:0005-----
 01650> *#*****
 01651> *#*****
 01652> *# PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
 01653> *#*****
 01654> *#-----
 01655> *#-----
 01656> *#-----
 01657> *#-----
 01658> *#-----
 01659> *#AREA 201 - SITE DRAINAGE TO SWM FACILITY SE OF SITE
 01660>-----
 01661>-----
 01662> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 7.00
 01663> | 01:201 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 76.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 76.00
 01664>-----
 01665>-----
 01666> Surface Area (ha)= 5.32 IMPERVIOUS
 01667> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 PEROVIOUS (i)
 01668> Average Slope (%)= 1.50
 01669> Length (m)= 30.00
 01670> Mannings n = .013 250
 01671> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.31 49.25
 01672> over (min)= 5.00
 01673> Storage Coeff. (min)= .95 (ii) 7.13 (iii)
 01674> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 01675> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34 .17
 01676>-----
 01677>-----
 01678> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.12 .15 2.271 (iii)
 01679> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 01680> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 62.59 20.50 52.491
 01681> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 63.59 63.59 63.592
 01682> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .32 .825
 01683> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 01684> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 01685>-----
 01686> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 01687> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 01688> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 01689> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 01690> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01691>-----
 01692>-----
 01693> 025:0006-----
 01694> *#*****
 01695> *ORIFICE PIPE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF MHI
 01696>-----
 01697> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 01698> | IN>01:(201) |
 01699> | OUT<02:(Orifice) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 01700>-----
 01701> OUTFLOW STORAGE (ha.m.) | OUTFLOW (ha.m.)
 01702> .000 .0000E+00 | .701 .2120E+00
 01703> .000 .0000E+00 | .752 .2196E+00
 01704> .658 .1978E+00 | .778 .2208E+00
 01705>-----
 01706> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 01707> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01708> INFLOW>01: (201) 7.00 2.271 1.333 52.491
 01709> OUTFLOW>02: (Orifice) 7.00 .562 1.550 52.490
 01710> OVERFLOW>03: (OVF) .000 .000 .000 .000
 01711>-----
 01712> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 01713> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 01714> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 01715>-----
 01716>-----
 01717> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 24.753
 01718> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 13.00
 01719> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1692E+00
 01720>-----
 01721>-----
 01722> 025:0007-----
 01723> *#*****
 01724> *FLOW CHECK - SITE DISCHARGE TO DOWNSTREAM SWM FACILITY
 01725>-----
 01726> | ADD HYD (TOPOND) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 01727> |----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01728> | ID1 02:Orifice 7.00 .562 1.55 52.49 .000
 01729> | +ID2 03:OVF .000 .000 .000 .000 .000
 01730>-----
 01731> SUM 10:TOPOND 7.00 .562 1.55 52.49 .000
 01732>-----
 01733> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01734>-----
 01735>-----
 01736> 025:0008-----
 01737>-----
 01738> *#AREA 202A - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 4 ROOF
 01739> *#*****
 01740>-----
 01741> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 2.68
 01742> | 01:202A DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00
 01743>-----
 01744>-----
 01745> Surface Area (ha)= 2.65 IMPERVIOUS
 01746> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 .03 PEROVIOUS (i)
 01747> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
 01748> Length (m)= 262.00 5.00
 01749> Mannings n = .013 250
 01750>-----
 01751> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.31 49.25
 01752> over (min)= 5.00 5.00
 01753> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.94 (ii) 7.26 (iii)
 01754> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 01755> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .24 .17
 01756>-----
 01757> PEAK FLOW (cms)= .99 .00 .993 (iii)
 01758> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 01759> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 62.59 20.50 62.171
 01760> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 63.59 63.59 63.592
 01761> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .32 .978
 01762> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 01763> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 01764>-----
 01765> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 01766> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 01767> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 01768> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 01769> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01770>-----
 01771>-----
 01772> 025:0009-----
 01773> *#*****
 01774> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DC4
 01775>-----
 01776> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 01777> | IN>01: (202A) |
 01778> | OUT<02: (FCRD) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 01779>-----
 01780> OUTFLOW (ha.m.) | STORAGE (ha.m.) | OUTFLOW (ha.m.) | STORAGE (ha.m.)
 01781> .000 .0000E+00 | .085 .8550E-01
 01782> .043 .1430E-01 | .127 .2029E+00
 01783>-----
 01784> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
 01785> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 01786> | TotalHyd 02:FCRD | Number of inlets in system (NINLET) = .002 (cms)
 01787>-----
 01788> Total minor system capacity = .002 (cms)
 01789> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 394. (cu.m.)
 01790>-----
 01791> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 01792> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 01793> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 01794>-----
 01795> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 9.194
 01796> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 40.00
 01797> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1028E+00
 01798>-----
 01799>-----
 01800> 025:0010-----
 01801> *#*****
 01802> *DC4 INFILTRATION TANK
 01803> *#*****
 01804>-----
 01805> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .002 (cms)
 01806> | TotalHyd 02:FCRD | Number of inlets in system (NINLET) = 1
 01807>-----
 01808> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 394. (cu.m.)
 01809>-----
 01810> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 01811> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01812> | TOTAL HYD. 02:FCRD 2.68 .091 2.000 62.171 .000
 01813>-----
 01814> MAJOR SYST 03:TO-LIS 1.92 .088 2.350 62.171 .000
 01815> MINOR SYST 04:INFIL .76 .002 61.267 62.183 .000
 01816>-----
 01817> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01818>-----
 01819> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)
 01820>-----
 01821>-----
 01822> 025:0011-----
 01823> *#AREA 202B - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 5 ROOF
 01824> *#*****
 01825>-----
 01826> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.05
 01827> | 05:202B DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00
 01828>-----
 01829>-----
 01830> Surface Area (ha)= 3.02 IMPERVIOUS
 01831> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 .03 PEROVIOUS (i)
 01832> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
 01833> Length (m)= 282.00 5.00
 01834> Mannings n = .013 250
 01835>-----
 01836> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.31 39.62
 01837> over (min)= 5.00 10.00
 01838> Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.12 (ii) 7.73 (iii)
 01839> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 10.00
 01840> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .24 .13
 01841>-----
 01842> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.12 .00 1.120 (iii)
 01843> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.42 1.333
 01844> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 62.59 20.50 62.171
 01845> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 63.59 63.59 63.592
 01846> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .32 .978
 01847> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 01848> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 01849>-----
 01850> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PEROVIOUS LOSSES:
 01851> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 01852> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 01853> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT
 01854> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01855>-----
 01856>-----
 01857> 025:0012-----
 01858> *#*****
 01859> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS
 01860>-----
 01861> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 01862> | IN>01: (202A) |
 01863> | OUT<05: (FCRD) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 01864>-----
 01865> OUTFLOW (ha.m.) | STORAGE (ha.m.) | OUTFLOW (ha.m.) | STORAGE (ha.m.)
 01866> .000 .0000E+00 | .091 .9150E-01
 01867> .045 .1530E-01 | .136 .2211E+00
 01868>-----
 01869> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
 01870> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 01871> | INFLOW>01: (202A) 2.68 .993 1.333 62.171
 01872> | OUTFLOW>05: (FCRD) 2.68 .095 1.967 62.171
 01873> | OVERFLOW>06: (OVF) .000 .000 .000 .000
 01874>-----
 01875> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 01876> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 01877> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 01878>-----
 01879>-----
 01880> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 9.533
 01881> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 38.00
 01882> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1019E+00
 01883>-----
 01884>-----
 01885> 025:0013-----
 01886> *#*****
 01887> *DC5 INFILTRATION TANK
 01888> *#*****
 01889>-----
 01890> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .003 (cms)

01891> | TotalHyd 05:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 01892> ----- Total minor system capacity = .003 (cms)
 01893> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 555. (cu.m.)
 01894>
 01895> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01896> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01897> TOTAL HYD. 05:FCRD 2.68 .095 1.967 62.171 .000
 01898> ======
 01899> MAJOR SYST 06:TWLIS 1.61 .088 2.817 62.171 .000
 01900> MINOR SYST 07:INFIL 1.07 .003 57.083 62.174 .000
 01901>
 01902> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01903>
 01904> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 555. (cu.m.)
 01905>
 01906> -----
 01907> 025:0144-----
 01908> *FLOW CHECK - DC4/5 DISCHARGING TO LISGAR BYPASS NETWORK SE OF SITE
 01909>
 01910> | ADD HYD (BYPASS) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 01911> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 01912> ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 1.92 .088 2.35 62.17 .000
 01913> +ID2 06:TO-LISGAR 1.61 .088 2.82 62.17 .000
 01914> ======
 01915> SUM 09:BYPASS 3.52 .174 2.82 62.17 .000
 01916>
 01917> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 01918>
 01919> 025:0015-----
 01920> -----
 01921> *AREA 203 - SITE DRAINING TO TENTH LINE SWALE
 01922> -----
 01923> -----
 01924>
 01925> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha) = 3.09
 01926> | 01:203 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%) = 72.00 Dir. Conn.(%) = 72.00
 01927>
 01928> IMPERVIOUS PVIOUS (i)
 01929> Surface Area (ha) = 2.22 .87
 01930> Dep. Storage (mm) = 1.00 5.00
 01931> Average Slope (%) = 1.00 5.00
 01932> Length (m) = 53.00 32.00
 01933> Manning's n = .013 .250
 01934>
 01935> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 143.31 39.62
 01936> over (min) 5.00 10.00
 01937> Storage Coeff. (min) = 1.51 (ii) 8.30 (ii)
 01938> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 5.00 10.00
 01939> Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = .33 .13
 01940> -----
 01941> PEAK FLOW (cms) = .88 .07
 01942> TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.38 1.42 1.333 (ii)
 01943> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 62.59 20.50 50.807
 01944> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 63.59 63.59 63.592
 01945> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .32 .799
 01946> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 01947> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 01948>
 01949> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PVIOUS LOSSES:
 01950> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 01951> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 01952> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 01953> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 01954>
 01955> -----
 01956> 025:016-----
 01957> -----
 01958> *DRY POND
 01959>
 01960> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 01961> | IN>01:(203) |
 01962> | OUT>02:(POND) |
 01963> ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 01964> OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 01965> (cms) (ha.m.) (outflow) (ha.m.)
 01966> .000 .0000E+00 | .083 9030E-01
 01967> .000 .4500E+00 | .226 1.080E+00
 01968> .055 .6610E-01 | .283 1.234E+00
 01969> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 01970> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 01971> INFLOW>01: (203) 3.09 .935 1.333 50.807
 01972> OUTFLOW>02: (POND) 3.09 .130 1.750 49.350
 01973> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 01974>
 01975> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 01976> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours) = .00
 01977> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%) = .00
 01978>
 01980> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%) = 13.871
 01981> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 25.00
 01982> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = .9613E-01
 01983>
 01984> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 01985> -----
 01986> 025:017-----
 01987> -----
 01988> *AREA 205A - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
 01989> -----
 01990>
 01991> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha) = .19 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 01992> | 04:205A DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm) = 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N) = 3.00
 01993> | U.H. Tp(hrs) = .050
 01994>
 01995> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = .145
 01996>
 01997> PEAK FLOW (cms) = .023 (i)
 01998> TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.350
 01999> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 20.502
 02000> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 63.592
 02001> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .322
 02002>
 02003> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02004>
 02005> -----
 02006> 025:018-----
 02007> -----
 02008> *COMBINE TOTAL FLOW TO SWALE
 02009>
 02010> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02011> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02012> ID1 02:POND 3.09 .130 1.75 49.35 .000
 02013> +ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
 02014> +ID3 04:205A .19 .023 1.35 20.50 .000
 02015> ======
 02016> SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .134 1.73 47.68 .000
 02017>
 02018> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02019>
 02020>
 02021> 025:019-----
 02022> -----
 02023> *AREA 205B - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO ADJACENT LAND
 02024> -----
 02025>
 02026> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha) = .17 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 02027> | 01:205B DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm) = 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N) = 3.00
 02028> | U.H. Tp(hrs) = .070
 02029>
 02030> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = .093
 02031>
 02032> PEAK FLOW (cms) = .018 (i)
 02033> TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.367
 02034> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 20.501
 02035> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 63.592
 02036> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .322
 02037>
 02038> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02039>
 02040> -----
 02041> 025:0020-----
 02042> *#*****-----
 02043> *FLOW CHECK - TOTAL SITE DISCHARGE
 02044>
 02045> | ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02046> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02047> ID1 01:205B .17 .018 1.37 20.50 .000
 02048> +ID2 08:SWALE 3.28 .134 1.73 47.68 .000
 02049> +ID3 09:BYPASS 3.52 .174 2.82 62.17 .000
 02050> +ID4 10:TOPOND 7.00 .562 1.55 52.49 .000
 02051> ======
 02052> SUM 02:TOTAL 13.97 .680 1.58 53.41 .000
 02053>
 02054> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02055>
 02056>
 02057> 025:0021-----
 02058> *#*****-----
 02059>
 02060> 025:0002-----
 02061> *
 02062>
 02063> 025:0002-----
 02064>
 02065>
 02066> 025:0002-----
 02067> ** END OF RUN : 49
 02068>
 02069>
 02070> -----
 02071> -----
 02072>
 02073>
 02074>
 02075>
 02076> -----
 02077> | START | Project dir.: Q:\60549-1\SWM\SWMHYMO\
 02078> |----- Rainfall dir.: Q:\60549-1\SWM\SWMHYMO\
 02079> TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
 02080> METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
 02081> NRUN = 050
 02082> NSTORM= 1
 02083> # =MISSG050.stm
 02084>
 02085> 050:0002-----
 02086> *#*****-----
 02087> # Project Name: PRLOGIS MEADOWALE DISTRIBUTION CENTRE
 02088> # Job Number : 60549-001
 02089> # Date : JULY 2025
 02090> # Modeller : NZR
 02091> # Company : MTE CONSULTANTS INC.
 02092> # File : 60549.DAT
 02093>
 02094> 050:0002-----
 02095> | READ STORM | Filename: MISSISSAUGA 50-YR CHICAGO (A=1300 B=4.7
 02096> | Ptotal= 71.24 mm | Comments: MISSISSAUGA 50-YR CHICAGO (A=1300 B=4.7
 02097>
 02098> -----
 02099> TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN
 02100> hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr | hrs mm/hr
 02101> .17 4.741 | 1.17 36.053 | 2.17 11.113 | 3.17 5.680
 02102> .33 5.417 | 1.33 159.748 | 2.33 9.489 | 3.33 5.283
 02103> .50 6.358 | 1.50 47.410 | 2.50 8.314 | 3.50 4.945
 02104> .67 7.775 | 1.67 25.176 | 2.67 7.422 | 3.67 4.651
 02105> .83 10.181 | 1.83 17.454 | 2.83 6.719 | 3.83 4.395
 02106> 1.00 15.311 | 2.00 13.514 | 3.00 6.150 | 4.00 4.168
 02107>
 02108>
 02109> 050:0003-----
 02110>
 02111> -----
 02112> #
 02113> # EXISTING CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
 02114> #
 02115> #
 02116> #
 02117> #
 02118> #
 02119> # AREA 101 - EXISTING DRAINAGE SE TO LISGAR CHANNEL
 02120> #
 02121> -----
 02122> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha) = 12.15 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 02123> | 01:101 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm) = 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N) = 3.00
 02124> | U.H. Tp(hrs) = .830
 02125>
 02126> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = .559
 02127>
 02128> PEAK FLOW (cms) = .367 (i)
 02129> TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 2.383
 02130> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 25.062
 02131> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 71.244
 02132>
 02133> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .352
 02134> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02135>
 02136>
 02137> 050:0004-----
 02138> *#*****-----
 02139> # AREA 102 - EXISTING DRAINAGE NE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
 02140> #-----
 02141>
 02142> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha) = 4.02 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 02143> | 02:102 DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm) = 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N) = 3.00
 02144> | U.H. Tp(hrs) = .380
 02145>
 02146> Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms) = .404
 02147>
 02148> PEAK FLOW (cms) = .206 (i)
 02149> TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.783
 02150> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 25.062
 02151> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 71.244
 02152> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .352
 02153>
 02154> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02155>
 02156>
 02157> 050:0005-----
 02158> *#*****-----
 02159> #-----
 02160> #

02161> # PROPOSED CONDITIONS HYDROLOGIC MODELING
 02162> #=====
 02163> #=====
 02164> #=====
 02165> *#####
 02166> *AREA 201 - SITE DRAINAGE TO SWN FACILITY SE OF SITE
 02167> *=====
 02170> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 7.00
 02171> | 01:201 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 76.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 76.00
 02172> -----
 02173> IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
 02174> Surface Area (ha)= 5.32 1.68
 02175> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 02176> Average Slope (%)= 1.50 2.00
 02177> Length (m)= 30.00 20.00
 02178> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02179> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 60.31
 02180> over (min) 5.00 5.00
 02181> Storage Coeff. (min)= .91 (ii) 6.61 (ii)
 02182> Unit Hyd. Peak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02183> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .34 .18
 02184> *TOTALS*
 02185> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.36 .20 2.558 (iii)
 02186> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 02187> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.24 25.06 59.400
 02188> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.24 71.24 71.244
 02189> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .35 .834
 02190> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 02191> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 02192>
 02193> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02194> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02195> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02196> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02197> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02198>
 02199> 050:0006-
 02200> *#*****
 02203> *ORIFICE PIPE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF MH1
 02204>
 02205> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 02206> | IN>01: (201) |
 02207> | OUT<02: (Orific) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 02208> -----
 02209> OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 02210> (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
 02211> .000 .0000E+00 | .701 .2120E+00
 02212> .000 .0000E+00 | .752 .2196E+00
 02213> .658 .1978E+00 | .778 .2208E+00
 02214> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 02215> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 02216> INFLOW >01: (201) 7.00 2.558 1.33 59.400
 02217> OUTFLOW >02: (Orific) 7.00 .635 1.550 59.400
 02218> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 02219>
 02220> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 02221> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 02222> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 02223>
 02224> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 24.830
 02225> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 13.00
 02226> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1911E+00
 02227>
 02228>
 02229> 050:0007-
 02231> *#*****
 02232> *FLOW CHECK - SITE DISCHARGE TO DOWNSTREAM SWN FACILITY
 02233>
 02234> | ADD HYD (TOPOND) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02235> | 01:202A DT= 5.00 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02236> ID1 02:Orifice 7.00 .635 1.55 59.40 .000
 02237> +ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 02238> ======
 02239> SUM 10:TOPOND 7.00 .635 1.55 59.40 .000
 02240>
 02241> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02242>
 02243> 050:0008-
 02244> *#*****
 02245> *AREA 202A - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 4 ROOF
 02246> *#*****
 02249> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 2.68
 02250> | 01:202A DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00
 02251> -----
 02252> IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
 02253> Surface Area (ha)= 2.65 .03
 02254> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 02255> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
 02256> Length (m)= 262.00 5.00
 02257> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02258>
 02259> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 60.31
 02260> over (min) 5.00 5.00
 02261> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.78 (ii) 6.83 (ii)
 02262> Unit Hyd. Peak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02263> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .18
 02264> *TOTALS*
 02265> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.11 .00 1.115 (iii)
 02266> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 02267> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.24 25.06 69.792
 02268> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.24 71.24 71.244
 02269> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .35 .990
 02270> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 02271> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 02272>
 02273> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02274> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02275> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02276> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02277> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02278>
 02279>
 02280> 050:0009-
 02281> *#*****
 02282> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DC4
 02283>
 02284> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 02285> | IN>01: (202A) |
 02286> | OUT<02: (FCRD) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 02287> -----
 02288> OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 02289> (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
 02290> .00 .0000E+00 | .085 .8550E-01
 02291> .043 .1430E-01 | .127 .2029E+00
 02292> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 02293> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 02294> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 1.115 1.333 69.792
 02295> OUTFLOW >02: (FCRD) 2.68 .096 2.033 69.792
 02296>
 02297> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 02298> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 02299> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 02300> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 02301>
 02302> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 8.649
 02303> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 42.00
 02305> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1171E+00
 02306>
 02307>
 02308> 050:0010-
 02309> *#*****
 02310> *DC4 INFILTRATION TANK
 02311> *#*****
 02312> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .002 (cms)
 02313> | TotalHyd 02:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 02314> | Total minor system capacity = .002 (cms)
 02316> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 394. (cu.m.)
 02317> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02318> TOTAL HYD. 02:FCRD 2.68 .096 2.033 69.792 .000
 02319>
 02320> ======
 02321> MAJOR SYST 03:TO-LIS 2.00 .094 2.267 69.792 .000
 02323> MINOR SYST 04:INFIL .68 .002 61.733 69.796 .000
 02324>
 02325> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02326>
 02327> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394. (cu.m.)
 02328>
 02329>
 02330> 050:0011-
 02331> *AREA 202B - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 5 ROOF
 02332> *#*****
 02333> *#*****
 02334> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.05
 02335> | 05:202B DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00
 02336>
 02337> IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
 02338> Surface Area (ha)= 3.02 .03
 02339> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 02340> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
 02341> Length (m)= 282.00 5.00
 02342> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02343>
 02344> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 60.31
 02345> over (min) 5.00 5.00
 02346> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.95 (ii) 7.00 (ii)
 02347> Unit Hyd. Peak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02348> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .24 .17
 02349> *TOTALS*
 02350> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.26 .00 1.260 (iii)
 02351> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 02352> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.24 25.06 69.792
 02353> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.24 71.24 71.244
 02354> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .35 .980
 02355> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 02356> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 02357>
 02358> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02359> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02360> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02361> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02362> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02363>
 02364>
 02365> 050:0012-
 02366> *#*****
 02367> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS
 02368>
 02369> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 02370> | IN>01: (202A) |
 02371> | OUT<05: (FCRD) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 02372> -----
 02373> OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 02374> (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
 02375> .000 .0000E+00 | .091 .9150E-01
 02376> .045 .1530E-01 | .136 .2211E+00
 02377> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 02378> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 02379> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 1.115 1.333 69.792
 02380> OUTFLOW<05: (FCRD) 2.68 .100 2.017 69.792
 02381> OVERFLOW<06: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 02382>
 02383> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 02384> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 02385> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 02386>
 02387>
 02388> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 8.932
 02389> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 41.00
 02390> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1161E+00
 02391>
 02392>
 02393> 050:0013-
 02394> *#*****
 02395> *DCS INFILTRATION TANK
 02396> *#*****
 02397> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .003 (cms)
 02398> | TotalHyd 05:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 02399> | Total minor system capacity = .003 (cms)
 02400> | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 555. (cu.m.)
 02401>
 02402> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02403> TOTAL HYD. 05:FCRD 2.68 .100 2.017 69.792 .000
 02404>
 02405> ======
 02406> MAJOR SYST 06:TO-LIS 1.71 .094 2.717 69.792 .000
 02407> MINOR SYST 07:INFIL .97 .003 57.550 69.809 .000
 02409>
 02410> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02411>
 02412> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 555. (cu.m.)
 02413>
 02414>
 02415> 050:0014-
 02416> *FLOW CHECK - DC4/5 DISCHARGING TO LISGAR BYPASS NETWORK SE OF SITE
 02417>
 02418> | ADD HYD (BYPASS) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02419> | 01:202A DT= 5.00 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02420> ID1 03:TO-LISGAR 2.00 .094 2.27 69.79 .000
 02421> +ID2 06:TO-LISGAR 1.71 .094 2.72 69.79 .000
 02422>
 02423> ======
 02424> SUM 09:BYPASS 3.71 .186 2.72 69.79 .000
 02425> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02426>
 02427>
 02428> 050:0015-
 02429> *#*****
 02430> *AREA 203 - SITE DRAINING TO TENTH LINE SWALE

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02431> ****
02432> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.09
02433> | 01:203 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 72.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 72.00
02434> -----
02435> | IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
02436> | Surface Area (ha)= 2.22
02437> | Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
02438> | Average Slope (%)= 1.00 5.00
02439> | Length (m)= 53.00 32.00
02440> | Manning's n = .013 .250
02441> |
02442> |
02443> | Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 60.31
02444> | over (min) 5.00 5.00
02445> | Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.45 (ii) 7.19 (ii)
02446> | Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
02447> | Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .17
02448> |
02449> | *TOTALS*
02450> | PEAK FLOW (cms)= .99 .10 1.084 (iii)
02451> | TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
02452> | RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 70.24 25.06 57.593
02453> | TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.24 71.24 71.244
02454> | RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .35 .808
02455> | *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
02456> | Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
02457> | (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
02458> | CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
02459> | (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
02460> | THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
02461> | (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02462> |
02463> -----
02464> | 050:016
02465> | ****
02466> | *DR POND
02467> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
02468> | IN>01: (203 ) | =====
02469> | OUT>02: (POND ) | =====
02470> | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
02471> | (cms) (hrs) (hrs) (hrs)
02472> | .000 .0000E+00 | .083 .9030E-01
02473> | .000 .4500E-02 | .226 1.080E+00
02474> | .055 .6610E-01 | .283 1.234E+00
02475> |
02476> | ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
02477> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
02478> | ----- (i)
02479> | INFLOW >01: (203 ) 3.09 1.084 1.333 57.593
02480> | OUTFLOW<02: (POND ) 3.09 .189 1.683 56.137
02481> | OVERFLOW<03: (OFV ) .00 .000 .000 .000
02482> |
02483> | TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
02484> | CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
02485> | PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
02486> |
02487> | PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 17.441
02488> | TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 21.00
02489> | MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 1035E+00
02490> |
02491> | *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
02492> |
02493> | 050:017
02494> | ****
02495> | *# AREA 205A - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
02496> | ****
02497> | ****
02498> | ****
02499> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= .19 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
02500> | 04:205A DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
02501> | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .050
02502> |
02503> | Unit Hyd. Ppeak (cms)= .145
02504> |
02505> | PEAK FLOW (cms)= .028 (i)
02506> | TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.350
02507> | RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 25.061
02508> | TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.244
02509> | RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .352
02510> |
02511> | (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02512> |
02513> | 050:018
02514> | ****
02515> | *# COMBINE TOTAL FLOW TO SWALE
02516> | ****
02517> | ADD HYD (SWALE ) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
02518> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
02519> | ----- (i)
02520> | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .189 1.68 56.14 .000
02521> | +ID2 03:OFV .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
02522> | +ID3 04:205A .19 .028 1.35 25.06 .000
02523> | =====
02524> | SUM 08:SWALE 3.28 .196 1.67 54.34 .000
02525> |
02526> | NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02527> |
02528> |
02529> | 050:019
02530> | ****
02531> | *# AREA 205B - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO ADJACENT LAND
02532> | ****
02533> | ****
02534> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= .17 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
02535> | 01:205B DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm)= 5.00 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
02536> | U.H. Tp(hrs)= .070
02537> |
02538> | Unit Hyd. Ppeak (cms)= .093
02539> |
02540> | PEAK FLOW (cms)= .022 (i)
02541> | TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.367
02542> | RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 25.061
02543> | TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 71.244
02544> | RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .352
02545> |
02546> | (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
02547> |
02548> |
02549> | 050:020
02550> | ****
02551> | *# FLOW CHECK - TOTAL SITE DISCHARGE
02552> | ****
02553> | ADD HYD (TOTAL ) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
02554> | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
02555> | ----- (i)
02556> | ID1 01:205B .17 .022 1.37 25.06 .000
02557> | +ID2 08:SWALE 3.28 .196 1.67 54.34 .000
02558> | +ID3 09:BYPASS 3.71 .186 2.72 69.79 .000
02559> | +ID4 10:TOPOND 7.00 .635 1.55 59.40 .000
02560> | =====
02561> | SUM 02:TOTAL 14.16 .836 1.57 60.54 .000
02562> |
02563> | NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
02564> |
02565> | 050:021

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02701> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .38 .842
 02702> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 02703> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 02704>
 02705> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02706> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02707> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02708> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02709> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02710>
 02711> 100:0006
 02712> *#*****
 02713> *ORIFICE PIPE PLACED DOWNSTREAM OF MH1
 02714>
 02715> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 02716> | IN>01: (201) |
 02717> | OUT>02: (Orifice) |
 02718> ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 02719> | OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE
 02720> | (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.) |
 02721> | .000 .0000E+00 | .701 .2120E+00
 02722> | .000 .0000E+00 | .752 .2196E+00
 02723> | .658 .1978E+00 | .778 .2208E+00
 02724>
 02725> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 02726> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02727> INFLOW >01: (201) 7.00 2.851 1.333 66.846
 02728> OUTFLOW<02: (Orifice) 7.00 .717 1.550 66.846
 02729> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 02730>
 02731> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 02732> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 02733> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 02734>
 02735> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 25.141
 02736> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 13.00
 02737> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2144E+00
 02738>
 02739>
 02740> 100:0007
 02741> *#*****
 02742> *FLOW CHECK - SITE DISCHARGE TO DOWNSTREAM SWM FACILITY
 02743>
 02744> | ADD HYD (TOPOND) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02745> ----- | ID: 02:Orifice | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02746> | ID2 03:OVF | .00 .000 .00 .000 .000
 02747> ====== SUM 10:TOPOND 7.00 .717 1.55 66.85 .000
 02748>
 02749> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02750>
 02751> 100:0008
 02752> *#*****
 02753> *AREA 202A - DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 4 ROOF
 02754> *#*****
 02755>
 02756> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 2.68
 02757> | 01:202A DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00
 02758>
 02759> IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
 02760> Surface Area (ha)= 2.65 .03
 02761> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 02762> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
 02763> Length (m)= 262.00 5.00
 02764> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02765>
 02766> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 72.33
 02767> over (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02768> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.63 (ii) 6.47 (ii)
 02769> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02770> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .18
 02771> *TOTALS*
 02772> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.24 .00 1.239 (iii)
 02773> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 02774> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 78.41 30.21 77.932
 02775> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 79.41 79.414
 02776> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .38 .981
 02777> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 02778> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 02779>
 02780> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02781> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02782> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02783> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02784> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02785>
 02786>
 02787>
 02788>
 02789>
 02790>
 02791> 100:0009
 02792> *#*****
 02793> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DC4
 02794>
 02795> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 02796> | IN>01: (202A) |
 02797> | OUT>02: (FCRD) |
 02798> ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 02799> | OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE
 02800> | (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.) |
 02801> | .000 .0000E+00 | .085 .8550E-01
 02802> | .043 .1430E-01 | .127 .2029E+00
 02803>
 02804> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 02805> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02806> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 1.239 1.333 77.932
 02807> OUTFLOW<02: (FCRD) 2.68 .102 2.067 77.932
 02808> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 02809>
 02810> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 02811> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 02812> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 02813>
 02814> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 8.232
 02815> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 44.00
 02816> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1324E+00
 02817>
 02818>
 02819> 100:0010
 02820> *#*****
 02821> *DC4 INFILTRATION TANK
 02822> *#*****
 02823>
 02824> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .002 (cms)
 02825> | TotalHyd 02:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 02826> | Total minor system capacity = .002 (cms)
 02827> Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 394.0(cu.m.)
 02828>
 02829> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02830> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02831> TOTAL HYD. 02:FCRD 2.68 .102 2.067 77.932 .000
 02832>
 02833> MAJOR SYST 03:TO-LIS 2.06 .100 2.183 77.932 .000
 02834> MINOR SYST 04:INFIL .62 .002 62.217 77.934 .000
 02835>

02836> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02837> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 394.0(cu.m.)
 02838>
 02839>
 02840> -----
 02841> 100:0011-----
 02842> *AREA 202B DISTRIBUTION CENTRE 5 ROOF
 02843> *#*****
 02844>
 02845> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.05
 02846> | 05:202B DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 99.00
 02847>
 02848> IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
 02849> Surface Area (ha)= 3.02 .03
 02850> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 02851> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 1.00
 02852> Length (m)= 282.00 5.00
 02853> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02854>
 02855> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 72.33
 02856> over (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02857> Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.79 (ii) 6.63 (ii)
 02858> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02859> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .18
 02860> *TOTALS*
 02861> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.40 .00 1.401 (iii)
 02862> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 02863> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 78.41 30.21 77.932
 02864> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 79.41 79.414
 02865> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .38 .981
 02866> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 02867> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 02868>
 02869> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02870> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02871> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 02872> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02873> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02874>
 02875>
 02876> 100:0012
 02877> *#*****
 02878> *FLOW CONTROL ROOF DRAINS DCS
 02879>
 02880> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 02881> | IN>01: (202A) |
 02882> | OUT>05: (FCRD) |
 02883> ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 02884> | OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE
 02885> | (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.) |
 02886> | .000 .0000E+00 | .091 .9150E-01
 02887> | .045 .1530E-01 | .136 .2218E+00
 02888>
 02889> ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 02890> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02891> INFLOW >01: (202A) 2.68 1.239 1.333 77.932
 02892> OUTFLOW<05: (FCRD) 2.68 .105 2.050 77.932
 02893> OVERFLOW<06: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 02894>
 02895> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 02896> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 02897> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 02898>
 02899> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 8.472
 02900> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 43.00
 02901> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1313E+00
 02902>
 02903>
 02904> 100:0013
 02905> *#*****
 02906> *DCS INFILTRATION TANK
 02907> *#*****
 02908>
 02909> | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .003 (cms)
 02910> | TotalHyd 05:FCRD | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 02911> | Total minor system capacity = .003 (cms)
 02912> Total major system storage [TMSTO] = 555.0(cu.m.)
 02913>
 02914> ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02915> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02916> TOTAL HYD. 05:FCRD 2.68 .105 2.050 77.932 .000
 02917>
 02918> MAJOR SYST 06:TO-LIS 1.81 .100 2.617 77.932 .000
 02919> MINOR SYST 07:INFIL .87 .003 58.017 77.943 .000
 02920>
 02921> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02922>
 02923> Maximum MAJOR SYSTEM storage used = 555.0(cu.m.)
 02924>
 02925>
 02926> 100:0014
 02927> *#*****
 02928> *FLOW CHECK - DC4/5 DISCHARGING TO LISGAR BYPASS NETWORK SE OF SITE
 02929> | ADD HYD (BYPASS) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 02930> ----- | ID1 03:TO-LISGAR | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 02931> | ID2 06:TO-LISGAR | 2.06 .100 2.18 77.93 .000
 02932> | +ID2 06:TO-LISGAR | 1.81 .100 2.62 77.93 .000
 02933>
 02934> SUM 09:BYPASS 3.87 .198 2.62 77.93 .000
 02935>
 02936> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 02937>
 02938>
 02939> 100:0015
 02940> *#*****
 02941> *AREA 202A SITE DRAINING TO TENTH LINE SWALE
 02942> *#*****
 02943>
 02944> | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.09
 02945> | 01:203 DT= 5.00 | Total Imp(%)= 72.00 Dir. Conn. (%)= 72.00
 02946>
 02947> IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
 02948> Surface Area (ha)= 2.22 .87
 02949> Dep. Storage (mm)= 1.00 5.00
 02950> Average Slope (%)= 1.00 5.00
 02951> Length (m)= 53.00 32.00
 02952> Mannings n = .013 .250
 02953>
 02954> Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 72.33
 02955> over (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02956> Storage Coeff. (min)= 1.39 (ii) 6.73 (ii)
 02957> Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 5.00
 02958> Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .18
 02959> *TOTALS*
 02960> PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.09 .12 1.211 (iii)
 02961> TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.33 1.33 1.333
 02962> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 78.41 30.21 64.918
 02963> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 79.41 79.414
 02964> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .38 .817
 02965> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 02966> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 02967>
 02968> (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
 02969> CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 02970> (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

02971> THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 02972> (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 02973>
 02974> -----
 02975> 100:0016-----
 02976> *#*****
 02977> *DRY POND
 02978>
 02979> | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 1.0 min.
 02980> | IN>01: (203) |
 02981> | OUT<02: (POND) |
 02982> ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 02983> | OUTFLOW | STORAGE | OUTFLOW | STORAGE
 02984> | (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.)
 02984> | .0000E+00 | .083 | .9030E-01
 02985> | .000 | .4500E-02 | .226 | .1080E+00
 02986> | .055 | .6610E-01 | .283 | .1234E+00
 02987>
 02988> ROUTING RESULTS
 02989> AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 02990> (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW<01: (203) 3.09 1.211 1.333 64.918
 02991> OUTFLOW<02: (POND) 3.09 .239 1.583 63.462
 02992> OVERFLOW<03: (OVF) .00 .000 .000 .000
 02993>
 02994> TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERRFLOWS = 0
 02995> CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERRFLOWS (hours) = .00
 02996> PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERRFLOWING (%) = .00
 02997>
 02998> PEAK FLOW REDUCTION (Qout/Qin) (%) = 19.780
 03000> TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 15.00
 03001> MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = .1117E+00
 03002>
 03003> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 03004>
 03005> 100:0017-----
 03006> *#*****
 03007> *AREA 205A - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO TENTH LINE SWALE
 03008> *#*****
 03009>
 03010> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha) = .19 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 03011> | 04:205A DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm) = 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N) = 3.00
 03012> | U.H. Tp(hrs) = .050
 03013>
 03014> Unit Hyd Ppeak (cms) = .145
 03015>
 03016> PEAK FLOW (cms) = .034 (i)
 03017> TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.350
 03018> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 30.214
 03019> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 79.414
 03020> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .380
 03021>
 03022> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 03023>
 03024>
 03025> 100:0018-----
 03026> *#*****
 03027> *COMBINE TOTAL FLOW TO SWALE
 03028>
 03029> | ADD HYD (SWALE) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 03030> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 03031> | ID1 02:POND 3.09 .239 1.58 63.46 .000
 03032> | +ID2 03:OVF .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
 03033> | +ID3 04:205A .19 .034 1.35 30.21 .000
 03034> =====
 03035> SUM 00:SWALE 3.28 .250 1.55 61.54 .000
 03036>
 03037> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 03038>
 03039>
 03040> 100:0019-----
 03041> *#*****
 03042> *AREA 205B - UNCONTROLLED SITE DISCHARGE TO ADJACENT LAND
 03043> *#*****
 03044>
 03045> | CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha) = .17 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
 03046> | 01:205B DT= 1.00 | Ia (mm) = 5.000 # of Linear Res.(N) = 3.00
 03047> | U.H. Tp(hrs) = .070
 03048>
 03049> Unit Hyd Ppeak (cms) = .093
 03050>
 03051> PEAK FLOW (cms) = .027 (i)
 03052> TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 1.350
 03053> RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 30.214
 03054> TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 79.414
 03055> RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .380
 03056>
 03057> (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 03058>
 03059>
 03060> 100:0020-----
 03061> *#*****
 03062> *FLOW CHECK - TOTAL SITE DISCHARGE
 03063>
 03064> | ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NYHD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 03065> ----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 03066> | ID1 01:205B .17 .027 1.35 30.21 .000
 03067> | +ID2 08:SWALE 3.28 .250 1.55 61.54 .000
 03068> | +ID3 09:BYPASS 3.87 .198 2.62 77.93 .000
 03069> | +ID4 10:TOPOND 7.00 .717 1.55 66.85 .000
 03070> =====
 03071> SUM 02:TOTAL 14.32 .979 1.55 68.19 .000
 03072>
 03073> NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 03074>
 03075>
 03076> 100:0021-----
 03077> *#*****
 03078>
 03079> 100:0002-----
 03080> *
 03081>
 03082> 100:0002-----
 03083> *
 03084>
 03085> 100:0002-----
 03086> *
 03087>
 03088> 100:0002-----
 03089> *
 03090>
 03091> 100:0002-----
 03092> *
 03093> FINISH
 03094>
 03095> ******
 03096> WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES
 03097> -----
 03098> 002:0005 CALIB STANDHYD
 03099> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03100> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03101> 002:0015 CALIB STANDHYD
 03102> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03103> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03104> 002:0016 ROUTE RESERVOIR
 03105> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.

03106> 005:0005 CALIB STANDHYD
 03107> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03108> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03109> 005:0008 CALIB STANDHYD
 03110> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03111> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03112> 005:0011 CALIB STANDHYD
 03113> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03114> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03115> 005:0015 CALIB STANDHYD
 03116> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03117> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03118> 005:0016 ROUTE RESERVOIR
 03119> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 03120> 010:0005 CALIB STANDHYD
 03121> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03122> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03123> 010:0008 CALIB STANDHYD
 03124> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03125> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03126> 010:0011 CALIB STANDHYD
 03127> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03128> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03129> 010:0015 CALIB STANDHYD
 03130> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03131> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03132> 010:0016 ROUTE RESERVOIR
 03133> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 03134> 025:0005 CALIB STANDHYD
 03135> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03136> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03137> 025:0008 CALIB STANDHYD
 03138> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03139> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03140> 025:0011 CALIB STANDHYD
 03141> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03142> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03143> 025:0015 CALIB STANDHYD
 03144> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03145> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03146> 025:0016 ROUTE RESERVOIR
 03147> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 03148> 050:0005 CALIB STANDHYD
 03149> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03150> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03151> 050:0008 CALIB STANDHYD
 03152> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03153> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03154> 050:0011 CALIB STANDHYD
 03155> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03156> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03157> 050:0015 CALIB STANDHYD
 03158> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03159> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03160> 050:0016 ROUTE RESERVOIR
 03161> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 03162> 100:0005 CALIB STANDHYD
 03163> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03164> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03165> 100:0008 CALIB STANDHYD
 03166> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03167> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03168> 100:0011 CALIB STANDHYD
 03169> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03170> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03171> 100:0015 CALIB STANDHYD
 03172> *** WARNING: Storage Coefficient is smaller than DT!
 03173> Use a smaller DT or a larger area.
 03174> 100:0016 ROUTE RESERVOIR
 03175> *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 03176> Simulation ended on 2025-08-08 at 09:07:21
 03177> -----
 03178>
 03179>

Appendix B

Sanitary



Prologis Meadowvale Distribution Centre

City of Mississauga

Project No: 60549_001

Date: July 2025

By: NZR

Sanitary Demand Calculations

Location	Light Industrial				Total		
	Site Area (ha)	Population Density (persons/ha) ¹	Population (persons)	Demand (L/s)	Total Average Demand (L/s)	Total Peaked Demand (L/s)	Total Peaked Demand + Infiltration (L/s)
Total Site Area (DC4 + DC5 + Data Centre)	16.17	70	1132	3.538	3.538	13.317	
Totals			1132	3.538	3.538	13.317	17.52

Sanitary Demand		
Average Daily Demands ²	270	L/ca/day
	0.0031	L/ca/sec
Harmon Peaking Factor ³	3.76	
Site Area	16.172	ha
Infiltration Allowance ⁴	0.26	L/s/ha
	4.205	L/s

Note 1: Population Density based on Region of Peel Linear Wastewater Standards

Note 2: Average Daily Demand based on Region of Peel Linear Wastewater Standards

Note 3: Harmon Peaking Factor = $1 + (14/(4+(P/1000)^{1/2}))$, (4.0 max)

Note 4: Infiltration allowance based on Region of Peel Linear Wastewater Standards

Appendix C

Fire and Domestic Water

Prologis Meadowvale Distribution Centre

City of Mississauga

Project No: 60549_001

Date: July 2025

By: NZR

Peaking Factors ¹ :	
	Industrial
Avg. Day	1.0
Max. Day	1.4
Peak Hour	3.0

Water Demand Calculations

Location	Light Industrial				Final Demand		
	Site Area (ha)	Population Density ² (persons/ha)	Population (persons)	Demand (L/s)	Avg Day Demand Qavg (L/s)	Max Day Demand Qmax.day (L/s)	Peak Hour Demand Qpeak (L/s)
Total Site Area (DC4 + DC5 + Data Centre)	16.17	70	1132	3.931	3.931	5.503	11.792
Totals			1132	3.931	3.931	5.503	11.792

Water Demand ³	
Average Daily Demands	300 L/d/person
	0.0035 L/s/person

Max Day + Fire Flow Demand	
Qmax.day+fire	363.84 L/s

Fire Flow ⁴	
Fire Flow	21,500 L/min
	358.33 L/s

Note 1: Peaking factors based on Region of Peel Watermain Design Criteria

Note 2: Population Density based on Region of Peel Watermain Design Criteria

Note 3: Water Demands based on Region of Peel Watermain Design Criteria

Note 4: Fire flows from FUS (2020) - See attached worksheet

Prologis Meadowvale Distribution Centre

City of Mississauga

Project No: 60549_001

Date: July 2025

By: NZR

FIRE FLOW DEMAND REQUIREMENTS - FIRE UNDERWRITERS SURVEY (FUS GUIDELINES)

Fire flow demands for the FUS method is based on information and guidance provided in "Water Supply for Public Protection" (Fire Underwriters Survey, 2020).

An estimate of the fire flow required is given by the following formula:

$$RFF = 220C\sqrt{A}$$

where:

RFF = the required fire flow in litres per minute
 C = coefficient related to the type of construction
 = 1.5 for **Type V** Wood Frame Construction
 = 0.8 for **Type IV-A** Mass Timber Construction
 = 0.9 for **Type IV-B** Mass Timber Construction
 = 1.0 for **Type IV-C** Mass Timber Construction
 = 1.5 for **Type IV-D** Mass Timber Construction
 = 1.0 for **Type III** Ordinary Construction
 = 0.8 for **Type II** Noncombustible Construction
 = 0.6 for **Type I** Fire Resistive Construction
 A = Total floor area in square metres from Site Plan
 (for Type II Noncombustible Construction,
 A = Gross Floor Area in Square Meters (Refer to Siteplan by NEUF Architects)

Adjustments to the calculated fire flow can be made based on occupancy, sprinkler protection and exposure to other structures. The table below summarizes the adjustments made to the basic fire flow demand.

Building	Area "A" (m ²)	C (Type II)	(1)		(2)		(3)		(4)		Final Adjusted		
			Fire Flow "RFF"		Occupancy		Sprinkler		Exposure		Fire Flow		
			(l/min)	(l/s)	%	Adjusted Fire Flow (L/min)	%	Adjustment (L/min)	%	Adjustment (L/min)	(L/min)	Rounded(L/m in)	(L/s)
Building DC4	26,823.0	0.8	28,800	480.0	0	28,800	-40	-11,520	10	2,880	20,160	20,200	336.7
Building DC5	30,503.0	0.8	30,700	511.7	0	30,700	-40	-12,280	10	3,070	21,490	21,500	358.3
Data Center	20,338.0	0.8	25,100	418.3	0	25,100	-40	-10,040	0	0	15,060	15,100	251.7

(2) Occupancy	
Non-Combustible	-25%
Limited Combustible	-15%
Combustible	No charge
Free Burning	15%
Rapid Burning	25%

(3) Sprinkler	
30% - Automatic sprinkler protection designed and installed in accordance with NFPA 13	
+10% - Water supply is standard for both the system and Fire Department hose line	

(4) Exposure			
0 to 3m	25%		
3.1 to 10m	20%	Calculate for all	
10.1 to 20m	15%	sides. Maximum	
20.1 to 30m	10%	charge shall not	
>30	0%	exceed 75%	

Prologis Meadowvale Distribution Centre

City of Mississauga

Project No: 60549_001

Date: July 2025

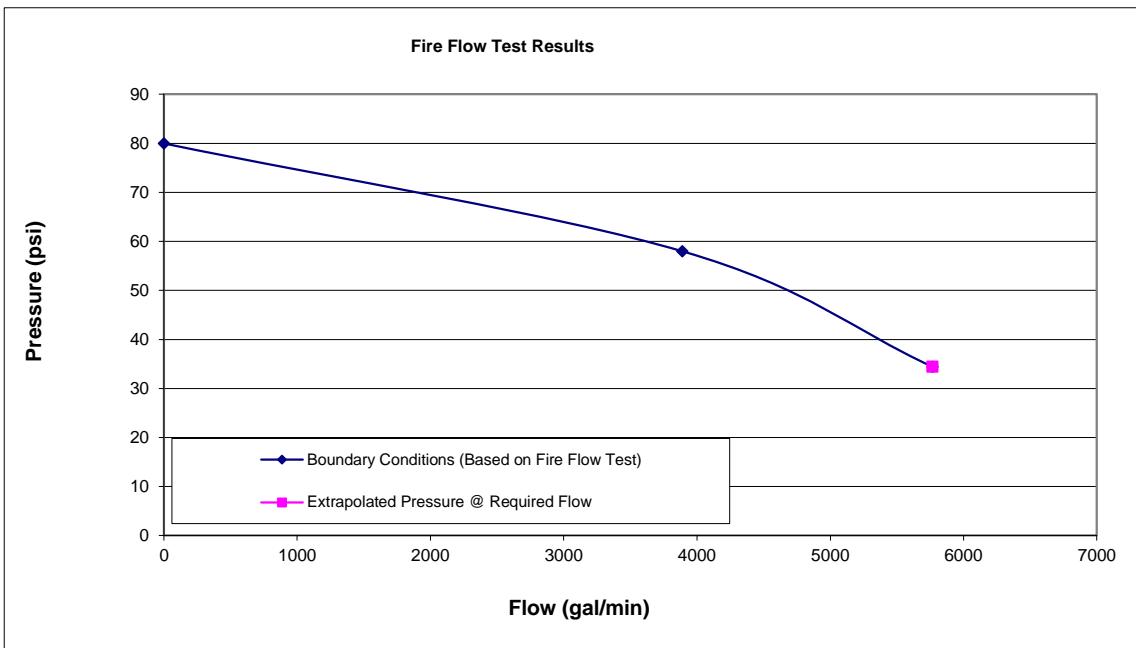
By: NZR

File: Q:\60549_001\WTM\60549_001 Water Calculations (Fire Flow).xlsx

CALCULATION OF RESIDUAL PRESSURE AT EXISTING HYDRANT (Residual 4)

1. Boundary Conditions (Based on Fire Flow Test Results):

	Metric	Imperial	
P0 - Starting Pressure	56.26 m	80 psi	
P1 - Pressure at Q1	40.79 m	58 psi	
Q1 - From Fire Flow Test	14725 L/min	3890 U.S. gal/min	
Q2 - Required Flow	21830 L/min	5767 U.S. gal/min	From: Water Demand calculations by MTE
P-loss 1	15.47 m	22 psi	
P-loss 2	32.08 m	46 psi	
P2 - Residual Pressure	24.18 m	34 psi	Extrapolated from Fire Flow Test Results



Main Office
2175 Teston Rd
Maple, Ontario L6A 1R3
Phone : 905.602.5798
Mobile : 647.224.5795
tchaykowsky@superiorsprinkler.ca



HYDRANT FLOW TEST

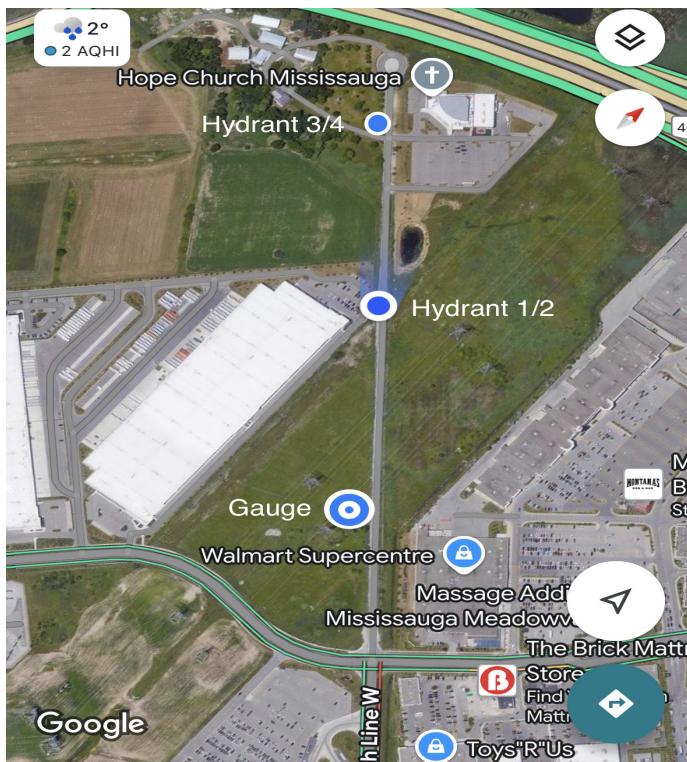
Summary:

Technicians: Duane Dobbs, Cory Beacom and Chris Bayton
Date: December 18, 2024
Time: 1:00pm
Weather: 2°C
Location/Address: 7564 Tenth Line West, Mississauga Ontario
Main Size: 300mm PVC

Results:

Static: 80 psi
Residual 1: 1 - 2-1/2" @ 1325 GPM @ 74 psi
Residual 2: 2 - 2-1/2" @ 2040 GPM @ 76 psi
Residual 3: 3 - 2-1/2" @ 2776 GPM @ 63 psi
Residual 4: 4 - 2-1/2" @ 3239 GPM @ 58 psi

Map: <https://maps.app.goo.gl/10th Line Mississauga, ON>



Hydrant type:

Coefficient 0.9 smooth bore / rounded outlet

Authorized Signature:



Tyson Chaykowsky
Sales & Contract Manager
SuperiorSprinkler.ca

Date: March 19, 2025



Appendix D

Reference Material

Nicholas Rendulic

From: Nicholas Rendulic
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2025 3:04 PM
To: Rui Zhou
Subject: FW: 61720_001_7564 10th Line W, Mississauga, Ontario
Attachments: Master Site Plan - Scheme 10 - September 24, 2024 - MW Markup-UPDATED.pdf; 61720_001_Drafted Borehole Logs_2025-07-07_BGH.pdf

From: Usman Arshad <UArshad@mte85.com>
Sent: Friday, July 11, 2025 3:02 PM
To: Nicholas Rendulic <NRendulic@mte85.com>
Subject: 61720_001_7564 10th Line W, Mississauga, Ontario

Hi Nicholas,

- Based on manual measurements collected on April 30, 2024, groundwater elevations at the site range from 208.4 m amsl to 207.6 m amsl (2.7 m bgs to 4.9 m bgs). These levels may not be stabilized water levels and could still be recovering. We are scheduled to visit the site next month to download the data loggers/monitoring data. Preliminary plan attached indicating location of monitoring wells.

Table: Groundwater Measurements (April 30, 2024)

Monitoring Well ID	Depth (m bgs)	Elevation (m amsl)
MW101	4.3	208.2
MW102	4.9	208.1
MW103	3.9	207.8
MW104	3.3	207.6
MW105	2.7	208.0
BH6	3.8	207.6
BH7	4.7	208.4

- Infiltration rates are estimated based on 3 grain size samples analyzed as below: (borehole logs attached for soil conditions review)

Table: Infiltration Rate Estimate from GSD

Sample ID	Depth Range (m bgs)	Soil Type	Infiltration Rate (mm/hr.)
MW101-25	4.6 - 5.2	Silty SAND, trace Clay and Gravel	30
MW102-25	6.1 - 6.6	Silty SAND, some Clay, trace Gravel	10

MW104-25	6.1 - 6.7	Silty SAND, some Clay, trace Gravel	15
----------	-----------	--	----

Let me know if you need anything else.

Thanks,
Usman

Usman Arshad, M.Eng., P.Eng., PMP | Project Manager
MTE Consultants Inc.

T: 905-639-2552 | UArshad@mte85.com

SITE PLAN | SCHEME 08



PROJECT DATA:

SITE AREA:	GROSS: 39.94 AC 1,739,872 SF	16.16 HA 161,639 m ²
SUBSTATION:	6.35 AC 33.59 AC	25,716 m² 13.59 HA
NET:	206,642 SF 220,000 SF	1,463,068 SF 135,923 m ²

BUILDING AREA:	BUILDING 1 206,642 SF	19,198 m²
	BUILDING 2 292,602 SF	27,184 m²
	DATA CENTER	
	LEVEL 1 110,000 SF	10,219 m²
	LEVEL 2 110,000 SF	10,219 m²
	TOTAL: 220,000 SF	20,439 m²
	TOTAL: 609,244 SF	56,601 m²

PARKING REQUIREMENTS:	WAREHOUSE	
	<6,975 m ²	11/1000 m ²
	>6,975 m ²	3/500 m ²

FAR:	GROSS: 0.35	
	NET: 0.41	
COVERAGE:	GROSS: 35%	
	NET: 41%	

BUILDING 1	▲ DOCK-HIGH DOORS 41	
	○ GRADE-LEVEL DOORS 2	
PARKING REQUIRED:	<6,975 m ² 6,975 m ²	77 STALLS
	>6,975 m ² 12,223 m ²	73 STALLS
TOTAL:	150 STALLS	

PARKING PROVIDED:	190 STALLS	@0.92/1000 SF @0.99/100 m ²
REQ. ACCESSIBLE		To be confirmed by City
TRAILER PARKING	35 STALLS	

BUILDING 2	▲ DOCK-HIGH DOORS 60	
	○ GRADE-LEVEL DOORS 2	
PARKING REQUIRED:	<6,975 m ² 6,975 m ²	77 STALLS
	>6,975 m ² 20,209 m ²	121 STALLS
TOTAL:	198 STALLS	

PARKING PROVIDED:	200 STALLS	@0.68/1000 SF @0.74/100 m ²
REQ. ACCESSIBLE		To be confirmed by City
TRAILER PARKING	36 STALLS	

DATA CENTER	▲ DOCK-HIGH DOORS 3	
	PARKING PROVIDED: 80 STALLS	
	@0.36/1000 SF @0.39/100 m ²	

REQ. ACCESSIBLE To be confirmed by City

LEGEND:		
PROPOSED BUILDING AREA		
OFFICE AREA		
DETENTION POND AREA		
▲ DOCK DOOR		
△ FUTURE DOCK DOOR (KNOCK OUT)		
○ DRIVE IN DOOR		

NOTE:
THIS CONCEPTUAL PLAN IS FOR MARKETING PURPOSES ONLY, AND HAS BEEN PREPARED BASED ON PRELIMINARY AVAILABLE SITE INFORMATION DEEMED RELIABLE. ALL DIMENSIONS AND AREA CALCULATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO VERIFICATION BY A PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER FOR COMPLIANCE WITH ALL NATIONAL, STATE AND LOCAL REGULATIONS.

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WARE MALCOMB
SEPTEMBER 24, 2024 TOR24-0098-00

Prologis Canada

Meadowvale Business Park District - Block 1 Argentia Road Extension – Phase 1

Stormwater Management Report

Prepared by:

AECOM
410 – 250 York Street, Citi Plaza 519 673 0510 tel
London, ON, Canada N6A 6K2 519 673 5975 fax
www.aecom.com

Project Number:

60142982

Date:

May, 2012

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Revision Log

Revision #	Revised By	Date	Issue / Revision Description
0		November 23, 2011	Original Report
1	tc	January 23, 2012	Update SWM strategy to include external lands to the north
2	dpg	February 17, 2012	Update to reflect City meeting comments
3	dpg	May 22, 2012	Updated to reflect Conservation Halton comments

AECOM Signatures

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1. Introduction

Prologis Canada proposes to develop Block 1 of the Meadowvale Business Park District in concert with Phase 1 of the Argentia Road extension works from 10th Line to the proposed Lisgar channel crossing.

The subject site is located within North Sixteen District (NSD) in the northwest corner of the City of Mississauga and within the Meadowvale Business Park District. It is bound by 10th Line to the north east, the proposed Argentia Road extension to the south east, the realigned Lisgar channel to the south west and undeveloped lands to the north west, refer Diagram 1 below. The site is part of the Sixteen Mile Creek watershed, within Conservation Halton's jurisdiction. It is also within the City of Mississauga and the Region of Peel.

Diagram 1 Subject Site



AECOM has been retained by Prologis Canada to prepare a stormwater management (SWM) strategy for the proposed development. The strategy includes preliminary design details for the construction of a SWM facility that provides water quality control for the 2-year storm event and on-site storage controls providing additional 5-year storm event peak flow control.

1.1 Background

A number of subwatershed studies have been completed for the study area. The most recent and relevant is the *North Sixteen District Scoped Subwatershed Study and Ninth Line District Floodplain Mapping* (Philips Engineering Ltd., December 2004) (NSDSSS). This study identified a master plan approach to provide a single central watercourse, the Lisgar channel, for conveyance of drainage within the NSD lands. The Lisgar channel replaces multiple small watercourses. The study accounts for all contributing areas as part of the design of the centralized channel including the subject site.

The Detailed Design Sanitary, Water and Storm Services Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services Training Centre City of Mississauga (Sernas Associates, August 2008, revised July 2009) refined the storm drainage and stormwater management plan provided in the NSDSSS. This detailed design includes the requirements of the centralized drainage channel to provide form and function to convey post development flows from areas which include the subject site. This report also identified three offline stormwater facilities within the study area to provide quality control. In addition, an online quantity control storage component is provided within the centralized channel extending from upstream of the utility corridor to the northeast corner of the Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services Training Centre site. The centralized channel is designed to provide peak flow control for storms up to the 100-year storm event and conveyance of the Regional storm with 0.3 m of freeboard provided.

The subject site is located in the Pond Q2 catchment area on the Sernas drawings. Pond Q2 is required to provide quality control for the 2-year storm event. The future development lands to the north of the subject site are also identified in the catchment area of Pond Q2 and as such are accommodated in the SWM strategy. In addition to the development sites must also provide on-site storage of 75 l/s/ha for the 5-year storm event

Preliminary plans for site development were submitted to Conservation Halton on August 24, 2011 for preliminary review. Comments were received from Conservation Halton on October 3, 2011 and identified the following to be addressed in the submission of the SWM report:

- Provide thermal mitigation measures at the pond outlet such as a cooling trench and/or bottom draw outlet.
- Outfalls should be situated such that the discharge flow is in the same direction as the flow in the main creek.
- Provide additional details of the emergency overflow weir.
- Provide additional details of the riprap spillway.
- The outlet invert will require mitigation measures to prevent backwater if the outlet is lower than the 2-year water mark.
- Verify that the SWM facility performance will not be negatively impacted by predicted flood elevations in the watercourse channel.

Conservation Halton also requested that sufficient information be provided to size a single span culvert at the Lisgar channel crossing. This crossing is requested to be able to convey the Regional storm with 0.3 m of freeboard, in addition to ensuring fish passage is maintained as well as preventing negative impacts on stream erosion/migration and sediment transport. It is not proposed to detail this crossing as part of this submission. The details of the crossing will be provided in subsequent applications.

2. Pre-Development Conditions

2.1 Receiving Watercourse

The receiving watercourse for the subject site is the Lisgar channel. The accepted detailed design of the Lisgar channel is contained in the Detailed Design Sanitary, Water and Storm Services Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services Training Centre City of Mississauga (Sernas Associates, August 2008, revised July 2009). This study includes hydraulic, hydrologic, and geomorphologic investigations to provide a dynamically stable channel within a naturalized corridor. The channel is designed and constructed to accommodate uncontrolled post development treated flows, up to the 100-year event, from the subject site.

The post development flood levels estimated by Sernas Associates in the Lisgar channel adjacent to the subject site are provided in Table 1 below.

Table 1: Lisgar Channel Flood Levels (m)

Location	Regional	100-year	50-year	25-year	10-year	5-year
Upstream of Argentia Road Crossing	206.97	206.50	206.42	206.34	206.22	205.70
Downstream of Argentia Road Crossing	206.67	206.45	206.38	206.32	206.21	205.70

2.2 Soils

The subject site consists mainly of Chinguacousy clay loam with pockets of Jeddo clay loam, as identified in Report No. 43 of the Ontario Soil Survey, *The Soils of Halton County*. Table 2 provides a description for each of the soil types found within the SWM facility contributing area.

Table 2: Soil Descriptions

Soils Association Name	Soil Material Description	Soil Type ¹
Chinguacousy	Clay Loam	C
Jeddo	Clay Loam	C

1 Chart H2-5 – Hydrologic Soil Groups for Soil Associations in Southern Ontario

2.3 Pre-development Land Use

The pre-development land use in the subject site is generally agricultural. The land generally drains to a number of low depressions as it flows north to south through the subject site. The low depressions either discharge into the recently constructed Lisgar channel directly or via a drainage ditch through the utility corridor.

3. Post Development Conditions

3.1 Stormwater Management Criteria

The following stormwater management criteria are required for the proposed development:

SWM Facility

- Water quality sizing criteria for the development is based on MOE values for Level 2 (normal) protection as outlined in the 2003 MOE Guidelines.
- Extended detention of $40 \text{ m}^3/\text{ha}$ based on the 2003 MOE Guidelines.
- Temperature mitigation is to be provided via a bottom draw outlet.

5-year Quantity Control

- Quantity control criteria of 75 l/s/ha for the 5-year storm event based on the requirements of Sernas Associates report.

Conveyance

- Storm sewers are to be sized for the 10-year storm event.
- Bypass structures are to be incorporated into the storm sewer system upstream of the pond. This is to allow flows up to the 2-year event to be directed to the pond. Flows greater than the 2-year event are to be directly discharged to the Lisgar Channel.
- A separate storm sewer system is to be utilized for the discharge of the rooftop diversions directly into the Lisgar channel, bypassing the SWM facility.
- The rooftop diversion sewer is to be tied into the 10-year bypass pipe north of the SWM facility. This is to limit the number of outlets into the Lisgar Channel.
- The depth of major flows at the crown of the road must not exceed 0.15 m.
- The product of the depth and velocity of water at the gutter must not exceed $0.65 \text{ m}^2/\text{s}$.

Rooftop Discharge

- Rainwater will be detained on the rooftops up to the 100-year event and discharged at controlled rates directly into the Lisgar channel via a separate storm sewer system.
- The roof drain sewer will be a perforated pipe contained in a gravel trench wrapped in geofabric. Where applicable, some sections of this pipe may be non-perforated in order to accommodate vehicle loading concerns through some areas of the site.

Argentia Road Drainage Culvert Crossing

- A culvert crossing of Argentia Road is to be provided to maintain the minor drainage ditch adjacent to the GO Transit Station entrance. The design criteria and design parameters used are based on the MTO Drainage Management Technical Guidelines and the City of Mississauga design requirements. The City of Mississauga requires culvert crossings to be designed for the 50-year event for urban local and collector road classifications.

3.2 Catchment Characteristics

The catchment draining to the SWM facility is 29.4 ha of developed area. This area includes the Block 1 development (catchment 101), lands north of the Block 1 development (catchment 102), and the Argentia Road Phase 1 extension (catchment 103). The 29.4 ha catchment excludes the Block 1 rooftop areas totalling 8.5 ha (catchment 104 and 105). Drainage from the Block 1 rooftop areas will be stored on the roofs and released directly to the Lisgar channel. Table 3 and Table 4 provide a summary of the SWM facility catchment characteristics used in the SWMHYMO modeling of the site. Figure 1 of Appendix A provides an overview of these catchments.

Table 3: Developed Catchment Characteristics to SWM Facility (STANDHYD)

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	XIMP (%)	TIMP (%)	CN	Pervious				Impervious			
					IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Manning's n	IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)	Manning's n
101	10.8	89	89	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	260	0.013
102	1.3	85	85	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	90	0.013
103	17.3	90	90	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	340	0.013

Table 4: Rooftop Characteristics to Lisgar Channel (STANDHYD)

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	XIMP (%)	TIMP (%)	CN	Impervious				Manning's n	Controlled Flow (m ³ /s) / Required Storage for 100-yr event (m ³)	
					IA (mm)	Slope (%)	Length (m)				
104	5.0	99	99	99	2.0	0.5	180	0.013		0.078 / 3900	
105	3.5	99	99	99	2.0	0.5	150	0.013		0.057 / 2700	

4. SWM Facility

The proposed SWM facility is designed as a wet pond providing normal (level 2) water quality control and extended detention for the total development minus the 8.5 ha rooftop area. Table 5 provides a general summary of the requirements for the SWM facility. Figure 2 of Appendix A provides an overview of the SWM facility layout.

Table 5: SWM Facility General Requirement Information

Characteristics	Value
Level of Water Quality Protection	Level 2
Developed Impervious Level (%)	90
Water Quality Protection Volume (m ³ /ha)	154
Developed Area Discharged to the Pond (areas: 101, 102, 103) (ha)	29.4
Permanent Pool Volume (m ³ /ha)	114
Required Permanent Pool Volume (m ³)	3,360
Provided Permanent Pool Volume (m ³)	3,370
Extended Detention Volume (m ³ /ha)	40
Required Extended Detention Volume (m ³)	1,180
Provided Extended Detention Volume (m ³)	1,190
Extended Detention Drawdown Time (hours)	24
Permanent Pool Depth (m)	2.7
Total Pond Depth (Permanent Pool + Extended Detention) (m)	3.1
SWM Block Size (ha)	0.75

4.1.1 Forebay and Inlet Design

The SWM facility is composed of a single cell within the SWM block. Appropriate forebay parameters are used in the design of the single cell facility and are provided in Appendix B.

The minor flow into the SWM facility consists of two storm sewer systems:

- A storm sewer from the north that will convey 2-year flows from the proposed Block 1 development and lands north of Block 1 bypass structure, and
- A storm sewer from the south that will convey 2-year flows from the Phase 1 Argentia Road extension bypass structure.

4.1.2 Outlet Design

The outlet of the SWM facility has a bottom draw reverse slope outlet with an orifice providing extended detention control (discharged over 24 hours). The inlet of the reverse slope pipe is to be installed 0.3 m above the facility invert to allow for sediment accumulation. An additional sump area will also be provided around the outlet location to further mitigate the chance of clogging. A spillway is provided for flows greater than the extended detention volume. Figure 3 in Appendix A provides details of the proposed outlet. Table 6 provides an outlet design summary.

Table 6: Outlet Design Summary

Component		Size	Upstream Elevation (m)	Downstream Elevation (m)
1	Reverse Slope Pipe	375 mm circular STM	204.00	206.40
2	Manhole	1200 mm	-	-
	Orifice	150 mm circular		206.40
	Outlet Pipe	375 mm circular STM	206.40	206.34
3	Spillway / Overflow Weir	5 m long crest		206.80

4.1.3 SWM Facility Lining

In November, 2007, Trow completed a geotechnical investigation with a number of boreholes on the Prologis site, including boreholes in the vicinity of the proposed SWM facility. Following that investigation Trow issued two letters, dated November 11, 2009 and February 25, 2010, that describe the overall site as comprised of sandy soils with an observed groundwater elevation of 206.0 m in the boreholes closest to the proposed SWM facility. The proposed invert of the SWM facility is 203.7 m, which is approximately 2.3 m below the observed groundwater level in the nearest boreholes.

Based on the identified sandy soils, AECOM recommends that the SWM facility should be lined to maintain the design permanent pool elevation. A borehole at the SWM facility location should be provided during detailed design, prior to tender, to confirm the sandy material at the pond location and confirm the lining requirements.

It may also be necessary to dewater the excavation during construction, which may be subject to a permit to take water application as described in Section 8.3.

4.1.4 Access Route

The access route to the SWM facility for maintenance is on the west side of the facility adjacent to the Lisgar channel. The access route is 3 m wide and has an 8% grade from the top of the freeboard down to the bottom of the facility. The access route also provides maintenance access to the storm sewer inlet, sediment drying area and spillway.

4.1.5 Sediment Drying Area

A 750 m² sediment drying area is provided at the north boundary of the SWM facility.

4.1.6 Spillway / Overflow Weir

A spillway is located at the west side of the SWM facility. The base of the spillway is set at an elevation of 206.8 m. When the water surface rises above this elevation stormwater will spill over the spillway into the Lisgar channel. Table 7 provides a summary of the SWM facility spillway parameters.

Table 7: Spillway Parameters

Parameter	Value
Base Width (m)	5
Side Slopes	10:1
Top Elevation (m)	208.0
Bottom Elevation (m)	206.8
Provide Turfstone / Slope Protection to (m)	207.5
Total Depth (m)	1.2

4.2 Post-development Model

The SWMHYMO input and output files for the design of the SWM facility are provided in Appendix C. Refer to Figure 1 of Appendix A for a corresponding overview of the catchment locations. Parameters used in the modeling of the post-development conditions are provided in Appendix B and summarized in Section 3.2.

Table 8 provides an overview of the discharge rate and associated peak facility storage volumes during various rainfall events.

Table 8: SWM Facility Peak Outflow Rate, Associated Peak Storage Volumes and Water Level Elevations

Design Storm	SWM Facility				Lisgar Channel
	Peak Outflow Rate (m ³ /s)	Peak Storage Volume (m ³)	Water Level Elevation (m)	Freeboard (m)	Water Level Elevation (m)
25 mm	0.99	1,977	207.03	0.97	-
2 Year (24 hour)	1.80	2,401	207.14	0.86	204.92
5-year (24 hour)	2.24	2,616	207.19	0.81	205.70
10 Year (24 hour)	2.43	2,692	207.21	0.79	206.22
25-year (24 hour)	2.50	2,721	207.22	0.78	206.34
50 Year (24 hour)	2.55	2,746	207.23	0.77	206.42
100 Year (24 hour)	2.60	2,760	207.23	0.77	206.50
Hazel (60 hour)	2.67	2,790	207.27*	0.73	206.97

*Regional water level elevation in pond takes into account Lisgar Channel Regional water level elevation.

4.3 Rip Rap Sizing Calculations

Calculations supporting the rock rip rap sizing are provided in Appendix B of this report. The calculations are also provided in the Civil drawing set.

5. Rooftop Discharge

Clean rooftop runoff will discharge directly to the Lisgar Channel, bypassing the SWM facility. The site rooftops are represented as catchments 104 & 105 on Figure 1 of Appendix B. The rooftop diversions have several benefits. These benefits include:

- Mitigation of thermal impacts.
 - This is achieved through the use of white roofs, removal of the initial runoff volume through the use of the perforated pipe in granular trenches, and reducing flows which pass through the SWM facility.
- Reduction in required permanent pool volumes.
- Provision of the required on-site storage.

5.1 Rooftop Storage

The rooftop storage volumes and peak outflow rates are sized to discharge the 5-year storm storage volume over approximately 24 hours and retain the 100-year storm event to a maximum ponding depth of less than 100 mm. This equates to the west rooftop having a 100-year peak outflow rate of 78 L/s with a storage volume of 3,900 m³, and the east rooftop having a 100-year peak outflow rate of 20 L/s with a storage volume of 3,500 m³. Table 9 provides a summary of the rooftop peak outflow rates, storage volumes and drawdown time.

Table 9: Rooftop Storage Volumes and Peak Outflow Rates

Development	Catchment ID	Peak Outflow Rate (L/s)		On-site Storage Volume (m ³)		Drawdown Time (hrs)	
		5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year	5-Year	100-Year
West Rooftop	104	44	78	2,140	3,900	27	42
East Rooftop	105	32	57	1,490	2,700	26	40

The drawdown times for the rooftop storage volumes are greater than the 24 hours requirement and provide adequate extended detention storage for catchments 104 and 105.

5.2 Roof Drainage Sewer System

It is proposed that the roof drainage sewer system will have sections comprising of perforated pipe in granular trenches. Some sections of the pipe may not be perforated and may incorporate normal pipe bedding in areas of vehicle loading concern. The granular trench will be sized to provide retention of 10 mm of runoff from the rooftops. This equates to a volume of 850 m³ for the 8.5 ha roof top areas. Table 10 provides the peak flow rates.

Table 10: Third Pipe Peak Flow Rates

Development	Catchment ID	100- Year Peak Outflow Rate (L/s)
West Rooftop	104	44
East Rooftop	105	32
Combined	104 & 105	76

It is proposed that the pipe outlet is connected to the outlet pipe of 10-year bypass located north of the SWM facility. This will reduce the number of outlets discharging into the Lisgar Channel.

6. On-site Quantity Control

Quantity control of 75 l/s/ha for the 5-year storm event, based on the requirements of Sernas Associates report, is to be provided through on-site storage. It is proposed that the Block 1 development (catchments 101, 104 and 105), will achieve the required onsite quantity control through rooftop storage. The rooftop storage on catchments 104 & 105 will over control in order to compensate for uncontrolled portions of the paved area and catchment 101. Further details of the roof top ponding areas are provided in Section 5. The lands north of Block 1 (catchment 103), will require a separate on-site storage volume of approximately 3,000 m³ to meet its flow target of 1.3 m³/s. Overall the total development will be controlled to a 5-year discharge peak flow rate of 2.76 m³/s. This is below the target peak discharge rate of 2.85 m³/s. Table 11 provides a summary of the required on-site storage volumes. Table 12 provides a comparison of the 5-year site flow rate.

Table 11: Required Onsite Storage Volumes

Development	Catchment ID	On-site Storage Volume (m ³)
Block 1	101	-
Argentia Road Phase 1	102	-
Land North of Block 1	103	3,000
West Rooftop	104	3,900
East Rooftop	105	2,700

Table 12: 5-year Site Discharge Flow Rate

Development	Catchment	Area (ha)	Allowable Flow Rate (m ³ /s)	Actual Flow Rate (m ³ /s)
Total Site*	101, 102, 103, 104 & 105	37.9	2.85	2.76

*Total site includes Argentia Road Phase 1 extension, Block 1 and lands north of Block 1.

7. Culvert Crossing

A culvert crossing is required for the Argentia Road extension approximately 180 m west of Tenth Line West. The catchment was modeled in SWMHYMO using the parameters outlined in Table 13. The resulting 50-year flow rate for the 24 hour Chicago storm distribution is 0.23 m³/s. A 600 mm circular concrete culvert will provide adequate flow capacity for the 50 year storm flow. Refer to Appendix B for the inlet control evaluation.

Table 13: Catchment Characteristics (NASHYD)

Catchment Number	Area	CN	IA	TP (hr)
	(ha)		(mm)	
100	4.8	70	8	0.7

8. Erosion and Sediment Control Plan

8.1 Erosion / Sediment Control Devices

The sediment and erosion control measures to be implemented as part of the site servicing will include the following:

- Heavy duty silt fencing
- Light duty silt fencing
- Rock check dams
- Strawbale filters
- Filter fabric under catchbasins frame and gates
- Mud mats

8.2 Implementation of Control Devices

Table 14 provides further information on each of the erosion and sediment control devices; while Table 15 provides site staging information.

Table 14: Control Devices

Control Device	Further Information
Heavy duty silt fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Heavy duty silt fencing to be implemented as per OPSD 219.130. • Heavy duty silt fencing to be implemented around the down gradient western portion of the SWM block as indicated in drawing S1.
Light duty silt fencing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Light duty silt fencing to be implemented as per OPSD 219.110. • Light duty silt fencing to be implemented at all remaining perimeter locations as indicated in drawing S1.
Rock check dams	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Rock check dams to be implemented as per OPSD 219.210.
Straw bale filters	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Straw bale filters to be implemented as per OPSD 219.180. • Straw bales to be implemented in localized areas as shown in the erosion and sediment control plan and as directed by the engineer during construction. • Straw bales to be terminated by rounding bales to contain and filter runoff.
Filter fabric under catchbasins frame and gates	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Protect all catchbasins / maintenance holes and pipe ends from sediment intrusion with geotextile as specified on drawings.
Mud mats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Mud mats to be placed at all exit points of the site.

Table 15: Staging Information

Stage	Implementation of ESCP Devices
Pre Construction	All erosion and sediment control measures are to be in place before starting construction and remain in place until restoration is complete.
Construction	All erosion control and sediment control measures are to be inspected and maintained with site records kept.
Post Construction	Remove erosion and sediment control measures once area has stabilized; and complete final landscaping.

All topsoil stripping stockpiles will be located in strategic locations to allow for easy access for removal of excess topsoil while also ensuring that the stockpiles are protected with light duty silt fencing on the downward gradient sides of the stockpiles. All disturbed areas left inactive for 30 days or more shall be revegetated in order to minimize erosion.

Individual site servicing and grading plans for the development lands to the north will have to be prepared to ensure proper controls are in place to avoid unnecessary erosion or sediment release into the SWM facility. It will be the responsibility of the site owners to have the sediment and erosion control measures installed and maintained throughout the development period of the specific site.

8.3 Dewatering Requirements

The construction of the SWM facility will require some dewatering specifically with regards to the deeper excavated areas, or to address surface runoff. The contractor's proposed dewatering program will be reviewed by the Geotechnical Consultant to ensure that the dewatering will provide for adequate installation conditions and will not result in any detrimental effects to any local wells or aquifers. The contractor will determine if a Permit To Take Water (PTTW) will be required based upon the proposed dewatering program. The requirement to obtain a PTTW will be that of the contractor.

8.4 Seeding

All disturbed areas left inactive for 30 days or more shall be revegetated in accordance to OPSS 572 in order to minimize erosion. Where steeper grading is required, the use of a bonded fibre matrix (BFM) with hydroseed is recommended.

8.5 Contingency Plan

8.5.1 General Contingency Plan

The Contractor shall be responsible for the contingency plan and will prepare the following items:

- Create an emergency contact list for emergency situations.
- Workers shall be on call for emergency situations and for all aspects of the emergency from the design to construction of emergency sediment and erosion control measures.
 - Any associated health and safety issues are the responsibility of the Contractor.
- Heavy duty silt fence, straw bales and stakes, sandbags, appropriate sized rip-rap, clean gravel fill and robust silt fence shall be available for emergency installation.
- Gas powered pumps, hoses, filtration hose socks, and filter cloth shall be available for emergency dewatering events.
- Heavy equipment shall be on standby for emergency works.
- Fuel spill equipment – absorbent cloth shall be available for emergency spills of deleterious substances.
- A contact list for any further required equipment or materials shall be prepared and made available for emergency use.

8.5.2 Contingency Measures in Case of Failure

In cases where failure of Erosion and Sediment Control Devices (ESCDs) occurs the Contractor shall complete the following.

- Cease all construction work and focus on erosion and sediment control.
- Stabilize site of failure.
- Make report within a 2 hour period to MOE, Conservation Halton, DFO and the City of Mississauga if discharge of sediment to watercourse occurs.
- Establish a restoration plan if damage to fish habitat has occurred. Restoration plan to include:
 - Removal and disposal of sediment from flood plain
 - Restoration of flood plain
 - Restoration of any disturbed areas.

8.5.3 Severe Weather Contingency Plan

When severe weather is anticipated for the construction area, the Contractor shall complete the following.

- Ensure all erosion and sediment control devices are secure and in good working order.
- Backfill any open excavations.
- Remove all equipment and stockpiled materials outside of the 10 year flood boundary.
- Monitor measures during rainfall event.

8.6 Inspection Requirements

During the period when the contractor is onsite, and for the duration of the contract, the day to day maintenance of the sediment and erosion controls will be undertaken by the contractor. Once the contractor has left the site (i.e. work is complete), the day to day maintenance of the sediment and erosion controls will become the responsibility of the owner. The owner will be made aware of the need to maintain the sediment and erosion controls and be prepared to address any immediate needs caused by significant runoff events such as large rain storms or snow melt.

The owner's engineer will be required to ensure that the sediment and erosion controls are implemented during construction and are then subsequently decommissioned appropriately once the need for the sediment and erosion controls has lapsed.

8.7 Proposed Reporting System

A record of the sediment and erosion control implementation should be maintained from the initial stages during the municipal service stage to the day to day maintenance and monitoring of the sediment and erosion controls after the initial municipal servicing stage. Such record keeping would include a submission of a certificate certifying that the sediment and erosion controls were installed prior to construction and maintained during construction and then subsequent semi-annual submission of inspection reports detailing how the sediment and erosion controls have been maintained and replaced/repaired as necessary.

9. Operation and Maintenance

An operation and maintenance manual will be completed for the finished SWM facility. Calculations regarding clean out frequency for the SWM facility have been completed and are included in Appendix B. The calculations show that the main cell cleanout frequency will be approximately 9 years based on a maximum reduction in total suspended solids (TSS) removal efficiency of 5% from 70% to 65%.

To ensure that the bottom draw outlet continues to function as intended it has been elevated by 0.3 m from the base of the SWM facility. This will allow for the accumulation of sediment without blocking the outlet. The depth of sediment accumulation around the outlet will need to be monitored and maintenance of the pond completed as required.

10. Summary

The proposed stormwater management strategy will ensure that the objectives of the subwatershed study are achieved in the Phase 1 extension of Argentia Road and the Block 1 development of Meadowvale Business Park.

The proposed solution includes the following details:

- Rooftop storage will be implemented on buildings in the Block 1 area. The rooftop drainage will discharge directly to the Lisgar channel, bypassing the SWM facility.
- A SWM facility will be constructed, providing normal (Level 2) water quality control for the 2-year flow from Block 1, the external area north of Block 1, and Phase 1 of Argentia Road.
- Two diversion MH's are to be installed upstream of the SWM facility and will direct minor system flows larger than the 2-year flow directly to the channel. One diversion MH is for flows from Phase 1 of Argentia Road. The second diversion MH is for Block 1 and the lands north of Block 1.
- The quantity control target is met through the combined flow from the SWM facility, roof areas, controlled portions of the site (external area north of Block 1) and uncontrolled portions of the site (Block 1 and Phase 1 of Argentia Road) to no exceed 75 L/s/ha.
- The erosion control target is met with extended detention in the SWM facility exceeding 24 hours, in addition to the 5-year drawdown time for the roof areas exceeding 24 hours.

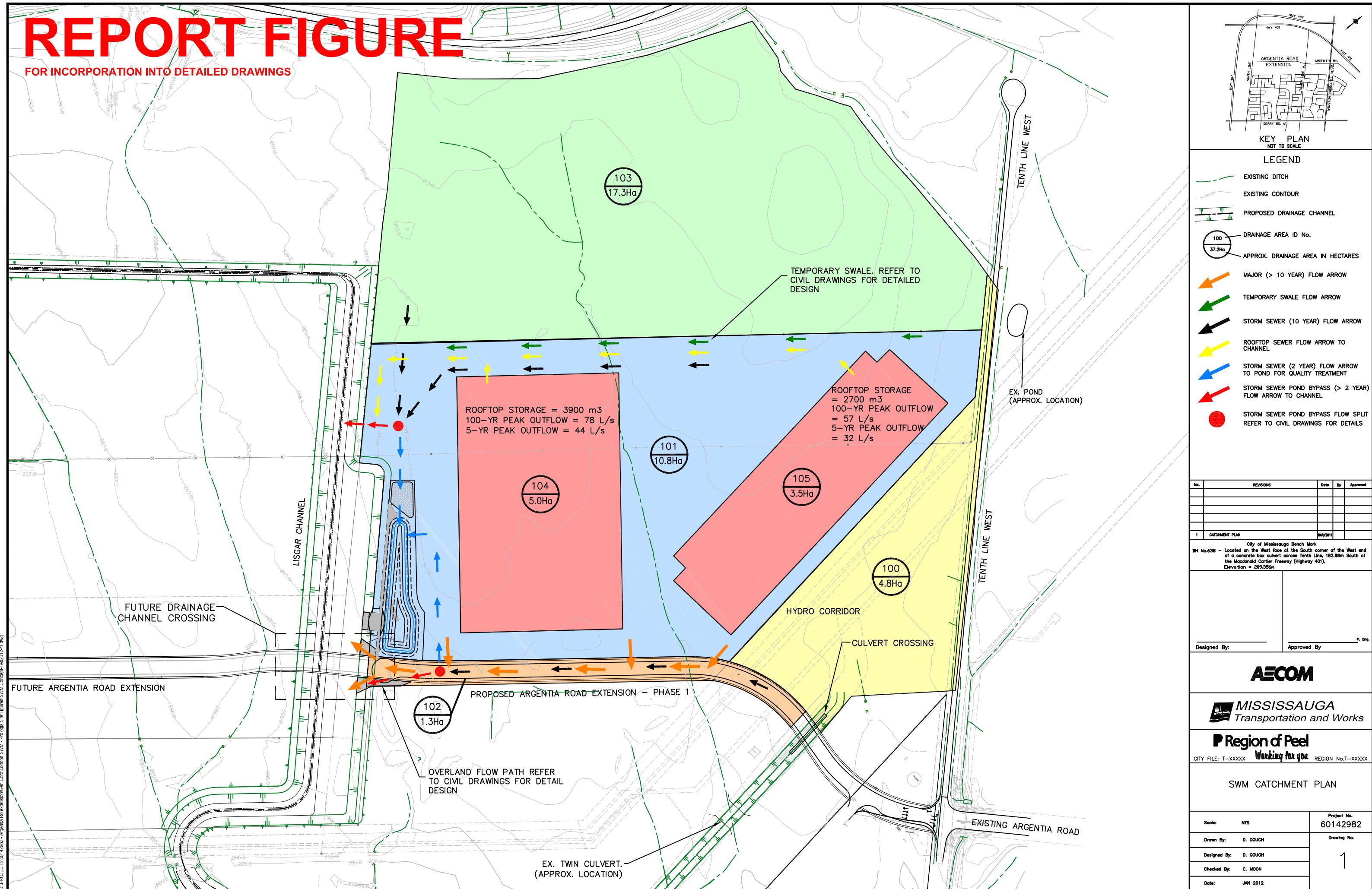
Table 5 provides a general summary of the SWM facility characteristics and parameters. Table 9 provides a summary of the required on-site storage volumes. A 600 mm circular concrete culvert will provide adequate flow capacity for the Argentia Road Phase 1 crossing.

Appendix A

Report Figures

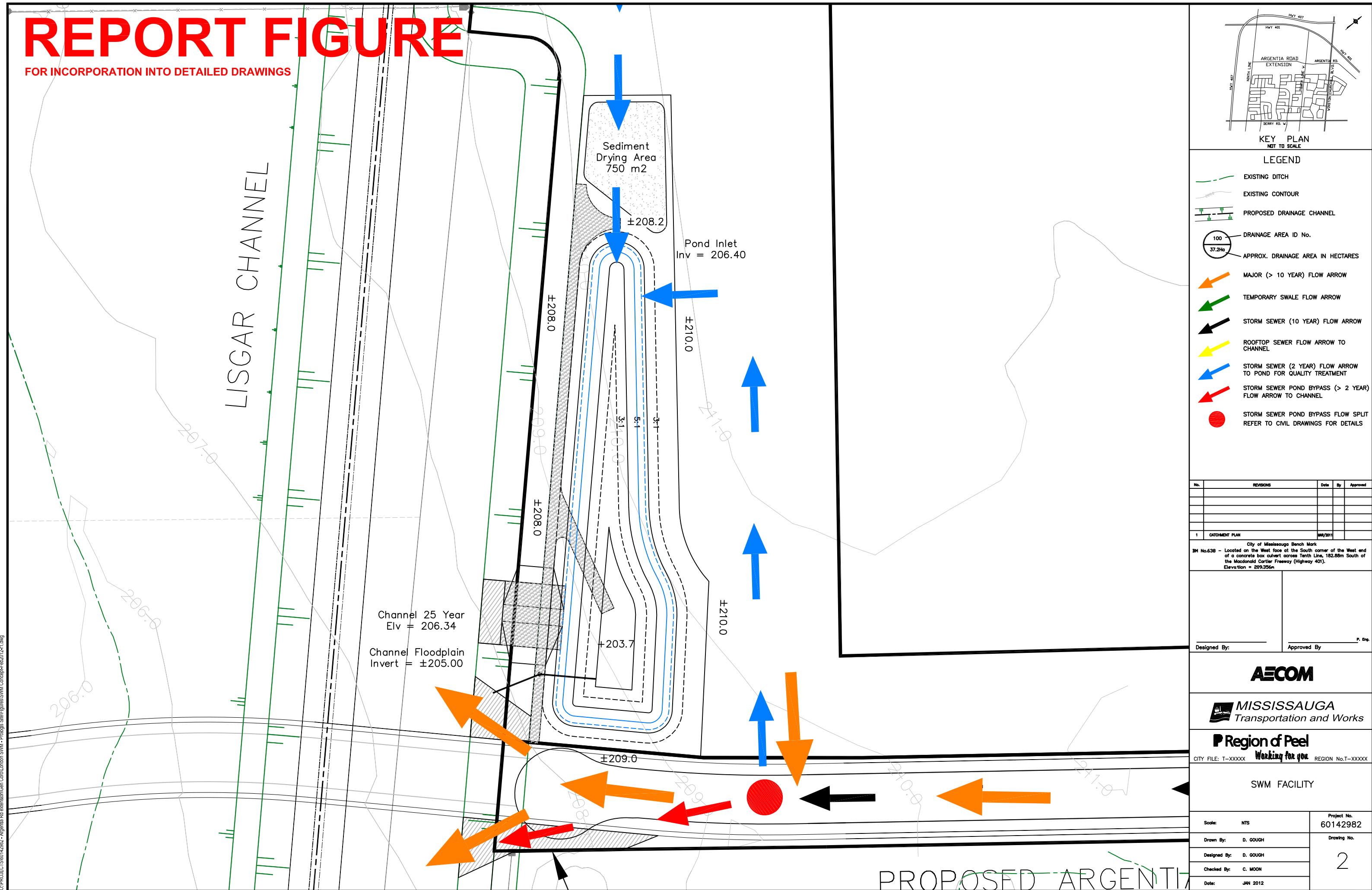
REPORT FIGURE

FOR INCORPORATION INTO DETAILED DRAWINGS



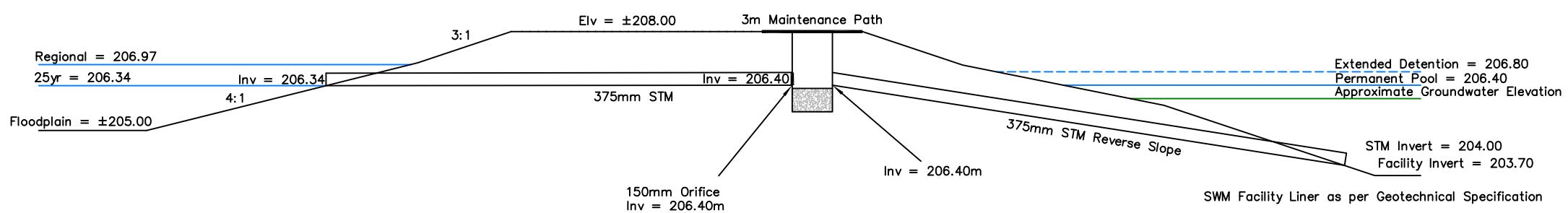
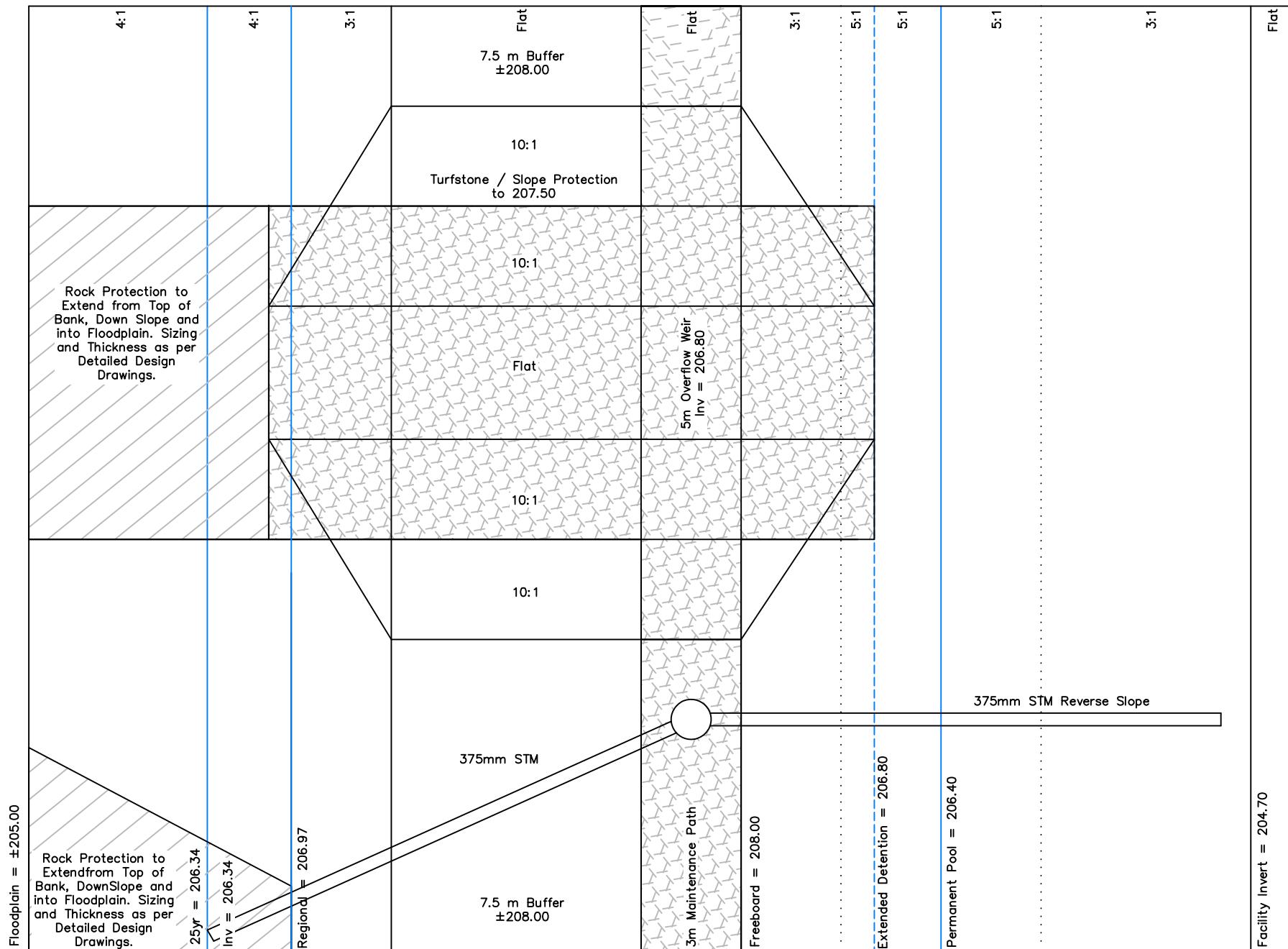
REPORT FIGURE

FOR INCORPORATION INTO DETAILED DRAWINGS



REPORT FIGURE (N.T.S.)

FOR INCORPORATION INTO DETAILED DRAWINGS



KEY PLAN
NOT TO SCALE

LEGEND

No.	REVISIONS	Date	By	Approved
1	CATCHMENT PLAN	04/20/2011		

City of Mississauga Bench Mark
BM No.63B - Located on the West face at the South corner of the West end of a concrete box culvert across Tenth Line, 182.85m South of the Macdonald Cartier Freeway (Highway 401).
Elevation = 209.356

AECOM

 **MISSISSAUGA**
Transportation and Works

P Region of Peel *Working for you* REGIONAL GOVERNMENT

CHIETI-PENN

Scale:	NTS	Project No. 60142982
Drawn By:	D. GOUGH	Drawing No.
Designed By:	D. GOUGH	3
Checked By:	C. MOON	
Date:	JAN 2012	

Appendix B

Design Calculations

Catchment Number	Land Use									
	Total Area	Undeveloped	SWM	Road ROW	High Commercial	Parking	Roof	Net % XImp	Net % TImp	Drainage length
	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)	(ha)			(m)
TIMP		0.00	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.99			
XIMP		0.00	0.80	0.85	0.90	0.90	0.99			
100	4.8	4.8						-	-	-
101	10.8		0.8			10.0		0.89	0.89	260
102	1.3			1.3				0.85	0.85	90
103	17.3				17.3			0.90	0.90	340
104	5.0						5.0	0.99	0.99	180
105	3.5						3.5	0.99	0.99	150
Totals	42.7	4.8	0.8	1.3	17.3	10.0	8.5			

Catchment to Pond			
Catchment Number	Area (ha)	TIMP (%)	Area x TIMP
101	10.8	0.90	9.72
102	1.3	0.85	1.11
103	17.3	0.90	15.57
Total	29.4		0.90

Parameters						
Catchment Number	Length	US Elevation	DS Elevation	Slope	CN	C 100 yr
	(m)	(m)	(m)	(%)		
100	600			0.50%	70	0.45

SCS Method					
Catchment Number	Length	Slope	CN	Tc	Tp
	(m)	(%)		(min)	(hr)
100	600	0.50%	70	100	1.0

$$T_c = \frac{2.58L^{0.8}[(1000/CN) - 9]^{0.7}}{1900S^{0.5}} \times 100$$

Airport Method					
Catchment Number	Length	Slope	C	Tc	Tp
	(m)	(m/m)	100 Yr	(min)	(hr)
100	600	0.50%	0.45	70	0.7

$$T_c = \frac{3.26(1.1 - C)L^{0.5}}{S^{0.33}}$$

Uplands Method								
Catchment Number	Overland Flow			Channel Flow			Tc	Tp
	Length	Slope	Velocity ¹	Length	Slope	Velocity ²		
	(m)	(%)	(m/s)	(m)	(%)	(m/s)	(min)	(hr)
100	600	0.50%	0.35				30	0.3

Catchment Number	Time of Concentration (min)				Time to Peak (hr)			
	SCS	Airport	UP-OL	Mean	SCS	Airport	UP-OL	Mean
100	100	70	30	67	1.0	0.7	0.3	0.7

Developed Area												
Catchment Number	Area	XIMP	TIMP	CN	Pervious				Impervious			
					IA	Slope	Length	Manning's n	IA	Slope	Length	Manning's n
	(ha)	(%)	(%)		(mm)	(%)	(m)		(mm)	(%)	(m)	
101	10.8	0.89	0.89	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	260	0.013
102	1.3	0.85	0.85	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	90	0.013
103	17.3	0.90	0.90	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	340	0.013
104	5.0	0.99	0.99	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	180	0.013
105	3.5	0.99	0.99	70	5	2.0	50	0.250	2	0.5	150	0.013

Un-Developed Area				
Catchment Number	Area	CN	IA	TP
			(ha)	(mm)
100	4.8	70	8	0.7

SWM Facility Quality Requirement		
Permanent Pool		
Developed Area (ha) =	29.4	
Developed Impervious Level (%) =	90%	
Quality Protection :	Level 2	
Water Quality Requirement (m ³ /ha) =	154	
Water Quality Volume (m ³) =	4,500	
Permanent Pool Requirement (m ³ /ha) =	114	
Permanent Pool Volume (m ³) =	3,360	
Extended Detention		
Developed Area (ha) =	29.4	
Extended Detention Requirement (m ³ /ha) =	40	
Extended Detention Volume (m ³) =	1,180	
5 Year Quantity Outlet For Total Development*		
Water Quantity Requirement (l/s/ha) =	75	
Total Developed Area (ha) =	37.9	
Water Quantity Requirement (l/s) =	2,843	
Total Water Quantity Requirement (m ³ /s) =	2.84	
Granular Trench Roof Runoff Volume		
Roof Area (ha) =	8.5	
Runoff Depth (mm) =	10	
Runoff Volume (m ³) =	850	
Granular Void Space (%) =	40	
Granular Volume (m ³) =	2,125	
Storm	Total Site Discharge	SWM Pond
	(m ³ /s)	Flow Rate Out (m ³ /s) Volume (m ³)
25 mm (4 hour)	1.02	0.99 1,977
2 yr (24 hour)	1.85	1.80 2,401
5 yr (24 hour)	2.61	2.24 2,616
10 yr (24 hour)	5.74	2.43 2,692
25 yr (24 hour)	7.50	2.50 2,721
50 yr (24 hour)	9.25	2.55 2,746
100 yr (24 hour)	10.50	2.60 2,760
Hazel (60 hour)	5.50	2.67 2,790

*Includes North and South Commercial Site, Roof Tops and Treated Portion of Argentia Road

Component	Elevation	SWM Facility Design										
		Overall Pond Depth	Area	Stage Volume	Cumulative Storage Volume	Orifice 1 Plate Flow	Overflow Weir	Total Flow	Cumulative Storage volume	Drawdown Time		
										Stage	Cumulative	Cumulative
		(m)	(m)	(m ²)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³ /s)	(m ³ /s)	(ha.m)	(min)	(min)	(hr)
Perm Pool	203.70	0.00	353	0	0							
	204.80	1.10	922	701	701							
	205.80	2.10	1,758	1,340	2,041							
	206.40	2.70	2,665	1,327	3,368							
Extended Detention	206.40	2.70	2,665	0	0	0.00		0.000	0.000	0	0	0.0
	206.80	3.10	3,301	1,193	1,193	0.03		0.028	0.119	1440	1,440	24.0
Freeboard	206.80	3.10	3,301	0	1,193	0.03	0.00	0.028	0.119	0	1,440	24.0
	206.90	3.20	3,464	338	1,531	0.03	0.28	0.311	0.153	33	1,473	24.6
	207.00	3.30	3,629	355	1,886	0.04	0.79	0.827	0.189	10	1,484	24.7
	207.10	3.40	3,728	368	2,254	0.04	1.45	1.492	0.225	5	1,489	24.8
	207.20	3.50	3,828	378	2,632	0.04	2.24	2.280	0.263	3	1,492	24.9
	207.45	3.75	4,081	989	3,620	0.05	4.64	4.686	0.362	5	1,497	24.9
	207.70	4.00	4,337	1,052	4,673	0.05	7.56	7.610	0.467	3	1,500	25.0
	208.00	4.30	4,649	1,348	6,021	0.06	11.63	11.693	0.602	2	1,502	25.0

	Required	Provided	Orifice 1 Size	Overflow Weir
Permanent Pool Volume (m ³)	3,360	3,368	Dia (m) = 0.149	Crest (m) = 5
Extended Detention Volume (m ³)	1,180	1,193	Area (m ²) = 0.02	Invert (m) = 206.80

Main Cell (Forebay) Sizing			
1. Check Main Cell (Forebay) Settling Length			
Q _p	=	0.99 m ³ /s	Peak release rate from forebay (25mm storm)
V _s	=	0.0003 m/s	Particle settling velocity
Length	=	125 m	Forebay flow path length
Avg. Width	=	29 m	Average width
Distance	=	$\sqrt{\frac{r * Q_p}{V_s}}^{0.5}$	$r = \frac{\text{Length (flow path)}}{\text{Average Width}}$
Distance	=	$\sqrt{\frac{4.31 * 0.987}{0.0003}}^{0.5}$	$r = \frac{125}{29}$
Distance	=	119.1 m	$r = 4.31$
Actual Length	=	125.0 m	
Since actual length is larger than forebay settling length, length is ok.			
2. Check Dispersion Settling Length			
V _f	=	0.50 m/s	Desired velocity in the forebay
Q	=	2.31 m ³ /s	Minor storm system inlet flowrate (2 year)
d	=	2.70 m	Depth of permanent pool in forebay
Distance	=	$\frac{8 * Q}{d * V_f}$	
Distance	=	$\frac{8 * 2.31}{2.70 * 0.50}$	
Distance	=	13.7 m	
Actual Length	=	125.0 m	
Since actual length is larger than dispersion settling length, length is ok.			
3. Check Main Cell (Forebay) Velocity			
A	=	50.0 m ²	Average cross sectional area
Q	=	1.63 m ³ /s	Inlet flow rate (25mm storm)
Velocity	=	$\frac{Q}{A}$	
Velocity	=	$\frac{1.63}{50.0}$	
Velocity	=	0.033 m/s	
Since the velocity is equal to or less than 0.15m/s, forebay velocity is ok.			
4. Check Minimum Main Cell (Forebay) Bottom Width			
Actual Width	=	16.0 m	Actual Bottom Width
Width	=	$\frac{\text{Distance}}{8} = \frac{125}{8}$	
Width	=	15.6 m	
Actual Width	=	16.0 m	
Since the actual bottom width is more than the minimum width required, width is ok.			

RIP RAP SIZING

525 ϕ	@ 0.38 %	$V = 1.25 \text{ m/sec.}$
375 ϕ	@ 0.40 %	$V = 1.01 \text{ m/sec.}$
450 ϕ	@ 0.18 %	$V = 0.79 \text{ m/sec.}$
1200 ϕ	@ 0.24 %	$V = 1.71 \text{ m/sec.}$
1350 ϕ	@ 0.30 %	$V = 2.06 \text{ m/sec.}$

Stone ϕ

$$d_s = 0.25 \times D_o \times F_o$$

d_s = rip rap ϕ (m)

D_o = pipe ϕ (m)

F_o = Froude number = $V / (g \times d_p)^{0.5}$ $g = 9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2$

d_p = depth of flow in pipe (m)

V = velocity of flow in pipe (m/sec.)

$$\therefore d_s = 0.25 \times 1.35 \times 0.566 = 0.191 \text{ m} \quad F_o = \frac{V = 2.06 \text{ m/sec.}}{(9.8 \text{ m/sec}^2 \times 1.35)^{0.5}} = 0.56$$

$0.191 < 0.30 \text{ used}$

2 layers of 0.30 m Rip Rap used

height of rip rap is 0.3 m above pipe invert

- Also - in accordance with Table 5.1 Guide to Bridge Hydraulics,
 'Class 1' rip rap is suitable for velocities $< 3 \text{ m/s}$.
 'Class 1' rip rap = nominal 300 mm

Length of outfall protection

$$\begin{aligned}L_a &= D_o (8 + [17 \times \log F_o]^{(0.566)}) \\&= 1.35 (8 + [17 \times -0.247]) \\&= 1.35 (8 + (-4.20)) \\&= 1.35 - (3.8) \\&= 5.13 \text{ m use } 10.0 \text{ m}\end{aligned}$$

Main Cell (Forebay) Cleanout Frequency											
Year	%TSS Removal	Storage Volume	Erosion	Quality	Minor Area	Quality Volume	% Imp	Annual Loading*	Annual Loading	Retained Loading	Reduced Quality Volume
		(m ³ /ha)	(m ³ /ha)	(m ³ /ha)	(ha)	(m ³)		(m ³ /ha)	(m ³)	(m ³)	(m ³)
1	70.0%	154	40	114	29.4	3363	90	4.10	120	84.3	3279
2	69.5%	151	40	111	29.4	3269	90	4.10	120	83.7	3186
3	68.5%	146	40	106	29.4	3105	90	4.10	120	82.5	3022
4	67.5%	140	40	100	29.4	2940	90	4.10	120	81.3	2859
5	67.0%	137	40	97	29.4	2858	90	4.10	120	80.7	2777
6	66.5%	134	40	94	29.4	2775	90	4.10	120	80.1	2695
7	66.0%	132	40	92	29.4	2693	90	4.10	120	79.5	2614
8	65.5%	129	40	89	29.4	2611	90	4.10	120	78.9	2532
9	65.0%	126	40	86	29.4	2528	90	4.10	120	78.3	2450
10	64.5%	123	40	83	29.4	2446	90	4.10	120	77.7	2368
11	64.0%	120	40	80	29.4	2364	90	4.10	120	77.1	2287

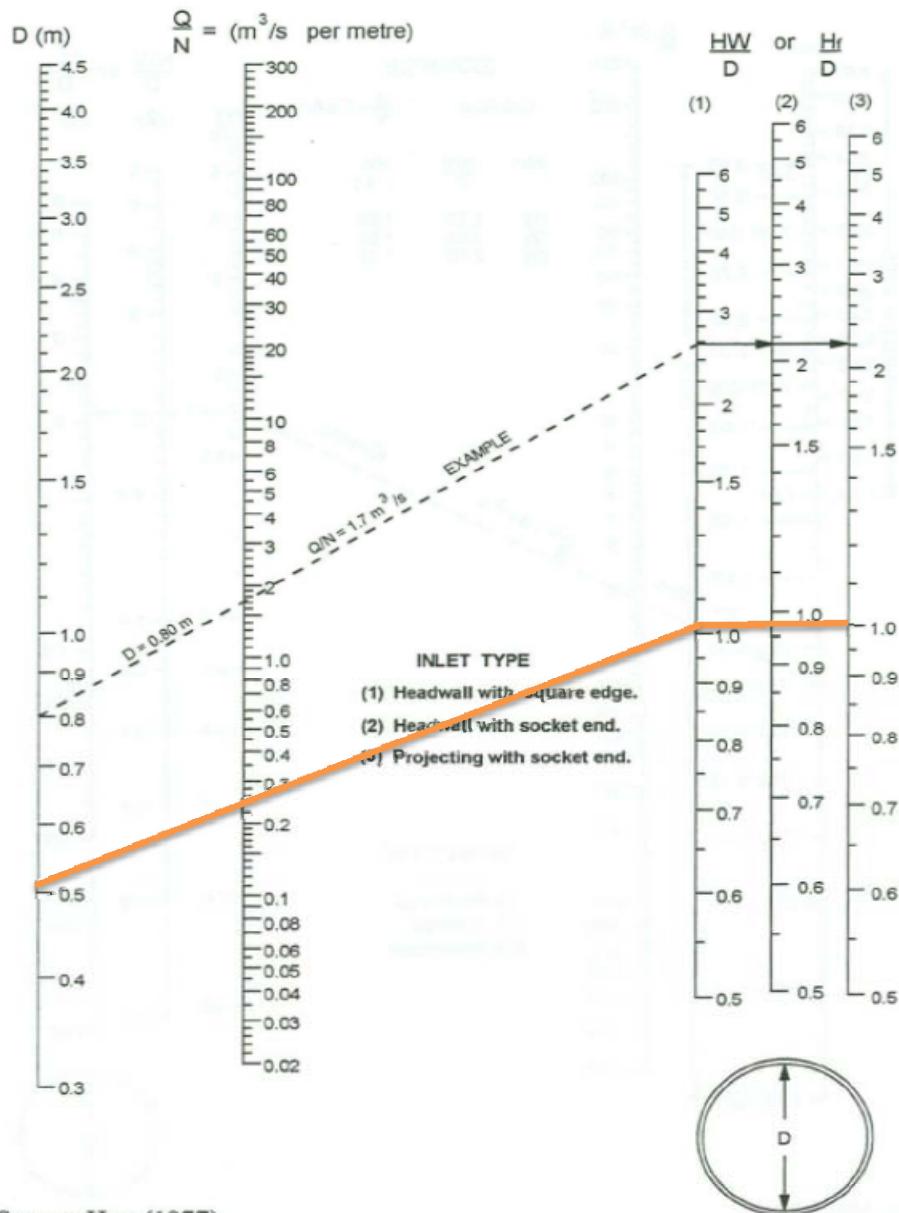
*Table 6.3 - MOE SWM Planning & Design Manual

Storm Event	Flow (m ³ /s)
50 Year (24 Hour)	0.23

Suggested Size 600 mm

Design Charts

Design Chart 2.31: Inlet Control: Circular Pipes



Source: Herr (1977)

Drainage Channel HEC-RAS Results - SERNAS ASSOCIATES - Mississauga Fire and Emergency Services Training Center (July 2009)

HEC-RAS Plan: Prop 20090708 River: Channel Reach: Main (Continued)

Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch. El.	W.S. Elev	Crit.W.S.	E/G. Elev	E/G. Slope	Vel Chirp	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude# Chl
			(m ³ /s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m ²)	(m)	
Main	1500	2 yr	0.66	204.60	204.95	204.79	204.97	0.006025	0.74	0.89	2.75	0.41
Main	1500	5 yr	2.03	204.60	205.70	205.08	205.70	0.000134	0.24	9.44	55.80	0.07
Main	1500	10 yr	4.77	204.60	206.21	205.20	206.22	0.000141	0.32	15.58	59.89	0.08
Main	1500	25 yr	6.06	204.60	206.32	205.25	206.33	0.000174	0.37	16.88	60.76	0.09
Main	1500	50 yr	8.34	204.60	206.38	205.31	206.40	0.000284	0.49	17.66	61.28	0.12
Main	1500	100 yr	10.75	204.60	206.45	205.38	206.46	0.000413	0.60	18.39	61.78	0.14
Main	1500	Regional	24.14	204.60	206.67	205.67	206.74	0.001318	1.17	21.10	63.57	0.26
Main	1520	Culvert										
Main	1540	2 yr	0.66	204.72	204.92	204.92	205.01	0.039461	1.36	0.49	2.59	1.00
Main	1540	5 yr	2.03	204.72	205.70	205.20	205.71	0.000230	0.29	8.00	54.89	0.10
Main	1540	10 yr	4.77	204.72	206.22	205.32	206.23	0.000190	0.36	14.23	59.08	0.09
Main	1540	25 yr	6.06	204.72	206.34	205.37	206.35	0.000226	0.41	15.61	60.01	0.10
Main	1540	50 yr	8.34	204.72	206.42	205.43	206.43	0.000351	0.53	16.58	60.66	0.13
Main	1540	100 yr	10.75	204.72	206.50	205.49	206.52	0.000481	0.63	17.56	61.32	0.15
Main	1540	Regional	24.14	204.72	206.87	205.80	207.03	0.000957	1.05	23.22	65.13	0.22

Appendix C

SWMHYMO

Input Files

```

2 Metric units
***** Project Name : [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALE] Project Number: [60142982]
## Date 01-03-2012
## Modeler : [DGP]
## Revision 02-15-2012
## Revised by : [DGP]
## Company : [West Tech Canada]
## File # : 2649264
***** Phase 1
***** [ ] <- storm filename
START TZERO=[0.0], METOUT=[2], NSTORM=[0], NRUN=[0]
## 5-year design storm, City of Mississauga standards
## CHICAGO STORM IUNITS=[2], TD=[24](hrs), TFRAT=[0.4], CSDT=[10](min),
ICASECS=[1], A=[820], B=[4.6], and C=[0.78],
## Future North Site Development
CALIB STANDHYD ID=[ NHYD=103 DT=2.0 AREA=17.3
XIMP=0.90 TIMP=0.90 DWF=0.00 LOSS=2
CN=70.0
DPSF=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0 LGP=50 MNP=0.250 SCP=0
DPSI=2.0 mm SLPI=0.5 LGI=340 MNP=0.013 SCI=0
* Split out 10 year flow
ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[2], NHYD=[*NORTH*], IDin=[1],
RDT=[2.0](min),
TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
(cms) - (ha-m)
[ 0.0 , 0.0 ]
[ 1.3 , 0.30 ]
[ -1 , -1 ] (max twenty pts)
IDovf=[3], NHYDovf=[*OVRFLW*]
ADD HYD IDsum=[4], NHYD=[*N1*], IDs to add=[2+3]
* Split out 2 year flow
COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[4], CINLET=[3.649](cms), NINLET=[1],
MAJID=[5], MajNHYD=[*103M*],
MINID=[6], MinNHYD=[*103M*],
TMJSTD=[0](cu-m)
* Split out 2 year flow
* Prologis Park Development
CALIB STANDHYD ID=9 NHYD=101 DT=2.0 AREA=10.8
XIMP=0.89 TIMP=0.89 DWF=0.00 LOSS=2
CN=70.0
DPSF=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0 LGP=50 MNP=0.250 SCP=0
DPSI=2.0 mm SLPI=0.5 LGI=260 MNP=0.013 SCI=0
-1
* Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[10], NHYD=[*SOUTH*], IDin=[9],
RDT=[2.0](min),
TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
(cms) - (ha-m)
[ 0.0 , 0.0 ]
[ 0.0 , 0.0 ]
[ -1 , -1 ] (max twenty pts)
IDovf=[1], NHYDovf=[*OVRFLW*]
ADD HYD IDsum=[2], NHYD=[*S1*], IDs to add=[10+1]
* Split out 10 year flow
COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[2], CINLET=[2.762](cms), NINLET=[1],
MAJID=[3], MajNHYD=[*101M*],
MINID=[4], MinNHYD=[*101M*],
TMJSTD=[0](cu-m)
* Split out 2 year flow
* East Roof
CALIB STANDHYD ID=3 NHYD=105 DT=2.0 AREA=3.5
XIMP=0.99 TIMP=0.99 DWF=0.00 LOSS=2
CN=99.0
DPSF=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0 LGP=50 MNP=0.250 SCP=0
DPSI=2.0 mm SLPI=0.5 LGI=150 MNP=0.013 SCI=0
-1
* Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[4], NHYD=[*EASTRF*], IDin=[3],
RDT=[2.0](min),
TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
(cms) - (ha-m)
[ 0.0 , 0.0 ]
[ 0.060 , 0.28 ]
[ -1 , -1 ] (max twenty pts)
IDovf=[5], NHYDovf=[*OVRFLW*]
ADD HYD IDsum=[6], NHYD=[*E1*], IDs to add=[4+5]
* West Roof
CALIB STANDHYD ID=7 NHYD=104 DT=2.0 AREA=5.0
XIMP=0.99 TIMP=0.99 DWF=0.00 LOSS=2
CN=99.0
DPSF=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0 LGP=50 MNP=0.250 SCP=0
DPSI=2.0 mm SLPI=0.5 LGI=180 MNP=0.013 SCI=0
-1
* Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[8], NHYD=[*WESTRF*], IDin=[7],
RDT=[2.0](min),
TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
(cms) - (ha-m)
[ 0.0 , 0.0 ]
[ 0.080 , 0.39 ]
[ -1 , -1 ] (max twenty pts)
IDovf=[9], NHYDovf=[*OVRFLW*]
ADD HYD IDsum=[3], NHYD=[*W1*], IDs to add=[8+9]
ADD HYD IDsum=[4], NHYD=[*EWRROOF*], IDs to add=[6+3]
* Argentia Road Extension
***** [ ] <- storm filename
CALIB STANDHYD ID=5 NHYD=102 DT=2.0 AREA=1.3
XIMP=0.85 TIMP=0.85 DWF=0.00 LOSS=2
CN=70.0
DPSF=5.0 mm SLPP=2.0 LGP=50 MNP=0.250 SCP=0
DPSI=2.0 mm SLPI=0.5 LGI=90 MNP=0.013 SCI=0
-1
* Split out 10 year flow
COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[5], CINLET=[0.383](cms), NINLET=[1],
MAJID=[6], MajNHYD=[*102CH*],
MINID=[7], MinNHYD=[*102CH*],
TMJSTD=[0](cu-m)
* Split out 2 year flow
COMPUTE DUALHYD IDin=[7], CINLET=[0.220](cms), NINLET=[1],
MAJID=[8], MajNHYD=[*102CH*],
MINID=[9], MinNHYD=[*102PD*],
TMJSTD=[0](cu-m)
ADD HYD IDsum=[3], NHYD=[*M2*], IDs to add=[10+6]
ADD HYD IDsum=[5], NHYD=[*CH2*], IDs to add=[1+4+8]
ADD HYD IDsum=[6], NHYD=[*PD2*], IDs to add=[2+9]
ROUTE RESERVOIR IDout=[7], NHYD=[*POND*], IDin=[6],
RDT=[2.0](min),
TABLE of ( OUTFLOW-STORAGE ) values
(cms) - (ha-m)
[ 0.000 , 0.000 ]
[ 0.280 , 0.119 ]
[ 0.311 , 0.153 ]
[ 0.827 , 0.189 ]
[ 1.169 , 0.227 ]
[ 2.280 , 0.263 ]
[ 4.686 , 0.362 ]
[ 7.610 , 0.467 ]
[ 11.693 , 0.602 ]
[ -1 , -1 ] (max twenty pts)
IDovf=[8], NHYDovf=[*OVRFLW*]
ADD HYD IDsum=[9], NHYD=[*PNDOUT*], IDs to add=[7+8]
* SROUT must be 2.84 m/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/ha for
* 37.9 total site hectares.
ADD HYD IDsum=[10], NHYD=[*SROUT*], IDs to add=[9+5]
* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentia road
ADD HYD IDsum=[1], NHYD=[*TOTAL*], IDs to add=[3+10]
CALIB NASHYD ID=2 NHYD=[*100*], DT=[2.0]min, AREA=[4.8](ha),
DWF=[0](cms), CN=C[70], IA=[8](mm),
N=[3], TF=[0.7]hrs,
RAINFALL[ , , , , ](mm/hr), END=-1
* FINISH

```

Output Files

=====
 SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 999 999 =====
 S W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O ## 9 9 9 9 Ver. 4.02
 SSSSS W W W M M H H Y M M O O O 9999 9999 July 1999
 S W W W M M H H Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 =====
 9 9 9 9 # 2649264
 StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====
 ===== SWMHYMO-99 Ver.4.02 =====
 A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model
 based on the principles of HDM and its successors
 ===== SWMHYMO-99 =====
 Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.
 Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199
 Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858
 E-Mail: swmhymo@fba.ca
 =====
 Licensed user: Earth Tech Canada
 London SERIAL#:2649264 =====
 ===== PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS =====
 Maximum value for ID numbers: 10
 Max. number of rainfall points: 15000
 Max. number of flow points: 15000
 =====
 D E T A I L E D O U T P U T
 * DATE: 2012-05-16 TIME: 14:53:59 RUN COUNTER: 002777 *
 * Input filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\25mmHz *
 * Output filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\25mmHz *
 * Summary filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\25mmHz *
 * User comments:
 * 1:
 * 2:
 * 3:
 =====
 001:0001
 *# Project Name: [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALLE] Project Number: [60142982]
 *# Date : 01-03-2012
 *# Modeler : [DREG]
 *# Revision : 02-15-2012
 *# Revised by : [Dreg]
 *# Company : Earth Tech Canada
 *# File #: 2649264
 *# Phase 1
 | START | Project dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
 | Rainfall dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
 ZERO = .00 hrs on 0
 METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
 NRUN = 001
 NSTORM= 1
 # 1=25mm_4hr.stm
 001:0002
 | READ STORM | Filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\S
 Ptotals: 25.00 mm Comments: 25 mm - derived from 4 hr Chicago distri
 | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN | TIME RAIN
 hrs mm/hr/ | hrs mm/hr/ | hrs mm/hr/ | hrs mm/hr/
 .08 1.400 1.08 4.100 2.08 5.700 3.08 2.000
 .17 1.400 1.17 4.100 2.17 5.700 3.17 2.000
 .25 1.600 1.25 6.300 2.25 6.300 3.25 1.900
 .33 1.600 1.33 6.300 2.33 4.300 3.33 1.900
 .42 1.800 1.42 14.500 2.42 3.500 3.42 1.700
 .50 1.800 1.50 14.500 2.50 3.500 3.50 1.700
 .58 2.100 1.58 55.900 2.58 3.000 3.58 1.600
 .67 2.400 1.67 55.900 2.67 3.000 3.67 1.600
 .75 2.400 1.75 17.100 2.75 2.000 3.75 1.500
 .83 2.400 1.83 17.100 2.83 2.500 3.83 1.500
 .92 3.000 1.92 8.500 2.92 2.200 3.92 1.400
 1.00 3.000 2.00 8.500 3.00 2.200 4.00 1.400
 001:0003
 * Future North Site Development
 | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 17.30
 | 01:000103 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 90.00
 | IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 15.57 1.73
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 340.00 50.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250
 Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 55.90 2.85
 over (min)= 7.50 42.50
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 8.27 (ii) 41.77 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 7.50 42.50
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .14 .03
 TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.69 .01 1.691 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.71 2.46 1.708
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.00 3.10 21.010
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.00 25.00 25.000
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .92 .12 .840
 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 001:0004
 | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:01:000103 | OUT:02:(NORTH) | =====
 | OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 | (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | 1.300 .3000E+00
 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW>01: (000103) 17.30 1.691 1.708 21.010
 OUTFLOW>02: (NORTH) 17.30 .664 2.000 21.010
 OUTFLOW>03: (OVERFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000
 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [qout/qin]%= 39.263
 001:0005
 | ADD HYD (N1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 | ID1 02:NORTH 17.30 .664 2.00 21.01 .000
 | +ID2 03:OVERFLW .00 .000 .000 .000 **DRY**
 | =====
 | SUM 04:N1 17.30 .664 2.00 21.01 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 001:0006
 *Split out 10 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.649 (cms)
 | Totalhyd 04:N1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 | Total minor system capacity = 3.649 (cms)
 | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 | TOTAL HYD. 04:N1 17.30 .664 2.000 21.010 .000
 | =====
 | MAJOR SYST 05:103M3 .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 | MINOR SYST 06:103MN 17.30 .664 2.000 21.010 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 001:0007
 *Split out 2 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .928 (cms)
 | Totalhyd 06:103MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 | Total minor system capacity = .928 (cms)
 | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 | TOTAL HYD. 06:103MN 17.30 .664 2.000 21.010 .000
 | =====
 | MAJOR SYST 07:103C3 .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 | MINOR SYST 08:103PD 17.30 .664 2.000 21.010 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 001:0008
 * Prologis Park Development
 | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 10.80
 | 09:000101 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 89.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 89.00
 | IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 9.61 1.19
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 260.00 50.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250
 Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 55.90 2.96
 over (min)= 7.50 40.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 7.04 (ii) 40.02 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 7.50 40.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .16 .03
 TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.10 .01 1.105 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.71 2.42 1.708
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.00 3.10 20.811
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.00 25.00 25.000
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .92 .12 .832
 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
 001:0009
 *Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
 | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:09:(000101) | OUT:10:(SOUTH) | =====
 | OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
 | (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00
 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW>09: (000101) 10.80 1.105 1.708 20.811
 OUTFLOW>10: (SOUTH) .00 .000 .000 .000
 OUTFLOW>01: (OVERFLW) 10.80 1.079 1.708 20.811
 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .9.71
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 82.92
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [qout/qin]%= .000
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -102.50
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .4874E-09
 *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 001:0010
 | ADD HYD (S1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 | ID1 10:SOUTH .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 | +ID2 01:OVERFLW 10.80 1.079 1.71 20.81 .000
 | =====
 | SUM 02:S1 10.80 1.079 1.71 20.81 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 001:0011
 *Split out 10 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)
 | Totalhyd 02:S1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 | Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)
 | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 | (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 | TOTAL HYD. 02:S1 10.80 1.079 1.708 20.811 .000
 | =====
 | MAJOR SYST 03:101M1 .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 | MINOR SYST 04:101MN 10.80 1.079 1.708 20.811 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
 001:0012
 *Split out 2 year flow

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0013-----

| ADD HYD (M01) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 05:103M3J .00 .000 .00 .000 .000 ***DRY**
+ID2 03:101M3J .00 .000 .00 .000 .000 ***DRY**

SUM 10:M01 .00 .000 .00 .000 .000 ***DRY**

001:0014-----

| ADD HYD (CH1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 07:103CH .00 .000 .00 .000 .000 ***DRY**
+ID2 06:101CH .00 .000 .00 .000 .000 ***DRY**

SUM 01:CH1 .00 .000 .00 .000 .000 ***DRY**

001:0015-----

| ADD HYD (P01) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 08:103P0D 17.30 .664 2.00 21.01 .000
+ID2 09:101P0D 10.80 1.079 1.71 20.81 .000

SUM 02:P01 28.10 1.546 1.75 20.93 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0016-----

* East Roof

| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.50
03:000105 DT= 2.00 Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

IMPERVIOUS PVIOUS (i)

Surface Area (ha)= 3.46 .03
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 150.00 50.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 55.90 34.76
over (min)= 5.00 17.50
Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.06 (ii) 17.38 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 17.50
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .22 .07

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .46 .00 .461 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.67 1.92 1.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.00 17.73 22.947
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.00 25.00 25.000
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .92 .71 .918

(i) ON PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
C* = 99.00 Is = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0017-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.

| IN:03: (000105)
OUT:04: (EASTRF) ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
.000 .000E+00 .060 .2800E+00

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
INFLOW >03: (000105) 3.50 .461 1.667 22.947
OUTFLOW >04: (EASTRF) 3.50 .015 3.875 22.946
OVERFLOW:05: (OVRFLW) .000 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 3.168
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 132.50
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.6811E-01

001:0018-----

| ADD HYD (E1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 04:EASTRF 3.50 .015 3.88 22.95 .000
+ID2 05:OVRFLW .000 .000 .00 .000 .000 ***DRY**

SUM 06:E1 3.50 .015 3.88 22.95 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0019-----

* West Roof

| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 5.00
07:000104 DT= 2.00 Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

IMPERVIOUS PVIOUS (i)

Surface Area (ha)= 4.95 .05
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 180.00 50.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 55.90 34.76
over (min)= 5.00 17.50
Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.65 (ii) 17.96 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 5.00 17.50
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .21 .06

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .64 .00 .637 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.67 1.92 1.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.00 17.73 22.947
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.00 25.00 25.000
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .92 .71 .918

(i) ON PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
C* = 99.00 Is = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

001:0020-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.

| IN:03: (000104)
OUT:04: (WESTRF) ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
.000 .000E+00 .080 .3900E+00

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
INFLOW >07: (000104) 5.00 .637 1.667 22.947
OUTFLOW >08: (WESTRF) 5.00 .020 3.958 22.946
OVERFLOW:09: (OVRFLW) .000 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 3.153
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 137.50
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.9793E-01

001:0021-----

| ADD HYD (W1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 08:WESTRF 5.00 .020 3.96 22.95 .000
+ID2 09:OVRFLW .000 .000 .000 .000 ***DRY**

SUM 03:W1 5.00 .020 3.96 22.95 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0022-----

| ADD HYD (EWROOF) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 06:EI 3.50 .015 3.88 22.95 .000
+ID2 03:W1 5.00 .020 3.96 22.95 .000

SUM 04:EWROOF 8.50 .035 3.92 22.95 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0023-----

* Argentia Road Extension

| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 1.30
05:000102 DT= 2.00 Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00

IMPERVIOUS PVIOUS (i)

Surface Area (ha)= 1.11 .19
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 90.00 50.00
Mannings n = .013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 55.90 3.19
over (min)= 2.50 35.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.73 (ii) 35.72 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.50 35.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .33 .03

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .16 .00 .163 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 1.67 2.33 1.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 23.00 3.10 20.016
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.00 25.00 25.000
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .92 .12 .801

(i) ON PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
C* = 70.00 Is = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0024-----

* Split out 10 year flow

| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
TotalHyd 05:000102 Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.0(cu.m.)

ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 05:000102 1.30 .163 1.667 20.016 .000

MAJOR SYST 06:102M2 .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
MINOR SYST 07:102MN 1.30 .163 1.667 20.016 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0025-----

* Split out 2 year flow

| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)
Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
TotalHyd 07:102MN Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.0(cu.m.)

ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 07:102MN 1.30 .163 1.667 20.016 .000

MAJOR SYST 08:102CH .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
MINOR SYST 09:102P0D 1.30 .163 1.667 20.016 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0026-----

| ADD HYD (M02) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 10:M01 .00 .000 .000 .000 ***DRY**
+ID2 06:102M02 .00 .000 .000 .000 ***DRY**

SUM 03:M02 .00 .000 .000 .000 ***DRY**

001:0027-----

| ADD HYD (CH2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF

ID1 01:CH1 .00 .000 .000 .000 ***DRY**
+ID2 04:EWROOF 8.50 .035 3.92 22.95 .000
+ID3 08:102CH .00 .000 .000 .000 ***DRY**

SUM 05:CH2 8.50 .035 3.92 22.95 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0028-----

ADD HYD (FD2) ID: NHYD		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	-----	28.10	1.546	1.75	20.93	.000
ID1 02:PD1	1.30	.163	1.67	20.02	.000	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
SUM 06:FD2	29.40	1.628	1.75	20.89	.000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0029-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR		Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.				
IN-06: (FD2)		===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====				
OUT-07: (POND)		OUTFLOW STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE		
-----	-----	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
.000	.0000E+00	2.280	.2630E+00	4.686	.3620E+00	
.028	.1190E+00	11.693	.6020E+00	11.693	.4900E+00	
.827	.1890E+00	11.693	.6020E+00	11.693	.6020E+00	
1.492	.2250E+00	11.693	.6020E+00	11.693	.6020E+00	

ROUTING RESULTS

ADD HYD (FD2) ID: NHYD		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	-----	29.40	1.628	1.750	20.893	
INFLOW >06: (FD2)	29.40	.987	2.083	20.893		
OUTFLOW >07: (POND)	29.40	.000	.000	.000		
OVERFLOW >08: (OVERFLW)	.00					

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 60.613
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 20.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1977E+00

001:0030-----

ADD HYD (PNDOUT) ID: NHYD		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	-----	29.40	.987	2.08	20.89	.000
ID1 07: (POND)	29.40	.987	2.08	20.89	.000	
+ID2 08: (OVERFLW)	.00	.000	.000	.000		**DRY**
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
SUM 09: (PNDOUT)	29.40	.987	2.08	20.89	.000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0031-----

* SYROUT must be 2.84 m/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/ha for
 * 37.9 total site hectares.

ADD HYD (SYROUT) ID: NHYD		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	-----	29.40	.987	2.08	20.89	.000
ID1 09: (SYROUT)	29.40	.987	2.08	20.89	.000	
+ID2 05: (CH2)	8.50	.035	3.92	22.95	.000	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
SUM 10: (SYROUT)	37.90	1.016	2.08	21.35	.000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0032-----

* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentina road

ADD HYD (TOTAL) ID: NHYD		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	-----	29.40	.987	2.08	20.89	.000
+ID2 10: (SYROUT)	37.90	1.016	2.08	21.35	.000	
=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====	=====
SUM 01: (TOTAL)	37.90	1.016	2.08	21.35	.000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0033-----

CALIB NASHYD		Area (ha)= 4.80	Curve Number (CN)=70.00
02:100 DT= 2.00	Ia (mm)= 8.000	# of Linear Res.= 3.00	
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .700			

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .262

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .014 (i)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 2.708
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 2.296
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 25.000
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .092

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

001:0034-----

** END OF RUN : 100

| START | Project dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO
 Rainfall dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO
 TZERO = .00 hrs on 0
 METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
 NRUN = 101
 NSTORM= 1
 # 1-HAZEL.stm

101:0002-----

Project Name: [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALE] Project Number: [60142982]
 ## Date: 01-03-2012
 ## Author: []
 ## Revision: 02-15-2012
 ## Revised by: [dpg]
 ## Company: Earth Tech Canada
 ## License #: 2649264
 ##*****
 * Phase 1

101:0002-----

| READ STORM | Filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\S
 | Ptotal= 308.00 mm | Comments: Hurricane Hazel - 1 hour time step (10 mi

TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN	TIME	RAIN
hrs	mm	hrs	mm	hrs	mm	hrs	mm
.17	2.000	15.17	2.000	30.17	2.000	45.17	2.000
.33	2.000	15.33	2.000	30.33	2.000	45.33	2.000
.50	2.000	15.50	2.000	30.50	2.000	45.50	2.000
.67	2.000	15.67	2.000	30.67	2.000	45.67	2.000
.83	2.000	15.83	2.000	30.83	2.000	45.83	2.000
1.00	2.000	16.00	2.000	31.00	2.000	46.00	2.000
1.17	2.000	16.17	2.000	31.17	2.000	46.17	2.000
1.33	2.000	16.33	2.000	31.33	2.000	46.33	2.000
1.50	2.000	16.50	2.000	31.50	2.000	46.50	2.000

101:0003-----

* Future North Site Development

CALIB STANDHYD		Area (ha)= 17.30
01:000103 DT= 2.00	Total Imp(%)= 90.00	Dir. Conn. (%)= 90.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

Surface Area (ha)	Dep. Storage (mm)	Average Slope (%)	Length (m)	Manning's n
15.57	2.00	.50	340.00	.500
				.013
				.250

Max.eff.Inten. (mm/hr)= 53.00 47.93
 over (min)= 8.00 20.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 8.45 (i) 19.28 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 8.00 20.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .14 .06

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.29 .22 2.505 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 58.00 58.07 58.000
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 305.99 222.90 297.692
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 308.00 308.00 308.000
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .72 .967

(i) CH PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CH* = 70.0 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.

101:0004-----

| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.

IN-01: (000103)		===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====				
OUT-02: (NORTH)		OUTFLOW STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE		
-----	-----	(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)	
.000	.0000E+00	1.300	.3000E+00			

ROUTING RESULTS

ADD HYD (N1) ID: NHYD		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	-----	17.30	2.505	58.000	297.692	
INFLOW >01: (000103)	17.30	2.505	58.000	297.692		
OUTFLOW >02: (NORTH)	15.74	1.300	57.533	297.692		
OVERFLOW >03: (OVERFLW)	1.56	1.204	58.000	297.692		

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 1.63
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 2.37

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 51.902
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -28.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2992E+00

101:0005-----

ADD HYD (N1) ID: NHYD		AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	-----	17.30	2.505	58.000	297.692	

 ID1 02: NORTH (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 +ID2 03: OVRFLN 15.74 1.300 57.53 297.69 .000
 ======
 SUM 04:N1 17.30 2.504 58.00 297.69 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0006--
 *Split out 10 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.649 (cms)
 | TotalHyd 04:N1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 Total minor system capacity = 3.649 (cms)
 Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 04:N1 17.30 2.504 58.00 297.69 .000
 ======
 MAJOR SYST 05:103M 00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 MINOR SYST 06:103MN 17.30 2.504 58.00 297.69 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0007--
 *Split out 2 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .928 (cms)
 | TotalHyd 06:103MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 Total minor system capacity = .928 (cms)
 Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 06:103MN 17.30 2.504 58.00 297.69 .000
 ======
 MAJOR SYST 07:103CH 2.53 1.576 58.00 297.69 .000
 MINOR SYST 08:103PD 14.77 .928 54.933 297.691 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0008--
 * Prologis Park Development
 | CALIB STANDYD | Area (ha)= 10.80
 | 09:000101 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 89.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 89.00
 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 9.61 1.19
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 260.00 50.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250
 Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 53.00 47.95
 over (min)= 8.00 18.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 7.19 (ii) 18.02 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 8.00 18.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .15 .06
 TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.41 .15 1.564 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 58.00 58.07
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 305.98 222.90 296.861
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 308.00 308.00 308.000
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .72 .964
 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 70.0 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.

101:0009--
 *Routes Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
 | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:09:(000101) |
 | OUT:10:(SOUTH) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
 (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 .000 .0000E+00
 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW >0: (000101) 10.80 1.564 58.000 296.861
 OUTFLOW >10: (SOUTH) .00 .000 .000 .000
 OVFLOW >01: (OVRFLN) 10.80 1.564 58.000 296.861
 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERRUNS = 1
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERRUNS (hours)= 63.03
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERRUNNING (%)= 98.44
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= .000
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -3480.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 4061E-08
 *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 101:0010--
 | ADD HYD (S1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID1 10:SOUTH .00 .000 .00 .000 .000
 +ID2 01:OVRFLN 10.80 1.564 58.00 296.86 .000
 ======
 SUM 02:S1 10.80 1.564 58.00 296.86 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0011--
 *Split out 10 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)
 | TotalHyd 02:S1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)
 Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 02:S1 10.80 1.564 58.000 296.861 .000
 ======
 MAJOR SYST 03:101M 00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 MINOR SYST 04:101MN 10.80 1.564 58.000 296.861 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0012--
 *Split out 2 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 1.557 (cms)
 | TotalHyd 04:101MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 Total minor system capacity = 1.557 (cms)
 Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 04:101MN 10.80 1.564 58.000 297.691 .000
 ======
 MAJOR SYST 05:101M 00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 MINOR SYST 06:101MN 10.80 1.557 58.000 296.861 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 TOTAL HYD. 04:101MN (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID1 05:103M .00 .000 .00 .000 .000
 +ID2 03:101M .00 .000 .00 .000 .000
 ======
 MAJOR SYST 06:101MN 10.80 1.557 58.000 296.861 .000
 MINOR SYST 07:101MN 10.80 1.557 58.000 296.861 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0013--
 | ADD HYD (M1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID1 05:103M .00 .000 .00 .000 .000
 +ID2 03:101M .00 .000 .00 .000 .000
 ======
 SUM 10:M1 .00 .000 .00 .000 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0014--
 | ADD HYD (C1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID1 07:103CH 2.53 1.576 58.00 297.69 .000
 +ID2 06:101CH .00 .007 58.00 296.86 .000
 ======
 SUM 01:C1 2.53 1.582 58.00 297.69 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0015--
 | ADD HYD (P1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID1 08:103PD 14.77 .928 54.93 297.69 .000
 +ID2 09:101PD 10.80 1.557 58.00 296.86 .000
 ======
 SUM 02:P1 25.57 2.485 57.87 297.34 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0016--
 * East Roof
 | CALIB STANDYD | Area (ha)= 3.50
 | 03:000105 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 3.46 .03
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 150.00 50.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250
 Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 53.00 52.99
 over (min)= 6.00 16.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.17 (ii) 15.57 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 16.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .21 .07
 TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .51 .01 .515 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 58.00 58.03 58.000
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 306.00 306.44 305.948
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 308.00 308.00 308.000
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .98 .993
 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 99.0 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.

101:0017--
 | ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:03:(000105) |
 | OUT:04:(EASTRF) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
 OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
 (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 .000 .0000E+00
 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW >03: (000105) 3.50 .515 58.000 305.948
 OUTFLOW >04: (EASTRF) 2.34 .060 54.967 305.938
 OVFLOW >05: (OVRFLN) 1.16 .455 58.000 305.948
 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERRUNS = 2
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERRUNS (hours)= 5.13
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERRUNNING (%)= 2.53
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= 11.648
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -182.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 2799E+00
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0018--
 | ADD HYD (E1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID1 04:EASTRF 2.34 .060 54.97 305.94 .000
 +ID2 05:OVRFLN 1.16 .455 58.00 305.95 .000
 ======
 SUM 06:E1 3.50 .515 58.00 305.94 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0019--
 * West Roof
 | CALIB STANDYD | Area (ha)= 5.00
 | 07:000104 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 4.95 .05
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 180.00 50.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250
 Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 53.00 52.99
 over (min)= 6.00 16.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.77 (ii) 16.17 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 16.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .19 .07
 TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= .73 .01 .736 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 58.00 58.03 58.000
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 305.99 306.44 305.948
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 308.00 308.00 308.000
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .99 .98 .993
 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 99.0 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.

101:0020-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR	Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.				
IN-07: (000104)					
OUT-08: (WESTRF)					
===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====					
OUTFLOW		STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE	
(cms)	(ha.m.)	(cms)	(ha.m.)		
.000	.0000E+00	.080	.3900E+00		

ROUTING RESULTS

AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	
(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
INFLOW >07: (000104)	5.00	.736	58.000	305.948
OUTFLOW<08: (WESTRF)	3.25	.080	54.767	305.941
OVERFLOW<09: (OVERFLW)	1.75	.656	58.000	305.948

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 2
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 5.37
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 2.52

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin] (%)= 10.872
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -194.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .3899E+00

101:0021-----

ADD HYD (W1)	ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
ID1 08:WESTRF	3.25	.080	54.77	305.94	.000	
+ID2 09:OVERFLW	1.75	.656	58.00	305.95	.000	

SUM 03:W1 5.00 .736 58.00 305.94 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0022-----

ADD HYD (ENR0OF)	ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
ID1 06:E1	3.50	.515	58.00	305.94	.000	
+ID2 03:W1	5.00	.736	58.00	305.94	.000	

SUM 04:ENR0OF 8.50 1.251 58.00 305.94 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0023-----

* Argentina Road Extension

CALIB STANDYD	Area (ha)=	1.30				
05:000102 DT: 2.00	Total Imp(%)=	85.00	Dir. Conn. (%)=	85.00		
IMPERVIOUS PVIOUS (i)						
Surface Area (ha)=	1.11	.19				
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00				
Average Slope (%)=	.50	2.00				
Length (m)=	90.00	50.00				
Manning's n =	.013	.250				
TOTALS						
Max.eff.Inten. (mm/hr)=	53.00	48.01				
over (min)=	4.00	14.00				
Storage Coeff. (min)=	3.81 (ii)	14.63 (ii)				
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	4.00	14.00				
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.29	.08				
PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.16	.03				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	57.379	58.00				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	305.99	222.91				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	308.00	308.00				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.99	.72				

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERTVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 (ii) TIME STEP (T) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

101:0024--

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)				
TotalHyd 05:000102	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1				
Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)					
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)					
ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
TOTAL HYD. 05:000102	1.30	.188	58.000	293.537	.000

MAJOR SYST 06:102M2 .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 MINOR SYST 07:102MN 1.30 .188 58.000 293.537 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0025-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)				
TotalHyd 07:102MN	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1				
Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)					
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)					
ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
TOTAL HYD. 07:102MN	1.30	.188	58.000	293.537	.000

MAJOR SYST 08:102CH .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
 MINOR SYST 09:102PD 1.30 .188 58.000 293.537 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0026-----

ADD HYD (MJ2)	ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
ID1 10:W1J1	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	**DRY**
+ID2 06:102M2	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	**DRY**

SUM 03:MJ2 .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**

101:0027-----

ADD HYD (CH2)	ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
ID1 01:CH1	2.53	1.582	58.00	297.69	.000	
+ID2 04:ENR0OF	8.50	1.251	58.00	305.94	.000	
+ID3 08:102CH	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	**DRY**

SUM 05:CH2 11.03 2.833 58.00 304.05 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0028-----

ADD HYD (PD2)	ID: NHYD	AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.	DWF
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)

ID1 02:PD1 25.57 2.485 57.87 297.34 .000
 +ID2 09:102PD 1.30 .188 58.00 293.54 .000
 ======
 SUM 06:PD2 26.87 2.673 58.00 297.16 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

101:0029-----

=====
 SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 999 999 =====
 S W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O ## 9 9 9 9
 SSSSS W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9999 9999 July 1999
 SSSSS W W W M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 =====
 StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====

=====
 ***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver/4.02 *****
 A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model
 based on the principles of HDM and its successors
 ***** Version 4.02 (2012-05-16) *****
 ***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.
 ***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199 *****
 ***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
 ***** E-Mail: swmhymo@fba.ca *****

 ***** Licensed user: Earth Tech Canada *****
 ***** London SERIAL#:2649264 *****

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

 ***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****
 * DATE: 2012-05-16 TIME: 14:58:07 RUN COUNTER: 002781 *
 * Input filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\2YR.DAT*
 * Output filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\2YR.out*
 * Summary filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\2YR.sum*
 * User comments:
 * 1:
 * 2:
 * 3:

 *# Project Name: [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALLE] Project Number: [60142982]
 *# Date : 01-03-2012
 *# Modeler : [DEG]
 *# Revision : 02-15-2012
 *# Revised by : [Dg]
 *# Company : Earth Tech Canada
 *# Filecode # : 2649264
 *# Phase 1
 | START | Project dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
 | Rainfall dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
 | ZERO = .00 hrs on 0 |
 | METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC) |
 | NRUN = 001 |
 | NSTORM= 0 |

 *# 2-year design storm, City of Mississauga standards
 | CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 610.000
 | Ptotal= 50.23 mm | B= 4.600
 | C= .780
 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
 Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
 Storm time step = 10.00 min
 Time to peak ratio = .40
 TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
 hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
 .17 .10 6.1 1.08 12.17 .889 19.17 .765
 .33 .477 6.33 1.084 12.33 1.790 19.33 .695
 .50 .484 6.50 1.130 12.50 1.704 19.50 .684
 .67 .491 6.67 1.181 12.67 1.626 18.67 .674
 .83 .498 6.83 1.237 12.83 1.556 18.83 .665
 1.00 .505 7.00 1.299 13.00 1.493 19.00 .655
 1.17 .513 7.17 1.370 13.17 .646
 1.33 .521 7.34 1.441 13.33 1.537
 1.50 .530 7.50 1.540 13.50 .333 .529
 1.67 .539 7.67 1.645 13.67 1.288 19.67 .620
 1.83 .548 7.83 1.768 13.83 1.247 19.83 .612
 2.00 .557 8.00 1.914 14.00 1.208 20.00 .604
 2.17 .567 8.17 2.091 14.17 1.172 20.17 .597
 2.33 .588 8.33 2.210 14.34 1.138 20.33 .589
 2.50 .608 8.50 2.329 14.50 1.100 20.50 .582
 2.67 .599 8.67 2.257 14.67 1.077 20.67 .575
 2.83 .610 8.83 3.469 14.83 1.049 20.83 .569
 3.00 .622 9.00 4.238 15.00 1.023 21.00 .562
 3.17 .635 9.17 5.534 15.17 .998 21.17 .555
 3.33 .648 9.33 8.251 15.33 .974 21.33 .549
 3.50 .665 9.50 18.302 15.50 .952 21.50 .543
 3.67 .682 9.67 18.302 15.67 .923 21.67 .537
 3.83 .692 9.83 21.356 15.83 .911 21.83 .531
 4.00 .708 10.00 10.947 16.00 .891 22.00 .526
 4.17 .725 10.17 7.527 16.17 .873 22.17 .520
 4.33 .743 10.33 5.811 16.33 .856 22.33 .515
 4.50 .762 10.50 4.773 16.50 .839 22.50 .509
 4.67 .783 10.67 4.074 16.67 .823 22.67 .504
 4.83 .804 10.83 3.375 16.83 .808 22.83 .499
 5.00 .827 11.00 3.186 17.00 .793 23.00 .494
 5.17 .852 11.17 2.884 17.17 .779 23.17 .489
 5.33 .878 11.33 2.640 17.33 .766 23.33 .485
 5.50 .906 11.50 2.438 17.50 .753 23.50 .480
 5.67 .936 11.67 2.029 17.67 .740 23.67 .476
 5.83 .969 11.83 2.123 17.83 .728 23.83 .471
 6.00 1.004 12.00 1.998 18.00 .717 24.00 .467
 TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
 hrs mm/hr hrs mm hr hrs mm hr hrs mm hr hrs mm hr hrs mm hr
 .17 .10 6.1 1.08 12.17 .889 19.17 .765
 .33 .477 6.33 1.084 12.33 1.790 19.33 .695
 .50 .484 6.50 1.130 12.50 1.704 19.50 .684
 .67 .491 6.67 1.181 12.67 1.626 18.67 .674
 .83 .498 6.83 1.237 12.83 1.556 18.83 .665
 1.00 .505 7.00 1.299 13.00 1.493 19.00 .655
 1.17 .513 7.17 1.370 13.17 .646
 1.33 .521 7.34 1.441 13.33 1.537
 1.50 .530 7.50 1.540 13.50 .333 .529
 1.67 .539 7.67 1.645 13.67 1.288 19.67 .620
 1.83 .548 7.83 1.768 13.83 1.247 19.83 .612
 2.00 .557 8.00 1.914 14.00 1.208 20.00 .604
 2.17 .567 8.17 2.091 14.17 1.172 20.17 .597
 2.33 .588 8.33 2.210 14.34 1.138 20.33 .589
 2.50 .608 8.50 2.329 14.50 1.100 20.50 .582
 2.67 .599 8.67 2.257 14.67 1.077 20.67 .575
 2.83 .610 8.83 3.469 14.83 1.049 20.83 .569
 3.00 .622 9.00 4.238 15.00 1.023 21.00 .562
 3.17 .635 9.17 5.534 15.17 .998 21.17 .555
 3.33 .648 9.33 8.251 15.33 .974 21.33 .549
 3.50 .665 9.50 18.302 15.50 .952 21.50 .543
 3.67 .682 9.67 18.302 15.67 .923 21.67 .537
 3.83 .692 9.83 21.356 15.83 .911 21.83 .531
 4.00 .708 10.00 10.947 16.00 .891 22.00 .526
 4.17 .725 10.17 7.527 16.17 .873 22.17 .520
 4.33 .743 10.33 5.811 16.33 .856 22.33 .515
 4.50 .762 10.50 4.773 16.50 .839 22.50 .509
 4.67 .783 10.67 4.074 16.67 .823 22.67 .504
 4.83 .804 10.83 3.375 16.83 .808 22.83 .499
 5.00 .827 11.00 3.186 17.00 .793 23.00 .494
 5.17 .852 11.17 2.884 17.17 .779 23.17 .489
 5.33 .878 11.33 2.640 17.33 .766 23.33 .485
 5.50 .906 11.50 2.438 17.50 .753 23.50 .480
 5.67 .936 11.67 2.029 17.67 .740 23.67 .476
 5.83 .969 11.83 2.123 17.83 .728 23.83 .471
 6.00 1.004 12.00 1.998 18.00 .717 24.00 .467
 TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
 hrs mm hr hrs mm hr
 .17 .10 6.1 1.08 12.17 .889 19.17 .765
 .33 .477 6.33 1.084 12.33 1.790 19.33 .695
 .50 .484 6.50 1.130 12.50 1.704 19.50 .684
 .67 .491 6.67 1.181 12.67 1.626 18.67 .674
 .83 .498 6.83 1.237 12.83 1.556 18.83 .665
 1.00 .505 7.00 1.299 13.00 1.493 19.00 .655
 1.17 .513 7.17 1.370 13.17 .646
 1.33 .521 7.34 1.441 13.33 1.537
 1.50 .530 7.50 1.540 13.50 .333 .529
 1.67 .539 7.67 1.645 13.67 1.288 19.67 .620
 1.83 .548 7.83 1.768 13.83 1.247 19.83 .612
 2.00 .557 8.00 1.914 14.00 1.208 20.00 .604
 2.17 .567 8.17 2.091 14.17 1.172 20.17 .597
 2.33 .588 8.33 2.210 14.34 1.138 20.33 .589
 2.50 .608 8.50 2.329 14.50 1.100 20.50 .582
 2.67 .599 8.67 2.257 14.67 1.077 20.67 .575
 2.83 .610 8.83 3.469 14.83 1.049 20.83 .569
 3.00 .622 9.00 4.238 15.00 1.023 21.00 .562
 3.17 .635 9.17 5.534 15.17 .998 21.17 .555
 3.33 .648 9.33 8.251 15.33 .974 21.33 .549
 3.50 .665 9.50 18.302 15.50 .952 21.50 .543
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 5.00 .827 11.00 3.186 17.00 .793 23.00 .494
 5.17 .852 11.17 2.884 17.17 .779 23.17 .489
 5.33 .878 11.33 2.640 17.33 .766 23.33 .485
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 TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
 hrs mm hr hrs mm hr
 .17 .10 6.1 1.08 12.17 .889 19.17 .765
 .33 .477 6.33 1.084 12.33 1.790 19.33 .695
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 .67 .491 6.67 1.181 12.67 1.626 18.67 .674
 .83 .498 6.83 1.237 12.83 1.556 18.83 .665
 1.00 .505 7.00 1.299 13.00 1.493 19.00 .655
 1.17 .513 7.17 1.370 13.17 .646
 1.33 .521 7.34 1.441 13.33 1.537
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 2.00 .557 8.00 1.914 14.00 1.208 20.00 .604
 2.17 .567 8.17 2.091 14.17 1.172 20.17 .597
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 2.50 .608 8.50 2.329 14.50 1.100 20.50 .582
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 2.83 .610 8.83 3.469 14.83 1.049 20.83 .569
 3.00 .622 9.00 4.238 15.00 1.023 21.00 .562
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 3.67 .682 9.67 18.302 15.67 .923 21.67 .537
 3.83 .692 9.83 21.356 15.83 .911 21.83 .531
 4.00 .708 10.00 10.947 16.00 .891 22.00 .

001:0010-----

ADD HYD (S1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000
+ID1 10:SOUTH	10.80	1.557	9.70	44.38	.000
=====	SUM 02:S1	10.80	1.557	9.70	44.38
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0011-----

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)				
TotalHyd 02:SL	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1				
=====	Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)				
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)					
ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 02:SL	10.80	1.557	9.700	44.382	.000
=====	MAJOR SYST 03:10IMJ	.00	.000	.000	.000
MINOR SYST 04:10IMN	10.80	1.557	9.700	44.382	.000
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0012-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 1.557 (cms)				
TotalHyd 04:10IMN	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1				
=====	Total minor system capacity = 1.557 (cms)				
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)					
ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 04:10IMN	10.80	1.557	9.700	44.382	.000
=====	MAJOR SYST 05:10ICH	.00	.000	.000	.000
MINOR SYST 09:10IPD	10.80	1.557	9.700	44.382	.000
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0013-----

ADD HYD (W1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
+ID2 03:10IMJ	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
=====	SUM 10:W1	.00	.000	.00	.000 **DRY**
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0014-----

ADD HYD (CH1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	10.00	44.73	.000
+ID2 07:103CH	.00	.000	10.00	44.73	.000
+ID2 06:10ICH	.00	.000	.00	.000	.000 **DRY**
=====	SGM 01:CH1	.00	.000	10.00	44.73
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0015-----

ADD HYD (PDI) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000
+ID1 08:103PD	17.30	.928	10.00	44.73	.000
+ID2 09:101PD	10.80	1.557	9.70	44.38	.000
=====	SUM 02:PDI	28.10	2.162	9.73	44.60
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0016-----

* East Roof

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha) = 3.50				
03:000105 DT= 2.00	Total Imp(%) = 99.00				
=====	Dir. Conn.(%) = 99.00				
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)					
Surface Area (ha) = 3.46	.03				
Dep. Storage (mm) = 2.00	5.00				
Average Slope (%) = .50	2.00				
Length (m) = 150.00	50.00				
Mannings n = .013	.250				
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 75.36	58.75				
over (min) = 4.00	14.00				
Storage Coeff. (min) = 4.49 (ii)	14.47 (ii)				
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 4.00	14.00				
Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = .26	.08				
TOTALS					
PEAK FLOW (cms) = .65	.00				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 9.67	9.83				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 48.23	42.80				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 50.23	50.23				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96	.85				
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:					
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)					
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.					
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.					

001:0017-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR	Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.					
IN:03:(000105)						
OUT:04:(EASTRF)	=====					
=====	OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE					
OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)			
.000	.0000E+00	.060	.2800E+00			
ROUTING RESULTS	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V.	DWF (cms)	
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	
INFLOW >03: (000105)	3.50	.648	9.667	48.173		
OUTFLOW<04: (EASTRF)	3.50	.023	11.533	48.171		
OVERFLOW<05: (OVRFLW)	.00	.000	.000	.000		
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0						
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours) = .00						
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%) = .00						
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin1] (%) = 3.624						
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min) = 112.00						
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.) = 1095E+00						

001:0018-----

ADD HYD (E1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)	
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	
ID1 04:EASTRF	3.50	.023	11.53	48.17	.000	
=====	SPLIT OUT 2 year flow					

001:0019-----

* West Roof

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha) = 5.00				
07:000104 DT= 2.00	Total Imp(%) = 99.00				
=====	Dir. Conn.(%) = 99.00				
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)					
Surface Area (ha) = 4.95	.05				
Dep. Storage (mm) = 2.00	5.00				
Average Slope (%) = .50	2.00				
Length (m) = 180.00	50.00				
Mannings n = .013	.250				
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 75.36	54.06				
over (min) = 5.00	15.00				
Storage Coeff. (min) = 5.01 (ii)	15.33 (ii)				
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 6.00	16.00				
Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = .21	.07				
TOTALS					
PEAK FLOW (cms) = .85	.00				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 9.57	9.87				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 48.23	42.80				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 50.23	50.23				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96	.85				
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:					
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)					
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.					
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.					

001:0020-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR	Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.					
IN:07:(000104)						
OUT:08:(WESTRF)	=====					
=====	OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE					
OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)			
.000	.0000E+00	.080	.3900E+00			
ROUTING RESULTS	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V.	DWF (cms)	
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000	
INFLOW >07: (000104)	5.00	.856	9.667	48.173		
OUTFLOW<08: (WESTRF)	5.00	.032	11.667	48.172		
OVERFLOW<09: (OVRFLW)	.00	.000	.000	.000		
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0						
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours) = .00						
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%) = .00						

001:0021-----

ADD HYD (W1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V.	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000
ID1 08:WESTRF	5.00	.032	11.667	48.17	.000
+ID2 09:OVRFLW	.00	.000	.000	.000	.000 **DRY**
=====	SUM 03:W1	5.00	.032	11.667	48.17
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0022-----

ADD HYD (EWROOF) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V.	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000
ID1 06:W1	3.50	.023	11.53	48.17	.000
+ID2 03:W1	5.00	.032	11.667	48.17	.000
=====	SUM 04:EWROOF	8.50	.056	11.60	48.17
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0023-----

* Argentia Road Extension

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha) = 1.30				
05:000102 DT= 2.00	Total Imp(%) = 85.00				
=====	Dir. Conn.(%) = 85.00				
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)					
Surface Area (ha) = 1.11	.19				
Dep. Storage (mm) = 2.00	5.00				
Average Slope (%) = .50	2.00				
Length (m) = 90.00	50.00				
Mannings n = .013	.250				
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr) = 75.36	11.87				
over (min) = 4.00	22.00				
Storage Coeff. (min) = 3.31 (ii)	22.23 (ii)				
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min) = 4.00	22.00				
Unit Hyd. peak (cms) = .31	.05				
TOTALS					
PEAK FLOW (cms) = .22	.00				
TIME TO PEAK (hrs) = 9.67	10.00				
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm) = 48.23	13.27				
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm) = 50.23	50.23				
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .96	.26				
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:					
CN* = -30.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)					
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.					
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.					

001:0024-----

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)				
TotalHyd 05:000102	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1				
=====	Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)				
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)					
ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V.	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 05:000102	1.30	.220	9.667	42.984	.000
=====	MAJOR SYST 06:102MJ	.00	.000	.000	.000
MINOR SYST 07:102MN	1.30	.220	9.667	42.984	.000
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

001:0025-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)				
TotalHyd 07:102MN	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1				
=====	Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)				
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)					
ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V.	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 07:102MN	1.30	.220	9.667	42.984	.000
=====	MAJOR SYST 08:103MJ	.00	.000	.000	.000
MINOR SYST 09:103MN	1.30	.220	9.667	42.984	.000
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.					

```
----- Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
-----
```

ID:	NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD.	07:102MN	1.30	.220	9.667	42.984	.000
MAJOR SYST	08:102CH	.00	.000	.000	.000	.000
MINOR SYST	09:102FD	1.30	.220	9.667	42.984	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0026-----
```

ADD HYD (MJ2) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 10:MJ1	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
+ID2 06:102MN	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
SUM 03:MJ2	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**

```
001:0027-----
```

ADD HYD (CH2) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 01:CH1	.00	.000	10.00	44.73	.000
+ID2 04:102CH	8.50	.056	11.60	48.17	.000
+ID3 08:102CH	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
SUM 05:CH2	8.50	.056	11.60	48.17	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0028-----
```

ADD HYD (PD2) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 02:PD1	28.10	2.162	9.73	44.60	.000
+ID2 09:102PD	1.30	.220	9.67	42.98	.000
SUM 06:PD2	29.40	2.309	9.70	44.53	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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

ROUTE RESERVOIR Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.		
IN<06:(PD2)		
OUT<07:(POND)		
===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====		
OUTFLOW STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)		
.000 .000E+00	2.280	.2630E+00
.028 .110E+00	4.686	.3600E+00
.131 .530E+00	7.610	.5670E+00
.827 .1890E+00	11.693	.6020E+00
1.492 .2250E+00	.000	.0000E+00

ROUTING RESULTS	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
INFLOW >06: (PD2)	29.40	2.309	9.700	44.526
OUTFLOW<07: (POND)	29.40	1.803	9.67	42.98
OVERFLOW<08: (OVRFLW)	.00	.000	.000	44.526

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](\$)= 78.088
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2401E+00

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001:0030-----
```

ADD HYD (PNDOUT) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 07: POND	29.40	1.803	9.87	44.53	.000
+ID2 08:OVRFLW	.00	.000	.00	.000	**DRY**
SUM 09: PNDOUT	29.40	1.803	9.87	44.53	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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

* SYROUT must be 2.84 m³/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/h for
* 37.9 total site hectares.

ADD HYD (SYROUT) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 09: PNDOUT	29.40	1.803	9.87	44.53	.000
+ID2 05:CH2	8.50	.056	11.60	48.17	.000
SUM 10: SYROUT	37.90	1.847	9.87	45.34	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0032-----
```

* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentia road

ADD HYD (TOTAL) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 03: MJ2	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
+ID2 10: SYROUT	37.90	1.847	9.87	45.34	.000
SUM 01: TOTAL	37.90	1.847	9.87	45.34	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0033-----
```

CALIB NASHYD	Area (ha)= 4.80	Curve Number (CN)=70.00
02:100 DTF 2.00 Ia (mm)= 8.000	# of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00	
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .700		

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .262
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .050 (1)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.500
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 11.802
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 50.227
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .235

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

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001:0034-----
```

FINISH

WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

```
001:0009 ROUTE RESERVOIR
*** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
Simulation ended on 2012-05-16 at 14:58:07
*****
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=====
 SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 999 999 =====
 S W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O ## 9 9 9 9
 SSSSS W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9999 9999 July 1999
 SSSSS W W W M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 =====
 StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====

=====
 ***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver/4.02 *****
 A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model
 based on the principles of HDM and its successors
 ***** Version 4.02 (2012-03-01) *****
 ***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.
 ***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199 *****
 ***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
 ***** E-Mail: swmhymo@fba.ca *****

 ***** Licensed user: Earth Tech Canada *****
 ***** London SERIAL#:2649264 *****

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

 ***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****
 * DATE: 2012-05-16 TIME: 14:58:49 RUN COUNTER: 002782 *
 * Input filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\5YR.DAT*
 * Output filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\5YR.out*
 * Summary filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\5YR.sum*
 * User comments:
 * 1:
 * 2:
 * 3:

 001:0001-
 *#
 *# 5-year design storm, City of Mississauga standards
 *#
 | CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A= 820.000
 | Ptotal= 67.52 mm | B= 4.600
 | C= .780
 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
 Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
 Storm time step = 10.00 min
 Time to peak ratio = .40
 TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
 hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
 .13 .632 6.15 1.11 12.17 5.37 19.17 .148
 .33 .641 6.33 1.457 12.33 2.407 18.33 .934
 .50 .650 6.50 1.519 12.50 2.290 18.50 .920
 .67 .660 6.67 1.587 12.67 2.186 18.67 .906
 .83 .669 6.83 1.663 12.83 2.092 18.83 .893
 1.00 .680 7.00 1.747 13.00 2.007 19.00 .881
 1.17 .690 7.17 1.841 13.17 1.929 19.17 .868
 1.33 .701 7.34 1.935 13.34 1.818 19.33 .857
 1.50 .722 7.50 2.071 13.50 1.702 19.50 .845
 1.67 .724 7.67 2.212 13.67 1.732 19.67 .834
 1.83 .736 7.83 2.377 13.83 1.676 19.83 .823
 2.00 .749 8.00 2.573 14.00 1.624 20.00 .813
 2.17 .762 8.17 2.811 14.17 1.573 20.17 .802
 2.33 .776 8.33 3.105 14.34 1.529 20.33 .792
 2.50 .790 8.50 3.400 14.50 1.487 20.50 .783
 2.67 .805 8.67 3.774 14.67 1.448 20.67 .773
 2.83 .820 8.83 4.663 14.83 1.410 20.83 .764
 3.00 .837 9.00 5.697 15.00 1.375 21.00 .755
 3.17 .854 9.17 7.440 15.17 1.341 21.17 .747
 3.33 .871 9.33 11.092 15.37 1.310 21.33 .738
 3.50 .894 9.50 24.603 15.50 1.280 21.50 .730
 3.67 .918 9.67 41.797 15.67 1.248 21.67 .722
 3.83 .930 9.83 28.708 15.83 1.224 21.83 .714
 4.00 .952 10.00 14.716 16.00 1.198 22.00 .707
 4.17 .975 10.17 10.118 16.17 1.174 22.17 .699
 4.33 .994 10.33 7.812 16.33 1.150 22.33 .692
 4.50 1.024 10.50 6.416 16.50 1.128 22.50 .685
 4.67 1.052 10.67 5.476 16.67 1.105 22.67 .678
 4.83 1.081 10.83 4.797 16.83 1.086 22.83 .671
 5.00 1.112 11.00 4.212 17.00 1.066 23.00 .664
 5.17 1.145 11.17 3.872 17.17 1.047 23.17 .658
 5.33 1.180 11.33 3.549 17.33 1.029 23.33 .652
 5.50 1.218 11.50 3.278 17.50 1.012 23.50 .645
 5.67 1.258 11.67 3.049 17.67 .995 23.67 .639
 5.83 1.302 11.83 2.854 17.83 .979 23.83 .633
 6.00 1.349 12.00 2.685 18.00 .963 24.00 .628

 001:0003-
 * Future North Site Development
 | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 17.30
 | 01:000103 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 90.00
 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 15.57 1.73
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 340.00 50.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250
 Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 101.30 20.97
 over (min)= 6.00 22.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 6.52 (ii) 21.59 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 22.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .18 .05
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 3.36 .06
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.70 10.00
 TOTALS
 =====
 ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:09:(000103) | =====
 OUT:10:(SOUTH) =====
 OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00

 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW:09: (000103) 10.80 2.192 9.700 60.820
 OUTFLOW:10: (SOUTH) .000 .0000E+00 .000 .000
 OVERFLOW:01: (OVRFLW) 10.80 2.182 9.700 60.820

 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 25.17
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 89.99
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]%)= .000
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -582.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.0000E+00
 *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
 =====
 001:0004-
 ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:01:(000103) | =====
 OUT:02:(NORTH) =====
 OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | 1.300 .3000E+00

 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW:01: (000103) 17.30 3.388 9.700 61.247
 OUTFLOW:02: (NORTH) 17.30 1.274 9.933 61.247
 OVERFLOW:03: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000

 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]%)= 37.608
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 14.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2945E+00

 001:0005-
 ADD HYD (N1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID1 02:NORTH 17.30 1.274 9.93 61.25 .000
 +ID2 03:OVRFLW .00 .000 .000 .000 **DRY**
 SUM 04:N1 17.30 1.274 9.93 61.25 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 001:0006-
 *Split out 10 year flow
 COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.649 (cms)
 | TotalHyd 04:N1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 Total minor system capacity = 3.649 (cms)
 Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 04:N1 17.30 1.274 9.933 61.247 .000
 =====
 MAJOR SYST 05:103MJ .00 .000 .000 .000
 MINOR SYST 06:103MN 17.30 1.274 9.933 61.247 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 001:0007-
 *Split out 2 year flow
 COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .928 (cms)
 | Totalhyd 06:103MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 Total minor system capacity = .928 (cms)
 Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 06:103MN 17.30 1.274 9.933 61.247 .000
 =====
 MAJOR SYST 07:103CH .30 .346 9.933 61.247 .000
 MINOR SYST 08:103PD 16.40 .928 9.733 61.247 .000
 NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

 001:0008-
 * Prologis Park Development
 CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 10.80
 | 01:000103 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 89.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 89.00
 IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 9.61 1.19
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 260.00 50.00
 Mannings n = .013 .250
 Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 101.30 22.42
 over (min)= 5.00 20.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.55 (ii) 20.23 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 20.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .20 .06
 TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.17 .04
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.70 9.97
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 65.52 22.80
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 67.52 67.52
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .97 .34

 (i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

 001:0009-
 *Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
 ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:09:(000103) | =====
 OUT:10:(SOUTH) =====
 OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00

 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW:09: (000103) 10.80 2.192 9.700 60.820
 OUTFLOW:10: (SOUTH) .000 .0000E+00 .000 .000
 OVERFLOW:01: (OVRFLW) 10.80 2.182 9.700 60.820

 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 25.17
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 89.99
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]%)= .000
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -582.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.0000E+00

 001:0010-
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 3.36 .06
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.70 10.00
 TOTALS

 ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN:09:(000103) | =====
 OUT:10:(SOUTH) =====
 OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00

 ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW:09: (000103) 10.80 2.192 9.700 60.820
 OUTFLOW:10: (SOUTH) .000 .0000E+00 .000 .000
 OVERFLOW:01: (OVRFLW) 10.80 2.182 9.700 60.820

 TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 25.17
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 89.99
 PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]%)= .000
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -582.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.0000E+00

 *** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.

001:0010-----

ADD HYD (S1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000
ID1 10:SOUTH	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000
+ID2 01:OVRFLW	10.80	2.182	9.70	60.82	.000
=====					
SUM 02:S1	10.80	2.182	9.70	60.82	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0011-----

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)
TotalHyd 02:SL	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
=====	Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 02:SL	10.80	2.182	9.700	60.820	.000
=====					
MAJOR SYST 03:10IMJ	.00	.000	.000	.000	.000
MINOR SYST 04:10IMN	10.80	2.182	9.700	60.820	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0012-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 1.557 (cms)
TotalHyd 04:10IMN	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
=====	Total minor system capacity = 1.557 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 04:10IMN	10.80	2.182	9.700	60.820	.000
=====					
MAJOR SYST 05:10ICH	.42	.625	9.700	60.820	.000
MINOR SYST 09:10IPD	10.38	1.557	9.633	60.820	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0013-----

ADD HYD (W1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
ID1 05:103MJ	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
+ID2 03:101MJ	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
=====					
SUM 10:W1	.00	.000	.00	.000	.000 **DRY**

001:0014-----

ADD HYD (CH1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000
ID1 07:103CH	.90	.346	9.93	61.25	.000
+ID2 06:101CH	.42	.625	9.70	60.82	.000
=====					
SUM 01:CH1	1.32	.625	9.70	61.11	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0015-----

ADD HYD (PDI) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	16.40	.928	9.73	61.25	.000
+ID2 09:101PD	10.38	1.557	9.63	60.82	.000
=====					
SUM 02:PDI	26.78	2.485	9.73	61.08	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0016-----

* East Roof

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha)= 3.50
03:000105 DT= 2.00	Total Imp(%)= 99.00
=====	Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	.346 .03
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)=	.50 2.00
Length (m)=	150.00 50.00
Mannings n =	.013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	101.30 88.28
over (min)	4.00 12.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	3.99 (ii) 12.47 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	4.00 12.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.28 .09

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.89 .01 .895 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	9.67 9.80 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	65.52 60.05 65.464
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	67.52 67.52 67.518
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.97 .89 .970

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0017-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR	Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.		
IN:03: (000105)			
OUT:04: (EASTRF)	===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====		
OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
.000 .0000E+00		.060	.2800E+00

ROUTING RESULTS	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
-----	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW >03: (000105)	3.50	.895	9.667	65.464
OUTFLOW<04: (EASTRF)	3.50	.032	11.533	65.463
OVERFLOW<05: (OVRFLW)	.00	.000	.000	.000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin1] (%)=	8.559
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)=	112.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=	1486E+00

001:0018-----

ADD HYD (E1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
ID1 04:EASTRF	3.50	.032	11.53	65.46	.000

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
TotalHyd 05:000102	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
=====	Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0019-----

* West Roof

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha)= 5.00
07:000104 DT= 2.00	Total Imp(%)= 99.00
=====	Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	4.95 .05
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)=	.50 2.00
Length (m)=	180.00 50.00
Mannings n =	.013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	101.30 79.75
over (min)	4.00 14.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	4.45 (ii) 13.29 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	4.00 14.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.26 .08

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	1.24 .01 1.247 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	9.67 9.83 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	65.52 60.05 65.464
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	67.52 67.52 67.518
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.97 .89 .970

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0020-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR	Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.		
IN:07: (000104)			
OUT:08: (WESTRF)	===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====		
OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)	OUTFLOW (cms)	STORAGE (ha.m.)
.000 .0000E+00		.080	.3900E+00

ROUTING RESULTS	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)
-----	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW >07: (000104)	5.00	.1247	9.667	65.464
OUTFLOW<08: (WESTRF)	5.00	.044	11.600	65.463
OVERFLOW<09: (OVRFLW)	.00	.000	.000	.000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

001:0021-----

ADD HYD (W1) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
ID1 08:WESTRF	5.00	.044	11.60	65.46	.000
+ID2 09:OVRFLW	.00	.000	.000	.000	0.000 **DRY**
=====					
SUM 03:W1	5.00	.044	11.60	65.46	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0022-----

ADD HYD (EWROOF) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
-----	(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)	(cms)
ID1 06:EW1	3.50	.032	11.53	65.46	.000
+ID2 03:W1	5.00	.044	11.60	65.46	.000
=====					
SUM 04:EWROOF	8.50	.076	11.57	65.46	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0023-----

* Argentia Road Extension

CALIB STANDHYD	Area (ha)= 1.30
05:000102 DT= 2.00	Total Imp(%)= 85.00
=====	Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00

IMPERVIOUS	PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)=	1.11 .19
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)=	.50 2.00
Length (m)=	90.00 50.00
Mannings n =	.013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)=	101.30 23.51
over (min)	2.00 18.00
Storage Coeff. (min)=	2.94 (ii) 17.34 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)=	2.00 18.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)=	.42 .06

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)=	.30 .01 .306 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)=	9.67 9.90 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)=	65.52 22.81 59.112
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)=	67.52 67.52 67.518
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT =	.97 .34 .875

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0024-----

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
TotalHyd 05:000102	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
=====	Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0025-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD	Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)
TotalHyd 07:102MN	Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
=====	Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
----- Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
-----
```

ID:	NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
TOTAL HYD.	07:102MN	1.30	.306	9.667	59.112	.000
MAJOR SYST	08:102CH	.05	.086	9.667	59.112	.000
MINOR SYST	09:102FD	1.25	.220	9.567	59.112	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0026-----
```

ADD HYD (MJ2) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 10:MJ1	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
+ID2 06:102MN	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**
SUM 03:MJ2	.00	.000	.00	.00	.000 **DRY**

```
001:0027-----
```

ADD HYD (CH2) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 01:CH1	1.32	.625	9.70	61.11	.000
+ID2 04:102CH	8.50	.076	11.57	65.00	.000
+ID3 08:102CH	.05	.006	9.67	59.11	.000
SUM 05:CH2	9.88	.673	9.70	64.85	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0028-----
```

ADD HYD (PD2) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 02:PD1	26.78	2.485	9.73	61.08	.000
+ID2 09:102PD	1.25	.220	9.57	59.11	.000
SUM 06:PD2	28.02	2.633	9.73	60.99	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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

ROUTE RESERVOIR Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.		
IN<06:(PD2)		
OUT<07:(POND)		
===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====		
OUTFLOW STORAGE	OUTFLOW	STORAGE
(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)		
.000 .0000E+00	2.280	.2630E+00
.028 .1100E+00	4.686	.3600E+00
.131 .5300E+00	7.611	.5670E+00
.827 .1890E+00	11.693	.6020E+00
1.492 .2250E+00	.000	.0000E+00

ROUTING RESULTS

AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	
INFLOW >06: (PD2)	28.02	2.633	9.733	60.994
OUTFLOW<07: (POND)	28.02	2.239	9.867	60.993
OVERFLOW<08: (OVRFLW)	.00	.000	.000	.000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](\$)= 85.029
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 8.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2616E+00

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

ADD HYD (PNDOUT) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 07: POND	28.02	2.239	9.87	60.99	.000
+ID2 08:OVRFLW	.00	.000	.00	.000	.000 **DRY**
SUM 09: PNDOUT	28.02	2.239	9.87	60.99	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

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

* SYROUT must be 2.84 m³/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/h for
* 37.9 total site hectares.

ADD HYD (SYROUT) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 09: PNDOUT	28.02	2.239	9.87	60.99	.000
+ID2 05:CH2	9.88	.673	9.70	64.85	.000
SUM 10: SYROUT	37.90	2.614	9.87	62.00	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0032-----
```

* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentia road

ADD HYD (TOTAL) ID: NHYD	AREA (ha)	QPEAK (cms)	TPEAK (hrs)	R.V. (mm)	DWF (cms)
ID1 03: MJ2	.00	.000	.00	.000	.000 **DRY**
+ID2 10: SYROUT	37.90	2.614	9.87	62.00	.000
SUM 01: TOTAL	37.90	2.614	9.87	62.00	.000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0033-----
```

CALIB NASHYD Area (ha)= 4.80 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
02:100 DTF 2.00 Ia (mm)= 8.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
U.H. Tp(hrs)= .700

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .262
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .095 (1)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.467
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 21.039
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 67.518
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .312

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

```
001:0034-----
```

FINISH

```
*****
```

WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

```
001:0009 ROUTE RESERVOIR
*** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
Simulation ended on 2012-05-16 at 14:58:49
*****
```

```
=====
SSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 999 999 =====
S W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O ## 9 9 9 9
SSSS W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O ## 9 9 9 9 Ver. 4.02
S W W M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9999 9999 July 1999
SSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 =====
SSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 9 # 2649264
StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====
```

```
=====
***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver.4.02 *****
***** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model *****
***** based on the principles of HDM and its successors *****
***** Version 4.02, dated 07/09/99 *****
***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *****
***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199 *****
***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
***** E-Mail: swmhymo@fba.ca *****
***** Licensed user: Earth Tech Canada *****
***** London SERIAL#:2649264 *****
***** ***** PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS ***** *****
***** Maximum value for ID numbers : 10 *****
***** Max. number of rainfall points: 15000 *****
***** Max. number of flow points : 15000 *****
***** ***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T ***** *****
* DATE: 2012-05-16 TIME: 14:53:09 RUN COUNTER: 002776 *
* Input filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\10YR.DA*
* Output filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\10YR.OUT*
* Summary filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\10YR.SUM*
* User comments:
* 1:
* 2:
* 3:
***** *****
```

```
001:0001-
*#
** Project Name: [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALLE] Project Number: [60142982]
** Date : 01-03-2012
** Modeler : [DEG]
** Revision : 02-15-2012
** Revised by : [dpm]
** Company : Earth Tech Canada
** Filecode # : 2649264
**#
** Phase 1
| START | Project dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
| Rainfall dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
ZERO = .00 hrs on 0
METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
NRUN = 001
NSTORM= 0
001:0002-
*#
* # 10-year design storm, City of Mississauga standards
*#
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A=1010.000
| Ptotal= 83.16 mm | B= 4.600
| C= .780
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
Storm time step = 10.00 min
Time to peak ratio = .40
```

```
001:0003-
* Future North Site Development
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 17.30 Dir. Conn.()= 90.00
| 01:000103 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(): 90.00 Dir. Conn.()= 90.00
IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 15.57 1.73
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 340.00 50.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 124.77 34.32
over (min)= 6.00 18.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 6.00 (ii) 18.38 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 18.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .19 .06
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 4.24 .10 4.296 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.70 9.90 9.700
```

```
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 81.16 32.66 76.313
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 83.16 83.16 83.163
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .39 .918
```

```
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

```
001:0004-
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:01:(000103) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT:02:(NORTH) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
| .000 .0000E+00 | 1.300 .3000E+00
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW:01: (000103) 17.30 2.296 9.700 76.313
OUTFLOW:02: (NORTH) 16.16 1.300 9.767 76.313
OVERFLOW:03: (OVRFLW) 1.14 2.349 9.767 76.313
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 2
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .20
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .65
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= 30.258
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 4.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2962E+00
```

```
001:0005-
| ADD HYD (N1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID: 02:NORTH 16.16 1.300 9.77 76.31 .000
+ID2 03:OVRFLW 1.14 2.349 9.77 76.31 .000
=====
SUM 04:N1 17.30 3.649 9.77 76.31 .000
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
```

```
001:0006-
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.649 (cms)
| TotalHyd 04:N1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
| | | Total minor system capacity = 3.649 (cms)
| | | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
| ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 04:N1 17.30 3.649 9.767 76.313 .000
=====
MAJOR SYST 05:103M 0.00 .000 9.767 76.313 .000
MINOR SYST 06:103M 17.30 3.649 9.767 76.313 .000
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
```

```
001:0007-
*Split out 2 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .928 (cms)
| TotalHyd 06:103M | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
| | | Total minor system capacity = .928 (cms)
| | | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
| ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 06:103M 17.30 3.649 9.767 76.313 .000
=====
MAJOR SYST 07:103M 2.15 2.722 9.767 76.313 .000
MINOR SYST 08:103P 15.15 .928 9.700 76.313 .000
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
```

```
001:0008-
* Prologis Park Development
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 10.80
| 09:000101 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(): 89.00 Dir. Conn.()= 89.00
IMPERVIOUS PERVERIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 9.61 1.19
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 260.00 50.00
Mannings n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 124.77 34.32
over (min)= 5.00 18.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.11 (ii) 17.48 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 18.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .21 .06
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.73 .07 2.766 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.70 9.90 9.700
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 81.16 32.66 75.828
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 83.16 83.16 83.163
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .39 .912
```

```
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

```
001:0009-
*Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:09:(000101) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT:10:(SOUTH) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
| .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW:09: (000101) 10.80 2.766 9.700 75.828
OUTFLOW:10: (SOUTH) .000 .0000E+00 .000 .0000E+00
OVERFLOW:01: (OVRFLW) 10.80 2.762 9.700 75.828
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 25.23
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 91.54
```

```
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= .000
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -582.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1421E-09
```

```
*** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
```

```
001:0010-----
| ADD HYD (S1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 10:SOUTH .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
+ID2 01:OVRFLW 10.80 2.762 9.70 75.83 .000
===== SUM 02:S1 10.80 2.762 9.70 75.83 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0011-----
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)
| TotalHyd 02:SL | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 02:SL 10.80 2.762 9.700 75.828 .000
===== MAJOR SYST 03:101MJ .00 .000 9.700 75.828 .000
MINOR SYST 04:101MN 10.80 2.762 9.700 75.828 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0012-----
*Split out 2 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 1.557 (cms)
| TotalHyd 04:101MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
Total minor system capacity = 1.557 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 04:101MN 10.80 2.762 9.700 75.828 .000
===== MAJOR SYST 05:101CH .83 1.205 9.700 75.828 .000
MINOR SYST 09:101FD 9.97 1.557 9.600 75.828 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0013-----
| ADD HYD (M01 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 05:103MJ .00 .000 9.77 76.31 .000
+ID2 03:101MJ .00 .000 9.70 75.83 .000
===== SUM 10:M01 .00 .000 9.77 76.17 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0014-----
| ADD HYD (CH1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 07:103CH 2.15 2.721 9.77 76.31 .000
+ID2 06:101CH .83 1.205 9.70 75.83 .000
===== SUM 01:CH1 2.98 3.436 9.77 76.18 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0015-----
| ADD HYD (P01 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 08:103PD 15.15 .928 9.70 76.31 .000
+ID2 09:101PD 9.97 1.557 9.60 75.83 .000
===== SUM 02:P01 25.12 2.485 9.70 76.12 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0016-----
* East Roof
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.50
| 03:000105 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
```

```
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 3.46 .03
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 150.00 50.00
Manning's n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 124.77 109.15
over (min)= 4.00 12.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.67 (iii) 11.46 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 12.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29 .10
===== *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.11 .01 1.120 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.80 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 81.16 75.68 81.108
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 83.16 83.16 83.163
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .91 .975
```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```
001:0017-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| INF:03:(000105) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT:04:(EASTRF) | OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
| .000 .000E+00 | .060 .2800E+00
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >03: (000105) 3.50 1.0 .036 81.108
OUTFLOW<04: (EASTRF) 3.50 .039 11.500 81.107
OVERFLOW<05: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000
===== TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
```

```
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.518
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 110.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.1839E+00
```

001:0018-----

```
| ADD HYD (E1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 04:EASTRF 3.50 .039 11.50 81.11 .000
+ID2 05:OVRFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
===== SUM 06:E1 3.50 .039 11.50 81.11 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0019-----
* West Roof
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 5.00
| 07:000104 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
```

```
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 4.95 .05
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 180.00 50.00
Manning's n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 124.77 109.15
over (min)= 4.00 12.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.10 (ii) 11.89 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 12.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .28 .09
===== *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.56 .01 1.566 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.80 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 81.16 75.68 81.108
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 83.16 83.16 83.163
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .91 .975
```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```
001:0020-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:07:(000104) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT:08:(WESTRF) | OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
| .000 .000E+00 | .080 .3900E+00
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >07: (000104) 5.00 1.566 9.667 81.108
OUTFLOW<08: (WESTRF) 5.00 .054 11.567 81.107
OVERFLOW<09: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000
===== TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
```

```
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.466
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 114.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2645E+00
```

```
001:0021-----
| ADD HYD (W1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 08:08:WESTRF 5.00 .054 11.57 81.11 .000
+ID2 09:OVRFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
===== SUM 03:W1 5.00 .054 11.57 81.11 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0022-----
| ADD HYD (EWROOF) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 06:E1 3.50 .039 11.50 81.11 .000
+ID2 03:EWROOF 5.00 .054 11.57 81.11 .000
===== SUM 04:EWROOF 8.50 .044 11.53 81.11 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0023-----
* Avenida Road Extension
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 1.30
| 05:000102 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
```

```
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 1.11 .19
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 90.00 50.00
Manning's n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 124.77 39.13
over (min)= 2.00 14.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.70 (ii) 14.45 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.00 14.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .44 .08
===== *TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .38 .01 .383 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.83 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 81.16 32.67 73.168
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 83.16 83.16 83.163
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .39 .888
```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PERVERIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```
001:0024-----
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
| TotalHyd 05:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
===== ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 05:000102 1.30 .383 9.667 73.888 .000
===== MAJOR SYST 06:102MJ .00 .000 .000 .000 .000
MINOR SYST 07:102MN 1.30 .383 9.667 73.888 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0025-----
*Split out 2 year flow
```

```

| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)
| Totalhyd 07:102MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
----- Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
----- Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
----- ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 07:102MN 1.30 .383 9.667 73.888 .000
=====
MAJOR SYST 08:102C0 .10 .163 9.667 73.888 .000
MINOR SYST 09:102PD 1.20 .220 9.533 73.888 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0026-----
| ADD HYD (MJ2 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 10:1:CH1 .00 .000 9.77 76.17 .000
+ID2 06:1:02M0 .00 .000 9.77 .000 **DRY**
=====
SUM 03:MJ2 .00 .000 9.77 76.17 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0027-----
| ADD HYD (CH2 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 01:CH1 2.98 3.436 9.77 76.18 .000
+ID2 04:ENR0OF 8.50 .094 11.53 81.11 .000
+ID3 08:102CH .10 .163 9.67 73.89 .000
=====
SUM 05:CH2 11.58 3.506 9.77 79.78 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0028-----
| ADD HYD (PD2 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 02:PD1 25.12 2.485 9.70 76.12 .000
+ID2 09:102PD 1.20 .220 9.53 73.89 .000
=====
SUM 06:PD2 26.32 2.705 9.70 76.02 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0029-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:06:(PD2 ) |
| OUT:07:(POND ) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
----- OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
----- (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
----- .000 .000E+00 2.280 .2630E+00
----- .028 .1190E+00 4.686 .3620E+00
----- .311 .1530E+00 7.610 .4670E+00
----- .627 .1890E+00 11.693 .6020E+00
----- 1.492 .2250E+00 .000 .000E+00

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >06: (PD2 ) 26.32 2.705 9.700 76.019
OUTFLOW<07: (POND ) 26.32 2.428 9.867 76.018
OVERFLOW<08: (OVERFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin1]%= 89.774
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 10.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2692E+00

001:0030-----
| ADD HYD (PNDOUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 07:1:OND .26 .32 2.428 9.87 76.02 .000
+ID2 08:0:OVERFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
=====
SUM 09:PNDOUT 26.32 2.428 9.87 76.02 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0031-----
* SYROUT must be 2.84 m3/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/ha for
* 37.9 total site hectares.
| ADD HYD (SYROUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 09:1:OND 26 .32 2.428 9.87 76.02 .000
+ID2 05:CH2 11.58 3.506 9.77 79.78 .000
=====
SUM 10:SYROUT 37.90 5.738 9.77 77.17 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0032-----
* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentia road
| ADD HYD (TOTAL ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 03:1:CH2 .00 .000 9.77 76.17 .000
+ID2 10:5:SYROUT 37.90 5.738 9.77 77.17 .000
=====
SUM 01:TOTAL 37.90 5.738 9.77 77.17 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0033-----
| CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.80 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
| 02:100 DTF 2.00 | Ia (mm)= 8.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .700

Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .262
PEAK FLOW (cms)= .142 (i)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.467
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 30.700
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 83.163
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .369

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

001:0034-----
FINISH
=====
WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

```

```
=====
SSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 999 999 =====
S W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 9
SSSS W W W M M M HHHHH Y M M M O O O ## 9 9 9 Ver. 4.02
S W W M M H H Y M M M O O O 9999 9999 July 1999
SSSS W W M M H H Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 =====
9 9 9 9 # 2649264
StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====
```

```
=====
***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver.4.02 *****
***** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model *****
***** based on the principles of HDM and its successors *****
***** Version 4.02 (2012) *****
***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *****
***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199 *****
***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
***** E-Mail: swmhymo@fba.ca *****
***** Licensed user: Earth Tech Canada *****
***** London SERIAL#:2649264 *****
***** ***** PROGRAM ARRAY DIMENSIONS ***** *****
***** Maximum value for ID numbers : 10 *****
***** Max. number of rainfall points: 15000 *****
***** Max. number of flow points : 15000 *****
***** ***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T ***** *****
* DATE: 2012-05-16 TIME: 14:57:13 RUN COUNTER: 002780 *
* Input filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\25YR.DAT
* Output filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\25YR.out
* Summary filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\25YR.sum
* User comments:
* 1:
* 2:
* 3:
***** *****
```

```
001:0001-
*#
*# Project Name: [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALLE] Project Number: [60142982]
*# Date : 01-03-2012
*# Modeler : [DEG]
*# Revision : 02-15-2012
*# Revised by : [Dg]
*# Company : Earth Tech Canada
*# File No. : 2649264
*# Phase 1
| START | Project dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\
-----| Rainfall dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\
-----| ZERO = .00 hrs on 0
-----| METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
-----| NRUN = 001
-----| NSTORM= 0
001:0002-
*#
*# 25-year design storm, City of Mississauga standards
*#
| CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A=1160.000
| Ptotal= 95.51 mm | B= 4.600
| C= .780
used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
Storm time step = 10.00 min
Time to peak ratio = .40
```

```
001:0003-
TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
hrs mm/hr/hrs hrs mm

---



```

```
001:0003-
* Future North Site Development
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 17.30 Dir. Conn.()%= 90.00
| 01:000103 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.()%= 90.00
-----| IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
-----| Surface Area (ha)= 15.57 1.73
-----| Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
-----| Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
-----| Length (m)= 340.00 50.00
-----| Mannings n = .013 .250
-----| Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.31 46.37
-----| over (min)= 6.00 16.00
-----| Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.68 (ii) 16.65 (ii)
-----| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 16.00
-----| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .19 .07
-----| PEAK FLOW (cms)= 4.95 .14 5.028 (iii)
-----| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.70 9.87 9.700
```

```
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 93.51 41.09 88.272
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 95.51 95.51 95.514
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .43 .924
```

```
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

```
001:0004-
-----| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
-----| IN:01:(000103) |
-----| OUT:02:(NORTH) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
-----| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
-----| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
-----| .000 .0000E+00 | 1.300 .3000E+00
```

ROUTING RESULTS		AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW:01:	(000103)	17.30	5.028	9.700	88.272
OUTFLOW:02:	(NORTH)	15.40	1.300	9.733	88.272
OVERFLOW:03:	(OVRFLW)	1.90	3.532	9.733	88.272

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .27
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .86
```

```
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= 25.855
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 2.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2991E+00
```

```
001:0005-
-----| ADD HYD (N1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
-----| ID: 02:NORTH 15.40 1.300 9.73 88.27 .000
-----| +ID2 03:OVRFLW 1.90 3.532 9.73 88.27 .000
-----| =====
-----| SUM 04:N1 17.30 4.832 9.73 88.27 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0006-
*Split out 10 year flow
-----| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.649 (cms)
-----| TotalHyd 04:N1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
-----| Total minor system capacity = 3.649 (cms)
-----| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
-----| ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
-----| TOTAL HYD. 04:N1 17.30 4.832 9.733 88.271 .000
-----| =====
-----| MAJOR SYST 05:103M 24 1.183 9.733 88.271 .000
-----| MINOR SYST 06:103M 17.06 3.649 9.733 88.271 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0007-
*Split out 2 year flow
-----| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .928 (cms)
-----| TotalHyd 06:103NN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
-----| Total minor system capacity = .928 (cms)
-----| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
-----| ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
-----| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
-----| TOTAL HYD. 06:103NN 17.06 3.649 9.733 88.271 .000
-----| =====
-----| MAJOR SYST 07:103CH 24 2.722 9.733 88.271 .000
-----| MINOR SYST 08:103PD 14.39 .928 9.667 88.272 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0008-
* Prologis Park Development
-----| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 10.80
-----| 09:000101 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 89.00 Dir. Conn.()%= 89.00
-----| IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
-----| Surface Area (ha)= 9.61 1.19
-----| Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 1.00
-----| Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
-----| Length (m)= 260.00 50.00
-----| Mannings n = .013 .250
-----| Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.31 46.37
-----| over (min)= 4.00 16.00
-----| Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.83 (ii) 15.81 (ii)
-----| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 16.00
-----| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .07
```

TOTALS

```
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 3.34 .10 3.389 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.87 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 93.51 41.09 87.747
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 95.51 95.51 95.514
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .43 .919
```

```
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

```
001:0009-
*Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
-----| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
-----| IN:09:(000101) |
-----| OUT:10:(SOUTH) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
-----| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
-----| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
-----| .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00
```

ROUTING RESULTS		AREA	QPEAK	TPEAK	R.V.
		(ha)	(cms)	(hrs)	(mm)
INFLOW:09:	(000101)	10.80	3.389	9.667	87.747
OUTFLOW:10:	(SOUTH)	.000	.000	.000	.000
OVERFLOW:01:	(OVRFLW)	10.80	3.278	9.700	87.747

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 25.20
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 92.42
```

```
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= .000
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -580.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.0000E+00
```

*** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.

001:0010-----

ADD HYD (S1) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

ID1 10:SOUTH .00 .000 .00 .00 .000	**DRY**
+ID2 01:OVRFLW 10.80 3.278 9.70 87.75 .000	
=====	
SUM 02:S1 10.80 3.278 9.70 87.75 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0011-----

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)	
TotalHyd 02:SL Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1	

Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)	
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

TOTAL HYD. 02:SL 10.80 3.278 9.700 87.747 .000	

=====

MAJOR SYST 03:101MJ .17 .516 9.700 87.747 .000	
MINOR SYST 04:101MN 10.63 2.762 9.633 87.747 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0012-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 1.557 (cms)	
TotalHyd 04:101MN Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1	

Total minor system capacity = 1.557 (cms)	
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

TOTAL HYD. 04:101MN 10.63 2.762 9.633 87.747 .000	

=====

MAJOR SYST 05:101CH .97 1.205 9.633 87.747 .000	
MINOR SYST 09:101FD 9.66 1.557 9.567 87.747 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0013-----

ADD HYD (W01) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

ID1 05:103MJ .24 1.183 9.73 88.27 .000	
+ID2 03:101MJ .17 .516 9.70 87.75 .000	
=====	
SUM 10:W01 .41 1.250 9.73 88.05 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0014-----

ADD HYD (CH1) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

ID1 07:103CH 2.67 2.721 9.73 88.27 .000	
+ID2 06:101CH .97 1.205 9.63 87.75 .000	
=====	
SUM 01:CH1 3.64 3.926 9.73 88.13 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0015-----

ADD HYD (P01) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

ID1 08:103PD 14.39 .928 9.67 88.27 .000	
+ID2 09:101PD 9.66 1.557 9.57 87.75 .000	
=====	
SUM 02:P01 24.05 2.485 9.67 88.06 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0016-----

* East Roof

CALIB STANDHYD Area (ha)= 3.50	Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

03:000105 DT= 2.00	

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)= 3.46 .03	
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00	
Average Slope (i)= .50 2.00	
Length (m)= 150.00 50.00	
Manning's n = .013 .250	

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.31 142.59

over (min)= 4.00 10.00

Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.47 (iii) 10.48 (ii)

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 10.00

Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .31 .11

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.29 .01 1.300 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.77 9.667

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 93.51 88.02 93.459

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 95.51 95.51 95.514

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .92 .978

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

001:0017-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.	
IN:03:(000105)	
OUT:04:(EASTRF) ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====	

OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE	
(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)	
.0000E+00 .060 .2800E+00	

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

INFLOW >03: (000105) 3.50 1.300 9.667 93.459

OUTFLOW >04: (EASTRF) 3.50 .045 11.500 93.457

OVERFLOW >05: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.490

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 110.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2117E+00

001:0018-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)	
TotalHyd 05:000102 Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1	

Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)	
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0019-----

* West Roof

CALIB STANDHYD Area (ha)= 5.00	Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00

07:000104 DT= 2.00	

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)	
Surface Area (ha)= 4.95 .05	
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00	
Average Slope (i)= .50 2.00	
Length (m)= 180.00 50.00	
Manning's n = .013 .250	

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 143.31 125.57

over (min)= 4.00 12.00

Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.88 (ii) 11.24 (ii)

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 12.00

Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29 .10

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.81 .01 1.819 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.80 9.667

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 93.51 88.02 93.459

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 95.51 95.51 95.514

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .92 .978

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

001:0020-----

ROUTE RESERVOIR Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.	
IN:07:(000104)	
OUT:08:(WESTRF) ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====	

OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE	
(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)	
.0000E+00 .080 .3900E+00	

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

INFLOW >07: (000104) 5.00 1.819 9.667 93.459

OUTFLOW >08: (WESTRF) 5.00 .062 11.567 93.457

OVERFLOW >09: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.455

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 114.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.3046E+00

001:0021-----

ADD HYD (W1) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

ID1 08:103ESTRF 5.00 .062 11.57 93.46 .000	
+ID2 09:OVRFLW .00 .000 .000 .000	**DRY**
=====	
SUM 03:W1 5.00 .062 11.57 93.46 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0022-----

ADD HYD (W1) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

ID1 08:103ESTRF 5.00 .062 11.57 93.46 .000	
+ID2 09:OVRFLW .00 .000 .000 .000	**DRY**
=====	
SUM 03:W1 5.00 .062 11.57 93.46 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0023-----

ADD HYD (EWROOF) ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

ID1 06:EL 3.50 .045 11.50 93.46 .000	
+ID2 03:EWTRF 5.00 .062 11.57 93.46 .000	
=====	
SUM 04:EWROOF 8.50 .108 11.53 93.46 .000	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0024-----

*Split out 10 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)	
TotalHyd 05:000102 Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1	

Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)	
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF	(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

TOTAL HYD. 05:000102 1.30 .445 11.50 93.46 .000	

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

INFLOW >03: (000105) 3.50 1.300 9.667 93.459

OUTFLOW >04: (EASTRF) 3.50 .045 11.500 93.457

OVERFLOW >05: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.490

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 110.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2117E+00

001:0025-----

*Split out 2 year flow

COMPUTE DUALHYD Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)	
TotalHyd 05:000102 Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1	

Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)	
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)	

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)
| Totalhyd 07:102MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
----- Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
----- Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
----- ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 07:102MN 1.28 .383 9.600 85.650 .000
=====
----- MAJOR SYST 08:102C0 .11 .163 9.600 85.650 .000
----- MINOR SYST 09:102PD 1.17 .220 9.533 85.651 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0026-----
| ADD HYD (MJ2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 10:1:CH1 .41 1.250 9.73 88.05 .000
+ID2 06:1:02MAG .02 .070 9.67 85 .000
=====
----- SUM 03:MJ2 .43 1.250 9.73 87.94 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0027-----
| ADD HYD (CH2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 01:CH1 3.64 3.926 9.73 88.13 .000
+ID2 04:ENRROOF 8.50 .108 11.53 93.46 .000
+ID3 08:102CH .11 .163 9.60 85.65 .000
=====
----- SUM 05:CH2 12.25 4.003 9.73 91.81 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0028-----
| ADD HYD (PD2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 02:PD1 24.05 2.485 9.67 88.06 .000
+ID2 09:102PD 1.17 .220 9.53 85.65 .000
=====
----- SUM 06:PD2 25.22 2.705 9.67 87.95 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0029-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:06:(PD2) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT:07:(POND) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
----- OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
----- (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
----- .000 .0000E+00 2.280 .2630E+00
----- .028 .1190E+00 4.686 .3620E+00
----- .311 .1530E+00 7.610 .4670E+00
----- .627 .1890E+00 11.693 .6020E+00
----- 1.492 .2250E+00 .000 .0000E+00
----- ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >06: (PD2) 25.22 2.705 9.667 87.949
OUTFLOW<07: (POND) 25.22 2.502 9.867 87.948
OVERFLOW<08: (OVERFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000
----- TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
----- CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
----- PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
----- PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin1]%= 92.489
----- TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (mins)= 12.00
----- MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 2721E+00
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0030-----
| ADD HYD (PNDOUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 07:1:OND .25 .252 9.87 87.95 .000
+ID2 08:OVERFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
=====
----- SUM 09:PNDOUT 25.22 2.502 9.87 87.95 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0031-----
* SYROUT must be 2.84 m3/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/ha for
* 37.9 total site hectares.
| ADD HYD (SYROUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 09:1:OND 25.22 2.502 9.87 87.95 .000
+ID2 05:CH2 12.25 4.003 9.73 91.81 .000
=====
----- SUM 10:SYROUT 37.47 6.249 9.73 89.21 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0032-----
* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentia road
| ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 03:1:MJ2 .43 1.250 9.73 87.94 .000
+ID2 10:SYROUT 37.47 6.249 9.73 89.21 .000
=====
----- SUM 01:TOTAL 37.90 7.499 9.73 89.19 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0033-----
| CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.80 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
| 02:100 DTF 2.00 | Ia (mm)= 8.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .700
----- Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .262
----- PEAK FLOW (cms)= .184 (i)
----- TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.433
----- RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 39.001
----- TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 95.514
----- RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .408
----- (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0034-----
FINISH
=====

WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

```

=====
 SSSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 999 999 =====
 S W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O ## 9 9 9 9
 SSSSS W W W M M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9999 9999 July 1999
 SSSSS W W W M M H H Y Y M M M O O O 9 9 9 =====
 StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====

=====
 **** SWMHYMO-99 Ver/4.02 ****
 A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model
 based on the principles of HDM and its successors

 **** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc.
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 E-Mail: swmhymo@fba.com

=====
 **** Licensed user: Earth Tech Canada
 London SERIAL#: 2649264 ****

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

=====
 D E T A I L E D O U T P U T
 * DATE: 2012-05-16 TIME: 14:56:40 RUN COUNTER: 002779 *
 * Input filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\50YR.DAT
 * Output filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\50YR.out
 * Summary filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\50YR.sum
 * User comments:
 * 1:
 * 2:
 * 3:

001:0001-
 *#
 *# Project Name: [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALLE] Project Number: [60142982]
 *# Date : 01-03-2012
 *# Modeler : [DEG]
 *# Revision : 02-15-2012
 *# Revised by : [Dg]
 *# Company : Earth Tech Canada
 *# Filecode # : 2649264
 *# Phase 1
 | START | Project dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\
 | Rainfall dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\
 ZERO = .00 hrs on 0
 METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC)
 NRUN = 001
 NSTORM= 0

001:0002-
 *#
 *# 50-year design storm, City of Mississauga standards
 *#
 | CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A=1300.000
 | Ptotal=107.04 mm | B= 4.700
 | C= .780
 used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
 Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
 Storm time step = 10.00 min
 Time to peak ratio = .40

001:0003-
 * Future North Site Development
 | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 17.30 Dir. Conn.()%= 90.00
 | 01:000103 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 90.00 Dir. Conn.()%= 90.00

001:0004-
 ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN=01:(000103) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 | OUT=02:(NORTH) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | 1.300 .3000E+00

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 INFLOW:01: (000103) 17.30 5.683 9.700 99.469
 OUTFLOW:02: (NORTH) 14.81 1.300 9.700 99.468
 OVFLOW:03: (OVRFLW) 2.49 4.357 9.700 99.469

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERTFLOWS = 2
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERTFLOWS (hours)= .30
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERTFLOWING (%)= .96

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= 22.877
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= .00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2989E+00

001:0005-
 | ADD HYD (N1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 ID: 02:NORTH 14.81 1.300 9.700 99.467 .000
 +ID2 03:OVRFLW 2.49 4.357 9.700 99.467 .000
 =====
 SUM 04:N1 17.30 5.657 9.700 99.467 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0006-
 *Split out 10 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.649 (cms)
 | TotalHyd 04:N1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 | | | Total minor system capacity = 3.649 (cms)
 | | | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 04:N1 17.30 5.657 9.700 99.469 .000
 =====
 MAJOR SYST 05:103MJ .63 2.008 9.700 99.469 .000
 MINOR SYST 06:103MN 16.67 3.649 9.700 99.468 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0007-
 *Split out 2 year flow
 | COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .928 (cms)
 | TotalHyd 06:103MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
 | | | Total minor system capacity = .928 (cms)
 | | | Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
 ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
 TOTAL HYD. 06:103MN 16.67 3.649 9.700 99.468 .000
 =====
 MAJOR SYST 07:103CH .24 2.721 9.700 99.468 .000
 MINOR SYST 08:103PD 13.83 .928 9.633 99.469 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0008-
 * Prologis Park Development
 | CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 10.80
 | 09:000101 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 89.00 Dir. Conn.()%= 89.00

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
 Surface Area (ha)= 9.61 1.19
 Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
 Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
 Length (m)= 260.00 50.00
 Manning's n = .013 .250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 60.27
 over (min)= 4.00 14.00
 Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.63 (ii) 14.51 (ii)
 Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 14.00
 Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .25 .08

TOTALS
 PEAK FLOW (cms)= 3.77 .12 3.836 (iii)
 TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.83 9.667
 RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 105.03 49.36 98.912
 TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 107.04 107.04 107.035
 RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .46 .924

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
 CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
 (ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
 THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
 (iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0009-
 *Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
 ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
 | IN=09:(000101) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 | OUT=10:(SOUTH) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
 (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
 .000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
 (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
 INFLOW:09: (000101) 10.80 3.836 9.667 98.912
 OUTFLOW:10: (SOUTH) .000 .0000E+00 .000 .000
 OVFLOW:01: (OVRFLW) 10.80 3.704 9.700 98.912

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERTFLOWS = 1
 CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERTFLOWS (hours)= 25.20
 PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERTFLOWING (%)= 93.10

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= .000
 TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -580.00
 MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.4736E-09

*** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.

```
001:0010-----
| ADD HYD (S1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 10:SOUTH .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
+ID2 01:OVRFLW 10.80 3.704 9.70 98.91 .000
===== SUM 02:S1 10.80 3.704 9.70 98.91 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0011-----
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)
| TotalHyd 02:SL | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 02:SL 10.80 3.704 9.700 98.912 .000
===== MAJOR SYST 03:101MJ .35 .942 9.700 98.912 .000
MINOR SYST 04:101MN 10.45 2.762 9.600 98.912 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0012-----
*Split out 2 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 1.557 (cms)
| TotalHyd 04:101MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
Total minor system capacity = 1.557 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 04:101MN 10.45 2.762 9.600 98.912 .000
===== MAJOR SYST 05:101CH 1.02 1.205 9.600 98.912 .000
MINOR SYST 09:101FD 9.43 1.557 9.567 98.912 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0013-----
| ADD HYD (M01 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 05:103MJ .63 2.008 9.70 99.47 .000
+ID2 03:101MJ .35 .942 9.70 98.91 .000
===== SUM 10:M01 .98 2.950 9.70 99.27 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0014-----
| ADD HYD (CH1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 07:103CH 2.84 2.721 9.70 99.47 .000
+ID2 06:101CH 1.02 1.205 9.60 98.91 .000
===== SUM 01:CH1 3.86 3.926 9.70 99.32 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0015-----
| ADD HYD (P01 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 08:103PD 13.83 .928 9.63 99.47 .000
+ID2 09:101PD 9.43 1.557 9.57 98.91 .000
===== SUM 02:P01 23.26 2.485 9.63 99.24 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0016-----
* East Roof
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.50
| 03:000105 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

Surface Area (ha)=	3.46	.03
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (i)=	.50	2.00
Length (m)=	150.00	50.00
Manning's n =	.013	.250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 159.12
over (min)= 4.00 10.00

Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.33 (iii) 10.03 (ii)

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 10.00

Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .31 .11

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.45 .01 1.459 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.667

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 105.03 99.53 104.980

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 107.04 107.04 107.035

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .93 .981

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0017-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.

| OUT>03: (000105) ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====

| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE

(cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)

.0000E+00 .060 .2800E+00

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

INFLOW>03: (000105) 3.50 1.459 9.667 104.980

OUTFLOW>04: (EASTRF) 3.50 .051 11.500 104.879

OVERFLOW>05: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.489

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 110.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2376E+00

001:0018-----
*Split out 10 year flow

```
| ADD HYD (E1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 04:EASTRF 3.50 .051 11.50 104.98 .000
+ID2 05:OVRFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
===== SUM 06:E1 3.50 .051 11.50 104.98 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0019-----
* West Roof

```
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 5.00
| 07:000104 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

Surface Area (ha)=	4.95	.05
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (i)=	.50	2.00
Length (m)=	180.00	50.00
Manning's n =	.013	.250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 159.12

over (min)= 4.00 10.00

Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.71 (ii) 10.41 (ii)

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 10.00

Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .29 .11

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.04 .01 2.047 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.77 9.667

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 105.03 99.53 104.980

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 107.04 107.04 107.035

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .93 .981

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:

CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

001:0020-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.

```
| IN>07: (000104) ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT>08: (WESTRF) ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
----- (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.) (cms)
.0000E+00 .080 .3900E+00
```

ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.

(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)

INFLOW>07: (000104) 5.00 2.047 9.667 104.980

OUTFLOW>08: (WESTRF) 5.00 .070 11.567 104.979

OVERFLOW>09: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000

TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0

CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00

PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.427

TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 114.00

MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.3419E+00

001:0021-----
| ADD HYD (W1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 08:WESTRF 5.00 .070 11.57 104.98 .000
+ID2 09:OVRFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
===== SUM 03:W1 5.00 .070 11.57 104.98 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0022-----
| ADD HYD (ERWOOF) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 06:E1 3.50 .051 11.50 104.98 .000
+ID2 03:W1 5.00 .070 11.57 104.98 .000
===== SUM 04:ERWOOF 8.50 .121 11.53 104.98 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0023-----
* Avenida Road Extension

```
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 1.30
| 05:000102 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00
```

IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)

Surface Area (ha)=	1.11	.19
Dep. Storage (mm)=	2.00	5.00
Average Slope (i)=	.50	2.00
Length (m)=	90.00	50.00
Manning's n =	.013	.250

Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 159.75 66.02

over (min)= 2.00 12.00

Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.45 (ii) 11.97 (ii)

Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.00 12.00

Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .47 .09

TOTALS

PEAK FLOW (cms)= .48 .02 .498 (iii)

TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.80 9.667

RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 105.03 49.37 96.355

TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 107.04 107.04 107.035

RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .46 .903

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:

CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)

(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL

THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.

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

001:0024-----
*Split out 10 year flow

```
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
| TotalHyd 05:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
```

ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)

TOTAL HYD. 05:000102 1.30 .498 9.667 96.685

===== MAJOR SYST 06:102MJ .04 .115 9.667 96.685 .000

MINOR SYST 07:102MN 1.26 .383 9.567 96.685 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0025-----
*Split out 2 year flow

```

| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)
| Totalhyd 07:102MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
----- Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
----- Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
----- ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 07:102MN 1.26 .383 9.567 96.685 .000
=====
----- MAJOR SYST 08:102C0 .11 .163 9.567 96.685 .000
----- MINOR SYST 09:102PD 1.15 .220 9.533 96.685 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0026-----
| ADD HYD (MJ2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 10:1:CH1 .98 2.950 9.70 99.27 .000
+ID2 06:1:02M0 .04 .11 9.67 96.69 .000
=====
----- SUM 03:MJ2 1.02 2.950 9.70 99.16 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0027-----
| ADD HYD (CH2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 01:CH1 3.86 3.926 9.70 99.32 .000
+ID2 04:ENR0OF 8.50 .121 11.53 104.98 .000
+ID3 08:102CH .11 .163 9.57 96.69 .000
=====
----- SUM 05:CH2 12.47 4.096 9.70 103.16 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0028-----
| ADD HYD (PD2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 02:PD1 23.26 2.485 9.63 99.24 .000
+ID2 09:102PD 1.15 .220 9.53 96.69 .000
=====
----- SUM 06:PD2 24.41 2.705 9.63 99.12 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0029-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:06:(PD2) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT:07:(POND) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
----- OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
----- (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
----- .000 .000E+00 2.280 .2630E+00
----- .028 .1190E+00 4.686 .3620E+00
----- .311 .1530E+00 7.610 .4670E+00
----- .627 .1890E+00 11.693 .6020E+00
----- 1.492 .2250E+00 .000 .000E+00
----- ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >06: (PD2) 24.41 2.705 9.633 99.122
OUTFLOW<07: (POND) 24.41 2.553 9.867 99.121
OVERFLOW<08: (OVERFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000
----- TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
----- CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
----- PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
----- PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin1] (%)= 94.365
----- TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (mins)= 14.00
----- MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= 2.746E+00
----- 001:0030-----
| ADD HYD (PNDOUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 07:1:OND .24.41 2.553 9.87 99.12 .000
+ID2 08:0:OVERFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
=====
----- SUM 09:PNDOUT 24.41 2.553 9.87 99.12 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0031-----
* SYROUT must be 2.84 m3/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/ha for
* 37.9 total site hectares.
| ADD HYD (SYROUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 09:1:SYROUT 24.41 2.553 9.87 99.12 .000
+ID2 05:CH2 12.47 4.096 9.70 103.16 .000
=====
----- SUM 10:SYROUT 36.88 6.343 9.73 100.49 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0032-----
* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentia road
| ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 03:1:MJ2 1.02 2.950 9.70 99.16 .000
+ID2 10:1:SYROUT 36.88 6.343 9.73 100.49 .000
=====
----- SUM 01:TOTAL 37.90 9.252 9.70 100.45 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0033-----
| CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.80 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
| 02:100 DTF 2.00 | Ia (mm)= 8.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .700
----- Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .262
----- PEAK FLOW (cms)= .225 (i)
----- TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.433
----- RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 47.178
----- TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 107.035
----- RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .441
----- (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0034-----
FINISH
=====

WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

```

```
=====
SSSS W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 999 999 =====
S W W W M M H H Y Y M M O O O 9 9 9 9
SSSS W W W M M M HHHHH Y M M O O O ## 9 9 9 9 Ver. 4.02
S W W M M H H Y M M O O O 9999 9999 July 1999
SSSS W W M M H H Y M M O O O 9 9 9 9 =====
9 9 9 9 # 2649264
StormWater Management HYdrologic Model 999 999 =====
```

```
=====
***** SWMHYMO-99 Ver.4.02 *****
***** A single event and continuous hydrologic simulation model *****
***** based on the principles of HDM and its successors *****
***** Version 4.02 (2012) *****
***** Distributed by: J.F. Sabourin and Associates Inc. *****
***** Ottawa, Ontario: (613) 727-5199 *****
***** Gatineau, Quebec: (819) 243-6858 *****
***** E-Mail: swmhymo@fba.ca *****
*****
```

```
***** Licensed user: Earth Tech Canada *****
***** London SERIAL#:2649264 *****
*****
```

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

```
***** D E T A I L E D O U T P U T *****
* DATE: 2012-05-16 TIME: 14:52:11 RUN COUNTER: 002775 *
* Input filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\100YR.D*
* Output filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\100YR.O*
* Summary filename: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\100YR.S*
* User comments:
* 1:
* 2:
* 3: *
```

```
001:0001-=====
## Project Name: [PROLOGIS PARK MEADOWVALLE] Project Number: [60142982]
## Date : 01-03-2012
## Modeler : [DEG]
## Revision : 02-15-2012
## Revised by : [dpm]
## Company : Earth Tech Canada
## Filecode # : 2649264
## Phase 1
| START | Project dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
-----| Rainfall dir.: O:\PROJECTS\601429-1\GENCOR-1\LONDON-2\SWMHYMO\ |
-----| ZERO = .00 hrs on 0 |
-----| METOUT= 2 (output = METRIC) |
-----| NRUN = 001 |
-----| NSTORM= 0
```

```
001:0002-=====
## 100-year design storm, City of Mississauga standards
## CHICAGO STORM | IDF curve parameters: A=1450.000
| Ptotal=119.37 mm | B= 4.900
-----| C= .780
-----| used in: INTENSITY = A / (t + B)^C
-----| Duration of storm = 24.00 hrs
-----| Storm time step = 10.00 min
-----| Time to peak ratio = .40
```

```
001:0003-=====
TIME RAIN TIME RAIN TIME RAIN
hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr hrs mm/hr
1.18 6.2 1.18 12.17 5.500 19.17 1.19
.33 1.134 6.33 2.581 12.33 4.268 18.33 1.653
.50 1.150 6.50 2.691 12.50 4.061 18.50 1.628
.67 1.167 6.67 2.811 12.67 3.875 18.67 1.604
.83 1.184 6.83 2.945 12.83 3.708 18.83 1.581
1.00 1.202 7.00 3.095 13.00 3.557 19.00 1.559
1.17 1.222 7.17 3.263 13.17 3.419 19.17 1.537
1.33 1.240 7.34 3.432 13.33 3.274 19.33 1.516
1.50 1.260 7.50 3.670 13.50 3.176 19.50 1.496
1.67 1.281 7.67 3.921 13.67 3.068 19.67 1.476
1.83 1.303 7.83 4.215 13.83 2.969 19.83 1.457
2.00 1.325 8.00 4.564 14.00 2.876 20.00 1.438
2.17 1.348 8.17 4.987 14.17 2.790 20.17 1.420
2.33 1.373 8.33 5.510 14.33 2.710 20.33 1.402
2.50 1.390 8.50 6.030 14.50 2.630 20.50 1.385
2.67 1.424 8.67 7.060 14.67 2.564 20.67 1.369
2.83 1.452 8.83 8.290 14.83 2.497 20.83 1.352
3.00 1.481 9.00 10.136 15.00 2.434 21.00 1.337
3.17 1.511 9.17 13.256 15.17 2.375 21.17 1.321
3.33 1.542 9.33 19.803 15.33 2.319 21.33 1.306
3.50 1.572 9.50 43.957 15.50 2.266 21.50 1.292
3.67 1.600 9.67 5.510 15.67 2.206 21.67 1.276
3.83 1.647 9.83 51.381 15.83 2.147 21.83 1.264
4.00 1.685 10.00 26.302 16.00 2.122 22.00 1.250
4.17 1.720 10.17 18.057 16.17 2.078 22.17 1.237
4.33 1.769 10.33 13.923 16.33 2.037 22.33 1.224
4.50 1.814 10.50 11.424 16.50 1.997 22.50 1.212
4.67 1.861 10.67 9.743 16.67 1.959 22.67 1.199
4.83 1.904 10.83 8.340 16.83 1.921 22.83 1.187
5.00 1.968 11.00 7.509 17.00 1.888 23.00 1.176
5.17 2.027 11.17 6.886 17.17 1.854 23.17 1.164
5.33 2.089 11.33 6.302 17.33 1.822 23.33 1.153
5.50 2.156 11.50 5.818 17.50 1.791 23.50 1.142
5.67 2.228 11.67 5.411 17.67 1.761 23.67 1.131
5.83 2.305 11.83 5.064 17.83 1.733 23.83 1.121
6.00 2.390 12.00 4.763 18.00 1.705 24.00 1.110
```

```
001:0004-=====
* Future North Site Development
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 17.30 Dir. Conn.()= 90.00
| 01:000103 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(): 90.00 Dir. Conn.()= 90.00
-----| IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
-----| Surface Area (ha)= 15.57 1.73
-----| Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
-----| Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
-----| Length (m)= 340.00 50.00
-----| Mannings n = .013 .250
-----| Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 71.56
-----| over (min)= 6.00 14.00
-----| Storage Coeff. (min)= 5.22 (ii) 14.45 (ii)
-----| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 6.00 14.00
-----| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .21 .08
-----| PEAK FLOW (cms)= 6.23 .22
-----| TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.70 9.83
-----| *TOTALS*
```

```
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 117.37 58.59 111.495
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 119.37 119.37 119.373
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .49 .934
```

```
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

```
001:0004-=====
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:01:(000103) |
```

```
===== O U T F L O W S T O R A G E T A B L E =====
| OUTFLOW | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE |
| (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.) |
|.000 .0000E+00 | 1.300 .3000E+00
```

```
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW:01: (000103) 17.30 6.371 9.700 111.495
OUTFLOW:02: (NORTH ) 14.30 1.300 9.657 111.495
OVERFLOW:03: (OVRFLW) 3.00 5.050 9.700 111.495
```

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 3
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .37
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 1.18
```

```
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= 20.406
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -2.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.3001E+00
```

```
001:0005-=====
| ADD HYD (N1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
| (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID: 02:NORTH 14.30 1.300 9.67 111.50 .000
+ID2 03:OVRFLW 3.00 5.050 9.70 111.50 .000
=====
```

```
SUM 04:N1 17.30 6.350 9.700 111.50 .000
```

```
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
```

```
001:0006-=====
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 3.649 (cms)
| TotalHyd 04:N1 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
-----| Total minor system capacity = 3.649 (cms)
-----| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
```

```
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 04:N1 17.30 6.350 9.700 111.495 .000
=====
```

```
MAJOR SYST 05:103MJ 1.06 2.701 9.700 111.495 .000
MINOR SYST 06:103MN 16.24 3.649 9.667 111.495 .000
```

```
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
```

```
001:0007-=====
*Split out 2 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .928 (cms)
| Totalhyd 06:103MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
-----| Total minor system capacity = .928 (cms)
-----| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0.(cu.m.)
```

```
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V. DWF
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 06:103MN 16.24 3.649 9.667 111.495 .000
=====
```

```
MAJOR SYST 07:103CH 2.90 2.721 9.667 111.495 .000
MINOR SYST 08:103PD 13.34 .928 9.600 111.495 .000
```

```
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
```

```
001:0008-=====
* Prologis Park Development
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 10.80
| 09:000101 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(): 89.00 Dir. Conn.()= 89.00
```

```
===== IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
-----| Surface Area (ha)= 9.61 1.19
-----| Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
-----| Average Slope (%)= .50 2.00
-----| Length (m)= 260.00 50.00
-----| Mannings n = .013 .250
-----| Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 71.56
-----| over (min)= 4.00 14.00
-----| Storage Coeff. (min)= 4.45 (ii) 13.67 (ii)
-----| Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 14.00
-----| Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .26 .08
```

```
*TOTALS*
```

```
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 4.20 .15
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.83
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 117.37 58.59 110.908
```

```
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 119.37 119.37 119.373
```

```
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .49 .929
```

```
(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 70.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.
```

```
001:0009-=====
*Route Reservoir placed as a holder if needed, otherwise leave empty
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:09:(000103) |
```

```
===== O U T F L O W S T O R A G E T A B L E =====
| OUTFLOW | OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE |
| (cms) | (ha.m.) | (cms) | (ha.m.) |
|.000 .0000E+00 | .000 .0000E+00
```

```
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPPEAK R.V.
(ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW:09: (000103) 10.80 4.287 9.667 110.908
OUTFLOW:10: (SOUTH ) .000 .0000E+00
OVERFLOW:01: (OVRFLW) 10.80 4.134 9.667 110.908
```

```
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 1
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= 25.23
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= 93.69
```

```
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin]()%= .000
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= -580.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.0000E+00
```

```
*** WARNING: Outflow volume is less than inflow volume.
```

```
001:0010-----
| ADD HYD (S1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 10:SOUTH .00 .000 .00 .00 .000
+ID2 01:OVRFLW 10.80 4.134 9.67 110.91 .000
=====
SUM 02:S1 10.80 4.134 9.67 110.91 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0011-----
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 2.762 (cms)
| TotalHyd 02:SL | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
| Total minor system capacity = 2.762 (cms)
| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 02:SL 10.80 4.134 9.667 110.908 .000
=====
MAJOR SYST 03:101MJ .53 1.372 9.667 110.908 .000
MINOR SYST 04:101MN 10.27 2.762 9.600 110.908 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0012-----
*Split out 2 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = 1.557 (cms)
| TotalHyd 04:101MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
| Total minor system capacity = 1.557 (cms)
| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 04:101MN 10.27 2.762 9.600 110.908 .000
=====
MAJOR SYST 05:101CH 1.02 1.205 9.600 110.908 .000
MINOR SYST 09:101FD 9.24 1.557 9.567 110.908 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0013-----
| ADD HYD (M01 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 05:103MJ 1.06 2.701 9.70 111.50 .000
+ID2 03:101MJ .53 1.372 9.67 110.91 .000
=====
SUM 10:M01 1.60 4.070 9.70 111.30 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0014-----
| ADD HYD (CH1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 07:103CH 2.90 2.721 9.67 111.50 .000
+ID2 06:101CH 1.02 1.205 9.60 110.91 .000
=====
SUM 01:CH1 3.92 3.926 9.67 111.34 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0015-----
| ADD HYD (P01 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 08:103PD 13.34 .928 9.60 111.50 .000
+ID2 09:101PD 9.24 1.557 9.57 110.91 .000
=====
SUM 02:P01 22.58 2.485 9.60 111.25 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0016-----
* East Roof
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 3.50
| 03:000105 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
```

```
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 3.46 .03
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (i)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 150.00 50.00
Manning's n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 175.76
Time over (min)= 4.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.20 (iii) 9.64 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .32 .12
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.61 .01 1.621 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.77 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 117.37 111.66 117.318
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 119.37 119.37 119.373
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .94 .983
```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

```
001:0017-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| INF:03:(000105) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
| OUT:04:(EASTRF) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
| .000 .000E+00 | .060 .2800E+00
```

```
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >03: (000105) 3.50 1.621 9.667 117.316
OUTFLOW <04: (EASTRF) 3.50 .057 11.500 117.316
OVERFLOW <05: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.508
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 110.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.2653E+00
```

```
001:0018-----
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
| TotalHyd 05:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
| Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 05:000102 1.30 .553 9.66 108.556
=====
MAJOR SYST 06:102MJ .06 9.667 108.556 .000
MINOR SYST 07:102MN 1.24 .383 9.567 108.557 .000
```

```
NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.
| ADD HYD (E1 ) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 04:EASTRF 3.50 .057 11.50 117.32 .000
+ID2 05:OVRFLW .00 .000 .00 .00 .000 **DRY**
=====
SUM 06:E1 3.50 .057 11.50 117.32 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```
001:0019-----
* West Roof
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 5.00
| 07:000104 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 99.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 99.00
```

```
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 4.95 .05
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (i)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 180.00 50.00
Manning's n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 175.76
Time over (min)= 4.00 10.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 3.57 (iii) 10.01 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 4.00 10.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .30 .11
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 2.26 .02 2.276 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.77 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 117.37 111.86 117.318
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 119.37 119.37 119.373
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .94 .983
```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0020-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.

```
| IN:07:(000104) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
| OUT:08:(WESTRF) | ====== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE ======
| OUTFLOW STORAGE | OUTFLOW STORAGE
| (cms) (ha.m.) | (cms) (ha.m.)
| .000 .000E+00 | .080 .3900E+00
```

```
ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >07: (000104) 5.00 2.276 9.667 117.318
OUTFLOW <08: (WESTRF) 5.00 .078 11.567 117.316
OVERFLOW <09: (OVRFLW) .00 .000 .000 .000
TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
```

PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin](%)= 3.441
TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (min)= 114.00
MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)=.3818E+00

001:0021-----
| ADD HYD (W1) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 08:05:WESTRF 5.00 .078 11.57 117.32 .000
+ID2 09:OVRFLW .00 .000 .000 .000 **DRY**
=====
SUM 03:W1 5.00 .078 11.57 117.32 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0022-----
| ADD HYD (ERWOOF) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 06:E1 3.50 .057 11.50 117.32 .000
+ID2 03:W1 5.00 .078 11.57 117.32 .000
=====
SUM 04:ERWOOF 8.50 .135 11.53 117.32 .000

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0023-----
* Avenida Road Extension
| CALIB STANDHYD | Area (ha)= 1.30
| 05:000102 DT= 2.00 | Total Imp(%)= 85.00 Dir. Conn.(%)= 85.00

```
IMPERVIOUS PERVIOUS (i)
Surface Area (ha)= 1.11 .19
Dep. Storage (mm)= 2.00 5.00
Average Slope (i)= .50 2.00
Length (m)= 90.00 50.00
Manning's n = .013 .250
Max.eff.Inten.(mm/hr)= 176.31 78.37
Time over (min)= 2.00 12.00
Storage Coeff. (min)= 2.35 (iii) 11.25 (ii)
Unit Hyd. Tpeak (min)= 2.00 12.00
Unit Hyd. peak (cms)= .49 .10
*TOTALS*
PEAK FLOW (cms)= 1.61 .01 1.621 (iii)
TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 9.67 9.77 9.667
RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 117.37 111.86 108.556
TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 119.37 119.37 119.373
RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .98 .94 .909
```

(i) CN PROCEDURE SELECTED FOR PREVIOUS LOSSES:
CN* = 99.0 Ia = Dep. Storage (Above)
(ii) TIME STEP (DT) SHOULD BE SMALLER OR EQUAL
THAN THE STORAGE COEFFICIENT.
(iii) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0017-----
*Split out 10 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
| TotalHyd 05:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
| Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)

```
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
TOTAL HYD. 05:000102 1.30 .553 9.66 108.556
=====
MAJOR SYST 06:102MJ .06 9.667 108.556 .000
MINOR SYST 07:102MN 1.24 .383 9.567 108.557 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0018-----
*Split out 2 year flow
| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .383 (cms)
| TotalHyd 05:000102 | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
| Total minor system capacity = .383 (cms)
| Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)

```
ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
TOTAL HYD. 05:000102 1.30 .553 9.66 108.556
=====
MAJOR SYST 06:102MJ .06 9.667 108.556 .000
MINOR SYST 07:102MN 1.24 .383 9.567 108.557 .000
```

NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

```

| COMPUTE DUALHYD | Average inlet capacities [CINLET] = .220 (cms)
| Totalhyd 07:102MN | Number of inlets in system [NINLET] = 1
----- Total minor system capacity = .220 (cms)
----- Total major system storage [TMJSTO] = 0. (cu.m.)
----- ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
TOTAL HYD. 07:102MN 1.24 .383 9.567 108.557 .000
=====
----- MAJOR SYST 08:102C0 .11 .163 9.567 108.557 .000
----- MINOR SYST 09:102PD 1.13 .220 9.533 108.557 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0026-----
| ADD HYD (MJ2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 10:1:CH1 1.60 4.070 9.70 111.30 .000
+ID2 06:1:02MAG 0.06 .170 9.67 111.56 .000
=====
----- SUM 03:MJ2 1.66 4.070 9.70 111.20 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0027-----
| ADD HYD (CH2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 01:CH1 3.92 3.926 9.67 111.34 .000
+ID2 04:ENRROOF 8.50 .135 11.53 117.32 .000
+ID3 08:102CH .11 .163 9.57 108.56 .000
=====
----- SUM 05:CH2 12.53 4.170 9.67 115.37 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0028-----
| ADD HYD (PD2) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 02:PD1 22.58 2.485 9.60 111.25 .000
+ID2 09:102PD 1.13 .220 9.53 108.56 .000
=====
----- SUM 06:PD2 23.71 2.705 9.60 111.13 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0029-----
| ROUTE RESERVOIR | Requested routing time step = 2.0 min.
| IN:06:(PD2) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
| OUT:07:(POND) | ===== OUTFLOW STORAGE TABLE =====
----- OUTFLOW STORAGE OUTFLOW STORAGE
----- (cms) (ha.m.) (cms) (ha.m.)
----- .000 .000E+00 2.280 .2630E+00
----- .028 .1190E+00 4.686 .3620E+00
----- .311 .1530E+00 7.610 .4670E+00
----- .627 .1890E+00 11.693 .6020E+00
----- 1.492 .2250E+00 .000 .000E+00
----- ROUTING RESULTS AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V.
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm)
INFLOW >06: (PD2) 23.71 2.705 9.600 111.126
OUTFLOW<07: (POND) 23.71 2.592 9.900 111.125
OVERFLOW<08: (OVERFLW) .00 .000 .000 111.000
----- TOTAL NUMBER OF SIMULATED OVERFLOWS = 0
----- CUMULATIVE TIME OF OVERFLOWS (hours)= .00
----- PERCENTAGE OF TIME OVERFLOWING (%)= .00
----- PEAK FLOW REDUCTION [Qout/Qin1] (%)= 95.841
----- TIME SHIFT OF PEAK FLOW (mins)= 18.00
----- MAXIMUM STORAGE USED (ha.m.)= .2760E+00
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0030-----
| ADD HYD (PNDOUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 07:1:OND 23.71 2.592 9.90 111.12 .000
+ID2 08:OVERFLW .00 .000 .00 .000 **DRY**
=====
----- SUM 09:PNDOUT 23.71 2.592 9.90 111.12 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0031-----
* SYROUT must be 2.84 m3/s or less for 5 year event based on 75 l/s/ha for
* 37.9 total site hectares.
| ADD HYD (SYROUT) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 09:1:ONDOUT 23.71 2.592 9.90 111.12 .000
+ID2 05:CH2 12.53 4.170 9.67 115.37 .000
=====
----- SUM 10:SYROUT 36.24 6.506 9.77 112.59 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0032-----
* TOTAL is all flows from development site and argentia road
| ADD HYD (TOTAL) | ID: NHYD AREA QPEAK TPEAK R.V. DWF
----- (ha) (cms) (hrs) (mm) (cms)
ID1 03:1:MJ2 1.66 4.070 9.70 111.20 .000
+ID2 10:SYROUT 36.24 6.506 9.77 112.59 .000
=====
----- SUM 01:TOTAL 37.90 10.503 9.70 112.53 .000
----- NOTE: PEAK FLOWS DO NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOWS IF ANY.

001:0033-----
| CALIB NASHYD | Area (ha)= 4.80 Curve Number (CN)=70.00
| 02:100 DTF 2.00 | Ia (mm)= 8.000 # of Linear Res.(N)= 3.00
| U.H. Tp(hrs)= .700
----- Unit Hyd Qpeak (cms)= .262
----- PEAK FLOW (cms)= .271 (i)
----- TIME TO PEAK (hrs)= 10.433
----- RUNOFF VOLUME (mm)= 56.322
----- TOTAL RAINFALL (mm)= 119.373
----- RUNOFF COEFFICIENT = .472
----- (i) PEAK FLOW DOES NOT INCLUDE BASEFLOW IF ANY.

001:0034-----
FINISH
=====

WARNINGS / ERRORS / NOTES

```



DRAFT

Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga, Ontario

DRAFT

Prepared for:

Prologis Inc.
500 – 1800 Wazee Street
Denver, CO USA 80202

October 30, 2024

Pinchin File: 342044.001



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FIGURES

Figure 1– Borehole Location Plan

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I	Abbreviations, Terminology and Principle Symbols used in Report and Borehole Logs
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1.0 INTRODUCTION AND SCOPE

Pinchin Ltd. (Pinchin) was retained by Prologis Inc. (Client) to conduct a Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation and provide subsequent geotechnical design recommendations as part of due diligence requirements for potential acquisition of 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga, Ontario (Site).

Based on information provided by the Client, the current plans for development consist of three one-storey industrial buildings, with no basement levels, and associated access roadways and parking. Proposed final grades were not known at the time of this report's preparation.

Pinchin's geotechnical comments and recommendations are based on the results of the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation and our understanding of the project scope.

The purpose of the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation was to delineate the subsurface conditions and soil engineering characteristics by advancing a total of thirty (30) sampled boreholes (Boreholes BH1 to BH30), at the Site.

Based on a desk top review and the results of the Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation, the following geotechnical data and engineering design recommendations are provided herein:

- A detailed description of the soil and groundwater conditions;
- Site preparation recommendations;
- Open cut excavations;
- Anticipated groundwater management;
- Site service trench design;
- Preliminary foundation design recommendations including soil bearing resistances at Ultimate Limit States (ULS) and Serviceability Limit States (SLS) design;
- Potential total and differential settlements;
- Foundation frost protection and engineered fill specifications and installation;
- Seismic Site classification for seismic Site response;
- Concrete floor slab-on-grade support recommendations; and,
- Potential construction concerns.

Abbreviations terminology and principle symbols commonly used throughout the report, borehole logs and appendices are enclosed in Appendix I.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION AND GEOLOGICAL SETTING

The Site is located at 7564 Tenth Line Road in Mississauga, Ontario. The Site is currently undeveloped and used for agricultural purposes. The site is adjacent to Highway 401 right-of-way to the north and industrial buildings to the south.

Data obtained from the Ontario Geological Survey Maps, as published by the Ontario Ministry of Natural Resources, indicates that the Site is located on glaciolacustrine deposits generally comprising silty clay or clay cohesive till. The underlying bedrock at this Site is of the Queenston Formation consisting of shale, limestone, dolostone and siltstone (Ontario Geological Survey Map 1972, published 1978).

3.0 GEOTECHNICAL FIELD INVESTIGATION AND METHODOLOGY

Pinchin completed field investigations at the Site between September 26th and October 2nd, 2024 by advancing a total of thirty (30) sampled boreholes throughout the Site. The boreholes were advanced to depths of approximately 6.4 metres below existing ground surface (mbgs). The approximate spatial locations of the boreholes advanced at the Site are shown on the sketch in Figure 1. A drafted borehole location plan will be provided in the final version of this report.

The boreholes were advanced with the use of a CME 55 track-mounted rotary drill rig which was equipped with standard soil sampling equipment. Soil samples were collected at 0.75 and 1.5 m intervals using a 51 mm outside diameter (OD) split spoon barrel in conjunction with Standard Penetration Tests (SPT) "N" values (ASTM D1586). The SPT "N" values were used to assess the compactness condition of the non-cohesive soils and estimate the consistency of cohesive soils.

Monitoring wells were installed in two boreholes to allow measurement of stabilized groundwater levels. The monitoring wells were constructed using flush-threaded 50 mm diameter Trilock pipe with 3.0 meter long 10-slot well screens, delivered to the Site in pre-cleaned individually sealed plastic bags. The screen and riser pipes were not allowed to come into contact with the ground or drilling equipment prior to installation.

A completed well record was submitted to the property owner and the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks for Ontario (MECP) as per Ontario Regulation 903, as amended. A licensed well technician must properly decommission the monitoring wells prior to construction according to Regulation 903 of the Ontario Water Resources Act.

Groundwater observations and measurements were obtained from the open boreholes during and upon completion of drilling. Groundwater levels were not measured at the time of the draft version of this report, but will be included in the final report. The groundwater observations and measurements recorded are included on the appended borehole logs.

The borehole locations were not surveyed at the time of the draft version of this report. Surveyed borehole locations and ground surface elevations will be provided in the final version of this report.

The field investigation was monitored by experienced Pinchin personnel. Pinchin logged the drilling operations and identified the soil samples as they were retrieved. The recovered soil samples were sealed into plastic bags and carefully transported to Pinchin's accredited materials testing laboratory for detailed analysis and testing. All soil samples were classified according to visual and index properties by the project engineer.

The field logging of the soil and groundwater conditions was performed to collect geotechnical engineering design information. The borehole logs include textural descriptions of the subsoil in accordance with a modified Unified Soil Classification System (USCS) and indicate the soil boundaries inferred from non-continuous sampling and observations made during the borehole advancement. These boundaries reflect approximate transition zones for the purpose of geotechnical design and should not be interpreted as exact planes of geological change. The modified USCS classification is explained in further detail in Appendix I. Details of the soil and groundwater conditions encountered within the boreholes are included on the Borehole Logs within Appendix II.

Select soil samples collected from the boreholes were submitted to Pinchin's material testing laboratory to determine the grain size distribution and plasticity characteristics of the soil. At the time of writing this report, the laboratory results are not yet available, and will be included in the final version of this report.

4.0 SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS

4.1 Borehole Soil Stratigraphy

In general, the soil stratigraphy at the Site comprises topsoil underlain with a layer of sandy silt, underlain by glacial till deposits. The upper layer of glacial till typically comprises cohesive silty clay or sandy silt and clay, which overlies sandy silt or silty sand till. The appended borehole logs provide detailed soil descriptions and stratigraphies, results of SPTs, moisture content profiles, details of monitoring well installations, and groundwater measurements.

4.1.1 Topsoil

All borehole on site encountered topsoil at surface, ranging in thickness from 100 mm to 300 mm.

4.1.2 Sandy Silt

A 0.4 to 0.6 m thick layer of sandy silt was found beneath the topsoil in most boreholes on site, extending to depths of 0.8 mbgs. This sandy silt layer contained trace gravel, was brown in colour and was described as moist.

SPT 'N'-values within this sandy silt layer ranged between 4 and 10 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a loose state of compactness.

4.1.3 *Silty Clay to Sandy Silty Clay Till*

Underlying the topsoil in all boreholes, a 4.0 to 6.5 m thick deposit of silty clay was encountered, extending to depths between about 4.2 to 6.7 mbgs. Boreholes BH9, BH21, BH27 and BH28 were terminated in this deposit. The silty clay was described as sandy to containing some sand, trace to some gravel and brown in colour. The moisture content of this deposit was generally described as being about the plastic limit (APL) to drier than the plastic limit (DTPL).

SPT 'N'-values within the silty clay deposit ranged between 5 and greater than 50 blows per 0.3 m of penetration, suggesting a firm to hard consistency. The majority of this glacial till deposit more than 1.5 m below existing grade was very stiff to hard.

4.1.4 *Sandy Silt to Silty Sand to Silty Sand and Gravel Till*

Underlying the upper cohesive glacial till in all boreholes except Boreholes BH9, BH21, BH27 and BH28, a deposit of sandy silt to silty sand to silty sand and gravel till was encountered. This lower non-cohesive glacial till deposit extended to the termination depth of all boreholes in which it was encountered. This non-cohesive deposit was generally described as grey, wet, and containing trace rock fragments.

SPT 'N'-values within this deposit ranged from 13 to greater than 50 blow per 0.3 m of penetration, indicating a compact to very dense state of compactness.

4.2 **Groundwater Conditions**

Groundwater observations and measurements were obtained in the open boreholes at the completion of drilling and are summarized on the appended borehole logs. Groundwater levels in the open boreholes generally ranged from 5.0 to 6.7 mbgs. Groundwater had not been measured in the monitoring wells installed for this investigation at the time of the draft version of this report.

Typically, the grey colour of the soils noted in the boreholes between 5.0 to 5.5 mbgs is indicative of permanent saturated conditions, and therefore, the fluctuations of the long-term groundwater should not be expected to drop below this depth. Perched groundwater may occur above these depths particularly following heavy rainfall or snowmelt.

Seasonal variations in the water table should be expected, with higher levels occurring during wet weather conditions in the spring and fall and lower levels occurring during dry weather conditions.

5.0 PRELIMINARY GEOTECHNICAL DESIGN RECOMMENDATIONS

5.1 General Information

The recommendations presented in the following sections of this report are based on the information available regarding the proposed construction, the results obtained from the preliminary geotechnical investigation, and Pinchin's experience with similar projects. Since the investigation only represents a portion of the subsurface conditions, it is possible that conditions may be encountered during construction that are substantially different than those encountered during the investigation. If these situations are encountered, adjustments to the design may be necessary. A qualified geotechnical engineer should be on-Site during the foundation preparation to ensure the subsurface conditions are the same/similar to what was observed during the investigation.

It is Pinchin's understanding that the development will consist of a three one-storey slab-on-grade (i.e. no basement level) industrial buildings and associated parking areas and access roadways. Information on proposed finished grades was not available at the time of this report's preparation.

5.2 Site Preparation

The existing topsoil is not considered suitable to remain below the proposed buildings, driveways and parking areas and will need to be removed. In calculating the approximate quantity of topsoil to be stripped, we recommend that the topsoil thicknesses provided on the individual borehole logs be increased by 50 mm to account for variations and some stripping of the mineral soil below.

Pinchin recommends that any engineered fill required at the Site be compacted in accordance with the criteria stated in the following table:

Type of Engineered Fill	Maximum Loose Lift Thickness (mm)	Compaction Requirements	Moisture Content (Percent of Optimum)
Structural fill to support foundations and floor slabs	200	100% SPMDD	Plus 2 to minus 4
Subgrade fill beneath parking lots and access roadways	300	98% SPMDD	Plus 2 to minus 4

Prior to placing any fill material at the Site, the subgrade should be inspected by a qualified geotechnical engineer, and loosened/soft pockets should be sub excavated and replaced with engineered fill.

Engineered structural fill must extend at least 1 m beyond the edge of proposed footings, and then downwards and outwards to competent subgrade at 1 horizontal to 1 vertical. It is also recommended that engineered structural fill be overbuilt at least 300 mm above the design underside of footing elevations.

The native sandy silty clay to silty clay till should be suitable for use as engineered fill and subgrade fill provided the grading work is carried out during periods of time with warmer weather and limited precipitation. Any wet portions of the native soils may need to be placed in thin lifts over large areas and allowed to dry. Placement in thin lifts is also important to ensure that any drier blocky portions of the native soils are properly broken down such that there are no air voids left in the fill. Use of heavy sheep's foot packers will help to properly compact the fill.

It is recommended that any additional material imported to Site to raise grades below the proposed buildings comprise imported Ontario Provincial Standard Specification (OPSS) 1010 Granular 'B' Type I material. It is noted that Granular 'B' Type I material may consist of up to 100% Reclaimed Concrete Materials (RCM). RCM used as Granular 'B' shall not contain any loose reinforcing material. It is also noted that RCM will tend to increase the pH level of the Site and potentially contain environmental contaminants. The presence of thick RCM fills could affect the environmental conditions of the Site and become an issue in the future should the Site be sold or redeveloped.

If the work is carried out during very dry weather, water may have to be added to the material to improve compaction. Other types of imported soil may be suitable for use on Site but should be approved by a geotechnical engineer prior to import. A qualified geotechnical engineering technician should be on site to observe fill placement operations and perform field density tests at random locations throughout each lift, to indicate the specified compaction is being achieved.

5.3 Open Cut Excavations

It is anticipated that the foundations will be constructed at conventional frost depths, approximately 1.5 metres below finished floor elevation. Excavations for site services are expected at conventional depths of 2 to 3 mbgs.

Based on the subsurface information obtained from within the boreholes, it is anticipated that the excavated material will predominately consist of topsoil, sandy silt and native silty clay material. Groundwater was generally encountered at depths between 5.0 and 6.7 mbgs.

Where workers must enter trench excavations deeper than 1.2 m, the trench excavations should be suitably sloped and/or braced in accordance with the Occupational Health and Safety Act (OHSA), Ontario Regulation 213/91, Construction Projects, July 1, 2011, Part III - Excavations, Section 226. Alternatively, the excavation walls may be supported by either closed shoring, bracing, or trench boxes complying with sections 235 to 239 and 241 under O. Reg. 231/91, s. 234(1). The use of trench boxes can most likely be used for temporary support of vertical side walls. The appropriate trench should be designed/confirmed for use in this soil deposit.

Based on the OHSA, the silty clay soils would be classified as Type 2 soil and temporary excavations in these soils may be cut vertical in the bottom 1.2 m and must be sloped back at an inclination of 1 horizontal to 1 vertical (H to V) above this. The sandy silt soils would be classified as Type 3 soil and temporary excavations in these soils must be sloped back at an inclination of 1 horizontal to 1 vertical (H to V) from the base of the excavation. Excavations extending below the groundwater table would be classified as a Type 4 soil and temporary excavations will have to be sloped back at 3 horizontal to 1 vertical from the base of the excavation. Excavations through more than one soil type must be sloped as per the requirements of the soil type with the highest number.

In addition to compliance with the OHSA, the excavation procedures must also be in compliance to any potential other regulatory authorities, such as federal and municipal safety standards.

Alternatively, the excavation walls may be supported by either closed shoring, or bracing, complying with sections 235 to 239 and 241 under O. Reg. 231/91, s. 234(1). Pinchin would be pleased to provide further recommendations on shoring design once the building plans have been completed.

Seasonal variations in the water table should be expected, with higher levels occurring during wet weather conditions in the spring and fall and lower levels occurring during dry weather conditions. If construction commences during wet periods (typically spring or fall), there is a greater potential that the groundwater elevation could be higher and/or perched groundwater may be present. Any potential precipitation or perched groundwater should be able to be controlled from pumping from filtered sumps.

Prior to commencing excavations, it is critical that all existing surface water and potential surface water is controlled and diverted away from the Site to prevent infiltration and subgrade softening. At no time should excavations be left open for a period of time that will expose them to precipitation and cause subgrade softening.

All collected water is to discharge a sufficient distance away from the excavation to prevent re-entry. Sediment control measures, such as a silt fence should be installed at the discharge point of the dewatering system. The utmost care should be taken to avoid any potential impacts on the environment.

It is the responsibility of the contractor to propose a suitable dewatering system based on the groundwater elevation at the time of construction. The method used should not adversely impact any nearby structures. Excavations to conventional design depths for the building foundations are not expected to require a Permit to Take Water or a submission to the Environmental Activity and Sector Registry (EASR). It is the responsibility of the contractor to make this application if required.

As previously mentioned, above average seasonal variations in the groundwater table should be expected, with higher levels occurring during wet weather conditions in the spring and fall and lower levels occurring during dry weather conditions. As such, depending on the groundwater at the time of the excavation works, a more involved dewatering system may be required.

5.4 Site Servicing

5.4.1 Pipe Bedding and Cover Materials for Flexible and Rigid Pipes

The subgrade soil conditions beneath the site services will likely comprise natural glacial till soils. Any organic or excessively loose/soft soil encountered below the pipe inverts should be removed and replaced with additional pipe bedding. No support problems are anticipated for flexible or rigid pipes founded in the natural mineral soils. It is critical that the pipe subgrade is inspected by a geotechnical engineer prior to placement of pipe bedding material to ensure adequate support is available for the services.

Service pipes require an adequate base to ensure proper pipe connection and positive flow is maintained post construction. As such, pipe bedding should be placed to be of uniform thickness and compactness. The pipe bedding and cover material should conform to OPSD 802.010 and 802.013 specifications for flexible pipes and to OPSD 802.031 to 802.033 with Class "B" bedding for rigid pipes. The pipe bedding material should consist of a minimum thickness of 150 mm Granular "A" (OPSS 1010) below the pipe and extend up the sides to the spring line. However, the bedding thickness may have to be increased depending on the pipe diameter or if wet or weak subgrade conditions are encountered. The pipe cover material from the spring line should consist of a Granular "B" Type I (OPSS 1010) and should extend to a minimum of 300 mm above the top of the pipe. All granular fill material is to be placed in maximum 200 mm thick loose lifts compacted to a minimum of 98% SPMDD.

The bedding material, pipe and cover material should be installed as soon as practically possible after the excavation subgrade is exposed. The longer the excavated subgrade soil remains open to weather conditions and groundwater seepage, the greater the chance for construction problems to occur. Where it is difficult to stabilize the subgrade due to groundwater or the material is higher than the optimum moisture content, a Granular "B" Type II material may be required. Alternatively, if constant groundwater infiltration becomes an issue, then an approximate 150 mm granular pad consisting of 19 mm clear stone gravel (OPSS 1004) wrapped in a non-woven geotextile should be considered to maintain the integrity of the natural subgrade soil.

The clear stone should contain a minimum of 50% crushed particles. Water collected within the stone should be controlled through sumps and filtered pumps.

5.4.2 Trench Backfill

Following placement of the pipe bedding cover the trench shall be backfilled. The on-Site glacial till soils from above the groundwater table will be suitable for use at trench backfill. Portions of the material may be too wet and will require drying prior to placing as backfill. The natural clayey soils will have a blocky/lumpy texture, and a sheepsfoot roller is recommended in order to achieve proper compaction and ensure that all air voids are removed to avoid long term softening and settlement.

The soil should be placed to the design subgrade level, and be compacted in maximum 200 mm thick lifts to 98% SPMDD within 4% of the optimum moisture content for hardscaped areas and 95% SPMDD within 4% of the optimum moisture content for landscaped areas. The natural material must be free of organics or other deleterious material.

All stockpiled material should be protected from deleterious materials, additional moisture and be kept from freezing.

Quality control will be the utmost importance when selecting the material to use as backfill whether natural material or imported granular. The selection of the material should be done as early in the contract as possible to allow sufficient time for gradation and proctor testing on representative samples to ensure it meets the projects specifications.

Where the natural soil will be exposed, adequate compaction may prove difficult if the material becomes wet (i.e., above the optimum moisture content). Depending on the moisture content of the natural materials at the time of construction, they may either require moisture to be added or stockpiled and left to dry to achieve moisture content within plus 2% to minus 4% of optimum.

Depending on weather conditions at the time of construction, an imported material may be required regardless to achieve adequate compaction. If the imported material is not the same/similar to the soil observed on the side walls of the excavation, then a horizontal transition between the materials should be sloped as per frost heave taper OPSD 205.060.

Any natural material is to be placed in maximum 200 mm thick lifts compacted to 98% SPMDD within plus 2% to minus 4% optimum moisture content. Imported material should consist of a Granular "A", Granular "B" Type I, or Select Subgrade Material (OPSS 1010). Heavy construction equipment and truck traffic should not cross any pipe until at least 1 m of compacted soil is placed above the top of the pipe.

Post compaction settlement of finer grained soil can be expected, even when placed to compaction specifications. As such, fill materials should be installed as far in advance as possible before finishing the roadway in order to mitigate post compaction settlements.

5.5 Foundation Design

5.5.1 Shallow Foundations Bearing on Engineered Fill or Undisturbed Native Soils

The existing glacial till deposits is considered suitable to support the proposed building, provided all of the topsoil and any previously disturbed native material is removed, and the subgrade prepared as above. In the event that design underside of footing elevations are above the level of undisturbed native soils, the engineered structural fill must be placed as described in Section 5.2 of this report.

Conventional shallow strip or spread footings between 0.5 m and 3.0 in width, established on properly placed engineered structural fill or on the upper inorganic undisturbed native soils, may be designed using a bearing resistance for 25 mm of settlement at Serviceability Limit States of 150 kPa, and a factored geotechnical bearing resistance of 225 kPa at Ultimate Limit States (ULS).

Conventional shallow strip or spread footings between 0.5 m and 3.0 in width, established on the inorganic glacial till more than 1.5 m below existing grade, may be designed using a bearing resistance for 25 mm of settlement at Serviceability Limit States of 200 kPa, and a factored geotechnical bearing resistance of 225 kPa at Ultimate Limit States (ULS).

Higher bearing resistances may be available for deeper footings; however, as the actual building designs are unknown, Pinchin should be consulted to confirm the design bearing resistances provided are suitable for the design footing elevations.

As the actual service loads were not known at the time of this report, these should be reviewed by the project structural engineer to determine if SLS or ULS governs the footing design.

It is noted that there is a likelihood of weaker subgrade soil to be encountered between the investigation locations. Pinchin presumes that any areas of weaker subgrade soil will consist of small pockets of soft/loose natural soil which can be compacted to match the density of the remainder of the Site. As such, the material must be compacted to a minimum of 100% Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (SPMDD) prior to installing the concrete formwork. Any soft/loose areas which are not able to achieve the recommended 100% SPMDD are to be removed and replaced with a low strength concrete.

Pinchin notes that a qualified geotechnical engineering consultant should be on-Site during the proof roll and foundation preparation activities to verify the recommended level of compaction is achieved and to verify the design assumptions and recommendations. This is especially critical with respect to the recommended soil bearing pressures. If variations occur in the soil conditions between the borehole locations, site verification and site review by Pinchin is recommended to provide appropriate recommendations at that time.

The natural subgrade soil is sensitive to change in moisture content and can become loose/soft if subjected to additional water or precipitation. As well, it could be easily disturbed if travelled on during construction. Once it becomes disturbed it is no longer considered adequate to support the recommended design bearing pressures. It is recommended that a working slab of lean concrete (mud slab) be placed in the footing areas immediately after excavation and inspection to protect the founding soils during placement of formwork and reinforcing steel.

In addition, to ensure and protect the integrity of the subgrade soil during construction operations, the following is recommended:

- Prior to commencing excavations, it is critical that all existing surface water, potential surface water and perched groundwater are controlled and diverted away from the work Site to prevent infiltration and subgrade softening. At no time should excavations be left open for a period of time that will expose them to inclement weather conditions and cause subgrade softening;
- The subgrade should be sloped to a sump outside the excavation to promote surface drainage and the collected water pumped out of the excavation. Any potential precipitation or seepage entering the excavations should be pumped away immediately (not allowed to pond);
- The footing areas should be cleaned of all deleterious materials such as topsoil, organics, fill, disturbed, or caved material;
- Any potential large cobbles or boulders (i.e. greater than 200 mm in diameter) within the subgrade material are to be removed and replaced with a similar soil type not containing particles greater than 200 mm in diameter. It is critical that particles greater than 200 mm in diameter are not in contact with the foundation to prevent point loading and overstressing; and,
- If the excavated subgrade soil remains open to weather conditions and groundwater seepage, sidewall stability and suitability of the subgrade soil will need to be verified prior to construction.

If construction proceeds during freezing weather conditions, adequate temporary frost protection for the footing bases and concrete must be provided and maintained above freezing at all times.

5.5.2 Cast-in-place Concrete Caissons

Bored piles (drilled shafts) may be considered as an alternative for the building foundations. Bored piles typically involve drilling a vertical hole into the ground, and filling the hole with structural concrete and reinforcing steel. Once additional information on proposed grades and proposed building loads is available, further assessment on the potential use of caisson foundations can be provided.

5.5.3 Earth Pressure Parameters

The following parameters (un-factored) should be used for the design of structural elements subject to unbalanced earth pressures.

Soil Layer	Bulk Unit Weight (kN/m ³)	Angle of Internal Friction	Active Earth Pressure Coefficient	At-Rest Earth Pressure Coefficient	Passive Earth Pressure Coefficient
Glacial Till	21	30°	0.33	0.50	3.00

5.5.4 Site Classification for Seismic Site Response & Soil Behaviour

The following information has been provided to assist the building designer from a geotechnical perspective only. These geotechnical seismic design parameters should be reviewed in detail by the structural engineer and be incorporated into the design as required.

The seismic site classification has been based on the 2012 OBC. The parameters for determination of Site Classification for Seismic Site Response are set out in Table 4.1.8.4.A of the OBC. The site classification is based on the average shear wave velocity in the top 30 m of the site stratigraphy. If the average shear wave velocity is not known, the site class can be estimated from energy corrected Standard Penetration Resistance (N60) and/or the average undrained shear strength of the soil in the top 30 m.

The boreholes advanced at this Site extended to approximately 6.4 mbgs and were terminated in the glacial till deposit. SPT "N" values within this soil deposit ranged between 10 and greater than 50 blows per 300 mm. As such, based on Table 4.1.8.4.A of the OBC, this Site has been classified as Class D. A Site Class D has an average shear wave velocity (Vs) of between 180 and 360 m/s. It is recommended that shear wave velocity soundings be completed at the Site once final design and depths of foundations are known as a higher Site Classification may be available for deeper foundations at the Site.

5.5.5 Foundation Transition Zones

Excessive differential settlements can occur where the subgrade support material types differ below the underside of continuous strip footings, (i.e., structural fill to native silty clay). As such, where strip footings transition from one material to another the transition between the materials should be suitably sloped or benched to mitigate differential settlements.

Pinchin also recommends the following transition precautions to mitigate/accommodate potential differential settlements:

- For strip footings, the transition zones should be adequately reinforced with additional reinforced steel lap lengths or widened footings;
- Steel reinforced poured concrete foundation walls; and
- Control joints throughout the transition zone(s).

The above recommendations should be reviewed by the structural engineer and incorporated into the design as necessary.

Where strip footings are founded at different elevations, the subgrade soil is to have a maximum slope of 2 H to 1 V, with the concrete footing having a maximum rise of 600 mm and a minimum run of 600 mm between each step, as detailed in the 2012 Ontario Building Code (OBC). The lower footing should be installed first to mitigate the risk of undermining the upper footing.

Individual spread footings are to be spaced a minimum distance of one and a half times the largest footing width apart from each other to avoid stress bulb interaction between footings. This assumes the footings are at the same elevation.

Foundations may be placed at a higher elevation relative to one another provided that the slope between the outside face of the foundations are separated at a minimum slope of 2H: 1V with an imaginary line drawn from the underside of the foundations. The lower footing should be installed first to mitigate the risk of undermining the upper footing.

5.5.6 Estimated Settlement

All individual spread footings should be founded on uniform subgrade soils, reviewed and approved by a licensed geotechnical engineer.

Foundations installed in accordance with the recommendations outlined in the preceding sections are not expected to exceed total settlements of 25 mm and differential settlements of 19 mm.

All foundations are to be designed and constructed to the minimum widths as detailed in the 2012 OBC.

5.5.7 Building Drainage

To assist in maintaining the buildings dry from surface water seepage, it is recommended that exterior grades around the buildings be sloped away at a 2% gradient or more, for a distance of at least 2.0 m. Roof drains should discharge a minimum of 1.5 m away from the structure to a drainage swale or appropriate storm drainage system.

Exterior perimeter foundations drains are not required, where the finished floor elevation is established a minimum of 150 mm above the exterior final grades or that the exterior gradient is properly sloped to divert surface water away from the buildings.

5.5.8 Shallow Foundations Frost Protection & Foundation Backfill

In the Mississauga, Ontario area, exterior perimeter foundations for heated buildings require a minimum of 1.2 m of soil cover above the underside of the footing to provide soil cover for frost protection.

Where the foundations for heated buildings do not have the minimum 1.2 m of soil cover frost protection, they should be protected from frost with a combination of soil cover and rigid polystyrene insulation, such as Dow Styrofoam or equivalent product. If required, Pinchin can provide appropriate foundation frost protection recommendations as part of the design review.

To minimize potential frost movements from soil frost adhesion, the perimeter foundation backfill should consist of a free draining granular material, such as a Granular 'B' Type I (OPSS 1010) or an approved sand fill, extending a minimum lateral distance of 600 mm beyond the foundation. The existing glacial till soils are not considered suitable for reuse as foundation wall backfill due to poor hydraulic conductivity. Backfill must be brought up evenly on both sides of walls not designed to resist lateral earth pressure. All backfill material is to be placed in maximum 300 mm thick lifts compacted to a minimum of 100% SPMDD below the interior of building and exterior hard landscaping areas; and, 95% SPMDD below exterior soft landscaping areas. It is recommended that inspection and testing be carried out during construction to confirm backfill quality, thickness and to ensure compaction requirements are achieved.

5.6 Floor Slabs

Prior to the installation of the engineered fill material, all organics and deleterious materials should be removed to the underlying organic free in-situ soil. The natural subgrade soil is to be proof roll compacted with a minimum 10 tonne non-vibratory steel drum roller to observe for weak/soft spots. It is noted that some locations will not be accessible by the steel drum roller; as such, these locations can be proof roll compacted with a minimum 450 kg vibratory plate compactor.

The in-situ inorganic glacial till material encountered within the boreholes is considered adequate for the support of the concrete floor slabs provided it is proof roll compacted as outlined above. Any soft area(s) encountered during proof rolling should be excavated and replaced with a similar soil type.

Once the subgrade soil is exposed it is to be inspected and approved by a qualified geotechnical engineering consultant to ensure that the material conforms to the soil type and consistency observed during the subsurface investigation work.

Based on the in-situ soil conditions, it is recommended to establish the concrete floor slab on a minimum 300 mm thick layer of Granular "A" (OPSS 1010) compacted to 100% SPMDD. To create a better draining working pad within the building prior to floor slab placement, consideration can be given to placing a 300 mm thick layer of crusher run Granular 'B' with a maximum particle size of 50 mm, compacted to 100% SPMDD, with an underlying subdrain system. Any required up-fill should consist of a Granular "B" Type I or Type II (OPSS 1010).

The installation of a vapour barrier may be required under the floor slab. If required, the vapour barrier should conform to the flooring manufacturer's and designer's requirements. Consideration may be given to carrying out moisture emission and/or relative humidity testing of the slab to determine the concrete condition prior to flooring installation. To minimize the potential for excess moisture in the floor slab, a concrete mixture with a low water-to-cement ratio (i.e. 0.5 to 0.55) should be used.

The following table provides the unfactored modulus of subgrade reaction values:

Material Type	Modulus of Subgrade Reaction (kN/m ³)
Granular A (OPSS 1010)	85,000
Granular "B" Type I (OPSS 1010)	75,000
Granular "B" Type II (OPSS 1010)	85,000
Native Glacial Till or Engineered Fill	20,000

5.7 Asphaltic Concrete Pavement Structure Design for Parking Lot and Driveways

5.7.1 Discussion

Parking areas and driveway access will be constructed around the proposed buildings. The in-situ glacial till deposit is considered a sufficient bearing material for an asphaltic concrete pavement structure provided all organics, deleterious materials and areas of disturbed native soil are removed prior to installing the engineered fill material.

At this time Pinchin is unaware of the proposed final grades for the parking lot and access roadways. As such, provided the pavement structure overlies the in-situ silty clay material, the following pavement structure is recommended.

5.7.2 Pavement Structure

The following table presents the minimum specifications for a flexible asphaltic concrete pavement structure:

Pavement Layer	Compaction Requirements	Parking Areas	Driveways
Surface Course Asphaltic Concrete HIL-3 (OPSS 1150)	92% MRD as per OPSS 310	35 mm	35 mm

Pavement Layer	Compaction Requirements	Parking Areas	Driveways
Binder Course Asphaltic Concrete HL-8 (OPSS 1150)	92 % MRD as per OPSS 310	55 mm	80 mm
Base Course: Granular "A" (OPSS 1010)	100% Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (ASTM-D698)	150 mm	150 mm
Subbase Course: Granular "B" Type I (OPSS 1010)	100% Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (ASTM D698)	400 mm	450 mm

Notes:

- I. Prior to placing the pavement structure, the subgrade soil is to be proof rolled with a smooth drum roller without vibration to observe weak spots and the deflection of the soil; and
- II. The recommended pavement structure may have to be adjusted according to Region of Peel standards. Also, if construction takes place during times of substantial precipitation and the subgrade soil becomes wet and disturbed, the granular thickness may have to be increased to compensate for the weaker subgrade soil. In addition, the granular fill material thickness may have to be temporarily increased to allow heavy construction equipment access the Site, in order to avoid the subgrade from "pumping" up into the granular material.
- III. Performance grade PG 58-28 asphaltic concrete should be specified for Marshall mixes. Consideration should be given to increasing the grade to 64-28 in areas designed for heavy truck traffic.

It is understood that consideration may be given to using asphalt reinforcement or granular reinforcement to optimize the pavement design. It is also understood that the Client has previous experience utilizing FORTA-FI asphalt reinforcement on other projects. As the native subgrade soils at this Site are silty, they may have frost susceptibility. As such, a significant reduction in the overall pavement structure thickness may result in increased potential for pavement distress due to frost heave. As such, it is recommended that the optimization be limited to asphalt reinforcement, subject to reassessment once additional information is available on proposed grades and engineered fill type if the pavement structure will be supported on engineered fill. The following optimized pavement structure utilizing FORTA-FI asphalt reinforcement could be considered:

Pavement Layer	Compaction Requirements	Light Duty Traffic and Parking Areas	Heavy Duty Traffic Areas and Access Roads
Surface Course: Asphaltic Concrete HL-3 (OPSS 1150) FORTA-FI Reinforced	92% MRD as per OPSS.MUNI 310	35 mm	35 mm
Binder Course: Asphaltic Concrete FORTA-FI Reinforced	92% MRD as per OPSS.MUNI 310	45 mm HL-4	55 mm HL-8
Base Course: Granular "A" (OPSS 1010)	100% Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (ASTM-D698)	150 mm	150 mm

Pavement Layer	Compaction Requirements	Light Duty Traffic and Parking Areas	Heavy Duty Traffic Areas and Access Roads
Subbase Course: Granular "B" Type II (OPSS 1010)	100% Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (ASTM D698)	350 mm	400 mm

Notes:

- i) Prior to placing the pavement structure, the subgrade soil is to be proof rolled with a smooth drum roller without vibration to observe weak spots and the deflection of the soil; and
- ii) The recommended pavement structure may have to be adjusted according to the Town of Caledon municipal standards. Also, if construction takes place during times of substantial precipitation and the subgrade soil becomes wet and disturbed, the granular thickness may have to be increased to compensate for the weaker subgrade soil. In addition, the granular fill material thickness may have to be temporarily increased to allow heavy construction equipment to access the Site, in order to avoid the subgrade from "pumping" up into the granular material.
- iii) Performance grade PG 58-28 asphaltic concrete should be specified for Marshall mixes. Consideration should be given to increasing the grade to 64-28 in areas designed for heavy truck traffic.

The FORTA-Fi reinforcement must be introduced into the asphalt mixes as per the manufacturer's instructions, ensuring a homogenous asphalt mix with no clumps of reinforcement fibres. It is understood that the typical dosing of FORTA-Fi reinforcement is 0.5 kg per metric tonne.

It is also noted that there is potential that significant amounts of soil may be imported during site preparation. There may be potential for additional pavement structure optimization for areas where pavement overly fill that has low frost susceptibility, such as imported clean sand or sand and gravel.

It is also noted that the subbase thicknesses provided in these pavement designs are expected to be suitable to support gravel truck traffic (assumed 60 t, five axle gravel trucks) and crane loads (outriggers on 2.1 m by 2.7 m pads with bearing pressures up to 125 kPa), prior to placement of Granular 'A' base and asphalt. Some re-grading and recompaction of the surface of the Granular 'B' may be required, particularly in any areas where trucks have turning movements.

5.7.3 Rigid Pavement Structure

Alternatively, consideration may also be given to the use of Portland cement concrete pavement where there is intense truck use and turning of transport vehicles in conjunction with the waste handling, loading docks or delivery facilities. Dolly pads are also to comprise concrete pavement.

The following table provides the minimum recommended rigid pavement structures:

Pavement Layer	Compaction Requirements	Light Duty Pavement	Heavy Duty Pavement
Portland Cement Concrete, CAN/CSA A23.1- Class C-2	CAN/CSA A23.1	150 mm	200 mm
Base Course, OPSS MUNI 1010 Granular A	100% Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (ASTM-D698)	200 mm	200 mm

Note:

- I. Prior to installation of the concrete pavement structure, in addition to the granular base course, it is recommended to install a granular subbase consisting of OPSS 1010 Granular "B", with a minimum thickness of 400 mm for the heavy duty apron slab areas. The purpose of the Granular "B" is to provide a stable working base for construction equipment, as well as providing a free-draining layer and added frost protection beneath the concrete.

All concrete pavement and dolly pads at this Site are to be rebar reinforced.

5.7.4 Pavement Structure Subgrade Preparation and Granular up Fill

The proper placement of base and subbase fill materials becomes very important in addressing the proper load distribution to provide a durable pavement structure.

The pavement subgrade materials should be thoroughly proof-rolled prior to placement of the Granular 'B' subbase course. If any unstable areas are noted, then the Granular 'B' thickness may need to be increased to support pavement construction traffic. This should be left as a field decision by a qualified geotechnical engineer at the time of construction, but it is recommended that additional Granular 'B' be carried as a provisional item under the construction contract.

Where fill material is required to increase the grade to the underside of the pavement structure it should consist of Granular 'B' Type I (OPSS 1010). The up fill material is to be placed in maximum 300 mm thick lifts compacted to 98% SPMDD within 4% of the optimum moisture content.

It is noted that as per OPSS.MUNI 1010, Granular 'A' and Granular 'B' Type I may consist of up to 100% Reclaimed Concrete Material (RCM). It is noted that RCM must not include any loose reinforcing materials, and reclaimed materials must be homogeneously blended.

Samples of both the Granular 'A' and Granular 'B' Type I aggregates should be tested for conformance to OPSS 1010 prior to utilization on Site and during construction. All stockpiled material should be protected from deleterious materials, additional moisture and be kept from freezing.

Post compaction settlement of fine grained soil can be expected, even when placed to compaction specifications. As such, fill material should be installed as far in advance as possible before finishing the parking lot and access roadways for best grade integrity.

Where the subgrade material types differ below the underside of the pavement structure, the transition between the materials should be sloped as per frost heave taper OPSD 205.60.

5.7.5 *Drainage*

Control of surface water is a critical factor in achieving good pavement structure life. The pavement thickness designs are based on a drained pavement subgrade via sub-drains or ditches.

The glacial till soils have poor natural drainage and therefore it is recommended that pavement subdrains be installed in the lower areas and be connected to the catch basins. Subdrains should comprise 150 mm diameter perforated pipe infiltrate sock, bedded in concrete sand. The upper limit of the concrete sand bedding should be at the lower limit of the pavement subbase, with the subgrade below the subbase sloped towards the subdrain.

The surface of the roadways should be free of depressions and be sloped at a minimum grade of 1% in order to drain to appropriate drainage areas. Subgrade soil should slope a minimum of 3% toward stormwater collection points. Positive slopes are very important for the proper performance of the drainage system. The granular base and subbase materials should extend horizontally to any potential ditches or swales.

In addition, routine maintenance of the drainage systems will assist with the longevity of the pavement structure. Ditches, culverts, sewers and catch basins should be regularly cleared of debris and vegetation.

6.0 SITE SUPERVISION & QUALITY CONTROL

It is recommended that all geotechnical aspects of the project be reviewed and confirmed under the appropriate geotechnical supervision, to routinely check such items. This includes but is not limited to inspection and confirmation of the undisturbed natural subgrade material prior to subgrade preparation, pouring any foundations or footings, backfilling, or engineered fill installation to ensure that the actual conditions are not markedly different than what was observed at the borehole locations and geotechnical components are constructed as per Pinchin's recommendations. Compaction quality control of engineered fill material (full-time monitoring) is recommended as standard practice, as well as regular sampling and testing of aggregates and concrete, to ensure that physical characteristics of materials for compliance during installation and satisfies all specifications presented within this report.

7.0 TERMS AND LIMITATIONS

This Geotechnical Investigation was performed for the exclusive use of Prologis Inc. (Client) in order to evaluate the subsurface conditions at 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga, Ontario. Within the limitations of scope, schedule and budget, our services have been executed in accordance with generally accepted practices in the field of geotechnical engineering for the Site.

Classification and identification of soil, and geologic units have been based upon commonly accepted methods employed in professional geotechnical practice. No warranty or other conditions, expressed or implied, should be understood. Conclusions derived are specific to the immediate area of study and cannot be extrapolated extensively away from sample locations.

Performance of this Geotechnical Investigation to the standards established by Pinchin is intended to reduce, but not eliminate, uncertainty regarding the subgrade soil at the Site, and recognizes reasonable limits on time and cost.

Regardless how exhaustive a Geotechnical Investigation is performed, the investigation cannot identify all the subsurface conditions. Therefore, no warranty is expressed or implied that the entire Site is representative of the subsurface information obtained at the specific locations of our investigation. If during construction, subsurface conditions differ from then what was encountered within our test location and the additional subsurface information provided to us, Pinchin should be contacted to review our recommendations. This report does not alleviate the contractor, owner, or any other parties of their respective responsibilities.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of the Client and their authorized agents. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of the third parties. If additional parties require reliance on this report, written authorization from Pinchin will be required. Pinchin disclaims responsibility of consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions and costs. No other warranties are implied or expressed. Furthermore, this report should not be construed as legal advice.

The liability of Pinchin or our officers, directors, shareholders or staff will be limited to the lesser of the fees paid or actual damages incurred by the Client. Pinchin will not be responsible for any consequential or indirect damages. Pinchin will only be liable for damages resulting from the negligence of Pinchin. Pinchin will not be liable for any losses or damage if the Client has failed, within a period of two years following the date upon which the claim is discovered (Claim Period), to commence legal proceedings against Pinchin to recover such losses or damage unless the laws of the jurisdiction which governs the Claim Period which is applicable to such claim provides that the applicable Claim Period is greater than two years and cannot be abridged by the contract between the Client and Pinchin, in which case the Claim Period shall be deemed to be extended by the shortest additional period which results in this provision being legally enforceable.

Pinchin makes no other representations whatsoever, including those concerning the legal significance of its findings, or as to other legal matters touched on in this report, including, but not limited to, ownership of any property, or the application of any law to the facts set forth herein. With respect to regulatory compliance issues, regulatory statutes are subject to interpretation and these interpretations may change over time.



Please refer to Appendix IV, Report Limitations and Guidelines for Use, which pertains to this report.

Specific limitations related to the legal and financial and limitations to the scope of the current work are outlined in our proposal, the attached Methodology and the Authorization to Proceed, Limitation of Liability and Terms of Engagement which accompanied the proposal.

Information provided by Pinchin is intended for Client use only. Pinchin will not provide results or information to any party unless disclosure by Pinchin is required by law. Any use by a third party of reports or documents authored by Pinchin or any reliance by a third party on or decisions made by a third party based on the findings described in said documents, is the sole responsibility of such third parties. Pinchin accepts no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions conducted. No other warranties are implied or expressed.

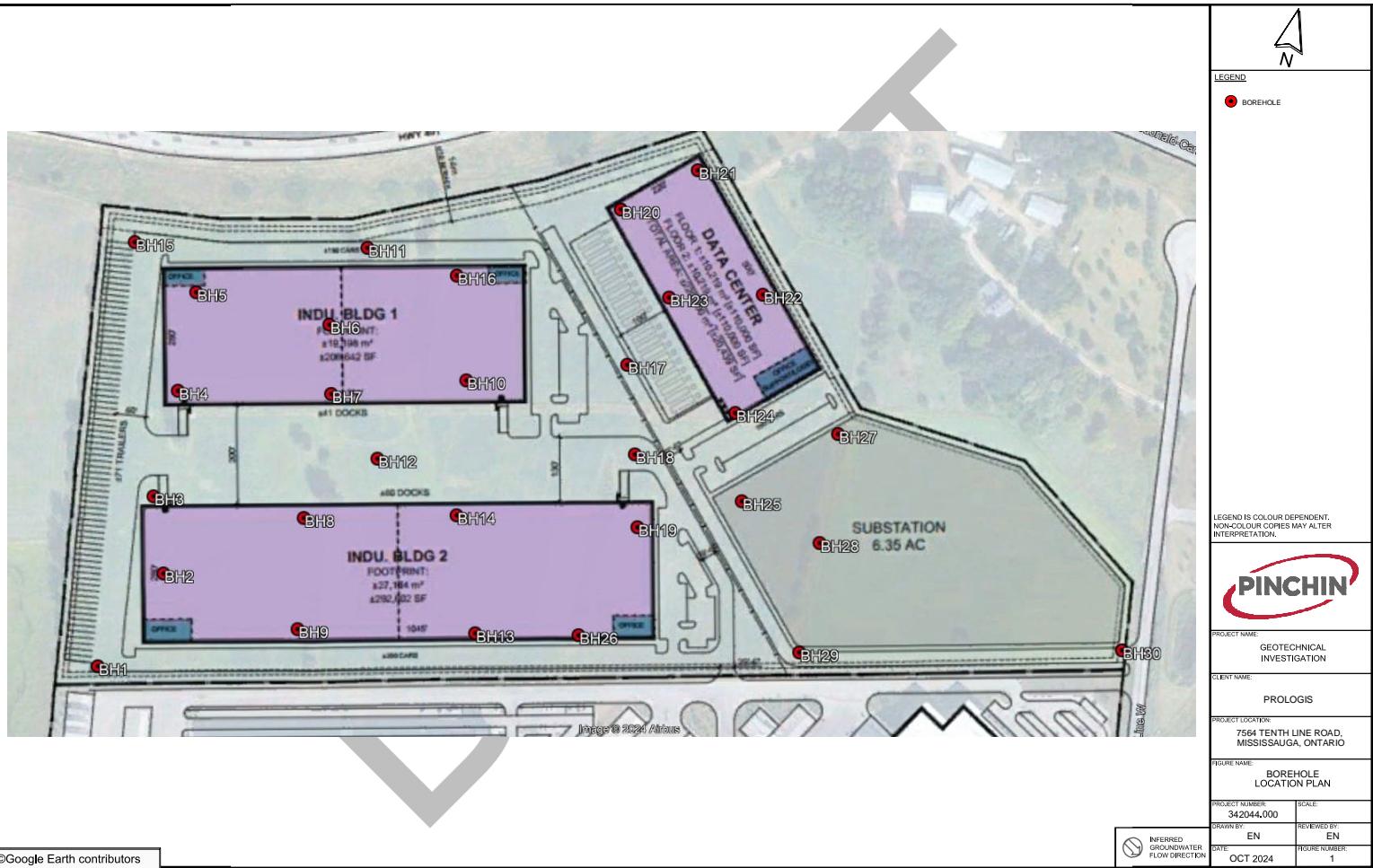
342044.001 DRAFT Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation 7564 Tenth Line Mississauga ON Oct 30 2024

Template: Master Geotechnical Investigation Report – Ontario, GEO, September 2, 2021

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FIGURES



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 LEGEND	
	BOREHOLE
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PROJECT NAME:	GEOTECHNICAL INVESTIGATION
CLIENT NAME:	PROLOGIS
PROJECT LOCATION:	7564 TENTH LINE ROAD, MISSISSAUGA, ONTARIO
FIGURE NAME:	BOREHOLE LOCATION PLAN
PROJECT NUMBER:	342044.000
SCALE:	
DRAWN BY:	EN
REVIEWED BY:	EN
DATE:	OCT 2024
FIGURE NUMBER:	1
	

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APPENDIX I

Abbreviations, Terminology and Principle Symbols used in Report and
Borehole Logs

ABBREVIATIONS, TERMINOLOGY & PRINCIPAL SYMBOLS USED

Sampling Method

AS	Auger Sample
SS	Split Spoon Sample
ST	Thin Walled Shelby Tube
BS	Block Sample

w	Washed Sample
HQ	Rock Core (63.5 mm diam.)
NQ	Rock Core (47.5 mm diam.)
BQ	Rock Core (36.5 mm diam.)

In-Situ Soil Testing

Standard Penetration Test (SPT), “N” value is the number of blows required to drive a 51 mm outside diameter spilt barrel sampler into the soil a distance of 300 mm with a 63.5 kg weight free falling a distance of 760 mm after an initial penetration of 150 mm has been achieved. The SPT, “N” value is a qualitative term used to interpret the compactness condition of cohesionless soils and is used only as a very approximation to estimate the consistency and undrained shear strength of cohesive soils.

Dynamic Cone Penetration Test (DCPT) is the number of blows required to drive a cone with a 60 degree apex attached to “A” size drill rods continuously into the soil for each 300 mm penetration with a 63.5 kg weight free falling a distance of 760 mm.

Cone Penetration Test (CPT) is an electronic cone point with a 10 cm² base area with a 60 degree apex pushed through the soil at a penetration rate of 2 cm/s.

Field Vane Test (FVT) consists of a vane blade, a set of rods and torque measuring apparatus used to determine the undrained shear strength of cohesive soils.

Soil Descriptions

The soil descriptions and classifications are based on an expanded Unified Soil Classification System (USCS). The USCS classifies soils on the basis of engineering properties. The system divides soils into three major categories; coarse grained, fine grained and highly organic soils. The soil is then subdivided based on either gradation or plasticity characteristics. The classification excludes particles larger than 75 mm. To aid in quantifying material amounts by weight within the respective grain size fractions the following terms have been included to expand the USCS:

Soil Classification		Terminology	Proportion
Clay	< 0.002 mm		
Silt	0.002 to 0.06 mm	“trace”, trace sand, etc.	1 to 10%
Sand	0.075 to 4.75 mm	“some”, some sand, etc.	10 to 20%
Gravel	4.75 to 75 mm	Adjective, sandy, gravelly, etc.	20 to 35%
Cobbles	75 to 200 mm	And, and gravel, and silt, etc.	>35%
Boulders	>200 mm	Noun, Sand, Gravel, Silt, etc.	>35% and main fraction

Notes:

- Soil properties, such as strength, gradation, plasticity, structure, etcetera, dictate the soils engineering behaviour over grain size fractions; and
- With the exception of soil samples tested for grain size distribution or plasticity, all soil samples have been classified based on visual and tactile observations. The accuracy of visual and tactile observation is not sufficient to differentiate between changes in soil classification or precise grain size and is therefore an approximate description.

The following table outlines the qualitative terms used to describe the compactness condition of cohesionless soil:

Cohesionless Soil	
Compactness Condition	SPT N-Index (blows per 300 mm)
Very Loose	0 to 4
Loose	4 to 10
Compact	10 to 30
Dense	30 to 50
Very Dense	> 50

The following table outlines the qualitative terms used to describe the consistency of cohesive soils related to undrained shear strength and SPT, N-Index:

Cohesive Soil		
Consistency	Undrained Shear Strength (kPa)	SPT N-Index (blows per 300 mm)
Very Soft	<12	<2
Soft	12 to 25	2 to 4
Firm	25 to 50	4 to 8
Stiff	50 to 100	8 to 15
Very Stiff	100 to 200	15 to 30
Hard	>200	>30

Note: Utilizing the SPT, N-Index value to correlate the consistency and undrained shear strength of cohesive soils is only very approximate and needs to be used with caution.

Soil & Rock Physical Properties

General

W	Natural water content or moisture content within soil sample
γ	Unit weight
γ'	Effective unit weight
γ_d	Dry unit weight
γ_{sat}	Saturated unit weight
ρ	Density
ρ_s	Density of solid particles
ρ_w	Density of Water
ρ_d	Dry density
ρ_{sat}	Saturated density ϵ
n	Porosity
S_r	Degree of saturation
E_{50}	Strain at 50% maximum stress (cohesive soil)

Consistency

W_L	Liquid limit
W_P	Plastic Limit
I_P	Plasticity Index
W_s	Shrinkage Limit
I_L	Liquidity Index
I_c	Consistency Index
e_{max}	Void ratio in loosest state
e_{min}	Void ratio in densest state
I_D	Density Index (formerly relative density)

Shear Strength

C_u, S_u	Undrained shear strength parameter (total stress)
C'_d	Drained shear strength parameter (effective stress)
r	Remolded shear strength
T_p	Peak residual shear strength
T_r	Residual shear strength
ϕ'	Angle of interface friction, coefficient of friction = $\tan \phi'$

Consolidation (One Dimensional)

C_c	Compression index (normally consolidated range)
C_r	Recompression index (over consolidated range)
C_s	Swelling index
m_v	Coefficient of volume change
c_v	Coefficient of consolidation
T_v	Time factor (vertical direction)
U	Degree of consolidation
σ'_o	Overburden pressure
σ'_p	Preconsolidation pressure (most probable)
OCR	Overconsolidation ratio

Permeability

The following table outlines the terms used to describe the degree of permeability of soil and common soil types associated with the permeability rates:

Permeability (k cm/s)	Degree of Permeability	Common Associated Soil Type
$> 10^{-1}$	Very High	Clean gravel
10^{-1} to 10^{-3}	High	Clean sand, Clean sand and gravel
10^{-3} to 10^{-5}	Medium	Fine sand to silty sand
10^{-5} to 10^{-7}	Low	Silt and clayey silt (low plasticity)
$>10^{-7}$	Practically Impermeable	Silty clay (medium to high plasticity)

Rock Coring

Rock Quality Designation (RQD) is an indirect measure of the number of fractures within a rock mass, Deere et al. (1967). It is the sum of sound pieces of rock core equal to or greater than 100 mm recovered from the core run, divided by the total length of the core run, expressed as a percentage. If the core section is broken due to mechanical or handling, the pieces are fitted together and if 100 mm or greater included in the total sum.

RQD is calculated as follows:

$$RQD (\%) = \frac{\sum \text{Length of core pieces} > 100 \text{ mm} \times 100}{\text{Total length of core run}}$$

The following is the Classification of Rock with Respect to RQD Value:

RQD Classification	RQD Value (%)
Very poor quality	<25
Poor quality	25 to 50
Fair quality	50 to 75
Good quality	75 to 90
Excellent quality	90 to 100

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APPENDIX II
Pinchin's Borehole Logs



Log of Borehole: BH2

Project #: 342044.000

Logged By: CG

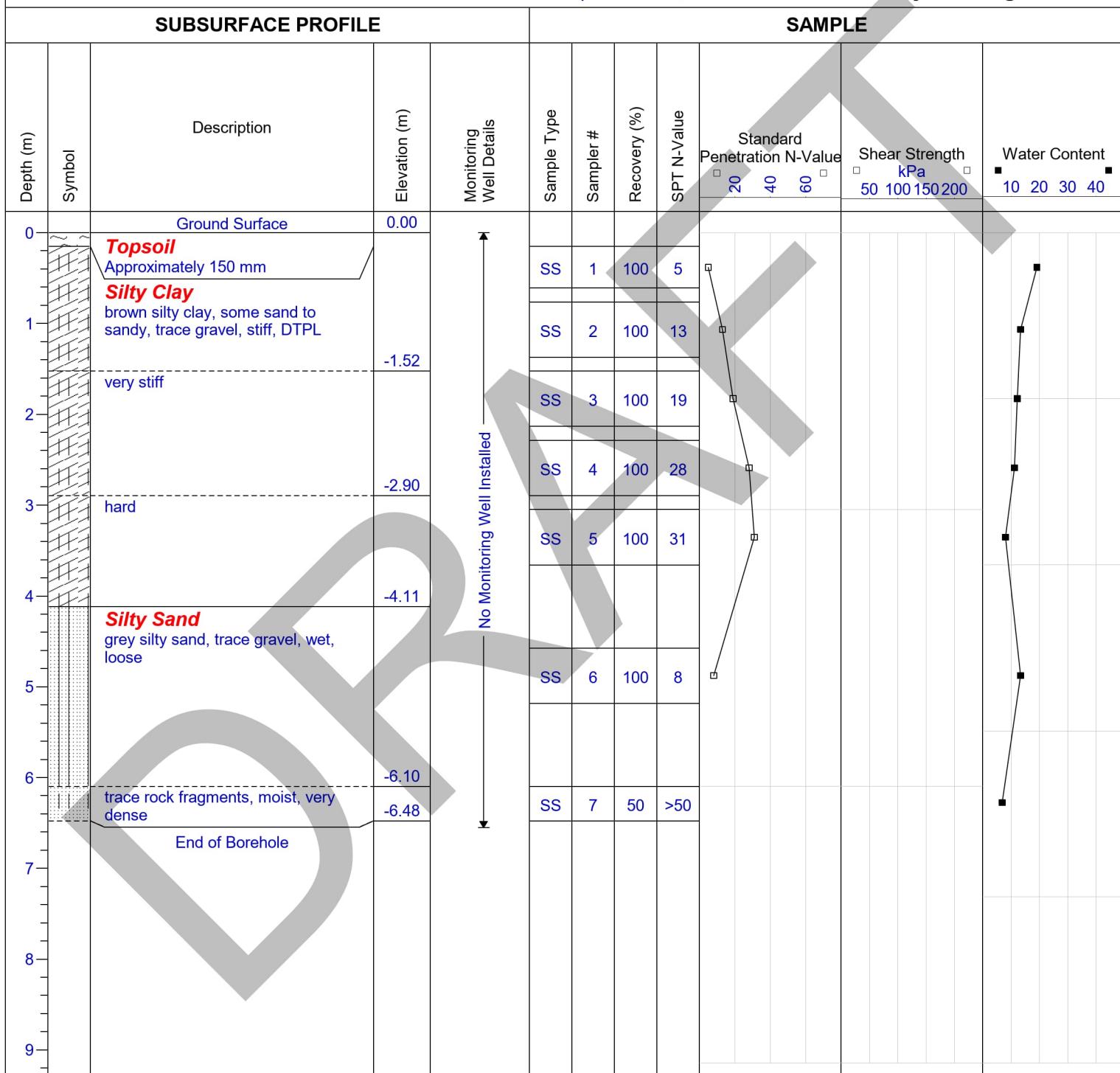
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 26, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH3

Project #: 342044.000

Logged By: CG

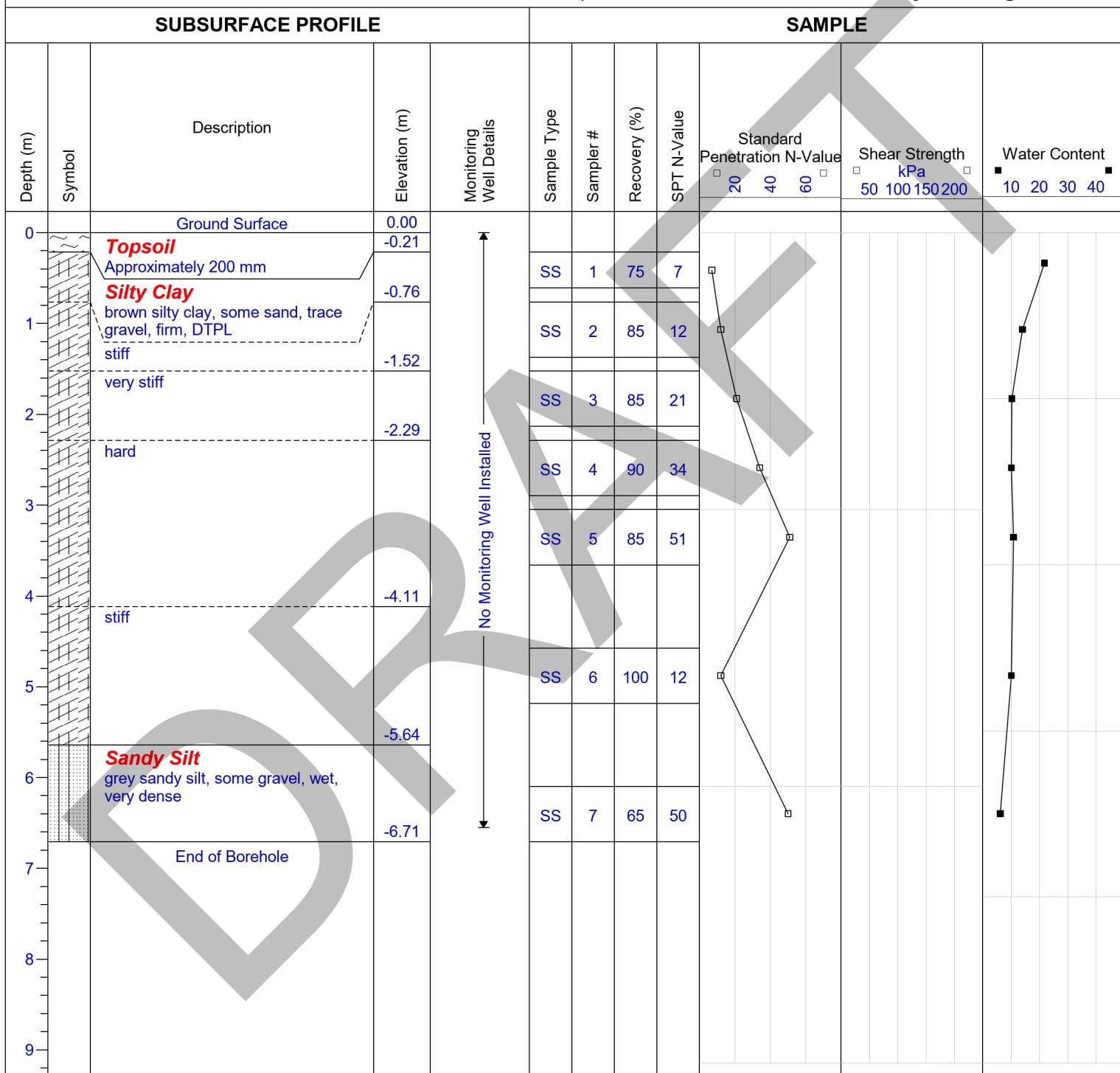
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 26, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH4

Project #: 342044.000

Logged By: CG

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 26, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 300 mm brown silty clay, some sand to sandy, trace gravel, very stiff, DTPL	-0.30		SS	1	100	12			
1					SS	2	100	22			
2					SS	3	100	25			
3		hard	-2.90		SS	4	100	29			
4					SS	5	100	35			
5		Sandy Silt grey sandy silt, trace gravel, moist, compact	-4.11		SS	6	100	22			
6		Silty Sand grey silty sand, trace gravel and rock fragments, moist, very dense	-6.10		SS	7	50	>50			
7		End of Borehole	-6.40								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH5

Project #: 342044.000

Logged By: EN/TV

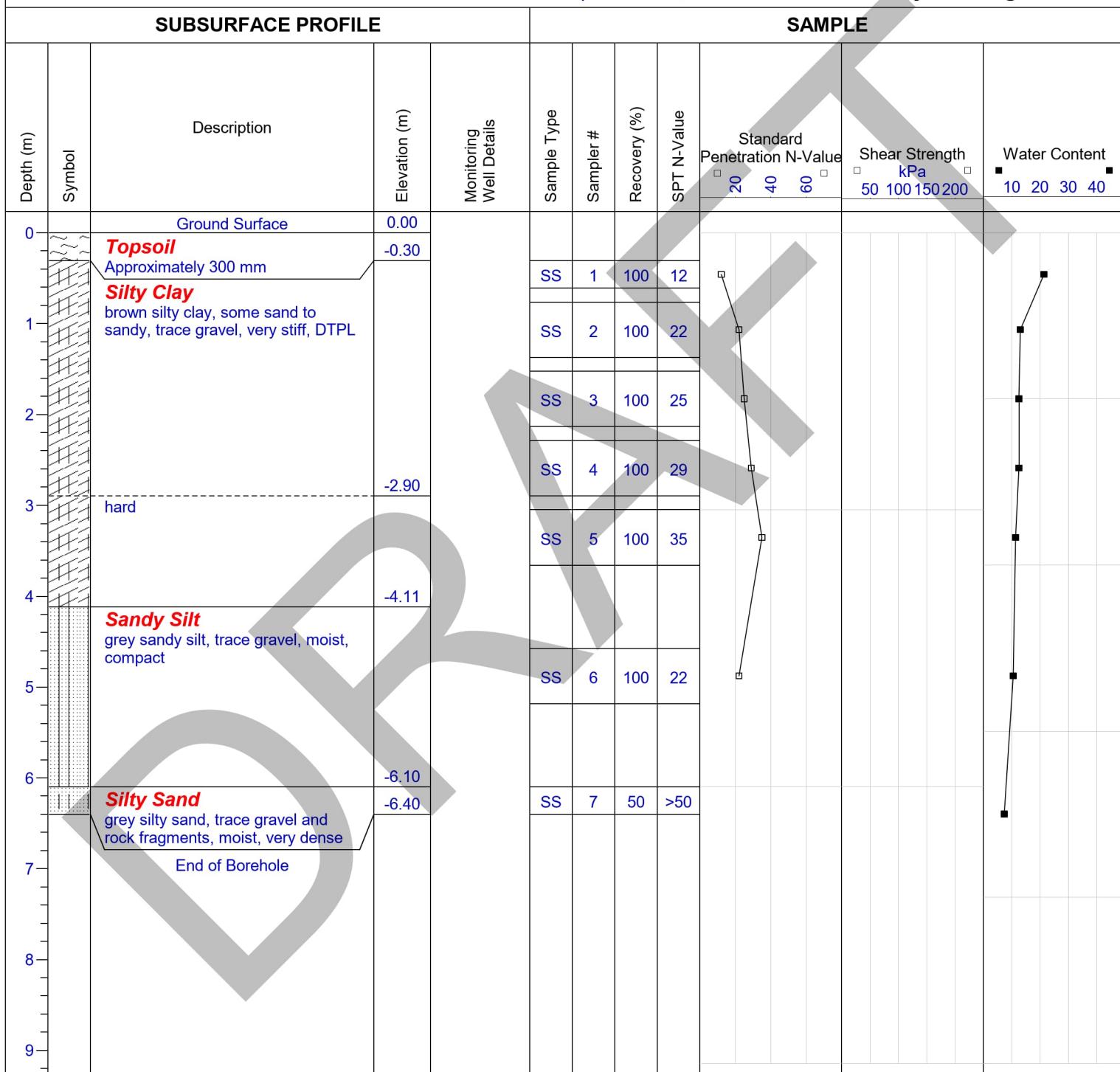
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH6

Project #: 342044.000

Logged By: TV

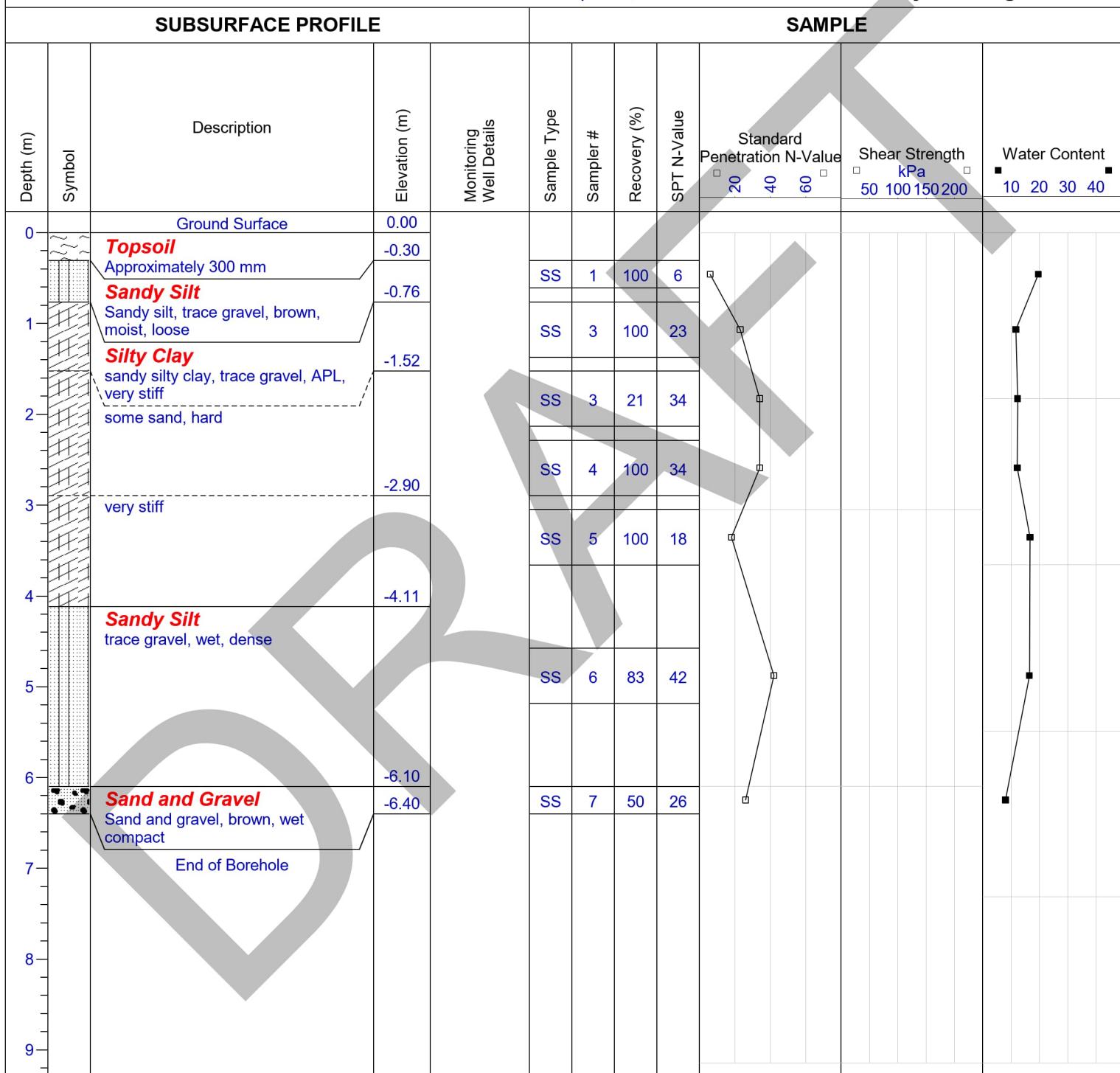
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: Sept 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: GEO-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH7

Project #: 342044.000

Logged By: EN/TV

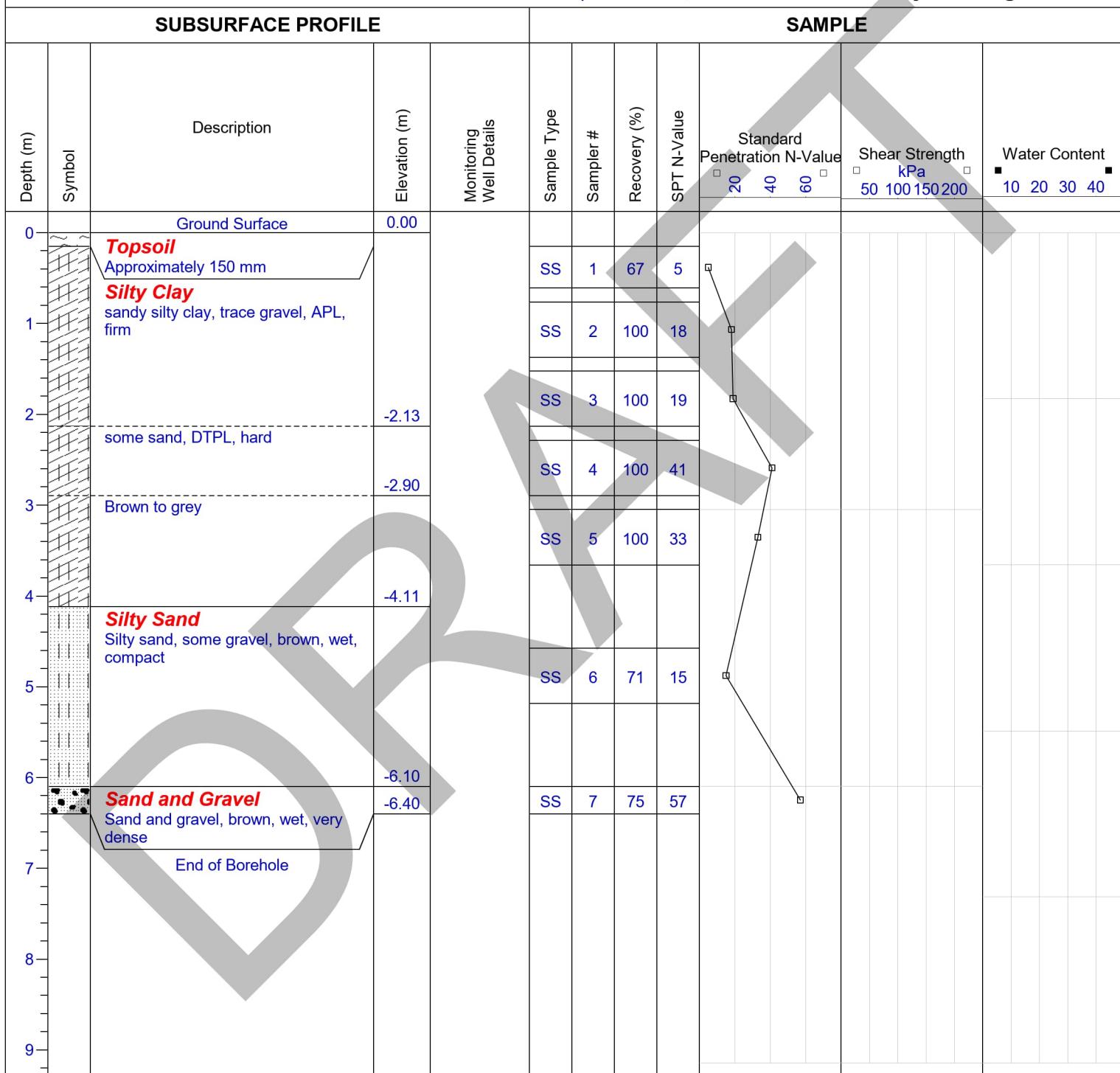
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH8

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 150 mm	-0.30		SS	1	67	6	20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
1		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, firm to very stiff			SS	2	100	28			
2		Hard	-2.13		SS	3	100	25			
3		trace rock fragments	-2.90		SS	4	100	33			
4		some sand, brown to grey, APL, stiff	-4.11		SS	5	25	58			
5					SS	6	83	8			
6		Sandy Silt trace gravel, brown, moist, very dense	-6.10		SS	7	67	79			
7		End of Borehole	-6.40								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH9

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: EN/TV

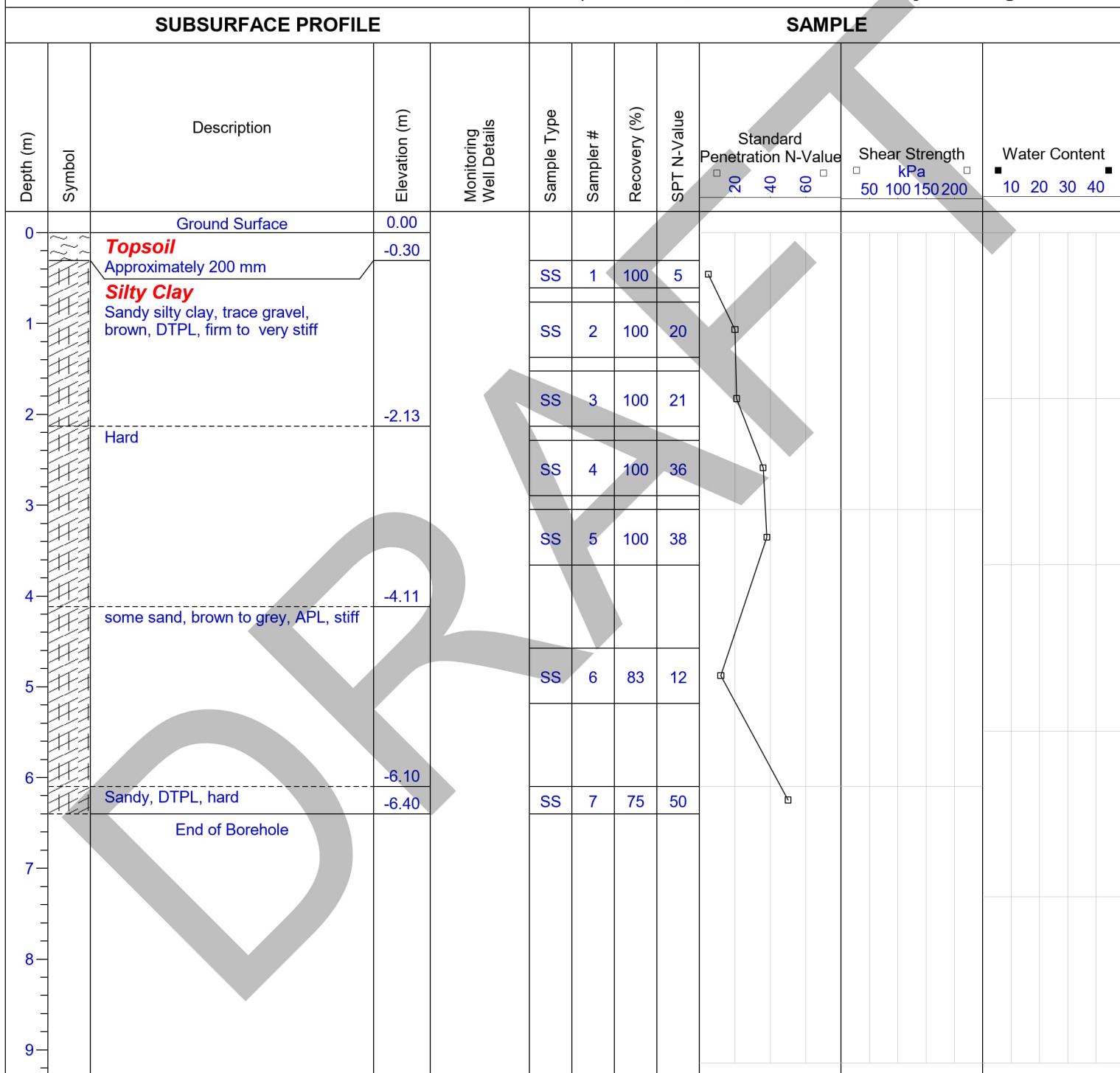
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH10

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: EN/TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 150 mm			SS	1	62	4			
1		Sandy Silt Sandy silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	17			
2		Silty Clay sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff	-2.13	hard	SS	3	100	24			
3		some sand, very stiff	-3.05		SS	4	100	33			
4			-4.57		SS	5	100	22			
5		Silty Sand Silty sand, trace gravel, brown moist, very dense			SS	6	83	66			
6			-6.40		SS	7	12	50			
7		End of Borehole									
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH11

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: EN/TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 80	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 250 mm	-0.30		SS	1	100	7	□	□	
1		Sandy Silt Sandy silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	92	14	□	□	
1		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown DTPL, stiff	-1.52		SS	3	100	24	□	□	
2		DTPL, stiff			SS	4	100	23	□	□	
3		stiff	-3.05		SS	5	100	14	□	□	
4					SS	6	50	84	□	□	
5		Silty Sand Silty sand, some gravel, brown, wet, very dense	-4.57		SS	7	50	93	□	□	
6		gravelly	-6.10								
7		End of Borehole Groundwater in open borehole measured at 5.6 mbgs upon completion of drilling.	-6.40								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH12

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: EN/TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
		Topsoil Approximately 200 mm	-0.21		SS	1	67	7			
1		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, firm to very stiff			SS	2	100	17			
2					SS	3	100	24			
3					SS	4	100	25			
4		Silty Sand Silty sand, trace gravel, brown, moist, compact	-4.11		SS	5	100	30			
5					SS	6	75	17			
6		Sand and Gravel Silty sand and gravel, brown, wet, very dense	-6.10		SS	7	75	59			
7		End of Borehole	-6.71								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH13

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 200 mm	-0.30		SS	1	83	6	20	40	
1		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, firm to very stiff			SS	2	96	16			
2					SS	3	100	20			
3					SS	4	100	24			
4					SS	5	100	30			
5					SS	6	100	19			
6		Silty Sand Silty sand, trace gravel, brown, wet, very dense	-6.10		SS	7	33	50			
7		End of Borehole	-6.40								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH14

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 27, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 200 mm	-0.30		SS	1	96	6	□	□	
1		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, stiff	-1.37		SS	2	96	12	□	□	
2		Very stiff	-2.13		SS	3	100	22	□	□	
2		Hard	-2.13		SS	4	100	36	□	□	
3			-3.00		SS	5	100	32	□	□	
4		Very stiff	-4.11		SS	6	100	16	□	□	
5			-5.00		SS	7	0	10	□	□	
6		No recovery	-6.10								
7		End of Borehole Groundwater level at 4.9 mbgs in open borehole upon completion of drilling.	-6.40								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH15

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

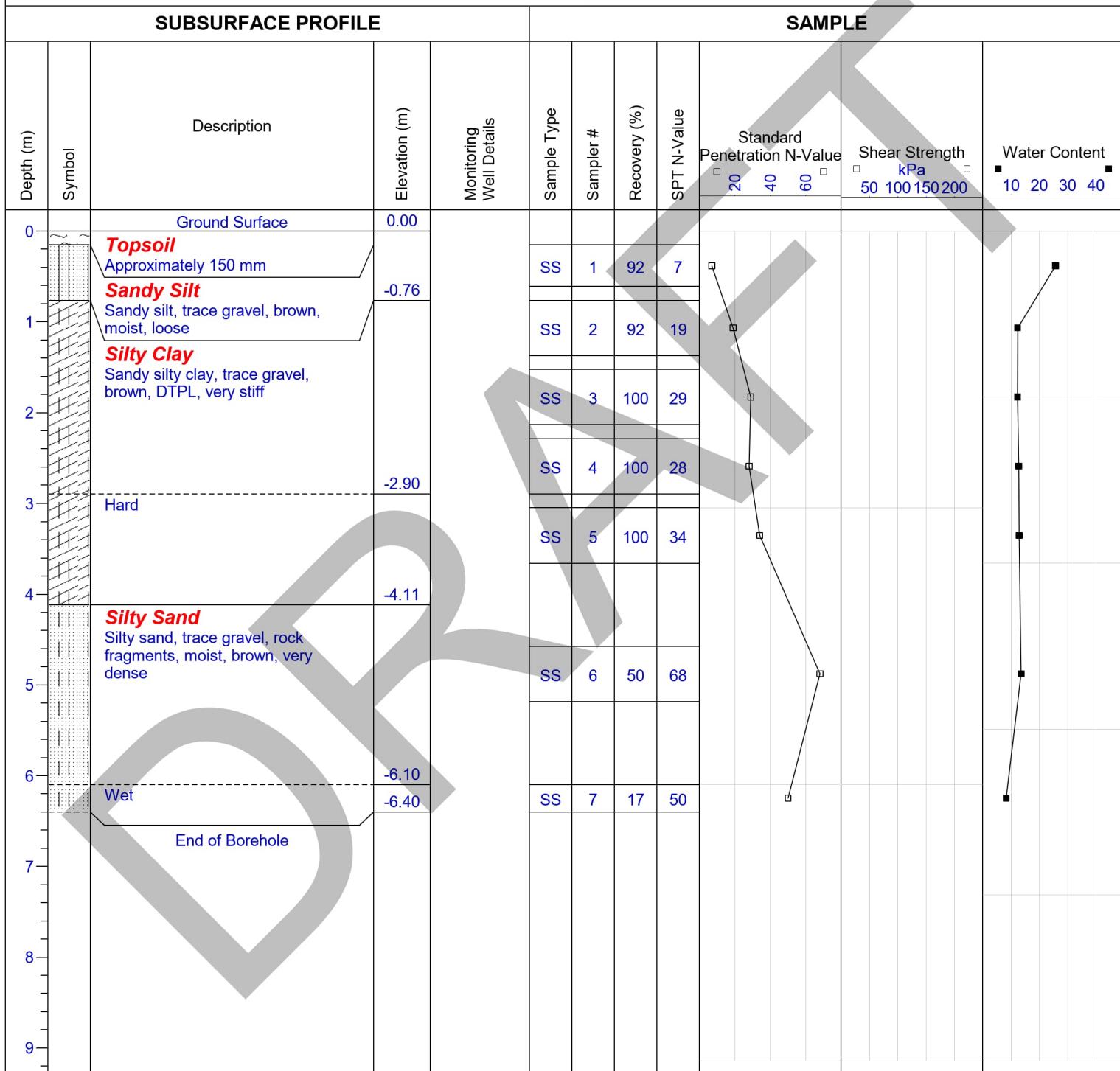
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 30, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH16

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

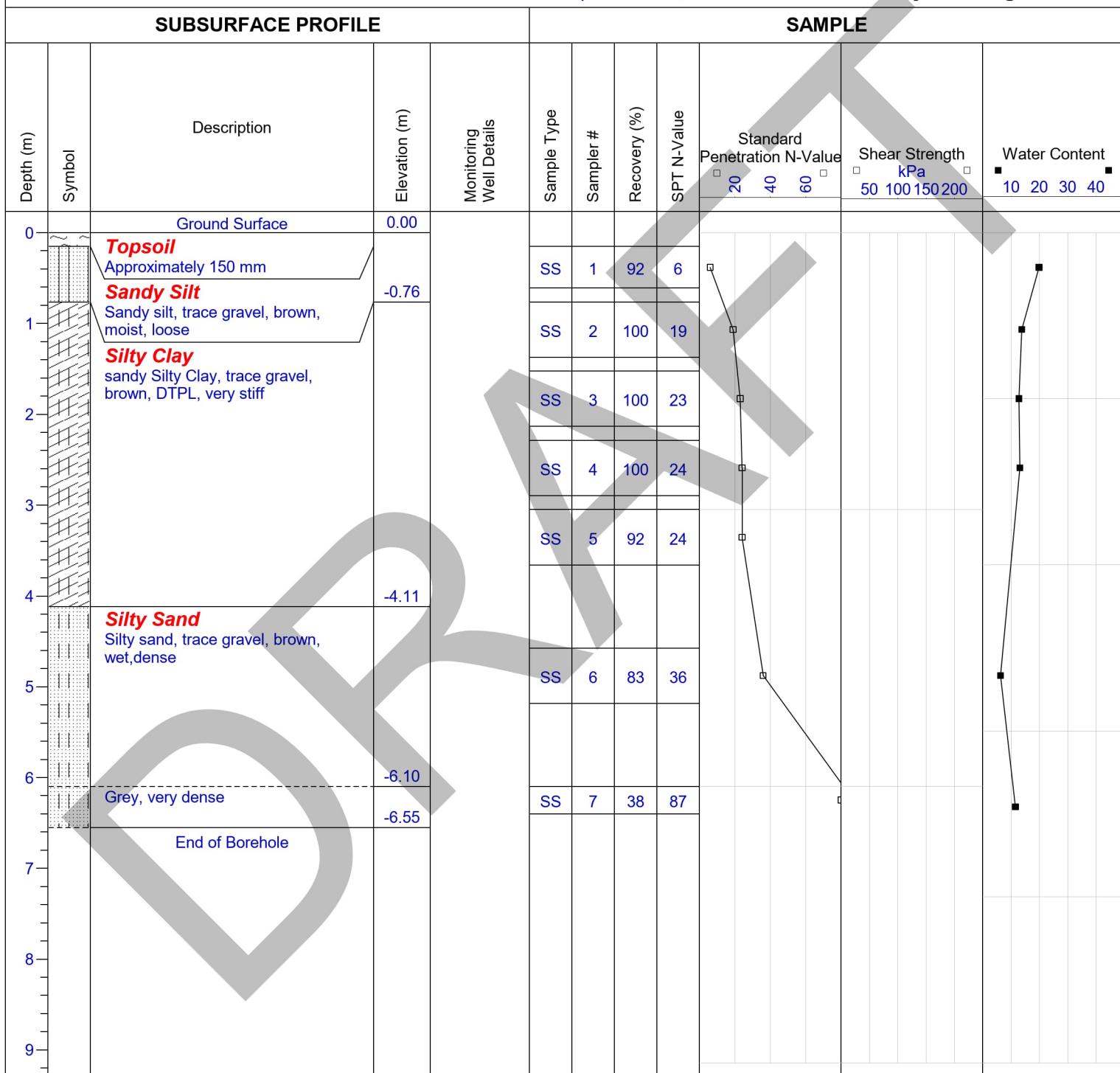
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 30, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH17

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

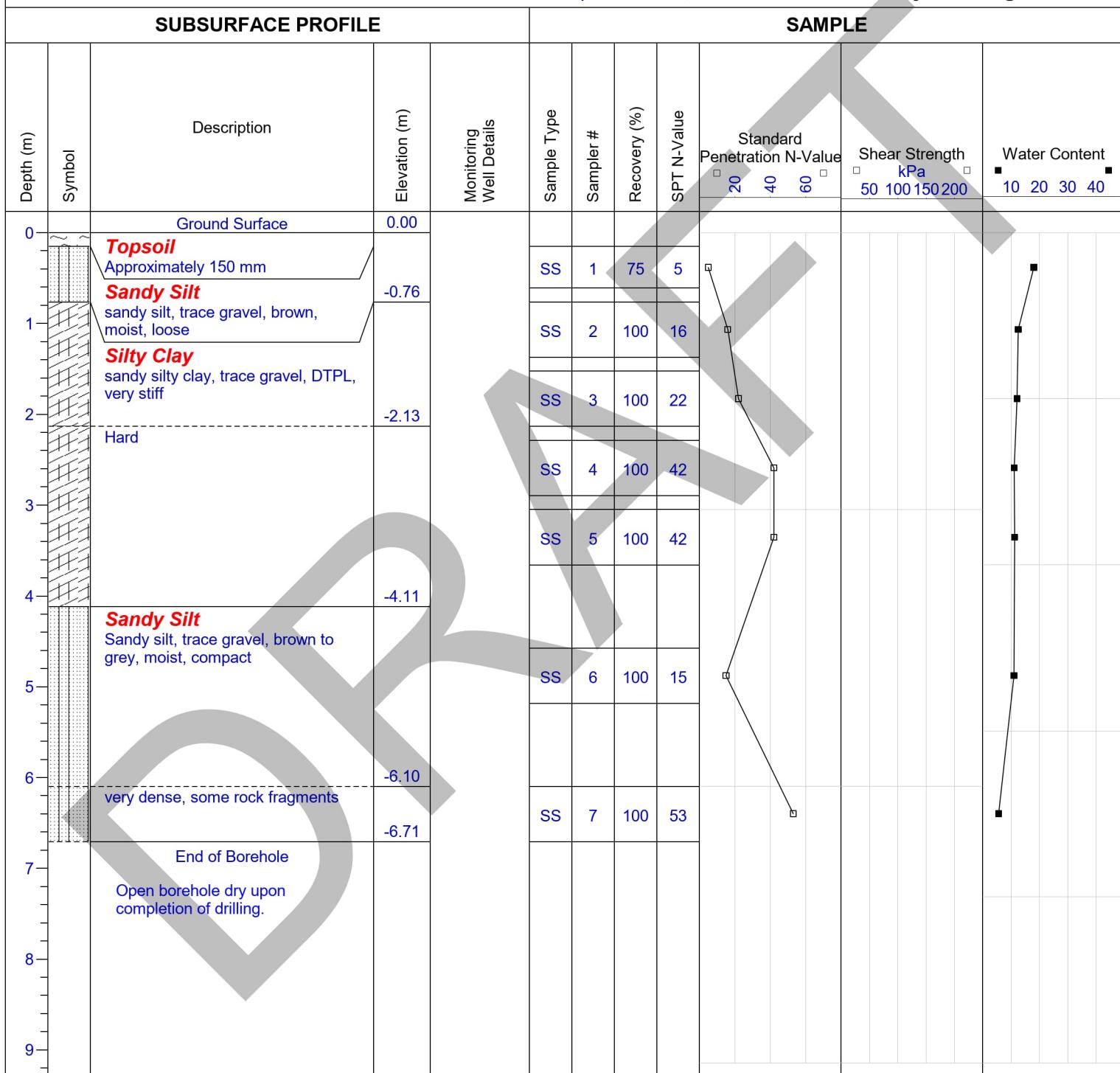
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 30, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH18

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 30, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE				SAMPLE							
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0.0		Topsoil Approximately 150 mm			SS	1	92	7	□	□	
0.76		Sandy Silt sandy silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	16	□	□	
1.0		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff	-2.13	hard	SS	3	200	19	□	□	
2.0			-3.05	very stiff	SS	4	100	35	□	□	
3.0			-4.11		SS	5	100	29	□	□	
4.0		Sandy Silt Sandy silt, trace gravel, brown to grey, moist, compact	-6.10		SS	6	100	13	□	□	
5.0			-6.55	Wet, very dense	SS	7	75	74	□	□	
6.0				End of Borehole							
7.0											
8.0											
9.0											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH19

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 30, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 150 mm			SS	1	75	5	□	□	
1		Sandy Silt Sandy silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	19	□	□	
1		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff			SS	3	92	19	□	□	
2					SS	4	100	26	□	□	
3		trace rock fragments, APL	-2.90		SS	5	42	25	□	□	
4		grey, hard	-4.11		SS	6	75	42	□	□	
5					SS	7	100	24	□	□	
6		Silty Sand Silty sand, trace gravel, brown, wet, compact	-5.49								
7		End of Borehole Groundwater level in open borehole at 5.5 mbgs upon completion of drilling.	-6.71								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH20

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

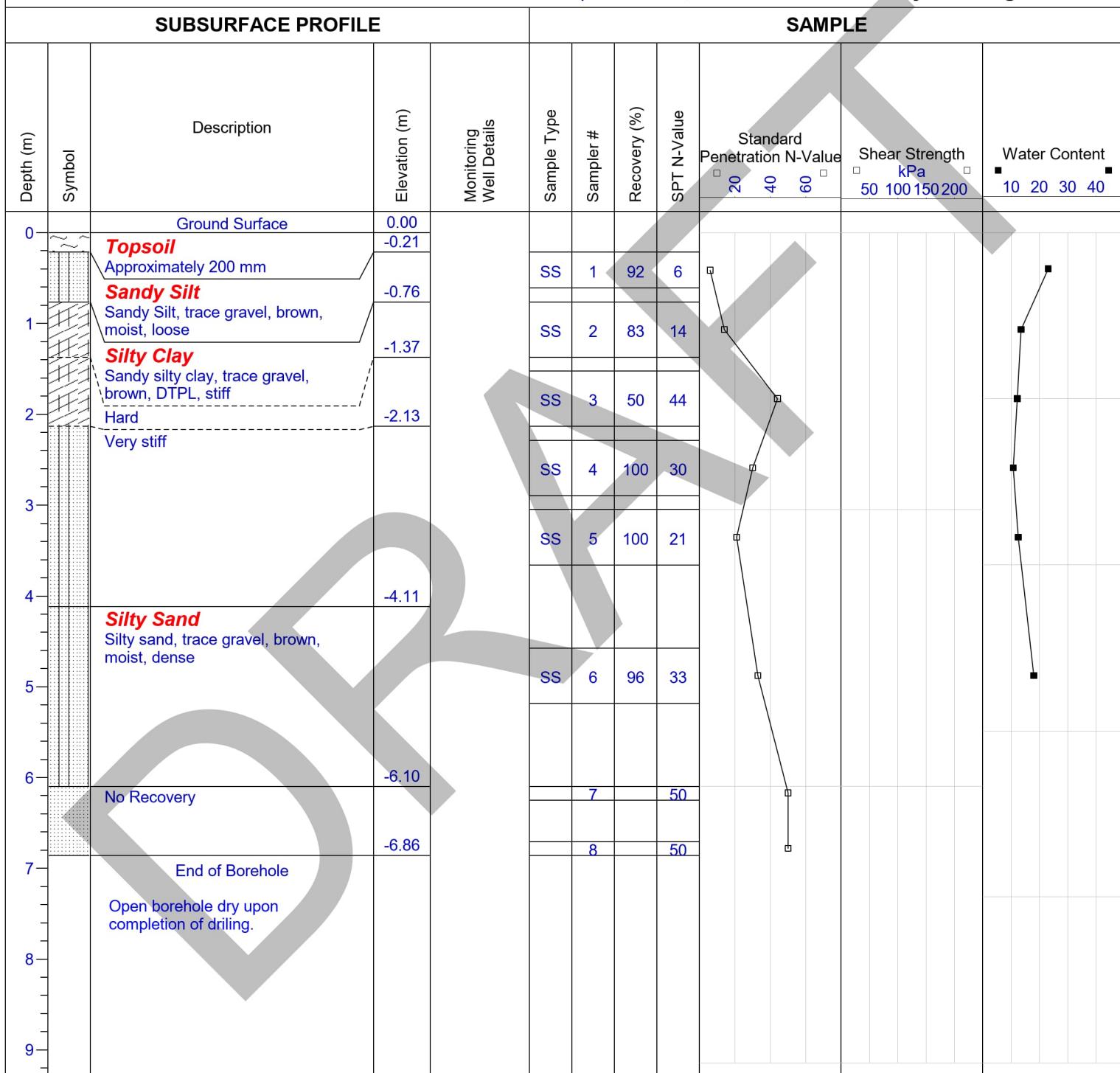
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: September 30, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH21

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 1, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0		Topsoil Approximately 100 mm			SS	1	18	8	□	□	
0.76		Sandy Silt Sandy silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	18	□	□	
1.37		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff	-1.37		SS	3	100	32	□	□	
2.13		Hard trace rock fragments	-2.13		SS	4	83	76	□	□	
3					SS	5	92	69	□	□	
5					SS	6	100	50	□	□	
6.40		End of Borehole Open Borehole dry upon completion of drilling.	-6.40		SS	7	75	50	□	□	
7											
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH22

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 1, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0.0		Topsoil Approximately 150 mm			SS	1	92	9			
0.76		Sandy Silt Sandy Silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	28			
1.37		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff trace rock fragments, hard	-1.37		SS	3	62	49			
2.13		Silty Sand Silty sand, trace gravel, brown, moist, very dense	-2.13		SS	4	42	50			
3					SS	5	42	50			
4					SS	6	42	50			
5					SS	7	58	76			
6		Grey, wet	-6.10								
6.71		End of Borehole Open borehole dry upon completion of drilling.	-6.71								
7											
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH23

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 1, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0.5		Topsoil Approximately 130 mm			SS	1	88	7			
1		Sandy Silt sandy silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	21			
1.5		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff			SS	3	100	25			
2					SS	4	100	27			
2.5		hard			SS	5	13	88			
3					SS	6	100	88			
3.5					SS	7	75	44			
4		Silty Sand Silty sand, trace gravel and rock fragments, brown, very dense	-4.11								
5											
6		Grey, wet, dense	-6.10								
6.5											
7		End of Borehole	-6.71								
8											
9											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH24

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 1, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 80	50 100 150 200	
0.0		Topsoil Approximately 130 mm			SS	1	83	7	□	□	
0.76		Sandy Silt Sandy Silt, trace gravel, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	25	□	□	
1.37		Sandy Silty clay Sandy silt and clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff	-1.37		SS	3	100	31	□	□	
2.0		hard	-2.90		SS	4	100	31	□	□	
3.0		Sandy Silt Sandy silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, very dense	-4.11		SS	5	92	72	□	□	
4.0		grey	-5.01		SS	6	100	78	□	□	
5.0			-6.10		SS	7	33	41	□	□	
6.0		Wet, dense	-6.71								
7.0		End of Borehole									
8.0											
9.0											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH25

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

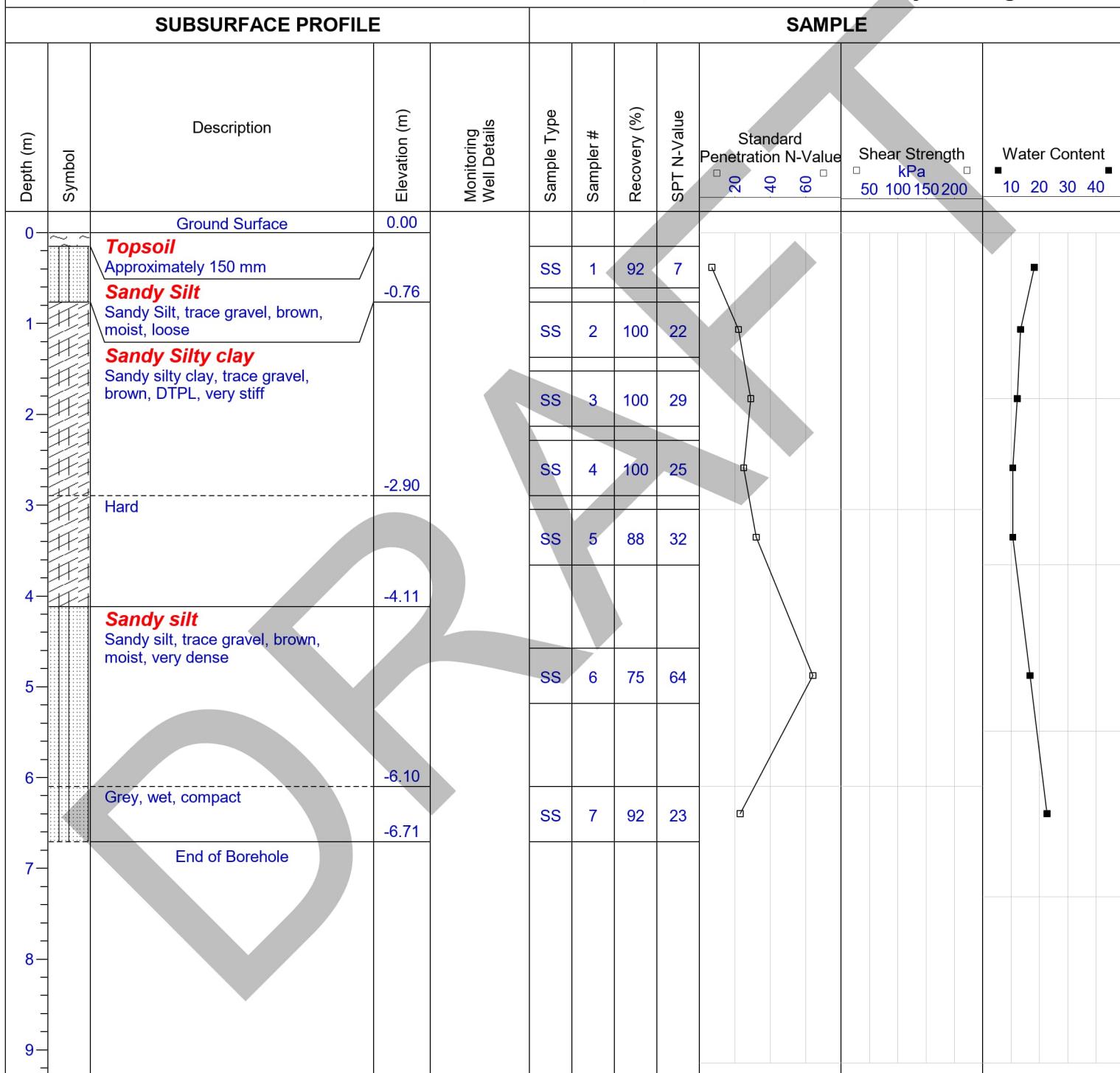
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 1, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH26

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: EN/TV

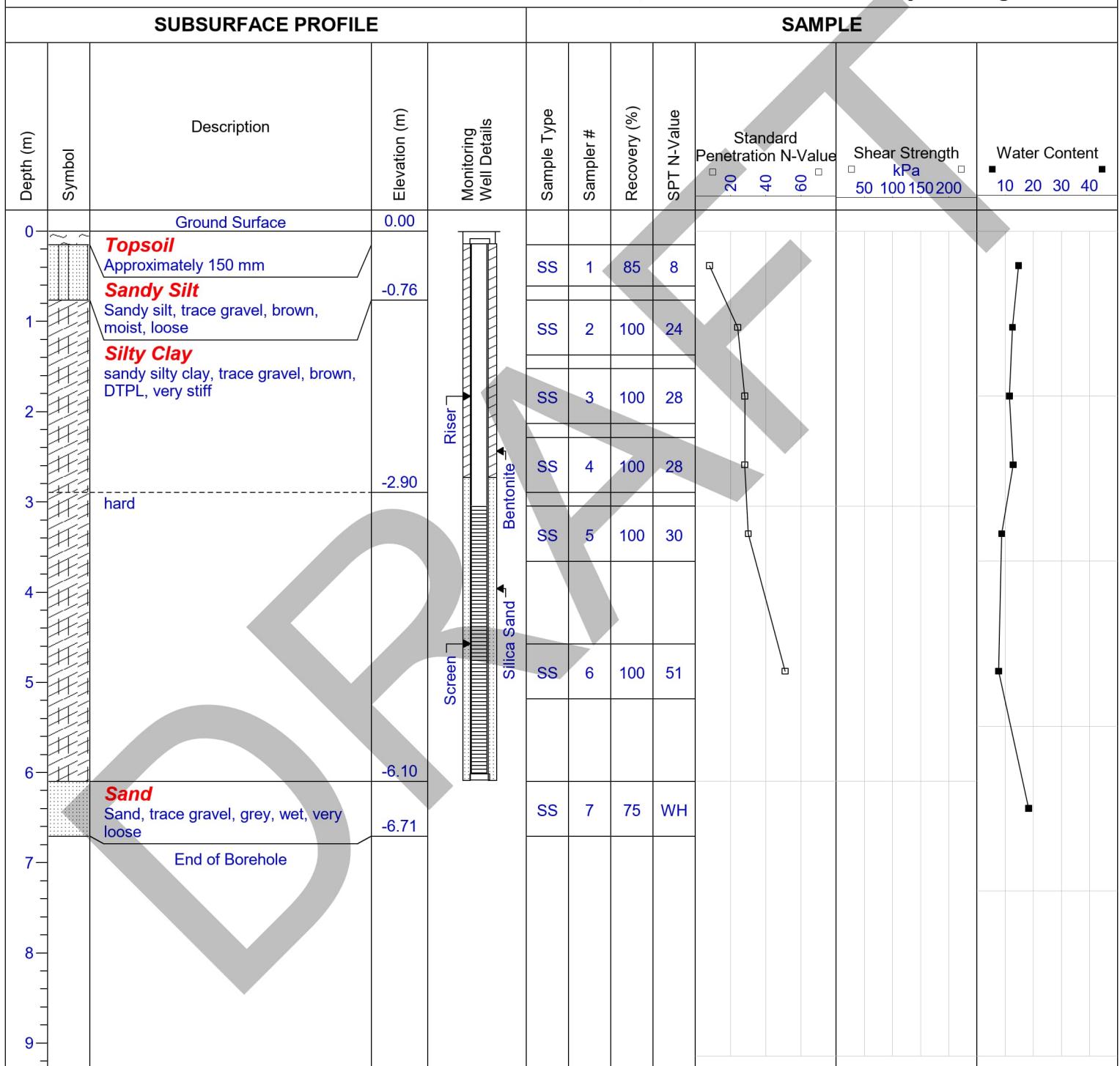
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 1, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH27

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

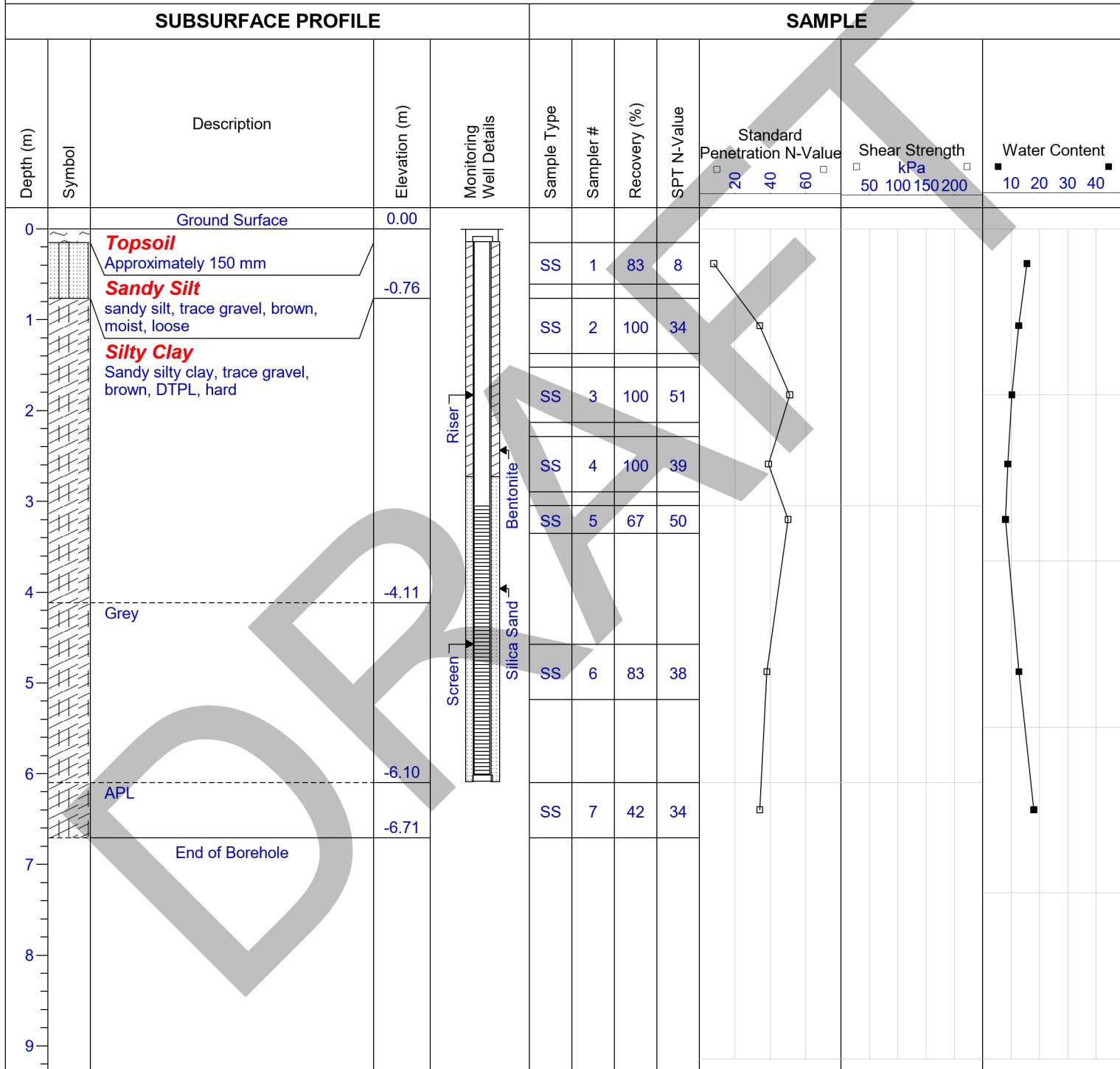
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 2, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH28

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: EN/TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 2, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0.0		Topsoil Approximately 150 mm			SS	1	88	10			
0.76		Sandy Silt Sandy Silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose	-0.76		SS	2	100	42			
1.0		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, hard			SS	3	100	34			
2.0					SS	4	100	34			
3.0					SS	5	33	50			
4.0		Grey, APL	-4.11		SS	6	88	47			
5.0					SS	7	88	36			
6.0											
7.0		End of Borehole Open Borehole dry upon completion of drilling.	-6.71								
8.0											
9.0											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH29

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

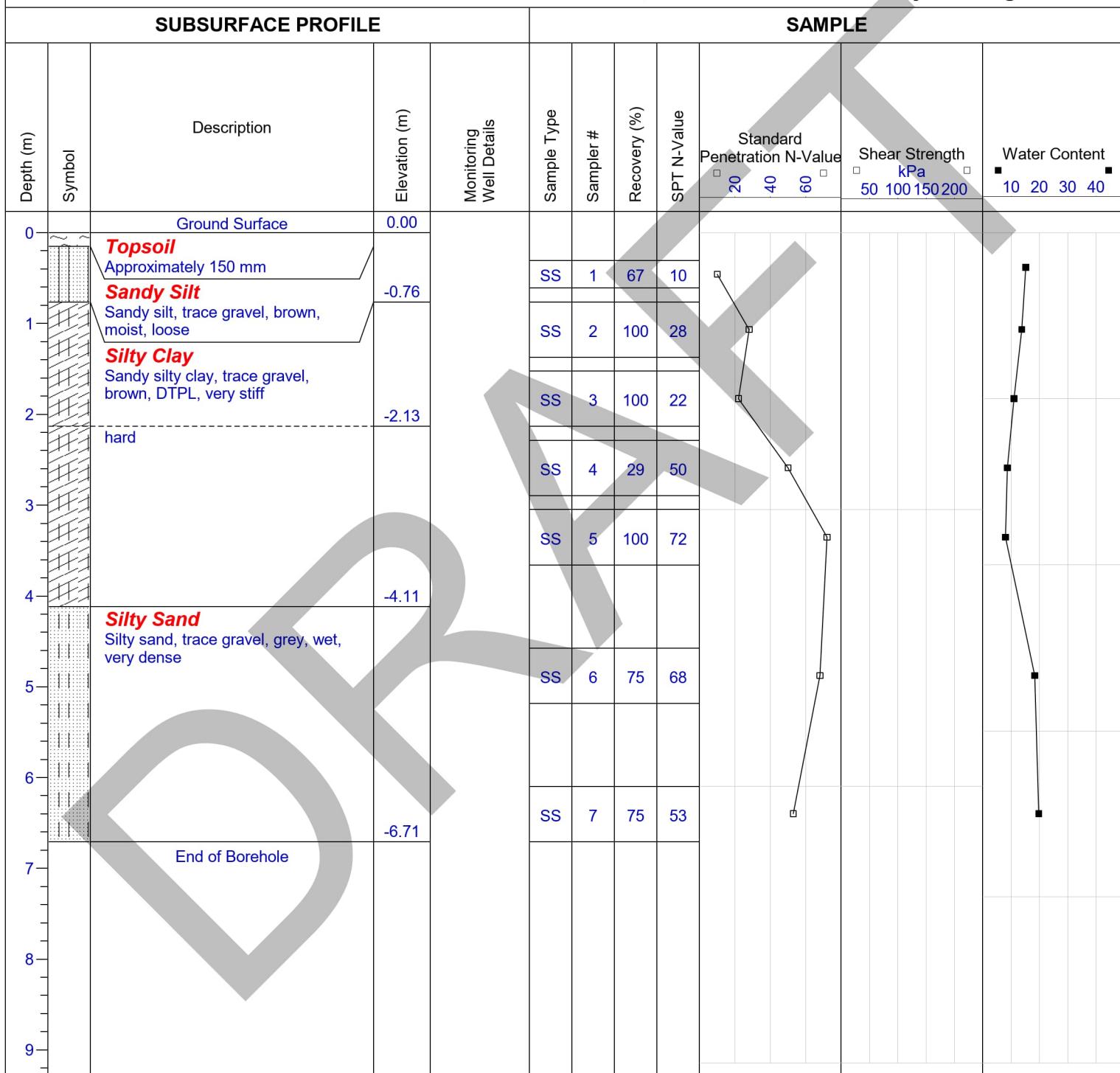
Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 2, 2024

Project Manager: EN



Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1



Log of Borehole: BH30

Project #: 342044.00

Logged By: TV

Project: Preliminary Geotechnical Investigation

Client: Prologis

Location: 7564 Tenth Line Road, Mississauga

Drill Date: October 2, 2024

Project Manager: EN

SUBSURFACE PROFILE			SAMPLE								
Depth (m)	Symbol	Description	Elevation (m)	Monitoring Well Details	Sample Type	Sampler #	Recovery (%)	SPT N-Value	Standard Penetration N-Value	Shear Strength kPa	Water Content
0		Ground Surface	0.00						20 40 60	50 100 150 200	
0.0		Topsoil Aproximately 150 mm			SS	1	71	8			
0.76		Sandy Silt Sandy Silt, trace gravel, brown, moist, loose			SS	2	100	24			
1.0		Silty Clay Sandy silty clay, trace gravel, brown, DTPL, very stiff			SS	3	100	29			
2.0		Hard			SS	4	65	50			
2.13					SS	5	75	38			
3.0		Silty Sand Silty sand, trace gravel, gray, wet, dense			SS	6	75	38			
4.0					SS	7	100	34			
5.0											
6.0											
7.0		End of Borehole									
7.0											
8.0											
9.0											

Contractor: Geo-Environmental

Grade Elevation: TBD

Drilling Method: 200 mm OD Hollow Stem Augers

Top of Casing Elevation: N/A

Well Casing Size: N/A

Sheet: 1 of 1

DRPAF

APPENDIX III
Report Limitations and Guidelines for Use

REPORT LIMITATIONS & GUIDELINES FOR USE

This information has been provided to help manage risks with respect to the use of this report.

GEOTECHNICAL SERVICES ARE PERFORMED FOR SPECIFIC PURPOSES, PERSONS AND PROJECTS

This report was prepared for the exclusive use of the Client and their authorized agents, subject to the conditions and limitations contained within the duly authorized work plan. Any use which a third party makes of this report, or any reliance on or decisions to be made based on it, are the responsibility of the third parties. If additional parties require reliance on this report, written authorization from Pinchin will be required. Pinchin disclaims responsibility of consequential financial effects on transactions or property values, or requirements for follow-up actions and costs. No other warranties are implied or expressed. Furthermore, this report should not be construed as legal advice.

SUBSURFACE CONDITIONS CAN CHANGE

This geotechnical report is based on the existing conditions at the time the study was performed, and Pinchin's opinion of soil conditions are strictly based on soil samples collected at specific test hole locations. The findings and conclusions of Pinchin's reports may be affected by the passage of time, by manmade events such as construction on or adjacent to the Site, or by natural events such as floods, earthquakes, slope instability or groundwater fluctuations.

LIMITATIONS TO PROFESSIONAL OPINIONS

Interpretations of subsurface conditions are based on field observations from test holes that were spaced to capture a 'representative' snap shot of subsurface conditions. Site exploration identifies subsurface conditions only at points of sampling. Pinchin reviews field and laboratory data and then applies professional judgment to formulate an opinion of subsurface conditions throughout the Site. Actual subsurface conditions may differ, between sampling locations, from those indicated in this report.

LIMITATIONS OF RECOMMENDATIONS

Subsurface soil conditions should be verified by a qualified geotechnical engineer during construction. Pinchin should be notified if any discrepancies to this report or unusual conditions are found during construction.

Sufficient monitoring, testing and consultation should be provided by Pinchin during construction and/or excavation activities, to confirm that the conditions encountered are consistent with those indicated by the test hole investigation, and to provide recommendations for design changes should the conditions revealed during the work differ from those anticipated. In addition, monitoring, testing and consultation by Pinchin should be completed to evaluate whether or not earthwork activities are completed in

accordance with our recommendations. Retaining Pinchin for construction observation for this project is the most effective method of managing the risks associated with unanticipated conditions. However, please be advised that any construction/excavation observations by Pinchin is over and above the mandate of this geotechnical evaluation and therefore, additional fees would apply.

MISINTERPRETATION OF GEOTECHNICAL ENGINEERING REPORT

Misinterpretation of this report by other design team members can result in costly problems. You could lower that risk by having Pinchin confer with appropriate members of the design team after submitting the report. Also retain Pinchin to review pertinent elements of the design team's plans and specifications. Contractors can also misinterpret a geotechnical engineering or geologic report. Reduce that risk by having Pinchin participate in pre-bid and preconstruction conferences, and by providing construction observation. Please be advised that retaining Pinchin to participation in any 'other' activities associated with this project is over and above the mandate of this geotechnical investigation and therefore, additional fees would apply.

CONTRACTORS RESPONSIBILITY FOR SITE SAFETY

This geotechnical report is not intended to direct the contractor's procedures, methods, schedule or management of the work Site. The contractor is solely responsible for job Site safety and for managing construction operations to minimize risks to on-Site personnel and to adjacent properties. It is ultimately the contractor's responsibility that the Ontario Occupational Health and Safety Act is adhered to, and Site conditions satisfy all 'other' acts, regulations and/or legislation that may be mandated by federal, provincial and/or municipal authorities.

SUBSURFACE SOIL AND/OR GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

This report is geotechnical in nature and was not performed in accordance with any environmental guidelines. As such, any environmental comments are very preliminary in nature and based solely on field observations. Accordingly, the scope of services do not include any interpretations, recommendations, findings, or conclusions regarding the, assessment, prevention or abatement of contaminants, and no conclusions or inferences should be drawn regarding contamination, as they may relate to this project. The term "contamination" includes, but is not limited to, molds, fungi, spores, bacteria, viruses, PCBs, petroleum hydrocarbons, inorganics, pesticides/insecticides, volatile organic compounds, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons and/or any of their by-products.

Pinchin will not be responsible for any consequential or indirect damages. Pinchin will only be held liable for damages resulting from the negligence of Pinchin. Pinchin will not be liable for any losses or damage if the Client has failed, within a period of two years following the date upon which the claim is discovered within the meaning of the Limitations Act, 2002 (Ontario), to commence legal proceedings against Pinchin to recover such losses or damage.