

ASCENSION STAGED MASTER DRAINAGE PLAN

Prepared for:



Prepared by:



October 2022

Project LGN2201

TABLE OF CONTENTS

LIST OF TABLES	IV
LIST OF FIGURES	V
1.0 INTRODUCTION	1
1.1 GENERAL.....	1
1.2 STUDY AREA.....	1
1.3 TOPOGRAPHY	1
1.4 SCOPE OF ANALYSIS	2
2.0 PRE-DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGIC ASSESSMENT.....	3
2.1 METHODOLOGY.....	3
2.2 DATA SOURCES	3
2.3 PRE-DEVELOPMENT STUDY AREA	3
2.4 DRAINAGE PATTERNS.....	4
2.5 CLIMATE DATA AND DESIGN STORM.....	4
2.6 MODEL DEVELOPMENT	5
2.7 PCSWMM PEAK RUNOFF RATE.....	5
2.8 MODEL RESULTS	5
<i>Pre-development Peak Runoff Rate.....</i>	<i>5</i>
3.0 PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRATEGIES AND DESIGN CRITERIA.....	7
3.1 RELATED REPORTS.....	7
3.2 DRAINAGE STRATEGIES.....	7
3.3 GEOTECHNICAL CONSIDERATIONS	7
3.4 DESIGN CHARACTERISTICS FOR THE MAJOR AND MINOR SYSTEMS	8
<i>Minor System.....</i>	<i>9</i>
<i>Major System.....</i>	<i>9</i>
3.5 SOURCE CONTROL BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES.....	10
3.6 STORMWATER QUALITY ENHANCEMENT	10
3.7 BIOPHYSICAL IMPACT ASSESSMENT	11
4.0 POST-DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS.....	14
<i>Single Storm Event Analysis</i>	<i>14</i>
<i>Continuous Simulation</i>	<i>14</i>
4.1 COMPUTER MODEL	14
4.2 POST-DEVELOPMENT SUBCATCHMENTS	14
4.3 INFILTRATION	16
4.4 SNOW MELT	17
4.5 EVAPORATION.....	17
4.6 STORAGE ROUTING.....	17
4.7 SEDIMENT REMOVAL ANALYSIS.....	18
4.8 WATER FOR WETLAND TO BE RETAINED	19
5.0 DESIGN DETAILS	20
5.1 POND LAYOUT	20
5.2 OUTLET CONTROL STRUCTURE	21
5.3 EMERGENCY OVERFLOW	21
5.4 FREQUENCY OF PONDING.....	22

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

5.5	POST-DEVELOPMENT PEAK RUNOFF RATE	22
5.6	RUNOFF VOLUME DISCHARGES	23
5.7	WATER BALANCE	23
5.8	WATER QUALITY	23
5.9	STORM POND SEDIMENT REMOVAL.....	24
5.10	FOREBAY SIZING.....	24
6.0	CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS.....	26
	REFERENCES.....	28

APPENDICES

Appendix A	Geotechnical Data
Appendix B	PCSWMM Existing Conditions Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Schematic• Input & Report Files
Appendix C	PCSWMM Post-development Analysis <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Input Parameters• Schematic• Input & Report Files
Appendix D	Frequency Analysis
Appendix E	Oil/Grit Separator

LIST OF TABLES

Table 1 - Land Cover Imperviousness Values	3
Table 2 – Pre-development Sub-Catchment Parameters	4
Table 3 – Sandy Loam Infiltration Parameters.....	5
Table 4 - Peak Flow Results	6
Table 5 - Topsoil Composition	8
Table 6 – Sandy Loam Infiltration Parameters.....	8
Table 7 - Permissible Depths and Velocities for Overland Flows	9
Table 8 – Land Use Breakdown & Imperviousness	15
Table 9 – Post-development Sub-Catchment Shape Parameters	16
Table 10 – Existing Wetland Storage Rating Data	17
Table 11 – Proposed Dry Pond - Storage Rating Data.....	17
Table 12 – Proposed Constructed Wetland - Storage Rating Data	18
Table 13 - Pollutant Build-up Parameters	18
Table 14 - Pollutant Washoff Parameters	18
Table 15 - Settling Velocity Data.....	18
Table 16 – Dry Pond Characteristics	20
Table 17 – Constructed Wetland Characteristics.....	21
Table 18 – Frequency of Total Storage Volumes	22
Table 19 - Peak Flow Results	22
Table 20 - Average Annual Runoff Volumes.....	23
Table 21 – Water Balance.....	23
Table 22 - Pond Sediment Removal Efficiency.....	24
Table 23 - West Inlet Forebay Sizing.....	24
Table 24 – East inlet Forebay Sizing	25

LIST OF FIGURES

Figure 1 - Location Plan	29
Figure 2 - Study Area	30
Figure 3 – Land Use Concept Plan	31
Figure 4 – Pre-development Contours	32
Figure 5 – Pre-Development Sub-Catchments	33
Figure 6 – Regional Storm Plan	34
Figure 7 – Internal Storm Plan	35
Figure 8 – Post-development Catchments	36
Figure 9 – Dry Pond Design	37
Figure 10 – Dry Pond Preliminary Cross-Section	38
Figure 11 – Dry Pond Preliminary Outlet Control Structure	39
Figure 12 – Constructed Wetland Preliminary Design	40
Figure 13 – Constructed Wetland Preliminary Cross-section	41
Figure 14 – Constructed Wetland Preliminary Outlet Control Structure	42
Figure 15 - SWMFs Annual Water Levels	43
Figure 16 - SWMFs Frequency Distribution	44
Figure 17 - Pre vs Post-development Wetland hydroperiods	45

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

1.0 INTRODUCTION

1.1 General

Highfield Land Management Inc. is currently in the process of developing Ascension, a mixed-use residential development within Rocky View County. LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd. (LGN) was retained to prepare a Staged Master Drainage Plan report (SMDP) for the above-noted development. The SMDP outlines the drainage concept to accommodate the runoff generated by the sub-catchments within the Ascension development and offsite lands flowing through the proposed development. It also provides design information for the associated stormwater management facility (SWMF or Pond).

The following reports have set the guidelines for stormwater management for land development in the Bears paw area:

- Worley Parsons; Bears paw – Glenbow Master Drainage Plan; June 2010.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources, Inc.; Master Drainage Plan for Watermark at Bears paw; July 2010.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources, Inc.; Stormwater Pond Report for Watermark Phase 1 Ponds C and D; March 2011.
- Exp Services Inc.; Amendment Watermark Phase 1 Ponds C and D; May 2012.
- ISL Engineering and Land Services, Rocky View County; Glenbow Ranch ASP Master Drainage Plan; January 2017.
- Kerr Wood Leidal Associates Ltd; Haskayne Master Drainage Plan; November 2017.

This SMDP complies with all the criteria set by the above-noted reports. Information on the type, size and performance characteristics of the SWMF is also presented and, in combination with the drainage concept for the area, forms the basis for future development within the study area. As required by Rocky View County and Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development (Alberta ESRD), this analysis evaluates the control of discharge of stormwater runoff and stormwater quality enhancement prior to discharge to the receiving water body.

1.2 Study Area

The study area is located in Rocky View County, immediately west of the City of Calgary, south of Highway 1A. Is bound by Highway 1A on the north, 12 Mile Coulee Road and the Community of Tuscany on the east, Blueridge country residential development on the south and undeveloped lands on the west. The site is located within the E ½ Sec. 19-25-2-W5M and currently is being cultivated.

Figure 1 shows the location of the proposed development relative to Rocky View County and the City of Calgary, **Figure 2** shows the Study Area relative to the existing surrounding communities and **Figure 3** shows the proposed Land Use Concept Plan provided by B&A Studios (**B&A**).

1.3 Topography

The site naturally drains from north to south and towards the natural drainage course at the centre of the site. Elevations range from 1245 m (±) in the north to 1182 (±) in the south. The natural drainage course enters the site on the north as a low grass swale and exists the site as a steep narrow ravine with slopes ranging from 15 – 25 %; **Figure 4** shows the existing contours and drainage pattern.

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

1.4 Scope of Analysis

Rocky View County requires an SMDP in support of a land development Concept Plan. The SMDP addresses a component of the area included in a major storm catchment. The SMDP involves a more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic assessment of the storm drainage of a development area, particularly for the definition of SWMFs in terms of layouts and elevations. This information is addressed in concept in the overall Master Drainage Plan for a larger area, and in detail for the smaller component area of the SMDP.

The location, shape and hydraulic characteristics of the SWMF for the Ascension development are defined in this report. The anticipated volume control and water quality enhancement for the SWMF under ultimate development conditions are also assessed. All these must meet Alberta ESRD and Rocky View County requirements.

Activities performed in preparation for this analysis:

- Outline pre-development sub-catchment boundaries.
- Hydrologic model to establish pre-development flows and wetland hydroperiods.
- Establish post-development drainage boundaries and catchment areas draining to each SWMF.
- Hydrologic modelling to estimate the runoff and water quality from the study catchment area utilizing both single and continuous computer simulation modelling.
- Hydraulic modelling to estimate stormwater storage volume required and anticipated operation of the SWMF.
- Estimate anticipated Post-development average annual volume discharge and
- Preparation of draft and final reports.

This analysis is an office study based on data and reports by others. No detailed field survey was undertaken by LGN. The land use distribution and location of the SWMFs have been defined by the Concept Plan provided by B&A (**Figure 3**)

The study addresses overall surface water runoff in the study area to assess the operation of the SWMF presented in this report. No structural or hydrogeological engineering considerations, assessment of subsurface drainage conditions, the underground piped drainage system or the drainage of individual development lots was undertaken by this study.

2.0 Pre-development Hydrologic Assessment

2.1 Methodology

A pre-development analysis of the study area was conducted. The main purpose was to establish the pre-development peak discharge from the Ascension lands into the Blueridge residential development.

The following basic steps were taken in the analysis:

- * Gather and review relevant background data.
- * Review Rocky View County, City of Calgary and Province Guidelines for appropriate modelling parameters.
- * Establish potential overland flow paths.
- * Compile results for appropriate reporting tables and graphs.

2.2 Data Sources

The following key sources of information were used:

- * Topographical data prepared using 2015 LiDAR was utilized to determine sub-catchment boundaries for significant pre-development drainage courses and their surface drainage connections, as well as to estimate sub-catchment slopes, flow lengths, and widths; this information was necessary for hydrologic modelling.
- * Land cover data was determined from site visits.
- * The Green amp infiltration parameters used in the pre-development PCSWMM model were obtained from the Haskayne Master Drainage Plan.

2.3 Pre-development Study Area

The pre-development catchment area is 154.20 ha of land that is mainly being used as agricultural land. Based on contours generated from topographical data, the pre-development study area was divided into 4 sub-catchments; three discharging into the natural drainage course and the fourth one into the existing wetland. The land cover imperviousness values utilized are in the Table below:

Table 1 - Land Cover Imperviousness Values

Land Cover Type	Percent Imperviousness (%)
Vegetated and/or Cultivated	0
Buildings	100
Gravel Roads	50
Wetlands at HWL	100

Figure 5 illustrates the pre-development sub-catchments and **Table 2** lists the model sub-catchments and parameters used in the model.

Table 2 – Pre-development Sub-Catchment Parameters

Model ID - Land Use	Area (ha)	Imperviousness (%)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Slope (%)
A1 - Agricultural	67.83	2	412	1646	5
A2 - Agricultural	35.07	0	311	1128	9
A3 - Agricultural	23.46	0	500	469	10
B – Agricultural*	27.84	4	430	647	9
Total	154.20				

* Catchment to Existing Wetland

The length of each sub-catchment was determined by measuring the longest runoff route before runoff is intercepted by the natural drainage course.

2.4 Drainage Patterns

The Biophysical Impact Assessment (Westhoff, 2017) identified a watercourse within the Project Site. Following is **Section 3.8, Watercourse** out of this report:

“We identify a watercourse within the Project Site (Figure 5). The watercourse bisects the Site flowing from the north and exiting along the southwest boundary. The watercourse is classified as “Transitional” based on field observations of a well-defined, non-vegetated channel and flowing water observed on October 12 and November 1, 2016. In a typical transitional watercourse, the banks and non-vegetated channel are well defined, with channel width greater than 0.4 m to 0.7 m; the channel carries flow year round but may freeze in winter or dry up during a drought year (Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development 2012).

There are two smaller ravines that meet the central watercourse on its northern boundary. No surface water was observed in the ravines during field surveys; however, there are small isolated patches of wetland vegetation in each ravine. No hydric soils were observed associated with these areas. The ravines are classified as ephemeral watercourses based on field observations and review of historical photographs (Alberta Environment and Sustainable Resource Development 2012).

The watercourse and both small ravines have been left mostly undisturbed in all the photographs reviewed. There was historical disturbance of the watercourse between approximately 1977 and 1981. Two dugouts were created along with berms transecting the watercourse and a small culvert was installed in the berm located between the dugouts. Bears paw Village Road crosses the central watercourse, southwest of the Site; a culvert is present at this crossing.”

2.5 Climate Data and Design Storm

Hourly precipitation and temperature data for the period 1960 to 2014 (55 years) for the City of Calgary were utilized for modelling. The data was provided by the City of Calgary, Development Approvals. Continuous simulation over the 55 years of historic climate data for the City of Calgary was utilized in the stormwater models to estimate runoff volume and peak flow targets from pre-development conditions. PC-SWMM utilizes the hourly time step of the existing data; reporting was provided using an hourly time step.

The City of Calgary 1:100yr 24hr synthetic design storm with a Chicago distribution was used for the single event model analysis. The distribution parameters a, b, & c in the City of Calgary Stormwater

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

Management and Design Manual (2011) are 663.1, 1.87 and 0.712 respectively. The time to peak, *r*, is set to 0.3.

2.6 Model Development

The PCSWMM model was utilized to assess the hydrological importance of pre-development potential surface drainage connections, determine pre-development flow-duration relationships, and determine the 1:100yr pre-development peak flow rate.

Stormwater runoff calculation parameters used for this study area are based on known site conditions and are consistent with City of Calgary guidelines. A summary of the common input parameters used in each model are:

- Land cover GIS layer for area-weighted imperviousness values for sub-catchment boundaries.
- Green-Ampt Infiltration Parameters used in the pre-development analysis were obtained from the approved Haskayne Master Drainage Plan, November 2017 and listed in **Table 3**.

Table 3 – Sandy Loam Infiltration Parameters

Parameter Subcatchment ID	Value				Units
	A1	A2	A3	B	
Suction Head (Ψ)	126	270.53	270.69	213.88	mm
Hydraulic Conductivity (K)	0.99	1	0.99	1.68	mm/hr.
Initial Moisture Deficit (IMD)	21	21	0.25	0.29	%

- Depression Storage Parameters: Pervious Surfaces 7.5 mm, Impervious Surfaces 2 mm.
- Manning 'n' Values: Pervious Areas 0.3, Impervious Areas 0.014.

2.7 PCSWMM Peak Runoff Rate

The pre-development peak runoff rate was determined by running a single event analysis with the City of Calgary Chicago Design Storm for the 1:100 year 24-hour storm event.

The natural drainage course was modelled as an irregular channel with two (2) representative cross-sections extracted from cross-sections and a profile generated by a field survey. The runoff from sub-catchments A1 to A3 was routed through the natural channel. Runoff from sub-catchment B was routed through the existing wetland. See **Appendix B** for the PCSWMM model schematic and output files.

2.8 Model Results

This section describes the key results of the hydrological analysis. The subsections below discuss two primary aspects of the results, namely, drainage courses and overland flow paths.

The results are reflective of the most accurate modelling capabilities readily available from the PC-SWMM modelling software using currently available topography, soil texture, geotechnical, and land cover data for the study area.

Pre-development Peak Runoff Rate

The PC-SWMM model was utilized to obtain the peak runoff rate during a 1:100 year 24-hour single event utilizing a Calgary Chicago Design Storm. The results are tabulated below:

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

Table 4 - Peak Flow Results

Natural Channel ID	Single Event 24h-100y (m³/s)
OF-3	2.295
OF-W	0.253
TOTAL	2.548

The peak discharge of interest is the discharge from sub-catchment B, the analysis estimates a peak discharge from Area B of 0.253 m³/s.

3.0 PROPOSED DRAINAGE STRATEGIES AND DESIGN CRITERIA

3.1 Related Reports

The following reports are associated with the area:

- Worley Parsons; Bears paw – Glenbow Master Drainage Plan; June 2010.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources, Inc.; Master Drainage Plan for Watermark at Bears paw; July 2010.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources, Inc.; Stormwater Pond Report for Watermark Phase 1 Ponds C and D; March 2011.
- Exp Services Inc.; Amendment Watermark Phase 1 Ponds C and D; May 2012.
- Exp Services Inc.; Geotechnical Investigation Report; November 2016.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources Inc.; Biophysical Impact Assessment; July 2017.
- Kerr Wood Leidal Associates Ltd; Haskayne Master Drainage Plan; November 2017.
- IBI Group; Morton Development Staged Master Drainage Plan; July 2020.

3.2 Drainage Strategies

The analysis is based on the following assumptions:

- The entire development area will be drained using the Dual Drainage Concept (minor/major system).
- The drainage system is to convey the entire stormwater runoff to the regional SWMFs identified in this report.
- The detailed overland drainage design by others must ensure the safe conveyance through the development of the overland flows generated by the 100-year event.
- Any ponding of stormwater runoff on the streets or individual development lots must be acceptable by the approving authorities.
- Back of lots adjacent to any MR or ER lands must drain as sheet flow to prevent erosion.
- Discharge from the development to be conveyed via existing overland infrastructure in the residential developments of Blueridge and Watermark and then via 12 Mile Coulee Road into the Bow River. This discharge system uses existing outlet BO-1 to discharge into the Bow River.

3.3 Geotechnical Considerations

Exp Engineering Services Inc. completed a Geotechnical Investigation for the Hawkwood Lands (now known as Ascension) and reported that:

“The subsurface soil conditions encountered were generally found to consist of topsoil overlying lacustrine clay and/or clay till atop bedrock.”

“Topsoil-like materials were encountered in all the boreholes, with thicknesses between 0.1 m to 0.6 m. The term “topsoil” in this report refers to a surficial soil layer with high organic content, and does not have any implications whatsoever as to the quality or suitability for re-use as a growing medium. The topsoil was generally described as having trace to some silt and sandy. The topsoil thicknesses have been

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

determined at the borehole locations only. These thicknesses may not necessarily be representative across the project site as they may vary significantly between relatively widely spaced borehole locations. Additional shallow test locations would be needed to more accurately assess the topsoil thicknesses.” Copy of the geotechnical report is included in **Appendix A**.

A further Grain Size Distribution analysis identified the following topsoil composition:

Table 5 - Topsoil Composition

	BH16-3	BH16-9	BH16-11	BH16-18	BH16-20	MW16-6	Average
Clay	14	11	14	6	6	11	10
Silt	33	29	24	23	17	41	28
Sand	53	60	62	71	77	48	62
Soil Type	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam	Sandy Loam

The soil infiltration parameters used in the model for the Sandy Loam soil were obtained from the Soil Water Characteristics Chart by the USDA Agricultural Research Service and Table 3-12 of the City of Calgary Stormwater Management and Design Manual (2011). Copy of the USDA chart is attached in **Appendix C**. Infiltration parameters used in the PCSWMM computer model are listed in **Table 67**.

Table 6 – Sandy Loam Infiltration Parameters

Parameter	Value	Units
Hydraulic Conductivity (K)	27.08	mm/hr.
Suction Head (Ψ)	110	mm
Porosity Fraction (Φ)	0.396	
Field Capacity Fraction (FC)	0.175	
Wilting Point Fraction (WP)	0.081	
Initial Moisture Deficit (IMD)	24.6	%

3.4 Design characteristics for the Major and Minor Systems

The discharge criterion for the study area has been established by the Bears paw - Glenbow Master Drainage Plan report and is as follows:

- Maximum Allowable Release Rate to Weed Lake:
 - 1:100 year 0.99 L/s/ha
- Runoff Volume Control:
 - The majority of rainfall should be retained on site through the use of LID and best management practices (BMP) techniques.
 - The average annual amount of rainfall discharged to the Bow River should not exceed 50 mm.

To reduce the runoff volume discharge, the following BMPs are proposed:

- 400 mm of topsoil in all landscaped areas, including public and private sites.
- All roof downspouts to be directed to pervious areas prior to discharging into an impervious area.

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

- Convey as much is possible runoff from hard surfaces via pervious areas before entering the minor system.

Minor System

The minor system is the underground piping system and must quickly and efficiently remove rainfall runoff below its design capacity. The following are the pertinent design criteria:

- The storm system must be designed as a separate system from the sanitary.
- During the detailed design of the surface drainage system by others it must be ascertained that the 100-year maximum hydraulic grade line in the overall system is acceptable. Surge to the surface is strictly prohibited.
- ICDs are required to control flows into the pipe system.
- It is recommended that the minor system be designed for a unit area release rate of 115 L/s/ha for Multi-family and commercial sites and 70 L/s/ha for residential.

Major System

The major stormwater drainage system includes all overland drainage routes (roads, lanes, ditches, swales, etc.). This system is the path for the runoff to follow when the capacity of the minor (piped) system has been exceeded; therefore, it must be designed to convey runoff from extreme rainfall events that exceed the capacity of the minor system. Failure to properly plan and design the major system will most likely result in flooding and damage of both private and public property.

The design and analysis of the overland drainage system must conform to the Alberta ESRD guidelines which have been adopted by most municipalities. Some of the pertinent guidelines are the following:

- The major drainage system must be designed as an overland system and shall be analyzed with respect to the 1:100 year return period event, including the SWMFs.
- The grading of the streets and the layout of the major system shall be designed to provide a continuous escape route. Adjacent properties must be protected from possible flooding by these flows.
- The maximum depth of flow at the curbside gutter should be less than 0.30 m.
- Standing water at low points (traplows) should be less than 0.5 m.
- The velocities and depths of flow for the overland drainage system shall not exceed the values outlined in **Table 7**.

Table 7 - Permissible Depths and Velocities for Overland Flows

Water Velocity (m/s)	Permissible Depth (m)
0.5	0.80
1.0	0.32
2.0	0.21
3.0	0.09

- Spillover elevations should be no higher than 0.5 m above the lowest point in the traplow.

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

- Where the overland escape route for a traplow is via a public road, the minimum building openings must be 0.3 m higher than the 1:100 year water level in adjacent traplows or the spillover elevation, whichever is higher.
- If the overland escape route is via PUL, MR or utility right-of-way, the lowest opening elevation must be set at 0.5 m above the spill elevation or the 1:100 year water level, whichever is higher.
- If the overland escape route is not along a public road or paved public pathway, a concrete swale will be required.

Figure 6 shows the Regional Storm Plan and **Figure 7** shows the preliminary internal storm minor system.

3.5 Source Control Best Management Practices

In the interest of an environmentally sensitive development, there is a range of alternative storm servicing concepts that can be considered in new developments. These concepts require an additional area for stormwater facilities and/or implementation of some of the concepts outlined in The City of Calgary, Water Resources, Stormwater Source Control Practices Handbook (November 2007).

To reduce the runoff volume discharge from the new development, the following BMPs were included in the PCSWMM model:

- Increased topsoil depth - 400 mm of topsoil for all landscaped areas in the lots, road pervious areas and MR;
- All roof drainage from single-family houses and garages to be directed to landscaped areas prior to draining to streets or lanes. Items like wide splash pads should be used to ensure that the roof drainage is properly distributed over the landscaped areas, for a sample see the image below.



3.6 Stormwater Quality Enhancement

Alberta ESRD and Rocky View County have a stormwater quality enhancement requirement for all new developments. This requirement is to remove 85% of the sediment washoff from a development area, of particles greater than 50 μm in size prior to discharge. This stormwater quality requirement will be met using forebays and Oil/Grit separators (OGS), more details are provided in **Section 5.8** of this report.

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

3.7 Biophysical Impact Assessment

A biophysical impact assessment for the development area was prepared by Westhoff Engineering Resources Inc. Following is Westhoff's report Executive Summary:

"Highfield Land Management is proposing The Ascension Lands development in Rocky View County (SW/SE-19-25-2 W5M). Westhoff Engineering Resources Inc. (Westhoff) was retained to prepare a Biophysical Impact Assessment (BIA) for The Ascension Lands. The BIA describes existing environmental conditions, the potential impacts of the development, and mitigation measures to reduce these impacts. The significance of identified impacts is also evaluated along with the potential for cumulative effects. The information presented in the BIA is directly applicable to required provincial referrals and applications under the *Water Act* and *Public Lands Act*.

Existing Conditions

The Project Site is located within the Parkland Natural Region and Foothills Parkland Natural Subregion. The native grassland associated with the Foothills Parkland Natural Subregion is no longer represented within the Site, although patches of native vegetation remain along a central watercourse.

Terrain conditions within the Project Site are variable with rolling uplands, several wetlands and a natural watercourse running through the centre of the Site. The watercourse enters the Site in the north as a low open swale and then develops into a relatively steep narrow ravine as it drains south and west, where it leaves the Site. Slopes are relatively steep (15- 25% or greater) along the southern portion of the watercourse and in two associated ravines on its north boundary. Dunvargan soils consisting of Orthic Black and Rego Black Chernozems are dominant throughout, with Orthic Humic Gleysols found in low lying areas.

A total of four naturally occurring wetlands are identified within the Project Site: two Temporary, one swamp, and one Permanent Shallow Open Water wetland. The central creek is classified as Transitional watercourse and the two smaller associated ravines are classified as ephemeral watercourses. Road construction has impacted Wetland 1, located along the southern boundary, and Wetland 4, located along the central watercourse. Wetlands 2 and 3 appear to be undisturbed.

A range of wildlife species have the potential to occur within the Project Site. We recorded incidental observations of 22 species during field surveys; two are listed provincially as Sensitive. Wildlife are likely to use the central watercourse valley as a natural route for travelling from the Site to areas west, including the Bow River Valley. However, there are considerable barriers to wildlife movement on the north and east boundaries due to Bow Valley Trail and 12 Mile Coulee Road.

We applied provincial Environmentally Significant Areas (ESA) criteria to evaluate natural features on the landscape. The central watercourse and associated wetland and riparian zone is considered an ESA because it is a natural watercourse and because it provides natural habitat conditions for wildlife. None of the remaining wetlands meet the provincial criteria for Aquatic ESAs.

Potential Impacts and Mitigations

The potential impacts of the proposed development were assessed with reference to a concept for development provided to Westhoff by Brown & Associates Planning Group on June 21, 2017.

Potential Impacts include:

- loss of soil from compaction, removal, erosion and/or admixing;

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

- sediment runoff to adjacent wetlands, watercourses and surrounding areas;
- accidental spills of fuels, chemicals, and other potentially hazardous materials;
- loss or alteration of vegetation, including native plant communities;
- loss of 2 out of 4 naturally occurring wetlands;
- local loss of portions of Wetland 4 at road crossings;
- potential changes in the hydrology of Wetland 1 and Wetland 4;
- potential impacts to the central watercourse due to the introduction of stormwater, including bank erosion and possible reduction in water quality;
- damage, disturbance, and/or loss of individual wildlife species and their residence; and
- changes in local wildlife diversity.

The following mitigation measures will be implemented to reduce, eliminate, or control the potential negative impacts of the proposed development.

- Erosion and Sediment Control (ESC) Plan to limit or control deleterious substances leaving the Site or entering area water bodies;
- Environmental Protection Plan (EPP) to manage potential environmental impacts resulting from construction;
- Landscape and Weed Management Program to reduce post-development impacts to native plant communities and wildlife habitat;
- Setbacks applied to both the central watercourse and Wetland 1 for the purposes of pollution prevention and slope stability;
- Stormwater management strategies to mitigate for potential impacts to the central watercourse and Wetland 1;
- A Wetland Management Plan to document the detailed approach to mitigating potential impacts to Wetlands 1 and 4;
- In-lieu payment to the Province (wetland replacement), as per the Alberta Wetland Mitigation Directive, for Wetlands 2 and 3;
- Land Owner's Manual to educate area residents on what they can do to maintain the health of natural open spaces over the long-term and how to avoid conflicts with wildlife; and
- A monitoring program to document the implementation and success of the ESC Plan and EPP.

Ideally, stripping and grading will be completed outside the critical time period for many wildlife species: approximately April 1 to August 31. If stripping and grading within the critical time period cannot be avoided, on-site monitoring will be conducted to avoid impacting wildlife and wildlife residences, in particular active breeding sites.

Residual Impacts and Significance

We predicted that the proposed development will have residual impacts after mitigation measures are implemented. These residual impacts are the loss of upland plant communities, wetlands and associated wildlife habitat, and the loss of individual wildlife species.

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

At the time this BIA was prepared, there was no formal process, or available provincial or municipal criteria, for determining what qualifies as a significant residual loss of native plant communities. As per the Bears paw Area Structure Plan, (adopted June 1994), native plant communities are not automatically acquired and/or protected from development. The current concept plan retains and integrates a considerable portion of the natural plant communities and associated topography within the area.

The proposed development will result in the permanent loss of 2 of the 4 wetlands. Wetland replacement is one of multiple accepted approaches to managing loss of wetlands on both provincial and municipal scales. We conclude this residual impact is not significant provided wetland loss is off-set through wetland replacement applying accepted provincial standards.

Wildlife fatalities are a residual impact of the development, particularly as a result of stripping and grading. In general, we would consider a significant residual impact on wildlife to be the damage or loss of a listed species. Stripping and grading is expected to occur outside of the breeding season when less mobile juveniles are present: April 1 to August 31. We anticipate the fatality risk of listed species outside the breeding season to be low. Therefore, no significant residual impacts to wildlife are expected.

Wildlife fatalities are a residual impact of the development, particularly as a result of stripping and grading. In general, we would consider a significant residual impact on wildlife to be the damage or loss of a listed species. Stripping and grading is expected to occur outside of the breeding season when less mobile juveniles are present: April 1 to August 31. We anticipate the fatality risk of listed species outside the breeding season to be low. Therefore, no significant residual impacts to wildlife are expected.

Cumulative Effects

We considered the potential for cumulative effects on wetlands and water resources resulting from the proposed development. To date, the cumulative effects of development on wetlands have been mitigated primarily through the Province's replacement program, as will be the case for this Project. Overall, we anticipate that the cumulative effects of past, current and future land use and activity in this region will be managed through the retention of wetlands within the Project Site coupled with the application of provincially approved wetland replacement measures.

We identify water resources when describing potential cumulative effects even though project-related impacts on water were not assessed in the BIA. The Bow River Basin Council identifies most significant challenges in this sub-basin are the effective flow management of the Bow River downstream of the Bears paw Dam and management of stormwater runoff. We anticipate the potential local impacts on water will be addressed through other studies pertaining to stormwater management. Provided best management practices are implemented that meet available municipal and provincial standards, the proposed development is not expected to contribute to cumulative adverse effects on water resources in the sub-basin as a whole."

4.0 POST-DEVELOPMENT HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ANALYSIS

The City of Calgary Stormwater Management & Design Manual (2011) requires that the major drainage system, including storage facilities, be designed to accommodate the runoff resulting from a 1:100-year return period storm event. For this design, there are two approaches to the simulation of runoff characteristics, a single storm event and a continuous events model.

Single Storm Event Analysis

The Single Storm Event Analysis is the most common stormwater management analysis method and is based on a single storm event which could be a real historic storm or a theoretical design storm. The precipitation input to the single event simulation model is obtained using the Calgary Intensity Duration Frequency (IDF) curve and the “Chicago Storm” distribution to shape the design hyetograph. For this SMDP study, a storm with 24 hours duration and 5-minute rainfall increments was used.

Continuous Simulation

Continuous simulation modelling for a drainage area allows for continuous analysis of runoff over an extended period of time, typically several years. The model results include time series of flow or water levels, storage volumes, etc. These results allow a probabilistic analysis to determine the frequency of occurrences and capacity requirements for the stormwater ponds.

The continuous simulation was performed using precipitation data recorded at the Calgary International Airport for the period 1960 – 2014 (inclusive). The output of the continuous simulation modelling is peak storage volumes for each year analyzed in the model. Following, a frequency analysis of these annual maximum storage series is carried out to estimate the volume required for a 1:100-year return frequency. Other parameters also used in the model are presented in **Appendix C**.

4.1 Computer Model

There are various computer models used and accepted in Calgary, they include SWMHYMO (Single Storm Event), QHM, EPA SWMM, XP-SWMM, PCSWMM and the Water Balance Spreadsheet for the City of Calgary (WBSCC).

The analysis of both events for this study was performed using the PCSWMM 2019 computer model software Version 7.5.3406 Professional. PCSWMM is a software developed by Computer Hydraulics International and is a comprehensive, GIS-based, spatial decision support system for urban drainage and watershed modelling. Integrating the US EPA SWMM5 engine Version 5.1.015, it accounts for various hydrologic processes that produce runoff from urban and rural areas. PCSWMM also contains a flexible set of hydraulic modelling capabilities used to route runoff, rainfall-dependent infiltration/inflow, and/or external inflows through the drainage system network of pipes, channels, storage/treatment units and diversion structures.

4.2 Post-development Subcatchments

The land use composition of the study area is listed in **Table 8** and the proposed development land use composition is presented in **Figure 3**.

Table 8 – Land Use Breakdown & Imperviousness

Land Use	Area (ha)	Imperviousness (%)
<u>To Dry Pond</u>		
Single Family lots	2.14	35
Front of Lots	1.92	65
Back of Lots	0.89	0
Roads	0.73	72
Municipal Reserve (MR)	1.16	0
Environmental Reserve (ER)	0.74	0
Dry Pond at HWL	0.19	100
Sub-Total	7.77	35
<u>To Existing Wetland</u>		
MR	0.33	0
ER	0.69	0
Country Residential Road	0.32	25
Wetland @ HWL	1.13	100
Sub-Total	2.47	49
<u>To Constructed Wetland</u>		
Country Residential (OS-1)	3.78	6
Country Residential (OS-2)	1.74	9
Single Family lots	33.58	51
Front of Lots	6.37	76
Back of Lots	1.01	25
Multi-family	1.13	65
Commercial	19.42	85
Roads	17.55	72
MR	6.67	0
ER	0.89	0
Pond at HWL	2.44	65
Sub-Total	94.58	54
<u>Existing Areas</u>		
North	37.79	3.7
Middle	5.79	0
South	13.70	0
Sub-Total	57.28	2.4
Study Area Total	162.10	35

The above-noted imperviousness is based on the City of Calgary Stormwater Management and Design Manual (2011).

Because of the size of the catchment and to simplify the analysis, the contributing catchment was divided into 13 sub-catchments. **Table 9** lists the model sub-catchments and the parameters used in the computer model.

Table 9 – Post-development Sub-Catchment Shape Parameters

Sub-Catchment Model ID	Area (ha)	Imperviousness (%)	Length (m)	Width (m)	Slope (%)
<u>To Dry Pond</u>					
SF-1	7.77	35	125	622	3
<u>Directly to Natural Drainage Course</u>					
N1	37.79	3.7	412	917	5
N2	5.79	0	100	579	3
N3	13.7	0	100	1370	8
Sub-Total	57.28	2			
<u>To Wet Pond</u>					
OS-1	3.78	6	100	378	5
OS-2	1.74	9	50	348	5
SF-2	13.99	50	125	1119	3
SF-3	45.66	46	125	3653	5
MF-Com	25.52	82	125	2042	2
Pond-ER	3.89	41	40	973	2
Sub-Total	94.58	56			
<u>To Existing Wetland</u>					
Wetland-ER	2.47	49.1	120	206	2
Total Study Area	162.10	35			

The length of each sub-catchment was determined by measuring the longest runoff route before runoff is intercepted; for example, the drainage length of 125 m was established by adding the average depth of a lot (35 m) and the distance along the road between the catchbasin (90 m).

4.3 Infiltration

The SWMM computer model describes rainfall infiltration from the pervious area of a subcatchment into the unsaturated upper soil zone using three different methods:

- Horton Infiltration
- Green-Ampt infiltration
- Curve Number infiltration

The method used in this study is the Green-Ampt Infiltration. Infiltration in the lots and road's pervious surface was estimated based on the proposed BMP (400 mm of absorbent landscape). The infiltration parameters for the BMP are listed in **Table 7**.

The pond was assumed to be lined; therefore no infiltration was accounted for in the analysis. Infiltration in the lots and roads is estimated based on the BMP used at the site. BMP infiltration parameters are presented in **Appendix C**.

The latest version of PCSWMM 2019 used in this runoff analysis contains a Time Pattern Editor that provides the ability to adjust different parameters to reflect seasonal variations. This feature was used to represent frozen ground conditions during the winter months, November to April. During these months a multiplier of 0.05 was applied to the soil conductivity; for the other months of the year, the multiplier is 1.0, representing normal conditions.

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

4.4 Snow Melt

The PCSWMM software simulates snowmelt using the Snow Pack routine along with temperature, evaporation and wind data. Snowmelt was part of the computer runoff analysis presented in this report; the analysis used temperature data provided by the City of Calgary. The other parameters used in the runoff analysis are presented in **Appendix C**.

4.5 Evaporation

Water surface evaporation is part of the SWMF discharges, however, was not included in the single event model simulation, and it was conservatively assumed that the water level at the start of the simulation was at the Normal Water Level (NWL).

The Monthly evaporation provided in the City of Calgary Stormwater Management & Design Manual (2011) was converted to daily average evaporation to be used in the PCSWMM model. The daily average evaporation data is presented in **Appendix C**.

4.6 Storage Routing

Storage Routing is a command used to simulate the effects of reservoir (pond, traplow) routing. The routing is conducted with the storage-discharge stage data method where the solution is based on the conservation of mass. This command requires that the user provide the outflow-storage relationship of the reservoir. **Table 10** summarizes the storage rating for the existing wetland and **Tables 11 and 12** summarizes the storage-discharge rating for the proposed SWMFs and

Table 10 – Existing Wetland Storage Rating Data

Stage	Elevation (m)	Area (m ²)	Total Storage (m ³)
Bottom	1,197.50	1,018	0
	1,197.75	7,072	1,011
	1,198.00	8,482	2,956
	1,198.25	9,674	5,225
Spill Level	1,198.50	11,306	7,848

Table 11 – Proposed Dry Pond - Storage Rating Data

Stage	Elevation* (m)	Area (m ²)	Total Storage (m ³)	ICD Discharge Rate (L/s)
Bottom	1,170.00	1,053	0	0
	1,170.25	1,175	278	3.26
	1,170.50	1,301	588	4.76
	1,170.75	1,432	930	5.89
	1,171.00	1,568	1,305	6.83
	1,171.25	1,707	1,714	7.66
HWL	1,171.50	1,868	2,161	8.41

* Elevations to be confirmed during detail design

Table 12 – Proposed Constructed Wetland - Storage Rating Data

Stage	Elevation* (m)	Area (m ²)	Total Storage (m ³)	Active Storage (m ³)	ICD Discharge Rate (m ³ /s)
Bottom	1,194.50	1,265	0	0	0
	1,195.00	1,897	790	0	0
	1,195.50	3,556	2,028	0	0
	1,196.00	5,728	4,440	0	0
	1,196.50	7,250	7,681	0	0
	1,197.00	8,882	11,711	0	0
	1,197.50	11,112	16,645	0	0
NWL	1,198.00	15,788	23,352	0	0
	1,198.50	18,721	32,081	8,729	0.044
	1,199.00	20,588	41,907	18,555	0.065
	1,199.50	22,493	52,676	29,325	0.081
HWL	1,200.00	24,432	64,407	41,055	0.094

* Elevations to be confirmed during detail design

4.7 Sediment Removal Analysis

Water Quality modelling requires input data for pollutant *built-up*, pollutant *washoff* and pond *settling velocities*. **Tables 13 and 14** summarize the build-up and washoff parameters used in this SMDP; these were taken from the Glenmore Reservoir Stormwater Quality Improvement Study (J N MacKenzie, May 1992). **Table 15** lists the sediment particle size distribution and settling velocities that are contained within the City of Calgary Stormwater Management and Design Manual (September 2011).

Table 13 - Pollutant Build-up Parameters

Parameter	Impervious Areas	Pervious Areas
Build-up Method	Power Linear	Power Linear
Equivalent Initial Accumulation Period	30 Days	30 Days
Maximum Accumulation	0.20 kg/m ²	0.20 kg/m ²
Built-up	0.00055 kg/m ² per Day	0.00055 kg/m ² per Day

Table 14 - Pollutant Washoff Parameters

Parameter	Impervious Areas	Pervious Areas
Washoff Method	Build-up/Washoff	Build-up/Washoff
Washoff Coefficient	6000 per m ³	3000 per m ³
Washoff Exponent	1.2	1.2

Table 15 - Settling Velocity Data

Fraction Number	Particle Size (µm)	Size Classification	Size Fraction (%)	Settling Velocity (m/s)
1	≤10	Fine silt	23	0.00000592
2	10-20	Medium silt	9	0.0000473
3	20-50	Medium silt	13	0.000283
4	50-150	Coarse silt	23	0.00195
5	≥150	Fine sand	32	0.0124

Schematic diagram and Input and Output files for the PCSWMM continuous simulation are included in **Appendix C**.

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

4.8 Water for Wetland to be retained

To provide water to the wetland to be retained, discharge from the constructed wetland. Water quality will be achieved a chain of three (3) water quality improvement methods; they are:

1. Oil/grit separators located at the first manhole upstream of the constructed wetland inlets.
2. Settling forebays at each inlet and,
3. The main body of the constructed wetland.

5.0 DESIGN DETAILS

The ponds proposed to control the discharge of runoff generated by the proposed development are in accordance with the City of Calgary *Stormwater Management & Design Manual* (2011) and Alberta Environment *Stormwater Management Guidelines*.

The first pond is a Dry Pond, which will service 8.50 ha of land that because of the topography of the site could not be directed by gravity into the main pond.

The main pond is a wet pond, which will provide discharge control for the remaining of development. This pond will be finished as a constructed wetland, in a way that blends with the existing wetland and the natural drainage course.

In the dry pond the entire storage is active and available for discharge rate (quantity) control. In the constructed wetland, the storage below NWL is not available for discharge rate control; it is only significant in terms of water quality with respect to turnover rate and the pond's ability to improve the quality of the receiving runoff. The storage above the NWL is referred to as active storage and is the available capacity to control discharges to the receiving outlet.

Water quality control for the discharge from the dry pond will be achieved by an OGS unit installed in the first manhole upstream of the pond inlet pipe. Water quality for the discharge from the constructed wetland will be achieved first, by two (2) OGS units, each one installed at the first manhole upstream of each pond inlet, then by the forebays at each inlet and finally by the constructed wetland portion.

5.1 Pond Layout

The proposed Wet Ponds were sized to retain runoff for up to the 1:100-year storm event from the drainage catchment being serviced. The ponds will discharge into the existing natural drainage course at a rate based on the unit discharge rate described in **Section 3.4** of this report. **Tables 16 and 17** summarize the characteristics of the proposed SWMFs.

Table 16 – Dry Pond Characteristics

Parameter		Value	Unit
General	Contributing Catchment Area	7.77	ha
	Side Slopes below NWL	5H:1V	
	Side Slopes between NWL & HWL	5H:1V	
	Side Slopes above HWL	4H:1V max	
Elevation	Pond Bottom Elevation	1,170.00	m
	HWL Elevation	1,171.50	m
	1:100 Year Elevation	1,170.94	m
	Freeboard Elevation	1,171.50	m
Depth	Pond Depth Below HWL	1.50	m
Area	Area at Bottom	1,053	m ²
	Area at HWL	1,868	m ²
Volume	Active Storage Capacity (Bottom to HWL)	2,161	m ³
	1:100 Year Active Volume (Single Event)	992	m ³
	1:100 Year Active Volume (Continuous simulation)	1,020	m³
Discharge	Maximum Discharge @ HWL	7.7	l/s
	Preliminary ICD radius	27.6	mm
	1:100 Year Discharge	6.1	l/s

* Active Volume above NWL

Table 17 – Constructed Wetland Characteristics

Parameter		Value	Unit
General	Contributing Catchment Area	94.58	ha
	Side Slopes below UNWL	Varies	
	Side Slopes between UNWL & HWL	Varies	
	Side Slopes above HWL	4H:1V max	
Elevation	Pond Bottom Elevation	1,194.50	m
	NWL Elevation	1,198.00	m
	HWL Elevation	1,200.00	m
	1:100 Year Elevation	1,199.52	m
Depth	Freeboard Elevation	1,200.30	m
	Pond Depth Below HWL	3.50	m
	Active Fluctuation Depth above HWL	2.00	m
Area	Area at Bottom	1,265	m ²
	Area at NWL	15,788	m ²
	Area at HWL	24,432	m ²
Volume	Permanent Pool below NWL	23,352	m ³
	Permanent Pool Required for water quality	22,260	m ³
	Active Storage Capacity (NWL to HWL)	41,055	m ³
	1:100 Year Active Volume (Single Event)	27,272*	m ³
	1:100 Year Active Volume (Continuous simulation)	29,836*	m³
Discharge	Maximum Allowable Discharge from proposed development	94	l/s
	Maximum Discharge at HWL	94	l/s
	Preliminary ICD radius	90.4	mm
	1:100 Year Discharge	82	l/s

* Active Volume above NWL

Figure 15 illustrates the maximum and minimum water levels expected for the proposed SWMFs as determined by the continuous simulation (PCSWMM). **Figure 17** presents a comparison of the maximum and minimum water levels for the existing wetland under pre-development and post-development conditions, it also shows the depth duration exceedance under both pre and post-development conditions.

5.2 Outlet Control Structure

The Dry Pond outlet piping is proposed to be located at the south end of the pond. The outlet pipe connects the pond to the outlet control structure which will discharge to the natural watercourse. The Constructed Wetland outlet piping is proposed to be located on the east side of the pond. The outlet pipe connects the pond to the outlet control structure which discharge to the existing wetland.

The outlet control structures are intended to control the pond discharge to the allowable rate described in **Section 3.4**. The preliminary design proposes a two-chamber system, with a weir wall at the HWL and discharge controlled by an orifice plate. The preliminary ICD sizes for ultimate conditions are presented in **Tables 17 and 18**.

5.3 Emergency Overflow

The overland escape route for the Dry Pond is located at the south end of the pond directed to the natural drainage course. The overland escape route for the Constructed Wetland is located on the west side of the pond, also directed to the natural watercourse.

Final pond details (i.e. shape, escape route, control structure, etc.) will be established during pond detail design. **Figures 9 and 10** show preliminary pond design and cross-section for the proposed Dry Pond

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

and Figures 12 and 13 show preliminary pond design and cross-section for the proposed Constructed Wetland. **Figures 11 and 14** show preliminary outlet control structure designs for each pond.

5.4 Frequency of Ponding

The frequency distribution analysis was based on the application of the “Frequency Analysis Procedure Manual” and spreadsheet DFASCC_v1.2 provided by Water Resources. **Figure 16** illustrates the most appropriate frequency distribution of storage volumes for the proposed SWMFs based on the frequency analysis of the continuous simulation results (PCSWMM). The Frequency Analysis is included in **Appendix D. Table 18** summarizes the modelled frequency of Total Storage volumes.

Table 18 – Frequency of Total Storage Volumes

Return Period (Years)	Storage Volume (m ³)	
	Dry Pond	Constructed Wetland
2	378	32,700
5	531	37,500
10	639	40,900
20	748	44,400
50	898	49,100
100	1,020	52,800

For the Dry Pond, the 1:100 year volume calculated by the Frequency Analysis is higher than the single storm event and the maximum computed by the continuous simulation; therefore, this volume should be used in the detail design of the Dry Pond.

For the Constructed wetland, the maximum volume computed by the continuous simulation is higher than the single event and the 1:100 year volume estimated by the Frequency Analysis; therefore, the maximum volume from the PCSWMM model should be used for detail design purposes.

5.5 Post-development Peak Runoff Rate

The PC-SWMM model was utilized to obtain the peak runoff rate during a 1:100 year 24-hour single event utilizing a Calgary Chicago Design Storm. The results are tabulated below:

Table 19 - Peak Flow Results

Discharge From	Single Event 24h-100y (m ³ /s)
Dry Pond	0.006
Existing Wetland	0.084
TOTAL	0.090

The analysis in the Amendment Phase 1 Pond C and D report includes 24.88 ha at 2.5 L/s/ha coming from the Ascension lands, this equates to 0.062 m³/s. Since Ascension is planning on discharging at 0.094 m³/s, some upgrades to the existing infrastructure will be required to accommodate the additional 32 L/s. A preliminary review of the existing infrastructure across the Blueridge and Watermark residential developments shows the following upgrades:

Drainage within the Blueridge is all overland with some culverts under the roads. We proposed to convey the discharge from Ascension on a new road ditch to be located along the west side of Blueridge View,

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

from the existing wetland down to the south end of Blueridge View; at this point will cross the road with a new culvert and enter the Watermark storm system on the north end of the cascading ponds.

Preliminary review of the storm pond system within Watermark identifies to because the flow from Ascension is flow through no modifications are required to the storm ponds, the only adjustment is replacing the ICDs in the OCS of Ponds C and D. Initial analysis indicates that the required ICD for Pond C is a 530mm x 830mm rectangular opening and for Pond D a 528mm diameter ICD.

During detail design, all culverts downstream of Watermark will need to be surveyed to ensure appropriate capacity to accommodate this additional 32 L/s.

5.6 Runoff Volume Discharges

Table 20 summarizes the target runoff volume discharge and estimated average annual runoff volume resulting from the PCSWMM continuous simulation analysis presented in this report; the total discharge volume (55 years) is 746,366 m³.

Table 20 - Average Annual Runoff Volumes

Catchment	Total Area (ha)	Target Avg. Annual Runoff		Estimated Avg. Annual Runoff	
		Volume (m ³)	Depth (mm)	Volume (m ³)	Depth (mm)
Ascension	162.10	81,052	50	73,532	45

The above Table shows that the volume control target established by the Bears paw – Glenbow Master Drainage Plan and listed in **Section 3.4** is met.

5.7 Water Balance

Table 21 presents the PCSWMM model Water Balance as Total Precipitation and losses.

Table 21 – Water Balance

	Depth (mm)
Total Precipitation	22903.400
Evaporation Loss	8965.694
Infiltration Loss	10906.102
Surface Runoff	3109.378
Snow Cover	2.600
Surface Storage	18.037
Continuity Error (%)	-0.393

5.8 Water Quality

Water quality requirements for subcatchment SF-1 will be achieved by an OGS unit installed in the first manhole upstream of the Dry Pond inlet. And, from the constructed wetland, water quality will be achieved by a three (3) stage process;

1. Oil/grit separators located at the first manhole upstream of the constructed wetland inlets.
2. Settling forebays at each inlet and,
3. The main body of the constructed wetland.

Appendix E contains information on the proposed OGS units that will meet/exceed the water quality requirements imposed by the City of Calgary and Alberta Environment.

5.9 Storm Pond Sediment Removal

Sediment removal from Ascension will be met by the forebay that will be incorporated in the proposed Constructed Wetland. Water quality improvement by the proposed pond was modelled with the PCSWMM computer software; **Tables 22** summarize the results of the sediment removal simulation for the various size fractions, as determined by the PCSWMM model. The results meet the Alberta Environment and Rocky View County target objective which is 85% removal of particles greater than 50 µm.

Table 22 - Pond Sediment Removal Efficiency

Particle size (µm)	% Removed
< 10	82.1
10 - 20	93.9
20 - 50	95.8
50 - 150	97.1
> 150	99.5
Totals	94.1

5.10 Forebay Sizing

The size of the forebay for the Stormwater Detention Facility is based on the calculations presented in the City of Calgary *Stormwater Management & Design Manual*, for minimum forebay length (based on settling and dispersion) and for minimum bottom width. **Tables 23 and 24** provide the sizing of the sedimentation forebays for the west and east inlet into the Constructed Wetland that meets the City of Calgary criteria.

Table 23 - West Inlet Forebay Sizing

Sedimentation Forebay Characteristics			
Forebay Side Slopes below NWL	5	H to 1V	
Forebay Length at NWL	70.0		
Forebay Width at NWL	55.0		
Effective Forebay Width at NWL (m)	19.0		
Forebay Depth @ NWL (m)	3.5		
Maximum flow rate from pond (m ³ /s)	0.094	94.58 ha @ 0.99 L/s/ha	
Design settling velocity for 50 µm (m/s)	0.00195		
Maximum inlet flow rate (m ³ /s)	3.162	47.17 ha @ 70 L/s/ha	
Design velocity in forebay (m/s)	0.5		
Hydraulic Design Criteria			
	Calculated		Required
Forebay length at NWL (m)	70.0	to be greater than or equal to	56.9
Forebay bottom width (m)	19.0	to be greater than or equal to	7.1
Effective Forebay cross-section area @ NWL (m ²)	66.5		
Forebay cross-section velocity (m/s)	0.001	to be less than or equal to	0.15
Calculated Length/Width Ratio	102.0	to be greater than or equal to	2.0
Calculated Hydraulic Parameters			
Minimum Forebay Settling Length (m)	57		
Minimum Forebay Dispersion Length (m)	14		
Minimum Bottom Width (m)	7		

Table 24 – East inlet Forebay Sizing

Sedimentation Forebay Characteristics			
Forebay Side Slopes below NWL	5	H to 1V	
Forebay Length at NWL	75.0		
Forebay Width at NWL	55.0		
Effective Forebay Width at NWL (m)	19.0		
Forebay Depth @ NWL (m)	3.5		
Maximum flow rate from pond (m ³ /s)	0.094	94.58 ha @ 0.99 L/s/ha	
Design settling velocity for 50 µm (m/s)	0.00195		
Maximum inlet flow rate (m ³ /s)	4.335	26.03 ha @ 115 L/s/ha	
Design velocity in forebay (m/s)	0.5		
Hydraulic Design Criteria			
	Calculated		Required
Forebay length at NWL (m)	75.0	to be greater than or equal to	66.7
Forebay bottom width (m)	19.0	to be greater than or equal to	8.3
Effective Forebay cross-section area @ NWL (m ²)	66.5		
Forebay cross-section velocity (m/s)	0.001	to be less than or equal to	0.15
Calculated Length/Width Ratio	117.1	to be greater than or equal to	2.0
Calculated Hydraulic Parameters			
Minimum Forebay Settling Length (m)	67		
Minimum Forebay Dispersion Length (m)	20		
Minimum Bottom Width (m)	8		

6.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

Conclusions

This study has concluded that:

- The Sandy Loam topsoil as identified in Geotechnical Investigation for the Hawkwood Lands (now known as Ascension), exp Engineering Services Inc., is well suited for the BMP measures suggested in this report.
- The stormwater management facilities proposed in this report, will control the peak discharge from the Ascension development to 87 L/s, which is well within the allowable 101 L/s as stipulated in the Bears paw – Glenbow Master Drainage Plan, Worley Parsons; June 2010.
- The Best Management Practices suggested in this report will reduce the runoff volume discharge from Ascension to the receiving natural watercourse, to an average annual of 43 mm; therefore meeting the 50 mm average annual volume control discharge stipulated in the Bears paw – Glenbow Master Drainage Plan, Worley Parsons; June 2010.
- Water quality requirements for subcatchment SF-1 will be achieved by an OGS unit installed in the first manhole upstream of the Dry Pond inlet. And, from the constructed wetland, water quality will be achieved by a three (3) stage process;
 1. Oil/grit separators located at the first manhole upstream of the constructed wetland inlets.
 2. Settling forebays at each inlet and,
 3. The main body of the constructed wetland.

Recommendations

It is recommended that:

- 400 mm of topsoil be placed on all landscaped areas, public and private.
- The BMPs presented in this study be implemented in each stage of development to ensure a runoff volume reduction.
- Since the Staged Master Drainage Plan is based on preliminary information, a pond report be prepared at a detailed design and submitted to the approving agencies. The pond report should detail pond design components, including the Inlet Control Device, Outlet Control Structures and computer simulation modelling to verify the performance and operation of the ultimate stormwater management facility.
- Existing infrastructure from Ascension to outlet BO-1 be surveyed and analysis for capacity, to determine all required upgrades to accommodate the additional 32 L/s of peak flow discharge.
- The analysis presented in this report is accepted by the approving agencies.

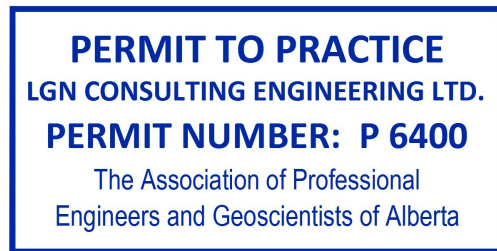
**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

Corporate Authorization

This document entitled, “Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan” was prepared by LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd. It is intended for the use of Highfield Land Management Inc., their consultants and contractors responsible for the development of noted property and approval authorities for which it has been prepared. The contents of the report represent LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.’s best judgment based on available information at the time of preparation. Any use which a third party makes of the report, or reliance on or decisions made based on it, are the responsibilities of such third parties. LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd. accepts no responsibility for damages, if any, suffered by any third party as a result of decisions made or actions based on the report.

Until approved by Rocky View County, duplication or distribution of this report or any portion hereof is forbidden and requires the approval of LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.

Unauthorized use of the concepts and strategies reported in this document and any accompanying drawings and/or figures is forbidden and is the sole intellectual property of the author.



CORPORATE PERMIT



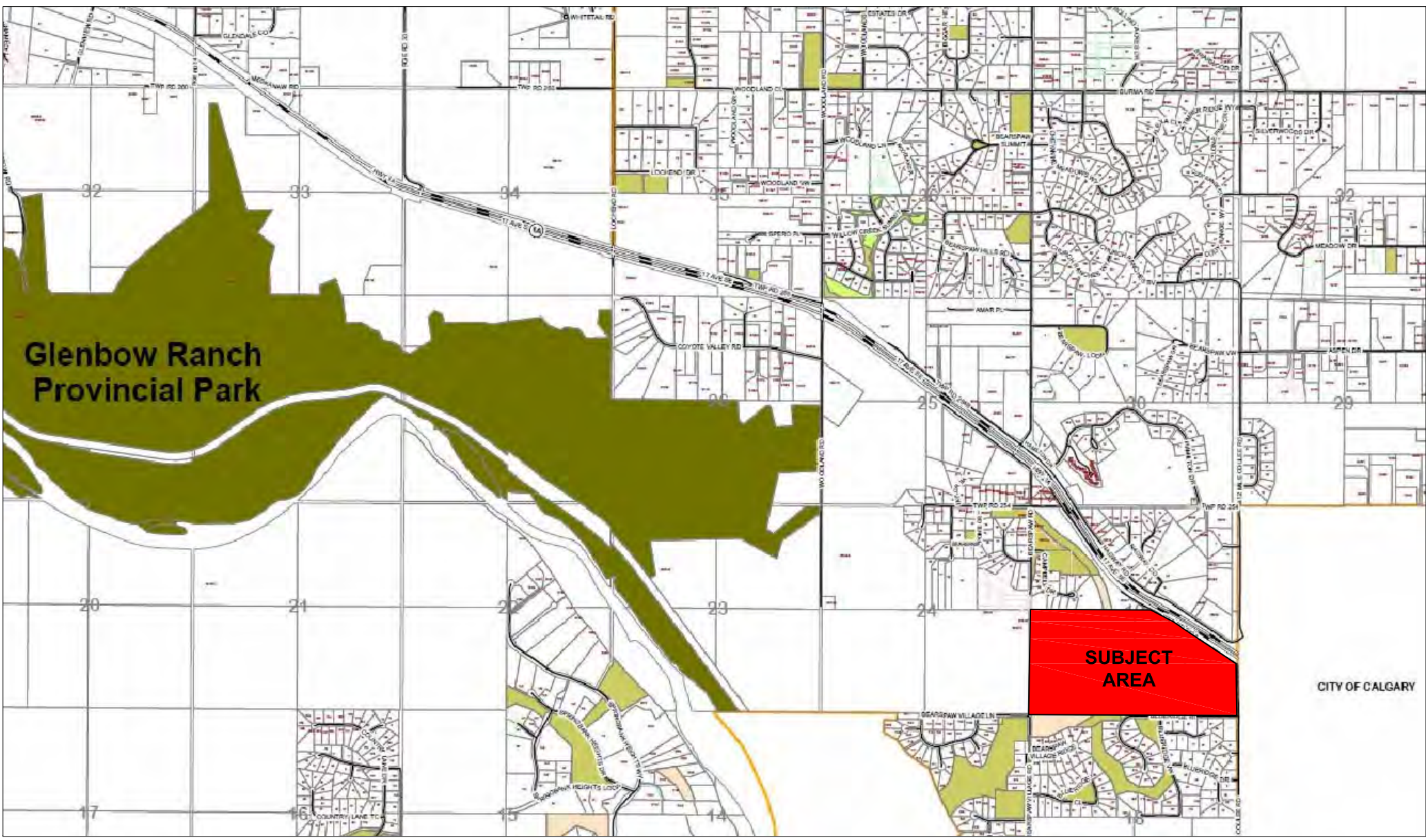
October 7, 2022
RESPONSIBLE ENGINEER
ID #55244

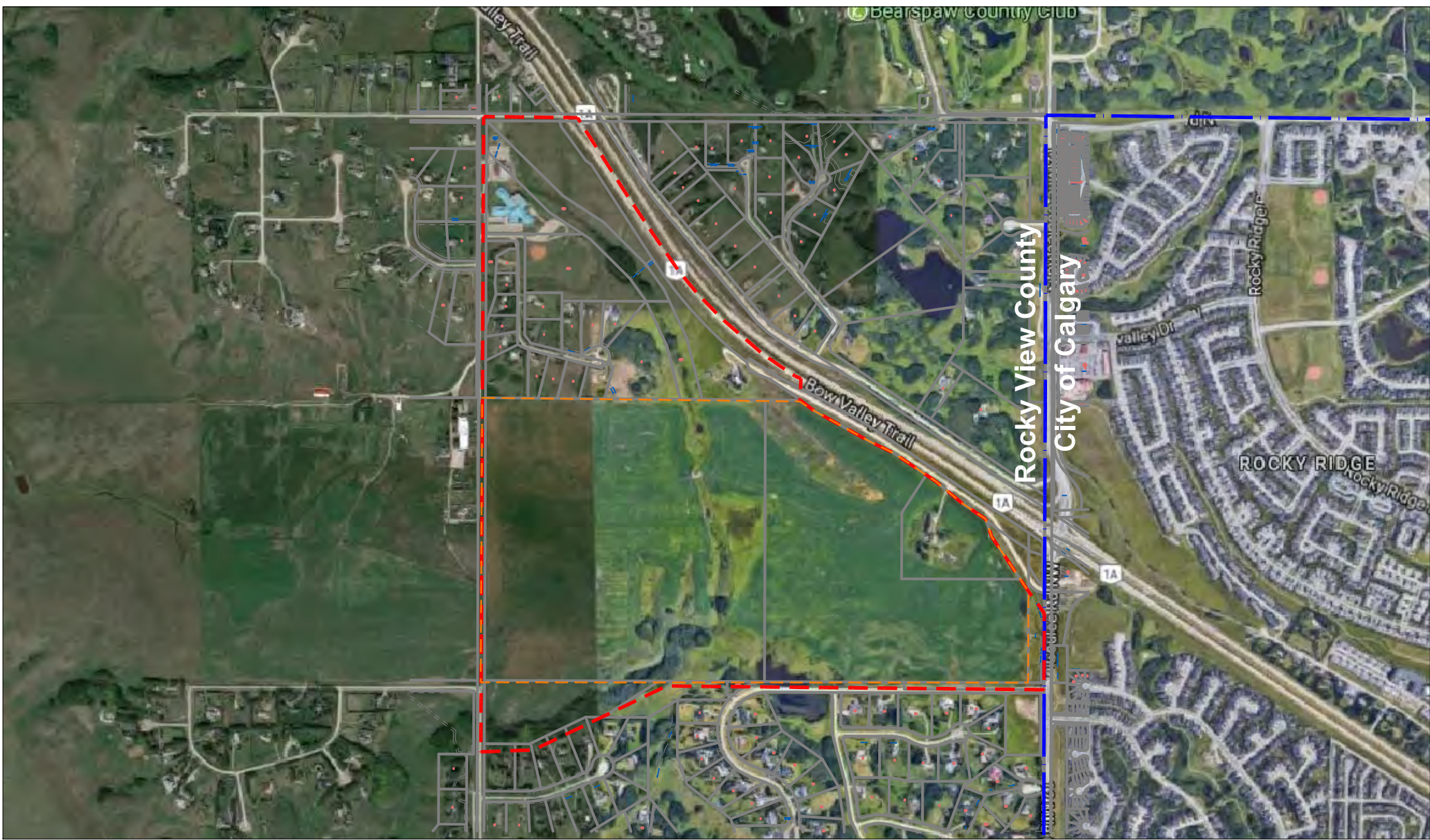
Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

REFERENCES

- Alberta Environment; Evaporation and Evapotranspiration in Alberta, 1912-1985, Data 1912-1996; January 1999.
- Alberta Environment; *Municipal Policies and Procedures Manual*; April 2001.
- Alberta Environment; *Standards and Guidelines for Municipal Waterworks, Wastewater and Storm Drainage Systems*; January 2006.
- Alberta Environmental Protection; *Stormwater Management Guidelines for the Province of Alberta*; January 1999.
- Chow, Ven Te, Maidment, David R. and Mays, Larry W; *Applied Hydrology*; McGraw-Hill Book Company; 1988.
- City of Calgary; *Stormwater Source Control Practices Handbook*; November 2007.
- City of Calgary, Wastewater & Drainage; *Stormwater Management & Design Manual*; 2011.
- Computer Hydraulics Inc.; *Rules for Responsible Modeling, 4th Edition*; 2005.
- Computer Hydraulics Inc.; *User's Guide to SWMM5, 13th Edition*; November 2010.
- Computer Hydraulics Inc.; *PCSWMM User's Manual*; 2011'
- Exp Services Inc.; Amendment Watermark Phase 1 Ponds C and D; May 2012.
- Exp Services Inc.; Geotechnical Investigation Report; November 2016.
- IBI Group; Morton Development Staged Master Drainage Plan; July 2020.
- ISL Engineering and Land Services, Rocky View County; Glenbow Ranch ASP Master Drainage Plan; January 2017.
- Kerr Wood Leidal Associates Ltd.; Haskayne Master Drainage Plan; November 2017.
- Stantec Consulting Ltd.; Haskayne Staged Master Drainage Plan; May 2019.
- USDA, Natural Resources Conservation Service; *National Engineering Handbook/Part 630 – Hydrology, Chapter 7*; January 2009.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources, Inc.; Master Drainage Plan for Watermark at Bears paw; July 2010.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources, Inc.; Stormwater Pond Report for Watermark Phase 1 Ponds C and D; March 2011.
- Westhoff Engineering Resources Inc.; Biophysical Impact Assessment; July 2017.
- Worley Parsons; Bears paw – Glenbow Master Drainage Plan; June 2010.

FIGURES





- - - - - Subject Land
- - - - - Study Area
- — — — — Municipal Boundary



Scale: 1:15,000

Client/Project



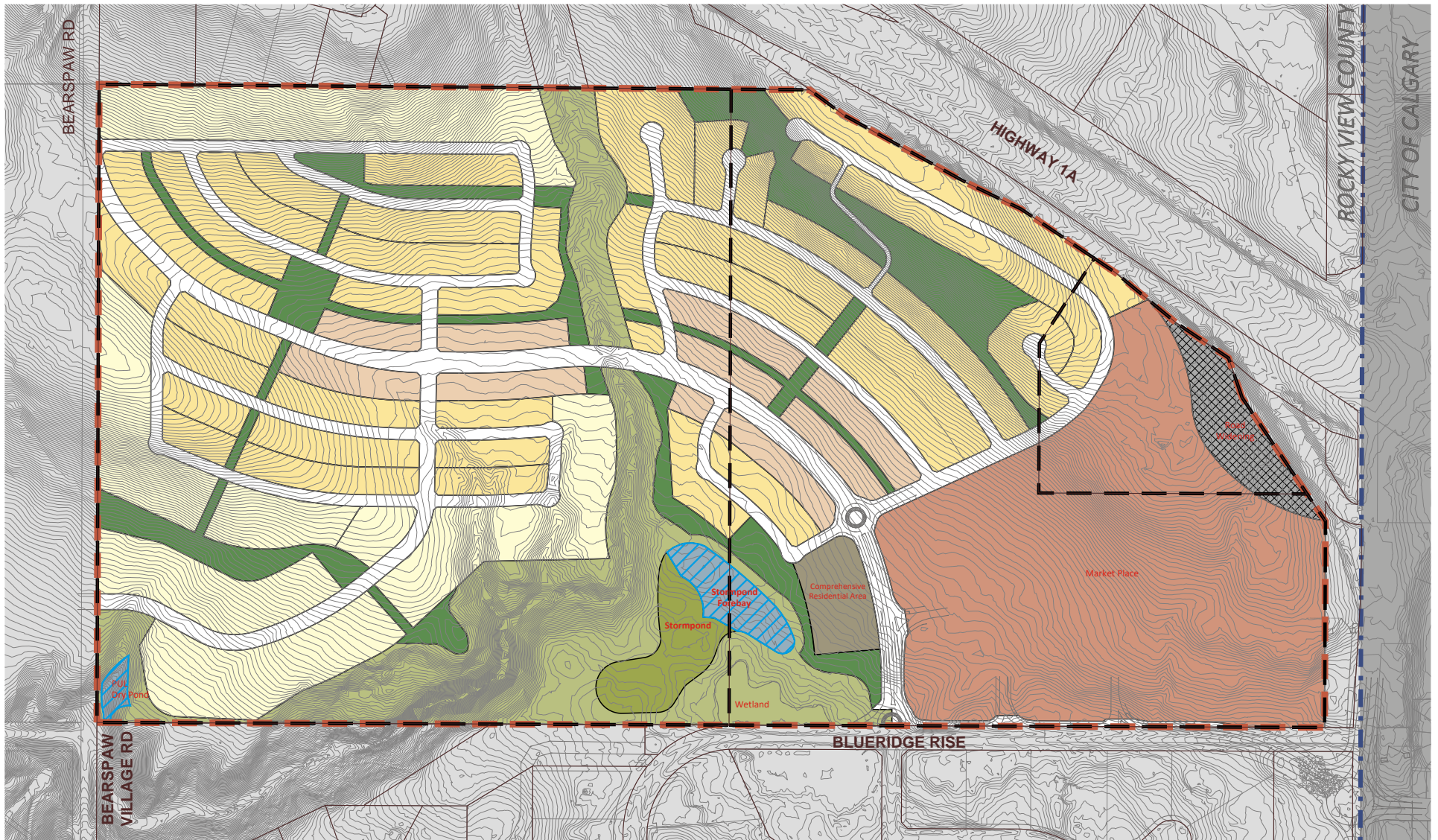
ASCENSION

Title

Study Area

Figure No.

2



- Subject Lands
- Existing Parcel Boundary
- Road Widening
- R-URB Residential, Urban District
- R-SML Residential, Small Urban District
- R-MID Residential, Mid-Density Urban District
- R-MRU Residential, Multi-Residential Urban District
- DC Market Place Direct Control District
- S-PUB Special, Public Service District
- S-PRK Special Parks and Recreation District
- S-NOS Special, Natural Open Space District



NTS



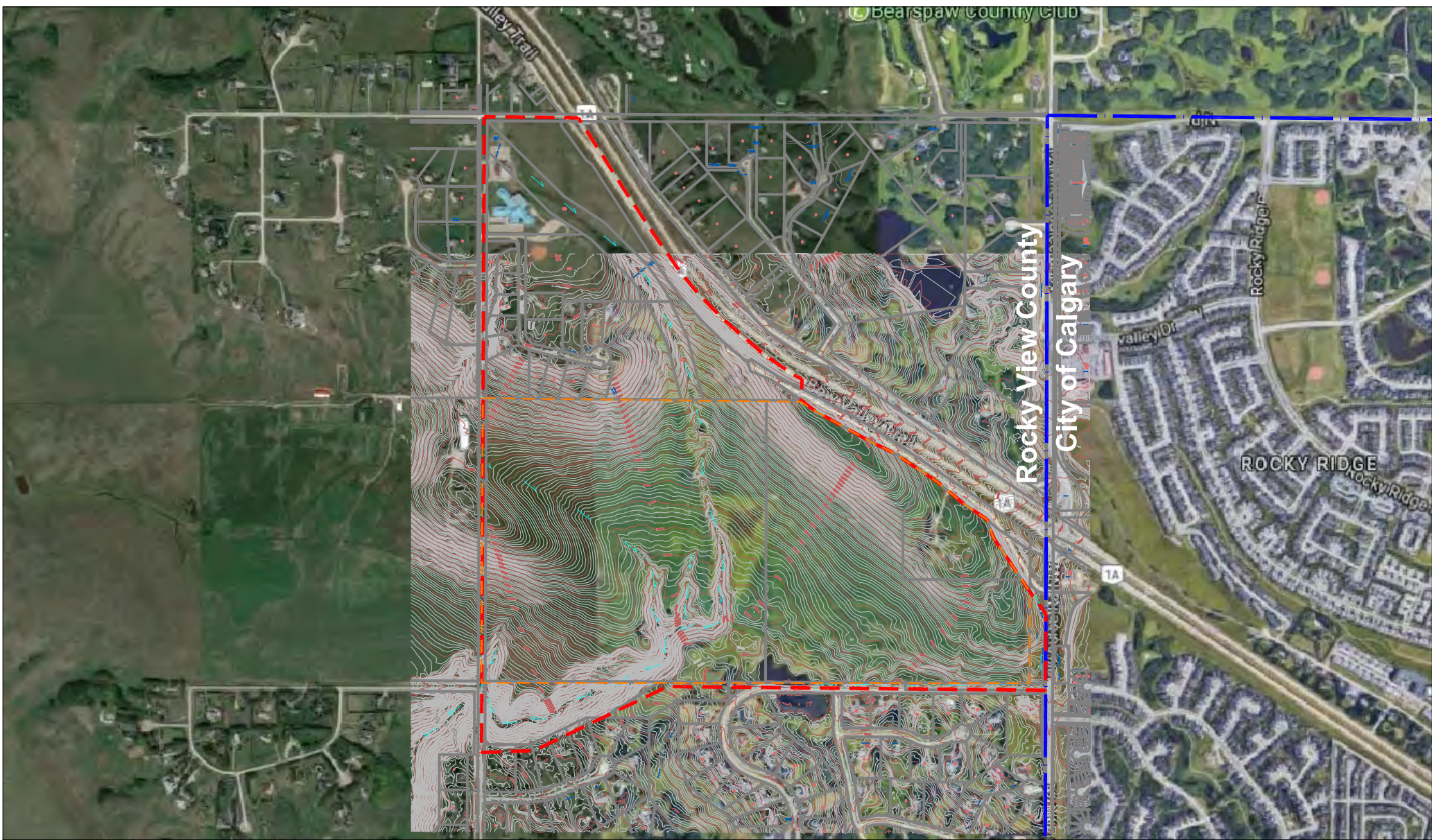
ASCENSION

Revised Concept Plan

September 2022



Figure 3



Legend

- - - Subject Land
- - - Study Area
- - - Municipal Boundary
- 0.5m Contours
- 2.5m Contours
- ↔ Major Flow Paths



Scale: 1:15,000

Client/Project



ASCENSION

Title

Existing Topography

Figure No.


4



Legend

 Subcatchments

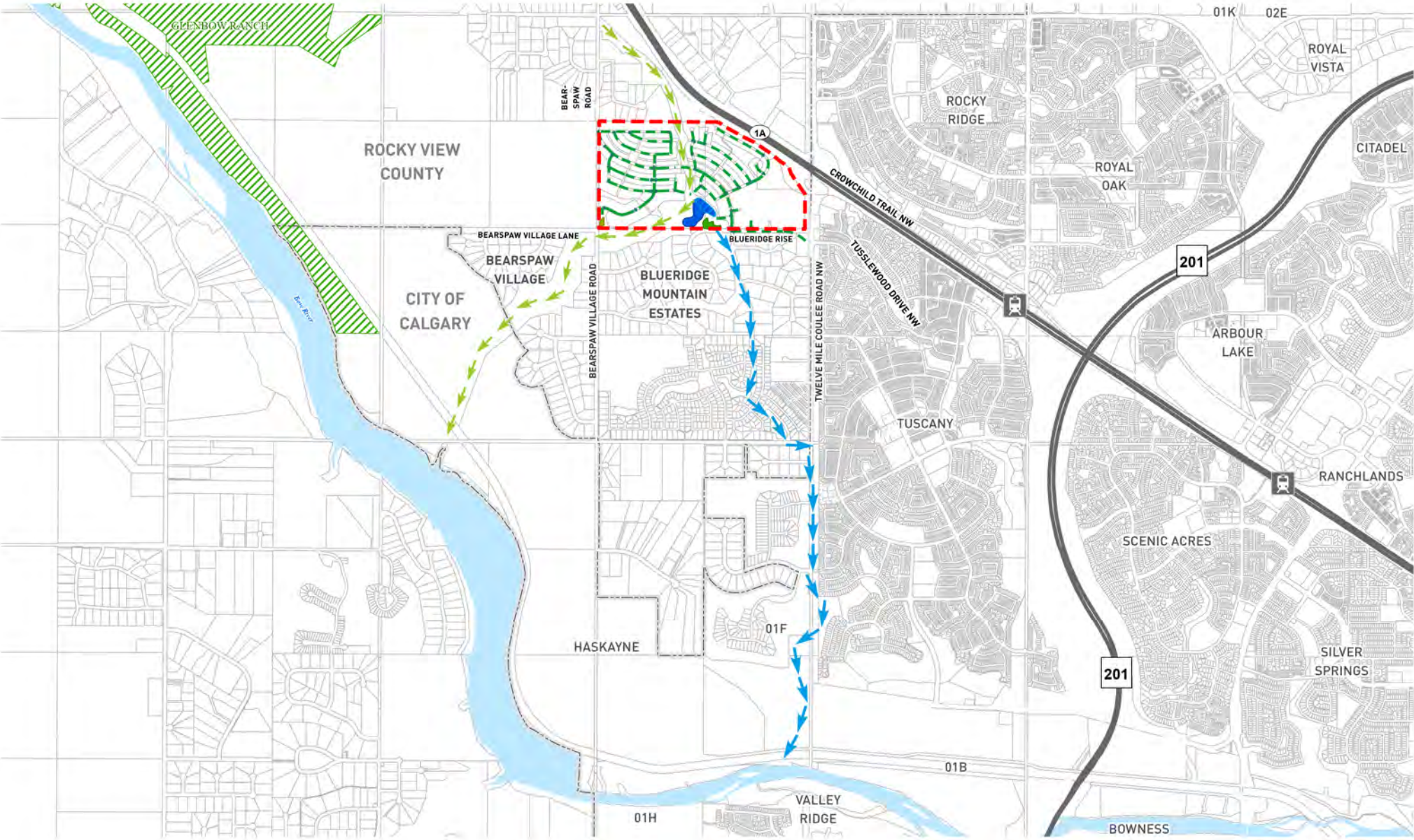


 350 m

Client/Project  **ASCENSION**

Title **Pre-development Subcatchments**

Figure No. **5**



- - - Subject Land
- - - Existing Infrastructure Route
- Dry Pond (PUL)
- ▨ Stormpond Forebay
- - - Internal Storm Sewer
- - - Natural Drainage Course
- Stormpond
- Municipality Boundary
- ▨ Wetland



1:40,000



ASCENSION
 Figure 6 Regional Stormwater Utilities
 Highfield Land Management



October 2022



NTS

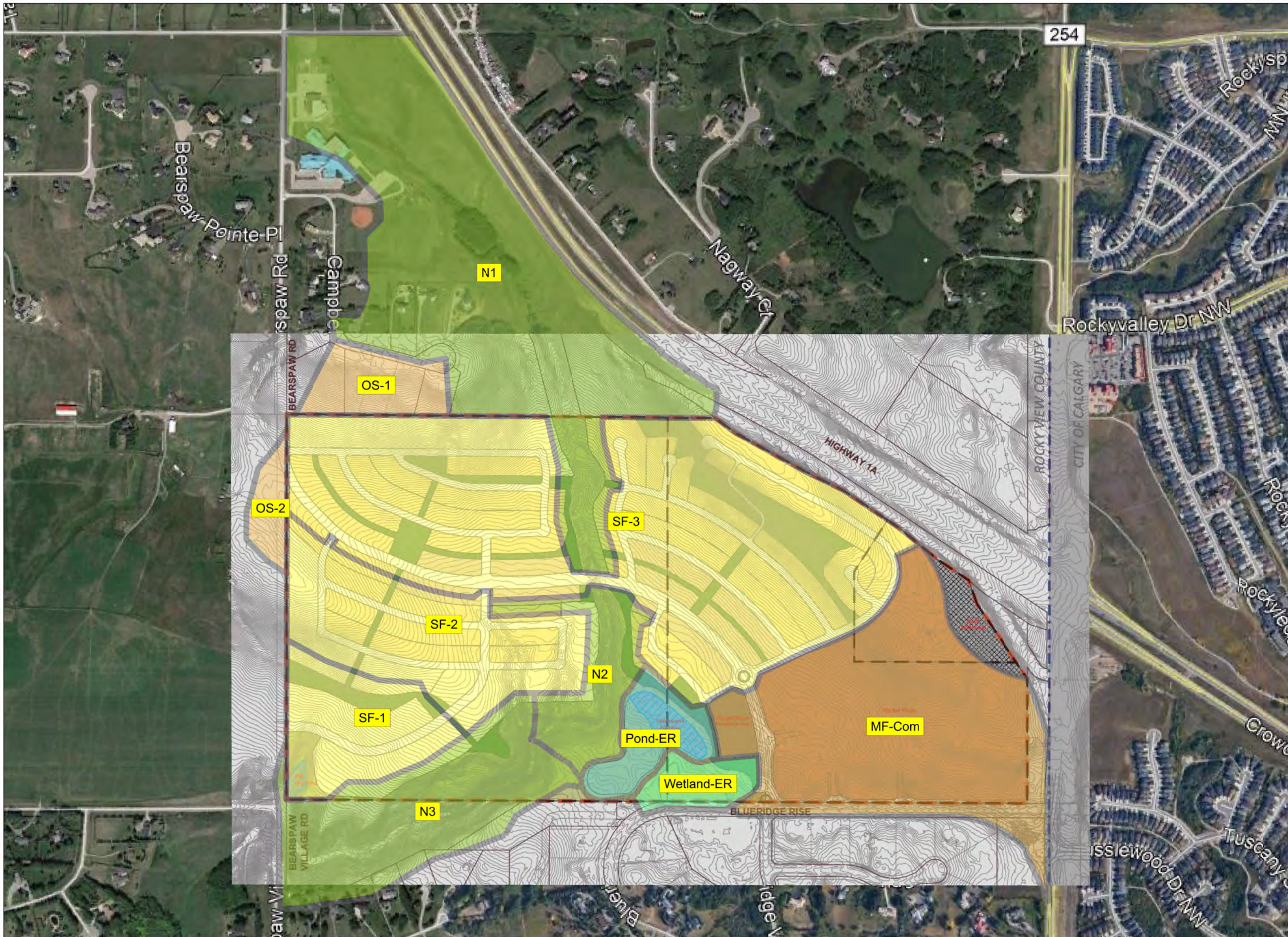


ASCENSION

Figure 7 Internal Storm Water Servicing Plan



September 2022



Legend

- Subcatchments
- Residential
 - Commercial-Multifamily
 - Offsite
 - Pond
 - Wetland
 - Natural Drainage Course



300 m

Client/Project



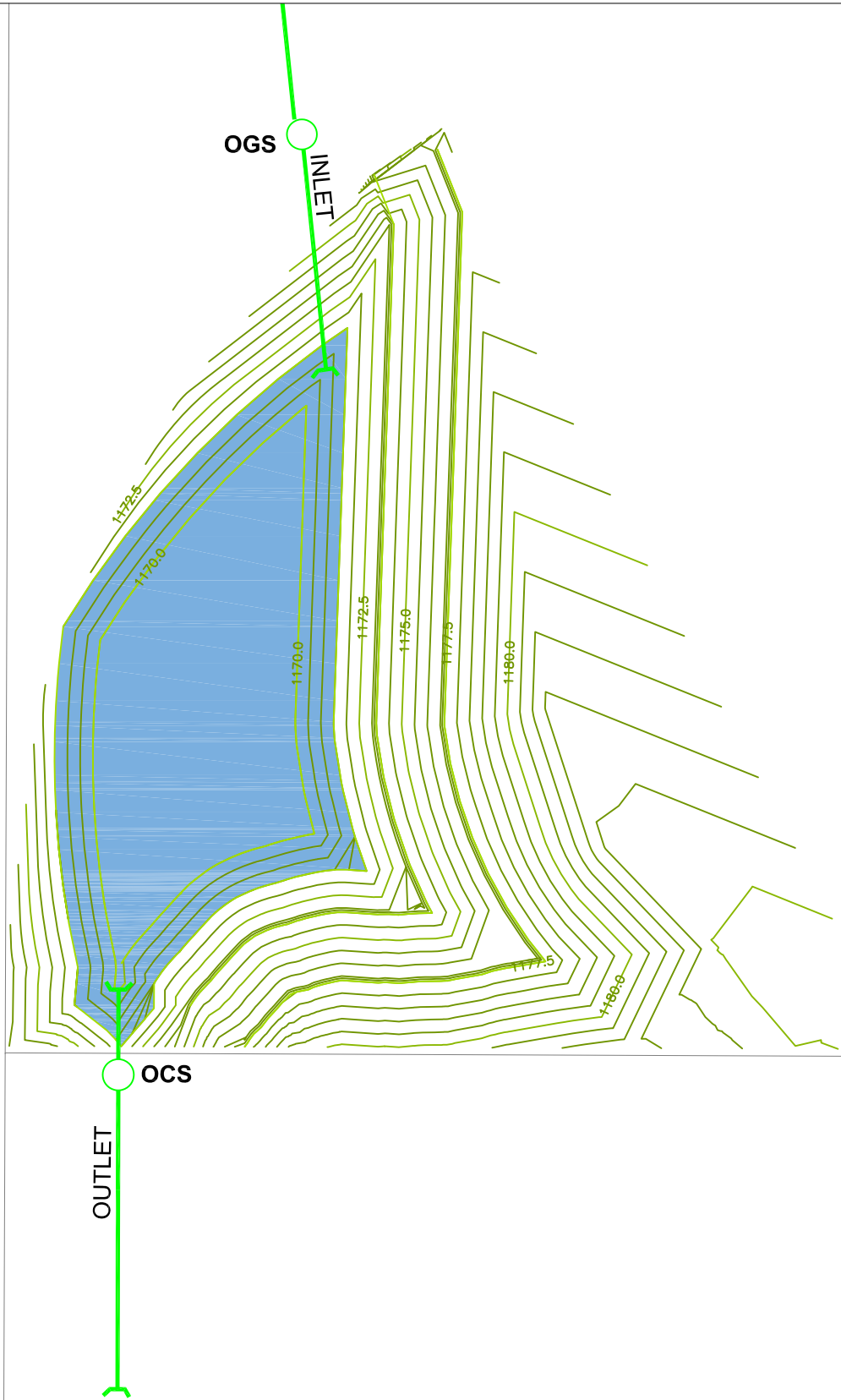
ASCENSION

Title

**Post-development
Subcatchments**

Figure No.

8



Client/Project



ASCENSION

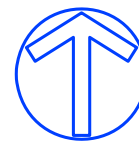
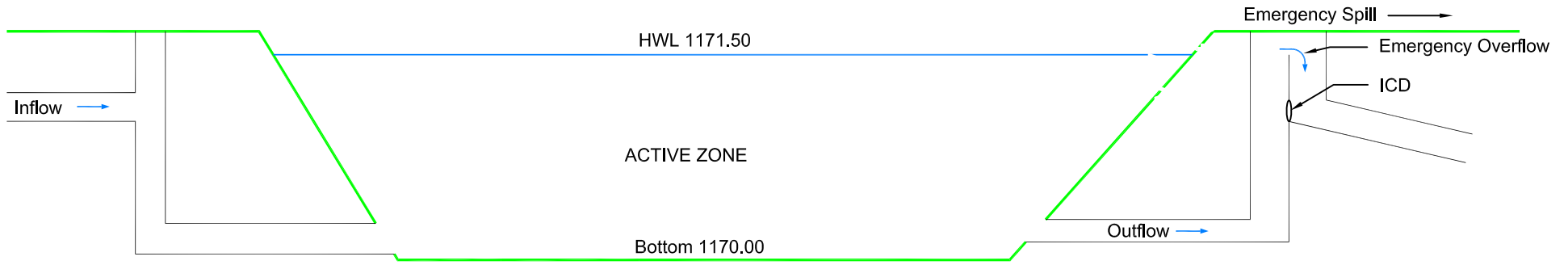
Title

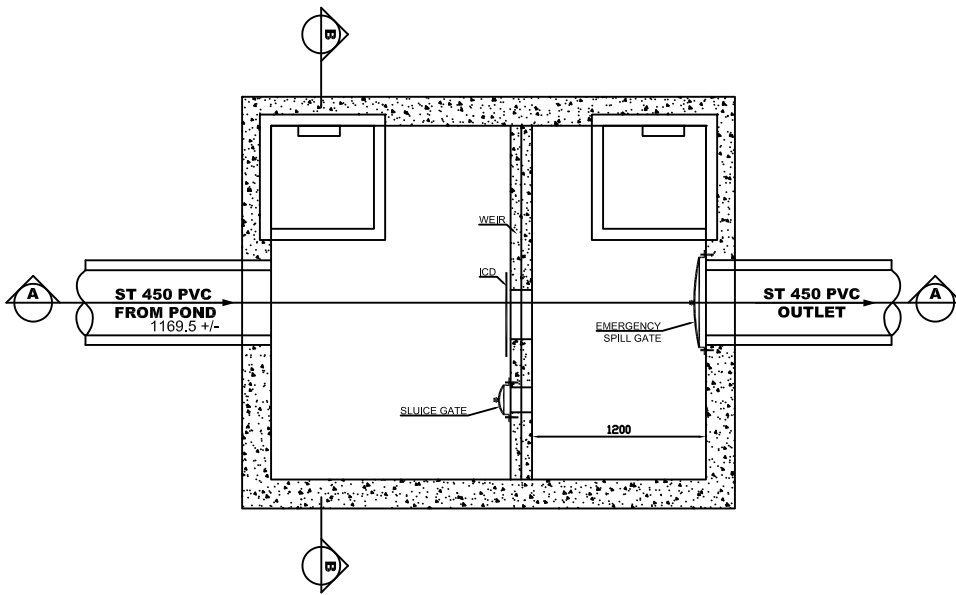
Dry Pond Design

Figure No.

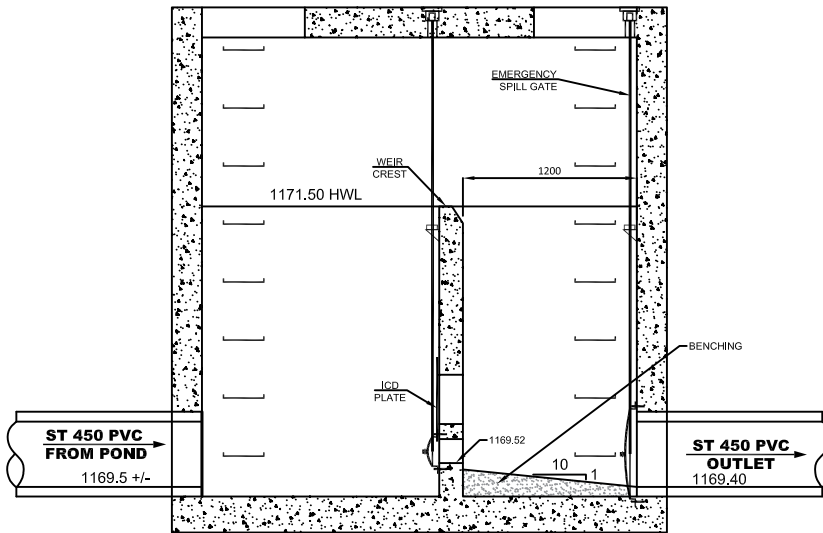
9



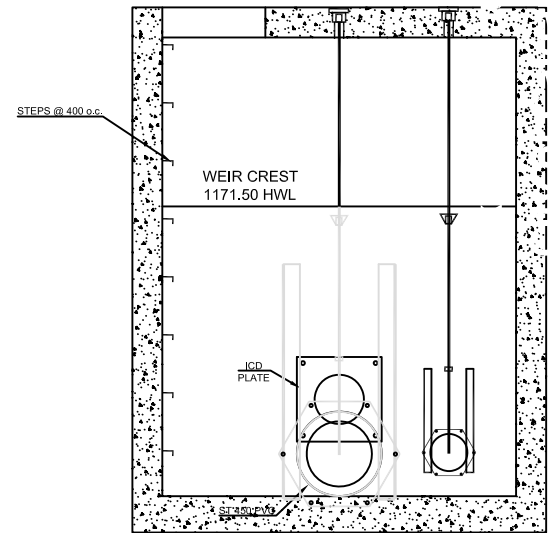




PLAN VIEW



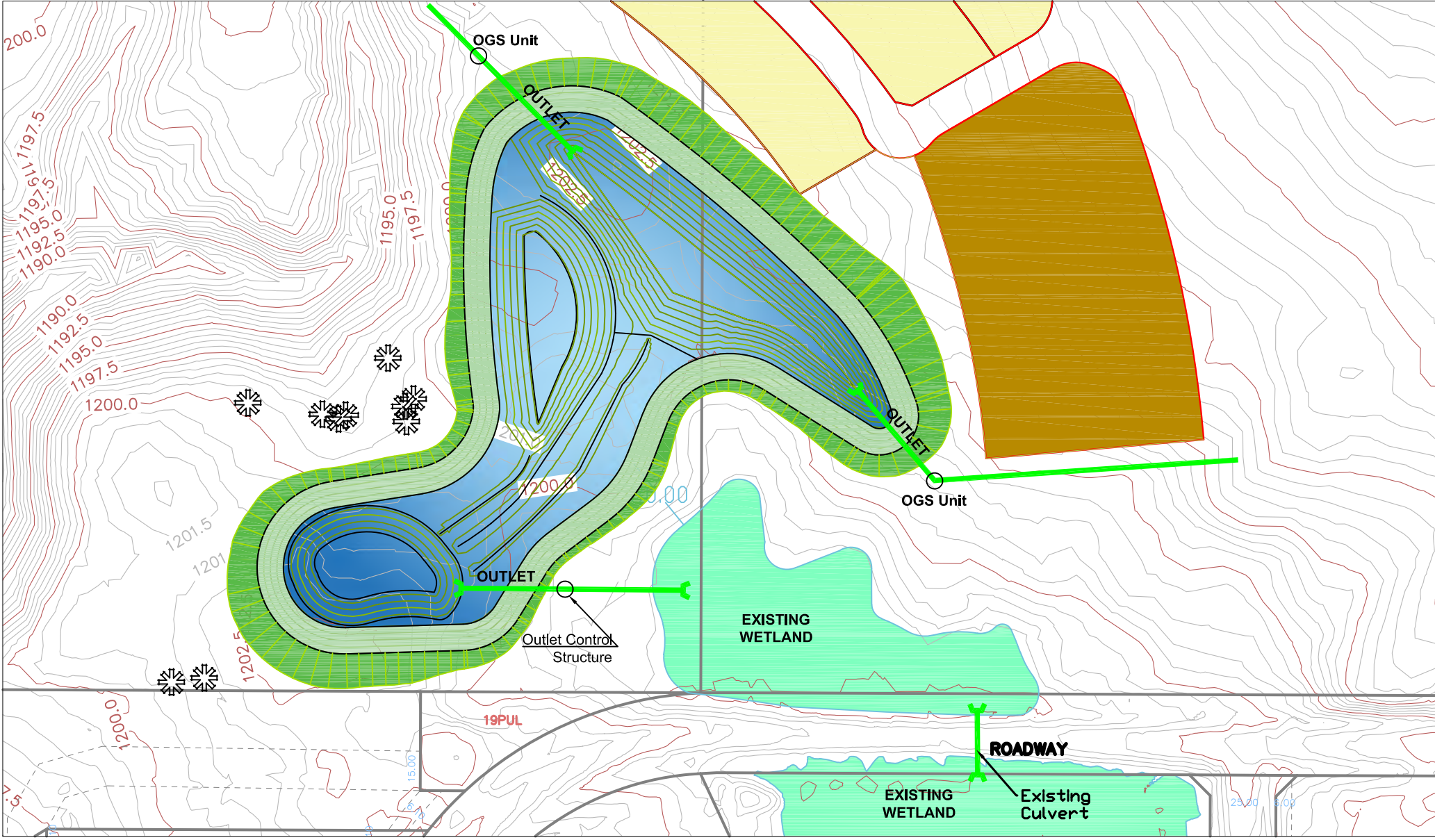
SECTION A-A

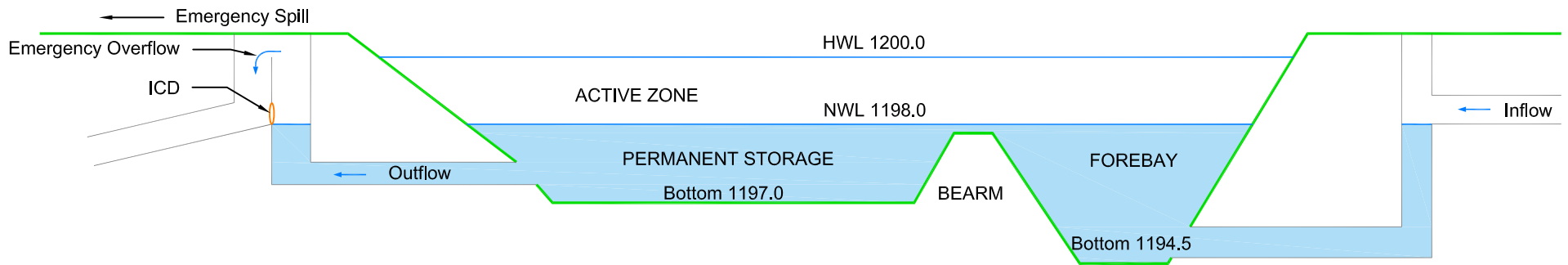


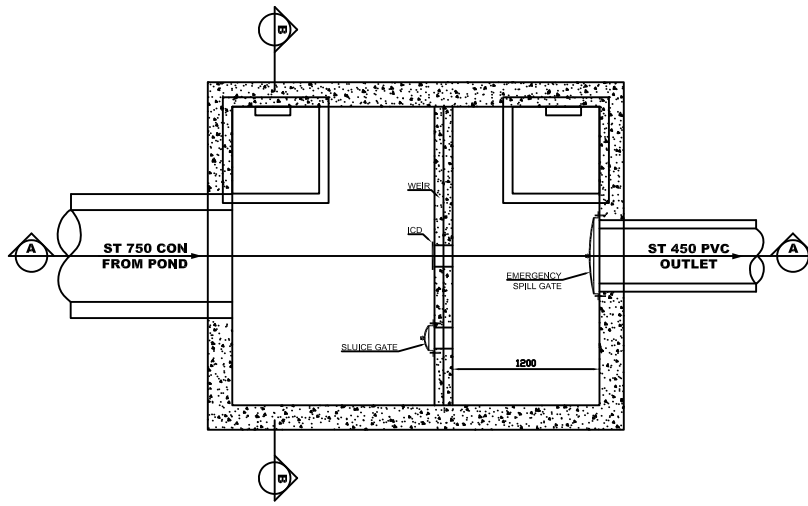
SECTION B-B

NOTE: CONTROL STRUCTURE GEOMETRY, PIPE SIZES AND INVERTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT DETAIL DESIGN

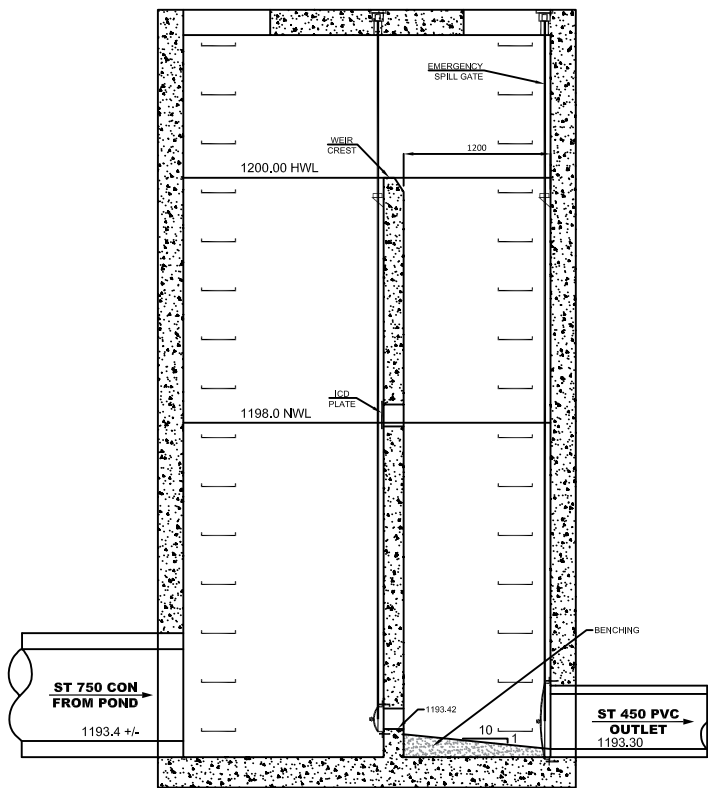




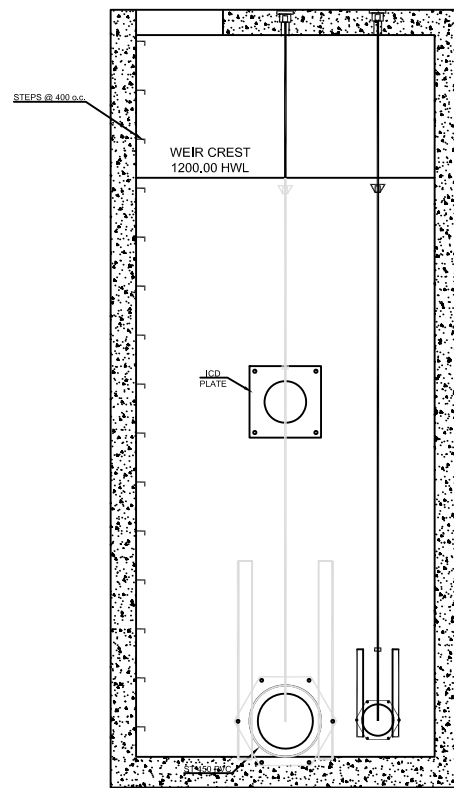




PLAN VIEW



SECTION A-A



SECTION B-B

NOTE: CONTROL STRUCTURE GEOMETRY, PIPE SIZES AND INVERTS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE AT DETAIL DESIGN



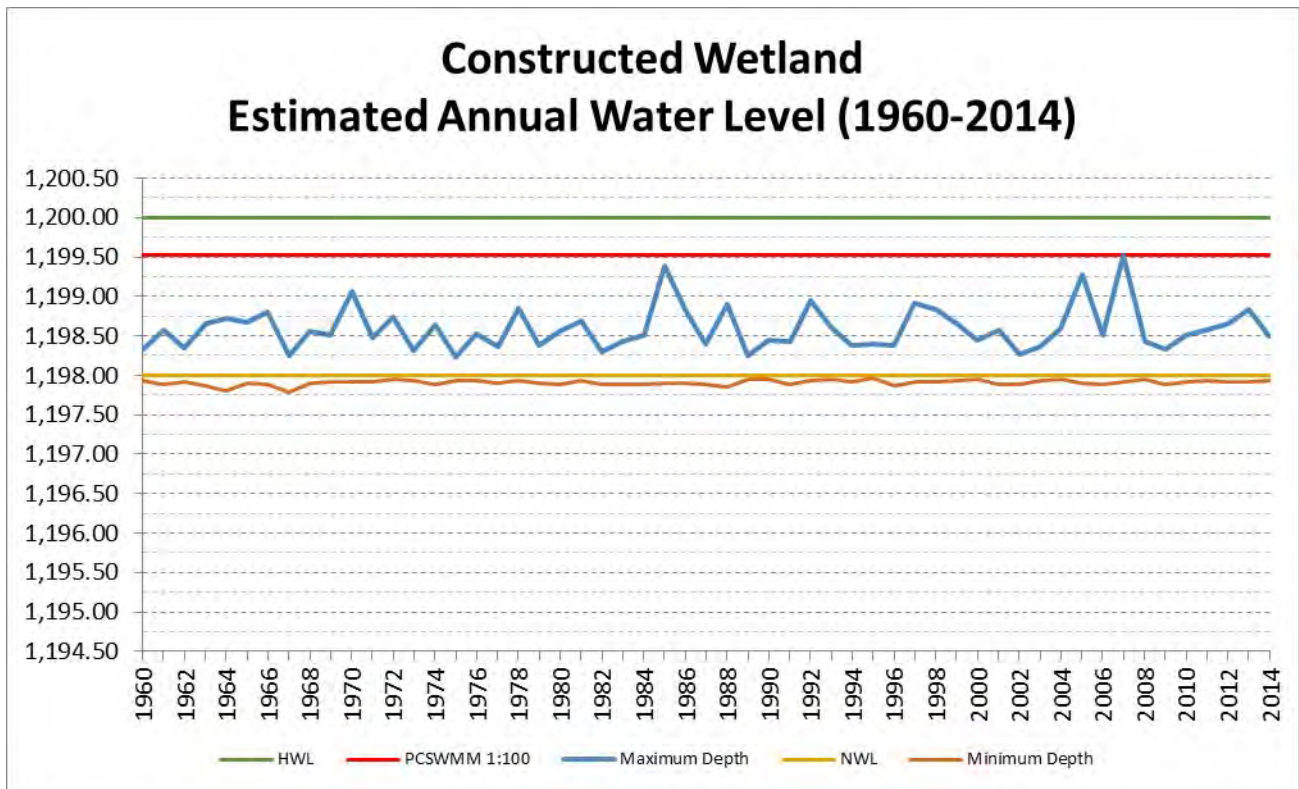
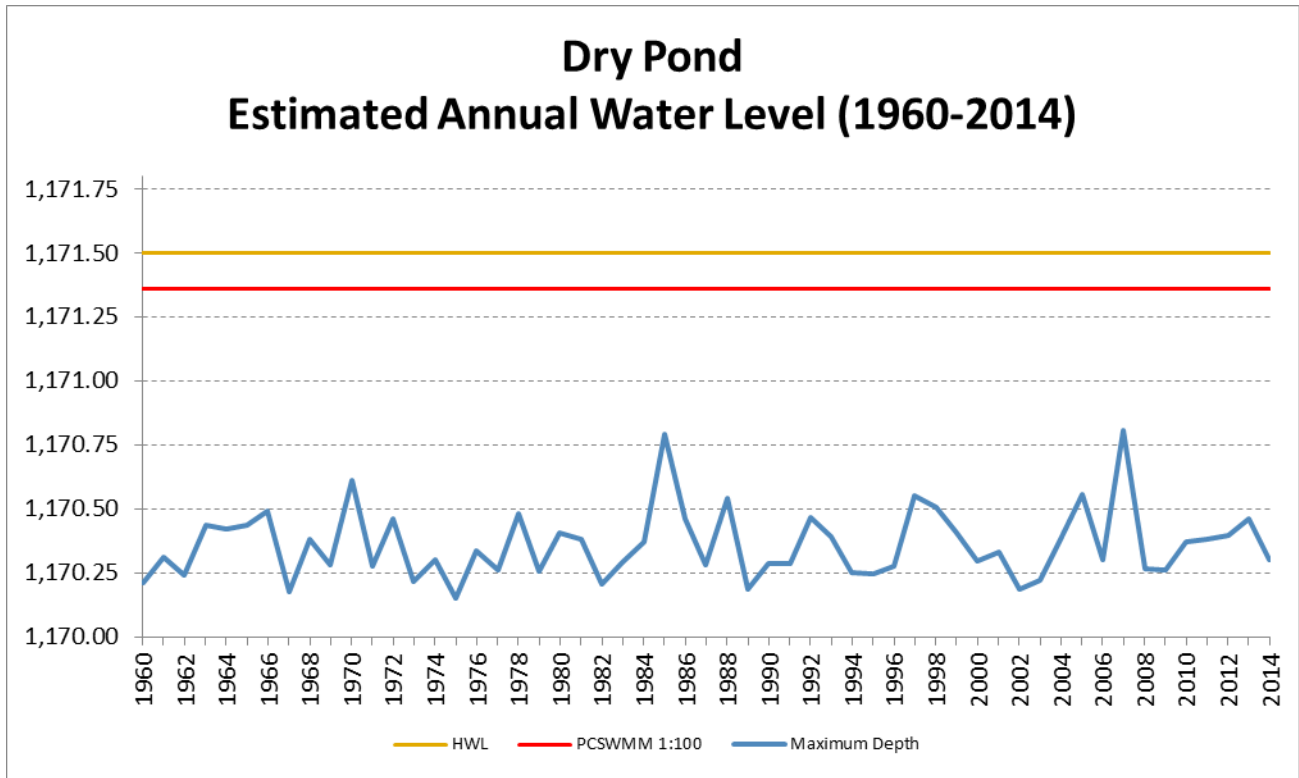


Figure 15 - SWMFs Annual Water Levels

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

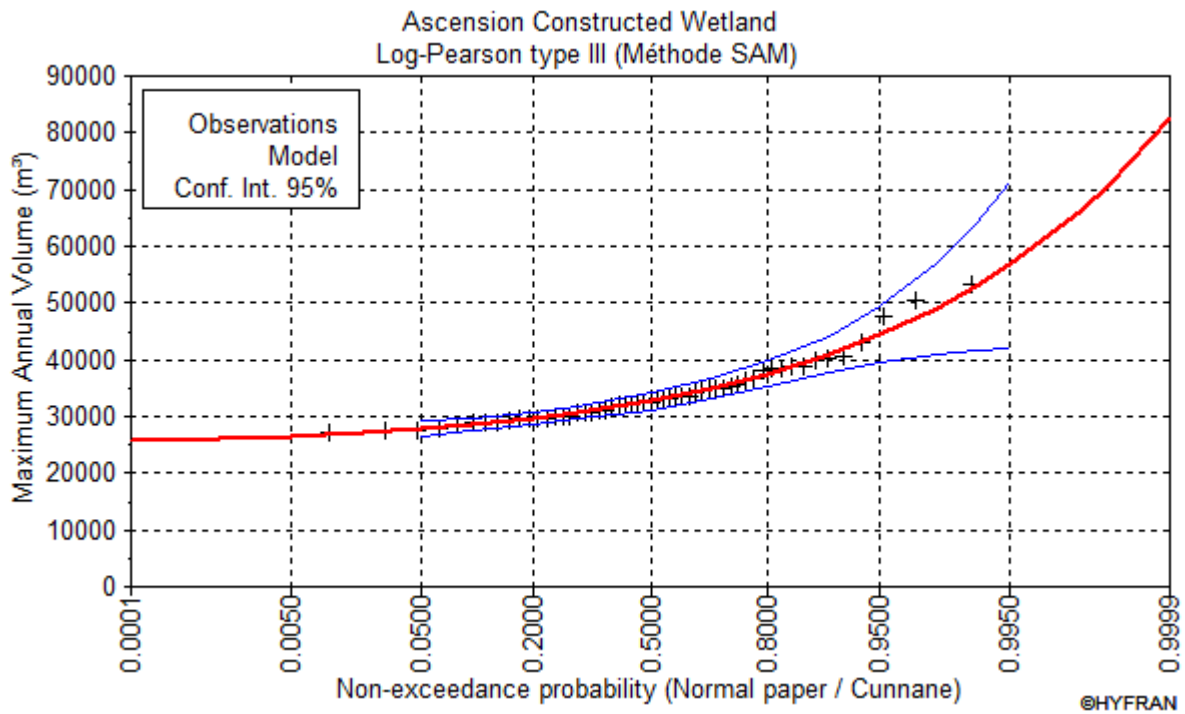
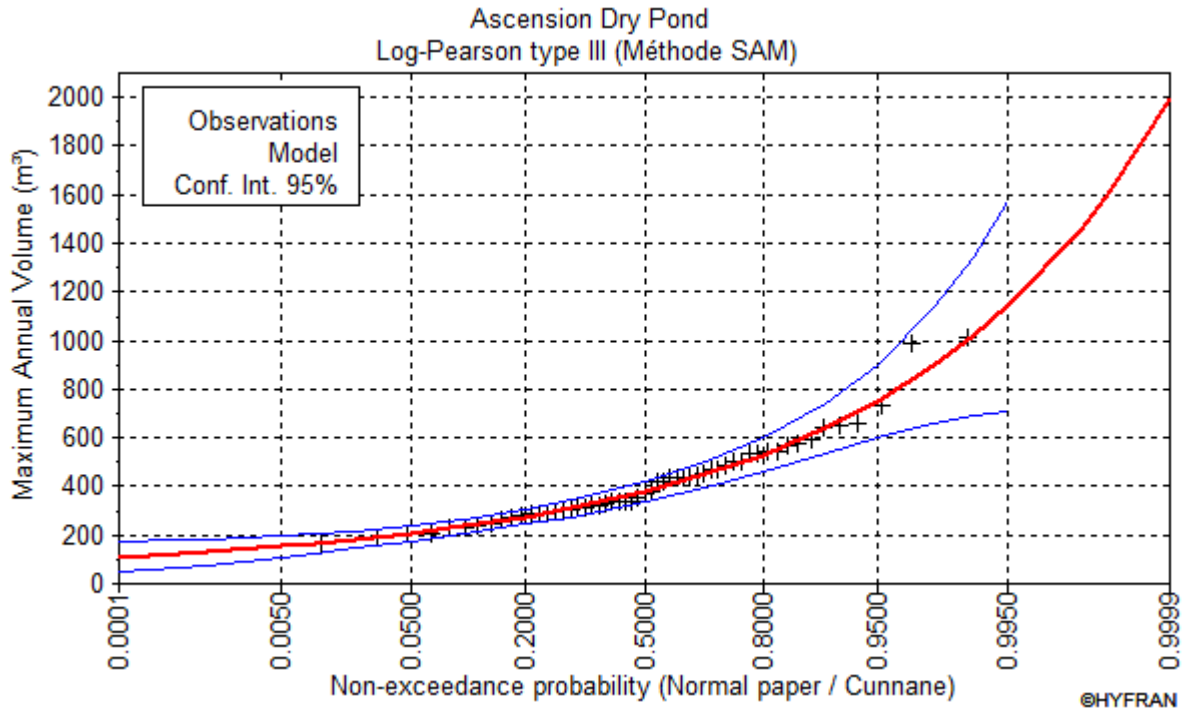


Figure 16 - SWMFs Frequency Distribution

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

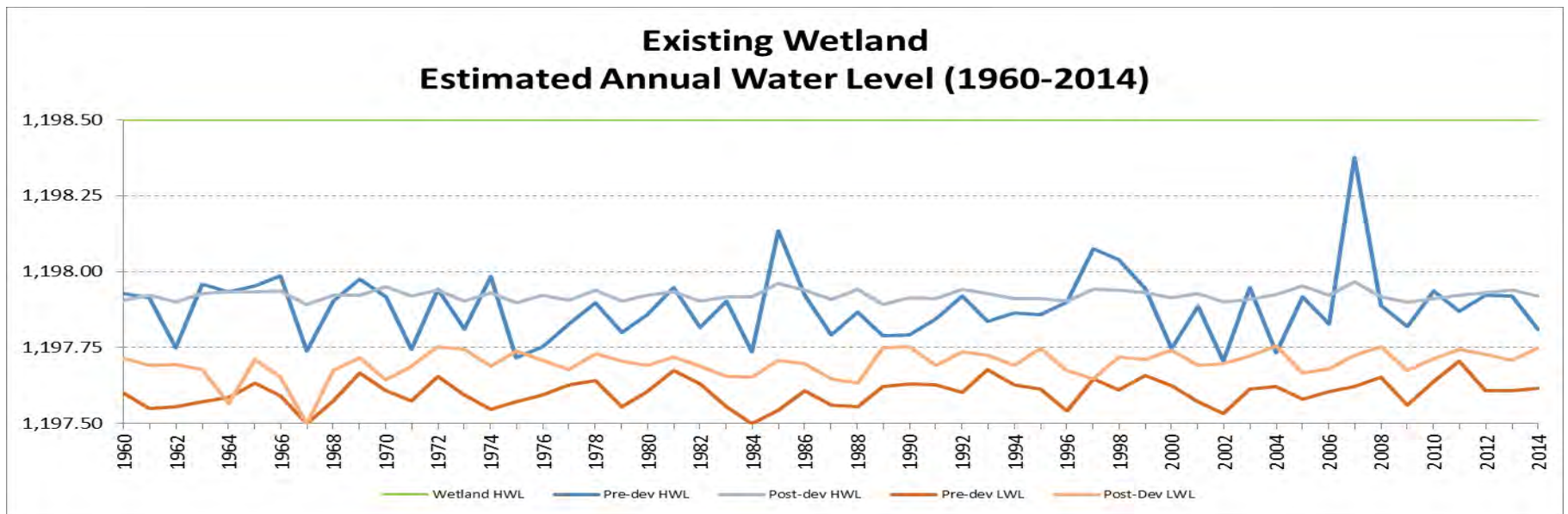
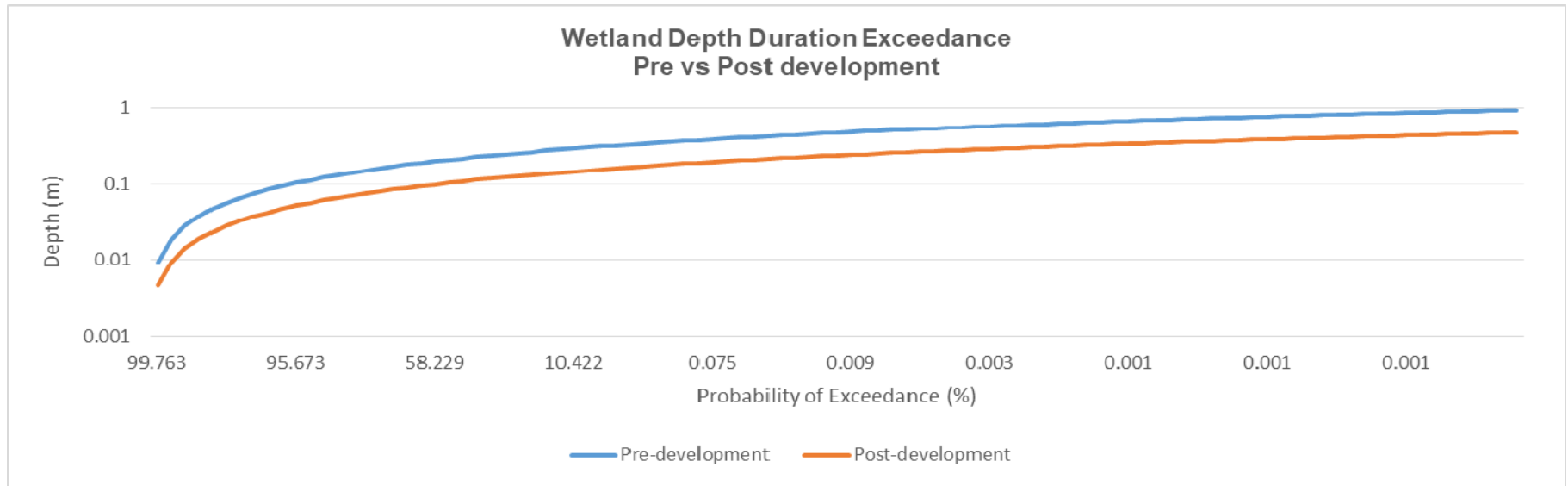


Figure 17 - Pre vs Post-development Wetland hydroperiods

APPENDIX A

- **Geotechnical Report**
- **USDA Agricultural Research Service Chart**



Geotechnical Investigation Report

for

Highfield Land Management Inc.

Type of Document
Final

Project Name
Hawkwood Lands

Project Number
CGY-00092055-00

Prepared By: Melodie Tang, P.Eng.

Reviewed By: Joel Kliner, M.Sc., P.Eng.

exp Services Inc.
375, 7220 Fisher Street SE.
Calgary, AB. T2H 2H8
Canada

Date Submitted
11.18.16

Client: Highfield Land Management Inc.
Project Name: Hawkwood Lands
Project Number: CGY-00092055-00
Date: November 18, 2016

Geotechnical Investigation Report

Highfield Land Management Inc.

Type of Document:
Report


Project Number:
CGY-00092055-00

exp Services Inc.
375, 7220 Fisher Street SE.
Calgary, AB. T2H 2H8 Canada
T: +1.403.509.3030 www.exp.com



Prepared by:
Melodie Tang, P.Eng.
Geotechnical Engineer
Ph: 403.509.3030 ext.2288
melodie.tang@exp.com

Reviewed by:
Joel Klinier, M.Sc., P.Eng.
Senior Geotechnical Engineer
Ph. 403.509.3030 ext.2613
joel.klinier@exp.com

<p>PERMIT TO PRACTICE EXP SERVICES INC.</p> <p>Signature </p> <p>Date <u>Nov 18, 2016</u></p> <p>PERMIT NUMBER: P 05437 The Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists of Alberta</p>

Date Submitted:
11.18.16

Legal Notification

This report is intended solely for Highfield Land Management Inc. and only for the issues addressed in the report. The material in this report represents the professional opinion of **exp** Services Inc. and its best judgment under the natural limitations imposed by the Scope of Work, in context of the information available to **exp** Services Inc. at the time of the report was prepared.

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 such third parties. **Exp** Services Inc. accepts no responsibility for damages of any kind, if any, suffered by a third party as a result of decisions made or actions taken on the basis of this report.

This report is limited in scope to only those elements that are specifically referenced in the report. There may be existing deficiencies in the project that were not apparent to us due to the limitations imposed by the scope of work. Therefore, **exp** can accept no liability for any costs or effects incurred by the Client for subsequent discovery, manifestation or rectification of such deficiencies.

Cost estimates, if any, provided in this report are approximations based in 2016 dollars, do not include engineering fees, and are the **exp** Services Inc. opinions of probable construction costs and quantities. These estimates do not reflect any unforeseen conditions that may require adjustments to work plans and scope when the work is done and the conditions are discovered. Any cost estimates provided are subject to confirmation or adjustment at the time competitive bids are obtained from contractors who specialize in the various items of work required. **Exp** Services Inc. makes no representation or warranty, express or implied, as to the accuracy or reliability of these cost estimates.

No part of this report may be extracted and used as a separate reference. The report has been written to be read in its entirety and for the exclusive use of the Client named.

Table of Contents

Legal Notification.....	i
Table of Contents	ii
1.0 Introduction.....	1
2.0 Proposed Development	1
3.0 Site Description	1
4.0 Site Exploration Program	2
4.1 Field Exploration	2
4.2 Laboratory Testing.....	2
5.0 Subsurface Conditions	3
5.1 General	3
5.2 Topsoil-Like Materials	3
5.3 Clay Fill	3
5.4 Sand.....	4
5.5 Lacustrine Clay.....	4
5.6 Clay Till	4
5.7 Bedrock	4
5.8 Groundwater.....	4
6.0 Slope Stability Analysis	6
7.0 Discussions and Recommendations.....	8
7.1 Geotechnical Considerations	8
7.1.1 General	8
7.1.2 Frost Susceptibility	8
7.1.3 High Plastic Clay Soils.....	9
7.1.4 Erodible Soils	9
7.1.5 Shallow Bedrock.....	9
7.2 Site Preparation and Grading.....	9
7.3 Backfill Materials and Compaction	10
7.4 Construction Excavation and Temporary Dewatering	11
7.5 Pipe Support.....	12

7.6	Weeping Tile.....	12
7.7	Foundations.....	12
7.8	Seismic Class	13
7.9	Concrete Type	13
7.10	Further Work and Geotechnical Review	13
8.0	Closure	14
	Appendix A – Interpretation and Use of Study & Report	15
	Appendix B – Figures.....	16
	Appendix C – Borehole Logs	17

1.0 Introduction

As requested by Highfield Land Management Inc. (Highfield), **exp** Services Inc. (**exp**) has conducted a geotechnical assessment for the proposed Hawkwood Lands mixed-use development. The scope of work was outlined in the **exp** Proposal Ref. CGY-00092050-00, dated April 28, 2016. The geotechnical study is limited to the evaluation of the geotechnical characteristics of the site and does not include any environmental or chemical assessments of the soil and groundwater.

The following existing geotechnical information, as provided by the client (Highfield), was reviewed by **exp** and utilized as supplementary information for the proposed Hawkwood Lands mixed-use development:

- Report entitled “Geotechnical Evaluation, Hanewood Property Acquisition, M.D. of Rocky View, Alberta” dated August 15, 2007 prepared by McIntosh Lalani Engineering Ltd. (Reference No.: ML 3660).

This report presents the available subsurface exploration data and provides general geotechnical discussions and recommendations pertaining to the design and construction of the proposed development. An Interpretation & Use of Study and Report outlining the intended use and interpretation of this report is attached in **Appendix A**. The Interpretation & Use of Study and Report forms an integral part of this report and should be included with any copies of the report.

2.0 Proposed Development

It is understood that the project site will be developed into a mixed use residential subdivision development with single and multi-family dwellings, as well as the potential for some small commercial retail structures and associated access roads.

The project will include the stripping and grading of the site, construction of the underground utilities, and construction of supporting roadways. This report serves to present the results of the field drilling program, laboratory soil testing and geotechnical design and construction recommendations for the general subdivision development.

Any commercial structures and some multifamily units (depending on the size) will require site specific geotechnical evaluations, once specific development design/locations are known.

3.0 Site Description

It is understood that the proposed site to be developed currently consists of 270 acres of land located in Rocky View County, AB within quarter sections SW 19-25-2-W5M and SE 19-25-2-W5M. The site is bound by Crowchild Trail and agricultural land to the north, 12 Mile Coulee Road (The City of Calgary boundary limits) and existing residential developments to the east, agricultural land to the west, and Township Road 253 to the south as shown on the Site Plan (**Figure 1** in **Appendix B**). The site is currently vacant farmland, with one farmstead located within the northeastern portion of the site. Topography of the site generally sloped from north to south and towards the natural drainage course at the centre of the site.

Based on review of surficial geology maps, the subsoil is expected to consist of Porcupine Hills formation sandstone and mudstone underlying silt and clay deposits, silt, sand and gravel deposits, and Spy Hill drift pebble loam till.

The site is understood to have a natural drainage course/coulee running north/south through the centre of the site, the slopes of which are anticipated to exceed fifteen percent. As per the City of Calgary Design Guidelines for Subdivision Servicing and Rocky View County Servicing Standards, a slope stability assessment for possible impacts on subdivision setbacks has been addressed in **Section 6.0**.

4.0 Site Exploration Program

4.1 Field Exploration

The borehole drilling was carried out between October 17, 2016 and October 21, 2016. Prior to the fieldwork, the borehole locations were cleared of underground utilities by Alberta One-Call and a private locator. Twenty-nine (29) boreholes, denoted as BH16-01 through BH16-22 and MW16-01 through MW16-07 (completed as monitoring wells) were drilled at the approximate locations shown on the attached Borehole and Cross Section Location Plan (**Figure 2** in **Appendix B**). The boreholes were advanced to depths ranging from 4.0 m to 9.9 m below existing grade using a truck mounted drill rig equipped with 150 mm diameter solid stem augers owned and operated by Earth Drilling Co. Ltd. of Calgary, Alberta.

The subsurface soil conditions were continuously logged and visually classified in the field by **exp** personnel using the Modified Unified Soil Classification System. Soil stratigraphy was logged where changes in stratigraphy were noted, groundwater observed/encountered, and any other significant observations during borehole drilling and sample recovery. Representative soil samples were obtained at regular intervals from split spoon sampling and disturbed samples were collected from the auger flights for each soil stratum. Standard Penetration Tests (SPT's) were conducted at regular intervals to the maximum depth in each borehole. Pocket penetrometer tests were also performed at selected intervals on partially disturbed samples retrieved from the auger flights to determine an indication of the undrained shear strength of the cohesive soils.

Standpipe piezometers were installed in all boreholes in order to permit groundwater level monitoring. Seven (7) groundwater monitoring wells with 50 mm diameter standpipe were installed and constructed as per the recommendations of a hydrogeological consultant and as per the City of Calgary's LID Module 1 to assist in future hydrogeological studies.

The boreholes were backfilled to the surface grade elevation with drill cuttings and a bentonite chip seal as shown on the detailed borehole logs presented in **Appendix C**.

4.2 Laboratory Testing

Laboratory testing was performed on selected samples, including:

- Natural moisture content determinations (158 tests);
- Atterberg Limits tests (12 tests);
- Hydrometer grain size tests on subsoil (12 tests) and hydrometer grain size analyses on topsoil (6 tests); and
- Water soluble sulphate (SO₄) content (8 tests).

The results of the laboratory testing are provided on the borehole logs in **Appendix C** and are discussed in the text of this report.

5.0 Subsurface Conditions

5.1 General

The subsurface strata and groundwater conditions encountered at each test location is described in detail on the borehole logs, with a more generalized description provided in this section for discussion purposes. The borehole logs are provided in **Appendix C** for reference.

The subsurface soil conditions encountered were generally found to consist of topsoil overlying lacustrine clay and/or clay till atop bedrock. A summary of the subsurface conditions observed at the borehole locations are presented in the following sections.

It should be noted that the soil boundaries indicated on the borehole logs are inferred from select sampling and observations during drilling. These boundaries are intended to reflect approximate transition zones for the purpose of geotechnical design and should not be interpreted as exact planes of geological change. The actual soil and groundwater conditions across the project site may vary between the boreholes.

It should be understood that geological conditions are naturally variable across any project site. Glacial tills are not typically homogenous and uniform across their stratigraphy. The geotechnical information within this report is based on the available subsurface information attained at the twenty-nine (29) discrete borehole and/or monitoring well locations. The precision of the subsurface conditions summarized depends on the methods used, frequency of sampling and the uniformity of the subsurface conditions. The spacing of the boreholes, frequency of soil sampling and the method of exploration have been selected to meet the needs of the project within constraints of the project plans, current exploration budget and schedule for geotechnical purposes. It is necessary to make some assumptions on the anticipated subsurface conditions across the project site between/surrounding the borehole locations to provide geotechnical recommendations for the proposed development. Adequate field reviews during construction should be undertaken to confirm that these assumptions are reasonably applicable for the specific development proposed.

5.2 Topsoil-Like Materials

Topsoil-like materials were encountered in all the boreholes, with thicknesses between 0.1 m to 0.6 m. The term “topsoil” in this report refers to a surficial soil layer with high organic content, and does not have any implications whatsoever as to the quality or suitability for re-use as a growing medium. The topsoil was generally described as having trace to some silt and sandy. The topsoil thicknesses have been determined at the borehole locations only. These thicknesses may not necessarily be representative across the project site as they may vary significantly between relatively widely spaced borehole locations. Additional shallow test locations would be needed to more accurately assess the topsoil thicknesses.

5.3 Clay Fill

Clay fill was encountered beneath the topsoil in BH16-07 with an approximate thickness of 1.6 m. The clay fill was generally described as silty, trace sand, damp to moist, low to medium plastic, and light brown in colour. A layer of buried topsoil was encountered below the clay fill at this borehole location.

5.4 Sand

Sand was encountered in BH16-20 below the topsoil layer to the termination depth of 6.6 m. The sand was described as silty, gravelly, occasional cobbles and boulders, dry to damp, fine grained, compact, and brown in colour.

5.5 Lacustrine Clay

Lacustrine clay was encountered beneath the topsoil in most boreholes with approximate thicknesses between 1.0 m to 7.0 m. The lacustrine clay was generally described as silty, trace sand, damp to moist, medium plastic (with high plastic clay identified in select boreholes), stiff to very stiff, and brown in colour.

5.6 Clay Till

Clay till was encountered beneath the topsoil or lacustrine clay in all boreholes. The clay till extended to depths between 2.7 m to greater than 9.6 m (where borehole termination depth was reached) below existing ground surface. The clay till was generally described as silty, trace sand, trace gravel, moist, low to medium plastic (with high plastic clay identified in select boreholes), stiff to very stiff, brown in colour, and contained traces of oxides and coal.

As per typical local till strata, sporadically distributed sand seams/pockets (potential source of perched/trapped groundwater) as well as cobbles and/or boulders may occur in the till soils; which were noted at specific borehole locations.

5.7 Bedrock

Sandstone or mudstone bedrock was encountered in boreholes BH16-3, BH16-5, BH16-6, BH16-8, BH16-9, BH16-14, BH16-15, BH16-17, BH16-18, and BH16-19. The depth to bedrock from existing ground surface ranged between 2.7 m to 7.9 m. The sandstone or mudstone bedrock encountered was generally described as extremely weak to very weak, highly to moderately weathered, dry, and light brown to grey in colour.

5.8 Groundwater

As discussed under **Section 4.1**, standpipe piezometers were installed in all the boreholes in order to permit groundwater level monitoring. The groundwater level in each borehole was observed and recorded at the completion of drilling. As required for subdivision developments and as stated in the proposal, the groundwater levels will be monitored once a month over a six-month period. The standpipe piezometers were monitored on October 28, 2016.

Table 5-1 below presents a summary of our findings with respect to the groundwater levels encountered. In addition, the groundwater observations are presented on the borehole logs in **Appendix C**.

TABLE 5-1: GROUNDWATER LEVELS, OCTOBER 28, 2016

Borehole Number	Groundwater Depth (below surface grade), m	
	@ Drilling Completion (October 17-21, 2016)	@ ≈ 1 Week after Drilling Completion (October 28, 2016)
BH16-01	Dry	Dry
BH16-02	Dry	Dry
BH16-03	Dry	Dry
BH16-04	Dry	Dry
BH16-05	Dry	8.95
BH16-06	Dry	Dry
BH16-07	Dry	Dry
BH16-08	Dry	Dry
BH16-09	Dry	7.86
BH16-10	Dry	4.95
BH16-11	9.45	8.64
BH16-12	Dry	6.22
BH16-14	Dry	5.10
BH16-15	Dry	5.32
BH16-16	Dry	Dry
BH16-17	Dry	Dry
BH16-18	Dry	Dry
BH16-19	Dry	5.90
BH16-20	Dry	Dry
BH16-21	Dry	Dry
BH16-22	6.55	6.64
MW16-01	Dry	Dry

Borehole Number	Groundwater Depth (below surface grade), m	
	@ Drilling Completion (October 17-21, 2016)	@ ≈ 1 Week after Drilling Completion (October 28, 2016)
MW16-02	9.45	3.5
MW16-03	1.22	2.20
MW16-04	3.05	1.54
MW16-05	4.88	4.64
MW16-06	Dry	Dry
MW16-07	Dry	4.85

It should be noted that the groundwater elevation varies with seasonal conditions including precipitation, surface drainage, localized hydrogeology and temperature (response to climatic conditions). Typically, groundwater conditions measured in late winter or early spring are often considered seasonal lows until the spring melt begins and localized groundwater response is affected. The long-term static groundwater table can fluctuate as much as 2.0 m over the course of one year in the general geographic area, with the peak groundwater levels generally occurring in June or July. Thus, groundwater levels should be measured periodically until the commencement of construction.

Based on the most recent groundwater depth readings as shallow as approximately 1.5 m across the project site, groundwater is anticipated to be encountered at shallow depths (< ≈ 4.0 m) associated with localized anticipated project site excavations for the proposed development. It is anticipated that a shallow groundwater table may pose some construction challenges during excavation and should be anticipated in localized areas. Permanent groundwater control/drainage should also be reviewed and provided as deemed necessary for the proposed development.

6.0 Slope Stability Analysis

Various global stability analyses for the existing elevation contours across the development site, corresponding to the representative cross-sections (as shown on **Figure 3**, **Figure 4** and **Figure 5**), were completed by **exp** utilizing the SLOPE/W software program. Six (6) representative cross-sections were created for review based on the geometry taken from the development/contour plans provided by **exp**'s Infrastructure division.

The results of the global stability analyses undertaken for the three most representative cross-sections are presented below and illustrated via the profiles associated with the SLOPE/W outputs as **Figure 6**, **Figure 7**, and **Figure 8**.

Exp has not been provided any historic site-specific stripping and fill placement records across the project site; thus, it is assumed that the overall development site has not undergone any significant grading works over time. Proper site stripping and grading procedures should be undertaken to ensure that unsuitable organic or deleterious soils are not trapped at the base of any fill embankments that may be constructed. All general engineered fill soils for embankment fill should be compacted as per

Section 7.3. Fill placement for embankment fills should not be undertaken in a frozen state, as this could result in horizontal weak layer development within constructed fill embankments. Landscape slopes proposed across the development site should be limited to 5H:1V or flatter with proper drainage controls to prevent surficial erosion.

It is also recommended to consider methods such as notching the sideslopes of any cut slopes required prior to placing fill soils against a development cut slope. The notching will greatly improve bonding between the embankment fill and the underlying soil, reducing the risk of soil failure at the new/existing soil interface.

The global stability results refer to short-term stability during the initial stages of construction, which are generally considered to be the most critical case, due to pore pressure generation within overall development site grading, fill slope construction, and exposure of cut slopes prior to surficial vegetation taking root. The pore pressures will dissipate within the overall development site grading of fill slopes over the long-term and deep rooting of surface vegetation will protect against shallow surficial slumping/erosion, resulting in an improvement for the factor of safety against instability with the passage of time. The existing slopes are covered with mature vegetation; thus, these slopes, unless disturbed during development, have a strong surficial matting already intact for resistance to surficial erosion and sloughing.

The predominant soil strata utilized for SLOPE/W modelling was a silty clay surficial soil above a silty clay till overlying a highly weathered sandstone/mudstone bedrock (where encountered). The following soil parameters and groundwater conditions, which are interpreted to be reasonable and based on the most representative sections and existing slope conditions, have been assumed for the analysis as per **Table 6-1** below:

TABLE 6-1: SLOPE STABILITY PARAMETERS

SOIL TYPE	STRATA THICKNESS	UNIT WEIGHT (KN/M ³)	COHESION (KPA)	SOIL FRICTION ANGLE (°)
Stiff Silty Clay	≈3 m	18.0	1.0	26
Very Stiff Clay	≈9 m	19.0	2.0	28

Notes: An assumed piezometric line was applied at the bottom of the natural drainage course/coulee within the stiff and very stiff silty clay layers. Groundwater level readings on October 28, 2016 indicated the boreholes in the area were dry.

These analyses assumed that the existing elevation contours in the area of the natural drainage course/coulee site are not to be significantly altered via grading/lot development particulars and all development is carried out in accordance with the geotechnical recommendations contained in this letter report. As per the three specific analyses carried out, the following minimum global stability factors of safety (FoS) as shown in Table 6-2 were obtained for the existing elevation contours across the slopes, as well as for the assumed regulatory setback of 6.0 m:

TABLE 6-2: MINIMUM FACTOR OF SAFETY

SECTION	MINIMUM FOS	MINIMUM FOS (6M SETBACK)
B	1.309	1.517
C	1.857	1.989
D	1.399	1.757

A minimum global stability factor of safety greater than 1.5 for an assumed regulatory setback of 6.0 m was achieved for the most representative existing elevation contours and development configurations/profiles (typical lot development) analyzed, as illustrated in the SLOPE/W outputs as **Figure 6, Figure 7, and Figure 8.**

As it is not recommended to develop right up to the crest of an existing slope with a gradient greater than 15%, especially those of significant vertical elevation difference, a development setback is recommended. An anticipated regulatory setback of 6.0 m was used in the slope stability analysis and was found to be acceptable with a minimum FOS of 1.5 or greater for all representative cross-sections. The slope crest can generally be defined as the transition of slope gradients from less than to steeper than 15%. The aforementioned minimum factors of safety will increase further upon adherence to the 6.0 m minimum development setback, as shown in **Table 6-2.**

NOTE: Absolutely no development should be undertaken within the recommended 6.0 m minimum development setback (i.e.: building structures, cut/fill grading changes, retaining walls, etc.).

Exp has no geotechnical concerns with the proposed development of Hawkwood Lands from a slope stability perspective, provided that the recommendations of this report are implemented as development stages progress. Final overall cut/fill development plans should be reviewed by a qualified geotechnical engineer to determine if any additional slope stability concerns have arisen as a result of final development particulars such as proposed site grading (exposed cut slopes or proposed embankment fill slopes), individual lot development, roadway alignments, etc. (as these aspects were unknown at this stage of the development planning).

7.0 Discussions and Recommendations

7.1 Geotechnical Considerations

7.1.1 General

Based on the information obtained during our geotechnical explorations, the site soil and groundwater conditions are considered suitable for support of the proposed development, provided that the recommendations outlined within this report are adhered to. The following presents some geotechnical concerns that are based on the subsurface exploration.

7.1.2 Frost Susceptibility

The existing native lacustrine clay and clay till soils above the bedrock were noted to be silty in composition. Based on the laboratory results and our experience with similar silty clay soils, these soils are considered to be highly frost susceptible. Thus, a high potential for frost heave in the presence of water and freezing temperatures should be anticipated.

The measures provided in **Section 7.7** should be implemented to mitigate frost heave concerns for the proposed building structures. Any pavement designs will be aimed at providing commonly accepted levels of deflection for the design, and not for the purpose of fully mitigating the frost heave potential of the subgrade soils; therefore, there is some risk of heaving within the roadways and routine maintenance works may be required.

7.1.3 High Plastic Clay Soils

As high plastic clay soils were also identified sporadically across the project site from the limited Atterberg limits tests conducted, it is recommended to conduct verification testing of all bearing/subgrade soils at the time of construction to identify if high plastic clay soils have been encountered. Specific geotechnical recommendations may be required if high plastic clay soils are exposed in specific development areas.

7.1.4 Erodible Soils

As discussed under **Section 7.1.2**, the existing native lacustrine clay and clay till soils above the bedrock were noted to have a high percentage of silt. Based on the laboratory results and our experience with similar silty clay soils, these materials are considered to be highly erodible.

7.1.5 Shallow Bedrock

As discussed under **Section 5.7**, relatively shallow bedrock was encountered within the proposed development site in localized areas during the subsurface exploration. The depth to bedrock from existing ground surface ranged between 2.7 m (BH16-8 and BH16-19) to 7.9 m (BH16-14), where encountered. The shallow bedrock may be more difficult to excavate and may be encountered during deep utility installation within localized areas. Further discussion on construction issues due to the shallow bedrock is provided in **Section 7.4** of this report.

7.2 Site Preparation and Grading

Prior to placing any fill materials, the surface topsoil-like layer and any existing organic-rich soil, uncontrolled fill, soft or water softened soil should be removed from areas to be filled. Qualified geotechnical personnel should then review the subgrade prior to fill placement.

A minimum 50 mm depth of scarification is recommended in areas subject to additional fill placement (prior to fill placement) once initial stripping of deleterious materials has been undertaken. The depth of scarification should be moisture conditioned in the same manner as required for the subsequent fill

All fill soil placement should adhere to the Backfill and Compaction Specification report section. Organic soils should not be buried or mixed with general engineered or structural fill soils within the proposed building footprints, as this may lead to undesirable fill settlements or methane generation. Organic soils could be used for general landscape areas and it is recommended they be compacted with a reasonable amount of effort. Their value as a growing medium would need to be evaluated by others. High plastic clay soils are not recommended to be placed within 2.0 m laterally of any below grade foundation walls. Full-time monitoring and compaction testing during fill placement is recommended for subgrade construction by a qualified geotechnical engineer or technician independent of the contractor.

For areas requiring structural support, the fill materials for the grading works should consist of either structural fill or general engineered fill as defined in **Section 7.3**. For all areas requiring structural support (building and road areas) in proposed fill areas, it is recommended that the exposed subgrade be graded to a 5H:1V gradient or flatter to mitigate differential settlements that may occur under any

key structures. Fill should not be placed on frozen subgrades and fill subgrade surfaces should not be allowed to freeze prior to placing subsequent lifts of fill. It is recommended that winter grading activities should be avoided.

Care should be taken to moisture condition, compact and document all grading activities. Deep fill assessments are recommended for all areas receiving 2.0m depth or more of fill.

7.3 Backfill Materials and Compaction

It is understood that some site grading may be required for the proposed development. The existing subsurface soils across the project site comprising the surficial silty clay (existing fill and native soils) within the upper approximate 4.0 m are suitable for use as general engineered fill on a limited basis. These soils, specifically the medium to high plastic clay soils, are considered to be highly frost susceptible and should not be used in areas exposed to frost penetration where subsequent frost heave is undesirable from a serviceability perspective. As well, areas prone to performance issues as a result of shrinkage or swelling potential of the medium to high plastic clay soils (e.g.: directly adjacent to below grade foundation walls, etc.) should also be avoided. Further verification testing is recommended during construction to identify if high plastic clay soils have been encountered. The proposed engineered fill soils for each specific construction aspect should be reviewed by the geotechnical engineer of record for the project site.

Moisture conditioning of the proposed backfill soils may be required prior to placement to achieve proper compaction results. The excavated site soils may be too wet or too dry at the time of construction; thus, moisture conditioning should be anticipated and carried out in a uniform manner to achieve a suitable moisture content range for the backfill soils during compaction.

All general engineered fill soils (cohesive or granular soils) are recommended to be compacted at a minimum Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (SPMDD) of 98% in maximum compacted lift thicknesses of 200 mm. All structural fill soils (well-graded granular soils with fines content generally less than 10% only) are recommended to be compacted at a minimum Standard Proctor Maximum Dry Density (SPMDD) of 100% in maximum compacted lift thicknesses of 200 mm. The site-specific excavated soils proposed for general engineered fill usage comprise of silty clay cohesive soils. Cohesive soils (silts, clays) should be uniformly moisture conditioned between the optimum moisture content (OMC) and 3% above the OMC prior to or during placement for compaction. Granular soils (sands, gravels) should be uniformly moisture conditioned between 3% below the OMC and 3% above the OMC prior to or during placement for compaction.

Structural fill may be required in special situations and should be used as directed by the geotechnical engineer. Structural fill can generally provide a higher bearing capacity than engineered fill and would be less settlement sensitive, and for example, may be desirable under building areas.

Where washing of fines is possible, fill material placed should be separated from coarser or finer backfill (comprising cohesive soils) material by a suitable geotextile.

Topsoil and soils containing organic matter or contamination should not be buried, mixed into, or used as general engineered fill soils. These soils should only be used as landscape fill soils due to their potential for methane generation and/or post-construction settlement potential. As well, all deleterious materials, contaminated soils (if encountered), and construction debris shall be removed prior to placement as a landscape fill soil.

The use of excavated bedrock soils as engineered fill soils is not recommended as these soils are prone to degradation over time and may exhibit large differential settlements. These soils may be utilized as landscape fill.

It should be recognized that it is difficult to compact soils during the winter unless the fill soils are placed and compacted in an unfrozen condition and the working area is prevented from freezing. Therefore, it should generally be avoided if at all practical. Any frost penetration that may have occurred should be thawed, scarified, and recompacted prior to fill placement. Fill soils should be free of any snow or ice lenses, should not be placed on a frozen or snow covered subgrade, and not be allowed to freeze following placement.

7.4 Construction Excavation and Temporary Dewatering

The composition and consistencies of the surficial soils at the site are such that conventional hydraulic excavators should be able to excavate the surficial soils. Though the bedrock has been classified as “extremely to very weak” from a geotechnical perspective, when excavations encounter bedrock, pneumatic rock breakers or ripper teeth may be required to break the stronger sandstone/ mudstone bedrock layers and possible hard inclusions.

Temporary excavations (durations of less than 2 months) will be required for utility trenches and footing or pile cap preparation. The excavations for this project site are anticipated to be primarily within the existing clay soils in the upper 3.0 m to 5.0 m. Conventional construction equipment (i.e.: hydraulic excavators, hydrovac, etc.) should be able to remove these subsurface soils without difficulty.

For the typical excavations anticipated at the site, short-term trench and excavation sideslopes through the clay soils may be cut back at sideslopes no steeper than 1H (Horizontal):1V (Vertical) to a maximum depth of 5.0 m. Vertical sideslopes must not exceed 1.5 m in height for shallow excavations where sloping of the sideslopes are not feasible due to space restrictions (vertical sideslopes should not be facilitated if groundwater seepage is encountered). Flatter slopes up to 2H:1V or flatter will be required where sand layers, soft and wet/saturated soils, or poor quality fill are encountered (i.e.: groundwater and soil instability are anticipated within a depth of approximately 1.5 m from the existing site grades in localized areas). The stability of excavated trench walls decrease with time; therefore, it is best to minimize the length of time that service trenches are left open. The applicable sections in the Occupational Health and Safety Act must be adhered to.

Deep excavations may encounter groundwater infiltration and require dewatering. Any groundwater seepage or surficial water influx encountered in the temporary excavations should be handled with a conventional sump pump application consisting of a system of ditches or perimeter trenches leading to sump pits (low points) with pumps to dewater the excavations.

Prior to allowing workers to enter the construction excavations, a thorough inspection should be undertaken for evidence of instability (cracks, bulging, sloughing, seepage, etc). Any loose/unstable soils or cobbles/boulders should be scaled from the excavations prior to worker entry. All unsupported excavations should be monitored on a daily basis for slope movements such as slumping, bulging, etc. Any such movements should be reported to **exp** and remedial stability measures undertaken immediately.

Stockpiles of construction materials, excavated soil, construction equipment, or traffic should be kept away from the slope crest/edge by a distance equal to the depth of excavation. The vibration created from heavy machinery operations or compaction processes can destabilize a slope; hence, use of heavy machinery within close proximity to excavated slopes should be minimized.

Temporary shoring design will be required for worker safety if the aforementioned safe excavation geometry cannot be facilitated (i.e.: due to proximity of adjacent property lines) or deeper excavations are required for construction aspects. **Exp** can provide these services as additional scope items, if requested.

7.5 Pipe Support

No difficulties are generally anticipated with regard to the pipe support; however, there could be some localized soft subgrade that may require some improvements for consistent pipe foundation support. Conventional methods for pipe support are considered feasible. Due to the presence of silty clay soils across the project site, **exp** recommends the use of compacted clay plugs at regular intervals. In addition, weep holes to direct groundwater into storm manholes should be used in these silty clay soils as per the City of Calgary detail (Sheet 59, file number 452.1005.006 entitled *Clay Plugs and Weeping Holes at Storm Manholes*). This is to prevent erosion of the silts/clays and possible future subsidence due to loss of fine grained soils into the 40 mm washed drainage gravel. **Exp** should be notified during construction to provide on-site recommendations for the frequency of the clay plugs in the pipe zone.

7.6 Weeping Tile

Exp recommends subsurface weeping tile be installed for all below grade structures. The subsurface weeping tile should consist of minimum 100 mm diameter perforated PVC pipe and should be embedded in City of Calgary 40 mm diameter washed drainage gravel wrapped with a suitable filter fabric. The weeping tile should drain to a storm sewer or sump pump to overland drainage, subject to the approval of Rocky View County (the County).

7.7 Foundations

Based on the results of the geotechnical exploration, conventional strip and spread footings may be used for residential house structures within this development. It is anticipated that a factored geotechnical bearing resistance of 100 kPa should be attainable across the project site for the proposed residential structures.

Bearing certificates should be prepared by a qualified geotechnical engineer for all footings placed on fill or native soil. The surficial silty clay soils within the proposed development site may require some over-excavation (if soft saturated soils are encountered) and replacement with structural fill or engineered fill soils, to prepare adequate bearings surfaces.

All shallow foundation elements should be constructed on the undisturbed very stiff native clay till soils. Any pockets of existing fill soils, soft/wet/disturbed soils, or otherwise unsuitable bearing soils exposed at the foundation depth shall be subexcavated to acceptable bearing conditions and replaced with compacted structural fill (well-graded granular soils as per the Backfill and Compaction Specifications section of this report). The structural fill should extend laterally beyond the foundation footprint equal to the depth of subexcavation required. Alternately, the footings may be stepped down or the subexcavated depth below the proposed footing elevation may be backfilled with a low strength leancrete concrete.

Open excavations should be protected from any influx of precipitation from harsh weather and/or poor site grading prior to structural fill placement, concrete/leancrete placement, and/or backfill placement adjacent to the footings (i.e.: positive site grading away from open footing excavations and temporary covers are simple methods to consider prior to complete footing construction and backfill placement around the footings up to site grades, localized ditches and sumps to direct water away from footing

layouts, etc.). The exposed footing excavations should not be allowed to dry excessively or freeze prior to footing construction and cover fill placement up to final site grades. As well, it is not recommended to allow influx/accumulation of water adjacent to footings post-structural fill or concrete placement. Any standing water on the exposed bearing surfaces should be removed immediately. Additional bearing observations may be required if footing construction and structural fill and/or post-concrete placement is delayed and inclement weather arises or if the exposed bearing soils are prone to heavy disturbance during footing construction. It is recommended to protect the exposed bearing subgrades with an approximately 50 mm thick mudslab (leancrete concrete) after bearing observations have been conducted, if the foundation elements are not promptly constructed after excavation or unfavorable exposure conditions are anticipated.

Footings within heated structures should be founded at a depth of 1.4 m below grade and for unheated structures at a depth of 2.1 m below grade to protect against the effects of frost heaving. Appropriately designed ridged styrofoam insulation can be considered to reduce footing embedment depth. Exterior foundations such as deck footings and wing walls require 2.1 m of soil cover or equivalent insulation for frost protection.

Final grades around all permanent structures should be graded away from the foundation walls at a minimum 2 percent gradient. Downspout extensions should be used to direct roof water sufficiently away from the foundation walls.

7.8 Seismic Class

The seismic response of the site is classified according to the National Building Code of Canada 2010 (NBCC), which categorizes the soil conditions into six types - Class 'A' to 'F'. This classification is based on the average shear wave velocity, energy-corrected SPT N values, or undrained shear strength over the top 30 m of the soil profile.

The site may be categorized as Class 'D' according to the NBCC 2010. Shear wave velocity data was not obtained from this site, and borings were not advanced to 30 m depth. Thus, the seismic classification is based on the SPT 'N' values within the depths drilled at the site, as well as on the assumption that the soil strength below the borehole termination depths is at least equivalent or greater.

7.9 Concrete Type

Eight (8) soil samples were selected at various depths for soluble sulphate testing to determine the water-soluble sulphate content of the subsurface soils. These tests yielded negligible to moderate degree of sulphate exposure. Therefore, it is recommended that the Canadian Standards Association (CSA) requirement of A23.1-09, **Table 2**, for Class S-3 exposure is adhered to as a minimum concrete specification. All concrete in contact with soils at this site can be made from CSA Type HS or HSb (Sulphate Resistant) Portland cement possessing a minimum compressive strength of 30 MPa at 56 days, a maximum water/cement ratio of 0.50, and air entrainment of 4-7% for concrete with nominal maximum coarse aggregate sizes of 14-20 mm. The structural engineer should make an independent determination of concrete specification requirements based on specific design function.

Any imported fill to be placed in contact with concrete should also be tested for water-soluble sulphate content and the above recommendations reevaluated.

7.10 Further Work and Geotechnical Review

Design recommendations presented in this report are based on the assumption that an adequate level of field reviews and testing will be provided during construction and that construction will be carried out

by a suitably qualified contractor experienced in underground utility installation and earthworks. An adequate level of field review is considered to be:

- For earthworks related to building pads, roads and paved areas - full time monitoring and compaction testing.
- For underground utility installation and backfilling - full time monitoring and compaction testing.

All geotechnical field reviews and testing should be carried out by a qualified geotechnical engineer or technician independent of the contractor. The purpose of providing an adequate level of field reviews is to check that recommendations, based on the data obtained at discrete borehole locations, are relevant to other areas of the site and confirm that the project requirements are adhered to.

8.0 Closure

Recommendations presented herein are based on a geotechnical evaluation of the findings at the five boreholes advanced at the site. If conditions other than those reported are noted during subsequent phases of the project, **exp** should be notified and given the opportunity to review the current recommendations in light of any new findings.

Soil conditions, by their nature, can be highly variable across a site. Recommendations presented herein may not be valid if an adequate level of field reviews and testing is not provided during construction, or if relevant building code requirements are not met.

A contingency amount should be included in the construction budget to allow for the possibility of variations in soil conditions, which may result in modification of the design, and/or changes in construction procedures. Contractors should make their own assessment of subsurface conditions and select the construction means and methods most appropriate to the site conditions. This geotechnical report should not be included in contract specifications without suitable qualifications and prior review by **exp**. However, the geotechnical report may be used as an attachment to contract specifications, for information purposes only.

This report has been prepared for the exclusive use of Highfield Land Management Inc. and their agents for specified application of this project. It has been prepared in accordance with generally accepted soil and foundation engineering practices. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made.

Appendix A – Interpretation and Use of Study & Report



INTERPRETATION & USE OF STUDY AND REPORT

1. STANDARD OF CARE

This study and Report have been prepared in accordance with generally accepted engineering consulting practices in this area. No other warranty, expressed or implied, is made. Engineering studies and reports do not include environmental consulting unless specifically stated in the engineering report.

2. COMPLETE REPORT

All documents, records, data and files, whether electronic or otherwise, generated as part of this assignment are a part of the Report which is of a summary nature and is not intended to stand alone without reference to the instructions given to us by the Client, communications between us and the Client, and to any other reports, writings, proposals or documents prepared by us for the Client relative to the specific site described herein, all of which constitute the Report.

IN ORDER TO PROPERLY UNDERSTAND THE SUGGESTIONS, RECOMMENDATIONS AND OPINIONS EXPRESSED HEREIN, REFERENCE MUST BE MADE TO THE WHOLE OF THE REPORT. WE CANNOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR USE BY ANY PARTY OF PORTIONS OF THE REPORT WITHOUT REFERENCE TO THE WHOLE REPORT.

3. BASIS OF THE REPORT

The Report has been prepared for the specific site, development, building, design or building assessment objectives and purpose that were described to us by the Client. The applicability and reliability of any of the findings, recommendations, suggestions, or opinions expressed in the document are only valid to the extent that there has been no material alteration to or variation from any of the said descriptions provided to us unless we are specifically requested by the Client to review and revise the Report in light of such alteration or variation.

4. USE OF THE REPORT

The information and opinions expressed in the Report, or any document forming the Report, are for the sole benefit of the Client. NO OTHER PARTY MAY USE OR RELY UPON THE REPORT OR ANY PORTION THEREOF WITHOUT OUR WRITTEN CONSENT. WE WILL CONSENT TO ANY REASONABLE REQUEST BY THE CLIENT TO APPROVE THE USE OF THIS REPORT BY OTHER PARTIES AS "APPROVED USERS". The contents of the Report remain our copyright property and we authorise only the Client and Approved Users to make copies of the Report only in such quantities as are reasonably necessary for the use of the Report by those parties. The Client and Approved Users may not give, lend, sell or otherwise make the Report, or any portion thereof, available to any party without our written permission. Any use which a third party makes of the Report, or any portion of the Report, are the sole responsibility of such third parties. We accept no responsibility for damages suffered by any third party resulting from unauthorised use of the Report.

5. INTERPRETATION OF THE REPORT

- a. Nature and Exactness of Descriptions: Classification and identification of soils, rocks, geological units, contaminant materials, building envelopment assessments, and engineering estimates have been based on investigations performed in accordance with the standards set out in Paragraph 1. Classification and identification of these factors are judgmental in nature and even comprehensive sampling and testing programs, implemented with the appropriate equipment by experienced personnel, may fail to locate some conditions. All investigations, or building envelope descriptions, utilizing the standards of Paragraph 1 will involve an inherent risk that some conditions will not be detected and all documents or records summarising such investigations will be based on assumptions of what exists between the actual points sampled. Actual conditions may vary significantly between the points investigated and all persons making use of such documents or records should be aware of, and accept, this risk. Some conditions are subject to change over time and those making use of the Report should be aware of this possibility and understand that the Report only presents the conditions at the sampled points at the time of sampling. Where special concerns exist, or the Client has special considerations or requirements, the Client should disclose them so that additional or special investigations may be undertaken which would not otherwise be within the scope of investigations made for the purposes of the Report.
- b. Reliance on Provided information: The evaluation and conclusions contained in the Report have been prepared on the basis of conditions in evidence at the time of site inspections and on the basis of information provided to us. We have relied in good faith upon representations, information and instructions provided by the Client and others concerning the site. Accordingly, we cannot accept responsibility for any deficiency, misstatement or inaccuracy contained in the report as a result of misstatements, omissions, misrepresentations or fraudulent acts of persons providing information.
- c. To avoid misunderstandings, **exp** Services Inc. (**exp**) should be retained to work with the other design professionals to explain relevant engineering findings and to review their plans, drawings, and specifications relative to engineering issues pertaining to consulting services provided by **exp**. Further, **exp** should be retained to provide field reviews during the construction, consistent with building codes guidelines and generally accepted practices. Where applicable, the field services recommended for the project are the minimum necessary to ascertain that the Contractor's work is being carried out in general conformity with **exp's** recommendations. Any reduction from the level of services normally recommended will result in **exp** providing qualified opinions regarding adequacy of the work.

6.0 ALTERNATE REPORT FORMAT

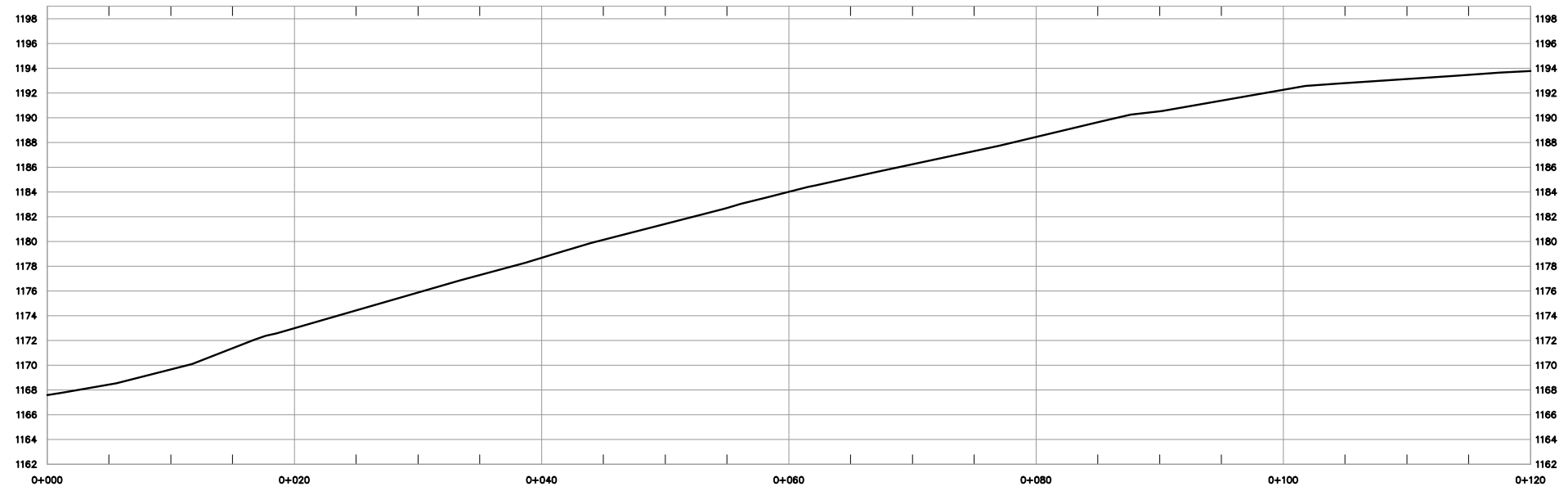
When **exp** submits both electronic file and hard copies of reports, drawings and other documents and deliverables (**exp's** instruments of professional service), the Client agrees that only the signed and sealed hard copy versions shall be considered final and legally binding. The hard copy versions submitted by **exp** shall be the original documents for record and working purposes, and, in the event of a dispute or discrepancy, the hard copy versions shall govern over the electronic versions. Furthermore, the Client agrees and waives all future right of dispute that the original hard copy signed version archived by **exp** shall be deemed to be the overall original for the Project.

The Client agrees that both electronic file and hard copy versions of **exp's** instruments of professional service shall not, under any circumstances, no matter who owns or uses them, be altered by any party except **exp**. The Client warrants that **exp's** instruments of professional service will be used only and exactly as submitted by **exp**.

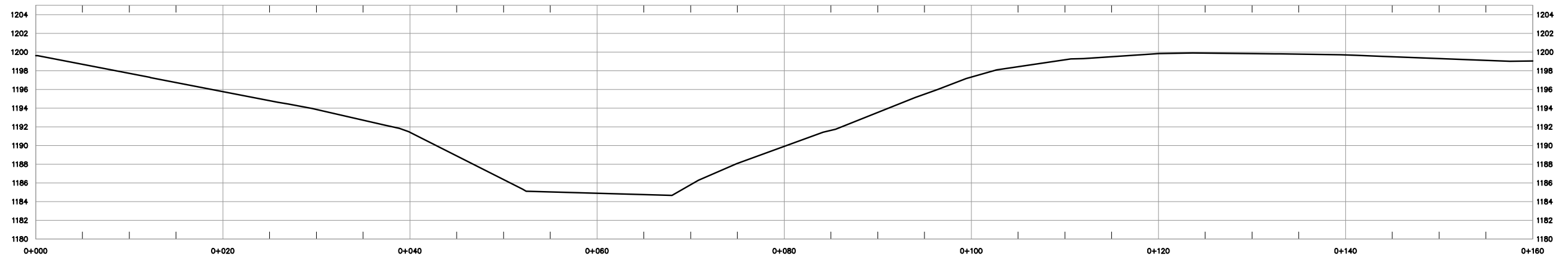
The Client recognizes and agrees that electronic files submitted by **exp** have been prepared and submitted using specific software and hardware systems. **Exp** makes no representation about the compatibility of these files with the Client's current or future software and hardware systems.

Appendix B – Figures

Section A



Section B



LEGEND:

 ORIGINAL GROUND

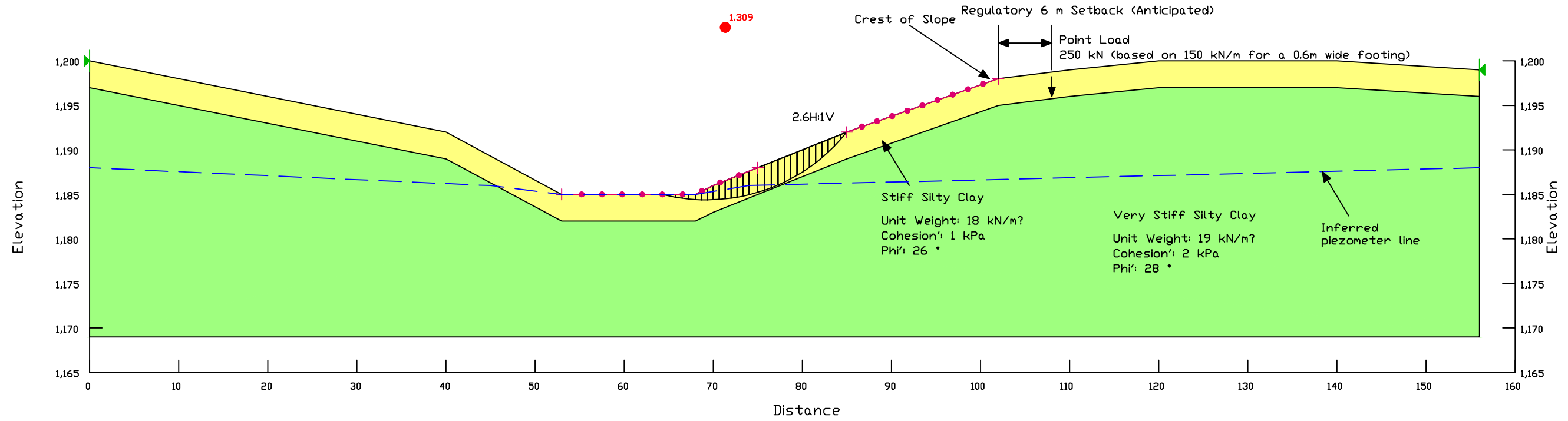


PROJECT NAME:
HAWKWOOD LANDS

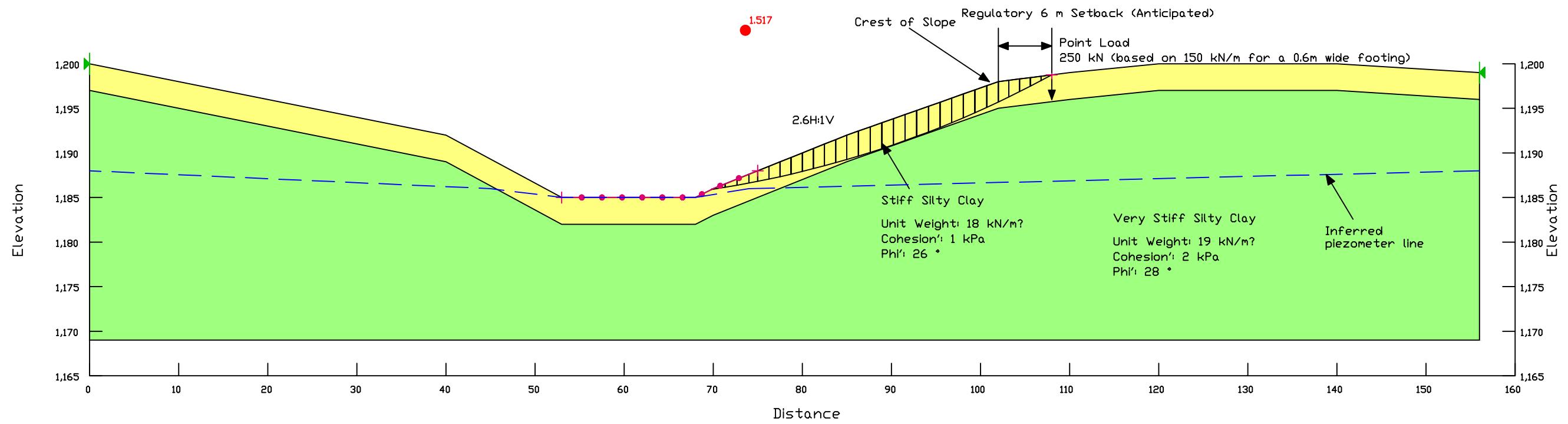
PROJECT NO.: CGY-00092055-00 DATE: 2016.11.15 SCALE: 1:500

TITLE:
CROSS SECTIONS (A and B)

FIGURE NO.:
03



**SECTION B
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS**



**SECTION B
(FORCED SLIP SURFACE AT 6m SETBACK)
SLOPE STABILITY ANALYSIS**

File Path: \\exp\17_2016 - CGY-0092055 - Project - HAWKWOOD LANDS - Reports\Geotechnical\Stability\CGY-0092055-00-Stability Sections.dwg
 XREFS: C:\Users\20202020\OneDrive\Projects\CGY-0092055-00\

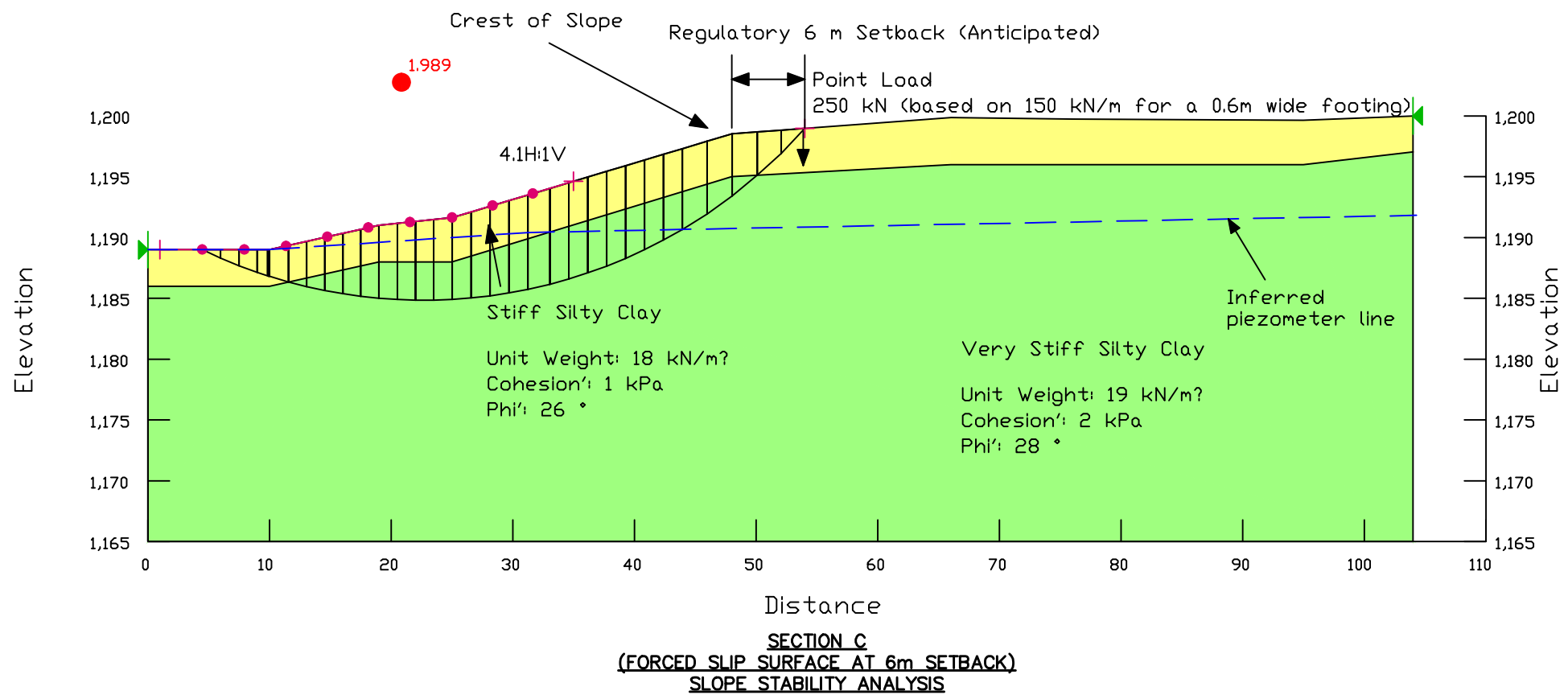
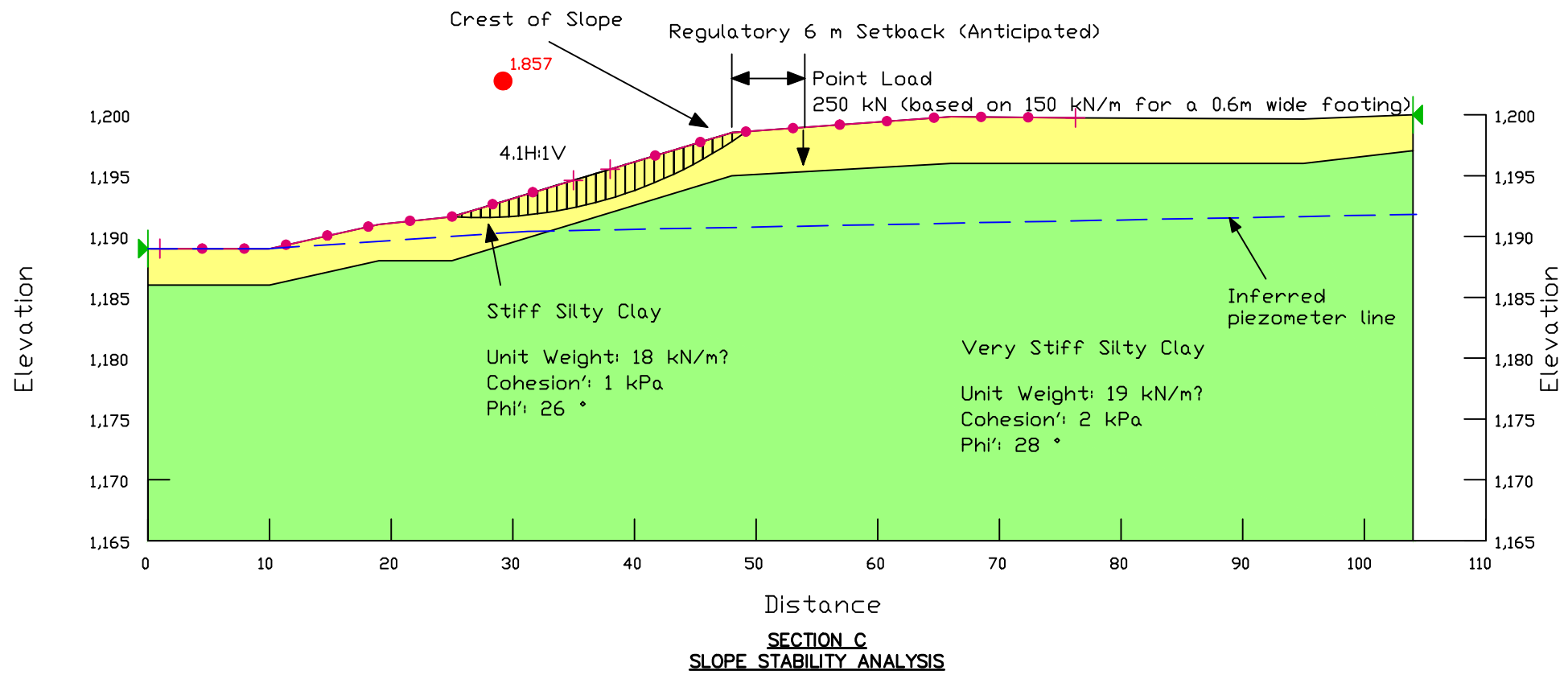


PROJECT NAME:
HAWKWOOD LANDS

PROJECT NO.: CGY-0092055-00 DATE: 2016.11.15 SCALE: 1:500

TITLE:
**EXISTING GROUND
SLOPE STABILITY SECTION B**

FIGURE NO.:
06



File Path: \\s11-17-2016 - CGY-00092055 - Project - Mechanical\Reports\Stability\CGY-00092055-00-Stability Sections.dwg
 XREFS: C:\Users\c2092055-2016\Public\Stability\CGY-00092055-00-Stability Sections.dwg

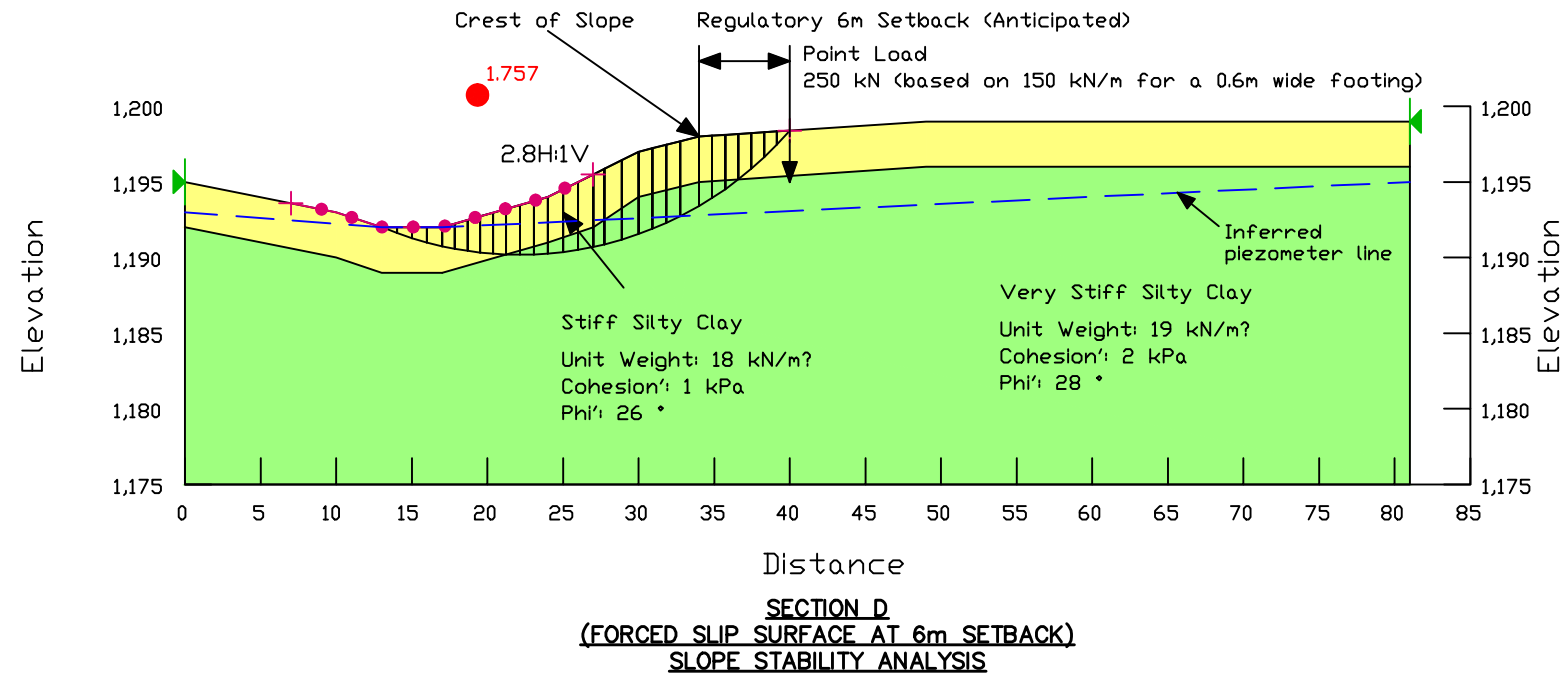
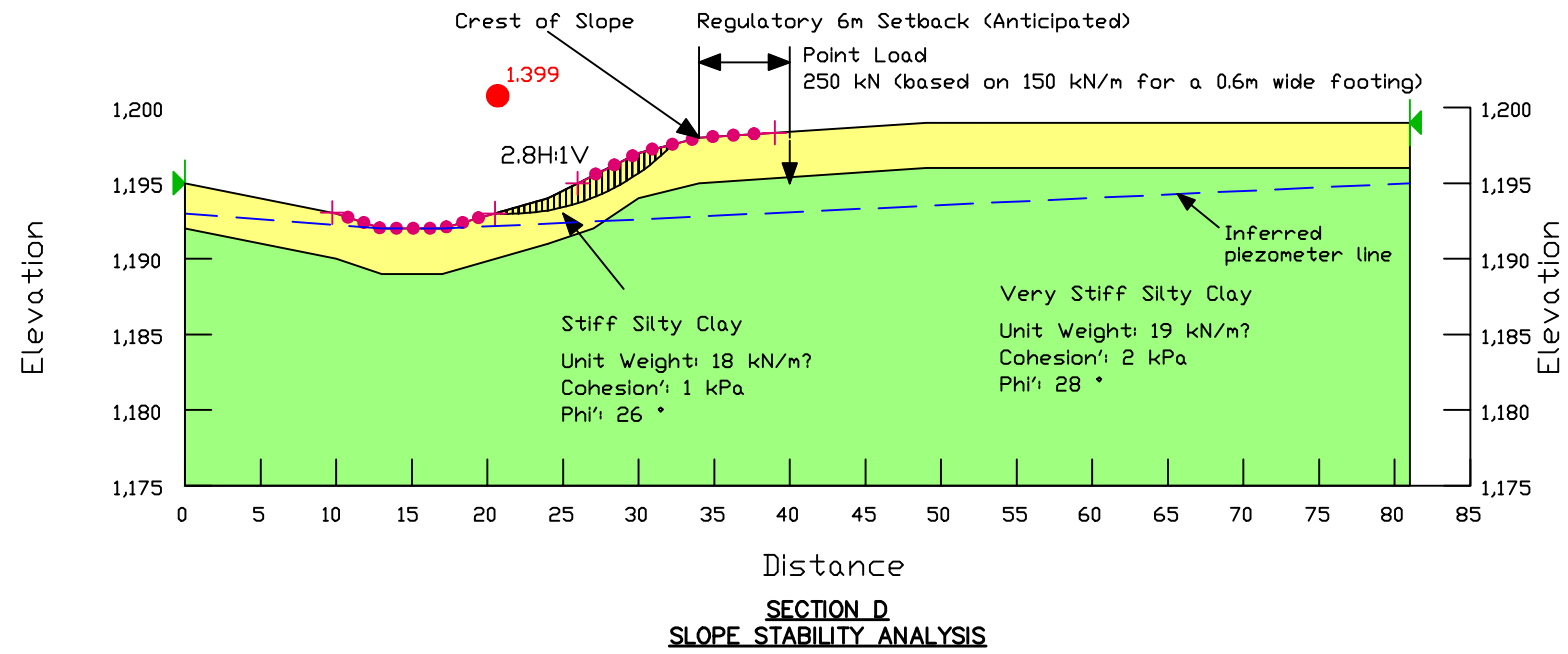


PROJECT NAME:
HAWKWOOD LANDS

PROJECT NO.: CGY-00092055-00 DATE: 2016.11.15 SCALE: 1:500

TITLE:
EXISTING GROUND
SLOPE STABILITY SECTION C

FIGURE NO.:
07



File Path: \\s:\17_2016 - CGY-0092055 - Project - Reports - Stability Sections.dwg
 Project: CGY-0092055-00 VAP Project - Elevation
 XREFS:



PROJECT NAME:
HAWKWOOD LANDS

PROJECT NO.: CGY-0092055-00 DATE: 2016.11.15 SCALE: 1:500

TITLE:
EXISTING GROUND
SLOPE STABILITY SECTION D

FIGURE NO.:
08

Appendix C – Borehole Logs



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-01

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1225.05m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL	20 40 60 80		
0.0 - 0.3		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	1224.7	1	GB					
0.3 - 1.9		CLAY, silty, trace sand, medium plasticity, stiff, greyish brown, damp to moist	1223.2	2	GB			18		
1.9 - 2.0				3	SS	100	12		14	
2.0 - 3.0		CLAY (TILL), silty, trace to some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist -some coarse gravel, occasional coal fragments		4	GB					
3.0 - 3.5				5	SS	100	50	140mm	11	
3.5 - 4.0		-some angular gravel fragments, occasional cobbles		6	GB					
4.0 - 4.5		-some gravel		7	SS	100	36		431	
4.5 - 5.0		-trace to some gravel, hard		8	GB				7	
5.0 - 6.6		-some gravel		9	SS	30	30		431	

Bottom of hole at 6.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-02

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1217.57m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL	20 40 60 80		
1217.1		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace silt, sandy, some rootlets/organics, dark brown, moist	1217.1	1	GB					Bentonite
1216.0		CLAY (TILL), silty, trace fine rounded to sub-rounded gravel, trace sand, trace sulphates, medium plasticity, firm, greyish brown, moist	1216.0	2	GB			22		
1213.0		CLAY, silty, trace sand, trace sulphates, medium plasticity, firm to stiff, brown, moist -Sulphate Content <0.1%	1213.0	3	SS	9	239	23		
		-soft Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.0% Sand = 2.2% Silt = 84.1% Clay = 13.7% -minor oxidation		4	GB			29 22	48	
				5	SS	9	192	32		Cuttings
				6	GB					
1213.0		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff, possible bedrock fragments, minor oxidation	1213.0	7	SS	13	335	16		
		-trace to some gravel		8	GB			14		
		-boulder/cobble, sandy		9	SS					Sand
		-bouncing SPT		10	GB			16		
				11	SS	24	335	14		Screen
		-very stiff		12	GB			14		
		-occasional cobbles		13	SS	30	431	20		
		-occasional silt layers								

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-03

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1216.27m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL	20 40 60 80		
1	TOPSOIL, some clay, silty, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 2.3% Sand = 51.0% Silt = 33.6% Clay = 13.7%	1215.8	1	GB						
		0.5	2	GB				26		
2	CLAY, silty, trace to some sand, trace sulfates, medium plasticity, firm, light brown, moist -stiff, trace fine to coarse sub-rounded gravel		3	SS	100	9	192	27		
			4	GB				24		
3	-greyish brown, occasional coal fragments	1213.1	5	SS	100					
			6	GB						
	SANDSTONE, extremely weak to very weak, highly to moderately weathered, brown, dry	1212.3				50				

Refusal at 4.0m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-04

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1183.78m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL	20 40 60 80		
1183.5		TOPSOIL, some clay, some silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	0.3	1	GB					Bentonite
		CLAY, silty, trace to some sand, trace sulphates, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, moist		2	GB					
		-occasional grey mottling, occasional quartz crystals from 1.5 to 2.4m		3	SS	14	335	23		
		-sand seams -Sulphate Content = 0.3%		4	GB					
		-some sand to sandy, minor oxidation, occasional grey mottling		5	SS	11	383	30		Cuttings
		-medium to high plasticity, occasional quartz crystals Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 5.7% Sand = 25.7% Silt = 57.6% Clay = 11.0% -trace fine sand, very stiff		6	GB			26 201-150		
		-occasional sandy seams -occasional trace coarse rounded gravel		7	SS	16	383	21		
		-occasional silt seams and lenses -grey		8	GB					
		-occasional coal fragments		9	SS	17		16		
		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, occasional cobbles, medium plastic, very stiff, greyish brown, moist -trace bedrock fragments	1176.5	10	GB					
				11	SS	25	383	19		Screen
				12	GB					
		-occasional silt and fine sand seams		13	SS	24		23		
			1174.2							

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-05

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1204.99m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 8.9m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL			
1204.8		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace to some silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	0.2	1	GB					
		CLAY, silty, trace sulphates, medium plasticity, firm to stiff, light brown, damp to moist		2	GB			26		
		-stiff, moist		3	SS	100	13	192	29	
		-trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel and cobbles		4	GB			21		
1201.8		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff, light brown, moist	3.2	5	SS	100	13	239		
		-trace to some gravel		6	GB			17		
1200.1		MUDSTONE, extremely weak, highly weathered, minor to major oxidation, light brown, some grey mottling, dry to damp	4.9	7	SS	100	27	335		
		-crumbled		8	GB			17		
				9	SS	100	57			
				10	GB			9		
				11	SS	100	66			
		-very weak, moderately weathered		12	GB			13		
				13	SS	100	20			
1195.2			9.8	14	GB					

Refusal at 9.9m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-06

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1209.41m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1209.2		TOPSOIL, some clay, sandy, trace silt, some rootlets, dark brown, moist	0.2	1	GB					
1		CLAY, silty, trace fine sand, medium plasticity, stiff, light brown, moist		2	GB		192	29		
2		-occasional fine to medium sand seams		3	SS	11	287	26		
3		-trace coarse rounded gravel from 2.7 to 3.3m, medium to high plasticity Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.0% Sand = 4.4% Silt = 84.2% Clay = 11.5% -minor oxidation		4	GB			31 201 151		
4		-occasional sand seams with trace gravel from 3.0 to 4.5m		5	SS	9	287	29		
5		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace sub-rounded sub-angular gravel, medium plastic, very stiff, occasional coal fragments, oxidation, brown, dry	4.6	7	SS	26	335	16		
5		MUDSTONE, extremely weak, highly weathered, light brown, dry	1204.5	8	GB			17		
6			4.9	9	SS	50				
1202.9			1202.9							

Bottom of hole at 6.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-07

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1213.57m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL			
1		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace silt, sandy, some rootlets, dark brown, moist	1213.4	1	GB					
		CLAY (FILL), silty, trace sand, medium plasticity, light brown, damp to moist -Sulphate Content <0.1%	0.2	2	GB			20		
2		TOPSOIL, trace organics and rootlets, dark brown, moist	1211.7	3	SS	5				
		CLAY, silty, trace sand, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, moist -grey	1.8 1211.4	4	GB			25		
3		-stiff to very stiff, occasional silt seams -minor oxidation, brown		5	SS	9	144	26		
4		-trace gravel		6	GB					
5				7	SS	15	239	22		
6				8	GB					
		CLAY (TILL), silty, trace to some sand, trace gravel, medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, moist	1207.4 1207.0	9	SS	16	287	15		

Bottom of hole at 6.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-08

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1237.11m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL			
0.3		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace silt, sandy, trace cobbles, some organics, dark brown, moist	1236.9	1	GB					
1		CLAY, silty, trace sulphates, medium plasticity, stiff, brown with oxidation, moist	0.3	2	GB			19		
2		-very stiff -Sulphate Content <0.1% -grey, minor oxidation, dry		3	SS	29				
3		-light brown, dry		4	GB			16		
3		MUDSTONE, completely weathered to residual soil, extremely weak, trace to some sand, greyish brown, dry to damp	1234.4	5	SS	50/150mm		14		
4				6	GB					
5		-minor oxidation		7	SS	50/75mm		12		
6				8	GB					
6.3			1230.8	9	SS	50/50mm				

Bottom of hole at 6.3m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-09

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1202.32m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 7.9m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL	20 40 60 80		
1		TOPSOIL, trace clay, silty, sandy, some rootlets, dark brown, moist Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.0% Sand = 60.1% Silt = 28.8% Clay = 11.2%	1202.0 0.3	1	GB					
1		CLAY, silty, medium plasticity, soft to firm, trace sulphates, greyish brown, moist -stiff, some dark grey mottling		2	GB					
2				3	SS	8	192	25		
2				4	GB					
3		-occasional silt seams, firm, damp		5	SS	7	239	36		
3				6	GB			24		
4		-trace gravel, silt seams		7	SS	9	96	25		
4				8	GB			22		
5		-occasional silt and sand seams, medium to high plasticity, soft to firm		9	SS	14	192	28		
5				10	GB			14		
6		-occasional cobbles, trace gravel	1195.9	11	SS					
7		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, occasional cobbles, very stiff, medium plastic, minor oxidation, brown, moist	6.4							
7			1194.5							
7		SANDSTONE/MUDSTONE, extremely weak, highly weathered, grey, dry Refusal at 7.8m.	7.8							
7			1194.5							

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-10

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1199.83m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

∇ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

∇ AFTER DRILLING 4.9m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1199.6		TOPSOIL, some clay, sandy, trace silt, dark brown, moist	1	GB						
1199.3		CLAY, silty, trace sand, medium plasticity, trace sand, brown, damp to moist, firm	2	GB				31	Bentonite	
1197.7			3	SS	67	7	192			
1197.7		CLAY (TILL), silty, trace to some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, damp to moist	4	GB				14		
		Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.9% Sand = 5.5% Silt = 84.2% Clay = 9.4%	5	SS	100	11	239	25	Cuttings	
		-trace grey mottling, moist	6	GB				19		
		-silt seams, damp	7	SS	100	10	239	26		
			8	GB				24		
		-very stiff	9	SS	100	18	192		Sand	
		-trace fine to coarse rounded gravel	10	GB				23		
		-trace coal fragments	11	SS	100	15	287	21	Screen	
			12	GB						
1190.2			13	GB	100	21	287	21		

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-11

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1217.42m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▾ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▾ AT END OF DRILLING 9.45m

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▾ AFTER DRILLING 8.6m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL	20 40 60 80		
1		TOPSOIL, some rootlets, trace to some clay, silty, sandy, dark brown, moist Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.2% Sand = 61.7% Silt = 24.4% Clay = 13.7%	1217.1 0.3	1	GB					
		CLAY, silty, medium plasticity, trace sand, brown, damp to moist, firm -trace fine rounded gravel, moist		2	GB			25		
2			1215.6	3	SS	15	287			
		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, occasional cobbles, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, damp to moist	1.8	4	GB			17		
3				5	SS	36	311	15 161-143		
4		-occasional sand lenses Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 22.8% Sand = 16.8% Silt = 50.7% Clay = 9.7% -trace to some coarse gravel, silt layers		6	GB			15		
5		-trace gravel, moist		7	SS	15	311			
6		-trace subangular to rounded gravel, some sand layers, dry to moist		8	GB			14		
7		-occasional coal fragments		9	SS	31	359			
8		-some coarse rounded gravel		10	GB			15		
9		-trace gravel		11	SS	19	335			
10		-some gravel (rock in SPT), wet		12	GB			14		
11			1207.8	13	SS	50/150mm				

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-12

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1219.42m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 6.2m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1		TOPSOIL, some rootlets, trace to some clay, trace to some silt, sandy, dark brown, moist	1219.2	1	GB					
		CLAY, silty, trace sand, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, damp to moist	1217.9	2	GB			26		
2		SAND, silty, trace clay, fine to medium, light brown, dry to damp, compact	1217.7	3	SS	17	239			
		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace fine to coarse sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff to very stiff, light brown, moist -minor oxidation	1217.7	4	GB			15		
3		-very stiff		5	SS	16				
4		-trace to some rounded gravel, occasional cobbles		6	GB			16		
5		-hard		7	SS	33	431			
				8	GB			15		
6		-very stiff	1212.9	9	SS	26	431	15		

Bottom of hole at 6.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-13

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-20

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1263.69m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING ---

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m ▲ 20 40 60 80 DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m 20 40 60 80	POCKET PEN. (kPa) ● 100 200 300 400 FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa) Peak Remold ● ○ 40 80 120 160	FINES CONTENT (%) □ 20 40 60 80 PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT PL MC LL 20 40 60 80
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %			
0.0 - 0.3		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace to some silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand to sandy, trace to some angular gravel, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, damp to moist	1263.4 0.3	1	GB				
0.3 - 1.0				2	GB			8	
1.0 - 2.0		-layers of well graded sand and gravel, cobbles, some silt, occasional boulders, very stiff		3	SS	100	39	13	
2.0 - 3.0				4	GB				
3.0 - 4.0					SS	0			
4.0 - 5.0					GB				
5.0 - 6.0		-some cobbles		5	SS	0	23		
6.0 - 6.7			1257.0	6	SS	2933	50/125mm		

Refusal at 6.7m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-14

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1228.18m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

∇ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

∇ AFTER DRILLING 5.1m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1227.7		TOPSOIL, some clay, some silt, sandy, some rootlets and organics, dark brown, moist	1227.7	1	GB					
1226.7		CLAY, silty, trace to some sand, medium plasticity, brown, damp to moist, firm	1226.7	2	GB			18		
1226.7		CLAY (TILL), silty, trace to some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, some sulphates, medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, moist -Sulphate Content <0.1%	1226.7	3	SS	16	192	15		
		-occasional cobbles, minor oxidation, trace sulphates Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.0% Sand = 4.6% Silt = 83.9% Clay = 11.4% -trace to some coarse gravel, stiff		4	GB			101-141		
				5	SS	12	383	16		
		-dry		6	GB					
		-some gravel, major oxidation, very stiff		7	SS	17		19		
		-minor grey mottling, minor oxidation		8	GB					
				9	SS	24	287	16		
		-trace fine sub-rounded gravel, trace to some sand		10	GB					
				11	SS	49		17		
1220.3		MUDSTONE, completely weathered to residual soil, extremely weak, light brown to grey, dry	1220.3	12	GB					
				13	GB	89		14		
1218.6			1218.6							

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-15

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1222.07m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 5.3m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL								
0		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	1221.5	1	GB					
0.6		CLAY, silty, trace sand, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, damp to moist		2	GB			21		
2		-occasional silt seams, minor oxidation		3	SS	7	192			
3		-trace coarse sand, trace cobbles, trace gravel	1219.3	4	GB			23		
3		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, minor oxidation, low to medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, damp to moist	2.7	5	SS	17				
4		-light brown, dry		6	GB			15		
5		MUDSTONE, completely weathered to residual soil, extremely weak, light brown, minor oxidation, dry	1217.3	7	SS	51				
6				8	GB			12		
6		-extremely weak, highly weathered	1215.5	9	SS	82				

Bottom of hole at 6.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-16

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1216.30m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1		TOPSOIL, some clay, sandy, trace silt, some organics, dark brown, moist	1216.0	1	GB					
		CLAY, silty, trace sand, trace rootlets, medium plasticity, stiff, light brown, damp	0.3	2	GB					
2		-trace gravel	1214.6	3	SS	8	192	23		
		CLAY (TILL), silty, trace sand, trace fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, damp -moist	1.7	4	GB					
3				5	SS	13	239	18		
4		-trace rounded gravel		6	GB					
5		-silt seams, trace gravel, damp to moist		7	SS	19	287	16		
6		-trace fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded gravel, sand seams		8	GB					
		-damp to moist	1209.7	9	SS	25	335	16		

Bottom of hole at 6.6m.



PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-17

BOREHOLE LOCATION

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1236.97m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▾ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▾ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▾ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
							20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL	
1236.7	0.3	1	GB							
		2	GB				29			
		3	SS	100	22					
		4	GB				17			
		5	SS	100	52					
		6	GB				9			
		7	SS	100	73					
		8	GB				16 20	152		
		9	SS	67	81			14		
1230.0	7.0	10	GB							
		11	SS	100	50/100mm					
		12	GB							
		13	SS		50/50mm					
		14	GB							
		15	SS							
1227.5										

Refusal at 9.4m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-18

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-17

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1239.18m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m	
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80		
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT		
						20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL			
1		TOPSOIL, trace clay, some silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, dry to moist Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.7% Sand = 70.6% Silt = 22.4% Clay = 6.3%	1239.1 0.1	1	GB						
		CLAY, silty, some sulphates, trace sand, low to medium plasticity, stiff, greyish brown, dry	1237.7	2	GB			18			
2		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace fine to coarse sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel, some sulphates, medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, damp to moist	1.5	3	SS	100	18	43	14		
		-some fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded gravel, occasional coal fragments, greyish brown Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 10.5% Sand = 17.1% Silt = 60.8% Clay = 11.6%		4	GB			14	121-140		
3		SILT, sandy, (fine sand), trace to some clay, non to low plasticity, light brown, minor oxidation, dry	1235.8	5	SS	100	50 100mm	43	11		
		CLAY, silty, trace sand, low to medium plasticity, light brown with major to minor oxidation, dry, hard, (possible extremely weak and completely weathered MUDSTONE bedrock)	3.4	6	GB						
4		-trace to some sand, medium plasticity, minor oxidation	1235.2	7	SS	100	50 125mm				
		-trace sand, occasional mudstone fragments	4.0	8	GB				7		
5				9	SS	100	50 125mm				
6			1233.0								

Refusal at 6.2m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-19

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-17

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1231.14m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 5.9m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL			
0.0		TOPSOIL, clayey, silty, some sand, some organics and rootlets, trace gravel, dark brown, dry to moist	1230.9	1	GB					
0.3		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand to sandy, trace fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded gravel, some sulphates, medium plasticity, brown, damp to moist, very stiff		2	GB		383	18		
1.229.6		CLAY, silty, low to medium plasticity, hard, light brown to brownish grey, damp -major oxidation from 1.8m		3	SS	100				
		-trace mudstone fragments		4	GB			15		
1.228.4		MUDSTONE, extremely weak, highly to completely weathered, occasional black lenses, grey to brownish grey, minor oxidation		5	SS	100	62			
				6	GB			12		
				7	SS		86			
				8	GB			14		
				9	SS					
				10	GB		50/100mm			

Refusal at 6.4m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-20

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-17

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1218.40m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL								
1218.2		TOPSOIL, trace clay, some silt, sandy, some organics, trace gravel, dark brown, moist Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 17.5% Sand = 59.5% Silt = 17.0% Clay = 6.0%	0.2	1	GB					
		SAND, silty, some sand, gravelly, rounded to sub-rounded gravel, occasional cobbles and boulders, brown, dry to damp, compact -cobbles and boulders, some gravel to gravelly		2	GB			4		
				3	GB					
				4	GB			13		
		-coarse sand, trace to some gravel		5	GB					
		-some gravel		6	GB			7		
				7	SS	0	19			
		-well graded sand		8	GB			9		
				9	SS	40	20			
			1211.8							

Bottom of hole at 6.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-21

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-17

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1231.00m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL			
1230.8		TOPSOIL, clayey, silty, some sand, some organics, trace gravel, dark brown, moist	0.2	1	GB					
		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, some fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded gravel, trace sulphates, medium plasticity, brown, damp to moist, stiff -occasional cobbles to 1.5m -Sulphate Content <0.1%		2	GB					
				3	SS	0	16			
		-trace gravel, occasional sulphates		4	GB			14		
				5	SS	25	8			
		-sand layers from 3.0 to 4.6m		6	GB			9		
		-some gravel to gravelly, moist		7	SS	60	30		335	
		-some sand to sandy, very stiff		8	GB			11		
				9	SS	32	22			
		-cobbles and boulders		10	GB			9		
		-cobbles		11	SS	25	26			
1222.9										

Bottom of hole at 8.1m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF BOREHOLE : BH16-22

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-17

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1217.32m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING 6.55m

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 6.6m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
				20 40 60 80	Peak Remold	PL MC LL				
1216.7		TOPSOIL, trace to some clay, trace to some silt, some sand to sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	1216.7	1	GB					
0.6		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace fine sub-rounded gravel, trace organics, occasional cobbles, medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, damp to moist	0.6	2	GB			12		
		-trace to some gravel		3	SS	20				
		-gravelly, light brown, moist		4	GB			9		
		-minor oxidation		5	SS	25				
		-some gravel to gravelly, occasional coal fragments		6	GB					
				7	SS	100		15		
		-trace to some rounded to sub-rounded gravel		8	GB			15		
				9	SS					
		-gravelly		10	GB			19		
		-cobbly, gravelly, grey, wet								
				11	SS	50				
				12	GB					
		-some gravel		13	SS	50		17		

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF TESTHOLE : MW16-01

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-17

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1192.03m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1191.8		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace to some silt, sandy, trace gravel, some organics, dark brown, moist	0.2	1	GB					
		CLAY, silty, trace fine sand, trace sulphates, trace rootlets, medium plasticity, light brown, moist, firm to stiff		2	GB			24		
		-trace rootlets, occasional silt layers		3	SS	7	287	19		
		-some silt		4	GB			16		
1188.9		-occasional sand seams and layers	3.1	5	SS	13				
		SAND, some silt to silty, trace clay, fine grained, brown, moist, compact	1188.4	6	GB			18		
		CLAY, silty, some fine sand, medium plasticity, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist		7	SS	17				
		-trace sand		8	GB			20		
		-sandy		9	SS	14		21		
		-trace sand to sandy, stratified	1186.2	10	GB		239			
		SAND, some silt to silty, trace clay, fine grained, brown, moist, loose to compact	5.8	11	SS	12	192	31		
		CLAY, silty, trace to some sand, low to medium plasticity, stiff, brown, moist	1185.2	12	GB					
		-occasional silt seams and lenses	6.9	13	SS	15	168	22		
		-occasional sandy seams and layers								
		-occasional sand lenses	1182.4							

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF TESTHOLE : MW16-02

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-19

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1208.34m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING 9.45m

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 3.5m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1208.1	0.3	TOPSOIL, some rootlets, trace to some clay, trace to some silt, sandy, dark brown, moist	1	GB						
		CLAY, silty, trace sand, trace rootlets, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, moist Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.0% Sand = 22.1% Silt = 67.0% Clay = 10.9% -trace to some sand, trace sulphates	2	GB				33 26 141		
1206.5			3	SS	100	10	239	23		
1205.3	1.8	CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plastic, stiff, brown, moist	4	GB						
			5	SS	67	14	96	23		
		SILT, trace to some sand, trace clay, non to low plasticity, brown with grey mottling, moist, stiff	6	GB				26		
		-some clay, low to medium plasticity								
1203.8	4.6	CLAY, silty, trace to some sand, medium plasticity, stiff, light brown, damp to moist	7	SS	40	12	144	24		
		-trace fine rounded to sub-rounded gravel	8	GB						
1202.2	6.1	CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plastic, stiff to very stiff, brown, moist	9	SS	100	15	287	18		
			10	GB						
			11	SS	33	15	239	19		
		-trace coarse gravel	12	GB						
			13	SS	100	56	287	19		
		-cobble in SPT								

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF TESTHOLE : MW16-03

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-18

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1208.90m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ∇ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

∇ AT END OF DRILLING 1.22m

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

∇ AFTER DRILLING 2.2m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1208.7		TOPSOIL, clayey, some silt, sandy, some organics and rootlets, low/medium plasticity, dark brown, moist	0.2	1	GB					
		CLAY, some silt to silty, trace sand, medium to high plasticity, brown, moist, firm		2	GB			35		
		-occasional silt seams, stratified layers of clay		3	SS	6	96	35		
		-Sulphate Content <0.1%		4	GB					
		-stiff Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.2% Sand = 7.9% Silt = 84.5% Clay = 7.4%		5	SS	9	120	17 20-132		
		-trace to some sand, trace to some sub-rounded gravel		6	GB					
1204.3		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace gravel, medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, moist	4.6	7	SS	11	239	20		
		-occasional coal fragments		8	GB					
				9	SS	15	287	18		
				10	GB					
		- some sand to sandy		11	SS	20	239	16		
				12	GB					
		- sand seam, dark brown		13	SS	25	287	18		
<p>Bottom of hole at 9.6m.</p>										

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF TESTHOLE : MW16-04

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-18

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1204.05m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING 3.05m

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING 1.5m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1204.0		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	0.0	1	GB					
		CLAY, silty, trace fine sand, trace sulphates, medium plasticity, stiff, light brown, moist -occasional grey mottling, trace rootlets to 1.8m		2	GB					
				3	SS	100	8	287	27	
				4	GB					
				5	SS	100	8	96	32	
				6	GB					
1199.5				7	SS	100	10	215	25	
		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace fine to coarse sub-angular to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, moist -wet	4.6	8	GB					
				9	SS	100	12	239	26	
				10	GB					
1197.2				11	SS	100	11	287	20	
		CLAY, some silt to silty, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, moist	6.9	12	GB					
				13	SS	100	19	335	19	
		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, stiff, brown, moist -some gravel	7.8							
1194.4										

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF TESTHOLE : MW16-05

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-18

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1200.60m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▾ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▾ AT END OF DRILLING 4.88m

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▾ AFTER DRILLING 4.6m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
1200.5		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	0.1	1	GB					
		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace fine to coarse sub-rounded gravel, trace rootlets, trace sulphates, low to medium plasticity, stiff, brown, damp		2	GB					
				3	SS	100	13	311		13
		Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 3.7% Sand = 16.4% Silt = 67.1% Clay = 12.8%		4	GB			15 161-140		
		-trace fine gravel, very stiff		5	SS	100	17	335		14
		-light brown		6	GB					
		-grey		7	SS	100	18	263		14
				8	GB					
		-sandy, gravelly, medium plasticity, stiff		9	SS	80	14	192		15
				10	GB			16		
		-brown		11	SS	100	13	192		25
		CLAY, some silt, trace coarse sand, medium plasticity, light brown, moist, stiff	1192.8	12	GB			23		
		-silty		13	SS	90	17			22

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF TESTHOLE : MW16-06

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-18

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1209.00m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

▽ AFTER DRILLING --- 28/10/2016 Dry

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
					Peak Remold	PL MC LL				
1		TOPSOIL, trace to some clay, silty, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 0.2% Sand = 47.9% Silt = 40.5% Clay = 11.4%	1208.7 0.3	1	GB					
				2	GB			22		
2		CLAY, silty, trace sand, trace rootlets, medium plasticity, light brown, damp to moist -occasional silt seams and lenses		3	SS	100	9			
				4	GB			19		
3		-trace coarse round gravel, damp		5	SS	100	15			
		-very stiff		6	GB			18		
4			1204.7	7	SS	100	14			
5		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace sub-angular to rounded gravel, medium plasticity, brown, damp to moist, stiff	4.3	8	GB			14		
		-occasional grey lenses		9	SS	40	22			
6				10	GB			15		
7		-occasional coal fragments		11	SS	50	19			
8				12	GB			15		
9		-occasional cobbles		13	SS	100	24			

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16



exp Services Inc.

RECORD OF TESTHOLE : MW16-07

PAGE 1 OF 1

PROJECT NUMBER CGY-00092055-00

CLIENT Highfield Land Management Inc.

PROJECT NAME Hawkwood Lands

PROJECT LOCATION Calgary, Alberta

DRILLING DATE 2016-10-18

BOREHOLE LOCATION _____

DRILLING CONTRACTOR Earth Drilling Co. Ltd.

ELEVATION 1205.68m

DRILLING METHOD Solid Stem Auger

GROUND WATER LEVELS: ▽ AT TIME OF DRILLING ---

EQUIPMENT TYPE Truck Mounted Auger Drill

▽ AT END OF DRILLING --- Dry

LOGGED BY CS CHECKED BY MT

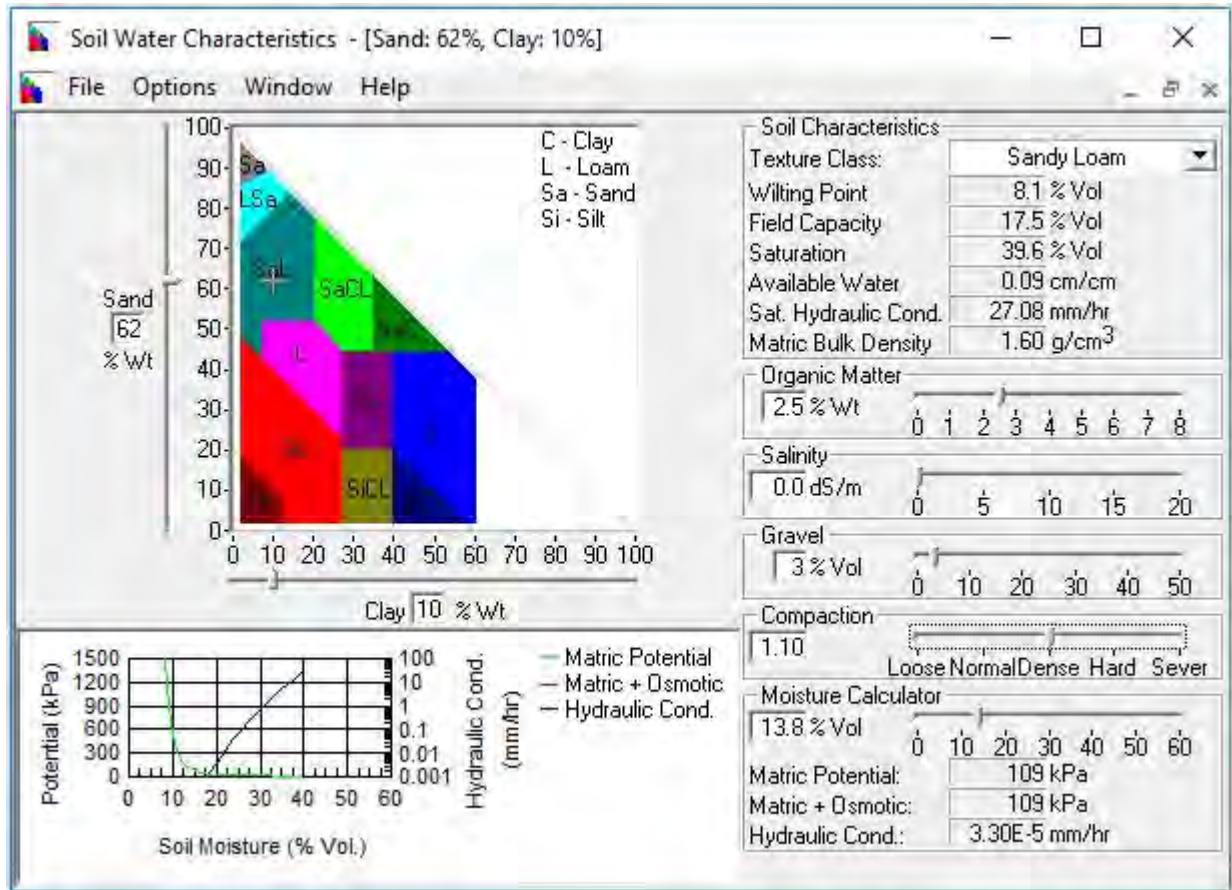
▽ AFTER DRILLING 4.8m 28/10/2016

DEPTH (m)	STRATA	SOIL DESCRIPTION	ELEV. DEPTH (m)	SAMPLES			SPT N VALUE BLOWS/0.3m	POCKET PEN. (kPa)	FINES CONTENT (%)	WELL DIAGRAM Casing Top Elev: m
				NUMBER	TYPE	RECOVERY %	20 40 60 80	100 200 300 400	20 40 60 80	
							DYNAMIC CONE BLOWS/0.3m	FIELD VANE SHEAR (kPa)	PLASTIC & LIQUID LIMIT MOISTURE CONTENT	
0.0		TOPSOIL, some clay, trace to some silt, sandy, some organics, dark brown, moist	1205.4	1	GB					
0.2		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand to sandy, some rounded to angular gravel, medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, damp to moist		2	GB			11		
1.0		-some rounded gravel, some sand		3	SS	23	239			
2.0		-trace sand, trace sulphates Grain Size Analysis: Gravel = 9.1% Sand = 19.2% Silt = 64.5% Clay = 7.2%	1202.6	4	GB			13 14 136		
3.0		CLAY, silty, sandy, low to medium plasticity, brown, occasional grey mottling, moist, very stiff	1202.2	5	SS	19		18		
3.5		SILT, trace to some sand, trace to some clay, non to low plastic, stiff, brown with occasional grey mottling, moist to wet		6	GB			18		
4.0				7	SS	15				
5.0			1200.5	8	GB		287	11		
5.2		CLAY (TILL), silty, some sand, trace fine to coarse rounded to sub-rounded gravel, medium plasticity, very stiff, brown, moist		9	SS	50				
6.0		-occasional cobbles and boulders		10	GB			12		
7.0		-some gravel		11	SS	19				
8.0		-occasional coal fragments		12	GB					
9.0			1196.5	13	SS	13		27		
9.1		CLAY, silty, trace sand, medium plasticity, light brown, occasional oxidation, moist, stiff	1196.1							
9.6		-grey								

Bottom of hole at 9.6m.

EXP GEO CGY-00092055 LOGS.GPJ EXP STD.GDT 21/11/16

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**



APPENDIX B

PCSWMM Existing Conditions Analysis

- **Schematic**
- **Input and Report Files**



Legend

- Junctions
- ▲ Outfalls
- Storages
- Conduits
- Culvert
- Natural Channel
- Subcatchments



350 m

Client/Project	HIGHFIELD LAND MANAGEMENT ASCENSION
Title	Pre-development PCSWMM Model Schematic
Figure No.	B-1

Single Storm Event

- **Input File**
- **Report File**

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

PCSWMM Input File

To reduce the amount of data in the input file, the following sections have been excluded in this Appendix:

- Coordinates
- Vertices
- Polygons

[TITLE]

Ascension Pre-development
Single Event
Calgary 24h-100y

[OPTIONS]

```
;;Options      Value
;;-----
FLOW_UNITS     CMS
INFILTRATION  GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING   DYNWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS   DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE      0
ALLOW_PONDING  NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO
START_DATE     08/25/2020
START_TIME     00:00:00
REPORT_START_DATE 08/25/2020
REPORT_START_TIME 00:00:00
END_DATE       08/28/2020
END_TIME       00:00:00
SWEEP_START    01/01
SWEEP_END      12/31
DRY_DAYS       0
REPORT_STEP    00:05:00
WET_STEP       00:05:00
DRY_STEP       00:30:00
ROUTING_STEP   5
RULE_STEP      00:00:00
INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W
VARIABLE_STEP  0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA   0
MAX_TRIALS     8
HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.0015
SYS_FLOW_TOL   5
LAT_FLOW_TOL   5
MINIMUM_STEP   0.5
THREADS        4
```

[EVAPORATION]

```
;;Type      Parameters
;;-----
CONSTANT    0
DRY_ONLY    NO
```

[RAINGAGES]

```
;;      Rain      Time  Snow  Data
;;Name  Type      Intrvl Catch Source
;;-----
Calgary_24h_100y INTENSITY 0:05  1.0  TIMESERIES Calgary_24h_100y
```

[SUBCATCHMENTS]

Name	Raingage	Outlet	Total Area	Pcnt. Imperv	Width	Pcnt. Slope	Curb Length	Snow Pack
A1	Calgary_24h_100y	J1	67.8322	2	1646.413	4	0	
A2	Calgary_24h_100y	J2	35.0722	0	1127.723	9	0	
A3	Calgary_24h_100y	J3	23.4569	0	469.138	10	0	
B	Calgary_24h_100y	Ex-Wetland	27.8421	4.1	647.491	9	0	

[SUBAREAS]

Subcatchment	N-Imperv	N-Perv	S-Imperv	S-Perv	PctZero	RouteTo	PctRouted
A1	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
A2	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	OUTLET	
A3	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	OUTLET	
B	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	100	OUTLET	

[INFILTRATION]

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

```
;;Subcatchment Suction HydCon IMDmax
;;
A1 126 0.99 0.21
A2 270.53 1 0.21
A3 270.69 0.99 0.25
B 213.88 1.68 0.29
```

[AQUIFERS]

```
;;
;;Name Por-osity Wilt Point Field Capac Hyd Cond Slope Tens Slope Upper Evap Lower Evap Lower Loss Bottom Elev Water Table Upper Moist Upper Evap Pat
;;
AquiferEast 0.453 0.185 0.307 3.663 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.15 0.0 2 0.307
AquiferWest 0.453 0.185 0.307 3.663 0.1 0.1 0.5 0.1 0.044 0.0 2 0.307
```

[GROUNDWATER]

```
;;Subcatchment Aquifer Node Elev A1 B1 A2 B2 A3 Depth Elev Ebot Wgr Umc
;;
----
A1 AquiferWest J1 3 0.6 1.9 0 0 0 0 2 * * *
A2 AquiferWest J2 3 0.6 1.9 0 0 0 0 2 * * *
A3 AquiferWest J3 3 0.6 1.9 0 0 0 0 2 * * *
B AquiferEast Ex-Wetland 3 0.35 3.1 0 0 0 0 2 * * *
```

[JUNCTIONS]

```
;;
;;Name Invert Elev. Max. Depth Init. Depth Surcharge Depth Poned Area
;;
J1 1192 2 0 100 0
J2 1186 2 0 100 0
J3 1166.5 2 0 100 0
UpCulv 1155.74 2 0 100 0
```

[OUTFALLS]

```
;;
;;Name Invert Elev. Outfall Type Stage/Table Time Series Tide Gate Route To
;;
OF-3 1153.47 FREE NO
OF-W 1197.5 FREE NO
```

[STORAGE]

```
;;
;;Name Invert Elev. Max. Depth Init. Depth Storage Curve Evap. Frac. Infiltration parameters
;;
Ex-Wetland 1197.5 1 0.3 TABULAR Wetland 0 0
```

[CONDUITS]

```
;;
;;Name Inlet Node Outlet Node Length Manning N Inlet Offset Outlet Offset Init. Flow Max. Flow
;;
1 Ex-Wetland OF-W 18.6 0.015 0.3 0 0 0
;Natural Channel
C1 J1 J2 146.45 0.01 0 0 0
;Natural Channel
C2_1 J2 J3 352.28 0.01 0 0 0
;Natural Channel
C2_2 J3 UpCulv 305.17 0.01 0 0 0
ExCulvert UpCulv OF-3 77.33 0.022 0 0 0
```

[XSECTIONS]

```
;;Link Shape Geom1 Geom2 Geom3 Geom4 Barrels
;;
1 CIRCULAR 0.45 0 0 0 1
C1 IRREGULAR Section18 0 0 0 1
C2_1 IRREGULAR Section6 0 0 0 1
C2_2 IRREGULAR Section6 0 0 0 1
ExCulvert CIRCULAR 0.63 0 0 0 1
```

[TRANSECTS]

```
NC 0.35 0.35 0.07
X1 Section18 8 72.899 74.312 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
GR 1189.24 65.507 1188.46 69.488 1188.22 72.899 1187.75 73.041 1187.74 73.839
GR 1188.19 74.312 1188.47 75.614 1189.37 79.324

NC 0.35 0.35 0.07
X1 Section6 8 83.111 83.945 0.0 0.0 0.0 0.0
GR 1177.03 80.013 1176.29 81.881 1176.24 83.111 1175.8 83.269 1175.8 83.745
GR 1176.26 83.945 1176.47 85.422 1177.79 86.958
```

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

```

[LOSSES]
;;Link      Inlet      Outlet      Average      Flap Gate      SeepageRate
;;-----

```

```

[CURVES]
;;Name      Type      X-Value      Y-Value
;;-----
OGS          Rating    0             0
OGS          Rating    0.25          0.0066
OGS          Rating    0.5           0.0098
OGS          Rating    0.75          0.0122
OGS          Rating    1             0.0142

R33          Rating    0             0
R33          Rating    0.25          0.0043
R33          Rating    0.5           0.0062
R33          Rating    0.75          0.0077
R33          Rating    1             0.009
R33          Rating    1.25          0.0101
R33          Rating    1.5           0.0111

R96          Rating    0             0
R96          Rating    0.25          0.0303
R96          Rating    0.5           0.0492
R96          Rating    0.75          0.0626
R96          Rating    1             0.0736
R96          Rating    1.25          0.0831
R96          Rating    1.5           0.0917

Wetland     Storage   0             1018
Wetland     Storage   0.25          7072
Wetland     Storage   0.5           8482
Wetland     Storage   0.75          9674
Wetland     Storage   1             11306

[TIMESERIES]
;;Name      Date      Time      Value
;;-----
;Calgary_24h_100y design storm, rain interval = 5 minutes, rain units = mm/hr.
Calgary_24h_100y      0:00      0
Calgary_24h_100y      0:05      1.094
Calgary_24h_100y      0:10      1.103
.
.
.
Calgary_24h_100y      23:50     1.085
Calgary_24h_100y      23:55     1.081
Calgary_24h_100y      24:00     1.077

[REPORT]
INPUT      YES
CONTROLS   NO
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES      ALL
LINKS      ALL

[TAGS]

[MAP]
DIMENSIONS -19799.6330607589 5666764.72393014 -17942.8048367753 5668793.47605977
UNITS      Meters

[COORDINATES]
;;Node      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

[VERTICES]
;;Link      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

[POLYGONS]
;;Subcatchment X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

[SYMBOLS]
;;Gage      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

```

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

PCSWMM Report File

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.013)

Ascension Pre-development
Single Event
Calgary 24h-100y

Element Count

Number of rain gages 1
Number of subcatchments ... 4
Number of nodes 7
Number of links 5
Number of pollutants 0
Number of land uses 0

Raingage Summary

Name	Data Source	Data Type	Recording Interval
Calgary_24h_100y	Calgary_24h_100y	INTENSITY	5 min.

Subcatchment Summary

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope	Rain Gage	Outlet
A1	67.83	1646.41	2.00	4.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	J1
A2	35.07	1127.72	0.00	9.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	J2
A3	23.46	469.14	0.00	10.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	J3
B	27.84	647.49	4.10	9.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	Ex-Wetland

Node Summary

Name	Type	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Ponded Area	External Inflow
J1	JUNCTION	1192.00	2.00	0.0	
J2	JUNCTION	1186.00	2.00	0.0	
J3	JUNCTION	1166.50	2.00	0.0	
UpCulv	JUNCTION	1155.74	2.00	0.0	
OF-3	OUTFALL	1153.47	0.63	0.0	
OF-W	OUTFALL	1197.50	0.45	0.0	
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	1197.50	1.00	0.0	

Link Summary

Name	From Node	To Node	Type	Length	%Slope	Roughness
1	Ex-Wetland	OF-W	CONDUIT	18.6	1.6131	0.0150
C1	J1	J2	CONDUIT	146.4	4.1004	0.0700
C2_1	J2	J3	CONDUIT	352.3	5.5439	0.0700
C2_2	J3	UpCulv	CONDUIT	305.2	3.5281	0.0700
ExCulvert	UpCulv	OF-3	CONDUIT	77.3	2.9367	0.0220

Cross Section Summary

Conduit	Shape	Full Depth	Full Area	Hyd. Rad.	Max. Width	No. of Barrels	Full Flow
1	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	0.31
C1	Section18	1.63	10.77	0.20	13.82	1	10.53
C2_1	Section6	1.99	8.68	0.21	6.94	1	10.22
C2_2	Section6	1.99	8.68	0.21	6.94	1	8.15
ExCulvert	CIRCULAR	0.63	0.31	0.16	0.63	1	0.71

Transect Summary

Transect Section18

Area:	0.0021	0.0047	0.0075	0.0103	0.0133
	0.0165	0.0198	0.0232	0.0267	0.0304
	0.0342	0.0381	0.0422	0.0464	0.0511
	0.0572	0.0652	0.0751	0.0868	0.1004
	0.1159	0.1332	0.1520	0.1717	0.1923
	0.2139	0.2363	0.2597	0.2840	0.3091
	0.3352	0.3622	0.3901	0.4190	0.4487
	0.4793	0.5109	0.5434	0.5767	0.6110
	0.6462	0.6823	0.7194	0.7573	0.7961
	0.8359	0.8763	0.9171	0.9584	1.0000
Hrad:	0.1322	0.2706	0.3943	0.5064	0.6094
	0.7050	0.7944	0.8788	0.9590	1.0356
	1.1091	1.1800	1.2485	1.3210	1.4092
	1.4583	1.4527	1.4120	1.3526	1.2861
	1.2195	1.1566	1.1062	1.0681	1.0387
	1.0157	0.9977	0.9835	0.9724	0.9637
	0.9570	0.9520	0.9483	0.9458	0.9443
	0.9436	0.9437	0.9444	0.9456	0.9473
	0.9495	0.9520	0.9548	0.9580	0.9614
	0.9651	0.9731	0.9817	0.9907	1.0000
Width:	0.0607	0.0639	0.0671	0.0703	0.0735
	0.0767	0.0799	0.0831	0.0863	0.0895
	0.0927	0.0959	0.0990	0.1039	0.1246
	0.1692	0.2137	0.2582	0.3027	0.3472
	0.3917	0.4362	0.4603	0.4820	0.5038
	0.5256	0.5474	0.5691	0.5909	0.6127
	0.6344	0.6562	0.6780	0.6997	0.7215
	0.7433	0.7650	0.7868	0.8086	0.8303
	0.8521	0.8739	0.8956	0.9174	0.9392
	0.9609	0.9708	0.9805	0.9903	1.0000

Transect Section6

Area:	0.0023	0.0047	0.0072	0.0099	0.0127
	0.0157	0.0188	0.0221	0.0255	0.0291
	0.0328	0.0387	0.0493	0.0618	0.0760
	0.0920	0.1097	0.1285	0.1479	0.1680
	0.1888	0.2102	0.2323	0.2551	0.2786
	0.3027	0.3276	0.3530	0.3792	0.4060
	0.4335	0.4614	0.4896	0.5179	0.5464
	0.5752	0.6041	0.6333	0.6627	0.6923
	0.7221	0.7522	0.7824	0.8128	0.8435
	0.8744	0.9055	0.9368	0.9683	1.0000
Hrad:	0.1677	0.3004	0.4104	0.5047	0.5878
	0.6627	0.7312	0.7949	0.8546	0.9113
	0.9653	0.9750	0.8867	0.8151	0.7601
	0.7176	0.6850	0.6662	0.6567	0.6532
	0.6536	0.6568	0.6620	0.6685	0.6760
	0.6843	0.6931	0.7023	0.7118	0.7215
	0.7317	0.7449	0.7585	0.7725	0.7866
	0.8010	0.8154	0.8299	0.8444	0.8588
	0.8733	0.8877	0.9021	0.9163	0.9305
	0.9446	0.9586	0.9725	0.9863	1.0000
Width:	0.0731	0.0776	0.0822	0.0867	0.0913
	0.0958	0.1004	0.1049	0.1095	0.1140
	0.1186	0.2711	0.3653	0.4201	0.4748
	0.5296	0.5788	0.5999	0.6211	0.6422
	0.6633	0.6845	0.7056	0.7267	0.7479
	0.7690	0.7901	0.8113	0.8324	0.8535
	0.8733	0.8800	0.8866	0.8933	0.9000
	0.9066	0.9133	0.9200	0.9266	0.9333
	0.9400	0.9467	0.9533	0.9600	0.9667
	0.9733	0.9800	0.9867	0.9933	1.0000

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are

based on results found at every computational time step,
not just on results from each reporting time step.

Analysis Options

Flow Units CMS
Process Models:
 Rainfall/Runoff YES
 RDII NO
 Snowmelt NO
 Groundwater YES
 Flow Routing YES
 Ponding Allowed NO
 Water Quality NO
Infiltration Method GREEN_AMPT
Flow Routing Method DYNWAVE
Surcharge Method EXTRAN
Starting Date 08/25/2020 00:00:00
Ending Date 08/28/2020 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
Report Time Step 00:05:00
Wet Time Step 00:05:00
Dry Time Step 00:30:00
Routing Time Step 5.00 sec
Variable Time Step YES
Maximum Trials 8
Number of Threads 1
Head Tolerance 0.001500 m

	Volume	Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity	hectare-m	mm
*****	-----	-----
Total Precipitation	13.827	89.667
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss	9.160	59.402
Surface Runoff	4.675	30.320
Final Storage	0.003	0.018
Continuity Error (%)	-0.081	

	Volume	Depth
Groundwater Continuity	hectare-m	mm
*****	-----	-----
Initial Storage	187.049	1213.000
Infiltration	9.160	59.402
Upper Zone ET	0.000	0.000
Lower Zone ET	0.000	0.000
Deep Percolation	0.488	3.164
Groundwater Flow	8.201	53.185
Final Storage	187.520	1216.054
Continuity Error (%)	-0.000	

	Volume	Volume
Flow Routing Continuity	hectare-m	10^6 ltr
*****	-----	-----
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	4.675	46.748
Groundwater Inflow	8.201	82.015
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	12.866	128.664
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	0.137	1.372
Final Stored Volume	0.175	1.751
Continuity Error (%)	-0.216	

Time-Step Critical Elements

Link 1 (35.55%)

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

Highest Flow Instability Indexes

Link C2_2 (2)
Link C2_1 (2)

Routing Time Step Summary

Minimum Time Step : 3.06 sec
Average Time Step : 4.67 sec
Maximum Time Step : 5.00 sec
Percent in Steady State : 0.00
Average Iterations per Step : 2.27
Percent Not Converging : 3.13

Subcatchment Runoff Summary

Runoff Coeff	Total Precip	Total Runon	Total Evap	Total Infil	Imperv Runoff	Perv Runoff	Total Runoff	Total Runoff	Peak Runoff
Subcatchment	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	10 ⁶ ltr	CMS
A1 0.393	89.67	0.00	0.00	54.47	1.75	35.21	35.21	23.88	1.92
A2 0.308	89.67	0.00	0.00	62.12	0.00	27.66	27.66	9.70	1.31
A3 0.274	89.67	0.00	0.00	65.21	0.00	24.53	24.53	5.75	0.62
B 0.297	89.67	0.00	0.00	63.11	3.68	22.96	26.64	7.42	0.91

Groundwater Summary

Subcatchment	Total Infil	Total Evap	Total Lower Seepage	Total Lateral Outflow	Maximum Lateral Outflow	Average Upper Moist.	Average Water Table	Final Upper Moist.	Final Water Table
	mm	mm	mm	mm	CMS		m		m
A1	54.47	0.00	2.15	51.48	0.41	0.31	2.04	0.31	2.01
A2	62.12	0.00	2.16	59.25	0.32	0.31	2.04	0.31	2.00
A3	65.21	0.00	2.16	62.34	0.23	0.31	2.04	0.31	2.00
B	63.11	0.00	7.74	41.99	0.16	0.31	2.15	0.31	2.09

Node Depth Summary

Node	Type	Average Depth	Maximum Depth	Maximum HGL	Time of Max Occurrence	Reported Max Depth
		Meters	Meters	Meters	days hr:min	Meters
J1	JUNCTION	0.62	37.87	1229.87	0 08:12	36.99
J2	JUNCTION	0.98	43.63	1229.63	0 08:12	42.75
J3	JUNCTION	2.33	61.12	1227.62	0 08:12	60.26
UpCulv	JUNCTION	3.57	69.34	1225.08	0 08:12	68.52
OF-3	OUTFALL	0.27	0.63	1154.10	0 07:33	0.63
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.14	0.40	1197.90	0 09:33	0.40
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	0.44	0.71	1198.21	0 09:33	0.71

Node Inflow Summary

Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow CMS	Maximum Total Inflow CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Flow Balance Error Percent
J1	JUNCTION	2.241	2.241	0 07:45	58.8	58.8	-0.157
J2	JUNCTION	1.492	3.690	0 07:40	30.5	89.4	-0.080
J3	JUNCTION	0.750	4.381	0 07:41	20.4	110	-0.141
UpCulv	JUNCTION	0.000	3.960	0 08:12	0	110	0.046
OF-3	OUTFALL	0.000	3.960	0 08:12	0	110	0.000
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.000	0.337	0 09:33	0	18.7	0.000
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	0.918	0.918	0 07:15	19.1	20.5	0.002

Node Surcharge Summary

Surcharging occurs when water rises above the top of the highest conduit.

Node	Type	Hours Surcharged	Max. Height Above Crown Meters	Min. Depth Below Rim Meters
J1	JUNCTION	1.34	36.237	0.000
J2	JUNCTION	2.16	41.638	0.000
J3	JUNCTION	4.17	59.126	0.000
UpCulv	JUNCTION	9.89	67.346	0.000

Node Flooding Summary

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Volume Summary

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 m3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 m3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Outflow CMS
Ex-Wetland	2.475	32	0	0	4.800	61	0 09:33	0.337

Outfall Loading Summary

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CMS	Max Flow CMS	Total Volume 10^6 ltr
OF-3	98.48	0.519	3.960	109.923
OF-W	97.30	0.085	0.337	18.740
System	97.89	0.604	0.337	128.664

Link Flow Summary

Link	Type	Maximum Flow CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Veloc m/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Full Depth
1	CONDUIT	0.337	0 09:33	2.25	1.07	0.89
C1	CHANNEL	2.239	0 07:47	1.05	0.21	1.00
C2_1	CHANNEL	3.631	0 07:41	0.80	0.36	1.00
C2_2	CHANNEL	3.960	0 08:12	1.13	0.49	1.00
ExCulvert	CONDUIT	3.960	0 08:12	12.70	5.59	1.00

Flow Classification Summary

Conduit	Adjusted /Actual Length	Fraction of Time in Flow Class								
		Up Dry	Down Dry	Sub Dry	Sub Crit	Sup Crit	Up Crit	Down Crit	Norm Ltd	Inlet Ctrl
1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.96	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.00
C1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00
C2_1	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.93	0.00
C2_2	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
ExCulvert	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.26	0.74	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00

Conduit Surge Summary

Conduit	Hours Full			Hours	Hours
	Both Ends	Upstream	Dnstream	Above Full Normal Flow	Capacity Limited
1	0.01	0.01	0.01	2.19	0.01
C1	1.34	1.34	2.70	0.01	0.01
C2_1	2.16	2.16	4.17	0.01	0.01
C2_2	4.17	4.17	9.89	0.01	0.01
ExCulvert	0.01	14.88	0.01	15.03	0.01

Analysis begun on: Tue Aug 25 08:44:15 2020
 Analysis ended on: Tue Aug 25 08:44:16 2020
 Total elapsed time: 00:00:01

Continuous Simulation

- **Input File**
- **Report File**

To reduce the amount of data in the input file, the following sections have been excluded in this Appendix:

- Coordinates
- Vertices
- Polygons

[TITLE]
Ascension Pre-development
Continuous Simulation
Calgary 1960-2014

[OPTIONS]
;;Options Value
;;-----
FLOW_UNITS CMS
INFILTRATION GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING DYNWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE 0
ALLOW_PONDING NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO
START_DATE 01/01/1960
START_TIME 01:00:00
REPORT_START_DATE 01/01/1960
REPORT_START_TIME 01:00:00
END_DATE 12/31/2014
END_TIME 23:00:00
SWEEP_START 01/01
SWEEP_END 12/31
DRY_DAYS 0
REPORT_STEP 01:00:00
WET_STEP 00:15:00
DRY_STEP 01:00:00
ROUTING_STEP 60
RULE_STEP 00:00:00
INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W
VARIABLE_STEP 0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA 0
MAX_TRIALS 8
HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.0015
SYS_FLOW_TOL 5
LAT_FLOW_TOL 5
MINIMUM_STEP 0.5
THREADS 4

[EVAPORATION]
;;Type Parameters
;;-----
MONTHLY 0.10 0.39 1.12 2.40 3.61 4.57 4.99 4.00 2.24 0.99 0.27 0.07
DRY_ONLY NO
[TEMPERATURE]
TIMESERIES YYC-Temp60-14
WINDSPEED MONTHLY 14.8 14.6 15.0 16.5 16.6 15.6 14.0 13.2 14.1 14.6 13.7 14.9
SNOWMELT 2 0.5 0.6 1200 50.0 0.0
ADC IMPERVIOUS 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
ADC PERVIOUS 0.10 0.35 0.53 0.66 0.75 0.82 0.87 0.92 0.95 0.98

[RAINGAGES]
;; Rain Time Snow Data
;;Name Type Intrvl Catch Source
;;-----
YYC-Pre60-14 INTENSITY 1:00 1.0 FILE "D:_LGN\PCSWMM\STA.3031093 2014.dat" STA.3031093 MM

[SUBCATCHMENTS]
;; Total Pcnt. Pcnt. Curb Snow
;;Name Raingage Outlet Area Imperv Width Slope Length Pack
;;-----
A1 YYC-Pre60-14 J1 67.8322 2 1646.413 4 0 Snowpack
A2 YYC-Pre60-14 J2 35.0722 0 1127.723 9 0 Snowpack
A3 YYC-Pre60-14 J3 23.4569 0 469.138 10 0 Snowpack
B YYC-Pre60-14 Ex-Wetland 27.8421 4.1 647.491 9 0 Snowpack

[SUBAREAS]
;;Subcatchment N-Imperv N-Perv S-Imperv S-Perv PctZero RouteTo PctRouted
;;-----

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

A1	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
A2	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	OUTLET	
A3	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	OUTLET	
B	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	100	OUTLET	

[INFILTRATION]

;;Subcatchment	Suction	HydCon	IMDmax
A1	126	0.99	0.21
A2	270.53	1	0.21
A3	270.69	0.99	0.25
B	213.88	1.68	0.29

[AQUIFERS]

;;Name	Por-osity	Wilt Point	Field Capac	Hyd Cond	Cond Slope	Tens Slope	Upper Evap	Lower Evap	Lower Loss	Bottom Elev	Water Table	Upper Moist	Upper Evap Pat
AquiferEast	0.453	0.185	0.307	3.663	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.15	0.0	2	0.307	
AquiferWest	0.453	0.185	0.307	3.663	0.1	0.1	0.5	0.1	0.044	0.0	2	0.307	

[GROUNDWATER]

;;Subcatchment	Aquifer	Node	Elev	A1	B1	A2	B2	A3	Depth	Elev	Ebot	Wgr	Umc
A1	AquiferWest	J1	3	0.6	1.9	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
A2	AquiferWest	J2	3	0.6	1.9	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
A3	AquiferWest	J3	3	0.6	1.9	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*
B	AquiferEast	Ex-Wetland	3	0.35	3.1	0	0	0	0	*	*	*	*

[SNOWPACKS]

Snowpack	PLOWABLE	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.3
Snowpack	IMPERVIOUS	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	25
Snowpack	PERVIOUS	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	25
Snowpack	REMOVAL	25	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	

[JUNCTIONS]

;;Name	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Init. Depth	Surcharge Depth	Ponded Area
J1	1192	2	0	100	0
J2	1186	2	0	100	0

[OUTFALLS]

;;Name	Invert Elev.	Outfall Type	Stage/Table Time Series	Tide Gate	Route To
OF-3	1153.47	FREE		NO	
OF-W	1197.5	FREE		NO	

[STORAGE]

;;Name	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Init. Depth	Storage Curve	Curve Params	Evap. Frac.	Infiltration parameters
Ex-Wetland	1197.5	1	0.3	TABULAR	Wetland	0	1
J3	1166.5	2	0	FUNCTIONAL	1000 0 0	150	0
UpCulv	1155.74	2	0	FUNCTIONAL	1000 0 0	200	0

[CONDUITS]

;;Name	Inlet Node	Outlet Node	Length	Manning N	Inlet Offset	Outlet Offset	Init. Flow	Max. Flow
1	Ex-Wetland	OF-W	18.6	0.015	0.3	0	0	0
C1	J1	J2	146.45	0.01	0	0	0	0
C2_1	J2	J3	352.28	0.01	0	0	0	0
C2_2	J3	UpCulv	305.17	0.01	0	0	0	0
ExCulvert	UpCulv	OF-3	77.33	0.022	0	0	0	0

[XSECTIONS]

;;Link	Shape	Geom1	Geom2	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels
1	CIRCULAR	0.45	0	0	0	1
C1	IRREGULAR	Section18	0	0	0	1

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

```
C2_1      IRREGULAR  Section6      0      0      0      1
C2_2      IRREGULAR  Section6      0      0      0      1
ExCulvert CIRCULAR    0.63          0      0      0      1
```

[TRANSECTS]

```
NC 0.35    0.35    0.07
X1 Section18 8      72.899  74.312  0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
GR 1189.24 65.507  1188.46 69.488  1188.22 72.899  1187.75 73.041  1187.74 73.839
GR 1188.19 74.312  1188.47 75.614  1189.37 79.324
```

```
NC 0.35    0.35    0.07
X1 Section6 8      83.111  83.945  0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0     0.0
GR 1177.03 80.013  1176.29 81.881  1176.24 83.111  1175.8   83.269  1175.8   83.745
GR 1176.26 83.945  1176.47 85.422  1177.79 86.958
```

[LOSSES]

```
;;Link      Inlet      Outlet      Average      Flap Gate      SeepageRate
;;-----
```

[CURVES]

```
;;Name      Type      X-Value      Y-Value
;;-----
OGS          Rating    0             0
OGS          Rating    0.25          0.0066
OGS          Rating    0.5           0.0098
OGS          Rating    0.75          0.0122
OGS          Rating    1             0.0142

R33          Rating    0             0
R33          Rating    0.25          0.0043
R33          Rating    0.5           0.0062
R33          Rating    0.75          0.0077
R33          Rating    1             0.009
R33          Rating    1.25          0.0101
R33          Rating    1.5           0.0111

R96          Rating    0             0
R96          Rating    0.25          0.0303
R96          Rating    0.5           0.0492
R96          Rating    0.75          0.0626
R96          Rating    1             0.0736
R96          Rating    1.25          0.0831
R96          Rating    1.5           0.0917

Wetland      Storage    0             1018
Wetland      Storage    0.25          7072
Wetland      Storage    0.5           8482
Wetland      Storage    0.75          9674
Wetland      Storage    1             11306
```

[TIMESERIES]

```
;;Name      Date      Time      Value
;;-----
YYC-Temp60-14 FILE "D:\_LGN\PCSWMM\TEMPERATURE DATA 1960-2014.dat"
```

[REPORT]

```
INPUT      YES
CONTROLS   NO
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES      ALL
LINKS      ALL
```

[ADJUSTMENTS]

```
;;Parameter  Subcatchment  Monthly Adjustments
;;-----
CONDUCTIVITY 0.05  0.05  0.05  0.05  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  0.05  0.05
```

[TAGS]

[MAP]

```
DIMENSIONS -19799.6333 5666764.724 -17942.8047 5668793.476
UNITS      Meters
```

[COORDINATES]

```
;;Node      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----
```

[VERTICES]

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

```
;;Link      X-Coord      Y-Coord  
;;-----  
[POLYGONS]  
;;Subcatchment X-Coord      Y-Coord  
;;-----  
[SYMBOLS]  
;;Gage      X-Coord      Y-Coord  
;;-----
```

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

PCSWMM Report File

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.013)

Ascension Pre-development
Continuous Simulation
Calgary 1960-2014

Element Count

Number of rain gages 1
Number of subcatchments ... 4
Number of nodes 7
Number of links 5
Number of pollutants 0
Number of land uses 0

Raingage Summary

Name	Data Source	Data Type	Recording Interval
YXC-Pre60-14	D:_LGN\PCSWMM\STA.3031093 2014.dat		

Subcatchment Summary

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope	Rain Gage	Outlet
A1	67.83	1646.41	2.00	4.0000	YXC-Pre60-14	J1
A2	35.07	1127.72	0.00	9.0000	YXC-Pre60-14	J2
A3	23.46	469.14	0.00	10.0000	YXC-Pre60-14	J3
B	27.84	647.49	4.10	9.0000	YXC-Pre60-14	Ex-Wetland

Node Summary

Name	Type	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Ponded Area	External Inflow
J1	JUNCTION	1192.00	2.00	0.0	
J2	JUNCTION	1186.00	2.00	0.0	
OF-3	OUTFALL	1153.47	0.63	0.0	
OF-W	OUTFALL	1197.50	0.45	0.0	
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	1197.50	1.00	0.0	
J3	STORAGE	1166.50	2.00	0.0	
UpCulv	STORAGE	1155.74	2.00	0.0	

Link Summary

Name	From Node	To Node	Type	Length	%Slope	Roughness
1	Ex-Wetland	OF-W	CONDUIT	18.6	1.6131	0.0150
C1	J1	J2	CONDUIT	146.4	4.1004	0.0700
C2_1	J2	J3	CONDUIT	352.3	5.5439	0.0700
C2_2	J3	UpCulv	CONDUIT	305.2	3.5281	0.0700
ExCulvert	UpCulv	OF-3	CONDUIT	77.3	2.9367	0.0220

Cross Section Summary

Conduit	Shape	Full Depth	Full Area	Hyd. Rad.	Max. Width	No. of Barrels	Full Flow
1	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	0.31
C1	Section18	1.63	10.77	0.20	13.82	1	10.53
C2_1	Section6	1.99	8.68	0.21	6.94	1	10.22
C2_2	Section6	1.99	8.68	0.21	6.94	1	8.15
ExCulvert	CIRCULAR	0.63	0.31	0.16	0.63	1	0.71

Transect Summary

Transect Section18

Area:	0.0021	0.0047	0.0075	0.0103	0.0133
	0.0165	0.0198	0.0232	0.0267	0.0304
	0.0342	0.0381	0.0422	0.0464	0.0511
	0.0572	0.0652	0.0751	0.0868	0.1004
	0.1159	0.1332	0.1520	0.1717	0.1923
	0.2139	0.2363	0.2597	0.2840	0.3091
	0.3352	0.3622	0.3901	0.4190	0.4487
	0.4793	0.5109	0.5434	0.5767	0.6110
	0.6462	0.6823	0.7194	0.7573	0.7961
	0.8359	0.8763	0.9171	0.9584	1.0000
Hrad:	0.1322	0.2706	0.3943	0.5064	0.6094
	0.7050	0.7944	0.8788	0.9590	1.0356
	1.1091	1.1800	1.2485	1.3210	1.4092
	1.4583	1.4527	1.4120	1.3526	1.2861
	1.2195	1.1566	1.1062	1.0681	1.0387
	1.0157	0.9977	0.9835	0.9724	0.9637
	0.9570	0.9520	0.9483	0.9458	0.9443
	0.9436	0.9437	0.9444	0.9456	0.9473
	0.9495	0.9520	0.9548	0.9580	0.9614
	0.9651	0.9731	0.9817	0.9907	1.0000
Width:	0.0607	0.0639	0.0671	0.0703	0.0735
	0.0767	0.0799	0.0831	0.0863	0.0895
	0.0927	0.0959	0.0990	0.1039	0.1246
	0.1692	0.2137	0.2582	0.3027	0.3472
	0.3917	0.4362	0.4603	0.4820	0.5038
	0.5256	0.5474	0.5691	0.5909	0.6127
	0.6344	0.6562	0.6780	0.6997	0.7215
	0.7433	0.7650	0.7868	0.8086	0.8303
	0.8521	0.8739	0.8956	0.9174	0.9392
	0.9609	0.9708	0.9805	0.9903	1.0000

Transect Section6

Area:	0.0023	0.0047	0.0072	0.0099	0.0127
	0.0157	0.0188	0.0221	0.0255	0.0291
	0.0328	0.0387	0.0493	0.0618	0.0760
	0.0920	0.1097	0.1285	0.1479	0.1680
	0.1888	0.2102	0.2323	0.2551	0.2786
	0.3027	0.3276	0.3530	0.3792	0.4060
	0.4335	0.4614	0.4896	0.5179	0.5464
	0.5752	0.6041	0.6333	0.6627	0.6923
	0.7221	0.7522	0.7824	0.8128	0.8435
	0.8744	0.9055	0.9368	0.9683	1.0000
Hrad:	0.1677	0.3004	0.4104	0.5047	0.5878
	0.6627	0.7312	0.7949	0.8546	0.9113
	0.9653	0.9750	0.8867	0.8151	0.7601
	0.7176	0.6850	0.6662	0.6567	0.6532
	0.6536	0.6568	0.6620	0.6685	0.6760
	0.6843	0.6931	0.7023	0.7118	0.7215
	0.7317	0.7449	0.7585	0.7725	0.7866
	0.8010	0.8154	0.8299	0.8444	0.8588
	0.8733	0.8877	0.9021	0.9163	0.9305
	0.9446	0.9586	0.9725	0.9863	1.0000
Width:	0.0731	0.0776	0.0822	0.0867	0.0913
	0.0958	0.1004	0.1049	0.1095	0.1140
	0.1186	0.2711	0.3653	0.4201	0.4748
	0.5296	0.5788	0.5999	0.6211	0.6422
	0.6633	0.6845	0.7056	0.7267	0.7479
	0.7690	0.7901	0.8113	0.8324	0.8535
	0.8733	0.8800	0.8866	0.8933	0.9000
	0.9066	0.9133	0.9200	0.9266	0.9333
	0.9400	0.9467	0.9533	0.9600	0.9667
	0.9733	0.9800	0.9867	0.9933	1.0000

Rainfall File Summary

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

```
*****
Station   First   Last   Recording   Periods   Periods   Periods
ID        Date    Date    Frequency   w/Precip   Missing   Malfunc.
-----
STA.3031093 01/01/1960 12/31/2014 60 min  482136      0        0
```

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

```
*****
Analysis Options
*****
Flow Units ..... CMS
Process Models:
  Rainfall/Runoff ..... YES
  RDII ..... NO
  Snowmelt ..... YES
  Groundwater ..... YES
  Flow Routing ..... YES
  Ponding Allowed ..... NO
  Water Quality ..... NO
Infiltration Method ..... GREEN_AMPT
Flow Routing Method ..... DYNWAVE
Surcharge Method ..... EXTRAN
Starting Date ..... 01/01/1960 01:00:00
Ending Date ..... 12/31/2014 23:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days ..... 0.0
Report Time Step ..... 01:00:00
Wet Time Step ..... 00:15:00
Dry Time Step ..... 01:00:00
Routing Time Step ..... 60.00 sec
Variable Time Step ..... YES
Maximum Trials ..... 8
Number of Threads ..... 1
Head Tolerance ..... 0.001500 m
```

```
*****
Volume      Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity  hectare-m      mm
*****
Initial Snow Cover ..... 0.000 0.000
Total Precipitation ..... 3531.782 22903.400
Evaporation Loss ..... 301.967 1958.236
Infiltration Loss ..... 3056.091 19818.574
Surface Runoff ..... 191.616 1242.618
Snow Removed ..... 0.000 0.000
Final Snow Cover ..... 0.401 2.600
Final Storage ..... 0.001 0.009
Continuity Error (%) ..... -0.518
```

```
*****
Volume      Depth
Groundwater Continuity  hectare-m      mm
*****
Initial Storage ..... 187.049 1213.000
Infiltration ..... 3056.091 19818.574
Upper Zone ET ..... 2847.136 18463.508
Lower Zone ET ..... 0.000 0.000
Deep Percolation ..... 247.891 1607.556
Groundwater Flow ..... 0.000 0.000
Final Storage ..... 148.105 960.451
Continuity Error (%) ..... 0.000
```

```
*****
Volume      Volume
Flow Routing Continuity  hectare-m      10^6 ltr
*****
Dry Weather Inflow ..... 0.000 0.000
Wet Weather Inflow ..... 191.360 1913.621
Groundwater Inflow ..... 0.000 0.000
RDII Inflow ..... 0.000 0.000
External Inflow ..... 0.000 0.000
External Outflow ..... 166.890 1668.919
Flooding Loss ..... 0.192 1.916
Evaporation Loss ..... 24.427 244.268
```

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Exfiltration Loss 0.000 0.000
 Initial Stored Volume 0.137 1.372
 Final Stored Volume 0.087 0.875
 Continuity Error (%) -0.051

 Time-Step Critical Elements

 Link 1 (11.00%)

 Highest Flow Instability Indexes

 All links are stable.

 Routing Time Step Summary

 Minimum Time Step : 1.61 sec
 Average Time Step : 55.97 sec
 Maximum Time Step : 60.00 sec
 Percent in Steady State : 0.00
 Average Iterations per Step : 2.00
 Percent Not Converging : 0.01

 Subcatchment Runoff Summary

Runoff Coeff	Total Precip	Total Runon	Total Evap	Total Infil	Imperv Runoff	Perv Runoff	Total Runoff	Total Runoff	Peak Runoff
Subcatchment	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	10^6 ltr	CMS
A1 0.057	22903.40	0.00	2446.13	19285.00	292.54	1312.59	1312.59	890.36	4.20
A2 0.051	22903.40	0.00	1883.81	19958.99	0.00	1177.49	1177.49	412.97	3.13
A3 0.044	22903.40	0.00	1755.90	20244.75	0.00	1008.75	1008.75	236.62	1.62
B 0.059	22903.40	0.00	1033.78	20582.59	838.95	512.27	1351.22	376.21	1.88

 Groundwater Summary

Subcatchment	Total Infil	Total Evap	Total Lower Seepage	Total Lateral Outflow	Maximum Lateral Outflow	Average Upper Moist.	Average Water Table	Final Upper Moist.	Final Water Table
	mm	mm	mm	mm	CMS		m		m
A1	19285.00	18251.95	1276.72	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.18	0.30	0.45
A2	19958.99	18790.44	1413.78	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.20	0.30	0.45
A3	20244.75	18822.86	1658.51	0.00	0.00	0.27	0.23	0.30	0.51
B	20582.59	18264.34	2614.73	0.00	0.00	0.29	0.11	0.30	0.08

 Node Depth Summary

Node	Type	Average Depth	Maximum Depth	Maximum HGL	Time of Max Occurrence	Reported Max Depth
		Meters	Meters	Meters	days hr:min	Meters
J1	JUNCTION	0.01	97.19	1289.19	17322 19:04	59.26
J2	JUNCTION	0.01	102.00	1288.00	17322 19:04	64.93

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

OF-3	OUTFALL	0.01	0.63	1154.10	2028	17:24	0.63
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.00	0.42	1197.92	17322	21:05	0.42
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	0.22	0.93	1198.43	17322	21:05	0.93
J3	STORAGE	0.02	118.40	1284.90	17322	19:04	81.93
UpCulv	STORAGE	0.02	123.77	1279.51	17322	19:04	89.44

Node Inflow Summary

Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow CMS	Maximum Total Inflow CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Flow Balance Error Percent
J1	JUNCTION	4.200	6.037	17322 19:01	889	889	-0.028
J2	JUNCTION	3.130	7.189	17322 19:00	412	1.3e+03	-0.284
OF-3	OUTFALL	0.000	5.812	17322 19:04	0	1.54e+03	0.000
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.000	0.413	17322 21:05	0	133	0.000
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	1.876	1.876	17322 19:00	376	377	0.001
J3	STORAGE	1.623	7.873	17322 18:58	236	1.54e+03	-0.054
UpCulv	STORAGE	0.000	8.235	17322 18:58	0	1.54e+03	0.248

Node Surcharging Summary

Surcharging occurs when water rises above the top of the highest conduit.

Node	Type	Hours Surcharged	Max. Height Above Crown Meters	Min. Depth Below Rim Meters
J1	JUNCTION	2.13	95.561	0.000
J2	JUNCTION	2.59	100.010	0.000
J3	STORAGE	8.93	116.408	0.000
UpCulv	STORAGE	25.40	121.776	0.000

Node Flooding Summary

Flooding refers to all water that overflows a node, whether it ponds or not.

Node	Hours Flooded	Maximum Rate CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Total Flood Volume 10^6 ltr	Maximum Poned Depth Meters
J2	0.46	2.611	17322 19:04	1.916	100.000

Storage Volume Summary

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 m3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 m3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Outflow CMS
Ex-Wetland	0.845	11	64	0	7.052	90	17322 21:05	0.414
J3	0.010	1	0	0	2.000	100	9386 10:47	8.235
UpCulv	0.008	0	0	0	2.000	100	1647 19:04	5.812

Outfall Loading Summary

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcnt	Avg Flow CMS	Max Flow CMS	Total Volume 10^6 ltr
--------------	----------------	--------------	--------------	-----------------------

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

OF-3	7.44	0.083	5.812	1535.975
OF-W	8.59	0.008	0.413	132.936

System	8.02	0.092	0.413	1668.911

Link Flow Summary

Link	Type	Maximum Flow CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Veloc m/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Full Depth
1	CONDUIT	0.413	17322 21:05	2.62	1.32	0.97
C1	CHANNEL	4.120	17322 19:01	0.96	0.39	1.00
C2_1	CHANNEL	6.297	17322 18:58	1.69	0.62	1.00
C2_2	CHANNEL	8.235	17322 18:58	1.62	1.01	1.00
ExCulvert	CONDUIT	5.812	17322 19:04	18.64	8.21	1.00

Flow Classification Summary

Conduit	Adjusted /Actual Length	Fraction of Time in Flow Class								
		Up Dry	Down Dry	Sub Dry	Sup Crit	Up Crit	Down Crit	Norm Ltd	Inlet Ctrl	
1	1.00	0.89	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
C1	1.00	0.94	0.01	0.00	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.00	0.00
C2_1	1.00	0.83	0.12	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
C2_2	1.00	0.01	0.82	0.00	0.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.99	0.00
ExCulvert	1.00	0.01	0.00	0.00	0.91	0.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Conduit Surcharge Summary

Conduit	Hours Full			Hours Above Full	Hours Capacity
	Both Ends	Upstream	Dnstream	Normal Flow	Limited
1	0.01	3.92	0.01	4.76	0.01
C1	2.13	2.13	3.05	0.01	0.01
C2_1	2.59	2.59	8.93	0.01	0.01
C2_2	8.85	8.93	25.40	0.01	0.01
ExCulvert	0.01	99.79	0.01	113.51	0.01

Analysis begun on: Tue Aug 25 11:18:31 2020
 Analysis ended on: Tue Aug 25 11:20:11 2020
 Total elapsed time: 00:01:40

APPENDIX C

PCSWMM

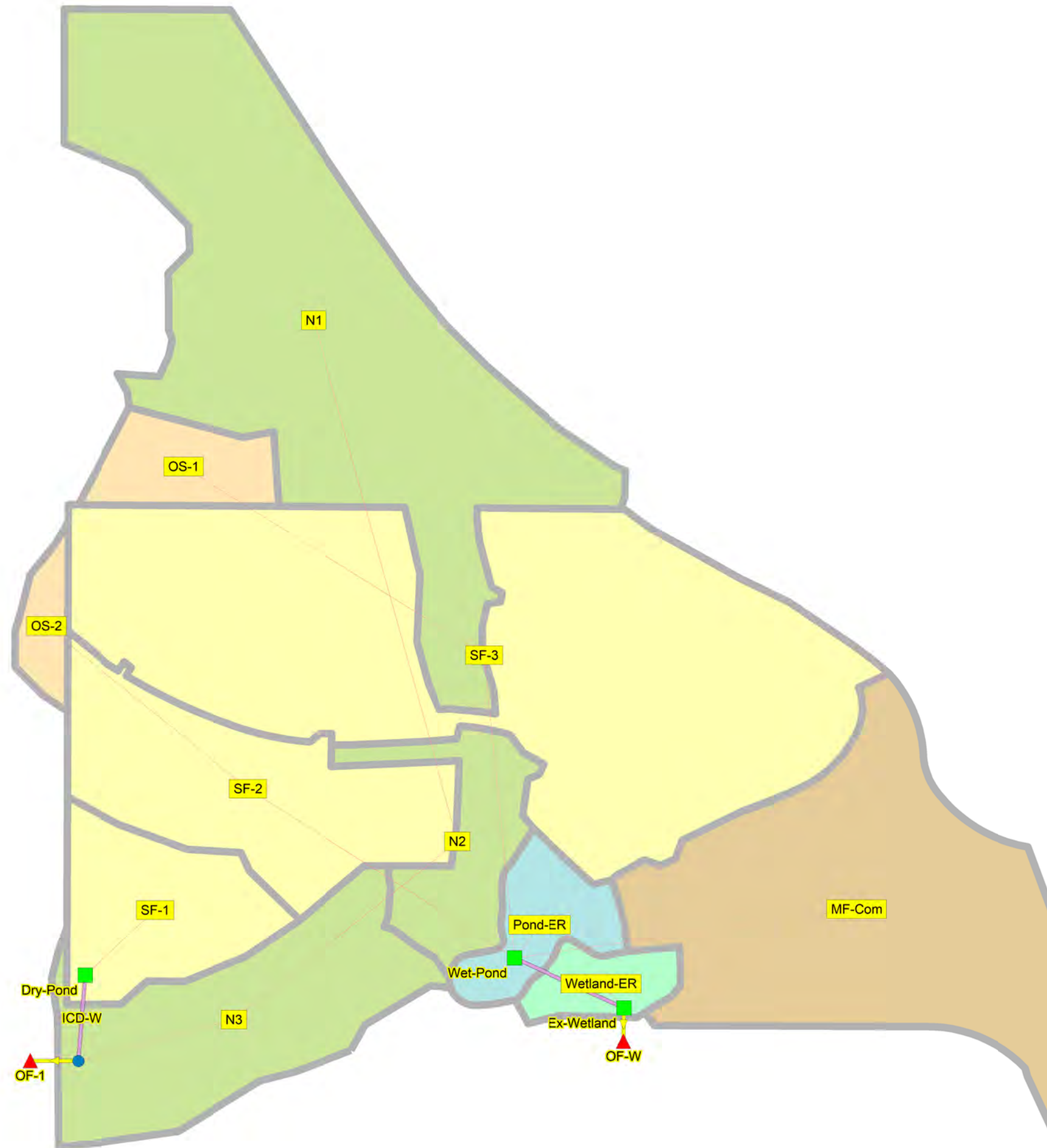
Post-development Analysis

- **Input Parameters**
 - **Schematic**
- **Input and Report Files**

Catchment Parameters Used in the PCSWMM Model

Catchment ID	Area (ha)	Imp (%)	Imp. (ha)	Imp. Directly Connected (%)	Imp. Directly Connected (ha)	Imp. Routed to Perv. (%)	Imp. Routed through Perv. (ha)
MF-Com	25.52	81.6	20.82	70	14.58	30	6.25
N1*	37.79	3.7	1.40	0	0.00	100	1.40
N2*	5.79	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	0.00
N3*	13.7	0	0.00	0	0.00	100	0.00
OS-1	3.78	6	0.23	0	0.00	100	0.23
OS-2	1.74	9	0.16	0	0.00	100	0.16
Pond-ER	3.89	41	1.59	100	1.59	0	0.00
SF-1	7.77	34.9	2.71	52	1.41	48	1.30
SF-2	13.99	50.4	7.05	51	3.60	49	3.45
SF-3	45.66	46.3	21.14	53	11.20	47	9.94
Wetland-ER	2.47	49.1	1.21	93	1.13	7	0.08
	162.1	34.7	56.32	59.5	33.51	40.5	22.81

* Exiting Areas (Natural Drainage Course)



Legend

- Junctions
 - ▲ Outfalls
 - Storages
 - Conduits
 - Outlets
- Subcatchments
- Residential
 - Offsite
 - Commercial-Multifamily
 - Pond
 - Wetland
 - Natural Drainage



300 m

Client/Project **HIGHFIELD LAND MANAGEMENT ASCENSION**

Title **Post-development PCSWMM Model Schematic**

Figure No. **B-2**

Single Storm Event

- **Input File**
- **Report File**

To reduce the amount of data in the input file, the following sections have been excluded in this Appendix:

- Coordinates
- Vertices
- Polygons

[TITLE]
Ascension Post-Development
400 mm Sandy Loam
Single Event
Calgary 24h-100y

[OPTIONS]
;;Options Value
;;-----
FLOW_UNITS CMS
INFILTRATION GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING DYNWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE 0
ALLOW_PONDING NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO
START_DATE 08/22/2020
START_TIME 00:00:00
REPORT_START_DATE 08/22/2020
REPORT_START_TIME 00:00:00
END_DATE 08/25/2020
END_TIME 00:00:00
SWEEP_START 01/01
SWEEP_END 12/31
DRY_DAYS 0
REPORT_STEP 00:05:00
WET_STEP 00:05:00
DRY_STEP 00:30:00
ROUTING_STEP 5
RULE_STEP 00:00:00
INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W
VARIABLE_STEP 0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA 0
MAX_TRIALS 8
HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.0015
SYS_FLOW_TOL 5
LAT_FLOW_TOL 5
MINIMUM_STEP 0.5
THREADS 4

[EVAPORATION]
;;Type Parameters
;;-----
CONSTANT 0
DRY_ONLY NO

[RAINGAGES]
;; Rain Time Snow Data
;;Name Type Intrvl Catch Source
;;-----
Calgary_24h_100y INTENSITY 0:05 1.0 TIMESERIES Calgary_24h_100y

[SUBCATCHMENTS]
;;
;;Name Raingage Outlet Total Area Pcnt. Imperv Width Pcnt. Slope Curb Length Snow Pack
;;-----
;Commercial-MF
Com-MF Calgary_24h_100y Wet-Pond 26.0265 100 2082.12 2 0
;Natural Drainage Course
Ex-1 Calgary_24h_100y J1 37.7858 3.7 917.131 5 0
;Natural Drainage Course
Ex-2 Calgary_24h_100y OF-1 5.7895 8 578.95 3 0
;Natural Drainage Course
Ex-3 Calgary_24h_100y J3 13.52 2 1352 8 0
;Offsite Areas
OS-1 Calgary_24h_100y OS-2 3.7839 6 378.39 5 0
;Offsite Areas
OS-2 Calgary_24h_100y SF-2 1.7365 9 347.3 5 0
;Pond Area

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

Pond-ER	Calgary_24h_100y	Wet-Pond	3.8906	41.7	972.65	2	0
;Residential							
SF-1	Calgary_24h_100y	Dry-Pond	8.4971	100	679.768	3	0
;Residential							
SF-2	Calgary_24h_100y	Wet-Pond	13.3461	100	1067.688	3	0
;Residential							
SF-3	Calgary_24h_100y	Wet-Pond	45.7774	100	3662.192	5	0
;Wetland Area							
Wetland-ER	Calgary_24h_100y	Ex-Wetland	2.4733	49.7	206.108	2	0

[SUBAREAS]

;;Subcatchment	N-Imperv	N-Perv	S-Imperv	S-Perv	PctZero	RouteTo	PctRouted
Com-MF	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	29
Ex-1	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
Ex-2	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
Ex-3	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
OS-1	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
OS-2	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
Pond-ER	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	3
SF-1	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	44
SF-2	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	48
SF-3	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	47
Wetland-ER	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	8

[INFILTRATION]

;;Subcatchment	Suction	HydCon	IMDmax
Com-MF	110	14.15	0.246
Ex-1	110	14.15	0.246
Ex-2	110	14.15	0.246
Ex-3	110	14.15	0.246
OS-1	110	14.15	0.246
OS-2	110	14.15	0.246
Pond-ER	110	14.15	0.246
SF-1	110	14.15	0.246
SF-2	110	14.15	0.246
SF-3	110	14.15	0.246
Wetland-ER	110	14.15	0.246

[LID_CONTROLS]

;;	Type/Layer	Parameters						
SandyLoam	BC							
SandyLoam	SURFACE	5	0.2	0.41	2	5		
SandyLoam	SOIL	400	0.396	0.175	0.081	27.08	7	110
SandyLoam	STORAGE	0.0001	0.75	0.5	0			
SandyLoam	DRAIN	0	0.5	6	6	0	0	

[LID_USAGE]

;;Subcatchment	LID Process	Number	Area	Width	InitSatur	FromImprv	ToPerv	Report File
Drain to	FromPerv							
Com-MF	SandyLoam	1	44639	0	0	29	0	*
*	0							
SF-1	SandyLoam	1	48806	0	0	44	0	*
*	0							
SF-2	SandyLoam	1	59639	0	0	48	0	*
*	0							
SF-3	SandyLoam	1	213860	0	0	47	0	*
*	0							

[JUNCTIONS]

;;	Invert	Max.	Init.	Surcharge	Ponded
;;Name	Elev.	Depth	Depth	Depth	Area
J1	1205.5	0	0	0	0
J2	1202.5	0	0	0	0
J3	1166.5	5.327	0	0	0
OF-1	1192	1.69	0	0	0
OF-2	1155.74	3	0	0	0

[OUTFALLS]

;;	Invert	Outfall	Stage/Table	Tide
;;Name	Elev.	Type	Time Series	Gate Route To
OF-3	1153.47	FREE		NO
OF-W	1197	FREE		NO

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

```
[STORAGE]
;;
;;Name      Invert  Max.    Init.   Storage  Curve      Evap.    Infiltration parameters
;;          Elev.   Depth  Depth  Curve    Params      Frac.
-----
Dry-Pond    1170    1.5    0       TABULAR  Dry-Pond    0        0
Ex-Wetland  1197.5  1.5    0.3    TABULAR  Wetland     0        0
Wet-Pond    1192.5  5.5    3.5    TABULAR  Wet-Pond    0        0

[CONDUITS]
;;
;;Name      Inlet    Outlet      Length  Manning  Inlet  Outlet  Init.  Max.
;;          Node     Node        Length  N        Offset Offset  Flow  Flow
-----
;Culvert
1          Ex-Wetland  OF-W        18.6    0.015   0.3    0      0      0
;Culvert
2          J1         J2          67.687  0.017   0      0      0      0
;Natural Channel
3          J2         OF-1        291.26  0.01    0      0      0      0
;Natural Channel
C2_1      OF-1      J3          498.745 0.01    0      0      0      0
;Natural Channel
C2_2      J3         OF-2        305.17  0.01    0      0      0      0
;Culvert
ExCulvert OF-2      OF-3        77.33   0.017   0      0      0      0

[OUTLETS]
;;
;;Name      Inlet    Outlet      Outflow  Outlet  Qcoeff/  Qexpon  Flap
;;          Node     Node        Height   Type    QTable   Qexpon  Gate
-----
ICD-E      Wet-Pond  OF-1        3.5     TABULAR/HEAD  R156.6  NO
ICD-W      Dry-Pond  OF-2        0       TABULAR/HEAD  R28.8   NO

[XSECTIONS]
;;
;;Link      Shape     Geom1      Geom2    Geom3    Geom4    Barrels
-----
1          CIRCULAR  0.45       0        0        0        1
2          CIRCULAR  0.6        0        0        0        1
3          IRREGULAR Section18  0        0        0        1
C2_1      IRREGULAR Section18  0        0        0        1
C2_2      IRREGULAR Section6   0        0        0        1
ExCulvert CIRCULAR  0.63       0        0        0        1

[TRANSECTS]
NC 0.35  0.35  0.07
X1 Section18  8  72.899  74.312  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
GR 1189.24  65.507  1188.46  69.488  1188.22  72.899  1187.75  73.041  1187.74  73.839
GR 1188.19  74.312  1188.47  75.614  1189.37  79.324

NC 0.35  0.35  0.07
X1 Section6  8  83.111  83.945  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0  0.0
GR 1177.03  80.013  1176.29  81.881  1176.24  83.111  1175.8  83.269  1175.8  83.745
GR 1176.26  83.945  1176.47  85.422  1177.79  86.958

[LOSSES]
;;
;;Link      Inlet    Outlet      Average  Flap Gate  SeepageRate
-----

[CURVES]
;;
;;Name      Type     X-Value  Y-Value
-----
R156.6     Rating  0        0
R156.6     0.093   0.0626
R156.6     0.343   0.12
R156.6     0.593   0.1578
R156.6     0.843   0.1881
R156.6     1.093   0.2142
R156.6     1.343   0.2374
R156.6     1.593   0.2586
R156.6     1.8434  0.2781
R156.6     2.143   0.2999

R28.8     Rating  0        0
R28.8     0.221   0.0033
R28.8     0.471   0.0048
R28.8     0.721   0.0059
R28.8     0.971   0.0068
R28.8     1.221   0.0077
```

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

R28.8		1.4712	0.0084
R28.8		1.771	0.0092
Dry-Pond	Storage	0	1052.764
Dry-Pond		0.25	1174.707
Dry-Pond		0.5	1301.147
Dry-Pond		0.75	1432.084
Dry-Pond		1	1567.517
Dry-Pond		1.25	1707.447
Dry-Pond		1.5	1868.381
Wetland	Storage	0	1018
Wetland		0.25	7072
Wetland		0.5	8482
Wetland		0.75	9674
Wetland		1	11306
Wet-Pond	Storage	0	1265.308
Wet-Pond		0.25	1576.948
Wet-Pond		0.5	1897.202
Wet-Pond		0.75	2226.072
Wet-Pond		1	3555.796
Wet-Pond		1.25	5008.793
Wet-Pond		1.5	5728.093
Wet-Pond		1.75	6475.087
Wet-Pond		2	7249.775
Wet-Pond		2.25	8052.157
Wet-Pond		2.5	8882.233
Wet-Pond		2.75	9740.003
Wet-Pond		3	11112.413
Wet-Pond		3.25	13375.288
Wet-Pond		3.5	15788.106
Wet-Pond		3.75	17662.38
Wet-Pond		4	18721.113
Wet-Pond		4.25	19649.843
Wet-Pond		4.5	20588.121
Wet-Pond		4.75	21535.948
Wet-Pond		5	22493.323
Wet-Pond		5.25	23460.247
Wet-Pond		5.5	24432.341

[TIMESERIES]

```

;;Name      Date      Time      Value
;;-----
;Calgary_24h_100y design storm, rain interval = 5 minutes, rain units = mm/hr.
Calgary_24h_100y      0:00      0
Calgary_24h_100y      0:05      1.094
Calgary_24h_100y      0:10      1.103
.
.
.
Calgary_24h_100y      23:50     1.085
Calgary_24h_100y      23:55     1.081
Calgary_24h_100y      24:00     1.077

```

[REPORT]

```

INPUT      YES
CONTROLS   NO
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES      ALL
LINKS      ALL

```

[TAGS]

[MAP]

```

DIMENSIONS      -19800.5545345242 5666764.72393014 -17906.5841223704 5668793.47605977
UNITS            Meters

```

[COORDINATES]

```

;;Node      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

```

[VERTICES]

```

;;Link      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

```

[POLYGONS]

```

;;Subcatchment X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

```

[SYMBOLS]

```

;;Gage      X-Coord      Y-Coord
;;-----

```


**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.013)

Ascension Post-Development
400 mm Sandy Loam
Single Event

Element Count

Number of rain gages 1
Number of subcatchments ... 11
Number of nodes 10
Number of links 8
Number of pollutants 0
Number of land uses 0

Raingage Summary

Name	Data Source	Data Type	Recording Interval
Calgary_24h_100y	Calgary_24h_100y	INTENSITY	5 min.

Subcatchment Summary

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope	Rain Gage	Outlet
Com-MF	26.03	2082.12	100.00	2.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	Wet-Pond
Ex-1	37.79	917.13	3.70	5.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	J1
Ex-2	5.79	578.95	8.00	3.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	OF-1
Ex-3	13.52	1352.00	2.00	8.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	J3
OS-1	3.78	378.39	6.00	5.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	OS-2
OS-2	1.74	347.30	9.00	5.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	SF-2
Pond-ER	3.89	972.65	41.70	2.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	Wet-Pond
SF-1	8.50	679.77	100.00	3.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	Dry-Pond
SF-2	13.35	1067.69	100.00	3.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	Wet-Pond
SF-3	45.78	3662.19	100.00	5.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	Wet-Pond
Wetland-ER	2.47	206.11	49.70	2.0000	Calgary_24h_100y	Ex-Wetland

LID Control Summary

Subcatchment	LID Control	No. of Units	Unit Area	Unit Width	% Area Covered	% Imperv Treated	% Perv Treated
Com-MF	SandyLoam	1	44639.00	0.00	17.15	29.00	0.00
SF-1	SandyLoam	1	48806.00	0.00	57.44	44.00	0.00
SF-2	SandyLoam	1	59639.00	0.00	44.69	48.00	0.00
SF-3	SandyLoam	1	213860.00	0.00	46.72	47.00	0.00

Node Summary

Name	Type	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Ponded Area	External Inflow
J1	JUNCTION	1205.50	0.60	0.0	
J2	JUNCTION	1202.50	1.63	0.0	
J3	JUNCTION	1166.50	5.33	0.0	
OF-1	JUNCTION	1192.00	1.69	0.0	
OF-2	JUNCTION	1155.74	3.00	0.0	
OF-3	OUTFALL	1153.47	0.63	0.0	
OF-W	OUTFALL	1197.00	0.45	0.0	
Dry-Pond	STORAGE	1170.00	1.50	0.0	
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	1197.50	1.50	0.0	
Wet-Pond	STORAGE	1192.50	5.50	0.0	

Link Summary

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Name	From Node	To Node	Type	Length	%Slope	Roughness
1	Ex-Wetland	OF-W	CONDUIT	18.6	4.3051	0.0150
2	J1	J2	CONDUIT	67.7	4.4365	0.0170
3	J2	OF-1	CONDUIT	291.3	3.6074	0.0700
C2_1	OF-1	J3	CONDUIT	498.7	5.1195	0.0700
C2_2	J3	OF-2	CONDUIT	305.2	3.5281	0.0700
ExCulvert	OF-2	OF-3	CONDUIT	77.3	2.9367	0.0170
ICD-E	Wet-Pond	OF-1	OUTLET			
ICD-W	Dry-Pond	OF-2	OUTLET			

Cross Section Summary

Conduit	Shape	Full Depth	Full Area	Hyd. Rad.	Max. Width	No. of Barrels	Full Flow
1	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	0.51
2	CIRCULAR	0.60	0.28	0.15	0.60	1	0.99
3	Section18	1.63	10.77	0.20	13.82	1	9.87
C2_1	Section18	1.63	10.77	0.20	13.82	1	11.76
C2_2	Section6	1.99	8.68	0.21	6.94	1	8.15
ExCulvert	CIRCULAR	0.63	0.31	0.16	0.63	1	0.92

Transect Summary

Transect Section18

Area:	Hrad:	Width:
0.0021	0.1322	0.0607
0.0165	0.7050	0.0767
0.0342	1.1091	0.0927
0.0572	1.4583	0.1692
0.1159	1.2195	0.3917
0.2139	1.0157	0.5256
0.3352	0.9570	0.6344
0.4793	0.9436	0.7433
0.6462	0.9495	0.8521
0.8359	0.9651	0.9609
0.0047	0.2706	0.0639
0.0198	0.7944	0.0799
0.0381	1.1800	0.0959
0.0652	1.4527	0.2137
0.1332	1.2195	0.4362
0.2363	1.0157	0.5474
0.3622	0.9520	0.6562
0.5109	0.9437	0.7650
0.6823	0.9495	0.8739
0.8763	0.9731	0.9708
0.0075	0.3943	0.0671
0.0232	0.8788	0.0831
0.0422	1.2485	0.0990
0.0751	1.4120	0.2582
0.1520	1.1062	0.4603
0.2597	1.0681	0.5691
0.3901	0.9835	0.6780
0.4190	0.9724	0.6997
0.4934	0.9458	0.7868
0.5767	0.9456	0.8086
0.7194	0.9473	0.8956
0.7573	0.9614	0.9174
0.9171	1.0000	0.9907
0.0103	0.5064	0.0703
0.0267	1.0356	0.0863
0.0464	1.4092	0.1039
0.0868	1.2861	0.3027
0.1717	1.0387	0.4820
0.2840	0.9637	0.5909
0.4190	0.9443	0.6997
0.5767	0.9443	0.7215
0.7573	0.9473	0.8303
0.9584	0.9614	0.8435
1.0000	1.0000	0.9903

Transect Section6

Area:
0.0023
0.0157
0.0328
0.0920
0.1888
0.3027
0.4335
0.5752
0.7221
0.8744
0.0047
0.0188
0.0387
0.1097
0.2102
0.3276
0.4614
0.6041
0.7522
0.9055
0.0072
0.0221
0.0493
0.1285
0.2323
0.3530
0.4896
0.6333
0.7824
0.9368
0.0099
0.0255
0.0618
0.1479
0.2551
0.3792
0.5179
0.6627
0.8128
0.9683

Hrad:	0.1677	0.3004	0.4104	0.5047	0.5878
	0.6627	0.7312	0.7949	0.8546	0.9113
	0.9653	0.9750	0.8867	0.8151	0.7601
	0.7176	0.6850	0.6662	0.6567	0.6532
	0.6536	0.6568	0.6620	0.6685	0.6760
	0.6843	0.6931	0.7023	0.7118	0.7215
	0.7317	0.7449	0.7585	0.7725	0.7866
	0.8010	0.8154	0.8299	0.8444	0.8588
	0.8733	0.8877	0.9021	0.9163	0.9305
	0.9446	0.9586	0.9725	0.9863	1.0000
Width:	0.0731	0.0776	0.0822	0.0867	0.0913
	0.0958	0.1004	0.1049	0.1095	0.1140
	0.1186	0.2711	0.3653	0.4201	0.4748
	0.5296	0.5788	0.5999	0.6211	0.6422
	0.6633	0.6845	0.7056	0.7267	0.7479
	0.7690	0.7901	0.8113	0.8324	0.8535
	0.8733	0.8800	0.8866	0.8933	0.9000
	0.9066	0.9133	0.9200	0.9266	0.9333
	0.9400	0.9467	0.9533	0.9600	0.9667
	0.9733	0.9800	0.9867	0.9933	1.0000

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

Analysis Options

Flow Units CMS
Process Models:
 Rainfall/Runoff YES
 RDII NO
 Snowmelt NO
 Groundwater NO
 Flow Routing YES
 Ponding Allowed NO
 Water Quality NO
Infiltration Method GREEN_AMPT
Flow Routing Method DYNWAVE
Surcharge Method EXTRAN
Starting Date 08/22/2020 00:00:00
Ending Date 08/25/2020 00:00:00
Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
Report Time Step 00:05:00
Wet Time Step 00:05:00
Dry Time Step 00:30:00
Routing Time Step 5.00 sec
Variable Time Step YES
Maximum Trials 8
Number of Threads 1
Head Tolerance 0.001500 m

*****	Volume	Depth
Runoff Quantity Continuity	hectare-m	mm
*****	-----	-----
Initial LID Storage	1.189	7.311
Total Precipitation	14.582	89.667
Evaporation Loss	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss	6.719	41.313
Surface Runoff	4.490	27.606
Final Storage	4.604	28.309
Continuity Error (%)	-0.258	

*****	Volume	Volume
Flow Routing Continuity	hectare-m	10 ⁶ ltr
*****	-----	-----
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	4.490	44.896
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	4.352	43.525

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

```

Flooding Loss ..... 0.000 0.000
Evaporation Loss ..... 0.000 0.000
Exfiltration Loss ..... 0.000 0.000
Initial Stored Volume .... 2.472 24.721
Final Stored Volume ..... 2.609 26.090
Continuity Error (%) ..... 0.003
    
```

```

*****
Time-Step Critical Elements
*****
None
    
```

```

*****
Highest Flow Instability Indexes
*****
All links are stable.
    
```

```

*****
Routing Time Step Summary
*****
Minimum Time Step      : 4.50 sec
Average Time Step      : 5.00 sec
Maximum Time Step      : 5.00 sec
Percent in Steady State : 0.00
Average Iterations per Step : 2.00
Percent Not Converging  : 0.00
    
```

```

*****
Subcatchment Runoff Summary
*****
    
```

Runoff Coeff	Total Precip	Total Runon	Total Evap	Total Infil	Imperv Runoff	Perv Runoff	Total Runoff	Total Runoff	Peak Runoff
Subcatchment	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	10 ⁶ liter	CMS
Com-MF 0.725	89.67	0.00	0.00	5.57	73.42	0.00	64.98	16.91	9.99
Ex-1 0.046	89.67	0.00	0.00	85.55	3.25	4.10	4.10	1.55	0.44
Ex-2 0.089	89.67	0.00	0.00	81.70	7.02	7.96	7.96	0.46	0.19
Ex-3 0.090	89.67	0.00	0.00	81.80	1.75	8.06	8.06	1.09	0.53
OS-1 0.111	89.67	0.00	0.00	79.78	5.26	9.98	9.98	0.38	0.16
OS-2 0.266	89.67	21.75	0.00	81.98	9.85	29.68	29.68	0.52	0.19
Pond-ER 0.495	89.67	0.00	0.00	45.01	36.78	8.75	44.42	1.73	0.99
SF-1 0.308	89.67	0.00	0.00	18.57	37.66	0.00	27.61	2.35	2.49
SF-2 0.380	89.67	3.86	0.00	14.47	52.84	0.00	35.52	4.74	4.45
SF-3 0.362	89.67	0.00	0.00	15.11	47.15	0.00	32.48	14.87	15.16
Wetland-ER 0.543	89.67	0.00	0.00	40.60	44.02	8.17	48.67	1.20	0.57

```

*****
LID Performance Summary
*****
    
```

Subcatchment	LID Control	Total Inflow	Evap Loss	Infil Loss	Surface Outflow	Drain Outflow	Initial Storage	Final Storage	Continuity Error
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	%
Com-MF	SandyLoam	213.82	0.00	32.50	74.89	0.00	32.40	139.04	-0.09
SF-1	SandyLoam	118.52	0.00	32.33	11.35	0.00	32.40	107.30	-0.04

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

SF-2	SandyLoam	146.42	0.00	32.37	18.01	0.00	32.40	128.58	-0.08
SF-3	SandyLoam	137.10	0.00	32.33	16.03	0.00	32.40	121.19	-0.04

Node Depth Summary

Node	Type	Average Depth Meters	Maximum Depth Meters	Maximum HGL Meters	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Reported Max Depth Meters
J1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.28	1205.78	0 07:30	0.28
J2	JUNCTION	0.01	0.40	1202.90	0 07:35	0.40
J3	JUNCTION	0.42	1.02	1167.52	0 07:51	1.02
OF-1	JUNCTION	0.18	0.50	1192.50	0 07:39	0.50
OF-2	JUNCTION	0.17	0.56	1156.30	0 08:04	0.56
OF-3	OUTFALL	0.17	0.59	1154.06	0 08:05	0.59
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.02	0.09	1197.09	0 08:11	0.09
Dry-Pond	STORAGE	0.94	1.33	1171.33	0 18:45	1.33
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	0.32	0.39	1197.89	0 08:11	0.39
Wet-Pond	STORAGE	4.14	4.82	1197.32	0 14:41	4.82

Node Inflow Summary

Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow CMS	Maximum Total Inflow CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Flow Balance Error Percent
J1	JUNCTION	0.443	0.443	0 07:30	1.55	1.55	-0.023
J2	JUNCTION	0.000	0.443	0 07:30	0	1.55	-0.099
J3	JUNCTION	0.527	1.206	0 07:31	1.09	40.8	0.175
OF-1	JUNCTION	0.190	0.826	0 07:31	0.461	39.7	-0.046
OF-2	JUNCTION	0.000	0.996	0 07:59	0	42.4	0.038
OF-3	OUTFALL	0.000	0.971	0 08:05	0	42.4	0.000
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.000	0.041	0 08:11	0	1.15	0.000
Dry-Pond	STORAGE	2.494	2.494	0 07:15	2.35	2.35	0.003
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	0.571	0.571	0 07:15	1.2	2.58	0.000
Wet-Pond	STORAGE	30.586	30.586	0 07:15	38.2	61.6	0.000

Node Surcharge Summary

No nodes were surcharged.

Node Flooding Summary

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Volume Summary

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 m3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Pcnt Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 m3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Outflow CMS
Dry-Pond	1.241	57	0	0	1.854	86	0 18:45	0.008
Ex-Wetland	1.536	11	0	0	2.029	14	0 08:11	0.041
Wet-Pond	35.161	55	0	0	48.604	75	0 14:41	0.235

Outfall Loading Summary

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Outfall Node	Flow Freq Pcmt	Avg Flow CMS	Max Flow CMS	Total Volume 10 ⁶ ltr
OF-3	96.91	0.169	0.971	42.377
OF-W	95.90	0.005	0.041	1.148
System	96.40	0.173	0.041	43.525

Link Flow Summary

Link	Type	Maximum Flow CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Veloc m/sec	Max/ Full Flow	Max/ Full Depth
1	CONDUIT	0.041	0 08:11	1.94	0.08	0.19
2	CONDUIT	0.443	0 07:30	3.26	0.45	0.57
3	CHANNEL	0.442	0 07:35	0.91	0.04	0.28
C2_1	CHANNEL	0.796	0 07:39	0.74	0.07	0.46
C2_2	CHANNEL	0.989	0 07:59	1.27	0.12	0.39
ExCulvert	CONDUIT	0.971	0 08:05	3.35	1.06	0.91
ICD-E	DUMMY	0.235	0 14:41			
ICD-W	DUMMY	0.008	0 18:45			

Flow Classification Summary

Conduit	Adjusted /Actual Length	Fraction of Time in Flow Class								
		Dry	Up Dry	Down Dry	Sub Crit	Sup Crit	Up Crit	Down Crit	Norm Ltd	Inlet Ctrl
1	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.17	0.00
2	1.00	0.43	0.54	0.00	0.01	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
3	1.00	0.02	0.41	0.00	0.57	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.90	0.00
C2_1	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.96	0.00
C2_2	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.97	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.01	0.00
ExCulvert	1.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.98	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00

Conduit Surcharge Summary

Conduit	Hours Full			Hours Above Normal Flow	Hours Capacity Limited
	Both Ends	Upstream	Dnstream		
ExCulvert	0.01	0.01	0.01	0.35	0.01

Analysis begun on: Tue Aug 25 10:57:20 2020
 Analysis ended on: Tue Aug 25 10:57:20 2020
 Total elapsed time: < 1 sec

Continuous Simulation

- **Input File**
- **Report F**

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

To reduce the amount of data in the input file, the following sections have been excluded in this Appendix:

- Coordinates
- Vertices
- Polygons

[TITLE]
Ascension Post-Development
400 mm Sandy Loam
Continuous Simulation
Calgary 1960-2014

[OPTIONS]
;;Options Value
;;-----
FLOW_UNITS CMS
INFILTRATION GREEN_AMPT
FLOW_ROUTING DYNWAVE
LINK_OFFSETS DEPTH
MIN_SLOPE 0
ALLOW_PONDING NO
SKIP_STEADY_STATE NO
START_DATE 01/01/1960
START_TIME 01:00:00
REPORT_START_DATE 01/01/1960
REPORT_START_TIME 01:00:00
END_DATE 12/31/2014
END_TIME 23:00:00
SWEEP_START 01/01
SWEEP_END 12/31
DRY_DAYS 0
REPORT_STEP 01:00:00
WET_STEP 00:15:00
DRY_STEP 01:00:00
ROUTING_STEP 60
RULE_STEP 00:00:00
INERTIAL_DAMPING PARTIAL
NORMAL_FLOW_LIMITED BOTH
FORCE_MAIN_EQUATION H-W
VARIABLE_STEP 0.75
LENGTHENING_STEP 0
MIN_SURFAREA 0
MAX_TRIALS 8
HEAD_TOLERANCE 0.0015
SYS_FLOW_TOL 5
LAT_FLOW_TOL 5
MINIMUM_STEP 0.5
THREADS 4

[EVAPORATION]
;;Type Parameters
;;-----
MONTHLY 0.10 0.39 1.12 2.40 3.61 4.57 4.99 4.00 2.24 0.99 0.57 0.07
DRY_ONLY NO

[TEMPERATURE]
TIMESERIES YYC-Temp60-14
WINDSPEED MONTHLY 14.8 14.6 15.0 16.5 16.6 15.6 14.0 13.2 14.1 14.6 13.7 14.9
SNOWMELT 0 0.5 0.6 1200 50.0 0.0
ADC IMPERVIOUS 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0 1.0
ADC PERVIOUS 0.10 0.35 0.53 0.66 0.75 0.82 0.87 0.92 0.95 0.98

[RAINGAGES]
;; Rain Time Snow Data
;;Name Type Intrvl Catch Source
;;-----
YYC-Pre60-14 INTENSITY 1:00 1.0 FILE "D:_LGN\PCSWMM\STA.3031093 2014.dat" STA.3031093 MM

[SUBCATCHMENTS]
;;
;;Name Raingage Outlet Total Area Pcnt. Imperv Width Pcnt. Slope Curb Length Snow Pack
;;-----
;Commercial-MF
Com-MF YYC-Pre60-14 Wet-Pond 26.0265 100 2082.12 2 0 Snowpack1
;Natural Drainage Course
Ex-1 YYC-Pre60-14 J1 37.7858 3.7 917.131 5 0 Snowpack1
;Natural Drainage Course
Ex-2 YYC-Pre60-14 OF-1 5.7895 8 578.95 3 0 Snowpack
;Natural Drainage Course

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

Ex-3	YYC-Pre60-14	J3	13.52	2	1352	8	0	Snowpack
;Offsite Areas								
OS-1	YYC-Pre60-14	OS-2	3.7839	6	378.39	5	0	Snowpack1
;Offsite Areas								
OS-2	YYC-Pre60-14	SF-2	1.7365	9	347.3	5	0	Snowpack1
;Pond Area								
Pond-ER	YYC-Pre60-14	Wet-Pond	3.8906	41.7	972.65	2	0	Snowpack1
;Residential								
SF-1	YYC-Pre60-14	Dry-Pond	8.4971	100	679.768	3	0	Snowpack1
;Residential								
SF-2	YYC-Pre60-14	Wet-Pond	13.3461	100	1067.688	3	0	Snowpack1
;Residential								
SF-3	YYC-Pre60-14	Wet-Pond	45.7774	100	3662.192	5	0	Snowpack1
;Wetland Area								
Wetland-ER	YYC-Pre60-14	Ex-Wetland	2.4733	49.7	206.108	2	0	Snowpack1

[SUBAREAS]

;;Subcatchment	N-Imperv	N-Perv	S-Imperv	S-Perv	PctZero	RouteTo	PctRouted
Com-MF	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	29
Ex-1	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
Ex-2	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
Ex-3	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
OS-1	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
OS-2	0.014	0.3	2	7.5	0	PERVIOUS	100
Pond-ER	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	3
SF-1	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	44
SF-2	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	48
SF-3	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	47
Wetland-ER	0.015	0.25	1.6	3.2	0	PERVIOUS	8

[INFILTRATION]

;;Subcatchment	Suction	HydCon	IMDmax
Com-MF	110	14.15	0.246
Ex-1	110	14.15	0.246
Ex-2	110	14.15	0.246
Ex-3	110	14.15	0.246
OS-1	110	14.15	0.246
OS-2	110	14.15	0.246
Pond-ER	110	14.15	0.246
SF-1	110	14.15	0.246
SF-2	110	14.15	0.246
SF-3	110	14.15	0.246
Wetland-ER	110	14.15	0.246

[LID_CONTROLS]

;;	Type/Layer	Parameters						
SandyLoam	BC							
SandyLoam	SURFACE	5	0.2	0.41	2	5		
SandyLoam	SOIL	400	0.396	0.175	0.081	27.08	7	110
SandyLoam	STORAGE	0.0001	0.75	0.5	0			
SandyLoam	DRAIN	0	0.5	6	6	0	0	

[LID_USAGE]

;;Subcatchment	LID Process	Number	Area	Width	InitSatur	FromImprv	ToPerv	Report File
Drain to	FromPerv							
Com-MF	SandyLoam	1	44639	0	0	29	0	*
*	0							
SF-1	SandyLoam	1	48806	0	0	44	0	*
*	0							
SF-2	SandyLoam	1	59639	0	0	48	0	*
*	0							
SF-3	SandyLoam	1	213860	0	0	47	0	*
*	0							

[SNOWPACKS]

Snowpack	PLOWABLE	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.3
Snowpack	IMPERVIOUS	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	25
Snowpack	PERVIOUS	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	25
Snowpack	REMOVAL	25	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	
Snowpack1	PLOWABLE	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.3
Snowpack1	IMPERVIOUS	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	25
Snowpack1	PERVIOUS	0.05	0.2	0.0	0.10	0.00	0.00	100
Snowpack1	REMOVAL	25	0.0	0.0	0.5	0.0	0.0	

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

[JUNCTIONS]

;;Name	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Init. Depth	Surcharge Depth	Ponded Area
J1	1205.5	0	0	0	0
J2	1202.5	0	0	0	0
J3	1166.5	5.327	0	0	0
OF-1	1192	1.69	0	0	0
OF-2	1155.74	3	0	0	0

[OUTFALLS]

;;Name	Invert Elev.	Outfall Type	Stage/Table Time Series	Tide Gate Route To
OF-3	1153.47	FREE		NO
OF-W	1197	FREE		NO

[STORAGE]

;;Name	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Init. Depth	Storage Curve	Curve Params	Evap. Frac.	Infiltration parameters
Dry-Pond	1170	1.5	0	TABULAR	Dry-Pond	0	1
Ex-Wetland	1197.5	1.5	0.3	TABULAR	Wetland	0	1
Wet-Pond	1192.5	5.5	3.5	TABULAR	Wet-Pond	0	1

[CONDUITS]

;;Name	Inlet Node	Outlet Node	Length	Manning N	Inlet Offset	Outlet Offset	Init. Flow	Max. Flow
1	Ex-Wetland	OF-W	18.6	0.015	0.3	0	0	0
2	J1	J2	67.687	0.017	0	0	0	0
3	J2	OF-1	291.26	0.01	0	0	0	0
C2_1	OF-1	J3	498.745	0.01	0	0	0	0
C2_2	J3	OF-2	305.17	0.01	0	0	0	0
ExCulvert	OF-2	OF-3	77.33	0.017	0	0	0	0

[OUTLETS]

;;Name	Inlet Node	Outlet Node	Outflow Height	Outlet Type	Qcoeff/QTable	Qexpon	Flap Gate
ICD-E	Wet-Pond	OF-1	3.5	TABULAR/HEAD	R156.6		NO
ICD-W	Dry-Pond	OF-2	0	TABULAR/HEAD	R28.8		NO

[XSECTIONS]

;;Link	Shape	Geom1	Geom2	Geom3	Geom4	Barrels
1	CIRCULAR	0.45	0	0	0	1
2	CIRCULAR	0.6	0	0	0	1
3	IRREGULAR	Section18	0	0	0	1
C2_1	IRREGULAR	Section18	0	0	0	1
C2_2	IRREGULAR	Section6	0	0	0	1
ExCulvert	CIRCULAR	0.63	0	0	0	1

[TRANSECTS]

NC 0.35	0.35	0.07							
X1 Section18	8	72.899	74.312	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GR 1189.24	65.507	1188.46	69.488	1188.22	72.899	1187.75	73.041	1187.74	73.839
GR 1188.19	74.312	1188.47	75.614	1189.37	79.324				
NC 0.35	0.35	0.07							
X1 Section6	8	83.111	83.945	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
GR 1177.03	80.013	1176.29	81.881	1176.24	83.111	1175.8	83.269	1175.8	83.745
GR 1176.26	83.945	1176.47	85.422	1177.79	86.958				

[LOSSES]

;;Link	Inlet	Outlet	Average	Flap Gate	SeepageRate

[POLLUTANTS]

;;Name	Mass Units	Rain Concen.	GW Concen.	I&I Concen.	Decay Coeff.	Snow Only	Co-Pollut. Name	Co-Pollut. Fraction	DWF Concen.	Init. Concen.

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

PCSWMM Input File

TSS010	MG/L	0	0	0	0	NO	*	0.0	0	0
TSS020	MG/L	0	0	0	0	NO	*	0.0	0	0
TSS050	MG/L	0	0	0	0	NO	*	0.0	0	0
TSS150	MG/L	0	0	0	0	NO	*	0.0	0	0
TSS500	MG/L	0	0	0	0	NO	*	0.0	0	0

[LANDUSES]

;;Name	Cleaning Interval	Fraction Available	Last Cleaned
Commercial	0	0	0
Park	0	0	0
Residential	0	0	0

[COVERAGES]

;;Subcatchment	Land Use	Percent
Com-MF	Commercial	74
Com-MF	Residential	26
OS-1	Park	94
OS-1	Residential	6
OS-2	Park	91
OS-2	Residential	9
Pond-ER	Park	100
SF-2	Park	3.5
SF-2	Residential	96.5
SF-3	Park	13
SF-3	Residential	87

[LOADINGS]

;;Subcatchment	Pollutant	Loading
----------------	-----------	---------

[BUILDUP]

;;LandUse	Pollutant	Function	Coeff1	Coeff2	Coeff3	Normalizer
Commercial	TSS010	POW	460	1.26	0.95	AREA
Commercial	TSS020	POW	180	0.493	0.95	AREA
Commercial	TSS050	POW	260	0.712	0.95	AREA
Commercial	TSS150	POW	460	1.26	0.95	AREA
Commercial	TSS500	POW	640	1.753	0.95	AREA
Park	TSS010	POW	4.8	0.0132	0.95	AREA
Park	TSS020	POW	2.4	0.00658	0.95	AREA
Park	TSS050	POW	39.6	0.1085	0.95	AREA
Park	TSS150	POW	60	0.1644	0.95	AREA
Park	TSS500	POW	13.2	0.0362	0.95	AREA
Residential	TSS010	POW	460	1.26	0.95	AREA
Residential	TSS020	POW	180	0.493	0.95	AREA
Residential	TSS050	POW	260	0.712	0.95	AREA
Residential	TSS150	POW	460	1.26	0.95	AREA
Residential	TSS500	POW	460	1.753	0.95	AREA

[WASHOFF]

;;Land Use	Pollutant	Function	Coeff1	Coeff2	Cleaning Effic.	BMP Effic.
Commercial	TSS010	EMC	41.4	1	0.0	0.0
Commercial	TSS020	EMC	16.2	1	0.0	0.0
Commercial	TSS050	EMC	23.4	1	0.0	0.0
Commercial	TSS150	EMC	41.4	1	0.0	0.0
Commercial	TSS500	EMC	57.6	1	0.0	0.0
Park	TSS010	EMC	8	1	0.0	0.0
Park	TSS020	EMC	4	1	0.0	0.0
Park	TSS050	EMC	66	1	0.0	0.0
Park	TSS150	EMC	100	1	0.0	0.0
Park	TSS500	EMC	22	1	0.0	0.0
Residential	TSS010	EMC	102	1	0.0	0.0
Residential	TSS020	EMC	40	1	0.0	0.0
Residential	TSS050	EMC	58	1	0.0	0.0
Residential	TSS150	EMC	102	1	0.0	0.0
Residential	TSS500	EMC	142	1	0.0	0.0

[TREATMENT]

;;Node	Pollutant	Function
Wet-Pond	TSS010	C=TSS010*exp(-0.0000592*DT/DEPTH)
Wet-Pond	TSS020	C=TSS020*exp(-0.0000473*DT/DEPTH)
Wet-Pond	TSS050	C=TSS050*exp(-0.000283*DT/DEPTH)
Wet-Pond	TSS150	C=TSS150*exp(-0.00195*DT/DEPTH)

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

Wet-Pond TSS500 C=TSS500*exp(-0.0124*DT/DEPTH)

[CURVES]

```

;;Name      Type      X-Value  Y-Value
-----
R156.6     Rating    0         0
R156.6     Rating    0.093    0.0626
R156.6     Rating    0.343    0.12
R156.6     Rating    0.593    0.1578
R156.6     Rating    0.843    0.1881
R156.6     Rating    1.093    0.2142
R156.6     Rating    1.343    0.2374
R156.6     Rating    1.593    0.2586
R156.6     Rating    1.8434   0.2781
R156.6     Rating    2.143    0.2999

R28.8      Rating    0         0
R28.8      Rating    0.221    0.0033
R28.8      Rating    0.471    0.0048
R28.8      Rating    0.721    0.0059
R28.8      Rating    0.971    0.0068
R28.8      Rating    1.221    0.0077
R28.8      Rating    1.4712   0.0084
R28.8      Rating    1.771    0.0092

Dry-Pond   Storage   0         1052.764
Dry-Pond   Storage   0.25     1174.707
Dry-Pond   Storage   0.5      1301.147
Dry-Pond   Storage   0.75     1432.084
Dry-Pond   Storage   1        1567.517
Dry-Pond   Storage   1.25     1707.447
Dry-Pond   Storage   1.5      1868.381

Wetland    Storage   0         1018
Wetland    Storage   0.25     7072
Wetland    Storage   0.5      8482
Wetland    Storage   0.75     9674
Wetland    Storage   1        11306

Wet-Pond   Storage   0         1265.308
Wet-Pond   Storage   0.25     1576.948
Wet-Pond   Storage   0.5      1897.202
Wet-Pond   Storage   0.75     2226.072
Wet-Pond   Storage   1        3555.796
Wet-Pond   Storage   1.25     5008.793
Wet-Pond   Storage   1.5      5728.093
Wet-Pond   Storage   1.75     6475.087
Wet-Pond   Storage   2        7249.775
Wet-Pond   Storage   2.25     8052.157
Wet-Pond   Storage   2.5      8882.233
Wet-Pond   Storage   2.75     9740.003
Wet-Pond   Storage   3        11112.413
Wet-Pond   Storage   3.25     13375.288
Wet-Pond   Storage   3.5      15788.106
Wet-Pond   Storage   3.75     17662.38
Wet-Pond   Storage   4        18721.113
Wet-Pond   Storage   4.25     19649.843
Wet-Pond   Storage   4.5      20588.121
Wet-Pond   Storage   4.75     21535.948
Wet-Pond   Storage   5        22493.323
Wet-Pond   Storage   5.25     23460.247
Wet-Pond   Storage   5.5      24432.341

```

[TIMESERIES]

```

;;Name      Date      Time      Value
-----
YYC-Temp60-14  FILE "D:\_LGN\PCSWMM\TEMPERATURE DATA 1960-2014.dat"

```

[REPORT]

```

INPUT      YES
CONTROLS   NO
SUBCATCHMENTS ALL
NODES ALL
LINKS ALL

```

[ADJUSTMENTS]

```

;;Parameter  Subcatchment  Monthly Adjustments
-----
CONDUCTIVITY 0.05  0.05  0.05  0.05  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  1.0  0.05  0.05

```

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Input File

[TAGS]

[MAP]

DIMENSIONS -19800.5545345242 5666764.72393014 -17906.5841223704 5668793.47605977
UNITS Meters

[COORDINATES]

;;Node X-Coord Y-Coord
;;-----

[VERTICES]

;;Link X-Coord Y-Coord
;;-----

[POLYGONS]

;;Subcatchment X-Coord Y-Coord
;;-----

[SYMBOLS]

;;Gage X-Coord Y-Coord
;;-----

Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan Bears paw, Rocky View County

PCSWMM Report File

EPA STORM WATER MANAGEMENT MODEL - VERSION 5.1 (Build 5.1.013)

Ascension Post-Development
400 mm Sandy Loam
Continuous Simulation

Element Count

Number of rain gages 1
Number of subcatchments ... 11
Number of nodes 10
Number of links 8
Number of pollutants 5
Number of land uses 3

Pollutant Summary

Name	Units	Ppt. Concn.	GW Concn.	Kdecay 1/days	CoPollutant
TSS010	MG/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TSS020	MG/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TSS050	MG/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TSS150	MG/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	
TSS500	MG/L	0.00	0.00	0.00	

Landuse Summary

Name	Sweeping Interval	Maximum Removal	Last Swept
Commercial	0.00	0.00	0.00
Park	0.00	0.00	0.00
Residential	0.00	0.00	0.00

Raingage Summary

Name	Data Source	Data Type	Recording Interval
YYC-Pre60-14	D:_LGN\PCSWMM\STA.3031093	2014.dat	

Subcatchment Summary

Name	Area	Width	%Imperv	%Slope	Rain Gage	Outlet
Com-MF	26.03	2082.12	100.00	2.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	Wet-Pond
Ex-1	37.79	917.13	3.70	5.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	J1
Ex-2	5.79	578.95	8.00	3.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	OF-1
Ex-3	13.52	1352.00	2.00	8.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	J3
OS-1	3.78	378.39	6.00	5.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	OS-2
OS-2	1.74	347.30	9.00	5.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	SF-2
Pond-ER	3.89	972.65	41.70	2.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	Wet-Pond
SF-1	8.50	679.77	100.00	3.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	Dry-Pond
SF-2	13.35	1067.69	100.00	3.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	Wet-Pond
SF-3	45.78	3662.19	100.00	5.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	Wet-Pond
Wetland-ER	2.47	206.11	49.70	2.0000	YYC-Pre60-14	Ex-Wetland

LID Control Summary

Subcatchment	LID Control	No. of Units	Unit Area	Unit Width	% Area Covered	% Imperv Treated	% Perv Treated
Com-MF	SandyLoam	1	44639.00	0.00	17.15	29.00	0.00
SF-1	SandyLoam	1	48806.00	0.00	57.44	44.00	0.00

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

SF-2	SandyLoam	1	59639.00	0.00	44.69	48.00	0.00
SF-3	SandyLoam	1	213860.00	0.00	46.72	47.00	0.00

Node Summary

Name	Type	Invert Elev.	Max. Depth	Ponded Area	External Inflow
J1	JUNCTION	1205.50	0.60	0.0	
J2	JUNCTION	1202.50	1.63	0.0	
J3	JUNCTION	1166.50	5.33	0.0	
OF-1	JUNCTION	1192.00	1.69	0.0	
OF-2	JUNCTION	1155.74	3.00	0.0	
OF-3	OUTFALL	1153.47	0.63	0.0	
OF-W	OUTFALL	1197.00	0.45	0.0	
Dry-Pond	STORAGE	1170.00	1.50	0.0	
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	1197.50	1.50	0.0	
Wet-Pond	STORAGE	1192.50	5.50	0.0	

Link Summary

Name	From Node	To Node	Type	Length	%Slope	Roughness
1	Ex-Wetland	OF-W	CONDUIT	18.6	4.3051	0.0150
2	J1	J2	CONDUIT	67.7	4.4365	0.0170
3	J2	OF-1	CONDUIT	291.3	3.6074	0.0700
C2_1	OF-1	J3	CONDUIT	498.7	5.1195	0.0700
C2_2	J3	OF-2	CONDUIT	305.2	3.5281	0.0700
ExCulvert	OF-2	OF-3	CONDUIT	77.3	2.9367	0.0170
ICD-E	Wet-Pond	OF-1	OUTLET			
ICD-W	Dry-Pond	OF-2	OUTLET			

Cross Section Summary

Conduit	Shape	Full Depth	Full Area	Hyd. Rad.	Max. Width	No. of Barrels	Full Flow
1	CIRCULAR	0.45	0.16	0.11	0.45	1	0.51
2	CIRCULAR	0.60	0.28	0.15	0.60	1	0.99
3	Section18	1.63	10.77	0.20	13.82	1	9.87
C2_1	Section18	1.63	10.77	0.20	13.82	1	11.76
C2_2	Section6	1.99	8.68	0.21	6.94	1	8.15
ExCulvert	CIRCULAR	0.63	0.31	0.16	0.63	1	0.92

Transect Summary

Transect Section18

Area:	0.0021	0.0047	0.0075	0.0103	0.0133
	0.0165	0.0198	0.0232	0.0267	0.0304
	0.0342	0.0381	0.0422	0.0464	0.0511
	0.0572	0.0652	0.0751	0.0868	0.1004
	0.1159	0.1332	0.1520	0.1717	0.1923
	0.2139	0.2363	0.2597	0.2840	0.3091
	0.3352	0.3622	0.3901	0.4190	0.4487
	0.4793	0.5109	0.5434	0.5767	0.6110
	0.6462	0.6823	0.7194	0.7573	0.7961
	0.8359	0.8763	0.9171	0.9584	1.0000
Hrad:	0.1322	0.2706	0.3943	0.5064	0.6094
	0.7050	0.7944	0.8788	0.9590	1.0356
	1.1091	1.1800	1.2485	1.3210	1.4092
	1.4583	1.4527	1.4120	1.3526	1.2861
	1.2195	1.1566	1.1062	1.0681	1.0387
	1.0157	0.9977	0.9835	0.9724	0.9637
	0.9570	0.9520	0.9483	0.9458	0.9443
	0.9436	0.9437	0.9444	0.9456	0.9473
	0.9495	0.9520	0.9548	0.9580	0.9614
	0.9651	0.9731	0.9817	0.9907	1.0000

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Width:

0.0607	0.0639	0.0671	0.0703	0.0735
0.0767	0.0799	0.0831	0.0863	0.0895
0.0927	0.0959	0.0990	0.1039	0.1246
0.1692	0.2137	0.2582	0.3027	0.3472
0.3917	0.4362	0.4603	0.4820	0.5038
0.5256	0.5474	0.5691	0.5909	0.6127
0.6344	0.6562	0.6780	0.6997	0.7215
0.7433	0.7650	0.7868	0.8086	0.8303
0.8521	0.8739	0.8956	0.9174	0.9392
0.9609	0.9708	0.9805	0.9903	1.0000

Transect Section6

Area:

0.0023	0.0047	0.0072	0.0099	0.0127
0.0157	0.0188	0.0221	0.0255	0.0291
0.0328	0.0387	0.0493	0.0618	0.0760
0.0920	0.1097	0.1285	0.1479	0.1680
0.1888	0.2102	0.2323	0.2551	0.2786
0.3027	0.3276	0.3530	0.3792	0.4060
0.4335	0.4614	0.4896	0.5179	0.5464
0.5752	0.6041	0.6333	0.6627	0.6923
0.7221	0.7522	0.7824	0.8128	0.8435
0.8744	0.9055	0.9368	0.9683	1.0000

Hrad:

0.1677	0.3004	0.4104	0.5047	0.5878
0.6627	0.7312	0.7949	0.8546	0.9113
0.9653	0.9750	0.8867	0.8151	0.7601
0.7176	0.6850	0.6662	0.6567	0.6532
0.6536	0.6568	0.6620	0.6685	0.6760
0.6843	0.6931	0.7023	0.7118	0.7215
0.7317	0.7449	0.7585	0.7725	0.7866
0.8010	0.8154	0.8299	0.8444	0.8588
0.8733	0.8877	0.9021	0.9163	0.9305
0.9446	0.9586	0.9725	0.9863	1.0000

Width:

0.0731	0.0776	0.0822	0.0867	0.0913
0.0958	0.1004	0.1049	0.1095	0.1140
0.1186	0.2711	0.3653	0.4201	0.4748
0.5296	0.5788	0.5999	0.6211	0.6422
0.6633	0.6845	0.7056	0.7267	0.7479
0.7690	0.7901	0.8113	0.8324	0.8535
0.8733	0.8800	0.8866	0.8933	0.9000
0.9066	0.9133	0.9200	0.9266	0.9333
0.9400	0.9467	0.9533	0.9600	0.9667
0.9733	0.9800	0.9867	0.9933	1.0000

Rainfall File Summary

Station ID	First Date	Last Date	Recording Frequency	Periods w/Precip	Periods Missing	Periods Malfunc.
STA.3031093	01/01/1960	12/31/2014	60 min	482136	0	0

NOTE: The summary statistics displayed in this report are based on results found at every computational time step, not just on results from each reporting time step.

Analysis Options

Flow Units CMS
Process Models:
Rainfall/Runoff YES
RDII NO
Snowmelt YES
Groundwater NO
Flow Routing YES
Ponding Allowed NO
Water Quality YES
Infiltration Method GREEN_AMPT
Flow Routing Method DYNWAVE
Surcharge Method EXTRAN
Starting Date 01/01/1960 01:00:00

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Ending Date 12/31/2014 23:00:00
 Antecedent Dry Days 0.0
 Report Time Step 01:00:00
 Wet Time Step 00:15:00
 Dry Time Step 01:00:00
 Routing Time Step 60.00 sec
 Variable Time Step YES
 Maximum Trials 8
 Number of Threads 1
 Head Tolerance 0.001500 m

	Volume hectare-m	Depth mm
***** Runoff Quantity Continuity *****		
Initial LID Storage	1.189	7.311
Initial Snow Cover	0.000	0.000
Total Precipitation	3724.704	22903.400
Evaporation Loss	1413.024	8688.759
Infiltration Loss	1764.635	10850.831
Surface Runoff	561.026	3449.780
Snow Removed	0.000	0.000
Final Snow Cover	0.423	2.600
Final Storage	2.600	15.987
Continuity Error (%)	-0.424	

	TSS010 kg	TSS020 kg	TSS050 kg	TSS150 kg	TSS500 kg
***** Runoff Quality Continuity *****					
Initial Buildup	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Surface Buildup	652371.539	255960.271	387941.702	678489.383	900394.339
Wet Deposition	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Sweeping Removal	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Infiltration Loss	10.873	4.910	52.230	79.812	23.277
BMP Removal	362479.244	142211.097	212773.889	372638.929	505793.711
Surface Runoff	253448.921	99484.485	154272.963	268959.397	354617.903
Remaining Buildup	36419.900	14254.188	20789.277	36729.509	39933.742
Continuity Error (%)	0.002	0.002	0.014	0.012	0.003

	Volume hectare-m	Volume 10^6 ltr
***** Flow Routing Continuity *****		
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	559.857	5598.632
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	475.017	4750.218
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000
Evaporation Loss	84.976	849.770
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000
Initial Stored Volume	2.472	24.721
Final Stored Volume	2.385	23.852
Continuity Error (%)	-0.009	

	TSS010 kg	TSS020 kg	TSS050 kg	TSS150 kg	TSS500 kg
***** Quality Routing Continuity *****					
Dry Weather Inflow	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Wet Weather Inflow	251859.549	98860.600	153311.981	267283.113	352395.202
Groundwater Inflow	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
RDII Inflow	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
External Inflow	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
External Outflow	52146.427	10190.968	4402.045	1068.372	200.458
Flooding Loss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Exfiltration Loss	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Mass Reacted	197297.530	88643.681	149000.164	266231.935	352158.170
Initial Stored Mass	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Final Stored Mass	7.528	0.011	0.000	0.000	0.000
Continuity Error (%)	0.956	0.026	-0.059	-0.006	0.010

 Time-Step Critical Elements

 Link ExCulvert (16.81%)

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Highest Flow Instability Indexes

All links are stable.

Routing Time Step Summary

Minimum Time Step : 5.00 sec
Average Time Step : 55.27 sec
Maximum Time Step : 60.00 sec
Percent in Steady State : 0.00
Average Iterations per Step : 2.00
Percent Not Converging : 0.00

Subcatchment Runoff Summary

Runoff Coeff	Total Precip	Total Runon	Total Evap	Total Infil	Imperv Runoff	Perv Runoff	Total Runoff	Total Runoff	Peak Runoff
Subcatchment	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	10 ⁶ ltr	CMS
Com-MF 0.389	22903.40	0.00	11531.38	2599.95	12252.46	0.00	8913.02	2319.76	3.32
Ex-1 0.001	22903.40	0.00	377.89	22517.03	537.12	24.06	24.06	9.09	0.36
Ex-2 0.002	22903.40	0.00	761.37	22126.07	1165.78	54.59	54.59	3.16	0.18
Ex-3 0.002	22903.40	0.00	230.62	22645.10	295.41	41.18	41.18	5.57	0.46
OS-1 0.002	22903.40	0.00	578.15	22314.38	878.54	43.00	43.00	1.63	0.13
OS-2 0.006	22903.40	93.70	841.61	22068.06	1329.40	139.09	139.09	2.42	0.12
Pond-ER 0.271	22903.40	0.00	3401.46	13462.39	6322.50	66.07	6198.89	241.18	0.39
SF-1 0.158	22903.40	0.00	16688.61	2700.40	6385.10	0.00	3607.98	306.58	0.64
SF-2 0.191	22903.40	18.10	15447.04	3205.48	8283.15	0.00	4385.35	585.28	1.27
SF-3 0.188	22903.40	0.00	15643.12	3085.38	7996.98	0.00	4302.80	1969.72	4.11
Wetland-ER 0.300	22903.40	0.00	4104.44	12041.58	7403.97	60.41	6872.06	169.97	0.24

LID Performance Summary

Subcatchment	LID Control	Total Inflow	Evap Loss	Infil Loss	Surface Outflow	Drain Outflow	Initial Storage	Final Storage	Continuity Error
		mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	mm	%
Com-MF	SandyLoam	43620.21	27195.88	15158.83	1246.36	0.00	32.40	69.83	-0.04
SF-1	SandyLoam	27794.63	23003.15	4701.39	56.27	0.00	32.40	69.83	-0.01
SF-2	SandyLoam	31800.76	24420.64	7173.27	174.81	0.00	32.40	69.83	-0.02
SF-3	SandyLoam	30948.76	24173.65	6604.36	137.87	0.00	32.40	69.83	-0.01

Subcatchment Washoff Summary

Subcatchment	TSS010	TSS020	TSS050	TSS150	TSS500
	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
Com-MF	111959.511	43854.501	63458.492	111959.511	155814.012

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Ex-1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ex-2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
Ex-3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
OS-1	22.181	10.017	106.546	162.811	47.484
OS-2	49.666	21.963	205.284	314.721	100.439
Pond-ER	832.763	415.187	6846.401	10373.697	2284.124
SF-1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
SF-2	35570.784	13954.260	20582.679	36104.177	49582.982
SF-3	105085.863	41260.538	63385.391	110522.013	146936.786
Wetland-ER	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
System	253520.768	99516.465	154584.793	269436.929	354765.827

Node Depth Summary

Node	Type	Average Depth Meters	Maximum Depth Meters	Maximum HGL Meters	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Reported Max Depth Meters
J1	JUNCTION	0.00	0.25	1205.75	17322 19:00	0.25
J2	JUNCTION	0.00	0.34	1202.84	17322 19:02	0.33
J3	JUNCTION	0.03	0.88	1167.38	473 23:15	0.85
OF-1	JUNCTION	0.01	0.45	1192.45	17322 19:06	0.42
OF-2	JUNCTION	0.01	0.40	1156.14	473 23:18	0.39
OF-3	OUTFALL	0.01	0.39	1153.86	473 23:18	0.39
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.00	0.03	1197.03	17323 10:14	0.03
Dry-Pond	STORAGE	0.02	1.36	1171.36	17323 11:02	1.36
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	0.13	0.33	1197.83	17323 10:14	0.33
Wet-Pond	STORAGE	3.50	4.97	1197.47	17322 21:24	4.96

Node Inflow Summary

Node	Type	Maximum Lateral Inflow CMS	Maximum Total Inflow CMS	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Lateral Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Total Inflow Volume 10^6 ltr	Flow Balance Error Percent
J1	JUNCTION	0.360	0.360	17322 19:00	9.09	9.09	-0.021
J2	JUNCTION	0.000	0.360	17322 19:00	0	9.09	-0.737
J3	JUNCTION	0.457	1.018	17322 19:01	5.56	4.46e+03	0.011
OF-1	JUNCTION	0.182	0.725	17322 19:01	3.16	4.46e+03	-0.019
OF-2	JUNCTION	0.000	0.659	17322 19:15	0	4.75e+03	0.002
OF-3	OUTFALL	0.000	0.658	473 23:18	0	4.75e+03	0.000
OF-W	OUTFALL	0.000	0.005	17323 10:14	0	0.712	0.000
Dry-Pond	STORAGE	0.640	0.640	17322 19:00	306	306	-0.000
Ex-Wetland	STORAGE	0.239	0.239	17322 19:00	170	171	0.000
Wet-Pond	STORAGE	9.093	9.093	17322 19:00	5.11e+03	5.13e+03	-0.002

Node Surcharge Summary

No nodes were surcharged.

Node Flooding Summary

No nodes were flooded.

Storage Volume Summary

Storage Unit	Average Volume 1000 m3	Avg Pcnt Full	Evap Loss	Exfil Pcnt Loss	Maximum Volume 1000 m3	Max Pcnt Full	Time of Max Occurrence days hr:min	Maximum Outflow CMS
--------------	------------------------	---------------	-----------	-----------------	------------------------	---------------	------------------------------------	---------------------

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

```

-----
Dry-Pond          0.026    1    5    0        1.902    88   17323  11:02    0.008
Ex-Wetland       0.393    3   98    0        1.611    11   17323  10:14    0.006
Wet-Pond        23.328   36   13    0        51.933    81   17322  21:24    0.249
  
```

Outfall Loading Summary

```

-----
Total            Flow      Avg      Max      Total      Total      Total      Total      Total
TSS500          Freq      Flow     Flow     Volume     TSS010     TSS020     TSS050     TSS150
Outfall Node    Pcmt      CMS      CMS     10^6 ltr   kg          kg          kg          kg
kg
-----
OF-3            31.13    0.020    0.658    4749.483   52145.442   10190.861   4402.307   1068.628
200.524
OF-W            0.41     0.000    0.005     0.712      0.000       0.000       0.000       0.000
0.000
-----
System          15.77    0.021    0.005    4750.196   52145.442   10190.861   4402.307   1068.628
200.524
  
```

Link Flow Summary

```

-----
Link            Type      Maximum      Time of Max      Maximum      Max/      Max/
              |Flow|      Occurrence     |Veloc|          Full    Full
              CMS      days hr:min    m/sec          Flow    Depth
-----
1              CONDUIT    0.005  17323  10:14    1.04    0.01    0.07
2              CONDUIT    0.360  17322  19:00    2.92    0.36    0.49
3              CHANNEL    0.336  17322  19:02    0.82    0.03    0.24
C2_1          CHANNEL    0.653  17322  19:06    0.84    0.06    0.40
C2_2          CHANNEL    0.652   473  23:15    1.25    0.08    0.32
ExCulvert     CONDUIT    0.658   473  23:18    3.20    0.72    0.63
ICD-E         DUMMY      0.248  17322  21:24
ICD-W         DUMMY      0.008  17323  11:02
  
```

Flow Classification Summary

```

-----
Conduit         Adjusted      Fraction of Time in Flow Class -----
              /Actual      Up Down Sub Sup Up Down Norm Inlet
              Length     Dry Dry Dry Crit Crit Crit Crit Ltd Ctrl
-----
1              1.00  0.99  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.01  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00
2              1.00  1.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.98  0.00
3              1.00  0.67  0.32  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.98  0.00
C2_1          1.00  0.63  0.04  0.00  0.33  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.99  0.00
C2_2          1.00  0.00  0.63  0.00  0.37  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.92  0.00
ExCulvert     1.00  0.00  0.00  0.00  0.63  0.37  0.00  0.00  0.02  0.00
  
```

Conduit Surcharge Summary

No conduits were surcharged.

Link Pollutant Load Summary

```

-----
TSS010      TSS020      TSS050      TSS150      TSS500
  
```

**Ascension – Staged Master Drainage Plan
Bears paw, Rocky View County**

PCSWMM Report File

Link	kg	kg	kg	kg	kg
1	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
2	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
3	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000
C2_1	5.195e+04	1.017e+04	4466.554	1128.813	215.682
C2_2	5.213e+04	1.019e+04	4407.620	1073.751	201.845
ExCulvert	5.215e+04	1.019e+04	4402.307	1068.628	200.524
ICD-E	5.209e+04	1.018e+04	4395.770	1072.038	202.855
ICD-W	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000	0.000

Analysis begun on: Wed Aug 26 09:39:40 2020
 Analysis ended on: Wed Aug 26 09:42:37 2020
 Total elapsed time: 00:02:57

APPENDIX D

Data and Frequency Analysis Spreadsheet

DFASCC

Data and Frequency Analysis Spreadsheet for the City of Calgary
Version 1.2

PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Project Name:	Ascension Development
Project Description:	Residential Development - Dry Pond
Location:	Rocky View County
Date:	2022-10-01
Designed by:	Luis Gerardo Narvaez
Company Name:	LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.
Reviewed by:	-

Clear Project
Information Sheet

Stationarity			
Test for Trend:		Choose Significance Level (alpha):	5%
1) Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient			
$\rho = \frac{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_i(y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$		H ₀ = Data has no trend	
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	0.101		
When there are no ties in rankings:		based on z	No Significant Trend at 0.05 Significance Level
$\rho = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$		based on t	No Significant Trend at 0.05 Significance Level
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	0.101	T (Adjustment for ties) =	0
t-distribution value	0.742	Standard Normal (z)=	0.735
Degrees of freedom	53		
Tests for Jump:			
2) Mann-Whitney Test for jump (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)			
Index number of subsample divide	22	H ₀ = Independent samples drawn from the same population (No Jump)	
$U_1 = R_1 - \frac{n_1(n_1 + 1)}{2}$			
Number of values in sample 1 n ₁ =	22	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level	
Number of values in sample 2 n ₂ =	33		
Total of Ranking in sample 1 R ₁ =	583		
Total of Ranking in sample 2 R ₂ =	330		
U ₁ =	330		
$U_1 + U_2 = n_1 n_2$			
U ₂ =	396		
U (Minimum of U ₁ and U ₂)=	330		
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.567		
3) Wald-Wolfowitz Test (The runs test)			
$\mu = \frac{2 N_+ N_-}{N} + 1,$		$\sigma^2 = \frac{2 N_+ N_- (2 N_+ N_- - N)}{N^2 (N - 1)} - \frac{(\mu - 1)(\mu - 2)}{N - 1}$	
Number of data greater than median N ₊ =	27	H ₀ = Data represent sample of single independently distributed random variable (No Jump)	
Number of data less than median N ₋ =	27		
Total number of runs =	30		
Mean =	28.0	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level	
Variance =	13.2		
Standard Normal (z)=	0.4		
NOTES			
- For a detailed description of the Stationarity Tests please refer to Section 2.2.2.1 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual - For guidance on choosing the significance level value please refer to Section 2.2.2.6 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual - The Wald-Wolfowitz and the Mann-Whitney tests are valid only if the size of each sample meets or exceeds 20 values (cells will be highlighted in pink)			

Homogeneity	
Choose Significance Level (alpha): 5%	
Mann-Whitney Test for homogeneity (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)	
Index number of subsample divide	28
$U_1 = R_1 - \frac{n_1(n_1 + 1)}{2}$	
H ₀ = There is homogeneity between samples with respect to probability of random drawing of a larger observation	
Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level	
Number of values in sample 1 n ₁ =	28
Number of values in sample 2 n ₂ =	27
Total of Ranking in sample 1 R ₁ =	758
Total of Ranking in sample 1 R ₂ =	
U ₁ =	352
$U_1 + U_2 = n_1 n_2.$	
U ₂ =	404
U (Minimum of U ₁ and U ₂)=	352
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.438
Terry Test	
Index number of subsample divide	28
H ₀ = There is homogeneity between samples with respect to probability of random drawing of a larger observation	
Total sample size	55
Subsample 1 (m)	28
Subsample 2 (n)	27
Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level	
Standard Deviation =	3.654
Sum of ranks in first subsample c =	2.269
z =	0.621
NOTES	

Independence	
	Choose Significance Level (alpha): 5%
1) Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient	
$\rho = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$	H ₀ = Data is independent
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	-0.06
Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level	
When there are no ties in rankings: $\rho = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$	
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	-0.06
t-distribution value	-0.47
Degrees of freedom	53
2) Wald-Wolfowitz Test	
$R = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} x_i x_{i+1} + x_1 x_N$	
Statistic R	9410000
Mean	9470000
Variance	47300000000
H ₀ = Data is independent	
Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level	
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.3
2) Anderson Test	
$r_1 = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} x_i x_{i+1} + x_1 x_N - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2 / N \right] / \left[\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2 / N \right]$	
Statistic r	-0.053
Mean	-0.019
Variance	0.018
H ₀ = Data is independent	
Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level	
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.3

Outliers	
Significance Level (alpha):	
10%	
Grubbs and Beck test for Outliers	
1) High Outliers	
Assumption: logarithms of sample are normally distributed	
$X_h = \exp(x_{\text{mean}} + K_h S)$ $K(n) = -3.62201 + 6.2844N^{1/4} - 2.49835N^{1/2} + 0.491436N^{3/4} - 0.037911N$ $K(n) = -0.9043 + 3.345 * \text{SQRT}(\log(n)) - 0.4046 \log(n)$	
for $5 < n < 150$	
Sample Size (n) =	55
K(n) =	2.80
K(n) for $5 < n < 150$ =	2.80
X_h =	1160
Maximum Value	1010
High Outliers	No High Outliers Present
2) Low Outliers	
$X_h = \exp(x_{\text{mean}} - K_h S)$ $K(n) = -3.62201 + 6.2844N^{1/4} - 2.49835N^{1/2} + 0.491436N^{3/4} - 0.037911N$ $K(n) = -0.9043 + 3.345 * \text{SQRT}(\log(n)) - 0.4046 \log(n)$	
for $5 < n < 150$	
Sample Size (n) =	55
K(n) =	2.80
K(n) for $5 < n < 150$ =	2.80
X_h =	127
Minimum Value	166
Low Outliers	No Low Outliers Present

< Any value higher than X_h is considered a high outlier

< Any value lower than X_h is considered a low outlier

Dependent Dataset	
	Choose Significance Level (alpha): 5%
Autocorrelation coefficient	
$R_c(\tau) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i Y_{i+\tau} - \frac{1}{N- \tau } \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i \right) \left(\sum_{i=\tau+1}^N Y_i \right)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i^2 - \frac{1}{N- \tau } \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i \right)^2 \right]^{0.5} \left[\sum_{i=1+ \tau }^N Y_i^2 - \frac{1}{N- \tau } \left(\sum_{i=1+ \tau }^N Y_i \right)^2 \right]^{0.5}}$	
H ₀ - The data is not serially correlated	
One Time Period Offset	
Autocorrelation coefficient offset by one time period	r(1) = -0.062
t-distribution values for one time period offset	t = -0.454
No Serial Correlation at 0.05 Significance Level	
Two Time Periods Offset	
Autocorrelation coefficient offset by two time periods	r(2) = 0.059
t-distribution values for two time periods offset	t = 0.433
No Serial Correlation at 0.05 Significance Level	
Instructions:	
<p>Compare the results of the autocorrelation tests for one time period offset and for the two time period offset. One of the following 2 scenarios will result:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The finding for the one period time step is serially correlated, and the finding for the two time step is also serially correlated. In this case, transposing the data series is unlikely to produce an independent data set suitable for frequency analysis. In this case, other methods, such as the Monte Carlo simulation are necessary. 2. The finding for the one period time step is serially correlated, and the finding for the two time step is NOT serially correlated. In this case, the data series should be transposed to produce an independent data set suitable for frequency analysis. 	

Frequency Analysis Results Input

Clear All Input Data

NOTES

- This spreadsheet designed to accept the results of 10 specific Frequency Analysis outputs
- The input data must be in the same format as the output table from Hyfran (either copied and pasted special as text in the top left cell of each yellow input box, or manually input as distribution results and hyfran calculated parameters in specified areas.
- Input dataset must be complete (only one method of estimation per distribution type)
- Refer to **Section 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 of the Frequency Analysis Procedures for Stormwater Design Manual** for guidance when choosing methods of estimation
- Refer to **Section 3.3.2 Table 3.1 of the Frequency Analysis Procedures for Stormwater Design Manual** for a description of each distribution type and its limitations
- An additional 11th Frequency Analysis output can be copied into the last input box. This output will be displayed in the visual goodness of fit tab, however no numerical goodness of fit tests will be performed on it.

Normal (Gaussian) type of distributions:

Normal Distribution:

Paste Normal Distribution Hyfran Output in Cell Below (A15)

Ascension Dry Pond

Results of the fitting

Normal (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

mu	415.570909
sigma	176.695895

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	1.07E+03	6.76E+01	9.40E+02	1.21E+03
2000	0.9995	9.97E+02	6.08E+01	8.78E+02	1.12E+03
1000	0.999	9.62E+02	5.77E+01	8.49E+02	1.07E+03
200	0.995	8.71E+02	4.99E+01	7.73E+02	9.69E+02
100	0.99	8.27E+02	4.62E+01	7.36E+02	9.17E+02
50	0.98	7.79E+02	4.23E+01	6.96E+02	8.61E+02
20	0.95	7.06E+02	36.7	6.34E+02	7.78E+02
10	0.9	6.42E+02	32.3	5.79E+02	7.05E+02
5	0.8	5.64E+02	27.8	5.10E+02	6.19E+02
3	0.6667	4.92E+02	24.9	4.43E+02	5.40E+02
2	0.5	4.16E+02	23.8	3.69E+02	4.62E+02
1.4286	0.3	3.23E+02	25.4	2.73E+02	3.73E+02
1.25	0.2	2.67E+02	27.8	2.12E+02	3.21E+02
1.1111	0.1	1.89E+02	32.3	1.26E+02	2.52E+02
1.0526	0.05	1.25E+02	36.7	5.28E+01	1.97E+02
1.0204	0.02	5.26E+01	4.23E+01	-3.03E+01	1.35E+02
1.0101	0.01	4.44E+00	4.62E+01	-8.61E+01	9.50E+01
1.005	0.005	-3.96E+01	4.99E+01	-1.37E+02	5.81E+01
1.001	0.001	-1.31E+02	5.77E+01	-2.44E+02	-1.74E+01
1.0005	0.0005	-1.66E+02	6.08E+01	-2.85E+02	-4.67E+01
1.0001	0.0001	-2.42E+02	6.76E+01	-3.74E+02	-1.09E+02

Lognormal Distribution:						
Paste Lognormal Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A57)						
Ascension Dry Pond						
Results of the fitting						
Lognormal (Maximum Likelihood)						
Number of observations 55						
Parameters						
mu	5.950989					
sigma	0.394951					
Quantiles						
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability						
T = 1/(1-q)						
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)		
10000	0.9999	1.67E+03	2.52E+02	1.17E+03	2.16E+03	
2000	0.9995	1.41E+03	1.92E+02	1.03E+03	1.78E+03	
1000	0.999	1.30E+03	1.68E+02	9.73E+02	1.63E+03	
200	0.995	1.06E+03	1.18E+02	8.30E+02	1.29E+03	
100	0.99	9.63E+02	9.94E+01	7.68E+02	1.16E+03	
50	0.98	8.65E+02	8.17E+01	7.04E+02	1.02E+03	
20	0.95	7.36E+02	6.04E+01	6.17E+02	8.54E+02	
10	0.9	6.37E+02	4.60E+01	5.47E+02	7.27E+02	
5	0.8	5.36E+02	3.33E+01	4.70E+02	6.01E+02	
3	0.6667	4.55E+02	25.4	4.06E+02	5.05E+02	
2	0.5	3.84E+02	20.5	3.44E+02	4.24E+02	
1.4286	0.3	3.12E+02	17.8	2.78E+02	3.47E+02	
1.25	0.2	2.76E+02	17.1	2.42E+02	3.09E+02	
1.1111	0.1	2.32E+02	16.7	1.99E+02	2.64E+02	
1.0526	0.05	2.01E+02	16.5	1.68E+02	2.33E+02	
1.0204	0.02	1.71E+02	16.1	1.39E+02	2.02E+02	
1.0101	0.01	1.53E+02	15.8	1.22E+02	1.84E+02	
1.005	0.005	1.39E+02	15.5	1.09E+02	1.69E+02	
1.001	0.001	1.13E+02	14.6	8.47E+01	1.42E+02	
1.0005	0.0005	1.05E+02	14.2	7.68E+01	1.33E+02	
1.0001	0.0001	8.84E+01	13.4	6.22E+01	1.15E+02	

Lognormal III Distribution						
Paste Lognormal III Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A99)						
Ascension Dry Pond						
Results of the fitting						
3-parameter lognormal (Maximum Likelihood)						
Number of observations 55						
Parameters						
m	76.842353					
mu	5.702429					
sigma	0.498168					
Quantiles						
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability						
T = 1/(1-q)						
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)		
10000	0.9999	1.99E+03	5.36E+02	9.37E+02	3.04E+03	
2000	0.9995	1.62E+03	3.71E+02	8.94E+02	2.35E+03	
1000	0.999	1.47E+03	3.10E+02	8.66E+02	2.08E+03	
200	0.995	1.16E+03	1.92E+02	7.81E+02	1.54E+03	
100	0.99	1.03E+03	1.51E+02	7.36E+02	1.33E+03	
50	0.98	9.10E+02	1.15E+02	6.85E+02	1.14E+03	
20	0.95	7.57E+02	7.61E+01	6.08E+02	9.06E+02	
10	0.9	6.44E+02	5.29E+01	5.40E+02	7.48E+02	
5	0.8	5.32E+02	35.6	4.63E+02	6.02E+02	
3	0.6667	4.48E+02	26.7	3.96E+02	5.00E+02	
2	0.5	3.76E+02	21.4	3.34E+02	4.18E+02	
1.4286	0.3	3.08E+02	17.4	2.73E+02	3.42E+02	
1.25	0.2	2.74E+02	15.7	2.43E+02	3.05E+02	
1.1111	0.1	2.35E+02	14.4	2.07E+02	2.63E+02	
1.0526	0.05	2.09E+02	14.5	1.80E+02	2.37E+02	
1.0204	0.02	1.85E+02	16.1	1.53E+02	2.16E+02	
1.0101	0.01	1.71E+02	17.7	1.36E+02	2.06E+02	
1.005	0.005	1.60E+02	19.5	1.22E+02	1.98E+02	
1.001	0.001	1.41E+02	2.36E+01	9.48E+01	1.87E+02	
1.0005	0.0005	1.35E+02	2.52E+01	8.55E+01	1.84E+02	
1.0001	0.0001	1.24E+02	2.87E+01	6.76E+01	1.80E+02	

Exponential and Pearson type of distributions:

Exponential Distribution

Paste Exponential Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A142)

Ascension Dry Pond

Results of the fitting

Exponential (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	254.090741
m	161.480168

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	2.50E+03	3.18E+02	1.88E+03	3.12E+03
2000	0.9995	2.09E+03	2.62E+02	1.58E+03	2.61E+03
1000	0.999	1.92E+03	2.38E+02	1.45E+03	2.38E+03
200	0.995	1.51E+03	1.83E+02	1.15E+03	1.87E+03
100	0.99	1.33E+03	1.59E+02	1.02E+03	1.64E+03
50	0.98	1.16E+03	1.35E+02	8.91E+02	1.42E+03
20	0.95	9.23E+02	1.03E+02	7.21E+02	1.12E+03
10	0.9	7.47E+02	7.91E+01	5.91E+02	9.02E+02
5	0.8	5.70E+02	5.52E+01	4.62E+02	6.79E+02
3	0.6667	4.41E+02	3.76E+01	3.67E+02	5.14E+02
2	0.5	3.38E+02	23.8	2.91E+02	3.84E+02
1.4286	0.3	2.52E+02	12.6	2.27E+02	2.77E+02
1.25	0.2	2.18E+02	8.46	2.02E+02	2.35E+02
1.1111	0.1	1.88E+02	5.52	1.77E+02	1.99E+02
1.0526	0.05	1.75E+02	4.76	1.65E+02	1.84E+02
1.0204	0.02	1.67E+02	4.62	1.58E+02	1.76E+02
1.0101	0.01	1.64E+02	4.63	1.55E+02	1.73E+02
1.005	0.005	1.63E+02	4.64	1.54E+02	1.72E+02
1.001	0.001	1.62E+02	4.66	1.53E+02	1.71E+02
1.0005	0.0005	1.62E+02	4.66	1.52E+02	1.71E+02
1.0001	0.0001	1.62E+02	4.66	1.52E+02	1.71E+02

Pearson Type III Distribution

Paste Pearson III Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A184)

Ascension Dry Pond

Results of the fitting

Pearson type III (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	0.008894
lambda	2.388004
m	147.06549

Quantiles
 $q = F(X)$: non-exceedance probability
 $T = 1/(1-q)$

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	1.57E+03	2.06E+02	1.16E+03	1.97E+03
2000	0.9995	1.36E+03	1.68E+02	1.04E+03	1.69E+03
1000	0.999	1.28E+03	1.51E+02	9.78E+02	1.57E+03
200	0.995	1.07E+03	1.14E+02	8.42E+02	1.29E+03
100	0.99	9.73E+02	9.84E+01	7.80E+02	1.17E+03
50	0.98	8.78E+02	8.29E+01	7.16E+02	1.04E+03
20	0.95	7.50E+02	6.30E+01	6.26E+02	8.73E+02
10	0.9	6.48E+02	4.86E+01	5.53E+02	7.44E+02
5	0.8	5.41E+02	35.4	4.71E+02	6.10E+02
3	0.6667	4.57E+02	27.1	4.04E+02	5.11E+02
2	0.5	3.79E+02	21.5	3.37E+02	4.21E+02
1.4286	0.3	3.05E+02	17.8	2.70E+02	3.40E+02
1.25	0.2	2.70E+02	16.2	2.38E+02	3.02E+02
1.1111	0.1	2.31E+02	14.1	2.03E+02	2.58E+02
1.0526	0.05	2.06E+02	12.3	1.82E+02	2.30E+02
1.0204	0.02	1.85E+02	1.08E+01	1.64E+02	2.06E+02
1.0101	0.01	1.75E+02	1.01E+01	1.55E+02	1.94E+02
1.005	0.005	1.67E+02	9.84E+00	1.47E+02	1.86E+02
1.001	0.001	1.55E+02	1.02E+01	1.35E+02	1.75E+02
1.0005	0.0005	1.52E+02	1.05E+01	1.31E+02	1.73E+02
1.0001	0.0001	1.47E+02	1.15E+01	1.24E+02	1.70E+02

Log-Pearson Type III Distribution

Paste Log Pearson III Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A226)

Ascension Dry Pond

Results of the fitting

Log-Pearson type III (Méthode SAM)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	51.316846
lambda	75.797722
m	1.107428

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	2.00E+03	7.47E+02	N/D	N/D
2000	0.9995	1.61E+03	4.80E+02	N/D	N/D
1000	0.999	1.46E+03	3.88E+02	N/D	N/D
200	0.995	1.14E+03	2.21E+02	7.11E+02	1.58E+03
100	0.99	1.02E+03	1.66E+02	6.92E+02	1.34E+03
50	0.98	8.98E+02	1.21E+02	6.60E+02	1.14E+03
20	0.95	7.48E+02	7.59E+01	6.00E+02	8.97E+02
10	0.9	6.39E+02	5.13E+01	5.39E+02	7.40E+02
5	0.8	5.31E+02	3.47E+01	4.63E+02	5.99E+02
3	0.6667	4.50E+02	26.6	3.98E+02	5.02E+02
2	0.5	3.78E+02	21.6	3.36E+02	4.21E+02
1.4286	0.3	3.10E+02	17.5	2.75E+02	3.44E+02
1.25	0.2	2.76E+02	16	2.44E+02	3.07E+02
1.1111	0.1	2.35E+02	15.2	2.05E+02	2.65E+02
1.0526	0.05	2.07E+02	16	1.76E+02	2.39E+02
1.0204	0.02	1.81E+02	18.2	1.45E+02	2.16E+02
1.0101	0.01	1.65E+02	20.2	1.26E+02	2.05E+02
1.005	0.005	1.53E+02	22.3	1.09E+02	1.96E+02
1.001	0.001	1.31E+02	26.8	7.80E+01	1.83E+02
1.0005	0.0005	1.23E+02	28.5	6.71E+01	1.79E+02
1.0001	0.0001	1.09E+02	32	4.61E+01	1.72E+02

Extreme Value type of distributions:

EVI (Gumbel) Distribution

Paste EV Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A269)

Ascension Dry Pond

Results of the fitting

Gumbel (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

u	338.5398
alpha	127.555943

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	1.51E+03	1.32E+02	1.25E+03	1.77E+03
2000	0.9995	1.31E+03	1.10E+02	1.09E+03	1.52E+03
1000	0.999	1.22E+03	1.01E+02	1.02E+03	1.42E+03
200	0.995	1.01E+03	7.95E+01	8.58E+02	1.17E+03
100	0.99	9.25E+02	7.02E+01	7.88E+02	1.06E+03
50	0.98	8.36E+02	6.11E+01	7.17E+02	9.56E+02
20	0.95	7.17E+02	4.90E+01	6.21E+02	8.14E+02
10	0.9	6.26E+02	4.00E+01	5.47E+02	7.04E+02
5	0.8	5.30E+02	31.1	4.69E+02	5.91E+02
3	0.6667	4.54E+02	24.7	4.05E+02	5.02E+02
2	0.5	3.85E+02	20.1	3.46E+02	4.25E+02
1.4286	0.3	3.15E+02	17.5	2.81E+02	3.49E+02
1.25	0.2	2.78E+02	17.2	2.44E+02	3.12E+02
1.1111	0.1	2.32E+02	18.2	1.97E+02	2.68E+02
1.0526	0.05	1.99E+02	19.6	1.60E+02	2.37E+02
1.0204	0.02	1.65E+02	21.6	1.22E+02	2.07E+02
1.0101	0.01	1.44E+02	23	9.86E+01	1.89E+02
1.005	0.005	1.26E+02	24.3	7.82E+01	1.74E+02
1.001	0.001	9.20E+01	27	3.91E+01	1.45E+02
1.0005	0.0005	7.98E+01	28	2.49E+01	1.35E+02
1.0001	0.0001	5.53E+01	30.1	-3.71E+00	1.14E+02

GEV (General Extreme Value) Distribution						
Paste GEV Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A311)						
Ascension Dry Pond						
Results of the fitting						
GEV (Maximum Likelihood)						
Number of observations 55						
Parameters						
alpha	119.59119					
k	-0.114666					
u	331.76208					
Quantiles						
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability						
T = 1/(1-q)						
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)		
10000	0.9999	2.29E+03	1.06E+03	N/D	N/D	
2000	0.9995	1.78E+03	6.36E+02	N/D	N/D	
1000	0.999	1.59E+03	4.98E+02	N/D	N/D	
200	0.995	1.20E+03	2.62E+02	6.90E+02	1.72E+03	
100	0.99	1.06E+03	1.91E+02	6.83E+02	1.43E+03	
50	0.98	9.20E+02	1.34E+02	6.57E+02	1.18E+03	
20	0.95	7.55E+02	8.02E+01	5.98E+02	9.12E+02	
10	0.9	6.39E+02	52.6	5.36E+02	7.42E+02	
5	0.8	5.27E+02	34.6	4.60E+02	5.95E+02	
3	0.6667	4.46E+02	26.1	3.94E+02	4.97E+02	
2	0.5	3.77E+02	20.9	3.35E+02	4.18E+02	
1.4286	0.3	3.10E+02	17	2.76E+02	3.43E+02	
1.25	0.2	2.76E+02	15.7	2.46E+02	3.07E+02	
1.1111	0.1	2.37E+02	15.4	2.06E+02	2.67E+02	
1.0526	0.05	2.08E+02	16.5	1.76E+02	2.41E+02	
1.0204	0.02	1.81E+02	19	1.44E+02	2.18E+02	
1.0101	0.01	1.64E+02	21	1.23E+02	2.05E+02	
1.005	0.005	1.50E+02	2.31E+01	1.05E+02	1.96E+02	
1.001	0.001	1.24E+02	2.77E+01	7.01E+01	1.79E+02	
1.0005	0.0005	1.15E+02	2.96E+01	5.74E+01	1.73E+02	
1.0001	0.0001	9.73E+01	3.36E+01	3.16E+01	1.63E+02	

EVIII (Weibull) Distribution

Paste Weibull Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A353)

Ascension Dry Pond

Results of the fitting

Weibull (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	469.033401
c	2.476658

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	1.15E+03	1.08E+02	9.38E+02	1.36E+03
2000	0.9995	1.06E+03	9.28E+01	8.82E+02	1.25E+03
1000	0.999	1.02E+03	8.61E+01	8.55E+02	1.19E+03
200	0.995	9.20E+02	6.98E+01	7.83E+02	1.06E+03
100	0.99	8.69E+02	6.24E+01	7.47E+02	9.91E+02
50	0.98	8.14E+02	5.49E+01	7.06E+02	9.21E+02
20	0.95	7.30E+02	4.49E+01	6.42E+02	8.19E+02
10	0.9	6.57E+02	3.76E+01	5.83E+02	7.30E+02
5	0.8	5.68E+02	31	5.08E+02	6.29E+02
3	0.6667	4.87E+02	27.4	4.34E+02	5.41E+02
2	0.5	4.05E+02	25.9	3.54E+02	4.55E+02
1.4286	0.3	3.09E+02	25.5	2.59E+02	3.59E+02
1.25	0.2	2.56E+02	25.1	2.07E+02	3.05E+02
1.1111	0.1	1.89E+02	23.8	1.42E+02	2.36E+02
1.0526	0.05	1.41E+02	21.8	9.87E+01	1.84E+02
1.0204	0.02	9.70E+01	18.6	6.06E+01	1.33E+02
1.0101	0.01	7.32E+01	16.1	4.16E+01	1.05E+02
1.005	0.005	5.53E+01	13.8	2.83E+01	8.22E+01
1.001	0.001	2.88E+01	9.11	1.10E+01	4.67E+01
1.0005	0.0005	2.18E+01	7.52	7.06E+00	3.65E+01
1.0001	0.0001	1.14E+01	4.69	2.18E+00	2.06E+01

Gamma type of distributions:

Gamma Distribution

Paste Gamma Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A396)

Ascension Dry Pond

Results of the fitting

Gamma (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

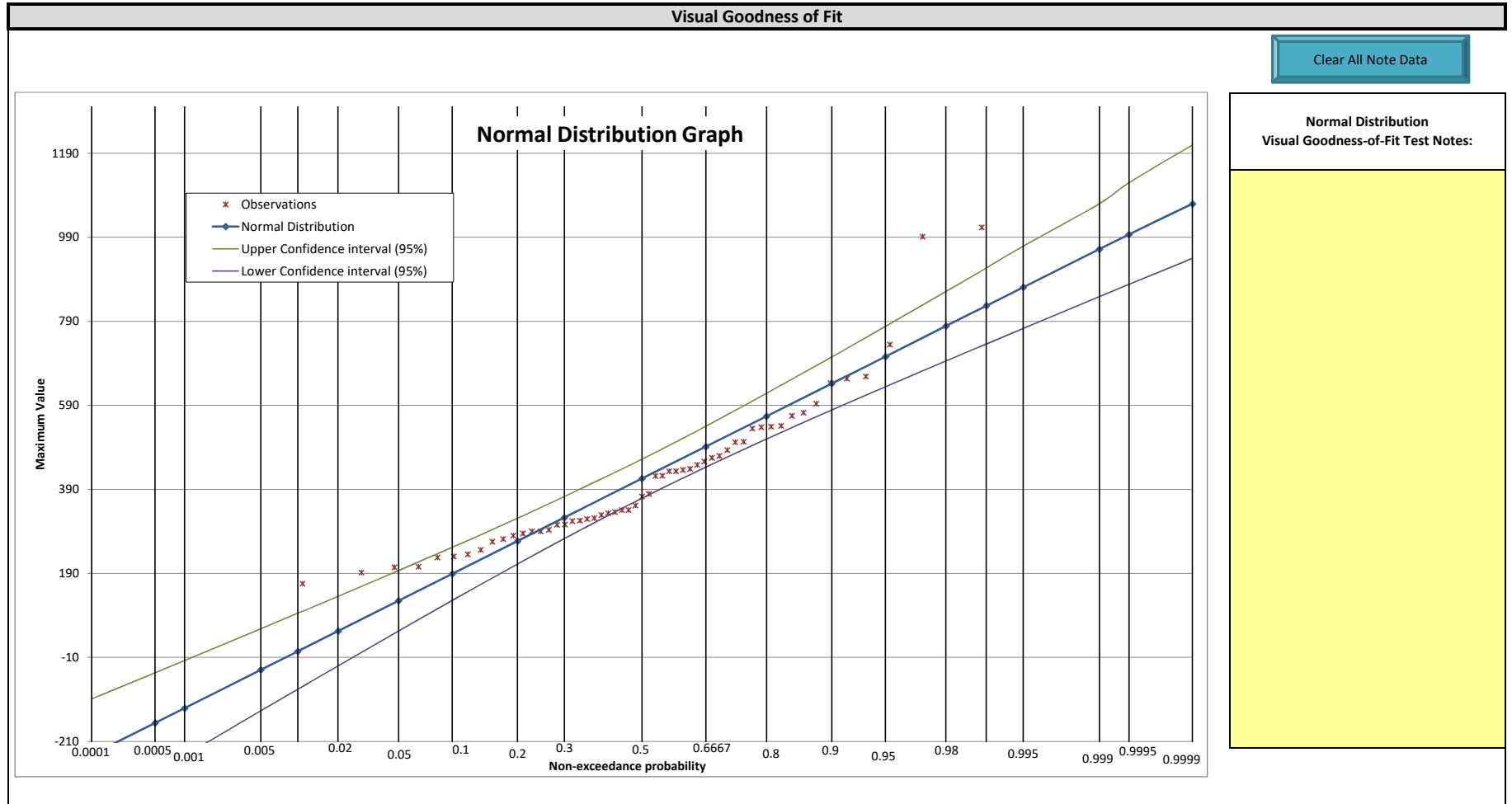
alpha	0.015686
lambda	6.518618

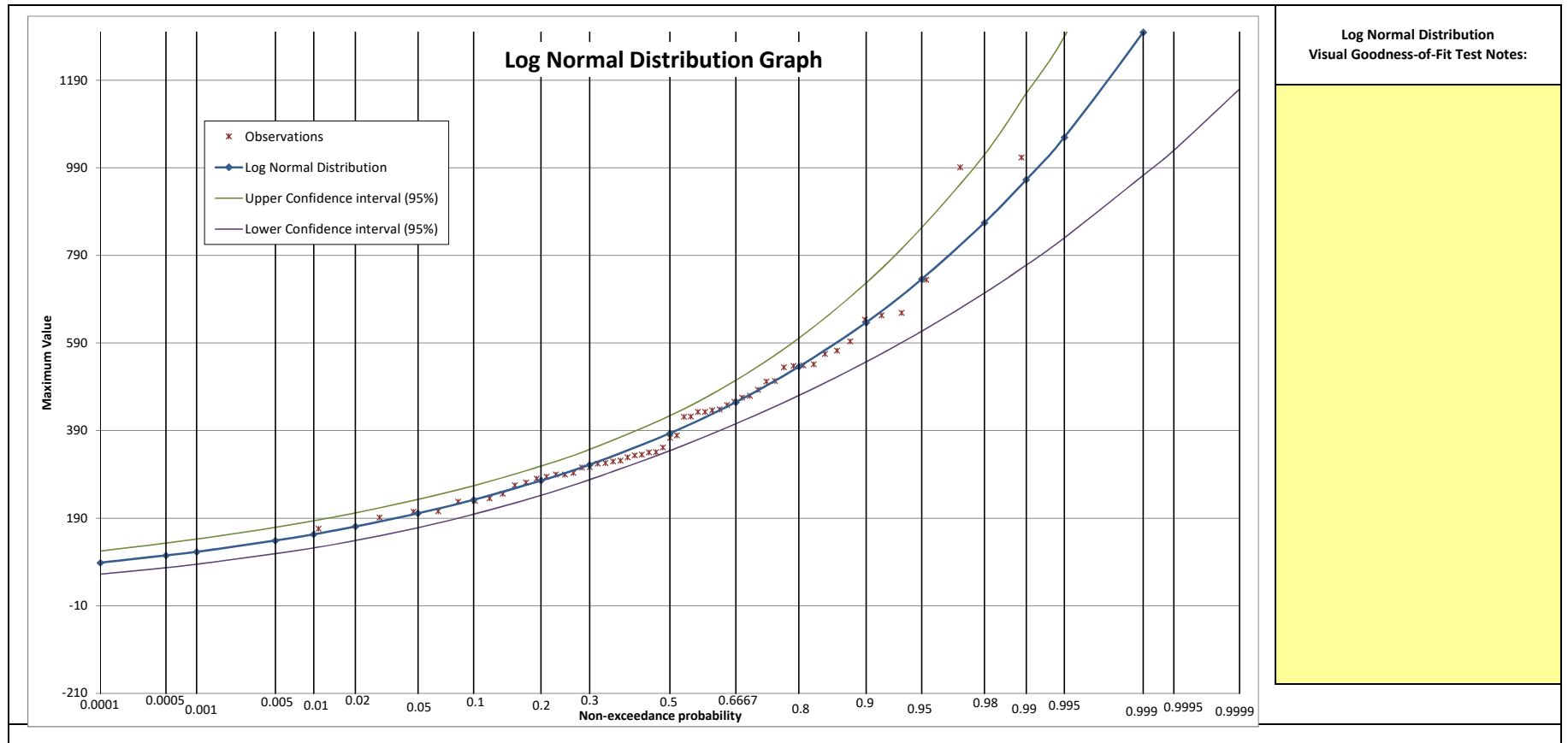
Quantiles

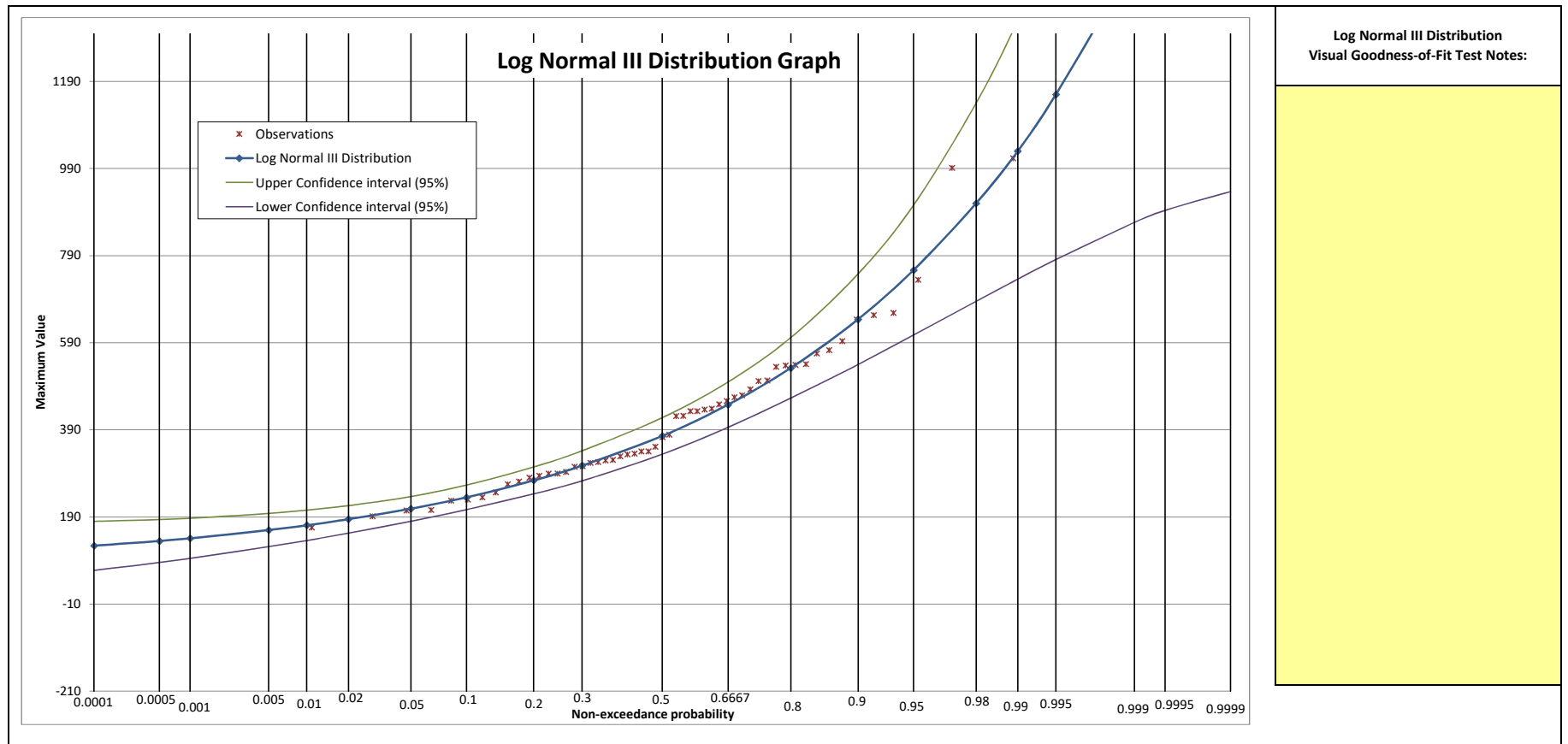
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

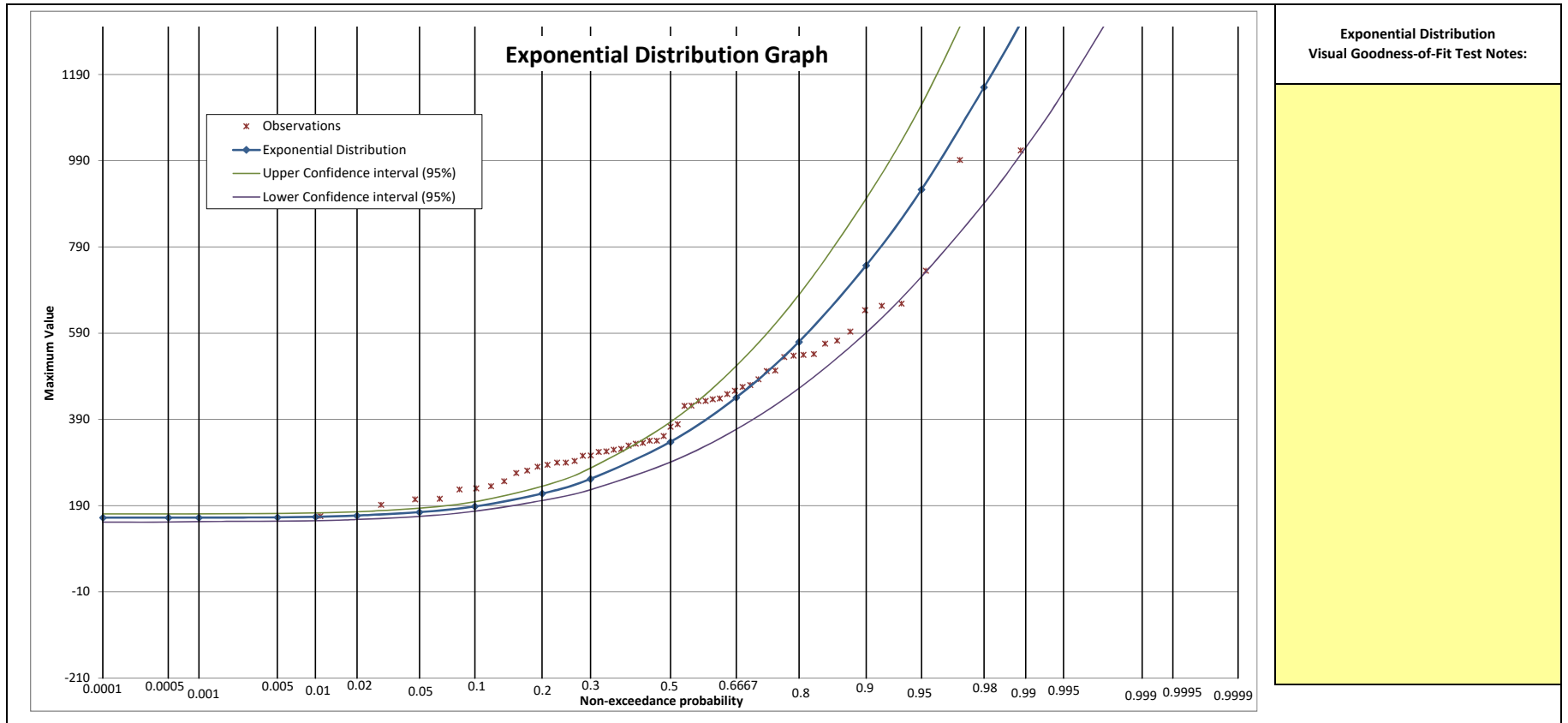
T = 1/(1-q)

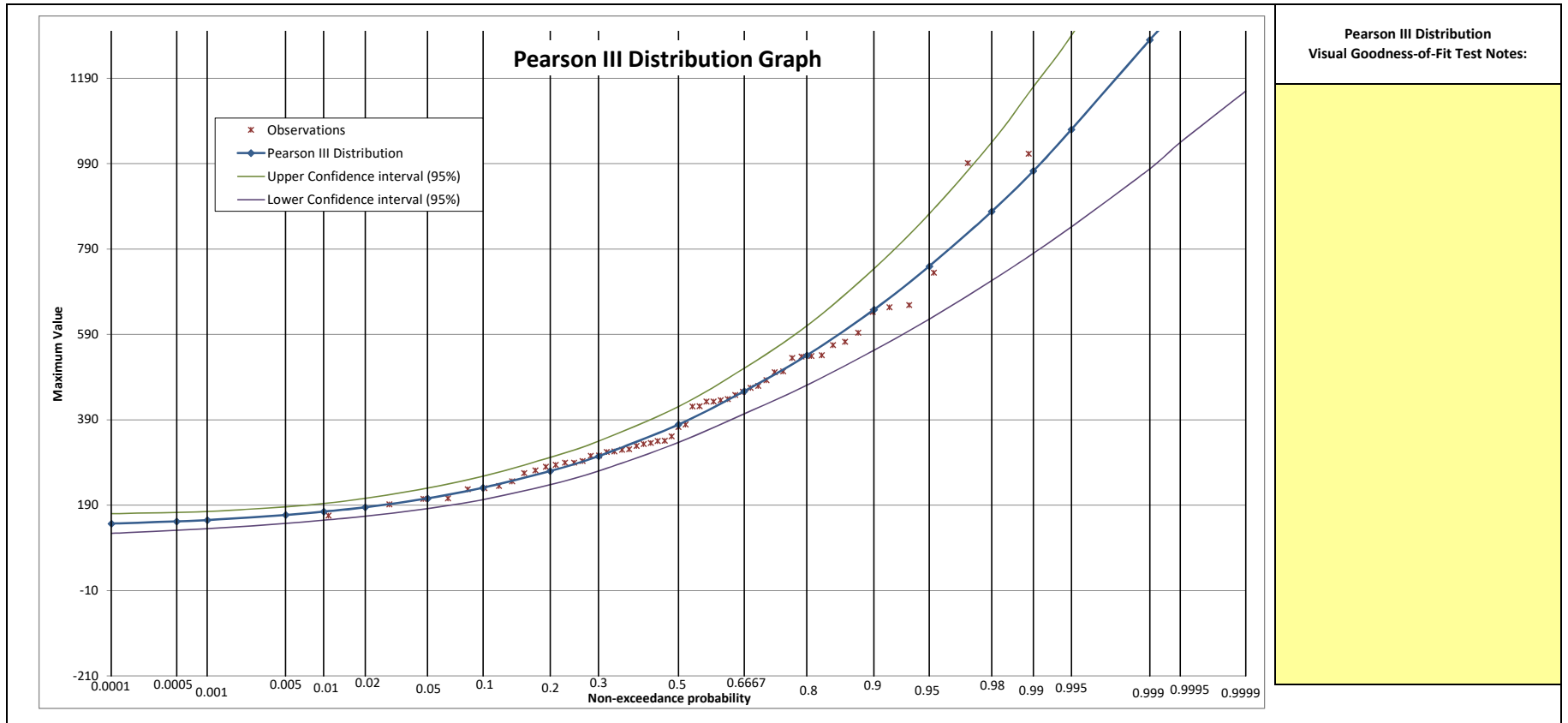
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	1.30E+03	1.29E+02	1.05E+03	1.56E+03
2000	0.9995	1.16E+03	1.09E+02	9.52E+02	1.38E+03
1000	0.999	1.10E+03	9.97E+01	9.07E+02	1.30E+03
200	0.995	9.52E+02	7.87E+01	7.98E+02	1.11E+03
100	0.99	8.84E+02	6.96E+01	7.48E+02	1.02E+03
50	0.98	8.14E+02	6.04E+01	6.95E+02	9.32E+02
20	0.95	7.14E+02	4.83E+01	6.20E+02	8.09E+02
10	0.9	6.33E+02	3.93E+01	5.56E+02	7.10E+02
5	0.8	5.43E+02	30.6	4.83E+02	6.03E+02
3	0.6667	4.68E+02	24.9	4.20E+02	5.17E+02
2	0.5	3.95E+02	21.2	3.53E+02	4.36E+02
1.4286	0.3	3.17E+02	19.6	2.79E+02	3.56E+02
1.25	0.2	2.76E+02	19.4	2.38E+02	3.14E+02
1.1111	0.1	2.25E+02	19.5	1.87E+02	2.63E+02
1.0526	0.05	1.88E+02	19.6	1.50E+02	2.27E+02
1.0204	0.02	1.53E+02	19.3	1.15E+02	1.91E+02
1.0101	0.01	1.32E+02	19	9.47E+01	1.69E+02
1.005	0.005	1.15E+02	18.6	7.85E+01	1.51E+02
1.001	0.001	8.50E+01	17.3	5.11E+01	1.19E+02
1.0005	0.0005	7.52E+01	16.8	4.23E+01	1.08E+02
1.0001	0.0001	5.68E+01	15.4	2.66E+01	8.70E+01

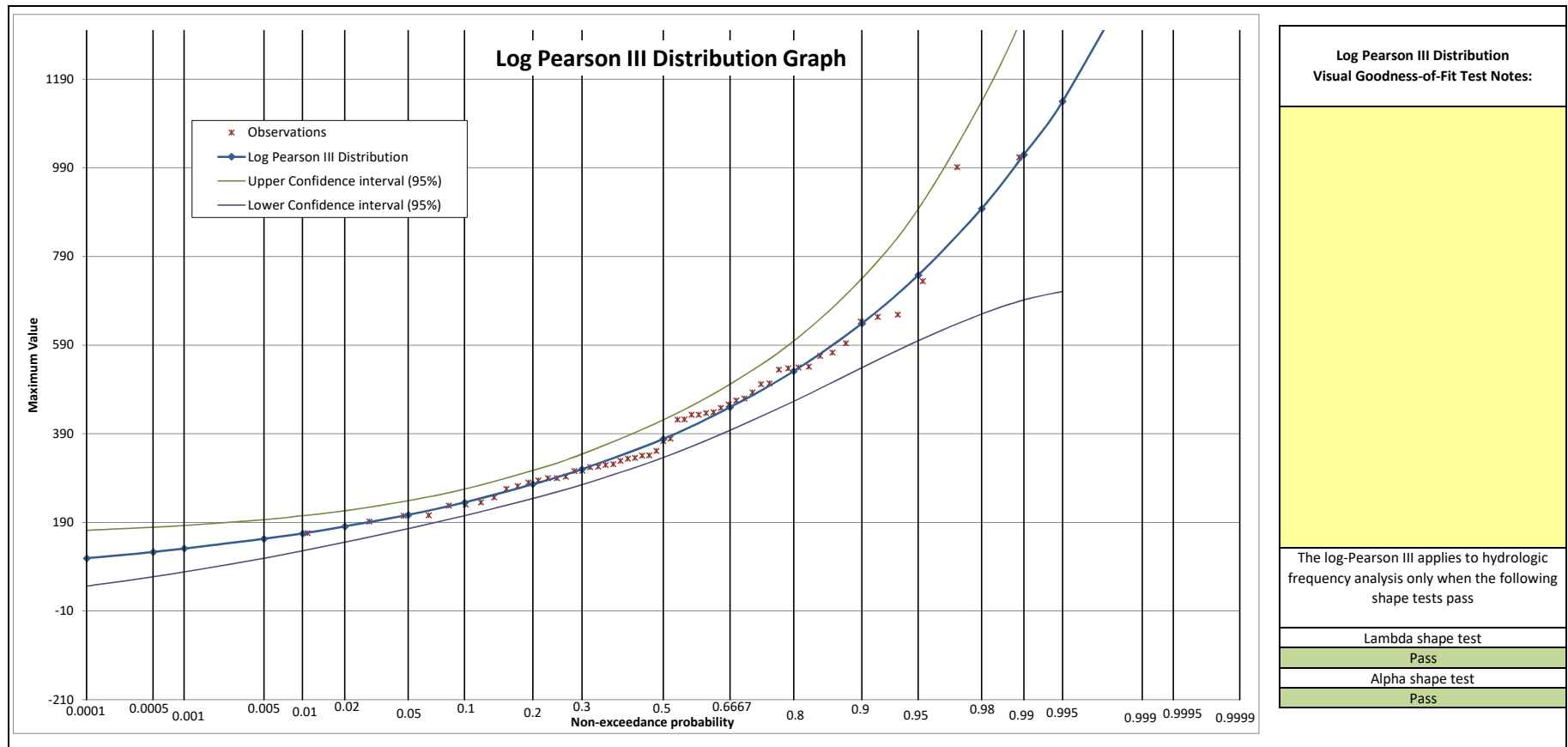


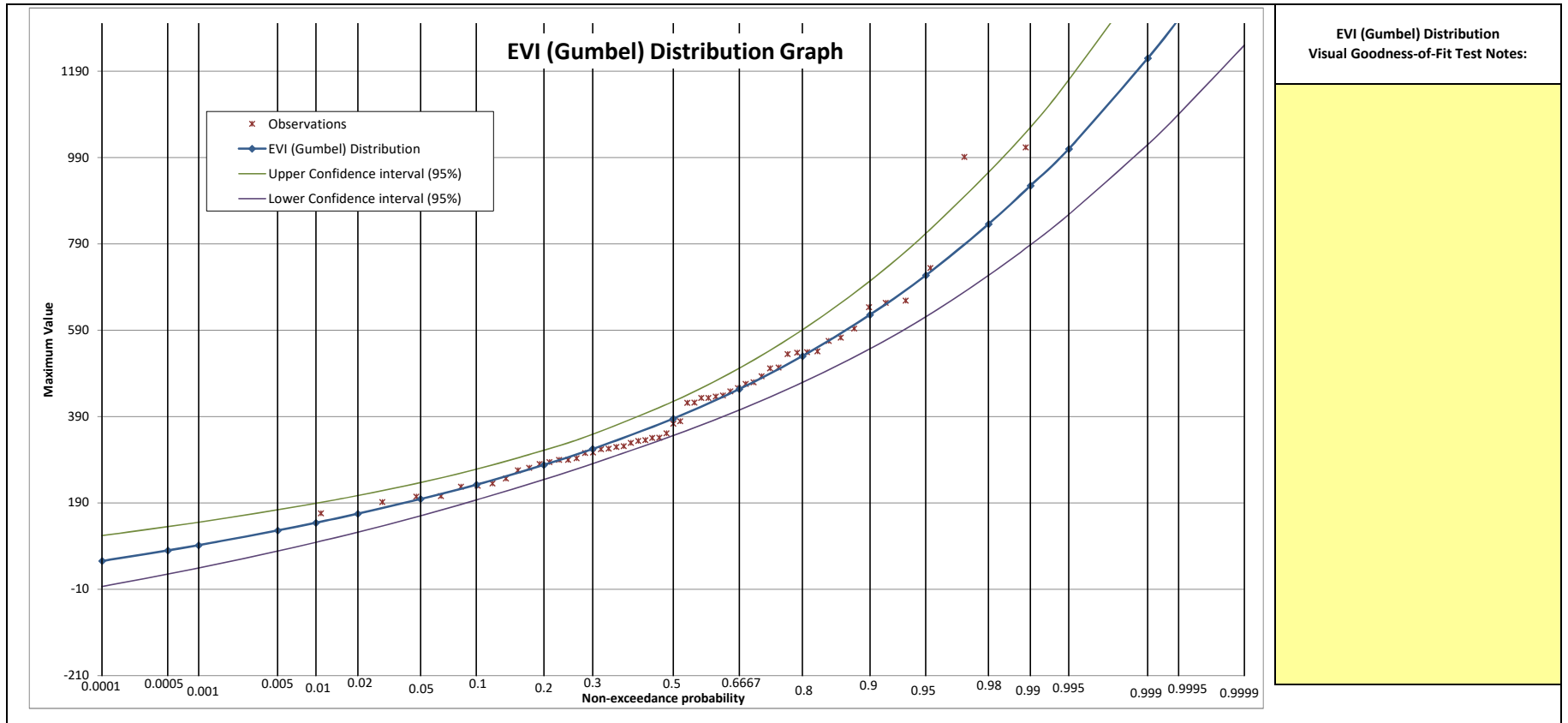


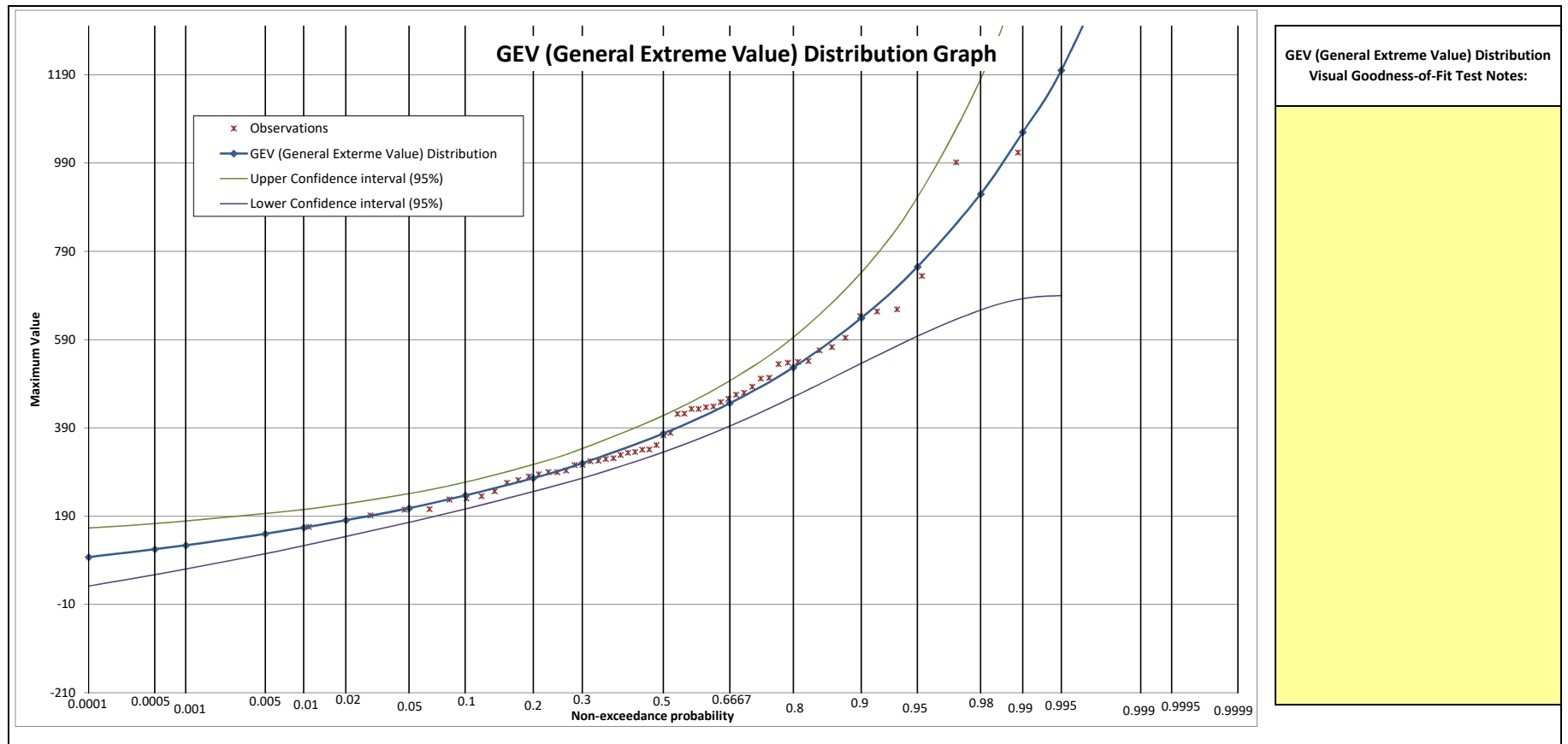


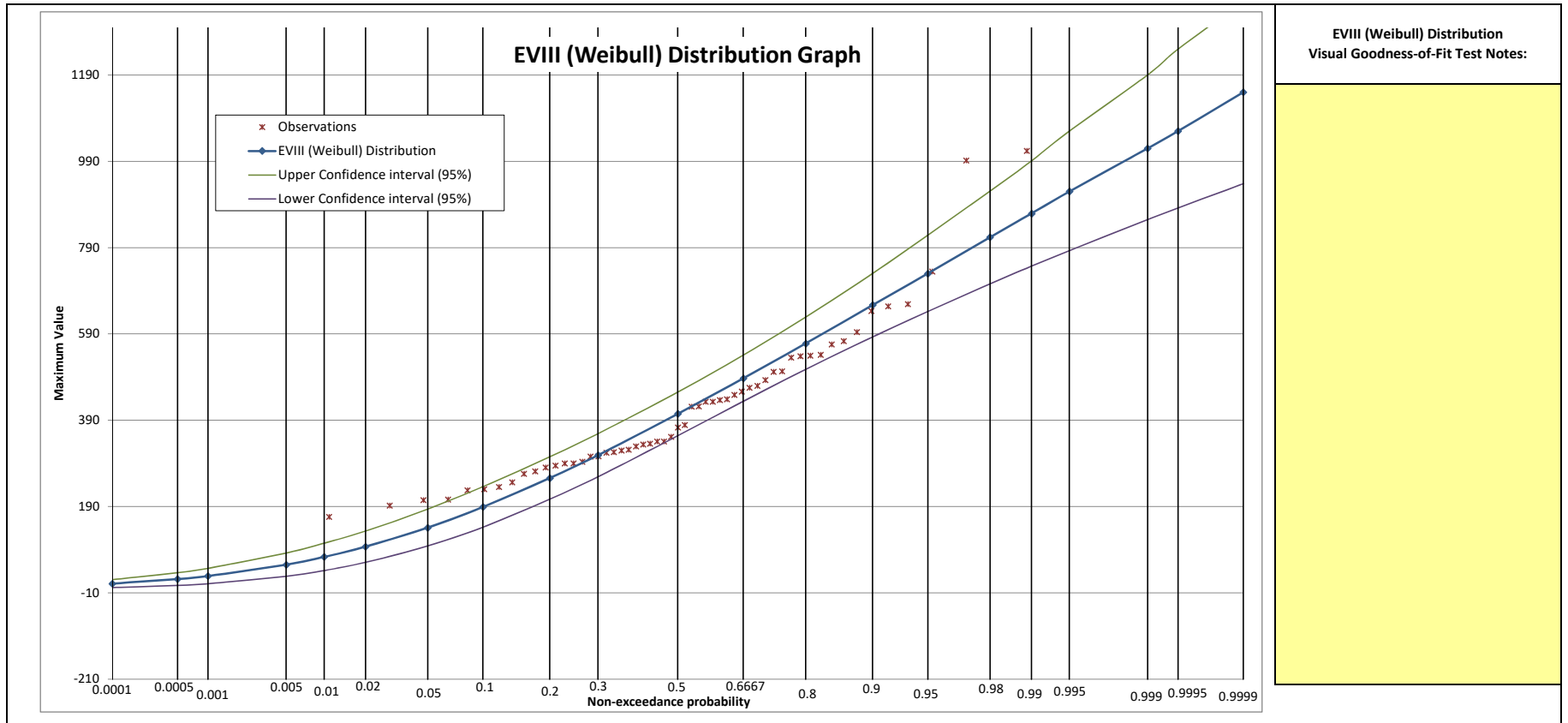


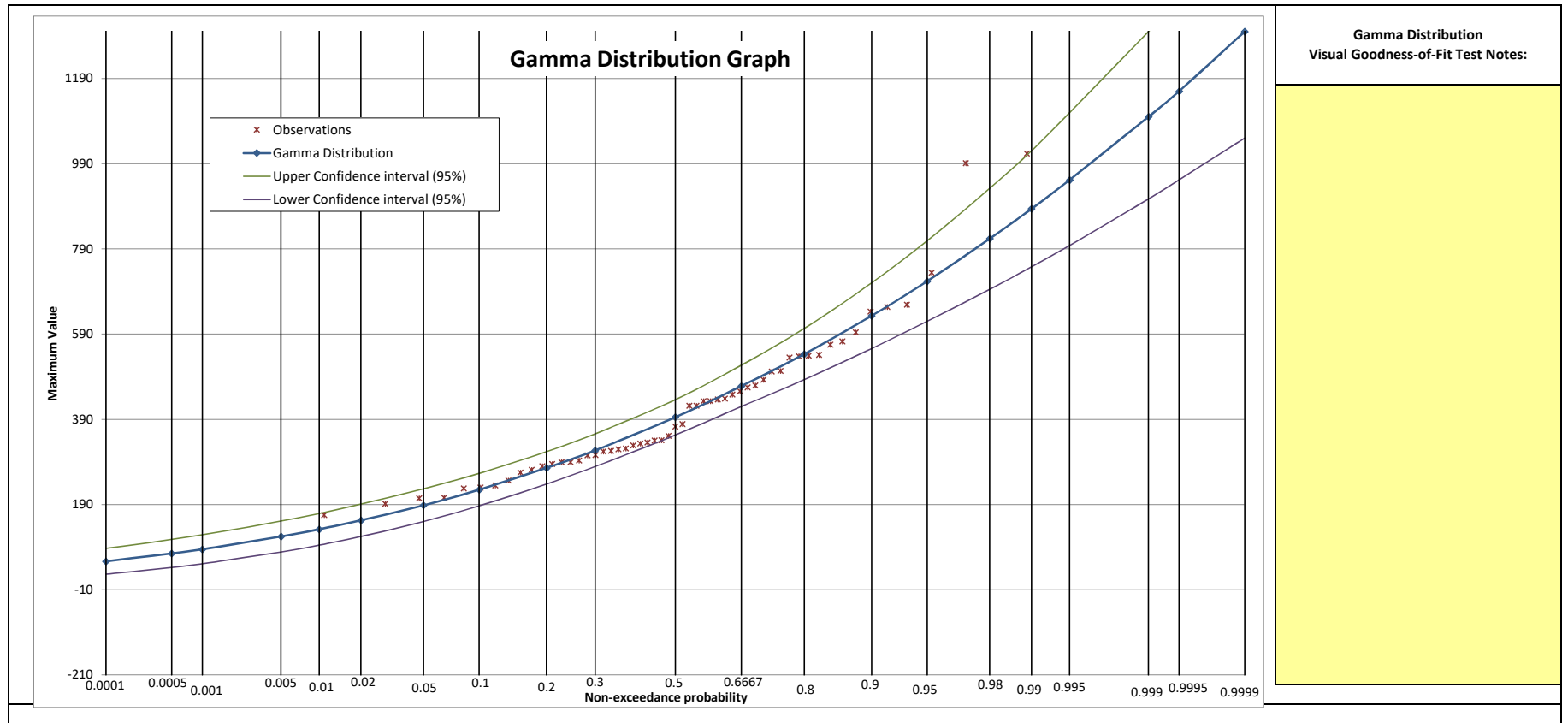












Numerical Tests

Choose Significance Level (alpha) : **5%**

1) Anderson-Darling Test (1952)

$$A^2 = -n - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (2i-1) \cdot [\ln F(X_i) + \ln(1 - F(X_{n-i+1}))]$$

H0= Data follows specified distribution
HA= Data does not follow the specified distribution

Distribution Type:	Critical Value at 10%	Critical Value at 5%	Critical Value at 1%	A2	Hypothesis	Rank (1 = best fit)
Normal	1.929	2.502	3.907	1.351	Accept H0	9
Lognormal	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.256	Accept H0	5
Lognormal III	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.228	Accept H0	2
Exponential	1.929	2.502	3.907	2.793	Reject H0	10
Pearson III	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.230	Accept H0	3
Log Pearson III	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.226	Accept H0	1
Gumbel	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.310	Accept H0	6
GEV	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.250	Accept H0	4
Weibull	1.929	2.502	3.907	1.085	Accept H0	8
Gamma	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.443	Accept H0	7

*Critical values based on values calculated by EasyFit Software

2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test (1933)

$$F_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot [\text{Number of observations} \leq x] \quad D_n = \sup_x |F_n(x) - F(x)|$$

H0= Data follows specified distribution
HA= Data does not follow the specified distribution

Distribution Type:	Critical Value at 10%	Critical Value at 5%	Critical Value at 1%	Dn	Hypothesis	Rank (1 = best fit)
Normal	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.118	Accept H0	9
Lognormal	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.072	Accept H0	1
Lognormal III	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.084	Accept H0	5
Exponential	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.192	Reject H0	10
Pearson III	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.073	Accept H0	2
Log Pearson III	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.081	Accept H0	4
Gumbel	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.079	Accept H0	3
GEV	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.088	Accept H0	6
Weibull	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.089	Accept H0	7
Gamma	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.093	Accept H0	8

Least Squares Ranking			NOTES
Distribution Type:	Standard Error	Rank	<p>- For a detailed description of the Numerical Goodness of Fit Tests please refer to Section 4.3 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual</p> <p>- For guidance on choosing the significance level value please refer to Section 2.2.2.6 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual</p>
Normal	60	9	
Lognormal	29	5	
Lognormal III	25	3	
Exponential	76	10	
Pearson III	27	4	
Log Pearson III	25	2	
Gumbel	34	6	
GEV	25	1	
Weibull	49	8	
Gamma	39	7	

$$SE_j = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n - m_j} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

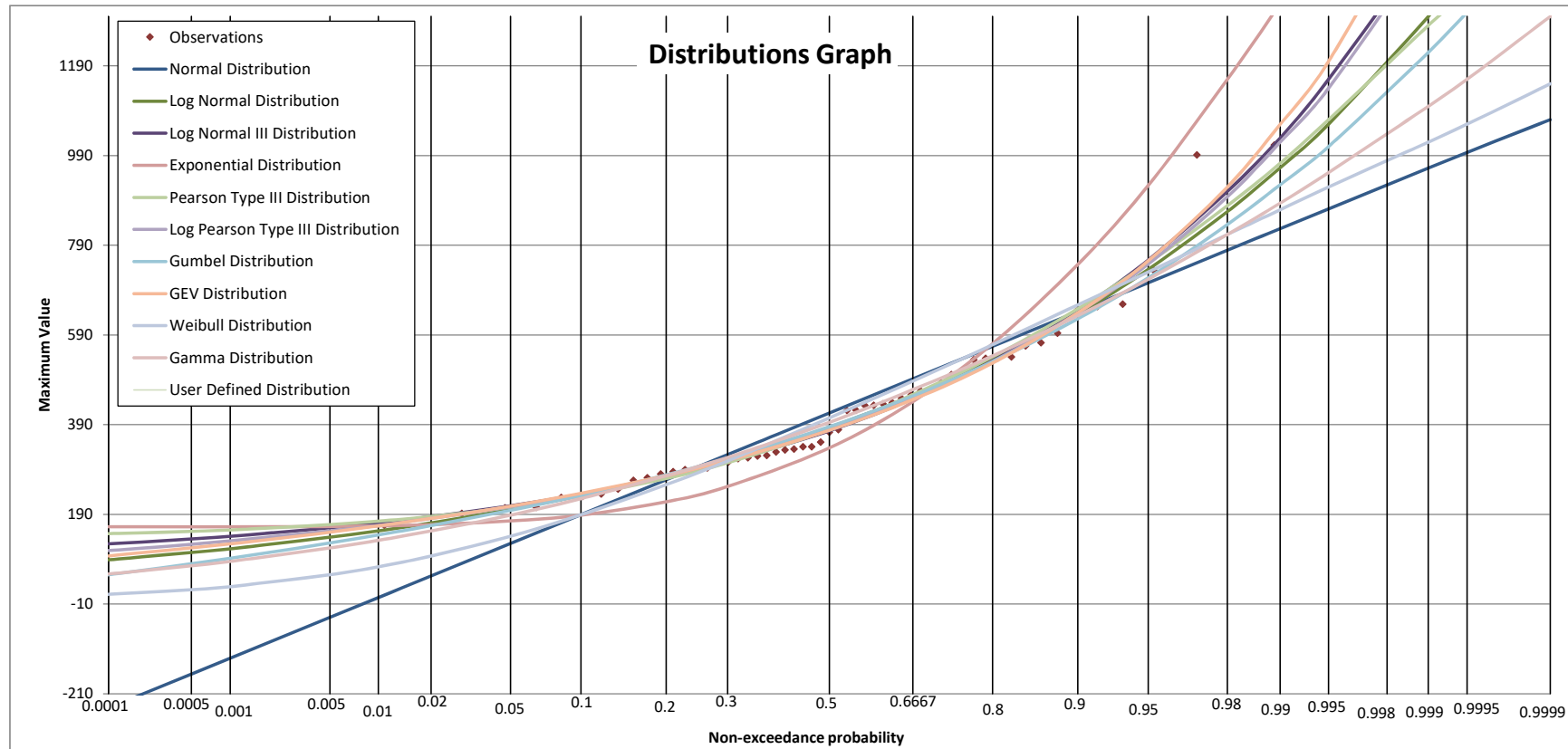
Sampling and Distribution Uncertainty

NOTES

- Select the distribution type and a return period based on the preferred curve from the Summary Sheet.
- The sample uncertainty, distribution uncertainty and total uncertainty for the value will be displayed on the right.
- For more information regarding uncertainty please refer to **Section 4.4 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual**
- The plot below displays all the distributions input in the Frequency Analysis Input Tab

Return Period of Interest (Years)	5
Distribution Type	Normal
Corresponding Value	564

Sampling Uncertainty at (95%) Confidence Interval ±	54.5
Distribution Uncertainty ±	2
Total Uncertainty ±	56.5



Summary Sheet

Initial Statistical Tests:		Project Information	
Tests for Stationarity		Project Name:	Ascension Development
Test	Result	Project Description:	Residential Development - Dry Pond
Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient	No Significant Trend at 0.05 Significance Level		
Mann-Whitney Test for jump (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level		
Wald-Wolfowitz Test (The runs test)	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level		
Tests for Homogeneity		Location:	Rocky View County
Test	Result	Date:	2022-10-01
Mann-Whitney Test for jump (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)	Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level	Designed by:	Luis Gerardo Narvaez
Terry Test	Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level	Company Name:	LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.
Tests for Independence		Reviewed by:	-
Test	Result		
Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient	Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level		
Wald-Wolfowitz Test for Independence	Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level		
Anderson Test	Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level		
Test for Outliers			
Test	Result		
Grubbs and Beck Test for Outliers			
Are any high outliers present?	No High Outliers Present		
Are and low outliers present?	No Low Outliers Present		

Numerical Goodness-of-fit Tests Results

Distribution Type	Numerical Goodness-of-fit Tests from Spreadsheet			Average of Ranks	Ranking from Numerical Tests	Numerical Goodness-of-fit Tests from Hyfran (Input by user)		Notes from Visual Goodness-of-fit Test
	A-D Test	K-S Test	Least Squares Ranking			BIC	AIC	
Normal	9	9	9	9.00	9			
Lognormal	5	1	5	3.67	4			
Lognormal III	2	5	3	3.33	3			
Exponential	10	10	10	10.00	10			
Pearson III	3	2	4	3.00	2			
Log Pearson III	1	4	2	2.33	1			
Gumbel	6	3	6	5.00	6			
GEV	4	6	1	3.67	4			
Weibull	8	7	8	7.67	8			
Gamma	7	8	7	7.33	7			

Selected Distribution and Results

Instructions:

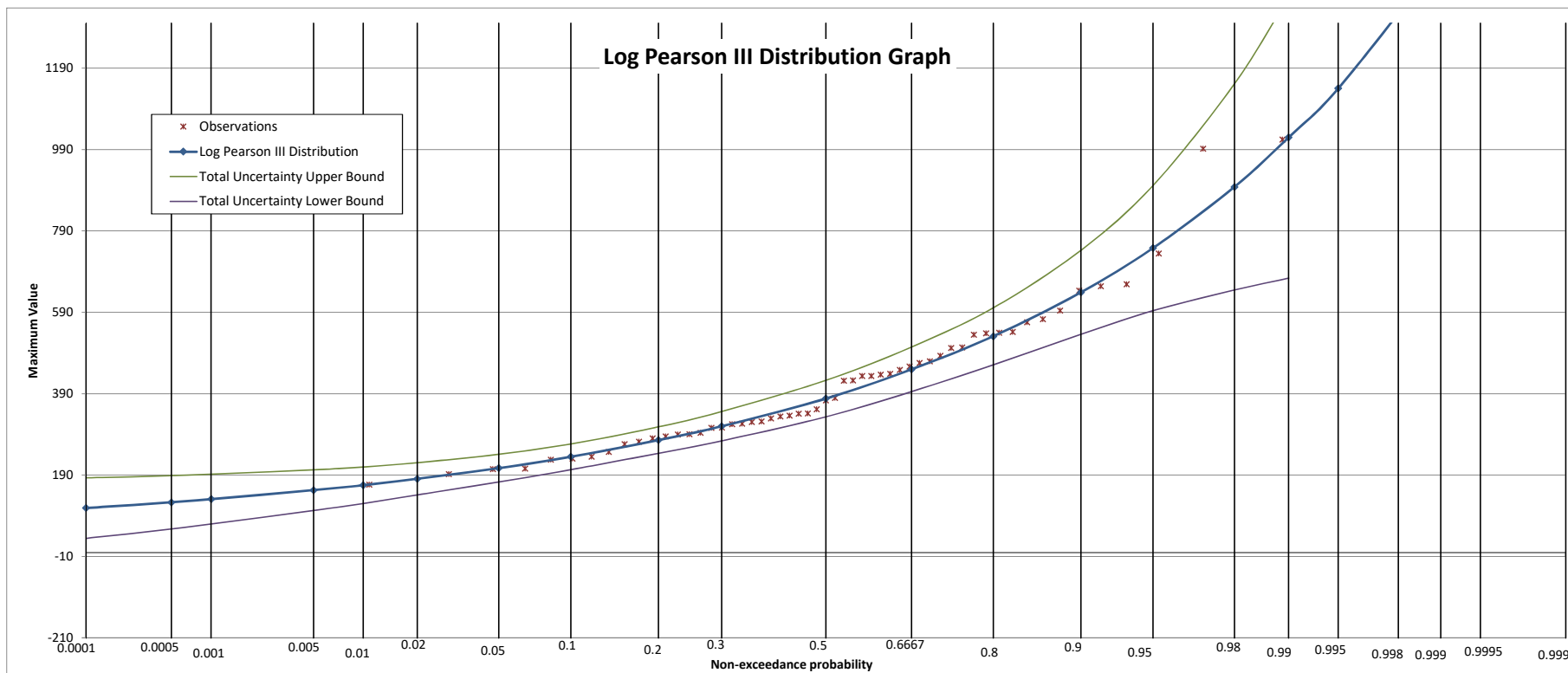
Distribution type chosen based on visual and numerical goodness-of-fit tests:

Log Pearson III

- Based on the results of the numerical and visual goodness-of-fit tests presented above, choose the preferred distribution in the cell on the left

Return Period	Probability	Magnitude	Total Uncertainty (Upper Bound)	Total Uncertainty (Lower Bound)
10000	0.9999	2000	#N/A	#N/A
2000	0.9995	1610	#N/A	#N/A
1000	0.9990	1460	#N/A	#N/A
500	0.9980	1330	#N/A	#N/A
200	0.9950	1140	1610	675
100	0.9900	1020	1370	674
50	0.9800	898	1150	645
20	0.9500	748	902	594
10	0.9000	639	742	536
5	0.8000	531	601	461
3	0.6667	450	505	395
2	0.5000	378	423	333
1.4286	0.3000	310	346	274
1.25	0.2000	276	309	244
1.1111	0.1000	235	267	204
1.0526	0.0500	207	241	173
1.0204	0.0200	181	221	142
1.0101	0.0100	165	210	120
1.005	0.0050	153	203	103
1.001	0.0010	131	192	69.8
1.0005	0.0005	123	189	57.5
1.0001	0.0001	109	183	34.6

*Total uncertainty is based on sampling uncertainty at ((95%) Confidence Interval) plus distribution uncertainty of Top 4 distributions (based on numerical goodness of fit tests)



Errors and Warnings

Cumulative distribution function warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning

If a warning is present, please check if hyfran output results were pasted correctly. If hyfran results were pasted correctly the warning signifies that the Continuous Distribution Function (CDF) used in this workbook does not produce same output values as the input frequency analysis results, which in turn indicates that the numerical goodness-of-fit tests calculated by this spreadsheet for this distribution may be based on inaccurate numbers. Another possible solution would be to use a different method of estimating the CDF parameters for example: method of weighted moments.

DFASCC

Data and Frequency Analysis Spreadsheet for the City of Calgary
Version 1.2

PROJECT INFORMATION SHEET

Project Name:	Ascension Development
Project Description:	Residential Development - Constructed Wetland
Location:	Rocky View County
Date:	2022-10-01
Designed by:	Luis Gerardo Narvaez
Company Name:	LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.
Reviewed by:	-

Clear Project
Information Sheet

Stationarity			
Test for Trend:		Choose Significance Level (alpha):	5%
1) Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient			
$\rho = \frac{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i(x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_i(y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$		H ₀ = Data has no trend	
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	0.068		
When there are no ties in rankings:		based on z	No Significant Trend at 0.05 Significance Level
$\rho = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$		based on t	No Significant Trend at 0.05 Significance Level
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	0.068	T (Adjustment for ties) =	0
t-distribution value	0.498	Standard Normal (z)=	0.494
Degrees of freedom	53		
Tests for Jump:			
2) Mann-Whitney Test for jump (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)			
Index number of subsample divide	22	H ₀ = Independent samples drawn from the same population (No Jump)	
$U_1 = R_1 - \frac{n_1(n_1 + 1)}{2}$			
Number of values in sample 1 n ₁ =	22	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level	
Number of values in sample 2 n ₂ =	33		
Total of Ranking in sample 1 R ₁ =	601		
Total of Ranking in sample 2 R ₂ =			
U ₁ =	348		
$U_1 + U_2 = n_1 n_2$			
U ₂ =	378		
U (Minimum of U ₁ and U ₂)=	348		
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.258		
3) Wald-Wolfowitz Test (The runs test)			
$\mu = \frac{2 N_+ N_-}{N} + 1,$		$\sigma^2 = \frac{2 N_+ N_- (2 N_+ N_- - N)}{N^2 (N - 1)} - \frac{(\mu - 1)(\mu - 2)}{N - 1}$	
Number of data greater than median N ₊ =	27	H ₀ = Data represent sample of single independently distributed random variable (No Jump)	
Number of data less than median N ₋ =	27		
Total number of runs =	34		
Mean =	28.0	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level	
Variance =	13.2		
Standard Normal (z)=	1.5		
NOTES			
- For a detailed description of the Stationarity Tests please refer to Section 2.2.2.1 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual - For guidance on choosing the significance level value please refer to Section 2.2.2.6 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual - The Wald-Wolfowitz and the Mann-Whitney tests are valid only if the size of each sample meets or exceeds 20 values (cells will be highlighted in pink)			

Homogeneity		
		Choose Significance Level (alpha): 5%
Mann-Whitney Test for homogeneity (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)		
Index number of subsample divide	28	$U_1 = R_1 - \frac{n_1(n_1 + 1)}{2}$
Number of values in sample 1 n_1 =	28	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #d9ead3;"> Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level </div>
Number of values in sample 2 n_2 =	27	
Total of Ranking in sample 1 R_1 =	766	
Total of Ranking in sample 1 R_2 =		
U_1 =	360	
U_2 =	396	
U (Minimum of U_1 and U_2)=	360	
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.303	
Terry Test		
Index number of subsample divide	28	$H_0 = \text{There is homogeneity between samples with respect to probability of random drawing of a larger observation}$
Total sample size	55	
Subsample 1 (m)	28	<div style="border: 1px solid black; padding: 5px; background-color: #d9ead3;"> Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level </div>
Subsample 2 (n)	27	
Standard Deviation =	3.654	
Sum of ranks in first subsample c =	2.001	
z =	0.548	
NOTES		

Independence	
Choose Significance Level (alpha):	
5%	
1) Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient	
$\rho = \frac{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})(y_i - \bar{y})}{\sqrt{\sum_i (x_i - \bar{x})^2 \sum_i (y_i - \bar{y})^2}}$	
H ₀ = Data is independent	
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	-0.12
Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level	
When there are no ties in rankings:	
$\rho = 1 - \frac{6 \sum d_i^2}{n(n^2 - 1)}$	
Spearman Correlation Coefficient:	-0.12
t-distribution value	-0.87
Degrees of freedom	53
2) Wald-Wolfowitz Test	
$R = \sum_{i=1}^{N-1} x_i x_{i+1} + x_1 x_N$	
Statistic R	6340000000
Mean	6350000000
Variance	4.47E+16
H ₀ = Data is independent	
Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level	
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.5
2) Anderson Test	
$r_1 = \left[\sum_{i=1}^{N-1} x_i x_{i+1} + x_1 x_N - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2 / N \right] / \left[\sum_{i=1}^N x_i^2 - \left(\sum_{i=1}^N x_i \right)^2 / N \right]$	
Statistic r	-0.078
Mean	-0.019
Variance	0.018
H ₀ = Data is independent	
Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level	
Standard Normal (z)=	-0.4

Outliers	
Significance Level (alpha):	
10%	
Grubbs and Beck test for Outliers	
1) High Outliers Assumption: logarithms of sample are normally distributed	
$X_h = \exp(x_{\text{mean}} + K_h S)$ $K(n) = -3.62201 + 6.2844N^{1/4} - 2.49835N^{1/2} + 0.491436N^{3/4} - 0.037911N$ $K(n) = -0.9043 + 3.345 * \text{SQRT}(\log(n)) - 0.4046 \log(n)$ for $5 < n < 150$	
Sample Size (n) =	55
K(n) =	2.80
K(n) for $5 < n < 150$ =	2.80
X_h =	51000
Maximum Value	53200
High Outliers	High Outlier May Be Present
 2) Low Outliers	
$X_l = \exp(x_{\text{mean}} - K_l S)$ $K(n) = -3.62201 + 6.2844N^{1/4} - 2.49835N^{1/2} + 0.491436N^{3/4} - 0.037911N$ $K(n) = -0.9043 + 3.345 * \text{SQRT}(\log(n)) - 0.4046 \log(n)$ for $5 < n < 150$	
Sample Size (n) =	55
K(n) =	2.80
K(n) for $5 < n < 150$ =	2.80
X_l =	22100
Minimum Value	27200
Low Outliers	No Low Outliers Present

Dependent Dataset	
	Choose Significance Level (alpha): 5%
Autocorrelation coefficient	
$R_c(\tau) = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i Y_{i+\tau} - \frac{1}{N- \tau } \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i \right) \left(\sum_{i=\tau+1}^N Y_i \right)}{\left[\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i^2 - \frac{1}{N- \tau } \left(\sum_{i=1}^{N- \tau } X_i \right)^2 \right]^{0.5} \left[\sum_{i=1+ \tau }^N Y_i^2 - \frac{1}{N- \tau } \left(\sum_{i=1+ \tau }^N Y_i \right)^2 \right]^{0.5}}$	
H ₀ - The data is not serially correlated	
One Time Period Offset	
Autocorrelation coefficient offset by one time period	r(1) = -0.085
t-distribution values for one time period offset	t = -0.623
No Serial Correlation at 0.05 Significance Level	
Two Time Periods Offset	
Autocorrelation coefficient offset by two time periods	r(2) = 0.070
t-distribution values for two time periods offset	t = 0.510
No Serial Correlation at 0.05 Significance Level	
Instructions:	
<p>Compare the results of the autocorrelation tests for one time period offset and for the two time period offset. One of the following 2 scenarios will result:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. The finding for the one period time step is serially correlated, and the finding for the two time step is also serially correlated. In this case, transposing the data series is unlikely to produce an independent data set suitable for frequency analysis. In this case, other methods, such as the Monte Carlo simulation are necessary. 2. The finding for the one period time step is serially correlated, and the finding for the two time step is NOT serially correlated. In this case, the data series should be transposed to produce an independent data set suitable for frequency analysis. 	

Frequency Analysis Results Input

Clear All Input Data

NOTES

- This spreadsheet designed to accept the results of 10 specific Frequency Analysis outputs
- The input data must be in the same format as the output table from Hyfran (either copied and pasted special as text in the top left cell of each yellow input box, or manually input as distribution results and hyfran calculated parameters in specified areas.
- Input dataset must be complete (only one method of estimation per distribution type)
- Refer to **Section 3.3.1 and 3.3.2 of the Frequency Analysis Procedures for Stormwater Design Manual** for guidance when choosing methods of estimation
- Refer to **Section 3.3.2 Table 3.1 of the Frequency Analysis Procedures for Stormwater Design Manual** for a description of each distribution type and its limitations
- An additional 11th Frequency Analysis output can be copied into the last input box. This output will be displayed in the visual goodness of fit tab, however no numerical goodness of fit tests will be performed on it.

Normal (Gaussian) type of distributions:

Normal Distribution:

Paste Normal Distribution Hyfran Output in Cell Below (A15)

Ascension Constructed Wetland

Results of the fitting

Normal (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

mu	33983.2727
sigma	5513.2692

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	5.45E+04	2.11E+03	5.04E+04	5.86E+04
2000	0.9995	5.21E+04	1.90E+03	4.84E+04	5.58E+04
1000	0.999	5.10E+04	1.80E+03	4.75E+04	5.46E+04
200	0.995	4.82E+04	1.56E+03	4.51E+04	5.12E+04
100	0.99	4.68E+04	1.44E+03	4.40E+04	4.96E+04
50	0.98	4.53E+04	1.32E+03	4.27E+04	4.79E+04
20	0.95	4.31E+04	1150	4.08E+04	4.53E+04
10	0.9	4.10E+04	1010	3.91E+04	4.30E+04
5	0.8	3.86E+04	867	3.69E+04	4.03E+04
3	0.6667	3.64E+04	778	3.48E+04	3.79E+04
2	0.5	3.40E+04	743	3.25E+04	3.54E+04
1.4286	0.3	3.11E+04	794	2.95E+04	3.27E+04
1.25	0.2	2.93E+04	867	2.76E+04	3.10E+04
1.1111	0.1	2.69E+04	1010	2.49E+04	2.89E+04
1.0526	0.05	2.49E+04	1150	2.27E+04	2.72E+04
1.0204	0.02	2.27E+04	1.32E+03	2.01E+04	2.52E+04
1.0101	0.01	2.12E+04	1.44E+03	1.83E+04	2.40E+04
1.005	0.005	1.98E+04	1.56E+03	1.67E+04	2.28E+04
1.001	0.001	1.69E+04	1.80E+03	1.34E+04	2.05E+04
1.0005	0.0005	1.58E+04	1.90E+03	1.21E+04	1.96E+04
1.0001	0.0001	1.35E+04	2.11E+03	9.35E+03	1.76E+04

Lognormal Distribution:						
Paste Lognormal Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A57)						
Ascension Constructed Wetland						
Results of the fitting						
Lognormal (Maximum Likelihood)						
Number of observations 55						
Parameters						
mu	10.422123					
sigma	0.149051					
Quantiles						
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability						
T = 1/(1-q)						
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)		
10000	0.9999	5.85E+04	3.33E+03	5.19E+04	6.50E+04	
2000	0.9995	5.49E+04	2.81E+03	4.93E+04	6.04E+04	
1000	0.999	5.33E+04	2.59E+03	4.82E+04	5.83E+04	
200	0.995	4.93E+04	2.07E+03	4.53E+04	5.34E+04	
100	0.99	4.75E+04	1.85E+03	4.39E+04	5.12E+04	
50	0.98	4.56E+04	1.63E+03	4.24E+04	4.88E+04	
20	0.95	4.29E+04	1.33E+03	4.03E+04	4.55E+04	
10	0.9	4.07E+04	1.11E+03	3.85E+04	4.28E+04	
5	0.8	3.81E+04	8.93E+02	3.63E+04	3.98E+04	
3	0.6667	3.58E+04	753	3.43E+04	3.73E+04	
2	0.5	3.36E+04	675	3.23E+04	3.49E+04	
1.4286	0.3	3.11E+04	667	2.98E+04	3.24E+04	
1.25	0.2	2.96E+04	695	2.83E+04	3.10E+04	
1.1111	0.1	2.78E+04	756	2.63E+04	2.92E+04	
1.0526	0.05	2.63E+04	815	2.47E+04	2.79E+04	
1.0204	0.02	2.47E+04	882	2.30E+04	2.65E+04	
1.0101	0.01	2.37E+04	925	2.19E+04	2.56E+04	
1.005	0.005	2.29E+04	962	2.10E+04	2.48E+04	
1.001	0.001	2.12E+04	1030	1.92E+04	2.32E+04	
1.0005	0.0005	2.06E+04	1060	1.85E+04	2.26E+04	
1.0001	0.0001	1.93E+04	1100	1.71E+04	2.15E+04	

Lognormal III Distribution						
Paste Lognormal III Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A99)						
Ascension Constructed Wetland						
Results of the fitting						
3-parameter lognormal (Maximum Likelihood)						
Number of observations 55						
Parameters						
m	25418.1441					
mu	8.870894					
sigma	0.614484					
Quantiles						
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability						
T = 1/(1-q)						
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)		
10000	0.9999	9.54E+04	2.27E+04	5.10E+04	1.40E+05	
2000	0.9995	7.92E+04	1.51E+04	4.96E+04	1.09E+05	
1000	0.999	7.30E+04	1.24E+04	4.87E+04	9.73E+04	
200	0.995	6.01E+04	7.35E+03	4.57E+04	7.45E+04	
100	0.99	5.52E+04	5.65E+03	4.41E+04	6.63E+04	
50	0.98	5.06E+04	4.21E+03	4.23E+04	5.88E+04	
20	0.95	4.50E+04	2.68E+03	3.97E+04	5.02E+04	
10	0.9	4.11E+04	1.80E+03	3.75E+04	4.46E+04	
5	0.8	3.74E+04	1150	3.51E+04	3.96E+04	
3	0.6667	3.47E+04	818	3.31E+04	3.63E+04	
2	0.5	3.25E+04	623	3.13E+04	3.38E+04	
1.4286	0.3	3.06E+04	481	2.96E+04	3.15E+04	
1.25	0.2	2.97E+04	419	2.88E+04	3.05E+04	
1.1111	0.1	2.87E+04	363	2.79E+04	2.94E+04	
1.0526	0.05	2.80E+04	348	2.73E+04	2.87E+04	
1.0204	0.02	2.74E+04	367	2.67E+04	2.82E+04	
1.0101	0.01	2.71E+04	396	2.63E+04	2.79E+04	
1.005	0.005	2.69E+04	430	2.60E+04	2.77E+04	
1.001	0.001	2.65E+04	5.07E+02	2.55E+04	2.75E+04	
1.0005	0.0005	2.64E+04	5.38E+02	2.53E+04	2.74E+04	
1.0001	0.0001	2.61E+04	6.02E+02	2.50E+04	2.73E+04	

Exponential and Pearson type of distributions:

Exponential Distribution

Paste Exponential Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A142)

Ascension Constructed Wetland

Results of the fitting

Exponential (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	6959.81482
m	27023.4579

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	9.11E+04	8.71E+03	7.41E+04	1.08E+05
2000	0.9995	7.99E+04	7.18E+03	6.58E+04	9.40E+04
1000	0.999	7.51E+04	6.53E+03	6.23E+04	8.79E+04
200	0.995	6.39E+04	5.00E+03	5.41E+04	7.37E+04
100	0.99	5.91E+04	4.35E+03	5.06E+04	6.76E+04
50	0.98	5.43E+04	3.69E+03	4.70E+04	6.15E+04
20	0.95	4.79E+04	2.82E+03	4.23E+04	5.34E+04
10	0.9	4.30E+04	2.17E+03	3.88E+04	4.73E+04
5	0.8	3.82E+04	1.51E+03	3.53E+04	4.12E+04
3	0.6667	3.47E+04	1.03E+03	3.26E+04	3.67E+04
2	0.5	3.18E+04	652	3.06E+04	3.31E+04
1.4286	0.3	2.95E+04	345	2.88E+04	3.02E+04
1.25	0.2	2.86E+04	232	2.81E+04	2.90E+04
1.1111	0.1	2.78E+04	151	2.75E+04	2.81E+04
1.0526	0.05	2.74E+04	130	2.71E+04	2.76E+04
1.0204	0.02	2.72E+04	127	2.69E+04	2.74E+04
1.0101	0.01	2.71E+04	127	2.68E+04	2.73E+04
1.005	0.005	2.71E+04	127	2.68E+04	2.73E+04
1.001	0.001	2.70E+04	128	2.68E+04	2.73E+04
1.0005	0.0005	2.70E+04	128	2.68E+04	2.73E+04
1.0001	0.0001	2.70E+04	128	2.68E+04	2.73E+04

Pearson Type III Distribution

Paste Pearson III Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A184)

Ascension Constructed Wetland

Results of the fitting

Pearson type III (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	0.000233
lambda	1.640274
m	26952.6051

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	7.37E+04	6.63E+03	6.07E+04	8.67E+04
2000	0.9995	6.64E+04	5.43E+03	5.57E+04	7.70E+04
1000	0.999	6.32E+04	4.92E+03	5.35E+04	7.28E+04
200	0.995	5.57E+04	3.74E+03	4.84E+04	6.31E+04
100	0.99	5.25E+04	3.24E+03	4.61E+04	5.88E+04
50	0.98	4.92E+04	2.74E+03	4.38E+04	5.45E+04
20	0.95	4.47E+04	2.09E+03	4.06E+04	4.88E+04
10	0.9	4.13E+04	1.61E+03	3.81E+04	4.44E+04
5	0.8	3.77E+04	1150	3.55E+04	4.00E+04
3	0.6667	3.51E+04	852	3.34E+04	3.67E+04
2	0.5	3.26E+04	625	3.14E+04	3.38E+04
1.4286	0.3	3.05E+04	472	2.95E+04	3.14E+04
1.25	0.2	2.95E+04	411	2.87E+04	3.03E+04
1.1111	0.1	2.85E+04	337	2.78E+04	2.91E+04
1.0526	0.05	2.79E+04	273	2.74E+04	2.85E+04
1.0204	0.02	2.75E+04	1.91E+02	2.71E+04	2.79E+04
1.0101	0.01	2.73E+04	1.23E+02	2.70E+04	2.75E+04
1.005	0.005	2.71E+04	N/D	N/D	N/D
1.001	0.001	2.70E+04	N/D	N/D	N/D
1.0005	0.0005	2.69E+04	N/D	N/D	N/D
1.0001	0.0001	2.69E+04	N/D	N/D	N/D

Log-Pearson Type III Distribution

Paste Log Pearson III Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A226)

Ascension Constructed Wetland

Results of the fitting

Log-Pearson type III (Méthode SAM)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	29.262087
lambda	3.518463
m	4.406031

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	8.27E+04	2.33E+04	N/D	N/D
2000	0.9995	7.11E+04	1.55E+04	N/D	N/D
1000	0.999	6.65E+04	1.27E+04	N/D	N/D
200	0.995	5.67E+04	7.45E+03	4.21E+04	7.13E+04
100	0.99	5.28E+04	5.66E+03	4.17E+04	6.39E+04
50	0.98	4.91E+04	4.14E+03	4.10E+04	5.72E+04
20	0.95	4.44E+04	2.53E+03	3.94E+04	4.94E+04
10	0.9	4.09E+04	1.65E+03	3.77E+04	4.42E+04
5	0.8	3.75E+04	1.11E+03	3.53E+04	3.97E+04
3	0.6667	3.50E+04	908	3.32E+04	3.68E+04
2	0.5	3.27E+04	781	3.12E+04	3.43E+04
1.4286	0.3	3.06E+04	586	2.95E+04	3.18E+04
1.25	0.2	2.96E+04	478	2.87E+04	3.06E+04
1.1111	0.1	2.85E+04	516	2.75E+04	2.95E+04
1.0526	0.05	2.78E+04	746	2.63E+04	2.92E+04
1.0204	0.02	2.71E+04	1090	N/D	N/D
1.0101	0.01	2.68E+04	1340	N/D	N/D
1.005	0.005	2.65E+04	1560	N/D	N/D
1.001	0.001	2.61E+04	1980	N/D	N/D
1.0005	0.0005	2.59E+04	2140	N/D	N/D
1.0001	0.0001	2.57E+04	2450	N/D	N/D

Extreme Value type of distributions:

EVI (Gumbel) Distribution

Paste EV Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A269)

Ascension Constructed Wetland

Results of the fitting

Gumbel (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

u	31640.2378
alpha	3756.73015

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	6.62E+04	3.89E+03	5.86E+04	7.39E+04
2000	0.9995	6.02E+04	3.25E+03	5.38E+04	6.66E+04
1000	0.999	5.76E+04	2.97E+03	5.18E+04	6.34E+04
200	0.995	5.15E+04	2.34E+03	4.69E+04	5.61E+04
100	0.99	4.89E+04	2.07E+03	4.49E+04	5.30E+04
50	0.98	4.63E+04	1.80E+03	4.28E+04	4.98E+04
20	0.95	4.28E+04	1.44E+03	4.00E+04	4.56E+04
10	0.9	4.01E+04	1.18E+03	3.78E+04	4.24E+04
5	0.8	3.73E+04	916	3.55E+04	3.91E+04
3	0.6667	3.50E+04	729	3.36E+04	3.65E+04
2	0.5	3.30E+04	593	3.19E+04	3.42E+04
1.4286	0.3	3.09E+04	514	2.99E+04	3.20E+04
1.25	0.2	2.99E+04	507	2.89E+04	3.08E+04
1.1111	0.1	2.85E+04	535	2.75E+04	2.96E+04
1.0526	0.05	2.75E+04	578	2.64E+04	2.87E+04
1.0204	0.02	2.65E+04	636	2.53E+04	2.78E+04
1.0101	0.01	2.59E+04	678	2.46E+04	2.72E+04
1.005	0.005	2.54E+04	716	2.40E+04	2.68E+04
1.001	0.001	2.44E+04	795	2.28E+04	2.59E+04
1.0005	0.0005	2.40E+04	825	2.24E+04	2.56E+04
1.0001	0.0001	2.33E+04	887	2.16E+04	2.50E+04

GEV (General Extreme Value) Distribution						
Paste GEV Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A311)						
Ascension Constructed Wetland						
Results of the fitting						
GEV (Maximum Likelihood)						
Number of observations 55						
Parameters						
alpha	3342.8699					
k	-0.205787					
u	31273.7257					
Quantiles						
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability						
T = 1/(1-q)						
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)		
10000	0.9999	1.23E+05	6.00E+04	N/D	N/D	
2000	0.9995	9.27E+04	3.21E+04	N/D	N/D	
1000	0.999	8.23E+04	2.39E+04	N/D	N/D	
200	0.995	6.33E+04	1.13E+04	N/D	N/D	
100	0.99	5.69E+04	7.85E+03	4.15E+04	7.23E+04	
50	0.98	5.13E+04	5.28E+03	4.09E+04	6.16E+04	
20	0.95	4.50E+04	2.95E+03	3.92E+04	5.07E+04	
10	0.9	4.08E+04	1820	3.73E+04	4.44E+04	
5	0.8	3.71E+04	1110	3.50E+04	3.93E+04	
3	0.6667	3.46E+04	790	3.30E+04	3.61E+04	
2	0.5	3.25E+04	605	3.14E+04	3.37E+04	
1.4286	0.3	3.07E+04	470	2.97E+04	3.16E+04	
1.25	0.2	2.98E+04	422	2.89E+04	3.06E+04	
1.1111	0.1	2.87E+04	399	2.79E+04	2.95E+04	
1.0526	0.05	2.80E+04	418	2.72E+04	2.88E+04	
1.0204	0.02	2.73E+04	472	2.64E+04	2.82E+04	
1.0101	0.01	2.69E+04	519	2.59E+04	2.79E+04	
1.005	0.005	2.66E+04	5.68E+02	2.54E+04	2.77E+04	
1.001	0.001	2.59E+04	6.76E+02	2.46E+04	2.73E+04	
1.0005	0.0005	2.57E+04	7.19E+02	2.43E+04	2.71E+04	
1.0001	0.0001	2.53E+04	8.11E+02	2.37E+04	2.69E+04	

EVIII (Weibull) Distribution

Paste Weibull Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A353)

Ascension Constructed Wetland

Results of the fitting

Weibull (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

alpha	36412.5819
c	5.594443

Quantiles

q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

T = 1/(1-q)

T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	5.42E+04	2.25E+03	4.97E+04	5.86E+04
2000	0.9995	5.23E+04	2.02E+03	4.84E+04	5.63E+04
1000	0.999	5.14E+04	1.91E+03	4.77E+04	5.52E+04
200	0.995	4.91E+04	1.65E+03	4.58E+04	5.23E+04
100	0.99	4.78E+04	1.52E+03	4.49E+04	5.08E+04
50	0.98	4.65E+04	1.39E+03	4.37E+04	4.92E+04
20	0.95	4.43E+04	1.21E+03	4.19E+04	4.67E+04
10	0.9	4.23E+04	1.07E+03	4.02E+04	4.44E+04
5	0.8	3.96E+04	956	3.78E+04	4.15E+04
3	0.6667	3.70E+04	921	3.52E+04	3.88E+04
2	0.5	3.41E+04	965	3.22E+04	3.60E+04
1.4286	0.3	3.03E+04	1100	2.81E+04	3.24E+04
1.25	0.2	2.78E+04	1210	2.55E+04	3.02E+04
1.1111	0.1	2.44E+04	1360	2.17E+04	2.70E+04
1.0526	0.05	2.14E+04	1460	1.86E+04	2.43E+04
1.0204	0.02	1.81E+04	1540	1.51E+04	2.11E+04
1.0101	0.01	1.60E+04	1560	1.29E+04	1.91E+04
1.005	0.005	1.41E+04	1560	1.11E+04	1.72E+04
1.001	0.001	1.06E+04	1480	7.69E+03	1.35E+04
1.0005	0.0005	9.36E+03	1430	6.56E+03	1.22E+04
1.0001	0.0001	7.02E+03	1280	4.51E+03	9.53E+03

Gamma type of distributions:

Gamma Distribution

Paste Gamma Distribution Output from Hyfran in Cell Below (A396)

Ascension Constructed Wetland

Results of the fitting

Gamma (Maximum Likelihood)

Number of observations 55

Parameters

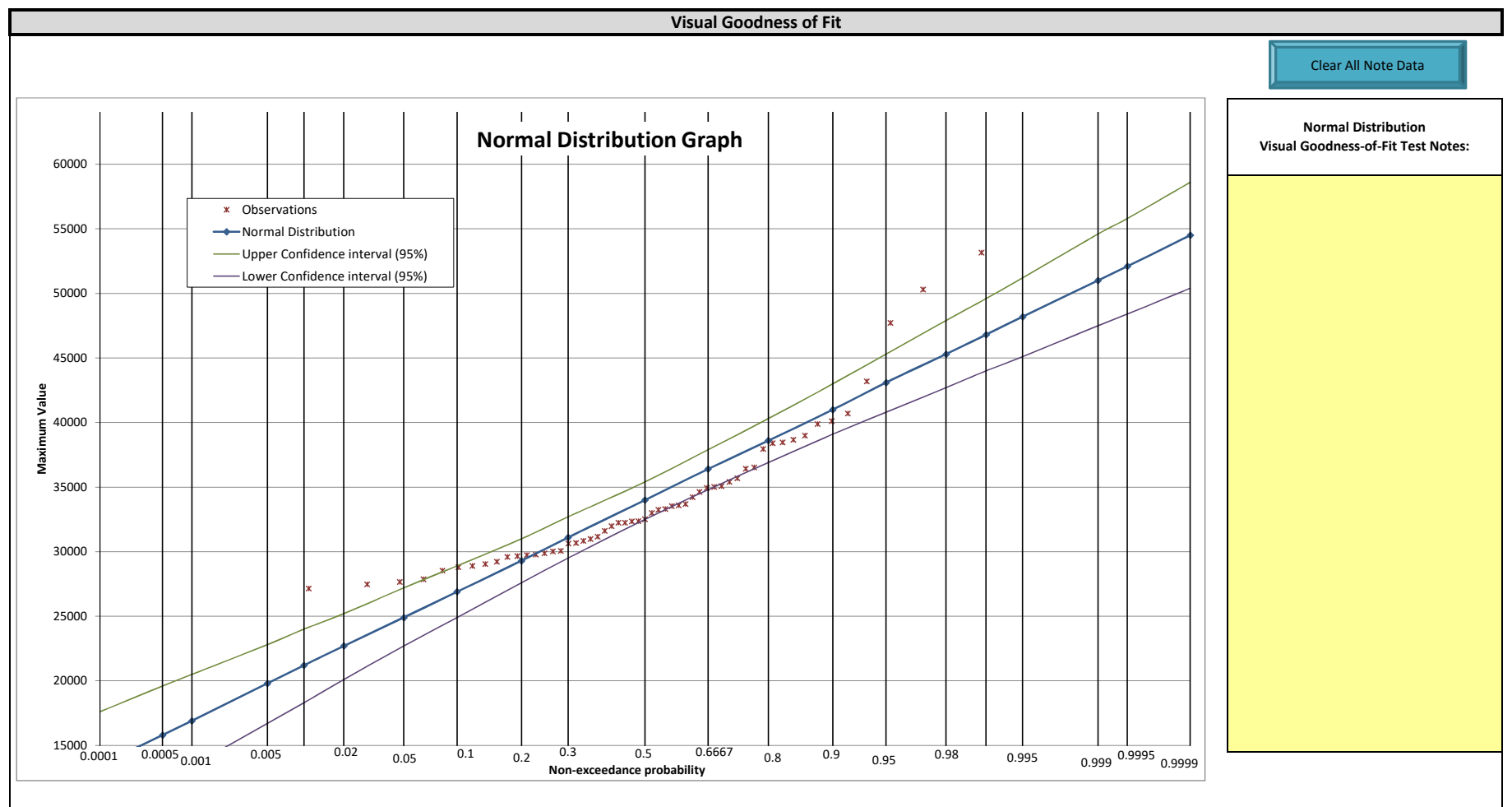
alpha	0.001284
lambda	43.643041

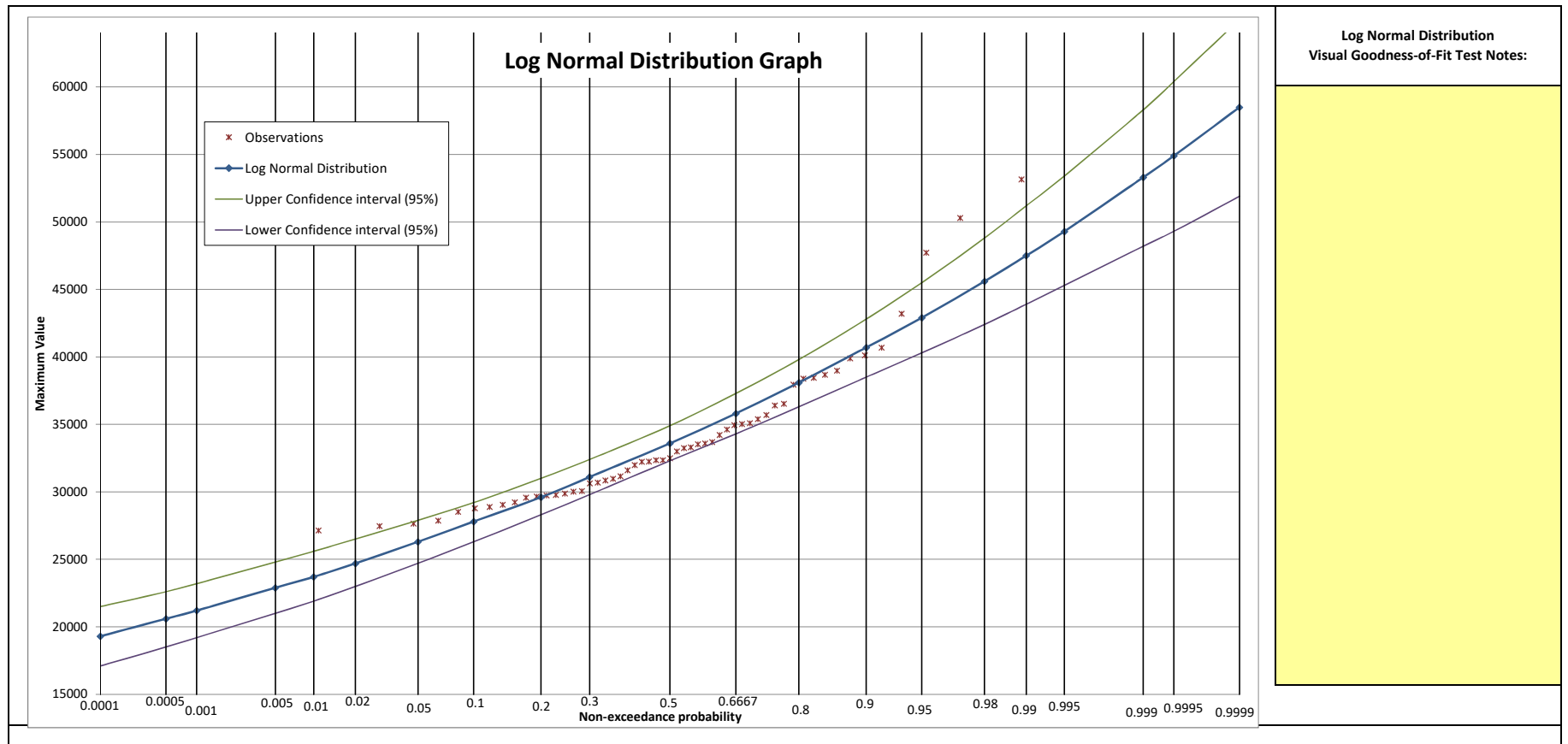
Quantiles

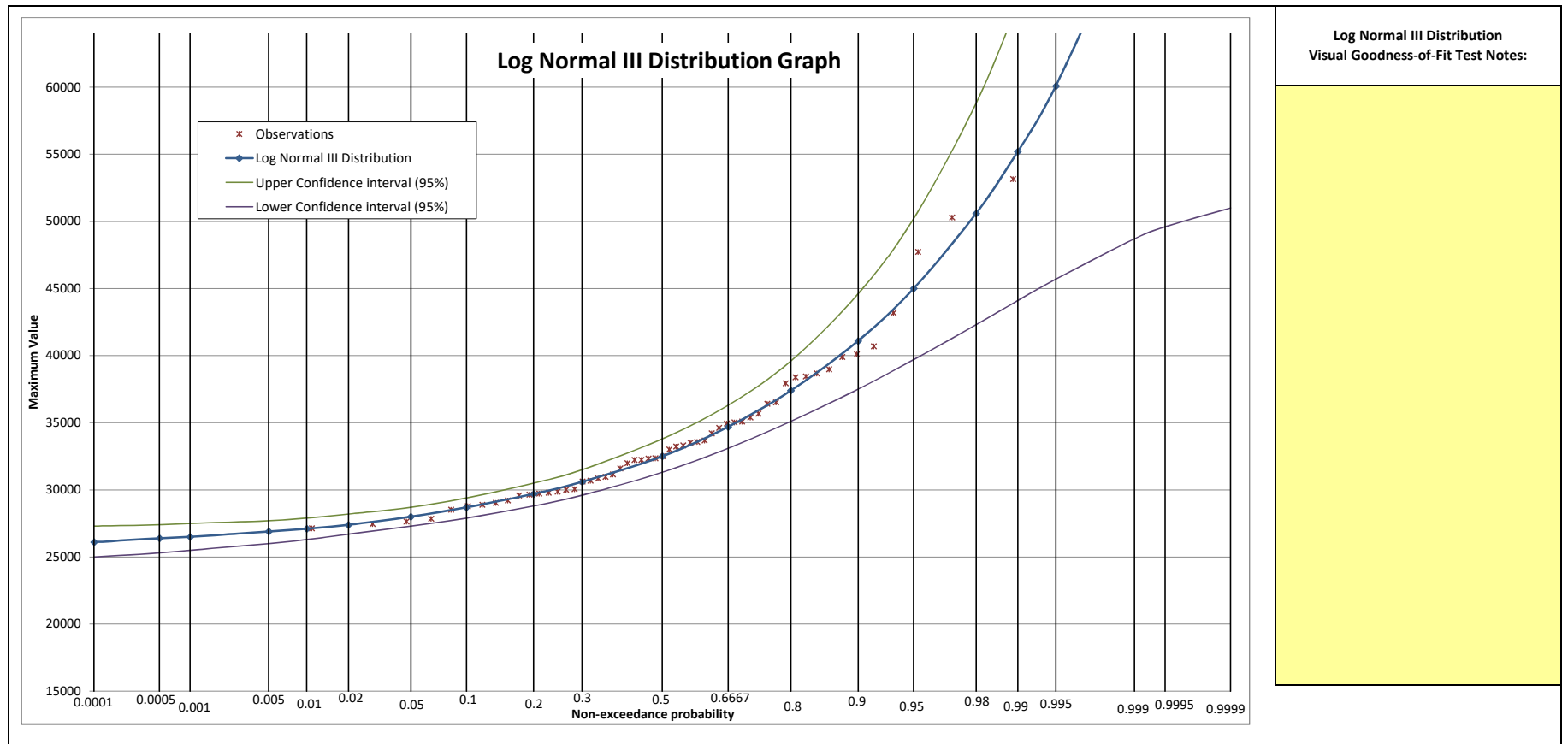
q = F(X) : non-exceedance probability

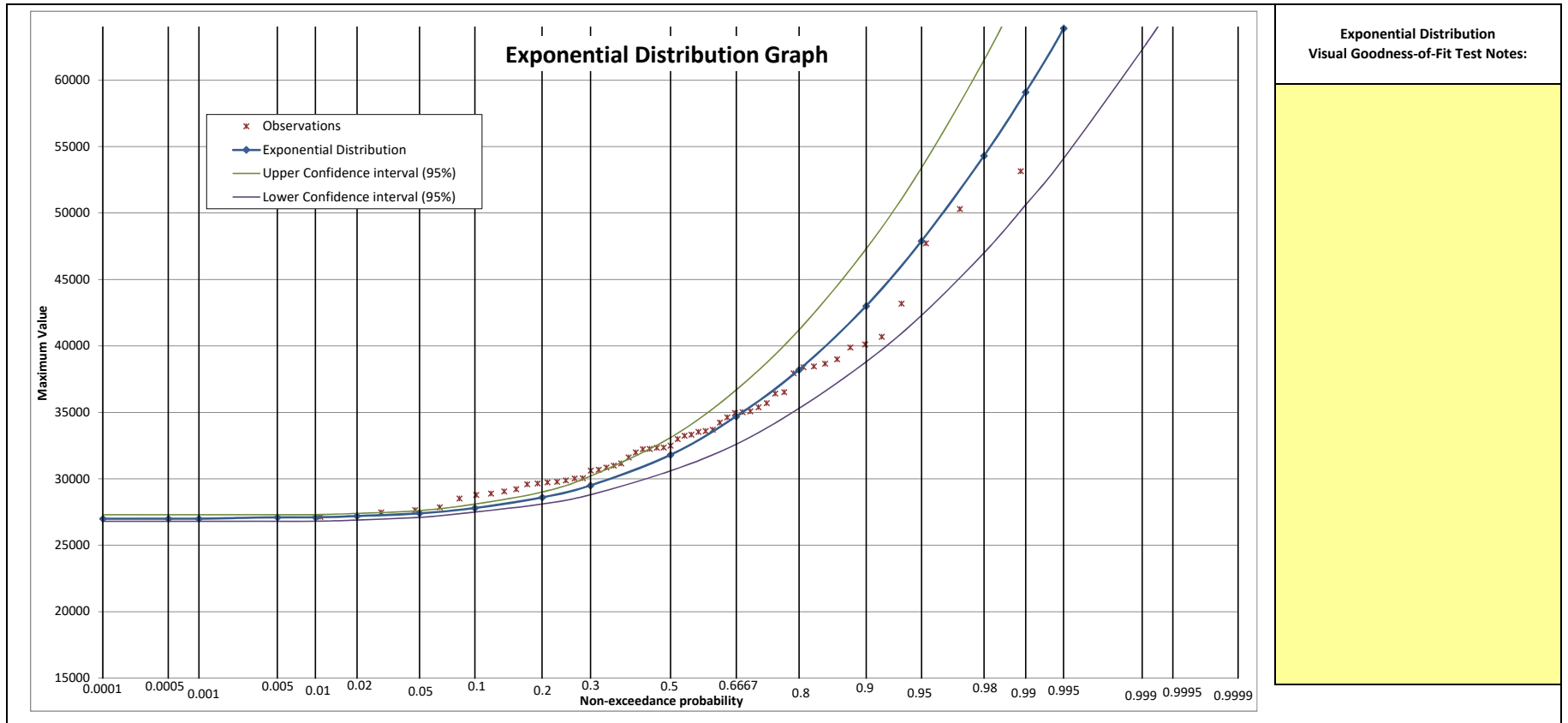
T = 1/(1-q)

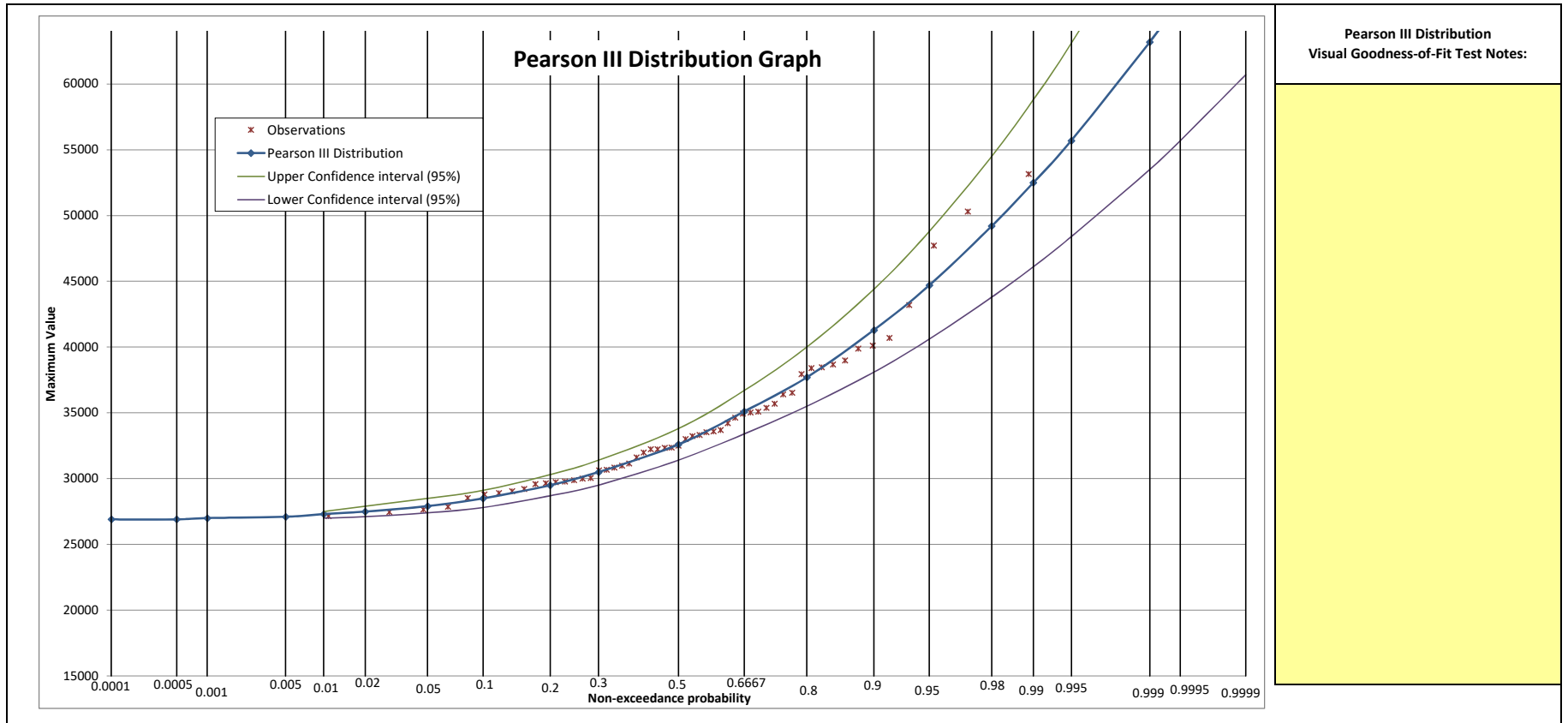
T	q	XT	Standard deviation	Confidence interval (95%)	
10000	0.9999	5.65E+04	2.73E+03	5.12E+04	6.19E+04
2000	0.9995	5.35E+04	2.37E+03	4.89E+04	5.81E+04
1000	0.999	5.21E+04	2.21E+03	4.78E+04	5.65E+04
200	0.995	4.87E+04	1.83E+03	4.51E+04	5.23E+04
100	0.99	4.71E+04	1.66E+03	4.38E+04	5.03E+04
50	0.98	4.54E+04	1.48E+03	4.25E+04	4.83E+04
20	0.95	4.29E+04	1.24E+03	4.04E+04	4.53E+04
10	0.9	4.07E+04	1.06E+03	3.86E+04	4.28E+04
5	0.8	3.82E+04	873	3.65E+04	3.99E+04
3	0.6667	3.60E+04	755	3.45E+04	3.75E+04
2	0.5	3.37E+04	690	3.24E+04	3.51E+04
1.4286	0.3	3.11E+04	697	2.97E+04	3.25E+04
1.25	0.2	2.96E+04	736	2.82E+04	3.10E+04
1.1111	0.1	2.76E+04	815	2.60E+04	2.92E+04
1.0526	0.05	2.60E+04	891	2.42E+04	2.77E+04
1.0204	0.02	2.43E+04	977	2.23E+04	2.62E+04
1.0101	0.01	2.32E+04	1030	2.11E+04	2.52E+04
1.005	0.005	2.22E+04	1080	2.01E+04	2.43E+04
1.001	0.001	2.03E+04	1160	1.80E+04	2.26E+04
1.0005	0.0005	1.96E+04	1190	1.73E+04	2.20E+04
1.0001	0.0001	1.82E+04	1250	1.57E+04	2.06E+04

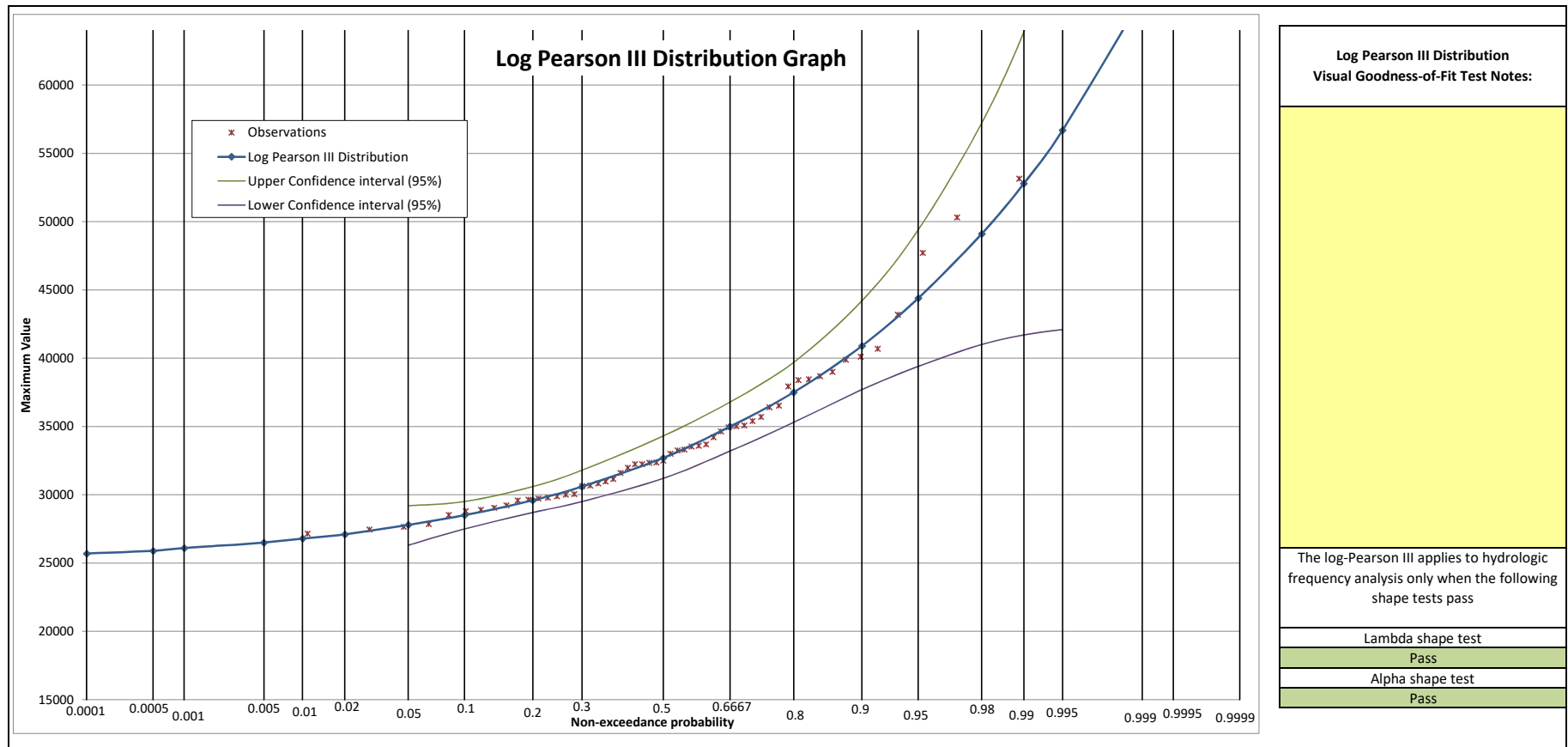


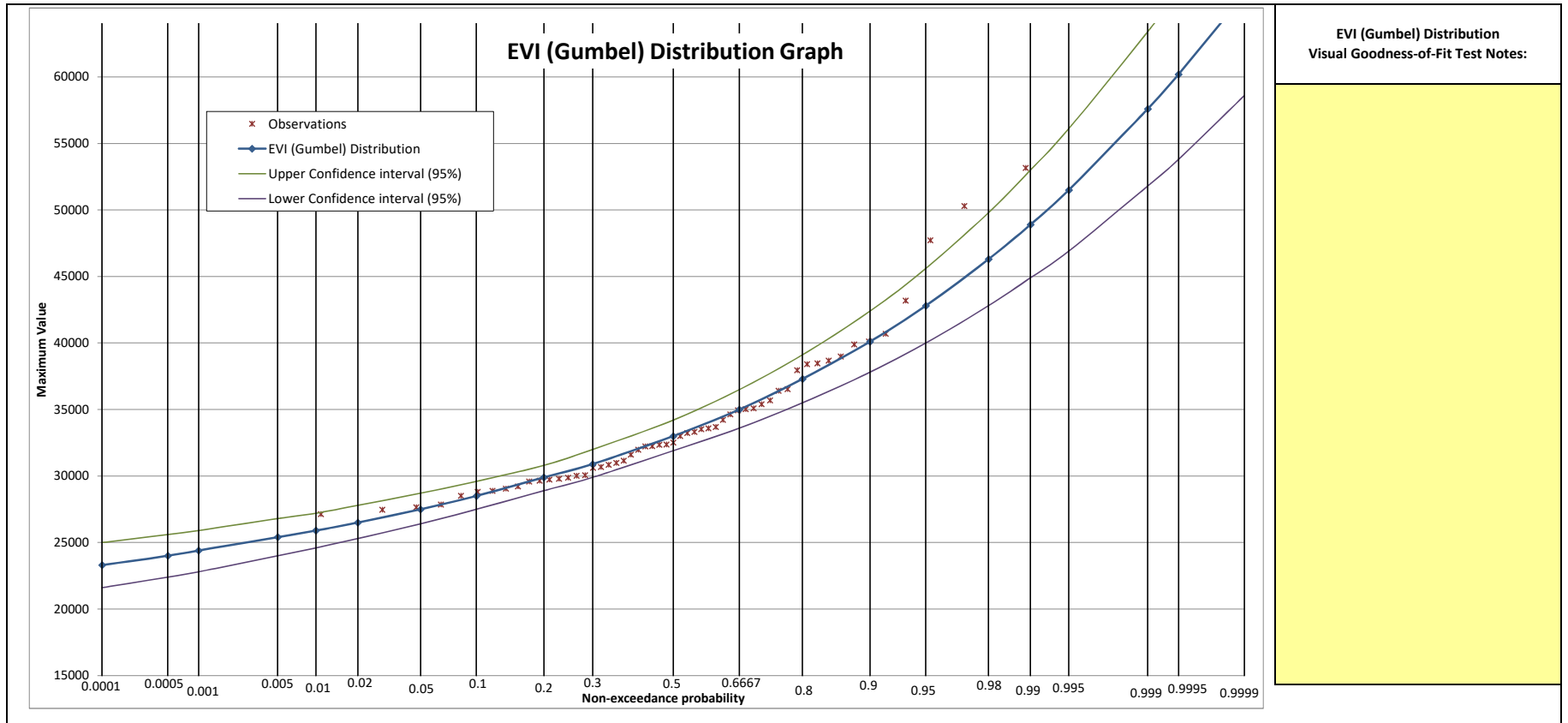


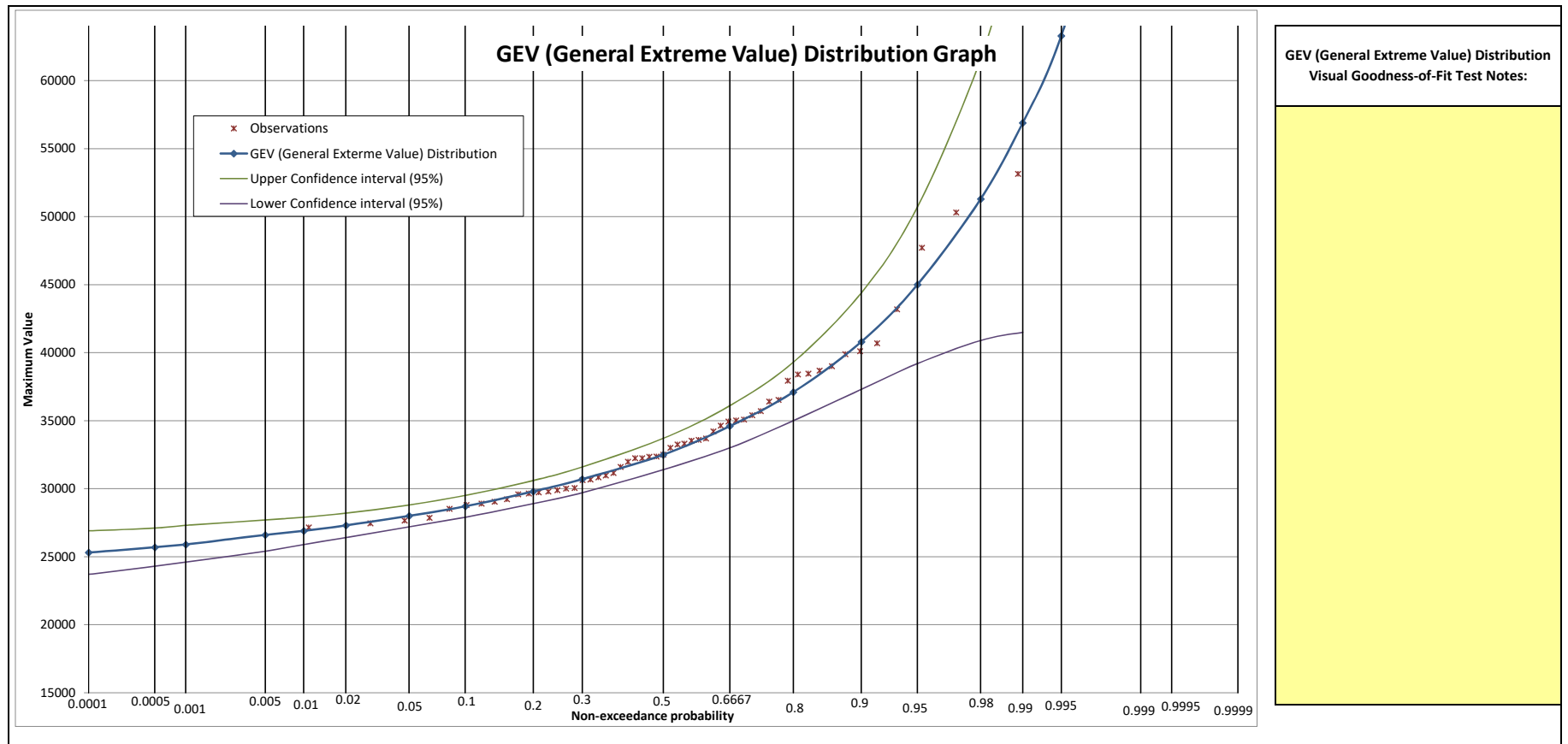


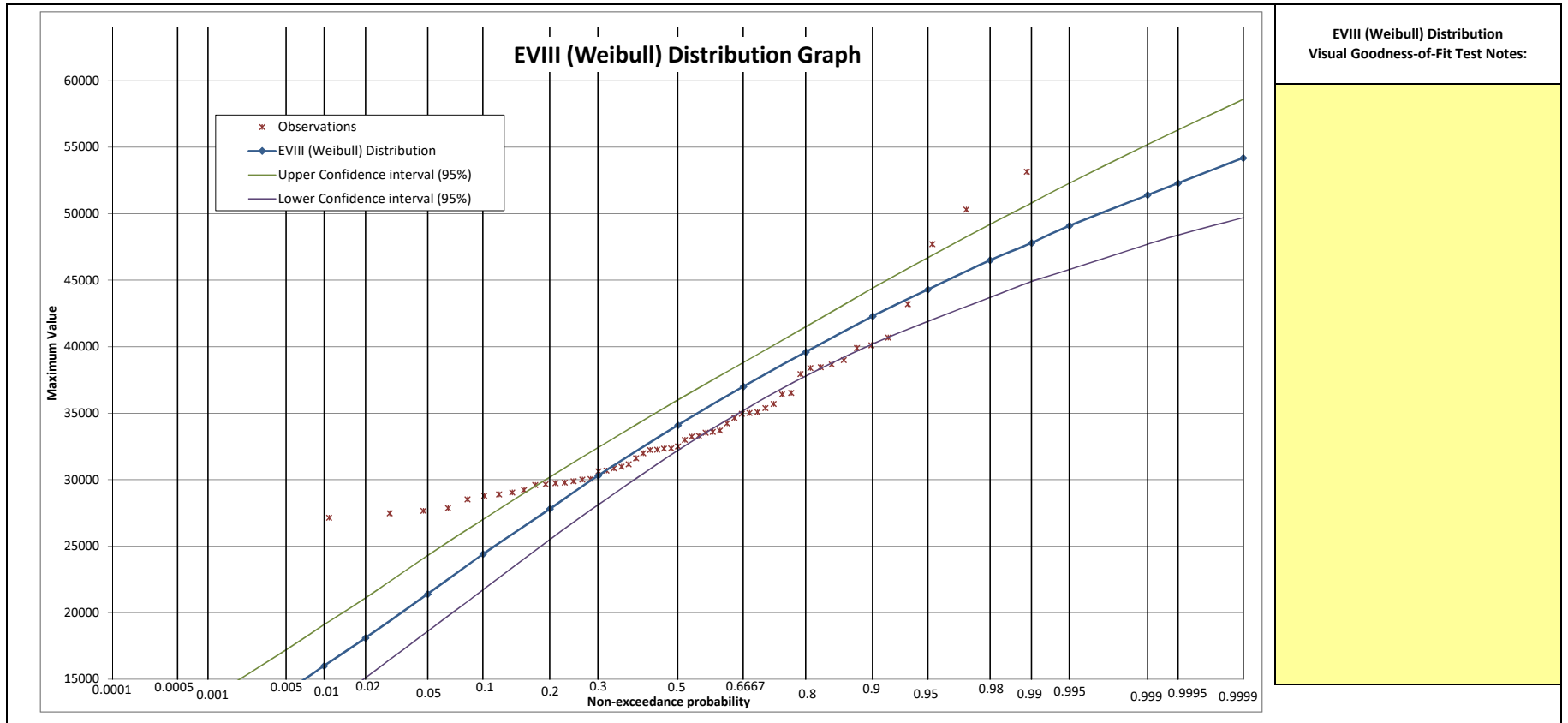


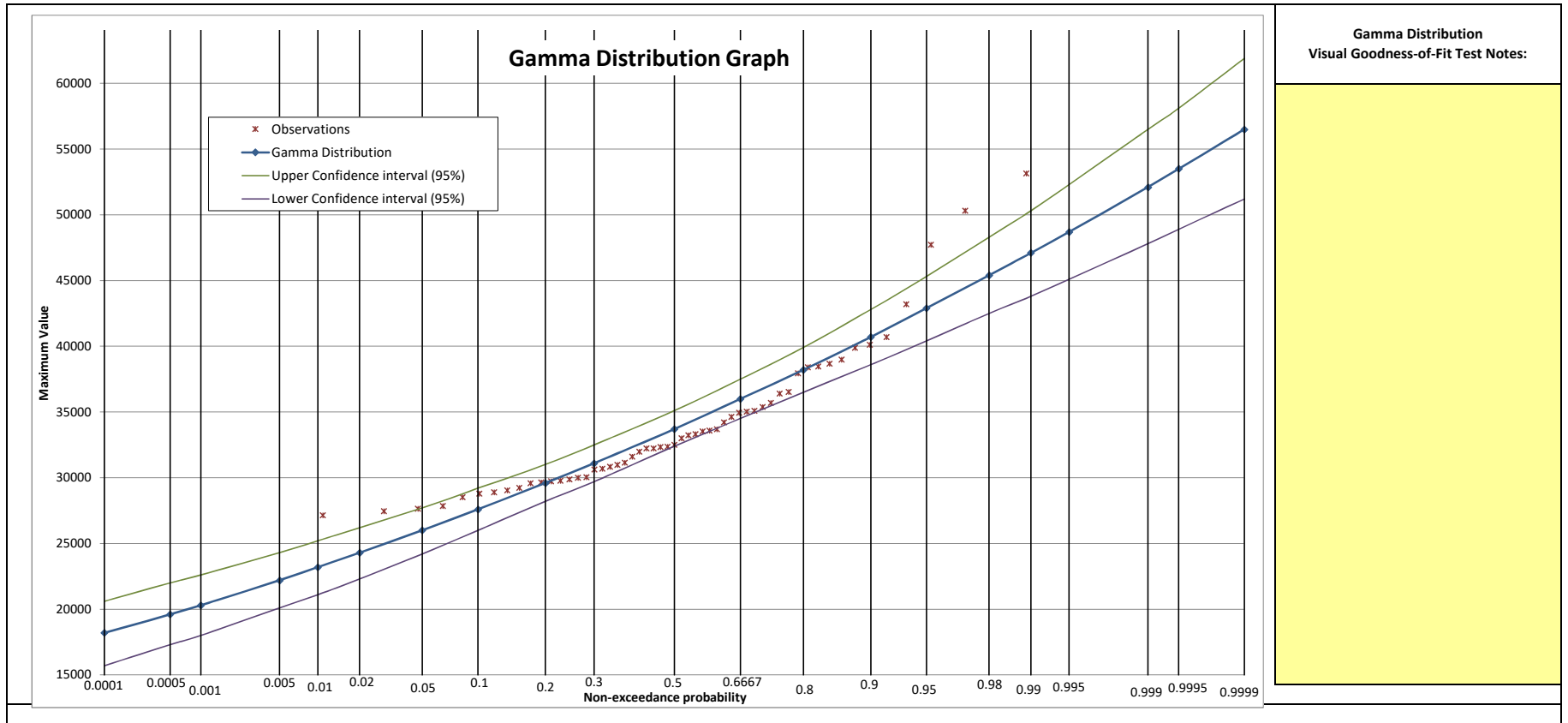












Numerical Tests	
Choose Significance Level (alpha) :	5%

1) Anderson-Darling Test (1952)

$$A^2 = -n - \frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n (2i-1) \cdot [\ln F(X_i) + \ln(1 - F(X_{n-i+1}))]$$

H0= Data follows specified distribution
 HA= Data does not follow the specified distribution

Distribution Type:	Critical Value at 10%	Critical Value at 5%	Critical Value at 1%	A2	Hypothesis	Rank (1 = best fit)
Normal	1.929	2.502	3.907	1.867	Accept H0	9
Lognormal	1.929	2.502	3.907	1.057	Accept H0	6
Lognormal III	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.126	Accept H0	1
Exponential	1.929	2.502	3.907	1.471	Accept H0	8
Pearson III	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.164	Accept H0	4
Log Pearson III	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.138	Accept H0	2
Gumbel	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.359	Accept H0	5
GEV	1.929	2.502	3.907	0.143	Accept H0	3
Weibull	1.929	2.502	3.907	3.097	Reject H0	10
Gamma	1.929	2.502	3.907	1.299	Accept H0	7

*Critical values based on values calculated by EasyFit Software

2) Kolmogorov-Smirnov Test (1933)

$$F_n(x) = \frac{1}{n} \cdot [\text{Number of observations} \leq x] \quad D_n = \sup_x |F_n(x) - F(x)|$$

H0= Data follows specified distribution
 HA= Data does not follow the specified distribution

Distribution Type:	Critical Value at 10%	Critical Value at 5%	Critical Value at 1%	Dn	Hypothesis	Rank (1 = best fit)
Normal	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.120	Accept H0	8
Lognormal	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.092	Accept H0	6
Lognormal III	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.054	Accept H0	4
Exponential	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.145	Accept H0	9
Pearson III	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.049	Accept H0	2
Log Pearson III	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.044	Accept H0	1
Gumbel	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.055	Accept H0	5
GEV	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.052	Accept H0	3
Weibull	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.176	Accept H0	10
Gamma	0.165	0.183	0.220	0.102	Accept H0	7

Least Squares Ranking			NOTES
Distribution Type:	Standard Error	Rank	<p>- For a detailed description of the Numerical Goodness of Fit Tests please refer to Section 4.3 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual</p> <p>- For guidance on choosing the significance level value please refer to Section 2.2.2.6 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual</p>
Normal	2065	9	
Lognormal	1606	7	
Lognormal III	590	1	
Exponential	1361	6	
Pearson III	677	3	
Log Pearson III	655	2	
Gumbel	1253	5	
GEV	683	4	
Weibull	3114	10	
Gamma	1740	8	

$$SE_j = \sqrt{\frac{1}{n - m_j} \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - y_i)^2}$$

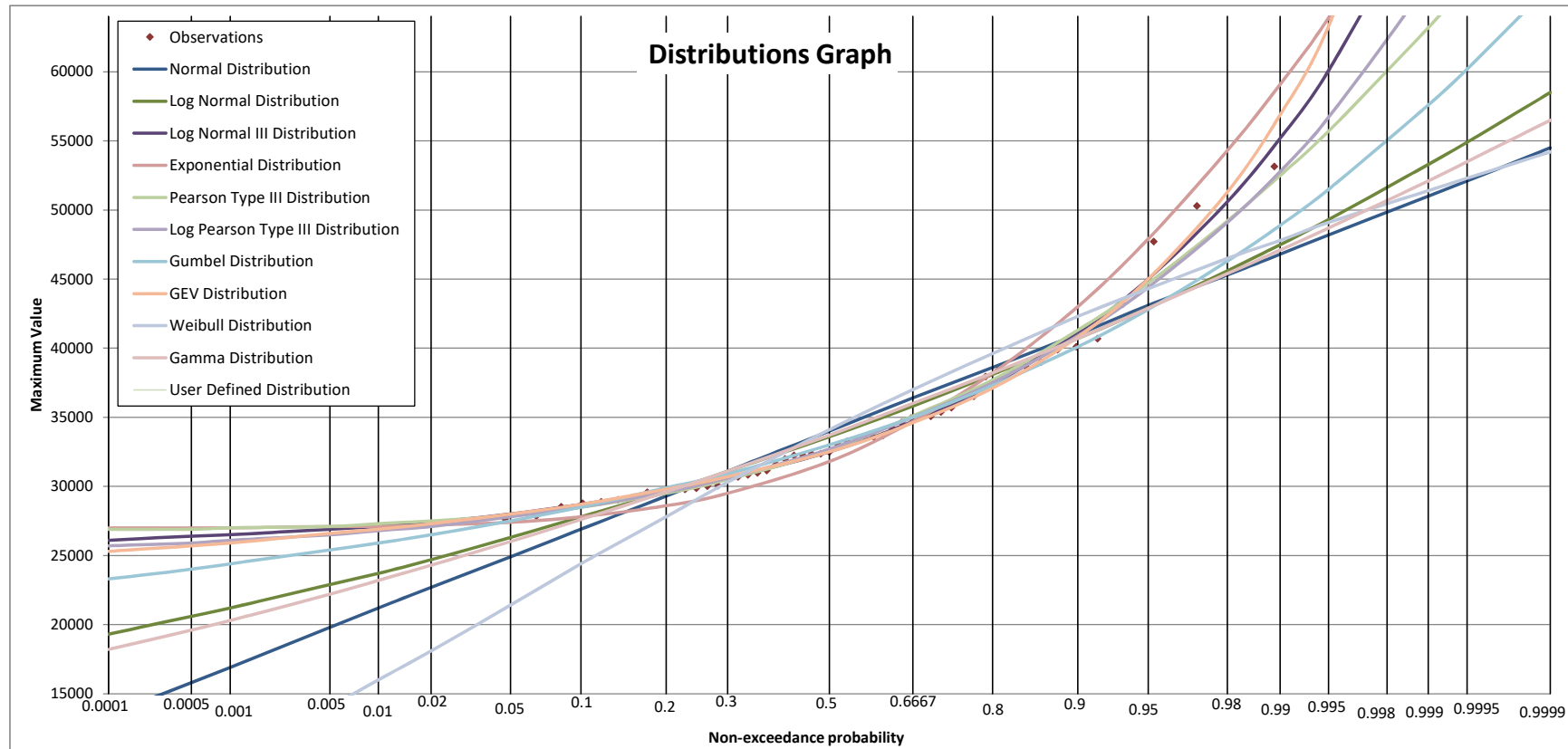
Sampling and Distribution Uncertainty

NOTES

- Select the distribution type and a return period based on the preferred curve from the Summary Sheet.
- The sample uncertainty, distribution uncertainty and total uncertainty for the value will be displayed on the right.
- For more information regarding uncertainty please refer to **Section 4.4 of the Frequency Analysis Procedure for Stormwater Design Manual**
- The plot below displays all the distributions input in the Frequency Analysis Input Tab

Return Period of Interest (Years)	5
Distribution Type	Normal
Corresponding Value	38600

Sampling Uncertainty at (95%) Confidence Interval ±	1700
Distribution Uncertainty ±	138
Total Uncertainty ±	1840



Summary Sheet

Initial Statistical Tests:		Project Information	
Tests for Stationarity		Project Name:	Ascension Development
Test	Result	Project Description:	Residential Development - Constructed Wetland
Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient	No Significant Trend at 0.05 Significance Level		
Mann-Whitney Test for jump (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level		
Wald-Wolfowitz Test (The runs test)	No Jump at 0.05 Significance Level		
Tests for Homogeneity		Location:	Rocky View County
Test	Result	Date:	2022-10-01
Mann-Whitney Test for jump (a.k.a. Mann-Whitney U test)	Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level	Designed by:	Luis Gerardo Narvaez
Terry Test	Sample is Homogeneous at 0.05 Significance Level	Company Name:	LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.
Tests for Independence		Reviewed by:	-
Test	Result		
Spearman Rank Order Correlation Coefficient	Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level		
Wald-Wolfowitz Test for Independence	Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level		
Anderson Test	Data is independent at 0.05 Significance Level		
Test for Outliers			
Test	Result		
Grubbs and Beck Test for Outliers			
Are any high outliers present?	High Outlier May Be Present		
Are and low outliers present?	No Low Outliers Present		

Numerical Goodness-of-fit Tests Results

Distribution Type	Numerical Goodness-of-fit Tests from Spreadsheet			Average of Ranks	Ranking from Numerical Tests	Numerical Goodness-of-fit Tests from Hyfran (Input by user)		Notes from Visual Goodness-of-fit Test
	A-D Test	K-S Test	Least Squares Ranking			BIC	AIC	
Normal	9	8	9	8.67	9			
Lognormal	6	6	7	6.33	6			
Lognormal III	1	4	1	2.00	2			
Exponential	8	9	6	7.67	8			
Pearson III	4	2	3	3.00	3			
Log Pearson III	2	1	2	1.67	1			
Gumbel	5	5	5	5.00	5			
GEV	3	3	4	3.33	4			
Weibull	10	10	10	10.00	10			
Gamma	7	7	8	7.33	7			

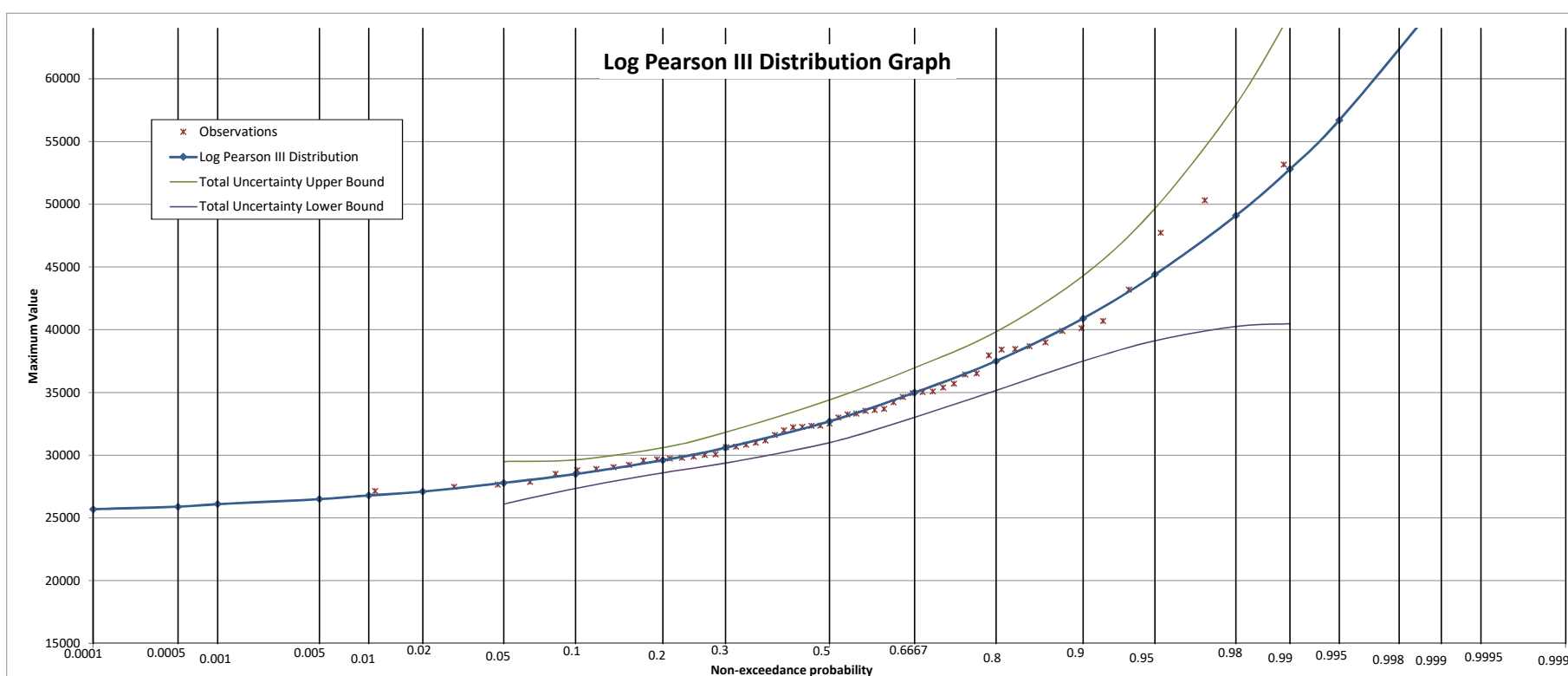
Selected Distribution and Results

Instructions:

Distribution type chosen based on visual and numerical goodness-of-fit tests: **Log Pearson III** - Based on the results of the numerical and visual goodness-of-fit tests presented above, choose the preferred distribution in the cell on the left

Return Period	Probability	Magnitude	Total Uncertainty (Upper Bound)	Total Uncertainty (Lower Bound)
10000	0.9999	82700	#N/A	#N/A
2000	0.9995	71100	#N/A	#N/A
1000	0.9990	66500	#N/A	#N/A
500	0.9980	62500	#N/A	#N/A
200	0.9950	56700	73100	40300
100	0.9900	52800	65100	40500
50	0.9800	49100	57900	40300
20	0.9500	44400	49700	39100
10	0.9000	40900	44300	37500
5	0.8000	37500	39800	35200
3	0.6667	35000	37000	33000
2	0.5000	32700	34400	31000
1.4286	0.3000	30600	31800	29400
1.25	0.2000	29600	30600	28600
1.1111	0.1000	28500	29600	27400
1.0526	0.0500	27800	29500	26100
1.0204	0.0200	27100	#N/A	#N/A
1.0101	0.0100	26800	#N/A	#N/A
1.005	0.0050	26500	#N/A	#N/A
1.001	0.0010	26100	#N/A	#N/A
1.0005	0.0005	25900	#N/A	#N/A
1.0001	0.0001	25700	#N/A	#N/A

*Total uncertainty is based on sampling uncertainty at ((95%) Confidence Interval) plus distribution uncertainty of Top 4 distributions (based on numerical goodness of fit tests)



Errors and Warnings

Cumulative distribution function warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
CDF based on parameters does not match Pearson III distribution
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning
No warning

If a warning is present, please check if hyfran output results were pasted correctly. If hyfran results were pasted correctly the warning signifies that the Continuous Distribution Function (CDF) used in this workbook does not produce same output values as the input frequency analysis results, which in turn indicates that the numerical goodness-of-fit tests calculated by this spreadsheet for this distribution may be based on inaccurate numbers. Another possible solution would be to use a different method of estimating the CDF parameters for example: method of weighted moments.

APPENDIX E
Oil/Grit Separators

To: LGN Consulting Engineers
From: Rainwater Management
Date: 5-Oct-22

Project City: Calgary
Designation: Dry Pond
Revision: 1

Re: Ascension Lands

Sizing Estimate Package

Engineering Information

- 1) Particle Size Distribution: 85% removal of the ETV particle size distribution *
- 2) Site Criteria and Results:

Drainage Area (ha)	Total Imperviousness (%)	RWM Model	Avg. Net Annual TSS % Removal Estimate	Avg. % Rainfall Volume Treated
7.77	35%	RWM-DM-1800	89%	91%

- 3) EPA SWWM Design Criteria:

Flow (l/s)	Slope (%)	Imperv./Perv. Depression Storage (mm)	Imperv./Perv. Manning's n	Min/Max Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	Decay Rate	Daily Evaporation Rate (mm)
544	2%	1.6/3.2	0.015/0.25	75/7.5	0.00115	2.54

Design Parameters

- 1) The unit for this project has been designed to remove a minimum 85% TSS annually for every year on record from a minimum 90 % of the total runoff volume over the period of record. This is based on the requirements defined in the City of Calgary.
- 2) This unit provides removal for small, frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Treatment continues for large, infrequent events; however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.
- 3) The peak flows will be conveyed through the unit without re-suspending the previously trapped pollutants. The sediment storage sump is separate from the high flow area.
- 4) Max. nominal pipe sizes reflect, or in part, City of Calgary Max. Pipe Sizes In Round Manholes (Rev 2) Max. inlet and outlet pipe diameter for 180 Deg. pipe configuration is 1050mm/1050mm (Concrete/PVC) and for 90 Deg. pipe configuration is 750mm/750mm.

* ETV particle size distribution utilized, or in part, shown on Page 4.

City of Calgary Checklist

- 7) The unit is designed to operate in free flow conditions but can also handle submerged or backwater conditions without resuspending previously captured material. This condition is met.
- 8) The unit will treat a minimum 90 % of the total runoff volume over the period of record. This condition is met.
- 9) The unit has a minimum annual TSS removal rate of 85 % for each and every year. This condition is met.
- 10) Average volume treated = Area x Conversion Factor x Avg. Annual Precipitation x Total Imperviousness x Avg. Volume Treated.

Drainage Area (ha)	Conversion Factor	Agv. Annual Precipitation (mm)	Total Imperviousness (%)	Avg. % Volume Treated as per p.8	Avg. Volume Treated (m3)
7.77	10	400	35%	91%	9,850

Average annual sediment removed = Avg. Volume Treated x Avg. Removal Efficiency x Sediment Concentration.

Avg. Volume Treated (m3)	Avg. Removal Efficiency as per p.8	Sediment Concentration (kg/m3)	Avg. Annual Sediment Removed (kg)	RWM Model Sump Capacity (kg)	Sump Capacity Condition
9,850	89%	0.444	3,901	7,367	Condition Met

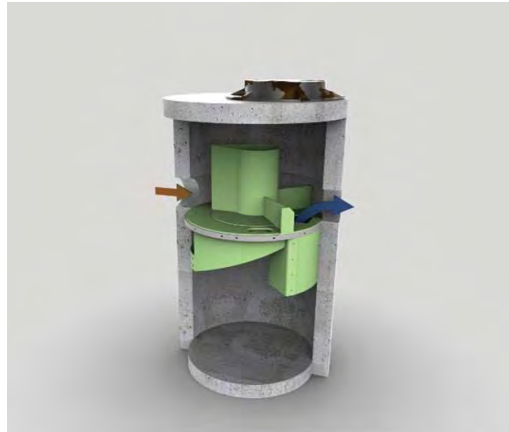
- 11) The allowable treatment flow:

Manhole Diameter (mm)	Max Hydraulic Loading Rate (l/s/m2)	Allowable Treatable Flow (l/s)	Allowable Treatment Flow Condition
1,829	27	70.9	Condition Met

- 12) Items a and b are covered in the attached tables. Item c is covered in requirement 10 above. These conditions are met.
- 13) A product guide is enclosed. This condition is met.

RWM-DM Technology Summary

The Rainwater Management RWM-DM Stormwater Treatment System is a hydrodynamic oil/grit separator (OGS) that provides a unique flow path inside the treatment chamber to enhance gravity settling to remove solids from stormwater runoff. The RWM-DM is unique in that it does not back up the water significantly so it captures the sediment in the sump rather than settling the majority in the inlet pipe system.



This technology is the first technology to go through the latest ETV Protocol test program which ensures that total suspended solids (TSS) removals occur inside the OGS and not in the upstream piping. All previously tested OGS units were allowed to settle TSS in the inlet pipe and count it towards their overall TSS removal. The RWM-DM unit is the first design on the market to minimize settling in the upstream piping system.

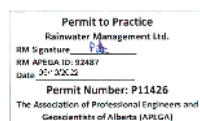
The RWM-DM unit has been fully third party tested and verified by an ETV approved laboratory and is currently listed on the ETV Canada product list (https://etvcanada.ca/wp-content/uploads/2022/09/ISO-14034-ETV-Verification-Statement_RWM-DM-1200_2022-2025.pdf).

The RWM-DM Stormwater Treatment System can be installed as a bend structure, can accommodate multiple inlets, and does not require an elevation difference between the inlet and outlet pipes.

Maintenance is a key to any oil/grit separator system for proper long-term effectiveness. RWM-DM allows for unobstructed access without confined space requirements. Rainwater Management is available to train a maintenance crew or to provide regular inspection services.

Rainwater Management is happy to provide further information if required.

Kind Regards,
Peter Law P.Eng.



This report confirms that the above stormwater unit is designed to the manufacturer's specifications to meet the design criteria.

Canadian ETV - ISO 14034 Information

Canadian ETV Testing - NEW REQUIREMENTS

The Canadian ETV (ISO 14034) testing protocol was recently updated with the intent of eliminating OGS systems that settle the pollutants in the inlet (upstream) pipe. Technologies undergoing testing must now report the amount of sediment that is captured in the Inlet pipe. The reason for the change is that they found that Vendors were enhancing the removal rates by designing systems that would back the water up in the pipe and settle out significant quantities of sediment in the inlet pipe.

The Rainwater Management RWM-DM and RWM-DM-OS units are the first units to be tested under the new protocol and have been specifically designed to capture the sediment in the OGS manhole. Technologies that were tested under the old protocol may be depositing large amounts of sediment in the piping systems rather than capturing it in the manhole.

Particle Size Distribution

The ISO 14034 (Canadian ETV) Particle Size Distribution that is utilized for testing all OGS units is shown below. This is the particle size distribution utilized in whole or in part for this sizing.

Particle Size (µm)	Percent Less Than	Particle size Fraction (µm)	Percent
1000	100	500-1000	5
500	95	250-500	5
250	90	150-250	15
150	75	100-150	15
100	60	75-100	10
75	50	50-75	5
50	45	20-50	10
20	35	8-20	15
8	20	5-8	10
5	10	2-5	5
2	5	<2	5

Third-Party Testing and Verification

The RWM-DM and RWM-DM-OS units are the latest development by Rainwater Management that are designed to capture a wide range of pollutants. The technology has been tested following the latest ISO 14034 (Canadian ETV) Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil/Grit Separators and is currently being verified. An important feature of the latest Canadian ETV testing requirements is that the inlet pipe diameter and length is now limited and any sediment that settles in the inlet pipe must be recorded to show the sediment that is actually captured in the OGS manhole. Previously tested OGS units (everything aside from RWM-DM unit as Rainwater Management is the first to go through the new protocol) could utilize designs that backed up the flow in the system to enhance removals by utilizing the inlet pipe as a settling chamber. Rainwater Management does not do that. Rainwater Management did multiple testing of various configurations and made a clone of an existing system sold frequently in British Columbia and found it removed 85% of total captured sediment in the inlet pipe during lab testing. This is the equivalent of using the upstream municipal pipe system to settle out the pollutants rather than capturing it on the OGS unit.

Scour Testing

RWM-DM and RWM-DM-OS units have an internal bypass that directs the treatment flows into the treatment/storage chamber and bypasses the peak events without scouring previously capture pollutants. This has been third-party verified during the Canadian ETV (ISO-14034) testing. The RWM-DM OGS units can be installed in an inline configuration knowing that the scour prevention technology is second to none.

Oil Capture and Scour

The RWM-DM-OS unit effectively achieved 100 % oil capture and retention for all flows during the third-party testing of the Light Liquid Retention Simulation Test Protocol of the ISO 14034 Procedure for Laboratory Testing of Oil/Grit Separator. Note that this test originally was simply a re-entrainment test and the oil test sample was pre-loaded into the storage chamber then it was checked for oil scour. All of the current OGS units listed on the ETV website did not capture the simulated oil, they only retained it as shown. The RWM-DM-OS unit had to capture, remove and prevent scour of the oil test sample.

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

Flow l/s	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Flow l/s
1	102	64	53	64	101	127	57	75	101	114	74	104	1
2	282	168	142	185	247	413	231	161	202	279	236	257	2
3	145	161	153	149	306	454	243	196	267	422	227	216	3
4	380	127	137	327	480	727	390	100	219	328	247	337	4
5	141	243	98	259	252	447	214	113	257	394	196	334	5
6	139	60	132	239	217	462	355	59	139	294	336	117	6
7	161	69	116	303	327	322	356	237	161	235	188	305	7
8	84	0	160	187	163	271	325	83	82	275	267	187	8
9	94	119	122	249	246	244	248	91	153	121	61	179	9
10	136	70	34	238	169	205	345	102	170	236	137	33	10
11	114	113	39	150	152	228	338	77	192	647	38	190	11
12	124	210	41	82	163	205	40	124	207	248	120	123	12
13	44	177	134	91	275	45	44	45	364	181	0	182	13
14	97	0	98	50	98	488	146	146	340	344	0	99	14
15	158	104	53	105	107	208	107	104	104	207	157	54	15
18	651	239	422	486	242	352	230	419	119	419	423	529	18
20	685	272	342	267	343	276	340	137	280	341	0	279	20
25	1162	332	235	500	305	964	474	89	230	585	88	1062	25
30	662	770	0	581	389	1074	203	194	501	103	194	305	30
35	120	959	354	807	330	229	1774	227	472	463	240	122	35
40	134	273	141	794	131	253	272	127	415	986	283	0	40
45	156	156	305	454	147	0	0	0	154	144	294	149	45
50	0	345	0	0	167	360	171	165	178	0	0	0	50
55	0	560	368	0	373	0	388	0	0	0	0	190	55
60	0	0	0	212	201	420	0	0	0	0	202	216	60
69	468	458	0	233	0	681	0	0	0	0	458	471	69
71	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	253	0	71
75	0	0	521	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
168	0	771	0	1168	0	733	0	279	401	307	306	307	168
261	0	764	0	0	778	929	0	0	0	0	1444	0	261
354	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	996	0	354
447	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447
540	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540
540 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540 +
Total Runoff	6242	7835	4202	8177	6707	11117	7290	3352	5708	7674	7465	6344	Total Runoff

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Flow l/s
	122	119	79	101	121	116	150	46	88	153	113	79	141	1
	263	242	205	291	249	245	285	200	281	210	269	154	205	2
	317	278	133	278	360	313	389	107	186	340	241	231	322	3
	171	323	327	209	285	278	275	150	197	366	145	80	223	4
	373	241	222	278	358	242	371	184	188	347	383	113	373	5
	175	195	136	292	234	297	540	82	256	211	160	98	315	6
	94	210	375	282	188	185	192	144	160	273	440	93	165	7
	452	189	171	160	246	319	318	105	240	209	185	191	81	8
	216	119	95	303	212	276	464	88	302	217	242	148	90	9
	171	69	35	139	239	170	273	0	237	550	172	139	69	10
	154	150	75	226	301	191	416	0	191	232	149	73	149	11
	377	82	80	163	286	166	575	126	126	414	0	164	371	12
	90	268	91	91	46	270	314	89	91	224	269	403	133	13
	145	243	48	147	47	193	436	0	0	97	98	50	196	14
	159	209	104	52	104	54	361	0	159	103	211	0	53	15
	186	652	117	239	574	354	696	243	545	345	304	351	695	18
	417	546	69	132	67	72	267	67	200	816	271	69	416	20
	696	574	828	238	227	621	1064	561	726	393	502	177	477	25
	791	297	279	305	489	491	385	387	488	391	874	396	481	30
	225	242	0	338	447	0	122	120	704	461	361	223	347	35
	534	139	268	0	792	408	269	129	561	1374	142	269	137	40
	0	0	152	0	457	162	146	294	316	301	0	147	319	45
	0	343	510	0	337	0	0	171	494	496	0	0	0	50
	195	0	378	195	0	0	0	0	189	376	0	0	0	55
	0	0	0	216	0	415	0	202	405	0	0	0	0	60
	475	0	0	0	0	675	0	242	476	248	245	236	0	69
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	71
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	75
	1509	0	938	619	0	279	290	0	0	343	914	0	0	168
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	261
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540 +
8307	5727	5712	5294	6664	6793	8597	3987	7806	9493	6690	3886	5759	Total Runoff	

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Flow l/s
131	106	106	110	127	163	116	72	157	123	143	133	145	119	1
319	219	219	204	357	282	315	237	333	230	245	300	429	202	2
212	214	214	203	128	426	163	209	518	271	303	452	627	264	3
136	258	207	207	259	213	250	123	295	306	357	359	200	228	4
313	280	135	135	194	192	264	223	288	413	357	292	322	300	5
260	613	119	119	94	233	115	179	178	705	525	273	440	118	6
273	406	165	165	161	186	187	242	214	268	142	120	116	558	7
133	194	265	265	79	137	107	192	83	165	131	646	241	245	8
120	61	218	218	339	212	150	123	273	246	301	217	277	244	9
175	140	244	244	176	102	136	241	280	206	133	342	337	103	10
78	192	78	78	152	152	184	150	229	148	115	228	0	189	11
42	165	249	249	290	124	205	83	332	204	162	167	83	331	12
179	135	134	134	184	90	176	47	313	44	0	412	91	222	13
194	96	293	293	244	49	195	145	196	97	0	142	50	247	14
159	157	105	105	156	51	103	105	205	205	105	210	0	414	15
239	420	359	359	346	531	345	418	513	301	358	115	124	346	18
132	131	279	279	419	349	544	403	341	806	135	0	265	211	20
259	706	571	571	700	150	338	85	802	495	299	157	301	394	25
587	501	413	413	881	505	388	692	511	303	285	0	301	772	30
233	836	347	347	563	117	0	235	468	231	347	0	111	571	35
395	534	272	272	137	0	544	670	409	128	133	0	269	268	40
301	1321	147	147	615	0	0	146	146	158	157	0	157	160	45
517	353	0	0	501	341	169	509	167	338	0	167	172	0	50
194	192	0	0	369	370	0	195	0	574	0	372	0	0	55
0	210	205	205	0	0	209	201	200	0	0	0	0	0	60
219	0	0	0	0	0	248	231	243	228	0	0	0	0	69
0	0	0	0	0	0	252	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	71
0	257	0	0	0	0	257	0	0	0	0	0	0	266	75
1071	0	757	757	0	276	0	656	884	598	614	1187	0	295	168
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	790	261
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	354
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	447
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	540 +
6871	8696	6078	7470	5250	5961	6812	8576	7789	5351	6291	5058	7858	Total Runoff	

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

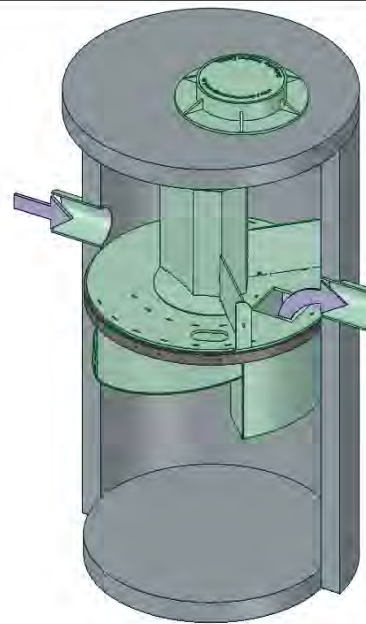
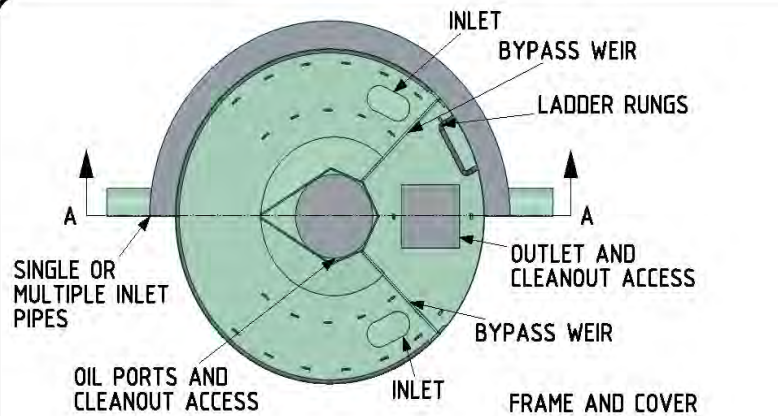
1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
100	110	120	70	102	91	95	83	101	118	117	71
302	416	169	220	287	280	215	276	228	243	294	285
291	394	351	388	264	234	204	222	203	233	532	154
402	481	259	134	203	233	230	155	264	398	469	243
190	643	135	183	260	355	180	147	175	300	528	195
344	668	252	180	174	420	141	257	279	264	374	341
239	95	201	281	189	540	236	298	71	287	378	96
295	266	237	188	188	189	106	162	220	189	299	80
183	91	92	180	184	92	248	211	95	121	214	92
133	237	206	202	202	413	176	239	103	238	206	137
184	152	490	114	76	231	303	452	37	151	300	113
365	163	205	123	81	331	203	248	82	368	201	82
133	45	180	135	270	44	90	358	136	226	226	135
196	0	194	98	196	147	195	146	194	50	144	94
155	0	156	260	0	105	105	212	156	105	159	53
533	305	410	124	227	235	296	417	709	418	237	64
680	457	196	280	211	206	71	210	269	348	71	0
1684	827	746	385	424	495	393	989	494	806	651	84
583	500	91	198	187	281	97	492	419	585	1195	0
242	0	579	111	112	351	113	217	696	241	366	0
131	0	139	275	0	0	129	134	275	410	129	0
314	1178	291	153	153	312	0	0	320	159	435	154
862	0	0	0	337	342	171	864	169	509	0	0
575	192	191	0	0	387	372	585	187	769	0	184
199	0	209	211	0	409	613	0	212	198	0	614
473	0	217	0	0	242	714	1622	0	0	236	242
0	0	0	251	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
260	0	0	269	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
613	598	830	0	666	277	373	586	1566	838	697	531
0	0	0	652	0	0	0	1389	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1776	0	0
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10660	7818	7146	5666	4992	7243	6068	10971	7662	10349	8458	4046

TSS Removal

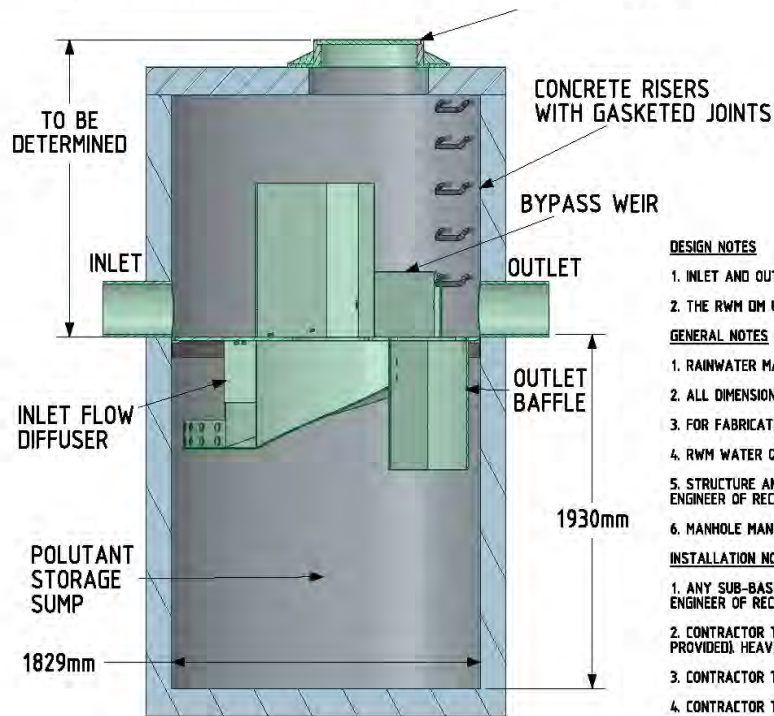
Year	Removal
1960	88%
1961	85%
1962	86%
1963	88%
1964	90%
1965	89%
1966	89%
1967	91%
1968	90%
1969	91%
1970	88%
1971	89%
1972	89%
1973	90%
1974	89%
1975	92%
1976	90%
1977	89%
1978	92%
1979	86%
1980	86%
1981	88%
1982	90%
1983	90%
1984	91%
1985	88%
1986	87%
1987	90%
1988	88%
1989	91%
1990	88%
1991	87%
1992	90%
1993	90%
1994	93%
1995	94%
1996	93%
1997	90%
1998	86%
1999	91%
2000	89%
2001	89%
2002	92%
2003	89%
2004	87%
2005	86%
2006	88%
2007	88%
2008	91%
2009	90%
Average	89%

Runoff Treated

Year	Treated
1960	100%
1961	80%
1962	88%
1963	86%
1964	88%
1965	85%
1966	100%
1967	92%
1968	93%
1969	96%
1970	63%
1971	95%
1972	82%
1973	100%
1974	84%
1975	88%
1976	100%
1977	96%
1978	97%
1979	100%
1980	100%
1981	96%
1982	86%
1983	100%
1984	100%
1985	84%
1986	97%
1987	88%
1988	100%
1989	95%
1990	96%
1991	90%
1992	90%
1993	92%
1994	89%
1995	81%
1996	100%
1997	83%
1998	92%
1999	92%
2000	88%
2001	84%
2002	87%
2003	96%
2004	94%
2005	82%
2006	80%
2007	75%
2008	92%
2009	87%
Average	91%



SCALE 1:46



SECTION A-A

DESIGN NOTES

1. INLET AND OUTLET PIPE CAN BE UP TO 90 DEGREES APART DEPENDING ON PIPE AND MANHOLE SIZE. IF IN DOUBT, PLEASE CONTACT RAINWATER MANAGEMENT
2. THE RWM DM UNIT CAN HANDLE MULTIPLE INLET PIPES AS WELL AS A TOP INLET.

GENERAL NOTES

1. RAINWATER MANAGEMENT TO PROVIDE ALL MATERIALS UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS.
3. FOR FABRICATION DRAWINGS WITH DETAILED STRUCTURE DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS, CONTACT RAINWATER MANAGEMENT. www.rainwatermanagement.ca
4. RWM WATER QUALITY STRUCTURE SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH ALL DESIGN DATA AND INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THIS DRAWING.
5. STRUCTURE AND CASTINGS SHALL MEET REQUIRED LOAD RATINGS, ASSUMING GROUNDWATER ELEVATION AT, OR BELOW THE OUTLET PIPE INVERT ELEVATION. ENGINEER OF RECORD TO CONFIRM ACTUAL GROUNDWATER ELEVATION.
6. MANHOLE MANUFACTURED TO LOCAL SPECIFICATIONS.

INSTALLATION NOTES

1. ANY SUB-BASE, BACKFILL DEPTH, AND/OR ANTI-FLOTATION PROVISIONS ARE SITE-SPECIFIC DESIGN CONSIDERATIONS AND SHALL BE SPECIFIED BY THE ENGINEER OF RECORD.
2. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE EQUIPMENT WITH SUFFICIENT LIFTING AND REACH CAPACITY TO LIFT AND SET THE MANHOLE STRUCTURE (LIFTING DEVICES NOT PROVIDED). HEAVIEST LIFT DEPENDS ON RISER HEIGHTS.
3. CONTRACTOR TO ADD GASKETS OR JOINT SEALANT BETWEEN ALL STRUCTURE SECTIONS, AND ASSEMBLE STRUCTURE AS REQUIRED.
4. CONTRACTOR TO PROVIDE, INSTALL, AND GROUT PIPES, MATCH PIPE INVERTS WITH ELEVATIONS SHOWN.
5. CONTRACTOR TO TAKE APPROPRIATE MEASURES TO ASSURE UNIT IS WATER TIGHT. IT IS SUGGESTED THAT ALL JOINTS BELOW PIPE INVERTS ARE GROUTED.

rainwater
 MANAGEMENT

www.rainwatermanagement.ca
 604-944-9265

FILE RWM-DM-1800 TYPDRW	MODEL RWM-DM-1800			
JOB / IDENTIFIER DM	REV	CREATOR AG	APPROVED	SHEET 1 of 1
MATERIAL --	THICKNESS	SCALE 1:38	CREATED 8/10/2022	LAST SAVED 8/10/2022 11:13:18 AM

To: LGN Consulting Engineers
From: Rainwater Management
Date: 5-Oct-22

City: Calgary

Re: Ascension Lands

Project City: Calgary
Designation: West Inlet
Revision: 0

Sizing Estimate Package

Engineering Information:

- 1) Particle Size Distribution: 85% removal of the ETV particle size distribution *
- 2) Site Criteria and Results:

Drainage Area (ha)	Total Imperviousness %	RWM Model	Avg. Net Annual TSS % Removal Estimate	Avg. % Rainfall Volume Treated
45.17	35%	329-5m Ultra	94%	92%

- 3) EPA SWWM Design Criteria:

Flow (l/s)	Slope	Imperv/Perv Depression Storage	Imperv/Perv Manning's n	Min/Max Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	Decay Rate	Daily Evaporation Rate
3162	2%	1.6/3.2 mm	0.015/0.25	75/7.5	0.00115	2.54 mm

Design Parameters:

- 1) The unit for this project has been designed to remove a minimum 85% TSS annually for every year on record from a minimum 90 % of the total runoff volume over the period of record. This is based on the requirements defined in the City of Calgary.
- 2) This unit provides removal for small, frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Treatment continues for large, infrequent events; however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.
- 3) The peak flows will be conveyed through the unit without re-suspending the previously trapped pollutants. The sediment storage sump is separate from the high flow area.

* ETV particle size distribution utilized, or in part, shown on Page 9.

City of Calgary Checklist:

- 7) The unit is designed to operate in free flow conditions but can also handle submerged or backwater conditions. This condition is met.
- 8) The unit will treat a minimum 90 % of the total runoff volume over the period of record. This condition is met.
- 9) The unit has a minimum annual TSS removal rate of 85 % for each and every year. This condition is met.
- 10) Average volume treated = Area x CF x Avg Annual Precipitation x Total Impreviuousness x Avg. Vol. Treated from Page 8.

Drainage Area (ha)	Conv Factor	Agv. Annual Percip (mm)	Total Imperviuousness %	Avg. Vol Treated as per p.8	Avg. Vol Treated (m3)
45.17	10	400	35%	92%	57,931

Average annual sediment removed = Avg. Vol Treated x Avg. Removal Efficiency from Page 8 x Sediment Concentration

Avg. Vol Treated (m3)	Avg. Removal Efficiency as per p.8	Sediment Concentration (kg/m3)	Avg. Annual Sediment Removed (kg)	Bottom Box Length (m)	RWM Models Sump Capacity (kg)	Sump Capacity Condition
57,931	94%	0.444	24,274	5	32,330	Contition Met

- 11) The allowable treatment flow:

RWM Ultra Model	Box Unit Width (mm)	Max Hyd. Laoding Rate (l/s/m2)	Alowable Treatable Flow (l/s)	Allowable Treatment Flow Condition
329-5m	2440	27	329.4	Condition Met

- 12) Items a and b are covered in the attached tables. Item c is covered in requirement 10 above. These conditions are met.
- 13) A product guide is enclosed. This condition is met.

rainwater MANAGEMENT

Sizing Summary:

The unit is a hydrodynamic separator that combines screening and enhanced gravity settling to remove floating, neutrally buoyant and non-buoyant solids from stormwater runoff. The non-blocking screen captures 100% of the pollutants equal to the screen aperture size (2400 microns) and larger. All non-buoyant solids are directed to a sump that separates the captured pollutants from the treatment flow path to prevent the larger storm events from re-suspending previously trapped material. The floatable debris and oil/grease are trapped upstream of the baffle for easy removal.

The unit can be installed as a bend structure and can accommodate multiple inlets.

Maintenance is a key to any systems proper long-term effectiveness. The unit allows for easy access without confined space requirements. Rainwater Management is available to train a maintenance crew or to provide regular inspection/maintenance services.

Rainwater Management is happy to provide further information if required.

Kind Regards,

Peter Law P.Eng.



**Permit to Practice
Rainwater Management Ltd.
Permit Number P11426**

This report confirms that the above stormwater unit is designed to the manufacturer's specifications to meet the design criteria.

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

Flow l/s	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Flow l/s
10	2645	1634	1383	1954	2354	3434	1948	1575	1972	2504	2038	2778	10
15	1636	1221	1122	1258	2132	3763	1703	837	1639	2216	1633	1431	15
20	1534	795	727	1315	2444	3185	1548	1053	1139	2437	1671	2056	20
25	1141	872	799	1894	2219	3090	2322	430	1373	2838	1421	1116	25
30	1170	1496	1104	1572	1667	2280	1887	679	1003	2404	1279	1479	30
35	1146	1148	712	1049	344	2166	929	936	1053	1178	1638	1678	35
40	1717	418	393	2005	815	1740	2299	531	1317	1103	516	2559	40
45	1323	1062	464	1371	1518	1517	1228	904	298	1675	1235	1218	45
50	687	506	875	1354	1346	1017	858	704	692	1021	846	694	50
55	556	563	753	1139	185	1333	2463	569	740	2441	751	565	55
60	626	1029	1242	1030	1254	1238	1845	410	1443	2442	412	613	60
65	669	457	217	1108	669	1337	1108	1340	681	895	897	686	65
70	1455	991	727	502	0	240	957	0	717	235	244	236	70
75	1046	1044	529	526	528	1314	526	0	1590	1553	0	780	75
80	845	566	550	287	1385	1697	554	0	2213	1949	281	559	80
85	1479	1474	592	902	878	1768	290	594	296	0	304	0	85
90	631	635	632	318	312	316	0	1247	625	933	633	632	90
95	0	0	0	333	336	1011	0	342	670	0	0	990	95
100	1394	346	0	1427	349	1063	1057	710	708	0	356	1402	100
125	6014	2865	838	4080	2441	4177	2670	872	1575	3648	785	3529	125
150	917	3051	1523	2919	2014	3324	496	1445	472	1455	1901	1908	150
200	1174	4328	2514	5218	4305	4778	10636	612	4492	4615	1774	1262	200
250	876	2299	885	3091	1677	1546	1515	781	2400	2462	866	1741	250
300	0	4008	1006	2053	2062	922	948	0	0	0	912	1028	300
330	0	0	2234	0	0	2237	0	0	0	0	1127	1141	330
400	1353	2426	0	0	0	3671	0	1376	0	1318	4008	1318	400
420	0	1492	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420
440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440
985	0	2079	0	5809	0	2112	0	0	1838	0	3446	0	985
1530	0	3924	0	0	3902	4873	0	0	0	0	8457	0	1530
2075	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2075
2620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2620
3165	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3165
3165 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3165 +
Total Runoff	32034	42731	21821	44513	37137	61148	39789	17947	30947	41324	39431	33400	Total Runoff

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Flow l/s
2812	2611	1875	2568	2619	2359	3128	1569	2245	2983	2731	1377	1835	10	
1725	1991	1097	1944	1944	2060	2619	1031	2053	1763	1902	1152	1507	15	
2006	1286	1679	1915	2017	1980	1988	1013	1233	2411	1279	861	2090	20	
1421	1398	1308	1716	2291	1565	2300	788	1467	1889	1676	906	1968	25	
1325	1365	1186	2157	1490	2072	2154	790	1569	2314	1197	776	1385	30	
1883	1382	1187	1280	1038	1028	2700	465	1648	1066	1513	579	1532	35	
1903	933	1467	939	1636	1492	949	662	1487	2838	1490	1078	839	40	
1100	909	1348	1390	1981	1821	2624	621	1677	2022	1686	782	1051	45	
1021	1733	532	679	676	2200	846	846	343	1028	1011	854	1200	50	
752	1152	565	941	1140	0	1682	372	1131	1489	759	561	1326	55	
1216	1233	1033	1241	1247	1040	1457	212	1844	1437	422	1044	1648	60	
675	1142	0	669	1126	2251	2449	0	926	879	221	668	1108	65	
2897	1192	236	488	735	952	1960	479	984	736	1227	976	0	70	
527	1041	268	260	0	1320	2104	528	511	521	1277	529	260	75	
549	0	287	280	563	834	1677	287	841	1118	565	0	1109	80	
880	882	298	1175	886	1493	885	0	882	892	602	602	589	85	
961	1255	632	637	627	0	1253	1234	1238	1565	1571	620	940	90	
664	989	0	0	336	675	329	0	0	654	1000	339	662	95	
1418	695	352	0	0	359	1040	1049	705	0	1059	350	1057	100	
4797	2863	4067	1651	1950	3307	4035	1158	3148	4347	2781	844	3295	125	
1503	1476	945	1432	3010	1493	3009	1946	2953	1964	3481	2008	2884	150	
1310	2071	2463	0	5835	1865	2573	1197	5742	5732	1288	2517	2614	200	
1486	832	1621	1590	2236	1619	0	2357	4156	6445	0	756	749	250	
0	0	1961	0	0	1949	0	981	2952	3908	1010	1069	0	300	
1120	0	0	0	0	1105	0	1140	0	0	0	0	0	330	
5142	0	0	1194	0	0	1330	0	0	0	4031	0	0	400	
0	0	0	1474	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	
3083	0	0	0	0	1548	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	
0	0	4451	0	0	0	0	0	0	1690	0	0	0	985	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1530	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2075	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2620	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3165	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3165 +	
44179	30430	30858	27622	35384	36861	46447	20722	41733	51691	35780	20648	31647	Total Runoff	

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Flow l/s
2529	1785	1790	2691	2693	2565	2299	3212	2600	2440	2352	3237	1993	10	
1626	1879	1372	1273	2465	1511	1279	1650	2076	1945	2200	3070	1455	15	
1413	1638	885	1379	1473	1453	1338	3239	1714	1789	2733	2241	1975	20	
1341	1332	1127	1129	1707	1356	971	1372	1764	2121	1932	1613	1292	25	
1491	2423	892	986	1502	890	955	1722	3860	1804	1796	2530	1192	30	
937	3149	1361	1614	1176	1124	465	1053	2728	2844	1047	1315	1411	35	
667	1606	1356	527	1218	1203	1498	947	923	919	1346	824	4047	40	
1055	1061	1068	1231	452	921	1384	1524	619	1074	2941	455	2000	45	
534	1347	860	691	676	1369	1012	1705	688	668	516	1367	846	50	
369	385	1517	933	956	1106	1322	1346	1301	751	1907	1673	934	55	
627	830	1678	635	1041	401	824	824	633	202	820	0	428	60	
448	684	1145	889	666	678	1133	1130	663	677	1117	228	677	65	
716	967	470	1680	484	727	236	1235	0	493	1222	245	1702	70	
515	520	254	532	776	775	521	2069	517	528	1300	538	1562	75	
283	1119	1128	1672	280	838	834	2219	1106	0	555	279	1400	80	
602	1196	1179	895	0	898	892	882	906	0	0	297	1482	85	
926	936	320	1245	620	1258	318	1581	629	629	314	323	641	90	
672	1004	0	1341	989	0	328	0	325	2006	0	0	665	95	
345	1054	708	697	0	1754	0	349	1036	705	695	0	0	100	
1202	2544	3618	2454	742	2966	3284	2839	5868	1558	751	2904	4020	125	
4445	4872	1458	2567	990	491	3933	3964	1495	537	495	1460	2992	150	
1925	3806	2946	7972	3177	3258	4540	3007	1965	592	1401	1241	1843	200	
3330	9033	1492	4168	1599	0	2426	772	2485	734	825	1500	0	250	
2872	1022	921	1855	0	3070	936	2976	3852	959	0	0	0	300	
1094	0	0	0	0	1170	1097	1155	0	0	0	0	2217	330	
0	1367	0	0	1202	0	1435	0	0	1347	0	0	0	400	
1458	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	
4012	0	3430	0	0	0	1632	4143	2972	1590	5523	0	1587	985	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4109	1530	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2075	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2620	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3165	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3165 +	
37433	47556	32978	41057	26883	31782	36891	46915	42726	28911	33788	27340	42470	Total Runoff	

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2782	3471	2087	1952	2600	2381	2195	2190	2375	2802	2931	2253	
2581	2221	1919	1516	1992	2128	1525	1683	1486	1736	2424	1254	
1889	2529	1593	1840	1248	2267	1540	1219	1602	2075	3522	1212	
2461	2735	1415	1253	1040	2113	1199	1799	1364	1576	2581	1272	
1477	3160	997	1177	1291	2249	1581	1197	963	1611	2119	785	
1535	2787	1416	939	1071	1892	1172	684	1161	1417	2537	1454	
668	1368	675	1481	946	2582	542	1088	1226	2578	1472	136	
1194	905	1391	458	1072	1368	1368	1653	302	1194	1959	1058	
1710	858	845	1547	1033	1353	853	850	514	854	1378	687	
1889	758	1699	375	367	740	1511	933	764	1133	1489	382	
1877	423	2500	1237	1031	213	821	2284	833	422	828	209	
873	690	1781	679	456	1111	1128	1111	1118	1320	2015	221	
1464	251	1685	240	726	978	1476	1461	1210	724	245	246	
1305	269	792	1550	259	520	780	2086	1046	1319	771	270	
0	839	569	0	553	1949	548	1661	0	553	277	287	
592	0	897	0	600	0	292	900	595	868	1187	0	
944	0	320	0	933	0	637	1564	944	308	1570	0	
1331	992	667	330	1338	332	341	675	1690	1334	669	660	
691	697	0	703	345	355	0	346	1749	1046	706	0	
5590	4355	2802	4053	1244	3131	446	3298	2409	2389	2085	389	
8440	2460	3527	978	469	939	0	2904	1959	2875	944	0	
5656	1136	1237	1247	1832	1847	1813	4954	4170	3686	5233	1825	
3081	7537	2538	1735	720	4173	1584	2494	1670	2524	2384	2431	
4019	0	1071	1026	0	1921	2937	6945	2955	2882	951	981	
1080	0	0	1117	0	2251	3425	3411	0	2252	0	1106	
1336	1246	0	0	0	0	0	1389	0	0	0	0	
1474	0	0	0	1442	0	0	0	0	0	1474	0	
0	1569	0	0	1573	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	4111	3259	0	0	1679	6046	7588	4221	1616	2714	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3832	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8818	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
57941	43253	38533	30694	26178	38793	31391	60658	41692	54516	45367	21829	

TSS Removal

Year	Removal
1960	95%
1961	91%
1962	93%
1963	94%
1964	95%
1965	94%
1966	95%
1967	95%
1968	95%
1969	95%
1970	92%
1971	94%
1972	92%
1973	96%
1974	95%
1975	95%
1976	95%
1977	94%
1978	96%
1979	94%
1980	94%
1981	94%
1982	94%
1983	95%
1984	96%
1985	92%
1986	93%
1987	95%
1988	94%
1989	95%
1990	94%
1991	93%
1992	95%
1993	95%
1994	96%
1995	97%
1996	97%
1997	96%
1998	93%
1999	94%
2000	95%
2001	95%
2002	94%
2003	94%
2004	93%
2005	92%
2006	94%
2007	94%
2008	95%
2009	94%
Average	94%

Runoff Treated

Year	Treated
1960	96%
1961	77%
1962	100%
1963	87%
1964	89%
1965	83%
1966	100%
1967	92%
1968	94%
1969	97%
1970	60%
1971	96%
1972	81%
1973	100%
1974	86%
1975	90%
1976	100%
1977	96%
1978	97%
1979	100%
1980	100%
1981	97%
1982	89%
1983	100%
1984	100%
1985	85%
1986	97%
1987	90%
1988	100%
1989	96%
1990	100%
1991	92%
1992	91%
1993	93%
1994	90%
1995	84%
1996	100%
1997	87%
1998	95%
1999	93%
2000	89%
2001	89%
2002	88%
2003	100%
2004	95%
2005	81%
2006	82%
2007	76%
2008	93%
2009	88%
Average	92%

ETV Particle Size Distribution:

Particle Size Fraction (um)	Percent
500-1000	5
250-500	5
150-250	15
100-150	15
75-100	10
50-75	5
20-50	10
8-20	15
5-8	10
2-5	5
<2	5

To: LGN Consulting Engineers
From: Rainwater Management
Date: 5-Oct-22

City: Calgary

Re: Ascension Lands

Project City: Calgary
Designation: East Inlet
Revision: 0

Sizing Estimate Package

Engineering Information:

- 1) Particle Size Distribution: 85% removal of the ETV particle size distribution *
- 2) Site Criteria and Results:

Drainage Area (ha)	Total Imperviousness %	RWM Model	Avg. Net Annual TSS % Removal Estimate	Avg. % Rainfall Volume Treated
45.52	35%	329-5m Ultra	94%	92%

- 3) EPA SWWM Design Criteria:

Flow (l/s)	Slope	Imperv/Perv Depression Storage	Imperv/Perv Manning's n	Min/Max Infiltration Rate (mm/hr)	Decay Rate	Daily Evaporation Rate
4335	2%	1.6/3.2 mm	0.015/0.25	75/7.5	0.00115	2.54 mm

Design Parameters:

- 1) The unit for this project has been designed to remove a minimum 85% TSS annually for every year on record from a minimum 90 % of the total runoff volume over the period of record. This is based on the requirements defined in the City of Calgary.
- 2) This unit provides removal for small, frequent storm events that represent the majority of annual rainfall volume and pollutant load. Treatment continues for large, infrequent events; however, such events have little impact on the average annual TSS removal as they represent a small percentage of the total runoff volume and pollutant load.
- 3) The peak flows will be conveyed through the unit without re-suspending the previously trapped pollutants. The sediment storage sump is separate from the high flow area.

* ETV particle size distribution utilized, or in part, shown on Page 9.

City of Calgary Checklist:

- 7) The unit is designed to operate in free flow conditions but can also handle submerged or backwater conditions. This condition is met.
- 8) The unit will treat a minimum 90 % of the total runoff volume over the period of record. This condition is met.
- 9) The unit has a minimum annual TSS removal rate of 85 % for each and every year. This condition is met.
- 10) Average volume treated = Area x CF x Avg Annual Precipitation x Total Impreviuousness x Avg. Vol. Treated from Page 8.

Drainage Area (ha)	Conv Factor	Agv. Annual Percip (mm)	Total Imperviuousness %	Avg. Vol Treated as per p.8	Avg. Vol Treated (m3)
45.52	10	400	35%	92%	58,363

Average annual sediment removed = Avg. Vol Treated x Avg. Removal Efficiency from Page 8 x Sediment Concentration

Avg. Vol Treated (m3)	Avg. Removal Efficiency as per p.8	Sediment Concentration (kg/m3)	Avg. Annual Sediment Removed (kg)	Bottom Box Length (m)	RWM Models Sump Capacity (kg)	Sump Capacity Condition
58,363	94%	0.444	24,446	5	32,330	Contition Met

- 11) The allowable treatment flow:

RWM Ultra Model	Box Unit Width (mm)	Max Hyd. Laoding Rate (l/s/m2)	Alowable Treatable Flow (l/s)	Allowable Treatment Flow Condition
329-5m	2440	27	329.4	Condition Met

- 12) Items a and b are covered in the attached tables. Item c is covered in requirement 10 above. These conditions are met.
- 13) A product guide is enclosed. This condition is met.

rainwater MANAGEMENT

Sizing Summary:

The unit is a hydrodynamic separator that combines screening and enhanced gravity settling to remove floating, neutrally buoyant and non-buoyant solids from stormwater runoff. The non-blocking screen captures 100% of the pollutants equal to the screen aperture size (2400 microns) and larger. All non-buoyant solids are directed to a sump that separates the captured pollutants from the treatment flow path to prevent the larger storm events from re-suspending previously trapped material. The floatable debris and oil/grease are trapped upstream of the baffle for easy removal.

The unit can be installed as a bend structure and can accommodate multiple inlets.

Maintenance is a key to any systems proper long-term effectiveness. The unit allows for easy access without confined space requirements. Rainwater Management is available to train a maintenance crew or to provide regular inspection/maintenance services.

Rainwater Management is happy to provide further information if required.

Kind Regards,

Peter Law P.Eng.



**Permit to Practice
Rainwater Management Ltd.
Permit Number P11426**

This report confirms that the above stormwater unit is designed to the manufacturer's specifications to meet the design criteria.

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

Flow l/s	1960	1961	1962	1963	1964	1965	1966	1967	1968	1969	1970	1971	Flow l/s
10	2674	1618	1373	1940	2342	3409	1979	1591	1992	2532	2037	2808	10
15	1597	1163	1116	1253	2131	3760	1719	736	1600	2235	1628	1443	15
20	1602	912	787	1382	2371	3245	1343	1169	1129	2311	1739	2074	20
25	968	882	806	1640	2288	3095	2377	433	1366	2825	1343	1124	25
30	1360	1400	1114	1853	1770	2278	2081	577	993	2385	1269	1490	30
35	1030	1140	590	1056	346	2291	810	1053	1168	1149	1758	1561	35
40	1857	404	522	1876	822	1754	2443	536	1330	1220	520	2706	40
45	1332	1214	305	1365	1529	1531	1235	910	300	1669	1082	1228	45
50	691	512	1044	1525	1357	1023	863	707	695	1188	1014	697	50
55	561	568	756	1147	186	1145	2282	571	748	2456	756	568	55
60	411	1038	1248	1039	1044	1228	1842	412	1237	2460	414	616	60
65	889	460	218	1117	654	1326	1332	1348	668	901	901	690	65
70	1208	997	729	0	236	478	963	0	957	236	246	236	70
75	1301	1051	535	1035	262	1325	528	0	1330	1560	0	785	75
80	561	573	555	0	1664	1420	557	0	2501	1673	285	563	80
85	1777	1481	595	1197	883	2070	293	597	297	290	0	0	85
90	308	639	636	320	315	318	0	1257	627	938	622	635	90
95	326	0	0	334	339	674	0	0	675	0	324	996	95
100	1400	348	0	1072	351	1412	1061	1060	353	0	359	1408	100
125	6049	2879	843	4013	2459	3753	2687	877	1945	3671	788	3553	125
150	921	3073	1534	3392	2028	3797	498	1452	475	1464	1913	1922	150
200	1180	4355	2526	4529	4337	4811	10710	616	4522	4643	1783	1269	200
250	879	2311	890	3836	1686	1558	1524	785	2415	2481	870	1748	250
300	0	4033	1013	2063	2076	926	954	0	0	0	920	1034	300
330	0	0	2243	0	0	2250	0	0	0	0	1133	1147	330
400	1362	2441	0	0	0	3692	0	1384	0	1323	4033	1323	400
420	0	1499	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420
440	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440
1219	0	6036	0	5842	3925	2123	0	0	1847	0	7201	0	1219
1998	0	0	0	0	0	4905	0	0	0	0	4774	0	1998
2777	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2777
3556	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3556
4335	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4335
4335 +	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4335 +
Total Runoff	32244	43030	21977	44826	37403	61597	40083	18071	31167	41612	39710	33624	Total Runoff

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1972	1973	1974	1975	1976	1977	1978	1979	1980	1981	1982	1983	1984	Flow l/s
2820	2638	2618	1896	2618	2658	2362	3160	1550	2274	2981	2688	1318	1853	10
1777	2006	1908	1106	1908	1854	2115	2642	1022	1964	1815	1882	1180	1521	15
2026	1296	1983	1694	1983	1996	1996	1931	1005	1281	2432	1327	922	2036	20
1430	1229	1638	1228	1638	2270	1486	2209	867	1553	1812	1580	912	1965	25
1335	1556	2153	1286	2153	1683	2177	2132	795	1473	2312	1385	783	1377	30
1519	1393	1399	1195	1399	1048	1035	2935	468	1642	930	1527	583	1400	35
2299	939	944	1333	944	1358	1216	954	667	1622	2966	1499	939	955	40
1109	917	1236	1345	1236	2120	2124	2475	625	1525	1694	1537	768	1041	45
848	1562	846	516	846	661	681	2377	852	507	1519	1002	1022	1370	50
738	943	948	749	948	1329	0	1693	375	941	1498	943	566	1333	55
1422	1637	1249	1040	1249	1040	1046	1251	214	1840	1447	208	1052	1658	60
679	679	673	0	673	1350	2265	2681	0	682	883	440	673	1116	65
2916	1667	491	236	491	486	960	1975	482	1462	487	1236	984	0	70
529	1048	262	269	262	254	787	2119	260	515	779	1286	261	261	75
552	0	283	0	283	565	1383	1399	559	845	836	568	272	1116	80
888	887	1181	589	1181	893	1196	1182	0	886	1188	300	0	593	85
641	1263	642	634	642	631	307	1263	1239	1243	1251	1888	623	622	90
996	995	0	0	0	338	334	330	0	0	986	1007	341	990	95
704	700	355	355	0	0	344	1048	694	709	0	1064	353	1065	100
5093	2880	1659	4096	1659	1963	3690	4059	1527	3163	4372	2797	848	3316	125
1965	1486	1439	950	1439	2486	1501	2487	1957	2973	1978	2961	1478	2903	150
1317	2082	0	2476	0	6408	1875	2413	1201	5774	5041	1836	3075	2628	200
1494	836	1596	1628	1596	2250	1624	720	2371	4181	7214	0	762	754	250
0	0	0	1975	0	0	1958	0	984	2965	3933	1014	1074	0	300
1126	0	0	0	0	0	1111	0	1145	0	0	0	0	0	330
5167	0	1199	0	1199	0	0	1337	0	0	0	4049	0	0	400
0	0	1480	0	1480	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	420
3102	0	0	0	0	0	1559	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440
0	0	0	4473	0	0	0	0	0	0	1699	0	0	0	1219
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1998
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2777
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3556
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4335
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4335 +
44493	30638	27826	31071	27826	35639	37129	46771	20859	42020	52055	36024	20790	31873	Total Runoff

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1985	1986	1987	1988	1989	1990	1991	1992	1993	1994	1995	1996	1997	Flow l/s
2551	1807	1810	2728	2633	2592	2288	3208	2640	2393	2314	3193	2002	10	
1638	1843	1277	1232	2593	1525	1217	1648	2093	1978	2181	3111	1504	15	
1423	1561	1001	1444	1485	1394	1388	3174	1727	1857	2789	2240	1920	20	
1171	1487	1139	1137	1629	1438	961	1528	1686	2137	1928	1697	1372	25	
1682	2009	899	991	1494	897	1053	1737	3978	1707	1899	2223	1094	30	
692	2975	1371	1502	1292	1005	470	1061	2369	2849	1055	1649	1404	35	
923	2251	1365	512	1225	1195	1364	954	1309	1052	1355	829	4060	40	
1063	1068	1076	1382	456	1073	1540	1533	461	1081	2961	296	1995	45	
177	1357	865	517	679	1199	1020	1716	854	672	340	1361	1016	50	
734	387	1528	1120	763	1292	1132	956	1311	756	2100	1863	940	55	
631	835	1259	640	1246	402	1028	1227	422	202	827	0	430	60	
450	691	1354	894	671	449	671	1136	884	682	889	230	680	65	
720	975	707	1695	487	965	708	483	0	495	1213	246	1715	70	
518	524	256	535	779	780	525	2572	520	261	1562	0	1574	75	
285	838	557	1686	281	844	840	2221	1113	270	558	823	1410	80	
298	878	1766	901	0	903	592	1175	607	0	0	299	1493	85	
1240	1556	320	1254	624	941	627	1590	942	632	315	0	645	90	
679	1010	0	1349	995	325	329	0	327	1335	0	325	666	95	
348	1058	351	702	0	1766	0	351	1041	1397	701	0	0	100	
1210	2106	4005	2469	745	2083	3308	2860	5909	1565	760	2469	4045	125	
3930	5352	1467	2042	995	1395	3956	3986	1505	540	499	1922	3011	150	
2480	3828	2965	7848	3195	3277	4565	3029	1980	596	1406	1250	1853	200	
3357	9094	1502	4916	1607	0	1536	778	2501	740	830	1508	0	250	
2889	1028	925	1868	0	3083	1842	2999	3876	966	0	0	0	300	
1102	0	0	0	0	1175	1105	1161	0	0	0	0	2233	330	
0	1376	0	0	1207	0	0	0	0	1353	0	0	0	400	
1465	0	0	0	0	0	1442	0	0	0	0	0	0	420	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	440	
4040	0	3446	0	0	0	1639	4163	2989	1599	5550	0	5732	1219	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1998	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2777	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	3556	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4335	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	4335 +	
37698	47895	33211	41362	27081	31999	37148	47248	43041	29113	34033	27532	42792	Total Runoff	

Annual Runoff/Year in Cubic Meters

	1998	1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009
2717	3467	2133	1900	2564	2398	2230	2155	2388	2797	2889	2237	
2607	2219	1880	1547	1971	2146	1540	1717	1536	1786	2407	1299	
1940	2458	1590	1837	1367	2143	1550	1286	1616	2092	3656	1149	
2376	2449	1407	1244	1047	2181	1208	1813	1284	1318	2332	1353	
1672	3634	985	1168	1193	2357	1487	1209	1062	1894	2405	682	
1292	2806	1536	928	1063	1902	1289	691	1045	1427	2557	1448	
925	1233	682	1618	930	2600	544	951	1218	2450	1481	264	
1203	894	1240	462	1224	1216	1213	1811	450	1346	1973	1064	
1545	1029	1015	1378	1041	1524	1020	855	518	860	1388	691	
1886	762	1707	558	369	744	1522	940	568	942	1502	385	
1653	209	1866	1247	1036	213	609	2084	1039	621	833	211	
1313	678	2446	686	460	1121	1350	1336	1126	1328	2027	222	
1223	235	1697	243	731	732	1485	1219	1218	729	247	248	
1571	522	795	1561	261	773	784	1813	781	1325	775	0	
0	554	570	0	556	1963	555	1928	271	559	278	272	
596	291	598	0	603	0	293	890	291	876	1194	290	
950	0	628	0	940	0	316	1560	931	309	1582	0	
1341	999	671	332	1348	336	324	659	998	1343	671	666	
696	700	0	708	347	358	342	691	2792	692	710	0	
5625	3933	2820	4080	1250	3149	447	3322	1971	2765	1643	393	
8500	2927	3544	986	472	946	0	2926	1878	2893	1402	0	
5687	1144	1247	1254	1840	1857	1824	4989	4739	3703	5269	1839	
3094	7591	2550	1745	723	4193	1591	2507	1683	2542	2401	2441	
4036	0	1079	1030	0	1931	2948	6985	2974	2900	954	984	
1088	0	0	1121	0	2263	3449	2237	0	2269	0	1113	
1343	1251	0	0	0	0	0	2595	0	0	0	0	
1480	0	0	0	1449	0	0	0	0	0	1480	0	
0	1578	0	0	1581	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	4134	3278	0	0	1687	9939	7629	4251	1623	2730	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	8874	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
58358	43565	38822	30907	26364	39046	31608	61109	42007	54891	45679	21980	

TSS Removal

Year	Removal
1960	95%
1961	91%
1962	93%
1963	94%
1964	95%
1965	94%
1966	95%
1967	95%
1968	95%
1969	95%
1970	92%
1971	94%
1972	92%
1973	96%
1974	95%
1975	95%
1976	95%
1977	94%
1978	96%
1979	94%
1980	94%
1981	94%
1982	94%
1983	95%
1984	96%
1985	92%
1986	93%
1987	95%
1988	94%
1989	95%
1990	94%
1991	93%
1992	95%
1993	95%
1994	96%
1995	97%
1996	97%
1997	96%
1998	93%
1999	94%
2000	95%
2001	95%
2002	94%
2003	94%
2004	93%
2005	92%
2006	94%
2007	94%
2008	95%
2009	94%
Average	94%

Runoff Treated

Year	Treated
1960	96%
1961	77%
1962	100%
1963	87%
1964	90%
1965	83%
1966	100%
1967	92%
1968	94%
1969	97%
1970	60%
1971	96%
1972	81%
1973	100%
1974	86%
1975	90%
1976	100%
1977	96%
1978	97%
1979	100%
1980	100%
1981	97%
1982	89%
1983	100%
1984	100%
1985	85%
1986	97%
1987	90%
1988	100%
1989	96%
1990	100%
1991	92%
1992	91%
1993	93%
1994	90%
1995	84%
1996	100%
1997	87%
1998	95%
1999	94%
2000	89%
2001	89%
2002	89%
2003	100%
2004	95%
2005	79%
2006	82%
2007	76%
2008	93%
2009	88%
Average	92%

ETV Particle Size Distribution:

Particle Size Fraction (um)	Percent
500-1000	5
250-500	5
150-250	15
100-150	15
75-100	10
50-75	5
20-50	10
8-20	15
5-8	10
2-5	5
<2	5

July 19, 2023

Rocky View County
Capital and Engineering Services
262075 Rocky View Point
Rocky View County, AB T4A 0X2

Attention: Mr. Milan Patel, P.Eng.
Municipal Engineer

Re: Ascension - Stormwater

LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd. (LGN) was requested, to analyse the existing Tuscany Storm Trunk from Pond 34WPA to the Bow River outfall B115A, under the following conditions:

1. Existing conditions, flows from Tuscany and Haskayne.
2. Existing conditions plus flows from the Watermark ponds and Ascension.
3. Existing conditions plus Ascension flows only.

The flows from the different contributing subcatchments are:

Table 1 – Land Use Characteristics

Subcatchment	Flow (m ³ /s)
Tuscany	5.57
Haskayne	0.75
Watermark	0.564
Ascension	0.094

The first analysis was provided by the City of Calgary and was used as the base for the other two analysis. Profiles showing the High Water Level in the storm trunk are attached.

Conclusion

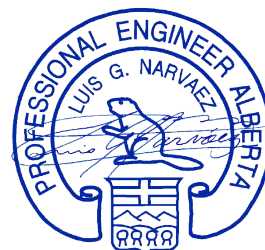
- The existing Tuscany Storm Trunk can accommodate the flows from Ascension only, without surcharging.

Should you require additional information or clarification to the above information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.

Luis G. Narvaez, B.Sc., P.Eng.
Senior Stormwater Engineer

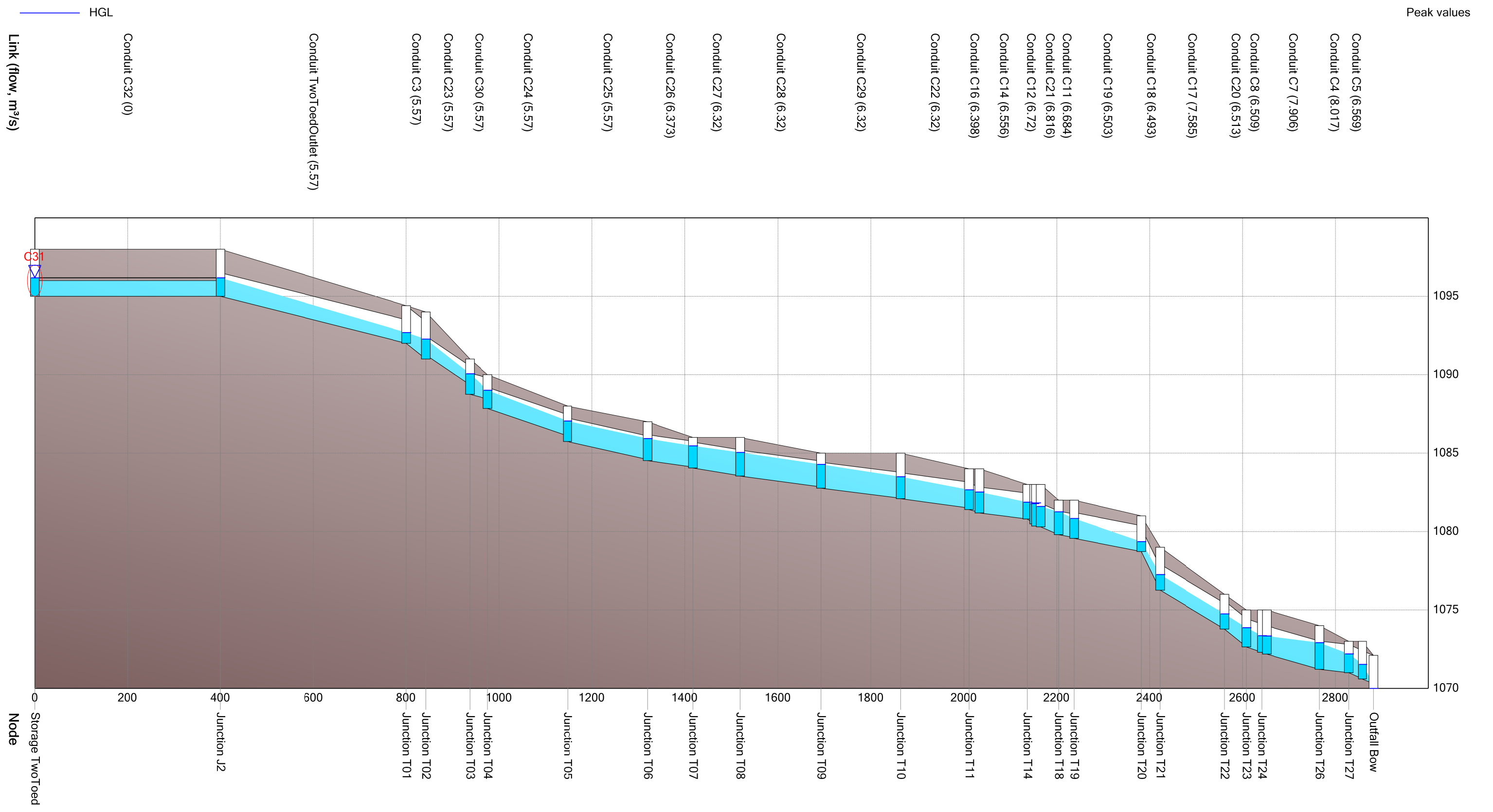


July 19, 2023
ID #55244

APPENDIX A

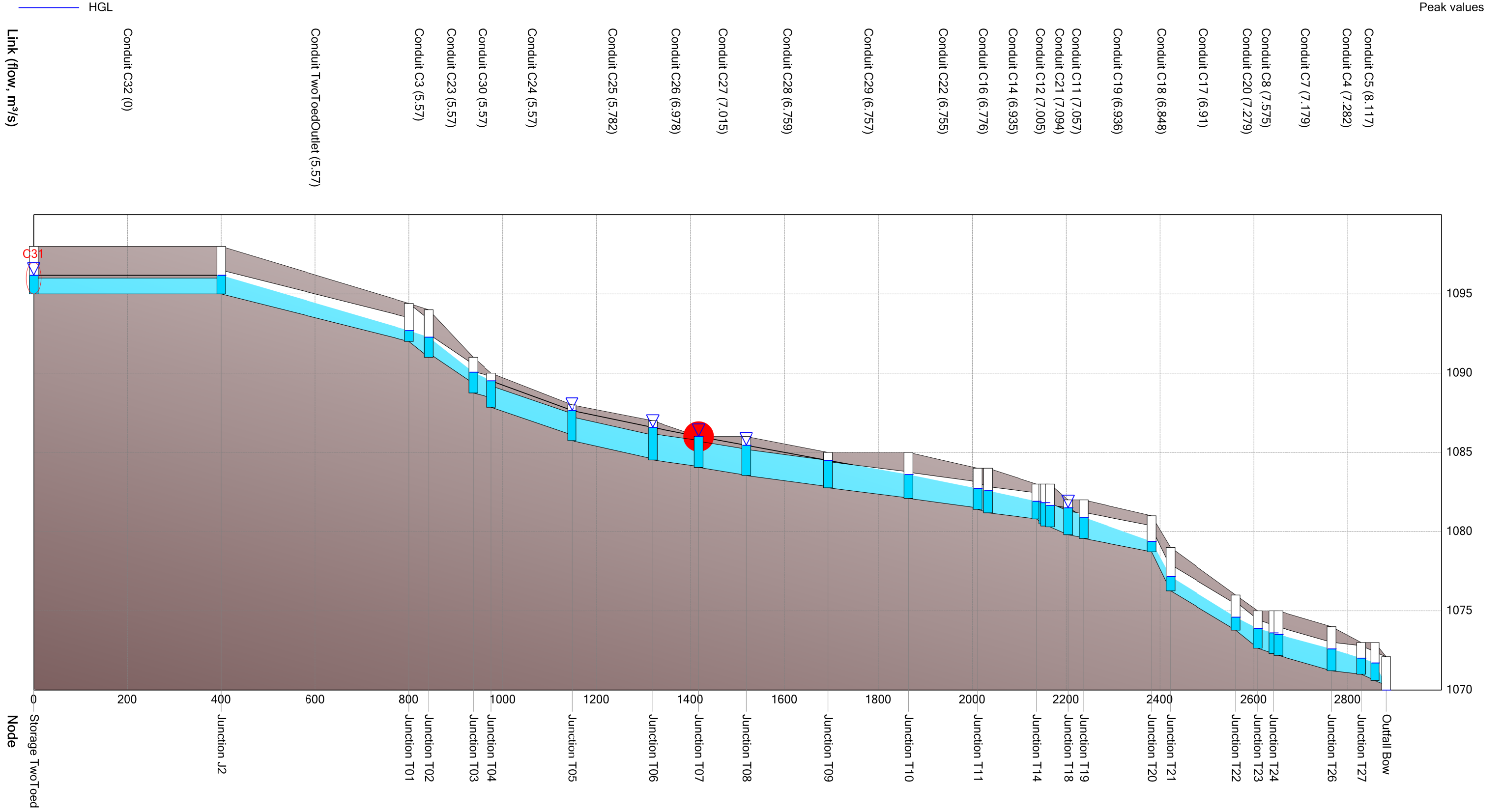
HGL Profile from Pond 34WPA to Bow River Outfall B115A

5.57 cms from Tuscany & 0.75 cms from Haskayne



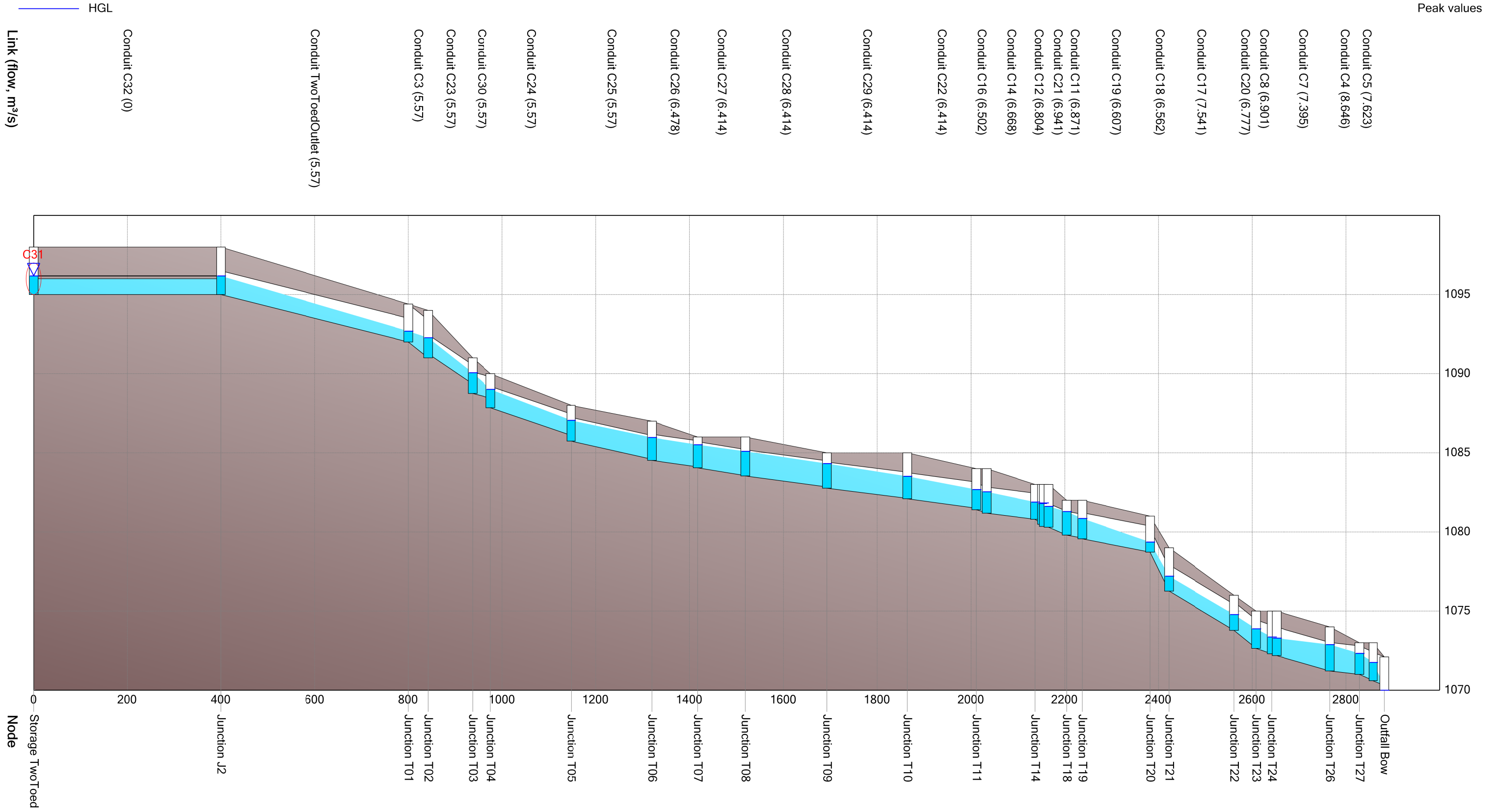
HGL Profile from Pond 34WPA to Bow River Outfall B115A

5.57 cms from Tuscany + 0.75 cms from Haskayne + 0.658 cms from Watermark & Ascension



HGL Profile from Pond 34WPA to Bow River Outfall B115A

5.57 cms from Tuscany + 0.75 cms from Haskayne + 0.094 cms from Ascension



October 25, 2023

**Rocky View County
Capital and Engineering Services**

262075 Rocky View Point
Rocky View County, AB T4A 0X2

**Attention: Mr. Milan Patel, P.Eng.
Municipal Engineer**

Re: Ascension – Offsite Infrastructure

Following is the offsite infrastructure to service the convey the Ascension Stormwater runoff from the Ascension Pond to the Bow River outfall B115:

1. Ascension wetland to Blueridge wetland – existing culvert, to be located and replaced or twinned if necessary.
2. Blueridge wetland to Watermark cascading ponds – new overland ditch along west side of Blueridge View to be designed in conjunction with Ascension pond and offsite utility extensions.
3. North end of cascading ponds to Watermark Pond C – existing overland system, no upgrades required.
4. Watermark Pond C – change the ICD to accommodate flow-through flows from Ascension will be required; preliminary design indicates that the ICD needs to be changed from 500mm x 800mm to 530mm x 830mm.
5. Pipes connecting Watermark Pond C and Watermark Pond D – no upgrade required.
6. Watermark Pond D – change the ICD to accommodate flow-through flows from Ascension will be required; preliminary design indicates that the ICD needs to be changed from 475mm Ø to 528mm Ø.
7. Watermark Pond D to 750 mm Storm trunk along Nose Hill Drive –Utilizing a City of Calgary topographical map, we generated key cross-sections of the existing ditch and flow capacity at each section was calculated; cross-sections location plan and calculations are attached in Appendix A. The calculations indicate that the lowest flow capacity is at Section 2, 3.39 m³/s. The estimated flow from Watermark and Ascension combined is 0.658 m³/s; this indicates that no upgrades is expected to be required on the existing ditch. However, a survey of the entire ditch is recommended to confirm that no upgrades are required.
8. Diversion chamber to direct Ascension flows to the Tuscany storm trunk – to be designed in conjunction with the Ascension pond detail design.

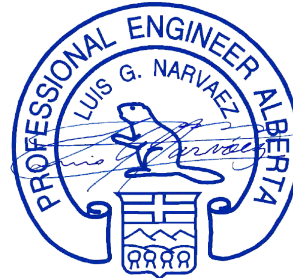
9. Diversion chamber to Bow River outfall B115A (100 m downstream of water intake RAW2) – existing storm trunk has been analysed with the additional 94 L/s from Ascension and this pipe system does not need any upgrades.

Should you require additional information or clarification to the above information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

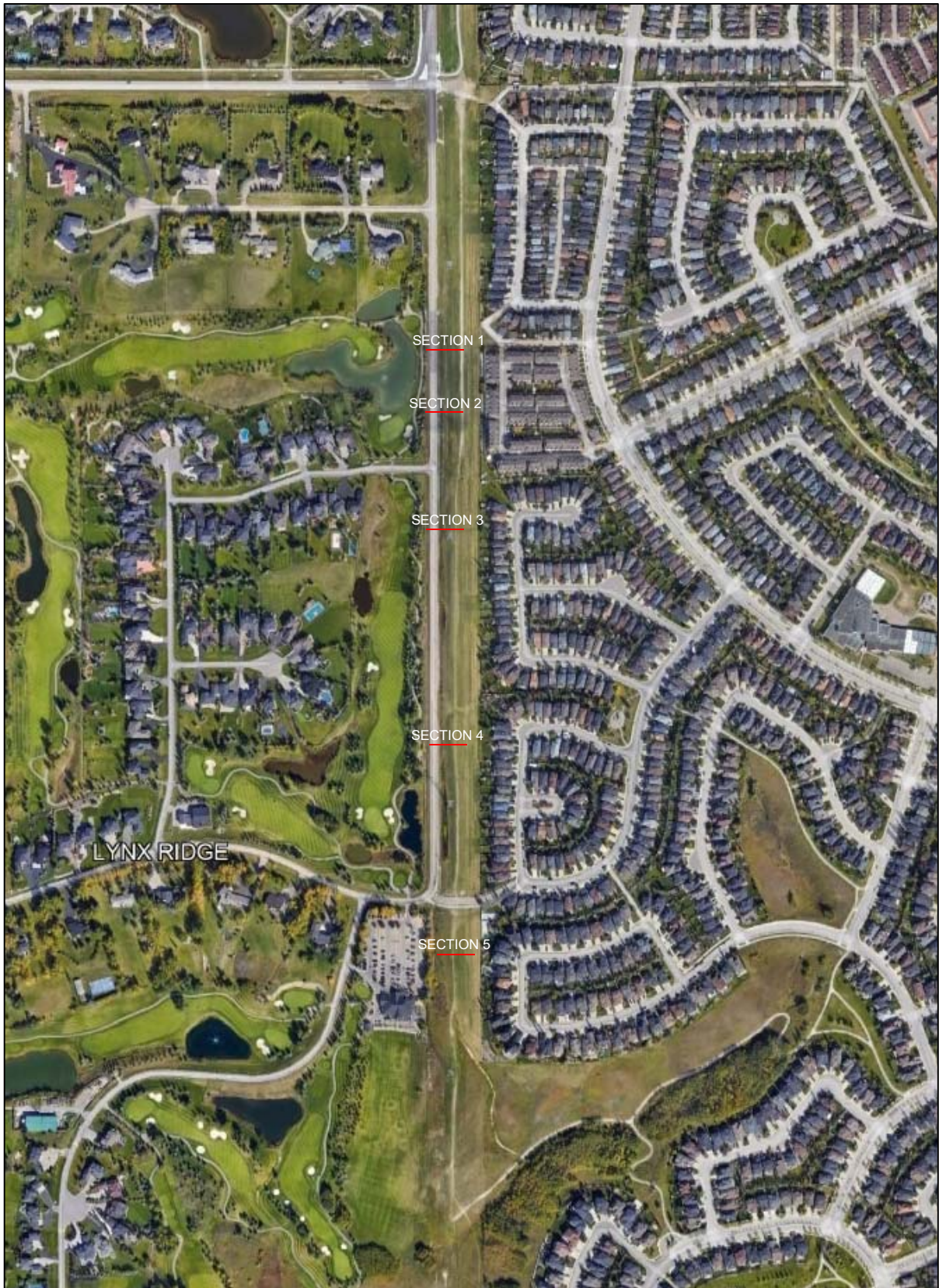
LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.

Luis G. Narvaez, B.Sc., P.Eng.
Senior Stormwater Engineer



Oct. 25, 2023
ID #55244

APPENDIX A



LYNX RIDGE

SECTION 1

SECTION 2

SECTION 3

SECTION 4

SECTION 5



Worksheet for Irregular Section - 1

Results

Wetted Perimeter	12.10	m
Hydraulic Radius	0.39	m
Top Width	11.99	m
Normal Depth	0.50	m
Critical Depth	0.31	m
Critical Slope	0.02972	m/m
Velocity	0.88	m/s
Velocity Head	0.04	m
Specific Energy	0.54	m
Froude Number	0.44	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	m
Length	0.00	m
Number Of Steps	0	

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	m
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Normal Depth	0.50	m
Critical Depth	0.31	m
Channel Slope	0.51	%
Critical Slope	0.02972	m/m

Worksheet for Irregular Section - 2

Results

Normal Depth	0.50	m
Critical Depth	0.38	m
Critical Slope	0.03753	m/m
Velocity	1.17	m/s
Velocity Head	0.07	m
Specific Energy	0.57	m
Froude Number	0.61	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	m
Length	0.00	m
Number Of Steps	0	

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	m
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Normal Depth	0.50	m
Critical Depth	0.38	m
Channel Slope	1.30	%
Critical Slope	0.03753	m/m

Worksheet for Irregular Section - 3

Results

Normal Depth	0.50	m
Critical Depth	0.33	m
Critical Slope	0.03829	m/m
Velocity	0.96	m/s
Velocity Head	0.05	m
Specific Energy	0.55	m
Froude Number	0.49	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	m
Length	0.00	m
Number Of Steps	0	

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	m
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Normal Depth	0.50	m
Critical Depth	0.33	m
Channel Slope	0.83	%
Critical Slope	0.03829	m/m

Worksheet for Irregular Section - 4

Results

Elevation Range	1153.00 to 1155.50 m	
Flow Area	6.64	m ²
Wetted Perimeter	11.21	m
Hydraulic Radius	0.59	m
Top Width	10.99	m
Normal Depth	1.00	m
Critical Depth	0.82	m
Critical Slope	0.03170	m/m
Velocity	1.59	m/s
Velocity Head	0.13	m
Specific Energy	1.13	m
Froude Number	0.66	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	m
Length	0.00	m
Number Of Steps	0	

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	m
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Normal Depth	1.00	m
Critical Depth	0.82	m
Channel Slope	1.28	%
Critical Slope	0.03170	m/m

Worksheet for Irregular Section - 5

Results

Hydraulic Radius	0.35	m
Top Width	22.01	m
Normal Depth	1.00	m
Critical Depth	0.95	m
Critical Slope	0.03684	m/m
Velocity	1.57	m/s
Velocity Head	0.13	m
Specific Energy	1.13	m
Froude Number	0.83	
Flow Type	Subcritical	

GVF Input Data

Downstream Depth	0.00	m
Length	0.00	m
Number Of Steps	0	

GVF Output Data

Upstream Depth	0.00	m
Profile Description		
Profile Headloss	0.00	m
Downstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Upstream Velocity	Infinity	m/s
Normal Depth	1.00	m
Critical Depth	0.95	m
Channel Slope	2.49	%
Critical Slope	0.03684	m/m

January 10, 2024

Rocky View County
Capital and Engineering Services
262075 Rocky View Point
Rocky View County, AB T4A 0X2

Attention: Mr. Milan Patel, P.Eng.
Municipal Engineer

Reference: Ascension – Watermark Infrastructure

Following is our response to the Watermark Home Owners Association comments. In italic letters are the comments and in blue our response:

- *Whether reliance on overland surface flow from Ascension through Blueridge to the east cascading ponds in Watermark and from the outlet of Pond D down to the Bow River is a viable longer-term solution for stormwater management, as opposed to installation of underground infrastructure which would be the norm for stormwater handling in most communities of this nature?*

Storm runoff from most of the communities in Rocky View County are handle by an overland storm system. It is a proven infrastructure and in this case is a viable longer-term solution with a minimum impact in the existing Watermark storm system. Because it is a flow through situation, no storage is required within Watermark; therefore, the ponds don't need change.

- Whether the proposed installation of oil/grit separators located at Ascension will provide the necessary assurances regarding the water quality of discharge leaving Ascension and ultimately entering the ponds in Watermark?

The propose water quality control for Ascension is a treatment train composed of structural and non-structural components. They go from source control to natural controls, they are: oil/grit separators at the multi-family and commercial sites, oil/grit separators prior to runoff discharge into the storm pond, sedimentation forebay and constructed wetland. This proposed treatment train system will exceed Alberta Environment requirements.

- *Who will be responsible for ongoing regular monitoring of water quality of the discharge leaving Ascension and ensuring that water quality requirements are met or exceeded on an ongoing basis?*

Monitoring will be done in accordance with Provincial requirements and will be the responsibility of the pond owner, which will ultimately be Rocky View County.

- *What is the plan to maintain the integrity of the ditches in Blueridge through which the Ascension discharge is being surface transported over the longer term?*

The proposal is to utilize the existing ditch and modify in specific locations as required, along the west side of Blueridge View, this will convey Ascension flows from the existing wetland in Blueridge to the top of the cascading ponds in Watermark.

Please note that the pre-development 1:100 peak runoff is 253 L/s compared to 94 L/s for post-development. Therefore, impacts to downstream stormwater conveyance routes are not expected to be negatively impacted.

- *What assurances can be provided that the small culvert at the base of Blueridge View that runs under the Watermark pathway system before entering the cascading ponds system has enough capacity to handle the projected volumes during a major storm event (if not, there is risk of damage to the Watermark pathway system and landscaping, both of which are the maintenance responsibility of the Watermark HOA)?*

During detail design, the capacity of all ditches and culverts will be surveyed and analysed to ensure the appropriate operation and, if necessary replaced with an appropriate size.

- *What analysis has been done to provide assurance that peak water flows are in fact manageable, particularly as they relate to the eastern cascading ponds - acknowledging that there is an in/out balance on the overall system, there is likely to be a temporal/transient effect at the cascading ponds that are in very close proximity to the back yards of the residences in Watermark bordering the eastern cascading ponds (our experience is that even a relatively modest increase in the flow entering the cascading pond system can appreciably increase water levels in these relatively small ponds)?*

Because of the cascading nature of these ponds, the water levels are self-controlled and the additional 94 L/s flow from Ascension should approximately produce an additional 5 cm head during a peak flow, ignoring the pre-development flow that would normally be entering into the pond. These will also be assessed during detail design.

- *Given the importance of the aesthetic value of the stormwater ponds to residents of Watermark and the ongoing challenges associated with managing weed and algae growth in these ponds during the Summer months, what analysis has been done and what assurances can be provided to ensure that this additional run-off and related water quality impacts does not exacerbate these issues in the eastern cascades and in Ponds C and D (for example, increased concentrations of fertilizer associated with the run-off)?*

Post development runoff is expected to exceed the quality of pre-development runoff.

- *In addition to the aesthetic impacts arising from increased run-off into these ponds, have potential functional issues (such as increased turbidity levels) been considered in the analysis conducted to date?*

Based on the proposed water quality treatment train, flows from Ascension should not increase turbidity levels in the existing ponds.

- *Is the Ascension developer prepared to make an ongoing financial contribution toward maintaining the water quality in the stormwater ponds in Watermark and, if not, is the County prepared to require such a commitment as a condition of approval?*

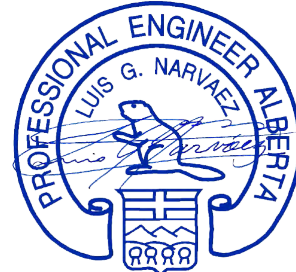
As described above, since there is no negative impact to the water quality within Watermark due to the Ascension runoff, no financial contribution is warranted.

Should you require additional information or clarification to the above information, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Yours sincerely,

LGN Consulting Engineering Ltd.

Luis G. Narvaez, B.Sc., P.Eng.
Senior Stormwater Engineer



Jan. 10, 2024
ID #55244