

Project No.: CCO-22-0456

Prepared for:

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Prepared by:

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July 2021

MCINTOSH PERRY

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

McIntosh Perry Consulting Engineers Limited (McIntosh Perry) has prepared this Stormwater Management Report in support of proposed works at the Canadian Wear Technologies Plant in Cobourg, Ontario. The proposed works consist of the addition of a 10,000 ft² building to the existing building, with associated expansion of parking areas, access road, and associated stormwater control feature as well as modifications to the existing water service.

The main purpose of this report is to provide stormwater management design details in accordance with the recommendations and guidelines provided by the Ministry of the Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP), Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority (GRCA) and the Town of Cobourg. These guidelines encourage the implementation of Best Management Practices (BMPs) for treating and controlling stormwater runoff.

The proposed development will be located on a currently developed lot, consisting of an operating commercial/industrial facility with associated asphalt driving and parking areas and landscaped area. It is anticipated that this report will be reviewed as part of the ongoing Site Plan Approval process for this property.

2.0 SITE DESCRIPTION

The subject property is located at 675 Brook Road North, Cobourg, Ontario: north of King Street East and Brook Road North Intersection and south of Elgin Street East and Brook Road North intersection. The property encompasses approximately 1.58 hectares and is bounded by Central Park Recycling to the north, Brook Road North, an undeveloped area to the east, and an undeveloped area comprised of pasture and wooded area to the south and west. See Location Plan in Appendix A for more details. The proposed works and areas affected by the proposed works are limited to the south and west side of the property ("the project area"), which consists of an existing building, asphalt and gravel parking/driving areas and landscaped area.

The land within the project area generally drains from the existing building to the northwest, with an approximate 2.9 m elevation difference from the highest to lowest elevations within the area. A portion of the area drains from the existing building to a ditch in the southeast portion of the property before draining to the roadside ditch along Brook Road North in the southeastern corner of property limits. The existing building appears to drain via pipe extending from the southeast corner of the existing building to a watercourse east corner of the site, where it continues east across Brook Road North, ultimately outletting to a watercourse east of Brook Road North.

3.0 BACKGROUND STUDIES

A topographic survey originally completed by Ivan B. Wallace Ontario Land Surveyor Ltd. was provided by Bel-Con and used in the grading and drainage design.

Current and previous site layout drawings, including existing underground servicing, were provided by Bel-Con and utilized in the design.

4.0 SERVICING

4.1 Servicing Overview

The existing site is currently serviced by underground water, sanitary, storm and gas, and overhead hydro. The new addition will generally be serviced by existing services. Alterations, modifications and/or additions to servicing connections and internal works are to be designed by others and are anticipated to meet Ontario Building Code (OBC) requirements. However, it is noted that some water servicing alterations outside the building have been proposed and shown on the enclosed Grading Plan, and servicing information has been shown and noted as appropriate.

4.2 Water

Domestic water service for the existing building consists of a service line extended from a 12" (300mm) diameter main southwest of the site, connecting to the west side of the building. The existing sprinkler system is separately supplied via a 10" (250mm) service line which is connected to the same main southwest of the site, while also being routed through a pump station directly west of the northwest corner of the building, which is owned by the neighbouring property to the north.

It is proposed that the domestic service be abandoned, and water supply to the existing building and addition be provided by the existing 250mm diameter water service, which will be extended such that it not longer loops through the existing pump station. Alterations to the building connections, including confirmation of adequate flow to the building is to be confirmed by a mechanical engineer. Please see the enclosed Grading Plan for an illustration of the existing and proposed water layout, as well as details on external pipe capping/extension and reconnection. All capping and reconnection, including minimum cover over water services, is proposed to be completed to OBC requirements.

4.3 Sanitary

Sanitary servicing for the existing building is provided by an existing 150mm diameter pipe connected to the west side of the building, which drains south to a manhole south of the site, before turning west and ultimately connecting to a main on Cottesmore Avenue, southwest of the site. The sanitary service is proposed to remain and will be extended internally to service the building addition as required. Design of internal building works is to be completed by others.

4.4 Storm

The existing building utilizes a storm connection at the southeast corner of the building, draining southeast across Brook Road, ultimately outletting to a watercourse east of Brook Road. The proposed works are proposed to flow overland to a landscaped areas surrounding the building addition and access road and/or to a stormwater storage area in the northwest corner of the project area. See Section 5.0 for stormwater management design details.

5.0 PROPOSED STORMWATER MANAGEMENT

5.1 Design Criteria and Methodology

Stormwater management design for the site has been designed using GRCA Technical and Engineering Guidelines for Stormwater Management Submissions (GRCA Guidelines) as well as the MECP Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (March 2003) where applicable. These design guidelines promote stormwater management from an environmentally sustainable perspective. The intent of the stormwater management plan is to provide adequate stormwater treatment for both quantity and quality control.

The proposed stormwater management design for the building addition has been designed with the following design criteria:

- Limiting overall post-development peak flow rates to pre-development levels;
- Maintaining existing flow patterns; and
- Protection of water quality leaving the site, achieved through Best Management Practices.

Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) will be implemented at the "lot level" and "conveyance" locations. These concepts will be explained further in Section 5.6. To summarize, where possible, proposed hard-surface runoff will be directed to grass surfaces and/or collected in grassed swales and/or drained in a controlled manner offsite via a rock flow check dam and stormwater storage area.

Given that the stormwater management plan will require that post-development flow rates do not exceed predevelopment levels, no downstream infrastructure is anticipated to be affected by the proposed works.

5.2 Runoff Calculations

С

L

The rational method has been employed for the stormwater management calculations using the following methodology.

$$Q = 2.78CIA$$
 (L/s)

Where

- = Rainfall intensity in mm/hr (per Rainfall Intensity Formulas from GRCA Guidelines)
- A = Drainage area in hectares

= Runoff coefficient

The following coefficients were used to develop an average C for each area based on GRCA guidelines:

Impervious (Roofs, Paved Areas)	0.95
Gravel Parking & Driving Areas	0.95
Grassed areas	0.25

As per the GRCA Guidelines, runoff coefficients have been increased by 25% for a 100-year storm event to a maximum of 0.95. Rainfall intensities were derived from the Yarnell Rainfall Intensity Formula from the GRCA Guidelines for areas outside Clarington.

5.3 Pre-Development Drainage

The pre-development property consists of five (5) drainage areas. Drainage Areas A1, A2, and A3, which consist of the entrance driveway and existing parking areas and the existing building, are proposed to remain unchanged from the existing condition and are generally outside the project area. Area A1 drains north to a ditch along the access road to the property to the north of the subject property which drains east into the Brook Road North roadside ditch. Area A2 drains directly to the Brook Road North roadside ditch. Area A3 drains via underground pipe across Brook Road North to a watercourse east of the road. These areas have been displayed on the enclosed Pre & Post Development Drainage Plan for overall context.

Drainage Area A4 consists of a portion of the existing building which is to be removed, but mainly consists of grassed and treed area south of the existing building. This area drains overland to an existing grass lined swale/ ditch in the southeast section of the project area, where it drains to the roadside ditch along Brook Road North.

Drainage Area A5 consists of a portion of the existing building to be removed along with asphalt and grassed areas, drains to an existing grass ditch in the southwest section of the project area, where it drains southwest off site.

The Pre & Post Development Drainage Areas Plan (Appendix B) indicates the limits of this drainage area. Appendix B also contains the pre-development drainage calculations. The pre-development drainage area calculations are summarized below.

Drainage Area ID	Total Area (ha)	C (5-Yr)	C (100-Yr)	T _c (min)	5-yr Peak Flow (L/s)	100-yr Peak Flow (L/s)						
A1	0.33											
A2	0.34		To Remain									
A3	0.13											
A4	0.49	0.27	0.33	17	28	56						
A5	0.29	0.43	0.47	20	24	44						
Total	1.58				51	100						

Table 1 - Pre-Development Drainage Summary

5.4 Post-Development Drainage

The post-development drainage scheme for the proposed development site consists of five (5) drainage areas, similar to pre-development. Drainage Areas B1, B2, and B3 are equivalent to Areas A1, A2 and A3 and are proposed to remain unchanged.

Drainage Area B4 is similar to Drainage Area A4, and consists of the majority of the proposed building addition roof along with the relatively large grassed and treed area south of the building. The area is intended to

continue to drain southeast via overland flow and/or via the existing grassed ditch in the southeast section of the property to the Brook Road North roadside ditch, similar to pre-development conditions.

Drainage Area B5 includes a portion of the proposed building, adjacent asphalt area and gravel access road, as well as landscaped area. The area is proposed to flow via overland flow and/or grassed swale to a stormwater swale, which is proposed to enlarge the existing grassed ditch in this location to provide stormwater storage required to meet pre-development levels for the project area with use of a restricted outlet (rock check dam).

The Pre & Post Development Drainage Plan (Appendix B) indicates the limits of the post development drainage areas. Appendix B also contains the post-development drainage calculations. The post-development drainage area calculations are summarized below.

Drainage Area ID	Total Area (ha)	C (5-Yr)	C (100-Yr)	T _c (min)	5-yr Peak Flow (L/s)	100-yr Peak Flow (L/s)					
B1	0.33										
B2	0.34	To Remain									
B3	0.13										
B4	0.51	0.35	0.40	16	38	72					
B5	0.27	0.64	0.67	14	40	67					
Total	1.58				78	139					

Table 2 - Post-Development Unrestricted Drainage Summary

5.5 Stormwater Quantity Control

Detailed stormwater peak flow rates and storage calculations have been provided in Appendix C. As seen in the calculations provided, the post-development flow rates will need to be restricted in order to match the predevelopment levels. The proposed stormwater management design will examine both the 5- and 100-year storm events.

Post-development Drainage Area B5 flows via overland flow to a stormwater storage area located adjacent to the proposed relocated fire hydrant and northwest of the proposed building and gravel access road north of the building. The area will be restricted by use of a rock flow check dam at the downstream end of the proposed storage area, which will restrict discharge in major storm events in order to meet total pre-development flow rates for the site.

Please see Appendix C for detailed calculations illustrating that the flow rates are restricted to match predevelopment and that the necessary storage is available.

5.6 Stormwater Quality Control

The entire development will employ Best Management Practices (BMPs) wherever possible. The intent of implementing stormwater BMPs throughout the entire development is to ensure that water quality concerns are addressed at all stages of the development. Stormwater BMPs will be implemented at lot and conveyance levels.

Lot level BMPs include the directing of runoff onto grassed areas and maintaining as much of the lot as possible to a natural/vegetated state.

The conveyance system to be employed within the project area will largely remain as overland sheet drainage, consistent with pre-development conditions. Site disturbance is proposed to be restricted to a limited area of the project area and overall property. All disturbed areas shall be landscaped as soon as possible, and temporary erosion and sediment control measures will be employed and maintained until the vegetation has re-established.

6.0 EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL

6.1 Temporary Measures

Before construction begins, temporary silt fence, straw bales or rock flow check dams will need to be installed at all natural runoff outlets from the property. As the majority of the site's runoff is conveyed via sheet flow, concentrated outflows are not expected to be a concern for this development. While we have provided recommendations herein for erosion and sediment control practices, it is crucial that the eventual Contractor understand that the erosion and sediment control measure design is considered a living practice, and additional measures may be required depending on site conditions and rainfall events during construction. Furthermore, it is crucial that these measures remain monitored and maintained throughout construction.

The Contractor, at their discretion or at the instruction of the Town, Conservation Authority or the Contract Administrator shall increase the quantity of sediment and erosion controls on-site to ensure that the site is operating as intended and no additional sediment finds its way into the storm sewer network on site. The straw bales and silt fences shall be inspected weekly and after rainfall events. Care shall be taken to properly remove sediment from the fences and check dams as required.

Any work taking place through the spring thaw or into winter months shall be closely monitored for erosion along sloped areas. Should erosion be noted, the Contractor shall be alerted and shall take all necessary steps to rectify the situation. Should a spill occur, it is the Contractor's responsibility to ensure the proper authorities (MECP, Town of Cobourg, GRCA, etc.) are notified.

6.2 Permanent Measures

Rip rap will be placed at all locations that have the potential for concentrated flow. A rock flow check dam has been proposed at the downstream end of the stormwater storage area to control flow and will provide erosion and sediment control. It is crucial that the Contractor ensure that the geotextile is keyed in properly to ensure runoff does not undermine the rip rapped area. Additional rip rap is to be placed at erosion prone locations as identified by the Contractor / Contract Administrator / Municipality or Conservation Authority.

It is expected that the Contractor will promptly ensure that all disturbed areas receive topsoil and seed/sod, and that grass be established as soon as possible. Any areas of excess fill shall be removed or levelled as soon as possible and must be located a sufficient distance from any outlet to ensure that no sediment is washed out into the existing storm sewer network. As the vegetation growth provides a key component to the control of sediment for the site, it must be properly maintained once established.

7.0 SUMMARY

- The development consists of the addition of 10,000 ft² building with associated parking areas, gravel storage yard/ access road and drainage works with modifications to the existing water service;
- Rainfall from part of the project area will be conveyed by overland sheet flow toward a stormwater management feature located at an existing outlet, in order to meet quality and quantity control objectives;
- Based on calculations, flows from the site meet pre-development flow rates; and
- Best Management Practices (BMP's) will be implemented to meet the Municipality and Conservation Authority's requirements for quality control.

8.0 **RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the information presented in this report, we recommend that the Town of Cobourg and the Ganaraska Region Conservation Authority approve this Stormwater Management Report for engineering details in support of the proposed expansion at 675 Brook Road North in Cobourg, Ontario.



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APPENDIX A - LOCATION PLAN





APPENDIX B – PRE- & POST-DEVELOPMENT DRAINAGE AREA PLAN & CALCULATIONS





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CCO-22-0456 - CANADIAN WEAR TECH - DRAINAGE AREAS

С	. 2.				
	Grass (m ⁺)	C (5-Year)	C (100-Year)	Average C (5-Year)	Average C (100-Year)
	To remain				
	To remain				
	To remain				
0.95	4764	0.25	0.31	0.27	0.33
0.95	2149	0.25	0.31	0.43	0.47
	0.95 0.95	C Grass (m²) To remain To remain To remain To remain 0.95 4764 0.95 2149	C Grass (m²) C (5-Year) To remain To remain To remain To remain 0.95 4764 0.25 0.95 2149 0.25	C Grass (m²) C (5-Year) C (100-Year) To remain To remain To remain 0.95 4764 0.25 0.31 0.95 2149 0.25 0.31 0.31	C Grass (m') C (5-Year) C (100-Year) Average C (5-Year) To remain To remain To remain 0.95 4764 0.25 0.31 0.27 0.95 2149 0.25 0.31 0.43 0.43

 Total
 15793

 All impervious areas shown have been measured in the drawings.

Runoff coefficients as per GRCA guidelines

Post-Development

Description	Drainage AreaID	Area (m ²)	Gravel (m ²)	С	Impervious (m ²)	С	Grass (m ²)	C (5-year)	C (100-Year)	Average C (5-Year)	Average C (100-Year)	
NW Side of Site - draining to northwest roadside ditch	B1	3343		To remain								
NE side of site - draining to Brook Road N ditch	B2	3355		To remain								
Building - draining to storm system crossing Brook Road N	ВЗ	1309		To remain								
South side of site - draining to Brook Road N ditch	B4	5127	106	0.95	603	0.95	4418	0.25	0.31	0.35	0.40	
West side of site - draining NW off site	В5	2659	784	0.95	716	0.95	1159	0.25	0.31	0.64	0.67	

 Total
 15793

 All impervious areas shown have been measured in the drawings.

Runoff coefficients as per GRCA guidelines

Time of Concentration

Drainage Area ID	Overland Flow Distance (m)	Slope of Land (%)	Sheet Flow Distance (m)	Sheet Flow Tc	Shallow Concentrated Flow Distance (m)	Shallow Concentrated Flow Velocity (m/s)	Shallow Concentrated Tc (min)	Flow Distance in Ditch (m)	Ditch Slope (%)	Ditch Tc (min)	Total Tc	
Description												
A1												
A2		To remain										
A3												
A4	135	2.1	30	11	105	0.31	6	0	0.0	0	17	
A5	65	0.5	30	16	35	0.14	4	0	0.0	0	20	
					Description							
B1												
B2						To remain						
B3												
B4	135	2.1	30	10	105	0.31	6	0	0.0	0	16	
B5	68	0.6	30	10	38	0.16	4	0	0.0	0	14	

APPENDIX C – STORMWATER MANAGEMENT DESIGN

- c) ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT SHALL BE REMOVED IMMEDIATELY PRIOR TO THE REMOVAL
- 6. ALL TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL MEASURES SHALL BE MONITORE TO ENSURE THEY ARE IN EFFECTIVE WORKING ORDER. THE CONDITION OF THE CONTRO
- GRADING. THE USE OF WATER, CALCIUM CHLORIDE FLAKES/SOLUTION OR MAGNESIUM CHLORIDE FLAKES/SOLUTION SHALL BE USED AS DUST SUPPRESSANTS AS PER OPSS 50 THIS IS TO LIMIT WIND EROSION OF SOILS WHICH MAY TRANSPORT SEDIMENTS OFFSIT WHERE THEY MAY BE WASHED INTO THE RECEIVING WATER BY THE NEXT RAINSTORM

- 219.240 AND LOCATED ON FLAT GRADE UPSTREAM OF OTHER EXISTING MITIGATION MEASURES. WATERCOURSES SHALL NOT BE DIVERTED, OR BLOCKED, AND TEMPORARY PASSAGE IS NECESSARY, THE CONTRACTOR SHALL RELEASE ANY STRANDED FISH TO THE
- 11. WHERE DEWATERING IS REQUIRED, THE DISCHARGED WATER SHALL BE CONTROLLED II

- 10 18 in. X 18 in. ABSORBENT PADS, 5 LBS ZORBAL ABSORBING MATERIAL, -1 PAIR

- ENSURE THAT THE AMOUNT OF DEFLECTION USED IS EQUAL TO OR

Checked By:

Designed By:

Drawing Number:

McINTOSH PERRY

CCO-22-0456 - CANADIAN WEAR TECH - PEAK FLOW CALCULATIONS

Pre-Development Runoff Calculations	T (min)	l (mm/hr)		Q (L/s)						
Description	Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C (5-Y)	C (100-Y)	1 _c (11111)	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year	
NW Side of Site - draining to northwest roadside ditch	A1	0.33								
NE side of site - draining to Brook Road N ditch	A2	0.34		To remain						
Building - draining to storm system crossing Brook Road N	A3	0.13								
South side of site - draining to Brook Road N ditch	A4	0.49	0.27	0.33	17	74	124	28	56	
West side of site - draining NW off site	A5	0.29	0.43	0.47	20	69	117	24	44	
	Total	1.58								

Post-Development Runoff Calculations						l (mm/hr)		Q (L/s)	
Description	Drainage Area	Area (ha)	C (5-Y)	C (100-Y)	т _с (пшт)	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year
NW Side of Site - draining to northwest roadside ditch	B1	0.33							
NE side of site - draining to Brook Road N ditch	B2	0.34				To remain			
Building - draining to storm system crossing Brook Road N	В3	0.13							
South side of site - draining to Brook Road N ditch	B4	0.51	0.35	0.40	16	77	127	38	72
West side of site - draining NW off site	B5	0.27	0.64	0.67	14	83	134	40	67
	Total	1.58							

Note: Intensities derived using the MTO IDF Curve Lookup tool for the site

Outlet	Basin	Pre-Developn	nent (L/s)	Post-De Unrestr	velopment icted (L/s)	Δ (L/s)	Post-Develo (L	pment Actual /s)	Restriction Method
		5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year	5-year	100-year	
Watercourse	4	28	56	38	72	27	20	38	72	
	5	24	44	40	67	27	55	12	26	Check Dam
	Subtotal	51	100	78	139	27	39	50	98	

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CCO-22-0456 - CANADIAN WEAR TECH - STORAGE CALCULATIONS

Storage Requiremen	ts for Area B2				
5 Year Storm Event					
Tc		Runoff	Allowable	Runoff to be	Storage
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	Outflow (L/s)	Stored (L/s)	Required (m ³)
5	117	56	12	44	13
10	95	45	12	33	20
15	79	38	12	26	23
20	68	33	12	21	25
25	60	29	12	17	25
30	54	26	12	14	24
35	48	23	12	11	23
40	44	21	12	9	22
45	40	19	12	7	20
50	37	18	12	6	17
55	35	17	12	5	15
60	32	15	12	3	12
65	30	15	12	3	10
70	29	14	12	2	7

Storage Provided						
Elevation (m)	Volume (m ³)					
97.45	0					
97.46	0					
97.47	0					
97.48	1					
97.49	1					
97.50	3					
97.51	4					
97.52	6					
97.53	9					
97.54	11					
97.55	13					
97.56	16					
97.57	18					
97.58	20					
97.59	23					
97.60	25					
97.61	28					
97.62	30					
97.63	32					
97.64	35					
97.65	37					
97.66	40					

Maximum Storage Required 5-year

25 m³

Storage Requirements for Area B3								
100 Year Storm Event								
Tc	I	Runoff	Allowable	Runoff to be	Storage			
(min)	(mm/hr)	(L/s)	Outflow (L/s)	Stored (L/s)	Required (m ³)			
5	169	84	26	58	17			
10	147	73	26	47	28			
15	130	65	26	39	35			
20	116	58	26	32	38			
25	105	52	26	26	40			
30	96	48	26	22	39			
35	89	44	26	18	38			
40	82	41	26	15	36			
45	77	38	26	12	32			
50	72	36	26	10	29			
55	67	33	26	7	25			
60	64	32	26	6	20			
65	60	30	26	4	15			
70	57	28	26	2	10			
75	54	27	26	1	4			
80	52	26	26	0	-1			
85	49	25	26	-1	-7			
90	47	24	26	-2	-13			
95	45	23	26	-3	-20			
100	44	22	26	-4	-26			
105	42	21	26	-5	-32			
	Max	cimum Storage Req	uired 100-year	40	m ³			

CCO-22-0456 - CANADIAN WEAR TECH - OUTFLOW CALCULATIONS

Flow Through A Check Dam:

h^{2/3} w - Ref: "Site Erosion and Sediment Controls" by Robert Pitt, Shirey Clark, Donald W. Lake Q = - $[(L/D)+25+L^2]^{0.5}$

where:

h = ponding depth (ft)
w = width of check dam (ft)

D = average rock diameter (ft)

Q = outflow (cfs)	Input Data						
h = ponding depth (ft)	h =	0.21	m		h =	0.69	ft
w = width of check dam (ft)	w =	2.8	m	_	w =	9.19	ft
L = horizontal flow path through check dam (ft)	L =	3.85	m	-	L =	12.63	ft
D = average rock diameter (ft)	D =	0.3	m		D =	0.98	ft

Results

Q =	0.51 ft³/s	
Conversion factor (i	ft ³ /s to m ³ /s) =	0.028
Q =	0.01 m³/s	
Q =	14.44 L/s	

Flow Through a Check Dam

h (m)	h (ft)	w (ft)	L (ft)	D (ft)	Q (ft ³ /s)	Q (L/s)
0.00	0	9.19	12.63	0.98	0	0
0.01	0.033	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.07	2
0.02	0.066	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.11	3
0.03	0.098	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.14	4
0.04	0.131	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.17	5
0.05	0.164	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.20	6
0.06	0.197	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.22	6
0.07	0.230	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.25	7
0.08	0.262	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.27	8
0.09	0.295	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.29	8
0.10	0.328	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.31	9
0.11	0.361	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.33	9
0.12	0.394	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.35	10
0.13	0.427	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.37	10
0.14	0.459	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.39	11
0.15	0.492	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.41	12
0.16	0.525	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.43	12
0.17	0.558	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.44	13
0.18	0.591	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.46	13
0.19	0.623	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.48	14
0.20	0.656	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.49	14
0.21	0.689	9.19	12.63	0.98	0.51	14

For Weir Flow, C = 1.84

Invert Elevation	97.59
Weir Width	350 mm

Elevation	Check Dam		W	eir	Total]	
Elevation	H [m]	Q [l/s]	H [m]	Q [l/s]	Q [l/s]	Volume (m ³)	
97.45	0.00	x	x	x	х	0	
97.46	0.01	2	x	x	2	0	
97.47	0.02	3	x	x	3	0	
97.48	0.03	4	x	х	4	1	
97.49	0.04	5	x	х	5	1	
97.50	0.05	6	x	х	6	3	
97.51	0.06	6	x	х	6	4	
97.52	0.07	7	x	х	7	6	
97.53	0.08	8	x	х	8	9	
97.54	0.09	8	x	х	8	11	
97.55	0.10	9	x	х	9	13	
97.56	0.11	9	x	х	9	16	
97.57	0.12	10	x	x	10	18	
97.58	0.13	10	x	x	10	20	
97.59	0.14	11	0.00	0	11	23	
97.60	0.15	12	0.01	1	12	25	5-year
97.61	0.16	12	0.02	2	14	28	
97.62	0.17	13	0.03	3	16	30	
97.63	0.18	13	0.04	5	18	32	
97.64	0.19	14	0.05	7	21	35	
97.65	0.20	14	0.06	9	23	37	
97.66	0.21	14	0.07	12	26	40	100-year

Notes: 1. For Orifice Flow, User is to Input an Elevation Higher than Crown of Orifice. 2. Orifice Equation: $Q = cA(2gh)^{1/2} (m^3/s *1000 = l/s)$ 3. Weir Equation: $Q = CLH^{3/2} (m^3/s *1000 = l/s)$

4. These Computations Do Not Account for Submergence Effects

5. H for orifice equations is depth of water above the centroide of the orifice.

6. *H* for weir equations is depth of water above the weir crest.

Reference: Urban Hydrology, Hydraulics and Stormwater Quality: engineering application and computer modeling / A. Akan, Robert J. Houghtalen, 2003.