



STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT (EA) AND PRELIMINARY DESIGN FOR DRAINAGE IMPROVEMENTS OF HIGHWAY 50 FROM MAYFIELD ROAD TO HEALEY ROAD

December 1, 2022









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OF HIGHWAY 50 FROM
MAYFIELD ROAD TO
HEALEY ROAD

Region of Peel





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Highway 50 EA Stormwater Management Report RVA 194615

December 1, 2022

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1.0 Introduction

1.1 Project Description

R.V. Anderson Associates Limited was retained by the Region of Peel (the Region) to undertake a Schedule "B" Municipal Class Environmental Assessment (EA) and preliminary design to assess low impact development (LID) and drainage infrastructure improvements required for the roadside drainage ditches and culvert crossings on Regional Road 50 (Highway 50) from Mayfield Road to Healey Road. The Region has identified several driveway culverts that are failing along Highway 50 from Mayfield Road to Healey Road (approximately 2.5 km) within the Town of Caledon.

As part of the Class EA study, preliminary recommendations to improve pedestrian and cyclist amenities (i.e., multi-use path (MUP) along the west side of Regional Road 50 from Mayfield Road to Healey Road and a new sidewalk between #12599 Regional Road (Highway) 50 and George Bolton Parkway have also been included to support the Region's 'Sustainable Transportation Strategy' (STS).

Highway 50 and Mayfield Road are located at the northeast corner of the City of Brampton border. Highway 50 / Albion - Vaughan Road is the regional border division between the Region to the west and the Regional Municipality of York (York Region) to the east. It is also the municipal border division between the City of Brampton to the west and the City of Vaughan to the east. Mayfield Road is the municipal border division between the City of Brampton and the Town of Caledon.

This Stormwater Management (SWM) report was undertaken in support of the development of the alternatives and recommendations as identified through the Class EA study and outlines the proposed storm drainage system consisting of storm sewers, infiltration facilities, ditch inlets, oil grit separators, ditches, and culvert replacements for Highway 50 from Mayfield Road to Healey Road.

1.2 Project Background

The subject study area is shown below in **Figure 1.1** and is within the Humber River Watershed (Main Humber River primary subwatershed). It is also located within the Rainbow Creek subwatershed of the Humber River watershed. This







watershed is managed by the Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA). The Rainbow Creek subwatershed is drained by two watercourses – Rainbow Creek and Robinson Creek. A Rainbow Creek tributary parallels the study area and Robinson Creek crosses -Highway 50 at George Bolton Parkway.

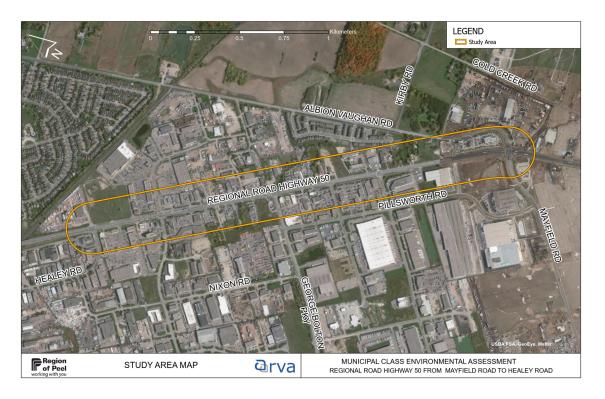


Figure 1.1: Study Area

In late 1996, the driveway culverts identified by the Region were transferred from the Ministry of Transportation (MTO) in "as is" condition. The Region is in the process of improving the existing SWM / drainage along -Highway 50 to cater to existing and future growth around the study area. Condition assessments were completed by the Region for seventeen subject culverts in 2017. Furthermore, the EA preferred alternative includes building a multi - use path (MUP) along the west side of -Highway 50 and sidewalk on the east side of the corridor north of George Bolton, to satisfy requirements for Active Transportation (AT).

The existing subcatchments on -Highway 50 were delineated based on the information provided by TRCA, localized survey information, and from previous studies as provided by the Region and the Town of Caledon. Current land uses in the study catchments are primarily industrial paved areas.







Potential permits and approvals necessary to complete the undertaking include TRCA, Ministry of Natural Resources (MNR), Ministry of Tourism, Culture, and Sport (MTCS), surrounding regional and municipal approvals, and utility approvals or relocations.

The following reports and models were utilized as the basis for the SWM design:

- Ontario Ministry of the Environment (MECP) Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual, 2003
- LID Implementation Process for Regional Road Right Of Ways, 2014
- Development Standards, Policies & Guidelines, Town of Caledon, 2009
- Fluvial Geomorphology and Hydraulic Assessments, Highway 50 Active Transportation and Drainage Improvements, Environmental Assessment, Matrix Solutions, 2021 (Draft)
- InfoWorks Model for Regional Road 50, Region of Peel, 2020
- Public Works Stormwater Design Criteria and Procedural Manual, Region of Peel, 2019
- Stormwater Management Implementation Report, Bolton Gateway Developments Inc., Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, C.F. Crozier & Associates Inc., 2015
- Natural Heritage Report Existing Conditions, Schedule B Class Environmental Assessment (EA) and Preliminary Design for Drainage Improvements of Regional Road 50 From Mayfield Road to Healey, Town of Caledon, Region of Peel, LGL Limited, 2020

1.3 Purpose

The purpose of this report is to provide a SWM strategy that considers best management practices, supports climate change requirements and meets existing and future regulatory requirements in support of the Class EA. The SWM strategy will support the EA study requirements by:

 Identifying the recommended drainage infrastructure improvements required along Regional Road 50,







- Identifying and addressing impacts related to the EA recommended MUP along the west side of -Highway 50 and proposed sidewalk on the east side of -Highway 50, north of George Bolton Parkway,
- Incorporating concerns from stakeholders and regulatory agencies.

Under existing conditions -Highway 50 is a fully urbanized five lane road. Sidewalk exists intermittently along the west side of the road. Between Healey Road and Hopcroft Road there are sidewalks on both sides. In the west boulevard existing utilities including hydro poles, underground gas, bell, and watermains are present. An existing sanitary sewer runs along the west side of -Highway 50 until George Bolton Parkway, where it crosses and runs along the east boulevard. Surrounding land use is commercial and industrial with a high percentage of impervious cover. Road drainage is primarily conveyed by storm sewers along the east side of the road, while ditches on either side of the road convey predominantly external drainage. Existing sewers discharge directly to Robinson Creek at George Bolton Parkway and Simona Drive. No quantity or quality controls are provided for the existing road drainage.

Robinson Creek crosses -Highway 50 at George Bolton Parkway and flows east behind several industrial lots, before flowing west back towards -Highway 50, and flowing alongside the road in existing ditches for approximately 200 m. The existing culverts along this section of -Highway 50 show signs of deterioration and present a potential flood risk for surrounding properties. These culverts will need to be replaced due to safety concerns and to improve drainage flows. CCTV review of the existing sewers was not completed during the study as this was outside the scope of this EA.

As part of the EA study recommendations, a MUP is proposed along the west side of -Highway 50, which will widen and replace the existing sidewalk where it exists. The proposed MUP is not expected to increase peak flows, as the overall increase in impervious area is negligible compared to the existing roadway, surrounding commercial lots and industrial lots. Due to the proposed alignment of the MUP some existing ditches along the west side of -Highway 50 will be replaced by storm sewers with ditch inlet catchbasins. The EA study has also recommended a sidewalk on the east side of -Highway 50. The sidewalk ties in with the existing sidewalk at the front of property #12599 and runs south to the intersection of George Bolton Parkway and -Highway 50. This recommendation was undertaken to address public concerns and pedestrian safety considerations.







2.0 Existing Site Conditions Characterization

2.1 Tributary Areas, Outlets, and Drainage Patterns

Catchment boundaries for the entire project area were put together through information received from the Region, Town of Caledon, and existing hydraulic assessment models. For the Highway 50 right-of-way, these areas were confirmed through localized road survey.

2.2 Condition of Receiving Watercourses

Existing watercourses receiving drainage from Highway 50, Healey Road, Mayfield Road and external areas within the project limits are located within the Humber River watershed, as well as the Rainbow Creek and Robinson Creek subwatersheds. These existing watercourses flow primarily across scattered woody riparian cover.

Rainbow Creek and Robinson Creek are intermittent watercourses regarded as warmwater habitat by the TRCA. However, the TRCA has indicated that all watercourses within the study area currently have a Redside Dace timing window (July 1st - September 15th).

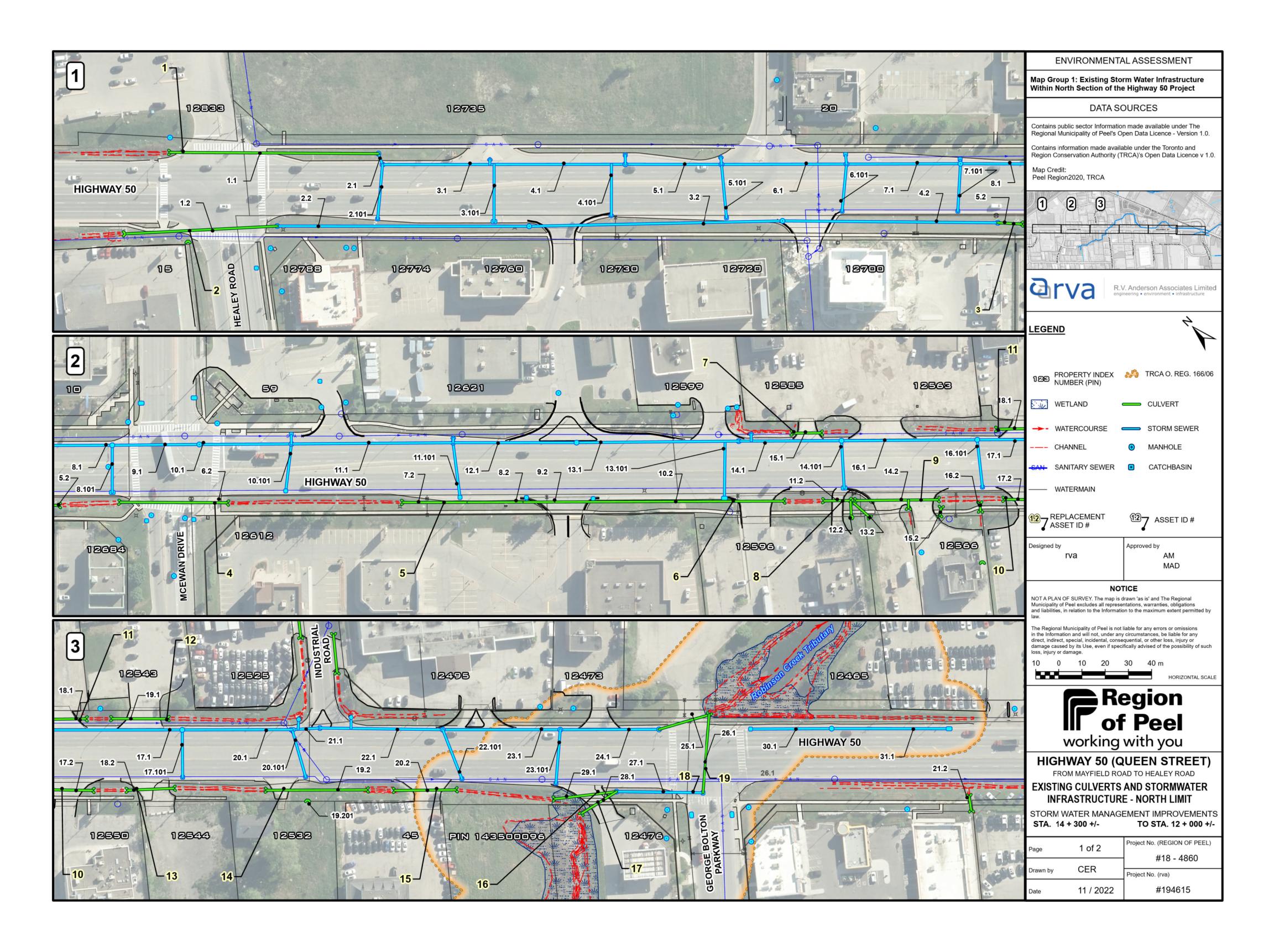
2.3 Watercourse and Drainage Crossings

The existing storm drainage system of Highway 50 consists of roadside ditches and culverts as shown on drawings enclosed in Appendix B. As previously mentioned, the Region determined that a total of seventeen culverts require improvements. RVA inspected all culverts within the corridor and identified a total of twenty - one culverts that were deficient due to wear out of a total of thirty - four culverts evaluated within the project study area. RVA suggests that in total, twenty - three culverts may require improvements due to either wear or lack of hydraulic capacity, and additional three culverts will require replacement due to the proposed EA works. The existing information for the roadway culverts and reason for replacement are summarized in **Table 2.1** and **Table 2.2** below. Additional information regarding the existing culverts, include hydraulic capacity and existing hydraulic results as available.

Existing culverts provided with simple ID illustrated in **Map 1** and **Map 2**. Additional maps with sewer ID numbers provided in **Appendix D**.







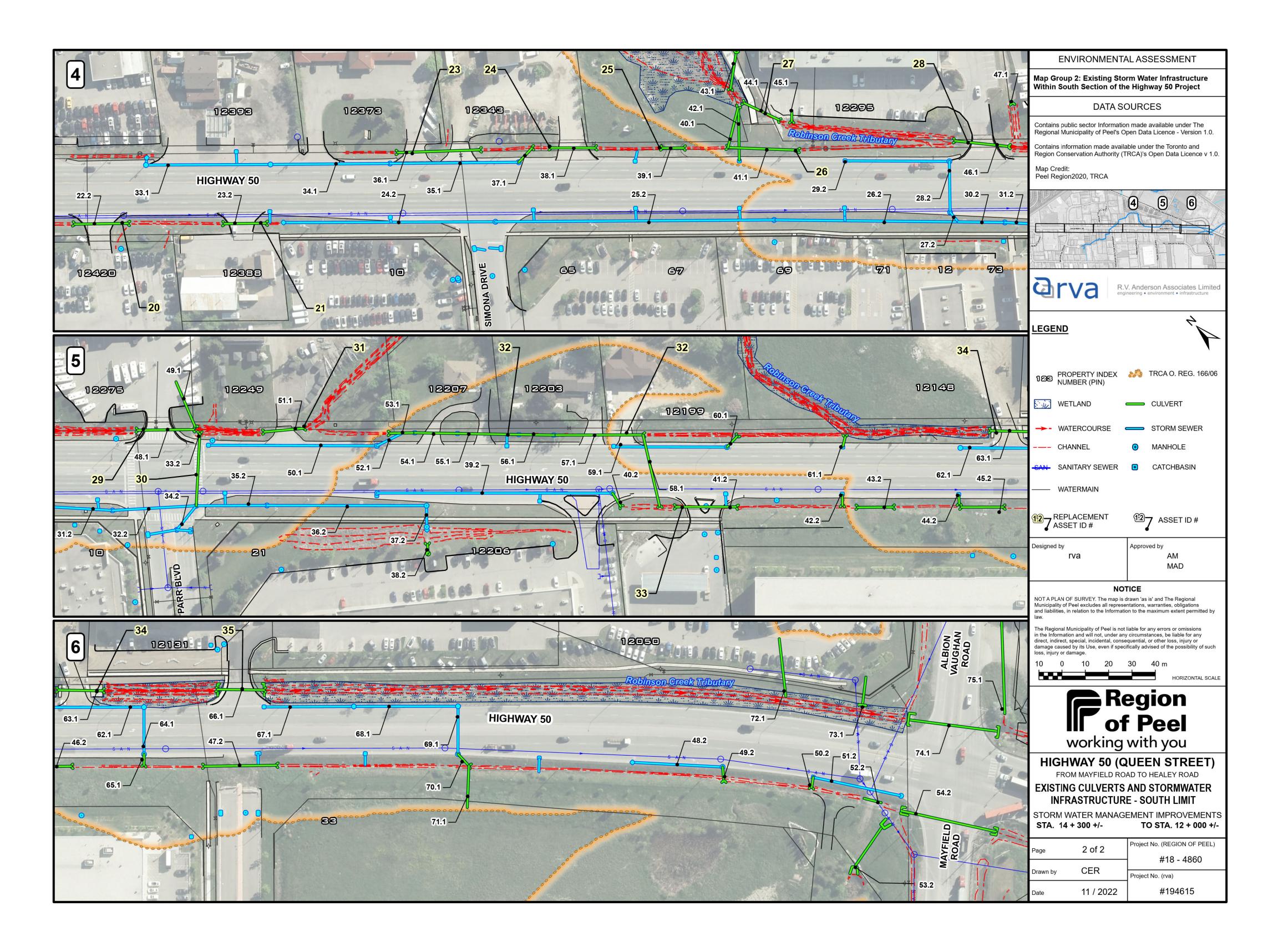




Table 2.1: Existing Roadway Culvert List

Culvert Existing		Evicting Diameter	Proposed		Reason for Replacement			
ID	Material and Shape	Existing Diameter / Dimensions	Replacement Proposed Size		Wear	Lack of Capacity	Proposed MUP/Sidewalk	
1	Circular CSP	500 mm	No Replaceme	nt Proposed				
2	Circular CSP	750 mm	Sewer	750mm DIA	Х			
3	Circular CSP	750 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	Х	Х	Х	
4	Circular CSP	900 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA			Х	
5	Circular CSP	750 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	Х		Х	
6	Circular CSP	900 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA			Х	
7	Circular HDPE	500 mm	Sewer	450mm DIA			Х	
8	Circular CSP	900 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	Х		Х	
9	Circular CSP	900 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	Х		Х	







Culver	Existing	Evicting Diameter	Proposed Size Replacement		Reason for Replacement		
ID	Material and Shape	/ Dimensions			Wear	Lack of Capacity	Proposed MUP/Sidewalk
10	Circular CSP	600 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	X	X	X
11	Circular CSP	600 mm	Sewer	750mm DIA	Х	Х	Х
12	Circular HDPE	825 mm	Sewer	750mm DIA	X		Х
13	Circular CASP	900 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	X		Х
14	Circular CSP	900 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	X		Х
15	Circular CSP	750 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	X		Х
16	Circular CSP	900 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA			Х
17	Circular HDPE	600 mm	Box Culvert	1.8m x 1.2m Box	Х	Х	
18	Circular CSP	900 mm	Box Culvert	1.8m x 1.2m Box		Х	
19	Concrete Box	1800 mm x 1200 mm	No Replaceme	nt Proposed			
		1200 11111					







Existing Culvert		Existing Diameter	Proposed		Reason for Replacement		
ID	Material and Shape		Replacement	Proposed Size	Wear	Lack of Capacity	Proposed MUP/Sidewalk
20	Circular CSP	600 mm	Sewer	450mm DIA	X		X
21	Circular CSP	500 mm	Sewer	450mm DIA	Х		Х
23	Steet Arch Plate	450 mm	New Culvert	450mm DIA	Х		
24	Circular CSP	525 mm	New Culvert	525mm DIA	Х		
25	Circular CSP	600 mm	New Culvert	600mm DIA	Х		
26	Circular CSP	600 mm	No Replaceme	ent Proposed			
27	Steet Arch Plate	2900 mm x 1900 mm	No Replaceme	ent Proposed as thi	s culvert	is beyond Re	egion ROW
28	Steet Arch Plate	2260 mm x 1660 mm	Box Culvert	3.0m x 1.5m Box		Х	
29	Steet Arch Plate	2060 mm x 1450 mm	Box Culvert	3.0m x 1.5m Box	Х	Х	
30	Concrete Box	975 mm x 600 mm	Box Culvert	0.9m x 0.6m Box	X		







Culvo	Existing	Evicting Diameter	Drangood		Reason for Replacement		
Culve ID	Material and Shape	Existing Diameter / Dimensions	Replacement	Proposed Size	Wear	Lack of Capacity	Proposed MUP/Sidewalk
31	Steet Arch Plate	2270 mm x 1600 mm	Box Culvert	3.0m x 1.5m Box	Х	Х	
32	Concrete Box	525 mm	Sewer	900mm DIA	X	X	
33	Circular CSP	450 mm	Sewer	375mm DIA		ed as part of field Road w	Regional idening works
34	Concrete Box	4500 mm x 1450 mm	No Replaceme	nt Proposed			
35	Concrete Box	4500 mm x 1700 mm	No Replaceme	nt Proposed			







Table 2.2: Existing Roadway Culvert Details

Culvert ID	U/S Invert	D/S Invert	Existing Length	Existing Capacity	Peak Flow (m³/s)	
			(m) (m³/s)		10-year	100-year
1	246.068	244.622	90.4	0.478	0.2	0.208
2	244.853	244.72	65.5	0.502	0.486	0.779
3	244.31	244	92.6	0.644	0.486	0.787
4	243.022	242.887	47.2	0.969	0.486	0.789
5	242.399	241.796	27.7	1.644	0.482	0.788
6	241.668	240.816	111.9	1.58	0.483	0.789
7	239.03	238.781	44.2	1.077	Unavailable	
8	240.733	240.5	10.9	2.651	0.482	0.789
9	240.5	240.35	34.9	1.188	0.482	0.788
10	240.15	240.024	22.1	0.463	0.48	0.787
11	236.823	236.73	23.2	0.389	Unavailable	
12	238.469	238.336	72.4	0.615	Unavailable	
13	239.801	239.61	19.8	1.779	0.48	0.787
14	239.305	238.672	43.1	2.195	0.479	0.788
15	237.763	237.685	26.1	0.608	0.479	0.788
16	236.79	236.34	17.2	2.932	0.476	0.785







Culvert ID	U/S Invert	D/S Invert	Existing Length	Existing Capacity	Peak Flow (m³/s)	l
			(m)	(m³/s)	10-year	100-year
17	236.763	236.688	15.1	0.47	1.83	7.9
18	236.008	235.825	36.6	1.387	1.8	1.8
19	235.825	235.654	34.2	5.948	1.8	1.8
20	236.823	236.73	23.2	0.389	0.046	0.076
21	236.566	236.505	17.9	0.22	0.077	0.126
23	235.65	235.19	35.2	0.326	Unavailabl	е
24	234.744	234.381	18.8	0.597	Unavailabl	е
25	234.112	233.966	9.1	0.78	Unavailabl	е
26	233.56	233.2	40.1	0.671	Unavailabl	е
27	231.178	231.142	16.7	5.052	5.47	5.47
28	230.408	230.2	23.5	6.393	5.47	5.47
29	230.15	230.06	24.1	3.02	5.47	5.47
30	230.223	230	30.4	1.254	0.453	0.758
31	229.3	229.26	17.2	3.093	5.84	5.84
32	229.745	228.708	103.3	0.4	0.404	0.404
33	228.659	228.328	25.6	0.324	0.073	0.109
34	226.7	226.52	19	24.208	5.84	9.03
35	226.29	226.13	19.8	38.336	5.84	9.03







2.4 Soil and Groundwater Conditions

Below the existing road surface, the general subsurface soils within the project area consist of fill material (sand and gravel, sand, gravelly sand, silty sand, sandy silt, silt, clayey silt, and silty clay). The fill layer extends to depths ranging from 0.6 m to 3.3 m below the ground surface.

Groundwater levels in the monitoring wells were measured by Thurber Engineering Ltd. between May 26, 2020, and August 24, 2020. The range of water level elevations in the monitoring wells were from 223.65 m to 243.67 m. The groundwater levels indicated that shallow groundwater flows follow local topography from northwest to southeast towards the tributary of Humber River. Hydraulic conductivity values were obtained through a series of slug tests carried out at some of the boreholes within the study area. The estimated hydraulic conductivity values range from 1.10 x 10 - 8 m / s to 9.80 x 10 - 10 m / s.

Guelph Permeameter testing was also carried out at nine locations along the grass boulevards on the west side of Highway 50. An infiltration rate was estimated by measuring the change in water level in the Guelph Permeameter reservoir once a steady state was reached. The infiltration rate was estimated to be in the range from 43 mm / hr to 101 mm / hr.

The subsurface information is described in detail within the hydrogeological report titled 'Preliminary Design for Drainage Improvements Regional Road Highway 50 from Mayfield Road to Healey Road' prepared by Thurber Engineering Ltd. dated October 2020.

2.5 Significant Natural Features

A Natural Heritage Report on existing conditions has been prepared by LGL Limited dated December 2020. The report indicated that the Land Information Ontario (LIO) and the Humber River Fisheries Management Plan has identified Robinson Creek as 'Small Riverine Warmwater' fish habitat. Brook Stickleback (*Culea inconstans*) and Creek Chuck (*Semotilus atromaculatus*) have been identified south of the study area. These two fish are a tolerant warmwater species.







The study area consists of naturalized vegetation communities of Dry - Moist Old Field Meadow (CUM1 - 1) and Mineral Shallow Marsh (MAS2 - 1 and MAS). These communities consist of high proportion of non - native and tolerant plant species. These plant species are well adopted to survive in areas that are regularly disturbed and subjected to high light conditions. During LGL's botanical investigation no plant species that are regulated under the Ontario Endangered Species Act (ESA) or the Canada Species at Risk Act were encountered.

The report also indicated that the wildlife species identified within the study area are tolerant of anthropogenic features and disturbance. During LGL's investigation, ten birds were recorded that are protected under the Migratory Birds Convention Act (MBCA) and a single bird species is protected under the Fish and Wildlife Conservation Act (FWCA). In total there were eighteen wildlife species recorded within the study area. However, none of the wildlife species are regulated under the Ontario Endangered Species Act, 2007 (ESA) or the federal Species at Risk Act (SARA). Furthermore, LGL reviewed the National Heritage Information Center database (MNRF 2020) for rare species records, but the study area contains no element occurrences for wildlife species at risk.

LGL limited is currently working on the second phase of the Natural Heritage Report which will indicate if the proposed condition impacts the natural heritage within the study area.







3.0 Stormwater Objectives

3.1 Water Quantity

The objective of the SWM report for drainage infrastructure improvements on - Highway 50 from Mayfield Road to Healey Road is to assess the EA recommended solutions that will address the following:

- Ensure no increased risk of flooding to downstream properties and / or infrastructure.
- Design any proposed sewer to convey 10 year return period storm runoff.
- Where applicable, promote infiltration within the road right of way.

Best management practices (BMP) were utilized when evaluating the proposed LID measures. No road widening is proposed as part of this project and no significant increase in impervious area is proposed, relative to the contributing drainage area. No specific quantity control measures are proposed as no increase in peak flows is anticipated due to the proposed construction of sidewalk and MUP.

3.2 Water Quality, Erosion, and Sediment Control

The objective for water quality and erosion and sediment control for this project is to provide best efforts to treat stormwater runoff from Highway 50. A combination of different Low Impact Development (LID) techniques to provide a basic level treatment (60% Total Suspended Solids (TSS) removal) are proposed. To improve water quality in the postcondition Oil Grit Separators (OGS), bioretention facilities, and catch basin shields were included in the study recommendations. No significant increase in impervious area is proposed as part of the EA design and therefore no increase in peak flows is anticipated. Additionally, since the increase in imperviousness is negligible in the postcondition, the TSS loading is approximately the same as precondition. LID measures are proposed to provide an improvement over existing condition only.

The MECP is in the process of issuing a Stormwater CLI ECA to the Region of Peel. The Stormwater CLI ECA covers storm assets servicing regional roads, namely storm sewers, ditches, SWM facilities and LID, and Stormwater Pumping Stations. The Stormwater CLI ECA sets forth conditions for alterations to the







stormwater system as well as ongoing operation of the system. The ECA comes with criteria for design of alterations to the Region's existing stormwater system.

At the time of completion of the EA study, the CLI ECA template and criteria were not available, therefore the EA recommendations do not guarantee compliance with the CLI ECA conditions and criteria. It is recommended that at the Detailed Design Stage, the Engineering Consultant re-assess the EA recommendations against the CLI ECA criteria and make the necessary adjustments and changes to the stormwater recommendations to comply

3.3 Water Balance

Water balance was not considered to be an objective for this project. Since no road widening is proposed along -Highway 50 from Mayfield Road to Healey Road, there is a negligible increase in the percent of impervious surface in the postcondition as compared to the precondition.

The Stormwater CLI ECA issued by MECP to the Region of Peel covers regional stormwater infrastructure and assets. Conditions set forth by the Stormwater CLI ECA establish design criteria for existing Region of Peel stormwater system alterations and operations. completed prior to availability of the CLI ECA template and criteria, the Highway 50 EA and preliminary design for drainage improvement recommendations require verification to ensure compliance requirements with criteria and conditions are satisfied. The Engineering Consultant awarded for the Detailed Design Stage is required to measure the recommendations provided from the Highway 50 Environmental Assessment preliminary design and based on provided guidelines from MECP determine if any updates are necessary for compliance.







4.0 Model Build Process - Hydraulic Modelling

An InfoWorks model was created to model the creek, ditches, culverts, and sewers to assess the existing drainage conditions of -Highway 50. The creek, ditch and culvert information were obtained from the TRCA's HEC - RAS model updated by Matrix Solutions Inc. The HEC - RAS model also included design flows for the creek. In addition, an InfoWorks model was also obtained from the Region. This InfoWorks model consisted of partial road subcatchment data as well as design storm and sewer information.

The InfoWorks model that was created by RVA combined the information obtained from the updated HEC - RAS and the existing InfoWorks models. Two scenarios were created in the RVA InfoWorks model for assessment: (1) the existing / precondition, and (2) the EA recommended condition. The following sections describe in detail how the RVA InfoWorks model was developed.

4.1 Design Storm

The design storm used in this project was obtained through the Region's InfoWorks Model. The design storm was developed using the Chicago Distribution storm for a duration of four hours using a five -minute time step. All sewers and roadside culverts were designed to convey the 10 - year design storm event. A 100 - year storm event was also modelled and run to understand the effect of flooding, if any, within the -Highway 50 right - of - way.

4.2 Existing Condition Scenario

The existing condition was built in InfoWorks using two main sources: HEC - RAS and InfoWorks models, from the TRCA and the Region, respectively. The profile data of the creek was imported into InfoWorks by using the cross - section data from HEC - RAS. The inverts of the channels were assigned based on the cross - section inverts of the HEC - RAS model. In general, the creek has several culverts that allow conveyance. The information for these culverts was also imported as per the HEC - RAS model.

The Region's InfoWorks model did not include open profile roadside diches. Instead, the existing roadside ditches were modelled in a simplified manner as 1000 mm diameter circular pipes running along Highway 50. To be able to accurately capture the drainage capacity RVA used topographic survey data to model all the roadside ditches with their respective open profiles







To the north of Healey Road there is a railway track that crosses Highway 50. The ditches along the railway track west of Highway 50 and the external drainage area draining to those ditches, were added to the Region's InfoWorks model since they contribute runoff and flows into the study area. Flows from these additional drainage areas contribute to the west side road ditch and enter the Robinson Creek culvert at George Bolton Parkway.

RVA performed an onsite investigation to determine the approximate external drainage areas that drain to these ditches and included them in the InfoWorks model. Since limited information about the outside drainage areas was available, runoff surface area parameters, such as imperviousness and runoff factors, were estimated. Flows from these areas were limited to a maximum runoff value into the west side ditch based on available rail crossing culvert capacity (750 mm diameter culvert, pfc = 1.08 m3 / s, restricted 1 - year flows to approximately 500 l / s peak flow). This estimate was made based on the assumption that the rail line should not flood for a 10 - year design storm. **Figure 4.1** below show the extent of the described external drainage area.



Figure 4.1: External Drainage Area That Contributes into Study Area

A large culvert crossing exists at the intersection of George Bolton Road and Highway 50. **Map 3 and Map 4** below show the drainage / culvert alignment. The flows from Robinson Creek enter a 600 mm diameter PVC storm sewer (EX







Culvert #17) and merge after 15 m with a 900 mm diameter CSP pipe (EX Culvert #18), that conveys additional flow from the west side of Highway 50 ditch drainage towards an 1800 mm x 1200 mm rectangular box culvert (EX Culvert #19) that crosses beneath Highway 50. The box culvert outlets into an online pond on the east side of Highway 50 and continues its flow path further as Robinson Creek.

A site investigation was also carried out to understand the online pond's drainage condition. The site investigation revealed that the inlet of the wet pond has a significant amount of silt and debris accumulated which causes a tail water condition and permanent submergence within the 1800 mm x 1200 mm rectangular box culvert (EX Culvert #19). The outlet of the pond was also observed to be approximately 0.5 m higher than the inlet of the wet pond which leads to the silt and debris built up and standing water in the culvert. RVA has added into the hydraulic model a storage node on the southwest corner (west of Esso Gas station) of George Bolton Parkway and Highway 50. This floodplain storage was added based on the observations made on the site to represent available floodplain storage flood volume that would be activated during the 100-year storm scenario. This storage would fill up and slowly raise the water elevation before reaching a level where Highway 50 would be overtopped. **Figure 4.2** below shows the described 1800 mm x 1200 mm rectangular box culvert alignment.

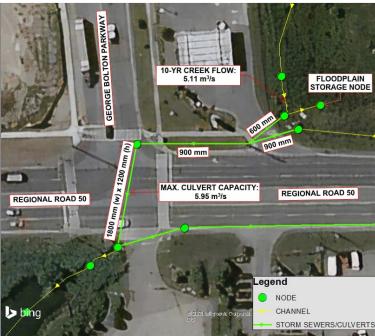


Figure 4. 2. : Existing Drainage Configuration at George Bolton Parkway







The road overtopping is predicted in the existing scenario model due to the applied steady peak flows from Robinson Creek. Such an overtopping scenario has not been reported from historic observations and this would depend greatly on the duration of an experienced extreme storm event and the upstream associated catchment wetting and runoff parameters.

4.3 EA Recommendations / Proposed Condition Scenario

The preferred solution to address active transportation (AT) enhancements as identified through the EA study includes the implementation of a MUP along the west side of the corridor and a sidewalk along the east side of Highway 50 north of George Bolton Parkway. In support of the recommended AT amenities, the preferred drainage infrastructure improvements include infiltration trenches and bioretention facilities on the west side of Highway 50 and culvert upsizing where hydraulic restrictions exist along the east side the corridor. Proposed conditions are illustrated in **Map 3** and **Map 4**.

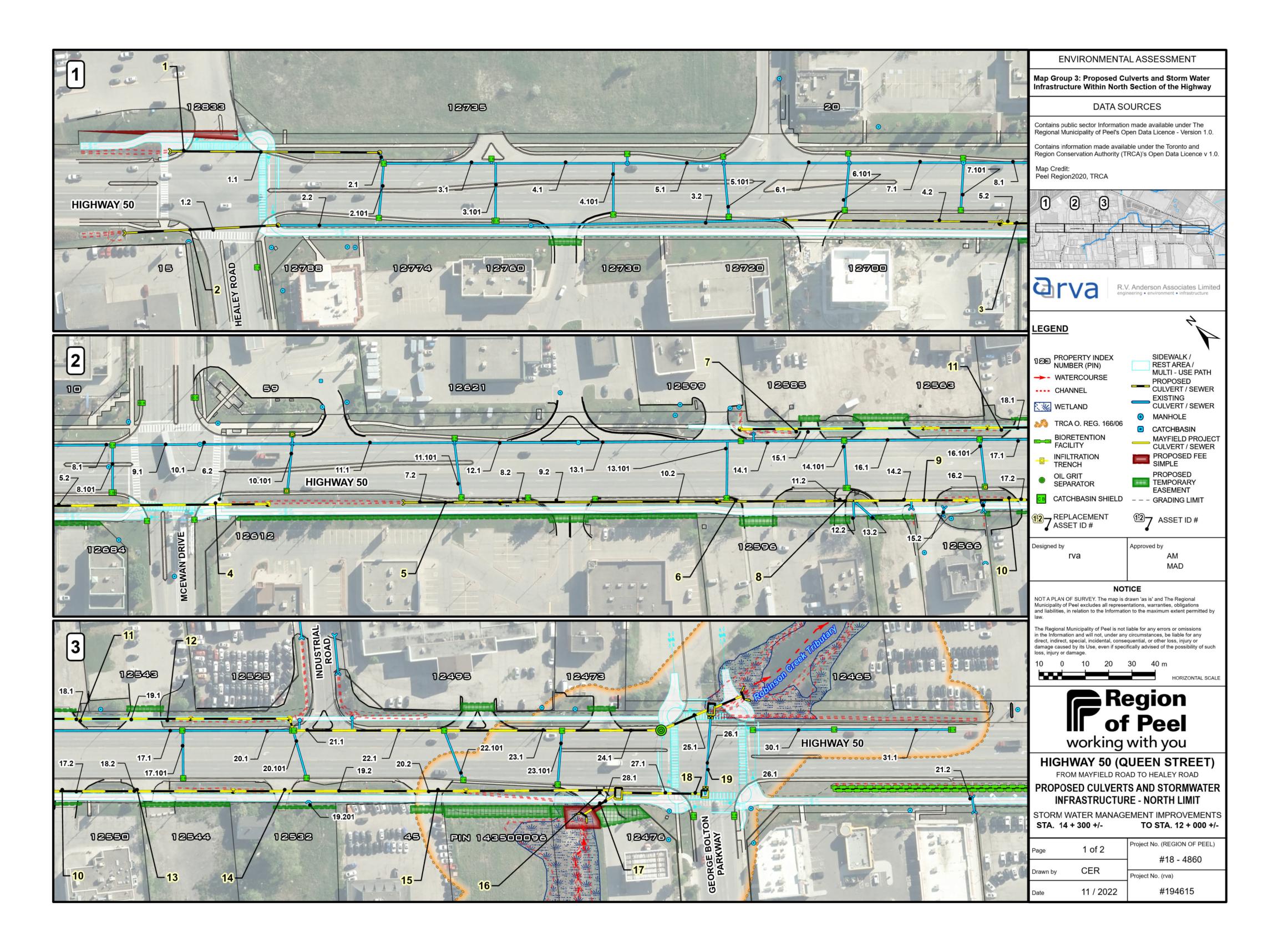
Bioretention facilities include bioswales and bioswale boxes. All three of these LID techniques were placed in locations, based on their implementation feasibility and hydrogeologic soil conditions. These features were modelled with infiltration rates that matched the test results taken from the locations considered.

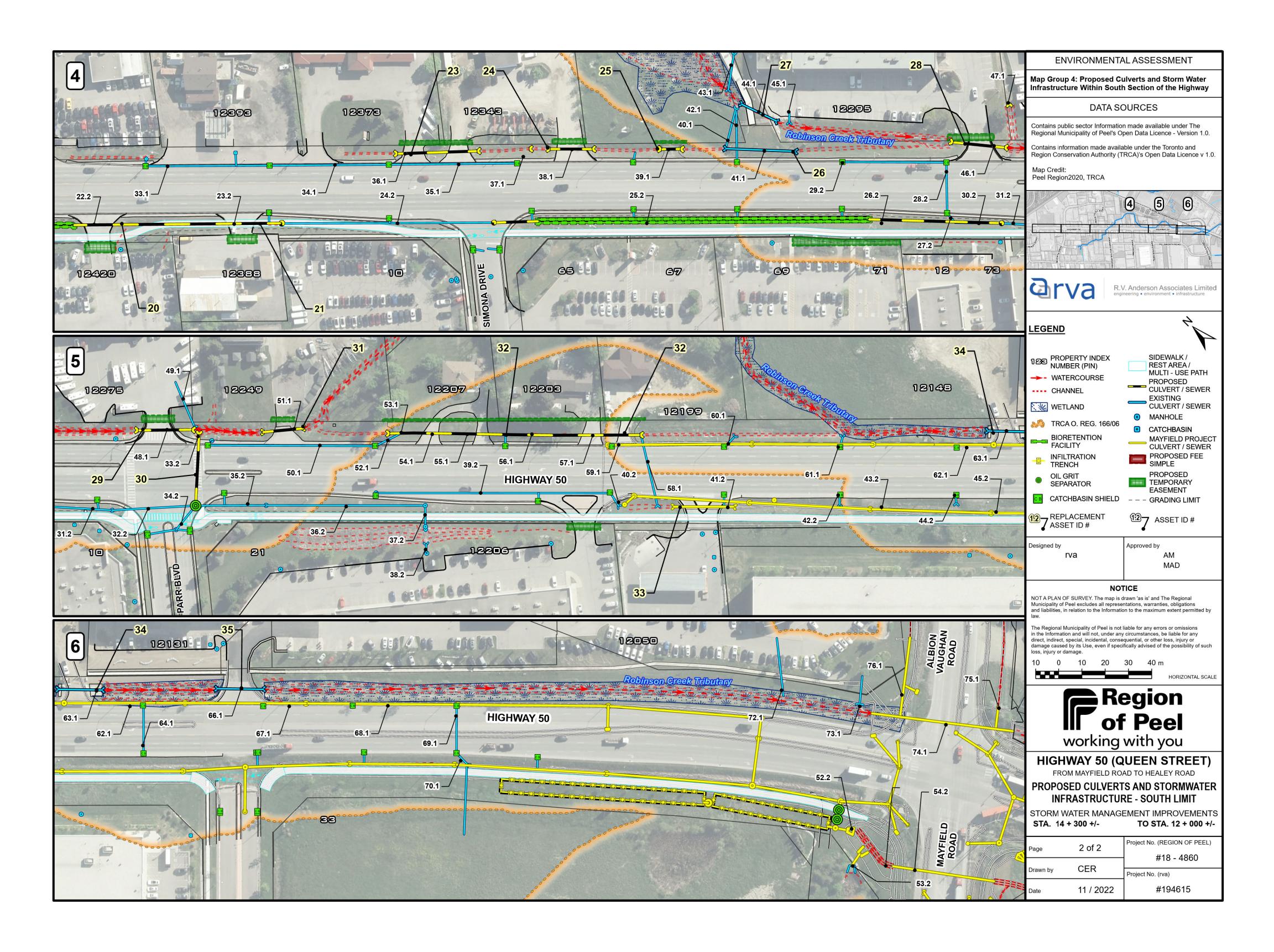
Bioswales are proposed on the west side ditch section RR - WD - 27.1 to RR - WD - 28.1 and RR - WD - 29.1 to RR - WD - 30.1. Within the bioswales, check dams are recommended to create a cascading system for runoff to flow along. This effect will decrease the runoff velocity and utilize the storage volume of the bioswale to promote settling. The cascading system of check dams will ensure adequate infiltration within the proposed bioswales. A bioswale box is proposed south of the Simona Drive and Highway 50 intersection. This bioswale box is modelled with a depth of 1 m and a 201.60 m² surface area. An OGS is also proposed at the west side of Highway 50, north of and the Mayfield Road intersection.

Existing and proposed condition maps including sewer upgrades and new sewer ID numbers are included in **Appendix D**.











4.3.1 Recommended Sidewalk on East Side of -Highway 50 (North of -Highway 50 and George Bolton Parkway)

As part EA process, an approximately 400 m long sidewalk on the east side of Highway 50 is recommended. The sidewalk starts at the front of the property #12559 Highway 50 and ends at the intersection of Highway 50 and George Bolton Parkway. There are currently roadside ditches in place of the proposed sidewalk alignment. These ditches convey external drainage area flow into the Robinson Creek. Due to the sidewalk construction, the roadside ditches are proposed to be filled and a storm sewer system is proposed to convey the 10-year storm flow without surcharge and the 100-year storm flow without flooding. The design of the storm sewer system is subject to conditions of the forthcoming CLI ECA.

North of Highway 50 and George Bolton Parkway intersection there are multiple catch basins that capture 10-year road drainage flow from Highway 50 and convey these into the existing 825 mm diameter storm sewer system. The existing storm sewer system conveys the road drainage flows into the Robinson Creek, outletting at Highway 50 and George Bolton Parkway intersection into the online pond. It is important to note that the existing 825 mm diameter storm sewer system does currently not convey any external drainage area other than the road drainage.

As such, a parallel storm sewer system is recommended, ranging from 450 mm to 825 mm diameter to connect to the existing 825 mm diameter storm sewer system. From the connection point of the new storm sewer with the existing 825 mm diameter storm sewer, approximately 181 m of 825 mm diameter pipes need to be upgraded to 1050 mm to 1200 mm diameter to be able to convey the added flows without surcharge during a 10-year storm event into the pond. This pipe upgrade ensures that only one outfall into the pond will remain. All road catchbasins currently connected to the existing storm maintenance holes will be kept as per current drainage arrangement.

The extent of the external drainage area and the proposed and the existing storm sewer system are shown in **Figure 4.3.**







4.3.2 Culvert Crossing at -Highway 50 and George Bolton Parkway

Due to anticipated high peak flows in Robinson Creek, the existing 600 mm / 900 mm diameter inlet pipes are insufficient to convey the proposed flows and require upsizing. The existing box culvert #19 crossing (1800 mm x 1200 mm) has an available full pipe capacity of approximately 5.95 m³/s and can convey the 10-year design storm flow without flooding or overtopping the road. However, due to the upstream pipe capacity limitations, the current model scenario shows road overtopping.

Based on the available HEC - RAS flows, the road crossing is proposed to be enhanced with a consistent 1800 mm x 1200 mm box culvert crossing along the existing pipe alignment. **Figure 4.4** shows the proposed culverts at the George Bolton Parkway and -Highway 50 intersection.

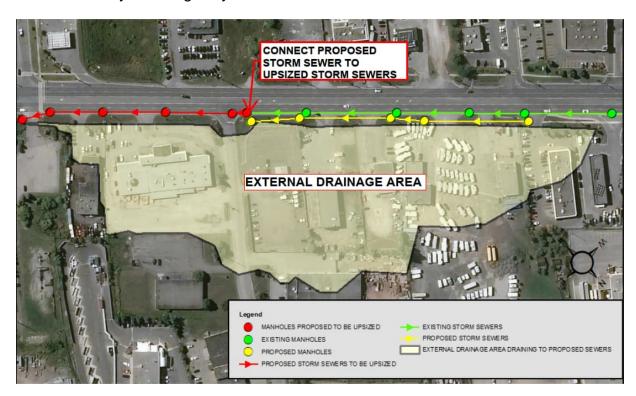


Figure 4.3: External Drainage Area & Proposed Storm Sewer System (North of - Highway 50 & George Bolton intersection)

RVA carried out a site investigation to understand the hydraulic situation and condition of the online pond into which the existing 1800 mm x 1200 mm box culvert outlets. It is proposed to remove the debris and silt built up at the inlet of the online pond. To avoid future built up at the inlet again, it is also proposed to







lower the outlet of the online pond by approximately 0.5 m. **Figure 4.5** shows the online wet pond and proposed maintenance required to mitigate tailwater condition at the existing 1800 mm x 1200 mm box culvert.

In order the validate the provided flows, RVA has analyzed flow monitoring and rain gauge data at the inlet of the online pond. The results and discussion of this analysis is provided in Section 8.0.

4.3.3 Flooding Complaints at # 12207 - Highway 50

During the study's public consultation period, a flooding complaint was received pertaining to property # 12207 -Highway 50. The problem was described as backyard property flooding due to high water levels in Robinson Creek. Robinson Creek turns away from the roadside and flows around the backyard of this property before realigning back to the east side of -Highway 50.



Figure 4.4: Creek Bypass Enhancements at George Bolton and -Highway 50







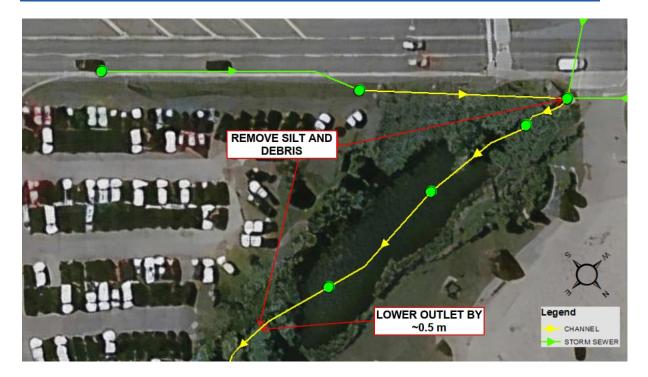


Figure 4.5: Proposed Maintenance at online wet pond

In relation to the flooding report, the property owner mentioned a former roadside ditch to the front of his property had provided flood relief and a creek bypass, but this was replaced by the Region with a 525 mm diameter sewer (EX Culvert #32) to fill the ditch. In addition, directly opposite this flooding issue, a recent residential development was created with a Storm Water Management (SWM) pond with a controlled discharge point directly into the creek.

RVA undertook site investigation works to better understand the flooding mechanism and reviewed the SWM report and drawings of the pond to understand the discharge flow rate from the pond to the creek. The SWM pond is proposed to discharge at 0.18 m³/s and 0.34 m³/s for 10 - year and 100 - year, respectively. Compared to the HEC - RAS flows in the creek of 5.57 m³/s and 8.62 m³/s for 10 - year and 100 - year, respectively, the proposed SWM pond discharge rates are negligible. Excerpts from the SWM report have been attached in Appendix A. As such, it can be understood that the flooding at # 12207 -Highway 50 is not due to the discharge rate from the SWM pond. **Figure 4.6** illustrates Robinson Creek, the flood property, and the creek bypass channel.







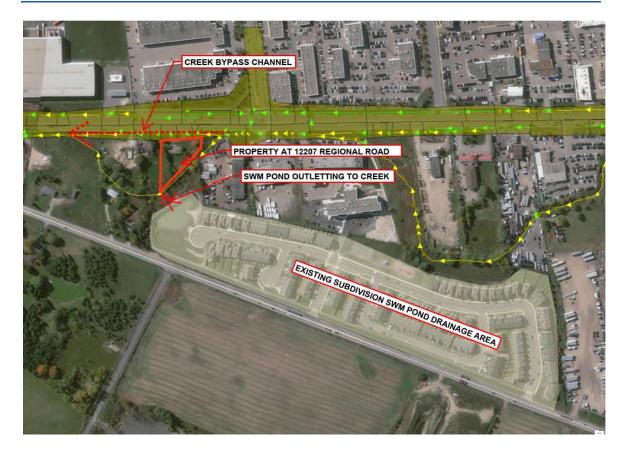


Figure 4.6: Robinson Creek, Flood Property and Creek Bypass Channel

RVA has designed increased capacity for flooding relief of this property. The bypass level between the creek and the relief pipe was adjusted as well as the relief pipe being upsized from 525 mm diameter to 900 mm diameter.

4.3.4 Proposed Culvert Upgrades

The following in **Table 4.1** lists details of proposed culverts to be upgraded due to existing lack of capacity. Note that this list does not include existing culvert that are to be replaced by sewers due to the proposed MUP or sidewalk. Maps including sewer upgrades and new sewer ID numbers are included in **Appendix D.**







Table 4.1: Proposed Culvert Sizes and Shapes

Crossing Number	EX Culvert #	Existing Diameter / Dimensions	Proposed Material and Shape	Proposed Diameter / Dimensions
2223.44 - 2.1	17	600 mm Dia.	Concrete Box	1800 mm x 1200 mm
2223.44 - 3.1	18	900 mm Dia.	Concrete Box	1800 mm x 1200 mm
2223.25 - 2.1	28	2260 mm x 1660 mm	Concrete Box	3000 mm x 1500 mm
2223.22 - 2.1	29	2060 mm x 1450 mm	Concrete Box	3000 mm x 1500 mm
2223.19 - 2.1	31	2270 mm x 1600 mm	Concrete Box	3000 mm x 1500 mm
RR - ED - 38.	1	525 mm Dia.	Concrete	900 mm
RR - ED - 39.		525 mm Dia.	Concrete	900 mm
RR - ED - 40.	- 32 I	525 mm Dia.	Concrete	900 mm
RR - ED - 41.	_ 1	525 mm Dia.	Concrete	900 mm







5.0 Model Results

5.1 Existing Condition Scenario Results

The existing condition scenario was tested for a 10 - year storm and a 100 - year storm event to analyze the effects of a design storm and a major storm on the culverts along Highway 50.

The results indicate that under a 10 - year storm the culverts under George Bolton Parkway and Highway 50 flood. The existing culverts at this intersection are a 600 mm diameter PVC pipe (EX Culvert #17), which is connected to a 900 mm diameter CSP culvert (EX Culvert #18). The 900 mm diameter pipe connects to an 1800 mm x 1200 mm concrete box culvert (EX Culvert #19) that crosses Highway 50 and outlets into the online pond. Robinson Creek flows through this pipe/culvert arrangement. Based on the existing conditions InfoWorks model results, there is overtopping of the road to a depth of 230 mm and 311 mm under 10-year and 100-year storm conditions respective. **Figure 5.1** represents the culverts under the George Bolton Parkway and Highway 50 intersection. Based on TRCA's HEC - RAS model, the 10 - year flow at the intersection is 5.10 m3 / s and the InfoWorks model predicts hydraulic restrictions due to the small culverts (600 mm and 900mm) under the intersection.



Figure 5. 1: George Bolton Parkway and -Highway 50 Intersection Culverts







At location further south near Parr Boulevard, a flooding complaint was received during the public consultation meeting. The complaint is related to property # 12207 Highway 50. Hydraulic details were added and analyzed in the existing model.

The hydraulic situation around this property can be explained as follows. Robinson Creek departs from the Highway 50 road alignment and runs around the property. Between the property and Highway 50, a former roadside ditch, that acted as flow relief to bypass high flows in Robinson Creek was filled and replaced with a 525 mm diameter sewer, (EX Culvert #32), of lesser conveyance capacity. Compared with the former drainage situation, the water level in the creek rises due to decreased relief capacity from the replaced ditch sections with 525 mm diameter storm sewers. The water level in the adjacent creek section ranges from 230.25 m to 229 m for the 10-year storm flows and 230.5 m to 229 m for the 100-year storm flows. Since the property elevation is within 230 m to 231 m, RVA can confirm that a flood risk currently exists at property # 12207 Highway 50. This flood risk might have been increased due to the filling of the ditch and replacement with a 525 mm diameter sewer which provides less flow capacity and flow relief than the previously existing ditch sections. In addition, the existing 525 mm storm sewers surcharge during a 10 - year storm event.

For a section of Robinson Creek that is located upstream of the above-described flood complaint property, the following hydraulic capacity restrictions exist. There are three culverts, (EX Culvert #28, #29, #31) that run along Highway 50 that show hydraulic restrictions to convey the 100 - year storm flows. All three culverts are steel arch plate with sizes 2060 mm x 1450 mm, 2260 mm x 1660 m and 2270 mm x 1600 mm respectively. **Figure 5.2** highlights the three culverts that show hydraulic restrictions in the existing condition.

The InfoWorks model output results are presented in Appendix B.

5.2 EA Recommended / Proposed Condition Scenario Results

The EA recommended condition scenario was set up to analyze the proposed drainage infrastructure improvements within the -Highway 50 corridor. LID design elements were also proposed and were integrated into the model to promote sustainable drainage features. The proposed condition model performs well under the established 10 - year design storm scenario and does not show any culvert capacity restrictions along the study area section for Robinson Creek and Rainbow Creek. The roadside drainage features that consist of ditches, pipes,







swales, and infiltration trenches / chambers are all performing as expected and within their capacity limits.

Under the 10 - year design storm, all the proposed culverts under the George Bolton Parkway and -Highway 50 intersection convey the 10 - year flows without ponding or overtopping the intersection. Under the 100-year design storm the InfoWorks model predicts a ponding depth of 123 mm at the intersection. This represents a ponding depth reduction of approximately 100 mm from the existing condition. Since the predicted flow depth over the road depends on the width of the spill path and is difficult to properly quantify with a one-dimensional model, the result is an approximate value that is based on best available topographic data. Since no historic overtopping at the road was observed for the existing conditions and the proposed pipe upgrades show a significant improvement in drainage conditions, the likelihood of actual road overtopping to occur is very limited.



Figure 5.2 : Culverts on -Highway 50 and Parr Boulevard Showing Hydraulic Restrictions Under 100 - year flows

Further considerations are made with regards to peak flows in Robinson Creek under section 8 of this report. Several meetings were held with the TRCA on the peak flow prediction of Robinson Creek and the current presented peak flows represent already a reduction, compared with original supplied hydrologic data.







Further flow measurements during observed rainfall events in 2021 were undertaken to relate measured flows and try to upscale and compare them to the current predicted peak flows, since it is observed that the predicted peak flows might be excessive and overpredict current conditions.

The 525 mm CSP sewers at the front of property # 12207 Highway 50 are upsized to 900 mm concrete sewers in the proposed condition. The model predicts that since the sewer capacity has been increased, the flow in the creek decreases in the post condition compared to the precondition. The proposed 900 mm concrete sewers also do not surcharge during a 100 - year storm event. The **Table 5.1** below summarizes the pre and post flows of the creek at the back of # 12207 Highway 50.

Table 5.1: Creek Flow Comparison (at back of # 12207 -Highway 50)

Cross - Section Number	Existing (10 - Year) (m³/s)	Proposed (10 - Year) (m³/s)	Existing (100 - year) (m³/s)	Proposed (100 - year) (m³/s)
2223.16 - 1.1	5.57	4.72	8.63	7.68
2223.15 - 1.1	5.57	4.72	8.63	7.68
2223.14 - 1.1	5.57	4.72	8.63	7.68

The three culverts near Parr Boulevard and Highway 50 also show no hydraulic restriction or flooding during a 100 - year storm event. It is important to note that these proposed concrete box culverts of size 3000 mm x 1500 mm operate at 60-90% capacity during the 100 - year storm event.

The InfoWorks model output results for the proposed condition scenario are presented in **Appendix B**.







6.0 SWM and LID Features Plan and Design

6.1 Evaluation and Selection of Candidate Features

In support of the evaluation process that was undertaken as part of the Class EA study, the Region's *LID Implementation Process for Regional Road Right - of – Ways* was utilized in developing the most applicable Low Impact Development (LID) technique(s) for this project. Based on a thorough review of available information and evaluation against all relevant criteria during the EA process, it was determined that a combination of underground storage elements combined with infiltration elements and Oil and Grit Separator (OGS) units were feasible options for this study area.

Table 6.1 below indicates the opportunities and constraints for each of the applicable LID techniques relevant to Regional Roads within the Region.

Table 6.1: LID Practice Analysis

Project Type	LID Practice	Constraint / Opportunity
Regional Road Works (Urban)	Stormwater Management (SWM) Pond	 Constraint Space is not available within the road right - of - way. The adjacent properties within the project area are either farmlands or developed sites. To meet the Region's SWM initiative, multiple SWM ponds will be required at each existing culvert. Buying a large amount of property to build SWM ponds is not an economical solution.
	Bioretention Facilities – Bioswales and Bioswale Box	 Opportunity Can be designed with overflow capacity and can provide surface conveyance for flows. Water retention can be designed above the capacity for the filtration







Droinet Trees	LID Deaction	Constraint / Opportunity
Regional Road Works (Urban)	Bioswales and Bioswale Box	element to account for emergency overflows. - Higher costs for soil remediation and maintenance.
	Permeable Pavement	 Constraint Permeable surfaces can be provided along the MUP. Runoff water from boulevard is relatively clean and from a small area. If provided along the MUP, periodic cleaning is required to maintain drainage properties. No costs associated with property requirements. Higher maintenance costs to maintain permeability. Will not meet the drainage requirements due to capacity restrictions.
	Oil / Grit Separator Units (OGS)	 Opportunity OGS units can be used due to their smaller footprint and treatment design flexibility for treatment area size. OGS units need to be designed as part of a multi component approach to achieve water quality treatment targets.
	Superpipe Storage	Constraint - Shallow outlet points will not allow water to drain completely. Larger pipes will require the proposed road profile to be raised.







Project Type	LID Practice	Constraint / Opportunity		
		 Does not provide the quality controls that the Region and other agencies are looking for. 		
Regional	Opportunity			
Road Works (Urban)	Infiltration Trenches	 Underground storage / infiltration arches such as those manufactured by Terrafix, Stormtech or Cultec can be used to detain and infiltrate stormwater. 		
	Hellolles	- Can be used underneath pavement.		
		 Clean out manholes provide the opportunity to clean out sediment without removal or any pavement. 		
		Constraint		
	Enhanced Roadside Ditches	 Not compatible with adjacent land use. 		
		 Enhanced swale would require significant adjacent property. 		
		 Not practical within the -Highway 50 corridor due to constant water flows and large storm flows. 		
		 Significant property required to widen ditches for enhanced swales. 		
		Opportunity		
	Catchbasin Capture Devices / Catchbasin Shields	 Does not impact existing flow capture and conveyance. 		
		 Provides some treatment benefits by removing larger TSS particles at catchbasin locations. 		
		Compatible with adjacent land use.No cost associated with property		
		requirement.		
		 Standard maintenance costs anticipated. 		







As indicated above, the selected feasible LID techniques that are recommended for incorporation in the SWM Design for -Highway 50 from Healey Road to Mayfield Rd are:

- Oil / Grit Separator Units (OGS)
- Bioretention Facilities
- Infiltration Trenches
- Catchbasin Capture Devices / Catchbasin Shields







7.0 Drainage Plan and Design

7.1 Minor System Design

The minor drainage system consists of storm sewers, roadside ditches, and driveway culverts. The systems were designed to convey the 10 - year storm event for the -Highway 50 subcatchments and external contributing drainage areas.

7.2 Major System Design

The major drainage system consists of the minor drainage system and the overland flow routes which convey excess runoff above the minor drainage system's capacity. The major drainage system was designed to convey the peak runoff flow from the 100 - year storm events.

7.3 Monitoring and Maintenance

To allow the stormwater maintenance facilities to function properly, the following monitoring and maintenance program is recommended by the MECP and TRCA guidelines.

The storm drainage systems should be maintained at regular intervals by inspecting and cleaning the sumps of catchbasins and maintenance holes as well as the OGS structures. In addition, infiltration trenches should be flushed out and any collected sediment should be removed via vacuum truck. The following sections describe the operations and maintenance requirement for each type of LID systems proposed within the study area.

7.3.1 Oil / Grit Separator (OGS)

With regards to monitoring and maintenance Imbrium System's OGS manual was reviewed. However, in the detailed design stage any OGS that is approved and equivalent to Imbrium System's OGS can be used. The manual by Imbrium System suggests that the inspection of the EFO® filter units should be carried out over the first year on a regular basis to inspect and assess sediment accumulation. Inspection in subsequent years should be based on the inspection schedule established based on the results on the first year. It is also important to note that the inspections should be performed immediately after oil, fuel or other chemical spills that take place within the area and drain to the OGS.







Task of inspection includes the removal of manhole covers, inspection of sediment buildup using a sediment probe with bulb valve or sludge judge, and an oil dipstick for oil inspection. The remaining tasks are primarily visual. Inspection and assessment of the unit performance can be logged using the sample maintenance logs provided in the EF Owner's manual. A copy of the owner's manual is attached in **Appendix C**.

7.3.2 Catchbasin Capture Devices / Catchbasin Shields

A Catchbasin Shield Operation manual was reviewed as part of this report. Inspecting a Catchbasin Shield should be done by opening the grate and then attaching a lifting rope to the top of the centered leg of the Catchbasin Shield insert. A Sludge Judge should be used to measure the sediment depth in four to six locations of the sump. The unit is recommended to be cleaned if the sediment depth is 300 mm – 600 mm. A copy of the owner's manual is attached in Appendix C.

7.3.3 Bioretention Facilities: Bioswales and Bioswale Box

Based on the Low Impact Development Stormwater Management Planning and Design Guide: Version 1.0,' developed by the Credit Valley Conservation (CVC) and TRCA, the proposed bioswales and bioswale box need to be maintained to ensure that the infiltration and water quality benefits are preserved. At the bioretention facility locations, routine roadside ditch maintenance practices to be avoided are scraping and regrading. In addition, vehicles should not be parked or driven on the bioswales and bioswale boxes. If routine mowing takes place, then it should be carried out using the lightest possible mowing equipment to prevent soil compaction.

After every major storm event (> 25 mm) and quarterly for the first two years the vegetation density needs to be inspected to ensure at least 80 % coverage exists, to observe if vegetation has been damaged due to foot or vehicular traffic, as well as, for channelization and accumulation of debris, waste, or sediment. After two years inspections are required twice annually. Monitoring wells should be installed within bioswale boxes to facilitate the inspection of water levels within the engineering soil layers and storage layers and confirm infiltration rates of the underlying soils.







At least twice annually during the first two years the proposed bioswales and bioswale box need to be regularly watered while vegetation is becoming established. The bioswales need to be mowed to ensure the height is between 75 mm to 150 mm.

Annually the proposed bioswales and bioswale box need to be inspected for dead vegetation, invasive growth, dethatching, thatching, and aerating. Dead vegetation needs to be replaced. Also, any erosion must be repaired. If the sediment within the bioretention facilities exceeds 25 mm depth, then it must be removed when dry.

7.3.4 Infiltration Trenches (Stormtech)

Maintenance hole inspections should be carried out to observe if trash, debris, or pipe blockages have occurred. Inspection ports should also be installed with infiltration trenches. Observations of sediment levels though the inspection ports should be completed as part of regular inspections. More thorough inspection should be conducted if vacuuming and removal of sediment or nondraining water are required. During the first two years of operation, inspections should be made after every significant storm event (> 25 mm) to ensure proper functioning. On an average about four inspections are required every year for the first two years.

After the first two years, the infiltration trenches should be inspected on a regular basis, typically twice per year, and maintained as required. The maintenance frequency should be based on site specific characteristics and driven by the amount of runoff and pollutant loading encountered by the system. Typically, maintenance intervals for the proposed infiltration trenches would be 5 years.







8.0 Flow Monitoring and Rain Gauge Data Analysis

Meetings were held with TRCA and Peel Region to discuss the perceived overprediction of the peak flows in Robinson Creek that are based on the TRCA's HEC-Ras model. The reason for this observation was, that flows at the road intersection of George Bolton Parkway and Highway 50 were predicted to overtop the road even in 5-year and 10-year storm events and the creek peak flows did exceed the available culvert conveyance capacity. No such observations were made in the past and no flood complaints exists for this road section or the creek.

TRCA agreed to reduce the duration of the design storm to lessen the peak design flows for the creek. In addition, it was agreed between Peel Region and RVA to conduct further flow monitoring to gain a better understanding of the creek flow response to rainfall events. The results of the flow monitoring were extrapolated to determine the accuracy of the predicted flows based on the hydrology analysis provided by TRCA and if further reduction in anticipated peak flows was warranted. For this purpose, Advanced Monitoring Group (AMG) Environmental installed a flow monitor and rain gauge at the Highway 50 and George Bolton Parkway intersection. The flow monitor and the rain gauge were installed at the outlet of the existing 1800 mm x 1200 mm rectangular box culvert on April 20, 2021. RVA has obtained and analyzed flow monitoring and rain gauge data between April 20, 2021, and July 31, 2021. The monitored data was measured under a 5-minute timestep.

The monitored data analysis revealed that there were four (4) significant rainfall events that happened during the monitored period. For this analysis, any flow recorded below 200 L/s was considered to be insignificant. The four (4) significant rainfall events occurred twice in July and once in September and October. The peak flow ranged from 200 L/s to 652 L/s. The most significant peak flow was observed in the month of July. The below graph, **Figure 8.1**, shows the recorded flow data and rainfall data between the period July 6, 2021, 20:50 to July 8, 2021, 16:00 (2 rain events).

During the period in July, two independent rainfall events occurred. The first rainfall event produced a volume of 10.16 mm with a peak intensity of 30.48mm/hr. As there was no previous rainfall event, the flow monitor







recorded approximately 150 L/s from the drainage area. However, the second rainfall of 21.34 mm of volume and a peak intensity of 45.72 mm/hr produced approximately 652 L/s of peak flow. The significantly increased peak flow of 652 L/s is due to the already saturated soil conditions because of the previous rainfall approximately 5 hours before. The saturated ground conditions resulted in increased runoff and reduced time to peak.

In October 2021, there was also a significant rainfall that was captured by the rain gauge. **Figure 8.2** illustrates the measured rainfall and the flow response from the drainage area. The graph shows that there was a 23.37 mm rainfall that occurred with an intensity of 36.58 mm/hr. The duration of the rain event was approximately 4 hours. The peak flow that was recorded during this event was approximately 460 L/s. Due to the leading dry period before this rainfall, the peak flows from this rainfall event are lower than the July event. The TRCA has revised the HEC-RAS flows, since RVA's previous SWM brief for this project, by changing the design storms from 6-Hour AES to 12-Hour AES. Email correspondence with TRCA is attached in Appendix A. The 12-Hour AES rainfall volume is approximately 42mm. The peak flow calculate by the TRCA model was 3.11 m3/s for this rainfall volume. Based on collected rainfall data an approximately equivalent 2-year storm event was recorded by RVA between September 22, 2021, 10:25 AM and September 22, 2021, 22:45 PM. During this period a total rainfall volume of 41.66 mm was recorded with a peak intensity of 42.67 mm/hr.

The resulting recorded peak flow for this rainfall event was only ~375 L/s, nearly 10% of the anticipated peak flow based on the TRCA model. **Figure 8.3** below shows the accumulated rainfall (total depth) and observed flow under an approximately 12-hour storm duration. Based on this observation and the flow results from the smaller storms described above the TRCA estimated peak flows are appeared to be over estimated. This over estimation of the peak flow is likely a result of the high-level, lumped catchment, model approach utilized in the TRCA hydrology model which is typical for a watershed level analysis. A more discretized model, with additional routing and surface and lot level storages accounted for would likely result in lower peak flows. Such an analysis is outside the scope of this project and at this time the revised TRCA flows have been used for analysis purposed with the understanding that they represent a very conservative approach.







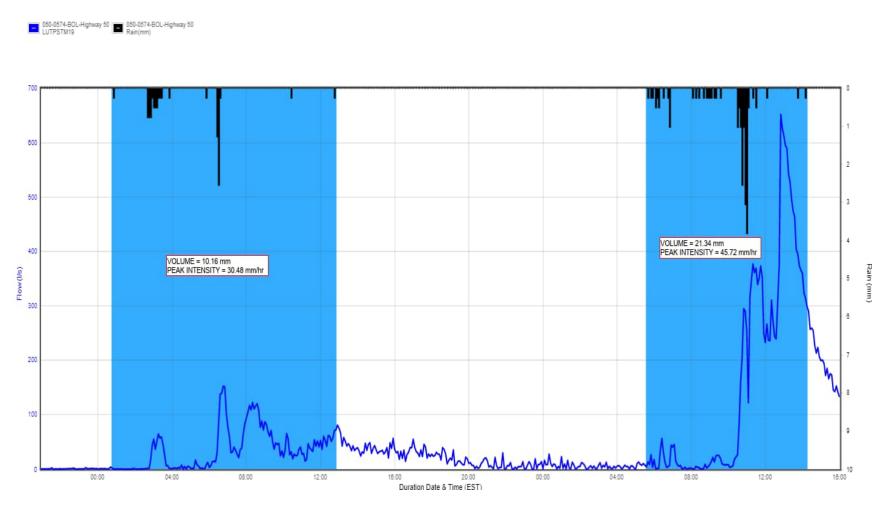


Figure 8.1: Measured Rainfall and Flow Data on July 6th – 8th







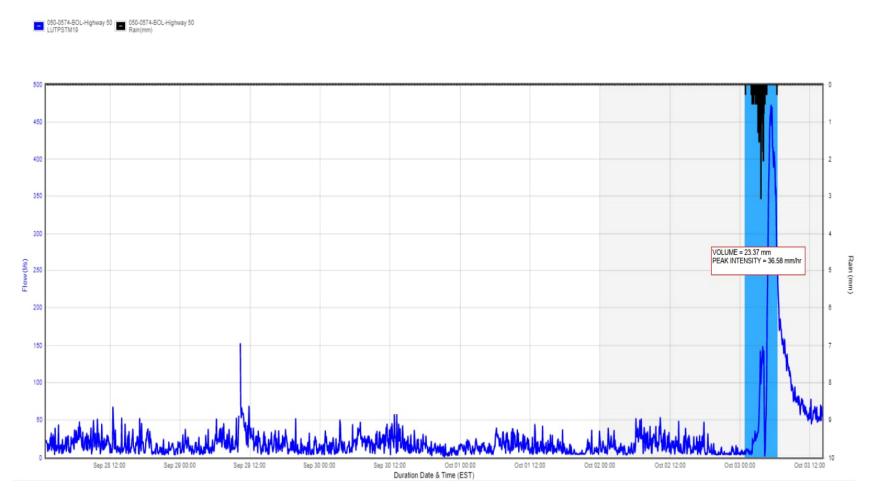


Figure 8.2: Measured Rainfall and Flow Data on October 3rd







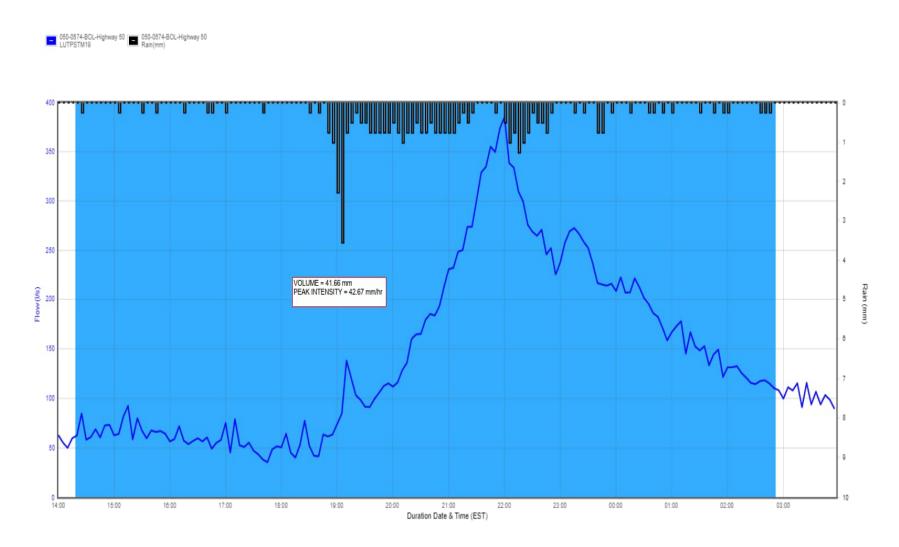


Figure 8.3: 12-Hour Rainfall and Measured Flow Data During September 22, 2021







9.0 Recommendations, Approval and Review Requirements

The proposed SWM measures outlined in this report have been developed in support of the recommendations developed though the Class EA planning and design process. The recommended infrastructure upgrades outlined in this document are expected to perform without flooding with the current TRCA's provided flows. Although it should be noted that based on the flow monitoring and rain gauge data analysis, RVA finds the flows provided by TRCA to be overestimated. However, the proposed culvert upgrades on -Highway 50 and George Bolton Parkway are sized adequately to perform under a 10-year without overtopping and during 100-year with an approximately 123 mm ponding with the TRCA provided flows.

The Stormwater Management (SWM) Report is subject to review and approval from the following regulatory agencies:

- The Region of Peel
- Toronto and Region Conservation Authority (TRCA)
- Town of Caledon
- Ministry of Environment, Conservation and Parks (MECP)
- Public interest groups and stakeholders

The implementation of the recommended storm drainage systems described within this report has been developed in support of the EA recommendations and will control the site's runoff in accordance with the Region and TRCA.

Report Prepared By:

R.V. Anderson Associates Limited

Sadman Soumik, MASc., EIT Engineer-in-Training, Hydraulic Modeler

Oliver Olberg Manager of Hydraulic Modelling







Appendix A

Background Information







STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IMPLEMENTATION REPORT

BOLTON GATEWAY DEVELOPMENTS INC.

TOWN OF CALEDON REGION OF PEEL

PREPARED BY:

C.F. CROZIER & ASSOCIATES INC. 2800 HIGH POINT DRIVE, SUITE 100 MILTON, ON L9T 6P4

> SEPTEMBER 2014 REVISED MARCH 2015

CFCA FILE NO. 649-3357

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Table 4: Proposed Controlled Peak Flow Rates

Return Period (Years)	Maximum Allowable Release Rate (Per Table 1) (m³/s)	PROPOSED SWM FACILITY		
		Proposed Discharge (m³/s)	Active Storage Required (m³)	Active Storage Provided* (m³)
2	0.16	0.06	1660	
5	0.21	0.13	2200	
10	0.24	0.18	2570	1
25	0.29	0.25	3050	5770
50	0.34	0.30	3420	1
100	0.38	0.34	3790	1
Regional	<u>u</u>	1.23	4720	

*Note: Active storage is measured from the permanent pool volume, elevation 229.1m, to the top of berm, elevation 230.60m

With the use of the proposed SWM facility, post development peak flows will respect the target flow rates for Robinson Creek for storms up to and including the 100 year event.

3.4 Stormwater Quality Control Requirements

As previously noted, the site drains to Robinson Creek and therefore is required to meet Enhanced level of protection (80% TSS removal) as defined by the MOE SWMPD Manual.

A wet pond has been selected as the preferred end of pipe treatment facility for the proposed development. Based on the MOE Stormwater Management Planning and Design Manual (2003), the following volumes are required for the contributing 8.1 ha site development area (65% composite imperviousness):

Permanent Pool: 1404 m³
 Extended Detention: 1098 m³

A composite imperviousness of 65% imperviousness is based on the conservative value of 68% imperviousness for catchment 201, and an imperviousness of 20% for catchment 202. It is to be noted that the contributing area from the Pannia lands have been excluded from the water quality calculations given that it is not the responsibility of the proponent to provide water quality control for external lands. Refer to **Appendix D** for sizing calculations and **Section 4.1** for the provided storage volumes in the SWM facility.



Sadman Soumik

From: Jairo Morelli < Jairo.Morelli@trca.ca>

Sent: February 24, 2021 12:33 PM

To: Andrew McGregor; emma.benko@trca.ca

Cc: Banuri, Syeda; Oliver Olberg; Peter Cho; Matthew de Wit; Sadman Soumik; Dilnesaw Chekol

Subject: FW: Hwy 50 Drainage Improvements Class EA

[CAUTION EXTERNAL EMAIL] Make Sure that it is legitimate before Replying or Clicking on any links

Hi Andrew

Staff had the opportunity to review the HEC RAS model and peak flows associated with the above-noted project. It appears that the flows resulting from the Humber River hydrology update are correct and consistent with those used in the hydraulic model.

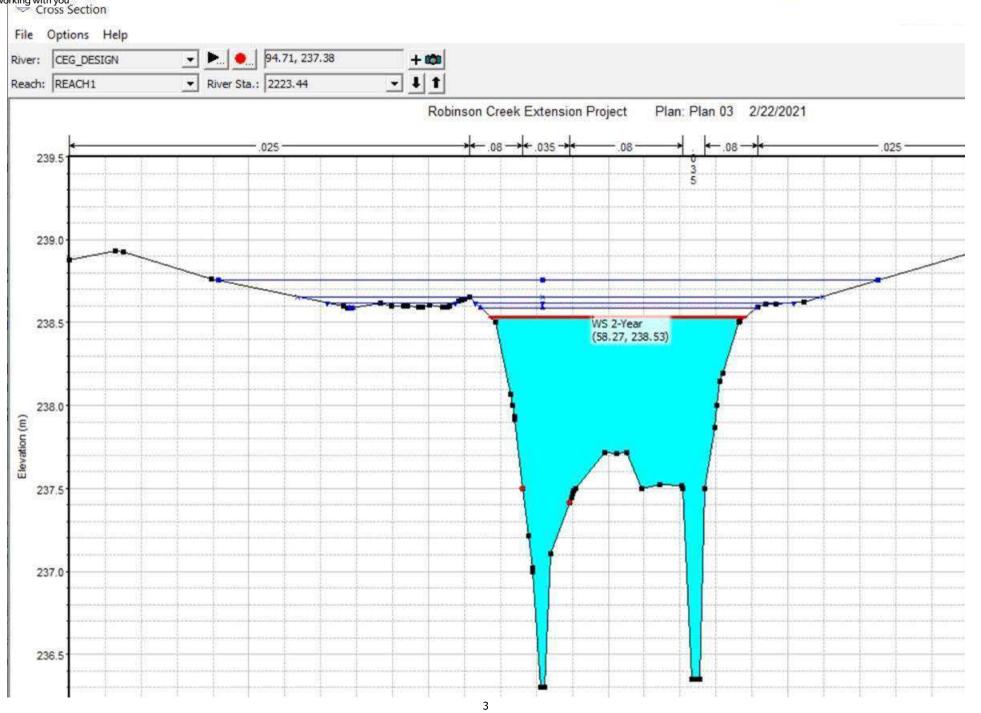
We run a series of scenarios to simulate the conveyance of flow through the complex crossing at Geroge Bolton and Highway #50 and the analysis demonstrated that the rating curve used in the model is acceptable. The fact that flooding has not been frequently recorded within the intersection may be among others due to:

- The model is run in a steady-state assuming an unlimited supply of water to represent worst-case scenarios.
- The average ground elevations along the curb (parallel to the west side ditch =238.70m), appear to be a bit higher than the one assumed for the centreline of the road (238.50m). Please refer to the cross-sections shown below, which illustrate ground elevations across the intersection, cut from left to right looking north.



+ Add to See all photos RAS Mapper File Project Help Tools Selected Layer: Cross Sections RASMapper Plot ☐ Features - Profile Lines Table ☐ ✓ Geometries Robinson Creek Extension **Terrain Profile Plot** ⊕ Rivers ☐ Cross Sections Storage Areas - Terra 238.6 H- 20 Flow Areas ⊞ Bridges/Culverts ⊕ □ Inline Stroctures E- Lateral Structures E- SAZO Connections 238.4 +- Pump Stations □ SCLines Mammag s n Elevation [m] 238.2 238 🛨 - 🔲 /ofi/tration : H- Percent Impervious Reference Points Errors ☐ Robinson Creek Extension Rivers **★** Cross Sections Storage Areas 237.8 ⊕ Bridges/Culverts ⊕ □ Inline Stroctures ⊕ □ fatoval Structures ■ SA/20 Connections **⊕**- □ Pump Stations 237.6 ☐ BC Lines ⊕ □ Marmoy's n ◆ Infiltration RASMapper Plot Percent Impervious · Aelerence Points D Errors Table ☐ Event Conditions **□** ✓ Results **Terrain Profile Plot** ☐ V Plan 03* T C (.... (....) 2







TRCA staff run delineation using high-resolution LiDAR topography and the results show that generally, the drainage areas included in the hydrology model are more or less similar with this delineation except for some minor changes.

TRCA has no concerns, in case your team would like to take a closer look at the hydrology and/or hydraulic model. If that is the case, please let us know if your findings suggest further revisions to the models.

Due to staff and resource constraints, TRCA has a list of criteria to determine installations of stream gauges across its jurisdiction. The idea of installing a new stream gauge at the project site was discussed with the department that is responsible for the installation of stream gauges and the team indicated the site, does not satisfy the majority of the criteria. However, if the Region has an interest in installing and running it, the TRCA would be willing to provide advice.

Please contact me should v	you have any questions or concerns.

Regards

Jairo Morelli

Andrew McGregor AmcGregor@rvanderson.com; Emma Benko <emma.benko@trca.ca>

From: Andrew McGregor < AMcGregor@rvanderson.com >

Sent: Thursday, February 4, 2021 12:45 PM

To: Jairo Morelli < Jairo. Morelli@trca.ca >; Emma Benko < emma.benko@trca.ca >

Cc: Banuri, Syeda <<u>syeda.banuri@peelregion.ca</u>>; Oliver Olberg <<u>OOlberg@rvanderson.com</u>>; Peter Cho <<u>pcho@rvanderson.com</u>>; Matthew de Wit

Subject: RE: Hwy 50 Drainage Improvements Class EA ~ Meeting Availability

Thanks Jairo,

The SWM report is attached. Let us know if you need anything else.

Kind regards,



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Senior Planner, EA & Approvals

P: (905) 685-5049 ext. 4211

C: (905) 964-4056

R.V. Anderson Associates Limited 43 Church Street, Suite 104, St. Catharines, ON L2R 7E1

rvanderson.com



From: Jairo Morelli < Jairo. Morelli@trca.ca>

Sent: February 4, 2021 11:01 AM

To: Andrew McGregor <AMcGregor@rvanderson.com>; emma.benko@trca.ca

Cc: Banuri, Syeda <<u>syeda.banuri@peelregion.ca</u>>; Oliver Olberg <<u>OOlberg@rvanderson.com</u>>; Peter Cho <<u>pcho@rvanderson.com</u>>; Matthew de Wit

<MdeWit@rvanderson.com>; Sadman Soumik <ssoumik@rvanderson.com> **Subject:** RE: Hwy 50 Drainage Improvements Class EA ~ Meeting Availability

[CAUTION EXTERNAL EMAIL] Make Sure that it is legitimate before Replying or Clicking on any links

Hi Andrew

We will review the HEC RAS model and associated peak flows at the George Bolton Parkway/Hwy 50 intersection. You mentioned that you received the SWM report associated with the development site, discussed with regards to Figure 3. Would you mind providing us with that report? I will bring the Region's proposal in regards to the monitoring of the Robinson creek into the discussion with my team next Tuesday. We aim to provide you with our suggestions/findings by the end of next week.

Regards

Jairo.

From: Andrew McGregor < AMcGregor@rvanderson.com>

Sent: Wednesday, February 3, 2021 5:21 PM

To: Jairo Morelli < Jairo. Morelli@trca.ca >; Emma Benko < emma.benko@trca.ca >

Cc: Banuri, Syeda <syeda.banuri@peelregion.ca>; Oliver Olberg@rvanderson.com>; Peter Cho <pcho@rvanderson.com>; Matthew de Wit



<MdeWit@rvanderson.com>; Sadman Soumik <ssoumik@rvanderson.com>

Subject: RE: Hwy 50 Drainage Improvements Class EA ~ Meeting Availability

Jairo and Emma,

Thanks for taking the time to meet earlier. Kindly review the attached notes from our meeting and note any errors or omissions. We would appreciate your follow up on the action items noted (eg. review of HEC-Ras model flows) at your earliest convenience. Any questions, please don't hesitate to ask.

Kind regards,



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Andrew McGregor, MCIP, RPP

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From: Jairo Morelli < <u>Jairo.Morelli@trca.ca</u>>

Sent: January 29, 2021 11:39 AM

To: Andrew McGregor < <u>AMcGregor@rvanderson.com</u>>

Cc: Banuri, Syeda <<u>syeda.banuri@peelregion.ca</u>>; Oliver Olberg <<u>OOlberg@rvanderson.com</u>>; Peter Cho <<u>pcho@rvanderson.com</u>>; Matthew de Wit

<<u>MdeWit@rvanderson.com</u>>; Sadman Soumik <<u>ssoumik@rvanderson.com</u>>; <u>emma.benko@trca.ca</u>

Subject: RE: Hwy 50 Drainage Improvements Class EA ~ Meeting Availability

[CAUTION EXTERNAL EMAIL] Make Sure that it is legitimate <u>before</u> Replying or Clicking on any links

Hi Andrew

Emma from our team will provide you with potential dates

In order to facilitate our meeting/discussion I would like to provide you with the following information:



We welcome the refinement or addition of drainage areas that were not part of the existing hydraulic model and may impact your study area. If feasible please provide us with the estimated flows and supporting calculations/assumptions before our meeting.

Figure 2

I will take a further look at this project next week. However, as far as I remember the description that you mentioned for the arrangement of the 900 and 600mm culverts that join to a large box under RR50 is correct.

We do not have any evidence of flooding on this intersection (Peel Region may know). However, we cannot predict it would not be flooded in the future. Due to the complex "hydraulics" of the three culverts that join at the George Bolton Parkway/RR50 intersection, the hydraulic update concluded that using a rating curve at the crossing will better simulate the existing conditions. You may refer to the COLE Hydraulic Report dated March 24, 2015, for further details.

The flows that were used in the HEC RAS model were derived from the hydrology study update we had at the time the HEC RAS was completed. We encourage your team to use these flows. However, if you would like to reassess them feel free to do so and provide us with the supporting calculations/modeling, hydrological parameters and relevant documentation.

We suggest the consultant investigate further opportunities to upgrade this crossing and reduce the existing flooding conditions as much as possible.

Figure 3

TRCA supports any measure that alleviates or enhance the existing flooding condition throughout the study area based on available BMP. Please go ahead and provide us with the rationale that supports your findings. We will take a look at TRCA database and provide you with details (if any) on the controlled flows from the mentioned new development.

Please contact me should you have further questions or concerns

Regards

Jairo Morelli

From: Andrew McGregor < AMcGregor@rvanderson.com >

Sent: Thursday, January 28, 2021 12:24 PM To: Jairo Morelli <Jairo.Morelli@trca.ca>

Cc: Banuri, Syeda <syeda.banuri@peelregion.ca>; Oliver Olberg <OOlberg@rvanderson.com>; Peter Cho <pcho@rvanderson.com>; Matthew de Wit

 $<\!\!\underline{\mathsf{MdeWit@rvanderson.com}}\!\!>; \mathbf{Sadman}\,\mathbf{Soumik}\,<\!\!\underline{\mathsf{ssoumik@rvanderson.com}}\!\!>$

Subject: Hwy 50 Drainage Improvements Class EA ~ Meeting Availability

Hello Jairo,



working with you
We'd like to arrange for a meeting with the TRCA to discuss HEC-Ras hydraulics and flows in Rainbow Creek. Specifically, why creek flows to the west side of
RR50 are so high so that road flooding is predicted from a 2-year storm event onwards (see insert below and Figure 2 writeup attached). Kindly let us know your
availability to meet (digitally)... hopefully some time next week. Feel free to include other staff as required.

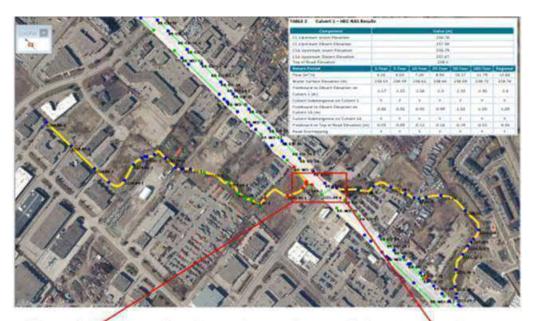
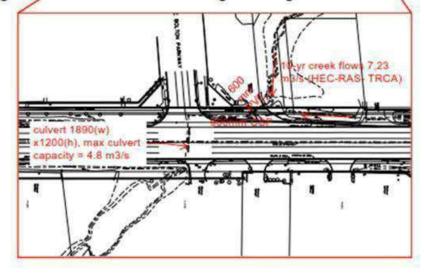


Figure 2: Rainbow Creek crossing at George Bolton Intersection



Thanks and kind regards,





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Andrew McGregor, MCIP, RPP

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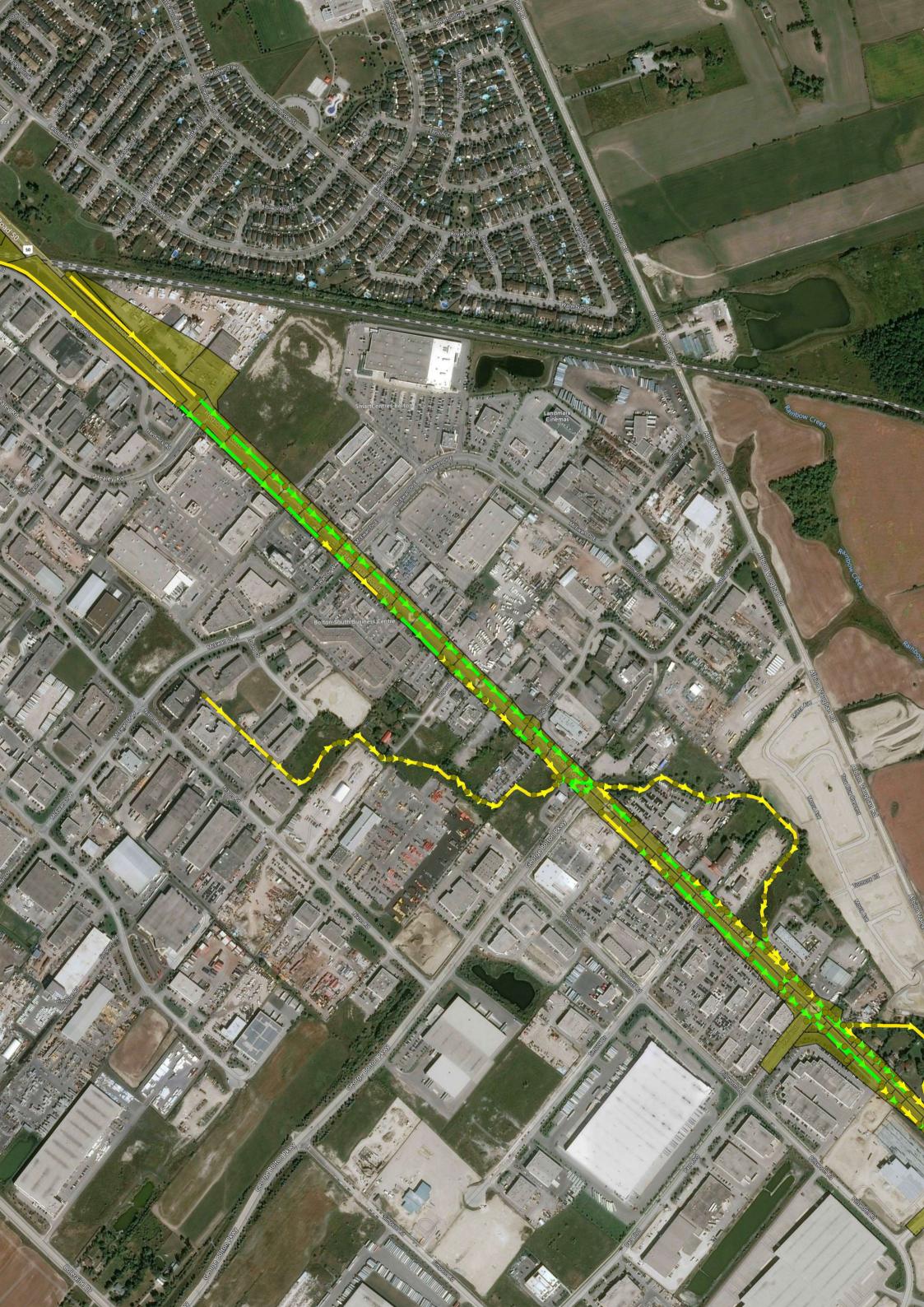
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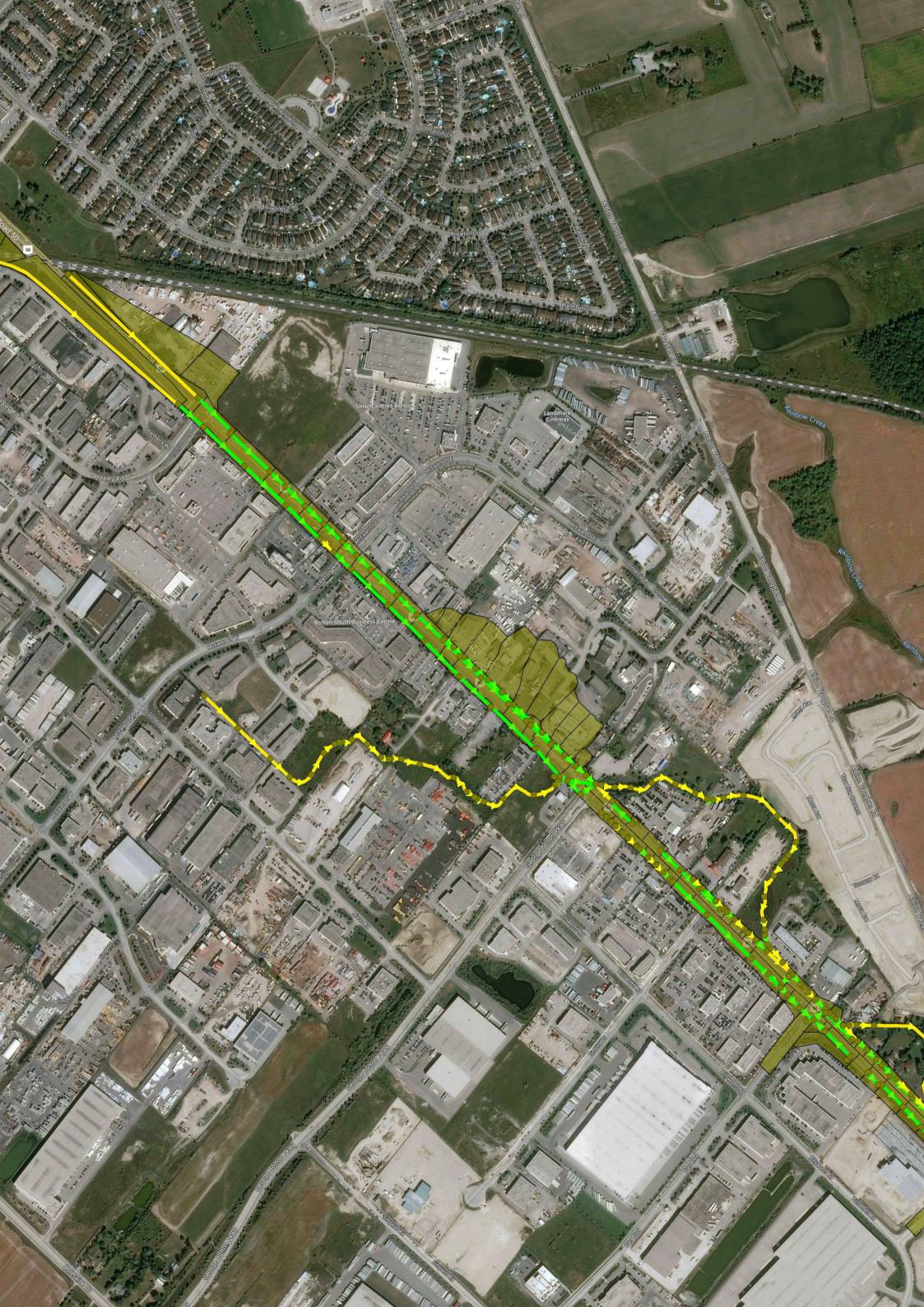


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northwesterly, away from RR50, into the industrialized area bound by RR50, George Bolton Parkway, Nixon Road, and McEwan Drive West.

2 EXISTING CONDITIONS

2.1 Field Investigations and Background

A detailed topographic survey of the watercourse corridor was completed by the Project Team and provided to Matrix in May 2020. During the same time period, a request for historic record drawings was submitted. Applicable record drawings provided to the Matrix team are available in Appendix B. Also during this time period, a request for a historic record of operations/maintenance issues relative to Matrix's study focus was circulated to the Project Team and Owner. Of note, no response to this item was provided.

To ascertain the Matrix team of the current in-field conditions, Matrix Staff performed a site walk on September 9, 2020 with a focus to review and document the existing conditions of the watercourse, with a focus on the eight culvert structures identified, below. Detailed crossing sheets and photologs were prepared by Matrix for each structure to document the structure size, orientation, type, channel approach/departure characteristics etc. Matrix Structure Crossing Sheets and Photologs are available in Appendix C and D respectively. Of note, although Matrix fieldwork provides general commentary on structure condition, the intention of Matrix appraisals is focused on culvert and channel characteristics; not a detailed condition assessment of the culvert structures.

As a significant portion of the watercourse is within, or interacts with, private property, several Permissions to Enter were obtained prior to mobilization of the site reconnaissance. Also provided prior to the site reconnaissance was structure condition appraisals completed by Region of Peel Staff. Notably, not all culvert structures within this study were appraised. Condition appraisals are available in Appendix E.

2.2 **Culvert 1**

Culvert 1 is located in proximity to the intersection of RR50 and George Bolton Parkway, conveying watercourse flows under RR50 from west to east via a buried culvert/sewer network.

The upstream end is comprised of two protruding culvert barrels; one oriented westerly to convey approaching watercourse flows (Culvert 1) and one oriented northerly to convey approaching roadside ditch flows (Culvert 1A). Culvert 1 is a 600 mm dia. High Density Polyethylene (HDPE) pipe with vegetated embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 1). Culvert 1A is a 900 mm Corrugated Steel Pipe (CSP) with riprap stone embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 2).







FIGURE 2 Culvert 1A Upstream End

The downstream end is a single span cast in place concrete box culvert. The culvert was significantly backwatered and silted-in at the time of the site visit, but it is presumed to be an open bottom structure with span of 1.88 m and rise of 1.05 m (Figure 3, Figure 4).

The adjacent vacant property upstream of Culvert 1/1A is situated in a low-lying orientation with little freeboard from the normal water levels of the upstream channel. Notably, at the time of the site visit it was visually evident that utility locates, and small tracked equipment had accessed the site (possibly for a geotechnical investigation) indicating planning for future improvements. The downstream end has riprap stone embankments and no formalized end treatments; discharging directly to a heavily vegetated online pond (see Section 2.9.1).



FIGURE 2 Culvert 1 Downstream End



FIGURE 3 Culvert 1 Downstream End

From a review of available record drawings, it is presumed the culvert system is comprised of a series of historic extensions/enclosures, likely to facilitate roadwork and adjacent private development. A perpendicular box culvert crossing of RR50 extends from the downstream end to a large maintenance hole structure located at the projection of the RR50 west curb-line at the centreline of George Bolton Parkway. Notably, this large maintenance hole structure is also a point of connection for urban

stormwater from George Bolton Parkway. From this point the culvert system extends northerly in a single barrel piped system to a maintenance hole located immediately south of the Esso Entrance, behind the RR50 west curb-line. From this maintenance hole, the dual barrel arrangement extends north of the Esso Station Entrance to the open culvert upstream ends.

Notably the culvert system has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m) and is situated in proximity to several buried infrastructure/utilities and urban surface features. The culvert system is presumed to be situated within Region of Peel RR50 Right-of-Way, however the upstream end (Culvert 1) appears to extend west of the visible right-of-way features. Given the enclosed condition of the culvert system there are significant constraints to visibly assessing the condition/orientation and functionality which may benefit from further investigation (i.e., physical access, cleaning/CCTV, downstream pond maintenance etc.). Resultant of the enclosed condition the culvert system presents a barrier and disconnects the natural environment associated with the natural watercourse. Similarly, the enclosed condition presents less opportunity for larger watercourse flows to access floodplain.

Notably, this structure was not appraised as part of the Region of Peel condition assessments provided to Matrix, likely because of the enclosed condition.

It is recommended, at minimum, the upstream end be further understood by the EA team, as it pertains to ramifications of the assessed alternatives for improvement.

2.3 Culvert 2

Culvert 2 is located at the rear of a private lot which is currently under the operation of Enterprise Car Rental. The culvert conveys watercourse flows from north to south via a single barrel 1,500 mm CSP under a gravel parking lot connection road. The culvert is oriented perpendicular to the access road and has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m). The culvert structure is presumed to be situated within private property.

The upstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel; oriented northerly to convey approaching watercourse flows with vegetated embankments and concrete block endwalls. The upstream end is partially obstructed by debris (both natural and "urban" debris), slumping slopes and overhanging vegetation (Figure 5). The downstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel with vegetated embankments and no formalized end treatments (Figure 6).

Notably, this structure was not appraised as part of the Region of Peel condition assessments provided to Matrix, likely because of its location being situated on private property.

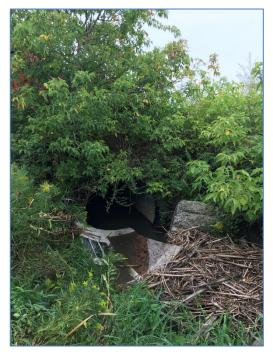






FIGURE 5 Culvert 2 Downstream End

2.4 Culvert 3

Culvert 3 is located adjacent to RR50 to facilitate an elevated concrete pathway connection to a newly constructed multi-unit building situated behind (east of) the YMCA building. The culvert conveys watercourse flows from north to south via a single barrel, open bottom 2,900 mm span × 1,780mm rise multi-plate CSPA under a concrete pathway. The culvert is oriented at a skew to the pathway (and RR50) and has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m). The culvert structure is presumed to be situated within public property (RR5 50 Right-of-Way); however, the culvert appears to extend east of the visible right-of-way features.

The upstream end is comprised of an open culvert span; oriented northerly to convey approaching watercourse flows with armourstone wingwalls/headwall (Figure 7). The downstream end is comprised of an open culvert span with armourstone wingwalls/headwall (Figure 8).

The watercourse corridor upstream of Culvert 3 is currently under the process of being re-aligned by a private landowner (see Section 2.9.2). The adjacent private property downstream of Culvert 3 is situated in a low-lying orientation with little freeboard from the normal water levels of the downstream channel.

Notably, this structure was appraised as "Fair Condition" by the structure condition assessments completed by Region of Peel. The corresponding Region of Peel structure ID is: "FROM - RR050-0215 TO - RR050-0216"



FIGURE 6 Culvert 3 Upstream End



FIGURE 7 Culvert 3 Downstream End

2.5 Culvert 4

Culvert 4 is located adjacent to RR50 to facilitate an asphalt entrance to multi-unit commercial property, including YMCA facilities. The culvert conveys watercourse flows from north to south via a single barrel, closed bottom 2,250 mm span $\times 1,620 \text{ mm}$ rise CSPA under the paved entrance. The culvert is oriented perpendicular to the entrance and has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m). The culvert structure is presumed to be situated within public property (RR5 50 Right-of-Way).

The upstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel; oriented northerly to convey approaching watercourse flows with riprap stone/manicured grass embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 9). The downstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel with manicured grass embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 10).

The adjacent private property upstream of Culvert 4 is situated in a low-lying orientation with little freeboard from the normal water levels of the upstream channel. Immediately downstream of Culvert 4 an open ditch stormwater drainage feature and a roadway light standard exist.

Notably, this structure was appraised as "Fair Condition" by the structure condition assessments completed by Region of Peel. The corresponding Region of Peel structure ID is: "FROM - RR050-0213 TO - RR050-0214"



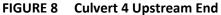




FIGURE 9 Culvert 4 Looking Downstream

2.6 Culvert 5

Culvert 5 is located adjacent to RR50 to facilitate an asphalt entrance to an RV Sales commercial property, which also forms the east leg of RR50/Parr Boulevard Signalized Intersection. The culvert conveys watercourse flows from north to south via a single barrel, closed bottom 2,080 mm span × 1,780mm rise CSPA under the paved entrance. The culvert is oriented perpendicular to the entrance and has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m). The culvert structure is presumed to be situated within public property (RR50 Right-of-Way).

The upstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel; oriented northerly to convey approaching watercourse flows with riprap stone/manicured grass embankments and no formalized end treatment. The downstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel with riprap stone/manicured grass embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 11, Figure 12).

Immediately downstream of Culvert 5 an open ditch stormwater drainage feature and piped urban stormwater outfall exist.

Notably, this structure was appraised as "Fair Condition" by the structure condition assessments completed by Region of Peel. The corresponding Region of Peel structure ID is: "FROM - RR050-0211 TO - RR050-0212"



FIGURE 10 Culvert 5 Downstream End



FIGURE 11 Culvert 5 Looking Downstream

2.7 Culvert 6

Culvert 6 is located adjacent to RR50 to facilitate a gravel entrance to a multi unit commercial property, including U-Haul. The culvert conveys watercourse flows from north to south via a single barrel, closed bottom 2,250 mm span × 1,620mm rise CSPA under the gravel entrance. The culvert is oriented perpendicular to the entrance and has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m). The culvert structure is presumed to be situated within public property (RR5 50 Right-of-Way).

The upstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel; oriented northerly to convey approaching watercourse flows with riprap stone/vegetated embankments and no formalized end treatment. The downstream end is comprised of a protruding culvert barrel with riprap stone/vegetated embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 13).

Notably, this structure was appraised as "Fair Condition" by the structure condition assessments completed by Region of Peel. The corresponding Region of Peel structure ID is: "FROM - RR050-0209 TO - RR050-0210"



FIGURE 12 Culvert 6 Downstream End

2.8 Culvert **7**

Culvert 7 is located adjacent to RR50 to facilitate a gravel entrance to a vacant lot which has visibly been recently altered (i.e., demolition, removals etc.). Notably the entrance has been temporarily closed – barricaded by concrete blocks. The culvert conveys watercourse flows from north to south via an open bottom, single span 4,550 mm × 1,500mm rise concrete box culvert under a gravel entrance. The culvert is oriented perpendicular to the entrance and has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m). The culvert structure is presumed to be situated within public property (RR5 50 Right-of-Way).

The upstream end is comprised of an open culvert span; oriented northerly to convey approaching watercourse flows with vegetated embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 14). The downstream end is comprised of an open culvert span with vegetated embankments and no formalized end treatment (Figure 15).

Notably, this structure was not appraised as part of the Region of Peel condition assessments provided to Matrix, likely because of its large size. Given its span, it is presumed this structure would be regularly (i.e., annually/biannually) inspected and appraised by the Region/Town as part of Ontario Structure Inspection Manual (OSIM) programs.



FIGURE 13 Culvert 7 Upstream End



FIGURE 14 Culvert 7 Looking Downstream

2.9 Culvert 8

Culvert 8 is located adjacent to RR50 to facilitate a paved entrance to a multi-tenant commercial plaza, including Storage Bolton, Bolton Kia, and Bolton Toyota Car dealerships. The culvert conveys watercourse flows from north to south via an open bottom, single span 4,550 mm × 1,620mm rise concrete box culvert under a paved entrance which is urbanized with curbs, sidewalk, and guiderails. The culvert is oriented perpendicular to the entrance and has minimal cover (less than 1.5 m). The culvert structure is presumed to be situated within public property (RR5 50 Right-of-Way).

The upstream end is comprised of an open culvert span; oriented northerly to convey approaching watercourse flows with riprap/vegetated embankments, a concrete headwall and armour stone wingwall along the roadside embankment (Figure 14). The downstream end is comprised of an open culvert span with riprap/vegetated embankments, a concrete headwall and armour stone wingwall along the roadside embankment (Figure 15).

Notably, this structure was not appraised as part of the Region of Peel condition assessments provided to Matrix, likely because of its large size. Given its span it is presumed this structure would be regularly (i.e., annually/biannually) inspected and appraised by the Region/Town as part of OSIM programs.



FIGURE 15 Culvert 8 Upstream End



FIGURE 16 Culvert 8 Looking Downstream

2.10 Specific Areas of Interest

2.10.1 Existing Pond

An online pond exists immediately downstream of Culvert 1. The pond appears to have no formalized inlet/outlet controls and appears largely unmaintained, with heavy siltation and overgrown invasive vegetation (Figure 18). Although the pond is not delineated by security fence along the RR50 boundary, the pond appears to be situated largely beyond the RR50 Right-of-Way. In addition to the upstream watercourse areas contributing to the pond, one small diameter inlet from the eastern side was located; presumed to provide some function of stormwater servicing to the adjacent private OPP property.

It is recommended that better understanding of the ownership/jurisdiction, form/function and maintenance/ operation of the pond be further understood by the EA Project Team, as it pertains to ramifications of the assessed alternatives for improvement. It is understood there is a future easterly extension of George Bolton Parkway which FIGURE 17 Existing Pond Looking Upstream will require due consideration for Culvert 1 and the pond downstream.



2.10.2 Current Channel Re-Alignment

In consultation with the Project Team it has been identified that an approximate 200 m length of the watercourse upstream of Culvert 3 is currently under the process of being re-aligned by a private landowner (Figure 19).

It is recommended that the status of this re-alignment be further understood by the EA team, as it pertains to ramifications of the assessed alternatives for improvement.

2.10.3 Previous Channel Re-Alignment

In consultation with the Project Team it has been identified that an approximate 80 m length of the watercourse upstream of Culvert 7 has been historically re-aligned by a private landowner (Figure 20); for which TRCA is currently involved and pursuing restitution.

It is recommended that the status of this re-alignment be further understood by the EA team, as it pertains to ramifications of the assessed alternatives for improvement.



FIGURE 18 Current Channel Re-Alignment Looking Upstream



FIGURE 19 Previous Channel Re-Alignment Looking Upstream

2.10.4 Landowner Concerns

In consultation with the Project Team a private landowner located immediately downstream of Culvert 6 has raised concerns associated with recent stormwater/ditching revisions along the RR50 frontage of the subject property exacerbating/resulting in increased watercourse flows at the rear of the subject property

(Figure 21). Furthering landowner concern in this regard is the new establishment of a Stormwater Management Pond on the opposing side of the watercourse, particularly during periods of pond maintenance.

The nature of these issues are deemed beyond the scope of the current study by Matrix, and the EA Project Team. However, if jurisdictions having authority (i.e., Region of Peel/Town of Caledon/TRCA) opt to further investigate the issues sited by the landowner, below are a series of recommended initial steps:

- Site meet with landowner to understand issues.
- Review of historic changes along RR50 frontage, watercourse reach, subject property, SWM pond, and adjacent properties.
- Desktop and detailed field investigation, topo survey etc. of subject property and adjacent properties.
- Site-specific hydraulic analysis to review flood extents and frequency.



FIGURE 20 Looking Downstream from Culvert 6 (Subject Property on Right)

3 FLUVIAL GEOMORPHIC ASSESSMENT

3.1 Background and Context

In-field geomorphic crossing assessments of the eight existing stream crossings (Culverts 1 to 8) along RR50 between George Bolton Parkway and Mayfield Road were completed by Matrix Staff on September 9, 2020. The stream crossing assessment collects data specific to the channel and crossing structure within the vicinity of the road crossing and documents evidence of potential channel-related issues near the crossing (e.g., bank erosion, bed scour, debris trapping, and fish passage). Information regarding crossing type, material, shape, dimensions, and structural conditions are also recorded; this information is summarized in Section 2.

The reaches of West Robinson Creek within the study area are generally ephemeral, headwater-type streams with a relatively small drainage area (<2 km²). In most locations, the creek is well vegetated with cattails or phragmites, and banks are poorly defined. As a result, it was difficult to accurately ascertain bankfull dimensions of the channel. For the purposes of this assessment, bankfull dimensions were determined as the flow that fills up the channel close to or to the top of bank. Several of the crossings have been historically straightened to serve as roadside drainage ditches along the eastern side of RR50. Crossing locations are illustrated in Appendix A. Seven of the eight crossings within the study area are located on the east side of RR50. As the proposed cycle track and/or multi-use path is to be constructed

on the western side of RR50, West Robinson Creek is expected to have minimal interaction with the pathway, and geomorphic risk to the proposed active transportation measures is considered low. Existing geomorphic conditions of each culvert crossing are summarized below. All references to right or left banks are when looking in the downstream direction.

3.2 Culvert 1

Culvert 1 is located near the intersection of RR50 and George Bolton Parkway, conveying flows under RR50 from west to east. The upstream end consists of two culverts; one oriented westerly to convey approaching watercourse flows (Culvert 1) and one oriented northerly to convey approaching roadside ditch flows (Culvert 1A). Upstream of the crossing the main branch of West Robinson Creek lacks sinuosity and follows a very straight planform with sharp near-90 degree turns. The reach is also largely controlled by ponds both upstream and downstream of RR50. Upstream, the channel contains abundant instream vegetation (cattails) and flow at the time of the field assessment was minimal, and generally consisted of stagnant water. The channel is artificially confined along the right bank which borders the Esso Gas Station. Average bankfull channel dimensions are 3.2 m in width and 0.7 m in depth, with an absence of pool-riffle morphology. The channel is depositional in nature due to the abundance of instream vegetation and substrate dominantly consists of clay and silt. Riprap was previously placed overtop of Culvert 1 and has since slumped into the creek. Average bankfull channel dimensions of the ditch flowing into Culvert 1A are approximately 2.5 m in width, and 0.45 m in depth. Roadside banks are near-vertical and stagnant water was present. Similar to Culvert 1, riprap was previously placed overtop of Culvert 1A and has begun to slump into the ditch.

Downstream of RR50, the culvert end was extensively backwatered due to dense instream vegetation (phragmites) and siltation downstream, impeding flow. Backwatering has resulted in local widening of the channel at the culvert, with minor bank erosion noted. Channel banks are poorly defined, making it difficult to accurately determine bankfull dimensions. Locally, at the culvert end the channel width is larger than the width of the culvert, measuring 3.6 m in width with a maximum depth of 1 m. The channel is depositional in nature due to the abundance of instream vegetation and substrate dominantly consists of clay and silt. The watercourse subsequently discharges immediately into a heavily vegetated online pond downstream.

3.3 Culvert 2

Culvert 2 is located approximately 240 m downstream of Culvert 1 at the rear of a private lot and conveys flows from north to south via a single barrel 1500 mm CSP under a parking lot connection access road. Upstream, the channel follows a moderately sinuous planform and is confined on both banks. Due to the confined nature of the system, banks were near-vertical and toe/bank erosion was prevalent as evidenced by slumped bank material, fracture lines, and exposed tree roots. Immediately upstream of Culvert 2, a prominent meander exists which is promoting bank erosion and deposition. Exacerbating this issue is a woody debris jam which currently impeding flow and blocking the connection to the culvert at lower

flows. Concrete blocks previously placed as bank protection around the culvert have also failed and begun slumping into the creek. Approximately 90 m upstream of the crossing, the channel is incising with steep bank heights and a suspended armour layer visible in the banks. A man-made weir structure constructed out of concrete has been placed in the channel at this location. Also visible at this location is bank erosion and several displaced small masonry bricks previously placed as bank protection and fill material.

Downstream of the crossing, the channel corridor has been straightened and contains virtually no floodplain as the channel is bordered by an industrial lot. Upstream and downstream, average bankfull channel dimensions were similar, measuring 2.5 m in width and 0.6 m in depth. Channel substrate dominantly consisted of clay and gravel; however, it is possible the gravel is not native and was sourced from the above parking lots during heavy rainfall events.

3.4 Culvert **3**

Culvert 3 is located approximately 420 m downstream of Culvert 2 and is adjacent to the east side of RR50. Upstream of the crossing, approximately 200 m of channel is currently in the process of being re-aligned and is under construction, therefore geomorphic observations (i.e., bankfull dimensions, substrate, etc.) were not possible. Wetted channel dimensions at the time of the assessment were 2.95 m in width and 0.5 m in depth at the culvert upstream end. The current crossing appears stable, with the channel width equal to the opening width of the structure, and armourstone blocks placed around the culvert for added protection. The channel flows to the right as it enters the culvert, and a gravel point bar has formed toward the downstream end of the culvert. Culvert footings are partially exposed.

Downstream, the channel planform is straight, and the channel serves as a roadside ditch to convey flows parallel to RR50. The watercourse is confined on the right bank by the road embankment and unconfined on the left bank. As a result, at high flow events, flow would dissipate into the adjacent parking lot to the left. The channel is bordered by mowed, well-manicured grass, resulting in minor bank slumping due to the lack of root cohesion. Channel dimensions are much narrower than upstream, with an average bankfull width of 1.2 m and depth of 0.3 m. Rounded to sub-rounded cobble and pebbles were present throughout the reach, in addition to minor sand and clay/silt.

3.5 Culvert 4

Culvert 4 is located approximately 85 m downstream of Culvert 3 and is adjacent to the east side of RR50. Both upstream and downstream of the crossing, the channel serves as a roadside ditch to convey flows parallel to RR50 and is confined by the road embankment to the right, and a parking lot to the left. Approximately 10 m upstream of the crossing, the channel has been recently armoured with riprap and contains sparse cattails.

Downstream, the entire reach entire reach is filled with cattails. As a result, channel substrate mainly consists of fine sediment (clay and silt) due to the depositional nature of the reach. Average bankfull channel dimensions are approximately 5.5 m in width and 0.4 m in depth.

3.6 Culvert **5**

Culvert 5 is located approximately 50 m downstream of Culvert 4 and is adjacent to the east side of RR50. Similar to Culvert 4, the channel serves as a roadside ditch to convey flows and is confined on the right by the road embankment. Immediately downstream of the culvert, there is a stormwater outfall on the right bank, that at the time of the assessment contained standing water. Upstream and downstream of the crossing, the ditch contains abundant cattails. Riprap has been placed over top and around the culvert for added protection. Average bankfull channel dimensions were approximately 3.5 m in width and 0.6 m in depth.

3.7 Culvert 6

Culvert 6 is located approximately 30 m downstream of Culvert 5 and is adjacent to the east side of RR50. Upstream of the crossing, the channel conveys flows as a roadside ditch along RR50, while downstream the channel regains sinuosity and flows easterly behind residential properties through a wooded area. Average bankfull channel dimensions were approximately 3 m in width and 0.4 m in depth.

Downstream of the crossing, most of the reach flows through a wooded area, where woody debris is common within the channel and on the banks. Within this area, the channel is stable with minimal bed and/or bank erosion noted. The channel lacks a sequence of well-defined pool-riffles, however, coarse substrate (gravel, pebbles, cobbles) was observed in the transitional areas. As the creek exits the wooded area and flows back toward RR50, the channel is actively incising, as evidenced by steep bank heights and suspended armour layer in the banks. It is understood that this part of the channel was historically re-aligned by a private landowner; for which TRCA is currently involved and pursuing restitution.

3.8 Culvert 7

Culvert 7 is located approximately 375 m downstream of Culvert 6 and is adjacent to the east side of RR50. Within the vicinity of the crossing, the channel conveys flows as a roadside ditch along RR50. The channel contains abundant instream vegetation such as cattails, tall grasses, and willow shrubs. At the culvert outlet, the presence of dense instream vegetation is impeding flows and has resulted in a buildup of fine sediment and minor debris. Channel substrate mainly consists of fine sediment (clay and silt) due to the depositional nature of the reach. Average bankfull channel dimensions were approximately 4 m in width and 0.6 m in depth.

3.9 Culvert 8

Culvert 8 is located approximately 50 m downstream of Culvert 7 and is adjacent to the east side of RR50. Similar to Culvert 7, the channel conveys flows as a roadside ditch parallel to RR50. Upstream and downstream of the crossing the channel is well vegetated with cattails and tall grasses and as a result, channel substrate dominantly consists of clay and silt. The channel is confined on the right by the road embankment where large armourstone blocks have been placed for added bank/culvert stability. Average bankfull channel dimensions were approximately 3 m in width and 0.7 m in depth.

3.10 Specific Areas of Interest

3.10.1 Culvert 1

The proposed cycle track and/or multi-use path and the resultant drainage improvements are planned on the west side of RR50 over Culvert 1. As such, this is the only location where the creek will have some interaction with the EA improvements, although geomorphic risk to the proposed active transportation measures is considered low. As the pathway is to cross over the Culvert 1, an erosion hazard assessment was not completed. The channel upstream of Culvert 1 is heavily modified (straightened and bermed in locations), and the delineation of the erosion hazard would extend into existing properties, therefore it was deemed not necessary for the purposes of the pathway planning. In this location, West Robinson Creek is an ephemeral, headwater-type feature with a small drainage area (~1km²) and poorly defined banks and is not expected to migrate laterally. Additionally, there is no evidence of active erosion near the crossing as the channel is densely vegetated and depositional in nature.

Given the existing culvert system is anticipated to require modifications/extensions, it is recommended, at minimum, the upstream end be further understood by the EA team, as it pertains to ramifications of the assessed alternatives for improvement.

4 HYDRAULIC ASSESSMENT

A hydraulic assessment was completed to analyze the performance of West Robinson Creek including Culverts 1 to 8 during various design storm events and the regional event. An existing HEC-RAS hydraulic model was updated with latest topographic and collected hydraulic information so that the updated model can be assured appropriate for this study. For each culvert, the hydraulic model was used to verified whether the culvert is fully submerged and whether the road above the culvert is overtopped. For Culverts 1, and 3 to 8, which are adjacent to RR50, the hydraulic model was used to identify whether water is likely to spill on RR50 due to backwater impact from the culvert.

4.1 Model Development

TRCA provided the current approved HEC-RAS hydraulic model to use in this study. Matrix updated the TRCA model with the latest topography based on survey data and site reconnaissance within the study area. The following summarizes detailed model updates.

Culvert 3: Matrix site reconnaissance and RVA topographic survey data showed that Culvert 3 is a
corrugated steel arch with height approximately 1.8 metre. However, Culvert 3 in the TRCA model
indicated a height of 1.4 metre. Matrix updated the Culvert 3 height to 1.8 m. In addition, a 0.5 m
blockage of gravel/cobble was added to the model based on observations during the site
reconnaissance.

- Culvert 4: Culvert 4 was not included in the provided TRCA model. Matrix added Culvert 4 based on field survey. This culvert is a corrugated steel arch culvert with a width and height approximately 2.26 m and 1.62 m, respectively. Upstream and downstream invert elevations were obtained from RVA topographic survey data.
- Following a detailed comparison of the modelled cross-sections to the topographic survey data
 provided by RVA, Matrix revised a number of cross-sections to ensure detailed representation of both
 the channel and overbank areas including the top of the road elevation. This update to precise
 cross-section data is important to yield accurate results. These revisions are documented within the
 model notes.
- In addition to cross-section data, the use of appropriate levee elevation and location in the cross-section is important to the assessment of overtopping conditions. Matrix added levees at appropriate locations and elevation in the cross-section profile. In particular, levees were added at the crown of RR50 as flow in Robinson Creek will not have access to the west ditch.
- Matrix found that cross-sections 2223.38 and 2223.15 were not properly geo-referenced. Matrix updated the cross-section cutline to an appropriate GIS location.

4.2 Design Flows

Design flows in the HEC-RAS model were confirmed with TRCA to be up to date. Design flows, ranging from 2- to 100-year events as well as the regional event were applied at 7 different cross-sections of the watercourse. Details are presented in Table 1 below.

TABLE 1 Design Flows

Cross-	Description of				Flow Rate (m³/s)		
section	Location	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year	Regional
2224.08	Model upstream end near McEwan Dr. W	1.98	2.82	3.39	4.27	5.05	5.73	8.7
2223.56	70 m upstream of Hopcroft Rd	2.46	3.5	4.21	5.3	6.27	7.11	10.8
2223.45	20 m upstream of Culvert 1 (George Bolton Pkwy and RR50)	4.24	6.03	7.26	8.94	10.27	11.79	13.84
2223.37	Upstream face of Culvert 2 (Enterprise Car Rental)	4.59	6.53	7.85	9.68	11.11	12.75	14.97
2223.20	Upstream face of Culvert 6 (U-Haul)	5.24	7.45	8.96	11.04	12.68	14.55	17.09

Cross-	Description of	Flow Rate (m³/s)										
section	Location	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Year	Regional				
2223.04	220 m downstream of Culvert 8, 70 m upstream of Mayfield Rd	5.69	8.09	9.73	11.99	13.77	15.81	18.56				
2219.56	100 m downstream of Mayfield Rd	6.08	8.72	10.49	12.98	14.95	17.19	38.3				

4.3 Culvert 1

Due to its complex hydraulic situation (i.e., two inlet barrels and one outlet barrel), Culvert 1 and Culvert 1A were modelled using a custom rating curve which was provided by the existing TRCA model. The Cole Engineering Group Ltd. report (2015) indicated that the custom rating curve was derived with appropriate setup of dimension and flow values in FlowMaster. Matrix assumed the rating curve approach in the model is correct.

Table 2 presents the hydraulic results of Culvert 1 and Culvert 1A. The results indicate that both Culvert 1 and Culvert 1A experience full submergence during the 2-year event and greater. The road above Culvert 1, which serves as the northern entrance to the gas station, has a ground elevation of 238.5 m according to the RVA topographic survey data. The water level results from the model indicate that this road experiences overtopping during the 2-year event and greater. Figure 22 shows the water extent on cross-sections adjacent to Culvert 1 for the regional event. It is shown that water overtopping the entrance road will spill eastly toward RR50 and spill southerly through the gas station.

TABLE 2 Culvert 1 – HEC-RAS Results

Component				Value (m	1)		
C1 Upstream Invert Elevation				236.76			
C1 Upstream Obvert Elevation				237.36			
C1A Upstream Invert Elevation				236.79			
C1A Upstream Obvert Elevation				237.67			
Top of Road Elevation				238.5			
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional
Flow (m³/s)	4.24	6.03	7.26	8.94	10.27	11.79	13.84
Water Surface Elevation (m)	238.53	238.59	238.62	238.66	238.69	238.72	238.76
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation on Culvert 1 (m)	-1.17	-1.23	-1.26	-1.3	-1.33	-1.36	-1.4
Culvert Submergence on Culvert 1	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation on Culvert 1A (m)	-0.86	-0.92	-0.95	-0.99	-1.02	-1.05	-1.09
Culvert Submergence on Culvert 1A	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Y
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	-0.03	-0.09	-0.12	-0.16	-0.19	-0.22	-0.26
Road Overtopping	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	Y



FIGURE 22 Culvert 1 – Water Extents on Cross-sections during the Regional Event

4.4 Culvert 2

Table 3 presents the hydraulic results of Culvert 2. The results indicate that Culvert 2 experiences full submergence and road overtopping during the 2-year event and greater. **Figure 23** plots water extents on cross-sections adjacent to Culvert 2 during the regional event. Water overtopping the culvert returns to the channel downstream of the culvert and does not spill toward the north and south directions. As Culvert 2 is located at the rear of a private lot and reasonably distant from RR50 (about 240 m downstream of RR50), backwater from Culvert 2 has no impact on RR50.

TABLE 3 Culvert 2 – HEC-RAS Results

Component		Value (m)						
Upstream Invert Elevation				233.38				
Upstream Obvert Elevation				234.93				
Top of Road Elevation				235.49				
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional	
Flow (m ³ /s)	4.59	6.53	7.85	9.68	11.11	12.75	14.97	
Water Surface Elevation (m)	235.59	235.87	235.97	236	236.02	236.05	236.05	
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation (m)	-0.66	-0.94	-1.04	-1.07	-1.09	-1.12	-1.12	
Culvert Submergence	Υ	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Υ	
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	-0.1	-0.38	-0.48	-0.51	-0.53	-0.56	-0.56	
Road Overtopping	Y	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Y	Υ	

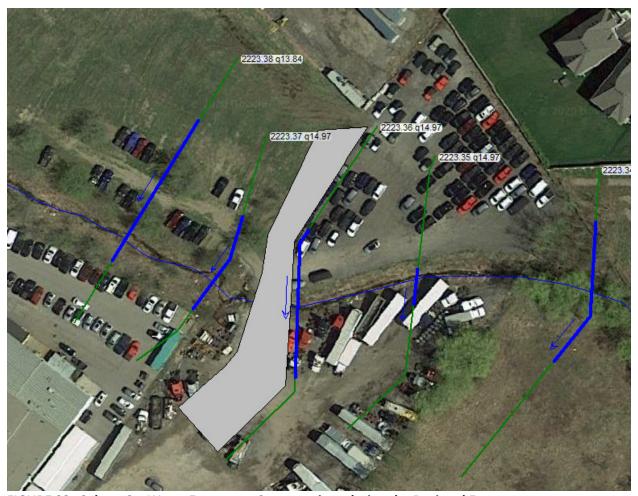


FIGURE 23 Culvert 2 – Water Extents on Cross-sections during the Regional Event

4.5 Culvert 3 and 4

Table 4 and 5 present the hydraulic results of Culvert 3 and Culvert 4, respectively. The results indicate that Culvert 3 experiences full submergence and road overtopping during the 5-year event and greater. Culvert 4 experiences full submergence during the 5-year event and greater. The road above Culvert 4 experiences overtopping during the 10-year event and greater.

Figure 24 plots water extents on cross-sections adjacent to Culvert 3 and 4 for the 2-year and regional events. The watercourse in this area experiences high water level during the 2-year through the regional event. The multi-unit commercial property and its parking lot, which is on the east bank of the watercourse, experience flooding during the 2-year event and greater. RR50, which is on the west bank of the watercourse, does not experience flow on the road, expect for the one cross-section upstream end of Culvert 4. During the 2-year event and greater, this cross-section indicates that water encroaches on RR50 but does not overtop the road crown or spill to other side of RR50.

TABLE 4 Culvert 3 – HEC-RAS Results

Component		Value (m)							
Upstream Invert Elevation				231.178					
Upstream Obvert Elevation				233.078					
Top of Road Elevation				233.3					
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional		
Flow (m³/s)	4.59	6.53	7.85	9.68	11.11	12.75	14.97		
Water Surface Elevation (m)	232.89	233.31	233.33	233.35	233.41	233.55	233.67		
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation (m)	0.188	-0.232	-0.252	-0.272	-0.332	-0.472	-0.592		
If Culvert Fully Submergence Occurs	N	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	0.41	-0.01	-0.03	-0.05	-0.11	-0.25	-0.37		
If Road Overtop Occurs	N	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y		

TABLE 5 Culvert 4 – HEC-RAS Results

Component		Value (m)						
Upstream Invert Elevation				230.408	}			
Upstream Obvert Elevation				232.028	}			
Top of Road Elevation		232.51						
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional	
Flow (m³/s)	4.59	6.53	7.85	9.68	11.11	12.75	14.97	
Water Surface Elevation (m)	231.87	232.42	232.75	232.89	232.95	233.01	233.06	
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation (m)	0.158	-0.392	-0.722	-0.862	-0.922	-0.982	-1.032	
If Culvert Fully Submergence Occurs	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Υ	
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	0.64	0.09	-0.24	-0.38	-0.44	-0.5	-0.55	
If Road Overtop Occurs	N	N	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ	Υ	



FIGURE 24 Culvert 3 and 4 – Water Extents on Cross-sections during the 2-Year (Left) and Regional Event (Right)

4.6 Culvert 5 and 6

Table 6 and 7 present the hydraulic results of Culvert 5 and Culvert 6, respectively. The results indicate that Culvert 5 experiences full submergence during the 10-year event and greater. The road above Culvert 5 experiences overtopping during the 25-year event and greater. Culvert 6 experiences full submergence and road overtopping during the 10-year event and greater.

Figure 25 plots water extents on cross-sections adjacent to Culvert 5 and 6 for the 5-year and 10-year event, and Figure 26 for the 25-year and the regional event. In this section of the watercourse, flooding is subject to the west bank spilling across RR50. During the 5-Year event, water is contained in the channel and does not encroach on RR50, expect for the cross-section in the middle between Culvert 5 and 6. This cross-section indicates that water encroaches on RR50 but not overtop the road crown or spill to other side of RR50. During the 10-year event, several cross-sections indicate water encroaches on west shoulder of RR50 but not overtop the road crown or spill to other side of RR50. During the 25-year event and greater, water spills across RR50 with overtopping of the road crown.

TABLE 6 Culvert 5 – HEC-RAS Results

Component		Value (m)						
Upstream Invert Elevation				230.15				
Upstream Obvert Elevation				231.6				
Top of Road Elevation		232						
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional	
Flow (m³/s)	4.59	6.53	7.85	9.68	11.11	12.75	14.97	
Water Surface Elevation (m)	231.01	231.22	231.68	232.06	232.27	232.29	232.32	
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation (m)	0.59	0.38	-0.08	-0.46	-0.67	-0.69	-0.72	
If Culvert Fully Submergence Occurs	N	N	Υ	Y	Y	Y	Υ	
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	0.99	0.78	0.32	-0.06	-0.27	-0.29	-0.32	
If Road Overtop Occurs	N	N	N	Y	Y	Y	Y	

TABLE 7 Culvert 6 – HEC-RAS Results

Component		Value (m)							
Upstream Invert Elevation				229.3					
Upstream Obvert Elevation				230.9					
Top of Road Elevation		231.28							
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional		
Flow (m³/s)	5.24	7.45	8.96	11.04	12.68	14.55	17.09		
Water Surface Elevation (m)	230.31	230.64	231.28	231.28	231.48	231.52	231.57		
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation (m)	0.59	0.26	-0.38	-0.38	-0.58	-0.62	-0.67		
If Culvert Fully Submergence Occurs	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Υ		
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	0.97	0.64	0	0	-0.2	-0.24	-0.29		
If Road Overtop Occurs	N	N	Υ	Υ	Υ	Y	Y		



FIGURE 25 Culvert 5 and 6 – Water Extents on Cross-sections during the 5-Year (Left) and 10-Year Event (Right)

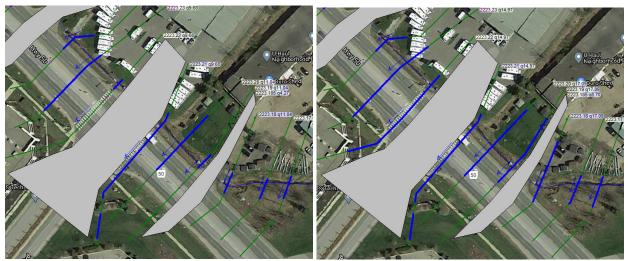


FIGURE 26 Culvert 5 and 6 – Water Extents on Cross-sections during the 25-Year (Left) and Regional Event (Right)

4.7 Culvert 7 and 8

Table 8 and 9 present the hydraulic results of Culvert 7 and Culvert 8, respectively. The results indicate that Culvert 7 experiences full submergence during the 5-year event and greater. The road above Culvert 7 experiences overtopping during the 100-year event and greater. Culvert 8 experiences full submergence and road overtopping during the regional event.

Figure 27 plots water extents on cross-sections adjacent to Culvert 7 and 8 for the 2-year and regional event. For the watercourse along RR50 (three cross-sections upstream of Culvert 7 to three cross-sections of Culvert 8, approximately 285 m), water is contained in the channel without spilling on RR50 during the 2-year to the regional event.

TABLE 8 Culvert 7 – HEC-RAS Results

Component		Value (m)							
Upstream Invert Elevation				226.7					
Upstream Obvert Elevation				228.15					
Top of Road Elevation				228.74					
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional		
Flow (m ³ /s)	5.24	7.45	8.96	11.04	12.68	14.55	17.09		
Water Surface Elevation (m)	228	228.19	228.31	228.46	228.57	228.74	228.74		
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation (m)	0.15	-0.04	-0.16	-0.31	-0.42	-0.59	-0.59		
If Culvert Fully Submergence Occurs	N	Y	Y	Y	Υ	Y	Υ		
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	0.74	0.55	0.43	0.28	0.17	0	0		
If Road Overtop Occurs	N	N	N	N	N	Y	Y		

TABLE 9 Culvert 8 – HEC-RAS Results

Component		Value (m)						
Upstream Invert Elevation				226.29				
Upstream Obvert Elevation				227.99				
Top of Road Elevation		228.25 2-Year 5-Year 10-Year 25-Year 50-Year 100-Tear Region						
Return Period	2-Year	5-Year	10-Year	25-Year	50-Year	100-Tear	Regional	
Flow (m ³ /s)	5.24	7.45	8.96	11.04	12.68	14.55	17.09	
Water Surface Elevation (m)	227.13	227.33	227.44	227.55	227.64	227.73	228.25	
Freeboard to Obvert Elevation (m)	0.86	0.66	0.55	0.44	0.35	0.26	-0.26	
If Culvert Fully Submergence Occurs	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	
Freeboard to Top of Road Elevation (m)	1.12	0.92	0.81	0.7	0.61	0.52	0	
If Road Overtop Occurs	N	N	N	N	N	N	Υ	



FIGURE 27 Culvert 7 and 8 – Water Extents on Cross-sections during the 2-Year (Left) and Regional Event (Right)

4.8 Specific Areas of Interest

4.8.1 RR50

In general, Culverts 1 to 7 are under sized and incapable of conveying water during high flow events. Culvert 1, 5 and 6 cause flow to spill onto RR50 while Culvert 2, 3, 4, and 7 do not.

- Backwater from Culvert 1 is expected to spill on RR50 through the entrance road of the gas station during the 2-year event.
- As Culvert 2 is distant from RR50, backwater from Culvert 2 has no impact on RR50.
- Backwater from Culverts 3 and 4 generally do not cause flooding on RR50, but do cause flooding on the east bank where the multi-unit commercial property is located.
- Backwater from Culverts 5 and 6 contributes to flooding on RR50. Water is expected to spill over the road crown and to the other side of RR50 during the 25-year event and greater.
- Culverts 7 and 8 are generally capable of conveying water within the channel and not spill on RR50 during any of the modelled events.

4.8.2 Spilling Extent

For results of flood extents over entire watercourse along Culvert 1 to 8, **Appendix F** summarizes water extents on each HEC-RAS cross-section for storm events from 2-year through the regional event.

4.8.3 Sensitivity Analysis On Proposed Mayfield Rd Culvert

Matrix was informed by RVA that the Mayfield Road Culvert, which is located approximately 290 m downstream of Culvert 8, will be replaced with a new dimension during future construction. Matrix received a HEC-RAS model provided by RVA specific to this culvert. This model was used for the purpose of future culvert design including the proposed Mayfield Road Culvert and associated watercourses. To verify the proposed Mayfield Rd Culvert does not alter the general hydraulic performances of Culvert 8 and watercourse nearby, a sensitivity analysis was carried out to examine the hydraulic impact of proposed Mayfield Road Culvert. A rating curve, which represents the proposed hydraulic condition on the watercourse between Culvert 8 and Mayfield Rd, was derived from the RVA model and setup up in Matrix model in cross-section 2223.05. Figure 28 shows the water level profiles for existing condition and the condition with proposed Mayfield Road Culvert. The figure shows water levels for three storm events including the 2-year, 25-year, and the regional events. The results show the proposed Mayfield Road Culvert has insignificant impact on water level from the 2-year through regional events. The maximum rise of water level is 13 cm difference on cross-section 2223.06 during the 25-year event. Overall, the proposed Mayfield Road Culvert does not alter the hydraulic performance of Culvert 8, and does not alter spill conditions on RR50 during any of the modelled events.

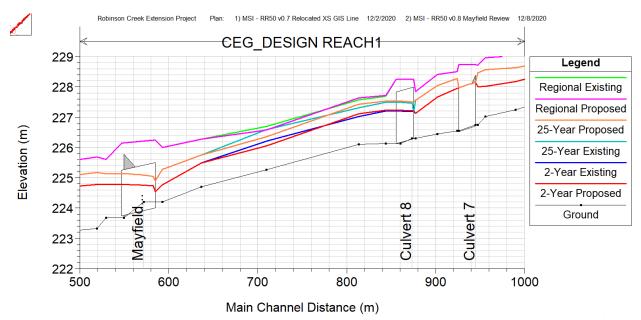
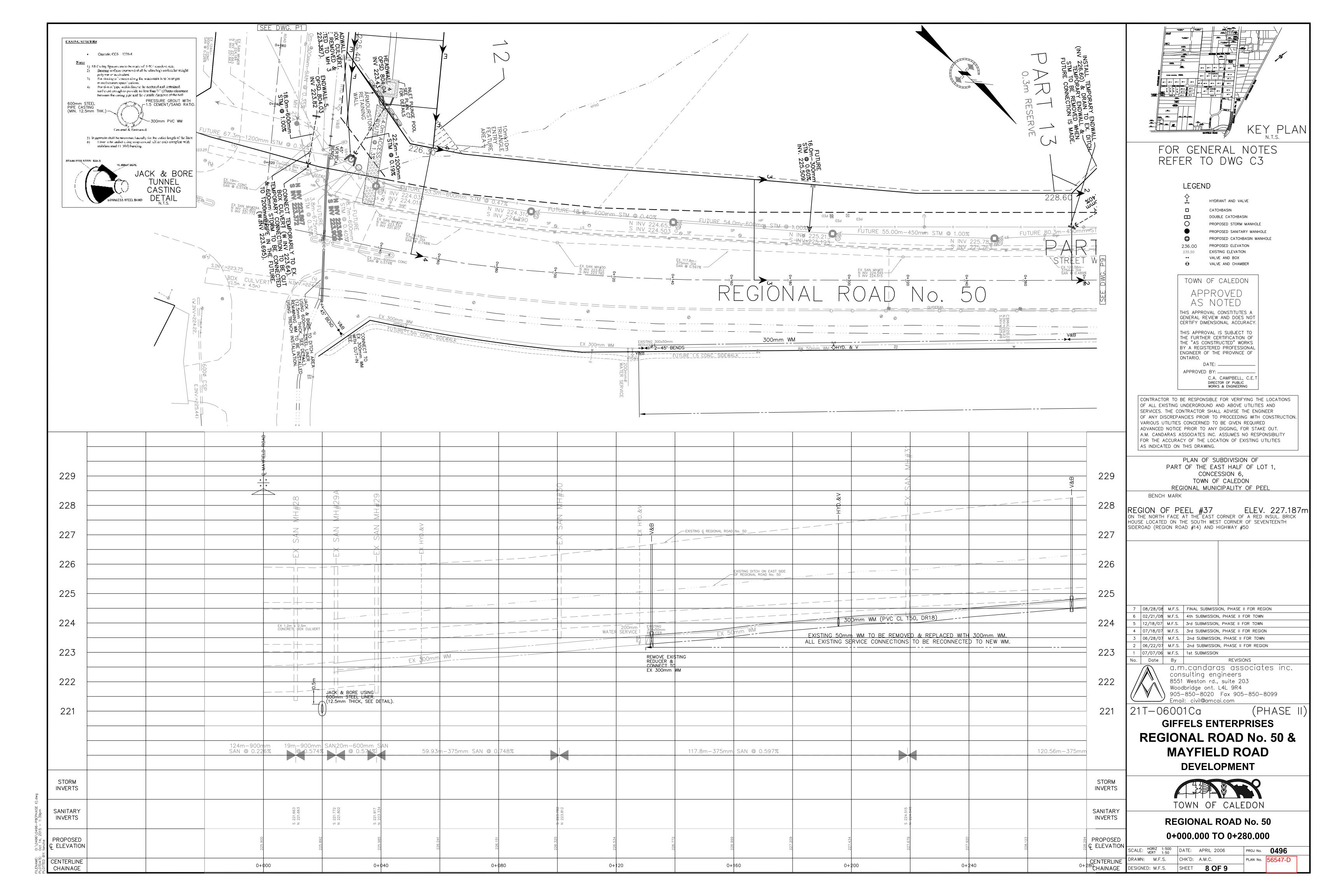


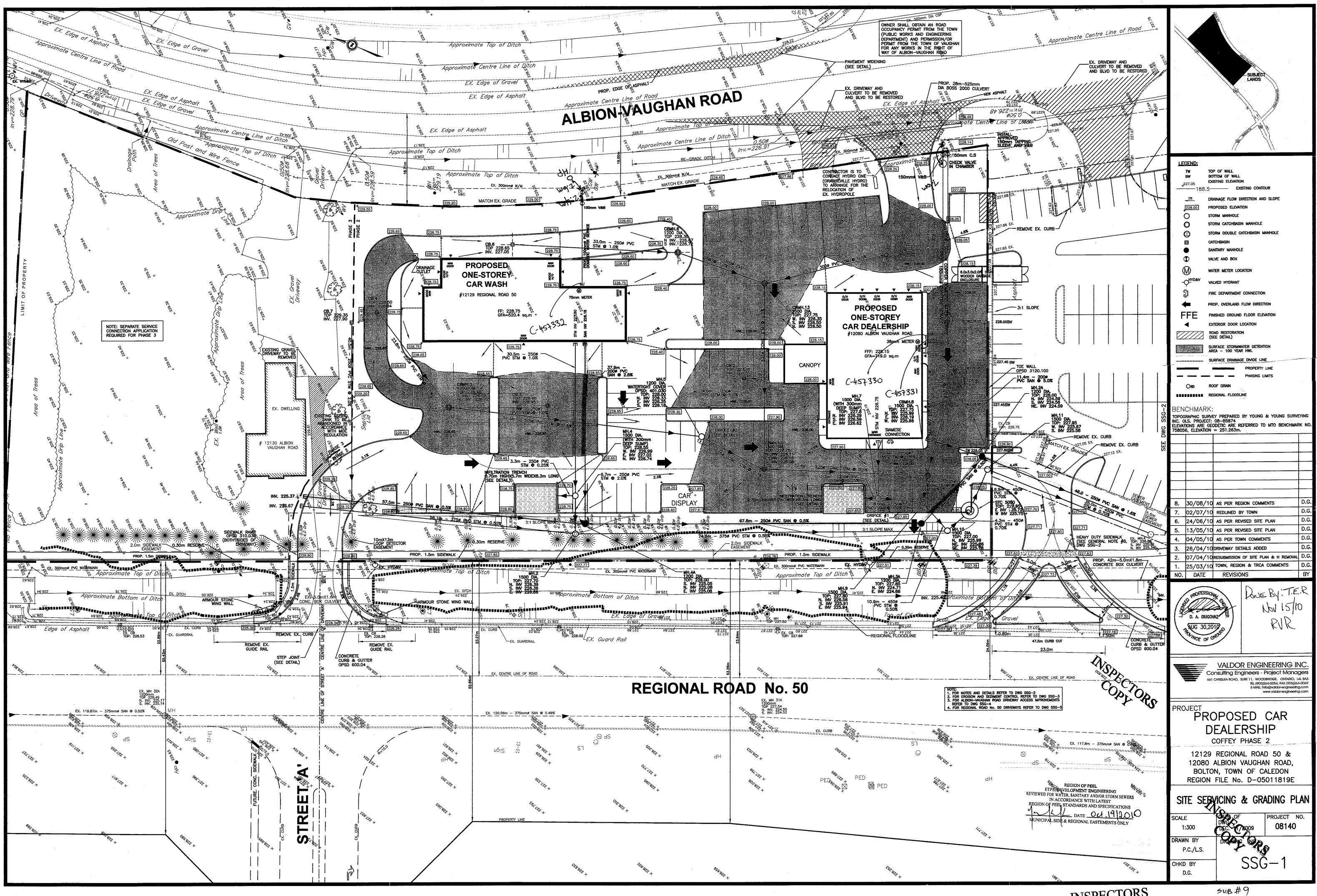
FIGURE 28 Water Level Profile for Existing Mayfield Rd Culvert and Proposed Mayfield Rd Culvert during the 2-year, 25-year, and the regional events.

5 REFERENCES

Cole Engineering Group Ltd. 2015. Floodplain Mapping Development: Assignment #2 EWR-14-03 Engineering Retainer – 2014 Floodplain Mapping. Markham, Ontario. March 2015.

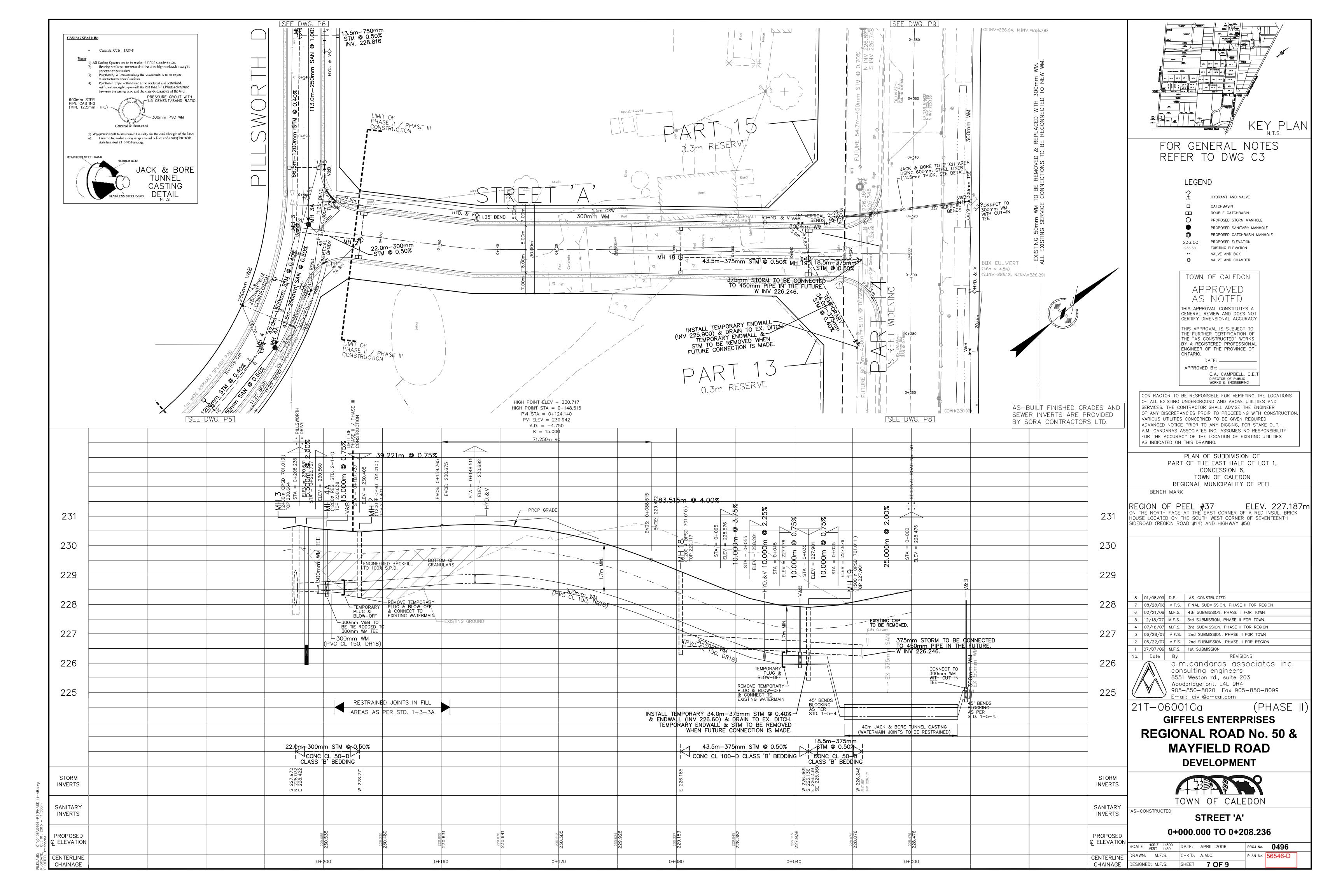
APPENDIX B Applicable Record Drawings

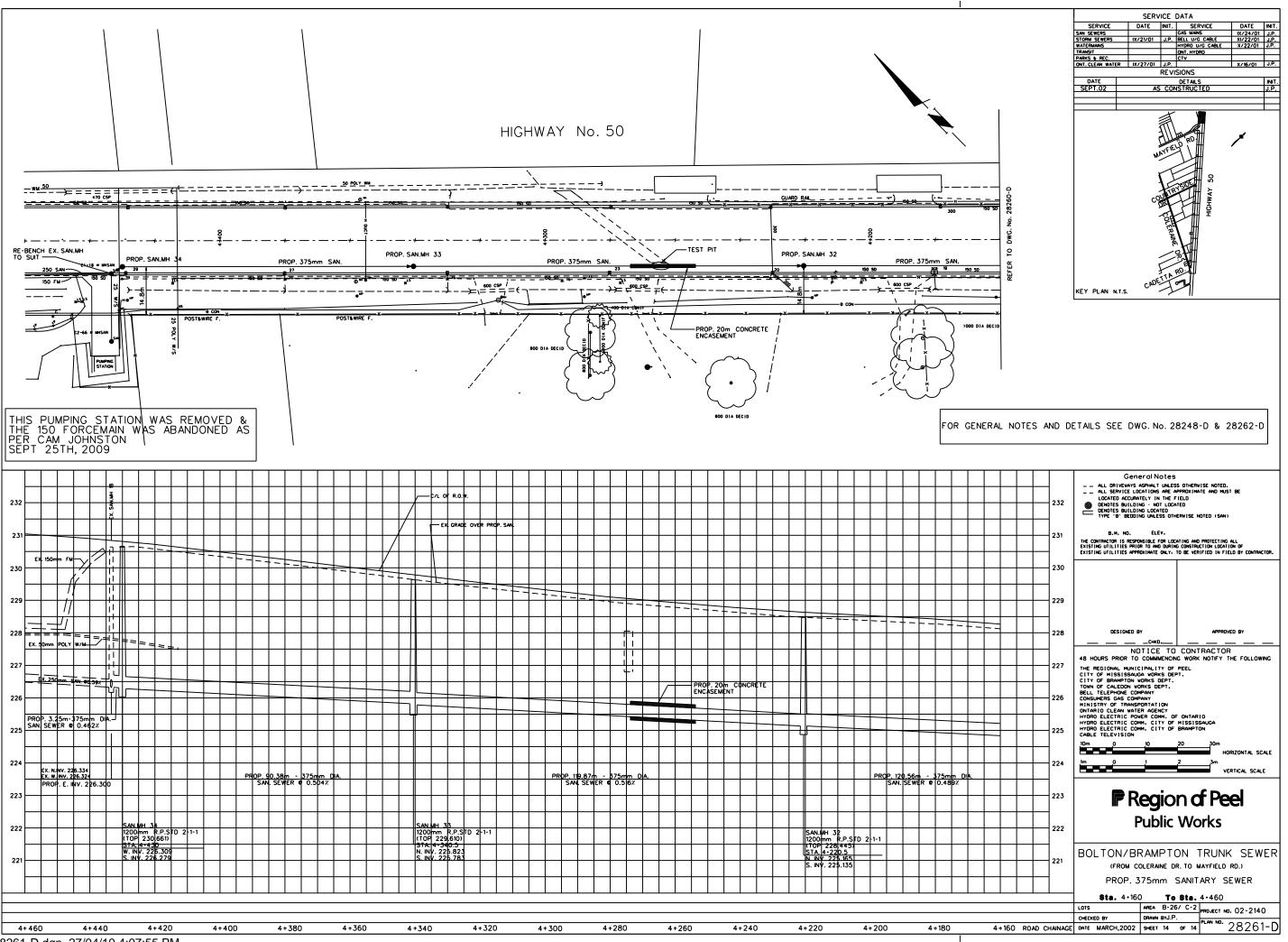




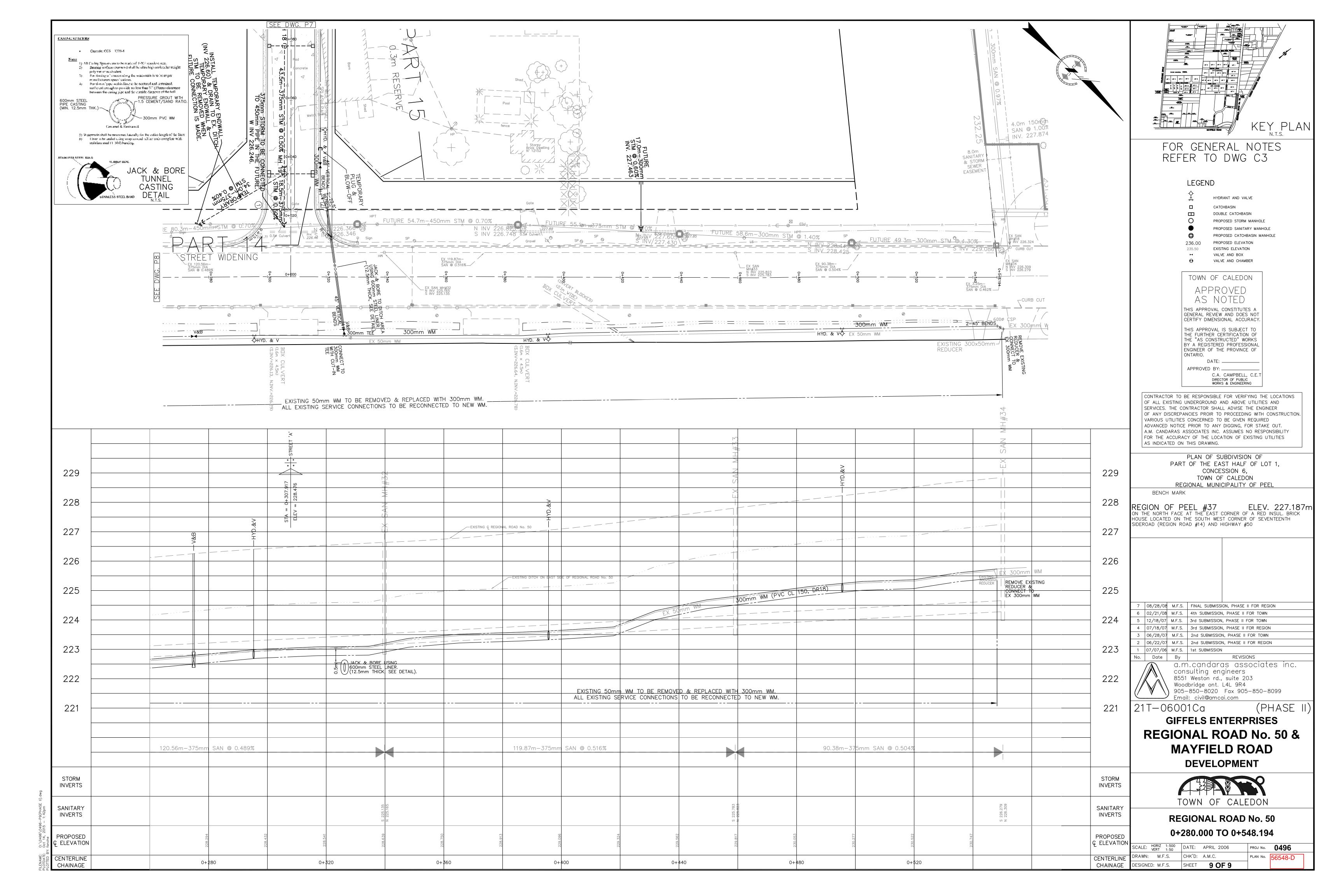
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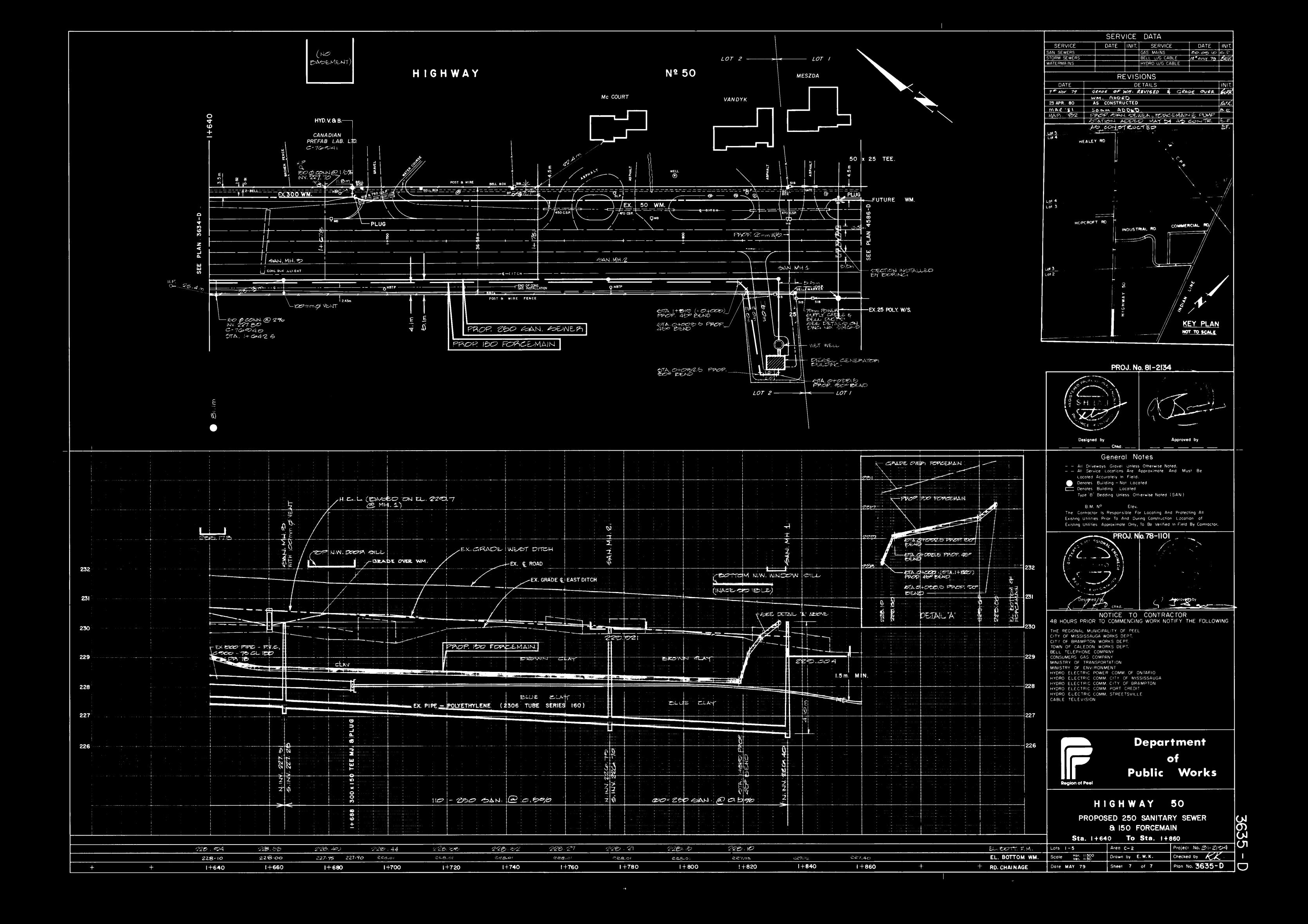
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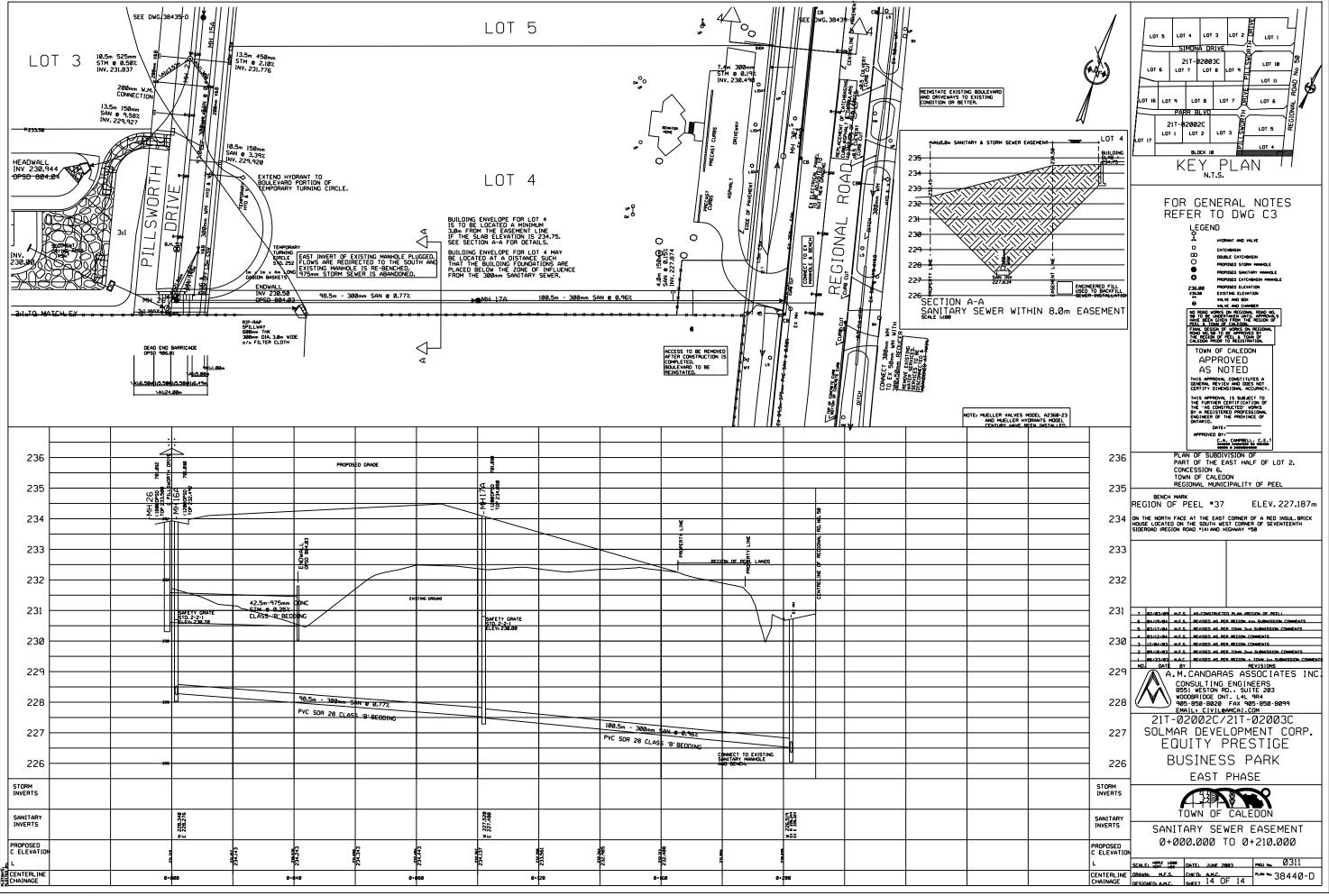


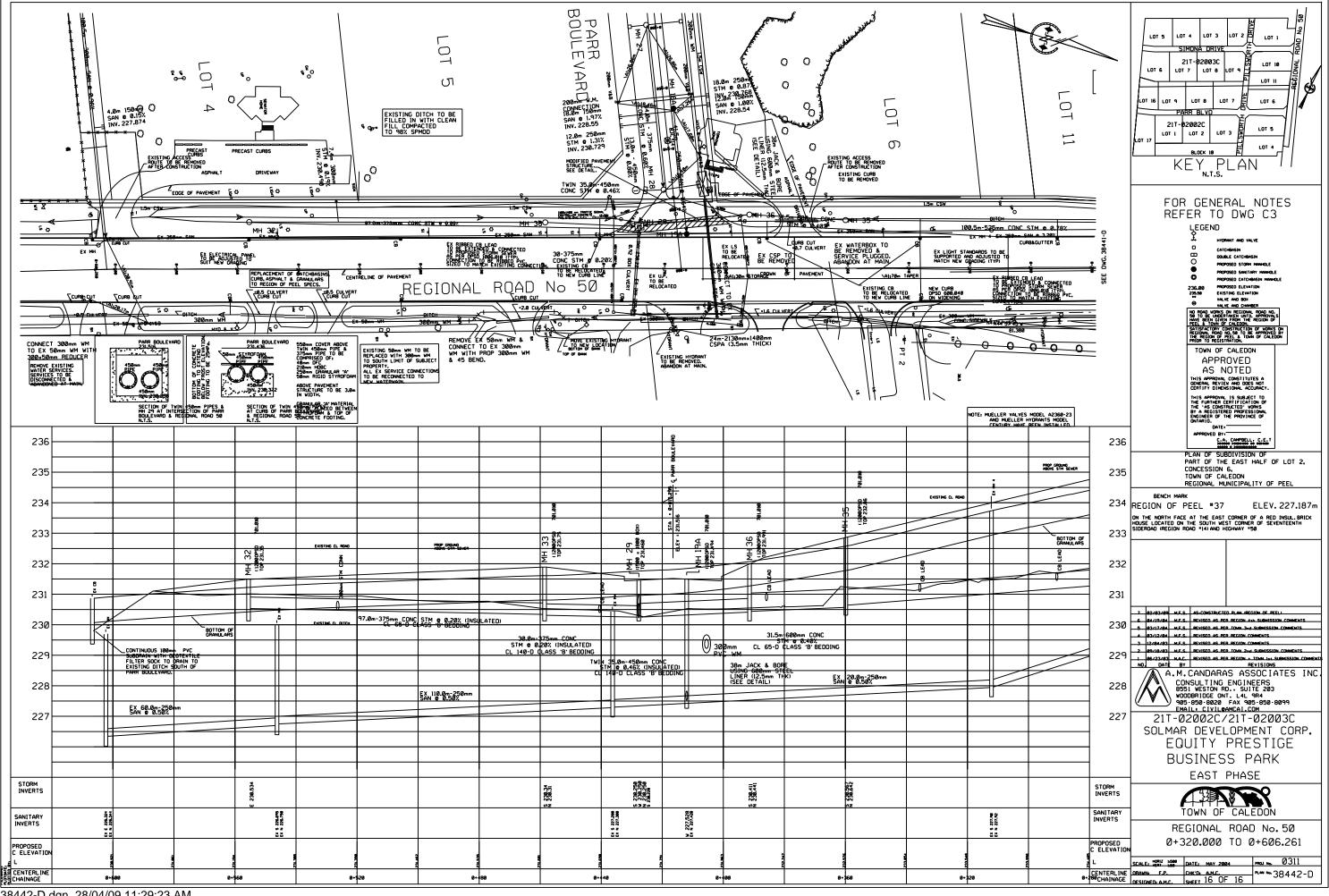


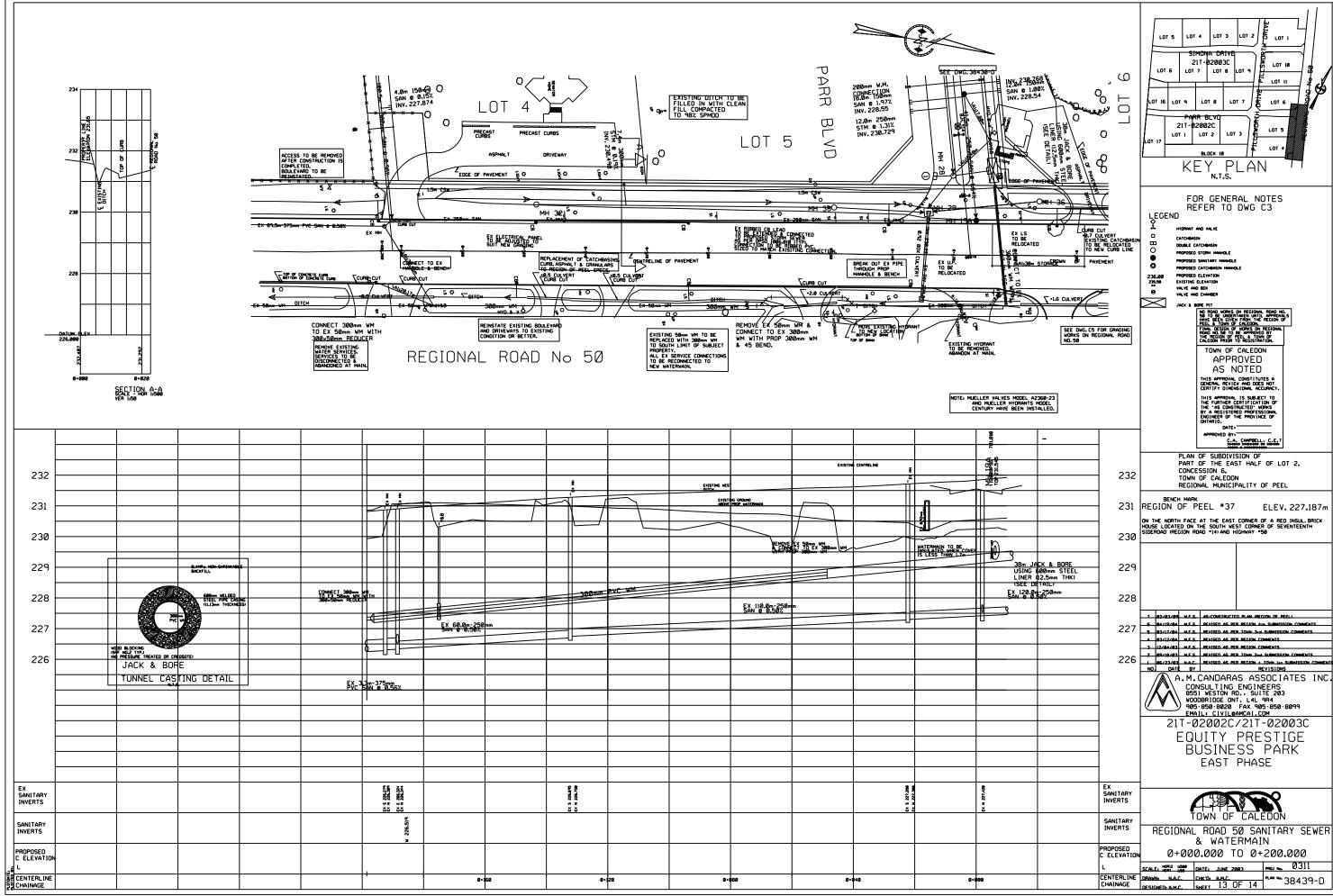
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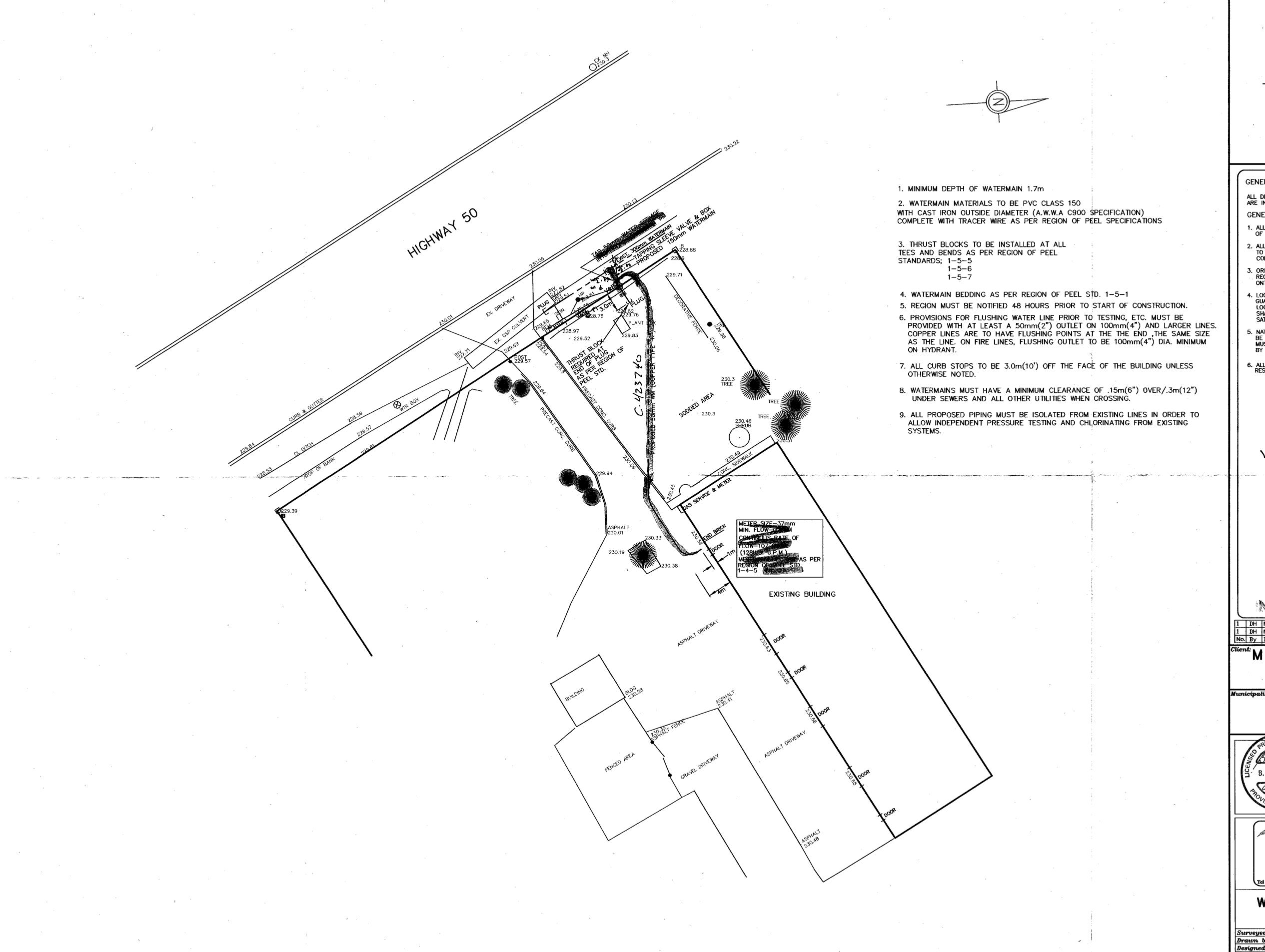












TOWN OF CALEDON

HIGHWAY 50



GENERAL NOTES:

ALL DIMENSIONS ARE IN METERS, EXCEPT PIPE DIAMETERS WHICH ARE IN MILLIMETERS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

1. ALL WORK SHALL BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT REGION OF PEEL SPECIFICATIONS AND STANDARD DRAWINGS.

2. ALL UNDERGROUND SERVICES MATERIALS AND INSTALLATIONS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LATEST STANDARDS AND

CODES.

3. ORDER OF PRECEDENCE OF STANDARD DRAWINGS IS FIRSTLY REGION OF PEEL STANDARD DRAWINGS, AND SECONDLY ONTARIO PROVINCIAL STANDARD DRAWINGS (OPSD)

4. LOCATION OF EXISTING SERVICES AND UTILITIES ARE NOT GUARANTEED. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LOCATING AND MAINTAINING EXISTING UTILITIES. ANY CHANGES

SHALL BE REPAIRED AT THE CONTRACTORS COST TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE APPROPRIATE UTILITY.

5. NATIVE AND GRANULAR MATERIAL, SUITABLE FOR BACKFILL, SHALL BE COMPACTED TO A MIN. 95% SPDD EXCEPT TOP 0.3m WHICH MUST BE COMPACTED TO 98% SPDD, OR AS RECOMMENDED BY A QUALIFIED SOILS CONSULTANT.

6. ALL AREAS DISRUPTED DUE TO INSTALLATION OF WATERMAIN TO BE RESTORED BACK TO ORGINAL CONDITION.

C-423740

12249 Highway 50, C

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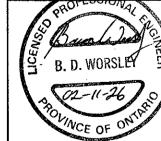
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1 DH NOV. 25/02 1 DH NOV. 18/02 No. By Date PER REGION OF PEEL COMMENTS B.W.
PER REGION OF PEEL COMMENTS B.W.

Mr. LARRY MOZZOLA

416-888-7347





PART OF LOT 1
CONCESSION 7
GEOGRAPHIC TOWNSHIP OF ALBION
TOWN OF CALEDON
REGIONAL MUNICIPALITY OF PEEL



Brampton, Ontario
L6T 5B7

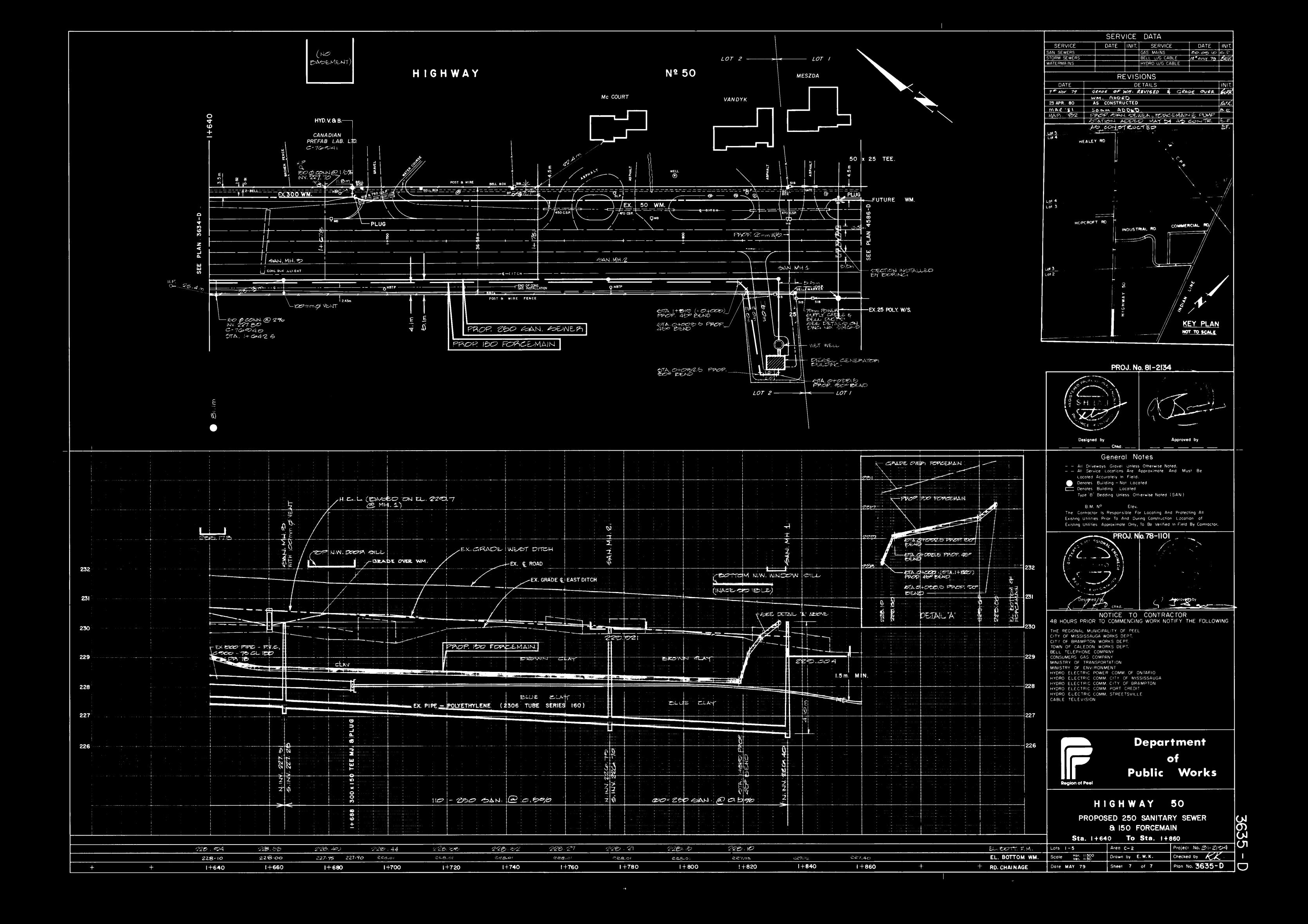
E-Mail brampton@aquaforbeech.com

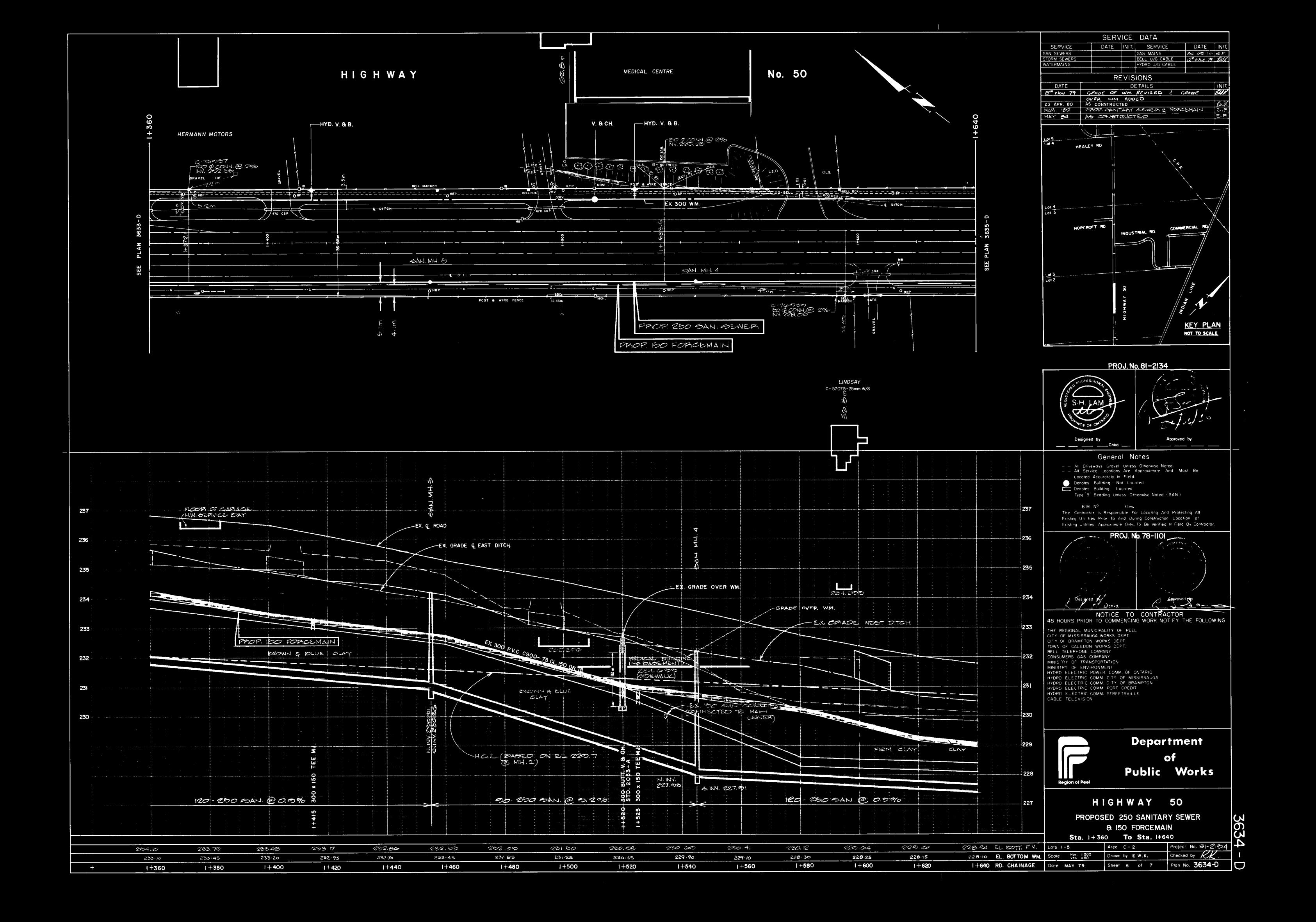
WATER SERVICE CONNECTION 12249 HIGHWAY 50

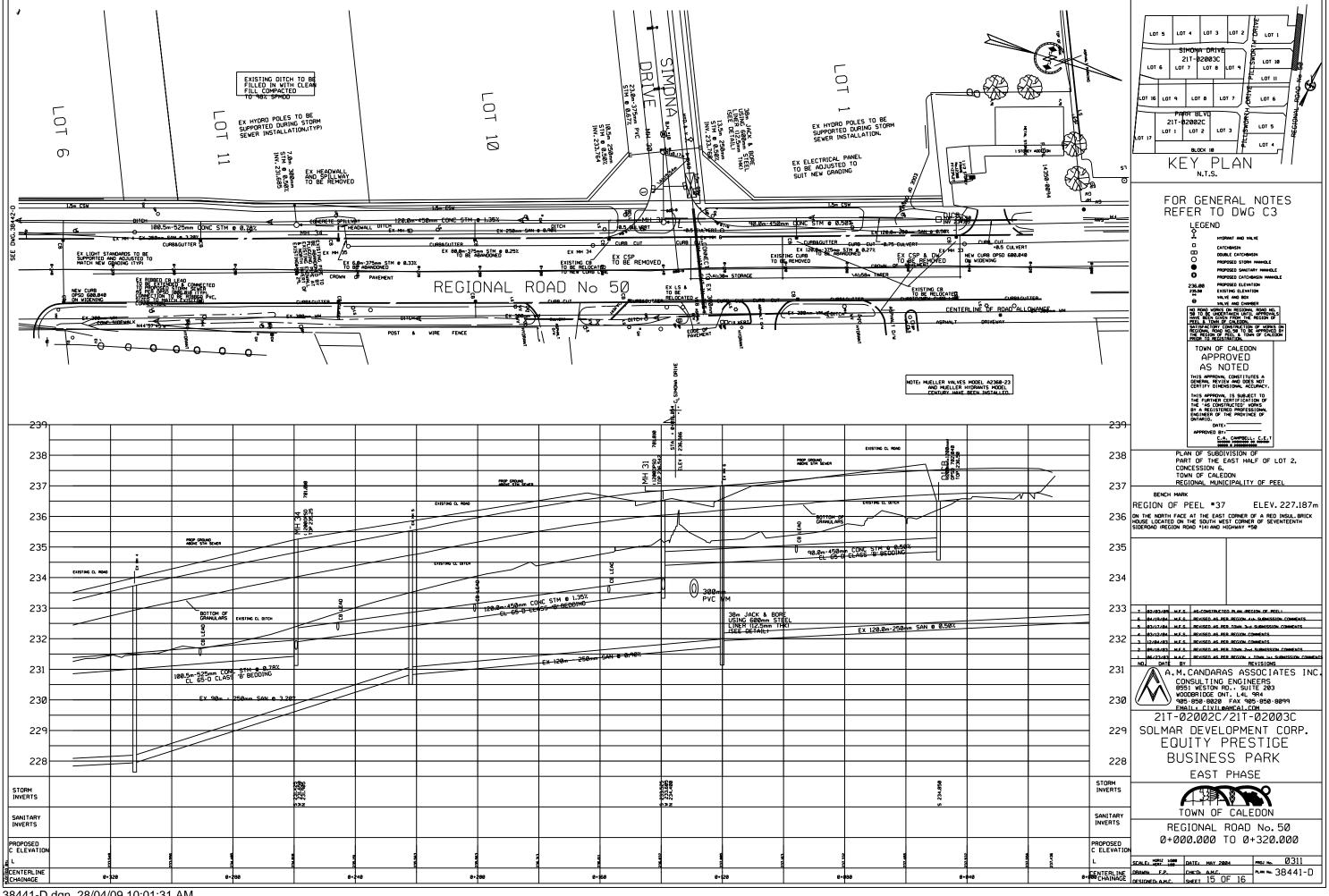
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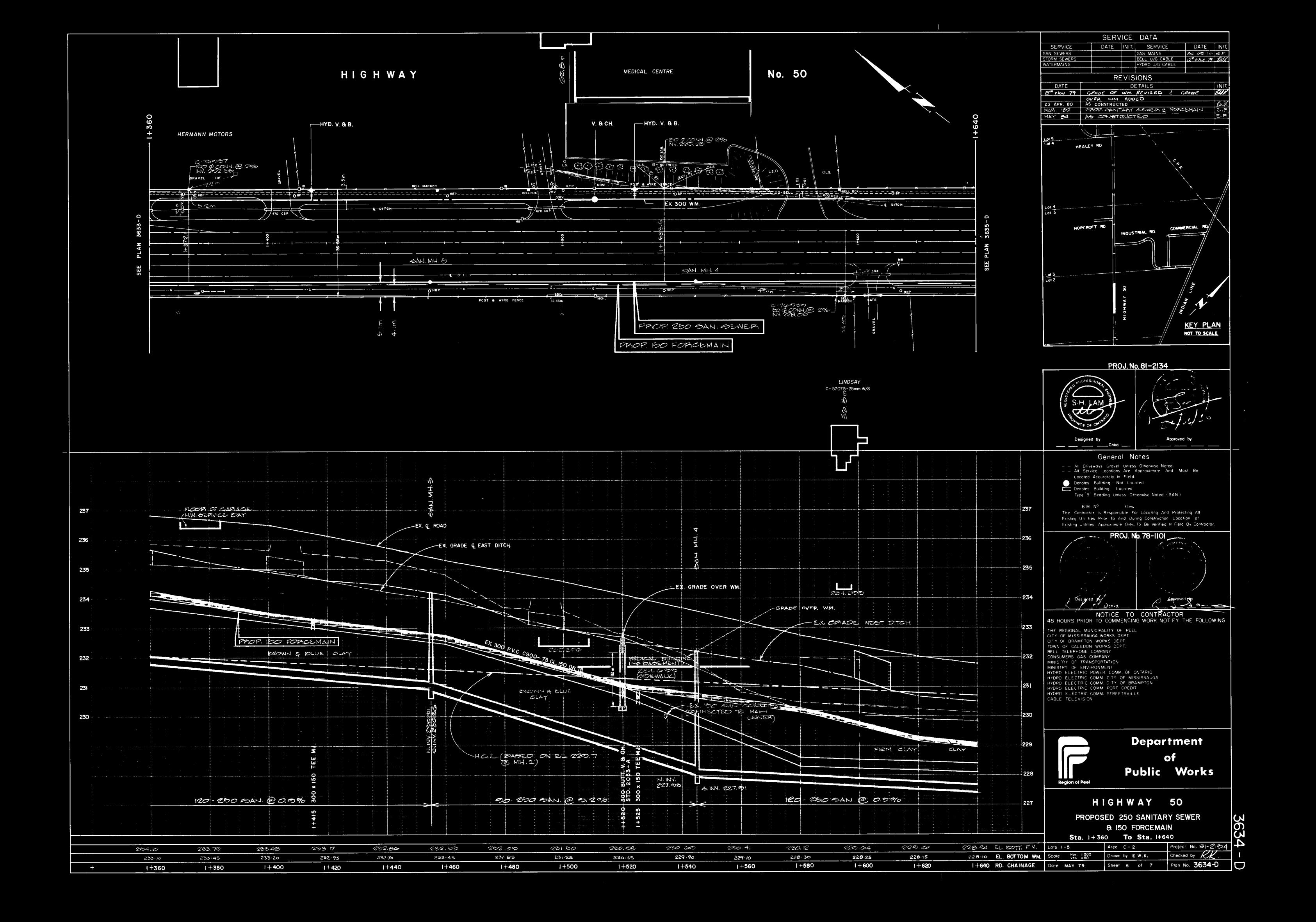
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Designed by: DH Chk'd by: RJW
Scale: 1: 300 Date NOV. 2002

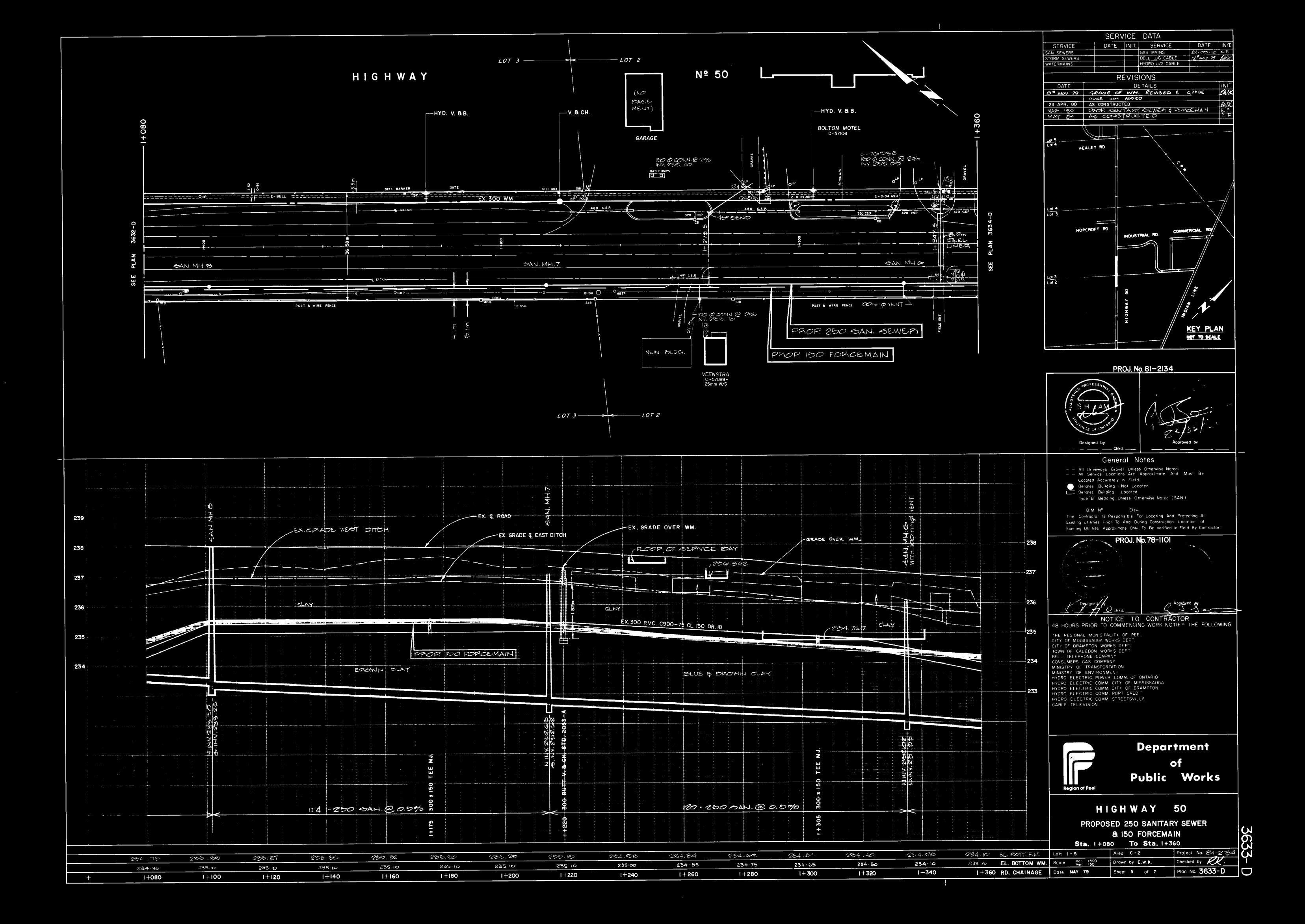
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EXISTING UTILITIES: THERE MAY BE VARYOUS UTILITIES WITHIN THE LIMITS OF THE CONTRACT, IT SHALL BE THE CONTRACTOR'S RESPONSIBILITY TO CONTRACT THE LOCAL UTILITY AUTHORITIES AND THE LOCATE ACENCY TO DETERMINE THE EXACT LOCATION OF ALL UTILITIES, AND IF NECESSARY TO EMOAGE THE SERVICES OF A PRIVATE LOCATE TO LOCATE SERVICES WITHIN THE VICINITY OF THE REQUIRED WORKS ALL AT THE CONTRACTOR'S COST. NO RESPONSIBILITY WILL BE ASSUMED BY THE ENGINEER OR THE OWNER FOR THE CORRECTNESS OR COMPLETENESS OF ANY DRAWINGS WITH RESPECT TO EXISTING UTILITIES, PIPES, OR OTHER OBJECTS EITHER UNDERGROUND OR ON THE SUFFACE AND NEITHER THE ENGINEER OR THE OWNER SHALL BE LIABLE FOR THE INCORRECTNESS OR INADEQUACY THEREOF, IF SHALL BE THE PESSORSBULTY OF THE CONTRACTOR TO DETERMINE THE LOCATION OF ALL SUCH UTILITIES, PIPES OR OTHER CREATERS. all costs of working around, supporting and/or protecting all existing utilities and services are the sole responsibility of the contractor. GENERAL NOTES all construction works are to be carried out in accordance with the requirements of the occupational health and safety act and regulations for construction projects. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL BE RESPONSIBLE FOR LAYOUT AND SURVEY CONTROL DURING CONSTRUCTION. 4. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL DELINEATE THE REQUIRED WORKING AREA ON-SITE PRIOR TO THE START OF WORK AND SHALL CONFINE OPERATIONS WITHIN THE DEFINED AREA. 5. WORKING AREAS, ACCESS REQUIREMENTS, AND TEMPORARY MATERIAL STORAGE AREAS TO BE MAINTAINED IN COOD REPAIR BY THE CONTRACTOR AT ALL THIES. AREAS AFFECTED BY THE CONTRACTOR'S ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE REINSTATED TO THE EXISTING CONTRACTOR'S ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE REINSTATED TO THE EXISTING CONTRACTOR'S ACTIVITIES ARE TO BE REINSTATED TO THE EXISTING CONTRACTOR'S ACTIVITIES. ALL GENERAL BACKFILL TO BE OF APPROVED MATERIAL AND COMPACTED TO A MINIMUM BSM PROCTOR DENSITY UNLESS OTHERWISE STATED. THE CONTRACTOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR REMOVAL AND DISPOSAL OF ALL DEBRIS AND EXCESS MATERIAL OFF SITE. ALL AREAS DISTURBED BY CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES ARE TO RESTORED TO A CONDITION EQUAL TO OR BETTER THAN ORIGINAL ALL TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE OWNER OF THE AFFECTED LANDS. EROSION & SEDIMENT CONTROL THE CONTRACTOR IS TO SUPPLY AND INSTALL EROSION AND SEMMENTATION CONTROL MEASURES, SUCH AS SLIT FEMOND, CRUSHED STONE BESINS, AND OTHER BARRIERS AS MAY BE APPROPRIATE TO THE CONTRICTION LITTHOOS SOUNG CUPPLOYEED BY THE SEWER SYSTEM, DITCHES, ETC. CONTRACTOR/BUILDER SHALL REQULARLY INSPECT, MAINTAIN AND REPAIR ALL EROSICN SEDMENT CONTROL FACILITIES AND TO ADD ADDITIONAL EROSION AND SEDMENT CONTROL FACULTIES AT HIS COST DURING THE COURSE OF THE WORK, AS MAY BE NECESSARY BY VIRTUE OF HIS CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES. THE CONTRACTOR SHALL ALSO BE RESPONSIBLE FOR THE CONTROL OF DUST, MUD AND OTHER DEBRIS RESULTING FROM HIS WORKS. THIS COST AND THE COST OF ANY CLEANING FUSHING, SHEEPING, SCRAPING OF FOXISTING ROADS AND/OR DRIVEWAYS USED BY THE CONTRACTOR, SHALL BE THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE CONTRACTOR TEMPORARY EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROLS TO BE INSTALLED PRIOR TO THE START OF CONSTRUCTION AS IDENTIFIED ON OR IMPLIED BY THE PLANS AND SPECIFICATIONS.

- ON-SITE EQUIPMENT REFUELING AND MAINTENANCE IS TO BE ONLY COMPLETED IN DESIGNATED AREAS.
- 4. SILTATION CONTROLS TO BE INSPECTED AT LEAST WEEKLY AND AFTER EACH RAINFALL EVENT, ACCUMULATIONS OF SELT AND DEBTIS TO BE REMOVED BEFORE IT MAY CAUSE DAMAGE TO THE SILTATION CONTROL MEASURE IN PLACE.
- 5. THE SILTATION CONTROL MEASURES INDICATED ON THE PLAN ARE CONSIDERED TO BE INNIMUM REQUIREMENTS, ADDITIONAL MEASURES ARE TO BE INSTALLED AS MAY BE REQUIRED TO SUIT CONSTRUCTION PROCEDURES AND CHANCES IN SITE CONDITIONS.
- 7. IT IS INTENDED THAT THE WORKS PROCEED IN A MANNER WHICH MINIMIZES ANY ADVERSE EFFECTS ON THE NATURAL ENVIRONMENT OF THE PROJECT AND THE LANDS DOWNSTREAN ALL WORK IS TO BE CARRED OUT IN A MANNER CONSISTENT WITH AVOIDING ENVIRONMENTAL DAMAGE.
- TEMPORARY SEDMENTATION CONTROLS ARE TO BE REMOVED FROM SITE FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF CONSTRUCTION AND WITH THE INSTALLATION OF PINISH SURFACE TREATMENTS (%, porting, moddling, plantings, etc.)

NOTES: REGION OF PEEL GENERAL CONSTRUCTION STANDARDS

- ALL WATERMARYS AND WATER SERVICE MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS MUST CORRESPOND TO THE CURRENT REGION OF PEEL PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- WATERMAINS AND/OR WATER SERMICE MATERIALS 100mm (4") AND LARGER MUST BE P.V.C. CLASS 150, MFG. TO A.W.W.A. SPEC. CS00-75. SIZES SOMM (2") AND SMALLER, POLYETHYLENE PIPE TO BE 2306 TUBE SERIES 160 IN ACCORDANCE WITH C.S.A. B.137.1 --197C, A.W.W.A. SPEC C901-78 IN SIZES 20 TO 50mm (1" TO 2")
- WATERWAINS AND/OR WATER SERVICES ARE TO HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 1.7m (5'-0") WITH A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING OF 1.2m (4'-0") FROM THEMSELVES AND ALL OTHER UTILITIES.
- PROMISIONS FOR FLUSHING WATER LINES PRIOR TO TESTING MUST BE PROMDED WITH AT LEAST A 50mm (2") OUTLET ON 100mm (4") AND LARCER LINES. COPPER LINES ARE TO HAVE FLUSHING! POINTS AT THE END AS SAME AS THE LINE. THEY MUST ALSO BE HOSED OR PIPED TO ALLOW THE WATER TO DRAIN HITO A PARKING LOT OR SOWN A DRAIN ON FIRE LINES, PLUSHING OUTLET TO BE 100mm (4") DIARYMINIMUM, OR A HYDRAINT.
- 5. ALL CURB STOPS TO BE 3.0m (10') OF THE FACE OF THE BUILDING UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE.
- 5. HYDRANT AND VALVE SET TO RECION STANDARD 1-6-1. DIMENSIONS A AND B ,7m; (2') AND .9m; (3).
- 7. ALL HYDRANTS ARE TO HAVE PUMPER NOZZLE OUTLET,
- WATERMAINS TO BE INSTALLED TO GRADES AS SHOWN ON APPROVED CCPY OF GRADE SHEET WHICH MUST BE SUPPLIED TO INSPECTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK WHERE REQUESTED BY THE INSPECTOR. GRADE SHEET TO SPECIFY GRADE OF WATERMAIN, THE RIMSHED CRADE OVER THE WATERMAIN AT INTERVALS OF AT LEAST TO INSPECT OR THE ELEVATIONS AT POINTS OF CROSSING OF THE WATERMAIN AND AND WATER SERVICES WITH OTHER UTILITIES AND DITCHES

- NOTE: SOMM P.E. PIPE IS EQUIVALENT TO SOMM TYPE 'K' COPPER, METER SIZE IS TO BE ONE SIZE SMALLER THAN THE INCOMING WATER SERVICE.
- WHERE POLYETHYLENE PIPE (OR OTHER NON METALLIC PIPE) IS USED IN PLACE OF COPPER, A 12 GAUGE TWO STRANDED COPPER LIGHT COLCUMED PLASTIC COATED TRACER WIRE MUST BE INSTALLED PER REGION OF PEEL STANDARDS.

NOTES: SANITARY SEWER CONSTRUCTION

- ALL SANITARY SEMERS AND SANITARY SERVICE MATERIALS AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS MUST CORRESPOND TO THE CURRENT PEEL PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS.
- SERVICE CONNECTIONS NON-PRESSURE PIPE OUTSIDE CONTROLLED SOLD WALL POLITYON IN CHLORIDE (PVC) PIPE; MANUFACTURED TO THE LATEST EDITION OF C.S.A. STANDARD B182:1 (A.S.T.M. SPECIFICATION O 3034). PITTINGS TO BE MANUFACTURED TO THE RUBBER CASCETTED BELL AND SPECIOT JOINTS. PIPE AND PITTINGS SHALL MAVE HAVE A MRIMMUM OF PIPE PIPE STIFFNESS OF 630 KPG (SDR 28)
- FITTINGS SUPPLIED TO A PROJECT SHALL BE COMPATIBLE WITH THE PIPE DELIVERED TO SITE: SHALL HAVE RUBBER CASKETTED BELL AND SPICOT JOINTS. REPER TO RECION STANDARDS RITTING SPECIFICATIONS, FOR MANNOLES, MANHOLE FITTINGS, BEDOING AND BACKFILL AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS.
- UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED:

 MANHOLES SHALL BE 1200mm PRECAST PER STD DWG 2-1-1,

 MANHOLE BENCHING PER STD DWG 2-1-4,

 MANHOLE FRAME AND COVERS PER STD DWG 2-2-2,

 PIPE BEDDING PER STD DWG 2-3-1, CLSS B, COVER MATERIAL

 POWER STD DWG 2-3-1, CLSS B, COVER
- GRANULAR C. BEDDING MATERIAL HLS STONE,
 FLEXBLE SERVICE CONNECTION PIPE PER STD DWG 2-4-2.

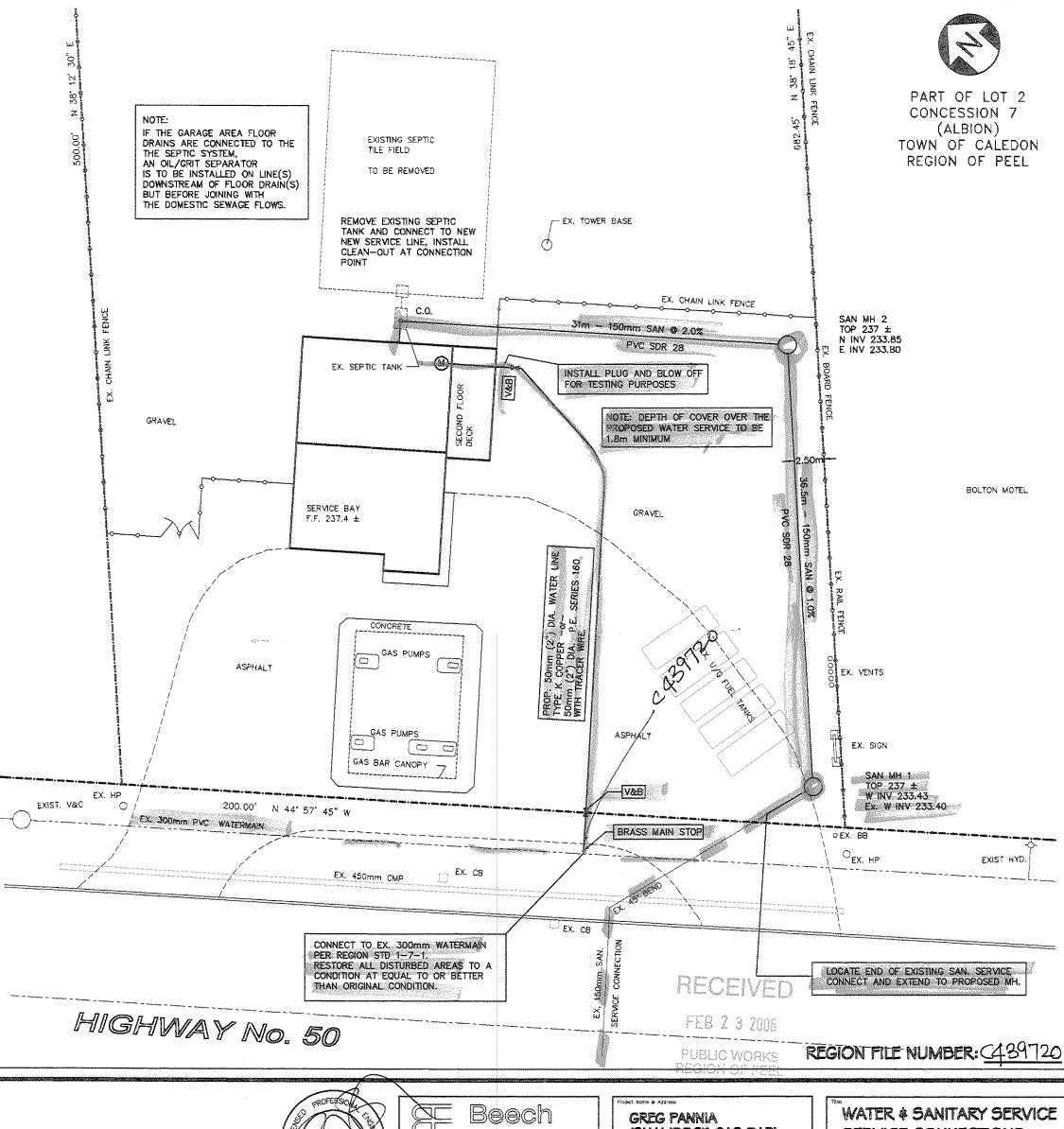
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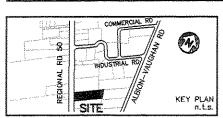
- COMPACT FULL WIDTH OF TRENCH BOTTOM TO AT LEAST 95% S.P.D.
 BEDOING MATERIAL TO AT LEAST 96% S.P.D.
 COVER MATERIAL TO AT LEAST 96% S.P.D.
 TRENCH BACKFILL TO AT LEAST 96% S.P.D.
 GRANALAR SUB-BASE MATERIALS TO AT LEAST 100% S.P.D.

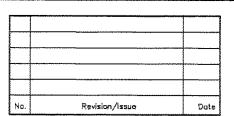
- HOT MIX ASPHALT TO AT LEAST 98% S.P.D.

METER PER REGION OF PEEL! DOMESTIC WATER METER. MIN. O GPM, MAX. CONT. RATE 80 GPM











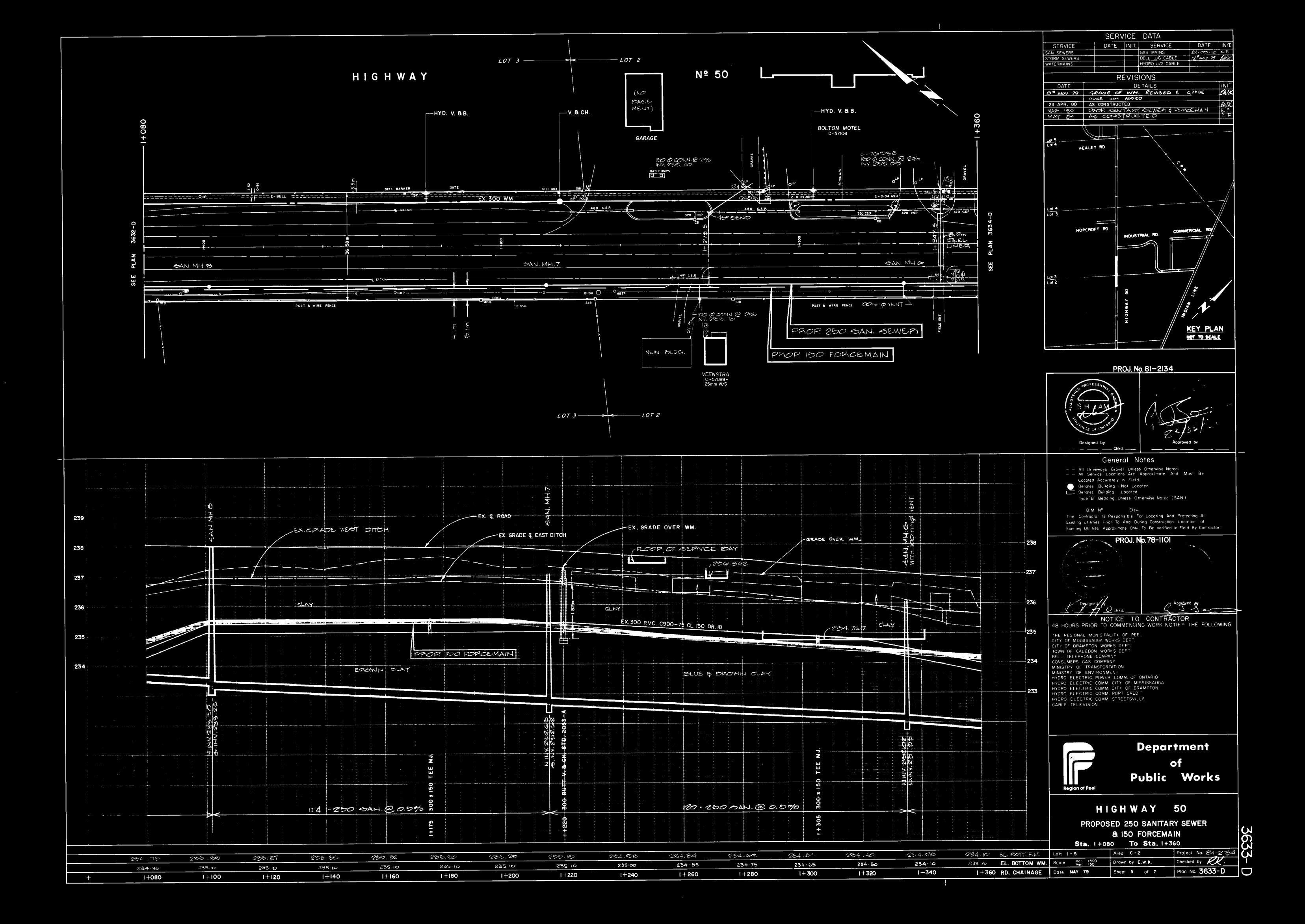


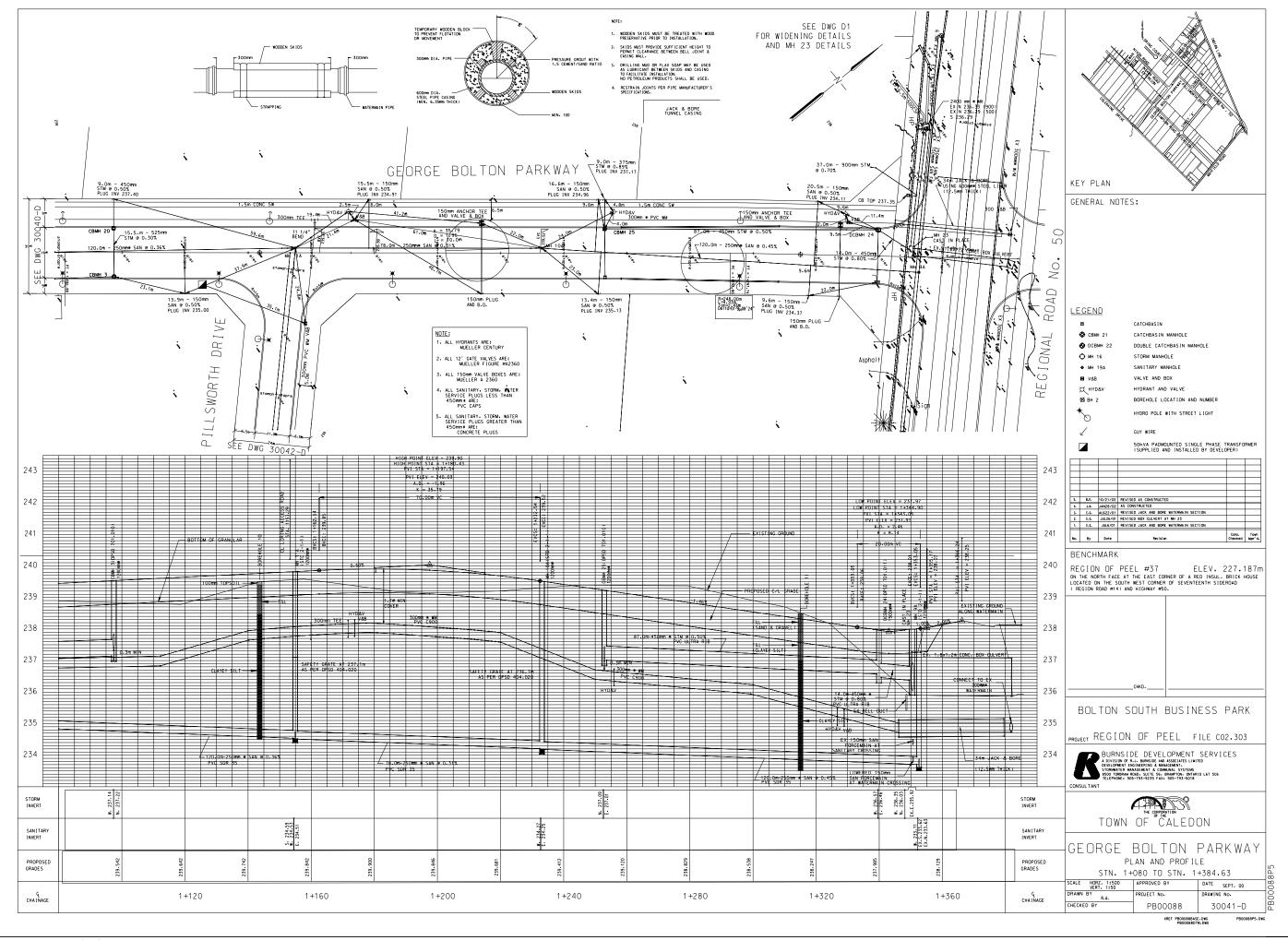
236 Longwood Drive Bolton, Ontario L7E 4A1 Tel (905) 857-6658

(SHAMROCK GAS BAR) 1 2393 HIGHWAY 50 BOLTON TOWN OF CALEDON

SERVICE CONNECTIONS

5-1 Pete FEBRUARY 2006 1:250





STORM DRAINAGE:

- 1. (A) ALL STORM WATER SHALL BE DIRECTED IN SUCH A MANNER THAT WATER WILL NOT ACCUMULATE AT OR NEAR A BUILDING INCLUDING FOUNDATION WALLS, WINDOWS, ENTRANCES
- AND WALKWAYS. (B) WHERE THE EXISTING GRADE IS ALTERED DUE TO GRADING, EXCAVATION, FILLING OR ANY OTHER RELATED WORK ALL SUCH WORK SHALL BE UNDERTAKEN AND COMPLETED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOOD ENGINEERING PRACTICE TO ENSURE STABLE CONDITIONS AND SO AS NOT TO ADVERSELY AFFECT OR DAMAGE PUBLIC OR PRIVATE PROPERTY.
- (C) STORM DRAINAGE SYSTEM TO CONFORM TO THE STORM WATER MANAGEMENT REPORT PREPARED BY TROW ASSOCIATES INC.
- 2. THE CONTRACTOR MUST PERFORM ALL NECESSARY WORKS TO ENSURE THAT NO SURFACE DRAINAGE PROBLEMS ARE CREATED ON OR ADJACENT TO PRIVATE OR PUBLIC LANDS BY REASON

SITE SERVICES NOTES:

- 1. LEGAL INFORMATION TAKEN FROM DRAWINGS PREPARED BY YOUNG & YOUNG SURVEYING INC.
- 2. GENERAL CONTRACTOR TO ENGAGE A HYDRO LOCATE COMPANY TO CONFIRM THE LOCATION OF HIGH VOLTAGE CABLES, PRIOR TO START OF CONSTRUCTION.
- 3. MANHOLES SHALL BE LOCATED A MINIMUM OF 1.5m AWAY FROM THE FACE OF CURB AND/OR ANY OTHER SERVICE. 4. WHERE THE DIFFERENCE IN ELEVATION BETWEEN THE OBVERT OF THE INLET AND OUTLET PIPES
- THE DEPTH OF COVER OVER THE PROPOSED STORM & SANITARY SEWERS SHOULD BE CHECKED. WHEREVER THE COVER IS 1.2m OR LESS, IT IS TO BE INSULATED WITH 100mm THICK x 1.2m WIDE INSULATION PLACED INTO TWO (2) LAYERS WITH STAGGERED JOINTS, AND TO BE STYROFOAM

STORM SEWERS:

- 1. ALL STORM SEWERS & CONSTRUCTION METHODS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH CURRENT
- MUNICIPAL SPECIFICATION. 2. STORM SEWERS AND CONNECTIONS 375mm@ AND SMALLER TO BE PVC SDR 35.
- 3. STORM SEWERS 675mm@ AND OVER SHALL BE CONCRETE AND EQUAL TO CSA SPECIFICATION A257.2 CLASS 500 OR LATEST AMENDMENT, UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE. 4. ALL STORM SEWERS INCLUDING CATCH BASIN LEADS AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BE FITTED
- WITH RUBBER GASKET JOINTS. 5. SEWER BEDDING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.P.S.D. 802.03 FOR RIGID PIPE OR O.P.S.D.
- 802.04 FOR FLEXIBLE PIPE. 6. CBMH'S 1 & 2, MANHOLE 1 TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.P.S.D. 701.012
- B' AND MANHOLE 1 SHALL HAVE CAST IRON COVER & SQUARE FRAME O.P.S.D. 401.010 TYPE 7. CATCH BASINS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.P.S.D. 705.01, TWIN INLET CATCH BASIN TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.P.S.D. 705.02 WITH FRAME AND GRATE AS PER O.P.S.D. 400.01, UNLESS
- NOTED OTHERWISE. 8. ALL CATCH BASINS AMD MANHOLES TO HAVE MINIMUM 300mm SUMP AND TOP AS PER MUNICIPAL

SANITARY SEWERS:

. PVC SEWER PIPE, UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE

- CSA 182.1. ASTM D-2729 AND ASTM D-3034 OR LATEST AMENDMENT, CLASS SDR35.

- CSA B183.4-M90 FOR RIBBED PVC SEWER PIPE. (NOTE THAT THE MANUFACTURES DIRECTIONS FOR INSTALLATION BEDDING AND

- BACK FILLING MUST BE FOLLOWED). 2. MANHOLES TO BE CONSTRUCTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGION OF PEEL STD. 2-1-1
- (1200mmø) WITH RUBBER GASKET JOINTS. 3. ALL SANITARY SEWER AND SERVICE CONNECTIONS TO BE FITTED WITH CHEMICALLY RESISTANT JOINTS AS PER MUNICIPAL STANDARDS. SANITARY CONNECTIONS TO BE PER O.P.S.D. 1006.020.
- 4. SEWER BEDDING TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.P.S.D. 1005. (UNLESS NOTED OTHERWISE).
- 5. SAFETY PLATFORMS TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH O.P.S.D. 404.02. 6. SANITARY MANHOLES TO HAVE FRAME AND GRATE AS PER O.P.S.D. 401.03.
- 7. MAINLINE AND STREETLINE MANHOLES TO BE IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGION OF PEEL STANDARDS.
- 8. MAX. DROP BETWEEN THE INLET AND OUTLET ELEVATIONS OF SANITARY MANHOLE IS 0.03m. MIN. DEPTH OF SANITARY MANHOLE IS 2.13m.

WATERMAINS:

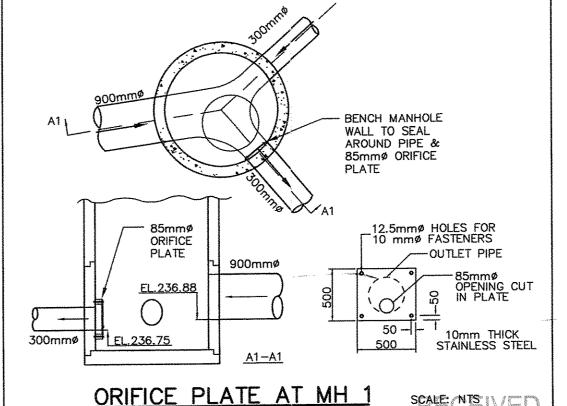
- 1. ALL MATERIAL AND CONSTRUCTION METHODS MUST CORRESPOND TO THE CURRENT PEEL PUBLIC WORKS STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS. 2. WATERMAIN AND/OR WATER SERVICE MATERIALS 100ming AND LARGER MUST BE CLASS 150
- A.W.W.A. C 900-75 P.V.C. PIPE. SIZE LARGER THAN 500mm TO 100mmø TO BE P.V.C. 2306 TUBE SERIES 160 C.S.A. B.137.1 (A.W.W.A. C901). PIPE 50mmø AND SMALLER TO BE SOFT COPPER TYPE 'K'. 3. WATERMAINS AND/OR WATER SERVICES ARE TO HAVE A MINIMUM COVER OF 1.7m WITH A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL SPACING OF 1.2m FROM THEMSELVES AND ALL OTHER UTILITIES.
- 4. PROVISIONS FOR FLUSHING WATER LINES PRIOR TO TESTING, etc. MUST BE PROVIDED WITH AT FAST A 50mm@ OUTLET ON 100mm AND LARGER LINES. COPPER LINES ARE TO HAVE FLUSHING POINTS AT THE END, THE SAME SIZE AS THE LINE. THEY MUST ALSO BE HOSED OR PIPED TO ALLOW THE WATER TO DRAIN ONTO A PARKING LOT OR DOWN A DRAIN. ON FIRE
- 5. ALL CURB STOPS TO BE 3.0m OFF THE FACE OF THE BUILDING UNLESS OTHERWISE NOTED. 5. HYDRANT AND VALVE SET TO REGION STANDARD 1-6-1 DIMENSION A AND B, 0.7m AND 0.9m
- AND TO HAVE PUMPER NOZZLE. 7. WATERMAINS TO BE INSTALLED TO GRADE AS SHOWN ON APPROVED SITE PLAN. COPY OF GRADE SHEET MUST BE SUPPLIED TO INSPECTOR PRIOR TO COMMENCEMENT OF WORK, WHERE
- REQUESTED BY INSPECTOR.
- 8. WATERMAINS MUST HAVE A MINIMUM VERTICAL CLEARANCE OF 0.3m OVER / 0.5m UNDER SEWERS AND ALL OTHER UTILITIES WHEN CROSSING. 9. ALL PROPOSED WATER PIPING MUST BE ISOLATED FROM EXISTING LINES IN ORDER TO ALLOW
- INDEPENDENT PRESSURE TESTING AND CHLORINATING FROM EXISTING SYSTEMS.
- 10. ALL LIVE TAPPING AND OPERATION OF REGION WATER VALVES SHALL BE ARRANGED TROUGH THE REGIONAL INSPECTOR ASSIGNED OR BY CONTACTING THE OPERATIONS AND MAINTENANCE

TRAFFIC SAFETY AND CONTROL:

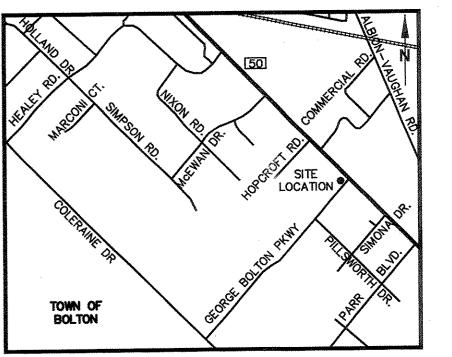
1. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE SITE DEVELOPER TO PROVIDE ALL TRAFFIC SAFETY AND CONTROL MEASURES IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE ONTARIO MANUAL OF UNIFORM TRAFFIC CONTROL DEVICES, TEMPORARY CONDITIONS. THE SITE DEVELOPER SHALL MAKE ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE MUNICIPALITY AT LEAST 30 DAYS PRIOR TO COMMENCING WORK ON ANY PUBLIC ROADS.

FIRE DEPARTMENT:

- 1. FIRE ROUTE WILL BE DESIGNATED AS PER MUNICIPAL BY-LAW.
- 2. THE FIRE DEPARTMENT ACCESS ROUTE SHALL BE DESIGNED TO SUPPORT A LOAD OF NOT LESS THAN 11,363 KG PER AXLE AND HAVE A CHANGE IN GRADIENT OF NOT MORE THAN 1 IN 12.5 OVER A MINIMUM DISTANCE OF 15 m.



DATE BY A **REVISIONS** SANITARY SERVICE, WATER SERVICE, SITE SERVICES NOTE 4, WATERMAIN NOTE 8 REVISED. WATERMAIN NOTE 10 AND SANITARY SEWER NOTE 8 ADDED. 2007 STORM SERVICE BEYOND LEASE LINE SHOWN. DWG UPDATED TO REFLECT SITE PLAN REV "E". 2007 DWG UPDATED TO REFLECT SITE PLAN REV "D". 2007 DWG UPDATED TO REFLECT SITE PLAN REV "C". JUL 05 | A.B. STORM SERVICE REVISED. CITY FILE NUMBER ADDED. 2007 MAR 09 A.B. A ISSUED FOR INFORMATION. 2007

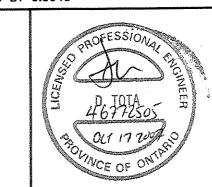


SCALE: N.T.S. KEY PLAN

LEGEND: ----ST --- EX. STORM SEWER ---- S --- EX. SANITARY SEWER EX. IRON BAR ---- W ---- EX. WATER MAINS EX. STANDARD I.B. EX. TRAFFIC LIGHT --- G --- EX. GAS MAINS EX. HYDRO POLE -UH EX. U/G HYDRO EX. IRRIGATION CONTROL VALVE SERVICE B EX. U/G BELL SERVICE EX. WATER VALVE EX. FIBER OPTICS LIN EX. FIRE HYDRANT -ST NEW STORM SEWER NEW CLEAN OUT NEW DOWNSPOUT EX. BELL PEDESTAL NEW FLOODPOLE EX. STORM M.H. NEW STORM M.H. EX. CONC. CURB EX. SANITARY M.H. NEW CONC. CURB NEW SANITARY M.H. NEW DEPRESSED CURB EX. CATCH BASIN NEW CURB CUT NEW CATCH BASIN + (92.73) EX. ELEVATION NEW CATCH BASIN M.H. + 92.53 EX. ELEVATION TO REMAIN + 93.45 ELEVATION (PROPOSED) + [92.73] PROPOSED ELEVATION (BY OTHERS) MAJOR OVERLAND

SCALE 1:2EO METRES 25 METRES 20 METRIC

DISTANCES SHOWN ON THIS PLAN ARE IN METRES AND CAN BE CONVERTED TO FEET BY DIVIDING BY 0.3048



Farview Holdings

12599 Hwy. 50, Unit 7

Tel.: (416) 420-7709 Bolton, ON. L7E 1M4 Fax.: (905) 893-3100

APPLICANT/CLIENT:



SUNCOR ENERGY PRODUCTS INC. 36 YORK MILLS RD., TORONTO, ON. M2P 2C5 TEL: (416) 733-7224, FAX: (416) 733-2113



LOCATION: 12476 REGIONAL ROAD 50 @ GEORGE BOLTON PKWY TOWN OF CALEDON, ONTARIO

> SITE SERVICES PLAN SPA07-021

DESIGNED: A.B. DRAWN: A.B. CHECKED: B.H. REGION POTE PEEIFEB. 2007 DWG. NO. PROJ. NO.: SANITARY AND/OR STORM p.1:250 CAD FILE: 23451 3Asite@Ds and specification of

0000

SCALE: NTS | / _ _ _

APPENDIX C Matrix Crossing Structure Sheets and Photolog



Date:Sept 9/20Stream:CrossRoad Name:Regional Road 50Location:Caledon	Recorder: Weather De	
Channel Dimensions (Measured/Estimated)	black = upstream of cross red = downstream	sing
Bankfull Width (m) 3.2/3.6/0.5 (main channel d/s)	Bankfull Depth (m)	0.75/1 m/ no bankfull downstream
Wetted Width (m) 2.5/2.5/1.5	Wetted Depth (m)	0.1/0.6/0.07
Gradient X Low Medium High	EntrenchmentLo	w Medium High
Sinuosity X Low Medium High	Valley Setting uncor	nfined
Riparian Vegetation Width (m) ~10 m	Type cattails, grass	
Channel Disturbance Hardened with riprap around	und culvert at road	
Cross-sectional Sketch:	Planform Sketch:	
Road Type (Highway, Regional, Local)		
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Cast-in-place Culvert Bridge X Other HDPE, closed bottom		
Material X Concrete Bridge Aluminum Co	rrugated Steel X Other	HDPE
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutmen	ts Number of S	Spans
Culvert Shape X Circular X Box Arch Elliptic	cal Mulitple (#) Other
Dimensions Width (m) 0.6 m/1.88 m Height (m) 0.6 m/1.88 m	/1.05 Length (m)	Age HDP new box 10+ years



Date: Road Name:	Stream:		Crew: Recorder:	
Structure Condition X Good Collapsed	Mechanical D	amage F	Rust Other	
Evidence of Flow Restrictio No Pooling No Erosion	n and Erosion Upsto Minor F X Minor E	Pooling	Major Poo Major Ero	-
Evidence of Scour Pool and No Pooling No Erosion	X Minor E	Pooling	Major Poo Major Ero	-
Relative Crossing Sizing Channel Width < Open	channel wider	el Width = Openi ned at culvert	ng X Channel V	Vidth > Opening
Embankment Erosion Prote X Riprap Slope Paving	Vegetation Retaining		Armour Stone Other	3
Debris Trapping X No Debris	Minor E	Debris	Major Deb	ris
Evidence of: Patching or pavement built-up Cracks running parallel to the Erosion or failure of the emba Sink holes over the structure	structure centerline	e structure	yes yes X yes yes	X X no X X no X no X no
Substrate Present Through C	rossing? yes	X no Com	nment: cattails, deposition	onal
Substrate Type Na	atural Constru	ucted Com	nment:	
Concerns Regarding Fish Pas	ssage? yes	X no C	Comment:	
Culvert Perched or Overhang	ing? yes	X no A	mount (m)	
Comment on road alignment	with respect to the va	lley and channel	planform: part of	culvert system
Does Light Penetrate Under	Entire Crossing?	yes	no Comment:	
Noise Level at Time of Inspe	ection	High	Medium	Low
Photos Taken of Structure? \text{\class}	Jpstream	Dowr	stream	
	nel choked with cattails culvert extension from b channel lined with de	ox that is visible d	ownstream	stream



Date:Sept 9/20Stream:Crossing 1aCrew:NC/PCRoad Name:Regional Road 50Recorder:NC
Location: Caledon Weather Description: overcast, 20 degrees
black = upstream of crossing Channel Dimensions (Measured/Estimated) red = downstream
Bankfull Width (m) 2.5 m Bankfull Depth (m) 0.45 m
Wetted Width (m) 1.1 m Wetted Depth (m) 0.1
Gradient X Low Medium High Entrenchment Low Medium High
Sinuosity X Low Medium High Valley Setting Straightened ditch
Riparian Vegetation Width (m) ~20 m Type road on left, grass on right
Channel Disturbance Hardened with riprap around culvert at road
Cross-sectional Sketch: Planform Sketch:
Road Type (Highway, Regional, Local)
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Cast-in-place Culvert Dipen Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom
Material Concrete Bridge Aluminum X Corrugated Steel Other
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutments Number of Spans
Culvert Shape X Circular Box Arch Elliptical Mulitple (#) Other
Dimensions Width (m) Height (m) Length (m) Age 10+ years



Date:	Stream:	Crew:	
Road Name:		Recorder:	
Structure Condition Good Collapsed	Mechanical Damage	invert rusted out X Rust Other	
X No Pooling No Erosion	n and Erosion Upstream Minor Pooling X Minor Erosion	Major	Pooling Erosion
Evidence of Scour Pool and No Pooling No Erosion	METOSION Downstream of Minor Pooling Minor Erosion	Major	Pooling Erosion
Relative Crossing Sizing Channel Width < Open	ing X Channel Width	n = Opening Chanr	nel Width > Opening
Embankment Erosion Prote X Rip Rap Slope Paving	Vegetation Retaining Wall	Armour S Other	Stone riprap old and failing
Debris Trapping X No Debris	Minor Debris	Major	Debris
Evidence of: Patching or pavement built-up Cracks running parallel to the Erosion or failure of the emba Sink holes over the structure	structure centerline	yes yes X yes yes	X no X no no X no
Substrate Present Through C	rossing? yes X n	o Comment:	
Substrate Type Nat	ural Constructed	Comment:	
Concerns Regarding Fish Pas	ssage? yes X n	o Comment:	
Culvert Perched or Overhang	ing? yes X n	o Amount (m)	
Comment on road alignment	with respect to the valley a	nd channel planform: <u>pa</u>	rt of culvert system
Does Light Penetrate Under	Entire Crossing?	yes X no Commen	t:
Noise Level at Time of Inspe	ection High	X Medium	Low
Photos Taken of Structure? \text{\class}	Jpstream	Downstream	
Comments: ditch along Hig	hway 50, filled with cattails, b	anks near-vertical ~0.15 m hig	h

Date: Sept 9/20 Stream: Cross Road Name: Regional Road 50 Location: Caledon	sing 2 Crew: NC/PC Recorder: NC Weather Description: overcast, 20 degrees
Channel Dimensions (Measured/Estimated)	black = upstream of crossing red = downstream
Bankfull Width (m) 2.5 m	Bankfull Depth (m) 0.6 m
Wetted Width (m) 1.1 m	Wetted Depth (m) <u>0.03/0.15</u>
Gradient Low X Medium High	Entrenchment Low Medium High
Sinuosity Low X Medium High	Valley Setting Partially confined
Riparian Vegetation Width (m) ~5 m	Type Meadow, then gravel car lots beyond meadow
Channel Disturbance Old concrete blocks aroun	nd culvert sides (failing)
Cross-sectional Sketch:	Planform Sketch:
Road Type (Highway, Regional, Local)	
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Cast-in-place Culvert Bridge Other CSP, closed bottom Open Bot	
Material Concrete Bridge Aluminum X Co	rrugated Steel Other
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutment	ts Number of Spans
Culvert Shape X Circular Box Arch Elliptic	cal Mulitple (#) Other
Dimensions Width (m) 1.55 m Height (m) 1.5 m	Length (m) Age 10+ years



Date:	Stream:	Crew:	
Road Name:		Recorder:	
Structure Condition X Good Collapsed	Mechanical Damage	Rust Other	
Evidence of Flow Restriction No Pooling No Erosion	A and Erosion Upstream of Cro X Minor Pooling X Minor Erosion	Major Pooling Major Erosion	
Evidence of Scour Pool andXNo PoolingXNo Erosion	Erosion Downstream of Cross Minor Pooling Minor Erosion	Major Pooling Major Erosion	
Relative Crossing Sizing Channel Width < Openir	ng X X Channel Width = Op	pening Channel Width > Opening	
Embankment Erosion Protect Rip Rap Slope Paving	Vegetation Retaining Wall	Armour Stone X Other concrete blocls X None	
Debris Trapping No Debris	Minor Debris	X Major Debris	
Evidence of: Patching or pavement built-up Cracks running parallel to the s Erosion or failure of the emban Sink holes over the structure		yes X X no yes X X no X yes no yes X X no	
Substrate Present Through Cro	ossing? yes X no (Comment:	
Substrate Type Natu	ral Constructed C	Comment:	<u></u>
Concerns Regarding Fish Pass	sage? X yes no	Comment: woody debris jam blocking upstream culvert connection	
Culvert Perched or Overhanging	g? yes X no	Amount (m)	
Comment on road alignment w	ith respect to the valley and cha	annel planform: Away from road N/A	
Does Light Penetrate Under	Entire Crossing? yes	X no Comment:	_
Noise Level at Time of Inspe	ction High	Medium Low	
Photos Taken of Structure? U	ostream I	Downstream	-
	m, bank erosion around meanders, y sourced from parking lots above o	, channel substrate clay and fine gravel during rainfall	_
no erosion downstream, channel substrate consists		floodplain channel is bordered by gravel lots	



Date: Sept 9/20 Road Name: Regional	Stream: Crossing 3 I Road 50	3 Crew: Recorder:	NC/PC NC
Location: Regional	Road 50	Weather De	_
Channel Dimensions (M	leasured/Estimated)	black = upstream of cros red = downstream	
Bankfull Width (m)	no bankfull upstream (design)	Bankfull Depth (m)	no bankfull upstream (design) 0.3 m
Wetted Width (m)	2.95 at culvert	Wetted Depth (m)	0.5 m in culvert
Gradient X Low	Medium High	Entrenchment	w Medium High
Sinuosity X Low	Medium High	Valley Setting uncor	nfined
Riparian Vegetation	Width (m) <u>~10 m</u>	Type cattails, grass	
Channel Disturbance	Channel being realigned upstre	eam (ongoing construction)
Cross-sectional Sket	tch:	lanform Sketch:	
			Retractive in manus () Gradual Constant Constant to protect Consta
Road Type (Highway, Ro	egional, Local)		
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Cast-in-place Culvert Bridge X Other CSP arch, open	Open Bottom X Open Bottom	Closed Bott	
Material Concrete B	ridge Aluminum X Corru	ugated Steel Other	·
Bridge Design Free Span	Piers Abutments	Number of S	Spans
Culvert Shape Circular B	ox X Arch Elliptical	Mulitple (#) Other
Dimensions Width (m) 2.90	Height (m) _1.78	Length (m)	Age <u>10+ y</u> ears



Date: Road Name:	Stream:	Crew: Recorder:
Structure Condition X Good Collapsed	Mechanical Damage	Rust Other
Evidence of Flow Restriction and II X No Pooling X No Erosion	Erosion Upstream of Crossing Minor Pooling Minor Erosion	Major Pooling Major Erosion
Evidence of Scour Pool and ErosionNo PoolingNo Erosion	on Downstream of Crossing Minor Pooling Minor Erosion	Major Pooling Major Erosion
Relative Crossing Sizing X Channel Width < Opening	Channel Width = Op	t -
Embankment Erosion Protection Riprap Slope Paving	Vegetation Retaining Wall	X Armour Stone around culvert Other
Debris Trapping X No Debris	Minor Debris	Major Debris
Evidence of: Patching or pavement built-up Cracks running parallel to the structu Erosion or failure of the embankment Sink holes over the structure		yes X X no
Substrate Present Through Crossing	? X yes no	Comment: gravel, cobbles (sourced from bank likely)
Substrate Type X Natu	ral Constructed	Comment:
Concerns Regarding Fish Passage?	yes X no	Comment:
Culvert Perched or Overhanging?	yes X no	Amount (m)
Comment on road alignment with res	pect to the valley and channel p	planform: skewed ~45 degrees to road
Does Light Penetrate Under Entire	Crossing?	ves X no Comment:
Noise Level at Time of Inspection	High	X Medium Low
Photos Taken of Structure? Upstrea	m Down	stream
	d erosion, outlets into ditch with	ned towards downstream end of culvert h mowed lawn on either side

Date: Sept 9/20 Stream: Crossing 4 Road Name: Regional Road 50 Location: Caledon	Crew: NC/PC Recorder: NC Weather Description: overcast, 20 degrees
	ck = upstream of crossing d = downstream
Bankfull Width (m) 5.5 m	Bankfull Depth (m) 0.4 m
Wetted Width (m) 2.1 m	Wetted Depth (m) 0.1
Gradient X Low Medium High En	trenchment Low Medium High
Sinuosity X Low Medium High Va	lley Setting confined by road
Riparian Vegetation Width (m)	Type straightened ditch, mowed grass on either side
Channel Disturbance riprap at crossing on banks	
ton Ontario	Acro regility (1)
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Open Bottom	Closed Bottom
Cast-in-place Culvert Bridge X Other CSP arch, closed bottom	Closed Bottom
Material Concrete Bridge Aluminum X Corrugate	ed Steel Other
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutments	Number of Spans
Culvert Shape Circular Box X Arch Elliptical	Mulitple (#) Other
Dimensions Width (m) 2.25 m Height (m) 1.62 m	Length (m) Age 10+yrs



Date: Road Nam		Stream:		Crew: Record	er.		
				Necora	<u> </u>		
X Good	Condition Collapsed	Mechanical Da	amage	Rust	Other li	ght rust marks	
X No F	of Flow Restriction an Pooling Frosion	Minor E	ooling	sing	Major Poo Major Ero		
No F	of Scour Pool and Ero Pooling Prosion	x Minor P Minor E	ooling	ng	Major Poo Major Ero	-	
	rossing Sizing nnel Width < Opening	X X Channe	l Width = Op	ening	Channel \	Width > Opening	
Embankm X Riprap Slope P	ent Erosion Protection X Paving	Vegetation Retaining V			rmour Stone	e	
Debris Tra X No D	apping Debris	Minor D	ebris		Major Del	oris	
Cracks run Erosion or	of: r pavement built-up ning parallel to the strue failure of the embankm over the structure		e structure		yes yes yes	X X no X x no X x no X x no	
Substrate F	Present Through Crossi	ng? yes	X no C	omment:			
Substrate 7	Гуре Natura	Constru	cted C	comment:			
Concerns F	Regarding Fish Passag	e? yes	X no	Comment:			
Culvert Per	rched or Overhanging?	yes	X no	Amount (m)		
Comment of	on road alignment with	respect to the val	ley and chan	nel planform:	paralle	el to road	
Does Ligh	t Penetrate Under Ent	ire Crossing?	yes	X no C	omment:		
Noise Leve	el at Time of Inspection	on 🔲	High	X Medi	ium	Low	
Photos Tak	ken of Structure? Upstr	eam	Do	ownstream			
Comments	s: cattails ~10 m upstro				ed by riprap		



Date: Sept 9/20 Stream: Crossing 5 Crew: NC/PC
Road Name: Regional Road 50 Recorder: NC
Location: Caledon Weather Description: overcast, 20 degrees
black = upstream of crossing Channel Dimensions (Measured/Estimated) red = downstream
Bankfull Width (m) 3.5 m Bankfull Depth (m) 0.6 m
Wetted Width (m) 1.7 m Wetted Depth (m) 0.2
Gradient X Low Medium High Entrenchment Low Medium High
Sinuosity X Low Medium High Valley Setting confined by road
Riparian Vegetation Width (m) Type straightened ditch, grass on either side
Channel Disturbance riprap at crossing on banks and road embankment
Cross-sectional Sketch: Planform Sketch:
Road Type (Highway, Regional, Local)
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Cast-in-place Culvert Dopen Bottom Open Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom Closed Bottom
Material Concrete Bridge Aluminum X Corrugated Steel Other
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutments Number of Spans
Culvert Shape Circular Box X Arch Elliptical Mulitple (#) Other
Dimensions Width (m) 2.08 m Height (m) 1.45 m Length (m) Age 10+yrs



Date: Road Name:	Stream:	Crew: Recorder:	
Structure Condition Good Collapsed	Mechanical Damage	X X Rust Other rusting through both	ttom
X No Pooling X No Erosion	and Erosion Upstream of Minor Pooling Minor Erosion	Crossing Major Pooling Major Erosion	
Evidence of Scour Pool and ENo PoolingNo Erosion	Minor Erosion Minor Erosion	Major Pooling Major Erosion	
Relative Crossing Sizing Channel Width < Opening	X X Channel Width =	= Opening	
Embankment Erosion Protect X Riprap X Slope Paving	Vegetation Retaining Wall	Armour Stone Other	
Debris Trapping No Debris	Minor Debris	Major Debris	
Evidence of: Patching or pavement built-up Cracks running parallel to the st Erosion or failure of the embank Sink holes over the structure		yes X X no	
Substrate Present Through Cros	ssing? yes X no	Comment:	
Substrate Type Natu	ral Constructed	Comment:	
Concerns Regarding Fish Passa	age? yes X no	Comment:	
Culvert Perched or Overhanging	yes X no	Amount (m)	
Comment on road alignment wit	h respect to the valley and	channel planform: parallel to road	
Does Light Penetrate Under E	ntire Crossing?	yes X no Comment:	
Noise Level at Time of Inspec	tion High	X Medium Low	
Photos Taken of Structure? Up:	stream	Downstream	_
Comments: ditch lined with ca 0.9 m concrete box on right be ditch downstream lined with it.	pank (likely storm sewer rela	ated)	



Road Name: Regional Road 50	rew: NC/PC ecorder: NC eather Description: overcast, 20 degrees
Channel Dimensions (Measured/Estimated) black = upstrea red = downstrea	m of crossing
Bankfull Width (m) 3 m Bankfull Dep	oth (m) 0.4 m
Wetted Width (m) 1.6 m Wetted Dept	th (m) 0.06 m
Gradient X Low Medium High Entrenchment	Low Medium High
Sinuosity X Low Medium High Valley Setting	confined by road
Riparian Vegetation Width (m) Type straig	htened ditch, road and parking lot on either side
Channel Disturbance none	
Cross-sectional Sketch: Planform Sketch:	
Road Type (Highway, Regional, Local)	
	osed Bottom osed Bottom
Material Concrete Bridge Aluminum X Corrugated Steel	Other
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutments Nu	ımber of Spans
Culvert Shape Circular Box X Arch Elliptical Mulitple ((#)
Dimensions Width (m) 2.25 m Height (m) 1.62 m Lengt	h (m) Age <u>10+yr</u> s



Date: Road Name:	Stream:	_	ew: ecorder:	
Structure Condition Good Collapsed	Mechanical Damaç	ge X Rust	Other	light rust marks
X No Pooling X No Erosion	And Erosion Upstream Minor Poolin Minor Erosio	g	Major Po Major Er	
Evidence of Scour Pool and E No Pooling No Erosion	rosion Downstream o Minor Poolir Minor Erosio	g	Major Po Major Er	_
Relative Crossing Sizing Channel Width < Opening	X X Channel Wid	dth = Opening	Channel	Width > Opening
Embankment Erosion Protecti Riprap Slope Paving	Vegetation Retaining Wall	X	Armour Sto	ne none
Debris Trapping X No Debris	Minor Debris	·	Major De	ebris
Evidence of: Patching or pavement built-up Cracks running parallel to the str Erosion or failure of the embank Sink holes over the structure		ucture	yes yes yes yes	X X no X X no X X no X X no
Substrate Present Through Cros	sing? yes X	no Commen	t:	
Substrate Type Natur	cal Constructed	Commen	t:	
Concerns Regarding Fish Passa	ge? yes X	no Comm	nent:	
Culvert Perched or Overhanging	? yes X	no Amou	nt (m)	
Comment on road alignment with	n respect to the valley a	nd channel plan	form: <u>paral</u>	el to road
Does Light Penetrate Under E	ntire Crossing?	yes X no	Comment:	
Noise Level at Time of Inspect	ion Hig	gh X	Medium	Low
Photos Taken of Structure? Ups	stream	Downstre	am	
Comments: cattails upstream	of culvert			
downstream becomes sinuou	s as channel meanders	s through foreste	ed area	

Date: Sept 9/20 Stream: Crossing 7 Crew: NC/PC
Road Name: Regional Road 50 Recorder: NC
Location: Caledon Weather Description: overcast, 20 degrees
black = upstream of crossing Channel Dimensions (Measured/Estimated) red = downstream
Bankfull Width (m) 4 m Bankfull Depth (m) 0.6 m
Wetted Width (m) 2.5 m Wetted Depth (m) 0.3 m at culvert, 0.15 m u/s
Gradient X Low Medium High Entrenchment Low Medium High
Sinuosity X Low Medium High Valley Setting confined by road
Riparian Vegetation Width (m) Type straightened ditch, meadow on left
Channel Disturbance none
Cross-sectional Sketch: Planform Sketch:
Road Type (Highway, Regional, Local)
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Cast-in-place Culvert Bridge Other Other
Material X Concrete Bridge Aluminum Corrugated Steel Other
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutments Number of Spans
Culvert Shape Circular X Box Arch Elliptical Mulitple (#) Other
DimensionsWidth (m)4.55 mHeight (m)1.5 mLength (m)Age new



Date:		Stream:		Cre		
Road Na	me:			Red	corder:	
Structure X Good	e Condition Collapsed	Mecha	nical Damage	Rust	Other	
X No	e of Flow Restriction a Pooling Erosion		n Upstream of (Minor Pooling Minor Erosion	Crossing	Major Pooling Major Erosion	
X No	e of Scour Pool and Er Pooling Erosion		vnstream of Cro Minor Pooling Minor Erosion	ossing [Major Pooling Major Erosion	
X Ch	Crossing Sizing eannel Width < Opening		Channel Width =	Opening	Channel Width	> Opening
Ripra	ment Erosion Protection Paving	Veg	getation aining Wall	X	Armour Stone Other none	
Debris T X No	Trapping Debris		Minor Debris		Major Debris	
Cracks ru Erosion o	e of: or pavement built-up unning parallel to the stru or failure of the embankn es over the structure			e	yes X X X yes X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X X	no no no
Substrate	e Present Through Cross	sing?	yes X no	Comment:	silt, small gravel, sedime	nt buildup at downstream end
Substrate	e Type X Natur	al 🔲	Constructed	Comment:	·	
Concerns	s Regarding Fish Passa	ge?	yes X no	Comme	ent:	
Culvert P	erched or Overhanging?	? [yes X no	Amoun	t (m)	
Commen	t on road alignment with	respect to	the valley and c	hannel planfo	orm: parallel to roa	ad
Does Lig	ght Penetrate Under En	tire Cross	ing?	/es X no	Comment:	
Noise Le	evel at Time of Inspecti	on	High	X	Medium	Low
Photos T	aken of Structure? Ups	tream		Downstrea	m	
Commer	otts: ditch with cattails u	pstream, no	erosion			
sedim	ent buildup at downstre	am culvert	outlet, debris ca	ught in cattail	s, ditch continues	

Date: Sept 9/20 Stream: Cross	=
Road Name: Regional Road 50 Location: Caledon	Recorder: NC
Location: Caledon	Weather Description: overcast, 20 degrees black = upstream of crossing
Channel Dimensions (Measured/Estimated)	red = downstream
Bankfull Width (m) 3 m	Bankfull Depth (m) 0.7 m
Wetted Width (m) 1.1 m	Wetted Depth (m) 0.2 m
Gradient X Low Medium High	Entrenchment Low Medium High
Sinuosity X Low Medium High	Valley Setting confined by road
Riparian Vegetation Width (m)	Type straightened ditch, no floodplain
Channel Disturbance armourstone on bank again	inst road
Cross-sectional Sketch:	Planform Sketch:
	DELIC CITYS BUILDING
Road Type (Highway, Regional, Local)	
Crossing Type Pre-Cast Culvert Cast-in-place Culvert Bridge Other	
Material X Concrete Bridge Aluminum Con	rrugated Steel Other
Bridge Design Free Span Piers Abutment	s Number of Spans
Culvert Shape Circular X Box Arch Elliptic	al Mulitple (#) Other
Dimensions Width (m) 4.55 m Height (m) 1.62 m	Length (m) Age new_



Date: Road Na	me:	Stream:		Crew: Record	er:
	e Condition Collapsed	Mechanical Da	amage	Rust	Other
X No	e of Flow Restriction Pooling Erosion	and Erosion Upstr Minor P Minor E	ooling	ing	Major Pooling Major Erosion
X No	e of Scour Pool and E Pooling Erosion	Frosion Downstrea Minor P Minor E	ooling		Major Pooling Major Erosion
	Crossing Sizing annel Width < Opening	g Channe	I Width = Open	ning	Channel Width > Opening
Riprap	ment Erosion Protect) Paving	Vegetation Retaining V	Vall		rmour Stone hther
Debris T	rapping Debris	Minor D	ebris		Major Debris
Cracks ru Erosion o	e of: or pavement built-up Inning parallel to the si r failure of the embank s over the structure		e structure		yes X X no yes X X no yes X X no yes X X no
Substrate	Present Through Cro	ssing? yes	X no Cor	mment: sil	it, small gravel
Substrate	Type X Natu	ıral Constru	cted Cor	mment:	_
Concerns	Regarding Fish Pass	age? yes	X no	Comment:	
Culvert Perched or Overhanging? yes X no Amount (m)					
Comment on road alignment with respect to the valley and channel planform: parallel to road					
Does Lig	ht Penetrate Under E	ntire Crossing?	yes	X no C	comment:
Noise Le	vel at Time of Inspec	tion	High	X Medi	ium Low
Photos Ta	aken of Structure? Up	stream	Dow	nstream	
Commen	ditch with cattails at culvert outlet, arm	upstream, no erosion	ad, no erosion		

APPENDIX D Matrix Photolog

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



1. Upstream of Culvert 1

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020

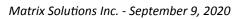


4. Upstream of Culvert 1

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



2. Upstream of Culvert 1





5. Upstream of Culvert 1

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



3. Upstream of Culvert 1

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



6. Culvert C1 (Inlet)

177651-30854-522 1 Matrix Solutions Inc.

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



7. Culvert C1 (Inlet)



10. Culvert C1a (Inlet)

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



8. Culvert C1 (Inlet)



11. Culvert C1a (Inlet)

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



9. Culvert C1a (Inlet)

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



12. Culvert C1a (Inlet)

177651-30854-522 2 Matrix Solutions Inc.

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



13. Culvert C1a (Inlet)

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



16. Culvert 1 Outlet

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



14. Culvert 1 Outlet



17. Culvert 1 Outlet

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



15. Culvert 1 Outlet

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



18. Culvert 1 Outlet

RV ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LTD REGIONAL ROAD 50 Channel Condition between Culvert 1 and 2













177651-30854-522 1 Matrix Solutions Inc.

RV ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LTD REGIONAL ROAD 50 Channel Condition between Culvert 1 and 2





10.









11.





12.

RV ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LTD REGIONAL ROAD 50 Channel Condition between Culvert 1 and 2





16.





17.



15.













1.





177651-30854-522 1 Matrix Solutions Inc.

RV ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LTD REGIONAL ROAD 50 Channel Condition between Culvert 2 and 3









2







3



6.

177651-30854-522 1 Matrix Solutions Inc.

RV ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LTD REGIONAL ROAD 50 Channel Condition between Culvert 2 and 3











12.

11.

177651-30854-522 Matrix Solutions Inc.











.

177651-30854-522 1 Matrix Solutions Inc.













11.

177651-30854-522 Matrix Solutions Inc.







14





177651-30854-522 Matrix Solutions Inc.



1









3



6.









10.



1.



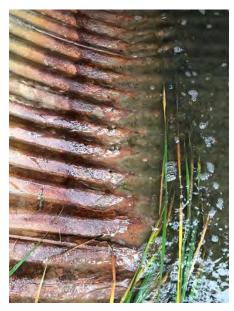




2.



5.



3



6.







8.



1.





2.



5.



3



6.

RV ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LTD REGIONAL ROAD 50 Channel Condition between Culvert 6 and 7













RV ANDERSON ASSOCIATES LTD REGIONAL ROAD 50 Channel Condition between Culvert 6 and 7







0



10.













10.









No. 1 and 1





12.

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



1. 177651

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



4. 177651

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



2. 177651

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



5. 177651

Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



3. 177651

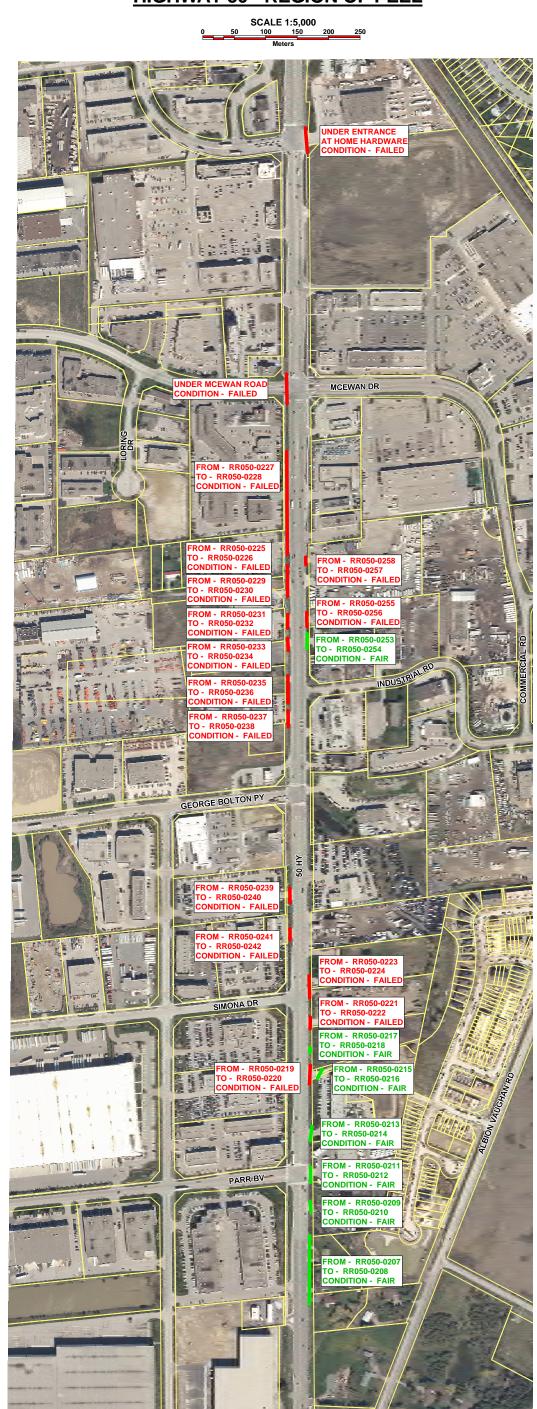
Matrix Solutions Inc. - September 9, 2020



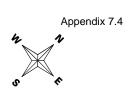
6. 177651

APPENDIX E Region of Peel Structure Condition Appraisals

MINOR CULVERT CONDITION ASSESSMENT HIGHWAY 50 - REGION OF PEEL



O - RR050-0248 CONDITION - FAILED AGROCROP RD



<u>LEGEND</u>

STORM CULVERT - FAIR CONDITION
STORM CULVERT - FAILED CONDITION
PROPERTY PARCEL

MAIN ST

STREET NAME



ASSET # INLET	ASSET # OUTLET	ADDRESS	CONDITION	OPTION	LENGTH	SIZE -MM	GRANULAR	HL3	TOPSOIL	CONCRETE CURB REP	SAW CUTTING	RESTORATION M	SOIL DISPOSAL (GRANULAR X 1.25)	HRS TO REPAIR
NORTHBOUND	FROM MAYFIELD F	RD.												
		12295 NORTH ENTRANCE AT												
RR050-0219	RR050-0220	ROAD	STARTING TO LOSE BOTTOM	LINER	30	600	67	23		\$ 15,937.50	13	\$ 1,200.0	\$ 2,000.00	30
RR050-0221	RR050-0222	12343 SOUTH	BOTTOM FAILING	LINER	19	525	42	15		\$ 10,093.75	8	\$ 760.0	\$ 1,266.67	19
RR050-0223	RR050-0224	12343 NORTH	BOTTOM FAILING	LINER	35	500	78	27		\$ 18,593.75	16	\$ 1,400.0	2,333.33	35
			HOLE IN TOP IN OUTLET -											
RR050-0255	RR050-0256	1553	HOLDING WATER		22	600	49	17		\$ 11,687.50	10	\$ 880.0) \$ 1,466.67	22
			FULL OF DEBRIS - LOOKS TO BE											
RR050-0258	RR050-0257	12585	FAILING		12	600	27	9		\$ 6,375.00	5	\$ 480.0	\$ 800.00	12
		PIPE UNDER ENTRANCE AT	PLUGGED, FAILING,											
		HOME HARDWARE	UNKNOWN OUTLET		30	450	66.66666667	23		\$ 15,937.50	13	\$ 1,200.0	2,000.00	30
SOUTHBOUND	FROM HEALEY RD													
ASSET # INLET	ASSET # OUTLET	ADDRESS	CONDITION	OPTION	LENGTH	SIZE - MM								HRS TO REPAIR
		UNDER MCEWEN	UNABLE TO SEE DUE TO											
			WATER; OUTLET HAS 2M											
			EXTENSION AND CONCRETED											
			OVER BOTH PIPES FOR											
			COUPLER		24	900	53	19		\$ 12,750.00	11	\$ 960.0	5 1,600.00	24
			STORM/CULVERT FAILED											
RR050-0227	RR050-0228		воттом		163.73	900	364	0	6000	\$ 86,981.56	73	\$ 6,549.2	\$ 10,915.33	164
		12596 - TIM'S												
RR050-0225	RR050-0226		FAILED		10.86	900	24	8		\$ 5,769.38	5	\$ 434.4	724.00	11
RR050-0229	RR050-0230	HOPCROFT	FAILED		34.85	900	77	27		\$ 18,514.06	15	\$ 1,394.0	0 \$ 2,323.33	35
RR050-0231	RR050-0232	12550	FAILED		22.14	600	49	17		\$ 11,761.88	10	\$ 885.6) \$ 1,476.00	22
RR050-0233	RR050-0234	12544	FAILED		19.68	900	44	15		\$ 10,455.00	9	\$ 787.2) \$ 1,312.00	20
RR050-0235	RR050-0235	12532	FAILED		43.16	900	96	34		\$ 22,928.75	19	\$ 1,726.4) \$ 2,877.33	43
RR050-0237	RR050-0238	12500	FAILED		26.02	700	58	20		\$ 13,823.13	12	\$ 1,040.8	0 \$ 1,734.67	26
	RR050-0240		FAILED		23.17	600	51	18	1	\$ 12,309.06	10	\$ 926.8		23
	RR050-0242		FAILING		17.93	600	40	14		\$ 9,525.31	8	\$ 717.2		18
		GREEN PVC AT NEW ROADWAY (AGROCROP								,		<u> </u>		
RR050-0247	RR050-0248	`	NEEDS PROPER CULVERT		30.811	400	68	24		\$ 16,368.34	14	\$ 1,232.4	4 \$ 2,054.07	31
	TOPSOIL	6000	NEEDS I NOI EN COLVENT		30.011	700	1254	312	6000	\$ 299,811.47	251	\$ 22,574.0		31

TOPSOIL	6000
GRANULAR "A"	1254.11
HL3	312
C&G REPAIR	299811
SAW CUTTING	251
RESTORATION	\$ 22,574.04
SOIL DISPOSAL	\$ 37,623.40

^{*} AVG HOURS FOR REPAIR IS 10 FOR EVERY 9 M

	ASSET #									HRS TO
ASSET # INLET	OUTLET	ADDRESS	CONDITION	OPTION	LENGTH	SIZE -MM	GRANULAR	HL3	TOPSOIL	REPAIR
NORTHBOUND	FROM MAYFIE	LD RD								
RR050-0207	RR050-0208	12207 KING ST (20)	FAIR		109	500				48
						2300 STORM				
RR050-0209	RR050-0210	S/O PARR (21)	MULTIPLATE - FAIR		17	MAIN?				8
						2100 STORM				
RR050-0211	RR050-0212	OPPOSITE PARR (22)(031)	FAIR		24	MAIN?				11
						2300 STORM				
RR050-0213	RR050-0214	12295 N/O PARR (24)	MULTIPLATE - FAIR		23	MAIN?				10
		12296 NORTH ENTRANCE IN								
		FROM ROAD (Not				3000 STORM				
RR050-0215	RR050-0216	Identified/Provided)			16	MAIN?				7
RR050-0217	RR050-0218	N/O 12295 (27)	FIELD ENTRANCE - GOOD		9	600				4
RR050-0253	RR050-0254	12543 (09)	FAIR		24	600				11

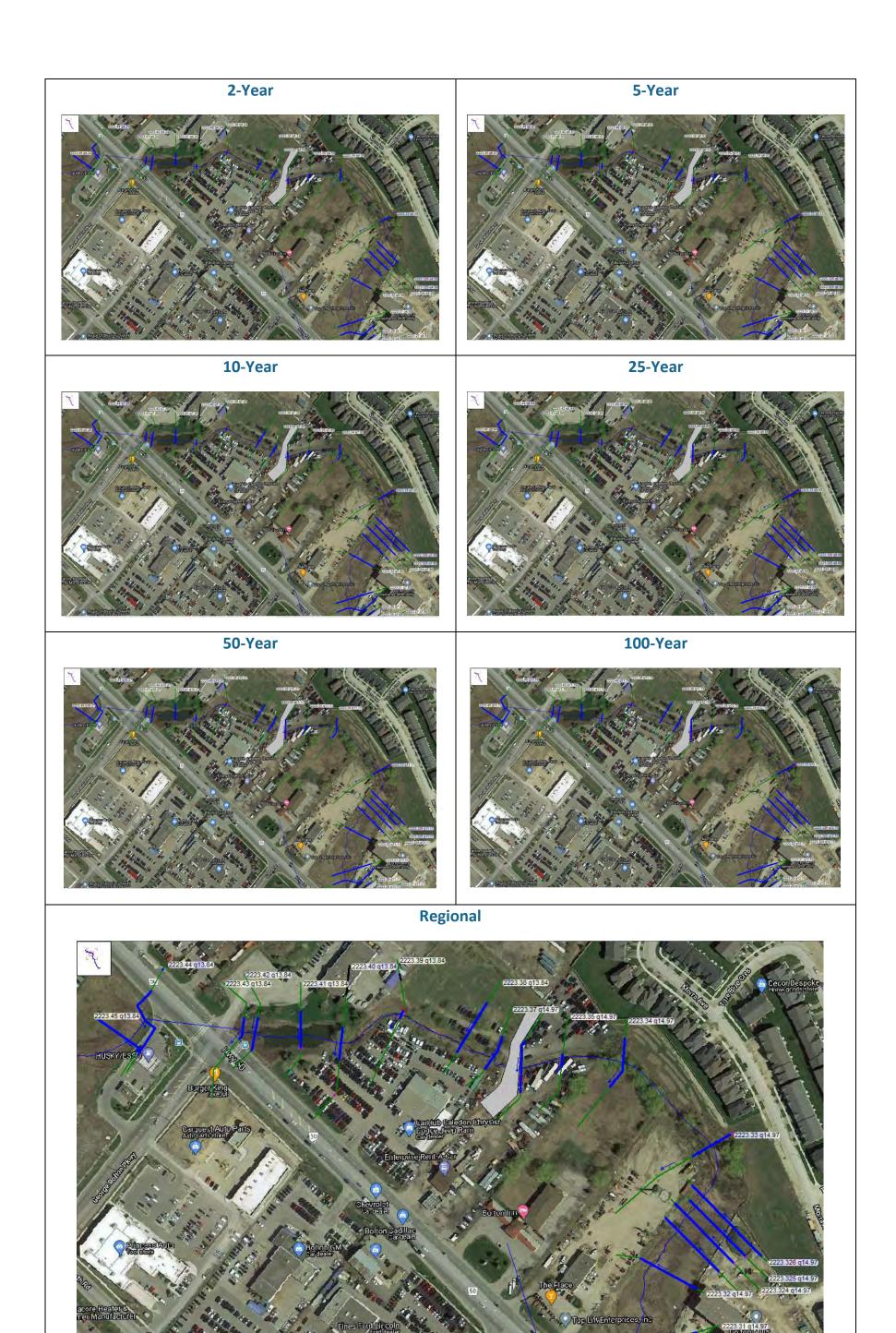
SOUTHBOUND	FROM HEALEY RD													
ASSET # INLET	ASSET # OUTLET	ADDRESS	CONDITION	OPTION	LENGTH	SIZE - MM								HRS TO REPAIR
		UNDER MCEWEN (4-5)	UNABLE TO SEE DUE TO											
			WATER; OUTLET HAS 2M											
			EXTENSION AND CONCRETED											
			OVER BOTH PIPES FOR											
			COUPLER		24	900	53	19		\$ 12,750.00	11	\$ 960.00	\$ 1,600.00	24
			STORM/CULVERT FAILED											
RR050-0227	RR050-0228	S/O MCEWEN (4)(5)	воттом		163.73	900	364	0	6000	\$ 86,981.56	73	\$ 6,549.20	\$ 10,915.33	164
		12596 - TIM'S												
RR050-0225	RR050-0226	DRIVETHROUGH (6)	FAILED		10.86	900	24	8		\$ 5,769.38	5	\$ 434.40	\$ 724.00	11
RR050-0229	RR050-0230	HOPCROFT (7)	FAILED		34.85	900	77	27		\$ 18,514.06	15	\$ 1,394.00	\$ 2,323.33	35
RR050-0231	RR050-0232	12550 (8)	FAILED		22.14	600	49	17		\$ 11,761.88	10	\$ 885.60	\$ 1,476.00	22
RR050-0233	RR050-0234	12544 (9)	FAILED		19.68	900	44	15		\$ 10,455.00	9	\$ 787.20	\$ 1,312.00	20
RR050-0235	RR050-0235	12532 (10)	FAILED		43.16	900	96	34		\$ 22,928.75	19	\$ 1,726.40	\$ 2,877.33	43
RR050-0237	RR050-0238	12500 (11)	FAILED		26.02	700	58	20		\$ 13,823.13	12	\$ 1,040.80	\$ 1,734.67	26
RR050-0239	RR050-0240	12420 (14)	FAILED		23.17	600	51	18		\$ 12,309.06	10	\$ 926.80	\$ 1,544.67	23
RR050-0241	RR050-0242	12388 (15)	FAILING		17.93	600	40	14		\$ 9,525.31	8	\$ 717.20	\$ 1,195.33	18
		GREEN PVC AT NEW												
		ROADWAY (AGROCROP												
		RD??) (Not Included in												
RR050-0247	RR050-0248	Design)	NEEDS PROPER CULVERT		30.811	400	68	24		\$ 16,368.34	14	\$ 1,232.44	\$ 2,054.07	31

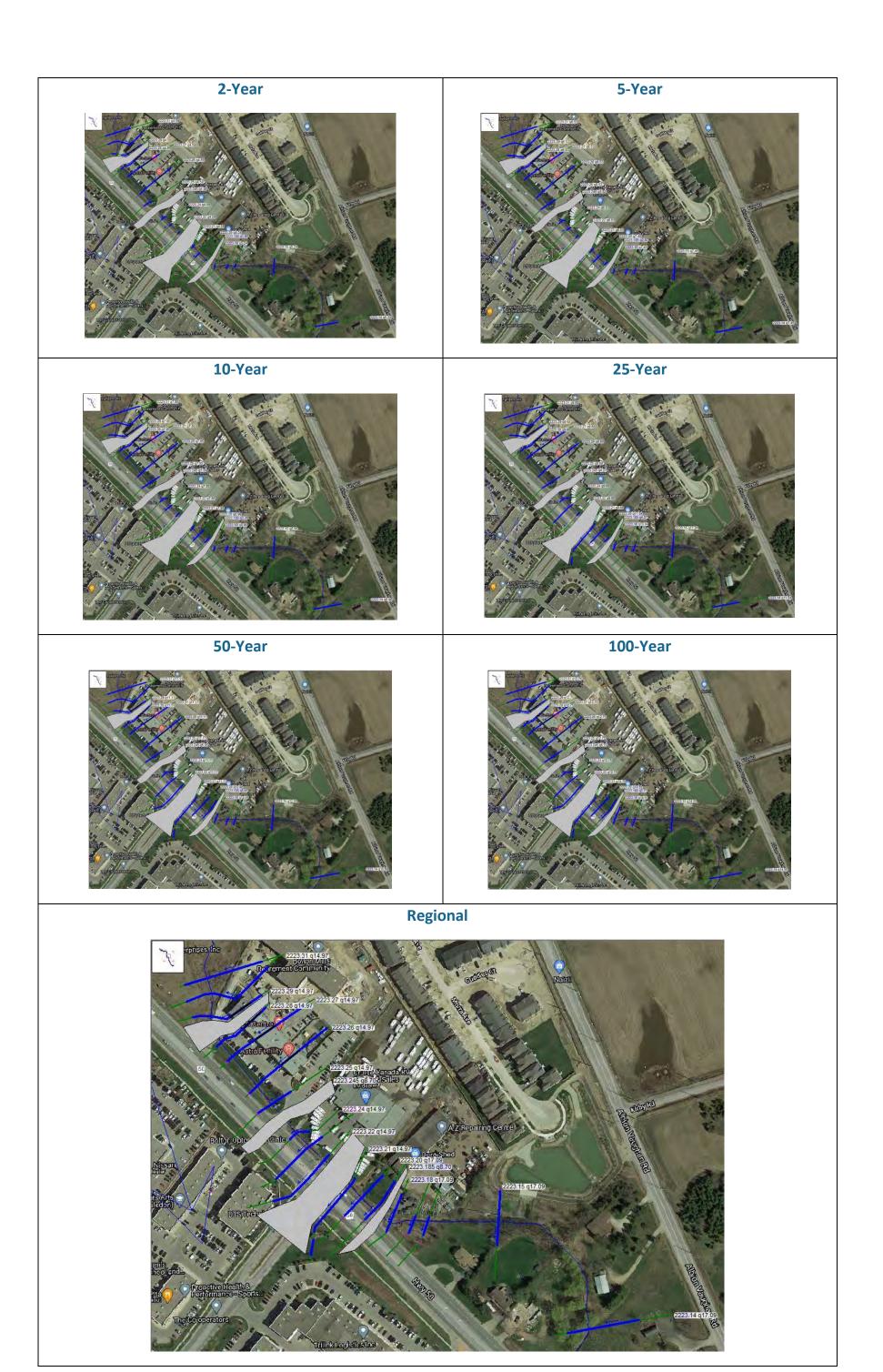
	ASSET # OUTLET	ADDRESS	CONDITION	OPTION	LENGTH	SIZE -MM	GRANULAR	HL3	TOPSOIL	CONCRETE CURB REP	SAW CUTTING	RESTOR	ATION/	L DISPOSAL RANULAR X 1.25)	HRS TO REPAIR
NORTHBOUND	FROM MAYFIELD R														
		12295 NORTH ENTRANCE A													
RR050-0219	RR050-0220	ROAD (26)	STARTING TO LOSE BOTTOM	LINER	30	600	67	23		\$ 15,937.50	13		,200.00	2,000.00	30
RR050-0221	RR050-0222	12343 SOUTH (28)	BOTTOM FAILING	LINER	19	525	42	15		\$ 10,093.75	8	\$	760.00	1,266.67	19
RR050-0223	RR050-0224	12343 NORTH (29)	BOTTOM FAILING	LINER	35	500	78	27		\$ 18,593.75	16	\$ 1	,400.00	\$ 2,333.33	35
			HOLE IN TOP IN OUTLET -												
RR050-0255	RR050-0256	1(2)553 (09)	HOLDING WATER		22	600	49	17		\$ 11,687.50	10	\$	880.00	\$ 1,466.67	22
			FULL OF DEBRIS - LOOKS TO BE												
RR050-0258	RR050-0257	12585 (036)	FAILING		12	600	27	9		\$ 6,375.00	5	\$	480.00	\$ 800.00	12
		PIPE UNDER ENTRANCE AT													
		HOME HARDWARE (Not	PLUGGED, FAILING,												
		identified)	UNKNOWN OUTLET		30	450	66.6666667	23		\$ 15,937.50	13	\$,200.00	\$ 2,000.00	30
SOUTHBOUND	FROM HEALEY RD														
ASSET # INLET	ASSET # OUTLET	ADDRESS	CONDITION	OPTION	LENGTH	SIZE - MM									HRS TO REPAIR
		UNDER MCEWEN (Not	UNABLE TO SEE DUE TO												
		Identified)	WATER; OUTLET HAS 2M												
			EXTENSION AND CONCRETED												
			OVER BOTH PIPES FOR												
			COUPLER		24	900	53	19		\$ 12,750.00	11	\$	960.00	\$ 1,600.00	24
			STORM/CULVERT FAILED												
RR050-0227	RR050-0228	S/O MCEWEN (4)(5)	ВОТТОМ		163.73	900	364	0	6000	\$ 86,981.56	73	\$ 6	,549.20	\$ 10,915.33	164
		12596 - TIM'S													
RR050-0225	RR050-0226	DRIVETHROUGH (6)	FAILED		10.86	900	24	8		\$ 5,769.38	5	\$	434.40	\$ 724.00	11
RR050-0229	RR050-0230	HOPCROFT (7)	FAILED		34.85	900	77	27		\$ 18,514.06	15	\$,394.00	\$ 2,323.33	35
RR050-0231	RR050-0232	12550 (8)	FAILED		22.14	600	49	17		\$ 11,761.88	10	\$	885.60	\$ 1,476.00	22
RR050-0233	RR050-0234	12544 (9)	FAILED		19.68	900	44	15		\$ 10,455.00	9	\$	787.20	\$ 1,312.00	20
RR050-0235	RR050-0235	12532 (10)	FAILED		43.16	900	96	34		\$ 22,928.75	19	\$,726.40	\$ 2,877.33	43
RR050-0237	RR050-0238	12500 (11)	FAILED		26.02	700	58	20		\$ 13,823.13	12	\$,040.80	\$ 1,734.67	26
RR050-0239	RR050-0240	12420 (14)	FAILED		23.17	600	51	18		\$ 12,309.06	10	\$	926.80	\$ 1,544.67	23
RR050-0241	RR050-0242	12388 (15)	FAILING		17.93	600	40	14		\$ 9,525.31	8	\$	717.20	\$ 1,195.33	18
		GREEN PVC AT NEW ROADWAY (AGROCROP RD??) (Not Included in													
RR050-0247	RR050-0248	Design)	NEEDS PROPER CULVERT		30.811	400	68	24		\$ 16,368.34	14	\$,232.44	\$ 2,054.07	31

APPENDIX F HEC-RAS Output

APPENDIX F HEC-RAS OUTPUT

Item 1 – Spilling Extent on Cross-sections







APPENDIX F HEC-RAS OUTPUT

Item 2 – Hydraulic Table of Cross-section

HEC-RAS Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec08 2020 River: CEG_DESIGN Reach: REACH1

	Plan: Matrix - RR50 Deci					0.1111.0	5 O El	5 0 O	V 101 1	- ·	T 147 101	
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
REACH1	2224.08	2-Year	(m3/s) 1.98	(m) 242.90	(m) 243.42	(m) 243.29	(m) 243.44	(m/m) 0.004498	(m/s) 0.88	(m2) 2.93	(m) 18.18	0.49
REACH1	2224.08	5-Year	2.82	242.90	243.46	243.28	243.44	0.004498	0.86	3.78	18.29	
REACH1	2224.08	10-Year	3.39	242.90	243.40		243.49	0.004515	0.93	4.45	18.37	0.48
REACH1	2224.08	25-Year	4.27	242.90	243.55		243.58	0.003331	0.93	5.45	19.68	
REACH1	2224.08	50-Year	5.05	242.90	243.60		243.63	0.002866	0.92	6.37	20.78	
REACH1	2224.08	100-Year	5.73	242.90	243.64		243.67	0.002455	0.90	7.29	22.70	
REACH1	2224.08	Regional	8.70	242.90	243.67	243.56	243.73	0.004438	1.26	7.93	24.02	
REACH1	2224.07	2-Year	1.98	241.78	242.27	242.25	242.42	0.011890	1.75	1.34	4.63	0.85
REACH1	2224.07	5-Year	2.82	241.78	242.39	242.35	242.54	0.009610	1.85	1.94	5.59	0.79
REACH1	2224.07	10-Year	3.39	241.78	242.43	242.41	242.61	0.010802	2.04	2.15	5.89	0.85
REACH1	2224.07	25-Year	4.27	241.78	242.47	242.47	242.71	0.012643	2.32	2.43	6.27	0.93
REACH1	2224.07	50-Year	5.05	241.78	242.51	242.49	242.79	0.014533	2.58	2.67	7.09	
REACH1	2224.07	100-Year	5.73	241.78	242.53	242.49	242.88	0.016907	2.85	2.85	8.47	1.09
REACH1	2224.07	Regional	8.70	241.78	242.82	242.82	242.96	0.005979	2.13	7.93	27.28	0.69
DE 1 0111	2024.00	0.14	4.00	244.52	044.00	044.77	044.05	0.000055	4.04	0.00	4400	
REACH1	2224.06	2-Year	1.98	241.50	241.80	241.77	241.85	0.008355	1.04	2.20	14.08	1
REACH1 REACH1	2224.06	5-Year	2.82 3.39	241.50 241.50	241.81	241.81	241.90	0.013974	1.38	2.36 2.74	14.59	1
REACH1	2224.06	10-Year 25-Year	4.27	241.50	241.84 241.87	241.84 241.87	241.93 241.97	0.013434 0.012895	1.44 1.52	3.29	15.73 17.25	
REACH1	2224.06 2224.06	50-Year	5.05	241.50	241.87	241.87	241.97	0.012695	1.52	3.29	18.43	
REACH1	2224.06	100-Year	5.73	241.50	241.90	241.90	242.00	0.012023	1.62	4.16	19.41	0.85
REACH1	2224.06	Regional	8.70	241.50	242.00	242.00	242.03	0.012203	1.78	5.78	22.97	0.85
		g.o.i.a.	50	50	2.2.30	2.50		2.011.00	0	3.70	22.01	5.00
REACH1	2224.05	2-Year	1.98	241.00	241.54		241.57	0.003806	0.88	5.78	55.74	0.46
REACH1	2224.05	5-Year	2.82	241.00	241.65		241.65	0.001173	0.58	11.85	62.04	
REACH1	2224.05	10-Year	3.39	241.00	241.67		241.68	0.001236	0.61	13.20	63.67	0.28
REACH1	2224.05	25-Year	4.27	241.00	241.70		241.71	0.001231	0.64	15.46	66.84	0.28
REACH1	2224.05	50-Year	5.05	241.00	241.73		241.74	0.001244	0.66	17.24	69.24	
REACH1	2224.05	100-Year	5.73	241.00	241.75		241.76	0.001247	0.68	18.72	70.45	
REACH1	2224.05	Regional	8.70	241.00	241.82		241.83	0.001403	0.77	23.58	74.12	0.31
REACH1	2224.04	2-Year	1.98	240.50	241.56		241.56	0.000003	0.04	52.52	116.35	
REACH1	2224.04	5-Year	2.82	240.50	241.65		241.65	0.000004	0.05	64.00	125.07	
REACH1	2224.04	10-Year	3.39	240.50	241.67		241.67	0.000005	0.06	66.73	127.06	
REACH1	2224.04	25-Year	4.27	240.50	241.71		241.71	0.000007	0.07	71.15	130.21	0.02
REACH1	2224.04	50-Year	5.05	240.50	241.73		241.73	0.000008	0.08	74.56	132.59	
REACH1 REACH1	2224.04 2224.04	100-Year	5.73 8.70	240.50 240.50	241.75 241.82		241.75 241.82	0.000010 0.000018	0.09	77.36 86.55	134.51 140.57	0.03
REACHI	2224.04	Regional	8.70	240.50	241.02		241.02	0.000018	0.13	00.55	140.57	0.04
REACH1	2224.03	2-Year	1.98	240.50	241.56		241.56	0.000002	0.04	60.27	71.69	0.01
REACH1	2224.03	5-Year	2.82	240.50	241.65		241.65	0.000002	0.04	67.12	72.43	
REACH1	2224.03	10-Year	3.39	240.50	241.67		241.67	0.000004	0.06	68.69	72.60	
REACH1	2224.03	25-Year	4.27	240.50	241.71		241.71	0.000006	0.08	71.18	72.87	0.02
REACH1	2224.03	50-Year	5.05	240.50	241.73		241.73	0.000008	0.09	73.19	94.10	
REACH1	2224.03	100-Year	5.73	240.50	241.75		241.75	0.000010	0.10	75.54	131.16	0.03
REACH1	2224.03	Regional	8.70	240.50	241.82		241.82	0.000019	0.14	86.71	182.90	0.04
REACH1	2224.02	2-Year	1.98	240.27	241.53	241.06	241.55	0.002733	0.72	5.02	37.72	0.39
REACH1	2224.02	5-Year	2.82	240.27	241.63	241.45	241.65	0.001557	0.65	9.24	43.57	0.31
REACH1	2224.02	10-Year	3.39	240.27	241.65	241.48	241.67	0.001876	0.73	10.00	44.55	
REACH1	2224.02	25-Year	4.27	240.27	241.68	241.49	241.70	0.002236	0.83	11.30	46.17	
REACH1	2224.02	50-Year	5.05	240.27	241.70	241.56	241.72	0.002573	0.92	12.27	47.33	
REACH1	2224.02	100-Year	5.73	240.27	241.71	241.58	241.74		1.07	12.64	55.71	
REACH1	2224.02	Regional	8.70	240.27	241.71	241.65	241.79	0.007943	1.63	12.83	60.26	0.72
REACH1	2224.015		Culvert									
NEACHI	2224.010		Cuivert									
REACH1	2224.01	2-Year	1.98	239.91	240.78	240.78	241.17	0.013871	2.77	0.71	12.20	1.00
REACH1	2224.01	5-Year	2.82	239.91	240.78	240.78	241.17		3.12	0.71	70.67	
REACH1	2224.01	10-Year	3.39	239.91	240.99	240.99	241.48	0.012667	1.32	7.69	88.32	
REACH1	2224.01	25-Year	4.27	239.91	241.26	241.26	241.30		1.32	9.96	95.46	
REACH1	2224.01	50-Year	5.05	239.91	241.27	241.27	241.32		1.49	10.47	96.06	
REACH1	2224.01	100-Year	5.73	239.91	241.27	241.27	241.33	0.012889	1.57	11.29	97.26	
REACH1	2224.01	Regional	8.70	239.91	241.31	241.31	241.38		1.82	14.68	101.37	
REACH1	2223.56	2-Year	2.46	239.85	240.63	240.63	240.69	0.007054	1.31	5.93	60.54	
REACH1	2223.56	5-Year	3.50	239.85	240.66	240.66	240.73	0.008519	1.50	7.93	70.32	
REACH1	2223.56	10-Year	4.21	239.85	240.68	240.68	240.74		1.57	9.17	71.70	
REACH1	2223.56	25-Year	5.30	239.85	240.70	240.70	240.77	0.009588	1.68	10.87	73.55	
REACH1	2223.56	50-Year	6.27	239.85	240.72	240.72	240.79	0.010353	1.78	12.10	74.87	
REACH1	2223.56	100-Year	7.11	239.85	240.74	240.74	240.80	0.009930	1.78	13.57	75.78	
REACH1	2223.56	Regional	10.80	239.85	240.78	240.78	240.86	0.012542	2.11	16.97	77.18	0.86
DEACUI	2222 55	2 Va	0.40	200 52	040.50		040.50	0.000055	0.40	00.04	00.10	
REACH1	2223.55	2-Year	2.46	239.56 239.56	240.53 240.55		240.53	0.000055	0.18 0.25	28.81	89.49	
REACH1 REACH1	2223.55 2223.55	5-Year 10-Year	3.50 4.21	239.56	240.55 240.56		240.55 240.56	0.000097 0.000130	0.25	30.60 31.75	90.86 91.75	
REACH1	2223.55	25-Year	5.30	239.56	240.58		240.56	0.000130	0.29	33.53	93.10	
NEACHI		50-Year	6.27	239.56	240.58		240.59		0.35	33.53	93.10	
REACH1	2223.55						240.60	ı u.uuuz361	(14()		94 (19	

Reach	Plan: Matrix - RR50 Deci	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
Reacii	River Sta	Fiolile	(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)	Floude # Cili
REACH1	2223.55	100-Year	7.11	239.56	240.61	(111)	240.61	0.000284		35.95		0.15
			10.80						0.44	40.06	94.91	
REACH1	2223.55	Regional	10.60	239.56	240.65		240.66	0.000514	0.01	40.06	97.90	0.20
DEAGUA	0000.54	0.1/	0.40	220 55	040.50	040.44	040.50	0.000000	0.00	0.04	404.00	0.00
REACH1	2223.54	2-Year	2.46	239.55	240.52	240.44	240.53	0.002920	0.62	9.81	104.96	0.39
REACH1	2223.54	5-Year	3.50	239.55	240.53	240.46	240.54	0.003696	0.72	11.50	107.82	0.44
REACH1	2223.54	10-Year	4.21	239.55	240.54	240.48	240.55	0.003961	0.77	12.67	109.74	0.46
REACH1	2223.54	25-Year	5.30	239.55	240.56	240.51	240.57	0.003967	0.80	14.62	112.76	0.46
REACH1	2223.54	50-Year	6.27	239.55	240.57	240.52	240.59	0.004144	0.84	15.96	114.11	0.48
REACH1	2223.54	100-Year	7.11	239.55	240.58	240.53	240.60	0.004210	0.86	17.12	115.25	0.48
REACH1	2223.54	Regional	10.80	239.55	240.62	240.56	240.64	0.004748	0.98	21.21	119.76	0.52
REACH1	2223.535		Culvert									
REACH1	2223.53	2-Year	2.46	239.25	240.35	240.35	240.39	0.017492	1.23	4.77	51.87	0.88
REACH1	2223.53	5-Year	3.50	239.25	240.36	240.36	240.43	0.026762	1.58	5.33	52.65	1.10
REACH1	2223.53	10-Year	4.21	239.25	240.39	240.39	240.44	0.020302	1.49	6.84	55.19	0.98
REACH1	2223.53	25-Year	5.30	239.25	240.40	240.40	240.47	0.022731	1.65	7.83	57.60	1.05
REACH1	2223.53	50-Year	6.27	239.25	240.41	240.41	240.49	0.026366	1.83	8.38	58.20	1.13
REACH1	2223.53	100-Year	7.11	239.25	240.42	240.42	240.51	0.030906	2.00	8.67	58.50	1.23
REACH1	2223.53	Regional	10.80	239.25	240.49	240.49	240.58	0.026290	2.15	13.11	74.68	1.18
INLACITI	2223.00	rtegioriai	10.00	200.20	240.43	240.43	240.50	0.020290	2.10	13.11	74.00	1.10
REACH1	2223.52	2-Year	2.46	239.15	239.84		239.89	0.007753	1.18	4.15	24.75	0.65
REACH1	2223.52	5-Year	3.50	239.15	239.89		239.95	0.008378	1.35	5.51	28.49	0.69
REACH1	2223.52	10-Year	4.21	239.15	239.96		240.01	0.005720	1.24	7.67	33.78	0.58
REACH1	2223.52	25-Year	5.30	239.15	240.03		240.08	0.004617	1.23	10.20	38.07	0.54
REACH1	2223.52	50-Year	6.27	239.15	240.09		240.13	0.003993	1.22	12.34	40.39	0.51
REACH1	2223.52	100-Year	7.11	239.15	240.14		240.17	0.003491	1.20	14.34	42.44	0.48
REACH1	2223.52	Regional	10.80	239.15	240.31		240.34	0.002624	1.22	22.11	49.67	0.43
REACH1	2223.51	2-Year	2.46	238.75	239.42		239.49	0.004474	1.24	2.60	8.95	0.54
REACH1	2223.51	5-Year	3.50	238.75	239.59		239.64	0.002809	1.17	4.35	12.17	0.45
REACH1	2223.51	10-Year	4.21	238.75	239.58		239.66	0.004353	1.44	4.22	11.98	0.55
REACH1	2223.51	25-Year	5.30	238.75	239.62		239.73	0.005087	1.63	4.83	12.83	0.60
REACH1	2223.51	50-Year	6.27	238.75	239.66		239.79	0.005785	1.79	5.29	13.44	0.65
REACH1	2223.51	100-Year	7.11	238.75	239.67	239.60	239.83	0.006932	1.99	5.45	13.65	0.71
REACH1	2223.51	Regional	10.80	238.75	239.77	239.76	240.01	0.009373	2.50	6.90	15.46	0.85
		i i i gi i i i i						0.0000.0				
REACH1	2223.50	2-Year	2.46	238.52	239.44		239.44	0.000088	0.25	22.23	38.65	0.08
REACH1	2223.50	5-Year	3.50	238.52	239.60		239.60	0.000089	0.28	28.62	41.86	0.09
REACH1	2223.50	10-Year	4.21	238.52	239.59		239.60	0.000132	0.34	28.44	41.78	0.11
REACH1	2223.50	25-Year	5.30	238.52	239.65		239.65	0.000132	0.40	30.65	42.87	0.11
REACH1	2223.50	50-Year	6.27	238.52	239.68		239.69	0.000207	0.45	32.32	43.67	0.13
REACH1	2223.50	100-Year	7.11	238.52	239.70		239.71	0.000249	0.50	33.10	44.05	0.15
REACH1	2223.50	Regional	10.80	238.52	239.82		239.83	0.000391	0.66	38.22	46.40	0.19
REACH1	2223.49	2-Year	2.46	238.04	239.41	238.84	239.43	0.001205	0.76	9.00	38.47	0.29
REACH1	2223.49	5-Year	3.50	238.04	239.59	239.05	239.59	0.000617	0.63	15.88	42.52	0.22
REACH1	2223.49	10-Year	4.21	238.04	239.57	239.35	239.59	0.000966	0.78	15.40	42.23	0.27
REACH1	2223.49	25-Year	5.30	238.04	239.62	239.39	239.64	0.001099	0.86	17.53	43.50	0.29
REACH1	2223.49	50-Year	6.27	238.04	239.66	239.42	239.68	0.001230	0.94	19.10	44.42	0.31
REACH1	2223.49	100-Year	7.11	238.04	239.67	239.44	239.69	0.001462	1.03	19.68	44.75	0.34
REACH1	2223.49	Regional	10.80	238.04	239.78	239.51	239.81	0.001897	1.26	24.47	47.41	0.39
REACH1	2223.485		Culvert									
REACH1	2223.48	2-Year	2.46	237.92	238.84	238.84	239.25	0.014988	2.81	0.87	19.40	1.01
REACH1	2223.48	5-Year	3.50	237.92	239.05	239.05	239.56	0.013924	3.17	1.10	22.56	1.01
REACH1	2223.48	10-Year	4.21	237.92	239.29	239.29	239.38	0.009684	1.63	4.89	28.59	0.75
REACH1	2223.48	25-Year	5.30	237.92	239.32	239.32	239.42	0.010260	1.75	5.80	29.39	0.78
REACH1	2223.48	50-Year	6.27	237.92	239.36	239.36	239.45	0.009149	1.73	6.94	30.37	0.74
REACH1	2223.48	100-Year	7.11	237.92	239.36	239.36	239.48	0.010943	1.90	7.13	30.53	0.81
REACH1	2223.48	Regional	10.80	237.92	239.45	239.45	239.58	0.010340	2.05	9.88	32.75	0.81
		. togionai	10.00	201.02	200.40	200.40	200.00	5.510-01	2.00	5.50	3£.73	0.01
REACH1	2223.47	2-Year	2.46	237.80	238.55		238.55	0.000166	0.20	12.43	31.47	0.10
REACH1	2223.47	5-Year	3.50	237.80	238.61		238.61	0.000100	0.20	14.39	31.47	0.10
REACH1	2223.47	10-Year	4.21	237.80	238.65		238.65	0.000209	0.24	15.54	31.73	0.12
REACH1	2223.47	25-Year	5.30	237.80	238.69		238.70	0.000278	0.31	17.02	32.13	0.14
REACH1	2223.47	50-Year	6.27	237.80	238.73		238.73	0.000314	0.34	18.21	32.29	0.15
REACH1	2223.47	100-Year	7.11	237.80	238.77		238.77	0.000328	0.37	19.42	32.47	0.15
REACH1	2223.47	Regional	10.80	237.80	238.83		238.84	0.000551	0.50	21.42	32.75	0.20
REACH1	2223.46	2-Year	2.46	237.57	238.54		238.54	0.000047	0.19	28.53	44.13	0.06
REACH1	2223.46	5-Year	3.50	237.57	238.60		238.60	0.000074	0.25	31.17	44.87	0.08
REACH1	2223.46	10-Year	4.21	237.57	238.64		238.64	0.000093	0.28	32.72	45.30	0.09
REACH1	2223.46	25-Year	5.30	237.57	238.68		238.68	0.000124	0.34	34.70	45.85	0.10
REACH1	2223.46	50-Year	6.27	237.57	238.71		238.72	0.000153	0.38	36.29	46.28	0.12
REACH1	2223.46	100-Year	7.11	237.57	238.75		238.75	0.000173	0.41	37.97	46.73	0.12
REACH1	2223.46	Regional	10.80	237.57	238.80		238.81	0.000338	0.60	40.19	47.32	0.17
			1 1 1 1									

HEC-RAS Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec08 2020 River: CEG_DESIGN Reach: REACH1 (Continued)

	Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec08											
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
			(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)	
REACH1	2223.45	2-Year	4.24	237.00	238.54		238.54	0.000108	0.38	30.73	34.87	0.10
REACH1	2223.45	5-Year	6.03	237.00	238.59		238.59	0.000187	0.52	32.68	36.04	0.13
REACH1	2223.45	10-Year	7.26	237.00	238.62		238.63	0.000248	0.60	33.81	36.67	0.15
REACH1	2223.45	25-Year	8.94	237.00	238.66		238.67	0.000339	0.71	35.24	37.44	0.18
REACH1	2223.45	50-Year	10.27	237.00	238.69		238.70	0.000412	0.80	36.39	38.06	0.20
REACH1	2223.45	100-Year	11.79	237.00	238.72		238.73	0.000499	0.89	37.59	38.70	0.22
REACH1	2223.45	Regional	13.84	237.00	238.76		238.77	0.000618	1.00	39.20	43.37	0.24
REACH1	2223.44	2-Year	4.24	236.30	238.53		238.54	0.000052	0.25	27.43	27.51	0.06
REACH1	2223.44	5-Year	6.03	236.30	238.59		238.59	0.000092	0.34	28.96	29.43	0.09
REACH1	2223.44	10-Year	7.26	236.30	238.62		238.62	0.000124	0.40	30.11	44.21	0.10
REACH1	2223.44	25-Year	8.94	236.30	238.66		238.66	0.000170	0.48	31.88	50.26	0.12
REACH1	2223.44	50-Year	10.27	236.30	238.69		238.69	0.000206	0.53	33.43	53.40	0.13
REACH1	2223.44	100-Year	11.79	236.30	238.72		238.73	0.000249	0.59	35.12	57.50	0.14
REACH1	2223.44	Regional	13.84	236.30	238.76		238.77	0.000305	0.67	37.43	65.44	0.16
REACH1	2223.43 C1	2-Year	4.24	236.13	236.89		236.95	0.006458	1.07	3.96	12.18	0.60
REACH1	2223.43 C1	5-Year	6.03	236.13	237.03		237.09	0.004205	1.04	5.80	13.86	0.51
REACH1	2223.43 C1	10-Year	7.26	236.13	237.12		237.17	0.003393	1.04	7.01	14.57	0.47
REACH1	2223.43 C1	25-Year	8.94	236.13	237.22		237.28	0.002781	1.06	8.59	15.46	0.44
REACH1	2223.43 C1	50-Year	10.27	236.13	237.30		237.36	0.002461	1.08	9.80	16.14	0.42
REACH1	2223.43 C1	100-Year	11.79	236.13	237.38		237.44	0.002183	1.10	11.19	16.90	0.40
REACH1	2223.43 C1	Regional	13.84	236.13	237.47		237.54	0.002052	1.15	12.74	17.72	0.40
REACH1	2223.42	2-Year	4.24	236.07	236.91		236.91	0.000314	0.37	12.20	22.18	0.15
REACH1	2223.42	5-Year	6.03	236.07	237.05		237.05	0.000318	0.42	15.36	23.12	0.15
REACH1	2223.42	10-Year	7.26	236.07	237.13		237.14	0.000321	0.45	17.35	23.71	0.16
REACH1	2223.42	25-Year	8.94	236.07	237.24		237.25	0.000324	0.49	19.90	24.45	0.16
REACH1	2223.42	50-Year	10.27	236.07	237.31		237.33	0.000327	0.52	21.80	25.01	0.17
REACH1	2223.42	100-Year	11.79	236.07	237.40		237.41	0.000329	0.55	23.93	25.62	0.17
REACH1	2223.42	Regional	13.84	236.07	237.49		237.51	0.000346	0.60	26.30	26.52	0.17
		- ŭ										
REACH1	2223.41	2-Year	4.24	236.00	236.90	236.16	236.91	0.000071	0.22	19.79	24.36	0.07
REACH1	2223.41	5-Year	6.03	236.00	237.04	236.21	237.05	0.000087	0.26	23.31	26.35	0.08
REACH1	2223.41	10-Year	7.26	236.00	237.13	236.23	237.13	0.000096	0.29	25.61	28.06	0.09
REACH1	2223.41	25-Year	8.94	236.00	237.23	236.27	237.24	0.000106	0.33	28.71	30.25	0.10
REACH1	2223.41	50-Year	10.27	236.00	237.31	236.30	237.32	0.000112	0.35	31.10	31.83	0.10
REACH1	2223.41	100-Year	11.79	236.00	237.40	236.32	237.40	0.000118	0.38	33.86	33.55	0.10
REACH1	2223.41	Regional	13.84	236.00	237.49	236.36	237.50	0.000110	0.41	37.01	35.39	0.11
INLACITI	2223.41	rtegional	13.04	250.00	257.49	230.30	257.50	0.000130	0.41	37.01	33.38	0.11
REACH1	2223.40	2-Year	4.24	236.00	236.71	236.71	236.88	0.017490	1.84	2.30	6.73	1.00
REACH1	2223.40	5-Year	6.03	236.00	236.80	236.80	237.02	0.017490	2.04	3.00	7.82	0.99
REACH1	2223.40	10-Year	7.26	236.00	236.87	236.87	237.10	0.014959	2.15	3.50	8.53	0.97
REACH1	2223.40	25-Year	8.94	236.00	236.94	236.94	237.20	0.014097	2.29	4.16	9.38	0.97
REACH1	2223.40	50-Year	10.27	236.00	237.00	237.00	237.28	0.013286	2.37	4.73	10.05	0.96
REACH1	2223.40	100-Year	11.79	236.00	237.06	237.06	237.36	0.012469	2.45	5.49	13.73	0.94
REACH1	2223.40	Regional	13.84	236.00	237.19	237.19	237.46	0.009353	2.37	7.83	25.56	0.84
REACH1	2223.39	2-Year	4.24	234.75	235.76		235.83	0.003169	1.20	3.54	4.86	0.45
REACH1	2223.39	5-Year	6.03	234.75	235.97		236.06	0.003074	1.30	4.63	5.42	0.45
REACH1	2223.39	10-Year	7.26	234.75	236.06		236.16	0.003385	1.42	5.13	5.67	0.48
REACH1	2223.39	25-Year	8.94	234.75	236.12		236.25	0.004364	1.64	5.45	5.84	0.54
REACH1	2223.39	50-Year	10.27	234.75	236.17		236.33	0.004988	1.78	5.76	6.01	0.58
REACH1	2223.39	100-Year	11.79		236.22		236.41	0.005768	1.93	6.11	6.32	0.63
REACH1	2223.39	Regional	13.84	234.75	236.28		236.51	0.006995	2.13	6.49	6.70	0.69
REACH1	2223.38	2-Year	4.24	234.50	235.67		235.71	0.001364	0.98	6.20	15.42	0.32
REACH1	2223.38	5-Year	6.03	234.50	235.91		235.95	0.001029	1.00	11.23	26.14	0.29
REACH1	2223.38	10-Year	7.26	234.50	236.01		236.05	0.001030	1.05	13.93	30.28	0.30
REACH1	2223.38	25-Year	8.94	234.50	236.05		236.11	0.001311	1.21	15.36	31.94	0.34
REACH1	2223.38	50-Year	10.27	234.50	236.11		236.17	0.001419	1.29	17.10	33.74	0.35
REACH1	2223.38	100-Year	11.79	234.50	236.15		236.23	0.001641	1.42	18.76	39.50	0.38
REACH1	2223.38	Regional	13.84	234.50	236.20		236.29	0.001931	1.58	20.88	45.35	0.41
REACH1	2223.37	2-Year	4.59	233.51	235.59	234.48	235.65	0.003161	1.17	4.98	16.45	0.45
REACH1	2223.37	5-Year	6.53	233.51	235.87	234.72	235.92	0.001509	1.02	10.17	19.57	0.33
REACH1	2223.37	10-Year	7.85	233.51	235.97	234.88	236.02	0.001478	1.07	12.08	20.72	0.33
REACH1	2223.37	25-Year	9.68	233.51	236.00	235.07	236.06	0.002022	1.27	12.66	21.14	0.39
REACH1	2223.37	50-Year	11.11	233.51	236.02	235.22	236.11	0.002640	1.47	13.22	27.45	0.44
REACH1	2223.37	100-Year	12.75	233.51	236.05	235.75	236.16	0.003111	1.63	14.08	29.45	0.48
REACH1	2223.37	Regional	14.97	233.51	236.05	235.82	236.20	0.004299	1.91	14.06	29.41	0.57
		J	1		,,,,,,,							2.07
REACH1	2223.365 C2		Culvert									
REACH1	2223.36	2-Year	4.59	233.69	234.71	234.71	235.19	0.012764	3.09	1.49	7.84	1.01
REACH1	2223.36	5-Year	6.53	233.69	234.96	234.96	235.58	0.011777	3.47	1.88	9.07	1.01
								0.011296	3.69	2.13	11.86	1.01
REACH1	2223.36	10-Year	7.85	233.69	230.121	235.12	235.82	0.0112801	3.09	2.13	11.00	
	2223.36 2223.36	10-Year 25-Year	7.85 9.68	233.69 233.69	235.12 235.57	235.12	235.82 235.71	0.011290	1.79	6.27	27.22	0.85

Reach	lan: Matrix - RR50 Dec0	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
			(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)	
REACH1	2223.36	100-Year	12.75	233.69	235.65	235.65	235.77	0.008827	1.71	8.95	37.85	0.75
REACH1	2223.36	Regional	14.97	233.69	235.68	235.68	235.81	0.009478	1.83	9.94	41.35	
		J										
REACH1	2223.35	2-Year	4.59	233.50	234.13	234.13	234.34	0.015947	2.06	2.27	5.86	0.99
REACH1	2223.35	5-Year	6.53	233.50	234.25	234.25	234.51	0.014396	2.30	3.02	6.67	0.98
REACH1	2223.35	10-Year	7.85	233.50	234.32	234.32	234.61	0.013613	2.42	3.53	7.17	0.97
REACH1	2223.35	25-Year	9.68	233.50	234.41	234.41	234.74	0.012799	2.58	4.23	7.80	0.96
REACH1	2223.35	50-Year	11.11	233.50	234.49	234.49	234.84	0.012186	2.67	4.80	8.28	
REACH1	2223.35	100-Year	12.75	233.50	234.56	234.56	234.94	0.012100	2.79	5.41	8.73	
REACH1	2223.35	Regional	14.97	233.50	234.65	234.65	235.06	0.011140	2.91	6.29	9.35	
INLACITI	2220.00	rtegional	14.57	255.50	234.03	254.05	233.00	0.011140	2.51	0.23	9.55	0.54
REACH1	2223.34	2-Year	4.59	233.00	233.62	233.52	233.71	0.006564	1.42	4.77	20.02	0.65
REACH1	2223.34	5-Year	6.53	233.00	233.63	233.63	233.80	0.000304	1.42	5.00	20.02	0.89
REACH1	2223.34	10-Year	7.85	233.00	233.69	233.69	233.87	0.012144	2.02	6.39	25.13	0.86
REACH1	2223.34	25-Year	9.68	233.00	233.76	233.76	233.94	0.011008	2.02	8.18	29.61	0.85
REACH1	2223.34	50-Year	11.11	233.00	233.80	233.80	233.99	0.010091	2.18	9.59	32.71	0.85
REACH1	2223.34	100-Year	12.75	233.00	233.85	233.85	234.04	0.010003	2.26	11.09	35.70	0.85
REACH1	2223.34	Regional	14.97	233.00	233.94	233.90	234.11	0.008001	2.19	14.56	41.93	0.78
REACH1	2223.33	2-Year	4.59	232.50	233.10		233.15	0.004926	1.04	4.78	17.22	0.54
REACH1	2223.33	5-Year	6.53	232.50	233.42		233.44	0.001093	0.74	11.55	25.06	0.28
REACH1	2223.33	10-Year	7.85	232.50	233.51		233.53	0.001004	0.77	13.91	27.04	0.28
REACH1	2223.33	25-Year	9.68	232.50	233.60		233.63	0.000998	0.82	16.52	29.26	0.28
REACH1	2223.33	50-Year	11.11	232.50	233.67		233.71	0.000963	0.85	18.74	31.03	0.28
REACH1	2223.33	100-Year	12.75	232.50	233.72		233.76	0.001041	0.92	20.32	32.22	0.29
REACH1	2223.33	Regional	14.97	232.50	233.80		233.84	0.001065	0.98	22.97	34.05	0.30
												
REACH1	2223.326	2-Year	4.59	232.03	233.00		233.00	0.000528	0.55	21.96	45.92	0.19
REACH1	2223.326	5-Year	6.53	232.03	233.39		233.39	0.000184	0.42	45.76	73.35	0.12
REACH1	2223.326	10-Year	7.85	232.03	233.49		233.49	0.000174	0.43	52.68	74.12	0.12
REACH1	2223.326	25-Year	9.68	232.03	233.58		233.58	0.000181	0.46	59.67	74.83	0.12
REACH1	2223.326	50-Year	11.11	232.03	233.65		233.66	0.000181	0.47	65.33	75.41	0.12
REACH1	2223.326	100-Year	12.75	232.03	233.70		233.71	0.000201	0.51	69.01	75.78	0.13
REACH1	2223.326	Regional	14.97	232.03	233.78		233.79	0.000217	0.55	75.10	77.45	0.14
REACH1	2223.325	2-Year	4.59	232.00	233.00	232.52	233.00	0.000238	0.36	24.32	39.85	0.13
REACH1	2223.325	5-Year	6.53	232.00	233.39	232.57	233.39	0.000095	0.30	48.18	62.20	0.09
REACH1	2223.325	10-Year	7.85	232.00	233.48	232.59	233.49	0.000098	0.32	54.02	62.61	0.09
REACH1	2223.325	25-Year	9.68	232.00	233.58	232.63	233.58	0.000109	0.36	59.89	63.02	0.10
REACH1	2223.325	50-Year	11.11	232.00	233.65	232.65	233.66	0.000115	0.38	64.68	64.59	0.10
REACH1	2223.325	100-Year	12.75	232.00	233.70	232.67	233.71	0.000132	0.42	67.83	65.76	0.11
REACH1	2223.325	Regional	14.97	232.00	233.78	232.71	233.79	0.000147	0.46	73.13	67.69	0.12
DEAGUA	0000 004	0.1/	4.50	004.00	000.00	000 50	000.00	0.000000	0.47	04.00	44.40	0.46
REACH1	2223.324	2-Year	4.59	231.99	232.99	232.52	233.00	0.000336	0.47	24.83	41.10	
REACH1	2223.324	5-Year	6.53	231.99	233.39	232.57	233.39	0.000162	0.42	44.63	59.68	0.12
REACH1	2223.324	10-Year	7.85	231.99	233.48	232.59	233.49	0.000162	0.44	50.23	60.14	0.12
REACH1	2223.324	25-Year	9.68	231.99	233.58	232.63	233.58	0.000180	0.48	55.90	61.23	0.13
REACH1	2223.324	50-Year	11.11	231.99	233.65	232.65	233.65	0.000187	0.51	60.53	62.19	
REACH1	2223.324	100-Year	12.75	231.99	233.70	232.68	233.70	0.000215	0.56	63.55	63.32	0.14
REACH1	2223.324	Regional	14.97	231.99	233.78	232.71	233.78	0.000238	0.60	68.64	65.19	0.15
REACH1	2223.323	2-Year	4.59	231.98	232.99		232.99	0.000292	0.45	21.86	38.50	0.15
REACH1	2223.323	5-Year	6.53	231.98	233.39		233.39	0.000127	0.38	38.90	47.78	0.11
REACH1	2223.323	10-Year	7.85	231.98	233.48		233.48	0.000137	0.42	43.60	53.17	0.11
REACH1	2223.323	25-Year	9.68	231.98	233.57		233.58		0.47	48.80	59.25	
REACH1	2223.323	50-Year	11.11	231.98	233.65		233.65		0.52	53.29	61.65	
REACH1	2223.323	100-Year	12.75	231.98	233.69		233.70	0.000213	0.57	56.23	62.20	
REACH1	2223.323	Regional	14.97	231.98	233.77		233.78	0.000233	0.61	61.15	63.11	0.15
REACH1	2223.32	2-Year	4.59	231.67	232.98		232.98	0.000191	0.37	22.40	34.97	0.12
REACH1	2223.32	5-Year	6.53	231.67	233.38		233.39	0.000095	0.33	37.78	41.34	
REACH1	2223.32	10-Year	7.85	231.67	233.48		233.48	0.000106	0.37	41.68	42.77	0.10
REACH1	2223.32	25-Year	9.68	231.67	233.57		233.57	0.000127	0.42	45.68	44.61	0.11
REACH1	2223.32	50-Year	11.11	231.67	233.64		233.65	0.000140	0.45	49.02	46.28	0.11
REACH1	2223.32	100-Year	12.75	231.67	233.69		233.69	0.000165	0.50	51.18	47.31	0.13
REACH1	2223.32	Regional	14.97	231.67	233.76		233.77	0.000192	0.56	54.91	49.95	0.14
REACH1	2223.31	2-Year	4.59	231.51	232.98		232.98	0.000021	0.15	39.39	39.96	0.04
REACH1	2223.31	5-Year	6.53	231.51	233.38		233.38		0.16	57.46	57.25	
REACH1	2223.31	10-Year	7.85	231.51	233.47		233.48	0.000018	0.18	62.88	59.79	
REAUTI	2223.31	25-Year	9.68	231.51	233.57		233.57	0.000023	0.20	68.48	62.72	
REACH1			11.11	231.51	233.64		233.64	0.000025	0.22	73.18	65.01	0.05
	2223.31	50-Year					233.69	0.000030	0.24	76.23	66.33	
REACH1 REACH1			12.75	231.51	233.69							,
REACH1 REACH1 REACH1	2223.31	100-Year	12.75 14.97	231.51	233.69 233.76							0.06
REACH1 REACH1			12.75 14.97	231.51	233.69		233.77	0.000035	0.27	81.42	68.36	0.06
REACH1 REACH1 REACH1 REACH1	2223.31 2223.31	100-Year Regional	14.97	231.51	233.76		233.77	0.000035	0.27	81.42	68.36	
REACH1 REACH1 REACH1 REACH1	2223.31 2223.31 2223.30	100-Year Regional 2-Year	14.97 4.59	231.51	233.76		233.77	0.000035 0.000064	0.27	81.42 40.49	68.36 58.08	0.08
REACH1 REACH1 REACH1 REACH1	2223.31 2223.31	100-Year Regional	14.97	231.51	233.76		233.77	0.000035 0.000064	0.27	81.42	68.36	0.08

	Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec						E 0 E	500		F1 .	T 147 W	
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
DE 1 0111	2000.00	50.14	(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)	0.07
REACH1	2223.30	50-Year	11.11	231.50	233.64		233.64	0.000040	0.30	83.97	74.68	0.07
REACH1	2223.30	100-Year	12.75	231.50	233.69		233.69	0.000047	0.32	87.47	76.27	0.07
REACH1	2223.30	Regional	14.97	231.50	233.76		233.77	0.000053	0.35	93.46	78.91	0.08
REACH1	2223.29	2-Year	4.59	231.50	232.89	232.16	232.96	0.001186	1.15	3.99	21.48	0.32
REACH1	2223.29		6.53	231.50					1.15		33.79	
		5-Year			233.27	232.33	233.36	0.001038		5.13		0.31
REACH1	2223.29	10-Year	7.85	231.50	233.33	232.43	233.44	0.001354	1.48	5.29	34.52	0.35
REACH1	2223.29	25-Year	9.68	231.50	233.35	232.57	233.52	0.001982	1.81	5.35	34.80	0.43
REACH1	2223.29	50-Year	11.11	231.50	233.41	232.67	233.59	0.002919	1.90	7.48	35.63	0.50
REACH1	2223.29	100-Year	12.75	231.50	233.55	232.78	233.65	0.001844	1.60	12.65	38.47	0.40
REACH1	2223.29	Regional	14.97	231.50	233.67	232.92	233.74	0.001370	1.45	17.35	42.18	0.35
DEAGUA	0000 005 00		0									
REACH1	2223.285 C3		Culvert									
DEAGUA	0000.00	0.1/	4.50	004.50	000.47	000.47	000.50	0.044700	0.50	4.00	20.05	4.04
REACH1	2223.28	2-Year	4.59	231.50	232.17	232.17	232.50	0.014783	2.52	1.82	29.05	1.01
REACH1	2223.28	5-Year	6.53	231.50	232.39	232.34	232.75	0.011226	2.67	2.44	31.85	0.92
REACH1	2223.28	10-Year	7.85	231.50	232.67		232.97	0.006261	2.42	3.25	33.12	0.72
REACH1	2223.28	25-Year	9.68	231.50	232.74	232.58	233.14	0.007959	2.82	3.43	33.42	0.82
REACH1	2223.28	50-Year	11.11	231.50	232.74	232.69	233.27	0.010380	3.23	3.44	33.44	0.94
REACH1	2223.28	100-Year	12.75	231.50	232.80	232.80	233.44	0.011764	3.54	3.60	33.70	1.01
REACH1	2223.28	Regional	14.97	231.50	232.94	232.94	233.65	0.011247	3.73	4.02	34.39	1.00
REACH1	2223.27	2-Year	4.59	231.10	232.02	231.75	232.03	0.000483	0.50	10.90	40.41	0.19
REACH1	2223.27	5-Year	6.53	231.10	232.57	231.80	232.57	0.000061	0.26	25.86	51.67	0.07
REACH1	2223.27	10-Year	7.85	231.10	232.82	231.84	232.82	0.000041	0.24	32.95	56.30	0.06
REACH1	2223.27	25-Year	9.68	231.10	232.94	231.87	232.94	0.000046	0.27	36.30	58.50	0.07
REACH1	2223.27	50-Year	11.11	231.10	233.00	231.89	233.01	0.000052	0.29	38.22	60.01	0.07
REACH1	2223.27	100-Year	12.75	231.10	233.06	231.91	233.07	0.000059	0.31	42.04	61.92	0.07
REACH1	2223.27	Regional	14.97	231.10	233.12	231.94	233.13	0.000069	0.35	45.75	63.70	0.08
REACH1	2223.26	2-Year	4.59	230.74	232.01	231.37	232.02	0.000151	0.34	16.98	44.21	0.11
REACH1	2223.26	5-Year	6.53	230.74	232.57	231.50	232.57	0.000030	0.20	35.85	57.36	0.05
REACH1	2223.26	10-Year	7.85	230.74	232.82	231.67	232.82	0.000022	0.19	44.75	62.28	0.05
REACH1	2223.26	25-Year	9.68	230.74	232.94	231.74	232.94	0.000025	0.21	48.97	64.26	0.05
REACH1	2223.26	50-Year	11.11	230.74	233.00	231.76	233.00	0.000028	0.23	51.40	65.26	0.05
REACH1	2223.26	100-Year	12.75	230.74	233.06	231.79	233.07	0.000020	0.25	55.50	66.59	0.06
REACH1	2223.26	Regional	14.97	230.74	233.12	231.82	233.13	0.000039	0.28	59.44	67.28	0.06
KLACIII	2223.20	rtegioriai	14.57	250.74	255.12	251.02	200.10	0.000039	0.20	33.44	07.20	0.00
REACH1	2223.25	2-Year	4.59	230.50	231.87	231.25	231.98	0.001814	1.49	3.08	11.31	0.41
REACH1	2223.25	5-Year	6.53	230.50	232.42	231.45	232.53	0.001014	1.51	4.32	23.94	0.35
REACH1	2223.25	10-Year	7.85	230.50	232.75	231.57	232.80	0.001104	1.11	10.14	28.90	0.33
REACH1	2223.25	25-Year	9.68	230.50	232.89	231.73	232.93	0.001328	1.03	14.03	29.22	0.32
REACH1	2223.25	50-Year	11.11	230.50	232.95	231.85	232.99	0.001255	1.04	15.98	29.38	0.31
REACH1	2223.25	100-Year	12.75	230.50	233.01	231.98	233.05	0.001254	1.08	17.76	29.65	0.31
REACH1	2223.25	Regional	14.97	230.50	233.06	232.76	233.11	0.001406	1.17	19.28	30.29	0.34
DEACHI	2223.245 C4		Cubiant									
REACH1	2223.245 04		Culvert									
DE 4 0114	2000.04	0.1/	4.50	222.22	201.17	200.00	201.00	0.000075			0.00	
REACH1	2223.24	2-Year	4.59	230.20	231.47	230.96	231.60	0.002375	1.61	2.85	9.06	0.46
REACH1	2223.24	5-Year	6.53	230.20	231.75	231.16	231.93	0.002459	1.87	3.49	11.78	0.48
REACH1	2223.24	10-Year	7.85	230.20	232.00	231.28	232.19	0.002166	1.94	4.05	14.11	0.46
REACH1	2223.24	25-Year	9.68	230.20	232.17	231.44	232.41	0.002425	2.18	4.44	18.32	0.50
REACH1	2223.24	50-Year	11.11	230.20	232.25	231.56	232.55	0.002788	2.40	4.62	21.04	0.54
REACH1	2223.24	100-Year	12.75	230.20	232.24	231.69	232.63	0.003774	2.78	4.59	20.14	0.62
REACH1	2223.24	Regional	14.97	230.20	232.19	231.86	232.76	0.005631	3.34	4.48	18.66	0.76
DE 4 5:	0000 0-	0										
REACH1	2223.23	2-Year	4.59	230.20	231.45	231.00	231.53	0.003472	1.23	3.72	4.91	0.45
REACH1	2223.23	5-Year	6.53	230.20	231.77	231.19	231.84		1.21	5.68	7.80	0.38
REACH1	2223.23	10-Year	7.85	230.20	232.04	231.29	232.10		1.11	8.19	13.11	0.31
REACH1	2223.23	25-Year	9.68	230.20	232.26	231.42	232.29	0.000732	0.91	16.14	41.34	0.23
REACH1	2223.23	50-Year	11.11	230.20	232.37	231.51	232.40	0.000528	0.81	21.13	45.42	0.20
REACH1	2223.23	100-Year	12.75	230.20	232.40	231.60	232.43	0.000603	0.88	22.46	49.86	0.22
REACH1	2223.23	Regional	14.97	230.20	232.44	231.71	232.47	0.000704	0.96	24.20	53.40	0.23
REACH1	2223.22	2-Year	4.59	230.20	231.01	231.01	231.42	0.006693	2.81	1.63	4.08	1.00
REACH1	2223.22	5-Year	6.53	230.20	231.22	231.22	231.74		3.17	2.06	5.10	1.00
REACH1	2223.22	10-Year	7.85	230.20	231.68	231.35	232.04	0.002624	2.63	2.98	7.87	0.69
REACH1	2223.22	25-Year	9.68	230.20	231.54	231.53	232.20	0.005662	3.61	2.68	6.58	1.00
REACH1	2223.22	50-Year	11.11	230.20	232.27	232.27	232.37	0.001991	1.72	13.62	61.84	0.52
REACH1	2223.22	100-Year	12.75	230.20	232.29	232.29	232.40	0.002122	1.80	15.21	62.62	0.54
REACH1	2223.22	Regional	14.97	230.20	232.32	232.32	232.44	0.002258	1.89	17.25	63.62	0.56
REACH1	2223.215 C5		Culvert									
REACH1	2223.21	2-Year	4.59	230.00	230.79	230.79	231.20	0.006827	2.83	1.62	7.04	1.02
REACH1	2223.21	5-Year	6.53	230.00	231.02	231.02	231.52		3.15	2.08	8.46	1.00
REACH1	2223.21	10-Year	7.85	230.00	231.15	231.15	231.72		3.35	2.34	9.42	1.00
REACH1	2223.21	25-Year	9.68	230.00	231.81	231.81	231.91	0.002107	1.64	10.08	69.17	0.56
REACH1	2223.21	50-Year	11.11	230.00		231.83	231.94		1.71	11.54	69.95	
KLAUIII	2220.21	JU- i eai	11.11	230.00	231.03	231.03	231.94	0.002215	1.7 1	11.04	09.95	0.57

HEC-RAS Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec08 2020 River: CEG_DESIGN Reach: REACH1 (Continued)

	Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec08											
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
DE 1 0111	2000 04	400.14	(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)	0.50
REACH1 REACH1	2223.21 2223.21	100-Year	12.75	230.00 230.00	231.86 231.89	231.86 231.89	231.97 232.01	0.002285 0.002449	1.77 1.88	13.16 14.91	70.82 71.74	0.59
REACHI	2223.21	Regional	14.97	230.00	231.09	231.09	232.01	0.002449	1.00	14.91	71.74	0.61
REACH1	2223.20	2-Year	5.24	229.70	230.79	230.55	230.87	0.003665	1.27	4.38	8.84	0.50
REACH1	2223.20	5-Year	7.45	229.70	231.11	230.67	231.17	0.001771	1.15	7.89	14.25	0.37
REACH1	2223.20	10-Year	8.96	229.70	231.36	230.74	231.40	0.001032	1.02	12.22	21.00	0.30
REACH1	2223.20	25-Year	11.04	229.70	231.59	230.84	231.63	0.000687	0.94	18.60	35.01	0.25
REACH1	2223.20	50-Year	12.68	229.70	231.61	230.91	231.65	0.000848	1.05	19.23	36.49	0.28
REACH1	2223.20	100-Year	14.55	229.70	231.64	230.99	231.69	0.000988	1.15	20.44	39.52	0.30
REACH1	2223.20	Regional	17.09	229.70	231.68	231.05	231.74	0.001187	1.28	21.90	42.88	0.33
REACH1	2223.19	2-Year	5.24	229.45	230.31	230.31	230.73	0.024454	2.88	1.82	2.19	1.00
REACH1	2223.19	5-Year	7.45	229.45	230.64	230.54	231.08	0.017305	2.92	2.56	6.48	0.86
REACH1	2223.19	10-Year	8.96	229.45	230.94	230.68	231.34	0.011800	2.80	3.23	11.93	0.74
REACH1	2223.19	25-Year	11.04	229.45	230.86	230.86	231.54	0.021275	3.64	3.06	9.33	0.98
REACH1	2223.19	50-Year	12.68	229.45	231.48	231.48	231.62	0.004250	1.94	10.17	35.10	0.44
REACH1	2223.19	100-Year	14.55	229.45	231.52	231.52	231.66	0.004436	2.01	11.48	37.84	0.45
REACH1	2223.19	Regional	17.09	229.45	231.57	231.57	231.70	0.004472	2.05	13.40	41.85	0.46
REACH1	2223.185 C6		Culvert									
DE 10:::	2000 40	0.1/										
REACH1	2223.18	2-Year	5.24	229.37	230.19	230.17	230.58	0.012490	2.77	1.89	5.04	0.98
REACH1	2223.18	5-Year	7.45	229.37	230.38	230.38	230.90	0.012178	3.17	2.35	5.92	1.01
REACH1	2223.18	10-Year	8.96	229.37	230.52	230.52	231.10	0.011672	3.37	2.66	6.89	1.00
REACH1	2223.18	25-Year	11.04	229.37	230.69	230.69	231.35	0.011143	3.61	3.06	11.57	1.01
REACH1	2223.18	50-Year	12.68	229.37	230.82	230.82	231.55	0.010690	3.77	3.36	15.19	1.00
REACH1	2223.18	100-Year	14.55	229.37	231.26	231.26	231.43	0.004708	2.12	10.14	29.93	0.61
REACH1	2223.18	Regional	17.09	229.37	231.31	231.31	231.48	0.004560	2.15	11.97	34.21	0.60
DEACUI	2222.47	2 Vee		000.07	000.00	000.00	000.00	0.044040	0.50	0.01	0.00	0.00
REACH1	2223.17	2-Year	5.24	228.87	229.99	229.99	230.29	0.011640	2.52	2.84	6.86	0.86
REACH1	2223.17	5-Year	7.45	228.87	230.18	230.18	230.50	0.010121	2.69	4.40	8.95	0.83
REACH1	2223.17	10-Year	8.96	228.87	230.28	230.28	230.61	0.009836	2.82	5.36	9.89	0.83
REACH1	2223.17	25-Year	11.04	228.87	230.40	230.40	230.76	0.009663	2.98	6.62	11.00	0.84
REACH1	2223.17	50-Year	12.68	228.87	230.48	230.48	230.86	0.009741	3.11	7.53	11.74	0.85
REACH1	2223.17	100-Year	14.55	228.87	230.57	230.57	230.97	0.009842	3.26	8.59	13.32	0.86
REACH1	2223.17	Regional	17.09	228.87	230.68	230.68	231.10	0.009699	3.40	10.28	16.18	0.87
DEAGUA	0000 40	0.1/	5.04	000.57	000.04	000.04	000.04	0.040044	0.44	0.50	0.07	0.07
REACH1	2223.16	2-Year	5.24	228.57	229.61	229.61	229.84	0.016244	2.14	2.53	6.67	0.97
REACH1	2223.16	5-Year	7.45	228.57	229.75	229.75	230.01	0.013547	2.31	3.65	9.01	0.93
REACH1	2223.16	10-Year	8.96	228.57	229.83	229.83	230.12	0.012519	2.42	4.46	10.37	0.91
REACH1	2223.16	25-Year	11.04	228.57	229.93	229.93	230.24	0.011675	2.54	5.59	12.03	0.90
REACH1	2223.16	50-Year	12.68	228.57	230.00	230.00	230.33	0.011411	2.65	6.43	13.13	0.90
REACH1	2223.16 2223.16	100-Year	14.55	228.57 228.57	230.08	230.08 230.18	230.42 230.53	0.010754	2.73 2.82	7.55 9.07	14.71 16.61	0.88 0.87
REACH1	2223.10	Regional	17.09	220.57	230.18	230.16	230.53	0.010157	2.02	9.07	10.01	0.67
REACH1	2223.15	2-Year	5.24	228.50	229.28	228.95	229.31	0.003035	0.67	8.91	23.99	0.28
REACH1	2223.15	5-Year	7.45	228.50	229.39	229.03	229.41	0.003033	0.07	11.61	29.31	0.30
REACH1	2223.15	10-Year	8.96	228.50	229.45	229.08	229.48	0.003444	0.76	13.57	33.52	0.31
REACH1	2223.15	25-Year	11.04	228.50	229.43	229.14	229.55	0.003376	0.92	15.94	38.16	0.32
REACH1	2223.15	50-Year	12.68	228.50	229.56	229.14	229.60	0.003888	0.92	17.75	40.69	0.32
REACH1	2223.15	100-Year	14.55	228.50	229.61	229.23	229.65	0.004070	1.01	19.78	43.15	0.34
REACH1	2223.15	Regional	17.09	228.50	229.66	229.29	229.71	0.004212	1.08	22.23	45.92	0.35
0111			17.09	220.00	223.00	223.23	LLU.11	0.004442	1.00	22.23	-t0.0Z	0.33
REACH1	2223.14	2-Year	5.24	227.98	228.86		228.91	0.002997	1.15	8.82	36.03	0.45
REACH1	2223.14	5-Year	7.45	227.98	228.95		228.99	0.002997	1.15	12.15	41.52	0.46
REACH1	2223.14	10-Year	8.96	227.98			229.04	0.003197	1.34	13.79	42.91	0.48
REACH1	2223.14	25-Year	11.04	227.98	229.04		229.09	0.003141	1.39	16.36	44.35	0.48
REACH1	2223.14	50-Year	12.68	227.98	229.10		229.15		1.42	18.70	46.95	
REACH1	2223.14	100-Year	14.55	227.98			229.21	0.002771	1.43	22.04	53.01	0.47
REACH1	2223.14	Regional	17.09	227.98	229.25		229.30		1.41	27.18	61.53	0.44
											. 70	
REACH1	2223.13	2-Year	5.24	227.25	228.18	228.18	228.37	0.018126	1.92	2.73	7.23	1.00
REACH1	2223.13	5-Year	7.45	227.25		228.29	228.51	0.012971	1.93	3.99	10.27	0.88
REACH1	2223.13	10-Year	8.96	227.25	228.46	228.36	228.61	0.008154	1.76	5.52	12.48	0.72
REACH1	2223.13	25-Year	11.04	227.25		228.44	228.75		1.61	8.16	18.21	0.58
REACH1	2223.13	50-Year	12.68	227.25	228.77	228.50	228.87	0.003343	1.48	11.02	23.48	0.50
REACH1	2223.13	100-Year	14.55	227.25	228.89	228.55	228.98	0.002563	1.41	14.20	28.20	0.44
REACH1	2223.13	Regional	17.09	227.25		228.64	229.10	0.002035	1.37	18.39	33.62	0.40
REACH1	2223.12	2-Year	5.24	227.02	228.02	227.73	228.10		1.24	4.95	9.21	0.45
REACH1	2223.12	5-Year	7.45	227.02	228.24	227.85	228.32	0.002293	1.34	7.37	13.42	0.43
REACH1	2223.12	10-Year	8.96	227.02	228.38	227.93	228.47	0.001959	1.36	9.52	16.27	0.41
REACH1	2223.12	25-Year	11.04	227.02	228.57	228.01	228.65	0.001615	1.36	12.94	20.46	0.38
REACH1	2223.12	50-Year	12.68	227.02	228.71	228.10	228.79	0.001396	1.36	16.14	24.35	0.36
REACH1	2223.12	100-Year	14.55	227.02	228.84	228.19	228.91	0.001302	1.38	19.33	27.69	0.35
REACH1	2223.12	Regional	17.09	227.02	228.97	228.29	229.05	0.001266	1.44	23.18	31.45	0.35
112710111												
REACH1	2223.11 2223.11	2-Year	5.24 7.45	226.75	228.00	227.56 227.70	228.08 228.30	0.002000 0.002243	1.21	4.33 5.17	7.90 9.80	0.39

HEC-RAS Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec08 2020 River: CEG_DESIGN Reach: REACH1 (Continued)

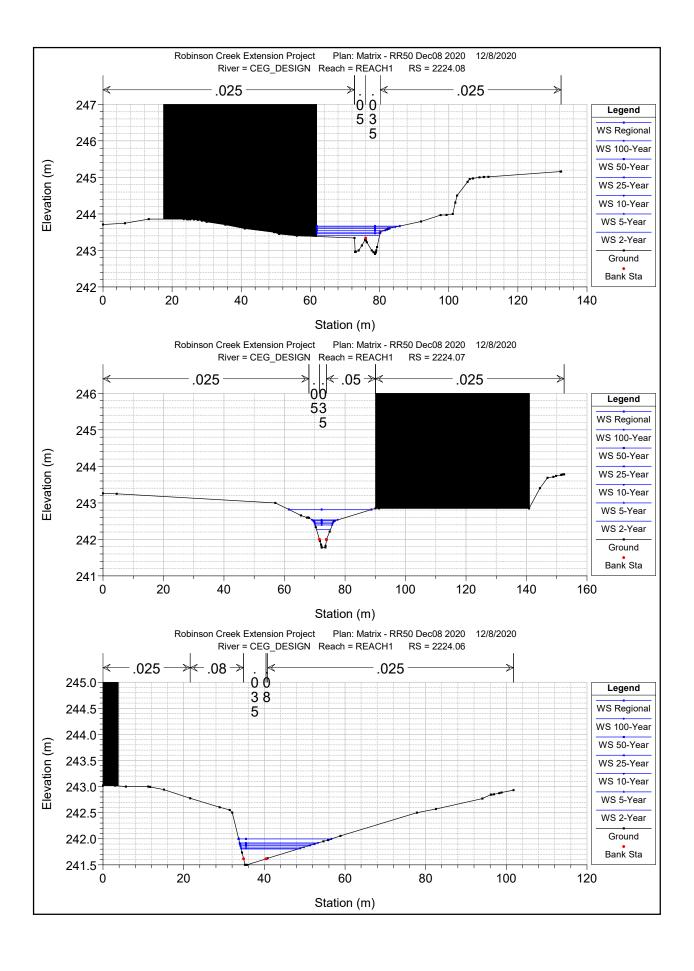
	Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec0				H1 (Continued		5 O 51	F 0 01		F1 A	T 140 W	
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
			(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)	
REACH1	2223.11	10-Year	8.96	226.75	228.31	227.78	228.44	0.002330	1.57	5.71	11.21	0.44
REACH1	2223.11	25-Year	11.04	226.75	228.46	227.89	228.61	0.002435	1.73	6.39	14.88	0.46
REACH1	2223.11	50-Year	12.68	226.75	228.57	227.97	228.75	0.002487	1.84	6.90	20.82	0.47
REACH1	2223.11	100-Year	14.55	226.75	228.66	228.06	228.86	0.002759	2.00	7.26	24.71	0.50
REACH1	2223.11	Regional	17.09	226.75	228.71	228.18	228.98	0.003388	2.27	7.52	27.23	0.56
REACH1	2223.105 C7		Culvert									
REACH1	2223.10	2-Year	5.24	226.55	227.96	227.58	228.04	0.002868	1.33	4.00	6.42	0.44
REACH1	2223.10	5-Year	7.45	226.55	228.11	227.72	228.24	0.003451	1.61	4.69	8.28	0.50
REACH1	2223.10	10-Year	8.96	226.55	228.19	227.81	228.36	0.003887	1.80	5.06	9.63	0.54
REACH1	2223.10	25-Year	11.04	226.55	228.27	227.91	228.49	0.003667	2.07	5.44	11.01	0.60
REACH1	2223.10	50-Year	12.68	226.55	228.32	228.00	228.58	0.005459	2.29	5.64	11.78	0.65
REACH1	2223.10	100-Year	14.55	226.55	228.39	228.10	228.70	0.005977	2.49	5.96	13.00	0.68
REACH1	2223.10	Regional	17.09	226.55	228.50	228.21	228.87	0.006298	2.69	6.47	14.88	0.71
REACH1	2223.09	2-Year	5.24	226.45	227.66	227.63	227.88	0.015756	2.07	2.53	4.97	0.93
REACH1	2223.09	5-Year	7.45	226.45	227.82	227.77	228.07	0.013360	2.19	3.42	6.05	0.88
REACH1	2223.09	10-Year	8.96	226.45	227.91	227.87	228.18	0.012649	2.29	3.98	6.40	0.88
REACH1	2223.09	25-Year	11.04	226.45	228.04	227.97	228.32	0.010980	2.35	4.83	7.27	0.84
REACH1	2223.09	50-Year	12.68	226.45	228.14	228.05	228.42	0.009737	2.38	5.58	8.48	0.80
REACH1	2223.09	100-Year	14.55	226.45	228.25	228.13	228.53	0.008300	2.38	6.63	9.94	0.76
REACH1	2223.09	Regional	17.09	226.45	228.41	228.23	228.67	0.006664	2.35	8.37	11.95	0.69
. L. COITI		regional	17.09	220.40	220.41	220.23	220.01	0.000004	2.30	0.37	11.93	0.09
DEVOLU	2222.00	2 1/		000.0-	007.1-	007.1-	007.1-	0.04040-				
REACH1	2223.08	2-Year	5.24	226.30	227.13	227.13	227.45	0.019438	2.49	2.10	3.33	1.00
REACH1	2223.08	5-Year	7.45	226.30	227.33	227.33	227.68	0.018602	2.63	2.83	4.20	1.01
REACH1	2223.08	10-Year	8.96	226.30	227.44	227.44	227.81	0.017309	2.70	3.32	4.76	
REACH1	2223.08	25-Year	11.04	226.30	227.55	227.55	227.98	0.016701	2.89	3.82	5.21	1.00
REACH1	2223.08	50-Year	12.68	226.30	227.64	227.64	228.10	0.016075	3.02	4.20	5.46	1.00
REACH1	2223.08	100-Year	14.55	226.30	227.73	227.73	228.24	0.015585	3.16	4.60	5.67	1.00
REACH1	2223.08	Regional	17.09	226.30	227.84	227.84	228.41	0.014983	3.33	5.13	5.92	1.00
REACH1	2223.075 C8		Culvert									
TLE TOTT	2220.070 00		Guivan									
REACH1	2223.07	2-Year	5.24	226.13	227.20	226.67	227.26	0.001650	1.11	4.71	6.23	0.35
REACH1												0.33
	2223.07	5-Year	7.45	226.13	227.33	226.81	227.43	0.002230	1.40	5.31	6.86	
REACH1	2223.07	10-Year	8.96	226.13	227.41	226.89	227.54	0.002631	1.59	5.65	7.21	0.45
REACH1	2223.07	25-Year	11.04	226.13	227.49	227.01	227.66	0.003235	1.84	6.01	7.60	0.51
REACH1	2223.07	50-Year	12.68	226.13	227.55	227.09	227.75	0.003735	2.03	6.26	7.85	0.55
REACH1	2223.07	100-Year	14.55	226.13	227.61	227.17	227.86	0.004221	2.22	6.55	8.15	0.59
REACH1	2223.07	Regional	17.09	226.13	227.69	227.29	228.00	0.004900	2.48	6.90	8.50	0.64
REACH1	2223.06	2-Year	5.24	226.10	227.02	226.95	227.15	0.009937	1.60	3.28	7.54	0.78
REACH1	2223.06	5-Year	7.45	226.10	227.16	227.06	227.31	0.009098	1.73	4.31	8.26	0.76
REACH1	2223.06	10-Year	8.96	226.10	227.24	227.12	227.40	0.008677	1.79	4.99	8.70	0.76
REACH1	2223.06	25-Year	11.04	226.10	227.30	227.21	227.50	0.009519	1.97	5.60	9.07	0.80
REACH1	2223.06	50-Year	12.68	226.10	227.37	227.27	227.58	0.009453	2.05	6.19	9.43	0.81
REACH1	2223.06	100-Year	14.55	226.10	227.45	227.33	227.67	0.008796	2.08	7.01	9.89	0.79
REACH1	2223.06	Regional	17.09	226.10	227.57	227.41	227.79	0.007580	2.09	8.33	13.59	0.75
REACHT	2223.00	Regional	17.09	220.10	221.31	221.41	221.19	0.007360	2.09	0.33	13.38	0.73
DEAGUA	0000 05	0.1/	5.04	005.07	000.04	000.04	000.00	0.000540	4 47	0.57	0.70	0.05
REACH1	2223.05	2-Year	5.24	225.27	226.21	226.04	226.32	0.006546	1.47	3.57	6.76	0.65
REACH1	2223.05	5-Year	7.45	225.27	226.35	226.17	226.48	0.006922	1.62	4.59	7.81	0.68
REACH1	2223.05	10-Year	8.96	225.27	226.43	226.25	226.58	0.007166	1.71	5.24	8.46	0.69
REACH1	2223.05	25-Year	11.04	225.27	226.59	226.35	226.73	0.005743	1.65	6.70	9.98	0.63
REACH1	2223.05	50-Year	12.68	225.27	226.65	226.42	226.80		1.74	7.34	11.18	
REACH1	2223.05	100-Year	14.55	225.27	226.68	226.49	226.87	0.006695	1.91	7.72	11.82	
REACH1	2223.05	Regional	17.09	225.27	226.70	226.58	226.94	0.008707	2.20	7.89	12.04	0.79
REACH1	2223.04	2-Year	5.69	224.70	225.48	225.43	225.66	0.012270	1.90	3.00	6.22	0.87
REACH1	2223.04	5-Year	8.09	224.70	225.64	225.57	225.84	0.011000	2.01	4.02	7.01	0.85
REACH1	2223.04	10-Year	9.73	224.70	225.73	225.64	225.95	0.010141	2.05	4.74	7.52	
REACH1	2223.04	25-Year	11.99	224.70	225.74	225.74	226.06	0.014802	2.50	4.80	7.56	
REACH1	2223.04	50-Year	13.77	224.70	225.83	225.81	226.15		2.52	5.47	8.00	
REACH1	2223.04	100-Year	15.81	224.70	225.99	225.89	226.26	0.009993	2.31	6.83	8.94	0.85
REACH1	2223.04	Regional	18.56	224.70	226.27	225.09	226.47	0.009933	1.98	9.61	11.25	
		rtogioriai	10.50	224.10	220.21	220.00	220.41	0.004832	1.50	9.01	11.25	0.02
DEACH	2222 02	2 //		204.00	204.70	204.70	205.01	0.045400	001	0.40		100
REACH1	2223.03	2-Year	5.69	224.20	224.76	224.76	225.04	0.015483	2.31	2.46	5.23	1.00
REACH1	2223.03	5-Year	8.09	224.20	224.91	224.91	225.25	0.014345	2.60	3.11	5.55	
REACH1	2223.03	10-Year	9.73	224.20	225.00	225.00	225.39		2.75	3.54	5.91	0.99
REACH1	2223.03	25-Year	11.99	224.20	225.28	225.12	225.60	0.007656	2.52	4.76	7.29	
REACH1	2223.03	50-Year	13.77	224.20	225.43	225.20	225.75	0.006435	2.53	5.45	8.08	
REACH1	2223.03	100-Year	15.81	224.20	225.59	225.30	225.92	0.005601	2.56	6.17	8.97	0.70
REACH1	2223.03	Regional	18.56	224.20	226.00	225.42	226.27	0.003245	2.32	8.01	17.89	0.56
REACH1	2223.025		Culvert									
REACH1	2223.02	2-Year	5.69	223.68	224.78	224.24	224.85	0.001517	1.16	4.89	7.93	0.36
REACH1	2223.02	5-Year	8.09	223.68	224.76	224.24	225.06		1.43	5.66	8.91	0.30
REACH1	2223.02	10-Year	9.73	223.68	225.04	224.48	225.17	0.002142	1.60	6.08	9.43	1 0.4

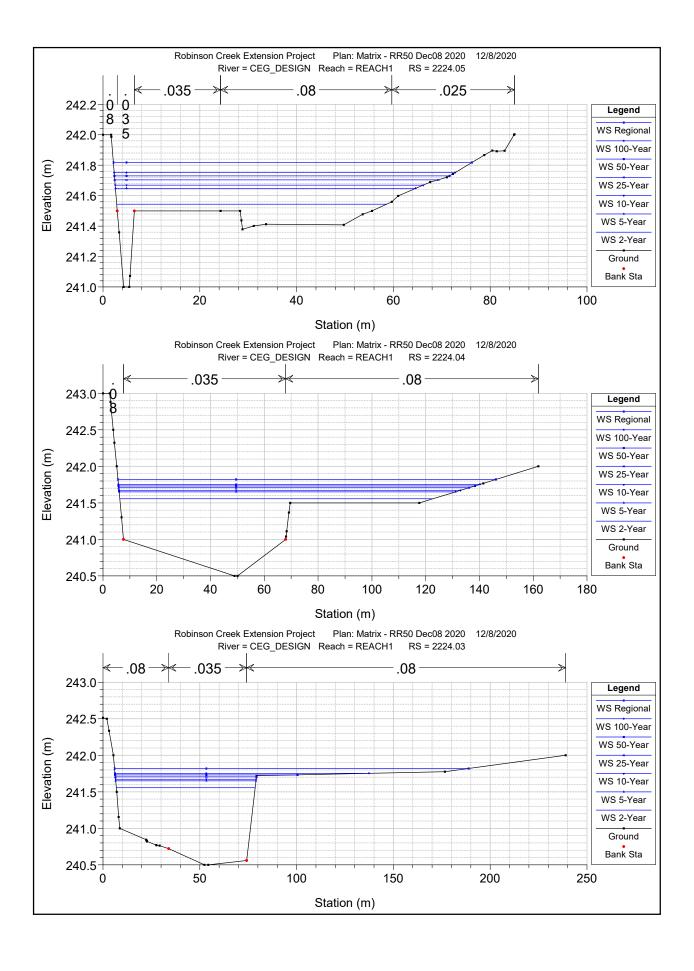
HEC-RAS Plan: Matrix - RR50 Dec08 2020 River: CEG_DESIGN Reach: REACH1 (Continued)

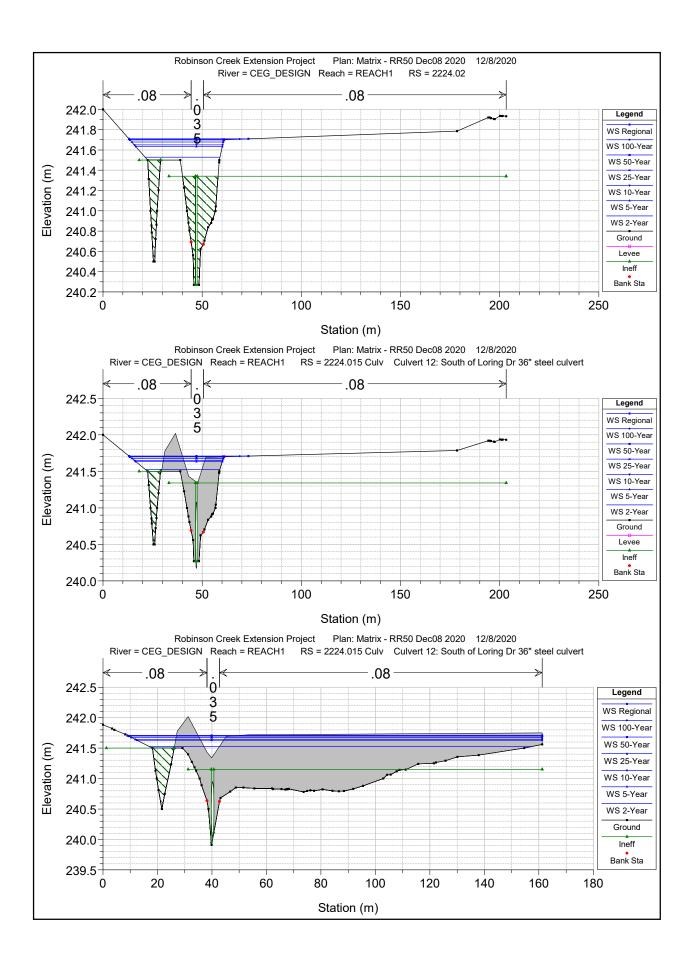
HEC-RAS PI	an: Matrix - RR50 Dec08 2	020 River: C	EG_DESIGN	Reach: REAC	CH1 (Continued	1)						
Reach	River Sta	Profile	Q Total	Min Ch El	W.S. Elev	Crit W.S.	E.G. Elev	E.G. Slope	Vel Chnl	Flow Area	Top Width	Froude # Chl
			(m3/s)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m)	(m/m)	(m/s)	(m2)	(m)	
REACH1	2223.02	25-Year	11.99	223.68	225.14	224.59	225.31	0.002597	1.84	6.50	9.97	0.49
REACH1	2223.02	50-Year	13.77	223.68	225.19	224.68	225.41	0.003028	2.04	6.75	10.28	0.53
REACH1	2223.02			223.68			225.50		2.27	6.96	10.55	0.58
		100-Year	15.81		225.24	224.77		0.003604				
REACH1	2223.02	Regional	18.56	223.68	225.61	224.90	225.84	0.002448	2.16	8.60	12.64	0.50
REACH1	2223.01	2-Year	5.69	223.33	224.78	224.20	224.82	0.001112	0.77	7.35	9.59	0.28
REACH1	2223.01	5-Year	8.09	223.33	224.97	224.34	225.01	0.001218	0.88	9.20	10.62	0.30
REACH1	2223.01	10-Year	9.73	223.33	225.07	224.41	225.11	0.001298	0.94	10.30	11.18	0.31
REACH1	2223.01	25-Year	11.99	223.33	225.18	224.51	225.23	0.001447	1.04	11.55	11.79	0.33
REACH1	2223.01	50-Year	13.77	223.33	225.24	224.58	225.31	0.001591	1.11	12.35	12.17	0.35
REACH1	2223.01	100-Year	15.81	223.33	225.31	224.65	225.38	0.001776	1.20	13.14	12.53	0.38
REACH1	2223.01	Regional	18.56	223.33	225.68	224.74	225.73	0.001016	1.02	18.20	14.62	0.29
REACH1	2219.56	2-Year	6.08	223.16	224.62	224.30	224.70	0.004223	1.26	4.84	7.82	0.51
REACH1	2219.56	5-Year	8.72	223.16	224.78	224.47	224.88	0.004558	1.41	6.20	9.03	0.54
REACH1	2219.56	10-Year	10.49	223.16	224.87	224.56	224.98	0.004802	1.50	7.03	15.67	0.56
REACH1	2219.56	25-Year	12.98	223.16	224.96	224.67	225.09	0.004875	1.61	9.57	33.53	0.58
REACH1	2219.56	50-Year	14.95	223.16	225.02	224.75	225.16	0.005003	1.70	11.68	43.36	0.59
REACH1	2219.56	100-Year	17.19	223.16	225.03	224.82	225.21	0.006068	1.89	12.44	45.59	0.65
REACH1	2219.56	Regional	38.30	223.16	225.47	225.34	225.61	0.003778	1.03	39.45	95.39	0.55
KLACHI	ZZ 10.00	regional	36.30	223.10	220.47	220.34	220.01	0.003776	1.97	39.45	95.39	0.55
DEAGUE	0040.55	0.1/		200.5-	200 :-	000 /-	000.5-	00170			25-	
REACH1	2219.55	2-Year	6.08	222.82	223.49	223.49	223.68	0.017370	1.95	3.13	8.30	1.01
REACH1	2219.55	5-Year	8.72	222.82	223.61	223.61	223.83	0.016430	2.09	4.16	9.48	1.01
REACH1	2219.55	10-Year	10.49	222.82	223.68	223.68	223.92	0.015544	2.15	4.87	10.21	1.00
REACH1	2219.55	25-Year	12.98	222.82	223.77	223.77	224.02	0.015250	2.24	5.80	11.33	1.00
REACH1	2219.55	50-Year	14.95	222.82	223.84	223.83	224.09	0.014297	2.25	6.64	12.23	0.98
REACH1	2219.55	100-Year	17.19	222.82	223.97	223.89	224.18	0.010286	2.07	8.30	13.53	0.84
REACH1	2219.55	Regional	38.30	222.82	224.31	224.31	224.69	0.013501	2.74	13.99	18.41	1.00
TEXOTT	ZZ 10.00	rtegioriai	00.00	222.02	224.01	224.01	224.00	0.010001	2.17	10.55	10.41	1.00
DEACHI	2240.54	2 Veer	6.00	224.60	223.01		223.01	0.000307	0.54	20.26	53.22	0.16
REACH1	2219.54	2-Year	6.08	221.60						30.36		0.16
REACH1	2219.54	5-Year	8.72	221.60	223.63		223.64	0.000071	0.35	70.91	74.26	0.08
REACH1	2219.54	10-Year	10.49	221.60	223.77		223.77	0.000071	0.36	81.42	78.02	0.08
REACH1	2219.54	25-Year	12.98	221.60	223.90		223.90	0.000081	0.40	91.21	81.27	0.09
REACH1	2219.54	50-Year	14.95	221.60	223.97		223.97	0.000090	0.44	97.20	83.19	0.10
REACH1	2219.54	100-Year	17.19	221.60	224.07		224.07	0.000096	0.47	105.59	86.51	0.10
REACH1	2219.54	Regional	38.30	221.60	224.23		224.24	0.000353	0.94	120.28	95.14	0.19
			-									
REACH1	2219.53	2-Year	6.08	220.75	222.79	221.91	222.93	0.004266	1.64	3.76	29.07	0.39
			8.72									
REACH1	2219.53	5-Year		220.75	223.52	222.19	223.60	0.004015	1.33	12.78	77.30	0.46
REACH1	2219.53	10-Year	10.49	220.75	223.74	222.36	223.76	0.001256	0.86	29.86	84.55	0.26
REACH1	2219.53	25-Year	12.98	220.75	223.87	222.59	223.88	0.000892	0.78	41.36	89.62	0.23
REACH1	2219.53	50-Year	14.95	220.75	223.94	222.76	223.96	0.000819	0.78	48.13	93.57	0.22
REACH1	2219.53	100-Year	17.19	220.75	224.04	222.93	224.06	0.000679	0.75	57.99	98.72	0.20
REACH1	2219.53	Regional	38.30	220.75	224.15	223.82	224.19	0.002147	1.40	68.99	103.55	0.36
REACH1	2219.525		Culvert									
REACH1	2219.52	2-Year	6.08	220.65	222.06	222.06	222.60	0.036106	3.26	1.86	1.74	1.01
REACH1	2219.52	5-Year	8.72	220.65	222.40	222.40	223.02	0.031508	3.50	2.51	28.84	0.99
REACH1	2219.52	10-Year	10.49	220.65	222.57	222.57	223.26	0.029531	3.69	2.89	43.58	0.97
REACH1	2219.52	25-Year	12.98	220.65	222.79	222.79	223.58	0.028379	3.96	3.36	51.32	0.98
REACH1	2219.52	50-Year	14.95	220.65	222.95	222.95	223.81	0.027241	4.13	3.73	58.99	0.97
REACH1	2219.52	100-Year	17.19	220.65	223.12	223.12	224.06	0.026424	4.32	4.11	65.41	0.97
REACH1	2219.52	Regional	38.30	220.65	223.73	223.73	223.93	0.010384	3.01	38.89	95.57	0.66
REACH1	2219.51	2-Year	6.08	220.50	222.03	221.82	222.04	0.003166	0.88	14.69	40.93	0.37
REACH1	2219.51	5-Year	8.72	220.50	222.11		222.13	0.003388	1.00	18.41	43.88	0.39
				220.50					1.00	21.12	45.00	
REACH1	2219.51	10-Year	10.49		222.18		222.20	0.003308				0.39
REACH1	2219.51	25-Year	12.98	220.50	222.25		222.27	0.003233	1.11	24.72	48.37	0.40
REACH1	2219.51	50-Year	14.95	220.50	222.31		222.33	0.003187	1.15	27.39	49.85	0.40
REACH1	2219.51	100-Year	17.19	220.50	222.36		222.39	0.003172	1.20	30.26	51.47	0.40
REACH1	2219.51	Regional	38.30	220.50	222.76		222.80	0.003201	1.53	53.54	63.73	0.43
REACH1	2219.50	2-Year	6.08	220.15	221.37	221.37	221.59	0.017409	2.11	2.98	7.56	1.00
REACH1	2219.50	5-Year	8.72	220.15	221.55	221.55	221.74	0.010478	2.03	6.04	23.95	0.82
REACH1	2219.50	10-Year	10.49	220.15	221.61	221.61	221.81	0.009838	2.03	7.76	27.46	0.80
REACH1	2219.50	25-Year	12.98	220.15	221.69	221.69	221.90	0.009545	2.22	9.96	31.10	0.81
REACH1	2219.50	50-Year	14.95	220.15	221.74	221.74	221.96	0.009391	2.30	11.66	33.62	0.81
REACH1	2219.50	100-Year	17.19	220.15	221.80	221.80	222.02	0.009170	2.38	13.61	36.31	0.81
REACH1	2219.50	Regional	38.30	220.15	222.14	222.14	222.42	0.009216	2.97	29.44	54.20	0.85

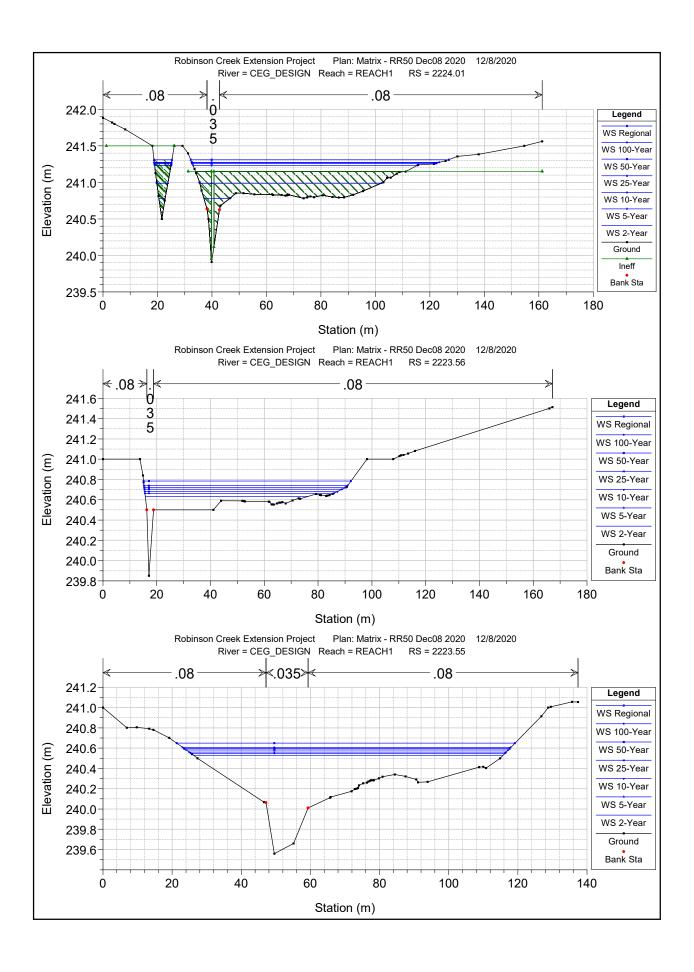
APPENDIX F HEC-RAS OUTPUT

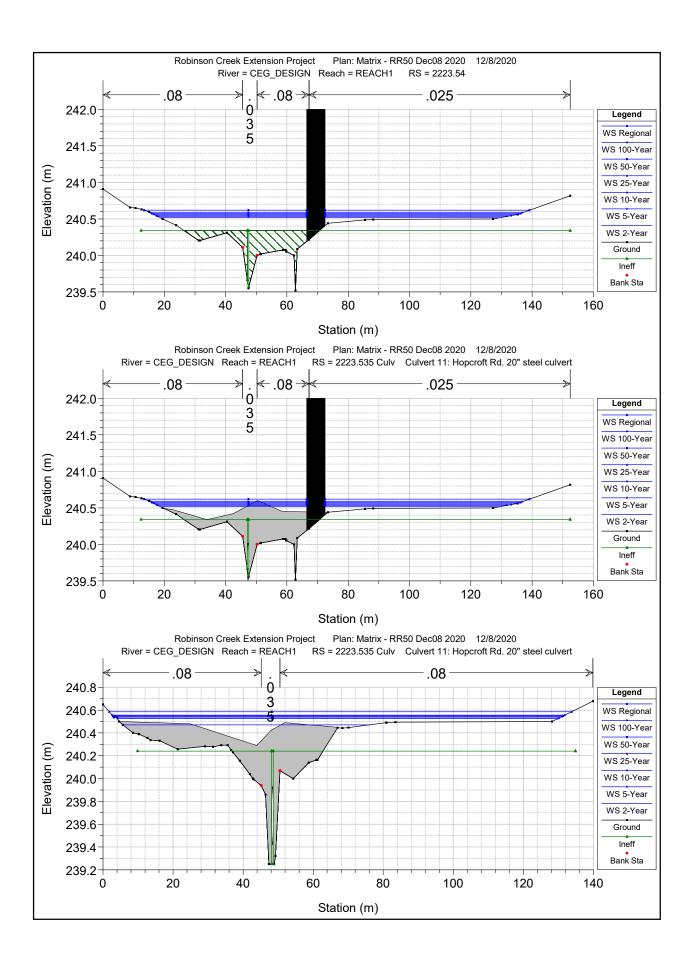
Item 3 – Cross-section Profile

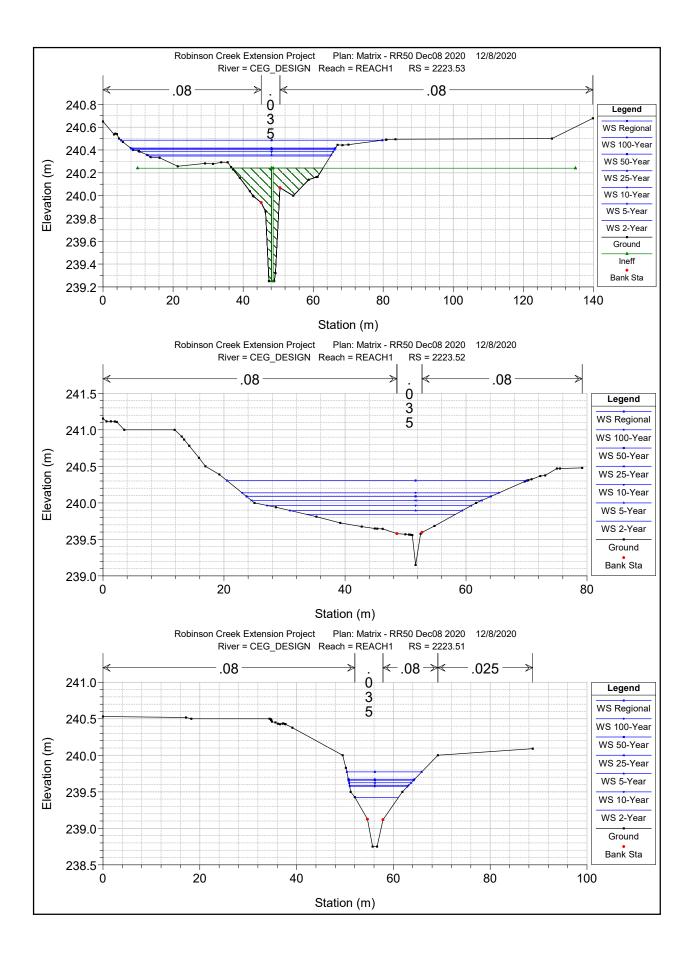


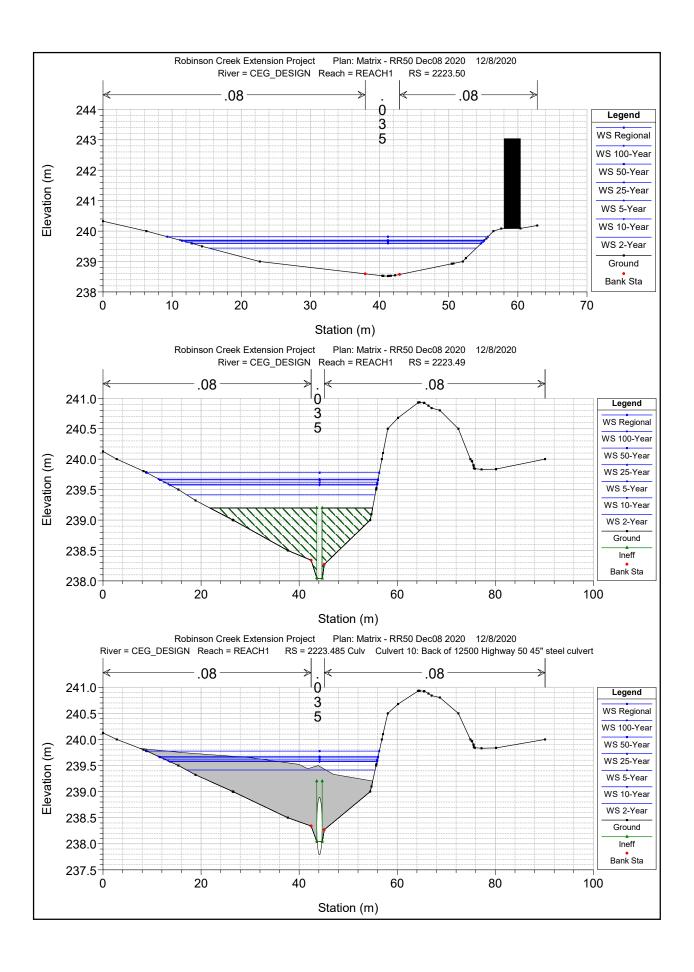


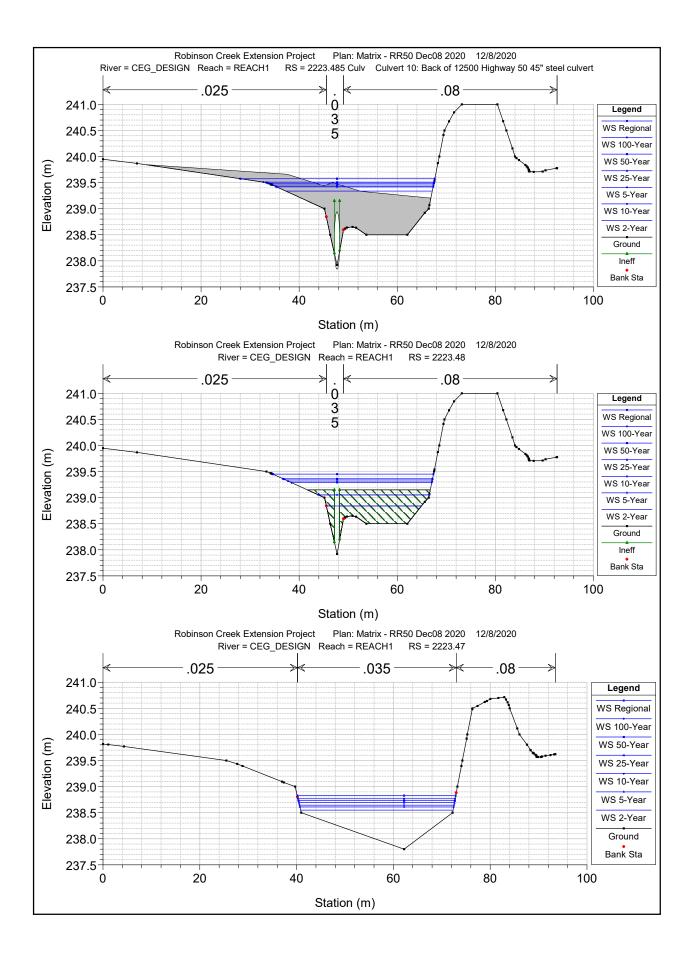


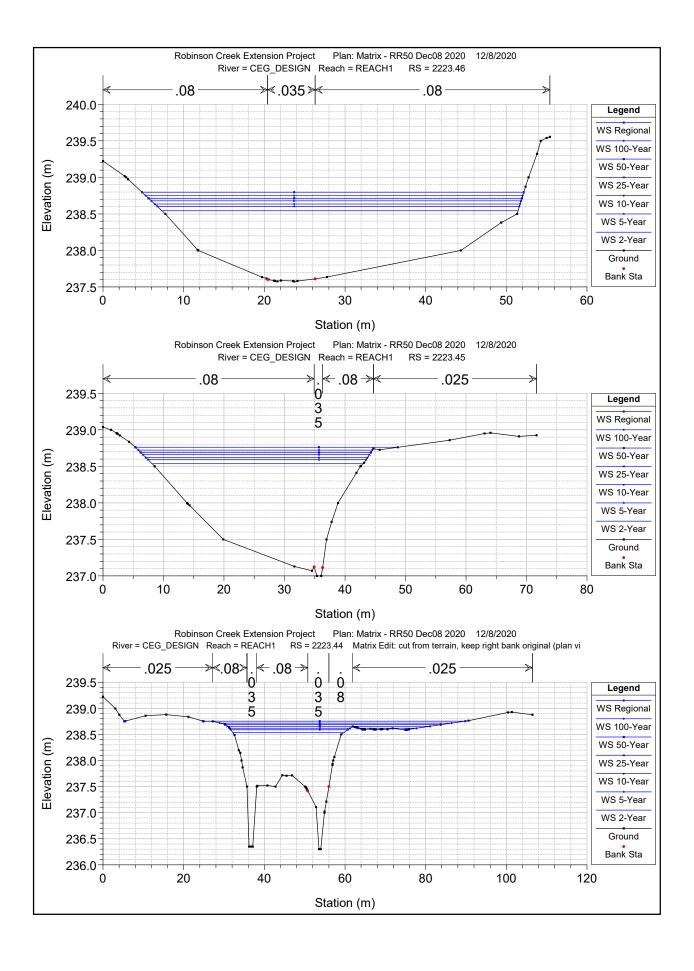


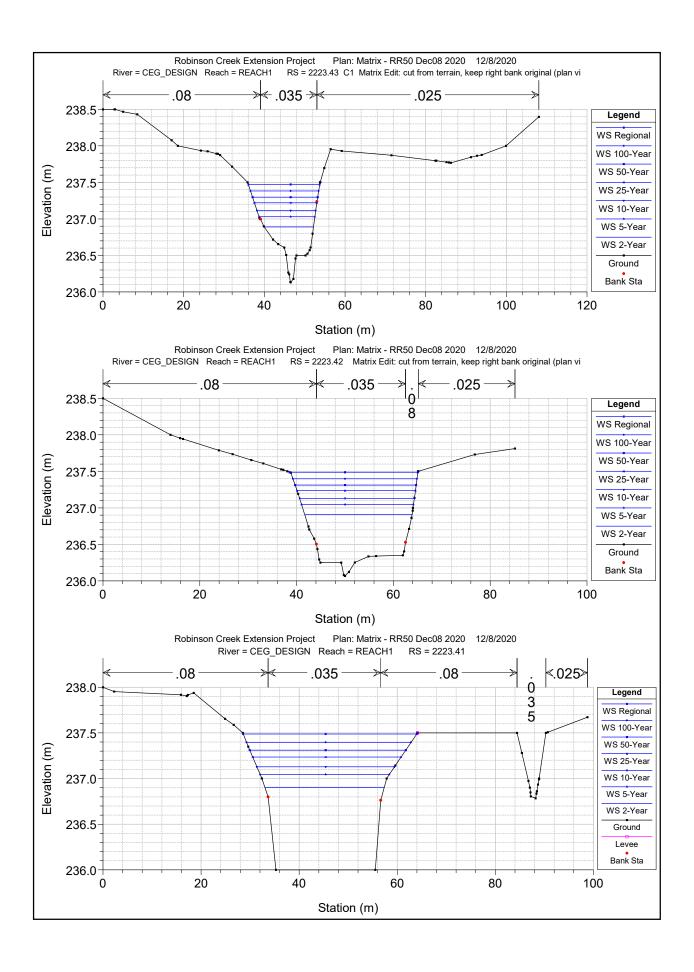


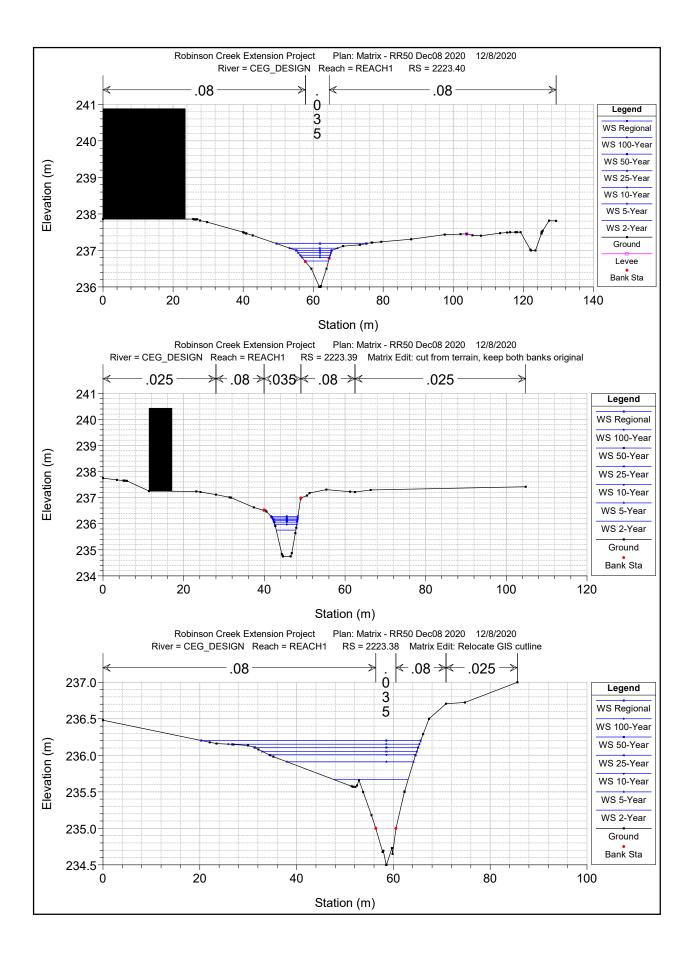


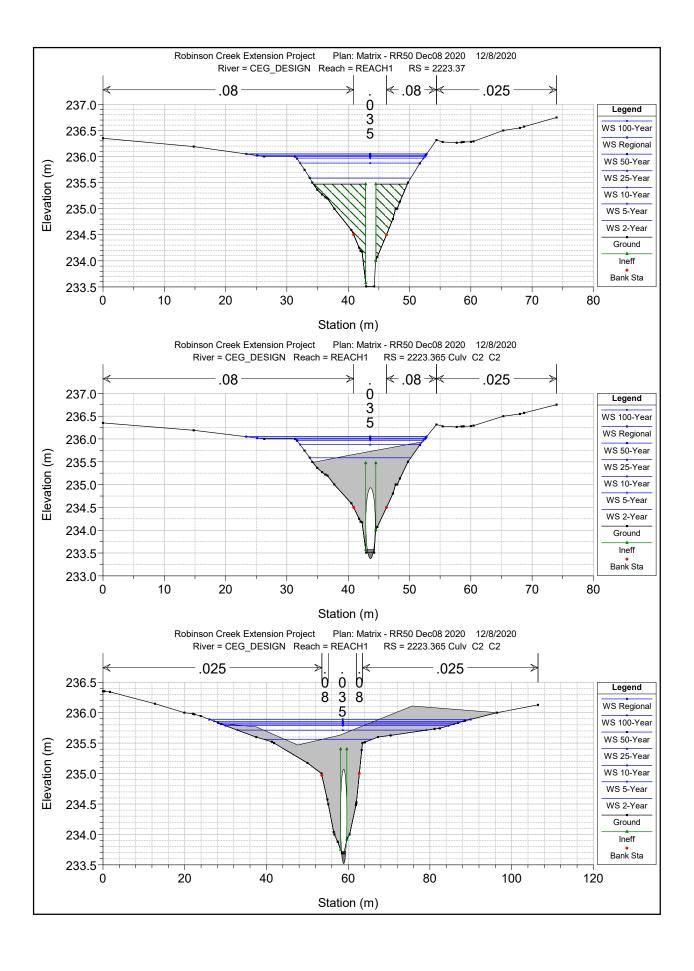


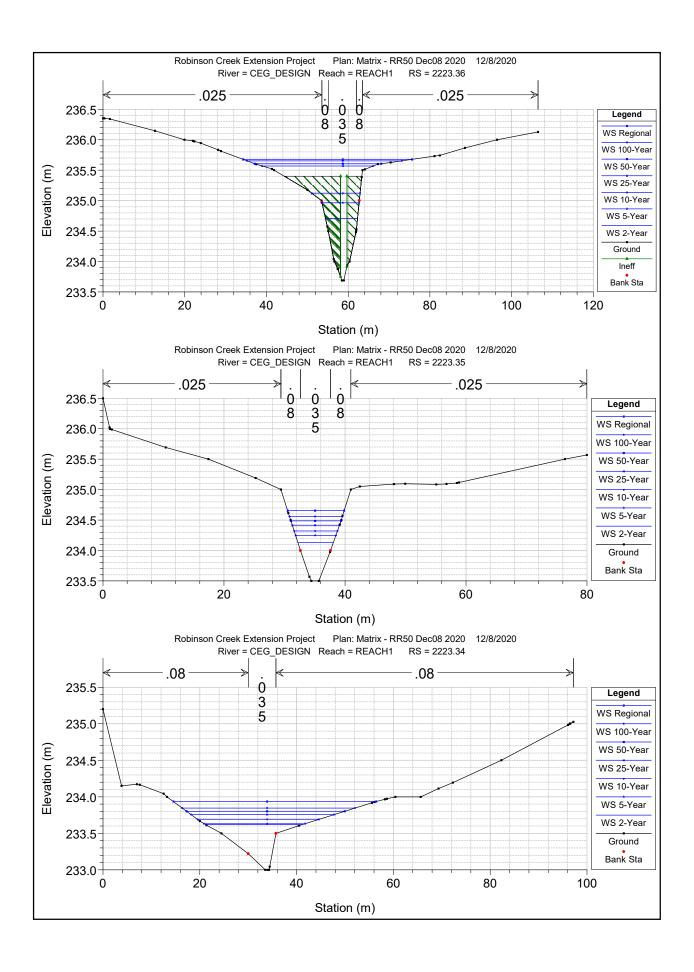


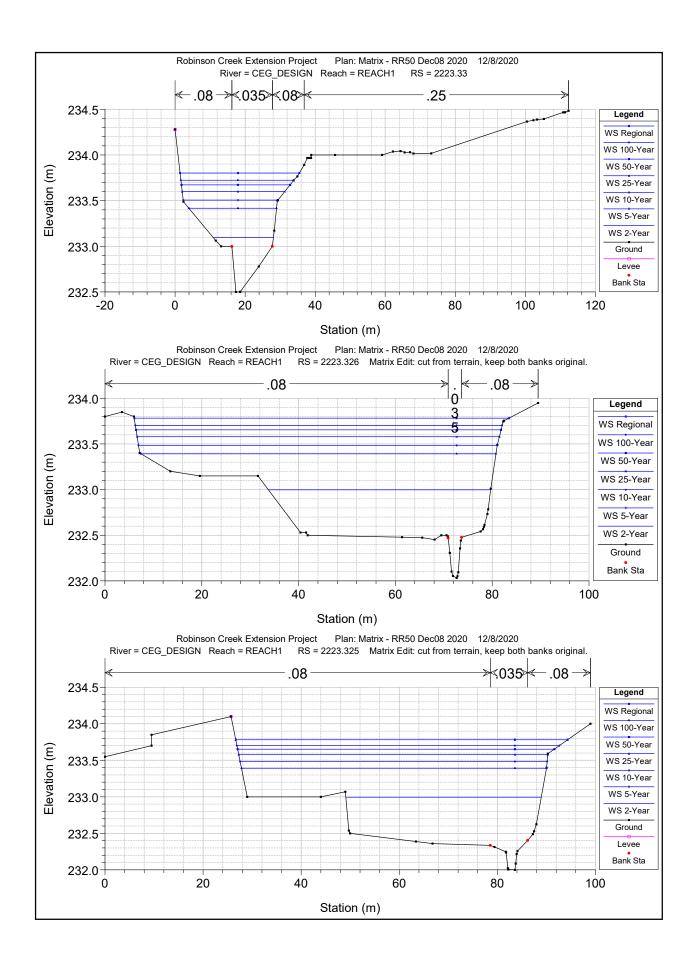


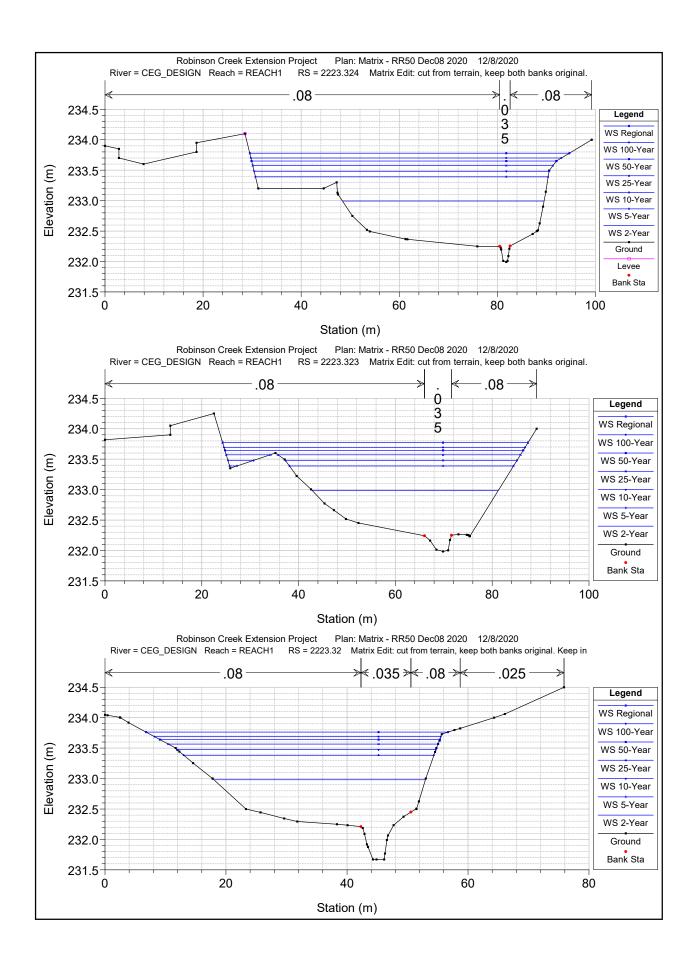


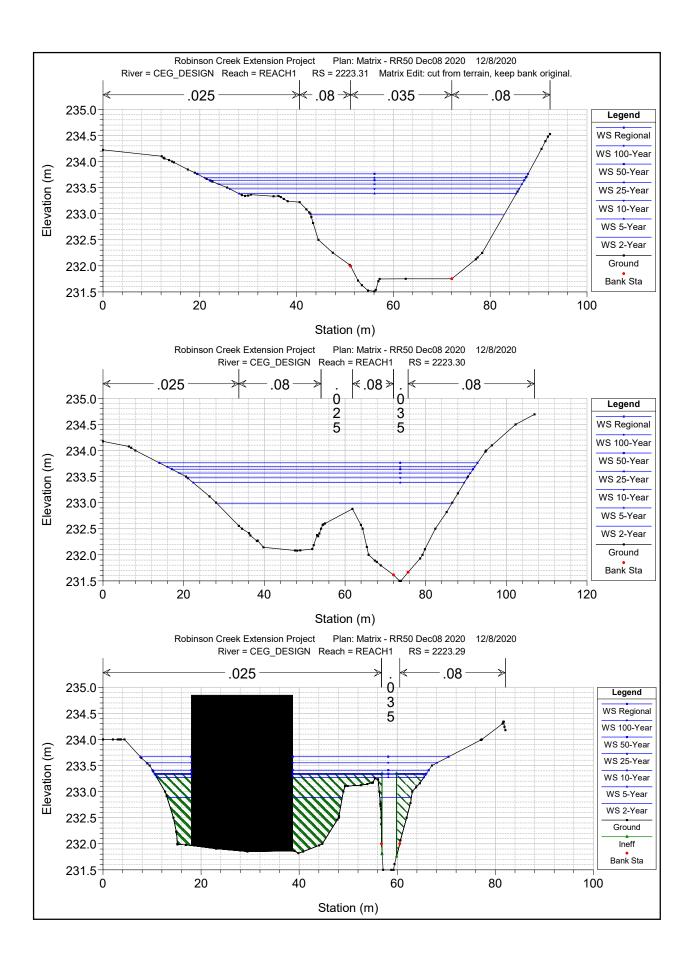


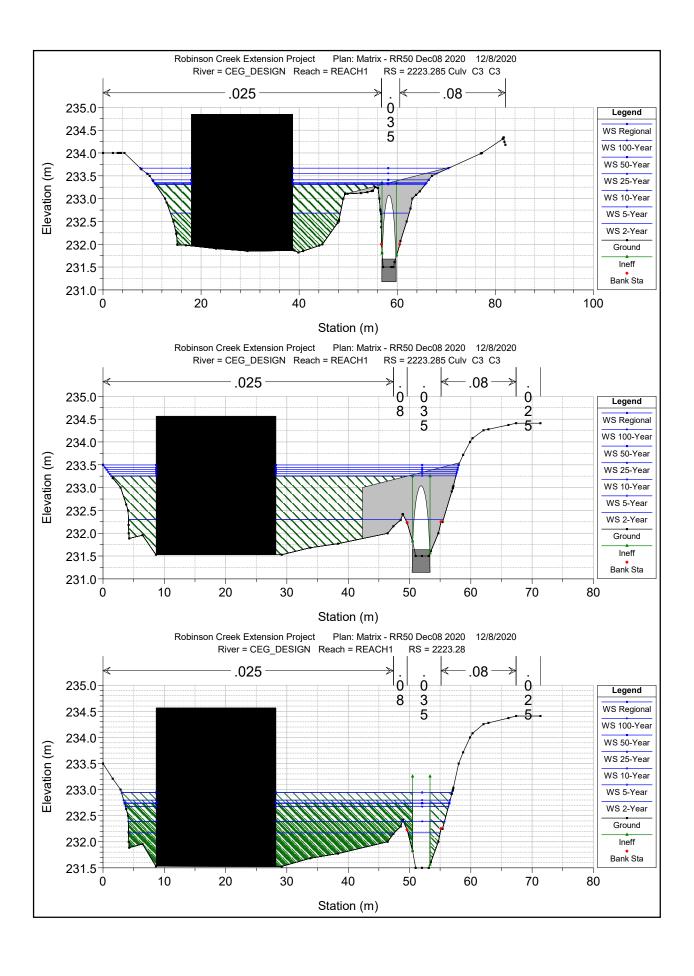


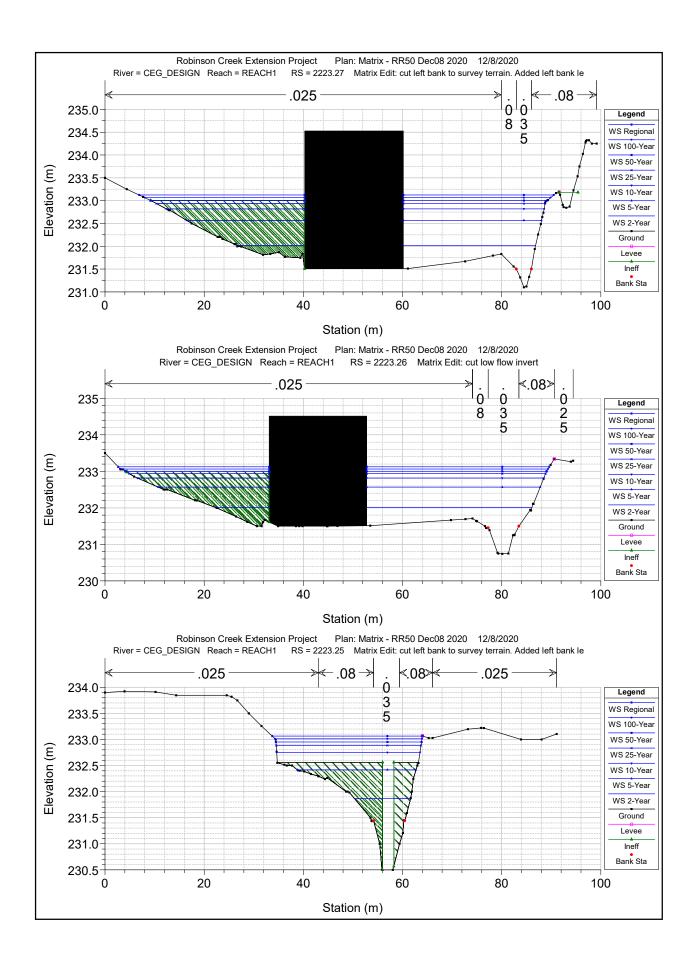


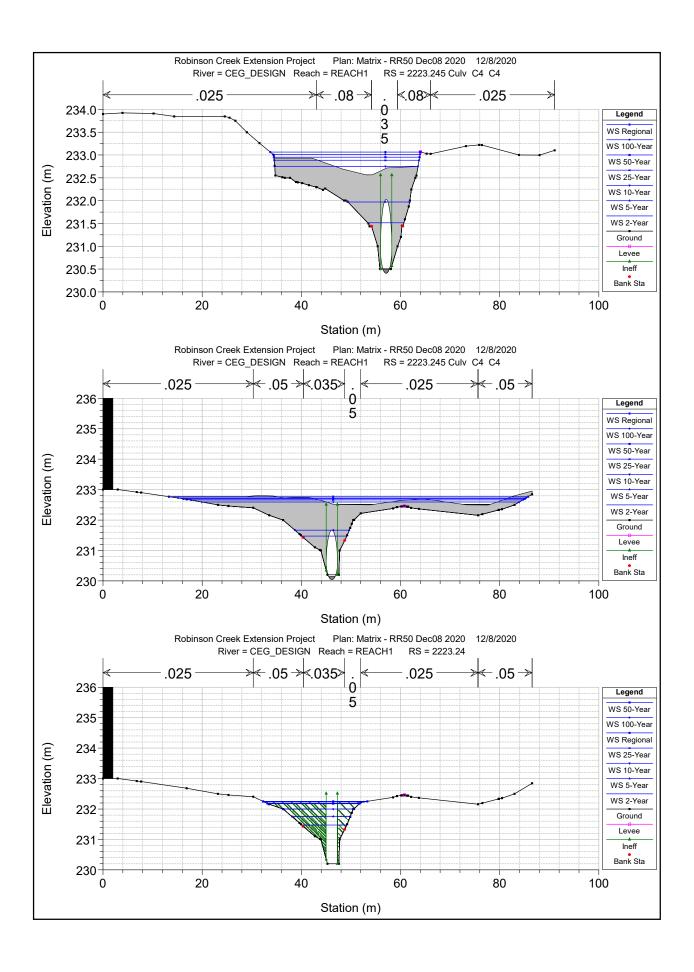


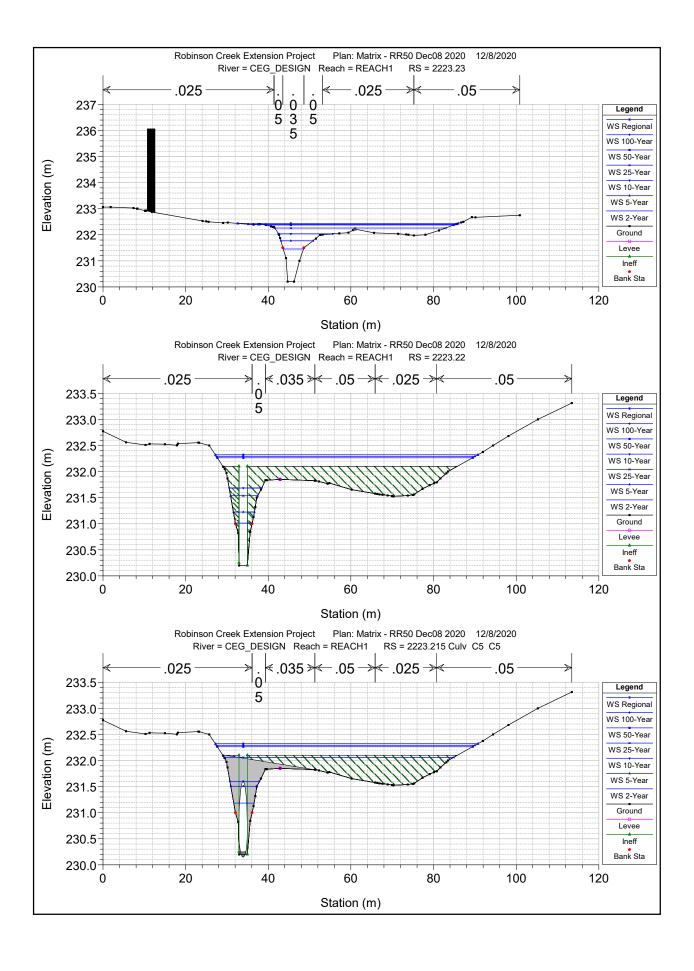


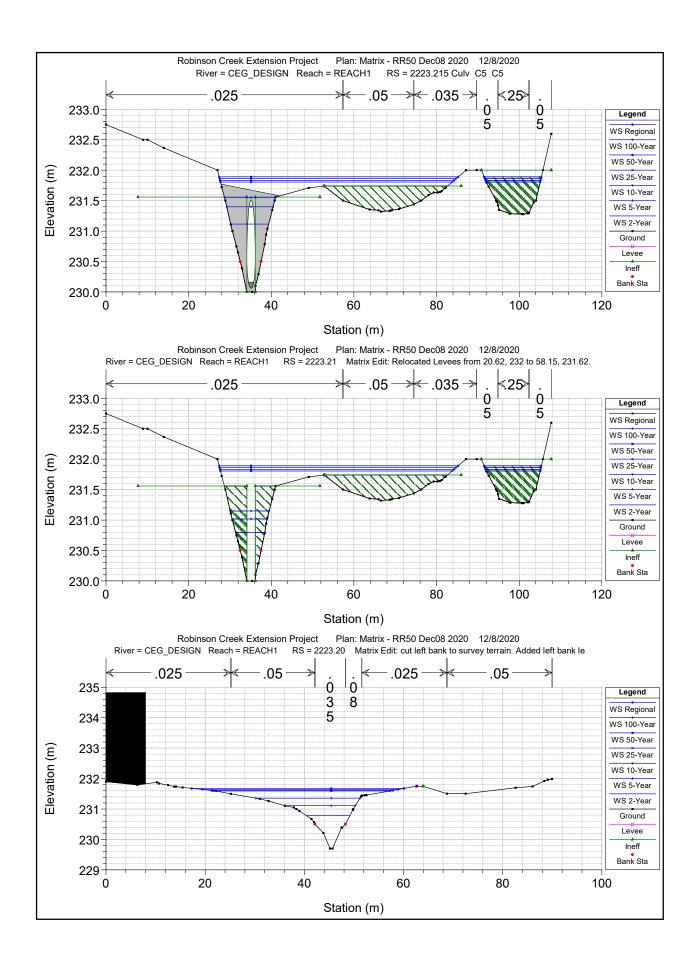


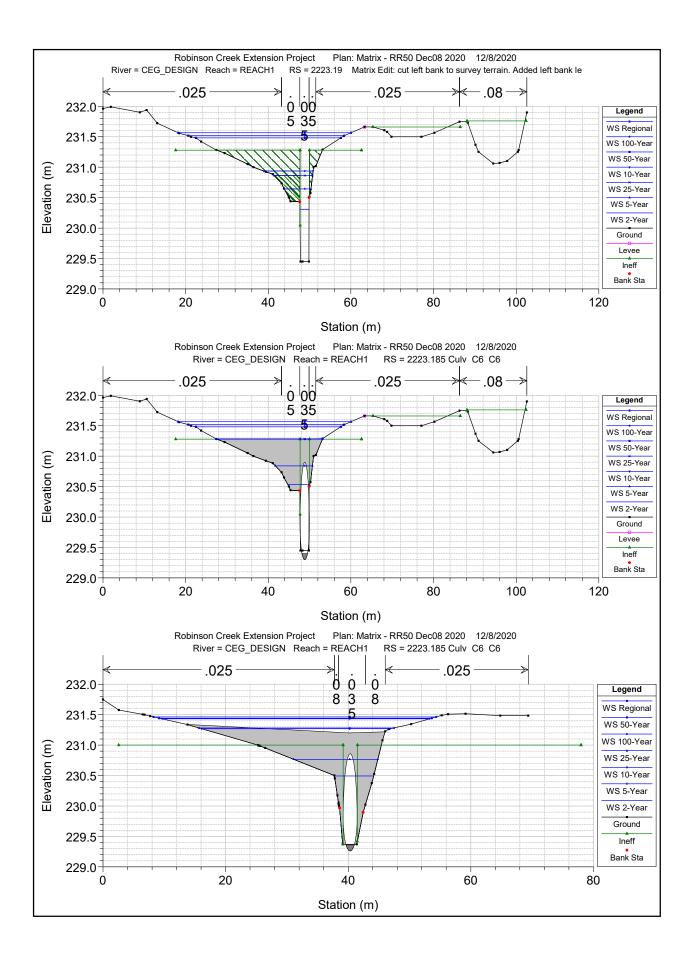


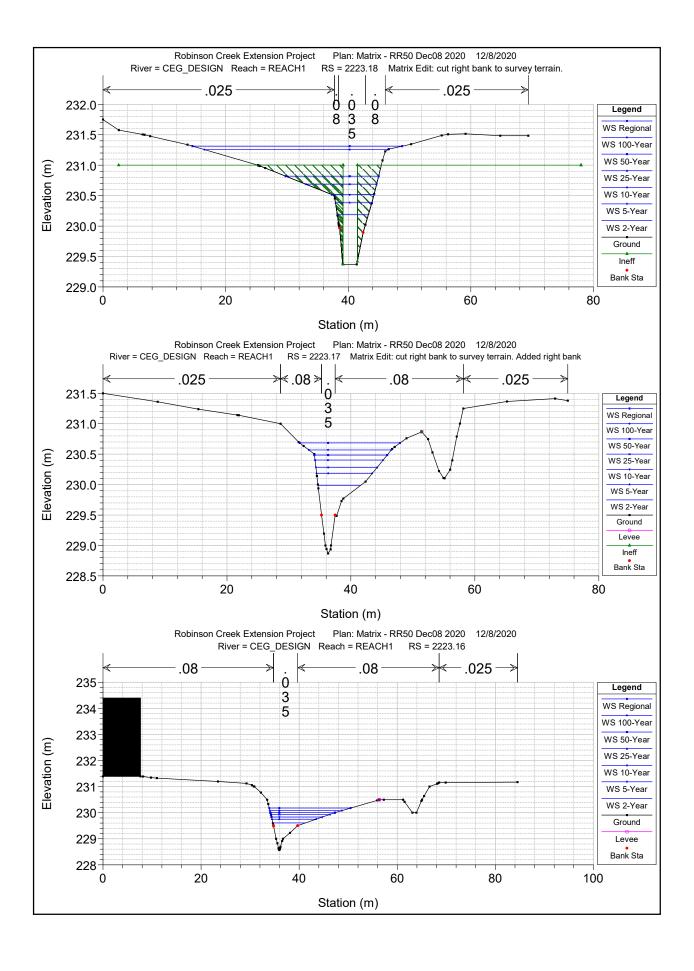


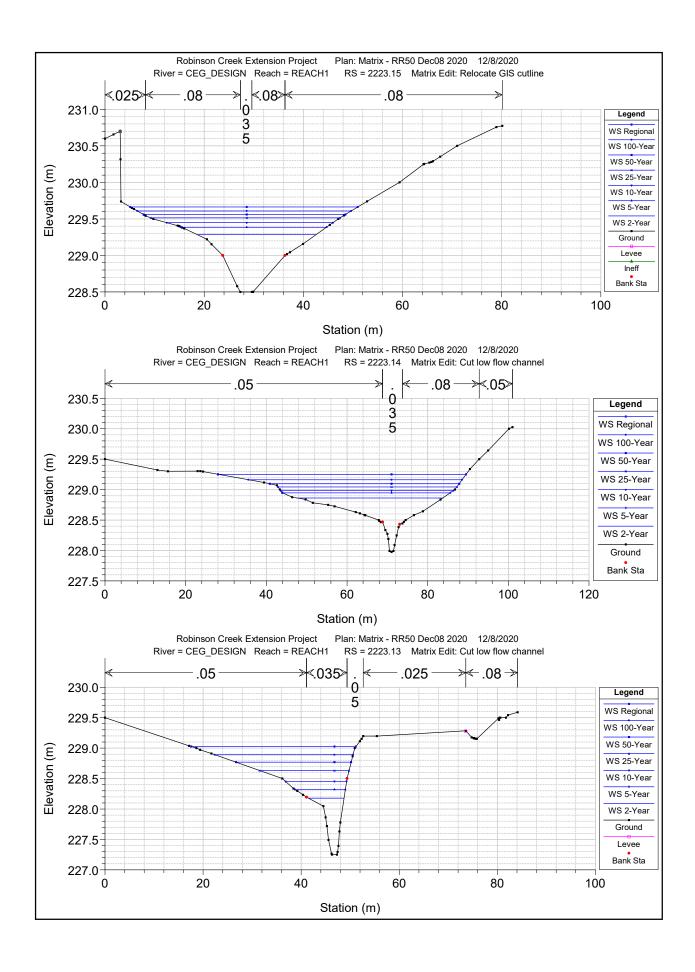


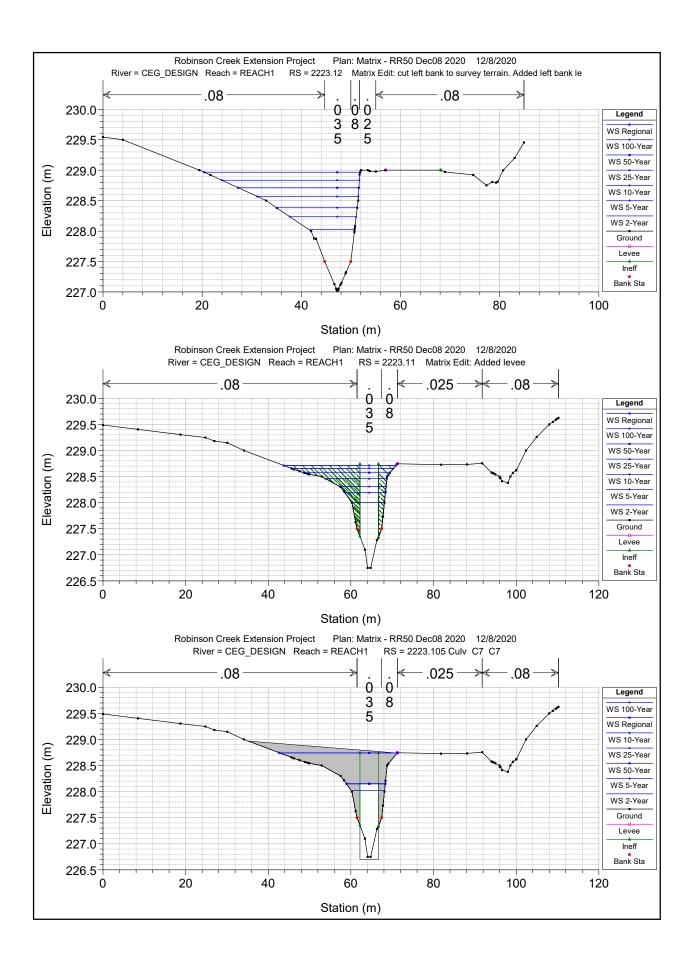


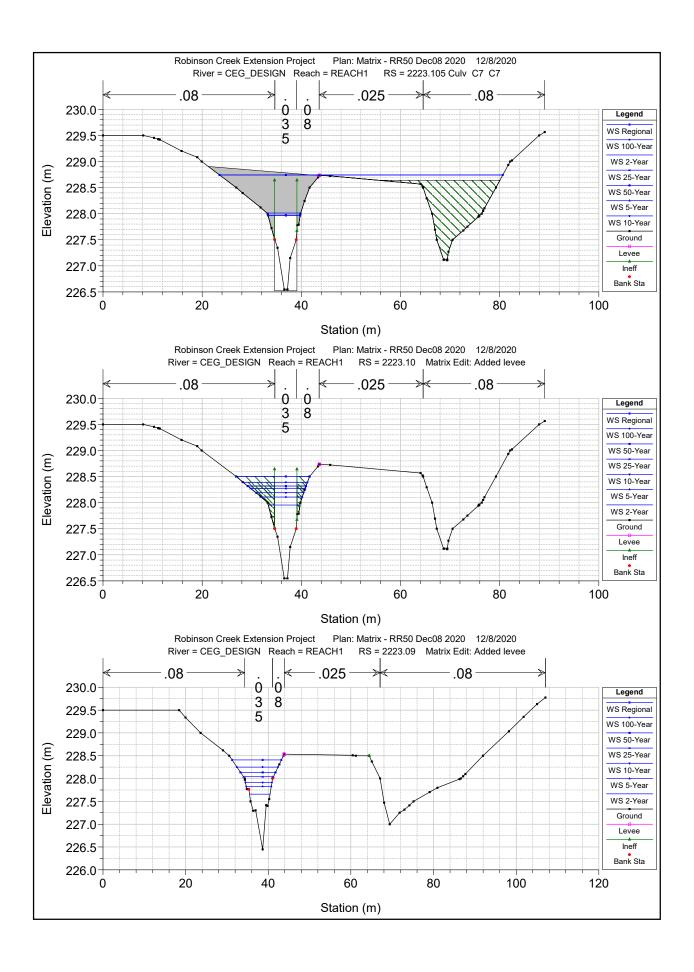


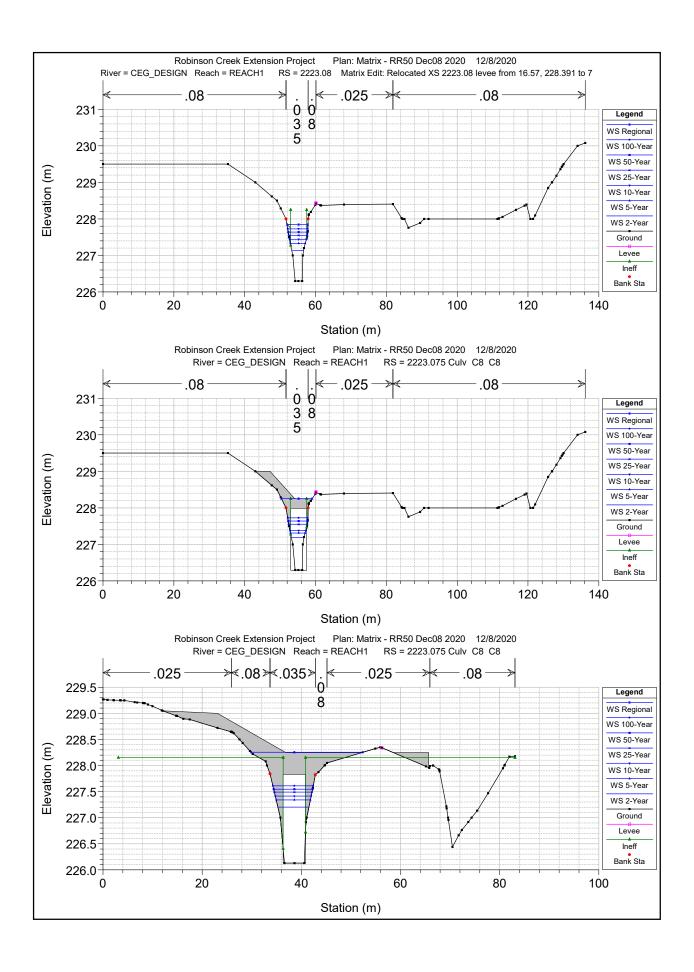


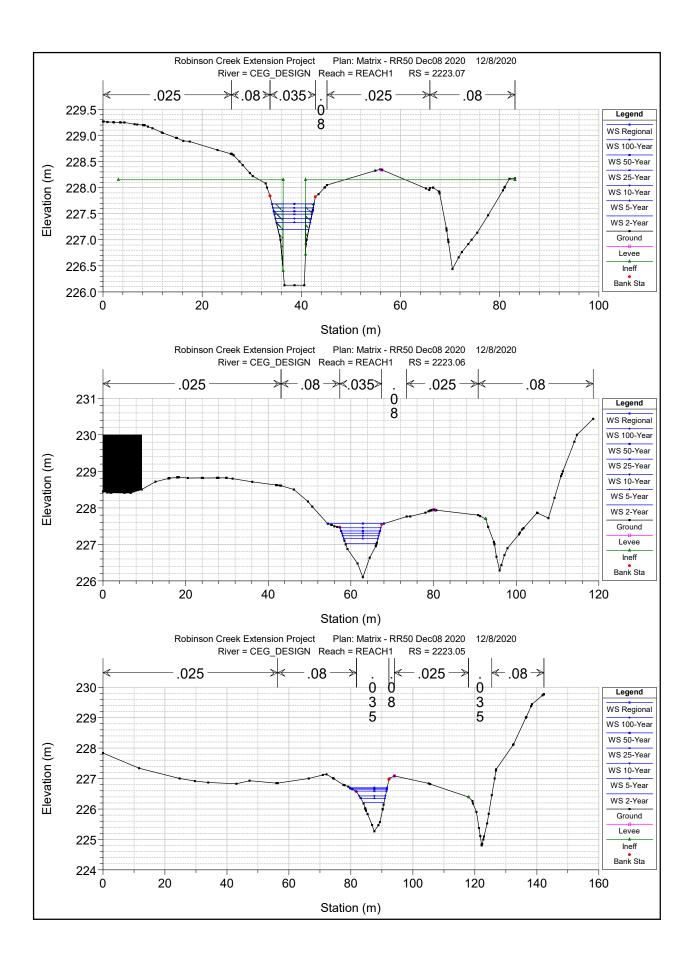


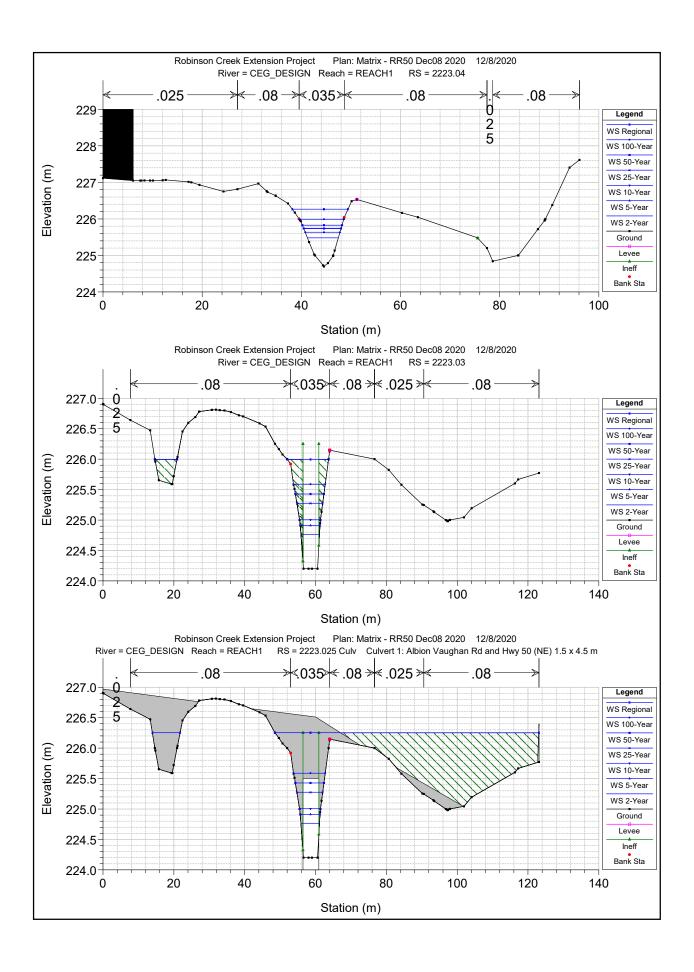


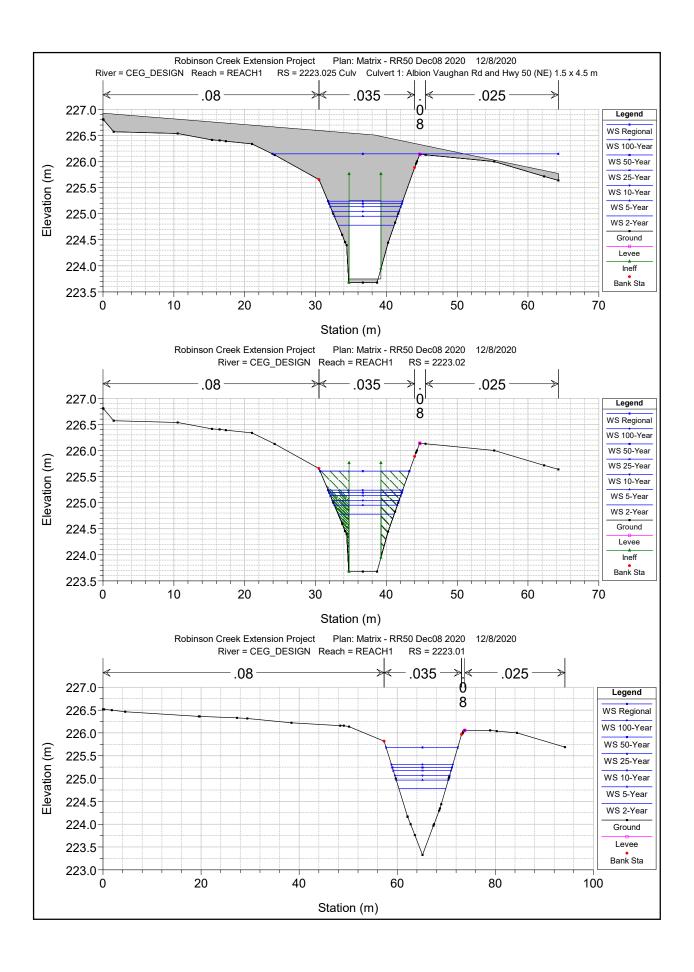


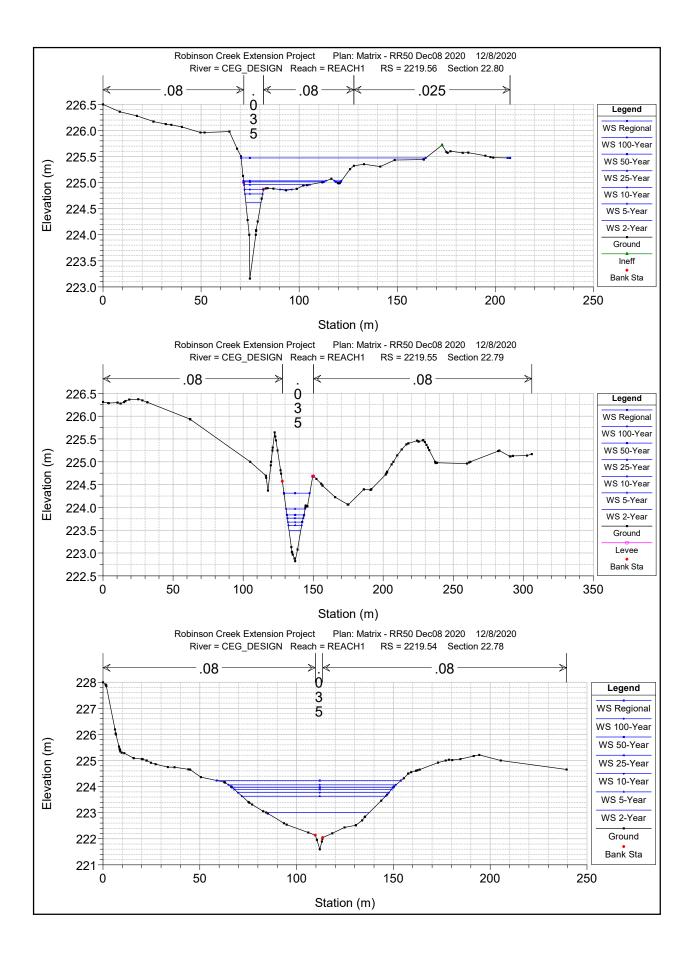


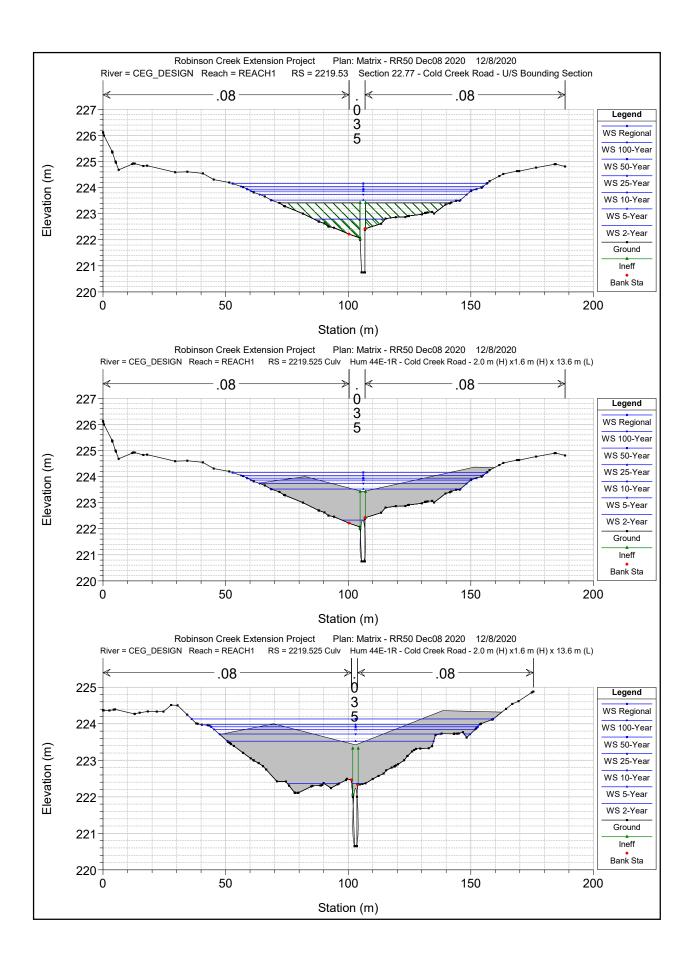


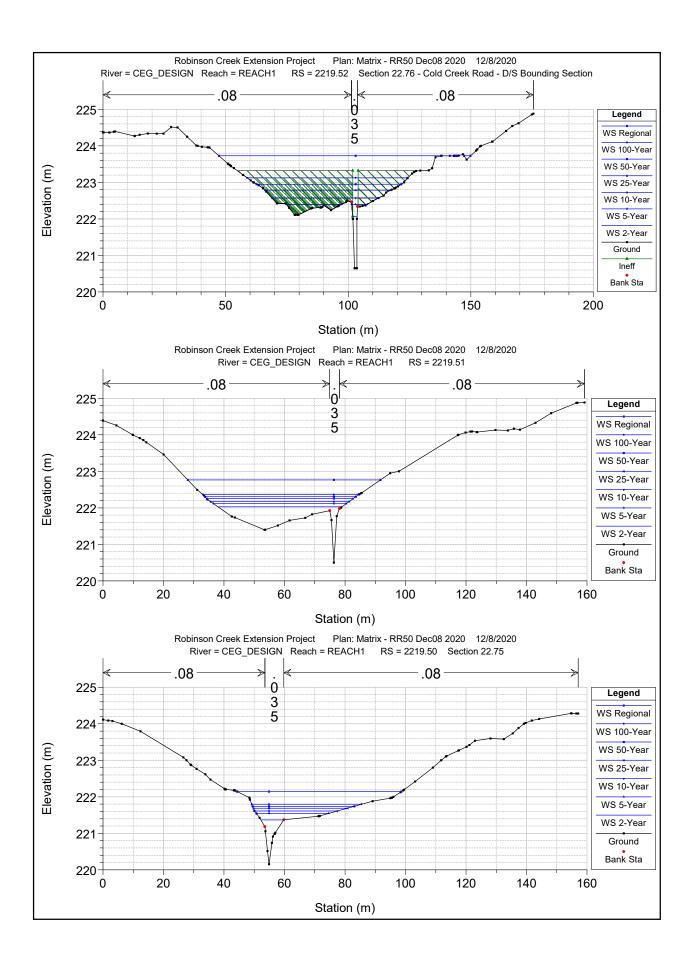






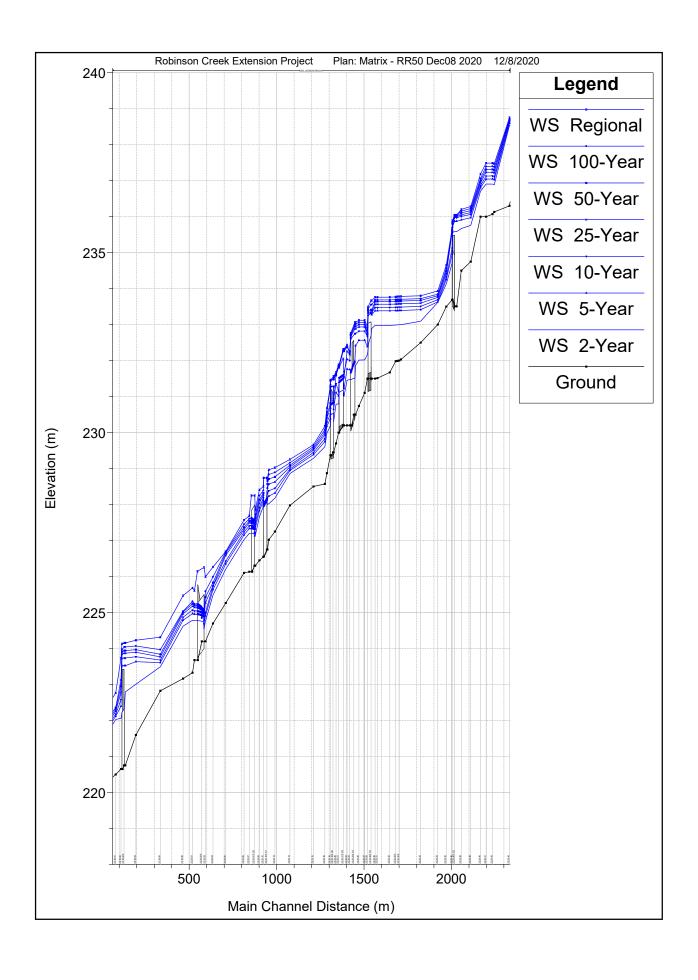






APPENDIX F HEC-RAS OUTPUT

Item 4 – Water Surface Elevation Profile





Appendix B

Hydraulic Modelling Outputs





WEST SIDE PLAN & PROFILE - INFOWORKS MODEL OUTPUT

1.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 1	 FIGURE 1A-1H
2.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 2	 FIGURE 2A-2H
3.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 3	 FIGURE 3A-3H
4.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 4	 FIGURE 4A-4H
5.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 5	 FIGURE 5A-5H
6.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 6	 FIGURE 6A-6H
7.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 7	 FIGURE 7A-7H
8.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 8	 FIGURE 8A-8H
9.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 9	 FIGURE 9A-9H
10.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 10	 FIGURE 10A-10H
111.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 11	 FIGURE 11A-11H
12.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 12	 FIGURE 12A-12H
! 13.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 13	 FIGURE 13A-13H
14.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 14	 FIGURE 14A-14H
15.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 15	 FIGURE 15A-15H
16.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 16	 FIGURE 16A-16H
17.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 17	 FIGURE 17A-17H
18.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 18	 FIGURE 18A-18H
119.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 19	 FIGURE 19A-19H
20.	WEST SIDE PROFILE 20	 FIGURE 20A-20H

DATA FLAGS

Name	Display Colour	Obsolete	Description	
#A	-		Asset Data	
#D	-		System Default	
#G	•		Data from GeoPlan	
#1	*		Model Import	
#S	-		System Calculated	
#V	*		CSV Import	
AA	-		Assumed Contributing Area	
AC	▼		As Constructed Dwg	
AD	-		RVA-Assumed Data	
AM	•		Logical amendment made to GIS or survey data.	
AS	-		Assumed data	
CA	*		C of A	
CALC	-		Calculated Area Percentage (Google Earth) - RVA (SS)	
CC	•		Calculated based on set depth from cover level	
CG	-		Calculated on continuous gradient if no US invert	
CPRV	▼		Calculated Parameter by RVA based on Matrix Data	
CU	*		Calculated by User	
DC	•		Based on Design Standards	
DD	▼		Design Drawings	
DE	-		Developer Charges (DC)	
DM	*		Ground Level from DEM	
DP	•		Ground Level from Depth (+Min Invert)	
DU	*		DUMMY - data assumed for dummy or user-created nodes/link	
EM	-		Existing Model	
FR	•		Data supplied from Regional report or spreadsheet	
GI	▼		GIS Import	
IF	▼		Inferred	
IT	-		Interpolated	
MD	-		RVA - Data extracted from HEC-RAS model prepared by Matrix	
MI	-		Calculated Based on Minimum Slope	
PD	-		PROPOSED DESIGN	
SD	-		Survey Data	
SDRV	-		RVA-Survey Data	
SI	-		Calculated/Inferred Based on Survey/Site Data	
TA	-		TEMPORARY - Temporary assumption made pending survey or	





RVA PROJECT NO. 194615

AUGUST 2021

FIGURE NO. 1A



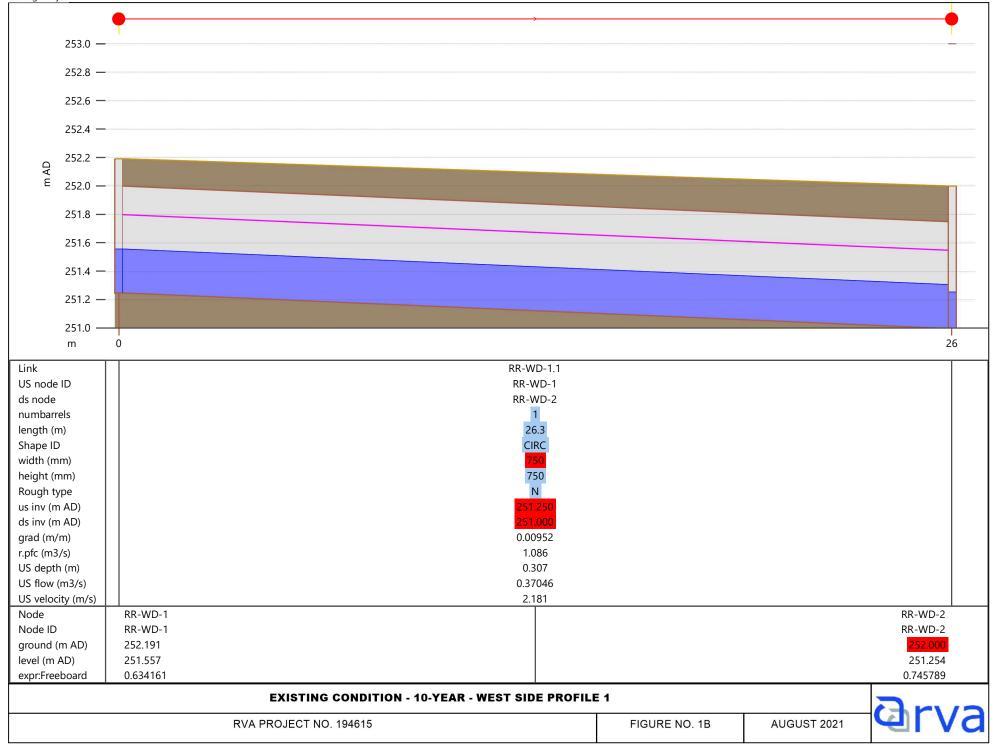




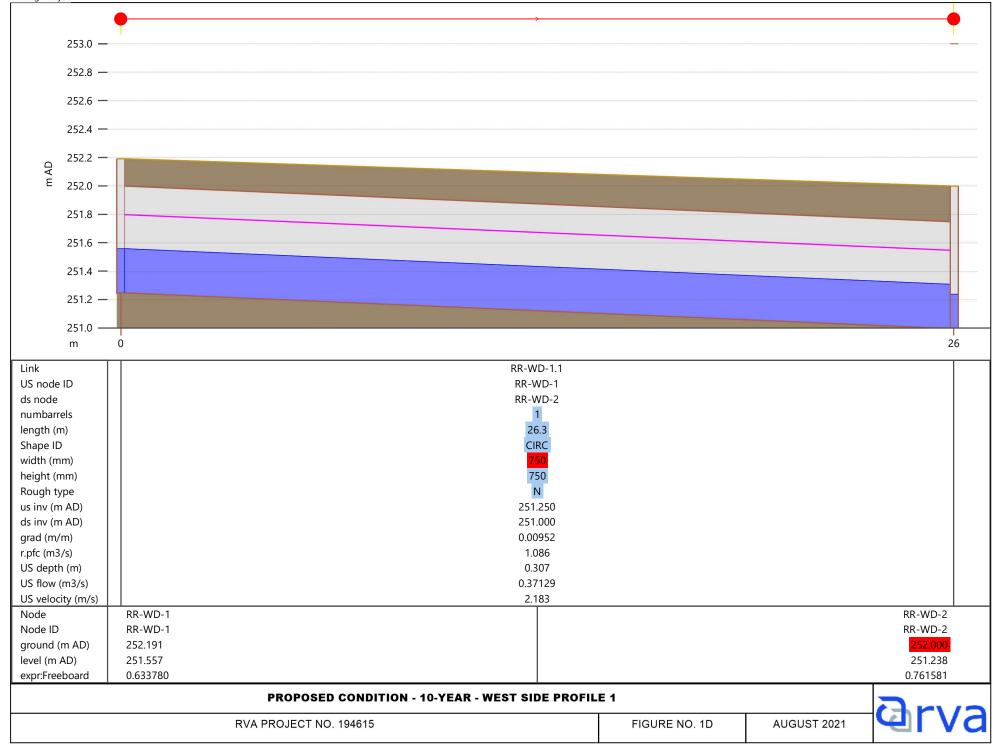


FIGURE NO. 1C

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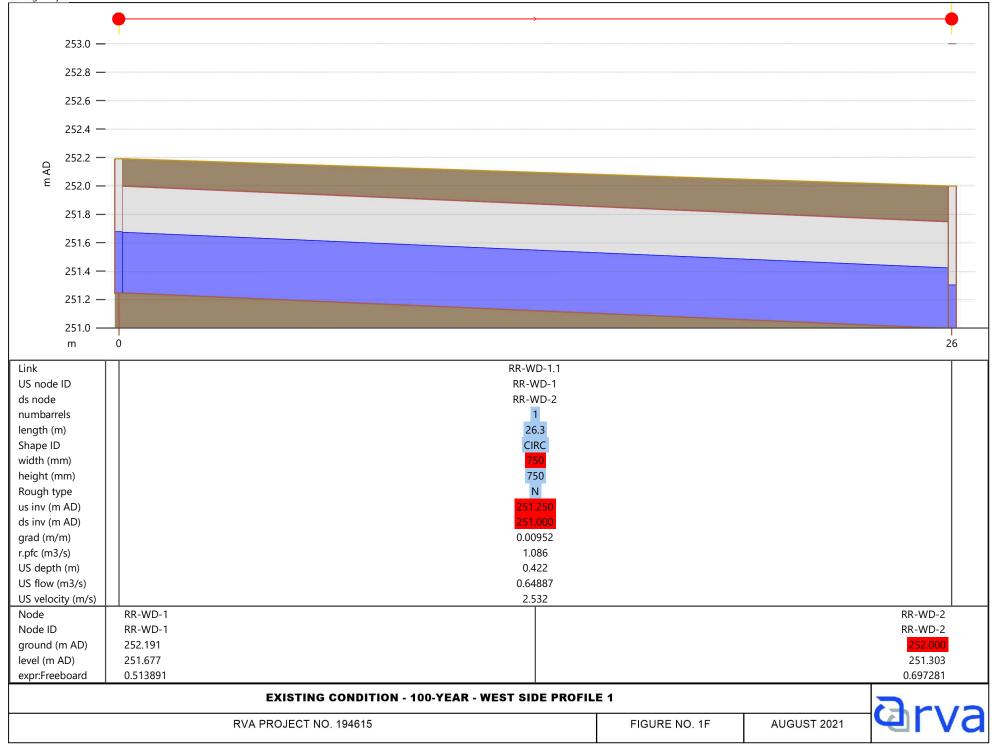














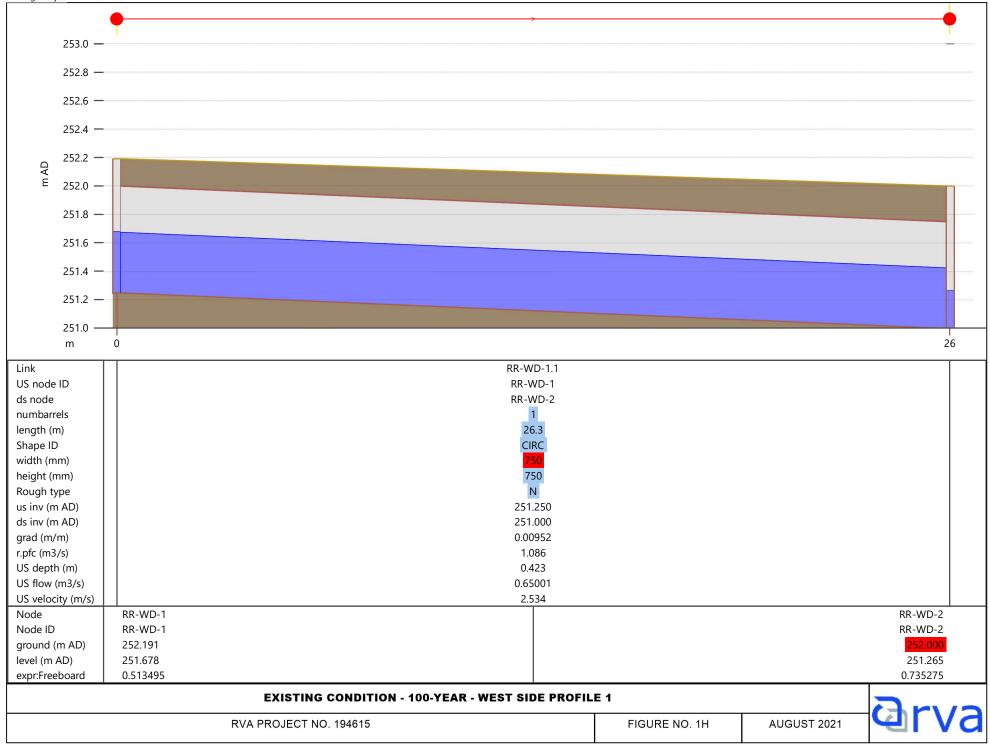


PROPOSED CONDITION - 100-YEAR - WEST SIDE PLAN 1

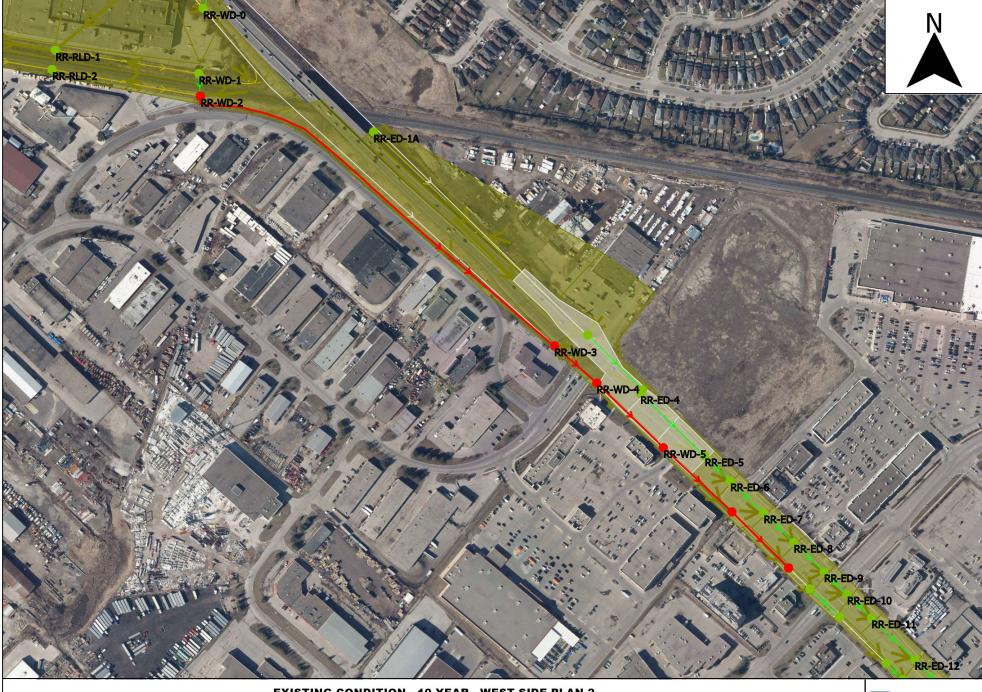
RVA PROJECT NO. 194615

FIGURE NO. 1G









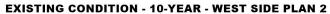
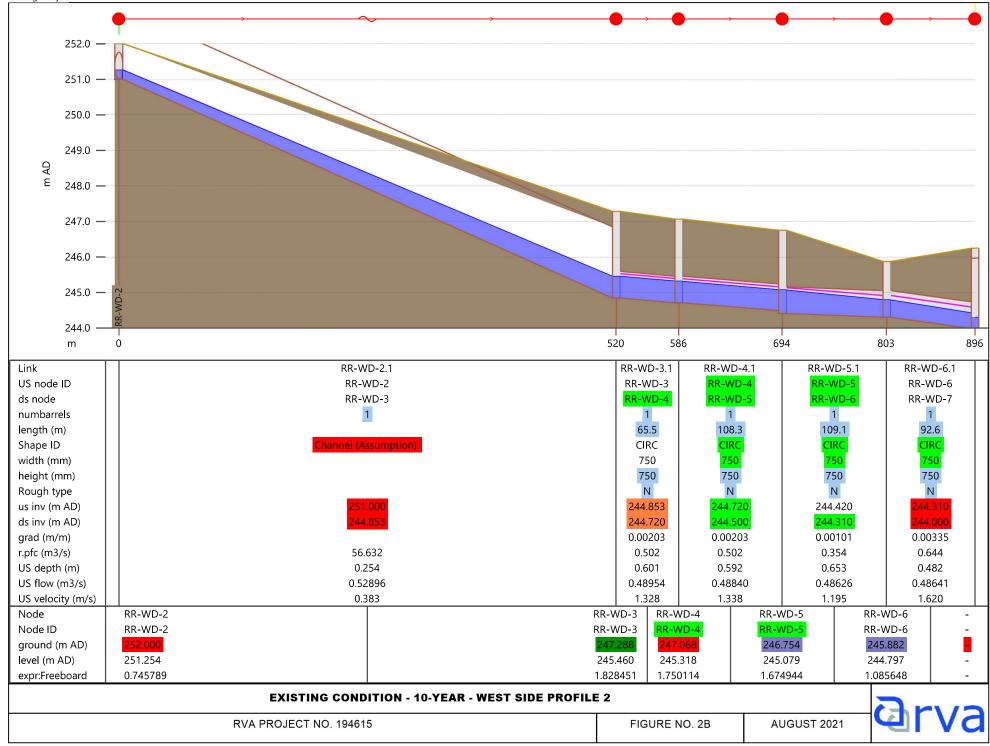


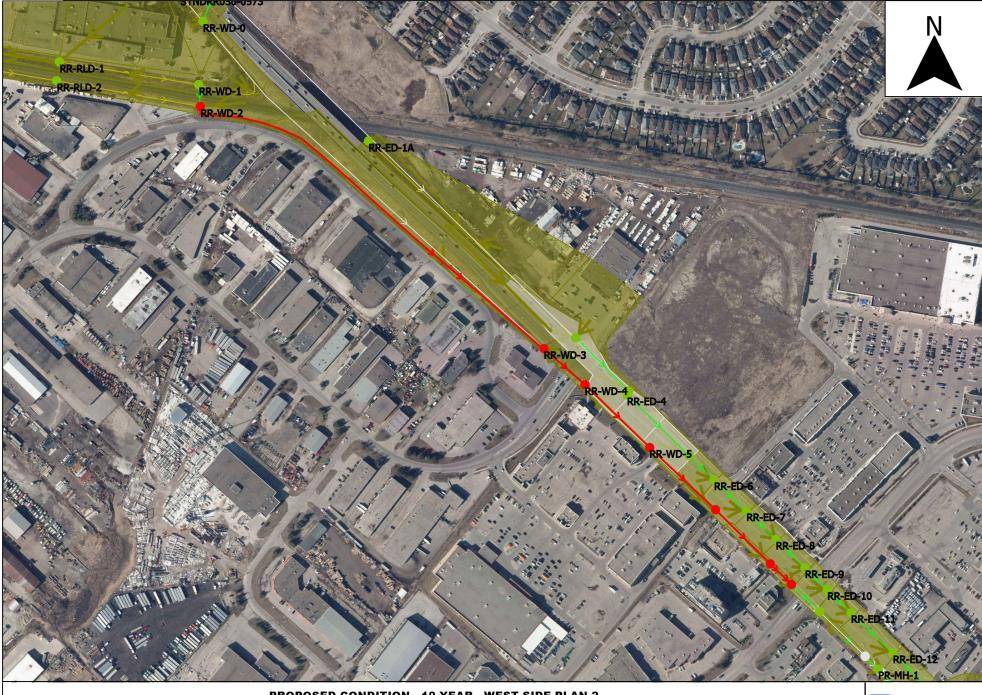
FIGURE NO. 2A











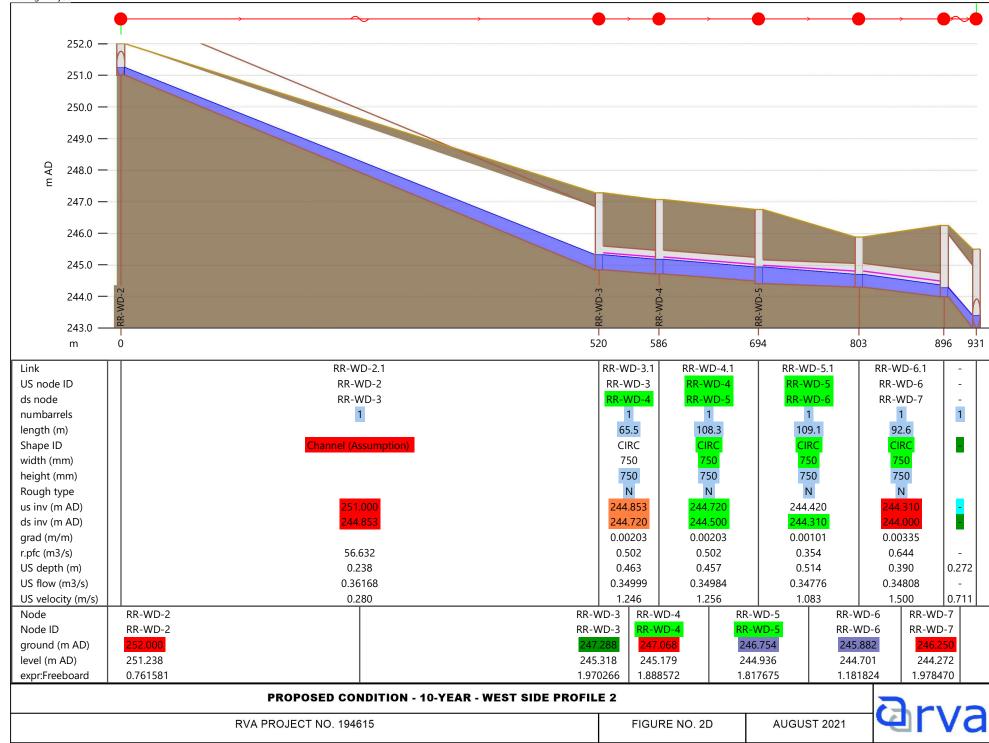
PROPOSED CONDITION - 10-YEAR - WEST SIDE PLAN 2

RVA PROJECT NO. 194615

FIGURE NO. 2C









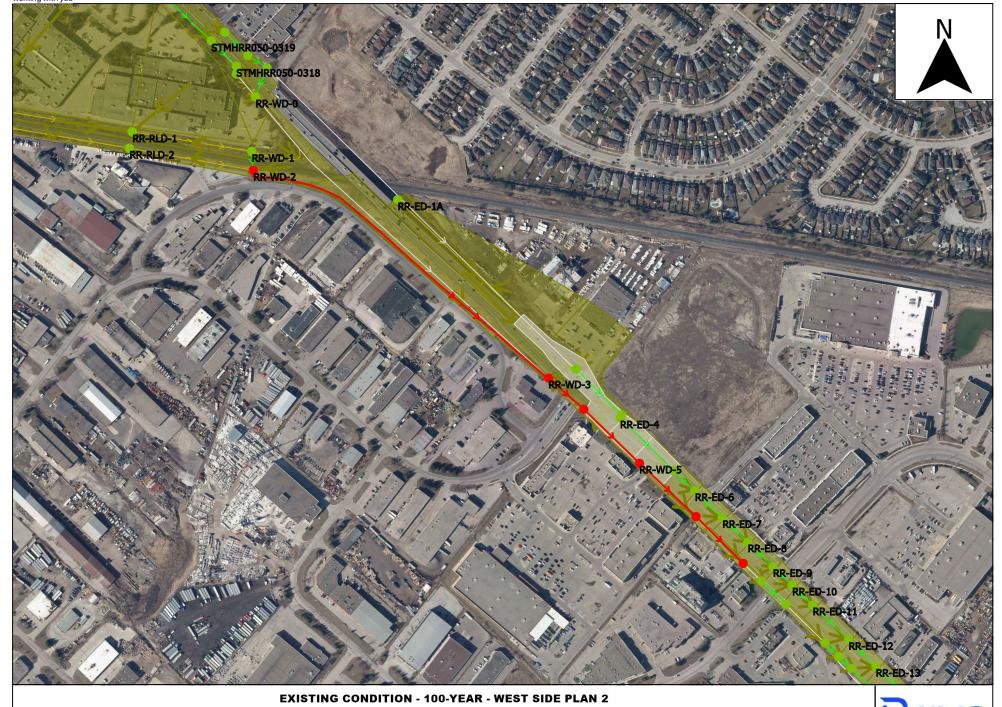


FIGURE NO. 2E



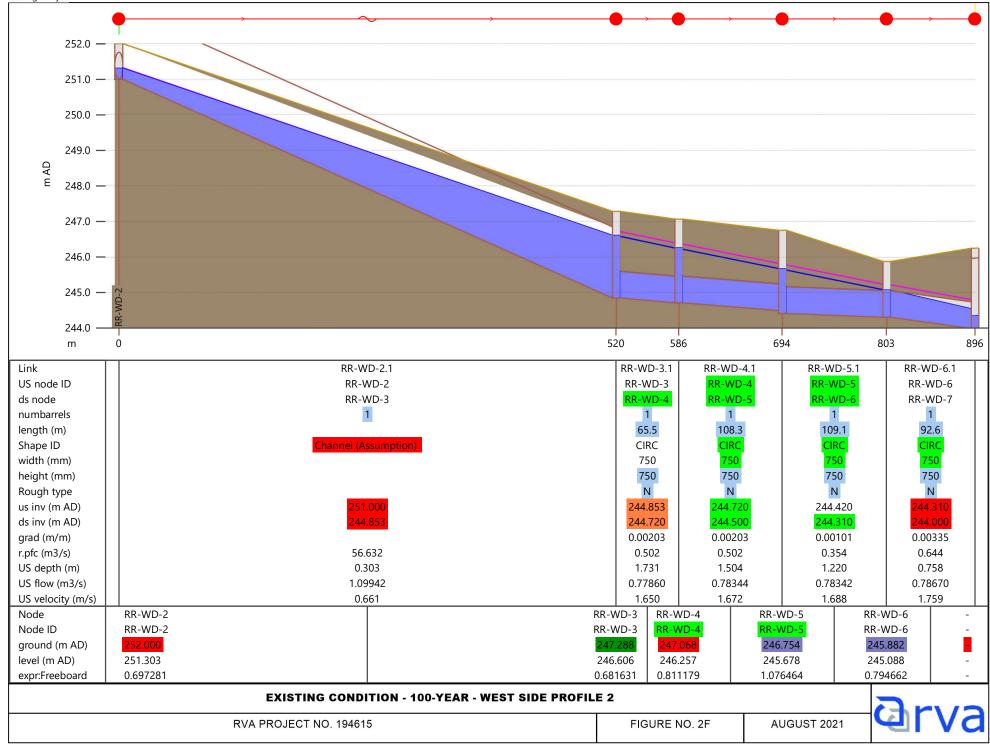


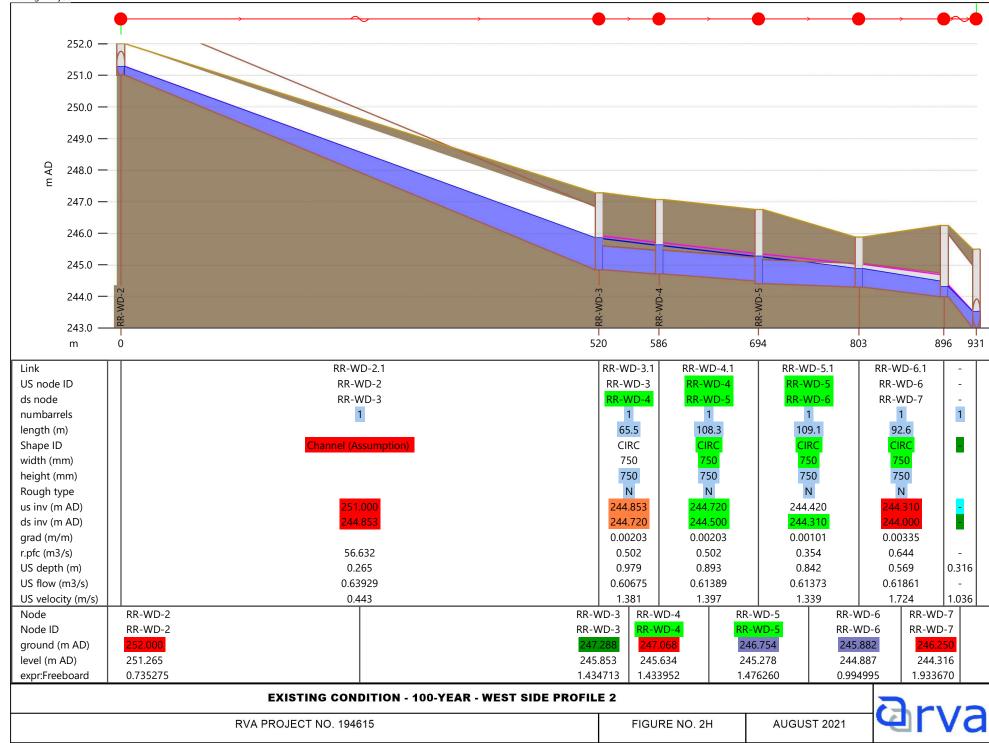




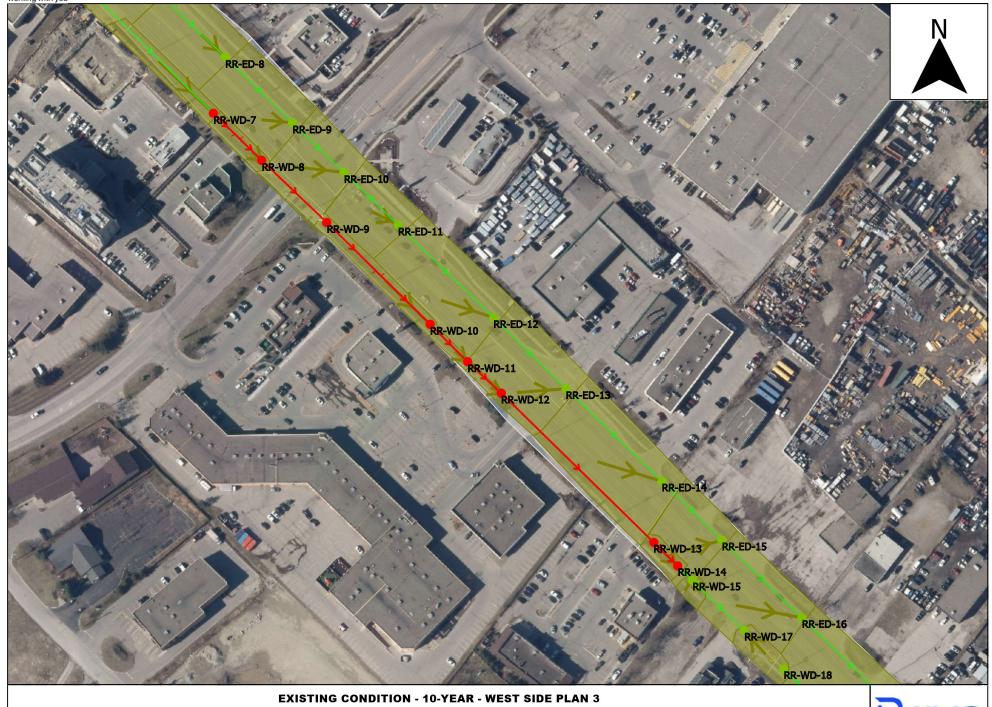


FIGURE NO. 2G





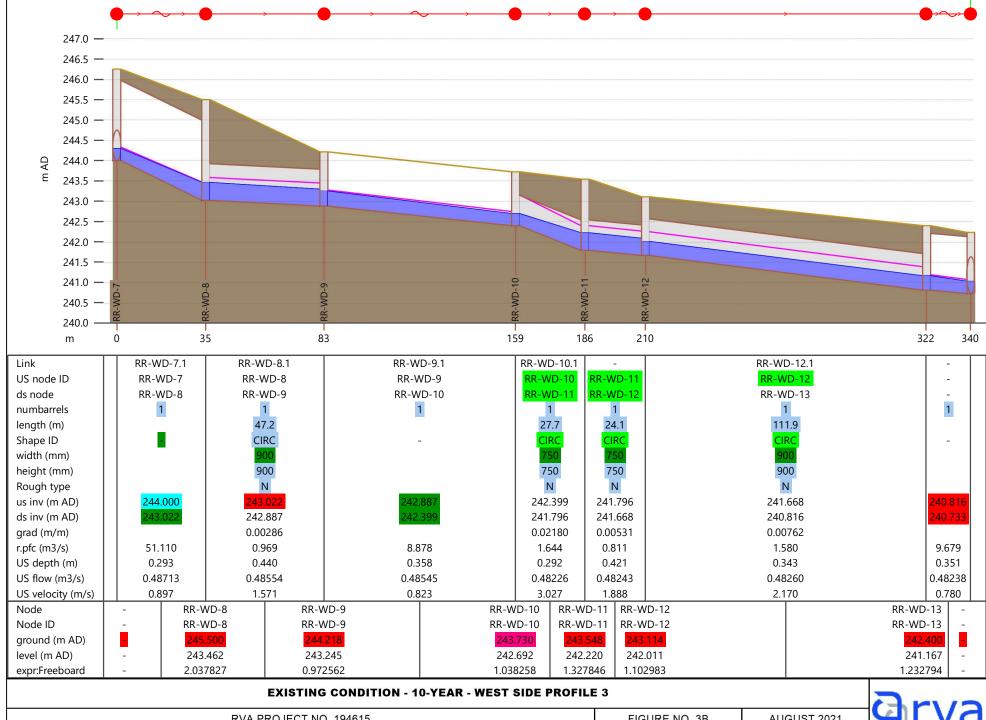




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FIGURE NO. 3A









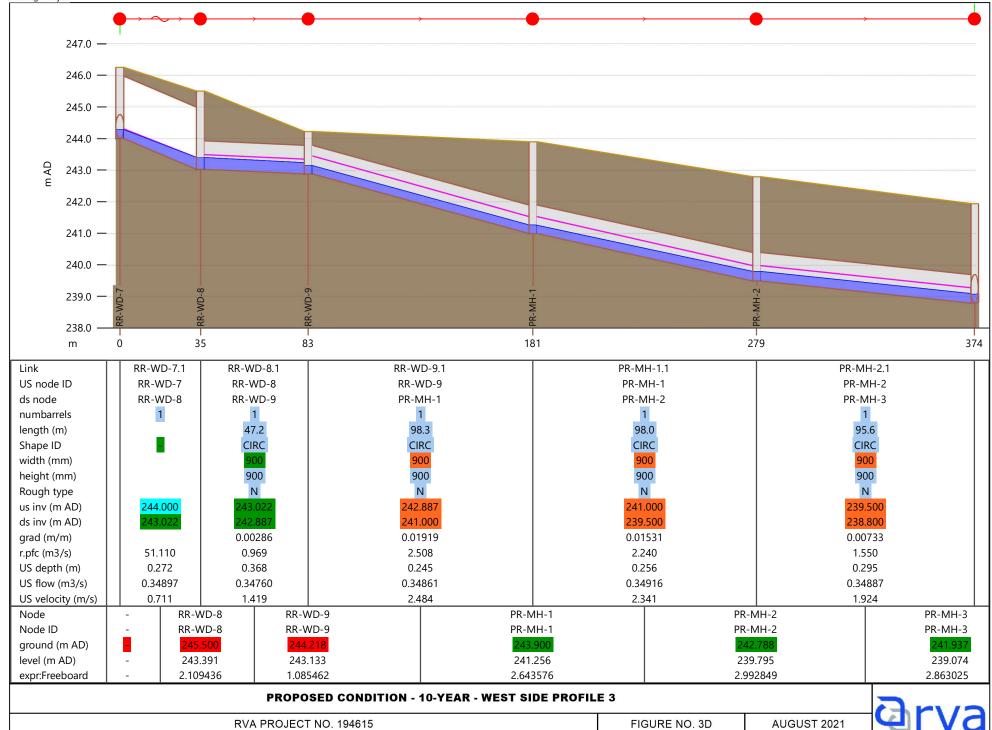
PROPOSED CONDITION - 10-YEAR - WEST SIDE PLAN 3

RVA PROJECT NO. 194615

FIGURE NO. 3C









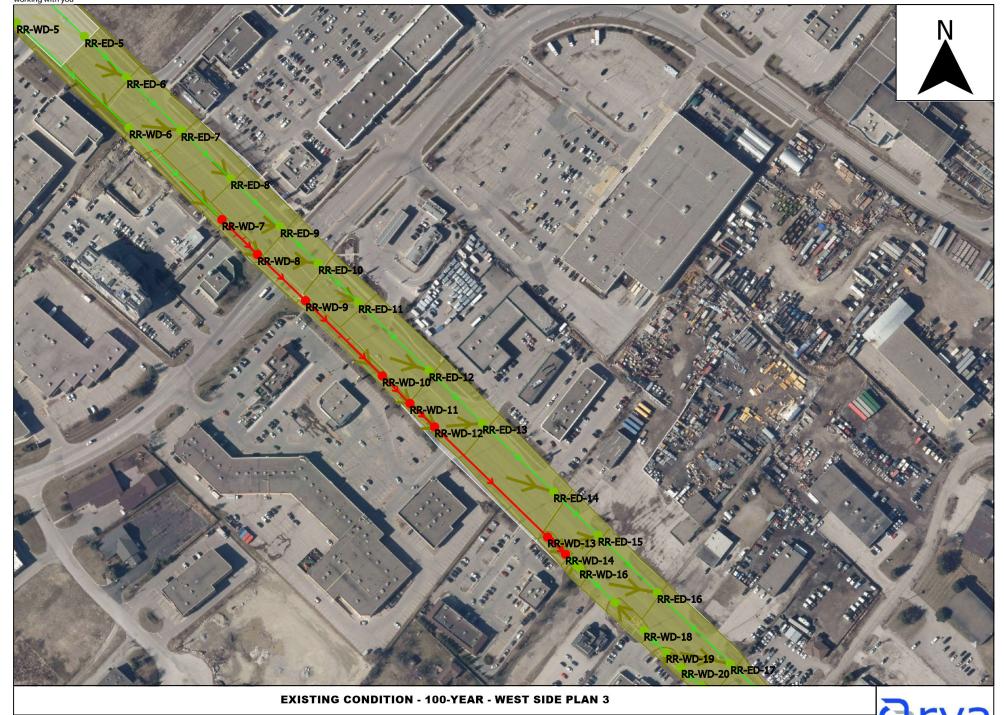
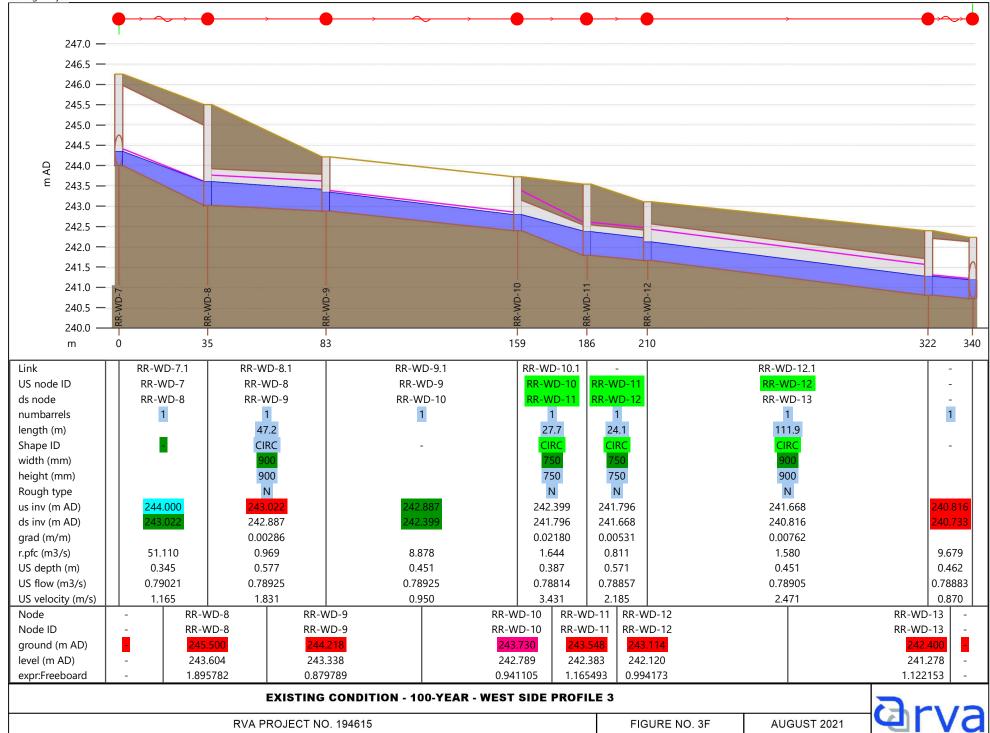


FIGURE NO. 3E







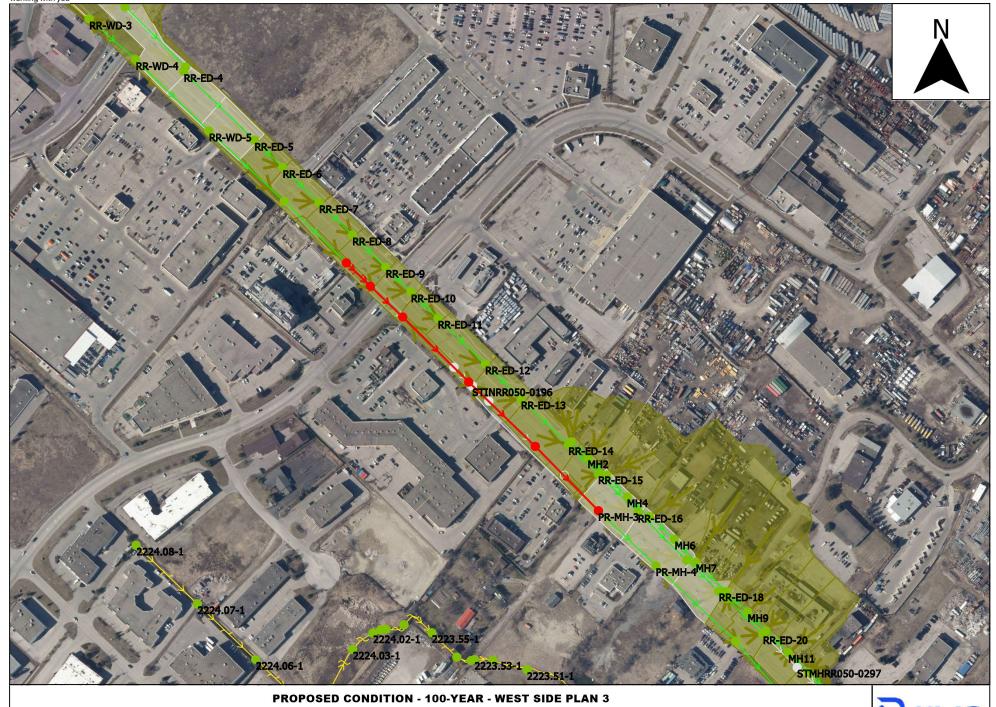
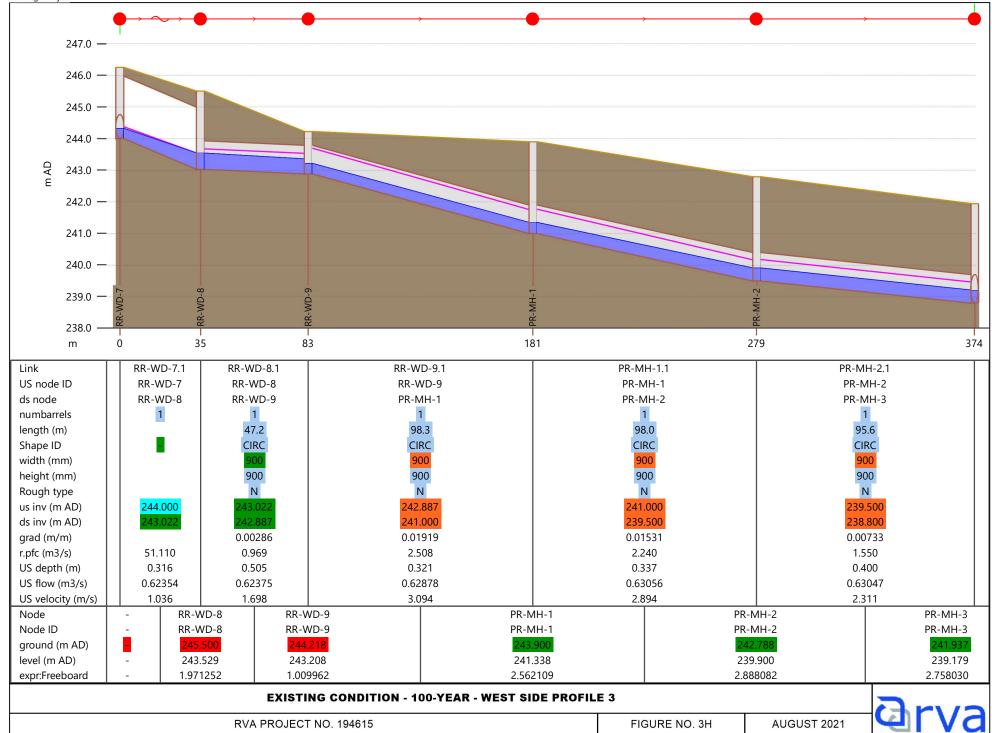
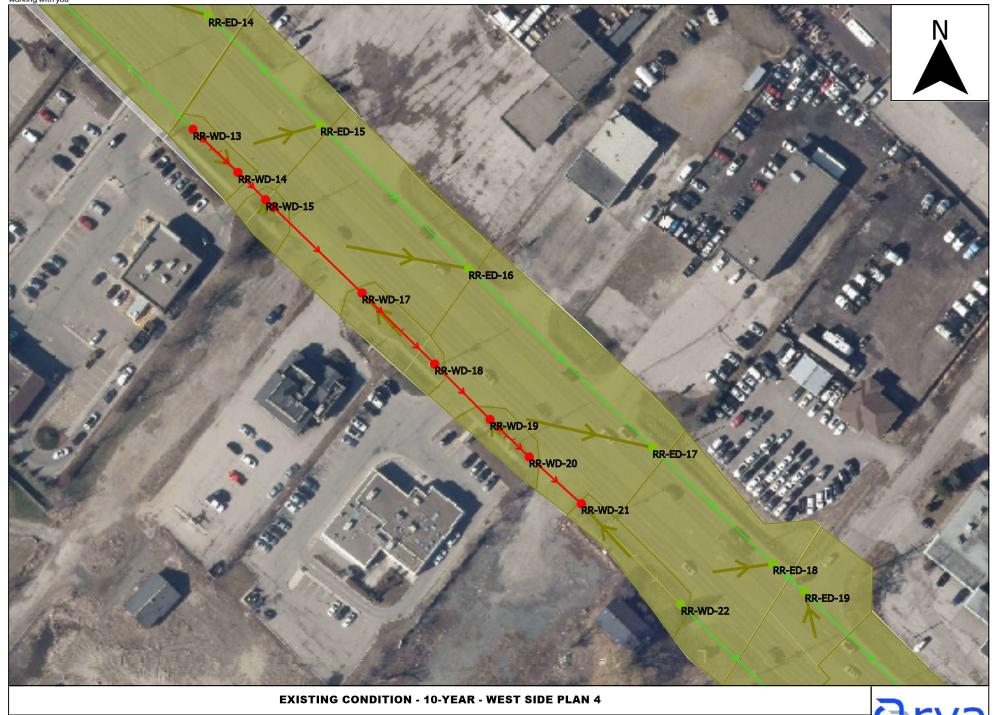


FIGURE NO. 3G









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FIGURE NO. 4A



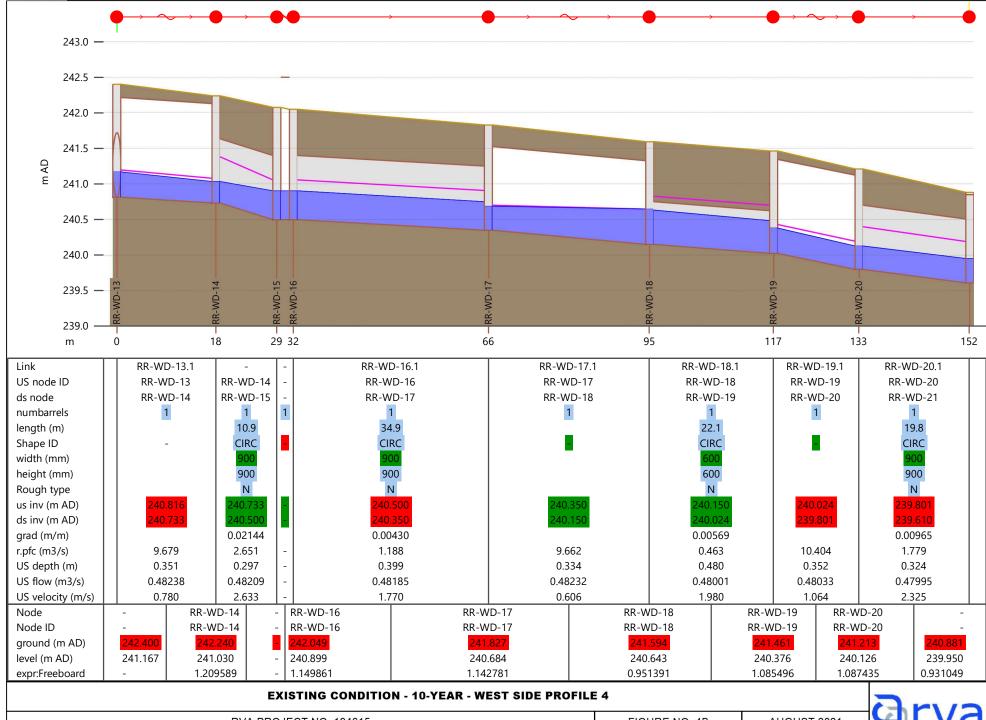
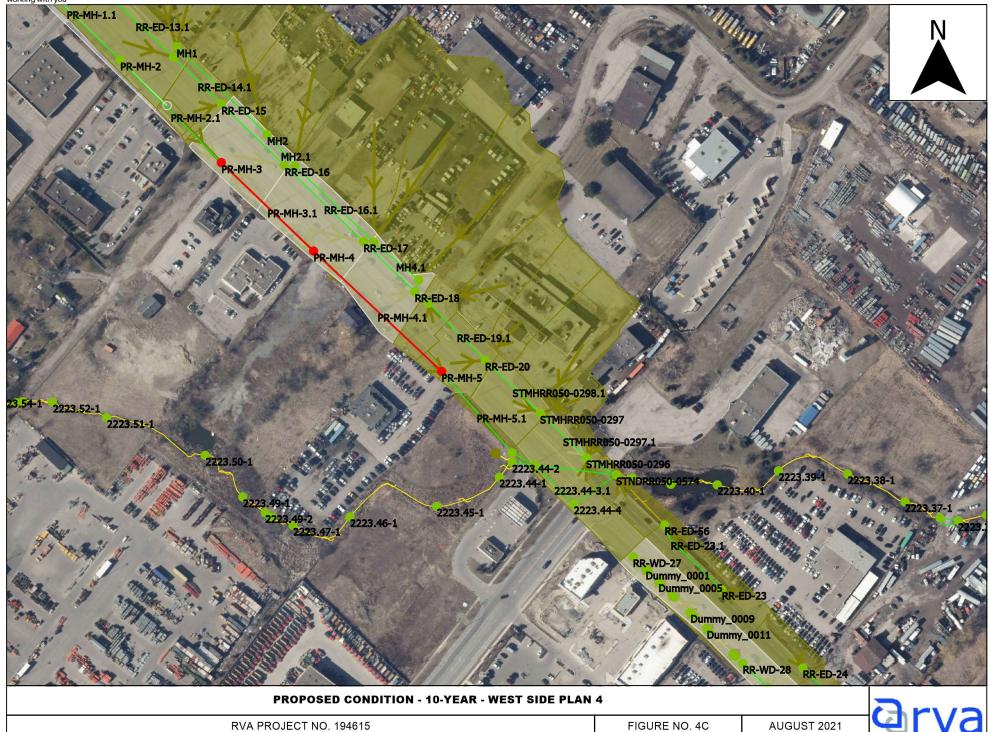
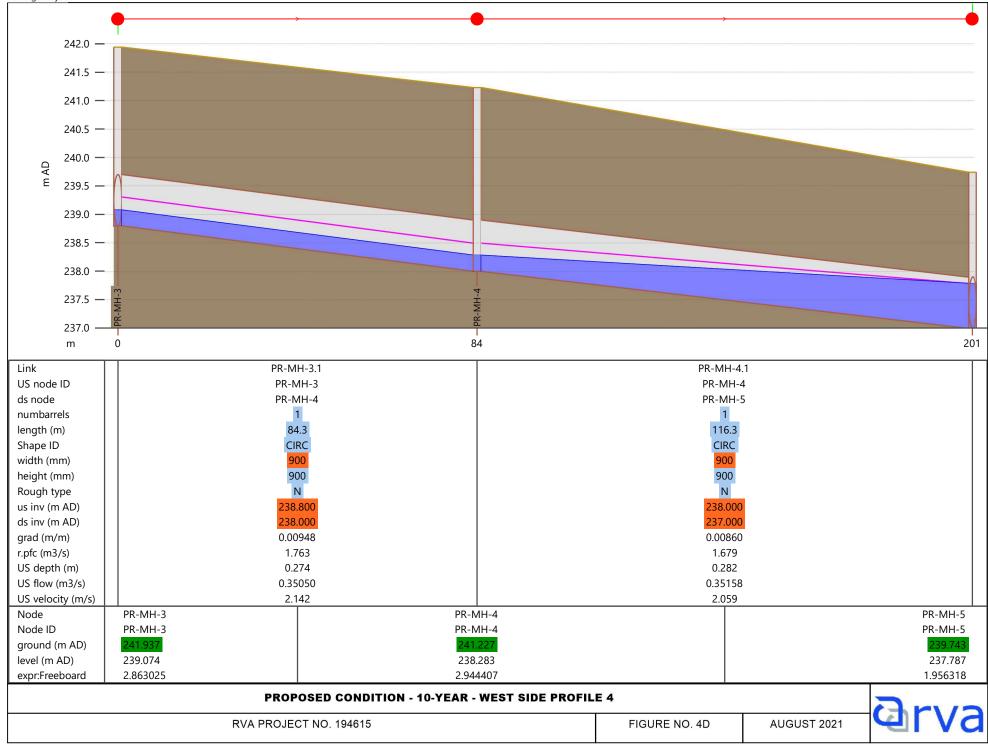


FIGURE NO. 4B

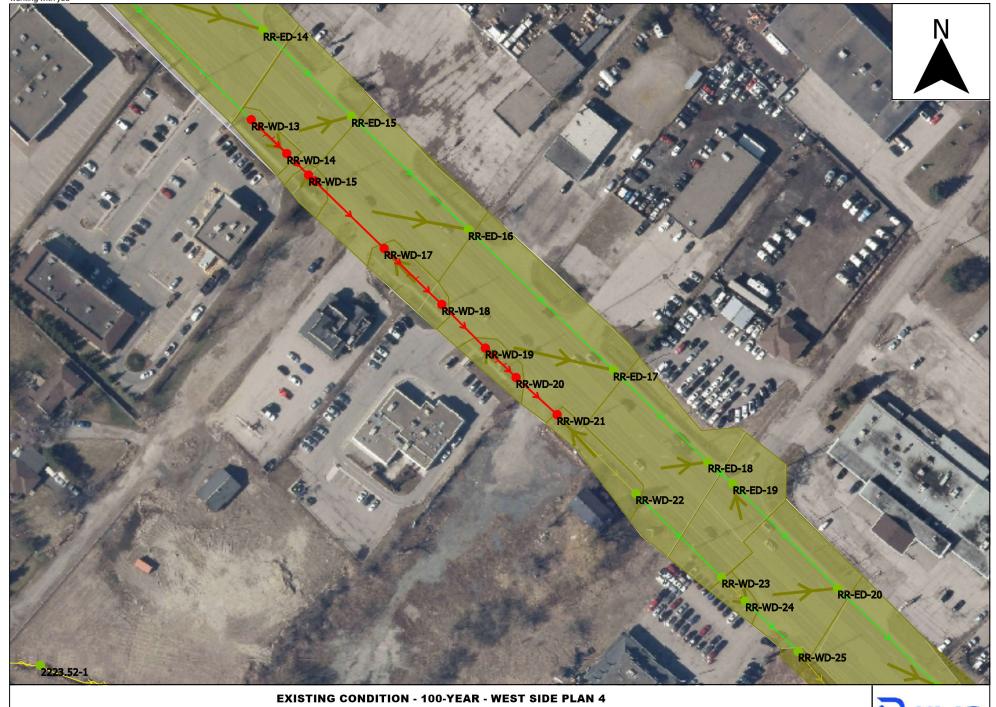








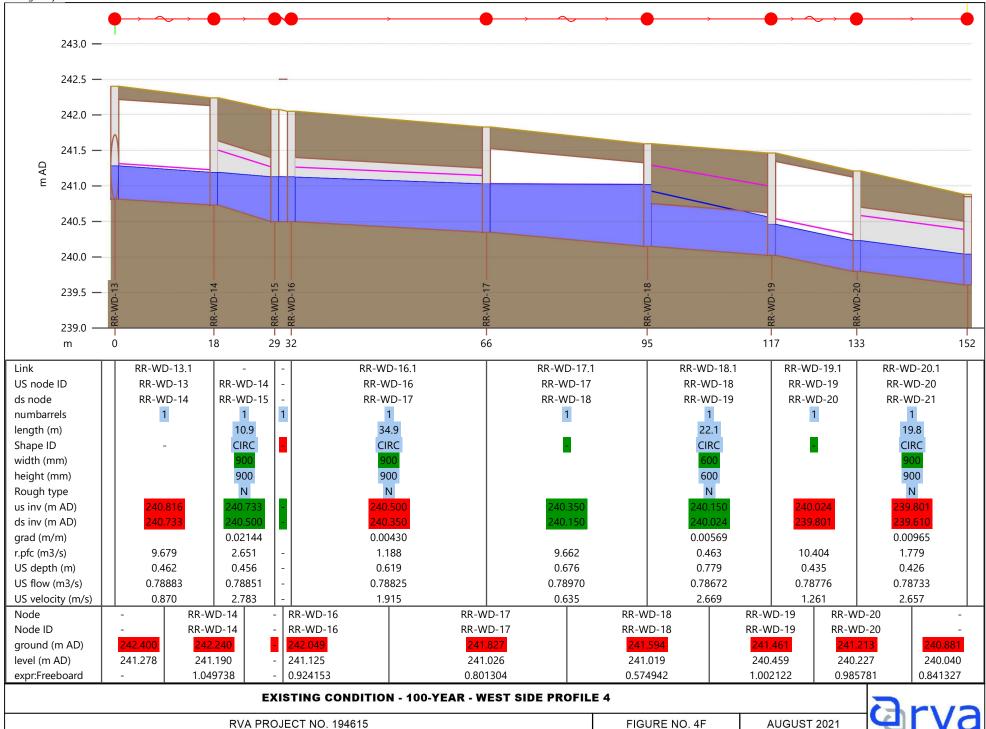




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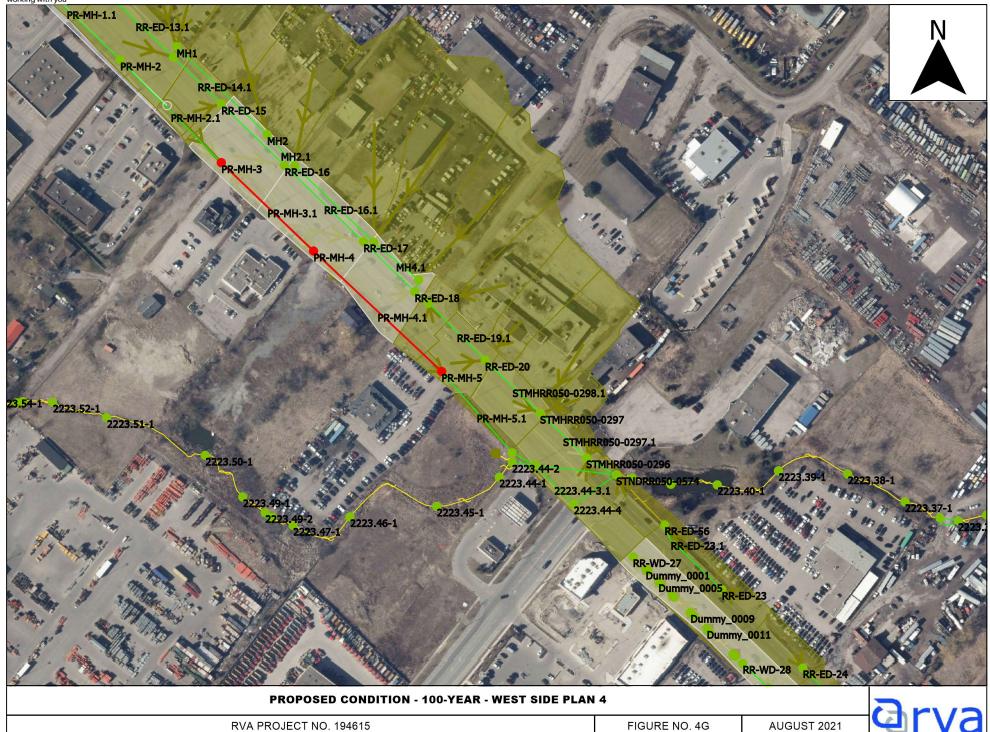
FIGURE NO. 4E



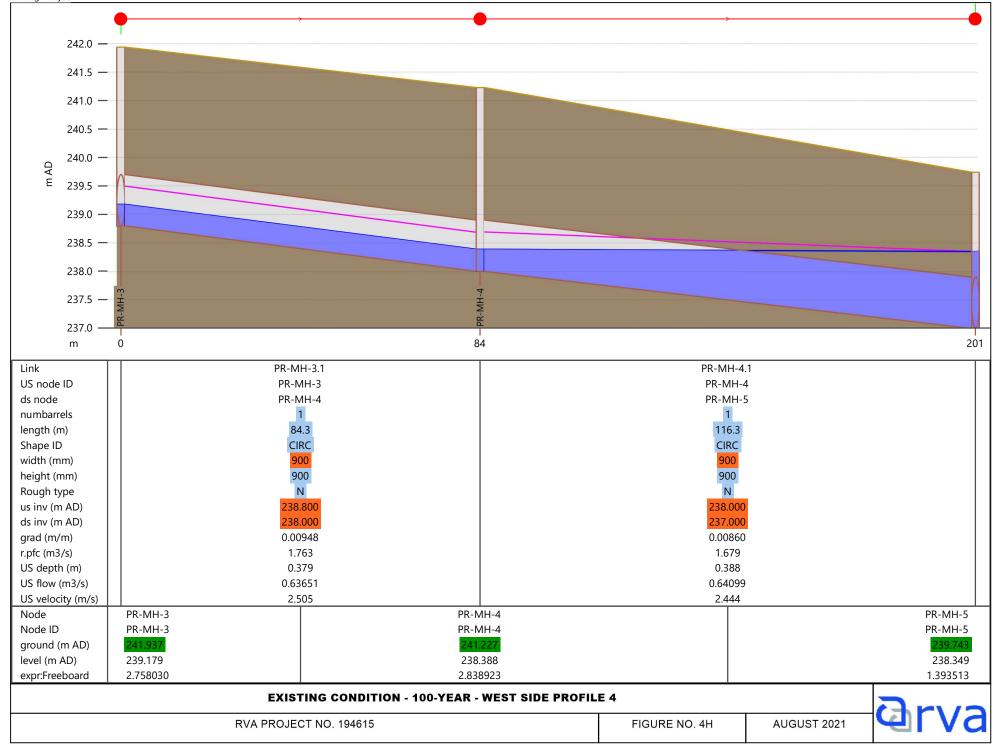


AUGUST 2021 FIGURE NO. 4F

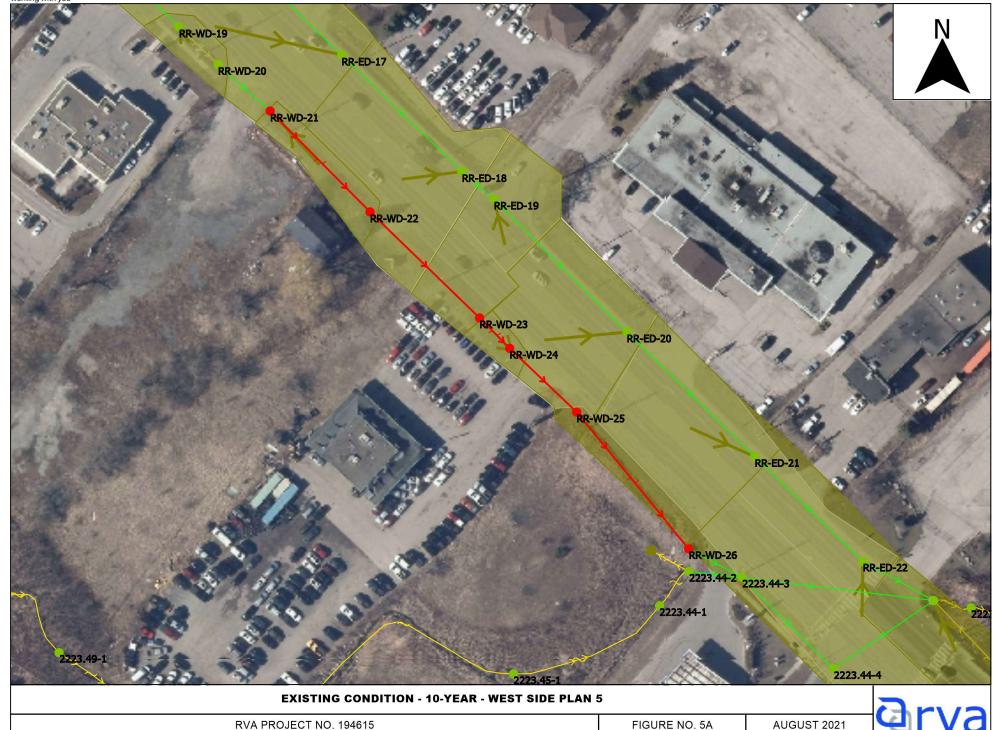




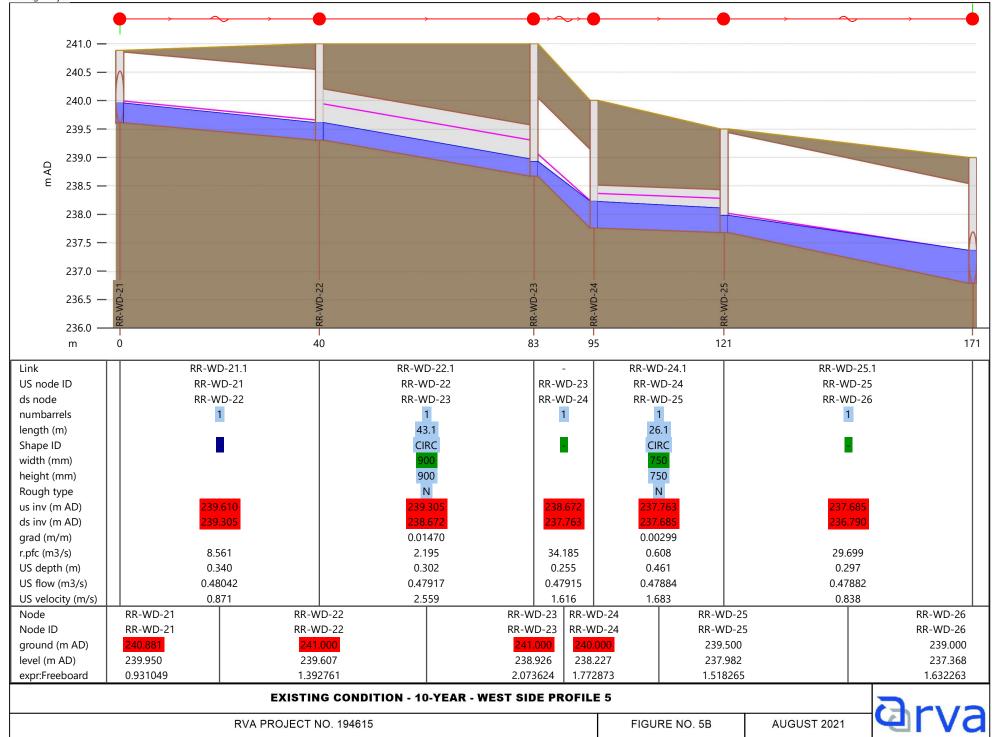




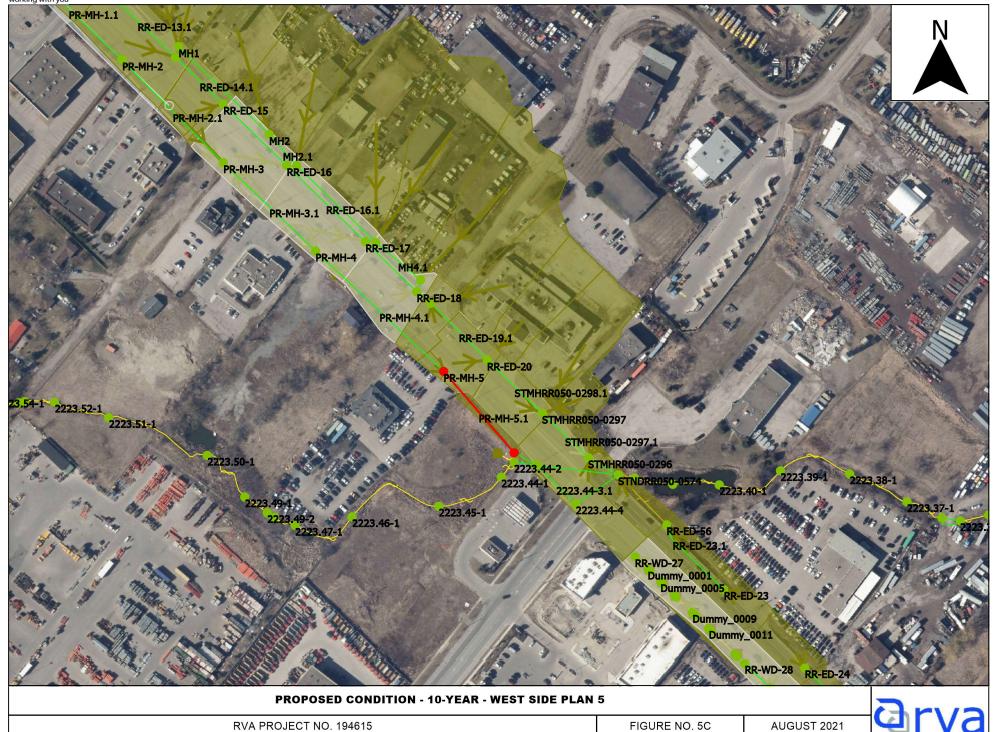




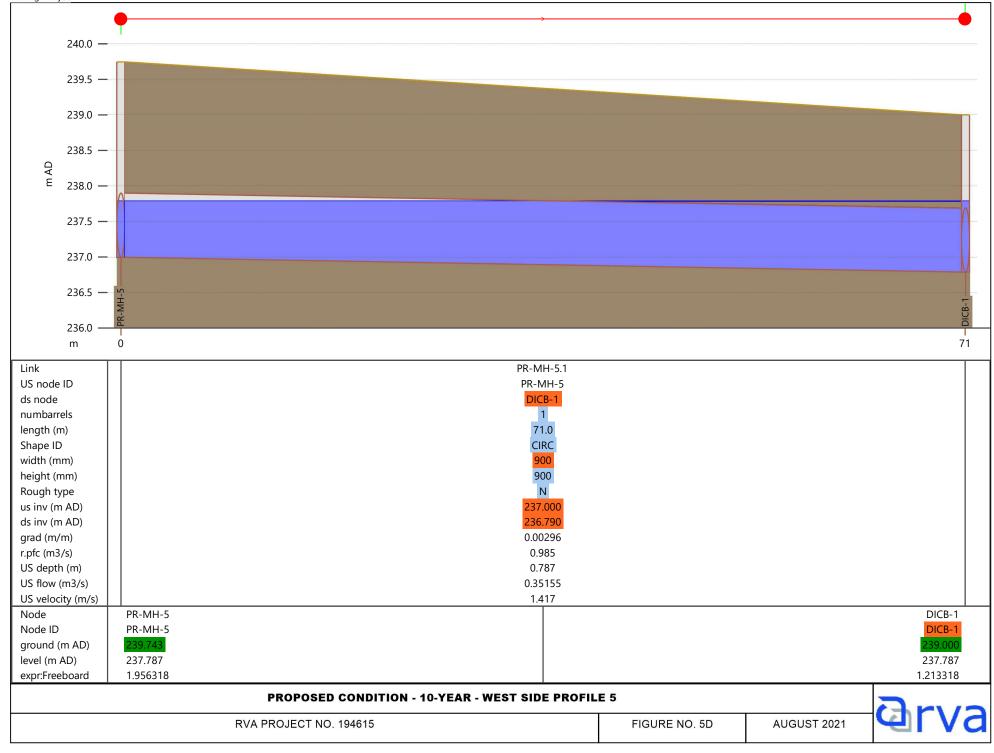




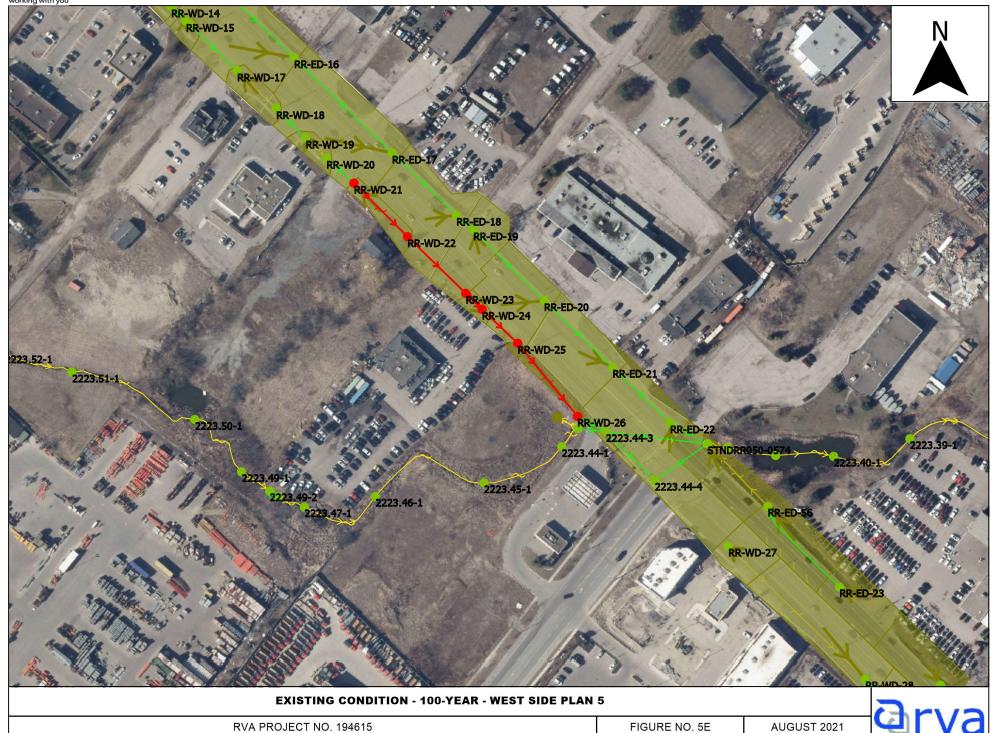




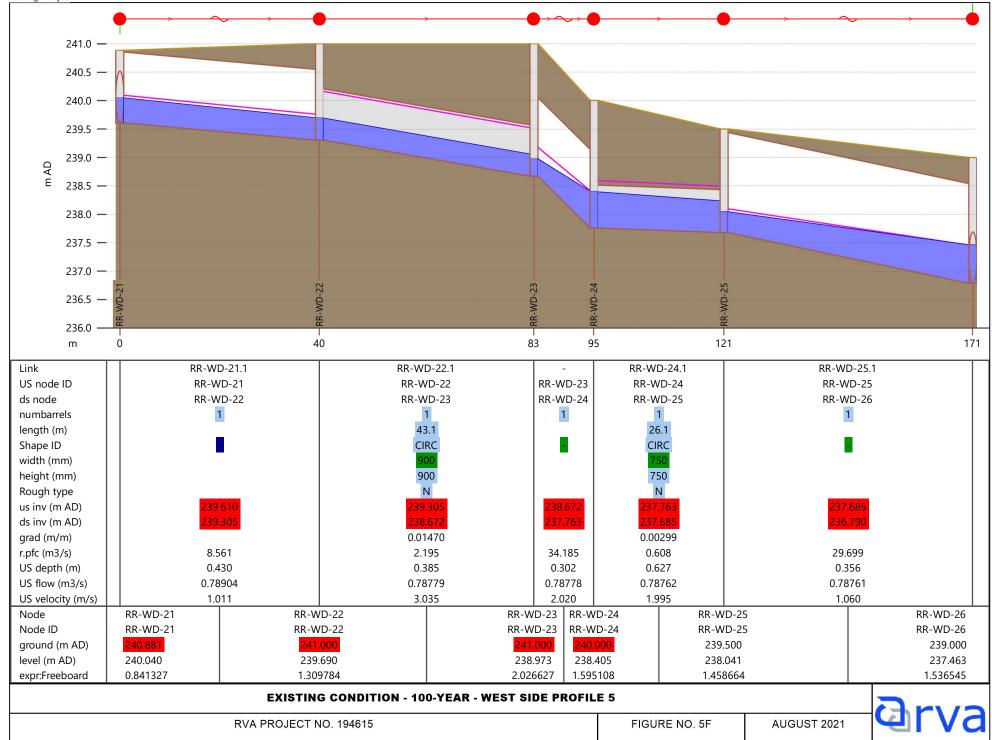














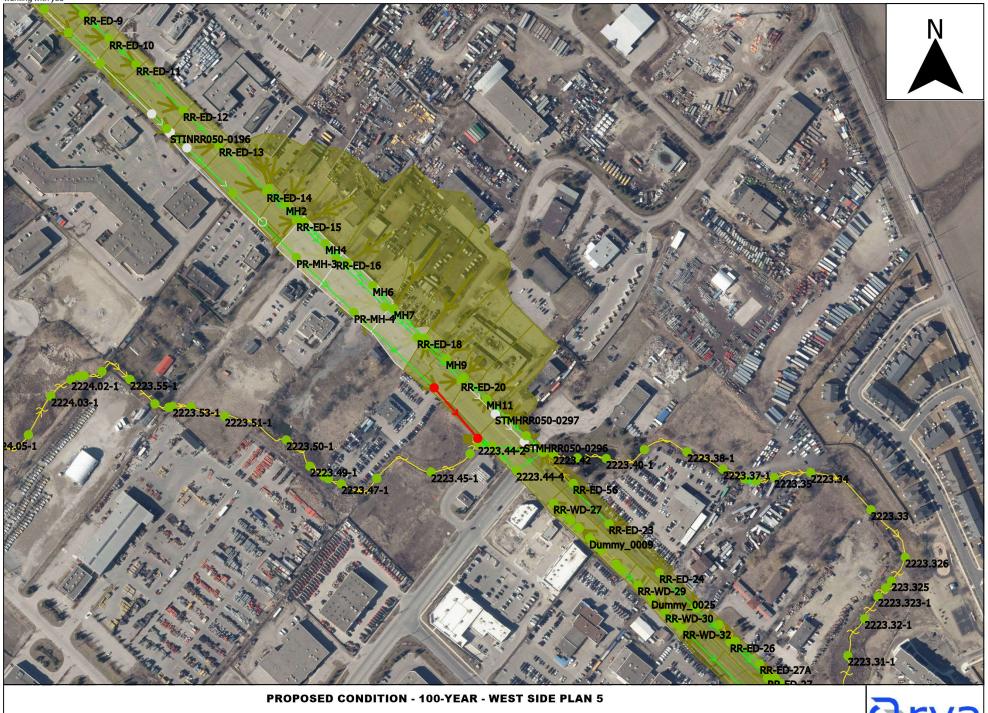
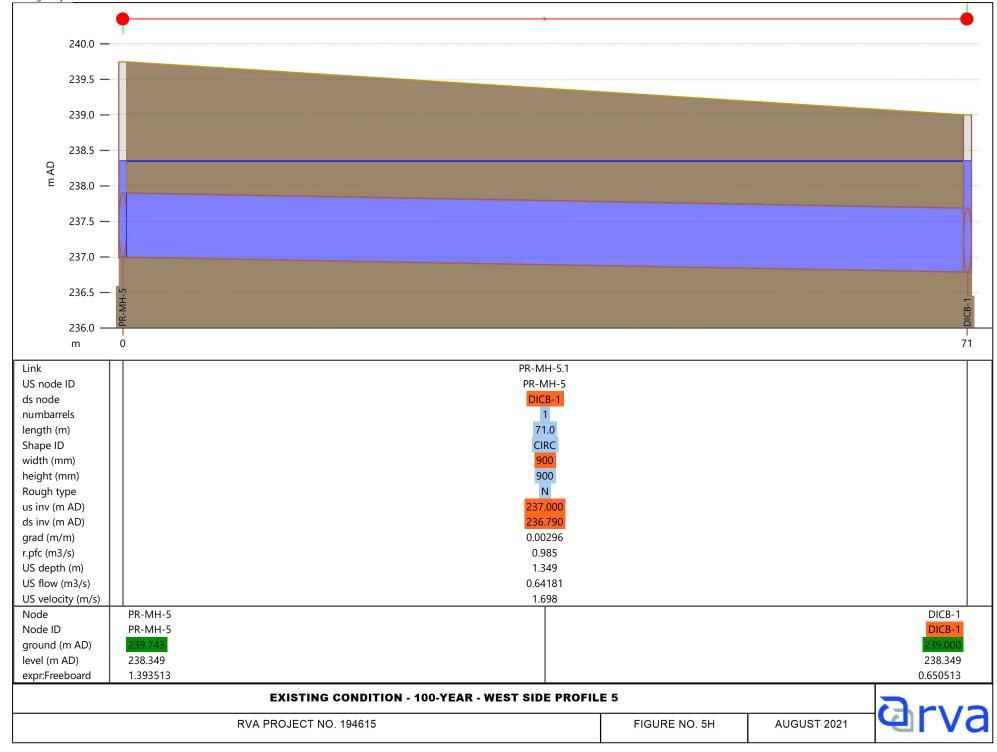


FIGURE NO. 5G







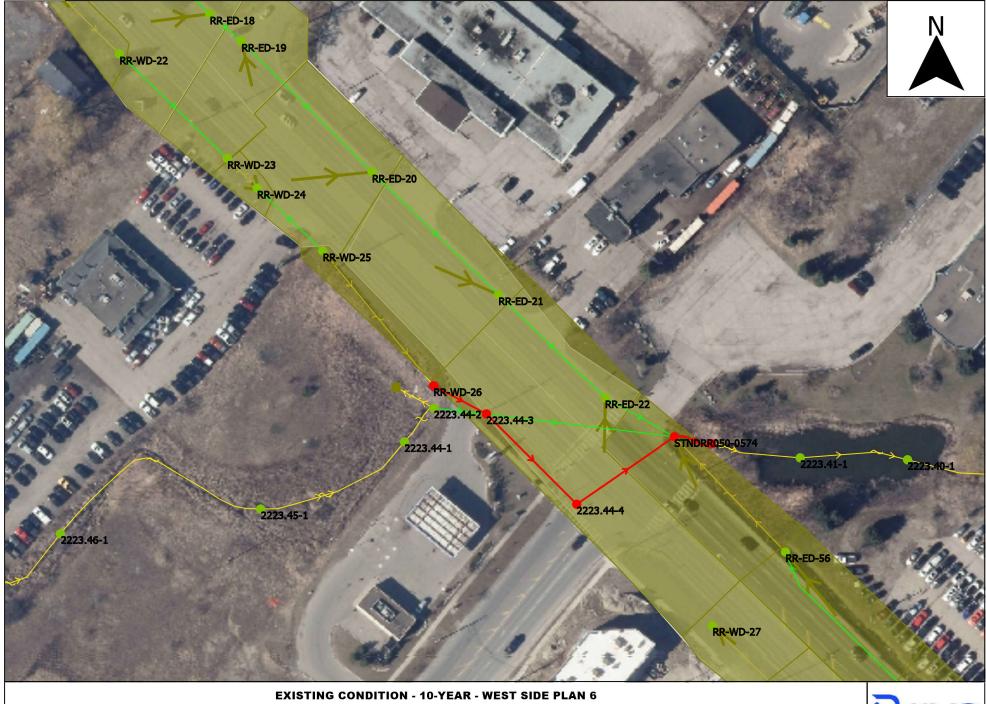
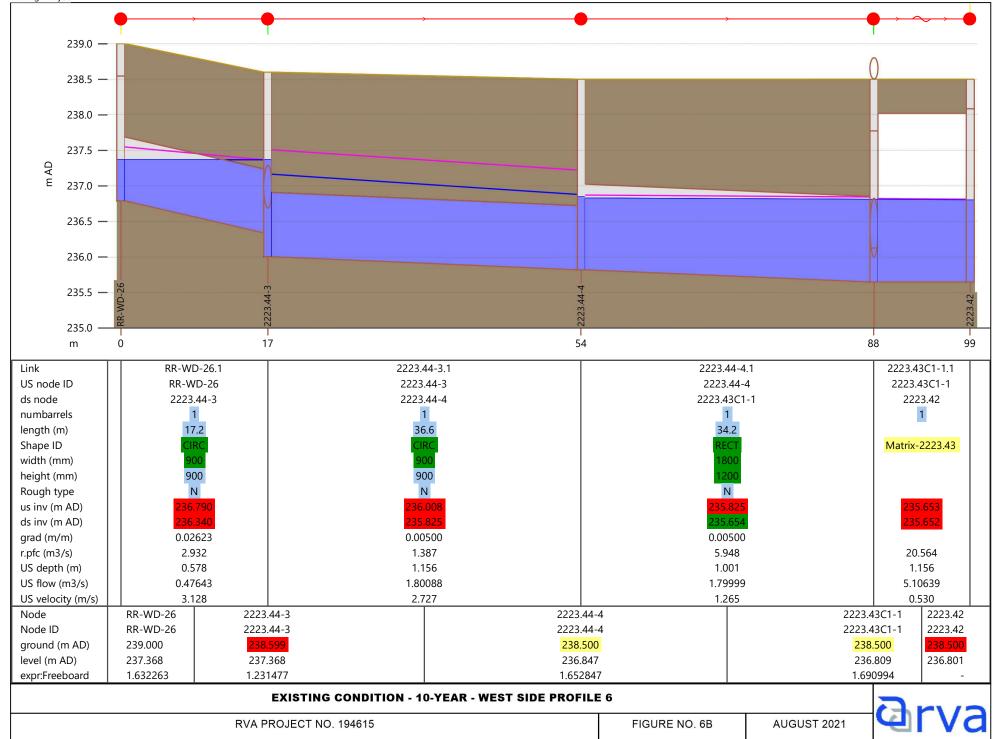


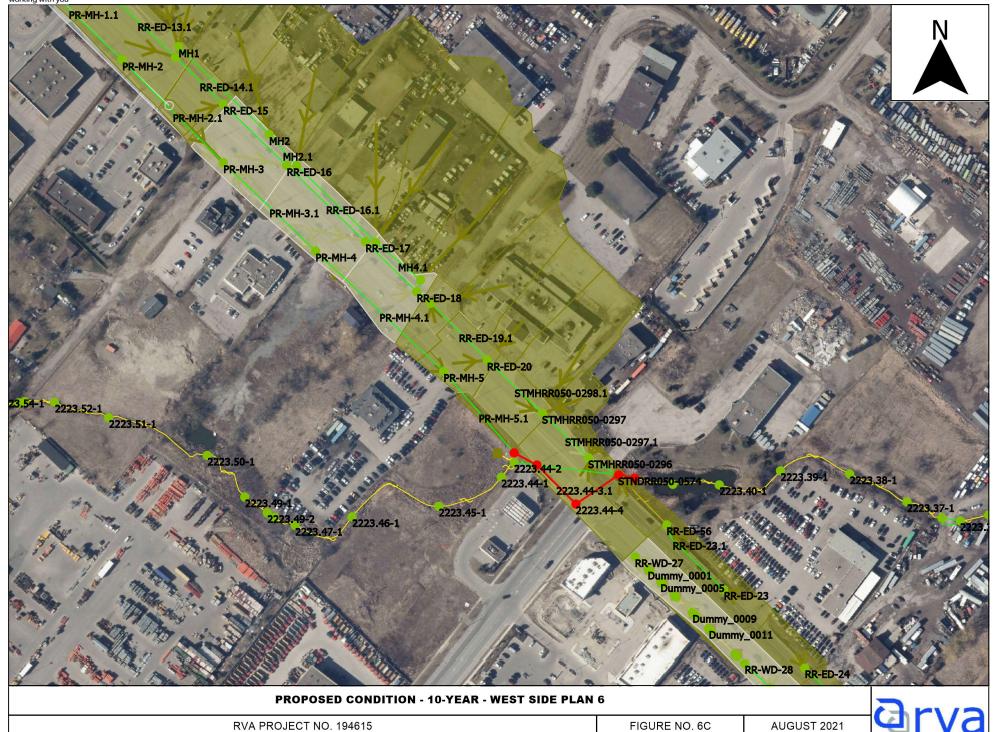
FIGURE NO. 6A



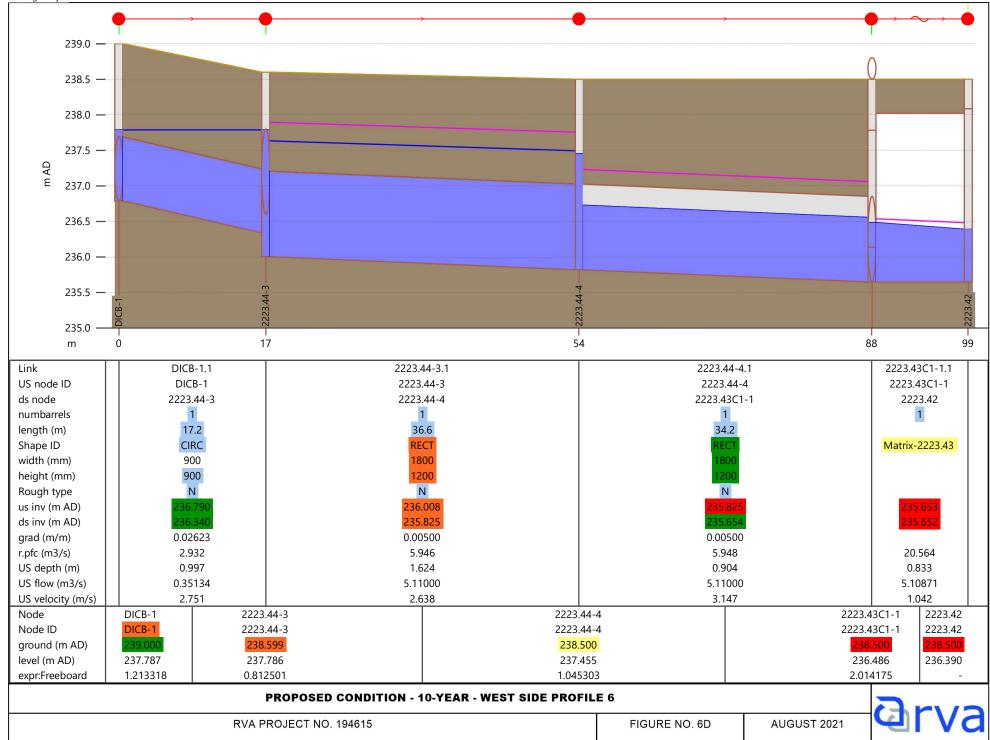




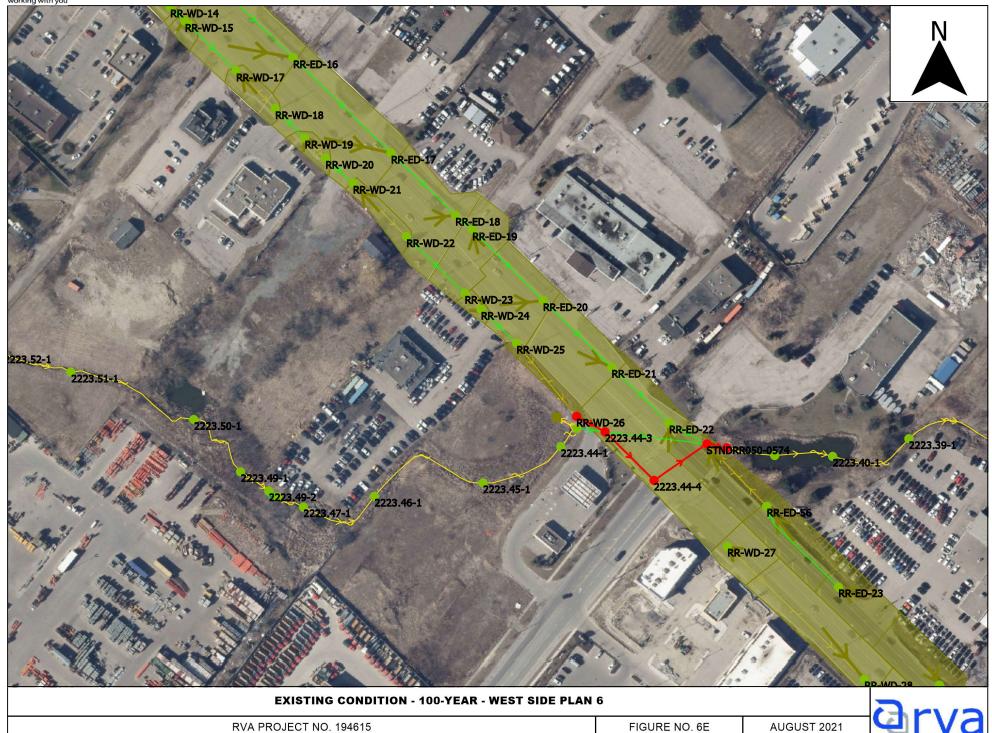




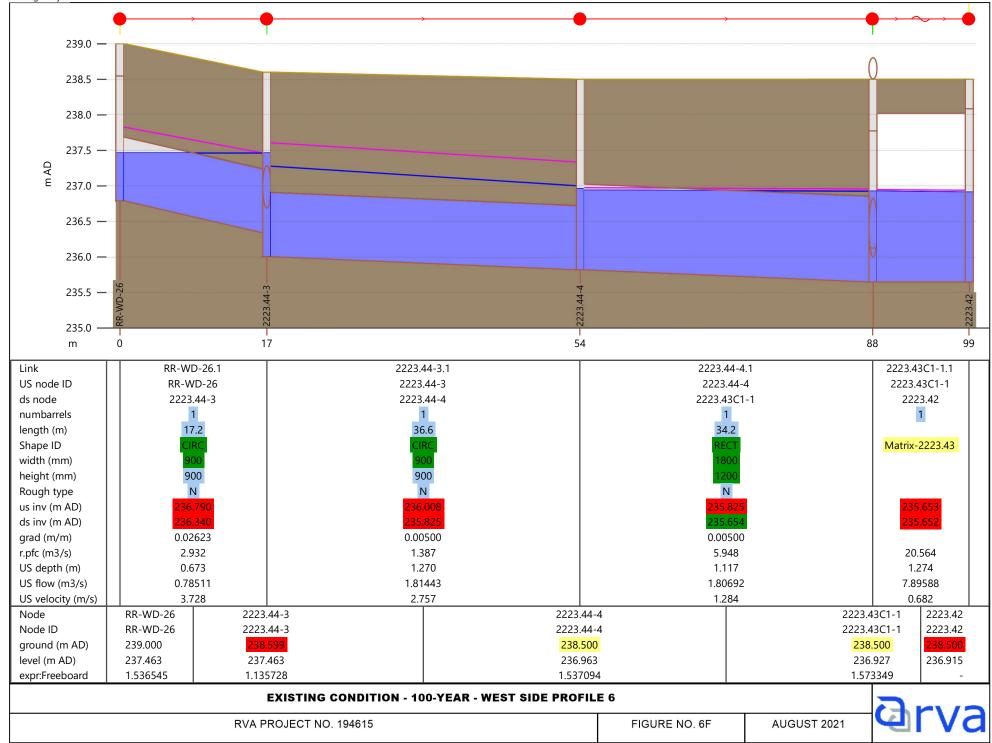




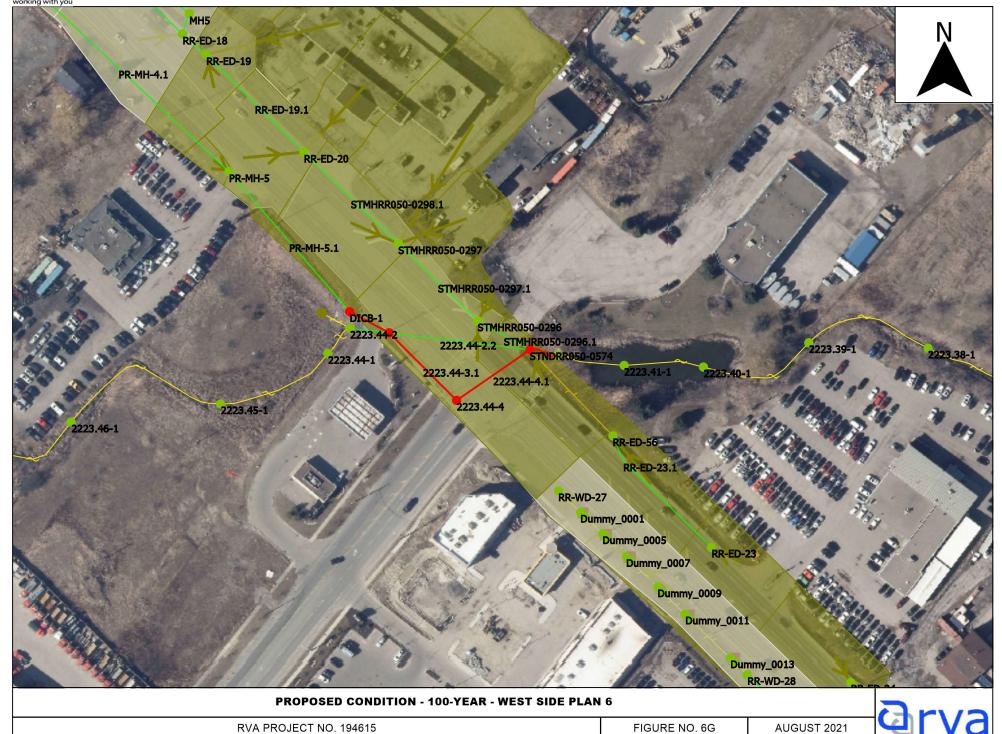




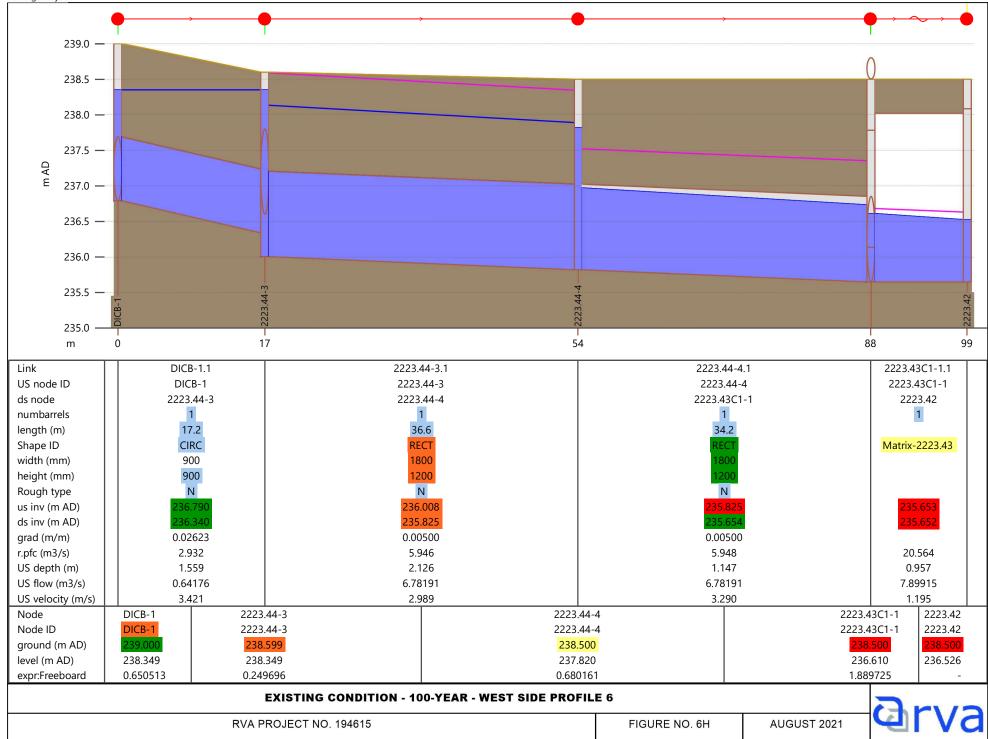




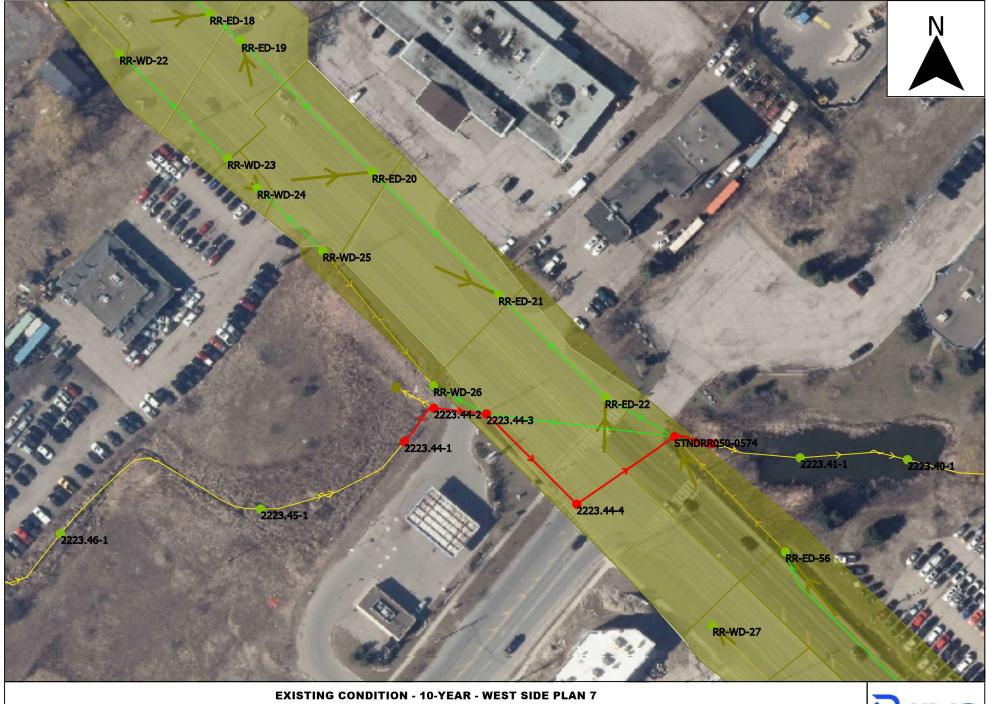










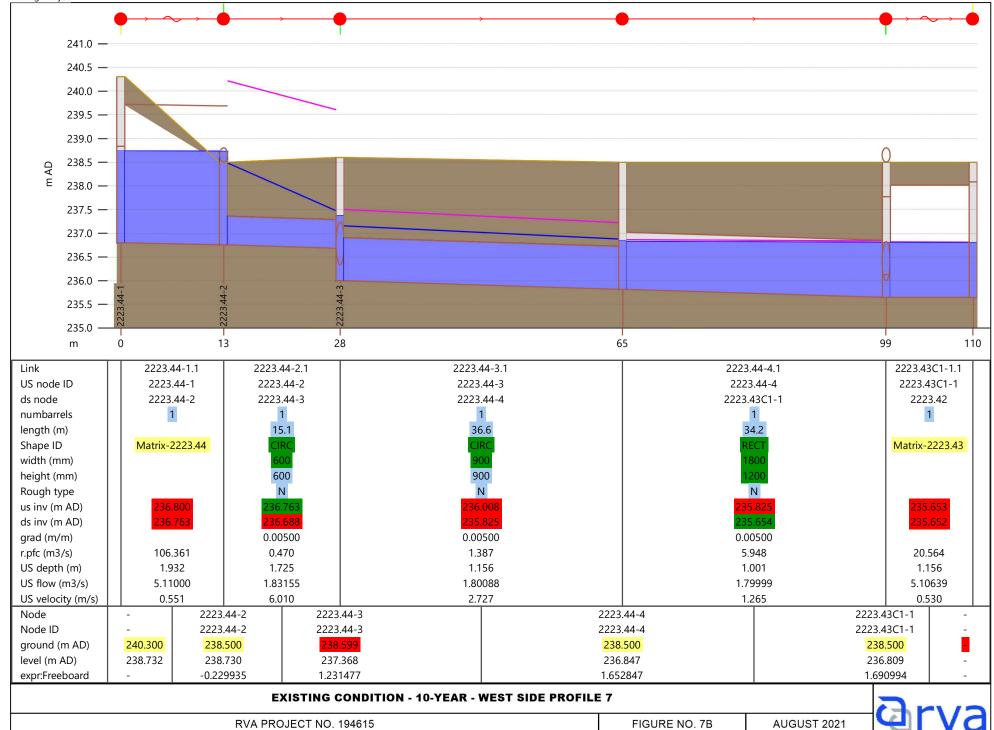


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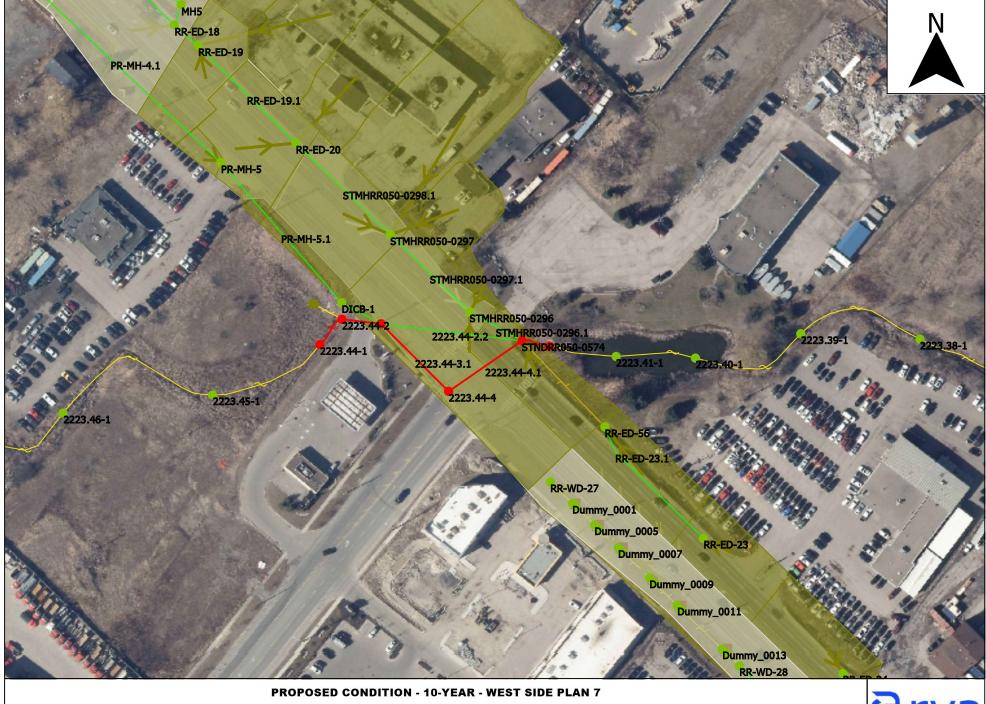
FIGURE NO. 7A





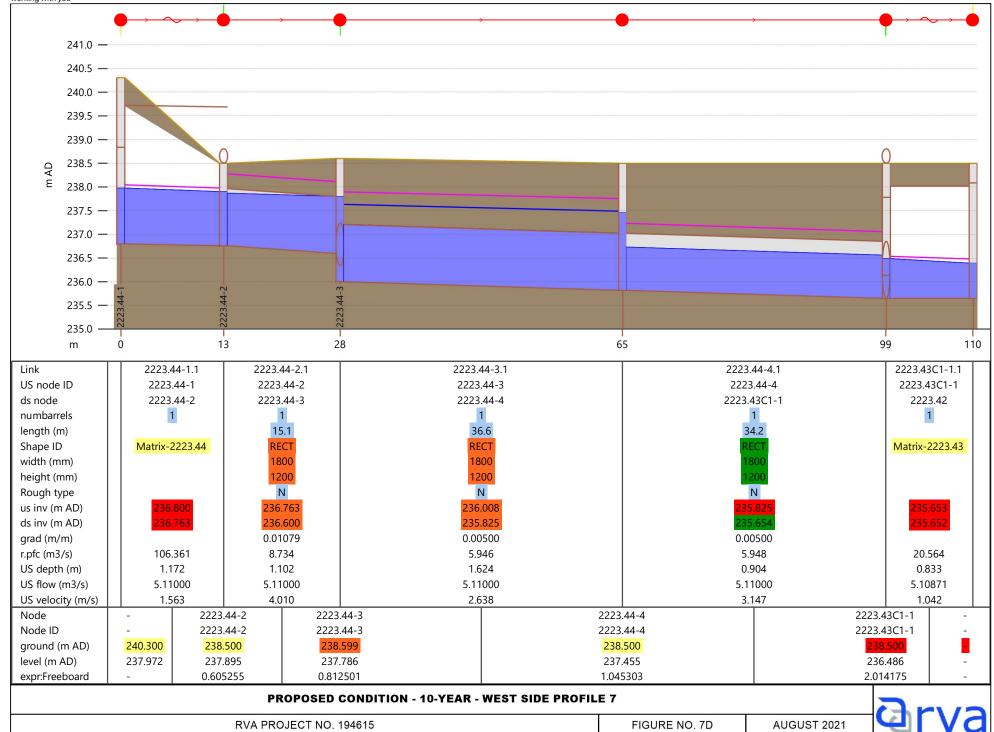




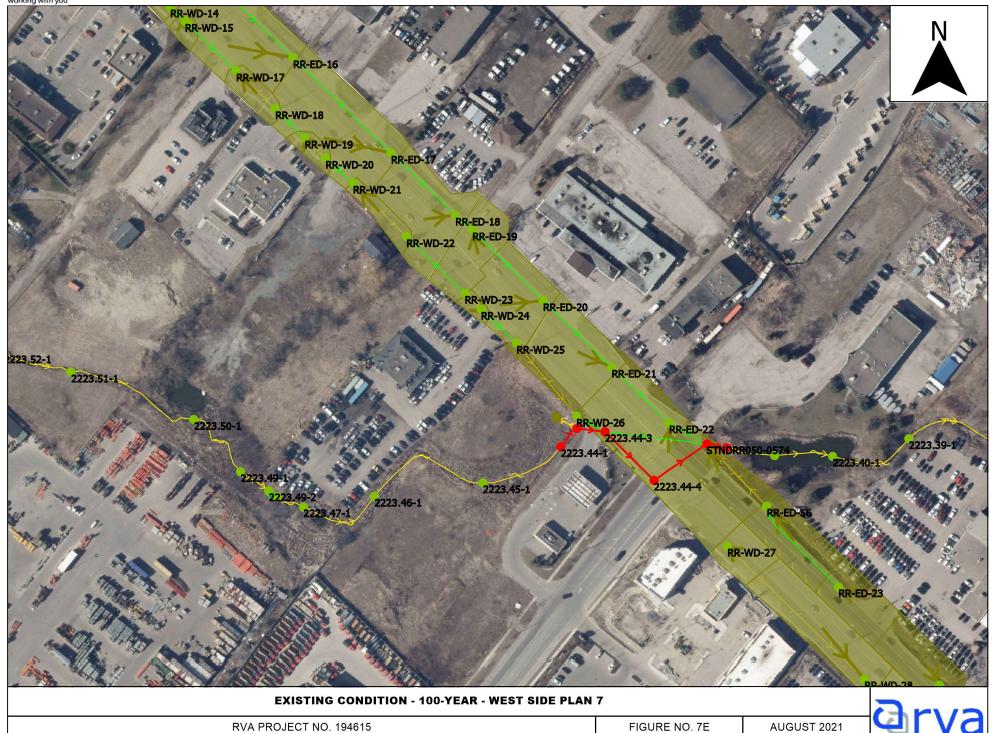


@rva

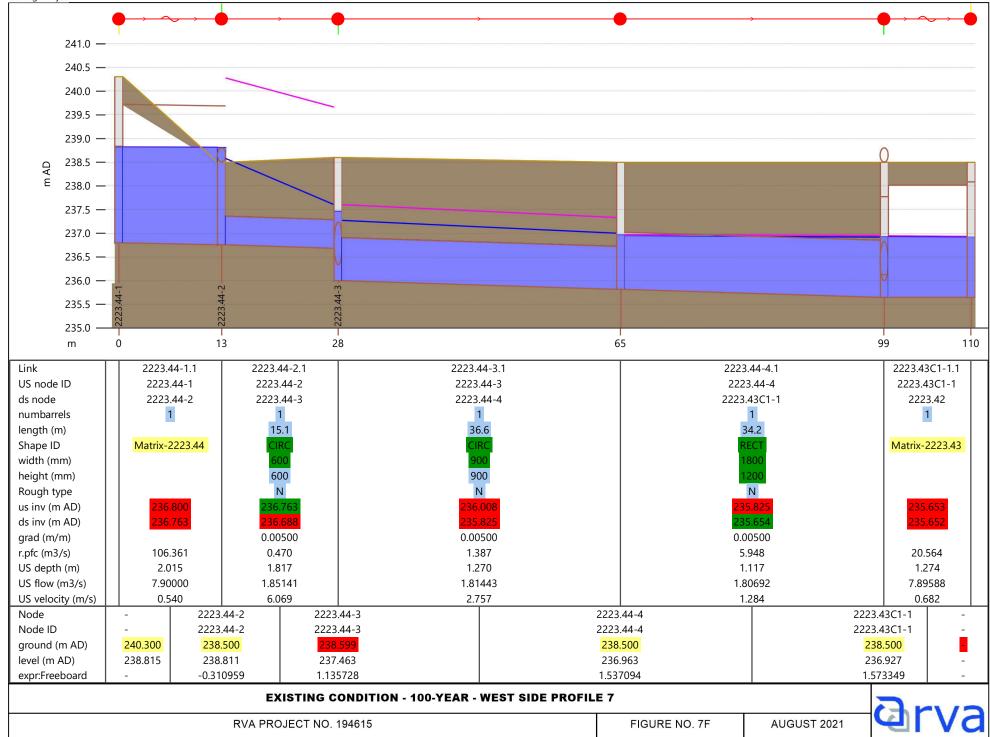














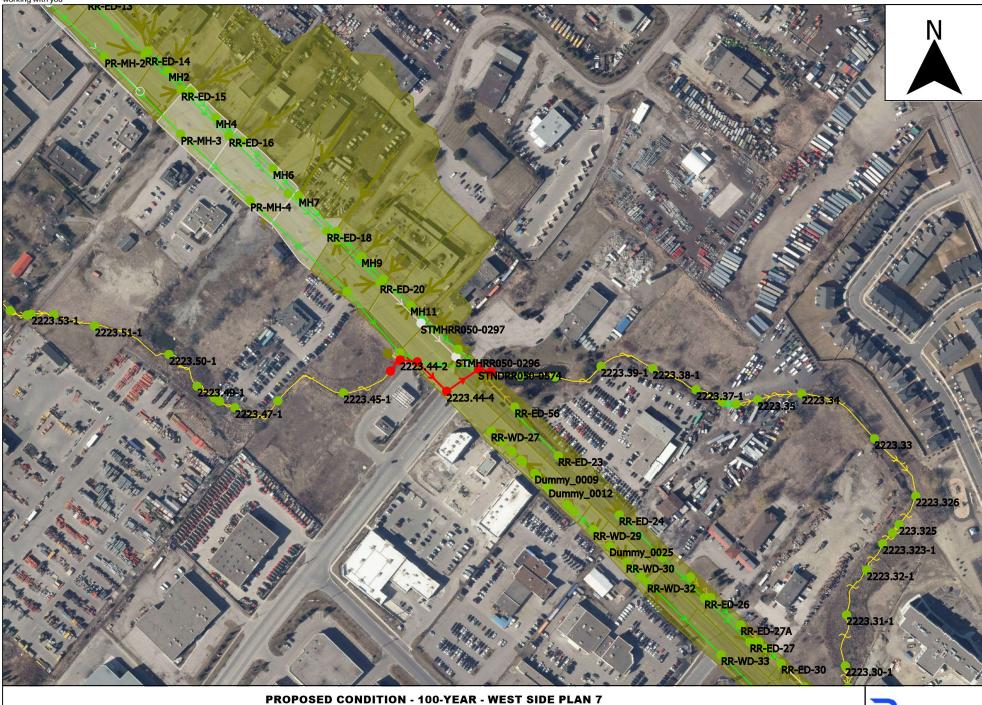
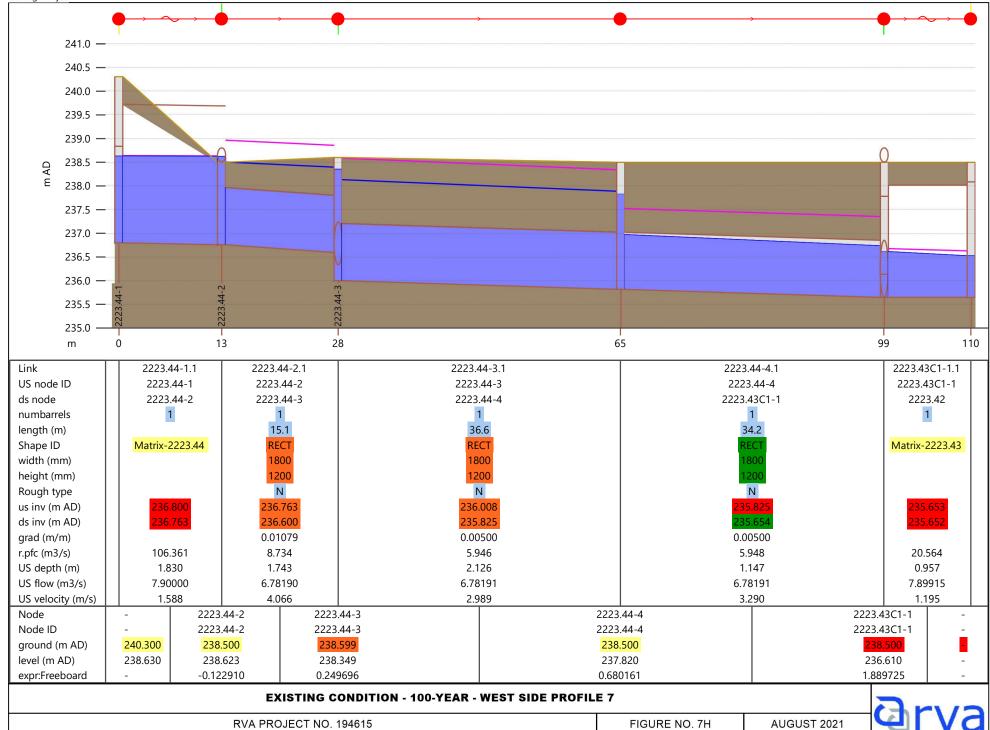


FIGURE NO. 7G RVA PROJECT NO. 194615









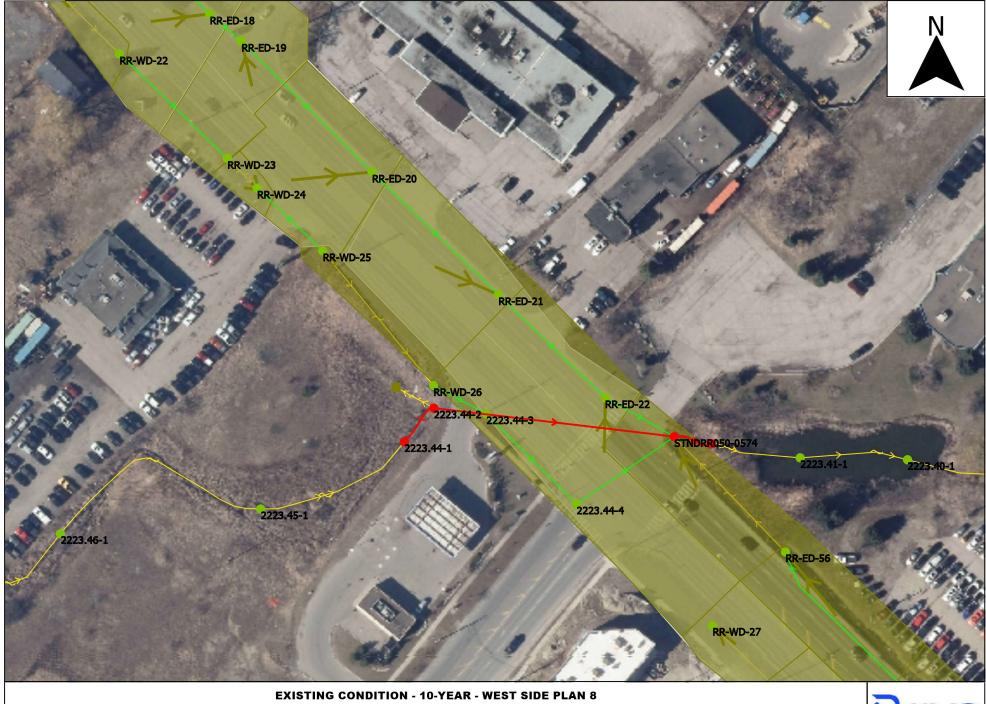
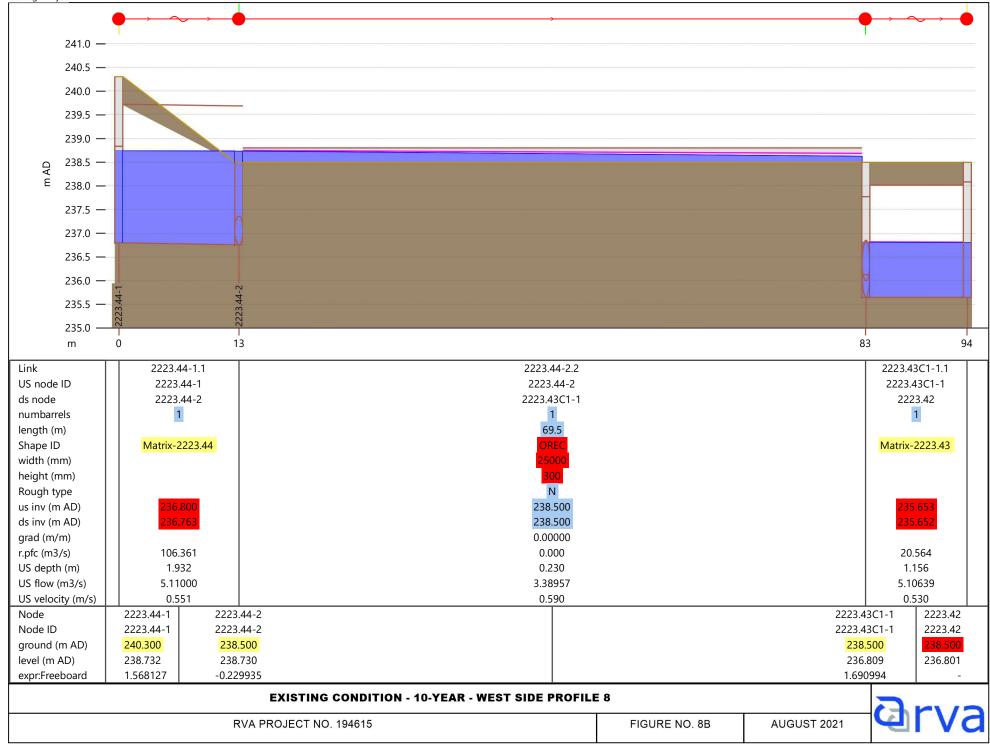


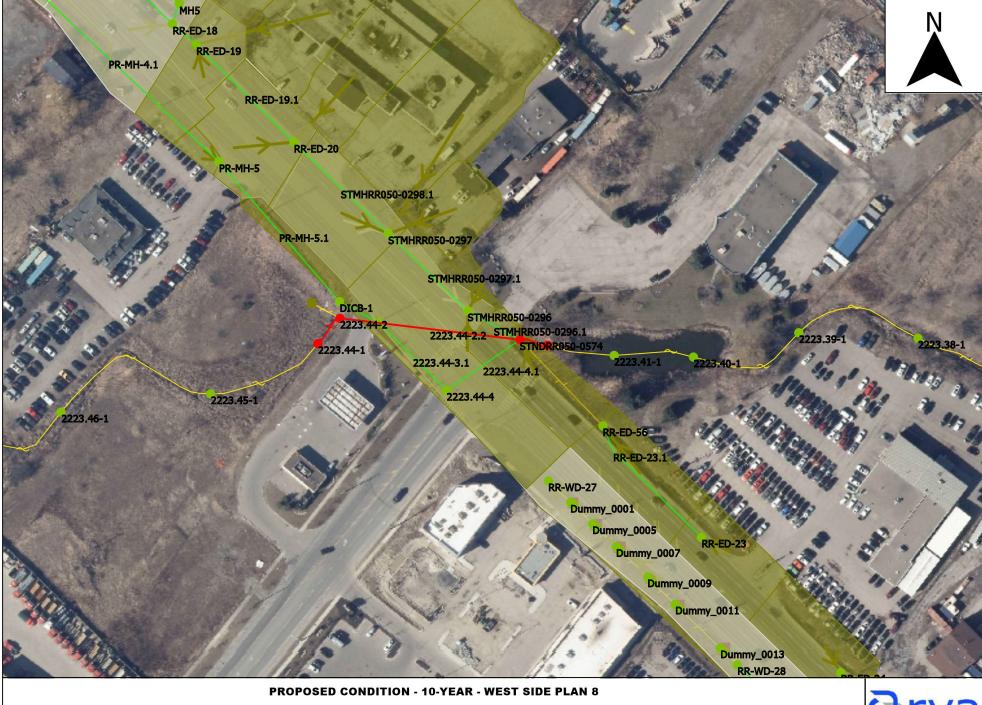
FIGURE NO. 8A



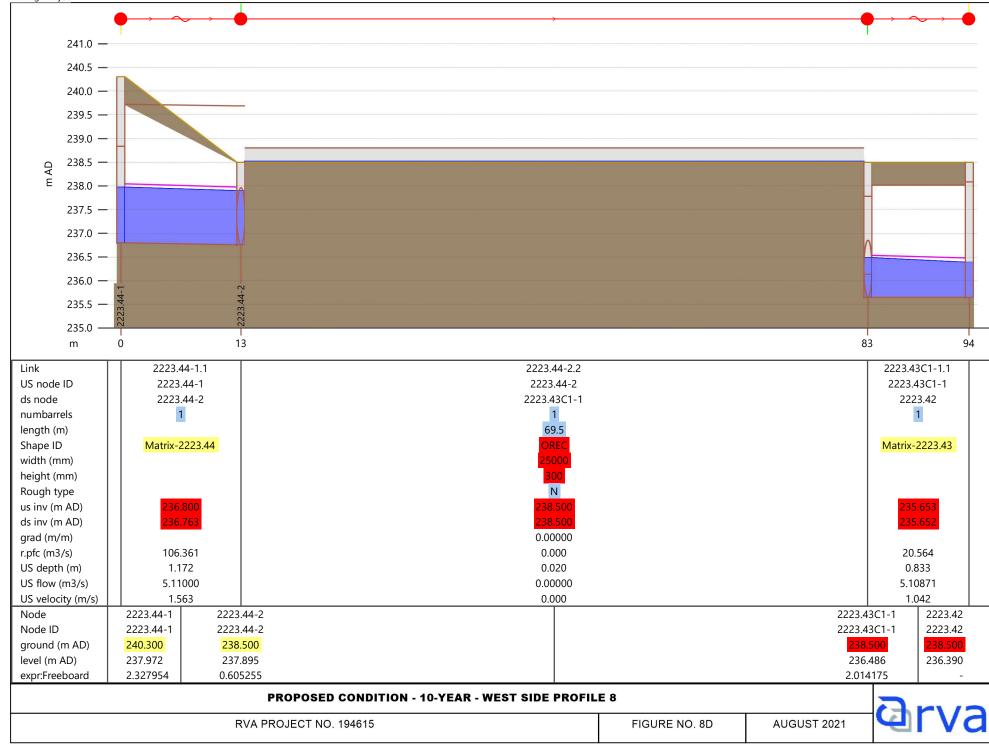














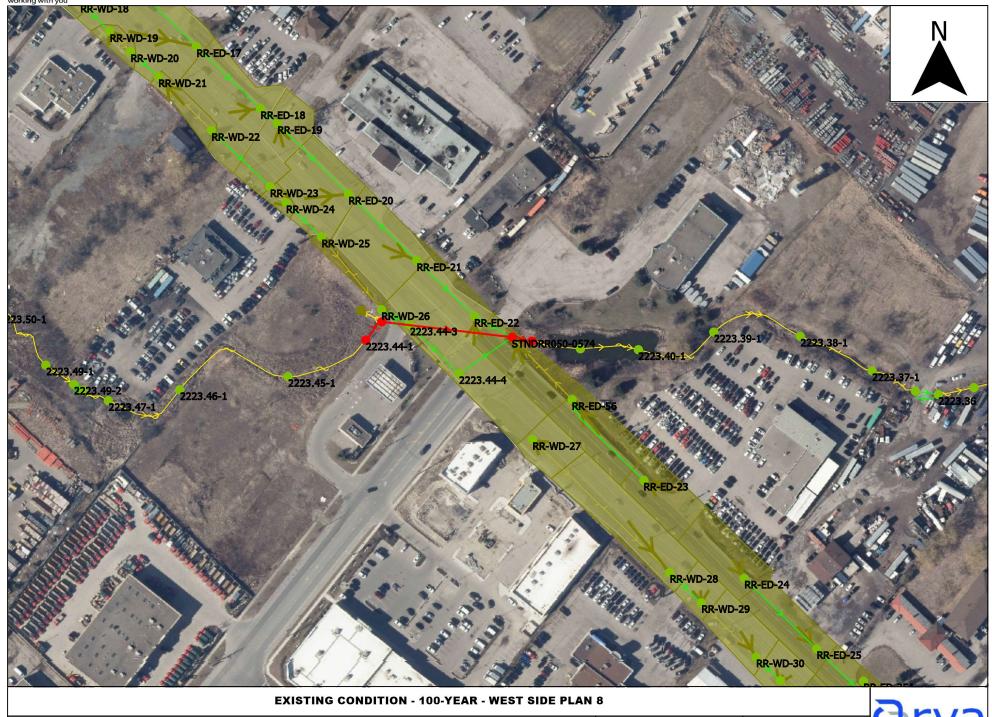
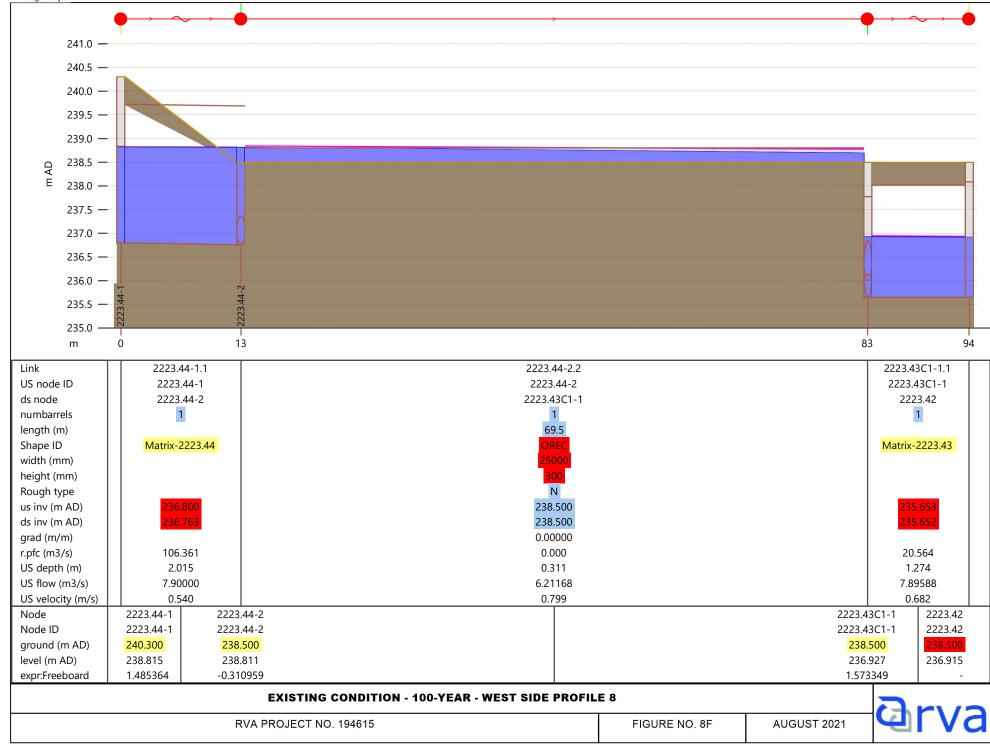


FIGURE NO. 8E

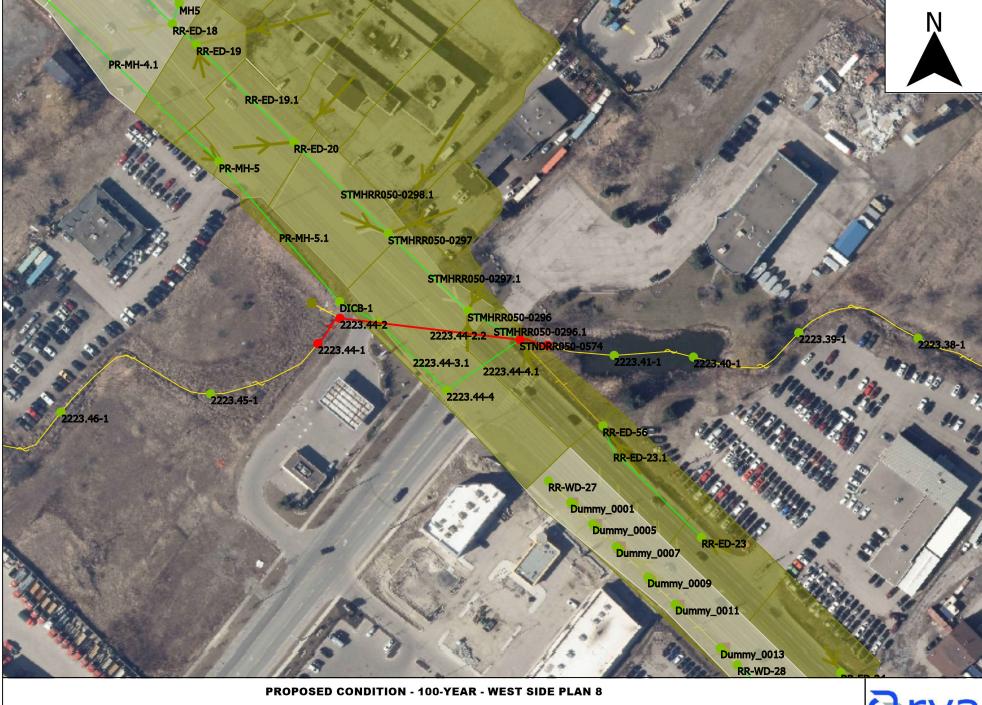
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RVA PROJECT NO. 194615

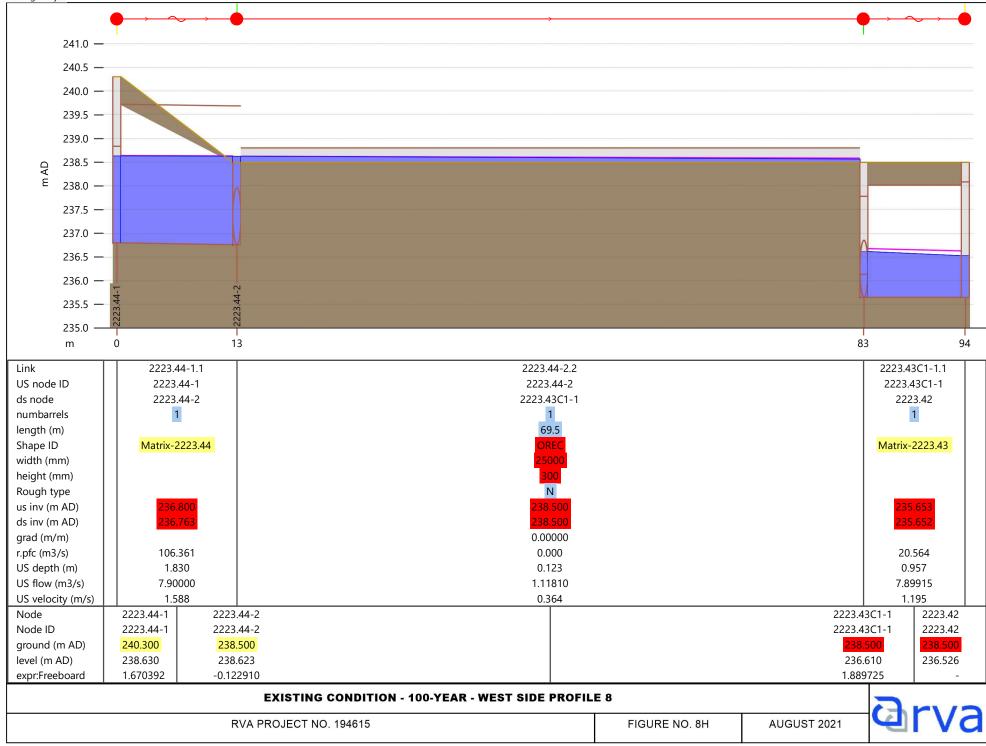




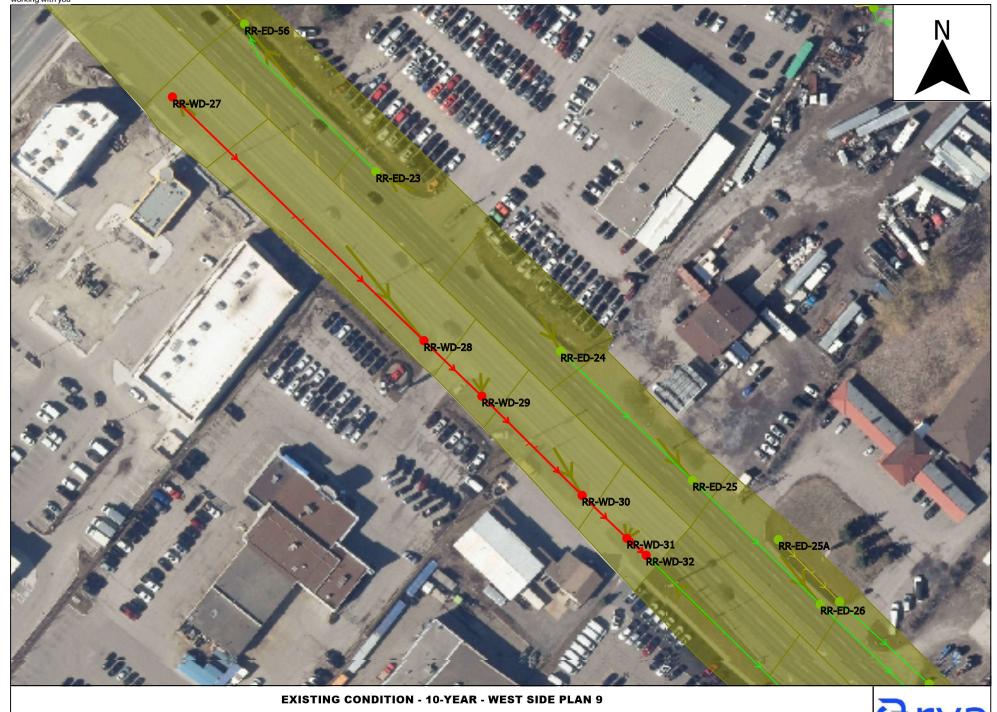








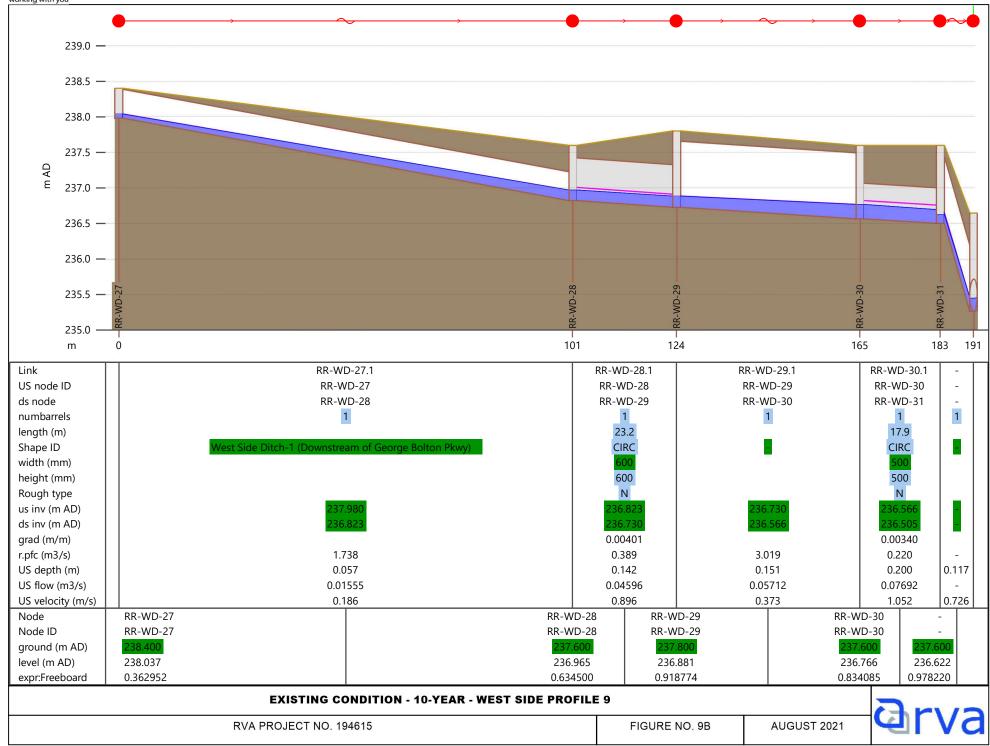




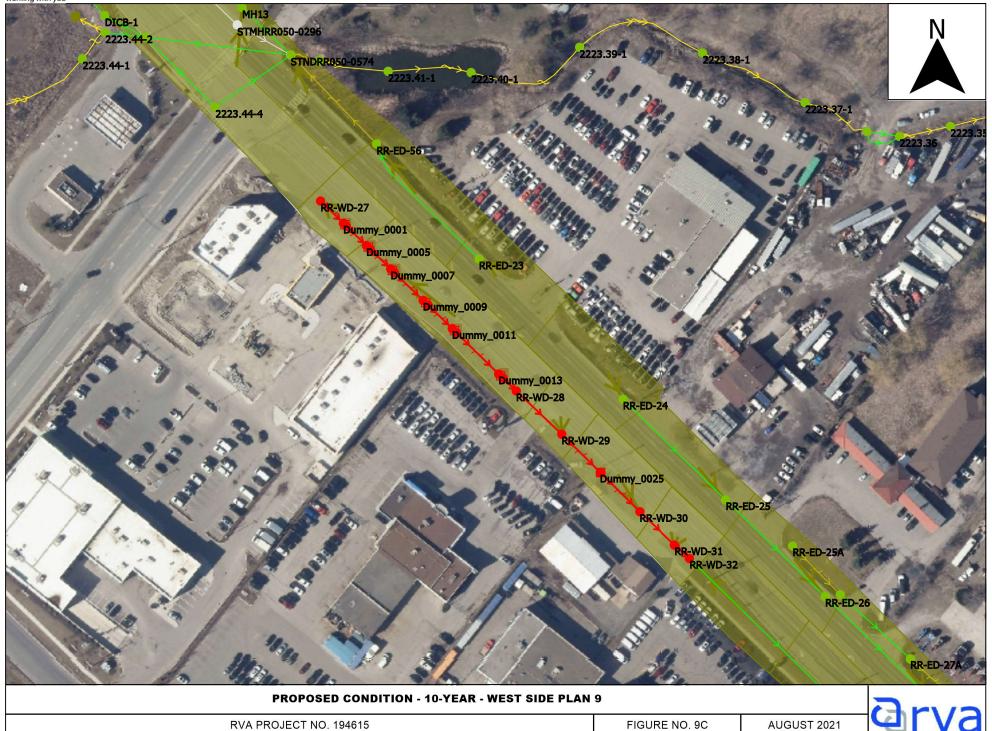
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FIGURE NO. 9A

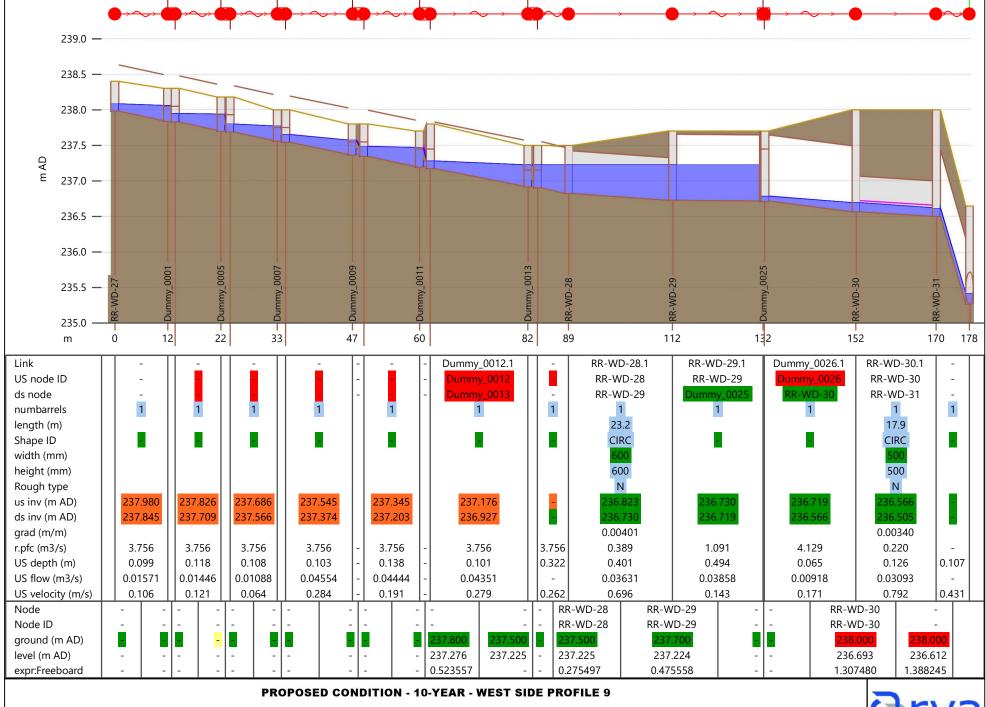












RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 9D

@rva







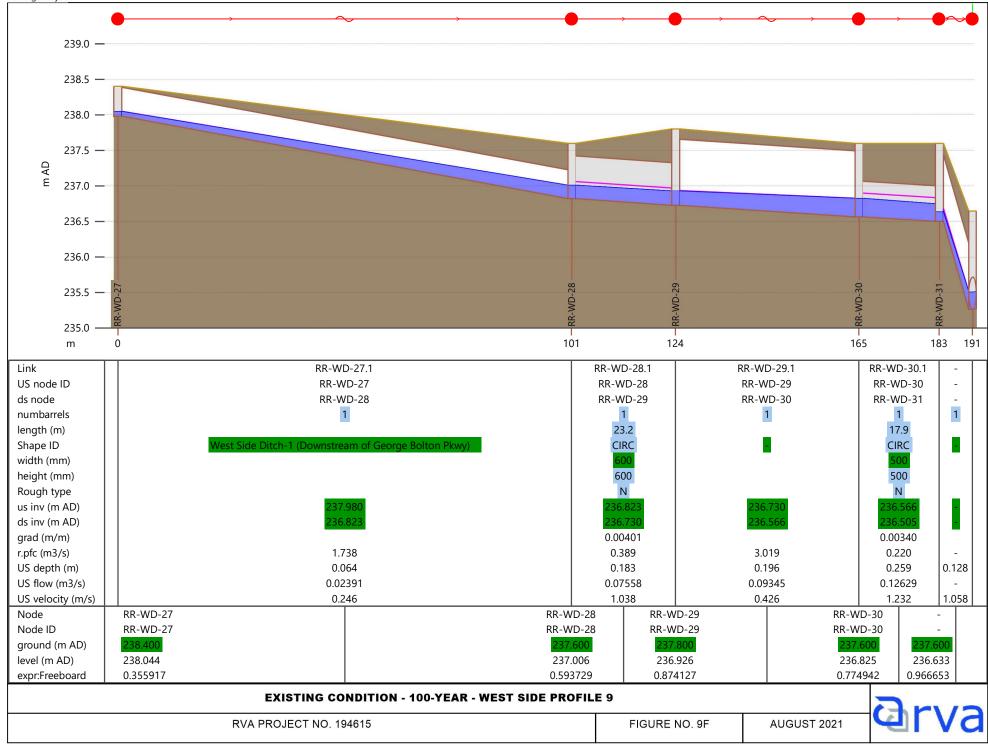






FIGURE NO. 9G



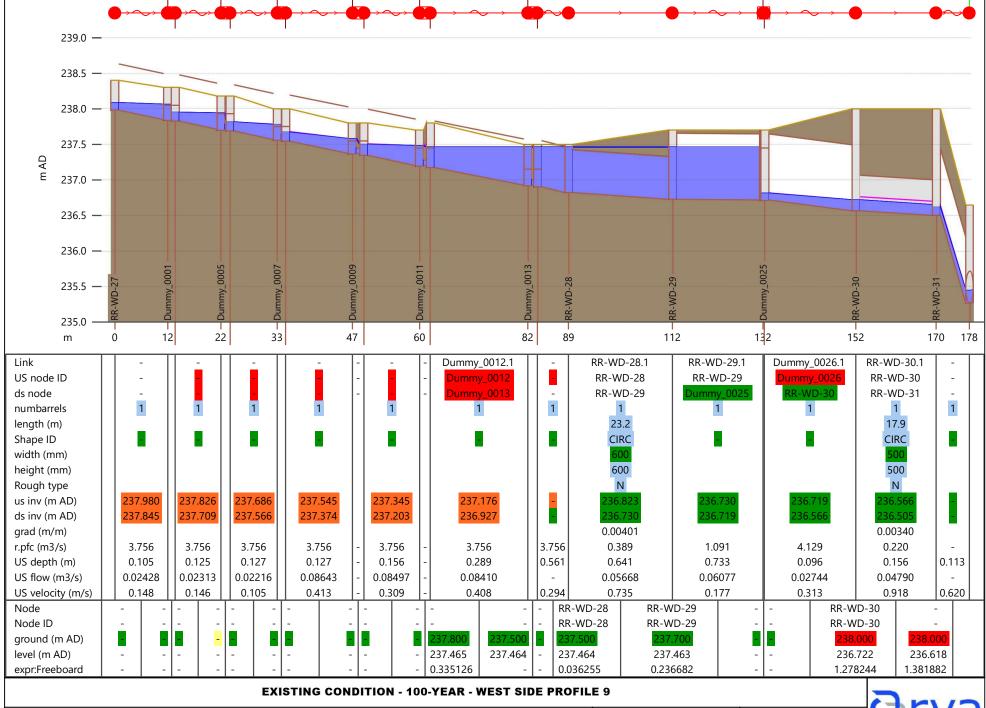
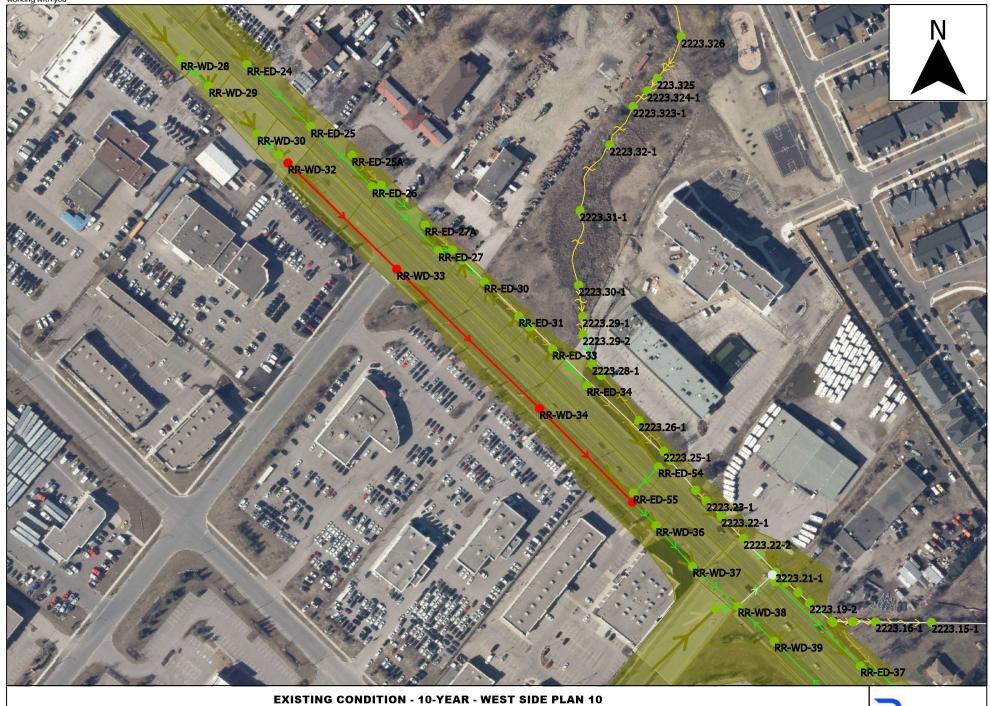


FIGURE NO. 9H AUGUST 2021

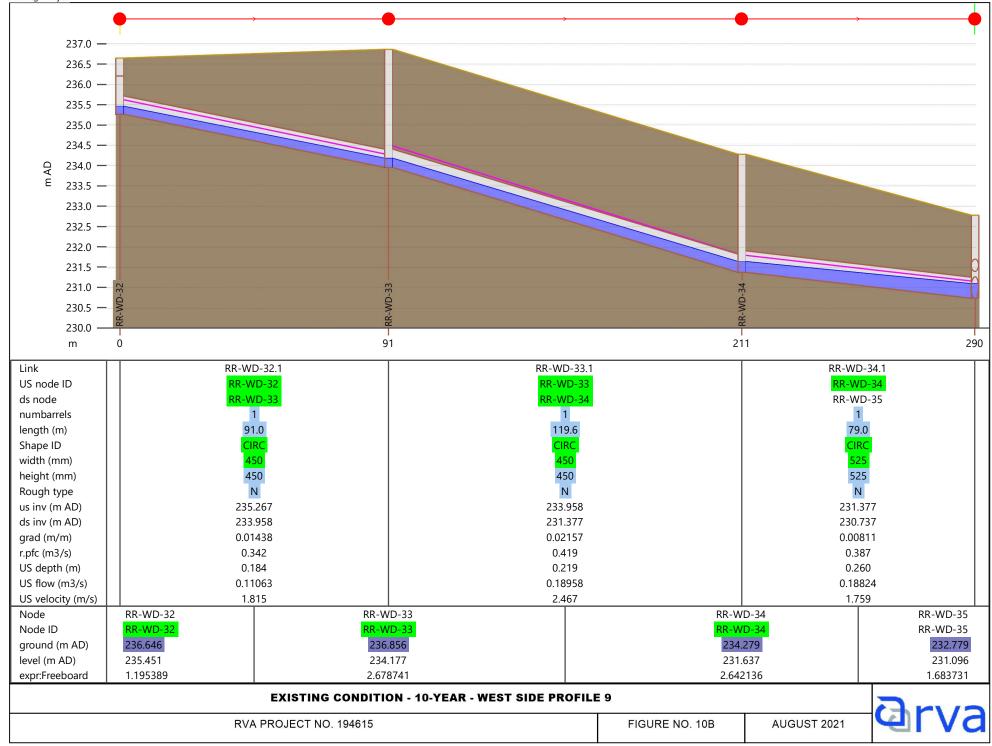




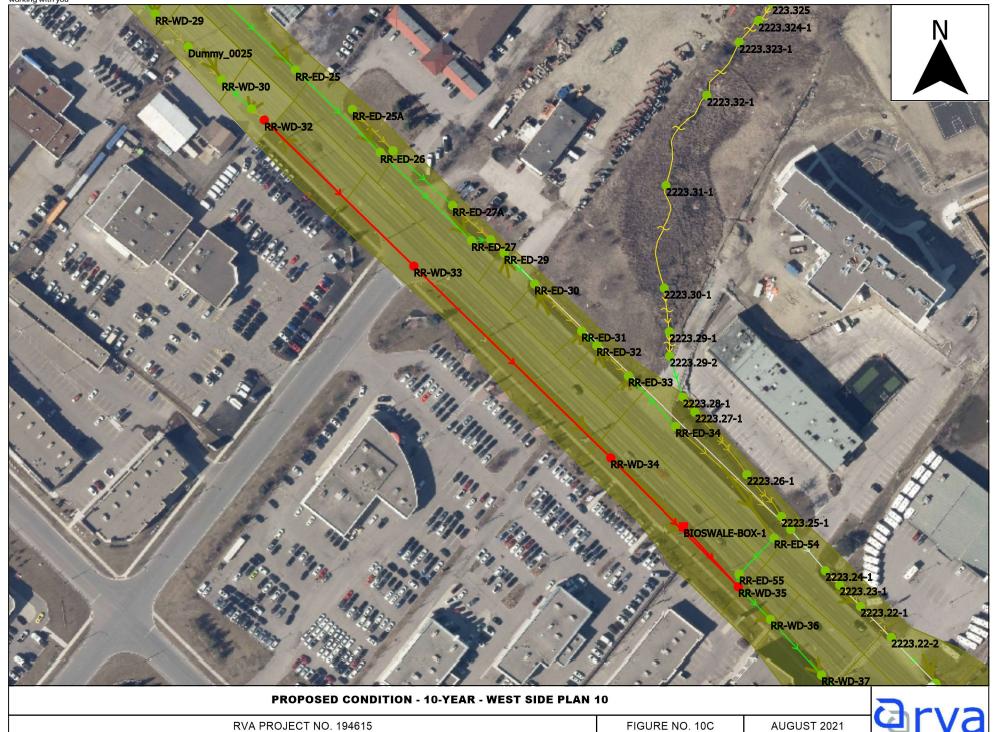
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FIGURE NO. 10A

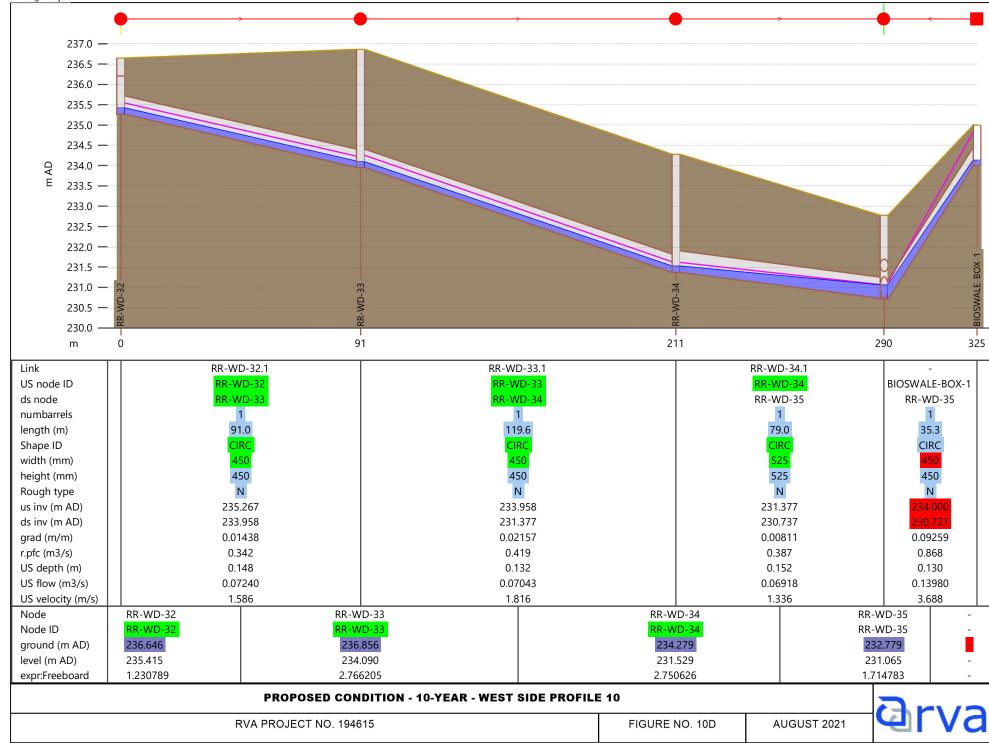




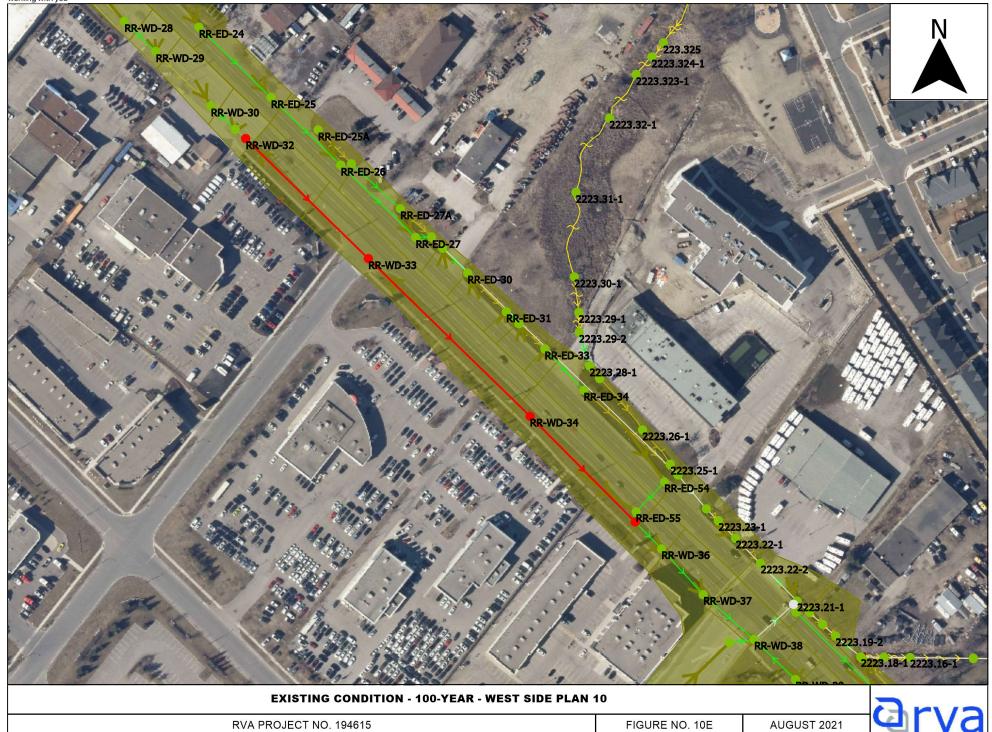




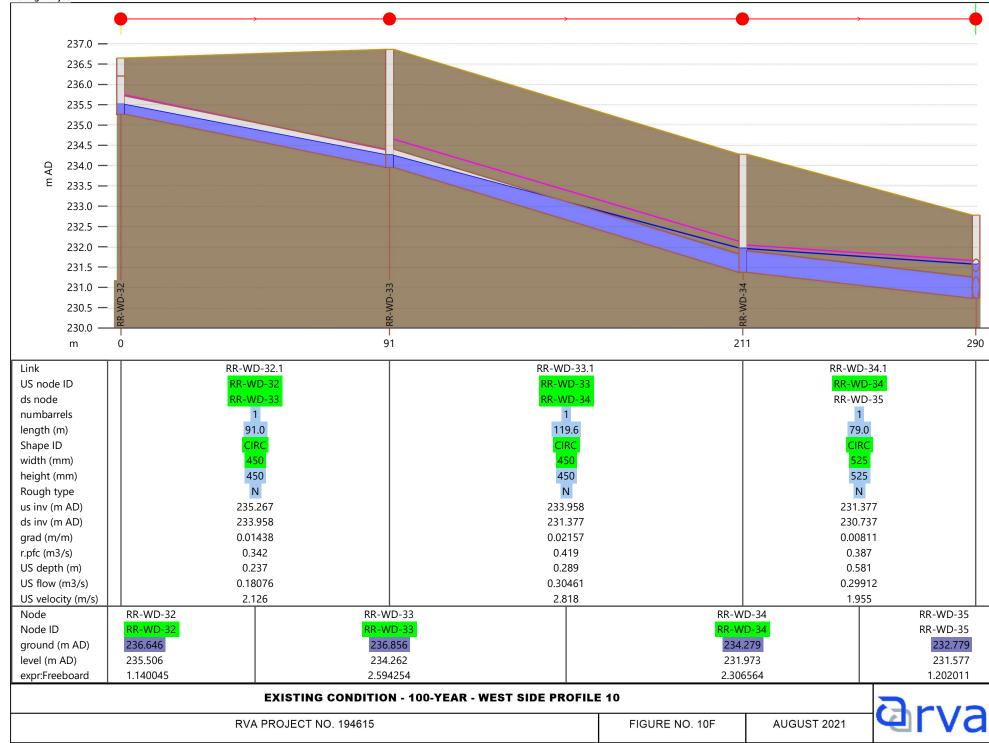




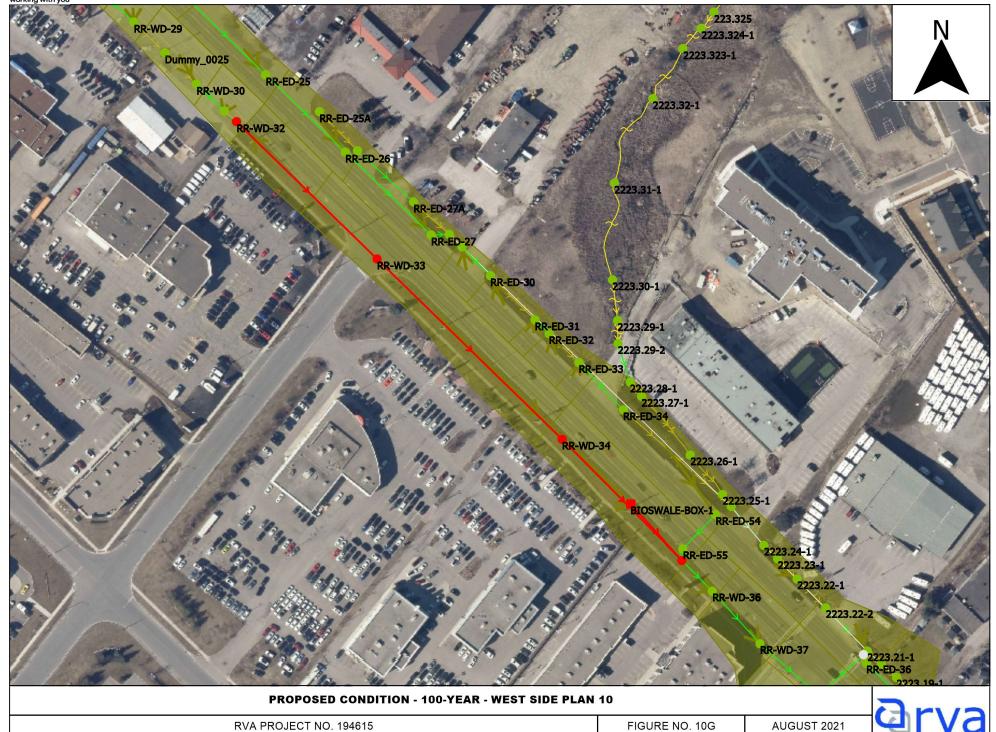




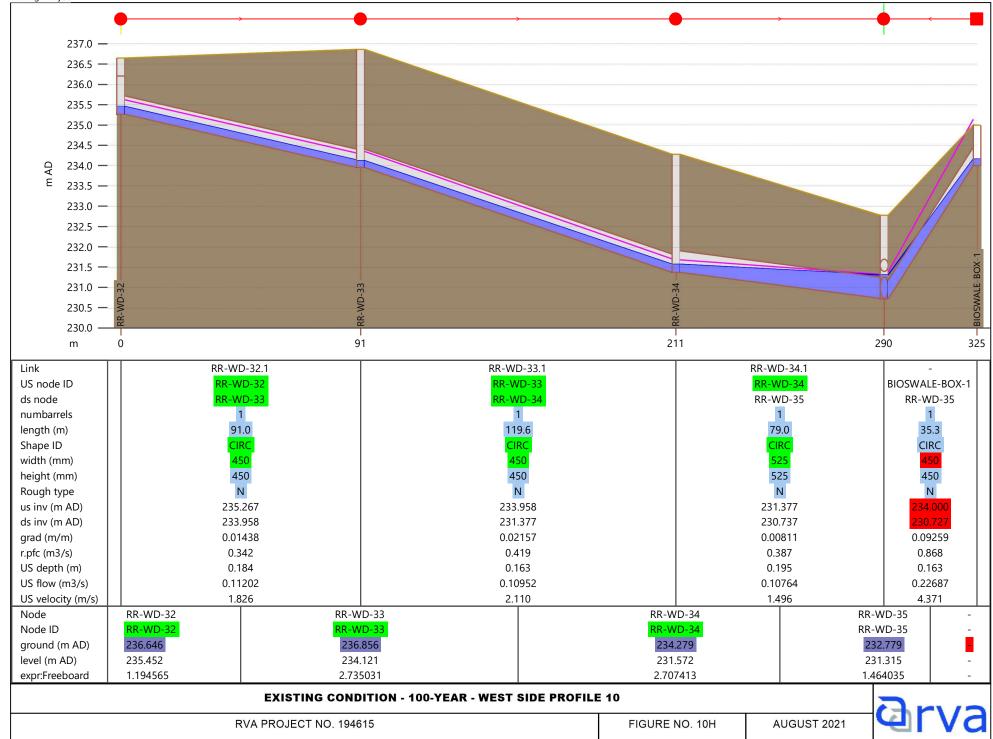














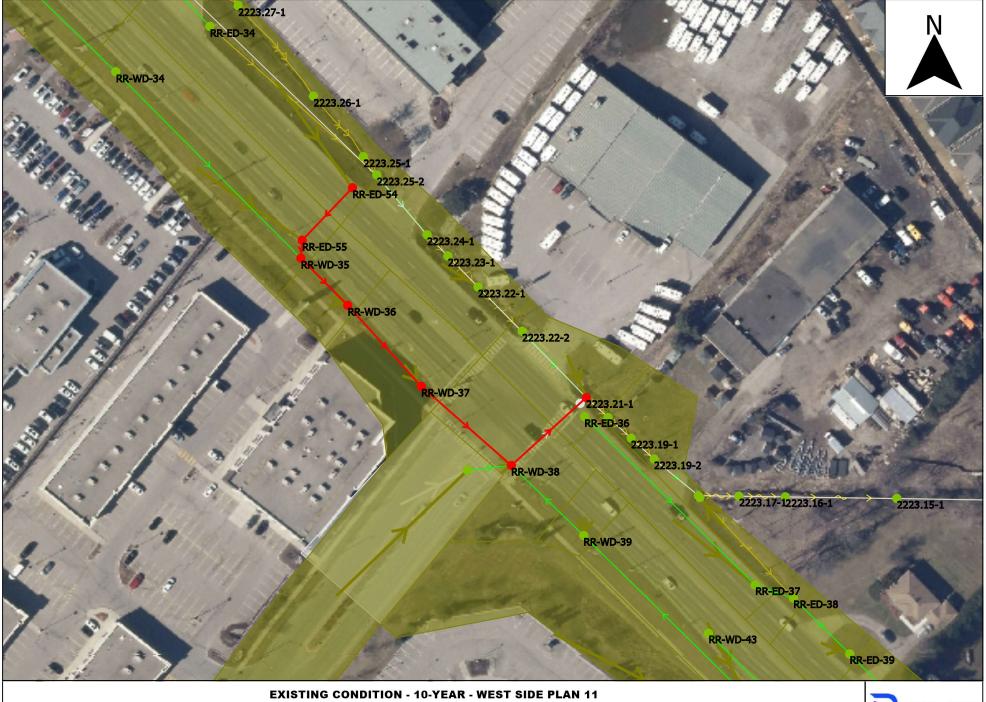
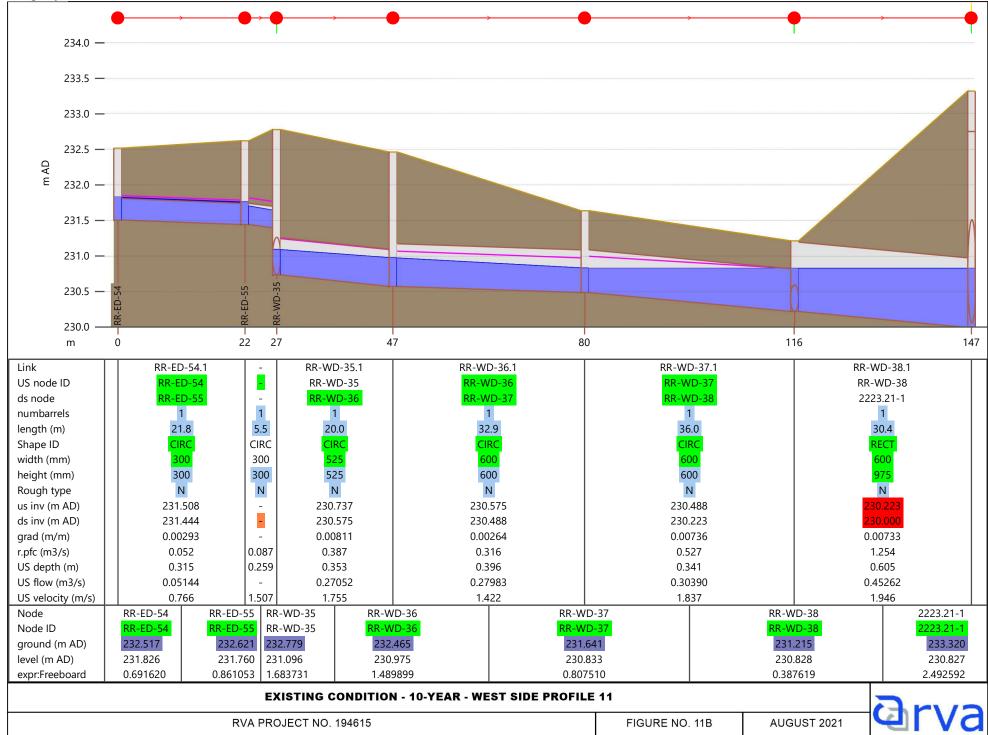
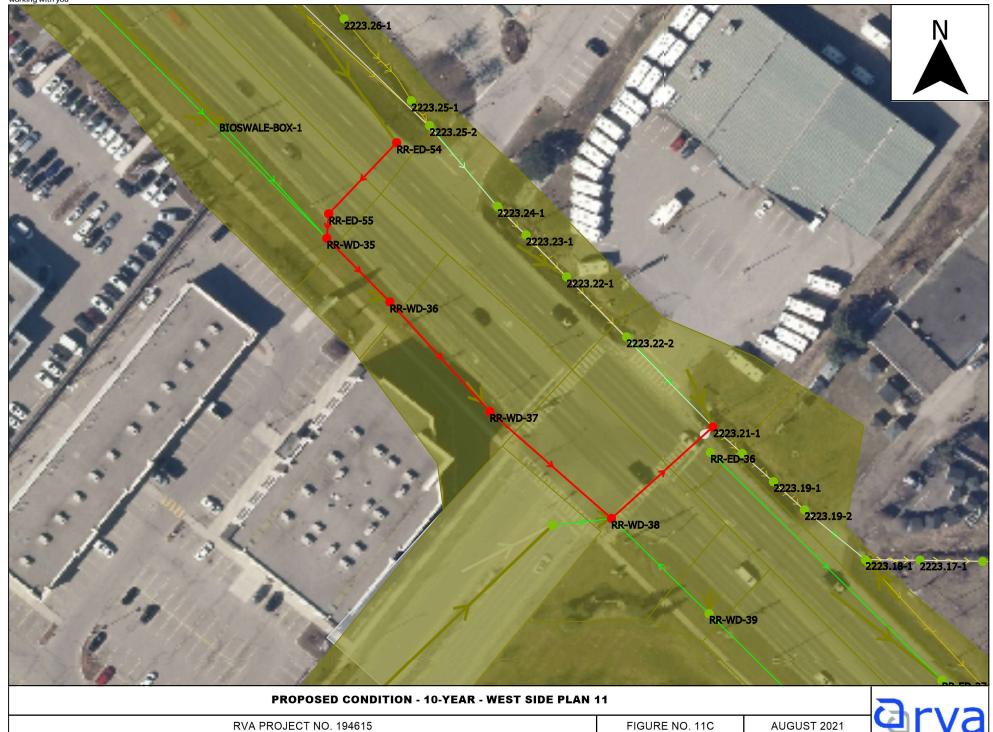


FIGURE NO. 11A RVA PROJECT NO. 194615

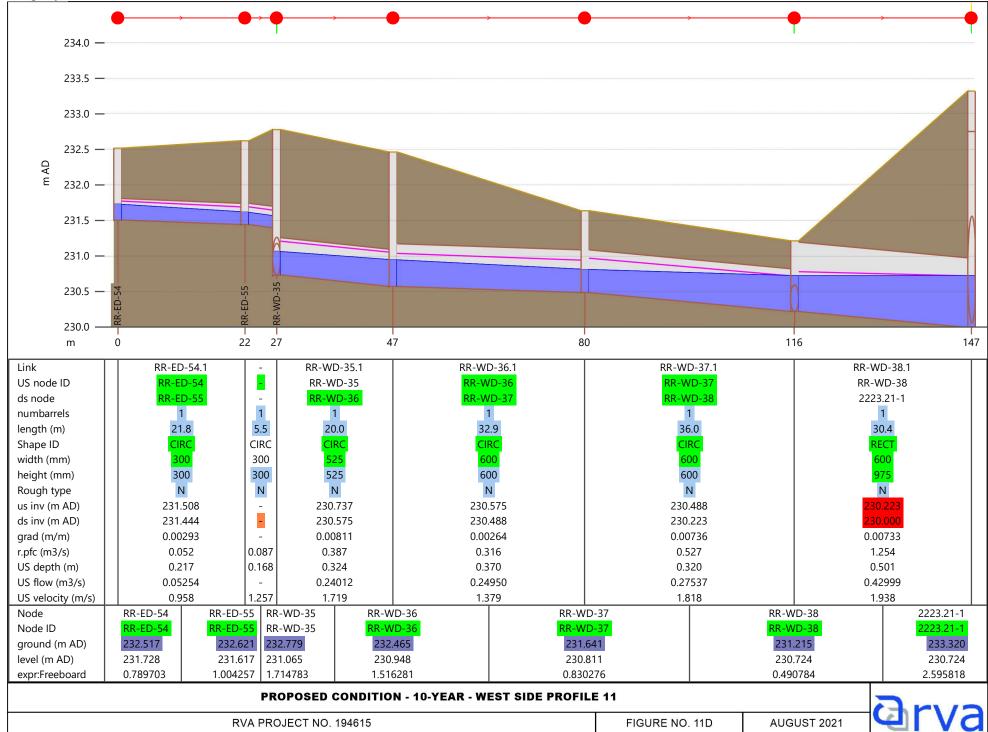




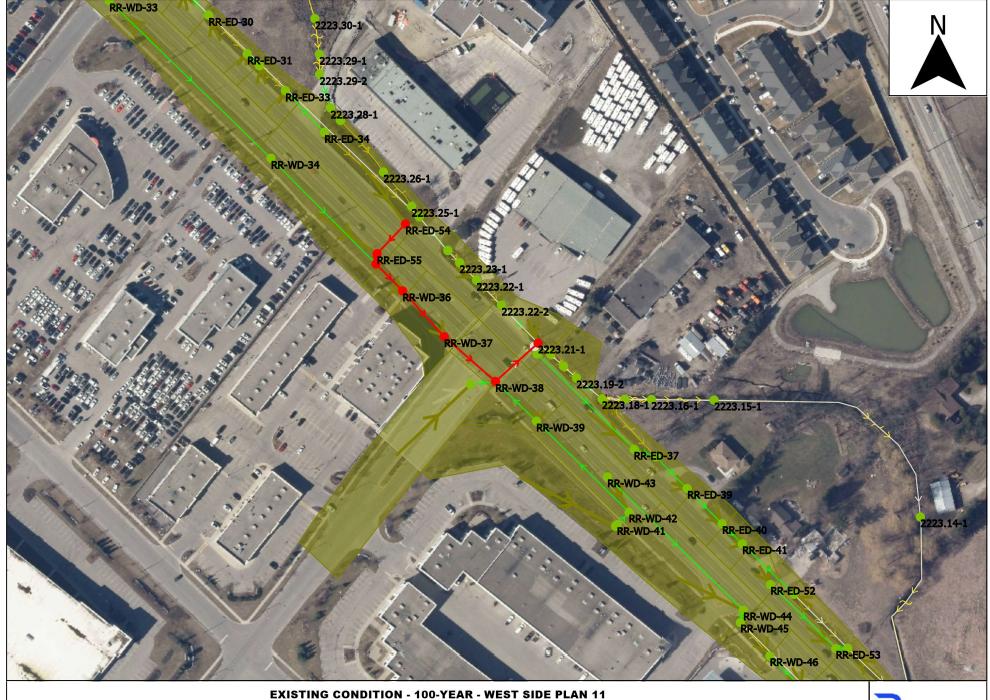






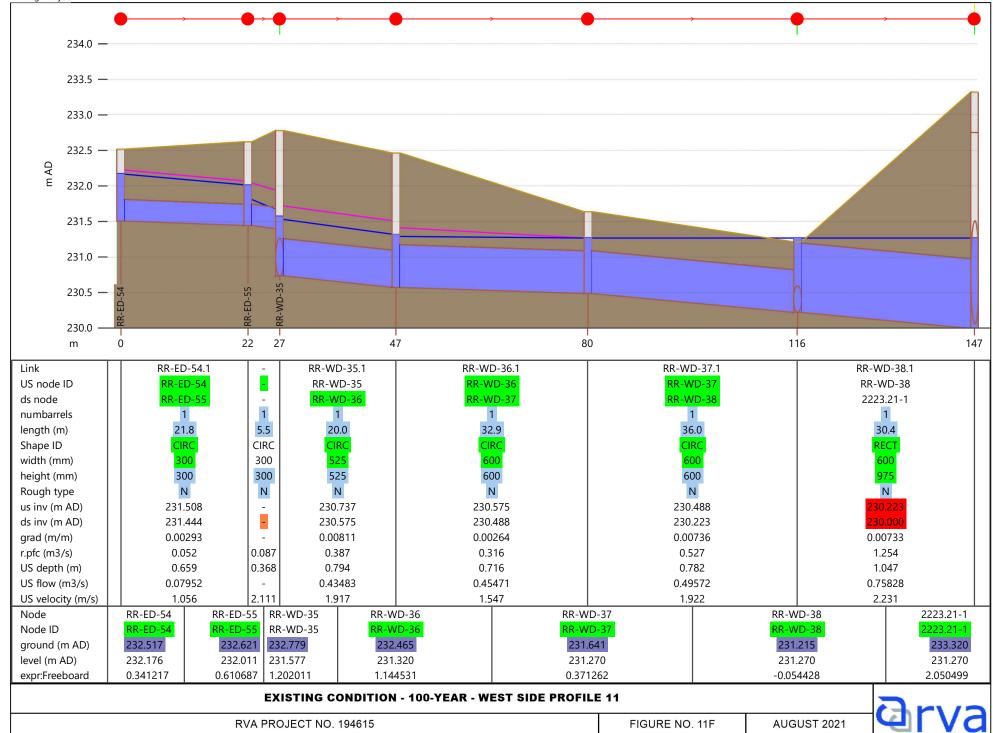














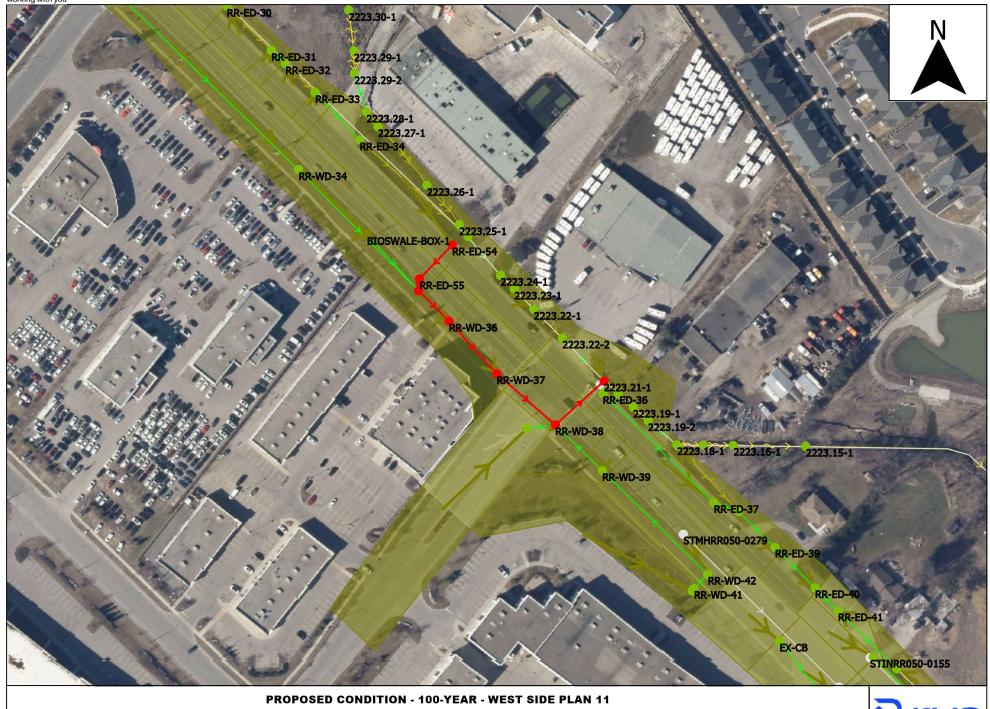
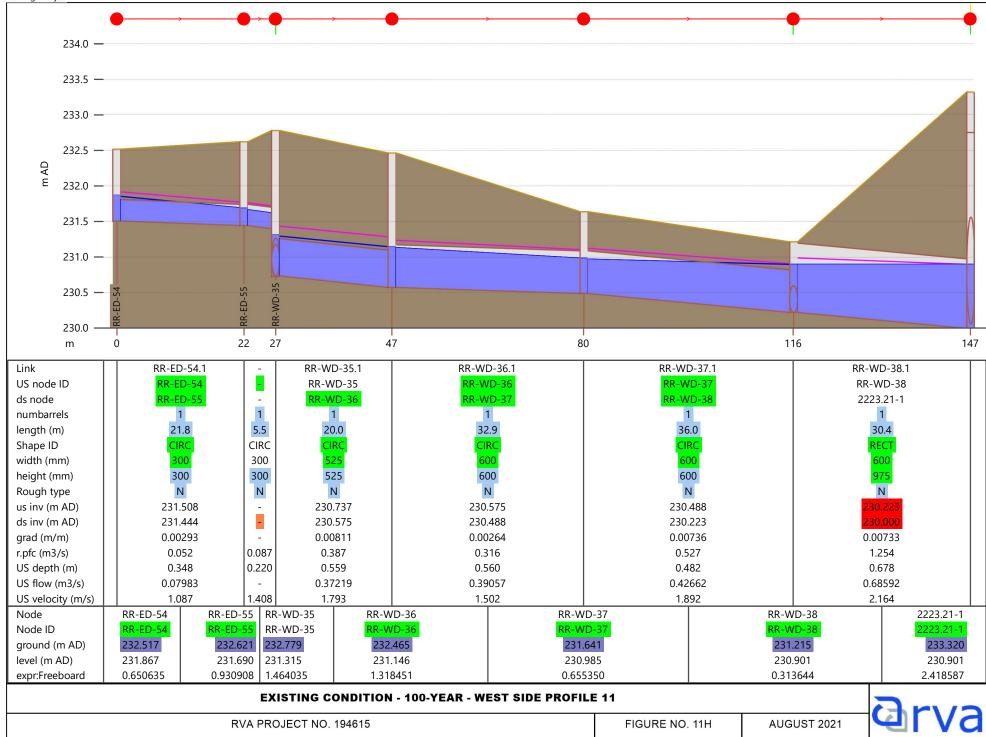


FIGURE NO. 11G







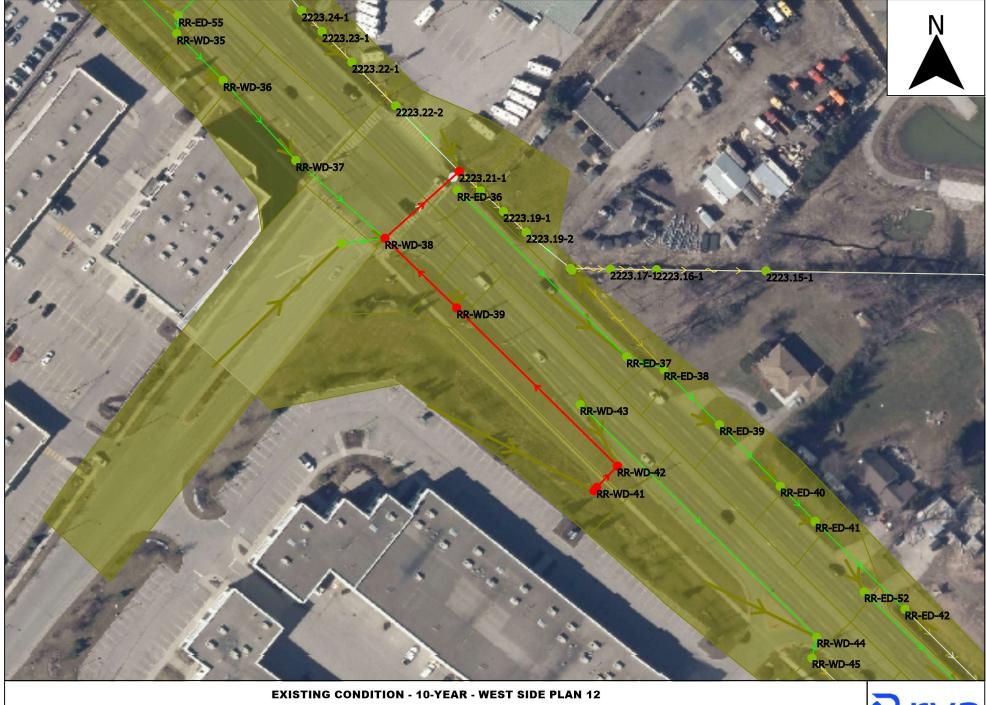
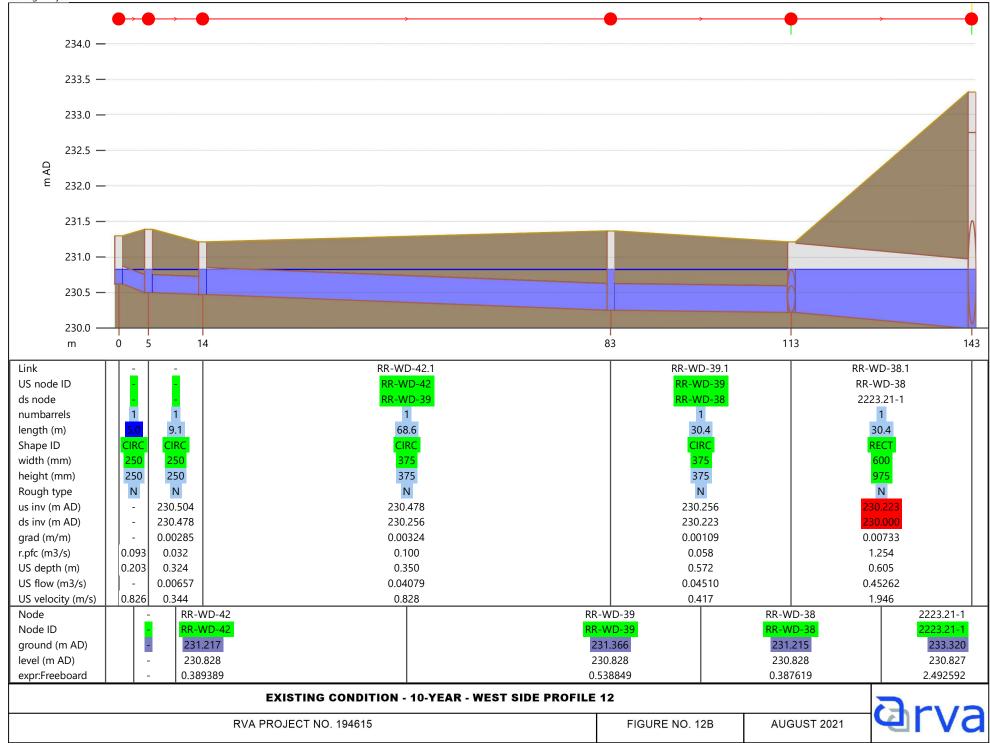
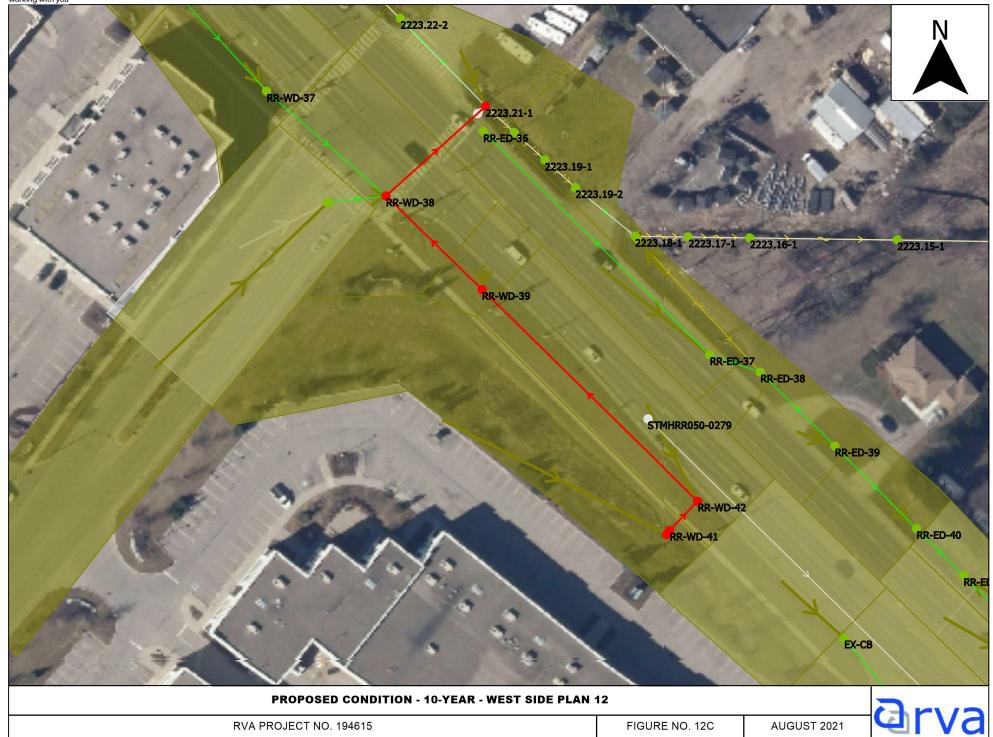


FIGURE NO. 12A AUGUST 2021

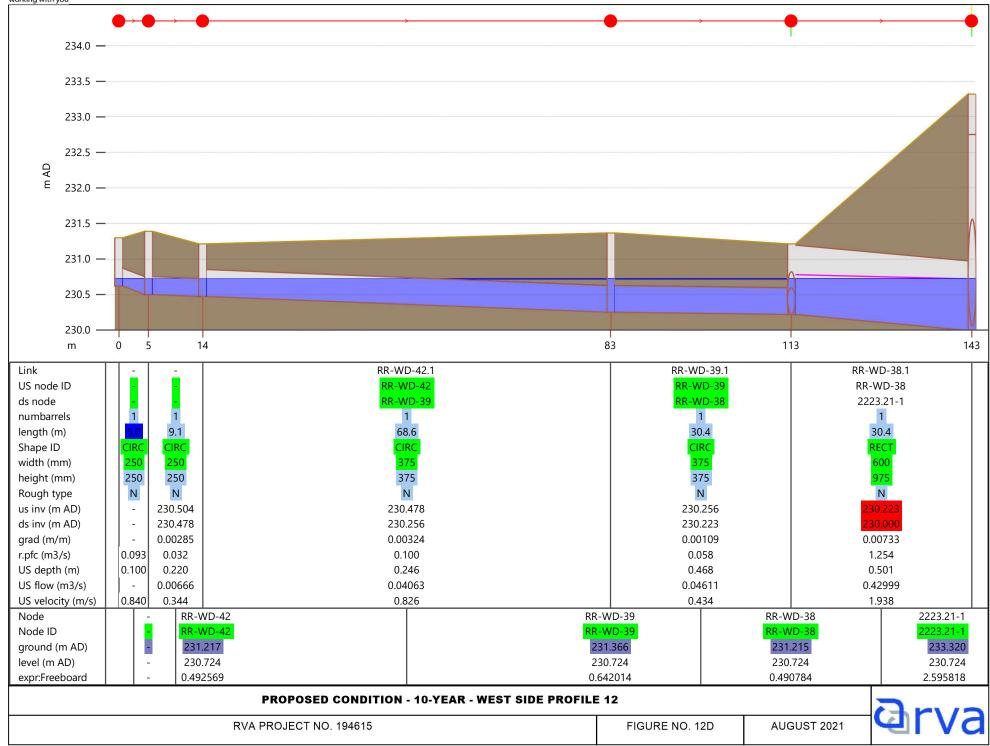




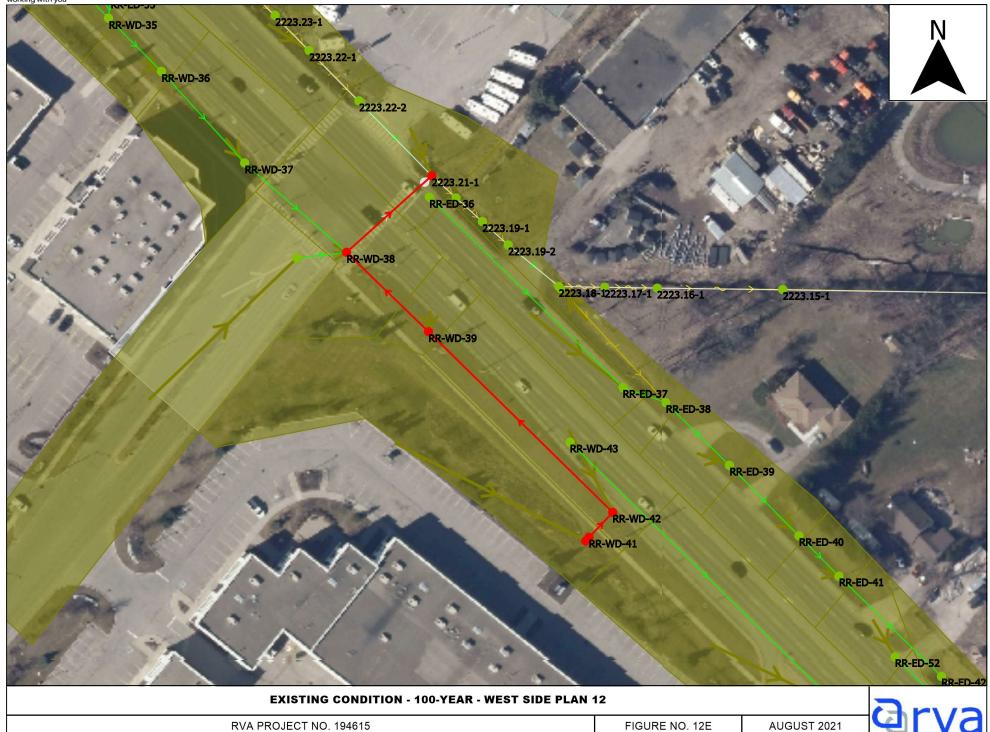




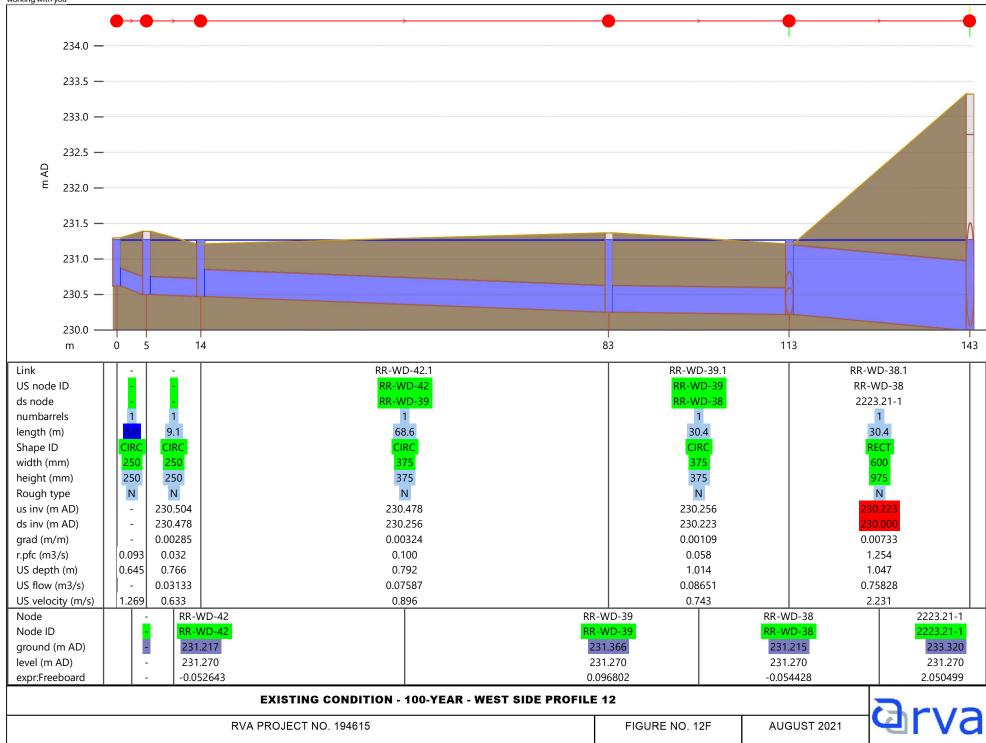




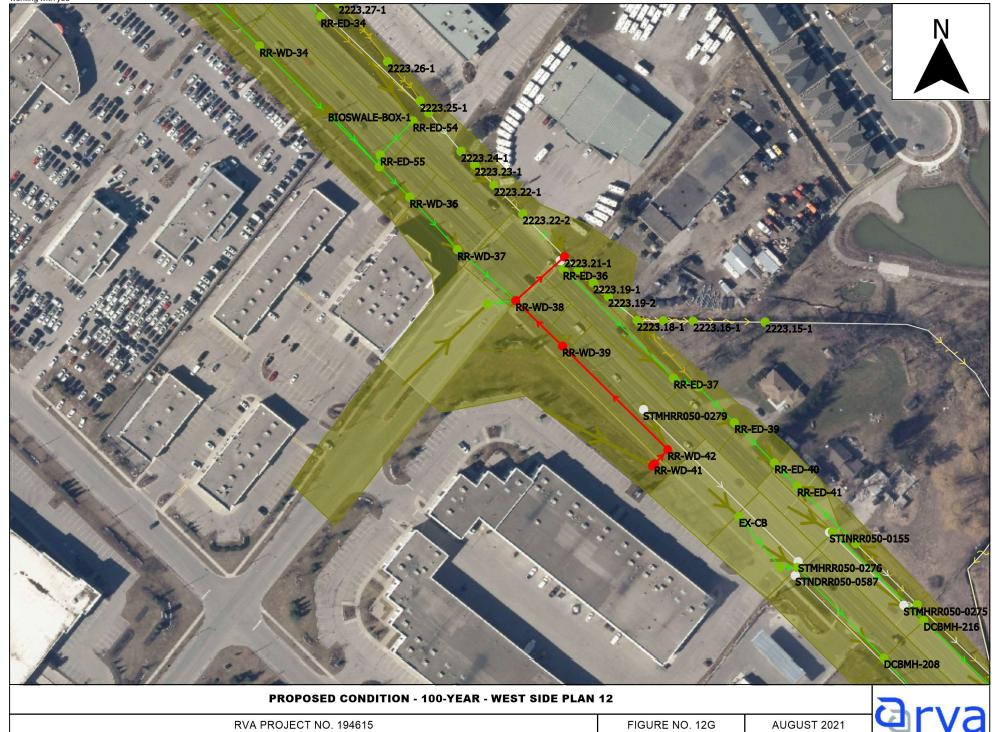




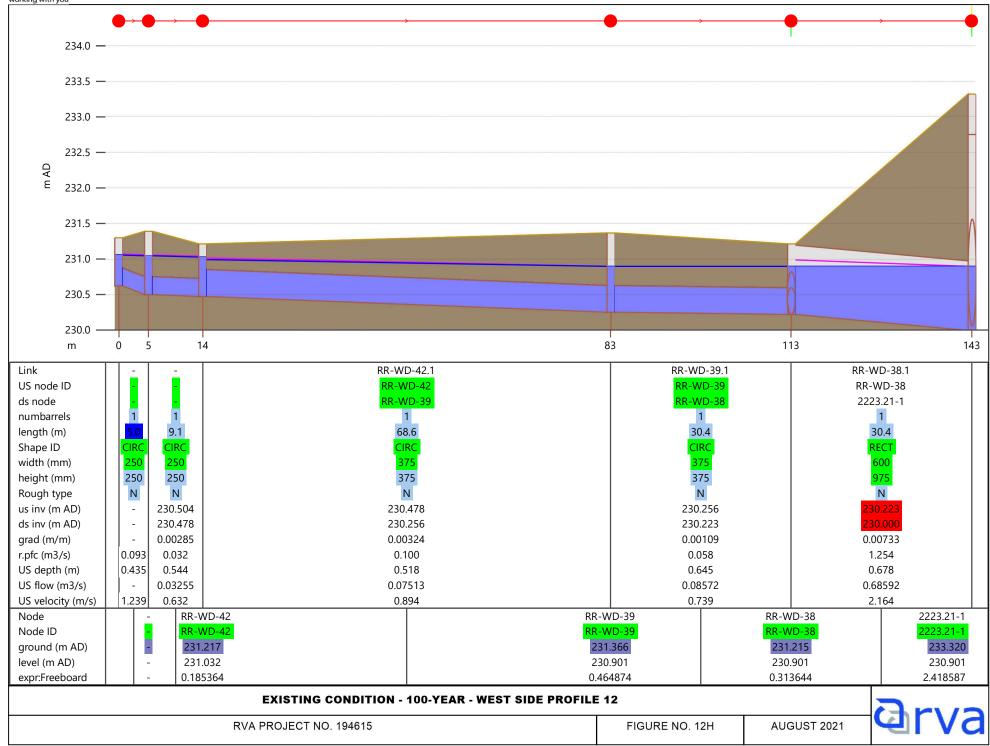














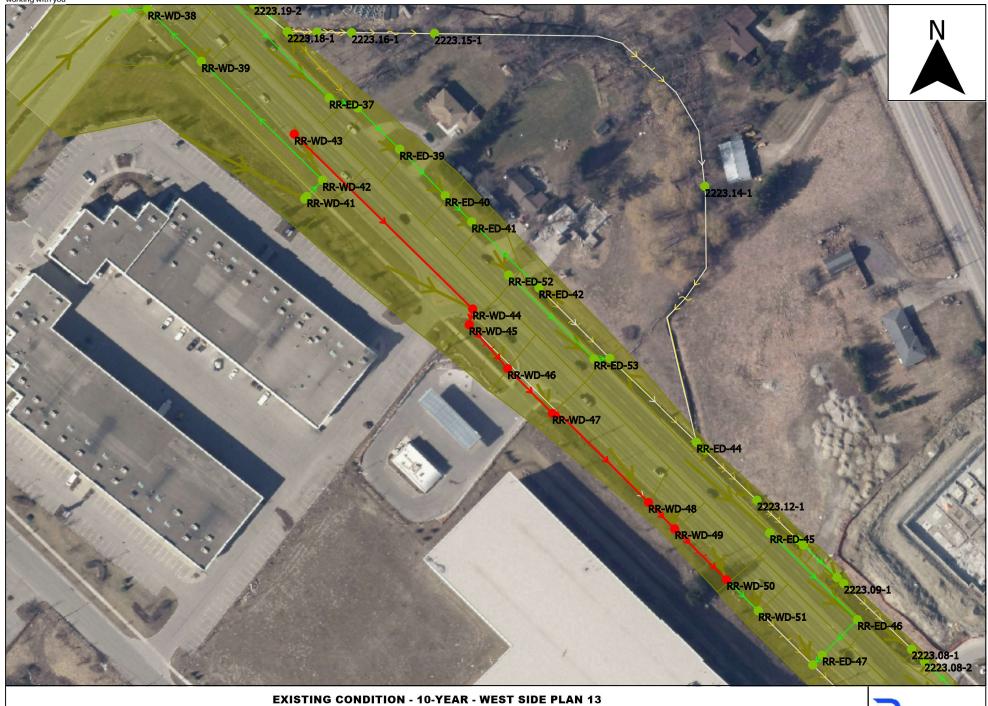
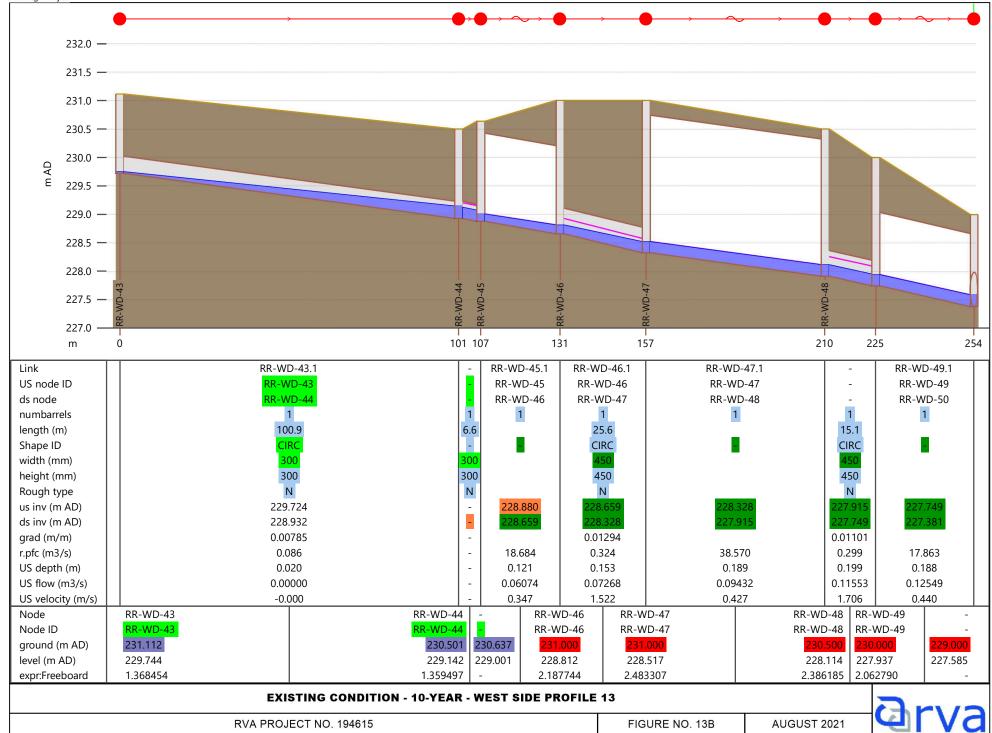
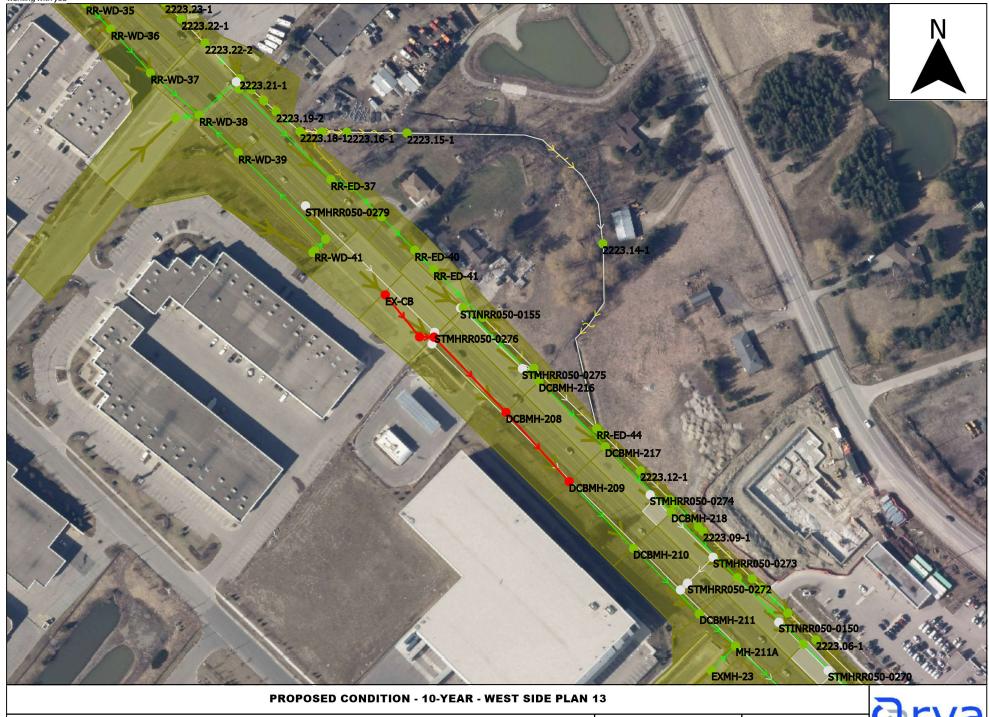


FIGURE NO. 13A





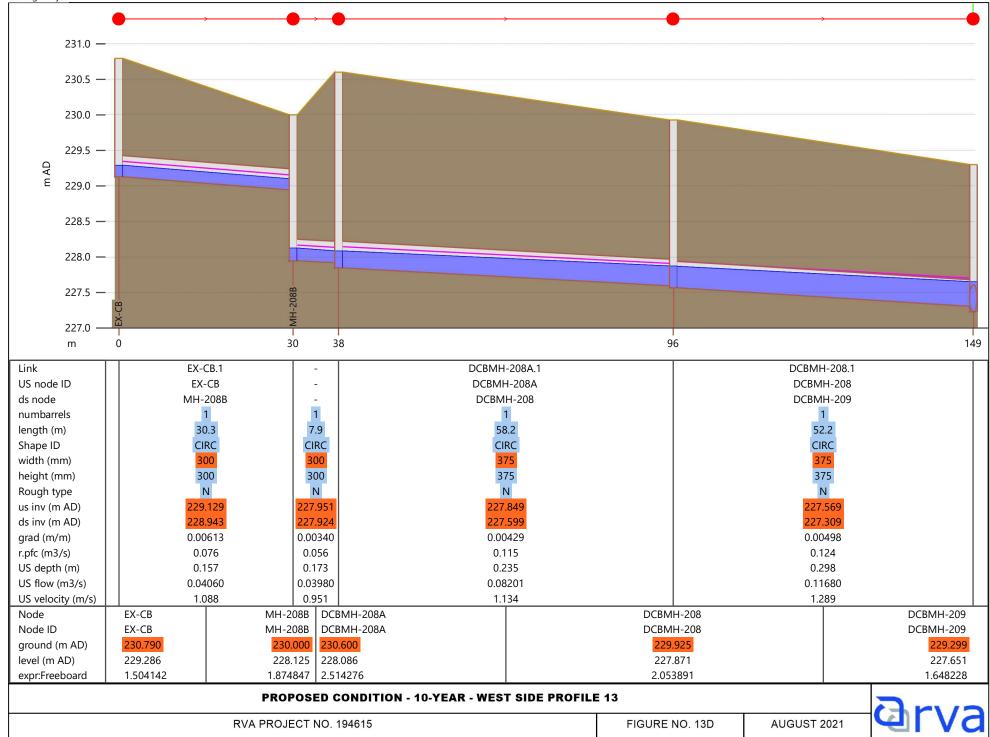




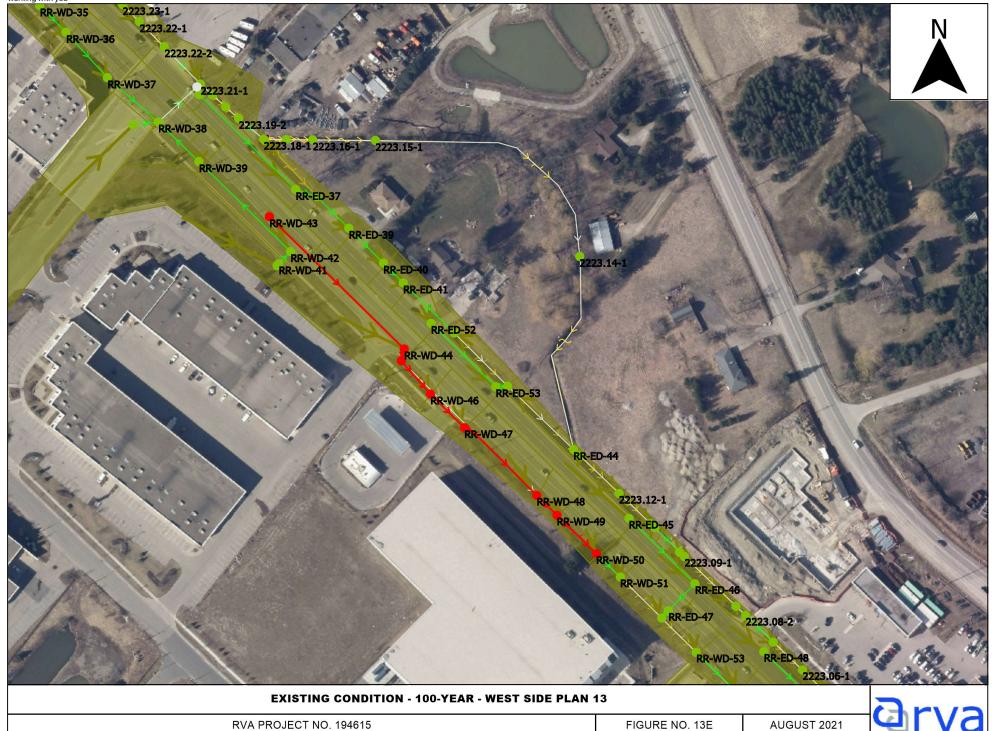
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FIGURE NO. 13C

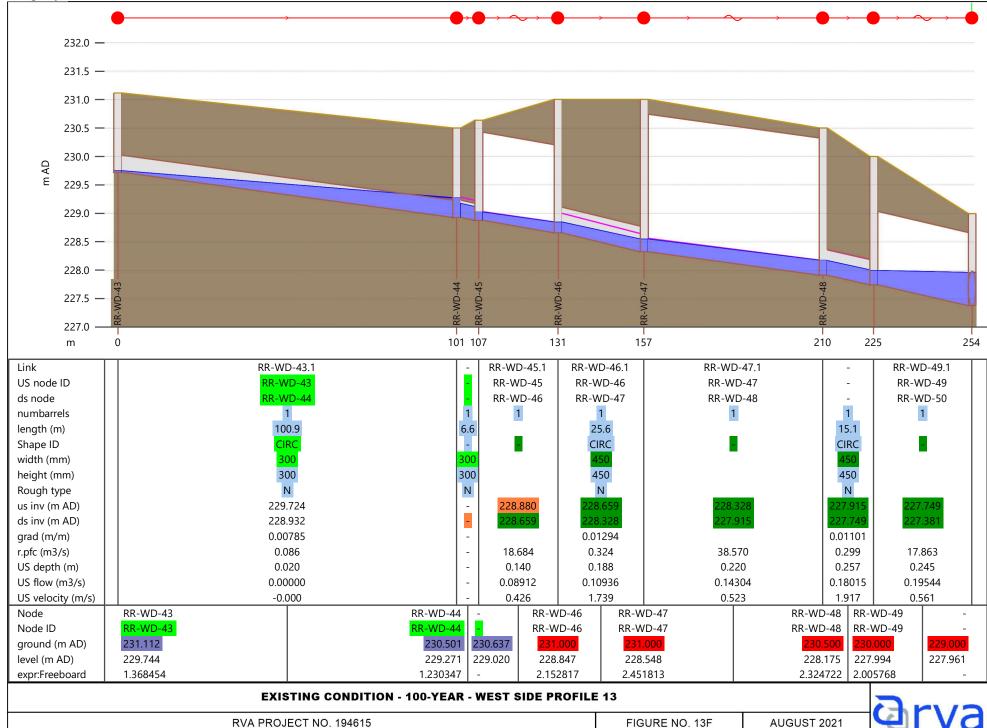














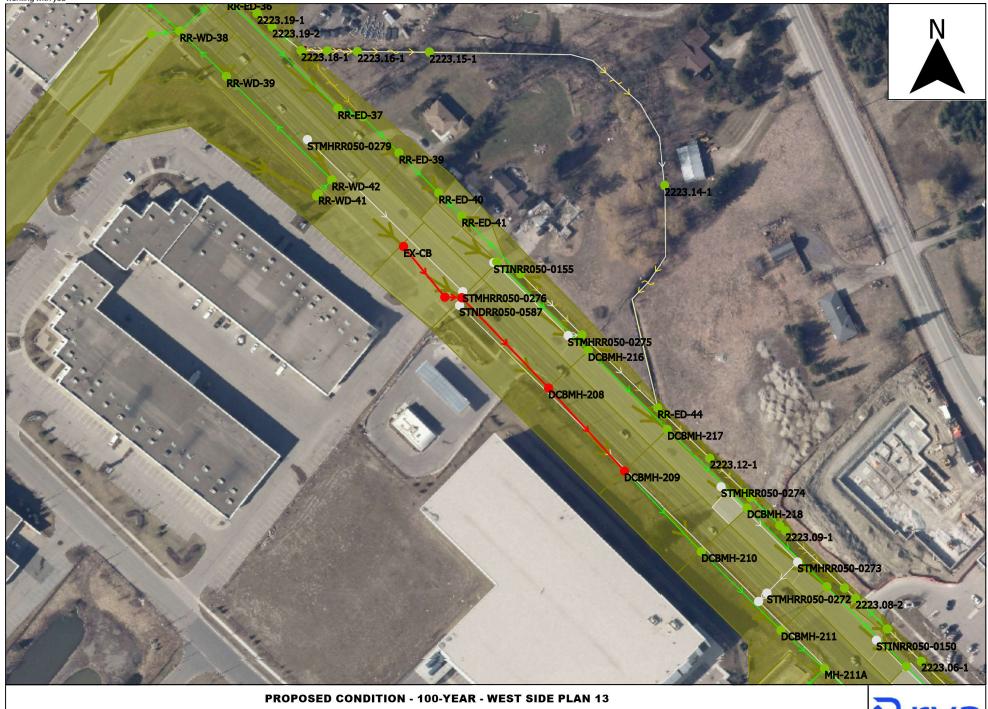
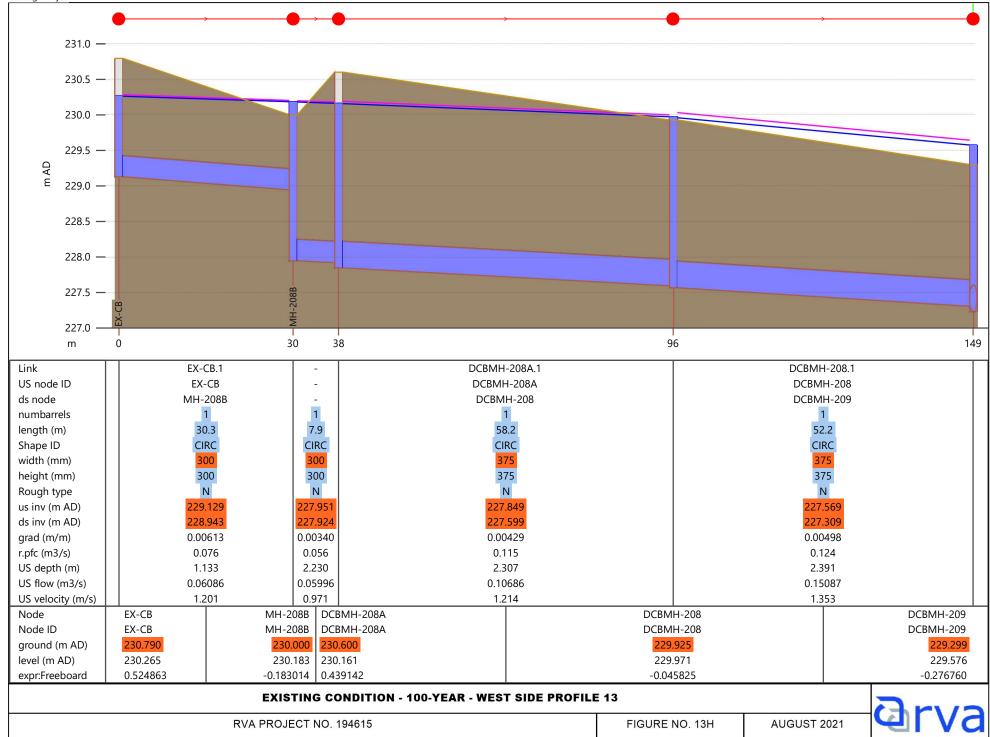
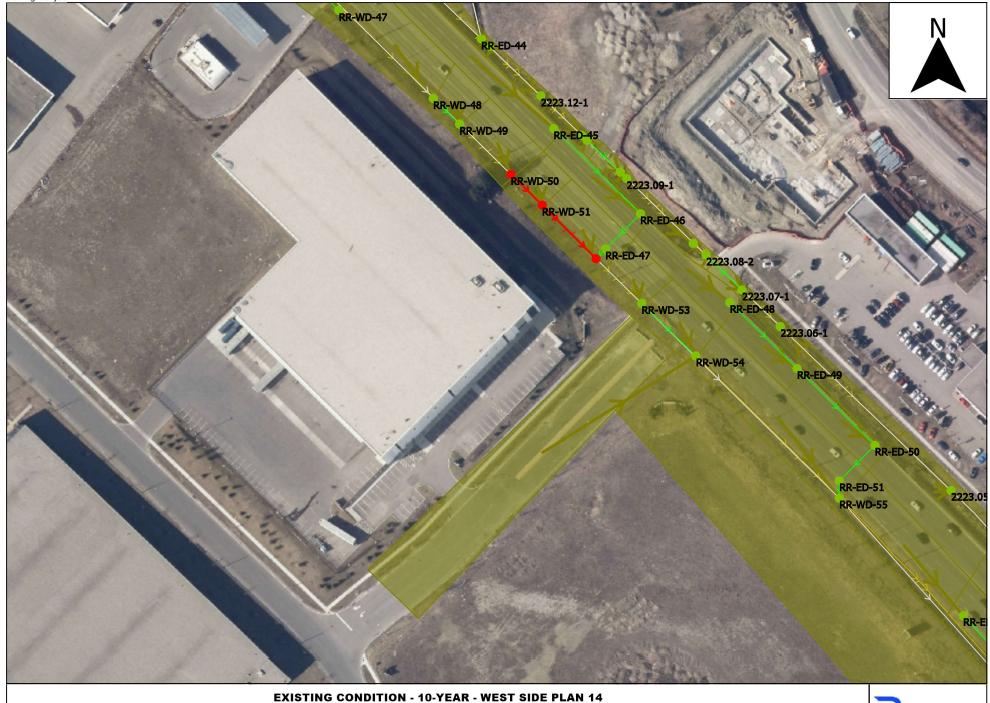


FIGURE NO. 13G AUGUST 2021



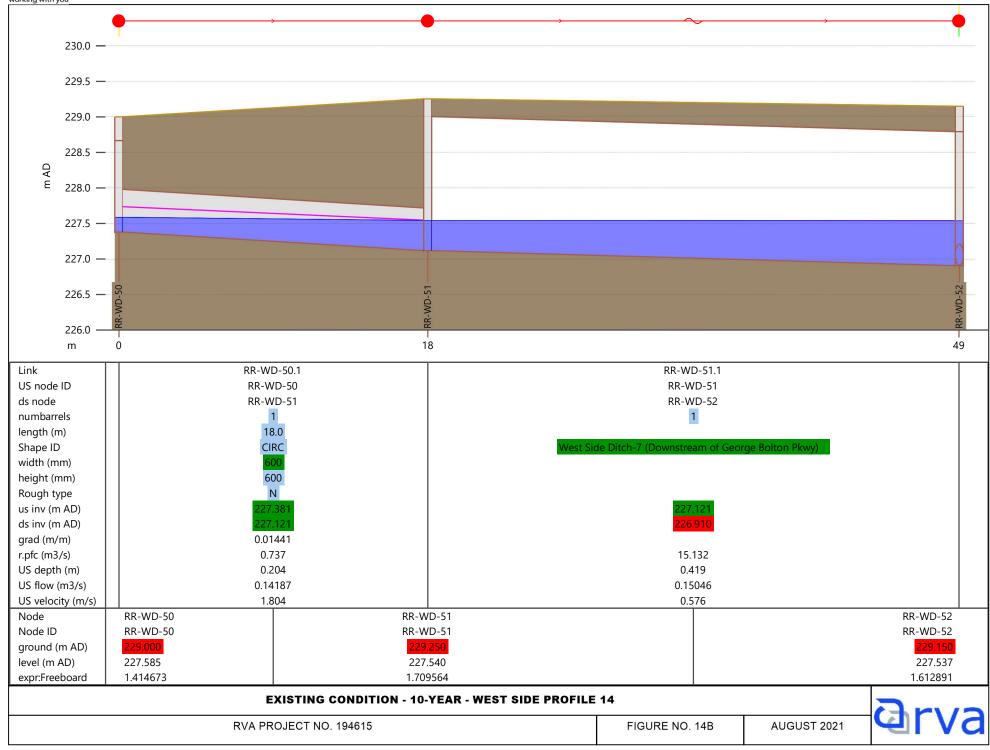




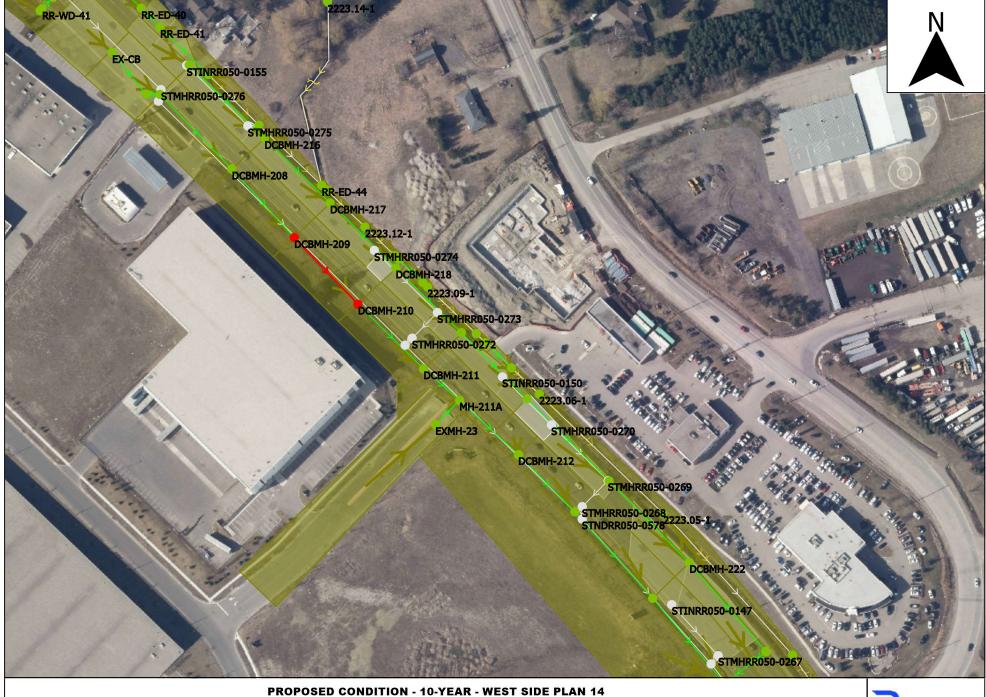






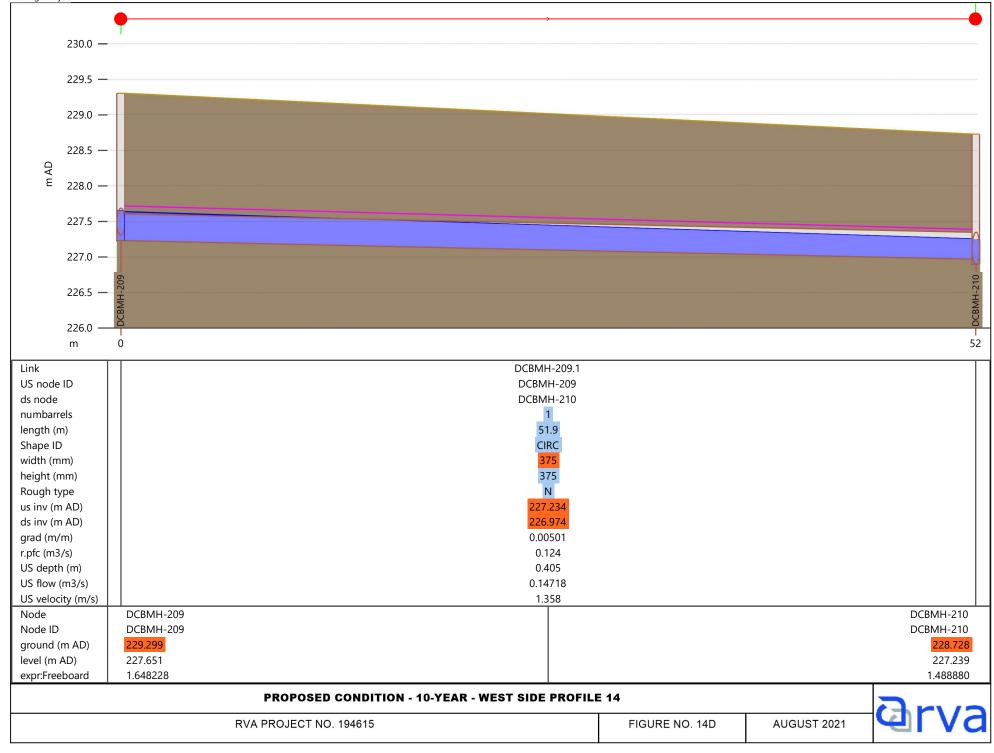














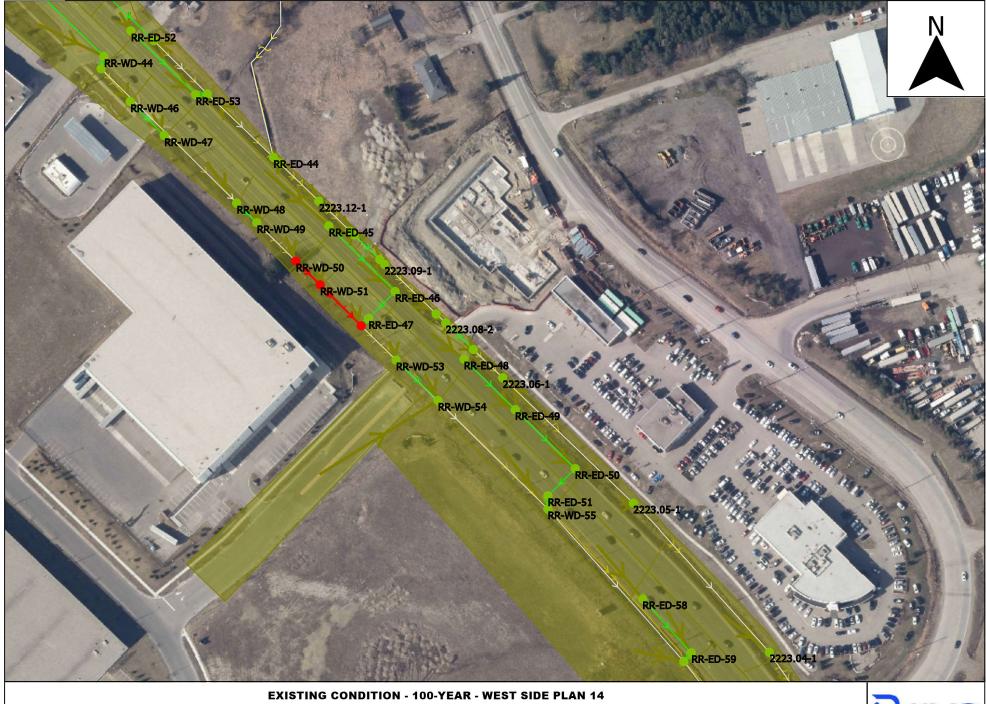
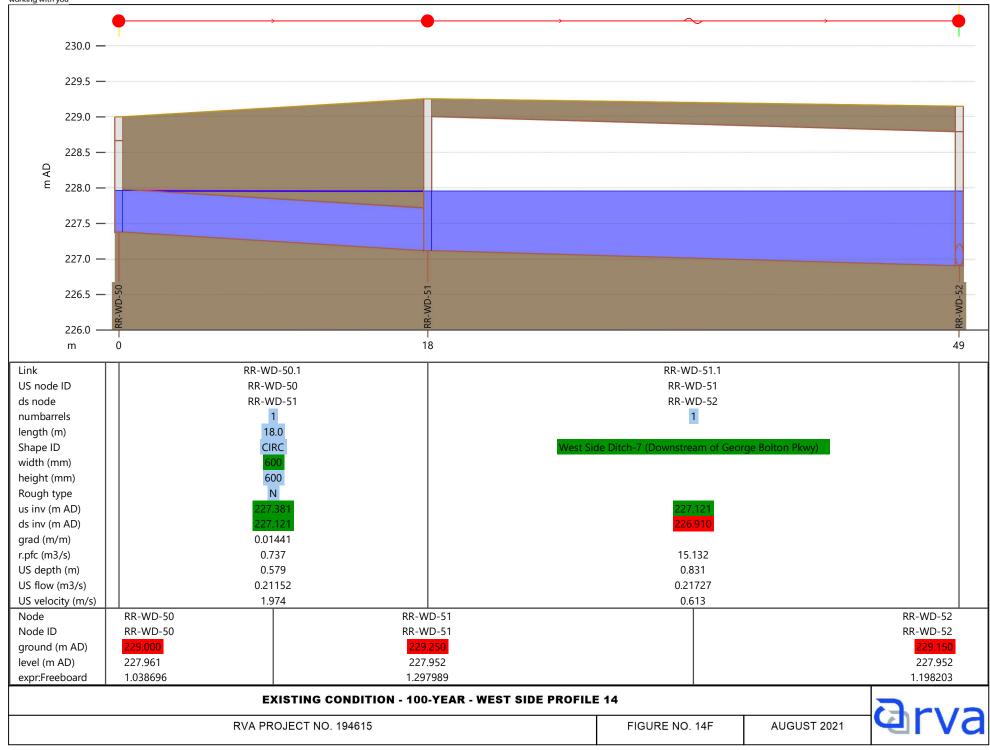


FIGURE NO. 14E









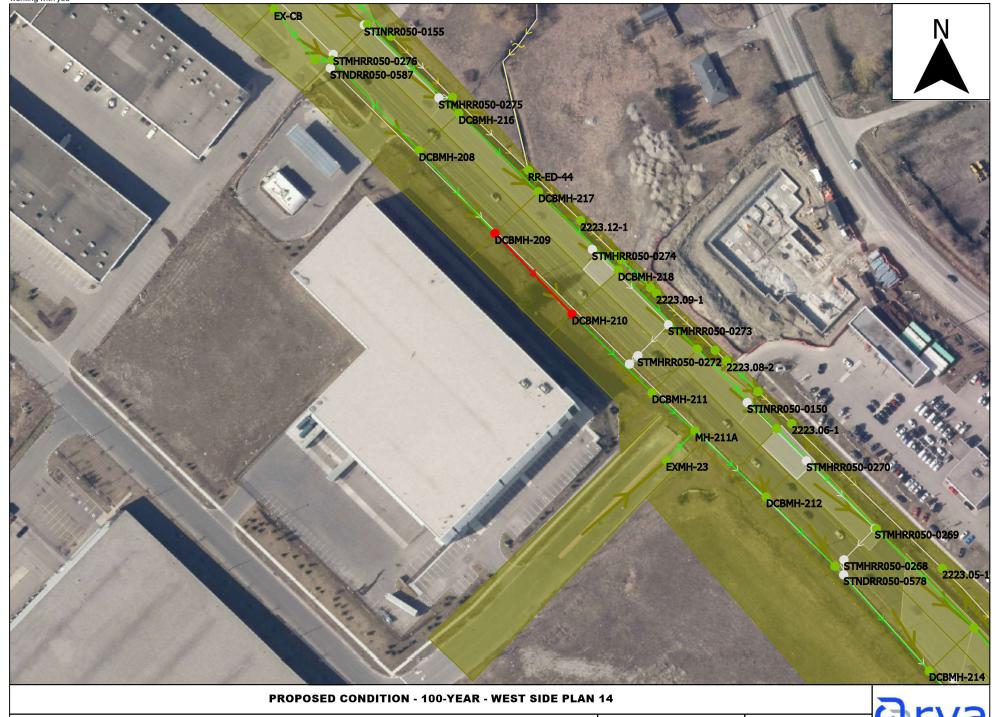
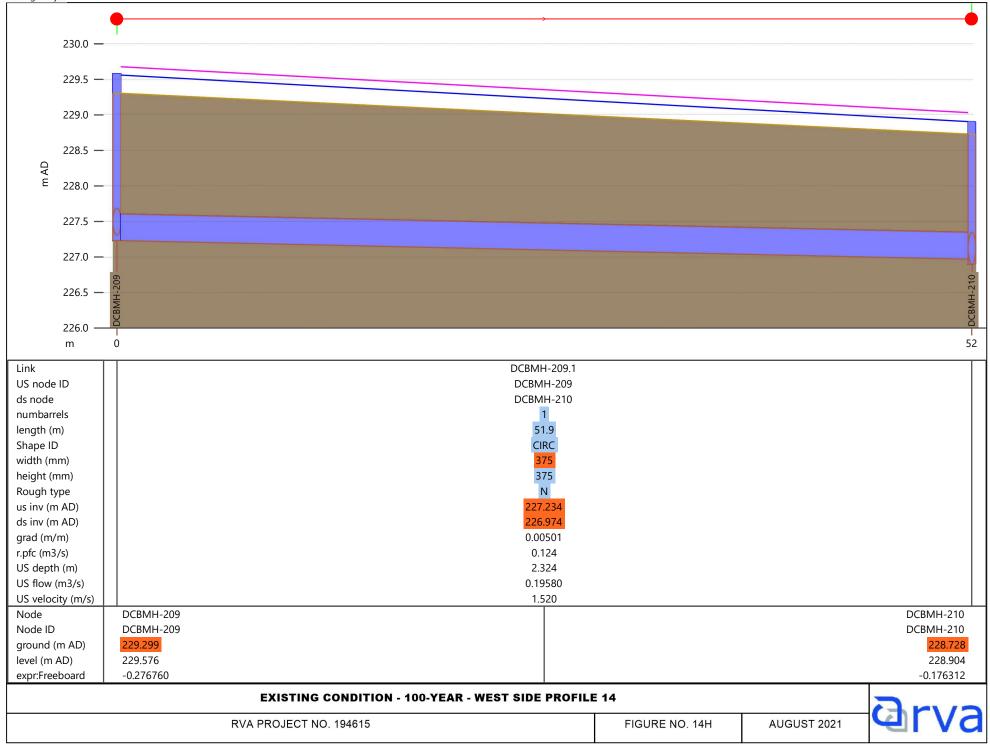
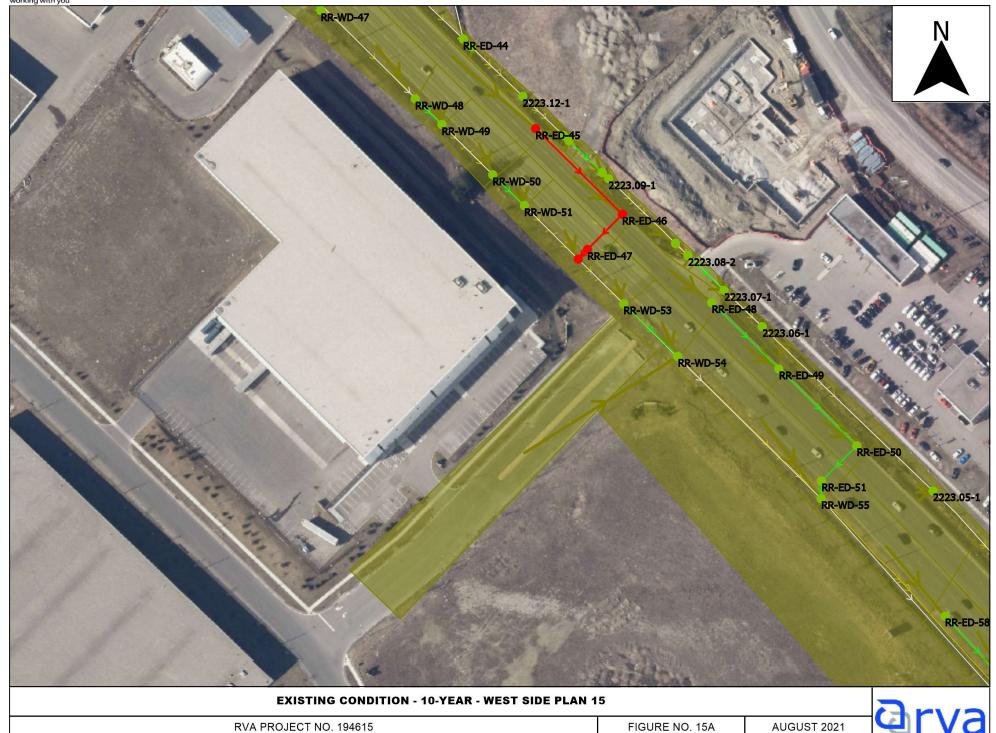


FIGURE NO. 14G

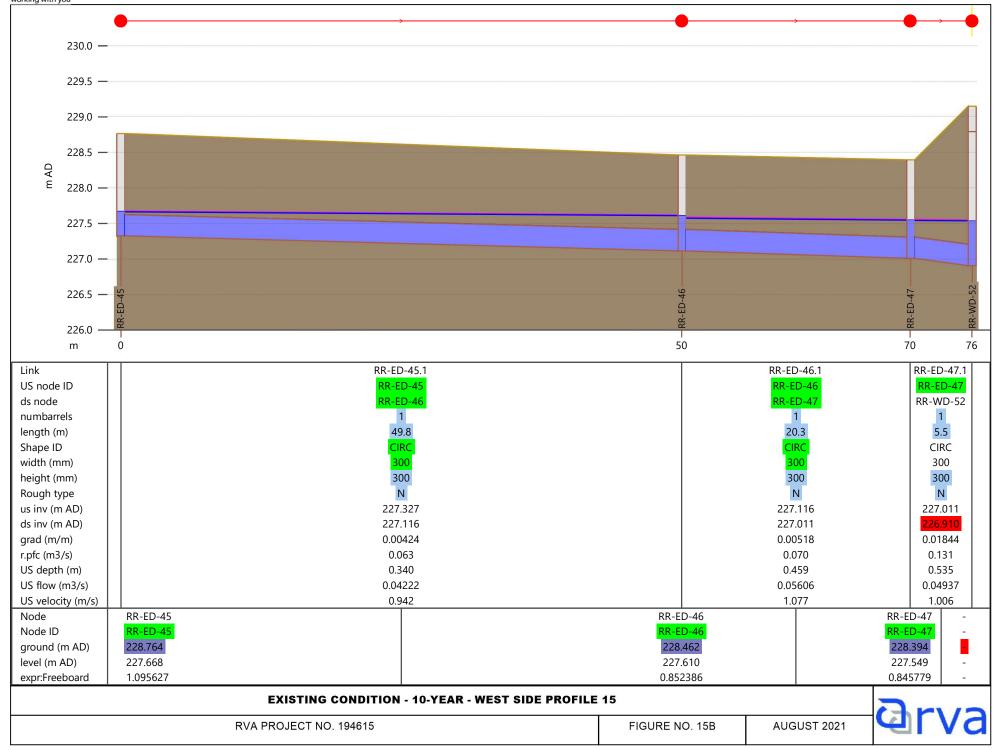




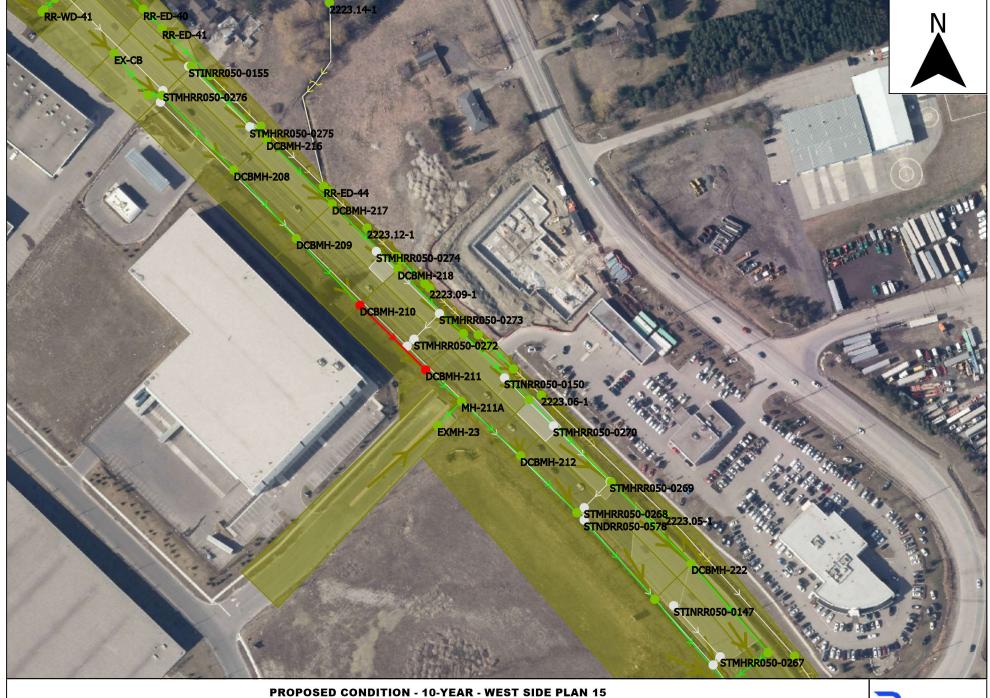




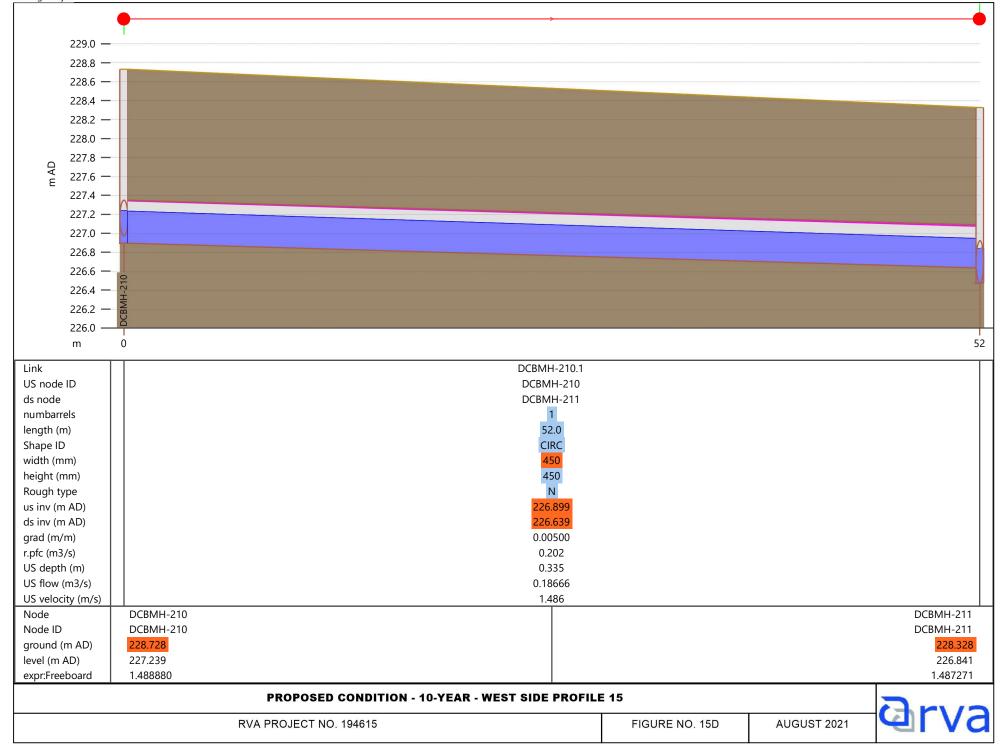














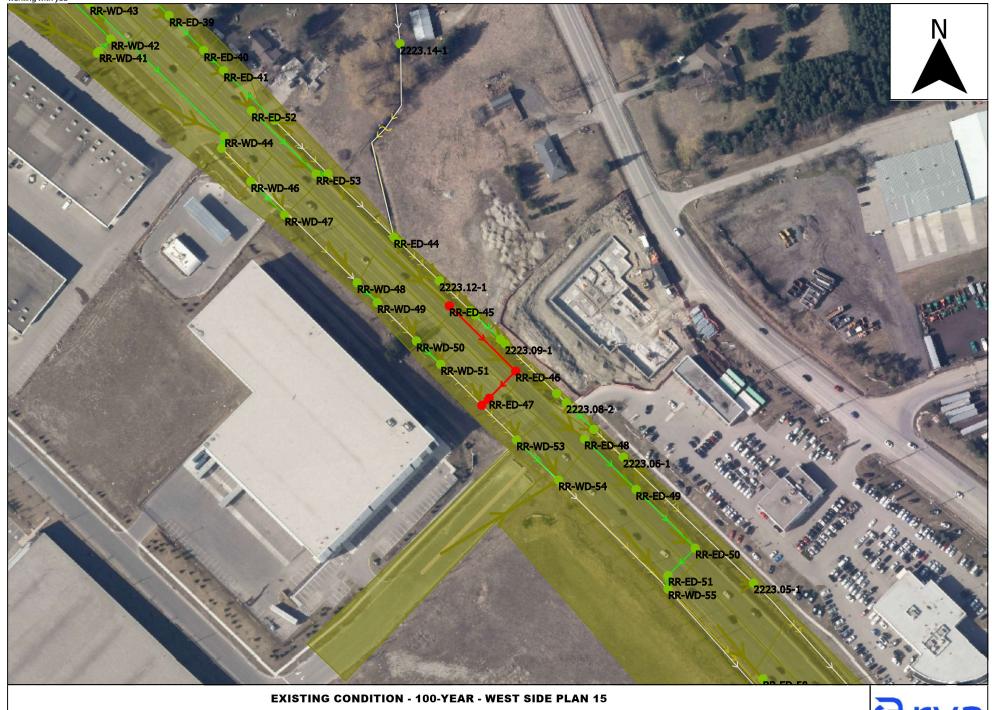
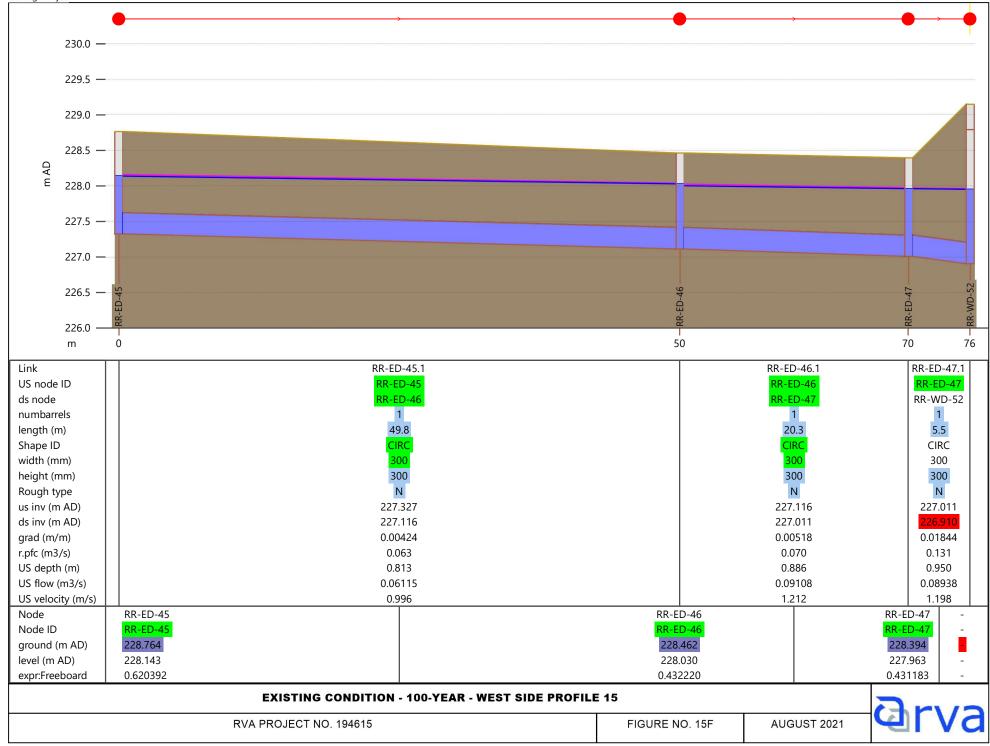


FIGURE NO. 15E







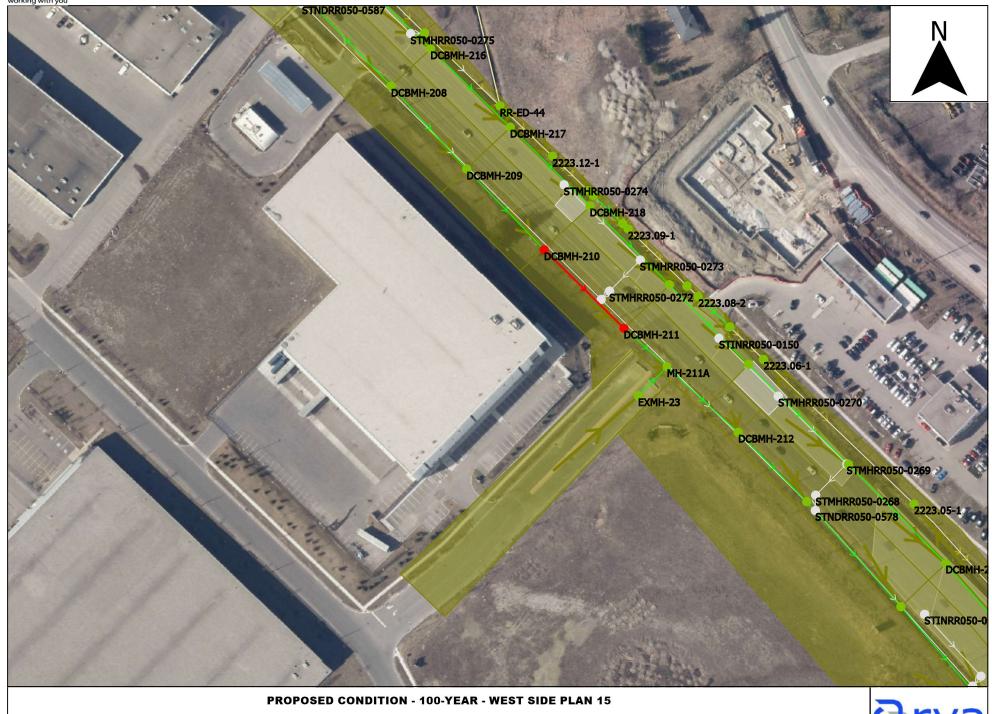


FIGURE NO. 15G



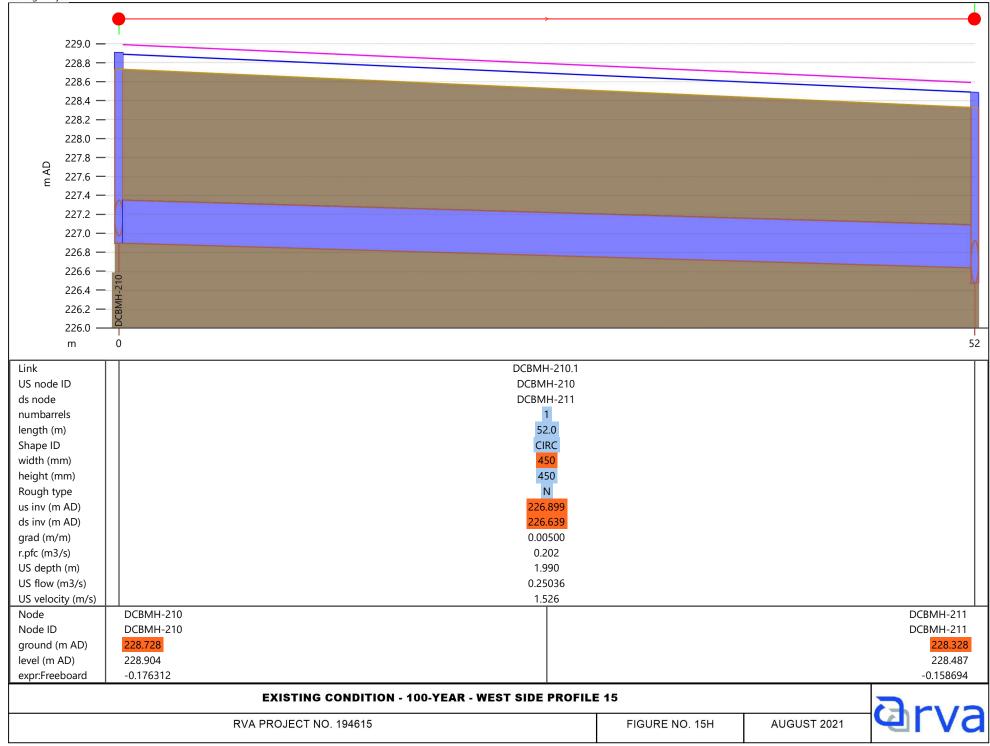




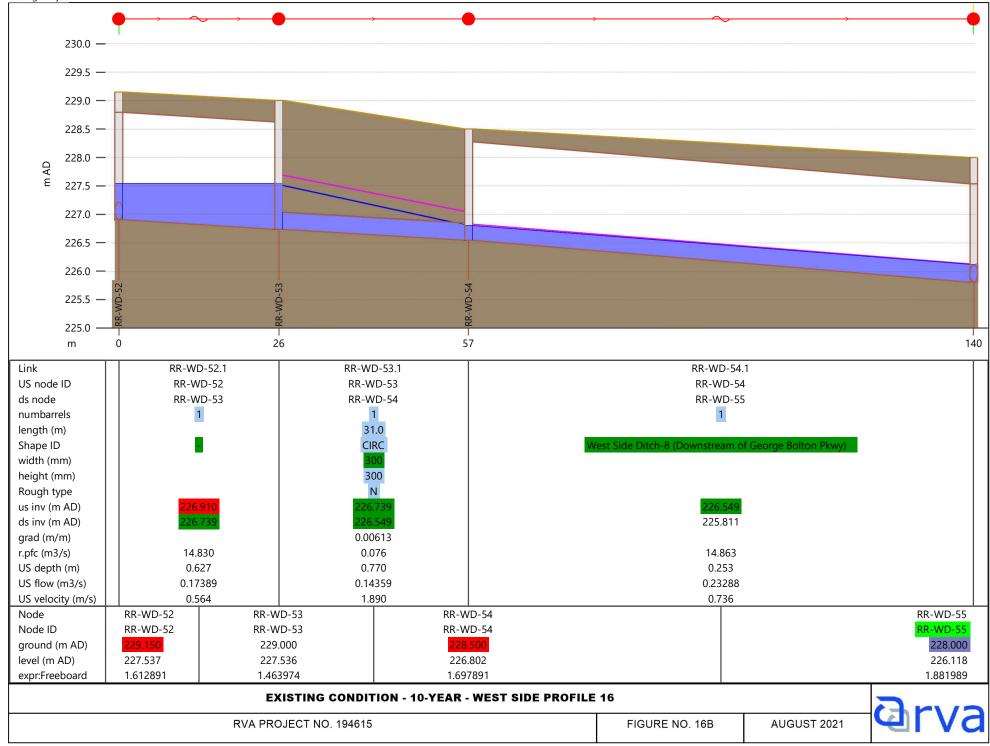




FIGURE NO. 16A









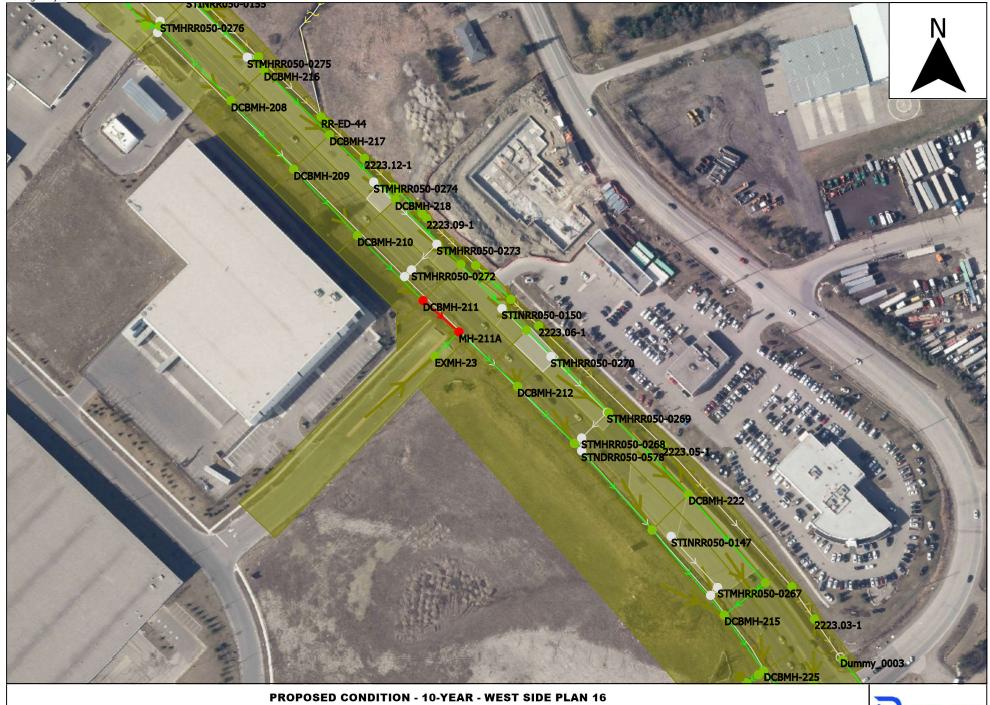
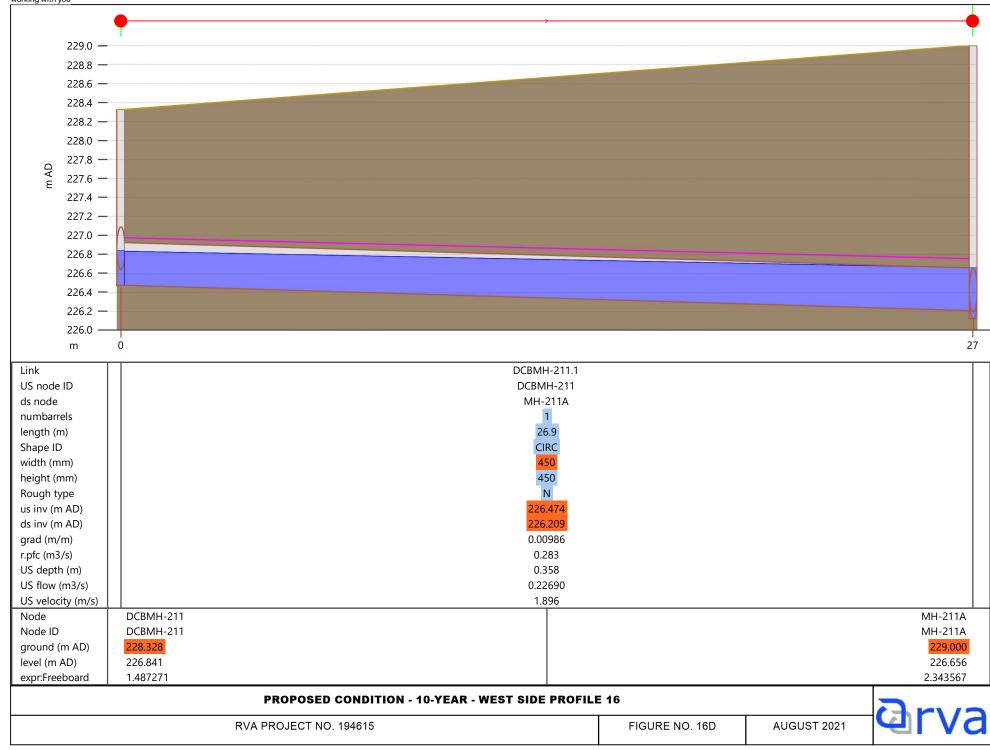


FIGURE NO. 16C









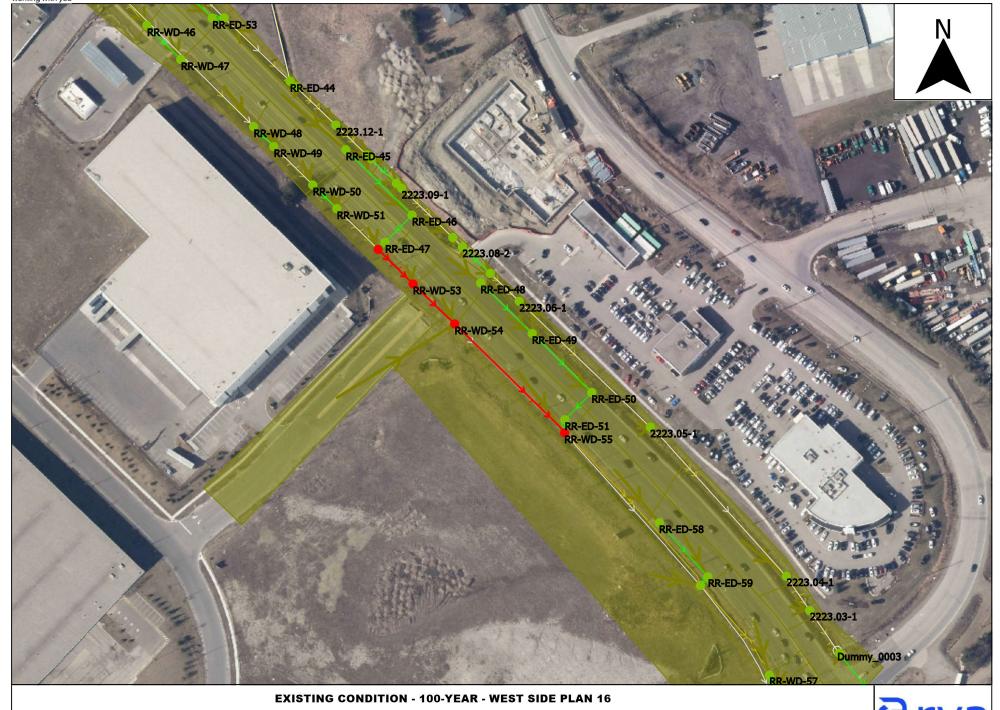
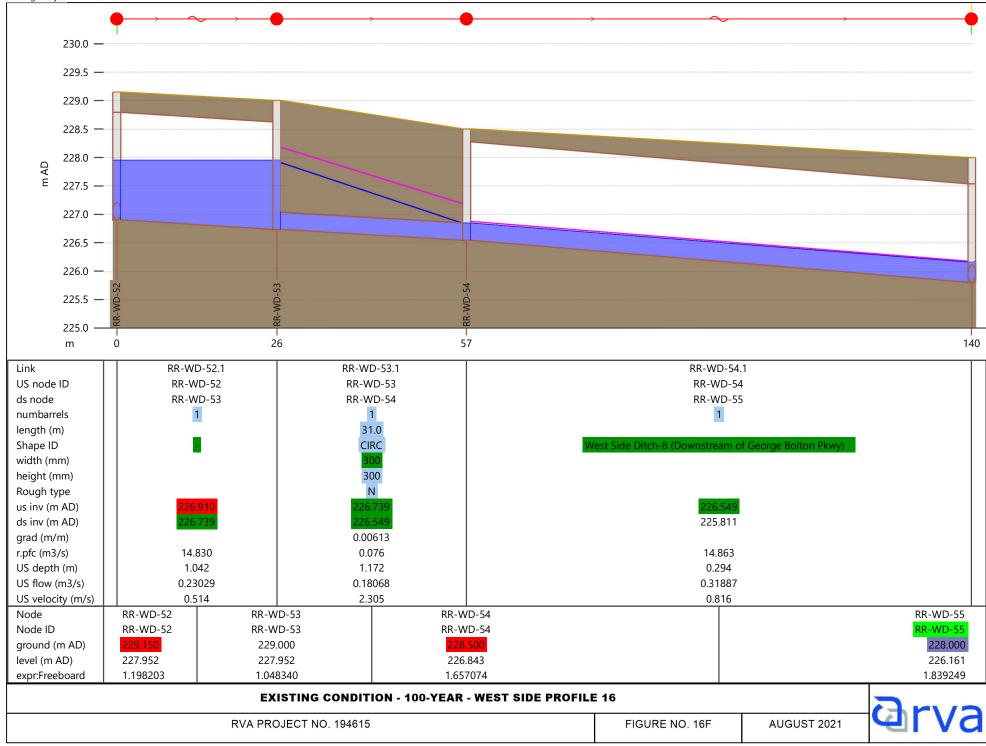
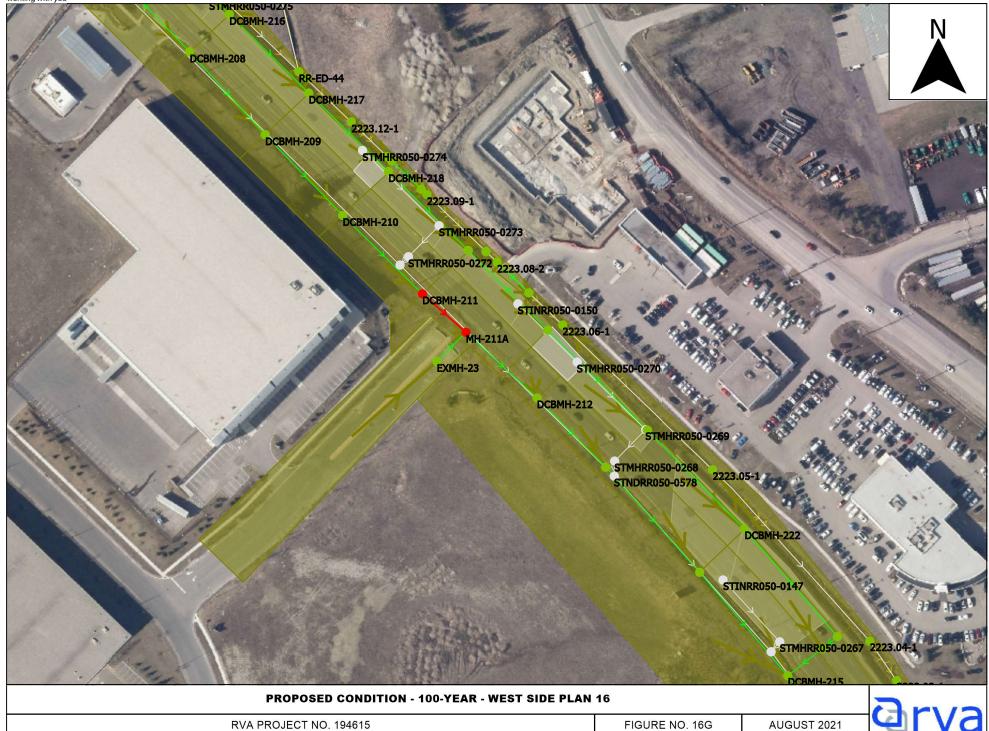


FIGURE NO. 16E

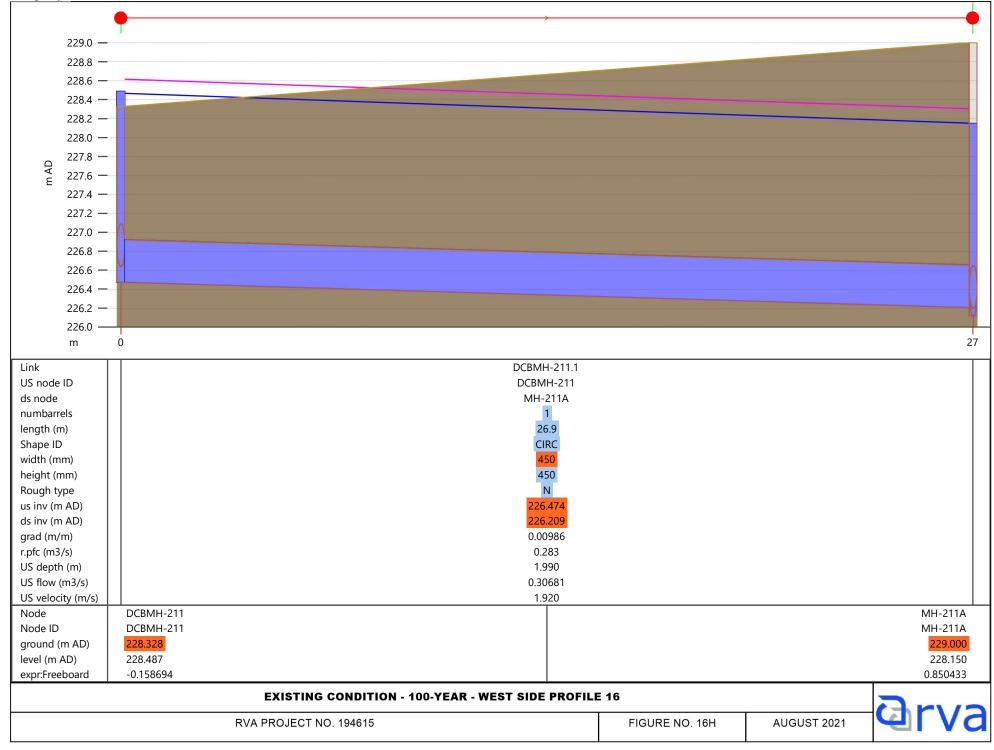




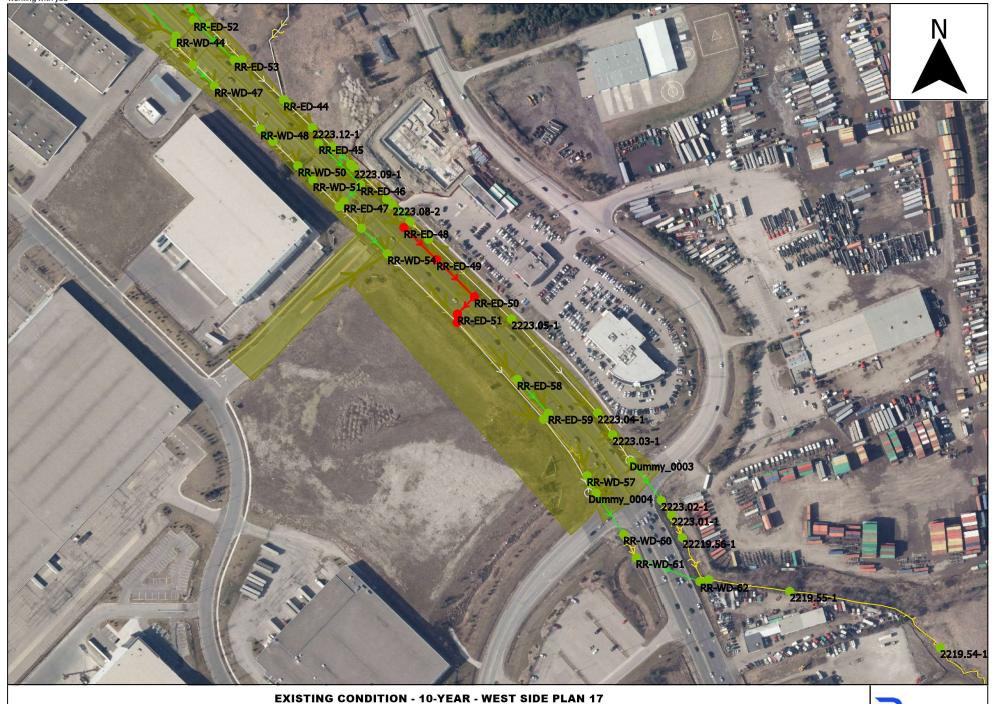






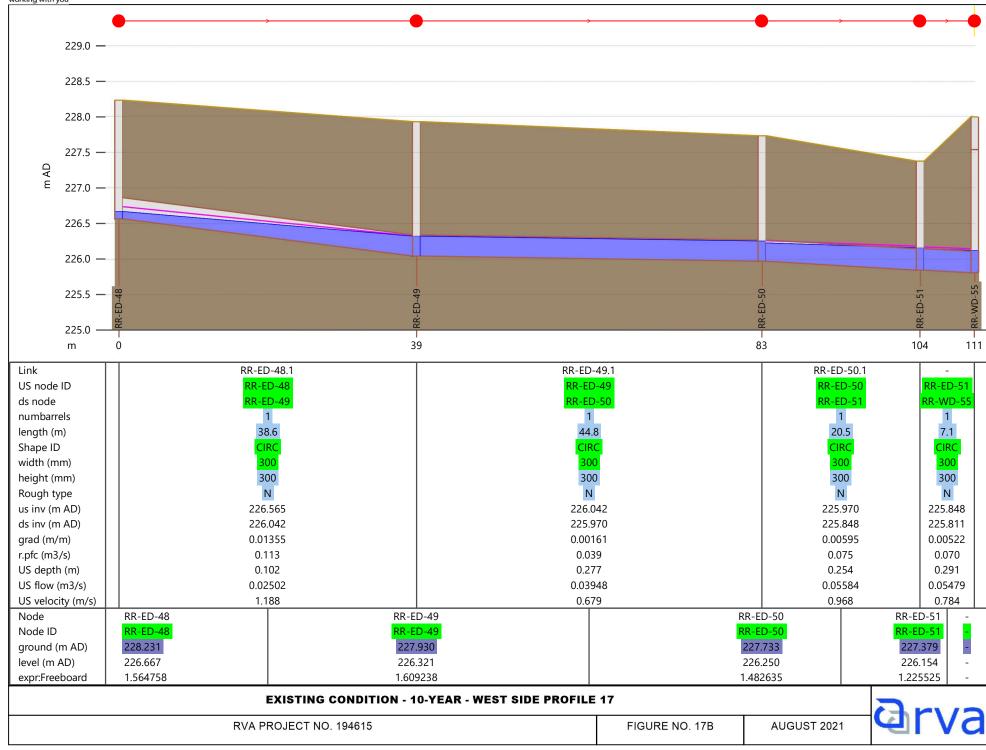














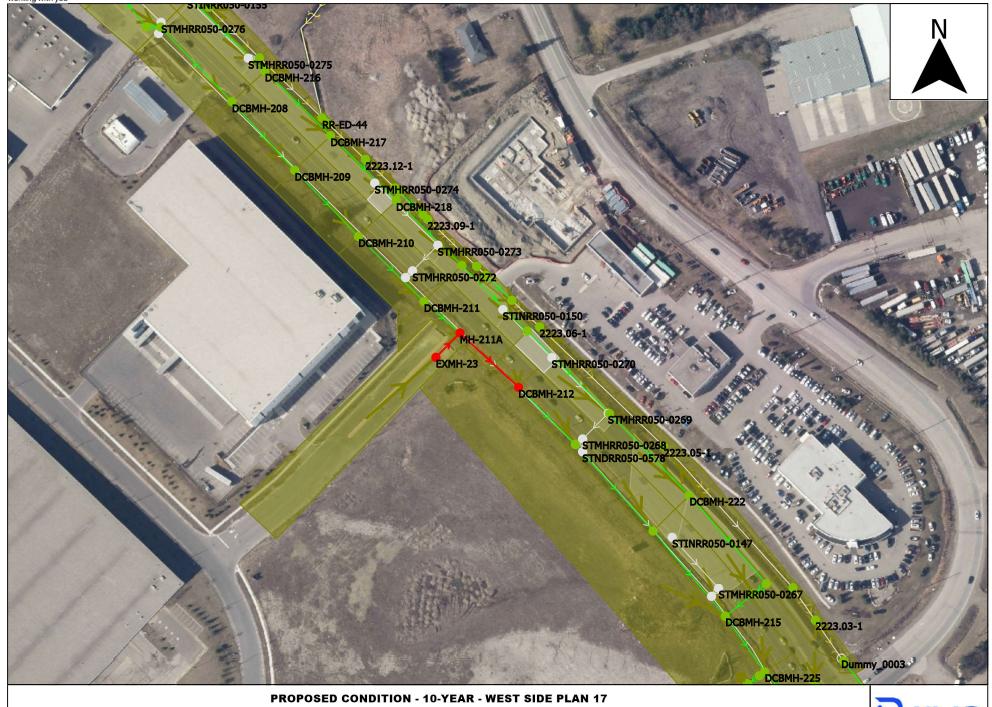
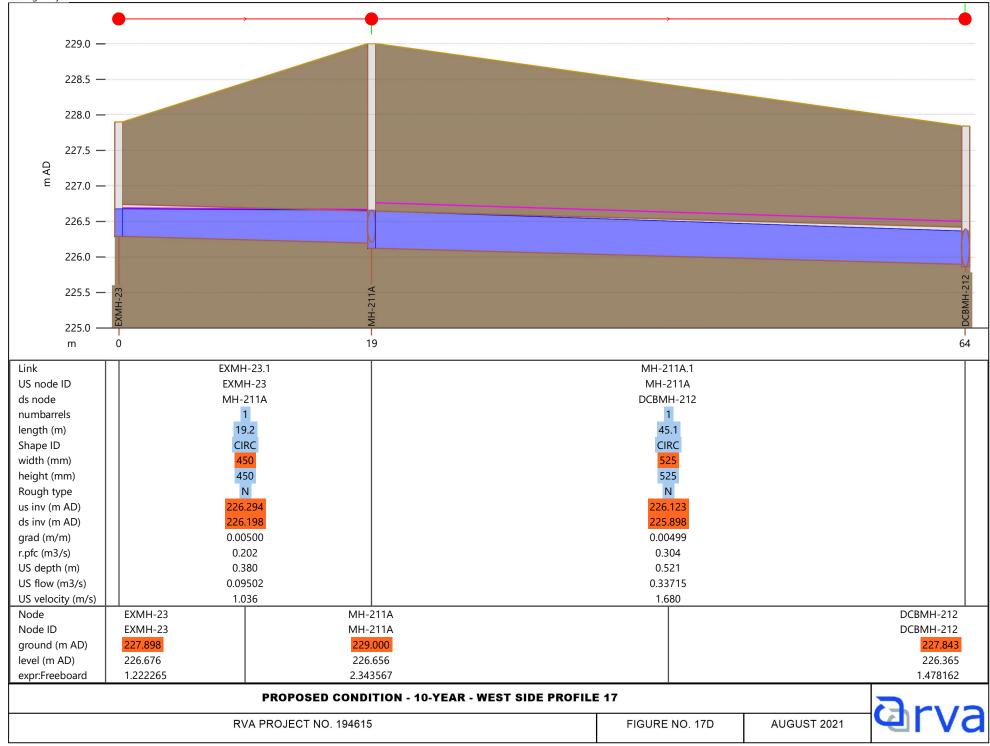


FIGURE NO. 17C







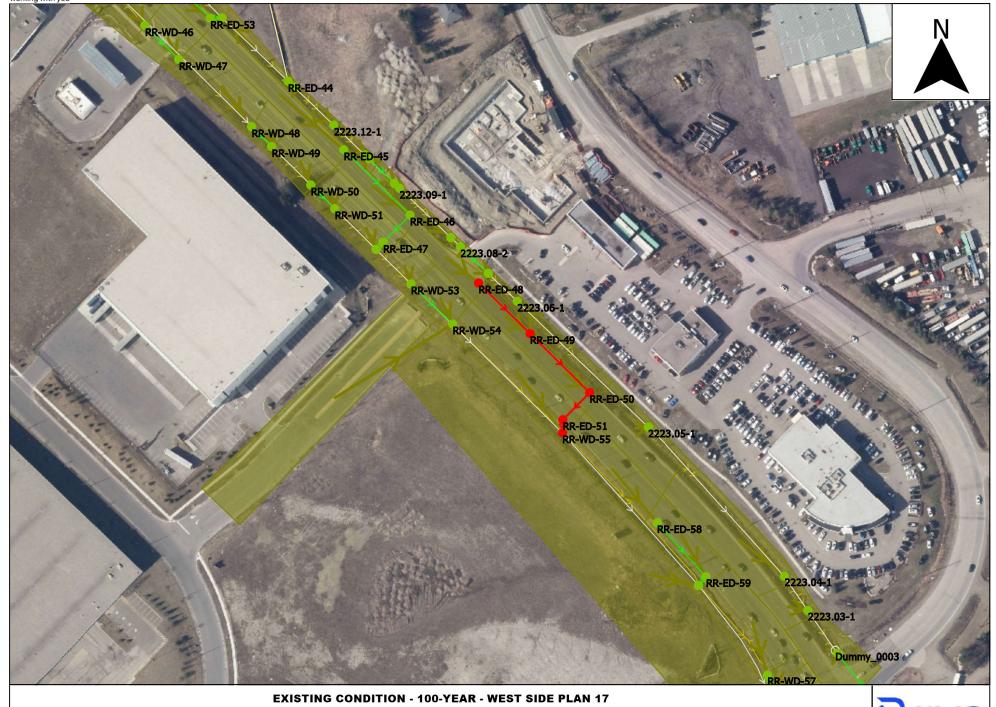
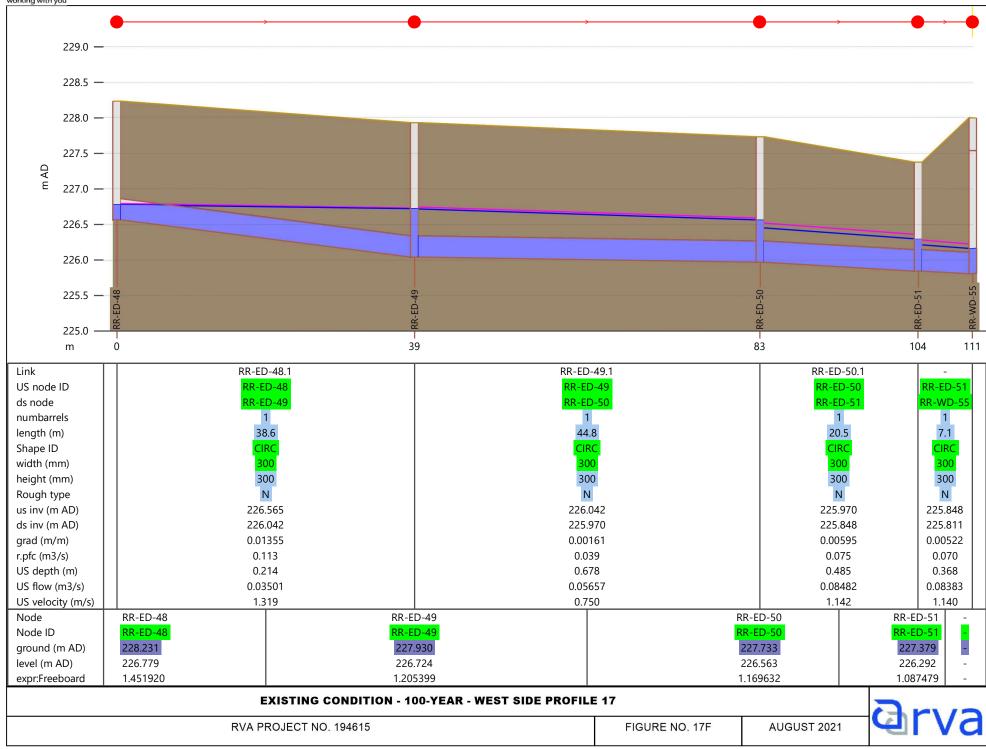
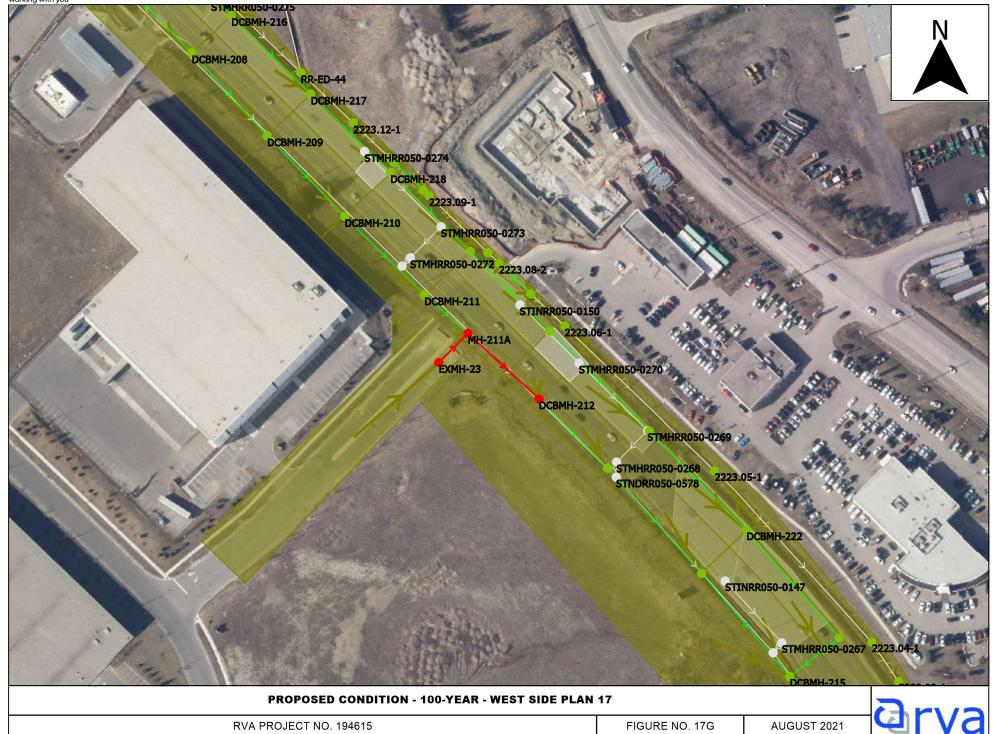


FIGURE NO. 17E











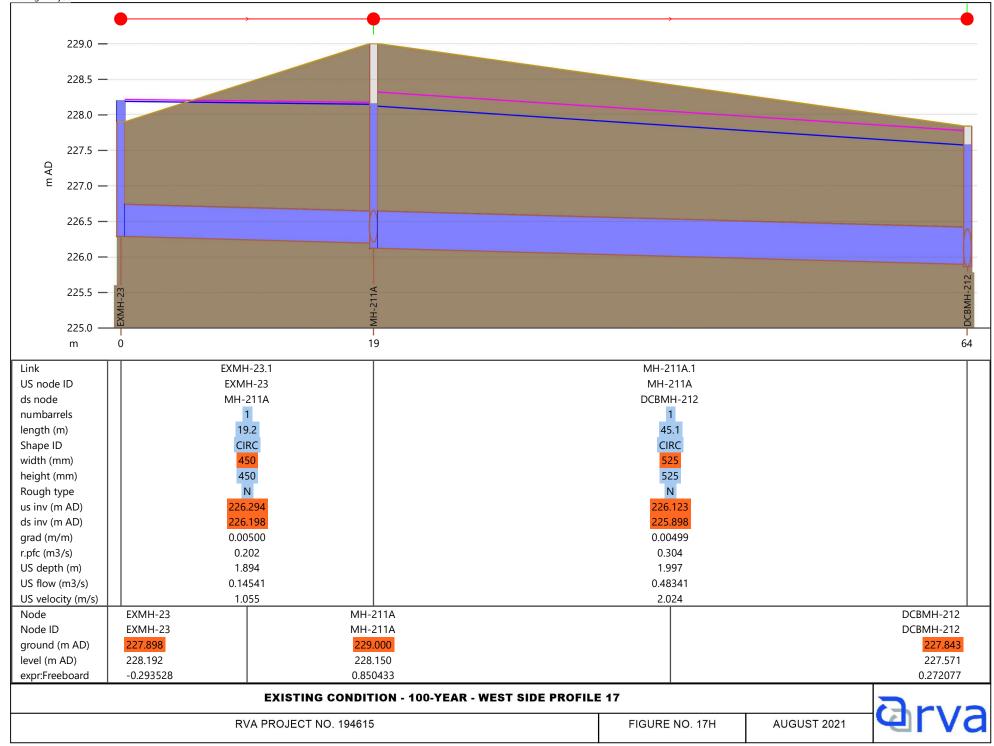




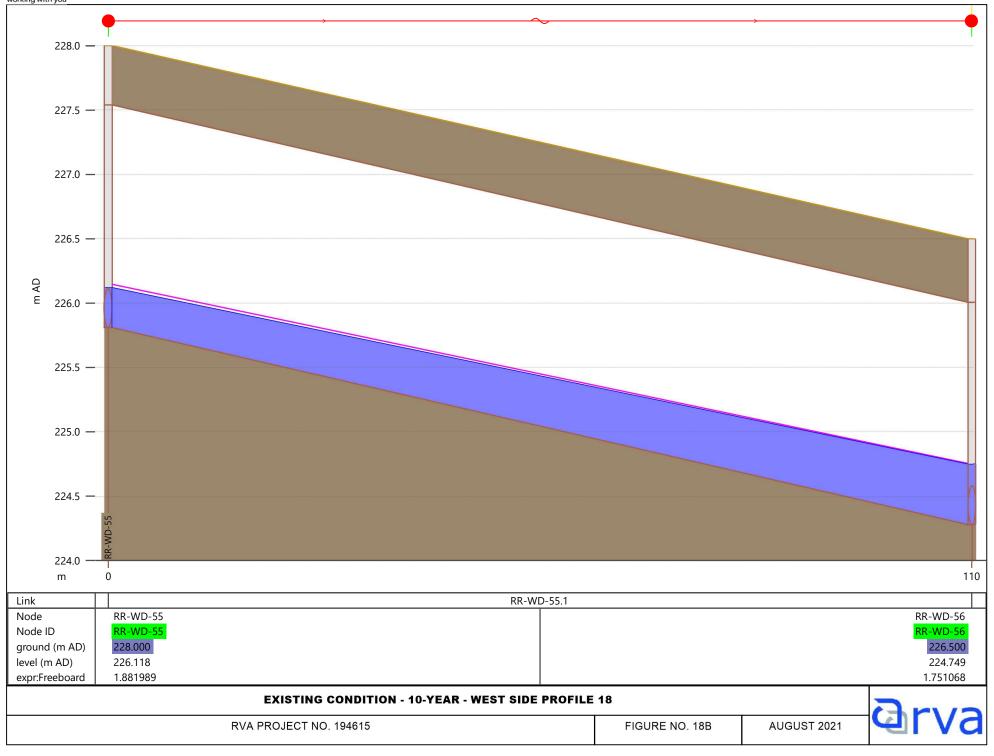




FIGURE NO. 18A











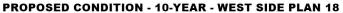
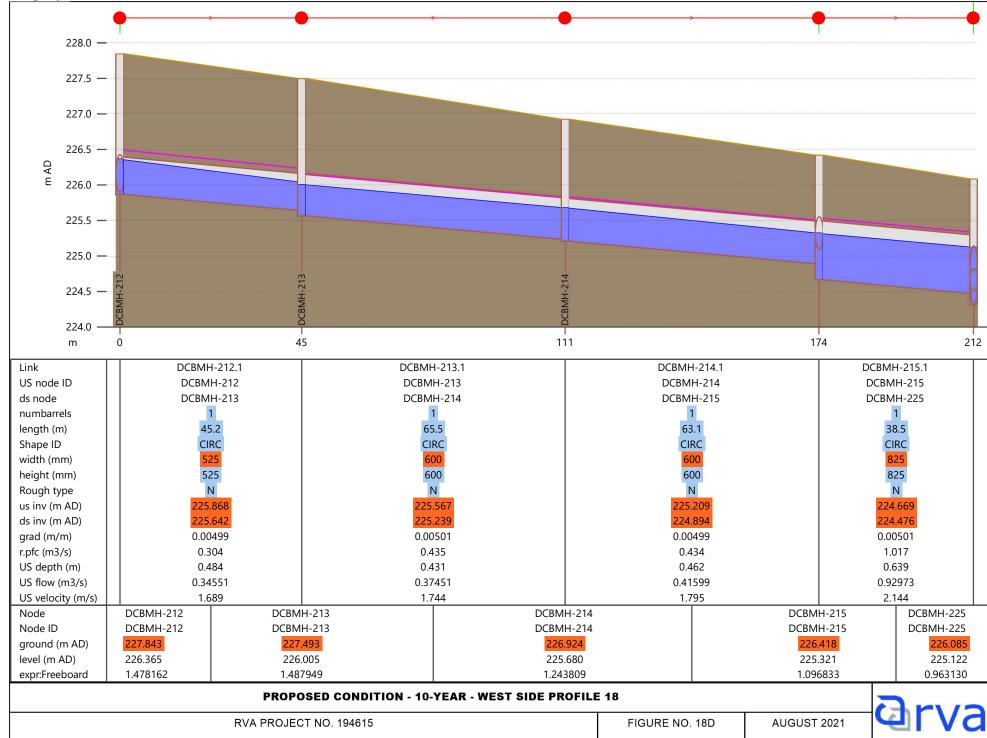


FIGURE NO. 18C









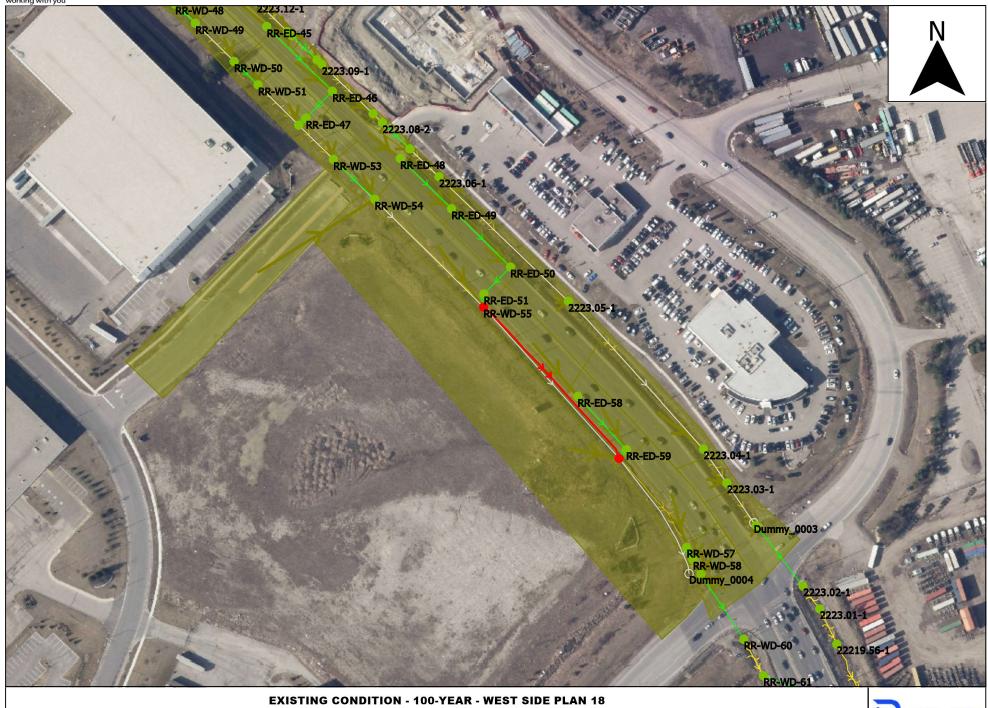
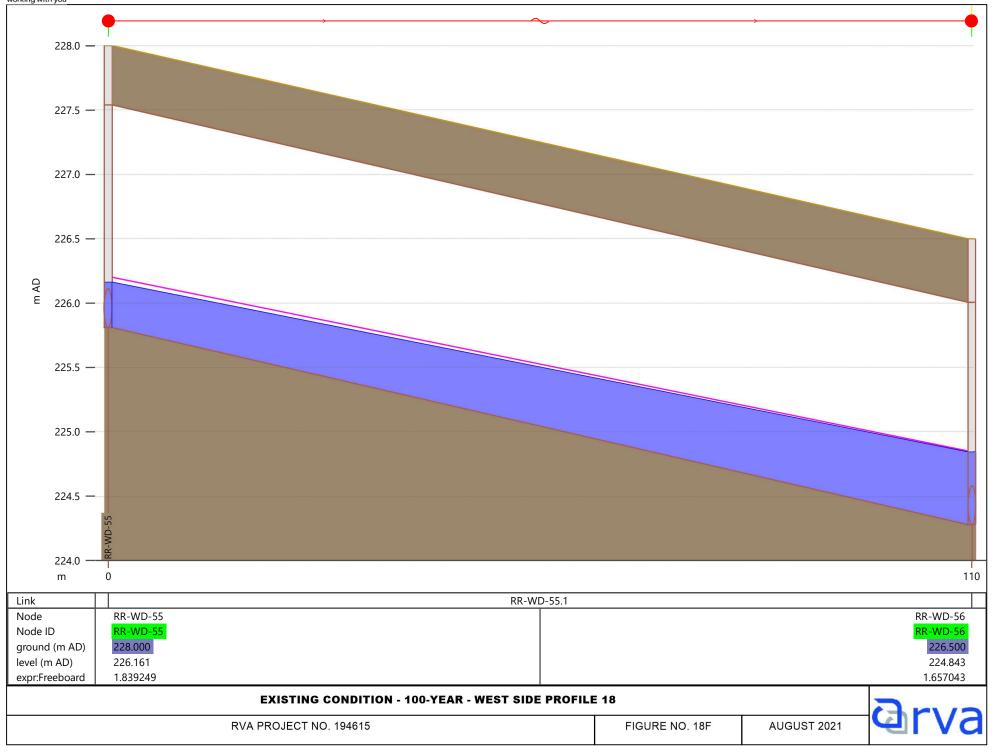


FIGURE NO. 18E









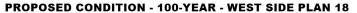
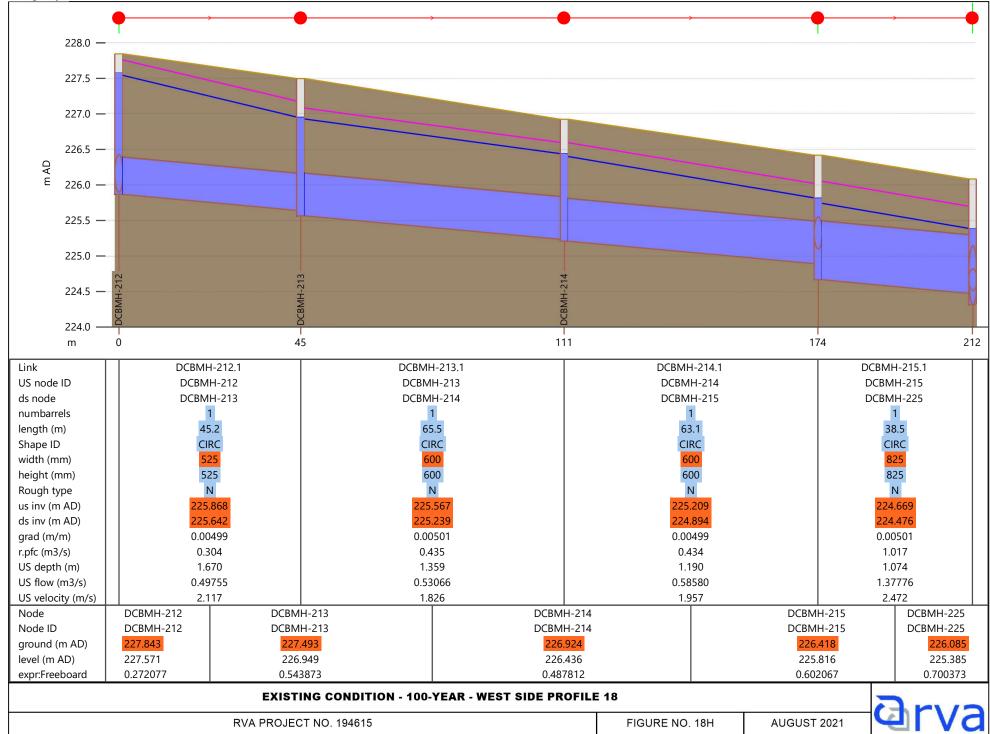


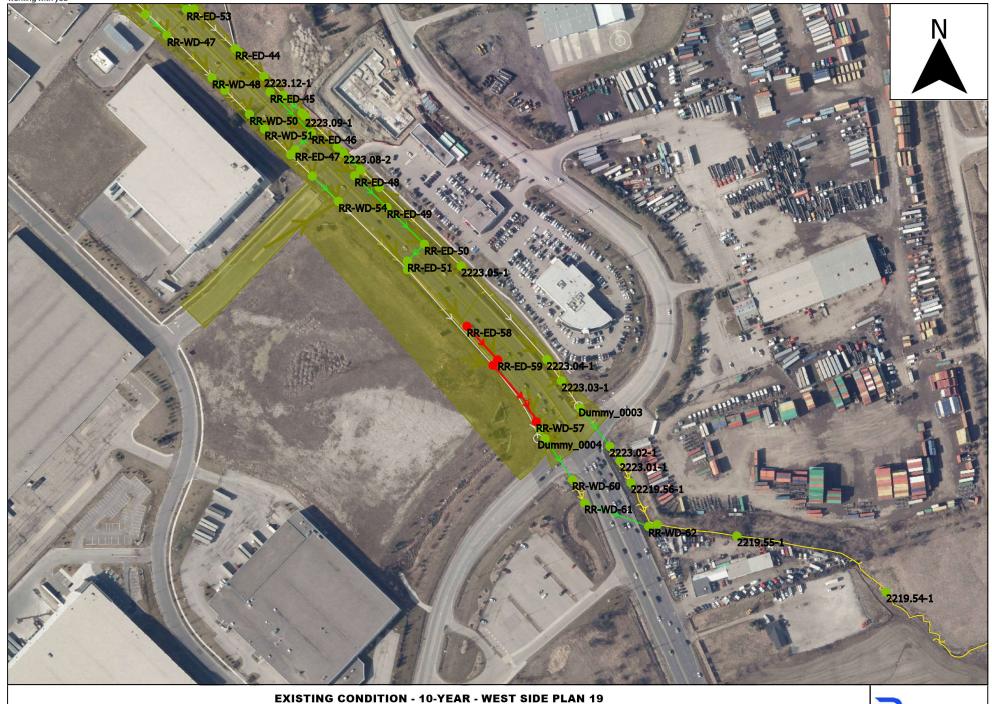
FIGURE NO. 18G

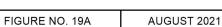




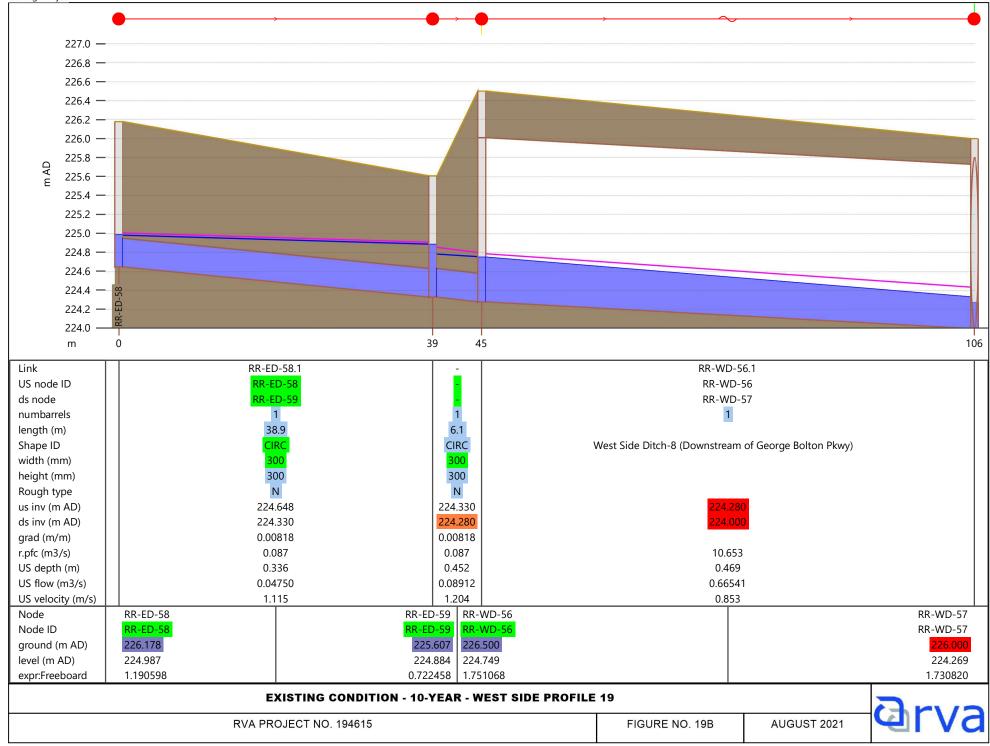




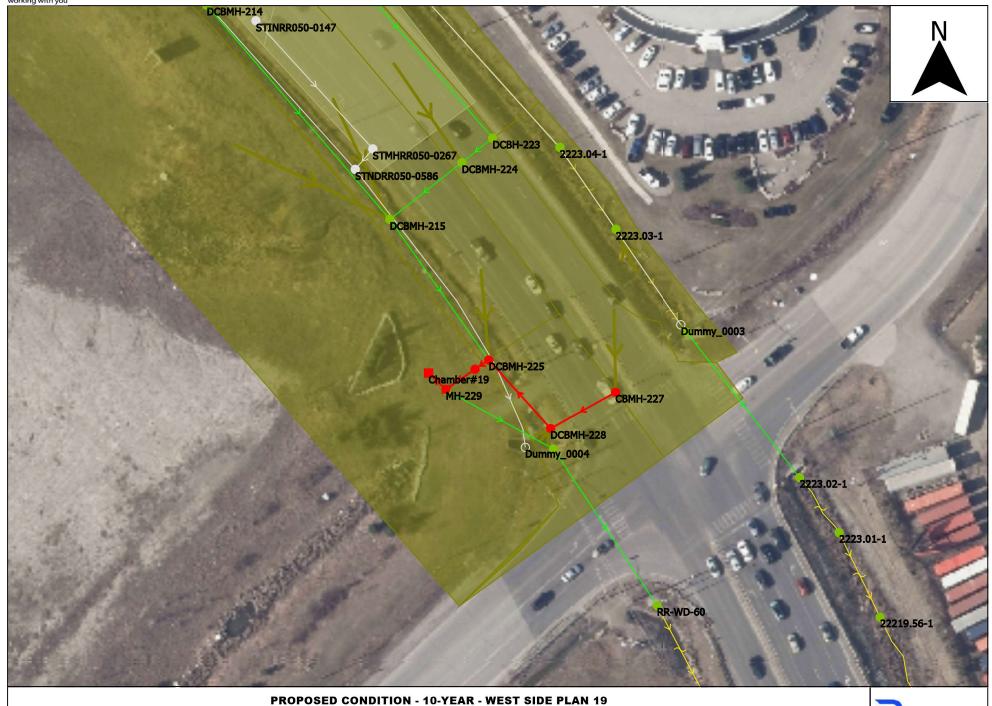








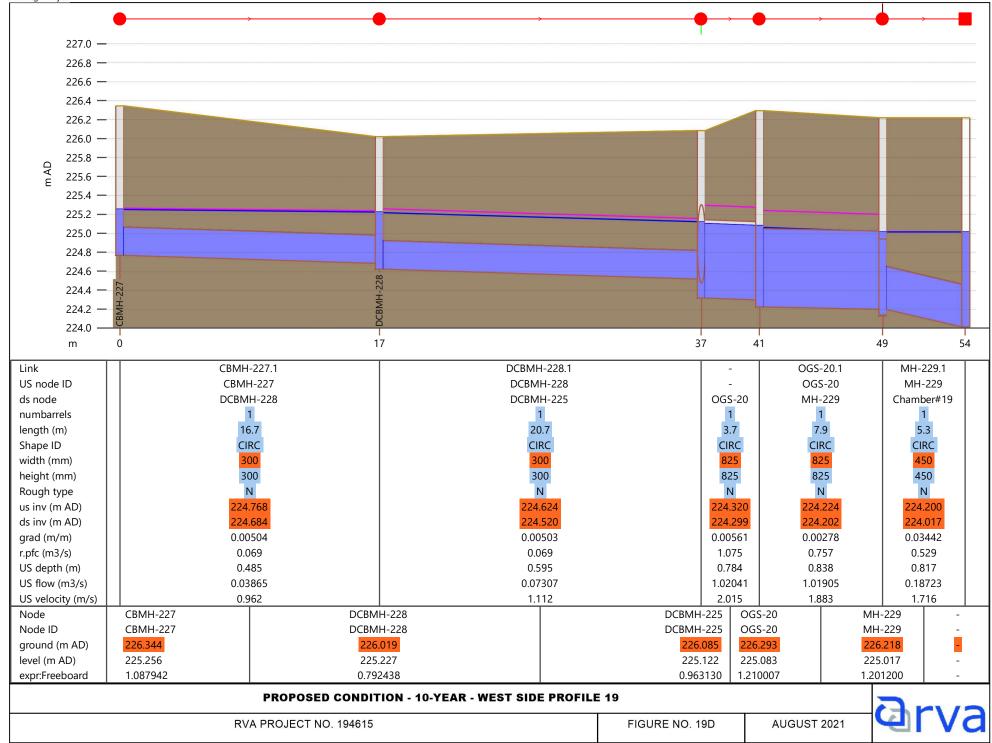




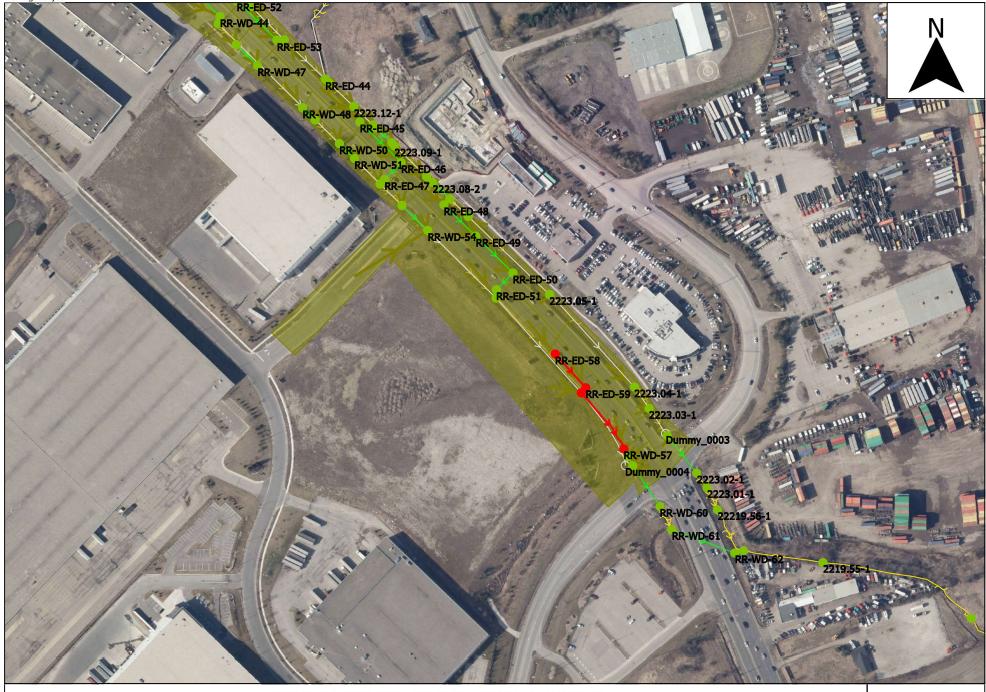
AUGUST 2021

FIGURE NO. 19C









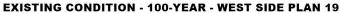
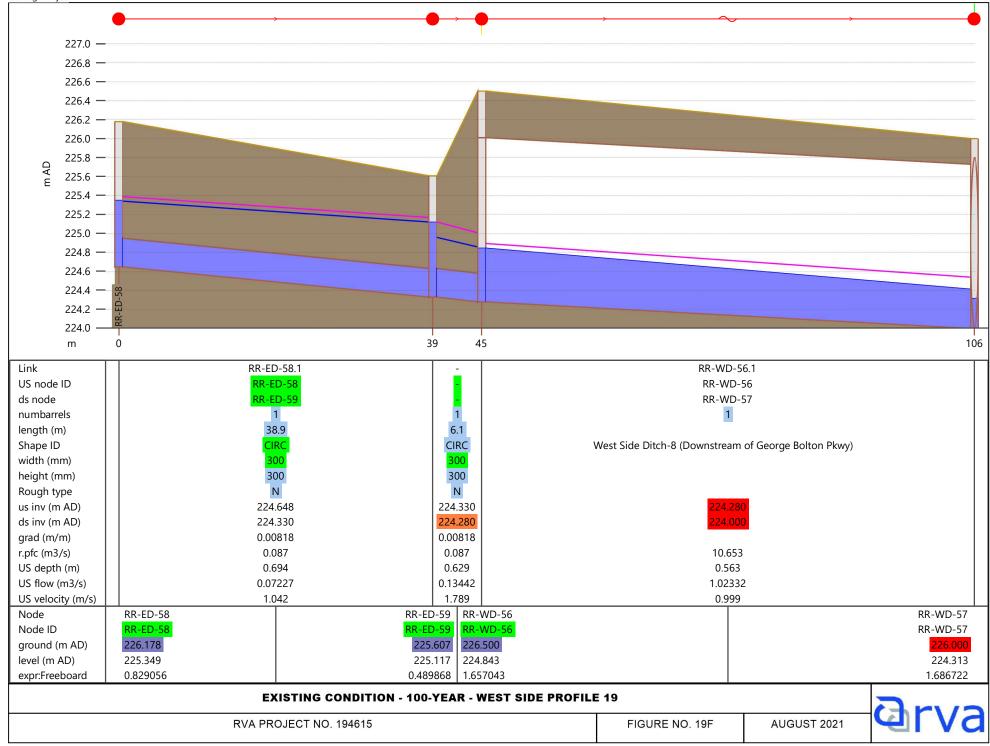


FIGURE NO. 19E











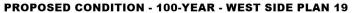
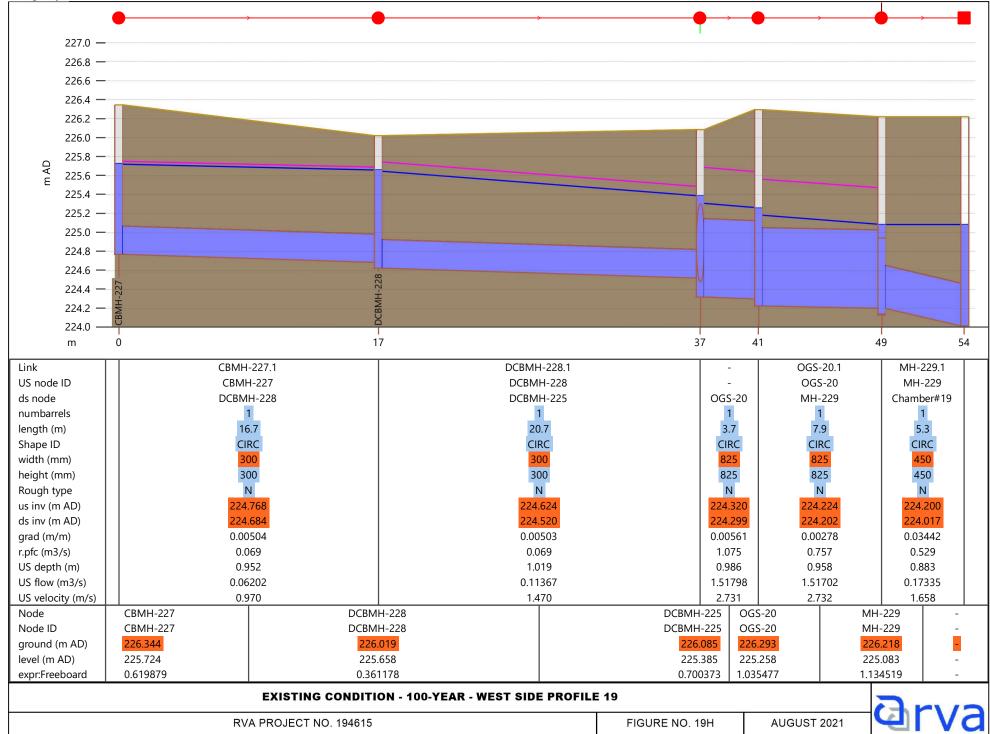


FIGURE NO. 19G











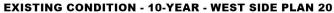
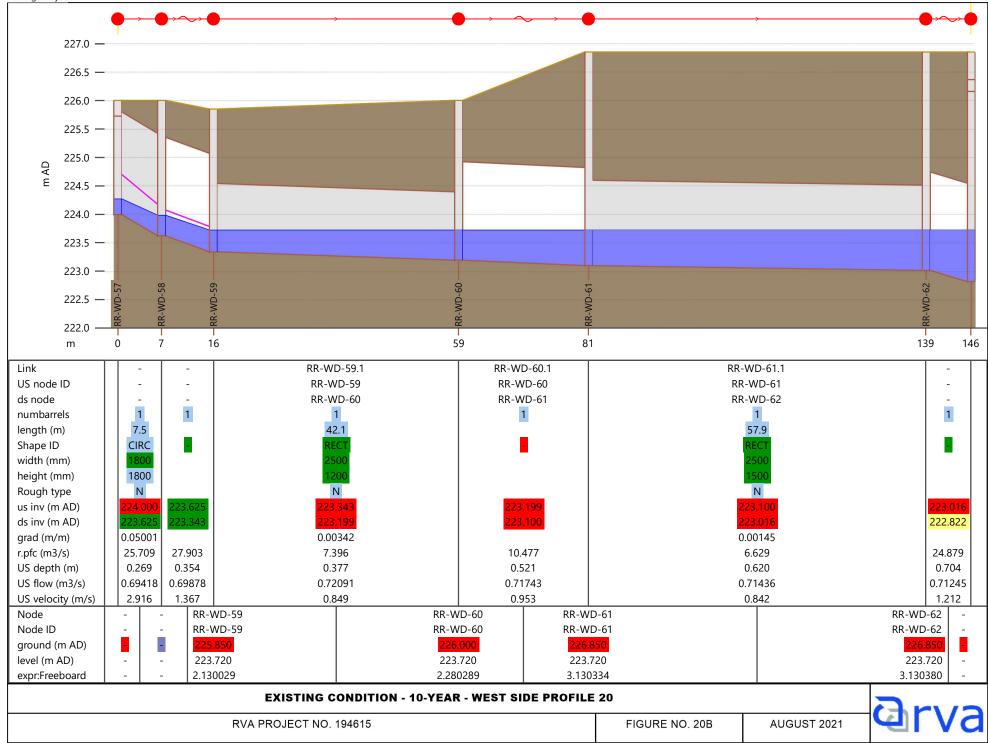


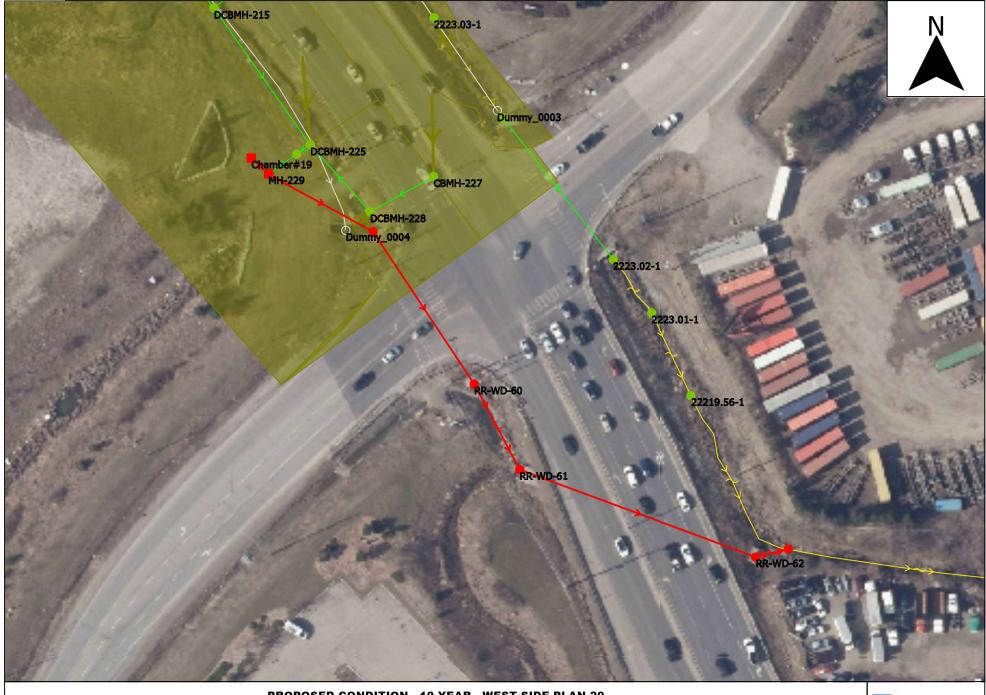
FIGURE NO. 20A

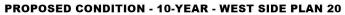


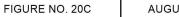




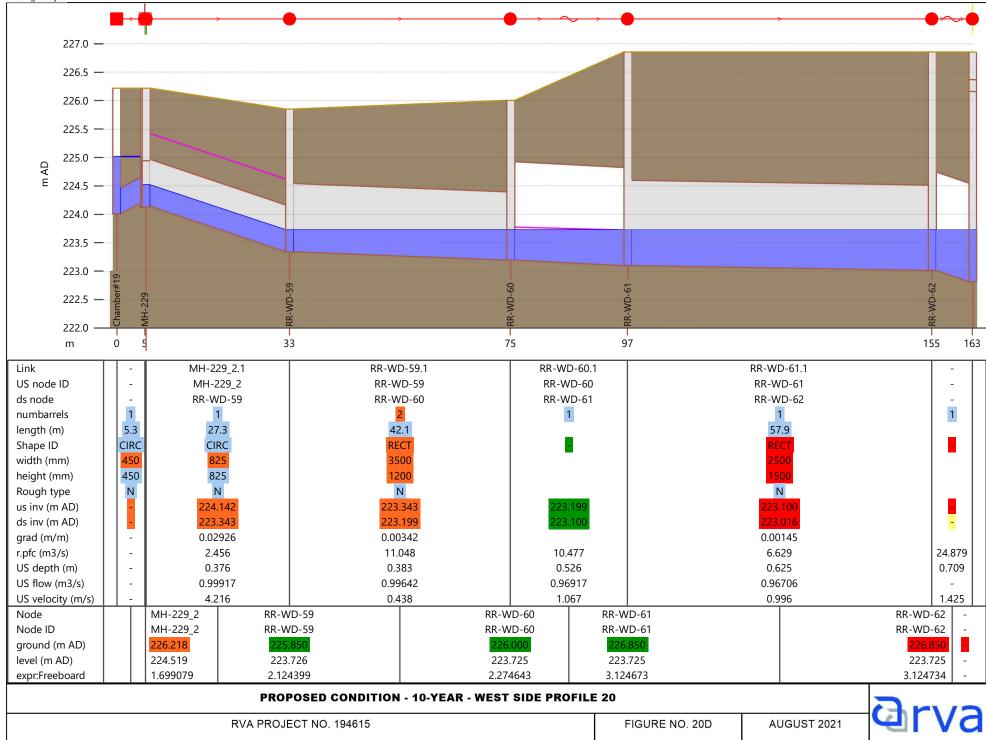






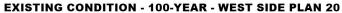












RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 20E





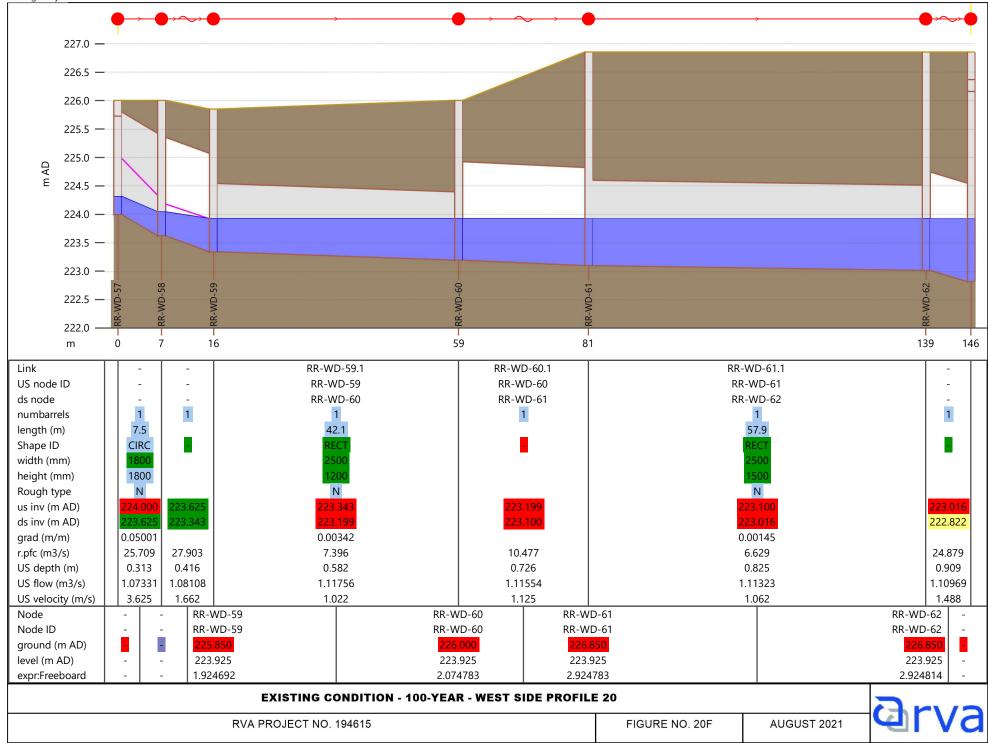




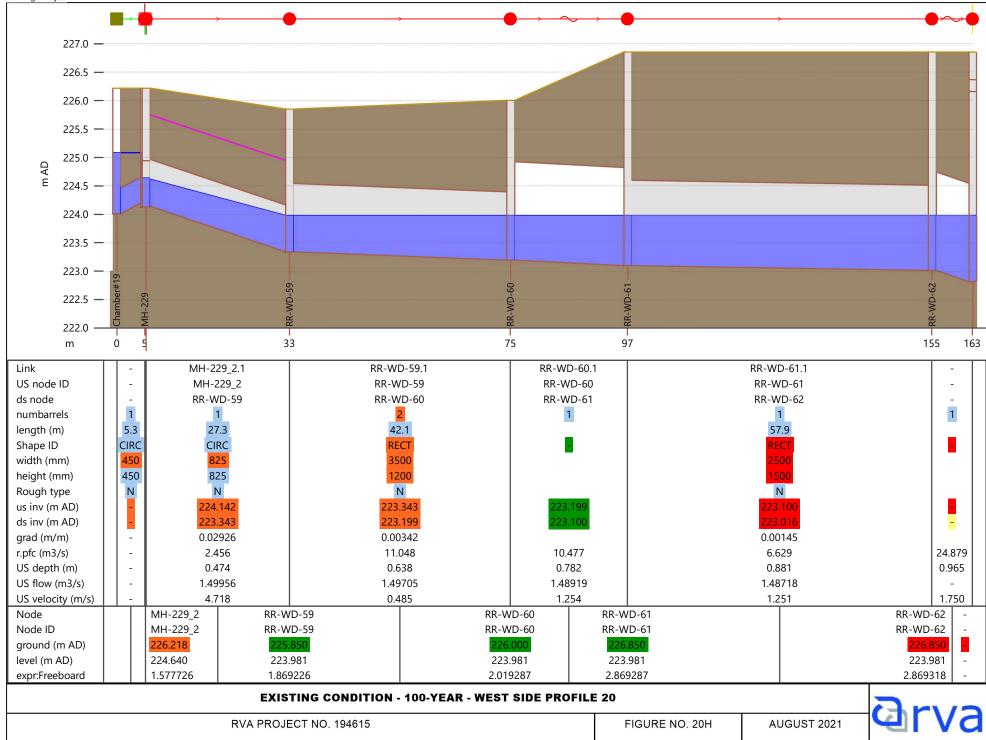




FIGURE NO. 20G







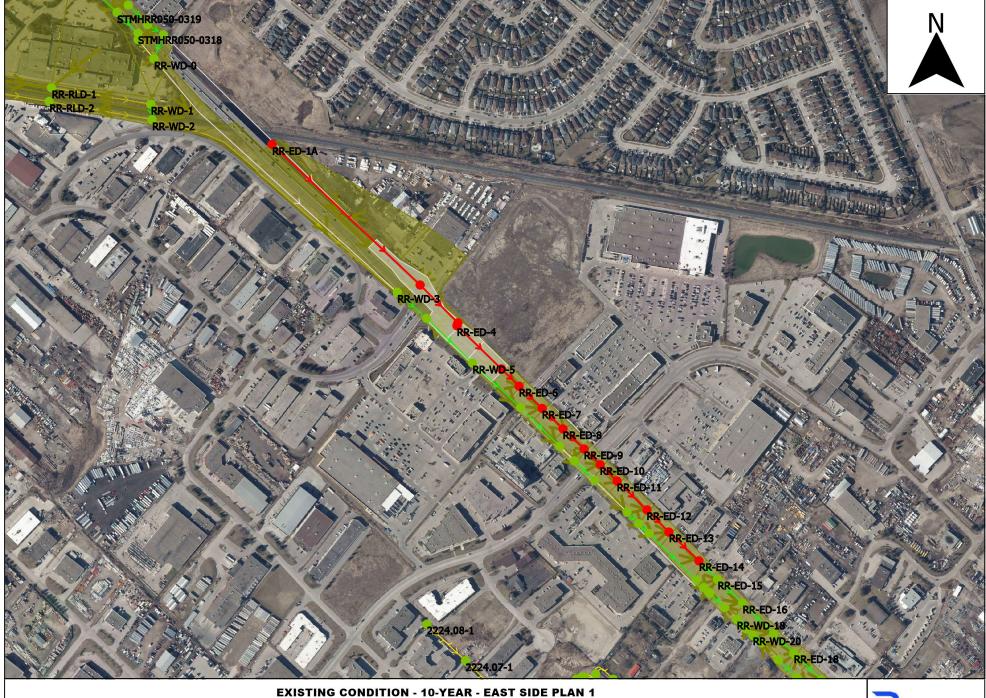
EAST SIDE PLAN & PROFILE - INFOWORKS MODEL OUTPUT

1.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 1	 FIGURE 21A-21H
2.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 2	 FIGURE 22A-22H-1
3.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 3	 FIGURE 23A-23H
4.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 4	 FIGURE 24A-24H
5.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 5	 FIGURE 25A-25H
6.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 6	 FIGURE 26A-26H
7.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 7	 FIGURE 27A-27H
8.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 8	 FIGURE 28A-28H
9.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 9	 FIGURE 29A-29H
10.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 10	 FIGURE 30A-30H
11.	EAST SIDE PROFILE 11	 FIGURE 31A-31D (ONLY PROPOSED)

DATA FLAGS

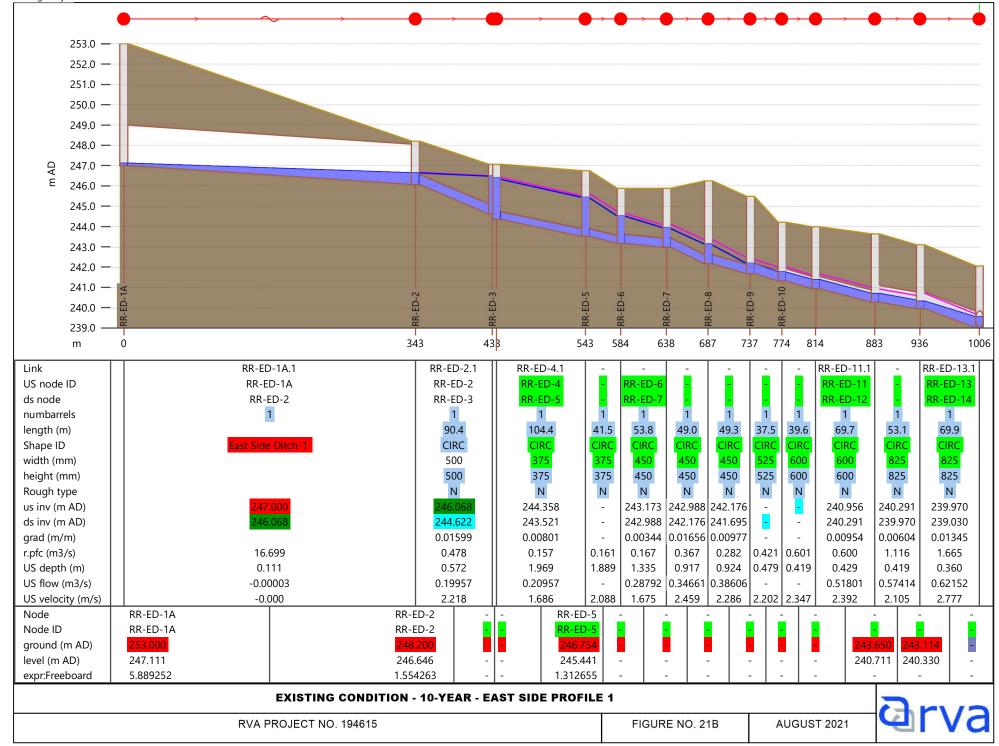
Name	Display Colour	Obsolete	Description
#A	•		Asset Data
#D	•		System Default
#G			Data from GeoPlan
#	•		Model Import
#S			System Calculated
#V			CSV Import
AA			Assumed Contributing Area
AC	•		As Constructed Dwg
AD			RVA-Assumed Data
AM	,		Logical amendment made to GIS or survey data.
AS	•		Assumed data
CA			C of A
CALC	•		Calculated Area Percentage (Google Earth) - RVA (SS)
CC			Calculated based on set depth from cover level
CG			Calculated on continuous gradient if no US invert
CPRV			Calculated Parameter by RVA based on Matrix Data
CU			Calculated by User
DC	•		Based on Design Standards
DD			Design Drawings
DE	•		Developer Charges (DC)
DM	•		Ground Level from DEM
DP	•		Ground Level from Depth (+Min Invert)
DU			DUMMY - data assumed for dummy or user-created nodes/link
EM			Existing Model
FR	•		Data supplied from Regional report or spreadsheet
GI			GIS Import
IF	•		Inferred
ΪΤ			Interpolated
MD	,		RVA - Data extracted from HEC-RAS model prepared by Matrix
MI	•		Calculated Based on Minimum Slope
PD	•		PROPOSED DESIGN
SD	•		Survey Data
SDRV	•		RVA-Survey Data
SI	•		Calculated/Inferred Based on Survey/Site Data
TA			TEMPORARY - Temporary assumption made pending survey or



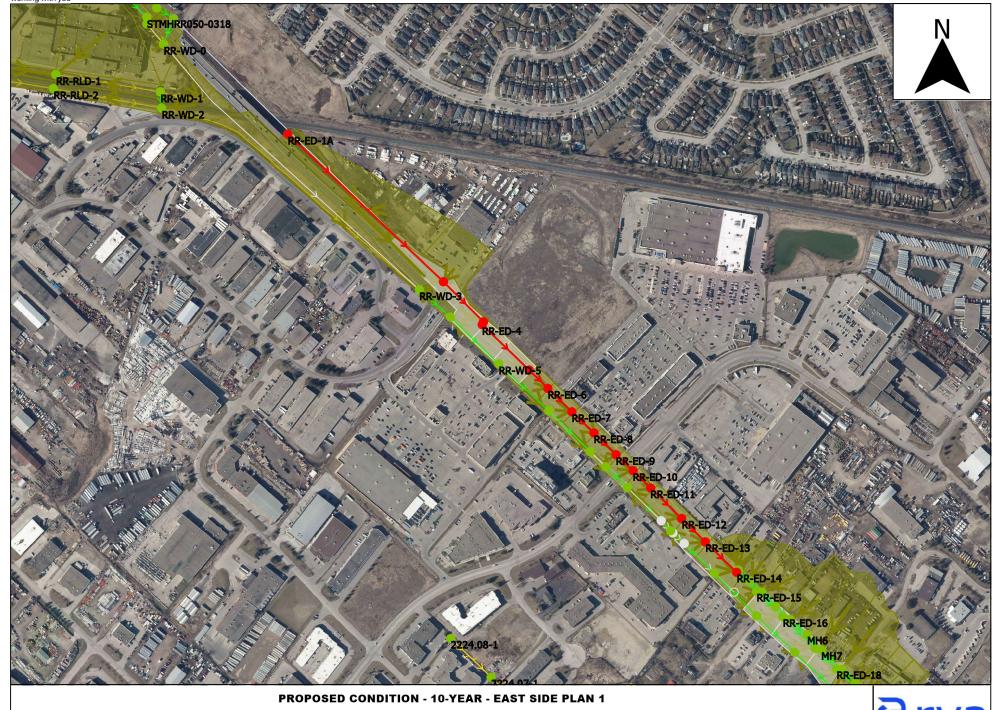


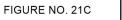




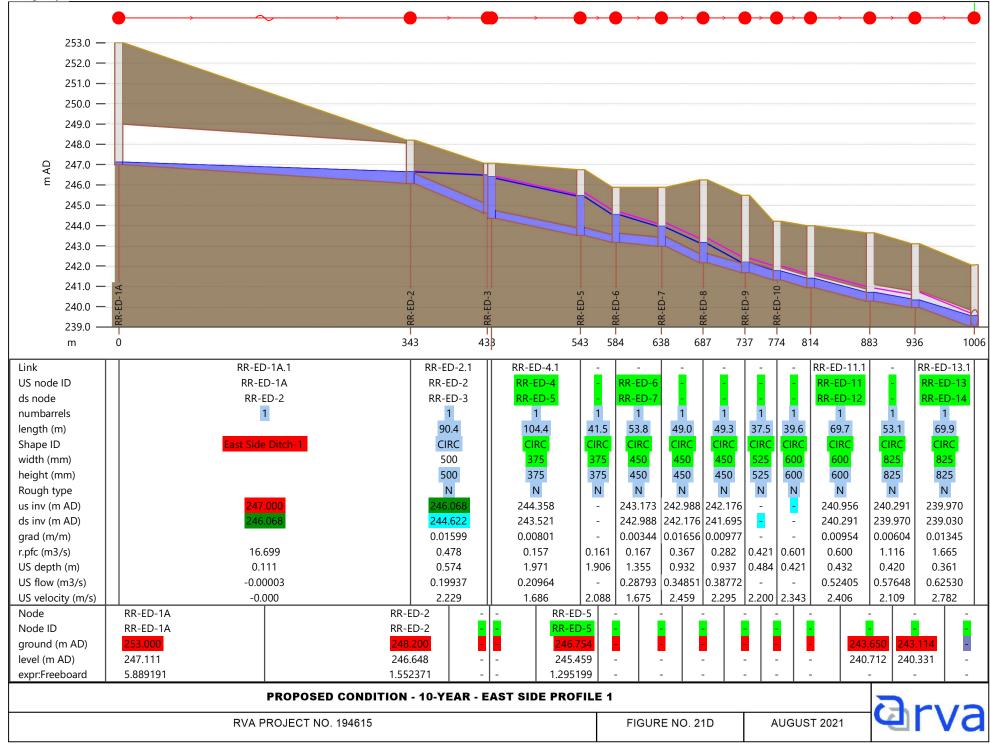














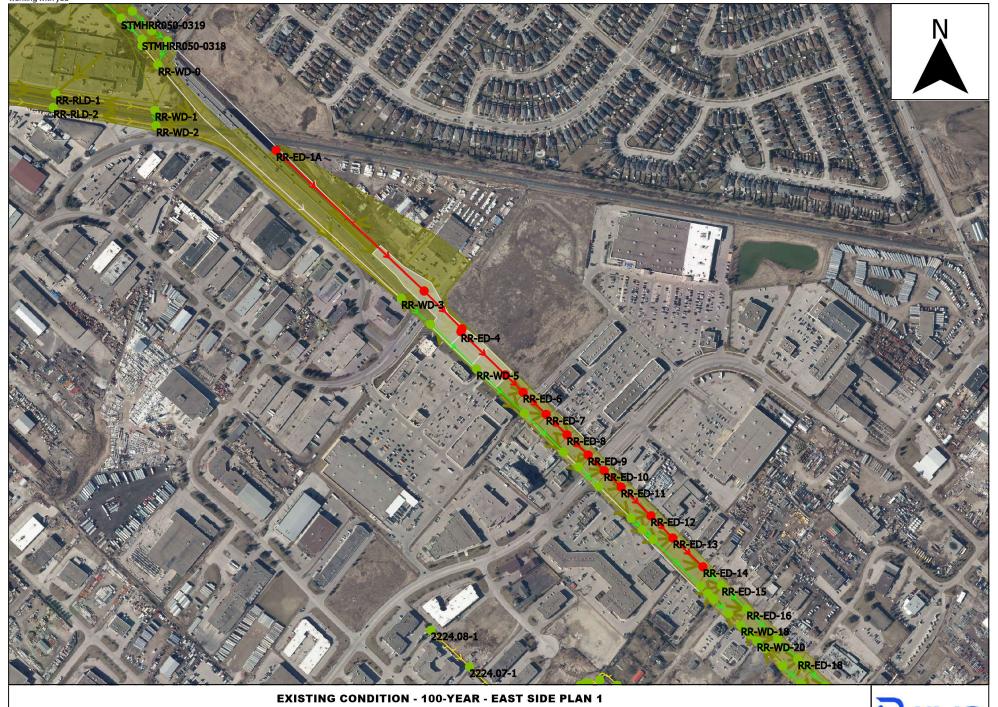
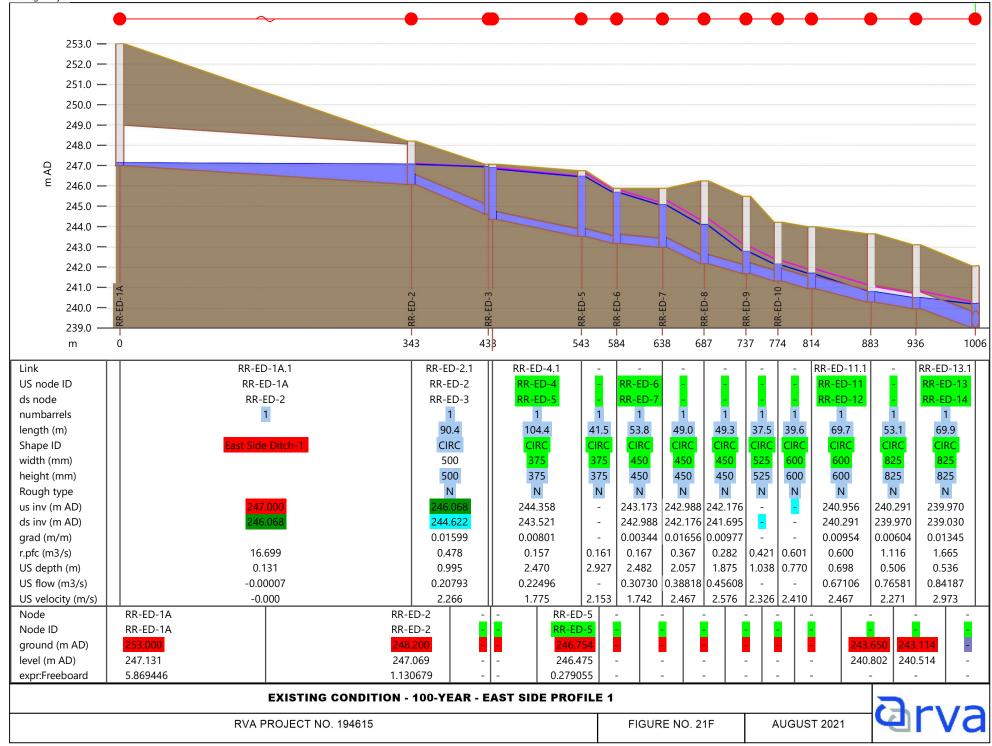
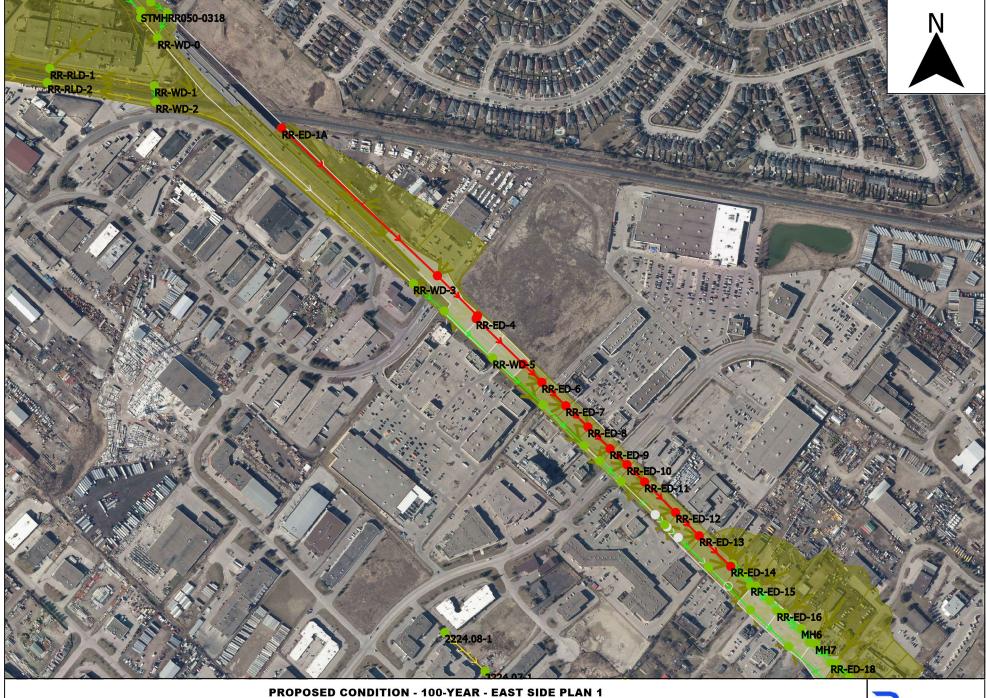


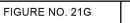
FIGURE NO. 21E



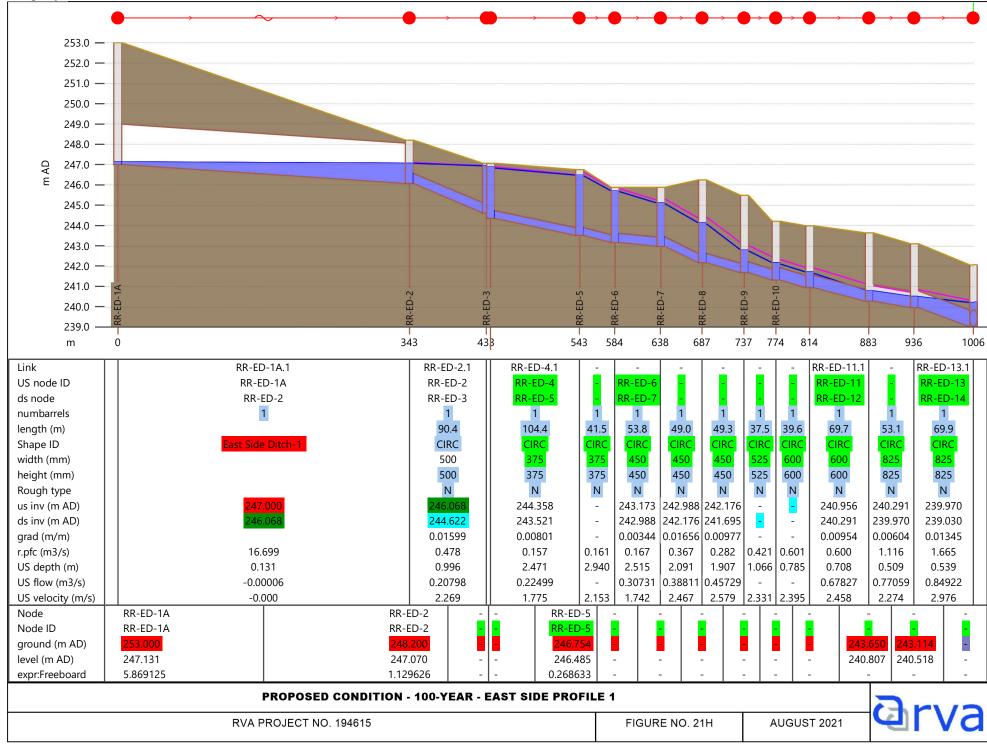








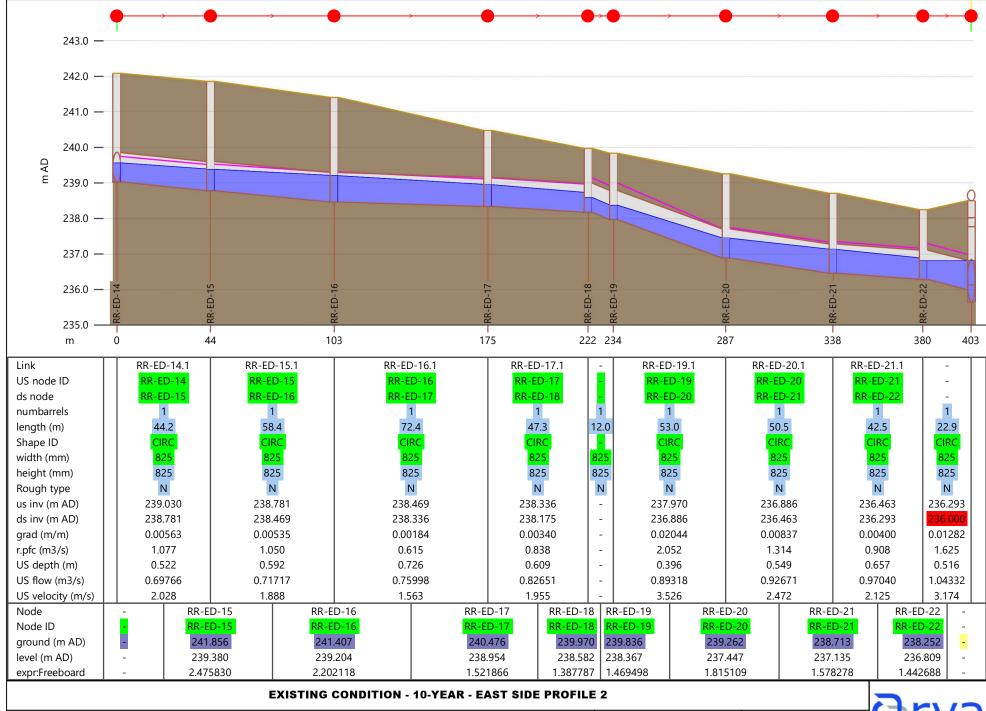












RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 22B





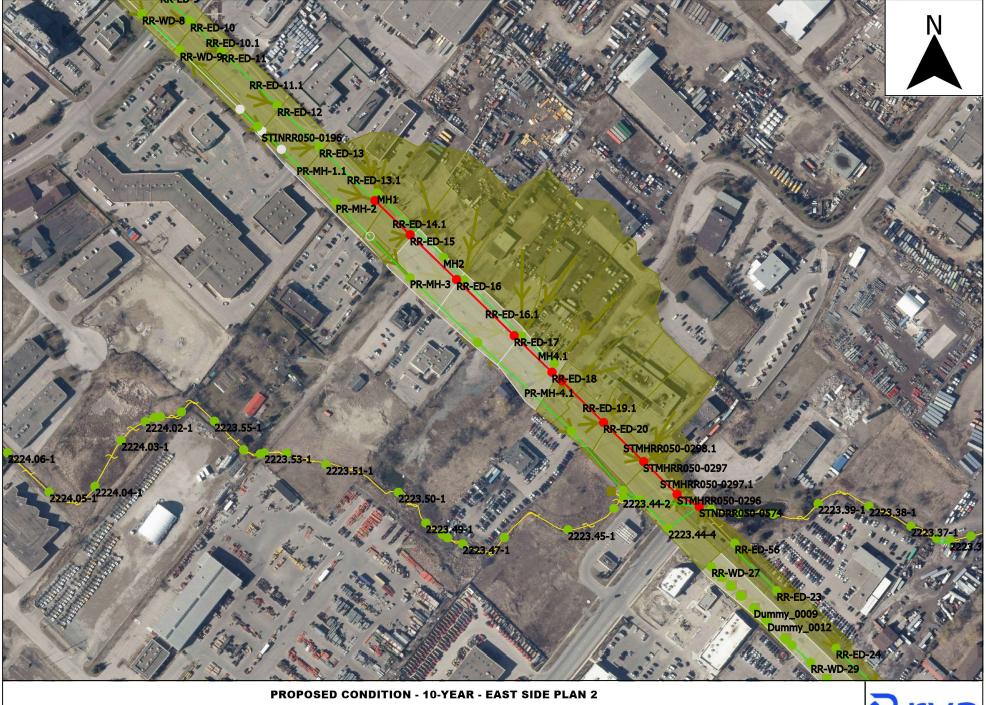


FIGURE NO. 22C





0. 22C-1 AUGUST 2021



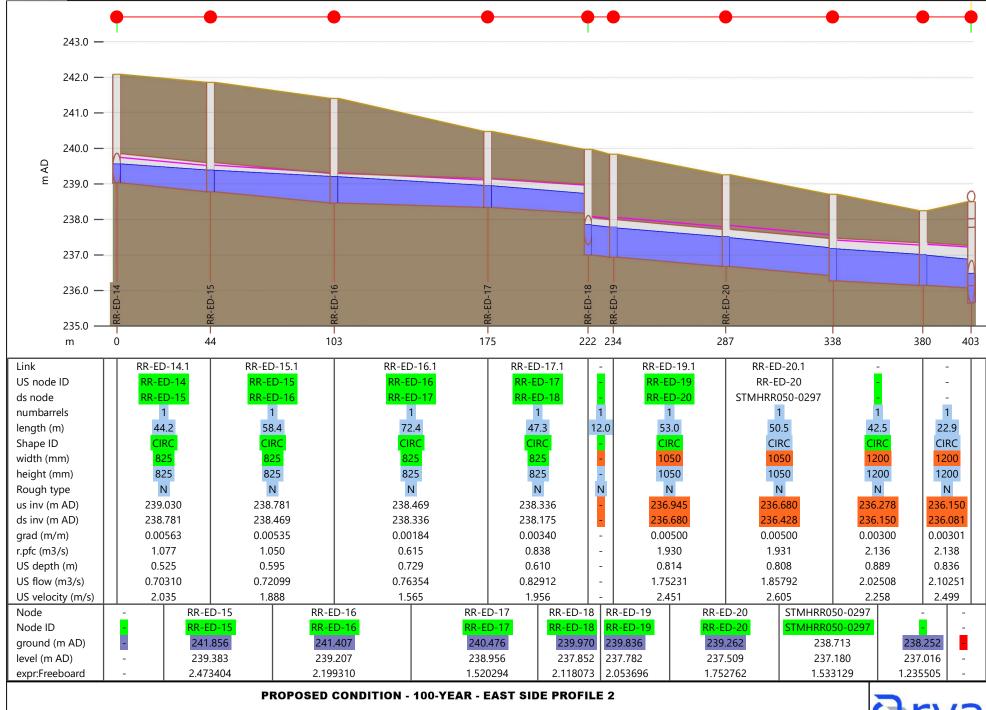
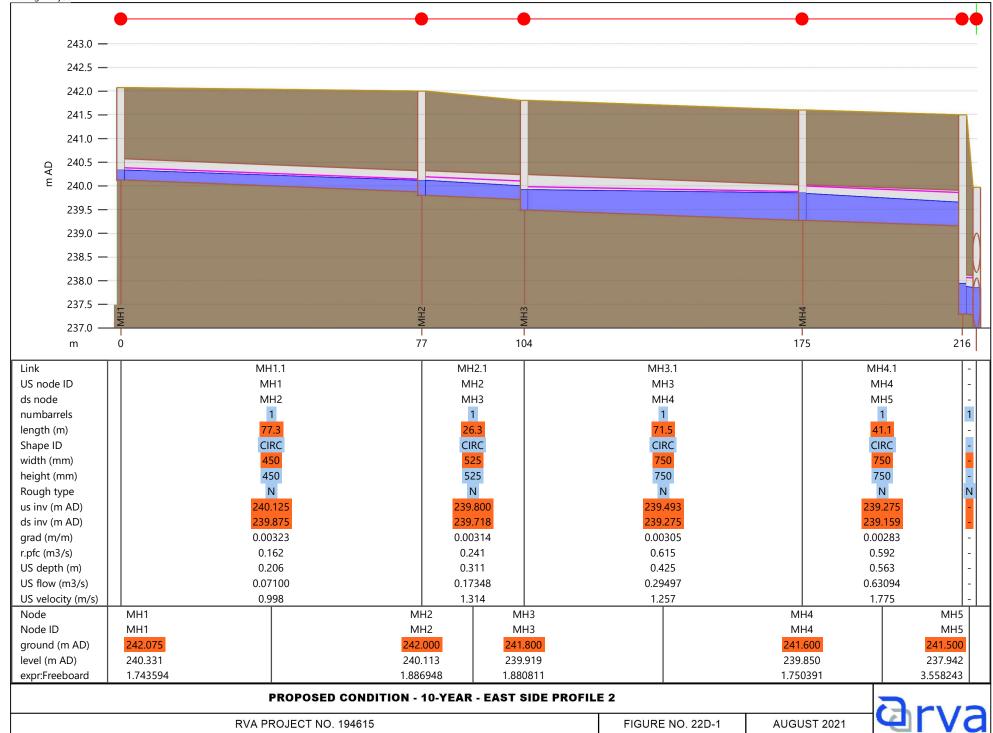


FIGURE NO. 22D AUGUST 2021



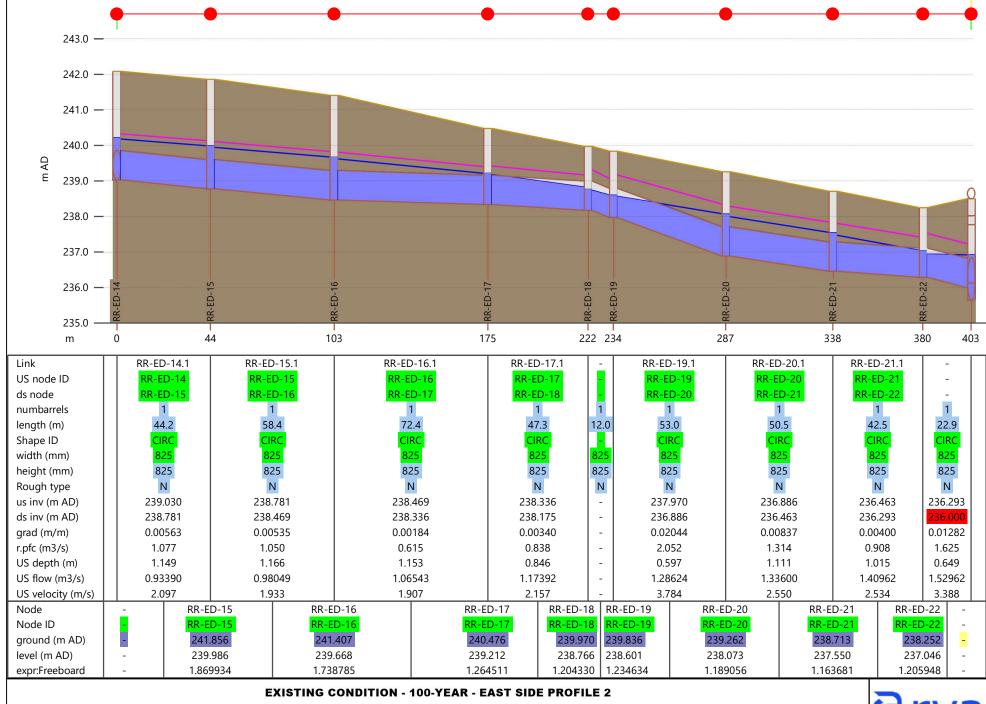












RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 22F



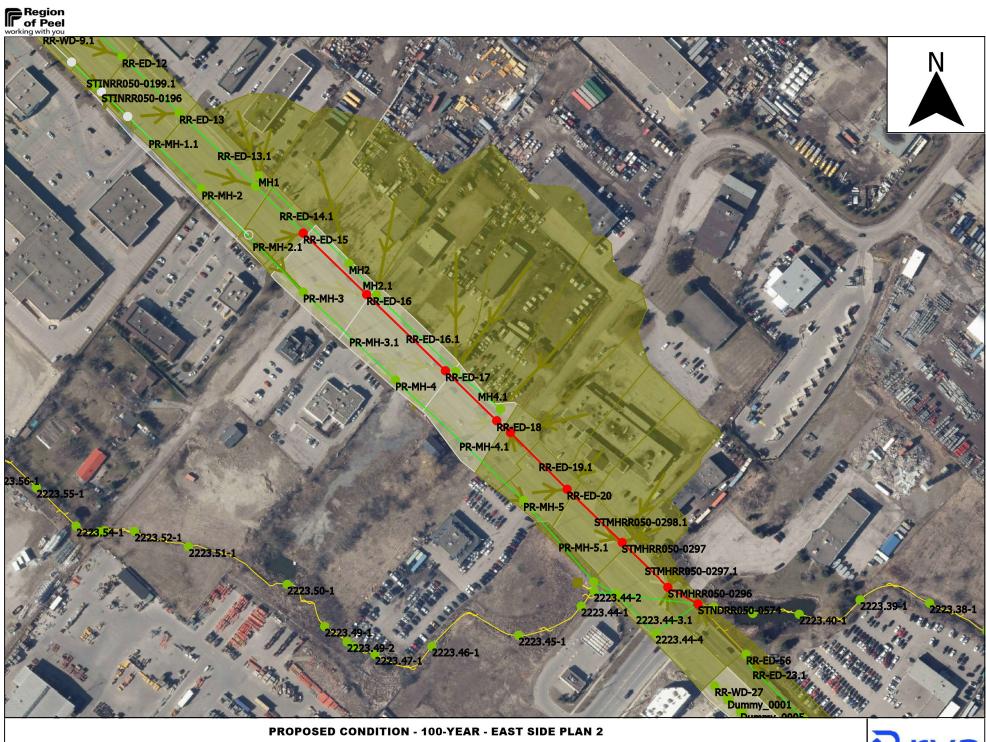


FIGURE NO. 22G





22G-1 AUGUST 2021



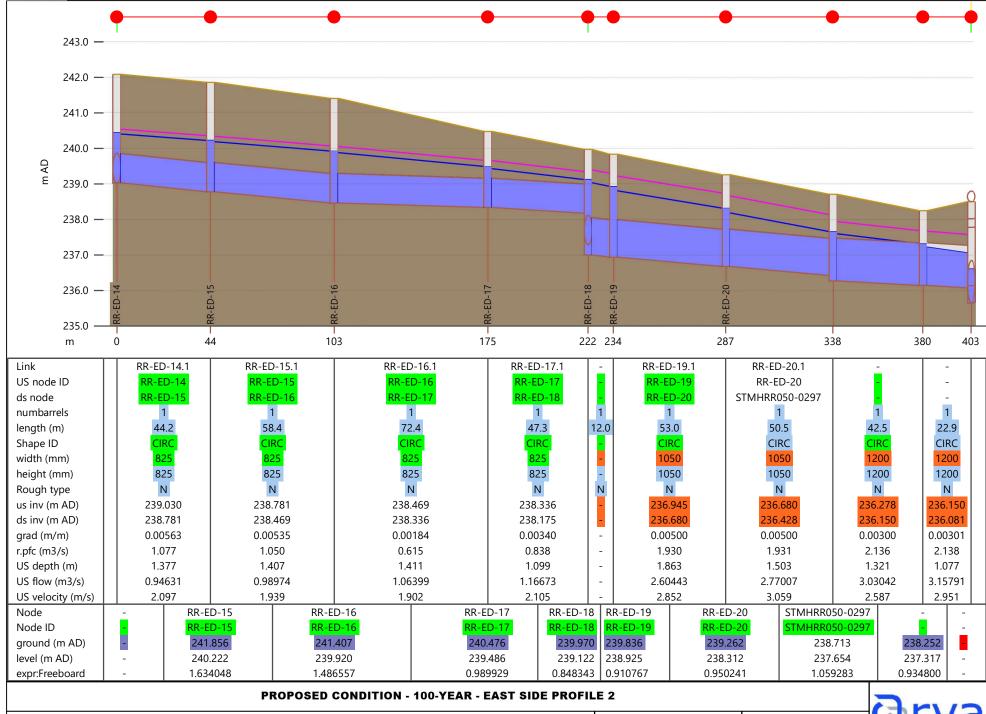
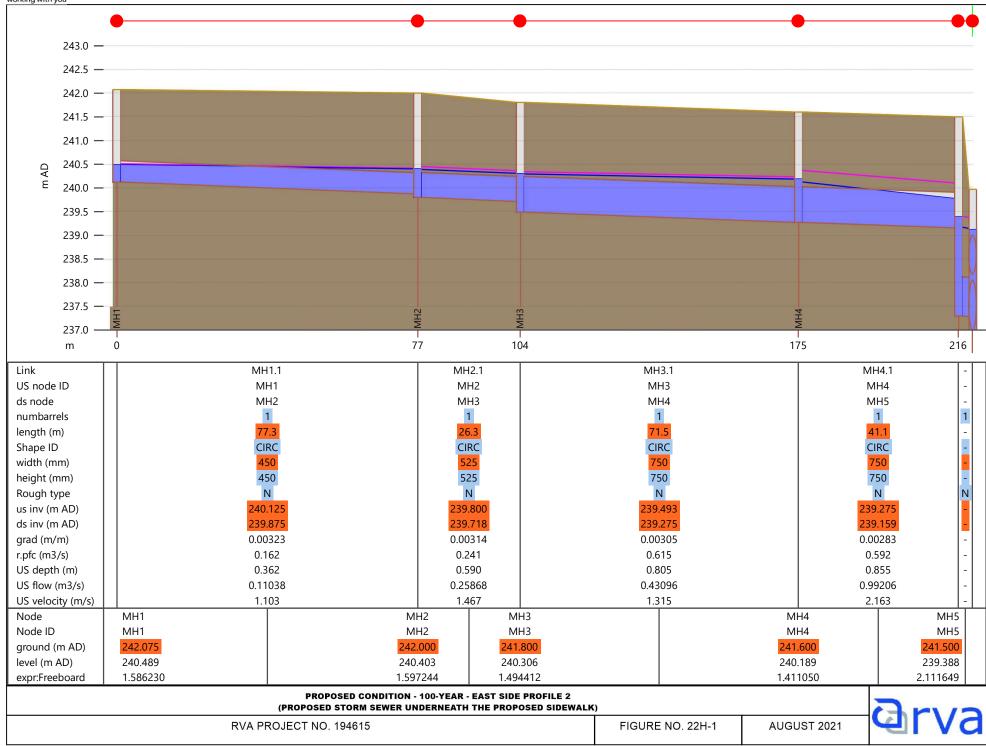


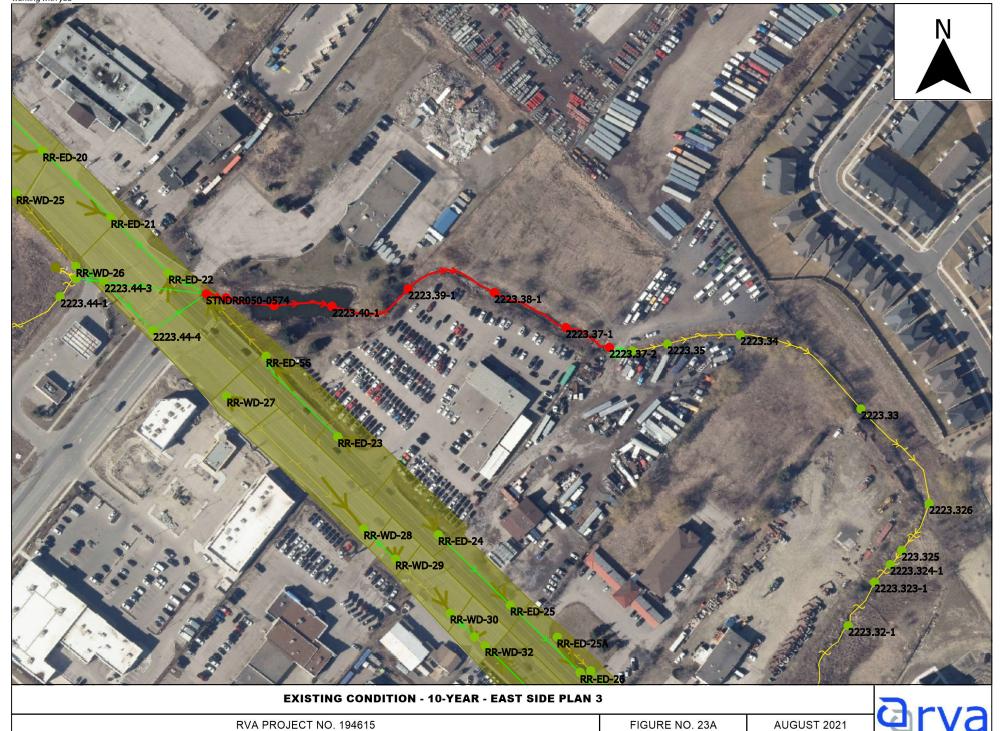
FIGURE NO. 22H



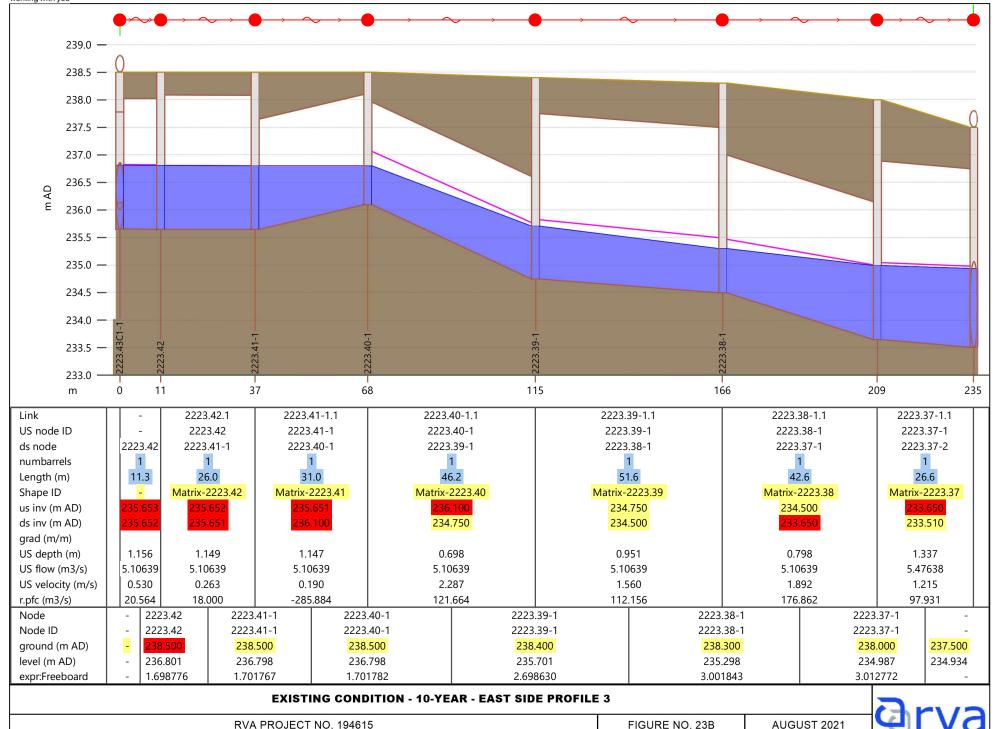














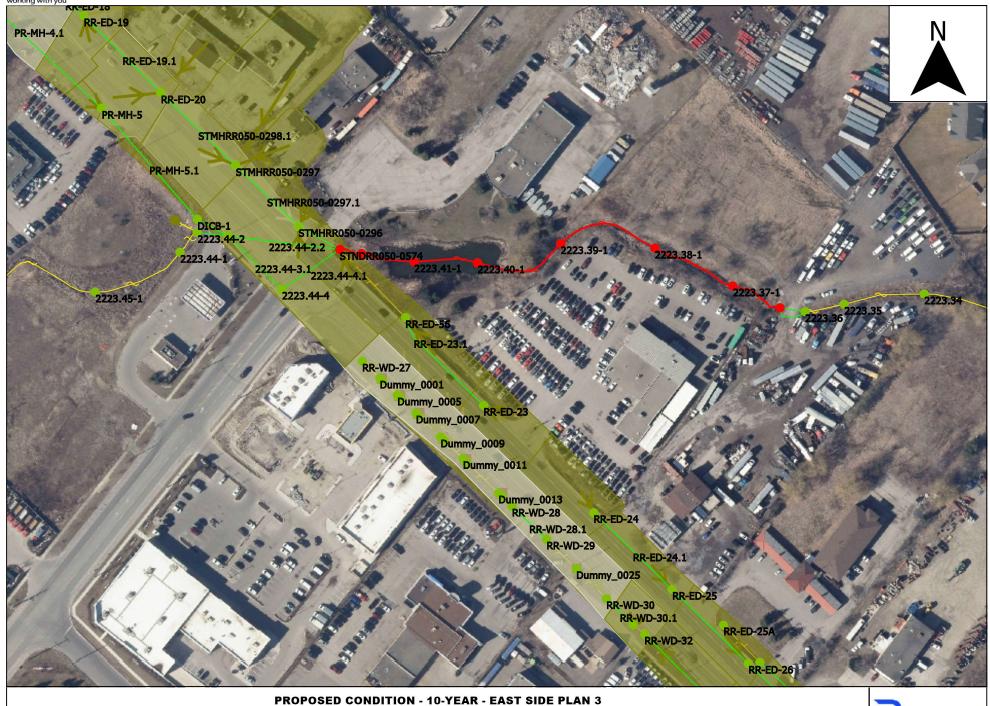
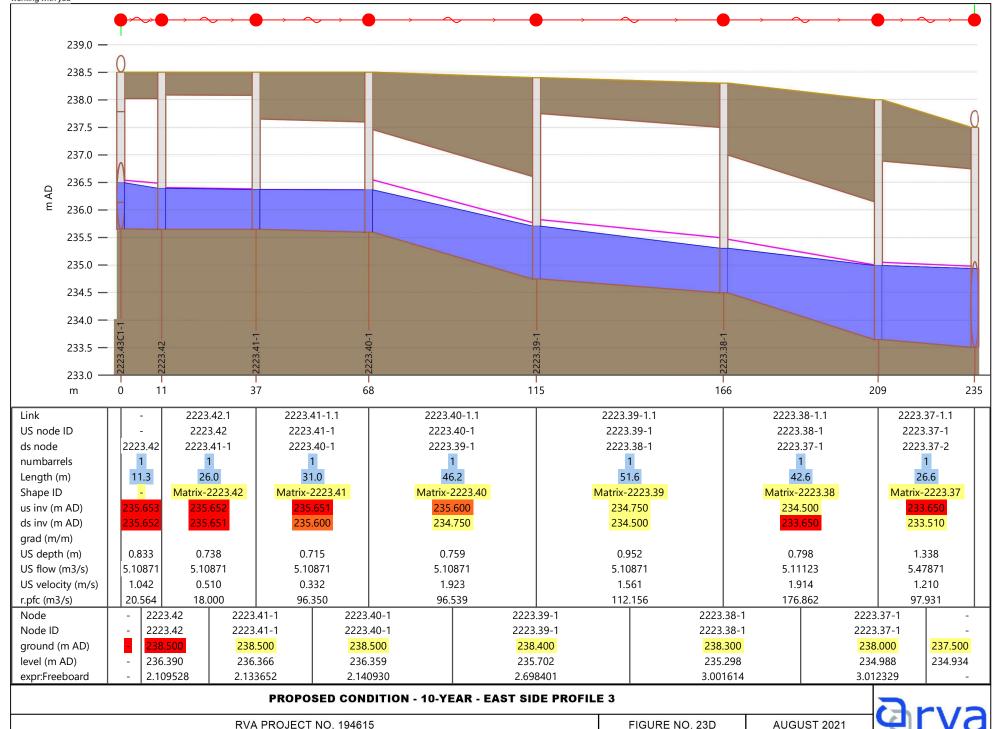


FIGURE NO. 23C









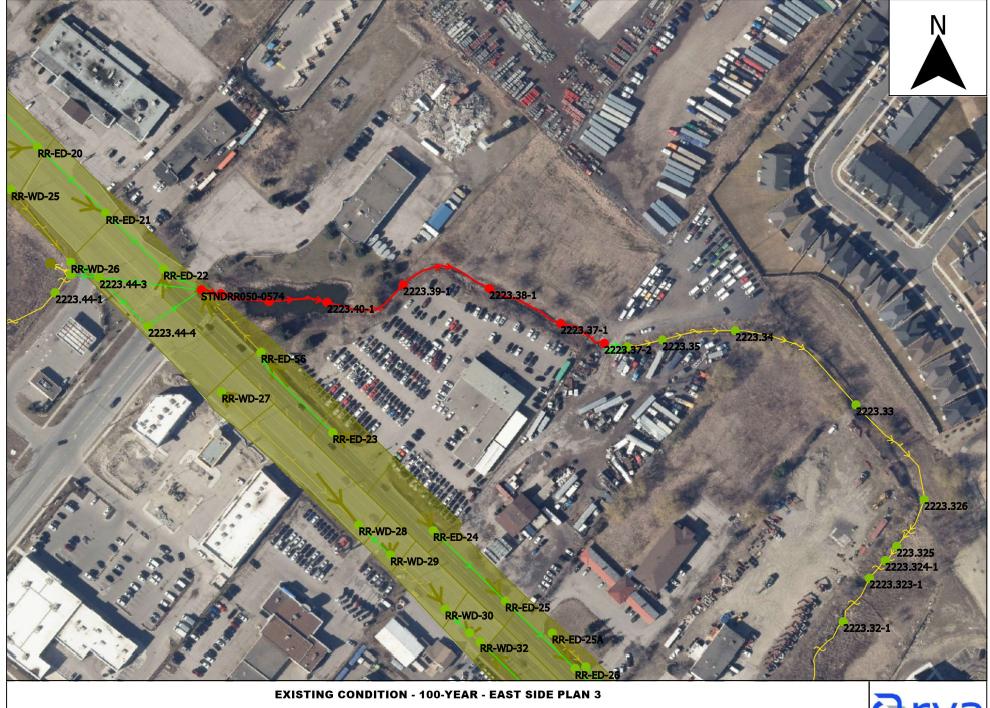
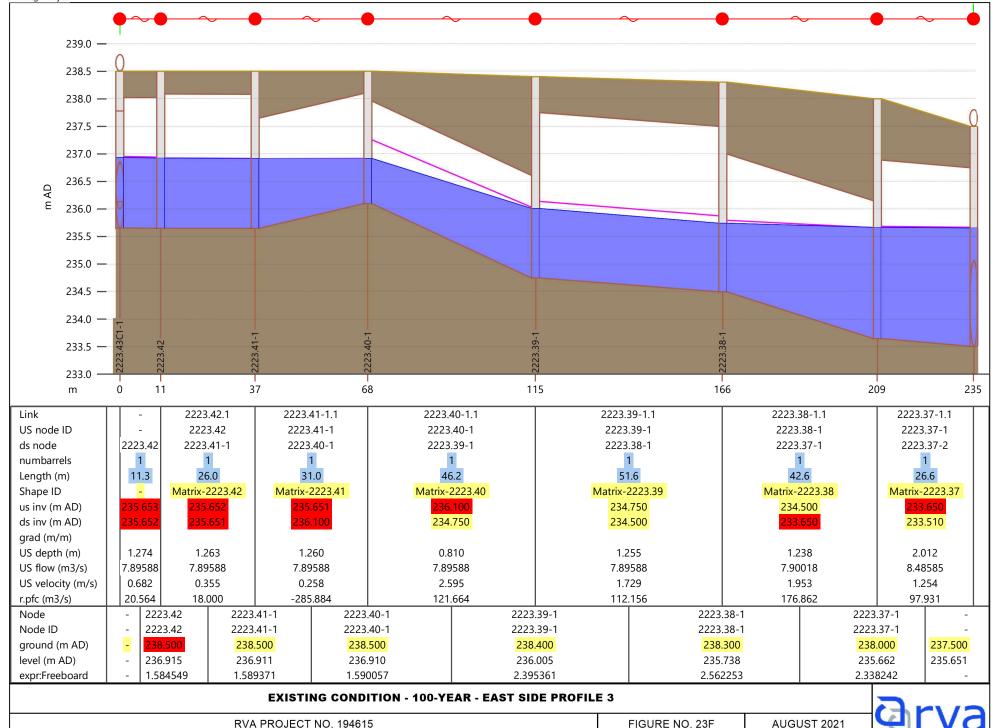


FIGURE NO. 23E AUGUST 2021







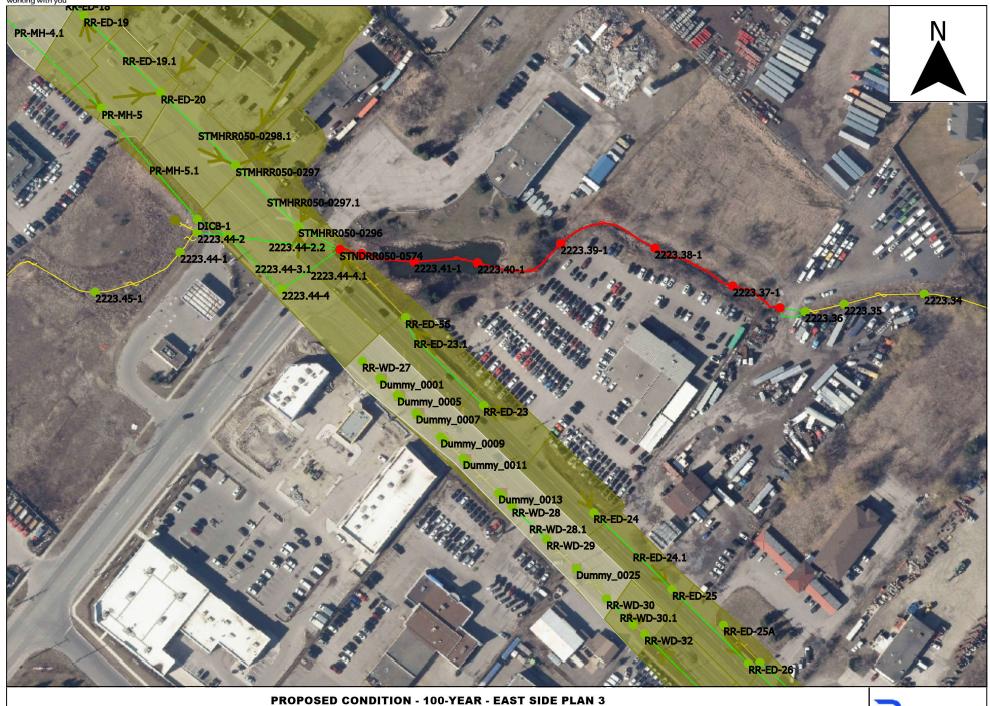
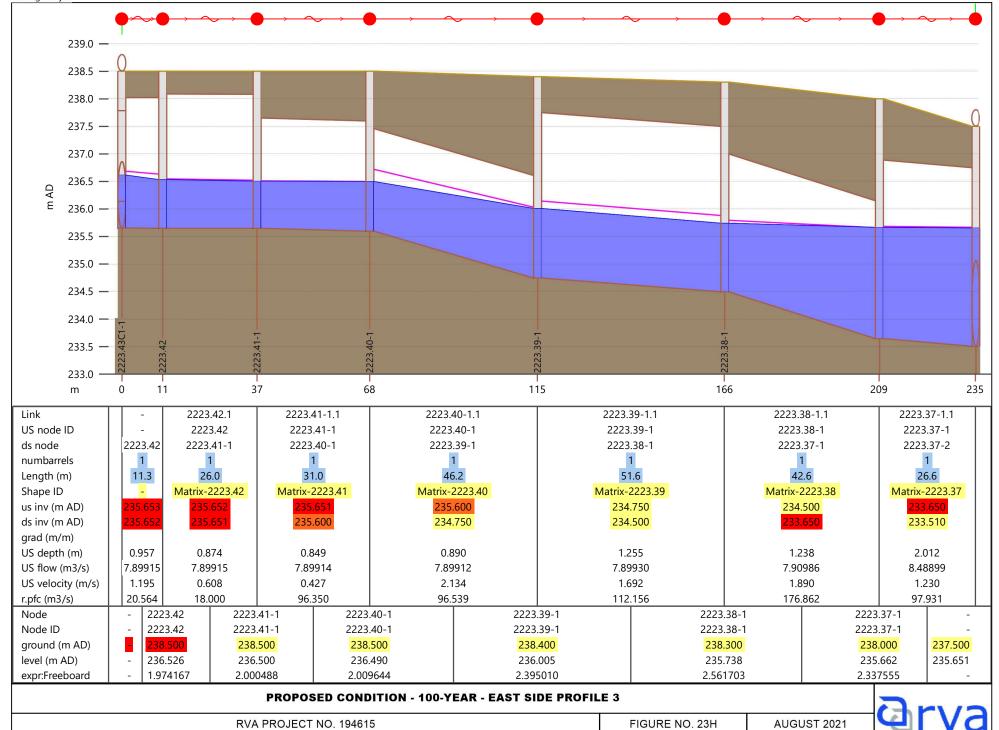


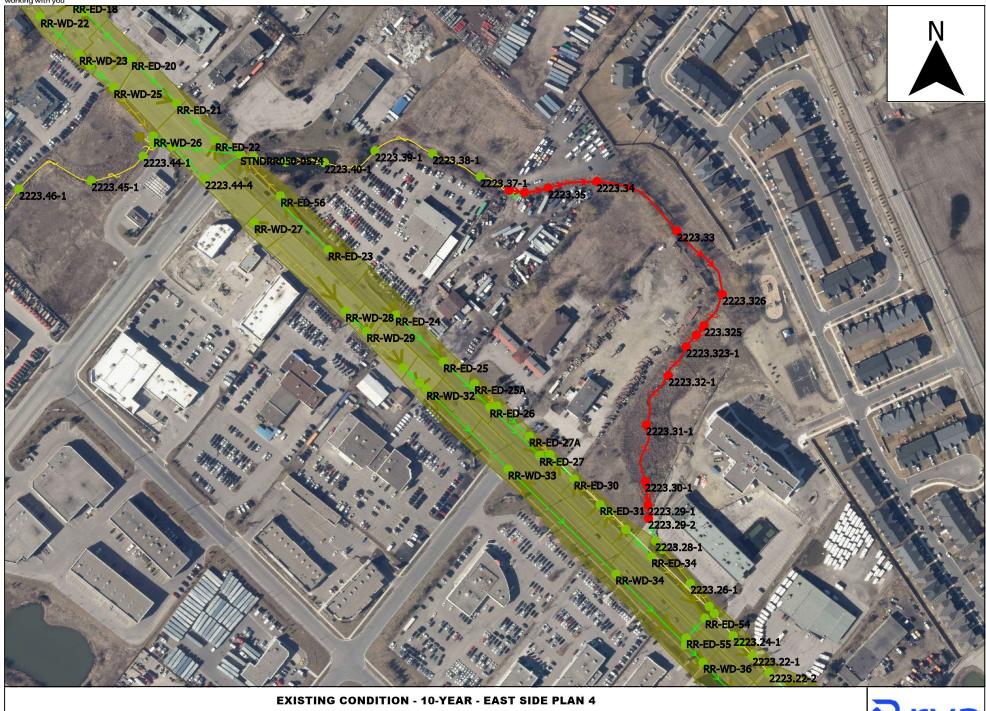
FIGURE NO. 23G







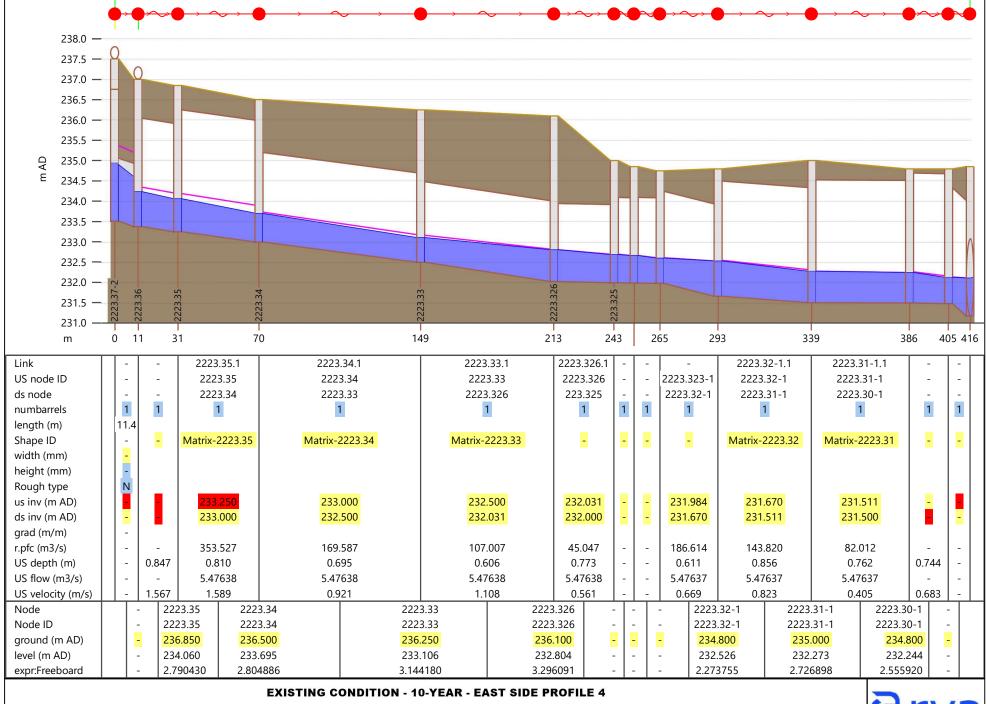




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FIGURE NO. 24A

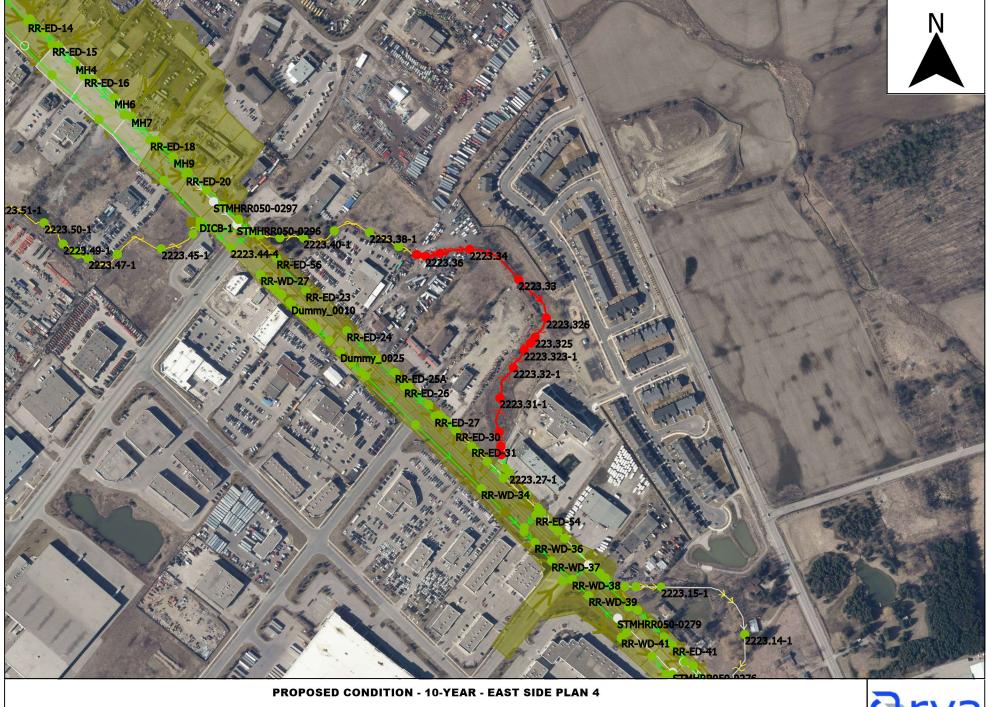




RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 24B

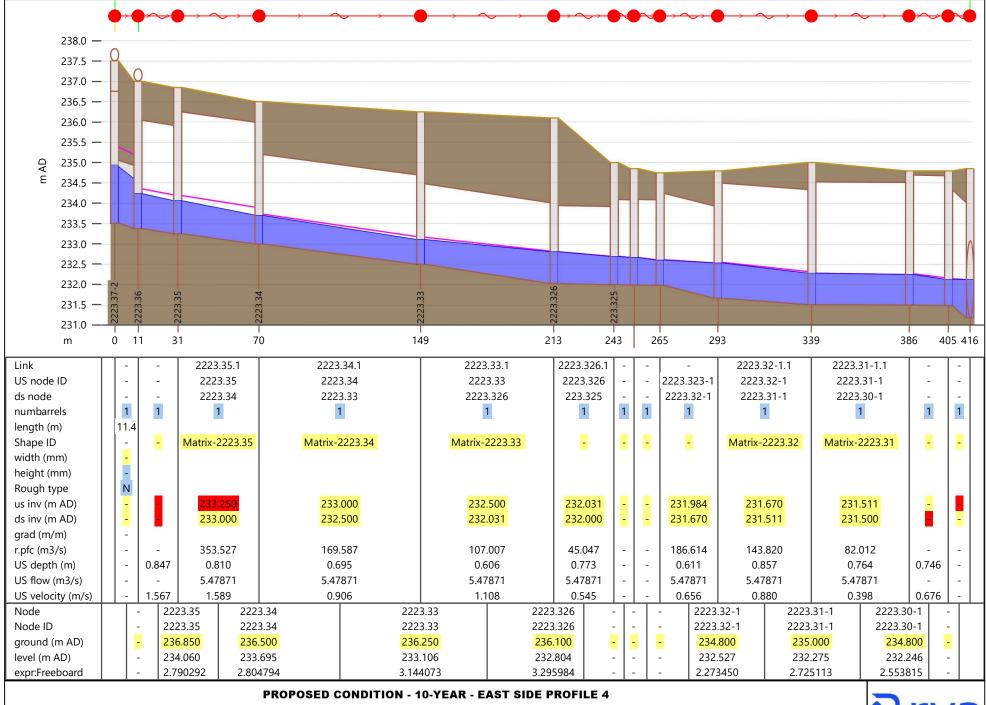








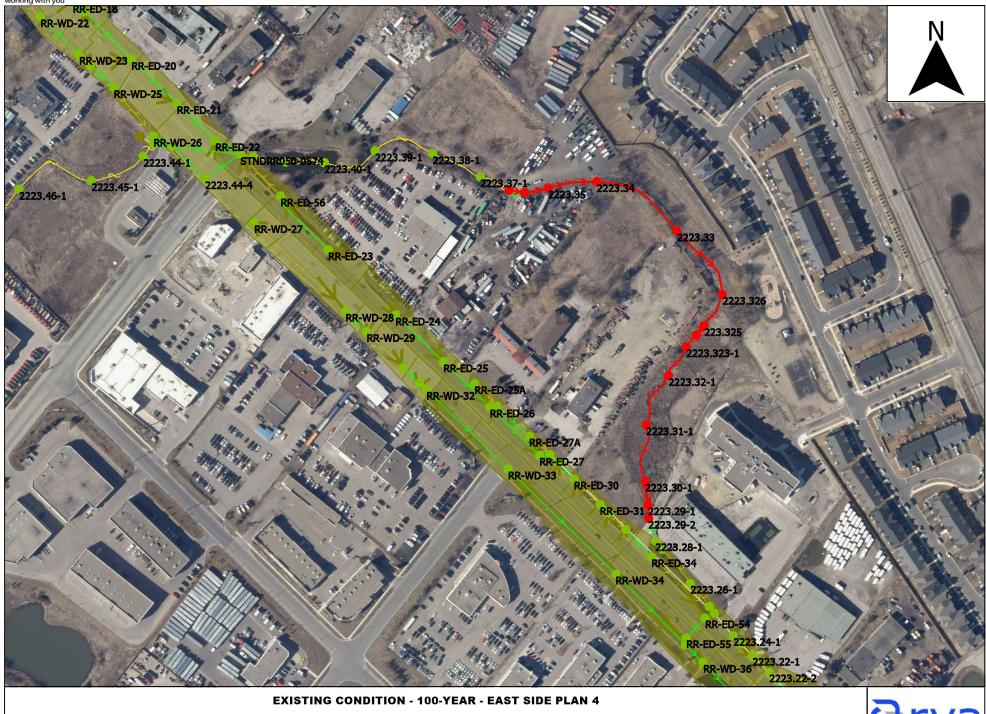




RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 24D



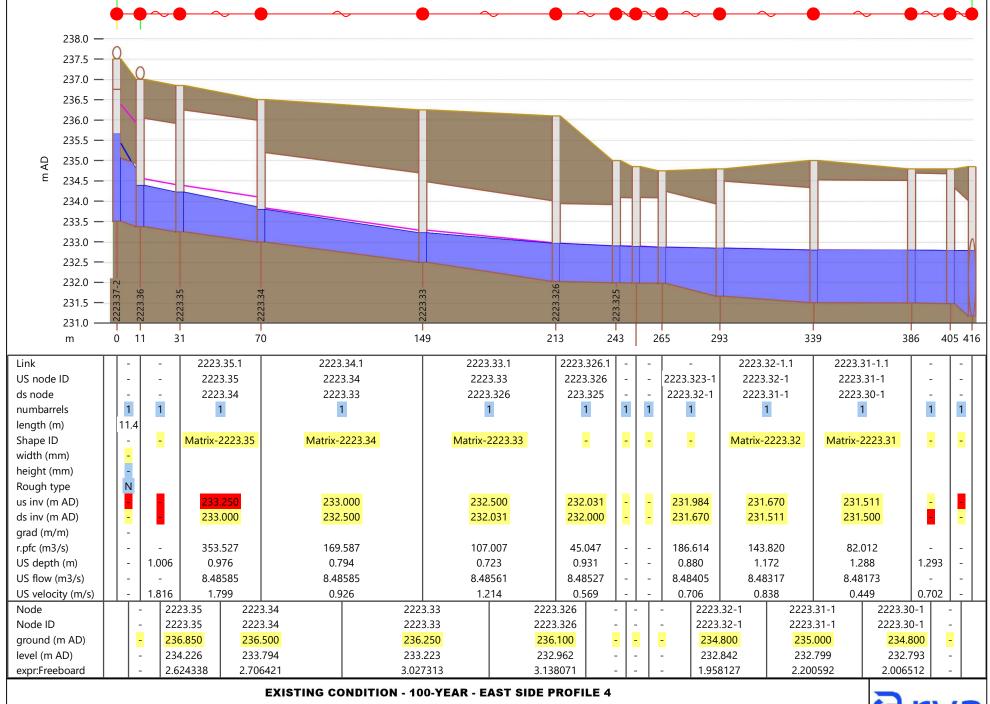




AUGUST 2021

FIGURE NO. 24E





RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 24F

@rva



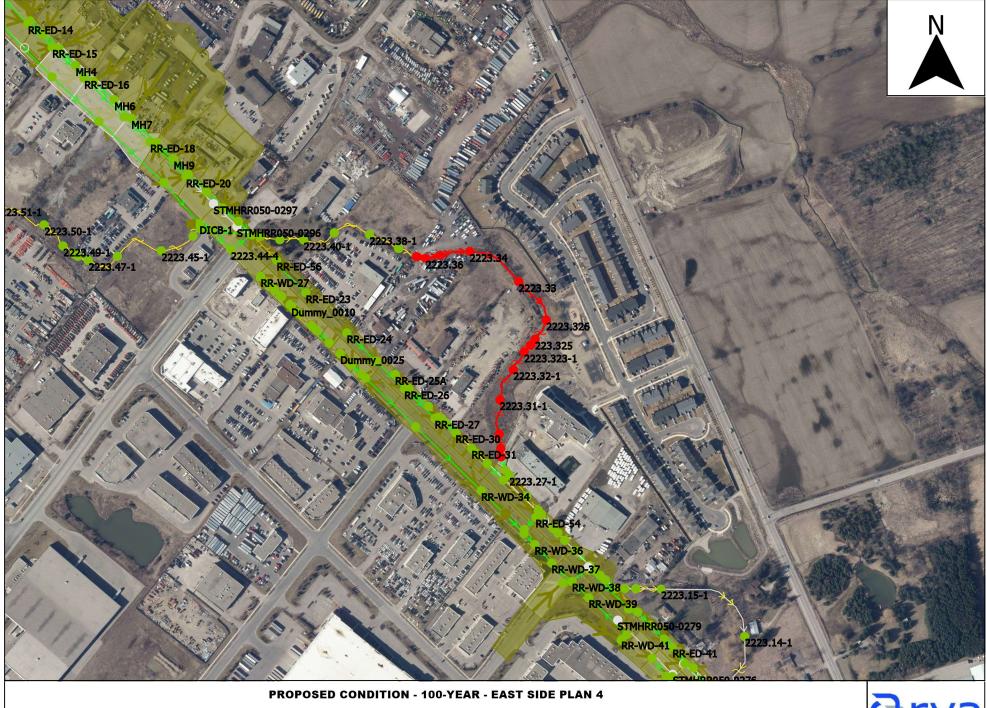
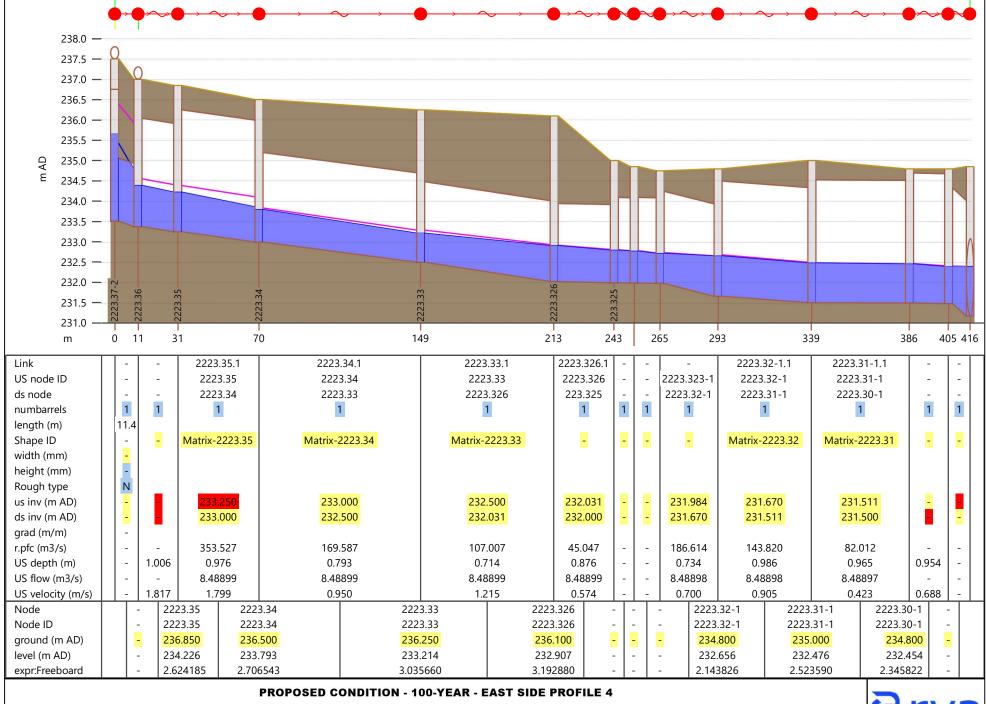


FIGURE NO. 24G







RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 24H





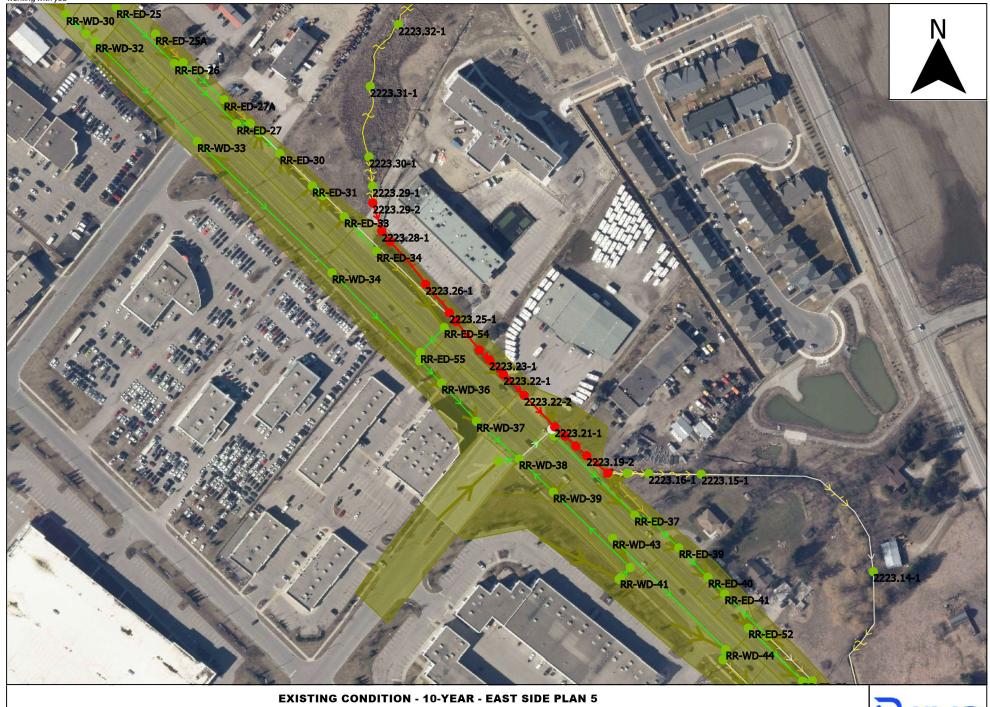


FIGURE NO. 25A AUGUST 2021



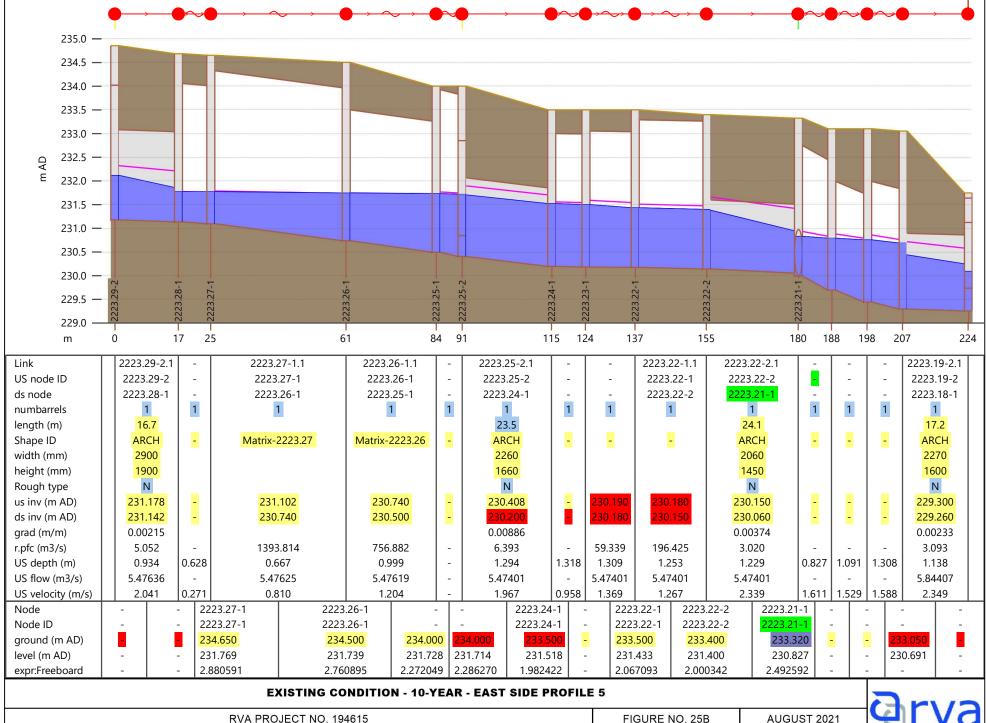


FIGURE NO. 25B AUGUST 2021



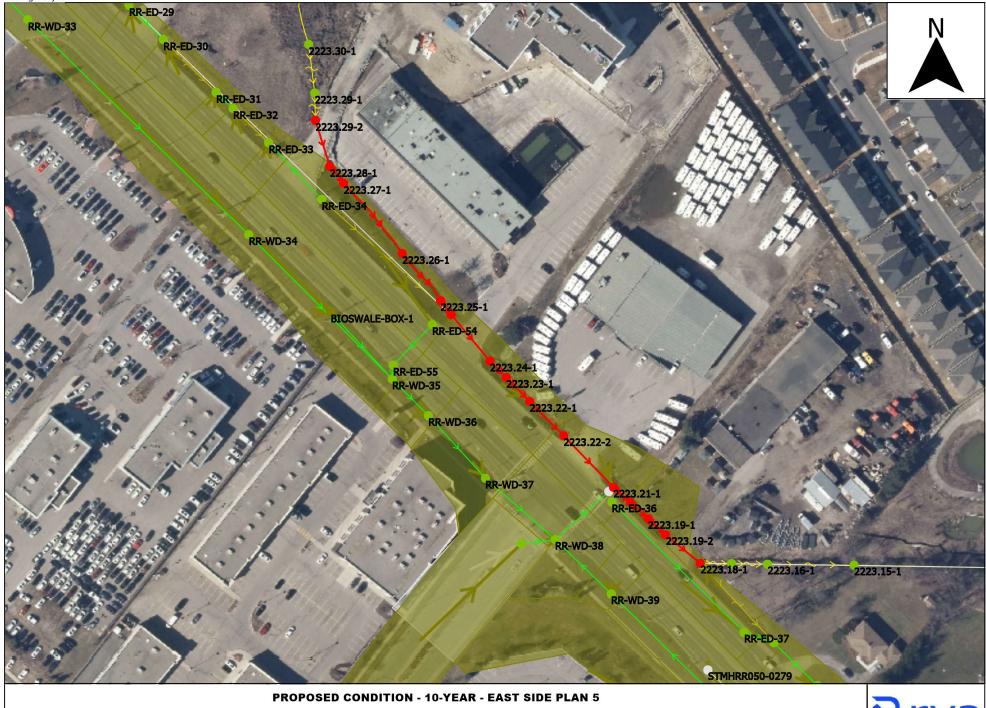


FIGURE NO. 25C





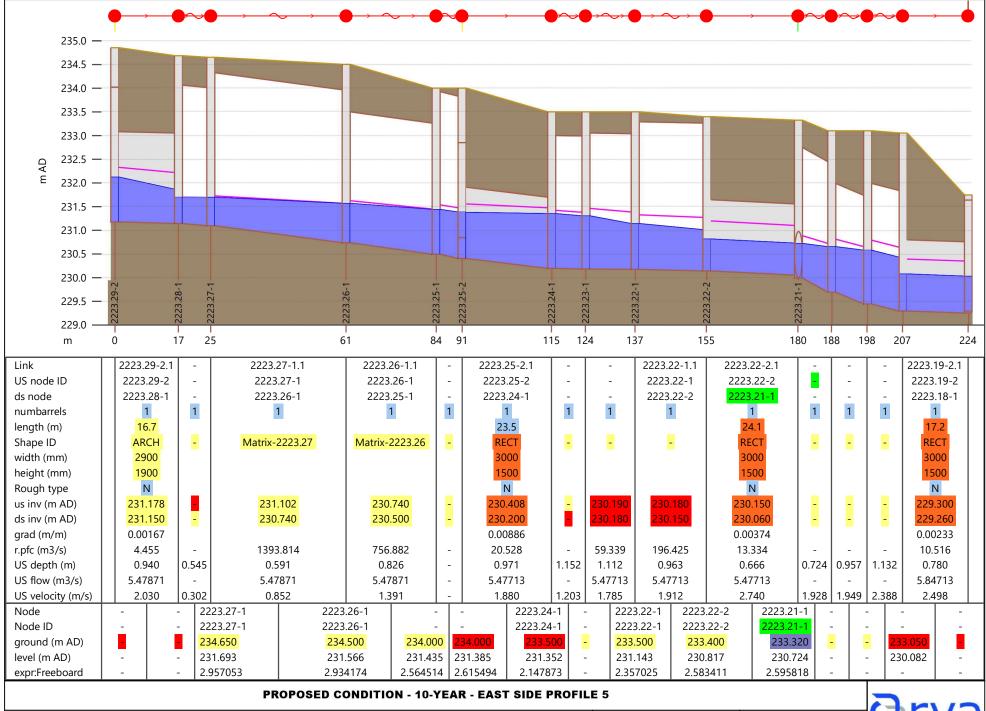


FIGURE NO. 25D





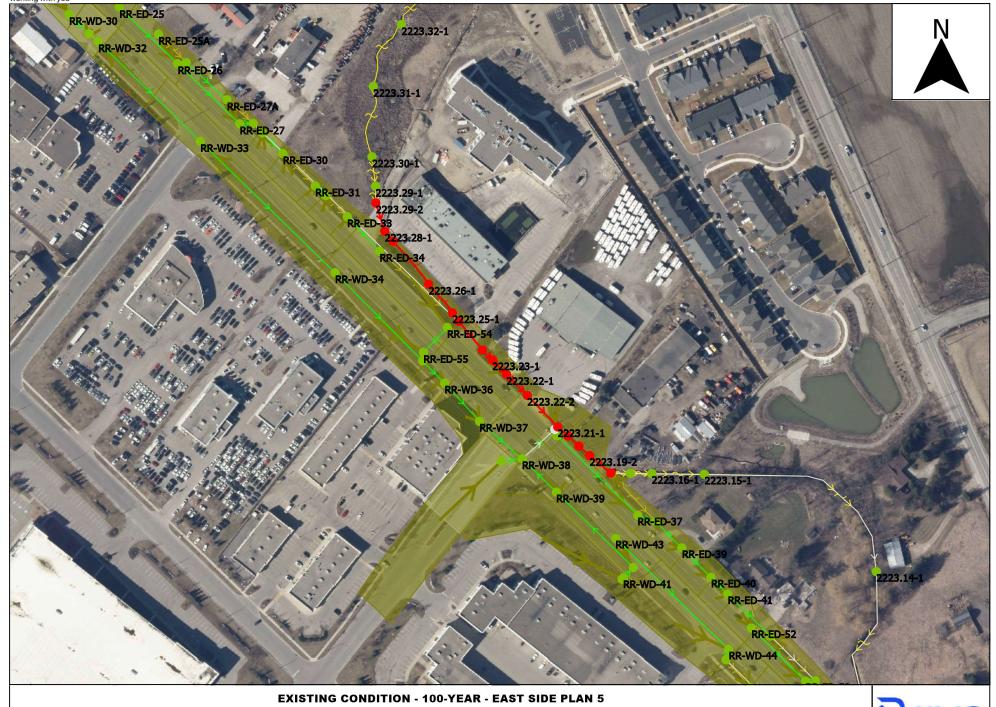


FIGURE NO. 25E



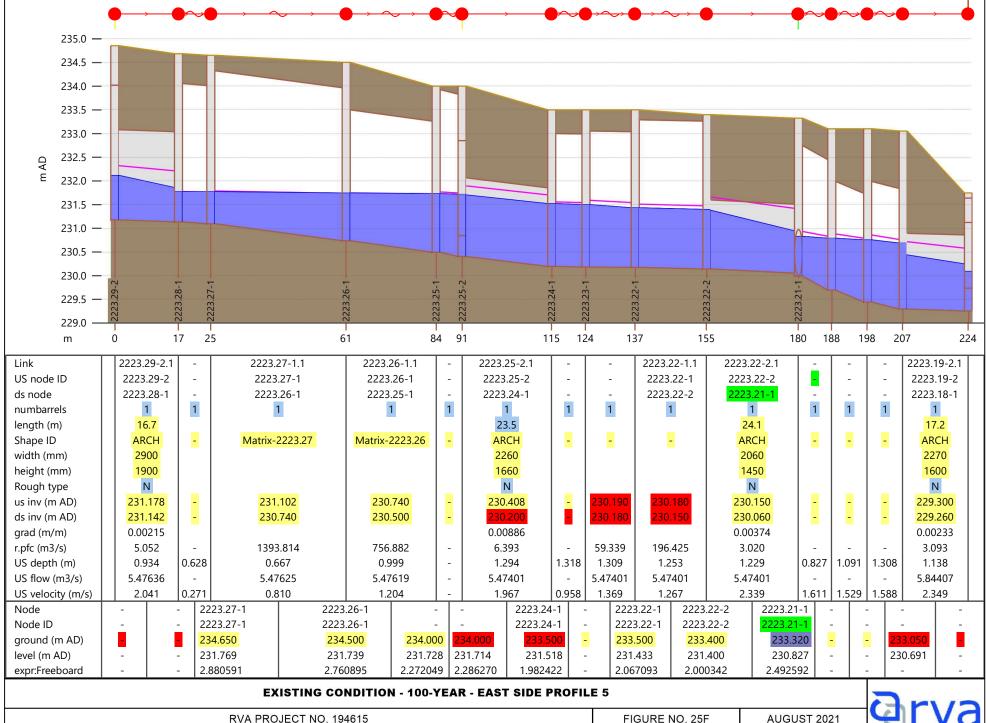


FIGURE NO. 25F AUGUST 2021



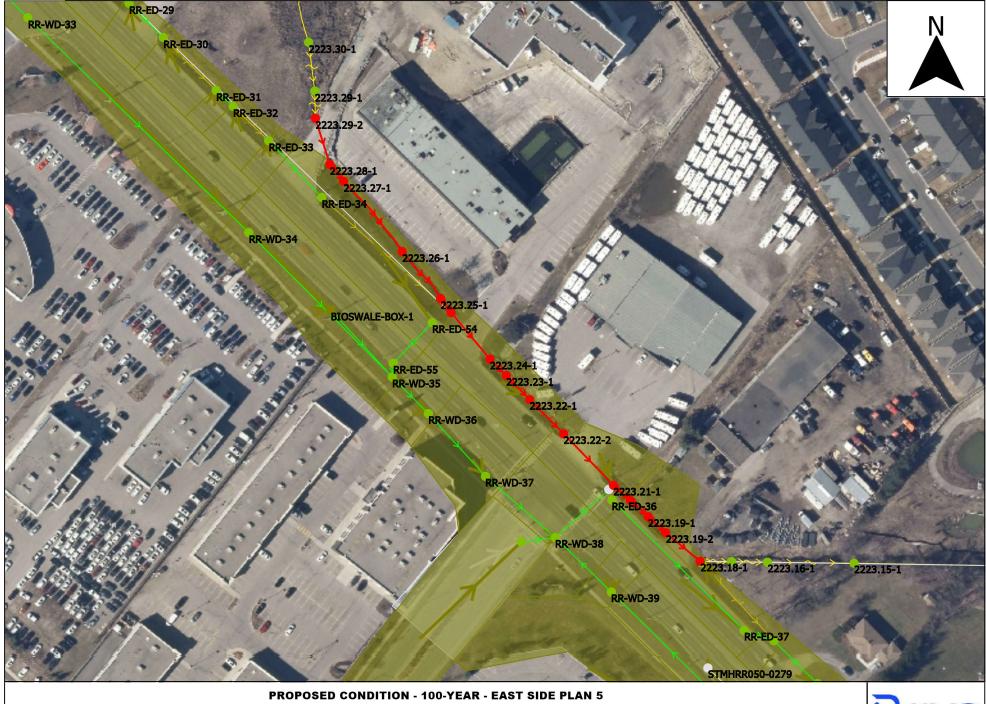


FIGURE NO. 25G





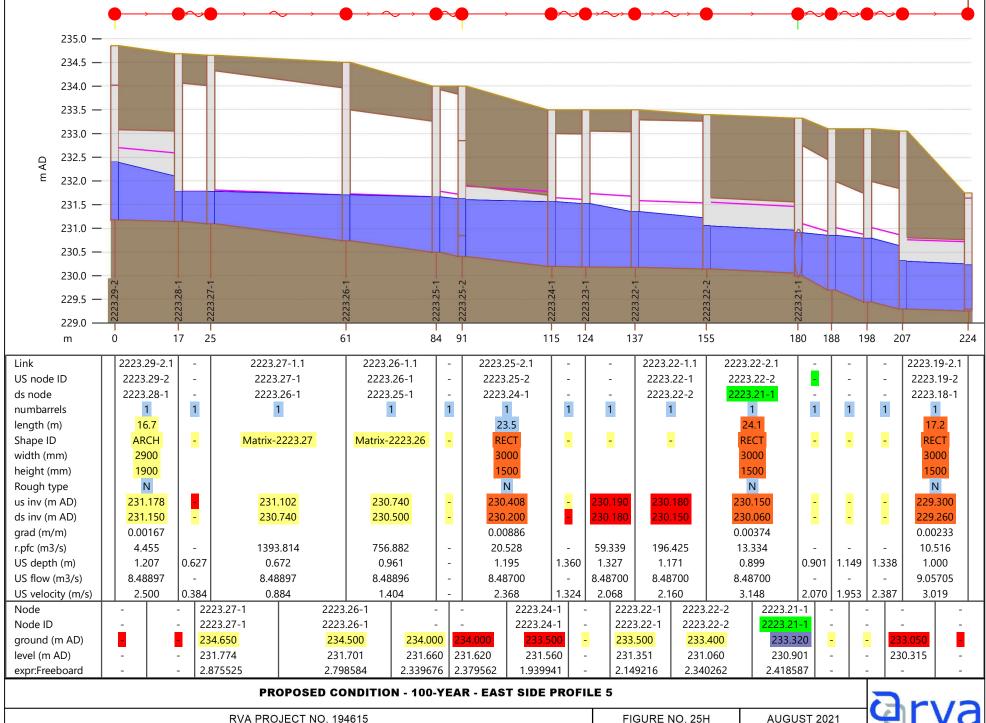


FIGURE NO. 25H AUGUST 2021



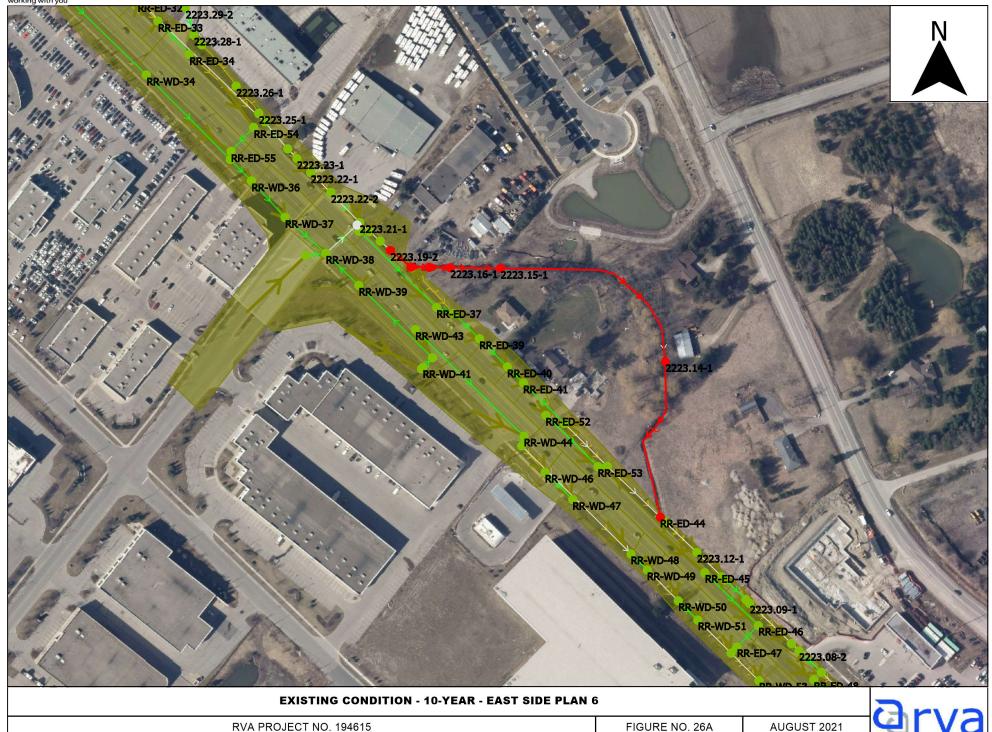
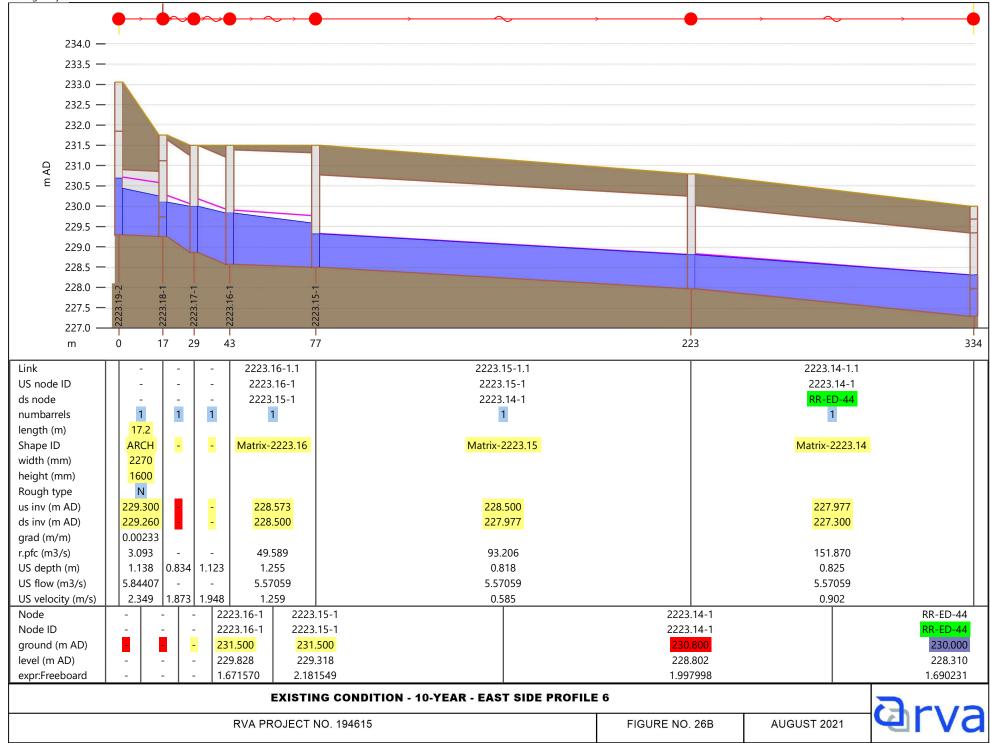


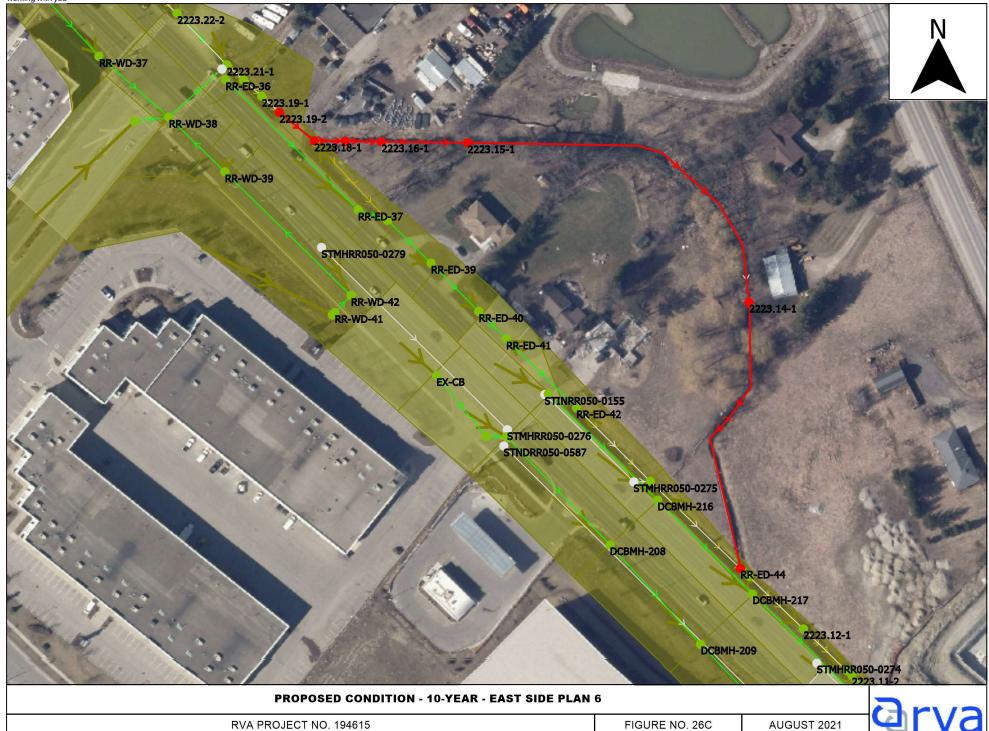
FIGURE NO. 26A

RVA PROJECT NO. 194615

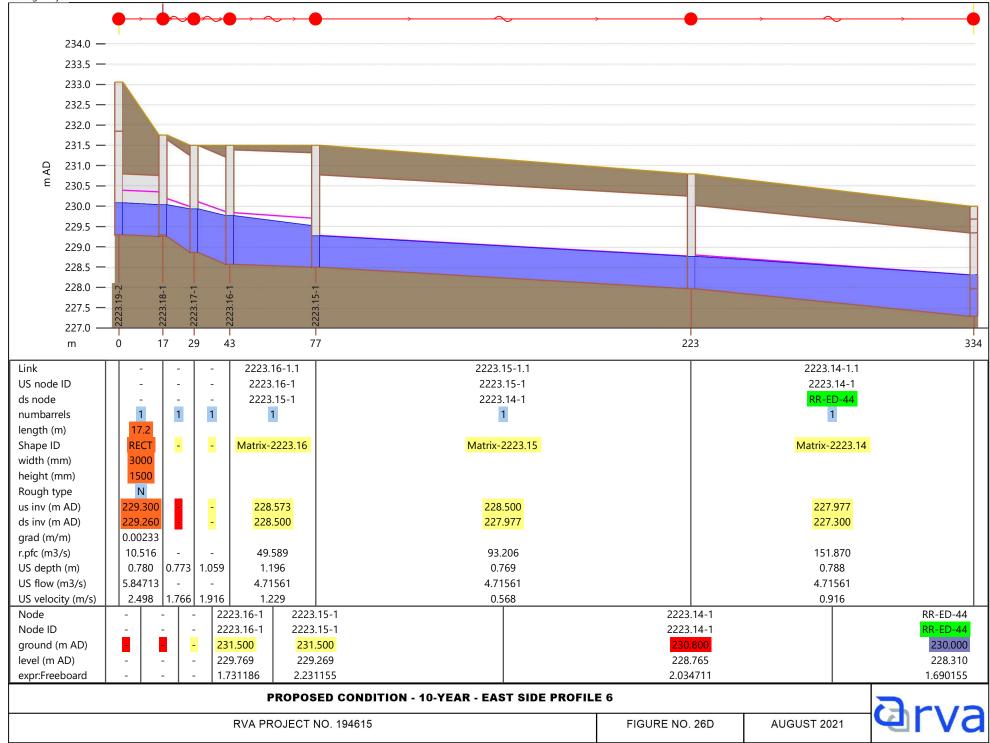




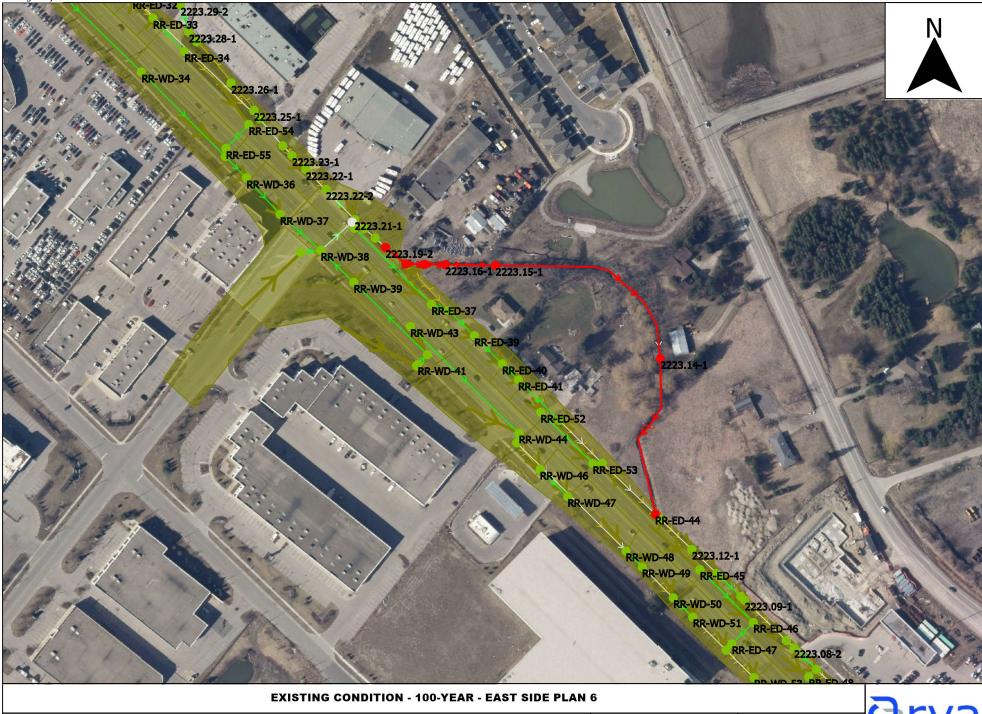






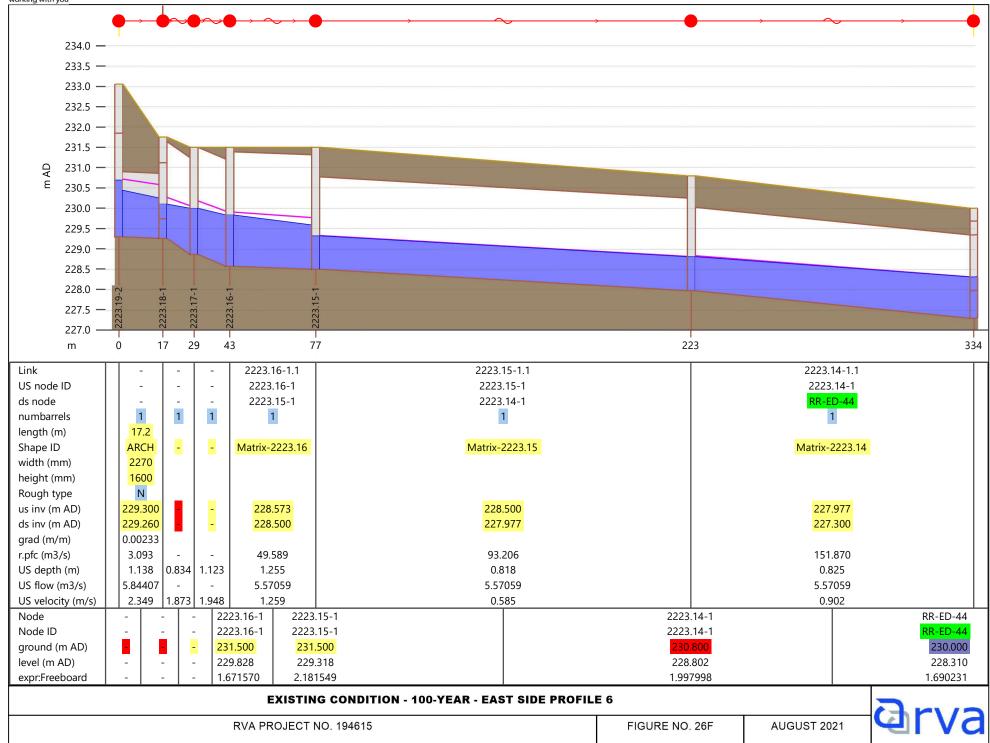




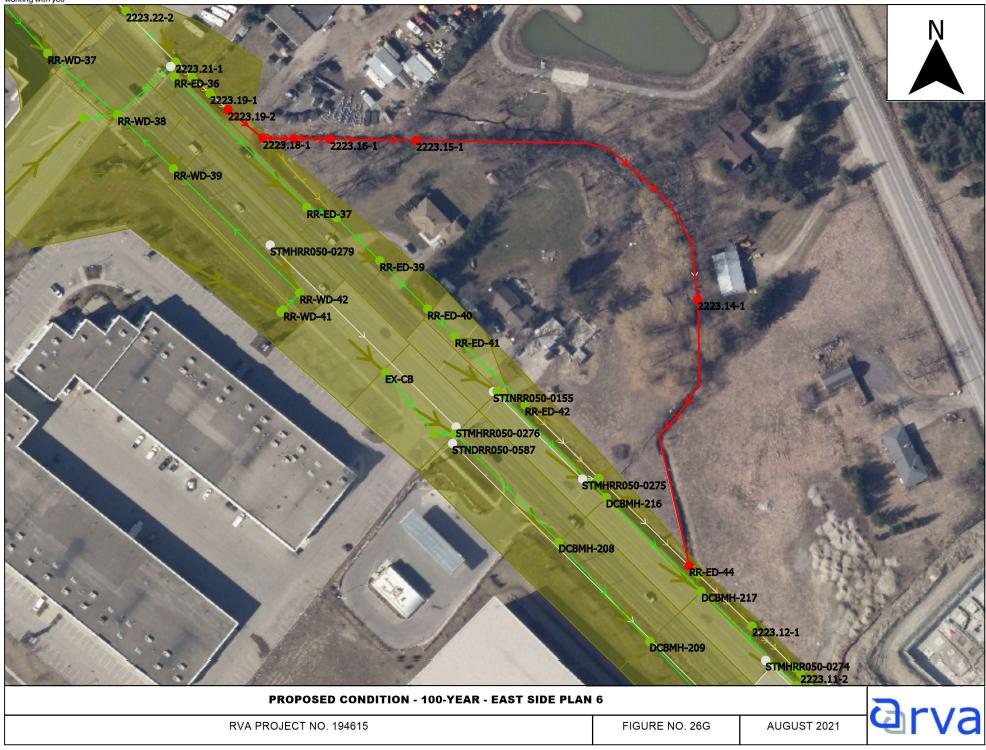


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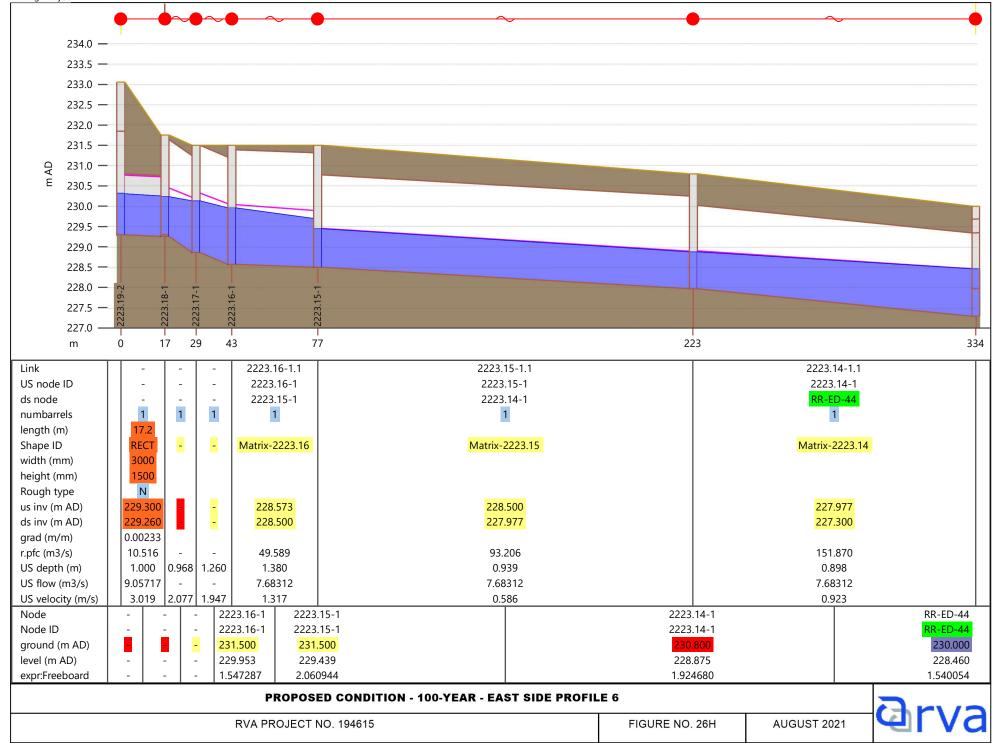




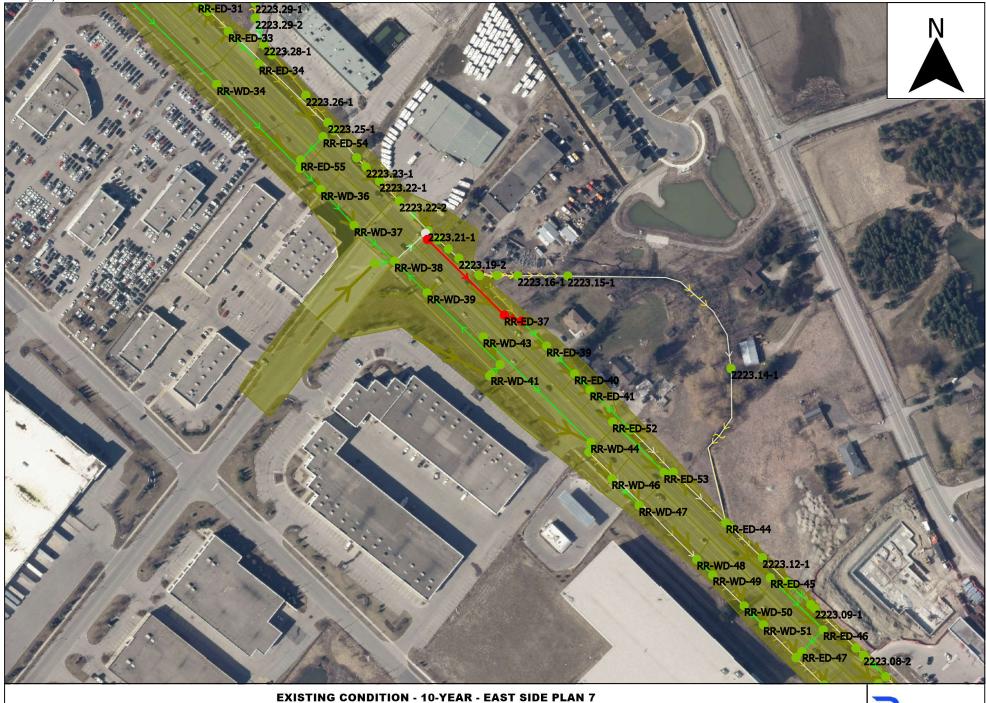






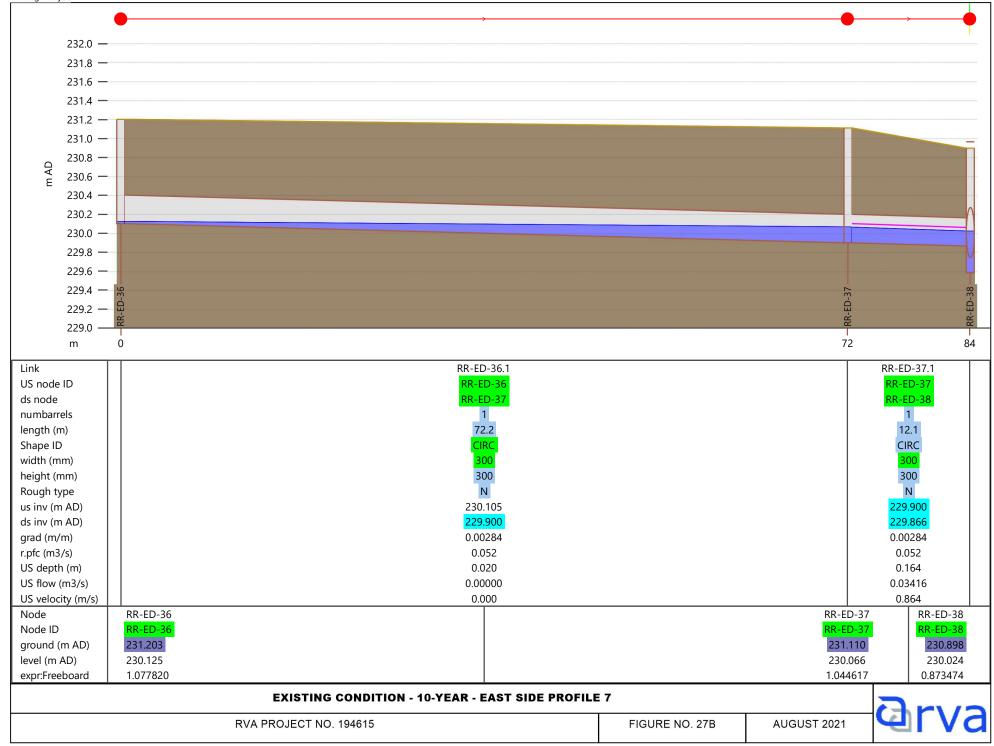




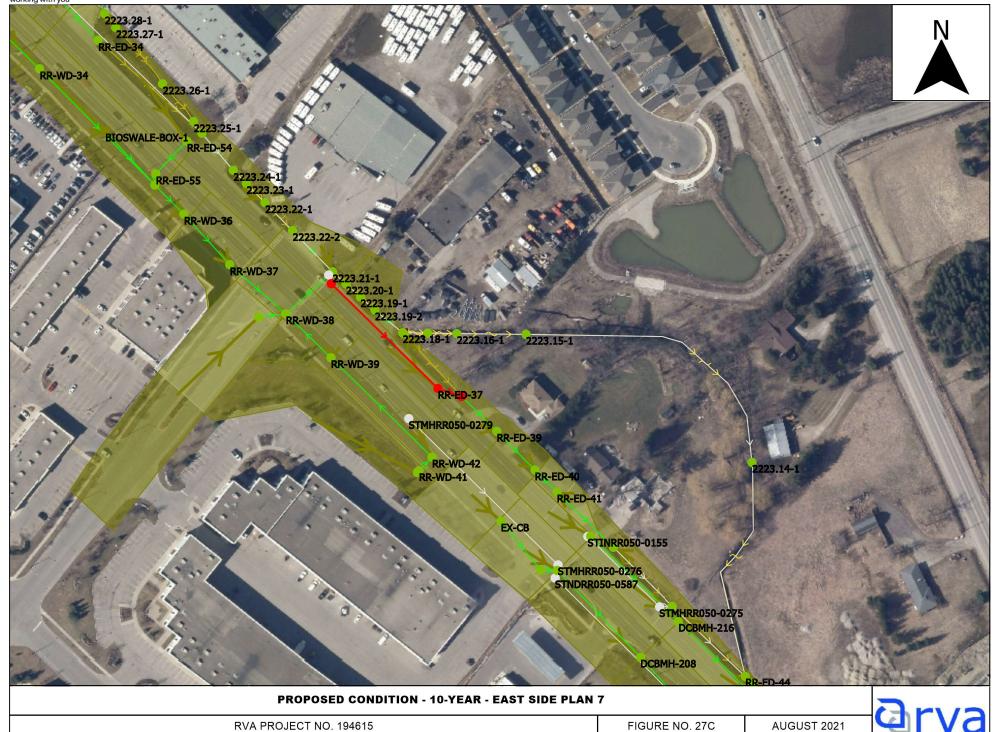




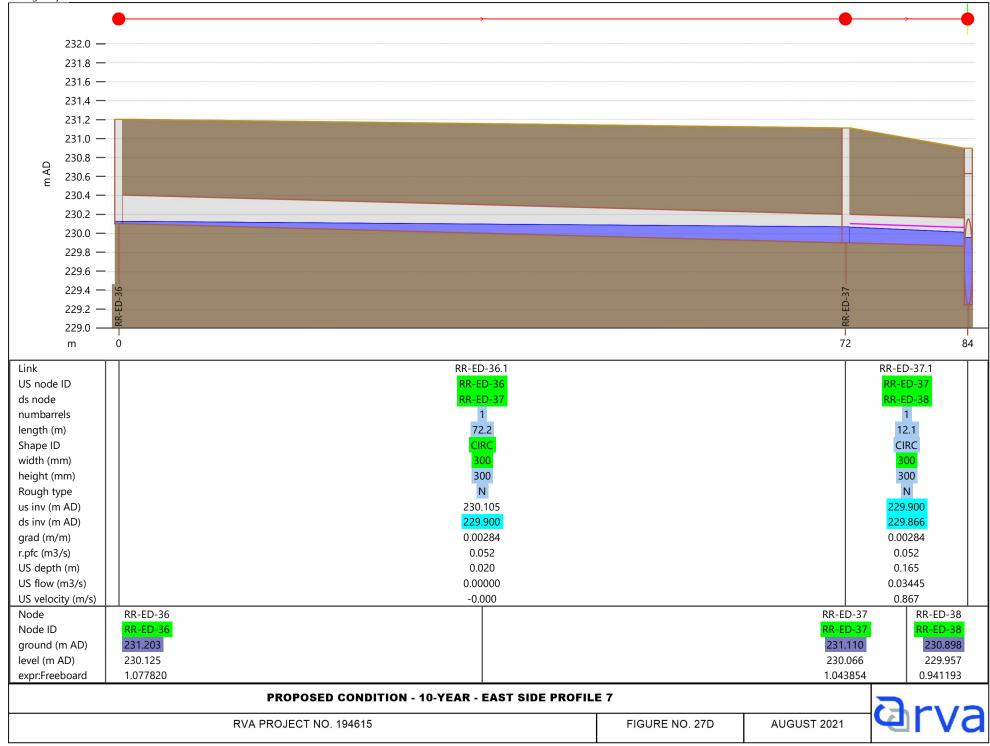














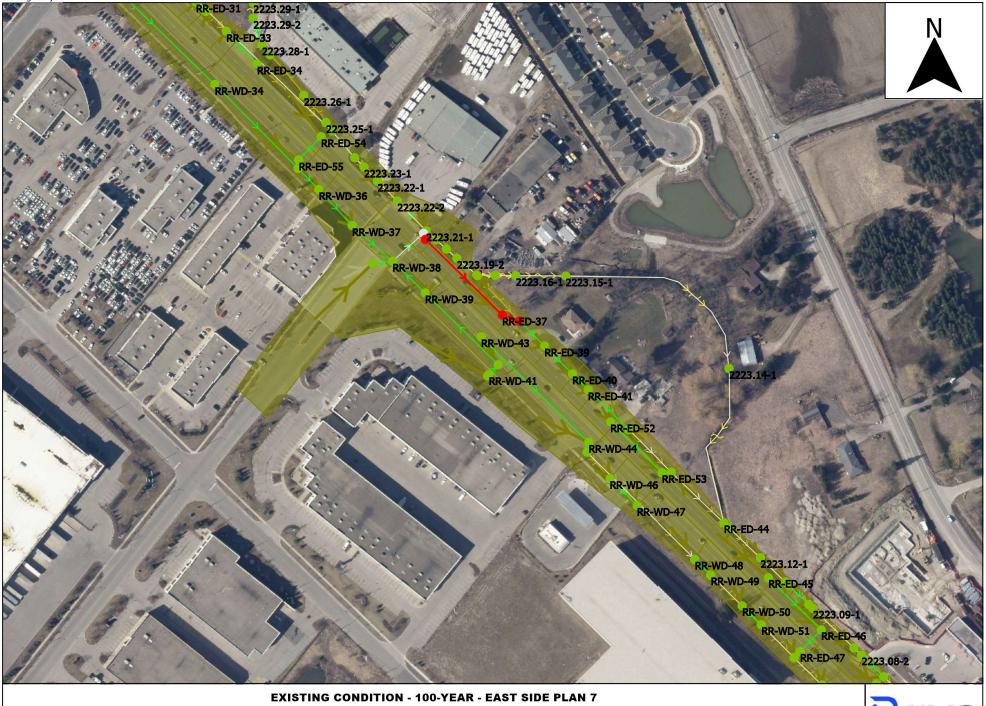
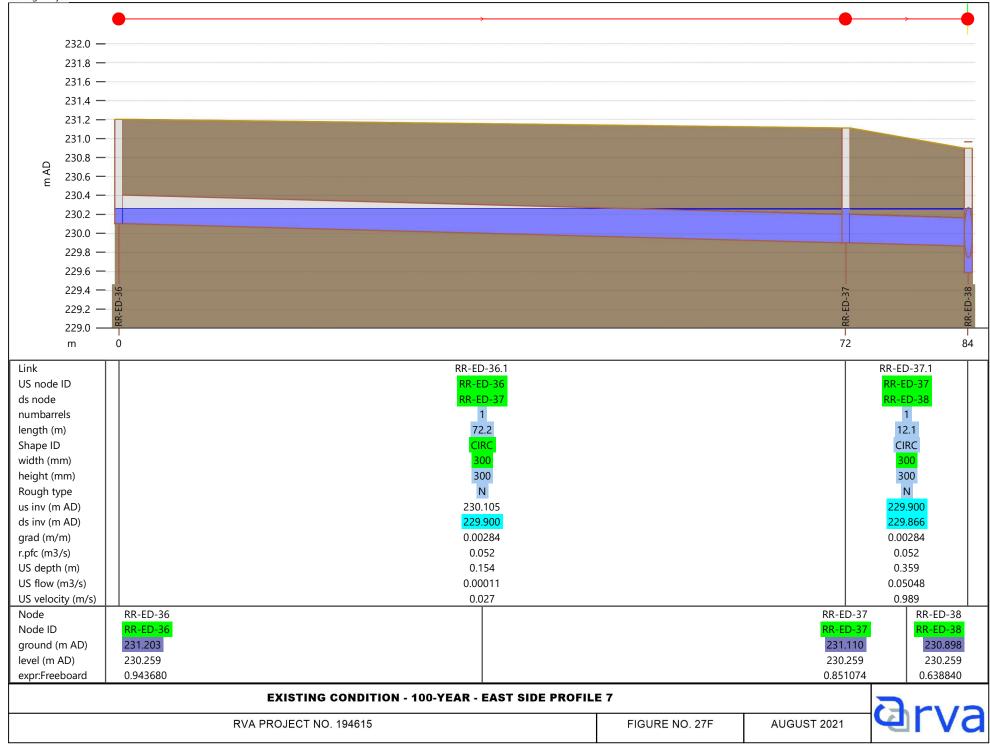


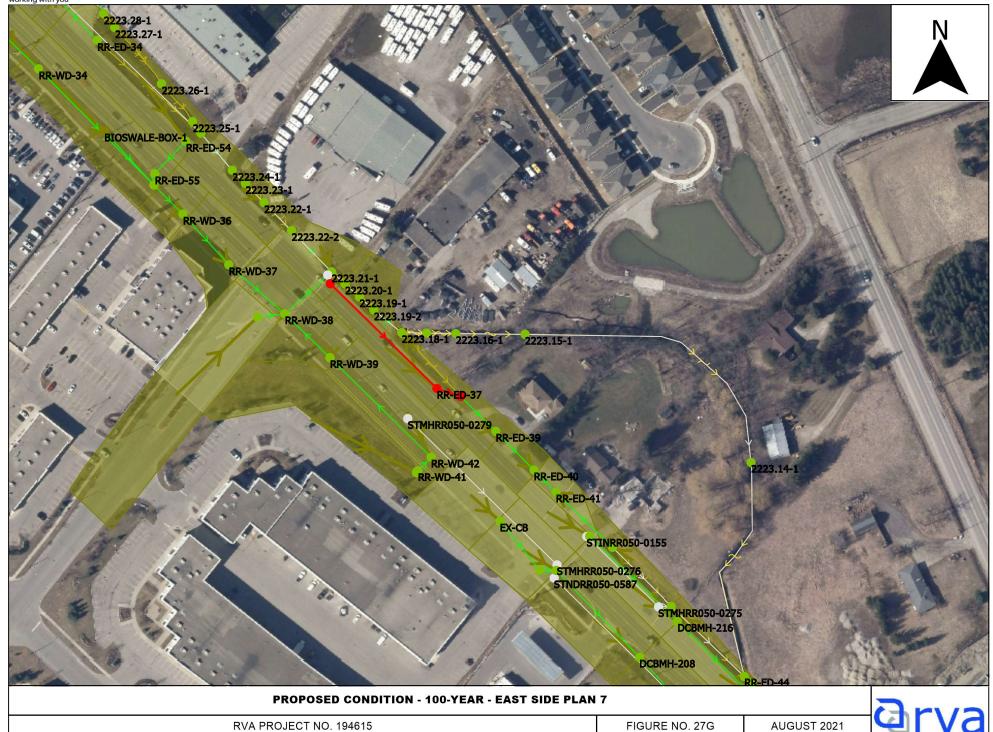
FIGURE NO. 27E



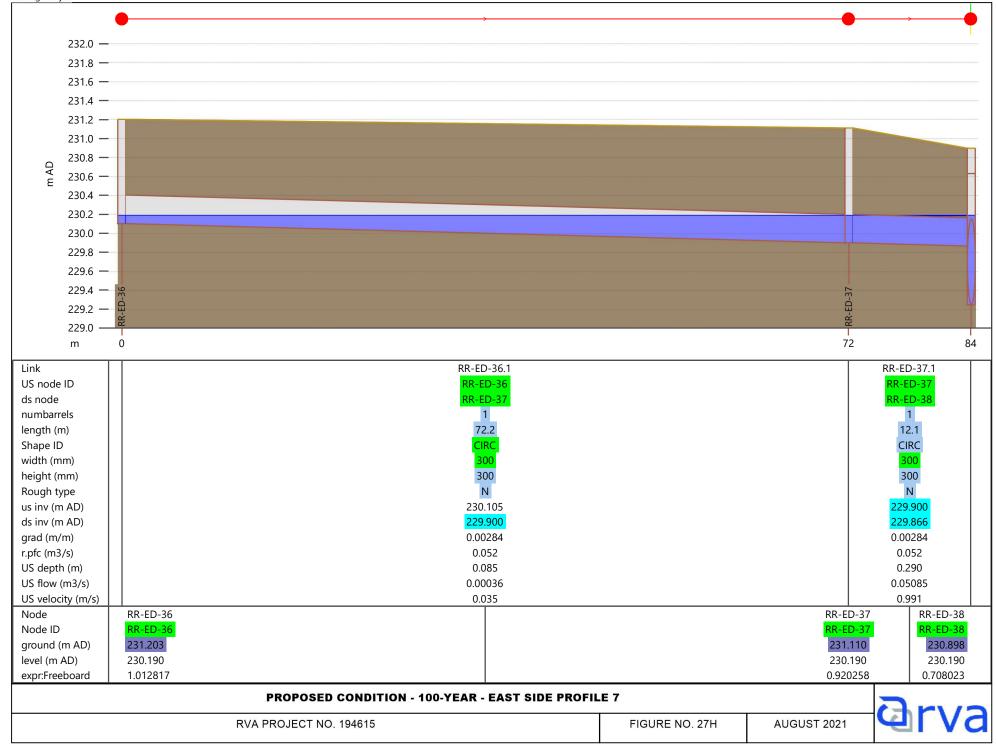




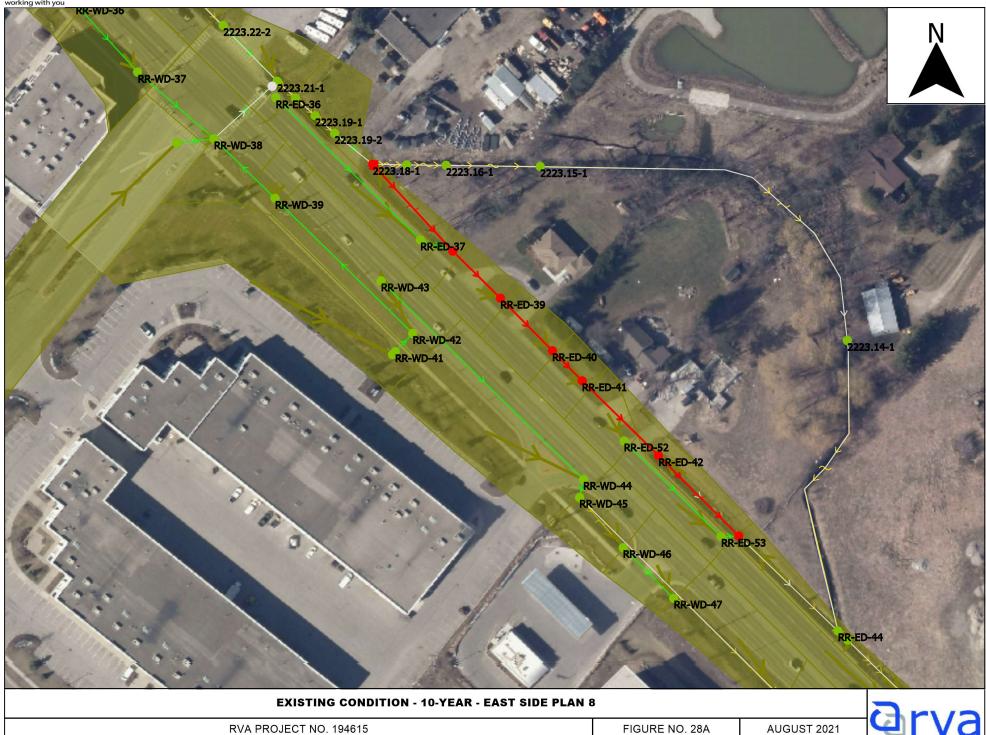




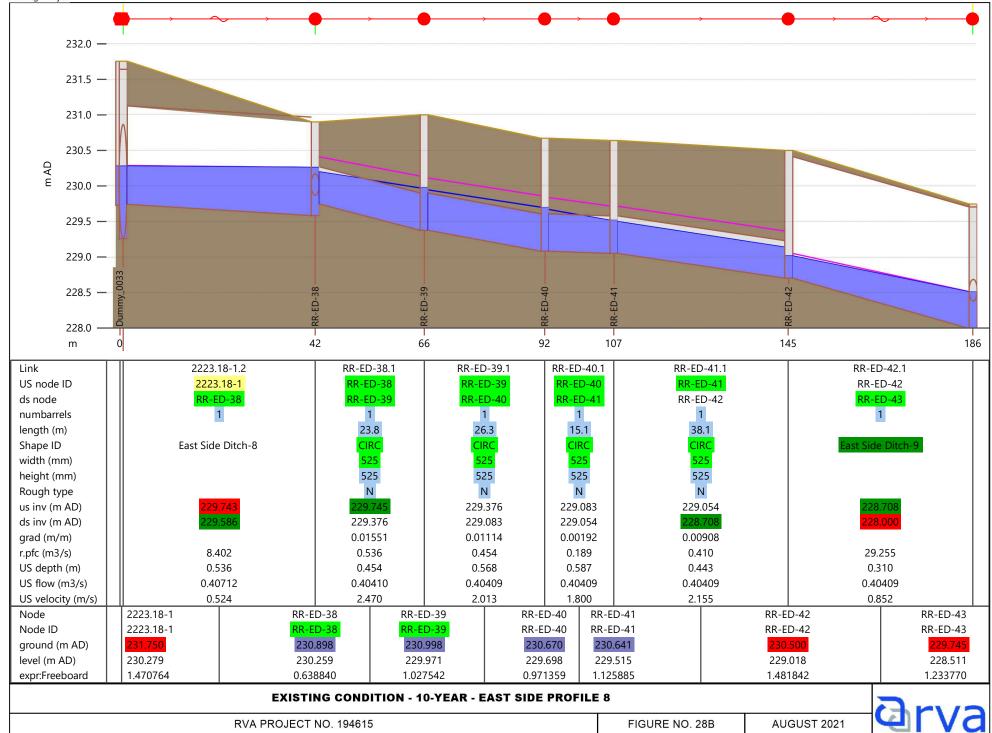




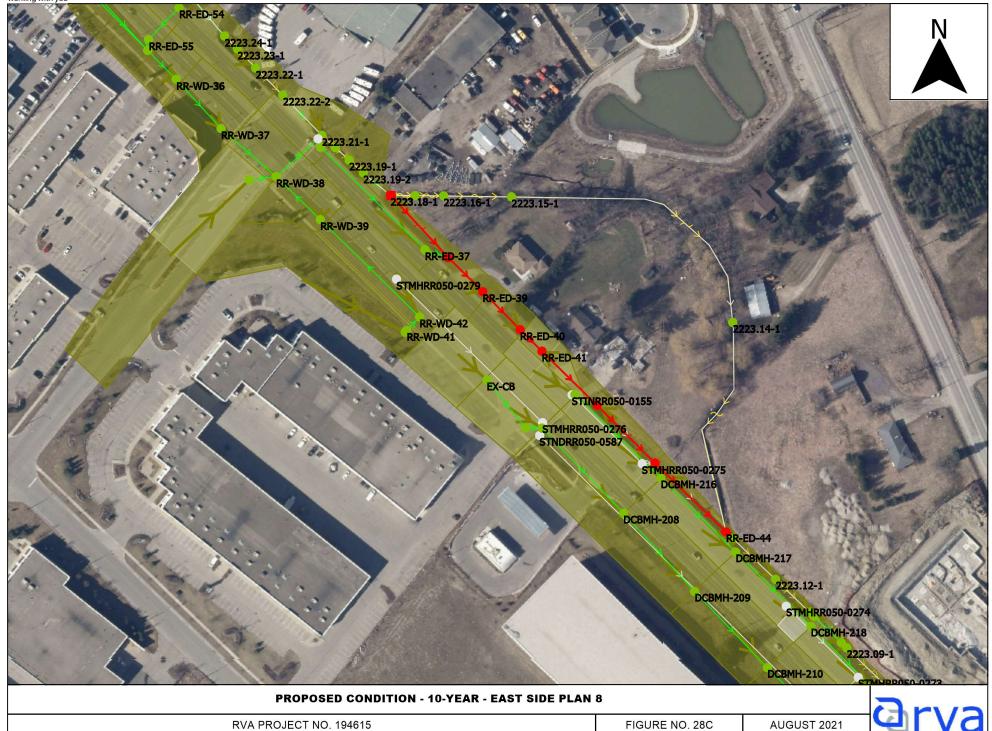




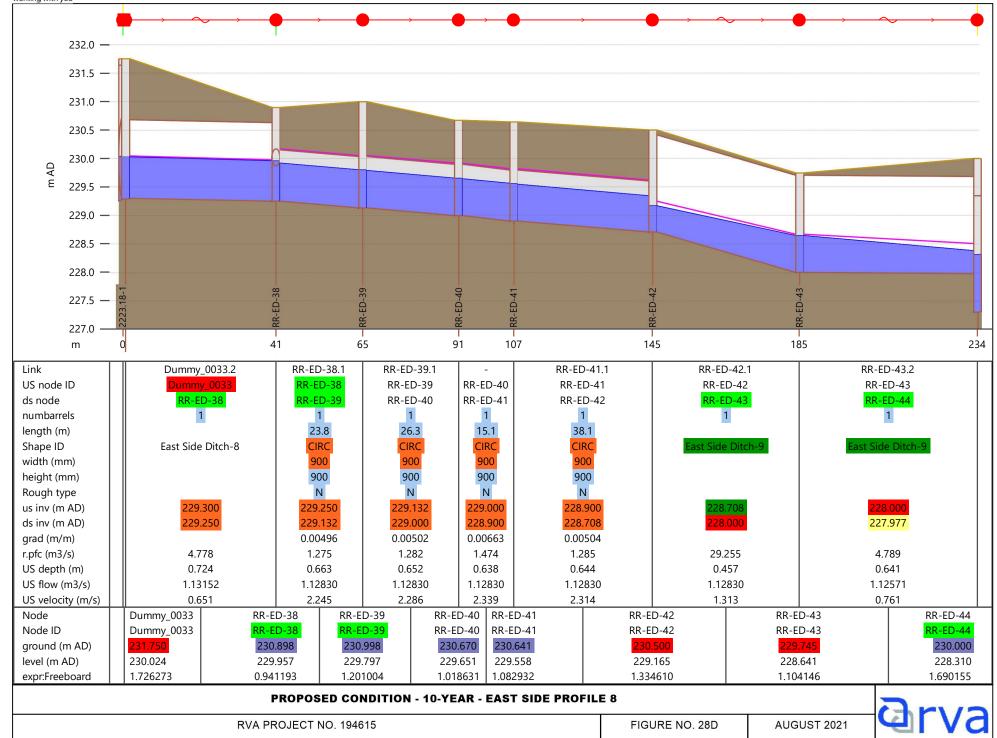




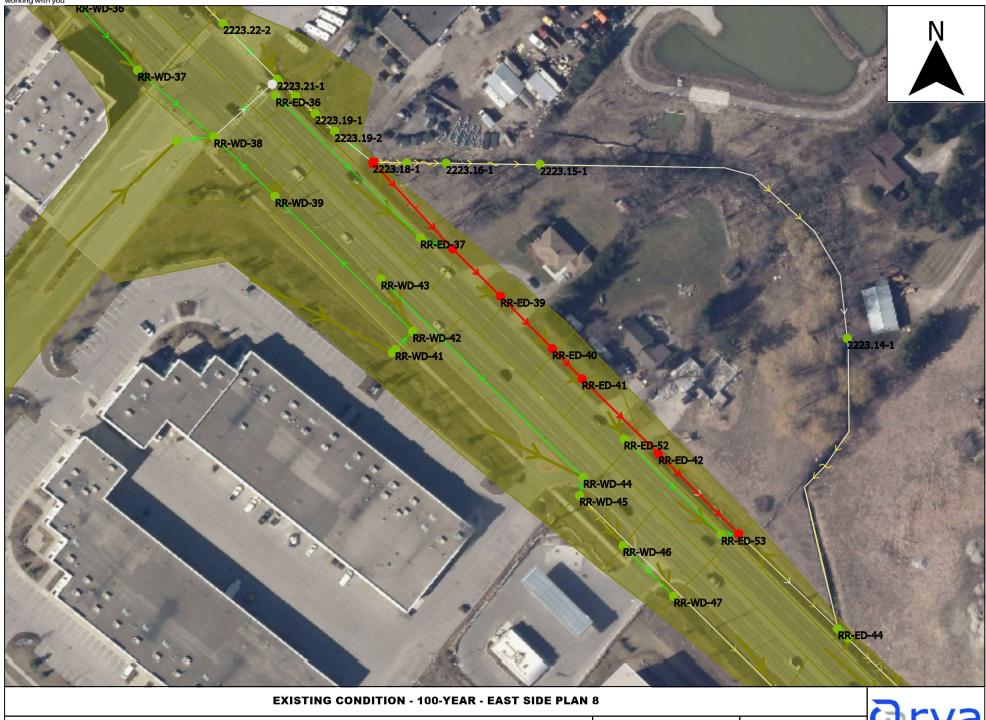






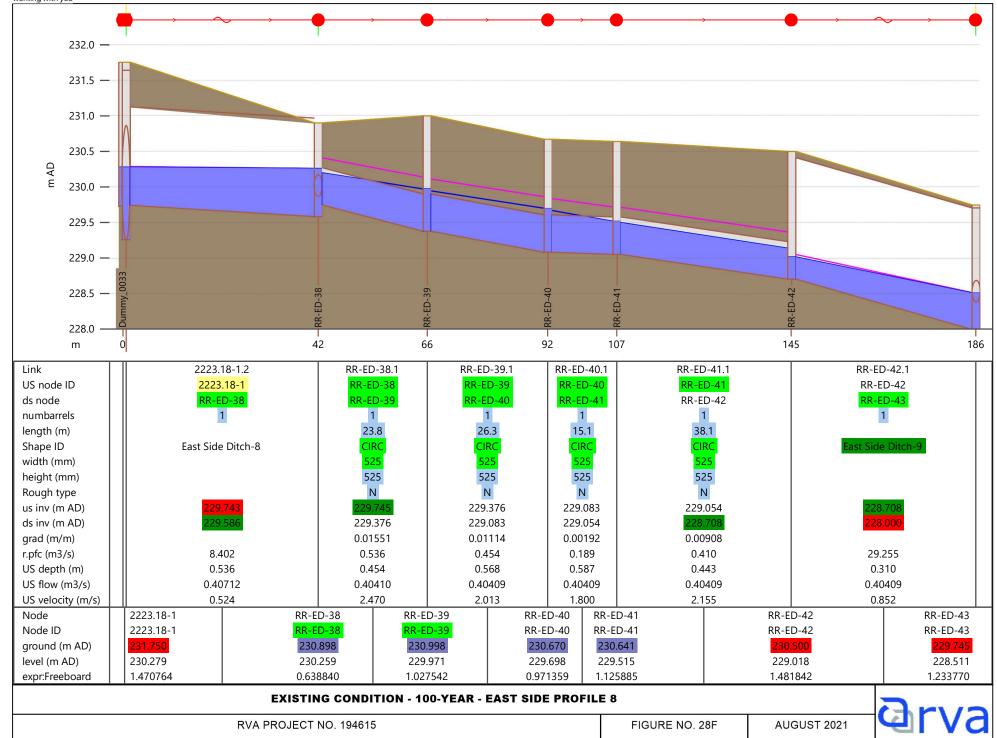




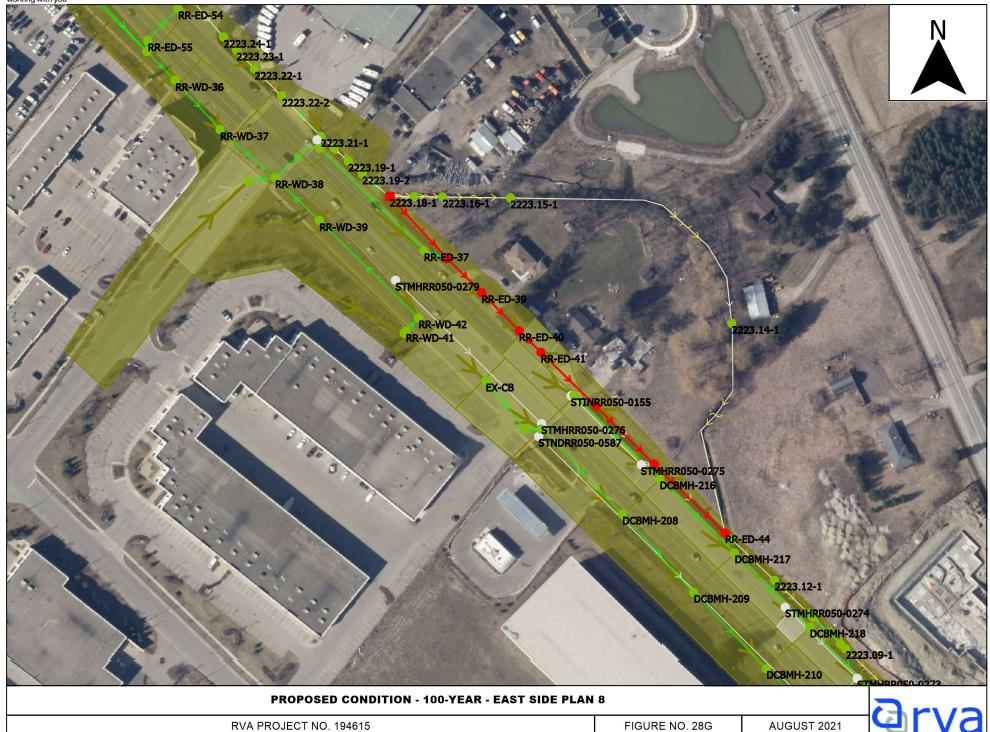


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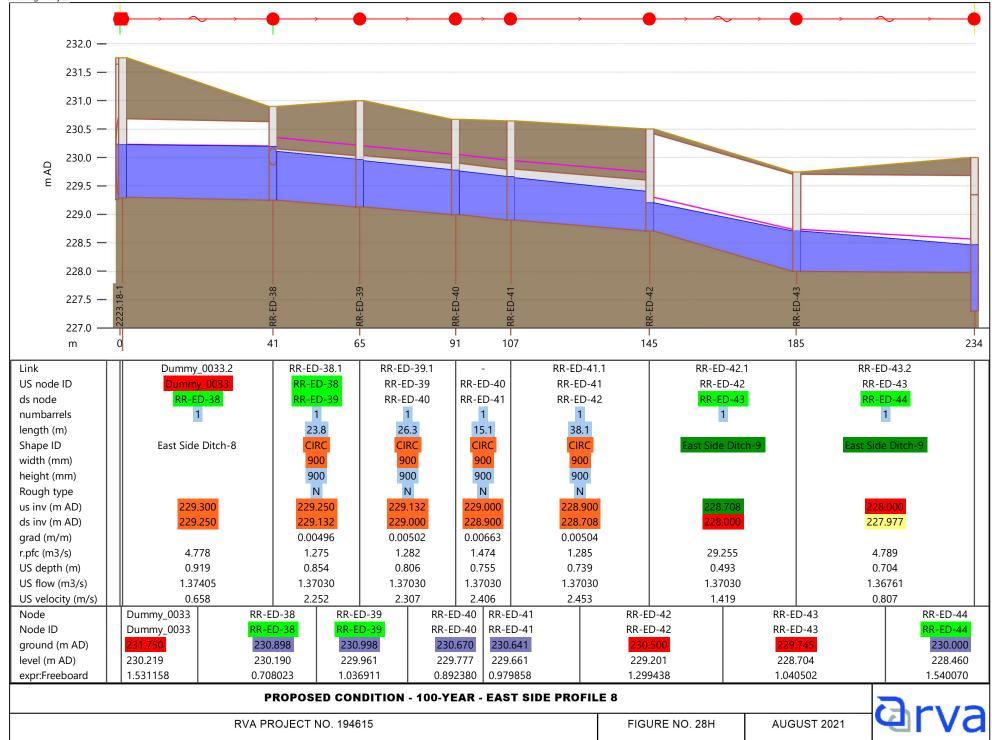














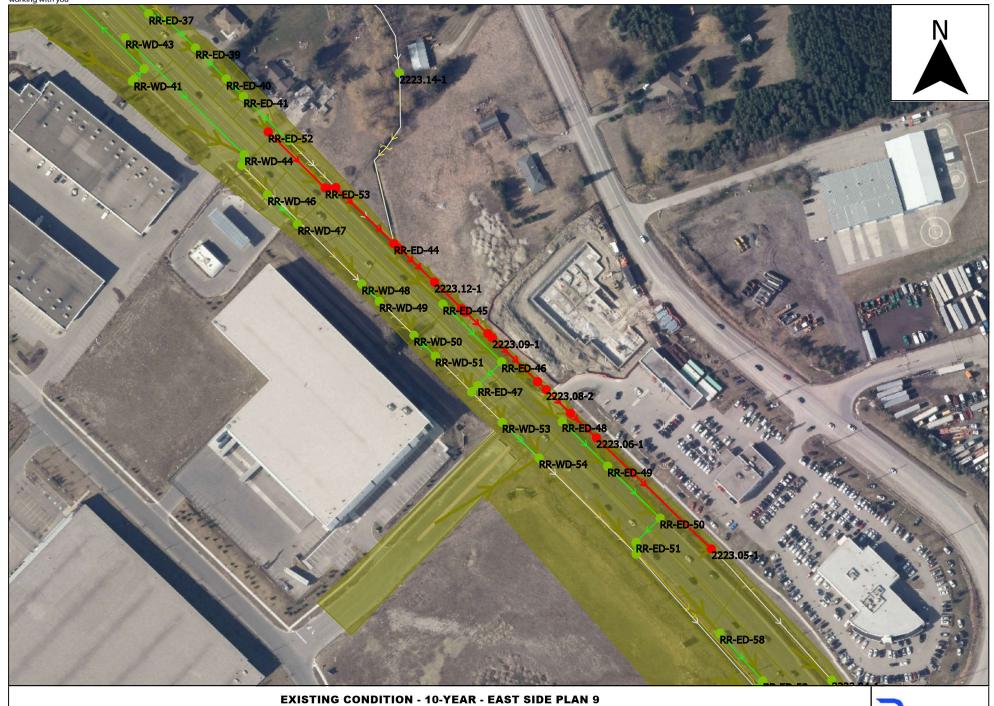


FIGURE NO. 29A AUGUST 2021



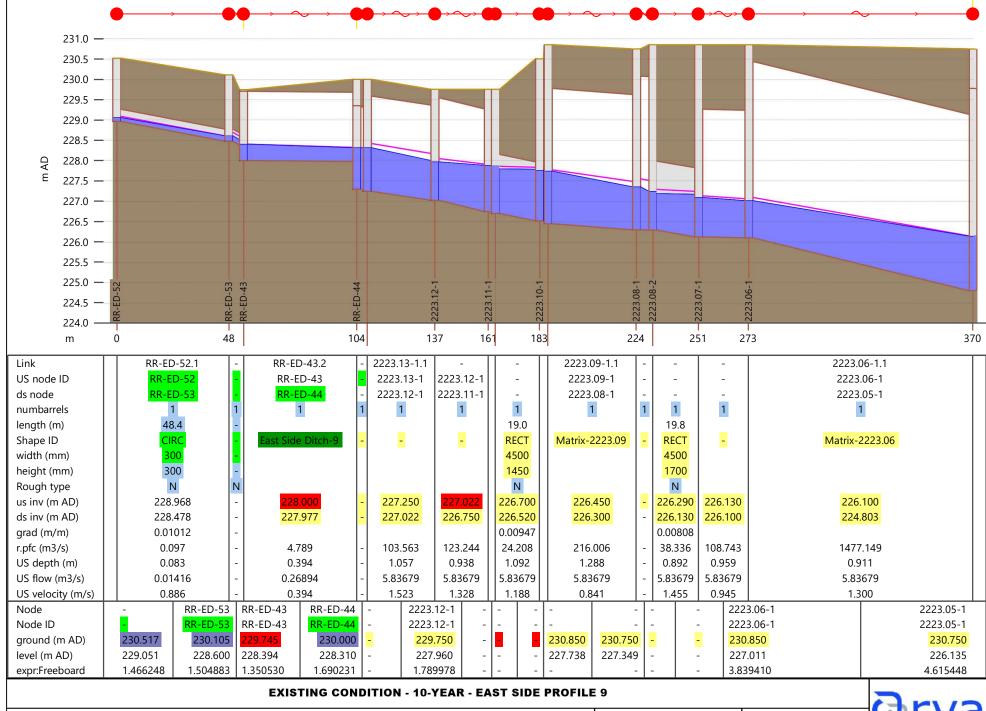
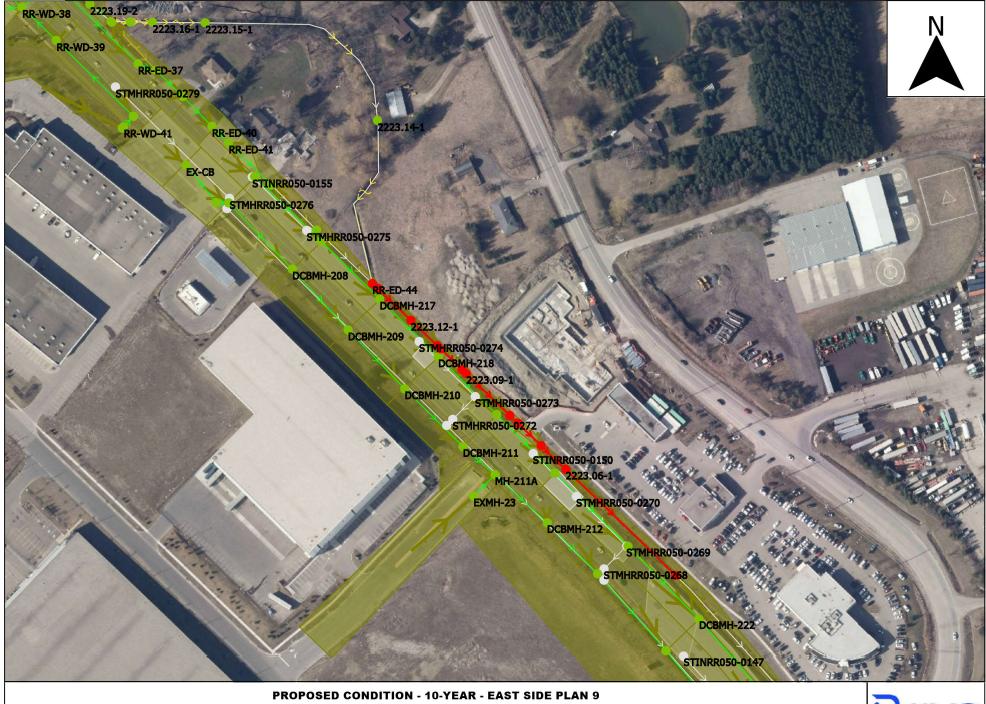


FIGURE NO. 29B AUGUST 2021







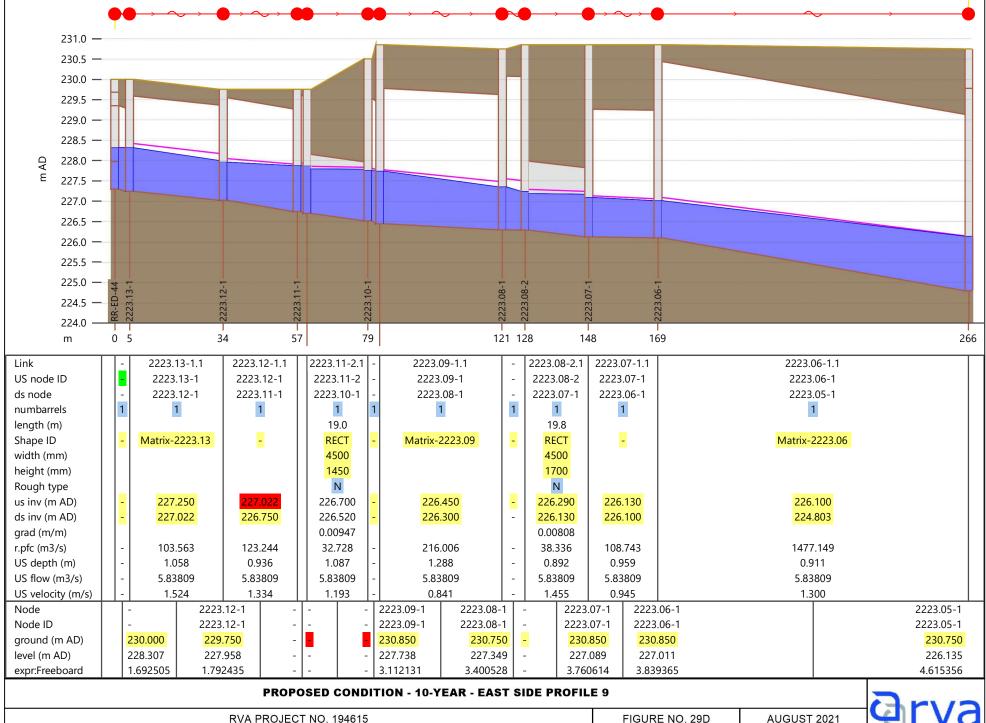
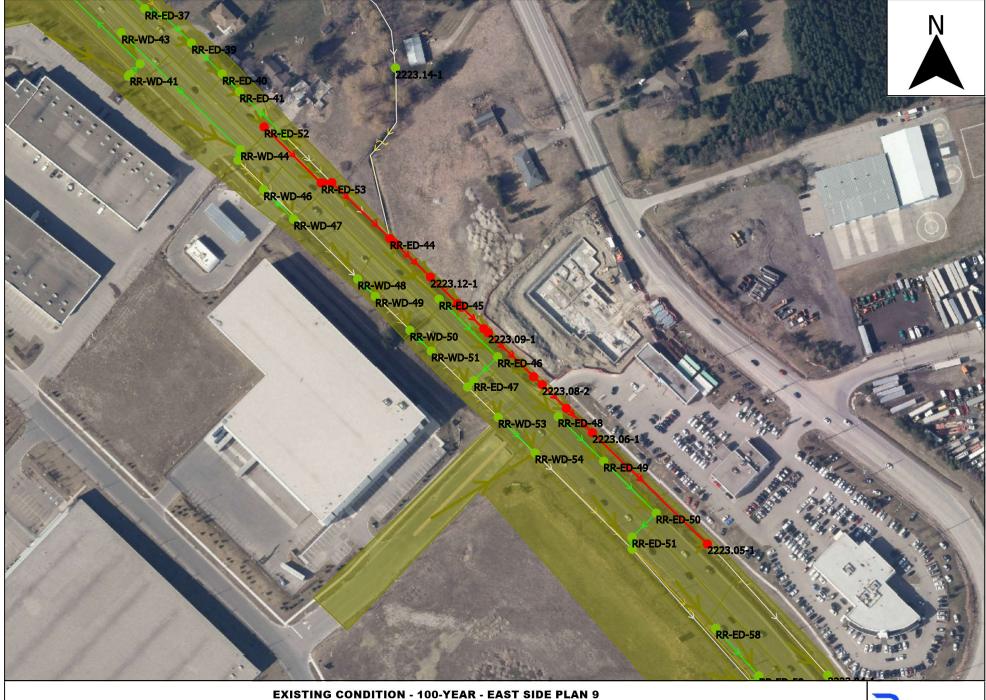


FIGURE NO. 29D AUGUST 2021







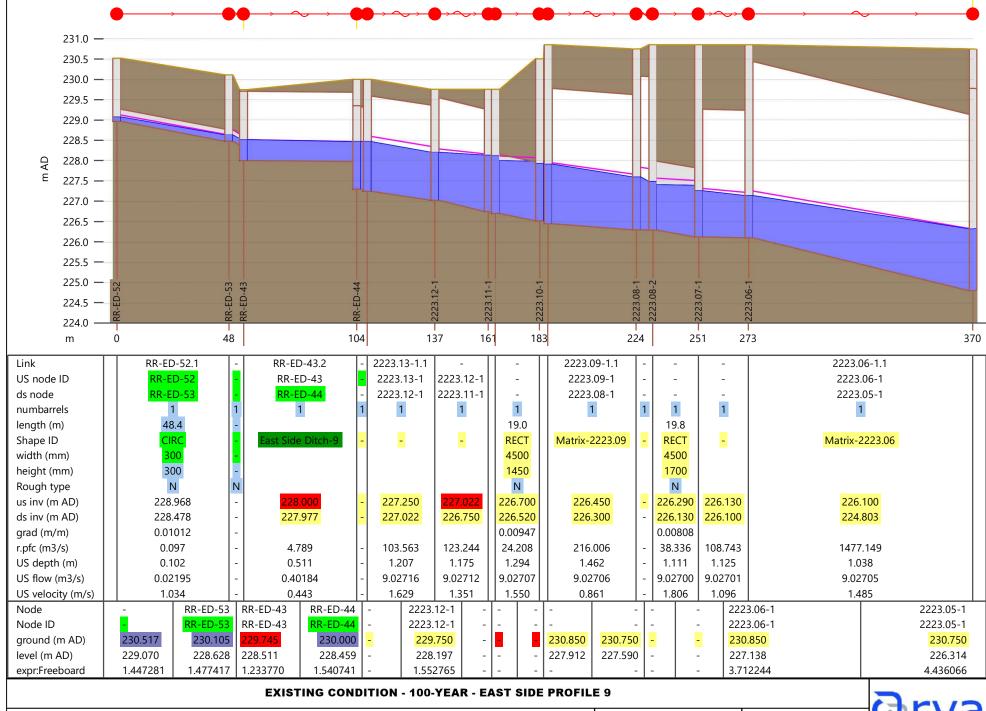
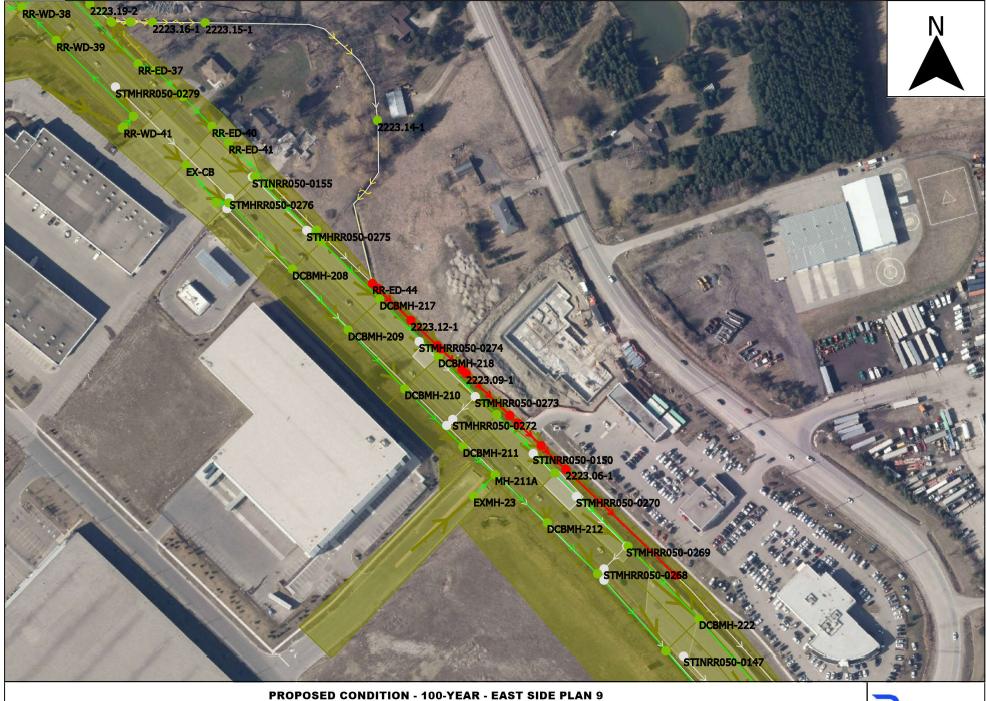


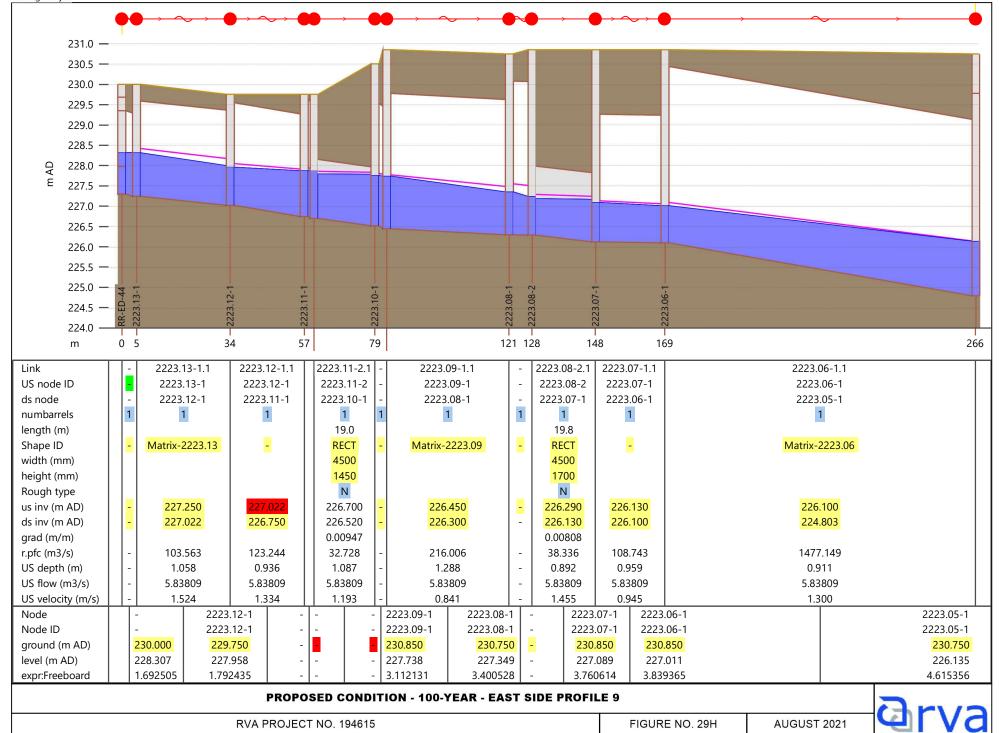
FIGURE NO. 29F AUGUST 2021













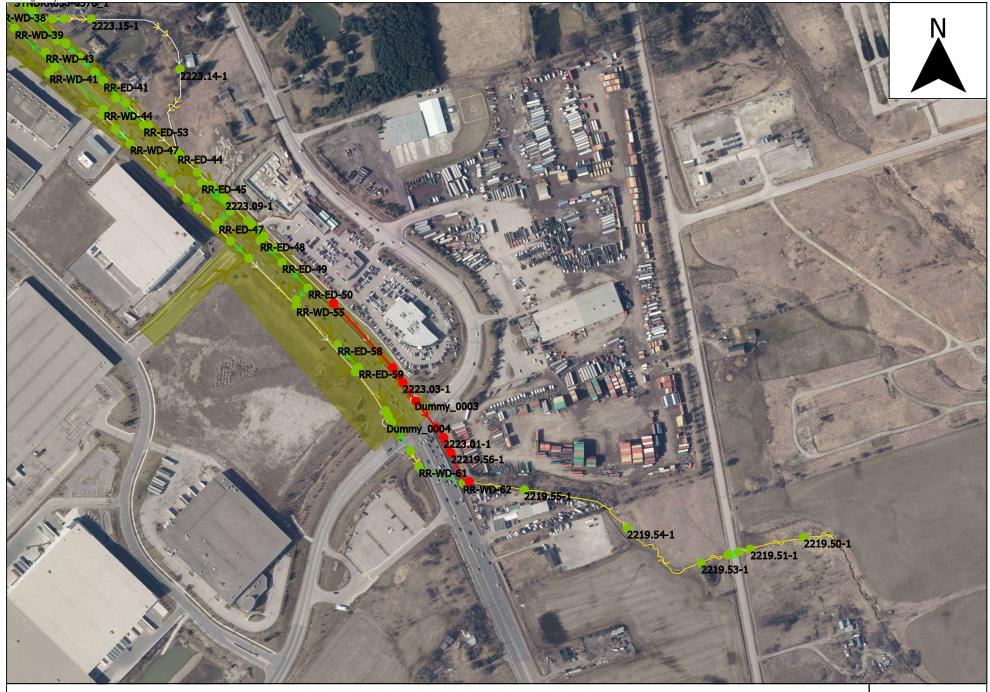




FIGURE NO. 30A





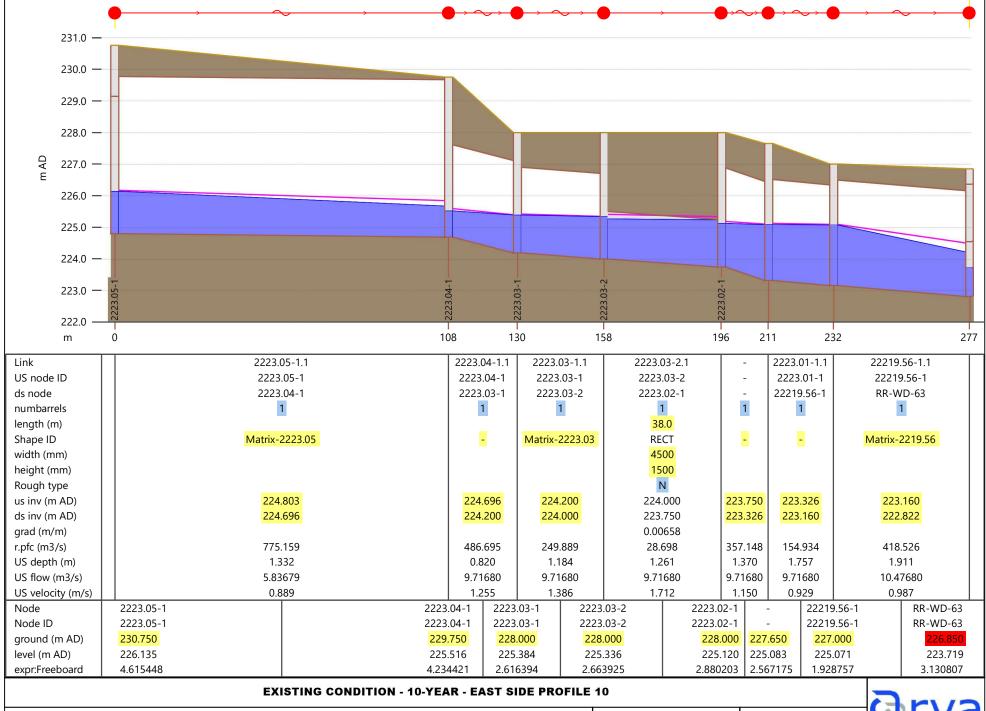
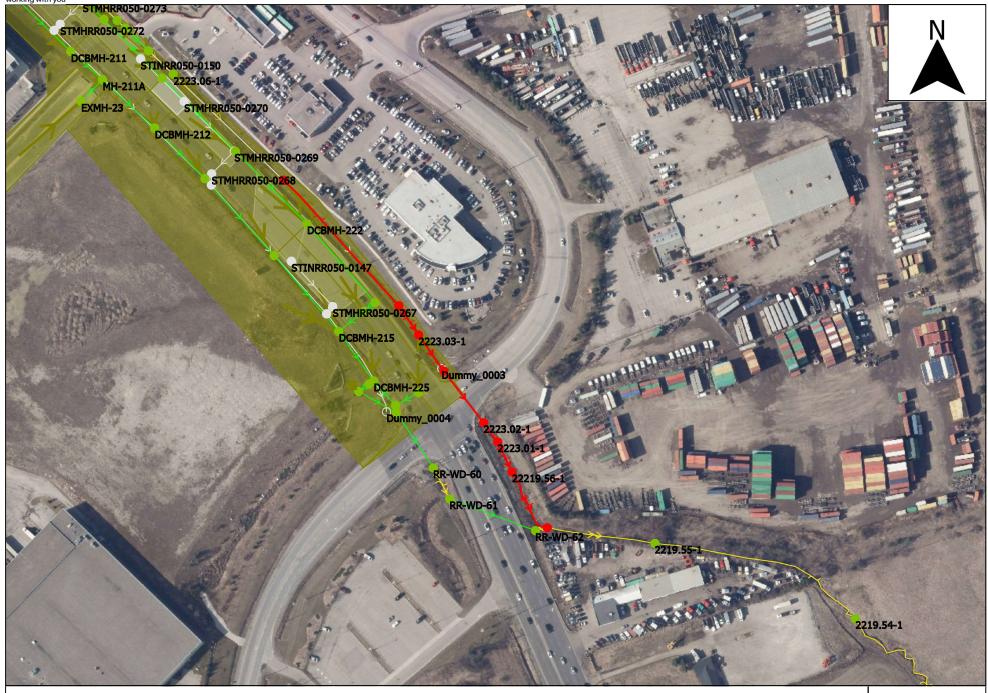


FIGURE NO. 30B AUGUST 2021





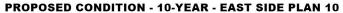
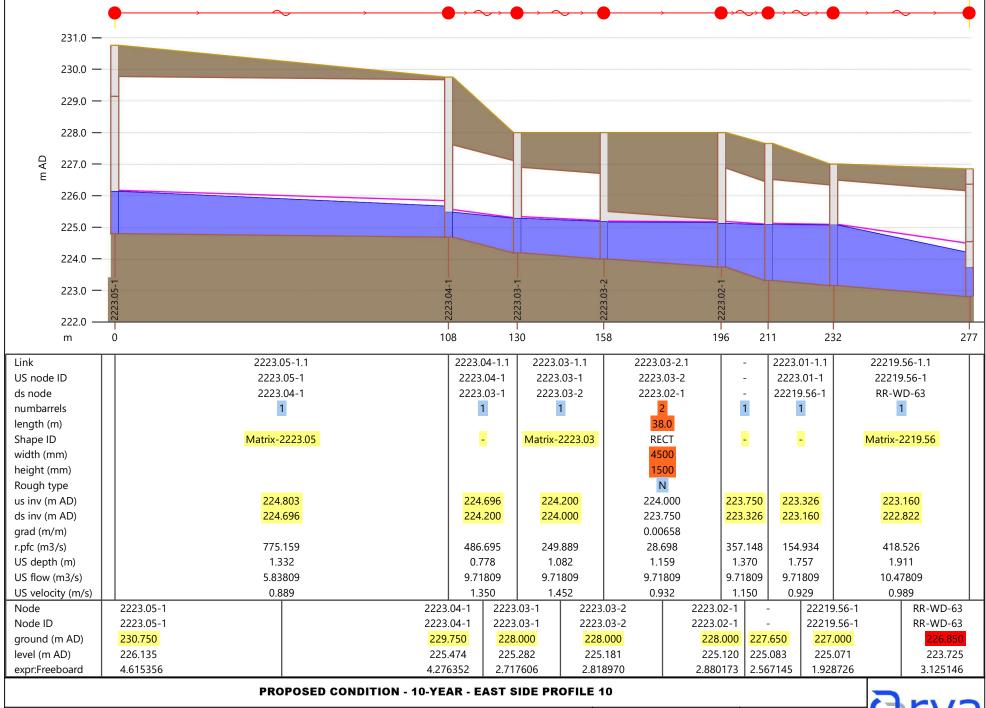


FIGURE NO. 30C

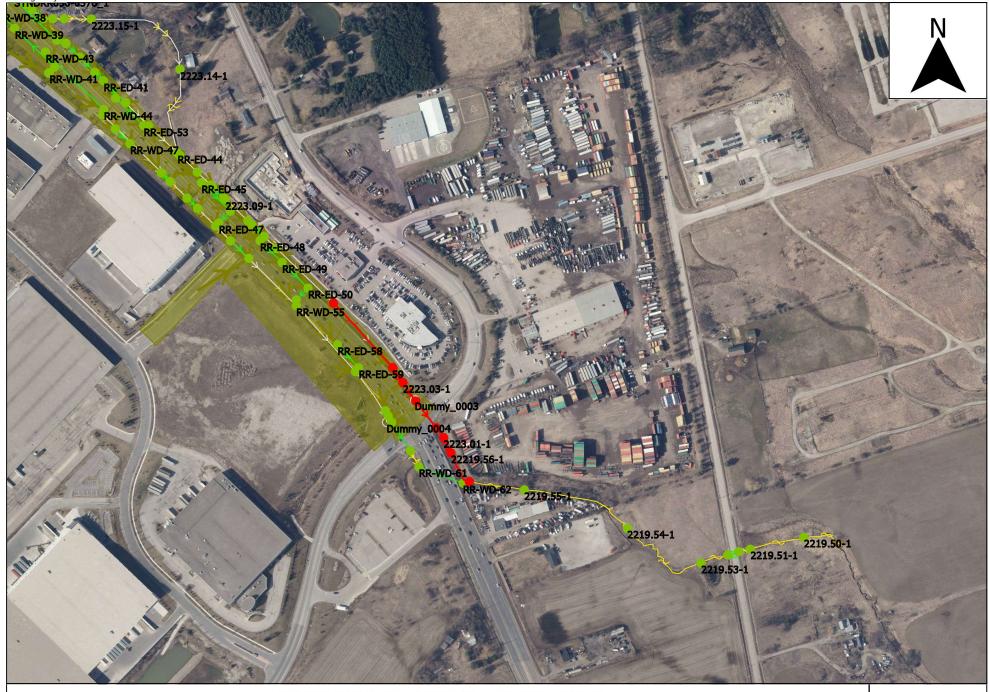












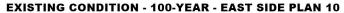
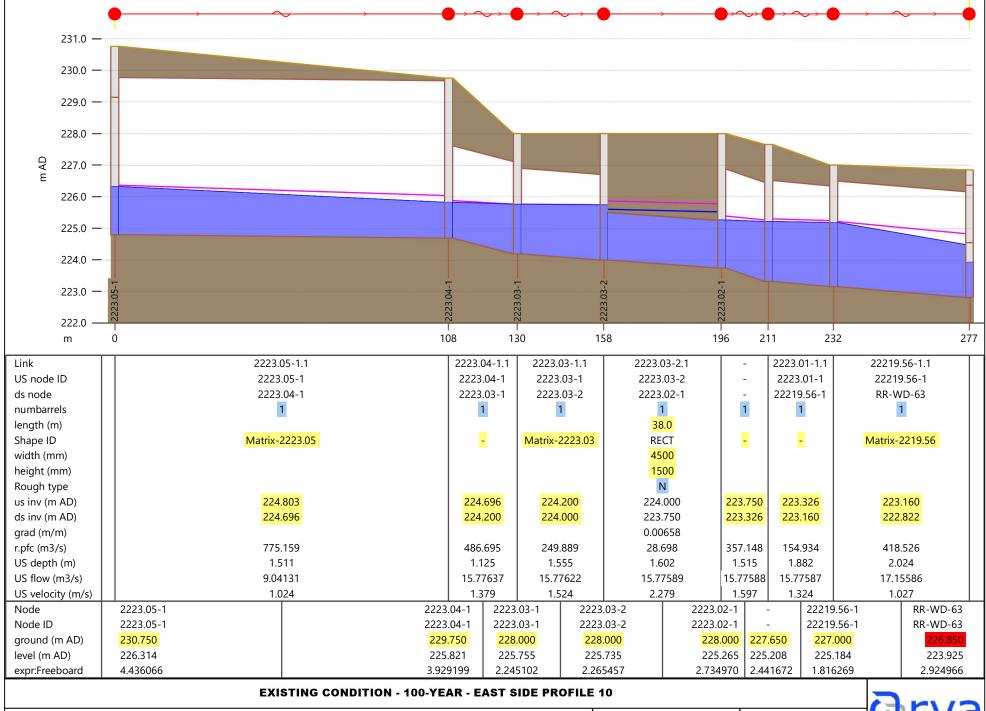


FIGURE NO. 30E

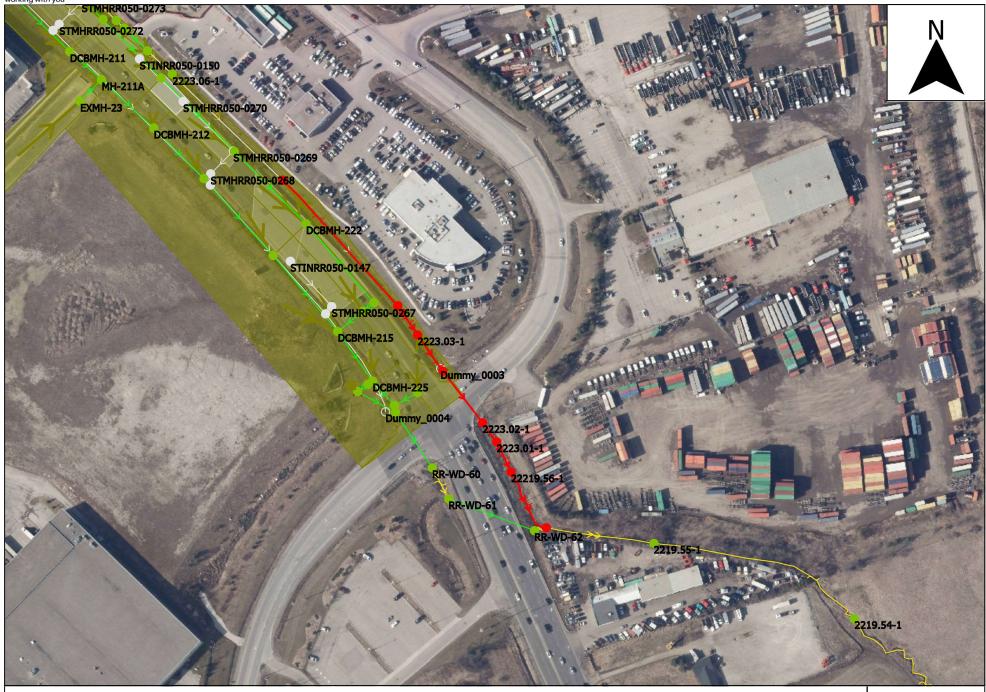












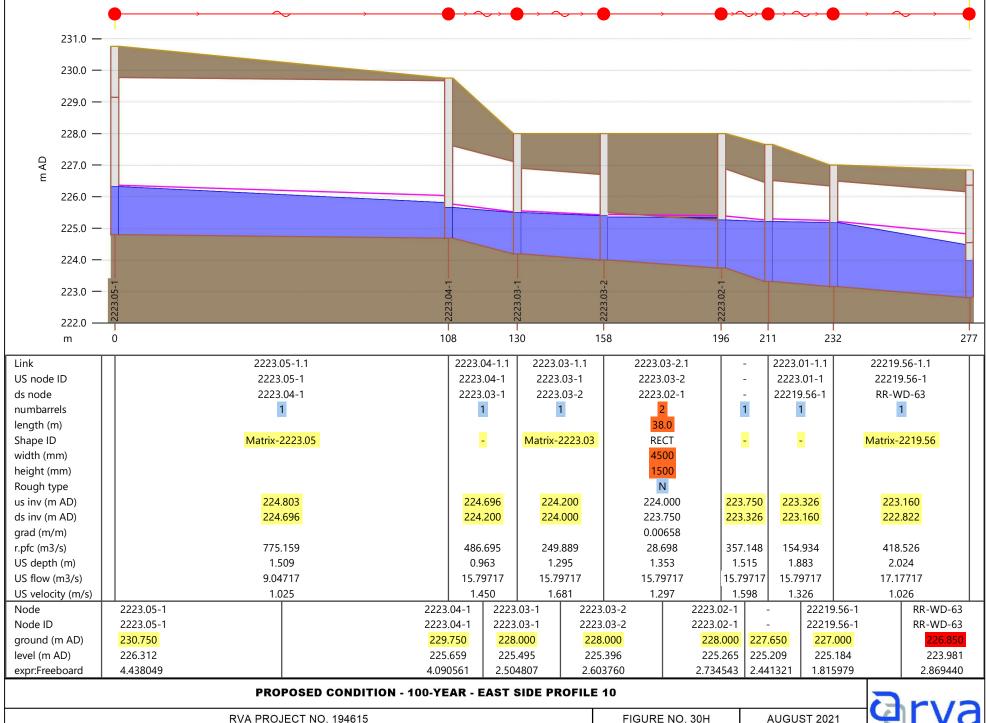


RVA PROJECT NO. 194615 FIGURE NO. 30G

0G AUGUST 2021









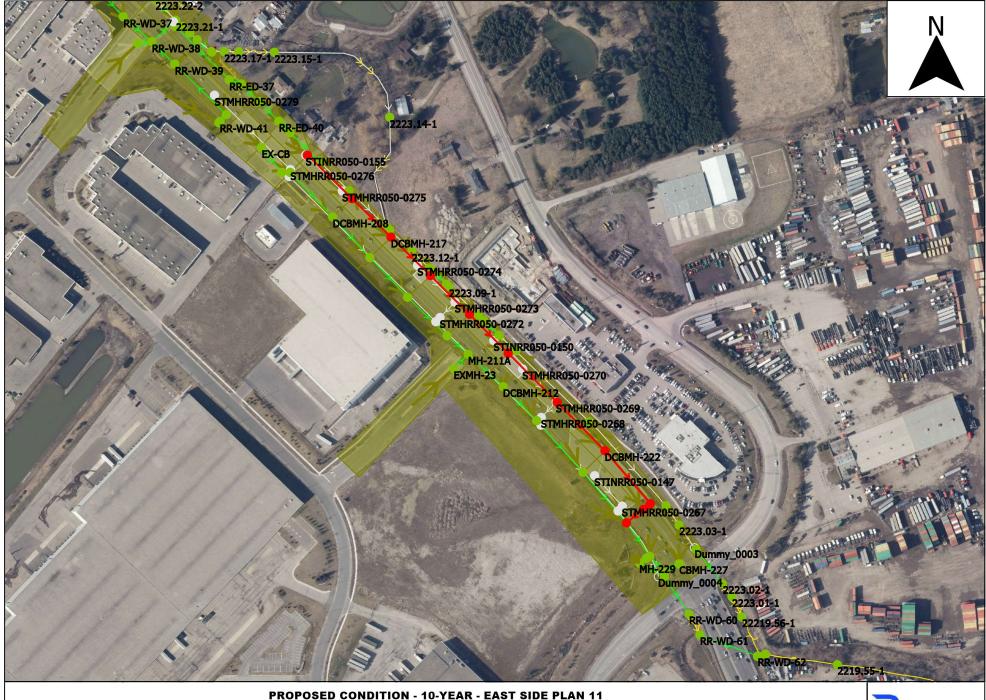
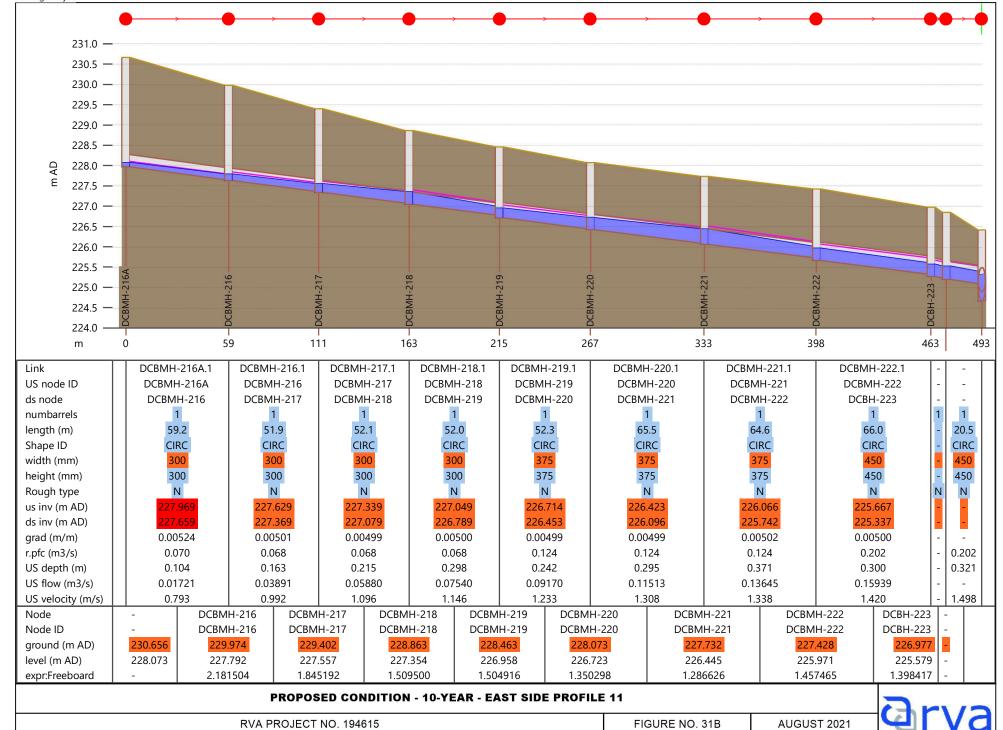


FIGURE NO. 31A









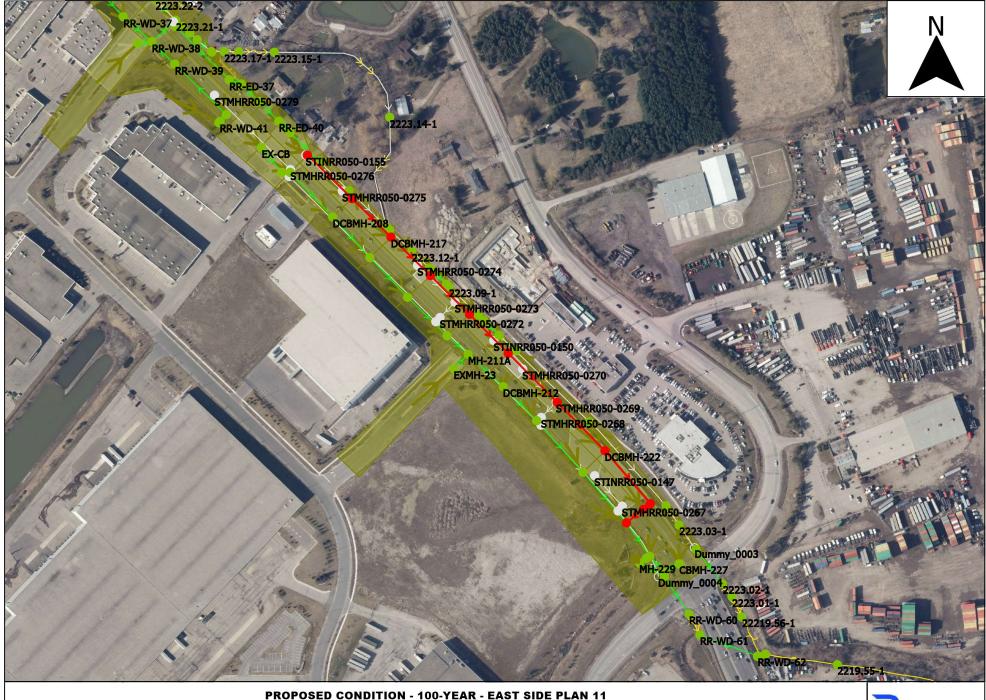


FIGURE NO. 31C





Appendix C

OGS & Catchbasin Shield Owner's Manual





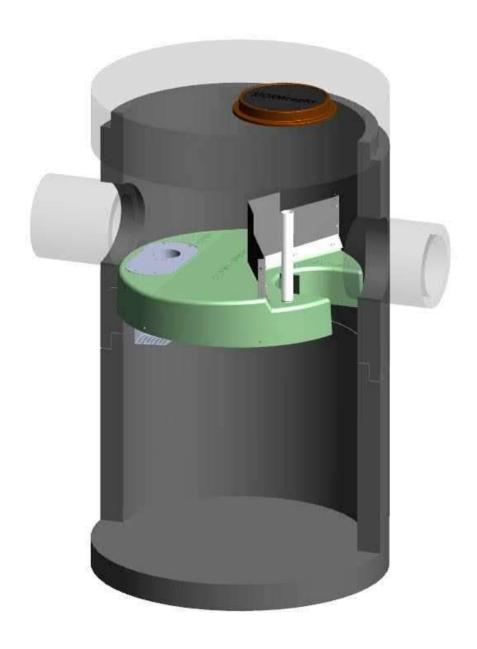






Stormceptor® EF

Owner's Manual





Stormceptor is protected by one or more of the following patents:

Canadian Patent No. 2,137,942 Canadian Patent No. 2,180,305 Canadian Patent No. 2,327,768 Canadian Patent No. 2,694,159 Canadian Patent No. 2,697,287 U.S. Patent No. 6,068,765 U.S. Patent No. 6,371,690 U.S. Patent No. 7,582,216 U.S. Patent No. 7,666,303 Australia Patent No. 693.164 Australia Patent No. 729,096 Australia Patent No. 2008,279,378 Australia Patent No. 2008,288,900 Japanese Patent No. 5,997,750 Japanese Patent No. 5,555,160 Korean Patent No. 0519212 Korean Patent No. 1451593 New Zealand Patent No. 583,008

New Zealand Patent No. 583,583 South African Patent No. 2010/00682 South African Patent No. 2010/01796

Patent pending



Table of Contents:

- 1 Stormceptor EF Overview
- 2 Stormceptor EF Operation, Components
- 3 Stormceptor EF Model Details
- 4 Stormceptor EF Identification
- 5 Stormceptor EF Inspection & Maintenance
- **6 Stormceptor Contacts**



OVERVIEW

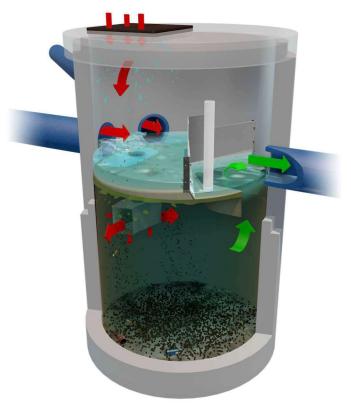
Stormceptor® EF is a continuation and evolution of the most globally recognized oil grit separator (OGS) stormwater treatment technology - *Stormceptor®*. Also known as a hydrodynamic separator, the enhanced flow Stormceptor EF is a high performing oil grit separator that effectively removes a wide variety of pollutants from stormwater and snowmelt runoff at flow rates higher than the original Stormceptor. Stormceptor EF captures and retains sediment (TSS), free oils, gross pollutants and other pollutants that attach to particles, such as nutrients and metals. Stormceptor EF's patent-pending treatment and scour prevention platform ensures sediment is retained during all rainfall events.

Stormceptor EF offers design flexibility in one simplified platform, accepting stormwater flow from a single inlet pipe, multiple inlet pipes, and/or from the surface through an inlet grate. Stormceptor EF can also serve as a junction structure, accommodate a 90-degree inlet to outlet bend angle, and be modified to ensure performance in submerged conditions. With its scour prevention and internal bypass, Stormceptor EF can be installed online, eliminating the need for costly additional bypass structures.



OPERATION

- Stormwater enters the Stormceptor upper chamber through the inlet pipe(s) or a surface inlet grate. A specially designed insert reduces the influent velocity by creating a pond upstream of the insert's weir. Sediment particles immediately begin to settle. Swirling flow sweeps water, sediment, and floatables across the sloped surface of the insert to the inlet opening of the drop pipe, where a strong vortex draws water, sediment, oil, and debris down the drop pipe cone.
- Influent exits the cone into the drop pipe duct. The duct has two large rectangular outlet openings as well as perforations in the backside and floor of the duct. Influent is diffused through these various opening in multiple directions and at low velocity into the lower chamber.
- Free oils and other floatables rise up within the channel surrounding the central riser pipe and
 are trapped beneath the insert, while sediment settles to the sump. Pollutants are retained for
 later removal during maintenance cleaning.
- Treated effluent enters the outlet riser, moves upward, and discharges to the top side of the insert downstream of the weir, where it flows out the outlet pipe.
- During intense storm events with very high influent flow rates, the pond height on the upstream side of the weir may exceed the height of the weir, and the excess flow passes over the top of the weir to the downstream side of the insert, and exits through the outlet pipe. This internal bypass feature allows for in-line installation, avoiding the cost of additional bypass structures. During bypass, the pond separates sediment from all incoming flows, while full treatment in the lower chamber continues at the maximum flow rate.
- Stormceptor EF's patent-pending enhanced flow and scour prevention technology ensures
 pollutants are captured and retained, allowing excess flows to bypass during infrequent, high
 intensity storms.





COMPONENTS

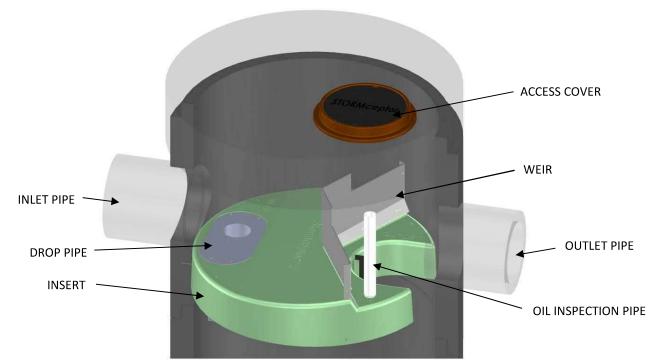


Figure 1

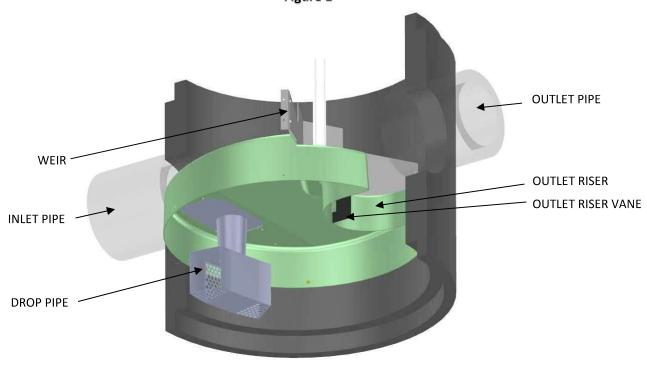
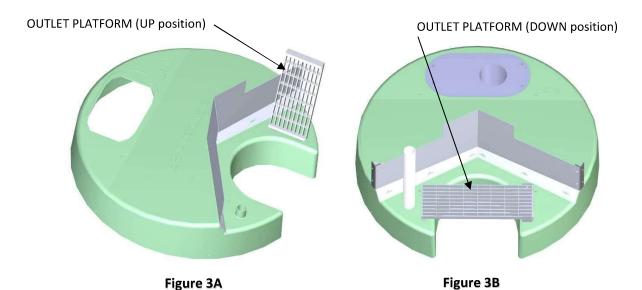


Figure 2





- Insert separates vessel into upper and lower chambers, and provides double-wall containment of hydrocarbons
- Weir creates stormwater ponding and driving head on top side of insert
- **Drop pipe** conveys stormwater and pollutants into the lower chamber
- **Outlet riser** conveys treated stormwater from the lower chamber to the outlet pipe, and provides primary inspection and maintenance access into the lower chamber
- **Outlet riser vane** prevents formation of a vortex in the outlet riser during high flow rate conditions
- Outlet platform (optional) safety platform in the event of manned entry into the unit
- Oil inspection pipe primary access for measuring oil depth



PRODUCT DETAILS

METRIC DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES

Table 1

Stormceptor Model	Inside Diameter (m)	Minimum Surface to Outlet Invert Depth (mm)	Depth Below Outlet Pipe Invert (mm)	Wet Volume (L)	Sediment Capacity ¹ (m ³)	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity ² (L)	Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber ³ (L/s)	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate ⁴ (L/s)
EF4 / EFO4	1.22	915	1524	1780	1.19	265	22.1 / 10.4	425
EF6 / EFO6	1.83	915	1930	5070	3.47	610	49.6 / 23.4	990
EF8 / EFO8	2.44	1219	2591	12090	8.78	1070	88.3 / 41.6	1700
EF10 / EFO10	3.05	1219	3251	23700	17.79	1670	138 / 65	2830
EF12 / EFO12	3.66	1524	3886	40800	31.22	2475	198.7 / 93.7	2830

¹ Sediment Capacity is measured from the floor to the bottom of the drop pipe cone. Sediment Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

U.S. DIMENSIONS AND CAPACITIES

Table 2

Stormceptor Model	Inside Diameter (ft)	Minimum Surface to Outlet Invert Depth (in)	Depth Below Outlet Pipe Invert (in)	Wet Volume (gal)	Sediment Capacity ¹ (ft ³)	Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity ² (gal)	Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber ³ (cfs)	Peak Conveyance Flow Rate ⁴ (cfs)
EF4 / EFO4	4	36	60	471	42	70	0.78 / 0.37	15
EF6 / EFO6	6	36	76	1339	123	160	1.75 / 0.83	35
EF8 / EFO8	8	48	102	3194	310	280	3.12 / 1.47	60
EF10 / EFO10	10	48	128	6261	628	440	4.87 / 2.30	100
EF12 / EFO12	12	60	153	10779	1103	655	7.02 / 3.31	100

¹ Sediment Capacity is measured from the floor to the bottom of the drop pipe cone. Sediment Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

² Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity is measured from the bottom of the outlet riser to the underside of the insert. Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

³ EF Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 1135 L/min/m². EFO Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 535 L/min/m².

⁴ Peak Conveyance Flow Rate is limited by a maximum velocity of 1.5 m/s.

² Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity is measured from the bottom of the outlet riser to the underside of the insert. Hydrocarbon Storage Capacity can be increased to accommodate specific site designs and pollutant loads. Contact your local representative for assistance.

³ EF Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 27.9 gpm/ft². EFO Maximum Flow Rate into Lower Chamber is based on a maximum surface loading rate (SLR) into the lower chamber of 13.1 gpm/ft².

⁴ Peak Conveyance Flow Rate is limited by a maximum velocity of 5 fps.



IDENTIFICATION

Each Stormceptor EF/EFO unit is easily identifiable by the trade name *Stormceptor*® embossed on the access cover at grade as shown in *Figure 3*. The tradename *Stormceptor*® is also embossed on the top of the insert upstream of the weir as shown in *Figure 3*.

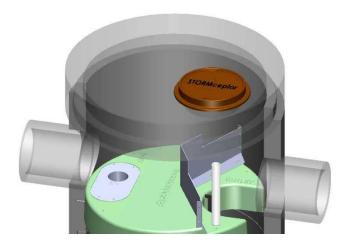


Figure 4

The specific Stormceptor EF/EFO model number is identified on the top of the aluminum Drop Pipe as shown in **Figure 4**. The unit serial number is identified on the top of the insert upstream of the weir as shown in **Figure 4**.

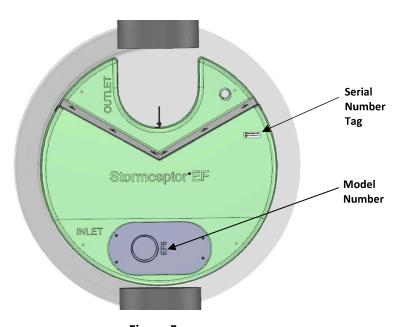


Figure 5



INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

It is very important to perform regular inspection and maintenance. Regular inspection and maintenance ensures maximum operation efficiency, keeps maintenance costs low, and provides continued of natural waterways.

Quick Reference

- Typical inspection and maintenance is performed from grade
- Remove manhole cover(s) or inlet grate to access insert and lower chamber
 NOTE: EF4/EFO4 requires the removal of a flow deflector beneath inlet grate
- Use Sludge Judge® or similar sediment probe to check sediment depth through the outlet riser
- Oil dipstick can be inserted through the oil inspection pipe
- Visually inspect the **insert** for debris, remove debris if present
- Visually inspect the drop pipe opening for blockage, remove blockage if present
- Visually inspect insert and weir for damage, schedule repair if needed
- Insert vacuum hose and jetting wand through the outlet riser and extract sediment and floatables
- Replace flow deflector (EF4/EFO4), inlet grate, and cover(s)
- **NOTE:** If the unit has an **outlet platform**, the outlet platform is typically in the UP position (see Figure 3A) for normal treatment conditions, and for inspection and maintenance. If manned entry into the unit is required, the outlet platform must first be placed in the DOWN position (see Figure 3B). After manned entry is completed, return the outlet platform to the UP position for treatment.

When is inspection needed?

- o Post-construction inspection is required prior to putting the Stormceptor into service.
- Routine inspections are recommended during the first year of operation to accurately assess pollutant accumulation.
- o Inspection frequency in subsequent years is based on the maintenance plan developed in the first year.
- Inspections should also be performed immediately after oil, fuel, or other chemical spills.

What equipment is typically required for inspection?

- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically %-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- Flashlight
- o Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones and caution tape
- Hard hat, safety shoes, safety glasses, and chemical-resistant gloves



When is maintenance cleaning needed?

- o If the post-construction inspection indicates presence of construction sediment of a depth greater than a few inches, maintenance is recommended at that time.
- o For optimum performance and normal operation the unit should be cleaned out once the sediment depth reaches the recommended maintenance sediment depth, see **Table 3**.
- o Maintain immediately after an oil, fuel, or other chemical spill.

Table 3

Recommended Sediment Depths for					
Maintenance Service*					
MODEL	Sediment Depth				
INIODEL	(in/mm)				
EF4 / EFO4	8 / 203				
EF6 / EFO6	12 /305				
EF8 / EFO8	24 / 610				
EF10 / EFO10	24 / 610				
EF12 / EFO12	24 / 610				

^{*} Based on a minimum distance of 40 inches (1,016 mm) from bottom of outlet riser to top of sediment bed

The frequency of inspection and maintenance may need to be adjusted based on site conditions to ensure the unit is operating and performing as intended. Maintenance costs will vary based on the size of the unit, site conditions, local requirements, disposal costs, and transportation distance.

What equipment is typically required for maintenance?

- Vacuum truck equipped with water hose and jet nozzle
- Small pump and tubing for oil removal
- Manhole access cover lifting tool
- Oil dipstick / Sediment probe with ball valve (typically ¾-inch to 1-inch diameter)
- o Flashlight
- Camera
- Data log / Inspection Report
- Safety cones
- Hard hats, safety shoes, safety glasses, chemical-resistant gloves, and hearing protection for service providers
- Gas analyzer, respiratory gear, and safety harness for specially trained personnel if confined space entry is required (adhere to all OSHA / CCOSH standards)

What conditions can compromise Stormceptor performance?

- Presence of construction sediment and debris in the unit prior to activation
- Excessive sediment depth beyond the recommended maintenance depth
- Oil spill in excess of the oil storage capacity
- Clogging or restriction of the drop pipe inlet opening with debris
- Downstream blockage that results in a backwater condition



Maintenance Procedures

- Maintenance should be conducted during dry weather conditions when no flow is entering the unit.
- Stormceptor is maintained from grade through a standard surface manhole access cover or inlet grate.
- In the case of submerged or tailwater conditions, extra measures are likely required, such as plugging the inlet and outlet pipes prior to conducting maintenance.
- Inspection and maintenance of upstream catch basins and other stormwater conveyance structures is also recommended to extend the time between future maintenance cycles.

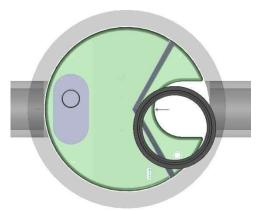


Figure 6

- Sediment depth inspections are performed through the **Outlet Riser** and oil presence can be determined through the **Oil Inspection Pipe**.
- Oil presence and sediment depth are determined by inserting a Sludge Judge® or measuring stick to quantify the pollutant depths.

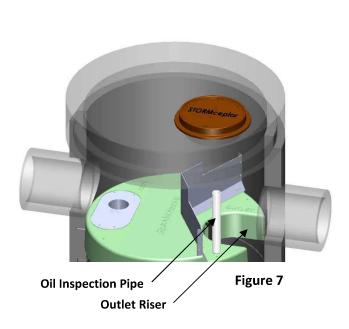




Figure 8

- Visually inspect the insert, weir, and drop pipe inlet opening to ensure there is no damage or blockage.
- **NOTE:** If the unit has an **outlet platform**, the outlet platform is typically in the UP position (see Figure 3A) for normal treatment conditions, and for inspection and maintenance. If manned entry into the unit is required, the outlet platform must first be placed in the DOWN position (see Figure 3B). After manned entry is completed, return the outlet platform to the UP position for treatment.



• When maintenance is required, a standard vacuum truck is used to remove the pollutants from the lower chamber of the unit through the **Outlet Riser**.



Figure 9

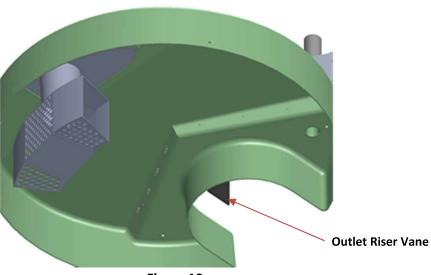


Figure 10

NOTE: The Outlet Riser Vane is durable and flexible and designed to allow maintenance activities with minimal, if any, interference.



Removable Flow Deflector

• Top grated inlets for the Stormceptor EF4/EFO4 model requires a removable flow deflector staged underneath a 24-inch x 24-inch (600 mm x 600 mm) square inlet grate to direct flow towards the inlet side of the insert, and avoid flow and pollutants from entering the outlet side of the insert from grade. The EF6/EFO6 and larger models do not require the flow deflector.

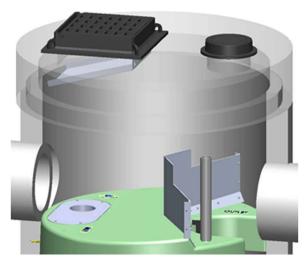
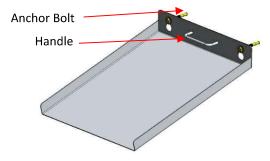


Figure 11

How to Remove:

- 1. Loosen anchor bolts
- 2. Pull up and out using the handle



Removable Flow Deflector



Hydrocarbon Spills

Stormceptor is often installed on high pollutant load hotspot sites with vehicular traffic where hydrocarbon spill potential exists. Should a spill occur, or presence of oil be identified within a Stormceptor EF/EFO, it should be cleaned immediately by a licensed liquid waste hauler.

Disposal

Maintenance providers are to follow all federal, state/ provincial, and local requirements for disposal of material.

Oil Sheens

When oil is present in stormwater runoff, a sheen may be noticeable at the Stormceptor outlet. An oil rainbow or sheen can be noticeable at very low oil concentrations (< 10 mg/L). Despite the appearance of a sheen, Stormceptor EF/EFO may still be functioning as intended.

Oil Level Alarm

To mitigate spill liability with 24/7 detection, an electronic monitoring system can be employed to trigger a visual and audible alarm when a pre-set level of oil is captured within the lower chamber or when an oil spill occurs. The oil level alarm is available as an optional feature to include with Stormceptor EF/EFO as shown in **Figure 11**. For additional details about the Oil Level Alarm please visit http://www.imbriumsystems.com/stormwater-treatment-solutions/stormceptor-systems.

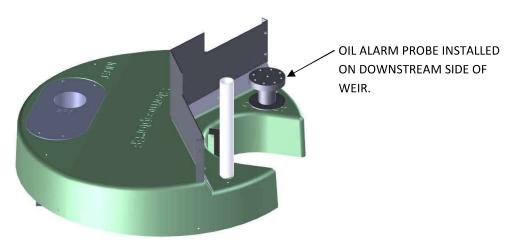


Figure 12

Replacement Parts

Stormceptor has no moving parts to wear out. Therefore inspection and maintenance activities are generally focused on pollutant removal. Since there are no moving parts during operation in a Stormceptor, broken, damaged, or worn parts are not typically encountered. However, if replacement parts are necessary, they may be purchased by contacting your local Stormceptor representative.



Stormceptor Inspection and Maintenance Log

Stormceptor Model No:	
Serial Number:	
Installation Date:	
Location Description of Unit:	
Recommended Sediment Maintenance Depth:	

DATE	SEDIMENT DEPTH (inch or mm)	OIL DEPTH (inch or mm)	SERVICE REQUIRED (Yes / No)	MAINTENANCE PERFORMED	MAINTENANCE PROVIDER	COMMENTS

Other Comments:



Contact Information

Questions regarding Stormceptor EF/EFO can be addressed by contacting your local Stormceptor representative or by visiting our website at www.stormceptor.com.

Imbrium Systems Inc. & Imbrium Systems LLC

Canada 1-416-960-9900 / 1-800-565-4801 United States 1-301-279-8827 / 1-888-279-8826 International +1-416-960-9900 / +1-301-279-8827

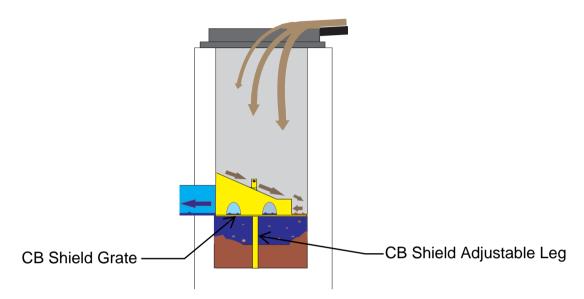
www.imbriumsystems.com www.stormceptor.com info@imbriumsystems.com

CB Shield Operations Manual

Installing CB Shield

It is important the catch basin frame and cover is aligned properly with the catch basin below If it is misaligned it may be difficult to install the CB Shield insert

Determine the depth of the sump (i.e. the distance from the invert of the outlet pipe to the bottom of the catch basin). If the catch basin is in service the sump depth will be the depth of the water. The grate section of the CB Shield insert should be the same elevation as the water depth in the sump.



Adjust the leg of the CB Shield to achieve the appropriate elevation

The CB Shield is lowered into place with the rope attached to the top of the leg. The high side of the sloped plate should face the wall with the outlet pipe. (The incoming water should be directed to the wall furthest from the outlet)

The flexible plastic skirt around the outer edges of the CB Shield insert may interfere with some misaligned frame and grates. If so a slice can be cut into the skirt with a utility knife at the point of interference. Make sure the grate is at the desired level or remove CB Shield and re-adjust the leg length.

Inspecting a CB Shield Enhanced Catch Basin

Open grate

A lifting rope is attached to the top of the centered leg of the CB Shield insert. Lift and remove the insert. Inspect CB Shield for any possible damage. Quite often leaves will accumulate on the grate. This can actually improve the Shield's ability to capture sediment and assist in preventing leave litter from being washed down stream.

Use a Sludge Judge to measure the sediment depth in 4 - 6 locations of the sump.

If the sediment depth is 300mm – 600mm deep it is recommended that the unit be cleaned.

Cleaning a CB Shield Enhanced Catch Basin

Open grate and remove CB Shield with lift rope.

Clean catch basin as usual with a Vacuum truck.

Clean CB Shield (if needed) and re-install into catch basin.

If there is any significant damage to a CB Shield please send a picture and its location to CB Shield Inc. (info@cbshield.com).

Appendix D Maps

