

You should turn in your final summary results as Excel spreadsheet tables, structured as in the samples below.

Your first spreadsheet should record the sewer grate ID (integer), the sewer grate type (G for an actual sewer grate, S for a “sink,” a low area where water collects, and NS for the new sinks you create as part of your modified conditions), an ID for the individual sewer lines (integer, with the value changing for each junction), and the runoffs and costs for the various levels of rainfall and conditions. Runoff volumes can be recorded to the nearest 1 m³.

Note that the sewer grates and lines must have the same identity in the various runoff and modified conditions, and correspond to the sewer grate ID for your spatial data layer. This should not change across all your analyses, that is, the ID should correspond to the same sewer grate for your original runs, and for your modified conditions. You may add additional sinks as part of your modified conditions, but they

Sewer Grate ID	Sewer Grate Type	Sewer Drain Line ID	Runoff, as is, 1" storm (m ³)	Runoff, as is, 2" storm (m ³)	Runoff, as is, 4" storm (m ³)	Runoff, mods to catch ¼" (m ³)	Runoff, mods to catch 1" (m ³)
1	G	15					
2	G	6					
3	S	11					
.	.	.					
.	.	.					
26	NS	21					
Etc.		Etc.					

You should summarize the runoff for each sewer grate/sink into a second table, with similar columns to your first table, but by with values summed by the sewer drain line. They are summed to the lowest (downhill) grate or sink in the line:

Sewer Drain Line ID	Runoff, as is, 1" storm (m ³)	Runoff, as is, 2" storm (m ³)	Runoff, as is, 4" storm (m ³)	Runoff, mods to catch ¼" (m ³)	Runoff, mods to catch 1" (m ³)
15					
6					
11					
.					
.					
21					
Etc.					

Finally, you should include the costs for your modifications, for each category, and summed over your area:

Type	Cost, mods to catch ¼" (\$)	Cost, mods to catch 1" (\$)
Added Canopy		
Change to permeable pavement		
New Surface Sinks		
Green Roof		
Underground storage		