

Peak Flow Comparison: April & December 2008 Flood Events

The following chart outlines peak flows in seven areas of the watershed during the December 2008 flood event, and compares them to the spring snowmelt in April 2008. *Note: Flow volumes are preliminary and subject to review.*

Flows are measured in cubic metres/second (cms).

1 cubic metre (1,000 litres) = 2 bathtubs

100 cubic metres = 1 in-ground swimming pool

The peak flow passing through Fanshawe Dam during the December 2008 event is 470 cms, or nearly 5 in-ground swimming pools, every second.

| Location | December 2008 (peak flows) | April 2008 (peak flows) |
|--|--|---------------------------------|
| North Thames River - Mitchell | 240 cms | 190 cms |
| Wildwood Reservoir - Trout Creek upstream of St. Marys | 64 cms inflow 15 cms outflow | 84 cms inflow 10 cms outflow |
| North Thames River - St. Marys | 720 cms Peaked 1-2 pm, December 28 | 700 cms |
| Avon River - downstream of Stratford | 110 cms | 100 cms |
| Fanshawe Reservoir – North Thames River upstream of London | 470 cms peak outflow (reduction of > 50%) Reservoir 7.7 m above sill of dam (higher than in April 2008) | 490 cms outflow |
| Pittock Reservoir - South Thames River – Woodstock | 80 cms peak inflow 37 cms peak outflow (reduction of > 50%) Peaked December 28 | 90 cms inflow 45 cms outflow |
| South Thames – Ingersoll | 90 cms Peaked December 28 | 70 cms |
| Middle Thames – Thamesford | 140 cms Peaked December 28 | 145 cms |
| South Thames – Ealing (entering London) | 410 cms Peaked early December 29 | 300 cms |
| Medway Creek - UWO | 120 cms | 75 cms |
| Thames River – Byron (exiting London) | 920 cms Peaked early December 29 | 870 cms |

- Flows downstream of the Fanshawe, Pittock and Wildwood reservoirs stayed high for several days due to dam operations (releasing stored water to recover storage capacity for future events).
- Without operations of UTRCA's flood control system, flows may have overtopped the West London Dykes and caused significant flooding.